RIDERS

DICTIONARIE,

CORRECTED AND AUGMENTED WITH THE ADDITION OF many hundred Words both out of the Law, and out of the *Latine, French, and other languages, such as were and are* with us in common use, but never printed till now, *to the perfecting of the worke.*

THE BARBAROVS WORDS WHICH WERE many hundreds are expunged, to the helpe of young *Scholars, which before they used in stead of good Words.*

In the end of the Dictionarie you shall finde certaine generall heads *of Birds, Colours, Dogs, Fishes, Hawkes, Hearbs,* Numbers, Stones, Trees, Weights.

Lastly, the names of the chiefe places and Townes in England, *Scotland, and Ireland, &c. which were never in* RIDERS *before.*

Also hereunto is annexed certaine Tables of Weights and Measures, the valuation of auncient and moderne Coines; as also a table of the Hebrew, Greek, *and Latine Measures, reduced to our English Standard and Assise; and the weights used in Physick, none of which were ever in* RIDERS worke.

Whereunto is joyned a Dictionarie Etymologicall, *deriving each word from his proper fountaine, the first that ever* was extant in this kind, with many worthy Castigations and Additions, in *this last Edition, as will appeare in the Title and* Epistle before it.

Now newly corrected and much augmented by FRANCIS HOLY-OKE.

LONDON,
Imprinted by *Felix Kingston* for *Thomas Whitaker*, 1640.

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Explication.

Now newly corrected and amended.

By HENRY BLOUNT.

LONDON,

Imprinted by Kingston, Printer, 1656.

Clarisſimo viro, ac bonarum literarum ſummo patrono, D. *Franciſco Walſinghamo*, Equiti aurato, Ducatus Lancaſtrenſis Cancellario, & Regiæ Majeſtati ſacris Conſiliis, & Secretario principali I. R. Fœlicitatem prætatur perpetuam.

SERIUS omnino quam volebam, aliquando tamen novus hic partus in lucem prodiit, quod flagitabam equidem quotidiè: quippe in paturiendo, Ætnam humeris meis (donec prolem in amplexu habuerim) mihi ſuſtinere videbar. Sed in orbis theatrum prodiit tandem & tuis auſpitiis (Illuſtriſſime Walſinghame) prodiit, quo me ſumma de tua ſingulari humanitate concepta ſpes, & magna quædam approbandæ tibi, ſi minus eruditionis, at certè voluntatis meæ, cupiditas impulit. Quem enim uſpiam hominum mortalium hac doctorum tempeſtate melius compellarent literæ, quàm illum ipſum, qui literas & literatos omnes incredibili amore proſequitur, eoſque apud ſui ſimiles, apud diſſimiles, apud univerſos, plurimi facit, & veneratur. Et, ut interim taceam de cæteris virtutibus) utráque te Academia laudant, ſuſpiciunt, & admirantur. Quippe à te lumen, à te ſubſidium habent, tuique ipſius magnificentia adauctum ſibi honorem ſentiunt, ſed plura non addam. Amplitudo tua laudes iſtas, tametſi juſtas & meritas, rarò & ægrè feret. Potuit quidem vir ſummus, hoc quidquid eſt operæ, & induſtriæ noſtræ, nobiliſſimus heros COMES SUSSEXIÆ (cui privatim ſum ex officio devotus) jure quaſi ſuo vendicare: Potuit etiam vir ornatiſſimus, GULIELMUS WAADUS, (qui mihi & auctor conſiliis capiendis, & adjutor in rebus agendis extitit) non repetere modo, ſed aſſumere etiam, & quodam modo poſtulare: uterque tamen mihi dii conſulares tibique intimi, non ſolum ſuaſerunt, ſed etiam perſuaſerunt, ut te deum mortalem & tutelarem mihi eligerem, tuamq; amplitudinem enixè & vehementer rogarem, ut primum hoc meum infantulum, adhuc rudem & impolitum, honorificè adoptares. Pater ſum ſed inops, non poſſum alere: pater ſum ſed impotens, non poſſum adverſus malarum beſtiarum morſus denteſque defendere. Nudus eſt adhuc infans, patre opulento; infirmus eſt, patrono forti & magnanimo opus habet. Te igitur (vir honoratiſſime) obſecro & obteſtor, ut ei pater & patronus fias; utique tuis fœlicibus auſpiciis è faſciis ſuis in lucem exeat, vagire deſinat: Syllabas, voces ſenſus articulatim enunciare diſcat, doceat Tyrones & commilitones ſuos, Reipub. decorè & officiosè inſerviat. Dum tenerior eſt, quæſo, ſub ſcuto tuo ſe totum tegat, ne Momus lingua, ne Zoilus ungue, infantem vulneret. Te Deus Opt. Max. incolumen Reipub. Academiæ mihique diutiſſimè conſervet: Oxoniæ, Calend. Octob.

Honori tuo devotiſſ.

JOH. RIDERUS.

TO THE READER.

COurteous Reader, I may ſeeme to ſome over bold in ſetting forth a new treaſure of words to the world, when the works of ſo honourable and learned men, who have laboured in this kind, are ſo learnedly penned, and highly eſteemed. In truth I muſt, and doe moſt willingly confeſs, that neither in age, wit, learning or experience, I am to be compared with the leaſt of them: nay unfit to carry the books, where ſome of the honourable learned ſhould read the Lecture; whoſe learned labours have yeelded theſe many yeares to England great profit. Yet notwithſtanding, conſidering the great utility of a Dictionarie, whoſe matter is manifold, and uſe generall, and alſo that no one dictionary, as yet extant, hath the Engliſh before the latine, with a full Index of all ſuch latine words as are in any common dictionary amongſt us, & becauſe the poor eſtate of moſt ſtudents is not able to furniſh themſelves with all ſuch Dictionaries, their ſeverall prices amounting to ſo much, and alſo weighing the great want that poore ſchollers have, in not having moſt, or all of the common Dictionaries: I have thought it good therefore, for thy benefit, Courteous Reader, to epitomize and contract the learned works of the learneſt and beſt Dictionaries in England with us now extant, into a leſſer roome, reducing all thoſe learned volumes into a portable Enchiridion, and into ſo great treaſures to caſt, for thy uſe, ſome ſmall mites of mine own, which amount to foure thouſand words more than any one dictionary now extant affords. Which I have done not without great paines and charges: which heavy burthen of charge, if it had not been ſupported by the Right Honorable, my very good Lord, the Earle of Suſſex, and the Right Worſhipfull Maſter William Waade, Eſquire one of the Clerkes of her Majeſties moſt Honourable privy Counſell, with other of my good loving pariſhioners of Bermondſey neere London, and good friends in & neere Banbury, it might have bin ſaid of me, as it was of the fooliſh builder, This man began to build, but was not able to make an end. But at laſt, though long, by Gods providence, it is come to this iſſue, that I muſt preſent it (howſoever it

be finiſhed) to thy courteous view and friendly cenſure: requeſting thee to reprove with judgement charitably, what I have overpaſt in haſt: in recompence whereof, I will be no leſſe willing to reforme than thy courteſie to admoniſh. Thus aſſuring my ſelf, that thou (Learned Reader) wilt (my faults eſcaped) either with thy pen correct, or in courteſie conceale, remembring that the ſhadowes of young painters may have ſome blemiſhes, & firſt editions of young writers (yea and beſt works) ſome faults: I commit thee (gentle Reader) to his tuition, that muſt preſent thee and me faultleſs, in his own righteouſneſs, before the great Judge at the comming of our lord Jeſus Chriſt.

From Oxon. XXX. of September. MDLXXXIX.

Thine to his power

JOH. RIDER.

Rideri gratitudinis carmen, ad ſuum prænobilem Mecænatem.

C ura fuit patriæ proderſe, juvare tenellos,
O mnia quæ patitur ſtudii nocumenta Juventus
M ollis, ſeu cæcum vulgus diſpellere: cura
I ngenium, votum, vires ſuperaſſet, & illud
T riſte fuiſſet opus, tua ni (Comes inclite) cura
I ngenium, vires, votum relevaſſet: in illo.

S ubſidio ſuperavit opus labor improbus: ecce
V ox, vires, vita & votum prius excidet omne,
S olus in extremas fugiam velut exuleremos:
S igna dabit mortis fugiens calor, omnia mœſto.
E ripiet ſors ſæva mihi prius hauriet omnes
X anthi Phœbus aquas, quã mens pro munere tãto.
I ngratum, ſeu non memorem ſe præbeat: in te
O mnis fixa fuit ſpes, in te deſinet omnis.

Alteri Mecœnati.

V irtutis comites te comitem colunt,
V irtutem Comitum tu ſequeris comes.

I llorum pietas tè trahet, & tua
L ætos hos probitas effecit. Eſt pia
I llis Religio, nec minor eſt tua
E x illis patriæ gloria, ſic tuis
L ux creſcit patriæ vera, laboribus.
M onſtrum terribilem vim Jovis exprimit,
O ſtendit fremitus Oceani truces.

V ilis ſpuma: decus ſolis amabile
V incens umbra docet: ſic opus hoc rude
A c monſtrum genii Gorgoneum mei,
D ivinos animi vult radios tui
D onari ſolitis laudibus, & ſuis
O ſtendi latebris ut ſpeculo: vale.

Tuæ ſalutis ſtudioſiſſimus,

JOH. RIDERVS.

JOHANNIS CASUS *adoleſcentibus linguæ Latinæ ſtudioſis.*

ADeſte tyrunculi, ad muſas currite: nam moleſta & longa vita ſtudendi (quæ vobis in limine metum injecit) tollitur. Breviſſimæ vitæ ſtadium, breviſſimum artis ſtudium poſtulat. Dignus ergo laude is eſt, qui Priſciani tædium, qui Pythagoræ ſilentium ſuſtulit, En Bibliothecam, & quaſi gazam vobis offert *Riderus* Anglus. In qua non ſolum literas, ſyllabas, dictiones Anglolatinas, ſed etiam claſſes, regulas, Syntaxeis breviter & ingeniosè docuit. Nam præter Alphabetum, & ſylvam verborum, florem illum Anglicanæ Grammatices ſcriptorem, *Lilium*, hic cortex, hic codex redolet. Non quod mireris (eruditè Lector) Auctorem multas in hac ſylva ſpinas (*i.*) permulta in hoc opuſculo verborum monſtra (quæ barbaras dictiones nominat) intriviſſe: quippè apud Oratores iſtiuſmodi (lapide Philoſophico, hoc eſt, ingenio & arte perpolita) aurei ſpeciem, ſonum & ſenſum habent: ut *Lentulitas* & *Apeitas* apud *Ciceronem*. Adeſdum ergo Papiri ingenioſe puer, adeſte tyrones, emite multos in hoc uno libello libros: diſcite in eo rerum ac verborum pondera, Authoris induſtriam approbate. Ab ædibus meis Oxonij. XXX. *September.* 1589.

Jo. Underhil, S. Theologiæ Doctor.
Quantum Thomaſio Calepinus cedere debet,
Tantum præclarò Thomaſius ipſe Ridero.

Tho. Holland S. Theologiæ Profeſſor Regius.
Clarus honore Equitis Thomas Eliota, peritus
Juris & Angligenæ nobilitatis bonos.
Verba Latina Anglo primum ſermone deſertè
Redd dit, atque Anglis texica prima dedit.
Poſtea Gouperus librum congeſſit in unum,
Et Stephani gazas, atque Eliotis opes.
Herculeus labor ille fuit, nec tauria laudi
Deſuit en volitat docta per ora Virûm.
Thomaſius ſequitur, quem Granta Academia laudat
Lexica grammaticis quòd daret apta ſcholis.

His

His Rider accedit, non re, verum ὑποθέσει voce,
Cooperum, Thomam, ęque Eliota sequens.
Et nova verba docet, simul ordine cuncta novato,
Digerit, ut nostræ consulat ille scholæ.

Rob. Rolli, S. Theol. Doct. olim celeber. Scholæ Westmon. Ludimagistri, Carmen.

Quædam mole placent, sic quædam mole laborant:
Omnibus est brevitas grata placensq; locis.
Sic tamen esse brevis voluit Riderus, ut idem
Lectori ex omni parte probaret opus.
Ultra alios vocum est superaddita magna Supellex,
Quas operæ pretium noscere grande foret,
Quid multa? exquisitum opus, ut dicere possis
Omnia verba dari, nec tibi verba dari.

Johannes Estmond. Ll. Doctor.

Prisca licet commista novis sint plurima verba,
Authorem laudant utraque verba suam.

Robertus Cranus, Principalis Novi hospitii.

Arma, tubas, equites, sævi discrimina Martis,
Et lætas segetes, hæc tibi sume Maro.
Illa viros forsan delectant Martis alumnos,
Musarum turbæ sunt ea grata minus.
Tu pueris Rideri studes puerilia tractas,
Verba docere cupis, verbula nulla dare.
Anglorum formare sonos sermone Latino,
Mirâ tu teneros utilitate doces.
Parva licet prima videantur fronte, labore.
Non parvo texis, nec minor usus erit.
Vno Riderus congessit verba libello
Exigui pretii, quæ liber ullus habet.
Ergo favere viro fas est, qui talia vobis
Cudit, qui tantas accumulavit opes.
Momus mordaci cesset corrodere dente,
Judicium possit, perlege, lecta placent.

Thomas Dochen ad Lectorem.

Perlege, sed prudens, cumq; ijs qui talia scribunt
Confer, at ut justa, singula lance probes.
Post hæc si placeat spes est, cum laude volumen
Æternum genio vivere posse suo.

Richardus Harley.

Riderum Coopere tibi non præfero, quamvis
Fœnora Thesauris addidit ampla tuis,
Namq; vocabiorum numerosâ prole beatus,
Non genio, sed te fertilitate præit.

In Rideri Bibliothecam scholasticam L. Barfeldus.

Qui ridere velit tua scripta (Ridere) videtur
Rodere, non secus ac mus aliena, mihi. (offert
Nam quid habet proprium mus? num quid Zoilus
Dignum luce suum? carpit uterque tamen.
Verum hic ridiculus dicetur, & invidus alter,
Alterutrum simili spernere disce modo.

Thomas Basterdus Novi Collegii Socius.

uno tot monumenta libro? tot condita verba,
Mirandâ methodo, classe, tenore, nota?
Quid das Ridero, Lector, pro munere tanto?
Grato gratari gratia grata jubet.

Laurentius Mychelbornus, ex Aula Gloucestrensi.

Quicquid posterius, perfectius; ars juvat artem:
Ætas ætatem, quæ latuere, docet.
Nil simul, atq; semel memorabile prodijt unquam,
Sunt incrementis omnia firma suis.
Ardices facile est, inventis addere; quid si?
Ergo laude caret, qui meliora dedit?
Qui vero inventis plura addidit, addita complet,
Abdita vestigat, verbaque scabra dolat.
Indigesta locat, rudia ornat, sparsa reducit,
Quæque notat, damnat spuria, casta probat.
Qui nova ab antiquis, translatis propria, vera,
Distinguit falsis, & genuina Nothis,
Qui leges, usumque docet, diversaque sensa,
Cuncta suo ponens ordine, classe, loco.
Quiq; Latina Anglis conjungit, & Angla Latinis,
Ad Suadam, & veneres linguæ utriusque refert.
Deinde premi pulchris qui characteribus urget,
Omnia in exigui corpus adacta libri:
Hæc quicunq; facit, punctum omne tulisse videtur.
Et patriæ utiliter consuluisse suæ.
Hæc Ridere novâ Methodo dum Lexicon ornas
Feciti, de te judicet invidia.

P. M. ad Lectorem.

Continet multos liber iste libros:
Cuilibet promptus patet & paratus
Vtili fructu, queat ergo dici
Bibliotheca
Ambitu nullo miserè laborat
Laudis incerta, nec inane captat
Nomen: à culpa Procul abfit author
Bibliothecæ.

BIBLIOTHECA RIDERI
SCHOLASTICA.

ABacted. Vide *Driven away.*
To **abandon**, *put away, or forsake.*
1 Amando, amoveo, abjicio, relinquo, desero, destituo.
To abandon or divorce, vide *Divorce.*
Abandoned or forsaken.
1 Amandatus, relictus, desertus, destitutus.
An abandoner or forsaker.
1 Amandator, relictor, desertor.
An abandoning or forsaking.
1 Amandatio, relictio, desertio.
Abalienate. v. *Alienate.*
Aberstick. v. *Insatiable.*
To **abase**, *or bring low.*
1 Humilio.
2 Dejicio, demitto, deprimo. v. *Debase and humble.*
Abased, brought low.
1 Humiliatus:
2 Dejectus, demissus, depressus, p.
An abasement or bringing low.
1 Humiliatio.
2 Dejectio, demissio, depressio. f.
To abash, or make ashamed.
1 Pudefacio, pudore percello.
2 Consterno. vide *To astonish and make ashamed.*
To be abashed.
1 Pudefio.
2 Consternor, obmutesco.
Abashed.
1 Pudefactus, pudore perculsus.
2 Consternatus, p.
An abashment.
1 Consternatio, f. infractio animi. v. *Astonishment.*
To abate or diminish.
1 Demo, minuo, imminuo, commimo, attenuo, decoquo.
Abated or diminished.
Demptus, comminutus, attenuatus, p.
An abating or diminishing.
1 Diminutio, attenuatio, f.
To abate in accounts.
1 Subduco, subtraho, deduco
Abator.
1 Intrusor.
Abated in accounts.
1 Subductus, subtractus, deductus, p.
An abating in accounts.
1 Subductio, subtractio, deductio, f.
To abate ones courage.
1 Percello, frangere animū.
Abaw or adaw. v *Daunt.*
Abba, Pater, tris, m.
An Abbat.
1 Abbas, cœnobiarcha, m.
An Abbesse, or Abbatisse.
1 Abbatissa, f. Sacerdos primaria.
An Abbey.
1 Abbatia, f. cœnobium, n.
The Abbotship or dignity of an Abbot.
1 Cœnobiarchia, hetæriarchia, f.
Abettor, Incitator, autor.
To abet. v *Maintain or aid.*
To **abbreviate**, *abridge or make short.*
1 Abbrevio, cõtraho, decurto
Abbreviated, or abridged.
1 Abbreviatus, contractus, p. Compendiarius, ad.
2 Decurtatus, p.
An abbreviation.
1 Abbreviatio, contractio.
2 Decurtatio, f.
To **abbridge.**
1 Compendifacio. vide *To abbreviate.*
Abbridged. v. *Abbreviated.*
An abbridgement, register, compendious draught or abstract.
1 Compendium, n. Epitome, f. breviarium, summarium, n. summa, f. Breve abstractum, n.
To abut, vide *To border or bound.*
To abdicate. v. *To renounce, or forsake.*
Abducted. v. *Led away.*
An **abecedary** *or alphabet, an a, b, c.*
1 Alphabetum, abcedarium, n.
An abecedary, or pettie, or teacher of petties, or that learneth the a, b, c.
1 Alphabetarius, abcedarius, m.
Aberration. v. *wandring.*
An **abhomination.**
1 Abhominatio, f. scelus. nefas, flagitium, facinus, n.
Abhominable or detestable.
1 Execrabilis, abhominabilis, detestabilis, detestrimus.
2 Fœdus, funestus, ad.
Abhominably.
1 Sceleratè, scelestè, flagitiosè, tetrè.
2 Fœdè, funestè, adv.
To **abhor**, *or detest.*
1 Abhorreo, averior inhorreo, inhorresco, abominor, execror, Execro. 2 Nauseo, Alienor, vide *to detest and disdain.*
Abhorred or detested, Execrabilis, vide *Detested and disdained.*
Worthy to be abhorred, or detested.
1 Detestandus, p.
An abhorrer or detester.
1 Osor, detestator, fastiditor, m.
An abhorrer of marriage.
1 Misogamus, m.
An abhorrer of women.
1 Misogunos.
He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, or old custome.
1 Extrapelus, m,
An abhorring or detesting.
1 Aversatio, detestatio, execratio, aspernatio, abhominatio, f. vide *Loathing.*
An abhorring of marriage.
1 Misogamia, f.
An abhorring of women.
1 Misogunia, f.
To **abide** *or tarry.*
1 Consisto, subsisto, desisto, restito, sto, conste, substo, resto, confideo, xeñdo, cunctor, immoror.
To abide, or endure to the end.
1 Perseverо, permaneo, persto, perduro,
To abide, bear, or suffer.
1 Patior, perpetior, fero, perfero, sustineo.
2 Subeo, tolero.
To abide or stay behind for a time.
1 Moror, commoror, remoror, maneo, remaneo, sisto.
To abide or tarry for.
1 Maneo, expecto, præstolor, præstolo operior.
To abide fast and surely.
1 Infisto.
He that hath abidden, or tarried in a place.
1 Moratus, commoratus, remoratus, p.
An abider or dweller.
1 Habitator, vide *Dweller.*
An abiding, abode, or dwelling place.
1 Habitaculum, n.
An abiding or enduring to the end.
1 Perseverantia, perseverатio, permansio, f.
An abiding or suffering.
1 Perpessio, toleratio, tolerantia, f.
An abiding or tarrying.
1 Mansio, remansio, cunctatio, expectatio, mora, morula, f.
An **abiect**, *of no estimation*
1 Abjectus, contemptus, p.
2 Pusillus, humilis, ad. Jacens, submissus.
Abilment. Inauris, armilla.
Abishering, or mishering.
1 Fisco non subditus.

Abiſſe. Vide *A bottomleſſe pit.*

To **abiure** *or forſwear a thing.*

1 Abjuro, dejero.

He hath abjured or forſworn the debt.

1 Abjuravit } creditum.
Dejeravit }

Abjured.

1 Abjuratus, dejeratus, p.

An abjuring or forſwearing.

1 Abjuratio, dejeratio, f.

To be able.

1 Poſſum, valeo, queo.

To be very able, or more able then others.

1 Præpoſſum, præpolleo, prævaleo, prævaleſco.

Able, ſtrong or mighty.

1 Potens, valens, p. validus, potis, efficax, ad.

Able to rule himſelf.

1 Compos ſui.

Very able, or more able then others.

1 Præpotens, præpollens, p. prævalidus, ad

Abilitie, ableneſſe, ſtrength, or power.

1 Facultas, potentia, efficacia, efficacitas, robur, n.

The **ablative** *caſe.*

1 Ablativus caſus, auferendi caſus.

Ableſſe. v *Blindneſſe.*

Ablution. v.a *waſhing.*

Abnegation. v.a *denying.*

Abode. v. *abiding.*

Abode. v. *tarrying.*

Abode. v. *received.*

To abroliſh, abrogate, repeal, or diſannull.

1 Aboleo, antiquo, abrogo, tollo.

2 Diſpungo, deleo, expello, everto, oblitero, extinguo, reſcindo, excindo, peſſundo, exterminо.

To abroliſh clean or make to be forgotten. 2 Sepelio.

To be abroliſhed. 1 Aboleſco.

Abroliſhed or put out.

1 Exoletus, antiquatus, abolitus.

2 Reſciſſus, extinctus.

An abroliſhing.

1 Antiquatio, abolitio, derogatio.

2 Deletio. v. *Repeale, and diſannull.*

Abomination v. *Abhomination.*

Abortive, or born before time.

1 Abortivus, ad. v. *To bring forth.*

Above.

1 Super, ſupra.

More above, or higher.

1 Superior, ad. ſuperiùs, adv.

Moſt above, or above all.

1 Supremus, ad. ſupremè, adv.

That is above.

1 Supernus, ad. v. *Aloft.*

Above, or more then that.

1 Inſuper, adv.

From above.

1 Supernè, deſuper, adv.

To **abound.**

1 Abundo, ſuperabundo, exubero.

2 Undo, exundo, redundo, ſcateo, ſcaturio, præſcateo, fluo, affluo, circumfluo, profluo, ſuperfluo, luxurio, luxuriorſuperſum, ſuppeto.

To make to abound.

1 Accumulo.

Aboundance.

1 Abundantia, ubertas, copia, ſatietas, f.

2 Theſaurus, m. cornucopia, ſaturitas, affluentia, profluentia, fertilitas, fœcunditas, redundatio, plenitudo, opulentia, largitas, f.

An aboundance or overplus.

1 Hyperocha, redundantia, f. corollarium, n.

Too much aboundance.

3 Nimietas, ſuperabundatio, f.

Equall aboundance of the foure humours of the body.

1 Plethora, f.

Aboundant, plentifull, copious, or abounding.

1 Abundans, p. uber, copioſus, dapſilis.

2 Satur, ad. affluens, p. fœcundus, ad. redundans, cumulatus, accumulatus, p. plenus, amplus, opimus, opulentus, prædives, locuples, ad. locupletatus, p.

That aboundeth.

1 Superfluus, ad.

Aboundantly, plentifully, or copiouſly.

1 Abundè, abundanter, ubertim, copioſè, dapſilè, ſatis, affatim, affluenter, cumulatè, accumulatè, cumulatim, ſat, opimè, opulentèr, opiparè, fuſè, jùs, profuſè, effuſè, largè, liberalitèr, benignè, benignitèr, munificè, luxuriosè, latè, prolixè, pleno cornu, plena manu, uberiùs.

About.

1 Circa, circumcirciter præp. & ad. plus minus, circũcircà, undiq; undequaq; ad. Am. in compoſitione.

An abricot apple. v. *Apple.*

To ſet abroach or tap. vide *Broach.*

To ſet **abroad**, *or publiſh.*

1 Divulgo, publico. Vide *Publiſh.*

To come abroad into an open place.

1 Prodeo.

Abroad in the aire.

1 Sub dio, ſubdialis, ad.

Abroad.

1 Foris, in publico, foras, publicum.

Abroad here and there in many places.

2 Vagè, latè, fuſim, adv.

Abroad before all men.

1 Vulgo, in propatulo.

Far abroad.

2 Perlatè, jus, iſſime, adv.

To abrogate. v. *To abroliſh.*

Abruptly. Raptim. adv.

To be **absent.**

1 Abſum, deſum, abſore.

2 Deſideror.

Abſent, or away.

1 Abſens, p.

To abſent, or cauſe to be abſent.

1 Abſento.

Abſence.

1 Abſentia, f.

2 Deſiderium, n.

To **absolve**, *acquit, or make perfect.*

1 Abſolvo. vide *acquit and make perfect.*

To be abſolved, 1 Abſolvor.

Abſolved. 1 Abſolutus, p.

An abſolution. 1 Abſolutio, f.

Abſoluteneſſe. v. *Perfection.*

An abſolute thing.

1 Exactum, abſolutum.

That which pertaineth to abſolution.

1 Abſolutorius, ad.

To **abstain.**

1 Abſtineo, contineo.

2 Deſiſto, pareo, v. *Refrain.*

To abſtain from meat and drink. v. *to Faſt.*

An abſtainer from wine,

1 Abſtemius, m.

Abſtinence.

1 Abſtinentia, f.

Abſtinence by the ſpace of three dayes.

1 Diatritos.

Abſtinence from pleaſure.

1 Continentia, f.

Abſtinence from ſleep. vide *Watching.*

To abſtract. v. *To abbreviate.*

An abſtract. v. *abridgement*

Abſtruſe. v. *Hidden or ſecret.*

An abſurditie or fooliſhnes.

1 Abſurditas, f.

Abſurd, fooliſh.

1 Abſurdus. 2 Alienus, ad.

Very abſurd.

1 Perabſurdus, ad.

Somewhat abſurd.

Subabſurdus, ad.

Abſurdly.

1 Abſurdè, adv.

Very abſurdly.

1 Perabſurdè, adv.

Somewhat abſurdly.

1 Subabſurdè, ad.

Abſurdly, againſt the rules of Grammer.

1 Incongruè, incongruenter, adv.

To **abuſe** *or miſuſe.*

1 Abutor, violo, lædo, malefacio, deludo, illudo, circumduco, abutero.

Abuſed.

2 Violatus, p.

An abuſer.

2 Violator, ludificator, m.

An abuſe.

1 Abuſio, f. abuſus.

To abie. v. *tom.*

A *ante* C

Acamy. v. *Vniverſitie.*

To accelerate. v. *To haſten.*

To **accent**, *ſing tunably, or pronounce truly.*

1 Accino.

An accent over a letter.

1 Accentus, tonus, m apex, f.

A note or mark ſignifying divers words to be pronounced under one accent.

1 Hyphen, ſubunio, *aut* quandoquidem, ſemper lenitas.

Accenting, or true pronouncing of a word.

1 Accentus, m. proſodia, f.

To accept, or take in good part.

1 Accepto, in bonam partem accipio, æqui bonique conſulo. 2 Exoſculor.

To be accepted.

1 Acceptor.

Acceptation, or taking in good part, acceptance.

1 Acceptatio, f.

Acceptable.

1 Gratus, pergratus, optatus, acceptus, p. acceptabilis. 2 Amicus, charus, plauſibilis, vendibilis, ad. vide *Dear.*

To have acceſſe unto.

1 Accedo, admitto. 2 Aſpiro.

An acceſſe or coming to.

1 Aditus, m. admiſſio, aditio, f.

Acceſſary *to a fault, or culpable.*

Conſcius }
Affinis } culpæ.
Particeps }

An

An **accident**, *or that which chanceth or happeth.*
1 Accidens.
2 Introductio, f.
An accident or grief joyned with sickneſſe, as headache with an ague.
1 Symptoma. n. paſſio, f.
Accion. v. Action.
Acclamation. v. a crying out,
Accommodate.
Accommodo, as.
To acclay, or cumber.
Vide *Cumbre.*
To **accompany** *or go with one.*
1 Comitor, comito, concomitor, ſocio, aſſocio, conſocio.
2 Deduco v. *To go together, follow and aſſociate.*
Accompanied.
1 Comitatus, ſociatus, p.
He that accompanieth.
2 Deductor, m.
An accompanying.
1 Aſſociatio, conſociatio, f.
To **accomplish.**
1 Fimo, abſolvo, conficio, efficio, perficio, perago, exequor.
2 Conſummo, compleo, expleo, impleo, adimpleo.
Accompliſhed.
1 Finitus, abſolutus, perfectus, peractus.
2 Conſummatus, completus, perſolutus.
An accompliſhment, or accompliſhing.
1 Abſolutio, perfectio, peractio, perfunctio, f.
To **account** *or reckon.*
1 Computo, ſupputo, numero, annumero, perſentio, ratiocinor, calculo.
To make even accounts of receits and expences.
3 Pario.
An account.
1 Calculus, computus, m. computum, n. computatio, ſupputatio, ratio, f. rationes exæquare, componere, computariuncula, f.
A little account.
1 Ratiuncula, f.
A table to caſt account upon
1 Abacus, abaculus, m.
A book of accounts.
1 Diarium n. liber rationis, liber rationarius. regiſtrum, n.
Bills of account.
1 Literæ rationariæ.
A caſter of accounts.
1 Calculator, rationarius, rationator, computator, m.
He that maketh even accounts of as much received as laid out.
3 Pariator, m.
Such accounting.
3 Pariatio, f.
Free from giving accounts.
1 Aneclogiſtus, anexeraſtus.
Accountable.
1 Computabilis, adj.
Of or belonging to accounts.
1 Calcularis, rationarius, adj.
To **account** *or eſteem of.*
1 Æſtimo, facio,
2 Pendo, duco, tribuo, cum dat. v. *Eſteem.*
To make little account of.
1 Parvi, nihili pendo.
To make great account of, or ſet much by.
1 Magnifacio.
Vide *Eſteem.*
Of no account or eſtimation.
1 Nihili, vilis, ad. deſpicatus, p. v. *Abject.*
Of great account.
1 Magni.
2 Antiquus, ad.
To accord or agree together.
1 Conſentio.
2 Concino, conſono.
Vide *Conſent.*
To cauſe to accord or make friends.
1 Concilio, reconcilio.
An accord or agreement.
Vide *Agreement.*
Of one accord.
1 Unanimis, unanimus, concors ad. conſentiens, p.
Of his own accord.
1 Ultrò ſuapte, ſponte.
According as.
1 Prout ſicut. 2 Quantum.
According to.
1 Juxta, ſecundùm, prout, pro merito.
According to appointment
1 Ex pacto, ex compoſito, ex propoſito, ex præparato.
Accordingly.
1 Congruenter, ritè, meritò, ſic, adv.
With one accord.
1 Unanimiter, concorditer, ad. uno ore, una voce, uno conſenſu, uno animo, una mente, pari voto,
To accompt. v. Account.
Accoutrement. v. Attire.
To accumulate and heap together. v. To gather on heaps and heap together.
To accuſe. v. Cuſe.
Accoy. v. Aſſwage.
Accoyle. v. Overcharge.
Accurate. Accuratus.
Accurately.
Accuratè, adv.
To **accrew**, *or come unto one.*
Accreſco, is. creſco, is, pervenio, is.
Accroach. v. *Encroach.*
To accuſe, appeach, or impeach
1 Accuſo, incuſo, inſimulo, arguo, criminor, concriminor, culpo.
2 Indico, as, ineeſſo, compello, as, appello, as, noto, ago, poſtulo, prodo, damno.
To accuſe one of ſome fault
1 Inſector aliquem. v. *To appeach.*
To accuſe falſly.
1 Calumnior, ſycophantor, ſycophantiſſo, & izo.
To accuſe ſecretly.
1 Defero.
Accuſed.
1 Reus, ad. accuſatus, incuſatus, arguitus.
2 Indicatus, compellatus, p.
Accuſed ſecretly.
1 Delatus, p.
An accuſer.
1 Accuſator, incuſator, diabolus.
2 Index, proditor, m.
A partaker with an accuſer, or plaintife againſt one.
1 Subſcriptor, m.
A falſe accuſer.
1 Calumniator, ſycophanta, m.
She that accuſeth falſly.
1 Calumniatrix, f.
A ſuborned accuſer.
1 Immiſſarius, m.
An accuſer corrupted by the perſon accuſed.
1 Prævaricator, m.
A ſecret accuſer.
1 Delator, m.
An accuſation.
1 Accuſatio, incuſatio, inſimulatio, dica. f, indicium, n. categoria, criminatio, f.
2 Crimen, n.
A falſe accuſation.
1 Calumnia, ſycophantia, f.
A ſecret accuſation.
1 Delatio, delatura, f.
Pertaining to accuſation.
1 Accuſatorius, ad.
Ready to accuſe or be accuſed.
1 Criminoſus, ad,
That uſeth to accuſe falſly.
1 Calumnioſus, ad.
Worthy to be accuſed.
1 Accuſabilis, ad. accuſandus p.
That whereby one is accuſed.
2 Accuſativus, ad.
Like an accuſer.
1 Accuſatoriè.
By falſe accuſing.
1 Calumnioſè, ſycophanticè, ad.
To **accuſtome.**
1 Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio.
To be accuſtomed.
1 Solco, perſolco, aſſuefio, ſueſco, aſſueſco, conſueſco, inſueſco. vide *To be wont.*
Men accuſtome themſelves,
1 Aſſueſcitur.
Not to be accuſtomed.
1 Diſſoleo, inſoleo.
To begin to be accuſtomed.
3 Soleſco.
Accuſtomed.
1 Solitus, aſſuetus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus, inſuefactus, uſitatus, p. ſolemnis, creber, frequens, ad 2 Quotidianus, ordinarius, aſſiduus, tritus, pervulgatus, p. familiaris, ad.
Not accuſtomed.
1 Inſolens, inſolitus, inſuetus, inaſſuetus, deſuetus, inuſitatus, p.
An accuſtomed trade.
1 Status, m.
Accuſtomably.
1 Uſitatè, perſolenter, frequenter, adv.
Not accuſtomably.
1 Inuſitatè, inuſitatò adv.
The Ace point. v. Point.
Acerbitie. v. Sowerneſſe.
Acerote. v. Brownbread.
To have an ache. v. To ake and to be grieved.
An ache. 1 Dolor.
The ache of the joints.
1 Artuum dolor.
An extreme ache of a Bile.
1 Æſtus ulceris.
Pricking aches.
1 Convulſiones, f.
To **achieve** *or bring to paſſe*
1 Potior, aſſequor, obtineo, gero conficio, ago, perago, concludo, abſolvo, ut negotia conficere. *To achieve his affairs. v. To accompliſh and abſolve.*
To be achieved. 1 Geror.
Achieved,
1 Potitus, partus, profligatus, put, p. profligata victoria.
Victory achieved. 1 Decurſus, actus, tranſactus, confectus, p. v. *Accompliſhed.*
An achiever. 1 Confector, m.
That hath achieved victories
1 Compos victoriarum.
An achieving.
1 Confectio, conſummatio, f. v. *Accompliſhing.*
Achieving of great matters
1 Magnificentia, f.
To **acknowledge** *and confeſſe.*

1 Agnoſco, confiteor. Vide *To confeſſe.*
To acknowledg by conſtraint
1 Faetor. vide *To confeſſe.*
To acknowledg before an Officer.
1 Profiteor.
Acknowledged.
1 Agnitus, confeſſus, p. confeſſorius, ad.
He that acknowledgeth.
1 Confeſſus, p.
An acknowledging.
1 Agnitio, recognitio, f.
Acolate. vide *Froward.*
Aconick. vide *Poyſonous.*
To bear **acorns.**
3 Glandeo, glandes fero.
An acorn.
1 Glans, f. balanus, m.
A little acorn.
1 Glandula, glandicula. f.
A kind of acorn as big as a little nut.
1 Condilomata.
Full of acorns.
1 Glandioſus.
Bearing acorns, v. *Maſte.*
To be **acquainted.**
1 Converſor, noteſco, conjungor.
To acquaint ones ſelf.
1 Adjungo.
Acquainted. 1 Notus, p. perfamiliaris, familiaris.
2 Neceſſarius, ad.
Acquainted before.
1 Præcognitus, p. Vide *Known.*
Acquaintance or familiarity
1 Familiaritas, conſuetudo, conjunctio, f. commercium, conſortium, n. uſus, m. uſura, notio, conciliatio, f.
To acquire. v. *To get.*
To **acquit** *or diſcharge.*
1 Solvo, diſſolvo, abſolvo, libero.
2 Eximo.
To acquit from.
1 Repulſo.
An acquittance for money received.
1 Acceptilatio, apocha, ſyngrapha, f. ſyngraphus, m. ſyngraphum, n.
Acquitall.
Liberatio.
An **acre.**
1 Aera, f. jugerum, n. jugeris, *Acre by* acre, Jugeratim, adv.
Acrimony. v. *Sharpneſſe.*
An **Act** *or Decree.*
1 Senatus conſultum, n. conſultum, conſtitutum, decretum, n. v. *Decree.*
An act or deed.
1 Actio, fœm. Actus, maſc. actum, n. perpetratio, f.
An act worthy of praiſe.
1 Stomma, a.
Nubie acts.
1 Geſta, n.
Acts, news, or buſineſſe done in the common wealth.
1 Pragmaticum, pragma, n.
A wicked act. v. *Abhomination.*
An action v. *act and deed.*
An **Action** *in the law.*
1 Dica, lis.
2 Formula, f.
An action perſonall.
1 Condictio, f. actio condictitia.
To enter an action againſt one.
1 Dicam ſcribere, compingere.
An action to recover that which was appointed by the Iudge.
1 Actio æſtimatoria.
A withdrawn action.
1 Reſciſſoria actio.
An action againſt him that hath ſold a thing that is bad, to cauſe him to take it again.
1 Actio redhibitoria.
The forſaking of an action. vide *Nonſuite. Activitie or nimbleneſſe.*
1 Agilitas, f. gnavitas, ſtrenuitas.
2 Dexteritas, facultas, f.
One expert in all kind of activeneſſe.
1 Pancratiaſtes, pancratius, m.
Active or nimble.
1 Agilis, gnavus, & navus, accinctus, mobilis, ſtrenuus, induſtrius.
2 Dexter, actuarius, adj. v. *Nimble or quick.*
Actively.
2 Dexterè, adv.
Actor. v. *A ſtage player.*
Actuall.
Actualis, le, adj. in actu.
Acutr. Acutus, adj.
To acuminate. v. *To whet.*
Acrylogicall. v. *Improper ſpeech.*

A *ante* D

Adacted. vide *Driven in.*
Adage, or old ſpeech.
Adagium, n.
An Adamant ſtone. Vide *Stone.*
Adamantine. v. *Hard.*
Adaw. i. *Awake.*
To **add.**
1 Addo, appono, attexto. adjicio, aſſero, adjungo, annecto, aſcribo, ſubdo, ſubjungo, ſubnecto, ſubtexo, refero, injicio, ſ. vide *To knit and joyn.*
To adde moreover.
1 Superaddo, ſuperinjicio.
To adde or ly together.
1 Coaddo, ſuperaddo.
To adde in words or ſpeaking.
1 Superdico.
To be added.
1 Addor, accedo.
Added or joyned to.
1 Additus, adjunctus, p.
Added to the number of others.
1 Adſcriptitius, ad.
Things added.
1 Epacta, n.
A thing added beſides the purpoſe.
1 Parergum, n.
An addition or adding to a title.
1 Additio, acceſſio, adjectio, f. acceſſorium, additamentum, n. appendix, f. ſuppimentum, auctarium, adjectum, n.
An addition in weight and meaſure.
1 Mantiſſa, f. additamentum, n.
An addition of a letter or ſillable in the beginning of a word.
1 Próthetis, f.
In the middle.
1 Epenthetis, f.
In the end.
1 Paragoge, f.
An **Adder.**
1 Vipera, f. coluber, m. colubra.
A green Adder drawing to the colour of gold.
1 Peyas.
Adders which ſtinging a man, cauſe him to dy ſleeping
1 Hypnales.
A little adder.
1 Coluberculus, m.
An adders ſkinne.
1 Vernatio, f.
Of or belonging to adders.
1 Viperinus, viperius, ad.
An **addice,** *or Coopers inſtrument.*
1 Harpaga, f.
A little addice.
1 Dolabella, f.
To addict or give himſelf to ſomewhat.
1 Addico, devoveo.
Addicted.
1 Devotus, devinctus, donatus, p. *Addicted, or earneſtly diſpoſed.*
1 Studioſus, ad. ut, ſtudioſus commodi.
Addicted to his profit.
An addicting.
1 Dicatus, m. dicatio, f.
To addaulſe, or mitigate with ſweetneſſe.
Vide *Mitigate and allay.*
To **addreſſe** *or make ready.*
1 Apto, paro.
2 Præcingo, accingo.
To be addreſſed.
2 Accingor.
To adhere. vide *To ſtick or cleave to.*
An **adherent,** *or partner.*
1 Particeps, ad.
Adeling.
Princeps, m.
Adjacent.
Adjacens, ntis, p.
Adiaphoricie. vide *Indifferencie.*
An **Adjective.**
1 Adjectivum, n.
An adjective joyned with ſome ſubſtantive, to ſignifie ſome qualitie thereof.
1 Epitheton, n.
An adjective made of a gerund.
1 Gerundivum, n.
Adieu, *or farewell.*
Vale valeto.
To **adjoyn.**
1 Adjungo.
Next adjoyning, or lying to.
1 Adjacens, p. affinis, ad. adjunctus, p. Vide *Bordering.*
To **adjourn,** *or to put off for a ſeaſon.*
1 Comperendino, v. *Delay and prolonge*
Adjourned or aſſerred.
1 Comperendinus, ad. comperendinatus, p.
Adjournment.
Comperendinatio, adjurnatus.
To **adjudge,** *or determine of.*
1 Abjudico, dijudico, diſcerno. vide *Iudge or determine of.*
Adjudged, or determined of.
1 Adjudicatus, p.
An adjudging, and determining of.
1 Adjudicatio, f.
An addle egge. vide *egge.*
Addle. Vide *ill or corrupt.*
Adjument. vide *Help.*
An adjunct.
Adjunctum, ti, n.
To adjure.
Adjuro, as. v. *Conjure.*

Admea-

Admeasurement.
Admensuratio.
To Administer, *or solicite a mans cause.*
1 Administro, procuro.
An administration or administring.
1 Administratio, procuratio, ordinatio, f.
An administrator, or he that hath the handling of any busines.
1 Administrator, procurator, m. trix f.
An Admirall *of the Seas.*
1 Classis præfectus, thalassiarcha, m.
The admirall ship, or office of the admirall.
1 Thalassiarchia, f.
To admire, or wonder at.
1 Admiror, suspicio. v. *To wonder and marvell at.*
Admired, or wondered at.
1 Admiratus, p.
An admiration, or wondring
1 Admiratio, f. suspectus, m.
Worthy admiration.
1 Admirabilis, ad. suspiciendus, p.
To admit, *or take unto.*
1 Admitto, ascribo, adsciscо, recipio, suscipio.
To admit often.
1 Suscepto,
Admission.
1 Admissio, onis, f.
Admit it be so.
1 Esto, fac, cum infinit.
Admitted, or taken unto.
1 Admissus, ascitus, acceptus, receptus, susceptus, p. vide *Entertained.*
Admixtion, *or mingling.*
1 Admixtio, vide *Mingling*
To Admonish
1 Moneo, admoneo, vide *warned*
Admonished, or warned
1 Admonitus, p.
An admonition.
1 Admonitio, f. admonitus, m. admonitum, præceptum, n. parænesis, f.
That may be admonished.
1 Monibilis, ad.
To annihilate, *or bring to nought.*
1 Adnihilo.
Much **adoe**, *or great stirre.*
1 Tumultus, turba, & Vide *disturbance.*
Adolescencie. Vide *youth.*
To adopt, *or chuse one for an heire.*
1 Adopto in filium, arrogo.
To adopt againe.
1 Readopto.
An adopted childe.
1 Adoptatus, p. adoptivus, adoptativus, adoptitius, ad.
The son of one that is adopted.
1 Adoptatitius, ad.
An adopter, or he that maketh another his owne by adoption.
1 Adoptator, m.
An adoption, or election for an heire by will or gift.
1 Adoptio, adoptatio.
3 Affiliatio, f.
To adore or worship.
1 Adoro, Vide *Worship.*
An adorer, or worshipper,
1 Adoratro, cultor, m.
An adoration, or worshipping
1 Adoratio, cultus, m.
To adorne *or beautifie.*
1 Adorno, perorno, expolio, perpolio, cõdecoro, venusto concelebro. 1 Compono, apparo, illustrio, honesto, como
To adorn, and compasse about
1 Redimo, ut, redimire tempora lauro.
To adorn and compasse the head with Garlands of Bay, vide to *decke, beautifie, and garnish.*
Adorned, decked or trimmed
1 Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, politus, perpolitus excultus, limatus, comptus.
To advance, *or extoll.*
1 Effero, extollo, attollo magnifico, commendo.
2 Evcho, erigo, promoveo; proveho, protollo, Vide *To extoll,*
To advance ones selfe as high as another.
1 Adæquo.
To be advanced. 2 Exisio.
Advanced, or preferred.
1 Celsus, excelsus, adject. auctus, elatus, magnificatus.
2 Evectus, promotus, provectus, sublatus, p. vide *Extolled.*
An advancing or extolling.
1 Magnificatio, f.
Advancement.
2 Profectus, ascensus, m. fortuna, & fortunæ, arum, f.
To advance, vide *boast and brag.*
Advantage, *or gaine.*
1 Lucrum, cõmodum, emolumenum, n. utilitas, commoditas, f. compendium, n. fructus, m.
Advantage above measure.
1 Mantissa, admitamentum, corollarium, n.
That is let, or set for advantage or gaine.
1 Mentorius, ad.
That bringeth advantage or gaine,
1 Lucrativus, ad.
Requited with advantage.
1 Fœneratus, p. ut, fœneratũ beneficium.
With advantage.
1 Fœneratò, adv.
Adventaile, vide *a coat of defence.*
To Adventure, *enterprise, or assay.*
1 Audeo, suscipio, aggredior.
That will adventure.
1 Ausurus, p.
An adventurer.
1 Audaculus, periclitator, m.
An adventuring, or assaying.
1 Periclitatio. Vide *Enterprise.*
An adventurous act.
1 Ausum, n. vide *Enterprise.*
Adventurous.
1 Audax. vide *bold.*
Meet to be adventured.
Audendus, p.
Adventurously, or boldly.
1 Audacter, audaciter, confidenter, temerè, adv.
Advent. Adventus.
Adventure or chance.
1 Accidentia, f. casus, m.
2 Alea, f. Vide *Chance.*
Adventure, or by chance.
1 Forsan, forsitàn, fortè, fortassè, fortassis, fortuitò, adv. fortè fortuna.
An Adverbe.
Adverbium, n.
Adverbially.
1 Adverialiter, adv.
To be an **adversary.**
1 Adversor, renitor.
Vide *To be against.*
An adversary, or he that contendeth with one.
1 Adversarius, antagonista, adversator, m.
An adversary, or enemy.
1 Diabolus, satan, satanus, m. Vide *Enemy.*
Adversary, or against.
1 Adversarius, ad. Vide *against.*
Adversitie, or calamitie.
1 Adversitas, miseria, infœlicitas, f. adversa, orum, n.

Res. { Angustæ. Adversæ. Infestæ. Lassæ.

2 Procella.
Angustia, nubes, nex, f. vide *Misery, affliction, and poverty.*
Cast downe with adversitie.
1 Afflictus.
1 Dejectus, prostratus, jacens, p.
Advertt, vide *marke.*
To Advertise, *or give knowledge.*
1 Commonefacio, commemoro, docco, edocco, indico, as, edico, is, enuncio, innuo, significo, notifico, infinuo.
3 Intimo, vide *To admonish, advise and warne.*
To be advertised, or warned.
1 Commonefio, præcio, resciscо.
Advertised.
1 Edoctus, instructus, p. vide *Admonished, and warned.*
An advertisement.
1 Admonitum, neut. Denunciatio, significatio, f. vide *admonition, and warning.*
To advise, *counsell, or give advise.*
1 Consulo, consulto, cum dat. persuadeo, adhortor. Vide *To advertise, counsell, exhort and perswade.*
To advise, or avise beforehand
1 Præmoneo.
To be advised.
1 Sapio.
To take advisement.
1 Consulo, consulto, delibero
They take advisement.
1 Deliberatur, consulitur, imp.
To aske advise.
1 Consulo, consulto, cum ac.
It behoveth us to take advisement.
1 Consulto opus est.
Well advised.
1 Sobrius, ad. circumspectus, consideratus, p.
Done with advisement, or deliberation.
1 Delibe ratus, elaboratus, evigilatus, p.
That which is done without advisement.
1 Tumultuarius, inconsultus, ad. Vide *Rash.*
He that taketh advisement.
1 Deliberator, m.
He that giveth or asketh advisement. 1 Consultor, m.
An asking or taking of advise
1 Consultatio, f.
Advise or counsell.
1 Sententia, f. Judicium, n. Arbitratus, m. arbitrium, n.
2 Autoritas, f. animus, m. censio, f. vide *Counsell.*

Advisement, or deliberation.
1 Circumspectio, circumspicientia, f. circumspectus, m. consideratio, considerantia, observatio.
2 Ruminatio, notatio, f. vide *Counsell and deliberation.*
Without advisement.
1 Marcidus, adv.
Advisedly or with deliberation.
1 Consultè, consultò, cogitatè, cogitatò, circumspectè, considerate, cautè, studiosè, judicatò, præmeditatè, paratè, perspicacitèr, diligentèr, cogitatim.
2 Sobriè, modestè, perpensè, religiosè, adv.
Adulation; vide *Flattery.*
To commit **Adultery.**
1 Adultero, adulteror, stupro, stupror, conitupro, Mœchor, Mœchisso.
To defile with adultery.
2 Temero; vide *To ravish.*
To be defiled with adultery.
1 Adulteror.
An adulterer.
1 Aduiter, Mœchus, stuprator, constuprator, m. pellex, com. g.
An adulteresse.
2 Adultera, mœcha, f. pellex, c. g. succuba, f.
Adultery, or ravishing of women.
1 Adulterium, stuprum, n. pellicatus, m. mœchia, f.
2 Furtum, n.
Adulterous, or given to adultery. 1 Stuprosus, ad.
Adulterate;
Vide *Counterfeit.*
To **Adumbrate**; vide *To shadow.*
Aduncitie; vide *Hookednesse.*
An **Advocate**, *or Counsellor in the Law.*
1 Advocatus, patronus, actor, causidicus, syndicus, paracletus.
2 Orator, precator, m.
An **Advowson**, *or reversion of a spirituall promotion.*
1 Advocatio, f.
To advow, or avow.
Advoco.
Aduri, Adustus, a, um.

A *ante* E

To **Aestivate**, vide *To summer in some place.*
Aestivall; Vide *pertaining to Summer.*

A *ante* F

Afeard, vide *Afraid.*
Affability.
1 Affabilitas, f.
Vide *Gentlenesse.*
Affable or courteous in speaking.
1 Affabilis, comis, ad.
Affably.
1 Affabiliter, adv. vid. *Gently, or courteously.*
Affairs *or businesse.*
1 Res, f. negotium, commercium, n. curæ, f. pragma, n.
Urgent affaires, or businesse.
1 Necessitates, f.
To move **Affection.**
1 Afficio.
Affected.
1 Affectus, animatus, habitus, ad.
Affection, or naturall motion.
1 Affectio, f. affectus, m. pathe, f. pathos, m.
He that is without affection
1 Apathes, m.
Voidnesse of affection.
1 Apathia, f.
He that is evill affectioned.
1 Cacozelas, m.
Evill affection.
1 Cacozelia, f.
Carnall affection; vide *Lust.*
That moveth affection.
1 Patheticus.
That is easily affectioned to any thing.
1 Flexanimus, ad.
To affect, or set ones minde upon. 1 Affecto.
Affectation, or curious desire of a thing which nature hath not given.
1 Affectatio, f.
Too much affectated.
2 Putidulus, f.
Vide *Curious*
A little affected.
2 Putidiusculus, ad.
With too much affectation.
2 Putidè, adv.
To **affiance**, *or betroth.*
1 Spondeo, sponso, desponso.
Affianced or betrothed.
1 Desponsus, sponsus, desponsatus.
2 Pactus, p.
He that affianceth his daughter in marriage.
1 Sponsor, m.
Affiancing, or betrothing.
1 Sponsalia, orum. n. desponsatio, fœm.

Affiance, *or confidence.*
1 Spes, fiducia, f.
Vide *Confidence.*
Affinitie, *alyance, or kinne by marriage.*
1 Affinitas, f. Vide *Allyance.*
To **Affirme**, *or assure.*
1 Affirmo, assero, assevero, testor, attestor, contestor, perhibeo, autumo.
2 Annuo, defendo, astruo, constabilio.
To affirme boldly.
Vide *To avouch.*
Affirmed.
1 Affirmatus, p.
An affirmation.
1 Affirmatio, assertio, f.
Affirmatively.
1 Affirmatè, affirmativè, adv.
To **Afflict**, *trouble, or molest.*
1 Affligo, afflicto, crucio, excrucio, infesto.
2 Infector, exagito, persequor, premo, occido, macto.
Vide *To vex, trouble, or molest.*
Afflicted or molested.
1 Afflictus.
2 Quassatus; Vide *Vexed.*
An afflicter.
Afflictator, vexator, m.
Affliction, or molestation.
1 Afflictio, f. afflictus, cruciatus, m.
1 Crux, f. vide *Vexation and trouble.*
Affluence; vide *Abundance.*
Afore, vide *Before.*
Affrecters.
Affratores.
To afforde in selling.
1 Vendo, Ut, Non possum tantulo vendere, *I cannot afford it at so little a price.*
To afforde or yeeld.
1 Reddo, retribuo, ministro.
To make **Afraid**, *or afeard.*
1 Terreo perterreo, terrefacio, territo, terrifico, horrifico, expavefacio.
To make afraid a farre off, to skare, or feare away.
1 Proterreo.
To wax afraid.
1 Paveſco.
To be afraid.
1 Timeo, vereor, paveſco, metuo, formido, reformido.
2 Consterno, consternor, langueo, languesco, cubito;
Vide *To feare.*
To be afraid before the harme
1 Præformio, Prætimeo.
To be afraid often.
1 Pavito.
To be sore afraid.
1 Expaveo, expaveſco, compaveſco, pertumeo, exhorreo, perhorre co.
To make halfe afraid.
1 Subterreo.
To be halfe afraid.
1 Subtimeo.
Afraid or afeard.
1 Territus, perterritus, deterritus, veritus, p. pertrepidus, ad.
2 Languens, p.
Made afraid.
1 Examinatus, p.
Somewhat afraid.
1 Trepidulus, ad.
Nothing afraid.
1 Intrepidus, impavidus, adv.
2 Inconcussus, p.
Vide *Bold.*
Affray. Conflictus.
Afresh, *or new againe.*
1 Deintegro; Vide *againe.*
After. 1 Post, pr.
After, or behinde. 1 Pone, pr.
After, or according to.
1 Secundum, prep. vide *According.*
A little after
Paulo post.
After, or after ward.
1 Post, postea, exin, dein, deinde, mox, deinceps, subin, subindè posterius, postridie, à, pro postea, adv.
After that.
1 Postquam, posteaquam, adv.
After a while.
1 Postmodò, postmodùm, adv.
Hereafter.
1 Posthac, posthinc, porro, imposterum, deinceps, ad.
One after another.
1 Alternus, ad. alternè, alternatim, invicem, gradatim, adv. ex ordine.
That commeth after.
1 Posterius, adv.
After mine, thine, or his fashion.
1 Meo, tuo, suo more, meatim, tuatim, suatim, adv.
After this fashion.
1 Sic, perinde, adv. Hunc in modum.
After the same sort as,
Quemadmodum, adv.
Afternoone; vide *Noone.*

A *ante* G

Againe. 1 Iterum, denuo, rursus, rursum, deintegrò, exintegrò, abinegro.

3 Iteratò, adv.
Againe and againe.
1 Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam.
vide *Often.*
To be against.
1 Obluctor, reluctor, obsto, obnitor, oppugno, impugno, Contra-sto.
2 Alienor; vide *To resist.*
To be one against another.
1 Collidor.
Against, or contrary to.
1 Adversus, adversum, contra, in cum accus. præter, ob in comp.
Over, or right against.
1 E regione, ex adverso.
Against one in meeting.
1 Obviam, adv.
To be **agast**, *or amased.*
1 Stupefio; vide *astonished, and fraid.*
Agast, or abashed.
1 Stupefactus, p.
To be aged or wax old;
Vide *to be old.*
An age. Ætas, f.
Infancie, or the age untill seven yeares
1 Infantia, f.
An infant or one of that age
1 Infans, com. g.
Childehood, or the age from seven to foureteene.
1 Pueritia, f.
A boy or one of that age.
1 Puer, m.
Youth, or the age from foureteene to twenty eight.
1 Adolescentia, f.
A youth or one of that age.
1 Adolescens, com. g.
Manhood, or the age from twenty eight to fifty.
1 Juventus, f. virilis, & constans ætas.
A young man of that age,
1 Juvenis.
The age from fifty to seventy.
1 Gravitas.
An elderly man, or one of that age.
1 Senior.
The age from seventy to death. 1 Senectus, f.
An old man of that age.
1 Senex, c. g.
Extreme old age, or the end of this age.
1 Senium n. ætas decrepita, ævitas.
A very old man, or one of that age.
1 Senex decrepitus.
Of or belonging to old age.
1 Senilis, adv.
The age of fourteen in men and twelve in women.
1 Pubertas, ephebia, f.
One of that age.
1 Ephebus, m.
Non-age, or under age.
1 Ætatula, Minoritas.
2 Parvitas, f.
An age, or terme of an hundred yeares.
1 Seculum, ævum, n. ætas.
Full grown in age.
1 Adultus, ad.
Aged.
1 Perfsenex, longævus, grandævus, grandis natu, provectus ætate.
2 Grandiusculus, maturus, ad. Vide *Old.*
Great age.
1 Longævitas, grandævitas, f.
Of the same age or time.
1 Coævus, coætaneus, æquævus, contemporaneus, ad.
That is of one yeares age.
1 Hornus, Hornotinus, anniculus, ad
Of the first age.
1 Primævus, ad.
The third age.
1 Trigoma f.
The state of an age or time, whether it be adversity, or prosperity.
2 Sena, f.
Agedly.
1 Senilitèr, vetustè, adv.
In this age. 1 Hodiè, adv.
An **ageill**, *or doer.*
1 Agens, p. Actor, m.
To aggerate.
Vide *To heape up.*
To **aggravate**, *or make more then the matter is.*
1 Aggravo, aggero ãs, ex aggero.
2 Exaspero.
To aggregate; v. *To assemble.*
Agilitie or nimblenesse.
Vide *active.*
To agnate or retale small wares. Aginor.
Agitable, *or that may easily be moved, or tossed.*
1 Agitabilis, ad.
An **aglet**, *or little plate of any mettall.*
1 Bracteola; f. Bracteolum, n.
An aglet, or tag of a point.
1 Ligula, f.
Ligulæ
Astrigmenti } Cuspis.
To agglutinate.
1 Agglutino, as.
An **agnaile**, *or corne growing upon the toes.*
1 Pterygium; vide *Corne.*
Agnition. 1 Agnitio, f.
Ago, *or before this time.*
1 Adhinc, ut, Duobus abhinc annis domum redii.
He came home againe two yeares ago.
A while ago.
1 Jamdudùm, adv.
Two dayes ago; vide *Day.*
An **agonie**, *or griefe.*
1 Agonia, f. Angor, m.
Agonist; vide *a Champion.*
Agreat, *or altogether.*
1 Universè, adv. conjunctim omnia.
To take a work agreat.
1 Opus faciendum redimo, integrum opus suscipio.
He that taketh work agreat.
1 Redemptor, m.
The taking of work agreat.
1 Redemptura, redemptio, f
A great deale; vide *much.*
To **agree**, *assent, or yeeld unto.*
1 Assentio, assentior, astipulor.
2 Annuo, acclino, respondeo subservio, faveo, acquiesco; vide *To consent.*
To agree altogether, or to be of one minde.
1 Consentio; v. *To consent.*
To agree upon.
1 Condico, ut, Condixerunt inducias, *They agreed upon a truce.*
They agree in one tune.
1 Concino, concentо.
1 Symphoneo, as.
To agree and helpe one another.
1 Conjuro.
To appease, or make to agree.
1 Compono.
To joyne, meet, or make things to agree.
1 Apto, Unio.
To be at agreement or at a point.
1 Concordo.
Vide *to consent.*
It is agreed of, or upon.
1 Consentitur, constat, imp.
To be agreeable, convenient, or fit.
1 Compero, convenio, aptor.
2 Quadro.
Agreed.
1 Conventus, concordatus, p
Agreed upon.
1 Pactus, transactus, præstitutus, decisus, p. pactitius, ad, ut, cessatio pugnæ pactitia, *a respite of warre agreed upon.*
Agreeing.
1 Concors, congruus, ad. consentiens, consonans.
2 Quadratus, conspirans, respondens, p. aptatus, ad.
Not agreeing.
1 Dejunctus, p.
Agreeablenesse, conformitie, or convenience.
1 Convenientia, conformitas, congruentia, congruitas, competentia, fœm.
Agreement, or consent.
1 Consensus, m, consensio, f. conditum, n. concentus, m. concentio, unanimitas, concordia, conspiratio, f. conspiratus, m, consideratio, transactio, unio, unitas, compositio, f. vide *Consent.*
Agreement, or covenant, vide *Covenant.*
An agreement, or reconciling; vide *atonement.*
Agreement, or proposition in measuring 1 Symmetria, f.
An agreement-maker.
1 Transactor, m. Vide *a Peace maker.*
According to agreement.
1 Ex compacto, Ex pacto.
Agreeable, or convenient.
1 Compar consonans, congruus, consentaneus, ad. conveniens, p. aptus, cognatus.
2 Gratus, secundus, ad.
Agreeably.
1 Competenter, congruenter, adv.
Vide *With one accord.*
Agrimonie, or egrimonie.
Abscella, f.
Agresticall; vide *Rude.*
Agricolation, vide *Tillage of ground.*
Agrise, *afraid.*
Agrotted, *cloyed.*
To be sick of an ague.
1 Febrio, febricito.
Sick of an ague.
1 Febriens, Febricitans, p.
An ague, or fever.
1 Febris, f.
A little fever, or ague.
1 Febricula, f.
An ague, whose heat beginneth in the spirits of the heart, continuing commonly but one day.
1 Ephemera febris, vel diaria.
An ague, whose heate beginneth in the bloud of the heart.
1 Synochus, m.
A consuming ague, whose heat beginneth in the substance of the heart.

1 Hectica, f.
An ague comming by fits.
1 Febris intermittens.
3 Intervallata febris.
A quotidian ague, that commeth once every day.
2 Amphemerina, quotidiana.
A tertian ague that cometh every other day.
1 Tritea, tertiana.
A quartane ague that commeth every third day.
1 Tetartea, quartana.
That hath a quartane ague.
1 Quartanarius, ad.
A burning ague.
1 Causus, causon, pyretus, typhus.
An ague rising of fleagme,
1 Epiala, epialus.
A vehement ague, causing an inflammation in the mouth.
1 Emphysodes.
A fit of an ague.
1 Paroxismos, paroxismum.
A shivering or shaking fit of an ague.
1 Horror febris.
The space between the fits of an ague.
1 Apurexia.
One subject to an ague.
1 Febriculosus, ad.
Of or pertaining to an ague.
1 Febrilis, ad.

A *ante* H

Ah, *Alas.*
1 Ah, hei, heu, atat.
To aid or helpe.
1 Auxilior, opitulor, juvo, adminiculor, adminiculo, adjuvo, adjuto, succurro, cum dat. suppetias, opem, auxilium fero, assisto.
2 Subvenio, cum dat. sublevo, elevo, allevo, aspiro, cum dat. sustento, supporto, navo, cum dat. fulcio, suffulcio, adsum. v. *to defend.*
To aid together.
1 Coadjuvo.
To stand by, ready to aid if need be.
Subsidior.
Aid or helpe.
1 Auxilium, subsidium, adminiculum, n. suppetiæ, opis, opera, f. adjumentum, coadjumentum, juvamen, adjutorium, præsidium.
2 Suffragium.
Aid in battell, as when one Countrey helpeth another.
1 Symmachia, f.
He that so aideth in battell.
2 Symmachus, m.
An aider or helper.
1 Auxiliator, adjutor, præses, socius.
2 Sustentator. 3 Adminiculator, m. trix, f. vide *Defender.*
He that aideth together.
1 Coadjutor, m. trix, f.
One ordained to be an aid to another.
1 Præsidiarius, auxiliarius, subsidiarius, m.
What aileth thee?
2 Ut vales? Quid te turbat?
To aime, *or level*
1 Collimo, collineo, dirigo.
Aimed.
1 Collimatus, directus, p.
Aime or level.
1 Collimatio, directio, f.
To aire *or blow thorow.*
1 Inspiro.
To aire, breathe, or dry.
1 Exsicco, ut, lodices exsiccare.
To aire or breathe sheets.
To aire, vide *perfume.*
Aire, one of the foure elements.
1 Aer, Æther, m. Aura, Æthera, f.
Of the aire.
1 Aëreus, Aërius, Æthereus, Ætherius, ad.
In the aire; vide *abroad.*

A *ante* K

To Ake.
1 Doleo, condoleo.
An aking tooth: v. *tooth.*
An akorne: v. *acorne.*
An aker, vide *acre.*

A *ante* L

Alabaster.
Alabastrum, n. alabastrites, m.
An alabaster box.
1 Alabaster m. alabastrum, myrothecium, n.
Alacritie.
Alacritas, atis, f.
An alarum, *or watch-word, shewing the neernesse of the enemies.*
1 Classicum, n. tessera, f.
Alas.
1 Ah, hei, heu, eheu, oh, væ.
Alas for shame.
1 Proh dedecus, proh pudor.
Alas for pity. 1 Heu.
Alas for sorrow.
1 Proh dolor.
Alate, *or of late.*
1 Nuper, modò; vide *late.*
To Alay, *or mitigate, or mingle.*
1 Tempero, mimo, contempero.
vide **To** *asswage.*
To *alay wine with water.*
1 Diluo.
Alaid wine: vide *Wine.*
Somewhat alaid, or somewhat mixed.
1 Meraculus, ad.
An Albe *that Popish priests use to weare.*
1 Poderis, f.
Albeit, vide *Although.*
Alcymie. Alcymia, æ, f.
Alcymist. Alcymista, æ, m.
An Alderman.
1 Decurio, senator, patricius, m.
The Aldermans bench, or Counsell house.
1 Senatus, m.
An *Aldermans robe*, vide *robe.*
Aldermanlike.
1 Senatorie, patricie, adv.
Alder, i. *one of these.*
An Alder *tree.*
1 Alnus, f.
An alder bed where alders grow.
1 Alnetum, n.
Alembick: vide *a stillatorie.*
Ale.
1 Cervisia illupulatæ
Zythus illupulatus.
Zythum illupulatum.
New ale, or ale in corns.
2 Malt m, n.
Strong ale.
1 Cervisia primaria.
Small ale.
1 Cervisia tenuis, & secundaria.
Stale ale.
1 Cervisia vetula.
An alehouse.
1 Cauponula, f. cervisiarium, n. popina, f. vide *Inne and Taverne.*
An ale-brewer.
1 Cervisiarius, m.
A quarter or burthen of ale.
3 Pandonum, n.
Pertaining to an alehouse.
1 Popinalis, ad.
At length; vide *length.*
Algid; vide *chill.*
Aliances; vide *alliance.*
An Aliant, *or stranger.*
1 Exterus, exterous, alienus, peregrinus, alienigenus, ad. alienigens, com. g.
To Alienate, *estrange, or withdraw from.*
1 Alieno, abalieno.
2 Averto, avoco, distraho.
To alienate, or sell away: vide *to sell and put away. To be alienated, or estranged.*
1 Alienor, abalienor.
Alienated, estranged, or withdrawn from.
1 Alienus, abalienus, aversus, distractus, p.
An alienation, estranging, or putting away.
1 Alienatio, distractio, f.
An alienation of the minde.
1 Paracope, f.
To Alight *off an horse.*
1 Desilio, descendo equo & ex equo.
Alike, vide *like.*
Aliment; v. *nourishment.*
Alive.
1 Superstes; vide *Living.*
All, *the whole.*
1 Omnis, totus, universus, cunctus.
All in number.
1 Omnes, cuncti, universi, in pl.
All and every one.
1 Omnis, cunctus, universus, quisque, unusquisque, singulus, singuli.
That is all in all, or very familiar with one.
Perfamiliaris, ad.
To Allege, *or say for himself.*
1 Allego, as, profero, prætendo, infero.
To allege an excuse.
1 Causor. 2 Affero, subjicio.
To allege one as an author.
1 Cito.
To allege maliciously or deceitfully against one.
1 Calumnior.
An allegation.
1 Allegatio, f.
A false allegation.
1 Calumnia, f.
An Allegorie.
1 Allegoria, f.
Allegorically.
1 Allegorice, adv.
An Alley, *or place to walk in.*
1 Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, deambulatorium, n. vide *arbor and gallery.*
To Alley, *or associate.*
2 Conjungo.
Alliance or kindred by marriage.
1 Affinitas. 2 Propinquitas.
Allied to, or kin by marriage.
1 Affinis. 2 Propinquus, ad. conjunctus, devinctus, p.
A father in law. 1 Socer, m.
A stepfather. 1 Vitricus, m.

A ſon in law. 1 Gener,m.
A ſtepſon 1 Privignus,m.
A mother in law. 1 Socrus,f.
A ſtepmother. 1 Noverca, f.
A daughter in law. 1 Nurus, f.
A ſtepdaughter 1 Privigna.
A brother in law, or brother to ones husband.
1 Levir, iri, m.
A ſiſter in law, or wife to ones brother.
1 Glos,tis, f.

To Allot, *aſſigne or appoint.*
1 Impono, deiego, as. Ut, Me huic negotio delegavit, & mihi hoc negotium impoſuit: *He hath allotted me to this buſineſs.*
To be allotted unto, or to have by lot.
1 Sortior,iri, ſortior Magiſtratum; *I am allotted to an office.*
Sortior ad pœnam; *I am allotted to puniſhment.*

To Allow. 1 Exhibeo,præbeo, ſuggero attribuo.
2 Demetior.
Allowance, or that which one hath to live on, as ſcholars commont.
1 Demen'um, n.

To **Allow** *or approve.*
1 Probo,approbo,comprobo.
2 Accipio accepto, recipio, agnoſco,aſſero,admitto,ratifico; vide *aſſent.*
To be allowed.
1 Acceptor,comprobor.
Allowed or approved.
1 Ratus, probatus, approbatus, teſtatus. 2 Exauditus. p. vide *approved.*
Allowable, commendable, or approvable.
1 Laudabilis,ad. commendatus,probatus,p,probabilis, acceptabilis,ad.
2 Agnoſcendus, p.
To allure,toll, or intice.
1 Allicio, illicio, pellicio, allecto,illecto,perlecto, ſolicito, & apud Poëtas, ſollicito, allicefacio. 2 Iretio, invito, ineſco, ſeduco, induco,advoco,traho, duco,moveo, rapio, concilio, ſubinvito.
To allure forth.
1 Prolicio, elicio, prolecto, electo, evoco.
To allure with faire promiſes.
1 Blandior,delinio, lacto.
Allured or inticed.
1 Allectus,illectus.
2 Invitatus,attractus,conciliatus, part.
An alluyer or inticer, or that which inticeth.
1 Illix, illecebroſus,ad. alliciens,illiciens,p. allectivus,ad allector, ſolicitor, ſeductor, m.
An alluring.
1 Allectatio, f. illectus, m. ſollicitatio, f.
An allurement, or enticement.
1 Illecebra, f. illecramentum, n. Blanditia, f blandimentum, n.
2 Invitamencum,incitamentum, lenocinium, illicium, n.
Allurable, or able to entice.
2 Syrenicus,ad.
Alluringly or enticingly.
1 Illecebroſè.
2 Syreniceè,adv.

To **Allude,** *or ſpeake that hath ſome reſpect or relation to a thing.*
1 Alludo,reſpicio.
An alluſion.
1 Alluſio,f
An alluſion to the name of any thing.
1 Agnominatio, f.
An Almanack, vide *Calender*

To give **Almes.**
1 Dare, facere eleemoſynam.
Almes. 1 Eleemoſyna,f.
An almeſdeed. 1 Roga,f.
An almoner, or amner.
1 Præbitor, erogator,eleemoſynarius.
She that giveth almes.
1 Eleemoſynaria,f.
An almonries loging.
3 Almonarium,n.
An almſhouſe.
3 Rogatorium, n. vide *Hoſpitall.*
An almes houſe for old men or women.
1 Gerontocomium, n.
An almsman.
1 Proſeutricus,m.
Of or belonging to almes.
1 Eleemoſynarius,ad.

Almighty.
1 Omnipotens, cunctipotens,ad. pantocrator,m.

An **Almond.**
1 Amigdalum, n. nux Græca, nux chaſia.
An almond tree; v. *Tree.*
Like an almond tree.
1 Admigdalinus, ad.
Made of almonds.
Admygdalinus. ad.

Almoſt.
1 Ferè, fermè, penè,propè, propemodùm, tantùm non, modò non, quaſi.

Alneger, *or aulneger.*
Ulniger, velulnator.
Aloes, a bitter juice of an herbe congealed like a gum, commonly uſed in purgative medicines, becauſe it is comfortable for the ſtomack.
1 Aloe, f.
The bitter kinde of aloes.
1 Aloe ſuccotrina,f.
The groſſer kinde of aloes, uſed about horſes and beaſts.
1 Aloe caballina,f.
A ſweet and precious aloes, called lignum aloes.
1 Xyloaloes, agalepus, lignum aloes.erygion.

Aloft *or on high.*
1 Altus ſublimis, ſupernus, ſupremus, ad. 2 Suprà,ſuperne, ſublimè, ſublimiter, Surſum,adv.

Alone, *or ſolitary*
1 Solus,ſolitarius,incomitatus,p mones,unicus,unus.
2 Cœlebs,viduus,ad.
All alone. 1 Perſolus,ad.
Left alone or deſolate.
1 Deſolatus, p.
Alone. 1 Solum, ſolitariè, adv.
Along; vide *long.*

Aloofe. 1 Delongè, eminus, adv.
Aloud; vide *loud.*
The **Alpes,** *or mountaines ſo called.*
1 Alpes.

Alpha, *the firſt greek letter.*

An **Alphabet** *or abecedary.*
1 Alphabetum, abecedarium n.

Already.
1 Jamdudum,jam,jamjam.

Alſo.
1 Item, etiam, quoque, pariter,necnon,& ſcilicet,adv. vide *Moreover.*

An **Altar.**
1 Altare,n. ara, f.
Places incloſed,with an altar in the middle, whereon fire was kept continually.
1 Pyrethia ſepta.

To **Alter,** *change, or alterate.*
1 Altero, muto, immuto, commuto, demuto, verto, converto,emuto, transfero, permuto, innovo. 2 Inflecto; vide To *change.*
To alter ones name.
1 Tranſnomino.
To be altered. 1 Immutor.
Altered or changed.
1 Alteratus,immutatus, novatus, innovatus, alternatus,alienatus,tranſlatus,p.
Altering or changing in a ſhort ſpace.
1 Momentaneus, ad.
An alteration or altering.
1 Converſio,permutatio,innovatio,novatio,f.
An altering of the order of ſpeech, in placing that after which ſhould be before.
1 Hyſterologia, hyſteron proteron
That may be altered.
1 Commutabilis,ad.
Alteration, or wrangling: v. wrangling or contention.

Although.
1 Licet,quamvis,quanquam etſi, tametſi,etiamſi, quamlibet, quancumlibet, eum ſi, adv.

Altitude, *or hight.*
1 Altitudo,celſitudo,ſummitas,f faſtigium,celſitas,excelſitas,ſublimitas,f.

Altogether.
1 Totus,cunctus.
3 Totalis,ad, vide *all.*
Altogether.
1 Prorſus, omnino.
2 Planè; vide *utterly.*
Alveare, vide *a Bee-hive.*

Allum
1 Alumen, n. Salſugoterræa.
Infected with allum.
1 Aluminatus,p.
Full of allum.
1 Aluminoſus,ad.

Alway.
1 Semper,perpetuò,imperpetuum jugiter, continuè, continenter, omninò, nunquamnon, perennè, inceſſanter,indefinenter.
2 Uſque quaque, protinus, prorſus, prorſum, uſque, indefeſſè,adv.

A ante M

I **Am;** vide *To be.*

Ambage. vide *circumſtance.*

Amate; vide *Dismt.*
The world kinde of **Amaſte.**
1 Anterotes, f.
To amaſe; vide *aſtoniſh.*
To ſend in **ambaſſage.**
1 Lego,allego.
An ambaſſador.
1 Legatus, caduceator, orator,Apoſtolus,m.
An ambaſſage.
1 Legatio,allegatio,f.
Proviſion obtained againſt the comming of an ambaſſador.
1 Prabenda,n.pl.
He that attendeth on an ambaſſador in charges.
1 Legativum,n.

Pertaining to an ambassador.
1 Legatorius,oratorius,ad.
Amber, *whereof beads be made.*
1 Ambra, succinum, electrum, sualtericum, n.
A kinde of amber which hath in it the figure of an heart,black and green.
1,Ecardia, f.
A kinde of amber which commeth out of Scythia.
1 Sacrium, n.
A langnet of amber like a long beadstone.
1 Langurium,n.
Amber-greece.
1 Ambra, f. ambar, ambarum, n.
Of amber.
1 Electrinus,succinus,ad.
Ambiguity, *or doubtfulnesse.*
1 Ambiguitas,homonymia, æquivocatio, amphibologia, f.
Ambiguous.
1 Ambiguus, amphibologus, æquivocus, ambagiosus, ad. vide *Doubefull.*
Ambiguously.
1 Ambiguè,æquivocè, amphibologicè; v. *Doubtfully.*
Ambitiously, *to seek for preferment.*
1 Ambio.2 Aspiro,anhelo.
Ambition,or immoderate desire of honour.
1 Ambitio, ambitus.
Ambitious.
1 Ambitiosus,ad. honoripeta,com.gen.
Ambitiously. 1 Ambitiosè.
To amble, *or goe smoothly.*
1 Tolluto.
2 Glomerare gressus.
An ambling.
1 Tollutatio.
2 Glomeratio, f.
An ambling horse.
1 Tollutarius, tollutarius, gradarius equus.
With an ambling pace.
1 Tollutim, adv.
An ambry; vide *Cupboard.*
Ambodexter:
Ambidexter,ri, m.
To lye in ambush, *or wait.*
1 Insidior. 2 Subsideo.
An ambushment,whereby an host of men is intrapped.
1 Subsessa,n. subsessæ, insidiæ,f. 2 Furtum, n.
He that lyeth in ambushment.
1 Insidiator,subsessor, m.
By ambushment.
1 Ex insidiis.
Amen, *so be it.*
1 Amen,ita fiat.
To amend *or repaire.*
1 Emendo,reparo, restituo, reficio, sartio, resartio, restauro, substauro, reconcinno, 2 Limo,secundo.
To amend. v. *To correct.*
To amend,or wax better.
2 Resipisco.
To make amends:
vide *Recompence.*
Amended,or repaired.
1 Emendatus, refectus, sartus,instauratus, p.
An amender.
1 Emendator, m.
That may be amended.
1 Emendabilis, ad.
That may not be amended.
1 Inemendabilis,ad.
Amenitie; vide *Delectablenesse*
To amerce, *sconce, or set a fine upon.*
1 Mulcto. 2 Punio,peculio.
An amercement, fine,or penaltie.
1 Mulcta, pœna, mulctatio.
3 Mulcta, f.
He that amerceth any man.
1 Mulctator,multator,m.
An **Amesse,** *or robe of a Popish Priest.*
2 Examitum, n.
Amiable, *lovely, or having a good grace.*
1 Amabilis,placidus,amicabilis.
2 Venustus,perpulcher.
3 Philotus, caropus,ad.
Not amiable.
1 Inamabilis,ad.
Amiably.
1 Amicè,amabiliter,placidè
2 Venustè.adv.
To do amisse, v. *To offend.*
Amisse, not rightly.
1 Malè, perperam.
2 Enormiter,mendosè,adv.
Amitie v *Friendship.*
An amner. v. *Almoner.*
Among.
1 Inter,apud pr.
A **amorous** *person.*
1 Amasius,m. amasia, f. amator, amatorculus, m. amatorcula, f. lascivus,pamphilus.
An amorous potion to make one in love.
1 Philtrum, n.
Amorously.
1 Amatoriè : v. *amiably.*
To amove or put away.
Vide *To abandon.*
Amort, *amortified,killed.*
1 Mortuus.
To amount in reckoning.
1 Cresco,exurgo.
To amount. v. *To amount.*
An **Amphitheatre,** *or place made of scaffolds to see playes.*
1 Amphitheatrum, n.
Pertaining to the amphitheatre.
1 Amphitheatralis, ad.
Ample: v. *large.*
Amphibologie.
Amphibologia.
To amplifie. 1 Amplifico.
Vide *To enlarge.*
Amplified.
1 Amplificatus,p.
Amplified excessively.
1 Superlatus,p.

A *ante* N

Analogie Analogia,æ,f.
Analysis. 1 Analysis,gr. f.
Anarchie. 1 Anarchia,æ,f.
Anathema :v. *accursed.*
To make an **Anatomie.**
1 Anatomizo.
An anatomie,
1 Anatome, anatomia,f.
An anatomist,
1 Anatomicus,m.
The art of anatomie.
1 Anatomica.
Ancestors.
1 Antecessores,majores,patres,parentes, priores, avi, progenitores, m.
Ancestrie. 1 Parentela,f.
By custome taken of ancestors
1 Gentilitius, ad.
In manners unlike his ancestors,
1 Degener, ad.
Pertaining to ancestors or parents.
1 Parentalis,ad.
Derived of the ancestors name.
1 Patronimicus, ad.
An anchor: v. *anker.*
To be or wax **ancient,** vide *to be old.*
Ancientnesse, oldnesse, or antiquitie.
1 Antiquitas,antiquitas,gravitas, vetustas. v. *Old age.*
Ancient father. 1 Avus, m.
Ancient; vide *Old.*
Anciently vide *Oldly.*
Ancients in war; v. *Ensign.*
The **ancle** *of the leg.*
1 Talus, m.
The ancle bone.
1 Malleolus,m.
Comming down to the ancle.
1 Talaris,ad.
Under the ancle.
1 Subtalaris, ad.
An **ancome.**
1 Morbus adventitius.
And. 1 Et, ac, atque, què, autem.
An **andiron,** *or Cobiron.*
1 Andela,andena, f. 2 Sustentaculū ferreū, hyperpyrgium,pyrferreum,n.
An **anvill;** vide *anvile.*
Anent vide *concerning anent;* vide *against.*
Anientred. Frustratus.
An **Angel,** *or messenger.*
1 Angelus, nuntius, m. Dæmonium,n dæmon,m.
Holy orders of angels.
1 Seraphin, Cherubin, m.
An evil angel.
1 Cacodæmon, m.
Angels food. 1 Manna,f.
To anger.
1 Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, obacerbo. 2 Exacuo,excandefaceo,incendo, exaspero, exagito, incesso, lacesso, commoveo,permoveo. vide *To offend and vex.*
To be angry.
1 Irascor, succenseo, stomachor, substomachor, offendor,excandesco, incandesco. 2 Accendor, inflammor,ardeo,exardeo,ferveo, efferveo, efferbeo, commoveor,tumeo,fremo.
To be wood-angry.
1 Furo,fævio, obsævio, rabio,debacchor. 2 Exæstuo.
To cease to be angry.
1 Defævio.
Anger or indignation.
1 Ira, iracundia, f. furor, m. indignatio, f. stomachus, m. excandescentia, fævitia. Bilis, f. calor, tumor, m.
Anger quickly moved.
1 Iracundia,f.
Inclination to anger.
1 Excandescentia, f.
Angry.
1 Iratus, infensus, stomachans, indignans, rabiosus, indignabundus,fævus,adirritatus,p. 2 Acerbus ad. concitus, commotus,ardens,p.
Wood angry.
1 Rabidus,rabiosus,ad.
Quickly angry.
1 Iracundus, stomachosus irritabilis,ad.
Less angry.
1 Ira lentior.
Angerly.
1 Iratè, iracundè, stomachosè.
2 Aversè.ad.
To angle *or to take fish.*
Hamo piscor.

An angler, or fisher with an angle.
1 Piſcator. 3 Hamota, m.
An angling rod.
1 Arundo, f. pertica piſcatoria.
An angling or fishing line.
1 Linea, f.
An angle. vide *Corner.*
Anguiſh *of the body, or minde.*
1 Angor, m. anxietas, f. cruciatus, m. vide *agony and griefe.*
Anguſt. vide *Strait or narrow.*
Anilitie. vide *Dotage.*
To animate. vide *To encourage.*
Animadverſion.
1 Animadverſio, onis, f.
Aniſeed.
1 Aniſum, aniſetum, n.
To caſt anchor.
1 Anchoram figo, jacio.
To hoiſe anchor.
1 Exanchoro, anchoram vello.
An anchor. 1 Anchora, f
Pertaining to an anchor.
1 Anchoralis, anchorarius, ad.
He that hath the care of an anchor.
1 Anchorarius, m.
Ankle: vide *ancle.*
Annals vide *Chronicles.*
Annihilate. vide *Inſtrate.*
Annuates. Primitiæ.
To annex, or joine together.
1 Annecto, Vide *Joyne.*
To annihilate: vide *To make void.*
Anniverſarie, *or that which returneth yearly at one time.*
1 Solennis, ad.
An anniverſarie or ſolemne feaſt yearly kept.
1 Solemne. 3 Anniverſarium, n.
To give or make annotations: vide *To note.*
Annotations: v. *Notes.*
To annoy or hurt.
1 Lædo, offendo, infeſto. vide *To hurt.*
Annoyed.
1 Læſus, offenſus, infeſtus, pertæſus, p.
Annoy'd with cold.
3 Algoſus, ad.
Annoyance, or annoying.
1 Læſio, offenſio, infeſtatio.
To annoint.
1 Ungo, inungo, perungo, exungo, lino, illino, perlino, adlino, oblino, ſublino, linio, illinio, perlinio, delinio,
2 Imbuo, perfundo, mulceo, induo.
To annoint upon.
1 Superungo, ſuperinungo, ſuperlino, ſuperillino.
To annoint about, or ſoftly.
1 Circumungo, circumlino, circumlinio.
To annoint often.
1 Unctito.
To annoint with hogs greaſe.
3 Axungo.
To annoint all over.
1 Perungo, perlino, perlinio.
To annoint underneath.
1 Subterlinio.
To annoint with Balme.
1 Balſamo.
Annointed.
1 Chriſtus, unctus, litus, illitus, linitus, adlinitus, perlinitus, delinitus, delibutus.
2 Indutus, p.
Annointed with the oyle of Cedar. 1 Cedratus, p.
Annointed upon.
1 Superlitus, p.
Annointed with odours and ſweet ſmelling ointments.
1 Nimbatus, myrobrechatus.
Annointed about or all over.
1 Perunctus, oblitus, inunctus circumlinitus, circumlitus, p.
An annointer.
1 Unctor, reunctor, m. & trix, f.
An annointer of dead bodyes.
1 Pollinctor, m. & trix, f.
An annointing.
1 Unctio, unctura, inunctio, perunctio, chriſis, f.
An anointing of dead bodies.
1 Pollinctura, f.
An annointing place.
Unctuarium, n.
Annotations. v. *Expoſition.*
Annuall, *or yearly*
1 Solennis, annuus, ad.
Annuity, or yearly penſion.
1 Annuitas, f. penſio annua.
Annuity divided amongſt many. 1 Scandella, f.
To annull: v. *To make void.*
To annunciate: v. *To declare*
Anon, *by and by, quickly, forthwith, or out of hand.*
1 Illicò, confeſtim, actutum, exempto, ſtatim, mox, modò continuò, jamjam, eveſtigiò, ſubin, ſubindè, abuſque mora, citra moram, nulla interpoſita mora, propediem, protinùs, brevitèr, oppidò, incunctanter, maturè, celerè, celeriter, feſtinanter, dictò citiùs, adv.
Another. 1 Alter, alius.
One after another.
1 Alternans, p.
Another mans.
1 Alienus, ad.
Another way.
1 Alioríum, adv.
At another time, or in another place. 1 Alias, aliàs. ad.
Annoy. 1 Offendo.
Annoyance, or anoyſance.
1 Nocumentum.
To Anſwer.
1 Reſpondeo, reſponſo.
2 Subjicio.
To anſwer: vide *to accord.*
To anſwer again as the echo doth.
1 Reſpondeo, reſono, aſſono.
2 Reſequor.
To anſwer often.
1 Reſponſito.
To anſwer, or to be bound to anſwer to an action in the law.
1 Reſtipulor.
Such an anſwer.
1 Reſtipulatio. f.
An anſwer.
1 Reſponſio, f. reſponſum, n.
A colourable anſwer.
1 Obtendiculum, n.
Anſwerable, or correſpondent: vide *agreeable.*
Belonging to an anſwer.
1 Reſponſorius, ad.
An ant or emmet. vide *Piſmire.*
Antagenill: v. *Enemy.*
An **Antheme**, *a ſong or reſponſorie ſound.*
Antiphona, f.
Antichriſt.
1 Antichriſtus, m.
To anticipate: v. *to prevent.*
Antick *work in ſtone for pavement.*
1 Lithoſtratum, n.
An antick in building or painting.
1 Perſona, arum, f.
Antidote. Antidotum, ti.
Antiquitie.
1 Antiquitas, v *ancientneſſe. Favourers, or thoſe that are ſtudious of antiquitie.*
1 Antiquarii.
Antipathie.
1 Antipathia, æ, f.
To dent, or ſtrike upon an anvill. 1 Incudo.
An anvile. 1 Incus.
A worker on an anvile.
1 Incudo, nis, m.
An anvile ſtroke.
1 Acmotheton.
Antitheſis: v. *repugnancie.*
Anxietie. 1 Anxietas, f. vide *anguiſh.*
Any.
1 Ullus, quivis, quiſpiam, quilibet, aliquis.
Any thing.
1 Quicquam, quippiam, quodpiam, quodvis.
Any (*with an interrogation.*)
1 Ecquis? ecquiſnam?
Any whether.
1 Quoquam, quopiam.
Any where.
1 Uſquam, uſpiam, adv.
Any while.
1 Aliquandiù, adv.

A *ante* P

Apace, *or with great ſpeed.*
1 Propere, properatèr, feſtinanter, curriculo.
Apaid, content.
Well apaid, vide *glad.*
Ill apaid, vide *ſorry.*
To ſtand **apart.**
1 Diſto, diſtito.
A part from, or ſeparate.
1 Sejunctus. 2 Secretus, p.
Apart; v. *aſide or aſunder.*
An **Ape.**
1 Simia, f. Simius, pithecus, m.
A little ape. 1 Simiolus, m.
A kinde of apes eaſie to be taught.
1 Fingæarum, f.
An apiſh imitation.
1 Cacozelia, f.
An **aphoriſme**, *or principle in any art.*
1 Theorema, n. Maxima, f. aphoriſmus, m. axioma, principium, pronunciatum, prolocquium, effatum, aphoriſma, n.
An aple; vide *apple.*
Apocalypſe; vide *revelation.*
Apocrypha. Apocryphus, a, um.
Apologie; vide *defence.*
Aplexie. 1 Apolexia.
An **apoſtate**, *or revolter.*
1 Apoſtata, m.
Apoſta. ie, or backſliding.
1 Apoſtaſia, f.
An **Apoſtle.** Apoſtolus. m.
Apoſtleſhip.
Apoſtolatus, m.
Apoſtolique.
1 Apoſtolicus, ad.
An **apoſthume**, *or breaking out;* vide *Impoſthume.*
Apothegme 1 Apothegma.
An **apothecarie.** 1 Pharmacopola, aromatopola, aromatarius, unguentarius, m.
An apothecaries ſhop. 1 Pharmacopolium, n. pharmacis, f
To appaire, or diminiſh.

1 Attenuo, extenuo, labefacto, collabefacto.
2 Frango, infringo, vide *to diminish and make leſſe.*
To be appaired.
1 Labefactor.
2 Convellor, &c.
Appaired.
1 Attenuatus, extenuatus; p. Labefactus.
2 Fractus, &c.
To **appall**, *or diſcourage.*
1 Percello, Vide *to diſcourage.*
Apparent, vide *to appeare.*
To **appatell**, *or decke.*
1 Apparo, vide *to clothe, decke, and adorne.*
To apparell gorgeouſly.
1 Como, exorno.
Appareled or clothed.
1 Veſtitus, velatus, ornatus, ior, iſſimus, p. vide *clothed and arayed.*
Apparelled gallantly,
1 Concinnatus, exornatus, redimitus, p.
Apparelled in mourning apparell.
1 Pullatus, p. Pullo veſtitu indutus.
Apparelled in purple.
1 Purpuratus, p.
Handſomely apparelled.
1 Cultus, comptus, politus, ſ. elegans, ad.
Unhandſomely appareled.
1 Incultus, incomptus, impolitus, inornatus, p. inelegans, pannoſus, ad. ſordidatus, p.
Apparell.
1 Apparatus, veſtitus, m. veſtimentum, n. amictus, m. indumentum, n. Cultus, habitus, ornatus, m. ornamentum, n. comptus, m. 2. Tegmen, n.
Apparelling or clothing.
1 Veſtitus, amictus, cultus, ornatus, habitus, inductus, m. apparatio, exornatio, f. vide *clothing.*
Womans apparell.
3 Cilindros, cellioros,
Players apparell.
1 Sciparium, ſcenicum coragium, n.
A keeper of ſuch apparell.
1 Coragus, m.
Maidens apparell.
1 Parnacides.
Apparell for whores and wantons.
1 Succento, nis, mollicina, chiridota, f.
Apparell worne in the judgment place.
1 Forenſia, vide *Attire.*

Apparition.
1 Apparitio, nis, f.
Apparitor, vide *Sommoner.*
To **appeach**, *or impeach.*
1 Indico, as, inſimulo, defero, infero, v. *to accuſe.*
To appeach a man to the end he may have the fourth part of his goods.
1 Quadruplor.
Such an appeaching.
1 Quadruplatio, f.
An appeaching.
1 Inſimulatio, incuſatio, f.
An appeaching by witneſſes
1 Notoria, orum, n.
To **appeale** *to an higher Judge.*
1 Appello, provoco.
An appealer.
1 Appelator, provocator, m.
An appealing.
1 Appellatio, provocatio, f.
To **appeare**, *or to be ſeene.*
1 Apparo, comparo, pareo.
2 Eluceo, illuceo, illuceſco, emineo, effulgeo, evado.
To appeare, or peere up.
1 Orior, exorior, ſurgo.
2 Emergo,
To appeare before a Judge.
1 Iſto, compareo, reſpondeo.
To appeare afar off, or ſtand out farther then other.
1 Promineo, ſupereminco.
To appeare through.
1 Tranſpareo,
That through which a body appeareth as glaſſe.
1 Tranſparens, p. pellucidus, ad.
To beginne to appeare.
1 Pateſco.
To be apparent or manifeſt.
1 Exto. 2 Clareo; v. *To be manifeſt. It appeareth, or is apparent.*
1 Apparet, liquet, conſtat, videtur, imper.
To make apparent.
1 Manifeſto, revelo, indico.
2 Patefacio, aperio, vide
To make manifeſt.
An appearance or ſhew.
1 Species, f.
Appearance of truth.
1 Probabilitas, f.
An appearance, or viſion.
1 Apparitio, viſio.
2 Umbra, f.
A default of appearance.
1 Eremodicium, n.
A day of appearance.
1 Dies ſtatus.
The laſt day of appearance.
1 Terminus veremitorius.
Appearance in a dreame.
1 Phantaſia, f.
Apparent, or evident.
1 Conſpicuus, ad. Evidens, patens, detectus, p. vide *Manifeſt.*
Apparently, or evidently.
1 Perſpicuè, videnter.
2 Clarè, vide *Manifeſtly.*
To **appeaſe** *or pacifie anger.*
1 Iram compeſco, minuo, imminuo. 2 Comprimo, reſtinguo, extinguo, compono, frango, remitto, relaxo, vide *to aſſwage.*
To appeaſe or pacifie an angry perſon.
1 Iracundum placo, pacifico, cedo, recedo, placo, cõplaco, mitifico, quieſco. 2 Lenio, delenio, mulceo, commulceo, demulceo, permulceo, propitio, propitior.
To be appeaſed.
1 Mateſco, quieſco, compeſcor, 2 Delenior, deferveo, deferveſco, vel deſerbeo, reticeo, reticeſco.
To appeaſe by ſacrifice.
1 Propitio, expio, hio, litor, collito.
Appeaſed or pacified.
1 Placatus, placatus. 2 Lenitus, permulcus, remollitus, p. propitius, ad. *Aſſwaged.*
An appeaſer, or pacifier.
1 Placator, pacifer, placator, pacificator. 2 Delenitor.
An appeaſing.
1 Sedatio, Delenitio, ſ. delenimentum, n.
That may be appeaſed.
1 Placabilis, ad.
That cannot be appeaſed.
Implacabilis, impacabilis, inexpiabilis, ad.
An **appendix**, lat. f.
Appendant.
1 Appendens.
To appertaine, or belong to.
1 Pertineo, attineo. 2 Specto, reſpiceo, competo.
It appertaineth.
1 Refert, intereſt, ut, tua refert, ipſius intereſt.
Appertinance; vide *appurtenance.*
To get an **appetite.**
1 Obſonare famem.
An appetite, or deſire to any thing.
1 Appetitus, m. appetitio, appetentia, f. vide *deſire.*
A greedy appetite to eat.
1 Peredia, f.
A gluttonous appetite to eat afterwards.
1 Adephagia.
Power to rule the appetite: vide *Temperance.*
Unableneſſe to rule the appetite: vide *intemperance.*
To **applaud.**
1 Applaudo, is, i.
An **apple.**
1 Pomum, malum, n.
An apple tree, vide *tree.*
An abricot apple.
1 Malum armenium, malum armeniacum.
Apple-ſeller. 1 Pomarius.
B
A Bitter ſweet.
1 Amarimellum, n.
Breaſt-apples, reſembling the forme of a womans breaſt.
1 Mala arthomaſtia.
C
A Cats head.
1 Pomum decumanum.
A Coſtard.
1 Quetarium, n.
G
A Genneting or ſummer apple.
1 Præcox, vel præcoquum.
Summer goldings.
1 Mala ſanguinea, purpurea, rubella, rubelliana.
Winter goldings.
1 Scandiana.
I
A John apple.
1 Malum muſteum.
M
Apples of the herbe called Mandrag. 1 Mala canina.
Manlius apples.
1 Manliana.
O
An Oke apple.
1 Galla, amentum.
P
A Pine apple. 1 Pinum, n.
A Pippin. 1 Petitium, p.
A Pompire, or pearemaine.
1 Melagium, pyrimallum, n.
A Pomroyall.
1 Malum apionium.
A Puffing, otherwiſe called an hundred ſhillings.
1 Malum pulmoneum.
Q
A Quene Apple.
1 Claudianum.
A Quince Apple.
1 Gydonium, lanatum, canum, appianum, n.
R
A Rounde apple.
1 Malum ſcepteanum, orbiculũ, epiroticum, anthalium.
S
Seſtius apples.
1 Seſtiana mala.
A Sweeting. 1 Melimelũ, melapeum, contimelſum, n.

Wildings. 1 Gregalia poma, arbutum,n.
A rivveled or wrinkled apple 1 Malum panucium, victum
A rotten apple. 1 Malum Putre.
Apples that be soone rotten. 1 Pomum fugax.
A latte apple. 1 Pomum nanum.
A faire great apple. 1 Prægrande.
A mellow or ripe apple. 1 maturum,mite.
An unripe apple. 1 Immaturum, immite.
An apple soone ripe or summer apple. 1 Præcox,Præcoquum.
A latewand or winter apple 1 Serotinum.
A windefall. 1 Cadivum,caducum.
A worme eaten apple. 1 Pomum vermiculosum,vel vermiculans.
An hard apple. 1 Pomum calculosum.
Apples conserved in hony. 1 Melomelia.
An apple coare. 1 Volva,f. pomimedium, n.
An apple keeper. 1 pomo, onis,m.
The keeping of apples or fruit. 1 Oporophylacium.
An apple-monger. 1 Pomilio, m pomilium.n.
An apple loft. 1 Pomarium,n.
An apple yard, or orchard. 1 Pomarium,2 2 Viridiarium,n.
An apple mosse. 1 Pomatium,n.
That beareth apples. 1 Pomifer,malifer,ad.
Full of apples. 1 Pomosus,ad.
The apple of the eye, vide *ball of the eye.*
To apply *or bend unto.* 1 Applico,accommodo, adhibeo, tribuo. 2 Confero, adjungo, appello, is, submitto cum accus. personæ, dat. rei. studeo, operam navo,incumbo,indulgeo, invigilo, insudo, inservio, insisto,vaco, insto, obsequor, cum dat.rei, accusro, cum acc.rei.
Applied or bent unto. 1 Applicatus,accommodatus,&c.
An applyer. 1 Accommodator,m.&c.
An applying or application. 1 Applicatio, cōmodatio,f.
To **appoint**, *or ordaine.* 1 Statuo,instituo. 2 Jubeo, jungo, digero, expango, cedo, def.
To appoint, or assigne. 1 Lego, Delego, Sublego, destino,indico,condico,addico,nomino, assigno, assigno, designo, ascribo, describo.
To appoint before what shall be done. 2 Præstituo, præscribo, præfimo.
To appoint in place of another. 1 Substituo.
To appoint, or assign bounds. 1 Termino,limito.
It is appointed, ordained, or provided. 1 Comparatum est.
Appointed or ordained. 1 Statutus, institutus, præstitutus,constitutus, ordinatus,decretus,certus,edictus, cōdictus,status,depactus,p.
Appointed or assigned. 1 Legatus, delegatus, destinatus, devotus, designatus, denotatus,par.
Appointed or condemned to a thing. 1 Auctoratus,p.
An appointer. 1 Constitutor, ordinator, nominator,m.&c.trix,f.
An appointing or appointment. 1 Assignatio,designatio,ordinatio, constitutio, f.consilium, n. præscriptio,nominatio,f.
By appointment. 1 Constituto, vide *according to.*
Apportion, Æ qualibus partibus divido.
To **appose**, *or examine.* 1 Appono,examino.
Apposed. 1 Examinatus, p.&c.
An apposer. 1 Examinator, m.
An apposition. Paratheſis.
To **apprehend**, *or lay hold on.* 1 Prehendo, prehenso, apprehendo, deprehendo, capio, vide *attach.*
To apprehend unawares, or by the way. 1 Intercipio.
Apprehended. 1 Apprehensus, deprehensus,p.
Apprehension, v. *attaching.*
Apprehension. vide *conceit.*
An **apprentise.** 1 Tiro, discipulus,servus,m.
An apprentishop. 1 Tirocinium,n.
One that hath ended his apprentishop 1 Initiatus,p.
To **approach** *or draw neere.* 2 Immineo, ingruo, impendeo.
To approach or draw neere in place or time 1 Appropinquo, appeto,propinquo, proximo, accedo, appropero. 2 Advenio, advento, advenio, adrepo,obrepo, incesso, admoveo, adsum,insto.
An approaching. 1 Accessus,appulsus,m. 2 Admotio,f.
To appropriate, vide. *to make haste.*
Appropinquation, vide *approaching.*
To **appropriate.** 1 Approprio
To approve. Extendo.
An approver. Qui auget pretium.
Approvement. Augmentatio redditium.
To approve. 1 Approbo, vide *to allow and consent.*
Approved 1 Approbatus, comprobatus, 2 Spectatus, luculentus, p. assiduus,a. ut, luculentus vel assiduus author.
Appropriation. Appropriatio.
An approved author, vide *allowed.*
An approver, also a preacher. 1 Approbator. m,trix.f.
An approving or approbation 1 Approbatio.cōprobatio,f
Appurtenance. 1 Appendix, pertinentia,f.
April, vide *moneth.*
An **Apron,** 1 Ventrale, gremiale, præcinctorium, succinctorium, perizonium, n.
A crafts mans apron. 1 Semicinctum.
To make **apt** *or meete.* 1 Apto,accomodo, concinno. 2Rotundo.
It is apt or meet. 1 Decet.
Apt or meet. 1 Aptus ad. vide *fit, meet and agreeable.*
Apt to doe any thing. 2 Dexter,pronus,vide.
Active and nimble.
Apt to goe. 1 Gressibilis,adv.
Apt to learn. 1 Docilis, ad.
Apt to take. 1 Capax, ad.
Apt to hold. 1 Tenax, ad.
Aptnesse to good or evill. 1 Indoles, f.
Aptnesse, vide *fitnesse.*
Aptnesse to learn. 1 Docilitas.
Aptly, vide *fitly,*
Aptly with sweet accent and measure. 1 Modulate.adv.

A *ante* R

Aray, Ornatus, m.
To aray or apparell; vide *to clothe and decke.*
Arayed. 1 Indutus,p.
Araying, vide *apparell.*
Negligence in arraying. 1 Incultus,m.
To set in **aray.** 1 Disponо, compono,ordino. 2 Struo, instruo.
Set in aray or good order. 1 Compositus, benè dispositus, p.
Out of aray or order. 1 Inordinatus, incompositus, malè dispositus. 2 Effusus,p.
An aray or good order. 1 Dispositio, compositio f.
Without aray, or confusedly. 1 Incompositè, indispositè, ad.
To arbitrate or give sentence, v. *to judge.*
An arbitrator, v. *Judge.*
An arbiter, vide *umpire.*
Arbitrement. 1 Arbitrium, n. disceptatio, f. vide *Judgement.*
Pertaining to arbitrement. 1 Arbitrarius, ad.
A **green arbor.** 1 Scena,f. viridarium, n. vitidia,f. arboretum, herbarium, umbraculum,viretū, virectum, topiarium,n.
An arbor maker. 1 Topiarius,m.
The feat of making arbors. 1 Toparia, f.
Pertaining to the making of arbors. 1 Sceno factorius,ad.
Archangel, vide *herbs.*
Arch, vide *chiefe.*
Arches Court. Curia de arcubus.
An **Archangell.** 1 Archangelus,m.
An **Archbishop.** 1 Archiepiscopus,metropolitanus, pontifex max.
An archbishoprick. 1 Archiepiscopatus,pontificatus,m.

The

The dignity of an archbishop.
1 Pontificatus,m.
Of an archbishop.
1 Pontificalis,ad.
An **Archdeacon.**
1 Archidiaconus,m.
The archdeacons office.
1 Archidiaconatus,m. præ-latura,f.
An archduke.
1 Arch dux, m.
To make an **Arch.**
1 Fornico, confornico.
To make an arch-roofe, or vault.
1 Concamero.
An arch.
1 Arcus, fornix,m.
An arch made of boards and planks, to beare off the force of water from a bridge,or hauen side. 1 Pila,f.
Arches or bowing pillers,like bowes, buttresses, and such like. 1 Erismæ.
Made arch-wise.
1 Arquatus,arcuatus,fornicatus, arctatus, ad.
An **Archer,***or shooter.*
1 Sagitarius,speculator, m.
A strong or cunning archer.
1 Arcipotens,sagittipotens, m.
An archer on horsback.
1 Hippotoxota,m.
An **Arch heritick.**
1 Archihæreticus, hæresiarcha,haeresiarchus,m.
An **Arch priest,** *such as was among the Gentiles.*
1 Flamen,m.
An arch preists house.
1 Flaminia f.
An arch preists office.
1 Flaminium ii,n.
An arch preists wife.
1 Flaminia,f.
Architect, vide *Chiefe-builder.*
Ardent *or eager.*
1 Ardens,vide *earnest.*
*Ardently,*vide *earnestly.*
Ardor vide *heat.*
Argent, vide *silver.*
To **Argue,** *or dispute.*vide *to dispute.*
An argument.
1 Argumentum,n.
Ratio,ratiocinatio,ratiuncula,lemma,epicherema,n,
A subtile argument. Elenchus,m. sophisma,n. strophaf.
A firme or sure argument.
1 Demonstratio, f.
*An argument that convinceth every way.*1 Dilemma,n.
A generall, or indefinite argument to be disputed of.
1 Thesis,f. Thema, m.
A particular, or speciall argument. 1 Hypothesis,f.
A brief e argument containing the sum of the whole matter or discourse.
Periocha,f.
A forme of argument from particulars to universals.
1 Inductio,f.
A forme of argument having three,or more propositions to the anteceedent, the attributum of the former being alwayes the subjectum of the latter. 1 Sorites. *The argument, or first entry into a comedy.*1 Embolium,n.
The first part of an argument, or reason.
1 Antecedens,p.
The latter part of an argument. 1 Consequens,p.
Full of argum nts.
1 Argumentosus, ad.
Ariauty, vide *direct.*
To **Arise,** *or rise up.*
1 Surgo,assurgo e surgo.
To arise together. 1 Consurgo
To arise before 1 Præsurgo.
*To rise againe.*1 Resurgo.
To make to arise.
1 Excito, exuscito.
They arise.
1 Consurgitur,imp.
To arise as the Sun doth.
1 Exorior, orior.
To arise before day.
3 Anteluco, anteluco r.
To arise in surges,or waves.
1 Undo.
An arising. 1 Surrectio,f.
An arising againe.
Resurrectio,f.
The arising of an hill.
1 Acclivitas,f.
Arising upward to a small top. 1 Acclivus, acclivis, ad. vide *steep.*
Aristocraticall.
1 Aristocraticus,a,um.
Arithmetick, *or the art of numbring.*
1 Arithmetica,arithmetice.
3 Logistice,f.
Arithmeticall proportion, v. *proportion.*
An arithmetician.
Arithmeticus, m.
An **Arke.** 1 Arca f.
To **Arme.** 1 Armo, obarmo,
2 Munio,Instruo.
To arme in all points.
1 Perarmo.
To arme one with a coat of Maile
1 Lorico.
Armed. 1 Armatus p.armiger,ad.
2 Munitus, instructus,p.
Armed all over.
1 Cataphractus, perarmatus,p.
Armed with a buckler, or target.
1 Scutatus,p.
Armed with a sword.
1 Eniatus p.
Armed with darts.
1 Pilatus p.
Armed with a brigandine or coat of maile. 1 Loricatus, thoricatus,p.
Armed with a coat armour
1 paludatus, paladamentatus,p.
Some halfe-armed.
1 Dioscorites,tis,torum m.
Worthy to be armed.
1 Armandus,p.armabilis,ad.
Armes, vide *weapons.*
*An army.*1 exercitus, m. turma,caterva,cohors,legio, copiæ,arum, f.agmen n.
2 Cuneus,m. acies, manus, Scrutia,f.
An army of 8000. *footmen.*
1 Phalanx, f.
The men of that army.
1 Phalangitium
An army of 16000 *footmen.*
1 Phalangitæ,arum,f.
The place where an army is mustered,and wages payed.
Logisterium,n.
The wings of an army.
1 Cornua exercitus,alæ exercitus.
A place where an army lieth
2 Fenicularium, n.
The carriage of an army.
1 Impedimenta,n.
The readinesse of an army to give battle.
1 procinctus, m.
An army ready to give battle
1 Procinctus exercitus.
They whose office is to set an army in aray.
1 Tractici, orum,m.
The encountring of both armies in battle.
1 Cõgressio,f. cõgressus,m.
The feats of armes.
1 Ars Duellica.
Armor.
1 Arma,armamenta, orum, n.armatus,m. Armatura,f.
*A coat armor.*paludamẽtũ,n
An armorie, or store-house of Armour.
1 Armamentarium armariũ.
2 Archivum,ũ.
Apparell worn under armor.
1 Subarmalia,orum,n.
Armour for the thigh. 1 Femorale,n. *An armourer, or harnesse-maker.*
1 Armamentarius, politor thoracopolus,m.
An **Arme.** 1 Brachium,n.
2 Lacertus,m. ulna, Ala,f.
A little arme.
1 Brachiolum,n.
2 Lacertulus,m.
The armehole.
1 Ala,axilla,f.subhircus, m,
Serving to the arme.
1 Brachialis,ad.
Having armes.
1 Brachiatus,p.
An arme of the Sea.
1 Sinus,maris æstuarium,n.
An arme of the Sea, often ebbing and flowing.
1 Euripus, m.
The Arme of a vine.
1 Daramen,duramentum,n.
Armes, or cognizance,
1 Insigne,vel insignia,ium n
Armes to set over a gate.
1 Antefixa,orum,n.
Armipotent. Armis Potens.
Aromaticall, vide *sweet smelling.*
An **Arquebusse.**
1 Sclopus, m.
Arraine 1 Ordino.
To **arraigne.**
1 Reum age.e.
Arraigned. 1 Reus,ad.
The state of an arraigned person.
1 Reatus,m.
An **arras cloth.**
Peristroma, n.
To be behind in **arrearage.**
1 Relinquor, eris.
An arrearage, or arreaving, arere.
1 Reliquiæ,f. reliquium, n.
Arrayers, vide *musters-masters.*
*Array,*vide *Rate.*
To **arrest,** *or lay hands upon.*1 Prehendo,apprehendo, cõprehendo,capio,captivo, in justrahere,rapere,vel vocare. 2 Corripio.
To arrest or seize upon a mans body, or goods, to the Princes pleasure.
1 Confisco.
So arrested. 1 Confiscatus,p.
He that so arresteth.
1 Confiscator.
Such an arresting.
1 Confiscatio, f.
An arresting, or apprehension.
1 Apprehensio, prehensio, Retentio,f.manus injectio.
An arresting, or summoning before witnesse.
3 Detestatio,f.
*To arride,*vide *please.*
Arrisus. Ad rectũ vocatus.
To **Arrive.**

1 Appel-

1 Appello, in portum ago. 2 Attingo, applico, vide *To approach.*
Arrived. 1 Appulſus, p.
An arriving, or arrivall.
1 Advẽtus, m. appulſus, us, m.
To **arrogate**, *or attribute much unto ones ſelf.*
1 Arrogo, aſſumo, ſumo.
Arrogant. v. *Proud.*
Arrow. i. *Fearfull.*
An **arrow.**
1 Sagitta, f. telum. 2 Spiculum, n. calamus, m. arundo, f.
A little arrow.
1 Sagittella, f.
An arrow head. 1 Spiculum, n cuſpis, f. 2 Ferreum, n.
That beareth arrows.
1 Sagittifer, talifer, ad.
Pertaining to arrows.
1 Sagittarius, ad.
The **arſe** *or fundament.*
1 Podex, culus, annus, m.
2 Sedes, f.
Arſeverſie.
1 Præpoſterus, perverſus, ad. Præpoſterè, adv.
Arſenick, *or Orpine.*
1 Arſenicum, auri pigmentum, aromium, n.
A kind of arſenick made of red ceruſe burned.
1 Sandaracha, f.
An **arſewipe.** v. *Wipe.*
An **Art**, *or Science.*
1 Ars, ſcientia, f.
Well inſtructed in the arts.
1 In artibus doctus.
3 Artitus.
An **artechoke.**
1 Cynara, f. Strobilus, cardus ſativus, articocallus, m. arcorum, alcorallum, n.
An **arterie**, *or ſinew, like to a vein wherein the ſpirit of life is mixed with bloud.*
1 Arteria, f.
The two arteries on the right and left ſide, near the throat, going above the ears.
1 Parotides, f.
An **article.**
1 Articulus, m. Clauſula, f.
Articles of account.
2 Nomina, n.
Article by article.
1 Articulatim, articulatè, adv.
An **artificer**, *or crafts-man*
1 Artifex, faber, mechanicus, m. opifex, com. ge. officinator, operarius, technites, machinator, ergaſtes, m.
An artificer working by fire.
1 Banauſus, m.
An artificer which worketh ſitting.
1 Sellularius, ſedẽtarius, m.
Artificers dwelling together in companies.
1 Collegati, m. p.
Artificiall.
1 Technicus, artificialis.
2 Dædalus, dædalius, ad.
Artificially, cunningly, or workman-like.
Artificioſè, ad amuſſim, artificè, affabrè, faberrimè, dolatim, perfectè, elaboratè, induſtriè, graphicè, ſolerter, ſcitè, peritè, optimè, politè, ſciemter, perpolitè, abſolutè, exactè, inſigniter exquiſitè. 2 Ad normam, ad regulam, ad libellam.
Artillery v. *Gun.*
Aruſpicie. v. *Divination.*

A *ante* S

As. 1 ut, uti, ſicut, ſicuti, prout, velut, veluti, ceu.
As well as.
1 Tam quàm, æque ac, pariter ac, perinde atq; tanquã
As ſoon as.
1 Ut primum, quàm primum, ſimul ac, ſimul atque, quàm mox.
As it were, as if, or as though
1 Tanquam, quaſi, acſi.
As farre as.
1 Quatenus, quoad, quantũ.
As concerning. 1 Quantum ad. quod attinet ad, de.
As for the reſidue of the time. 1 Cætero.
For as much as. 1 Cum, quando, quando, quidem.
As long as.
1 Donec, quamdiu quoad.
As for example.
1 Puta, utputa, utpote ut.
Exempli { Cauſa, Gratia.
Even as.
1 Quemadmodum, ita ut.
As much as. Quantum, quantumvis, quantumlibet, quantumcunque, quoad.
Askaunce, vide *askew.*
To **aſcend**, *or go up.*
1 Aſcendo, conſcendo, ſcando.
2 Peto, ſubto.
To aſcend above.
1 Supervenio.
To begin to aſcend.
3 Aſcendiſco.
An aſcending, or aſcent.
1 Aſcenſus m. Aſcenſio, ſcanſio, f.
To aſcertain. v. *to aſſure.*
To aſcribe, or attribute, vide *to Impute.*
To make **aſhamed.**
1 Pudefacio.
To be aſhamed of.
1 Vereundor, erubeo, erubeſco, pudeo, pudefio.
2 Confundor.
To be aſhamed before.
1 Præpudeo.
To be aſhamed of.
1 Puder, pœnitet, imperf.
To be half aſhamed.
1 Suppudet, imperf.
That is to be aſhamed of.
1 Pudendus, erubeſcendus.
2 Pœnitendus, inficiandus, p.
An aſh v. *Tree.*
Aſh colour. v. *Colour.*
To bring into **aſhes.**
3 Cinfacio.
Aſhes. 1 Cinis, com. g. lix. f.
The white aſhes remaining upon the quick coals.
1 Favilla, f.
Aſhes that come of the trying of ſilver.
1 Laureotis, f.
Aſhes of ly. Lixivius cinis.
Full of aſhes.
1 Cinerulentus, ad.
Under the aſhes.
1 Subcineritius, ad.
Aſhwednesday.
1 Cineralia, orum, n.
Aſide, or apart. 1 Seorſim, ſeparatim. v. *Aſunder.*
Aſide or aſidenam.
Oblique, ad, à latere.
To **aske**, *require, or demand*
1 Rogo, peto, interrogo, poſco, expoſco, poſtulo, expeto, quæro, exquiro.
V. *to demand, and enquire.*
To ask importunately.
1 Flagito, efflagito, perpeto.
To ask privily.
1 Suppeto.
To ask lamentably.
1 Imploro.
To ask again.
1 Repoſco, repeto, repoſtulo. 2 Condico.
To ask diligently.
1 Perconto, perquiro.
To ask humbly. 1 Peto.
To ask that which is due.
1 Repoſco.
To ask often.
1 Requirito.
To ask as a beggar doth.
1 Emendico.
To ask malapartly, or wantonly, as woers do. 1 Proco.
To ask more. 3 Apoſco.
To ask, and ſue for an office againſt another.
1 Competo.
To ask forgiveneſſe of God.
2 Sacrifico.
Asked.
2 Rogatus, interrogatus, petitus, poſtulatus, p. &c.
An asker. 1 Rogator, petitor, poſtulator, m. trix, f.
An asker of many queſtions
1 Percontator, m.
He that asketh malapartly.
1 Procax, ad.
An asking or demanding.
1 Rogatio, petitio, poſtulatio, f. &c.
To looke **askew**, *a ſquint, or with a wanton eye.*
1 Limis obtueri.
Askew, awry, or crooked.
1 Limus, limis, obliquus, ad.
Somewhat askew.
1 Limulus,
To bring aſleep. v. *Sleep.*
Aſlope. Obliquè.
Aſunder, or apart.
1 Seorſim, ſeparatim, ſeparatè, ſigillatim, ſegregatim, ſejunctim, ſejunctè, disjunctè, diſtinctè, diſpersè, diſcretè, abinvicem, adv.
An **Alp** *or ſerpent ſo called.*
1 Aſpis, f.
Aſpect *or ſight.*
1 Aſpectus, viſus, m.
Aſperate. Aſperatus, a, um.
Aſperity, or ſharpneſſe.
1 Aſperitas, duritas, f, vide *Sharpneſſe.*
Aſperſion. v. *Sprinkling.*
To **aſpire**, *blow, or vent upon.* 1 Aſpiro, inſpiro. vide *To breathe, or blow.*
To aſpire. v. *Ambition.*
An aſpiration, or breathing.
1 Aſpiratio, f.
Aſpiration.
V. *a carrying away.*
Aſquint v. *askew.*
To aſſay, trie, or prove.
1 Meditor, experior, probo, molior, tento, pertento, exploro.
2 Contendo, v. *To try.*
To aſſay, or taſte before, or firſt.
1 Prægusto, prælibo.
To aſſay privily.
1 Subtento.
To aſſay again. 1 Retento.
To aſſay or practiſe before he cometh to do a thing.
1 Prætendo, præludo.
Aſſaied.
1 Tentatus, probatus, expertus, periclitatus, p.
Not aſſayed.
1 Intentatus, inexpertus, p.
Ready to aſſay.
1 Tentaturus, p.
To be aſſayed.
1 Tentabundus, p.
An aſſayer, or trier.
1 Tentator, probator, m.
An aſſaying, or proof in an exerciſe.

1 Tentatio, f. tentamen, tentamentum, præludium, progymnasma, n. periclitatio, f. *An assaying, or flourishing with a weapon before one begin to play.*
1 Præsul, sis, præludium, n. *An assayer of the King.*
1 Metallorum probandorum præfectus.
To assail. *Assault or set upon.*
1 Assulto, coorior, adorior, exorior, aggredior, oppugno, peto, impeto, irruo, incurro, involo, irrumpo, incesso, infesto, grassor. v. *To invade. To be assaulted or assailed.*
Incessor.
Assaulted, or assailed.
1 Oppugnatus, adortus, p. &c.
An assaulter, or assailer.
1 Aggressor, oppugnator, m. *An assault in battle.*
1 Assultus, impetus, incursus, incursio, irruptio, oppugnatio, congressus, insultus, accessus, m. *The first assault.*
1 Pugnæ } Præludium.
} prælusio.
To assassinate. v. *To rob or murther in the high-way.*
To go assault, *as bitches do.*
1 Catulio.
2 Marito.
The going assault of bitches.
1 Catulitio, f.
An **Asse.**
1 Asinus, m. asina, f. *A little Asse.*
1 Asellus, asinellus, musimon, m. *A wilde Asse.* 1 Onager, m. *The foal of an Asse.*
1 Pullus asinarius, m. hippotela, f. *An Asse-heard, or keeper of Asses.*
1 Asinarius, m. *Asses, or block-heads.*
2 Caudex, m. v. *Blockhead. An asse, or wiseman of Gotam.*
1 Gotticus ingenio, gotticum ingenium. *Of, or pertaining to an Asse.*
1 Asinarius, asininus, ad. *To assemble, or call together.*
3 Frequento, concillo, concio, is, convoco, congrego, congero, corrogo, cogo, committo. *To be assembled, or come together.*
1 Convenio, congredior, congregor, comeo.
2 Confluo, conglomero, convolo, convolito, v. *To gather or meet together. Assembled together.*
1 Coactus, congregatus, collectus, conciliatus, commissus, p. *An assembling.* Convocatio congregatio, congressio, f. *An assembly, or meeting of people.*
1 Concio, frequentia, turba, f. cœtus, conventus, f. synodus, f. coitio, frequentatio, concursio, f. conventiculum, n. Agmen, n. Chorus, m. ecclesia, synagoga, multitudo, convocatio, congregatio, congressio, f. accursus, m.
2 Conglutinatio. *An assembly of people sitting together.*
1 Consessus. *An assembly of people for election of Officers, or making of Laws.*
1 Comitia, orum, n. *The place where such an assembly is.*
1 Comitium, n. *Pertaining to such an assembly.*
1 Comitalis, comitarius, ad. *An assembly of young folk.*
1 Pubes, f. *An assembly, or company of women.*
1 Polygynæcon. *An assembly drinking together.* v. *Gossiping. A certain assembly for the election of Bishops, called Flamines.*
1 Celata comitia. *An assembly of honourable personages.*
1 Celebritas, f. *A godly assembly singing of Psalmes.*
1 Synaxis, f. *That is easily assembled, or quickly swarmeth together.*
1 Congregabilis, ad. *Pertaining, or serving to assembly.*
1 Concionarius, concionatorius, synodicus, ad. *To assent, or agree to*
1 Assentior, v. *To agree, allow and consent. An assent, or consent.*
1 Assensus, astipulatus, m. astipulatio, f. *A withholding of his assent.*
1 Epoche, f. *Of one assent.* v. *Accord.*
Assentation, *or flattery.*
1 Assentatio, v. *Flattery. To assent.* v. *Affirm. An assertion, or asseveration*
1 Assertio, f. v. *Affirmation.*
To assease v. **To seasse.**
Assiduity. v. *Continuance.*
To assiege. v. **To besiege**
To assign. v. **To appoint and determine.**
To Assign, *or consign a letter.*
1 Subscribo. *An assignment, or delivery of money.*
1 Attributio, f. *An assign,* Assignatus.
To assimulate. Assimulo.
An **Assise.**
1 Sessio, n. *Sessions.*
Assise. v. *Order.*
To assist.
1 Assisto. v. *To aid. Assistance of friends standing by, while ones cause is pleading.*
1 Advocatio, parastasis, assessio, f. v. *Aid. An assistant.*
1 Assidens, p. assessor, m. trix, f. *Belonging to assistance.*
1 Assessorius, ad.
To associate. *or joyn together in fellowship.*
1 Associo, consocio.
2 Assumo, jungo, adjungo, conjungo. v. *To accompany and assemble. To be associated, or coupled together.*
1 Consocior.
2 Congreminasco.
To assoil.
1 Absolvo, dissolvo. *To assoil one of his vow, and promise.*
1 Votum reserare. *Assoiled.*
1 Absolutus, dissolutus, p. *To assure.* v. *To warrande To take sufficient assurance.*
3 Satisaccipio. *To assure, or make assurance by livery and seasin.*
1 Mancipio. *He that taketh that assurance.*
1 Manceps, m. *Such things whereof he is assured.*
1 Mancipia, n. *Such an assurance.*
1 Mancipatio, f. *Assured.*
1 Securus, firmus, ad. confirmatus, constabilitus, p. *Bound to assure.*
1 Pigneratus, ad. *An assurance.*
1 Cautio, cautela, f. pignus, n. confirmatio, securitas, f. stabilimentum, n. *Taking of assurance.*
1 Satisacceptatio, f. *He that doth assure.*
1 Confirmator, m, *He that is assured.*
1 Satisacceptor, m. trix, f. *Assuredly.* 1 Firmè, securè, certè, confidenter, adv. *An assumpsit.*
Pactum, sponsio, promissio.
To asswage *or mitigate.*
1 Mitigo, demitigo. 2 levo, allevo, elevo, relevo, minuo, imminuo. *To be asswaged or mitigated.*
1 Compescor. 2 Resideo, recedo, consido, desido, resido, subsido, delæviо. v. *To be appeased.*
To asswage, or to be asswaged after swelling.
1 Detorgeo, detumeo. *Asswaged.*
1 Mitigatus, 2 Castigatus, p. *An asswager.*
1 Mitigator, m. trix, f 3 Delinificus, m. *An asswaging.*
1 Mitigatio, fomentatio f. *That hath strength to asswage.* 1 Mitigatorius, ad.
To astonish, *amaze, or dismay.*
1 Stupefacio, obstupefacio, animo terreo, conterreo, exterreo, perterreo, terrefacio, perterrefacio, pavefacio, perpavefacio. 2 Attono, as, conturbo, perturbo, compungo, obtundo. *To be astonished.*
1 Stupeo, obstupeo, stupesco, obstupesco, stupefio, torpeo, torpesco, expaveo, expavesco. 2 Horreo, trepido, confundor, contremo, conticesco. *Astonished, amazed, or dismayed.*
1 Stupefactus, obstupefactus, attonitus, stupens, p. stupidus, obstupidus, ad. perterritus, deterritus, tremefactus, par. exanimis, exanimus, trepidus, ad. exanimatus. 2 Consternatus, confusus, perculsus, percitus, perturbatus, p. *An astonishing.*
1 Exanimatio, f. *Astonishment, abashment, or great fear.*
1 Stupor, m. stupiditas, extasis, consternatio, f. torpor, m.
To go astray.
1 Divagor. v. *To wander.*
An **astriction** *or binding to*
1 Astrictio, f. *Astringent.* v. *Binding.*

An

An **Astrolabe** *or instrument whereby the motion of the stars is gathered.*
1 Astrolabium, n.
Astrologie, *the part of Astronomie concerning judicials and practise.*
1 Astrologia, f.
An Astrologer, or Astrologian.
1 Astrologus, m.
Astronomy, *or knowledge of celestiall bodies.*
1 Astronomia, f.
That part of Astronomie which by instruments searcheth out the distance of the starres.
1 Dioptice, f.
Asunder; vide *asonder.*
Aswell; vide *as.*
At; Ad, apud, in cum abl.
As
At midnight.
1 De media nocte.
Penes, *as*
At your house.
1 Penes vos, sub.
At any time, or ever.
1 Unquam.
At no time, or never.
1 Nunquam, nequandò.
Left at any time.
1 Nequandò.
At that time.
1 Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.
At a point, vide *resolute.*
At a point; vide *agreed.*
At adventure.
1 Fortè, fortuitò, adv.
At hand.
1 Præsto, promptè, in promptu, propè, sub manu.
2 Numeratò, adv.
At leisure.
1 Per otium, ut,
Per otium scribam, *I will write at leisure.*
At the last, or at length.
1 Tandem, demum, postremò, postremum, denique, in posterum, ad postrum.
2 Novissimè, adv.
At the least.
1 Saltem, tandem.
At the most.
1 Ad summum, summum.
At once.
1 Semel.
At once, vide *quickly.*
At this present, vide *now.*
To atchieve, vide *achieve.*
To imitate the **Athenians.**
1 Atticisso.
An Atheist, Atheos.
Atheisme.
1 Atheotes, vel atheota.
Atrocitie; vide *cruelty.*
To attach; vide *To apprehend and arrest.*
To **Attach**, *or lay in prison for debt.*
2 Pignero, vel pignorb, prehendo.
Attached, or apprehended.
1 Prehensus, apprehensus.
2 Contractus, p.
An attaching, or summoning. 1 Apparitura, f.
An attachment, warrant, or licence permitted by a Justice, for the apprehending of any man as a prisoner.
2 Clarigatio, f.
To attaine or come to; vide *to attaine and purchase.*
To attaint.
Evinco, reum agere vel peragere.
Attainder, Evictio, condemnatio.
To **attaint** *or corrupt.*
1 Inficio; vide *to corrupt.*
Attainted or stinking flesh.
1 Subrancida, aut putrida caro.
Attainture, or blood corrupted. 1 Sanies, tinctura, sanguinis corruptio.
To attempt, v. *to enterprise.*
To **attend** *or hearken to, or to be attentive.*
1 Attendo, adverto, animadverto, vaco, curo.
2 Invigilo, conspicio.
To attend upon, or give attendance,
1 Servio, asto, expecto.
2 Appareo.
Attending upon.
1 Astans, expectans, p.
Attendance, or diligent service.
1 Opera, observantia, f. obsequium, ministerium, n, servitus, f. vide *service.*
To *be* **attentive.**
1 Aures arrigo.
Attentiveness. 1 Attentio, f.
Attentive or diligent. 1 Attentus. 2 Arrectus, p. v. *diligent*
Very attentive.
1 Perattentus, ad.
Attentively.
1 Attentè, perattentè, arrectis auribus, vide *diligently.*
Attest; vide *Witnesse.*
Attenuate, Attenuo, as.
To much an **Attick.**
Hyperatticus.
To attire, vide *to cloath.*
Attire, 3 Tiara, f. v. *apparell.*
A kinde of womans apparell.
1 Galbeum, n.
A kinde of Priests attire among the Hebrewes.
Rationale, n.
The attire which women use to weare on their heads.
1 Redimiculum, n.
To make **attonement**, *or agreement.*
1 Reconcilio.
An attonement.
1 Unita. f. v. *agreement*
One that maketh attonement.
1 Reconciliator, & trix, f.
An attonement-making.
1 Conciliatio, reconciliatio, conciliatura, f.
An attorney.
1 Causidicus, advocatus, patronus.
2 Actor, sequester.
Attorneyes for the Common-wealth.
1 Bedelli, m.
A prating Attorney.
1 Rabula, m.
To attrap, vide *Trapping.*
Attrapped *royally.*
1 Instratus ornatu.
To attribute; vide *Impute.*
To attribute unto himself.
Vide *arrogate.*
Attributed *or imputed.*
1 Attributus, p.
An attributing or imputing.
1 Attributio, f.
An attribute.
1 Attributum n.
A twin; vide *asunder.*

A *ante* V

To availe or profit.
1 Prosum.
It availeth.
2 Interest, refert, conducit, refert.
To **availe**, *or submit, or bring down.*
1 Subsido.
Avant Apagè.
To avance; vide *advance.*
Avarice, vide *Covetousnesse.*
Audacity.
1 Audacia, f. v. *Boldnesse.*
Audacious.
Audax, impudens.
Audience.
1 Audientia, auditio, f.
Audible. Sonorus.
An Auditor.
1 Auditor, vide *caster of accounts.*
An auditory, or audit.
1 Auditorium, n.
An Auditor or keeper of a register.
1 Tabellarius, supputator.
2 Rationarius, m.
Of or belonging to such an Auditor.
1 Tabellarius, ad.
Auditors of the Exchequer.
1 Logographi, m.
An Auditors Clarke.
1 Scripturarius, m.
To **avenge.**
1 Ulciscor, vide *to revenge.*
To avirre, vide *affirme.*
Averment. Verificatio.
Aver ge. Averagium.
Averpeny, *average peny.*
To avert. Averto.
To evernicate, v. *To weed.*
To **augment** *or increase.*
1 Augeo, 2 Aggero, as. vide
To increase or enlarge.
To be augmented.
1 Accresco.
Augmentation.
Augmentatio.
An **augre**, *or wimble.*
1 Terebra, f. terebrum, cestrum, n.
A little augre, or wimble.
1 Terebellum, n.
Auguration, v. *conjecturing.*
August, vide *Month.*
Avarice, vide *greedinesse.*
Aunter, or hap.
Ancient, vide *antient.*
Auncestors, vide *ancestors.*
An aunt, vide *Kindred.*
To **avoid**, *eschew, or shun.*
1 Vito, evito, devito, fugio, fugito, diffugio, effugio, defugio, refugio, subterfugio.
2 Declino, caveo, præcaveo, abhorreo, defugio, decedo, recedo.
To avoid perill by pumping water out of the ship.
1 Sentino.
Avoided.
1 Evitatus, p. &c.
An avoider.
1 Evitator, devitator, m.
An avoiding or eschewing.
1 Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio,
2 Declinatio, rejectio, f.
That may be avoided.
1 Evitabilis, devitabilis, ad. vitandus.
2 Cavendus, prohibendus, p.
That cannot be avoided.
1 Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis, ad.
To avoid with coughing.
1 Extussio.
To avoid excrements.
1 Egero.
Such an avoiding.
1 Egestio, f.
To avoid, or make empty.
1 Vacuo, vide *Empty.*
An avoidance. 1 Evacuatio, f.
To avoke, vide *to fall from.*
To avouch, or affirme boldly.
1 Asseverо, asseveror, astipulor, pollicеor, defendo, cun-

firmo. 2 Vindico, addico, adjuro, contendo: Vide to affirme.
A vouched.
1 Profeſſus, p.
An avouching.
1 Aſtipulatio. 3 Affatio, f.
Avoke, vide *revoke.*
Avowable; vide *allowable.*
Avouther.
Fidei juſſor, m. teſtis, is, m. f.
Aureate; vide *Golden.*
Auſpicious; vide *luckie.*
Auſtere; vide *grimme.*
Authentique, *authorized, or of undoubted truth.*
1 Authenticus, ad.
To be the firſt author.
1 Præſigno.
To be of authoritie.
1 Præſum. 2 Præſideo.
To exceed others in authoritie.
1 Præpolleo, præſum, præſideo.
To put in authority.
1 Præficio.
To be put in authority.
1 Præficior.
To be put out of authority.
1 Abſolvor.
To authorize or give authority unto.
1 Authorizo.
I have authority.
1 Licet mihi.
An author.
1 Author, machinator, m.
2 Caput.
The chief author or beginner of a thing.
1 Proauthor, m.
2 Semen, n.
An approved author.
1 Author claſſicus, juratiſſimus author.
Authority or chief rule.
1 Authoritas, poteſtas, potentia, ditio, f. imperium, n. dominatus, m. dominatio, f. jus, n. Juriſdictio.
2 Provincia, auſpicium, n. gravitas, f. pondus, m.
Chief authority.
1 Primatus, principatus, m.
The authority of a King.
1 Majeſtas, f.
Authority abuſe or over another.
1 Prærogativa, f.
2 Mancipium, n.
Reverend authority.
1 Sacrum, n.
Out in authority.
1 Magiſtratus, m.
Chief men in authority.
2 Primates, optimates, proceres.
He that is often in authority.
1 Triſmegiſtus, m.
Worthy to be authorized.
3 Author-abilis, ad.
Full of authority.
3 Majeſtativus, poteſtativus, ad.
Autumne; v. *harveſt.*
Awe; v. *feare.*
Awomen; v. *Adultery.*
Away, *get thee hence.*
1 Apage, apagetè, agagetis.
To away; v. *waite.*
To **awake** *or ſtir up.*
1 Excito, ſuſcito, exſuſcito, expergitacio, expergo, expergiſco, expergifico.
To awake from death to life.
1 Vivifico, è mortuis reſuſcito.
To be awaked.
1 Expergiſcor, expergefio, evigilo, ſuſcitor, expergor.
Awaked. 1 Expergefactus, expergefactus, p.
Broad awake.
1 Sommo ſolutus; v. *waking.*
Aware of.
1 Præſcius, ad. præſcienſ, p.
Not aware of.
1 Ignorans, p. inopinanter, nec opinate, exinſperatò. ad. v. *Adviſedly.*
To **award** *or judge to.*
1 Adjudico, addico.
Award; v. *Judgement.*
An award.
1 Adjudicatum, n.
That which is not yet awarded.
1 Arbitrarium, n.
To award or beare off.
1 Inhibeo.
Ut, Ictum inhibere; To award a blow.
Awfull. 1 Timens.
To be in awe. Timeo.
Awk; v. *angry.*
Awkward. i. *backward, croſſe.*
A ſhoomakers **awle.**
1 Subula, f
To goe awry.
Obliquo, aberro.
To ſet awry or crooked.
3 Torqueo, diſtorqueo, obliquo.
Awry or crooked.
1 Tortus, p. obliquus, limus, ad.
Awry or crookedly.
1 Torte, obliquè, adv. vide *askew.*
Awry; v. *abſcon.*

A *ante* X

An **Axe.** 1 Securis, f.
A broad axe, or chip-axe.
1 Dolabra, f. dolatorium, n. aſcia, f. 3 Doliu̅, dolam̅, n.
A butchers axe.
1 Malleus, m. 2 Ligo, m.
A battle axe.
1 Securis bellica, ceſtra, f.
An axe that cutteth both waies. 1 Anceps ſecuris.
A little axe or hatchet.
1 Dolabella, ſecuricula, f.
Aues. i. *Ague.*
An **axell** *tree, or chief tree of a chariot.*
1 Axis, m. 3 Longale, n.
An eximne, or poſition in any ſcience.
vide *Aphoriſme.*
Azure colour: v. *colour.*
Ayen: v. *Againe.*
Aye: v. *Ever.*

B *ante* A

A **Babe** *or boby*; Vide *Childe.*
A baby or puppet, that children play with. 1 Pupus, m. pupa f. oſcilla, orum, n.
Babyſhip or infancy; v. *Age.*
A babian; v. *Monkey.*
To babble, prate, or ſpeake fooliſhly; v. *to prattle.*
Babber, happer, or blabber-lipped. Labioſus.
A **bable.** 2 Pegma, n.
A **batchelor,** *or man unmarried.*
1 Gonlebs, e. g. agamus, m.
A bachelour of Art.
1 Artium baccalaureus, m. *Bacchus*; vide *God.*
To **Back.** 2 Suſſulcio; v. *to ſupport and maintaine.*
To put **back.**
1 Repello, diſtineo.
To keepe back. 1 Demorer, remoror, retineo, retardo.
To call back.
1 Rejicio. 3 Poſtergo.
To go back againe in degree.
1 Regrado.
To goe or flie backward.
1 Tergiverſor.
To give back or recoile.
1 Retrocedo. 2 Inclino.
To drive back. Retroago.
To get back. 1 Regredior.
He that putteth one back.
1 Repulſor, m.
He that returneth or flyeth back.
1 Tergiverſator, m. & trix, f.
Back-ſliding; v. *Apoſtaſie.*
Backward.
1 Averſus, p. retrorſus, recurvus.
To breake a **back.**
1 Edorſo.
A back of a man or beaſt.
1 Dorſum, n. dorſus, m. tergum, n.
A little back.
1 Dorſiculum, n.
Thoſe parts of the back which ſtand on the right and left ſide.
1 Palæ, arum, f.
The part of the back which is againſt the heart.
1 Metaphrenum, n.
The turning joynts of the back, or backbone.
1 Spina, f. craues ſpina, ſpondyli, m.
Of the backbone.
1 Spineus, ad.
That which beareth up the back.
1 Dorſuarius, ad.
A ſaddle back.
1 Subſidens tergum.
On the back ſide.
1 Retrò, ponè, poſt.
That dwelleth on the back-ſide.
1 Poſticus.
To backbite; v. *ſlander.*
Backbrond. i. *Bear on the back alſo*; Purtum manifeſtum.
Bacon.
1 Lardum. 3 Laridum, n.
A flitch of bacon.
1 Succidia, f.
The fore legs of a bacon.
1 Petaſo, petaſio, m.
A little fore leg.
1 Petaſunculus, m.
A gammon of bacon, or hinder leg of an hog.
1 Pemma, f. 3 Paſcala, orum, n
Bacons greaſe.
1 Exungia, f.
Raſty bacon.
1 Rancidum lardum.
Bad; vide *Evill.*
A **Badge** *or cognizance.*
1 Inſigne, ſignum, n. vide *Armes.*
A badge or token, vide *Token.*
A badge or blaſon of a purſuivant or other meſſenger.
1 Spinther, ſpineer, m.
A badger beaſt; vide *Gray.*
A **Badger,** *or carrier of corne or like neceſſary proviſion.*
1 Frumentarius, m.
A **bagge** *or money bag.*
1 Saccus, m. Sporteum, n.
2 Follis, m.
3 Bulga, & vulga, vellica.
A little bag.
1 Loculus, locellus, faeculus, ſaccellus, ſaccellus, m. perula, f.

A ſeat

A ſailed bag.
1 Saeculus ſignatus.
A bag of leather made like a bottle.
1 Uter, m.
A cloake-bag or ſuch like thing.
1 Mantica, f. penularium, n.
A meale-bag.
1 Saccus frumentarius, m.
A bag or ſack-bearer.
Saccarius, m.
That is put in a bag or ſack.
1 Saccatus, p. ſaccarius, ad.
A bag-pipe; vide *Pipe.*
A bag-pudding; vide *Pudding.*
To truſſe up bag and baggage at the removing of the campes.
1 Sarcinas & ſaccos colligere.
Bag and baggage.
1 Sarcinæ, arum, f. impedimenta.
2 Vaſa, n. pl.
Baggage, trumpery, or lumber.
1 Scruta, orum, n.
He that ſelleth baggage or old ſtuffe.
1 Scrutarius, m.
A **Bay**, *ſtation, or Rode for ſhips to lie in.*
1 Statio navium.
A bay tree; vide *tree.*
To **Baile**, *or put in ſureties.*
1 Vadari, vadimonium promittere, vadimonium conſtituere.
To ſave himſelfe and his baile.
1 Vadimonio obire.
Bailed or put under ſureties.
1 Vadimonio obſtrictus, præbitus.
A baile, mainepriſe, or band of appearance.
1 Vadimonium, n.
1 Tributio, traditio, f.
A **Bailiffe** *or Sergeant.*
1 Stator, apparitor, ſatelles.
2 Conquiſitor, m.
A bailiffe or overſeer of lands.
2 Villicus, villico, dicœcetes, caſtaldius, epiſtates, m.
A bailiwike.
1 Villicatio, caſtaldia, f.
A baine; vide *bath.*
To **baſt** *at an Inne.*
1 Diverto, divertor, diverſor, hoſpitor.
A baiting place. vide *Inne.*
That which ſerueth to baſt.
1 Diverſorius, ad.
To lay baite for fiſh or birds.
Inesco.
A baite for fiſh or birds.
2 Eſca, illecebra, f.

A lively baite under a deadly hooke. 1 Syrena, f.
Baize, or fine frieſe.
1 Villoſus pannus.
To **Bake.** 1 Pinſo, artocopo, coquo, torreo. 3 Pilto, piſtrio.
Baked.
1 Pinſitus, piſtus, teſtaceus, furnaceus. ad. 2 Coctus, toſtus. p.
A baker.
1 Pinſor, piſtor, pollintor, artocopus, furnarius, paniſex, m.
A baker of ſlice-bread.
1 Piſtor dulciarius.
A baker of pies.
1 Artocrearius, paſtillarius, m.
A bakers craft.
1 Paniſicium, n. Piſtura, furnaria, fœm.
A bakers wife, or woman-baker.
1 Artopta, furnaria, piſtrix, paniſica, f.
A baking day.
1 Fornacaria, f.
A baking pan. vide *Pan.*
A bakehouſe.
1 Piſtrinum, n. piſtrina, furnaria, fœm.
Baked under the aſhes.
1 Subcineritius, cineritius, ad.
Baked in a pan.
1 Artopritius, ad.
Baked or ſodden in a furnace or oven.
1 Clibanicus, clibanitius, ad.
Belonging to baking.
1 Piſtorius, piſtoricus, ad.
Belonging to a baker.
1 Piſtorinus, ad.
Belonging to a bakehouſe.
1 Piſtrinenſis, ad.
Eaſie to be baked.
1 Coctilis, ad.
A bakers ſhovell; vide *Peele.*
Ballad, *or balet.*
1 Canticum, carmen, melos, n. mela, f. pl.
An entrance to a ballad.
1 Præcentio, f.
Bale, balefull. vide *ſorrow, ſorrowfull.*
To **Ballace** *a ſhip.*
1 Saburro, as.
Ballaſted.
1 Saburratus, p.
A ballaſe or ſtay wherewith ſhips are puſht to ſaile upright.
1 Saburra, f. ſabulum, n.
2 Libra, f.
A ballaſſing or counterpeiſing.
1 Libramen, libramentum, n

To be or wax **bald.**
1 Calveo, calveſco, glabreo, glabreſco.
To make bald or pild.
1 Depilo, deglabro, glabro, decalvo.
To be made bald.
1 Calveſio.
To be bald behind, or bald againe.
1 Recalveo, recalveſco.
To be bald before.
1 Præcalveo.
Made bald.
1 Calvatus, depilatus, p.
Made bald behind or againe.
1 Recalvatus, p.
Baldneſſe.
1 Calvities, f. calvitium, n. calvitas, f.
A diſeaſe cauſing baldneſſe.
1 Alopecia, f.
Baldneſſe before.
1 Præcalvities, f.
A bald man.
1 Glabrio, alopecus, m.
Bald, pild, or without haire.
1 Calvus, glaber, glabroſus, glabrioſus, depilis, phalacurus, alopecioſus, accalvaſter, ad.
Somewhat bald.
1 Calvaſter, glabellus, raripillus, ad.
Bald before.
1 Præcalvus, ad.
Bald behind or againe.
1 Recalvus, recalvaſter, ad.
A **bale** *of ſpicery or mercers ware.*
Bale; vide *bane.*
To bale; vide *repleniſh.*
To make a **balke** *in eaving of land.*
1 Imporco, deliro, liro.
Balked or furrowed.
1 Imporcatus, p.
A balke or furrow.
1 Grumus, m. porca, f. ſeamnum, n. lyra, f.
A making of a balke in eaving.
1 Deliratio, imporcatio, f.
A maker of a balke.
1 Imporcitator, imporcator, m.
A balke or chiefe beame; vide *Beame.*
A **Ball.**
1 Pila, f. trigon, m.
1 Sphæra, f.
The playing at balls.
1 Pililudus, m. pililudium, n.
A ball-player.
1 Pililudius.
A ball wherewith we doe play.
1 Trigonaria pila.

An hand-ball.
1 Pila { Palmaria. / Manuaria.
A little ball.
1 Pilula, f. orbiculus, m.
A ball bigger then a tennis-ball, or a certaine play at ball.
1 Phæniada, f.
The rebound of a ball.
1 Reſultus } pilæ.
Refractio }
He that toſſeth the ball.
1 Dator, m.
Toſſing the ball from one to the other.
1 Datatim, adv.
A foot-ball.
1 Pila pedalis, harpaſtum, n.
A ball filled up with winde.
1 Follis, folliculus, m.
A tennis-ball.
1 Orbiculus oleatorius.
Balls ſending forth fire when they be caſt.
1 Piroboli, m.
A round ball or globe on the top of a pillar.
1 Scotia, f.
A waſhing ball.
1 Magma, ſmegma, n.
A ball of ſundry flowers, called by the Apothecaries, Trochiſke.
1 Trochiſcus, m.
A ſnow-ball.
1 Nivatum, nivenodium, n.
A ball or poyſe of lead which leapers uſe to hold in their hands.
1 Alter, vel halter, m.
A Prentiers tenis-ball.
1 Tudes, f.
Balls ſtuffed with leather, which they uſe to toſſe in an open place.
1 Pilulæ, f.
Sope-balls.
1 Pilæ matiacæ.
Balls of lead, or clubs wherewith men doe fight.
1 Plumbatæ, vel pilæ plumbatæ.
The ball of a cart-wheele.
1 Arbuſcula, f.
Sweet-balls: vide *Pomander.*
The ball or apple of the eye.
2 Pupilla, f.
To **ballance** *or weigh any thing.* 1 Pendo, v. *To weigh.*
A ballance or paire of ſcales.
1 Bilanx.
2 Pondus, m, lanx, f.
A great paire of ballances.
1 Trutina, f.
A little paire of ballances.
1 Trutinella, f.
A paire of gold ballances.
1 Simbella, ſtatera, f.

The beame of a ballance.
1 Librile. 2 Jugum, n.
The tongue of a ballance.
1 Libramentum. 2 Examen, n. scapus, canon, m.
The hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth.
1 Agina, f.
That is put in a ballance to make even weight.
1 Sacoma, n.

Balme.
Balsamum, n.
Of or belonging to balme.
1 Balsamicus, ad.
To divide into **Bands** *or companies.*
1 Decurio, as.
A Band of souldiers.
1 Caterva, cohors, turma, f.
2 Grex, m. v. *Army.*
Of or belonging to a band.
1 Catervalis, turmalis, ad.
A Band or host of footmen.
1 Peditatus, m.
A small band of men.
1 Cohortiuncula, f.
A band of ten souldiers.
1 Manipulus, m.
Of or belonging to that band.
1 Manipularis, ad.
A band of 6100 footmen, and 730 horse men.
1 Legio, f.
Of or belonging to that band.
1 Legionarius, ad.
By bands.
1 Turmatim, catervatim.
By bands of ten souldiers.
1 Manipulatim, ad.
By band, or legion.
1 Legionatim, adv.
A band or ward.
1 Tribus, f.
One of the same band or ward.
Tribulis, m.
A **Band** *or thong wherewith any thing is tied.*
1 Ligamen, ligamentum, colligamen, colligamentum n. ligatura, f. vinculum, n. vinctus, m copula, f. lorum, n. 2 Liga, f. Vide *To binde.*
A muck-band, or shirt-band.
3 Collare, n.
An hatband.
2 Spira, f.
A swaddle or swathing band. V. *swathes.*
A little band or latchet wherewith they fasten their leg-harnesse.
1 Fasciola, f.
A band or prison, v. *prison.*
Band. v. *Army.*
Abandg. v. *Dog.*
Bane. v. *Poyson.*
Banes *of matrimony.*
1 Præconia, sponsalia, n. bannus, m.
Baneret.
1 Bannerctus.
To **Bang** *or beat.*
1 Cædo, fustigo, lædo. V. *To beat.*
Banged.
1 Cæsus, læsus, p.
To **Banish** *or exile.*
In exilium mitto. 2 Relego, profligo, amando, exterminо, proscribere aliquem, ablego, fugo, as, projicio, ejicio, exturbo.
To be banished, cast out, or exiled.
1 Exulo. 2 Excido.
To have a will to banish.
1 Proscriptturio. 2 Syllaturio.
To be banished from the Court.
1 Excurior.
Being in banishment, banished or exiled.
1 Exulans, p. exul, extorris, m vel f. profugus, proscriptus. 2 Ablegatus, relegatus, exterminatus, p. Apollis, ad. amandatus, ejectus, fugatus, p.
Banished yearely.
1 Abannitus, abannatus, p.
Those that are yearely banished. 1 Abanniti.
A banisher.
1 Proscriptor, m.
A banishing.
1 Proscriptio, amandatio, relegatio 2 Ejectio, expulsio, deportatio, f.
A banishing for a yeire.
1 Abannitio, f.
A banishing in the city of Syracusa practised by writing the name of the party in an Olive leafe.
1 Petalismus, m.
Banishment or exile.
1 Exilium. 2 Exterminium, n. fuga, f. 3 Liminium, n.
A kinde of banishment among the Athenians for ten yeares space.
1 Ostracismus, m.
A kinde of banishment or condemnation, that whosoever findeth the condemned man may kill him.
1 Bannum, n.
Of or belonging to banishment.
1 Exulatius, ad.
A **banke.** 1 Ripa, f.
A banke or hillocke.
1 Tumulus, m.
The sea banke.
1 Littus, n. 3 Agger.
A steepe banke that one can hardly climbe up.
1 Rupes, f.
A little banke.
1 Ripula, f.
A banke with poles, boords, &c. to keep off the water from the wharfe.
1 Pila, f.
Bankes made of turfes to keepe out the water from the cattell in the night.
1 Tribunalia, n.
The bankes himte.
1 Margo ripæ. 3 Saburria, f.
That aveileth on the water bank s.
2 Riparius, ad.
Places before the bankes.
1 Præripia, n.
From banke to banke.
1 Ripatim, adv.
To lay money in the **banke.**
1 Collybo pecuniam.
The summe in the common banke where many have a share.
1 Sors, m.
A banker or he that layeth money to exchange.
1 Trapezita, nummularius, mensarius, mensularius, argentarius, collybistes, m.
The trade of bankers.
1 Argentaria, argyrognomonica fœm.
A table whereon a banker telleth money.
1 Trapeya, f.
The losse of money in banke.
1 Collybus, m.
Banket. v. *banquet.*
Bankrout. v. *banquerupt.*
To banne. v. *to curse.*
Bannings.
Diræ, arum, f.
Banner. v. *Ensigne.*
Church-banners.
1 Libarum, n.
To be banquerupt.
2 Decoquo.
To play the banquerupt.
1 Cedere foro.
A banquerupt.
1 Decoctor, m.
To **Banquet** *together.*
1 Convivor.
2 Compoto.
To eat at a banquet.
1 Epulor, opsonor.
To make a banquet.
1 Polluceo.
To banquet out of time, or riotously.
1 Opsonito, commessor.
2 Pergræcor.
A banquet or banquering.
1 Convivium, epulum, n. epulæ, epulatio, dapes, compotatio, f. 2 Symposium, n.
A rich and sumptuous banquet. 1 Polluctum, n.
A riotous banquet.
1 Commessatio, f.
A banquet before supper.
2 Antecœnium, n.
A banquet after supper.
1 Procœnium, n.
A banquet before a vacation.
1 Minerval, minervale, n.
Banquets which new wedded folkes were wont to make after supper. 1 Repotia, orum, n.
A banquet of five sundry dishes. 1 Pentapharmacum convivium.
A banquet whereunto every guest bringeth his portion of victuals.
1 Phiditia, orum, n.
A banquet where none come but they that are of kinne.
1 Caristia, f.
2 Convivium solenne, n.
A banquet without wine.
1 Nephalia, orum, n. convivium abstemium.
2 Prandium caninum.
A banquet bestowed upon ones Friend, at his going forth or comming home.
1 Convivium viaticum.
A princely banquet.
2 Persicus apparatus.
Joyfull banquets, which bond slaves made when they were at liberty.
1 Eleutheria, orum, n.
A small banquet or drinking which the rich Romans made to them that came to salute them.
1 Sportella, f.
A banquetter, or maker of a feast.
1 Convivator, opsonator, sympositiarches, m
A banqueter, or guest bidden to a banquet.
1 Conviva, com. g. epulo, epulonus, cœpulonus, m.
A riotous banqueter.
1 Commessator, m.
One ordained to see meat were kept in banquets or drinkings.
1 Modiperator, m.
Banqueting.
1 Epulatio, f.
Great banqueting.
1 Epulositas, f.
Drunken banqueting.
1 Bacchatio f.
Banqueting dishes.
1 Dapes, ium. Placentæ, arum, f. bellaria, orum, n.
2 Mensæ secundæ, abarmama.
A banqueting house or place.
1 Epu-

1 Epularium, convivarium, convivatorium, conclave, conclavium.
Pertaining to a banquet.
1 Convivalis, epularis, epulatorius, ad.
To Baptize.
1 Bapto, & baptizo.
Baptized.
1 Baptizatus.
2 Intinctus.
Baptisme, or Baptime.
1 Baptismus, m. baptisma, baptisimum, n.
2 Intinctio.
The day of mans baptisme.
1 Dies lustricus.
To Barbe, v. To pole.
Barbarousnesse, or Barbarisme.
1 Barbaries, barbaria, f.
Barbarous, or Barbarian.
1 Barbarus, barbaricus.
Barbarously.
1 Barbarè. 2 Incomptè, incomtè, impolitè, inconditè, inquinatè, georgicè, adv.
A Barber.
1 Tonsor, rasor, barbitonsor, m.
A little Barber.
1 Tonstriculus, constriculo, m.
A Barbers shop.
1 Tonstrina, f. tonsorium, barbitondium, n.
A Barbers basen.
1 Pelvis tonsoria.
Belonging to a Barber.
1 Tonsorius, ad.
Barbes, or horse trappiers.
1 Phaleræ, f. cataphracta, n. lorica equina.
Barbed.
1 Phaleratus, cataphractus, p.
Barbicans, vide *Watch towers.*
To Bard, or bind wool.
1 Extremitates vellerum tondere.
To make bare.
1 Glabro, nudo, denudo; Vide *Bild.*
To make bare again.
1 Renudo.
To make bare or leane.
1 Macro, v. *leane.*
To be bare or pild without haire, grasse, or hearbes.
1 Glabreo, glabresco.
To make bare to the peppe.
1 Expapillo.
Made bare to the peppe.
1 Expapillatus, p.
Bareneſſe.
1 Nuditas. 2 Calvities, calvitas, f.
A bare plat without corne or grasse.
Glabrecetum, n.
Bareneſſe of feet.
1 Nudipedia, f.
Bare or naked.
1 Nudus, ad. nudatus, detectus, p. V. *Poore.*
Bare-footed.
1 Nudipes, planipes, ad. Discalceatus, discalsceatus, p.
Bare without haire, grasse, or hearbs.
1 Glaber, glabellus, ad.
Barely.
1 Nudè, adv. v. *Nakedly.*
Barely, slenderly, or basely.
1 Nudè, tenuiter, exiliter, jejunè, obsolete, adv.
To Bargaine, or make a bargaine.
1 Pacisco, depacisco, pango, stipulor.
2 Contrahio.
A Bargain or contract.
1 Stipulatio, f. stipulatus, conventus. 2 Contractus, m. sponsio, f. sponsus, m. sponsum.
A Bargaine-maker.
Pactor, stipulator, transactor
2 Sponsor. V. *Covenant.*
A Barge.
1 Epibades, navicula, f.
2 Remulcus, m. actuaria, n. navis actuaria, navis vectoria
Barges covered.
1 Emphracta, n.
A Barge with fifteene waters of rowers in one seate.
1 Quindecemremis.
A Barge that noble men use for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers therein.
1 Navithalamus, V. *Boat.*
To Barke as a dog.
1 Latro, dilatro, collatro, elatro, illatro.
To Barke againe.
1 Relatro.
To Barke against.
1 Oblatro.
To Barke like a foxe.
1 Ganio.
To Barke against.
1 Obgannio.
They Barke.
1 Latratur, imp.
A Barker.
1 Latrator, oblatrator, trix, f.
A Barker or furious setter.
1 Hylax, hylactor, m.
The Barking of a Dog.
1 Latratus, m.
The Barking of a Foxe.
1 Gannitus, m. gannitio, f.
To Barke or pill trees.
1 Glubo, deglubo, corticem, decorticem, delibro.
2 Desquamo, decrado.
Barked, or pild.
1 Corticatus, decorticatus, delibratus. 2 Depastus.
A Barker of trees.
1 Decorticator, m. &c.
The Barking of a tree.
1 Decorticatio, f.
The barke of a tree.
1 Cortex, dub. g.
2 Cutis, f. indusium, n.
The inward Barke of a tree.
1 Liber, m.
A little Barke.
1 Corticula, f.
A Barke house.
1 Cerdonarium, n.
That hath a thick Barke.
1 Corticosus, ad.
A Barke, or little ship.
1 Navigiolum, n. epibades, f. ephractus, m. ephractum, n.
A swift Barke or Pinnace.
1 Dormas, m.
A little Barke.
1 Lembunculus, m. vide *Boat.*
Barley.
1 Hordeum, & ordeum, neut.
Barley growing upon the mountaines.
1 Amphicaustis.
Barley meale.
1 Alphiton, n.
Great barley, or bere-barley.
1 Zea, zeadeglubita, f.
A kinde of barley having two rowes of eares.
1 Distichum hordeum.
Of or belonging to barley.
1 Hordeaceus, hordearius, ad.
Barley flower dried at the fire and fried, after it hath beene soked in water.
2 Polenta, f.
Pertaining to barley so dressed.
1 Polentarius, ad.
Barme, or yest.
1 Spuma Cerviſiæ.
Flos Cerviſiæ.
A Barne.
1 Horreum, farreum, n.
A Barne for hay.
1 Fœnile, n.
A little barne.
1 Horreolum, n.
A barne keeper.
1 Horrearius, m.
Barne, vide *Childe.*
A Barnacle, *an instrument to set upon the nose of an unruly horse.*
1 Pastomis, postomis.
A Baron.
1 Baro, heros, dynastes, m.
A little Baron.
Baronculus, m.
A Barons wife or Baroneſſe.
1 Baronissa.
A Baronie. 1 Baronia, f.
A Baron of the Exchequer.
1 Quæstor, m.
To Barre or keepe from.
1 Interdico.
To barre, or fence with barres.
1 Clathro, pessulum foribus obdo.
A Barre.
Obstaculum, cancellus.
A barre or bolt to make fast doores or gates.
1 Pessulus, m. obex, dub. g. repagulum, clathrum.
2 Paxillum, n. clavicula, f.
A Barre or leaver.
1 Vectis, m.
A little Barre.
1 Pessellum, n.
A barre with an iron point.
1 Vectis rostratus.
A Barre to turne the wheele of a wine presse.
1 Remissarius vectis.
1 Sucula, f.
A Barre from which runners fetch their race.
1 Missa, f.
A Barre where causes be pleaded.
1 Repagulum, n.
Barred or set with barres.
1 Stipatus.
A Barrell.
1 Cadus, m. tina, f. dolium, n. amphora, f.
To make Barren.
1 Defrugor, emacror.
To waxe barren.
1 Sterilesco.
2 Senesco, satisco.
Barrennesse.
1 Sterilitas, infœcunditas, acarpia.
2 Segnities, ficcitas, macies, jejunitas.
Barren.
1 Sterilis, infœcundus, acarpus, infrugiferus; infructuosus, infertilis, ad. effœtus defœtus, p.
2 Nudus, id. arenosus, inersi; macilentus, ficcus, aridus, asper, infœlix, jejunus, ticulosus, p.
Very barren.
2 Permacer, ad.
Barrenly.
1 Infœcundè, sterilitèr, effœtè. 1 Siccè, adv.
Barriers, or the feat of playing at Barriers.
1 Palæstra, f.

He that fighteth at the Barriers,
1 Palæstrita, m.
He that teacheth to play at the Barriers.
1 Palæstrius, m.
A Barrester.
1 Causidicus, repagularis.
An utter-Barroster.
1 Echemythus, m.
A Barretour, *or troublesome knave.*
1 Vitilitigator, m. factiosus, ad.
A Barrow *to carry out dung.*
1 Vectula, f. vehiculum, cœnovectorium, n.
A little barrow.
1 Vecticula, f.
A Barrow-maker.
1 Vecticularius, m.
To Barter *one thing for another,* Vide *Change.*
A Barton. v. *Poultry.*
A Base.
1 Basis, V. *prop.*
The base; V. *Musicke.*
A Base-lard.
1 Pugio, fica.
Baseneſſe.
1 Humilitas, vilitas
2 Angustia, f.
Baseneſſe of birth or eſtate.
1 Ignobilitas, obscuritas, f.
Baseneſſe of condition.
1 Indignitas, f.
The baſe ſort.
1 Infimi, infimates. 2 Fæx. *Biſe.*
1 Humilis, ad.
Baſe or eſtimation.
1 Ignobilis, inglorius, obscurus, vilis, infimus, vulgivagus, plebius, vulgaris, degener. 2 Terræ filius, abjectus, sordidus, posterior, postremus, parvus.
A paire of baſes.
Palliolum curtum,
Baſely.
1 Humiliter, abjectè, demisse, adv.
To be **Bashfull,** vide *Ashamed.*
Bashfullneſſe, vide *Shamefastneſs.*
A Basiliske, *A Beast so called.*
1 Basiliscus, serpens, regulus.
A Baſiliske. vide *Gunne.*
A Basket, maund, *or pannier.*
1 Sporta, f. corbis, m. vel f. canistrum, n. calathus, qualus, quasillus, fiscus, m. fiscina, fiscella, f. cophinus, cista.
A basket made of bulrushes or such like stuffe.
1 Scyrpea, scirpiculus, m. scirpiculum, n.
A wicker-basket.
Cista texta.
A wicker-basket wherein fishes be kept.
1 Fiscella, f.
A basket or hamper to carry garments for Players.
1 Sorracus, m. sorracum neut.
A basket made of a dan tree
1 Muscalon.
A basket made of the barke of a tree.
1 Tibin.
A basket wherein gentlewomen lay their worke or silke.
1 Qualus, quasillus, m.
A little basket or pannier.
1 Sportula, f. sporteilum, n. corbula, f. canistellus, m. canistella, f. canistellum, n. calathiscus, m.
A basket or pannier to carry bread in.
1 Panarium, panariolum, cotycium, n. mactra, f. 3 Statius, m. bulgidium, n.
A basket-bearer.
1 Cistifer, circuitor, m.
A basket-maker.
1 Cophinarius,
A Bason *to wash hands in*
1 Malluvia, f. malluvium, polubrum, trulleum, ciminile, n.
A bason to wash ones feet in.
1 Pelvis, f. pelvium, n. pelluvia, f. palluvium, podonip trum, n.
A bason or veſſell to receive ordure, urine, or such like.
1 Scaphium, n.
A bason wherein other veſſels are Washed.
2 Concha, f. linter, m. vel f.
A barbers bason.
1 Pelvis } tonsoria.
Concha }
A bason to wash in.
1 Patina, Patella, f.
A Basse *made of bulrushes or rigs.*
1 Scirpea, f. scirpiculus, m. scirpiculum, n.
A Bastard, *or base borne childe.*
1 Spurius, nothus, illegitimus, adulterinus, filius populi, Nullius filius.
2 Submissitius, suppositititius, subditicius, inventitius.
Bastard wine, Vide *wine.*
To Baste *meat.* 2 Degutto.
To Baste with Lard, 3 Lardo
A Basting of meat
1 Liquamen, n.
A Basting sticke.
1 Deguttorium, n.
A Bat *or club,* Batton, *or Bastinado:* vide *staffe and club.*
Batfowling.
1 Aucupium nocturnum,
To Bathe.
1 Balneo. 2 Madefacio.
A Bath or Bain.
1 Balneum, n. balneæ, f. balnea, orum, balnearia, n. thermæ, f. 2 Lavatrum, æstuarium, sudatorium,
A little Bath or baine.
1 Balneolum, n. thermulæ, f.
A Bath-ſtew, or hot-houſe.
1 Vaporarium, hypocaustum, n.
A place by a common bath where after baining men take their refection.
1 Popina, f.
A place in a Bath, Baine, or hot-house, in which fire being inclosed casteth forth heat.
1 Propnigeon.
A bathing place.
1 Balustrum, balneatium, n
A place where men laid their clothes, while they bathed.
2 Consternium, n.
They that for reward kepte mens clothes in Bathes.
1 Capsarii, orum, m.
A place in Bathes where they were anointed.
1 Alepterin, alepterion, n.
A Maſter of the bath or ſtew
1 Balneator, m. trix, f.
Pertaining or ſerving to Bathes, Baines or ſtewes.
1 Balnearis, balneatus, ad.
A place to bathe in cold water.
1 Frigidaria cella.
He that Batheth in cold water.
1 Psycrola, m.
He that delighteth to Bathe in cold water.
1 Psycrolutes, m.
A Bathing veſſell to waſh in.
1 Labrum, baptisterium, n.
To Battle.
1 Impiscor, vescor.
A Battel *or conflict.*
1 Prælium, n. pugna, dimicatio, f. congressus, m. congressio, f. conflictus, m. conflictio polymachia, f. 2 Mars, m. arma, orum.
A Battle between two, v. *combate.*
A little battel. 1 Prælioli, n.
A ſet battell.
1 Pugna stataria, bellum constans.
A battell waged between light harneſſed men.
1 Pugna velitaris.
A battle wherein they that before had gotten the victory are now overcome,
2 Osciana pugna.
A battle which Giants prepared againſt the gods,
1 Gygantomachia, f.
A battell of mice and frogs.
1 Batrochomyomachia, f.
A battle before a city or towne. 1 Bellum antarium.
The beginning of a battell.
1 Velitatio, f.
2 Pugnæ } Præluſio.
} Præludium.
An onſet in battell.
1 Impressio, f.
The double ward of a battell, where both noble and common ſouldiers are.
1 Principia, f.
The wing of a battell.
1 Cornu, indecl.
He that is ſent out before the battell to deſie, or provoke the enemy.
1 Emissarius, m.
A battell by ſea.
1 Naumachia, sinecomachia, f
They that battell or fight on the ſea. 1 Naumachiarii, m.
Pertaining to battell or battery. 1 Prælliaris, ad.
Pertaining to battell on the ſea. Naumachiarius, ad.
A Battledore *to ſtrike a ball with.* 1 Ferjtorium, n.
Battlement *in walls.*
1 Murorum summitates.
1 Minæ, f.
Battell, vide *fruitfull.*
To Batter *or beat downe.*
1 Pessundo, diruo, prosterno percello, excido, everto.
Battery or beating.
Verberatio.
Battered.
1 Quassatus, lapidatus, p.
A Bavin, vide **Faggot.**
Baulme, vide *balme.*
Baudy. Chauc. v. *bravery.*
Baubels, vide *Jewels.*
To *practize* **Baudry.**
1 Lenocinio.
To riot in baudry.
2 Græcor, Vide *whore.*
To commit baudry. 1 Stupro.
Baudy. 1 Obscœnitas, f.
The practiſe of baudry.
1 Lenocinium, n.
A baud or merchant of whores.
1 Leno, m. 3 Aquariolus, m.
A ſhe

A ſhee Baud.
1 Lena,f. ſupriſequeſtra.
An old Baud.
1 Cariſſia, f.
A Baud that pampereth or trimmeth women, that they may be ſold the dearer.
1 Mango,m.
A Baud bringing women againſt their wils.
1 Perductor,m.
An houſe of Baudry. vide *Stewes.*
Baudie. 1 Libidinoſus, ſeſceminus,adj.
Bawdy in talke.
1 Spurcidicus, lenonius,ad.
Bawdily.
1 Obſcenè,lenonicè,
Bawdkin, vide *tinſell.*
A **Bawdricke**, *or jewell that women weare.*
1 Anabole.
A Baudrick of a ball clapper.
1 Ropalicorigia, f.
To Bawle *or cry out.*
1 Clamo,vociferor.
A Bawling.
1 Vociferatio, f.
2 Gannitus,m. gannitie,f.
To Bay. Latro.

B *ante* E

To Be. 1 Sum,exiſto,fio.
I have been.
1 Fui.
I ſhould or might be.
Forem,verb. def.
To be under or in.
1 Subſum.
Be it ſo.
1 Fac,cuminfinit.eſto, liect.
A being.
1 Eſſentia,exiſtentia,f.
Being.
1 Exiſtens,poſitus. 3 Ens.
That may be or not be.
1 Contingens.
A **Beacon**, *or becon.*
1 Pharus,m. ſpecula,f,ſpecularium, n.
A burning Beacon.
2 Trulla ferrea, ignis ſpecularorius.
A watchman at Beacons.
2 Excubitor ſpecularius.
A **Bead**, *or paire of Beads.*
2 Corona,f ova ſerpentium, roſarium,roſariolum,n.
Beads to pray on.
1 Teſſeræ precariæ, ſphæruliæ precatoriæ, precula, vel preculæ. 3 Preæ.
A Beadſman.
2 Orator,m.
A **Beadle.**
1 Bedellus,m.
A Beadle in Vniverſities.
1 Præco,accenſus,carix, m.
A Beadle or Cryer in the court,which calleth forth men by their names.
1 Nomenclator, m.
A Beadle to arreſt or doe execution upon malefactors.
3 Lictor, m.
A Beadle that biddeth men to appeare : v. *Purſeuant.*
A Beadle of Beggers or bridewell.
1 Fuſtiarius,flagellarius, lictor,piſtrinalis,caſtiſer.
A Beadle belonging to a Magiſtrate.
2 Miles.
A **Beagle;** vide *Dog.*
A **beake,** *neb, or bill of a fowle.*
1 Roſtrum, n.
A little beake.
1 Roſtellum, n.
The maine **beame** *in a houſe.*
1 Lacunar,lacunarium, n.
A beame or great peece of timber.
1 Trabs,trabes,tignus,tigni
The rinde Beame of an houſe.
1 Columen,n.
Such a Beame as hangeth with candles in a Merchants Hall.
1 Lacuniarium,n.
A weavers turning beame.
1 Inſubulus, m.
A yarne-beame , or weavers beame.
1 Liciatorium,jugum,n.
The beame of a waine or draught-tree wherewith the yoke hangeth.
Temo, m.
The ſide beame of a ſhip.
1 Jugum, n.
The Beame of a ſhip.
1 Ratis, f.
The beame of a ballance.
1 Statera,f. librile,n bilanx, f. jugum,n.phalanx,f.
A laying of beames or rafters from one wall to another.
1 Immiſſum, n.
The end of the beames that appeare under the walls of the houſe.
2 Proceres,m.
A winde-beame, or drawbeame.
1 Ergatum,n.
Beames joyned together with divers peeces.
Trabes compactiles.
Well wrought beames.
1 Trabes energaniæ.
Belonging to a beame,
1 Trabilis, ad.
That is made of a beame or rafters.
3 Trabicus,trabarius,ad.
A **Beame** *of the ſunne.*
1 Radius,m. Jubar,n.
That hath beams of brightnes
1 Radioſus,ad.
A **Beane.**
1 Faba, f. cyamus,m.
A little Beane.
3 Fabula,f.
A Bean of Ægypt.
1 Coloeaſia, f.
The root of that beane.
Collecaſium, n.
A french Beane.
1 Ervilia, f.
The black of a Beane.
1 Hylum.
A Bean-cod.
1 Siliqua.
A Beane-cake. Vide *Cake.*
A Beane-ſhale or huske.
1 Fabæ tunica, vel concha, f. valvalus, m. operculamentum,n.
A Beane-ſtalke.
1 Fabale, n.
Bean-helme or ſtraw.
1 Stipula fabalis.
A Bean bruſed, broken, or ſprouting in the ground.
1 Faba,freſa, vel freſſa.
To open or ſprout in the earth as a beane doth.
1 Nauſcio,ut, faba nauſcit.
The beane openeth it ſelf.
Beane-pottage, or buttered beanes.
3 Conchis.
Beane-meale.
1 Lomentum, n.
Beane-chaffe, or cleanſing of Beanes.
1 Abaria, acus fabæ.
3 Fabagium, n. fabago,f.
The place where Beanes doe grow.
1 Fabetum, phaſelarium, n.
Of or belonging to a Beane,
1 Fabalis,fabarius, ad.
To Bear *or carry.* Bajulo, Vide *carrie.*
To beare or ſuffer; vide *to abide and ſuffer.*
To beare up.
1 Fulcio,ſuffulcio,perfulcio, ſuſtineo,ſuſtento.
To beare long. 1 Geſto.
To beare out a thing with neck and ſhoulders.
1Succollo.
To beare.
1 Pario,Vide *to bring forth.*
To beare out,or defend.
2 Patrocinor.
A bearer, vide *Abbetter.*
To beare a ſway or governe.
1 Impero.
To beare off,or toward.
1 Excipio.
To beare down.
1 Evinco.
That beareth about many things.
1 Multifer,ad.
That beareth or ſupporteth any thing.
1 Suſtentaculum,fulcrum,n.
Baſis,f. Solum,n.
That beares a great Burthen on his back.
1 Dorſuarius.
A **Beare,***he, or ſhe.*
1 Urſus,m urſa,f.
A little Beare, or Beares whelpe.
1 Urſellus, m.
A beareward.
1 Urſarius, m.
Of or belonging to a Beare.
1 Urſinus, ad.
To have a **Beard.**
1 Imbarbeſco.
To begin to have a Beard.
1 Pubeſco. 3 Pilo,barbeſco.
A Beard.
1 Barba,f. barbitium,n.
A little Beard.
1 Barbula, f.
A Goats Beard.
1 Spirillum,n.
A Cats Beard.
3 Genobardum,n.
That hath, or weareth a Beard.
1 Barbatus,p.barbiger, ad.
He th t hath much haire upon his Beard.
1 Multibarbus,ad.
That hath a forked Beard divided into two parts.
1 Sphænopogon.
He that hath a little Beard.
1 Barbatulus,m.
Beardleſſe.
1 Imberbis,m.
He that hath a red Beard.
1 Ahenobarbus, Ænobarbus.
Beardleſs men.
1 Glabriones.
The firſt bearding of men.
1 Pubes,f. 2 Sulus,m.
The beard of corne.
1 Ariſta, f.
To turne Beaſts into ranke corne to feed.
3 Impeſco.
All kinde of Beaſts.
1 Pecus,oris,n. & udis, f. 3. pecu,n.
A Beaſt.
Beſtia, f.
A great and terrible Beaſt.
1 Belua.
A little Beaſt.
Beſtiola,f.
A wilde Beaſt.

1 Fera, f.
A tame beast.
1 Domestica, f.
An herd of beasts.
1 Pecuaria, orum, armentum, n.
Beastly, or belonging to beasts.
1 Bellinus, bestialis, ad.
Beastly men.
1 Bilures, m. pl.
Beastliness.
1 Sensualitas, bestialitas, f.
Beastly.
1 Belluinè, bestialiter.
A young beast.
2 Depubis, f.
A spotted beast, quick of sight like a wolfe.
1 Lynx, m. & f.
Of the beast Lynx.
1 Lynceus, ad.
A beast that liveth both by land and water.
1 Amphibium, n.
A beast shining by night.
1 Noctiluca, f.
A beast killed in sacrifice.
1 Victima, f.
A flying beast.
1 Vapo.
Beasts having the cramp in their feet, which causeth them to go on the top of their hoofe.
1 Orthocala.
Beasts yoked together.
1 Bijugi, orum, m.
A beast living in the river Nilus, having feet like an Ox, his back and mane like a horse, a winding taile, and tusked like a Boare.
Hippopotamus, m.
A Beast in Scandinavia, like to Alce, very swift, leaning to a tree when it sleepeth, and being once fallen, cannot rise it self up again.
Machs.
A Beast in India, which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the bray of a Lyon, and coveteth much after mans flesh.
Manticora, f.
Beasts which have no taile, or a maimed taile, and might not be offered up in sacrifice.
Culura.
A Beast in Samos, whose hinder part are so big that they are kept for a marvell; and whose voice is so strong, that it shaketh the earth.
Neades.
A Beast like unto an Ape, but having the face like a dog. Cynocephali.
A Beast in Paonia, as big as a Bull. Momops.
Beasts like to sheepe, but having haire wooll like rats.
Mufimones.
A little Beast bred in mice.
Mustio.
A little Beast devouring goats.
Myrmecoleo.
A Beast of Æthiopia, Nubix.
A Beast begotten between a Lioness and the Beast Hyæna.
Crocuta, tæ, f.
A Beast that striketh with his horne.
Cornupeta.
A Beast in Hercinia, *like a Bull, but bigger in body, and very swift.* Urus, ri, m.
A Beast that trembleth at the voyce of a Lion.
Leontiephonos.
A Beast in Aethiopia *like a man.* Cephus, cepus.
Beasts that are armed with broad horns.
Platucerotes.
A Beast about the river Hippanis, *which dieth the same day it is borne.*
Ephemerum, vel ephemerū
A beast whose upper part resembleth a man, and the nether part an Asse.
Onocentaurus, m.
A certaine wild Beast of the kinde of Goats in Africk.
Oryx, gis.
A Beast in India *as big again as a horse, having a fair taile, and very faire haire.* Pæphagis.
A creeping or serpent Beast, such a one as glideth like a snake or adder.
Proserpens bestia.
A Beast like a fallow Deer or roe Buck.
Pigargus, m.
A Beast in India *like a horse, found about great rivers.* Ealc.
A Beast like a Roe, whereof musk doth come.
Gazella f.
A Beast bigger then a grashopper, destroying corne.
Grillus, m.
A Beast lesse then a Fox; in colour darke and yellow; it may be taken for a black ermet. Genocha.
A Beast of all other the most subtill, like a wolfe, with a maine like a horse. Hyæna.
A Beast like unto a Lizard, having spots in his neck like starres.
Stellio, m.
A Beast in shape like a wolfe, speckled like a Libard. Raphius, m.
A Beast engendred of an Elephant, having a horne in his snout bending upwards.
Rhinoceros, m.
A Beast begotten between a Goat and a Ram.
Muscino.
A Beast like unto a hedgehog, having the shape of a mouse and a Beare.
Arctomis, f.
A Beast which is both male and female.
Arsenothelia.
A venemous Beast.
Ascalabotes.
Beasts being like to men, having feet like Goats.
Aegripanes.
A wilde Beast in fashion and skin like a fallow Deer, but greater, and hath no joynts in the legs, and therefore never lyeth, but leaneth to trees. Alce, is, vel es.
A Beast having an head like a Camell, and thighs like an Oxe.
Amalala, æ.
A wilde Beast having the head of a Bull, the body and mane of an horse.
Bonasus.
A Beast like unto a Camell, and a Panther.
Camelopardus.
A Beast called a Civet, like a wolfe; and hath a mane like a horse.
Civetta, f.
A Beast that fighteth against Adders.
Offimachus, m.
A Beast called Hyæna.
Belbus, m.
A Beast in the banke of Nilus, that killeth with the sight whom he beholdeth
Catoblepa, f.
A little beast that doth easily change it self into all colours that it feedeth upon, besides red and white; and is nourished onely with the aire.
Chamelion, m.
A swift beast in Aethiopia, *counterfeiting a mans voice,*
Lucrocuta, f.
A Beast that hath only the head of a dog.
Canicepa, tis.
A Beast called a buffle, or wilde Oxe, having but one horne, & a very long mane.
1 Bison, f Bubalus, m.
To beate or smite.
1 Cædo, pulso, verbero, concerbero, everbero, tundo, contundo, subtundo, percutio, incutio, ferio, plango, ui, pectus plango.
To knock, or beat the breast.
2 Castigo, mulcto, plecto, punio, obpunio, lancio, occido.
To beat much.
1 Compulso, admulcilo, malefacio.
To beat black and blew.
1 Sugillo.
To beat to the ground.
1 Affligo.
To beat to death.
1 Oblido.
To beat with the fist.
1 Alapizo, colaphizo.
To beat with a staffe.
1 Fustigo, defusto.
A beating with a staffe or cudgell.
Defultatio, f.
To beat back.
1 Repercutio, repello, refringo, reverbero.
2 Revolvo.
To beat or bruise any thing, to make it thinner. 1 Protudo.
To beat or pound. vide to bray
To beat out.
1 Extero, extendo, excudo.
To beat downe.
Diruo, dejicio, decutio, proruo. 2 Excido.
To beat together.
1 Contundo, collido.
To beat against.
2 Illido, impingo.
To beat out the braine.
1 Excerebro.
To beat down walls.
3 Disparieto, exparieto.
To beat with an hammer.
1 Perundo.
To beat on an anvile.
1 Accudo.
To beat into ones memory.
2 Inculco.
To beat or knock at the doore.
1 Pulso.
To beat or knock often.
1 Pulto.
To be beaten.
1 Vapulo, verberor, cædor.
To be beaten to the ground.
1 Collabefio.
Beaten, smitten or knocked.
1 Cæsus, verberatus, percussus, cõcussus, cõtusus, cõtrisus, illisus, p.
Beaten much, or sore beaten.
1 Compalsatus, conflictatus, admutilatus, p.

Beaten.

Beaten black and blew.
1 Sugillatus, p.
Beaten with a ſlaffe.
1 Fuſtigatus, p.
Beaten back.
1 Repercuſſus, reverberatus, p.
Beat on together.
1 Contuſus, colliſus, p.
Worthy to be beaten.
1 verbereus, verberabilis, ad
Beaten to death.
Oblidus, occiſus, p.
Beaten out.
1 Extrudus, excuſſus, p.
Beaten down.
1 Deturbatus, diſturbatus, exciſus, direptus, p.
Beaten into the memory.
2 Inculcatus, p.
Beaten under.
1 Suppreſſus, ſubtuſus, p.
Beaten with hazle-ſtaves.
1 Grandinatus, p.
Ale to be beaten or whipped.
1 Flagelloſus, ad.
Beaten againſt.
1 Illiſus, impactus, p.
Beaten or driven in.
1 Adactus. 2 Incuſſus, p.
Beaten, or ſtamped together.
1 Stipatus, p.
A beater.
1 Verberator, m. trix, f.
A beater with rods.
1 Virgator, m. trix, f.
A beater out of any work.
1 Excuſor, m.
A beating.
Palſatio, verberatio, f. verberamen, n. percuſſus, m. plaga, f. pulſus, m.
A beating of the breaſt.
1 Planctus, plángor, m.
A beating of one thing againſt another.
1 Contuſio, colliſio, conflictio conflictatio, f.
A beating againſt.
1 Illiſus, m.
A Beating down.
1 Demolitio, f. decuſſus m.
A Beating black and blew.
1 Sugillatio, f.
A Beating back.
1 Repercuſſus, m.
A Beating with a ſtaffe.
1 Fuſtigatio, f. fuſtarium, n.
A Beating ſtock.
1 Subiculum, n.
Beatitude. V. *Bleſſedneſſe.*
To Beautifie *or adorne.*
1 Convenuſto, orno.
2 Illumino. V. *to adorne, deck and garniſh.*
To Beautifie or counterfeit the face.
1 Fuco, coloro, purpuriſſo, punico.

To be beautifull.
1 Splendeo.
To wax beautifull.
1 Splendeſco.
To loſe beauty.
1 Deflooreo, deflooreſco.
Beautified.
1 Ornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.
2 Illuſtratus, honeſtatus, p. vide *Decked.*
Beautie.
1 Forma, pulchritudo, f. decus, n. decor, m. venuſtas, ſpecies, f. ſpecimen, n.
2 Splendor, Nitor, Plos, Ploſculus, m. luculentia, eutropia, f.
A Beautifying or garniſhing; V. *Decking and garniſhing.*
Beautifull.
1 Venuſtus, formoſus, ſpecioſus, pulcher, decorus, ad. floreus, nitens, p. almus, luculentus, ad.
Somewhat beautifull.
1 Venuſtulus. 2 Floridulus.
Very beautifull.
Perpulcher.
2 Perlautus, p. 3 Conſpicabundus, ad.
That which maketh more beautifull.
1 Illuſtramentum, n.
Beautifully, or gorgeouſly.
1 Pulchrè, venuſtè, formoſè, ſpecioſè, decorè, ornatè, illuſtrè.
2 Splendidè. V. *Gorgeouſly.*
Becauſe.
1 quia, quippe, quippequia, quòd, quippequòd, propterea quòd, ideò, quòd, quoniam, utpotè, quandò, quandoquidem, ſiquidem.
2 Quaternus.
Becauſe of.
1 Ergo, pe. ut, tui ergo.
Becauſe of thee.
To beck *or nod*
1 Nuto, innuo. 3 Nuo.
To beckon to.
1 Annuo, annicto.
To beckon from.
1 Abnuo, abnuto, renuo.
To beckon againſt.
1 Renuto.
A beck 1 Nutus, m.
A beck bayward.
1 Renutus, m.
A beckning or nodding.
1 Nutatio, f.
To become, vide *Decent, comely, and ſeemly.*
It becommeth.
1 Decet, condecet, convenit, competit.
It becommeth not.
1 Dedecet.

A bed.
1 Lectus, torus, m. cubile, ſtratum, n. grabatus, cubitus, m. lectica, f. accubitum, n.
A truckle bed.
1 Parabuſtum, n.
A little bed.
1 Lectulus, torulus, m.
A ſtuck bed.
1 Culcitura, f.
A feather bed.
1 Pulvinus, pulvinulus, m.
A bed made of the Panims in the temple, to the honour of their gods.
1 Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n.
A Bride bed.
1 Torus, lectus genialis, m.
A beds head.
2 Cubitale, n. pluteus, m.
A bed-ſtead.
1 Pluteum, fulcrum lecti, n.
The bed ſide.
1 Sponda, f.
A bed wherein in old time men uſed to take their meat.
1 Lectus diſcubitorius.
Bed clothes, as ſheets, blankets and coverlets, bedding.
1 Stragula, f. ſtragulum, n. Lodix, f. Torale, Toralium.
Bed time.
1 Conticinium, n.
A bed in a Garden.
1 Arcola, f. pulvinulus, m.
A Leek bed.
1 Portina, f.
Bedred, *or ſo weake, that one cannot riſe, though ſickneſſe or old age.*
1 Clinicus, m.
A **Bedlem**, *or mad body.*
1 Inſanus, ad. Inſaniens p. furioſus, a d. 2 Larvatus, p.
Bedlem, a place where mad folkes and ſuch as be out of their wits, be kept & bound, or the bed or chamber, whereon they fling and tumble themſelves.
1 Gyrgathus, vel gygarthus.
A **Bee.**
1 Apes, vel apis, f.
Bees ingendred of an Oxes body.
1 Bugones.
A drone, or humming bee.
1 Fucus, bombilius, m.
Unprofitable bees.
1 Cephenes.
A little bee.
1 Apecula, apicula, f.
Young bees before they flie.
1 Nymphæ, f.
The ſting of a bee.
1 Aculeus, m.
A bee-maſter.
1 Apiarius, apiaſter, m.

A Bee-hive.
1 Alveus, m. alveare, alvear, alvearium, n. alvearius, m. Mellarium, n. 2 Ædes, ium, f. cubile, n. Thalamus, m. præſepe, n
A place where bee-hives are ſet.
1 Apiarium, mellarium, alvearium, neut.
The firſt foundation of making of bees work, in making their hiues.
1 Commoſis, comoſis, f.
A ſwarme of bees.
1 Examen, n.
Fit for bees.
1 Apianus, ad.
The driving of the bee-hives to make honey; alſo the time when it is done.
1 Mellatio, f.
A Beech, vide *tree.*
Beefe.
1 Caro bubula, vel bovina.
Beere.
1 Cervifia } Lupulata
Zythum } Lupulatum
Zythus } Lupulatus.
New beere.
2 Muſtum, n.
Strong or double beere.
1 Cervifia lupulata primaria.
Single beere.
1 Cervifia lupulata tenuis, vel ſecundaria.
A **Biere**, *wherein dead bodies are carried.*
1 Sandapila, f. Capulum, feretrum, n. orcomana, libitina, f. pollinctorium, n. gloſſaria, f.
They which carry mens bodies on a biere.
1 Sandapilarii, polliones, m
Beeſtings. *That is, the firſt milke that commeth in teats, after the birth of any thing, be it in woman or beaſt.*
1 Coloſtra, f. coloſtrum, n.
Of or belonging to the beeſtings.
1 Coloſtratus, ad.
A **beetle.**
1 Malleus, m. rudeus, f.
A paving beetle.
1 Pavicula, f.
A little beetle.
1 Tudicula, f. Malleolus, m. Marcola, f.
A beetle-headed fellow.
1 Tudito, tuditanus, m. v. *Blockhead and dull-head.*
A **Beete** *of flax.*
1 Linibrium, n.
Beets, vide *herbs.*
To Befall, vide *to chance.*
To be before. 1 Præſum.

Thus

That is before. 1 Anterior.
Before in time. 1 Ante, anteà pr. & ad prius, dudum, adv.
Before that.
1 Antequam, priusquam, citiusquam, adv.
Before in place.
1 Præ, pro, ante, præp.
Before, or in presence.
1 Coram, præp. & adv. priorium, adv.
Before, or above.
1 Supra, superius, adv.
Before and behind.
1 A fronte, & à tergo.
Before day light.
1 Anteculanus, ad.
Before, or a little before day-light.
1 Anteluculò, antelucanè.
3 Antelucò, adv.
Before his eyes.
1 Vivus, videnſque.
Before all men.
1 Palam, in propatulo, in publico, perpalam, ad.
Before all things, chiefly, or first of all.
1 Inprimis.
Before this time.
1 Antehac.
A little before.
1 Paulo antè.
The day before. v. *Day.*
To beget or ingender.
1 Procreo, progigno, gigno, genero, progenero, congenero, ingenero.
2 Sero, ſemino, creo.
To be begotten.
1 Gignor, innaſcor.
Begotten or ingendred.
1 Procreatus, genitus, generatus, progenitus, ingenitus, congenitus, prognatus, editus, partus, ſuſceptus, conceptus, 2 Satus, p.
Begotten, or born of the earth.
1 Terrigena, m.
First begotten.
1 Protogenus, ad. progenitus, primogenitus, p.
The first begetting.
1 Primogenitura, f.
Not begotten.
1 Improcreabilis, ad. ingeneratus, p.
Begotten unlawfully.
1 Illegitimus, ad. v. *Baſtard*
A begetter.
1 Procreator, generator, genitor, progenitor.
2 Sator, ſeminator, m.
A begetting or ingendring.
1 Generatio, genitura, procreatio, ſeminatio f.
To beg or aske pitifully.
1 Imploro
To beg or aske almes.
1 Mendico, emendico, rogo, rogito, eſſlagito.
To make beggerly.
1 Exedo, exhaurio.
To be cleane beggered.
2 Exhaurior, exedor.
A begger or poore body.
1 Mendicus, rogator, petitor, m. nidiculus, petitius, m. Vide *Poore.*
A Begger that dwelleth in Caves. 1 Cavalicola.
A little begger boy.
1 Mendiculus, m.
A begging.
1 Mendicatio, ſ. petitus, m.
Importunate begging.
1 Efflagitatio, f.
Gotten by begging.
1 Emendicatus, mendicatus, p.
Beggerly, or beggerlyneſſe.
1 Mendicitas, paupertas, egeſtas, f. vide *Poverty.*
The art of begging.
1 Mendicimonium, n.
A place where beggers uſe.
1 Proſeucha, proſeuche, f.
Beggerly, or poore.
1 Pannoſus. 3 Petitus, ad.
Beggerly or poorely.
1 Mendicitèr, mendicè, mendicitùs, adv.
To **begime.**
1 Inchoo, ordior, exordior, ſubordior, incipio, occipio, incæpto, cæpto, aggredior, inſtituo, ineo, concipio, auſpicor, proludo.
To beginne or grow by ſome occaſion.
2 Naſcor, orior, exorior, coorior, petorior.
To beginne firſt.
1 Præpeto. 2 Prægigno, ut, malum morem prægignere; *to beginne an evill cuſtome.*
To have his beginning in a place. 1 Orior.
To beginne well. 1 Auſpicor,
To beginne afreſh or againe.
1 Redintegro, remolior, retento, reſumo, itero, redauſpicor, redordior.
2 Repeto, retexo, revoco.
To begin or be begun.
1 Redintegraſco, redordior, renaſcor.
To begin firſt with, or to provoke. 1 Laceſſo.
To begin as when one beginneth war. 1 Capeſſo.
I ſhall beginne. 3 Occæpſo.
To begin to ſpeake.
1 Præloquor.
To begin or come forth.
1 Aborior.
To beginne to ariſe as the Sun doth. Suborior.
I have begun.
1 Cœpi, verb. def.
He beganne.
1 Inſit, verb. def.
Begunne.
1 Inchoatus, cœptus, inceptus, orſus, ortus, ſubortus, exortus, coortus. 2 Inortus, commiſſus, ductus, p.
Begunne afreſh or anew.
1 Redinteger, novitius, adrenatus, repetitius, p.
Having beginning.
2 Natus, p.
A beginner.
1 Inceptor, author, m. princeps, com. g. Inventor, m.
2 Parens, com. g. caput, ſemen, n. machinator, architectus, genitor, ſuaſor, m. dux, com. g. effector, factor, m.
The chief beginner.
1 Proauctor, m.
A beginner, or young Novice in any thing.
1 Tiro, tyrunculus, m.
That begin neth.
1 Exorſus, adorſus, p.
A Beginning or entrance.
1 Principium, initium, exordium, primordium, n. origo, f. incœptum, cœptum, n. ortus, orſus, inſtitutum, auſpicium, n inchoatio, inceptio, f exorſus, m. exorſum, n.
2 Alpha, caput, capitulum, veſtibulum, limen, n. frons, f. rarò, m. ingreſſus, m, in cunabula, cunabula, n. carceres, m.
The beginning of a matter.
1 Cauſa, f.
2 Fundamentum, n. fomes, m præludium, caput, n. Scaturigo, radix, ſcaturies, f. ſons, m. ſeminarium, n. fax, f.
Beginnings.
1 Orſa, orum, n.
A beginning of any knowledge.
1 Rudimentum, tirocinium, n.
An happy beginning.
1 Auſpicatus.
A freſh beginning.
Redintegratio, f.
The beginning or the originall of the gods.
1 Theogonia, f.
Pertaining to a beginning.
1 Principalis, ad.
In the beginning.
1 In principio, in exordio.
2 In fronte, in frontiſpicio, in capite, in veſtibulo, in limine.
At the beginning.
1 Primò, principiè, primum.
2 Prima fronte, prima ſpecie, prima facie, primo guſtu.
A **Beagle,** vide *Dog.*
To **beguile** *or deceive.* vide *to deceive.*
To **begreaſe** *or ſmeare.* vide *to anoint.*
Behalfe.
1 Vicis, vicè, vice, heteroel.
To **behave.**
1 Gero. 2 Tracto, præbeo.
Behaviour.
1 Geſtus, ſnos, m. converſatio, ſ. vitæ, pl. pro moribus.
2 Vultus, m.
Good behaviour.
1 Eutrapelia, f.
Vncleane behaviour.
1 Impuritas, f.
That is of honeſt behaviour.
1 Probus, ad. emendatus, p.
To **behead.**
1 Decollo, decapito, obtrunco, detrunco, trunco.
Præcido } caput.
2 Amputo }
To be beheaded.
1 Truncor, obtruncor, detruncor.
Plector } capite.
Mulctor }
Behaded.
1 Decollatus, truncatus, p.
A beheading.
2 Truncatio, f.
Beheſt, behight.
Promiſſio, onis.
To be **behinde,** *or live after.*
1 Superſum.
To leave behinde. 1 Poſtergo.
To goe behinde hand, vide *to decay.*
To be behinde in arrerage.
1 Reliquor.
Behinde. 1 Poſt, ponè, retrò, à tergo. 3 Peſſum, adv.
To **behold** *or ſee.*
1 Tueor, intueor, intuor, inſpicio, inſpecto, ſpecto, ſpeculor, aſpicio, aſpecto, pervideo, cerno, conſpicio, conſpicor, proviſo. 2 Adverto, animadverto, conſidero.
To behold all about.
1 Luſtro, colluſtro, perluſtro, circumſpicio, circumſpecto, circumaſpicio, circumaſpecto, diſpicio, perſpecto.
To behold with great affection, or diligently. 1 Contẽplor, contempio, obtueor, obtuor.
To behold above.
1 Suſpicio, ſuſpecto.
To behold much or often.
1 Aſpecto, reſpecto.
To behold one with compaſſion. 1 Re-

1 Respicio.
To behold one wantonly.
1 Proco, procor.
To behold a farre off, or espie
1 Prospicio, speculor.
Beheld or looked upon.
1 Spectatus, visus, conspectus intuitus, p.
Beheld most of all.
1 Spectatissimus, ad.
Worthy to be beheld.
1 Spectabilis, ad.
That may be plainely beheld.
1 Conspicuus, ad.
Behold, or seen about in all parts.
1 Circumspicuus, ad. perspectus, p.
To be beheld.
1 Contuendus, p.
A beholder.
1 Speculator, spectator, contemplator, m. trix, f.
A beholding, or earnest looking.
1 Aspectus, cõspectus, m. cõspectio, f. intuitus, m. inspectatio, speculatio, f. spectamẽ, n.
A beholding about.
1 Circumspectio, f. circumspectus, n.
An earnest beholding of the minde.
1 Contemplatio, f. contemplatus, contuitus, m. speculatio, f.
A steadfast beholding.
1 Obtuitus, m.
A beholding above.
1 Suspectus, m.
Beholding, or bound to one for some service.
2 Devinctus, obligatus, p.
Behold. En, & ecce.
Behold { *him, her,* Eccum, Eccam. / *them,* Eccos, Eccas.
It **Behooveth**, *or it is requisite.*
1 Expedit, decet, oportet
It is behoveable.
1 Interest.
Behoving or becomming.
1 Decens, p.
Behoveable.
1 Opportunus, ad.
Belamy.
Pulchersamicus.
Belagged
Maditatus.
Beldames. Moders.
Moder, bellona.
To beleguer, vide besiege.
To **Beleeve**, *or give credit unto.*
1 Credo, fido, confido, addredo, fidem habeo. 2 Concredo, audeo, vide *to trust.*
To be beleeved, 1 Credor.
That is beleeved.
1 Fisus, creditus, p.
Not to be beleeved.
1 Incredibilis, ad.
That cannot be beleeved as a witnesse.
1 Intestabilis, ad.
Beliefe, trust, or credit.
1 Fides, f. Vide *trust and credit.*
They beleeve.
1 Creditur, creditum est.
Lightnesse to beleeve any thing.
1 Credulitas, f.
Hardnesse of beliefe.
1 Incredulitas, f.
He that hath a right beliefe and opinion
1 Orthodoxus, ad.
Light of belief.
1 Credulus ad.
Hard of beliefe.
1 Incredulus, ad.
To **belch**, *belke, or breake wind upward.*
1 Ructo, eructo, ructor, rugo, is, erugio, expectoro.
To belch often. 1 Ructito.
Belched.
1 Ructus, ructatus, p.
A belcher.
1 Ructator, m. trix, f.
Belching.
1 Ructuatio, ructatio, eructatio, f.
A belch. 1 Ructus.
Given to belching.
1 Ructuosus, ad.
Believe vide *quickly.*
A **Bell.**
1 Campana, f. campanum, n.
2 Nola, ferramentum, n.
A little bell.
1 Tintinnabulum, n campanula, campanella, f. campanellum. 2 Crepitaculum, n.
A Sainct-bell, or any bell that may bee rung in the hand.
1 Codones, f.
A hawkes bell, vide Hawke
A passing bell.
1 Mortinola, f.
A low-bell to catch birds withall in the night.
1 Campanola, f.
A Low-beller.
1 Campinolator, m.
A childs bell, or rattle.
1 Architæ, crepiraculum, crocalum, n.
A bell, or chime-keeper.
1 Nolæ curator.
A bell-founder.
1 Fusor Æramentarius, m.
A bell-man.
1 Præconsoralis.
3 Stratilus, parisicus, m.
Belonging to a bell man.
1 Præconius, ad.
A bell-free.
1 Campanile, campanarium n.
A bel-weather, v. weather.
To bellow like an Oxe, or Cow.
1 Mugio, bovinor.
To bellow, or low again.
1 Remugio.
To bellow or low to.
Admugio.
To bellow much.
1 Demugio.
To bellow out.
1 Immugio, emugio.
The bellowing of an oxe.
1 Mugitus, bovinatio, f. Demugitus, m.
Bellowes *to blow the fire with.*
1 Follis, m.
The pipe, or nose of the bellowes.
1 Crater follis, acrophysium, n.
Smiths bellowes.
1 Follis fabrilis, m.
A **belly**, *wombe, or panch.*
1 Venter, uter, uterus, alvus, alveus, aqualicus, m.
A little belly.
1 Ventriculus, uterculus, aqualiculus, m.
The belly of a Swine stuffed
1 Scrutellus sartutillus, m.
All the belly from the bulke downe to the privy members.
1 Abdomen, Epigastrium, n.
The forepart of the belly, and sides, about the short ribs, and about the Navell, under the which lieth the liver and the spleene.
1 Hypocondria, f.
The belly of a woman.
1 Bulga, vulga, f.
The paine of the belly or wombe.
1 Hysteralgia, f. tormen, n.
Diseased with the belly ach.
1 Alvinus, ad.
A belly-god, vide glutton.
A panch-belly, or ger-belly.
1 Ventrosus, ventriculosus, ventriosus, obesus, perpinguis, pinguiusculus, corpulentus, carnosus, torosus, torosulus, trosulus, opimus.
2 Aqualiculus, doliaris, ad. venter, m. saginatus, p. crassus, succulentus. adj.
To **Belong**, *or pertaine to.*
2 Competo, vide *appertain.*
It belongeth, v. *appertaineth*
Belonging, vide *appertaining.*
Beloved, *or loved dearely.*
1 Charus, ad. dilectus.
2 Probatus, p. Gratus.
3 Agaperus, ad.
Dearely beloved.
1 Dilectus, tor, issimus, charissimus, percharus ad.
Entirely Beloved.
1 Intimus, ad.
Below, Vide *beneath.*
Bel-weather. Titutus.
A **Belt**, *or girdle.*
1 Baltheus, m. baltheum, n. cingulus, m. cingulum, n.
A belt, or sword girdle.
1 Lumbatorium, n.
To **belie.**
1 Ementior, vide *Lie.*
Belied 1 Ementitus, p.
A **Bench** *or forme to sit upon.*
1 Scamnum, sedile, n. sella, f. sessibulum.
Benches or seates for Judges
1 Subsellia, sedilia, n.
Benches in a Barge or ship.
1 Juga, transtra, n.
A bench or seat in building made purposely to sit on.
1 Abacus, m.
A little bench or forme.
1 Scabellum, sympodium, n. abaculus, m.
Pennilesse bench.
2 Oscitans } sedile.
Otiosum }
A Bencher or counsellor.
Assessor, m.
To bend, crooke, or bow.
1 Flecto, Flexo, inflecto, conflecto, curvo, tendo, intendo, contendo, inclino. 2 Applico, lento, defigo.
To bend backward.
1 Recurvo, reflecto, replico.
To bend like a bow,
1 Arcuo.
To bend, or looke towards.
1 Verge, declino.
To bend from or eschew.
1 Reclino, declino.
Vide *to eschew.*
To bend forwards.
1 Proclino.
To bend a little.
3 Occquiniseo.
To cause to bend, or leane to.
1 Annecto, subnecto.
To bend hard together.
1 Perplexo.
Bending to.
1 Inclinans, p.
Bending down on every side, as the heavens.
1 Convexus, p.
Bending forward or down.
1 Prominens, prependens, proclinans, proclinatus,

pro-

recumbens, p.
Bending forward.
1 Vergens, acclinans, p.
Bending from, or downward.
1 Declinans, p. declivis, ad. deflectens, devexus, p.
Bending or leaning.
1 Innitens, connixus, p.
Bent, or ready.
1 Promptus, p. promus. ad. vide *apt.*
Bent or bowed.
1 Tensus, flexus, curvatus, inclinatus, convexus, conflexus. 2 Applicatus, p. tortilis, ad.
Bent many ways.
1 Sinuatus p. sinuosus, ad.
Bent like a bow.
1 Arcuatus, arcatus, tentus, tensus, contentus, intentus, p.
Bent backward.
1 Recurvus, repandus.
Earnestly bent.
1 Intensus, inflexus, p.
Bent to. 1 Projectus, p.
Most bent.
1 Projectissimus, ad.
Bent against one.
1 Aversissimus, ad. obnisus, p.
A bending or bowing.
1 Curvamen, n. curvatio, curvatura, flexura, flexio, f. flexus, m Sinuatio, clisis, intentio, f. tortus, vide *bowing.*
A bending from, or downwards.
1 Declinatio, f. deflexus, m. declivitas, devexitas, f.
Bending forwards.
1 Proclinatio, f.
Bending downwards, or unto.
1 Inclinatio, inflexio, f.
Bendings, or turnings.
1 Diverticula, n.
A bending round about.
1 Circumflexio, f.
A Place bending downward.
1 Reclinatorium, n.
Bending downe of any thing.
1 Clivum, n. clivus, m.
That cannot be bended.
1 Inflexibilis, ad.
Easie to bend.
1 Flexibilis, flexilis, ad.
Bending wise.
1 Acclivè, adv.
Bent like a bow.
1 Arcuatim, adv.
Beneath, *or that is beneath.*
1 Infernus, infertus, inferior, infimus, ad.
Beneath.
1 Infra, subter, subtus.
From beneath.
1 Infernè, adv.
A benediction.
1 Eulogia, f. vide *blessing.*
A Benefice, *or spirituall promotion.*
1 Sacerdotium.
2 Beneficium.
To be Beneficiall, *or doe a good turn to one.*
1 Præsto, vide *to profit.*
Beneficence, or doing of good to us.
1 Beneficentia, bonitas, f.
Beneficiall.
1 Benefícus, ad. vide *Liberall*
A Benefit or good turn.
1 Officium, beneficium, munus, meritum, promeritum, emolumentum, benefactum.
2 Impensum, impendium, n. Gratia, charitas, f. vide *Gift.*
A Benefactor, or hee that doth a good turn.
1 Benefactor, m.
A Benefactor or learned man.
2 Mecænas, patronus, m.
Pertaining to a benefactor.
1 Benefactorius, ad.
Benevolence, *or good will.*
1 Benevolentia, f.
The benevolence of Princes or Capitaines.
1 Donativum, n.
Benevolence of subjects to their Prince.
Benificium, charitativum.
The Benevolence of parents given with their daughters over and above their Dowry.
1 Paraphernæ, vel paraphna, peculium, n.
Benignity, vide *Gentlenesse.*
Benigne. Benignus.
To be Benummed, *or want feeling and sense.*
1 Torpeo, obtorpeo.
Benizon. i. *blessing.*
To benum, vide *astonish.*
Benummed. 2 Torpidus, ad. torpens, stupens, p.
A Benumming, or deprivation of sense.
1 Torpor, m. torpedo, stupiditas, f. stupor, m.
To Bequeath, *or assigne.*
1 Lego, voveo, addico.
To Bequeath unto himselfe to death.
1 Devoveo.
To Bequeath first to one, leaving the remainder to another.
1 Prælego.
Bequeathed. 1 Legatus, p.
A Bequeather.
1 Legator, m. trix, f.
A bequeathing.
1 Legatio f.
A Bequest, or Legacie.
1 Legatum, n.
To whom any thing is bequeathed.
1 Legatarius, ad.
Pertaining to bequest.
Legativus, ad.
To Bray.
1 Confurio, vide *to defile.*
To Bray all over with wordes.
1 Permerdo, percaco.
Brayed.
1 Confoir tus, p. vide *defiled.*
To bereave, *or deprive.*
1 Orbo, privo, deprivo.
2 Spolio, expolio, viduo, Vide *To deprive.*
Bereaved, bereft, or deprived.
1 Privatus, p. orbus, ad. orbatus, p.
2 Viduus, ad. viduatus, vastatus, spoliatus, destitutus, p. vide *deprived.*
A Bereaving, depriving, or taking away.
1 Privatio, orbatio.
2 Vastatio, spoliatio, f.
A Berry.
1 Bacca, f morum, n.
A little berry.
1 Bacculа, f.
A Blacke berry, or bramble berry.
1 Vaccinium, Batinum, n. Morum rubi, vel sentis.
A white-thorne berry.
1 Zurra, f.
The berry of an elder.
1 Acteon, n.
An Ivy-bery.
1 Chorymbus, m.
A bay-berry.
1 Bacca laurea, f.
A Berry like a Mirtle, used to purge choler and phlegme.
1 Coccum Gnidium, n.
A Raspiberry.
1 Morum rubridæi, n.
Beareberries.
Ursinæ Uvæ, f.
A Goose berry, vide *Goose.*
Having many berries.
1 Baccatus, p.
Which beareth berries like Ivy.
1 Chorymbifer, ad.
To beseech or desire.
1 Obsecro, oro, precor, obtestor, peto, supplico, quæso, testor, vide *aske, desire, and pray.*
To beseech earnestly.
1 Deprecor, exoro, exogito, perrogo, exobsecro. 2 Contendo.
To beseech, or crave with teares. 1 Imploro, invoco.
Beseeching, praying, or desiring.
1 Rogans, obsecrans, obtestans, supplicans, p.
Beseeched, or besought.
1 Oratus, imploratus, rogatus, p.
To be besought.
1 Rogandus, exorandus, p.
I beseech thee.
1 Sodes, pro, Si audes.
A beseecher.
1 Rogator, obsecrator, precator, m. supplex, m. & f. trix, f.
A Beseeching, praying, or desiring.
1 Oratus, m Obsecratio, supplicatio, f. vide *desiring.*
To Beseems *or become.*
1 Decoro, convenio.
I beseemeth, Vide *becommeth.*
A Beseeming, or comelinesse.
1 Condecentia, f.
Beseeming.
1 Convenens, decens, p.
To Beset, Vide *to besiege.*
To Besh rew.
1 Imprecor.
Besides.
1 Præter, propè, juxta.
Besides that.
1 Præterquam, præterea. vide *moreover.*
Besides himselfe, vide *mad.*
To Besiege, *beset, or assault.*
1 Obsideo, infideo, oppugno, prætingo, vide *to environ.*
Besieged, beset, or invironed.
1 Obsessus, insessus, incessus, oppugnatus, consertus, p. Vide *invironed and assaulted.*
A Besieger, or he that layeth siege.
1 Circumsessor, obsessor, oppugnator, m.
A Besieging, or compassing about.
1 Obsessio, f. Obsidium, n. Obsessus, m.
A rendring up of the place Besieged.
1 Deditio, f.
To Besmeare, *or annoint.*
1 Ungo, exungo, illino.
Besmeared.
1 Delibutus, illitus, inunctus, unctus, p. vide *annointed.*
A besmearing, v. annointing.

A Beesom, or broome.
1 Scoba, scopæ, pl. f spartus, m. Spartum, n. vide *broome.*
To Beset. 1 Infatuo.
Besotted. 1 Infatuatus.
2 Inebriatus, p.
A besotting.
1 Infatuatio.
Inebriatio, f.
To bespeake, *or to provide before hand.*
1 Præcaro.
A bespeaking before hand.
1 Præcuratio, f.
To bespet *one all over.*
1 Conspuo, consputo, insputo, inspuo, perspuo vide *spet.*
To bespew, vide *to spew.*
To bespinckle.
1 Perfundo, perspergo.
To doe the best *he can.*
1 Sedulò facere, pro virili contendere, quantum in se est, quoad poterit.
Best, or most excellent.
1 Optimus, bellissimus, primus, potior, potissimus, præstantissimus. 2 Rectissimus, lectissimus.
Best of all, or chiefly.
1 Optimè, potissimum, potissimè. 2 Rectissimè, adv.
To bestow, *or lay out.*
1 Sumo, insumo, consumo, impendo, dependo, erogo.
2 Expromo.
To bestow, or give freely.
1 Confero, defero, loco, colloco 2 Depono, largior, impertior.
To bestow, v. de to *employ.*
Bestowed, or laid out.
1 Impensus, insumptus, erogatus, p.
Bestowed, or given freely.
1 Collatus, p.
A bestowing, or laying out.
1 Erogatio, f. sumptus, m. impensa f. impendium, n.
Bestraet, *or mad.*
1 Lymphaticus, p. vide *mad.*
To Bet, *or lay down stake or gage.*
1 Depono.
A bet, stake, or gage.
1 Depositum, pignus, n.
To betake, *or commit.*
1 Trado, do, dedo, committo, vide to *commit* and *deliver.*
A bettle, a *flie so called.*
1 Scarabeus, m.
A wood-beaters bettle.
1 Malleus, m.
To bethink or muse upon before hand. Vide *to bethinke and consider.*
To bethinke himself what to doe or say.
1 Meditor, præmeditor.
To betide, vide to *befall.*
To betoken, *signifie, and prognosticate.*
1 Significo, prætendo, prædico, indico, portendo, præsagio, demonstro, prognostico, vide to *foretell* and *signifie*
It betokeneth.
1 Significat.
A betokening.
1 Significatio, indicatio, f. indicium.
2 Signum, n.
3 Significatus, m.
To betray, *or worke treason against one.*
1 Prodo. 2 Judaizo, depræ dor, traduco.
Betrayed.
1 Proditus. 2 Deprædatus, traductus, p.
A betrayer, vide *traitor.*
A betraying.
1 Proditio. 2 Delatura, traductio, f.
3 Prodimentum, n. vide *Treachery.*
To betroth *or make sure.*
1 Despondeo, vide *affiance*
She shall be betrothed.
1 Despondebitur.
A woman betrothed.
1 Sponsa, f.
To make better.
1 Emendo.
To wax better.
3 Melioresco.
To wax better in health.
1 Prævaleo, convalesco.
To be better.
1 Præsto.
It is better.
1 Præstat.
Made better.
1 Mundatus, p.
He that taketh a thing, promising to make it better then he received it.
1 Emphytuta, m.
A making of a thing better than it was received.
1 Emphyteusis, f.
Betters, or superiors.
1 Superiores
The better right.
1 Superior causa.
A better bargaine.
1 Potior conditio.
Better fortune.
1 Fortuna secundior,
Better.
1 Melior, potior, satior, præstantior, commodior, præstabilior, præstabilis, ad.
Never the better.
1 Nihilo melior, inanissimus, ad.
Better.
1 Satiùs, meliùs, rectiùs, potiùs, præstantiùs.
Somewhat better.
1 Meliusculus, ad. melius-culè, adv.
To goe betweene.
1 Intercedo.
Put between.
1 Interpositus, interjectus.
A comming between.
2 Intercessio, f.
Being between.
1 Intermedius, ad. interjacens, p.
Between both.
1 Medius, ad.
Between.
1 Inter, in, cum ablat.
Between the one and the other.
1 Alterinsecùs, adv.
To beaver, *or drink between meales.*
1 Merendo, as.
A beaver or drinking betweenmeales.
1 Antecœnium, n. merenda, f.
2 Poratio, f.
A little beaver.
1 Merendula, f.
A **Bever** *or castor.*
1 Fiber, castor, m.
Of a bever beast.
1 Castorinus, Fibrinus ad.
The bever of an helmet.
1 Buccula, f.
A bevy. Gr x
To bewaile *weep, or lament,* vide to *weep and lament.*
To bewail with exclamations.
1 Deploro, exploro.
To beware *or take heed.*
1 Caveo, prospicio, præcaveo, antecaveo, discaveo.
2 Provideo, video, præsto, vito, evito.
One that beware th.
1 Præcautor, cautor, m.
To bewet, vide *wet.*
To bewitch, *or inchant.*
1 Fascino, effascino, incanto, excanto, obcanto, canto.
1 Præstringo, demento, venefico.
To be bewitched, or inchanted.
1 Cantor.
Bewitched or inchanted.
1 Fascinatus, effascinatus.
2 Cantatus, obcantatus, incantatus, p.
A bewitching, vide *inchanting and charming.*
To betway *or disclose.*
1 Prodo, edo, promulgo, divulgo, publico, invulgo, declaro, enuncio, indico, significo. 2 Pando, aperio, detego, nudo, denudo, arguo, effero, traduco, mulgo, vide to *discover and disclose.*
Bewraied,
1 Proditus. 2 Productus, traductus, p.
A bewrayer.
1 Proditor, Productor, m. trix, f &c.
A bewraying.
1 Proditio, f.
To go beyond.
1 Transeo, transcendo.
Beyond the Alpes.
1 Transalpinus, ad.
Beyond the river Po in Italy
1 Transpadanus, ad.
Beyond the River Rhene.
2 Transrhenanus, ad.
Beyond the Sea.
1 Transmarinus, ad.
Beyond.
1 Ultra, trans, super præter, ulterius, porrò, adv.

B *ante* I

To Bibbe, *quaffe, or drinke often.*
1 Potito, propino.
To bib or sip a little.
1 Sorbillo, pitisso.
A bibbing or quaffing.
1 Bibacitas.
A bib, or a mucketer, set on a childs breast.
1 Fascia
Fascio-la. } Pectoralis.
A bib, or suckingbottle, out of which babes suck their drinke.
1 Alisans, m.
The Bible, containing the old and new testament.
1 Biblia, orum, n.
To bibble, *or bubble.*
3 Biblo.
To bicker, contend, or strive with one
1 Velitor, confligo, vide to *strive, fight, or contend.*
A bickering, or conflict.
1 Certamen, n. confligio, f. conflictus, m. velitatio, f. vide *striving and battle.*
To bid *or command.*
1 Jubeo, rogito, dico, vide to *command.*
To bid, or invite guests to feasts or banquets.
1 Invito, voco.
Bidden, or commanded.
1 Justus, vide *commanded.*
Not bidden.
1 Injussus, invocatus, p.
A bidder.
1 Jussor, vocator, m.

A bidding.
1 Mandatio, f. juſſus, m.
An often bidding.
1 Rogitatio, f.
A bidding or inviting.
1 Invitatio, f. invitatus, m. invitamentum, n.
Bigamy *or double marriage, that is, when one is married twice.*
1 Bigamia, f.
The birth of things at one time.
Congenitura.
Big, vide *great.*
Bigly, vide *grimly.*
A **Biggin**, vide *Coife.*
To breake out, or cauſe to breake out into a **bile.**
1 Ulcero, exulcero. 2 Extubero.
A bile or botch.
1 Ulcus. 2 Tuber, n.
A breaking out into biles.
1 Ulceratio, exulceratio.
Full of biles or ſores.
1 Ulcerоſus, ad.
A **Bil**, *or ſcrowle.* 1 Schedа, ſheda. 2 Tabella, pagella.
A little bill, or ſcrowle.
1 Schedula, Shedula, f.
A bill of anes hand.
1 Chirographus, m. chirographum, n. ſyngraphus, m. Syngrapha, f. ſyngraphum, n.
A bill of complaint.
1 Poſtulatio, f.
Bils of Exchange.
1 Teſſeræ nummariæ.
A **Bill**, *or hooke.*
1 Falx, f.
An hedging bill.
1 Runcina, Runca.
3 Surripicula, f.
A little bill, or hooke.
1 Falcula, f.
A bill to lop trees.
1 Falx arboraria, ſylvatica.
A bill-man, he that fighteth with a bill.
1 Falcarius, m.
Pertaining to a bill.
1 Falcarius, ad.
To thruſt in the bill, as birds doe.
1 Roſtro.
That hath a bill.
1 Roſtratus.
A bird, beake, or ſnout.
1 Roſtrum, n.
Billements, *the attire or ornaments of a womans head or necke, as a bonnet.*
1 Redimiculum, n.
A **billet**, *or ſhide of wood.*
1 Tala, Talea, f. truncus, m.
A little billet.
1 Taleola, f.
Billets of gold.
Maſſa auri.
To binde, or tie up.
1 Ligo, obligo, vincio, evincio, ſtringo, conſtringo, arcto, coarcto, necto, connecto, infecto. 2 Copulo, teneo.
To binde hard, or tie faſt.
1 Religo, perligo, aſtringo, diſtringo, perſtringo, reſtringo, devincio, coerceo, perplector.
To binde before.
1 Præligo, prævincio.
To binde or faſten to ſomething.
1 Aſtringo, alligo, adligo illigo, deligo, ſubnecto.
2 Adhamo.
To binde together.
1 Colligo, connecto.
2 Conjugo, jugo, appingo.
To binde or faſten underneath.
1 ſubſtringo, ſubligo.
To binde from.
1 Abligo.
To binde anes legs.
1 præpedito, compedito.
To binde about.
1 Circumligo, circumvincio, obligo.
To binde upon.
1 Superligo, ſuperilligo, ſuperalligo.
To binde backe.
1 Reſtringo, revincio, religo.
To bind with oſiers, or twigs, as they doe veſſels. 1 Vico.
To binde with ruſhes.
1 Scirpo.
To binde up as women doe their hatre. 1 Texo.
To binde one by oath to doe ſervice.
1 Objuro. 2 Obſtringo, adigo. 3 Authoro.
To binde one with an earneſt penny. 1 Obæro.
To binde himſelfe by promiſe to doe or performe a thing.
1 Stipulor.
To binde by amity or friendſhip, or by acts.
1 Demereor, promereor, devincio.
To binde a vine.
3 Palmo.
To binde himſelfe or another, to appeare in judgement.
2 Vador.
To be bound.
1 Vincior, obligor.
Bound.
1 Ligatus, nexus, obſtrictus, illigatus, vinctus, devinctus, aſtrictus, obligatus, revinctus, innexus, ſubligatus, aſpicitus, laqueatus, ſuffibulatus, p.
Bound hard.
1 Conſtrictus, obſtrictus, evinctus, reſtrictus, religatus, par.
Bound under.
1 Subſtrictus, p.
Bound to.
1 Alligatus, ad. alligatus, p.
Bound before.
1 Prævinctus, præligatus, p.
Bound together.
1 Colligatus, perplexus, p.
More bound.
1 Devinctior, obligatior, ad.
Bound up or in.
1 Deligatus, p.
That is bound with iron.
1 Præferratus, p.
Bound by covenants.
3 Authoratus.
Bound by duty for a good turne already reverved.
1 Debitus, devinctus, obnixus, p.
A binder.
1 Alligator.
He that is bound or hath put in ſufficient ſureties.
1 Satisdator, m.
A binding.
1 Obligatio, ligatura, vinctura, f. ſubligatorium.
A binding or faſtning together.
1 Colligatio, connexio, conjugatio, ſubnexio.
A faſt binding.
1 Conſtrictio, f.
A binding againe.
1 Religatio, f.
That bindeth or ſtoppeth.
1 Adſtrictorius, connexivus, ad.
A **Binne**, *or hutch to keepe bread in.*
1 Mactra, arca, panaria, f.
A binne, or hutch to keepe chippings of bread in.
1 Micatorium, n.
Vide *hutch.*
Bipartite.
1 Bipartitus.
A **bird**, vide *birds.*
Birled, *or ſet with nailes and ſtuds of gold, or other ſuch matter.*
1 Clavatus, p.
A **birlet**, vide *hood, and coife.*
The **birth** *of a child.*
1 Partus, nixus, m. nativitas, f.
Birth called the after-birth.
1 Volucrum, amnium, n. ſecundæ, arum, f.
Untimely birth.
1 Abortus, aborſus, m. abortio, f. abortivum, n.
That cauſeth untimely birth.
1 Abortivus, ad.
That hath which is caſt forth by poiſons and medicines.
1 Aborſus venter.
Ones birth day.
1 Natalis, genethlius, m. natale, n.
The ſolemnity of faſting at the day of anes birth.
1 Genethlia, orum, n. natalis, m.
The birth, or bringing forth of any thing.
1 Partio, editio, ſeſtura, f. fœtus, ortus, m.
A woman bearing two at a birth.
1 Gemellipara, gemellipera, f.
3 Bipara, f.
Godneſſe of birth.
1 Eugenia, f.
New birth.
1 Regeneratio, palingeneſia, f.
They which write of birth.
1 Genealogi, orum, n.
That caſteth anes fortune by the day of his birth.
1 Genethliacus, m.
The diligent marking of the birth of a childe.
1 Horoſcopus, m.
He that deprived one of his birth-right.
1 Heredicapa, m.
Belonging to mans birth.
1 Natalis, natalitius, ad.
Of low birth.
1 Ignobilis, adj.
That which is in us from our birth.
1 Originalis, ad. ingenitus, p.
By birth.
1 Natu.
To become a **Biſhop**,
1 Epiſcopor, epiſcopatui inauguror.
A biſhop, or Prelate.
1 Pontifex, epiſcopus, antiſtes, præſul, protomyſta, m. Infulatus, myſta.
An Arch-biſhop, vide *Arch.*
A biſhop of the chief City.
1 Metropolites, m.
A biſhops vicar, or ſuffragan.
1 Coepiſcopus ſuffraganeus.
2 Subſidiarius, m.
A biſhops houſe, or manſion place.
1 Epiſcopium, n.
A biſhops place without the walls joyning to the city.
3 Proximurium, n.
A biſhoprick.
1 Epiſcopatus, præſulatus, m. antiſtium, n.
The biſhops dignity.
1 Pon-

1 Pontificatus, patriarchatus
A bishops mitre.
1 Mitra, infula, tiara.
2 Apex.
A Bishops seat, or chaire.
3 Aſsidela, f.
Of a bishop.
1 Epiſcopalis, pontificalis, pontificius, ad.
Decke with a bishops mitre.
1 Infulatus, p.

Bitter.

1 Buccellatum, n. panis nauticus, panis bis coctus, panis rubidus.

A **Bitch.**

1 Canicula, canis femina, f.
The lining of a Bitch.
1 Initus.

To bite.

1 Mordeo, commordeo, præmordeo, demordeo.
To bite off.
1 Demordeo.
2 Abrado, detondeo.
To bite sore or to the quick.
1 Admordeo.
To bite by the bare.
1 Obmordeo.
To bite against.
1 Remordeo.
To bite softly, or privily.
1 Submordeo.
To bite often.
1 Morſito.
To hurt by biting.
1 Mordico.
To bite as frost doth the graſſe, or as ginger and pepper doth the tongue, or ſuch like.
1 Uro.
Bitten.
1 Morſus, commorſus, admorſus, demorſus, roſus, p.
Bitten round about.
1 Abeſus, p.
A biting.
1 Morſus, m. roſio, f.
2 Ictus, m.
A bite with the teeth.
1 Morſus.
A bit, vide *morſell.*
A little bit.
1 Motſiuncula, f.
Biting hard.
1 Mordicùs, adv.
Biting.
1 Mordax.
2 Edax, aſper, amarus, ad.
Some what biting.
1 Mordaculus.
Very biting.
Mordaciſſimus, ad.
That is apt to bite.
3 Morſilis, ad.
Biting one another.
3 Morſicatim, adv.
Bitingly.
1 Mordicùs, mordaciter, Mordenter. 2 Roſim, ad.

A **Bitt,** *or ſnaffle.*

1 Salinaris, f. frænum, n.
3 Camus, m.
The bit of a bridle.
1 Lupatum, n. lupus, m.
The part of the bit which is put into the horſes mouth.
1 Orea, f.
The ſharpe part of a bit wherwith like the ſcales of a fiſh.
1 Squamminata, f.
To make bitter, or ſowre.
1 Acerbo, amarito.
To wax bitter.
1 Inamareſco, amareſco.
Bitterneſſe.
1 Amarities, amaritudo, f. amaror, maſc.
Bitter
1 Amarus.
2 Inſuavis, aſper, triſtis.
Full of bitterneſſe.
1 Amarulentus.
Somewhat bitter.
1 Subamarus, ſubacidus, ad.
Bitterly.
1 Amarè, acerbè.

B *ante* L

To blab.

1 Fatio, effurio, v. *to blab.*
Blabbed ſoliſhly.
1 Deblateratus.
A blab, or lang-tongue.
Futilis.
A common blab.
1 Rumigerulus, ad.

Bladder-lipped.

1 Labeo.
Blabber-lips.
1 Diminſa labra, n.
Blach, or black that ſhoemakers uſe.
1 Atramentum ſutorium, coriarium, calcanthum, n.
To make black.
1 Denigro, inigro, nigrefacio
2 Obfuſco.
To make black and blew.
1 Sugillo.
To become black.
1 Nigreo, denigreo.
To wax black.
1 Nigreſco, denigreſco.
To be ſomewhat black.
1 Nigrico.
To be black and blew.
Liveo.
A making black.
Denigratura, f.
Made black.
1 Atratus, p.
Made black with ſoote.
Fuligatus, p.
Blackneſſe.
1 Nigredo, nigrities, nigritia.
Blackneſſe, and blewneſſe.
1 Sugillatio, f. livor, m.
Black.
1 Ater, niger, pullus.
2 Opacus.
Black and blew.
1 Lividus, luridus, ad. livens, p.
Black, or very black.
1 Perniger, nigerrimus, ad.
Somewhat black.
1 Subniger, ſubater, obater, nigellus, ad.
Half black and blew.
1 Sublividus, lividulus, ad.
Of a black colour.
3 Atricolor, ad.
Having black enterlaced with other colours.
1 Internigrans, p.
Cole-black.
1 Melaneus, anthracinus.
Black as ſoot, or with ſoot.
1 Fulignetus, ad.
Black-ſoot.
1 Melampus.
A Black-Moore.
1 Maurus, Æthiops, m.
Certaine black-Moores which eat ſerpents.
1 Ophiophagitæ.
The **blade** *of an hearbe.*
2 Folium, n.
A blade, vide *ſword.*
A pare of yarne-winding blades.
1 Volutoriam, n. jurgilius, m
The breſt-blade, or the bone above the mouth of the ſtomack.
1 Os enſiforme.
A ſhoulder-blade.
1 Scapula.

A **bladder.**

1 Veſica. 2 Mariſca, f.
A little bladder.
1 Veſicula, f.
The gall bladder.
1 Veſicula fellis.
A bladder blowne or puffed up.
1 Utris.
A blaine, vide *blifter.*
To blame or lay the fault upon.
2 Culpo, criminor, arguo, coarguo, redarguo, reprehendo, increpo, accuſo, incuſo, improbo. Vide *To accuſe and diſprayſe.*
To blame againe one that rebuketh us.
1 Retæro.
To blame a little.
1 Subaccuſo.
To blame often.
1 Culpo, increpito.
To lay the blame upon.
1 Impuro.
To blame in words.
2 Picmo.
To make blameleſſe.
1 Inculpo.
To be blamed.
1 Arguor, reprehendor.
Blamed.
1 Culpatus, deculpatus.
2 Correptus, p.
A blamer, or reprehender.
1 Reprehenſor, vituperator, criminator, m.
Blame or fault.
1 Noxa, culpa, offenſa, f. crimen, vitium, n.
A blaming or reprehending
1 Reprehenſio, accuſatio, incuſatio, objurgatio, criminatio.
Blameableneſſe.
2 Noxietas, f.
Blamefull, or culpable.
1 Noxius, ad.
Worthy of blame.
1 Culpandus, deculpandus, criminoſus, vituperabilis, damnandus.
Blameleſſe or faultleſſe.
Inculpatus, tiſſimus, inoxius.
Blameleſly or without blame.
8 Inculpatè.
2 Integrè, integerrimè.

To blanch, *or pull off the rinde or pil.*

1 Deglubo, dealbo, diſtringo.
To blanch or make white.
Vide *White.*
The blanching of Maſons worke.
3 Albivium.
Blanched Almonds.
1 Amygdala dealbata.
Blanch, or white cais.
1 Leucon.
Blandiloquie, vide *flattering ſpeech.*

Blanket, *a. k. o. coines of 8. pence.*

To be almoſt blanke.
2 Labaſco, frigeo.
A blanck and unluckie card.
2 Jactus ſupinus.
Blankiſh, or whiteiſh.
1 Albidus.

A **Blanket.**

1 Lodix lanea, teges, f. coralc, ſtragulum, n. ſtragula, plaga, f.
A little blanket.
1 Tegeticula, f.

To blaze *abroad, or to blaze.*

1 Divulgo, diſſemino, vide to *Publiſh.*
To blaze out as fire.
1 Bidamino.
The blaze or bleſt of fire.

1 Flamma, f.
A blaze of Fame abroad.
1 Famigerulus,m.
To Blaſpheme *or ſpeake evill of, or to prophane.*
1 Blaſphemo, prophano.
2 Sacrilego.
Blaſpheme or ill report.
1 Blaſphemia, f.
A Blaſphemer.
1 Blaſphemus,m.
Blaſphemous.
1 Impius.
Blaſphemouſly.
1 Impiè,blaſphemè,adv.
To Blaſten, *or ſeare.*
1 Fulguro,uſtulo. 2 Uro, ſydero.
To be blaſted.
1 Fulminor.
2 Uror, afflor, percutior.
Blaſted.
1 fulguratus, fulminatus,p.
2 Ictus,affatus,tactus,p.
A Blaſting or ſtriking with a Planet.
1 Syderatio,f.Ictus,m.
A blaſting in corne or tree.
1 Uredo,uſtrigo,ærugo,ſiriaſis.
2 Rubigo, carbunculatio, f.
A blaſting with lightning.
1 fulguritum,n.
A Blaſt of winde.
1 Ventus, flatus,affatus,m. flamen, neut.
A blaſt that overthroweth Trees and houſes.
1 Proflatus,m.
A Great blaſt of wind.
1 Perflatus.
A blaſt of wind turned from the earth upward.
1 Turbo,m.
A Contrary blaſt.
1 Reflatus, m.
A blaſt or ſound of an inſtrument.
1 Flamen, n.
Much blaſted.
1 Rubiginoſus,ad.
Vide *blowne.*
To Bleach *in the Sun, or make clothes white abroad in the Sun.*
1 Albico, dealbo,inſolo.
A bleaching in the Sunne.
1 Inſolatio, dealbatio, f.
A bleaching place.
1 Inſolatorium, n.
Bleine, vide *bile.*
To Blemiſh.
1 Maculo. 2 Lædo.
Blemiſhed or ſpotted.
1 Maculatus, violatus,p.
A blemiſh or ſpot.
1 Macula,menda,labes,nota,f.nævus,litura,f.
2 Vitium,n deformitas, f.
A blemiſh or ſpot to ones credit
1 Infamia,ignominia,turpitudo,f.dedecus, n.
Great blemiſhes, or ſpots.
2 Tubera,orum,n.
A ſmall blemiſh, or ſpot.
1 Labecula,f. nævulus, m.
2 Verucula,f.
Full of blemiſhes.
1 Maculoſus, ad.
To have Bleare *eyes.*
1 Lippio.
Bleareedneſſe in the eyes.
1 Lippitudo, f.
Bleare-eied.
1 Lippus, ad.
To Bleat *like a ſheepe.*
1 Balo, blatero.
To bleat often. Balito.
To bleat like a Goat.
1 Caprizo.
A bleating of ſheepe.
1 Balatus, m.
To Bleed. 1 Sanguino.
A bleeding.
1 Fluxio
Profluvium
Profuſio } ſanguinis.
Manatio
Curſus
Bleeding at the noſe.
1 Naſium profluvium, ſanguinis è naribus eruptio
Bleeding that commeth by opening the end of a veine.
1 Anaſtomoſis.V. *blud.*
Blend. Vide *mix.*
To Bleſſe.
1 Benedico, beo.
Bleſſed.
1 Benedictus,beatus,p.
Vide *happy.*
Moſt bleſſed or happy.
1 Optimus,ad.
Bleſſedly or happily.
1 Beatè,adv.
To Blew, *or blacke and blew.*
1 Liveo.
Blew, or blew of colour.
1 Lividus,ad.livens,p.cæruleus,ad.
Blew like azure. V. *colour.*
Blewiſh, or pale of colour.
1 Pallens,p.
Blacke and blew, v. *blacke.*
To Blind *or make ſtarke blinde.*
2 Cæco, obcæco, excæco, occæco.
To be ſand-blind, or purblind.
1 Lippio.
To be halfe blinde.
1 Cæcutio.
The man is blinde.
1 Lippitur, imp.
Blinded.
1 Cæcatus, obcæcatus, excæcatus,ex oculatus,p.
A blinkard, or one that looketh aſquint.
1 Cæcutiens,lippiens,p.lippus,ad.retortus,p.
Blindneſſe, or dimneſſe of ſight.
1 Caligo,cæcitas. 2 Nox,f.
Blindneſſe of mind.
1 Hallucinatio.
Blindmans-buffe,or hoodmanblinde.
1 Myinda, vel Myia.
Pur-blinde. 1 Myops.
Pur-blindneſſe.
1 Myopia.
Blindneſſe ſuch as the Sodomites were ſtriken with, as when we ſeeke thoſe things that be in our hands.
1 Aroatia,f.
Blinde,or beeſome-blinde.
1 Cæcus.
Blinde borne.
1 Cæcigenus, ad.
Blinde in one eye, or having but one eye.
1 Monoculus,m. luſcus,ad.
Halfe blinde.
1 Cæcutiens,p.
Sand-blinde.
1 Nyctilops,luſcoſus, luſciſus.
Blinke.i. looke aſide.
Bliſſe, vide *bleſſe.*
To Bliſſome, *as a ram doth the ewe.*
1 Comprimo.
To goe a bliſſoming, or to deſire the ram.
1 Catulio.
A Bliſter, blaine,or wheal.
1 Papula, puſtula, phlictæna, f.
1 Extuberario,f.tuber,n.
A little bliſter, or baile.
1 Uiculculum.
A bliſter, moſt properly that which riſeth on bread in baking.
1 Puſula,f.
A bliſtering.
1 Inflammatio,f.
Full aeſſe of bliſters.
Papuloſitas, f.
A bliſter in the eye.
1 Ophthalmia, f.
That maketh bliſters.
1 Ulcerarius, ulceroſus,ad.
That hath bliſters.
1 Puſtulatus, ad.
Full of bliſters.
1 Puſtuloſus,ulceroſus.
2 Mariſcoſus, ad. vide *bile.*
Blithe, vide *chearefull.*
Blob-cheeked vide *cheeke*
A Blocke, or ſtumme of a tree
1 Truncus, ſtipes, m.
A **Blockhead.**
1 Stupidus, inſulſus, hebes, tior,ad. 2 Bœticus,cardus, plumbeus,ad,ſtipes,truncus aſinus,m.
A **Blockhouſe.**
1 Munitorium,propugnaculum,n. agger,m.
They which keepe a blockehouſe.
Barga pl.
To Bloſſome, *bloome, or beare flowers.*
1 Floreo.
To bloſſome before due time.
1 Præfloreo, prægermino.
A bloſſome, or bloome.
1 Flos,m.
Bloomary. i. *a forge of an iron mill.*
To Blot *out, wipe away, or deface.*
1 Deleo,deluo,delino.
Blotted out.
1 Deletus,obliteratus.
He that blotteth out.
1 Deletor,m.
A blotting out.
1 Obliteratio.
A blot or blur.
1 Litura,macula,f. vide *blemiſh.*
To embrue with Blood, *or to make bloody.*
1 Cruento, ſanguino.
To let blood.
1 Phlebotomo, as.
Blood-ſhotten, or mixed with blood.
1 Cruentatus, p.
Blood.
Sanguis,m. anima,f.
The blood of a wound.
1 Cruor, m.
Bloodwort.
1 Multa pro ſanguine effuſo.
A little blood, or blood whereof Puddings be made.
1 Sanguiculus, m.
Blacke blood.
1 Tabum,n.
Corrupt,or attainted blood.
1 Sanies,f.
An inflammation of blood
Phlegmone,es.
Bloudſhed.
1 Sanguis, m. ſanguinis emiſſio.
The letting of blood out of a veine.
1 Phlebotomia,phlebotomatio.f.
A letter of blood.
1 Phlebotomator, m.
Spitting of blood.
1 Hæmoptyſis,ſanguinis expuitio.
He that ſpitteth blood.

1 Hæ-

1 Hæmoptycus,m.
An immoderate iſſue or fluxe of blood.
1 Hæmorthagia.
Bloodſhot in the eyes.
1 Hypoſthagma,hypochyma,hypocyſis, f.
A blouding; v. *Pudding.*
Blouay,or full of blood.
1 Sanguineus, ſanguinolentus,ad.
Full of corrupt blood.
1 Sanioſus,ad.
Bloudy, deſirous of bloud, or red as blood.
1 Cruentatus, p. cruentus, crudus, ſanguinarius, ad.
Without blood.
1 Exanguis.
Not ſtained with bloudſhed.
1 Incruentus, incruentatus.
With more effuſion of bloud.
1 Cruentior,ius,ad.
Bloudily.
1 Cruentè, adv.
To **blow** *or breathe.*
1 Flo, afflo, conflo, aſpiro; Vide *Breathe.*
To blow away or downe.
1 Deflo,diffio,perflo,effio.
To blow againe.
1 Reflo.
To blow up or full
1 Suffio.
To blow to or upon.
1 Afflo.
To blow out.
Effio.
To blow vehemently or throughly.
1 Perflo.
To blow or breathe together.
1 Conflo, conſpiro.
To blow in an inſtrument.
1 Inflo.
To blow or winde a horne.
1 Cornicino, cornu inflare.
To blow a trumpet; vide *To ſound.*
To blow, or ſpring out as a flower.
1 Efflorеſco.
To be blowne.
3 Flor.
To be blowne downe.
1 Diffior.
To be blowne againe.
1 Reconflor.
Blowne or breathed.
1 Flatus,conflatus, ſuffiatus, p.
Blowne or puffed up.
1 Anhelatus,p.
A blower or breather.
1 Spirator, ſuffiator,m. trix, f.
A blower or winder of a horne.

1 Cornicen, n.
A blowing or breathing.
1 Inflatus,m. ſpiratio, f.
2 Pneuma,n.
A blowing up. 1 Suffiatio,f.
A place wherein to many windes doe blow.
1 Conflages.
Full of blowing.
3 Flatuoſus.
That may be blowne through
1 Perflabilis,ad.
Eaſily blowne.
1 Flabilis,ad.
To give one a blow or buffet.
1 Aliapizo,colaphizo, alapam impingo.
A blow or buffet with the hand.
1 Alapa, f. colaphus, m.
A blow or ſtroke.
1 Ictus,m. plaga. 2 Manus,f.
Blowes or ſtripes.
3 Offerumentæ.
Blud, vide *Bloud.*
A **blundering**: vide *muttering.*
To make **blunt** *the edge of any thing.*
1 Obtundo,hebeto,retundo.
To be blunt or dull.
1 Hebeo.
To make blunt or dull.
1 Hebeſco, hebeteſco.
Blunt. 1 Obtuſus. v *dull.*
Bluntneſſe or dullneſſe.
1 Hebetudo.
3 Hebetatio,f.
A blunt or rude invention.
1 Craſſa Rudis } minerva.
2 Pinguis }
Bluntly. 1 Obtuſè, adv.
To **bluſh.**
1 Rubeo, erubeo. vide *Aſhamed.*
To beginne to bluſh.
1 Erubeſco.
To make one bluſh
1 Rubefacio, pudefacio.
A bluſhing.
1 Pudor,m. 2 Rubentia, f.
One that never bluſheth, or whoſe colour never changeth.
3 Cromaticus.
To **bluſter** *as the winde.*
2 Furo,ſono,ut,Furit ventus.
A bluſtring.
2 Sonitus.
Bluſtring or raging.
1 Procelloſus, ad. perflans.
2 Furens,p.
Bluſtring winds.
1 Irrumpens ventus.

B ante O

To **Board**, *or lay boards.*
1 Tabulo, contabulo.
A board or planke.
1 Aſſer, aſſis,m. tabula.
2 Lamina,f.
Boards of timber ſawed.
1 Aſſamenta,orum,n.
A board in the kitchin that holdeth veſſels or water.
1 Urnarium, n.
A board on the upper part of the Organ whereupon the pipes ſtand.
1 Pinax.
A cottening or friſling board.
1 Goſſipinarum,n.
A boarding or planking of a flowre, or laying of boards together.
1 Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio,f.
A boarded flowre.
1 Tabulatum,n.
That whereof boards be made
1 Tabularis, ad.
A **Boare** *or wilde boare.*
1 Aper,m.
A tame boare. 1 Verres,m.
A little boare.
1 Aperculus,m.
The necke of a boare.
1 Glaudium,n.
Of or belonging to a boare.
1 Verrinus,ad.
Boariſh or of a wilde boare.
1 Aprinus, aprucius, ad.
To boaſt, vide *vaunt.*
Boaſting or bragging words.
1 Ampullæ,verba ſeſquipedalia.
A boaſter; v. *Vaunt.*
A **Boat.**
1 Linter,m. rates,ratis,cymba,navicula,f.
A ſhip-boat. 1 Scapha, f.
A little boat,
1 Cymbula,ſcaphula,f. lintriculus,m.
A boat or wherry which is very light or ſwift of courſe.
1 Lembus, lembunculus,m.
Boats or ſhips calked with tow.
3 Scrilla,orum, n.
A fiſhers boat.
1 Præa,f.
A boat made of an hollow tree. 1 Scapha, f.
A boat in Ægypt, wherein they carried dead bodies to burning.
3 Baris,idos.
A kinde of ſhie-boats.
3 Geſcoria, n.
A Ferry-boat to carrie over horſes.
3 Hippago,f.
A Ferry-boat.
1 Navis vectoria.
3 Ponto, m.
A fly-boat.
1 Celox, velox navis, celo, m.
A boatman, ferriman, or paſſenger.
1 Scaphiarius, portitor, vector,m.
A boat-ſwaine.
1 Scaphiarius,proreta, anchorarius,m.
A boat-mans craft or ſcience.
1 Navicularia,f.
The ſpace betweene the oares in a boat or galley.
1 Interſcalmium,n.
A **Bob** *or mocke.*
1 Sanna,f. v. *mocke.*
To bob: v. *beat.*
Bobbes: v. *buffet.*
Bodeth: v. *betokeneth.*
A bodger: v. *botcher.*
A **Body**, *all manner of corporall ſubſtance.*
1 Corpus,m.
A little body.
1 Corpuſculum, n.
The body of a tree.
1 Caudex, m.
A body without head.
2 Truncus,m.
The ſtate of the body.
1 Corporatio, f.
A part of the body in the nether rinde of the caule, betweene the liver and the ſtomacke.
1 Pancreon.
Whoſe body and mind is aſtonied with the flaſhing of lightning or ſickneſſe:
1 Apoplecticus.
The part of the body from the ſtomacke to the navell.
3 Iagarum, n.
The parts of the body which receive no nouriſhment.
1 Atropha.
No body.
1 Nemo,nullus.
Some body.
1 Aliquis.
The being without a bodies.
1 Incorporalitas, f.
That hath two bodys.
3 Bicorpor, ad.
That hath a body.
1 Corporeus,ad.
Bodileſſe, or that hath no body.
1 Incorporeus, ad.
A **Bodkin.**
1 Subula,f.
A bodkin or fine inſtrument that women uſe to curle their haire with.
1 Calamiſtrum, n.
A bodkin or big needle to curle or criſp the hair withall.

1 Diſcriminale,n. acus,crinalis, ad.
Bags: vide *quicke ſands or fennes.*
Boiſterous: vide *Byſterous.*
To make **Bold.**
1 Animo.
To be bold.
1 Audeo.
Boldneſſe in ſpeaking.
1 Libertas, f.
Boldneſſe in asking, begging, or craving.
1 Procacitas,f.
Bold, hardy, ſtout.
1 Audax,ad.audens, p. impavidus,intrepidus.
2 Fortis,invictus, infractus, generoſus,acris,ad.
Being bold upon.
1 Fretus, p. cum abl.
That giveth boldneſſe.
1 Animans,p.
Boldly or with a good courage.
1 Audacter,intrepidè, impavidè, audenter.
2 Nervosè,ius,adv.
Boldly or freely, as when one ſaith or doth any thing among thoſe with whom he knoweth he may be bold.
1 Confidenter,libere, adv. Vide *Courageous, ſtout, and confident.*
A **Bole** *to waſh hands in;* v. *Baſon.*
A bole or diſh to drinke in.
1 Patera,culigna, cratera,f crater,m.
A great bole filled full of wine, that every man might drinke thereof.
1 Tina.
A bole or other like veſſell
1 Labrion.
A blache bole for apples and ale
1 Phiala,f
Bolne i. *ſwelled.*
A **Bolſter** ; *A bed.*
1 Pulvinar, cervical, cervicale, n.
Little bolſters, good to carry burthens upon the ſhoulders.
1 Thomices.
To bolſter up: vide *ſupport and maintaine.*
A bolſtering on every ſide.
1 Stipatio, f.
A **Bolt,** *ſuch as is ſhot.*
1 Catapultarium,n.
A bolt of thunder, or a thunder bolt,
1 Fulmen,n.
A bolt of a dore: v. *Barre.*
Bolts: vide *gyves, ſhackels, and fetters.*
Bolted gates.
1 Peſſulatæ fores.
Bonayre: v. *Gentle, milde.*
To be in **Bondage.**
1 Servio.
To deliver into bondage.
1 Mancipo.
Bondage or ſervitude.
1 Servitus, m. ſervitium, n.
That is in bondage.
1 Servus, ad.
Of or belonging to bondage.
1 Servilis, ad.
To become one's **Bondman.**
1 Emancipo.
To make a bondman free.
1 Manumitto. v. *Free.*
A bondman.
1 Servus,m.
A bondman or woman borne and brought up in our houſe, of our bondman or woman.
1 Verna,com.g.
A bondman or priſoner taken in warre.
1 Mancipium, mancupium.
A bondman overſeing cattell.
1 Villanus,m.
A bondman or tenant in villenage.
1 Colonarius, m.
A multitude or company of bondmen.
1 Servi, orum, m. ſervitia, orum,n.
The making of a bondman free.
1 Manumiſſio, f.
He that ſetteth a bondman free.
1 Patronus, m.
A bondman or woman made free.
1 Libertus,m. liberta, f.
A **Bond** *or Obligation.*
1 Obligatio, f. v. *Bill.*
A Bond of appearance.
1 Vadimonium,n. Sponſio ſiſtendi.
A bond or ſurety laid for the payment of money, or performance of covenant.
1 Satisdatum,n
Full of bonds or bands.
1 Nexuoſus,ad. v. *Band.*
To pluck out or breake the **Bones.**
1 Exoſſo.
A bone.
1 Os, 3 Oſſum, n.
A little bone.
1 Oſſiculum. 3 Oſſilum, n.
The bucke-bone of a man or beaſt. 1 Spina,f.
The jaw-bone. 2 Lechi.
The great bone of an arme.
1 Ulna, f.
The hip or huckle bone or bones.
1 Coxa,coxendix,f. Iſchia, orum, n.
The bones which are under the eyes.
1 Hypopia.
The ſpindle bone in the ſhanke.
1 Paraſtata, vel paraſtatica, f.
The uttermoſt bone in the ſhanke of the legge.
1 Paraenennium, n.
A bone or griſſell that commeth before the mouth of the ſtomacke for defence of the ſame.
1 Chondros, xiphoides.
A bone in the left ſide of a Frog, whoſe vertue is great, as Pliny writeth li. 32. cap. 5.
1 Apecynon.
The cuttle bone.
1 Teſtum, n.
The roundneſſe or knots of the bones in the knee, anckle, elbow, or huckle.
1 Condylus, m.
Bones that fall from the table. 1 Analecta, orum,n.
An houſe wherein bones are kept. v. *Charnell houſe.*
Worn the end of a bone is broken, whare it joyneth with another.
1 Apagina.
The breaking of bones.
1 Oſſifragium, n.
That hath the bones of his ſhoulder-blades ſtanding out like wings.
1 Prerigodes.
That hathhis bones pulled out or broken.
1 Exoſſatus,p.
The gathering of bones.
1 Oſſilegium, n.
He that gathereth bones.
1 Oſſilegus,m.
Boneleſſe or without bone.
1 Exos ad.
Bonie or full of bones.
1 Oſſatus,oſſoſus, ad.
Like a bone, or of a bone.
1 Oſſeus,ad.
One bone from another.
1 Oſſilatim, adv.
A **Bonet,** *or under cap.*
1 Redimiculum, Galericulum, n.
A **Bonefire.**
1 Pyra, f. 2 Epinicia,n.
A **Bongrace.**
1 Cauſia,f. 2 Umbraculum, n umbella, f.
Bonny. 1 Bellus.
A **Booke.**
1 Liber, codex, biblios, n. biblion,n.
2 Scheda,f. ſcriptum, opus, opuſculum, volumen, n. charta, f.
A little **Booke.**
1 Libellus,libellulus, codiculus,codicellus,codicillus, commentariolus, m.
Bookes of divers arguments.
1 Pandectæ,arum,f.
Bookes wherein lawes are written concerning the Nobility.
1 Elephanti libri.
A Booke of medicines.
1 Antidotarius, m.
A book wherein old cuſtomes are written.
1 Annales,
The **bookes** *of common cuſtomes.*
1 Rituales libri.
Bookes *of the holy Scripture.*
1 Hagiographa, biblia, n.
Bookes *of Phyſicke.*
1 Latronicæ, arum, f.
Bookes negligently written.
2 Oſcitationes. f.
Reckoning **bookes.**
1 Adverſaria,orum,n.
A reckoning **booke** *wherein expences are noted in journeyes.*
1 Itinerarium, n.
A **booke** *of remembrance.*
1 Commentarius, m. commentarium n. tabula,f.
A **booke** *to inſtruct one,*
1 Protrepticus,m.
Bookes *containing and treating of the properties and nature of fiſhes.*
1 Halieutica, orum, n.
Bookes *entreating of ſiane.*
1 Amartigenati, m.
Bookes written on the backſide.
1 Ophiſthographi, m.
Bookes *touching the government of a City.*
1 Politica,orum, n.
Bookes *treating of morall Philoſophie.*
1 Ethica, orum, n.
Bookes *treating of naturall Philoſophie.*
1 Phyſica, orum,n.
A **booke** *wherein Mahomets law and religion is contained.*
1 Alcoranum,n.
A Merchants booke.
1 Calendarius liber.
A **booke** *of remembrance, declaring what is done daily.*

1 Diarium,n.
A **booke** *containing the declaration of notable sayings and deeds.*
1 Logistoricum, n.
Books *of acts and statutes.*
1 Capitularia,n.
A **booke** *wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices and dignities for civill and martiall affaires.*
1 Laterculum,n.
A **book** *teaching the first precepts of Art.*
1 Isagogicum, n.
Bookes *containing the names of such as are reckoned in the number of Saints or such like, as is the Popes Rubrick.*
1 Indigitamenta, orum, n.
A **Booke** *whose Authour is not known.*
1 Adespotus liber, m.
Bookes *which Cæsar wrote against Cato.*
1 Anticatones, m.
Bookes *set forth under false names and titles.*
1 Libri subdititii.
A **Book-binder** *or seller.*
1 Librarius, bibliopola, bibliopegus,m.
A **Book-sellers** *shop.*
1 Taberna } libraria.
1 Officina }
A **Book-Printer** : vide PRINTER.
Pertaining to books.
1 Librarius.
Boone 1 Bonus.
Boone *bone.* 1 Petitio.
A **bood** : v. *Board.*
To weare **boots**
1 Ocreo,inocreo.
Booted, *or wearing boots.*
1 Ocreatus,p.
A **boot.**
1 Ocrea. 2 Sura, f.
Boots for Plow-men called Okers.
1 Capatinæ,arum,f.
A **boot** *made of neats leather.*
3 Pedibovita, f.
Booths : vide *stall or crib.*
Boothes, *cabbins, or standings, made in fayres or markets, to sell wares, or any other merchandise.*
1 Prætega, artegiæ, f. velarium, velabrum, adtubernalia, orum, velare, cadureum, n. argysteria, f.
Booth-cloathes.
1 Velaria,orum,n.
Belonging to such **boothes**
1 Velabrensis,ad.
A **booty** : vide *prey.*
Bord, *or boward* : v. *jest.*
To **boot** : vide *availe.*
Boot *or bot.*
Compensatio.
To **border** *upon, bound, or to be scituate nigh unto.*
1 Adjaceo,collimitor.
3 Confinio.
Borders of Countries : Vide *limits, marches, and bounds.*
A Borderer dwelling ev'n that commeth out of one country and dwelleth in another.
1 Accola,f.
Bordering neer together.
1 Conterminus, finitimus, vicinus, confinis, contignus, ad. Vide *Adjoyning.*
Pertaining to such borders.
1 Limitaneus, ad. Vide *Limits.*
The border or brimme of any thing.
1 Crepido, m. prætextum, n.
Borders or hemmes : vide *Hemmes.*
A border or lace of a womans gowne.
1 Instita, f.
That is full of borders and brimmes.
1 Labrosus,ad.
That hath borders or trailes finely wrought with many small peeces.
1 Segmentatus, p.
That hath a border or margent.
1 Flutealis, ad.
To **bore** *or make an hole with an augre or other instrument.*
1 Terebro,exterebro, conterebro,efforo,inforo.
2 Fodio,confodio, suffodio.
To boore or pierce through.
1 Perterebro, perforo, perfodio,penetro,percudo.
2 Trasmitto, transfigo, transfadigo, transverbero, trajicio,transuo, pertundo.
To boore or pierce round about. 1 Circumforo.
To bore or pierce through walls 3 Permænio.
Bored or pierced.
1 Perforatus, p. &c.
A borer, or he that boreth.
2 Perforator,m.
A boring or piercing.
1 Foratio, perforatio,f.
That may be bored.
1 Forabilis, ad. vide *Pierce.*
To be **borne**
1 Nascor, procreor, innascor,gignor. 2 Orior,exorior,fio, provenio, emergo.
To be borne againe.
1 Renascor.
To be borne of.
1 Enascor.
To be borne before his time.
1 Obortior : Vide *Abortive.*
To be borne nigh unto.
1 Adnascor,agnascor.
To be borne betweix two.
1 Internascor.
A Childe borne at the sun-rising.
1 Lucius, m.
They that be borne with their feet forward.
1 Agrippæ.
Borne after the death of his father.
1 Posthumus,m.
Borne together at one birth.
1 Gemini,gemelli,pl.
Borne three at once.
1 Trigemini.
Borne and bred in the same Country,place or towne.
1 Indigena.
Borne after us.
1 Posteri, m, posteritas,f.
Borne.
Natus,prognatus, satus,cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, enixus, procreatus, genitus, progenitus, p.
Borne or descended of a stock or linage.
1 Oriundus, p.
Borne in the Country.
1 Rurigena.
Borne of the earth.
1 Terrigena.
First borne.
1 Primogenitus, protogenus, prægenitalis,ad.
Belonging to the first borne.
1 Antegenitalis, ad.
Being borne againe.
1 Renatus,renascens, p.
That which is borne and groweth above,or more than the course of nature.
1 Agnatus, supernatus, p.
Borne together.
1 Connatus,congenitus,p.
Borne without nostrils.
1 Hosslimus.
Borne under the planet of Mars. 1 Martialis,ad.
To be **borne** *or carried.*
1 Feror.
To be borne up or holden.
1 Fulcior.
Borne up.
1 Sustentatus.
2 Fultus, p.
That is borne or carried.
1 Latus, gestatus,gestus.
Borne or carried over.
1 Superlatus, p.
To be borne.
1 Ferendus,p.
Borne or brought unto.
1 Allatus, p.
Borne or carried about.
1 Circumlatus,p.
To be **borne** *down or suppressed.*
1 Deprimor, v. *Oppresse.*
Borne downe.
1 Oppressus, depressus,p.
To be borne withall, or suffered to doe any thing.
1 Indulgeor.
Borne withall, or suffered.
1 Indultus,m.
A **borrow** : i.e. *pledge.*
To **borrow.**
1 Mutuo,mutuor.
Mutuò } accipere
sumere.
To borrow or take money to usury.
1 Fœneror.
Borrowed.
1 Mutuatus,mutuus, conductus, p.
Borrowed so long as the lender list.
1 Precarius,ad.
A borrowing.
1 Mutuatio,f.
A borrowing of one to pay another.
1 Versura, f.
A borrower, or he to whom any thing is lent.
1 Mutuator, commodatorius, m.
A **borough;** Vide *Burrough.*
To put in ones bosome.
1 Insinuo.
A bosome.
1 Sinus,m. gremium,n.
A bosse or studde of a booke or bridle, &c.
1 Bulla, f.
The bosse of a booke or bridle.
2 Umbilicus, m.
The bosse of a buckler.
1 Umbo, m.
Bossed.
1 Gibbus, ad.
A **botch.**
1 Ceramium,n. vide *Bile.*
Botches. Bubones,m.
A botch comming of inflammation.
1 Carbunculus,m.
The causing of a botch.
1 Exulceratio.
A botch or course of ill humours gathered together.
3 Abscessus,m.
Causing botches.
1 Ulcerarius, ulceratorius.

To **Botch**, *peece, mend, or repaire.*
1 Reſarcio, reconcinno, ſarcio, conſarcino, interpolo, reſtauro, conſuo.
Botched, peeced, or mended.
1 Sartus, reſartus, conſutus, p.
A Botcher or mender of old garments.
1 Sartor, m, trix, f. veteramentarius, veſtiarius, ſarcinator, emendator, inſtaurator, conſarcinator, refector, m. trix, f.
A Botchers ſhop: vide *Cobler.*
A Botching or mending.
1 Emendatio, reſtauratio, refectio, interpolatio, f.
Both. Ambo.
Both ſeverally.
1 Uterque.
He that playeth on both parts.
1 Ambidexter, m.
Both together.
1 Amplexim, adv.
On both ſides.
1 Utrinquè, utrinſecus.
3 Utrinſecè, adv.
Both wayes.
1 Ambifariam, adv.
Bottler. vide *Butler.*
A **Bottle.**
1 Uter, m. obba, lagena, f.
A little Bottle.
1 Ampulla, lagunicula, f.
The mouth of a bottle.
1 Orificium, n. lura, f.
A little bottle to caſt ſweet water out.
1 Olfactoriolum, n.
Glaſſe-Bottles.
1 Ampullæ vitreæ.
A blew bottle.
1 Blaveolus, m.
A maker of bottles.
1 Ampullarius, m.
A bottle of hay.
1 Manipulus fœni.
Made like, or pertaining to bottles. 1 Ampullaceus, ad.
The **bottome** *or foundation of any thing.*
1 Fundus, m, fundum, n.
2 Imus, m ſolum, n.
The bottome of the ſea.
1 Profunditas maris.
The bottome of an earthen pot. 1 Cimbum n.
The bottome of a ſhip.
1 Carina, f.
At the bottome.
1 Penit or, ius, iſſimus, ad.
Without bottome.
1 Imm n ſus. ad.
To the very bottome.
1 Funditùs, adv.
A bottome of thread.
1 Glomus, n. glomus, eris, & glomeramen, n.
2 Orbis, m.
A little bottome.
1 Glomicellus, m. Glomicellum, n.
Bound like a bottome of thread.
1 Glomeroſus, ad.
A **bottomeleſſe** *place.*
1 Vorago, f. abyſſus, m. barathrum, neut.
To be troubled with the bots or wringing in the guts.
1 Vermino, verminor.
The wringing of the bots.
1 Vermina, pl. verminatio, f.
A **boutcher**: vide *Butcher.*
A **bouget**: vide *Bag of meale.*
To **bouge.**
1 Timeo: *alſo to ſtir.*
A **bough** *or branch of a tree or herb.*
1 Ramus, m. ſcena.
2 Coma, f. vide *Branch.*
A little bough or branch.
1 Ramulus, ramuſculus.
A Bough of a tree whereby a Vine climbeth.
1 Scamnum, n.
A bough pluckt off the tree with the fruit on it.
1 Termes.
Boughs of trees which grow ſtraight out, but not upright.
1 Tabulata, n.
The boughs of Bay or Olive trees being greene.
1 Thalli, orum, m.
They which carried thoſe Olive branches.
1 Thalliphori, m,
A bough nouriſhed to be a great tree.
1 Arborides, ramus.
A bough which is dead, cut, or ſeared.
1 Ramale, n.
Of a bough.
1 Rameus, ramalis, ad.
Full of boughs.
1 Ramoſus, ramiculoſus, ramicoſus.
2 Frondoſus, ad.
Bought. vide *Buy.*
A **boule**, *or any thing that is round.*
1 Globus, m. ſphæra, f.
3 Globum, n.
A little boule.
1 Globulus, m.
A bouling, or playing at boules.
1 Sphæromachia, f.
A bouling alley.
1 Sphæriſterium, n.
Boulſter; vide *Bolſter.*
To **boult** *or range meale.*
1 Excerno, ſuccerno, ſeparo.
To boult or ſift out.
1 Extorqueo, eligio, ſcrutor.
3 Exculpo.
A boulter.
1 Reticulum, cilicium, n.
2 Setaceum, n.
A fine boulter.
1 Subcernicula, f.
A boulting houſe.
1 Farinarium, n.
A boulting cloth.
1 Pollentriduum, n.
He that boulteth.
1 Pollintor, m.
To **bound**, *or limit how far a thing goeth.*
1 Limito, termino, finio, definio.
To ſet bounds, to meaſure.
1 Meti r.
To bound or border upon.
1 Collimitor.
Bounded or bordered together.
1 Collimitatus, p.
Bounded, or bordered, or limited.
1 Definitus, limitatus, terminatus, part.
A bound-ſetter, or he that ſetteth bounds between land and land, place and place.
1 Finitor, menſor, m.
A bounding, or ſetting up bounds.
1 Limitatio, f.
A bound or bounds.
1 Meta. Vide *Marches, borders and limits.*
The bound or border of a Country.
1 Margo, f.
Bounds or limits of land directed to the Eaſt.
1 Proriſi, orum, n.
A bound ſtone or marke between mile and mile.
1 Amilliarius lapis.
A bound ſtone or marke to diſtinguiſh one mans ground from another.
1 Terminalis lapis.
The meeting of bounds.
1 Colliminium, n.
The meeting of the bounds of the fields.
1 Triſinium, n.
They whoſe lands bound together.
1 Conſortes.
Bounding or bordering were together.
1 Conterminus, ad. vide *Bordering.*
That hath no bounds or limits.
1 Interminatus, v. *Borders.*
Of or belonging to bounds.
1 Terminalis, ad.
Full of bounds or limits.
1 Terminoſus, ad.
1 *obs* **bound.**
1 Teneor, obligor, obſtringor, conſtringor, devinctor.
To be bound with ſureties for payment of money, or performance of covenant.
1 Satiſdo, ſatiſpræſto.
Bound. 1 Ligatus, obligatus, obſtrictus, vinctus. *V. binde.*
Bounty, *Bounteous, and bountifull.* vide *Liberall.*
To **bourd.** vide *Jeſt.*
A bourding. 1 Dicacitas, f.
A bourding or jeſting word.
1 Dicterium, n.
A bourder, or jeſter.
1 Cavillator, mimus, m. vide *Jeſter.*
Bout. vide *without.*
To **bow** *or bend.*
1 Torqueo, detorqueo.
To bow down the head as one doth when he muſeth.
1 Oſtipare verticem.
To bow round.
1 Circumflecto.
To bow down or make ſtoope under a burden.
1 Pando, as.
To bow inward.
1 Incurvo, inflecto.
To bow back in a compaſſe or circuit. 1 Regyro.
To bow the knee.
1 Ingeniculor, congenulo.
To bow or wax crooked.
1 Curveſco, incurveſco.
To bow or incline downe.
1 Declino, propendo, declecto.
To bow to. 1 Acclino.
To bow backward.
1 Reclino.
To bow between.
1 Interclino.
To bow together.
1 Convergo; v. *To bend.*
To be bowed. 1 Curvor.
To be bowed the contrary way.
1 Fornicor.
Bowed or bent.
1 Conflexus, inflexus, ſinuatus, p. proclivis, ad. infinuatus.
Bowed or bent backward.
1 Repandus.
Bowed upward like an arch-roofe. 1 Subvexus, p.
Bowed downward.
1 Devexus, p.
Bowed about.
1 Circumflexus, p.

Not

Not bowed.
1 Indeflexus, part. Vide *Bent and crooked.*
A bowing.
1 Concavitas, curvatio, flexura, f.
A bowing round about.
1 Circumflexio, f. circumflexus, m.
A bowing backe.
1 Recurvitas, f.
A bowing downeward.
3 Pandatio, f. vide *Bending.*
The bowing in an arched roofe.
1 Abſis, f.
A bowing made in roofes of houſes like a circle.
1 Haſpis, f.
He that boweth the knee.
3 Suffraginator, m.
Eaſie to be bowed.
Flexilis, tenuis, ad.
Bowingly.
1 Proclivè, adv. v. *Crooked.*
A **Bow**.
1 Arcus, m. 2 Cornu, n.
A batt'le bow.
1 Arculus, arcellus, m.
A Raine-bow.
1 Iris, f.
A bow wherewith they play on a fiddle or viol.
1 Plectrum, n. Dædala, f.
A Croſſe-bow.
1 Baliſta, arcubaliſta, f.
2 Scorpio, m.
A ſteele-bow, or ſiller.
1 Chalibæa baliſta.
A bow-bearer.
Præfectus foreſtæ.
An Oxe-bow.
1 Arquillus, m.
A bow-man, vide *Archer.*
A bowyer.
1 Arcuarius, m.
A bow ſtring.
1 Amentum, n.
2 Nervus, m.
Of a bow.
1 Arcuarius, ad.
Like a bow.
1 Arcuatim, adv.
A bow-net, vide *Wheele.*
To **Bowell**, *embowell, or draw out the garbage or the guts.*
1 Eviſcero, deviſcero, exentero.
Bowelled, or embowelled.
1 Eviſceratus, deviſceratus, p.
The bowels or entrals of man or beaſt.
1 Inteſtina, orum, viſcera, um, exta, orum, n.
A bowelling.
1 Exenteratio, f.

By bowels or entrals.
1 Viſceratim, ad.
Bow the body, belly, or the ſtomacke. Incurvo.
To **Bowge** *or pearce.*
1 Penetro.
To *bowge or pearce a ſhip with ſhot.*
1 Penetro, perforo.
2 Tranſmitto, perfodio,
Bowged.
1 Perforatus.
A bowging.
1 Peforatio, f.
To **Bounce** *or thumpe.*
1 Crepo.
To *bounce often.*
1 Crepito.
A bounce, puiſe, or thumpe.
1 Crepitus, 3 Bombus, m.
A **Bowre.**
2 Umbraculum, n.
Bowſer. Theſaurarius.
A **Box** *tree*; vide *Tree.*
To **Box** *one on the pate, or to knocke one about the pate.*
1 Depalmo, colaphizo.
A box, vide *blow.*
A **Box.**
1 Pyxis. 2 Ciſta, ciſtella, f.
A little box.
1 Pyxidicula, pyxidula, f.
A box to keepe ſpice in.
1 Nartheticum, n.
A box for medicines.
1 Pyxidicula, f.
A box for delicate junkets, as comfits and ſuch like.
2 Tragemarotheca, f.
A box of ſweet ointments.
1 Myrothecium alabaſtrum n.
A jewell-box.
2 Annularium, n.
A duſt-box.
1 Pyxis } Pulvearia.
2 Theca }
Grocers boxes, wherein they put their ſpices.
2 Nidi, orum, n.
A box wherein weights and ballances be kept.
2 Trytodoce, es, f.
Boxes wherein ſweet perfume are kept.
1 Olfactorio, a, orum, n.
A box to throw dice on the table.
1 Orca, f. frivellus, m.
A box or pot to put in lots.
3 Sirella, f.
Poore mens boxes.
1 Ciſtula pauperum,
Box-bearers.
1 Giſtiferi, pyxiferi, orum, n
Made like a box.
1 Pyxidatus, p.
A **Boy.** 1 Puer, m.

A little boy or lad.
1 Puerulus, puellus, m. puerculus.
A boy full of jeſts and taunts. 1 Salapaſius, m.
A boy under 14. years of age.
1 Impuber, m. impubes, m. & f.
A boy about 14. yeares of age.
1 Pubes, m. & f.
A boy tending upon common harlots, called an apple-ſquire.
1 Aquariolus, m.
An old lubber that wantonly playeth the boy.
1 Callipæda, m.
A boy with a buſh head.
1 Comatulus, m.
A boy or wench that is beaten about the ſhoulders.
1 Scapularis, m. & f.
Boyes attending upon an Hoſt to carry baggage.
1 Calones, m.
Boyes games.
1 Pupillaria, orum, puerilia, n.
Boyiſhneſſe.
1 Puerilitas, puericia, f.
Boyiſh. 1 Puerilis, ad.
Boyiſhly. Puerilitèr, adv.
A boy of an anchor.
1 Index anchoralis.
To **Boyle** *or ſeeth, as cookes doe, or actively.*
1 Coquo, decoquo, diſcoquo, elixo, & lixo.
To boyle before or parboyle.
1 Præcoquo.
To boyle againe.
1 Recoquo.
To boyle much or throughly.
1 Percoquo, excoquo.
To boyle away.
1 Decoquo.
To boyle or ſeeth together.
1 Concoquo, collixo.
To make to boyle.
1, Defervefacio, fervefacio.
To boyle new wine.
1 Defruto.
To boyle often.
Coctito, coquito.
To boyle as a pot boyleth, or paſſively.
1 Bullio, æſtuo, inæſtuo, ferveo.
To boyle over.
1 Efferveo, ebullio, efferveſco, adæſtuo.
To boyle and caſt up great waves and ſurges.
1 Undo, exæſtuo.
To begin to boyle.
Efferveſco.
To be boyled.
1 Incoquor.
Boyled or ſodden.
1 Coctus, diſcoctus, defervefactus, elixus, p.
Throughly boyled.
1 Excoctus, percoctus, p.
Often boyled.
1 Recoctus, p.
Boyled before or perboyled.
1 Præcoctus, p.
A little boyled.
1 Subfervefactus, p.
Boyled meat.
1 Aulicoqua, orum, n.
A boyler.
1 Coctor, m.
The boyling of the ſea in Britany.
1 Clota, f.
A boyling or ſeething.
1 Coctio, f. decoctus, m. decoctura, f.
A byling.
1 Ebullitio, f.
That is boyled in an earthen pot. 1 Teſtuarius, ad.
Eaſie to be boyled.
1 Coctilis, coctivus, coctibilis, ad.
To be **Boyſterous.**
1 Perhorreo, perhorreſco.
2 Fluctuo.
A boyſterous or troubleſome weather.
1 Tempeſtas, f.
A boyſterous winde beating downe trees and houſes.
1 Turbo, preſtor, m.
Boyſterous.
1 Tempeſtuoſus, ad.
Boyſterous water, falling down from hills and mountaines very ſwiftly.
1 Torrens, m.
A **boyſt**, *being a veſſell of braſſe.* 1 Lecytus, m.

B *ante* R

To **Brabble**, vide *brawle.*
A **Brace** *to faſten beames in building.*
1 Fibula, f.
A ſhooters **Brace.**
1 Brachiale, n. Brachiitela, f.
A **bracelet.** 1 Armilla, f.
A bracelet to be worne on the right hand.
1 Dextrale, Dextrochium.
A bracelet of Pearls.
1 Linea margaritarum.
A little bracelet.
1 Spintherulum, n.
Bracelets given to ſouldiers.
1 Calbei, m.
That weareth bracelets.
1 Armillatus.
Brachygraphy.
Brachygraphia.
Brachilogies, vide *ſhort ſpeeches.*

Brag; i. Proud.,
To brag.
1 Glorior, vide to glory.
A Proud bragging, vide Vaunting.
Bragget, or braket a kind of drinke.
1 Promulſus, m mellibrodium.
A **Bragget**, a ſtay cut out of ſtone, or timber, to beare up the ſummer, in maſonry called a Corbel, in timber work a bragget, or ſhouldering piece.
1 Mutulus, m.
To **braid**, or curle.
1 Crilpo. v. to curle.
A braid; i. brunt.
To **bray**, bruiſe, pound, or ſtampe.
1 Pinio, tero, contero, detero tundo. 2 Subigo.
To bray often or apace.
1 Pinſito.
Brayed, pounded, or bruiſed ſmall.
1 Contritus, p.
Brayed or bruiſed.
1 Piſtus, v. bruiſed.
He that brayeth or bruiſeth ſmall.
1 Tritor, contritor, n.
A braying or bruiſing.
1 Tritura, contritio, i. obtritus.
To bray out or cry.
1 Fremo, vociferor, emugio
To bray like a Deere or Elephant.
1 Barrio.
To bray like an aſſe.
1 Rudo.
To bray or roar like a Lion.
1 Ircugio.
A braying out.
1 Vociteratio, f.
The braying of a Deere, or Elephant.
1 Barritus, m.
The braying of an aſſe,
1 Ruditus, m.
The braying of beaſts.
1 Rugitus, m.
To daſh out ones braines.
1 Excerebro.
The braine.
1 Cerebrum, n. vitalia capitis.
The braine-pan.
1 Cranium, n.
The hinder part of the brain or a little braine.
1 Cerebellum, n.
He that daſheth or beate th out the braines.
Excerebrator, m.
The caules or filmes of the brain.
1 Pia mater.
Braine-ſickneſſe. 1 Mania, f.
Braine-ſicke or wild-brained.
1 Cerebroſus, maniacus, phreneticus, maniaticus, furioſus. ad.
A **Braize**, ſuch as bakers uſe.
1 Frangibulum, artopta, f.
2 Maxtra, urbra, f.
A **brake** or ferne. v ferne.
A **brake** or croſſe-bow, vide Bow.
A **brake** for flax or hemp.
1 Linifrangibula, f. Vel linifrangibulum, n.
Brake, v. perbrake.
A **brake**, or ſharpe bit, or ſnaffle for horſes.
1 Luſtomis, Vide bridle and bit.
A **Bramble** or brier.
1 Vepres, f. tribulus, ſentis, m.
A bramble called a raſpia.
1 Rhibis.
A little bramble.
1 Veprecula, f.
A bramble called the blacke berry tree.
1 Rubus, m.
A kinde of bramble bearing more fruit then others.
1 Ramnus, m.
A kinde of bramble, whoſe prickes be not hooked.
1 Pruſus.
A kinde of brambles and brier that bringeth forth berries.
1 Sicinnina, vel ſicimina, f.
A place full of brambles and briers.
1 Vepretum, rubretum, n.
To **Branch** out.
1 Germino, progermino.
To have branches.
1 Frondeo.
To begin to have branches.
1 Frondeſco.
Branched or ſprung out.
1 Frondatus, p.
Branching or ſpringing out.
1 Germinatus, frondens, p.
A branch of a tree, hearbe, or young twigge.
1 Germen, flagellum, n vide bough.
A little branch or young twigge.
1 Frondicula, f. co'Eculus, m.
A branch of bay.
1 Laurea, f.
A vine-branch.
1 Pampinus, m. & f. palmes m pampinarium, n. viticetum, n.
A branch of a vine growing in a tree.
1 Sarmentum, n.
A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough
1 Forcanius palmes.
The branch of a vine which is cut, and ſpringeth againe more fruitfull then before
1 Relex, m.
A branch which beareth no fruits.
1 Scolo, ſpadones.
Branches of an old Vine.
1 Dracones.
A branch of a date tree pulled off with fruit thereon.
1 Spadix, m. ſpathalium, n.
A branching.
1 Germinatio, f.
Of a branch.
1 Frondeus, frondarius, pampinatus, adj.
Full of branches.
1 Pampinoſus, pampinaceus ſarmentoſus, ad.
That beareth branches or leaves.
1 Frondifer, ad.
A **Brand** of fire.
1 Torris, m. fax, facula, f.
A brand put out.
1 Titio, f.
A brand-iron, or trivet.
2 Chytra, f. chytropus, m.
To brandiſh.
1 Coruſco, vibro, vide ſhake
A brandiſhing or glittering.
1 Coruſcatio, f. coruſcamen, n.
Bran 1 Furfur, n.
Bran of wheat.
1 Canica, f. cantabrum, n.
Of or belonging to bran.
1 Furfuraceus, ad.
Full of bran.
1 Furfuroſus, ad.
To **Braſen**, to mixe or counterfeit with braſſe.
1 Æro, ſubæro.
Braſſe. 1 Æs, n.
Braſſ-worke, or that which is made of braſſe.
1 Ærificium, Æramentum, n.
A braſſe pot, chafarne or Kettle.
1 Ænum, abenum, incoctile, n.
A litt'e braſſe pot or paſnet.
1 Ænulum, n.
A kinde of mixt braſſe.
1 Ollaria, f.
Braſſe oare.
1 Onychitis, calcitis, f.
A place where braſſe is made
1 Chalceutice, f.
A braſſer, Æratius, m.
That wherein is braſſe.
1 Aenoſus, ad.
That bringeth forth braſſe.
1 Aerifer, ad.
Covered with braſſe.
1 Aeratus.
That is braſſe within, and gald and other metall without. 1 Subæratus.
Braſen or of braſſe.
1 Aereus, æneus, chalch.us, ahenus, æneus.
Brak, Vide breake.
To be **Brave**.
2 Reſplendeo, ſplendeo, ſplendeſco.
Bravery.
2 Decor, ſplendor, m,
Brave and trimme.
1 Elegans, 2 Splendidus, ad.
Paſſing brave, 1 Perornatus
Bravely.
1 Concinnè, ſpecioſè, adv.
Trimme and beautifull.
To **Brawle**, or chide with one.
1 Al c.cor, rixor, d.litigo, concerto, Vide To chide.
A brawler or chider.
1 Altercator, rixator, m. trix f. A brawling or chiding.
1 Contentio, rixa, velitatio advelitatio, concertatio, lis litigatio, f. jurgium, v. chide
Brawling.
1 Factioſus, rixans.
That brawleth much.
1 Rixoſus, jurgioſus.
3 Jurgioſus, ad. Brawlingly.
1 Rixoſè, adv. V. Chiding.
To be bard of fleſh, or brawned like a bore. 1 Concalleo occalleo, occalleſco.
Brawne of a wilde Boare.
1 Aprugnum, vel aprinum callum, & callus.
The brawn of the armes and thighes.
1 Tori, orum, lacertus, m.
The brawne of the legs.
1 Muſculus, m.
Plenty of brawne.
1 Calloſitas, f.
Full of brawne.
1 Calloſus, ad.
Having great brawnes, well legged, or armed.
Lacertoſus, toroſes, ad.
To bray, vide braie.
A breach. 1 Inguſio.
A **Breach** betweene men.
1 Simultas. 2 Seditio, f.
The breach of a promiſe.
2 Punica fides.
Bread. 1 Panis, m.
Sweet or unleavened bread.
1 Azymus panis,
Leavened bread.
1 Panis fermentatus, zymites.
Bread a little leavened.
Azimus.

Bread made of wheat.
1 Panis triticeus: 3 Pyramon, apluda, f.
Bread made of new wheat.
1 Sitanicus panis.
Raw bread.
1 Panis f. calicluſ.
Barly bread.
1 Hordeaceus panis.
Otes bread.
1 Panis avenaceus.
White bread.
1 Candidus, Siligineus, Primarius. } panis.
Cake bread.
1 Duciarius panis.
3 Itrion.
Fine manchet bread.
Similacius, Similagineus } panis.
Cheat cribe, or ranged wheat.
1 Cibarius, Secundarius, Conſufaneus } panis.
Sugar bread or march-pane.
1 Saccarites panis.
Saffron-bread.
1 Crocatus, panis.
Bread made of wheat bran.
1 Caniceaceus panis.
Brown bread, or course bread.
1 Ater, Furfuraceus, Furfuroſus, Furfuratus, 2 Acerôſus, Gregarius, Domeſticus, Autopyrus, Agelaus. } panis.
Bread to eat Oyſters with.
1 Panis oſtriarius.
Great loaves of brown bread.
1 Culicei panes.
Bisket bread.
1 Panis { Nauticus, Bis Coctus.
Horſe-bread.
1 Pityrius panis.
Bread made of the graine Corindium *growing in Aegypt.* Ocinda.
Bread made of Imtella.
1 Phatnus panis.
Bread made of the ſeed of the hearbe Lotus.
1 Lotomerra.
Bread conſecrated to Bacchus.
1 Obetiæ.
Bread made like woven ropes.
1 Colliphium, n.
A kinde of bread in Syria, which before it be throughly baked, falleth into coales.
1 Mamphula.
Dale-bread.
1 Tradilis panis.
Mouldy or vinewed bread.
1 Panis mucidus.
Bread baked under the aſhes.
1 Subcinericius, 1 Focarius. } panis.
Bread baked under a pan.
1 Teſtuaceus, Artoptitius, } panis.
Bread baked on a gridiron.
1 Eſcarites.
Bread not well baked.
1 Panis rubidus.
Light bread puffed up with barm.
2 panis ſpongioſus.
The cruſt of the bread.
1 Cruſtum, Cruſtulum } panis.
The crumme of bread.
2 Panis medulla.
That which is uſed inſtead of bread.
1 Panicium, n.
The making of bread.
1 Panicium, n.
The ſweet bread of an hog.
1 Panercas.

To **Break**, activum.

1 Frango, confringo, infringo, rumpo, obtundo, tero, cello, elido.
2 Imminuo, ſolvo, percudo, quaſſo, obtundo, labefacio, labefacto, macto.
To break in peeces.
1 Comminuo, diminuo, ſubtero, perrero, diſtringo, effringo, infringo, perſtringo, prærumpo, perrumpo, contundo, pertundo, prætundo.
2 Quaſſo, diſſipo, diſcutio, ſcindo.
To breake aſunder, or in two peeces.
1 Interrumpo, diſrumpo, dirumpo, diffringo, diſtero, diſtriago, dirimo.
2 Diſcindo, diſſuo, intercido, divido, dilanio, diſtraho.
To breake off.
1 Abrumpo, dirumpo.
2 Reſcindo, diſcindo, detergo.
To breake and leave off for a time.
1 Interrumpo. 2 Intermitto.
To breake above.
1 Circumfringo.
To breake or burſt open.
1 Reſtringo, refrango.
To breake open violently.
1 Expugno.
To breake up.
1 Dirumpo, abrumpo, erumpo, profindo, proſcindo, reſcindo.
To breake down.
1 Diruo, deſtruo.
2 Excudo.
To breake down an hedge.
1 Diſſcpio.
To breake before.
1 Præfringo.
To breake one thing againſt another.
1 Affringo, adfringo.
To breake or bruſe ſmall.
1 Tero, contero, vide *To bray and crumbe.*
To breake under.
1 Suffringo.
To breake as when one breaketh a law.
1 Violo.
3 Temero, convello, lædo.
To breake often.
1 Ruptito.
To breake company.
1 Diſſocio.
To breake with a flaile.
1 Tribulo.
To breake up a writ or letter.
1 Reſigno.
To breake the back bone.
1 Exdorſuo.
To breake the loines.
1 Prælumbo, delumbo.
To breake the teeth, clawes, or bones of a beaſt.
1 Exarmo.
To breake land with an harrow eared before.
1 Offringo, occo, as.
To breake the faſt.
1 Jento, jentaculor.
To breake or tame a wild beaſt.
1 Domo, domito, cicuro.
To breake or burſt. neutrum.
2 Crepo, as, & is, debiſco.
To breake in.
1 Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo, intrudo.
To breake out.
1 prorumpo, proſilio, erumpo, excurro.
To breake out as the ſea doth.
1 Exundo.
To breake out as a mans face doth with heat.
2 Scateo, ſcaturio.
To breake forth, as water out of a ſpring.
1 Scateo, ſcaturio.
To be broken.
2 Rumpor, frangor.
3 Frageo, fragiſco.
Broken or burſt.
1 Fractus, ruptus, p. lacer, confragoſus, ad.
2 Diſſolutus, quaſſus, quaſſatus, labefactus, p.
Broken in peeces, or all to be broken.
1 Comminutus, peruſus, pertritus, p.
Broken, or burſt aſunder, even the middle.
1 Interruptus, interciſus, p.
Burſt in ſunder with a clap or noyſe, as a bladder full blown. 1 Diſploſus, p.
Broken off.
1 Abruptus. 2 Deſciſſus.
Broken or left off for a time.
1 Intermiſſus, interruptus, p.
Broken open.
1 Refractus, effractus, p.
Broken up. 1 Diruptus, p.
Broken down. 2 Dirutus, p.
Broken before.
1 Præfractus, p.
Broken or violated.
1 Violatus. 2 Temeratus, p.
Broken or burſt in the loines.
1 Delumbis, ad. delumbatus, lumbifractus, p.
Broken out by violence.
1 Prorupeus, p.
Broken or tamed.
1 Domitus, perdomitus, p.
Not broken or tamed.
1 Intractatus, p.
A Breaker or burſter.
1 Ruptor, m.
A Breaker or burſter of doores and locks. 1 Effractor, m.
He that breaketh or violateth.
1 Violator. 2 Temerator, m.
A breaker and tamer of horſes and colts.
1 Domitor, cicurator, manſuetarius maſc.
Good breakers of horſes.
1 Eporhedicæ arum, m.
A breaker of a league.
1 Fœdifragus, ad.
A breaking or burſting.
1 Fractio, fractura, confractura, infractio, ruptio, ruptura. 2 Sciſſio, f.
A breaking in peeces, a breake.
1 Perfractio, f.
A breaking in ſunder.
1 Diruptio, diremptio, f.
A breaking off. 1 Abruptio, f
A breaking or burſting open.
1 Effractura f.
A breaking or leaving off for a time.
1 Intermiſſio, f
A breaking or violating.
1 Violatio. 2 Temeratio, f.
A breaking in.
1 Irruptio, f.
A breaking downe.
1 Exciſio, f.
A breaking through.
1 Perruptio, f.
A breaking of the lymes.
1 Lumbifragium, n.

A Breaking with a noyſe, as in falling of trees.
1 Fragor, m.
A Breaking of a ſhip, vide *ſhip-wrack.*
A breaking or taming of an horſe.
1 Domitura, f. domitus, m. infractio, ſæm.
A breaking out into a ſcab.
1 Ulceratio, f. rumentum, n.
2 Scaturies, f.
A breaking out of infants about the head.
1 Siriaſis, f.
A breaking out of childrens mouthes.
2 Aphtha, f.
A breaking out within the mouth, comming by inflammation.
1 Exopoyſodes.
A breaking, burſting, or rupture of the belly.
1 Hernia, ramex, enterocela, enterocele, bubonocele, f.
Broken-bellied, or that is ſo burſt.
1 Herniоſus, ramicoſus, enterocelicus.
2 Ruptus, ad.
A burſting, when the kell of fat falleth into the cods.
1 Epiplocele, f.
He that is ſo burſt.
1 Epiplocelius, ad.
A burſting, when as the bowels fall into the cods, and water is there gathered.
1 Hydrunterocele, f.
He that is ſo burſt.
1 Hydrunterocelius, ad.
A burſting, when the humour is fallen into one of the ſtones.
1 Hydrocile, f.
He that is ſo burſt.
1 Hydrocelicus, ad.
That is burſt in the ſtones.
1 Thalaſias, vel thaladias, m.
A breaking out, or burſting out of waters.
1 Scaturies, ſcaturigo, f.
That ſo burſteth out and runneth over.
1 Scaturiginoſus, ad.
That may be broken.
1 Fragilis, fractitius, violabilis, violatilis, ad.
That cannot be broken or diſcouraged.
1 Infragilis, inviolabilis, infrangibilis, ad.
A breakfaſt.
1 Jentaculum, prandiolum, prandiculum, n.
A breakfaſt of brewes.
1 Adipale convivium.
Break-neck, or ſteepe, hard to get up.
1 Præruptus, arduus.
A Breaſt
1 Pectus, n. Thorax, m. thorаca, f.
A little breaſt.
1 Pectuſculum, n.
A womans breaſt or nipple.
1 Mamma, f. uber, n. Papilla, f.
A little breaſt, &c.
1 Mammula, mammilla, f.
The breaſt-bone.
1 Iſternon, n.
A breaſt cloth.
1 Mammillare, n.
A breaſt-plate.
1 Lorica, f. thorax, m. thoraca, f. pectorale, n.
The breaſtplate of judgment made of gold, blew ſilke, purple, ſcarlet, and fine twined Linnen, foure ſquare and double, an hand breadth long and broad, having in it 12 precious ſtones.
1 Logicon, n.
Belonging to the breaſt-plate.
1 Pectoralis, ad.
That hath a great breaſt.
1 Pectoroſus, ad.
That is narrow and ſtraitbreſted.
1 Stenothorax, ad.
That weareth breaſt-plates, or curets.
1 Thoricatus, p.
To **Breath.** 1 Spiro, reſpiro, anhelo. 3 Halo.
To draw breath with difficulty. 1 Anhelo.
To breathe faſt.
1 Anhelo.
To breathe out, or caſt forth a breath or fury.
1 Exhalo, vaporo, evaporo proſpiro.
To breathe or aire.
1 Vaporo, exſicco.
To breathe in, or upon.
1 Inſpiro, inhalo, adhalo,
To breathe between.
1 Interſpiro.
To breathe through.
1 Perſpiro.
To breathe out or give up the ghaſt. 1 Expiro.
Exhalo } animam.
Efflo }
A breathing.
1 Reſpiratus, perſpiratio, f. reſpiratus, m.
A breathing with difficulty.
1 Anhelatio, f.
A breathing upon.
1 Afflatus, m.
A breathing between.
1 Interſpiratio, f.
A breathing out.
1 Exſpiratio, evaporatio, f.
Breath.
1 Halitus, anhelitus, m. ſpiratio, f. 2 Flatus, animus, m. anima, f ſpiritus, m. pneuma, n.
A ſhort breath.
1 Suſpirium, n.
A moiſt breath or aire.
1 Vapor, m.
A dry breath or fume.
1 Exhalatio, f.
Thickneſſe of breath.
1 Daſcia, f.
The paſſage whereby the breath iſſueth out.
1 Reſpiramen, ſpiramentum.
A breathing hole, out of which breath, winde, aire, or ſmoke paſſeth.
1 Spiraculum, n.
The ſhortneſſe of breath.
1 Anhelitus, anguſtia, Spirandi difficultas.
The ſtinking of the breathe.
1 Oze, f.
That breatheth.
1 Spirans, expirans.
2 Spiritalis, animalis.
That whereby we breathe.
1 Spirabilis, ad.
Breeches, *flops, or long hoſe.*
1 Bracæ, arum, f. ſubligaculum, femoralia, ium, feminalia, ium, pl. perizoma, & Perizomatum, n.
Breeches with ſtockings ſowed unto them.
1 Femini-cruralia.
Mariners breeches or flops.
1 Lacæ, braccæ.
Breeches of linnen, to wraſtle or run in.
1 Campeſtre, Neut. Veſtis campeſtris.
Breeches or flop-makers.
1 Braccarii.
He that weareth breeches.
1 Braccatus, p.
To **breed** *or waxe with young.*
1 Genero, progenero, foco, fœtifico, parturio. 2 Semino, vide *Bring forth.*
To breed teeth. 1 Dentio, is.
To breed or bring up; vide *Bring up.*
Bred in one naturally.
1 Innatus, ingeneratus, p.
Bred or brought up.
1 Educatus, p.
A Breeder.
2 Fructuarius, ſeminator, m.
A breeder of cattell.
1 Pecuarius, m.
The breed or increaſe of cattell. 1 Pecuaria, f.
A breeding of teeth.
1 Dentio, f.
A Breeding place.
1 Pecuarium, n. pecuaria, f.
Pertaining to breeding.
1 Fructuarius, ad.
Breeding, or great with young
1 Fœtus, fœtuoſus, ad.
Breadth vide *Broad.*
Brent. Vide *Burnt.*
Brewiature.
1 Siglæ, f.
Brevitie. Brevitas.
A Breve. 1 Breve.
To **Brew.** 1 Pandoxor, cerviſiam concoquo.
Brewed. 1 Concoctus, p.
A Brewer.
1 Potifex, cerviſiarius, zythepſa, maſ.
A Brew-houſe.
1 Pandoxatorium, cerviſiarium, zythepſatium, n.
Bribes.
1 Offulæ adiparæ, ſæm, adiparum, neut.
Panis madidus.
Panis juſc emollitus.
To **bribe,** *or corrupt with gifts.*
Largitione vel munеribus animum } 2 Corrumpo, Deprawo, Capto, violo, Perverto, emo.
To bribe, or to ſolicite men to give their voices and conſents.
1 Prehenſo, prenſo.
To labour for an office by giving bribes.
2 Ambio.
To pole by receiving bribes.
2 Depeculor.
Bribed.
2 Corruptus, captus auro, ſordidus.
A Briber. 2 Corruptor, m.
A Bribing.
2 Corruptio, f. ambitus, m.
1 Largitio, f.
A bribe.
1 Repetundarum.
2 Largitio, f. munus, donum, n.
Bribery.
2 Latrocinium, n corruptio, f.
That will be bribed, or ſell his faith for money.
2 Venalis.
Accuſed of bribery.
1 Repetundus, ad.
Pertaining to bribes.
3 Muneralis, ad.
Which taketh bribes in diſhoneſt matters.
2 Corruptè, ſordidè, depravatè, adv. vide *Theft.*

Bribers. Latrones.
A **Brick**, *or tile.*
1 Later, m. Testa, f.
A little brick or tile.
1 Lateruculus, m.
A kinde of brick five handfull broad.
1 Pentadron.
A brick-maker.
1 Laterarius, argillarius, argillator, mas.
Brick-making.
2 Argillatio, ſcenofactoria, f.
A brick wall.
1 Sepimentum lateritium.
That is made of brick.
1 Lateritius, ad.
A **Bridall**, *or marriage.*
1 Nuptiæ, arum, f.
He that hath ſway at a bridall.
1 Paranymphus, m.
A Bridall-cake, vide *cake.*
A Bride-groome.
1 Sponſus, conjugamus, nymphus.
2 Sponſatiſtes, m.
A bride or woman new married. 1 Sponſa, nupta, nympha, f.
The brideman that leadeth the bride to church.
Pronubus, m.
The bridemen.
1 Pronuba, f.
To make a **Bridge.**
3 Ponto.
A bridge. 1 Pons, m.
A little bridge.
1 Ponticulus, m. pontellum, n.
A draw-bridge.
1 Pons verſatilis, m.
A bridge made in haſte for a time, and ſhortly removed.
1 Schedron.
A Bridge of wood.
1 Pons { Roborius, Sublicius, Ligneus.
The bridge of a lute, gitterne, or any ſuch like inſtrument.
1 Magadium, n.
Bridewell.
1 Piſtrinum, ergaſtulum, n.
The Maſter of Bridewell.
1 Ergaſtularius, Piſtrillarius
To Bridle.
1 Fræno, refræno.
2 Cœrceo, compeſco, comprimo, concinco, conſtringo, cohibeo.
Bridled.
1 Fræuatus, refræuatus.
3 Habenatus, p.
Not bridled.
1 Effræuatus, infræuatus, p. effrenis, ad.
A Bridler. 1 Fræuator, m.
A Bridleng.
1 Refrenatio, f.
A Bridleling of carnall appetites and luſts.
1 Soph. eſyne, es. vide *Temperate.*
A Bridle.
1 Frænum, 2 Retinaculum, lorum. vide *Bit.*
A luſtle Bridle.
1 Frænulum, n.
A bridle-raine.
1 Lorum, n. habenæ, f.
The head-ſtall of a bridle. vide *Headſtall.*
That may be bridled.
3 Cœrcibilis, ad.
A **Bill**, *a kinde of flie that maketh beaſts to gad.*
1 Attelabus, m. œſtrum, n.
To be **brisk** *or ſtirre in breaking, or moving.*
2 Lacomizo.
Briſkneſs, or brevity.
1 Brevitas, breviloquentia, f. breviloquium.
2 Præciſio, paucitas, anguſtia, f. parſimonia orationis.
A brief, or ſhort writing containing the ſumme of a thing. vide *Abridgement.*
A Bruſe, vide *Breve.*
A Brief rehearſall of things treated of before.
1 Anacephalæoſis, recapitulatio, ſum.
A brief ſentence.
1 Sententiola.
Brief or compendious.
1 Brevis, compendiarius, compendioſus. 2 Succinctus, conciſus, contractus, anguſtus, paucus, modicus, ad.
Briefly or compendiouſly.
1 Brevè, brevitèr, brevis brevibus, perbrevitèr, ſummariè, compendioſè.
2 Conciſè, præciſè, ſuccinctè, cunctim, laconicè, preſſè, compreſſè, ſtrictim, ſtrictè, perſtrictim, collectim, collectè, circumſcriptè, anguſtè, ſemel, attenuatè, leviter, modicè, comprehenſè.
A **Brier**, vide *Bramble.*
A ſweet Brier.
vide *Eglantine.*
A **Brigandine**, *or coat of male, or fence.*
1 Lorica, f.
A **brigantine**, *pinnace or little ſhip.*
1 Phaſelus, aphracta, 2 phractum, celox, paroium.
The leaſt kinde of brigantine.
1 Mioparo.
A Brigantine ſet roughly.
1 Epiſcopium, cataſcopium, n. Vide *Barge.*
To be **bright**, *or to ſhine.*
1 Pulgeo, effulgeo, præfulgeo, lucco, colluceo, diluceo, ciuceo, reluceo, ſplendeo, corruſco, reniteo.
2 Ardeo, vide *ſhine.*
To make bright.
1 Elucido. 2 Rutilo, nitido.
To wax bright.
1 Luceſco, eluceſco, diluceſco, ſplendeſco, reſplendeſco, explendeſco, inclareſco.
2 Igneſco.
It is bright. 1 Lucet.
It waxeth bright.
1 Luceſcit, luceſcitur.
Brightneſſe, or cleerneſſe.
1 Splendor, fulgor, m. lucolentia, fœm. nitor, m. claritas, claritudo, lux, f.
2 Fulgur, n. ardor, candor, m.
The brightneſſe of the Sunne, or any flaming thing.
1 Jubar, n. 2 Lampas, f.
That caſteth forth brightneſſe or beames of light.
1 Radians, radiatus.
Bright or cleere.
1 Lucidus, dilucidus, luculentus, ſplendidus, fulgidus, illuſtris, coruſcus, ad. luccofulgens, nitens, micans, nitidus. 2 Rutilus, igneus, flammeus, ad candens, p. Candidus, ſydereus, ad. nemorens, part.
Very bright.
1 Perlucidus, prælucidus, præfulgidus, præniteus, ad.
Through bright, that one may ſee through.
1 Perlucidus, pellucidus, tranſlucidus, perſpicuus, ad.
Some what bright.
1 Sublucidus, ſplendidulus, ſubrutilus, perluculus, ad.
Briſkly or clearely.
1 Lucidè, ſplendidè, fulgidè, clarè, adv.
Very brightly.
1 Prælucidè, prænitidè, adv.
Some what brightly.
1 Sublucidè, adv.
To **brim** *a Sow.*
2 Subo.
A brimmed ſow.
2 Sus ſubata.
To make brimmes or margents. 2 Margino.
The brim of a bathe, or any thing elſe.
Ora, margo, fibra, crepido, orificium.
2 Labrum, n.
The brim of a ſtove, or ſtrainer.
1 Telia, f.
That hath great brimmes.
1 Marginatus, ad.
To **brim** *hath brimmes.*
3 Achilus, ad.
Belonging to brimmes.
1 Marginalis, ad.
Brimſtone.
1 Sulphur, n.
A kinde of brimſtone to make wooll white.
1 Bgula.
A maker, or worker of brimſtone.
1 Sulphurarius, m.
The place where brimſtone is made or boiled.
1 Sulphurata, Sulphuria, f.
Dreſt with brimſtone.
1 Sulphuratus, a, um.
Of or belonging to brimſtone, mixt with brimſtone, or the colour of brimſtone.
Sulphureus, ad.
To ſe ſon with **bring.**
1 Salio, ſaſſedine condio.
Brine, liquor that is ſalt.
1 Mura, muries, ſaſſego, ſaſſugo, ſalſugo, ſalſuncio, ſaſſiago, f.
Brine with dregs and all.
3 Alex.
Being long in brine.
1 Muriatius, ad.
Brineſh. 1 Salſus, ad.
To **bring.**
1 Duco, adduco, affero, pertero, pervehо, advehо, præbeo, apporto, aggero.
2 Admoveo.
To bring by force or violence.
1 Attraho, appello, adigo, perduco, rapio.
To bring from one place to another.
1 Defero, deporto, deduco.
To bring, or carry over, or on the other ſide.
1 Traduco, transfero, trajicio, trajecto.
To bring in. 1 Infero, importo, induco, introduco, ingero, invehо, admitto.
To bring in firſt, or to be the firſt Author of things.
1 Prægigno.
To bring in one in place of another.
1 Subſtituo.
To bring back againe.
1 Reduco, retroduco, refero, retrofero, reporto, revehо, regero, redigo, reſtituo.
2 Revoco
To bring before.
1 Prævehо.
To bring one to a place, waiting upon him.
1 Deduco.

To bring forth.
1 Educo, produco, profero, protraho. 2 Bruo.
To bring into parts.
1 Diduco.
To bring forth as females doe their young.
1 Pario, procreo, enitor, edo.
2 Fero, produco, procudo.
To be ready to bring forth.
1 Parturio.
To bring forth before the time.
1 Abortio, aborto, as, abortior.
To bring forth flowers.
1 Floreo, floresco.
To bring forth plenteously.
2 Fundo, effundo.
To bring forth, as one bringeth forth witnesses.
1 Evoco, exhibeo, adhibeo, allego.
To bring up, or nourish.
1 Educo, pasco alo.
To bring up in.
1 Imutrio.
To bring together.
1 Conduco, confero.
To bring over, cover, or bring against, or overthwart.
1 Obduco.
To bring under.
1 Subjicio. 2 Subjugo.
To bring low, or abate.
2 Acsido.
To bring privily.
1 Supparto.
To bring to passe.
1 Efficio, conficio, exequor.
To bringe aside.
1 Seduco, sevoco.
To bring tidings.
1 Nuncio, annuncio.
To bring word again.
1 Renuncio, retroduco.
To bring into a fooles paradise.
1 Blandior, vana spe acto.
To bring or cause ill luck.
1 Obscœno.
To bring into a narrow room or space.
1 Coarcto.
To bring into presence.
1 Repræsento.
To bring out of a good and comely fashion.
1 Turpo.
To bring somewhat to nothing.
1 Adnihilo, absumo, perfundo.
2 Exinanio.
To bring sleepe, vide sleepe.
To bring often.
1 Perduco.
To bring forth often.
1 Prompto.

To be brought.
1 Afferor, deducor.
To bring to destruction.
1 Profligo.
To be brought into the world.
1 Procreor. 2 Provenio.
To be brought to passe.
1 Efficior, Conficior.
Brought.
1 Allatus, advectus, advestitus, adductus, p.
Brought by force.
1 Appulsus, perpulsus, adactus, p.
Brought in.
1 Illatus, introlatus, inductus, introductus, invectus, p.
Brought in another's place.
1 Substitutus, p.
Brought back, or again.
1 Reportatus, redactus, reductus, predux. m. & f.
Brought forth.
1 Productus, prolatus, provectus, p.
Brought forth or borne.
1 Partus, procreatus.
2 Productus, p. Vide *borne.*
Brought up.
1 Educatus, p. alumnus, m. Altitinatus, p.
Brought up wantonly, or like a cockney.
1 Delicatus, p.
Brought together.
1 Collatus, conductus, compulsus p.
Brought under.
1 Subjectus. 2 Domitus, p.
Brought to passe.
1 Actus, peractus, effectus, patratus.
2 Explicitus, p.
Brought to nought.
1 Exinanitus.
Brought to destruction.
1 Profligatus, p.
A Bringer of one against his will.
1 Perductor, m. trix, f.
A bringer from one place to another.
1 Traductor, translator, m. trix, f.
A bringer back again.
1 Reductor, reportator, restitutor, m.
He that bringeth a man to a place.
1 Deductor, trix, f.
A bringer up.
1 Educator, masculi, trix, f. Alumnus, 2 Alumnator, altor, masculi. trix, f.
He that bringeth a thing to passe.
1 Effector, perfector, m. trix, f. vide *Author.*
A bringer of tidings.
1 Rumigerulus, m.
A bringer to nought.
1 Perditor, m.
A bringer forth in sight.
1 Subjector, trix, f.
A bringing.
1 Portatus, advectus, m.
A bringing up, or education.
1 Educatio, disciplina, f.
A bringing from one to another.
1 Translatio, traductio, f.
A bringing in.
1 Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, invectio, f.
A bringing back.
1 Reductio, f.
A bringing forth, or abroad.
1 Prolatio, productio, f.
A bringing forth of young.
1 Fœtura, procreatio, f partus, m partura, partura, f.
2 Productio, 3 Progeneratio, f. fœtus, m.
A bringing together.
1 Collatio, f.
A bringing under.
1 Subjectio, f.
A bringing to passe.
1 Effectio, f. efficientia, confectio, f. effectus, m.
Bringing gold.
1 Aurifer, ad.
Bringing forth many stalkes, shootes, or sprubs.
1 Fruticosus, ad.
Bringing forth fruit twice a yeere.
1 Bifer, ad.
Thrice a yeare.
1 Trifer, ad.
Bringing forth all things.
1 Omniparens.
That hath lately brought forth
1 Effœtus, ad.
She that brought forth twice, or twins.
1 Bipara.
Brinke, Vide *brim.*
To **Bristle**, *or set up the bristles.*
1 Horreo, seras erigo.
To bristle a shoe-makers thread.
1 Inseto.
A bristle, bristil, or big haire.
1 Seta, f.
A little bristle.
1 Setula, f.
The bristles of the fish Polypus. 1 Pampinus, m.
Bristled, or that hath bristles on his back. 1 Scriger, hispidus
Full of bristles.
1 Setosus, hispidus, ad.
Setting up the bristles.
1 Horrens.
Brittlenesse Fragilitas, f.

Brittle, *or soon broken brittle.*
1 Fragilis, caducus.
2 Utreus, dissipabilis, ad.
Not brittle.
1 Infragilis, ad.
Brittly. 1 Fragiliter, adv.
To make **broad.**
1 Dilato, amplifico, amplio.
To wax broad.
1 Latesco.
To lay abroad.
1 Pando, expono. 2 Nudo.
Breadth. 1 Latitudo, amplitudo, f.
The being of one breadth.
1 Æquilatio, f.
Of one breadth.
1 Æquilatus, ad.
Of two hands breadth.
1 Didorus, ad.
A broad way.
1 Platea, f.
Broad. 1 Latus, patulus, spaciosus, vastus, ad.
2 Pusus, sparsus, apertus, p.
Very broad.
1 Perlatus, latissimus, ad.
Broad-leafed. 1 Latifolius, ad.
That cannot be made broad.
1 Illatabilis, ad.
Broadly.
1 Latè, perlatè, vastè, adv.
To broach, or tap.
1 Relino.
A broach, or spit.
1 Veru, n. Obelus, m.
A little broach.
1 Veruculum, n.
A broach, or spit of five parts with one handfull.
1 Pentadactylis, ad.
A **Brock**, *or badger beast.*
1 Taxe, m. Vide *Gray.*
A **broiderer**, vide *Embroiderer.*
Broad halfpeny. 1. *a toll for setting up, tents or boards in a market.*
To broil the haire. 1 Crispo.
Broiled.
1 Crispus, ad. crispatus, calamistratus, vide *curle and frizle.*
To **broile.**
1 Torreo, torrefacio.
To be broiled.
1 Torresco, torreor.
Broiled on the coales.
3 Carbonatus, p.
A broile or tumult.
1 Tumultus, turbæ, Tragœdiæ, f. pl unda.
Broker, vide *Breaker.*
To broke, or broker, or like.
A **Broker**, *he that is a mean of bargaine between two parties, a bregger.*
1 Proxeneta, transfactor, in-

ſtitor, pararius, m.
A reward given to a broker, brocage.
1 Proxeneticum, n.
A Brond, Vide *marke.*
A Brooch, *or watch.*
1 Monile, n. 2 Bulla, f. inſigne, ſegmentum, n.
A brooch that gentlewomen weare about their necks.
1 Murenula, catena collaris
To ſit on brood.
1 Incubo.
Set on brood.
1 Incubatus.
A ſitting on brood.
1 Incubatio, accubatio, f. incubitus, cubitus, cubatus, m.
A brood of chickings.
1 Pullities, f.
2 Partus, m. Partio, f.
A Brooke, *or little River.*
1 Torrens, profluens, rivulus m. vide *River.*
Little brookes.
1 Irrigua, orum, n.
Broome.
1 Myrica, myrice, geniſta, geniſtella, f. ſpartum, five ſpartium, n.
A broome-field, or the place where broome groweth.
1 Myricetum, ſpartarium n.
Butchers broome, or Knee-holme.
1 Ruſcum, n. Ruſcus, m.
Of or belonging to broome.
1 Sparteus, ad.
Of or belonging to butchers broome.
1 Ruſcarius, ad.
A broome, Vide *beeſome.*
Broth. 1 Jus, juſculum, n. 2 Succus, m.
Broth, or liquor to be ſupped.
1 Sorbitio, ſorbitiuncula, f. illinctus, m. ecligma, vel ecligma, n.
Stewed in broth.
1 Jurulentus, ad.
A Brothell *houſe.*
Vide *Stewes.*
Brothelly, vide *whoredome.*
A Brother.
1 Frater, adelphus, m.
Vide *Kindered.*
A little or young brother.
1 Fraterculus, m.
A brother of one father and mother.
1 Germanus, m.
A halfe brother.
1 Semigermanus, m.
A brother by the fathers ſide onely,
1 Frater conſanguineus.
A brother by the mothers ſide.
1 Frater uterinus.
The husbands brother,
1 Levir, m.
A ſiſters brother.
1 Sororius. m.
A foſter-brother.
1 Collactaneus, homogalactæus, m.
Sworn brethren.
1 Convoti, m. pl.
Brothers borne at once.
1 Gemini, gemelli, pl.
A brothers ſonne.
1 Frattinus, m.
A brothers wife or daughter.
1 Fratria, & fratriſſa.
3 Frateria, f.
Brothers children or couſen germanes.
1 Fratrueles, patrueles, m.
Brother-hood.
1 Fraternitas, germanitas, fodalitas, f.
Brother-love.
1 Philadelphia, f.
Brother ſlaughter.
1 Fratricidium, n.
Of or belonging to a brother.
1 Fraternus, ad.
Brotherly.
1 Fraternè, germanè, adv.
Brought, vide *bring.*
A Brow. 1 Supercilium, n. palpebra, f.
The ſpace between the browes,
1 Glabella, f.
He that hath browes.
1 Silo, belphiarao.
Having hairy browes.
1 Palpebroſus, ad.
To make **Browne.**
1 Obfuſco, confuſco, fuſco.
He that maketh browne colour.
1 Fuſcator, m.
Browne or naturall colour.
1 Pulligo, f.
Browne.
1 Fuſcus, fubniger, nigellus, leucophæus.
2 Bœticus, hiſpanus, ad.
Somewhat browne.
1 Subfuſcus, ad. vide *colours*
To browſe.
1 Frondo, tondo, frondes carpo.
A browſer.
1 Frondator, m.
A browſing.
1 Frondatio, f.
Browſe *or meat for beaſts in ſnow time.*
1 Veſcæ, frondes.
To **Bruſe,** vide *brem.*
A Brunt 1 Impetus.
To Bruſe, *or breake ſmall.*
1 Confringo, collido, allido.
2 Commodo, quaſſo, comminuo, delibo, tudiculo, vide *bray.*
Bruſed, braied, or mad ſmall
1 Contuſus, colliſus, tritus, contritus, obtritus, detritus, intritus, tuſus. 2 Quaſſus, quaſſatus, preſſus, pinſitus, part.
Halfe bruſed.
1 Semitritus p
Bruſed againſt ſomething.
1 Illiſus, p.
Bruſed upon.
1 Depaſtus, p.
A bruſing.
1 Colliſio, f. colliſus, m. confractio, contritio, f.
To Bruſh.
1 Verro, converro, ſcopo.
Bruſhed. 1 Verſus, everſus, p.
A bruſher.
1 Converritor, m. trix, f.
A bruſh.
1 Scopæ, arum, f. pl. verriculum, n
A little bruſh.
1 Scopula, f.
A bruſh of briſtles to bruſh velvet.
1 Muſcarium, ſetaceum.
A bruſh of briſtles to make pots cleane within.
1 Echinus, m.
A Painters bruſh or penſil.
1 Penicillū, n. penicillus, m.
A Plaſterers bruſh.
1 Penicillus tectorius.
A dry bruſh to kindle fire with.
1 Cremium, n.
To be **Brutiſh**
1 Sævio, obbrutco.
Brutiſh.
1 Brutus, belluinus, ferus, immanis, ad.
Brutiſhneſſe.
Obbruteſcentia, f.
A brute or report.
1 Fama, f rumor.
2 Sermo, m.
A little brute.
1 Rumuſculus. 2 Sermunculus, m.
To Bubble *up, as water doth in ſeething.*
1 Bullio, ebullio, is, bullio, as.
Bubbling or having bubbles.
1 Bullans, p.
Bubbling or bubbling in water, as ducks doe.
1 Bibulus, amphibolus, m.
A bubbling.
1 Ebullitio, f.
A bubble of water.
1 Bulla, bullula, f.
A Bucke or Doe.
1 Dama, Dorcas, m. & f.
A Fawne. 1 Hinnulus, hornus.
A Pricket.
1 Subulo, m. Binnus, ad.
A Sorell.
1 Trimus, ad.
A Sore.
1 Quadrimus, ad.
A bucke. 1 Adultus, m.
A Bucke-wheele.
Vide *wheele.*
A Bucket.
1 Situla, f. ſitulus, m.
2 Urna, f.
A well-bucket.
1 Cratera, f. mergus, m. hydra, f.
2 Modiolus, m hauſtrum, n.
A little bucket.
1 Sitella, ninula, f.
A bucket with a beake.
1 Telomodiolus, m.
Buckets, or any thing ſerving to quench fire.
1 Siphones incendiarii.
To **Buckle.**
1 Fibulo, ſuffibulo, infibulo confibulo. 2 Conjungo.
Buckled. 1 Suffibulatus, p.
A buckle or claſpe.
1 Fibula, f. ſpinter, vel ſpinther n. 2 Anſa, f.
A buckle maker.
1 Pluſcularius, m.
To Bucke *clothes,* vide *to waſh.*
A bucking of clothes.
1 Lixivarium, n.
A bucking ſtocke.
1 Lixivarium, n.
A buckler.
1 Clypeus, m. clypeum, n. Cetra, f. 2 Oplema, n cavus orbis.
A buckler-maker.
1 Clypearius, m.
A buckler-player.
1 Oplematicus, m.
He that beareth a buckler.
1 Clypeatus, m.
Buckram.
1 Bramdium, n.
To **Bud,** *burgen, or bloome*
1 Germino, pullulo, ſuppullulo. 2 Gemmo, floreſco, protubero, parturio.
To bud out.
1 Progermino, egermino, frondeſco. 2 Pubeſco, ſylveſco.
To bud before the time.
1 Prægermino, antegermino.
To bud, or burgen again.
1 Repullulo.
To bud over.
1 Superfloreſco.
To bud together.
1 Congermino, congerminaſco.
To begin to bud.
1 Germinaſco; pullulaſco, ſuppullulaſco, gemaſco.

1 Subnaſcor.
To begin to bud againe.
1 Repullulaſco,
Budding.
1 Gemmans, pullulans, vernans.
Budded.
1 Gemmatus, p.
A budding out.
1 Egerminatio, ſ.
A taking out of ſuperfluous buds.
2 Oculatio, ſ.
A young bud.
1 Gemma, ſ. 2 Oculus, m.
The firſt bud of flowers.
2 Uticulus, m.
The bud of a roſe.
3 Alabaſtrus, m.
The firſt bud of the flowers of a Pomegranate.
1 Cytinus, m.
A little bud.
1 Gemmula, ſ.
That hath two buds.
1 Bigemmis, ad.
Budget, vide *bouget.*
A **Buffet**, vide *blow.*
A **Bugge**, *or thing that feareth children.*
1 Terricula, terriculamentum, ſpectrum, n.
Bugle, *k. of glaſſe or black horne.*
Bugges, vide **Hobgobling.**
Buggery, vide *Sodomie, alſo lying with beaſts.*
To **Build**, *edifie, or ſet up.*
1 Condo, ædifico, exædifico, fabrico, fabricor, fabrifacio ſtruo, extruo, Conſtruo, architector. 2 Inſtauro, ſundo, as, pono, compono, erigo, conſtituo, facio, molior, colloco.
To build to.
1 Aſtruo, interſtruo, coædifico. 2 Continuo, affigo.
To build in.
1 Inædifico.
To build under, or lay a foundation.
1 Subſtruo.
To build about.
1 Circumſtruo.
To build before.
1 Præſtruo.
To build againe.
1 Reædifico.
To build up, or finiſh the building.
1 Perædifico.
To be built. 1 Ædificor.
Builded or built.
1 Conditus, ſtructus, extructus, conſtructus, ædificatus, fabricatus. 2 Situs, poſitus. p.
Builded upon.
1 Inditus, p.
Builded before.
1 Præſtructus, præcextus, p.
Builded hard by.
Coædificatus, p.
Built about.
1 Circumſtructus, p.
Very well builded.
1 Extructiſſimus, ad.
Built up. 1 Perædificatus.
Built with marble.
1 Marmoratus, p.
Builded farther than a mans owne grounds.
2 Proædificatus, p.
Builded, or made of divers things.
1 Struſilis, ad.
A builder.
1 Conditor, ædificator, ſtructor. 2 Creator, poſitor, m.
A chiefe, or Maſter-builder.
1 Architector, m.
A building.
1 Ædificatio, ſtructura.
2 Conſtructio, ſ. poſitus, m.
A building up.
2 Extructio, exædificatio, ſ.
The art or ſcience of building
1 Architectonice, ſ.
The whole building.
1 Ædificium, n.
A little building.
1 Ædificatiuncula, ſ.
A building of pleaſant proſpects, as galleries, and ſuch like
1 Menianum, n.
A building made full of grates, for men to looke through.
1 Diſtiton, & dictiota, orum
A forme of building where every thing is equall and ſtraight.
1 Hodomon.
A building, where the walls be made of ſtones of an unequall thickneſſe.
1 Pſeudiſodomon.
A building having ſundry lodgings.
3 Tricorum, n.
A building made like a Tower
3 Pyrgobaris, ſ.
A building that hath pillars ſtanding thick together, as Cloiſters.
3 Pycoſilon.
A common building kept in ſufficient reparations.
1 Sarta tecta
A bay of building.
1 Menſura 24. pedum.
The Bulke of a man from the necke to the middle.
2 Thorax, m.
A **Bull.** 1 Taurus, m.
Of or belonging to a bull.
1 Taurinus, taureus, ad.
Like a bull.
Tauriformis, ad.
That beareth a bull.
1 Taurifer, ad.
A little bull.
3 Bulliculus, m.
Bull-baiting.
1 Bubitiæ, arum, ſ.
Bull-baiters.
1 Bebetii.
The Popes bull.
1 Bulla, ſ. diploma Papale, n
A **Bullace.** 1 Prunum Sylveſtre, Pruncolum, n.
A bullace tree, Vide *Tree.*
A **Bullet**, vide *Pellet.*
A **Bullion** *of Copper to ſet on Petrels, or bridles, for an ornament.*
Cucumis, cruſta, ſ.
2 Emblema, n.
Bullion. i. the place where gold is tryed, or gold in the maſſe.
A **Bullocke**
1 Bubulus, juvencus, m.
A **Bulruſh.**
1 Juncus, ſcirpus, mariſcus, m, mariſcum, n.
A place where bullruſhes grow.
1 Juncetum, n.
Full of bullruſhes.
1 Junceſus, ad.
Made of bullruſhes.
Juneeus.
A **Bulwarke**, *or ſtrong hold, or place of defence.*
1 Munimentum, n. munitio, ſ. caſtellum, n. vallum, n. agger, m. loricula, ſ.
2 Murus, m. præſidium, n.
Pertaining to a bulwarke.
1 Vallaris. 2 Muralis, ad.
Bumbaſt, *or Cotten*
1 Xylum, pillium, goſſipium, n.
Bumbaſted or bumbaſt.
1 Xylinus, pillinus, ad.
A **Bunch** *on the backe.*
1 Gibbus, gibber, m. ſtruma, ſ. Tuber.
A great bunch in the throat
1 Botium, n. bocconocle, ſ.
A bunch, knurre, or knot of a tree.
1 Bruſcum. 2 Tuber, n.
A little bunch or ſwelling.
1 Tuberculum, n.
A bunch of Garlicke.
2 Faſciculus alliorum.
A **Bundle**, *or handfull.*
1 Faſcis, faſciculus, manipulus, m.
A bundle of rods carried before Magiſtrates.
1 Faſces, m.
Bundle-wiſe.
1 Faſciatim, adv.
A **Bungler.**
1 Imperitis, rudis, ad.
Bungerly.
1 Inicitè, adv.
A **Bungehole** *of a barrell*
1 Orificium, n.
A bunge or ſtopple.
3 Obturatorium, n.
A **Bunne**, *or little manchet*
1 Collyra, ſ.
A **Bur**, vide *burre.*
To **Burden** *or load.*
1 Sarcino, ſuſſarcino, *vload.*
To burden, or lay to ones charge, Vide *accuſe.*
To be burdened.
1 Sarcinor, aggravor.
Burdened.
1 Aggravatus, p.
He that burdeneth.
1 Sarcinator, m.
A burden or load.
1 Sarcina, ſ. Onus, geſtamen, gravamen, n.
2 Faſcis, m. provincia, ſ.
A heavie burden.
1 Moles, ſ.
A little burden.
1 Onuſculum, n ſarciuula, ſ. ponduſculum, n.
Halfe a burden.
1 Semipondus, n.
That which ſerveth for a burden.
1 Onerarius, ad,
Burdenous, Vide *heavie.*
To beare a **Burden** *in a ſong.*
2 Mimo ſubſervire.
The burden of a ſong.
1 Verſus intercalaris, m.
A burgamet, Vide *helmet.*
To **Burgen**, vide *bud.*
To make a **Burges**, *or freeman.*
In civitatem, & civitati { acciere, aſcribere. recipere.
A burges or freedenizon.
1 Municeps, civis, com. g.
Of or belonging to a burges.
1 Municipalis, ad.
Burgh, Vide *Burrow.*
Burglary, *or breaking into houſes.*
1 Aperculatorium, n.
A burglar, or breaker of houſes.
1 Vertiendarius, effractor, aperculatius, m.
To **Bury**, *or interre, or intombe.*
1 Sepelio, humo, inhumo, tumulo, contumulo.
2 Infodio, defodio, infero, defunero.

To

To bury before.
1 Præsepelio.
To bury together.
1 Consepelio.
To celebrate the burials of parents and ancestors.
1 Parento, parentor.
To be buried.
1 Sepelior, humor, tumulor, 2 Comburor.
Buried, or interred.
1 Sepultus, humatus, inhumatus. 2 Infossus, coopertus, obrutus.
Bodies dead and buried.
2 Conclamata corpora.
Not buried.
1 Inhumatus intumulatus, p.
A Burier of dead bodies by night.
1 Vespillo, vespæ, arum, c. g.
A Burying, or laying in earth.
1 Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio. 2 Defossio.
A Buriall, or funerall.
1 Funus, n.
A common place of buriall.
1 Calvaria, f.
A place where infants were buried, that had not lived forty days.
1 Suggrundaria.
Burial places without the city for common people.
1 Culinæ, arum.
2 Puticulæ, f.
Solemnities at Burials.
1 Exequiæ, arum, f. celebrata, n.
The coſts and charges of the Burialls.
1 Libitina.
The duties of Burials.
1 Justa funerum.
Pertaining to Burials.
1 Funeraries, funeratitius, ad.
Buriable, or that may be buried.
1 Sepelibilis, ad.
To burle cloth, as Fullers do.
1 Enodo. 2 Desquammo.
A burling iron.
1 Forceps fullonica, f.
Burley, Vide groſſe.
A Burne, Vide Brooke.
To Burne, Activum.
1 Uro, aduro, comburo, deuro, cremo, concremo, torreo, inflammo, incendo, succendo, ustulo, ignefacio.
To burne ſweet things, or ſacrifices.
1 Adoleo.
To burne in the hand.
1 Causterio.
To burne all about.
1 Amburo.
To burne up.
1 Exuro.
To burne a little.
1 Suburo.
To Burne much.
1 Peruro, deuro, præuro.
To Burne together.
1 Conecremo, comburo.
To Burne or ſinge off the haire of a ſwine.
1 Glabro, amburo.
To burne, neutrum.
1 Ardeo, inardeo, ardesco, æstuo, exæstuo, igneo, ignesco
To burne through.
1 Perardeo.
To burne vehemently.
1 Exardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro.
To Burne in a light fire.
1 Flammigero.
To Burne againe.
1 Redardesco.
To Burne in the Sunne, or be Sunne-burnt.
1 Retorreo, retorresco.
To Burne like a fire-cole.
1 Carbunculo, carbunculor.
To be Burned.
1 Uror.
Burning.
1 Ardens, flagrans, candens, flammeus, flammans, ignitus, p.
Burned, burnt, or brent.
1 Ustus, combustus, adustus, exustus, crematus, tostus, p. ignicremus, torridus, ad.
Much burned.
1 Deustus, perustus, p.
Burned round about.
1 Ambustus, obustus, p.
Burned to aſhes.
1 Cinefactus, p.
Burned like a cole.
1 Carbonatus, carbunculatus, p.
Burned in the fore part.
1 Præustus, p.
Burned in the end and hardned.
1 Ustulatus, p.
Burned in the hand.
1 Cauteriatus, p.
Sun-burned.
1 Torridus, retorridus, ad. retostus.
2 Incoctus, p.
They which be Sunburned.
1 Chromatiarii.
Burned in roſting.
1 Retostus, p.
A burner.
1 Ustor, m.
A burning or ſetting on fire, Activum.
1 Ustio, ustura, adustio, exustio, combustio, crematio, concrematio, incensio, f.
A burning about.
1 Ambustio, f.
A burning.
1 Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio, f.
A burning flame.
1 Incendium, n.
A burning in ſoares, or any part of the body.
1 Uredo, urigo, ustrigo, f.
A burning iron, vide marking iron.
A thing burned.
1 Caustrum, n.
Meat burned on the ſpit.
1 Subverbusta, f.
That may be burned.
1 Combustibilis, ad.
Who hath power to burne.
1 Causticus, ad.
Burningly.
1 Ardenter, adv.
To burniſh, or poliſh.
1 Polio, expolio, circumlinio, circumlino, converro.
Burniſhed.
1 Politus, circumlinitus, p.
A burniſher.
2 Converritor, m.
A burniſhing.
1 Politura, expolitio.
A burniſhing about.
1 Circumlinitio, circumlitio, f.
A **Bur.**
1 Lappa, glis, tis, f.
The clot, or great bur.
1 Arctium, n. bardana, prosopis, persónata, persónatia, f
Of or like a bur.
1 Lappaceus, ad.
Full of Burres.
1 Lapposus, glissosus, ad.
A Burrow, or towne incorporate.
1 Municipium, n. pagus, m.
Burrow-maſter, or Burrowhead, or head-burrough, burrough holders, or burſholders, i. elders of the burrough.
Pagi præfectus, vide *Burgesse.*
A **Burrow**, *covert, or den.*
1 Latibulum, n.
A **Buſh** *of Brambles, or briers.*
1 Rubus, m.
A buſh of thornes, or ſuch like.
1 Dumus, m. spina, f. spinetum, rubetum, n.
Buſhes growing thick together.
1 Vespices.
A little buſh called Tamarisk.
1 Murica, vel mirice, f.
A buſh growing in France, within twenty foot whereof no corne will grow.
1 Rumpotinum, n. rumpus, m
The place where ſuch buſhes grow.
1 Rumpotinetum, n.
A buſh of haire, vide haire.
A cloſe or place full of buſhes.
1 Dumetum, senticetum, spinetum, rubetum, n.
Buſhie, or full of buſhes.
1 Dumosus, ad. rubeus, p.
A **Buſhell**, *or ſtrike.*
1 Modius, m.
A little buſhell.
1 Modiolus, m.
A buſhell, or two ſtrikes.
1 Medimnus, m. medimnum, n.
A Buſhell and a halfe.
1 Sesquimodius, m.
Three buſhels.
1 Trimodium, m, trimodia, f.
Two buſhels and a halfee
1 Culeus, m.
Of a buſhell.
1 Modialis, ad.
To be buſied, or occupied about a thing.
1 Satago, sollicitor.
2 Versor, distineor.
To buſie ones ſelf.
1 Occupo, sollicito.
2 Versio, ago.
There is ſome buſineſſe.
1 Turbatum est.
Buſied or buſie.
1 Occupatus, sollicitus, versatus, operatus, distentus, intentus, curiosus.
2 Negotiatus, p.
Buſineſſe, or affaire.
1 Negotium, n. negotiatio occupatio. 2 Res, f. opus, n ratio, molestia, f.
Buſineſſe, or trouble.
1 Turba, f. tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f. 2 Certamen, n. fluctus, m.
A little buſineſſe.
1 Negotiolum, n. turbella, f.
Buſie every where.
2 Circumcurrens, p.
A buſie body, or meddler in other mens matters.
1 Ardelio.
Full of buſineſſe.
1 Negotiosus, operosus, satagens.
Full of buſineſſe, or troubles.
1 Tumultuosus, pertumultuosus.
A **Buſke**, *that Gentlewomen weare before the breaſt, to make them goe upright.*
1 Pectorigium, n.
A **Buskin** *comming up to the calfe of the leg.*

1 Cothurnus, m.
A kind of wide buskins that Monkes use to weare.
1 Follicentes caligæ.
He that weareth buskins.
1 Corthurnatus.
To **Buſſe**, *vide to kiſſe.*
But.
1 Sed, ſed enim, autem, arquiatquiverò, at, atenim, vere, cæterum, quin, quinimmo, verùm, veruntamen, verum enimverò, porrò, porrò autem.
But yet, or notwithſtanding.
1 Tamen, attamen, veruntamen.
But that.
1 Quo minus.
But if.
1 Sin, atqui, ſi.
But how.
Quomodo nam, quomodò verò.
But a while agoe.
1 Jamdudum, nuper admodum, nonita pridem.
But onely that.
1 Præterquam quòd.
But rather.
1 Immò, quinimò.
To play the **Butcher**, *bloodſucker, or tyrant.*
2 Romanizo, **Neronem** agere.
A butcher.
1 Lanio, lanius, macellarius, carnarius, m.
2 Bovicida, carnifex, m.
A butchers ſhop, or ſhambles.
1 Macellum, carnarium, n. carnaria, laniena, laniarium
Of or belonging to a Butcher.
1 Lanionius, laniarius, ad.
A **Butler.**
1 Promus, cellarius.
A butler, or he that waiteth on ones cup.
1 Pincerna, com. g. pocillator, m. à Caliculis.
A butler, or he that keepeth the houſhold ſtore.
1 Condus, vel condus promus.
An under butler.
1 Suppromus, m.
A **But**, *or any great veſſell for wine.*
1 Dolium, n. Orca, f.
A **But** *or marke to ſhoot at.*
1 Meta, f. ſcopus, m.
A little but.
3 Metula, f.
Butter.
1 Butyrum, n.
Buttered.
1 Butyreatus, p.
A **butter-fly.**
1 Papilio.
A butter-ſlie that breedeth about mils.
1 Milæcos, papilio.
A **Buttery.**
1 Promptuarium, n. cervisiaria, f. cella cervisiaria.
A **buttock**, *or haunch.*
1 Clunis, dub. g. nates.
That hath ſlender buttocks.
2 Depugis, ad.
They that have their buttocks cut off.
3 Supernati.
That is grieved in the buttocks.
1 Clunicus, ad.
Great-buttocked.
1 Limbosus, ad.
Button.
1 Fibulo, affibulo, confibulo, ſuffibulo.
Buttoned.
1 Suffibulatus, p.
A buttoning.
1 Fibulatio, f.
A button.
1 Fibula, f. ſuffibulatorium, n.
2 Globulus, m.
A button-hole.
1 Anſula, f. Retinaculum, n.
A **buttreſſe**, *prop, or pillar whereby buildings are ſtaied up.*
1 Anteris, f.
Buttreſſes.
1 Antes: vide *prop*
A Smiths **buttreſſe** *wherewith he paveth horſes hooſes.*
1 Scaber, m.
To **buy.**
1 Emo, mercor, emercor.
2 Comparo, conduco.
To buy together.
1 Coemo, commercor.
To buy, to the end to ſell for gaine.
1 Promercor.
To buy beforehand, or to buy out of ones hand.
1 Præmercor.
To buy againe.
1 Redimo.
To buy under the price or value.
1 Ademo.
To buy and ſell, and make merchandize.
1 Mercor, nundinor, nundino negotior, venundo.
To buy meat or victualls.
1 Opſono.
To buy often.
1 Empto, emptito.
To have a list to buy.
1 Emporio.
To be bought.
1 Emor.
Bought.
1 Emptus, mercatus, p.
Bought againe.
1 Redemptus.
Bought for a low price.
1 Ademptus, p. ademptivus, ad
A buyer.
1 Emptor, mercator, m.
One that buyeth and ſelleth.
1 Mercator, nundinator, venundator, negotiator, m.
A great buyer.
1 Emax, ad.
A buyer of forfeited goods.
1 Sector, m.
He that buyeth any thing a-great, and ſelleth it againe for advantage.
1 Manceps, com. g.
A buying.
1 Emptio, f. mercatus, m. mercatio, fœm.
A buying together.
1 Coemptio, f.
A buying or ſelling.
1 Nundinatio, mercatio, venundatio, negotiatio, f.
Affection or deſire to buy.
1 Emacitas, f.
Communication of buying and ſelling.
1 Commercium, n.
Things bought at advantage to ſell againe.
1 Promercalia, orum, n.
That may be bought.
1 Mercabilis, emptivus, ad.
Which is often in buying.
1 Coemptionalis, ad.
To make **Buxome**, *meeke, or gentle.*
3 Myſtico, as.
To be buxome, or obedient.
1 Obſequor, teneor.
Buxomneſſe or meekeneſſe.
1 Obſequium, n. clementia, f
Buxome or obedient.
1 Obſequens, obediens.
Buxomely.
1 Clementèr, obedientèr,
By. Per.
A by-path.
1 Devium.
By, or nigh together.
1 Juxta, ſecus, propè, 2 Præter, circa, tenus, præp. & adv. apud, præp propinquè, comminus, adv.
By and by, or out of hand.
1 Immediatè, jam, impigrè, repentè, derepentè, ſubitò, celerius, ocyùs, ocyſſimè, incontinentèr, V. *Anon.*
By reaſon of. 1 Propter.
By it ſelf.
1 Separatim, adv. v. *aſunder.*
By turne. 1 Viciſſim, adv.
By ſome manner, meanes, or reaſon.
1 Aliquatenus, aliqualiter.
By ſome place, way, or meanes.
1 Aliqua.
By what meanes, reaſon, or ſort ſoever.
1 Quandocunque, quomodolibet, qui, quomodo, quo pacto.
By what way, or place?
1 Qua?
By chance.
1 Caſu, fortè, fortuitò, adv.
By my fa, or in good ſooth.
1 Ecaſtor, mecaſtor, per caſtorem & pollucem, hercle, mehercle, pol, ædepol.

Cante A

A **Cabanet**, *or little coffer.*
1 Phylaxa, capſula, f.
A **caberne**, *or cabin in a ſhip.*
1 Stega, f.
A Cabin uſed by occupiers in Faires or Markets. vide *Booth.*
A little narrow cabin, or darke lodging.
1 Gurguſtium, n.
A very little or ſtrait cabin or lodging.
1 Gurguſtulum, gurguſtiolum, n.
A cabin, or cottage, vide *cottage.*
A cable rope.
1 Rudens, m. vel f. prymneſium, anchorale.
2 Linum, n.
Cables.
1 Funes nautici, vel anchorarii, retinacula ſtupea puppis.
Cablish, vide *Bruſh-wood.*
1 Mæna, mænola, f.
A **Cackrell**, *ſo called becauſe it maketh the eaters laxative.*
To **Cackle**, *as a hen doth.*
1 Cicurio.
Cachinnation, vide *a great laughter.*
Cacologie, vide *ill report.*
A **Cage**, *or place to keepe birds in.*
1 Aviarium, ornithon, ornithotropium, ornithoboſcium, n. cavea, fœm.
A Cage to ſell or puniſh bondmen in.
1 Cataſta, f.
A **Caitife.**
1 Improbus, ad. vide *wicked.*
To carry certaine **cakes** *called ſtives, to the Temple, to be offered to Gods.*

1 Strufector.
The cake which is brought ſo to be offered.
1 Struces, f.
They which brought ſuch cakes. 1 Strufectarii.
A Cake.
1 Placenta, f.
A wheat-en cake.
1 Farreum, n. 2 dorea, f.
A beane-cake.
1 Fabacia, f.
A cake made of honey, meale and oyle.
1 Libum, n. libus, m.
A little cake.
1 Libunculus, m.
A Cake made of ſundry graines and ſpices.
1 Farrum, n.
A Cake of bread cut in ſacrifice.
1 Secivium, n. ſecium libum.
A Cake made to comfort the ſtomack.
2 Muſtaceum, n.
A kinde of Cake made of cheeſe, wine milk, & hearbs.
1 Moretum, n.
A fine Cake made of honey, and flower.
1 Crepis, m.
A Cake made like to a trendle. 1 Spira, f.
A Cake made of chuſe, meale and water.
1 Semiliſſula, vel ſemilixula.
A Cake made of frumentie, oile, and honey, offered to the gods.
1 Subucula, f.
A great Cake, ſuch as are made at weddings, and Churching of women.
1 Summanalia
A kinde of Cake made of the hearbe Seſama and Virginhoney.
1 Seſaminis, f.
A kinde of Cake ſacrificed to Janus.
1 Janual, n
A kind of ſpice cake.
1 Maſtipanes, m.
A ſpice-cake.
1 Panis dulciarius.
Fine cake-bread.
1 Artolganus, m
Sweet cak-bread.
1 Itrion, n.
A cake baked under the aſhes. 1 Panis ſubcinerititius.
They that make fine cakes.
1 Naſtocopi, libarii, & libarius, maſc.
They that eat ſuch cakes.
1 Naſtophagi.
Peeces of bride-cake thrown out among the people.
1 Emaſtatiæ, f.

Calamity.

2 Calamitas, v. *miſchief.*
To calcate, vide *to ſtampe or tread upon.*
To calcinate.
vide *to burne.*
To calculate, vide *to count and reckon.*

A caliver.

1 Scloppus, m.

A calender or Almanack.

1 Calendarium, n.
A Calender, or calender-book or books, declaring what is done every day.
1 Hemerologium, diarium, n. faſti, maſc.
The calends, or firſt day of every moneth.
1 Calendæ, f.
The calends of February.
1 Interca aris calendæ.
The calends of March.
2 Fœminæ calendæ.
The calends of June.
1 Fabariæ calendæ.
Pertaining to the calends.
1 Calendaris, calendarius, ad
Caleſie, vide *heat.*

A calfe.

1 Viculas, buculus, m. bucula, f.
Of or belonging to a calfe.
1 Vitulinus, ad.
The calfe of the legge.
1 Sura, f.
To caleſie, vide *to warme.*
Caligation, vide *dimneſſe of ſight.*
Calegraphie.
Vide *faire writing.*

To call.

1 Voco, appello, compello, arceſſo, vel arceſtio, cito, clamo, cieo.
To call often.
1 Vocito, appellito, clamito.
To call to, as to one that calleth.
1 Advoco, accio, accieo.
To call to often.
1 Accito, advocito.
To call to as to him that is called.
1 Inclamo.
To call by ſome name.
1 Nuncupor, nomino
To call by name. 1 Indigito.
To call by nicke or wrong name.
1 Agnomino.
To call or raiſe up.
1 Cieo.
To call for.
1 Arceſſo, arceſſio, accerſo, accerſio.
To call for one. 1 Inclamo.
To call for aloud.
1 Exclamo.
To call inſtantly for a thing
2 Fatigo, ut, Fatigare martem, *To call inſtantly for battle.*
To call upon. 1 Invoco.
To call upon often or inſtantly.
1 Inclamito. Inſto, urgeo.
To call upon for helpe.
1 Imploro, invoco, cieo.
To call upon for helpe, or debt.
1 Apello.
To call together.
1 Convoco, cito, concieo, & concio.
To call aſide.
1 Sevoco
To call apart, or awry.
1 Avoco, devoco, ſevoco.
To call in.
1 Introvoco, invoco, inclamo.
To call out or forth.
1 Evoco, excio, provoco, acceſſio, accerſo.
To call out of bed, or ſleepe.
1 Suſcito.
To call back againe.
1 Revoco. 2 Repeto, præverto.
To call back, or recall a ſaying, or doing.
1 Revoco 2 Recino, recanto, retracto.
To call aſarre off 1 Provoco.
To call one down.
1 Devoco.
To call to witneſſe
1 Teſtor, conteſtor, obteſtor.
To call to remembrance.
1 Recomminiſcor, reminiſcor 2 Recognoſco, recolo.
To go to call.
1 Arceſſo, accerſo, accerſio.
Not to call. 3 Invoco.
To call like a partridge.
3 Cacabo.
To be called.
1 Vocor, advocor, accerſior.
To be called, or named.
1 Nuncupor, dicor, vocor, nominor.
To be called up. 1 Excior.
To be called again. 1 Repetor
To be called before the Councell. 3 Inconſilior.
Called. 1 Vocatus, citatus, p.
Called for.
1 Accitus, p.
Called or called for.
1 Arceſſitus, p.
Called by ſome name.
1 Nuncupatus, p.
Called often.
1 Vocitatus, p.
Called out or forth.
1 Evocatus, p.
Called backe, 1 Revocatus, p.
Called up.
1 Excitus, p.
Called upon.
Invocatus, imploratus, p.
Called to, being aſarre off.
1 Clamatus, p.
Called by a wrong name.
1 Agnominatus, p.
Not called.
3 Invocatus, ad.
Not called backe.
1 Irrevocatus.
A caller.
1 Vocator m. trix, f.
A caller for or he that goeth to call.
1 Acceſſitor, m.
A caller forth.
1 Evocator, m.
A calling.
1 Vocatus, m. tio, ſ.
A calling by name.
1 Compellatio, f.
A calling to.
1 Advocatio, f.
A calling from.
1 Avocatio, f.
A calling forth, or a ſudden calling forth to battell.
1 Evocatio, f.
A calling upon.
1 Invocatio, f.
A calling together.
1 Convocatio.
A calling or ſending for.
1 Acceſſitus, accitus, m.
A calling backe.
1 Revocatio, anacleſis, f. revocamen, n.
A calling backe of ones deeds and ſayings.
1 Retractatio, f.
A calling to remembrance.
2 Recognitio, f.
Of or belonging to calling.
1 Appellativus, vocativus.
That may be called backe.
1 Revocabilis, ad.
That cannot be called backe.
1 Irrevocabilis, ad.
By calling. Vocativè, adv.
A caller, V. *Lewd woman.*
Caliditie. i. *Craftineſſe.*
Calloſitie. V. *Hardneſſe.*

To be calme.

1 Quieſco. 2 Miteſco, ſileo, taceo.
To make calme or quiet.
2 Paco, placo, perpaco, compono.
Calme or quiet.
1 Tranquillus, intempeſtus, ad.
2 Compoſitus, ſilens, pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, ſtratus, ſolutus, p. placidus, iſſimus, fecūdus, mollis, ſior, lenis,

enis,ad.vide quiet.
Calme weather or the calme.
1 Tranquillum,n. ſerenitas, f.
Calmeneſſe of the Sea.
1 Tranquilitas
2 Pellacia } Maris.
Intempeſtas,f.
A calme or quiet time of the Sea.
1 Malachia, f.
In a calme ſeaſon.
1 Tranquillò, adv.
Calmely. 1 Placidè, adv.
To calumniate.
Vide *to ſlander.*
Calumniation.
1 Galumniatio.
Caltraps, *made with foure iron prickes, ſo joyned, that being thrown one ſtandeth upright.*
3 Muricis, tribuli, m.
Pointed ſharpe, like a caltrap.
1 Muricatus, ad.
Cambricke.
1 Sindon, f.
A **camel.**
1 Camelus, m.
A kind of Camel which hath two bunches on the backe, and is wonderful ſwift.
1 Dromas, dromon, vel dromeda, maſ.
A keeper or driver of Camels,
1 Camelarius, m.
The driving or keeping of Camels.
1 Camelofia, ſive camelaria, f.
Of a Camel.
1 Camelinus, ad.
A **Cammoke.**
Vide *reſt-harrow.*
Camoiſe, vide *crooked.*
To **Campe**, *or pitch the campe.* 1 Caſtrametor.
A campe.
1 Caſtra.
2 Præſidium, n.
A ſtanding campe, or fortified place.
1 Stativa, f.
The pitching of a campe.
1 Caſtrametatio, f.
He that pitcheth the campe.
1 Caſtrametator, m.
The maſter of a campe.
præfectus Caſtrorum.
Of or belonging to a campe.
1 Caſtrenſis, ad.
One that followeth the camp, ready to doe any thing.
1 Lixabundus, ad.
Camphire, *the name of a gum.* 1 Caphora, camphura, f.
1 **can.**
1 Poſſum, queo, polleo, valeo *I cannot.*
1 Nequeo.
To doe what one can.
1 Enitor, conor.
That cannot.
1 Neſcius, ad.
Canaces, vide *Inceſtuous women.*
A **canopie**, *ſuch as hangeth about beds.*
1 Canopæum, vel canopium
Of or belonging to a Canopy.
1 Canopæus, ad.
To **cancell**, *cut, or raze out.*
1 Cancello, reſcindo, obliterо, delco, lituro, interlino, expungo, erado, antiquo.
To be cancelled.
1 Expungor.
2 Ceſſo.
Cancelled.
1 Interlitus, p.
A cancelling.
1 Litura.
2 Inductio, f.
To make candles of tallow
1 Sevo, & ſebo candelas.
To make any thing by candle light.
1 Lucubro, elucubro.
A candle.
1 Candela, lucerna, fax, f. lychnus, m. lumen, n.
A little candle.
1 Lucernula, f.
A wax-candle.
1 Cereus, m
A little wax candle.
1 Cereolus, m.
A watch-candle.
1 Lucubra, f. lucubrum, n. vigiles lucernæ.
A candle that hath more weekes then one.
Polymyxos
A candle that hath three weeks.
1 Trimyxos.
The weeke, cotton, or ſnuffe of a candle.
1 Ellychnium.
A candle-ſticke.
1 Candelabrum, lucernarium, lychnuchus, m.
He that beareth or holdeth a candle.
1 Lucernarius, m.
A candle-ſtick wherein wax candles are ſet.
1 Ceroferarium, n.
He that beareth or holdeth a wax-candle.
1 Ceroferarius, m.
A candle-ſticke called a branch.
1 Polymixos, lychnuchus, m.
A hanging candle-ſtick.
1 Lichnuchus penſus, vel pendens.
He that lyeth as it were by candle-light.
1 Lychnobius, m.
A candle-ſnuffer.
1 Emunctorium, n.
Candlemas *day.*
1 Lychnocaia.
2 Purificatio, f.
A **Cane** *or reed.*
1 Canna, arundo, ſcrula, fœm. calamus, n.
A little cane.
1 Canullum, n.
A cane or reed whereof they made arrowes.
1 Donax, m.
A cane-banke, or place where Canes grow.
1 Cannetum, n.
That bringeth forth canes.
1 Arundifer, ad.
Like a cane.
1 Arundinaceus, ad.
Full of canes.
1 Arundinoſus, ad.
Of or belonging to Canes.
1 Canneus, cannitius, arundineus, ad.
To cancell, vide *to deface and blot out.*
A **canell**, *which is a ſpece or tree ſo called.*
1 Cinamum, cinamomum, n
A **canker** *or worme ſo called.*
1 Eruca, campe, f.
A canker-ſore.
1 Cancer, m.
A kinde of canker eating in the upper parts of the body.
1 Carcinoma, n.
A canker in the noſe, or diſeaſe called Polypus cankerous.
1 Carcinodes, n.
A canker called a pocke, eating to the bone.
1 Phagedæna, f.
A canker or ruſt.
Vide *ruſt.*
Canine, vide *doggiſh.*
A **canite** *or pot.*
1 Amicinum, n. fidelia, olla, f. cantharus, m
A can or pot for oyle.
1 Canna, f.
A can with two eares.
1 Amphora.
A **cannell** *or gutter*, vide *Channell.*
The **cannel** *bone of the throat.* 1 Jugulus, m. calvicula, f. jugulum, neut.
Cannons Vide *Artillery.*
Cannions *of breeches.*
1 Perizonalia, braccalia, n.
Canons. 1 Lawes, rules.
Canons, *reſident in Cathedrall Churches.*
1 Cœnobitæ, prælati, m.
A Canon-ſhip.
1 Prælatura, f.
To **canoniſe**, *or make a Saint.*
1 Canonizo.
A canoniſation.
1 Apotheoſis, f.
A **Cantle** *or piece.*
1 Fruſtrum, n. offa, maſſa, f.
Canvas.
1 Cannabis, f. cannabum, n.
Of canvaſs.
1 Cannabinus, ad.
There is a great canvaſing.
1 Laboratur, imp.
A canvaſſe that one maketh for one, and againſt another.
3 Sequeſtratio, f.
A canvaſſer.
1 Sequeſter, a, um, & ſequeſter, ris, re, ad.
A buſie or contentious canvaſſer.
2 Comitialis homo.
Canvaſſed, or much talked of.
2 Agitatus, exagitatus, jactus.
To weare a **Cap.**
3 Pileo.
To cap, or ſet on a cap.
3 Capello.
A cap.
1 Pileus, m. pileum, n.
A little cap.
1 Pileolus, m. pileolum, n.
A cap with a button.
1 Homoleum, n.
A cap of fence made of a raw skin.
1 Cudo.
A womans cap or bonnet.
1 Calyptra, f.
A furred cap.
1 Capapellis.
A Cap that the Kings of Perſia, and Prieſts in old time uſed.
1 Cidaris, f.
A cap among the Lacedemonians.
1 Cyna, f.
A cap with Aglets, or buttons of gold.
1 Pileus clavatus.
A capper.
1 Pilearius, m.
Full of capping and crouching
1 Venerabundus, ad.
Capable, *or fit to receive.*
1 Capax, ad.
Capacitie *or fitneſſe to take or receive.*
1 Captus, m. capacitas, comprehenſio. 2 Menſura, f. modus.
A **Capcale.**
1 Mantica, aſcoperaſ.
A cape, vide *Bay.*

A cape of a garment.
3 Capa, f. capellum, n.
A Spaniſh cape.
1 Chlamys, ſagaciculla, f. bardocuculus, m. impluvium, ſagulum, & ſagulo Hiſpanum, n.
To capre. 1 Aſſilio.
To caperate, vide to frowne.
Capers. *A fruit made in ſallets.*
1 Silique, f. inturis.
Capitall *or deadly.*
1 Capitalis, lor, ad.
The **capitoll** *or chief place in Rome.*
1 Capitolium, n.
A **caple** *or horſe.*
1 Caballus, m.
A **capon.**
1 Capo, Capus, m. gallus ſpado.
A capouet.
1 Capunculus, m.
A Capon ſtuffed.
1 Saginatus } capus.
Altilis }
A **capooch**, vide *Jacket.*
A **capper** *or capping*, vide *Cap.*
Cappitcome, vide *Signes.*
To ordaine a **captaine.**
1 Præfitio.
To be a captaine over a hundred men.
1 Centurio.
A **Captaine.**
1 Dux, ductor, præfectus, m.
A little captaine.
1 Ducillus, m.
A Captaine generall or Leiuetenant of an army.
1 Strategus, legatus, m.
Captaines.
1 Proceres, m.
A Captaineſhip.
1 Præfectura, ſtrategia, f.
A chiefe captaine in warre.
1 Imperator, m.
A petty captaine.
1 Subcenturio, m.
A Captaine of horſemen.
1 Hipparchus, Itachus, tribunus célerum, n.
The captaine of the vawnt guard.
1 Primipilus, primipilaris, m.
Such a captaineſhip.
1 Primipilatus, m.
A captaine of the forewarde.
1 Spirarchus, ſpirarches, m.
A captaine that commeth to helpe in warre. 1 Proſtrates.
The captaine of the rereward, or hinder part of an army.
1 Uracchus.
A captain of or over five men
1 Pentarchus, m.
A Captaine over ten men.
1 Decarchus, decarchos, decanus, decurio, m.
A captaine over thirty two men.
1 Decurio, m.
Such a captaineſhip.
1 Decuriatus, m.
The making of ſuch a captaine. 1 Decuriatio, f.
A Captain over fifty men.
1 Pentacontarchus, vel pentocontarchus, m.
A captain over an hundred men.
1 Centurio, centenarius, centena, hecatontarchus, m
Such a captaineſhip.
1 Centuriatus, centurionatus.
A captaine over two hundred men.
1 Ducenarius, m.
A captaine over a thouſand men.
1 Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, millenarius, milleus, tribunus militum, vel militaris, m.
A captaine over 100000.
1 Myriarches, myriarcha, myriarchus, m.
The captaine of a caſtle.
1 Præfectus arcis.
The captaine of the Princes guard.
1 Præfectus vigilum.
Such a captaineſhip.
1 Archipatiſmos, m.
A Captain of a galley that hath three orders of rowers.
1 Trierarchus, m.
The names of certain captaines made by the Conſuls.
1 Rufuli, m
Of or belonging to a chief captaine.
1 Imperatorius.
Captiouſneſſe.
2 Captio, f. aucupium, n.
A **captious** *fellow.*
2 Auceps, c. g.
Captious.
1 Captioſus, captioſus, ad.
Very captious or ſubtill.
3 Perargutus, ad.
Captiouſly. 1 Captioſè, ad.
A **captiue.**
1 Captivus, ad. maneipium, n.
Captivitie.
1 Captivitas, haloſis, f.
He that is returned from captivity.
1 Redux, ad.
To captivate. Capsivo.
A **caravel** *or ſwift barke.*
1 Dromas, m.
Caravvates.
1 Tragemata, n.
He that ſelleth carowaies.
1 Tragemaropola, m.
A **Cardonado** *or meate broild on the cales.*
3 Carbonellus, f.
A **carbuncle.**
1 Carbunculus, apyrotes, vel apyrotus, m.
A kinde of carbuncle ſtone of fiery redneſſe.
1 Pyropus, m.
A **Carkaſſe.** 1 Cadaver, n.
Full of dead carkaſſes.
1 Gadaveroſus, ad.
To deale the cards.
1 Diſtribuere
Impartire } Chartas.
Diſpartire }
Præbere }
To play at cards.
1 Ludere pictis chartis.
To ſhuffle the cards.
2 Folia } miſcere.
Chartas }
To cut the cards.
2 Diſcindere } Chartas.
Bipartire }
To pack the cards.
2 Componere folis, inſtruere chartas.
Playing cards.
1 Chartæ pictæ, chartulæ luſoriæ.
A paire of cards.
1 Faſciculus foliorum,
A Coat card.
2 Imago humana.
A ſingle card that is no coat card.
2 Simplex } Charta.
Pura }
Card playing, or the game upon the cards.
1 Chartarum, ſeu foliorum pictorum ludus.
A ſuite or ſort of cards.
2 Familia, f. genus, n.
An heart. 2 Cor, n.
A Diamond.
1 Rhombus, rhombulus, m.
A club. 1 Trifolium, ti.
A Spade. 2 Vomerculus, vomer, m. pala, f. ſpiculum, n
The king. 2 Rex, m.
The queene. 2 Regina, f.
The knaue. 2 Eques, miles, m
The ace. 1 Mona.
The ten. 1 Decas.
The nine. 1 Enneas.
The eight, 1 Ogdoas.
The ſeven. 1 Eptas.
The ſix. 1 Senio.
The five. 1 Pentas.
The foure. 1 Quaternio.
The three. 1 Trias.
The deuice or two. Dyas.
The cruntye or tuine deard.
1 Index charta.
2 Dominatrix, f.
The ſtock. 2 Sponſio, f.
The ſmall cards.
1 Chartæ minores.
The dealer.
1 Diſtributor, m.
Rafe at a ſuite of cards.
2 Orbatus, p.
To card *wooll.*
1 Carmino. 2 Pectino, lanam carpo, lanifico.
Carded. 2 Penus, pectitus, p.
A card to combe wooll withall.
2 Carpentum, n. hamus, m.
A paire of cards.
2 Pecten, n. hami, m.
A carder of wooll, he or ſhe.
1 Carminator, m. trix, f.
2 Carptrix, f.
The carding of wooll.
1 Carminatio, f. lanificium, n.
Carding and ſpinning.
1 Lana & tela.
A card-maker.
1 Carptarius, m.
A **cardinall.**
1 Cardinalis.
2 Pater purpuratus, maſc.
To care for, or have regard unto.
1 Curo, concuro, procuro, 2 video, conſulo, laboro, ut, laborare de verbo non de re, *to care or have regard to the word, not to the matter.*
To care more for.
2 Præverto.
To care for diligently.
2 Studeo, invigilo.
To have care of.
1 Curæ eſſe alicui.
2 Cordi eſſe alicui.
To take care or heed to.
1 Attendo, accuro.
2 Advigilo,
Care or regard.
1 Cura. 2 Ratio. f.
Care or diligence.
1 Cura, diligentia, ſedulitas, f. ſtudium, n. attentio, f.
Carefulneſſe, or diligent care.
1 Accuratio, f.
A thing cared for.
1 Penſum, n.
Carefull or diligent.
1 Diligens, induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, ad. v. *Diligent.*
Very careful.
1 Perſtudioſus, ad.
Carefully or diligently.
1 Diligenter, induſtriè, ſtudioſè, curioſè, accuratè, ſedulò,

sedulò,sollicitè, magnopere,intentè, obnixè.
2 Providè, vigilanter, firmè, impresè,ius,religiosè, adv.
To make **carefull.**
1 Sollicito.
To be carefull or much troubled.
1 Angor, satago.
2 Aestuo.
Very carefull, or much troubled.
1 Satagens,p.negotiosus,ad.
Care or trouble.
2 Onus, n.
Carefulnesse, carking,care, or pensivenesse.
1 Cura,anxietas, anxietudo, inquies, sollicitudo, molestia, f. angor.
2 Metus, scrupulus, m.
Carefull or pensive.
1 Sollicitus,anxius,mœstus.
2 Scrupulosus, ad. suspensus,p.
That is done with, or breedeth much care.
1 Sollicitus, ad.
Carefully or pensively.
1 Sollicitè, anxiè, adv.
To live carelessly, or be without care.
2 Oscito.
Carelessnesse.
1 Incuria,securitas.
2 Oscitatio, f.
Careleſſe, or being at rest.
1 Securus. 2 Lentus,ad.
Careleſſe or negligent.
1 Secu us,otiosus,ad.
2 Oscitans.
That is carelessly done.
1 Perfunctorius, ad.
Carelessly or negligently.
1 Securè,neglectè, perfunctoriè. 2 Oscitanter.
Carfans,or carfax.
Quadrivium.
To **carry** *or bear.*
1 fero,porto,gero,gesto,veho
To carry often.
1 Vecto, vectito, gestito, portito.
To carry by cart or water.
1 Veho.
To carry in by cart or waine.
1 Subveho.
To carry back.
1 Reporto,refe o regero.
To carry back, by cart or such like.
1 Reveho.
To carry from or away.
1 Aveho, aufero, deporto, abduco.
To carry from one to another
1 Transfero.
To carry from one place to another.
1 Transporto, transfero,asporto.
To carry from, to, downe, or away. 1 Devcho.
To carry away from the stock
1 Abgrego
To carry away by force.
1 Rapio, abripio.
To carry away rubble, or breckle of old decaied houses.
1 Erudero.
To carry to.
1 Asporto,defero, deveho.
To carry to a place.
1 Adveho, perveho.
To carry often to a place.
1 Advecto.
To carry before.
1 Præfero,prævcho.
2 Prætendo.
To carry in.
1 Insero, importo, invcho, invecto.
To carry between.
1 Interfero.
To carry beyond or through.
1 Prætervcho, prætersero, *To carry together.*
1 Congero,consero, comporto.
To carry over.
1 Transfero,transveho. tran porto,trajicio,
To carry about.
1 Circumvcho,circumfero.
To carry about with him.
1 Circumgesto,portito.
To carry about sun.
1 Circumvecto.
To carry asunder, or into divers parts.
1 Differo.
To carry out or forth.
1 Evcho,exporto,effero.
To carry out of the way.
1 Duco.
To carry forth or afar off
1 Provcho, progero, proicro.
To carry closely, or privily.
1 Supporto, subvcho.
To carry up.
1 Subvcho,supporto.
To carry upon the shoulders.
1 Bajulo.
To carry water.
3 Lixor.
To carry wood.
3 Lignor.
To carry with leavers.
3 Palango.
To be carried.
1 Vchor, feror, subvchor.
To be carried in.
1 Invchor.
To be carried away by love or force.
1 Abducor, abripior.
To be carried over.
1 Transportor.
To be carried to, from, down, or away. 1 Devchor.
To be carried about.
1 Circumforor.
To be carried about often.
1 Circumvector.
To be carried beyond.
1 Præter feror.
Carried or borne.
1 Vectus, gestatus.
Carried to. 1 Advectus, p.
Carried to or through.
1 Pervectus,p.
Carried in.
1 Importatus,invectus,illatus, p.
Carried away.
1 Abductus, ablatus,devectus,p.
Carried away violently.
1 Abreptus, p.
Carried apart or from.
3 Sevectus,p.
Carried out.
1 Egestatus,exportatus,p.
Carried down,or from.
1 Devectus, p.
Carried beyond.
1 Præterlatus,prætervectus
Carried over.
1 Trajectus, transvectus,p.
Carried before.
1 Prævectus, p.
Carried by violence.
2 Raptatus, p.
Carried by force or stealth.
1 Abactus, p.
Carried aloft.
1 Subvectus, p.
Carried from one place to another.
1 Transportatus, asportatus, p.
Carried all about.
1 Circumvectus, circumlatus.
Easie to be carried about.
1 Circumforaneus,ad.
That is or may be carried.
1 Vectibilis,advectitius, ad.
Cartage or carriage.
1 Vectura, farcina, f. gestamen, n.
Carriage on horseback.
1 Hippagium.
Carriage upon the Sea in a hulke. 1 Stilatarium,n.
He that carrieth in such a vessell. 1 Stilatarius, m.
Carried in such a vessell,
1 Stilatarius,ad.
Money paid for cariage.
1 Vectiva.
The taking of money for cariage by water. 1 Exercitio,f
Vsed in carriage,or that beareth burdens.
1 Veterinus, aDorsuarius,ad.
Serving for carriage.
1 Vectorius,onerarius,ad.
A carrier or bearer.
1 Bajulus,gestator,gerulus, portitor,m. trix, f.
A carrier,or he that is carried
1 Vector.
A carrier of letters,
1 Tabellarius.
2 Nuncius,internuncius,m.
A carrier of a present.
1 Dorophorus, m.
A carrier that goeth on messages.
1 Angarus. 2 Cursor,m.
A carrier of tales about in markets.
1 Circumforaneus, ad.
Belonging to carriers of letters.
1 Tabellarius, ad.
That which serveth to carry.
1 Vehiculum, plaustrum, n. currus,masc.
A carrying or bearing.
1 Gestatio,portatio, vectio, vectura, f.
A carrying away, or from one place to another.
1 Asportatio,deportatio, f.
A carrying to a place.
1 Advectus,m.advectio,f.
A carrying by cart or ship.
1 Convectio,f.
A carrying over.
1 Trajectio, transvectio, transportatio, f.
A carrying beyond.
1 Prætervectio, f.
A getting ones living by carrying. 1 Vellatura,f.
Of or belonging to carriage, or carrying. 1 Vectiarius, ad.
Carke, vide *carefulnes.*
Carius, vide *Dearth.*
A carle, vide *Churle.*
To carminate, vide to *spin.*
To have **carnally** *to doe with.*
2 Coco,cognosco,consuesco.
Carnall or fleshly.
1 Carnalis,carneus,ad.
Carnositie. Carnositas.
Carole, vide *Sonnet.*
To carpe. 2 Vellico.
A carper.
3 Theonimus, ad.
A carping 2 Vellicatio, f.
To play the **carpenter.**
3 Trabeo
A carpenter.
1 Carpentarius, tignarius, faber lignarius,m.
A Master-carpenter.
1 Architector,architectus,m

A car-

A carpenters line.
1 Linea, libra, libella, amuſſis.
A carpenters rule.
1 Norma, regula, f.
2 Canon.
A carpenters plumme-rule which he uſeth in ſquaring.
1 Molorchus, m.
A carpenters axe.
1 Dolabra, f.
A carpenters ſhop.
1 Fabrica, f.
A carpenters timber frame for a houſe.
1 Fabrica { Materiaria. / Lignaria.
Of or belonging to a carpenter.
1 Carpentarius, fabricius, ad.
Belonging to a carpenters craft.
1 Fabrilis, ad.
A carpet.
1 Tapes, m. gauſapum, gauſape, inſtratum, n. ſtragula, f. ſtragulum, n.
2 Plagula, amphitapha, f.
A carract, *eighteene whereof are contained in one dramme.*
1 Ceratium, n.
A carrion.
1 Cadaver, n. morticina caro
Carrion leane.
1 Scrigoſus, ſquallidus, ad.
Full of carrion
1 Cadaverоſus, ad.
A carracke, *or great ſhip.*
1 Buccentaurus, circerus, m.
A car, carroch, vide *cart.*
A carreir, *ring, or round circle, where they run with great horſes.*
1 Gyrus, m.
To drive or guide a cart or waine.
1 Aurigo, aurigor.
A cart, car, waine or chariot.
1 Carrus, currus, m. rheda, f. vehiculum plauſtrum.
2 Jumentum, n.
A dung cart.
1 Benna, f. cœnivectoriura, n.
A cart for children to play with.
1 Plauſtellum, ploſtellum, n.
A little cart.
1 Curriculum, carriculum, n
A covered cart.
1 Capſus, m.
A cart with two wheels, wherein folkes are carried.
1 Ciſium, n.
A carter or wain-man.
1 Auriga, com. g. vehicularius, rhedarius, eſſedarius, m.
A cart or chariot drawne with one horſe.
1 Sarrachum, n.
A cart or chariot drawne with two horſes.
1 Biga, bijuga, f.
He that driveth ſuch a cart.
1 Bigarius, m.
A cart drawne with three horſes. 1 Triga, f.
He that driveth ſuch a cart.
1 Trigarius, m.
A courſe with ſuch carts.
1 Trigarium, n.
A cart drawne with foure horſes. 1 Quadriga, f.
The horſes that draw ſuch a cart.
1 Quadrigæ, f. quadrijugus, ad.
Belonging to ſuch a cart.
1 Quadrijugis, quadrijuHe *that driveth ſuch a cart.*
1 Quadrigarius, ad.
The guiding of a cart.
1 Aurigatio, f.
The axle-tree of a cart.
1 Axis, m.
Cart-harneſſe.
1 Helcium, n.
A Cart-wright.
1 Carpentarius.
2 Rotifex, m.
That which is faſhioned like a cart.
1 Bigatus, ad.
Of or belonging to a cart.
1 Plauſtrarius, ploſtratius, vehicularius, ad.
Of or belonging to a carter or waineman.
1 Aurigarius. v. *Chariot.*
To **carve** *or grave.*
1 Cælo, ſculpo, exſculpo, inſculpo.
To carve often.
1 Sculpto, ſculptito.
To carve any worke in form of branches, 1 Dicædio.
Carved.
1 Cælatus, inſculptus, exſculptus, inciſus, p.
Carved with the images of beaſts.
1 Belluatus, ad.
An inſtrument to carve with
1 **Cæluum,** n.
That is or may be carved.
1 Sculptilis, ad.
A carver.
1 Cælator, ſculptor, ſcalptor, m.
A cunning carver of ſmall things.
1 Myrmecides, m.
A carving.
1 Cælatura, ſculptura, f.
The ſcience of carving.
1 Anaglyptice, f.
To **carve,** *as meats are carved.*
1 Reſeco, diſtraho, diſſipo.
So carved. 3 Exartuatus, p.
Such a carver.
1 Cibicida, m.
A kende of geſture with the hands in carving meat.
1 Chironomia, f.
He that ſo geſtureth.
1 Chironimus, chironomon, m.
A carving knife.
2 Culter ſtructorius.
To **carve** *as eokrils are carved.* 1 Caſtro, emaſculo.
2 Eviro.
A carve or land, vide
A plowland.
A Carvell or ſhip. v. *ſhip.*
A caſe *or matter.*
1 Cauſa, res, f.
A caſe in law, properly that which riſeth to contention upon the point of the matter, which muſt be replied unto, and either confeſſed, denied, or traverſed.
2 Status, m.
A booke caſe, or caſe in law, which being once decided, is a preſident againſt all like matter. 1 Præjudicium, n.
A caſe to put any thing in.
1 Theca, entheca, f.
2 Locus, m. loci, & Loca, pl.
A caſe or place wherein painted tables, images of ferraine people, coat-armors, and other ornaments were kept.
1 Pinacotheca, f.
A tabernacle-caſe, or carving wherein images doe ſtand. 1 Aedicula, f.
A pin-caſe.
1 Aſſicularia, f. ſpinularium, n.
A needle-caſe.
1 Acuarium, n. acutheca, f.
The caſe of a looking-glaſſe.
1 Theca ſpeculi.
A combe-caſe.
1 Peſtinarium, n.
A bow-caſe. 1 Coritus, m.
A knife-caſe.
1 Cultoria theca.
A barbers caſe.
1 Chyrotheca, f.
A caſe of a Noune.
1 Caſus, m. proſis, f.
Without caſe. 1 Aptotum, n.
A word that hath but one caſe. 1 Monoptoton.
A word that hath but two caſes. 1 Diptoton.
A word that hath but three caſes. 1 Triptoton.
A word that hath many caſes. 1 Polyptoton.
A caſe or eſtate.
1 Status, caſus, m. conditio, vicis, f.
In good caſe
1 Benè, bellè, pulchrè, adv.
Put the caſe, ſuppoſe it be ſo. 1 Ponè, ſit, eſto.
In no caſe, or no wiſe.
1 Haudquaquam.
A caſement.
1 Tranſenna, f. oricula, f. clauſtrum, n.
To caſſeere, or caſhiere.
1 Eloco.
Caſhiered ſoldiers: vide *Souldiers.*
A caſke, v. *Wine-veſſell.*
A casket, *ſmall, or little coffer.*
1 Capſula, ciſtula, ciſtella, f. ſcrinium, n.
A little caſket.
1 Ciſtellula, f. ſcriniolum, n.
A casket made of wickers and bulruſhes. 1 Tibin.
Caskets wherein ſecret things are put.
1 Aporreta.
He or ſhe that beareth a casket.
1 Ciſtifer, m. ciſtelatrix, f.
A caſſocke.
1 Saga, f.
A ſouldiers caſſocke.
1 Sagum, n.
A little caſſocke.
1 Sagulum, n.
1 Gallica palla.
One that weareth a caſſocke.
1 Sagulatus, ad.
To **caſt,** *hurle, throw, or ſling.*
1 Jacio, conjicio, contorqueo
To *caſt downe.*
1 Dejicio, demolior, proſterno, diruo, everto, diripio.
To caſt downe into.
1 Demitto.
To caſt downe from, or into.
1 Deturbo.
To caſt or lay downe.
1 Submitto.
To caſt down often.
1 Dejecto.
To caſt downe headlong.
1 Præcipito.
To caſt downe violently.
1 Proruo.
To caſt downe under feet.
1 Peſſundo.
To caſt downe flat, or to the ground.
1 Diſterno, perverto.
To caſt downe upon.
1 Ingero.
To caſt downe on the ground
1 Subruo.
To caſt in.

1 Injicio,infero,ingero, ut, ſemen ſolo ingerere, *to caſt ſeed as the ground.*
To caſt into often.
1 Injecto.
To caſt in by force.
1 Intorqueo.
To caſt in or into.
1 Injicio,demitto,conjicio.
2 Induco, ut, inducere in amorem,incutio,ut, incutere in errorem, *to caſt or bring into an error.*
To caſt into often.
1 Conjecto.
To caſt out or forth.
1 Ejicio, emitto, projicio, exigo,expello.
To caſt out often.
1 Ejecto,projecto,objecto.
To caſt out againe.
1 Remitto.
To caſt out by force.
1 Emolior.
To caſt out on length.
1 Promico.
To caſt out, or ſend forth.
1 Emitto.
To caſt out to periſh or in harmes way.
1 Expono, objicio.
To caſt out of his place.
1 Eloco.
To caſt ont of a ground.
1 Exfundo.
To caſt out of a ſhrunnell or ſtreame.
1 Exgurgito.
To caſt one out of the market
1 Denundino.
To caſt out againe, as the hawke doth her caſtings.
1 Refundo.
To caſt upon.
1 Congero,impingo.
To caſt or ſprinkle liquor upon.
1 Suffundo.
To caſt liquor or water about
1 Reſpergo,circumfundo.
To caſt all about.
1 Circumjacio,circumjicio
To caſt all abroad or ſpread.
1 Spargo,proſpergo,jacito.
To caſt up; vide *vomit.*
To caſt up, as men doe corne with the fanne.
1 Subjecto,ſubjacto.
To caſt up, as the water doth waves.
1 Exhauſto. 2 Egero.
To caſt up as the Sea doth any thing from the bottome.
2 Expuo,
To caſt forth.
1 Jacto.
To caſt forth,or ſend forth,as the Sun doth light,or heat.
1 Emitto.

To caſt forth largely.
1 Profundo.
To caſt forth violently with the arme or ſling.
1 Torqueo.
To caſt forth a breath or fume
1 Exhalo,anhelo.
To caſt over or beyond.
1 Trajicio, transjacio.
To caſt over or upon.
1 Superinjicio,ſuperingero.
To caſt over any thing, to cloake a matter.
1 Objicio. 2 Offundo.
To caſt through.
1 Trajicio.
To caſt through often.
1 Trajecto.
To caſt away.
1 Abjicio, rejicio.
To caſt away or ſhake off.
1 Dejicio.
To caſt away in diſdaine.
1 Abjicio,rejicio.
To caſt away wilfully.
1 Sumo, conſumo.
To caſt away utterly.
1 Occido.
To caſt off,as to caſt off a garment or ſuch like.
1 Exuo,projicio.
To caſt off, or renounce.
1 Aſperno,rejicio, abdico, as, repudio.
To caſt off one thing for another.
1 Commuto.
To caſt off untill another time.
1 Rejicio.
To caſt a far off.
1 Prodo.2 Jaculor,ejaculor.
To caſt to. 1 Adjicio.
To caſt together.
1 Conjicio.
To caſt to or together.
1 Coadjicio.
To caſt againe.
1 Rejicio.
To caſt back againe.
1 Rejicio,regero,retorqueo
To caſt backe, as one caſteth backe his eyes.
2 Reflecto.
To caſt behinde ones back.
3 Retergo,poſtergo.
To caſt or put betweene or among.
1 Interjicio, interpono, intermiſceo.
To caſt againſt.
1 Objicio,impingo.
To caſt violently.
1 Infligo.
To caſt aſunder.
1 Disjicio.
2 Spargo.
To caſt darts or arrowes.
1 Jaculor. 2 Contendo.

To caſt as the Fury doth priſoners.
1 Damno.
To caſt meat to poultry.
1 Obſipo.
To caſt or revolve in ones minde.
1 Repuro, cogito.
2 Verſo,recolo.
To caſt a meere or furrow with a plow.
3 Urbo.
To caſt himſelfe ſo, that he may riſe himſelfe without helpe.
3 Ucvo.
To caſt, as when any thing caſteth her young.
1 Ejicio. 2 Elido.
To caſt ſeed in the ground. Vide *to ſow.*
To caſt in ones teeth, or upbraid one.
1 Objicio,objecto,exprobo, vide *upbraid.*
To caſt unto a baſkes.
3 Corbito.
To caſt account, v. *account.*
To caſt the fault upon.
2 Transferre, Trajicere, Incinare } culpam.
To be caſt or thrown into.
1 Detrudor.
To caſt away or loſe his life.
1 Intermorior, pereo, occido.
Caſt, hurled, or thrown.
1 Conjectus.2 Excuſſus,p. ut lancea excuſſa lacertis, *a javeling caſt or thrown.*
That may be caſt.
1 Miſſilis, ad.
Caſt, or toſſed hither and thither.
1 Jactatus,p.
Caſt downe.
1 Dirutus,dejectus,everſus, demolitus,direptus.
2 Suffoſſus,p.
Caſt down from.
1 Detruſus, demiſſus, p.
Caſt down to the ground.
1 Disjectus,p.
Caſt down or brought to great miſery.
1 Afflictus, p. calamitoſus.
Not caſt downe.
1 Indejectus, p.
Caſt in.
1 Injectus, p.
Caſt in or put into.
1 Impactus, p.
Caſt out.
1 Ejectus,projectus,p. ejectitius,ad.
That hath caſt out.
1 Ejectitius.

Caſt out, and nouriſhed of ſtranger.
1 Projectitius,ad.
Caſt out of Gods favour.
1 Reprobus,ad.
Caſt in an heape together.
1 Conjectus,p.
Caſt about.
1 Circumjectus, p.
Caſt abroad.
1 Sparſus, p.
Caſt up.
2 Eructus,p. ut, aqua remis eructa, *the water caſt up by the oares.* Emotus,p.ut,emotum ſolum, *the ground caſt up.*
Caſt up again.
1 Rejectus, p. vide *Vomited.*
Caſt over or beyond.
1 Trajectus, p.
Caſt over or covering.
1 Superjectus.
2 Offuſus, p.
Caſt away or forſaken.
1 Abjectus,rejectus.
Caſt away for ever.
1 Occidiſſimus, ad.
Caſt off or renounced.
1 Rejectus,abdicatus,repudiatus.
Caſt off from.
1 Emotus,p. ut,poſtes emoti cardine, *the gates caſt off from the hookes.*
Caſt off, as a garment is caſt off.
1 Exutus,rejectus,p.
Caſt back.
1 Rejectus,abjectus,p.
Caſt betweene.
1 Interjectus,p.
To be caſt in betweene other things.
1 Inculcandus, p.
Caſt with violence.
1 Vibratus, p.
Caſt aſunder.
1 Dijectus,p.
Caſt by the Furie.
1 Damnatus,p.
He that hath caſt.
1 Jaculatus, p.
That hath caſt up, or out.
1 Ejaculatus,p.
A caſt or throw.
1 Jactus, miſſus,m.
A caſt or throw at the dice.
1 Bolus, m.
A caſt or draught of a net.
1 Jactus retis, bolus, m,
That caſteth,he or ſhee.
1 Jaculator,m trix, f.

That

That casteth water up, or out.
1 Aquivomus, undivomus, ad.
That casteth fire up or out.
1 Ignivomus, ad.
A casting, hurling, throwing or flinging.
1 Conjectus, jactatus, m. conjectio, jactatio, jaculatio, f.
A casting down.
1 Dejectus, m. dejectio, prostratio, f.
A casting down headlong.
1 Præcipitatio, f.
A casting in, or upon.
1 Injectus, m. injectio, f.
A casting out or upon.
1 Ejectus, m injectio, f.
A casting out or forth.
1 Enjectio, emissio, projectio
A casting out or forth of dung or such like.
1 Abluvio, ejectio, f.
A casting upon.
1 Superjectio, f.
A casting about of liquor or other things.
1 Respersus, m, Respertio, f.
A casting over or beyond.
1 Transjectus, m.
A casting, or puting under.
1 Subjectio, f.
A casting away or from.
1 Abjectio, rejectio, f. rejectus.
A casting off.
1 Rejectio.
A casting between.
1 interjectus, m.
A casting, or vomiting.
1 Rejectio, f. vide vomiting.
A casting in the teeth.
1 Exprobatio, objectio, f.
A casting of an arrow or dart.
1 Jaculatio, f. jaculamen.
A casting at.
1 Petitio, f.
A casting by the jury.
1 Damnatio, f.
A castle, or fortresse.
1 Arx, f. 2 Castra, n.
A little castle.
1 Castellum. n.
A castle set upon an hill.
1 Acropolis, f.
They which keepe a castle.
1 Burgus.
Castle by castle.
1 Castillatim.
Castigation; vide Punishment.
To castrate. Vide to gueld.
Casuall.
1 Fortuitus, ad. contingens, p.
Casualtie: vide chance, lot.
A catapla sme: vide plaisher.
To catch one in pursuing after him.
1 Insequor, apprehendo.
To catch and draw as it were with an hooke.
1 Inunco.
To catch and snatch.
1 Rapto, arripio.
To catch often by violence.
1 Rapto.
To catch or take by violence.
1 Harpago.
To catch or take.
1 Præhendo, & prendo.
To catch at.
1 Appeto.
To catch in a net.
1 Retio, irretio, illaqueo.
To catch a thing often.
1 Præhenso, & prenso.
To catch hastily, greedily, or quickly.
1 Capto.
To catch before another.
1 Præripio.
Catched or caught.
1 Prehensus, & prensus, p.
Catched or overtaken.
1 Deprehensus, p.
Catched and snatched.
1 Raptus, p.
Catched before hand.
1 Præreptus, p.
Catched in a net.
1 Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.
A catcher by violence.
1 Raptor, m.
A catching by fraud and violence.
1 Raptio, f.
Catch, One of Actæons dogs (so called.
1 Harpalus, m.
Catchpoles.
2 Famelica animalia.
Vide Sergeants.
Category; vide accusation.
To doe the office of a cater.
1 Opsonor, & opsono.
A cater or provider of victuall.
1 Obsonator, m. trix, f.
Cates. 1 Opsonia, n.
Catechism or catechising.
Catechesis.
To catechize Catechizo.
A Caterpiller.
1 Volvox, m.
A Catharre, or rheume.
1 Distillatio, gravedo, f. rheuma, n.
One that hath a catharre.
1 Rheumaticus, ad.
A Cathedrall church.
2 Basilica, f.
A catholique, or he which holdeth the right faith.
1 Orthodoxus, ad.
Catholique or universall.
1 Catholicus, universalis, ad.
A cat. 1 Felis, com. g. catus, m. ælurus.
Of a cat. 1 Felinus, ad.
Cattels; vide chattels.
Cattell (small or great.
1 Pecus, udis, f. & pecus, oris.
Cattell that draw or beare burdens. 1 Jumenta, n.
Of or belonging to such cattell
1 Jumentarius, ad.
Of or belonging to all manner of cattell.
1 Pecorarius, pecuarius, ad.
Full of cattell, or that hath much cattell.
1 Pecorosus, ad.
Great substance in cattell.
1 Res ampla pecuaria.
Cattstaile, or red plume, a long round thing upon mattrees,
1 Paniculus, m. panicula, f.
A Caudell
Sorbillum, jusculum, n.
A cave or denne.
1 Spelunca, cavea, caverna, fovea, f. antrum, latibulum, n.
A little cave.
1 Cavernula, caveola, f
A cave for wild beasts in the wood.
1 Lustrum. 2 Cubile, n.
A cave wherein souldiers lie in the winter.
1 Hyberna, n hybernaculum, n.
A cave in the ground to keep corne in.
1 Syrus, & Sirrus, m.
Of or pertaining to a cave, or abiding in a cave.
1 Cacaticus, ad.
Caved, or made like a cave.
1 Concavus, ad.
Full of caves.
1 Cavernosus, ad.
A caveat, vide a warning, or caution.
Caught, vide catching.
To cavill, or wrangle.
1 Cavillor.
A cavill.
1 Cavilla, f. 2 Calumnia.
A captious cavill.
1 Captiuncula, f.
A cavill, or sophisticall reason. 1 Sophisma, n.
A cavillation.
1 Cavillatio, f.
A caviller.
1 Cavillator, vitilitigator, m.
A cavilling. 2 Captio.
Cavilling. 2 Perfrabilis, ad.
Subtill cavils.
2 Captiones dialecticæ.
A Cauldron.
1 Lebes, cacabus, m. lebeta.
A little cauldron.
1 Caullarium, n.
A cauldron-maker.
1 Lebetarius.
A place where cauldrons are laid. 1 Cortinale, n.
Whereof cauldrons are made.
1 Caldarius, ad.
The kell or sweet which covereth the bowels.
1 Omentum, intestinorum involucrum, n.
A caull for womens heads.
1 Capillare, crinale.
2 Reticulum.
Caulme, vide calme.
To cause, move, or provoke.
1 Incito, impello.
To cause or make.
1 Facio, efficio 2 Causo, creo
To cause or procure.
1 Excito, infero, ut, inferre dolorem; concito.
2 Creo, paro.
There is cause. 1 Est, impers.
A cause or occasion.
1 Causa. occasio, gratia, f.
The cause, or reason.
1 Causa, ratio, res, f.
A cause or action.
1 Dica, f.
The first cause.
1 Elementum. n.
The chief cause of any thing whether it be good or evill.
1 Origo, f. initium.
2 Fons, m.
A small or little cause.
1 Causula, f.
A causer or cause.
1 Effector, m. trix, f.
2 Autor.
He that in causes judicial, joyneth with the plaintiffe.
1 Subscriptor, m.
For many causes.
2 Multis nominibus.
That is the cause of doing of a thing.
1 Causatius, causativus.
For what cause.
1 Cur, quamobrem.
2 Quo nomine.
For that cause.
1 Ergo, ideo, idcireo.
For another cause then that mentioned.
3 Præter, propter.
Without cause.
1 Immerito, injuria, abl.
Not without cause.
1 Merito, non Immerito, optimo jure, non injuria.
A cauſy or paved place.
1 Pulvinus, agger, m. Pavimentum, nævia. strata, calcipedium, n.

A Cautell, *or crafty way to deceive.*
1 Dolus,m,offucia pl.
Cautelous.
1 Subdolis,ad.vide
Craft and deceit.
To couter (*ie:* vide *to ſeare or burne.*
A caution.
1 Cautio,cautela,f.
They that uſe many cautions in ſelling, before they come to the point.
3 Cautiones,tores,m.
Of or belonging to a caution.
1 Cautionalis,ad.

C *ante* E

To Ceaſe *or leave off.*
1 Ceſſo, deſino, deſiſto, ſuperſedo, omitto,mitto.
2 Pono.
To ceaſe or to be allayed.
1 Quieſco, conquieſco, ſubſido,conſido,reſido.
To ceaſe from.
1 Abſiſto,deſiſto.
2 Parco,ut,parcere lamentis. *To ceaſe from weeping.*
To ceaſe from work.
1 Ferio,& ferior.
To ceaſe or leave off for a time.
1 Intermitto.
To ceaſe from ſorrow.
1 Dedoleo.
To ceaſe to be.
1 Denaſcor,deſiit.
To begin to ceaſe.
2 Refrigeſco, ut, refrigeſcit res, *the matter beginneth to ceaſe.*
To make to ceaſe.
2 Refrigero,ut, refrigerare ſermones iniquiſſimos.
To cauſe wicked ſpeeches to ceaſe.
Ceaſed.
1 Ceſſatus,remiſſus,p.
A ceaſing.
1 Intermiſſio,ceſſatio.
A ceaſing from labour.
1 Quies,requies, f.
A ceaſing from miniſtration of juſtice,in things judiciall.
1 Juſtitium,n.
To Celebrate.
1 Celebro,concelebro.
Celebritie; vide *Renown.*
Celeritie. Celeritas.
Celeſtiall. 1 Cœleſtis,ad. v. *Heavenly.*
A cell. 1 Cella.
A Cellar. 1 Cellarium, hypogæum, demeaculum,n.
A little cellar.
1 Cellula,f.cellariolum,n.
A wine-cellar.
1 Vinearia, f.Doliarium,n.
Cellars in the capitoll of Rome where both their ſtandards for warre were kept, and alſo money, or treaſure, that Priests about other ceremonies uſed.
1 Faviſſæ.
He or ſhe that hath the charge of a cellar.
1 Cellarius,m,cellaria,f.
Of or pertaining to a cellar.
1 Cellaris,ad.
Celſitude: vide *Highneſſe.*
A Cement, *wherewith ſtones are joyned together.*
1 Lithocolla, f. ſignum, opus.
To cenſe.
1 Thurifico.
A cenſer.
1 Thuribulum, igniculum, ignibulum,n.
The cenſory or place where incenſe was offered.
1 Thymiaterium,Thuricremamum,neu.
A Cenſour, *or reformer of manners.*
1 Cenſor,reformator, m.
Puniſhment given by the cenſor.
1 Cenſio,f.
The office of a cenſor.
1 Cenſura f.
Which hath been cenſor.
1 Cenſorius,m.
Pertaining to the cenſor.
1 Cenſorius,ad.
Belonging to cenſours.
1 Cenſualis,ad.
Cenſure, vide *correction.*
To cenſure. Judico.
A Centre. 1 Centrum,n.
2 Cardo,m.
Things whoſe centre is not known.
1 Acentra.
Of a centre.
1 Centralis,ad.
A century.
Centuria
A Centurion, vide *Captaine.*
A Ceremony.
1 Ceremonia,f. ritus,m.
Ceremonies uſed by them that drinke new wine.
1 Meditrinalia, n.
Ceremonies that the Romans uſed in marriage.
1 Farracea n.
Solemne ceremonies done in the night.
1 Hyacinthia.
Certaine ceremonies uſed of the Diviners.
1 Pyrennia.
To *be* certaine *or manifeſt.*
2 Conſto.
To be certaine of.
1 Scio.
It is certaine.
1 Liquet. 2 Conſtat,imp.
Certain or ſure.
1 Certus, indubitatus,, Ratus, exploratus. 2 Fixus, p. manifeſtus,perſpicuus,ad.
Certaintie. 1 Certitudo,f.
Some certaine thing or perſon.
1 Quidam,ædam,oddam.
Certaine others. 1 Alii.
Certainly,certes or ſurely.
1 Certè, profecto, ſanè, nimirum,planè,prorſus,proſsum,adv. quidem,conjunct.
Certainly,or without doubt.
1 Certo, indubitanter, proculdubio.
For a certainty.
1 Explorate, adv.
To certifie.
2 Certifico,certum facio.
To be certified
3 Certifio.
A Certificate.
1 Libellus, m.
Certation,vide *Strife.*
Cerule, v. *White lead.*
To Ceſſe,*taxe, or levy.*
1 Cenſeo,indico,taxo.
To ceſſe a fine or penalty.
1 Multo,& mulcto.
To be ceſſed.
1 Cenſeo.
A ceſſer, he that valueth how much a man is worth.
1 Cenſor. 2 Diſcuſſor,m.
Ceſſed 1 Cenſus,p.
To ceſpitate: vide *To ſtumble.*
A ceſterne *to put water in*
1 Ciſterna,naciſterna,f.
A little ciſterne.
1 Ciſternula, f.
A ciſterne cock,or the teat of a ciſterne by the which the water runneth out.
2 Mattos.
Pertaining to a ceſterne.
1 Ceſterninus.

C *ante* H

To Chafe,*fret,or fume.*
1 Indignor,ſtomachor, ſuccenſeo. 2 Exardeo,fremo.
To chafe much.
1 Excandeſco.
To chafe within himſelf.
1 Ringor.
To chafe againe greatly.
1 Recandeo.
To chafe one: vide *to make angry.*
Chafed or made angry.
1 Incenſus.
2 Commotus, concitus,p.
A chafing or being angry.
1 Indignatio, f.
Chafing, or being in a great chafe.
1 Indignabundus,ad.
To chafe, *warme, or make hot.*
1 Galefacio,ſervifacio.
To chafe with outragious eating or drinking of hot things
3 Thermefacio.
To be chafed or made hot.
1 Concaleo,concalefio.
Chafed or made hot.
1 Fervefactus,concalefactus
A chafing or making hot.
1 Calefactus,m concalefactio, f.
To chafe *with the fingers or hands.*
1 Tero, mollio.
Chafed or rubbed with the fingers or hands.
1 Fritus,p.
A chafer *or chafing-diſh.*
1 Suffervefactorium, batillum, ignitabalum, n. batillus, m.
Chaffe. 1 Palea,aeus,us,f. aeus,eris, n.
The chaffe of wheat and barley. Cyribia,n.
A chaffe houſe.
1 Paleare,palearium, neut.
Chaffie or uncleane.
1 Aceratus,ad.
Mingled with chiffe.
1 Paleatus,aceratus,ad.
Full of chaffe.
1 Aceroſus,ad.
To chaffer, vide *Buy and ſell.*
Chaffer, vide *merchandiſe.*
A chafferne *to heat water in.*
1 Scutra,f.ſervorium,n.
To chaine or tie in, or with chaines.
1 Cateno.
To chaine together.
1 Concateno,
Chained. 1 Catenatus,p.catenarius,adj.
A chaine. 1 Gatena,f.
A little chaine.
1 Catenula,f.catellum,n.
A chaining. 1 Catenatio,f
A chaine of gold to weare about ones neck.
1 Torques, & torquis, m. vel f.
A little chaine.
1 Torquillus, m.
That weareth a chaine.
1 Torquatus, ad.

A Chaine or ſmall Coller, which women weare about their neckes. 1 Merumula, f.
The chaine or ſtaple ring faſtened to the yoke, to draw by.
1 Ampron.
A **Chaire.**
1 Cathedra, ſella, f.
A Chaire made with looſe joynts which may be turned every way.
1 Trochum.
A compaſſe chaire.
1 Hemicyclus, m.
A privie Chaire or ſtoole.
1 Sella familiaris, & familiarica.
Chaired or ſtalled.
1 Cathedratus, p.
Of or pertaining to a Chaire or ſeat.
1 Cathedrarius, cathedralitius, adj.
To **challenge**, or take to himſelfe.
1 Vendico, vide *Claime.*
To **challenge**, as where one *Challengeth another into the field.* 1 Provoco.
Challenged.
1 provocatus, p.
Such a challenge or Challenging.
1 Provocatio, f.
Such a Challenger.
1 Provocator.
A Challenger at all games.
1 Pantathlus, m.
Challengers at a prize or fighting with ſwords
1 Marmliones, m.
Belonging to a challenge, or Challenging.
1 Provocatorius, ad.
To **challenge** openly.
1 Reclamo.
A Challenge.
1 Calumnia, exceptio.
A **challice.**
1 Calix, m.
A Chalice, or cup of earth uſed in ſacrifice.
1 Culullus, m Sympinium, ſimpullum.
Chalke.
1 Creta, f.
A Chalke-pit
1 Cretarium. 2 Cretæ fodina.
A kinde of Chalkie earth, conſerving wheat.
1 Chalcedica, f.
Plentie of chalke.
1 Cretoſitas, f.
A Chalker, or he that worketh in Chalke.
1 Cretarius, m.
Layed or marked with chalk.
1 Cretatus, ad.
Chalkie, or full of Clay.
1 Cretoſus, ad.
Of or belonging to Chalke.
1 Cretaceus, ad.
A **chamber.**
1 Ædes, f, pl.
A chamber to lie or ſleepe in
1 Cubiculum, n.
A Chamber wherein ſicke men doe lie.
1 Valetudinarium, n.
A Chamber with two beds or roomes with two tables.
1 Biclinium, n.
A bed-Chamber wherein the husband and wife doe lie.
1 Thalamus.
A little chamber neere the maſters Chamber, where the ſervants lie.
1 Pros, antithalamus, m.
A double bed-chamber.
1 Amphithalamus, m.
A Chamber for one bed and two ſtooles, joyned to another Chamber, all in one.
1 Zeta, zetula, zetecula, f.
A Chamber wherein the Sexton or Church-keeper doth lie.
1 Paſtophorium, n.
A Bride chamber.
1 Paſtophorium, n.
An inner Chamber or parlor.
1 Conclave.
A Chamber in the upper part of the houſe.
1 Cœnaculum, n.
A Chamber whereunto men onely reſort.
1 Andron.
A Chamber onely for women, wherein they ſpin and weave.
1 Gynæcium, n.
A ſecret Chamber.
1 Cella.
A Counſell Chamber.
1 Diſcretorium, n.
A Chamber of preſence.
1 Cubicula lutatorium.
Chambers or many houſes under one key.
1 Conclavia, n.
A letting forth of upper Chambers to hire.
1 Cœnacularia.
He that ſo letteth his Chambers. 1 Cœnacularius, m.
A groome for the Chamber.
1 Cubicularius, m.
An uſher of the chamber.
1 Admiſſionalis, m.
A Chamber-fellow.
1 Contubernalis, contubernio, m.
A Chamberlaine, chamber, or he or ſhe that waiteth in a Chamber.
1 Cubicularius, lectiſternator, m. trix, f.
A Chamberlaine that hath the charge of money.
1 Arcarius, m.
A Chamber-maid.
1 Pediſſequa, f.
A head Chamberlaine.
1 Decurio cubicularioru.
That hath beene a Chamberlaine. 1 Excubicularius, m.
Of or belonging to a Chamber or Chamberlaine.
1 Cubicularis, cubicularius, Vide *Parlour.*
A **chamber-pot.** 1 Matula.
Chambering: v. *Delicacie.*
A **Chamberlaine** *of a City.* 1 Queſtor urbanus.
The office of ſuch a Chamberlaine. 1 Queſtura, f.
Of or belonging to ſuch a Chamberlaine.
1 Queſtorarius, ad.
Chamblet.
2 Cymatile, n. pannus undularis.
A garment of Chamblet.
2 Veſtis { Undulata. / Cymatilis.
To make **chamfering** *chanels or rebats, in ſtones or tombes.* 1 Strio.
Chamfered. 1 Striatus, p.
A Chamfret, chanell, or rebate. 1 Strix.
A Chamfering, Chanelling, or making hollow.
1 Striatura, ſtria, f.
To **champe**, v. *To Chew.*
A **champion.**
1 Pugil, com. g. athleta, agoniſta, maſ.
A Champion uſing to fight with hurlebats or clubs.
1 Pygmacus.
The exerciſe of a Champion.
1 Pugilatus, m.
Champion-like.
1 Pugilicè. 2 Herculeè, adv.
Champion, *or plaine ground.*
1 Campus, m.
2 Æquor campi.
Of Champion ground
1 Campeſter, & campeſtris ad
Chancellor.
1 Cuſtos ſigilli regii.
A **Channell**, *canell or gutter.*
1 Cloaca, f. canalis, dub. g. aquæ ductus.
A little Chanell.
1 Canaliculus, m.
The Chanell of a river.
1 Alveus, m.
The deepe Chanels of the ſea.
1 Vectes, m.
Chanels *in pillars*; vide *chamfere.*
To Change one thing for another. vide to exchange.
To change from one place to another.
1 Tranſmuto.
To Change out of one forme into another.
1 Tranſiguro.
To Change out of one hand into another,
1 Tranſlumo.
To change from one nature or colour to another.
1 Muto.
To change and turne into.
1 Migro
To Change habitation or lodging. 1 Demigro
To Change againe.
1 Remuto.
To change or digeſt perfectly
1 Decoquo.
To Change his opinion.
2 Flectere judicium.
Decedere de ſententia.
To Change the manner of.
1 Inflecto.
To Change from, and turne to
2 Inclino
To be changed.
1 Mutor, Vide *To alter.*
To be Changed into.
1 Tranſeo.
To make one Change his minde.
2 Collabefacto,
Changing or altering.
1 Mutans, varians, p.
Changed.
1 Mutatus, permutatus, variatus.
Changed from better to worſe
3 Pejoratus, p.
Changed from his proper nature, and drawn to ſome other uſe.
2 Modificatus p.
A Change.
1 Commutatus, m. varietas, vicis, fœm.
A Changing.
1 Mutatio, commutatio, immutatio.
A Changing one thing for another. 1 Permutatio, f.
A Changing by courſe.
1 Viciſſitudo, f.
A Changing from one place to another.
1 Tranſmutatio, f.
A Changing from one forme into another.
1 Transfiguratio, metamorphoſis, fœm.
A Changing of purpoſe,
1 Digreſſio,

Changeablenesse.
1 Inconstantia, mutabilitas, f.
Changeable, or that is and may easily be changed.
1 Mutilis, variabilis.
Changeable or unconstant.
1 Mutabilis, varius, instabilis.
2 Multiplex, ad.
Changeable in words or deeds.
1 Versutus. 2 Versipellis.
Changeable of colour.
1 Discolor, versicolor, ad.
Changeling *children.*
2 Lamiæ f.
A changeling that is put in place of another.
1 Subditus, subditicius, suppositus, suppositicius.
A **changer** *of money,* v. *Banker.*
A **chanon.**
1 Canonicus, m. vide *canon.*
To **chap, chinke,** *or gape.*
1 Hio, fatisco, dehisco.
2 Dissilio.
To chap as the ground chappeth.
1 Chasmatisso.
To make to chap. Hiulco.
A chap or chinke.
1 Rima, 2 Fissura, scissura, f.
A little chap.
1 Rimula, f.
A chap of the ground.
1 Chasma.
A chapping.
2 Pissio, f.
Chaps or clifts in the hand, or other parts of the body, made by cold.
1 Rhagades, f. & rhagadia, n.
Chapped or chinked.
1 Hiulcus, rimatus, ad.
2 Scissus, fissus, p.
Full of chaps.
1 Rimosus, ad.
As it were by chaps.
1 Hiulcè, adv.
By chaps and cuts.
1 Intercisè, adv.
A **chape,** *as the chape of a scabbard.*
2 Rostrum, n.
A Chaplaine.
1 Capellanus.
A **chaplet,** *or garland,*
1 Corona, f.
A **chapman.**
1 Mercator, institor, m trix, f. mercidicus, mercativus, ad.
Chapmanship.
1 Emporeuma, n.
A chappell.
1 Capella, sacellum.
A little chappell.

1 Hæmula, f. capellula, f.
A chapell within the house.
1 Lararium, n.
The master of the chapell, or the thiefe man in the quire.
2 Præcentor, choragus.
To distinguish by chapters.
1 Capitulo.
The chapter of a booke.
1 Capur, capitulum, n.
Chapter by chapter.
1 Capitulatim, adv.
The **chapiter** *of a pillar,*
1 Epistylium, n.
A **chapter** *house.*
2 Exedra, f. exedrium, n.
Charcole.
1 Carbo, m.
A **chare,** v. *businesse.*
To **charge,** *or command.*
1 Impero, jubeo, mando, admando, dico, edico.
To charge by proclamation.
1 Edico.
To charge often.
1 Præcepto.
To charge before.
1 Præmando.
To charge upon paine.
1 Interminor.
To charge moreover.
2 Superimpono.
To be charged or commanded
1 Imperor.
Charged fast.
2 Obstrictus, p.
A charge or commandment
1 Jussus, m. edictio, f. mandatum, imperium, n.
He to whom charge is given
1 Mandatorius, ad.
To **charge** *or burden.*
1 Onero.
To be charged or laden with.
2 Induor.
So charged.
1 Oneratus, onustus, ad.
Chargeable; or burdensome.
1 Onerosus, ad.
To assigne to some charge.
1 Delego.
To take charge of any thing.
1 Subeo, capesso.
To doe ones charge well and throughly. 1 Perfungor.
To have charge over some businesse. 1 Præsum.
To have the charge of.
3 Curo.
To have the charge of another mans businesse.
1 Procuro.
Which hath executed some charge.
1 Functus, p.
Committed to ones charge.
1 Commendatus.
A charge, office, or government.

1 Cura, procuratio.
2 Munus, negotium, ministerium, provincia, f.
A charge given to one, or that taketh upon him.
2 Onus, pondus, n.
The executing of some charge or office.
1 Functio, f.
An assignement to a charge or office
1 Delegatio, f.
He that hath the charge under another,
1 Subcurator, m.
He, or she, that hath the charge of some thing for another.
1 Procurator, m. & trix, f.
He that taketh on him the charge of any businesse.
3 Eulabes, m.
To lay to ones charge.
1 Insimulo, exprobro.
2 Objicio.
To lay to ones charge falsely.
1 Calumnior.
Layed to ones charge.
1 Objectus, p.
A laying to ones charge.
1 Exprobratio.
2 Objectio, f.
Charged with.
2 Obnoxius, ad. accusatus, p.
Charge, *or cost.*
1 Sumptus, m. v. *Cost.*
Chargeable or costly.
1 Sumptuosus.
A **charger,** *doubler, or great platter.*
1 Patina, paropsis, f. catinum, n.
Chary, *or wary.*
1 Cautus, ad.
To guide a **chariot,** *or drive a chariot.*
1 Aurigo.
A chariot or carre.
1 Currus, m. plaustrum, n. rheda, f.
A chariot used in solemnities
Armamaxa.
A chariot for warre armed with hookes to hurt all that passe by.
1 Covinus, m.
He that driveth such a chariot. 1 Covinarius, m.
A Chariot wherein images were carried.
1 Thensa, f.
A chariot wherein women were carried.
1 Pilentum, n.
A chariot with foure wheels.
1 Carrus, m. & carrum, n.
A chariot having high wheels.
3 Carpichcium, n.
A little chariot.

1 Carriculum. 2 Curriculum n.
A Flemish or French chariot. 1 Petoritum, n.
A kinde of delicate chariot.
1 Pampillum, n.
A swift chariot. 1 Ocyma, f.
A chariot-maker.
1 Carrucarius.
A place where they did use to run with chariots.
1 Trigarium, n.
That hath on it the print of a chariot. 1 Quadrigatus, ad.
Serving to a chariot.
2 Rhedarius, ad.
Of the fashion of a chariot.
3 Curulis, ad. V. *Cart.*
Charitie. 1 Charitas.
Very charitable.
1 Charitativus.
Charlswaine.
1 Trione, m.
2 Plaustrum, n.
To **charme,** *or enchant.*
1 Incanto, excanto.
To charme away or unecharme.
1 Recanto.
A charme or inchantment.
1 Incantamentum, Incantatio, f. 2 Carmen, n.
A charme to cause one to love.
1 Amatorium carmen.
A Charmer, he or she.
1 Incantator, m. & trix, f.
A charming or enchanting.
1 Incantatio, præcantatio.
2 Cantatio, f.
A charming away.
1 Recantatio, f.
A charnell-house.
1 Ossiaria, f.
A **charter,** *or writing,*
1 Diploma.
2 Charta, f.
A chase at tennise.
2 Meta, f. Terminus, m.
A chase or forrest.
1 Lucus, m. sylva, f.
To chase or hunt.
1 Venor, pervenor.
2 Sector, agito, peragito.
A chaser, or hunter.
1 Venator, m. & trix, f.
2 Vestigator, m.
Of or belonging to chasing.
1 Venaticus, ad.
To chase or drive. 2 Premo.
To chase or drive away.
1 Fugo, abigo, propello.
2 Agito.
To chase out. 1 Executio, fugo
To chase divers ways.
1 Dissugo.
To chase foreward.
1 Propulso.
Chased away.
1 Propulsus, fugatus, p.

Chased

Chaſed out.
2 Excuſſus, effugatus.
A chaſing forward.
1 Propulatio, f. propulſus, m
To be chaſte, or live chaſtely.
3 Virgino.
Chaſtitie. 1 Caſtitas, pudicitia, virginitas.
2 Integritas.
Making chaſte.
1 Caſtificus, ad.
Chaſtely.
1 Caſtè, pudicè,
To chaſtiſe.
1 Caſtigo. 2 Corripio.
To chaſtiſe or rate.
2 Inceſſo.
To chaſtiſe with other.
1 Concaſtigo.
Chaſtiſed.
1 Caſtigatus, p.
A Chaſtiſer.
1 Caſtigator, m. & trix, f.
A Chaſtiſing.
1 Caſtigatio. 2 Coercitio, f.
That may or ought to be chaſtiſed.
1 Caſtigabilis, ad. vide to *correct and puniſh.*
To **Chat** *or talke many words*; vide to *Prate.*
To chat together.
1 Confabulo.
To chat peartly.
1 Argutor.
To chat betweene.
1 Intergarrio.
Chatted betweene.
1 Intergarritus, p.
Chattells *reall, as Leaſes, and ſuch like.*
1 Res reales, vel bona realia,
Chattels perſonall, as horſes, and ſuch like.
1 Perſonales } res.
Prædiales }
To chatter as birds doe.
1 Garrio, obgarrio, adgarrio
To chatter like a crow.
1 Cornicor.
The chattering of birds.
1 Garritus, m. garritas, f.
That chattereth much.
1 Garrulus, ad.
Ever chattering.
3 Garruloſus, ad.
To **chatter** *or make a noiſe.*
1 Crepito.
A **chauldron**, vide *cauldron.*
A **chauldron** *of coales*; i. 32. *Buſhels.*
To **chance**, *or happen.*
1 Accido, contingo, obtingo evenio.
To come by chance.
2 Incido.
To chance ſuddenly on a thing. 2 Incido.
To get by chance of lots.
1 Sortior.
It chanceth.
1 Contingit, accidit, evenit, impers.
Chanced by fortune, or lot.
1 Sortitus, p.
That chanceth.
1 Accidens, contingens.
2 Incidens, p.
Chance. 1 Caſus, m. fortuna ſors, f. eventus.
A good chance.
1 Fortunium, n.
Ill chance, or chance-medley.
1 Infortunium, n vide *Miſfortune.*
A chance or preſent occaſion.
1 Res, f.
An heavie chance.
2 Plaga, f.
One comming by chance.
1 Obitus, m.
Chancing or happening by chance.
1 Fortuitus, ad.
By chancee.
1 Fortè, fortuitò, fortito, obiter, vide *Peradventure.*
A **Chancell.** 1 Cella, f.
A Chancell of a church wher none but prieſts came.
1 Adytum, n.
A **Chancellour.**
1 Cancellarius, nomophylax archygrammateus, cuſtos ſigilli magni.
A chiefe chancellour.
1 Archicancellarius, m.
The chancellours-ſhip.
1 Cancellariatus, m.
The chancery office.
1 Cancellaria, f. nomophylacium, neut.
The chancery office.
1 Tabularium, n.
A chancery man, or practitioner in the Law, to draw out writs.
1 Formularius, m.
A **chaundler.**
1 Sebator, candelarius, m.
A wax-chandler.
1 Cerarius, lychnopœus, m.
To **chant**: i. *ſing.*
A **chanter**, *or chiefe ſinger.*
1 Præcentor, choroſtates, m. Vide *Singer.*
To **chaw**: vide *to chew.*
A **chauntery**, i. *A chappell wherein they uſe to ſing ſervice.*
To **cheapen.**
1 Commercor, licior, licitor.
To be good cheape. 1 Vileo.
To waxe cheape.
1 Vileſco, evileſco.
To make cheape.
1 Vilito.
A cheapner of wares.
1 Licitator, m. & trix, f.
A cheapning.
1 Licitatio, f.
Cheapneſſe.
1 Vilitas, f.
Cheape.
1 Vilis, ad.
Dogge cheape.
1 Pervilis, ad.
Better cheape.
1 Vilius, minoris pretii.
Cheapely.
1 Viliter, iùs, iſſimè, adv.
To **cheere**, *or make cheerefull.*
1 Exhilaro, Lætifico.
To be cheerefull.
1 Hilaro, hilareſco.
To looke cheerefully.
2 Sereno.
Cheere. 2 Vultus, m. ut, excidit illi vultus, *his cheer is gone.*
Cheerefullneſſe, or pleaſantneſſe.
1 Hilaritas, f.
Cheerefull or pleaſant.
1 Hilaris, lætus, ad. Hilaratus, p. 2 Serenus, ad.
Cheerefully, or merrily.
1 Hilariter, lætè, iùs, adv.
To cheere or encourage.
1 Exhortor, hortor.
Cheerfullneſſe, or livelineſſe.
1 Alacritas, f.
A cheering or incouraging.
1 Hortatio, f.
Cheerefull or lively.
1 Alacer, & alacris, ad.
Cheerefully, or lively.
1 Alacriter, adv.
To make good cheare together.
2 Congræco, & congræcor Pergræcor.
Sumptuous in cheare.
1 Dapaticus, vide *Feaſting.*
A **cheat**, vide *Prey.*
Cheeſtaine, v. *Captaine.*
To **checke**, *or taunt.*
1 Convitior, opprobro, exprobo, increpo, coarguo, redarguo.
2 Corripio, perſtringo.
To give a privy checke, or halfe checke.
2 Submoneo, & Summoneo
To be checked.
2 Corripior.
Checked.
1 Increpitus.
2 Perſtrictus, p.
A checke or taunt.
1 Contumelia, reprehenſio, f. convitium, maledictum, opprobrium, monitum, n.
Sharpe checkes, or nipping taunts 2 Sales. pl. m.
A checker.
1 Conviciator, m.
To **checke**, *or interrupt ones talke.*
1 Obrogo. 2 Reclamo; V. *Controll.*
To make **checker-worke**, *or other little worke with ſmall peices coloured as in tables, boards, and pauements.*
1 Vermiculor, aris.
A ſmall peice that men make checker worke with.
1 Teſſella, f.
Checker-worke.
1 Teſſellarium, n.
Made checker-wiſe, or in checker worke.
1 Teſſellatus, ad.
Checker. 1 Fiſcus regius.
A **cheeke.** 1 Mala, bucca, gena, mandibula, f.
The Cheekes.
1 Fauces, f.
A little cheeke.
1 Buccula, f.
The two ſides of the cheeke that are puffed up with blowing.
1 Buccæ, f.
Cheeke-teeth.
1 Columellares.
The Cheeke-bone.
1 Maxilla, f.
The cheeke-apple, a round ball under the eye.
1 Gena, mala, f.
An hags cheeke ſouſed.
1 Syniput, & ſinciput, n.
He or they which have great blab cheekes.
1 Buccones, m. bucculentus, ad.
He or they which have great cheekes and broad mouthes.
1 Matrici, orum, & mactici, m. mactici.
Cheeſe.
1 Caſeus, m.
Soft cheeſe.
2 Preſſum lac.
Cheeſe made of Mares milke.
1 Hippace, f. plinus.
A kinde of old ſalt cheeſe, alſo rotten cheeſe full of mites and ſeaſoned with vinegar.
2 Tyrotaricus, m.
Cheeſe made upon ruſhes, called freſh Cheeſe and lackmam.
1 Junculi.
Second, or courſe cheeſe.
1 Recocta.
Cheeſe-rennet, or the renning which turneth milke into curds

1 Coagulum, n.
A Cheese presse.
1 Caseale, n.
A Cheese-fat.
2 Forma, fiscella, filicina, f.
A cheese-cake.
1 Placenta, galactitia, f.
A cheese-monger.
1 Caseārius, lactārius, m.
Pertaining to cheese.
1 Caseārius, ad.
Chiefrage.
1 Vectigal.
Chiefe *persons of a City.*
1 Optimates, primates, m.
A chiefe officer that keepeth evidences.
1 Archiota, m.
A chiefe governour in a City with other.
1 primas, m.
He that is Chiefe, or principal in any order.
1 Coryphæus, m.
The chiefe.
2 Princeps, c. g.
Chiefedome.
2 Principalitas, f. principatus, m.
The chiefe rule, place, or authority.
1 Primatus, summatus, m.
The chiefe part.
2 Principatus, m,
The chiefe praises.
1 Primæ, arum, f.
Chiefe, or principall.
1 Præcipuus.
2 Primus, primarius, summus maximus, ad.
The first, or chiefe of all the rest.
1 Apprimus, potissimus, antiquissimus, ad.
Chiefely, principally or especially.
1 Præcipuè, præsertim.
2 Maximè, potissimùm, summè, inprimis, adv.
A cherry
1 Cerasum, cerasium, n.
A cherry tree.
1 Cerasus, f.
A Cherry-stone.
1 Acinus, m. & acinum, n.
To cherish.
1 Foveō, focillo, alo.
To cherish, or make much of.
2 Indulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.
To cherish, or nourish together.
1 Confoveo collacto, collacteo connutrio.
Cherished.
1 Fotus, altus, enutritus, p.
Cherished together.
1 Confotus, p.
A Cherishing.
2 Curatio, f.
To cherne, *or make butter.*
1 Butyrum agitare.
A Cherne for butter.
1 Fidella.
A **chetlip** *a vermine commonly lying under stones, or tiles.*
1 Tylus, procellio, m.
To play at **chesse.**
2 Prælia latronum
Latrunculis
Laterunculis,
} ludere
To play at chesse.
2 Scruporum lusus, prælia latronum, latrunculorum lusus.
A Chesse-board.
1 Abacus.
2 Alueus lusorius, tabula latruncularia.
Chesse-men.
2 Latrones, latrunculi, sive laterunculi.
A Chesse-man.
2 Calculus, furunculus, m.
To chest *dead bodies with spice and sweet ointment.*
1 Pollinctio, is.
He that so Chesseth.
1 Pollinctor.
Such a Chesting.
1 Polinctura, f. pollinctus, m.
A Chest wherein dead bodies are carried.
2 Loculus, m.
A **chest** *or coffer.*
1 Arca, cista, capsa, f. Scrinium, gazophylacium, repositorium, n.
A little chest.
1 Arcula, cistula, cistella, capsula, capsella, f. Scriniolum, n.
A little Chest wherein lots are put at the chusing of Officers,
1 Situla, f.
A chest to keepe bookes in.
1 Librarium, n.
A Chest to keepe any papers or writings in.
1 Chartophylacium.
A chest, or place, wherein evidences or such like writings are kept.
1 Tabularium, n.
A Chest covered with leather as is a Trunk.
3 Risus, m.
A Chest wherein apparell is kept.
1 Vestiarium, n.
A Chest wherein Mercers put their wares.
2 Nidus, m.
A Chest or coffer maker.
1 Scriniarius, m.
That beareth a chest.
1 Cistifer, ad.
A mans **chest,** *or breil.*
1 Pectus, n.
One that is hollow-Chested.
1 Pectorosus, ad.
A **chestin,** *or chestnut.*
1 Nux castanea, glans sardeana.
A kind of great chestnut called a Marion.
1 Balanus, f.
A kinde of greater round chestnut.
1 Balanites, f.
A Chestnut-tree, or the chestnut it selfe.
1 Castanea, f.
A place set with chestnut-trees.
1 Castanetum, n.
Made of Chestnut-trees
1 Castaneus, ad.
Chesterill.
1 Alueus, hœdina.
To Cheve, vide *thrive.*
Chevisance, vide *bargaining.*
To chew *meat.*
1 Mando, commanduco, mastico.
To Chew often.
1 Manstito, as.
To be Chewed.
1 Mandor.
Chewed, or Chawed,
1 Manducatus, masticatus.
2 Confectus, p.
A Chewing or Chawing.
1 Manducatio, masticatio, f.
2 Confectio, f.
He that alwaies cheweth, or eateth.
1 Mando, onis, m.
To Chew the Cud.
1 Rumino, ruminor, remando.
A Chewing of the Cud.
1 Ruminatio, f.
A chibboll.
1 Cæpula, vel copula, bulbine, f.
The blade of a chibboll.
2 Talia, f.
A chicke, *or Chicken.*
1 Pullus m.
A little Chicken.
1 Pullulus, m.
A Chicke new hatched, or very young.
1 Pullaster, pullicenus, m
A Chicken-keeper, he or she,
1 Pullarius, m. pullaria, f.
A hatching of Chickens.
1 Pullatio, pullities, f.
The breed of young chickens themselves.
1 Pullities, f.
Of or belonging to Chickens.
1 Pullinus, ad.
To chide *or rebuke.*
1 Jurgo, objurgo, increpo, inculpo.
2 Inclamo, incesso.
To chide, Vide *brawle.*
To Chide earnestly with one
1 Delitigo.
To chide with one, or to finde himselfe agrieved.
1 Expostulo.
To Chide much or often.
1 Objurgito, adjurgo.
Chidden.
1 Increpitus, objurgatus, p.
A chider.
1 Objurgator, jurgator, m. & jurgatrix, f.
A Chiding.
1 Objurgatio, compellatio, f. jurgium, n.
Chiding, or belonging to chiding.
1 Objurgatorius, ad.
Chidingly.
1 Objurgiter, jurgiosè, adv.
Chiefe, vide *Cheefe.*
A Chilblaine.
1 Pernio, m.
A little Chilblaine.
1 Perniunculus, m.
To be great with Childe.
1 Gravidor.
To be the fathers owne Child in conditions.
1 Patrisso.
To play the Child
1 Puerasco.
To wax a Childe againe, or play the Childe.
1 Repuerasco.
A Childe.
1 Puer.
2 Partus, m. depubis, ad.
Children.
1 Liberi, filii, m.
A little Childe or baby.
1 Putio, infans, c. g. infantulus, puerulus, pusillus.
A woman Childe.
1 Virguncula, puella, puerula, f.
A Childe borne before his time.
1 Puer abortivus, m.
A Childe borne before day.
1 Manius, m.
A Childe borne after his fathers death.
1 Posthumus puer, posthuma proles, posthumus, m.
A Childe living after his fathers death.
1 Patrianus.
A Childe sucking long, or wantonly brought up.
1 Mammothreptus, m. & pta, f.
A fatherlesse Childe.
1 Pupillus, m. & pupilla, f.

A

A ſucking-childe.
1 Puer lactans.
A Foſter-child, or one that ſuketh the ſame milke.
1 Puer collactaneus.
A child born at the Sun-riſing.
1 Lucius,m.
A child of one year old.
1 Puer anniculus.
Children of the age of two years.
1 Bimuli, ad.
Children of the age of three yeares.
1 Trimuli ad.
Children born with their feet forward.
1 Agrippæ.
Children of Kings and Princes.
2 Reguli,m regii pueri.
Children of noble men, clad in veſtures of Purple until they be ſeventeene yeares of age.
1 Prætextati,& prætextatæ.
Children taken by Elfes, vide *Changlings.*
A child new born.
1 Puerperium,n.
A childe borne when the Father is out of the countrey, or an old man.
1 Proculus,m.
A childe whoſe Father dieth before his Grandfather.
1 Opiter,m & opitrix,f.
A childe delivered by inciſion, or one cut out of his mothers belly.
1 Cæſo,onis,m.
A childe born ſlowly, or ſuch an one as is long before they be delivered of it.
2 Chordus puer, & cordus, ad.
A childe caſt or thrown out into the ſtreet, whoſe father is unknown.
1 Expoſitus, vel
Expoſititiu
Proje&titius } puer.
Proje&us
A childe that having been abuſed againſt nature, is now twe ſtale for that unlawfull pleaſure.
1 Exoletus,m.
The childe in the mothers wombe before it have perfect ſhape.
1 Embrio,e.g.
A childe, or twin, which being born with another that being abortive, doth come to perfect birth.
1 Voſpiſcus, m.
A childe whoſe father liveth
1 Patrimus,m,& patrima,f.
The time of the womans lying in child-bed.
1 Puerperium,n.
Greatneſſe with child.
1 Graviditas,f.
The being great with child.
1 Prægnatio, f.
Three children at one birth.
1 Trigemini,pl.
Child bearing, or the deliverance of a childe.
1 Ninus,us,m.
A woman lying in child-bed.
1 Infantaria,f.
That beareth children, or cauſeth to beare or bring forth children.
1 Puerpetus,ad.
Great with child.
1 Gravida,prægnans,ad.
Child-hood.
1 Pueritia,f. vide *age.*
Even from his child-hood.
1 A pueritia, ab infantia, à parvulo, ab incunte ætate, à teneris annis.
2 Ab incunabilis, a teneris unguiculis.
Of or belonging to a childe.
1 Puerilis,puellaris,ad.
Without children.
1 Illiberis,improlis,ad.

Childishnesse.

1 Pueritia,puerilitas,f.
Childiſh paſſimes.
2 Nuces,t.crepundia,n.
Childiſh.
1 Puerilis, 2 Ludicer.
That is of childiſh, or womanly conditions.
2 Eviratus,ior,ad.
More childiſh.
1 Infantior,ad.
Childiſhly
1 Puerilitèr, juveniliter.
To be **chil,** *or ſhake with cold or breme.*
1 Algeo.
To be chil for feare.
1 Cohorreo.
Chilneſſe with cold.
1 Algor,m.
Chil with cold.
1 Algidus,prægelidus,ad.
That maketh chill.
1 Algificus,ad.
A **chime** *of bels.*
2 Claſſicum,frequentamentum tintinnabulorum,n.
A **chimm-keeper.**
2 Nolæ curator,m.
A maker of chimes.
1 Faber automatarius.
A **chimney.**
1 Camnus, ſocus fumarius fornax,f.
2 Lar, m.
A chimney wherein is fire.
2 Lacens focus.
The ſhanke or tunnell of a chimney.
1 Infumibulum, ſuparium.
2 Spiramentum,n.
Made like a chimney.
1 Caminatus,ad.
A chimney-ſweeper.
1 Cerdo, m.
The **chin cough.**
1 Pertuſſis,f.
The **chine** *of a Man or beaſt.*
1 Trachelus,m.
2 Vertebra, vertibula,f.ſpinæ crates.
The lower part of the chine.
1 Uropigium, orthopygium, n.
The chine of a fiſh.
2 Spina piſcis.
To **chinke** *as the ground doth.*
Vide *chap.*
To ſtop chinkes.
1 Obſtipo.
He that ſtoppeth chinkes.
1 Obſtipator, m.
A chinke, or cleft in the ground, which a violent ſtream running down by hils hath make.
1 Charadra,fiſſura,f.
A **chinne.**
1 Mentum,n.maxilla,f.
One that hath a chin longer then ordinary.
1 mento,m.
Great chinned.
1 Mentatus,mentoſus,ad.
To **chip,** *as to chip bread.*
1 Præſeco.
2 Diſtringo.
To chip with an axe.
1 Aſcio,dedolo.
To chip round about with an axe.
1 Circumdolo.
A chip, or that which is hewed off.
1 Segamentum,n.aſſula,f.
Chips that Carpenters doe make.
1 Shidia,aſſula,f.
Chips to kindle fire.
2 Fomes,m.
The chipping of bread.
1 Reſegmina panis.
2 Quiſquiliæ cruſtarum.
A bread-chipping.
1 Mica panis,grunca,f.

Chirograph.

1 Chirographum.
To **chirpe** *as a ſparrow.*
1 Pipilo,minurio, minurizo.
A chirping of ſmall birds, a chinking.
1 Minuritio,minurizatio,f.
cantus avium.

Chiromancie.

1 Chiromantia.

A Chirurgion.

1 Chirurgus.
A Chirurgion which healeth outward diſeaſes, by laying mollifying plaiſters to the outward parts.
1 Aliptes,m.

A chiſſell.

1 Scalper, m. ſcalprum, n.
A little chiſſell.
1 Scalpellus,m. ſcalpellum.
A **chit,** *or freckle in the face or body.*
1 Lentigo,lenticula, f.
Full of chits.
1 Lentiginoſus,ad.
Like a chit.
1 Lenticularis, ad.

A chitterling.

1 Omaſum.
2 Faliſcus venter.
A ſmall gut or chitterling ſalted.
1 Hila,f.& hilla,orum,n.

Chivalrie.

1 Militia, f. Equeſtris militia.

A choice, vide *chuſe.*

To choake, *or ſtrangle.*
1 Strangulo,ſuffoco.
Choked or ſtrangled.
1 Strangulatus,enecatus,p. ſuffocatus.
A choker, or he or ſhe that choketh.
1 Suffocator,m.& trix,f.
A choking.
1 Suffocatio,ſtrangulatio, f.

Choler.

1 Bilis,cholera, f.
Choler, vide *anger.*
Cholerick men.
1 Pierocholi, m.
Cholericke.
1 Billioſus, cholericus ad.
Without choler.
1 Acholos,ad.

To chooſe, *elect, or make choice of.*
1 Coopto, deligo,eligo.
To chooſe, ordaine, or appoint.
1 Deſigno, deligo, conſtituo.
To chooſe or appoint another in his roome.
1 Sublego,ſubſtituo.
To chooſe, pick out, or cull.
1 Excerpo, deligo, ſeligo, lego.
2 Deſumo,ſeverno.
To chooſe into a company.
1 Allego.
To chooſe or joyne to us a thing or perſon. 1 Aſciſco.

To choose or take for his chalde.
1 Adopto.
To choose out lots.
1 Sortior.
To choose by lot after others have chosen before.
1 Subsortior.
Chosen.
1 Cooptatus, p. lectus, electus, ad.
Chosen or picked out.
1 Delectus, electus, excerptus.
2 Delibatus, exemptus, p.
Chosen into a company.
1 Allectus, p.
Chosen, or taken unto.
1 Ascitus, p
Chosen out from among others.
1 Selectus, p.
Chosen by way of muster.
1 Delectus, p.
Choice, or election.
1 Electio, delectio, f. delectus, m.
2 Optio, conditio, f. electiuncula, f.
Choice or diversitie.
1 Varietas, f.
Of mine own choice.
1 Sponte, abl. sine recto.
A chooser,
1 Electror, m.
A choosing.
1 Cooptatio, electio, f.
A choosing, or gathering.
1 Lectus, m. conquisitio, f.
A choosing out from among others.
1 Selectio, f.
A choosing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refused.
1 Subsortitio, f.
Choice or exquisite.
1 Exquisitus, ior, issimus, ad.
Chosen, or associated unto without any good cause.
1 Ascitius, accitus, ad.
Chosen to some dignitie by the consent of an assembly.
1 Commitiatus, ad.
Without choice.
1 Indiscretus, ad.
Most choicely.
1 Lectissimè, ad.
To **chop**, *or cut off.*
1 Præcido, trunco, præscindo.
To chop short.
1 Præcido
To chop or change.
vide *to change.*
Chopped off.
1 Truncatus, p. truncus, ad.
A chop
1 Divisura, f.
A chopping off.
1 Truncator, m. & trix, f.
A chopping off.
1 Truncatio, f.
A chopping-knife.
1 Ansorium, n.
With chopping.
1 Cæsim, adv.
To chat like a **chough.**
1 Cornicor.
A **chrismatorie,** *or little vessell, out of which Princes were anointed.*
1 Lenticula, f.
Christall.
1 Crystallus, f. crystallum.
A kinde of christall having black and white spots.
1 Zeros.
A glasse of christall.
1 Chrystallinum speculum
Of or belonging to christall.
1 Chrystallinus, ad.
Christ, *our onely anointed Lord and Saviour.*
1 Christus, Messias.
Verbigena, m.
Christianitie.
1 Christianitas, f.
Christendome.
1 Christianismus, m.
A christian.
1 Christianus, ad.
To christen.
Vide *Baptise.*
Christning dayes.
1 Lustrici dies.
Christmasse *day.*
1 Christi, vel Domini natalis.
Chronicles.
1 Chronica, n annales, m.
A chronicle.
2 Monumentum, n. memoria, f.
Those that write Chronicles.
1 Chronici, accomentarii, m.
Chronologie.
Ratio, vel historia temporis.
A kinde of **Chrysocolla** *wherewith Goldsmiths saulder their gold.*
1 Borax,
A **Church** *or temple.*
1 Templum, fanum, delubrum, asylum.
The church, or congregation of People in the Faith of Christ.
1 Ecclesia, f.
A church-man.
1 Sacricola, m.
A church yard.
1 Sepulcretum, cœmeterium
A Churchwarden, or churchreve.
1 Ædilis, hierophalax, naophylax.
2 Procurator, m.
A churchwardenship.
1 Aedilitas, f. ædilitium, n.
A church-porch, vide *porch.*
Of or belonging to men of the church.
1 Sacerdotalis, ad.
To make **churlish,** *or angry.*
2 Aspero.
To be made churlish.
2 Asperor.
Churlishnesse.
1 Asperitas, f.
Churlish.
1 Inassabilis, inhumanus.
2 Asper.
Churlishly, or rigorously.
1 Inhumanè.
2 Asperè, rigidè.
A **Churle** *or carle of the country.*
1 Rusticus, m. inurbanus, rudis, illiberalis.
2 Barbarus, ad.
Churles in the country.
1 Petrones, m.
Churlishnesse or rudenesse of the countrey carles.
1 Rusticitas, illiberalitas.
2 Barbaries, f.
Churlishly or clownishly.
1 Rusticè, illiberaliter, adv.
To **chuse.** Vide *choose.*
A **Chimere.**
1 Exomis, f.

C ante I

Cich, *or cichpease.* 1 Cicer. n.
Cichlings, *or pettie riches.*
1 Cicercula, f.
A **Cicle,** *or hooke used to reape corne withall.*
Vide *sickle.*
To cicurate, vide *to tame.*
Cider, *a kinde of drinke made of apples.*
1 Sicera, f.
Cilerie, *or drapery wrought on the heads of pillars, or Posts, and made like cloth, or leaves turning divers wales.*
1 Voluta, f.
Cimie.
vide *cement.*
To play on the **cimbals.**
3 Cymbalisso.
A cimball.
1 Cymbalum, crotalum, n.
He that playeth on cimbals.
1 Cymbalista, m.
Cinnamon.
1 Cinnamum, cinnamomum. n casia, f. casia lignea.
Cinque *Ports.*
Quinque Portus.
To use **ciphers,** *or abbreviations in writing.*
1 Scribere aliquid notis.
A cipher or abbreviation of that which is read or written.
2 Nota, f.
A cipher used in numbring.
1 Ciphra, f.
Cipresse, *or any fine linnen*
1 Carbasus, e. g. carbasa, n.
To make a circle.
1 Gyro,
A circle or round compasse.
1 Circulus, orbis, m. sphæra, f.
A little, or narrow circle,
1 Orbiculus, m. sphærula.
A circle about the Moon.
1 Halo, & halos.
2 Corona, f.
Circles in the Sphere.
1 Coruli, m.
A circle dividing one part of the firmament from the other.
1 Horizon.
A circle in Heaven, whereunto when the Sunne commeth the daies are at the shortest.
1 Chimerinus, ad.
A circle in heaven, to which the Sunne coming, the day and night be of one length,
Æquator, m.
Circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawne from the East to the west, having one of the poles for their centre, and in every part one equally distant from another.
1 Parralelli, pl. m.
Two circles in the heavens of equall distance from the Aequator, the one called Tropicus Cancri, *the other* Tropicus Capricorni.
1 Tropici, m.
A circle called Horizon.
1 Finiens, p.
A little circle in the midst whereof the Gnomon is fastned.
2 Umbilicus solis.
Circles, or spheres one inclosing another.
1 Eccentrici orbes.
Circles made of brass used in sacrifice.
1 Arculata.
The black circle about the eye.
2 Iris, f.
A circle, or ring of a cart.
1 Aspis, f. orbile, n.
Halfe a circle.
1 Hemicyclus.
Belonging to a circle.
1 Circularis, ad.
Circle-wise.
1 Circulatim, or Liculatim, adv.

To goe in circuit.
1 Gyro.
To circuit; Vide to compasse.
A circuit.
1 Circuitus, orbis, m.
A circuit or compassing round.
1 Ambitus, m.
The circuit of a roofe.
1 Orbile, n.
The circuit or compasse of any thing, as of a Church, house, or such like,
1 Ambitus, m.
A circuit without the walls of a towne, where men may walke for their solace.
1 Tyrsis.
A circumcellion, v. Taverne-haunter.
To circumcise.
1 Circumcido, præputium amputo.
Circumcised.
1 Circumcisus, recuticus, p.
One that is circumcised.
1 Apella, apelles, c. g.
Circumcision, or cutting about.
1 Circumcisio, f.
A Circumference, or round compasse about a Centre.
1 Peripheria, circumferentia, f.
A circumlocution, as when one word is expressed by many.
1 Circumlocutio, periphrasis, f.
To circumscribe.
Circumscribo.
To be circumspect or wary
1 Caveo. 2 Provideo, prospicio, vigilo.
Circumspect.
1 Cautus, providus, consideratus, prudens, p.
2 Vigilans, p.
Very circumspect.
1 Percautus, ad.
Circumspection.
1 Circumspectio.
2 Prospicientia, dispicientia, vigilantia, cura, f.
One that foreseeth circumspectly.
1 Cautor, m.
Circumspectly.
1 Cautè, considerate, providè.
A circumstance of words.
1 Ambage, abl. & ambages, pl. f.
A circumstance that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, &c.
1 Circumstantia, f.
To circumvent, Vide to deceive.
Circumvention, vide Guile.
A paire of cisers.
1 Forfex, scalpeo, m.
A little paire of cisers.
1 Forficulus, m. forficula, f.
To cite, call or summon.
1 Cito.
Cited. 1 Citatus, p.
A citation, or citing.
1 Citatio, f.
2 Libellus, m.
A city.
1 Civitas, urbs, f.
A city or towne walled.
1 Oppidum, n.
A chiefe or mother city.
1 Metropolis, f.
A little city.
1 Urbicula, f. civitaculum, n.
A City or towne incorporate, having their proper lawes and offices.
1 Municipium, n.
A Populous City.
1 Andronium, n.
A place of five Cities.
1 Pentapolis, f.
The towne Cities.
1 Decapolis.
A City where one is borne:
1 Patria.
A City standing upon vaults.
1 Pensilis urbs.
A City, the people whereof came once from another City that was before it.
1 Colonia, f.
A Citizen.
1 Civis, municeps, c. g.
The freedome of a City.
2 Civitas, f.
An order of Citizens.
1 Classis, f.
The company of Citizens.
2 Civitas, f.
The state of Citizens.
2 Civitas, f.
A Citizen discharged of his freedome, and after payeth money as a stranger.
1 Ærarius, m.
He that is not yet made a Citizen.
2 Improles, & improlis.
Of the chiefe or mother City.
1 Metropolitanus, ad.
The Bishop of that City.
1 Metropolitanus, metropolites, m.
Civill, of or belonging to a City.
1 Civilis, politicus, civicus, ad.
Dwelling in a City.
1 Urbanus, ad.
Neere the City, or pertaining to the City.
2 Suburbanus, ad.
Pertaining to Citizens.
1 Civilis.
Citizen-like.
1 Civiliter, urbanicè.
A Citterne.
1 Cithara, f.
2 Sistrum, n.
A citron, vide Limon.
Of a citron.
1 Citreus, ad.
Civet, a sweet powder so called.
1 Zibethum, n.
Civility.
1 Civilitas, urbanitas, f.
Civill affaires.
1 Urbanitas, f.
Civill or gentle.
1 Civilis, ior, urbanus.
2 Bellus.
Very civill.
1 Per urbanus, ad.
Civilly.
1 Civiliter, urbanè.

C ante L

To clack wooll.
1 Picis impressionem excecare.
To clacke.
1 Clangito.
A mill-clacke or such like.
1 Crepitaculum.
2 Crotalum, n.
A clacking with the tongue.
1 Clossmus, m.
Clad, v. clothed in cloath.
To clay, cover or foule with clay.
1 Deluto, luto.
To become clay.
1 Lutesco.
Clay or dirt.
1 Lutum, delutamentum.
Potters clay.
2 Argilla.
White clay.
1 Leucargillon, & leucargillum, n.
A white clay, whereof goldsmiths pots, wherein they melt their metall, be made.
1 Tasconium, n. creta tasconia.
A kinde of clay used in graffing.
2 Intrita, f. & intritum.
A kinde of clay clammie like pitch, used in old time for mortar, and in lampes instead of oyle, of the nature of brimstone.
1 Bitumen, n.
Mixed with that clay.
1 Bituminatus, ad.
Belonging to such clay.
1 Bituminous, ad.
A kinde of chalkie clay called Beterell.
1 Betrolium, n.
Fullers clay.
1 Cimolia terra.
Clay-ground.
1 Figularis terra.
Black clay or earth.
1 Pinguis terra.
A Clay-pit.
1 Argillectum, n.
Made of clay.
1 Luteus, ad.
Full of clay.
1 Argillosus, ad.
Of or belonging to Potters clay, or clayish.
1 Argillaceus, ad.
To claime, or lay claime unto.
1 Vendico, posco.
2 Affero.
To claime or attribute to ones selfe.
1 Arrogo, assumo, vendico.
To claime againe.
1 Reposco, repeto, exigo.
A claimer, or challenger.
1 Vendicator, m. trix, f.
A claimer againe.
1 Repetitor.
A claiming.
1 Vendicatio, f.
To become clammy or ghaish.
1 Luteo, lutesco.
To clamme, v. Stoppe.
Clammy like spittle.
1 Salivarius, ad.
Clammy.
1 Glutinosus, viscosus.
2 Tenax, ad.
Very clammy.
1 Perglutinosus, ad.
Clammy like plaister.
1 Emplasticus, ad.
Clammy like clay.
1 Argillaceus, ad.
Clammering, vide Climing.
Clamour.
1 Clamor, m.
Clamorous.
1 Clamosus, ad.
Clandestine, vide Secret, close.
To Clap.
1 Collido, ur, collidere manus.
To clap hands.
Plaudo.
To clap the wings.
1 Quatere alas, vel concutere.
To clap with ones hands for joy.
1 Plaudo, applaudo.
To clap up together, or wrap up

up together.
1 Colligo.
To clap, or beat upon.
Everbero.
Clapped at.
1 Plausus, p.
A clap.
1 Crepitus, m.
A clapping or ſtroking with the hand.
1 Poppyſma, n.
Poppyſmus, m.
A clapping with the hands in ſigne of joy.
Plautus, applauſus, m.
A clapping.
1 Jactatus, m ut, jactatus pennarum. The clapping of the wings.
A clapper or he that clappeth the hands for joy.
1 Plauſor, applauſor, m
The clapper of the bell.
1 Campanæ malleus.
A clapper wherein cunies be kept.
1 Vivarium, n.
To Clarifie, or make cleere
1 Clarifico.
To clarifie liquor.
1 Deſpumo.
Clarified.
1 Delpumatus, p.
A Clarifying.
1 Clarificatio, f.
Claret wine, vide wine.
Claricords, or inſtruments ſo called.
1 Monocordium, n eſpinetta.
To clarifie, vide to make cleere, refine.
Clarions.
Vide Trumpets.
A Clark of the Church, Vide Sexton.
Clarks to helpe the Miniſter.
1 Hierodulum.
A Clarke, or he that readith diſtinctly.
1 Clericus.
A clarke of the Exchequer.
1 Librarius, m ſcriba ærarius.
Clarkes of the rolles.
1 Scriniarii, m.
A gentleman his clarke.
1 Scriba, librarius, notarius, m.
A clarke that writeth books of reckenings for baliffes: alſo the clarke of auditors and receivers.
1 Scripturarius, m.
An under-clarke.
1 Librariolus, m.
A clarke that hath a ready hand.
1 Prochirus, m.
A clarke alwayes attending
1 Amanuenſis, m. ſervus ad manum.
A clarke of the market.
1 Epiſcopus ædilitius, m.
A clarke of the market to ſee to weights.
1 Zygoſtates, m.
To claſpe together.
1 Fibulo, confibulo.
To claſpe beneath.
1 Subfibulo.
Claſping about.
1 Innectens, p.
A claſpe or tach.
1 Fibula, retinaculum, ſpinther, n.
The claſpe of a booke.
2 Offendix, f.
A little claſpe.
1 Spintherulum, n.
Claſpicke, or claſpe knife.
1 Claſſicus, a, um.
To clatter, vide to chat, or brabble.
A clauſe.
1 Clauſula, f.
A clauſe or article.
2 Caput, n.
A clauſe which may be left out, and yet the ſence found out.
1 Parenthеſis, f.
A clauſe, or ſhort ſentence in orations.
1 Sententia, f.
2 Membrum, n.
By ſhort clauſes.
2 Cæſim, intercisè, membratim.
To claw, or ſcratch.
1 Scabro.
Vide to ſcratch.
A claw.
1 Unguis, m, forceps, c. g.
Clawes.
1 Ungulæ, f.
The claw of a fiſh, bending in like hookes, as in a crab.
1 Acetabula, flagella, n. chele, forcipata brachia cancorum.
That hath clawes.
2 Digitatus, ad.
A clawbacke.
1 Palpo, m.
To make cleane.
1 Purgo, expurgo, perpurgo tergo, diluo, abſtergo, eluo, emundo, emaculo, mundo, everror, verro, abluo.
To make cleane the noſe.
1 Mungo, demungo.
To make cleane, or purge before. 1 Præluo.
To cleanſe, or purge by ſacrifice or Prayer.
1 Pio, expio, luſtro.
To make cleane or purge diligently.
1 Repurgo.
Made cleane.
1 Verſus, emunctus, abſterſus, mundatus, purgatus, ablutus.
Cleanſed with water.
1 Elotus, p.
Cleanſed by ſacrifice.
1 Expiatus, p.
Cleanſed from all dregs, and filth.
1 Defæcatus, depuratus, p.
A making cleane, cleanſing, or purging.
1 Ablutio, purgatio, purificatio.
A maker cleane of privies.
1 Foricarius, m.
Vide a farmer of Privies, Cleane.
1 Mundus, immaculatus, purus ad.
Very cleane.
1 Permundus, ad.
A cleanſing.
1 Mundificatio, f.
That may be made cleane.
3 Tritilis, ad.
Cleanely.
1 Purè, munditèr.
To make cleane, or trim.
1 Nitido.
To be cleane.
1 Eniteo, niteo, niteſco.
To make cleane or Poliſh.
1 Elimo.
Cleanlineſſe, or cleanneſſe.
1 Munditia, mundities, f.
Cleanneſſe, or pureneſſe of mind.
1 Caſtimonia, puritas, ſinceritas, f.
Cleanneſſe, cleanlineſſe, or neatneſſe.
1 Politio, politura, pollities, elegantia, f. nitor, m.
2 Sinceritas, f.
A making cleane or poliſhing.
2 Circumlinitio, circumlitio, f.
Cleane or neat.
1 Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, ad
Cleanely, or neatly.
1 Nitidè, politè, apparatè.
Cleane taken out.
1 Eraſus, p.
To cleare.
1 Excuſo. 2 Expurgo, ut, expurgare ſe, to cleare himſelfe.
To cleare himſelfe of.
Purgo, depurgo, eluo, diluo.
Cleared from.
2 Repurgatus, p.
Cleareneſſe from any fault.
1 Innocentia.
A clearing.
1 Clarigatio, f.
A clearing from.
2 Purgatio, expurgatio, f.
Cleare from.
1 Innocens.
2 Immunis, ad.
To make cleare, faire, or bright.
1 Colluſtro, illuſtro, elucido
To be cleare.
1 Clareo, niteo, illucco, diluceo.
To waxe cleare.
1 Luceſco, illuceſco, clareſco, inclareo.
2 Albeſco, ut, albeſcit lux, The day waxeth cleare.
Made cleare and bright.
1 Colluſtratus, p.
Cleareneſſe, or brightneſſe.
Vide brightneſſe.
Cleare enſſe of the day, aire, or weather.
1 Serenitas, f.
Cleare firmament without clouds.
1 Sudum, n.
Cleare or bright.
Vide bright.
Cleare, or faire.
1 Serenus.
1 Candidus, ad.
Cleare without clouds.
1 Innubilis, ad,
Cleare that one may ſee through.
1 Perlucidus, tranſlucidus, perſpicuus, ad.
Cleare, or calme without wind or clouds.
2 Imperturbatus, ad.
Very cleare.
1 Pertranſlucidus, ad.
Somewhat cleare.
1 Perlucidulus, ad.
Very clearely.
1 Perlucidè, adv.
To make cleare, or apparant.
3 Claro.
It is cleare or apparent.
2 Liquet, claret, imp.
Cleareneſſe or perſpicuity.
1 Perſpicuitas, energia, f.
Cleare or manifeſt.
1 Manifeſtus, luculentus.
2 Perſpicuus, apertus, conſpicuus, ad.
Clearely, plainely, or manifeſtly.
1 Luculentè, manifeſtè, propalàm, palam, certò.
2 Perſpicuè, clarè, diluci dè, apertè, planè, liquidò, diſertè.
Cleareneſſe or pureneſſe.

1 Puritas.
Clearenesse of voice.
2 Claritas
Splendor } vocis.
Cleare like christall.
1 Diaphanum, n.
Cleare, or pure.
1 Purus, liquidus, limpidus, ad.
Cleare like glasse.
1 Vitreus, ad.
Cleare without mixture.
Mercatus, ion, issimus, ad.
Cleare like allum.
1 Exallumnatus, ad.
Cleare of sight.
1 Oculatus, perspicax.
Clearely or purely.
1 Purè, liquidè.
To **cleave**, *cut, or divide.*
1 Findo, discindo, seco.
2 Sulco, ut, lineare maria.
To *cleave through.*
1 Perfindo.
To *cleave under.*
1 Suffindo.
To *cleave before.*
1 Præfindo, præscindo.
To *cleave in peeces, or asunder.*
1 Scindo, discindo, diffindo.
To *cleave wood.*
1 Ligneſco.
A cleaving or cleft.
1 Fissus, scissus, m. fissura, scissura, f.
The cleft of a pen.
1 Fissura calami.
Cleft or cloven
1 Fissus, sc. ssus, diffissus, insectus, p.
Cleft or cloven in two.
1 Bifidus, ad.
Cleft, or cloven in foure.
1 Quadrifidus, ad.
That may be cleft or cloven.
1 Fissilis, ad.
Having many clefts.
1 Multifidus, ad.
To **cleave** *as a tree ſhaken with the winde, or as the ground cleaveth.*
1 Rimor, dehisco.
Vide to *chap.*
A cleft in a tree.
2 Plaga, f.
To **cleave**, *or ſtick faſt to.*
1 Hæreo, adhæreo, obhæreo.
To *cleave in, or to.*
1 Inhæreo.
To *cleave together.*
1 Cohæreo.
To *cleave to or grow together.*
1 Coaleo, coalesco.
Cleaving hard to.
1 Inhærens.
A cleaving to.
1 Adhæsio, f. adhæsus, m.
Cleaving to.
1 Glutinosus, ad.
Clemency.
vide *Gentleneſſe.*
Clept, *cloped.*
Vide *call, called.*
The **Clergy.**
1 Clerus, m. ordo sacricolarum.
A **Clerke** vide *Clarke.*
A **Clew** *of thread.*
1 Glomus, m. vide *bottome of thread.*
A **client.**
1 Cliens, c. g. clientulus, m.
A woman client.
1 Clienta, f.
A multitude of clients belonging to ſome noble, or chief man.
1 Clientela, f.
Pertaining to a client.
1 Clientaris, ad.
A **cliff.**
1 Rupes, f.
A cliff, vide *cleft.*
A **climate**, *or portion of the world.*
1 Plaga, ora, f. clima, n.
Climaterical.
1 climatericus.
To **climbe**, *or goe up.*
1 Scando, ascendo, conscendo, subeo.
To *climbe upon.*
1 Superscando.
To *climbe up into.*
1 Inscendo.
To *be climbed upon.*
1 Inscendor.
A climing.
1 Ascensus, m. scansio, f.
Hard *to climbe up to.*
1 Inascensus, ad.
That may be climed, or gone upon.
Scansili-, ad.
Ill to climbe up.
2 Præruptè, adv.
To **clinch**, *or clench.*
1 Contraho, ut, pugnum contrahere, *to clinch the fiſt.*
To clinch as the Smith clincheth his nailes, or the carterter his whip.
1 Inflecto.
To *cling together.*
1 Comprimo.
To **clip**, *or ſheare.*
1 Tondeo, resecо, detondeo.
To *clip or ſheare all over.*
1 Perondeo, retondeo.
To *clip often.*
1 Tonſito.
To *clip before.*
1 Præcondeo:
To *clip about, or round.*
1 Circumtondeo.
To *clip under.*
1 Subsondeo.
Clipped.
1 Tonsus, detonsus, p.
Not clipped.
1 Intonsus, ad.
A clipper, he, or ſhe.
1 Tonsor, m. & tonstrix, f.
A clipping.
1 Tonsura, f.
That which is clipped off.
1 Resegmen.
A place wherein they to clip and ſheare.
1 Tonstrina, f.
That may be clipped.
1 Tonsilis, ad.
Pertaining to clipping.
1 Tonsorius, ad.
To **clip**, *as to clip about the neck, to cull.*
1 Circumplector.
2 Innecto.
Clipped, or culled.
1 Complexus, p.
A clipping, or culling.
1 Amplexus, complexus.
A **clister**, *or waſhing purgation.*
1 Clysmus, m. clysma, enema n. clyſter, n.
A **clivr**. vide *Butchers ax, or chopping knife.*
To **clock** *like a hen.*
1 Glocio, cicurio.
2 Singulto.
The clocking of a hen with chickens.
2 Singultus, m.
A **clock.**
1 Horologium, n. clepsydra, f.
A clock-maker.
1 Horologicus, automatarius.
The art of making clocks.
Automatoria, f.
A clock-keeper.
1 Nolæ curator.
To **clod**, *or breake clods, or clots.*
1 Occo:
Clodded, or gathered together in clods, or clots.
1 Concretus, glebatus, ad.
A clod, or clot.
1 Gleba, f. grumus.
Cloddy, or full of clods.
1 Glebosus.
Clodded, vide *muſhe.*
To **clog**, *or hinder with clogs.*
1 Præpedio.
A clog hanging about a dogs neck.
1 Truncus, m.
2 Numella, f.
Clogged, or that weareth ſuch a clog.
1 Trunculatus, ad.
To **cloy**, *or glut.*
1 Satio, saturo.
Cloyed, or glutted.
1 Saturatus, satiatus, expletus, p. satur, ad.
A **cloyſter.**
1 Claustrum, & cloſtrum, peristylium.
A little cloyſter.
1 Claustellum, n.
A cloyſterer.
1 Claustrarius, m.
A cloyſter keeper, he, or ſhe.
1 Claustrinus, m. claustrina, f.
To **cloak**, *diſſemble, or conceale.*
1 Contegro, dissimulo, tego, velo.
2 Obtendo, prætexo, obvolvo, adumbro.
Cloaked, or concealed.
1 Tectus, infucatus.
2 Involutus, p.
A cloak, or colour of a fault, or ſuch like.
1 Integumentum, n.
2 Perscriptio, f. prætextus m.
A cloaking.
1 Dissimulatio, f.
Every thing that ſerveth to cloake or cover.
1 Involucrum, n.
To **cloake**, *or put on a cloak*
1 Pallio.
Cloaked, or clad in a cloake.
1 Palliatus, p. Penulatus, chlamydatus, palliolatus, ad.
A cloake.
1 Pallium, penula, mantica.
A cloake which hath a hood.
1 Bardocucullus, m. cacullio, f.
A ſouldiers cloake.
1 Sagum, n.
The trade of making ſuch cloakes.
1 Sagaria, f.
A little cloake.
1 Chlamydula, f. sagulum, palliolum, n.
A cloake for Prieſts to weare in the raine.
1 Implavia, f.
A cloake to put upon a gowne or caſt over it in time of raine.
1 Epitogium.
A ſhepheards cloake.
Pannicius, m.
A cloake of gold, uſed to be worne on rich garments.
1 Pa-

1 Patagium, n. patagiata, f.
Grafsmen that make such cloakes.
1 Patagiarii, m.
They that weare such cloaks.
1 Patagiati, m.
A little cloake of fusre, lined with lambe-skins.
1 Arvacis.
A womans shore cloake.
1 Pallula.
A short or light cloake.
1 Semitogium, amiculum, n.
He that weareth such a cloake.
1 Semitogatus, ad.
A cloake to keepe from rain.
1 Lacerna, f.
A thread-bare cloake.
1 Trita lacerna.
A beggars patched cloake.
1 Pannucia, f.
A cloake-bag. vide Bag.
To close *or shut,* Active.
1 Claudo, opperio.
2 Sigillo.
To close in.
1 Includo.
To close be or about.
1 Circumvenio.
To close or stop in.
1 Interpremo.
To close up a letter.
1 Signo, obsigno.
To close in before.
2 Præcingo.
To close together.
2 Cogo.
To close in, or part in the middle with some closure.
1 Intersepio.
To close up.
1 Complico, ut, complicare Epistolam.
To keepe close in.
2 Coerceo, ui, coercere aves carcere, *to keep birds close in a cage.*
Closed in round about.
1 Circumclusus.
2 Præcinctus, p.
Closed in or about, as being besieged.
1 Obsessus, circumventus, p.
Closed about by defence.
1 Circummunitus, stipatus,
2 Septus, circumseptus, p.
Closed in, or inclosed.
1 Inclusus, septus, p.
Closed or hemmed up.
2 Dictus, p.
Closed up.
1 Opertus, obsignatus, p.
A closing in.
1 Inclusio, f.
A closing or closure.
1 Sepes, f. dissæptum, dissæpium, n.
A closing or driving together.
2 Pressus, m.
A close keeping in.
2 Compressus, m.
Close or hidden, vide Hidden.
Closely, or covertly.
1 Tectè, oportè, occultè, obscurè, tacitè.
To close fast together.
1 Denso.
To close as a wound doth.
1 Solidescco.
To close and open as the eyes doe.
1 Conniveo.
Closed together.
Densus, condensus.
Closed together.
1 Compressus, ad. ut, compressi oculi.
Close together.
1 Dense, adv.
Close or narrow.
1 Arctus, ad.
Close, secret or unknown.
1 Arcanus.
2 Obscurus, ad.
Close or darke as the aire is in time of raine.
2 Austrinus, ad.
Very close or darke.
1 Tenebrosissimus ad.
A close, *or Pasture.*
1 Clausum, septum, conseptum.
A closet.
1 Conclave, n. armarium, abditorium, n.
A little closet.
1 Armariolum, n.
A clot, vide *Clod and curre.*
To cloathe *and attire.*
1 Vestio, amicio, convestio, induo.
To cloathe often.
1 Amicto.
To cloathe, and cover round about.
1 Circumvestio.
To cloathe together.
1 Commicio.
To cloathe againe.
1 Revestio.
To be cloathed or clad.
1 Vestior, amicior, induor.
Cloathed or clad.
1 Amictus, Vestitus, indutus, tunicatus.
cloathed, clad, or wrapped in or cloathed with wool.
1 Lanatus, ior, ad.
Cloathed with a long coat.
1 Palliolatus, pallitatus, ad.
Cloathed or clad with a petticoat, shirt, or wastecoat.
1 Indusiatus, ad.
Cloathed or clad with a robe of state.
1 Prætextatus, ad.
Cloathed or clad with russet or gray.
1 Leucophæatus, ad.
Cloathed or clad with silke.
1 Sericatus, ad.
Cloathed or clad with wool.
1 Lanatus, ad.
Cloathed or clad with gold, or garments finely wrought.
1 Sagmentatus, ad.
Cloathed with black mourning, or poore apparell.
1 Pullatus, ad.
Cloathed with purple.
1 Purpuratus, ad.
Cloathed with the Cloth which is made of the wool Camisicum.
1 Camisicatus, ad.
Cloathed in white.
1 Candidatus, ad.
Cloathed in a gowne wrought full of palme trees, which Conquerours used to weare in the time of warre, and Consulles in time of peace.
1 Palmatus, ad.
Cloathed with a linnen vesture.
1 Linteatus, ad.
Cloth.
1 Pannus, m.
2 Vestis, f.
A peece of cloth, or little cloath, or fine cloth.
1 Panniculus, m.
A linnen cloth.
1 Linteum, linteolum.
A fearecloth, which being anointed over with some salve is laid to a sore.
1 Pittacium, n.
Cloth of Arras or Tapestry.
2 Tapes, & pis, m. & tapetum, vel tapete, n.
Cloth wrought or fritzed on both sides.
1 Amphimallus, lum, n. amphitapa, f.
Cloth of needle-worke.
1 Acupicta vestis.
Cloth of gold.
1 Segmentum, segmen, n.
Course cloth of a low price.
1 Levidensa, f.
A table-cloth.
1 Mappa, f.
A cloth to wipe any thing with.
3 Saccanum, n. sacrabria, f.
A horse-cloth.
1 Instratum, dorsuale, n.
2 Sudaria, f.
Cloth with an high nap, as Byes and cotton.
1 Pannus villosus.
Cloth, or a garment of silke wherein be wrought round figures like a colowed.
1 Vestis scutulata.
Cloth, or a garment woven of, or hanging with divers colours.
1 Babylonica vestis.
Clothes of haire.
1 Capillacea vela.
Clothes to cover boothes or tents.
1 Veliara, n.
Clothes of a bed.
1 Strata, pl. stragulum, thorale, thoralium, n.
Clothing, vide *apparell.*
A clothing about.
1 Circumamictio, f.
Clothing, or making of cloth.
1 Lanificium, n.
A short kinde of clothing, which commeth to the hands onely.
1 Mantum, n.
A clothier.
1 Lanarius, pannificus, m. lanaria, panniculuria, f.
A Clothier, or Linnen-Weaver.
1 Linteo, onis, m.
A Cloth-worker.
2 Rasor, m.
Plenty of cloth.
3 Pannositas, f.
To clotter *or clutter together.*
2 Concretus, conglobo.
Clotted together as blood will be when it is cold, or haires with bloud.
2 Concretus, conglobatus, p.
Cloven, Vide *Cleft, in cleave.*
Cloves, *a spice so called.*
1 Gariophylli, m. gariophyllon.
A Clove, *or cloves of garlick.*
1 Spica, f.
2 Aglithes, aglidia.
To clout *or amend garments.*
1 Sarcio, resarcio.
A clout. 1 Panniculus.
A Clout or ragge of linnen cloth.
1 Linteolum, n. fascia, f.
A shoo-clout or dish-clout.
1 Penicillus, penicullus, m.
Clouds.
1 Panni, m.
To make cloudy, *or darke with clouds.*
1 Nubilo, nubilor, adnubilo, obnubilo.
A Cloud. 1 Nubes, nubis, nubilum, neut.

A little

A little Cloud.
1 Nebula, nubecula, f.
That maketh Cloudy.
1 Fuſcator, m.
That is ingendered of a Cloud.
2 Nubigena, m.
That bringeth Clouds.
1 Nubifer ; Nubiger, ad.
That chaſeth away Clouds.
1 Nubifugus, ad.
Cloudy.
1 Nubilus, obnubilus.
2 Nimboſus, ater, ad.
Full of Clouds.
1 Nubiloſus, nebuloſus, ad.
Very Cloudy.
1 Prænubilus.
Somewhat Cloudy.
1 Subnubilus, ad.
A **clowne** *or clumperton.*
1 Agreſtis, ruſticus, m.
Clownish.
1 Ruſticus.
2 Agreſtis, barbarus.
Somewhat Clownish.
1 Subruſticus, ſubagreſtis, ad.
Clownishly.
1 Ruſticè, incivilìùs, adv.
Clowd, V. ſaiated or filled.
A **Club.**
1 Clava, f. fuſtis, ſtipes, m.
A little club. 1 Clavicula, f.
A club of lead.
1 Plumbata.
A Club crooked at the one end.
1 Unciuns, uncuns, m.
A Club house.
1 Clavarium, n.
One that uſeth a club.
1 Clavator, m.
One that beareth a club.
1 Claviger, ad.
Clubbiſhneſſe *or fierceneſſe.* 1 Diritas, f.
Clubbiſh, fierce, or cruell.
1 Incomis, ad.
Clubbiſhly.
1 Craſè, Incomitèr, adv.
A **clue** ; V. *clew.*
To clung, *as wood will doe being layd up after it is cut.*
1 Areſco, areſio.
A **cluſter** *of grapes.*
1 Racemus, botrus, m. uva, f.
A little cluſter of grapes.
3 Botrillus, m.
A cluſter of berries.
1 Racemus, m.
A cluſter of nuts.
1 Compluſtrum, n.
A cluſter of figges.
1 Palatha, f.
To clutter. vide to clotter.
Conjuror, lat.
A coach, vide *Chariot.*
To coacervate, vide *to heape up together.*
Co ction ; vide *Conſtraint.*
Coadjutor ; vide *Fellow helper.*
To coagulate.
1 Coagulo.
A **coape** *or long robe.*
1 Pallium, n.
A Prieſts coape.
1 Lana, f.
A **Coaſt.**
1 Ora, f.
2 Tractus, m.
The Sea-coaſt.
1 Maritima ora.
A coat or cottage. Vide *Cottage.*
A ſheepe-coat.
1 Ovile, n.
To cover with a coat.
1 Tunico.
A coat.
1 Tunica, f.
A ſleevel-leſſe coat.
1 Exomis, f.
A ſleeved coat.
1 Tunica manicata.
A coat with long ſleeves.
1 Chirodota.
A coat of ſilk.
1 Multitium, n. multitia, f.
A buttoned coat.
1 Anfibulis tunica.
A Childs coat with long ſleeves. Allix.
A ſhepheards coat.
1 Birretum, n. birri, orum, m.
A kinde of womans coats ſet out with gold.
1 Leria, n.
A long-tailed coat.
1 Demiſſa tunica, talaris tunica.
A plaited or fouldea coat.
1 Rugoſa veſtis.
2 Striata veſtis.
A coat of ſheep-skins,
1 Diphthera.
A waſt coat.
1 Inducium, indusula, f.
Coates of skinnes with the haire on.
1 Renovium, vellus pelliciæ
A Coat of mail.
1 Lorica, f.
A little coat of mail.
1 Loricula, f.
A Coat-armour.
1 Paludamentum, n.
Wearing ſuch a coat.
1 Paludatus, ad.
That weareth a coat.
1 Tunicatus, ad.
A **Cobiron,** *where on the ſpit doth turne.*
1 Crateuterium, n.
A **Cobler** ; Vide *Butcher.*
To Cobble.
1 Sarcio.
To cobble ſhoes.
1 Reſarcire calceamenta.
Cobled.
3 Pictatiatus, p.
A cobler of ſhoes.
1 Calcearius
Crepidarius } ſutor.
Veteramentarius
A Coblers ſhop.
1 Sutrina, ſutrinum.
A **Cobnut.**
1 Caria baſilica.
A **Cobweb.**
1 Scrutula, veſca, f. araneæ tela.
Wrought in the forme of a cobweb
1 Scrutulatus, ad.
Full of cobwebs.
1 Araneoſus, ad.
A Coach. 1 Rheda, f. vide *Chariot.*
A Coach man.
1 Rhedarius, m.
The place where the Coachman ſitteth.
2 Capſus rhedæ.
Cockall, *A kinde of play.*
1 Ludus talarius.
A **Cockatrice.**
1 Baſiliſcus, m. ſerpens regulus.
To make a noiſe like a **Cocke.**
1 Cicurio, vide *to crow.*
A cocke.
1 Gallus gallinaceus, m.
A yong cockrell.
1 Pullaſter, gallulus, m.
A cockes-combe.
1 Criſta, f.
A cockes ſpurre.
1 Calcar, n.
A cockes beard, or the wallets that hang downe by his cheekes
2 Palea galli gallinacei.
A Cocke-pit.
1 Galli pugnarium, n.
Of or belonging to a Cocke.
1 Gallinaceus, ad.
Cockes crowing.
Gallicinium.
A **cocke** *of hay.*
1 Meta fœni.
A cocke or ſpout in a conduit.
1 Siphon, ſiphunculus, epiſtromium, emiſſarium
A little cocke in a conduit.
1 Papilla, f.
A weather cocke.
1 Triton, is.
A Cockboat, vide *boat.*
To cocker.
1 Indulgeo.
To be Cockered.
1 Indulgeor.
Cockering.
1 Indulgens, p. & ior, ad.
A Cockering.
1 Indulgentia, f.
Cocket bread, V. in wheat.
Cocket, a ſeale of the cuſtome house.
Cockiſh, vide *brag.*
A **cockney,** *or childe tenderly brought up.*
Mammotrepetus, vinciolus, m. mammotrepta, vinciola, f.
Cockle weed.
1 Zizania, f. zizanium, n.
A cockle.
Concha, cochlea, f.
A kinde of broad cockles.
Ceratæ.
To growin a **cod** *or hooke.*
1 Siliquor.
The cod of any thing, or properly of peaſe.
1 Siliqua, f.
The hollowneſſe of a peaſe or beane-cod.
1 Valvulus, m.
To ſhew the cods.
3 Teſticulo.
The Cod of a man or beaſt.
1 Coleus, teſtis, teſticulus, m. ſcortea.
The outward skin of the cod
2 Scortum, n.
The cod of a Ramme, which was made for a purſe.
1 Suffiſcus, m.
A little cod or yard.
1 Virgula, f.
The hardneſſe of the cods.
1 Plorioſis, f.
A bullockes cod.
3 Piga, f.
That hath great cods.
1 Teſticulatus, teſticuloſus.
A codpiece.
1 Perizoma, perizomatum.
Coequall.
Cœqualis, ad.
Coeſſentiall.
Coeſſentialis, ad.
Coeternall.
Cœternus, ad.
A coffer, Vide *cheſt.*
A cofferer.
1 Diſpenſator arcarius, gazophylax, m.
A **Coffin.**
1 Loculus, arca, ſandapila.
A maker of coffins for dead bodies.
1 Sandapilarius, ſandapilarium, faber.
A coffin for a booke.
1 Loculamentum, n.
To Cog.
1 Paraſitor, blandifico.
Cogging or lying.
1 Mentiens, p.

A cog or feigned thing.
1 Fictio, f.
A Cogger. 1 Palpator, parasitaster, blandicellus, m.
A cogging.
1 Palpatio, f.
A Cog in a mill wheele.
1 Scarioballum, vel scariobalum.

Cogitation.

1 Cogitatio, v: Thought.
A Cognisance; v. badge.
To Cognominate.
Cognomino.
Cognition, cognisance; vide Knowledge.
A Cohaire.
Cohæres, com. g.
To Cohere.
Cohæreo.
Coherence.
Cohærentia.
A coife.
Crinale, capillare, n.
To coine or make money.
1 Cudo, procudo, meudo.
To make coine or metall.
2 Flo.
To coine againe.
1 Recudo.
To coine before.
1 Præcudo.
To coine more.
1 Accudo.
Coined. 1 Cusus.
2 Conflatus, p.
Coine. 1 Nummus, m. Vide Money.
A Coiner.
1 Cusor monetarius, nummarius, masc.
The marke which the coine beareth.
1 Forma, f.
A certaine coine of gold.
1 Philippeus, & pus.
A little peece of coine.
1 Nummulus, m.
A kinde of coine worth two shillings foure pence.
1 Stater, m.
An ancient coin of the same summe, having the image of Darius on it.
1 Daricus.
A coine among the Romans being the fourth part of a Denarius.
1 Sestertius, m.
A certaine coine, valuing one thousand Sesterti.
1 Sestertium, n.
A coine among the Romans worth three shillings six pence, after some eight pence.
1 Denarius, m.
A coine called the Romane penny, worth foure Sestertius, and went in pay for ten asses: of it were three sorts, one the sixth part, another the seventh part, a third the eighth part of an ounce.
Denarius, nummus.
The coine quadrans or trinux having on it the forme Ratis.
1 Ratitus, m.
A coine called Quadrans.
1 Dichalcum, n.
A coine lesse than that which is called Quadrans by the third part.
1 Sextans, m.
A coine having the image of Victory, and in valuation Semidrachma.
1 Victoriatus, m.
An English coine amounting to the summe of sixteen shillings eight pence.
1 Rosatus Anglicus.
A coine of English money called a crowne.
1 Aureus, m. stater aureus.
A coine containing in value foure drammes, which was sixteen pence sterling.
1 Nummus, m.
A coine of the value of foure grotes, eight to an ounce, called Pallas foole.
1 Tetradrachma, f.
A coine of the same summe.
1 Siclus, m.
A coine among the Romans being the tenth part of Obolus.
1 Chalchus, m.
An ancient coine, having on it a man bearing a pannier, in value as much as three Oboli and a half.
1 Cistophorus, m.
A coin of foure Obols, which is about foure pence half-penny of our money.
1 Tetrabolum, tetrobolum.
A small coine, about the value of a farthing.
1 Trieus.
The least coine in Rome, being in value, the twelfth part of Asis.
1 Uncia ria stips.
A coine or piece.
2 Cyclus, m.

Coines of a wall.

1 Ancones; V. corners.
A cote.
1 Ditcus, m.
A coster.
Operarius.
Cokers, or Plow mans-boots of untanned leather.
1 Carpatinæ.
A colander, or strainer.
1 Colum, n.
To make cold, or to coole.
1 Infrigido, frigefacio, refrigero.
To make cold, or cool throughly.
1 Perfrigero.
To make cold or cool often.
1 Frigefacto.
To wax cold.
1 Frigesco.
2 Refrigesco, defrigesco.
To wax very cold.
1 Perfrigesco, algesco, exalgesco.
To wax cold or patient.
1 Defervesco, defervco.
To be cold.
1 Frigeo, frigefio.
To be or wax cold as the weather doth.
3 Brumesco, brumeo.
To be very cold, to wax stiffe or chill with cold.
1 Exalgeo, rigesco, rigeo, derigeo, obrigeo, perrigeo.
To wax so cold.
1 Horresco.
To be or wax cold again.
1 Refrigeo, refrigesco.
To become cold or chill.
1 Inalgesco.
It is cold.
1 Frigescit, refrixit, imp.
It waxeth cold.
1 Brumescit.
Made cold, or cooled.
1 Refrigeratus, p.
Cold.
1 Frigus, n.
2 Pruina, f. frigor, m. gelum, gelu, n.
Cold or frisling.
2 Geliditas, f.
Very great cold.
1 Rigor, algor, m.
A little cold.
1 Frigusculum, n.
A cold ague.
1 Algemia.
Coldnesse.
1 Frigiditas, frigedo, f.
Very great coldnesse.
1 Algus, gi, m.
A cold bath, or bath of cold water.
1 Frigedarium, n.
A cooling or refreshing.
1 Refrigeratio, f. refrigerium.
He or she that cooleth.
1 Refrigeratio, m. & trix, f.
That hath force to coole.
1 Refrigeratorius, ad.
Cold.
1 Frigidus, algidus, ad. frigens, p. 2 Pruinosus, ad.
Somewhat cold.
1 Subfrigidus; frigidusculus, frigidulus, ad.
Extreame or very cold.
1 Perfrigidus, prægrigidus, prægelidus, algidus, rigidus.
Full of extream cold.
3 Rigorosus, ad.
Hasty cold. 1 Suffrigidus.
Neither hot nor cold.
1 Egelidus, tepidus, ad.
Cold of nature, or some cold.
1 Algosus, ad.
That causeth cold.
1 Algificus, frigorificus, ad.
That bringeth cold.
1 Horriter, ad.
Shaking with cold.
3 Quercerus, & querquerus ad.
Coldly.
1 Frigidè, gelidè, adv.
Somewhat coldly.
Subfrigide.
Very coldly.
1 Perfrigidè, adv.
Coldly, or slenderly.
2 Jejunè, adv.
More coldly.
3 Altius, adv.
To burne like a coale.
1 Carbunculo, & carbunculor.
A coale.
1 Carbo, m. anthrasia, f. Anthrax, m.
A Sea coale, Stone coale, or Mine-coale.
1 Lapis niger.
A burning coale.
1 Pruna, f. candens carbo.
A small coale.
1 Carbunculus, m.
A coale-rake.
1 Rutabulum, n.
A coale pit or coale house.
Carbonaria, f.
A collier.
Carbonarius, anthracius.
The colet of a ring, or the place where the stone is set.
1 Pala, f.
To coll, vide to clip.
Collachrymation.
Collachrymatio.
A collar.
1 Capistrum, i. orum, n.
A dogges collar.
1 Monile, m.
A mastiffes collar made with leather and nailes.
2 Malus, m. & lum, n.
A collar for hounds or other beasts. 1 Collare, n.
A collar of iron that men are bound with.
1 Collaria, f.
A horse-collar wherby he draweth in the cart.
1 Helcium, n.

A col-

A Collar put on horſes necks, ſtuffed with woll or haire, for hurting them.
1 Tomex, vel Tomice, f.
A Collar of ſilver or ſuch like, to weare about ones neck; vide chayne.
Collaterall. Collateralis.
A collation.
1 Conciuncula, f.
Vide *Beſtowing.*
A colleague, V. companion.
A collection of ſubſidies, or ſuch like.
1 Collectio, coactio, exactio.
A collection commanded.
1 Indictio, f.
A collection of things or words. 1 Summa, f.
A collector of tributes and taxes.
2 Telonarius, ærarches, ærarius, æraniſtes, decumanus.
A collector of ſubſidies.
1 Exactor, collector, m.
A collector for the poore.
1 Collector, m.
Collectors of head money, or pole money.
1 Perequatores, m.
The place where collection is made.
1 Telonium, n.
Collects out of divers mens workes.
1 Electa.
A Colledge.
1 Collegium, gymnaſium.
A colleague. Collega.
The collick.
2 Colice, colica, f. Ileos, iliacus morbus.
One trembled with the collick.
2 Collicus, ileoque laborans.
To collimate. Collimo.
A collition of a vowell.
1 Synalepha, ſymphoneſis.
A collock, or paul with one handle.
1 Hauſtellum, n.
Colloquies Colloquium, n.
A collop.
1 Offa, offula, offella.
To worke by colluſion in pleading, or doe any thing by colluſion, or coven.
1 Prævaricor, colludo.
A colluſion, or coven among Lawyers.
1 Prævaricatio, colluſio, f.
He that pleadeth or doth any thing by colluſion.
2 Prævaricator, colluſor, m.
By colluſion, or coven.
1 Colluſorie, adv.
Collow, *collowed.* v. *Black.*

To colour.
1 Coloro, tingo. 2 Inficio.
To colour or counterfeit.
1 Fuco, infuco. 2 Obtundo, prætexto.
To lay on a colour. 1 Fuco.
To colour or cloke, Vide *cloke*
Coloured.
1 Coloratus, 2 tinctus p.
Set out with colour.
1 Circumlinitus, p.
Coloured or counterfeited.
1 Fucatus, infucatus, p.
A colour.
1 Color, m.
Counterfeit colour.
1 Fucus.
A colour or pretence.
1 Prætextus. 2 Titulus, m. ſpecies, latebra, f.
The ground-colour whereon the perfect colour is laid.
1 Sublitio, f.
A loſing of colour.
1 Decoloratio, f.
That hath loſt colour.
1 Decoloratus.
Of one colour.
1 Uncolor, ad.
Of three colours.
1 Tricolor.
Of the ſame colour.
1 concolor.
Of ſundry colours.
1 Diſcolor, varicolor.
Of divers colours.
1 Multicolor.
2 Striagulatus.
That changeth colour.
1 Verſicolor.
Ill colour.
1 Decolor.
Falſe coloured.
1 Fuſilis, ad.
Of a very high and red colour.
1 Ardentiſſimus, ad.
Without colour or pretence.
1 Incoloratè, adv. v. *colours.*
A colme, Vide *Coupe.*
A colt.
1 Pullus, mannulus, mannus, m.
A horſe colt.
1 Equulus, equinus pullus.
A mare colt.
1 Equula, f.
The colt of a wilde Aſſe.
3 Laliſio, f.
The foaling of a colt:
1 Pullities.
Coltiſh, or of a colt.
1 Pullinus, ad.
A columne, as in a booke.
1 Columna, f.
To combate, vide *to fight.*
A combate between two men onely.
1 Monomachia, f. duellum, ſingulare certamen, n.
The place where a combat is fought.
Pancratium, n.
To combe or kembe:
1 Como, pecto, pectino:
To combe often.
1 Pexo, pexito.
To combe down or at length.
1 Propecto.
To combe againe.
1 Repecto.
To pull away by combing.
1 Depecto.
To combe an horſe,
2 Deſtringo.
To be combed.
1 Comor.
Combed, or kembed.
1 Pexus, depexus, pectinatus, p.
Combed againe or well combed.
1 Repexus, p.
Combed finely,
1 Comptus, p.
Combed downright,
1 Propexus, p.
A combe or kembe.
1 Pecten, n. 2 Dens, m.
An horſe-combe or curry-combe.
1 Strigil, n. ſtrigilis, f.
A little horſe-combe.
1 Strigillecula, f.
A hony-combe.
1 Favus, m.
A little hony-combe.
1 Favulus, favillus, m.
A combe maker.
1 Pectinarius, & ria, f.
Of the faſhion of a combes teeth.
1 Pectinatim, adv.
To combine, vide *Joyne together.*
A combination, vide *Conjunction.*
To comber, or incomber.
1 Impedio, vexo.
2 Implico.
To be combred.
2 Implicor.
To be combred.
2 Implicor, obruor.
Combered.
1 Impeditus.
2 Implicatus, implicitus.
A comberance, or encomberance.
2 Negotium, n.
A combering.
1 Impeditio.
2 Diſtrictio, f.
Comberous, or comberſome.
1 Impeditiſſimus.
2 Salebroſus, ut, Salebroſa loca, *comberſome places, or where one can hardly paſſe.*
2 Permoleſtus, ad.
Comberouſly.
2 Permoleſte.
Combuſtion. 1 Combuſtio
To come.
1 Venio, commeo, ut, literæ ad nos commeant.
2 Fluo, ut, inde fluere, *to come thereof.*
To come often. 1 Ventito.
To come to.
1 Advenio, accedo, advento, progredior, ut, progredi ; neum locum, *to come to that point.*
2 Evado, applico, ut, applicare unum annum, *To come to one yeres age*
Tranſeo, ut, tranſire ad partitionem, *To come to the partition.*
To come to a place.
1 Pervenio
To come to by little and little.
2 Prolabor, ut, prolapſa eſt huc libido, *her wilfulneſſe came to this.*
To come to his journies end.
1 Pervenio.
To come to often.
1 Subvenco, advenitto.
To come to nothing.
1 Defluo.
To come to paſſe, vide *to chance or happen.*
To come to paſſe, or to be brought to paſſe.
1 Fio, fore, futurum eſſe.
To come well to paſſe.
3 Perfore.
To come to the knowledge of men
1 Enoteſco, innoteſco.
To come often to minde.
1 Occurſo, recurſare animo
To come in.
1 Ingredior, introgredior.
To come in the place of another. 1 Succedo, ſubeo.
To make to come in.
1 Intermitto
To come in place.
1 Occurro.
To come to me.
2 Occurro.
To come as to come to minde or remembrance.
2 Occurro, ſubeo, obverſor.
To come in the meane while.
1 Intervenio.
To come before or firſt.
1 Prægrædior, prævenio, antevenio.
2 Anteverto, ut, anteverterе aliquem.
To come down.
1 Deſcendo, devenio.
2 Defluo.

To come or goe againe.
1 Redeo,regredior.
2 Reverto,revertor.
To come to himself againe.
1 Respisco. 2 Respio.
To come again by and by.
1 Redito, recurro, redambulo.
To come again to see.
1 Reviso.
To come against.
1 Contravenio, obvenio.
To come forth.
Prodeo,procedo, provenio.
To beginne to come forth or spring.
1 Oborior.
To come out, or issue forth.
2 Emergo.
To come out.
1 Exeo,egredior.
To come of,or proceed from.
1 Existo.
To come from, or issue out of.
1 Mano,dimano, promano, orior.
To come together.
1 Convenio,coeo,cong edior.
2 Confluo,convolo.
To come upon.
1 Supervenio.
To come, or fall suddenly upon.
1 Ingruo.
To come upon one suddenly as he is doing any thing.
1 Intervenio.
To come upon, or after another.
1 Supervenio.
To come abroad, or into an open place.
1 Expatio. 2 Emano. ut, emanavit fama, The fame came abroad.
To come or follow after.
1 Sequor,postvenio.
To come quickly.
2 Advolo.
To come privily,unlooked for or unawares.
2 Supervenio. 2 Obrepo.
To come late,or slowly.
1 Tardo.
To come leasurely,or slowly.
2 Serpo.
To come narrow together.
1 Procumbo.
To come up young.
1 Pullulo,pullulasco.
To be almost come.
1 Instо.
They come forth.
1 Proditur, imp.
Some body commeth forth.
1 Exitur,imp.
He is come.
1 Venitur,imp.
They are come.
1 Ventum est.
They come suddenly in.
1 Interventum est imp.
The matter commeth to the same purpose.
1 Res eodem devolvitur,vel eodem revolvitur.
To come and goe.
1 Commeo.
Come hither.
1 Adesto, accede, adesdum, chodum.
Come or brought.
1 Redactus, p.
Come to. 2 Appulsus,p.
That is or may be come unto.
1 Accessus,p.
Come of. 1 Ortus.p.
Come upon. 1 Obortus,p.
Come before he is looked for.
1 Antexpectatus,p.
Comming and going.
1 Recedens,commeans, p.
Comming,or going back.
1 Rediens,p.
Commanded to come.
1 Accitus,p.
A comming.
1 Accessio, f.
A commer to.
1 Accessor,m.
A comming to.
1 Accessus,aditus,adventus, m.
A comming to and again.
1 Pedatum, n.
A comming or using to a place.
1 Obversatio, f.
A comming between,or upon suddenly.
1 Interventus, m.
He that so commeth.
1 Interventor,m.
A comming upon one suddenly.
1 Subventus,superventus,m
A comming forth.
1 Egressio, f egressus,m.
A comming again.
1 Reditus, recursus, m. reversio,f
That nothing doth or can come to.
1 Inaccessus,ad.
That commeth by chance.
1 Adventitius,ad.
That commeth or goeth by turnes.
1 Intervallatus,ad.ut,intervallata febris.
Comming of a gentile,or honest stock.
3 Ingenuatus.
Comming from beyond sea.
1 Transmarinus,ad.
A Comedy. 1 Comœdia.
A comedy,wherein the players were simply arayed.
1 planipedia.
A comedy or tragedy,wherein divers persons are brought in,some tarrying, and some departing.
1 Dramma.
A comedy or interlude done by vile persons.
1 Comœdia } tabernaria.
2 Fabula }
Certaine comedies so named.
1 Baptæ.
A part of a comedy.
1 Actus,m.
The most busie part of a comedy.
1 Epitasis.
The end of a comedy.
1 Catastrophe.
The writer or maker of comedies.
1 Comicus,m.
A player of comedies.
1 Comœdus, cenicus, actor, m.trix,f.
A comicall Port.
1 Comœdiographus,m.
Comicall, pertaining to, or handled in comedies.
1 Comicus,ad.
Of or belonging to comedies.
1 Scenicus,ad.
Like a comedy.
1 Comicè,scenicè,adv.
It is comely.
1 Decet,imp.
Comelinesse.
1 Decentia, condescentia,f. decus,n.decor,m.
2 Nitor,m.
Comely.
1 Decorus,liberalis.
2 Urbanus, honestus, ingenuus.
Very comely.
1 Perdecorus.
Comely.
1 Decorè,decenter,ornatè
2 Nitidè,prexim,adv.
Very comely.
1 Condecorè,condecenter.
A Comet.
1 Cometa, f.
2 Crinita stella.
A comet having a mane like a horse.
1 Hippeus,m.
A comet,or fiery impression in the firmament, appearing through a mist like a trunne.
1 Pithæa,f.
A comet,or such like impression in the aire.
1 Discus,m.
To comfort. 1 Consolor, solor. 2 Confortо,recreo,reficio,lenio,allevo.
To comfort,or encourage.
2 Confirmo.
To comfort againe.
1 Refoveo. 2 Relevo.
To give comfort.
1 Auxilior,consolor.
To be comforted,or take comfort.
1 Consolor.2 Respiro.
It comforteth.
1 Juvat,imper.
Comforted.
1 Confortatus, refocillatus.
2 Exhileratus, p.
To be comforted,or encouraged
2 Cohortandus,p.
Comfortable.
1 Consolans,p.
2 Salutaris,ad.
Comfort or consolation.
1 Consolatio,solatium,solamen.
2 Levamen,levamentum,lenimen,præsidium,ut, præsidium esse alicui, To be a comfort to one.
A little comfort.
1 Solatiolum, n.
A comforter.
1 Solator,Consolator, m. consolatrix.
2 Refocillator, refocillatrix,f.
Alcomforting.
1 Consolatio, Refocillatio, levatio. 2 Recreatio.
A comforting, or encouraging. 2 Exhortatio.
That comforteth.
1 Consolatorius,ad.
That may be comforted.
1 Consolabilis,ad.
That cannot be comforted.
Inconsolabilis,ad.
Comfortfull,or full of comfort, or consoling.
1 Consolabundus ad.
Comfortlesse.
1 Desolatorius.
To command or bid.
1 Jubeo,mando,edico.
To command,or ordain,or appoint. 1 Indico,edico.
To command or injoyn to doe
1 Injungo,impero.
2 Impono
To give commandements.
1 Præcipio.
To command that a thing be done. 1 Propetro.
To command with authority.
1 Impero.
To command in the Kings name 1 Edico.
To command to appeare.
1 Evoco.
To be at commandement.
1 Dedo,subjicio.

To be commanded.
1 Dicor, imperor.
Commanded or bidden.
1 Mandatus, imperatus, præceptus, p. vide *Bidden.*
Commanded to appeare.
1 Evocatus, p.
Commanding.
1 Mandans, jubens, p.
A commandement.
1 Mandatum, præceptum, edictum, jussum, n, jussus, m, imperium, imperatum, n.
A little commandement.
1 Mandatulum, n.
A following of ones commandement.
1 Obtemperatio, f. obsequium, n.
A commandement or sending for.
1 Accersitus, m. ut, illius accersitu.
A commandment, Law, or rule.
2 Præscriptio, f.
The ten commandements of God.
1 Decalogus, m.
A commander.
1 Mandator, imperator, m, trix, f.
A commanding.
1 Jussio, f. & jussus, m.
Without commandment.
1 Injussu, abla.
He to whom commandement or charge is given.
1 Mandatorius, ad.
A **commemoration** *for the dead, celebrated once a yeare.*
1 Anniversarium, n.
To commence *an action against one.*
1 Appello, instituo, intendo actionem.
To commence or proceed, as to proceed Doctor of Divinitie.
1 Insigniri laurea Theologiæ. 2 Donari laurea Theologiæ, Suprema Theologiæ corona decorari.
Commencement, a beginning, also used for Comitia.
To commend *or set forth;* vide *Praise.*
To commend or commit unto. 1 Commendo.
To commend him to one.
1 Salveo, salvebo, salve, salvere.
To send commendation.
1 Saluto.
To have him heartily commended.
1 Per salutо.
Commendations.
1 Salus, salutatio, f.
Letters of commendations.
1 Commendatitiæ literæ.
Commended or saluted.
1 Salutatus, p.
Commendam, *it is a benefice being void, commended to a sufficient Clarke to be supplyed, until it could be well provided for:* vide Duarenum.
To comment, *or make commentaries on.*
1 Commentor.
A comment or glosse.
1 Glossa, commentarius, m. commentarium, scholium.
2 Elucidatio, f.
A commentary or brief essement.
1 Anagraphe.
A Commentator, glosser, or maker of comments, or commentaries.
1 Glossographus, glossematicus, m.
Commerce.
1 Commercium.
Commseration, v. *Pitie.*
Commination, v. *Threatning.*
A Commissarie.
1 Commissarius.
2 Delegatus, m.
To give commission.
1 Do, mando, permitto.
A Commission.
1 Mandatum, n.
2 Delegatio, curatio.
The commission of a Prince, having the charge subscribed.
1 Epistalma, n.
A commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the law.
1 Quæsitor, m.
Commissioners to muster, and take up men for war.
1 Conquisitores.
A Commissioner appointed by an officer, to take order between two persons.
1 Honorarius arbiter.
A Commissioner appointed to examine a private matter.
1 Recuperator, m.
A Commissioner, where of seven were appointed in commission.
1 Septemvir.
His office.
1 Septemviratus.
A Commissioner, whereof 3 were appointed in commission.
1 Triumvir.
His office.
1 Triumviratus, m.
Commissioners, having charge to deal in affaires of the common wealth with any forraigne Prince.
1 Syndici, orum, m.
A Commissioner, or arbiter; vide *Arbiter.*
To commit or doe.
1 Patro, perpetro, committo, admitto.
To commit any heinous offence. 1 Commereo.
To commit a fault.
1 Delinquo.
To commit any thing newly.
1 Designo.
Committed or done.
1 Factus, patratus, commissus, p.
A thing committed.
1 Commissum.
To commit unto,
1 Mando, demando, committo, commendo, trado, defero, dedo, credo.
2 Impono.
To commit or put himself to.
1 Permitto.
To commit any thing to keep.
1 Depono, credo, concredo.
To commit any matter to another that was committed to us.
1 Subdelego, subrogo, surrogo.
Committed unto.
1 Commissus, creditus, concreditus, p.
Committed to one to be disposed to certain use.
1 Alicujus fidei commissus.
A committing toward.
1 Commissio, f.
A committing of a thing to ones custody.
1 Dispositio, f.
He that hath the determination of a matter committed unto him.
1 Delegatus, m.
Committed.
Cui negotium terminandum committitur.
Commoditie.
1 Commodum,
2 Opportunitas, ut, opportunitates fluminum; *the commodity of Rivers;* Vide *profit*
Commodious or fit for.
1 Opportunus, ad.
Very commodious.
1 Opportunissimus, ad.
To common; v. *to punish.*
To make common, *or lay to every mans use.*
1 Divulgo.
To convert holy things to a common use.
1 Profano.
To be common, or wax common. 1 Crebesco.
Common pleas.
1 Placitorum curia communium.
The common people, or communalty.
1 Vulgus, m. & n. plebes vel plebis, f.
A Common-wealth.
1 Respublica, f.
2 Commune.
The state of a common-wealth, wherein one person hath the authority.
1 Monarchia.
The state of a common-wealth, wherein few persons have the authority.
1 Oligarchia, f.
They which rule that state.
1 Oligarchici, f.
The state of a common-wealth, wherein the best doe rule. 1 Aristocratia, f.
The state of a common-wealth, wherein the people themselves have the authority.
1 Democratia, f.
Schollars commons.
1 Demensum, n.
One that favoureth the commons or communalty.
1 Plebicola.
One that ruleth in a common-wealth. 1 Politicus.
Common to all, or many.
1 Publicus, communis, ad.
Common or vulgar.
1 Communis, vulgaris, usitatus, vulgatus.
2 Tritus, ad. passim obvius.
Of the common or Vulgar sort.
1 Gregarius, plebeius, ad.
Common to all.
2 Medius, ad. ut, è medio sumi, *to be taken out of the use of common speech.*
Common to many.
2 Promiscuus, ad.
Converted from an holy use, to a common use.
1 Prophanus, ad.
Which is common and may be touched.
1 Laicus, ad.
Pertaining to the common place. 1 Forensis, ad.
One of the communaltie.
1 Vulgaris, pauper.
2 Tenuis.
With common consent.
1 Communiter, communè.
Commonly. 1 Vulgariter, vulgò, publicè, adv.
Commonly, or for the most part. 1 Plerunque, usualiter, magna ex parte.

The communaltie: vide common.
A commoration: vide staying.
A **commotion** or uproare.
1 Motus,tumultus,m. commotio.
2 Tempestas,f.
To **commune** or talke.
1 Confabulor, colloquor, loquor, fabulor.
Communed or conferred of.
1 Communicatus,p.
Communication.
1 Sermo,m. sermocinatio, f. colloquium.
The Communication of shepherds.
1 Egloga.
The first entring into communication.
1 Prælogium, n.
Communication for buying and selling.
2 Commercium,n.
To **communicate**, or impart unto.
1 Communico, impertio, participo.
2 Aperio.
Communication, or imparting to.
1 Communicatio.
The **Communion**, or Lords Supper.
1 Communio,f.
Communion, or mutuall participation.
1 Communio, synaxis, f.
Community or participation.
1 Communitas, consortio, f.
Commutation, or forme of buying and selling.
1 Commercium, n.
To **compact** or make fast together.
1 Compingo, illigo.
To be compact or made.
1 Coalesco,conflor.
2 Consto.
Compact or thrust hard together.
1 Compressus,compactus,p.
Compact or made.
1 Conflatus,concretus,p.
Compact or set in order.
1 Structus,p.
A compacting, or composition of things in order.
1 Structura.
A well compact or strong man.
3 Strigo, m.
Well compacted,fitly made.
1 Elaboratus,exactus,ad.
Better compact,or fixer.
1 Concinnior, ad.
Compactly,or hard together.
1 Compresse,adv.
Compactly or aptly set together.
1 Rotundè,adv.
To keepe **company**.
1 Comitor,concomitor,socio,assector, v. *Accompany.*
To be much in company with
1 Consuesco,cum dat.
To company with a woman carnally.
1 Subigo, fœtor.
2 Consuesco.
To keepe company with a woman often.
3 Subjicito.
To breake company,
1 Dissocio.
To divide into companies.
1 Decurio.
A Company.
1 Grex, conventus, cœtus, concessus, comitatus, congressus, m. multitudo, frequentia, f. vide *Assembly.*
A company or fellowship.
1 Sodalitas,societas,f. consortium, sodalitium, commercium.
2 Consuetudo,v. *Fellowship.*
A great company.
1 Examen.
A company or troop of souldiers containing 32 Horsemen.
1 turma,f.
A little company.
1 Turmula,turmella,f.
A company of people hastily gathered together.
1 Accursus.
A company or corporation.
1 Corpus,m:
Companies assembled.
1 Syssitia f.
A Companying.
1 Consociatio.
A separating of company.
1 Dissociatio.
A company of men great and small.
1 Decuria,f.
Of one company.
1 Sodalis,ad.
A company of naughty persons.
1 Colluvies,colluvio,f.
A company incorporate of any craft.
1 Sodalitas,f.sodalitium.
A company of men of war.
1 Exercitus,m.cohors,f.
A company of ten souldiers together in a pauilion.
1 Contubernium,n.
A company of horsemen in warre, containing fourty souldiers.
3 Turgus,m.
They that assemble in companies.
1 Catervarii, m.
He that hateth the company of men,
1 Misanthropos.
Pertaining to companies.
1 Catervarius,ad.
By companies, or bands.
1 Turmatim,gregatim, catervatim,agminatim,adv.
A **companion**, vide fellow.
A companion, or fellow in an office.
1 Collega,m.
A Companion by the way.
1 Convena,c.g.assectator.
A companion in warres.
1 Commiles, c.g. commilito,m.
A companion in service.
1 Conservus,m,conserva, f.
Companies dwelling together in one house.
1 Pericœci, m.
Companions, where many men aid one thing together.
3 Actitiosi m.
Companions in warre.
1 Sylitariotes, m.
Companies of Monkes.
1 Synoditæ, m.
A companion or partaker.
1 Particeps,consors,ad.
A little companion.
1 Comitellus,m.
vide Fellow.
To **compare**.
1 Compare,confero,assimulo,compono.
To compare or make equall.
Æquo,adæquo,æquiparo.
To compare or set together, to see the likenesse or difference.
1 Committo.
To be compared.
1 Æquor.
Compared.
1 Collatus,p.
A comparing, or conferring.
1 Collatus,m. collatio,f.
Comparison or likenesse.
1 Comparatio,æquiparatio, proportio, f.
A comparison, or comparing of like things.
1 Parabola, assimulatio.
A Comparison of things contrary.
1 Syncrisis.
The comparative degree.
1 Comparativum, n.
That may be compared.
1 Comparabilis,æquiparabilis, ad.
Wherein is comparison.
1 Comparativus, ad.
In manner of comparison.
1 Comparativè,ad.
In comparison of.
1 Præpræp.
To **compasse**. vide *Environe.*
To compasse one round about.
1 Complector,amplector.
To compasse or goe about.
1 Lustro,perlustro,oblustro.
To compasse with a trench.
1 Obvallo, vallo.
To compasse about with a wall.
1 Obmuro.
To fetch a compasse about.
1 Flecto.
To compasse or goe in circuit.
1 Gyro.
To compasse with a circle.
1 Circino.
To compasse or straine any thing.
1 Comprehendo.
To be compassed.
1 Obeor.
2 Capior,ur,capi dolis,to be compassed with deceits.
Compassing or going round about.
1 Obiens,p.
Compassed round about.
1 Lustratus,prælustratus.
Compassed with a ditch or trench.
1 Vallatus, obvallatus.
Compassed about as with a garland.
1 Redimitus,ad.
Measured with a compasse.
1 Circinatus,p.
Compassed foure square.
1 Quadratus, p.
That must be compassed or done.
2 Obcundus, p.
A compasse; vide *circle, or circuit.*
An instrument called a compasse.
1 Circinus,circinulus,m.
A compasse.
1 Orbita,f.Ur,orbita lunæ, the compasse of the moone.
2 Mœnia, n,ut,mœnia mundi, The compasse of the world.
The compass of the firmament which inclooseth all things.
1 Cœlum,n.
The compass whereby the position and elevation of the Pole is known.
1 Pixidicula nautica, f.
The compass about the apple of the eye.
1 Iris.
The compass or limits of any thing; vide Bounds.

The compasse of a yeare.
1 Anniversalis, ad.
A compasse and turning, as in wayes.
1 Ambage, ambages, pl. f.
A compassing or going round about.
1 Lustratio, f.
A compassing or bringing about.
1 Circumferentia, f.
A compassing course.
1 Circinatio, f.
He that compasseth or goeth about.
1 Lustrator, m.
A piece of ground which the water compasseth about.
1 Circumluvium, n.
To have **compassion** *of.* Vide *Pitie.*
To **compell.** vide *Constraine.*
Compere, i. *Like mate.*
Compendiousnesse.
1 Brevitas.
A compendious or short forme of speaking or writing.
1 Compendium, n.
A compendious way to learn any sciente.
1 Methodus, f.
A compendious or briefe speaker.
1 Breviloquus, Breviloquax.
Compendious or briefe.
1 Succinctus, compendiarius, brevis.
2 Pressus, ad.
Compendiously: vide *Briefely.*
Compendiously or aptly gathered together.
1 Concinnè, adv.
Compensation, i. *Recompence.*
To **comperendinate**, vide *to deferre.*
Competency.
1 Competentia, f.
Competent or sufficient to satisfie necessitie.
1 Competens, ad.
Competently.
1 Competenter, mediocriter.
A **Competitour.**
1 Competitor, m.
To **compile**; vide *to compose and compact.*
To complaine of any thing that grieveth.
1 Queror, conqueror, clamo.
To complaine and cry.
1 Deploro, clamo, vide *to Lament.*

To complaine softly.
1 Musso.
To complaine greatly.
1 Queritor, clamito.
To complaine or make a complaint.
1 Defero, incuso, accuso, criminor, postulo, causor.
To complaine wrongfully.
1 Sycophantor, sycophantisso.
Complained.
1 Questus, p.
A complaining for a thing done.
1 Expostulatio, postulatio, criminatio.
A complainer of wrong done to him.
1 Postulator, expostulator, m. trix, f.
A secret complainer.
1 Delator.
A false or wrongfull complainer.
1 Sycophanta, m.
A complaint or moane making.
1 Querela, querimonia, f. questus, conquestus, gemitus, m.
A complaint put up against one.
1 Delatio, incusatio, f.
A complaint secretly or falsely made.
1 Sycophantia, f.
A bill of complaint.
1 Delatio, f. libellus accusatorius, m.
One that complaineth or maketh his moane.
3 Querimoniarius, m.
One that is full of complaints.
1 Querulus, querebundus, ad.
Complement; i. *Curiositie.*
Complete *or full ended.*
1 Completus, p.
That is not complete.
1 Inexpletus, ad.
A **Completion.**
1 Crasis, constitutio corporis.
A good complection.
1 Temperies, & temperatura æqualis, bona corporis constitutio.
A **complice** *or partaker.*
1 Particeps, complex.
Complices in an ill deed.
1 Socii criminis, conscii criminis.
To compose or compile.
1 Compono, condo, pango, ut, pangere versus, *to compose verses.*

1 Contexto excudo.
To compose or set together againe.
1 Recompono.
To compose or make an agreement.
1 Compono, concludo.
Composed or made.
1 Compositus, constitutus.
2 Confiatus, p.
Composed and set together againe.
1 Recompositus, p.
Composed ill.
1 Inconditus, ad.
A composition or making of a thing fit.
1 Compositio, constructio.
2 Contextura, contextus.
A composition or agreement-making.
1 Compositio.
2 Decisio, f.
A COMPOSITOR, *or maker.*
1 Compositor, m.
A PRINTERS COMPOSER.
1 Abecedarius, Compositor, m.
By Composition.
1 Ex compacto.
To **compound**, vide *to compose.*
Compounded
2 Copulatus, junctus, p.
To **comprehend**; vide *to containe.*
To comprehend much in few words.
1 Perstringo.
To be comprehended or comprised. 1 Comprehendor.
2 Tenetor.
Comprehended or comprized.
1 Comprehensus, cõplexus.
Not comprehended.
1 Incomprehensus, ad.
A comprehending or comprising.
1 Comprehensio, complexio
A comprehending of many things in few words.
1 Holigo-pomenon.
That may be comprehended.
1 Comprehensibilis, catalepton.
That cannot be comprehended.
1 Incomprehensibilis, ad.
To put in **compromise**, *or to stand to the arbitrement of any indifferent Judge.*
1 Compromitto.
A compromise: i. *the authority granted to the arbiter by the consent of the parties.*
1 Compromissum, n.

To compise; vide *to comprehend.*
To **compt**, Vide *to count.*
Comptroule i. *Judge, determine.*
Compulsion.
1 Compulsio.
Computation.
1 Computatio.
Compunction
1 Compunctio.
Comrade, i. *a companion, a good fellow.*
Concavitie, v. *Hollownes, also cunning contriving.*
To **conceale.**
1 Celo, reticeo.
2 Premo. v. *to cloake and keepe close.*
Concealed.
1 Occultus, occlusus.
2 Suppressus, p.
A concealing.
1 Reticentia, occultatio, f.
Concealers. Quibus commissum est ut prospiciant ne quid ad regem pertinens latenter detineatur.
To **conceive** *a childe.*
1 Concipio, suscipio, gigno
To conceive often.
1 Concepto.
As the first young to conceive another.
1 Superfœto.
Conceived.
1 Conceptus, p.
A conceiving or conception
1 Genitura, conceptio, f. conceptus, m.
The time of conception, or of childe-bearing.
1 Fœtura, f.
The thing conceived.
1 Conceptum, n.
To **conceive**, *or imagine in his minde*, Vide *to imagine.*
To conceive or understand
1 Percipio.
2 Capio, accipio, consequor.
To conceive a little.
1 Degusto.
Conceived.
1 Perceptus.
2 Comprehensus.
Conceived or taken in hand before.
1 Præconceptus, ad.
That which one hath conceived.
1 Sensum, n.
That cannot be conceived.
1 Impercceptus, ad.
That is quicke to conceive.
1 Docilis, ad.
To stand in his owne conceit.

1 Mirari ſe.
A conceit, v. *Imagination.*
Conceits, pretie and pleaſant.
1 Facetiæ, f. lepores, ſales, m.
To concent.
1 Concino.
A conſent of many voyces in one.
1 Concentio, f.
Conception, vide *a concetving.*
To concerne.
1 Concerno.
It concern,th.
1 Pertinet, attinet, impers.
Concerning.
1 De, præp.
Conciliation; vide *Layering.*
Concinnate, v. *made fit.*
Conciſe, i. *briefe.*
To conclude, *or gather by reaſon.*
1 Concludo.
2 Colligo, infero, efficio.
To conclude, and inferre neceſſarily.
2 Cogo.
To conclude by way of ſyllogiſme.
1 Syllogizo.
To conclude or end.
1 Concludo, conficio, definio, expedio, vide *to end.*
To conclude or determine.
1 Adjudico, decerno.
2 Decido.
The matter is concluded.
1 Tranſactum eſt.
I have concluded.
1 Conſtitutum eſt.
Concluded.
2 Comprehenſus, p. ut, breviter comprehenſus, *concluded in few words.*
Concluded or ended.
1 Concluſus, confectus, p.
Concluded or determined of.
1 Deciſus, p.
Thing concluded.
1 Confecta.
A concluſion or end.
1 Epilogus, finis, m. concluſio.
A concluſion inferred upon ſome thing going before.
1 Concluſio, f. conſequens.
2 Collectio, f.
A concluſion or end of a letter.
1 Clauſula, f.
A concluſion or ending of any matter.
1 Determinatio, f.
The concluſion of any oration.
1 Peroratio, f.
A concluſion.
1 Paralogiſmus.
A ſmall concluſion.
1 Clauſiuncula, f.
In concluſion.
1 Denique, in ſumma, ad ſummam.
To conceit, vide *Digeſt.*
To be at concord.
1 Concordo.
To concord or agree together in muſick.
1 Symphonio.
Concord or agreement.
1 Concordia.
3 Convenientia, homonœa.
Concord in ſinging.
1 Synpſalma.
Concord in muſick or any tune.
1 Harmonia, ſymphonia, f.

A concord in Muſicke.
- *Of two notes, or a note and a haiſe called a third note.*
  1 Ditonus.
- *Of two and a halfe, called a fourth.*
  1 Diateſſaron.
- *Of three notes and a haiſe called a fifth.*
  1 Diapente.
- *Of five notes, and two haife notes, called an eight.*
  1 Diapaſon.

A concordance.
1 Concordantia, f.
A theeviſh concordance or concord,
2 Complicitas, f.
To concorporate, or make one thing of divers.
3 Concorporo.
A concourſe of people.
1 Concurſio, f. concurſus, m.
A Concubine.
1 Concubina, amica, pellex, meretricula, lucuba.
A little concubine.
1 Concubinula, amicula, f.
A Concubine that one keepeth in his houſe as his wife.
2 Focaria, f.
Of or belonging to concubines.
1 Concubinalis, concubinarius.
To concubate.
1 Conculco.
Concupiſcence; Vide *Luſt.*
To concurre.
1 Concurro.
To condemne.
1 Damno, condemno, judico.
To condemne or miſlike.
1 Improbo.
To condemne before.
1 Prædamno.
To be condemned.
Damnor, condemnor, reus, peragor.
Condemned.
1 Condemnatus, damnatus, p.
Condemned before.
1 Prædamnatus, præjudicatus.
Worthy to be condemned.
1 Damnandus, p.
Not condemned.
1 Incondemnatus, p.
He that condemneth.
1 Condemnator, m.
A condemnation.
1 Damnatio, f. damnatus, m.
A condemnation upon an exil ment.
1 Proſcriptio, f.
A place in Rome, where condemned perſons were caſt downe headlong by ſtaires.
1 Gemoniæ ſcalæ.
One condemned to fight with beaſts in the ſight of the people.
1 Beſtiarius, m.
He that buyeth the goods of the condemned for little or nothing.
1 Sector, m. ſectrix, f.
To condeſcend or yeeld unto
1 Concedo.
2 Deſcendo, venio, tranſeo, abeo, ut, abire ad opinionem vulgi.
Condigne.
1 Condignus.
Conduite; Vide *Conſerve.*
A condition, *or ſtate.*
1 Conditio, fortuna, ſive fortunæ, ſtatus.
2 Locus, m.
A condition or covenant.
1 Lex, f. pactum, n.
A condition or manner.
1 Mos, m.
An evill condition.
1 Cacoethes.
Conditionall poſſeſſion.
1 Poſſeſſio fiduciaria.
Conditionall.
1 Conditionalis.
Which conditioneth.
1 Finitivus, ad.
Conditionally.
1 Conditionaliter, adv.
But on this condition.
2 Atque ita,
To condole.
1 Condoleo.
To conduct.
1 Duco, ducto.
A Conduct.
1 Ducatus, m. v. *To guide.*
A Conduit.
1 Aquæ ductio, f. aquæ ductus, ductus, m. inductio aquarum.
Great conduits; or large pipes of water, brought from conduits into great mens houſes, and drawne at cockes, and ſerving for every Office.
2 Nilus, vel nilum.
A conduit-pipe.
1 Canalis, dub.
An head, or heades of conduits.
1 Dividiculum.
2 Caſtella, n.
The conduits or paſſages by the which the ſeed paſſeth from the kidneyes in generation.
1 Paraſtatæ, paraſtaticæ, f.
Like a conduit-pipe.
1 Canalitius, ad.
To confabulate.
1 Confabulo.
A confection, or mingling divers things together.
1 Compoſitio, confectio, compoſitura, f.
A confection made of pepper,
1 Piperata.
A confection or ſauce made of hony clarified.
1 Meli, zonum, n.
A confection againſt the diſeaſe of the braine.
3 Eſdra.
A confeſſion to purge choler and fleame.
1 Hieropicra.
A confection made with quinces and honey.
1 Diacydonium, n. diacydoniten.
To confederate.
1 Socio, fœdero, combino.
Confederate or joyned together by oath or promiſe.
1 Sociatus, fœderatus, adjuratus, p. fœdere junctus.
A confederate.
1 Socius, m. particeps, c. g.
A confederacie.
1 Conjuratio, f. compactum, n.
Confederate againſt one.
1 Conſpirati, m.
Of or belonging to confederates.
1 Socialis, ad.
To conferre, vide *to communicate.*
To conferre with others in the company.
1 Circulo.

To

To conferre, or set together. Vide *to compare.*

Conference.
1 Communicatio.
To conferre a benefit.
1 Gratificor.
He that conferreth or layeth his portion with others.
1 Collator.
Made by conference or contribution of many.
1 Collatitius, ad.

To confesse.
1 Confiteor.
Vide *to acknowledge.*
To confesse freely.
1 Fateor, profiteor.
To confesse the action before the officer, or otherwise.
1 Profiteor.
That hath confessed.
1 Fassus, professus, p.
That confesseth.
1 Confessus, p.
A confessing.
1 Confessio, f.
A confessing or open acknowledging of a thing.
1 Professio, f.
The confessions of a prisoner.
1 Elogia.
A confessor, or he that confesseth.
1 Confessor, m.
Confessed.
1 Confessorius, ad.
To have a sure confidence or trust.
1 Confido.
Having a sure confidence in a thing.
1 Fisus, confisus, fretus, nixus.
Confident.
1 Confidens, p.
Confidence.
1 Fiducia, confidentia, f. V. *Trust.*
Confidence in ones selfe.
1 Audacia, f.
With a confidence.
Confidenter.

Confines. 1 Confinia, n.
Vide *Borders.*

To confirme, *establish, or strengthen.*
1 Firmo, confirmo, corroboro.
2 Constituo, ut, constituere æquitatem. *To confirme equitie.*
To confirme, ratifie, and establish.
1 Confirmo, ratifico, testificor.
To confirme that which another hath promised.
1 Adpromitto.
To confirme with his owne signe manuell.
1 Subsigno.
To confirme something under a certaine penaltie.
1 Sancio.
Confirmed or strengthned.
1 Firmatus, confirmatus.
Confirmed or ratified.
1 Ratus, confirmatus, testatus, p.
Confirmed by law.
1 Sanctus, p.
That confirmeth or establisheth.
1 Stabilimen, stabilimentum
A confirmation.
1 Confirmatio, ratificatio, f.
A decree confirmed.
1 Sanctio.

To confiscate *ones goods.*
1 Confisco, publico.
2 Addico.
To be confiscated.
1 Confiscor.
Confiscated.
1 Publicatus, confiscatus, p.
A confiscation, or the goods which are confiscated.
1 Publicatio, Sectio, f.
A Confiscation.
1 Confiscatio, f.
2 Commissum.
A buyer of goods confiscated.
1 Sector, m. trix, f.

Confits, *or confects, and all kindes of dry dainties made of sugar, &c.*
1 Hypotrimmata, n.
A confit, or raisins confected.
1 Astaphis, f.
He that selleth confits, or other such wares made of sugar.
1 Tragematopola.

A conflict, vide *Bickering.*

To conforme, *or make fit.*
1 Accomodo.
To conforme himselfe to anothers will.
1 Morigeror.
Conformity.
Conformitas, f.
A confirmation.
1 Confirmatio, f.
Conformable.
1 Conformis, ad.
Conformably.
1 Conformiter.

To confound, *or mix together.*
1 Confundo, commisceo, misceo, permisceo, promisceo.
2 Conturbo, perturbo.
To confound, as by reasons and testimonies.
2 Vinco, evinco.
To confound, or put out.
1 Obruo.
To be confounded.
1 Confundor.
To be confounded, or convinced.
2 Jaceo.
Confounded, or overcome.
2 Obtusus, p.
A confounding.
1 Confusio, f.
Confounded, vide *confusion.*
To confront, vide *to oppose.*

Confusion, *or misorder.*
1 Confusio, f.
The confusion.
2 Labes, ut, labes reipublicæ
The confusion of the common-wealth.
Confusion in a common-wealth.
1 Acosmia, f.
Great confusion, and disorder
2 Tenebræ, & tenebræ, ataxia.
A confused heap of things.
1 Chaos.
A confused matter, having neither head, nor taile.
1 Promiscuum, n.
Brought to confusion, or confounded.
2 Confusus, p.
Confused, or mixt together, or out of order.
1 Confusus, p. promiscuus, ad. indistinctus.
2 Indigestus, incondit-us, ad.
Confuse 2 Cæcus, ut, cæcus acervus. *A confuse heape of things.* Dissonus clamor, *a confused cry.* Turbulentus, ut turbulentum negotium, *a confuse peece of worke.*
Not confuse, or not confused.
1 Inconfusus, impromiscuus.
Confusedly, or confusedly.
1 Confuse, promiscuè, permistè, indistinctè.
2 Congestè, acervatim.
Confusedly, or without sufficient declaration.
1 Profusoriè, adv.

To confute *or disprove.*
1 Confuto, refello.
2 Convinco, amolior, diluo, infirmo, convello.
To confute, weaken, or retort
2 Discingo.
To confute by strong reasons.
2 Centundo, ut, contundere calumniam.
To be confuted, as any matter is confuted.
2 Convellor.
Confuted.
2 Convulsus, p.
A confutation, or disproving.
1 Confutatio, refutatio.
2 Infirmatio, f.

Congrois. vide *diversa.*

Congey. Vide *low.*
Congeable; vide *lawfull.*

To congeale, *or wax thicker, or to be congealed.*
1 Congelo, congelor, coagulo, coagulor, concresco, glacior.
Congealed.
1 Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.
A congealing.
1 Congelatio concretio.
That may easilie be congealed
1 Gelabilis, ad.

Congestion. Congestio.
Congedilere.
Venia eligendi.

To conglutinate. vide *To joyne together.*

To congratulate, *or rejoice with one for his good fortune.*
1 Congratulor.
A congratulation.
1 Congratulatio, f.
To congregate. congrego.
A congregation.
1 Concio, synodus, f. cœtus, conventus, m.
A congregation house, or place wherein congregations are assembled, to confer of matters.
1 Comitium, n.

Congruence, *or congruitie.*
1 Congruentia, congruitas, homologia, f.
Congruent.
1 Congruens. vide *agreeable.*

A Conie, cuniculus, m.
A meat made of sodden rabbets
1 Lauriees, um.
Full of conies.
1 Cuniculosus, m.
A Conjgre, vide *Warren.*

To conjecture, *or guesse.*
1 Conjicio, conjecto, augur-or, vaticinor, suspicor.
Conjected, or conjectured.
1 Conjectus, p.
A conjecture.
1 Conjectura, f.
A conjecture or token.
2 Interpretatio, f. argumentum, n.
A conjecturing or guessing.
1 Conjectio, conjectatio, auguratio.
A conjecturer of things to come.
1 Divinator mantes, m. vide *diviner, or southsayer.*

Judge-

Judgement by conjecture.
1 Divinatio, f.
That is or may be gathered by conjecture.
1 Conjecturalis, ad.
A **conjugation** *of words.*
1 Conjugatio, syzygia, f
A **conjunction**, *the part of speech so called.*
1 Conjunctio, f.
The conjunction of the Sun and Moone, shee being not seene; V. *Moone.*
To **conjure**, *or conspire together.*
1 Conjuro.
A Conjuration; vide *Conspiracie.*
To conjure.
1 Adjuro, exorciso.
A Conjurer.
1 Adjurator, impostor, exorcista, m.
A conjuration or conjuring.
1 Adjuratio, f. exorcismus, m.
Conn exion
Connexio.
Connivence.
Conniventia.
To **conne**; vide *Learne.*
to **conquer** *or subdue.*
1 Subigo, subjugo, expungo
2 Contundo.
To conquer, or winne.
1 Potior.
To get the conquest.
1 Triumpho.
Conquered.
1 Subactus, subjugatus, victus, expugnatus.
2 Domitus, p.
A conqueror.
1 Victor, debellator, expugnator.
A conquering.
1 Expugnatio, f.
One that conquereth often.
1 Victoriosus, ad.
A Conquest; Vide *Victory.*
Consanguinity.
1 Consanguinitas, f. vide *Kindred.*
The conscience.
1 Conscientia.
A spiced conscience.
2 Scrupulus, m.
Curiousnesse of conscience.
2 Scrupulositas, religio, f.
Conscience, or feare and regard of conscience.
2 Religio, f.
The purer part of the conscience.
1 Synteresis f.
Conscionable, or having a good conscience.
1 Religiosus, ad.
Of a spiced conscience.
1 Scrupulosus, ad.
Conscionably, with a good conscience.
1 Religiosè.
2 Liquidò.
To Consecrate, *or appoint to an holy use.*
1 Consecro, dico, dedico.
To consecrate againe.
1 Relacro.
To be consecrated.
1 Inauguror, ut, in inaugurari in locum alterius, *to be consecrated in another mans roome.*
Consecrated.
1 Dicatus, dedicatus, consecratus, sacratus, p.
Consecrated or hallowed.
1 Sacer, augustus, ad.
He that consecrateth.
1 Sacrator, sacrificus, sacrificulus, mac.
A consecrating, or consecration.
1 Sacratio, consecratio, dedicatio.
Consecrated things.
3 Consecrania, orum.
Consecrated with certaine words.
1 Effatus, ad.
Not consecrated or given to God.
1 Prophanus, ad.
A consectary.
1 Porisma, n.
To consent *or agree together.*
1 Consentio, conspiro, congruo, convenio, concordo.
2 Quadro, cohæreo.
To consent or give consent unto.
1 Consentio, concedo, suffragor.
2 Subscribo, adscribo, annuo, ut, mihi allubescit conditio.
I consent to, &c. V. *to agree unto and allow.*
To beginne to consent.
1 Assentisco.
To consent in musicke; vide *to concent.*
To consent to a request.
1 Indulgeo.
A consent or agreeing of one thing with another.
2 Responsus, m. contagio, f.
A consent or agreement.
1 Consensio, vide *Agreement.*
A consent or allowing.
2 Plausus.
Consent in opinion,
1 Placitum, n.
He that consenteth
1 Assensor, m. assensus, p.
That are appointed to an holy use by the consent of many.
1 Consentia sacra.
Of one consent or assent.
1 Unanimus, unanimis, ad.
With one consent, V. *with one accord.*
A consequent, or consequence.
1 Sequela, consecutio, consequentia, consequens.
Consequently.
1 Deinceps, consequenter, porrò, adv.
To conserve.
1 Conservo, vide *Keepe.*
Things conserved, or condite, to serve ones turne at time of need, as grapes or such like.
3 Salgama, orum, n.
A conserver of such things, or seller of them.
1 Salgamarius.
Conserves of Roses.
1 Intrita rosacea, conserva rosacea, saccharum rosatum
Conserved apples.
1 Condita, vel conditiva poma.
To consider or thinke upon.
1 Confidero, cognosco, cogito, puto, animadverto:
2 Pondero, pendo, perpendo, dispicio, expendo, conspicio, inspicio, introspicio, circumspicio, metior, excutio, video, trutinor, penso, revolvo, complector, existimo, rumino, speculor, intueor, pertracto, contrecto, verso, perlustro, perago, observo, agito, verto, adverto, provideo, ut, providere saluti suæ, *to consider how to save himselfe.*
To consider of a thing earnestly and throughly.
1 Reputo, recogito, recognosco,
2 Propendo, perpendo, pertracto, pensito, perlustro, circumspecto.
To consider of sen.
2 Retracto, retrecto.
To consider againe.
2 Remetior.
To consider to the end to know.
1 Noscito.
To consider or premeditate before hand.
1 Præmedito, præmeditor.
To have consideration of.
1 Consulo, cum dat.
Considering.
1 Pensans, meditans, recogitans.
2 Retractans, volvens, p.
Considered.
1 Consideratus, animadversus.
2 Pensus, expensus, spectatus, inspectus, circumspectus notatus, p.
Considered of sen.
2 Pensitatus.
Considered diligently and earnestly.
1 Pertersus, pertractatus, perpensus, p.
Conspicuous; v. *Cleare.*
To be secretly considered, or consulted of.
1 Multitandus, p.
That considereth diligently what to say or doe.
1 Meditatus, p.
A considerer or he that considereth of a thing
1 Considerator, animadversor.
2 Spectator, speculator.
A Consideration or considering.
1 Consideratio, f. judicium, n. animadversio, cogitatio, æstimatio.
2 Spectatio, trutinatio, reputatio, recognitio, f.
A deepe or secret consideration.
1 Meditatio, f.
A diligent consideration.
1 Penitatio, trutina, dispicientia, f.
Consideration or regard.
1 Ratio, f. respectus.
2 Dispectus, m.
A thing considered.
1 Pensum.
Considered before hand.
2 Provisus, p
Without any consideration.
1 Impensibilis, ad.
Without consideration, or rashly.
1 Incogitans.
For many considerations.
2 Multis nominibus.
Considerately, or not without consideration.
1 Consideratè, cogitatè, cogitatò, judicatò.
2 Posticienter, perspectè, perpensè, adv.
Considering.
Utpote.
Without consideration, or order.
1 Promiscuè, adv.
To consist.
1 Consisto, nitor.
To consist of.
1 Consto, consisto.
To consist in; i. Vertor, sto

Con-

Conſiſting.
1 Poſitus, ſitus, m.
To conſociate.
1 Conſocio.
A conſiſtory, *or counſell houſe.*
1 Conſiſtorium, n.
Conſolation; Vide *comfort.*
To conſolidate.
1 Solido, conſolido.
Conſolidated.
1 Conſolidatus, ſolidatus. p.
Conſolidation.
1 Unio, combinatio.
The **conſonants.**
1 Literæ conſonantes.
To be conſonant, or agreeable.
1 Conſono.
Conſonant
1 Conſonans, conſentaneus.
A **conſort.**
1 Harmonia, f. v. *Conſent.*
Conſort; i. *Companion.*
To conſpire.
1 Conſpiro, conjuro.
To conſpire of an outlawrie, or proſcription againſt one.
1 Proſcripturio.
Conſpired.
1 Conſpiratus, p.
A conſpiracy or conſpiring.
1 Conſpiratio, conjuratio, f. conſpiratus, m.
A Conſpirateur.
1 Conſpirator, conjurator, m.
They which have conſpired to doe ſomething.
1 Conſpirati, conjurati, m.
A **Conſtable.**
1 Curator pacis.
2 Ethnarcha & ethnarches, m. præpoſitus villæ.
A high Conſtable.
1 Genſor, m.
Conſtancie.
1 Conſtantia, ſtabilitas, firmitas, perſeverantia, pertinacia.
2 Gravitas, f.
Conſtancy in miniſtring juſtice.
1 Severitas, f.
Conſtancy in abiding evill.
1 Patientia, toleratia, f.
He that maketh conſtant.
1 Firmator, m.
Conſtant in love.
1 Philocrates.
Conſtant or ſtedfaſt.
1 Conſtans, firmus, certus, ſtabilis, confidens, indefleXus, indeclinatus, æquabilis, confirmatus, réverus.
2 Fœtis, ſolidus, fixus, conſentiens, ut, conſentiens fama.
A conſtant report.
Perpetuus, ut, perpetua fides, *conſtant faith.* ratus, ut, ratum opus, *A conſtant worke.*
Conſtant, or too much conſtant in his purpoſe.
1 Tenax, pertinax.
Conſtant again, or conſtantly ſuffering.
1 Contumax, pertinax, ad.
Conſtantly.
1 Conſtanter, confidenter, firmè, firmiter, perſeveranter, pertinaciter, toleranter, fortiter,
2 Tenaciter, obſtinatè.
A **Conſtellation.**
1 Conſtellatio, f. ſydus, aſtrum.
A Celeſtiall conſtellation, called the Beare.
1 Arctos, urſa, f.
A conſtellation in heaven, bearing Snakes.
1 Anguifer.
To conſtitute, v. *Appoint.*
A conſtitution or appointment.
1 Conſtitutio, f.
The conſtitution of the body.
Craſis, f.
A certaine conſtitution of the body.
1 Chondroſyntesmon, n.
To conſtraine or compell.
1 Cogo, compello, perpello, coerceo, impello, adigo, redigo, ſubigo. 2 Procello, premo, pertraho, extraho, fatigo, detrudo, ut, detrudere aliquem ad ea, *to conſtraine or inforce one to theſe things.* Exprimo, ut, expreſſit hoc neceſſitas, *Neceſſity conſtrained &c.*
To conſtraine or compell often.
1 Coacto.
To conſtraine to tell or confeſſe.
2 Extorqueo.
To conſtraine the buyer to take his ware againe.
1 Redhibeo.
To be conſtrained.
1 Cogo, urgeo.
2 Conſtringor, aſtringor, imperor, ut, mortem alicui imperare, *One to be conſtrained to die.*
Conſtrained.
1 Coactus, impulſus, compulſus, adactus, coercitus.
2 Conſtrictus, vinctus, devinctus, actus, expreſſus, extortus, p. ut, extortæ voces, violatus. p. ut, violata cupidinis arma, *The conſtrained weapons of Cupid.*
Conſtrained or bound to doe ſome thing.
2 Damnatus, p.
Conſtrained by torments.
2 Excortus, p.
Not conſtrained.
1 Incoactus.
A conſtrainer.
1 Coactor, m. & trix, f.
A woman that conſtraineth.
3 Subigatrix, f.
A conſtraint or compulſion.
1 Compulſio, impulſio, coercio, f. impulſus, m. coactio.
2 Vis, fœm.
A conſtraint that urgeth.
1 Inſtantia.
A conſtraint in haſte.
3 Angaria, f.
By conſtraint, or againſt his will. 1 Invitus, ad.
Without conſtraint.
1 Ultrò. adv. ſua ſponte.
To **conſtrue** *or conſter.*
1 Expono, interpretor.
Conſtruction.
1 Conſtructio ſyntaxis, f.
A **Conſull.**
1 Conſul, m.
She that is or hath been a conſuls wife.
1 Fœmina conſularis.
A Conſulſhip.
1 Conſulatus.
The juriſdiction of the conſul.
2 Conſularis cognitio.
He that hath been conſul.
Exconſul, m. exconſularis, Vir conſularis.
He that ſtandeth for a Conſulſhip.
1 Candidatus conſularis.
Pertaining to a conſul.
1 Conſularis, ad.
Conſul-like.
1 Conſulariter, adv.
To **conſult,** *take, or take counſell.*
1 Conſulto, conſulo.
2 Agito.
To conſult with another.
1 Communico.
To be conſulted of.
1 Conſultor.
They conſult.
1 Deliberatur, impſ.
Conſulted of.
1 Deliberatus, p.
A conſulter.
1 Conſultor, deliberator. m.
A thing conſulted of.
1 Deliberatum, conſultum, n.
A conſultation.
1 Deliberatio, conſultatio, communicatio.
2 Agitatio, f.
That pertaineth to conſultation.
1 Deliberativus; vide *Deliberate.*
To Conſume, *ſpend, or waſte.*
1 Conſumo, abſumo, inſumo, vaſto, prodigo, obligurio, abligurio.
2 Conficio, diſſipo, diſperdo, ex hautio, haufio, abſorbeo, devoro, exedo, comedo, produco, decoquo, profundo, effundo, dilapido, dispergo.
To conſume before.
1 Præconſumo.
To conſume and devoure ravenouſly.
1 Helluor, exedo, devoro, depaſco, deglutio.
To conſume or ſpoile.
1 Populor.
1 Dilacero, divexo.
To conſume or make to pine away.
2 Coquo.
To conſume, as metall, or any other thing, when it is fined.
2 Excoquo.
To conſume all over.
1 Perpopulor.
To conſume or reſolve.
1 Digero.
To conſume or make leane.
1 Sorbeo.
To conſume, as time is conſumed.
1 Tero, contero, tranſmitto.
To conſume in the weather parts.
1 Subtertenuo.
To conſume away.
1 Extillo, ut, extillare lachrymis, *To conſume away with weeping.*
To be conſumed.
1 Conſumor.
2 Defluo, delabor.
To conſume, or be in a conſumption.
1 Extabeſco, tabeſco, intabeſco, diſtabeſco.
2 Deliqueſco, marceſco, marceſco, eliquo, evanesco.
Conſumed, ſpent, or waſte.
1 Conſumptus, exhauſtus, hauſtus, exeſus, comeſus, pereſus, adeſus, devoratus, depaſtus. p.
Conſumed or ware away.
1 Conſumptus.
2 Attritus. p. effœtus.
Conſumed away.
2 Liquefactus.
Conſuming away as in a conſumption. 1 Tabidus.
Conſuming, as wax at the fire.
1 Liqueſcens, p.

A Conſumer.
1 Conſumptor, profligator, m.
An exceeding conſumer or waſter.
2 Hirudo, f.
A conſumer or devourer.
1 Exeſor, m. edax, ad.
He that conſumeth or weareth out.
1 Attritor, m.
A conſuming or conſumption.
1 Conſumptio, f.
A conſuming with fire.
1 Deflagratio, f.
A conſumption, wherewith firſt the ſoft fleſh pineth away; and next the ſounder part.
3 Syntexis, f.
A conſuming of the body by long ſickneſſe and lack of nouriſhment: alſo a conſumption and putrifying of the lights.
1 Tabes, tabitudo, f. tabum, n.
A conſumption of the body with leanneſſe.
1 Atrophia, f.
He that is in ſuch a conſumption.
1 Atrophus, m.
A kinde of conſumption proceeding from an evill diſpoſition of the body, when nothing proueth with a man.
1 Cachexia, f.
He that hath ſuch a conſumption.
1 Cachectus, m.
A Conſumption of the whole body, with a little ague following: the incurable ſores of the lungs.
1 Phthoe, f.
A diſeaſe of the lungs, with a conſumption of the whole body.
1 Phthiſis, m.
He that hath that conſumption.
1 Phthificus, m.
Conſuming or deuouring.
1 Edax, vorax, ad.
That may be conſumed.
1 Conſumptibilis, ad.
That bringeth a conſumption.
1 Tabificus, ad.
That may fall into a conſumption.
1 Tabificalis, ad.
To conſummate.
1 Conſummo.
A conſumption.
1 Conſummatio.
A conſumption; vide *Conſuming.*
To contaminate or defile.
Contamino, fœdo, vide **To** *defile.*
Contaminated.
1 Contaminatus.
A **contagion**, *or naturall evill.*
1 Contagio, contagies, f.
Contagiouſneſſe.
1 Vis tabifica.
Contagious.
1 Contagioſus, peſtiferus, ad.
To containe *or comprehend.*
1 Contineo, comprehendo, amplector, ut, amplecti cogitatum.
2 Capio.
To containe or keep under.
1 Cohibeo.
To be contained.
1 Contineor.
Contained.
1 Complexus, contentus.
A containing.
1 Complexio, f. complexus, comprehenſio.
That containeth all things.
1 Omnitenens, ad.
To contaminate.
Contamino.
To contemne.
1 Contemno, negligo, vide *Deſpiſe.*
To contemne diſdainfully.
2 Calceo, conculco, proculco.
Contempt, or contemning.
1 Contemptus, deſpectus, m. aſpernatio, deſpicatio, deſpicientia, f. faſtidium, n. negle&tus.
2 Tenebræ, arum, ut, è tenebris, *out of contempt.* pœnitentia, f. ut, illis pœnitentia eſt, *They that have in contempt.*
A having in contempt.
2 Deriſus, m.
Had in contempt.
2 Deriſus, p.
Contemptible.
1 Contemptibilis, deſpicabilis.
Contemptuous.
1 Contemptuoſus.
2 Faſtidioſus, ad.
Very contemptuous, or diſdainfull.
2 Percontumax, ad.
Contemptuouſly.
2 Contumelioſè, negligentèr, negle&im, aſpernantèr.
To contemplate.
1 Contemplor.
2 Agito.
Contemplation.
1 Contemplatus, m. contemplatio, ſpeculatio, f.
Contemplative talking with God.
1 Soliloquium, n.
The contemplation or knowledge in an art without practiſe.
1 Theoretice, theoria, f.
That is given to contemplation, or ſpeculation of things.
1 Philotheoros, philotheorus.
Contemplative.
1 Speculativus, contemplativus, theoricus.
Contemplatively.
1 Theoricè, adv.
Contempt, Vide *contemne.*
To contend.
1 Contendo, vide *Strife.*
Contentment, i. free land lying to a tenment.
To content.
1 Placeo, placo.
2 Arrideo, inſervio.
To content very well, or ſatisfie.
1 Satisfacio.
2 Expleo, ſufficio, ſatio.
To be contented, or hold himſelf contented with.
1 Quieſco, conquieſco, acquieſco, requieſco.
2 Sedeo.
I am content.
1 Eſto, placet, perplacet, non impedio, non recuſo, licet, libet.
2 Audio, fiat.
Content, or contented.
1 Satisfactus, p. contentus, ad
Very well contented.
1 Perlubens.
A contenting.
1 Satisfactio, f.
That contenteth.
1 Placitus.
Contented with few things.
1 Modicus, ad.
Contentfull.
1 Placabilis, ad.
Of a contented minde.
1 Æquanimus, ad.
Not contented.
1 Implacatus.
Contentedly.
1 Modicè, adv.
Contentedly or quietly.
1 Patientèr.
Contentfully.
1 Placabilitèr.
2 Candidè, adv.
Not contentedly.
1 Repugnantèr.
A Contentation, vide *contenting.*
Contention, vide *ſtrife.*
To conteſt.
1 Conteſtor.
Conteſtation.
Conteſtatio.
Continencie.
1 Continentia, caſtimonia, f.
Continent.
1 Continens, p. caſtus.
Continently.
1 Continenter.
Contingent.
Contingens.
To continue or perſiſt.
1 Conſto, perſiſto, perſevero, perſto.
To continue or endure.
1 Duro, eduro.
To continue long or for ever.
Perenno.
To continue on a thing without ceaſing.
1 Continuo, perpetuo.
To continue in that he began.
1 Perſequor, pergo, exequor.
2 Teneo, ut, tenere curſum,
To continue on his race.
To continue or abide.
1 Maneo, permaneo, remaneo.
2 Provehor, ut, provecta eſt prudentia, *their wiſedome is continued.*
To continue or prolong.
1 Produco, prorogo, profero.
2 Traho, extraho.
To continue in.
2 Moror, immoror.
To continue long.
1 Inſiſto.
To continue or be confirmed.
1 Inveteraſco, corroboror.
To continue ſo one yeare.
1 Peranno.
To continue and goe foward in a thing.
2 Dego.
2 Exedificeo, detexo, deduco,
To continue in a ſtrange countrey.
2 Incolo.
They continue.
1 Pergitur, imp.
Continuing.
1 Durans, p.
That will not continue.
1 Fugens, p. fugax, ad.
Continued.
1 Continuatus.
2 Perductus, extractus, p.
Continuance.
1 Perpetuitas, aſſiduitas, diuturnitas, prorogatio.
Continuance or ſpace.
1 Spatium, n. longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.
The continuance without ſtaying, never changing the manner of.

1 Tenor.
The continuance of a thing after the beginning.
1 Poſt principium.
A conſtant continuance of a thing.
1 Perſeverantia.
A continuation. 1 Continuatio, f.
A continuing. 1 Permanſio, f.
Continuing all night.
1 Pernox.
Continuall.
1 Perennis, perpetuus, aſſiduus. 2 Continens, ut, labor continens, *Continuall labour.*
Long continuing.
1 Diuturnus.
Continuall, which is not interrupted.
1 Continens, p.
That continueth.
1 Exceptorius, ad.
Continually.
1 Perpetuè, aſſiduè, aſſiduò perennè, perennitèr, jugitèr, indeſinentèr, perpetuò, in perpetuum, u'quequaque, æternum.
To **contract**, *or draw together.*
1 Contraho, complico.
A contracting. 1 Conciſio, f.
A contracting of two into one.
1 Synæreſis.
To contract by marriage.
2 Spondeo.
Contracted. 1 Sponſus.
A contract.
1 Sponſio, f ſponſus, m, ſponſalia, n.
A contract-maker.
1 Sponſor, m.
A contract. Vide *Bargaine.*
Contradiction *or gainſaying.*
1 Contradictio, antilogia.
Contradictions. 1 Antilegomena.
A **Contramure**, *or wall ſet before.*
1 Promurale, n. 2 Agger, m.
To be contrary.
1 Adverſor, opponor.
2 Pugno, repugno, vide *to be againſt.*
Contrary to.
1 Contrapoſitus.
He or ſhe that contrarieth.
1 Adverſator, m trix, f.
Contrarietie.
1 Diverſitas, repugnantia, contrarietas, oppoſitio, f. conflictus, m impugnatio, f.
The contrarie.
1 Oppoſitum, n, antitheton.
Contrary.
1 Adverſarius, adverſus, contrarius, diverſus, ad.
2 Pugnans, diſcors, pugnax.
Contrary to.
1 Adverſus vide *Againſt.*
Contrarily.
1 Contrariè, repugnanter, adverſè, adv.
Contrariwiſe.
1 E contrario, è contra, ad. è converſo, è diverſo, ex oppoſito, è tranſverſo, in contrarium.
2 Retrò, è regione.
That, the contrary whereof doth happen.
3 Amphidoxon
To **Contribute**, *or give ſomething with others.*
1 Contribuo. 2 Confero.
Contribution.
1 Contributio, intributio, f.
Made by contribution of many.
1 Collatitius, ad.
Contributary, or any thing by way of contribution.
1 Stipendiarius, ad.
Contrite. Contritus.
Contrition:
1 Contritio, f. cordolium, n.
To *contrive.*
1 Conſtruo, 2 Perduco.
A contriver.
2 Princeps, ut, Princeps ſceleris.
To **controll** *or diſprove.*
1 Redarguo.
To controll, or due the office of a controller.
1 Obſervo, cuſtodio.
A controller, or overſeer:
1 Antiſtitor, inſpector, cuſtos, præpoſitor, obſervator, adnotator, m. antigraphus.
A controlment.
1 Inſpectio, obſervatio, f.
A controller, or he that doth controll another.
1 Cenſor, rep rehenſor, monitor, m.
The Controller of a Princes houſe:
1 Prætor Comitatus, Prætor auguſtalis.
To be in controverſie:
1 Ambigo.
It is had in controverſie.
1 Ambigitur, laboratur, controvertitur.
There is no controverſie in it.
1 Conſtat.
A controverſie.
1 Controverſia contentio, f. diſcrimen, n alteratio, f.
2 Quæſtio, f.
A controverſie in ſuit:
1 Cauſa.
A controverſie in words:
1 Lis, f.
Full of controverſie, or that is in controverſie.
1 Controverſus, litigioſus, ad
Contumelie. Contumelia.
Contumacie. Contumacia.
To **conveigh.**
1 Deporto, devcho, averto, defero, ſubduco, aſporto, ſubveho, vide *To carry.*
To conveigh over or through:
1 Trajicio, trajecto, tranſveho, præterveho.
To conveigh from one place to another.
1 Traduco, tranſporto.
To conveigh himſelf quickly out of a place:
1 proripio, ejicio.
To conveigh out:
1 Exporto, veho.
To conveigh out of danger:
2 Reduco.
To conveigh away haſtily or craftily.
1 Eripio, averto, interverto,
To conveigh in privily.
1 Submitto.
To conveigh under.
1 Supporto.
To conveigh himſelf by little and little.
2 Irrepo.
To convey by cart, or ſhip, or beaſt.
1 Conveho.
To be conveighed.
1 Deferor.
To be conveighed or carryed beyond.
1 Tranſferor.
Conveighed.
1 Deportatus, ſubductus, ſubmiſſus, deductus.
Conveighed to a place.
1 Perlatus, p.
Conveighed from one place to another.
1 Tranſlatus, p.
Conveighed over.
1 Trajectus, tranſvectus, p.
Conveighed over or beyond.
1 Prætervectus, p.
Conveighed in:
1 Importatus, p.
Conveighed away privily.
1 Interverſus, p.
Conveighed from.
1 Abductus, p.
Conveighed out of danger.
2 Reductus, p.
A conveighing.
1 Deportatio, deductio, ſubvectio, f.
A conveighing over.
1 Tranſvectio, transjectio, tranſportatio, f.
A conveighing beyond the ſea.
1 Prætervectio, f.
A conveighing in.
1 Invectus, inductio, f.
A conveighing out.
1 Exportatio, f.
Sly and crafty conveighance.
1 Manticulatió, f
A conveighance of water. vide *Conduit.*
A conveigher of water from ſprings and fountaines.
1 Libritor, m.
A conveighance or writing wherein land is conveighed from one to another.
2 Inſtrumentum, n.
To **be convenient** *or meet.*
1 Competo.
To be convenient or agreeable.
1 Conſentio.
It is convenient.
1 Decet, convenit, par eſt, operæ pretium eſt, æquum eſt, conſentaneum eſt, V. *It becommeth.*
It is not convenient.
2 Dedecet, imp.
Convenient.
1 Conveniens, accommodatus, accommodus, tempeſtivus, ut, hora tempeſtiva, *A convenient time* conſequens eſt, *It is convenient, v. meet, fit and convenient.*
Very convenient and fit for the purpoſe.
1 Peropportunus, peridoneus, ad.
Conveniencie.
1 Convenientia, competentia.
2 Analogia, f.
Convenience of time and place.
1 Opportunitas, f.
Time convenient.
2 Maturitas, f.
A thing convenient.
1 Conſonum, n.
Conveniently.
1 Convenienter, appoſitè, ritè, idoneè, accommodatè, congruenter.
2 Decenter, adv.
Conveniently, in due time and ſeaſon.
1 Tempeſtivè, opportune, ad
A **Convent.** Vide *aſſembly*
To *convent*, Cito, as.
A conventicle.
Conventiculum.
To **converſe** *or to be converſant.*
1 Verſor, converſor.
2 Utor, conſueſco.

To be always conversant.
Habito, conversо.
Conversant.
1 Versatus,p.
Conversation.
1 Conversatio,ſ.commercium.
2 Conſuetudo, ſ uſus,m.
Moſt diligently conversant in
1 Exequentiſſimus, ad. ut, veterum memoriarum exequentiſſimus,*Diligently converſant in ancient hiſtories.*
To convert *or turne toto.*
1 Converto.2Decoquo,derivo,ut,derivare in domum ſuam, *to convert to his own profit.*
To convert one.
2 Revoco,reduco, traduco.
Converted or turned.
1 Converſus.
2 Traductus,p.
One newly converted to the faith. Vide *Proſelyte.*
A converſion.
1 Converſio, ſ.
A converſion of words.
1 Tropus, m.
To convict *or convince.*
1 Convinco,evinco,coarguo
To convict or prove the contrary.
1 Refuto.
To convict by triall.
1 Comperio, comperior.
To be convicted or convinced
1 Coarguor.
2 Jaceo, judicor.
Convicted or convinced.
1 Victus,evictus, convictus, compertus. 2Manifeſtus p. ut,manifeſtus mendacii,*Convicted or manifeſtly proved a lier.*
A convincing or proving the contrary by argument.
1 Refutatio, ſ.
A convincing by law, and cauſing to give up that he wrongfully detained.
2 Evictio, ſ.
A **Convocation.**
1 Convocatio,ſynodus,ſ.
A Convocation-houſe.
3 Exedra, ſ.
A convocation-place for matters of religion.
1 Calabra.
Conycatch. *conycatched,* v. *coſener.*
Convey. Aſſociatio.
Convulſion. Convulſio.
To play the Cooke.
1 Coquinor.
A cooke.
Coquus ſive cocus.
A Cooke that ſelleth meat ready dreſt.
1 Popinarius, popinator, thermopola,m.
A little cooke.
1 Coqulus, coculus,m.
The miſter-cooke.
1 Archimagirus, archicoquus,m.
A cook that prepareth or ſelleth dainty meats.
1 Cupedigarius,m.
A woman-cooke.
1 Opſopolis,popinaria,ſ.
A cooke in a ſhip.
1 Focarius, m.
A cooks ſhop. 1 Popina,ſ.
A cooks houſe or cookery.
1 Opſopolium, n.
A place where cooks dwell in a city.
1 Thermopolium,n.
Cookerie. 1 Coquinaria,ſ.
A place where cooks waſh their diſhes.
1 Coquinæ ſuſorium,n.
Of cookery.
1 Popinalis,ad
A **Cookold.**
1,Cerafphorus; cornifer, corniger.
2 Vir bonus, taurus, m.
A Cookold-maker.
1 Stuprator, conſtuprator, mœchus. 2 Cuculus,m.
To coole, v. *Cold.*
Coole places in fields where beaſts in ſummer doe withdraw themſelves from heat.
1 Æſtiva,orum,n.
Broth **Cooliſh.**
1 Olus, pulmentum, pulmentarium, n.
To coope up.
1 Concludo,detrudo.
A coope wherein hens lay.
1 Gallinarium, n.
A Coops wherein poultry is kept.
1 Qualus,m. cavea,ſ. ornithotropium,ornithoboſcium vivarium,neut.
A coope or ſheep-pen.
1 Caula, ſ.
A coope wherein beaſts are fatted.
1 Saginarium,n.
A coope wherein duckes are kept.
1 Neſſotrophium.
A **Cooper.**
1Victor, doliarius,m.
A Coopers inſtrument to drive hoops on.
1 Harpago, ſ.
To coore downe, v. *cowre.*
A Coſen. V. *Kindred.*
To coolen *or deceive.*
1 Illudo. 2 Emungo. vide *deceive.*
A coſener.
1 Præſtigiator, veterator, impoſtor.
coſenage or coſening.
1 Præſtigiæ,arum,impoſtura.
A **Copartner.**
1 Particeps,c. g. ſocius, m.
Copartners,or ſuch as take portion of lands by partition.
1 Agripetæ,arum.
A **Cope.** Veſtis ſacerdotalis.
To Cope *or change one thing for another.*
1 Cambio.
2 Confero,ut, dexteras conſerere.
He that copeth or fighteth with another.
1 Conſertor,m.
The coping or joyning together in fight.
1 congreſſio, coitio, colliſio,ſ congreſſus,m
Cophin.
Arca in qua ponitur corpus mortui.
Copeſmate, vide *Companion.*
To Copy *out,or write out of another.*
1 Tranſcribo,exſcribo, deſcribo.
Copied.
1 Deſcriptus, tranſcriptus, exſcriptus, p.
A Copy or example.
1 Apographum,exſcriptum, ectypum,exemplar,n, typus, m.
The firſt copy.
1 Archetypus,m.
A copy of the Authors owne hand.
1 Autographum,n.tabulæ, ſ.
To ſet a copy.
1 Præformare literas alicui.
A **coppyhold.**
1 Prædium, beneficiarium, clientare,tenura per copiam rotuli Curiæ.
Copy or ſtore of.
1 Ubertas, vide *abundance.*
Copious. 1 Copioſus,ad.
More copious.
1 Locupletior,uberior.
2 Effuſior.
Copiouſly, vide *abundant.*
A **Copſe** *or little wood.*
1 Nemus,m.
Top *of any thing.* Cacumen
A **Cop** *on the heads of birds or beaſts.*
1 Criſta,ſ.
Copped,or that hath ſuch a cop.
1 Criſtatus,ad.
To make copped.
1 Cacumino.
Copper.
1 Orichalcum, cuprum cyprium,Æs cyprium.
Copper-rust. Ærugo,ſ.
A kinde of mixt copper or braſſe.
1 Oilaria,ſ.
A copper-ſmith.
1 Æ rarius,faber cuprarius, Faber ærarius.
Bringing forth copper.
1 Ærifer.
Of copper.
1 Cuprius,ærarius,cypreus, æreus,aheneus,ad.
Copperas.
1 Chalcanthum,n.
Coinage, *a taske of corne.*
A **Corall.**
1 Coralium, corallium,n. corallius,m.
Corbets, V. *places in walls where images ſtand.*
Copulation. Copulatio.
A **cord.**
1 Funis,m tomex,tomice,ſ. vide *Rope.*
A thick cord.
3 Gricenia,ſ.
Moyling cords.
1 Coactilia, n.
A cord ſtretched out to take birds and beaſts.
1 Tranſenna, ſ. funis extentus.
A cord wherewith condemned men be bound.
1 Camus, m.
Cords or great ſinewes of the body.
1 Tendines,vel tendones.
A **Cordiner,** vide *currier.*
Cordiall. Corroborans.
*Cordwainer,*V.*Shoomaker.*
The Core *wherein the kernell of any fruit lyeth.*
3 Phellus,m. phellodris,ſ.
An apple-core. Aculla,æ.
Cork, Suber n.
Corke,or any thing which cannot be drowned.
1 Abaptiſtus,m.
Of or belonging to cork.
1 Subereus,ad.
A **Cormorant.** V. *glutton.*
Cornage. Cornagium.
To gather corne.
1 Frumentor.
To carry in corne.
1 Ingrano.
Corne.
1 Granum,n,fruges,ſ.frumentum,n.annona,ſ.far,n.
2 Ceres,ſ.
A kinde of corne ſtanding.
1 Seges, ſ.ſatum, n.
Corne kept long in the chaff.
1 Syris.
Corne new reaped.
2 Meſſis.

Corne

Corne without a beard.
1 Spicæ,muticæ,vel mutinæ
Corne sowed and ripening in three moneths.
1 Trimestria,um.
The eare of corne.
1 Spica, f.
The beard of corne.
1 Aristа, f.
Corne that ryseth of the seed that was cast into the ground the yeare before.
1 Seges restibilis.
A kinde of corne called Siligo.
1 Arinca, f.
A kinde of corne which lasteth three moneths.
1 Setanum,n.
A searching for corne to nourish souldiers, or any taking in of corne.
1 Prumentatio,f.
The custome of paying corne yearely.
2 Canon,m.
A carrying of corne.
1 Emboia.
A corn gatherer.
1 Frugilegus.
A corne house, vide *garner and barne.*
A corne-loft.
1 Horreum,horreum pensile
That hath plenty of corne.
1 Annonarius.
The having in and keeping of corne.
1 Præceptio, & conservatio frugum.
To **corne** *with salt.* 1 Superpergere,condire sale.
A corne of salt.
Mica
Grumus } salis.
Granum
A **corne** *on the toes or fingers.*
1 Gemursa,morticini,orum.
A **cornell.** 1 Angulus,m.
A corner or darking hole.
1 Latebræ, f. latibulum, n. angulus,recessus,m.
A little corner.
1 Angellus,m.
A corner or coine of an house
1 Versura,f.
Corners or winding of rivers
1 Cornua flummum.
A right corner, when the lines be so joyned that no part is longer or shorter than the other.
1 Rectangulus, orthogenus.
The corner of the eye.
1 Hirquus,canthus, m.
That hath two corners forked
1 Biangularis,biangulus,biangulatus.
2 Bicornis,ad.
That hath three corners.
1 Triangularis,trigonus,trigonalis,triquerrus,ad.
That hath foure corners.
1 Quadrangulus, quadrangularis,tetragonus,ad.
That hath five corners.
1 Quinquangulus,pentagonus.
That hath six corners.
1 Sexangulus, sexangulitus, hexagonus.
That hath seven corners.
1 Septangulus,ad.
That hath eight corners.
1 Octangulus,ad.
That hath many corners,
1 Multangulus,angularis.
That hath right or even corners.
1 Orthogonius,m.
Any thing that hath three sharpe corners.
1 Oxigonium.
Corners or coines in walls.
1 Anchones,pl.,
Corners to beare up beames or rafters.
1 Anchonici.
That which is full of corners to hide or lurke in.
1 Angulosus,latebrosus,ad.
Without corners.
1 Exangulus,ad.
M de corner-wise.
1 Angulatus.
That is set in a corner.
1 Angularis,ad.
In a corner.
1 Secretò,adv.
By corner, or cornerwise,
1 Angulatim,adv.
A **cornet.**
1 Milvina tibia.
A cornet of paper that Apothecaries use.
1 Cucullus, m.
A **cornetall.**
1 Strategus,m.
A coroner. vide *crowner.*
A corporall in warres.
1 Manipularis
A **corporall** *forme or shape.*
1 Habitus,m.
Corporall,or belonging to the body.
1 Corporalis, ad.
Corporally. 1 Corporaliter.
A **corporation.**
1 Collegium,societas,f.
2 Commune corpus n.
Corporate.V. having a body.
Corporature or the quantity of the body.
1 Corporatio, corporatura,f
Corps. Cadaver.
Corpulent. vide *grosse.*
To **correct** *or amend.*
1 Corrigo, 1 Limo, elimo, recognosco.
To correct or punish.
1 Punio,castigo.
To correct anew.
1 Recorrigo. 2 Recoquo.
Corrected or amended.
1 Correctus.
2 Retractus,ior.
A corrector or punisher.
1 Castigator,punitor, m.
A Corrector for things done amisse.
1 Corrector, emendator, trix,f.
A corrector of bookes in the presse.
1 Biblius,m.
A corrector of manners.
1 Censor,m.
Correction of manners.
1 Censio,censura,f,
Correction or punishment.
1 Supplicium.
2 Verbera,n.
Correction,or making better.
1 Correctio.
2 Recognitio,limatio,f.
A certaine kind of correction
1 Colasis.
A correcting or punishing.
1 Punitio,castigatio,f.
One that is to be corrected.
1 Verbere corrigendus, increpandus.
To be **correspondent.**
1 Respondeo.
Correspondencie, vide *agreement.*
Correspondent.
1 Respondens,p.
Corrigible. vide *Corrected.*
Corrivals. Corrivales.
To corroborate,V. to confirme.
To **corrode** Corrodo.
Corrosive. Corrodens.
Corrosed. Corrosus.
Corrugated, Vide *wrinckled*
To **corrupt,** active.
1 Corrumpo,depravo,vitio polluo, contamino, inficio, spurco.
2 Adulterо.
To corrupt or make corrupted
1 Putrefacio, tabefacio, labefacto,violo,perverto.
2 Emoudo,emer custodem,
To corrupt the Jayler.
To corrupt or make stinking.
3 Olito.
To corrupt before.
1 Præcorrumpo,prævitio.
To corrupt,neutrum, or wax corrupted again.
1 Reputresco.
Corrupted.
1 Depravatus,vitiatus, pollutus, contaminatus, commaculatus,violatus.
2 Adulteratus,stupratus emptus,p.us,emptus donis,
Corrupted with gifts.
Corrupted or putrified.
1 Tabidus,putrefactus,tabefactus, p. putris, putridus, marcidus,ad.
That corrupteth.
1 Tabificus,ad.
Corruptible, or that may be corrupted.
1 Caducus,ad.
Overflowing with corruption
1 Tabescens,p.
Not corrupted.
1 Indepravatus,p.
Corrupted or putrified, as dead bodies be in the grave.
1 Morticinus, ad.
Corrupted with money.
1 Mercenarius, nummarius.
Corrupt or noysome.
1 Insalubris, morbidus,ad.
Corrupt or wicked.
2 Pravus,ad.
Corrupt or full of faults.
1 Mendosus,vitiosus,ad.
Corrupt or marred.
1 Perversus.
A corrupter.
1 Corruptor,vitiator,violator,m.trix, f.
Corruption or rottennesse,
1 Putredo,f.marcor,m.
Corruption by brabes or gifts.
2 Sordes,dordocea, f.
Corruption or infection.
1 Corruptela,labes, f. vitium.n.
Corrupt bloud comming out of a wound.
1 Pus,& purulentia, sanies, rabes,f,rabum, n.
A corruption of men with money.
1 Redemptio,f.
Corruption gathered in the bulke of a mans body.
1 Empyreuma.
Corruptly.
1 Depravatè, vitiosè, corruptè,impiè, sordidè, adv. ur,sordidè dicere, *To plead corruptly.*
Corruptly or filthily.
1 Purulentè,adv.
A **corslet** *or broad girale.*
1 Cinnilegium, perizonium, præcinctorium,n.cattula, f.
Corsse, vide *grosse.*
A **corslet.**
1 Paludamentum,n.thorax, m.thoracat.
Corslets,or pikemen.
1 Primores,m.
A Corviser, vide *Shoomaker.*
Corusant, Vide *bright shining.*

A cor-

A coster, V. *Cobler.*

Cosmographie, *or the description of the world.*
1 Cosmographia, f.
A Cosmographer.
1 Cosmographus.
Cosinage. V. *Cosonage.*
To **cost.** 2 Consto, ſto.
To *make coſt.*
1 Sumptifacio, diſpendo.
It Coſteth. 1 Conſtat.
That will coſt.
1 Conſtiturus, p.
Coſt or expence.
1 Impenſa, expenſa, f. ſumptus.
2 Oleum, diſpendium, n.
Coſts and expences made in journies.
1 Viaticæ expenſæ.
Coſtly or ſumptuous.
1 Pretioſus, magnificus.
2 Splendidus, ad.
Coſtly in banqueting.
1 Lautus, ior.
2 Sybariticus, ad.
More coſtly.
1 Magnificentior.
Coſtly or deare. 1 Charus, ad.
Very Coſtly.
1 Sumptuoſus. 2 Luxurioſus.
Of or belonging to coſts.
1 Sumptuarius, ad.
Coſtly, or with coſt.
1 Sumptuoſè, magnificentiùs, iſſimè.
Coſtly in fare.
2 Oppiparè, lautè.
A **Coſtardmongar.**
1 Pomarius.
To *make* **coſtive**, *or binde the belly.*
1 Duro
2 Aſtringo
Compelco
Comprimo
Contraho
} alvum.
The belly is coſtive.
2 Conſiſtit venter.
Coſtive. 1 Durus, ad.
That maketh coſtive.
1 Stypticus.
A **Coſtrell** *or Caſtrell to carry wine or ſuch like in.*
1 Henophorum, œnophorum, n.
A **cottage** *or Cabbine.*
Caſa, domuncula, manſula, raberna, f. rugurium, n.
Cottages built round like an oven
1 Mapalia, orum.
Cottages 1 Magalia, orum.
A little Cottage.
1 Turguriolum, n. caſula, manſiuncula, f.
A ſhepheards Cottage.
1 Pergulum, n.
She that keepeth a cottage.
1 Cafaria, f.
Cotton *of trees.*
1 Xylum, goſſipium, coſtomum, bombacium, n. goſſapina, f.
White Cotton.
1 Leuconium, leuconicum, n.
A tree having Cotton on it.
1 Xylon, goſſipium, n.
Full of ſoft Cotton, as ſome trees and herbes are.
1 Lanuginoſus.
Cotton cloath.
1 Xylinus } pannus.
Villoſus }
Of or belonging to cotton.
1 Xylinus, ad.
To **couch**, *or place.*
1 Extruo.
To couch or joyne together.
1 Coagmento.
To Couch like a dog.
1 Procumbo, decumbo, cubo.
To couch or lie downe in a place.
1 Incubito.
A Couch.
1 Grabatus, m. grabatum, n. ſcſſibulum, n.
A little Couch. 3 Clunium.
A Couch or bed of leaves or graſſe.
1 Stibas, f.
A Couching of things together.
1 Coagmentum, n. 2 Compages, & compago, compoſitio.
Couched. 1 Subterpoſitus, p.
Convenable
Rationabilis.
Coven. V. *Colluſion.*
To **Covenant** *or bargaine.*
1 Paciſcor, pacifco, depaciſcor.
2 Conſtituo, contraho.
To agree upon covenants.
1 Depaciſcor.
To covenant by demanding promiſes
1 Inſtipulor.
To covenant with putting in of ſureties.
1 Satisdo.
Such a covenant.
1 Satisdatio, f.
To covenant or take good aſſurance.
1 Satisfaccipio.
Such a covenant.
1 Satisfacceptio.
To require before by Covenant.
1 Stipulor.
That hath covenanted.
1 Pactus, depactus, contractus, p.
A Covenant agreed upon.
1 Placitum, n.
A Covenant.
1 Pactum, compactum, n. pactio, ſponſio, conditio.
2 Fœdus, n. contractio, f. contractus, conventus, m.
Covenants of marriage.
1 Conventæ, f.
A **covent** *of Monkes.*
1 Conventus monachorum
To **cover** *or hide.*
1 Velo, tego, obtego, contego, intego, operio, adoperio, cooperio, condo, occulto, involvo, inſterno, ſuperinduco, veſtio, convoſtio.
To cover or overcaſt.
1 Obnubo.
2 Obſcuro, ſubtego, obũbro, obcæco, fuſco.
To cover the borders or brims.
2 Prætexo.
To cover often.
1 Obducto, operto.
To cover over.
1 Obnubo, obduco, obruo, ſuperintego, ſuperſterno, cooperio.
2 Obtexo, ſupervſteio.
To cover over and over.
1 Pertego, ſuperobruo.
To cover all round about.
1 Circumtego, circumobruo.
2 Circumveſtio.
To cover a litt'e.
1 Operculo.
To cover with earth.
1 Adobruo, inocco, occo.
To cover before or firſt.
1 Prætego, prævelo, prætendo.
To cover with clay or duſt.
1 Deluto
To cover with wax.
1 Cæro, & cero.
To cover with a cruſt of clay or duſt.
1 Lorico.
To cover an houſe with tile or ſlats.
1 Imbrico.
To cover as beds are covered.
1 Sterno, ſuperſterno, compono.
To Cover, or horſe a mare.
1 Inſcendo
2 Comprimo
Salio
Ineo
Aſſilio
} Equam.
To Cover with ſilver.
1 Argento.
To cover with feathers.
1 Plumo.
To be covered or hid.
1 Protegor, celor, obtegor.
2 Amictor.
Covered.
1 Tectus, ior, iſſimus, protectus, obtectus, contectus, intectus, velatus, opertus, adopertus, coopertus, inſtratus, infucatus, involutus.
2 Veſticus, p.
Covered with armour.
1 Cataphractus.
Covered and overwhelmed.
1 Corrutus.
2 Merſus. p.
Covered about.
1 Circumtectus.
2 Septus, p.
Covered before.
1 Prætectus, prævelatus.
Covered or ſealed with wax.
1 Inceratus, ceratus, p.
Covered with tile or ſlat.
1 Imbricatus, p.
Covered with feathers.
1 Plumatus, p.
Covered over.
1 Obductus, coopertus, conſtratus, part.
Covered over or vaulted.
1 Cameratus.
2 Sopitus, p.
Covered with earth.
1 Inoccatus, p.
A covering, or any thing that coverath.
1 Tegmen, velamen, operimentum, tegimentum, tegimen, velum, tegmentum, ſtragulum.
2 Prætextum, n & tus, m.
Covering or hiding of a thing.
1 Prætextus, m. obtectio, obductio, f opertus, m.
Covered cloſely.
2 Obcæcatus, p.
A little covering.
1 Tegillum, n.
A Coverlet for a bed.
1 Velamentum, velamen, inſtramen, n. Plagula, lodix, f.
A Courſe coverlet.
1 Teges, f. palliaſtrum, n.
The Covering of a houſe.
1 Tectum, n.
A Covering or cladding.
1 Amictus, m.
A Covering of Arras.
1 Periſtroma, n.
The covering of a houſe with tile or ſlat.
1 Imbricium, n.
The Covering of pavilions.
1 Peripetaſma, n.

A Cove-

A Covering, or roofe of an house which is round.
1 Petasus,m.
A covering of the privities.
1 Lumbare,n.
A covering of a mare.
2 Admissus,compressus,initus, m.
A round cover.
2 Orbis, m.
Any thing that serveth to cover.
1 Involucrum, n.
A cover of a well.
1 Puteal.
A cover that is laid over the fire by night.
1 Repofocillum.
The cover of a booke.
1 Sfrybus,m fittybæ,arum, foruli, orum.
The cover of a pot.
Aular.
Coverings of the thighes.
1 Femoralia, n.
A covert for beasts to hide in.
1 Latibulum,umbraculum, tegmen, ris latebra,f.
In covert or close.
1 Opertaneus.
Coverture; Vide *Covering.*
Covertly; Vide *Closely.*
Covertly, or secretly.
2 Tacitè.
To **Covet.**
1 Cupio,expeto,opto,aveo, appeto,peto.
2 Inhio, sitio. vide *Desire and wish.*
To covet earnestly,or fervently.
1 Concupio, concupisco. percupio, discupio.
2 Affecto.
To covet or desire gladly.
1 Gestio.
To begin to covet.
1 Concupisco.
To covet marriage.
1 Nupturio.
Coveted,or desired for.
1 Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus,p.
Covetous.
1 Appetens,avarus,cupidus avidus, ior, philargyrus, & ros.
2 Monophagus, inhospitalis, illiberalis, nummarius, rapax,tenax,sticns,parcus, perparcus.
Not covetous.
1 Continens, ad. & p.
Covetousnesse, or covetise.
1 Avaritia, cupiditas, cupido,aviditas, philargyria.
2 Tenacitas.
Vnsatiable covetousnesse.
2 Æstuatio,f.
Dissemble covetousnesse.
2 Sordes, f.
Covetousnesse of buying.
1 Emacitas, f.
Covetousnesse of promotion.
1 Ambitio, f.
A covetous wretch.
1 Æruscator,m.
Covetous men, that seeke gaines by all manner of meanes.
1 Lucriones,m.
A covetous person that draweth all things to him.
2 Trahax, ad.
A covetous person that refuseth no filthy service for gaine sake.
2 Sordidus,ad.
Very covetous.
1 Percupidus.
2 Vastus,ad.
Somewhat covetous.
1 Sordidulus, avidulus, ad.
Covetously.
1 Avarè,avidè.
2 Sordidè,adv.
To **Cough.**
1 Tussio.
To cough out.
1 Extussio.
To cough continually,or have the chinne-cough.
1 Pertussio.
The cough.
1 Tussis, f. i
A little cough.
Tussicula, f.
The chinne-cough.
1 Pertussis.
A **Covit.**
1 Agmen, n.
A young Covie.
1 Pullities, f.
Covin; vide *Conclusion.*
Could, *or cough.*
1 Possem.
Couth, i. *Known.*
The **Coulter** *of a plough.*
1 Vomis, vomer, culter, m.
To aske **Counsell,** *or advice.*
1 Consulo, cum acc. Consulto,suadeo.
To counsell or give counsell.
1 Consulo, cum dat. consulto, suadeo.
2 Hortor, adhortor, instruo, moneo, permoneo.
To take counsell.
1 Dehibero.
To be asked or sought to for counsell.
1 Consulor.
Counsell.
1 Consilium, monitum, n. suasus,masc.
2 Mens; vide *Advice.*
A counsell house.
1 Curia, fœm. consistorium, synedrium, augustale, senaculum, prætorium, comitium, consiliatorium, neut.
A generall counsell.
1 Synodus,f. concilium, n.
A counsell, or the place where the Counsell is holden.
1 Senatus, m.
An asking of counsell.
1 Consultatio,f.
A counselling.
1 Suasio,f.
A counselling to the contrary.
1 Dissuasio,f.

Generall Counsels holden *An. Dom.*

320		Nicia in Bithynia.		*Nicænum.*
361		Ariminum in Italy.		*Ariminense.*
346		Antioch in Syria.		*Antiochenum.*
419		Carthage in Affrick.		*Carthaginense.*
453		Calcedon in Bithynia.		*Calcedonense.*
813		Orleance in France.	Cōcilium.	*Arelatense.*
869	*At*	Constantinople.		*Constantinopolitanum.*
1428		Ferraria in Italy.		*Ferrariense.*
1414		Constance in Helvetia		*Constantiense.*
1345		Basill in Almaine.		*Basileense.*
1216		Rome, in the Palace Lateranum.		*Lateranense.*
1273		Lions in France.		*Lugdunense.*

Keeping of counſell or ſilence.
1 Taciturnitas, f.
Counſell ſpoken or written touching the life of man.
1 Sententia, f.
Want of counſell.
1 Aporia, f.
A counſellor, or he that giveth counſell.
1 Suaſor, monitor, admonitor, perſuaſor, conſiliator, conſitiarius, m.
A counſellor, or he that ſitteth on the counſell-bench.
1 Senator, ſynedrus, aſſeſſor, conſeſſor, conciliator, m.
That giveth or asketh good counſell.
1 Conſultor, m. trix, f.
A wiſe and grave Counſellour.
1 Symbulus, m.
Counſellours of the privy counſell.
1 Apoleti, apoleti, conſiliarii, à ſecretis.
2 Patricii, laticlavii.
A counſellour to the contrary.
1 Diſſuaſor, m.
A counſellour or chief man of a city.
1 Decurio, m.
The chief of a counſell aſſembled of great officers and Judges.
1 Prytanis.
A counſellour that giveth evill counſell.
1 Abulus, maleſuadus.
He, of whom counſell may be asked.
1 Conſultus, ti, us.
The counſell-chamber.
1 Secretarium, n.
Counſell or policy in warre.
1 Strategema, n.
Demanded or asked counſell of.
1 Conſultus, p.
Not demanding counſell.
1 Inconſultus, p.
Of or belonging to counſell.
1 Suaſorius, ad.
Pertaining to the counſell-house.
1 Comitialis, ad.
Pertaining to the counſell or aſſembly.
1 Synodicus, ad.
That cannot keepe counſell.
1 Rimarum plenus, rimoſus.
By common counſell and advice for the people and common weale.
1 Publicitus, adv.
To **count** or compt.
1 Computo, numero.
To count with another.
1 Deputo, ſupputo, reputo, dinumero.
2 Subduco, metior.
To count over.
1 Pernumero.
To count, or eſteeme of.
1 Duco. 2 Repono, Vide *Eſteeme.*
To count himſelf ſure.
2 Præſumo.
To be counted or eſteemed.
1 Habitus.
2 Contributus, p. ut, Megarenſibus contributi.
Counted to be of the inhabitants of Megara.
A Caſter of counts; vide *Accountant.*
That may be counted.
1 Numerandus, computabilis, computandus.
That may not be counted.
1 Incomputabilis, ad.
Countenance.
1 Vultus, m. 2 Frons, facies, f. ſupercilium.
Countenance or credit.
1 Exiſtimatio.
A pretty countenance.
3 Vulticulus, vulticellus, m.
A ſowre countenance.
2 Frons { Nubila { Irata. / Severa. / Obducta { Aſpera.
A ſtately countenance, or looke.
1 Supercilium, n.
The ſadneſſe of the countenance.
2 Nubecula oris, f.
Of a grave or ſevere countenance.
3 Vultuoſus, ad.
A counter.
1 Calculus, m.
Counters to play with.
1 Adea, n. pl.
Counterchange, vide *Exchange.*
The counter, i. a priſon ſo called.
To **Counterchеck.**
1 Retaxo.
To **counterfeit**, or diſſemble.
1 Simulo, aſſimulo, diſſimulo, vide *Diſſemble.*
To counterfeit or reſemble.
1 Pingo, 2 Adnumero. vide *Reſemble.*
To counterfeit ones image in painting, or graving.
1 Effigio.
To counterfeit or lay on a colour.
1 Fuco.
To counterfeit, or forge.
1 Commentor.
wide *Forge and faine.*
To counterfeit or ſet in place of another.
1 Suppono.
Counterfeit, fained or diſſembled.
1 Simulatus, diſſimulatus, imaginarius, ut, imaginarius miles.
Counterfeit or forged, vide *Forged, and fained.*
Counterfeited, or ſet out otherwiſe than it is.
1 Fucatus, perſonatus, fallax.
Counterfeited, or ſet in place of another.
1 Subditicius, ſuppoſititius.
That hath counterfeited.
1 Mentitus, mentitus, p.
Counterfeited, or made to the likeneſſe of any thing.
1 Fictitius, ad.
Counterfeit, or not that which ſhould be.
2 Spurius, adulterinus, nothus.
Counterfeited, or reſembled.
1 Imitatus.
2 Adumbratus, p.
A counterfeiter.
1 Fictor, ſimulator, m.
A counterfeiter, or reſembler.
1 Imitator, adulterator, ſubjector, m. trix, f. ut, ſubjector teſtamentorum.
A counterfeiter of wills.
Mendax, c. g.
A counterfeiting of mens doings.
1 Mimus, m.
A curious counterfeiter.
1 Affectator, m.
A wanton wench counterfeiting the jeſts of others.
Mimula, mima, f.
A counterfeiter of money, or coine.
1 Paracharacta.
A counterfeit, or halfe brother.
1 Pſeudadelphus, m.
A counterfeiting.
1 Simulatio, diſſimulatio, f.
A counterfeiting or reſembling.
1 Imitatio, f.
A counterfeiting of Merchandiſe.
1 Stellionatus, m.
The feat of counterfeiting ones manners.
1 Ethologia.
A counterfeit.
1 Ectypum, n. Imago.
A counterfeit writing.
1 Pſeudographia.
A counterfeit colour.
1 Fucus, m. Vide *Vermiſh.*
That cannot counterfeit.
1 Inimitabilis, ad.
Counterfeitly.
1 Simulatè, adv.
To **countermand.**
1 Contrarium jubere.
Countermine.
Contra fodere.
Countermure.
1 Murum contra murum extruere.
A **Counterpaine.**
1 Exemplum, antigraphum, n.
A counterpaine of a deed or writing.
1 Antipocha, f.
A maiſter or keeper of counterpaine or deeds.
1 Antigraphus, m.
A **counterpoint**, *carpet, or hangings.*
1 Inſtratum, ſtragulum, n. ſtragula, f.
To **counterpoyſe.**
1 Propendeo, libro.
Counterpoyſed.
1 Libratus, p.
A counterpoyſe.
1 Libra, f.
A counterpoyſing or ballancing.
1 Libramen, n. & libratio, f.
Counterpoyſon.
1 Antidotum, n. antidotus, m.
A **counter-ſophiſter**, *or the adverſe part of ſophiſtry.*
1 Antiſophiſtes, m.
A counter-taile.
3 Anticopa.
A Counteſſe, or an Earles wife.
1 Heroina, herois, comitiſſa, f.
A **countie**, *or ſhire.*
1 Comitatus, m. marchia, f.
A Count or Earle, vide *Earle.*
To doe after the **country** *faſhion.*
3 Ruro, ruror.
To dwell in the country.
1 Ruſticor.
The country.
1 Rus, n.
A Countrey.
1 Regio, natio.
2 Terra, plaga, domus, f. orbis tractus, m.
A countrey ſubdued by force of armes.
1 Provincia, f.
Our countrey or native ſoile.
1 Patria, f. natale ſolum, n.
A Countrye having an hundred cities in it.

1 Hecatompolis, f.
A countrey which taketh away the profit of other countries.
1 Monopolium, n.
A dwelling in the countrey.
1 Rusticatio, f.
A countrey man, or one that dwelleth in the countrey.
1 Ruricola, rusticus, m.
Borne, and abiding in the country.
1 Rurigena.
Borne and bred in the same countrey.
1 Indigena.
A lover of his own countrey.
1 Philopolites.
A country man, or one of the same country.
1 Patriota, e g. conterraneus, corregionalis, popularis, ad.
Of what country.
1 Cujas, vel cujatis.
Of our country.
1 Nostras, patrius, ad.
Of your country.
1 Vestras, ad.
That taketh beginning in our own country.
1 Vernaculus, m.
Of the countrey.
1 Rusticus, rusticanus, paganus.
2 Agrestis, rudis, ruralis, ad.
Belonging to the countrey.
1 Rusticus.
2 Sylvestris, ad.
Of the plaine or Champion countrey.
1 Campester. & tris, ad.
From Country to country.
1 Provinciatim, adv.
Countrey like.
1 Rusticatim adv.
To couple, *or joyne.*
1 Copulo, jungo, socio, adjungo.
2 Connecto, unio, devincio.
To couple together.
1 Jugo, gemino.
To be coupled, or associated.
3 Congermino.
Coupled or associated.
1 Copulatus, junctus, conjunctus, sociatus.
2 Jugatus.
A couple.
1 Par. 2 Jugum, n.
A couple of Oxen yoked.
1 Jugum, n.
A coupling together.
1 Copulatio, combinatio, copula, junctura.
A coupling to.
1 Adjunctio, f.
A couple to couple dogs.
1 Copula.
Carnall **copulation.**
1 Concubitus, coitus, m. coitio, f.
That hath carnall copulation with a woman.
1 Concubitor.
Coupled, or joyned to one onely.
1 Unijugus, ad.
That coupleth or joyneth.
1 Sociator, m. trix, f. copulativus, connexivus, ad.
By couples.
1 Binus, & bini, orum, propriè, distributi numeri, vox est significans duo non conjunctim, sed separatim intellecta.
In couples.
1 Copulatè, adv.
To give **courage,** Vide *To Encourage.*
To lose courage, or to be out of courage.
1 Elanguco, relanguco, e. languesco.
2 Abjicio } animum.
Despondeo }
Demitto } animum.
Contraho }
Courage or couragiousnesse.
1 Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, f. robur.
1 Fiducia, confidentia, f. spiritus, animus, m. pectus, n. mentis præsentia, f.
Lack of courage.
1 Ignavia, f.
2 Demissio animi, pusillanimitas.
Couragious.
1 Magnanimus, animosus, audax, invictus, fortis, intrepidus, infractus, excelsus
Nothing couragious,
1 Degener.
Couragiously.
1 Animosè, strenuè, fortiter. 2 Ferociter, adv.
With greater courage.
1 Enixius.
Without courage.
2 Frigidè, abjectè, adv.
A coward, vide *Card.*
To coure vide to Goure,
To doe by course.
1 Alterno.
To follow by course.
1 Subalterno.
A course or running.
1 Cursus, procursus, decursus, m. procursio, decursio.
2 Curriculum, iter, n, ut, Iter amoris interrumpere, *to stop the course of love.*
A course or race.
1 Cursus, meatus, m. spatium.
2 Circulus, nixus, m. ut, nixus astrorum, *the course of the planets.*
The course of the Heaven, Sunne, Moone, Starres, and Planets.
1 Conversio, meatus cœli, cursus solis.
Tractus } lunæ.
Meatus }
A course or order.
1 Series, f. ordo.
2 Ritus m. ut, ritu naturæ, *by course of nature.*
The course of water.
1 Flumen, n. ductus, m.
A course or turne.
1 Vicis, cem, ce. vicissitudo, f.
Changing by course.
1 Vicissitudo, f.
The continuing of a course begunne.
1 Progressus, m.
A course beyond ones bounds
1 Excursus, m.
The vehement course of ones words in pleading.
Incitatio orationis.
That is done by course.
2 Alternus, ad.
That goeth or commeth by course.
1 Periodicus, ad.
By course.
1 Vicissim, alternatim, alternè, subalternatim, invicem, adv. alternis, abl. alternis vicibus.
Course.
1 Levidensis, vilis, ad.
A courser.
1 Sonipes, cursorius, m. equus cursorius.
To put out of the court.
1 Excurio.
A court or yard.
1 Area. f.
An inner court or a court before an house.
1 Attium, atriolum, n.
A court of husbandry, or place where Poultry is fed.
1 Chors, f.
A Princes court.
1 Regia, aula, f. palatium, prætorium, augustale, n.
A Princes court or traine.
1 Comitatus, m.
A court in great mens houses wherein people use to walke.
1 Platea, f.
The court wherein Judges sit. 1 Curia, f.
A sitt'e court.
1 Curiola f.
The common place where courts were used to be kept, and matters of judgement handled and decided.
1 Forum judiciale.
A place in the court-yard about the gate, or comming where in times ges of forraine people, painted tables, scutcheons, coat-armours, and other such ornaments were kept.
1 Pinacotheca.
A broad place in the court of an house to stand in.
1 Cavedium.
Court-barons.
1 Curiæ dominicales.
Court-dayes.
1 Festi dies.
A Courtier.
1 Aulicus, m.
Noble courtiers that have done service in the field.
1 Augustales.
Courtlineſſe.
1 Curialitas, f.
Court-like.
1 Aulicus, m.
Belonging to a Princes court
1 Palatinus, aularius, ad.
Courtlike, or after the manner of the court.
1 Aulicè, adv.
A court-line Vide *curtaine.*
A courier; vide *Currier.*
To make courteſie.
1 Ingeniculo, lor, geniculo, & lor, congeniculo.
To speake courteously, being spoken to 1 Resaluto.
A making of courteſie.
3 Suffraginatio. f.
Courteſie or gentlenesse.
1 Humanitas, urbanitas, facilitas, comitas, benevolentia. 2 Candor, in. vice gentlenesse.
Courteſie in talking.
1 Affabilitas.
A courteous speaking ags 1 after one is spoken to.
1 Retalutatio, f.
That maketh courteſie.
3 Suffraginatus, p.
Courteous.
1 Humanus, urbanus, benignus, comis, mitis, facilis, blandus, lenis, civilis.
2 Candidus. Vide *Gentle.*
Very courteous.
1 Perhumanus, perurbanus, perbenignus, percomis, permitis, mansuetus.
2 Suavis, ad.
Very courteous in words.
1 Affabilis, perblandus, ad.
Without courteſie.
1 Rusticus, ad.
Courteously or gently.
1 Humanè, & iter, urbanè, benignè, comiter, civiliter, blandè, adv.

Very courteously.
1 Perhumaniter, benignè.
Courteously in words.
1 Affabiliter, adv.
A **conceit**, vide *Conceit.*
To wite.
1 Monachi cucullus.
Coul i. Vessell. Tina.
A **Cow.**
1 Vacca, f bos, c. g.
A barren cow.
1 Taura, f.
A cow great with calfe.
1 Horda, f.
A milch cow that bringeth forth calves.
1 Forda.
A little low cow giving much milke.
1 Ceva, f.
A little cow or heifer.
1 Vaccella. vaccula, bucula, juvenca, f.
A cow-coward.
1 Bubulcus, armentarius, bucolus, m.
A cow house.
1 Armentarium.
Of or belonging to a cow.
1 Vaccinus, bubulus, bovinus, bovillus.
Cowardise, *cowardnesse.*
1 Pusillanimitas, ignavia, socordia, vecordia.
Cowardise in warre.
1 Imbellia.
A coward, dastard, or craven.
1 Pusillanimus, & mis, ignavus, socors, vecors, excors meticulosus, timidus.
2 Discinctus.
Cowardous.
1 Ignavus, imbellis, ad.
Cowardly or dastardly.
1 Pusillanimiter, ignavè, ignaviter, meticulosè, adv.
Cow herd, vide *Neat-heard.*
To cowre.
1 Decido, ut, decidere in talos, *to cowre on his knees.*
Cowring.
1 Sedens, p.
Coynt, cov, vide *Strange.*

Cante R

A **Crab** *or wilding.*
1 Arbutum, epimelon, maciauum, malum sylvestre, amedo.
Crabbed *looking.*
1 Torvitas, f.
Crabbed or waiward.
1 Protervus, morosus.
2 Caninus, terricus, præfractus, p. vide *froward.*
Somewhat crabbed.
1 Submorosus, ad.
Crabbedly.
1 Torve, morose, proterve, adv.
Crabbed or obscure.
1 Difficilis, spinosus, ad. intortus, part.
A crabbe louse, vide *Louse.*
To crack, neut.
1 Crepo, crepito, increpito.
To crack, as to crack a nut.
1 Collido, frango, concido.
Cracked into two pares.
1 Pertusus.
A cracking.
1 Crepitus, strepitus.
To crackle.
1 Crepito.
A **cracknell.**
1 Collyra, f. libellum.
A cracknell wreathed like a rope.
1 Spira, rotula, f.
A cradle.
1 Cunabulum, cunabula, incunabula, n. cunæ, f.
A Cradle, or the swadling clouts of a child.
1 Cunabula, n.
An iron cradle, wherein we use to burne sea-coals.
3 Craticula.
A cradle-band.
1 Instita, f.
To seeke by **crafty** *meanes.*
1 Aucupor.
To bring in craftily.
1 Immitto.
To be crafty.
2 Vulpinor.
Craftinesse, or craft.
1 Galliditas, solertia, ars, versutia, vafritia, astutia, f. astus, dolus, vide *Deceit.*
Crafty meanes to deceive.
2 Machina, f.
Craft, or crafty imagination.
1 Techna, f.
Crafty handling.
1 Pallacia, f.
Craft, or cunning.
1 Artificium, n. ars.
2 Minerva, f.
Craft of running, or other feats of activity.
1 Athletica, f.
The craft to worke brasse, or such like metall.
1 Ær ficium.
Crafts taget favour or goods.
1 Captatio, f.
Craft to ordaine a banquet, or supper.
1 Cœnacularia, f.
A crafty deceit, or craftie working.
1 Sutela, f.
A crafty polishing of a thing to make it saleable.
1 Mangonium.
Crafty pranks, or tricks.
3 Offutia, offaciæ, offucetæ, f.
A crafty beginning of an oration.
1 Insinuatio, f.
The stealing or creeping into a thing by crafty meanes.
1 Obreptio, f.
A crafts-man.
1 Mechanicus, opifex, c. g.
Vide *Artificer.*
He that exerciseth a craft, to the end to gaine thereby.
1 Quæstuarius, ad.
He that setteth forth a craft.
1 Technophyon.
An old crafty fox.
1 Veterator.
A crafty fellow.
2 Verspillis.
Crafty knaves, or lyers.
1 Tenebriones, m.
A crafty inventor.
1 Technites, m. technicus, ad.
A crafty talker.
1 Versutiloquus, ad.
Things craftily handled.
1 Veteratoria, n.
Craftie or subtile.
1 Astutus, vafer, versutus; veteratorius, solers, cautus, fallax, fraudulentus, percautus, callidus, insidiosus, subdolus, pellax.
Crafty or cunning.
1 Ingeniosus, artificiosus, technicus, ad
That setteth forth things craftily, that they may be saleable.
1 Mangonicus, ad.
He that is not crafty.
Incallidus, ad.
By craft.
1 Ex insidiis.
Craftily.
1 Astute, versute, veteratorie, vafre, dolose, solerter, fraudulenter, callide, cautè, subdole, adv. astu, ahl.
Craftily, or workmanly, vide *Artificially.*
Crag, vide *head.*
A crag or rock, v. *rock.*
Cragged, craggy or rough.
1 Fragosus, petrosus, ad.
To crack or brag.
1 Jacto, exulto, vide *To Bragge.*
To cramme.
1 Farcio, obeso, saturo, sagino, effarcio, infarcio.
Crammed.
1 Fartus, saginatus, p.
A cramming.
1 Saginatio, f.
The art of cramming.
1 Fartura, farctura, f.
That wherewith any thing is crammed.
1 Sagina, æ, f.
That is crammed.
1 Fartilis, altilis, ad.
Crammed full.
Fartim, adv.
To crampe.
1 Convello.
The crampe.
1 Spasmus, m, spasma, n. convulsio, ectasis, f. distentio nervorum.
A kinde of crampe happning to the body, that it cannot stir or move any way.
3 Tetanus, emprosthotonus.
A crampe happening to the hinder parts of the body, and turning the head away to the back or shoulders.
1 Posterganeus raptus.
One taken with the crampe.
1 Convulsus, p. spasticus, spasmicus.
That hath the crampe, or the crisk in the neck.
1 Tetanicus.
A **cramperne**, *or crampiron.*
1 Subscudes ferreæ, falx.
A **crane**, *or engine.*
1 Egratum, n, maschala, f.
A crane, or instrument that hath tuckles like a crane.
1 Artemon.
Cranage.
1 Cranagium.
The great wheel of a crane, wherewith men raise up packs and fardels.
1 Tympanum versatile.
The rounder of a crane, vide *Winder.*
Crank, i. *Lustie.*
Crannie, vide *Chinke.*
Cranied or clift.
1 Crenatus.
To be **crasie**, vide *to be sick.*
Crasinesse.
1 Valetudo, f.
Crasie.
1 Malus, infirmus, ad.
To crase.
1 Prango.
To craſh, *or make a noise.*
1 Strepo, stridco, stridio, crepo, crepito.
To crash with teeth.
1 Infrendeo.
A crashing, or cracking.
1 Stridor, crepor, sonitus, fragor, m.

That maketh a craſhing or cracking.
1 Stridulus,ad.
Craſtitude.
1 Craſſitudo.
A **cratch**,crib,or rack.
1 Præſæpe, præſepium, n. præſepes præſepia,ſ.
To **crabe**. 1 Rogo.
To crave for.
1 Impl'oro.
To crave importunately.
1 Efflagito,deflagito.
To crave often.
1 Rogito.
Craved.
1 Rogatus,imploratus,efflagitatus,p.
A Craver.
1 Petitor,rogator,m.trix,f.
An importunate craver.
vide Bigger.
A craving.
1 Rogatus,petitus.
Mala importuneſſe in craving.
1 Procacitas,f.
Alwaies craving ſaucily.
1 Proſax, ad. vide To aske.
A **craven**, vide Coward.
The **craw**,gorge,or crop of a Bird.
1 Ingluvies,veſicula guttu-ris.
To **crawle**.
1 Repo,repto.
To creake.
1 Crepo, intrepito, ſtrido.
2 Gemo.
To creake as a doore in opening.
1 Concrepo.
Creaking.
2 Gemens,p.
A creaking.
1 Crepitus,ſtrepitus,m.
A **creake**,or utter part of an Haven.
1 Crepido,ſ.
To gather into a creame.
1 Coagulo.
Turned to creame.
2 Glaciatus.
A creame.
1 Coagulum.
The creame of milke.
1 Aphrogala, f. cremor,m.
2 Pingue Lactis,flos Lactis.
To **create**.
1 Creo,procreo.
Created.
1 Creatus, procreatus.
Never,or not created.
1 Increatus, p.
A creatour.
1 Creator,m. trix,f.procreator,conditor, 2 Sator.
A creating,or creation.
1 Creatio. 2 Origo,ſ.
A creature, or thing made of nothing.
1 Creatura,ſ.
A living creature that hath life and ſence.
1 Animal,n.
Any creature living in water or land.
3 Vibium,n.
Any creature which breedeth ugly ſpawne.
1 Ovipara,ſ.
That may be created.
1 Creabilis,ad.
Credible.
1 Credibilis,ad.
Credibly.
1 Credibiliter,adv.
To honour with **credit**.
1 Orno.
To crack his credit, and to be neither able, nor willing to ſatisfie his creditor
1 Conturbo.
Credit
1 Exiſtimatio,autoritas,gratia,fides, ſ.
Little credit.
1 Honorculus,m.fidecula,ſ.
Of ſmall credence or credit.
1 Levifidus,ad.
Of credit and account.
1 Luculentus,ad.
Of great credit.
1 Gratioſus,ad.
Of no credit.
1 Infamis,obſcurus.
For fault of payment to be delivered to his **creditour**.
1 Nector.
Creance or credence.
1 Fiducia.
A creditoure
1 Creditor,m.
A haſty creditour that demandeth his debts ſuddenly.
1 Flagitator,m.
A Creditour that hath the bill of ones hand for money lent.
1 Creditor chirographarius.
Credulity, or aptneſſe to beleeve.
1 Credulitas,ſ.
Credulous.
1 Credulus,ad.
A **creek**,or,crooke,or'nooke, to unload wares.
To **creepe**
1 Serpo,repo.
To creepe in.
1 Inſerpo,irrepo.
To creepe into.
1 Intro,perrepo,correpo.
To creepe forward.
1 Prorepo.
To creepe forth like a ſerpent.
1 Proſerpo. 2 Labor.
To creepe unawares, or to creepe in by little and little.
1 Subrepo,ſurrepo, obrepo.
To creepe often into a place.
1 Irrepo.
To creepe much upon.
1 Repto.
To creepe away.
1 Derepo.
To creepe up.
1 Erepo.
To creepe towards, or to a place.
1 Adrepo,adrepto,arrepto.
To creepe about in all places ſearching diligently.
1 Perrepto.
To creepe againſt.
1 Obſerpo,obrepo.
To creepe ſecretly.
1 Affluo.
To creepe like a vine, ivie,or ſuch like.
1 Erro.
To creepe, as to creepe into ones favour.
1 Inſinuo.
2 Influo.
Crept upon.
1 Reptatus,p.
Creſſant, i. the Moone,or any thing elſe growing.
A **creſſet**,light, or burning beacon.
1 Trulla ferrea.
A **creſt**,or crop.
1 Crita,ſ.
The creſt of the haire.
1 Æquamentum,diſcrimen capillorum.
The creſt of an helmet or ſallet.
1 Conus,m pinna, buccula, ſ.
One that plucketh away the creſt of his enemies helmet.
1 Pinnirapus.
One that hath a creſt of gold.
1 Cryſolophus.
That which hath a creſt.
1 Criſtatus.
Crevis, a deſh.
A **crewet**, vide cruet.
A **crib**,vide cratch.
A **cribble**,or ſieve to purge corne.
1 Capiſterium,n.
The **crick**, or diſeaſe that letteth to turne the neck
1 Opiſthotonus, m.opiſthetonos,
A **cricket**.
1 Tettigonia,ſ.cicada ſocaria.
A place full of crickets.
1 Crilletum,n.
To **cry** or weepe.
1 Clamo,ploro.
To cry out.
1 Clamo, exclamo,proclamo,vociferor,ejulo.
2 Latro,intono,ululo,exululo.
To cry out aloud.
1 Perſono,declamo.
To cry out often.
1 Clamito,conclamito.
To cry out as little infants do
1 Vagio,obvagio.
To cry often. 1 Vagito.
To cry out upon one.
1 Obſtrepo,occlamito.
To cry out for aid of the Romans.
1 Quirito.
To cry unto. 1 Acclamo.
To cry together, or cry and call upon with a loud voice.
1 Conclamo.
To cry ſoftly.
1 Succlamo,concrepo.
To cry in the market, as the Bel-man doth.
1 Præconizo.
They cry out againſt.
1 Obſtrepitur,imp.
Crying.
1 Mugiens,p.
A cry or ſhoute.
1 Clamor,m.
A little cry.
1 Clangulum,n.
The cry of one that weepeth
1 Pipatio,ſ.pipatium,n.
A Crier.
1 Clamator, proclamator. exclamator, m.
A crier before.
1 Proclamator.
A crier, or he that maketh an outcry.
1 Vociferator,m.
A common crier.
1 Præco,coryx.
His office,or his cry.
1 Præconium,n.
A crying.
1 Querimonia, conqueſtio, ſuccla matio. 2 Vox.
A great crying.
1 Vociferatio,clamoritas,ſ.
2 Rogitus,ululatus
A crying out.
1 Exclamatio, ſ. ploratus, planctus,m.
A pitifull crying out.
1 Ejulatio,ſ.
A crying againſt.
2 Reclamatio,ſ.
The crying of infants.
1 Vagitus,m.
A crying for aid of the Romans 1 Quiritatio,ſ.
One that never cryeth.
1 Aclaſes.
A cry of joy or griefe. 1 Io.
A crying out when one marvelleth at ſome thing

1 Papæ, interject. vide to weep.
A cricket, vide *cricket*.
A crime.
1 Culpa, f. vide *Fault*.
Criminall, wherein is offence.
1 Criminalis ad.
A cripple or creeple.
1 Claudus, claudipes, ad.
An old Cripple at the pits brinke.
1 Silicernium n.
Crisis, vide *Judgement*.
To crisp, curle or frizle.
1 Torqueo crilpo.
2 Vibro, uſtulo.
Crisped or curled.
1 Tortus, contortus, criſpatus, p. calamiſtratus.
2 Horridus, uſtulatus, p.
A pin of ivory or wood to trimme or criſpe haire.
1 Calamiſtrum, n.
A criſping iron, vide *Bodkin*.
A heater of the criſping iron.
1 Cimſio, cinetarius, m.
A criſped or curled tuffe of haire.
1 Cincinnus, m intortus capillus.
That hath criſped or curled haire.
1 Criſpus, cincinnatus.
Somewhat criſped.
1 Subcriſpus, criſpulus, ad.
Criſtall, vide *Chriſtall*.
To criſten or chriſten; vide *Baptiſe*.

Critick.
1 Crites.
Criticall.
1 Criticus.
A crocodile.
1 Crocodilus, m.
A kinde of land-crocodile in the river Nilus.
1 Sincus.
To croke like to a toad or frog. 1 Coaxo.
The croaking or rumbling of the belly when it is empte.
1 Rugitus.
To croke like a Raven.
1 Crocito.
The croking of Ravens.
1 Crocitus, m. crocitatio, f.
A croſs.
1 Apellus.

Croiſes.
1 Cruce ſignati, i. *Pilgrimes.*
To crooke or make crooked.
1 Inflecto, incurvo, recurvo, flecto.
2 Aduncо, unco, obliquo.
To crooke or bend like the new moone.
1 Luno.
To wax crooked.
1 Curveſco, incurveſco.
To be crooked.
1 Recurvor.
Crooked, or made crooked.
1 Incurvatus, inflexus, curvatus, contortus, intortus, obtortus tortus, flexus, diſtortus p.
2 Uncinatus, falcatus, ad. recurvatus, lunatus p.
Very crooked.
1 Prætortus, p. procurvus, ad.
Crooked or bowed like a bow
1 Arcatus, arcuatus, ad.
A crooke.
1 Hamus, uncus, m. harpago, hama, f.
Crookes or hookes in the end of the cable, or loope of the crane.
1 Porcipes uncinati.
Crookednesse.
1 Aduncitas, curvitas, recurvitas, diſtortio, obliquitas, ſinuatio, pravitas, ut, pravitas membrarum, tortus.
The crookednesse of a hollow thing turned downeward.
1 Convexitas, f.
Crookednesse or bending out of the teeth or tuskes.
3 Brochitas, vel brocitas.
Crookednesse of Rivers.
2 Mæandrus m.
Crooked lookes.
1 Torvitas, f.
A Crooking.
1 Gurvamen, curvatura, flexio, flexura, f. tortus.
A going crooked, or making balkes in earing.
1 Deſtratio f.
A crooked ſtaffe.
1 Unguſtus, valguſtus, m.
A crooked-noſe.
1 Silus, m.
He that hath a crooked noſe.
1 Simo, ſilo, m. reſimus ad.
Crooked upward, or camoſe.
1 Reſimus, ad.
Crooke necked or wry-necked
1 Obſlipus, ad.
He that hath a crooked elbow or arme.
1 Ancus m.
Crooke-backed.
1 Gibboſus, gibber, gibberoſus ad.
Crooke-legged.
3 Valgus, varus.
Crooked-footed.
1 Curvipes, varipes, loripes, flexipes, ad.
One that hath a ſwolne toe, or crooked ankle that he cannot goe.
1 Scaurus, m.
A crooked hand in writing.
2 Vacillans litera, vagans litera.
That is crooked, and hath many turnings or is full of crinckles and cranckles.
1 Flexuoſus tortuoſus, ſinuoſus laciniоſus, ad.
Crooked or corbe.
1 Curvus, valgus, incurvus, recurvus, obliquus, uncus, aduncus, obuncus, limus, limis, camurus uncinatus, tortuoſus, falcatus, pravus.
Very crooked before.
1 Præcurvus, ad.
To crookell like a dove or Pigeon.
1 Minartio.
To croole, mutter, or ſpeake ſofily to himſelf.
1 Murmurillo.
To crop or ſhred off.
1 Tondeo, carpo, præcido, exciſo, amputo.
Cropped. 1 Tonſus.
2 Morſus, p.
A cropper or gatherer.
1 Strictor.
That may be cropped.
1 Tonſilis, ad.
Cropped or gathered with the hand
1 Strictivus, ad.
The crop of a bird; vide *Craw*.
To croſſe, as to croſſe a way.
1 Obliquo.
To croſſe over.
1 Exobliquo.
A croſſe way.
1 Trames m. compita, n.
Croſſe.
1 Obliquus tranſverſus, ad.
Croſſe-ſtaffe. Pedum.
To croſſe out.
1 Expungo, diſpungo, vide *to blot*.
A croſſing out.
1 Diſpunctio, f.
That may be croſſed out.
1 Deleb'lis, ad.
A Croſſe.
1 Crux, f.
A croſſe or like monument ſet up in the way.
1 Stela, f.
A little croſſe.
3 Cruciola, f.
A croſſe-bearer.
1 Crucifer, ad.
A croſſe piece of timber in a ſhip, whereunto the faile is faſtned.
1 Antenna, f.
To ſit croſſe-legged as Taylors doe.
1 Incuro.
A croſſe-cloth.
1 Plagula, f.
A croſſe-bow. vide *Bow*.
A croſſe-row.
1 Alphabetum, abcedarium.
A learner of the croſſe row.
1 Alphabetarius, abcedarius.
Thoſe which have not learned their croſſe row.
1 Analphabeti.
A crotchet
1 Simpla, ſemiminima.
To crotch
1 Incurveſco.
A crowde or throng, vide *Throng*.
A crowde or fiddle.
1 Tibia, f.
To crow.
1 Cano canto.
To crow like a young cockerell.
1 Coccyſſo.
A crowing.
1 Cantus, ut, gallicantus, *the crowing of the cock.*
The untimely crowing of the cock.
1 Apodos.
The time in the night when the cock doth crow.
1 Gallicinium.
A crow-foot, or iron bar.
1 Vectis, m.
To crowne.
1 Corono, redimo.
To crowne with Lawrell.
3 Laureo.
Crowned.
1 Coronatus, redimitus, p.
Crowned with Lawrell.
1 Laureatus, p.
A crowne.
1 Corona, f.
A little crowne.
1 Corolla, coronula, f.
A Kings crowne.
1 Diadema, n. corona, f.
A crown given to him that firſt invaded the enemies campe.
1 Corona vallaris, corona caſtrenſis.
A crown given to him that firſt ſcaled the walls.
1 Corona muralis.
A crown or garland of oake given to him that ſaved a Citizen.
1 Corona civica.
A crown given to him which firſt boorded a ſhip.
1 Corona navalis, corona roſtrata.
A crown given to a Captaine that raiſed a ſiege.

Co ona obſidionalis.
A crown ſent to the Emperour in honour of triumph.
1 Corona triumphalis.
A Victorious crown given to a Prince or captaine, for a victory without ſlaughter of men.
1 Corona ovalis, ovale, n.
The crown or top of a thing as of an hill, or ſuch like.
1 Vertex, & vortex, m.
The crown of the head.
1 Apex, m.
A crown of money.
1 Aurius m.
A crowning.
1 Coronatio, f.
A crowner, or he that putteth on the crown.
1 Coronator, m.
A Crowner, an officer ſo called.
1 Queſtor, vel quæſitor homicidii, quæſtor parricidius.
To crucifie.
1 Crucifigo:
Crucified.
1 Crucifixus, p.
A crucifix.
3 Crucifixa, f.
To crud, vide *curd.*
Crudity, *or lack of good digeſtion.*
1 Apepſia, cruditas, f.
Crudity or rawneſſe.
1 Cruditas.
Crude, vide *Raw.*
To *be cruell, or excerciſe cruelties.*
1 Sævio, ferocio.
To *be cruell againe.*
1 Reſævio.
To *ſhew extreame cruelties againſt one.*
1 Deſævio.
2 Hiſpanizo.
To *ſhew extreame cruelty in a place.*
1 Degraſſor.
To *wax more cruell.*
2 Crudeſco.
To *doe cruelly.*
3 Maligno, malignor.
Cruelty.
1 Atrocitas, ſævitia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia.
2 Acerbitas, rabies, f.
Cruell.
1 Crudelis, ferus, dirus, efferus, teter, ferox, atrox, ſævus, immitis, immanſuetus, implacidus, iſſimus, trux, truculentus, veſanus, violentus, inhumanus, tetricus, neſarius, improbus, impius.
cruell in lookes.
1 Torvus, ad.
Cruelly.
1 Crudeliter, atrociter, violentè, impiè, indignè.
A cruet, *or cruvet.*
1 Bariocus, guttus, m. batiola phiala, f.
A manner of cruets, with a pipe to drop out wine.
1 Simpulum, ſimpurium, ſimpulum, n.
A cruet wherein Oyle is kept.
1 Capſex, capſaces.
A cruet to ſerve oyle at the table.
2 Lecythus, dub. g.
To crum *or breake ſmall.*
1 Frio, affrio, infrio, ſuffrio, pertero.
To crum in.
1 Intero.
Crummed inpeeces.
1 Pertritus.
Crummed in.
1 Intritus, p.
A crumme.
1 Mica, f.
The pith or crum of bread.
2 Medulla, f.
A crumming.
1 Tritura, f.
That may be crummed ſmal
1 Friabilis, ad.
Crumpe.
1 Inflexus, incurvus, ad. ut, incurvus humeris, *Crumpe ſhouldred.*
Crump footed, vide *crookefooted.*
Crumped.
1 Camurus, ad.
To crumple.
1 Rugo.
Crumpled, or full of crumples.
1 Rugoſus, lacunioſus, tortilis.
To crunke, *or cry like a Crane.*
1 Gruo.
A crupper, Vide *Rumpe.*
A crupper of an horſe.
1 Piſtilena, f. caudale, n ſuccauda, poſtela, ſubtela, f.
A cruſe.
1 Pocil um, n.
To cruſh *together, or in pieces.*
1 Contundo, comprimo.
To *make hard in a cruſt.*
1 Increſto.
Cruſted.
1 Cruſtatus, p.
The hard cruſt wherewith any thing is covered.
1 Cruſta, f. **cruſtum,** n.
A little cruſt.
1 Cruſtula, cruſtulum.
Cruſty, or that hath an hard cruſt.
1 Cruſtoſus, ad.
Crutches.
1 Grallæ, f.
He that goeth upon crutches.
1 Grallator, m.
Chryſtalline.
Cryſtallinus.

Castell

A Cube. Cubus.
A Cub, *or little fox.*
1 Vulpecula.
A cubit *from the elbow to the wriſt.*
1 Cubitus, m. cubitum, n. ulna, f.
A whole cubit.
1 Holophechion,
One cubit high.
1 Cubitalis.
Two cubits long or high,
1 Bicubitalis, ad.
Of three cubits.
1 Tricubitalis.
A cukingſtoole.
Abacus in quo rixæ ſedentes aquis demergebantur.
A Cuckold; vide *Cokold.*
The Cuckoes *tune, or the ſinging always one tune.*
1 Monologia, f.
He that ſingeth like a Cuckoe.
1 Monologus, m.
A cucqueane.
1 Pellex f.
A cucumber.
1 Cucumis, cucumer, m, elaterium, n.
The wilde cucumber.
1 Anetum, ſylveſtris cucumis.
A place or garden where cucumbers grow.
1 Cucumerarium, n. cucumerarius, maſc.
To *chew the* **cud,** vide *to chew.*
The cud.
1 Ruma, f. rumen, n.
A cudgell.
1 Faſtis, baculus, m. pertica, f.
A beating with a cudgell.
1 Fuſtiarium, n.
To cuffe *or buffet.*
1 Colaphizo.
A cuffe.
1 Alapa f.
A Cuffing.
1 Cubitalis luſus.
Cuffes *or foreſt-eves.*
1 Manicæ lintearie.
To cull.
1 Libo; vide *to chooſe.*
Culled.
1 Libatus, p.
Cullers *drawn out of a flock of ſheepe, being not good for meat.*
1 Ovis rejicula.
Culpable.
1 Noxius, reus, conſcius, culpabilis, vituperabilis.
Culture. Cultura.
A Peece of Ordnance called a Culverine.
1 Colleurina, Bombarda, f. organum, n.
A demy-Culvarine,
1 Semicolleurina, f.
To cumber, vide *trouble.*
To cumme *without book.*
1 Ediſco.
Worthy to be cunned by heart.
1 Ediſcendus, p.
A cunning, vide *Cony.*
Cunning, *or skilfullneſſe.*
1 Ars, peritia, ſcientia, ſolertia, litteratura, f. artificium, ingenium, n.
Cunning.
1 Expertus, peritus, iſſimus, ſolers, ior, artificioſus, intelligens, ſciens, tior, iſſimus, ſagax, iſſimus, doctus, conſultus, prudens, literatus, ad. vide *Artificial and skilfull.*
Very cunning.
1 Perdoctus, Pereruditus, ad.
Nothing cunning.
1 Rudis, ad.
Cunningly wrought.
1 Graphicus, ad.
Very cunningly made.
1 Pergraphicus, ad.
Cunningly, vide *work-manlike, and artificially.*
A cupboord.
1 Abacus, abax, loculus, locellus, m. repoſitorium, armarium, ſcrinium, n.
A cupboord for Plate.
1 Vaſarium.
A *cupboord cloth.*
1 Tapes, tapetum, n. tapete.
A cup-board keeper.
1 A calicibus, ſeu caliculis, à cyathis, à poculis.
A cup.
1 Calix, cyathus, ſcyphus, crater, m. poculum, poterium, cymbium, n. cupa, vel cuppa cratera, f. cantharus, condus, ciphus, m.
A cup of wine.
1 Sinus, m. ſinum, hauſtrum, n.
A cup with many eares.

1 Charchesia, charchesium, & carchesium, n.
A cup having borders of gold.
1 Chrysendeta, orum, n.
A cup wherein wine is alaid with water.
2 Mixtarius, luter.
A drinking cup.
1 Aquiminarius, aquiminale, n. capis.
A quaffing cup.
1 Cythus m.
A cup made like an horne.
1 Holinus, m.
A gally-cup.
2 Testa, f.
A deepe broad cup like a Mazer, to drinke wine or beere in.
1 Trulla, f.
A cup to drinke in, long, hollow, and narrow like a boat.
1 Cymbium, n.
A Cup with a hollow belly.
1 Ampulla, f.
A cup that will stand on every side, and hath divers bottomes.
1 Amphitherum, n.
A cup of gold.
1 Anagus, m.
A Coshrell cup.
1 Induscile, n.
Large cups like our flat-bowles.
1 Pepatala.
A cup-maister.
1 Ciphatius, m.
A cupbearer.
1 Pocillator, œnophorus, à calicibus, seu caliculis, à poculis à cyathis.
A cupboard or table to set plate on.
1 Argyrotheca, f.
Cup-shot, vide drunken.
After the fashion of a little cup.
1 Calicularim, adv
A cupping-glasse, *that Physitians use to draw out blood, with scarifying of the skinne.*
1 Cucurbitula f.
A Curate.
1 Pastor, parochus, vel parœcus, Episcopus, curio, curatus, m.
The office of a curate.
1 Curionatus, m.
The money given to the curate for doing his duties.
1 Curionium.
Cube, vide Refrayne.
To **curd**, *or cud.*
1 Congulo.
2 Contrahor.
Turned to cud.
1 Coagulatus.
2 Glaciatus, p. gelatus, ad.
A curd.
1 Coagulum, n.
A curding together.
1 Coagulatio, f.
Well curds.
1 Schistum, n.
Milke curded in seething.
1 Pynathes.
The first curded milke in the teats.
1 Colostrum, n. colostra.
Sucking the mothers first curded milke.
1 Colostratus, ad.
To cure.
1 Curo, sano; Vide *to heale.*
A Curet; vide *Breastplate.*
Cursew, or curfer.
1 Signum, campanæ vesperæ ad quem ignem extinguebant, & incendebant.
Curiositie.
1 Curiositas, periergia, soliciria, f.
Curiositie, or diversenesse to please.
1 Merositas, f.
Curiositie about things of no value.
1 Micrologia, f.
Curious.
1 Curiosus, curax, ad.
Very curious.
1 Percuriosus, periergus, ad.
Curious or hard to please.
1 Morosus.
2 Nodelus, ad.
Curiously.
1 Curiosè, ius, adv.
Curiositie in speech.
1 Affectatio.
A curious fellow in speech.
1 Affectator, m.
Too too curious or affectate
1 Affectatus p.
Curious and affectate with strange words.
1 Putidiusculus.
Somewhat too curious.
1 Putidulus, ad.
Not curious.
1 Simplex, inaffectatus; ad.
Curiously.
1 Affectatè, putidè.
Curiousnesse *of conscience.*
1 Scrupulositas, f.
Curious in trifles.
1 Scrupulosus.
Curiously.
1 Scrupulosè, issimè, superstitiosè, ambitiosè, religiosè, adv.
Curious or exact.
1 Exquisitus, accuratus, conquisitus.
Curiously or exactly.
1 Accuratè, ius, anxiè, solerter, adv.
To curle; vide to *Crispe.*
Curlew, vide *Bird.*
Currant.
1 Probus, ad. ut, probus nummus; *Currant money.*
A **curre** *dogge.*
1 Gregarius, Villaticus, Domesticus } canis.
Currish.
1 Caninus, ad.
Currents.
1 Corinthiacæ uvæ.
That hath seven **currents** *or running wayes.*
1 Septemfluus, ad.
To currie.
2 Stringo, ut tergum, strinxit acerrimè, *he hath well curried thy coat.*
To curry or dresse leather.
1 Perficere coria, concinnare coria.
To curry or rub.
1 Distrigilo, as.
A currying or rubbing.
1 Distrigilatio, f.
He that currieth.
1 Distrigilator, m.
A currier, or cordiner.
1 Coriarius, byrseus, alutarius, m.
A curser, or runner to and fro.
1 Cursator, excursor, hemerodromus.
To curse *or banne.*
1 Maledico, maledprecor, imprecor, exsecror, & cro, blasphemo, maleloquor, obloquor, detestor, maligno, & nor.
2 Sacro.
To curse one, and to give and betake him to the Devill.
1 Anathematizo, devoveo.
To curse by order of law.
1 Excommunico.
Cursed or banned.
1 Exsecratus, abhominatus, maledictus, detestatus, devotus, excommunicatus.
Cursed, or abhominable.
1 Exsecrabilis, detestabilis, sceleratus, sceleratus, sceleratus, dirus, nefarius, perversus, ad. exsecrandus, p.
2 Sacer, ad.
Of or belonging to cursings.
1 Devotorius, ad.
Cursedly, or abhominably.
1 Nefariè, sceleratè, sceleratè, sceleratè, perversè, ad
Curtiter, *or* clericus de curtu, *That maketh out originall writs.*
Cursorily or perfunctorily.
Raptim, breviter, ex tempore.
Curst *or shrewd.*
1 Ferox, ferocior, contumax.
2 Amarus, ad.
To hang a **curtaine**, *or other thing before.*
1 Prætendo.
A curtaine.
1 Velum, velarium, peripetasma, linteum.
A curtaine drawn when Players come upon the stage.
1 Sitarium, sipparium, n.
A curtaine or covered place where Players come forth.
1 Cortina, f.
A curtaine hanging before minstrels when they sing.
1 Syppharium, n.
The drawing of a curtaine before.
1 Obtentus, m.
Curteous; vide *Courteous.*
Curtezan; Vide *Harlot.*
Curtilage, *or curtelage.*
Curtilegium, n.
To curtoll.
1 Decurto, prætrunco.
Curtolled.
1 Decurtatus, p.
A cushen.
1 Pulvinar, pulvinârium, n. pulvinus, m.
A little cushen.
1 Pulvillus, pulvinulus, m. analectis, f.
A cushen whereon the elbow leaneth at table.
Cubitale, n.
A custard.
1 Artologanus, m. Oogala, artogala, f.
Custodie or tuition.
1 Custodia.
The custody or ward of a childe in nonage.
1 Tutela, f.
He that hath such custodie.
1 Tutor.
He that hath the custodie of goods, of temples, of common houses.
1 Tutelarius, m.
The use of customs, or to practise

practiſe by long cuſtome.
1 Aſſuefco.
To bring in uſe or cuſtome.
1 Aſſuefacio.
To change his cuſtome.
1 Deſuefco.
To imitate cuſtome.
1 Solennizo.
The cuſtome was or is.
1 Solet, aſſolet, ſolitum eſt, imp.
Cuſtome or uſe.
1 Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, f. uſus, m.
Cuſtome or faſhion.
1 Mos, m.
2 Pellicula, via, f. falligium, n.
A little cuſtome.
3 Moſillus, moſculus, m.
A determinate cuſtome or faſhion.
1 Præſcriptum, inſtitutum, n. præſcriptio, conſtitutio, ceremonia, f. ritus, m.
An old cuſtome.
3 Guadaſis, f.
A good cuſtome.
3 Guadia, f.
An evil cuſtome.
1 Cacoethes, n.
Lack of cuſtome.
1 Deſuetudo, f.
The growing in uſe by long cuſtome.
1 Invereratio, f.
Grown in uſe by cuſtome.
1 Invereratus, p.
Cuſtomable.
1 Uſitatus, ad.
Belonging to any determinate cuſtome.
1 Ritualis, ad.
Cuſtomably, or by cuſtome.
1 Ex } more vel conſue-
De } tudine.
Pro }
In morem, more, abl. ritè, uſitatè, adv.
Againſt cuſtome.
1 Inuſitatè, abuſivè, adv.

Cuſtome, toll, or tribute.
1 Vectiga', tributum, portorium, n. aurum negotiatorum, telos.
Cuſtome for boat hire.
1 Naulum, n.
A Cuſtomer, or toll-gatherer.
1 Telonarius, telo, telon, m.
He to whom the chief charge of the Kings cuſtome is committed.
Aracarchus.
The cuſtome-houſe.
1 Telenium, n.
A Cuſtomer of a Haven or Port.
1 Portitor, m.
That payeth cuſtome.
1 Vectigalis.
Belonging to the cuſtomer.
1 Telonarius, ad.

A **Cuſtomer**, *or he that uſeth to buy of one.*
1 Emptor, m.
Cuſtomary Tenants.
Tenentes per conſuetudinem.

A **Cuſtrell**, *or bottle to carry wine in.*
1 Oenophorum, n.

A **Cuſtrell**, *or Page, that uſeth to beare his Maſters buckler.*
1 Scutifer, ad. ſcutigerulus.

A **Cutler.**
1 Cultellarius, cultratius, m. machæropœus.

A **Cutpurſe.**
1 Manticularius crumeniſeca, faccularius, m. facculatia, f. zonarius ſector.
A cutting of a purſe.
1 Manticulatio.

To Cut.
1 Seco, ſcindo, reſcindo, findo, conſeco, reſeco, cædo, execo.
2 Saucio, ſulco, ut, ſulcare maria.
To cut, or hack.
1 Conſeco.
To cut or hew with an axe, bill, or hooke.
1 Aſcio, falcito, dolo, dedolo.
To cut ones throat.
1 Jugulo.
To cut very much.
1 Oeſeco.
To cut againe or behind.
1 Recido.
To cut or mow again, that which before was not well cut.
1 Sicilio.
To cut off.
1 Abſcindo, diſſeco, ſeco, detondeo, defalco, decido, præcido, abcido, deſeco, deſcindo, amputo, computo, prætrunco, proſeco, tondeo, attondeo, perſeco, deputo, mutilo, demutilo, diſtrunco, imminuo, diminuo, falco, incido.
2 Stringo
To cut off before, or aſunder.
1 Præſeco.
To cut off perfectly.
1 Peramputo.
To cut off againe or diligently.
1 Repuro.
To cut off the top.
Decacumino.
To cut off boughes.
1 Opputo.
To cut off ſmall boughes, branches, or leaves.
1 Frondo.
To cut off an old vine, that on it may be planted.
1 Propago.
To cut off with a file.
1 Elimo.
To cut off or between.
1 Interputo.
To cut off, or in pieces.
1 Trunco, diſtrunco.
To cut off the noſe.
3 Denaſo.
To cut out.
1 Excindo, exciſo, exſeco, detrunco.
To cut out, or down.
1 Excido, ſuccido.
To cut out or under.
1 Proſcindo.
To cut out griſly.
1 Exaſcio.
To cut aſunder, or in pieces.
1 Diſcindo, diſſeco, perſeco, divido, perſcindo, intercido, diffindo, ſeco, ſcindo, incido, deartuo, artuo, interſeco, deſeco, proſeco, reſcindo, interſcindo, lacero, lanio, excarnifico.
To cut aſunder or through.
1 Tranſcindo.
To cut, or teare in pieces.
1 Lambero.
To cut in ſmall pieces.
1 Concido, conſcindo, comminuo.
To cut equally in the midſt, croſſe-wiſe.
1 Decuſſo.
To cut in two, or in the midſt.
1 Perſcindo.
To cut in foure pieces.
1 Quadriſeco.
To cut away.
1 Execo.
To cut cleane away.
1 Exputo.
To cut away, or off, that is ſuperfluous.
1 Amputo, reſeco, puto, diſputo, deruncino.
To cut away here and there.
1 Diſraro.
To cut away the knots.
1 Enodo.
To cut away the foreskin of one in circumciſion.
1 Præputio.
To cut down.
1 Cædo, proſterno, demeto.
To cut in.
1 Inſculpo, inſeco, inſcalpo, incido, excalpo.
To cut round about.
1 Circumſcindo, circumcido, circumſeco, amputo, conſeco.
To cut round about, as in lancing.
1 Circumſcarifico.
To cut a little or under.
1 Subleco, ſubſcindo, ſupputo.
To cut a little before, as Drapers doe to rent the reil.
1 Præcido.
To cut ſhorter.
1 Detrunco.
To cut or pull up.
1 Rado.
To cut or geld.
1 Caſtro, diſraro.
To cut on the outſide.
1 Execo.
To cut vines.
1 Puto, ſarrio.
To cut ſinewes.
1 Subnervo.
To cut or pare the nailes.
1 Exungulo.
To cut a body in an anatomy
1 Diſſeco.
To be cut.
1 Incidor, inſcindor, attondeor.
To be cut or hewed.
2 Talior.

Cut. 1 Sectus, ſciſſus, conſectus, cæſus, putatus, conſciſſus, conciſus, reciſus, reſectus, præciſus, p. mutilus, 2 Saucius, ad. Sulcatus, p.
Cut ſmooth.
1 Dolatus, p.
Cut againe, or newly.
1 Reciſus, p.
Cut off.
1 Abſciſſus, deſectus, præciſus, præſectus, exectus, exciſus, deciſus, reciſus, reſectur, detonſus, amputatus.
Cut off cleane.
1 Acciſus, p.
Cut ſhort.
1 Præciſus, p. truncus, recitus, ad.
Cut ſhorter.
2 Caſtigatus, p.
Cutted or ſhorn.
1 Præciſus, p.
Cut in pieces or aſunder.
1 Diſſectus, diſciſſus, conciſus, diviſus, proſectus, perſciſſus, p. dividuus, ad.
Cut in two.
1 Perſciſſus, interſciſſus, part.
Cut in.
1 Inciſus, inſectus, p.
Cut out.
1 Circumciſus, p. circumcidaneus, ad.

Cut

Cut, as a body in an anatomy.
1 Diſſecatas,p.diſſectus.
Cut or gelded.
1 Caſtratus,p.
Not cut.
1 Inſectus,ad.
A cut.
1 Cæſio,cæſura, ſciſſura, inciſſara,f.fiſſus,m. fiſſum,reciſamentum,n plaga,f.
A Cutter.
1 Sector, m. trix, f. cæſor, partitor,m.
A cutter in mettals.
1 Scalptor, ſculptor,m.
A cutter off,or ſhort:
2 Truncator,m.trix, f.
A cutter of vines.
1 Pamp nator,ſartor,m.
A cutting.
1 Sciſſio,ſectio,ſectura, reſectio,præciſio,partitio,conſectio,inciſio,f.inciſus, ſciſſus,m.conſciſura,confectio, proſciſſio,ſcalptura,f.
A cutting off.
1 Abſciſſio,deſectio,execatio, detruncatio, truncatio, f.præciſus,m.
A cutting off,or down.
1 Deſectio,f.
A cutting off or about.
1 Pericope.
A cutting offboughes,branches, or leaves:
1 Prondatio, decacuminatio,f.
A cutting , or lopping of boughs where they doe let light.
1 Interlucatio,f:
A cutting in peces:
1 Conſciſſura,f.laniatus,m
A cutting in the middle.
1 Interciſio,interſectio, interſecatio,f.
A cutting away.
1 Putatio,amputatio,ſyncope,vel ſyncopa,ſyntonomia,f.
A cutting away, off, or againe.
1 Reſciſſio,reciſio.f.
A cutting away of the bone with the wound
1 Apoſteparniſmos.
A cutting down.
1 Dejectus.
A cutting ſhort.
1 Detruncatio.
Cuttings,or that is cut off.
1 Procciſum, ſegmen, ſegmentum, ſecamentum, n. ſectio.
Cut in foure parts:
1 Quadrifidus.
Cut often
1 Sectilis,ſectivus.
Eaſy to be cut.
1 Sectilis, fiſſilis,ſciſſilis,ad.
That cannot be cut.
1 Inſectabilis,ad.
Vſed to be cut, or lopped.
1 Cæduus,ad.
Not uſed to be cut:
1 Incæduus,inciduus,ad.
Cut off, or pared from the principall.
1 Subcæſivus,ad.
That is cut before.
1 Præcidaneus,ad.
That wherewith one cutteth.
1 Exciſorius,ad.
Belonging to cutting of trees.
1Putatorius, amputatorius, ad.
Cuttedly.
1 Conciſè,circumciſè.
In cutts and gaſhes.
1 Inciſim.
Cut croſſe-wiſe.
1 Decuſſatim.
A cutter.
1 Gladiator,m.
A **Cut-throat.**
1 Gladiator,ſicarius,m.
Cut-throatly.
1 Gladiatoriè.

C *ante* Y

Cyb. Vide *Kinne.*
Cyllinder: Cylindrus.
Cymball. Cymbalum.
Cypres,or fine linnen.
1 Carbaſus, d.g. carbaſa, pl. n.
Cynicall,clownish,or doggish.
Cynicus.

D *ante* A

A Dabbe.
1 Alapa, f. vide *Blow.*
To **dabble** *in the dirt.*
1 In luto verſari.
To call **dadde,** *or daddie.*
3 Pappo.
A Dad,or daddie, as young infants doe call them, when they begin to ſpeake.
3 Papa. tatam:
To **dagge** *ſheepe. i. to cut away the ſkirts of the fleece.*
A **dagge.**
1 Tormentiolum,n.
A **dagger.**
1 Pugio,m.ceſtrum, n.
A pocket dagger.
1 Sicula,f.
A hanging dagger.
1 Parazonium, n.
A little dagger.
1 Pugiunculus,m,
To dagle,or dag.
2 Collutulo.
A daggletaile.
1 Collutulatus, p.
Daglocks. Lana ab extremitate velleris detonſa.
A **dagiwaine.**
1 Gauſapum, *vel* gauſapa, gauſape,es,is,gauſapina,f.
To deferre from day to day.
1 Procraſtino,recraſtino,as.
It waxeth day.
1 Dieſcit. 2 Luceſcit.
It is day. 2 Lucet.
A day. 1 Dies,d.g.
2 Lumen,n.
Dayes. 2 Soles,pl.
The dawning of the day.
1 Prima lux, diluculum, *vel* aurora, prima aurora, dubia lux, mane, tempus antelucanum, vel ſublucanum.
Cleere day. Multa lux.
Noone day. 1 Meridies,m.
Day drawing towards an end.
1 Divectior dies.
Sunday. 1 Dies Dominicus, feria ſolis.
Munday. 1 Dies Lunæ, feria ſecunda.
Tueſday. 1 Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Widnesday. 1 Dies Mercurii,feria quarta.
Thurſday. 1 Dies Jovis,feria quinta.
Friday. 1 Dies Veneris,feria ſexta.
Saturday. 1 Dies Saturni, dies Sabbati.
A holy-day.
1 Feriæ,arum.
Holy dayes eve.
1 Vigilia.
2 Dies intereiſus.
Chriſtmaſſe-day.
1 Dies Natalitius.
New yeares day.
2 Luſtratio, dies Circumciſionis,dies luſtricus.
Twelf day.
1 Epiphania,ſ.
Candlemaſſe day.
1 Lychnocaia,purificatio,f.
Aſhwedne day.
1 Cineralia,n.
Good-friday.
2 Paraſceue,ſoteria,f.
Eaſter-day.
1 Dies Paſchalis.
Whitſunday.
1 Dies pentecoſtes.
A civill or artificiall day, conſisting of 24 houres.
1 Dies civilis.
A day of electun,or meeting to conſult of matters.
1 Dies comitialis.
A pleading day, as in terme time.
1 Dies faſtus.Ovid.
Dayes wherein was no pleading,nor ſitting to heare, or determine ſuits in law.
1 Dies nefaſti.
The day of ones chriſtning.
1 Dies luſtricus.
Dayes of reſpit,or forbearance, given by the law to them that confeſſed a debt, to provide money,in which dayes it was not lawfull to meddle with the debtor:
1 Dies juſti.
The firſt day of every month
1 Calendæ,arum.
Dayes wherein men went with trumpets about their lands.
1 Tibiluſtria,n.
Dates of returne.
1 Juridici,vel legitimi dies.
Dog-dates.
1 Feriæ caninæ, caprificiales,caniculares dies.
To day. 1 Hodiè,adv.
Of to day. 1 Hodiernus,ad.
Yeſterday. 1 Heri, adv.
The day before yeſterday, or two dayes agone.
1 Nudius tertius.
Three dayes agoe.
1 Nudius quartus, quaſi dicas,nunc eſt dies quartus.
Foure dayes ſince.
1 Nudius quintus, &c. ut, nudius ſextus,nudius ſeptimus.
This day ſeventh night,or a ſenight agoe.
1 Nudus octavus, & ſic deinceps.
Twelve dayes agoe.
1 Nudius tertius decimus.
The next day, or to morrow.
1 Cras.
The next day after to morrow.
1Pe endinè,per endiè,adv.
Of the next day after to morrow.
1 Perendinus,ad.
The day before.
1 Pridiè,adv.
Of the day before.
1 Pridianus,ad.
The day after.
1 Poſtridiè, poſtriduo,adv.
In the day time.
1 Interdiu, ubterdiu.
2 Luci & luce.
Dayly,every day,day by day.
1 Quotidiè, indies, aſſiduè, per omnes dies.
Within theſe few dayes.
1 Propediem,adv.
Another day.
1 Poſterius,adv.

By the first day of every moneth.
3 Calendatim,adv.
Of a day.
1 Diarius,dialis,ad.
Done in the day time.
1 Diurnus.
Daily.
1 Quotidianus,assiduus.
That dureth one day.
1 Hemerideon, vel hemeresios.
Continuing all day.
3 Perdius.
In the breake of the day.
1 Diluculò,adv.
Before daylight.
1 Antelucanus,
A day and a half.
Sesquidies,m vel f.
The space of two dayes.
1 Biduum.
The space of three dayes.
1 Triduum.
The space of foure dayes.
1 Quatriduum n.
Foure dayes space.
1 Quatriduo.
The space of seven dayes.
1 Hebdoas.
The space of nine dayes.
1 Novendium, internundium,pro internundinum,n.
Of nine dayes space.
1 Novendialis.
The space of ten dayes.
1 Decennium.
A dayes-man.
1 Disceptator,mediator,m. vide *Vmpire.*
He that instead of the day useth night,and liveth as it were by candle light.
1 Lychnobius, m.
Day light.
2 Lux,f.
The time when the day and the night are of one length
1 Æquidiale,n. æquidies, f. æquinoctiale, æquinoctium,n.
To *daigne.*
1 Dignor.
To *make* **Daintier.**
1 Delicias facere.
Daintinesse.
2 Lautitiæ, arum.
A dainty dish.
1 Pulpamentum.
Dainty dishes.
1 Cupedia, orum, mattea, matteolæ, arum, epulæ,arum.
Dainty fare.
1 Cupedula, f.
A dainty-mouthed fellow.
3 Cupes.
A dainty fare of dainty meats.
1 Cupedia,f.
He that dresseth dainty meats.
1 Cupedinarius, m.
The place where dainty meats are sold.
1 Forum cupedinarium, forum cupedinis.
Dainty,or delicate.
1 Delicatus,delicatulus.
2 Opiparus,lautus,sybariticus, exquisitus, conquisitus, cereus,ad.
Daintily:
1 Opiparè,delicatè,lautè.
2 Molliter.
A **Dairie-man.**
1 Lactarius,m.
A dairy-woman.
1 Lactaria,f.
A dairy-house.
1 Lactarium,caseale,n.
A **Dale.**
1 Valles,& vallis.
Pertaining to a dale.
1 Vallaris,ad.
To **dally** *or trifle.*
1 Nugor,denugor.
2 Tricor,somnio,ludo.
To *dally with wanton language.*
1 Proco,as,procor.
To *dally,or play the foole.*
1 Ineptio. 2 Lascivio, acinari.
A dallier.
1 Nugator,palpator,m.
Dalliance.
3 Paraphronesis.
A **Dame,** *or mistresse.*
1 Hera,domina,f.
A **damme** *or mother.*
1 Mater,procreatrix.
To **Dam** *up his neighbours light.*
1 Obtruo.
A damme, sludgate, or weer in a river or pond.
2 Agger,m.pila, cataracta, moles,f.
Dammes to stop up water,till a bridge be made.
1 Arcæ,arum.
A mill-damme, or mill-pond.
1 Stagnum molare.
Damage *or losse.*
1 Damnum,dispendium,detrimentum,n. jactura, noxa, læsura,læsio,f nocumentum, n. 2 Calamitas, infortunium, incommodum, incommodatio,injuria,maleficentia, naufragium, maleficium.
Great damage.
1 Detrimentum,pernities.
A little dammage.
1 Damnulum
Eschewing of dammage, or free from dammage.
1 Indemnitas,f.
That bringeth dammage.
1 Damnificus,damnosus,detrimentosus. 2 Injuriosus, incommodus,ad.nocens,p. noxius,ad.
Wherein is no dammage.
1 Innoxius, ad.
Damaske.
1 Dalmaticum textum.
A damaske garment.
1 Damascena vestis.
2 Scutulata vestis.
Damned. vide *condemned.*
Damnable. 2 Dirus,ad.
A **Damosill,** *damsell, wench, or girle*
1 Virgo, puella, adolescentula,juvencula, f. v. *girle.*
A **Damsin.** 1 Prunum,n. prunum damascenum.
Damsins.
1 Brabila, Damascena, Decumana } pruna.
A damsin-tree, Vide *tree.*
A **dampe.**
1 Aspiratio terrarum.
Dampish,as in dungeons.
2 Locus sentus situ,Virgæ
A **dandeprat,** *or dwarfe.*
1 Perparvulus, perpusillus, nanus,proculus,m.
A dandeprat, or dodkin.
1 Terruncius,m.
To **dandle.**
1 Ind lgeo.
Dandruffe, *or scurfe in the head.*
1 Porrigo. 2 Furfures.
Full of dandruffe.
1 Porriginosus. 2 Furfurosus.
Dangwalet. V. *Excessive and superfluous.*
Danisme, Vide *Vsurie.*
Danist. i. *a usurer.*
Danke, *or dankish.*
1 Uvidus,udus,madidus,humectus,humectus,ad.
To *dapinate.* i. *to provide daintie meats.*
A **dapper,** *or delicate person.*
1 Trossulus, m.
To **dare.**
1 Audeo,ausim,verb.defect.
2 Confido.
That dareth 1 Ausus,p.
That no man dareth to doe.
1 Inausus.
To **darken,** *or make darke.*
1 Tenebro,contenebro, caligo,obscuro.
2 Fusco,obfusco,infusco.
To *make darke with a shadow.*
1 Obumbro, præumbro, opaco,inopaco.
2 Obscuro.
To *make darke with cloudes.*
1 Nubilo,obnubilo,adnubilo,innubilo.
To *make darke before.*
1 Præobscuro.
To *wax darke.*
1 Tenebresco,cõtenebresco.
It is darke or waxeth darke.
1 Nocte scit,imp.
To *be darke.*
2 Hebeto.
Darkenesse.
1 Tenebræ,arum,caligo.
2 Umbra nox,obscuritas, f. Nubilum.
Darkenesse with shadowing.
1 Obumbratio,opacitas,f.
A darkening.
3 Ablucinatio,f.
A darke sentence or question.
1 Ænigma,griphus;m.
Darke or intricate speeches.
1 Ænigmaticus, 2 Intortus, Indefinitus } sermo.
Darke or obscure.
1 Tenebricus,furvus,obscurus,caliginosus,ad.caligans opacus.
2 Turbidus, niger, nubilus, cæcus, ater, austrinus, impluviatus, infuscus, adnigrans,p.bæticus, illucidus, illuminus,septuosus,ad.
Somewhat darke.
1 Subobscurus,sublustris,ad
Darke, as when the Moone shineth not.
1 Illunis,ad.
Very darke.
1 Tenebrosus, ad. issimus, perobscurus.
2 Perconditus,prænubilus, ad.
That is darke, or that maketh darkenesse.
1 Tenebricosus ad.
That lighteneth in darkenesse.
1 Lucifugus,ad.
Darke, as with a shadow.
1 Obumbratus, p. opacus, ad.
Made darke.
1 Obscuratus,p.
Darkely.
1 Obscurè abscondità, tenebrosè, septuosè.
2 Latebrosè,perplexè,adv.
A **Darling,** *or dearling.*
1 Corculum suavium n,deliciæ, arum, adonis, is, vel dis.
My darling,my pigsnie.
1 Mellilus ad.
Darnell, *or cockle-weed.*
1 Zizania,ræ,f. lolium,n.

Of or belonging to dartes.
1 Loliaceus, loliarius, ad.
Dartraigne, i. *to attempt or challenge.*
To caſt a Dart.
1 Jaculor, ejaculor.
A darting.
1 Jaculatio, f.
A dart.
1 Jaculum, relum, n. ſagitta, f. pilum, n. ſpicula, f. ſpiculum, n.
2 Cœli nubes, Virg.
Vide *Arrow.*
A dart for the war.
1 Belliculus, m.
A dart hurled or thrown.
1 Miſſile, meſancilium, vel meſancylum, n.
A long dart.
1 Vevina, f. vervina.
A caſting a dart with a ſtring.
1 Vervium, n.
Armed with ſuch a dart.
1 Verutus, ad.
A dart thrown out of towers beſieged.
1 Pallarica, f.
A kind of dart uſed in war, bowed and crooked, like unto a foote.
1 Sparum, n. vel ſparus, m.
A dart or quarell three cubits long, ſhot out of a Catapulta.
1 Trifax, cis.
A ſtrange dart to fling.
1 Haſta Armentata.
Darts ſending forth fire when they be caſt.
1 Pyroboli, m bolides, f.
They that caſt thoſe darts.
1 Pyrobolarij, m.
A dart with a barbed head.
1 Tragula, f.
A dart wrought with lead.
1 Manobarbulus, m.
Thoſe that beare ſuch darts.
1 Manobarbuli, m.
A light dart like an arrow.
1 Coriſcus, m.
He that uſeth darts.
1 Pilanus, m.
Of or belonging to darts.
1 Catapultarius, ad.
That is pertaining to darting.
1 Jaculatorius, ad.
Which beareth darts.
1 Teliſer, ad.
To daſh againſt.
1 Allido, illido, impingo, elido, affligo, affligo, conquaſſo, incutio.
2 Arieto, interſo, incurſito.
To daſh as with water.
1 Conſpergo.
To daſh with a pen.
1 Litaro, oblitero.
To daſh out.
1 Exterio, circumduco.
To daſh in peeces.
1 Diſcutio.
To daſh together. 1 Collido.
Daſhed againſt.
1 Incuſſus, illiſus, eliſus, p.
2 Inflictus, p.
Daſhed with water.
1 Perſuſus, conſperſus, p.
Daſhed out. 1 Interlitus, p.
A daſhing, or battering.
1 Incuſſus, conflictus, m. conflictio, inſtractio, verberatio, f.
A daſhing together.
1 Colliſus, m. colliſio, f. conflictus, m. impactio, f.
A daſhing againſt a thing.
1 Illiſus, flictus, m.
To daſle. vide **dazle.**
A daſtard. V. **coward.**
A datt *of writing.*
1 Datum, n.
A date-booke, wherein things daily done be written.
Ephemeris, f. diarium, n.
A date *frute.*
1 Dactylus, m. palma, f. thebaides, icandalides.
A little date.
1 Palmula, f.
A kinde of date like a pearle
1 Margaris, f.
Small and white dates.
1 Margarides, pl.
A daughter.
1 Filia, nata, gnata, genita, f.
A little daughter.
1 Filiola f.
A daughter in law. vide *alliance.*
A daughters ſonne. Vide *Kindred.*
Sonnes and daughters.
1 Liberi, orum, pl.
A ſtepdaughter.
3 Filiaſtra.
To daunce.
1 Tripudio, ſalio, ſalto, dare ſtaticulos.
To d unce often.
1 Saltito, as.
To dance forth a dance.
1 Deſulto, deſalto.
To dance by meaſure.
2 Geſticulor, ludere in numerum.
To daunce or goe tripping on the toe, dancer-like.
1 Tripudio.
To leade a daunce.
1 Præſulto.
To dance for joy and gladneſſe.
2 Prægeſtio.
To dance with like geſture, and ſemblable countenance to the leader.
1 Ampireo, ampiono, redindruo.
A leader of a daunce.
1 Præſultor, m. trix, f. choragus chorodidaſcalus, m.
He that leadeth the dance among the Romane Prieſts, called Salii Sacerdotes.
1 Præſul, c g.
A daunce. 1 Tripudium.
2 Pedonia.
A round dance.
1 Orbis ſaltatorius.
The Morice dance.
2 Chironomica ſaltatio, chironomia, f.
A drunken dance dedicated to Bacchus.
1 Thyaſus, m.
A daunce wherein many dance together.
1 Chorus, f. choreuma.
He that ſo danceth.
1 Choreutes.
Halfe a daunce.
1 Hemichorium.
A certaine forme of dance in armour, uſed of ſouldiers, and firſt invented by Pyrrhus.
1 Pyrricha, pyrrhice, bellicrepa, f.
He that uſeth ſuch dancing
1 Pyrrhicarius, & pyrrichiſta.
Of or belonging to ſuch dancing.
1 Pyrriachus, ad.
A kinde of dancing among Augures.
3 Soliſtimum, n.
A certain kinde of dance, as it were a pavin.
1 Bumelia.
A kinde of dance, when they ſung that danced.
3 Sicinnium, vel ſicinnis, f.
They that play upon the Harpe, dancing with other themſelves.
3 Chordutariſtæ, m.
A dancer.
1 Saltator, m.
2 G ſticulator, m;
A wanton dancer,
1 Cynœdus.
A compony of dancers.
1 Chorus, m.
A woman dancer.
1 Saltatrix.
A dancing wench.
1 Saltatricula, geſticularia, f
A good dancer,
1 Chrauliſtria, m.
He that danceth on a cord.
1 Funambulus, ſchœnobates.
The art of ſo dancing.
1 Schœnobatice, es, f.
Of or belonging to him that ſo danceth.
1 Schœnobaticus.
A dancing.
1 Saltatio, ſaltura, ſ. ſaltatus, m. tripudium.
Full of dancing.
1 Saltabundus.
Of or belonging to dancing.
1 Saltatorius, ſaltuarius, ad.
Danger.
1 Periculum, diſcrimen, n.
2 Caſus, m. tempeſtas, dimicatio, procella, f. extremum, n. flamma, ruina, f. ut, ſubdere caput ruinæ, **To** *put his life in danger.*
To be in danger.
1 Periclitor.
Dangerous.
1 Periculoſus.
2 Lubricus, dubius, anceps, pernicioſus, præceps, incommodus, arduus, ad.
Full of danger.
1 Periculoſus, ad.
Out of danger.
1 Securus.
2 Conſtabilitus, ad.
In danger.
1 Obnoxius.
2 Expoſitus, ſubjectus, ad.
Seeming dangerous where no danger is.
3 Vencaneus, ad.
Very dangerous, or ſuſpicious.
1 Suſpicioſus, ad.
Dangerous to meddle with.
1 Invidioſus, ſeverus.
Dangerous to get up by.
1 Præruptus, ad.
Dangerouſly.
1 Periculoſè.
2 Pernicioſè, lubricè, incommodè, adv.
Without any danger at all.
1 Impuniſſimè, adv.
To dant, *adaw, or abate ones courage.*
1 Deſpondeo
Retardo
Diminuo
Dunted or deceived.
Timore perculſus.
To dawbe.
1 Lino, perlino, oblino, is, oblinio, oblimo, gypſo, deluto.
2 Rudero.
To dawbe up.
1 Oblinio, is.
Dawbed.
1 Deluratus, oblimatus.
2 Ruderatus, p.
A dawber,
2 Linitor, olbinitor, olbimator, m.

The

The dawbers occupation.
1 Cœnofactorium, n.
A Dawbing.
1 Oblimatio, f.
The **Dawn**, *daw, or dawning of the day*; Vide *day.*
To **Dazle.**
2 Perſtringo, præſtringo, compungo.
Dazled.
2 Perſtrictus, p.

D *ante* E

A **Deacon.**
1 Diaconus, m.
A Deaconſhip.
1 Diaconatus.
To be **dead.**
2 Jaceo, vide *to die.*
Death, or latter dayes.
1 Suprema, orum, n.
Againſt death.
1 Antimaron.
He that ſucceedeth in place of him that is dead.
1 Succenturiatus.
Death.
Mors, obitus, interitus, m. lethum.
2 Pernicies, ruina, fatum, exitium, n. exitius, m. deſiderium, n. thanatos, m. atropos, abitio, f. occaſus, m.
Death or ſlaughter of beaſt or man.
2 Occiſio.
Sudden death.
3 Morticinium.
An eaſie death.
3 Necula, f.
Put to death.
1 Peremptus, occiſus, p. vide *Killed.*
Worthy death, or capitall.
1 Capitalis, lor, iſſimus, lethalis, ad.
Of ones death.
1 Mortualis, ad.
Dead.
1 Mortuus, emortuus, immortuus, demortuus, interitus, inanimus, inanimatus, obitus, defunctus, examinatus, exanimis, exanimus, necros, morticinus, nectus.
2 Nudus, præteritus, ſuſus, niger, extinctus, ſilens.
Made dead.
1 Mortificatus, ad.
A dead body, corpſe or corſe.
1 Cadaver, n. cinis, m. funus, n.
A making dead.
1 Mortificatio.
Of or belonging to dead men
1 Mortificalis, ad.
As it were half dead.
1 Intermortuus, ad.
Almoſt dead.
1 Enectus, ſemianimus, ſemianimis, ad.
Deadly, or cauſing death.
1 Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethificus, lethifer, pernicioſus, peſtiferus, interſtinus, inexpiabilis, infeſtus, exitiabilis, exitialis, exitioſus, peremptorius, fatifer, ad.
Deadly, or doleſull.
1 Peralis, funeſtus, funebris.
2 Ater, ad.
Deadly.
1 Mortiferè, pernicioſe, mortaliter, lethaliter.
Deadly feud.
1 Capitales inimicitiæ, bellum.
To make **deafe.**
1 Obſurdo, exſurdo.
To be or wax deafe.
1 Surdeo, ſurdeſco, obſurdeo, obſurdeſco.
Deafneſſe.
1 Surditas, f.
Deafe.
1 Surdus, obſurdus, ad.
Half dead.
1 Subſurdus.
2 Surdaſter, ad.
Deafly.
1 Surdè, adv.
To **deale** *or diſtribute.*
1 Diſtribuo. v. de *Diſtribute.*
A dealer.
1 Diſtributor, m.
A falſe dealer.
1 Prævaricator.
A dealing.
1 Diſtributio, f.
A falſe and wicked dealing
1 Perfidia, æ, f.
A dealing with, or medling.
1 Miniſterium, n.
By a great deale.
1 Multo, impendio, adv. ut, impendio magis, *Much more.*
Deambulation.
Deambulatio, f.
A **Deane.**
1 Decanus, protomyſta, m.
The Deanes wife.
1 Decaniſſa, f.
A Deany.
1 Decania, f. decanatus, m.
To make **deare.**
3 Cariſtio, as.
Deare.
1 Charus, pretioſus, ad.
Dearer.
2 Potior, ius.
Very deare, or beloved.
1 Intimus, ad.
Very deare.
2 Præcharus, ad.
A Dearling; vide *Darling.*
Dearely or beloved.
1 Conjunctè, us, iſſimè, eximiè, adv.
A **Dearth.**
1 Fames, caritas, penuria, inopia, f.
Deare or coſtly.
1 Carus ad.
Dearely.
1 Carè, adv.
As deare as may be.
1 Quamplurimo, adv.
Dearticate, Vide *to quarter.*
Death, vide *Dead.*
Deaurate, *Vide to guild, or guilded.*
To **debarre.**
1 Arceo, excludo.
Debarred
1 Excluſus, p.
A debarring.
1 Excluſus.
To **debaſe.**
1 Submitto, ſummitto, extenuo, vide *abaſe.*
A debaſing.
1 Depreſſio, f.
To debate, diſcourſe, diſcuſſe, or reaſon.
1 Commentor, diſcepto, diſcro, ratiocinor, argumentor, arguo, concerto, diſputo, examino.
2 Conſligo, exagito, diſcutio
To **debate**, *or diſcuſſe a matter in law.*
1 Actito.
To be debated.
1 Vertor.
It is debated.
1 Vertitur.
Debated.
1 Commentatus, controverſus. 2 Actitatus, p.
Debated in reaſoning.
1 Concertatorius, ad. concertatus.
2 Exagitatus p.
A debating or reaſoning of.
1 Commentatio, diſceptatio, diſſertatio, ratiocinatio, argutatio, concertatio.
1 Actitatio, f.
That belongeth to the debating of a matter.
1 Ratiocinativus.
Debate or ſtrife.
1 Litigium, diſſidium, neut. diſcordia, diſſentio, ſeditio, Controverſia, Certatio, concertatio, lis, tis, contentio, fœm.
2 Litigarus, maſcul. digladiatio, fœm.
Vide *ſtrife.*
Debate in words
1 Altercatio, jurgium, adjurgium, neu.
A debate in law.
1 Actio, actitatio, f.
To **debilitate.**
vide *Weaken, and to make feeble.*
Debilitie; vide *Weakeneſſe.*
Debonaire, *or Courteous.*
1 Candidus, modeſtus, ad. vide *Courteous.*
Deboyſt fellow, i. a lewd ſcumme of the earth.
To demand debts.
2 Nomina exigere.
To pay debts.
2 Nomen { Diſſolvere. / Satisfacere.
Debita reſolvere.
To die in debt.
2 Æs alienum diſſolvere.
Debt.
1 Debitum, creditum.
2 Nomen, n. æs alienum.
Debts upon account.
2 Reliqua, orum, n.
Debted.
1 Debito obnoxius.
2 Strictus, preſſus ære alieno, obſtrictus, oppreſſus, conſtrictus ære alieno.
Deſperate debt.
1 Debitum inopinatum, relictum.
A debtor.
1 Debitor, m.
2 Nomen, n.
2 Æratus { Homo, / Obæratus {
A debtor that leaveth a bill of his own hand, to acknowledge the debt.
1 Chirographiarius, m. ut, debitor chirographiarius, ult.
A **Decade.**
1 Decas, dis.
Decalogue.
1 Decalogus.
To decapitate, i. to pierce out from one thing to another.
To **decay.**
2 Obſoleo, obſoleſco, exſoleſco, ruo, cado, decedo, is, decido concido, intercido occido, labor, eris dilabor, delabor, labaſco, labaſcor, labo, as, elaſſeſco, evaneſco, ruino, as, deficio, conſeneſco, inclino, languco, labeſco, effœto, extenuor, antiquer, abolcor.
To beginne to decay.

2 Senesco.
To decay by little and little.
1 Sublabor.
To decay, or come to nought.
1 Ruere, degenerare in pejus.
To decay, or perish utterly.
1 Morior, emorior, pereo.
To decay, as houses do.
1 Cado.
To decay before.
1 Præcorrumpor.
To decay as flowers do.
1 Defloreo, marceo, flaccesco. 2 Exareo, exaresco. vide *Wither.*
Decayed.
1 Obsoletus, imminutus, consumptus, occasus, dilapsus.
2 Languidus, inanitus, exhaustus, effœtus, p.
Decayed by fasting.
3 Cadivus, ad.
Decayed by the one moity.
3 Semiruinus, ad.
Decayed, and ejections restored.
1 Recidivus, ad.
Decay. 1 Casus, occasus, m. ruina, casura, f.
1 Interitus, m.
Utter decay.
1 Ruina, f exitium, n.
A decaying.
1 Interitio, f.
Decaying.
1 Labens, marcens, expirans, evanidus, exciduus.
That will decay.
1 Casurus, occasurus, perituras, ruiturus, p. occiduus, ad.
In decay, or ruinous.
1 Ruinosus, ad.
That shall never decay.
2 Immortalis, ad.
To decease, *or die.*
1 Morior, deceedo.
2 Abeo vide Die.
Dece ſd. 1 Præteritus, p. vide Dead.
A decease.
2 Abitio, f. abitus, decessus, m. decessio, f.
To deceive *or beguile.*
1 Impono, fallo, decipio, calvo, calvor, implano.
2 Contechnor, circumduco, seduco, circumvenio, circamverto, intervorto, circūscribo, inesco, insidior, capto, ducto, lacto, sustendo, gretzo, exarco, expalisto.
To deceive, defraud, or defeat.
1 Fraudo, defraudo, frustro, frustror.
To deceive, or mock.
1 Ludo, illudo, deludo, eludo, ludifico, ludificor, deludificor.
To deceive with crafty wiles.
2 Vulpinor.
To deceive, or prevent one to his hinderance.
2 Supplanto.
To deale deceitfully.
1 Sycophantillo, sycophantizo.
To deceive often.
3 Falsito.
To deceive privily.
2 Obrepo.
To deceive, as harlots do.
1 Palpo, pellicio, depellicio
To be deceived.
1 Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, deludor, implanor, frustror, Capior.
To erre or be deceived.
2 Erro, aberro.
Deceived.
1 Circumscriptus, deceptus, seductus, elusus, fraudatus, illusus, defraudatus.
2 Captus, circumventus, p.
A deceiver, or beguiler.
1 Fraudator, defraudator, deceptor.
2 Circumventor, insidiator, seductor, ludificator.
vide *cosener.*
A deceiver under crafty and eloquent speaking.
1 Sophista, & sophistes, m.
A deceiving, or beguiling.
1 Fraudatio, defraudatio.
1 Seductio, captio, captatio, f.
A deceiving with faire words.
1 Pellicatio, f.
Deceitfull speech,
1 Fallaciloquentia, f.
A deceit, or deceiving.
1 Fraus, fradulentia, fallacia, dolus, m. vafritia, versutia, insidiæ, astus.
2 Fucatus, m. blanditia, deceptiuncula, fœm.
Deceitfulnesse.
1 Calliditas, f.
Deceit in dissembling a thing, or counterfeiting of merchandise.
1 Stellionatus, m.
Deceitfull.
1 Fraudulentus, dolosus, subdolus, versutus, vaser, veneratorius, fallax.
2 Bilinguis, vulpinus, adcaptatorius.
He that useth deceit.
1 Falsificus, ad.
That may be deceived.
2 Seductilis, ad.
Deceitfully
1 Dolosè, subdolè, fraudulenter, fallaciter, astutè, versutè, vasrè.
2 Insidiosè, adv.

Decent.
1 Deceus, perdecorus, ad. vide *Comely.*
To Decerne
1 Decerno, disco, dignosco. vide *Decree.*
To decide.
1 Decerno, decido. Vide *Determine.*
Decided.
1 Decisus, p.
A deciding, or decision.
1 Decisio, f.
To decypher, vide *describe.*
A deck of a ship, V. *Ship.*
To deck, or garnish.
1 Orno, exorno, polio, compolio, colo, decoro.
2 Texo, vide *adorn, beautifie, and garnish.*
To deck before.
1 Præcolo.
To deck with divers colours.
3 Stragulo.
To deck with degrees.
3 Gradio, as
To deck, or crown.
1 Redimio.
Decked or garnished.
1 Cultus, ornatus, comptus, compositus depexus, commodus, illustratus, vide *Adorned.*
Decked with divers colours.
3 Variegatus, ad,
Decked trimly, or bravely.
2 Splendidus, ad.
Not decked
1 Incompositus, incomptus, p.
He that decketh.
1 Exornator, m.
A decking.
2 Apparatus, m. politio, f. ornatus, m. vide *adorning and garnishing.*
To declaime.
1 Declamo.
To declaime often.
1 Declamito.
A declaimer.
1 Declamator, m.
Pertaining to the exercise of Declamations.
1 Declamatorius.
After the manner of them that declaime.
1 Declamatorie, adv.
To declare, *tell, or utter.*
1 Declaro, narro, indico, edisero, denuncio, enuncio, dico, edico, edicto, addico, condico, loquor.
2 Exprimo, expedio, monstro, ostendo, signo, significo, desero, refero, depromo, propono, docco, edoceo, pando, expando, edo, evolvo, definio, describo, confiteor, defigo, exequor, representor.
To declare, or make plaine, vide *Expound.*
To declare shortly, or in few words.
2 Perstringo.
To declare abroad, or publish.
To declare solemnly.
1 Indico, is.
To declare all.
2 Perputo.
To declare a message.
1 Annuncio, as.
To declare manifestly.
1 Demonstro.
2 Præpando, explico, as, testor, aris.
To declare further.
2 Prosequor.
To declare ones minde openly.
1 Proloquor, protestor.
To declare himself.
1 Præsto.
To declare beforehand.
1 Prænarro, prænuncio.
To declare often.
3 Edisero.
To declare by word, or writing.
2 Consigno.
To declare in presence.
2 Repræsento.
To be declared.
2 Patefio, explanor, permano.
Declared, or uttered.
1 Declaratus, narratus, indicatus, indictus, indictivus.
2 Monstratus, demonstratus, expressus, ostensus, proditus.
Not declared.
1 Inoratus, innarratus.
2 Ineditus, p.
A declarer.
1 Narrator, m.
A declarer of holy scriptures and mysteries.
1 Hierophanta.
One that declareth a thing evidently.
1 Monstrator, demonstrator.
A declaration
1 Declaratio, narratio, monstratio, demonstratio.
2 Delatio, testificatio, definitio, infectio, designatio, f. lumen, n. declamatio, f.
A declaration of the significations of the starres at ones nativity.
1 Apotelesma, n.
A declaration of a will by mouth.

1 Nun-

Nuncupatio, f.
A declaration in the law of any action.
1 Libellus, m.
A declaration of an authour, in manner of an history.
1 Historice, f.
A Declaration by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done.
1 Obnunciatio, f
A declaration of fables.
1 Mythologia, f.
A declaration of a thing before.
1 Denunciatio, f.
A declaration of a consent, or favour.
1 Suffragatio, f.
A Declaring.
1 Monstratio, significatio, f. vide *Declaration.*
That whereby a thing is declared.
1 Indicativus, ad.
That may be declared.
1 Narrabilis, innarrabilis, ad
Which hath declared his minde.
1 Elocutus, p.
That which cannot be declared.
1 Inenarrabilis, ad.
To decline.
1 Declino, inclino, flecto, inflecto, deflecto.
To decline or bow down.
1 Vergo.
A declination.
1 Declinatio, inclinatio, f.
A declining of words.
1 Declinatio, flexio, f. inclinatus, m.
Otherwise declined than the common nownes be.
1 Heterocliton, n.
That may be declined.
1 Declinabilis, ad.
Declivity i. *a steepe bending downwards.*
A **decoction**, *or boyling of water with divers sorts of spices, or hearbs, used in stead of sirrups.*
1 Apozema.
Decollation i. *a beheading.*
Decorum. vide *comelyneſſe.*
To decreaſe. 1 Decreſco.
To decreaſe by little and little.
1 Decreſco.
To decree or determine.
1 Decerno, ſciſco, ſtatuo.
2 Jubeo.
Decreed. 1 Conſcitus, decretus, ſanctus, ſtatutus, p. decretorius.
A decree.
1 Conſtitutio, ſanctio, lex, f. ſcitum edictum, ſtatutum, arreſtum, inſtitutum, decretum, præſcriptum, pſephiſma, dogma.
2 Placitum, neut.
A decree or judgement.
1 Sententia, f.
A decree, or act.
1 Conſultum, n.
Decrees.
1 Conſtituta, orum.
The Vmpires decree.
1 Arbitrium, n.
Decrepit. 1 Decrepitus.
Decreſcant. i. *the moone in the laſt quarter.*
Bishops Decretals.
1 Pontificia, orum.
Decuriation, i. *a making of Knights or Cesarines.*
Decurt. vide *ſhort.*
Decurtate. Vide *ſhort.*
To dedicate.
1 Dico, nuncupo, dedico, ſancio, delico, as, ſacro, conſecro, deſacro, ſtatuo.
To dedicate or make holy.
Conſecro.
Dedicated.
1 Dedicatus, conſecratus, dicatus, devotus.
2 Effatus, p.
Dedicated to God.
1 Sacer, ad.
Things dedicated, and conſecrated to God.
1 Dedicata, orum.
He that dedicateth.
1 Conſecrator, m.
A Dedication.
1 Conſecratio, dicatio, dedicatio, f.
A dedication of feaſts in the Church.
1 Encænia, f.
Dedicated to an opinion, or of one ſect.
1 Conſecraneus, conſectaneus, ad.
To deduct. Vide *Subſtract.*
A **deed.**
1 Actio, f. actum, factum, n. actus, factus, m.
A good deed.
1 Benefactum, n.
An ill deed.
1 Malefactum, maleficium, n. vide *Offence.*
A deed, or act juſtly done.
1 Catorthoma, n.
Worthy deeds.
1 Facta, orum.
Deeds of former time paſt and gone.
1. Antefacta, antefacta, n.
A deed of a mans own hand concerning bargaine.
1 Syngrapha, f. ſyngraphum, n. 2 Perſcriptio, f perſcriptum, n.
Deeds, or inſtruments.
2 Literæ, arum.
Indeed.
1 Sanè, ſcilicet, ſerio, videlicet, adv.
In very deed.
1 Re ipſa, revera.
In the very deed doing.
1 Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, adv.
To deeme, *judge, or thinke of.*
1 Puto, computo, ſupputo, ſentio, opinor, reor, judico, ſuſpicor, vide *to thinke and ſuppoſe.*
Deemed. 1 Divinatus, p.
The **deepe.**
1 Profundum, n.
Deepeneſſe. 1 Profunditas, f.
Deepneſſe without a bottome.
1 Byſſus, f.
Deepe. 1 Profundus. 2 Altus, cavus, reconditus, ad.
Very deepe. 1 Infernus, præaltus. 2 Summus, ad.
Deeply. 1 Profundè, penitus 2 Altè, medullitus, largè, adv.
A **deere.** 2 Fera.
A fallow Deere.
1 Dama.
A red-deere.
1 Cervus, m.
A Fawne of a fallow deere, or calf of a red deere.
1 Hinnulus, hinnulcus, hornus, hormotinus.
A prick, or brocket.
1 Bimus.
A ſorell, or ſpaid.
1 Trimus.
A ſore, or ſtagge.
Quadrimus.
A buck.
1 Dama adultus.
A hart.
1 Cervus adultus.
To deface, *or cancell.*
1 Cancello, 2 Circumduco, deleo, delino, turpo, devenuſto, dehoneſto, V. *Aboliſh Diſaced.* 1 Interlitus, deletus, exoletus, excifus, attonſus, p.
A defacing.
1 Deletio, deformatio.
2 Elevatio, f.
That may be defaced.
1 delebilis, ad.
Defalke. 1 Defalco.
To defame, vide *Slander.*
Defamed, or that hath an ill name.
1 Infamis, famoſus, ad. infamatus, diffamatus, ignominatus.
2 Sugillatus, dedecoratus, p
Diſamed publikely.
2 Traduſtus, p.
A diſaming behinde ones back.
2 Traductio, ſugillatio, f.
To defatigate, vide *to make weary.*
A **Default**
1 Vitium, n culpa, noxa, f. peccatum, maleficium.
2 Meritum, n defectio, f.
A default of appearance at a day.
1 Eremoditium, n.
Defeaſance. i. *an undoing of that which was formerly done.*
To defeate. vide *deceive.*
To defeat and undoe that another hath made.
1 Antiquare, reſcindere. V. *abrogate.*
A **Defect.**
1 Defectus, m. defectio, f, deliquium, neut.
To defend, *or preſerve.*
1 Defendo, tueor, tuto, as tutor, commeor, propugno aſſiſto, conſervo, ſervo, as, inſervio, præſervo.
2 Tego, protego, inumbro, obumbro, ſublevo, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento. vide *Aid.*
To defend with great ſtrength.
1 Remunio.
To defend before.
1 Præmunio.
To defend ones cauſe.
2 Aſſiſto.
To defend often.
1 Defenſo, defenſito, munito
To defend them that be poore and falſly accuſed.
1 Patrocinor.
Defended. 1 Tutus, munitus, defenſus.
2 Protectus, ſeptus, p.
To be defended.
1 Defenſandus, tuendus, tutandus, p.
A Defender.
1 Defenſor, conſervator, tator, aſſertor, vindex, averſor, manitor, propugnator.
2 Protector, m. præſes, e g.
A defendreſſe.
1 Patrona, defenſatrix, f.
A defender, or advocate.
1 Patronus, m.
They that defend the backes of them that fight in the rereward.
2 Opiſthophylaces.
A defendant in a proceſſe.
1 Reus, m.
A defence, or defending.
1 Prætervatio, tuitio tutela defenſio, f. patrocinium, munimentum, n. munitio, propug-

na

pugnatio, f. tutamen, tutamentum, n,
2 Protectio, f murus, m.
All manner of defence.
1 Præsidium, n.
A place of defence.
1 Munitorium.
Pertaining to defence.
1 Tutelarius, ad.
Defensive.
1 Defensorius, præsidiarius, ad.
In the defence of.
1 Pro, præp.
Defeasance. i. Infectum reddere quod factum est.
Defie. i. *Fine.*
To **Defer**, vide *delay.*
To **Defie.**
1 Execror, obloquor.
2 Oblatro.
To *defie one in battell.*
1 Provoco.
Defied. 1 Provocatus, p.
A defying, or defiance.
1 Provocatio, armorum denunciatio.
To defile, pollute, or contaminate.
1 Fœdo, as, contamino, conspurco, spurco, attamino, maculo, commaculo, inquino, coinquino, polluo, desœdo, as, violo, temero, contemero, sordido, vitio, tetro, deturpo.
To defile with dishonestie.
2 Scelero, conscelero, profano.
To defile with monstruous slavers.
1 Babino, imbubino.
To defile and pollute by incest.
1 Incesto.
To defile with childrens urine.
1 Imbulbito.
To defile over.
1 Permeado. 2 Oblino, is.
To be defiled with adulterie.
2 Adulteror. vide *adulterie, and adulterie.*
Defiled or polluted.
1 Inquinatus, maculatus, fœdatus, pollutus, sordidus, immundus, coinquinatus, contaminatus, corruptus, oblitus, squalidus, vitiatus, violatus, 2 Lutatus, incestus, dedecoratus p.
Defiled with touching a dead body.
2 Funestus, ad.
Nor defiled. 1 Intaminatus.
A Defiler. 1 Temerator, sceleratorm, trix, f.
A defiling 1 Pollutio, f.
That defileth.
1 Incestificus, ad.
That may be defiled.
1 Violabilis, ad.
To **define.**
1 Definio, diffinio, termino. vide *determine.*
Defined.
1 Definitus, p.
A definition
1 Finitio, definitio, diffinitio, f.
Definitive.
1 Definitivus, ad.
Definitively.
1 Definitè, adv.
To deflect. Deflecto.
To **Deflowre**, *or ravish:*
1 Defloro, stupro, constupro, depudico.
2 Imminuo, temero, contemero, violo, vitio, devitio, invitio, premo, comprimo.
To deflowre againe.
1 Revitio.
To deflowre a Virgin.
2 Prævitio.
Deflowred.
1 Supratus, constupratus.
2 Violatus, vitiatus, compressus, corruptus, mœchatus.
A deflowrer of women.
1 Stuprator, constuprator, temerator.
2 Vitiator, m.
A deflowring.
2 Compressus, m vitiatio, f.
Deflowring of a virgin.
1 Stuprum, n.
A deflowring of one against her will vide *ravishing.*
Deforsour. Qui vi ejicit ex possessione.
To deforme.
1 Deformo, vitio.
Deformed.
1 Deformatus, deformis.
2 Fœdus, distortus, p.
Deformed, or misshapen images to fray babes withall.
1 Maniæ, arum.
A Deforming.
1 Deformatio. f.
Deformitie.
1 Deformitas, informitas, turpitudo, f.
Deformity, or ill habit of the body.
1 Cacochexia. f.
The deformitie of any thing.
2 Squalor, m.
Defray, i. *discharge.*
To **defraud** vide *deceive.*
Defi. vide *Next.*
Defunct. i. *dead.*
To defuse, vide *to poure out.*
To degenerate.
1 Degenero.
Degenerating.
1 Degener, ad.
To **degrade** *or disgrade.*
1 Exauctoro, exauguro, desacro.
A degrading.
1 Degradatio, exauctoratio, exauguratio, f.
A **Degree.**
1 Gradus, m.
A degree in consanguinity.
1 Stemma, n.
A degree or estate.
1 Status, m, conditio, f.
2 Ordo, m. qualitas.
A degree, or order of Knighthood.
1 Ordo militaris.
To dehort, vide *dissuade.*
To deject, vide *to abase or throw down.*
Deity. 1 Dietas.
Deity, vide *Dainie.*
Deinty, vide *dainty.*
To **Delay**, *differre, or prolong from day to day.*
1 Comperendino, crastino, procrastino, recrastino, prorogo, prolongo, elongo, oblongo, differo, defero, profero, prodo.
2 Traho, protraho, extraho, distraho, duco, produco, protendo, extendo, exporrigo, prolato, rejicio, tollo, protollo, protelo, promoveo, propago, transfero, omitto, dirimo, detrudo, detineo, sustineo, suspendo, reservo, intercalo, interpono.
To delay in judgement
1 Amplio.
To delay the time, vide *linger.*
Delayed or prolonged.
1 Comperendinus, ad comperendinatus, procrastinatus, prorogatus, dilatus, prolongatus, remoratus.
2 Prolatatus, protractus, intercalatus, provectus, p.
A delayer.
1 Dilator, cunctator, m.
A delaying, or prolonging.
1 Comperendinatus, m. comperendinatio, procrastinatio, dilatio, delatio, prolatio, prorogatio, cessatio, cunctatio, productio.
2 Prolatio, propagatio, f.
Vide *adjourne.*
A delaying of sentence, or judgement.
1 Ampliatio, f.
A delay.
1 Mora, tarditas, f. spacium, n. intercapedo, f.
A little delay.
1 Morula, f.
Of delay.
1 Moratorius, a, f.
Without delay.
1 Incunctabilis.
Without delay.
1 Incunctanter, adv. Vide *Anon and out of hand.*
Delectation. vide *delight.*
Delectableneſſe *in speech.*
1 Lepor, & lepos, m, lepiditas.
2 Sal, m venustas, f.
Delectable or pleasant.
1 Delectabilis, jucundus, invitabilis, lætus, volup, & volupe, indecl. amœnus.
2 Blandus, mellitus, venustus, gratus, ambrosius, ambrosianus, dulcis, syrenicus, malebris, urbanus.
Without delectation.
1 Illepedus, ad.
One given to delectation.
1 Voluptuarius, voluptarius.
Delectably.
1 Jucundè. 2 Venustè, musicè, comœdicè, blandè.
3 Blanditer, amœnitèr, optabilitèr, adv. vide *pleasant.*
To **Delegate** *or appoint.*
1 Delego.
A delegate, or judge delegate.
1 Recuperator, delegatus, m
A delegation. V. *A Commission or charge.*
Deletion. i. *a blotting out.*
To **Deliberate**, *consult, or take advise.*
1 Delibero, consulto, commentor, consilior.
2 Rumino, ruminor, concipio, is. vide *Consult.*
To deliberate upon a matter.
1 Concepto.
A deliberation.
1 Consultatio, deliberatio.
2 Ruminatio, destinatio, f. vide *advisement.*
Deliberated.
Deliberatus.
Deliberately, or advisedly.
1 Consultò, pensiculatè, adv.
To *make* **Delicate.**
1 Mollio, effœmino.
Made delicate.
2 Mollitus, p.
Delicateneſſe.
2 Mollitia, mollities, mulierbritas, effœminatio.
A delicate or delicious meat made up in past.
1 Scribilita, f.
A delicate person.
1 Trossulus, m.
A delicate wench.
1 Trossula, f.

Delicate or wanton living.
3 Sybaris,f.
Delicate or dainty.
1 Delicatus.
2 Mollis,effœminatus,tener, mollicellus, multus, mulicbris, galpinus, vinulus, & vinnulus, mollículus, leporinus, vide *Daintie.*
Dellicately.
1 Delicatè, opiparè.
2 Molliter, mulliebriter, adv.
To Delight *or please.* activ.
1 Delecto, oblecto, oblector.
2 Permulceo, capio, moveo, hilaro, exhilaro, recreo, reficio, delinio, invito.
To take great delight in any thing.
1 Perfruor.
2 Gestio, pascor.
To delight. neut.
1 Delector, oblector.
2 Amo, acquiesco, conquiesco.
It delighteth.
1 Juvat.
Delighted.
1 Delectatus, lætus.
Delighted with.
1 Delectatus.
2 Captus, irretitus, p.
Delight or delectation.
1 Delectatio, oblectatio, voluptas, jucunditas, lætitia, dulcedo, f. delectamentum, n. libentia, f. oblectamentum, gaudium, n.
2 Dulcitas, f. delectium, studium, prolubium.
Delights.
1 Deliciæ, n. deliciæ, f.
Delight in fairenesse.
1 Philocalia, f.
He that delighteth to bathe in cold water.
3 Psychrolutres.
Delightfull.
Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, ad.
Very delightfull.
1 Perjucundus, ad.
Delightfull or bringing delight.
1 Voluptarius, voluptuarius.
Delightsomely.
1 Perjucundè, delectabiliter.
1 Lubentertius, tillimè, comœdicè, adv.
Delineate.
1 Delineo.
Delinquent. vide *An Offender.*
To delirate, vide *to dote.*
To Deliver *or save from.*
1 Libero, vindico, absolvo, eripio, expedio, eximo, extrico.
2 Educo, subduco, solvo, exsolvo, evello, revello, propulso, excipio.
To deliver, give, betake, or commit to truft to one.
1 Trado, dedo, committo, attribuo.
To deliver a thing to use, to be carried to another.
1 Admando.
To delriver upon truft.
1 Concredo.
To deliver a thing asked or called for.
1 Subministro.
To delrver unes bondage.
1 Mancipio, as.
To deliver, or make reftitution,
1 Reddo, repono: Vide *Reftore.*
To be delivered of young.
1 Pario: vide *bring forth.*
Delivered from, or made free.
1 Liberatus, perfunctus, vindicatus, expeditus.
2 Laxatus, erepeus, solutus, absolutus, p. vacuus, ad.
Delivered:
1 Traditus, p.
Delivered, or reftored.
1 Redditus, p.
Delrvered, ſpent, or diſburſed.
1 Erogatus, p.
Delivered or brought home again.
1 Reductus, p.
Delivered or eaſed.
1 Relevatus, p.
Delivered of child or young.
1 Enixus, connixus p.
A deliverer.
1 Liberator, vindex, ſervator, m. trix, f.
A deliverer of a thing called for.
1 Subministrator, m. trix, f.
A delrverance or diſcharge.
1 Liberatio, expeditio, absolutio, f.
A delrverance of goods to the poſſeſſion of another.
1 Addictio, f.
A delrverance out of bondage.
1 Manumiſſio, f.
A delrverance of a woman with childe.
1 Enixus, partus, connixus, m puerperium, n.
To Delude.
1 Ludo, deludo, illudo.
2 Verſo: vide *Mock and deceive.*
To delude with faire tales.
1 Fabulo, fabulor.
Deluded.
1 Elusus, p.
A deluding.
1 Irriſio, f. irriſus, m.
Deluſions.
1 Præſtigiæ, arum, f.
To Delve vide *Dig.*
A Delvge *or inundation of water.*
1 Eluvies, eluvio, alluvio, inundatio, f. cataclyſmus, m
Demaine.
1 Dominicum, i. patrimonium Domini.
To Demand.
1 Percontor, exigo, requiro, requiſivo, poſco, expoſtulo, ſtipulor, proco, quæro.
2 Sciſcitor, ſcitor, interpello, as, vide *To aske and require.*
To demand more.
1 Apposco, ſcito.
To demand things ſecret and unknowne.
1 Scitor.
To demand of duty.
1 Reposco.
To demand by action.
1 Vindico, as.
To demand often.
1 Quærito, requæsito, rogito.
To demand with a loud voyce.
3 Clarigo.
Demanded.
1 Requiſitus, interrogatus, rogatus, exactus, poſtulatus, interpellatus, conſultus, quæſitus, p. Vide *asked.*
A demander.
1 Rogator, peritor, m trix, f.
A buſie demander.
1 Percontator, erotomaticus
A demand.
1 Rogatus, m interrogatio, rogatio, poſtulatio, f. poſtulatus, m. quæſitum, poſtulatum, rogatus, erotema, n. petitio, Quæſtio, f.
A little demand.
1 Rogatiuncula, f.
A demanding.
1 Percontatio, f.
An often demanding.
1 Rogitatio, f.
Belonging to a demand.
1 Petitorius, poſtulatorius.
A Demeanour.
1 Habitus, geſtus, ſtatus, m.
A demy Count.
1 Organum, n.
Demigration.
1 Demigratio, f.
To Demolish.
Demolior.
Demoniack.
Demoniacus.
To Demonſtrate; Vide *Declare.*
A demonſtration.
1 Demonſtratio, aſſertio, monſtratio, apodixis, f.
2 Judicium, n.
Demonſtrative.
1 Epidicticon.
Demonſtratively.
1 Demonſtrativè.
Demure *or ſober.*
1 Verecundus, modeſtus, ad vide *Sober.*
Very demure.
1 Perverecundus.
Demureneſſe.
1 Verecundia, f.
Demurely.
1 Modeſtè, adv.
Demurre.
1 Demorari, i. *put in doubts and objections.*
A demiſſertier.
1 Hemixeltes.
To Deny.
1 Nego, as, denego, inficior, infitias eo, refragor, diſſiteor.
To deny ſtiffly or utterly.
1 Abnego, pernego.
To deny often.
3 Negito.
To deny half.
1 Subnego.
To deny with an oath.
1 Abjuro, vide *Abjure.*
To deny with becking and nodding.
1 Abnuo, abnuto.
To deny with a loud voyce.
1 Reclamo.
To deny promiſe.
1 Diſtipulor.
To deny that we have ſaid.
3 Dedico, is.
A denying of that we have ſaid.
3 Dedicatio, nis, f.
Men deny.
1 Negatur, pernegatur.
Denied.
1 Negatus, p.
A denier.
1 Inficiator, negator.
2 Detrectator, m.
A denying.
1 Negatio, apophaſis, inficiatio, f.
2 Renatus, m. abnegativa, f.
A denyall.
1 Inficias.
2 Repulſa f.
A little denying.
1 Negatiuncula f.
A denying to doe.
1 Detrectatio, f.

Of or belonging to denial.
1 Negatorius, inficiatus, ad.
Full of denial.
1 Negabundus, ad.
A **Denizon**, vide *Franchiſe.*
A **Den**, *or cave, or cell.*
1 Antrum, n, caverna, f.
2 Cubile, f. latebra, fovea. latibulum, ſpecus.
A den in a rock.
3 Spelunca, f.
A den for beaſts.
1 Cavea, f. luſtrum, n.
Full of dens.
1 Latebroſus.
To denominate.
1 Denomino.
To denotate; Vide *to marke or note.*
To denounce.
1 Edico, condico, indico, teſtor, intimo, denuncio.
To denounce or ſignifie more over.
1 Superindico.
To denounce openly.
1 Proteſtor.
Denounced.
1 Denunciatus, declaratus, condictus, ad.
Denounced ſolemnly.
1 Indictus, ad.
A denouncing.
1 Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio, enunciatio.
To dent.
1 Incudo.
Dented.
3 Crenatus, p.
A Dent or notch in a leaſe about the brimmes.
Crena, f.
Deodand, i. *a horſe, cart, &c. whereby a man is killed, which being forfeit to the King, appertaineth to his almoner, to beſtow in deeds of charitie.*
To depart.
1 Cedo, decedo, diſcedo, abeo, abſcedo.
2 Secedo, excedo, migro, demigro, ſeceſſo, avolo, emergo, evolo, proficiſcor, digredior, concedo, ut, concede hinc, deſiſto, commoveo.
To depart far or aſunder.
1 Aberro.
To depart from the haven and take ſea.
1 Solvo.
To depart and goe to another place to dwell.
1 Semigro, tranſmigro, emigro, demigro.
To depart out of.
1 Emigro, exco.
To depart quickly.
1 Properpere ſc.
They depart.
Diſceditur, imp.
Departed.
1 æræteritus, ſeceſſus, receſſus, p.
Departed or dead.
1 Defunctus, demortuus.
2 Elapſus.
A departure.
1 Deceſſus, abitus, diſceſſus, receſſus, m. abitio, deceſſio, abceſſio, diceſſio, f.
A departing into ſome ſolitary place.
1 Secceſſus, m. ſeceſſio, f.
A departing from one place to dwell in another.
1 Demigratio, f.
A departing, or going on a journey.
1 Profectio, f.
A departing or digreſſion.
1 Digreſſus, m. diſceſſio, digreſſio, ſcens.
A departing out.
1 Exodus, m.
Departing from.
1 Fugitivus, ad.
To depeach, *or acquite.*
1 Abſolvo, remitto.
A depeaching.
1 Abſolutio, f.
Depeculation.
1 Depeculatio, f.
To depend *or ſtay upon.*
2 Pendeo, dependeo, confido.
To depend of.
1 Conſto, conſiſto.
Dependance.
1 Dependentia.
To depend upon.
1 Contineor, diſcepto.
To depend one of another by mutuall conſequence.
1 Reciproco.
Deportation.
1 Deportatio.
Deplore.
1 Deploro.
To deplume, vide *to pull the feathers of any thing.*
To depopulate; vide *ſpoile. Deportment*; vide *a mans behaviour or carriage.*
To depoſe *or put down.*
1 Commoveo, deprivo, depono.
2 Exuo, Exonero; vide *to bereave.*
To depoſe *or degrade.*
1 Exauctoro.
To depoſe; vide *Sweare. Depoſed.*
1 Depoſitus, depulſus, exauctoratus, deprivatus.
2 Exoneratus.
A depoſition.
1 Depoſitio, f.
To deprave.
1 Depravo, perverto, corrumpo.
2 Pervello, vellico, prophano. vide *ſlander.*
To deprave or ſay ill.
1 Sycophantiza.
Depraved.
1 Depravatus, p. mendoſus.
Not depraved.
1 Indepravatus.
A depraver.
1 Corruptor, & trix.
A depravation.
1 Obtrectatio, detrectatio.
2 Vellicatio.
A depraving or making ill.
1 Depravatio, corruptio.
2 Perverſio, prophanatio.
Deprecation.
1 Deprecatio.
To deprehend; vide *Surpriſe and take.*
Depriſe.
Deprimo.
To deprive or bereave.
1 Privo, orbo.
2 Fraudo, mulcto, exuo, vide *Bereave, deceive, and take away.*
To deprive of light.
3 Elucifico.
To deprive or diſinherit ones ſonne.
1 Abdico, exhæredo.
To deprive or caſt out.
1 Mulcto.
To be deprived of.
1 Careo.
To be deprived of life.
3 Evitor,
Deprived.
1 Exſpoliatus.
2 Exutus, p. vide *bereaved.*
A depriving.
1 Privatio, orbatio.
That depriveth.
2 Privativus, ad.
To depute.
1 Aſſigno, addico, deſtino, allego.
To depute or give authority.
1 Allego.
To make a Deputy.
1 Surrogo.
To depute or aſſigne to ſome office or buſineſſe.
1 Delego. Vide *aſſigne.*
A Deputie or Lievetenant.
1 Legatus, vicarius, deputatus, ſurrogatus.
A Lord Deputy or Preſident.
1 Proconſul, m.
The Lord Deputies office.
1 Proconſulatus, m.
He that hath been twice lord Deputie.
1 Biarcha, m.
A Deputy in the Captaines abſence.
3 Optio, m.
Of or belonging to a deputy.
1 Proconſularis.
To dere, vide *Anney.*
To deride.
1 Derido, vide *Mock.*
A derider in a play.
1 Sannio.
A Deriding.
3 Incavillatio, f.
To derive.
1 Derivo, ſacio.
To ſhew the derivation of words.
3 Etymologyzo.
Derived.
2 Demiſſus, productus.
Derived of a nowne.
1 Denominativum.
A deriving.
1 Derivatio, f.
Derivation of words being of one kinde.
1 Conjugatio, f.
A derivative, or that is derived from another.
1 Derivativum, ad.
To derogate.
1 Derogo.
A Derogation.
1 Derogatio, f.
Derogatorie, or that derogateth.
1 Derogatorius, ad.
A deſert.
1 Eremus, m. deſertum, n.
Deſert or forſaken.
1 Deſertus, p.
To ſing deſcant.
1 Diſcanto.
Deſcant.
1 Diſcantus, m.
To deſcend.
1 Deſcendo, devenio.
To deſcend to the bottome.
1 Subſido.
To deſcend or come of an ancient ſtock.
1 Orior.
To deſcend of a ſtock or degree.
1 Cretus, natus, ortus, oriundus, Vide *Borne.*
A deſcent of blood.
1 Proſapia, f.
He that commeth in lineal deſcent from my childs childe.
1 Trinepos, trineptis, vide *Kindred.*
A place to deſcend unto, as a cellar.
1 Demeaculum.
To deſcribe. 1 Deſcribo, definio. 2 Depingo.
To be deſcribed.
2 Pateo.

Deſcri-

Described.
2 Descriptus, depictus.
A description.
1 Descriptio.
2 Commentatio.
A true and lively description.
1 Iconismus, m.
A counterfeit description to deceive men.
2 Epithesis, f.
A description of a country.
1 Chorographia, f.
A description of a place.
1 Topographia.
A first description of the whole frame and conveyance of every roome, as when the Carpenter with a rule showeth how the worke will frame.
2 Sciographia, æ, f.
A description of the earth.
1 Geographia, f.
A description of the whole world.
2 Cosmographia, f.
A thing containing the description of a place in picture.
2 Chartæ.
A describer of regions and countries.
1 Chorographus, m.
A describer of the earth.
1 Geographus, m.
A describer of the whole world.
1 Cosmographus, m.
A describer of any places
1 Topographus, m.
To descry.
1 Prodo. vide *Bewray.*
A descrying.
1 Proditio, f.
To deserve. 1 Mereor.
To deserve to the utmost.
1 Emereor.
To deserve no favour at ones hands.
1 Malè mereor.
To deserve well.
1 Benè mereor.
To deserve a little
1 Submereor.
Deserved.
1 Meritus, debitus, p.
That hath deserved.
1 Emeritus.
That hath deserved well or ill.
1 Benè, vel malè meritus.
A desert.
1 Meritum. 2 Virtus.
That hath deserved death.
1 Capitalis, ad.
For his good deserving.
1 Meritissimò, adv.
Deservingly, or worthily.
1 Meritò, ad.
Without desert.
1 Immeritò. 2 Injuria, abl.
To designe; vide *to appoint.*
Designment, i. *a purpose which one intends to do.*
To delite *or cover.*
1 Cupio, avio.
To desire earnestly.
1 Percupio, concupio, expeto, exopto. 2 Sitio.
To desire to know.
2 Expecto.
To desire a little.
1 Subopto.
To desire or request.
1 Oro, requiro; vide *beseech.*
To desire lamentably.
1 Imploro.
To desire often.
1 Quæsito.
To make instant desire, fervently or importunately to desire.
1 Efflagito, deposco, exoro.
To desire for Gods sake.
1 Obsecro, obtestor, peto; vide *Beseech.*
To desire or bid to.
1 Invito, as.
To desire devoutly.
1 Supplico.
To desire against, or contrary to that he desired before.
1 Reclecto.
To desire againe importunately.
1 Reflagito.
To desire vehemently.
2 Adhinnio.
To be desired or sought for much.
2 Expetor, aeris.
Desired.
1 Cupitus, optatus, p.
Greatly or fervently desired.
1 Expetitus, concupitus, p.
Desired to come.
1 Invitatus, p.
Desired long for.
1 Cupitus.
Meet to be desired.
1 Potior, ius.
He that desireth, or a desirer.
1 Rogator, cupitor, precator
He that humbly desireth any thing.
1 Supplex.
Desire.
1 Cupido, cupiditas. vide *Appetite.*
A desire or request.
1 Rogatus, m.
A fervent desire.
1 Affectatio, concupiscentia. 2 Fames, f.
An humble desire.
1 Obtestatio.
A desiring for Gods sake.
1 Obsecratio, obtestatio, efflagitatio, f.
A lamentable desiring.
1 Imploratio, f.
A desiring of honour.
1 Ambitio, f.
A desiring or lust to women
3 Mulierositas, f.
Inordinate desire.
1 Appetitus, m.
Desire to drinke.
1 Sitis, f.
A desiring.
1 Precatio, efflagitatio.
A crafty forme of desiring.
1 Exorabulum, n.
That hath his desire.
1 Compos.
He that wants his desire.
1 Impos, ad.
Desirous.
1 Avidus, cupidus, avarus.
Very desirous.
1 Percupidus, ad.
Desirous of many things.
1 Multivolus, ad.
Desirous of all things.
1 Omnivolus, ad.
Desirous of learning.
1 Studiosus, ad.
Desirous of promotion.
1 Ambitiosus, ad.
Granted to one by instant desire.
1 Precarius, exoptatus, ad.
Worthy to be desired.
1 Expetibilis, appetibilis, optabilis, ad.
Desirously.
1 Cupidè, adv.
By desire.
1 Precariò, optatò.
To desist.
1 Desisto; Vide *leave off.*
A desk.
1 Pluteus, m.
To make desolate.
1 Devasto, depopulor.
That is made desolate.
1 Devastatus, depopulatus, p
Desolation.
1 Desolatio, depopulatio, clades, fæm.
Desolate.
1 Vastus, ad.
To despaire.
1 Despero, diffido, despondere animum.
Despaired of or desperate.
1 Desperatus.
2 Deploratus.
Desperateness, or desperate boldnesse.
1 Audacia, f.
Despaire or desperation.
1 Desperatio, abjectio spei.
Desperate or furious.
1 Furiosus. 2 Proruptus, p.
Desperately, or in despaire.
1 Perditè, miserè, abjectè, adv.
To despise.
1 Contemno, sperno, aspernor, dispicio, fastidio, negligo, respuo.
To despise any sacred thing.
1 Prophano.
To despise greatly.
1 Perdespuo.
To be despised.
2 Jaceo.
Despised.
1 Spretus, despectus, contemptus, neglectus, p.
A despiser.
1 Contemptor, m.
Despising.
1 Despectus, despicatus, m.
Vide *contempt.*
A despite.
1 Contemptus, m.
That despiseth.
1 Spernax, ad.
To be despised.
1 Aspernabilis, despicabilis.
Despitefully.
1 Contumeliosè, contemptim. 2 Opprobiosè, adv.
To despoyle, vide *spoyle.*
Destiny.
1 Fatum, n.
2 Sors, fortuna, parcæ, arum. f.
Destiny-readers, or fortune-tellers.
1 Fatidici, orum, sortilegæ.
A man destinated to bring mischiefe.
2 Fatale portentum.
Pertaining to destiny.
1 Fatalis.
Of the same destiny.
1 Confatalis.
By destiny.
1 Fataliter, adv.
To destinate.
Destino.
To be destitute; Vide *Forsaken.*
Left destitute.
1 Derelictus, p.
To destroy *or spoile.*
1 Perdo, vasto, devasto, consumo, populor, depopulor, corrumpo.
2 Deprædor, deleo, confício, perimo.
To destroy or overthrow.
1 Destruo, diruo, subruo, everto, subverto, perverto, labefacio, rescindo, excido.
To destroy cleane.
1 Pervasto.
2 Eradico.
To destroy that is builded.
2 Destruo.
To be destroyed.
1 Intereo, disperco, corrumpor.

Deſtroyed.
1 Deſtructus,dirutus, everſus, corruptus, labefactus, devaſtatus,diſperditus, delectus,exciſus,p.
Deſtroyed by conqueſt or invaſion.
1 Populatus, depopulatus,p.
Partly deſtroyed.
3 Semierutus,p.
Never loſt or deſtroyed.
1 Imperditus,ad.
A deſtroyer.
1 Vaſtator,m.trix, f. populator.
Deſtruction.
1 Pernicies,f.exitium,n. interitus,m.ruina,excidium,n
Vtter deſtruction.
1 Panolethria,interneccio,f.
Deſtruction of men in war.
1 Clades,f. vide *Slaughter.*
The deſtroying of a city.
1 Excidium,n.
Deſtruction or conqueſt.
1 Populatio,depopulatio,f. populatus,m.
That may be deſtroyed.
1 Populabilis,ad.
Deſtroying over all.
1 Perpopulatus,p.
Given to deſtroying.
1 Populabundus,ad.
Deſuetude, i. *lack of uſe.*
To detaine.
1 Detineo.
2 Implico.
Detained or let.
1 Detentus. 2 Implicatus,p.
A detaining or with holding. 1 Detentio,f.
To detect.
1 Detego,indico.
To be detected.
1 Patefio.
Detected.
1 Proditus,p. vide *Bewray & diſcloſe.*
To determine *or purpoſe.*
1 Statuo, conſtituo, decerno,cenſeo,cogito.
To determine before.
1 Præſtituo, vide *to appoint.*
To determine or end.
1 Decerno,concludo, compono,definio.
2 Decido,dirimo, expedio; vide *To Adjudge.*
To determine or judge between two.
1 Dijudico.
To determine before what is to be done.
1 Præfinio.
To determine by judgement or decree.
1 Actito.
Determined or purpoſed.
1 Deliberatus,propoſitus,p.
Determined or reſolved.
2 Fixus,p.
Determined or concluded.
1 Determinatus, compoſitus,actus, finitus.
2 Deciſus,p.
Determined before.
1 Præfinitus,p.
Not determined.
1 Indefinitus,ad.
Determined by judgement.
1 Actitatus,p.
I have or am determined.
1 Conſtitumm eſt, cerum eſt.
A determination.
1 Determinatio.
2 Præſcriptio,deciſio.
Determinations of Princes concerning weighty matters.
1 Pragmaticæ ſanctiones.
Determinations done and paſt.
2 Lis ſopita.
That determineth.
1 Definitivus,ad.
Determinately.
1 Definitè, finitè, præciſè, adv
To *deterre*; v. *to diſcourage.*
To detect.
1 Deteſtor,abominor, execror, vide *to abhorre.*
Deteſted.
1 Deteſtatus,abominatus,p. exoſus,ad.
A deteſter. 1 Oſor,m.
Deteſtation.
1 Abominatio, f.
Deteſting.
1 Exoſus,ad. averſus,p.
Deteſtable.
1 Abominabilis, ad. execrandus,p. nefandus,ad.
A deteſtable vice.
2 Nefas,n.
Deteſtably.
1 Execrabiliter, flagitioſè, Vide *Abominably.*
A action of **detinue**, *when one is ſued to deliver that which is put in his hand.*
1 Actio ſequeſtraria, actio depoſiti.
To detract, vide *ſlander.*
Detriment; vide *damnage*
Detrude. Detrudo.
Devaſtation. Devaſtatio,f.
To **devide**, *or part one thing in pieces.*
1 Divido,partior, diſpertior.
2 Scindo,findo.
To devide two things aſunder.
1 Separo,ſeorno,diſtinguo, diſtermino.
To devide into two parts.
1 Bipartior.
To devide into three parts.
1 Tripartior,tripertior.
To devide into foure parts.
1 Quadriperrior, & ſic deinceps.
To devide or make partition of lands or goods, to divers heires, aſſigning to every one his part.
1 Exercifceor.
To devide by chapters or articles. 1 Capitulo.
To be devided.
1 Dividor,diſpartior.
Devided.
1 Diviſus, diſtrictus, diſtributus. 2 Sectus, p.
Devided into two parts.
1 Bipartitus,p.
2 Bifidus,ad.
Devided into three parts.
1 Tripartitus,p.
2 Trifidus, ad.
Devided into foure parts.
1 Quadripartitus,p.
2 Quadrifidus,ad.
Devided into five parts.
1 Quinquepartitus,ad.
Devided into many parts.
1 Multipartitus.
2 Multifidus.
Eaſie to be devided.
1 Separabilis,dividuus, ad.
A devider.
1 Partitor,diviſor,m.
A deviſion.
1 Diviſio, diſtributio, partitio,f. 2 Sectio.
A deviderer.
3 Dividuitas,f.
A thing ſo ſmall, that it cannot be devided.
1 Individuum,n.
The Deuill.
1 Satan, Diabolus, Dæmon, m,
A Devill, or evill ſpirit.
1 Cacodæmon,m.
Certaine devils, who in a counterfeit ſhape of women alluring young ſpringalls, make thoſe to deſtroy them, Apuleius calleth them the Ladies of the Furies.
1 Lamiæ,f.
Devils which in the likeneſs of men, accompanied with women.
1 Incubi.
Devils, which in the likeneſs of women ly with men
1 Succubi, m.
A place where devils gave anſwer in Idols.
2 Mantæum,n.
Deviliſh. 1 Diabolicus; dæmonicus,ad.
To deviſe or invent.
1 Commiſco,comminiſcor, excogito,machinor.
2 Invenio.
To deviſe or conſult.
1 Commentor,meditor.
2 Conſero,verſo.
To deviſe cunningly.
1 Architector.
To deviſe before hand.
1 Præmeditor.
To deviſe craftily.
1 Machinor.
To deviſe before one, or likeneſſe of a thing. 1 fiſſingo.
To deviſe, or deviſe by will Teſtamento dare.
Deviſed.
1 Excogitatus,commenticius,ad. Confictus,p.
Not deviſed.
1 Inexcogitatus,p.
A deviſer.
1 Excogitator,commentor, machinator.
2 Inventor,architectus,m.
A deviſe.
1 Commentatio,excogitatio, machina,f.
2 Inventum,cogitatum,n.
A ſmall deviſe.
2 Inventiuncula, f.
A ſuddaine deviſe or lie.
1 Commentum, a fabula,f.
Deviſed by craft and ſubtilty.
1 Machinoſus,ad.
Full of deviſing.
1 Meditabundus,ad.
New deviſed.
1 Exquiſitus,ad.
Devoire.
1 Officium,n. vide *duty.*
Devitation. Devitatio.
To devote. Devoveo.
Devotion; v. *Devoutneſſe.*
To devoure.
1 Devoro,deglutio.
2 Ingurgito,abſorbeo.
To devoure fleſh.
1 Carnivoro,
To devoure ſweet and dainty meats.
1 Ligurio,abligurio.
Devoured.
1 Voratus,devoratus.
A devourer; vide *Glutton.*
A devourer of his own ſubſtance and patrimony.
1 Lurco,m. prodigus,ad.
2 Nepos,m.
A devouring. 1 Edacitas, voracitas. 2 Ingluvies,f.
Devouring. 1 Rapax, ad.
Devouring fleſh.
1 Carnivorus,ad.
Devouringly.
1 Voraciter.guloſe,adv.
Devoutneſſe.
1 Religio,ſanctitas,pietas,f.

A place for devout persons living under a rule.
3 Canonicum,n.
A Very devout man.
3 Panagios.
Devout. 1 Religiosus, sanctus,pius,ad.
Not devout.
1 Irreligiosus,ad.
Devout,also cursed and detestable.
1 Sacer,ad.
Devoutly.
1 Religiosè,sanctè,piè,adv.
The **Dewce**, *or number of two* 1 Dias.
To **Dew** *or bedew.*
1 Roro.
To be washed with dew:
1 Roresco.
To begin to be dewy.
1 Roresco.
Bidewed,or wet with dew.
1 Roratus,roreſcens, p.
A dewing,or falling of dew.
1 Roratio.
2 Aſperſio, f.
Dew: 1 Ros, m.
Mill-dew.
Melligo,f.
Dewy.
1 Roralis,roridus,ad.
Covered with dew:
1 Rorulentus, ad.
The **Dewlap** *of a beaſt.*
1 Duma,f.rumen,palear, n.
Dexteritie.
1 Agilitas,dexteritas,f.
vide *Activitie.*
With dexteritie.
1 Naviter,adv.

D *ante* I

Diabolically; vide *divelliſh.*
A **Diademe.**
1 Diadema,n. vide *Crowne.*
A **Diall.**
1 Horologium,n.
2 Horoſcopium,n:
A diall, meaſuring the hours by running of water.
1 Clepſydra, f.
A Sunne-diall.
1 Solare horologium:
The point of a diall, that with his ſhadow ſheweth what it is a clock.
1 Gnomon.
2 Stylus,m.
A round circle,in the midſt whereof the Gnomon is placed.
1 Umbilicus ſolis.
A diall-maker.
1 Horologicus.
A **Dialect**
Dialectus.
A **Dialogue.**
1 Dialogus,m.diameter.
A **Diamond:**
1 Adamas,m.
A diamond in the eares; vide *Eares.*
Of or pertaining to a diamond.
1 Adamanteus,ad.
As hard as a diamond.
1 Adamantinus,ad.
Diapaſon, vide *concord in muſick in all parts.*
A **Diblle** *to ſet herbes in a garden.*
1 Paſtinum.
2 Subterritorium, n.
Dicacitie. 1 Dicacitas, f.
Dice; vide *a die.*
To make a ditch
1 Lacuno:
2 Fodio,effodio,
To ditch in all about,
1 Circummunio.
That hath ditches and holes.
1 Lacunatus,p.foſſitius,ad:
A ditcher.
1 Foſſor, paſtinator, foſſator,m.
A ditching:
1 Foſſio,foſſura, f.
A ditch.
1 Scrobs,fovea,foſſa, f.
A ditch wherein water ſtandeth.
1 Lacuna, lama, f.
A ditch to avoid water.
1 Agoga,f,
Ditches in Ægypt made with the hands, to drive the water of Nilus into the fields
1 Diotiges.
A little ditch.
1 Scrobiculus,m.
2 Foſſula,f.
Full of ditches.
1 Lacunoſus,ad:
Full of deepe watry ditches.
1 Lamoſus,m.
That may be ditched.
1 Foſſilis,ad.
A **Dictator.**
1 Dictator,m.
His ſubſtitute.
1 Prodictator.
His Office.
1 Dictatura.f.
Pertaining to a Dictator.
1 Dictatorius,ad.
To play a dice.
3 Aſtragalizo.
A dicer.
1 Aleator,m,
A die. 1 Alea.
2 Teſſera,talus,m.
Dice which be heavy, called Grumpettes.
2 Vulturii,m.
A caſt at dice. 1 Bolus,m,
A chance at the dice.
1 Baſilicus vulturius.
The play at dice.
1 Ludus talarius, aleatorium,n.
The black ſpots in the dice.
1 Caviculæ,f.
A dicing-houſe.
1 Aleatorium,
A dice-box.
1 Pixillus,m.fimum, n.
Belonging to dice.
2 Talarius, tefferarius, ad.
A **Dicker** *of leather.*
1 Decas coriorum.
To dictate, vide *Endite.*
A **Didapper.**
1 Urinatrix,f. vide *a Diver.*
To **Die.**
1 Morior, pereo, oppeto, intereo,occido.
2 Occumbo.
To die in,and ſtand upon a thing to the death.
1 Immorior.
To die before due time.
1 Præmorior.
I pray God, I die.
1 Diſperiam.
To die,or yeeld up the Ghoſt.
1 Expiro,effio animam.
A man dieth.
1 Expiratur,imp.
A dying.
1 Obitus,m. vide *death.*
Readie to die.
1 Moribundus,ad.
At the point of death.
1 Intermortuus,p.
To die,as to die colours; vide *to die.*
To **Diet.**
1 Diætam præſcribo.
Diet. 1 Diæta,f,
A ſmall diet.
3 Ediculum,n.
The part of phyſick, curing by diet.
1 Diætetica.
That deſcribeth diet to the ſick.
1 Diætus medicus.
A forme of diet to nouriſh him that is lately recovered
1 Analectice,f.
One that keepeth diet.
2 Diætarius; m.
Of or belonging to diet.
1 Diæteticus,ad.
To **Differ.**
1 Differo,diſcrepo,diſſideo.
To be different.
1 Diſconvenio.
A difference.
1 Diſcrimen,n. differentia, diſcrepantia.
Different,or differing.
1 Abſimilis,diſpar,ad.
Not differing.
1 Indiſcretus,ad.
Difficultie.
1 Difficultas, anguſtia, anguſtiæ,pl.
A thing of great difficultie.
2 Arduum,n.
Difficult,or difficilly.
1 Difficilis,gravis.
2 Arduus,moleſtus.
Very difficult.
1 Perdifficilis.
2 Perarduus,ſcrupuloſiſſimus.
Somewhat difficult.
1 Subdifficilis,ad.
Difficultly.
Difficulter,difficilè, operosè,adv.
Very difficultly.
1 Perdifficulter,adv.
Diffident.
Diffidens.
Diffuſedly.
1 Diffuſè,adv.
To **Digeſt**, *or ſet in order.*
1 Digero.
Digeſted,or ſet in order.
1 Digeſtus,p.
The volums of the civill law, called digeſts.
1 Pandectæ,f.
To **Digeſt.**
1 Digero, coquo, concoquo
To digeſt perfectly.
1 Decoquo,percoquo,
To digeſt by ſleeping.
2 Edormiſco.
Digeſted.
1 Digeſtus.
2 Coctus, concoctus, confectus,p.
Digeſtion,or digeſting.
1 Digeſtio.
2 Decoctio.
Ill digeſtion.
1 Cruditas, f:
Not digeſted.
2 Crudus,ad.
Digeſtive,or light to digeſt.
1 Pepticus,digeſtibilis,ad.
To **Dig** *or delve.*
1 Fodio,confodio,paſtino.
2 Subigo.
To dig in. 1 Infodio.
To dig down.
1 Defodio.
2 Excido,everto.
To dig down to the bottome.
1 Perfodio,diffodio.
To dig to,in digging to and to. 1 Affodio.
To dig up.
1 Effodio,erruo.
To dig through.
2 Transfodio.
To dig under. 1 Suffodio.
To digge away earth from vines or other trees, that they may be more fruitfull.
2 Ablaqueo.

Such an order of digging.
2 Ablaqueatio, f.
To dig before another man.
1 Præfodio.
To dig up earth with a pickaxe. 3 Ligonizo.
To dig about.
1 Circumfodio.
To dig out.
1 Effodio, defodio, recludo.
To dig againe out of the earth.
1 Refodio.
To dig about vines.
Paſtino.
To dig againe about vines.
1 Repaſtino.
To be ready to be digged.
1 Reſtio.
Digged.
1 Foſſus, confoſſus, paſtinatus, effoſſatus.
Digged under.
1 Subfoſſus, p.
Digged in.
1 Intoſſus, defoſſus, p.
Digged through.
1 Perfoſſus, tranſfoſſus, p.
Digged out.
2 Effoſus, p.
Digged again.
1 Refoſſus, p.
Not digged.
1 Imperfoſſus, ad.
A digger.
1 Foſſor, paſtinator, m.
A digger of a pit or well.
1 Putearius, m.
One that diggeth about.
1 Circumfoſſor, m.
A digging or delving.
1 Foſſio, foſſura paſtinatio, f
A digging about.
1 Circumfoſſura.
A digging againe about vines.
1 Repaſtinatio.
A digging under, or undermining.
1 Suffoſſio, f.
A place digged.
1 Paſtinatum, n.
A place left hollow, after it is digged.
1 Saipenfiſſimum paſtinatum
Any thing digged out of the earth.
1 Rutæ, n.
That which is or may be digged
1 Foſſilis, foſſitius, ad.
That which cannot be digged up.
2 Inexſtirpabilis, ad.
To Dight or dreſſe.
1 Orno polio, paro.
A dighting.
1 Ornatus, m. vide to deck.

Degladiation.
Digladiatio, f.
Digne: Digaus.
To promote to **Dignitie.**
2 Nobilito.
To be in, or of more dignitie.
1 Præſideo, præſum.
Dignitie.
1 Dignitas, amplitudo, f. honor,
2 Authoritas, f. titulus.
The prelates dignitie.
1 Præſulatus, pontificatus, antiſtitium, n.
The dignitie of a Prince.
1 Principatus, m.
Dignitie royall.
1 Majeſtas, f.
The dignitie of a Magiſtrate or Officer.
2 Purpura, f.
The dignitie of a Senatour.
2 Laticlavia, f. latuſclavus, m.
Pertaining to dignitie.
1 Honorarius, ad.
He that is in the Senatours dignitie.
2 Laticlavius, m.
To **Digreſſe,** *or goe aſide in ſpeech from the purpoſe.*
1 Digredior, deerro, diverto, evagor.
A digreſſion.
1 Excurſio, digreſſio, f. excurſus, digreſſus, m.
A digreſſion from one purpoſe to another.
1 Tranſgreſſio.
The figure of digreſſion.
1 Ecbaſis, f.
To **Dijudicate.**
Dijudico.
A dike, Vide *ditch.*
To diluscrate.
Dilacero.
To **Dilate,** Vide *Inlarge.*
A dilating of a matter by interpretation.
1 Paradiaſtole.
Dilatory Pleas, or exceptions.
1 Præſcriptiones, exceptiones moratoriæ.
A **Dilapidation.**
1 Ruina, f.
Dilemma, *lat.*
To be **Diligent.**
1 Satago.
2 Sudo, evigilo, vigilo.
To keepe diligently.
1 Aſſervo.
To give diligence.
1 Curo.
Diligence.
1 Diligentia, ſedulitas, induſtria operæ, f. ſtudium, n.
2 Aſſiduitas, f.

Earneſt diligence.
1 Accuratio, curioſitas, f.
A diligent dreſſing, and trimming.
1 Curatio, curatura, f.
Done with great diligence:
1 Curatus, p.
Diligent.
1 Diligens, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, induſtrius.
2 Navus, vigilans, p.
Very diligent.
1 Perdiligens, diligentiſſimus.
2 Pervigil, ad.
Diligent about his affaires.
2 Attentus, p.
Diligent to attend upon one.
1 Obſervans, p.
Diligent to labour and work.
1 Operoſus, ad.
Diligent in ſeeking.
1 Quæritabundus, ad.
Diligent in duties or offices.
1 Officioſus, ad.
Diligent to doe that he is commanded.
3 Obſequioſus, ad.
Diligent, or he that beareth the charge which the people ſhould.
3 Manis, ad.
A favourer of the diligent.
1 Spudaſtes.
Diligently.
1 Diligenter, ſedulò, induſtriè, naviter.
Very diligently and curiouſly.
1 Accuratè, perdiligenter, curioſè.
2 Ehixius, ad.
Diligently or ſerviceably.
1 Officioſè, peroffieioſè, ad
Deligently, or with much ſearching.
1 Indagantèr, adv.
More diligently.
1 Induſtriùs, adv.
Without diligence.
1 Defunctoriè, perfunctoriè, adv.
A **Dilling,** *or childe borne when his father is old.*
1 Proculus, m.
A dilling or wanton.
1 Pædagium, n.
To dilucidate, vide *To declare.*
Dimenſion.
Dimenſio.
Dimication.
Dimicatio, f.
A **demilance.**
1 Lanceola, f.
A demilancer, or light-horſeman.
1 Lancearius, m. lanciſer, veles, ad.
To diminiſh or abate.

1 Minuo, imminuo.
2 Decoquo; Vide *to appaire or make leſſe.*
To be diminiſhed.
1 Recedo, extenuor.
Diminiſhed.
Minutus, imminutus, attenuatus, p.
2 Attritus, p.
Not diminiſhed.
2 Indelibatus, inattenuatus,
A diminiſhing, or diminution.
1 Diminutio, attenuatio.
2 Elevatio, f.
A diminutive.
1 Diminutivum, n.
To **Dimit.**
1 Dimitto.
To **Dimme,** *or make dimme.*
1 Obſcuro.
To be dimme of ſight.
1 Lippio, caligo, exæcutio.
Dimneſſe.
1 Caligo, obſcuritas.
2 Vertigo, f.
Dimneſſe of ſight.
1 Caligatio, luſcio, luſcitio.
He that is dimme of ſight.
1 Lippus, caligans, luſcioſus, ad.
Dimme or dark
1 Caliginoſus.
To **Dine.**
1 Prandeo.
To dine or eat often.
1 Pranſito.
That hath dined.
1 Pranſus, p.
That hath not dined.
1 Impranſus, ad.
He that is an dinner.
1 Pranſor m.
He that dineth with another.
1 Compranſor, m.
A dinner.
1 Prandium.
2 Menſa, f.
A little dinner or ſhort commons,
1 Prandiuſculum, n.
A ſtarting dinner, a ſnatch and away.
1 Statarium prandium.
A dinner of five ſundry diſhes.
2 Pentapharmacum, n.
A dinner given at a departure.
1 Prandium, viaticum.
A dining place.
1 Pranſorium.
Belonging or ſerving for dinner.
1 Pranſorius, ad.
Dinne, vide *Neyſe.*
Dint, vide *dent.*

A Di

A **Diocese.**
1 Diœcesis,f.
Diocesan. Diœcesis.
A **Diphthonge,** *or two vowels contracted into one syllable.*
1 Diphthongus,f.
To dip *in liquor.*
1 Intingo,tingo.
2 Immergo.
To dip *under.*
1 Submergo.
To dip *to the bottome.*
1 Demergo.
To dip *in against*
1 Retingo.
To dip *often.*
1 Mersso,mersito.
Dipped in.
1 Demersus, tinctus, intinctus,p.
Dipped first in.
1 Prætinctus, p.
A dipping.
1 Baptismus,m.immersio,f.
A dipping under.
1 Submersio,f.
Dire; vide *fierce,cruell.*
To direct *or rule.*
1 Dirigo,modero.
To direct *towards a place.*
1 Appello,tendo.
To direct *or make right by a small thing.*
3 Momento.
Direct.
1 Directus,p.
Directing.
Moderatus,p.
Direction.
1 Moderamen,n directio,f.
Directly.
1 Expresè, directò.
Directly against.
1 E regione, ex adverso.
Directer, i. *that which directeth.*
Direption.
Direptio,f.
Dirge. Exequiæ.
Dirt *or mire.*
1 Cænum,n. vide *Durt.*
To disable.
1 Extenuo,derogo; vide *to debase.*
Disadvantage; vide *Hinder.*
To disagree.
1 Dissentio,discrepo.
2 Pugno, dissono.
To disagree *from.*
2 Abhorreo,cum præp.vide *Resist.*
To disagree *often.*
1 Discrepito.
A disagreeing or discord.
1 Discordia, dissensio, discrepantia,f dissidium, n. simultas,tis,pugna,f.v. *Strife.*
Discord in musick.
1 Diaphonia.
Disagreement between man and wife.
1 Frigusculum, friviculum.
Disagreeable, or that disagreeth.
1 Inconveniens, dissentaneus.
2 Absonus.
To disallow, *or reprove.*
1 Improbo,culpo.
2 Damno.
Disallowed.
1 Improbatus.interlitus, p.
Not disallowed.
3 Inconspretus,ad.
A disallower.
1 Improbator,m.
A disallowing.
1 Improbatio,f.
Dials; vide *Dishle.*
To disanimate; vide *to dishearten.*
To disanchor, *or weigh up the Anchor, and take the Sea.*
2 Solvo.
Disanchored.
2 Solutus, p. ut, anchoris solutis.
To disanull.
1 Abolco, antiquo, annihilo.
1 Deleo,tescindo, oblitero, infirmo,expungo; vide *to abolish.*
To disanull by publike judgement.
1 Abrogo.
Disanulled.
1 Abrogatus,p.
A disanulling.
1 Abolitio,abrogatio,f.
To disappoint.
1 Fraudo, frustror:
2 Decollo; vide *to deceive.*
To be disappointed.
1 Excido.
Disappointed.
1 Irritus, ad.frustratus.
A disappointing.
1 Frustratio, f.
A **Disard,** *in whom there is no wit.*
1 Vappa, vide *Idiot.*
To disarme.
1 Exarmo. 2 Spolio.
Disarmed.
1 Dearmatus.
2 Spoliatus,p:
Disastrous; vide *unfortunate*
To **disburthen.**
1 Exonero, deonero, exarmo.
2 Levo, libero, detraho; vide *To discharge, and unburthen.*
To disburse.
1 Expendo,erogo.
Discalendred; vide *razed or blotted out.*
To discard.
2 Exauctoro,exaugure.
Discarded.
2 Exauguratus.
A discarding.
2 Exauguratio, exauctoratio, f.
To discend; vide *descend.*
To discerne, or perceive one from another.
1 Dijudico, dignosco, discerno,dispicio,internosco.
2 Distinguo.
Discerned.
1 Discretus,p.
Easie to be discerned.
1 Notabilis.
A discerning.
1 Dispicentia,f.
To Discharge.
1 Expedio,absolvo, dimitto.
2 Solvo, libero.
To discharge sureties.
1 Repignero,repigneror.
To be discharged.
1 Defungor.
2 Denego.
Discharged from.
1 Absolutus,p.immunis,ad. liberatus,solutus, p.
Discharged from warres.
2 Rude donatus.
A discharger.
1 Solutor,m.
That which dischargeth a man.
1 Absolutorium,n.
A discharge.
1 Absolutio, dimissio.
2 Liberatio,f.
A discharging of sureties or pledges.
1 Repignoratio,f.
A discharging of Souldiers from the Host.
1 Causaria missio.
Souldiers discharged of their oath.
1 Exauctorati,m.
That which pertaineth to discharging.
1 Absolutorius,ad.
A **disciple** *or scholer.*
1 Discipulus,auditor,m:
Discipline.
1 Disciplina,f.
Disclaime, i. *Renounce.*
To disclose *or discover.*
1 Revelo,retego.
2 Aperio,recludo, patefacio; vide *to bewray and declare.*
To be disclosed.
1 Pateseo, pacefio, permaneseo,permaneo.
Disclosed.
1 Retectus, detectus.
2 Adapertus, nudatus, reclusus,patefactus.
A disclosing.
1 Proditor,m. index,e g.
A disclosing.
Indicium,n. proditio, revelatio.
1 Patefactio,f.
To discomfit, *or discomsolate.*
1 Expugno,vinco, profligo,
2 Fundo,prosterno,deleo.
To discomfit often.
2 Dejecto.
Discomfited.
1 Fugatus.
2 Fusus,dissipatus,p.
A discomfiture or overthrow in warre.
1 Clades,strages,f.
Full of discomfiture.
2 Tristis, ad.
To discommend; Vide *to dispraise.*
Discommodity.
1 Incommodum, n.
Discomsolate; vide *Comfortlesse.*
Discontinently.
1 Molestè,repugnanter, ad.
To discontinue.
2 Peregrinor,desuesco.
To make to discontinue.
1 Desuefacio.
Discontinued.
1 Intermissus,interruptus,p
A discontinuation or discontinuance.
1 Desuetudo,intermissio,f.
To be at discord; vide *disagree.*
A discord in musick.
1 Cacophonia, asymphonia.
A discordance in tunes and voyces.
1 Dissonantia,f.
Discordant.
1 Discors,ad.
To discover; vide *disclose.*
To discover the fire, by taking away the ashes.
1 Excinero.
Fire so discovered.
1 Excineratus,p.
To discourage, *or discomfort.*
1 Exanimo,deterreo.
2 Frango, percello.
To be discouraged.
1 Depellor,morreo.
Discouraged.
1 Deterritus.
2 Fractus,debilitatus,p.
Not discouraged.
2 Infractus.
A discouraging.
1 Dehortatio.

2 Debilitatio,f.
That cannot be discouraged.
2 Infrangibilis,ad.
To **Discourse.**
1 Disceptо, vide *Debate.*
A Discourse.
2 Sermo,m.oratio,f.
To **Discredit.**
1 Infirmo, obtrecto, dehonesto.
2 Detraho.
A discredit.
2 Macula,ignominia,f.
A discrediting.
1 Obtrectatio,f.
Discreetnesse, *or discretion.*
1 Discretio,f.
2 Dispectus,m.
Discreet.
2 Sapiens,ad. cautus,p. gravis, sobrius, ad. cordatus,ad. vide *Wise,*
Without discretion.
1 Insipiens,subinsulsus,ad.
Discreetly.
1 Sapienter,prudenter,modestè, cautè, cordatè, adv.
Discrepancy; Vide *Differing and disagreeing.*
To **Describe.**
1 Compilator,depingo,exprimo,tracto.
To discuss; vide *Debate.*
Not discussed.
1 Indiscussus,ad.
To **Disdaine.**
1 Fastidio indignor, aspernor,dedignor.
2 Avertor, averseor; vide *to loath and despise.*
Disdained.
1 Fastiditus, spretus,p.
That disdaineth.
1 Nauseator.
A disdaining.
1 Dedignatio,f fastidium n. aversatio,f. vide *Arrogancie.*
Disdainfull, or full of disdaine.
1 Fastidiosus,fastuosus.
2 Superbus; Vide *Proud.*
Disdainfully.
1 Fastidiosè.
2 Stomachosè, adv.
A **Disease.**
1 Morbus.
2 Invaletudo,valetudo,segrotatio,f.
A disease when the haires of the head fall off.
1 Apostasis,2 Impetia.
A disease in the head, arising with little round pusles or sores rising.
2 Hæsecranea.
A disease in the head comming up of the humour betweene the skinne and the skull. 1 Hydrocephalos.
A disease in the eye, which being in the black of the eye is white, and in the white is red.
1 Argema, n.
A disease in children, proceeding of inflammation of the braine.
1 Siriasis,f.
A Disease in the eye, having a white pumple like a haile stone.
1 Chalasium,n chalasia,f,
A disease in the eye, named Dilatatio pupillæ.
1 Mydriasis.
A disease making the eyes to stare.
1 Ecpiesmus.
A disease when the nether lid of the eye cannot close to the other. 1 Extropium, n.
The disease of the stone.
1 Calculus,m. lithiasis,f.
Subject to that disease.
1 Calculosus, ad.
A disease when the eyes moved with inflammation by rupture, fall out of their places. 1 Proprosis.
A disease in the eyes, when the eye-lids doe not move downward.
1 Logophthalmus.
A disease in castell, by the which the guts and nights doe fall. 1 Cranea.
A disease in the eyes called Suffusio.
1 Hypochysis,& hypochyma.
A disease in the nose, called Nolime tangere.
1 Polypus, carcinodes.
A disease in the mouth like to the great kernells.
1 Antiades, adenes.
The disease called congue-ardine, *or spreche posse.*
1 Ancylogloſſum.
A disease in the throat like a Squincy.
1 Angina,f.
A disease breeding in the fingers of men of remains.
1 Panaritium,n.
A disease in women paps that give suck, comming by swallowing down a haire.
1 Trichiasis.
A disease in the lungs, with a consumption of the whole body. 1 Phthisis.
One so diseased.
1 Phthisicus.
A disease, when through the lungs stopped, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with the wheasing in the breast.
1 Asthma,asthmaticus.
A disease about the members, called a Winchester goose.
1 Pudendagra.
A disease when one cannot hold his water, but it runneth from him without stay, or as fast as he drinketh.
1 Diabetes.
A disease in women, called the mother.
1 Vulvæ strangulatio,pl.
A disease on the fundament, making a wart like a figge.
1 Sycosis.
A disease in the fundament like the chaps that the March winder make.
1 Ragades.
A disease in the eods.
1 Cirsos.
A disease called the colicke passion.
1 Coliacus morbus,colica passio.
A sharpe disease, whereof a man either dieth quickly, or recovereth.
1 Oxia,morbus acutus.
A disease in the mile.
1 Lienesis.
One so diseased.
1 Lienicus, ad.
A disease of hot Cholerick blood, which beginning to blister, groweth to a sower scab like a Tetter: It is called S. Anthonies fire.
1 Pusula.
That which causeth diseases.
1 Morbificus.
To Disgrace.
1 Deformo. 2 Turpo.
Disgraced.
1 Deformatus, p.deformis.
A Disgracing
1 Dehonestamentum, deformatio.
To Disgrace disse
3 Excivito.
Men enfranchised and put from their freedome by the Censors, and made to pay all things as strangers.
2 Œrarii.
To disgorge; vide *to vomit.*
To Disgrace.
1 Dehonesto.
2 Dedecoro, deturpo, deformo, spurco, inquino.
Disgraced.
2 Deformatus,oblitus,ad.
A disgracing.
2 Propudium.
To disgrade; Vide *Degrade.*
To Disguise.
2 Mentior, refingo, altero, dissimulo.
Disguised.
1 Personatus,latus.
2 Fucatus.
A disguising.
2 Dissimulatio.
To Dishonour.
Disjungo.
A dish or platter.
1 Discus,m,patina,f.
2 Escale,n.
A little dish or pettinger.
1 Patella,disculus, m.
A pottage dish.
1 Pultarius.
A dish of meat borne to the board, a delicate dish.
1 Ferculum.
A dish-bearer.
1 Discophorus,discifer.
The brimme of a dish.
2 Margo,f.labrum,n.ora,f.
A shooting-dish.
2 Ignitabulum,n. accenuaria.
A dish-cloat; vide *Clowt.*
To Disinherit, *or to disherit.*
1 Exhæredo.
2 Abdico.
Disinherited.
1 Exhæredatus.
2 Abdicatus,p.
A disinheriting.
1 Exhæredatio,
2 Abdicatio.
Dishonestie.
1 Inhonestas.
2 Spurcities,turpitudo, improbitas,impuritas.
Dishonest or ungodly.
1 Inhonestus.
2 Impurus,spurcus, improbus,turpis pravus.
Somewhat dishonest.
1 Subobscænus,subturpis.
Dishonestly.
1 Inhonestè.
2 Impure,turpiter,adv.
To Dishonour.
1 Dehonesto, dehonoro.
2 Traduco, dedecoro, vide *disgrace.*
To dishonoured.
1 Inhonoratus.
Dishonour.
1 Dedecus,n.ignominia.
2 Macula, f.
That is to ones dishonour.
3 Dedecentius.
Dishonourable.
1 Ignominiosus,inglorioſus.
With dishonour.
2 Turpiter.
To dishonour.
1 Disjungo.
Disjoyned.

2 Labe-

2 Labefactus.
To disjoyne.
1 Discludo.
A thing disjoyned.
1 Disjunctum.
Disjunctive.
1 Disjunctivus, ad.
Disjunctively.
1 Disjunctivè, adv.
Dislocation i. *displacing.*
To dislike, vide *disallow.*
Dislovaltie.
1 Infidelitas, proditio, perfidia, f.
A disloyall sonne.
1 Antipater.
Disloyall.
1 Perfidus, infidus, *v.* traitor.
Disloyally.
1 Perfidè, perfidiosè.
To dismay, vide *astonish.*
To be somewhat dismayed.
1 Subsilupeo, subsilupefio.
Dismayed, vide *astonished.*
Dismall *dies.*
2 Atri, inauspicati, funebres, funesti dies.
To dismantle.
vide *to weaken.*
To dismember.
Dilanio, demembro, lanio, discerpo.
Dismembred.
1 Dilaniatus, exartuatus, p.
2 Lacer, laceratus, ad.
A dismembring.
1 Dilaniatio, exartuatio.
2 Discerptio, laniena, laceratio, f.
Dismes. Decima.
To dismisse.
1 Dimitto, vide *discharge.*
Dismissed.
2 Dimissus, exauctoratus, p.
A dismissing.
1 Dimissio, f.
To disobey.
2 Abnuo, detrecto.
Disobedience.
1 Contumacia, inobedientia.
Disobedient.
1 Inmorigerus, contumax.
2 Refractarius, rebellis.
To disorder.
2 Confundo, turbo.
Disordered.
1 Indigestus, p. rudis, ad. incompositus. 2 Inconditus.
Disorderers of things.
3 Eacones.
Disorder.
2 Confusio, anomia, f.
A disordering.
1 Inordinatio. 2 Conturbatio
Disorderly.
1 Incompositè.
2 Inconditè, congestim.
To dispaire.
vide *to despaire.*

Dispauage. i. *disparagement.*
vide *hinder or disgrace.*
To **Disparke.** 1 Dissepio.
Dispatched. 1 Dissepus, p.
A dispatching 1 Dissepio, f
To **Dispatch.**
1 Expedio, absolvo.
To dispatch or accomplish.
1 Perago, conficio, perficio.
vide *Determine.*
To dispatch a man and send him away.
1 Ablego.
To dispatch, or make haste.
1 Maturo.
To dispatch, or rid away.
2 Extrabo, explico, dissolvo.
To be dispatched or discharged. 1 Defungor, confungor.
The matter is dispatched and ended.
Confectum est, transactum est
Dispatched.
1 Confectus, expeditus, absolutus, transactus, p.
Dispatched speedily.
1 Maturatus, p.
Easie to be dispatched.
1 Expeditus, p.
A dispatcher, or he that dispatcheth.
1 Transactor, confector.
A dispatching.
1 Expeditio, transactio, confectio, fœn.
To **Dispend, or waste.**
1 Dispendo, erogo, absumo
2 Absigurio, exhaurio.
A dispending.
1 Sumptus, m.
To dispense.
2 Dispenso, indulgeo.
Dispensed.
2 Solutus, dispensatus, p.
A dispenser.
1 Dispensator, m.
Dispenses.
1 Expensæ, arum.
A dispensation.
1 Dispensatio.
2 Solutio, indulgentia, f.
To **Disperse.**
1 Sparge, dissipo.
2 Dissemino.
Dispersed.
1 Dispersus, dissipatus, p.
Dispersed abroad.
1 Dispalcatus, palatus.
A dispersing.
1 Dispersus, m.
Dispersed here and there.
2 Lacer, laceratus, ad.
As it were dispersed here and there.
1 Disper. è, dispersim, adv.
To **Displace.**
1 Dimoveo, submoveo.
To displace and remove from one place to another.

1 Transduco.
Displaced.
1 Dejectus, p.
Displeople, vide depopulate.
To display.
1 Expando. 2 Explico.
Displayed.
2 Explicatus, p.
A displaying.
1 Explicatus, m.
To **Displease, or discontent.**
1 Offendo, displiceo.
2 Commoveo.
To displease a little.
1 Subolfendo.
To doe one a displeasure.
1 Incommodo, male mereri
To be displeased.
1 Gravor, indignor, stomachor
To be half displeased.
1 Subindignor.
It displeaseth.
1 Displicet, impers.
Displeased.
1 Infensus, offensus.
2 Aversus, vide *angry.*
Greatly displeased.
1 Aversissimus, ad.
Displeasure, or breach of love.
1 Simultas, offensa, f.
2 Ira, inimicitia, f.
A displeasure, or shrewd turn
1 Maleficium, maleficium, incommodum n.
She that displeaseth.
3 Displiciva.
A little displeasure.
1 Offenciuncula, f.
A displeasure.
1 Displicentia, f.
Displeasure.
1 Molestus.
2 Inicius, ad.
Somewhat in displeasure.
1 Subinvisus, subodiosus, ad.
Somewhat displeasant.
1 Submolestus, ad.
Displeasantly.
1 Gravatè, molestè, ægrè.
2 Repugnanter.
Somewhat displeasantly.
1 Submolestè, adv.
To **Dispoile.**
1 Dispolio. 2 Exuo.
vide *despoile.*
Dispart. 1 Joeus, m.
To **Dispoint**, or *set in order.*
1 Dispono, digero.
2 Metor.
Ianu dispositi.
2 Iubet, imp. sert animus.
Disposed, or set in order.
1 Dispositus, digestus, compositus, p.
Disposed, or inclined.
1 Dispositus, accommodatus, affectus, p.
A disposer.
1 Dispositor.

2 Dispensator, m.
A disposing or setting in order. 1 Ordinatio, compositio curatio.
2 Metatio, f.
Disposing in good order.
1 Moderatio, temperatura, f.
Disposition.
1 Dispositio, affectio, f.
2 Ingenium, n. animus, m. indolos, *pneumaticus.*
Disposition of the body.
1 Habitudo, f habitus, m.
An ill disposition of the body. 1 Cacochexia, f.
The naturall disposition, or mine of a man.
2 Vena, f.
A perpetuall disposing of things following one upon another.
1 Fatum, n.
Without disposition.
1 Indigestus, ad.
Disposed curious.
1 Nauticabundus, ad.
Without disposition.
1 Indigestè, indispositè, ad.
To *dispossesse.*
1 Detrudo, deturbo, dejicio, dimoveo.
To dispossesse our selves, and give our right to another.
1 Mancipo, addico.
Dispoile, vide *Spoile.*
To **Dispraise** *or discommend*
1 Vitupero.
2 Obtrecto, clevo, *v.* to blame
To dispraise greatly.
2 Perdespuo.
Dispraised.
1 Illaudatus, p.
A dispraiser.
1 Vituperator, m
Dispraising.
1 Vituperatio. 2 Obtrectatio detractatio, f.
Dispraise. 1 Vituperium, n.
To **Dispropit.**
1 Incommodo.
To disprove, confute, or convict. 1 Confuto, reclarguo.
2 Convinco.
A disproving of that which is spoken.
1 Confutatio, f.
To dispute.
1 Disputo, dissero, differo, disceptor, argumentor.
2 Congredior.
Men dispute.
1 Disputatur, impers.
Disputable.
1 Disputabilis, ad.
Disputed. 1 Disputatus.
A disputer.
1 Disputator, ratiocinator, m
A disputation.
1 Disputatio, disceptio.

2 Con-

2 Concertatio, congressio, f.
A disputation between the master and the scholer.
1 Schola, f.
Subtill disputations according to the art of Logick, without Rhetoricall ornaments.
2 Logica, orum.

Disquammations.

1 Apolymata, n.

To disquiet, or trouble.

1 Vexo, exercior, perturbo, infesto.
2 Commoveo, pungo.

To disquiet often.

1 Vexo.

To disquiet or make carefull.

1 Solicito, & sollicito.

To be disquieted.

1 Discrucior.
2 Fluctuo, conquassor.

Disquieted.

1 Perturbatus, conturbatus, p. inquietus, ad.
2 Concussus, agitatus, p.

A disquieter.

1 Turbator.
2 Exagitator, m.

A disquieting.

1 Molestia, perturbatio.
2 Commotio, f.

Disquiet.

1 Ægritudo.

Disquieted in minde.

1 Solicitus.
2 Conquassatus p.

To dissemble.

1 Dissimulo, simulo.

To dissemble deeply.

3 Judaizo.

To dissemble, or conceale a matter.

1 Celo, tego, obvolvo.
2 Obtego.

Dissembled.

1 Simulatus.
2 Compressus, p.

A dissembler.

1 Simulator, fictor, m.

Dissembling or dissimulation.

1 Dissimulatio, insimulatio, f
1 Focus, m

That is or may be dissembled.

2 Dissimulabilis, ad.

Dissemblingly.

1 Dissimulanter, simulatè, adv.

Without dissimulation.

2 Apertè.

Dissimulation, v. dissembling.

Dissent. vide **digsrace.**

Dissentation, vide **disputing.**

To dissipate.

1 Dissipo, disperdo.

A dissipation,

1 Dissipatio, f.

To dissolve.

1 Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo.

Dissolved.

1 Dissolutus, p.

Not dissolved.

1 Indissolutus.

A Dissolving.

1 Dissolutio.
2 Discussio, f.

That cannot be dissolved.

1 Indissolubilis.
2 Inextricabilis, ad.

Dissolving, or that which dissolveth humours.

1 Diaphoretica.

Easie to be dissolved.

1 Dissolubilis, ad.

Which hath power to dissolve or breake things coupled.

1 Discussorius, ad.

To live dissolutely.

1 Bacchor, aris.

Dissolutenesse.

1 Dissolutio.

Dissolute, careless, or unruly.

1 Licentior.
2 Dissolutus, discinctus, remissus ad.

Dissolutely.

2 Discinctè, remissè, dissolutè, adv.

Dissonant.

1 Dissonus, ad.

To dissuade.

1 Dehortor, dissuadeo.

Dissuaded.

1 Dissuasus, p.

A dissuader.

1 Dissuasor, m.

A dissuading.

1 Dissuasio.

A distaffe.

1 Colus, li, f.

A distaffe full of toe, or flax.

1 Pensum, stamen, n.

T distaine.

1 Contamino, inquino.
2 Maculo, polluo, fœdo, temero.

To distaine with dishonesty.

3 Impio.

To distaine ones honour. vide **dishonour.**

Distained.

1 Inquinatus, contaminatus.
2 Corruptus, læsus.

Not distained

1 Intaminatus.
2 Intactus, integer, id.

A distainer.

2 Violator, m.

A distaining.

2 Corruptela, labes, violatio

To be distant.

1 Disto, dirimor.

Distant from.

1 Distitus, distans.
2 Sejunctus, p.

A distance, or space.

1 Distantia, f. intervallum, n. intercapedo, f.
2 Spatium, discrimen, n.

A long distance of place,

1 Longinquitas, f.

The distance between Denticulus and Triglyphi.

3 Metopæ, arum.

Equally distant.

1 Parallelus, ad.

More distant.

2 Retractior.

To distemper.

1 Dittempero.

A distemperature.

1 Intemperies, f.

To distill. 1 Distillo.

Distilled.

1 Distillatus, extillatus.

A maker, or seller of things distilled.

1 Distillarius, m.

A distillation of humours.

1 Rheuma, n.

To distinguish.

1 Distinguo. 2 Dirimo.

To distinguish by chapters.

2 Capitulo.

To distinguish by waters.

1 Interando.

Distinguished.

1 Demetatus, distinctus, discriminatus, p.

Distinguished by waters.

1 Interundatus, p.

Distinct, or leisurely uttered.

1 Explanabilis, ad.
2 Interstinctus, p.

Distinct by points.

1 Interpunctus, ad.

Not distinct.

1 Indiscretus, indistinctus, p.

A distinction.

1 Distinctio, discretio, f.

A distinction by points.

1 Interpunctio, f. interpunctus, n.

A distinction in a sentence.

1 Diastole, f.

Distinctly, or treatably.

3 Distinctè, articulatè, discretè.

More distinctly.

1 Expressius, ad.

To distract. 1 Distraho.

To be distracted.

1 Furo, is, insanivi.
2 Divellor.

Distracted, or distraught.

2 Distractus, p.

A distraction.

1 Distractio, avocatio, f.

To distresse.

1 Pignero, pigneror.
2 Distringo.

They be in great distresse.

1 Laboratur, imp.

Distressed.

1 Intricatus, p.

Distresse. 2 Angustia, tiæ, arum, difficultas, f.

A distresse, or distraining.

1 Pigneratio.
2 Districtio, f.

To distribute.

1 Distribuo, dispensio, dispertio, divido.

To distribute, or bestow raw meat.

1 Visceror.

Distributed.

1 Distributus, erogatus, divisus, p.

A distributer.

1 Partitor, distributor, divisor, m. vide **Almoner.**

The place of distribution.

1 Distributorium, n.

A distribution.

1 Distributio, divisio, partitio, erogatio, f.

A liberall distribution.

1 Erogatio, f.

A distribution of flesh.

1 Visceratio, f.

Of or belonging to distribution.

1 Tributorius, ad.

To distrust, vide **mistrust.**

To disturbe, or trouble.

1 Turbo, disturbo, obturbo, inquieto. 2 Moveo, commoveo, interpello, impedio.

To disturbe by taking possession.

1 Usurpo.

Disturbed.

1 Perturbatus, inquietatus.
2 Impeditus, interpellatus.

Not disturbed.

1 Intrubatus, imperturbatus, p.

A disturber.

1 Perturbator.
2 Interpellator, m.

A disturbing.

1 Inquietatio, interturbatio, f
2 Interpellatio, f.

Disturbance.

1 Perturbatio.
2 Procella, f.

Without disturbing.

1 Bona cum venia.

Dissuade. Dissuadeo.

To dishonesty.

1 Dehonesto, vide **dishonour**

Diction, or diminution.

1 Ditio, f.

A ditty.

1 Carmen, canticum.

To dive under water.

1 Urino, inurino, urinor.

One that diveth under water. Urinator, m, & trix, f.

A diving under the water.

1 Urinatio, f.

To make divers.

1 Vario, as.

Diversitie.

1 Diversitas, varietas.

2 Incon-

2 Inconstantia, f.
A propriete of speech divers from the rest of the same language.
1 Dialectus, f.
Divers, sundry, or unlike.
1 Varius, diversus, ad. dissimilis. 2 Alienus, dissonus, ad.
Divers, or manifold.
1 Multiplex, varius, anceps, multifarius, ad.
Of Divers kindes.
1 Multigenus, multigeneris.
Of Divers or mixt colours.
1 Verticolor, multicolor, ad.
Diversly.
1 Variè, diversè, multipliciter, multifariam, distinctè, adv.
A diverticle.
1 Diverticulum.
To divert.
1 Diverto,
To divide, vide devide.
To divine, or prophesie.
1 Divino, hariolor, vaticinor
2 Conjecto.
A diviner, southsayer, or wizard.
1 Divinator, hariolus, augur.
2 Faridicus.
A diviner by looking in beasts bowels.
1 Aruspex, haruspex.
She that divineth.
1 Haruspica.
Divination, or divining.
1 Auguratio, divinatio, augurium.
2 Conjectura, aruspicium.
The art of divination, or foretelling of things to come
1 Mantice.
2 Haruspicina, f.
Divination by the aire.
1 Aëromantia, f.
A divination by water.
1 Hydromantia, lecanomantia.
He that useth that divination.
1 Lecanomantes, hydromantius.
Divination by looking into fire.
1 Pyromantia, ignispicium.
A divination by lots.
1 Sortilegium n.
Divination by looking into a glasse. 1 Catoptromantia.
A divination by birds.
1 Oscinum n.
The dignitie or state of diviners. 1 Auguratus us, m.
The ornaments of diviners.
1 Augurale, lis.
Established by divination.
1 Auguritus, ad.
A tower or castle where men divined of matters.
1 Auguraculum n.
In divining a bird that cryeth from the top of any thing
1 Supervagance avis.
Pertaining to divination.
1 Auguralis, aruspicalis, vaticinus, ad.
By divination.
3 Auguratiò, ad.
A Divine, or professour of divinity.
1 Theologus, gi, m.
A Divine, or writer of holy Scripture.
1 Hagiographus.
Divinity.
1 Theologia, divinitas, f.
Divine or heavenly.
1 Coelestis, divinus, æthereus
Divine, or immortall.
2 Nectareus, ad.
Very divine.
1 Prædivinus, ad.
Belonging to divinity.
1 Theologicus, ad.
Divinely.
1 Divinè, adv.
To divorce.
1 Abdico, repudio, repello, dimitto.
To be divorced.
1 Dissideo.
Divorced.
1 Repudiatus. 2 Dimissus.
A divorcer.
1 Repudiator.
A divorcement.
1 Repudium, divortium, dissidium, neut.
A divorcing of a wife.
2 Repudiatio, f.
Diurnall. 1 Diurnus.
To divulgate.
1 Famigero, as.
To be divulgated.
1 Permanasco, permano.
Dizzie, vide *giddy.*
Dizzinesse,
2 Vertigo.

Dante O

Docile.
1 Docilis.
Docilitie.
1 Docilitas.
A **Dock** *where a ship is made and repaired.*
1 Navale, n. 2 Texirina, f.
A docket or short instruction of a matter.
1 Documentum.
A docket.
Breve, vel summa contentorum in scriptis.
Docked.
1 Amputatus.
A Doctor. 1 Doctor
A doctor of divinity.
1 Doctor Theologicus.
A doctor of physick.
1 Archiater, archiatrus.
A doctor of law.
1 Legis doctor, m.
Doctrine.
1 Doctrina, eruditio, institutio, disciplina.
Doctrinall.
2 Protrepticus.
A document.
1 Documentum, Præceptio.
Dock. i. *the upper part of the horse taile.*
To dodge. 1 Vitiligo.
A dodger.
1 Vitiligator, prævaricator
A **Dodkin.**
1 Hilum, n. teruncius, m.
A **Doe,** vide *buck.*
To do.
1 Ago, facio, patro.
To doe a thing againe.
1 Itero, redintegro.
To doe a thing slily as to pick a purse.
1 Manicalor.
To doe often.
1 Actito, factito.
To go about to doe.
1 Facesso.
To do or accomplish.
1 Exequor perago, conficio.
To doe a thing diligently.
1 Recuro, satago.
To doe amisse.
1 Erro, prolabor.
To doe after the country fashion. 1 Ruro.
To doe a good turne.
1 Gratificor promereor.
To doe undoes.
1 Retexo.
To doe all things at others commandement.
Obsecundo.
To doe any thing by measure or number.
1 Modulor.
To doe by turns.
1 Alterno.
To doe a thing in vaine.
1 Frustro, frustror.
To doe a thing hastily.
1 Maturo, propero.
To doe a thing negligently.
2 Varico, varicor.
To do like for like.
2 Retalio.
To do a thing unadvisedly.
2 Præcipito.
To doe a thing before another.
2 Prevenio, anteverto.
To doe well.
1 Benefacio.
To be done.
1 Fio, confio, efflo.
I will do.
1 Faxo, pro faciam, def.
Done.
1 Actus, factus, gestus, patratus, p.
Done before.
1 Anteactus.
Suddenly done.
1 Approperatus.
That must be done.
1 Obeundus.
Done and dispatched.
1 Perfectus, transactus, p.
Done by stealth.
1 Surreptitius.
Done curiously.
1 Accuratus.
A doer.
1 Factor, actor, effector.
He that doth any thing often
1 Factitator, m.
A thing done, vide deed.
A doing.
1 Executio, actio, effectio. f.
The virtue or power to doe.
1 Efficientia, f.
Righteous doing.
1 Gatorthosis, f.
Enforcement to doe.
1 Nixus, us.
Late done.
3 Nuperus.
A **Dog.**
1 Canis, vide *daggers.*
A dogs head.
1 Cynocephalum, n.
Dogs teeth which being once lost never grow againe.
1 Cynodontes.
Dog daies, vide daies.
A dogs collar.
1 Mellium.
A dogge of iron, to hold a house from fleeting or shrinking on one side.
1 Retinaculum, n. clavus trabalis, hamus trabalis.
A dog-louse.
1 Ricinus.
He that is bitten with a mad dog.
1 Hydrophobus, m.
Doggish or currish.
1 Cynicus, caninus, ad.
Of a dog.
1 Caninus, canicularis.
Like a dog, or doggishly.
1 Canatim, adv.
To dog one. i. *to watch and follow him.*
Dogmatist. i. *which breedeth a strife or opinion.*
A **Dole.**
1 Donatio, largitio, f.
Dole bread, vide bread.
A dole, or liberall gift of a noble man to the people.
1 Congiarium, n.
A dole or distribution of raw flesh at the death of a rich man.

1 Viſeratio,ſ.
A generall dole of corne
1 Frumentatio,ſ.
Dolefull. Lugubris.
To Dole. 1 oleo.
Dolefully.
1 Lugubriter,adv.
Dolor. i. *griefe.*
Dolorous. i. *grievous.*
A **Dolt.**
1 Blennus,m. 2 Stipes. *Vide dizzard,foole, and blockhead.*
Doltiſhneſſe.
1 Stultitia,ſatuitas,ſ.
Doltiſh.
1 Stupidus,indociliſ.
2 Plumbeus,ad.
Somewhat doltiſh.
1 Subſtupidus,ad.
Doltiſhly.
1 Stultè,adv.
Domage. vide *damage.*
Domeſticall.
1 Domeſticus,ad.
Dominion, *or juriſdiction, or domination.*
1 Imperium,dominatio, ditio,ſ.dominatus,m.
2 Poteſtas,ſ.
To have dominion,or to domineere. 1 Dominor.
A doome. vide *judgement.*
Domeſday.
1 Dies noviſſimus.
Doomſman.
1 Judex.
Donative. i. *egift.*
A **Doze.**
Oſtium,n.fores,ium.
A Garden-dore.
1 Macellotta,ſ.
A little dore. 1 Oſtiolum,n.
A back dore,or falſe doore.
1 Poſticum,pſeudothyrum, n.
A dore-keeper, vide *porter.*
The inner dores of churches, and temples.
2 Porticæ atum.
Dores with two leaves.
1 Valvæ atum.
A dore-barre.
1 Vectis,ſ.repagulum,n.
A bolt of a doore.
1 Peſſulus,obex,m.
The roome where the doore is
1 Hypothyra, hypothyrodes,ſ.
The dore-ſill. vide *threſhold.*
That hath a double dore.
1 Biforis,ad.
Within dores. 1 Intus,adv.
Without dores.
1 Foris,adv.
Out of the dores.
1 Foras,adv.
From dore to dore.
1 Oſtiatim.
A **Dormitile** 1 Glis,m.
A place where dormice are nouriſhed.
1 Glirarium,n.
A **Doze,** *or drone.*
1 Fucus,m.
A **Dozter,** *or dormitorie.*
1 Dormitorium,n.
A **Doſell.** 1 Duodecim.
Dotkin. Solidus Gallicus.
To Dote.
1 Deliro,deſipio.
To begin to dote.
1 Deſipiſco.
A dotar. 1 Delirus.
An old doter,or dote,that all men be weary of.
1 Tedulus ſenecio.
A doting, or dotage.
1 Delirium,n.deliratio, ſ.
Doting. 1 Deliramentum,n. delirus. 2 Amitis.
Full of doting.
1 Delirabundus.
Dotingly.
2 Anilitèr,adv.
Dotterill. v. *bird.*
To double.
1 Duplico,gemino.
To double againe.
1 Reduplico.
To double foure times.
1 Quadruplico.
Doubled.
1 Geminatus,duplicatus.
A doubler.
1 Duplicator,m.
A doubling.
1 Duplicatio,geminatio,ſ.
A doubling foure times.
1 Quadruplicatio,ſ.
A double linnen cloath.
2 Diploma,n.
The double.
1 Duplum,n.duplio.ſ.
A ſingle word,having a double meaning.
3 Diptonia,ſ.
Doubling of words.
1 Anadiploſis,ſ.
Double.
1 Duplex,duplus,geminus.
Double edged.
2 Anceps.
Three times double.
1 Triplex,triplus.
Foure times double.
1 Quadruplex,quadruplus.
Five times double.
1 Quintuplex,ad.
Ten times double.
1 Decuplus,ad.
Doubling-wiſe.
1 Geminatim.
Doubles 1 Diplomata.
A **Doublet.** 1 Diplois,ſ.
To Doubt.
1 Dubito,ambigo,baſito,animi pendeo.
To doubt ſomewhat.
1 Addubito.
To be halfe in doubt.
2 Subdubito.
It is in doubt.
1 Ambigitur,dubitatur.
To make doubtfull.
3 Incerto,as.
To keepe one in doubt.
1 Suſpendo.
Not to doubt. 3 Indubito.
Doubted. 1 Dubitatus,p.
A doubt,or doubting.
1 Dubitatio,ſ.dubium.
2 Hæſitatio,quæſtio.
Doubtfulneſſe. v. *ambiguitie.*
A doubtfull ſentence.
1 Amphibologia,amphibolum.
Doubtfull ſpeech.
1 Ambages,ambilogium,n.
One that doubteth, or a doubter.
2 Hæſitator,m.
A little doubt.
1 Subdubitatio,ſ.
Doubtfull.
1 Dubius,anceps,incertus, ambiguus.
2 Controverſus.
Not doubtfull. 1 Indubius, ad.
Doubtfully.
1 Dubitanter,ambiguè,incertè,
Without doubt, or doubtleſſe.
1 Certè,quidem,profectò, proculdubio,næ, adv.
Somewhat doubtfully.
1 Subdubiè, ſubdubitanter, adv.
Dougty, *or ſtout.*
1 Strenuus,impavidus,intrepidus.
A **Dove.** Vide *bird.*
A dove-houſe.
1 Periſterium, columbarium,n
One that keepeth a dove-houſe.
1 Columbrarius,m.
Of a dove.
1 Columbaris,columbinus, ad.
Live a dove. 1 Colubatim.m
To duke. V. *duck and drive.*
Downe-feathers, *or dowle,*
2 Lanugo,ſ.gnaphalium,n
The ſoft downe of flowers, that the winde bloweth about
1 Pappus,m.
To dow vide *give.*
A dowle. vide *a dole.*
Dowe.
1 Maſſa,farrimaria, farrina ſubacta. 2 Paſtillus.
To knead dowe. vide *knead.*
A **Downe** *or plaine.*
1 Planities,ſ.
Downes or plaines.
2 Glabreta,calveta,orum.
A going **Down,** *or bending of an hill.*
1 Clivus,m.clivum,n.
A down-right place.
2 Præcipitium,n.
Right downe.
1 Perpendiculariſ.
Having the face downward.
1 Pronus,ad.
Steepe downe.
1 Clivoſus,ad.
Downward.
2 Recurvè,adv.
Right downe.
1 Peſſim,deorſum.
To grow a **Downe.**
1 Doto.
That hath a dowry given.
1 Dotatus.
That hath no dowry.
1 Indoratus.
A dowry. 1 Dos.
2 Donatium.
A dowry given by father and mother.
1 Dos profectitia.
A dowry given by brother, uncle,or ſome other accidentall meanes.
1 Dos adventitia.
Goods or lands given in marriage with the wife for her dowry.
1 Dotalia bona, dotales fundi.
That pertaineth to a dowry.
1 Dotalis.
Dowſet. i. *cullard.*
A **Drab,** *or contemptible woman.*
1 Scrapta,ſ. vide *Quean.*
Draffe.
1 Segiſterium,ij,n.
Draffy. vide *Filthy.*
A drag. vide *harrow.*
A **Drag** *or hooke.*
1 Harpago. 2 Raſtrum.
A drag-net,tramill,or ſweep net.
1 Tragula,ſ.everriculum,n.
Made like a drag.
1 Verriculatus,p.
To drag. vide *draw.*
A **Dragon.**
1 Draco,m.
The female dragon.
1 Dracæna,æ.ſ.
A little dragon.
1 Draconculus,m.
A **Drag-man.**
1 Trahanius,m.
A dray or ſled drawn without wheeles.
1 Trahea,æ,ſ.
To **Draine** *or traine waters by furrowes,brookes,or conduits.*
1 Derivo.

2 Delibo,eliquo.
A draining or trayning of water another way.
1 Derivatio,f.
Drained out.
1 Derivatus 2 Evulſus.
A drake. Vide *Duck.*
A **Draper.**
2 Panniculārius.
A Wollen-draper.
1 Lanarius,m.
A Linnen-draper. vide *Linnen.*
Draperie. 1 Pannaria,f.
A kinde of carvers worke called Draperie or cisterne.
1 Voluta,f.
A **Draught** *or firſt copy.*
1 Exemplar, 2 Ideum.
The draught or traſt of a Countrey.
1 Clima,n.
A draught, ſhape, or feature of a body.
1 Lineamentum,n.
A draught with a net.
1 Lactus,us,m.
A draught in drinking.
1 Hauſtus,m.
2 Poculum,n.
The third draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter ſervator.
1 Pauſyſipus,m.
A Short or little draught.
2 Poëllum.
The play at draughts.
2 Scruporum ludus.
A draught or ſinke.
1 Latrina,f.
A common draught or ſiege.
1 Forica, f.
To **Draw.** 1 Traho,haurio.
To draw by force.
1 Petrahо,avello,rapio.
To draw forth or out.
1 Promo,expromo,extraho, exhaurio.
To draw out as liquor.
1 Egurgito.
To draw out the bowels of any thing.
1 Exentero.
To draw back, or refuſe to doe a thing.
1 Detrecto,as.
To draw to with a hooke.
1 Inuncо,aduncо,as.
To draw away,or withdraw.
1 Subduco, ſubtraho, abſtraho.
To draw a tooth.
1 Edento,as.
To draw to.
1 Attraho, Adduco.
To draw back.
1 Retraho,retracto.
2 Revoco.
To draw by faire meanes.
1 Induco.
To draw neere. V. *approach.*
To draw the firſt draught,as painters doe.
1 Delineo. 2 adumbro.
To draw before a thing.
1 Obtendo.
To draw with pen,or pencill.
1 Lineo,delineo.
2 Exaro.
To draw together.
1 Contraho, contorqueo.
To draw a great ſhip with a leſſe veſſell.
1 Remulco,as.
To draw out oyle cleane from the mother.
1 Examineo,as.
To draw or ſuck the ſubſtance out of a thing.
1 Defrudo.
To drew in length.
1 Produco,protrabo.
To draw forward.
1 Produco.
To draw up water.
1 Haurio,exhaurio,extraho
To draw along,or trolle,
1 Verro.
To draw aſunder.
1 Diripio.
To drew breath.
1 Anhelo.
To draw in breath.
1 Inhalo.
To draw a bow.
1 Sinuo,incurvo.
To draw as an hound by ſent
1 Inveſtigo. 2 Odoro.
To draw out from between.
1 Intertrahо.
To draw out often.
2 Elicito.
To drew a weapon.
1 Evagino,
2 Exero,ſtringo,reccludo.
To draw cloſe together.
3 Trigo.
To draw cuts or lotts.
1 Sortior.
To draw to an iſſue or ſore.
1 Exulcero.
To be drawn aſunder.
1 Diripior.
Drawne.
1 Hauſtus,tractus,p.
Drawn out by force.
1 Extractus,p.
Drawn with great violence.
1 Rapeatus,p.
Drawn to.
1 Attractus, p.
Drawn away by violence.
1 Abſtractus,abreptus,p.
Drawn on by faire meanes.
1 Allectus,p.
Drawn out.
1 Depromptus, protractus, extractus,p.
Drawn or copyed out.
2 Exaratus,denotatus,p.
He that draweth,or a drawer.
1 Tractor,m trahax,ad.
He that draweth out.
1 Extractor,m.
A drawing. 1 Hauſtus,m.
A drawing in length.
1 Tractus.
A drawing of a curtaine before ſomething.
1 Obtentus,m.
A drawing or bringing up.
1 Subductio,f.
A drawing out.
1 Extractio,evulſio,f.
A drawing back,or refuſing to doe any thing.
1 Detrectatio,f.
That draweth.
1 Duſtarius,m.
Eaſie to be drawn.
1 Ductilis.
Drawn very cunningly.
1 Pergraphicus,ad.
A **Drawlatch.**
Latrunculus.
Draught *cattell, as horſe, mule,and the like.*
1 Hypozygia, f.
A draught of three horſes.
1 Trigarium.
An engine to draw up water,having a paſſe at one end.
1 Tollenus,m.
To **Dreame.**
1 Somnio.
To ſpeake dreamingly.
2 Somno.
They dreame.
1 Somniatur, imp.
To dreame often.
1 Somnito.
A dreamer.
1 Somniator,m trix, f.
Much troubled with dreames
2 Somniculoſus, ſomnioſus, ad.
A dreame. 1 Viſum,n.
A vaine dreame.
1 Inſomnium.
One that expoundeth dreams.
1 Oniropolus,m.
A dreaming ſpeech.
1 Tardiloquentia,f.
A dreaming ſpeaker.
1 Tardiloquus,ad.
Dreamingly.
1 Somniculoſè, oſcitanter, adv.
Dreery. vide *ſad.*
Dreerineſſe. vide *ſorrow.*
To cleere any thing of dregs.
1 Deſæco.
Cleane from,or without dregs
1 Deſæcatus,p.acætus,ad.
Dregs or lees of any thing.
1 Fæx,ſedimentum,n.
Dregs or ſome of oyle.
1 Amurca.
2 Sanies.
Dregs of ſweet oyle.
1 Magma, n.
Dregs of vinegar.
1 Oxygon,n.
Dregs or lees of wine.
1 Floces.
Dregs of wax.
1 Comoſia.
All kinde of dregs either good or bad.
1 Pharmacum,n.
Dregs or froth brought out by abundance of water.
1 Eluvies,f.
The very dregs, or raſcall people.
1 Sordes,f.fæx populi.
Full of dregs.
1 Fæculentus,ad.
Mixt with dregs.
1 Fæcatus,p.
To dreine, Vid *draine.*
To **Drench,** *or give a drench.*
1 Saliva.
Drenched.
1 Salivatus,p.
A drench for horſes or ſick beaſts.
1 Salivatum,n.
He that giveth a drench to horſes.
1 Salivarius, ad.
To be cured or drenched.
1 Salivandus,ad.
To dreſſe or trim.
1 Concinno,orno,puro,como
To dreſſe new as fullers doe.
1 Interpolo.
To till or dreſſe againe.
1 Recolo.
To dreſſe or prune vines.
1 Puto,amputo.
To dreſſe a dead body with ſweet ointments.
1 Pollincio.
To dreſſe curiouſly.
1 Excuro,exorno.
To dreſſe with wax.
1 Cero.
To dreſſe with braſſe and copper.. 1 Æro.
Dreſſed.
1 Ornatus,concinnatus,p.
2 Paratus.
Dreſſed with copper or braſſe.
1 Æratus,æroſus,ad.
Dreſſed with wax.
1 Ceroſus,ad.
A dreſſer of a thing.
1 Inſtructor,m.
They that dreſſe things to make them more ſaleable.
1 Mangones,m.
A dreſſer of meate.
2 Offarius,m.
A dreſſer of old things.

1 Interpolator,m.
The craft, or dreſſing, or making things ſaleable.
1 Mangonium.
A **Dreſſer**, *or board.*
1 Abacus, repoſitorium, n.
A dreſſing.
2 Curatura, cultura.
A dreſſing-knife.
2 Culter popinarius.
The dreſſing of dead bodies.
1 Pollinctura, f.
New dreſſing of things.
1 Interpolatio, f.
Dreſſing or garniſhing dores with midſummer flowers.
1 Toralium, n.
Dreſſing.
1 Ornatus, m. ornamentum, n
A dreſſing with wax.
1 Ceratura, f.
Pertaining to the craft of dreſſing and trimming things.
1 Mangonicus, ad.
Driblets, *i. ſmall ſummes.*
To dry, *or make dry.*
1 Sicco, exſicco, areſacio.
To dry in the ſun.
1 Solo, inſolo.
To dry up on a kilne.
1 Uſtrino.
To dry againſt the fire.
1 Torreo, torrefacio.
To dry in the ſmoke.
1 Inſumo.
To dry throughly. 1 Exſicco.
To dry, or wax dry.
1 Siccesco, areſco, exareo.
To be very dry. 1 Perareo.
To be dryed up.
1 Exareſio.
To be ſomewhat dry.
1 Subareo.
To dry all about.
1 Obareo.
To dry againe.
1 Retorreſco.
To dry within.
1 Inareo.
To be very dry or thirſty.
1 Sitio.
Dried up.
1 Exſiccatus.
Dried in the ſmoke.
1 Inſumatus, p.
Dried to powder.
1 Inareſactus, p.
Dried in the ſunne.
1 Inſolatus, p.
Drineſſe or drought.
1 Ariditas, ſiccitas.
A drying.
1 Siccatio, exſiccatio.
A drying away for lack of naturall moiſture.
1 Tabes, f.
A drying in the ſunne.
1 Inſolatio.

Dry things.
1 Petilaca, orum.
Dry.
1 Aridus, ſiccus, torridus.
Dry of nature, that hath no Rivers to water it.
1 Siccaneus.
The dry land. 1 Arida, f.
Very dry.
1 Peraridus, ad.
Dry all about.
1 Obaridus, ad.
Somewhat dry.
1 Subaridus, ad.
Dry without juice.
2 Exuccus.
He that is alwaies very dry or thirſty.
1 Siticuloſus, ad. ſitiens, p.
That maketh dry.
1 Siccificus, p.
Drily. 1 Siccè, adv.
Dry exchange.
1 Sicca uſura, commutatio.
A drift or policy.
1 Concilium, n. vide *purpoſe.*
To Drink.
1 Bibo. 2 Haurio.
To drinke much, or to quaffe.
2 Adbibo.
To drink together.
1 Compoto.
To drinke up all.
1 Epoto, ebibo.
2 Exugo, exhaurio.
To drinke all day, or continually. 1 Perpoto.
To drinke often.
1 Potito.
To drinke a little, or ſip.
1 Subbibo, pitiſſo.
To drinke to one.
1 Propino, præbibo.
To drinke before.
1 Præbibo, præpoto.
To drinke in.
1 Imbibo.
To drinke warme drinke.
1 Thermopoto.
To drinke round.
1 Circumpoto.
To drinke more than is need.
1 Superbibo.
To fill drinke to one.
3 Cyathiſſo.
To give a drinke to horſes. vide *drench.*
Man drinke.
1 Bibitur, imp.
Drunke up.
1 Epotus, p.
That would faine drinke.
1 Potturus, p.
To be drunke.
1 Potandus, p.
A drinker.
1 Potor, potator, m.
A great drinker.
1 Bibax, ad. vide *drunkard.*

He that drinketh water alwaies.
Hydropota, m.
A drinker of much wine.
1 Vinoſus, merobibulus, ad.
They that drinke hot drinke.
2 Thermopotæ, arum, n.
A drinker of milke.
1 Galactopota, c. g.
A drinker of no wine.
1 Abſtemius.
A drinker, or beginner to one in a cup.
1 Propinator, m
They whoſe duty it was to ſee that all ſhould drinke alike when the Grecians met at any feaſt.
1 Oenoptæ, pl.
Drinke. 1 Potus, m.
A drinke tempered with blood and wine.
1 Aſſaratum, n.
A drinke of water and hony ſod together.
1 Melicraton, n.
A ſmall houſhold drinke made of grapes mingled with water in the preſſe.
1 Poſca, lora, f.
A drinke made of nine things, herbes, water, juice, wine, ſalt, bread, eyle, honey and pepper.
1 Dodra, f.
Drinke made of malt.
1 Bryton, n.
A drinke made with Elicampane. 1 Nectaritis.
A drinke made of ſalt and the fruit Sorbo, to helpe the Collick.
1 Saprum, n.
He that drinketh ſuch a potion. 1 Saprophagus, m.
Immortall drinke.
1 Nectar, n.
A drinke made of honey and wine.
1 Melitites, œnomelum.
Drinkes for ſick men.
1 Præbia, orum.
A drinke quenching thirſt.
1 Adipſon, n.
A kinde of drinke uſed in Spaine.
1 Ceria, f.
Drinke brought from Gaza.
1 Gezatum, n.
A drinke made of honeycombes ſodden.
1 Apomeli, n.
A kinde of ſtrange drinke which the Thracians uſed to drink up at a draught winking.
1 Amyſtis f.
A drinking.
1 Potatio, f.

Great drinking.
1 Bibacitas, f.
A continuall drinking.
1 Perpotatio.
A drinking about.
1 Circumpotatio, f.
Drinking with new wedded folkes.
1 Repotita, n.
A drinking to.
1 Propinatio, f.
A drinking together.
1 Sympoſia, n. compotatio, f.
An outragious drinking.
1 Popinatio, f.
A drinking between dinner and ſupper, called beaver.
1 Merenda, f.
A drinking given to workmen after dinner.
1 Coloſium, n.
A drinking cup.
1 Potoria, f. vide *cup.*
A drinking place after baiting. 2 Popina, f.
A veſſell for drinke.
1 Potorium, ii, n.
Belonging to drinke.
1 Potorius.
That may be drunke.
1 Poculentus, ad.
That is well whitled, or halfe drunke.
1 Potus, potulentus.
2 Madens.
He that is ſick of yeſterdayes drinke.
1 Elucus, m.
To Drip. vide *to drop.*
The dripping of meat.
1 Liquamen, n.
A dripping pan.
Deguttorium, n.
To Drive *before us.*
1 Ago, cogo, pello, compello.
To drive together.
1 Compello.
To drive away.
1 Arceo, abigo, fugo.
2 Averto.
To drive out.
1 Expello. 2 Extrudo.
To drive out of the houſe.
1 Exædifico.
To drive into ſundry places.
1 Diſpello.
To drive about.
1 Circumago.
To drive far or beyond.
1 Præterago.
To drive under.
1 Subigo.
To drive down.
2 Proruo.
To drive back.
1 Retrago, repello.
To drive beaſts from paſture.
1 Diſpeſco, depeſco.
To drive out with clapping of hands.

hands and hiſſing.
1 Explodo.
To drive with a mallet or hammer.
1 Tudito.
To Drive in.
1 Pango,adigo,infigo,illido.
To drive a thing deepe.
2 Obtrudo.
To drive in round about.
1 Circumpango.
To be driven.
2 Factor.
To be driven out.
1 Expellor.
Driven.
1 Pulſus, actus, concinatus, compulſus,p.
Driven away,
1 Abactus, profligatus,
Driven back.
1 Repulſus. 2 Rejectus,
Driven in.
1 Adactus.
Driven out.
1 Expulſus, exclusus.
Driven out of the Realme.
1 Relegatus,p.
Driven out of a place with clapping and hiſſing.
1 Exploſus,p.
Driven to.
1 Illiſus,p.
Driven under.
1 Subactus.
A driver.
1 Agitator. 2 Ductor.
A driver back.
1 Propulſator,profligator.
A driver of camels.
1 Camelarius, m.
A driver of the plough.
1 Jugarius,m.
One that driveth out.
1 Expulſor,m.trix, f.
A driving.
1 Agitatio,f.
A driving back.
1 Depulſatio.
A Driving away.
1 Propulſatio. 2 Averſio.
A driving in of piles.
1 Fiſtucatio, f.
The driving of a cart or chariot.
1 Aurigatio,f.
A driving of Camels.
3 Camelaria.
A driving of horſes.
1 Hippolaſia,f.
A driving of ſheepe to water.
2 Appulſio, f.appulſus,m.
To Drivell.
2 Spumo.
A **Droſſe**, vide *drudge.*
A **Dromidarie.**
1 Dromas.
A **Drone.** Fucus,m.

To Drop
1 Gutto,diſtillo.
To drop out.
1 Extillo. 2 Mano.
To drop with ſweat.
2 Sudo.
To drop upon.
2 Superlachrymo.
To drop down.
1 Diſtillo. 2 Labor.
To drop in.
1 Inſtillo.
To drop often.
1 Sullito.
A Drop. 1 Gutta, ſtilla,f.
A little drop.
1 Guttula,f.
A drop of water frozen.
1 Stiria,f.
A gum-drop.
1 Lachryma,f.
A dropping in.
1 Inſtillatio,f.
The dropping of the houſe-eaves.
1 Stiricidium,ſtillicidium.
The dropping of the eyes.
1 Epiphora,f.
Full of drops.
1 Guttoſus.
That is dropped.
1 Stillatus,guttoſus,p.
That which dropp'th.
1 Stillatitius,ad.
By Drops. 1 Guttatim.
The **Dropſie.**
1 Hydrops.
The white Dropſie.
1 Leucophlegmatia,f.
A dropſie throughout the whole belly.
1 Anaſarca, f.
A dropſie-water.
1 Aqua intercus.
A kinde of dropſie when between the rine of the belly, and the guts a watery humor is gathered.
1 Aſcites,f.
He that hath the dropſie,
1 Hydropicus,ad.
Droſſe Scoria.
The droſſe of mettall.
1 Scoria. f.
2 Retrimentum, n.
The ſcum or droſſe of ſilver.
1 Heleyſma,n.argyritis,f.
Droſſe,or dregs.
1 Fex.
A Drove or herd of beaſts.
1 Armentum, agmen jumentorum, grex jumentorum.
Of or belonging to a drove.
1 Armentalis,ad.
To Droop, i. *fall away,ſ:ile*
Droufineſſe.
1 Torpor,m.ſomnolentia,f.
2 Veternus.

To be drouſie.
1 Torpeo, 2 Langueo.
A drouſie diſeaſe engendred through idleneſſe.
1 Veternus.
The drouſie or forgetfull evill wherein memory and reaſon al moſt utterly periſh.
1 Lethargia.f.
Drouſie.
1 Somnolentus,ad.
2 Gravatus,p.
Belonging to the drouſie evill called the lethargie.
1 Lethargicus,ad.
Drouſily.
1 Somniculosè, veternosè.
To drown or plunge in the water.
Mergo,demergo.
2 Suffoco,proluo.
To drown together.
1 Commergo.
To Drown, or overflow a country.
1 Inundo.
To drown often.
1 Merſito,merto.
To drown in.
1 Immergo.
To be drowned, or overflown.
1 Diffluo.
Drowned.
1 Demerſus.
Drowned in.
2 Sepultus, p.
Not drowned.
1 Inobratus, ăd.
A drowning.
1 Merſio,ſubmerſio,f.
A drowning or inundation.
1 Proluvium,n.inundatio. f.
That cannot be drowned.
1 Immerſabilis, ad.
A **Drudge**, *or drivell.*
1 Plagrio,m.
2 Mancipium,n.
A Drudge in a kitchen.
1 Lixa,m. focaria,f.
A drudge in a ſhip.
1 Meſonauta.
To play on the **Drum.**
2 Tympanizo.
A Drum. 1 Tympanum, n.
Drums made of bull hides.
2 Terga taurea.
A player on a Drum, or Drum-ſtaue, or drumſter.
1 Tympaniſta, tympanotriba,m.
A woman that playeth on a drum.
1 Tympaniſtria,f.
He that calleth men together with a drum.
1 Claſſicus,ad.
To be **Drunke.**
1 Inebrior.

To make drunke.
1 Inebrio.
To live drunkenly.
1 Bacchor.
A drunkard, or great drinker.
1 Bibo,potiſuga.
1 Vinolentus,m.
A drunken ſop.
3 Thyas,m.
A drunkards dance.
1 Thyaſus.
Drunken drabs that wander about the ſtreets.
1 Ambulaiæ,f.
Drunkennеſſe.
1 Ebrietas, crapula, temulentia,f.
Continuall drunkennеſſe.
1 Ebrioſitas,f.
She that is given to drunkenneſſe.
1 Baccha.
Drunke.
1 Temulentus, ebrius, ad. potus,p.
Often drunke.
1 Ebrioſus,ad.
Made drunke.
1 Inebriatus, p.
Drunke with wine.
1 Vinoſus,ad.
Almoſt drunke, halfe drunke
1 Ebriolus,appotus,mt
Drunkenly.
1 Temulenter,ad,

D *ante* U

A **Dutchеs.** vide *Duke.*
To Dubbe *a Knight.*
1 Decurio. 2 Inſignio.
Dubbed.
1 Decuriatus.
2 Inſignitus,p.
A dubbing.
1 Decuriatio.
A **Dublet.** vide *doublet.*
A **Duck.** 1 Anas,f.
A duck or drake.
1 Anas,tis,m. vel f.
A wilde-duck.
1 Cerra, f.
A duckling.
1 Anaticula,f.
A ſen-duck, or mere-hen.
1 Fulica, f.
Duckes-meat.
1 Lens paluſtris.
Belonging to a duck.
1 Anatarius,anatinus,ad.
A place where ducks are kept to be fatted.
2 Neſſotrophium,n.
To Duck vide *dive.*
To duck with the head.
1 Conquiniſco.
A **Ducket.**
1 Ducatus aureus.

A **Dudgeon** *haft.*
1 Manubrium appiatum.
Taking a thing in dudgeon.
1 Indignatus,p.
A dagge.
1 Mamma,f.uber,n.
A little dagge.
1 Mammilla.
That hath great dugs.
1 Mammeatus,mammoſus.
Duke.
Dux. 2 Satrapas.
A little duke.
1 Ducillus,m.
A Duke over a little countrey.
1 Regulus,m.
A dukedome,or dutchie.
1 Ducatus, m.
2 Satrapia,f.
A dutcheſſe.
1 Duciſſa,dux.
A little dutcheſſe.
1 Ducella,f.
A dutchie. vide *dukedome.*
A **dulcimer.**
1 Barbitum,n.ſambuca,f.
A woman that playeth on a dulcimer.
1 Sambuciſtria,f.
To dull, *or make dull.*
1 Hebeto,obtundo.
2 Tundo.
To be,or wax dull.
1 Hebeſco.
To wax dull or heavie.
1 Torpeo, torpeſco, obtorpeſco.
To dull,or darken with overmuch light.
1 Perſtringo.
Dulled.
1 Hebetatus. 2 Contuſus,p.
A dull-head,or dullard.
1 Capito,barbus.
2 Fungus,m.
vide *Aſſe-head, and block-head.*
Dulneſſe.
1 Hebetudo,f.
Dulneſſ,or ſlowneſſe.
1 Ignavia, ſegnities, tarditas,f.
A ſlothfull heavineſſe, or dulneſſe, as one were aſtonied.
1 Torpor,m.
Dull,or blunt.
1 Hebes,ad.obtuſus,p.
Dull,or groſſe of underſtanding.
1 Bardus,m.
2 Torpidus, craſſus,retuſus, inſulſus,remiſſus, tardus,irritus,obtuſus,durus,obeſus, ſepnis.
A dull wit.
2 Pingu's,craſſa minerva.
Somwhat dull.
1 Tardiuſculus,ad.
Dully.
1 Obtuſè. 2 Pigrè,adv.
To be dumbe.
1 Obmutesco,mutesco.
Dumbe.
1 Mutus,2 Tacitus,ad.
Dumbe,that dare not,or cannot ſpeake.
1 Elinguis,ad.
Dumbly.
1 Mutè,adv.
To be driven into a dumpe.
1 Stupeo,ſtupeſco.
A dumpe, or ſudden aſtoniſhment.
1 Torpor,ſtupor,m.
Half in a dumpe.
2 Subtriſtis,ad.
To **dung,** *or manure.*
1 Stercoro.
Dunged.
1 Stercoratus,p.
A dung-farmer.
1 Extercorator.
A dunging.
1 Stercoratio,f.
Dung.
1 Fimus,m.ſtercus,n.
The dung of the land-crocodile, wherewith women annointed their faces, to ſet out their colour.
1 Crocodiles.
Dung of Goats,or ſheepe,called Terdles.
2 Rudus,n.
Sheepes-dung.
1 Pillula,ſuccerdia,f.
Dung,or ordure.
1 Fimus,m.oletum,n.merda,f
Thinne and liquid dung.
1 Foria,n.
Oxe dung.
1 Onchus,m.
Dung that the ſhe Aſſe voideth before foaling.
1 Foria,n.
A **dunghill,** *or mixon.*
1 Sterquilinium,ſtercorarium,n.
Pertaining to dung.
1 Stercorarius.
A **dungeon,** *or darke priſon.*
2 Gurguſtium, barathrum, hypogæum,n.
Dunne. Vide *colours.*
A **dunſe.**
1 Fungus,m.
To **dure.** vide *to endure.*
Dureableneſſe
2 Perennitas,firmitas,f.
Durable.
1 Durabilis. 2 Stabilis.
Dures Duritia.
Plea in law.
To wax **durty.**
2 Luteſco.
Durt.
1 Cœnum,n.lutum,n.
Durty.
1 Cœnoſus, luculentus,ad.
Durtily.
1 Lutosè,lotiolentè,adv.
To duske, *or make dusky.*
1 Infuſco. 2 Obumbro.
Duskineſſe.
2 Hebetudo,f.
Duskiſh.
1 Infuſcatus, p.
To wax **duſtie.**
1 Pulvereſco.
To diſſolve or bring into duſt
1 Pulvero,pulvereſco.
To caſt duſt on writing.
1 Pulvero.
Duſt.
1 Pulvis,pulver,m.
Fine ſmall duſt.
1 Pulviſculus,ad.
Saw-duſt.
1 Scrobs,ſcobis.
Mill duſt that flyeth about mills.
1 Pollen,n.
Pin-duſt.
1 Scobs,ſcobis,f.
A duſting.
1 Pulveratio,f.
A duſt,or ſand-box.
1 theca pulveraria,arenaria
Duſt of coine, metals, or any thing.
1 Peripſema,pſegma,n.
Duſt, or ſweepings of any houſe.
2 Quiſquiliæ,arum.
Duſtie.
1 Pulverulentus.
To doe ones duty.
1 Perfungor.
He that hath done his duty.
1 Defunctus,p.
Duty.
1 Debitum,officium,munus
A little duty.
1 Officiolum,n.
Duty towards God.
2 Pietas,f.
Belonging to duty.
1 Officialis,ad.
Dutifull.
1 Officioſus,Morigerus,ad.
Paſſing dutifull.
1 Perdiligens,obſequioſus.
Dutifull towards God.
1 Pius,ad.
Dutifully.
1 Officioſè. 2 Attentè.
Dutifully towards God.
1 Piè,religioſè,adv.

D *ante* W.

A **Dwarfe.** 1 Nanus, pumilio,homunculus.
2 Puſillus.
A woman dwarfe.
Nana,f.
Dwarfes.
1 Stilpones,ſcopci, m.
To dwell. 1 Habito.
2 Commoror,ago.
To dwell by.
1 Accolo,adhabito.
To dwell in a place.
1 Inhabito,incolo,v.*inhabit*
To go and dwell in another place.
1 Migro,demigro.
To dwell in the countrey.
1 Ruſticor,ruror.
To dwell or be in a place all ſummer. 1 Æſtivo.
To dwell in a place all winter. 1 Hyemo.
Dwelled in.
1 Habitatus, p.
To be dwelt in.
1 Habitandus,p.
A dweller
1 Habitator,incola.
Dwellers in one place.
1 Perioeci.
A dweller by,a neighbour, or borderer.
1 Accola,proximus,vicinus
A dweller on land.
1 Terricola.
A dweller on the water.
1 Undicola.
A dweller in a foreſt.
1 Sylvicola,m.
A dweller in the ſuburbes of a towne.
1 Exopolis.
Dwellers in tents, and pavillions.
1 Schœnitæ,m.
A dweller in a ſtrange countrey.
1 Inquilinus,incola,m.
He that dwelleth in the back ſide.
1 Poſticus,m.
He that dwelleth about the River Padus.
1 Circumpadanus,m.
They which dwell above the blowing of the North-wind, becauſe they paſſe the ordinary courſe of mans life, living more than an hundred yeares.
1 Hyperborei,m.
A dwelling.
1 Habitatio.
2 Commoratio.
A dwelling in a ſtrange country
1 Incolatus,m.
A dwelling houſe or place.
1 Ædes,pl.domus,f.domicilium,habitaculum,n.
In which one will dwell no longer.

1 Ceſſatrix. p. ut, caſa. ceſſatura.
That may be dwelt in.
1 Habitabilis,ad.
A little dwelling place.
Habitatiuncula,f.

D *ante* Y

To Die *colours.*
1 Tinго,intingo,inficio,imbuo.
To die firſt.
1 Prætingo.
To dye a vermilion or red colour.
3 Minio as.
To dye a violet colour.
3 Violor,conchylio.
Dyed.
1 Tinctus,intinctus,infectus, imbutus.
2 Fucatus,p.
Double dyed.
1 Dibaphus,ad.
Purple twice dyed.
1 Dibapha,f.
A dyer.
1 Tinctor, intinctor.
He tha tdyeth a ſaffron colour
3 Crocotularius,m.
He that dyeth a violet colour
3 Violarius,m.
He that dyeth, or maketh ſuch yellow vailes or garments, as the high Prieſts wife did weare.
1 Flamearius,m.
He that dyeth a colour neere the violet, like the flower of Mallowes.
1 Molochinarius,m.
A dying.
1 Tinctura,f.intinctus.
A dye-houſe.
1 Baphia,officina tinctoria.
The ſcience of dying.
1 Baphice, f.
A thing mixt with liquor wherewith woll is dyed, which imbibeth the dye to ſinke into the wooll, whereby the colour is made perfect.
1 Turbiſtrum.
Of or belonging to dying.
1 Baphicus,ad.
That may be dyed.
1 Tinctilis, ad.

E *ante* A

Each, vide *Ech.*
To be eager, *tart, or ſower.*
1 Aceo,peracesco.
To wax eager or tart.
1 Acesco,exacesco.
To make eager,or tart.
1 Acesco,exacesco,
3 Acino.
To wax eager or hot in any action.
1 Exardesco.
Eagernesse in taſt, or tartneſſe.
1 Acerbitas,acrimonia,f.
Eagernesse in fight.
1 Ferocia,f.
Eager in taſt.
1 Acer,acerosus,ad,
Very eager in taſte.
1 Peracer,peracerbus,ad,
Somewhat eager in taſte.
1 Subacidus,ad.
Eager in fight.
1 Pugnax,ad.
Eagerly in taſte.
1 Acriter,acerbè.
Eagerly in fight.
1 Pugnaciter.
To eane, *or bring forth as Ewes.*
1 Enitor.
That hath eaned.
1 Enixus,p.
Eaned.
1 Editus,p.
Eaning.
1 Enixus,p.
Eagle, vide *Birds.*
To eare, *or till ground* vide *to plough.*
An **eare.**
1 Auris,auricula,f.
The eare-lap.
1 Auricula, lobus,m:
The eareſide,or overpart of the eare.
2 Pinnula,f.
An eare-picker.
1 Auriſcalpum,auriculum,n
Eare-waxe.
1 Cerumen, n. cypſele, f. ſordes aurium.
The holes and open paſſages of the eares.
1 Aurium meatus.
An eare-ring,or other thing hanging at the eare.
1 Inauris,f.
Eare-rings for women.
1 Ellobia,n.
He that lacketh eares.
1 Inauritus,ad.
Lop-eared.
1 Flaccus,ad.
That hath great eares.
1 Auriculatus,auritus,ad.
Pertaining to eares.
1 Auricularis, auricularius.
To eare, *or ſhoot out in eares as corne doth.*
1 Spico.
Eared.
1 Spicatus,p.
An eare of corne.
1 Ariſta,ſpica,f. vide *corne.*
The loweſt part of the eare of the corne next to the ſtraw, and leſſe than the graines.
3 Verucun,n.
The tops of the eares of corne.
Anthemies.
A ripe eare of corne.
1 Matura,vel flava ſpica.
That which beareth eares of corne.
1 Spiceus,ad.
Of or belonging to the eares of corne.
1 Spiceus,ad.
Full of eares of corne.
3 Ariſtatus,ad.
An **eare** *or handle of a cup or pot.*
1 Anſa,f.
Having an eare or hand'e.
1 Anſatus, p.
An **earwick,** *or ſnikeſailed worme,*
1 Fullo,m.
An **earle,**
1 Comes,comarchus.
An earles wife or countesſe.
1 Comitiſſa,f.
An earldome or countie.
1 Satrapia,f.comitatus,m.
Earely.
1 Præmaturus,ad. ut, præmatura hyems.
Early in the morning.
1 Manè,diluculo,adv. prima luce.
To earne *or get.*
1 Lucror,mereor.
To be earneſt *upon.*
1 Urgeo,inſto.
To ſpeake earneſtly.
3 Emphatico.
Earneſtneſſe.
1 Vehementia,f.fervor,m. vide *Vehemency.*
Earneſt matters.
1 Seria,n.
Earneſt money, vide *Money.*
Earneſtly bent.
1 Obſtrmatus,p.
Earneſt or of importance.
1 Serius.
Earneſt, or diligent.
1 Sedulus,ad.
2 Attentus,p.
Earneſtly ſtriving againſt.
1 Obnixus, p.
Earneſt or vehement.
1 Vehemens,ardens,incitatus.
Exceeding earneſt.
1 Intentiſſimus, ad.
2 Inflammatus,p.
In earneſt or ſadneſſe.
1 Serio,reverè,adv. ex animo,bona fide.
Earneſtly, or diligently.
1 Obniтè,graviter,adv.
Earneſtly,or vehemently.
1 Magnopere, etiam atque etiam,ardenter,avidè.
So earneſtly.
1 Tantoperè,adv.
Exceeding earneſtly.
1 Flagranter,iſſimè,adv.
Earneſtly affirming.
1 Aſſeverantèr.
To lay in the earth, *or interre,* vide to *Burie.*
To make a thing of earth, as pots. 1 Plasmo.
The earth or ground.
1 Terra,humus,tellus, f. ſolum,n
A kinde of earth yellow in colour found in mines of gold and ſilver.
1 Silisis,n.
A white,or ſhie earth, which maketh the ſkin wrinkled, and giveth a very amiable colour to the whole body.
1 Chia terra.
A kinde of earth,whereof latin metall is made.
1 Cathmæa,& cathimia,f.
A kinde of earth found in the Iſle Samos, and marked like a ſtarre.
1 After Samius.
A kinde of earth, which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noiſe like the warr or broken pomice ſtone.
1 Melia terra.
A kinde of earth growing about Seleucia in Syria,wherewith husbandmen anoint their vines to kill the worms
1 Ampelitis, f.
The deſcription of the earth.
1 Geographia, f.
A deſcriber of the earth.
1 Geographus,m.
A thing made of earth.
1 Fictile,Figulinum,n.
The craft or working any thing of earth.
1 Plaſtice,f.
He that uſeth that craft.
1 Plaſtes.
The forming of any thing of earth. 1 Plaſmatura,f.
Formed of earth.
1 Plaſmatus,ad.
Earth caſt up to any purpoſe.
2 Regeſtum,n.
An earth nut.
1 Bulbocaſtanum,n.
Earthen cups or veſſels.
1 Lutea,cocilia,vel fictilia vaſa.
Earthen veſſels of Samus.
1 Samia vaſa.
An earthen cup or pot.
1 Terrea,f.
An earthen veſſell ſerving for divers purpoſes.

Fidelia,f.
An earthing of herbes, trees, or vines.
1 Pulveratio,f.
An earth-quake.
1 Terræmotus,m.
Earthly, or belonging to earth
1 Terrenus,terrestris,ad.
Earthen, or of earth.
1 Terreus,fictilis,ad.
Earthly, or begotten of the earth.
1 Terrigena,c.g.
To ease *or disburden.*
1 Levo,exonero, relevo, ut, relevare sitim.
To ease or mitigate ones griefe.
1 Consolor.
To live at ease.
1 Quiesco.
Eased.
1 Levatus,p.
To be eased.
1 Levor.
Ease.
1 Quies,f.otium,n.
Little ease, a place in a prison so called.
1 Arcæ robustæ,f.
Easinesse, or facilitie.
1 Facilitas,f.
Easinesse to please.
1 Lenitas, f.
An easement, or easing.
1 Levatio,f. allevamentum, n commoditas,allevamen,n.
That hath taken ease.
1 Requietus,ad.
Easie.
1 Facilis,lenis.
2 Promptus, ut, aditus promptus, *an easie way.*
Easie, or manifest.
2 Perspicuus, luculentus,ad ut, luculenta oratio, *an easie stile.*
Easie and ready to be done.
1 Facilis facta.
2 Proclivis,ad.
Easie to be spoken unto.
1 Peraffabilis, clemens, ad.
Very easie.
1 Perfacilis,percommodus.
Easie to be pleased.
1 Placabilis. 2 Mollis, ad,
Still at ease.
1 Ægrotus,ad. vide *Sick.*
At hearts ease.
2 Fortunatè,ius.
Easily. 1 Facilè.
2 Promtè,expedidè, commodè,adv.
Very easily.
1 Perfacilè, percommodè, adv.
To doe ones easement.
1 Exonero ventrem, levo alvum.

The **east** *part, where the sun riseth.*
1 Oriens,n.
The east wind, vide *winde.*
The feast of **easter.**
1 Paschа,paschalis dies.
Pertaining to Easter.
1 Paschalis,ad.
To eat.
1 Edo,mando,vescor.
To eat after,or more.
1 Superedo.
To eat all, or quite through.
1 Peredo.
To eat all about.
1 Circumrodo,obedo.
To eat as a sore or worme doth.
1 Exedo,exulcero.
To eat as beasts do, or to eat up all.
1 **Depasco.**
To eat at noone time.
1 Merendo,prandeo.
2 Meridio.
To eat over another thing.
1 Supermando.
To eat greedily or ravenously.
1 Voro, ingurgito, helluor, luxurio.
To eat often. 1 Esito.
To eat or gnaw much.
1 Prærodo.
To eat riotously.
1 Comessor.
To eat up all.
1 Exedo.
To eat underneath.
1 Subedo.
To eat together.
1 Convescor.
To eat, drinke, and make good cheere.
2 Congrecor.
To be eaten.
3 Edor.
It is eaten.
3 Editur,imp.
Eaten.
1 Esus,pastus,p.
Eaten into. 1 Erosus,p.
Eaten round about.
1 Obesus.
Eaten up.
1 Exesus, depastus, comestus,p.
Halfe eaten.
1 Semiesus,ad.
A greater eater, vide *glutton*
A little eater.
1 Edaculus,m.
One that eateth.
1 Exesor,m.
He that eateth meat alone.
1 Monophagus,m.
An eater of dainty meats, or greedy eater.
1 Liguris,m.
He that eateth meat slovenly,
3 Ambronus,ad.
Eaters of raw flesh.
1 Omophagi.
An eating.
1 Comestio,f. esus,m.
An eating up greedily.
1 Voracitas, f.
Any thing to be eaten.
1 Edilium,n.
Eatable,or that may be eaten.
1 Edilis,mandibilis,ad.
The eaves of an house, which keepe the house from raine.
1 Subgrunda, imbricamentum,n.
The dropping of the eaves of an house.
1 Stillicidium,n.
The making of the eaves of an house.
1 Subgrundinatio,f.
That which is under the eaves,or roofe of an house.
1 Subtegulaneus,ad.
An **ewe.**
1 Ovis femella,ovicula,
An old ewe, having lately eaned.
1 Abassa, adavia, f.

E *ante* B

To Ebbe *as the sea doth.*
1 Refluo,recedo,reciproco.
An ebbing.
1 Refluxus,recessus,maris.
That ebbeth and floweth.
1 Reciprocus,ad.
Ebriette. vide *drunkennesse.*
Ebullient, i. *Seething.*
Ebullition.
Ebullitio,f.

E *ante* C

Ecclesiasticall.
Ecclesiasticus, ad.
To make an **eccho.**
1 Resono.
An eccho. 1 Echo.
The eccho, or resounding of the bellowing of an Oxe.
1 Reboatus,m.
Echo,chen, vide *increase.*
Ech *one,or one of two.*
1 Alteruter.
That maketh an eccho.
1 Resonans.
Echo ther.
1 Mutuò,invicem, alternè, adv.
To be in an **eclipse.**
1 Defi cio.
An eclipse.
1 Eclipsis,f.
The eclipse of the Sunne.
1 Defectus
Defectio } solis.
Deliquium

Pertaining to the eclipse.
1 Eclipticus,ad.
An **eclogue,** *or Pastorall speech.*
1 Egloga,Ecloge f.

E *ante* D

Eden. i. *Pleasure.*
To set on edge.
1 Exacuo,coacuo.
To set ones teeth on an edge.
2 Hebeto,ut,dentes hebetare.
The edge of a weapon.
1 Acies,f.acumen,n.
The setting of ones teeth on edge.
1 Hebetatio dentium.
Stupor dentium.
That hath two edges.
2 Anceps, ad. ut, anceps gladius, *a two-edged sword.*
Having three edges.
1 Trisulcus,ad.
Edged like a knife.
1 Cultellatus.
Edgeling. 1 Cæsim,adv.
To make **edges** *or brinkes.*
1 Margino.
The edge or brinke of any thing.
1 Margo,d.g,ora,f.
The edge,hemme,or skirt of a garment.
1 Fimbria,f.
The edge of a fillet, or such like.
1 Tenia,f.
That hath great edges.
1 Marginatus,ad.
An **edict.**
1 Edictum,n.
Edifice,i Building.
To **edifie,** vide *to build.*
To edifie or instruct, vide *to instruct and teach.*
Edition. Editio.
To edoctrinate, vide *to Instruct.*
To educate or bring up, vide *to bring up.*
Education.
Educatio.
To eke, vide *Augment.*

E *ante* F

To effascinate, vide *to bewitch.*
To **effect.**
1 Efficio.
An effect, or bringing to pass
1 Effectus,m. effectum,n.
Vide *to bring to passe*
Effectuous nesse, vide *efficacy, or effectuall.*
The effect, or chief point of the matter. 2 Gardo rei.
Effectuall. 1 Efficax.

2 Præsens, p. ut, præsens medicamentum, *an effectuall medicine.*
Of no effect.
1 Irritus, cassus.
To no effect. 1 Frustra, adv. Vide *Vainely.*
Effectually, or effectuously.
1 Efficaciter, adv.
To effeminate, or make nice or womanlike.
1 Effœmino, emollio.
Effeminated.
2 Mollitus, p.
A making effeminate.
1 Evirratio, f.
Effeminate, or womanlike.
1 Effœminatus, muliebris, fœmineus.
2 Mollis.
Somewhat effeminate.
1 Semivir.
2 Molliusculus, ad.
Effeminately, or wantonly.
1 Muliebriter, effœminatè. lasciuè, adv.
Efficacie, *or great force.*
1 Efficacitas, efficacia, energia, vis, fœmen.
Of mure efficacie.
2 Efficacior, ad.
Of much efficacie or force.
1 Valentissimus, ad.
Effusion, *or pouring out.*
1 Effusio, f.
Efficient. Efficiens.
Eftsoones, *or often again.*
1 Iterum, indentidem, denuò. adv.
Eftsoones, or often. vide *often.*

E *ante* G

Egal. Vide *equall.*
Eger. vide *eager.*
To egge. vide *provoke.*
He that eggeth, solliciteth, or entiseth.
1 Solicitator, m. trix, f.
Egged or provoked.
1 Lacessitus.
To sit on eggee. vide *brood.*
To scotch eggee.
1 Cœlare ova.
An egge.
1 Ovum, n.
A new laid egge.
1 Ovum recens.
A soft egge.
1 Molle ovum.
A rare egge, or an egge rare dressed.
3 Ovum edurum.
A stale egge.
2 Ovum requietum.
A potched egge.
1 Ovum coctillatum.
The potching of an egge.
1 Ovi coctillatio.
A hard egge.
1 Durisculum ovum, præcoctum ovum.
A faire, large, and great egge.
1 Ovum decumentum.
An egge fried.
1 Ovum frixum.
A little egge.
1 Oviculum, ovulum, n.
An egge begun to be a chick.
1 Ovum pullescens.
An egge called a wind egge.
1 Irritum ovum, zephyrium ovum.
An addle egge.
1 Urinum ovum.
2 Cynosurum ovum.
The white of an egge.
1 Albumen ovi, candidum ovi:
The yelke of an egge.
1 Vitellus, m. ovi luteum, n.
An egge with two yelkes.
1 Ovum geminum.
An egge-shell:
1 Testa ovi, putamen ovi.
2 Cortex ovi.
The straine of an egge.
1 Umbilicus ovi.
The time or season when hens lay egges, or the laying of egge.
1 Ovatio, f.
Made like an egge.
1 Ovatus, p.
A counterfeit **Egyptian**, *or runnagate gypsie, which was thought to bewitch folkes purses, and coson them of their money.*
1 Ægyptius, saccularius impostor, masc.
Eglentine, *sweet-brier, or dog-briar.*
1 Cynosbatus, f.
Eglogue. Ecloga.
Egregious. vide *excellent.*
Egrimony. Ægrimodo.
An egresse v. *going forth.*

E *ante* I

An eie. vide *eye.*
To eject. Ejicio.
Ejectum. Ejectio.
Eigh, *or well:*
1 Eja, interject.
Eight, vide *numbers.*
Eisel, vide *vinegar.*
Either.
1 Aut, ve, vel, seu, sive, con.
Either else. 1 An, con.
Eike. vide *each.*

E *ante* L

Elaborate. Elaboratus.
Elate. Elatus.
To leane on his **elbow.**
1 Inniti cubito.
An elbow. 1 Cubitus, m.
An elder:
1 Presbyter, m.
An eldership.
1 Presbyterium, n.
Elders, or fathers.
1 Patres, majores natu, m.
Elder in age.
1 Senior, major natu, antiquior, ad.
Eldest.
1 Vetertimus, vetustissimus, maximus natu, ad.
The title of the eldest children to inheritance.
1 Primigenia, f.
To elect, vide *to chuse.*
An **Electuarie.**
1 Electuarium, n.
An electuarie very medicinable against the gout.
1 Benedicta.
Electuaries which the Apothecaries call loches.
1 Eclegma, n.
Elegancie, *or sinenesse in speech.*
1 Concinnitas, elegantia, f.
2 Lepor, venustas, f.
Elegancie or sinenesse in apparell.
1 Mundities, f. ornatus, cultus, m. nitor, m.
An elegant person.
1 Philocalus, m.
Elegant in speech:
1 Concinnus, disertus.
2 Attieus, ad.
Elegant in apparell:
2 Comptus, politus, lautus, p. mundus. 3 Nitidus, ad.
Elegant in speech or apparell
1 Ornatus, p elegans.
2 Splendidus, limatus, ad,
Very elegant.
1 Perelegans, ad.
Elegantly, in speech or apparell.
1 Elegantèr, ornatè, venustè
2 Limatè, adv.
Elegantly in speech.
1 Disertè.
1 Atticè, adv.
Elegantly in apparell.
2 Lautè, comptè, nitidè, adv.
The element and foundation of a thing.
1 Elementum, n.
Belonging or pertaining to elements.
1 Elementarius, ad.
To bray like an **elephant.**
1 Barrio.
An elephant or Olephant:
1 Elephas, barrus, m.
Elephants.
1 Lucanæ boves.
The long Snout of an Elephant.
1 Proboscis, f.
The braying of an Elephant,
1 Barritus, m.
Of or belonging to an Elephant.
1 Elephantinus, ad.
To elevate, vide *lift up.*
An elfe, vide *dwarfe.*
Elench. Elenchus.
To measure himself by ells.
3 Ulno.
An elle. 1 Ulna, f.
Pertaining to an elle.
1 Ulnalis, ulnaris, ad.
Elixir. 1 *quintessence.*
Elocution. Elocutio.
Elke. 1. *wood.*
To speake **eloquently.**
1 Rhetoricor.
To make eloquent.
3 Facundo.
Made eloquent.
3 Facundatus.
Eloquence.
1 Eloquentia, f. facundia, facultas disendi.
Stately eloquence.
1 Grandiloquentia, f.
Lack of eloquence.
1 Infacundia.
2 Infantia, f.
Eloquent.
1 Eloquens, disertus, facundus.
2 Luculentus, ad.
Very eloquent.
1 Persacundus, pereloquens ad,
Full of eloquence:
1 Facundiolus, ad;
That speaketh with a stately eloquence:
1 Grandiloquus, ad.
Without eloquence:
1 Indisertus, infacundus, inelegans, ad.
Eloquently:
1 Disertè, facundè, copiosè, ornatè, eloquenter, adv.
Not eloquently:
1 Incultè, inornatè, adv.
Else: 1 An, con, præterea, adv. ut, præterea nemini, *to no mans else:*
Else, but: 1 Nisi, con.
Or else:
1 Aut vel, con. alias, adv.
Elsewhere:
1 Alibi, alias, adv.
Elucubrate:
Elucubratus, ad.
An **Embassador**, Vide *Ambassador:*
To embellish, i. *to make beautifull:*
To embezill: vide *to steale, or conveigh away:*

Hot **embers**.
2 Favilla, f.
Of embers.
1 Favillaceus, ad.
Embelish. vide *adorne.*
Emblema. Emblema.
To **emboſſe.** vide *Imboſſe.*
To **embolden.**
2 Horror. Vide to *encourage.*
Embowed.
1 Laqueatus, ad.
To **embowell,** vide to *bowell.*
To **embrace.**
1 Amplector, amplexor, foveo.
To *embrace about.*
1 Circumplector.
Embraced.
1 Amplexus, p.
An embracing.
1 Amplexus, complexus, m.
An embracing about.
1 Circumplexus, m.
To *embrew, or beſprinckle.*
1 Fingo, profuo, perfundo.
To *be embrewed.*
1 Perfundor.
Embrewed, or beſtrinkled.
1 Tinctus, perfuſus, reſperſus.
An embrewing.
1 Tinctus, m.
Embying *dayes.*
1 Feriæ papales.
2 Feſtiales.
To **embroider.**
1 Acupingo, intexo.
2 Plumo.
To *embroider together.*
1 Contexo.
Embroidered. 1 Acupictus, polymitus, vermiculatus.
2 Pictus.
That hath the edges embroidered.
1 Prætextus p.
An embroidered, or needle-wrought garment.
1 Acupicta
2 Phrygia, } veſtis.
Phrygiana
An embroiderer.
1 Acupictor.
An embroiderer for cuſhings and bedding.
1 Plumarius.
2 Limator, m.
An embroidering.
2 Intextus.
Embroidery.
2 Pictura, f.
Belonging to embroidering.
1 Polymitarius, ad.
The laſt **emendation,** *or poliſhing of a thing.*
2 Lima.
Eminent, vide *Pre-eminent.*

To be eminent, v. to appear.
Eminency. vide *excellency.*
Emineotides, *a diſeaſe in the fundament,* vide *piles.*
Enmity, vide *hate.*
To **empaire,** *or diminiſh.*
1 Detero, imminuo, offendo
2 Exulcero.
Empaired, or diminiſhed.
2 Accenſus, p.
An empairing.
1 Imminutio.
Empanell. Eligo, aſcribo, vide *panell.*
Emparlance.
Petitio inducias.
To **empeach.**
1 Prodo, vide to *appeach.*
An empeachment of felony.
1 Crimination, & accuſatio furti.
An **Emperor.**
1 Imperator.
An empreſs,
Imperatrix f.
An Emperors palace, or pavilion.
1 Auguſtale, n.
An empire.
1 Imperium, ditio, f.
Belonging to an emperor.
1 Imperatorius, ad.
Emphaſis, lat.
Empleed, vide *ſue.*
To **employ** *or beſtow.*
1 Navo, impendo, impertio, adhibeo.
2 Colloco, pono.
To *employ vainly.*
1 Fruſtror, fruſtro.
To be employed, or beſtowed.
2 Exprovehor, ut, labor omnis exprovehitur.
Employed.
1 Impenſus, ſumptus.
2 Collocatus, poſitus.
An employing.
1 Inſumptio, f.
To **empoveriſh,** *or make poore.*
1 Depaupero, fortunas everto.
To **empty.**
1 Vacuo, exhaurio.
To *make empty.*
1 Evacuo, exhaurio.
The empty veſſell of a ſhip.
3 Capulo.
To be empty.
1 Vaco, intervaco
To *become empty.*
1 Inaneſco.
Emptied.
1 Exhauſtus, exinanitus.
An emptying.
1 Exinanitio, f.
Emptineſs.
1 Vacuitas, inanitas, f.
An empty thing, or things.
1 Inane, vacuum, n.
Empty.
1 Vacuus, inanis.
Famiſhed empty.
1 Subinanis, ad.
To **emulate.**
1 Æmulor.
Emulation.
1 Æmulatio, f. æmulus.
An emulator.
1 Æmulator, m. trix, f.
To **enamell,** *or worke with fire.*
1 Inuro.
Enamuled.
1 Inuſtus, p.
An enamuler.
1 Encauſtes, m.
An enamuling.
1 Incauſtice, f.
A picture enamuled, or wrought with fire.
1 Encauſtum, encauſtica pictura.
To *enavigate.* Enavigo.
To **enbalme.**
1 Pollincio. 2 Condio.
To *be enbalmed.*
2 Condior.
Enbalmed.
2 Conditus, p.
An enbalming of dead bodies.
1 Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m
To **enchant,** vide *bewitch.*
An enchantment, or bewitching.
1 Incantatio, fiſcinum, præſtigium.
An enchanting, v. charming.
An enchanter.
1 Incantator, veneficus, magus.
Encrochment, *or encroachment.*
Alieni invaſio.
To *encroch.* Invado.
To *encline,* vide *incline.*
To **enclole,** *or ſhut in.*
1 Claudo, concludo, circundo, circummuno, circumſepio.
2 Cingo, vide *environ.*
To *enclole or ſhut up.*
1 Intercludo.
To *encloſe, or make a trench about.*
1 Vallo circumvallo.
Enclofed.
1 Circundatus, interclusus, conſeptus.
2 Coercitus, p.
Enclofed in.
1 Clauſus, incluſus.
Enclofed with.
2 Finitus, p.
An enclolure.
1 Septum, ſepimentum, n.
To **encomber.**
1 Impedio.
Encombred.
1 Impeditus, p.
An encombrance.
1 Impeditio.
2 Implicatio, vide *Comber.*
Encombrance.
1 Offenſiones, f. infortunia, res adverſa.
To *encounter.*
1 Congredior, concerto, confligo.
An encountering.
Congreſſus, o ceurſus, m.
To **encourage,** *or animate.*
1 Exhortor, conſolor, animo, confirmo.
2 Accendo.
To *encourage by clapping the hands.*
1 Plaudo.
Encouraged.
1 Exhortatus, incitus, particip.
An encourager.
1 Exhortator.
2 Exſtimulator.
An encouraging.
1 Exhortatio, incitatio, f. hortatus, m.
An encouragement.
1 Inſtigamentum, n.
To **encreaſe,** *or augment.*
Activum.
1 Augmento, adaugeo, multiplico, intendo, ut, inundere cupiditates. Vide to *enlarge.*
To *encreaſe much.*
2 Auctito.
To *encreaſe, or add more unto.*
1 Adjicio, adjuago, aſtruo.
To *increaſe,* neut.
1 Creſco, augeſco.
2 Ingraveſco, exurgo.
To *increaſe and grow more and more.*
1 Increſco, increbeſco.
To *encreaſe together, or grow by nouriſhment.*
1 Coaleſco, coaugeſco.
To *encreaſe children.*
2 Soboleſco.
Encreaſing, or waxing hot.
2 Igneſcens, ut, igneſcentia odia.
Encreaſed or augmented.
1 Auctus, multiplicatus.
2 Propagatus, cumulatus, p
Vid *enlarged.*
Encreaſed in wealth.
1 Iocupletatus.
2 Ditatus, p.
More encreaſed.
1 Auctus, ad.
That may be encreaſed.
1 Multiplicabilis, ad.

En-

Encreaſe.
1 Incrementum, augmentum, auxeſis, ſ. profectus, m. ſcenus, n.
A great encreaſe.
3 Augmentum, n.
A little encreaſe.
Incrementulum, n.
An encreaſer, or enlarger:
1 Auctor, m. trix, f.
An encreaſing, augmenting, or enlarging.
1 Augmentatio, auctio, accretio, acceſſio,
2 Cumulatio.
To encroach.
1 Protermino.
2 Irrepto.
To endamage.
1 Obſum, noceo.
2 Premo. vide *damage.*
Endamageable. vide *hurtfull.*
To end, or finiſh, ac.
1 Finio, termino, concludo.
To end, or finiſh together.
2 Contermino.
To make an end.
1 Conſisio, patro, coronidem impono.
To end, neut.
1 Deſino, terminor.
2 Exco.
It is ended.
1 Finitur, imp.
Ended or finiſhed.
1 Finitus, effectus, vide *finiſhed.*
Ending. 2 Exitus, p
Not ended.
1 Imperfectus, infectus, ad.
An end.
1 Finis, terminus, eventus, m. concluſio, catastrophe, f. extremum, n.
2 Fatum, n. ut, extremum reip. fatum, *the laſt end, &c* meta, f. exitus, m.
The end of a thing.
2 Faſtigium, terma, n.
An ill end.
1 Exitium, n.
The ſharpe end of a thing, as of any kinde of weapon.
1 Pinna, f.
The end, or extreame part of any thing.
1 Ora, f.
An ending, vide *finiſhing.*
Endable. 1 Terminabilis, ad.
Endleſſe.
1 Perpetuus, perennis.
Pertaining to the end.
1 Finalis, ad.
To what end or purpoſe.
1 Querſum, quatenus.
To the end that.
1 Eo, eatinus, ad.
To the ſame end.
1 Eodem, adv.

To endeavour.
1 Conor, enitor, molior.
To endeavour to get or have.
2 Conſector, expeto.
To endeavour againſt.
1 Enitor, renavo.
To endeavour earneſtly.
1 Connitor.
2 Contendo.
To endeavour to attaine.
1 Spiro.
To endeavour to doe the like
2 Conſector.
To endeavour with all paines and diligence.
1 Navo, enavo.
To endeavour or ſtirre ſome part of the body.
1 Nictor.
They endeavoured.
1 Inſervitum eſt, imp.
That endeavoureth to doe a thing.
1 Conatus, enixus, anniſus.
An endeavour.
2 Conatus, m. ſtudium; molimen, n. opera, f. niſus, m.
2 Certatio, conſectatio.
He that endeavoureth to procure, or take any thing.
1 Captator, m.
Endeavouring.
1 Nitibundus, ad.
Endeavouring greatly.
1 Enixè, adv.
To endite, or rehearſe to one, what, or how he ſhall write.
1 Dicto.
So indited.
1 Dictatus, p.
Endorſe, id eſt, *write on the back.*
To endite, or deferre.
Nomen alicujus indicare.
Endowement.
Accuſatio.
Endowment.
Dotatio.
To endure, *or ſuſtaine.*
1 Suſtento, fero, patior.
2 Haurio.
To endure paine.
2 Laboro.
To endure, or continue.
1 Superſum, vide *to abide and continue.*
To endure all the ſummer.
1 Peræſtuo.
To endure all the winter.
1 Perhyemo,
That can endure, or ſuſtaine:
1 Patiens, p.
That hath endured.
1 Paſſus, p.
Enduring.
1 Patiens, tolerans, p.
An enduring, or ſuffering, Vide *abiding.*
Enduring all day long.
1 Perdius, ad.
Enduring a long time.
1 Perdiucrnus, ad.
To make enemies.
3 Inimico.
To become enemies.
1 Inimicor.
An enimie.
1 Inimicus, m. hoſtis, c. g.
An enemy that maketh war againſt one.
1 Perduellis, c. g.
Enmity.
1 Inimicitia, hoſtilitas f.
The enimies land.
1 Hoſticum, n.
A taker of enemies.
1 Hoſticapax, ad.
Pertaining to an enemy.
1 Hoſtilis, hoſticus, ad.
Like an enemy.
1 Hoſtiliter, inimicè, inſense, adv.
Energetically, i. very forcible and ſtrong.
Enervated, vide *weakened.*
To enfeeble, vide *weaken.*
To enforce, *or ſtraine himſelf earneſtly.*
1 Conor, enitor.
2 Certo, contendo.
Enforcing himſelf to doe a thing.
1 Adnixus, adniſus, p.
An enforcement, or conſtraint.
1 Coactus, m. vide *conſtraint*
To enfranchiſe, *or make free* vide *to make free.*
Enfranchiſement.
Jure civitatis donare.
To engender.
1 Genero.
To engender againe.
1 Regenero, regigno,
Engendred, Vide *begotten.*
Engendred together.
1 Congenitus.
Engendred in, or of nature.
1 Innatus, ingenitus, p.
He that hath the charge of beaſts, when they covet to engender, and puts the ſtallion to the mare.
1 Peroriga, proriga, prutiga
That hath power to engender.
1 Genitivus, ad.
That is eaſily engendred.
1 Generabilis, ad.
Serving to engender.
1 Genitalis, ad. vide *to beget*
An engine.
1 Machina, f. machinamentum.
A ſmall engine.
1 Machinula, f.
An engine of warre to ſhoot darts and arrowes.
1 Catapulta, f.

An engine uſed in warre.
1 Tormentum, n.
An engine to beſige a city with. 1 Helepolis.
An engine of war wherewith walls were battered.
1 Sambuca, f.
An engine to throw great ſtones with. 1 Tortum, n.
Engines wherewith ſhips are drawn to the ſhore.
1 Chamuli, m.
A place where a great engine is laid.
1 Baliſterium, n.
A maker of engines.
1 Machinator.
2 Organarius, m.
One that caſteth with an engine in warre.
1 Machinarius ad.
Belonging to Engines or inſtruments of warre.
1 Machinalis, machinarius, machinoſus, ad.
With an engine.
2 Organicè, adv.
Englecery, i. *An Engliſhman.* Anglus.
To englut, vide *to ſwallow.*
To engraffe, vide *to graffe.*
To engrave, *grave, or entaile*
1 Cælo, inſculpo, incido.
2 Signo.
Engraved.
1 Cælatus, inſculptus, inciſus
An engraver, or entailer.
1 Cælator, ſculptor, m.
An excellent engraver of veſſels. 1 Mentor, m.
An engraver in ſtones.
1 Lithoglyphus, m
An engraver of images.
1 Hermoglyphus, ſtatuarius.
The art of ſuch engraving.
1 Statuaria, f.
An engraver in gold.
1 Aurigraphus, m.
An engraving in gold.
1 Aurigraphia, f.
An engraving.
1 Cælatura, ſculptura, f.
The art, or ſcience of engraving.
1 Anaglyptice, diagraphice, f.
Three furrowed engravings, in faſhion of a top turned upſide downe.
1 Triglyphi.
Things put under ſuch engravings. 1 Guttæ, f.
An engraving, or graving iron.
1 Scalptum, n, ſcalpter, m.
An inſtrument to engrave with. 1 Cælum, n.
That may be engraven.
1 Sculptilis, ad.

To **engrosse** a letter, or writing.
1 Tabulas conficio, insero in Tabulas.
He that hath licence to engrosse certaine commodities, which no man can sell, or game by but he.
1 Monopola, m.
The place where he ingrosseth such commodities.
Monopolium, n.
Engrossers of markets, which make victuals dearer.
1 Timiopolæ.
To **enhaunce** the price of any thing.
2 Augeo pretium, extollo pretium.
An enhancer, or he that reareth the price.
2 Emphyteuta, auctor.
The enhancing of the price.
2 Emphyteusis, f.
Of or belonging to such enhancing.
1 Emphyteuticus, ad.
Enigmatical.
Ænigmaticus,
To enjoy.
1 Fruor, potior, vide to possesse.
To enjoy throughly.
1 Perfruor.
That hath enjoyed.
1 Potitus, p.
To enjoyne, vide to command or injoyne.
To **enlarge**.
1 Amplio, amplifico, dilato
2 Extendo, propago.
To be enlarged.
1 Patesco.
Enlarged.
1 Amplificatus.
An enlarger.
1 Amplificator.
2 Propagator.
An enlarging.
1 Amplificatio, prolatatio.
2 Diffentio, laxatio, f. vide increase.
To have more then **enough**.
3 Profæpeto, vide to abound.
Enough.
1 Satis, satis, adv.
To ennoble, i. make noble.
Ennoblation.
Ennobatio, f.
Enormities vide hainousnesse.
To enquire; Vide to inquire.
Enquest. Inquisitio.
To enrage.
2 Stimulo.
Enraged
1 Lymphatus, p.
To **enrich**, or make rich.
1 Locupleto.
2 Augeo.
Enriched.
1 Locupletatus, ditatus.
2 Auctus, p.
To **enroll**, vide to register.
An ensample, v. Example.
An **ensigne**, or banner.
1 Vexillum, insigne, n. signum militare.
Ensignes displayed.
2 Erecta signa.
Ensignes folded up.
2 Supina signa.
A company of men of armes under one ensigne.
1 Vexillatio, f.
An ensigne or standard-bearer.
1 Signifer, ad vexillarius, m.
To **enstall** or Enthrone.
1 Inthronizo.
An Enstalling any one in the seate of honour.
1 Inthronisatio.
To **ensue**, vide to follow.
To **entaile**, vide to engrave
An entaile.
Feudum talliatum.
To entaile.
Tallio, as.
To **entangle**, or snare.
1 Illaqueo, irretio.
2 Implico.
To be entangled.
1 Circumretior.
2 Implicor.
Entangled or snared.
1 Illaqueatus.
2 Impeditus, implicatus, captus, p.
An entangler.
2 Plicator, m.
An entangling.
1 Implexus, m. involutio, vide to entrap.
Entendement.
1 Propositum, intentio.
To **enter**, Vide bury.
To **enter**, or put into, activ.
1 Intrudo, infero.
To enter or go into.
1 Intro, introeo, ingredior, inco, immigro.
2 Illabor, invehor, penetro.
To enter in by violence.
1 Irrumpo, perrumpo.
To enter in privily.
1 Irrepo
To enter in quickly.
2 Involo.
To enter in by gnawing.
1 Irrodo.
To enter upon a thing.
1 Occipio, 2 Adeo
To enter, as to enter upon a matter.
2 Progredior, attingo.
To enter into.
1 Capesso.
To make entrance.
3 Procemior.
To be entred into.
2 Provehor.
Entred or begun 1 Initus, p.
Entred in.
1 Introitus, penetratus, intratus, p.
An entrance as into a matter. 2 Ingressus, m. vide Beginning.
An entrance, entring, or going in.
1 Introitus, ingressus, m.
A forced entrance.
1 Irruptio, f.
An entire.
1 Vestibulum, limen, n. aditus, m. fores, f. ut, fores aperire, To make entrance.
An entry, window, or way unto. 1 Fenestra, f.
A long entry into a house.
1 Peristilium, n.
An entry or passage between rooms in a house.
1 Mesaulus, m.
The entries of great rivers.
2 Ostia, n.
Enterchangeable, vide by course.
An **entercourse** of Merchandise from place to place,
1 Commercium, n.
Entercourse or truce.
1 Fœdus, m.
To **enterfeire**, or rub one heele against another.
1 Detero calces.
The enterfeiring of an horse
1 Intertrigo, f.
To **enterlace**.
1 Interpono.
2 Intexo, misceo, vario, ut, otium variare laboribus, to enterlace his rest with labour.
Enterlaced
1 Interpositus.
2 Contextus, contextus.
An enterlacing.
2 Contextus, m trajectio, f. ut, trajectio verborum, an enterlacing of words, or a setting of words from their proper places, by grammaticall order somewhat further off.
As it were enterlaced.
1 Consertè, adv.
To **enterline**.
2 Intercribo.
Enterlined.
1 Interlineatis, ad. inserius p
An enterlining.
1 Interlinea, f.
An **enterlude**
2 Comœdia, f. ludicrum, n.
Merry enterludes.
1 Atellanæ, f.
The last part of an enterlude, wherein after the auditors have been wearied, a harper stepped forth and plaid
2 Epicitharisma, n.
A player of enterludes.
1 Histrio.
A writer or maker of enterludes.
1 Comicus, m.
Enterpleader.
2 Cognitio prætudicialis.
To **enterprise**, or take in hand.
1 Suscipio, molior.
2 Sumo, Vide to assay and trie.
To enterprise a businesse.
2 Auspicor.
Enterprised, or attempted.
1 Susceptus, p.
An enterprise or attempt.
1 Inceptum, cœptum, molimen, conatus, m.
Enterprises.
2 Orsa, n.
The enterprise, or that which one undertaketh unto.
1 Summa, f.
An enterpriser.
1 Inceptor.
An enterprising.
Suscepto, molitio, f.
To **entertaine**.
1 Excipio.
2 Complector, hospitor.
Entertained.
1 Exceptus.
Entertainment.
1 Hospitalitas, f.
Gentle entertainment.
1 Prothymia.
Lack of entertainment.
1 Inhospitalitas, f.
Using gentle entertainment.
1 Hospitalis, ad.
That easily entertaineth, or may be Entertained.
1 Hospitalis, ad.
Vaste to entertain.
1 Inhospitalis, ad.
Like a friend that entertaineth.
1 Hospitaliter, adv.
Entire or uncorrupt.
1 Sincerus, purus.
2 Castus, ad.
Entire, entire or whole.
1 Integer, totus.
2 Infractus, ad.
Entirely, or uncorruptly.
1 Sincerè.
2 Sanctè, issimè integrè, ad.
Entirely or dearly.
2 Unicè, conjunctè, amanter, adv.
To entice vide to allure,
A flickering inticement, or pleasant allurement.
1 Illecebra, f.

A great

A great entucement:
3 Perlecebra, f.
To entombe.
1 Tumulo, vide *to bury.*
An **entrail,** *or inward part.*
1 Intestinum, n.
Entrails, as heart, liver, lights
1 Viscera, cxta, n.
Part of the entrails.
3 Præcisum, n.
Part of the entrals in old time offered to the gods.
1 Abiegmina.
To entrap.
1 Recio, irretio.
2 Circumvenio, *vide to entangle.*
To entrap by arguments.
1 Sophismatizo.
Entrapped.
1 Irretitus, p.
An Entrapping.
1 Intricatura, f.
To entreat *or beseech.*
1 Precor, oro, rogo.
2 Ambio.
To entreat humbly.
1 Supplico, obtestor, implo-ro.
To entreat earnestly.
2 Corrogo.
To entreat with faire words.
1 Suadeo.
To entreat somewhat for a thing.
2 Subimpetro.
To entreat often:
1 Rogito.
To entreat or handle.
1 Tracto, contrecto.
2 Habeo.
To entreat gently.
2 Demulceo.
To entreat of or handle.
1 Tracto, pertracto.
Entreated.
1 Exoratus, rogatus.
Entreated or handled, also entreated of.
2 Tractatus, p.
A gentle entreaty or handling.
1 Mulcedo, f.
An entreating of.
1 Commentatio, f.
2 Tractatus, m.
An entreater or beseecher.
1 Precator, deprecator, m.
An entreating
1 Precatio, f. rogatus, m.
An entreaty made by friends.
1 Precis, regatio, f.
An often entreating.
1 Rogitatio, f.
Easie to be entreated.
1 Exorabilis.
2 Tractabilis, ad.
That cannot be entreated.
1 Inexorabilis.
Humbly entreating.
1 Supplex, ad, supplicans, p.
That entreateth.
1 Deprecabundus, ad.
Gotten with much entreatie.
1 Emendicatus, p. precarius.
By entreaty.
1 Precario, adv.
By easie entreaty.
1 Exorabiliter, adv.
An **entry.**
1 Aditus, ingressus, introsio.
To enuleate.
Enuleo.
Enveloped, v. Wrapped.
To **Envy**
1 Invideo, Æmulor, Liveo.
To envy somewhat.
1 Subinvideo.
To seeke with envy to excell others.
1 Æmulor, æmulo.
Men doe envy.
1 Invidetur, imp.
Envy.
1 Invidia, invidentia, æmulatio, f.
2 Livor, m.
Envy that is betweene two persons that love one woman.
3 Rivalitas, f.
Small envy.
1 Invidiola, f.
He that envieth, or an envious person.
1 Invisor, osor, æmulus.
2 Zoilus, m.
Envious.
1 Invidus, malevolus.
2 Livi dus, ad.
Somewhat envious.
1 Subinvid.osus, ad.
Enviously.
1 Invidè, malignè, malevolè adv.
To environ, *enclose, and beset.*
1 Circundo, circumvenio, circumcludo, circumsto.
2 Circumvallo, cingo
To environ with strength.
1 Stipo, communio.
To environ again.
1 Restipo.
To be environed.
1 Circumdor.
2 Obcor.
Environed or enclosed.
1 Circumdatus, obsitus, obsessus.
2 Circumseptus, cinctus.
Environed with strength of men.
1 Stipatus, p.
Environed or compassed in.
2 Incinctus, p.
An environing:
1 Circundatio, circumcessio, f.
An environing with strength of men.
1 Stipatio, f. vide *Enclose and besiege.*
To envite, vide *Invite.*
To **enure** vide *Accustome.*
Enure; i. *to be of force.*

E *ante* P

An **epicure.**
1 Epicurus, m.
An **epigramme**
1 Epigramma.
He that writeth Epigrams.
1 Epigrammatista, m.
Epilepsie.
1 Epilepsis.
Episcopall.
1 Episcopalis.
Epiphany.
Epiphania.
Epithite. Epitheton.
An Epilogue, vide *Conclusion.*
An Epistle.
1 Epistola, literæ, f.
Epistles.
Codicilli, m. tabulæ, f.
A little Epistle.
1 Epistolium, n.
An Epitaph. 1 Epitapium, n.
An Epitome.
Vide *Abridgement.*

E *ante* Q

To make equall, vide *to make like.*
The making of a thing Equall or even.
1 Adæquatio, exæquatio.
Equalitie or likenesse.
1 Æquiparatio, f. vide *Likenesse.*
Equall weight or poise.
Æquilibrium, n.
Equally.
1 Æqualiter, pariter.
Equally, or one as well as another.
1 Æquè, peræquè, juxta, adv.
The **Equinoctiall** *time.*
1 Æquinoctium, n.
The Equinoctiall line.
1 Æquator.
Pertaining to the Equinoctiall
1 Æquinoctialis, ad.
Equity
1 Æquitas, f. æquum, n vide *Justice.*
To be **equivalent** *or of like estimation.*
1 Æquivaleo, æquipolleo.
Equivocation.
1 Æquivocatio.

E *ante* R

To **eradicate**
Eradico.
Ere it be long. vide *Anon.*
Ere while, vide *of late.*
To **erect** *or set up.*
1 Erigo, arrigo.
To erect or build.
2 Constituo, comp ono, excito
Erected or set up.
1 Erectus, arrectus, p inmolitus
Eremite.
1 Eremita.
Erle, vide *Earle.*
An **ermine** *or field mouse.*
1 Scyrala, scytale, f. vide *Mouse.*
To Erne, Vide *Earne.*
Ernest, vide *Earnest.*
An Errand, vide *Message.*
To erre, vide *to be deceived.*
To erre *in going.*
1 Erro, oberro, aberro.
2 Devior
Erred, or in which error is committed.
1 Erratus, p.
An Error.
1 Erratum, vide *Fault.*
An error in opinion.
1 Hallucinatio, f. error, m.
That may Erre.
1 Errabilis, erratilis, ad.
Erroneous, vide *False.*
Erst, vide *Heretofore.*
Erudition, vide *Instruction.*
Eruption, i. *a violent breaking.*

E *ante* S

To escape.
1 Effugio, evado, subducere se. 2 Elabor.
To Escape away by strugling.
1 Eluctor.
To Escape away by flight.
1 Evolo.
To escape by swimming.
1 Enato, emergo, eno.
To Escape privily.
1 Subterfugio.
Escaped.
1 Evasus.
2 Exhaustus.
Escaped from.
2 Elapsus, p.
That hath Escaped.
1 Profugus, ad.
2 Elapsus, p.
An Escaping.
1 Evasio, f.

Eſcheate, i. *forfeit.*
To be eſcheated, vide *confiſcated.*
Goods fallen to eſcheat for lack of an heire.
1 Confiſcata, vel publicata bona.
The **Eſchequer** *or Kings treaſure.*
1 Fiſcus, m.
2 Quæſtorium n.
The exchequer-office.
1 Tabularium, n.
A clerke of the Exchequer.
1 Librarius.
Eſchetor. i. qui refert ad ſcaccarium confiſcata.
Eſcutage.
Scutagium.
To **eſchew**, vide *to avoid.*
Eſpecially, vide *Chiefly.*
To **eſpy.**
1 Diſpicio, exploro.
To eſpy for.
1 Obſervo.
To eſpy or watch for.
2 Immineo.
An Eſpier.
1 Speculator, explorator, emiſſarius, m.
An eſpying.
2 Speculatio, f.
An eſpying place.
1 Specula, f.
Eſpying a thing quickly.
2 Oculatus, ad.
That is ſent out to eſpie.
1 Emiſſicius, ad.
Belonging to an eſpiall.
1 Speculatorius, ad.
Eſpouſed.
Deſponſatus.
An **Eſquire.**
1 Armiger, m.
An eſquire for the Princes body.
3 Somatophylax, m.
To **eſquip** *or furniſh ſhips with all ableneſs.*
1 Navigia inſtruo.
Eſſay, vide *prove.*
The **eſſence** *or nature of a thing.*
1 Eſſentia, natura, f.
Eſſentiall.
1 Eſſentialis, ad.
To **eſſoine** *or excuſe the perſon abſent by an oath.*
1 Cautor.
Eſſoined ſuitors.
1 Cauſarii, m.
That is eſſoined in our law.
1 Cauſarius, ad.
To **eſtabliſh.**
1 Stabilio; vide *To confirme.*
Eſtabliſhed, or made ſtable.
1 Fundatus, ſtabilitus, ad.
Eſtabliſhed or decreed.
2 Ratus, ſanctus, decretus, conſtitutus, p.
An eſtabliſher, or he that maketh ſtable.
1 Fundator, firmator, m.
An eſtabliſher, or he that ordaineth.
1 Sanctor, m.
An eſtabliſhment.
1 Stabilimen, firmamentum, n.
An eſtabliſhing.
1 Conſtitutio.
An **eſtate** *of life.*
1 Status, m. conditio.
2 Fortuna.
The eſtate or plight, as of the body or minde.
1 Habitus, m. Habitudo, f.
An eſtate of man concerning goods and fortune, the wel-being of one eſtate.
1 Ordo, m.
An eſtate, vide title or intereſt.
An eſtate or honour.
2 Amplitudo, f. ſplendor, m.
The higheſt eſtate.
1 Primatus.
Low eſtate.
2 Abjectio, f.
The royall place of eſtate where the king onely ſitteth.
1 Solium, n.
Reſtored to his former eſtate.
2 Redintegratus, p.
He that is not come to mans eſtate.
2 Improles, ad.
To **eſteeme** *or eſtimate.*
1 Duco, æſtimo, habeo.
2 Pendo, probo, obſervo; vide *to account.*
To eſteeme, thinke, or judge of.
1 Puto, reputo, exiſtimo, opinor, autumo.
2 Pendeo.
To eſteeme alike.
1 Coæſtimo.
2 Æquipenſo.
To eſteeme better or more.
2 Antehabeo, præfero, præpono, antepono.
To eſteeme greatly.
2 Magnificio, magnipendo.
To eſteeme little of.
1 Floccifacio, parvi duco.
To eſteeme lightly.
1 Poſthabeo poſtpono.
To eſteeme nothing, or make no account of.
1 Nihili facio, nihili pendo, deſpicio.
To wax leſs in eſtimation.
2 Evaneſco.
To be eſteemed.
1 Cenſeor, habeor, exiſtimor
To be eſteemed worthy.
1 Dignor.
To be eſteemed or had in eſtimation.
1 Æſtimor. 2 Aſpicior.
To be nothing eſteemed.
1 Vileo, vileſco.
2 Sordeo.
Eſteemed or accounted.
2 Æſtimatus, habitus.
2 Reputatus, probatus, p.
Greatly eſteemed.
1 Honoratus, p.
2 Gratioſus.
Eſteemed.
1 Antehabitus.
2 Prælatus, p.
Nothing eſteemed.
1 Deſpicatus, deſpectus, p.
An eſteemer, or he that eſteemeth,
1 Æſtimator.
2 Exiſtimator.
Eſtimation or account.
1 Æſtimatio.
2 Exiſtimatio, pondus, ut, habere pondus, *to be eſteemed.*
Locus, m. ut, tenere locum Oratorium, *To be eſteemed as orators.*
Great eſtimation or favour amongſt noble men.
1 Dignitas, auctoritas, f. honor m.
Moſt in eſtimation.
2 Maximus.
Of more eſtimation.
2 Pluris.
Of no eſtimation.
1 Semiſſis homo, ſordidus, inanis, frivolus.
Of like eſtimation.
1 Æquivalens.
Eſteemed little or nothing.
1 Parvipenſus, p.
2 Languidus, ad.
To **eſtrange**, v. *to alienate.*
Eſtreat.
Extractum, vel extracta.

E *ante* T

Eternall, vide *everlaſting and endleſſe.*
Eternally, vide *for ever.*
An **ethnick**, *or heathen.*
1 Ethnicus, m.
Ethimologie.
1 Etymologia.

E *ante* V

An **evacuation.**
1 Eximanitio.
Evacuative.
3 Cathartícus, ad.
An **evangell**, vide *goſpell.*
An **evangeliſt.**
1 Evangelus, evangeliſta, m.
Evangelicall.
1 Evangelicus, ad.
A evaporation.
1 Evaporatio.
To make **even.**
1 Inæquo, perlibro, collibro
To make **even** *or ſmooth.*
1 Decubero, vide *to make plaine or ſmooth.*
Made even or levell.
1 Coæquatus.
2 Pavitus, p.
Evenneſs, vide *plainneſs, and likeneſſe.*
Not even.
1 Inæqualis, ad.
Even as, vide *like as.*
Even now.
1 Jam, nunc, impræſentiarum, adv.
Even now, and never before.
1 Jam primum, adv.
Even then.
1 Jam tum, adv.
Even there. 1 Inibi, adv.
Even thence.
1 Jam inde, adv.
Even to.
1 Ad tenus, præp.
Even he. 1 Ipſe ille.
Is it even ſo. 2 Siccine, adv.
Even as it ſhould be.
1 Rite.
Even as many.
1 Totidem.
An holy dayes even.
1 Profeſtus, m.
It is evening.
3 Veſperat, imp.
It waxeth evening.
1 Veſperaſcit, imp.
The evening.
1 Veſpera, f. heſperus, m. ſerum, n.
Of or belonging to the evening.
1 Veſpertinus, ſerotinus, ad.
In the evening.
1 Veſperi, ſerò.
Very late in the evening.
1 Perveſperi, adv.
An **event.**
1 Eventus,
2 Proceſſus, m.
To **eventilate**, vide *to winnow.*
Ever *or always.*
1 Semper, adv.
Ever, or at any time.
1 Unquam, adv.
For ever.
1 Perpetuò, imperpetuum, adv. vide *Always.*

Ever ſithence.
1 Jam uſque, adv.
For ever and a day.
1 Longùm, adv.
Every one.
1 Unuſquiſque, omnis, quilibet, ad.
Every one ſeverally, or by himſelfe.
1 Singuli, privus, ad.
Every deale, or every whit. Vide *all.*
Every thing.
1 Quodque, unumquodque.
Every way.
1 Quoquò verſus, adv.
Every where.
1 Ubique, ubique loci, paſſim, uſquam non.
On every ſide.
1 Uſquequaque, circumquaque, ad.
Every thing by it ſelfe.
1 Sigillatim, adv.
To make everlaſting.
3 Æterno.
Everlaſtingneſſe or eternitie.
1 Æternitas, perennitas, f.
2 Immortalitas, ævona, f.
Everlaſting or eternall.
1 Æternus, ſempiternus.
2 Immortalis. V. *endleſſe.*
Everlaſtingly. V. *alwaies and for ever.*
Eves or eveſing. V. *eaves.*
An **Euct**, *or eft.*
1 Lacertus, m. lacerta, f.
An **Evidence.**
1 Teſtimonium.
Evidences.
2 Literæ, f. inſtrumentũ, n.
A giver of evidences. vide *witneſſe.*
To be or make evident. vide *manifeſt.*
A making evident.
1 Illuſtratio, f.
Evilnesse. V. *wickednesse.*
Evil or bad.
1 Malus, pravus, improbus.
2 Exitialis, ad.
Very evill or incommodious.
1 Perincommodus, ad.
Evilly.
1 Malè, pravè, perperàm, improbe, iſſimè, adv.
The Kings evill, or a diſeaſe ſo called.
1 Struma, ſcrofula, f.
That hath the Kings Evill.
1 Strumaticus, ſtrumoſus, ad.
To **evince.** Evinco.
To **evolve.** V. *to unfold.*
An **eunuch.**
1 Eunuchus, ſemivir, m.
Euthymie. i. *Hearts eaſe.*
Evulsion. Evulſio, f.
An **ewer.**
1 Gutturnium, n. urceolus, aqualis, m. f.

E *ante* X

To **exact** *or demand.*
1 Exigo, impero.
To **exact** *with clamour.*
1 Flagito.
Exacted. 1 Exactus, p.
Exactly made.
3 Amuſſitatus, p.
Exaction.
1 Exactio, f.
Exact.
1 Exquiſitus, p. accuratus, exactus, p.
Exactly.
1 Accuratè, adamuſſim, enucleatè, adv. vide *artificially.*
To **exacuate.** vide *to whet.*
To **exaggerate,** vide *to aggravate.*
An exaggeration or heaping together.
1 Exaggeratio, f.
To **exagitate.** vide *to vex.*
To **exalt.**
1 Exalto 2 Fero. Vide *to extoll and advance.*
Exalted. 1 Sublimatus, p.
To **examine.**
1 Examino.
2 Diſcutio, penſito, pondero, trutino, pendo.
To examine an account. vide *to try.*
To examine before.
2 Præpondero.
To examine diligently.
2 Perquiro, perpendo, ſcrutor, introſpicio.
To examine alike.
1 Æquipenſo.
To examine by rule.
3 Canonizo.
To be examined diligently.
2 Excutior.
Examined.
1 Examinatus.
2 Excuſſus, penſitatus, penſus p.
A thing examined.
2 Diſcuſſum.
An examiner.
1 Examinator.
2 Penſator, quæſitor, m.
A diligent examiner.
2 Penſiculator, m.
An examination.
1 Examinatio.
2 Penſitatio, diſquiſitio, quæſtio, diſpunctio, ut, diſpunctio rationum.
A diligent or due examination.
2 Perpenſatio, trutina, f.
An examinator of witneſſes in a matter
1 Anacriſis, f.
To give an example.
1 Exemplifico.
An example
1 Exemplum, exemplar, ſpecimen.
2 Documentum, n. vide *patterne.*
An example written by ſome other patterne.
1 Antigraphum, n.
An example of ſome ones fact or ſaying.
1 Paradigma, n.
That is made for example.
1 Prototypum, n.
To **examinate.**
1 Exanimo. vide *to diſcourage and aſtonish.*
To **exasperate** *or make angry.*
2 Aſpero, exulcero, inceſſo.
Excavation.
Excavatio, f.
Excecate. 1 Excæco.
To **exceede** *or ſurmount.*
1 Excedo.
2 Vinco, vide *to excell.*
To exceed or abound exceſſively.
1 Luxurio, luxuriòr.
To exceed others in riches and authoritie.
1 Præpolleo.
Exceeding or ſur paſſing.
1 Præſignis ad.
2 Supereminens.
An exceeding, exceſs, or ſuperfluitie.
2 Exceſſus, m. ſaturitas, f.
Exceſs in any carnall pleaſure.
1 Luxuria, luxuries, f. luxus, m. intemperantia, f.
Exceſs in advancing or depreſſing.
1 Hyperbole, f.
Exceſsiveneſs.
1 Exceſſus, immoderatio, ſuperfluitas, f.
Exceeding, or exceſſive.
1 Nimius, immodicus, luxurioſus.
2 Prodigus, ſuperfluus.
That may be exceeded, or can exceed.
1 Exuperabilis, ad.
Exceedingly, or ſingularly. vide *exceſſively.*
Exceedingly, or very much.
1 Magnoperè, impendiò.
2 Effusè, miſerè, ut, miserè cupere, *to deſire exceedingly.*
Exceſsively, or without end or meaſure.
1 Immodicè, immoderatè, nimis, luxuriosè.
2 Profusè, prodigè.

To **excell,** *paſſe, or ſurmount.*
1 Supero, excello, antecello, præſto.
2 Præmineo, præniteo, præeo, emico, præluceo, anteeo
To ſeeke for vaine glories ſake to excell others.
1 Æmulor.
He that ſeeketh to excell another for vaine glories ſake.
1 Æmulator.
Excellencie.
1 Excellentia, præſtantia, nobilitas.
2 Claritas, f. celſitudo.
Great excellencie or value.
1 Prævalentia, f.
An excelling or paſſing.
1 Anteceſſio, f.
Excellent.
1 Inſignis, egregius, inclytus, eximius, excellens, præſtans, nobilis.
2 Illuſtris, ſplendidus, ad. lectus, pior, iſſimus, ad.
Paſſing excellent.
1 Præclarus, perinſignis.
2 Præluſtris, ad.
The moſt excellent.
1 Primus, ſummus, optimus, ad.
2 Maximus.
That excelleth and paſſeth the reſt.
1 Apprimus, ad.
Excellently.
1 Egregiè, eximiè, excellenter, optimè, ſummè, inſignitèr.
2 Splendidè, adv.
To except.
1 Excipio.
2 Demo, eximo.
To put in an exception.
1 Caveo.
Excepted.
1 Exceptus, demptus, p.
Excepted or diſcharged from labour or wars by reaſon of age or lameneſs.
1 Emeritus, p.
An exception.
1 Exceptio.
An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargaine is void.
1 Commiſſoria lex.
Except or unleſſe.
1 Ni, niſi, con.
Except or ſaving.
1 Præter, extra, præp. præterquam, extraquam, adv. niſi, con.
Except that or otherwiſe.
1 Alioqui, alioquin, con.
To Except. vide *To pick out.*
Exceſs. vide *exceed.*

To exchange.
1 Permuto, commuto, cambio, vide to change.
An exchanger of money, v. banker.
An exchange.
1 Permutatio, f.
An exchanging.
Morphosis, f. vide changing
The royall Exchange.
2 Mercatorium pactorium, n.
Exchequer, vide eschequer.
To exclaime.
1 Exclamo, vociferor.
2 Oblatro.
An exclamation.
1 Exclamatio, vociferatio, f.
He that maketh exclamation.
1 Exclamator
2 Oblatrator, m.
To exclude.
1 Excludo.
To exclude, as to exclude an heire from his inheritance or possession.
1 Abdico, as, abdico, is.
Excluded.
1 Exclusus, p.
That hath power to exclude
1 Exclusorius, ad.
Excogitate, vide devise.
To excommunicate.
1 Excommunico, Communione privo.
Excommunicated.
1 Excommunicatus, p.
An excommunication.
1 Excommunicatio, f.
2 Anathema, n.
An Excrement.
1 Excrementum.
To excruciate.
1 Excrucio.
A excursion or digression.
1 Parecbasis, f.
Vide digression.
To excuse.
1 Excuso. 2 Purgo.
To hold excused.
1 Ignoscо, condono.
To be excused
1 Excusor.
Excused.
1 Excusatus.
2 Purgatus, p.
An excuser.
1 Excusator, deprecator, m.
An excuse.
1 Excusatio, apologia.
2 Causa, f. praetextus, m.
An excusing.
1 Excusatio. 2 Purgatio f.
That may be excused.
1 Excusabilis, ad.
Very justly excused.
1 Excusatissimus, ad.
With good excuse.
1 Excusatè, adv.
An execration, vide curse.
Execrable, i. cursed.
To execute.
1 Exequor, fungor, obeo, gero.
Executed.
2 Gestus, p.
One that executeth, or doth a thing.
1 Executor, m.
Executors of dead mens wills.
1 Executores, curatores testamentorum, arbitri testamentarii, m.
An execution of some charg or office.
1 Executio, functio, f.
An executioner.
1 Uxor, m.
Execution.
1 Executio. 2 Poena.
The place where evill doers are put to execution.
1 Carnificina, f.
To exemplifie.
1 Exemplifico.
An exemplifier.
1 Exemplificator.
An exemplification written out of records.
1 Transumptum, n.
To exempt.
1 Eximo. 2 Vindico.
By a new law to exempt from an old.
1 Exrogo.
Exempted.
1 Exemptus.
2 Solutus, circumscriptus.
Exempted from.
1 Immunis. 2 Vacuus, ad.
An exemption.
1 Exemptio, immunitas, f.
An exempting from bearing any office or charge.
1 Oliturgesia, f.
To exercise.
1 Exerceo, colo, agito, ut, agitare ingenium, meditor, ut meditari se, to exercise himself.
To exercise or do speedily.
1 Commaluxo.
To exercise often.
1 Exercito.
To be exercised in any thing.
2 Versor.
Exercised.
1 Exercitatus p.
Exercised by long continuance.
1 Assuetus p.
Exercised well.
2 Recoctus, p.
Not exercised.
1 Exercitatus.
Exercise.
1 Exercitatio, f. 2 Labor, m. ut, labor corporis, agitatio, f. ut, agitatio, menti.
The first exercise in any thing.
1 Tirocinium, n.
The exercise when a man goeth upon his feet, and moveth his armes forward and backward 1 Pugilima, n.
To exercise in that sort.
1 Pugilisso.
An exercise in all feats of activitie
1 Pancratium, n.
One cunning at all exercises
1 Pancratiastes, m.
Exercises 2 Ludi, m.
A place of exercise, where any feat is learned.
1 Gymnasium, n.
Pertaining to that place.
1 Gymnasticus, ad.
One that exerciseth.
1 Exercitator, m trix, f.
An exercising.
1 Exercitatio.
2 Subactio, f.
An exercise of childrens bodies.
3 Paedotribia, f.
Belonging to exercise.
1 Exercitorius, ad.
To excite.
1 Excito.
An exhalation, or fume rising.
1 Exhalatio, f.
All things that have more matter of earth than of exhalation
1 Carbonatilia, n.
Exhaust.
1 Exhaustus.
To exhaust.
vide to diminish.
To exhibit or yeeld unto.
1 Exhibeo, praesto.
To exhibit again, or represent.
1 Repraesento.
Exhibited.
1 Exhibitus, p.
An exhibiting.
1 Exhibitio, f.
Exhibition, or allowance given.
1 Peculium profectitium.
2 Subsidium, n.
To exhilarate.
Exhilaro.
To exhort.
1 Hortor, suadeo.
2 Incito.
Vide to advertise, advise, or warne.
To be exhorted.
1 Hortor.
An exhorter.
1 Hortator, suasor, m.
An exhortation.
1 Suasio, hortatio, f. hortatus, m adhortamen.
Exhortative.
1 Paraeneticus, ad.
Of or belonging to exhortation.
1 Hortativus, suasorius, ad.
Exsiccate, i. dried.
To bring to an exigent, or narrow strait.
2 In angustum adduco.
An exigent.
1 Exigenda Vide writ.
An exigence.
2 Angustia, summa difficultas f.
To exile, vide to banish.
Exorable.
1 Exorabilis.
Exorbitant.
1 Exorbitans.
Exorcist, vide Conjurer.
Exorcismes, i. adjurations.
An exornation.
Vide decking.
To expect
1 Expecto, vide to look for.
An expectation.
1 Expectatio.
It is expedient.
1 Expedit, conducit, refert, oportet
It is very expedient.
1 Peropus est.
Expedient
1 Utilis, opus, ad.
2 Operae praecium, n.
An expedition, v. dispatching.
To expell.
1 Expello, exigo, vide to drive away.
To expell, and drive out by force.
1 Quatefacio.
Expelled.
1 Expulsus, vxactus, p.
An expeller, or he that putteth away.
1 Expulsor, exactor, m.
An expelling, or expulsion.
1 Expulsio, f.
Expence, vide cost.
A laying out of expences.
1 Erogatio f.
An expending, or vicious wasting.
1 Nepotatus, m
To make experience.
vide prove.
Experience or triall.
1 Experientia, f.
2 Periculum.
Experience, use, practise.
1 Experientia, f. usus, m.
An experience. vide proofe.

Want

Want of experience.
1 Aporia.
Of no experience.
1 Imperitus,inexpertus
2 Rudis,ad.
Expert, or of great experience.
1 Expertus,peritus, gnarus.
Expertly.
vide *wisely and skilfully.*
Expiation,i. *purgation.*
The time is expired.
2 Abiit tempus,elapsum est
An expiring,vide *ending.*
To explaine,vide *to expound.*
To explicate,vide *to expound*
To explode.
Explodo.
To explode or dee any businesse, or service.
1 Administro,exequor.
Gero negotium aliquod.
Noble exploits.
1 Gesta,n.
An exploiting,or doing of any service.
1 Administratio gestio,f.
Exposed,i. laid open.
Expolitulate.
1 Expositulo.
To expound,explaine, or interpret.
1 Expono, interpretor, explano.
2 Explico,aperio,expando enucleo,illustro.
Expounded.
1 Expositus, explanatus, enarratus.
2 Explicatus.
Easie to be expounded.
1 Interpretabilis.
2 Explicabilis,ad.
Not expounded.
Inenarratus ad.
An expounder, or interpreter
1 Interpres,e.g. paraphrastes,m.
An expounder of mysteries of holy scriptures.
1 Hierophanta,
An expounder of darke speeches or sentences.
1 Commentator, interpretator.
Expounders or interpreters of Homers verses.
1 Rhapsodi m.
Whereby one expoundeth, or declareth a thing.
1 Exegeticum,n.
An expounding, or explication 1 Expositio,explanatio paraphrasis,interpretatio,f.
Expositions, or interpretations.
1 Dictata,n.
A plaine exposition.
1 Enarratio,f.
A short or brief exposition.
1 Scholium,n.
An exposition of fables.
vide *fables.*
A true exposition of a word.
1 Etymologia,f.
To express or declare.
1 Exprimo, narro, refero, exequor.
To express,as by portraiture, or such like.
2 Exprimo,effingo.
To express plainly the pith of the matter.
2 Enucleo.
Expressed.
1 Expressus,p.
An express signification of that which is intended.
1 Emphasis,f.
An expressing,or representing. 1 Effictio.2 Adumbratio,f
An expressing or declaring of a thing.
1 Narratio,f.
Expressly or plainly.
1 Definitè, diserte,
2 Nominatim,adv.
Exprobation,i. *upbraiding.*
Expugnation,vide *conquest.*
Expulsion,vide *expelling.*
Exquisite.
1 Exquisitus,accuratus,p.
2 Elaboratus,politus.
More exquisite.
1 Quæsitior.
Exquisitely.
1 Exquisitè.
2 Politè,adv.vide *exactly.*
Nothing exquisitely.
2 Vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.
To be extant.
1 Exto,
An extasie.
1 Extasis.
Extemporary or extemporall.
1 Extemporarius,extemporalis,ad.
To extend,act.
1 Extendo,dilato,porrigo.
2 Promoveo.æstimo.
vide *to stretch out.*
To extend often.
3 Tensito.
To extend limits or bounds.
1 Protermino.
To extend, neut.
1 Pateo,excurro.
To extend,as to extend unto.
1 Pertinco, peringo.
2 Promineo.
To extend, or grow abroad superfluously.
1 Supervagor.
To extend, or be of length.
2 Jaceo.
Extended out in length or breadth.
1 Extensus,porrectus,p.
Extended out in length.
2 Projectus,p.
An extending.
1 Extensio, prolatatio, distentio,f.
An extending out in length.
2 Projectio,f.
The extending of a thing out or over.
1 Prominentia,f.
That may be extended.
3 Tensilis.
Extent, i. *a writ to value lands.*
To extenuate,or make less.
1 Extenuo.
2 Elevo,levo.
To extenuate or make feeble.
1 Accido.
An extenuation.
1 Extenuatio,f.
Externall vide *outward.*
To extinguish.
vide *to quench.*
Extirpate, vide *root out.*
To extoll or lift up.
1 Extollo.
To extoll or praise.
1 Laudo,extollo, prædico, subvcho.
vide *to advance.*
To extoll with boasting.
1 Glorior.
Extolled.
1 Magnificatus. 2 Evectus,p
An extolling in words.
1 Magnificatio.
2 Prædicatio,f.
To extort.
1 Extorqueo,vide *to oppress*
To take away by extortion.
1 Expilo,circumplector.
Extorted.
1 Expilatus,p.
An extortioner.
1 Expilator.2 Direptor.
A greedy extortioner.
1 Milvus, vulturius homo, Milvinus pullus.
Extortion.
1 Expilatio.2 Direptio,f.
Extortion in ones office.
1 Repetundarum,gen.
Accused of extortion in ones office.
1 Repetundus,ad.
Not using extortion.
2 Abstinenter,adv.
An extract or draught.
1 Exypum, exemplar,n.
To extract.
1 Extrabo.
Extravagant.
Extra ordinem vagans.
Extraordinary.
3 Extraordinarius ad.
An extree. vide *exterre.*
To deale extreamly
2 Ex syngrapha agere.
The extremitie or utmost part.
1 Extremitas, f. extremum.
Extremitie,or rigour.
2 Rigor,m.summum jus.
Extreame.
1 Extremus.
2 Summus,ad.
Extreamly.
1 Perdite. 2 Summè, ut, summè miser,*extreamly miserable.*
To Exulcerate,or make sore.
1 Exulcero.
Exulcerated,or made sore.
1 Exulceratus.
2 Recutitus,p.
An Exulceration.
1 Exulceratio.
An Exulceration, especially in the mouthes of sucking children, proceeding of the milke which they suck, being infected with an hot humor.
1 Aphtha,f.

E ante Y

An eye.
1 Oculus. 2 Lumen.
A little eye.
1 Ocellus,m.
A dropping waterinesse and running of the eyes, with paine,shooting, and redness, bleerednesse, or bloudshotnesse of the eyes.
1 Lippitudo,f.
A disease of the eyes, as when they are gnawne with-out the flux or running of any humour.
1 Sicca lippitudo.
A little white and hard swelling or push in the eye-lids.
1 Lithiasis, f.
He that hath a dimme and an ill eye-sight, that seeth somewhat by day light,worse after the Sun-rising, and never a whit after night.
1 Luscitiosus,luscitiosus,ad.
That fault in the eyes.
3 Luscitio,f.
A winking, or twinckling with the eyes.
2 Nictatio,f.
That hath but one eye.
1 Monoculus,unoculus,luscus,ad.
2 Thrasites,m.
The eye-lid
1 Genæ.cilium,n.
The ball or apple of the eye.
1 Pupula,f.
The eye-lids, or haires that

grow there.
1 Palpebræ, f.
The corner of the eye.
1 Hirquus.
The ſpace between the eye-browes.
1 Intercilium,n.
The ſockets of the light of the eyes.
1 Loca luminis.
The hole of the eye.
1 Sinus, m.
The white of the eye.
1 Albugo,f.
The web in the eye.
1 Leucoma,n.
The watring or dropping of the eyes by meanes of a rheume iſſuing out thereat.
1 Epiphora,f.
Rolling eyes gazing here and there about.
2 Emiſſicitii oculi.
A quick ſharpe-ſighted eye.
2 Aquilinus, linceus, milvinus oculus.
A ſwelling of the eye-lids.
1 Emphiſma.
He that weareth a peece of cleath before his eyes.
2 Lanoculus.
The compaſſe of the eye.
3 Eon.
Eyes that ſee by night.
3 Felinei,glauci oculi.
2 Nocturni, ad.
The hollowneſſe of the eye.
3 Conchos m.
The eye-browes, Vide brow.
The eating out of the little piece of fleſh which is in the bigger corner of the eye.
1 Rheas.
Full of eyes.
1 Oculatus,oculeus.
Pertaining to the eyes.
1 Ocularius,ad.
One that hath faire bright eyes.
1 Glaucopis.
Eyed,or that hath holes like eyes.
1 Ocellatus,ad.
He that hath eyes like a hare, or whoſe eye-lids move not downe-ward.
1 Lagophthalmus.
Bleare-yed.
1 Lippus,ad.
He that is goggle eyed.
1 Hirquus,m.
They that have blew eyes.
1 Cæſiſe.
That hath dry eyes.
1 Siccoculus,ad.
Great eyes,or that hath eyes ſtanding out.
1 Exophthalmus,m.
Pinke-eyed,or that hath little eyes.
1 Lucinius.
They that have eyes of a faire colour.
1 Ravillæ.
From eye to eye.
3 Oculitus.

F *ante* A

To tell Fables.
1 Fabulor.
A Fable.
1 Fabula,f. commentum,n.
Fables or trifles.
1 Nugæ,arum.
A fable wherein beaſts are feigned to ſpeake.
1 Apologus, m.
The uſing of fables.
1 Apologatio:
The moralizating of fables.
1 Mythologia,fabulatio,f:
A teller of fables.
1 Fabulator,m.trix, f.
Fabulouſity.
1 Fabuloſitas, f.
A booke wherein nothing is written but fables.
1 Palæphaſia papyrus.
Fabulous, or there whereof many things be feigned.
1 Fabuloſus.
Of a fable.
1 Fabularis,ad.
Fabulouſly:
1 Fabulosè,adv.
To fabricate, i. *make fabrick or building.*
A face.
1 Facies. 2 Vultus.
With the face upward.
1 Supinus,ad.
With the face downward.
1 Pronus, ad.
He that hath two faces.
2 Bifrons,adi
Face to face.
1 Adverſus,ad.facie tenus.
Faccte.
1 Facetus.
Facility, vide *eaſe.*
Facinorous.
vide *wicked.*
A fact or deed.
1 Factum,facinus,n.
A faction, or diviſion among people.
1 Factio.
2 Seditio,f.
Factious fellowes.
1 Demagogi,orum.
Factious.
1 Factioſus.
2 Seditioſus,ad.
A factor.
1 Inſtitor,negotiator.
1 Factor,procurator.
Factors.
1 Operæ mercenariæ.
Pertaining to the ſeat of factors.
1 Inſtitorius.
2 Procuratorius.
A faculte.
1 Facultas,f.
To fade, *decay, or fall away.*
1 Flacceſſo.
2 Defluo,deficio.
To fade as flowers doe.
1 Defloreſco.
Faded or withered away.
1 Flaccidus,ad.
Fading away.
1 Deciduus,ad.
A fadome, vide *fathome.*
Fadge, vide *go forward.*
A fagot, or bavin.
1 Faſcis,m.
A little fagot.
1 Faſciculus,m.
To faile *or diſappoint,* act.
1 Deſtituo,deficio.
2 Deſero,relinquo,effugio, ut,ubi me defecerit,vel ſefugerit memoria, *When my memorie ſhall faile me.*
To fade or faint, neut.
Deficio.
2 Succumbo, labor, labaſco.
To faile in ſomething.
2 Delinquo.
A failing.
1 Defectus,m.
Failing. 2 Lapſus,p.
A failing of the light of the Sunne or moone.
1 Eclipſis,f.
Without faile.
2 Planè,adv.
To faine *or imagine.*
1 Comminiſcor,fingo,commentor.
To faine that which is not true.
1 Mentior,ementior.
To faine before.
1 Præfingo.
Fained.
1 Commentitius,ad.fictus, ſimulatus ementitus, p.
That hath fained.
1 Mentitus,p.
A fayning.
1 Fictio,ſimulatio,f.
A faining not to ſee or know.
2 Conniventia, f.
A fainer.
1 Fictor,ſimulator,m.
A fained matter.
2 Commentum, figmentum,n.
A fayning of a perſon to ſpeake.
1 Proſopopœia.
Fained holineſſe.
1 Hypocriſis,f.
Fainedly.
1 Fictè,ſimulatè,adv.
Faine, vide *deſirous.*
To make faint.
2 Labefacio,debilito, proſterno.
To faint or waxe faint.
1 Languco,elanguco,deficio
2 Succumbo,obtorpeo.
To be faint or weary with labour. 1 Defatiſcor.
Faintneſſe. 1 Languor,m.
2 Debilitas,laſſitudo,remiſſio,f.
Faintneſſe of heart.
1 Puſillanimitas.
2 Demiſſio,abjectio, f. vide *cowardſe.*
Faint. 1 Languidus,debilis imbecillus.
2 Enervatus,ad.remiſſus,p.
Faint. 1 *falſe.*
A faint heart.
1 Anguſtus } animus.
Minucus }
Puſillus }
Faint-hearted.
1 Puſillanimus.
2 Timidus ad.
Somewhat faint.
1 Languidulus,adv.
Faint-heartedly.
1 Puſillanimiter,adv.
Faintly. 1 Languidè.
2 Remiſsè, adv.
To be or waxe faire or bright.
1 Niteo,ſplendeo,clareſco:
To waxe faire and ary.
1 Sereneſco,ſereſco.
To make faire or cleare.
1 Sereno. 2 Clarifico.
Faire weather, vide *weather.*
Faireneſſe.
1 Pulchritudo,venuſtas.
2 Forma, ſpecies, elegantia,f.
Faire ſpeech, vide *flattery.*
Faire.
1 Pulcher,bellus,formoſus, ſpecioſus,venuſtus,ſerenus, ad.
Very faire. 1 Pulcherrimus,ad.
Somewhat faire.
1 Pulchellus,venuſtulus,ad.
Faire to behold.
1 Proſpicuus,amœnus, ſpectatiſſimus,ad.
Faire to ſee to.
1 Spectatè,adv.
A faire,or mart.
1 Nundinæ, arum.
2 Panegyris,ios,f.
A faire where all things are to be ſold.
1 Mercatus,m. forum, nundinum,neut.
A place where a faire is kept

1 Nundinarium, emporiũ, n.
The third day of a faire.
1 Trinundinum, n.
He that haunteth faires.
1 Agoræus, nundinator, m.
Pertaining to the faire.
1 Nũdinalis, nũdinarius, ad.
A fairing.
1 Xenium, donum nundinarium.
A Fairie.
1 Lamia, f.
Fairies or Elfs.
1 Lamiæ, arum.
Faires of the woods, or fields.
1 Faunus satyri.
2 Dryades.
Fairies of the water.
1 Naiades.
Fairies of the hils.
1 Oreades.
Faith.
1 Fides, f.
The right faith.
2 Orthodoxia.
Faithfulnesse.
1 Fidelitas, f.
Faithfull.
1 Fidus, fidelis.
Lately turned to the faith.
2 Neophytus, ad.
They that have given faith the one to the other.
2 Gonsponsi, orum.
Faithlesse or untrusty.
1 Infidus, infidelis, ad.
Faithlesse, or not beleeving.
1 Incredulus, ad.
Faithfully.
1 Fidenter, fidè, ex fide.
2 Inviolatè.
Most faithfully.
1 Fidelissimè.
Of my faith.
1 Medius fidius, ad.
To fall.
1 Cado, ruo.
To fall down headlong.
1 Præcipito.
2 Devolvo.
To fall down.
1 Concido, collabor.
To fall down under.
1 Succido, succumbo.
To fall down groveling.
1 Procumbo, procido, projicere se.
To fall down by little and little.
1 Labor.
To fall down together.
1 Corruo.
To fall down as one doth when his legs faile him.
2 Liquor.
To fall off, away, from, or downe.
1 Decido.
To fall lower, or asswage.
1 Defido.
To fall backwards or againe.
1 Recido, relabor.
To fall upon.
1 Recumbo, incumbo, supercido.
2 Impluo.
To fall into.
1 Immergo, illabor.
2 Devenio.
To happen to fall, or fall unto
1 Incido, contingo.
To fall away.
Excido, decluo.
To fall down with reverence. 1 Accido.
To make fall.
2 Deruo.
To fall often.
1 Cado, lapso, as.
To be ready to fall.
1 Collabasco.
Fallen down.
1 Delapsus, præcipitatus.
2 Defluxus.
Fallen back or againe.
1 Relapsus, p.
A fall.
1 Casus, lapsus, m. ruina, f.
A falling.
1 Concidentia, f.
A falling down.
1 Procidentia, f.
A high downfall, that can hardly be climbed.
1 Rupes, f.
A falling off.
2 Defluvium, n.
The falling of haire from the head.
1 Comarum defluvia, pl.
Those things that fall away.
1 Caduca, deciduæ, orum.
The falling sicknesse. vide *sicknesse.*
Falling downe, like to fall.
1 Caducus, deciduus, sumosus, ad.
That falleth out of his place.
1 Procidaus, ad.
Falling down flat.
1 Prævolutus, p.
Ready to fall.
1 Proclivuus, fuccidaus, ad.
Fallen out with one, Vide *Angry.*
That falleth of it self.
1 Cadivus, ad.
A Falchion *or short sword.*
1 Sica, f. cultellus, m.
A fallacie.
1 Fallacia, captiuncula, f. elenchus.
To fallow.
1 Sulco, aro.
A fallow-field, vide *field.*
Fallow Deare, vide *Deare.*
To falsifie.
1 Mentior. 2 Corrumpo.
Falsified.
2 Adulteratus, p.
A falsifier.
2 Adulterator, m. trix, f.
A falsifier of evidences.
2 Subjector.
A falsifying.
2 Corruptio, f.
Falshood.
1 Fallacia, fallitas, f. dolus.
2 Fucus, m.
Falshood against promise.
1 Perfidia, f.
Falsenesse, or falsenesse of heart.
2 Demissio, infractio, f.
A falsifier of his brother.
1 Pseudadelphus, m.
A false accusation.
1 Criminatio, f.
False and deceitfull.
1 Falsus, fallax, subdolus, infidus.
2 Mendosus, ad.
Which selleth false things.
1 Falsiloquus, falsidicus, ad.
Falsely.
1 Falsò, perfidè, subdolè.
2 Mendosè, adv.
Falter, vide *Stammer.*
To fame.
Defamo.
To make famous.
1 Illustro, celebro.
To be famous.
1 Enitco, emineo, claveo.
To make one of no fame or reputation.
2 Inobscuro, vide *Defame, Fame.*
1 Fama, f. 2 Nomen, n. celebritas, f.
Good fame.
1 Eudoxia, f.
2 Splendor, m.
A little fame or rumour.
1 Rumusculus, m.
A fame spreader.
1 Famiger, famigerulus, m.
A spreading of fame.
1 Famigeratio, f.
Famous.
1 Inclytus, nobilis, illustris, insignis, celeber.
2 Clarus.
Nothing famous.
1 Ignobilis, ad.
Famously.
1 Insignitèr, celeberrimè.
2 Clarè, adv.
A family *or houshold.*
1 Familia.
2 Domus, m.
A family, *or lineage & stock*
The family whereof we come.
1 Natales, ium, m.
Of the same family.
1 Familiaris, domesticus, ad
To be familiar.
2 Utor.
Familiarities.
1 Familiaritas, sodalitas, f.
2 Convictus, m.
A familiar.
1 Familiaris, m.
Familiar spirits.
1 Lares, m.
Familiar, or very familiar.
1 Perfamiliaris.
2 Perneccssarius, intimus, ad.
Familiarly.
1 Familiariter, adv.
To famish
Enecare fame.
To begin to famish.
3 Famesco.
Famished.
2 Effractus fame.
A famine or great hunger.
1 Fames, inedia, f.
Exceeding great famine.
1 Bulimia.
Fanaticall, i. *distracted, fractted.*
To fang *or fong.*
Manu prehendo.
To fan *corne with a wood-fan.*
1 Eventilo, diventilo.
Fanned.
1 Ventilatus, p.
That bear-th a fan.
1 Flabelliser, ad.
A fan.
1 Flabellum, ventilabrum, n.
A fanning.
1 Ventilatio, f.
To fan with a hand-fan.
1 Vanno, evanno.
A hand-fan, which one useth with the helpe of his hand.
1 Vannus, f.
Fanatike, i. *Phanaticus.*
Fanatikly, i. *Fanatically.*
Phanaticus.
To fancie.
2 Studeo.
Fancie or pleasure.
2 Voluntas, inclinatio, f. arbitratus, masc.
That hath a fancy or affection to a thing.
2 Animatus, p.
Fantasie, vide *Phantasie.*
Farced. i. *Stuffed.*
To make a fardell.
1 Convaso.
A fardell.
1 Fasciculus, m. sarcina, f.
A little fardell.
1 Sarcinula, f. fasciculus, m.
Of or belonging to fardels.
1 Sar-

1 Sarcinarius,ad.
A **sardingale.**
1 Cincticulus,m.
To **fare** *curiously, or daintily.*
1 Ligurio.
Fare *you well.*
1 Vale,valeas.
A **fare.**
1 Naulum.
To **fare,** *ride to go.*
Farenesse, Vide *distance.*
Farre *off.*
1 Loginquus, ad. remotus, p.
Very far hence.
1 Perlongus, prælonginquus, ad.
Farsit.
2 Translatus,ascitus,p.
Far off.
1 Longè,à longè,è longinquo,procul,de procul.
2 Eminus,latè,illimè,adv.
As far forth as.
1 In quantum,quoad.
So farre.
1 Boulque,eatenus.
How farre.
1 Quousque.
Farre in.
1 Penitus, adv.
Very farre off.
1 Perlongè.
2 Multum,adv.
So farre as is possible.
1 Quantum maximum.
Farther.
1 Porrò,ulteriùs,adv.
Farther in.
Interius.
Farther out.
1 Exterius.
Farthest.
1 Longissimè, ad. ultimus, extremus,ad.
The farthest end or part.
1 Terminus,m.finis,m.vel f extremum,n. vide *End.*
Farely, vide *marvellous.*
A **farmer.**
1 Villicus. 2 Colonus,m.
A woman having the oversight of a farme.
1 Epistata villatica.
A farme in the country.
1 Prædium,n.fundus,m.villa rustica.
A farme which standeth nigero a city.
1 Anteurbanum prædium.
A farme or piece of ground falling to one by inheritance.
1 Hæreditum,n.
A little farme.
1 Prædiolum,hæredіolum,n
A farmer of a benefice.
1 Decurianus, m.
A farmer of privies.
1 Cloacarius, fimarius, merdifer.
Farrier, Vide *horseleech.*
To **farrow.**
2 Pario.
A sow with farrow.
1 Sus prægnans.
To **fart.**
1 Pedo.
2 Crepito.
To *fart together.*
1 Compedo.
To *fart against one.*
1 Oppedo.
A fart.
1 Crepitus,m.
A **farthing.**
1 Quadrans,semiobolus,teruncius,masc.
A farthing and a halfe.
1 Sembella,f.
Three farthings.
1 Sesquiobolus.
Belonging to a farthing.
1 Quadrantarius,ad.
To *fascinate.*
Fascino.
To **fashion,** *or forme.*
1 Formo,figuro,fingo,fabricor.
To *fashion as the potter doth.*
1 Figulo.
To *fashion out a thing.*
1 Perfiguro.
2 Defabrico.
To *fashion before.*
1 Præformo.
To *fashion or forme a thing.*
1 Reformo.
2 Recoquo.
To *change his fashion or custome.*
1 Desuesco,desuefacio.
Fashioned or formed.
1 Formatus,figuratus,fictus
2 Creatus,p
Well fashioned.
1 Quadratus,p.
Fashioned before.
1 Præcompositus, p.
Fashioned ill.
1 Informis, ad.
Begun,and not throughly fashioned.
1 Informatus,p.
Fashioned like a pipe.
1 Canaliculatus,p.
He that fashioneth.
1 Formator,m.
A fashioning or forming of a thing.
1 Formatura,figuratio.
2 Ductus, m.
A fashion,forme or shape.
1 Forma,figura,effigies,species.
2 Facies.
The fashion, manner, custome or behaviour.
1 Mos,modus,ritus, m.
2 Habitus m.via,ratio,consuetudo,fœm.
The fashion, or forme of the body.
1 Lineamentum,n.
The fashion of the face.
2 Ductus oris.
The fashion of a thing.
2 Conformatio,f.
A continuall fashion, or forme.
2 Tenor,m.
Without any fashion, or forme.
1 Amorphus,ad.
That hath fashion,or forme.
1 Figurativus,ad.
First fashioned or formed.
1 Protoplastus,ad.
Done onely for a fashion.
1 Perfunctorius,ad.
That knoweth no fashion.
vide *rude.*
Of like fashion.
1 Conformis.
Of one fashion.
1 Monotropos, uniusmodi ad.
Fashioned, and formed two manner of wayes.
1 Biformis,ad.
In two fashions, or formes.
1 Bifariam,bipartitò,adv.
That hath three fashions or formes.
1 Triformis,ad.
That hath fowre fashions, or formes.
1 Quadriformis,ad.
That hath many fashions.
1 Multiformis.
In many fashions.
1 Multifariam,adv.
In divers fashion or sort.
1 Dissimiliter,adv.
In a manner, or after a certaine fashion.
1 Quodammodo, quadamtenus,adv.
After another fashion.
1 Aliàs, aliusmodi,adv.
To **fasten.**
1 Pango,figo.
2 Necto, vide *binde.*
To *fasten under.*
2 Subnecto.
To *make fast.*
2 Obdo.
To *fasten and set up surely.*
1 Refigo.
To *fasten against.*
1 Repango.
To *fasten,or stick before.*
1 Præfigo.
To *fasten to something.*
1 Alligo,as,affigo.
To *fasten together.*
To *fasten together.*
1 Configo,connecto.
To *fasten with a wedge.*
1 Cuneo,as.
To *fasten to the ground.*
1 Depango.
To *fasten about.*
1 Circumpango.
Fastened,or tyed.
1 Defixus.
2 Nexus,ligatus,p.
Fastened to.
1 Alligarus, astrictus,affixus,p.
Fastened under.
1 Subfixus,p.
Fastened or set in the forepart
1 Præfixus,p.
Fastened or compact together
2 Pressus,sutus,p.
Fastened in the earth,
1 Depactus,p.
A fastening.
1 Colligatio,f.
A fastening together.
2 Ferruminatio,f.
Fastnesse.
1 Tenacitas,firmitas,f.
2 Stabilitas,f.
Fast or firme.
1 Fixus,p. firmus,
2 Stabilis,ad.constans,p.
That will fasten.
1 Fixurus,p.
Fastly, or surely.
1 Tenaciter,firmè,adv.
Fastly or swiftly in pace.
1 Tolutim,adv.
A **fast** *for a boat or ship.*
1 Prumnesium,n.
To **fast.**
1 Jejuno.
To *be sick of fasting.*
1 Laborare jejunio.
A fasting.
1 Jejunium,n.
Fasting, or which hath not dined.
1 Impransus,jejunus,ad
Fasting dayes wherein men doe forbeare meats.
1 Feriæ esuriales,dies jejunii publici.
Fastidious, i. *disdainful, prond.*
A **fate,** vide *vate.*
Fate, *or destinie.*
1 Fatum n.
2 Sors,f.
Fatall, or belonging to destiny.
1 Fatalis,ad.
To *be like unto* **father.**
1 Patrisso.
A father.
1 Pater. 2 Genitor,m.
A father or mother.
1 Parens,c.g.
A Godfather.

1 Compater
2 Susceptor,m. lustricus parens.
A father in yeares, or dignity. 1 Presbyter,m.
Forefathers. 1 Patres.
A father in law.
3 Maspiter, Vide *alliance.*
A little father.
1 Paterculus,m.
He that hath another father than he supposeth.
1 Falsiparens,c.g.
A man whose father and mother come of divers countries. 1 Hybrida,m.
My wives father, Vide *alliance.*
That happeneth to one by his father.
1 Patritius,ad.
He that is a father, his Father being alive.
1 Pater patrimus.
That hath a father alive.
1 Patrimus,ad.
A fatherlesse childe within age, or Orphane.
1 Pupillus,orphanus,m. orbus patre.
A word derived from the proper name of a father.
1 Patronymicum,n.
Belonging to a father.
1 Paternus,ad,
Fatherly.
Patriè paternè.
A fathome.
1 Orgia,ulna,f.
To **fattgate,** vide *weary.*
To feed **fat,** *or cram.*
1 Sagino,obeso,pinguefacio,impinguo.
To waxe fat.
1 Pinguesco,crassesco.
Fatted, or fed fat.
1 Crassatus, saginatus, impinguatus,p.
Fattned with grease.
Adipatus.
Fat.
1 Adeps,m.vel f.
Fatnesse, or grossenesse.
1 Obesitas, pinguedo, crassities,f.
Fatnesse, or juice comming out of flesh, or fish.
1 Eliquamen,n.
Superfluous fatnesse gathered by much ease.
1 Sagina,f.
Fatting, or feeding of cattell.
1 Saginatio.
2 Fattura,f.
Fat of a hog or swine.
1 Lardum,n.
A fat-eater, or a lover of fat things.
1 Pinguivarius,ad.

Fat places about the kidnies.
1 Perinephra,orum.
Fat meat.
1 Adipatum,n.
The fat that is in trees.
1 Alburnum,n.
A fatting house.
1 Saginarium,n.
Fat.
1 Pinguis, opimus, obesus, crassus.
2 Unctus,ad.
Very fat.
1 Perpinguis,ad.
Somewhat fat.
1 Subpinguis, ad.
Fat fed, as poultry or swine.
1 Saginatus, p.
Fat by feeding, as in a coupe.
2 Altilis,ad.
A **faucet,** *or tap.*
2 Fistula,f.tubulus,m.
A **Faulcon,** vide *hawke.*
To commit a fault, vide *offend.*
To lay fault to ones charge that blameth others.
1 Recriminor.
Faults are committed.
1 Peccatur, imp.
A fault or offence.
1 Peccatum, delictum, crimen,n culpa.
2 Labes,f.
A small fault.
1 Mendaculum,n.culpula.
A fault, or offence in Orthography, or writing.
1 Menda,f.
A fault in speech, when the letter L is pronounced too thick.
1 Lambdacismus,m.
A fault in the vine, when she beareth no fruit, but turneth all her substance into branches and wood.
1 Hirculatio,f.
A fault or error comming by ignorance.
1 Erratum,n.
A great finder of faults.
2 Exactor,m.
A fault in the principall part of the soule, whereby not onely the memory, but also the use of Reason is impaired.
1 Morosis.
A fault in mistontenting the audience.
2 Offensum, n.
A fault in trees when through too much heat they burne and starve.
1 Siriasis,f.
Faulty.
1 Mendosus, vitiosus,ad.

Belonging to a fault.
1 Noxalis,ad.
Faultlesse.
1 Inculpatus, irreprehensus.
Without fault.
1 Emendate,ad.
Full of faults.
1 Mendosè,adv.
To **faulter,** *or stumble.*
1 Titubo.
Faultering.
1 Titubatio, f.
Faultering, or ready to fall.
1 succiduus,ad.
To **favour.**
1 Faveo,
2 Suffragor, foveo, astipulor.
To favour with reverent love.
2 Observo.
To procure or win the favour of men.
2 Intercolo.
A seeking for the favour of men.
1 Ambitio,f.
Favour.
1 Studium,n.favor,m.gratia, benevolentia,f.
Favour of the people.
1 Aura,f.
Favourers.
2 Aurarii,orum.
Favour or countenance.
1 Forma,f.vultus, m species,figura,f.
Favour tendred towards the people, the favour of the people.
1 Popularitas, f.
A favourer.
1 Fautor,m.
A favourer of the people, or of the common-weale.
1 Publicola,m.
She that favoureth.
1 Fautrix.
A favourer of well learned men. 2 Mœcenas, philomusus,m.
A procurer of favour.
1 Conciliator.
Winning of favour.
1 Conciliatio, f.
A favouring.
2 Venia,f.
Favourable.
1 Benignus, 2 Amicus, benevolus, facilis, propitius, secundus, bonus, adj.
That seeketh overmuch to have the favour of men.
1 Ambitiosus,ad.
Favoured 2 Charus, ad.
Well-favoured.
Speciosus,ad.
Ill favoured.
1 Deformis. 2 Squalidus, incomptus,ad.
Not favouring.
2 Aversus,ad.
Not worthy to be favoured.
3 Infavorabilis, adv.
That speaketh faire to winne favour.
3 Charitorius,ad.
Well-favoured.
1 Pulchrè,adv.
Favourably. 1 Benignè.
2 Amicè, propensè,adv.
Ill favoured. 2 Squalidè,adv
To **faune,** vide *flatter.*
A **fawne,** vide *deare.*
Fawcheon.
Gladiolus, Vide *Falchion.*
Fay, i. true fidelity.

F *ante* E

Fealty. Fidelitas.
Fealty.
1 Feodum,feudum,n.
To feare, terrifie, or make afraid, act.
1 Terreo,tremefacio, terrefacio.
2 Exanimo.
To feare away.
1 Absterreo.
To feare or dread, neut.
1 Timeo,paveo,metuo, reformido.
2 Palleo.
To feare much, or dread greatly.
1 Horreo,formido, permetuo,consternor.
To feare before any harme commeth.
1 Præmetuo, prætimeo.
To beginne to feare.
1 Prætimesco.
To feare often.
1 Pavito.
To feare or have in reverence.
1 Vereor,revereor.
To shake for feare.
1 Contremo,contremisco.
To be made afraid.
1 Pavefio.
To be halfe afraid.
1 Subtimeo,subvereor.
Fearing.
1 Verius, p.
Feared.
1 Deterritus,tremefactus,p
2 Exanimatus,p.
Greatly feared.
1 Performidatus,p.
Feared, or put in feare.
1 Conterritus,p.
A fearing.
1 Trepidatio, consternatio, reformidatio.
Feare or dread.
1 Timor, metus, tremor, terror,

error,m.formido,ſ.
Great feare or dread.
1 Pavor,m.extimeſcentia,ſ.
A little feare.
1 Metuſculus, m.
Feare or reverence.
1 Reverentia,ſ.
A ſudden feare wherewith one is diſtracted, comming without cauſe.
1 Panicum,n.
Feare of minde to doe any thing repugnant to the law of God.
1 Religio,ſ.
Feare of any thing to come.
1 Præmoleſtia, ſ.
Fearefull,or dreadfull.
1 Timidus,horridus, pavidus,tremebundus, formidoloſus,meticuloſus.
2 Exanguis,exanimus, ad.
Somewhat fearefull.
1 Timidulus,trepidulus,ad.
To be feared or fearfull.
Terribilis,formidabilis,ad. timendus, verendus,p.
Not fearing, or not feared.
1 Impavidus,intrepidus,ad.
Ready to fly for feare.
1 Fugax,ad.
Fearefully,or dreadfully.
1 Timidè,trepidè, pavidè, formidoloſè,adv.
With out feare.
1 Intrepidè,adv.
To Feaſt together.
1 Epulor.
To keepe Bacchus Feaſts.
1 Bacchor.
A Feaſt,or banquet.
1 Convivium,n. dapes.
2 Cœna.
A Feaſting, or banqueting.
1 Commeſſatio,epulatio,ſ.
A feaſter,or banqueter.
1 Convivator, obſonator, ſympoſiaſtes,m.
A feaſt gueſt, vide *gueſt.*
A ſumptuous feaſt made with great coſt and charges.
1 Perſicus apparatus,genialis cœna.
A great feaſt ſolemnly made to a multitude.
1 Epulum, n.
Feaſts and dinners wherein is no wine.
1 Nephalia,n.
A dry feaſt.
1 Xyrophagium,n.
Feaſts made at a buriall.
1 Silicernium.
Feaſts made at the buriall or funerall of parents, or Auncestors.
1 Parentalia,orum.
Feaſts made at the nativity, or birth of children.
1 Nepotia,orum.
Feaſts whereunto men doe only come.
1 Androneæ,arum.
Solemne feaſts about wells.
1 Fontanalia.
A feaſt made in rejoycing for victory.
1 Epinicia,orum.
Feaſts wherein kinsfolkes come together.
1 Chariſtria,orum.
Feaſts of Saint Peter, and S. Paul.
1 Petrea,Paulea,orum.
Saint Martins feaſt.
1 Vinalia,Pithegia,orum.
Ordinary feaſts.
1 Statæ,ſ. ſtati, orum, færiæ anniverſariæ.
Feaſts ſolemnized in croſſe ſtreetes and waies.
1 Compitalia,orum.
Belonging to thoſe feaſts.
1 Compitatitius,ad.
A feaſt in Rome the next day after Terminalia, on which day Tarquinius fled out of Rome.
1 Rexifugium,n.
Feaſts dedicated to the God Terminus.
1 Terminalia,orum.
Feaſts dedicated to the honour of Adonis.
1 Adonia,orum.
A feaſt in Athens during five dayes,ſolemnized to the honour of Paſſas.
1 Quinquatrus, m.
A feaſt not unlike to that of the Jewes,called the dedication of the Temple.
1 Encœnia,orum.
Feaſts dedicated unto ſpirits in funerals.
1 Lemuria,orum.
Feaſts ordained for preſerving the corne from blaſting
1 Rubigalia,orum.
Feaſts dedicated to the Goddeſſe Ops.
1 Opalia,orum.
Feaſts dedicated to Vulcan.
1 Vulcania,orum.
A feaſt which the Pagan prieſts uſed in old time.
1 Adjicialis cœna.
The feaſts of Bacchus, or the daies when the feaſts were obſerved and kept.
Bachanalia, vinalia.
The place where Bachus feaſts were kept, ſometimes the feaſt itſelf.
1 Bacchanal, vinale, Bacchanale,neut.
Liberall in feaſts.
3 Epuloſus,ad.
Belonging to a feaſt.
1 Convivalis,epularis,ad.
That hath been at a feaſt.
1 Epulatus,ad.
The feaſts of Saturne.
1 Saturnalia,orum.
Of or belonging to the feaſt of Saturne.
1 Saturnalitius, ad.
Feſtivall *dayes,or ſolemne holy-dayes.*
1 Solennia,n.feriæ,ſ.pl.
A feſtivall day, a feaſt, or great cheere. 1 Feſtum,n.
A feſtivall, merry, or joyfull day.
1 Feſtus,feſtivus dies,ad.
Feſtivall dayes in the honour of Laurentia the nurſe of Romulus and Remus.
1 Laurentialia,orum.
Feſtivall dayes for matrons, wherein they prayed to their Gods for the preſervation of their husbands.
1 Matronalia,orum.
Not feſtivall.
1 Perialis,profeſtus,ad.
Feſtivall dayes dedicated to the goddeſſe Palis,for the preſervation of cattell.
1 Parilia,orum.
Feat, *or fine,* vide *Neat.*
A young doer of feats.
1 Tirunculus.
Featly,or cunningly.
1 Scitè. 2 Concinnè, elegantèr,adv.
Nothing featly.
2 Inconcinnè,adv.
A **feather.**
1 Penna,pluma,ſ.
A little feather.
1 Pennula, ſ.
To pluck away feathers.
1 Expenno.
To beginne to have feathers.
1 Plumo,plumeo,plumeſco, penno,penneſco.
Feathered.
1 Pennatus,plumatus,p.
A great feather of a bird.
1 Penna, pinna,ſ.
Fulneſs of feathers.
1 Plumoſitas,ſ.
A plume of feathers.
1 Plumetum,n.
Downe feathers.
2 Lanugo,ſ.
Feathers laid on ſticks to feare fowle. 2 Formidines.
Rugge-footed,with feathers on the feete.
1 Plumipes,ad.
That beareth feathers.
1 Penniger,plumiger,ad.
Of feathers.
1 Plumarius, penneus.
Full of feathers.
1 Plumoſus,ad.
Made of feathers.
1 Plumatilis,
Without feathers.
1 Implumis,ad.
That hath few feathers.
1 Deplumis,ad.
Feature. Forma.
Fecundity. Fœcunditas,ſ.
Vide *fruitfullneſs.*
February, vide *moneth.*
A fee,or reward.
1 Remuneratio,ſ. præmium
2 Bravium,n.
Any early fee for counſell.
3 Glienalarium,n.
A yearly fee,
1 Penſio,ennuum,n.
A phyſitians, lawyers, or other mans fee.
1 Honorarium, n.
A fee-farme,or copy-hold.
1 Prædium,clientale,n.
The fee, or reward which is given to the ſchoolemen.
1 Minervale,n.
A Phyſitians fee,given him for the curing of a patient.
Soſtrum, n.
A ſergeants or counſellors fee
2 Sportula,ſ.
Fee. Feodum, vel feudum.
Fee ſimple.
Feudum ſimplex.
Fee firme. Feudi forma,ex *form,i.* prædium.
To be **feeble,** vide *weake.*
Feeblenes of courage, vide *Cowardiſe.*
Feed,fude,or feud.
Capitalis inimicitia.
To feed, act.
1 Paſco,alo,pabulor.
2 Foveo,ſuſtento.
To feed with milke.
1 Lacto.
To feed, or keep cattell in paſture together.
1 Compaſco,depaſco.
To feed, neut.
1 Edo,veſcor,paſcor.
To feed together.
1 Conveſcor.
To feed exceſſively,or haſtily.
1 Comeſſor,ligurio,lurco.
To feed often.
1 Paſcito.
Fed or nouriſhed.
1 Paſtus,altus.
A feeder of cattell.
1 Compaſtor, m.
A feeding. 1 Pabulario, ſ. paſtus,cibus,m.
Food,or meat to feed.
1 Cibaria,pl.
A feeding of cattell.
1 Paſtio,depaſtio,ſ. paſtus,m
Unſatiable feeding.
1 Edacitas, ſ.

A feeding beastly or unreasonable regurgitation.
2 Alogia.
A feeding pasture for cattell.
1 Pascuum, pascua, n.
A feeding here or there abroad 3 Pascualis.
Fed *in the coast or bottom.*
1 Cohortalis, ad.
Of or pertaining to feeding.
1 Victualis, ad.
That serveth to feed cattell.
1 Pascuus, ad.
Full fed.
1 Satur, satullus, ad.
Fed, vide *Bude.*
To feele. act.
1 Tango, tracto, contrecto.
To feele the bottome in water
1 Contor.
To feele and handle gently.
1 Palpo, palpor.
To feele neut.
1 Sentio, degusto.
To feele beforehand.
1 Præsentio.
To feele paine or griefe.
1 Doleo.
To begin to feele.
1 Sentisco.
A feeling.
1 Attrectatio, palpitatio, f.
Attractatus, m.
A feeling of a thing that is toward.
2 Præsagitio, præsensio, f.
A feeling or perceiving.
1 Sensus, m. sensibilitas, f.
Without feeling.
1 Exsensus, me
A **Fiend.**
1 Furia, furiæ, arum, f.
A **Feeld**, vide *Field.*
Feere, Vide *Fellow.*
Feldon. Campestris.
Felicitie.
1 Beatitudo, felicitas.
A **fell** *or skin.*
1 Pellis, melota, f.
A sheepe fell.
3 Molestra, f.
A Fell-monger.
1 Pellicarius, m.
Plenty of fells.
3 Vellerosus, ad.
To be **fell** *or cruell*, v. *cruell.*
To fell. 1 Succido.
To fell downe.
1 Prosterno.
The felling or cutting downe of trees.
1 Dejectus, m,
Able or ready to be felled.
1 Succidius, ad.
The **felles** *or streakes of a cart.*
1 Victus, m.
A **fellon** *or sore in the body*
1 Paronychium, m. furunculus.
A fellon on the finger.
1 Tagax, cis.
A **fellon** *or theefe*, vide *theefe*
Fellony, vide *theft.*
To joyne in **fellowship.**
1 Socio, associo.
Joyned in fellowship.
1 Consociatus, p.
A fellow or companion.
1 Socius, m. Socia, f. comes, sodalis, vide *Companion.*
A fellow at merry pastimes.
1 Convictor, congerror, m.
A little pretty young fellow.
1 Juvenculus, m.
A fellow in office.
2 Collega, m.
A Chamberfellow.
1 Contubernalis, c. g.
A fellow souldier.
1 Commilito, m.
A bed fellow.
1 Collectaneus.
A fellow servant.
1 Conservus, m.
Fellowes in the house.
1 Domestici, orum.
A fellow maide servant.
1 Conserva, f.
A fellow or companion.
1 Partiarius, m
A fellowship.
1 Consociatio, f. comitatus, m.
2 Collegium, cœnobium, n.
Fellowship in service or a fellow worker.
1 Conservitium, n. cooperarius, m.
Fellowship in war.
1 Commilitium, n.
That hath no fellow or companion.
1 Incomitatus, p.
That cannot be brought into fellowship.
1 Dissociabilis, ad.
Of or belonging to fellowes.
1 Socialis, ad.
Fellow like.
1 Socialiter, adv.
Is this he or she, or that.
1 Hicine, haccine, hoccine.
Of good fellowship.
2 Amabo.
A felt, vide *Hat.*
The femall.
1 Fœminina, f.
A female dragon.
1 Draæna.
Female or of the feminine sort. 1 Fœmininus, ad.
To fence, *fense, or enclose about with hedges.*
1 Præsepio, vide *Enclose.*
To fence or fortifie, v. *fortifie.*
To fence, or defend.
1 Defendo, protego.
Fenced throughly.
2 Communitus, armatus.
Fenced in or enclosed.
1 Interseptus, p.
Fenced on every side.
1 Caraphractus, ad.
Fenced with any kind of fence, as buckler, sheild, or target.
1 Scutatus, p.
A maister of Fence.
1 Lanista, gladiator.
2 Pugillo, m.
The art or trade of fencing.
1 Gladiatura f.
2 Pugilatus, m.
A Fencing schoole.
2 Pugilatrium, m.
A coat of Fence, v. *Coat.*
A Fensure, vide *Fortresse.*
A **Fenne.**
1 Palus, f.
Fennish or belonging to the Fenne.
1 Palustris, paludosus, ad.
A **feodary**, i *Feudary.*
Feudatarius.
Feoffement *of trust.*
1 Possessio fiduciaria, fidei commissum, n.
A feoffer of trust.
1 Fidei commissor, emancipator, m.
Ferly, vide *Farly.*
Ferne. 1 Filix, f.
A Fernie ground where many Fernes grow.
1 Filicetum, n.
Pertaining to ferne.
1 Filicius, ad.
Ferne, vide *Farme.*
A **Ferret.**
1 Viverra, ictis.
A **Ferry.**
1 Ponto, 2 Trajectus, m.
A Ferry boate to carry horses on the water.
1 Hippago, hippagoga, f.
A ferry boat to passe over in.
1 Cimba, porthmis, f.
A Ferry man.
1 Portitor, prothmeus, m.
A ferrying.
2 Sors Nautica.
To make **Fertile**, Vide *Fruitfull.*
To be fertile.
2 Abundo.
To be **fervent.**
1 Ferveo. 2 Ardeo.
Ferveney.
1 Fervor.
2 Ardor, m.
Fervent 1 Fervidus.
2 Calidus, p.
Fervently.
2 Ardenter, adv.
More fervently.
2 Conspiratius, ad.
A **ferrular**
1 Ferula, palmitorium.
Fesse paint, i. *the middle part of a scutcheon, whose breadth is devided into three even parts.*
Festination, i. *Haste*
Festivall, i *merry, joyfull.*
To **fester** *or putrifie.*
1 Reputreo.
A festure. 3 Festura, f.
To **fetch.**
1 Affero, affero.
To fetch home. 2 Devoco.
To fetch againe.
2 Revoco, repeto.
To fetch out.
2 Depromo.
To fetch or furnish one with water 3 Aquor.
To fetch breath or winde.
1 Prospiro, respiro.
Fetched. 2 Petitus, p.
A fetcher of water.
1 Aquator, m
A fetching of water.
1 Aquatio, f.
Fetches. 1 Zizania, f.
To **fetter** *or grave.*
1 Pedano, compedio.
Fettered.
1 Compeditus, p.
A fetter, or fetters and Manieles
1 Pedica, compedes, f. vinculum, n.
2 Manicæ, f.
Fetters or bares about the feet of Chickins.
1 Tricæ, f.
Fettered or gyved.
1 Cruricrepedia, m.
Feude, vide *Hatred.*
To have a feaver, or to be sicke of a feaver.
1 Febrio, febricito.
A fever, vide *ague.*
A Semitertian fever stretching his course 36 houres.
1 Hemitritæus, ad.
A fever comming when the lights are infected with a disease called Ignis sacer.
1 Crymodes febris.
A little feaver 1 Febricula, f
A kind of hectick fever that happeneth of a burning ague.
1 Marasmodes, f. marasmus, m.
Fewmets, *or fewmishing*, i. *the dung of a Deere.*
To wax few. 2 Rarefio.
Fewnesse. 1 Paucitas.
2 Raritas, f.
Very few. 1 Pauciffimus, perpaucus, ad.
Few. 1 Paucus, aliquot, pauculus, ad.

That useth few words.
1 Breviloquus,ad.
In few words.
1 Paucis, ad. brevi, presse, adv.
At few words.
2 Definite, adv.
Farewell.
1 Combustile,ad.

F ante I

Fitnt, i. the dung of a Fox or Badger.
Fickle. 2 Caduceus,ad.
A fiction.
1 Fictio,f.
A fiddle.
1 Fidicula,pandura,f
A fiddler.
1 Fidicen, m.
A fiddle-stick.
1 Plectrum,n. dædala,f. pecten,m.
Fidelitie.
1 Fidelitas.
2 Veracitas,f.
Fie. 1 Ahah,vah, int.
Fie, fie.
1 Apage,apagesis,int.
Fie upon. 1 Væ, int.
A field or pasture.
2 Ager,campus,m pascuũ,n
A field divided among strong men.
1 Viritanus ager.
A field fallowed,or field eared readie to be sowen.
1 Arvas,n arvum,n.
A new fallowed field.
1 Novale. n.
A little field.
1 Agellus,m.
A plaine field
1 Planities,f. æquor,n.
A field or land sowne every yeare.
1 Ager restibilis,arvum restibile
A tilled field.
1 Rus,n.
A great field.
1 Latifundium, n.
A field lying within the bounds or jurisdiction of a Citie.
1 Territorium n.
A field or meddow to be mowne.
1 Pratum,n.
A field tilled and sowne.
Seges, f.
A field fought in warre.
Prælium, n.
Pertaining to a field.
1 Agrarius, arvalis.
To fire, or set on fire.
1 Accendo, igneo, inflammo.
To be on fire.
1 Igneo, ignesco.
To strike fire with a flint.
1 Excudo.
2 Excutio.
Fired or set on fire.
1 Ignitus,flammatus,incensus,p.
Fire. Ignis, focus,m.
A Fire spurke.
1 Scintilla,f. igniculus,m.
A fire-brand
1 Torris, m. fax, f.
A little fire.
1 Focula, f.
A light fire.
1 Incensio,f.
Wilde-fire.
1 Phlyctena, f.
A fire-forke.
1 Furca igniaria,f.
Fire flaming.
1 Flamma, f.
A bone-fire.
1 Pyra,f rogalis ignis.
A great fire wherein dead bodies are burned
1 Rogus, m.
Fire hoopes cast off the walls upon the enemies.
1 Malleoli,orum,n.
A quenched fire-brand that hath beene burned.
1 Fatio,f.
Bils of fire.
1 Ignis missiles.
Saint Antonies fire.
1 Zoster, m. erysipelas, m.
One that is bred of the fire.
1 Igrigena, c. g.
Of or belonging to fire.
1 Rogalis,ad.
Fiery or bright.
1 Igneus, ignitus.
Mighty by fire.
1 Ignipotens, ad.
Fiery red or bright.
2 Rutilus,ad.
Full of fire.
1 Ignifluus,ad.
That bringeth or causeth fire.
1 Flammifarius,ad.
Red as fire.
1 Flammatus,p.
Vomiting or spitting out fire.
1 Flammivomus, ignivomus,ad.
Which setteth on fire.
1 Incendiarius, ad.
That beareth fire.
1 Ignitus, ad.
Fire boot.
Donatio ligni pro foco,
To be **fierce**, cruell, or terrible.
1 Sævio ferocio.
2 Exæstuo.
To wax fierce.
2 Exardeo,incalesco.
Fiercenesse.
1 Sævitia, ferocia, atrocitas f.
2 Feritas,vehementia,f.
Fierce,cruell,or terrible.
1 Atrox,immanis,ferox,vehemens.
2 Asper,ferus,efferatus.
Very fierce.
1 Perferox,ad.
More fierce.
Ferocior.
Fierce or cruell with pride.
1 Protervus,ad.
Fiercely.
1 Atrociter,ferociter,efferatè,volenter, adv.
To fiest. 1 Pedo.
A little fiest.
1 Flatus ventris.
A fifteenth.
Vectigal de decima quinta parte bonorum.
To husband or dresse wild **Fig**-trees.
1 Caprificor.
A fig. 1 Ficus,f.
A little fig.
1 Ficulus,f.
A fig among the Athenians, which was the most ancient fruit wherewith they lived before corne was found.
1 Hegeteria, f.
A plaister or cluster of figs.
1 Palatha,f.
A lover and gatherer of figs.
1 Ficitor,ficarius,m.
A greene fig not yet ripe,
1 Grossus,f. bucconn.
A dry fig.
1 Carrica,f. fischades,
A kind of figs, of all most cold.
1 Callistrutiæ, f.
A small fig not ripe.
1 Grossus,m.
Small figs which never come to ripenesse.
1 Onythi, orum,n.
Broad figs with a small stalk
1 Albicerata ficus.
A fig tree, vide trees.
An unsavoury figge that openeth: that the seeds may be seene.
1 Mariſca,f.
A pleasant kinde of figs,
1 Chia,orum, n.
Sweet figs which grow at Tarentum
1 Onæ, arum,f.
A stalke or staffe, of a figge tree.
1 Ficolea, f.
Black figs.
1 Leptoladiæ,f.
Figs, being small.
1 Cottona,f.
A frailе of figs.
1 Canica. 2 Nassa, f.
Abundance and plenty of figs. 1 Piritas,atis,f.
Figges (mall brought from Cannusa a City in Caria,
1 Cannæa,canniæ,f.
Figs,nuts or dates, which the Athenians used to poure on the heads of servants at their first comming, or new bride, for good lucke.
1 Catashysmata,n,
Of or belonging to a fig tree.
1 Ficulneus, ficulnus,ad.
A kinde of figs like to paps.
1 Mamillana, n.
To fight.
1 Pugno,dimico,confligo.
2 Certo,congredior.
To part them which fight.
1 Dirimo.
To fight against.
1 Oppugno,velitor.
To fight in battell.
1 Prælior,depræior.
To fight as Rammes doe.
1 Cornu peto, arieto.
To fight after the manner of champions.
1 Pugilo.
To fight valiantly.
1 Depugno.
To fight often.
1 Conflicto.
To fight with.
1 Certo.
To fight together.
1 Compugno, commilito.
To fight with fists.
1 Alapizo, as.
To fight with swords.
1 Digladior,gladio
To fight with in battell or limits. 1 Duello.
To fight hand to hand.
2 Conserere manus.
They fight.
2 Pugnatur, impers.
He that fighteth in justing harneſſe
1 Clibanarius, m.
Continuall fight.
1 Protelum, n.
A fighter.
1 Pugnator. 2 Pugnax.
A fighter with a bill.
1 Falcarius,m.
A fighter on the Sea.
1 Naumachārius,m.
A fighter with darts.
1 Pilanus.
Fought. 1 Pugnatus,p.
A fighting.
1 Digladiatio, dimicatio.
A small fight.
3 Pugnicula,f.
A fight. 1 Pugna,f, prælium.
2 Contentio,f.

A champion using to fight with clubs.
1 Pygmachus, m.
Fighting with clubs.
1 Pygmachia, f.
He that fighteth with another.
1 Confertor, m.
A fighter in the defence of another.
1 Propugnator, m.
Fighting with fist.
Pugillatee, n. pugillatus, m.
He that comming to fight, is well appointed with his shield and armes.
1 Hoplomachus, m.
He that fighteth alone, without aid.
1 Monomachus, m.
A counterfeit fighting.
1 Sciamachia.
A place wherein they fight.
1 Pugnaculum, n.
One that fighteth with a target, and harnessed.
1 Hoplomachus, m.
A foughten field.
1 Prælium, n.
A sharpe desire to fight.
1 Pugnacitas, f.
A fighting against.
1 Impugnatio, f.
Cockfighting.
1 Alectriomachia, f.
A fighting before a city.
3 Anterium, n.
Prepared in a readiness to fight.
2 Procinctus, p.
Pertaining to a fight.
1 Pugnatorius, ad.
Ready to fight.
1 Cinctutus, p.
Pertaining to a fight on the Sea.
1 Naumachiarius, ad.
A figure, *forme, or fashion of any thing.*
1 Figura, f. typus, tropus.
A figure *or a fashion of a letter.*
1 Character, m.
A figure or ornament in speech.
1 Schema, schematum, n.
A figure, or shape of a man or woman.
1 Effigies, imago, f.
A figure four square, having the sides equall, and the corners crooked.
1 Rhombus, m.
A figure foure square like a Die.
1 Cubus, m quadrantal, n.
A figure in all parts equally round.
1 Sphæra, f.

A figure among the flames called Hercules.
1 Ingeniculus.
A figure when all the sides are equall.
1 Isopleuron.
A figurative speaking.
1 Tropologia, f.
Figured like an image.
1 Imaginatus, p.
Figurative.
2 Figurativus.
Of many figures.
1 Multiformis.
Done figuratively.
1 Imaginarius.
Figuratively spoken.
1 Tropologicè, mysticè, ad.
Figuratively.
1 Tropicè, typicè.
A filbird.
Avellana, f. corylus, m. pontica nux.
Filbirds.
1 Leptocaria, orum.
A filbird-tree, vide trees.
To filch. 1 Furari.
To file.
1 Limo. 2 Rado, acuo.
Filed,
2 Limatus, delimatus, p.
A filer. 1 Limator, m.
A file. 1 Lima, f.
A little file.
1 Limatula, f.
A file, where with rough knees or ruggednesse is smoothed.
1 Scrobina, f.
Filed or polished.
1 Interrasilis.
Somewhat filed.
1 Limatus, ad.
A file. 1 Filum, quo scripta pendebant.
Filiall, i. of or belonging to a sonne.
To fill.
1 Impleo, pleo.
To fill, or stuffe up.
1 Refarcio.
To fill up again.
1 Repleo.
To fill, as a bottle or bladder is filled.
1 Distendo.
To fill up by heape, weight, or measure.
1 Compleo, oppleo, cumulo
To fill up that it cannot be perceived.
2 Sorbeo.
To fill with two much of a thing. 1 Obsaturo.
To fill a hungry stomack.
1 Satio, exaturo, saturo.
To fill up the number of the band, for them that be dead and absent.
1 Succenturio.

To be filled with milke.
1 Lacteſco.
Filled.
1 Impletus, repletus, p.
Filled with meat.
1 Saturatus, satiatus, part.
Filled full.
1 Distentus, expletus, oppletus. 2 Differtus, p.
Filled, as they fill to make measure.
1 Suppletus p.
A filling.
1 Repletio.
A filling of an hungry stomack.
1 Saturatio, f.
A filling up of that which is wanting, or an additium.
1 Supplementum, n.
The craft or manner of filling.
1 Farrura, f.
That may be filled.
1 Explebilis.
To tie with a fillet.
3 Vitto.
A fillet, or haire-lace.
1 Crinale, n. vitta crinalis, tænia.
A fillet or band of cloth.
1 Fascia, f.
A little fillet.
1 Tæniola, f.
A filly, *or young mare.*
1 Equula, f.
To filly.
1 Talitrum impingere.
A fillip, i. Talitrum, n.
A filme *or skinne like a cap wherein divers children be borne.*
2 Pillium, naturale.
To filch or steale.
2 Convasso, vide *steale.*
Filth, *filthie, filthinesse,* vide *Fowle.*
Finall. 1 Finalis, ad.
Finally.
1 Denique, in summa, ad extremum, demum, novissimè, postremo.
To finde.
1 Invenio, reperio, effendo.
To finde, allow, or supply ones want.
1 Submistro, suppedito,
To finde or maintain,
1 Sustento.
To finde out.
1 Adinvenio, comperio, deprehendo.
To finde out by diligent search or labour.
1 Investigo, pervestigo.
2 Extundo, excudo.
To finde out by thinking.
1 Excogito.
To finde an excuse or shift.

1 Cauſor.
Is to found.
1 Reperitur, inveniunt est.
Found. 1 Repertus, p.
Found out.
1 Adinventus, compertus, investigatus, p.
Not found.
1 Inreperius, p.
A finder.
1 Repertor, inventor, m.
A fault finder.
1 Reprehensor, m.
A finding, or supplying of want.
1 Suppeditatio, f.
A finding.
1 Inventio, f.
He that hath found.
2 Nactus, p.
That cannot be found.
1 Investigabilis, ad.
Found out by thinking.
1 Excogitatus, p.
Finders, vide *Searchers.*
To fine, *or punish by the purse.*
1 Mulcto, mulctor.
One fined or put to a fine.
1 Mulctatus, p.
A fine. 1 Mulcta, f.
A fine, i. *a forme of conveyance of land.*
Finers of metall.
1 Purgatores metalli.
A putting to a fine.
1 Multatio, f.
That which is gotten by taxing, or fining.
1 Multaticius.
To make fine or feat.
1 Concinno. 2 Excoquo.
To fine, settle, or clarifie, as wine doth, or any liquor.
2 Sudo.
To fine, or draw from the dregs.
1 Defæco.
Fined, clarified, cleansed.
3 Obtusus, p. purus, ad.
Fined from dregs.
1 Defæcatus, p.
Not fined from dregs.
1 Fæcatus, p.
Fineness or neatness.
1 Elegantia.
2 Tenuitas, f.
Fineness in banquets:
1 Lautitia.
A finer of metall.
1 Metallicus, ad.
Fine. 1 Concinnus, elegans, ad politus, p. 2 Comptus, p.
Fine or smooth.
2 Teres, retis, ad.
Fine and curiously wrought.
2 Graphicus, limatulus, ad.
Very fine.
2 Prælautus, ad.

Very fine, slender, and small in body.
1 Pergracilis,ad.
Finely.
1 Pulchrè, mundè, 2 Nitidè.
A finger.
1 Digitus, dactylus.
2 Articulus,m.
The forefinger.
1 Digitus salutaris.
2 Index.
The middle finger.
2 Verpus, digitus medius, m. impudicus, famosus digitus.
The ring finger.
1 Digitus annularis.
2 Medicus.
The eare finger, or little finger.
1 Digitus auricularis, vel minimus.
A little finger.
1 Digitulus,m.
The inward top of the finger, next to the nayle.
1 Coryphæ,f. primores digitales.
A finger-breadth.
2 Digitus, m.digitum transversum.
He that hath six fingers upon one hand.
1 Sedrigitus,ad.
Pertaining to a finger.
2 Digitalis,ad.
Four fingers thick.
1 Quadrantalis,ad.
On the fingers ends perfectly.
1 Perfectè.
2 Meditatè, adv.
To finish.
1 Finio,perficio,perago,expedio.
2 Concludo,termino.
2 Colophonem addere, absolvo.
To finish a building.
1 Exædifico.
Finished.
1 Finitus,peractus, consummatus.
2 Perpetratus,p. vide *ended.*
Finished perfectly.
1 Exactus,absolutus,p.
That is not finished.
2 Inexplicitus,ad.
A finisher, or he that finisheth.
1 Patrator perfector,m.
A finishing.
1 Transactio,confectio.
2 Conclusio, consummatio, f.
A thing done and finished.
2 Exhaustum,n.
Frute, i *that hath end.*
Finned, or that hath fins.
2 Pinnatus, p.

A fin. 1 Pinna. 2 Ala,f.
The fins or gils of a fish.
1 Branchiæ,f.
The firmament.
1 Firmamentum,cœlum,n.
The high part of the firmament.
1 Cyttarus, m.
Belonging to the Firmament.
1 Æthereus,ad.
Firkin, vide *little barrell.*
To make **firme,** vide *strong, stedfast, and sure.*
A **firre-tree,** vide *trees.*
Any thing of firre.
1 Abiegnus.
The **first.**
2 Caput,alpha,m.
The first excercise in a thing.
1 Tirocinium,n.
First of all, or at the first.
1 Primo, principiò, in primis,primùm, adv.
Belonging to the first.
1 Principalis,ad.
At the first sight.
1 Primo aspectu,primo obtutu. 2 Prima fronte.
The first fruits, vide *fruits.*
To fish. 1 Piscor.
2 Venari pisces.
A fisher.
1 Piscator,m.trix.
A fishing.
1 Piscatus,m.piscatura,f.
A fish. 1 Piscis,m.
A little fish.
1 Pisciculus,m.
A fishmonger.
1 Piscarius.
2 Ichthyopola, m.
A fisher or angler with a hooke.
1 Hamo trahe, hamiota,m.
A fish-pond, vide *pond.*
A fishers-boat.
1 Horiola,f. vide Boat.
A fishing rod.
2 Calamus,m.
A fish-scale.
1 Squamma,
Salt-fish.
1 Muria dirati pisces & conditi. 2 Salsamentum, n.
A fishing hooke.
1 Hamus piscarius, m.
One that eateth fish.
3 Ichthyophagus,m.
A shell fish, of whose liquor purple is made.
1 Murex, m
Pertaining to fishing.
1 Piscarius,piscatorius,ad.
Fishie, or full of fish.
1 Piscosus,ad. vide *Fishes, their genes all head.*
To take ones **fist** *from ones eare.* 1 Depalmo.

A fist.
1 Pugnus,m pugillum.
Club-fisted. 1 Manulus,ad.
That is stricken with the fist.
1 Pugillatorius,ad.
To **fiske,** i. *wage the taile.*
A **fistula** *in the inner part of the eye.*
1 Ægylops, f.
A fistula, a running disease.
1 Ægylops. 2 Fistula.f.
Fitches, vide *vetches.*
To **fit** *or match.* 2 Socio.
To make fit or meet.
2 Apto, conjungo, accommodo.
Made fit. 1 Aptatus,p.
A fitter. 1 Accommodator, concinnator,m.
A making fit. 1 Concinnatio,accommodatio,f.
Fitnesse or fitting.
1 Habilitas,concinnitas,aptitudo. 2 Congruitas,f.
He which maketh fit.
1 Accommodans, p.
Fitnesse of time.
1 Tempestivitas,opportunitas,f.
Fit. 1 Aptus, accommodus, opportunus, consentaneus, idoneus,habilis.
2 Congruus,vide *Meet and agreeable.*
Very fit. Exaptus,ad.
By fits. 2 Aliquotifariam.
That goeth and commeth by fits.
1 Periodicus,ad.
Fit for the purpose.
1 Heropportunus,ad.
Fit place.
1 Idonea, n.
Pertaining to make fit,
1 Concinnatorius,adv.
Fitly.
1 Concinnè,idoneè,accommodè,aptè,rectè.
2 Oppotunè,adv.
Fixed.
1 Fixus, intentus, intensus, particip,

Fante L

A **Flable** *or fanne.*
1 Fabellum, n.
A **flag,** *banner, ensigne, or streamer.*
1 Vexillum,labarum.
A flag borne before the luxury of any company.
1 Signum,n.
Flags, or sedge.
2 Xeris,f.
To be **flagging** *or withered.*
1 Flaccesco,marcesco.
Flagging or hanging down.
1 Marcidus,flaccidus,ad.

Flagitious, i. *wicked, very lewd.*
A **Flagon.**
1 Oenophorum,n.
2 Ampulla.
A flagon or tunne bottle to keep wine in.
2 Lagena,lagunecula,f.
A maker of flagons.
1 Ampullarius,ad.
A **flayle.** 1 Tribula,f.
The place where husbandmen lay their flailes,
1 Tribularium, n.
Flagrant. 1 Flagrans.
A **flake** *of snow.*
1 Floccinus,m.
Flayne. Vide *flye.*
To **flame.**
1 Flammo,flammino;
2 Exæstuo.
To begin or grow to flame.
1 Flammesco.
To cast out flames.
1 Flammigero.
To flame againe.
1 Redardesco.
A flame.
1 Flamma,f.
A little flame.
1 Flammula,f.
Borne of flame.
1 Flammigena,com.g.
All in flame.
1 Holoflampus,ad.
Somewhat like flame.
1 Flammeolus,ad.
Flaming, burning.
1 Flammeus.
The **flanke.**
1 Ingen.ilia,is,n.
To flap together.
1 Plango.
A flap to kill flyes.
1 Muscarium
A flap to stable for wind.
1 Flabrum,flabellum,n.
The flap that coverith the whistle of the throat.
1 Epiglottis,f.
To **flash.**
1 Fulguro. 2 Coruscо.
The flashing of fire, or lightning.
2 Coruscatio, micatio, fulguratio.
Flashing or lightning out of the clouds.
2 Jaculatus,m.
A **flaske.** 3 Flascaria,f.
To lay **flat** *upon.*
1 Sterno,consterno.
To throw flat on the ground.
1 Prosterno. 2 Affligo.
Prostrate or flat long.
1 Prostus,ad. prostratus,p.
To **flatter.**
1 Blandulor, adulor, assentor 2 Palpo.

To

To flatter for a dinner.
3 Parasitor, supparasitor.
To flatter a little.
1 Subblandior.
A flatterer or faire speaker.
1 Adulator, assentator, palpator, Gnatho, adulatorculus, m.
A flattering queane.
1 Adulatrix, pellax, parasita.
A flattering knave.
1 Gnathonicus, parasitus, m
A flatterer for gaine, to be an heire.
1 Hæredipeta.
Flattery or faire speech.
1 Obsequium, n. blanditiæ, adulatio, assentatio, f.
2 Palpatio, delinimentum, n.
A flattering tale.
1 Assentatiuncula, fem.
Pertaining to Flattery.
1 Adulatorius, assentatorius
Flattering.
1 Blandus, ad.
That will not be flattered.
1 Inadulabilis, ad.
Flatteringly.
1 Assentatorie, blande, adv.
A flaw and cleft, or loosenesse of the skin that riseth by the nailes.
1 Reduvia, vel Redivia, f.
Flatone.
3 Artotyra, æ. vide Custard.
To try flax.
1 Carmino.
Flax.
1 Linum. 2 Pensum, n.
Wild flax or flax.
1 Ofyris.
A bound-nesse of flax.
1 Linofitas, f.
A kind of Spanish flax whereof thred is made, to make nets to take birds.
1 Zoelicum, n.
A manner of fine flax.
1 Byssus, f. carbasus, m. vel f.
Hempe or flax set on the distaffe to spin.
2 Stamen, pensum, n.
Flax unspun.
8 Linum inflectum.
A flax-woman.
1 Linifex, f.
Flax that will not burn, the cloath whereof is better cleansed with fire than water.
1 Asbestinum, n.
A strike of flax.
1 Linipulus, m.
That selleth or occupieth flax
1 Linipola, linarius, m.
A flax-plat. 1 Linarium, n.
An heape of flax.
1 Linodium, n.
Of flax or linnen.
1 Lineus, linteus, linosus, ad.
That beareth flax.
1 Liniger, ad.
Made of fine flax.
1 Carbaseus, ad.
A flea. 1 Pulex, m.
A place where fleas are:
1 Pulicetum, n.
Fleabiting.
1 Pulicina signa.
A water-flea round and black, bigger than another flea, running upon standing waters, and seldome standing still.
1 Pulex aquaticus.
Of a flea.
1 Pulicosus, ad.
Full of fleas.
1 Pulicosus, ad.
To flea. 1 Excorio.
2 Degluho, delanio.
Fleaed.
1 Excoriatus, p.
Fleagme.
1 Flegma, n. pituita.
The fleagme of the eyes.
1 Gramiæ, gramæ, f.
Full of fleagme.
1 Pituitosus, ad.
Fleagmaticke.
1 Flegmaticus, ad.
Fleake, Cratis, vide hurdle.
To begin to fledge.
1 Plumesco.
Fledged. 1 Pennatus, p.
A fleece of wooll.
A fleet of ships, vide Navy.
To fleet, vide Skumme.
Fleet, or a prison so called.
1 Fleta,
Flesh. 1 Caro.
A little flesh.
1 Carnicula, f.
Flesh that hath no fat.
3 Alipastos, m.
Flesh about the gummes.
1 Epulis, idis, f.
Flesh growing over the nailes
1 Pinnula, f.
The little flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.
1 Hypoglossis, f.
Fleshinesse.
1 Carnositas:
2 Corpulentia, f.
They which eat flesh raw.
1 Omophagi, m.
When the flesh is so bruised, that the blood issueth out of the veines:
1 Enchimonia.
Superfluous flesh in the eye.
1 Anchilops, f.
All the flesh between the skin and the bone.
1 Viscus, n.
That is turned into hard flesh
1 Occallatus, p.
Fleshie. 1 Carneus, carnalis
2 Crassus, ad.
Fleshly or lustfull.
1 Libidinosus, venereus, ad.
Full of flesh,
1 Carnosus, ad.
Which liveth on flesh.
1 Carnivorus, ad.
Fleshly. 1 Carnose.
Fletcher, vide Bowyer.
Flexibilitie, i. aptnesse to bend.
To flie, i. Volo, alis niti.
To flit or runne away.
1 Fugio, aufugio, evolo:
To fly back.
1 Refugio, revolo.
To flie or runne away privily.
1 Suffugio, subvolo.
To fly before or first.
1 Antevolo, prævolo.
To flie farre.
1 Profugio, provolo.
To flie for refuge.
1 Perfugio.
To flie about.
1 Circumvolito.
To fly together.
1 Convolo, confugio.
To fly by, or beyond.
1 Prætervolo.
To flie against.
1 Obvolo.
To flie from place to place, or flie over. 1 Transfugio.
To flie hither and thither.
1 Diffugio.
To flie often.
1 Volito.
To flie out fiercely.
1 Evolo. 2 Erumpo.
To flie up. 2 Peto.
To flie in. 1 Involo.
To flie over or above.
1 Supervolo.
To flie over or beyond.
1 Transvolo.
To flie down.
1 Devolo.
To put to flight.
1 Fugo, ss. profligo.
Put to flight.
1 Fugatus, profligatus.
One that flyeth.
1 Fugitor, m.
One that flyeth or forsaketh his Captaine.
1 Perfuga, c. g.
He that flyeth, or is driven out of his country.
1 Profugus, ad.
A flying. 1 Volatus, m.
Flight or discomfiture.
1 Fuga f.
A flying unto.
1 Advolatus.
An inclination to flight.
1 Fugacitas, f.
A flying or yeelding unto the enemies.
1 Transfugium.
Fled, or escaped.
1 Profugus, ad,
Fled out.
1 Effugus, ad.
A ship that birds flie about.
1 Circumvolata navis.
That flyeth away.
1 Refugus, ad
That flyeth high.
1 Altivolus, ad.
Flying from light.
1 Lucifugus.
That flyeth or goeth away suddenly, or abroad.
1 Volaticus, ad.
Mighty in flying.
1 Pennipotens, ad.
Flying.
1 Lapsus, p.
Swift of flight.
1 Pernix, fugax, ad.
Ready to fly.
1 Fugax, ad.
That will not flie.
2 Involucer, ad.
Any thing that flyeth with wings.
1 Volucer, ad.
Flickering, or flittering.
1 Vagus, ad. jactatus, p.
A fly.
1 Musca, f. culex, m.
A little flie.
1 Muscula, f.
A flie having foure wings called a breese, also a noxe fly.
1 Tabanus, m.
A fly that destroyeth corne, or a kinde of locust.
1 Locusta, bruchus, m.
A fly that flyeth about the candle.
1 Pyrallis, idis, f. hepialus.
A fly or moth that harteth cloth, and beds.
1 Blatta, f.
A gadfly, or breese, sucking the blood of beasts.
1 Oestrum, n. asilus, m.
A water-fly.
1 Tipula, f.
A five-fly that loveth in the fire, and being fled from it presently dyeth.
2 Pyrausta, f.
A fly which shineth in the night.
1 Lampyris cicindula, f.
Little flies like gnats.
2 Cinifipes, f.
A fly like a black beetle.
1 Buprestes, f.
A fly which in the heat of summer pricketh most sharply. 1 Solipunga, f.
A bitter flye. 1 Mordella f.

Winde flies that live not past a day.
1 Ephemera,orum,n.
Pertaining to a flie.
1 Muſcarius,ad.
To fling.
2 Contorqueo,miſco, vide *Caſt and throw.*
To fling as horſes doe.
1 Calcitro.
To fling away or out.
1 Projicio.
To fling with aime.
2 Perlibro.
To fling out.
1 Ejicio,jacubor.
Flung. 1 Conjectus,p.
Flung away.
1 Projectus,p.
She that flingeth.
1 Jaculatrix,f.
A horſe that flingeth or kicketh.
1 Calcitro,nn.
That flingeth or kicketh often. 1 Calcitroſus,ad.
A flinging.
1 Calcitratus,m.
A flint ſtone. Vide *ſtone.*
A flitch of bacon.
To flitch ſaile wiſely.
2 Volo.
To Flit or remove from one place to another.
1 Commigro.
Flitting or uncertaine.
1 Fugitivus, vagus, fluctuans,p.
The flix or laske.
1 Fluxio, licenteria, diarrhœa,alvi reſolutio, f.
Flux of the belly.
1 Pantices,f.
The bloody flix, with gnawing and excoriation of the bowels.
1 Dylenteria,f.
He that hath the bloody flix.
1 Dyſentericus,ad.
He that hath the flix.
1 Alvinus,licenteritus,ad.
The monethly flixe of womens flowers.
1 Menſes,m.menſtrua,n.
A flux of blood as the noſe chaunceth to horſes when they are far galloped.
1 Cupherion,n.
That abondeth of flix, or moueth his iſſues.
1 Menſtruoſus,f.
Immoderate flixe of blood.
1 Hemorragia,f.
To flock together.
1 Aggrego.
2 Concenſo.
To ſeperate from the flock.
1 Segrego,Separo.

A flock.
1 Grex,cœtus,m.agmen,n.
A great flock.
2 Exercitus,m.
A flock or multitude of people.
1 Turba,f.
A flock of ſheepe.
1 Ovi aria, f.
A flock of geeſe.
3 Polabrum,n.
Of the ſame flock.
1 Gregalis,congrex, ad.
Flocked on a heape.
1 Conſertus,ad.
In flocks.
1 Gregatim,conferim.
Flocks of woll.
1 Tomentum,n.
A little flock.
1 Floccellus, m.
A Flock-bed.
1 Culcitra, f. anteclinterium,n.
A flock-bed maker.
2 Culcitrarius.
Flocks made of leaves of the herb Gnaphalum.
1 Gnaphalon,n.
To make a floore.
1 Pavimento,
To floore with boords.
1 Aſſo,tabulo,contabulo.
Floored.
1 Pavimentatus,p.
Floored or dreſſed with boords.
1 Tabulatus,contignatus.
A flooring with boords.
1 Tabulatio,contignatio,f
A floore.
1 Pavimentum,ſolum.
He that maketh cleane the ſtoores.
1 Areator,m.
The floore of a houſe or barne
1 Area.
A floore bricked.
1 Pavimentum lateritium,n.
The inſtrument to make floores ſtraight.
1 Valgium,volgiolum.
Floxmces, *a kinde of cloth or comes.*
To flote, or flote upon the water.
1 Inno,fluito,fluctuo.
A fluting hither and thither.
1 Fluctuatio,f.
Floting hither and thither.
1 Fluitans,p.
Flour, vide *Flowre.*
To flouriſh or proſper.
1 Floreo.
2 Vireo,vigeo.
To wax green, to beginne to flouriſh 1 Vireſco.
To flouriſh greatly.
1 Efloreſco.

To flouriſh againe.
1 Refloreſco.
2 Revireſco.
A Flower.
1 Flos,anthos,m.
Flowers of wilde Pomegranats. Balauſtium,n.
A flower de-Luce.
1 Iris,radix illirica.
The yellow flower de-luce.
1 Iris Lutea.
Of a flower de-luce
1 Irinus,ad.
Flowers or heaybs which ſerve for garlands.
1 Stephanoma, n.
Flowers and hearbs, wherewith houſes be decked.
1 Verbenæ,arum,f.
Tunies flower, flower of Indie.
1 Tunetanus, flos.
The flower of the field.
3 Gloſtrum, n.
The flower that flyeth away like the doune of thiſtle.
1 Typha.
A little flower of yellow colour like to a violet.
1 Luteola, f.
A little flower.
1 Floſculus.
A flower called the Piony.
1 Orobax,m.
A flower called Stichades.
3 Storchas,m.
Flowers that appeare firſt in the ſpring.
1 Primula veris.
Flowers of the hearbe Britannica.
1 Vibones,m.
The flowers,or bloſſomes of trees.
1 Quintinx,arum,f.
Bookes treating of flowers.
1 Anthologica,æ
A flower like a roſe, growing among brambles in the latter end of ſummer.
1 Petillus,m.
A flower ſerving for garlands being of the colour of fire, and having no ſmell.
1 Flammea viola.
Flower pots ſet in the windowes of private houſes.
2 Horti imaginarij,m.
Made of flowers.
1 Floreus,ad.
Flower worke either in pillars,or in borders or ſuch like.
1 Zophorus,m,encarpa,f.
Like the flowers of Pomegranate.
1 Balauſtinus,ad.
The flower called Lilium ſylveſtre
1 Anticantharus,m.

The fall of flowers.
1 Floridus, floruleutus, floculus,anthinos,ad.
That beareth flowers.
1 Florifer,floriger,ad.
That gathereth flowers.
1 Florilegus,m.
To be in the flower or prime of his age.
1 Adoleſco, pubeo.
To flouriſh as they doe with weapons.
1 Preludo,præludo.
A flouriſhing among men of fence.
1 Præluſio,e proludium,n.
Flouriſhing, or the play that is uſed at the beginning of games.
1 Proludium, n. præluſio,f.
To flout.
1 Illudo,ſubſanno.
A flouter.
1 Sannio,m.
Flouting.
2 Ridibundus,ad.
To flow.
Perfluo,permano.
2 Illabor,
To flow abroad, as divers ſtreames out of one ſpring.
1 Dimano,diffluo.
To flow about.
1 Circumfluo.
To flow againe,
1 Refluo.
To flow between.
1 Interfluo. 2 Interluo.
To flow continually.
1 Fluito.
To flow down like an ebbe.
1 Defluo.
To flow like the Sea,
1 Fluctuo. Æſtuo.
To flow unto.
1 Affluo.
To flow nigh unto.
1 Alluo.
To flow out.
1 Effluo,emano,ſcateo.
To flow over.
1 Exundo,ſuperfluo.
To flow ſoftly.
2 Lambo.
To flow together.
1 Confluo.
To flow or run under.
1 Subterfluo.
To flow by a place,
1 Præterfluo.
2 Allabor,perlabor.
To begin to flow.
1 Scateſco.
To flow all over, or on all parts.
1 Permano,diffluo.
To flow or run before a place
1 Præfluo.
To deſire to flow out.

3 Scaturizo.
To flow in. 1 Influo.
Flowing.
1 Undans, p. fluidus, ad.
profluens, part.
Flowing about.
1 Circumfluens.
Flowing over.
1 Profluus, superfluus, ad.
A flowing.
1 Fluxus, m. effluentia.
2 Decursio, f.
Flowing of blood out of sundry members.
3 Tullius, m.
The flowing of the Sea.
1 Salamia, f.
The flowing about of waters
1 Circumluvio, f.

A Flote.

1 Fluvius, m. flumen, n.
A little flood.
1 Fluviolus, m.
A flood, when water mixed with clay severeth the ground.
1 Alluvies, f. alluvium, n.
A flood or streame descending from hils into valleyes by abundance of raine.
1 Torrens, m.
A Flood of water stirred by a tempest.
1 Fluctus, m.
An outragious flood or overflowing of water.
1 Inundatio, f.
A Flood or deluge of water.
1 Inundatio, f. diluvium, n.
A flood-gate or waterestop.
2 Septum, n.
Flood-gates.
1 Commatia, n. cataractæ, f.

Flower *of meale.*

1 Simila, similago, f.
Fine Flower.
1 Pollis, m cribraria, f.
Pertaining to Fine flower.
1 Pollinarius, ad.
Made of the Fine flower.
1 Similagineus, ad.

Flower *of herbs*, vide *Flouriſh.*

Fluent, i. *which Floweth or aboundeth.*

Flue, Vide *Net.*

A **Flute.** 1 Aulos, m tibia.
2 Syrinx, fyringa, f.
A player on the flute or ſmal trumpet.
1 Tibicen, aulædus, m.

Flux, Vide *Flix.*

F ante A

A foe; vide *Enemie.*

To **Fodder** *or forrage.*
1 Pabulo, pabulor.
1 *fodderer.*
A

1 Pabulator, frumentarius.
A foddering or forraging.
1 Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.
Fodder.
1 Pabulum, 2 Cibaria, n.
A place of fodder.
1 Stabulum, n. mandra, f.
Pertaining to fodder.
1 Pabularis, frumentarius, ad.

Foemen, Vide *Enemies.*

A fog *or cloud.*
1 Nebula, f.

A fogge, *or after graſſe of Hay.*
1 Poſtfœnium, n.
To foile.
1 Proſterno,
To give the foile.
1 Repulſo:
To take the foile.
1 Repulſam ferre.
Foiled.
1 Repulſus, proſtratus.
A foiler.
2 Repulſator, m.
A foiling.
2 Propulſatio, f.
A foile.
1 Repulſa, f.

To foine.

2 Lancio, pungo.
Foined.
1 Punctus.
2 Lanciatus.
A foine.
1 Punctus, m.
A little foining.
1 Punctiuncula.
Foiningly.
1 Punctim, adv.
A foiſon, vide *abundance.*
To **foiſt** *or ſhuffle in.*
1 Subdo, infarcio.
Foiſted in.
1 Subditicius, ad. ſubfarcinatus, ſuppoſitus, p.

A Foiſt *or little Pinnace.*
1 Liburnum, n. ſpeculatoria navis.

To be **Foiſty** *or muſty.*
1 Muceo.
To wax foiſty.
1 Muceſco.
Foiſty.
1 Mucidus, ad.

A Fole.

1 Pullus equinus, m.
vide *Colt.*

A fole of an Aſſe, v. *Aſſe.*

Folings of Colts.
2 Pullities, f.
Of a fole.
2 Pullinus, ad.

To fold.

1 Plico. 2 Volvo.
To fold in.
1 Involvo, implico.
To fold up.

1 Complico, obvolvo.
To fold round about.
1 Obvolvo.
To fold up in a bottome, as thread.
1 Agglomero.
To fold or wrap in.
1 Implecto.
To fold betweene.
1 Interplico.
To fold up apparell.
1 Veſtiplico.
To fold a thing three times.
1 Triplico.
To fold a thing an hundred fold. 1 Centuplo.
Folded. 1 Plicatus.
2 Rugatus, p.
Folded together.
1 Complicatus.
A folder.
1 Plicator, m.
A fold or pleat.
1 Plica.
2 Ruga, f. ſinus, us, m.
A folding.
1 Plicatura, plicatio.
A maid that foldeth her miſtreſſe garments.
1 Veſtiplica, f.
That may be folded.
1 Plicatilis, ad.
A Fold to pin cattell in, vide *Pin-fold.*
A ſheepfold.
1 Caula, f. ovile, n.

Folly, vide *Fooliſhneſſe.*

Folke mote.

1 Conventus.
To follow. 1 Sequor.
To follow after, or purſue.
1 Conſiquor, proſequor, inſequor.
To follow forthwith.
1 Subſequor.
To follow diligently.
1 Sector.
To follow by courſe.
2 Alterno.
To follow examples, manners or trade of other men.
1 Imitor, æmulor.
To follow another mans pleaſure.
1 Obſequor.
It followeth.
1 Sequitur, imp.
A following.
1 Conſequentia.
Followed.
1 Perſequutus, imitatus, p.
Which hath followed:
1 Exſequutus, inſequutus, p.
A follower, or purſuer.
1 Conſectator, m. trix, f.
A follower.
1 Sectator, æmulus, ſequutor, f.

A following.
1 Conſectatio, conſequutio, imitatio, f.
One that followeth.
1 Poſterus, ad.
Which followeth others.
1 Conſectaneus, ad.
That followeth upon another thing.
1 Conſectarius, ad.
To be followed.
1 Imitabilis, imitandus, ad.

Folt, vide *foole.*

Foman.

1 Inimicus.

To fome *or froth.*

1 Spumo, deſpumo.
To begin to fome.
1 Spumeſco,
To caſt out fome.
1 Expumo, deſpumo.
To fome at the mouth like an horſe or boar.
1 Fremo, frendo.
A fuming.
1 Spumatus, m.

Fome. 1 Spuma, f.

Fome of the Sea.

3 Achne, f.
The fome of ſalt-peter.
1 Aphronitrum, n.
A ſalt fome comming of the canes that grow in fens.
1 Adarcos, m.
The fome of the ſea hardned.
1 Alcionium, n.

Fome of lead.

1 Molibditis, f.
Fome or mother of oiles.
1 Amurca.
Fome of new wine.
1 Muſtulentus, m.
Full of fome.
1 Spumoſus, ad.
Covered with fome.
1 Spumarus, p.
Fomy.
1 Spumeus, ad.

Fomentation.

1 Fomentum, n.

Fondneſſe, vide *fooliſhneſſe.*

A Font.

1 Baptiſterium.
2 Lavacrum, n.

Food.

1 Cibus, convictus, m. edulium, natrimentum, alimonium, pabulum, neut.
Pertaining to food.
1 Cibarius, alimentarius, ad.
Things neceſſary to dayly food
1 Penora, pl. n.
Taken for food.
1 Eſculentus.
To play the **foole.**
1 Deſipio, ineptio.
To make fooliſh 1 Inſanio.
To ſpeake fooliſhly.
3 Næmor.

A foole in a play.
1 Sannio, mimus, m.
A forewd foole such as gentlemen take pleasure in.
1 Morio, moros, m.
An angry foole.
3 Monarticulus.
Foolishnesse or folly.
1 Stultitia, insipientia, stoliditas, imprudentia, ineptia, insitia, f.
Foolish or fond.
1 Stultus, imprudens, fatuus stolidus, ineptus, desipiens.
2 Absurdus, stupidus, insulsus, rationis expers.
Somewhat foolish
2 Substupidus, stultulus, ad.
That talketh foolishly.
1 Stultiloquus, ad.
Foolish talke.
1 Stultiloquium, n.
Foolish by madnesse.
1 Amens, ad.
Foole-hardy.
1 Audax, temerarius, ad.
Fool-hardinesse.
1 Confidentia, temeritas, f.
Foolishly.
1 Stultè, stolidè, ineptè, imprudenter.
2 Inconsultè, temerè, adv.
A **Foord** *or shallow place.*
1 Vadum.
Foords.
1 Brevia, ium.
Full of foords.
1 Vadosus, ad.
To goe on foot.
3 Pedito.
To stampe with the foot.
3 Pedio.
A foot. 1 Pes, m.
A little foot.
1 Pediculus, m.
A footman.
1 Pedes, pedester.
A footman or lackey.
1 Cursor, circumpes, m.
The part of the feet where the toes doe grow.
1 Tarsus, m.
The foots hollowneſſe.
1 Vola pedis.
The sole of the foot.
1 Planta pedis.
A foot with the toes.
1 Plauta, f.
Splay-footed or broad footed.
1 Panta, m vel f.
The print of the foot.
1 Peda. f.
The footstep.
1 Vestigium, n
That hath one foot.
1 Unipes, ad.
That hath two feet.
1 Bipes, ad.
That hath three feet.
1 Tripes, ad.
That hath foure feet.
1 Quadrupes, ad.
That hath many feet.
1 Multipeda, f.
That hath brasen feet.
1 Æripes, ad.
That hath fierie feet.
1 Ignipes, ad.
That hath whole feet without toes.
1 Solidipes, ad.
That hath broad feet.
1 Latipes.
That hath soft feet.
1 Mollipes.
That hath long feet.
1 Compernis, ad.
He that hath little feet.
1 Struthopes.
Footed like a cock.
2 Gallipes.
Clowe footed.
1 Fidipes, ad. Fissipes, ed.
Cloven footed in twaine.
2 Bisulcus, bifidus, ad.
Splay footed.
1 Palmipes, ad.
Crampe footed.
1 Loripes, ad.
Of two foot long, broad and wide.
1 Bipedalis, bipedanus, ad.
A foot of a pillar.
1 Basis, f.
A foot-ball.
1 Pila pedalis.
A foot and a halfe, v. halfe.
That wherewith the foot is wrapped.
1 Pedalis, ad.
Of halfe a foot.
1 Semipedalis, ad.
Foot by foot.
1 Pedetentim, adv.
A foppe, i. a foole.
Foppery, i. foolishnesse.
For.
1 Pro, propter, ob, præp. nam etenim, namque, quippe.
For that or for as much.
1 Quoniam, quia, quòd, quādoquidem, quum, con.
For all that.
1 Idcirco, con.
For the sake. 1 Ergo.
For this.
1 Idcirco, idcirco, propterea.
For what cause.
1 Quamobrem quid ita, cur, quare?
For ever.
1 Perpetuò, in æternum, adv.
For that price.
1 Tanti, adv.
Forage, i. *provision for horses and cattle in the wars.*
To forbeare, i. deprive for ever
To forbeare.
1 Parco, patior, fero, abstineo, tempero.
Forbearance.
1 Patientia, abstinentia, longanimitas, f.
With great forbearance
1 Longanimitèr, vide *Mercifully.*
To forbid.
1 Veto, prohibeo.
2 Abnuo.
To forbid before.
1 Præveto.
To forbid straightly
1 Interdico.
Forbidden.
1 Prohibitus, interdictus, vetitus, p.
Forbidden by some religious vow. 3 Votitus, p.
It is forbidden.
1 Cavetur, imp.
A forbidder.
1 Prohibitor, m.
A forbidding.
1 Prohibitio, interdictio, f.
A thing forbidden.
1 Vetitum, n.
That belongeth to forbidding.
1 Prohibitorius, ad.
To force.
1 Cogo, procello.
To force ones self to doe a thing.
1 Molior.
To force against one.
1 Inurgeo.
To force often.
1 Conato.
To be in his force.
1 Vigeo.
To waxe strong or forcible.
1 Vigesco.
To be of like force.
1 Æquipolleo.
Forced.
1 Adactus, coactus, p.
Wrested away by force.
1 Ereptus, extortus, p.
Force or strength.
1 Vis, efficacia, potentia, f. vigor, m.
Force or endeavour to doe a thing.
1 Molimen, conamen, n.
Forcible.
1 Efficax, violentus.
With great force.
1 Enixior, valentior, ad.
Of great force.
1 Valens, ad.
Without force.
1 Ineffectus. 2 Irritus, ad.
Of more force.
2 Pluris, n.
Of small force.
2 Levis, ad.
Forcibly.
1 Valdè, obnixè, potenter, violenter, adv.
To forecast.
1 Prospicio, provideo.
Forecasted.
1 Præmeditatus, p.
A forecasting.
1 Providentia, prospicientia, f.
Not forecasting.
1 Improvidus, ad.
Forecastingly.
1 Provide, circumspectè, consulte, considerate, adv.
A forces. 1 Arcula.
For thy, vide *therefore.*
A fore appointment.
1 Prædestinatio, f.
To fore deeme. 1 Divino.
To foredoe. 1 Derogo.
A foredoing.
1 Derogatio, f.
A forefather,
1 Antecessor, m.
A **forehead.** 1 Frons, f.
Like a forehead 1 Frontatus.
That hath two foreheads.
1 Bifrons, ad.
A large and high forehead without haire.
1 Reticina frons.
That hath an high forehead.
1 Fronto, m. frontosus, ad.
Forejudging.
1 Foris judicatio.
To foreknow.
1 Præcognosco.
Foreknown.
1 Præsensus, p.
A foreknowledge.
1 Præscientia, f.
A foreknowing or telling of a thing.
1 Prænotio. 2 Præsensio, f.
Having foreknowledge.
1 Præscius, ad.
One that foreknoweth.
1 Prognostes, m.
Forelorne, i. when a hound in eteth a chase, and goeth away with it before the quest.
A **foreman** *of the Quest.*
1 Præjurator, m.
The forepart.
1 Antica f.
A forerunner.
1 Præcursor, m.
A forerunning.
1 Præcursus, m.
To foresee.
1 Prævideo, prospicio, intueor.
Foreseene.
1 Prævisus, præcautus, p.
A foreseer.
1 Prævisor, prospectator.
A foresight.
1 Prævidentia, f.

Lucke

Lacke of foreſight.
1 Imprudentia, f.
Foreſeeing a thing afore of, and providing for it before it come.
1 Providus,ad.
Not foreſeeing.
1 Improvidus, ad.
To foreſhew.
1 Præmonſtro,prænarro,denuntio.
The foreſkin.
1 Præputium.
To foreſlow, or linger.
1 Ceſſo,cunctor,detrecto.
To foreſpeake, V. to bewitch, charme or enchaun.
A foreſpeech.
1 Prologus,m.
To foreſtey, v. to foreſee.
To foreſtall.
1 Intercipio.
To foreſtall a market.
1 Præmercor.
Foreſtalled.
1 Interceptus, p.
A foreſtaller.
1 Interceptor,propola,m.
A foreſtaller of the market.
1 Præmercator, dardanarius.
Foreſtalling.
1 Interceptio, f.
To foretaſte.
1 Prægusto.
A fore taſter.
1 Prægustator,m.
The foreteeth.
2 Inciſores.
To foretell, v. propheſie.
To forethinke, v. to foreſee.
A forethinking.
1 Præſagitio.
2 Pœnitentia f.
The foreward.
3 Antrorſum, n.
Forewelked, i. drie up.
To forfeit.
1 Mulctam committere.
To confiſcate, or faiſe upon as forfeit.
1 Confiſco. 2 Publico.
Forfeited or taken as a forfeit.
1 Confiſcatus, p.
The forfeit of ones goods.
2 Sectio, f.
A buyer of forfeited goods:
2 Sector,m.
A forfeit, fine or penalty.
1 Mulcta. 2 Pœna,f.
A condemning to pay a forfeit.
1 Mulctatio, f.
That which is gotten by forfeit
1 Mulctatitius,ad.
To forge as ſmiths doe.
1 Cudo,excudo, fabricor.
To forge or melt.
2 Conflo.
To forge or counterfeit.
1 Adultero.
2 Ementior, ſubjicio, ut, ſubjicere teſtamenta, To forge or bring in new teſtaments, V. counterfeit.
Forged.
1 Fabricatus, p.
Forged or melted.
2 Conflatus, excuſus,p.
Forged or counterfeited.
1 Adulteratus.
2 Conſutus, p.
A forger.
1 Fabricator, m.
A forger or counterfeiter.
1 Adulterator.
A forger of tales.
1 Sycophanta,f.
A forger of writings.
3 Falſarius,
A Forger of new words or ſtrange termes.
1 Logodædalus,m.
A forging.
1 Fabricatio,f.
A forging of falſe accuſations and tales, Forgery.
1 Sycophantia, f.
A forged or feigned tale.
2 Figmentum, n.
A Smiths forge.
1 Fabrile,n. fabrica ferraria.
To forget.
1 Obliviſcor.
To forget that one hath learned.
1 Dediſco.
To forget by drinking.
1 Ebibo.
To be forgotten.
2 Obruor, excido.
Forgotten.
1 Mollus. 2 Exoletus.
Cleane forgotten.
1 Intermortuus, ſepultus,p.
That will be cleane forgotten
1 Interiturus,p.
Forgetfulneſſe.
1 Oblivio. 2 Mors,f.
A forgetting.
1 Prætermiſſio,f.
Forgetfull.
1 Immemor,obliviоſus,ad.
A forke.
1 Furca. 2 Haſta, f.
A pitchforke. 1 Merga,f.
A dungforke.
1 Bidens,m.
A forke to ſet up a vine.
2 Capreolus,m.
A forke to beare fardles upon
1 Mulus Marianus, Ætumna,f.
A little forke or hook to hang fleſh upon.
1 Furcilla,furcula,f.
Forkes wherewith nets are born up for wild beaſts.
1 Varæ,f.
Little forkes.
1 Æ rumnulæ,ſi.
A fire forke.
1 Furca igniaria.
Forked.
1 Furcatus,p.
2 Bifulcus,ad.
Double forked.
1 Bifurcus,ad.
That hath foure forkes.
2 Quadrifurcus,ad.
Three forked.
1 Trifurcus, ad.
Forlet, forlorne.
Deſolatus,ruinoſus:
To forme, vide faſhion.
To forme anew.
1 Reformo. 2 Recoquo.
Formed or painted lively.
1 Iconicus, ad.
A former or maker of any thing of clay.
1 Plaſmator,plaſtes,m.
A former of things with fire.
1 Encauſtes, m.
Formall. Formalis.
Former.
1 Prior,ad.antecactus,p.
Formoſitie,i. beauty.
To commit Fornication.
1 Meretricor, ſcortor, vide adulterie.
A fornicator.
1 Adulter,m.
Fornication.
1 Fornicatio,f.
That hath commited fornication.
1 Fornicatus,p.
To forrage, vide fodder.
Forraine. forcine.
1 Peregrinus, extrancus.
A Forreſter.
1 Saltuarius, lucarius.
2 Viridiarius,ad
A forreſt.
1 Saltus,m.
2 Sylva, f. nemus,n.
Forreſters.
1 Napæ,m.
A dweller in a forreſt.
2 Sylvicula,dub. g.
The fee that forreſters take for grazing beaſts in the forreſt.
2 Scriptura,f.
The forreſt.
1 Denſa ferarum tecta.
Full of forreſts.
1 Saltuoſus,ad.
To forſe, id eſt clip.
To forſake.
1 Defero,derelinquo,repudio deſtituo, refugio.
To forſake or refuſe a judge.
1 Ejero.
To be forſaken.
1 Valefco.
Forſaken.
1 Relictus,deſertus,deſtitutus, p orbus,ad.
Forſaken utterly.
1 Derelictus, p.
A forſaker of his friends in time of need.
1 Delertor, m.
A forſaking.
1 Defectio,deſtitutio, derelictio,f.
A forſaking or falling away from ones religion, captaine, or allegeance.
1 Apoſtaſia,f.
A forſaking or going aſide.
1 Seceſſio, f.
A forſaking or running away from his owne ſide to the contrary part.
1 Tranſfugium,n.
To foreſtall. Anticipo,
Foſſooth.
1 Videlicet, profecto, nempe, quidem, medius fidius, ſane,certè.
To Foſweare.
2 Pejero.
Foſwoone.
1 Perjurus,ad.
A foſweaver.
1 Pejerator, m. & trix,f.
A foſweaning.
1 Pejeratio, abjuratio,f.
Fo-thinke; v. forethinke.
To Foſſile, to fence.
1 Munio. 2 Vallo.
To fortifie ſtrongly.
1 Firmo, roboro, permunio.
2 Prævallo.
To fortifie or fence about.
2 Circumſepio,circumvallo
To fortifie a place before the enemies come.
1 Præmunio.
2 Præſepio.
Fortified or fenced.
1 Munitus, firmatus.
2 Septus, p.
Fortifies ſtrongly.
1 Permunitus.
Not fortified.
1 Immunitus, p.
A fortifier.
1 Munitor,m.
A fort or defence againſt the enemies.
1 Præſidia, n.
A fort or fortlet.
1 Caſtellum,n.
Forts which the Romains Emperours had in their borders. 2 Clauſuræ,f.
A fortification or fence before a wall.
1 Antemurale, n.
A fortification of a thing.
1 Munitio.
2 Munimentum,præſidium,n.

A fortification which the beſiegers of a city make betweene their campe and the City.
1 Loricula, f.
A fortreſſe or bulwarke.
1 Agger, m. propugnaculū.
2 Vallum, n.
Fort by fort.
1 Caſtellatim, adv.
Forth, *or goe on.*
1 Perge, age.
Forth abroad.
1 Foras, adv.
Forthwith.
1 Protinus, continuò, oppidò, ſubindè, ſtatim, illicò.
The time of forty daies, or after a womans child birth, wherein ſhe might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies.
1 Teſſeracoſton.
Fortitude.
1 Fortitudo, f.
Fortop.
Crines in fronte criſpati.
To make fortunate.
1 Fortuno.
Fortune.
1 Fortuna, ſors, conditio, f. eventus, m. omen.
2 Auſpicium, n.
Good Fortune.
1 Fauſtitas, f.
One that telleth a mans Fortune by the day and houre of his birth.
1 Genethliacus, ad.
A Fortune-teller.
1 Ominator, m.
For unate.
1 Beatus, fortunatus, fauſtus felix.
2 Lætus, auſpicatus, ſecundus, ad.
Somewhat fortunate.
1 Beatus, ad.
As it fortuned.
1 Fortè, adv.
Fortunately.
1 Fortunatè, fauſtè, felicitèr, beatè, auſpicatò.
2 Secundis avibus.
To put Forward.
1 Protollo.
To pick forward.
1 Concito.
Set forward.
1 Concitatus, p.
Forward.
1 Prorſum, antrorſum.
Forward and backward.
1 Antrorſum, retrorſum, adv
Poſſeſſion, i. great plenty, ſtore.
A **Foſſet**, *or little cheſt.*
1 Ciſtella, f.
A woman ſervant which carrieth her miſtreſſe foſſet.
1 Ciſtillatrix, f.

To Foſter.
1 Paſco, nutrio, educo.
A Foſter-father.
1 Pater nutritius, m.
A foſter-brother.
1 Collactaneus.
To make **foule** *or filthy.*
1 Turpo, deturpo, conſpurco, fœdo. 2 Maculo.
To make foule or ill favoured
1 Devenuſto.
To make foule, v. *deſile.*
To be foule or filthy.
1 Sordeo, abſordeo, ſqualleo
To be foule or unwowed.
1 Muceo.
To wax foule, or filthy.
1 Sordeſco.
Fouled or made filthy.
1 Fœdatus, ſordidatus.
Foulenеſſe or filthyneſſe.
1 Turpitudo, ſpurcities, obſcœnitas, immunditia, ſordities, ſqualor, m. ſqualentia, f.
Foulenеſſe of the body having ſpots of ſundry colours.
1 Vitiligo, f.
Foulenеſſe or illfavouredneſſe
1 Turpitudo, f.
2 Deformitas, f.
Filth.
1 Sordes.
2 Colluvies, f.
The filth or ruſt of any thing
1 Scabrum, n.
Filth that commeth off the hands with waſhing.
1 Malluvianæ ſordes.
Filth rubbed from ones body.
1 Strigmentum, n.
The Filth of any thing that is waſhed
1 Proluvies, f.
Filthyneſſe gathered of moiſture.
2 Bluvies, f. ſitus, m.
The filth of the noſe.
1 Myxa, f. vide *Snevill.*
A foule or Filthy perſon.
2 Lutum, n.
A foule, filthy, or illfavoured harlot.
1 Spurca, ſtrictinella, f.
Filthineſſe in a man, or garment.
1 Illuvies, f.
Filth that iſſueth out at the pumpe of a ſhip.
1 Nautea, f.
Filth that commeth of any thing that is cleanſed.
1 Purgamentum.
Foule, or Filthy.
1 Sordidus, turpis, ſpurcus, ſqualidus, immundus.
1 Scaber, obſcœnus, ad.
Foule or ill favoured
1 Deformis, indecorus.

2 Maculoſus, ad.
Foule or that maketh filthy.
1 Spurcificus, ad.
Some what foule or Filthy.
1 Subturpis, ſubobſcœnus.
Full of filthy matter, or bloud as an impoſtume, or running ſore.
1 Purulentus, ad.
Filthy of life.
2 Diſſolutus, ad.
Filthy, as it were full of matter.
1 Purulentè, adv.
Foulely or Filthily.
1 Sordidè, ſqualidè, turpitèr, obſcœnè fœdè.
Foulely, or ill favouredly.
1 Deformitèr
To go a **Fowling**
1 Aucupor.
A Fowler.
1 Anceps, m. & f.
A fowling.
1 Aucupatio, f. aucupium, n.
A fowle or bird.
1 Volucris. c. g.
Fowles. 1 Volantes.
Great fowles, as hen, goose, crane, &c.
1 Alès, m. vel f.
A place where wather fowles be kept.
1 Chenotrophium, n.
Pertaining to fowling.
1 Aucupatorius, ad.
To **Found**, *or cauſe to be built.*
1 Fundo, as.
2 Condo, conſtruo.
Founded. 1 Fundatus, p.
A Founder.
1 Fundator.
2 Conditor, inſtitutor, m.
A bell-founder.
1 Campanarius, fuſor ærarius.
A founding or melting.
1 Fuſura.
A founder. 1 Fuſor.
A founding or building.
2 Poſitus, m.
A foundation.
1 Fundamentum, ſolum, n. baſis.
A foundation made in marſhes and waters with piles of timber.
1 Pilatio, f.
The making of a foundation.
1 Subſtructio, f.
From the foundation.
1 Funditùs, adv.
Foundred.
1 Equus pedibus claudus.
A Fountaine.
1 Fons, m. 2 Origo, f.
Of a Fountaine.
1 Fontanus, ad.

A foard or ſhallow place, V. Foord.
Foure, vide *numbers.*
Foure ſquare.
1 Quadratus, p.
Deſigned in foure caſes.
1 Tetraptoti.
An inſtrument of foure ſtrings. 1 Tetrachordon.
Foure handfuls broad.
1 Tetradoron.
Foure children at one burthen.
1 Quatuor gemini.
Foure beaſts yoked or harneſſed together
1 Quadrijugi.
Of foure numbers.
1 Tetracolon.
That hath foure holes or dores
1 Quadriforis.
The fourth part of a thing.
1 Quadrans, f.
Foure manner of waies.
2 Quadrifariam, adv.
To Forme, v. *Faſhion.*
A fourme, *or bench to ſit on.*
2 Claſſis, ſella, f.
A Fourme for two men.
1 Biſellium, n.
A Fourme for three men.
1 Triſellium, n.
A place where fourmes are kept to ſit on.
1 Sellaria, f.
To play the **Fox.**
1 Vulpinor.
A Fox. 1 Vulpes, c. g.
An old beaten Fox.
1 Vulpecula, f.
Fox, a dogs name.
1 Lampurus, m.
Belonging to a Fox,
1 Vulpinus.
Like an old beaten fox.
1 Veteratorie, adv.
To foyſt, vide *to Cozen.*

Fante R

Fracture, i. a breaking.
A Fragment.
1 Fruſtum, fragmentum.
The fragments of any thing cut.
1 Concædes, pl. f.
Fragments of meat.
1 Analecta, n.
2 Reliquiæ, f.
He that ſweepeth the fragments together.
1 Analectes, m.
Fragilitie. 1 Fragilitas, f.
To Fray, or make afraid, vide *to feare.*
To be made afraid.
Paveſco.
Afraid.

1 Absterius.
2 Exanimatus,p.
To begin the fray.
1 Impressionem facere.
A fray 1 Digladiatio,f.
Fragrant Fragrans.
To wax fraile.
2 Exolesco.
Frailty. 1 Fragilitas,f.
Fraile. 1 Fragilis.
2 Caducus,ad.
A **fraile.** 1 Fiscella, f.
A Fraile of figs.
1 Fiscina ficorum, vide *figs.*
The frait paid for passage on the water.
1 Velatura,f. naulum,n.
A double frait paid for going forth and bringing home.
1 Amphoreoplon.
Fraight money.
1 Vectualc,n.
Fraighted. 1 Onustus,ad.
To frame.
1 Formo,fabrico,fingo.
To frame or joyne together.
1 Conjungo,coagmento.
2 Contexo,glutino,conglutino.
Framed.
1 Constructus,p. apus,ad. s
A framer.
1 Fabricator, formator, m.
2 Opifex,c g.
Ill framed.
1 Informis,ad.
Framed of nature.
2 Natus,p.
A framing.
1 Formatio, machina, structura,fabricatio,junctio,f.
A frame to set wine vessels on. 1 Incitega,f.
The frame of a vine.
1 Charax,f.
Raised upon frames.
1 Cantheriatus,p.
Out of frame.
1 Enormis,ad.
Out of frame.
1 Abruptè,adv.
The Twelve Peeres of **France.**
1 Patricij Franciæ.
To franchise. vide *free.*
A franchising, or making a bondman free.
2 Vindicta,f.
Franchisse or liberte.
2 Immunitas,f.
Franke. 1 Liberalis,ad.
A franke giver.
1 Largificus.
Franke hearted.
1 Perliberalis,ad.
Frankely.
1 Liberalitèr, gratis, ingenuè, liberè.
To franke or feed, vide *fat and feed.*
A franke.
1 Saginarium,n.
Frankincense.
1 Thus, n.
A kind of frankincense in little grames.
1 Orobia,f.
A little piece of frankincense
1 Thusculum,n.
That beareth frankincense.
1 Thurifer,ad.
That selleth frankincense.
1 Thurarius,ad.
That burneth frankincense.
1 Thuricremus,ad.
That gathereth frankincense.
1 Thurilegus,ad.
Frankile. Privilegium.
Franetike.
1 Phreneticus,ad. Vide *mad*
Fraternitie, *or brotherhood.*
1 Fraternitas,f.
2 Sodalitium,n
Of a fraternity.
1 Sodalis,ad.
Fraud, Vide *guile.*
To free or enfranchise.
1 Emancipo,manumittto.
2 Emitto
Freed. 1 Liberatus,p.
To make free together.
1 Colibero.
To be free.
1 Sui esse mancipij.
A free man.
1 Civis,liber,municeps, m.
He that is made free by the same master that another is.
1 Collibertus,m.
He that is made free by will and testament.
1 Statuliber,ad.
Freedome.
1 Libertas,immunitas,f.
Freedom from.
2 Vacuitas,f.
The state of him that of a bondman is made free.
1 Libertinitas,f.
Freenes in giving.
1 Liberalitas, f.
Free-hoold.
1 Mancipium,n.
Free.
1 Liber,immunis,solutus.
Free or franke:
1 Liberalis.
2 Profusus,p.
Free borne.
1 Ingenuus.
2 Liberalis,ad.
Freely bestowed.
1 Gratuitus,inemptus,ad.
Freely
1 Liberè,gratis, liberaliter, ingenuè, adv.
A freckle in the face.
1 Lentigo, f. nævus,m.
Full of freckles.
2 Nævosus,ad.
Fren, *or frem,a stranger.*
To speake **french.**
3 Francisco.
A french-man.
1 Gallus,m.
French-roses.
1 Trachinia,n.
A French-head.
2 Redimiculum, n. calyptra, f.
The french pox.
1 Morbus Gallicus.
To make his **friend.**
2 Concilio.
To endeavour to get ones friendship.
2 Assector.
To knit in friendship.
2 Devincio.
A friend.
1 Amicus.
2 Intimus, necessarius, familiaris, m.
A friend ready to helpe.
1 Amicus,ferentarius.
A new friend.
1 Philoncus,m.
A little friend.
1 Amiculus,m.
A fellow friend.
1 Coamicus,m.
An assured friend.
1 Amicus juratissimus.
A heavy friend.
1 Amicus infensus,m.
A false friend.
1 Simulator,m.
She that maketh a light friendship between two parties.
3 Conciliatricula,f.
A friend,or indifferent body with whom money is left,or into whose hands any thing is put till both parties be agreed.
1 Sequester,ad.
Friendly.
1 Humanus,benevolus.
2 Blandus,candidus, ad.
Friendlesse. 1 Aphilos, m.
Friendlinesse.
1 Officium,n.
Friendless. Absque amicis.
Friendship.
1 Amicitia 2 Conjunctio, necessitudo,f.officium,n.
Formed in friendship.
2 Unitus.
Entred into friendship.
1 Vadiatus,p.
Friendly.
1 Amicè,benevolè, officiosè,amantèr,conjunctè, humanè,adv.
The **frenzie.**
1 Phrenesis,insania,f.
Frentzie.
1 Phreneticus, phanaticus, ad.
To frequent.
1 Frequento,versor,celebro.
Frequented.
1 Creber,ad. frequentatus, celebratus,p.
Not frequented.
1 Incelebris,ad.
Frequently,or often.
1 Frequenter, crebro, subindè, sæpè,adv.
To freese.
1 Gelo,conglacio.
To be froze.
1 Gelor. 2 Concresco.
It is froze.
1 Congelatur,gelascit,imp.
Froze.
1 Congelatus,glaciatus.
2 Concretus,rigens.
That may be froze.
1 Gelabilis.
Froste. 1 Gelu,n. pruina, f.
A froste,froze water,or ice.
1 Gelicidium, n.
A freesing.
1 Gelu,n. congelatio.
Froze round about.
1 Circumgelatus,p.
Frosty. 1 Pruinalis,ad.
To be fresh and lusty.
1 Vigeo,vigesco.
To wax fresh.
2 Recandesco.
To make fresh or bright.
2 Polio,ur,polire arma.
Fresh or new.
1 Novus,recens.
2 Floridus,viridis,ad.
Fresh or lusty.
1 Vigens,p.vegetus,ad.
Fresh or unsalted.
1 Mustus,insulsus,ad.
A fresh-man.
2 Novicius,m.
Afresh,or againe,
1 Exintegrò.
Freshly. 1 Recenter,adv.
To fret.
1 Premo,indignor,uro.
To fret or rub. 1 Frico.
To fret out of measure.
1 Perfremo.
To fret together, as in cutting.
1 Collino,collinio.
Fretted.
1 Infricatus.
A fretting. 1 Perfrictio,attritio,intertrigo,f.
2 Attritus,m.
Fretting and wringing in the belly, vide *wringing.*
Friction, i. *a rubbing.*
Friday, Vide *day.*
To fry. 1 Frigo.

To fry much. Defrigo.
Fried. 1 Frictus,frixus,p.
Fried in oyle.
1 Frictus ex oleo.
A frying. 1 Frictio.
Fried meat. 1 Caro frixa.
A frying-pan, vide pan.
A friar. Frater.
Friery, Fraternitas.
Friers minor.
1 Fratres ordinis Minorum
A friar Austine, i. Ordinis Augustini.
Predicant, i. Ordinis Prædicatorum.
Car melites, Ordinis Carmelitani observantes.
Capuchins, Conventuales fratres observantes Capuchini.
Mendicants, Mendicantes Ordinis Franciscani.
Frieſe.
1 Bracca,gausape,f.
2 Pannus villosus.
Friſed on both ſides.
1 Amphitapus, amphimallus.
Very much frighted, or feared.
1 Perrepidans,p.
A fringe. 1 Pimbria,p.
2 Lacinia.
A fringe about a canopy or other like thing.
1 Perrugo,f.
The fringe or tapeſtry that hangeth next to the ground.
1 Fratilli.
That hath a fringe.
1 Fimbriatus.
A fripperer. Interpolator.
To friſſle, Crispo.
2 Ustulo.
Friſſled.
1 Crispatus, calamistratus.
A friſſler.
1 Capillaturæ structor.
Friſſled haire.
1 Calamistrata coma.
A friſſling iron.
2 Comotrion,n. vide criſpe.
A fritter, or froiſe.
1 Frixilla,f laganum,n.
Frivolous.
1 Frivolus,nugatorius,ad.
Frivolouſly
1 Nugatorie,adv.
Fro, or from.
1 Ab,abs,ex,de.
From within.
1 Abintùs, adv.
From ones childhood.
1 Ab adolescentia.
From above. 1 Desuper.
From that day forward.
1 Ex eo subindè.
From henceforth.
1 Dehinc,posthàc,adv.
From thence.
1 Illinc,indè.
From thence forth.
1 Deinceps,exindè,adv.
From whence. 1 Unde.
From what place ſoever.
1 Undecunque,adv.
From doore to doore.
1 Ostiatim,adv.
From man to man.
1 Viritim, adv.
From country to country.
1 Provinciatim,adv.
From one place to another.
1 Huc & illuc.
From one to another.
1 Ultrò citroque.
From ſome place.
1 Alicundè, adv.
A Frock gown.
1 Palla, f.
To croke like a frogge.
1 Coaxo.
A frogge. Rana,f.
2 Carcoquios, m.
A little frogge.
1 Ranula,agredula,f.
A kinde of frogges.
1 Dryophytæ,f.
Green frogges.
1 Calamitæ, f,
ranæ virides.
Croking frogges,
1 Ololyhones.
A kinde of frogge, the biggeſt of all other, which liveth onely among brambles.
1 Phrynon, n.
Young frogges.
1 Ranarum fœtus.
The croking of frogges.
1 Coaxatio.
A place where frogges be.
1 Ranetum.
Frouſe, i.a pancake or tanſie.
To become frolick.
1 Hilarescо.
Frolick. 1 Lætus,ad.
Frolickly. 1 Hilarè,adv.
From, vide fro.
A front. 2 Frons,m.
The front of an army.
2 Acies, f.
The front of a country.
2 Margo,dub g.
The forefront of an houſe.
1 Frontispicium,n.
A frontles or frontaile for a womans head.
1 Frontale,n.
Froth. 1 Spuma,f.
Vide ſoame.
Frothy.
1 Spumatus,p.ſpumeus.
That beareth froth.
1 Spumifer.
A frown, vide a wrinckle.
Frowardneſſe.
1 Protervitas, morositas, pertinacia
Froward underſtanding of a word by the contrary, as when we ſay, Parcæ, quòd minimè parcant.
1 Antiphrasis,f.
Froward.
1 Morosus, protervus, perverſus,refractarius,ad.
Somewhat froward.
1 Submorosus, refractariolus,
Frowardly.
1 Protervè,perperam,morosè,aversè,adv.
To frown.
1 Capero frontem,corrugo
A frowning countenance.
1 Caperata,
2 Contracta, vel obducta frons.
A frowning.
1 Contractio frontis.
A frowning woman.
2 Dira mulier.
Frowning.
2 Torvus,nubilus,ad.
Frowningly. Diro vultu.
2 Torviter.
Fructifie, vide fruit.
Frugality.
1 Frugalitas.
vide Fruitfulneſs.
To gather or take all the fruit of any thing.
1 Defrugor.
The fruit of generation, and ſometimes taken for the fruit of trees
1 Fœtus,fructus, m.
All kind of fruits ſerving for ſuſtenance that the earth bringeth forth.
1 Fructus cereales,fruges,f
Fruit or profit, vide profit.
Fruit or profit taken of cattell or goods.
1 Usus,fructus,m.
The fruit or berry of a Cedar tree. 1 Cedris,f.
All fruites having hard ſhales or rinde,as nuts and ſuch like.
1 Agrodiva,n.
Fruites that have no hard ſhale or pils.
2 Oporæ,arum, f.
A fruit in India called of the Apothecaries, the Nut of Egypt.
1 Mirobalanum,n.
A fruit called of the Apothecaries Sebaſten.
1 Mixa mixaria.
A fruit in India called Tamarindus,the fruit of the Date tree.
1 Phœnicobalanus,m.
A fruit called of the Apothecaries Iujuba.
1 Ziziphum,n.
A fruit called Tuber,having a good ſmell and taſte.
1 Mysyros.
Fruits that be like to nuts,
1 Orthomuſtica.
A fruit of the kinde of carets
1 Delphides.
The fruit of Cornus, which is not in England, the French call it Cornaille.
1 Cornum,n,
A fruit in India like the green Damaſcens.
1 Tamarindi.
Divers ſmall fruit and pulſe.
1 Ospratura,f.
Fruits not ripe.
2 Cruda poma.
Firſt fruits of the yeare offered to Gods.
1 Primitiæ,arum.
A fruit-loft.
1 Oporotheca.
A fruiterer.
1 Pomarius,m.
Fruit ſtone.
2 Vindemia,f.
That beareth fruit on both ſides.
1 Amphicarpsa,orum.
That beareth fruit.
1 Frugifer, ad.
That beareth fruit yearly.
2 Restibilis,ad.
That beareth fruit twice.
1 Biferus,ad.
To make fruitfull, or fertill.
1 Fœcundo,fœcundifico.
To be fruitfull or fertile.
2 Abundo.
To fructifie.
1 Fructifico.
Fruitfulneſs.
1 Fœcunditas, fertilitas, ubertas, f.
Fruitfull or fertile.
1 Fertilis,ferax,fœcundus.
Moſt fruitfull.
1 Feracissimus.
Fruitfully.
1 Fertiliter,fœcundè.
2 Lætè,adv.
Frumenty, pottage made of wheat.
1 Alica,f farractum,n.puls frumentacea.
They that ſell or make frumenty.
1 Alicarii, orum.
To frump or mock.
1 Jocor,illudo.
A frumpe.
1 Ridiculum,n.fanna,f.
A frumper. 1 Sannio,m.
Frumpingly
1 Ridiculè,adv.
To fruſtrate and make void that was done before.

1 Fruſtror. 2 Retexo.
To fruſtrate or deceive, vide *deceive.*
Fruſtrated.
1 Fruſtratus, p.
A fruſtration.
1 Fruſtratio, ſ.
Fruſtrate of his purpoſe.
1 Fruſtra, adv.
Fry, i. young fiſhes.
A Fryer, vide *frier.*

F *ante* U

A **Fugitive.**
1 Fugitivus, profugus.
To be full:
1 Abundo, ſcateo.
To be maidefull.
1 Saturor.
Fulneſs.
1 Plenitudo, ſaturitas.
Full.
1 Plenus, refertus, p.
Full of. 1 Prælargus, ad.
Full ſed. 1 Satur.
2 Saburratus.
Full or perfect.
1 Perfectus.
2 Rotundus, ad.
Halffull.
1 Semiplenus, ad.
Fully.
1 Plenè, adv. vel plenùm.
To full *cloth.*
1 Fullo.
A fuller.
1 Fullo. 2 Raſor, m.
A fullers croft.
1 Ars fullonica.
A fullers ſhop.
1 Fullonicum, n.
Fullers clay or earth.
1 Terra cimolia, terra fullonum.
Belonging to fullers.
1 Fulloneus, ad.
A fulling.
1 Fullacia, ſ.
A fulling of cloth with the feet.
1 Saltus fullonicus.
To fulfill, *accompliſh, or performe.*
1 Impleo, efficio.
2 Solvo, perago.
It is fulfilled.
1 Satis factum eſt.
Fulfill'd.
1 Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling.
1 Complementum, n. perfectio, ſ.
Fullome.
1 Nauſeolus, ad.
To fume
1 Stomachor, vide *fret.*
A fume, or breath riſing up.
1 Halatio, ſ.
A fumigation; vide *perfume.*
The fundament.
1 Colos, anus, m.
The falling down of the fundament.
2 Procidentia ſedis.
A function.
1 Functio, ſ.
Fundamentall.
Fundamentalis, præcipuus.
Funoking. Inventitius.
A funnell through which liquor is powred into veſſels.
1 Infundibulum.
To make or execute the funerals.
1 Exequior.
A funerall.
1 Funus, funerale, n.
A funerall obſequie.
2 Surrema, n. Supremum officium.
Funerals, or ſolemnities at burials.
1 Exequiæ, ſ.
2 Parentalia, n.
Funerall ceremonies, or rites.
1 Inferiæ, juſta, n.
Funerals where games were uſed.
1 Fanera ſymplodiana.
Funeral ceremonies at the graves of dead men.
1 Necya, ſ
A funeral ſong.
1 Threnum, nænia, epicedium, n.
Belonging to funerals.
1 Funebris, funereus, ad.
To furbuſh
1 Interpolo.
Furbuſhed.
1 Interpolatus, p.
A furbuſher.
1 Interpolator, m.
To furre *gownes.*
1 Pelliculo.
Furred. 1 Pelliculatus, p.
A furring. 1 Pelliculatio, ſ.
A furrier,
1 Pelliculator, m.
Fur.
1 Pellis, f. pellitium, n.
To be furious.
1 Furo.
Furie. 1 Furor, m. inſania, v. ſania rabies, ſ.
Helliſh furies.
1 Furiæ, diræ, f. eumenides.
Full of fury.
1 Furibundus, ad.
Furious. 1 Furioſus, ve ſanus
2 Infanus.
Furiouſly. 1 Furioſè, adv.
A furlong 1 Stadium, n.
A furlong of land.
1 Jugerum, n.
Furmentie; vide *furmentie.*
To make a furnace.
1 Furno.
A furnace.
1 Fornax, fornacula, f. clibanus. 2 Caminus, m.
A potters furnace.
1 Figulina, f.
Made like a furnace.
1 Furnaceus.
To furniſh.
1 Adminiſtro, paro, ſuppedito. 2 Inſtruo.
Furniſhed.
1 Suppeditatus, ornatus.
A furniſhing.
1 Suppeditatio, ſ. ornatus, m.
To make **furrowes.**
1 Sulco.
Made in furrowes.
1 Sulcatus, p.
A maker of furrowes.
1 Sulcator.
A furrow. 1 Sulcus, m:
Great furrowes for water to paſſe.
1 Sulcus aquarius, m.
2 Foſſata, n.
A furrow, or trench whereby fields are drained.
1 Lacuna, f
A little furrow or ditch.
1 Sulculus.
Furrowes made in hills, to conveigh water to waſh ore of mettall. 1 Corrugi.
Furrowes in the field which are made to receive raine water.
1 Colliciæ. 2 Scrobs, ſ.
Long narrow furrowes.
3 Foruli, m.
Water furrowes. 1 Elix.
Furrow by furrow.
1 Sulcatim.
Further vide *further.*
Furthermore. 1 Porro, autem, præterea, adhæc.
At the furtheſt.
1 Ad ſummum.
To further. 2 Expedio.
All is done to the furtherance of. 1 Servitur, impr.
A furtherer.
1 Adjutor, fautor.
Furtherance.
1 Expedimentum.
Fuſtian *Xylinum, n.*
Coloured or dried fuſtian.
2 Fuſcotinctum, n.
Fuſtian ape.
1 Heteromalla, ſ.
Future. Futurus.

G *ante* A

Gabbing; vide *Lying.*
A **Gabbell.**
Vectigalis genus.
Gable; Vide *Cable.*
To gad *up and down.*
1 Vagor. 2 Peregrinor.
A gadder abroad.
1 Vagus, ad. ambulo, m.
A gadding goſſip.
1 Ambulatrix, ſ.
A gadding abroad.
2 Peregrinatio, ſ.
Gaddingly. 2 Peregrè, adv.
A **gad** *of ſteele.*
1 Maſſa chalybis.
Hot gads of iron which were put to the bodies of offenders.
1 Laminæ.
A **gage;** vide *pledge.*
To gag. Suffoco.
To gaggle *like a goſſe.*
1 Gingrio, 2 Strepo.
To make **gay** *or gallant.*
1 Expolio, orno.
To be gay.
2 Niteo, ſplendeo, v. *gallant.*
To gaine. 1 Lucror.
2 Commereo, & or.
Gained.
1 Lucrifactus.
Gaine.
1 Lucrum, n. quæſtus, m. vide *advantage.*
Little gaine.
1 Lucellum, n.
An unhoneſt gaine.
1 Turpe lucrum.
He that alwaies gapeth after gaine.
1 Lucrio, ſ.
He that ſlyeth gaine.
Lucrifuga.
He that maketh things to gaine by them.
1 Lucrificus, m.
That bringeth gaine,
3 Lucrativus.
Gainfull.
1 Quæſtuoſus, lucroſus, adj.
Very gainfully.
1 Quæſtuoſiſſimè, adv.
To gainſay, *or reſiſt with words.*
1 Contradico, inficio.
2 Obſtrepo, refragor, vide *to deny.*
To gainſay ſtoutly, or deny utterly. 1 Pernego.
To be gainſaid 1 Reclamor.
A gainſayer.
1 Contradictor, m, repugnax, ad.
A gainſaying.
1 Contradictio, ſ.
A gainſaying by his voice negative. 2 Interceſſio, ſ.
To gainſtand; vide *to reſiſt.*
A **galage,** *a ſhoue ſo called or pattens a pantaſte, galled alſo galloches.* 1 Solea, ſ.
A **gale,** *or blaſt of wind.*
1 Flatus, m. flamen, n.
The gall. Fel, n.

The flowing of the gall, which ariſeth commonly of rawneſs.
1 Felliflua paſſio.
As bitter as gall.
1 Felleus.
A gall nut.
1 Galla,f.
Gall that is put into inke.
Pipula,f.
Gall's great and hollow, not of ſo good effect as the leſs.
1 Onocicide,f.
A gallamalfrie, *or hotch-potch.* 1 Minutal, n.
2 Miſcellaneus,ad.
A maker of gallamalfry, or hotch-potch.
1 Miſcellaneus,ad.
Gallantneſſe, *or gayneſs.*
1 Concinnitas,elegantia,f. ornatus. 2 Nitor,m.
Gallant or gay.
1 Politus,p. ſpecioſus,venuſtus,elegans,bellus.
2 Nitidus,lautus,ad.
Nothing gallant, or gay.
1 Inelegens,invenuſtus, ad.
Gallantly, or gayly.
1 Concinnè,citè,venuſtè.
2 Nitidè, ſplendidè, lautè, adv.
Gallard; vide *luſtre.*
A gallerie. 1 Porticus, f.
2 Ambulatorium,n.
A cloſe gallerie to walke in out of the ſun, and raine.
1 Pergula, f. xiſtus, m.
A gallery, or place to exerciſe in faire weather.
1 Xiſtum,n.
An open gallery.
3 Hypæthrya, æ. paradromis,f. 2 Subdiale,n.
An open gallery to goe from chamber to chamber.
1 Proceſtrium,n.
A walking in an open gallerie.
1 Hypæthra ambulatio.
Galleries where men ſtand to behold games and playes.
1 Fori m
A gallery made out of the wall of an houſe to behold things.
1 Podium, n.
A gallery in buildings made further than the reſt of the houſe.
1 Protectum,n.
A gallery or walking place of marble:
1 Prytaneum
A little gallerie.
1 Forticula.
A gally, *or little ſhip.*
1 Phaſelus, lexis & longa navis.

A gally having but one oare or rower on one ſeat.
1 Moneris,f.
A gally that hath two oares on a ſeat.
1 Biremis,f.
A gally that hath three oares on a ſeat.
1 Triremis,f.
The maſter of ſuch a gally.
1 Trierarchus,m.
A gally that hath foure oares on a ſide.
1 Quadriremis,f.
A gally that hath five oares on a ſeat.
1 Quinqueremis,f.
A gally that hath ſix oares on a ſeat.
1 Hexeris,f.
A gally that hath ſeven oares on a ſeat.
1 Hepteris,f.
A gally that hath ten oares on a ſeat.
1 Decriremis,f.
A great gally that hath fifteene oares on a ſeat.
1 Quindeceremis.
A gally that is ſwift.
2 Actuarium,n.
A little gally.
1 Actuariolum,n.
A gally ſlove.
1 Meſonauta,n.
Gally half-pence vide coine.
A gallon; vide *meaſure.*
To gallop.
1 Citato equo vado.
A gallop.
Citatus,& effuſus greſſus.
A galloping-horſe.
2 Trepidarius equus.
A gallowes, *or gibbet.*
1 Patibulum,n. 2 Crux, f.
A little gallowes.
1 Furcellula,f.
Hanged upon a gallowes, or gibbet.
2 Suſpenſus,crucifixus,p.
Gambals.
2 Salcas,ludi,m.
A gamboling.
2 Crurum inſublime jactatio.
Gamboling or prancing horſes, 2 Excuſſores equi.
To uſe games *or paſtime.*
Ludo.
A game.
1 Lu us,m.luſio,f.
Games of running which the Romans kept.
Ludi circenſes.
Certaine games, uſed in Greece for the honour of Hercules. 1 Nemæa,n.
Games dedicated to Apollo,
1 Pythia,n.

They which were conquerers at thoſe games.
1 Pythonices.
A game called rifling, where he that threw moſt upon the dice, taketh up all the money
3 Pliſtobolinda.
Games celebrated for the health of youth.
1 Juvenalia,n.
Games inſtituted of Hercules for the honour of Jupiter; they were celebrated every 15. month, the exercciſes were theſe five, called Cæſtus, Curſus, Saltus, Diſcus, Palæſtra.
1 Olympia,f.
He which in thoſe games was conqueror.
1 Olympionices,m.
Pertaining to theſe games.
1 Olympicus, ad.
A little game, or gamball, called the haltering of Hicks mire. 3 Oſcillatio,æonis,f.
They that uſed a kind of games with ſwords winking
3 Andabatæ.
He that judgeth in games of wreſtling, running, alſo the maſter of the games that giveth priſes.
1 Athlotheta,brabeutes,m.
He that maketh a common game, and payeth the priſes.
1 Agnotheta.
He that keepeth rule at games. 3 Alytarcha,m.
They that accompany the maſter of the games.
3 Magidophori,m.
Cunning at all kind of games
1 Pancratiaſtes, pankathlus
Game-players, or gamſters.
1 Ludi,ludiones,m.
A cogging gamſter at the dice. 2 Prævaricator,m.
Vnskilfull in games and exerciſes.
1 Apalæſtris,ad.
Full of games or paſtime.
1 Jocoſus,ad.
A gammon *of bacon;* vide *bacon.*
A gaumnot *or inciſion knife.*
3 Scolomachærium.
A gander.
1 Anſer,m. anſer maſculus
A little gander.
1 Anſerculus,m.
Of a gander.
1 Anſerinus,ad.
The Gangreene, that is when the ſore place beginneth to putrifie and rot, and to be mortified. 1 Gangrena,f.
A gantlet; vide *gauntlet.*

A geale; vide *Jayle.*
To gape, *yawne, gaſpe, or gaipe*
1 Oſcito,pandiculor.
To gape, open as a tree, or the ground doth.
1 Dehiſco,ſatiſco,hio.
2 Aperior.
To gape for a prey.
3 Cornicor.
To gape often. 1 Hiato.
A gaper.
1 Hiator, oſcitator.
A gaping, gaſping, or yawning. 1 Oſcitatio,f.
2 Riſtus.
A gaping, or opening, as of the earth.
1 Hiatus,f chaſma, n.
Gaping.
1 Hiulcus,ad.hians,p.
A gap, *as of an hedge, or waſt.*
2 Incile,n. diruptio,rima,f.
To gar, *or cauſe.*
1 Facio,is.
Gariſh, i. coarſe woall.
To garbage.
1 Eviſcero,excentero.
The garbage of any thing.
1 Viſcus,n.
The garbage that hunters give their hounds.
1 Viſceratio,f.
Garbe.
Faſciculus frumenti.
To garble, *or puriſie, as grocers doe their ſpices.*
2 Expurgo.
Garboile; vide *trouble.*
To gard, *or defend.*
1 Stipo.
Garded or defended.
1 Stipatus,p.
A garder, or he that gardeth or defendeth. 1 Stipator,m.
A gard.
1 Satellitium,n.
The Kings gard that is alwaies about him.
1 Regii ſatellites.
A yeoman of the gard, or one retained to gard a man.
1 Satelles,ſomatophylax,m
A gard ſerving in a palace or court.
2 Palatina militia.
A ſpeare-man, or archer of the gard.
1 Spiculator,m.
A garding or defending.
1 Stipatio, f.
A gard, *hem, or welt of a garment.*
1 Fimbria,lacinia, f.
A gardeviant, or a wallet for a ſouldier to put his meat in. 2 Corycium,n.
A garden.

1 Hortus,m.
A garden for potherbs.
1 Hortus olitorius.
A garden of flowers.
1 Floretum,n.
A garden wherein Sallet herbs doe grow.
2 Acetarium,n.
A garden of roſes.
Roſarium,n.
A garden made aloft from the ground, upon ſome houſe or frame of building.
2 Hortus penſilis.
A garden of pleaſure.
2 Paradiſus, d. g. Viridarium,n.
A nurſe garden.
2 Seminarium, n.
A little garden.
1 Hortulus,m.
A plat in a garden, wherein be many beds.
2 Porculetum,n.
A bed in a garden.
1 Darſum,n. dorius,m.
A gardiner.
1 Horticlanus, olitor,m.
A gardiner that maketh the Images of beaſts, or other things in hearbs.
1 Topiarius,m.
That feat of gardening.
1 Topiaria,t.
Pertaining to a garden.
1 Hortenſis, hortenſius,ad.
A gardian, *or tutor.*
1 Tutor,m. cuſtos,c. g.
A gardian with another.
1 Conutor,m.
A gardianſhip.
1 Tutela curatoria f.
Of or belonging to a gardian.
1 Tutelaris, tutorius,ad.
A gard-manger.
1 Cela penaria,f.
vide *Cellar, or ſtorehouſe.*
Gargarisme, i. *liquor to waſh the mouth.*
To gargle, *or gullet with the throat, or gargariſe.*
1 Gargarizo.
Gagled.
1 Gargarizatus,p.
Gargariſing of the mouth.
1 Gargarizatio, f. gargarizatus,m.
The gargle or gullet of the throat.
1 Frumen,n. gurgulio.
To make garlands.
1 Texo ſerta.
To weare garlands.
3 Serto.
A garland.
1 Sertum,n corona,f.
A garland of flowers.
1 Pancarpia f. ſtemma,n.
A garland of flowers that Prieſts were wont to weare.
1 Strophium.
A garland of bay.
1 Laurea, f.
A little garland of bay.
1 Laureola.
A garland of ivie.
1 Hederacea.
A garland of oke leaves given him that ſaved a citizen
1 Corona civica.
A garland of eares of corne.
1 Corona ſpicea
A garland of clouts, or ſtraw.
1 Ceſticillus,m.
A garland maker.
1 Strophiarius; coronarius, ria,f.
A woman that ſelleth garlands.
1 Stephanopolis,f.
He that weareth a garland.
1 Coronatus,p.
He that weareth a garland of bay.
1 Laureatus,lauriger,ad.
Belonging to a garland, or made round like a garland.
1 Coronarius,ad.
Garlick.
1 Allium.
Wild or crow garlick.
1 Antiſcorodon.
2 Allium anguinum.
A bunch of garlick.
2 Reſtis,d.g.
A bed of garlick.
1 Alietum,allectum,n.
A clove of garlick.
1 Nucleus allij.
A garlick ſeller.
1 Alliarius,us,ria,f.
Smelling of garlick.
1 Alliatus.
A garment.
1 Veſtis,f. veſtimentum,n.
Every uppermoſt garment.
1 Stragula,f.
A little garment.
1 Amiculum.
A garment of cloth of gold, or fine ornaments.
1 Segmentata veſtis.
2 Attalica veſtis.
Garments ſtuffe with gold.
3 Holoboræ veſtes.
Garments of cleane gold.
1 Holoborizæ veſtes.
A garment all of ſilke.
1 Holoſerica veſtis.
A garment or garments of fine ſilke.
1 Cois, coa, multicinia, f. multicia,bombycina,n.
A garment of ſilke wherein be wrought round figures like cobwebs.
1 Scutulata veſtis.
A garment or veſture mixed with purple ſilke for noble mens children to weare till they come to ſeven years of age, and threeſcore were called Prætextati.
1 Prætexta,f prætexta toga
A garment of changeable ſilk.
1 Sericulata veſtis.
A garment which the Senatours, or Lords of the Parliament doe weare, wrought with purple ſilke, ſtuds, or nayle heads.
1 Laticlavia, f. laticlavium,n. laticlavus.
He or ſhe that weareth that kinde of garment.
1 Laticlavius,ad.
A garment or robe of ſcarlet.
1 Coccina veſtis, coccium,n
A garment which the Conſull did weare when he denounced warre, which he threw backward, and girded himſelf with a part of the ſame.
2 Cinctus gabinus.
A purple garment.
1 Veſtis purpurea, ſerrana veſtis. Amethyſtina,n. pl.
Garments of an excellent dying.
3 Oxobapta,n.
A garment of purple, which women were accuſtomed to weare.
1 Rica,æ, f.
A thin garment welted with purple like an vlbe.
3 Noegium n.
A garments of the colour of violet purple.
1 Veſtis amethyſtina.
One apparelled in ſuch a garment.
1 Amethyſtinarus,ad.
A garment woven about with purple, or ſuch like.
1 Circumtectum.
A garment to weare on holy dayes.
2 Muratorium,n.
A garment made of fine thred.
1 Mulitium,n.
A garment made of three threds of divers colours.
1 Trilix.
A garment or garments, made of twined or twiſted thred, or ſilke of divers colours.
1 Polymita veſtis,n.
A thin upper garment.
1 Trichilon.
A garment worne upon a grown, as the habit or hood which graduats uſe in Univerſities.
2 Epitogium, n.
A garment furred with fox furre.
1 Pellita veſtis.
A kind of garment with one ſleeve; ſuch as the monks in Egypt doe weare.
1 Libitonarium,n.
A garment without ſleeves.
3 Exomis, f.
A garment with long ſleeves.
3 Macrochæra,f.
Of or belonging to that garment.
1 Chirodotus,ad.
A garment with ſleeves.
1 Manicata veſtis.
Pole garments, freeſed onely upon one ſide, or ſervant garments, having only one ſleeve.
1 Heteromaſchala,n.
Garments of free men which had two ſleeves.
1 Amphimaſchala,n
A garment which covereth the ſhoulders onely.
1 Scapularis veſtis.
A ſquare garment, which they that did weare did caſt one part over their ſhoulders at their backs like Spaniſh capes; alſo a womans mourning gown.
1 Recinium,n.
A thick garment furred, hairy, and covering the ſhoulders, or a garment made of skins, eſpecially of ſheepe and goats, wherein the ancient Almans were wont to lie in the warres.
1 Rheno, m.
An inward garment proper to the high Prieſts.
1 Hypodytes.
A ſhepherds garment made of skins. 1 Bæta, f.
That weareth a brown or dark coloured garment.
1 Bæticatus.
A garment made of undied woll.
1 Lanerum,laverum, n.
A garment cloſe all about.
1 Catachiſta,f. veſtis undique clauſa.
A garment of canvas.
1 Canabina veſtis.
A garment of courſe cloth.
1 Trama,f.
2 Amictus pinguis.
A garment that both ſouldiers, and alſo children did uſe to weare in old time.

1 Parachlanys, ſ.
A certaine vile or looſe garment, that men uſed to caſt about them like a ſheet, and was ſo worne, that every third thread was bigger than the other two.
1 Seſtertium, n.
A garment with many plaights.
1 Multiplica veſtis.
A garment worne unglided.
1 Orthoſtadios.
A garment wrought on both ſides.
3 Amphimallus, amphitaphus.
A garment without a hood.
3 Bardiacus, m.
A garment unſowed from the ſhoulders. 3 Aclaſſis.
A kind of inner garment among the Romans called Subula. 3 Incluſiæ, ſ.
A light garment that wraſtlers uſed.
3 Ludix.
A long garment down to the feet without plaights or wrinkle, which ſouldiers uſed in war.
3 Poderis, ſ.
A kind of garment called Peras, it was a goats skinne hanging downe from the neck and girded about the loines.
3 Melores.
A kind of garment hanging downe to the feet.
1 Catacalla, ſ.
A mourning garment.
1 Veſtis lugubris.
A garment of the colour of ſaffron.
3 Crocota, epicrocum, n.
A womans garment.
1 Palla, ſ.
A garment which children ware.
3 Barnacida, ſ.
Garments fit for children to weare.
1 Aliculæ, ſ.
A garment of the colour of A Marygold.
1 Calthula, ſ.
A garment of the colour of wax.
1 Cerinum veſtimentum.
Black garments.
3 Arrebaticæ veſtes.
A garment of divers colours.
2 Babylonica veſtis.
A Blew garment.
1 Cumatile, n.
A thin vile, or ſummer garment. 3 Theriſtrum, n.
A garment to ſup in.
1 Cœnatoria veſtis, cœnatorium, n.
A garment that whores only did weare.
1 Succento, m.
A fine garment that ſeemed to be made of haire,
1 Trichapæum, n.
An inward garment.
3 Indula, ſ.
A garment of rough friſe that ſouldiers uſed.
1 Gauſape, n
Wearing ſuch a garment.
1 Gauſapatus.
A rough friſe garment uſed in winter.
1 Gauſapina, ſ. chimaſtrum.
That weareth a garment of rough friſe.
1 Texatus, ad.
A garment that men of Sardinia uſed, a pelt, or garment made of wolves, or deeres skins, which nobles in Sardinia uſed to weare in winter. 3 Maſtruca.
One that weareth ſuch a garment.
3 Maſtrucatus, ad.
A bright white garment which delicate perſons uſed to weare 3 Galbanum, n.
A garment of cypres, ſattem, or ſilke grograne.
1 Tramoſerica veſtis.
A garment made of needle worke, or embroidered.
1 Acupicta veſtis.
2 Phrygiana veſtis.
Garments cut or torne.
1 Lacides, ſ laciniosæ veſtes
A garment turned.
1 Tranſlata veſtis.
A thick kind of garment.
3 Gaunacum, n.
Old garments, traſh or trumpery little worth.
1 Scruta, orum.
Belonging to a garment.
1 Veſtiarius, ad.
A **Garner** *or granary.*
1 Cella penuaria, annonarium, horreum, n.
A ſeverall place in a garner where corne of divers kinds do lie apart. 1 Lacus, m.
To garniſh.
1 Exorno, excolo, polio; *V. to adorne, deck, and beautifie*
To garniſh gallantly.
1 Expolio. 2 Depingo.
Garniſhed
1 Cultus, inſtructus; *Vide adorned and beautified.*
Garniſhed with pearles.
1 Baccatus.
Garniſhed with divers colours
1 Variegatus, ad.
Garniſhed with nailes, ſet with ſtuds of gold, purple or any other like thing.
1 Clavatus, ad.
Garniſhed with ſuds or tablets. 1 Ballatus, ad.
A garniſher.
1 Exornator, m.
A garniſhing.
1 Cultus, m. exornatio, ſ.
Garniſhing of gates, porches or dores.
1 Antipagmenta, n.
A certaine garniſhing of ſhips both before and behind.
1 Acroſtolia, orum, n.
A **Garret** *in the top of an houſe.*
2 Cœnaculum, n.
Garrets or parts of houſes ſtanding furth, or farther out then the reſt.
1 Projecta, orum.
To be in **garriſon.**
1 Præſidium agito.
To place a garriſon.
1 Præſidium colloco.
A Garriſon.
1 Præſidium, n.
A Garriſon maintained at home
2 Palatina militia.
One that lyeth in garriſon.
1 Stationarius, m.
Without garriſon, or maintein. 1 Immunitus, ad.
Garrulitie, *i. vaine babling.*
To **garter** *up.*
1 Subligo, vel ſuccingo caligas.
A garter, or garters.
1 Periſcelis, ſ. faſcia cruralis
The knights of the honourable order of the garter
1 Cohors periſcelide inſignis.
To Gaſh; Vide *to cut.*
Full of gaſhes.
3 Cicatricoſus, ad.
To gaſpe; *v. to gape.*
To give the laſt gaſpe.
1 Extremũ { Exhalo ſpiritũ / Efflo halitum.
A **Gate** 1 Janua, porta, ſ. Vide *doore.*
A little gate. 1 Portula, ſ.
Gates or doores which be ſhut on both ſides.
1 Valvæ, ſ.
That hath ſeven gates.
1 Heptapylus, ad.
A poſterne gate or back doore
1 Poſticum, n.
A gate keeper, v. Porter.
To gather, act.
1 Colligo, excipio.
2 Conquiro, ut, conquirere opes, cogo, ut, cogere ſtipẽdium, *to gather money to pay ſouldiers*
To gather together.
1 Congrego, cogo, corrogo.
2 Concilio.
To gather often. 1 Lectito.
To gather againe.
1 Recolligo.
To gather together on heaps.
1 Congero; *V. to heape.*
To gather about in heapes or lumpes. 1 Circumglobo.
To gather round together.
1 Globo, glomero.
To gather bones.
1 Oſſilego.
To gather corne.
1 Frumentor.
To gather greedily.
2 Propero.
To gather together by bands or in great multitudes.
1 Concenturio.
To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harveſt.
1 Vindemio.
To gather by ſtealth.
3 Convaſo.
To gather goods or treaſure.
1 Theſaurizo,
To gather or pluck.
1 Carpo, lego 2 Demetto.
To gather out as the beſt of any thing ſhould be gathered out. 1 Excerpo, ſelego.
2 Seceruo,
To gather up the folds or plaits of garments.
1 Sinuo.
To gather or aſſemble into one place. v. to aſſemble.
To gather an army.
2 Exercitum conetraho, & conflo.
To gather wind.
1 Ventilo.
To gather round together.
1 Globor, glomeror.
To gather to a crud.
1 Coagulo,
Gathered. 1 Collectus.
2 Perceptus, ut, percepti fructus.
Gathered together.
1 Collectus, coactus, p.
Gathered or drawne together
1 Strictus, contractus, p.
Gathered on heapes.
1 Congeſtus, conglobatus, p.
Gathered of all or many ſorts.
1 Collectaneus, collectitius.
Gathered or plucked off.
1 Carpens, lectus, decerptus, p.
Gathered or congealed together
1 Concretus, p.
Compendiouſly gathered together.
1 Concinnatitius, ad.

A gatherer.
1 Collector, m.
A gatherer of berges.
1 Ossilegus, m.
A gatherer of small things; as grapes and olives.
1 Legulus, legulcus, m.
A gatherer, or gatherers of Subsidies, tallages, taxes, tolls or rents.
1 Telo, exactionarius, exactarii.
A gatherer of fruites.
1 Suctor, m.
A gathering.
1 Lectus, m. collectio, f.
A gathering together.
1 Congestio, collectio.
2 Acervatio, f.
A gathering of bones.
1 Ossilegium, n.
A gathering together of any thing.
1 Carptura, f.
A gathering place where money is paid to a Collector.
1 Telonium, n.
A gathering of fruites.
1 Carptura, f.
The gathering of grapes or other things.
1 Vindemia, f.
He that gathereth grapes.
1 Vindemiator, m.
A gathering together or heaping round.
1 Conglobatio, f.
Gathered of many.
1 Collativus, ad.
Gatherbag, i. the bag or skin inclosing a young one. Drawn in the bindes belly.
A gaud, vide toy or trifle.
Gaudy. vide Gay.
A gauling in a man or beast by long going, or such like.
1 Scalpturigo.
A gaule caused by chafing or rubbing.
1 Intertrigo, f.
A gauled back.
1 Dorsum intertrictum.
Gavelkinde, i. *give all kinde.*
Dare cuilibet suam partem
A gauntlet, or gauntlets.
1 Manica ferrea, manicula, f. militares manicæ.
Having a gauntlet.
1 Manicatus, p.
Gaugeour, *one that hath the charge to make liquid vessels.*
1 Gaugeator.
To gaze. Vide to *stare.*
Gest, vide guest.
Geese, vide goose.
Gehenna, i. *Hell.*

To geld. 1 Eviro, castro.
To geld a man.
1 Eunucho.
Gelded.
1 Castratus, eviratus.
A gelder.
1 Castrator, m.
A gelding.
1 Castratio, eviratio.
A gelder of beasts.
1 Abestis.
A gelding place.
3 Testuarium, n.
Any thing gelded.
1 Semimas, ad.
A gelded man.
1 Bacelus.
Men gelded.
1 Apocopi.
A gelding.
1 Spado, alumnus, cantherius, m.
Of or belonging to a gelding.
1 Canthericus, ad.
Geld. 1 Tributum.
Gelle 1 Coagulum, n.
A gellover, vide *Gulfloure.*
Gelosie.
1 Zelotypia, f.
One that is gelous.
1 Zelotypus.
A gemme, vide stationis stone, in stone.
A gemow.
3 Vertinella, vide *Ring.*
A gemme or ornament, such as the Egyptians use to hang in their ears.
1 Stalagnius, m.
A little ring gemow.
1 Annellus, m.
A genealogie.
1 Genealogia.
To gender.
1 Fœtos, vide *to beget and ingender.*
Generalitie.
1 Universitas.
General, or universall
1 Generalis, universalis, cõmunis, ut, commune vitium, œcumenicus, ut, œcumenicum concilium; *a generall Counsell*, Vide *Counsell.*
The general of the army.
1 Strategus, Imperator, m.
Generally or universally.
1 Universè, communiter, generalitèr, prorsus, ut, prorsus omnibus *generally to all.*
To doe the act of **Generation.**
1 Futuo: vide *to beget.*
Generated.
1 Generatus, p.
Generation or begetting.
1 Generatio, f.
2 Satus, m.
A generation, or lineage.

1 Progenies, prosapia.
2 Stirps, f.
The seed of generation.
1 Semen, n genitura, f.
An unapteness to generation in women, Goat, and other Beasts, by overmuch labour.
1 Prosedamum, n.
Losse of generation, especially in Bees.
1 Blapugnia, f.
Generous.
1 Generosus.
Generosi, i. generation.
Genet, i. a goodly Horse in Spaine.
Genius.
1 Genius, m.
The genitals, vide *Privie members.*
A genitor, Vide *Begetter.*
The genitors of beasts.
3 Neprundes.
A gentil, vide *Magot.*
To make gentle or tame.
1 Mansuefacio ciciro, mollio.
To wax gentle or tame.
1 Mansuesco.
To wax gentle or tame full.
1 Temperasco.
Made gentle or tame.
1 Mansuefactus.
2 Præmollitus, p.
Gentlenesse.
1 Clementia.
2 Humanitas, mansuetudo, comitas, vide *courtesie.*
Gentlenesse in bearing.
1 Affabilitas, f.
Gentleneese in sufferance.
1 Indulgentia, f.
Continuall gentlenesse.
3 Semperlenitas, f.
Gentle or courteous.
1 Mansuetus, mollis, candidus, ad.
Gentle or tame.
3 Cicur, ad.
Gentle entertainment.
1 Prothymia, f.
Gentle speech.
3 Saudela, f.
Gently.
1 Mansuetè, lenitèr, humanitèr, placatè, candidè.
Gentilitie.
1 Gentilitas, f.
A Gentile.
1 Gentilis, ad. ethnicus, m.
A gentleman.
1 Generosus, ad.
A gentleman that was suffered to come into the senate, but not admitted to speake, or to be of the number.
1 Pedarius.

An upstart gentleman.
3 Novus homo
A gentleman of the first head.
3 Terræ filius.
Gentlemanly, or womanly.
1 Primores viri, Primores fœminæ.
Gentlemanlike.
1 Generosè.
2 Liberè, adv.
Geographie.
1 Geographia.
Geometrie
1 Geometria, f.
A Geometrician, or one that studieth Geometry.
Geometra, f.
Feats of Geometrie.
1 Geometrica, n.
A part of Geometry, whereby we know the situation lying or measuring any place or country.
1 Geonomice, f.
Of or belonging to geometry
2 Geometricus, ad.
Genitals.
1 Genitalia.
Genuine, i. *Naturall.*
Gente.
1 Genius, genitor.
Germane.
1 Germanus.
Gere, vide gin.
To gesse.
1 Divino, ominor, haciolor, præsagio, vide *to conjecture.*
Gessed.
1 Divinitus, p.
A Gesser.
1 Conjector, m. augur, e. g.
A gessing.
1 Conjecturatio, f.
A gessing of things to come.
1 Prædivinatio, f.
Bookes of gesses.
1 Conjectanea.
By gessing
1 Conjectoriè, adv.
To gest, vide *to Jest.*
To gesture, *or declare any thing by the outward motions of the body.*
1 Gestio, ago gestum.
To make much gesture.
1 Gesticulos.
A gesture.
1 Gestus. 2 Motus, m.
Gesture of the body.
1 Status, m.
Comely gesture.
1 Eurythmia, f.
A gesturing with the hands.
1 Manuum gesticulatio.
A gesture with the hands in carving of meat or dancing.
1 Chironomia, f.

He that teacheth one to gesture with the hands, or he that gesturech with the hands.
1 Chironomus, m.
He that with voyce or gesture expresseth mens manners,
1 Ethologes, m.
Full of gesture.
3 Gestuosus, gesticulosus, ad
Of or belonging to gesture.
1 Gesticularis, ad.
Gests, i. Deeds, stately acts.
To get.
1 Nanciscor, pass, concilio, acquiro.
2 Adipiscor, Vide to obtaine,
To get by labour.
1 Demereo, vide to earne.
To get by flattery.
1 Eblandior.
To get painfully.
1 Quæritо.
To get a thing by hypocrisie.
2 Obrepo.
To get by craft. 2 Vehor,
To get by currosity.
1 Impetro.
To get children.
3 Pario.
To get with child.
1 Gravido, impregno.
2 Tollo.
To get goodes.
1 Remercor.
To get all he can.
1 Rescribo.
To get before another.
3 Occupo, præoccupo.
To get by cbbits or lots.
2 Sortior.
Got, or gotten.
1 Acquisitus.
2 Collectus, p.
Gotten by flattery.
1 Eblanditus, p.
Gotten by chance.
1 Sortitus, p.
Gotten of enimies, by warre.
Incuratus, p.
Gotten by labour.
1 Partus, p.
That may be gotten easily.
3 Impetrabilis, parabilis, ab
Gotten with childe.
1 Gravida facta.
Gotten by falsho d or stealth.
1 Surreptitius, ad.
A getter. 1 Partor, m.
A getting.
1 Adeptio, acquisitio, f.
A getting of a thing by hypocrisie.
2 Obrepsio, f.
To GIVE, vide Give.
Geules, i. Vermilium colour.
Gewgawes vide Trifles.
Ghost, vide Spirit.

A Giant.
1 Gigas, m.
A giant or great king used in Pageaunts, or like pastimes.
1 Mandutus, m.
A giant that hath foot like a serpent.
2 Anguipes, m.
Of or belonging to a Giant.
3 Gigantæus, ad.
A gibbet, vide gallowes.
A gide, vide Meeting.
Gybet, vide Gest.
Giddinesse, or dizziness of the head, when all things seeme to go round.
1 Vertigo, f.
Giddie.
1 Vertiginosus, ad.
To beslow a gift upon one.
1 Dono.
To give a new yeares gift.
3 Strenо.
A gift or present.
1 Donum, munus, m.
A gift, or reward, for the pains in writing, or any other game.
1 Brabeum, i.
A small gift.
1 Sportula, f.
A gift bestowed upon a friend.
1 Xenium, i.
Gifts offered to the gods, and hanged in their temples.
1 Donaria.
A gift without profit.
1 Charisma, n.
Gifts between enemies and aduersaries.
1 Nothia, f.
A new yeares gift.
1 Strena, f.
A little new yeares gift.
1 Strenula, f.
Liberall bestowing a gift.
1 Munificentia, donatio.
A gift given by a Prince to a subject, or of a Noble man to the poore.
2 Congiarium, n.
Full of gifts.
1 Muneroſus.
Pertaining to gifts,
1 Donarius, muneralis, ad.
He that carrieth a gift
1 Dorophorus, munifer, ad.
A gigge, or jog.
2 Tu bo, m.
A giggit, or gigg, vide Wanton.
A gigot, or minced meat mingled with sweet.
1 Tuc-rum, n.
To gild.
1 Auro inauro.
To be gilded;
2 Liuor.

Gilded or gilt.
1 Auratus, deauratus, p.
A gilder or gelders.
1 Inaurator, beschiarius, m.
A gilding.
1 Auratura, deauratio, f.
A gill.
1 Societas, vide geld and gild.
Gile, vide guile.
Gills of fishes.
1 Branchiæ, f.
A Clove-gilliflower.
1 Gariophyllum.
To know himself guilty.
1 Conscio, conscius, sum
Guilty.
1 Reus, conscius, sons.
Found guilty.
1 Noxius, ad.
Giltlesnesse.
1 Innocentia, f.
Giltlesse, or wilfulnesse.
1 Insons, innocens, ads
A gimlet, or peircing instrument with an
1 Terebellum, n.
Ginger.
1 Gingiber, m.
A gine, or grinne.
1 Laqueus, m. pedica, tendicula, aucupula.
A little gine or grinne.
1 Laqueolus, f.
A Gennit, or Turkie hen.
1 Pauclopes, f.
Gennits.
1 Meleagrides, f.
Gennit pepper
1 Piper & ginea.
A Gipsie, or one that studieth mens fortunes.
Babylonius, m.
To girt. 1 Cingo.
2 Vincio, ligo.
To gird on.
1 Accingo.
To gird under.
1 Succingo.
To gird about.
1 Circumcingo.
To gird slack.
1 Semicingo.
He is girded.
2 Cingitur.
Girded.
1 Cinctus.
2 Ligatus, vinctus, p.
Girded close to.
2 Accinctus, p.
Girded between.
1 Intercinctus, p.
Slack girded.
1 Semicinctus.
A girding.
1 Cinctura, f.
A girdler, or girdle maker.
1 Cingularius, m.

A girdle.
1 Cingulus, m Zona.
A sword girdle.
1 Balteus, m.
A girdle which the Bride weareth.
1 Cimilegium.
A marriage girdle full of studs, wherewith the husband girdeth the wife at her first wedding, and which he loseth against the first night.
1 Certus, m.
A girdle which women use to wear publikely.
1 Limus, m.
A girdle which Priests did gaspe, & wrought with colours of scarlet and purple, that there seemed to be set in it flowers and pourtes shapes.
1 Abanteus.
A girdle that hath many strings.
1 Semicinctium.
A little girdle.
1 Zonula, f.
To girt vide Longe.
To girle.
1 Fizgello.
A girlish or yerkish Lad or wag.
1 Tax, verberamen, n.
A girles or yerkes.
3 Tintinnacula, m.
A girle or wench.
1 Puella, puera, vide Damsell.
A little girle.
1 Puellula, f.
A girle that adorneth upon her mistresse, especially in her chamber.
1 Abra, cameratis, f.
A waiting-girle.
1 Ancilla, f.
To wax girlish or wanton.
1 Puellasco.
Girlish or maidenlike.
1 Virginalis, puellaris, ad.
Girlishly.
Puellatorie, adv.
To grunt, vide to grin.
A girth.
1 Cingula, f.
A broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under their paps.
1 Peizomium, n.
Girths, or like things, wherewith bed. are trussed up.
1 Loramus.
A gift, or guise, vide fashion
To play on the gittern.
3 Fidicularo:
A gittern.
1 Fidicula, f.
Gives vide Pattern.
To give.

1 Do,tribuo, largior, exhibeo,ui, vires exhibere, *To give strength.*
2 Addo, ui, addere nomen, *to give a name*; edo, ui, edere leges; *to give lawes.*
To give or assigne.
1 Assigno.
To give wholly, as to give ones selfe or his minde wholly to any thing.
2 Dico,as, collum.
To give ouerthrow, or *heape upon.*
1 Superingero, supergero, adjicio.
To give liberally.
1 Elargior. 2 Congero.
To give vp ghost or giue back.
2 Reddo, ui, itum, v. a. reddere.
To give or submit or yeeld.
1 Committo.
To give ouer ouer.
1 Desino, desiui, desitum, cessare, ceso, ui, cessum, intransit. *to give vp the ghost.*
To give ouer his right vnto another or to giue ouer to.
1 Transcribo.
To give himselfe for ouer for wholly.
1 Dedo, mancipo, emancipo.
To give thanks, or to giue thanks that wake.
1 Ergo.
To give backe, or to yeeld ground.
1 Cedo, retrogredior.
To give himselfe to or to serue. 1 Deservio.
To give ouer from one to another. 1 Transfero.
To give sufficiently.
2 Suppedito.
To give good eare.
1 Auscultor aceo do.
To give part to another.
1 Impertio.
Given.
1 Datus, tradius.
Given to, as one is given vnto
1 Addictus, consecratus, p.
Given to, or *ioyned vnto vnto.*
2 Projectissimus, ad.
Given ouer, or assigned
2 Assignatus, p.
A giver.
1 Dator, tributor, m.
A giving.
1 Donatio, exhibitio.
A giving againe, vide *Restoring.*
A giving for euer.
1 Dedicatio.
2 Consecratio, f.
A giving vp, or yeelding.
Cessio, f. i. abire.

That which is given before.
1 Antecessus.
That which is given freely.
1 Datarius, ad.

G ante L

To be glad.
1 Gaudeo, lætor.
2 Plaudo, vide to reioyce.
To be glad in ones behalfe.
Gratulor.
To declare the gladnesse of the heart by voyce.
1 Jubilo.
To begin to be glad or waxe glad.
1 Exhilaresco.
To be very glad.
2 Pergaudeo.
To make glad.
1 Lætifico, exhilaro.
Gladnesse.
1 Gaudium, n. lætitia.
Gladnesse in voyce.
1 Jubilum, n.
Gladnesse to doe a thing.
1 Alhibernia.
Glad.
1 Lætus, hilaris, hilarulus, alacer, ad.
Very glad.
1 Perlætus, ad.
That maketh glad.
1 Lætificus, ad.
Gladly, vide *Willingly.*
To make a glading or a reioyce
1 Collæto, interlæto.
To glasse or glaze.
1 Invitreo.
Glasse.
1 Vitreum, i, hyalus, m.
A little glasse.
1 Vitriolum, n.
He that maketh glasse.
1 Vitriarius, m.
A looking glasse.
1 Specalum, n.
A drinking glasse with a narrow and strait mouth.
1 Baccalium, n.
Drinking glasses or vessels of glasse.
1 Vitrea, n. amphilla potoria.
The matter whereof white glasse is made.
1 Aphronitrum.
A kinde of glasse, which is pure blacke.
1 Obsidianum vitreum.
A kind of glasse of a sanguine or bloody colour.
1 Hæmatinum.
Glasse, or of glasse.
2 Vitreus, ad.
Full of glasse.
1 Vitrosus, ad.
The glasse or vermilly of eyelaur. 1 Tonus, m.
A glaive, or javelin.
1 Framea f.
To glaunce or slip ouer.
1 Transilio.
To glaunce or glide by.
1 Præterlabor.
A glaunsing or ouerslipping
1 Transitus, transitio, lapsus.
A glaunsing in hast.
1 Enunctio, f.
To gleane or leasé corne.
1 Spicas lego, spicilegium facio, ea lustro.
A gleaner of corne.
1 Spicilegus, m.
A gleaning of corne.
1 Spicilegium, n. collectio spicarum.
A gleaning of grapes.
1 Racematio, f.
A Gleeke.
1 Candeus cubo.
Gleet. Gaudium.
To glide forward.
2 Prolabor, prolabi.
To glide, leake out, as liquors or a quier.
1 Transfocum hiposo.
A gliding, or *slipping ouer*, or *glasing.*
1 Rutilatio.
The soft glimse of the Sun.
2 Rous.
To glister, vide to *glasse.*
A glistering of the eye.
1 Jubar, n.
Glisteringly.
1 Emicatim, adv.
A glitter, or *glittering*, *which is vsed in mouthing the eye.*
1 Clyster, clysterium.
A glister pipe, or *a pipe to conuey medicines into the eares, or eyes.*
1 Auricularis clysterium, auricularis clyster.
The stopping of the glister pipe which is of cloth, and hanged by a thread.
1 Basillarium, n.
That which is conueyed into the body by the glister.
1 Enema, n.
To glister vide to *shine.*
A globard, a glow worme, v. Worme.
A Globe.
1 Globus, m. sphæra, f.
A little globe
2 Globulus, sphærula, f.
To glory, or brag.
2 Gloriar, superbio, exulto, vide *to vaunt.*
Glory.
2 Gloria, f. decus, n. laus.
A glorying.

1 Gloriatio, f.
A shewing forth of vaine glory.
1 Ostentatio, f.
He that is glorious.
1 Gloriabundus, ad.
Th at may glory of some one thing.
1 Glorius, ad.
Glorious, or bragging.
1 Gloriosus.
2 Venosus, ad.
Glorious or bragging words.
2 Ampullæ, f. phalerata verba.
Glorious or excellent.
1 Inclytus, ad.
Vaine-glorious.
1 Inanis, ad.
Gloriously:
1 Gloriosè, adv.
To glorifie vide to *magnifie.*
Glorification.
1 Glorificatio, f.
To glose, or lie, vide to *lie.*
To glose, collogue, or flatter.
1 Adulor.
A glose or flattery.
1 Adulatus, m.
A little glose.
1 Blandiculum, n.
A glosing, colloguing, flattering.
1 Adulatio, adulatus.
Full of glosing or flattering.
2 Blandiloquus, ad.
Pertaining to glosing and flattering.
1 Adulatorius, ad.
To give a glose, v. to expound
A glose, or exposition of a Text.
2 Glossa, f. scholium, n.
He that maketh a glose or exposition.
1 Commentator, Scholiastes, m.
A glove.
2 Chirotheca, f.
Long gloves.
1 Manicæ, f.
The finger of a glove.
1 Digitabulum.
A Glover.
1 Chirotheca rius.
The gloves trade.
1 Chirothecaria, f.
Gloved, or having gloves.
1 Manicatus, ad.
To glow, or glout, v. *Stare.*
To glow like a cole, or to be white.
1 Candeo.
To waxe glowing white, hot or shining.
1 Candesco.
To glose, i. Dissemble.
To glue.
1 Glutino.

To glue together.
1 Conglutino.
Glue.
1 Gluten,n. colla, f. ferrumentum.
Glue made of fish skins.
2 Ichthyocola, f.
Stone glue.
1 Lithocalla, f.
A Gluer.
1 Glutinator, m.
A gluing together.
2 Conglutinatio, f.
A glutish matter, paste, or such like.
1 Glutinamentum, n.
A place where glue is made.
1 Glutinarium, n.
Gluish.
1 Glutinosus.
2 Tenax.
Glutinate, i glued.
To glum, or to be sowre of countenance, vide to frowne
To glut.
1 Saturo, satio.
To play the glutton.
1 Helluor, luxor, ingutio, v.
To devour.
Glutted.
1 Satiatus, p. satur, ad.
A Glutting.
1 Satietas, f.
A glutton, belly god, great eater devourer, ravener, hell-belly or gaull feast
1 Guneo, helluo, gulo, m. edax, comessator.
2 Gurges, parasitus, ad.
Gluttony.
1 Heluatio, gulositas, ganea, f.
2 Voracitas, ingurgitatio, gula.
Gluttonous.
1 Gulosus, ad.
Gluttonously.
1 Gulose, edaciter, adv.

Gante N

To gnarre.
Hirrio is.
To gnash as with the teeth.
1 Strideo, stridi.
To gnash with the teeth, or grinde the teeth together.
1 Frendeo.
A gnashing, or grinding in with the teeth.
1 Stridor, m.
A Gnat.
1 Culex, d.g.
A gnat, or gnats with long legs.
1 Bucentes cynipis, æ pl. f.
Gnathonicall. 1 Flattering.
To gnaw or bite.
1 Rodo, mordeo,
To gnaw or eat very much, all to bee gnawn, or to gnaw the upper parh of a thing
1 Prærodo
To gnaw or bite off.
1 Abrodo.
To gnaw about.
2 Corrodo, prærodo.
To gnaw though.
1 Perrodo.
Gnawed or gnawne.
2 Rosus, demorsus, ambesus p.
Gnawed or bit off.
1 Abrosus, p.
Gnawed about.
1 Corrosus, ambesus p.
Gnaw through.
1 Perrosus, perrosus p.
A gnawing.
1 Rosio, f.
He that gnaweth,
1 Rosor, arrosor, m
To gnible, or gnaw a little,
1 Derodo.

Gante O

A Goad.
1 Stimulus, m. aculeus, pertica, stimulatus.
The prick of the goad.
1 Aculeus, m.
2 Spiculum, n. cuspis, f.
A goale at the football or running.
1 Meta, stadium, n. terminus.
A Goast, vide Ghost.
To cry like a Goat,
3 Caprisso.
A goat.
1 Caper, hircus, m.
A she goat.
1 Capra, f.
A wild goat.
1 Capreus, m. capra, f. or little goat,
1 Capella, caprecla, f.
A young goat.
1 Hordus, m.
A goat-heard, or keeper of goats.
1 Capratius, m.
A goat-heard, or seller of goats.
1 Æpolus, m.
A milker of goats.
1 Caprimulgus, m.
A goats heard.
1 Aruncus, m spirillum, p.
A goats skin,
1 Cynophia pellis.
Goats haire.
rel. ana Caprina.
A goat market or heard of goats.
1 Æpolium, n.
A stable of goats:
1 Caprile, n.
That hath feet like a goat.
1 Captipes, ad.
Belonging to a goat.
1 Caprinus, hircinus.
Goatish, or stinking like a goat.
1 Hircosus, ad.
Of the kind of goats.
1 Caprigenus, ad,
A gobbet.
1 Offa, f. frusum, n.
A gobbet cut off from something.
1 Segmentum, resectamentum.
A gobbet of any thing that is broken.
1 Fragmentum, n.
A little gobbet.
1 Offella, f. frustellum, pl.
Full of gobbets
1 Frustulentus.
In gobbets, peece, or gobbetwise.
1 Frustatim, frustulatim, minutatim, adv.
A goblet
1 Crater, m. calix, cyathus, m. vide Cup.
A little goblet.
1 Craticulus, m.
After the fashion of a little goblet
1 Caliculatim, adv.
Gobling, v. Hobgoblin.
To make a god
1 Deifico.
Good speed or all haile.
1 Ave.
GOD the Creator and Governour of all things.
1 Deus, jehovah
2 Numen, n.
God with us,
1 Emanuel.
One which maketh a god.
1 Deificus, m.
The godhead
1 Deitas, divinitas, f.
1 Heros, m.
Given to god
1 Litarum, n.
God grant.
1 Utinam, adv. faxit Deus.
Godlesse. 1 Atheos.
Pertaining to God, godly, or of god.
1 Divinus ad.
Houlhould Gods.
1 Penates, ium, m.
They which are mindes gods of mans.
1 Indigetes, n.
Gods properly belonging to one place. Dii indigenæ.
One that bearers houlhould Gods.
1 Penatiger, adv.

Godlinesse.

1 Pietas, sanctitas, religio, f.
Godly.
2 Pius, religiosus, ad:
Very godly.
1 Prædivus, ad.
Godly or godlily.
1 Divinè, religiosè, sanctè, pie, adv.
A Godfather, v. Father.
A Godmother, v. Mother.
To goe.
1 Eo, proficiscor, concedo.
To goe often.
1 Ito.
To goe often to or to haunt.
1 Adeo.
2 Frequento.
To goe before.
1 Præcedo.
2 Præeo, præcurro.
1 Præparo, accingo.
2 Advolo.
To goe out from or forth.
1 Exeo, egredior, excedo.
To goe out quickly.
2 Exilio.
To goe out of the right way.
1 Prævaricor.
To goe away from.
1 Discedo, abscedo, abeo, demeo, avolo.
To goe away a softing pace.
3 Grandigro.
To goe away privily out of some place.
1 Prorripio.
2 Subduco.
To goe in.
1 Intro, introeo, ingredior.
To goe to
1 Accedo, adeo, appeto.
To goe forward.
1 Progredior, promoveo.
To goe forward or profit, as in any Art.
1 Proficio.
To goe on forward, or to stick to that which is begun
1 Pergo.
To goe or passe by.
1 Prætereo, prætermeo.
To go from one place and dwell in another, vide to remove.
To goe backe.
1 Regredior, recedo.
To go back aside or out of company.
1 Secedo.
To goe over.
1 Supermeo, superco, pervmeo.
To goe over against.
1 Remeidor.
To goe upon.
1 Supergredior.
To goe upon foure feet.
3 Quadrupedo.
To goe about.
1 Obeo circumeo. vide to
Endeavour.

To go or walk about a place.
Peragro.
To goe about the watch.
1 Fraxo.
To goe aside.
1 Subeo, prætergredior.
To goe before.
1 Præcedo, prægredior, anteco.
To go before or shew the way.
1 Præmonstro.
To goe before and governe, also to make to go before in march, or array.
1 Præmoderor.
To goe softly.
1 Ambulo.
To goe softly before.
1 Præambulo.
To goe softly or slowly like a Snaile.
1 Repto, reptito.
To goe through.
1 Pervado.
2 Penetro.
To goe up
1 Ascendo.
To goe downe.
1 Descendo.
To goe downe as the Sunne doth.
1 Occido.
To goe downe before, as one Starre doth before another.
1 Præcedo.
To goe beyond.
1 Transeo.
To goe together.
Congredior, commigro, coeo, vide to accompany.
To goe hither and thither.
1 Oberro, commeo.
To goe by stealth or privily.
2 Suggredior.
To go on tiptoes.
1 Pytisso.
To goe about to doe.
1 Facesso.
To goe on Pilgrimage.
1 Peregrinor.
To goe stately, holding the nose up in the wind.
1 Incedo.
To goe and come with.
1 Commeo.
To goe betweene.
1 Intermeo.
To goe to see.
1 Viso.
To goe back to see.
1 Viso
To goe as wee blossoming, harsing, or ruddering, which is the desire between male and female kind.
1 Catulio.
He is gone, or they are gone, and so in other persons of both numbers, with the prepositi-on, and his case next word.
1 Iens, imp.
Going like as the Pismire doth.
3 Formicans, p.
That goeth.
1 Gressus, p.
Gone, or gone away.
1 Discessus.
2 Elapsus, p.
Gone forth, out or beyond.
1 Egressus, profectus.
Gone back.
1 Regressus, p.
Gone about.
1 Peragratus p.
Gone before.
1 Prægressus, p.
Gone down.
1 Degressus, p.
A goer, i. Itor, gradator.
A Goer apace, or a fast goer.
1 Volaticus, ad.
A goer backward.
1 Retrogradator, m.
A goer bare foot.
1 Nudipes, c. g.
A goer on a cord or rope, vide Cord.
A goer out of his country, into a forraine country to dwell.
1 Profugus, ad.
A goer by the country, or high way, vide wayfaring man.
A Goer to Supper unbidden.
v. unbidden Guest.
A going.
1 Incessus, gressus, m.
A going forth or out.
1 Egressus, exitus, m.
A going away.
1 Abcessio, f. abitus, decessus, m.
A going away backe, or farther off.
1 Recessus, m.
A going from.
1 Degressio, f.
A going in.
1 Ingressio, f. introitus, m.
A going to.
1 Aditus, m. accessio.
A going or comming to a place.
1 Obversatio, f.
A going forward.
1 Progressio, f. processus, profectus, m.
A going about.
1 Ambitus, m. lustratio, peragratio, f.
A going before.
1 Prægressio, f.
A going up.
1 Ascensus, m.
A going downe.
1 Delensus, m.
A going downe of the Sunne.
1 Occasus Solis.
A going on toes, and moving armes forward and backward.
1 Pyrrhima, m.
A going apace, or jetting.
1 Incessus, m.
A going aslant.
3 Catastticus, f.
One that goeth slowly.
1 Tardigradus, ad.
One that goeth slowly, and treadeth thicke.
1 Spissigradus, ad.
One that goeth easily, or softly.
2 Gradarius, ad.
Goe to.
1 Age, agedum, adv.
Goggle-eyed, or he that looketh asquint.
1 Strabo, m.
Gold.
1 Aurum, n.
A little piece of gold.
1 Aureolum, n
Gold fumed.
1 Chrysoma, aurum factum.
Gold oare, or gold unfined.
2 Balluca, f aurum subæratum, aurum imitatitium, n.
Pure or fine gold perfectly tried.
1 Obrizum, n.
Gold ready to be coined.
1 Apilascus, m.
Gold digged in pits where the veine runneth along like a conduit pipe.
1 Aurum canalitium.
Gold for crownes, called crowne gold.
1 Aurum coronarium.
Gold gravell.
1 Balux.
A house where gold is refined.
1 Chrysoplysium, n.
A wedge of gold.
1 Palacra, f. balax.
Gold foile, thinne leaves, or vaies of gold.
1 Bractea, f.
A little vay or leafe of gold.
1 Bracteola, f.
Gold fome.
1 Chrysitis, f.
A Gold-Mine: vide Mine.
A Gold-smith, or Gold-finer.
1 Aurifex, aurarius, aurifaber vascularius.
Gold-finers.
1 Chrysoplytes.
A gold-smithes shop.
1 Aurificina, f
A gold beater, or gold-layer.
1 Bracteatius, bracteator, m.
A gold-haire.
3 Aurifegus, aurifur, m.
Gilden haire.
vide haire.
That beareth gold.
1 Aurifer, auriger, ad.
That bringeth forth gold.
1 Crysogonum.
Sprinkled with gold.
1 Chrysopastus, p. auro aspersus.
Full of gold.
1 Aurulantus ad.
Golden or of gold.
1 Aureus, aurarius, aureolus, aurolus.
Goldilocker, or womans haire which hath out before over their foreheads.
1 Cepronæ, f.
Gomer, i. an Hebrew measure containing more than a gallon.
To do good.
1 Proficio, commodo, adjuvo, vide to profit.
Goodnesse.
1 Probitas, bonitas.
He that loveth goodnesse.
1 Philagathus.
Good
1 Bonus, melior, optimus, bellus, probus, prosper, prosperus, ur, prosperus successus, honestus, liberalis ur, liberalis forma, potis, ior, issimus.
2 Rectus, commodus, ad. ut, commoda valetudo.
Naturably good.
1 Ingenuus.
Passing good, vide Passing excellent
A good turne.
1 Beneficium, meritum, promeritum, n.
One good turne for another.
1 Antipelargesis, f.
In good time, or at a good houre.
1 Maturè, ius, issimè, adv.
Goodly, vide Gorgeous and gallant.
Goodly.
1 Pulchrè, scitè, adv.
Goodly to see to
1 speciosè, spectatè, adv.
Good bearing.
Bona conversatio.
The good man of the house.
Paterfamilias.

The good wife of the house.
1 Mater familias.
The good mans sonne of the house.
1 Filius familias.
Goods *or substance.*
1 Bona, n. res, facultates, fortuna, fortunæ, substantia, f. census, m.
Goods proper to our selves, gotten by our owne labour.
1 Peculium, n.
Goods given in marriage, or a dowry.
1 Dos f. res dotales, bona dotalia.
Goods moveable, or immoveable. 1 Pecuniæ, f.
Goods immoveable.
1 Possessiones, f.
2 Res solidæ.
Goods comming by inheritance.
1 Bona hæreditaria.
Goods decayed.
1 Res profligatæ.
Goome, vide gumme.
The **gooms** *or jaw wherein the teeth are set.*
1 Gingiva.
A little gumme.
1 Gingivula, f.
The rankness of the gummes.
3 Scelotyrbæ, f.
A swelling or inflammation of any part of the gummes.
1 Parulis, f.
To cry like a **goose.**
1 Gingrio.
A gosling.
Anserculus.
A goose.
1 Anser, m.
A stubble goose.
1 Stipularis anser.
A greene goose.
1 Anser herbilis.
A kinde of geese of a low thicknesse, mixed with red, which being kept in the house are fat in a yeare.
1 Enthatanes.
A feeder of geese.
1 Anseratius.
Goose-gibletts.
1 Acrocolia
Prosectum } Anseris.
2 Trunculi
A goose pen, wherein they be fatted.
1 Chenoboscium, n. hara, f.
The cry of geese.
1 Clangor, m.
Goose berries.
1 Bacca f. gr. ssularia, n.
Anserinæ } Uvæ.
Crispæ }
A **gote** *of water which commeth by raine.*
1 Aquæductus, m.
Gote *or corrupt blood.*
2 Tabum, n.
Gordian knot, i. a knot that cannot be losed.
Gore-bellied, vide Belly.
The gorge or crop of a bird.
1 Ingluvies, f.
A gorget, neckerchife, or stomacher.
1 Mamillare, strophium, n. fascia pectoralis, fasciola pectoralis.
A little gorget.
1 Strophiolum, n.
A gorget.
Armatura pro collo.
To make **gorgeous.**
1 Orno, polio, decoro.
To be gorgeous.
2 Niteo, eniteo, niteſco. enitesco, resplendeo.
Gorgeously clad.
1 Politus, decoratus, p. vestitus delicatè.
Gorgeousness.
1 Elegantia, f. ornatus.
2 Nitor, splendor, m.
Gorgeous or goodly.
1 Elegans, spectabilis, ad. ornatus, exornatus.
2 Nitens, p. nitidus, splendidus, ad.
Gorgeously.
1 Ornatè, exornatè, politè, apparatè, pollucibiliter, magnificè, precioſè.
2 Nitidè, splendidè, adv.
To gormandize or overcharge ones stomack.
1 Comesor, *to glut.*
A gormandizer or great eater, vide glutton.
The **Gospel** *or glad tidings.*
1 Evangelium, n.
A **Gossip.**
1 Cognata lustrica, cognatus lustricus.
A drinking gossip.
1 Compotrix, sympotria, sympotrix simplona, f.
A gadding gossip.
2 Ambulatrix, f.
A gossiping, or joyfull meeting of merry gossips.
1 Sympoſium, syssitia, n.
Gossippings, or the joyfull drinkings or junketings at childe-birth, or after weddings. 1 Repotia, n.
Got vide *Spirit.*
Got, or gotten vide to get.
To **goberne** *or rule.*
1 Rego, guberno, moderor, modero, impero, dominor, administro, regulo, tempero.
2 Præno, tracto constituo.
To governe, lead or guide.
1 Duco.
To governe a ship.
1 Naviculor.
To governe diligently.
1 Curo.
To governe often.
1 Regito, imperto.
To have the government or protection of any thing, Province, place, or people.
1 Præsideo.
To be governed.
1 Dominor, regor, regulor.
Governed or ruled.
1 Gubernatus, rectus, regulatus,
A governour or ruler.
1 Imperator, gubernator, rector, dominator.
A chief governour.
1 Rex, Regnator, Princeps, præses, præfectus, satrapa, satrapes, dpuastes, m.
A chief governour in a town or city.
1 Primas, m.
A governour of a Dioceſſe.
1 Diœcetes, m.
A governour of the fourth part of the country.
1 Tetrarcha, m.
A governour or protector of a Realme, during the nonage of a Prince.
1 Interrex, m. procurator regni.
A governour of a Realme, from the space of the death of one Prince, to the chusing of another.
1 Interrex, m.
Governours.
1 Procetes, magistratus, m.
A governour of a ship.
1 Nauclerus, naviculator, navicularius, m.
A governour or protector of the Commons.
1 Demarchus.
2 Tribunus, ephorus, m.
A Governesse.
1 Imperatrix, rectrix, gubernatrix, dominatrix; moderatrix, regnatrix, fœm
Ten Noble men appointed amongst the Romanes, in stead of Consuls, to governe the Commonwealth.
1 Decemviri.
The office or dignitie of those ten.
1 Decemviratus, m.
Pertaining to that office.
1 Decemviralis, ad.
A holy governour.
1 Hierarcha.
An holy governance.
1 Hierarchia.
Pertaining to an holy governance.
1 Hierarchicus, ad.
A governance.
1 Diœcesis, f.
The governance or protection during the minoritie of a Prince, or during the time that there is no Prince.
1 Interregnum, interregimen, n.
A Governance where one beareth chief rule.
1 Monarchia, f.
Such a governour.
1 Monarcha.
Seven governours of great authority.
1 Septemviri, m.
One of those governours.
1 Septemvir, m.
The governance where seven beare rule.
1 Septemviratus, m.
Belonging to such a governance.
1 Septemviralis, ad.
The governance which the people have among themselves without any other superiours, or governours, except such as they themselves make, or by themselves are established.
1 Democratia, f.
He that favoureth such a government.
1 Democraticus.
A governance when the best beare rule. 2 Aristocratia.
A governance when a few have authority.
1 Obligarchia, f.
They which would have such a government.
1 Oligarchici, m.
A just governour.
1 Diœarchas.
A just governance.
1 Diœarchia.
Want of governance.
2 Anarchia.
A governour of a place.
1 Toparcha, m.
Such a governance.
1 Toparchia.
A governing.
1 Gubernatio, moderatio administratio, rectio, ordinatio, temperatio, procuratio, f. ductus, m
A government or rule.
1 Regimen, Regnum, moderamen, imperium, Regnum, n. dynastia, f. ducatus, m.
2 Habenæ, sceptrum, n.
Without governance of himselfe. 1 Incontinemèr, adv.
Gurmonds, i a glut.
To have the **Gout.**
1 Habere

Habere dolores articulorum.
The gout.
1 Arteſis, arthritis, f. articularis morbus, arthritica paſſio.
The gout in the hands or fingers.
1 Chiragra,f.
The gout or ache in the huckle bone or hippe, called Sciatica.
1 Iſchias,f, iſchiadicus dolor.
The gout in the knees.
1 Gonagra,f.
The gout in the legs or feet.
1 Sciagra,f.
The gout in the feet.
1 Podagra.
The gout in the ankles.
1 Talia.
Goutie ſwellings in the ankles.
1 Talaria, n.
One that hath the gout,
1 Articularius, arthriticus, m.
Goutie.
1 Arthriticus.
2 Nervicus, ad.
Goutie fingered.
1 Chirager,chiragricus,ad.
Gontſooted.
1 Podager,podagricus,ad.
A gowle, vide *Marke.*
A Gowne.
1 Toga, f. pallium,n.
A little gowne.
1 Togula, f.
A ſhort gowne.
2 Semitogium,hemitogium, n.
A gowne for a woman.
1 Palla,ſtola,f.
A womans mourning gown
1 Recinium, vel recinum,n.
That weareth ſuch gownes.
1 Recinati,m.
A womans gowne with a long traine, thinne, round, and ſlender like a vaile.
1 Cyclas, f.
A gowne downe to the feet.
1 Podaris, f. talaris, toga demiſſa.
A gowne of freiſe or rug.
1 Phryxiana toga, Villoſa toga.
A night gowne.
1 Rechedipna, trechedipna,f.
A thred bare gowne.
1 Trita toga,obſoleta toga.
A little pretty gowned man
1 Togatulus,ad.
Gowned, or that weareth a gowne.
1 Togatus,ad.
One that weareth a ſhort gowne.
1 Semitogatus,hemitogatus

G *ante* R

To grabbe, or grabble, vide *to grapple.*
Grace.
1 Gratia, charis, f. charifma,n.
Grace or favour.
1 Amor,m.
The grace or pleaſantneſs of a thing.
1 Genius, m.
Grace or goodneſs.
1 Benignitas,f. ut, benignitas Dei.
Good grace.
1 Euchariſtia, f.
Goodgrace in ſpeaking.
1 Facundia,f. lepor, lepos, decor,m.
Venuſtas, f. charientiſmus.
2 Sal,m.
A Grace, ſuch as is uſed to be ſaid before or after meats.
1 Gratiarum actio.
Gratiouſneſs.
3 Gratioſitas, f.
Gratious or full of grace.
1 Gratioſus,ad.
Gratious or favourable.
1 Gratioſus, ad. amans, p. ior,iſſimus,comis,benignus.
2 Facilis, ad.
Gracious, or that hath a good grace or comelineſs.
1 Venuſtus, decorus, caropus,ad.
Gracious in words, or that hath a grace in ſpeaking.
1 Facundus, lepidus, concianus dictis,affabilis.
Very gracious or courteous.
1 Percomis, ad.
Very gratious.
1 Epicharis, ad.
Very gratious in words.
1 Perlepidus,perelegans,ad.
Moſt gratious.
1 Sereniſſimus.
Graceleſs or paſt grace.
1 Acharis,impudens.
2 Cynopes, ad.
Growne paſt grace.
3 Impudicatus.
Without grace, geſture, or comlineſs.
1 Inclegans, invenuſtus, inconcinnus,illepidus.
2 Subinſulſus,infaniſſimus ad.
With a grace, or graciouſly in words.
1 Lepidè, facetè,perfacetè decorè,venuſtè,affabilitèr.
2 Atticè,falsè, adv.
Graciouſly,or curteouſly.
1 Comitèr.
2 Blandè,adv.
With a very good grace, or prettily.
1 Perelegantèr, adv.
Without a good grace.
1 Invenuſtè.
2 Pueriliter, adv.
Without grace or courage.
1 Frigidè,adv.
A bond grace, vide *Bandgrace.*
Graduation, *a figure in Rhetorick ſo called.*
1 Climax,gradatio,f.
A **Graduate,** *or one that hath taken any degree in an Univerſitie.*
1 Inſignis artibus,graduatus
To **graffe.**
1 Sero,ſevi,ſatum, inſero.
2 Pango, repango, vide to plant and ſet.
To graffe betweene or joyning to:
1 Aſſero.
To graffe betweene.
1 Interſero.
To graffe by cutting a round hole in the bark of a tree, and with clay to ſet in the bud of another tree.
1 Inoculo.
Graffed.
1 Inſitus affitus, adſitus,p.
A graffe.
1 Inſitum,n. planta,f.
The graffe of a foot long, cut from a tree, and ſet in the ground: or a graffe cut on both ſides to bee ſet in the earth: or a ſtocke ſet in the ground to graffe on.
1 Talea.
A little graffe or twig.
1 Calamus.
A young graffe.
1 Surculus,m. clavola,f.
A graffer.
1 Sator, inſitor, m.
A graffing.
1 Inſitio, inſitus,m. plantatio.
2 Immiſſio,f.
A graffing when a bud of one tree is cut off round with part of the barke, and ſet on another: or when an hole is bored in a tree and a kernel put in with a little lome.
1 Inoculatio.
Such a graffer.
1 Inoculator.
That beareth graffes.
1 Plantiger, plantapheror.
That bringeth forth graffes.
1 Surcularis, ad.
Belonging to or fit with graffes.
1 Surcularius, ad.
Like a graffe.
1 Surculaceus,ad.
Graffer. Graphiarius.
To wax gray or have gray haires as old men have.
1 Canesco, caneo.
To wax gray as beaſts doe.
3 Griſco.
Clothed in gray or ruſſet.
1 Leucophæratus, ad.
Gray eyed.
1 Glaucopis,ad.
A gray. Badger, *or bracke.*
1 Melis f.taxo,grumus.
A gray hound vide *Dogge.*
A graine or corne.
1 Granum,n.
A graine in the top of the eare like a corne.
3 Frit.
A ſmall graine called a millet or hirſe. 1 Milium, n.
A graine of ſalt.
1 Salimica,f.ſalis fruſtrum.
A white graine, pulſe, or corn growing in Indus, whereof oyle is made.
1 Seſama, f.
Of or belonging to that graine
1 Seſaminus, ad.
Graine of Paradiſe.
1 Cardamomum,n.
A graine called Cich, in faſhion like a Rams head.
3 Arietinum cicer,n.
A little graine.
1 Granellum,n.
All manner of graine.
1 Frumentum,n.
The graine of a tree whereby it cleaveth.
2 Pecten.
Graine wherewith cloth is grained, or wherewith ſcarlet is died.
1 Coccum,n. coccus,m.
That beareth graines.
1 Granifer,m.
That hath many graines.
1 Granatus,ad.
A graine, vide *Weight.*
A grainer, vide *Garner.*
The art of **Grammar.**
1 Grammatica,grammatice literarum,f.
A Grammarian or teacher of grammer.
1 Grammaticus, m.
2 Literatus, ad.
A young grammarian.
1 Grammatiſta, grammatiſtes.
2 Literator,m.
The ſtudies, exerciſe, and profeſſion of grammarians.
1 Grammatica, n.

To make great.
1 Gravido.
To wax great.
1 Grandesco, ingrandesco, augesco, inolesco.
To wax great or thick.
1 Crassesco.
To wax great or manlike.
1 Masculesco.
Great with young, or made great.
1 Graviditas, p.
Greatness.
1 Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.
Excessive greatness.
1 Vastitas, immensitas, granditas.
2 Moles, altitudo, quantitas, f.
Greatness in breadth.
1 Latitudo.
Greatness in personage.
1 Statura, f.
Greatness of honour.
2 Amplitudo.
A great or hard matter.
1 Magnum.
Great, huge, large, or huge.
1 Magnus, grandis, ior, vastus, amplus, decumanus, decimanus.
Great or gross.
1 Corpulentus.
Great or grievous.
1 Querculus.
Great or vehement.
1 Impensus.
Very great.
1 Permagnus, prægrandis, pergrandius, ad.
Exceeding great.
1 Ingens, immensus.
2 Enormis, ad.
Exceeding great or effectuall
1 Valentissimus, ad.
In great number.
1 Numerosus.
Somewhat great.
1 Grandiusculus, subgrandis, majusculus.
Great with childe.
1 Gravidus, prægnans, ad.
How great.
1 Quantulus, quantus.
So great.
1 Tantus, ad.
Greatest or biggest.
1 Maximus.
Greatest.
1 Summus, maximus.
The greatest or highest of all other.
1 Supremus ad.
How great or little soever.
1 Quantuscunque, quantusquantus.
As great as you will, or as may be.
1 Quantusvis, ad.
Great and ill proportioned.
1 Vegrandis, ad.
Greater.
1 Major, mæsus, cumulatior, ad.
As great. 1 Instar, ad.
Greatly, or earnestly.
1 Valdè, magnoperè, multoperè, impensè, adv. vide *earnestly*
Greatly or notably.
1 Insigniter, insignitè, adv,
Exceeding greatly.
1 Immensè, nimium, adv.
Very greatly, or much.
1 Plurimùm, maximè, valdè, maximoperè, insanum, adv
How greatly.
1 Quantoperè, adv.
So greatly.
1 Tantoperè, adv.
A gridiron.
1 Craticula, f. crates ferrea.
Greedinesse.
1 Avaritia, aviditas.
2 Ligurito, f. ligurium, n.
Greedy.
1 Avidus, cupidus, avarus.
2 Rapax, rapidus, harpya, jejunus, ad. hians, esuriens, p.
A greedy fellow which careth not how he gaineth.
1 Circopa, m.
Greedily.
1 Avidè, cupidè, avarè.
2 Voraciter, helluonicè, adv.
To imitate Grecisme, or to speake as they doe.
1 Græcisso, seu Græcizo.
A marry Greeke, vide *Fellow.*
The custome of the Grecians.
1 Græcismus, m.
Thy that hold Grecisme to their Father and a Barbarian to their mother, or contrary-wise. 1 Mixobarbari, m.
Gree. Beneplacitum.
Greese, vide *grize.*
To wax greene.
1 Viresco, evirescо.
2 Prondesco.
To make greene.
1 Viridо.
To be greene. 1 Vireo.
Greenenesse. 1 Viriditas, f.
A greene place.
1 Viredum, viridarium, virectum, n. viridia, f.
Belonging to a greene place.
1 Viridarius, ad.
Greene or fresh.
1 Recens, immaturus, ut, immaturus fructus, crudus ad. ut crudum vulnus.
A greese or staire.
1 Gradus, m. scammum, n.
Made with greeses.
1 Gradatus.
To greet.
1 Saluto, salutem dico.
A greeter.
1 Salutator, m.
A greeting.
1 Salutatio, salus, f.
One that bringeth greeting or salutation.
1 Salutiger, salutigerulus, ad.
To greet, vide *weepe.*
A greeve, vide *bush.*
To greeve, act.
1 Gravo, vexo, crucio, excrucio, molesto, affligo.
2 Exacerbo, premo, deprimo, opprimo, torqueo, lædo, uro, pungo, stimulo, conficio, tango, ico.
To greeve sore.
2 Pertorqueo, ffodio.
To greeve exceedingly.
1 Prægravo.
2 Occido.
It greeveth.
1 Piget, imp.
To greeve, naut.
1 Mœreo, mœreor, doleo, gravor, excrucior.
2 Conflictor, rumpor.
Greeved
1 Gravatus, p. æger, ad excruciatus, conflictatus, p. æstumnatus, ad. confectus, p.
Greefe.
1 Dolor, mœror, m. molestia, ægritudo, vexatio, dolentia, ægrimonium, ægrimonia, gravedo, f. pathos.
2 Languor, algor, morsus, m. passio, offensio, angustia, angustiæ, f. cadium, icl, tormentum n.
A little greefe.
2 Contralictiuncula.
Greefe or paine of the heart.
1 Cardialgia f.
A sensible greefe joyned with sickenesse, as the headache with an ague.
1 Symptoma, n.
A greeving.
2 Conflictatio, f.
A great greeving.
1 Prægravatio.
Full of greefe and paine.
3 Dolorosus, ad.
Greevousnesse.
1 Gravitas.
2 Acerbitas, atrocitas, indignitas, f.
Greevous.
1 Gravis, molestus, infestus.
2 Asper, durus, atrox, amarus, odiosus, ad.
Very greevous.
1 Pergravis, permolestus, ad
Somewhat greevous.
1 Submolestus, graviusculus, ad.
Greevously.
1 Ægrè, graviter, gravatè, molestè, gravatim, pathetícè.
2 Acerbè, atrociter, duriter, anguitè, adv,
Somewhat grievously.
1 Submolestè, adv.
Very greevously.
1 Pergraviter, permolestè.
2 Peracerbè.
Grieved, vide *pierced.*
Greeved, vide *greeve.*
Præfectus.
To graffe, Vede to *graffe.*
A gigge, or short legged hen.
1 Gallinella, gallinula, f.
Grimme *or austere in countenance.*
1 Austerus, torvus.
2 Acerbus, tragicus, districtus, hirtus, hispidus, ad.
Grimnesse or austerity in countenance.
1 Austeritas, f.
Grimly or austerely.
1 Austerè, torvè.
2 Tragicè, adv.
To grinde.
1 Molo.
2 Contero, extero.
To grinde thoroughly.
1 Emolo.
To grinde together.
1 Commolo.
2 Comprimo,
To grinde with the teeth, or chew.
1 Mando, manduco.
vide *to chew.*
To grinde or gnash, vide *to gnash.*
To grinde or bray in the morter.
1 Pinso, is, pinsi, as, pindo, pinsito.
2 Contundo.
Grinded sharpe.
1 Acutus, ad.
A grinder.
1 Molitor, pinsor, m.
A grinding 1 Molitura.
1 Tritura.
A grinding-house or mill.
1 Pistrinum, n.
vide *mill.*
A grinde stone or grindlestone. 1 Allo.
Belonging to grinding.
1 Pistrinus, ad.
To Grinne *or wry the mouth.*
1 Ringo, & gor.
A grinning or scornfull opening of the mouth.
1 Rictus,

Of or belonging to grammar.
1 Grammaticus,grammaticalis,ad
Like a Grammarian.
1 Grammaticè,grammaticaliter.
Gramercy *or grans.*
1 Habeo gratiam, ago gratias, & grates, do gratias, refero gratias.
Grand,a. great.
A **Grandfather**, vide *Kindred.*
A **grange** *or farme.*
1 Colonia.
To gather grapes.
1 Vindemio.
A Grape.
1 Uva,f. botrus.
A cluster of grapes.
1 Racemus, m. botrus.
Grapes which serue to be made of.
1 Staphyle, f.
A red grape.
1 Rubella,f.
Red grapes.
1 Ceranuæ uvæ.
A white grape.
1 Aminea,f.
A kinde of grapes called Leparay.
1 Lageos.
A kinde of grapes which being put into a pot, keepe a long time.
1 Venucula, f.
A grape troddē vnder feet to squeese out the wine.
1 Brisa,f.
A long grape like a finger.
1 Dactylis,f.
Grapes scant ripe.
1 Omphaces.
Of belonging, or made of such grapes.
1 Omphacinus, ad.
Grapes black or white.
1 Merioticæ uvæ.
Grapes that haue sweet, but yet few and small kernels.
1 Leporages.
A grape which is ripe before his fellowes.
1 Præcox uva.
A kind of grapes without kernels.
1 Oggigardon
A kind of grapes, whereof the best Passum is made.
1 Pythia.
Muskedel grapes.
1 Uvæ appianæ.
A grape, which in Africa is gathered of the wilde Vine, together with the flower, and serueth onely for medicine, and perfume.
1 Massaris.

Grapes to be eaten.
1 Troximi.
A grape stone, or kernell in grapes.
1 Vinacea, f. acinum,n. vinaceus,acinus.
A twigge of a Vine, on the which grapes grow.
1 Racemarius.
He that gathereth grapes.
1 Vindemiator.
A gleaning, or gathering of grapes.
1 Vindemia, racematio.
A little harueſt of grapes.
1 Vindemiola,f.
Belonging to the gathering of grapes.
1 Vindemitorius, vindemialis.
Made of grapes ſoked in water, of the ſecond preſſing.
1 Acinaceus.
Of a grape.
2 Uveus, ad.
Full of grapes or that hath cluſters of grapes.
1 Racemoſus,racematus,ad.
That beareth grapes.
1 Uviferracemifer,ad.
To grapple *or graſpe.*
1 Harpago,adhamo,inuncо
A grapling, or grapling iron of a ſhip.
1 Harpago, harpax, m.
2 Manus,f.
A grapple or grapnell.
1 Harpago.
To graſt.
1 Palco
To graſe often.
1 Palcito.
A graſier.
1 Pecuarius, m.
The trade of graſing.
1 Pecuaria, res paſtoria vel paſtorica.
A graſing.
1 Pabulatio,paſtio,f paſtus, m
Graſſe.
1 Gramen,n. herba,f.
Graſſe mowed.
1 Defectum gramen.
Graſſie or full of graſſe.
1 Graminoſus,herboſus,ad.
Bearing or bringing forth graſſe.
1 Herbifer,ad.
Pertaining to graſſe.
1 Herbarius.
Of graſſe, or as greene as graſſe.
1 Gramineus, herbaceus, herbeus,ad.
A Graſhopper.
1 Cicada, f.
A little graſhopper.
1 Cercopa, tetrigonia,f.

Graſhoppers which chirp loud and pleaſantly.
1 Achetæ,f.
A kinde of graſhopper that appeares not vntill corne be ripe.
1 Avenaria, frumentaria,f.
Dumb graſhoppers.
Acanthiæ.
The mother or mattrice of Graſhoppers. 1 Tetrigometa.
To **grate.** 1 Prio,affrio.
To grate in.
1 Intero,infrio.
Grated.
3 Micatus,p.
A grater for bread,ſpice,&c.
1 Tyrocneſtis,Micatorium, n. 2 Radula,f.
To couer **grates** *or hurdles.*
1 Cratio.
A grate of iron or wood.
1 Crates,f.
A grate with croſſe barres.
1 Clathrum,n. clathrus,m.
To gratulate.
Gratulor.
To gratifie, or doe any thing thankfully.
1 Gratificor.
A gratifying or pleaſuring.
1 Gratificatio,f.
Gratitude.
1 Gratitudo,f.
Grateſull or thankfull.
1 Gratus.
Grat,fully or thankfully.
1 Gratè, ad.
Gratis, freely.
To **grave,** v. *engrave.*
To waxe **grave.**
2 Canesco.
Gravitie.
1 Gravitas, ſeveritas.
2 Canities, conſtantia,dignitas,f.pondus,ſupercilium, n. frons, f.
Gravity or heavineſs in weight.
1 Gravitas,f.
Honourable gravitie, or royall peregative.
1 Majeſtas,f.
Gravity in ſpeech, or grave ſpeech.
1 Graviloquentia,grandiloquentia,f.
Grave words.
1 Seria, n.
Grave or earneſt.
1 Serius,ad.
Grave. 1 Gravis,ſeverus.
2 Conſtans, cenſorius, maturus,ad.
Grave or ſad.
1 Triſtis,ad.
Grave or ancient.
1 Grandævus.
2 Canus, ad.

Grave in ſpeech.
1 Graviloquus, ad.
Gravely.
1 Granitèr, grandævè.
2 Severè,ſobrie,adv.
Grave or ſadly.
1 Triſtè, adv.
A **Grave.**
1 Sepulchrum,n. tumulus.
2 Sarcophagus,m.baſtum,n. Sepultura, f. monumentum.
A little grave.
1 Buſtulum, n.
An empty grave.
3 Cenotaphium.
A grave maker.
1 Buſticœta.
Belonging to a grave.
1 Sepulcrarius,ſepulchralis.
Gravell, vide *Sand.*
A gravelled horſe.
1 Equus ſcrupulatus.
To grant.
1 Concedo, conciſco.
2 Cedo,annuo,addico,permitto,remitto,affirmo,vide *to give.*
To grant lightly.
1 Indulgeo.
To grant or conſent by becking the head.
1 Innuo,annuo.
Granted.
1 Conceſſus.
2 Admiſſus,permiſſus,donatus,p.
Grange, *a Village or lone houſe in the country.*
A grant.
1 Conceſſus,m. conceſſio, f.
2 Permiſſus,m. permiſſio,f. admiſſum, n.
To greaſe.
1 Ungo.
Greaſed.
1 Unctus,linitus,p.
Greaſe.
1 Adeps,c. g. ſagina,f. unguen,n.
Swines greaſe.
1 Axungia, f.
Molten greaſe or dropping:
1 Liquamen,n.
Sweetneſs of greaſe,
1 Catiira,f.
Greaſineſs.
1 Pinguedo,f.
Greaſie.
1 Pinguis, ſevoſus, unctioſculus, ad.
Greaſie or ſtuffie.
1 Squalidus.
Belonging to greaſe.
1 Unctorius.
Pertaining to ſwines greaſe
1 Axungarius,ad.

1 Rictus, m. rictum, n.
2 Nidor.
A grinne, vide *ginne*.
To **gripe**.
1 Pervello.
A gripe or handfull.
1 Manipulus, m. dragma, n.
A gripe or handfull of corne.
1 Mergesi
Gripings or greetings in the stomack or guts.
1 Tormina, n cardiogmus.
2 Torsiones, pl m.
He that is sick of the griping of the guts.
1 Illeosus, iliosus, ad.
Grith. Pax.
Grisly, vide *hideous*.
A **grisle**.
1 Cartilago.
A grisle of the winde pipe.
1 Bronchion.
Grisly, or full of grisles.
1 Cartilaginosus, cartilagineus, ad.
Grit, *or dust of stones or metall.*
1 Scrobs, f.
Grit breach.
Pacis violatio.
A **Grocer**.
1 Aromatarius, aromatopola.
2 Apothecarius, m.
A grocers shop.
1 Aromatapolium.
Taberna aromataria.
The groine.
1 Inguen, n
The space between the groines and the thighes.
1 Plecos,
To **grone**.
1 Gemo, ingemo, gemisco, ingemisco.
To grone much or all about.
1 Circumgemo.
A groning.
1 Gemitus, m.
A **groome**
1 Servus.
A groome of the chamber.
Cubicularius, m.
A **groope** *in stables and houses.*
1 Minsorium, n.
To **grope** *or feele softly.*
1 Palpo, as palpor prætento, attrecto, contrecto.
To grope often.
1 Palpito.
To grope out, or get by flattery or faire meanes.
1 Expalpo.
A groper.
1 Palpator, m.
A groping.
1 Palpatio, f.
2 Prætentatus.

To make **grosse** *or fat.*
1 Opimo, pinguefacio.
To be grosse.
3 Crasseo, grosseo.
To beginne to be grosse, or become grosse.
1 Pingueseo.
Made grosse.
3 Crassatus, incrassatus, p.
Grossenes.
1 Crassitudo, crassities, opimitas, torpulencia, f.
Grossenes or dulnes,
2 Obesitas.
Grosse or burley.
1 Crassus pinguis, opimus, carnulentus, corpulentus.
2 Spissus, ad.
Gross or dul.
2 Obesus, tardus, retusus, brutus, ad.
Gross or rude.
2 Pexus, pinguis.
Very grose.
3 Pergrossus, prægrossus, ad.
Somewhat gross.
Crassulus, ad.
Grossely or rudely.
1 Impolitè.
2 Spissè, adv. Pingui Minerva, crassa Minerva, barbarè, adv.
A groat, or piece of coine weighing the eight part of an ounce.
1 Drachma, f.
A **Grone**.
1 Arboretum, arbustum, nemus, n. saltus, m.
2 Viridarium, n.
vide *trees.*
A grove or wood never cropped dedicated to some God, being thick with trees, that the light is not great on the earth.
1 Lucus, m.
A young grove.
1 Frutetum, fructetum, n.
Full of groves.
1 Nemorosus, ad.
Groveling *or lying upon the face.*
1 Pronus, ad.
To **grovnd** *upon.*
1 Nitor, innitor, adhæreo.
Grounded or setled.
1 Fundatus, constitutus, p.
The **ground**.
1 Solum, humus, terra, tellus, f.
Ground or land belonging to one. 1 Ager, m.
A plot or parcell of ground.
1 Fundus ager m.
A little ground or possessium.
1 Agellus, agellulus, m.
Ground first broken up or tilled.

1 Proscissum, n.
A ground overgrowne with the hearbe horsetaile.
3 Cordetum, n.
A little piece of ground.
3 Aratiuncula, f.
On the ground.
1 Humi, gen.
Ground tilled and ready to be sowne.
1 Seges f.
Under the ground.
1 Subterraneus.
Unto the ground.
1 Fundatenus.
The **ground**, *ground worke or foundation of any thing.*
1 Fundamentum, firmamentum, n. basis.
2 Seges, f.
A ground worke or foundation of earth.
1 Solum, n.
A generall ground or rule in any art.
1 Axioma, n.
To ground fill a house,
1 Substruo.
A ground fill.
1 Hypothyrum.
A ground filling of an house
1 Substructio, f.
Grout.
1 Agromelum, granomelum, hydromelum, n.
To **grow**.
1 Crescо, accrescо, olescо, adolescо, innascor, gliscо, ut, gliscit seditio, *the sedition groweth and increaseth*, adoleo.
2 Germino, orior, turgescо, grandescо, provenio, surgo, convaleo, convalescо, evalescо, venio.
To grow up or higher.
1 Procrescо.
2 Assurgo, consurgo, procedo, emico, evinco, subeo.
To grow or spring up of a thing.
1 Enascor.
To grow forth.
2 Prorepo, exeo.
To grow bigger.
1 Adaugesco, grandescо, inolescо.
To beginne to grow.
1 Adolescо, suborior.
To grow to mans estate.
1 Pubeo, pubescо.
To grow againe.
1 Recrescо.
2 Regermino, resurgo.
To grow about.
1 Circumnascor.
To grow together.
1 Coaleo, coalescо, concrescо.

2 Congermino, congerminascо.
To grow in age.
3 Pubero.
To grow together in equall bignesse, as properly in childrens breasts or pappes, when they wax bigger.
3 Fratro.
To grow or spring up under.
1 Succrescо, subnascor.
To grow to a stature.
1 Decaulescо.
To grow in hooke or cod.
1 Siliquor.
To grow abroad.
2 Scaturio.
To grow or wax fat.
3 Alescо.
To grow plentifully or overrankly. 2 Fluo.
To grow up to an head.
4 Capitulor.
To grow up as hearbs.
1 Obherbescо.
To let grow in length.
2 Permitto.
To grow no more, or leave growing.
1 Exoleo.
To grow out of kinde.
1 Degenero.
To grow in or out of use or customs.
1 Inveterascо, invaleo, invalescо.
To grow out of use.
1 Exolescо, aboliscо.
Full grown, or grown to full age.
1 Adultus, p.
Well grown.
2 Provectus, p.
Grosme or congealed together.
1 Concretus, coagulatus, p.
A growing bigger.
1 Accretio, f. incrementum, augmentum.
That groweth over others.
2 Transilis, ad.
A Grub or worme.
To **Grub** *or rid, or shake off any thing that letteth.*
1 Extrico.
To grub up.
1 Extirpo, eradico.
To **grudge** *or murmure.*
1 Fremo, adfremo, infremo, infremescо.
To grudge together,
1 Confremo, confremescо.
To beginne to grudge.
1 Fremescо.
To grudge at another mans prosperity; vide *envie.*
Grudging secretly.
3 Simultans.
A grudger, or one that grudgeth.

ith. 3 Malignan, ad.
A grudge or hatred.
1 Odium,n. malitia,malevolentia,invidia, invidentia f. 2 Dolor,m. ut, premere dolorem corde, *to keepe the grudge in ones heart.*
A grudging.
1 Murmuratio, f.
2 Murmur,n.
A secret grudge.
1 Simultas, f.
Grudging.
1 Reliquiæ,f.ut,reliquiæ febrium, *the grudging of feavers.*
Grudgingly or with an evill will. 1 Gravate, adv. vide *murmure.*
Gruel, *or potage.*
1 Pulmentum, jus,n.
Water-gruell.
1 Pulmentarium,n.polenta.
To grunt *like a swine.*
1 Grunnio,grundio.
To make a great grunting or roaring.
1 Perfremo.
To grunt as the sow doth, desiring to have the bore doe their kinde.
1 Subo.
The grunting of the sow for the bore.
1 Subatus,m.
A grunting of swine.
1 Grunnitus, m.

G *ante* U

Guarded.
1 Munitus,communitus, p. Vide *Garded.*
Gubbens, vide *Fragments.*
A guerdon, v. *reward.*
Guerring, v. *brawling.*
A **Guest.**
1 Hospes,c. g. diversor, accubitor.
2 Contubernalis, m.
A guest at a feast.
1 Conviva,c.g. epulo,m.
A daily guest.
1 Convictor, m.
An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast, or that goeth scot free.
1 Asymbolus,m.cœnipeta,c. gen. 2 Umbra,f.
He that entertaineth a guest.
1 Convivator, m.
To guide, *or conduct*
1 Duco,ducto,deduco,dirigo,guberno.
2 Agito.
Guided or conducted.
1 Ductus,rectus, p.
Guided through the way.
1 perductus,p.
A guider guide, or conductor.
1 Ductor, dux, gubernator, deductor,ductarius.
2 Moderator,auspex,tex,m
A guider of one all the way.
1 Perductor,m.
A guiding or conducting, guidance.
1 Ductus, m. ductio, moderatio,f,moderamen,auspicium,n.
Guidage, i. *money given for safe conduct.*
A **Guild,** *brotherhood, or company incorporate.*
1 Sodalitium, n. sodalitas fratriæ,f.
A guildhall.
1 Curia municipalis.
Guile *or fraud.*
1 Fraus,impostura, fraudulentia, f. dolus, fastus, m. panurgia.
2 Circumductio, f.
He that useth guile, or one full of guile.
1 Dolosus,vafer,fraudulentus, 2 Captatorius,ad.
Guilfully.
1 Vafrè, fraudulenter, callidè adv. v. *craft & deceit.*
Guiltie, vide *guilty.*
A **guise**
1 Mos,m. V. *fashion.*
A **Gulfe**
1 Gurges,m. vorago.
2 Scylla, Charybdis, f. profundum.
A gulfe of the Sea:
1 Hadria.
To gully in drinking.
3 Bibo.
The **gullet** *or weazand.*
1 Gula, f. Æsophagus.
A gully gut, v. *glutton.*
A **gully** *hole.* 3 Trico.
The **gum** *of trees.*
1 Gummi, indecl gummis, resina.
A certaine gumme.
1 Lacca,f.
A gum dropping out of a firre tree.
1 Cassitias,f.
A gum much like to the myrrh, but farre more precious and odoriferous.
1 Labysus,m.
Gumme thinner than rosin, thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive trees in Syria.
1 Elæomeli.
The gumme of a tree in Arabia, like to wax, sweet in savour and bitter in taste.
1 Bdelium.
Gumme rising out of a certaine herbe in summer time.
1 Galbanum,n.galbanus,m.
Of that gumme.
1 Galbaneus.
The gum of Labdanum, or Laudanum, used in Pomanders. 1 Ladanum,n.
A sweet smelling gumme in Media.
1 Hadrobolus, m.
The gumme Armoniacke growing in Africa where Jupiter Ammons temple was.
1 Ammoniacum,n.
A certaine gum being the right Ladanum.
1 Cesyphum.
A gumme comming from the tree Larix, it is used for Turpentine.
1 Larigma, resina.
A sweet gum called Storax.
1 Styrax,f.
A certaine gum issuing out of the hearbe Lacerptium.
1 Laser,m.
The gum of the Balme tree.
1 Opobalsamum,n.
A sweet gum called Myrrhe.
1 Myrrha, f.
An oynting with gum.
3 Gummitio,f.
Full of gumme.
1 Gummosus gummatus,ad
Made of gummes.
1 Gumminus.
To shoot off **Gunnes.**
2 Exonero sclopos.
A gun.
1 Sclopus, m. bombarda, balista, falconeta,f.
2 Scorpius, scorpio,m. tormentum,g.
A chiefe gun called a Basiliske.
1 Archibalista, f.
A pot gun.
1 Siphunculus.
A gun stone.
1 Glans, sphærula.
Gun shot.
2 Murifragium,n.
Gun powder.
1 Bombardicus pulvis, factitius pulvis.
A gunner.
2 Tormentor, murifragus, murrifragus,m.
Gunners.
1 Bombardarij,sclopetarij, tormentarij,m.
The master gunner, or master of Ordnance.
1 Machinarum præfectus.
Gurgians *of meale whereof houshold bread is made.*
1 Cibarium secundarium,n.
To **gush** *out.*
1 Profluo,mano, promano.
2 Profilio.
A gushing out.
1 Profluvium.
Gast, wide gest.
To draw out the guts or inwards of a fish.
1 Exenterare piscem.
A bowell **gut.**
1 Intestinum cæcum.
A gut of all other the straitest and narrowest, cleaving to the stomacke.
1 Ile,n.
A great gut rising from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called the Collicke.
1 Colon, vel colum, n.
The stomack gut.
1 Intestinum primum.
The hungry gut.
1 Intestinum jejunum.
The great gut.
1 Magnum colon intestinum
The small gut.
1 Intestinum tenue.
The small guts.
1 Ilia, n.
The small gut, by which the meat passeth out of the stomacke. 1 Lactes, f.
The long gut or arse gut.
1 Longanum, colon,n. longum,rectum,intestinum.
The guts or inward parts of a beast. 1 Exta,n.
A **gutter.**
1 Canalis,d. g. colluviarium, n. cloaca, canaliculo, colliquiæ, collitiæ,f, aqualitium,n.
A gutter of stone for water to passe in.
1 Incile,incilla,f.
An hollow gutter, as in rebating of pillars.
1 Strix,f.
A gutter or space betweene two walls.
1 Andron.
A gutter receiving the rains of divers houses.
1 Compluvium.
Gutters into which eaves drop. 1 Deliquiæ,f.
A gutter tile.
1 Imbrex,dub. gen.
Fashioned like a gutter.
1 Compluviatus, ad.
Guttide, v. *Sinecuride.*

G *ante* Y

To gybe.
1 Subfanno.
A gybe. 1 Sanna,f.
Gyves.
1 Compedes,f. vide *fetters or shackles.*

H ante A

A Haberdasher *of small wares.*
1 Minutarius,propola,pantapoles, tabernarius m.
An habadasher of hats and caps
1 Pileo,m.
Habertpoise, i. *a pound weight.*
To put on an **habergion.**
1 Lorico.
Armed with an habergion
1 Loricatus,p
An habergion or habergen.
1 Lorica,f.
Hables. Portus.
A schollers habit.
1 Epitogium,
2 Hemitogium, n.
An habit of a Senator.
1 Abolia, vestis senatoria,f.
An habit of the minde.
1 Habitus.
He that hath an habit in any thing.
2 Habitudinarius, ad.
Hability, v. *Ability.*
An **habitation**, *or dwelling habitacle.*
1 Habitatio,f. habitaculum domicilium,n. cultus,m.
Habitable.
1 Habitabilis,ad.
Not habitable.
1 Inhabitabilis, ad.
2 Desertus.
To **hacke**, *or hackle.*
1 Consecto,sectito,concido.
Hacked or hackt.
1 Concisus, p.
A **hackney** *man or he that letteth horses to hire.*
Mango veterinarius,m.
A hackney horse.
Equus { 1 Meritorius. / Conductitius. / 2 gradarius.
Had 1 Habitus,V. *have.*
To **haft**, vide *dodge.*
A haft, hilt or handle.
1 Manubrium,n capulus,m.
A little haft
1 manubriolum.
A **hagge.**
1 Larva,lamia.
A **hagges** *pudding.*
1 Tucetum,m. fabiscus, m.
A hagges maker.
1 Tucetarius,m.
Haie. 1 Fœnum.
Hay harvest
1 Fœnilecium, fœniculariumn,
Rowing hay, or later math.
1 Fœnum convolvum.
Musty hay.
1 Fœnum mucidum.
An hay loft or mowe.
1 Fœnile, n.
Hay reeke or haystack.
1 Fœnicium,n.
Full of hay.
1 Fœnosus,ad.
Belonging to hay.
1 Fœnarius.
A **hait**, *or net to take conies with.*
2 Cassis,m. tendicula,f.
A little hay.
1 Cassiculus,m.
Hayboot, of the hay, i. *sepes, and boot.*
1 Compensatio.
A **hailer.**
1 Juvenca, juvencula, vaccula,vitula,junix.
To **haile.**
1 Grandino.
It haileth,
1 Grandinat, imp.
A haile stone.
1 Grando, f.
Subject to haile.
1 Grandinosus, ad.
All haile,
1 Ave,chaire.
Hale, id est *draw.*
To cause to have long haire.
3 Capillo.
To have gray haires,
1 Canco.
To grow up like haire.
1 Horripilo.
To have his haire stare.
2 Horreo.
To pull off haire.
1 Pilo,depilo.
To have a bush of haire.
3 Crinior.
To take by the haire of the head.
1 Concipilio.
To begin to have haire.
1 Pubesco,crinesco.
Haire.
1 Crinis, pilus,cinnus,m.
An haire
1 Villus,capillus,m.
A bush of haire.
1 Cæsaries,f. cincinnus, m. coma, f. villus, m. capillitium,neu.
Counterfeit, d haire, vide *perewicke.*
The soft haire which first appeareth in children.
1 Lanugo,pubes,f. impubium,n.
The haire of the upper lip, the mustachoes.
1 Mastax.
Haires in the arme holes.
1 Grandebalæ rum.
Haires in the eye lids.
1 Palpebræ, arum.
Haires hanging over womens foreheads.
1 Antiæ,es anthiæ, f.
Haires within the nostrils.
1 Fibrissi, orum, fibrillæ,arum,fibrilli, orum, fibrillæ, arum.
Yellow or golden haire.
1 Auricomus, chrysocomus, rutili capilli.
Curled haire.
1 Capilli intorti.
A locke of curled haire.
1 Cirrus,m.
Gray haires.
1 Cani capilli.
2 Capitis nives.
A creest or tuffe of haire standing up.
1 Suggestus comæ.
A little haire.
1 Capillulus.
He that pulleth off haires from the armeholes.
1 Aspilus,m.
Thicknesse of haire.
1 Crinositas, pilositas,f.
A standing up of the haire for feare.
1 Horripilatio, f.
Hairy, or full of haire.
1 Crinosus, crinitus, crinigerpilosus,villosus, capillatus.
2 Hirsutus,setosus,sentus.
A man that is hairy.
1 Hirsipilus,ad
Having long haire.
1 Comatus, capillatus,p.
Having a great bush of haire,
1 Comatus, comosus,cæsariatus,ad.
Rough haired.
1 Hilpidus,ad.
That hath yellow or golden haire.
1 Auricomus,chrysocomus.
Red haired.
2 Rufus,ad.
That hath his haire curled.
1 Cirratus,p.
That hath a good bush of haire well curled behind.
1 Relicinus, ad.
Thinne haired.
1 Raripilus, ad.
Without haire.
1 Depilis,impubis,impuber
2 Implumis, ad. glabreo, mas.
Belonging to haire.
1 Crinalis,ad.
A haire cloath.
1 Cilicium,n.
Made of haire.
1 Cilicinus,ad.
An hairelace.
1 Tænia, f. crinale,capillare,neu.
2 Texta,f.
A pin where with women trim up their haire.
1 Discrimen,culmen,n. cynasonas.
Women that are cunning in trimming their haire.
1 Comotriæ, arum.
A **Halward.**
1 Agrophylax,m.
To **hale.**
1 Traho. vide *pull.*
A **halbert.**
1 Securis amazonia, securis Romana.
2 Bipennis,f.
Halfendeale.
1 Exadare Iah.
The halfe or moity.
1 Semi, latine in compositione, Hemi, græcè in compos. dimidium, n. medietas.
2 Semissis,f,
Halfe.
1 Dimidius,medius.
Halfe a yeare.
1 Semiannus.
Of halfe a yeare or six moneths.
1 Semestris,ad.
Halfe an ounce.
1 Semuncia,f.
Belonging to halfe an ounce.
1 Semunciarius, semuncialis.
Halfe a pound consisting of sixe ounces.
1 Sextans, t.
Halfe a God.
1 Semideus,m.
Halfe a man.
1 Semihomo, semivir,m.
A halfe man, or halfe gelded.
1 Semimas,semivir,m.
Halfe a Dutch man.
1 Semigermanus, m.
Halfe a barbarian.
1 Semibarbarus,m.
Halfe a Greeke.
1 Semigræcus.
Halfe a Placentine.
1 Semiplacentinus,m.
Halfe a husbandman.
1 Semipaganus, semigeorgicus, semirusticus, m,
A half-penny.
1 Obolus, triobolus, m. tressis,
Three halfe-pence.
1 Triobolus m.
Halfe an houre.
1 Semihora.
Halfe an acre of ground.
1 Semijugerum,n.
Halfe a pinte.
1 Triental,n.
Halfe a bushell.

1 Semimodius.
Halfe a bartell.
1 Semicalidum,n.
Halfe a hogſhead.
1 Semicadus, ſ.
Halfe an exe.
1 Semibos,c. g.
Halfe a goat.
1 Semicaper,m.
Halfe a bridge or ſtullion.
1 Semilixa, m.
Halfe a dannce.
1 Hemichoreus, m.
Halfe a circle.
1 Semicyclus,m.
Halfe the compaſſe of the heavens that is viſible.
1 Horizon,hemiſphærium,n
Halfe a verſe.
1 Hemiſtichion, n.
The Halfe Moone.
1 Semiluna, f.
Halfe a foot.
1 Semipes,m.
Of halfe a foot.
1 Semipedalis.
Halfe a cubit.
1 Semicubitus,m.
Halfe a cubit long.
1 Semicubitalis,ad.
Halfedeatu.
1 Semeſus,ſemicomeſus,ad.
Halfe dead.
1 Semianimus,c.g.
Halfe opened.
1 Semiapertus,p.
Halfe underpropped.
1 Semifultus,p.
Halfe rafted.
1 Semiaſſus,p.
Halfe ſodden.
1 Semicoctus,p.
Halfe waſted or conſumed.
1 Semiconſumptus,p.
Halfe blind
1 Semicæcus,ad.
Halfe burned.
1 Semicrematus,ſemuſtus, ſemuſtulatus, ſemuſtulatus, p.
Halfe raw.
1 Semicrudus,ad.
Halfe wake.
1 Semivix, ſemicrus,ad.
Halfe armed.
1 Semiarmis,ad.
That hath halfe a ſtones or faſhion.
1 Semiformis,ad.
Halfe made.
1 Semifactus,p.
Halfe perfected.
1 Semiperfectus.
Halfe repaired.
1 Semirefectus,p.
Halfe deſtroyed.
1 Semirutus,ad.
Halfe diſtroyed.
1 Semiſepultus:

Halfe heavie or drowſie.
1 Semigravis,ad.
Halfe eene or tarne.
1 Semilæer,ad.
Halfe free.
1 Semiliber, ad.
Halfe five.
1 Semiquinarius.
Halfe wet.
1 Semimadidus,ad.
Halfe old.
1 Semiſenex,ad.
Halfe dead.
1 Semimortuus,ſeminecis,ad
Halfe full.
1 Semiplenus,ad.
Halfe empty.
1 Semiinanis,ad.
Halfe naked.
1 Semingdus, ad.
Halfe waking.
1 Semiſomnis,ſemiſomnus, ad.
Halfe alive.
1 Semivivus.
Halfe upright.
1 Semiſupinus,ad.
Halfe cut.
1 Semiputatus,ad.
Halfe bruſed.
1 Semitritus,ad.
Halfe ſcraped or ſhrud.
1 Semiraſus, ad.
Halfe brought to againe.
1 Semireductus, p.
Halfe a man and halfe a woman.
1 Hermaphroditus, m.
By halfe.
1 Dimidio,abl. dimidiatim adv.
As much and halfe as much or halfe as much more.
1 Seſqui in comp. ſeſcupum,n. ſeſcuplex,ad
A howre and halfe.
1 Seſquihora,ſ.
A pound and a halfe.
1 Seſquilibra, f.
A month and an halfe.
1 Seſquimenſis,m.
A buſhell and halfe.
1 Seſquimodius,m.
A dayes worke and an halfe at tillage.
1 Seſquiopera,f ſeſquiopus, n.
A ſtroke and an halfe.
1 Seſquiplaga, f.
A foot and an halfe.
1 Seſquipes.
Of a foot and an halfe.
1 Seſquipedanus, ſeſquipedanus, ad. *Note that* Semi *and* Seſqui *may be ioyned to many more words then are here expreſſed.*
Halpas,i. *panniers.*
Haltinous, vide vaſpinus.

A Hall.
1 Aula, ſcenos.
2 Atrium, taberna cubuli, n.
The Guild hall.
1 Baſilica,ſ.curia municipalis.
A little hall.
1 Atriolum, n.
Halme, *the ſtem or ſtalke of the corne from the root to the eare.*
1 Calmus, m. ſtipula.
To hallow.
1 Sacro, ſanctifico.
2 Expio.
Hallowed or conſecrated to any holy uſe.
1 Sanctificatus,ſacroſanctus, p.
An hallowing.
1 Sanctificatio,nominatio,f
An halowed or conſecrated place.
1 Sacrarium,ſanctuarium,n.
Hallucinate. 1 *vide.*
A Hallet, or *that which haleths a ſhip or barge along the river.*
1 Helciarius,m.
To halt. 1 Claudico.
Halting.
1 Claudicatio,ſ.
He that halteth.
1 Claudicarius.
Halting.
1 Claudus,ad.
Halting a little.
1 Claudiculus.
To halter.
1 Capiſtro, incapiſtro.
2 Laqueo,irretio.
One haltered.
1 Capiſtratus.
2 Laqueatus, p.
An halter.
1 Capiſtrum,n. reſtis, m. funale n.
2 Laqueus,m
An halters end.
1 Reſticula,ſ.
An halter ſticke.
2 Nebulo, egregius.
The hanse *of an horſe collar.*
1 Helcimum,n.
The ham *or part againſt the knee.*
2 Poples,m.
To worke a thing with the hammer.
Cudo,recudo, recudo,malleo.
Hammered.
1 Malleatus, p.
An hammer.
1 Malleus,m. tudes.
A little hammer.
1 Malleolus,m.
A Smiths hammer.
1 Pyrobolus.

A Copper ſmiths or braſier hammer.
1 Marculus,m.
Hamlet,i. *a little hamme or home or towne.*
A Hamper.
1 Qualus, ſurpiculus,m. caniſtrum, n.
A little hamper.
1 Qualus, canciſtellus, m. vide *basket.*
A hamper or basket of oſiers.
1 Calathus,ſiſcus,m ſiſcina, f.
A Haunch *of Venſon.*
1 Clunis ferina.
A little haunch.
1 Cluniculus.
The haunch.
1 Coxa, appendix,ſ. clunis nates,d g.
To *paſſe ones* hands *in thing.*
2 Obſigno.
To be nigh at hand.
1 Iagno,immineo,impendeo.
To *take in hand.*
1 Suſcipio.
To give the hand.
1 Dexteram tendo.
A hand. 1 Manus,ſ.
A little hand.
1 Manicula,ſ.
2 Palmus,m.
The right hand.
1 Dextera,vel dextera,pullaria,ſ.
A little right hand.
1 Dexecila.
The left hand.
1 Læva,ſiniſtra.
The hollow neſſe of the hand.
1 Vola.
The upper part of the hand from the parting of the fingers to the wriſt.
1 Metacarpium,n.
The putting of gloves on the hand.
1 Chirotheca,ſ.
The fleſhy part of the hand between the thumbe and the middle finger.
1 Thenar.
The lines of the palme of the hand.
2 Inciſuræ,ſ.
That hath long hands.
1 Macrochir.
That is both right and left handed.
1 Ambidexter,m. æquimanus.
An hand breadth.
1 Palmus.
Of an hand breadth.
1 Palmaris.
A handfull or gripe or nipe

1 Manipulus, m. dragma, n.
2 Fasciculus, m.
An hand-gunne.
1 Sclopus, m.
An handkercheefe.
1 Ricula, f. cultrum, fudarium, mucinium, pannicula, pannuculum, panniculus.
An hand-maid.
1 Ancilla, ancillula, ministratrix.
2 Pedisequa, f.
An handmill, vide *mill.*
An handsaw.
1 Serrula, f.
2 Lupus, m.
To play at handy dandy.
1 Micare digitis.
An handy crafts man.
1 Gastrochires, m.
vide *artificer.*
Handicraft.
1 Mechania, f.
Belonging to handicraft.
1 Mechanicus, ad.
Gained or gotten by handicraft.
1 Manuarius, ad.
Hand to hand.
1 Comminus, adv.
At hand, or readily.
2 Numeratò, adv.
At hand or hardly.
1 Propinquè, præstò, præmanibus, in proximo, adv. instans, impendens, p.
From hand to mouth.
2 In diem.
On the right hand.
1 Dextrorsum, adv.
On the left hand.
1 Sinistrorsum, adv.
At an hand.
1 Nullatenus, adv.
To handle or feele.
1 Tracto, contrecto, attrecto, pertracto, palpo, palpor.
To handle or entreat ill.
1 Tracto, pertracto.
2 Habeo, ago.
To handle briefly.
2 Attingo, annoto.
To handle a thing well.
1 Satisfacio.
To handle before.
2 Prætracto.
To handle often.
1 Pertracto.
To handle causes.
1 Causas versare.
Well handled.
1 Pertractatus, accuratus, excoctus, agitatus.
An handling.
1 Tractatio, f. tractatus, m. pertractatio, contrectatio, f. attrectatus, m.
An ill handling.
1 Attrectatio, f.
After the manner of handling.
3 Contrectabiliter, adv.
A fullers handle.
1 Scalpum, n.
The handle of any thing.
1 Manubrium, capulum, n. capulus, m. ansa, f. enchiridion.
To make handles.
3 Manubrio.
A little handle.
1 Manubriolum, n. ansula, f.
Having an handle.
1 Ansatus, p.
To make handsome.
2 Politio, perpurgo.
Handsomeness.
1 Elegantia, habilitas, commoditas.
2 Dexteritas, f.
Vide *comelinesse.*
An handsome thing.
1 Decorum.
Handsome and comely.
1 Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis.
2 Dexter, frugi lautus, ad. politus, quadratus, p.
Handsomely.
1 Eleganter, venustè, habiliter, commodè.
2 Dextrè, rotundè, concinnè, accomodatè, lepidè, adv.
To **hang**, act.
1 Pendo.
2 Figo.
To hang up.
1 Suspendo.
To hang by.
3 Appendo.
To hang a chamber.
1 Cubiculum aulcis circumdare.
To hang, neut.
2 Pendeo.
To hang up.
1 Suspendeo.
To hang by.
1 Appendeo.
To hang before.
1 Præpendeo.
To hang together.
1 Compendeo.
To hang downe.
2 Dependeo.
2 Proclino, procumbo, defluo.
To hang over.
1 Superpendeo, impendeo, supermineo, immineo.
To hang downe forward.
1 Propendeo, præmineo.
To hang or cleave to.
1 Cohæreo.
Hanging.
3 Pendens, p. pensilis, pendulus.
2 Devexus, ad.
Hanging downe.
1 Pensilis.
2 Promissus, demissus, immissus, flaccus, p. declivis, deciduus, ad. passus, p. ut, passi capilli.
Hanging over.
1 Prominens, impendens, superimpendens, imminens, p.
Hanging about or taking fast hold of.
2 Inhærens, imminens, p.
Hanging fast to.
2 Hærens, p.
Hanging or holding together.
1 Cohærens, p.
Hanged.
1 Suspensus.
2 Jugulatus, strangulatus, p.
Worthy to be hanged.
2 Crucifrans.
Wherewith a thing is hanged up.
1 Subnectarius, ad.
A hangman or executioner.
1 Carnifex.
2 Tortor, m. securis, f. capitrunium.
The hangmans act or office.
1 Carnificium, carnificia, carnificina, f.
Pertaining to the hangmans office.
1 Carnificinus, ad.
To play the hangman.
1 Carnificor.
An hanging.
1 Suspensio, suspensura, f. suspendium, n.
An hanging together.
2 Cohærentia, f.
That hangeth or appertaineth to another.
1 Appendix, appendidula.
Hanging of houses.
1 Peristroma, peripetasma, n vide *Tapestry.*
Sword hangers.
1 Subcingulum, n.
An hanger or short sword.
1 Harpe, falx, f. enciculus, m. ensis falcatus.
2 Semispathium.
Pot hangers.
1 Climacter.
Hanger *or hamper.*
1 Fiscus.
Hanse.
1 Mercatorum societas.
To give hansell.
2 Strena.
Hansell.
2 Strena, f.
Of hansell.
1 Strenicus, ad.
A haphazard, or easie quarrel.
1 Cento, m. mala causa, f.
Happe. 1 Rapio.
To **happen.**
1 Evenio, obvenio, intervenio, pervenio, advenio, contingo, obtingo, accido, cado, fio vide *chance.*
It happeneth.
1 Evenit, accidit, contingit, obtingit, imp.
Which happeneth.
1 Accidens, p. fortuitus, ad.
& Obortus, p.
Late happened.
2 Nuperus, ad.
Hap or chance.
1 Casus, eventus, m.
2 Sors, fortuna, f.
Good hap.
1 Fortunium, omen.
Happily, or by hap.
1 Forte, fortuitò, sortitò, fortè, adv.
To make happy.
1 Beo, fœlicito.
Happiness.
1 Fœlicitas, beatitudo.
Happy or blessed.
1 Fœlix, beatus, beatulus, beatissimus, benedictus, ad.
Happy or luckey.
1 Fortunatus, faustus, auspicatus, eminosus, prosper, prosperus.
Happily.
1 Beatè, fœliciter, fortunatè, faustè auspicatè, auspicatò, prosperè, ominosè, adv.
Haque, i. *a kinde of gun.*
An **Harbinger**, *that goeth before and provideth lodging.*
1 Epistathmus, epidemeticus.
2 Præcursor, mansionarius designator, mensor, m.
To **harbour.**
1 Hospitor.
An harbourer.
1 Scabularius, m.
An harbour.
1 Hospitium, n.
Harbourlesse.
1 Inhospitalis, ad.
That will not harbour.
1 Inhospites, inhospitalis, inhospitus, ad.
An harbour for ships.
1 Portus, m.
Full of harbours.
1 Portuosus, ad.
To make hard.
1 Duro, obduro, indure, perduro.
To harden ones selfe.
1 Obfirmo.
To harden greatly.
2 Conduro.
To make somewhat hard.
1 Subduro.

To be, or wax hard.
1 Dureo, durefco, obdureo, obdurefco, perdurefco, indurefco, indurefco.
2 Congelafco.
To be hard as brayens.
1 Calleo, callefco, & callifco, occalleo, occallefco, percalleo, percallefco.
To be hard as a ſtone.
3 Lapidefco.
To be hard as horn.
3 Cornifco.
To wax harſh, or ſtiffe with cold.
1 Obrigeo, rigefco.
Hardned or made hard.
1 Duratus, perduratus, p. coneruſtatus.
He that hardneth.
1 Durator, atrix, f.
Hardneſſe.
1 Duritia, duricies.
2 Firmitas.
Hardneſſe with cold.
1 Rigor, m.
Hardneſſe of the hand with working.
1 Callus, m.
Hardneſſe, or ſtrength of body or mynde.
1 Robur, n.
Hardneſſe in the parts of the body eſpecially in the liuer.
1 Scirrhoma, n.
Hardneſſe, or difficulty.
1 Difficultas, f.
Hardneſſe, or ſparing in expences. 1 Parſimonia, f.
2 Tenacitas, f.
All things hard to be brought to paſſe.
3 Clivia, n.
Hard, not ſoft.
1 Durus, edurus, perdurus, arduus. 2 Robuſtus.
Hard as brawne.
1 Calloſus, ad.
Hard not eaſie.
1 Difficilis, perdifficilis, arduus. 2 Gravis, ad.
Hard to away withall.
2 Tetricus, perverſus, intractabilis, ad.
Hard like horne.
1 Corneus cornеolus, ad.
Somewhat hard.
1 Subdifficilis, duriuſculus, ad.
That hath an hard skinne.
1 Duricorius ad.
Hard witted.
2 Stupidus, plumbeus, obtuſus, tardus, ad.
Hard-hearted.
1 Daricors. Ferreus, ad.
Hard or niggardly.
1 Parcus.
2 Reſtrictus, tenax, ad.

Hard by.
1 Vicinus, proximus, ad. juxta, prope, propinque, in propinquo, ſecundo, in loco.
Hardly, or with much adoe.
1 Ægrè, vix, vix dum, difficulter, laboriosè, adv.
Hardly or ſtoutly.
1 Strenuè, gnaviter, perguaviter, generosè, adv.
Hardly, or ſcarcely.
1 Auſterè, acerbè, aſperè, adv.
Very hardly.
1 Perdifficulter.
Goe to hardly.
1 Ageſis, agedum, adv.
To make hardy or ſtrong.
1 Corroboro.
To take ſtomack, or hardineſſe. 2 Commaſculo.
To be hardy. 1 Audeo.
Hardineſſe.
1 Audentia, audacia, f.
Hardy.
1 Strenuus, ad. confidens, audens, p. ferox, impertritus, fortis, animoſus.
Poole hardy.
2 Præceps, ad.
Some what hardy, or a pretty hardy fellow.
1 Audaculus, forticulus, ad.
Hardily.
1 Strenuè, audenter.

A hart.
1 Lepus, m.
A young hare or laveret.
1 Lepuſculus, m.
To ſtarve a hare.
1 Exagitare leporem.
A hare or coney.
1 Daſypus, odis, m.
Of or pertaining to an hart.
1 Leporinus, ad.
A hare pipe, or ſnare.
1 Leporicipula.
2 Tendicula, f. laqueus, m.
Hare braines.
1 Temerarius.
2 Præceps, ad.

Harlot, *or harlot,* i. *a kinde of tribute.*
To **harken.**
1 Auſculto, audio.
2 Animadverto, aucupor.
To harken privily what is ſpoken. 1 Subauſculto.
Harkners of rumours, and tales.
1 Rumorum auceps.
A harkening.
1 Auſcultatio, f.
Harke ſirrah. Heus, eho, ehodum, interject.
Harlaud, i. *arte armie in heraldry, where a fiſh is painted ſtanding upright.*
A harlot, vide *whore.*

Harme, vide *hurt.*
Harmleſſe, 2 Indemnis, ad.
To ſerue one harmleſſe.
1 Præſtare alicui indemnem.
Harmleſneſſe, or freedome from harme.
3 Indemnitas, f.
Harmleſneſſe, or innocency.
1 Innocentia, inſantia.
Harmleſſly.
1 Innocuè, innocenter, adv.
Harmonie, *or melody.*
1 Harmonia, f. melos, n. melodia, f. concentus, concentio, intentio, f.
Harmony, or number in ſpeaking.
1 Rythmus, m.
To **harneſſe**
1 Armo. 2 Lorico.
To vnharneſſe.
1 Inermo.
Harneſſed.
1 Armatus.
2 Ferratus, loricatus, p.
Harneſſed horſes.
1 Equi phalerati.
A harneſſing
1 Loricatio, f.
Harneſſe.
1 Arma, n.
Compleat harneſſe.
1 Panoplia, f.
Harneſſe for the body.
1 Thorax, m. thoraca, f.
Harneſſe for the thighes.
2 Cruralia.
Legge harneſſe.
1 Ocrea, f.
Halling harneſſe, ſo called becauſe they that weare it have but ſingle allowance.
1 Simplares, ſimplitiæ armaturæ.
Horſe harneſſe.
1 Phalcræ, f. ephippia, n.
A harneſſemaker,
1 Thorocopeta.
A harneſſe ſeamer.
1 Samiarius.
2 Politor, m.
Harold, vide *herauld.*
To **harpe.**
1 Citharizo, canere fidibus.
A harpe.
1 Cithara, lyra, f.
An harper.
1 Citharœdus.
2 Fidicen, n.
A woman harper.
1 Citharistria.
2 Fidicina, f.
An harper that ſingeth to his harpe.
1 Citharœdus, m.
A harper that ſingeth not.
1 Citharista, citharistes, m.
A cunning harper.
3 Argon, n.
Belonging to the harpe.
2 Lyricus, citharœdicus, ad.
Harpies, i. *ravenous birds.*
Harquebuſe, i. *hand-gunne.*
Harrad, vide *pulled.*
Harrybirdo. Drum.
To **harrow.**
1 Occo.
Harrowed.
1 Occatus, p.
A harrower.
1 Occator, m.
A harrowing,
1 Occatio, f.
A harrow or drag.
1 Occa, f.
2 Crates.
Belonging to harrowing,
1 Occatorius, ad.
Harſh; vide *ſower and ſtarke.*
The **heart.**
1 Cor.
2 Pectus, n. animus, m.
A little heart.
1 Corculum, n.
The heart ſtrings.
1 Præcordia.
Faintneſſe of the heart.
2 Syncxis, demiſſio, f. deliquium, n.
A man of great heart and courage.
1 Magnanimus, ad. Vide *Courage.*
A heartleſſe dult.
1 Excors, e. g.
Griefe of heart.
3 Cordolium.
My ſweet heart.
1 Corculum, ſuavium, n.
The riſing or lifting up of the heart.
1 Diaſtole, f.
Of the heart.
1 Cardiacus, ad.
Heart, or ſoule.
1 Sanus, valens, p.
Falſe hearted or ſtonyhearted.
1 Formidoloſus.
2 Ignavus.
Out of heart.
1 Exanimis, ad.
2 Demiſſus, collapſus.
A heart that fainteth.
1 Cor lienoſum.
Heartily, from the bottome of my heart.
1 Intimè, ex animo.
2 Medullitus, adv.
With all my heart, and willingly.
1 Libens, p. haud gravatè.
By heart, or with out booke.
1 Memoritèr, adv.
2 Ad unguem.
A hart, vide *ſtagge.*
1 Cervus, elaphus, m.

A great hart, or Roe-buck.
1 Tragelaphus,m.
A hart having yong horns without tines.
1 Subulo,m.
A harts-horne.
1 Cervinum cornu.
Of or belonging to an hart.
1 Cervinus.
Hartchoke, vide *artechoke.*
The **harvest.**
1 Messis,f.
A little harvest.
1 Messicula,f.
Hay harvest.
1 Fœnisecium,n.
Harvest time.
1 Autumnus,m.
A harvest-man.
2 Messor,m.
Belonging to harvest.
1 Oporinus,autumnalis,ad.
Hasard; vide *hazard,*
Hasselnuts.
3 Caria pontica.
A **hassock** *made of bulrushes or Flags.*
1 Scirpiculum,n.
A **haspe.**
1 Fibula,f.
To make **haste.**
1 Festino,propero,accelero.
2 Maturo.
To make hast before due time
1 Præfestino,præpopero.
To make post haste.
1 Perfestino.
To be hasty or teasty.
2 Ardeo.
Hastened. 1 Festinatus.
2 Maturatus,citatus.
Done too hastily.
1 Præfestinatus,p.
Haste or hasting.
1 Acceleratio,festinatio.
2 Maturatio,f.
A little haste.
1 Festinacula,f.
Hastinesse or festivitie.
2 Fervor,m temeritas, præcipitantia,f.
Hasty.
1 Festinus,properus.
2 Citus.
Hasty or teasty.
2 Temerarius,ad.ardens.
Hasty or sudden.
1 Subitus, ad.
Hastily, or in haste.
1 Festinanter,properè.
2 Celeriter,cursim, raptim, ocyus,ad.
To **hatch.**
1 Excudo,excudo.
Hatched.
2 Excusus,p.
That hath hatched.
2 Effœtus,ad.
An hatching.
2 Pullatio, f.
An **hatch** *of a dore.*
1 Antica.
2 Postcula, f.
Hatches of a ship.
1 Pori,m.pergula, f.
A **hatchet.**
1 Securis ascia,f.
A little hatchet.
1 Securiola, ascioła, dolobella,f.
He that beareth a hatchet.
1 Securifer,ad.
A hatchet-helve.
2 Manubrium, n.
To **hate.**
1 Odi,def.inimicor, abhorreo,abominor.
To hate with disdaine.
1 Fastidio.
To hate one privily.
1 Simulto.
Hated.
1 Exosus,perosus, cum dat. odiosus,perodiosus, invidiosus,ad,invisus,p.
Somewhat hated.
1 Subinvisus,ad.
Hating or that hateth.
1 Exosus, Perosus, Pertæsus, } cum accus.
Invidiosus,osus,insectus,ad. aversus,p.
An hater.
1 Osor,m.
An hater of women.
1 Misogynos.m.
A hating of women.
1 Misogynia,f.
An hater of men.
1 Misanthropos,m.
An hating of men.
1 Misanthropia, f.
An hater of marriage.
3 Misogamos,m.
An hating of marriage.
1 Misogamia f.
An hater of all kinde of knowledge and humilitie.
1 Misocalos.
An hating.
1 Abbominatio.
2 Aversatio,f.
Hatred.
1 Odium,n,invidia,f.
2 Livor,m. offensio,f,
Privy hatred.
1 Simultas,f.
A little hatred.
1 Odiolum,n.
Hatefully.
1 Odiosè,adv.
A **hat.**
1 Galerus,m.
A little hat.
1 Galeria, f.
A broad brimmed hat.
1 Gausia. 2 Umbella,f.
An hat which the Priests of Jupiter did weare.
1 Alboganeus,m.
A hatband.
2 Spira,f.
An hat-maker.
1 Galerius, m.
A hat makers trade.
1 Galerum,n.
Having a hat upon his head.
1 Galeratus,petasatus,p.
Habergion, i.a *coat of male.*
Hauberk, or hamblet, vide *halbert.*
To **haue.**
1 Habeo.
2 Teneo,possideo.
Let him have.
3 Habeseit,pro habeat.
Having.
1 Habens.
2 Gaudens,p.
An having.
1 Habitio,f.
An haven.
1 Portus,m.
The edge or corner of an haven.
1 Cornu portus.
Full of havens.
1 Portuosus,ad.
To **haunt.**
1 Frequento.
2 Colo.
To *haunt stewes.*
1 Scortor.
Haunted.
1 Frequentatus,p.
Not haunted.
1 Infrequens,incelebris.
An haunter.
1 Frequentator,m.
A haunter of harlots houses.
1 Ganeo,m.
A haunter of mens tables.
1 Parasitus,m.
An haunting.
1 Frequentatio.
1 Conversatio,consuetudo,f
A great haunt.
1 Frequentia,f.
Haunted, i. *possessed.*
A **hawke;** Vide *hawkes.*
A **hawe** *in the eye.*
1 Unguis.
A haw of a thorne.
1 Morum sentis,sura,f.
Hawkers; Vide *Pedlers.*
To be **hawty.**
1 Superbio
To begin to be hawty.
1 Insolesco.
Hawtinesse.
1 Superbia, arrogantia, f. fastus,m. 2 Supercilium.
Hawty.
1 Superbus,fastuosus,ad.
1 Elatus,p.
Full of hawty termes.
1 Magniloquus,ad.
Hawtily.
1 Superbè,arrogantèr.
2 Elatè,adv.
Hayward, *or hayward, of hay* i.*sepes and gard,* i. Custodia,
1 Custos agri.
To **hazard.**
1 Periclitor,mittere in discrimen.
2 Subeo.
A hazard.
1 Periculum,n.
2 Fortuna,sors,alea,f.
A hazard in a tenis court.
2 Caverna,cavernula,f.
Hazard, i.*a game at dice.*

H ante E

He. Ille,ipse,ipsus.
He, even he.
1 Ipse,prorsus.
He, or this. 1 Hic.
To cut off ones head.
1 Amputare } caput,
Recidere } Vide *To behead.*
A heading.
1 Truncatio,f.
A head. 1 Caput,n.
A little head.
1 Capitulum,n.
The forepart of the head
1 Sinciput,n.frons,f.
The hinder part of the head.
1 Occiput.
An arrow head, or head of a dart.
1 Spiculum,n.sicelix,f.
A broad arrow head.
2 Uncinus,m.
A round head, or root, as of Onions, Saffron, &c.
1 Bulbus,m.
Full of little round heads, or roots.
1 Bulbosus,bulbaceus,ad,
That hath an head.
1 Capitatus,p.
One that hath a great head.
1 Capito,m,capitolus,ad.
One that hath two heads.
1 Biceps,ad.
That hath three heads.
1 Triceps.
That hath a hundred heads.
1 Centiceps,ad.
That hath the fashion of a head. 1 Capitulatus,ad.
Headed with iron.
1 Præpilatus,p.
Headinesse.
1 Pervacia,temeritas, f.
Heady.
2 Præceps, effrœnus,ad.
Head by head.
1 Capitatim,adv.
Headily. 1 Temeratè.
2 Præ-

2 Præcipitanter,adv.
vide *rashly.*
To cast down **headlong.**
1 Præcipito.
He that casteth down head-long. 1 Præcipitator,m.
A casting down headlong.
1 Præcipitatio,ſ.
Headlong.
1 Præceps,pronus,ad.
Head-men, *or chief men.*
1 Proceres,optimates,m.
The ſtate of head-men in a town or citie.
1 Optimatus,m.
An **head-peece.**
Vide *helmet.*
The **head-ſtale** *of a bridle.*
1 Aurea,ſ. 2 Capital,n.
The part of the head ſtale that cometh over the forehead.
2 Frontale,n.
To heale or cure.
1 Sano,curo,medeor.
1 Relevo,ſuperſtito.
To heale throughly.
1 Perſano,percuro.
To heale before.
1 Præſano.
To heale againe.
1 Reſano,recuro.
To heale that nothing may be ſeene but the ſcar.
3 Cicatrizo
To be healed.
1 Curor,medicor.
He is healed.
1 Reſtituitur,imp.
Healed or cured.
1 Sanatus,curatus,p.
Healed before.
1 Præſanatus,p.
An healing or curing.
1 Curatio,ſanatio,ſ.
An healing or curing by ointments or frications.
1 Intraleptice,ſ.
That healeth or hath vertue to heale.
1 Medicamentoſus, medicatus,p.
That may be healed.
1 Sanabilis,medicabilis,ad
That cannot be healed.
Immedicabilis.
Heale-ſange of hals, i, collum,& *ſange,*i. capere.
vide *pillory.*
To keepe in health.
1 Soſpito.
To wax healthfull.
1 Convaleo.
Health, or healthfulneſſe, or hoyle.
1 Sanitas, ſalus, ſalubritas, valetudo,incolumitas,ſ.
Healthful,that giveth health.
1 Salutaris,ſoſpitalis,ad.
She that giveth health.
1 Soſpita,ſ.
Healthy,or healthfull.
1 Saluber,ſalutaris
2 Inſolumis, valens.
Healthfully.
1 Salubriter,adv.
To **heape** *up, or gather in heapes.* 1 Acervo, cumulo, congero,is. 2 Construo.
To heape together often.
1 Congeſto.
To heape about.
1 Circumaggero.
To caſt or heape upon.
1 Superingero.
To be heaped.
1 Goaleſco.
2 Cong omeror.
Heaped together.
1 Coacervatus, cumulatus, congeſtus.
2 Confertus,p.
An heaper or hoarder up of any thing.
1 Coacervator, m.
An heaping.
1 Acervatio,cumulatio,congeſtio,ſ.
An heape.
1 Acervus,cumulus,m.
2 Congeries.
An heape of ſtones.
1 Lithologema,n. agger, m.
An heape of ſand.
Admolitum,n.
By heapes.
1 Acervatim cumulatim.
2 Fartim,adv.
Heare. Vide *haire.*
To **heare.**
1 Audio. 2 Teneo.
To heare plainly.
1 Inaudio.
To heare diligently.
1 Cognoſco,vigilo.
To heare deafely or unwillingly.
1 Obaudio,obſurdeſco.
To heare a little.
1 Subaudio.
Heard. 1 Cognitus,p.
He which heareth.
1 Auditor, auſcultator, m. trix,ſ.
An hearing
1 Auditus,auditio,ſ.
An hearing before.
1 Præauditus,m.
Hardneſſe of hearing.
1 Tarditas.
An **hearbe.** 1 Herba.
Vide *hearbes.*
To cry like an **hearbman.**
3 Bubulcito.
An hearbman, or heard-groome.
1 Armentarius,jumentarius
A cowheard.
1 Bubulcus,vaccarius.
To play the neatheard.
Bubulcito.
A ſwine heard.
1 Porcarius,m.
An horſe heard.
1 Hippophorbus.
A ſheepheard.
1 Paſtor,m.
A heard.
1 Grex,m.armentum pecuarium,n.
A heard of horſes.
1 Equitium,n.
A heard of oxen or kine.
1 Buccria,ſ.;
Heardmens ſongs.
1 Bucolica,n.
Of the heard.
1 Armentalis,ad.
That is kept in an heard.
1 Armentitius,armentivus, adject.
An **hearth.**
1 Focus,m.ticionarium,n.
Belonging to the hearth.
1 Focarius,ad.
An **hearſe** *or monument of the dead.*
1 Cenotaphium,n.
To heat act. or make hot.
1 Calefacio.
2 Excandefacio.
To heate or warm meanly.
1 Tepefacio.
To heat,neut.or wax hot.
1 Caleo,æſtuo.
2 Candeo.
To wax very hot.
1 Incaleſco.
2 Excandeſco,ignеſco.
To be ſcalding hot.
1 Inferveo.
To be hot within.
1 Incaleo.
To be hot againe.
1 Recaleo,recaleſco.
To be hot together.
1 Concaleo.
To be ſomewhat hot.
1 Subferveo.
vide *to be warme.*
An heating or making hot.
1 Calefactio.
Heat or hotneſs.
1 Calor,m caliditas,ſ.
Great or parching heat.
1 Æſtus,ardor,fervor,m.
2 Torriditas,ſ.
That bringeth heat,
1 Æſtifer,ad.
That which heateth or maketh hot.
1 Calefactorius,ad.
Hot. 1 Calidus.
2 Aſſus,ad.
Very hot.
1 Fervidus,ad. fervens, ardens,p. 2 Ignitus,ad.
Made ſcalding hot.
1 Fervefactus.
Somewhat hot.
1 Subcalidus.
Made ſomewhat hot.
1 Subfervefactus,
Heathen.
1 Infidelis,ethnicus.
An heath.
2 Planities,ſ.
Heath.
1 Frix,erica,erice, ſiara, ſ. ſiſaron,n.
Heath whereof bruſhes be made.
2 Beya,myrice,tamarix,ſ.
The place where heath growes
1 Ericetum,m ricetum,n.
To **heave,** act.
1 Levo,allevo,exorbo.
*To heave,*neut.
1 Levor.
2 Tumeo,exurgo:
vide *to ſwell.*
Heaven. 1 Cœlum.
2 Supera,n.
Half the compaſſe of the viſible heaven.
2 Hemiſpherium,n.
Heavenly creatures.
1 Cœlicolæ,e.g.cœlites.
2 Superi,m.
Heavenly things.
1 Cœleſtia,divina.
2 Supera,n.
That beareth heaven.
1 Cœlifer,ad.
Of heaven.
1 Cœleſtis,ad.
From heaven.
1 Cœlitus.
2 Divinitus,adv.
To make heavie or penſive.
2 Triſto. 2 Obnubilo.
To be all heavie.
1 Commorreo,torpeo.
2 Laboro.
Heavineſſe.
1 Triſtitia,anxietas,ſ. Mœror,luctus,m ærumna, ſollicitudo,moleſtia,ſ.
Heavineſſe of the head.
1 Gravedo,ſ.
That hath an heavie head.
1 Gravedinoſus.
A ſleepy heavineſs of the body. 1 Torpor.
2 Stupor,m.hebetudo.
Heavie or ſad.
1 Triſtis,mœſtus, ærumnoſus,ad,
Very heavie.
1 Pertriſtis,ad.
Somewhat heavie.
1 Subtriſtis,ad.
Heavie or drowſie.
1 Torpidus,ſomnolentus,ad
Heavily or ſorrowfully.
1 Ægrè,anxiè, mœſtè, ſolicitè,adv.

To make heavy in weight.
1 Pergravo, degravo, ingravo.
To wax heavie in poyse.
1 Gravesco, ingravesco.
Heavinesse in weight.
1 Gravitas, f.
Heavy or weighty.
1 Gravis, ad.
Very heavy or weighty.
1 Pergravis, ponderosus.
2 Onerosus, a d.

Hebrew.
1 Hebræus, a, um.

Hecticke.
1 Hecticus.
To hedge in.
1 Circumsepio, consepio, intersepio.
To hedge before.
1 Præsepio.
To hedge againe.
1 Resepio.
Hedged in.
1 Circumseptus, conseptus, septus, interseptus.
Hedged about.
3 Deseptus, ad.
A place hedged in or enclosed
1 Septum, conseptum, n.
A hedge.
1 Sepes, seps, f. Sepimentum n.
Little hedges.
1 Sepicula, f.
A hedge made of briers and thornes together.
1 Bruscum, sepimentum, spineum.
2 Sentietum, n.
A hedge or mound made with stakes or bosses,
1 Sepimentum ligneum.
A hedge or any kinde of mound, wherein beasts are enclosed.
1 Roborarius, m.
A hedging bill, vide *bil.*

A Hedgehog
1 Herinaceus, herix, hericeus, Chirogillus, echinus, acantion.
To take heede.
1 Caveo, præcaveo, curo.
2 Attendo, observo, observito, asservo, custodio.
To take good heed to a thing
1 Accuro, recuro.
To be taken heed to.
1 Cavendus, p.
Heedlesse
1 Præcautio, f.
Lack of taking heed.
2 Imprudentia f.
Heedily o heedfully.
1 Caute.
2 Accurate, attente, custodite; vide *Warily.*
A Heg or Faurie.
2 Strix, f.
To follow at the heeles,
1 Prosequor, persector.
A heele.
1 Calx, d. g. calcaneus, m. calcaneum, n.

Heifer, Vide *haifer.*

Height, vide *high.*

Height *or highe.*
1 Vocatus, p.

Heine, vide *Hine.*
Heinesare or hinesare of hine. i. servus, *and fare,* i. *go,* descessio famuli,
To make an **heire.**
3 Hæredo, hæredito.
To disinherit an heire.
2 Abdicare hæredem.
An heire.
1 Hæres, c. g. eleronomus, m
A joynt heire.
1 Cohæres, cohæredarius.
An heire by adoption.
1 Hæres adoptatus.
An heire made by testament
1 Scriptus tabularis hæres
An heire in remainder.
1 Hæres secundus.
An heire by hap.
1 Caducarius hæres.
He that by flattery, bribes, or such like slaughter getteth himselfe to be an old mans heire.
1 Hæredipeta, m.
An heritage or inheritance.
1 Hæreditas, œconomia, f. patrimonium, hæredium.
2 Prædium, n. possessio, f.
A small heritage.
1 Hæreditolum, n.
2 Possessiuncula, f
An heritage or possession that may be sold.
3 Allodium, n.
An heritage by testament.
2 Diatheca, f. diathe a, orum.
An heritage fallen to the Prince or Lord, by escheat.
1 Hæreditas caduca.
Pertaining to heritage.
1 Hæreditalis hæreditarius
Held, vide *Accounted.*

Hell.
1 Gehenna, f. infernum, barathrum, tartarus.
2 Orcus, erebus, avernus, m. averna, pl. n. Styx, f.
The darknesse of hell.
1 Orcus, m.
The dog of hell.
1 Cerberus, tricerberus, triceps, trifaux, f.
They that be in hell.
1 Inferni, m. infernæ umbræ
Helish or of hell.
1 Tartareus, infernus.
2 Avernus, orcinus, erebus, ad.
He that hath taken a great quantitie of **Helleborus.**
1 Helleborosus, ad.
To put on a helmet.
1 Galeo.
Helmeted, helmed, or that weareth a helmet.
1 Galeatus, p.
An helmet or sallet.
1 Galea, f. cassis, m. cassida, f.
An helmet of leather.
1 Pelliris.
The plume of an helmet.
1 Crista, galeæ apex.

To help.
1 Auxilior.
2 Suffragor, adnitor, respicio vid: *Aid.*
To helpe together.
1 Coauxilior.
To helpe forward.
2 Subservio.
To helpe up.
1 Sublevo.
To be helped.
1 Juvor, adjuvor, adjutor.
2 Bulcior.
Helped.
1 Adjutus, adminiculatus, auxiliatus, part.
An helper.
1 Adjutor, administer, m. trix, f.
An helping
1 Opitulatio, opicularia, auxilliatio, juvatio, f. opitulamen, n.
Helpe.
1 Auxiliamen, fulcimen, n.
2 Virtus, f. usus, m. vide *Aid.*
That bringeth helpe to women in travell.
1 Opigena, *an epithcton to Juno.*
That helpeth.
1 Opitulus.
2 Socius.
Without helpe.
1 Inops, ad.
As God helpe me.
1 Mediùs fidius, ita me Diamentum, vel juvent.
The helve of an axe.
1 Securis manubrium

Hem, *a note of blaming.*
1 Hem adv. apud Terent.

A Hemisphere
1 Hemisphærium horizon.
2 Auguratum templum.

Hemisticke, i. *halfe a verse*
To hemme
1 Fimbrio.
To hemme in.
1 Inte. sepio, obsideo.
To hemme in on every side.
2 Circumclaudo, v. *Environ*
Hemmed in, or about.
2 Circumseptus.
A hemme of a garment.
1 Fimbria, f. limbus, m. Peniculamentum.
2 Extremum, n.
A little hem.
1 Limbellus, m.
That hath a hem.
1 Fimbriatus.
To **hemme,** *or reach in spitting.*
1 Exsreo.
Such hemming.
1 Screatio, f. screatus, m.

Hemorrhoids, *or piles.*
1 Hemorrois.

Hempe.
1 Cannabus, m. cannabum.
Wilde hempe.
1 Hydastrina, f.
A hempe-rofe, also a place to lay hempe in.
1 Linarium, n.
A hempe cord.
1 Tomex, tomice, f.
Hempe set on a distaffe.
1 Stramenpeculum, n.
Of hempe.
1 Cannabaceus, cannabinus
Henchman, or *hemsman.*
Domesticus:

A Hen.
1 Gallina, ornis, f.
A Pea hen.
1 Pava, f.
A Genny, or Turkie hen.
1 Meleagris penelopes.
Milica, Numidica, Gattata } Gallina.
Avis Pharaonis, v. *Genny.*
A More-hen.
1 Falicatyringa.
A young hen.
1 Gallinula, f. vide *Pullus.*
A faire great hen.
Gallina Dacumana.
A good laying hen.
1 Gallina adriana.
A cliucke hen.
1 Glocitens.
2 Singultiens Gallina.
A brood hen.
1 Gallina incubans.
A hen house, Vide *Poultrie-house.*
Of a hen.
1 Gallinaceus, ad. Vide *Poultrie.*

Hence.
1 Hinc, adv.
Hence away.
1 Apage, inter.
From hence.
1 Abhinc, dehinc.
Henceforth, or from henceforth.
1 Deinceps, inposterum, adv.

Hent, vide *Caught.*

A **Herauld**, *Embaſsadour, or intreater for peace.*
1 Caduceator,m.
A kind of Heralds.
1 Pater patratus,m. fœtialium antiſtes.
An heraulds coat of armes.
1 Paludamentum,n.
A little white rod which heraulds uſe when they goe to entreat for peace.
1 Caduceus, m,
Herbage.
Decimæ pro herbis,
A **Herbour.**
1 Stipadium,bruſcum.
2 Viretum, n. vide *Arbour.*
Hirr. Hic, adv.
Here and there.
1 Paſſim,hic illic.
2 Sparſim,adv.
Hereby.
1 Invicino.
Hereafter.
1 Poſthac, deinde, adv. in futurum.
Herthence,or hereof.
1 Hinc, adv. vide *Henceforth.*
Hereditary.
Hæreditarius.
Hereditaments.
Hæreditamenta.
An **Heremite.**
1 Hermeita.
An heremitage.
1 Anachoreſis.
2 Solitudo,eremus,ſem.
An heretick.
1 Hæreticus, m.
Heretick,s,that ſaid the world was the worke of Princes,and denied the reſurrection of the fleſh.
2 Archonici,m.
Heretickes that thought God to have humane ſhape.
1 Anthropomorphitæ.
An **hereſie.**
1 Hæreſis,f.
Herite. i. *honour.*
Hermaphrodite, i. *which is both man and woman.*
Heroicall.
1 Heroicus,ad.
Heriot.i,the beſt living beaſt which a tenant hath at his death, which in ſome minors is due to the Lord of whom the lands are holden.
Hefts. 1 Mandata.
Hitherward.
3 Horſum, adv.
To hew.
1 Aſcio,as, & iſi
To hew ſmooth with an axe,
1 Dolo,dedolo.
To hew aſunder,
1 Interſcindo.
To rough hew,
1 Exalcio.
To hew in prices.
2 Excarnifico.
Hewed in peeces.
1 Excarnificatus.
A hewer of ſtones.
1 Lapicida, m.
A hewing.
1 Dolatio, f.
A hewing of wood.
1 Lignatio,f.
Hew, Vide *Colour.*
Heyward, vide *Hayward.*

H *ante* I

A **hitchell** *to kembe flax or hemp.*
2 Pecten,n. hamus ferreus.
To hide.
1 Condo,occulo.
To hide dew cover.
1 Contego,operio,celo.
To hide before.
1 Prætego.
2 Præwelo.
To hide under.
1 Deculto, defodio.
To hide in the ground.
1 Inhumo.
To hide againſt.
1 Recondo.
To hide anothers cloake.
1 Pallio,obpallio.
To hide together.
2 Cooperio.
To hide neut. *or to lie hid.*
1 Lateo,deliteo.
2 Fallo.
To be hid under.
1 Delitesco.
Hid or hidden.
1 Abditus.
2 Celatus,inſoſſus,p. clandeſtinus, ad.
A hider.
1 Abſconſor,m.
A hiding.
1 Abſconſio,occultatio.
A hiding place under ground
1 Cavea,f.
Hidden corners.
1 Latebræ,f.
2 Receſſus,m.
Hid or unknown.
1 Apocryphus,ad.
2 Celatus, p.
To **hide,** *put on,or skin,or put off cuſkinne.*
1 Tergoro.
A hide or skinne.
1 Tergus,n. pellis, f. corium,n.
A raw hide of a beaſt.
1 Scortum,n. ſcorticus, m.
Mede of hides.
1 Pelliceus, ad.
The **hide bound,** *a ſickneſs of Cattell, being clunged or hide-bound*
1 Coriago, f.
Hide-bound or ſick of the hide-bound.
1 Coriaginoſus,ad.
A hide of land, i. 100. *acres.*
Hidage.
Hidagia, taxatio pro hida terræ.
Hideous, Horridus.
Hideous or horrible to ſee,
1 Aſpectu horridus.
Hideouſly.
1 Horridè,torve, adv.
To **high,** *or make ſpeed.*
1 Feſtino.
2 Accurro, vide *haſt.*
Hierarchie. Hierarchia.
A **hireling.**
1 Mercenarius,m.
To be **higher** *then another.*
1 Emineo, ſupereminco.
Highneſs or height.
1 Altitudo, ſublimitas, celſitudo.
Highneſſe, or talneſſe.
1 Proceritas.
A high place or perilous for falling.
1 Præcipitium,n.
A high place to ſpie things a farre off.
1 Specula,f.
A high way.
1 Via ſublimis.
The high way.
Regia via,trita via.
High. 1 Celſus, altus, arduus, excelſus.
2 Proſundus,ad.
Somewhat higher.
Altiuſculus,ad.
Very high
1 Præcelſus, præaltus.
Higheſt of all,
1 Summus,ad.
Higher aloft.
1 Sublimis, ad. eminens,p.
High in ſtature:
1 Procerus, ad.
Not high or tall.
1 Perpuſillus, improcerus, nanus,ad.
High minded.
1 Superbus, faſtuoſus.
2 Elatus, turgidus,ad.
Highly.
1 Altè,ſublime, excelſe.
Highly, or moſt highly.
1 Summè, ſupreme, altiſſime
To come out of a hillock.
1 Exgrumo.
A hill. 1 Mons.
A little hill or hillock.
1 Colliculus.
2 Cumulus,m verruca,f
A rough and ſtony hard hill
1 Rupes,cautes,f.
2 Petra, f.
The ridge or top of an hill.
1 Jugum.
2 Supercilium montis.
An ant hill.
1 Formicarium,n.
A hill lying out like an elbow into the Sea.
1 Promontorium.
2 Dorſum.
The ſide of an hill.
2 Dorſum montis.
The foot of an hill.
2 Radix montis.
The cliff or edge of an hill.
1 Clivus.
An hill of an huge heigth betweene Brittayne and Irelana called our Ladies hill.
1 Salanga, f.
Fulneſſe of little hils,
1 Monticuloſitas,f.
Hils called chivel hils, dividing England and Scotland 1 Ordolucium.
Hilly countries.
1 Montana,orum.
One that dwelleth on a hill.
1 Monticola,c.g.
Hilly or full of hills.
1 Montoſus.
Hilly or of an hill.
1 Montanus,ad.
Full of hills.
1 Monticuloſus.
The **hilt** *or handle of any toole.*
1 Manubrium,n. v. *handle.*
To him, *or to them.*
1 Olli, pro illi, ollis, pro illis.
To himſelfe.
1 Ipſipe,vel Ipſipte,ipſipti, pro ipſimet.
A him, i. *an Hebrew meaſure containing foure pots and a quart.*
A **Hinde.** 1 Cerva.
A hinde calfe.
1 Hinnulus, m.
To hinder.
1 Impedio, remoror, inhibeo.
2 Retardo.
To hinder betweene.
1 Interpedio.
To hinder one that is ſpeaking.
1 Interpello.
To hinder or diſturbe one.
1 Diſturbo, interturbo.
To be hindered, or let from doing a thing.
2 Excludor.
Hindered.
1 Interpellatus, inhibitus, præpeditus. 2 Retardatus.
A hinderer.
1 Interpellator.

A hinderer of ones profit.
2 Oppugnator, m:
A hindering.
1 Impeditio.
2 Retardatio,ſ.
A hinderance.
1 Impedimentum,obſtaculum, n.
The hinder feet.
1 Pedes poſteriores.
The hinder part of the head.
1 Occiput, occipitium,n.
The hinder part of the necke.
1 Cervix.
The hinder part of a ſhip.
1 Puppis, ſ.
Hindermoſt.
1 Poſtremus.
2 Noviſſimus, ad.
A **Hinde.**
1 Servus operarius.
The **hinge** *of a doore.*
1 Cardo, Vertebra,ſ.
An hypocrite.
1 Hypocrita, m.
Hypocriſie.
1 Hypocriſis,ſ.
A **hyppe.**
Sentis, bacca.
A **hyppe,** *or buckle bone.*
1 Coxa,ſ.
The hippes.
1 Iſchia,orum.
Hipped.
1 Delumbatus,p.
That hath an ach in the hippes.
1 Iſchiatus, ad.
Hippocras, *a kinde of wine.*
1 Murina, vel myrina.
2 Nectar,
To hire, alſo to take to hire.
1 Conduco. 2 Sumo.
To hire or let to hire.
1 Loco,cloco,as.
To ſet to hire from one to another.
1 Ablocо,as.
To be hired in wars.
1 Stipendior.
Hired ſouldiers.
1 Milites ſtipendiarii.
An hire or wages.
1 Merces,ſ. pretium ſtipendium, n.
The hire for a ſtallion to cover a mare.
1 Equimentum,n.
The hire of a houſe or lodging
1 Locatorium.
A dayes hire.
2 Diarium,n.
A hiring.
1 Conductio,locatio.
A hirer of land and rents.
1 Redemptor, m.
He that letteth or ſetteth to hire.
1 Locator, locatorius,m.
He that is hired to doe a thing.
1 Conductor, m.
A hired or preſſed ſouldier.
1 Authoratus,m,
A hireling.
1 Stipendiarius,mercenarius ad.
Hired.
1 Conductus, ad.
That may be hired.
1 Conductitius, mercenarius,m.
That cannot be hired.
1 Illocabilis,ad.
Hired for a little.
1 Diobolaris.
That hath often been hired.
1 Stipendioſus,ad.
Of or belonging to hire.
1 Stipendialis,ad.
His, or his owne.
1 Suus.
To **hiſſe.**
1 Sibilo,ſtrideo.
To hiſſe together.
1 Conſibilo.
To hiſſe againſt.
1 Obſibilo.
To hiſſe out.
1 Exſibilo,explodo.
To hiſſe like a goose.
1 Gingrio.
A hiſſe or hiſſing that is ſent out with braying.
1 Rudentiſibilis,ad.
That hiſſeth.
1 Sibilus, ad.
To write **Hiſtories.**
Hiſtorias ſcribere.
A hiſtorie.
1 Hiſtoria,ſ.
A lover of hiſtories.
1 Philohiſtoricus, m.
A writer of hiſtories.
1 Hiſtoriographus,m.
Hiſtories of acts done from yeere to yeere.
1 Annales.
Pertaining to hiſtories.
1 Hiſtoricus, hiſtorialis,ad.
To **hit** *or ſtrike.*
1 Ferio, percutio.
To hit the naile on the head
2 Tango, ut, rem acu attingere.
To hit, diſh or beat againſt.
1 Allido, illido.
To hit, or throw downe.
3 Arieto.
To hit unawares.
1 Offendo.
To hit the marke.
2 Metam,vel ſcopum attingere.
To hit by throwing.
1 Impingo,
Hit. 1 Percuſſus,p.
Hit, or knocked with.
1 Compulſus.
A hitting.
1 Percuſſio,ſ.
A hitting one against another.
1 Incuſſio, colliſio,ſ.
Hitching,i. removing.
Hitch is a little heaven.
Hither and thither.
1 Huc,illuc,adv.
Hitherward.
1 Horſum,adv.
What hither?
1 Huccine?
Hitherto.
1 Hactenus, hucuſque.
A hive.
1 Mellarium,alveare,n. vide *Bee-hive.*
The place where hives be ſet.
1 Apiarium,alvearium,n.
Ho, ho, *in calling one.*
1 Heus,hui,interj.
Hesne,i. a fanny kinde of whetſtone.
To wax **hoary** *as men doe in age.*
1 Incanesco.
To be hoary.
1 Incaneo.
Hoary haires.
1 Cani, orum.
To wax hoary as bread or ſuch like things being ſtale.
1 Mucesco.
To be ſo hoary.
1 Muceo.
Such hoarineſſe.
1 Mucor, m.
Hoarſe.
1 Mucidus, ad.
Hoary, as in age men commonly be.
1 Canus,ad.
2 Albeſcens p.
To be **hoarſe.**
1 Raucio,rauceo.
To waxe hoarſe.
1 Rauceſco.
Hoarſeneſſe.
1 Raucitas.
2 Ravis, f.
Hoarſe.
1 Raucus, ad.
Somewhat hoarſe.
1 Subraucus.
Hoarſely.
1 Rauce,adv.
A **Hobby,** *a kinde of Iriſh horſe.*
2 Equus tolutarius.
A Hobby, vide *hawke.*
To hobble.
1 Subſulto, ſubſilio.
Hoblers, i. they that keep horſes to certifie the comming of the enemy.
Hobgoblings or bugges.
1 Maniæ, larvæ,lemures,ſ.
To hocke.
3 Fraleo.
An hocke for a beaſt, vide *Haugh.*
A hodge podge.
1 Farraginaria.
A **Hogge.**
1 Porcus,ſuillus, m.
A little hog.
1 Porcellus m.
A barrow hog.
1 Verres caſtratus.
A meaſled hog.
1 Grandinoſus ſus.
A Hod engendred betweene a wilde Boare and a tame Sow.
1 Hybridæ.
Fat hogs.
3 Petalides.
A hogſhead, or veſſell ſo called.
1 Dolium n.
2 Cupa,ſ.
A hogſſtie.
1 Hara,caula porcilica.
A hogheard.
1 Subulcus,ſuarius m.
A hogrell or young ſheep.
1 Bidens.
A bringer up of hogs.
1 Porculator.
One that ſelleth hogs fleſh.
1 Porcinarius, m.
The feeding of a hog.
1 Porculatio.
Belonging to a hog.
1 Porcarius,ſuarius,porcinus
To hoiſe.
1 Elevo in altum,vel in ſublime rapere.
To **hold.**
1 Teneo, amplector.
2 Habeo, ut, habere ſenatum.
To hold a Senate.
Obtineo,ut,obtinere urbem armis, *to hold a towne by force.*
To hold backe.
1 Retineo.
To hold up.
1 Extollo,attollo.
To hold cloſe together.
1 Comprimo.
To hold in.
1 Cohibeo.
To take hold upon, or about.
1 Amplector.
2 Adhæreo,adhæreſco,complector.
To hold up or ſuſtaine.
1 Suſtento,ſuſcio.
To hold violently.
1 Occupo.
To take hold on.
1 Comprehendo.
To hold ones peace.

1 Taceo,ſileo.
2 Obmuteleo.
To hold faſt in.
1 Detineo.
To hold faſt in often.
1 Detento.
To be holden.
1 Teneor.
To hold ones breath.
2 Comprimere ſpiritum.
Holden back.
1 Diſtentus.
2 Refræna tus,p.
Holden.
1 Comprehentus.
2 Habitus,p.
Holden faſt.
2 Detentus,p.
Holden in.
1 Comprehenſus,p.
Holden out.
1 Protenſus,p.
Holden or taken by the middle.
2 Inter carpens, p.
Holden, that which is holden up by the feet,or by ſome ſtaik
3 Sedatus.
A holding back.
1 Retentio,ſ.
Holding or the force in holding.
1 Tenacitas,ſ.
A holding or keeping in.
1 Cohibitio,ſ.
A holding up.
1 Suſtentatio, ſ.
That which holdeth up.
1 Fulcrum,ſuſtentaculum,n
That holdeth faſt.
1 Tenax,pertinax,ad.
A hold or place of defence.
2 Caſtrum, propugnaculum,n
A ſtrong hold or place inexpugnable.
1 Phylaca, ſ.
A hold faſt, or pinch pony.
2 Reſtrictus,p. tenax, ad.
To make **holes.**
1 Lacinio.
To bore or make a hole in a thing.
1 Terebro, perforo.
To make a hole through.
2 Transfodio.
A hole, or hollow place.
1 Cavus,m.caverna.
A hole bored with ſome inſtrument.
1 Foramen,n.
A hole in any thing.
1 Foramen,n.
A hole or lurking place,
1 Spelæum,n. ſpecus.
A hole in the ground.
1 Cuniculus.
A hole in a rocke.
1 Spelunca,ſ.
A hole where birds build their neſts.
1 Cava, ſ.
A Fox or Badgers hole.
1 Lucanar.
A pack-hole.
3 Adibedo, ſ.
The arſe-hole.
1 Podex,m.
The hole in a mans yard.
3 Diadimus, m.
The ſight hole in a croſſebow.
1 Scutula, ſ.
A place of boords made with holes for Pigeons and Conies
1 Loculamentum,n.
The hole in ſuch boords.
1 Collulæ,ſ.
Holes in the top of a maſt.
1 Liæ, ſ
A touch hole.
2 Foramen, n.
Holes in the Ships or Barges, where the oares bee, or holes by which the water is let out of them with the tympany.
1 Collumbaria,m.
The holes in an hony combe.
1 Cyttarus,m.
A hole in the earth very intricate.
1 Angiportus, m.
The arme hole.
1 Axilla, ſubhirci.
Holes left in buildings for certaine purpoſes.
1 Apertura,ſ.
A hole in a paire of bellowes.
2 Gula follis.
The holes of the eyes.
2 Orbes.
The holes of the noſe.
1 Naris ſpiramina.
A breathing hole, or a hole out of which aire, ſmoake, winde, or breath iſſueth; alſo a dampe hole.
1 Spiraculum, n.
Of or pertaining to holes.
1 Cavaticus, ad.
Full of holes.
1 Multicavus,cavernoſus.
By holes or mines in the earth.
1 Cuniculatim, adv.
To make **holy.**
1 Conſecro,ſacro.
Holineſſe.
1 Sanctitas,ſ.
Holy myſteries or things.
1 Sacra,n.
A place for holy things.
1 Sacrarium.
He that keepeth holy things.
1 Sacriſta,ſacriſtarius, m.
He that beareth holy things.
1 Sacrifer ad.
Holy or goaly.
1 Divus,ſanctus, ad.
Holy or conſecrated.
1 Sacratus,p.ſacer,ſacroſanctus,ad.
Not holy,or not feſtivall.
1 Profeſtus, ad.
Holily.
1 Sanctè,adv.
To keepe holydaies.
1 Ferior.
An holy day.
1 Dies feſtus.
Holy dayes.
1 Feriæ,ſ. ſolennia,n.
Holy dayes eves.
1 Feriæ præcedaniæ.
Set holy dayes.
1 Feriæ anniverſariæ, ſtatæ feriæ.
Moveable holy dayes or feaſts.
1 Feriæ conceptivæ.
Holidayes commanded by the Magiſtrate, for the newes of the victory, or the Princes ſafetie.
1 Imperativæ feriæ.
Holy dayes dedicated to Jupiter.
1 Latinæ, ſ.
Holy dayes among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres.
1 Plynteria,n.
Holy dayes dedicated to Mutius.
1 Mutia,n.
Holy dayes and playes inſtituted in the honour of Flora, who was ſuppoſed to be the goddeſs of flowers.
1 Floralia,n.
An holy day among the Romans, ſo called becauſe on that day they gathered eares of corne to offer for ſacrifice.
1 Floriferium, n.
Holy dayes dedicated to the goddeſs Opeconeiva.
1 Opeconciva,n.
An holy day when a cow with calfe was offered in ſacrifice.
1 Fordicidia, n.
Bakers holy dayes, wherein certaine ſervices were done in the Bake houſe.
1 Fornacalia,n.
Certaine holy dayes amongſt the Athenians.
1 Dorpia, n.
Of or belonging to holy daies.
1 Feſtus, feſtivus,ad.
A Popiſh holy water pot.
3 Annula, ſ.
A Popiſh holy-water ſticke.
1 Aſpergillum,n.
To make hollow.
1 Cavo.
To make hollow like a ſponge
1 Fiſtulo.
Made hollow.
1 Cavatus, concavatus, incavatus.
Made hollow like a pipe.
1 Tubulatus, p.
Hollowneſs
1 Concavitas,ſ.
An hollowneſs.
1 Cavamen,n.
An hollowneſs under the earth.
1 Antrum,n. caverna,ſ.
An hollow place in the ground
1 Crypta,ſ.
A little hollow place.
1 Vallicula,ſ.
The hollowneſs of a cup or th hollow part of the hand.
1 Cotyle, ſ.
The hollowneſs that is made in a body by daſhing a thing againſt it.
1 Enclaſis,ſ.
The hollownes of the foot.
1 Subtal, n.
The hollownes of the hand,being halfe ſhut.
1 Vola,ſ.
The hollownes of the eyes.
1 Conchos.
A making hollow.
1 Concavatio.
A hollow voyce.
2 Vox fuſca,
Hollow.
1 Cavus,cavernoſus,ad.devexus,p.
Hollow as a ſponge.
1 Fiſtuloſus.
Holpen, vide *helped.*
Holſomneſs.
1 Salubritas, ſ.
Holeſome.
1 Saluber, ſalutaris.
2 Sanus,ad.
Holeſomely.
1 Salubriter,ſanè,adv.
Holt, vide *Grove.*
To doe **homage.**
1 Pareo.
2 Morem gero.
Home.
1 Domus,ſ.
Home ſupper.
1 Domiconium,n.
Keeping alwayes at home.
2 Reconditus,p.
At home with me.
2 Apud me.
Homelyneſſe.
1 Ruſticitas, ſ.
A homely ſtile.
2 Stilus tenuis.
Homely.
1 Ruſticus, inurbanus.
Somewhat homely.
1 Ruſticulus.
Very homely.

2 Agreſtis,incultus,trivialis,plebeius,ad.
Honeſtly plainely or after the common ſort.
1 Inurbanè, vulgariter.
Homely,or unlearnedly.
1 Indoctè.
2 Inconditè, impolitè.
Homers *workes of the deſtruction of Troy.*
1 Ilias.
Homicide.
Homicidium.
An homily.
1 Homilia. 2 Centio, f.
Homonymy,i. a terme in Logick, when one word ſignifies divers things.
To honeſt or commend.
1 Honeſto,cohoneſto.
2 Decoro,condecoro.
It is not honeſt.
2 Dedecet,imp.
Honeſtie.
1 Honeſtas, probitas,f. integritas,f.
A little honeſtie.
3 Fidecula,f.
Honeſt.
1 Honeſtus,probus,ad.
Right honeſt.
2 Perbellus,ad.
Honeſt men of good eſtimation.
1 Boni,abſoluti.
Honeſtly.
1 Honeſtè,probè, adv.
To make hony.
1 Mellifico.
Hony. 1 Mel, thymus.
Making of hony.
1 Mellificatio,f.mellificiũ,n
They which practiſe making of hony.
1 Melliſones.
Hony made of flowers gathered in the ſpring time.
1 Anthinum mel.
Fit for hony making, or that maketh hony.
1 Mellificus.
A kind of hony, making men mad.
1 Mænomenon,n.
Hony gathered of bees of two ſorts of thyme.
1 Bithymus,m.
Hony gathering.
2 Vindemia,f.
Stewed hony.
1 Horeum,n.
A place where bees are nouriſhed to make hony.
1 Mellarium.
A man that ſelleth hony.
1 Mellitergus, mellarius,m.
A thing like hony iſſuing out of trees.
1 Oleomel, n.
That bringeth hony.
1 Mellifer,ad.
Sweet as hony,or that out of which hony commeth.
1 Melliſluus, ad.
Belonging to hony,or ſerving for hony.
1 Mellarius,ad.
Like,or of hony.
1 Melleus,ad.
Of the ſame kind as hony is of
1 Melligenus, ad.
My hony one.
1 Mellillus, ad.
Hony dew.
1 Droſomeli,mel Roſcidum roreum.
A hony combe.
1 Loculamentum apium,V. *Combe.*
Hony ſops.
Offæ ſaporatæ aut intinctæ Melle.
Honymoone, *a proverbe applied to thoſe that love well at the firſt and not ſo well afterward.*
2 Aphrodyſia, hymenæ feriæ.
To honour or worſhip.
1 Honoro,colo, celebro.
To honour with ſome authoritie,or to doe ſome honourable pleaſure unto.
2 Orno,ſuborno.
To doe honour unto.
1 Decoro.
To honour,or have in reverence.
2 Obſervo,admiror.
To make honourable.
1 Honeſto,cohoneſto.
To be in honour.
1 Honoror,anteſto.
Honoured.
1 Honoratus,p.
Honour.
1 Honor,cultus,m veneratio
2 Dignitas,amplitudo,Vide *Glory.*
Honour done unto one.
1 Reverentia,dignatio, f.
The honourable dignitie of a Prince.
1 Majeſtas,f.
Small or little honour.
1 Honor,cultus,m.
An honourable perſon that doth great acts according to his power.
1 Megaloprepes.
Honourable.
1 Venerabilis, magnificus, honorificatus,reverendus, ad.
Right honourable,
1 Perhonorificus,celeberrimus,auguſtiſſimus,magnificentiſſimus.
2 Ampliſſimus,ad,
Full of honour.
1 Venerabundus.
To be thought worthy of honour.
1 Dignandus,p.
Deſirous of honour.
1 Philotimus.
Without honour.
1 Adoxus,ad.
That bringeth honour.
1 Honorificus.
Honourable in both reſpects.
1 Amphidoxus,ad.
Leſſe honourable.
1 Inhonoratior.
More honourable.
1 Auguſtior,ad.
Of or pertaining to honour.
1 Honorarius,ad.
Honourably.
1 Magnificè,honorificè.
2 Splendidè,præclarè, admirabiliter,adv.
Very honourably.
1 Perhonorificè.
An honour. Honor.
To hood *any thing.*
3 Capitio.
Hooded.
1 Cucullatus,ad.
A hood for the head.
1 Cucullus,m.capitium,n.
A hoode to ride in.
1 Peplus,m.
A French-hood.
1 Redimiculum,m.
A womans hood or bonnet.
1 Calyptra,calantica,f.
A hood for the ſhoulders.
1 Humerale,n.epomis,f.
A mourning hood.
1 Epomis,f.
A Graduats hood.
1 Epitogium,n.
A hood ſleeve
1 Humorale pelliculatum.
To hoodwinke,or blinde one.
2 Obnubo.
A play called hood man blind or blindeman buffe.
1 Myinda,vel myia.
The hoofe of an horſe,or other beaſt.
1 Ungula,f unguis,m.
The hoofe of a white horſe.
1 Petilauſura,f.
That which hath an horned hoofe.
1 Cornipes,ad.
To hooke together.
2 Confibulo.
To make hooked.
1 Aduncо,vide to crooke.
Made hooked.
1 Curvatus, uncinatus, falcatus p.
Hooked.
1 Uncus,aduncus,ad.
A hooke.
1 Hamus,m.
A little hooke.
1 Hamulus,m.
A hooke or band of iron to hold.
1 Capreolus,m.
A hooke of a doore or gate.
1 Axis, vertex, m. cardo, dub.g.
A hooke to catch fiſh.
1 Hamus,piſcatorius.
2 Uncus.
A ſherpehooke.
1 Agolus,m.pedum,n. creagra,f.creacentrium, n.
A little fleſh hooke.
1 Fuſcinula, f.
The pot hookes.
1 Ollares uncі.
A hooke to cut any thing.
1 Falx,f.
A hooke bearer.
1 Falcifer.
Such a little hooke.
1 Falcula,f.
Hookes to reape with.
1 Falces meſſoriæ.
A little hooke wherewith ruſhes are cut.
1 Scirpicula,f.
A brier hooke.
1 Falcaſtrum,n.
A well hooke or drag.
1 Lupus, harpago, onis,m.
A hooke to gather grapes.
2 Uncus.
A hooke whereon fleſh is hanged.
1 Carnarium,n.
A little hooke or forke whereon fiſh is hanged.
1 Furcula.
A hooke or cliſp ſet on a garment.
1 Uncinulus.
Hookednеſſe.
1 Aduncitas, f.
Pertaining to a hooke.
1 Hamatilis,ad.
By hooke or by crooke,
1 Per fas, aut nefas.
To hoope. 1 Vico.
An hoope or ring of gold.
2 Lunula.
A hoope or ſtreake of a cart.
1 Victus,m.
A little hoope.
2 Circulus,orbiculus.
A hooper, or cooper.
1 Victor.
To hoord.
Theſaurizo.
To hope.
1 Spero. 2 Expecto.
To be paſt hope.
1 Deſpero.
Hoped for.
1 Speratus,p.

Hope. 1 Fiducia, ſpes, ſ. V. Truſt.
A hoping.
3 Conſiſio, ſ.
A ſmall hope.
3 Specula, ſ.
That which may be hoped for.
1 Sperabilis, ad.
Paſt hope, or that no man would hope for.
1 Inſperatus, p.
That hopeth not for.
1 Deſperans.
Without hope, or diſperately.
1 Deſperanter, diffidenter.
To hop.
1 Salio, ſubſilio.
To hop upon.
1 Superſilio.
A hopping or hop.
1 Saltatio, i. ſaltus, m.
A hopper or he that hoppeth.
1 Saltator, m.
Hop or hops.
1 Lupulus, lupus, ſalictarius m.
A hopyard.
2 Arbuſtum, n.
A mill hopper.
1 Infundibulum.
To **hord.**
2 Coacervo, accumulo, corrado, colligo.
Hore, vide *Hoare.*
To hord up money.
3 Imburſo.
A hord houſe.
2 Abditorium, n.
A horder
1 Abditor, m. trix, f.
Horizon.
1 Horizon.
To winde or blow a horne.
1 Bucciuo, cornicino.
To wax as hard as a horne.
3 Corneſco.
A horne.
1 Cornu, indecl.
Hornes without knags that are of a ſpitter.
1 Subulæ, arum.
A little horne.
1 Corniculum, n.
A horne or trumpet.
1 Buccinum, n & buccina, ſ.
A crooked horne or trumpet.
1 Lituus, m.
The horne of acow-herd or ſwine herd.
1 Buccina, ſ.
A blower of a horne.
1 Cornicen, buccinator, m.
A ſhoe-horne.
1 Calceatorium, n.
An inke horne.
1 Cornu atramentarium.
That have their hornes turned upwards.
1 Licivi.
He that hath but one horne.
1 Unicornis, ad.
That hath two hornes.
1 Bicornis, ad.
He that hath foure hornes.
1 Quadricornis.
Of the kinde that hath hornes
1 Cornugenus, ad
He that weareth a horne.
1 Ceraſphorus, m.
Horned, or having hornes.
1 Cornigerus, cornutus, ad.
A **hornet** *or great waſpe.*
1 Taurus, crabro, ſcarabæus, m.
Horologue.
Horologium, n.
An **horrible** *thing it is to ſay.* 1 Indignum, n.
Horrible or terible.
1 Horribilis, terribilis, ad.
Horrible or hideous.
1 Infandus, horrendus, dirus
2 Execrandus, ater, ad.
Having a horrible ſound or voyce.
1 Horriſonus, ad.
An horror, or trembling for feare.
1 Agonia, ſ.
To horſe, *as the Stallion horſeth the Mare.*
2 Salio.
To be ſo horſed.
2 Salior.
To deſire to be covered with a horſe.
1 Equio.
2 Catulio.
To leape on horſebacke, or to get on horſe.
Equum aſcendere.
To give a horſe a drench.
1 Salivo.
A horſe.
1 Equus, caballus, m.
A little young horſe.
1 Equulus, mannulus, m.
A packe horſe, or packe horſes
2 Dorſuarium, vectarium, jumentum.
A light horſe.
1 Veredus, ſonipes.
A light horſeman.
1 Veredarius.
A Poſt horſe.
1 Veredus, m.
Such a Souldiers horſe, as may both eaſily be taken, and will ſtand by without a bridle. 1 Deſultor equus.
A wincing horſe or horſes.
1 Calcitro, excuſſores equi, m.
A trotting horſe.
1 Succuſſarius.
2 Equus crucians, vide *trotting.*
A barbed horſe.
1 Loricatus, & catophractus equus.
A wilde horſe.
1 Equiferus.
A ſommer horſe.
1 Sellio, m.
A horſe ready brideled and ſadled.
1 Ephippiatus equus.
A cart horſe.
1 Plauſtrarium jumentum.
A mill horſe.
1 Molarium jumentum.
A prauncing horſe.
1 Equus ſternax.
A horſe that hath a wall eye.
1 Glaucioſus m.
A horſe ſuppoſed to have wings. 1 Pegaſus, m.
A horſe that hath not loſt his teeth whereby his age is known
1 Abolus.
A running horſe for prize or games.
1 Cales, m.
He that rideth on ſuch a horſe
1 Celetizontes.
A Stallion horſe ſerving for Mares.
1 Admiſſorius, m.
A horſe turne ſicke, or that hath the ſtaggers.
Jumentum appioſum.
Two coach horſes.
1 Bijuges, m.
Two horſes joyned together.
1 Dextrarii caballi, m.
A leaping to a horſe.
2 Conſcenſio, ſ.
A running of an horſe.
1 Equiria.
Of or pertaining to a horſe.
1 Equinus, caballinus, ad.
A horſeman.
1 Eques, e.g.
Light horſemen.
2 Velites.
A maſter of horſemen.
1 Magiſter equitum.
A company or wing of horſemen.
3 Alaris.
Horſemen on the right wing of the battell.
1 Dextimi.
A company of horſemen in battell containing forty men
1 Pyrgus, m.
A company of horſemen.
1 Equitatus, m.
A woman riding upon a horſe.
1 Equitiſſa, ſ.
They which breake the way in battell with great horſes.
1 Cataphracti equites.
Horſemen which uſe a long kinde of ſpeares.
1 Contophori, m.
A horſe keeper.
1 Tenſarius agaſo.
The office of a horſe keeper.
1 Caballatio, caballitio, ſ.
A **horſeleech**
1 Hippiatus, equiarius medicus, bodella.
A horſe breaker.
1 Equino, hippodomus.
A horſe courſer.
1 Veterinarius, hippocomus
A horſe courſer that pampereth and trimmeth his horſes, whereby to ſell them the dearer.
1 Mango, m
A horſe ſtealer.
1 Hippologus, m.
He that deceiveth in ſelling of horſes.
1 Hippoplanus, m.
Horſe litter or ſtubble.
1 Stipula, ſ.
A horſe litter, vide *Litter.*
A horſe cloath.
1 Dorſuale, n. vide *Cloath.*
A horſe-combe, vide *combe.*
A horſe-fly.
1 Aſilus, m.
Hoſanna, i. *Salvation.*
A **hoſt** *or neather ſtocke.*
1 Caliga, ſ.
Stocke-hoſe.
1 Tubraci.
Hoſe which cover the thighes.
1 Crurales tubricæ, cruralia
A knee hoſe.
1 Tibiale, n.
A little hoſe,
3 Caligula, ſ.
Shipmens hoſe, or Gally-gaſkins.
1 Caligæ follicantes, laxæ brachæ, vide *Breeches.*
Hoſed, or that weareth hoſen.
1 Caligatus, p.
Pertaining to hoſen.
1 Caligarius, caligatis, ad.
A hoſier.
1 Caligarius, m.
An **Hoſpitall.**
1 Hoſpitium, xenodochium.
1 Ptocotrophium, n.
An hoſpitall for old folkes.
1 Gerontochonium, n.
An hoſpitall for poore children.
1 Epitrophium, n.
A little hoſpitall.
1 Hoſpitiolum, xenodochiolum, n.
An hoſpitall for Orphans, or fatherleſs children.
1 Orphanotrophium, n.
The maſter of the hoſpitall.
1 Orphanotrophus, m.
An hoſpitall for children to be brought up in.

1 Brephotrophia, f.
An hospitall for sick folks.
1 Nosocomium, valetudinarium, vide *Spittle.*
The master of the hospitall or Spittle.
1 Xenodochiarius, xenotrophita nosocomus, m.
Hospitality.
1 Hospitalitas.
Love of hospitality.
1 Philoxenia.
Friendship shewed in hospitalitie.
1 Hospitium, n.
A keeper of hospitalitie.
1 Hospitalis, m.
A lover of hospitalitie.
Philoxenus, m.
Using great hospitalitie.
1 Perhospitalis.
Hospitalers.
Milites quidam, qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos.
An hostage.
1 Obses, e.g.
2 Vas, dis, m. Vide *pledge.*
An host that receiveth strangers.
1 Hospes, m. e g. Vide *Inne keeper.*
An Hostisse, or the good wife of an Inne or such like place.
1 Hospita, f.
A hostell.
Hospitium.
Hostlers.
Hospites.
An hostry. Vide *Inne.*
An host of Souldiers.
1 Exercitus, m. Vide *Armie*
Of hosts.
1 Sabbaoth, f. pl n.
Hostilitie.
1 Hostilitas, f.
Hotchpot.
In partem positio, farrago.
Hot, vide *heat.*
An hot house or stew.
1 Hypocaustum, laconicum, vaporarium, n.
An hovell or covering for beasts made abroad
1 Mandra, f.
2 Operimentum, n.
To **hover** or float.
1 Fluito.
To hover or sore.
2 Libro,
To hover or hang over ready to fall.
1 Immineo.
Hovel, i. tarriad.
The hough or joynt of the hinder leg.
1 Suffrago, f.
To sell at **houskeeping.**
1 Caupono,
A houseler.

1 Caupo, propola.
Housiers craft.
1 Cauponaria.
To howle.
1 Ululo.
That howleth.
1 Exululatus, p.
A houling.
1 Ululatus, m.
Houled, or that hath pitifully houled.
1 Ululatus, p.
A hound, vide *dog.*
An houre.
1 Hora, f.
A little houre.
1 Horula, f.
The space of an houre.
1 Horarium.
The space of three houres.
1 Trihorium, n.
An houre and an halfe.
1 Sesquihora.
That is the space of an houre.
1 Horarius, ad.
In a good houre or happily.
1 Auspicatò, adv.
An houre-glasse.
1 Clepsamidium, n.
2 Clepsydra, f.
To defend or beare rule over the **house.**
1 Æditor.
A house.
1 Domus, ædes, pl. f.
A private dwelling house.
1 Lar, n.
A little house.
1 Domicula, ædicula, domuncula, f.
A house whereunto corne is carried for safe keeping.
1 Nabilarium, n.
A house or place builded wherein pillars stand close together.
1 Pycnostylon, n.
A house of a Prince, Nobleman or other having no house joyned unto it, but the street on every side.
2 Insula, f.
He that keepeth such an house.
2 Insularius, n.
Of or belonging to such a house.
2 Insularis, ad,
Houses in the country trimmed like city houses.
1 Pseudourbana ædificia.
A part of a house unknowne to us.
3 Falere, n.
Houses well garnished, to cause men to buy them.
1 Ablectæ ædes
A house wherein yong things are brought up.
1 Neottrophium, n.

A house builded like a tower.
1 Pyrgobatis.
A Convocation house.
1 Senatus, m.
A Kings or Princes house.
1 Aula, f. aula regia.
A house or place where water fowle be kept.
1 Chenotrophium, n.
A house set upon a weake foundation.
3 Abasio.
A house to lay tacklings of ships in.
1 Casteria, f.
A Store-house.
1 Reconditorium, n.
An inner part of an house. Vide *inner.*
The covering of an house.
1 Imbricium, n.
A hollow place in a house.
1 Tuscanicum, n.
The middle part of the house.
1 Mesa, f.
Of the same house.
1 Familiaris.
House by house.
1 Domesticatim.
To be housed as beasts are.
3 Stabulo, stabulor.
A housing of beasts in the winter.
3 Stabulatio, f.
Housell, i. *receiving the Sacrament.*
Houseboot.
Lignum ad instaurandam domum.
A household.
1 Familia, f.
A household.
1 Patersamilias, m.
Household government.
1 Oeconomia, f.
Householdstuffe.
1 Suppellex, f.
2 Utensile, n.
Things pertaining to an household,
1 Domestica, œconomica, ad.
How.
1 Quam, quomodo, quì.
How or after what fashion
1 Quonam modo.
Howbeit.
1 Tamen, con.
How much or how great.
1 Quantus, ad. quantuscunque.
How small or how little.
1 Quantuluscunque, quantulus, quantillus.
How greatly.
1 Quàm, adv.
Howsoever.
1 Utcunque qualitercunque, quomodocunque, quoquomodo, adv.
How long.
1 Quantisper, quamdiu, usquequo, quousque, ad.
How much the longer.
1 Quanto.
How much or how farre forth
1 Quatenus.
How then?
1 Quid tum.
How much soever.
1 Quantumcunque, adv.
How much lesse.
1 Quo minus.
How often.
1 Quoties, adv.
How often soever.
1 Quotiescunque, quoties tandem, adv.
Howsoever it be.
1 Utut.
How many.
1 Quotquot, indecl. quotus quotusquisque, ad.
How many sorts.
1 Quotuplus.
How small value.
1 Quantillum pretium, n.
Howsel, (i) to administer to a man in danger of death.
To howt.
Clamo.
The **huckle-***bone.*
1 Coxa, coxendix, f.
Of or belonging to the huckle bone.
1 Talarius, ad.
A huckster, vide *huckster.*
A hue and cry, or pursuing after a malefactor.
1 Sontis insecutio.
Hue, vide *colour.*
Huge, vide *Big.*
A **hulke** *or great ship.*
1 Stlata, f.
He that maketh hulkes.
1 Stlatarius, m.
Humanity.
1 Humanitas, f.
Humane.
1 Humanus, ad.
Humanely, or courteously.
1 Hamanitèr, perhumanitèr.
To **humble,** *or submit.*
1 Submitto, humilio.
2 Subdo.
Humble.
1 Submissus, humilis, supplex, ad.
An humbling or submission.
1 Submissio, f.
Humbly.
1 Submissè, humilitèr, supplicitèr, adv.
Humbly kneeling.
1 Suppliciter.
Humblenesse or humilitie.
1 Modestia, humilitas, f.

Humiditie, v. *moiſtneſſe.*
To humilitate, v. *to humble.*
To humme like as bees doe.
1 Bombile, bombizo.
To humme like one that is dumbe, or dare not ſpeake.
1 Ematio.
A humming or buzzing.
1 Murmur.
2 Murmurillum, ni
A humming of or like bees.
1 Bombizatio, bombilatio, f.
The humming of bees.
1 Bombus apum.
An **humor.**
1 Humor, m.
A dead humor gathered about the navell.
1 Hydromphalus.
A gray humor about the eye.
1 Hypo chrima.
A venumous humor iſſuing out of the ſhape of a mare.
1 Hippom anes.
Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body.
1 Confluentia, f.
A body full of groſſe humors.
1 Plethoricum, n.
The humor of generation in beaſts.
2 Vitus, m.
The humor or moiſture of any living thing.
1 Succus, m.
To divide by or into hundreds
1 Centurio.
To puniſh every hundreth ſouldier.
3 Centeſimare.
The company of an hundred.
1 Centuria, f.
Hundreds or wards.
1 Tribus, f.
One in the hundred every moneth, it is underſtood of uſurie. 1 Centeſima.
By hundreths.
1 Centuriatim, adv. vide *numbers.*
To be an **hungred**, *or to be hungery*
1 Eſurio, fameo, adeſurio.
To wax hungry.
1 Famesco.
Hunger.
1 Eſuries, inedia, fames.
One hungry often.
Famelicus, eſurio.
Exceeding great hunger.
1 Bulimia, f.
The hungry evill.
1 Boviana fames.
Hungry.
1 Eſuriens, p. famelicus.
Often hungry.
1 Famelicoſus, ad.
To **hunt.**
1 Aucupor, venor.
To hunt after or ſeeke out.
1 Veſtigo.
To hunt all over.
1 Pervenor.
Hunted to and fro.
2 Exagitatus.
A hunting. 1 Venatus, m.
2 Indagatio, f.
A hunting ſtaffe.
1 Venabulum, n.
A play called hunt the fox to the hole, which children uſe.
1 Diſcoliaſmus, m.
2 Empuſæludus.
A hunter.
1 Venator, m.
A hunter of wolves.
1 Luparius, m.
Volumes written of hunting.
1 Cynegetica.
A hunting nagge.
2 Veredus, m.
Belonging to hunting.
1 Venaticus, venatorius, ad
To cover with hurdles, or grates. 1 Cratio.
A hurdle
1 Crates, f.
Belonging to hurdles, or that is made of hurdles.
1 Cratitius, ad.
Hurds Stuppa.
To **hurle** *or caſt.*
1 Jacio, torqueo. 2 Ago.
To hurle or throw againſt.
1 Impingo.
To hurle or dart.
1 Spiculor.
A hurling.
1 Jactus, conjectus, m.
That may be hurled.
2 Miſſilis, vide *to caſt.*
Hurle *bats.* 1 Adides.
Hurly burly.
1 Tumultus, m.
To **hurt.**
1 Noceo, lædo, faucio.
To hurt as by taunting.
2 Figo.
To hurt or grieve.
2 Pungo, conficio.
To hurt or impaire.
1 Offendo.
2 Detero, lædo.
To hurt or indammage.
1 Incommodo, damnifico, obſum.
To hurt, diſtaine, corrupt, or marre.
1 Corrumpo.
2 Delibo, violo.
To hurt betweene.
1 Interlido.
To hurt himſelfe with ſorrow and care.
1 Macero.
To hurt with caſting of ſtones out of a ſling. 3 Libello.
To hurt cruelly.
1 Pernoceo.
To endeavour to hurt.
2 Oppugno.
To hurt againe.
1 Relido.
To hurt ſore.
Oblædo, oblido.
To hurt one by prejudice.
1 Præjudico.
To be hurt.
1 Allidor.
Hurt. 1 Læſus.
2 Delibatus.
Hurt or annoyed.
1 Offenſus, p.
Hurt or marred.
1 Corruptus, p.
Sore hurt.
1 Obliſus, p.
Hurt or miſchiefe.
1 Malum, periculum, n. pernicies, f.
Hurt or injury.
1 Maleficium, n.
Hurt, loſſe, or damage.
1 Damnum, diſpendium, detrimentum, incommodum, n.
A hurt. 1 Læſura, f.
A hunting. 1 Læſio, f.
Hurtfullneſſe.
3 Noxietas, f.
A hurting of ones eaſe by prejudice.
1 Præjudicium, n.
Hurtfull, or that hurteth.
1 Nocuus, nocivus, noxius, ad.
Hurtfull or miſchievous.
1 Perniciosus, pernicialis, ad
Hurtfull or that cauſeth hurt or loſſe.
1 Diſpendioſus, ad.
Hurtfull or noiſome.
1 Maleficus, inimicus, ſonticus, noxibilis, ad.
Very hurtfull.
1 Noxioſus, ad.
Hurtleſs or that hurteth not
1 Innoxius, innocens, innocuus, ad.
Hurtleſs, or not hurt.
1 Illæſus, p.
2 Inviolatus, ad.
Hurtfully.
1 Nocenter, adv.
Hurtfully, or miſchievouſly.
1 Perniciosè, malitiosè, adv
Hurtfully, or againſt profit.
1 Damnosè, incommodè, adv,
An **hurtle** *berry*
1 Vaccinium, morum, n.
An **huſband.**
1 Maritus, m.
A little huſband.
1 Marite lus, m.
An huſband that hath one wife.
1 Monogamus, m.
A huſband that hath, or hath had two wives.
1 Bigamus, m.
She that hath, or hath had two huſbands.
1 Bigama, f.
He that is inſtead of a huſband.
1 Commaritus, f.
An ill huſband, or an unthrift
1 Nequam.
A good huſband.
1 Frugi homo.
To practiſe huſbandry.
1 Villico, ruſticor.
To huſband as men huſband their ground.
1 Colo.
Huſbanded.
1 Cultus p.
A huſbandman.
1 Agricola, c. g.
The wife of a huſbandman ſhe that uſeth huſbandry.
1 Golona, f.
They whuch might not give over huſbandry all their life time.
1 Parabolani, orum. gl. bæ aſcriptitii.
Huſbandry or huſbanding.
1 Agricultura, cultura.
A thing that is huſbanded
1 Cultum, n.
Not huſbanded.
1 Inexcultus, ad.
Of or belonging to huſbandry
1 Ruſticus, colonicus, ad.
Huſh *or keepe ſilence.*
1 Taceo, muſſito, ſileo.
Huſh or hold thy peace.
1 Ne verbum quidem.
2 Deſine.
A huſhe or ſilence when there is nonoiſe.
1 Altum ſilencium.
To draw in the **huck.**
1 Siliquor.
The huſk or hull of corne.
1 Siliqua, f. pericarpium, n.
The huſk or hull of all ſeeds.
2 Uterculus, m.
A white or thin huſk in barley. 1 Cluma, f.
Huſkie or that hath huſkes.
1 Siliquoſus, ad.
Huſſings, a principall court.
An **huſwife.**
1 Materfamilias, f.
A good huſwige.
1 Fœmina frugi.
Like an huſwife.
1 Frugaliter.
A huſſh or binne.
1 Arca, f.
A huſſh or binne to keepe bread in.
1 Maſtra, f. cardopus.
A huſſh or hatches, or ſuch like

like thinges to kepe bookes in
1 Pluteus, forul,m.
To hizze *as Bees doe.*
1 Strido,<e>re,ideo.
vide *hummo.*
To hye, vide *hie.*
Hyemal.
Hyemalis,ad.
To ſing hymnes.
1 Hymnizo. 2 Pſallo.
An hymne.
1 Hymnus 2 Pean.
Hymnes or Pſalmes.
1 Sacrum.
A ſinger of hymnes.
3 Hymnicanus.
A writer of hymnes.
1 Hymnigraphus,m.
Hyne, vide *Husbandman.*
Hyperbolicall, i. *above beliefe.*

I *ante* A

I 1 Ego, pr.
I my ſelfe.
1 Egomet,ego ipſe.
A **Jacke** *or coat uſed in warre.*
1 Paludamentum,n.
A Jacke or jugge of leather.
1 Cantharus,ſcyphus, m.
A Jacke, i. *turne-ſpit.*
A Jacke out of office.
1 Officiperda.
Jacke ſauce.
2 Protervus, ad.
To put on a jaqueet.
1 Tunico.
That weareth a jacket.
1 Tunicatus,p.
A jacket.
1 Exomis, tunica,ſ.
A kinde of jackes not ſewed on the ſhoulder.
1 Adaſſus, m.
A ſhort jacket.
1 Succinctorium, colobium,n
A little jacket.
1 Tunicula,f.
Stumbling jades.
1 Celpitatores equi.
To jagge.
1 Laciniео. 2 Concido.
Jagged.
1 Laciniоſus,ad.
2 Gonciſſus,p.
A jagge. 1 Lacinia,f.
A jaile.
1 Ergaſtulum,n.carcera,m. vide *Priſon.*
A Jailer.
2 Ergaſtularius.
A jailers fee.
1 Carcerativum.
The jambes or poſtes on each ſide of a doore or gate, or ſuch like thing.
1 Antæ,paraſtades,f.
Jambuce, i. *armour for the legges.*
To jangle. 2 Garrio.
A jangler. 1 Blatero,
2 Garrulus,m.
A janglinge.
1 Garrulitas,f.
A **jannocke,** *or loafe made*
1 Avenaceum, n.
January, vide *Moneths*
Jape, vide *jeſt.*
To iarre *or diſagree.*
2 Diſſono, diſſideo.
Jarring.
2 Diſcrepans, p. diſſentaneus,ad.
A jarring.
1 Concertatio, f.
A **javelin.**
1 Haſta, lancea,f. caulis,m.
A little javelin.
1 Haſtula,f.
A javeling with a barbed head 1 Tragula,f.
A little javolin.
I Jaculum,n.
The broad heads of javelins.
1 Sicilices.
He that beareth a javolin.
1 Lancearius, lancifer, m.
The jaundice which is an over flowing of the gall over the whole body.
1 Regius morbus, arquatus morbus.
Sicke of the jaundice, or that hath the jaundice.
1 Arquatus, ad.
The yellow jaundice.
1 Icteros, m. aurigo,f.
Sicke of the yellow jaundice.
1 Ictericus, auriginoſus, ad.
The jaw or gumme wherein the teeth be ſet.
1 Gingiva. 2 Mala.
The jawes. 1 Fauces.
The jawbone.
1 Maxilla,mandibula,f.
Belonging to the jaw bone.
1 Maxillaris,mandibularis.
Ich. 1 Ego.

I *ante* D

Idea, i. *the forme of any thing conceived in the mind.*
1 Idea, f.
Identity, i. *the ſelf ſame thing*
The **Ides** *of every moneth.*
1 Idus,uum,ibus,f.
The Ides of June.
2 Minuſculæ quinquatrus.
An **Idiot.**
1 Idiota,c. g. fatuus.
An ignorant idiot or foole.
1 Inſipiens,ad.
To be **idle.**
1 Otior. 2 Deſideo.
To wax idle or lither.
1 Langueſco.
Idleneſſe, ſluggiſhneſs, or lithorneſſe.
1 Deſidia,ſocordia,otium,n.
2 Inertia,torpor,m.
An idle boy.
2 Imago,f.
An idle writer in the market to tell or heare newes.
1 Circumforaneus, m.
Idle, ſlothfull, or lither.
1 Otioſus deſidioſus,ignavus,deſes.
2 Supinus,ad.
Neither idle nor well occupied.
1 Inficiens, ex in & faciens, p.
Idlely.
1 Otioſè,deſidioſè,adv.
vide *ſloathfully.*
An idol.
1 Idolum, n.
An idoll ſet up in the place of eſpiall.
1 Beelſophon.
That which is ſacrificed or dedicated to idols.
1 Idolothytum,n.
An offering to idols.
1 Idolothyſia,f.
A place where idols be kept.
1 Idolium,n.
An idolater.
1 Idolatra,c.g.
Idolatry, or worſhipping of idols.
1 Idololatria, incolatria,f.

I *ante* E

Jehovah, *the ſacred Name of God.*
A **Jegget,** vide *ſauſage.*
Jelly.
1 Juſculum, coctum.
To be Jealous.
1 Zelo, zelor.
A jealous body or one that is in jealouſie, and feareth the thing that he loveth is common to others.
1 Zelotes, m.
Jealouſie.
1 Zelotypia, f.
Jealous.
1 Zelotypus, ad.
A jennet beast, vide *beast.*
A jennet of Spaine.
Vide *Genniet.*
To be in jeopardy *or danger.* 1 Periclitor.
Being in jeopardy.
1 Periclitans.
A jeopording.
1 Periclitatio, f.
Jeopardy. 1 Periculum, n.
Without jeopardy.
2 Inultus, ad.
Full of jeopardy.
vide *danger.*
To jerke, vide *Gerke.*
A **jerkin,** *or jacket.*
1 Tunicula tunicella,f.
A jerkin of leather.
1 Colobium ſcorteum.
A fruſe jerkin uſed in Winter. 1 Bidromis,f.
A jerkin with ſleeves.
1 Succinctorium, n.
Jeſſes, vide *Hawkes.*
To **Jeſt**
1 Jocor,ludo.
To jeſt at.
1 Illudo.
To play the ſawcy jeſter.
1 Scurror.
Jeſting.
1 Jocans,p. jocularis,ad.
A jeſter or bourder.
1 Jocator, mimus, m.
A ſaucy jeſter.
1 Scurra m.
A woman jeſter.
1 Circulatrix,mima,f.
A jeſt. 1 Jocus.
A little jeſt.
1 Joculus,m.
A nipping kinde of jeſt.
1 Sarcaſmus, m. ſcomma, dicterium,neut.
Merry jeſts.
1 Sales,m. facetiæ, f.
A jeſting or bourding.
1 Jocatio,f. Antiſmos,m.
An unhoneſt manner of jeſting.
1 Illiberalis jocus.
Immoderate jeſting.
1 Scurrilitas.
Belonging to a jeſter.
1 Circulatorius,ad.
That is ſpoken in jeſt.
1 Jocularius, ad.
Belonging to jeſting.
1 Scurrilis.
Full of jeſts.
1 Jocoſus,ad.
In jeſt, or jeſtingly.
1 Jocò,jocoſè,adv.
Jeſus, *Saviour.*
To jet *up and downe.*
1 Vagor,ſpatior.
To jet like a Lord.
1 Incedo.
To jet to and fro. 2 Volito.
A **Jewell.**
1 Clinodium,m. gemma,f.
A jewell to hang about mens necke.
1 Monile, n.
A jewell houſe.
3 Gazophylacium.
The maſter of the jewell houſe
1 Cimeliarchus,m.
A jeweller

A jeweller, or treasurer.
1 Clinodarius.
2 Gazophylax.
A jeweler that selleth rings.
1 Annularius,m.
A frame wherein jewells do stand.
1 Pegma,n.

I *ante* F

If. Si, con.
If any. 1 Siquis.
If at any time.
1 Siquando, adv.
If not.
1 Alioqui,sin minus.
If not or unlesse.
1 Ni, nisi.
But if. 1 Sin, si vero.
As if. 1 Tanquam.
As if, or as though.
1 Quasi, quasi vero.
If you will.
1 Sultis,pro si vultis.

I *ante* G

Ignoble Ignobilis.
Ignominy. v. *infamie.*
To be ignorant.
1 Ignoro, nescio.
I am ignorant.
1 Latet me.
Ignorant or unskilfull.
1 Ignarus, inscius, imperitus.
2 Rudis,ad.
Ignorance or unskilfulnesse.
1 Ignorantia inscitia,imperitia.
2 Ruditas,f.
Ignorant of art.
1 Inertia,f.
Ignorantly.
1 Ignarè,inscientèr,imprudentèr,inscitè,adv.

I *ante* L

An **Iland,** v. *island.*
Ill, vide *evill.*
Ill at ease, v. *sicke.*
Ill fortune.
1 Infesta fortuna.
Illation. Illatio,f.
Illaudable.
1 Illaudabilis,ad.
Illiberality, v. *niggardlynesse.*
Illegitimate, or *base borne* v. *bastard.*
Illiterate, i. *unlearned.*
To illuminate
1 Illumino.
An **illusion,** v. *mocking.*
To illustrate.
1 Illustro.
Illusion, i. *delusion.*

I *ante* M

To make Images, *also to represent or cast the figure of ones Image.*
1 Imagino.
An image, forme, or likenesse.
1 Imago,figura,species,effigies,icon,iconia,f.
An image of a man or woman.
1 Simulachrum, n.
An image of metall, ivory, or stone.
1 Statua,f.
An image that could speake, and was carried about for common sights.
1 Citeria, f.
An image of exceeding great nesse made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one seventy cubits high.
1 Colossus, m.
In forme of such an image.
1 Colosseus,colossicus,ad.
An image or forme, either seen indeed or imagined to be seene.
1 Spectrum,n.
An image deformed, pale, leane, and horrible.
1 Larvale,n.
An image that beareth up a table or dresser
1 Trapezophorum,n.
An image representing Mercury and Minerva together.
1 Hermathena,Hermercula f.
Images of Mercury made of marble.
1 Pentelici 2 Hermæ.
A little image.
1 Imaguncula,f. figillum,n. icuncula,f.
Little images set by great images.
1 Chamæteræ, chamæterides.
Small images with wings.
1 Hirmerotes,f.
Little images for children to play withall.
1 Sigillare,n.
Images of women on horseback. 1 Hippiades, f.
Images carried in pageants, with great cheekes, with mouthes, and making a great sound with their teeth.
1 Manduces,f.
Images in divers formes and looking divers wayes.
1 Catagrapha. n.
images in tables.
1 Sigilla plutoaria.
Images laid upon sepulchres:
1 Hermæ,f.
Images of men, bearing up pillars, posts, or somewhat else in building.
1 Acroteria,n.
2 Atlantes, m.
The place where images are sold.
1 Hermopolium, n,
A carver or maker of images
1 Statuarius,hermoglyphus
The craft of carving images.
1 Statuaria,f.
He that maketh poppets or little images.
1 Coroplatus, m.
He that maketh images of wax.
1 Ceroplastes, cerarius, m.
He that beareth an image.
3 Signifer,ad.
Of or belonging to images.
1 Statuarius,ad.
Full of images.
3 Imagitosus,ad.
To imagine *or conceive in ones mind.*
1 Imagino, cogito,fingo.
2 Formo,sorbeo,ut, sorbere animo.
To imagine or invent.
1 Invento.
To imagine or conceive beforehand.
2 Præsumo.
To imagine craftily, or invent subtilly.
1 Commentior, machinor.
Imagined.
1 Confictus, p.
Imagined or devised.
1 Commentatus,p. us, commentata oratio.
An imaginer of gay things.
1 Euphantasiatos.
An imagination, imagining or conceiving.
1 Imaginatio,cogitatio,f.
2 Figuratio.
A crafty and subtile imagination.
1 Machina,f.
A false imagination or vaine vision.
1 Phantasma,n.phantasia,f.
Full of imaginations.
1 Cogitabundus,ad.
To Imbarke, *or embarke.* v. *to ship or bode a ship.*
Imbecillitie.
1 Imbecillitas, infirmitas,f. vide *weakneſſe.*
Hot **imbers.**
1 Favilla, f.
Of imbers.
1 Favillaceus,ad.
To imbosse, or cut in plates.
1 Lamino,as.
An **imbosse,** *or imbossement.*
2 Dejectus,m.
The imbossement or bunching out of the eare.
1 Tragus,m.
Imbossed worke in metall or stone.
1 Torcuma, toreumatum,n.
An imbosser of plate.
1 Toreutes,m.
The craft of imbossing.
1 Toreutice, anaglyptice,f. vide *embosse.*
To imbrace, v. *embrace.*
To imbroider, v. *embroidar.*
To imitate, *or follow.*
1 Imitor, sequor.
To imitate diligently.
1 Zelo,xelor.
To imitate with ambition.
1 Æmulor.
To imitate his father.
3 Patrizo.
To imitate his mother.
3 Matrizo.
To imitate his sister.
3 Sororizo.
Worthy to be imitated.
1 Imitandus, æmulandus,p.
One that imitateth
1 Imitator,m trix,f.
2 Sectator,m. trix,
He that through ambition seeketh to imitate another.
1 Æmulator.
An imitation or imitating.
1 Imitatio,consectatio,f.
An imitation with desire to excell.
1 Æmulatio,f.
That may be imitated.
1 Imitabilis,ad.
That noe man can imitate.
1 Inimitabilis,ad.
Immaculate.
1 Immaculatus, ad. v. *pure and cleare.*
Immanitie.
1 Immanitas.
Immarcessible, i. *uncorruptible.*
Immature, v. *unripe.*
Immediatly.
1 Immediatè, adv.
Immemorable, *or not worthy remembrance.*
1 Immemorabilis, ad.
To be imminent, or at hand as age, death, &c.
1 Ingruo immineo.
Immoderate
1 Immodicus,intemperans, ad.
2 Profusus, exultans, ut, exultantem lætitiam comprimere
Immoderately.
1 Immodicè,intemperanter
Immoderatie.

1 Immodestia,f.
Immodest.
1 Immodestus,ad.
Immodestly.
1 Immodestè,adv.
To **immolate.**
Vide *to offer sacrifice.*
Immortality.
1 Immortalitas.
Immortall v. *everlasting.*
Immortally.
1 Immortaliter, adv.
Immunity *or dispensation*
2 Vacatio, f.
To *immure*, vide *to shut up*
Immutable
1 Immutabilis,indeflexus,ad
To **impaire,** vide *empaire.*
To **impart.**
1 Impertio,communico.
Imparted.
1 Partitus,p.
An imparting.
1 Communicatio,f.
Impannell.
Eligere,constituere.
Impassible
1 Impassibilis.
Impatience.
1 Impatientia,f.
Impatient.
1 Impatiens,ad.
Impatiently.
1 Impatienter,adv.
Impeach, i. *accuse*
Impeachment.
1 Impedimentum.
Imped.
1 Infertus, p.
An impe or young sot.
1 Surculus, m.
Impes. 2 Semina,n.
Vide *graffes.*
An impediment or let.
1 Impedimentum, obstaculum,n.
An impediment of all parts of the body.
2 Vitium,n.
To impell.
1 Impello.
Impenitent.
1 Impenitens,ad.
Impenitrable.
1 Impenitrabilis,ad.
Imperfect.
1 Imperfectus, rudis,ad.
Imperfected.
1 Infectus p.
Imperfection.
1 Imperfectio.
Imperiall
2 Augustus, ad.
Imperious
1 Imperiosus ad.
Imperiously.
1 Pro imperio.
Impertinent
1 Alienus,impertinens,ad.
To *impetrate*, v. *to obtaine.*
Impetuous, vide *violent.*
Impiety. 1 Impietas,f.
To *imply*, 1. *intimate.*
Implements *within a house.* 1 Supellex,f.in pl. n.
Implicite.
1 Im, l citus, ad.
To **implore.**
I Imploro.
Import, a kinde of taxe.
To **implov,** vide *employ.*
An importance of a thing.
1 Momentum, n.
Of great importance.
1 Summis gravis,ad. magni momenti.
Of no great importance.
1 Submanis,ad.
To **importune,** i. *request earnestly.*
Importunity.
1 Importunitas, f.
Importunate, or very urgent.
1 Importunus,ad.instans,p.
Importunately.
1 Importunè,adv.
To *impose or set upon.*
1 Irrogo,impono.
Imposed or injoyned.
1 Irrogatus, impositus,p.
An **imposition** *in schooles.*
1 Impositor,prætor,m.
His office.
1 Impositura.
2 Prætura,f.
It is impossible.
1 Fieri non potest.
Impossibiliy.
1 Impossibilitas,f.
Impossible.
1 Impossibilis,ad.
An **impost.**
2 Portorium,n.ut,portorium vini instituere, *to paint an impost to be paid for wine.*
An impost fr. *vectigall.*
To *breed an* **impost hume.**
1 Suppuro.
To *renew impostbumes.*
1 Reu'cero
An impostbume which is a course of evill humors gathered of some part of the body.
1 Apostema, n. suppuratio, vomica,fœm.
An impostbume or sore that commeth of matter distilling from the head into the burres or kernels of the eares.
1 Parotis,idos, f.
An impostbume or rottennesse of the lungs, consuming the whole body.
1 Tabes,f.
An impostbume of the lungs with an inflammation thereof, with a shortnesse of the breath, and redness of the cheekes and jawes do follow.
1 Peripneumonia,f.
A kinde of impostbume, wherein matter like fat is contained.
1 Steatoma,n.
An impostbume that burneth in the flesh.
1 Rumenum,n.
Impostbumes about the share or members.
1 Bubones.
An impostbumation under the roots of the nailes of man or beasts, as a fellon, &c.
1 Paronychia,f.
That runneth with an impostbume.
1 Suppuratus, p.
That causeth an impostbume to run.
1 Suppuratorius,ad.
Imposture, i. *cosenage.*
Impotency, *or want of strength.*
1 Impotentia.
Impotent or weake.
1 Impotens, invalidus,ad.
Very impotent.
1 Perinfirmus, perimbecillis.
To **impoverish.**
3 Ærumno, vide *emporerish*
Imprecation, i. *cursing.*
Impregnable, i. *invincible*
Certaine **impressions** *in the aire, also star-falling.*
1 Aporrogæ,f.
Fiery impressions of the aire like a dart.
1 Acontia,f.
To *imprint*, vide *print.*
Imprision, vide *attempt.*
To **Imprison.**
1 Incarcero, conjicio in carcerem.
2 Concludo.
Imprisoned.
1 Incarceratus, detrusus in carcerem.
2 Clausus.
Imprisonment.
1 Incarceratio,f.
2 Vinculum,n.
Improbable. i. *not able to be proved.*
Improper.
1 Improprius. 2 Abusivus.
Improperly.
1 Impropriè.
2 Abusivè,adv.
An **Impropriation.**
1 Gentile, & avitum sacerdotium.
Improvident.
1 Improvidens.
Improvidency.
1 Improvidentia, f.
Imprudent.
1 Imprudens,ad.
Vide *Ignorant.*
Imprudently.
1 Imprudenter.
Impudent, vide *shamelesse*
To **impugne.**
1 Impugno, adversor.
Impulsion.
1 Impulsio,f.
Impunity.
1 Impunitas,f.
Impure, *or uncleane.*
1 Impurus, ad.
To *impute, attribute, or ascribe.*
1 Tribuo, imputo, delego, ut,delegare causam peccati alicui, *to impute the cause of the offence unto one.*
2 Verto,ut, vertere stultitiæ aliquid alicui, *to impute a thing as folly unto one.* Objecto.
To impute to all in generall.
2 Publico.
Imputed.
1 Scriptus,p.

I *ante* N

In. 1 In,tenus,us,verbo tenus,*in word onely.* De,ut,de nocte vigilare,*to watch in the night.* Ex,ut,ex animo solicitus,*carefull in minde.* Apud, ut,apud posteros,*in time to come.* Per,ut, per eos dies, *in those dayes.* Inter, ut,inter hæc, *in the meane time.*
In all places.
1 Ubique, ubique loci, ubique terrarum, adv.
In all places about.
1 Ubique versum, adv.
In no place.
1 Nusquam, nullibi.
In as much as.
1 In quantum.
In every mans mouth.
1 Vulgò,adv. In ore omnis populi.
In the sight of all men.
1 Palàm,vulgò,adv.
Into 1 In ferviens accus
Into what place.
1 Quonam.
Inability.
1 Impotentia.
Inaccessable, i. *unapproachable*
Inamored.
Captus amore
Incantations.
Incantationes.
To *inamell*, vide *enamell.*
To **incarnat.**
3 Incarno.
Incarnated. 1 Incarnatus, p.
Incarnation.
1 Incarnatio,f.

To **incense** *or chafe much.*
1 Irrito,incendo, inflammo.
2 Stimulo. Vide *to enflame.*
To be incensed.
2 Inflammor.
Incensed. 2 Incensus,p.
An incensor.
1 Irritator.
2 Impulsor,m.trix,f.
An incensing or pricking forward.
1 Irritatio.
2 Inflammatio.
Any thing that incenseth or pricketh forward.
2 Stimulus.
To make or burne **incense.**
1 Thurifico. 2 Fumigo.
Incensed.
2 Fumigatus, p.
Incense.
1 Thus,n.
The place where such incense is kept,or offered.
1 Thuristica, f.
An **Inceptor,** *or master which hath not commenced*
2 Candidatus,m.
Incessantly.
1 Indesinenter.
Incest.
1 Incestus,p.
An incestuous person which hath committed filthynesse with some of his neere kindred.
1 Incestuosus.
Inch, vide *ench.*
To inchant, vide *enchant.*
Incident.
1 Incidens,p.
Incidently,or beside the purpose.
1 Incidenter, obiter,adv.
An incision or cutting.
1 Incisio,cæsura.
An incision or cutting up of the body to see the parts.
1 Anatomia,f.
An incision of the cords of the necke, or joints, whereby the use of the members is letted.
1 Anchyle.
To **incite** *or provoke one to doe a thing.*
1 Incito, instigo.
Incited or stirred up to doany thing.
1 Incitatus.
2 Impulsus.
An inciter.
2 Impulsor,m.
Inciuility.
1 Inhumanitas,f.
To **incline** *or bend to.*
1 Inclino.
2 Accommodo.
To incline more favourably unto, or with more affection.
2 Propendeo.
Inclined or bent.
1 Inclinatus, p. proclivis, pronus.
2 Promptus.
Inclining.
2 Flexus, ut, dies in vesperam flexus,*the day inclining or bending towards the evening.*
Inclining as it would fall.
1 Declivis,ad.
Greatly inclined.
2 Propensus,p.
An inclination.
1 Inclinatio,f.
Inclining to a thing.
1 Ingenium,n.
An inclination to good or evill.
1 Pronitas,f
To **include,** vide *enclose.*
To **include** *or shut in.*
1 Includo.
Included.
1 Inclusus,p.
Incommodity, *or disprofit.*
1 Incommoditas.
Incommodious.
1 Incommodus.
Incommodiously.
1 Incommodè.
Very incommodiously.
1 Perincommodè, adv.
Incompasse, vide *fleight.*
Incomparable, *or that hath not his like.*
1 Incomparablis, ad.
Incomprehensible.
1 Incomprehensibilis,ad.
Incongruity.
1 Solœcismus,m.incongruitas,incongruentia,f.
Incommunicable, i. *not to be imparted.*
Incongruity, vide *unaptnesse*
Inconsiderancy.
1 Inconsiderantia,f.
Inconstant, v. *unconstant.*
Incontinency.
1 Incontinentia,afotia,f.
An incontinent or intemperate person.
1 Asotus, m.
Incontinent or vitious.
1 Incontinens, libidinosus, adject.
Incontinently.
1 Incontinenter, intemperanter,adv.
Incontinently.
Vide *out of hand.*
Inconvenency.
1 Inconvenientia,f.
Inconvenient time or season.
1 Intempestas, f.
Inconvenient.
1 Inconvenicns.
2 Ineptus.
Inconveniently.
1 Indecorè.
Inconveniently, or out of time and season.
1 Intempestivè,importunè.
To **incorporate.**
1 Incorporo,adcorporo.
Incorrigible, i. *that which cannot be amended.*
Incorruptible.
1 Incorruptibilis.
To **incounter,** v. *encounter.*
To **incourage,** v. *encourage.*
To **increase,** v. *encrease.*
Incredible nesse.
1 Incredibilitas, f.
Incredible.
1 Incredibilis,ad.
Incredibly.
1 Incredibiliter,adv.
Incredulity.
1 Incredulitas, f.
Incredulous.
1 Incredulus,ad.
Incressant i. the Moone part the prime, and not come to the full.
Incroach, vide *encroach.*
To **inculcate** *often.*
1 Inculco.
Inculpable.
1 Inculpabilis.
Incumbent, i. *he that is in possession of a spirituall living.*
To **incumber,** v. *encumber.*
Incurable, vide *uncurable.*
To **incurre.**
1 Incurro.
Incursim.
1 Incursio,f.
Indecent.
1 Indecorus.
Indebted, vide *obliged.*
Indemnity.
1 Indemnitas.
To indamage, v. *endamage.*
To **indeavour** *diligently.*
1 Elaboro, incumbo.
To indeavour with reasons to induce one to our opinion.
1 Suadeo.
To endeavour to please, or obey mens mindes and affections.
2 Deservio.
To endeavour to take.
1 Capto.
To endeavour to attaine.
2 Sequor.
That endeavoureth to doe a thing.
1 Molitus,ensus,p.
A diligent endeavour.
2 Elaboratio, contentio, f. impetus,m vide *endeavour.*
To be indebted, vide *debt.*
Indeed.
1 Certè,verè,nempè,planè adv.
Indeed? 1 Itanè.
Indefinite.
1 Indefinitus.
Indefinitely,
1 Indefinitè,adv.
Indemnity, *or freenesse from damage or harme.*
1 Indemnitas, f.
That hath an indemnity.
1 Indemnis,ad.
To indent.
2 Sinuo.
To indent or covenant.
1 Paciscor.
Indented.
1 Sinuatus,p.
An indenture.
1 Autoramentum.
2 Instrumentum, n.
That is indented.
2 Sinuosus.
To be **indifferent** *or at a point.*
1 Sufque deque habere.
To put into ones hand as an indifferent person.
1 Sequestrio.
Indifferencie ,or equality.
1 Æqualitas, indifferentia.
2 Justitia, f.
Indifferent or equall.
1 Indifferens, æquus,propensior in neutram partem.
2 Justus,medius.
Indifferent, meane, or tolerable.
1 Tolerabilis, medius, modicus,ad.
Indifferently, without diversity.
1 Indifferenter, indiscriminatim & mediè,adv.
Indigence.
Indigentia.
To have indignation.
1 Indignor.
2 Stomachor.
Indignation.
1 Indignatio,f.
2 Stomachus,m.
Indignity.
1 Indignitas.
To **indite** *one.*
1 Nomen alicujus indicare.
2 Defero.
An inditement.
1 Delatio, f.
To indite or penne.
Vide *endite.*
Indissoluble.
1 Insolubilis.
Indivisible.
1 Indivisibilis, individuus, adject.
Indivisibly.
1 Indivisibiliter,adv.
Indocible, i. *hard to be taught*

To indow, *or give a dowry.*
1 Doto.
To indow with many gifts.
1 Munifico.
To be indowed.
1 Dotor.
Indowed.
1 Dotatus, p.
Very richly indowed.
1 Dotat.ſſimus, ad.
Not indowed with gifts.
1 Indotatus, ad.
To induce, *draw, or lead.*
1 Duco, induco.
To induce, or obtaine by earneſt intreaty.
1 Exoro.
To induce one to our opinion.
1 Suadeo, perſuadeo.
To induce, v. *to allure.*
To induce one to doe a thing by force.
2 Perpello, allicio.
Induced.
1 Inductus, p.
An inducing, or induction.
1 Inductio, ſuaſio, f. inductus
An inducer.
1 Perſuaſor, m.
Indulgence.
1 Indulgentia.
Induction.
Inductio.
Indurate *or hardened.*
1 Induratus, p.
Induſtry, *or diligence.*
1 Induſtria, f.
Induſtrious or diligent.
1 Induſtrius.
2 Pervigil, ad.
Ineffable.
1 Ineffabilis, ad.
Ineſtimable.
Non æſtimabilis.
Inequality, v. *unequal.*
Inevitable.
1 Inevitabilis.
Inexorable.
1 Inexorabilis, ad.
Infallible.
1 Certus.
To infame, v. *ſlander.*
To bring to infamie or obloquy. 2 Traduco.
Infamed, vide *ſlandered.*
An infamie, *or ill name.*
2 Infamia, ignominia, macula, nota, f. probrum, n.
Infamous, or ſlanderous.
1 Ignominioſus, infamis, ad.
Moſt infamouſly.
1 Ignominioſè.
An infant.
1 Infans, Vide *age.*
Infants.
2 Incunabula, r.
Infancie.
1 Infantia, puritia, f.
2 Incunabula.

To infatuate.
1 Infatuo.
To infect, ſtaine, or corrupt.
1 Inficio, imbuo.
2 Vitio.
To be infected.
1 Corrumpor.
Infected.
1 Infectus, imbutus.
An infection.
2 Tabes f. vidum.
An infectious diſeaſe, or ſickneſs.
1 Contagies, f. contagium, n.
Infectious.
1 Contagioſus.
To infeeble.
1 Infirmo.
Infeebled.
1 Infirmatus, p. v. *weake.*
Infelicity.
1 Infelicitas, miſeria.
To infeoffe.
1 Fidei committo.
To ſhew ones ſelfe **inferior.**
3 Poſtero.
Inferiour.
1 Inferior.
2 Secundus, *ut nulli pietate ſecundus, inferiour in vertue to none.*
Infernall.
1 Infernalis.
2 Stygius, ad. vide *Hell.*
To inferre.
1 Infero.
To inferre by reaſon.
1 Concludo.
Inferred 1 Illatus, p.
Infertillity, *or unfruitfullneſs.*
1 Infœcunditas, ſterilitas, f.
Infertile, or unfruitfull.
1 Infœcundus, ſterilis, ad.
Vide *Barren.*
An infidell.
1 Infidelis.
Infidelitie.
1 Infidelitas.
Infinite. Vide *endleſs.*
Infiniteneſs.
1 Infinitas, f. v *everlaſtingneſs.*
Infinitely.
1 Infinitè.
Infinitive mood.
1 Infinitivus modus.
Infirmity. 1 Impotentia, f. Vide *Weakneſs.*
To infixe.
1 Infigo, vide *to faſten.*
To inflame *with deſire, anger &c.*
1 Inflammo, incendo.
To be inflamed. 1 Exardeo.
To be greatly inflamed with anger.
2 Excandeſco, recandeo.
To be more and more inflamed.

1 Inardeo, inardeſco.
Inflamed.
1 Inflammatus, incenſus.
An inflammation or inflaming.
1 Inflammatio, f.
An inflammation of the lungs, with a ſhortneſs of the breath and rednes of the cheekes.
1 Peripneumonia, f.
He that hath ſuch an inflammation.
1 Peripneumonicus, ad.
An inflammation of the uttermoſt skin of the eye, called Adnata, *proceeding either of the fullneſſe of the body, or of the ſharpe biting choleriek humour, or of groſſe humors and windineſſe puffing up the place.*
1 Ophthalmia, f.
An inflation.
1 Inflatio, f.
They that by wind, or inflation in the belly have their navell thruſt out.
1 Pneumatomphali.
Inflexible, i. *not to be bowed.*
To inflict. 1 Infligo.
An influence.
1 Influentia.
2 Aſpiratio, f.
An influence or conſtellation of the ſtarres.
1 Influxus, aſpiratio ſtellarum.
To inforce.
Vide *To enforce.*
To informe or teach.
1 Informo, inſtituo, vide *Inſtruct.*
To informe or give information.
1 Defero, ſignifico, monſtro.
Informed.
1 Doctus, informatus.
An informer, or promoter that accuſeth a man, to the end to have the fourth part of the accuſed perſons goods.
1 Quadruplator, m.
An informer which enquireth of treſpaſſes, or faults done againſt the law.
1 Quæſitor, inquiſitor, m.
An information.
1 Informatio, f. elogium, n.
An information of a thing conceived before in the mind.
1 Anteceapio, f.
Infortunate, *or unluckie.*
1 Infortunatus, ad.
To infringe, *or break a cuſtome.*
1 Infringere, ſolvere, & violare ritum.

To infringe a law.
1 Infringo, & refigo legem.
Infuſe. 1 Infundo.
Ingage. 1 Depono.
Ingaged. 1 Devinctus.
To ingender, V. *engender.*
Ingense:
1 Ingenium.
Very ingenious.
2 Peracutus, ad.
Ingeniouſly
2 Peracutè, adv.
An inget which goldſmiths uſe. 2 Pala, patella, f.
Ingrate, i. preſs upon.
Ingratitude.
1 Ingratitudo.
2 Immemorario, f.
To ingrave, vide *Engrave.*
Ingreſs, *ingredience*, vide *Entrance:*
To ingroſs, vide *engroſs.*
Ingurgitation of meat and drinke, or beaſtly feeding.
1 Ingurgitatio, voracitas, f.
To inguiſe, vide *to drowne to ſwallow up.*
To inhabit, *or dwell in.*
1 Inhabito, accuſine præp.
Inhabited.
1 Inhabitatus, p.
Inhabiting.
1 Inhabitans, p.
An inhabitant or inhabiter of a place.
1 Habitator.
2 Incola.
An inhabitant or one that dwelleth in a ſtrange country. 1 Incola, c. g.
Inhabitants or a certaine number of people ſent to inhabit another country.
1 Coloni, orum, m.
Inhabitants of the front or marches of a country, called borderers.
1 Antermini, orum, m.
Inherent.
1 Inhærens.
To inherit.
1 Hæredito.
To inherit together.
1 Cohæredo, cohæredito.
Inheritance, v. *heritage.*
To inhabit or forbid.
1 Inhibeo.
Inhibited.
1 Inhibitus, p.
An inhibition.
1 Inhibitio, f. V. *forbid.*
Inhoſpitable.
1 Inhoſpitalitius.
Inhumanitie, or uncourteſie.
1 Inhumanitas, f.
To injoy, vide *Enjoy.*
To injoyne, vide *Enjoyne.*
To commit **iniquity.**
1 Sceleror.

Iniqui-

Iniquity.
1 Iniquitas,f.
To initiate.
1 Initior.
To give charge by injunction
1 Interdico, pro interdicto uti.
An injunction, or strait charge and commandment for the doing or not doing of a thing.
1 Interdictum,n
2 Dictio, literæ f.
Injunctions.
2 Dictata,n.
To injurie *one.*
1 Facere alicui injuriam, injuriam alicui inferre.
2 Violo.
An injurie.
1 Injuria, f.
Injury by reprochfull speeches
1 Convicium, maledictū, n.
Injuried.
2 Infectatus,ad.
Injurious.
1 Injuriosus.
2 Nocens,p.
Injuriously.
1 Injuriosè, contumeliosè, adv.
Inke to write withall.
1 Atramentum,n.
Printers inke.
1 Atramentū typographicū
A kind of inke made of the lees of wine.
1 Tryginon.
Inke, or black which Physicians use to consume putrified flesh.
1 Melanteria,f.
An inkehorne.
1 Atramentarium,cornugraphium,n.
To have an inkling of the matter. 2 Subsentio.
An inkling.
1 Auditiuncula,f.
To inlarge,v. Enlarge.
Inly,i. entirely.
To inlighten.
1 Illumino.
Inlightned.
1 Illuminatus,ad.
Innocentes.
1 Hospites habitantes alienis ædibus.
Innate.
1 Innatus,adj.
Innavigable.
1 Haud navigabilis.
To Inne *or lodge.*
1 Diversor.
To take up his inne.
2 Diverto.
An inne.
1 Hospitium, n. taberna,f. diversorium, diverticulum.
A little inne.
1 Diversiolum.
An inne-holder, or innekeeper, 1 Hospes meritorius, stabularius, m.
Inner, *or more within.*
1 Interior,adv.
The inner part of the house not covered over head.
1 Penetrale,n.
Of or belonging to the inner part of the house.
1 Penetralis,ad.
The inner part whereinto it was not lawfull to goe.
1 Impenetrale,n.
The inner part or the inner side. 1 Intrinsecus, adv.
Innocencie.
1 Innocentia,integritas,f.
Innocent.
1 Innoxius,innocens,insons,
2 Integer,ad.
Innocently.
1 Innocenter,innoxiè,adv.
Inoculate,i. grasse in the bud.
To innovate.
1 Innovo.
Innovated.
1 Innovatus, p.
An innovation.
1 Innovatio.
Innumerablenesse.
3 Innumerabilitas,f.
Innumerable
1 Innumerabilis.
2 Infinitus,ad.
Inordinate.
1 Inordinatus,ad.
Inordinately.
1 Inordinatè,adv.
Inough.
1 Sat, satis,adv.
Inquinate.
1 Inquinatus, ad.
To inquire, *aske,or demand.*
1 Quæro,percontor, scisciscitor,rogo.
To make inquirie,or inquisition to the end to know a thing.
1 Quæro,cognosco.
To inquire and demand things secret and unknown.
1 Scitor.
To inquire often.
1 Quæritо,rogito.
To inquire or make diligent search.
1 Investigo,scrutor,
Inquired. 1 Quæsitus,p.
An inquirer, inquæstor, or examiner.
1 Quæsitor,inquisitor.
A diligent inquirer or searcher
1 Perveltigator, scrutator, m.
An inquiry or inquisition.
1 Quæsitio,inquisitio.
2 Examen,n.
A diligent inquisition.
1 Investigatio,pervestigatio
To inrich, v. *enrich.*
An inrode,v. invasion.
To inrole, *or register.*
1 In literas publicas,refero
Inroled, *or registred.*
2 Asscriptus,v. Register.
Insatiable, *or insatiable, that cannot be satisfied.*
1 Insatiabilis.
2 Inexplebilis,inexhaustus immensus,ad.
Insatiably.
1 Insatiabilitèr,adv.
Insatiableneſſe.
Avaritia,f.
To inscribe.
1 Inscribo, innoto.
An inscription.
1 Inscriptio,f.
An inscription or title.
1 Epigraphe,f.
An inscription or Epitaph.
1 Epitaphium, elogium.
The inscription or title of a booke.
1 Titulus,m.
Inscrutable.
Non vestigandus.
To insculpe.
Insculpo.
Insensibleneſſe.
2 Stupor,m. hebetudo,f.
Insensible,that hath not sence
Sensus expers,sensu carens
Inseparable.
1 Inseparabilis.
2 Individuus.
Inseparably.
1 Individuè,adv.
To inserte,i. to put in or adde.
Insight. 1 Inspectio,f.
To insere. 1 Insero.
To insinuate.
1 Insinuo.
He that insinuateth some thing.
1 Insinuator, intimator,m.
Insist. 1 Insisto.
Insociable. 1 Inhumanus.
Insolencie, or arrogancie.
1 Insolentia,arrogantia,superbia,f. vide *Pride.*
Insolent or proud.
1 Insolens,p. superbus, ad.
Insolently.
1 Insolenter, arroganter, adv.
Insoluble.
Insolubilis,ad.
Insomuch. 1 Usquеadèo,adeousque, adeo ut, adv.
To inspire. 2 Inspiro.
To be inspired. 2 Afflor.
Inspired.
2 Inspiratus,afflatus.
Inspired with God.
1 Enthusiatus, entheos, vel entheus,ad.
Inspired with a prophetical fury.
1 Phanaticus, ad.
An inspiration.
2 Inspiratio, f. afflatus, m
In spite of thy teeth.
1 Invito te,ingratis,dat. pl. adv. pro ingratis ponitur.
Instable, vide *unstable.*
Install. 1 Consecro.
To give instance or exemplifie
1 Instо.
An instance or particular example.
1 Instantia, f.
To be instant or earnest.
1 Instо, urgeo.
An instant or present time.
1 Momentum,instans.
2 Articulus temporis.
Instant or at hand.
1 Instans.
At one instant.
2 E vestigio.
Instantly,or earnestly.
1 Instanter.
2 Pugnaciter,issimè,mordicus,ad.
Instauration.
1 Instauratio.
Instigation.
1 Instigatio.
To instill, or drop by litle and little. 1 Instillo.
2 Infundo.
An instillation.
1 Instillatio.
An instruction, or inward motion.
1 Instinctus, 2 Igoiculus,m.
To institute or ordaine.
1 Instituo.
Instituted.
1 Institutus,p.
An institution.
1 Institutio,f.
To instruct *or teach.*
1 Instruo,erudio.
2 Imbuo, cum abl. rei.
1 Docco, instituo.
2 Præcipio,trado, monstro, cum accu rei.
To instruct throughly, and perfectly. 1 Edocco.
To give the first instruction.
1 Initior.
To instruct and teach mainly
2 Subdocco.
Instructed or taught.
1 Institutus,doctus,eruditus
2 Informatus.
Throughly and perfectly instructed and taught.
1 Perdoctus, edoctus, p.
Instructed in sciences.
3 Artitus, p.
To be instructed,or brought up

1 Erudiendus, p.
Instructed in good manners.
1 Moratus, ad.
An instructor or teacher.
1 Institutor, doctor, præceptor, magister, m.
A teacher or instructor of young children.
1 Pædagogus, m.
An instructor of children, teaching them how to exercise their bodies.
1 Pædotriba, m.
An instruction or teaching.
1 Institutio, eruditio, catechesis.
Instruction or teaching of children, or bringing up in good arts.
1 Pædia, disciplina, f.
The first instruction.
1 Rudimentum, elementum.
Easily instructed or taught.
1 Docilis, ad.
That may be instructed.
1 Docibilis, ad.
An instrument to make or doe any thing with all.
1 Instrumentum, n.
An instrument of musicke.
1 Plaltarium, organum, n.
An instrument having but three strings.
1 Pandura, f.
An instrument having fiure strings.
1 Tetrachordon n.
An instrument having ten strings. 1 Decachordium, n.
A kinde of instrument, in some points all one with the Psalter. 1 Pectis, f.
One that playeth on an instrument.
1 Psalses, organicus, psaltria, f.
A maker of instruments.
1 Organarius, m.
An instrument of warre.
1 Machina, f.
2 Machinatio, f.
An instrument in warre that serveth for a little brach and a candle.
3 Obeliscolychnium.
An instrument which Physitians use to convaigh medicines into the belly.
1 Metrenchyta.
An instrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob made like an olive stone, which is put into sore monthes, with linnen wrapt about.
1 Dipiremum, n.
An instrument wherewith the skin is cut.
1 Paracenterium, n.
An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gummes is pared round about from the tooth ach.
1 Pericharacter, m.
An instrument to draw out matter of sores.
1 Piulcus, m. piulcum, n.
Gamcides, f.
Instruments of moving in the top of the muscles made of sinewes and ligatures, and knitting them to the bones.
1 Tendones, m.
An instrument which Chirurgions use, called also Terebra.
1 Abaptistum, n.
An instrument which Chirurgions use to draw out the bones of fishes which sticke in a mans throat.
1 Acanthevola, f.
An instrument to take salve out of a boxe.
2 Lingua, f.
Instruments to let blood with
1 Phlebotomum, n.
An instrument wherewith any thing is made round.
1 Terrerrum, n.
Instruments used in torture
1 Anchonisci, m.
An instrument wherewith high things are measured.
1 Altimetor, m.
An instrument used to try the windes.
1 Amusium, n.
An instrument by which is found out the course and elevation of the Sunne, and other like matters.
1 Astrolabium.
An instrument or engine to draw water.
1 Hydraulus, m.
An instrument wherewith stones are polished.
1 Hippagogeus, m.
An instrument used in choosing the scituation of cities.
1 Sciater, m.
An instrument pertaining to the kitchin, wherewith a pot is removed.
1 Torina, f.
An instrument serving to dig up gold or silver, or to purge.
1 Auramentum, n.
An instrument made with teeth like a saw, which being drawne with oxen, plucks up by the rootes sluggs, and great weeds growing in medowes.
1 Scirpicus, m.
An instrument or toole having two teeth.
1 Bidens, m.
An instrument or toole having three teeth.
1 Tridens, m.
Instruments or tooles of all sorts.
2 Arma, orum, n.
An instrument of craft and falsehood.
1 Armille, n.
Instruments or deeds of writings.
2 Literæ, tabulæ, formulæ, f.
The place where such instruments be layd.
2 Tabularium, n.
An instrument to grave with. 2 Cœlum, n.
An instrument or toole of iron.
1 Ferramentum, n.
To insulte Exulto.
An insurrection.
1 Insurrectio, f. tumultus, m.
To intaile, vide *engrave.*
To intaile land.
1 Addicere hæredes.
To intangle, vide *entangle.*
Integrity.
1 Integritas, sinceritas.
2 Innocentia, f.
Intelligence.
1 Intelligentia.
2 Præceptio, f.
vide *understanding.*
Intemperance.
1 Intemperantia, f.
Intemperately.
1 Intemperanter.
To intend, *or suppose*,
1 Intendo, cogito.
vide *to determine.*
To intends or waite.
2 Servio.
Intended.
1 Cogitatus, p.
An intent or purpose.
1 Propositum, institutum.
1 Consilium, n. mens, f.
A strange intent.
3 Dissimilitudo, n.
The intent or end of a thing done. 1 Finis, c.g.
Intentive.
1 Intentus, attentus.
Intentively or with a fixed minde. 1 Attentè, adv.
To intercept.
1 Intercipio.
To make intercession.
1 Intercedo.
An intercessour.
1 Intercessor.
2 Mediator, precator.
An intercession.
1 Intercessio, f.
Interchangeablenesse.
1 Vicissitudo, f.
Interchangeablely.
1 Vicissim, adv.
Intercourse.
Accessus mutuus.
To **interdict.**
1 Interdico.
Interdiction. Interdictio.
To take money at interest.
1 Fœnore accipere.
Interest or usury.
1 Usura, f. fœnus, n.
An interest or right of a thing. 1 Jus, n.
Wherein we have interest.
1 Mancipi, vel mancupi, indec. in sing. & in pl. ut; mancipi ædes, *an house whereunto one hath interest.*
Interfeere, i. to *knock the legges together in going.*
To interlace, v. *to interline.*
To interlard.
1 Adipem interponere.
Interlocution.
Interlocutio.
To interline, v. *enterline.*
Interlude, vide to *play.*
To intermeddle.
1 Immisceo, interpono.
2 Interfero, insero.
Intermedled.
1 Admissus, interpositus, p.
An intermedling.
1 Interpositio.
To intermingle, v. *intermeddle*
To intermit.
1 Intermitto, remitto.
Intermitted.
1 Intermissus, p.
An intermission.
1 Intermissio, f.
Without intermission.
1 Continuatè.
Interpellation.
Interpellatio.
An interpellation.
1 Interpositio.
2 Interjectus, m.
To interpret or translate.
1 Interpretor, v. *to expound*
An interpretation.
1 Interpretatio.
A plaine interpretation of a thing.
1 Ecphrasis, f.
Interpretations
2 Dictata, n.
An interpreter of dreames.
1 Conjector, m.
The chiefe interpreter of mysteries and ceremonies.
1 Mystagogus, m.
Interpreters of strange signes of Sicily. 1 Galeotæ, m.
Vide *expounders.*
To interre, vide to *bury.*
An interrogation.
1 Interrogatio, quæstio, f.
To interrupt or interpellate.
1 Interpello. 2 Interturbo.

To

To *interrupt one in his talke.*
1 Interpello, interloquor.
Interrupted.
1 Interpellatus.
2 Interruptus.
An interruption.
1 Inter pellatio.
2 Interruptio, usurpatio, f.
An interrupting of mens talk.
1 Interloquutio.
Without interruption.
1 Continuò, ex ordine.
To *intertaine*; vide to *Entertaine.*
Intestate.
Intestabilis.
Intestine.
Intestinus, civilis, ad.
To *inthrall.*
1 Mancipo.
Inthralled.
1 Mancipatus, p.
To *intimate or signifie.*
1 Intimo.
Intire; vide *Entire.*
To *intice*; Vide *Allure.*
To *intitle.*
2 Inscribo.
Intituled.
2 Inscriptus, p.
Intolerable.
1 Intolerandus, ad.
Intolerably.
1 Intolerabiliter.
To *intoxicate.*
Intoxico.
Intractable.
1 Intractabilis.
Intrals; Vide *Entrals.*
To *intrap*; Vide *Entrap.*
To *intreat*; vide *Entreat.*
Intresse; vide *Living.*
Intricate, *that can hardly be unfolded.*
1 Perplexus, inexplicabilis, implicatus, involutus.
Most intricate.
2 Implicatissimus, ad.
Not intricate.
1 Impromiscuus.
Intricately.
1 Intricate, implicite, perplexe.
An introduction.
1 Introductio, isagoge, f.
An introductory.
1 Isagogicum, n.
Belonging to introduction.
1 Isagogicus, ad.
To *intrude.*
1 Intrudo; Vide *Encroach.*
Intruded.
1 Intrusus.
An intruder or violent possessour of other mens goods.
3 Caducarius, m.
Intrusion.
1 Intrusio.

To *intrude.*
1 Invado, incurso, adorior, aggredior.
To *invade, or set upon all parts.*
1 Circumvado, circumsisto.
To *make invasion or inrode into enemies lands.*
2 Excurro.
Invading with desire to hurt.
2 Appetens, p.
Invaded.
1 Adortus, incursatus, p.
An invasion, or inrode.
1 Incursio, impetus.
An invader.
1 Invasor, m.
Invalidity; vide *Weaknesse*
To *inveigh against.*
1 Invehor.
2 Insector.
Inveighed against.
1 Insectatus.
Invighing against one bitterly.
1 Invehens, p.
An invenghing.
1 Invectio, invectiva.
2 Infestatio, f.
Invective.
1 Invectivus, ad.
To *inveigle or intice with faire words.*
1 Pellicio. 2 Occæco.
Invenome. Venene.
To *invent, imagine, or devise.*
1 Invenio, comminiscor, commentor.
To *invent or finde out.*
1 Excogito.
2 Extundo.
To *invent cunningly.*
1 Fabricor, architector.
To *invent subtilly or craftily.*
1 Machinor, adinvenio.
Inventing.
Moliens, p.
Invented.
1 Inventus, excogitatus, commentitius, p.
Invented on a suddaine.
Ex re natus.
Not invented.
1 Inexcogitatus.
That inventeth.
1 Commentus, p.
An inventor.
1 Invensor, excogitator.
2 Opifex, c. g.
A craftie inventor.
1 Machinator.
An inventor, or first founder
1 Author.
2 Architectus.
An inventor, or forger of new termes.

1 Logodædalus, m.
An invention or inventing of new things.
1 Inventio, excogitatio, confictio, f. commentum, n.
A wittie invention.
2 Ingenium, n.
An inventing or finding out of arguments.
1 Topice, f.
A craftie invention.
2 Machinatio, f.
Places of invention, commonly called Topickes.
1 Topica, orum.
Pertaining to such places.
1 Topicus, ad.
By his proper wit and invention, without the aid of any man.
1 Suo marte.
An inventarie.
1 Inventorium, repertorium, n.
Inventories wherein goods to be sold are written.
1 Auctionariæ tabulæ.
Taken in an inventorie,
1 Subsignatus, ad.
An inversion.
1 Inversio, allegoria, f.
To *invest.*
Dare possessionem.
Invested.
2 Sacratus p.
Investigation, *or searching out of divers things.*
1 Investigatio, inquisitio, f.
Inveterate.
Inveteratus.
Invincible, *that cannot be overcome.*
1 Invictus; indomitus, ad.
Invincibly.
1 Invincibiliter, adv.
Inviolable.
1 Inviolabilis.
To *invitron*; vide *Environ.*
To *invite.*
1 Invito.
2 Voco.
Invited.
1 Invitatus.
An invitor.
1 Invitator, m.
An inviting or bidding.
1 Invitatus, m.
To *invocate or call upon.*
1 Invoco.
An invocation.
1 Invocatio, f.
An inundation.
1 Inundatio, f.
To *involve.* Involvo.
To *inure*; Vide to *accustome, also to effect.*
Inwards of beasts, or intrails.
1 Intestina, n.
Belonging to the inward parts. 1 Intestinus, ad.
Inward.
1 Internus, intestinus.
More inward.
1 Interior, ad.
Most inward.
1 Intimus, penitissimus, ad.
Inward, or in the inward part.
1 Intus, introrsum, intrinsecus
Inwardly, from the bottome of the heart.
1 Intime, adv.

Jante O

To *be* **jocund.**
1 Jucundor.
Jocund; vide *Merry and pleasant.*
Jocundly.
1 Jucundè, hilare, adv.
To **Jogge.**
1 Succutio.
A jogging.
1 Concussus, m. vide *Shake.*
To *be* **Joyfull.**
1 Jucundor, vide to *rejoyce.*
To *make joyous.*
1 Hilaro.
To *leape for joy.*
1 Exulto, prægestio.
To *cry out for joy.*
1 Jubilo.
To *make joy by outward signes or gestures, as clapping of hands.* 1 Plaudo.
Joy.
1 Gaudium, n. lætitia, f.
A little joy.
2 Gaudiolum, n.
Joy of the heart, or an outcry bearing the significatim of joy. 1 Jubilum, n.
Joy or mirth made by exterior gesture.
1 Plausus, applausus, m.
He that speaketh with joy.
3 Gaudiloquus, ad.
A voyce of joy, holday.
1 Evax, interject.
Joyfullnesse of heart.
1 Alacritas, f.
Leaping for joy.
1 Exultatio, f.
Joyfull, or joyous.
1 Lætus, hilaris, jucundus, ad. ovans, p.
Very joyfull.
1 Perlætus, ad.
Somewhat joyfull.
1 Hilarulus, ad.
Joyfull, or joyously.
1 Lætè, hilare, alacriter, ovanter, adv.
Joyously, as it were leaping for joy. 1 Exultanter, adv.
Jolle, *as of Salmon, &c.* Caput.

Jolly.
1 Festivus,lepidus,ad.
Jollitie.
1 Festivitas, f.
To joyne together.
1 Jungo, intero, copulo.
2 Connecto, glutino, concerno,conjurmo.
To joyne and get together.
1Congredior,co.o,cōcurro.
To joyne together.
1 Collatero.
To joyne under.
1 Subnecto, subjungo.
To joyne with.
1 Injungo.
To joyne joint to joint.
1 Articulo.
To joyne neere to, neut.
2 Adhæreo, tango.
To be joyned.
1 Adjungor.
Joyned or set together.
2 Junctus, copulatus, connexus.
Joyned together, as things liquid.
2 Concretus, p.
Joyned to.
1 Adjunctus.
2 Adglutinatus.
Joyned or couched well together.
1 Compactus.
2 Compositus, p.
Joyned together in fellowship.
1 Sociatus. 2 Ju..tus, p.
Joyned betweene.
1 Interjunctus.
Not well joyned.
1 Incompactus.
A Joyner or one that joyneth together.
1 Conjugator,adjunctor,m.
A crafts-man Joyner.
1 Faber intestini operis.
A joyning or setting together.
1 Conjunctio,junctura,contextura,f. connexus,m.
A joyning together in one.
1 Unitio.
A joyning to.
1Adglutinatio,f.annexus,m.
A joyning or closing of boords.
1 Tabulatio.
A certaine joyning and continuall copulation of things.
2 Continuatio.
A joyning or couching of things.
1 Compactio,compago,f.
Joyning worke.
1 Intestinum opus.
Joyned one to one onely.
2 Unijugus, ad.
That cannot be joyned.
2 Insociabilis,ad.
That may be joyned.
3 Jungibilis,ad.
Joyningly; vide *Jointly.*
Joinder, *two joyned in action one against another.*
To **Joint.** 1 Deartuo.
2 Caltuo.
To joyne joint to joint.
1 Articulo.
To put out of joint.
2 Luxo,elaxo.
Out of joynt.
1 Luxatus, elaxatus.
A being out of joynt.
1 Exarticulatio,f.
A joynt.
1 Articulus,m. junctura,f.
Joynts or the space betweene the joynts.
1 Phalanges, internodium.
A joint in the body, where the bones are so set that they may turne as the back bone.
2 Vertebræ,arum,f.
Made like such joints.
1 Vertebratus, p.
The joint or knot of the back bone.
1 Spondylus, m. allius, vel atlantius nodus.
The joint of ones thigh.
1 Coryle,f.
The foremost joint in the neck
1 Epistropheus,m.
The holding of a joint that it cannot move, comming of grossenesse or obstructions.
1 Anchyle, f.
The joints and knots of straw or hearbs.
1 Geniculæ,orum,n.
A joint of any thing closed and opened.
1 Commissura, f.
That hath many joints,
1 Articulosus,ad.
That hath many joints or knots.
1 Geniculatus,ad.
Pertaining to joints.
1 Articularis.
From joint to joint.
1Articulatim,articulate,adv
Jointly, by joints, as in the knots of straw.
1 Geniculatim,adv.
Jointly.
1 Junctè,junctim,adv.
Jointure, i. *the Wives dowrie.*
Jolly,*or brave.*
1 Concinnus,ad.
Follitie or jollinesse.
1 Concinnitas.
A **Journall**,*or booke wherein is written what is done every day.*
1 Diarium, diurnum commentarium,.
To provide necessaries for journeying.
1 Viaticor.
A journey.
1 Iter,n.
A long journey.
3 Macrobius,m.
All things necessary for a journey.
2 Viaticum, n.
A little provision for a journey.
1 Viaticulum, n.
The entry into a journey.
2 Embolum,n.
That is furnished with many necessaries,
1 Viaticatus,ad.
Pertaining to a journey.
1 Itinerarius, ad.
A **Journyman** *of journie,* i. dies, *he that worketh by the day.*

I *ante* R

Ire, vide *Anger and wrath.*
Irke, i. *Weary.*
Irkesome, vide *Tedious.*
Iron.
1 Ferrum,n.
Dressed with iron.
1 Ferratus,p.
Iron worke.
1 Ferramentum, n.
Iron Mine, vide *Mine.*
The iron wherewith the cart-wheele is bound.
1 Canthus,m.
The iron that beareth up the mill.
1 Subscus, cus, & suscus ferrea.
Cramp-irons.
1 Subscudes ferreæ.
Pertaining to iron.
1 Ferreus, ad
Ironie. Ironia.
Irradiation.
Irradiatio,f.
Irrationall.
Irrationalis, ad.
Irrefragable.
Irrefragabilis, ad.
Irregularitie.
1 Irregularitas,f.
Irregular, or without rule.
1 Enormis, irregularis, ad.
Irregularly.
1 Irregulariter.
Irreligious
1 Irreligiosus,impius,ad.
Irreprehensible.
1 Irreprehensibilis, ad.
Irrevocable.
1 Irrevocabilis.
Irrision, vide *Mocking.*
To **irritate**, v. *to provoke.*
Irruption. Irruptio.

I *ante* S

Is *it not so?*
1 Nonn ;
Ise. 1 Glacies,f.
A little Ise.
3 Glaciecula,f.
An isickle or drop of ise.
1 Stilla,f.
Where ise is.
1 Glacialis, ad.
An **Iland**,*or Iland of the Sea.*
1 Insula, f.
An Iland in the midst of a river.
1 Amnicus,m.mediamnis,f.
A place wel-nigh environed with water, almost an Iland.
1 Peninsula,f.
Pertaining to an Iland.
1 Insularis,ad.
To **issue** *forth,*
1 Mano, prodeo.
2 Emergo.
To issue forth as water doth
1 Profluo.
To issue forth suddenly.
2 Emico.
Issuing out.
2 profusus,p.
An issue.
1 Fluxio, vide *Flix.*
An issue, or the end of a matter.
2 Exitus, eventus, m. clausula,f.
An issue or off-spring in blood.
1 Progenies, soboles, f.
A womans monethly issue.
1 Lunare virus, vide *Flix.*
To itch. 1 Prurio.
2 Scalpturio.
Itching.
1 Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
2 Scalpturigo,f.
An itch or burning in the skinne.
1 Uredo, f.
Full of itch.
1 Pruriginosus,ad.
A rough itch.
Depetigo,f.

I *ante* T

An **Item.** 1 Cautio.
To **iterate.** 1 Itero.

I *ante* U

Jubile. Gaudium,libertas.
Judaisme.
Judaismus.
To judge or deeme.
1 Judico, vide *Thinke.*

To

To judge between two.
1 Dijudico.
To delate in judgement.
2 Amplio.
To judge first, or before other to whom the matter pertaineth
1 Præjudico.
To judge or give sentence.
1 Adjudico jus dicere, statuo. 2 Pronuncio, arbitror
To heare a matter debated, as Judge to determine it
1 Cognosco, ut, cognoscere causas; *To judge or decide causes.*
To sit in judgement.
1 Sedere pro tribunali, forum agere.
By judgement to give to.
1 Adjudico
By judgement to give away.
1 Abjudico.
Judged.
1 Judicatus, p.
Which is not judged.
1 Injudicatus, ad.
Judged from one to another.
1 Adjudicatus, ad.
Judged before, or first.
1 Præjudicatus, ad.
The thing judged or determined, or that which is appointed by the mouth of the Judge
1 Judicatum.
A judgement.
1 Judicium, n.
2 Sententia, f.
A simple judgement.
Judiciolum.
A judgement with correction.
1 Censura, 2 Grisis, f.
That sa judgeth.
1 Criticus, ad.
Judgment, opinion, or arbitrement
1 Arbitrium, n. sententia, f
Judgement by Physiognomy.
1 Aspectus, m.
Judgement or the examining of things.
1 Cognitio, animadversio, f.
A giving of judgement before.
1 Præjudicatio, f.
The case of judgement, or question in judgement.
1 Judicatio. f.
Want of judgement.
2 Acrisia, f
The greatest judgement among the Athenians.
1 Heliæa.
The Judges thereof.
1 Heliastæ, arum, m.
The judgement of God.
1 Numen.
A judgement place.
1 Tribunal. 2 Subsellium.
Belonging to the judgement place
1 Forensis, ad.
A Juage.
1 Judex, c. g.
2 Quæstor, prætor, m.
A Judge assigned for capitall matters.
1 Prætor capitalis.
Judges of the assises.
2 Duumviri, m.
A Judge, arbiter, or dayesman.
1 Arbiter, disceptator, m. trix, f
A judge litterall.
1 Adjutor, m.
A Judge delegat, or commissioner which examineth private things.
2 Recuperator, m.
A hundred & five Judges chosen among the Romans to decide great matters.
1 Centumviri, m.
Pertaining to those Judges.
1 Centumvirlis, ad.
They that judge mens acts and writings.
1 Critici, m.
A judge in any common games or contentions.
1 Hellanodices
A judge chosen for the one party alone.
1 Judex editicius.
A meane or inferiour Judge that judgeth on plaine ground and hath no tribunall or judgement seat.
1 Pedaneus, pedarius Judex
That willingly and often walketh under places where judgements are practised.
1 Subbasilanicus, ad.
Quick in judgement.
2 Perspicax, ad.
That giveth judgement.
1 Criticus, ad.
Discreet in judgement.
2 Cordatus, ad.
Judiciall, or pertaining to judgement.
1 Judicialis, judiciarius, ad.
Pertaining to a Judge.
1 Judiciarius, ad.
Jugge *to drinke in.*
1 Cantharus, scyphus, m.
A great jugge.
1 Amphithetum.
To **Juggle** *or play liegerdemaine.* 1 Præstigio.
2 Præstringo.
A Jugler.
1 Præstigiator, circulator, planus, præstigiosus, psephopæcta.
2 Impostor, agyrtas, m.
Juglers which decave men with liegerdemaine.
1 Perstrictores, m.
A She-Jugler.
Præstigiatrix, f.
A Juglers box.
2 Acetabulum, n.
Jugling carls or sleight conveyances of Juglers.
1 Præstigiæ arum, f.
Jugling or liegerdemaine.
1 Præstigium, vaframentum, n.
2 Impostura, f.
Belonging to Juglers.
1 Circulatorius, ad,
Juice *or moisture.*
1 Liquor, succus, m.
Juice or moisture that a healthy body receiveth of meat.
1 Succus, m.
The juice of a nut growing upon a tree like a cynamon tree.
1 Caryopus, m.
The juice of the heabe called Laserpitium.
1 Caulias, thigias, m.
A juice comming from the fish Pelagia.
1 Pelagism.
Juice of wax and pitch mixt with gum and rosin.
1 Psilloceros, m.
The juice of the heabe Panax
1 Opopanax.
The juice of Carpathum.
1 Opocarpathum, n.
A certaine white juice comming of the meat digested in the stomack.
1 Chylus, m.
The juice of sloes.
1 Acacia, f.
The juice of black poppy.
1 Opium, n.
Things of ill juice.
1 Cacochyle, f.
Full of ill juice.
1 Succi plenus, ad.
Without juice.
1 Exsuccus, ad.
Jvie 1 Hedera, f.
A kind of ivie bearing no berry.
1 Helix, f.
Full of ivie.
1 Hederosus, ad.
That beareth rute.
1 Hederifer.
Belonging to ivie.
1 Hederaceus.
A cup or vessell of ivie.
1 Hederaceum vas, n.
To **Jumpe** *or leape.*
1 Salto subsulto
To jumpe first. 1 Præsulto,
To jumpe over.
1 Transulto, transilio.
Jumping.
1 Saltus, p.
A jumping.
1 Saltatus, m. saltatio, f.
A jumper.
1 Saltator, m.
A jumpe.
1 Subsultus, m.
By jumps.
1 Saltuatim, adv.
Juncture Junctura, f.
Junc, vide *Moneths.*
A **Junket.**
1 Placenta, f.
Junkets, or fine banqueting dishes.
1 Bellaria, martya, n. vide *Banquets.*
He that selleth junkets.
Cencranapola.
Plenty of junkets.
3 Vescelentia.
Full of junkets.
3 Vescelentus.
A junket of wickers, wherein Eeles are taken.
1 Candecæ, f.
A **Jusell,** *or meat made with divers things chopped together.*
1 Minutal, n.
Ivory, *or the Elephants tooth.*
1 Ebur, n dens Elephantinus
Covered with ivory.
1 Eboratus, p.
Set with little peeces of ivory
1 Eburneolus. ad.
Of ivory, or faire white like ivory.
1 Eburneus, ad.
Made of solid ivory.
1 Eburneus ad.
Jurden, *or Jurdon.*
Matella.
A **Jury** *of twelve men.*
1 Inquisitio duodenaria.
A Jury in a court Baron or Leete that doth inquire one within the jurisdiction.
1 Affiratores.
A Juror.
2 Jurator, m.
A foreman of the jury.
2 Præjurator.
A **Jurisdiction.**
2 Ditio, f.
2 Imperium, n.
A jurisdiction or majorality
1 Nomos, m, nomarchia, f.
A jurisdiction of a reformer of manners.
2 Censura, f.
To just or run together, vide *Fustle.*
To make just or justle.
1 Justifico. peræquo.

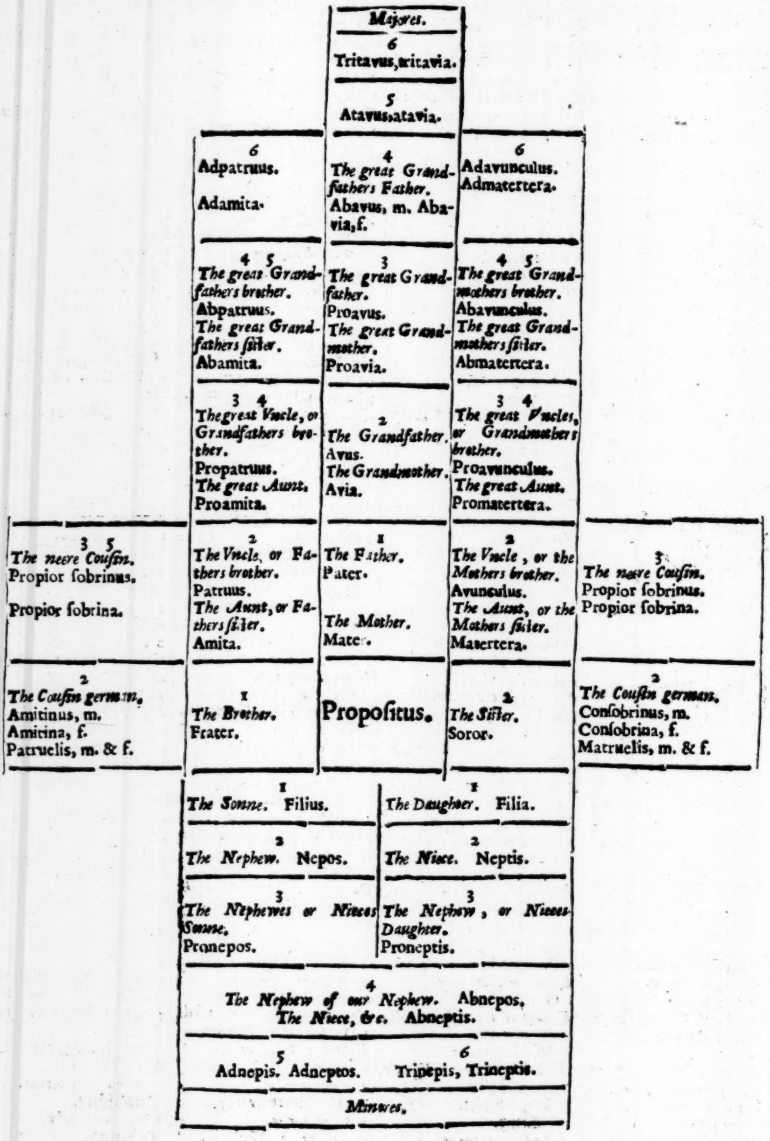
To juſtifie one that is accuſed.
3 Diſculpo.
Made juſt, or juſtified.
1 Juſtificatus, p.
A juſtifying.
1 Juſtificatio, f.
Juſtification by, or in talke.
1 Diæcæologia, f.
Juſtice or equitie.
1 Juſtitia, æquitas.
2 Bonitas, f.
Juſt or right.
1 Juſtus, rectus.
2 Verus, æquus, ad.
Juſt or upright.
1 Juſtus, ad.
Juſt, or according to law.
1 Legitimus, ad.
Juſt or right.
1 Rectus, directus.
A Juſtice.
1 Juſtitiarius.
A Juſtice of peace.
1 Irenarcha, irenarches, m.
2 Curator pacis.
A Juſtice or commiſſioner to enquire of treſpaſſes done againſt the law.
1 quæſitor, m.
A Juſtice of oyer and terminor.
1 quæſtor, m.
Juſtices of coram.
1 Parici, m
A Juſtice of Goale-delivery.
1 Latruncalator, m.
Juſtices for treaſon and murder.
1 quæſtores parricidii.
The Lord chiefe-Juſtice, vide *Lord.*
An under-Juſtice.
2 Juridicus, ad.
That maketh juſt.
1 Juſtificus.
With juſt cauſe.
1 Meritò, adv.
Juſtly, or ſtraitly.
1 Directè.
2 Adamuſſim.
To iuſtle, *juſt, or make tournement.*
1 Haſtiludo.
2 Decurro.
A juſtling, juſting, or running at tilt.
2 Decurſus, conflictus, m. haſtiludium, n. hippomachia, f.
The juſts and tournaments.
1 Trojæ luſus.
A juſtling place or liſt, where deeds of armes be practiſed.
2 Decurſorium, n.
A Juſter.
1 Haſtiluſor, m.
To jutte, vide *Juſtle.*
Parts of houſes or buildings jutting or ſtanding out farther then the reſidue.
1 Projecta, orum.
Jutting out.
2 Prominens, p.

K *ante* A

Kalendar, vide *Calendar.*
Kanker, vide *Canker.*
Kebbers, *or cullers drawn out of a flock of ſheepe.*
Oves rejiculæ.
To make like the **keele** *of a ſhip.* 1 Carino.
Made of the keele of a ſhip.
1 Carinatus, p.
The keele of a ſhip, or the bottome.
1 Carina, tropis, f.
Like a **keele.**
1 Carinatim, adv.
A keele or veſſell for wine, ale, or beere.
1 Labrum, n.
Keene. 1 Acutus.
To **keep** *or conſerve.*
1 Servo, cuſtodio, tueor.
To keepe or retaine ſtill.
1 Obtineo.
To keepe in.
1 Contineo, cohibeo.
To keepe diligently.
1 Aſſervo, obſervo.
To keep down.
1 Deprimo.
To keepe off or away.
1 Depello, arceo.
2 Prohibeo.
To keep or defend.
1 Defendo, protego.
To keep under.
1 Supprimo, cohibeo, compeſco, coerceo.
To keepe cloſe.
1 Occulto. 2 Premo.
To keepe holy dayes.
2 Quieſco, vide *holy-day.*
To keepe back.
1 Siſto.
To keepe out.
3 Diſpello.
To be **kept** *or preſerved.*
1 Cuſtodior, conſervor.
To be kept in ſubjection.
2 Impedior, devincior.
To be kept in from.
1 Intercludor.
Kept or conſerved.
1 Servatus, cuſtoditus, p.
Kept down.
1 Suppreſſus, p.
Kept in.
1 Clauſus, coercitus, coarctatus.
Not kept.
1 Incuſtoditus, ad.
To be kept from.
1 Abſtinendus. p.
Left in another mans hand or keeping.
1 Depoſitus, p.
A **keeper.**
1 Cuſtos, conſervator.
A Chiefe keeper.
1 Archiphylax.
An under-keeper.
1 Subcuſtos.
Keeper of the great ſeale.
1 Cuſtos ſigilli magni.
A **keeping.**
2 Conſervatio, cuſtodia, f.
A keeping back.
2 Depulſio, f.
A keeping down.
1 Suppreſſio, f.
A keeping under, or in.
1 Cohibitio, f.
A keeping up.
1 Conditio, f.
That giveth a thing into another mans hand for keeping.
1 Depoſitor, m.
That may be **kept.**
1 Conditivus.
That keepeth very diligently.
1 Tenaciſſimus, ad.
A **kegge** *of ſturgeon.*
1 Storionarium.
A **key.** 1 Clavis, f.
A little key.
1 Cavicula, f.
A key-bearer.
1 Clavicularius, m.
Keſl. Reticulum.
Kele, i. *Cole.*
To **kembe,** vide *Combe.*
To **kendle** *or ſet on fire, or make to burne.*
1 Accendo, inflammo.
To kindle or quicken.
Suſcito.
To kindle anger or wrath.
2 Irrito.
To be **kendled.**
1 Accendor.
Kendled.
1 Accenſus, p.
To **kenne,** i. *to ſee.*
Kenne, kenning.
Cognitio.
A **kennell** *for dogs.*
1 Latibulum caninum.
Kepe. Cura.
A **kerchicke.**
1 Rica, f. amictorium.
A kerchiefe which men or women uſe about their faces againſt the weather.
1 Focale, n.
A kerchiefe for women.
1 Calantica, f.
A kerchiefe worne upon womens ſhoulders, eſpecially when they goe to be churched.
1 Peplus, m.
A kerchiefe to rub ſweating bodies. 1 Strigil, n.
A hand-kerchiefe.
1 Sudarium, cæſticum.
2 Emunctorium, ſinteum, muccinium, n.
A little hand-kerchiefe.
1 Sudariolum, n.
A **kerne,** *a churle,* Vide *a Farmer.*
To **kernell** *as corne doth.*
1 Grano, granesco.
To have kernels.
1 Granco.
To take out the kernell of a nut.
1 Enucleo.
A kernell properly in nuts.
1 Nucleum, n.
A kernell or pippin.
1 Granum, n. ut, grana punica, *the kernell of a Pomegranate.*
A kernell in grapes or other berries.
1 Acinus, m.
A little kernell.
1 Granellum, n.
A ſmall kernell in a grape.
1 Feciniumn.
A kernell of any fruit.
2 Semen, n.
A kernell or ſtone in fruit.
1 Lignum, n.
Kernell or fruit of a Pine-apple.
1 Strobilus, m. nucleus pineus.
Kernels of grapes, or grape-ſtones.
1 Vinaceus, vinacea, f. vinacea, n. pl.
Woen the kernels of Grapes or any ſuch things doe fall out
1 Exacinatio.
Full of kernels.
1 Acinoſus, granoſus, ad.
Without kernell.
3 Apyrinus, ad.
A kernell at the root of the tongue.
1 Amygdale faucium.
Kernels riſing in the neck.
1 Parithmia, tonſillæ, f.
A kernell growing between the skin and the fleſh.
1 Glans, f.
A kernell behind the eare.
1 Parotis, f. pamus, m.
A waxing kernell.
1 Chalaza, toles, f.
To **kerve,** vide *to Carve.*
A **kettle.** 1 Subminia, f.
Wenches kettles.
1 Encombomata.
A **kettle.**
1 Caldarium, n. lebes, cacabus, m. vide *Pan.*
A little kettle.
1 Caldariolum, n.

Kecks, i. *hollow ſtalkes and ſtickes.*
1 Cremium.
A place where kettles are made, or ſuch like veſſels.
1 Cortinale, n.
A **kide** *on the heele.*
1 Pernio, m.
A little kibe.
1 Perniunculus, m.
To kicke 1 Calcitro.
2 Ferio.
To kicke againe.
1 Recalcitro.
A kicking.
1 Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.
A kicking horſe.
1 Calcitro, m.
A **Kid** 1 Hœdus, m.
A young **Kid.**
1 Capellæ fœtus.
A ſtable wherein Kids be kept. 1 Hœdile, n.
Of a **Kid.**
2 Hœdinus, ad.
Kid; Vide *Fagot*
A **Kidney**, *or the Kidneys*
1 Ren, renes, m.
The ſmall Kidneyes.
1 Renunculi, m.
Belonging to the Kidneys.
1 Renalis, ad.
Kidlucke, *or fierce-looke.*
1 Theron, Ov.
A **Kilderkin.**
1 Doliolum, ſemicadium, n.
To Kil *or ſlea.*
2 Trucido, interficio, neco, interimo, occido.
To kill downe on every ſide.
2 Circumfundo.
To kill many together.
1 Interneco.
To kill often.
3 Occiſito.
To be killed.
1 Occidor, interficior.
Killed.
1 Enectus, interemptus, interfectus, exanimatus, enecatus, occiſus, necatus, jugulatus, peremptus.
2 Extinctus, confectus, conciſus, devaſtatus, p.
A killing.
1 Trucidatio, interemptio, internecio, jugulatio, occiſio, interfectio, fœm.
A killing of a man.
1 Internecies f.
A killing of a thing for ſacrifice. 1 Mactatus, m.
A killer.
1 Occiſor, interfector, m. trix, f. Jugulator, mactator, necator, m. trix, fœm.
He that killeth his equall.
1 paricida.
A killer of men.
1 Homicida, m.
A killer of his Parents, or his Kindred.
1 Patricida, c. g.
Killing of Parents.
1 Patricidium, n.
That which killeth out of hand. 1 Peremptorium, n.
Killing without peradventure. 1 Peremptorius, ad.
That is killed before.
Præcidaneus, ad.
Which hath force to kill.
1 Lethiferus, ad.
A **Kill**
1 Fornax, uſtrina, f.
A lime-kill.
1 Calcaria, f.
A Bricke-kill.
1 Fornax laceraria.
The Kill-cloth made of hatre.
1 Cilicium, n.
A **kinde** *or ſort.*
1 Genus, f.
A **kinde** *or ſex.*
1 Sexus, m.
A **kinde** *affirmed of many perticulars in number.*
1 Species, f.
Of a gentle or good kinde.
1 Generoſus, ad.
Kindlineſſe.
1 Generoſitas, f.
Of one kinde.
1 Homogeneus.
Of one kinde or tribe.
1 Contribulis, c. g.
Of all kindes, or that bringeth forth all kindes.
1 Omniſer, ad.
Of another kinde.
1 Heterogeneus.
Of both kindes, both male and female.
1 Epicœnum.
Kinde, *loving, or courteous.*
1 Humanus, benignus.
Kinde or gratefull.
1 Gratus, ad.
Kindneſſe, or lovingneſſe.
1 Humanitas, benignitas, f.
Kindneſſe or thankefullneſſe.
1 Gratitudo, f.
Kindneſſe in words and countenance.
1 Affabilitas, f.
Kindly or lovingly.
1 Benigne, humaniter, adv.
Kindly or gratefully.
1 Grate, adv.
Kindly or lovingly in talke or conuerſance.
1 Affabiliter, adv.
To **kindle**; V. to *Kendle.*
Kindelineſſe.
1 Generoſitas, f.
A **King.**
1 Rex, regnator, m.
The Kings houſe, V. *Houſe.*
The Kings pauilion or tent.
1 Augurale, vide *Tent or Pauilion.*
A **Kingdome.**
1 Regnum, n.
A little Kingdom.
1 Regniculum, n.
The Kings ſonne.
1 Regulus, m.
The Kings-euill.
1 Charades, Vide *Euill.*
The greateſt honour, dignity, or excellent eſtate of a Prince or King.
1 Majeſtas, f.
A perfect Kingdome.
1 Panbaſilia, f.
An euill Kingdome.
1 Cacobaſilia, f.
King-like.
1 Regius, regalis, baſilicus, ad.
Kingly. 1 Regiè, adv.
Kindred, *or Kinne.*
1 Cognatio, f. genus, n.
2 Familia, ſtirps, v. *Affinity.*
Kindred by blood.
1 Conſanguinitas, f.
Kindred by marriage.
1 Affinitas, vide *Affinitie.*
Kindred by the fathers ſide.
1 Agnatio, f.
The degrees of Kindred.
2 Stemma, n.
Kinſfolk. 1 Noeſſarii, m.
A Kinſman.
1 Cognatus, affinis.
Kinſmen by the fathers ſide.
1 Agnati, m.
A Kinſwoman.
1 Sobrina, f.
Neere of a kinne.
1 Affinitivus, ad.
2 Junctus, p. ior, iſſimus, ad.
Of kinne.
1 Conſanguineus, ad.
Of one kindred.
1 Congener. 2 Tribulis, ad.
Come of an honeſt ſtocke or kindred. 3 Ingenuatus, ad.
Proper or familiar to that people or kindred.
1 Gentilis, ad.
Kintall, i. *a certaine weight of about an hundred.*
Kirke; Vide *Church.*
Kittle; vide *Kartle.*
To **kiſſe**. 1 Suavio, baſio.
To kiſſe, or be kiſſed.
1 Oſculor, ſuavior.
To kiſſe ſweetly, or be kiſſed.
1 Deoſculor, diſſuavior.
Kiſſed. 1 Baſiatus, p.
A kiſſer.
1 Oſculator, m.
He that kiſſeth ſweetly.
1 Suaviator, m.
A kiſſing. 1 Oſculatio.
A Kiſſe.
1 Oſculum, baſium, n.
A little kiſſe.
1 Suaviolum, n.
An amorous kiſſe.
1 Suavium, n.
To doe that belongeth to the **kitchen.** 1 Culinor.
A kitchen.
1 Coquina, culina.
Meat dreſſed in the kitchen.
1 Ædulia culinata, n.
Inſtruments of the kitchen, as kitchen boords, and ſuch like. 1 Magidæ f.
A kitching boord or dreſſer.
1 Abacus culinarius.
Pertaining to the kitchen.
1 Coquinus, popinarius.
Serving for the kitchen.
1 Coquinarius, culinarius, ad.
Kite. Nótus.
A **Kitling.**
1 Catulus, m.
A **kivering**, vide *Covering*
To **knack** *a nut*, vide *to Crack.*
A **knag** *or knot in wood.*
1 Bruſcum, n.
Knags that grow out in the Harts hornes neere the forehead.
1 Proſubulæ, f.
Knaggy.
1 Bruſcoſus, ad.
The **knap** *of an hill.*
2 Verucæ.
A little knap.
2 Verucula, f.
Knappy or full of knaps.
2 Verucoſus, ad.
Knappiſhneſſe, or maiwardneſſe.
1 Protervitas, f.
Knappiſh.
1 Protervus, ad.
Knappiſhly.
1 Protervè, adv.
To play the **knave.**
1 Protervio.
A knave. 1 Nebulo, m.
A knave worthy to be ſcourged. 1 Verbero, maſtigia, m.
A crafty knave.
1 Tenebrio, m.
An idle knave.
3 Mirgizo.
A ſtinking knave.
2 Scirquilinium, n.
A lewd knave that beareth a marke of ſhame or reproch. 1 Stigmatias, m.
Knaverie.
1 Scurrillitas, pravitas.
Knaviſh.
1 Pravus, protervus.
Knaviſhly.
1 Protervè, adv.
To knead.
1 Malaciſſo. 2 Subigo.

A Table of Kindred.



Tr

To knead downe or wax.
1 Depſo.
To knead often.
1 Pinſito.
To knead together.
1 Condeplo.
Kneaded.
1 Depſiticius, depſtitius, ad.
2 Subactus, p.
A kneader.
1 Pinſor, piſtor, m. trix, f.
A kneading.
1 Subactio f.
A kneading trough or tub.
1 Magis, artopta, f.
To bow the **knee.**
1 Ingeniculor, V. to Kneele.
A knee.
1 Genu, n. 2 Poplex.
A little knee.
1 Genicula, f.
He that hath his knees too nigh together.
1 Compernis, e.g. vares, m.
To kneele or bow the knee.
1 Congenulo, genuflecto.
To kneele unto.
1 Adgeniculo.
A kneeler, or he that kneeleth.
1 Ingenicularius, m.
A kneeling.
1 Genuflexio, f.
A knife.
1 Culter, m.
A little knife.
1 Cultellus, m.
A chopping knife.
3 Anſorium, n.
A butchers chopping knife.
1 Clunadum, clunaculum, n.
A certaine cutting knife.
1 Seceſpita, f.
A ſhoomakers paring, ſhaving, or cutting knife.
1 Scmilium ſutorium.
A knife to cut Vines, or grafting knife.
1 Falcula, f. putatoria vel vineatica falx.
A Surgeons knife, v. Launce.
A Shaving-knife.
Tõſorius vel raſorius culter
An inciſion knife or gamot.
1 Scholopomacherium, n.
A knife called a cut purſe, or which a cut-purſe carreth about with him in his ſleeve.
1 Sica, f.
A pen-knife, vide *pen.*
A wood-knife, vide *Wood-knifes.*
A dreſſing knife.
1 Culter popinarius, m.
The back of a knife.
1 Ebiculum, n.
Made like a knife.
1 Cultratus, ad.
Edged like a knife.
1 Cultellatus, ad.
To dub **Knights.**
2 Inſigno.
A Knight.
1 Eques, miles, e.g.
A Knights Marſhall.
1 Mariſcallus, m. tribunus militum, vel militaris.
A Knight of the Garter, vide *Garter.*
Knights with gilded ſhields called lance-Knights.
1 Chryſoaſpides, m.
A Knight new dubbed or made.
1 Neopcolemus, m.
Knights or ſouldiers having double allowance.
1 Duplares, dupliciarii, duplicarii, maſc.
A making of Knights.
2 Decuriatio.
Knighthood or chivalry.
1 Militia, f. militaris ordo.
To **knit.**
1 Necto. 2 Texo.
To knit often.
1 Nexo, as, & is.
To knit or tie.
1 Aſtringo, necto.
To knit or weave with.
1 Attexo.
To knit or tie knots.
1 Nodo.
To knit in.
1 Innecto, innexo.
To knit or binde about.
1 Innexo.
To knit or binde to.
1 Aſtringo, annecto, alligo.
To knit up or to.
1 Deligo.
To knit under.
1 Subnecto.
To knit faſt.
1 Obnecto.
To knit or faſten one thing to another.
1 Pronecto.
To knit or tie together.
1 Connecto, colligo.
To knit a net.
3 Reticulo.
To be knit.
1 Annector.
Knit. 1 Nexus, p.
Knit faſt.
1 Obnexus, illigatus.
Knit together.
1 Connexus, p.
Knit together as a joynt.
1 Verticillatus, p.
A knitting together.
1 Connexio.
2 Conglutinatio.
A faſt knitting.
1 Obnexio, f.
A knitting under.
1 Subnexio.
A knitting or weaving.
1 Textura, f.
That may be knit or tied.
3 Nexibilis, ad.
That may be knit or tied, alſo ſtrongly knit or wrought.
1 Nexilis, ad.
That may be knit with the lome or needle.
2 Texilis.
A **knit** *kerchiefe ſuch as women weare.*
2 Plagula, f.
To gather it ſelf to a **knob** *or bunch.*
1 Tubero, protubero.
A **knob** *or bunch.*
1 Gibbus, m. tuber, tuberculum, n. Vide *Bunch.*
A **knob** *in the midſt of the buckler.*
1 Umbo, m.
Knobby.
1 Tuberoſus, ad.
To **knock.**
1 Tundo.
To **knock,** *or thumpe, as to knock ones breaſt.*
1 Plango.
To **knock,** *beat, or daſh.*
1 Impingo.
To **knock** *or beat together.*
1 Collido, plango.
To **knock** *about.*
2 Commitigo, ut, commitigare caput alicujus, *to knock about the pate.*
To **knock** *often or to knock at often.*
1 Pulſo, pulſito.
To **knock** *at.*
1 Percutio, ferio, pulſo, ut, pulſare fores.
To **knock** *againe.*
1 Relido.
To **knock** *vehemently.*
1 Perlido.
To **knock** *or buffet one;* vide *Box.*
Knocked.
1 Pulſatus, contuſus.
Knocked *againe.*
1 Reliſus, p.
One that knocketh.
1 Procuſſor, pulſator, m.
A **knocking** *or beating.*
1 Contuſio, pulſatio, f.
A **knocking,** *beating, or ſtriking.*
1 Planctus, m.
A **knocking** *or diſhing together.*
1 Colliſio, f.
2 Conflictus, m.
To make **knots.**
1 Nodo.
To make three **knots.**
3 Trinodo.
Knotted.
1 Nodatus, p.
A **knot.**
1 Nodus, m.
A little knot.
1 Nodulus, m.
A **knot** *or joynt in twiggs of trees, or ſuch like.*
2 Articulus, m.
A **knot** *in a tree, piece of timber or ſtone.*
1 Tuber, cenerum.
The knot of a cap-band, or hat-band, whereby the cap or hat is faſtned, or ſlackned.
2 Offendimentum, n.
A knot in venus girdle.
1 Acidylus, m.
A **knot** *in a cord to hold wild beaſts.*
1 Capulum. n.
The **knot** *or joynt of an hearbe.*
1 Geniculum, n.
The **knots** *or joynts of the bones in the knees, knuckles, and ſuch like.*
1 Condylus, m.
The **knot** *or joynt in the back-bone.*
1 Spondylus, m. adius nodus
Knottineſſe.
1 Nodatio, f.
Of three **knots.**
1 Trinodus, ad.
Of foure knots.
1 Quadrinodus.
Knotty, *or full of knots,*
1 Nodoſus.
Without knots.
1 Enodis, enodus, ad.
From **knot** *to knot.*
1 Geniculatim, adv.
To **know.**
1 Noſco, ſcio.
To **know** *beforehand.*
1 Prænoſco, præſcio.
To know much or often.
1 Noſcito, cognoſcito.
To know a thing among others. 1 Internoſco.
To **know** *by divers parts.*
1 Dignoſco
To know by enquiry.
1 Deprehendo.
To know certainly, perfectly, or throughly.
1 Pernoſco, percalleo, certum vel compertum habeo.
To know upon deliberation.
Adagnoſco.
To know diſtinctly.
2 Diſcerno.
To know by ſome token, alſo to know of old.
1 Agnoſco.
To know well.
1 Calleo.
To know that which is kept ſecret.

1 Reſcio, recilco.
To know again.
1 Recognoſco.
To know or have knowledge.
2 Sapio.
To know a woman carnally.
1 Subagito.
2 Cognoſco.
Not to know.
1 Neſcio, Vide *to be ignorant.*
To deſire to know.
1 Noſcito.
To make to know.
1 Condocefacio.
To make knowne.
1 Publico, indico, palam facio.
To make known by open Proclamation.
1 Promulgo.
To come to ones knowledge.
2 Perman ſco.
To be knowne.
2 Enotelco, conſto.
To be known abroad.
2 Emano, permano.
To be known of all men.
1 Innotelco, intlarco.
I know.
1 Memini, conſultum eſt, ut, neque qua quæram conſultum eſt; *neither doe I know where to ſeeke him.*
It is well known.
2 Lucet, imp.
It ſhall be knowne.
1 Scibitur.
It is unknowne.
1 Neſcitur, imp.
Not knowing.
1 Inſciens, p. vide *Ignorant.*
Knowne.
1 Notus, cognitus.
Knowne, or notorious.
2 Notatus.
Known well, ſurely, or throughly.
1 Percognitus.
2 Perſpectus.
Knowne openly.
1 Vulgatus, p.
Knowne before.
1 Præcognitus.
Well known.
1 Gnarus, ad.
Notoriouſly or well known.
2 Clarus, ad
That which is well known.
1 Notabilis, luculentus.
2 Manifeſtus, ad.
Better known.
1 Cognitior, ad.
Exceeding well known.
1 Cognitiſſimus.
2 Pernotabilis.
Not known.
3 Apochyphus.
A knower of many things.
3 Polyhiſtor, m.
That knoweth, or knowing.
1 Sciens, p. conſcius, gnarus.
Knowing much.
2 Multiſcius, ad.
Knowing before what ſhall follow. 2 Præſcius, ad.
Deſiring to know.
1 Noſcitabundus, ad.
That may be known.
1 Scibilis.
Not known, vide *Ignorant.*
When it was knowne or tried.
1 Comperto abſolutè.
To knowledge, Vide *Acknowledge.*
To come to the knowledge of a thing.
2 Deprehendo.
To give knowledge or warning.
1 Significo, promoneo.
Full of knowledge.
1 Conſultus.
Knowledge or skill.
1 Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia.
Knowledge, intelligence, or underſtanding.
1 Intellectus, m. perceptio.
2 Comprehenſio, f.
Knowledge or learning.
1 Eruditio.
2 Literæ, f. vide *Learning.*
Knowledge or feeling.
1 Conſcientia, f. ut, ex cõſcientia infirmitatis ſuæ, *of the knowledge of his own infirmitie.*
A foreknowledge.
2 Mens, f.
Sure or perfect knowledge.
1 Perſpicientia, f.
The knowledge of divine and humane things.
1 Sapientia, f.
Knowledge, or underſtanding before what ſhall follow.
1 Præſcientia, prognoſis, f.
A knowledge.
1 Recognitio, f.
He that hath ſome knowledge.
1 Sciolus, m.
That hath no knowledge or skill. 2 Expers, ad.
The knuckle.
2 Articulus, m. *Feynt.*
The knuckles or joynts of the back bone, vide *Knots.*

L ante A

LAas i. *a net or gynne.*
A Label.
2 Appendix, f.
A label hanging on each ſide of a Miter.
1 Infula, f.
A label hanging downe in garments or crownes.
1 Lemniſcus, m.
A little label.
2 Appendicula.
That hath labels or geſſes hanging downe.
1 Lemniſcatus, ad.
To **labour**, *travell, or take paines.*
1 Laboro, operor, nitor, ut, niti pro aliquo; *to labour or travell in ones cauſe.*
2 Molior, ut, nulla opera moliuntur; *he laboureth about nothing.*
2 Ago, præſudo, exerceo.
To labour or endeavour.
1 Enitor, ſtudeo, vide *Endeavour.*
To labour earneſtly.
1 Allaboro.
2 Præſudo.
To labour againſt.
1 Renitor, obnitor.
To labour together earneſtly.
1 Connitor.
To labour untill he ſweat.
1 Sudo, reſudo, deſudo.
To labour cunningly, fair, or apace.
1 Elaboro.
With great labour to get ſomething againſt a place where one muſt needs paſſe.
1 Obmolior.
To labour for.
2 Ambio.
To labour men to give their voices.
2 Prenſo, prehenſo.
To labour a thing.
1 Elaboro.
To labour in vaine.
2 Profundo.
To labour with child.
1 Parturio.
They labour.
3 Deſudaſcitur, imp.
Labouring to doe a thing.
1 Enitus, p.
Laboured.
1 Elaboratus, p.
Laboured againe.
2 Recultus, p.
Not laboured.
1 Illaboratus, ad.
A labourer.
1 Operarius, m.
A labourer or porter to beare burdens, vide *Porter.*
Labourers or workemen.
2 Operarii, m.
Men that live by hand labour. 1 Opifices.
2 Mercenarii, m.
She that laboureth.
1 Operaria.
2 Cultrix, f.
A labouring.
1 Laboratio, operatio, f.
A labouring or husbanding.
1 Cultura, f.
A labouring to doe a thing.
1 Niſus, m. conamen, n.
A labouring for an office.
2 Prehenſatio, petitio, f.
Labour.
1 Labor, m. opera, f. ſtudium.
2 Sudor, m.
Labour or ſervice.
1 Miniſterium, n.
A labour 1 Opus, n.
2 Provincia.
A little labour.
1 Opuſculum, n. opella, f.
Great labour, or earneſt ſuite for,
2 Contentio, f.
Labour, trouble, or vexation.
2 Malum, n.
Painefull labour, care, or heavineſſe of mind.
2 Ærumna, f.
Love of labour.
1 Philoponia.
A lover of labour.
1 Philoponus, m.
Laborious, painefull, or that taketh paines.
1 Induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, aſſiduus.
Laborious, painefull, or that about which paines muſt be taken.
1 Arduus, moleſtus, operoſus
More laborious or painefull.
1 Laboratior, enixior.
Without labour or trouble.
3 Aconiti.
Laboriouſly, painefully, or with great labour.
1 Laboriosè, operosè, difficultèr, adv.
A labyrinth.
1 Labyrinthus.
Of a labyrinth.
1 Labyrintheus.
To lace.
2 Conſtringo, fibulo.
Laced or bound.
1 Vinctus, p.
A lacing.
2 Fibulatio.
A lace or riband.
1 Officidix, f. aſtrigmentum, n.
A neck lace.
1 Monile, n.
A lace for the haire of the head.
1 Capital, n. tænia, tæniola, f.
A lace about a gowne.
1 Inſtita.
A twiſted lace.
2 Spira, f.

A Lace maker.
2 Fibularius, m.
To Lack.
1 Egeo, careo.
To lack or be wanting.
1 Deficio, defum.
To finde lack of.
2 Desidero.
To begin to lack.
3 Egesco.
It is lacking.
1 Deest, defit, imp.
A lacking or being without.
1 Privatio, f.
Lack or want.
1 Indigentia, f.
2 Desiderium, n.
Lack or defect.
1 Defectus, m.
Lack of parents or children.
1 Orbitas, f.
Lack of meat or drinke.
1 Inedia.
Lack of any thing that we love affectuously.
1 Orbitas, f.
Lack of all things necessary, or scarcity.
1 Egestas, inopia, f.
Lacking or wanting.
1 Egens, p. inops, egenus, ad.
Lacking, or destitute of parents or children.
1 Orbus, ad.
Lacking the full number.
2 Mutilatus, ad, ut, mutilatus exercitus, *an army lacking of the full nimmber.*
That lacketh any part.
1 Defectivus, ad.
Lacking but a little, or very nigh. 1 Propè, adv.
A **Lackey.**
1 Pedisequus, anteambulo.
A lackey, page, or euttrel carying his masters shield or buckler.
1 Scutigerulus, m.
A **Lad,** *or young stripling.*
1 Adolescentulus, puſio.
2 Pubes, f. pubers, e. g.
A **Ladder.**
1 Scala. 2 Climax, f.
A ladder in a ſhip.
2 Pons, m.
A ladder going up to the top caſtle of the ſhip.
1 Epibathra.
A ladder ſtaffe.
1 Interſcalare.
The rounds of a ladder, vide *round.*
To lade, Vide to Lead.
A **Lady.**
1 Domina, hera, f.
A lady of the court.
1 Herois, heroina, f.
Three ladies of Deſtiny.
1 Clotho, lachesis, atropos.

A **Ladle.**
1 Spatha, rudicula, f. capula, f. cocleare, n.
Lag, vide *laſt.*
To **lay,** *as one layeth a foundation.*
1 Struo, jacio, colloco.
To lay or ſet together.
1 Confero.
To lay hands on one.
2 Involo.
To lay over.
1 Obduco.
To lay under.
1 Subjicio, ſuppono.
To lay or put about.
1 Circumpono.
To lay out or forth.
1 Erogo, impendo.
To lay from one to another.
2 Immitto, ut, immittere ligna, vel trabes, *to lay rafters or beames from one wall to another.*
To lay apart or aſunder.
1 Sepono, repono, ſeccrno.
To lay ſide or leave.
1 Poſthabeo, mitto.
2 Exuo, ut, exuitur æqualitas *Equalitie is laid aſide.*
To lay down.
1 Depono.
To lay up or upon: alſo to lay now on one ſide, now on another.
1 Repono.
To lay up ſafe.
1 Repono, condo.
To lay or put againſt.
1 Oppono, objicio.
To lay or put upon or over.
1 Superinjicio, ſuperdo.
To lay or caſt together or upon.
1 Congero, adaggero, coaddo.
To lay out abroad.
1 Expono.
To lay or ſet to.
1 Applico.
To lay between.
1 Interjicio.
To lay before one, or in ones way 1 Objicio.
To lay a deuiſe or feigned thing inſtead of a true and lively thing.
1 Suppono.
To lay on heapes.
1 Aggero.
To lay along.
1 Proſterno, ut, proſternere corpora homi, *To lay bodies along upon the ground.*
To lay before or repreſent.
1 Repræſento.
To lay exception againſt.
2 Præſcribo, ut, reus accuſatores præſcribit.
To lay wait.

2 Peto, ut, unum me petunt, *It is only I that they lay wait for.*
To lay by line.
3 Degrammor.
To lay to ones charge.
1 Objicio.
To lay ſnares.
1 Tendere caſſes.
To lay for a thing before it come. 1 Prætendo.
To lay an excuſe.
1 Prætendo.
To lay egges. 2 Pario.
Laid. 1 Poſitus, p.
Laid aſunder or apart.
1 Sepoſitus, p.
Laid aſide or left off.
1 Poſtpoſitus, miſſus.
Laid betwixt.
1 Interpoſitus, interjectus, p.
Laid under.
1 Subſtratus, p.
Laid againſt.
1 Objectus, oppoſitus, p.
Laid by, or to.
1 Appoſitus, p.
Laid in.
1 Immiſſus, p.
Laid down, or left in anothers keeping.
1 Depoſitus, p.
Laid downe.
2 Demiſſus, p.
Laid up ſafe.
1 Reconditus, repoſitus.
A laying on.
1 Impoſitio, f.
A laying before the face or eyes, or laying againſt.
1 Objectus, m.
A laying in of a breame.
3 Immiſſura, f.
Paſt laying or bringing forth young.
1 Effœtus, ad.
A **Lay** *man.*
1 Laicus.
Lay land.
1 Terra ſubſeciva,
Lair, i. the place where any Deere harbowreth by day.
A **Laie.**
1 Lacus, m.
Lambe.
1 Agnus, m. agna, f.
A little lambe.
1 Agnellus, m.
A lambe lately eaned.
1 Avilla, f.
A ſucking lambe.
1 Subrumus.
A lateward lambe.
1 Agnus cerdus.
He that hath many lambes.
1 Poluarna, m.
Of or belonging to lambes.
1 Agninus, ad.
To be **Lame.** 1 Claudico.

To make lame or maimed.
1 Demutilo, demembro.
One that is lamed or maimed.
3 Cyllo, m.
Lame men. 3 Atta, m.
Lamenesſe.
1 Claudicatio, f.
Lamenesſe of limmes for lack of blood, called benumming.
2 Sempor, m. ſtupiditas, f.
Lame. 1 Claudus, mutilus, claudulus.
One lame, and feigneth to go upright.
Claudaſtes, m.
Lame by reaſon of age.
1 Decrepitus, ad.
Lame of one hand.
1 Mancus, ad.
To **lament,** *waile, or mourne.*
2 Lamentor, ploro, queror, mœreo, fleo.
2 Doleo, Vide *Weepe.*
To lament much.
1 Ingemo.
To lament along time.
1 Prolugeo.
To begin to lament.
1 Lugeſco.
To lament fainedly.
1 Affleo.
To lament greatly.
1 Illachrymo.
To lament for the loſſe of any body.
1 Elugeo.
To lament, weepe, waile, or mourne to or with one.
1 Apploro.
To lament with another.
1 Congemo, collacrymo.
To lament ones fortune.
1 Miſeror.
To make lamentable.
3 Lugubro.
They lament.
1 Lugetur, imp.
Lamented.
1 Lamentatus, querendus, p.
Lamented for.
1 Deploratus, deflctus, p.
A lamentor.
1 Lamentator.
A lamenting, wailing, or lamentation.
1 Lamentatio, querela, f. ejulatus, gemitus, m.
A lamenting, or wailing together.
1 Comploratio, collachrymatio.
A lamenting or mourning.
1 Mœror, luctus, fletus, m.
A lamenting with beating the breſt. 3 Timpanaria, f.
Lamentableneſſe.
1 Elegia, f.
A lamentable ſong, verſe, or verſes.

1 Ele-

1 Elegidium, epiodium, threnum.
A lamentable ſong at burials.
1 Nænia, f. threnum, n.
A writer of a lamentable verſe.
1 Elegiographus, m.
A lamentable expreſſion of a thing whereby a man is grieved.
1 Querimonia, f.
Lamentable.
1 Lamentabilis, luctuoſus, flebilis, lugubris, triſtis, miſerabilis, ad.
Very lamentable.
1 Perluctuoſus, ad.
That cauſeth lamentation.
1 Lamentarius, luctifer.
Of or belonging to lamentation.
1 Elegiacus, ad.
Full of lamentation.
1 Gemebundus, ad.
Lamentably.
1 Lugubre, flebiliter, adv.
A **Lampe.**
1 Lampas, lucerna, f. lychnus, m.
A little lampe.
1 Lucernula, f.
A lampe with two lights.
1 Dimixos.
A lampe with three lights.
1 Trimixos.
A lampe with divers lights.
1 Polymixos.
The match of a lampe.
1 Lychnus.
A launce lot.
1 Fundus, m.
2 Poſſeſſio ruſtica.
vide *Launce-land.*
A land or region.
1 Terra, ora, f.
Lands untilled.
1 Cherſos.
Lands tilled.
1 Rus, m.
Ley-land.
1 Seſio.
Land that hath lain ley, ymed in the ſpring time.
1 Vervactum, n.
Land lieu ley, after newly tilled.
1 Rudetum, n.
Land tilled every other yeare, or lands newly eared to be ſowne.
1 Novale, n. novalis, f.
Land ſowne.
1 Seges, f.
A piece of land in the country without any houſe.
1 Ager, m.
They whoſe land lie by the high way.
1 Amſegetes, m.
Lands which by the Civill Law might be given or ſold.
1 Cenſui agri.
Free land, or freehold land.
1 Optimo jure prædia.
Lands given by fee ſimple, or fee taile, to be holden of the donor by ſome ſervice.
1 Beneficiarius fundus.
He that requireth to have part in diviſion of lands.
1 Agripeta.
A land-lepper, vide *loiterer.*
A piece of land falne by inheritance.
1 Herædium, n.
Land given in franke marriage.
1 Tellus, vel fundus, vel ager dotalis.
Land that is proper to one.
1 Allodium, n.
He that hith much lands, a great landed-man.
1 Ditiſſimus agri.
Pertaining to lands.
1 Agrarius.
A lane or litle ſtreet in a towne.
2 Viculus, angiportus, m.
A by-lane.
1 Diverticulum, n.
Lines or courſes in buildings or ſetting things in order.
1 Coria, orum.
A language.
1 Lingua, f. ſermo, m.
A proper forme of any language.
1 Idioma, n.
A gentle language.
1 **Blandiloquentia**, f.
He that uſeth ſuch language.
1 Blandiloquus, ad.
That can ſpeake two languages.
1 Bilinguis, ad.
He that hath five languages.
1 Pentaglottus, m.
A languet of amber like a long head.
1 Langurium, n.
To languiſh, pine or conſume away
1 Langueo, tabeo.
To make to languiſh or conſume away.
1 Tabefacio.
Languiſh.
1 Languor, m.
Languiſhing or languorous.
1 Languidus.
Somewhat languiſhing.
1 Languidulus, ad.
Lanke, ſlender, or thin of body. 1 Victus.
2 Subſtrictus, ad.
A lanterne.
1 Laterna, f. viæ dux.
A little lanterne.
1 Laternula.
A lanterne of wood.
1 Lychnus ligneolus.
A lanterne-bearer.
1 Laternarius, m.
A Lapidary.
1 Gemmarius, m.
To make a lap or skirt.
3 Gremio.
To lap up or fold.
1 Plico.
Lapped. 1 Plicatus, p.
A lap or boſome.
1 Gremium, n.
A little lap.
1 Gremiolum, n.
The lap, plaight, or fold of a garment.
1 Sinus veſtium.
The lap of the eare.
1 Lobus.
A lapſing or folding up.
1 Involutio, f.
The laps of lungs and livers.
1 Fibræ pulmonis, & jecoris
To lap or lick, vide Lick.
Lappiſe, i. *the opening of a greyhound in his courſe.*
Lapſe. 1 Lapſus, *a forfeiture of a preſentation.*
To larde.
3 Lardo, adipo.
Larded. 1 Adipatus.
Larde.
1 Liquamen, lardum.
A little Lard.
1 Lardulum, n.
A larding ſtick.
1 Lardarium.
A lardery or lardhouſe.
1 Lardarium, carnarium, n.
The yeoman of the lardery,
2 Condus, condúſ promus, m
To make larger.
1 Collato, prolato.
To wax large.
1 Lateſco.
Largeneſſe.
1 Latitudo, amplitudo, magnitudo, f.
Large, great, or ample.
1 Prolixus, largus, latus, magnus, amplus, ſpatioſus.
Very large.
1 Peramplus, prælargus, ad.
Somewhat large.
1 Largiuſculus.
Largely or amply.
1 Spatioſè, amplè, adv.
Largely or abundantly.
1 Largè, refuſè.
vide *Abundantly.*
At large or in many words.
1 Verboſè, adv.
So largely.
1 Louſque, adv.
Larges or liberality.
1 Beneficentia, munificentia
The larges of a Prince or captaine to his ſouldiers or to his people.
1 Donativum, congiarium, n.
Things that Emperours or Princes were wont to caſt in larges amongſt the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c.
1 Miſſilia, um, n.
Large or bountifull.
vide *Liberall.*
Laſciviouſneſſe. 1 Libido, f.
Laſcivious. 1 Petulcus, ad.
Laſciviouſly.
1 Petulanter, adv.
To **laſh**, vide *to laviſh.*
A **laſh** *or ſtripe.* 1 Plaga, f.
A laſh or yerke. 2 Crepitus.
The **laske**
1 Defluxio, f. fluor ventris.
A laske ſtopped.
2 Venter ſuppreſſus.
A laske or flix of the belly with inflammation.
1 Diarrhœa.
Laskie, or he that hath the laske. 1 Forioſus, m.
A **Laſſe.** 1 Puella.
Laſſitude, vide *wearineſſe.*
To laſt.
1 Duro, perduro, permaneo, vide *to endure.*
To laſt ever. 1 Perenno.
Laſting all day long.
1 Perdius.
Leſting for ever.
1 Sempiternus.
The laſt.
1 Ultimus, poſtremus.
2 Noviſſimus, extimus.
The laſt ſaving one.
1 Penultimus, ad.
The laſt but two.
1 Antepenultimus, ad.
Laſtly or finally.
1 Deniquè, demùm, tandem.
2 Proximè, adv.
Laſt of all.
1 Proximè ultimò, extremò, ad extremum.
At the laſt. 2 Noviſſimè, ad.
A ſhoomakers laſt.
1 Muſtricula.
2 Forma calcei.
A laſt. Onus.
To laſtage, vide *ballace.*
A **latchet** *of a doure.*
1 Cadanaſcus, m.
A latchet of a ſhoe. 1 Anſa, corrigia, f. ligula calceorum, obſtragulum calcei.
To be late as in the evening.
1 Veſpero.
To waxe late. 2 Veſperaſco.
To make to come late.
3 Tardo.
Lateward, or late as in the eve.

evening.
1 Serotinus, serus, ior, ad.
Late in the evening.
1 Sero, vesperè.
2 Tardè, adv.
One of late time,
1 Neotericus.
Late happened or done.
1 Nuperus, ad.
The later.
1 Posterior.
2 Recentior.
Lately, of late, or not long since.
1 Jamdudum, paulo ante, olim, nuper, modò, nunc, jampridem.
2 Recens, ad.
Lately,
1 Jam, inde, noviter, pridem.
Very late, or very little while agoe.
1 Pernuper, nuperrimè, adv
But late.
1 Dudùm, modò.
A lath.
1 Asserculus, assiculus, m. assula, lata.
Latitude *or breadth.*
1 Latitudo.
To speake **Latine.**
3 Latinizor.
The latine tongue.
1 Lingua Latina, sermo Latialis, Latinitas, f.
After the manner of Latine.
1 Latinè, adv.
Lattine *metall.*
1 Auricalcum, orichalcum n. æs coronarium.
To **lattise** *up.*
1 Ciathro.
To make like lattise.
1 Cancello.
Made like a lattise.
1 Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus, p.
Lattises.
1 Cancelli, orum.
Lattises made of twigges.
1 Cerræ, arum.
A lattise set before a window
1 Tranlenna, f.
A lattise window.
1 Clathrus, m.
2 Conspiculum, n.
Lattise worke.
2 Reticulatum opus.
Lattise-wise.
1 Reticulatim, cancellatim.
Lave, Vide *drew.*
To lave, i. invite.
A laver or ewer.
1 Niptrum, vide *ewer.*
To **laugh.** 1 Rideo.
To laugh at one.
1 Obrideo.
To laugh heartily.
1 Perrideo.
To laugh privily.
1 Subrideo.
To laugh to scorne.
1 Irrideo, derideo.
To laugh together.
1 Corrideo.
To laugh aloud or unmeasurably. 2 Cachinno, as.
To laugh farre off.
1 Prorideo.
Laughed to scorne.
1 Irrisus, subsannatus.
A laugher. 1 Risor, m.
A laugher or scoffer.
1 Derisor, perrisor, m.
A great laugher or scorner.
1 Cachinno, n.
Laughter or a laughing.
1 Risus, irrisus, m.
Laughter in derision.
1 Cachinnus, m.
An unmeasurable laughter.
1 Cachinnatio, achriogelos, f.
A long laughter without a cause, or such whose end is sorrow.
2 Risus sardonicus.
He that never laugheth.
1 Agelastus.
A laughing to scorne.
1 Risio, irrisio, f. irrisus, m.
A laughing heartily.
1 Perrisio, f.
A laughing stock; or a thing to be laughed at.
1 Ridiculum, deridiculum, ridiculare, n.
He that laugheth to make another laugh.
1 Gelasinus, ad.
He that can laugh.
1 Risibilis, ad.
One that laugheth much.
1 Ridebundus, ad.
Laughed at.
1 Derisorius, ad.
Worthy to be laughed at.
1 Deridiculus, ridiculus, ridicularis, ad.
Laughingly.
1 Ridiculè, adv.
To **lavish,** *or lash out.*
1 Prodigo. 2 Profundo, projicio, largior.
Too much lavishnesse.
1 Prodigalitas, f.
Lavish.
1 Profusus, issimus, ad.
Lavishly.
1 Profusè, adv.
To **launce,** *or open a sore.*
1 Scarrifico, incindo.
To launce round about.
1 Circumscarrifico.
A launce-man.
1 Hastiger, hastifer, ad.
A **launce,** *or speare.*
1 Hasta, f.
A launcing.
1 Scarrificatio.
2 Incisio, incisura, f.
A launce, launcelet, or Chirurgions knife, wherewith they use to let blood.
1 Scalpellus, m. phlebotomum. 2 Scalper.
A launcelet to cut wounds.
1 Smilium, n.
A Chirurgions or Barbers launce. 1 Scalprum, n.
A launce to open a veine, or to let blood.
1 Scalprum chirurgicum.
To launch out into the deepe.
2 Solvo, ut solvere navem.
Laund, vide *lawne.*
A **Launderesse.**
1 Lotrix candidaria, f.
Crowned with **laurell.**
1 Laureatus, p.
Laud, vide *praise.*
Laudable.
1 Laudabilis. 2 Probabilis, approbandus, ad.
To make lawfull.
3 Legitimo.
It is lawfull.
1 Licet, imp.
To make a law.
1 Sancio.
A law.
1 Lex, præscriptio, nomia, f. nomos, m. psephisma, fœdus n. 2 Forma, f.
A little law.
1 Legula, f.
A law established.
1 Sanctio, f.
Law or right.
1 Jus, fas, indecl.
A law or decree from the Senate.
1 Senatusconsultum, n.
The law peculiar for every city and towne.
1 Lex municipalis.
A law of equality.
1 Isonomia.
Lawes made in assemblies concerning peculiar customes.
1 Leges curiatæ.
A law made among the Romans for excesse of banquetting.
1 Fania lex, didio, f.
A law for feasts.
1 Tabula, f.
Lawes concerning devotion.
1 Osæ, f.
The law of armes.
Jus militare.
A law whereby a man recovereth that which is lost in warre, or alienated from him by some unlawfull meanes.
1 Postiliminium, n.
The law civill.
1 Jus civile.
The law of nature.
1 Naturale.
The law of nations.
1 Jus gentium.
A law made of the people without the consent of the Senate.
1 Plebiscitum, n.
A second law or repeating of the law.
1 Deuteronomium, n.
Evill constitution and disordering of the law.
1 Disnomia, f.
Law-layes.
Dies fasti, juridici.
A lawyer.
1 Jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, jurisprudens, jurisconsultissimus, l. gisperitus.
A young lawyer.
1 Legulejus, m.
Certaine lawes in Athens.
1 Areopagitæ, m.
A man of law, expert in cases concerning lands.
1 Pradiator.
A lawyer that defendeth ones cause, as a Proctor or Attourney.
2 Cognitor, m.
Lawyers which neglecting the equity of the law, sticke to the very words.
1 Acribodicæi, m.
Such a strict law.
1 Acibodicæum, n.
Lawyers who having studied the law one whole yeare, added the second thereunto.
Edictales, m.
One that loveth alwayes to prate on the law.
1 Philodicus, m.
He that teacheth the law.
1 Nomodidactes, m.
A law-maker.
1 Legislator, legifer, nomotheta, nomothetes.
2 Sanctor, scriptor, m.
A breaker of lawes,
1 Legirupa, c. g. legirupio.
He that hath the keeping of bookes wherein lawes be written.
1 Nomophilax, m.
A licentiate of the lawes, or one that hath studied the lawfive yeares.
1 Prolyta, m.
Knowledge in the law.
1 Jurisprudentia, f.
Lawfull nesse.
3 Legitimatio, f.
Lawlesse.
1 Exlex, illex, g.
Of or belonging to the law.
1 Juridicialis, juridicus, ad.

Lawfull.
1 Licitus,legitimus.
2 Juſtus,ad. conceſſus,p.
Lawfull, or permitted by the Law of God.
1 Fas, indecl.
Not lawfull.
1 Illegitimus.
Lawfully.
1 Jure,licitè,legitimè.
Lawne, *or fine linnen cloth.*
Sindon, carbaſus,f.
A **Lawne** *in a Parke.*
1 Saltus,m.
A lay; vide *ſong.*
A lax; vide *laske.*
A lazer.
1 Leproſus,mentagricus,elephantiacus, m.
The diſeaſe of a lazer.
1 Lepra, f.
A lazer houſe.
1 Hierocomium,
Lazineſſe.
1 igritia, f.
Lazy
1 Segnis,ior, ad.
Lazily. 1 Pigrè,ad,V. *ſlow*

L *ante* E

White **Leache**, *of ſome called Luche.*
Lumbard.
1 Gelatina amygdalorum.
To leau, *or ſoulder together.*
1 Plumbo.
Lead. 1 Plumbum, n.
White-leade.
1 Cerula, f. album plumbum
The beſt ſome or ſume of lead called white lead.
1 Lythargyrium,n.
The ſecond kinde of white lead. 1 Argyrites.
Red-lead. 1 Minium,n.
Black-lead.
1 Oleaſtenſe, n.
A veine of leade.
1 Molybdena.
A worker of lead or plumber.
1 Plumbarius, m
A ſoulderer with lead.
1 Plumbatio, plumbitura, f.
That is leaded.
1 Incoctilis, ad.
Mixt with lead.
1 Plumboſus,
That is of lead.
1 Plumbeus ad.
To leane *towards.*
1 Inclino, acclino,reclino.
To leane over, or ſtand out farther then others.
1 Promin.o.
To leane *more to.*
2 Propendeo.
To leane to or favour in opinion. 1 Adſipulor.

Leaning to or upon.
1 Nixus, innixus, nitxus, anniſus, innitens.
Leaning or bending.
1 Acclinatus, p.
A leaning or bending downward. 1 Declivitas,f.
A leaning-ſtaffe; vide *ſtaffe*
Leaning or bending ſomewhat upward.
1 Reclivis, ad.
Leaning or bending toward a thing.
1 Reclinatus, p. acclivis acclivus, ad.
To **leape.**
1 Salto,ſalio.
2 Emico, ui, cor cœpit emicare.
To leape out or forth.
1 Exilio,abſilio, proſilio.
2 Erumpo, prorumpo, projicio,emico.
To leape forth or againſt.
1 Aſſilio.
To leape hither and thither.
1 Diſſulto, deſulto, diſſilio.
To leape in.
1 Inſilio.
To leape up.
2 Scando.
To leape upon.
1 Superſilio,inſilio,conſilio, aſſilio.
To leape downe.
1 Deſilio,diſſilio.
To leape before or firſt.
1 Præſilio, præſulto.
To leape together.
1 Conſilio.
To leape over.
1 Tranſilio,tranſulto.
2 Tranſvolvo.
To leape or ride on.
1 Tranſcendo.
To leape or ſtie into. 2 Eo.
To leape often.
1 Salto,ſaltito.
To leape backe.
1 Reſilio, reſulto.
To leape a little.
1 Subſilio.
To leape ſwiftly as the heart panteth.
1 Palpito.
To leape or skip for joy.
1 Geſtio,prægeſtio, exulto, exilio.
To leape for joy.
2 Inſulto.
To leape upon as males doe upon females.
1 Salio,aſſilio,inſilio.
Leaped upon as into a ſaddle.
2 Inſcenſus, p.
A leaper. 1 Saltator, m.
A leaping.
1 Saltatus, m. ſaltatio, ſaltura,f.

A leaping up.
1 Inſultatio,f.
A leaping in or upon.
1 Inſultura, f.
A leaping firſt.
1 Præſultura,f.
A leaping forth.
1 Proſultura,f.
A leaping backe.
1 Reſultura,f.
A leaping for joy.
1 Exultatio,f.
A leape. 1 Saltus, m.
Full of leaping.
1 Saltabundus, ad.
Pertaining to leaping.
1 Saltatorius, ad.
By leapes, or leape by leape.
1 Saltatim,exultim,ſaltim, velitatim,ſaltim.adv.
A leape or weele to take fiſh in.
1 Naſſa, f.
Leapes to take Eels.
2 Caudice, f.
The leape yeare, vide *yeare.*
To learne.
1 Diſco, addiſco.
2 Præcipio, comprehendo, apprehendo, intelligo, cognoſco.
To learne together.
1 Condiſco.
To learne before.
1 Prædiſco.
To learne by heart or perfectly
1 Ediſco,perdiſco.
One that learneth in his childehood.
1 Pædomathes, m.
One that learneth in his old age which never learned before he was aged.
1 Opſimathes, m.
Such learning.
1 Opſimathia.
A lover of learning.
1 Philomathes.
Love of learning.
1 Philomathia.
Learning.
1 Doctrina, eruditio, diſciplina,literatura, literæ, mathema.
2 Cognitio, f.
That learning which comprehendeth all the ſeven liberall Sciences.
1 Encyclopædia, f.
Learning by demonſtration.
1 Matheſis,f.
Aptneſſe to learne.
1 Docilitas, f.
Learned of himſelfe without his maſters helpe.
1 Autodidactus, ad.
Learned.
1 Literatus, doctus, eruditus,p. ior, iſſimus, prudens, ſubtilis.
2 Peritus,p.
Very well learned.
1 Perdoctus, p. literatorius, literoſus.
Somewhat learned.
1 Eruditulus,ſemidoctus,ad.
Learned in the ſeven liberall Arts. 1 Hepteretinus, ad.
Learned, nothing at all.
1 Agrammatus, ad.
Apt to learne.
1 Docilis,diſciplinoſus, ad.
Pertaining to learning.
1 Literarius,ad.
That may be learned.
1 Diſciplinabilis, ad.
Learnedly.
1 Doctè, perdoctè literatè, eruditè,pereruditè,adv.
To make a leaſe.
2 Loco,locito.
A leaſe-taker, leaſſee, or letter of a leaſe.
2 Locator, m. trix, f. locatorius,m.
The taking of a leaſe, by hiring or farming of a thing.
1 Redemptura, f.
A leaſe.
1 Charta redemptionis,formula redemptionis.
To leaſe *after reapers*, Vide *to gleane.*
Leaſing, vide *lying.*
A **leaſh**, *or thing with which beaſts be tied.*
1 Lorum.
2 Retinaculum,n.
A leaſh or collar for a dogge.
1 Numella,f.
A little leaſh.
1 Habenula,f.
A leaſh of hounds.
1 Ternio canum.
The **leaſt.**
1 Minimus,ad.
The leaſt of all.
1 Multeſimus,ad.
Leaſt of all, or at the leaſt.
1 Minimè, adv.
At the leaſt.
1 Minimùm, ad. minimum, cum minimum, ſaltem, adv.
Leaſt any man.
1 Nequis.
Leaſt any, or leaſt any way.
1 Nequa.
Leaſt peradventure.
1 Nequando.
Leaſt that.
1 Ne,ni,neve, adv.
To take leaſure.
2 Otior.
To be at leaſure.
1 Vaco.
I am at good leaſure.
1 Vacat,imp.
Being at leaſure
1 Vacans,p.

1 Vacans, p.
2 Vacuus, iſſimus, ad.
He that taketh leaſure and adviſement what to doe.
1 Deliberator.
Leaſure.
1 Otium, n. vacatio, f. vacuum tempus.
Leaſure or tarriance.
1 Mora, pauſa.
Leaſure or ſpace.
1 Spatium, n.
2 Locus, m. ut, dare locum.
Leaſurely, or all by leaſure.
1 Otioſè, vacanter.
Leaſurely, ſoftly, or by little and little.
1 Cunctanter, otioſè, ductim, minutatim, ſenſim, pedetentim, paulatim, gradatim, adv.
Leather.
Corium, n.
Tawed leather.
1 Aluta, f.
Any thing made of tawed leather.
1 Alutamen, allutamentum, coriaceum, n.
The upper leather of a ſhooe.
1 Oſtrigillum, n.
A leather-ſeller.
1 Pellio, m.
A leather-ſellers trade.
1 Pelliparia.
A leather bagge.
Paſceolus, aſcopera.
A leather-thong or collar.
1 Lorum, n.
A tawer of leather, V. Tawer
Made of leather.
1 Coriaceus, ſcorteus, m.
Covered or wrapped with leather.
1 Follitus, ad.
Covered with leather
1 Pellitus.
Leatherly, or of leather.
1 Coriaceus, terginus, ad.
Of buffe leather.
1 Bubulinus, ad.
To leave.
1 Deſino, mitto.
2 Prætereo, depono.
To leave or forſake.
1 Deſero, deſtituo, deſciſco, linquo, delinquo, derelinquo, deficio.
2 Diſcedo, ut, diſcedere ab amicis.
To leave the friendſhip of men.
1 Decedo, ut, decedere poſſeſſione.
To leave off.
1 Deſino, deſiſto, abſiſto, mitto, demitto, intermitto, remitto.
2 Recedo, conquieſco, paveo, abrumpo, removeo.
To leave behind.
1 Poſtmitto, poſtergo.
To leave out a thing that ſhould be ſpoken, or leave untouched.
1 Prætermitto.
2 Prætereo.
To leave out that ought to be ſpoken, as effectuall to the matter in handling.
1 Prævaricor.
To leave off from doing a thing. 1 Superſedeo.
To leave, forſake, or put away.
1 Repudio.
To leave the old woun.
1 Deſuefacio, deſueſco.
To leave off for a time.
1 Intermitto.
To leave mourning.
1 Elugeo.
To leave playing.
1 Eludo.
To leave worke.
1 Ceſſo.
To leave alone.
3 Viduo.
To leave without ſuccour.
1 Deſolo. 2 Prodo.
Left or forſaken.
1 Deſitus, relictus, derelictus
Left or not medled with.
1 Omiſſus, p.
Left off.
1 Deſitus, p.
Left off for a time.
1 Intermiſſus, remiſſus, p.
Left alone. 1 Deſolatus, p. deſolatorius, ad. viduatus.
Left out.
1 Paralipomenon.
That muſt be left off.
1 Deſueſcendus, p.
A leaving or forſaking.
1 Rejectio, relictio, derelictio, deſtitutio, deſertio, f. derelictus.
A leaving untouched.
1 Omiſſio, f.
A leaving out.
1 Prætermiſſio, f.
A leaving off for a time.
1 Intermiſſus, m.
A leaving without comfort.
1 Deſolatio, f.
Leavings or things left.
1 Reliquiæ, f.
That is left.
1 Reliquus, reſiduus.
To give leave to doe a thing.
1 Sino.
To take ones leave of, or bid farewell.
1 Valedico, saluto.
I have leave to doe.
1 Licet, imp.
Leave is given.
1 Permittitur.
He that giveth leave.
1 Conceſſor, m.
Leave or licenſe.
1 Venia, copia, licentia, permiſſio, conceſſio, f. permiſſus, conceſſus, m, libertas.
2 Facultas, poteſtas, pax, f. ut, pace tua.
Leave to depart.
1 Miſſio, demiſſio.
Leave to enter as to a Prince
1 Admiſſio, f.
Without leave.
1 Immiſſus, ad. immiſſu, abl.
To leven or make eum.
1 Complano, libro, perlibro, æquo.
To leavell at, vide *Aime.*
To lie leavell.
2 Procumbo.
Made leavell.
1 Libratus, pavitus.
A leavell ſuch as Maſons or Carpenters uſe.
1 Amuſſis, f. perpendiculum.
To leaven.
1 Fermento.
To puffe or riſe up by leavening. 1 Fermenteſco.
To be leavened.
1 Fermentor.
Leavened.
1 Fermentatus, p.
Leaven.
1 Fermentum, n. zyme.
The laying of leaven.
2 Conſperſio, f.
Leavened bread.
1 Zymites.
Made of leaven.
1 Fermentarius.
Without leaven.
1 Azymus, ad.
A leaver *or bare to lift or beare timber.*
1 Phalanga, falanga, f. vectis.
A leaver with an iron point, vide *Barre.*
A Leaveret *or young hare.*
1 Lepuſculus, m.
To play the **leacher.**
1 Libidinor.
To commit leachery or play the leacher.
1 Mœchor, meretricor.
To commit leachery with one nigh of kinne.
1 Inceſto.
To be leacherous at the age of fourteene years.
1 Hirquitallio.
A leacherour or leacherous.
1 Mœchus, ſcortator, m.
Leachery.
1 Libido, impudicitia.
2 Venus.
Leachery with kindred.
1 Inceſtus.
Moſt abominable leachery.
1 Propudium, n. oſcis, f.
Leachery or provocation to leachery.
1 Salacitas, f.
The tickling of leachery.
2 Urtica, f.
Deſire of leachery upon ſight.
1 Propaſſio, f.
The fiend of leachery.
1 Aſmodeus.
Overmuch uſe of leachery.
1 Clinopale.
A houſe of leachery.
1 Lupanar,
vide *brothell houſe.*
Meats ſtirring to leachery.
1 Salaces cibi.
A child paſt fourteene years beginning to be moved with leachery.
1 Hirquitallus, m.
Leacherous.
1 Libidinoſus, venereus, mœchus, ſalax, petulcus.
Leacherous in living or words
1 Laſcivus, ad.
Abominable leacherous.
1 Propudioſus, ad.
Abandoned to all kind of leachery.
1 Fluxus, ad.
Of or belonging to leachery.
1 Fornicatorius, ad.
Provoking to leachery.
2 Pruriens, p.
A letterne *or deske.*
1 Pluteus, m.
A Lecture. 1 Lectio, f.
vide *Leſſon.*
A Lecture or Reading in Schooles, called the kings Lecture, or the common Lecture. 1 Profeſſio, f.
A Reader of Leſtures in open ſchooles.
1 Profeſſor, m.
Of or belonging to that Lecture. 1 Profeſſorius, m.
Leech. Medica.
A leech-worme.
Sanguiſuga.
Leefe, i. *deare.*
A Leeke *or ſcallion.*
1 Porrum, n.
A leeke-bed.
1 Porrina, f.
A leeke-blade.
1 Talia, f.
Of or belonging to a leeke.
1 Porraceus, ad.
Leet, *or leete.*
Complexio.
Lees, vide *lies.*
To leeſe.
1 Perdo, vide *loſe.*
A Leet. Curia.
To leet, vide *to ſhew.*
Leet-dayes. 1 Dies faſti.

To

To **Leade.**
1 Duco, educo, deduco, subduco.
2 Dirigo, traho.
To leade often.
1 Perducto.
To lead before.
1 Præduco.
To lead in.
1 Introduco.
To lead away.
1 Abduco, seduco.
To lead to.
1 Adduco. 2 Fero.
To lead about.
1 Circumduco, ducto.
2 Circumago.
To lead about often.
1 Ductito.
To lead over.
1 Transduco.
2 Trajicio.
To lead against.
1 Contraduco.
To lead from one place to another.
1 Deduco, traduco.
To lead through.
1 Perduco.
To lead forth.
1 Produco.
To leade aside or deceive.
1 Seduco.
To lead by force.
1 Perduco.
To lead away by force.
1 Abduco.
To lead forth again.
1 Reduco.
To lead out from the flock.
1 Abgrego.
To lead out of the way.
1 Abduco, seduco, præterduco. 2 Diverto.
To lead, move, or allure.
1 Delecto. 2 Rapio.
To lead or passe.
1 Dego, ut, degere vitam.
To lead or conveigh.
3 Mino.
To lead a dance.
1 Præsulto.
To lead, or bring in a doctrine or opinion.
3 Ilagogo.
Led.
1 Ductus, deductus, inductus, perductus, p.
Led about
1 Circumductus, p.
Led away.
1 Abductus, p.
Led aside.
1 Seductus, p.
A leader.
1 Dux, c. g. ductor, m.
A leader away
1 Abductor, m. trix, f.
A leader home again.
1 Reductor.
A misleader.
1 Seductor, m.
A leader or pointer out of the way.
1 Præmonstrator, m.
A leader of a dance.
1 Chorocytharista, præsultor, m. trix, f.
A leading.
1 Ductus, ducatus.
A leading away.
1 Abductio.
A leading or bringing in.
1 Introductio, inductio, f.
A leading about.
1 Circumductus, m.
A leading home againe.
1 Reductio.
Leading the way.
1 Prævius, ad.
Easie to be led.
1 Ductilis.
To bring forth, or beare leaves.
1 Frondeo, frondesco.
Leaved, or having leaves.
1 Foliatus, ad.
A leafe. 1 Folium, n.
A little leafe.
1 Foliolum, n.
The leafe that groweth next the ground of any graine.
1 Loba.
The leafe or branch of a tree
1 Frons, f. petalium, n.
The leafe of a beane
1 Operculamentum fabæ.
The leafe of the beane called Colocasia.
1 Ciborium, n.
A vine-leafe.
1 Abastra, vel abastra, f.
A Rose-leafe.
3 Caprifolium n.
A certain leafe in India, that swimmeth in pooles without any apparant root.
1 Malabathrum.
The leaves of trees or hearbs.
1 Coma, f.
A leafe of paper.
1 Charta, scheda, f.
2 Philyra, phrura, f.
A side of a leafe in a book.
1 Pagina, f.
A little leafe.
1 Paginula, f.
The leafe of a hogs fat.
1 Unctum, n.
That beareth leaves.
1 Frondifer, ad.
That which hath broad leaves
1 Latifolius, ad.
Full of green leaves.
1 Frondosus, ad.
Without leaves.
1 Infrons, ad.
Of leaves. 1 Frondeus, frondarius, foliaceus, ad.
To enter into **league.**
1 Confœdero.
To covenant and make a league.
Fœderor, dep.
A league.
1 Fœdus, n. induciæ, f.
A league amongst men of divers countries, joyned in war against one.
1 Symmachia, f.
A league or entercourse between Princes for the deliverance of any thing.
1 Reciperatio, reciperantia.
A league-breaker.
1 Fœdifragus, m.
To leake or run forth.
1 Transfluo, perfluo.
A leame of fire, or brightnesse.
1 Lampas, f.
A leame of lightning
1 Fulgetram, n. fulgetra, f.
A **leame** *for dogs, vide Leash.*
To be **leane.**
1 Maceo, macreo, macresco.
To wax leane.
1 Macesco, macresco, gracilescо.
To wax leane againe.
1 Remacresco.
To make leane.
1 Macero, macio, emacio, emacror.
2 Tenuo, extenuo, attenuo.
To make very leane.
1 Macro.
To make leane againe.
1 Remacero.
To be extreame leane with sickneſſe.
1 Tabesco.
Made leane.
1 Maciatus, emaciatus.
2 Tenuatus, extenuatus, attenuatus, imminutus, p. illimus, ad.
Leanneſſe.
1 Macies, macerics, macies, f. macror, macor. m. macritudo, macredo, f.
Leannesse, thinnesse, slendernesse.
1 Gracilitas. 2 Tenuitas, f.
Leane folke.
1 Gracentes, graciles.
2 Monogrammi
Leane,
1 Macer, macilentus.
Leane, thin, slender
1 Gracilis, gracilentus, tenuis, ior, illimus, exilis, scutilus. 2 Argutus, ad.
Very leane
1 Permacer, ad.
Very leane for his bignesse
1 Vegrandis, ad.
Somewhat leane.
1 Macellus, ad.
Somewhat leane, thinne, or slender.
1 Tenuiculus, vesculus.
Leane by corruption or consumption.
1 Tabidus, ad.
Carrion leane.
2 Strigosus, squallidus, ad.
To **leane,** *lie, or stay upon.*
1 Nitor, innitor, annitor, connitor, subnitor, incumbo, recumbo, insisto.
2 Applico.
The left hand.
1 Sinistra, f.
One that is left-handed,
1 Scæva, f lævus.
Pertaining to the left hand.
1 Sinister, ad.
On the left hand.
1 Sinistrà, adv.
On, or towards the left hand.
1 Sinistrorsum.
Left, vide Leave.
A **Legacy.**
1 Legatum, n.
He to whom a Legacy is made. 1 Legatarius, m.
Pertaining to Legacies.
1 Legativus, ad.
A **Legate,** vide *Embassador*
To go straddling, or crooke-legged. 1 Varico.
The **Leg** *from the knee to the ankle.*
1 Tibia, f crus.
A leg or hanch.
3 Lumbus, m.
A lame leg 1 Crusculum.
The skin of the leg, behind which the calfe is.
1 Crea, f.
A breaking of legs.
1 Cruriffragium.
He that hath long legges or shanks.
1 Pedo
He that hath short legs.
1 Mysselus, m.
He that hath great legs.
3 Cruratus.
He that hath crooked legs.
1 Varus, vatrax, varicosus.
Wry legged.
1 Loripes.
He that hath legs bowed inwards, wide between the feet and the knees outward.
1 Vatus, ad.
Of or pertaining to legs.
1 Tibialis, tibianus, ad.
Legerdemaine, *crafty conveyance*
1 Præstigiæ.
A **Legion.**
1 Legio, f.
A little legion.
1 Legiuncula, f.

A legion of ſouldiers among the Romans.
1 Aglapſis.
Pertaining to a legion.
1 Legionarius,ad.
Legitimate.
Legitimus.
Leaſure; vide *leaſure.*
A Leman, or maried mans Concubine.
1 Pallaca. v. *Concubine.*
A little leman or paramour.
1 Amicula, f.
Lemmons; vide *leimons.*
To Lend.
1 Credo,mutuo, accommodo,occupo,ut occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnore, *to lend out money to one for uſurie.*
To lend often.
1 Commodito.
To lend for gaine or uſurie.
1 Fœnoro.
Lent.
1 Accomodatus, creditus,p. mutuus, ad.
A lender.
1 Creditor, m.
A lender of money to uſurie.
2 Campſor, m.
A lending.
1 Accommodatio,f.
Lending for uſury.
1 Fœneratio.
To whom any thing is lent freely.
1 Commodatorius, ad.
To lengthen or make long.
1 Extendo,produco.
To be or wax long.
1 Longiſco.
Lengthned.
1 Productus, extentus.
A lengthning.
1 Productio,f.
Length.
1 Prolixitas,longitudo.
Length of time.
1 Longitudo.
A length without breadth,as a line drawn with a pen.
1 Grammæ, f.
Where two ſentences are alike in length.
1 Iſocolon.
Long. 1 Longus, prolixus, extremus.
Very long.
1 Prælongus, perlongus,ad.
Somewh t long.
1 Sublongus, ad.
More long then broad by halfe. 1 Strigatus, ad.
That is long and commeth downe to the anckles.
1 Talaris, ad.
Long and round. 1 Teres.
Long continuing.
1 Longinquus, diuturnus, perennis, ad.
Long haired.
1 Macrocomus,ad.
Long lived.
1 Vivax,longævus, ad.
Long-noſed.
1 Macronaſus,ad.
Twice as long.
3 Bilongus,ad.
Long life.
3 Vivacitas,f.
Long, or in length.
1 Productè, prolixè, procerè, adv.
Very long.
2 Extentiſſimè,adv.
On length.
1 Tractim, adv.
Somewh t long, or a far off.
1 Longulè, longiuſculè, adv.
A long time.
1 Diu,longè, adv.
Very long. 1 Perdiu, adv.
How long.
Quamdiu ſ quouſque, adv.
How long ſince.
1 Quampridem.
So long.
1 Eouſque,tamdiu, adv.
So long as.
1 Eouſque,dum; donec, tãdiu quam, tantiſper dum, adv.
Long of an height.
3 Proceriter,adv.
Long before,long agoe,or long ſince.
1 Jampridem,olim,jamdudum,antiquitus, adv.
At the length, or at the laſt.
1 Tandem,demum,aliquando, denique, adv.
Once at the length.
1 Aliquando.
Now at length.
1 Jam tandem.
Lenity Lenitas.
Lent *ſeaſon.*
1 Quadrageſima, f. tempus quadrageſimale.
A **Leopard**, *or libard.*
1 Pardus, m.
A female libard or leopard.
1 Pardalis, f.
A **Leye**; vide *leape.*
The **Leproſie.**
1 Lepra, f.
A leper,or leprous man.
1 Leproſus, elephantiacus.
Leprous colours, vide *colours.*
Leſſe, i. *he that takes a leaſe.*
To leſſen,or make leſſe.
1 Tenuo, extenuo.
2 Diminuo,imminuo.
To diminiſh, impaire, and wax leſſe.
1 Decreſco. 2 Rareſco.
Leſſened, or made leſſe.
1 Minutus, diminutus, imminutus,attenuatus,p.
Not made leſſe.
1 Inattenuatus.
Making leſſe.
1 Minutio, imminutio,f.
Leſſe, or leſſer. 1 Minor.
For leſſe. 1 Minoris.
A little leſſe.
3 Minorculus,ad.
Leſſe. 1 Minus adv.
A **Leſſon**,*lectture, or lere.*
1 Lectio,prælectio,f documentum,n.
A little leſſon.
1 Lectiuncula,f.
A leſſon, or inſtruction.
1 Documentum,præceptum n. præceptio, f.
2 Monitum, n.
The **Letany.**
1 Letania, litania.
Lethall, id eſt, *deadly.*
The lethargie, a ſleepy, drowſie, and forgetfull ſickneſſe, whereby reaſon and memory alſo periſheth.
1 Lethargia,f. lethargus, m.
To **Let**, *or hinder.*
1 Impedio, præpedio, prohibeo,interpello,obſto.
2 Reprimo.
To let often. 3 Tardito.
To let, or ſuffer.
1 Sino, permitto.
To let in.
1 Admitto,intromitto.
To let or interrupt, vide *Interrupt.*
To let ones paſſage.
1 Obvarico.
To let, or ſtay
1 Tardo, retardo,moror, remoror, retineo.
To let, or hinder one to have.
1 Subtraho.
To let paſſe. 1 Mitto,omitto, prætermitto.
2 Prætereo.
To let goe.
1 Dermitto, emitto.
To let downe.
1 Dimitto.
To let downe, as the ſtrings of an inſtrument.
1 Remitto.
To be let or hindred.
1 Diſtineor, obſtatur, imp.
To let, or hire.
3 Locito; vide *Hire.*
Letted.
1 Retardatus,impeditus,diſtentus, retentus.
2 Deterritus, diſtrictus, p.
Letted with much buſineſſe.
1 Negotiatus,p.
Letted,or fettered that he can not goe,
1 Præpeditus,p.
Much letted.
1 Impeditiſſimus.
Let paſſe. 1 Miſſus, omiſſus, intermiſſus, p.
A letter or hinderer.
1 Turbator, moratòr.
2 Repreſſor, m.
A letting. 1 Impeditio.
2 Interpellatio,cohibitio,f.
A letting paſſe.
1 Prætermiſſio, f. intermiſſus,m.
A letting of blood.
1 Phlebotomia,detractio ſanguinis, emiſſio ſanguinis.
A let. 1 Impedimentum, obſtaculum,n. remora, f. obex,dub g.
A let, or diſturbance to ones buſineſſe.
1 Interpellatio, f.
Lets or hinderances.
2 Tricæ,arum,f.
A **Letter**, *as A. B. C.*
1 Litera.
2 Elementum, character.
A letter miſſive, or Epiſtle.
1 Literæ, epiſtola, f. ſcriptum,n. 2 Libelli,orum,m.
Letters. 2 Tabulæ,f.
A letter written in haſt, or without ſtudy.
Sylvæ.
Letters gratulatorie ſent for a welcome home.
1 Literæ adventoriæ.
Letters excuſatorie.
1 Epiſtola excuſatoria.
Letters crookedly written.
1 Literæ vacillantes.
Letters patents.
1 Diploma, n. codicilli, m.
Letters of pardon.
2 Dimiſſ riæ literæ.
Letters ſtaunting or biting.
1 Literæ aculeatæ.
Blinde letters that can hardly be read.
1 Literæ exoleſcentes.
A private mans letter.
1 Diographæ literæ.
Letters ſent from one to another. 1 Literæ dimiſſoriæ
A letter of a Prince anſwering other letters.
1 Reſcriptum,n.
Letters of exchange.
1 Teſſaræ nummariæ.
A letter-carrier.
1 Tabellarius, m. v. *Carrier.*
Lettered or wel learned.
Literatus, ad.
Belonging to letters.
1 Literarius.
2 Elementarius.
Belonging to letters miſſive.
1 Epiſtolaris, ad.
A lettice window, v. *lattice.*

A lettise, bonnet, or cap for a gentlewoman.
1 Redimicula.
Lettise; vide *hearbs.*
To levell; vide *levell.*
Levor, i. *bitter.*
A leveret, i. *young hare.*
To levy or tax, vide *cesse.*
Levied. 1 Exactus, p.
Levying of money.
1 Exactio pecuniarum.
Levin; vide *lightning.*

A Levite.
1 Levita, levites, m.
A levites wife.
1 Levitissa, f.
Of or belonging to a levite.
1 Leviticus, ad.

To live lewdly.
3 Nequito.
A lewd person.
1 Malefactor, m. trix, f.
Lewd men or naughty packes.
1 Perditi, profligati homines
2 Quilquiliæ, f.

Lewdnesse.
1 Improbitas, nequitia, pravitas. 2 Impuritas, f.
Lewd. 1 Nefarius, sceleratus, flagitiosus, nequam, indecl. pravus, improbus, spurificus.
2 Inquinatus, scelus, nefastus, impudicus, impurus, ad.
Very lewd or lewdest.
1 Pessimus, nequissimus.
2 Impurissimus, perditus, Profligatus, ad.
Made lewd.
3 Impudicatus, p.
Lewdly. Improbè, nefariè, nequiter, ius, issimè.
2 Impudicè, impurè.

To lewse *or undoe.*
1 Solvo, dissolvo, restringo.
2 Retexo.
To lewse or make ready to fall. 1 Labefacto.
2 Deglutino.
To lewse or put out of joynt.
1 Laxo.
Lewsed. 1 Solutus, ior, issimus, dissolutus.
2 Extricatus, p.
Not lewsed.
1 Indissolutus, ad.
2 Recinctus, p.
A lewser.
1 Solutor, m. trix, f.
A lewsing.
1 Laxatio, solutio, resolutio.
2 Remissio, f.
Lewsnesse.
1 Labefactio, laxitas, f.
2 Vacillatio, f.
The lewsnesse and cleft of the skin about the root of the nailes.
1 Reduvia, redivia, f. redivium, n.
Lewse. 1 Laxus, ad. exolutus, resolutus.
2 Fluxus, fluens, p.
Easie to be lewsed.
1 Solubilis, solutilis, dissolubilis, ad.
That cannot be lewsed.
1 Indissolubilis, ad.
Lewsly. 1 Dissolutè, laxè.
2 Incompositè.
I had leyser. Malo.

L *ante* I

To lidde, vide *Geld.*
A Liberd, vide *Leopard.*

A Libell.
2 Libellus, m.
A slanderous libell.
1 Libellus famosus.
To give liberally.
1 Largior.
A liberall giver.
1 Largitor, m.
A liberall giving.
1 Erogatio, largitio, f.
Liberality or bountifulnesse.
1 Liberalitas, beneficentia, benignitas.
2 Bonitas.
Liberall.
1 Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapsilis.
2 Largus, effusus, ad.
Very liberall.
2 Perliberalis, perbenignus.
2 Indulgentissimus, ad.
Too liberall.
1 Prodigus, impendiosus, ad.
Liberall, as the Sciences.
1 Ingenuus, ad.
Liberally.
1 Benignè, liberaliter, munificè.
2 Largè, humanitèr.
Very liberally.
1 Perliberaliter, perbenignè, ampliss imè.
To set one at liberty.
1 Libero. 2 Relaxo.
Set at liberty.
1 Liber.
2 Laxatus, solutus, expeditus, p. donatus rude.
A lover of liberty.
1 Philoleutheros, m.
Liberty.
1 Libertas, licentia.
2 Copia.
Immoderate liberty.
1 Licentia, f.
Full of such liberty.
1 Licentiosus, ad.
Liberty without correction.
1 Impunitas, f.
Liberty to live after mine owne lawes.
1 Autonomia, f.
That is of that liberty.
1 Autonomos, m.
The assertion of liberty or freedome.
1 Vindiciæ, arum, f.
A setting one at liberty.
1 Liberatio, emancipatio, fœm.
Libertine.
Cui quod libet licet.
Libidinous.
Vide *lustfull.*

A Library.
1 Bibliotheca, libraria.
2 Archivum, armarium, n.
One that keepeth a library.
2 Librarius, bibliothecarius
Belonging to a library.
1 Bibliothecalis, ad.

To licence.
1 Licentio, permitto.
2 indulgeo.
To give licence.
1 Dispensо.
To licence one to depart.
1 Dimitto.
Licenced.
1 Permissus, licentiatus.
Licence, vide *leave.*
A licence.
1 Concessus, permissus.
A licence, or passport for souldiers or others.
1 Missio, f.
Licences in writing to use the common poste horses.
1 Evectiones, f.
A licence generall, or passport for safe conduct.
1 Publica fides.
Licentious.
1 Licentiosus, ad.
More licentious.
1 Licentior, ius.
Licentiously.
1 Licenter, perlicenter, adv.

To licke.
1 Lingo, lambo.
To licke away.
1 Delingo.
To licke or lap like doggs.
1 Lambo, delambo.
To licke up all.
1 Elingo, delambo.
To licke or lap before.
1 Prælambo, prælingo.
To lick about.
1 Circumlambo.
To licke againe.
1 Relingo.
To licke often.
1 Lambito.
To licke dishes.
1 Catillo.
Licked.
1 Linctus, p.
A Licker.
1 Linctor, m. trix, f.
A lick-dish.
1 Catillo.
A licking.
1 Linctus, p.

Licourish.
1 Glycyrhiza, adepsos.
2 Scythica, radix dulcis, f.
One that is licourish 1 Cupes, catillo, onis, liguritor, m
Licourishnesse.
1 Liguritio, f.
Licorous meats.
1 Matteæ, orum, n.

Licour, vide *Liquour.*

Lice bane.
1 Staphis agria.
An horse-licter.
1 Lectica, vasterna, cuba, f. pilentum, vehiculum, pensile cameratum. 2 Gestatorium, vectabilum, n.
A little licter.
1 Vehicula, f.
A licter borne of six men.
1 Hexaphorum, n.
A licter borne of eight men.
1 Octophorus, m.
A licter borne between ten men.
1 Decaphoron, n.
She that tendeth upon a licter-bearer.
1 Lecticoriola, f.
He that guideth a licter.
1 Lecticarius, m.
Pertaining to a horse-licter.
1 Lecticalis, ad.
A lidde vide *Cover.*

To lie.
1 Cubo, as, jaceo, recubo, incumbo.
To lie often. 1 Cubito.
To lie down to sleepe.
1 Discumbo, discubo, sternere se somno.
To lie flat or graveling.
1 Sternor, procumbo.
To lie about.
1 Objaceo.
To lie unknown.
1 Lateo, delitio.
To lie upon
1 Incubo, supercubo, incumbo.
To lie upon often.
1 Incubito.
To lie against or before.
1 Præcumbo, præjaceo, objaceo, præcumbo, is.
To lie in the way.
1 Objaceo.
To lie together.
1 Concubo, concumbo,
To lie downe. 1 Decubo, decumbo, recumbo, cumbo, succumbo.
To lie by. 2 Accubo; accumbo, adjaceo, es.
To lie forth at night from home.

1 Abnocto.
To lie or lodge a night in a place.
1 Pernocto.
To lie in childbed.
2 Cubo, accubo, incubo.
To lie down, or keep ones bed in ſickneſſe.
2 Cubo.
To lie down to eat.
1 Accubo, accumbo.
To lie apart or aſunder.
1 Secubo.
To lie under.
1 Succubo, ſuccumbo, ſubjaceo.
To lie on the back.
1 Supino, ſupinus cubo.
To lie or fall under.
1 Succumbo.
To lie open.
1 Pateo.
To lie open between.
1 Interpateo.
To lie between.
2 Interjaceo.
To lie all along.
1 Recubo.
To lie about.
1 Circumjaceo.
To lie awaken now and then
1 Intervigilo.
To lie in wait for one in the way.
1 Inſidior, obſidior.
2 Subſideo.
Layed along.
1 Stratus, p.
A liar or lurker in corners
1 Tenebrio, m
Lying *down.*
1 Reclinatus, ad.
Lying along with his body on the ground.
2 Fuſus, p.
He that lieth with one.
1 Concubinus, m.
A lying.
1 Cubitus, us, cubatus, m. cubatio, accubatio, f.
A lying at eaſe.
1 Recubitus, us.
A lying out in length.
2 Prouerſio, ut procurſio exercitus.
A lying out of an Armie in length.
A lying apart.
1 Secubitus, us, m.
A lying down, or upon.
1 Cubatus, incubitus, m.
A lying in of a woman.
2 Cubatus, m. incubatio, accubatio, f.
Lying at eaſe and reſt.
1 Recubans, p.
2 Lentus, ad.
Lying hid.
1 Lateus, p.
Lying open.
1 Patens, p.
Lying over about.
2 Circumjectus, p.
Lying flat. 1 Proſtratus, p.
To lie, *faine, or counterfeit.*
1 Mentior, ementior, commentior, ſycophantor.
2 Commentor, fingo, confingo, affingo, ſycophantiſſo.
To lie, belie, or falſly to lay to ones charge.
1 Mentior, ementior.
To lie greatly.
1 Dementior.
To lie manifeſtly.
1 Ementior.
That hath lied.
1 Mentitus, p.
A liar.
1 Mendax, falſiloquus, falſidicus.
2 Vaniloquus, ſycophanta, vanus.
A lier for the whetſtone.
1 Halophanta, halophanta.
A little lyar.
1 Mendaculus, ad.
A forger of lies.
2 Aretologus, m.
A lying.
1 Mentitio, ementitio.
2 Vanitas, f.
A lie.
1 Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, falſum, n.
2 Pigmentum, inventum, n. vanitas, fabula, f.
A little lie.
1 Mendaculum, mendaciunculum, n.
Meere lies.
3 Affaniæ, f.
Full of lies.
2 Mendoſus, fabuloſus, ad.
Lyingly.
1 Vanè, mendaciter, ementite.
Lie, *made of aſhes.*
1 Lixivium, n.
Of, or like lie.
1 Lixivus, lixivius, ad.
Lies, *or lees made of oile.*
1 Flaces, fraces, f. v. *Dregs.*
Lies made of wine.
1 Floces. flex.
One that goeth about the city to buy lies.
1 Trygœdus, trygodus, m.
Ligeancy, v. Allegiance.
A liege man or ſubject.
1 Subditus.
Lieu, i. inſtead, or in place of another thing.
A **Lieutenant,** *or leeſetenant, or grand Captain of an army.*
1 præſes, præfectus, quæſtor.
2 Satrapas, ſatrapa, proconſul, proprætor, legatus, m.
A Lieutenant, or chief Captain. 2 Strategus, m.
A Lieutenant under a Captain. 1 Promanus.
2 Vicarius.
A Lieutenant over an hundred men.
1 Subcenturio, m.
Lieutenant of the Tower.
1 Archidemophylax.
2 Capitolinus.
The Lieutenantſhip.
1 Præfectura.
To give life.
1 Vivifico.
To take away life.
3 Evito.
Life. 1 Vita.
2 Anima, lux, f. animus, ſpiritus, m.
Long life.
1 Vivacitas, f.
A dainty life.
1 Abrodiæton, n.
A giving of life.
1 Animatio, f.
Lively.
1 Spiritualis, ad.
That giveth life.
1 Animabilis.
Wherein life conſiſteth.
1 Vitalis.
Any that hath life.
1 Animans, p.
That returneth to life again.
1 Redivivus, ad.
Without life.
1 Inanimus, exanimalis, inanimalis, exanimus, examinis
Without life.
1 Frigide, adv.
To lift, or lift up.
1 Levo, allevo, ſublevo, tollo, attollo, extollo, ſuſtollo, effero, eveho, arrigo.
To lift up again.
1 Relevo.
To lift upright.
1 Surrigo.
To lift up, or erect.
1 Erigo.
To lift up together.
1 Contollo.
To lift with leavers.
1 Phalango.
To be lifted up.
1 Allevor.
Lifted up.
1 Levatus, elevatus, elatus, ſublatus, arrectus, erectus, ſurrectus.
2 Evectus, p.
A lifter with a leaver.
1 Phalangarius, m.
A lifting up of a thing.
1 Elevatio, ſublevatio, ſublatio, erectio. f.
The lifting up, or elevation of the voice in pronouncing.
3 Arſis, f.
A lifting up of the arteries, brain, or heart.
1 Diaſtole.
To ligge, vide *to lie,*
To light *or ſettle as birds do.*
1 Sido, Deſido, reſido, indo.
To light upon.
1 Inſido, reſido.
To light upon or happen.
1 Incido, evenio, obcingo, contingo, accido, v. *Happen.*
To light upon by chance.
1 Offendo.
To light from his horſe.
1 Deſilio, vide *Light.*
To **light** *or tind.*
1 Accendo, incendo.
Lighted.
1 Accenſus, p.
A light.
1 Lucerna, f. lychnus.
A hanging light.
1 Lacunarium.
To lighten or give light.
1 Lumino, illumino, illuſtro, irradio.
To be light.
1 Illuceo, reluceo.
That giveth light.
1 Lucens, p.
Lightned, or taking light.
1 Illuminatus, illuſtratus.
2 Irradiatus, p.
To bear light before.
2 Præluceo.
To give more light then another. 1 Præluceo.
Light or brightneſſe.
1 Lux, f. lumen, n. ſplendor m.
A little light ſeen through a crevis.
1 Lugubra. f. lugubrum, n.
A hurtfull light.
1 Lævum lumen.
Twi-light. 1 Lux dubia.
Two lights appearing in likneſſe of fire upon the maſts, or ſayl-yards of ſhips, betokning a luckie voyage to ſaylers.
1 Dioſcuri, m.
That bringeth light.
1 Lucifer, ad.
That flieth light.
1 Luciſugus, ad.
That which is light of it ſelf
3 Lucibilis, ad.
Lightſome.
1 Lucidus, clarus, ſplendidus, fulgidus, nitidus, ad. nitens, p.
Very lightſome, or full of light.
1 Prælucidus, luminoſus, luculentus, ad.

Somewhat lightſome.
1 Subluſtris, ad.
That hath no light.
1 Obſcurus, illuminus, ad.
To Lighten.
2 Fulgeo.
To ſend lightning to the earth
1 Fulguro.
It lightneth.
1 Fulgurat.
To lighten, or ſtrike with lightning.
1 Fulgurio.
2 Fulger, imp.
Stricken with lightning.
1 Fulminatus, p.
A lightner, or ſender of lightning.
1 Fulgurator, m.
Lightning.
1 Fulmen, fulgur, fulgetrum, n. fulgor, m. fulguratio, f. ſulphur ſacrum, telum triſculum, ignis triſulcus.
2 Coruſcatio f.
Coruſcamen, n. ignis, m.
Lightning comming down wrinkling.
1 Criſpiſulcans fulmen.
Lightnings burning and conſuming ſuddenly.
1 Obruranea fulmina.
Lightnings which do utterly put away the ſignification of other lightnings,
1 Peremptalia, n.
A vehement fluſh of lightning.
1 Fulgetra, f fulgetrum, n.
Lightning ſignifying Religions neglected.
1 Poſſulatia fulgura.
Of or belonging to lightning.
1 Fulmineus, fulguralis, ad.
To lighten or eaſe of a burden, v. to eaſe.
To lighten or make light.
1 Levo, allevo, collevo.
To make light of.
1 Contemno.
To be made lighter.
1 Allevior.
Lightned or eaſed.
1 Allevatus, p.
A lightning.
1 Allevamentum, n.
Lightneſſe.
1 Levitas.
2 Penſilitas, perpenſilitas.
Light.
1 Levis. 2 Ventoſus, ad.
Light or nimble.
1 Agilis, levis, celer, expeditus, ad.
Light of foot, or light footed.
1 Levipes, præpes.
2 Volucer, cris, cre, ales, vegox, acripes, ad.
very light.
1 Perlevis.
2 Perpenſilis.
Lightly.
1 Agiliter.
2 Velociter, iùs, iſſimè, pernicitèr, penſilitèr.
Lightly, remiſſely, or without care.
1 Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè.
2 Strictim, adv.
Lightneſſe, or inconſtancy
1 Inconſtantia.
2 Vanitas, levitas, f. lubricum, n.
Light or inconſtant.
1 Inconſtans, inſtabilis.
2 Vanus, levis, ventoſus, mobilis, ior, iſſimus.
Somewhat light.
1 Leviculus, ad.
Very light.
1 Perlevis, ad.
Lightneſſe of beleef.
1 Credulitas, f.
A light believer.
1 Credulus, levisidus, ad.
Light harneſſed.
1 Veles, c. g.
A light horſe. v. Horſe.
Light horſemen.
1 Equites expediti.
2 Deſultores, m. v. *Horſemen.*
Lightly gotten.
1 Adepticus.
Light, of no value.
2 Ludicer, frivolus.
1 Futilis.
Somewhat light.
2 Leviculus, leriuſculus, ad.
Lightly.
1 Levitèr, perlevitèr, inconſtantèr, iſſimè, adv.
Lightly, or with turning of a hand.
1 Facilè, perfacilè, adv.
A **Lighter** *or boat.*
1 Rates, ratis, f. remulcus, m.
A lighter-man, or that occupieth a Lighter, or tranſporteth Merchandiſe thereby.
1 Ratiarius, m.
The **lights.**
2 Pulmones, m.
To make liſts or equall.
2 Æquo, adæquo, peræquo, coæquo, exæquo, æquiparo.
2 Comparo.
To frame or faſhion like.
2 Configuro, apto.
To be of like force.
1 Æquipolleo, æquivaleo.
To be like, or repreſent in likeneſſe.
1 Similo, ſimulo, aſſimulo.
Made like or equall.
1 Exæquatus, adæquatus, p.
Likeneſſe or equalitie.
1 Similitudo, æqualitas, æquabilitas, congruencia, paritas, proportio, fœm.
2 Effigies, ſpecies, imago, cognatio, figura, umbra.
Likeneſſe of parts.
3 Homœomeria, f.
Likeneſſe in ſpeech.
1 Analogia.
Likeneſſe of names or words.
1 Agnominatio, paronomaſia, f.
Likelyhood.
1 Veriſimilitudo, probabilitas, f.
Like or equall.
1 Similis, aſſimilis, par, compar, parilis, coæqualis.
Very like.
1 Conſimilis, perſimilis.
2 Proximus, germanus.
That which in every point is like another thing
3 Sirenips, ad.
That may be made like.
1 Æquiparabilis, ad. aſſimilandus, part.
All alike.
2 Indiſcretus, ad.
Not like, v. Unlike.
Like of ſubſtance in the Godhead.
1 Homoouſios, ad.
Like the aire.
2 Aereus, ad.
Such like.
1 Hujuſmodi, illiuſmodi, ejuſmodi.
Moſt like.
1 Simillimus, ad.
Like as, or in like manner.
1 Similiter, conſimiliter, ita, itidem pariter, ſic, perinde, viciſſim, juxta, ſicuti, velut, veluti.
Like as if.
1 Perinde atque, perinde ac.
Like for like.
1 Par pari.
To like or pleaſe.
1 Placeo.
2 Arrideo.
It liketh.
1 Libet, collibet, placet, placitum eſt, lubet, collubet, imp.
It liketh very well.
1 Perlubet.
Liking.
2 Favens, p,
Good liking
1 Collibentia, f.
Self-liking.
1 Philautia, f.
In good liking.
1 Habitus, ior, iſſimus.
2 Nitidus, ad.
Likelyhood.
1 Veriſimilitudo, probabilitas, f.
Likely.
1 Probabilis, veriſimilis, ad.
2 Conſonans, p.
A **limbeck.**
2 Turbo, m.
To make bird **lime.**
3 Viſco.
To take birds with lime.
1 Inviſcare aves.
Taken with lime.
1 Inviſcatus, p.
Lime to take birds.
1 Viſcus, viſcum.
A lime-twig.
2 Calamus aucupatorius.
Limed fingers.
2 Tenax, ad. piccata manus.
Limy, or clammy.
1 Viſcoſus.
2 Glutinoſus, ad.
Lime to make mortar.
1 Calx.
2 Creta, f. bitumen, n.
Lime mingled with ſand.
1 Cœmentum, n.
A Lime-Kill.
Vide *Kill.*
A Lime maker.
1 Calcarius, m.
A kind of clammy lime.
1 Hyphear.
Waſhed over with lime.
1 Decalcatum, decalicatum.
Lime work.
1 Albarium opus; albarium.
Limberneſſe,
1 Lenitia, f.
Limber.
1 Vietus, lentus, iſſimus.
Somewhat limber.
1 Subvietus, ad.
To limit, *bound, preſcribe, or appoint limits, or bounds.*
1 Termino, determino, definio, præfinio.
To limit or appoint.
1 Præſtituo, ut, tempus alicui præſtituere.
2 Circumſcribo, præſcribo.
Limited or bounded.
2 Terminatus, determinatus, finitus, p.
Limited or appointed.
1 Præſtitutus.
2 Præſcriptus, p.
A limit or bound.
1 Limes, finis, terminus, m.
A limiting, or ſetting of limits or bounds.
1 Determinatio, f.
A limiting or appointing.
1 Præſtitutio.

2 Circumſcriptio, præſcriptio, f.
Limits or bounds of lands directed unto the East.
1 Prorſi.
That which limiteth.
1 Finitivus, definitivus, ad.
By limitation.
1 Præfinitò, adv.
To be formed **Limme** *by limme, or member by member.*
3 Membror.
A limme.
1 Membrum.
Members, or limmes of the body.
1 Artus.
The equall proportion of the limmes.
Æquitas membrorum.
By every limme.
1 Membratim, artuatim, adv.
A **Limmer**, *or Dog engendred between a Hound and a Maſtiff; a Mongrel.*
1 Hybris.
To limme.
3 Miniculor.
A Limner or Painter.
1 Miniculator, m.
Limned books having letters of divers colours.
1 Miniati libri.
A **limon.**
1 Malum heſperium, medicum. Citræum, Aſſyrium.
The fruit of Limons.
1 Limones.
A limon tree. vide *Tree.*
To **limp** *or halt.*
1 Claudico.
A **linage** *or ſtock.*
1 Proſapia, propago, genealogia, familia, proles, f. genus, n.
2 Locus, m.
Of your linage.
1 Veſtras.
A **line** *or race.*
1 Proſapia.
To lay by line, v. Lay.
A line or rule which Maſons or Carpenters uſe.
1 Libra, amuſſis, f. perpendiculum, n. & pl. perpendiculi.
That line whereon the plummet hangeth.
1 Funiculus, m.
A line defining a figure equally in two portions.
1 Diameter, diametrus, m.
Lines whereby the Coſmographers divide the whole world into particulars.
1 Paralleli, ſegmenta mundi
He that uſeth a Carpenters line.
1 Perpendiculator, m.
A line dividing the folds from Eaſt to Weſt.
1 Poſtica linea.
A line in Geometrie, from one corner to another.
1 Diagonalis, diagonius, diagonios.
By line or rule.
1 Amuſſim, adamuſſim, adv.
A **line,** *as in writing or painting.*
1 Linea, verſus, m.
2 Filum, n.
A little line.
1 Lineola, f. verſiculus, m.
Any line drawn with a pen.
1 Gramme, f.
Lines *in the palms of the hands, and ſoles of the feet.*
2 Inciſuræ.
A line like a ſeam, parting the cods in the midſt.
1 Perinæum.
An angling line.
1 Sera, f.
That beareth **line** *or flax.*
1 Liniger, ad.
A **lineall** *deſcent.*
2 Sanguis, m.
Lineament.
Lineamentum, n.
A **lingell.**
1 Lingula, f.
To **linger** *or delay.*
1 Cunctor, moror, demoror, remoror.
A lingerer.
1 Cunctator, m.
A lingering or delaying.
1 Cunctatio, commoratio, f.
Lingering or delay.
1 Mora, f. vide *Delay.*
Lingering.
1 Tardus, iſſimus, cunctabundus, lentus, cunctans, p.
Lingeringly.
1 Tardè, adv.
The **lining** *of a garment.*
1 Panuus ſubditius.
To line. Duplico.
To **link** *or tie together.*
1 Cateno, concateno.
2 Necto.
Linked together.
1 Catenatus.
2 Jugatus.
Linked in.
2 Impeditus, p.
To link or joyn together in the band of amitie.
1 Aduno, ſocio, conſocio aſſocio.
2 Conjungo, unio, devincio, vide *Joyn.*
A link or torch.
1 Lychnus, m. fax. f.
A little link or torch.
1 Facula.
To make **linnen.**
1 Linifico.
Linnen.
1 Linteum, linamentum.
2 Limum, n.
Fine linnen.
1 Sindon, f.
A kind of fine linnen.
1 Carbaſus, m. & f. & pl. carbaſa.
Linnen cloth made of fine flax.
2 Byſſus.
A linnen cloth wherewith maids did uſe to gird themſelves under the paps.
1 Caſtula, f.
A linnen cloth to cover the body.
1 Tormentarium, n.
A linnen rail, or ſuch linnen garment.
1 Amictorium, n.
Linnen yarn, or the work of cloth.
2 Arachne, f.
Linnen work.
1 Linificium, n.
A linnen Draper.
1 Lintearius, m.
A linnen worker or weaver.
1 Linarius, linteo.
That weaveth linnen.
1 Linteatus, ad.
The trade of linnen Drapers.
1 Lintearia occupatio.
Of linnen.
1 Lineus, linteus, lintearius.
Made of fine linnen.
1 Carbaſius, carbaſinus, carbaſineus, ad.
Linſeed.
1 Linarium, n.
A garment of **linſey-woolſey.**
1 Linoſtema, n.
Lint.
1 Linteum, n.
Lintills, *a kind of pulſe ſo called.*
1 Lens, f.
A little Lintle, or pottage of lintle.
1 Lenticula, f.
Fen lintles.
1 Lenticulata paluſtris.
Of, or like a lintle.
1 Lenticularis, ad.
A Lintle over the doore.
1 Superliminare, n.
A **lion.**
1 Leo.
2 Alcæa.
A Lion rampant.
3 Agagula, f.
A Lions whelp.
1 Scymnus, m.
Lion, a dogs mane.
1 Charon.
Lions lacking their teeth and claws, wherewith they defend themſelves.
1 Exarmati leones.
A Lioneſſe.
2 Læa, læna, f.
Of a Lion.
1 Leoninus, ad.
The tail of a Lion, or any other beaſt which uſeth his tail for his defence.
1 Alcæa.
A lip.
1 Labrum, labium, n.
A little lip.
1 Labellum, labelluſum.
One that hath great lips.
1 Labeo, chilo, m. labioſus, labroſus.
Without lips, margent, or brims.
1 Achilus.
Lypothymie, i. *a fainting or ſwounding.*
Liquereſe, v *Licoriſe.*
To be **liquid,** *or become liquid or ſoft.*
1 Liqueo, liqueſco.
To make liquid.
1 Illiqueſacio.
To be made liquid.
1 Liqueſio.
Liquor.
1 Liquor, humor, m.
A liquor or broth wherein things are ſodden.
1 Decoctura, fœm. decoctum, n.
Liquor or wine, wherein hearbs or other things be ſteeped for a time.
1 Dilutum, n.
A pleaſant liquor which was fained to be the drink of the gods.
1 Nectar.
The liquor, juice, or colour of the ſilk, whereof is made the colour of purple, violet, or ſcarlet.
1 Oſtrum, n.
A liquor found in Africk, called Sanguis Draconis.
1 Cinnabaris
Cinnabari } Indica.
Cinnabarina
Liquor, made of unripe fruit.
1 Omphacium, n.
That wherein liquor runneth.
1 Manatis.
Full of liquor & juice.
1 Acinoſus, ad.
Liquid.
1 Liquidus liquens, p.

Without liquor.
1 Exuccus, ad.
To Lisp.
1 Denuloquor.
A lisper, or he that lispeth.
1 Denuloquus.
The **List** *of cloath.*
1 Fimbria f. limbus panni.
As you list.
1 Ut libet, ut lubet.
You may go whither you list.
1 Licet.
Literature.
Literatura.
Lither.
1 Ignavus.
2 Languidus, somniculosus, ad.
Exceeding lither.
1 Desidiosus, ad.
Litherly.
1 Desidiosè, ignavè, pigrè.
2 Languidè, adv.
Luth, vide *Lyth.*
Litigious.
1 Litigiosus cõtroversus, ad.
A Litter.
1 Partus, m.
A litter, v. *Litter.*
Litter *laid under beasts.*
1 Substratus, m. substramen, stratum.
2 Stramen, n.
To make little or lesse.
1 Extenuo,
Littlenesse.
1 Parvitas, exiguitas, f.
A little.
1 Pusillum, perpusillum, modicum, n. paulus, à parum, quo rarissimè usi sunt authores, nisi in abl.
Little.
1 Parvus, pusillus, minutus, exiguus.
2 Brevis, curtus.
Very little.
1 Minimus, pauxillus, parvulus, minutulus, perexiguus, pertenuis, perminutus, perpusillus, ad.
How little.
1 Quantillus, ad.
Little, or somewhat more.
1 Pluſculus, ad.
A little.
1 Nonnihil, parùm, paulùm, paulò, modicè, aliquantulùm. 2 Parce, ad.
A very little.
1 Paululùm, perparcum, aliquantulùm, minimùm, tantillum, pauxillum, tantillum.
A little while, vide *while.*
Never so little.
1 Paulùm modò.
For how little.
1 Quantillo.

A little before.
à Paulò antè.
2 Paulò priùs.
By little and little.
1 Paulatim, pauxillatim.
2 Sensim, minutim, pedetentim, lentè, itlimè.
Little lesse.
1 Paulò minùs.
So little.
1 Tantillum, adv.
How little?
1 Quantillùm, adv.
To Live.
1 Vivo. 2 Dego, ago, spiro.
To live plaesantly like a Lord
2 Niteo.
To live long.
1 Pervivo, provivo.
2 Diurno.
To live for a yeer.
1 Peranno.
To overlive others.
1 Superstito, superstum.
To live together.
1 Convivo.
To begin to live.
1 Vivesco, vivisco.
To live as by ones labour.
1 Victo, as.
To live by eating.
1 Victito.
To come to life again.
1 Revivisco.
To live poorely, and nearly.
1 Tolero.
To live again.
1 Revivo.
To live as yet.
1 Advivo.
To live in exile.
1 Exulo.
To live in gluttony.
1 Helluo.
They live.
1 Vivitur, imp.
A living together in one house.
1 Convictus, m.
Living, food, or livelyhood.
1 Victus, m.
A living creature.
1 Animal, n. animans.
Things that are in part living creatures, in part plants
1 Zoophyta.
Living, or alive.
1 Vivus, viveus, animalis, vitam ducens.
2 Degens, spiratus, p.
He that overliveth.
1 Superstes, c. g.
Long lived.
1 Longævus, vivax, ad.
A living at ease without labour.
2 Umbraticus, umbratilis, ad.
Lively, or with life.
1 Vitaliter, adv.
To be lively or lustie.
1 Vigeo, vigesco.
2 Vireo.
To make lively, or lustie.
1 Vigero, as.
To waxe lively or lustie.
1 Vigesco.
To be clean without livelinesse, 2 Marcesco.
Livelinesse or lustinesse.
1 Vigor, m, vitalitas, vivacitas.
A making lively or quick.
1 Vegetatio, f.
Lively or lustie.
1 Vegetus, vividus, vivax, vigens,
2 Viridis, ut, Viridis juventa; *Lively youth*: Floridus, ut, floridus color; *A lively colour*: Ardens, ut, ardens, virtus, *the lively force, Lively or lustily.*
1 Alacritèr.
The liver.
1 Jecur, oris, vel cinoris, hepar, tis, neut.
A little liver.
1 Jecusculum, n.
The liver of a hog
1 Ficatum, n.
One sick in the liver.
1 Jecinorosus, ad.
Pertaining to the liver.
1 Hepatarius, hepaticus, ad.
A livering pudding, vide *Pudding.*
A Livery.
1 Vestimentum servo datum à domino,
To make livery and seisin.
1 Mancipio, as.
A Lieutenant, v. *Leiutenant*
A Lizard.
1 Lacertus, m. lacerta, f. liparis, phrygos, m.
A certain kind of Lizards.
1 Chalcidis, chalcides. m.
A Lizard living in hedges.
1 Saura.
The lesser Lizard.
1 Lignis, dis, f.
A kind of Lizard that fighteth with Serpents.
1 Galeotes ophiomacus, m.

L ante O

Lo. 1 En, ecce.
Lo him.
1 Eccum, ellum.
Lo her.
1 Eccam, eccillam.
Lo now. 1 Eccere.
Lo when.
1 Ecquando.
Lo who.
1 Ecquis, pron.

To load, vide *lode.*
A loaf.
1 Collyra, f.
2 Panis.
A little loaf.
1 Collyris, f. paniculus, m.
Houshold loaves.
1 Agelai panis.
Small loaves like manchets.
1 Collyrides, f.
To loath, v. *Lothe.*
A Lob, v. *Clown.*
Lob like.
1 Rusticè, rusticatim.
Locall, *or belonging to a place.*
1 Localis, ad.
Locally.
1 Localitèr, adv.
To lock.
1 Sero, obsero.
To lock up.
1 Concludo.
Locked. 1 Seratus, p.
Locked fast.
2 Obstrictus, p.
A lock-smith.
1 Serarius, clausstrarius, m.
A lock in the river.
1 Septum, n.
A lock of wooll.
1 Floccus, m.
Locks of white wooll clipped.
1 Tomentum, n.
Locks of hair cut off.
1 Segmina capilli, segmenta capilli.
A Locust.
1 Locusta, f. agabus.
Locusts.
1 Parnopes.
A little Locust that hath no wings.
1 Attelabus, m.
To lode.
1 Gravo, onero, onusto, degravo, aggravo, pergravo, farcino, suffarcino.
To lode together.
1 Coonero.
To lode again.
1 Resarcino.
To lode or burthen one side more then the other.
1 Prægravo.
Loden.
1 Onustus, onerarus.
2 Opertus, p.
A loder.
1 Onerator, m.
A lode or burthen.
1 Onus.
2 Pondus, n. v. *Burthen.*
A cart or wain load.
3 Veheis, vehis, f.
A little lode.
2 Ponduſculum.
A loding or burthening.
1 Aggravatio, f.

A **Lodesman** *or guide.*
1 Perductor, m.
To lodge.
1 Diversor, hospitor.
2 Diverto. habito.
To lodge or stray from ones house all night.
1 Pernocto.
To lodge or pitch an Army.
1 Castrametor.
A lodging.
1 Commoratio, f.
A lodging, or a place where we lodge.
1 Diversorium, n. V. *Inne.*
A common lodging.
1 Pandochium, n.
A little lodging.
1 Diversoriolum.
A lodging for a camp.
1 Castra, orum, n.
A lodging in the house for servants.
1 Pædagogium, n.
A vaulted lodging with three distinct rooms.
1 Tristega, f.
That lodgeth no man.
1 Inhospes.
Unfit for lodging.
1 Inhospitalis, ad.
Pertaining to lodging.
1 Diversorius, ad.
A **Lodge**, *little house, or cottage.*
1 Tigellum, tugurium, n.
A little lodging.
1 Tuguriolum, n. gurgustiu *Lodges.*
Magalia, orum.
A **Loft.**
2 Tabulatum, n.
To waxe lofty.
1 Tumeo.
Loftinesse or height.
1 Celsitas, excelsitas, sublimitas, f.
Loftinesse, or haughtinesse.
1 Superbia, elatio, f. elatio animi.
2 Tumor, m.
Lofty or high.
1 Celsus, excelsus, sublimis, ad.
Lofty or haughty.
1 Elatus.
2 Timidus, magnificus, ad. ut magnifica verba, *High and lofty words*; Vide **Haughty.**
Loftily.
1 Sublimiter, excelsè.
Loftily, or haughtily.
1 Elatè, superbè, magnificè, jùs, ad.
A **Logge.**
2 Truncus, m.
A log set fast in the ground.
1 Stipes, m.

Logicke, *or the art of reasoning.*
1 Logica, logice, dialectica, dialectice, es, sophistice, f.
A Logician.
1 Dialecticus, logicus, m.
Logician like, logicall.
1 Dialectice, logicè, adv.
Loyalty.
1 Fidelitas, f.
Loyall.
1 Fidelis, ad.
Loyally.
1 Fidelitèr, adv.
To breake the **loines.**
3 Perlumbo.
A Loine.
1 Lumbus, m.
A little loine.
1 Lumbulus, m.
The paine in the loines.
1 Lumbago, f.
Breaking of the loines.
1 Lumbifragium, n.
That hath feeble loines.
1 Elumbis, elumbus, elumbatus, ad.
To loiter.
1 Moror, manso.
2 Cesso.
To begin to loiter.
1 Tardesco.
A Loiterer.
2 Cessor, cessator.
A loiterer or land-leaper.
1 Erro, m.
A loitering.
1 Mora, cessatio, concessatio tardatio, f.
Lolling *or flagging.*
1 Flaccidus, ad.
Lome.
1 Lutum, n. lutum paleatum, lutum aceratum.
Lome that man graffe withall. 1 Intrita, f.
To Lone.
1 Mutuo; vide *Lend.*
To make long; Vide *to lengthen.*
To long *after any thing earnestly.*
1 Percupio.
2 Spiro, suspiro, ardeo, flagror, inflammor.
Longed for, or that is earnestly desired.
2 Optatus, desideratus.
A longer for.
1 Desiderator.
The longing of a woman with childe by reason of the humours about the lower parts.
1 Citta, pica, f.
Longitude, i. *Length.*
Lollar, *or lollard*, i. *an heretique.*
Looke off.
1 Eminus, procul, protenus.
To looke.
1 Aspicio, despicio, inspicio
To looke back.
1 Respicio.
To looke back often.
1 Respecto.
To looke for.
1 Expecto.
2 Desideror, spero.
To looke upon.
1 Inspicio, intueor, specto.
To looke upon often.
1 Suspecto, prospecto.
To looke up.
1 Suspicio, suspecto.
To looke downe.
1 Despicio.
To looke downe often.
1 Despecto.
To looke in.
1 Inspicio, introspicio, introspecto,
To looke before.
1 Præspeculor, prævideo.
To looke through or beyond.
1 Transpicio.
To look about, or round about.
1 Circumspicio, circumspecto, collustro, perlustro.
To looke well about.
1 Perspecto.
To looke upon earnestly, or attentively.
1 Specto.
To looke on all parts, or on every side.
1 Collustro, despicio.
To looke or behold, even to the end.
2 Perspecto.
To looke or see to.
1 Prospicio.
To looke strait on the marke.
1 Collimo.
To looke on kew, or awry.
1 Limo, limis obtueri.
To be looked at, wisely, or to bee seene.
1 Conspicior.
Looked.
1 Spectatus, p. issimus, ad. intuitus, conspectus, p.
Looked for.
1 Expectatus. 2 Optatus, p.
Looked diligently.
1 Introspectus, p.
Worthy to be looked on.
1 Spectandus, p. spectabilis.
A looker on or beholder.
1 Spectator, m.
Hee that looketh about on every side.
1 Circumspectator, m. trix, f.
A looking on.
1 Intuitus, contuitus masc. spectatio, f.
An earnest or stedfast looking, or beholding.
1 Obtutus, obtuus.
A looking round about.
1 Circumspectus, speculatio
A looking backe.
1 Respectus, m.
A looking upward.
1 Suspectus.
A looking out or downe.
1 Despectus, m.
A looking for a thing.
2 Spes, f.
A looking or spying.
1 Speculatio, f.
A looking place to see about.
2 Theatrum, n.
Looks or countenance.
1 Vultus, m.
Looking about.
1 Spectabundus.
To be looked for.
1 Spectabilis.
Not looked for.
1 Improvisus, adi. vide *Behold and see.*
A **Loope.**
1 Transenna, f.
A loope or thong.
1 Amentum, n.
Looped or latched with loope.
1 Amentatus, ad.
To loose or undo; v. *To lewse.*
To lop, *as they use to lop trees.* 1 Tondeo, detondeo, puto, amputo
2 Detrunco, dimitto.
To loppe or cut away bughs that hinder the light.
1 Interluco, subluco, deluco.
To lop with a bill or hooke.
1 Falco.
Lopped off.
1 Tonsus, detonsus.
A lopper of trees.
1 Putator, frondator.
A lopping off.
1 Putatio.
2 Truncatio, detruncatio, f.
A lopping of trees or boughes where they hinder the light.
2 Interlucatio, f.
The lopping of trees.
2 Concædes, f.
That may be lopped.
2 Tonsilis, ad.
A **Lord** *or master.*
1 Dominus, herus.
2 Regnator, m.
A Lord of a little country.
1 Regulus, m.
A Lord or noble man of great power.
1 Dynastes, dynasta, summas, f.
Such a Lordship.
1 Dynastia, f.
A Lord or governour of the fourth part of the country.
1 Tetrarcha, m.

Such a Lordſhip.
1 Tetrarchia, f.
A Lord or governour of a whole countrey.
1 Satrapas, ſatrapa, m.
Such a Lordſhip.
1 Satrapia, f.
A lord Deputie.
1 Proconſul, c. g.
A Lord Marſhall.
1 Præfectus rerum capitalium.
A lord preſident.
1 Præles, c. g.
A lord Marſhall of the field.
1 Polemarchos, m.
A Lord high Chamberlaine.
1 Decurio cubiculariorum.
A Lord Preſident of the Kings counſell.
1 Prytaneus, m.
A Lord Treaſurer.
Fiſci præfectus.
The Lord Major, or chiefe Juſtice.
1 Præfectus prætorio.
Belonging to, or attending upon a lord chiefe Juſtice.
1 Prætorius.
The Lords or Peeres of a Realme.
1 Proceres, m.
A lordſhip, or the place over which one is Lord.
1 Pagus, m
Lordſhip, power, or dominion.
1 Dominatio, principatus, m. dominatio, ditio, f. dominium.
Lordlineſſe.
1 Majeſtas, f.
Lordly or ſtately.
1 Imperioſus.
2 Pontificalis, ad.
Lordlike.
1 Magnificè, imperioſè, ad.

Lore.
Lex, doctrina.

Lorell *or* **loſſell**, i. *Clowne, alſo fraudulent.*

Lorimer, i. *one that maketh bits for bridles.*

Lorne, vide *Left or loſt.*

To Loſe.
1 Perdo, amitto.
2 Contero, ut, operam conterere, *to loſe labour.*
To loſe utterly.
1 Diperdo.
To looſe or let goe.
1 Amitto, dimitto, ut, dimittere tempus, *to loſe or let paſſe an occaſion.*
2 Efſido, ut efflare colorem, *to loſe colour.*
To be loſt.
1 Amittor.
To bee utterly loſt, or undone. 1 Depereo, occido.
To be loſt often.
1 Perito.
I am loſt or undone.
1 Perii, deperii, diſperii, interii, occidi.
Loſt.
1 Perditus. deperditus.
2 Inciſus, ut, inciſa ſpes, *hope loſt and gone.* fractus, p. ut, res fracta, *goods loſt or appaired.*
Loſt or let goe.
1 Amiſſus, dimiſſus, p.
That hath loſt.
1 Orbatus, p. orbus, ad. ut orbus parentibus, *fatherleſſe.*
Never loſt.
1 Imperditus, ad.
That is utterly loſt or caſt away. 1 Oceiſiſſimus, ad.
A loſing.
1 Amiſſio, perditio.
Loſſe, vide *Damage.*
Loſſe by reaſon of wearing or occupying.
1 Detrimentum.
Loſſe of generation, properly in Bees.
1 Elapſigonia, f.
That bringeth loſſe.
1 Damnificus, damnoſus, detrimentoſus ad.
That ſuſtaineth loſſe.
3 Jactuarius, ad.
Wherein is no hurt or loſſe.
1 Innoxius, ad.
Loſenger, vide *Flatterer.*
To **lothe** *or deteſt.*
1 Faſtidio, deteſtor, abhominor.
To be loth to doe a thing.
1 Gravor, pigeo.
It lotheth.
1 Piget, imp.
It lotheth greatly.
1 Pertædet.
It beginneth to loth.
1 Pertædeſcit, imp.
Loth to doe.
1 Gravatus, p.
That lotheth or hateth.
1 Pertæſus, p.
Lothed, hated, or diſdained.
1 Faſtiditus, p.
A lother of a thing.
2 Nauſeator.
A lothing of a thing.
2 Nauſea.
Lothſomneſſe.
1 Faſtidium, n.
2 Satietas, f.
Lothſome.
2 Impurus, ater, ſordus, horridus, ad.
Loth to doe.
2 Piger, ad. piger militiæ.
loth to goe to warre.
Full of lothing.
1 Faſtidioſus.
To caſt **lots.**
1 Sortior.
That hath caſt lots.
1 Sortitus, p.
A caſter of lots.
1 Sortitor, m.
A teller of fortune by lots or cuts.
1 Sortilegus, m.
A lotting, or caſting lots, or lotterie.
1 Sortitio, f. ſortitus, m.
A lot.
1 Sors, adraſtria, f.
A little lot.
2 Teſticula, f.
A divination of lots.
1 Sortilegium, n.
Of or pertaining to lots.
1 Sortialis, ad.
Not by lot.
1 Inſortitus, ad.
By lot.
1 Sortè, ſortitò, adv.

To lobe.
1 Diligo, amo.
2 Amplector, colo, appeto.
To love greatly, well, or heartily.
1 Amo, adamo, peramo, examo, deamo.
2 Oſculor.
To love mutually.
1 Redamo.
2 Cohæreo.
To love with jealouſie.
1 Zelo, zelor.
To love ardently, or be fervently in love with.
2 Ardeo, flagro, depereo, demorior.
To be in love with.
2 Miror, admiror, inflammor
Loved.
1 Dilectus, amatus, p.
A lover.
1 Amator, m. trix, f. dilector, amicus.
A lover of God.
Theophilus, m.
A lover of goodneſſe.
1 Philagathus, m.
A lover of his friend.
1 Philereros, m.
A lover of learning.
1 Philomathes, philologus, philomuſus.
Such love.
1 Philomathia, philologia, f.
A lover of ſolitarineſſe.
1 Phileremus, m.
A lover of libertie.
1 Philelcutheros, m.
A lover of truth.
1 Philalethes.
A lover of victorie.
1 Philonicus, ad.
A lover of wiſdome.
1 Philoſophus, m.
Such love.
1 Philoſophia, f.
A lover of mankinde.
1 Philanthropos, m.
Such love.
1 Philanthropia, f. philanthropium.
A lover of his maſter.
1 Philodeſpotus, m.
A lover of ſervants.
1 Philodulus, m.
He that loveth wenches.
1 Adamaturius,
Such love.
1 Philogynia,
Lovers of one wench.
1 Rivales, corrivales, f.
A lover of wine.
1 Philoenus, vinoſus, m.
A Lover of money.
1 Philargyrus, philocrematos, m.
Such Love.
1 Philargyria, f.
A Lover of new fangles.
1 Elucus.
A Lover of children in diſhoneſt waies,
1 Pæderaſtes, philopes.
Such love,
1 Pæderaſtia, pæderaſtice, f.
A ſimple lover.
1 Amatorculus.
A profeſſor of love.
1 Philocteres, m.
Hee that loveth, or is loved
1 Amaſius.
She that loveth, or is loved
1 Amaſia, f.
A Loving, or the act of love
1 Amatio, f. amatus, m.
A wanton loving,
1 Amatio, f.
Love.
Amor, zelus, m. benevolentia, f.
2 Ardor, favor, ut, favorem odiis permutare, complexus, m. ut, complexu totius humani generis *with the love of all mankinde.*
Mutuall Love.
2 Conjunctio, f.
Love or deſire.
1 Deſiderium.
2 Studium, n. ut, studium ſapientiæ.
Brotherly Love.
1 Philadelphia, f.
Selfe love.
1 Philautia, f.
He that loveth himſelfe.
1 Philautus, m.
The love of God.
1 Dilectio, f.
Love towards God.
1 Pietas, f.
Love towards our neighbours or friends.

1 Charitas, f.
The love of Parents towards their children.
1 Philoſtorgia, f.
The God of wanton loves
1 Cupido, m.
The goddeſſe of wanton love
1 Venus, f.
That forceth men to love.
1 Amatorium, n.
Lovelineſſe.
1 Amabilitas, f.
Conſtant in love.
1 Philocrates, c. g.
Loving.
1 Propitius.
Very loving, or full of love.
1 Peramans, p. amoroſus, ad.
Lovely.
1 Amatorius.
2 Pulcher.
Worthy to be beloved.
1 Amabilis, ad.
Leſſe worthy of love.
1 Inamabilior, ad.
Without love.
1 Azelus ad.
Pertaining to love.
1 Amatorius.
Lovingly.
1 Amanter, amicè, piè.
Very lovingly.
1 Peramanter.
Lovely or amiably.
1 Amabiliter, adv.
Of all loves I pray thee.
1 Amabò, adv.
A **lover** *or tunnell in the roofe or top of an houſe to avoid ſmoake.*
1 Fumarium, ſpiramentum.
A **Lourdon** *or ſot.*
1 Bardus, ad.
A Lowbell; vide *Bell.*
Lowd.
1 Sonorus, canorus.
Lowd, or that hath a lowd voice.
1 Vocalis, iſſimus, ad.
That ſoundeth lowd.
1 Sonabilis, ad.
Lowdly.
1 Sonorè, canorè, adv. Vide *Alowd.*
To make **low.**
1 Humilio.
2 Deprimo.
Made low.
1 Humiliatus, p.
Lowneſſe.
1 Humilitas, f.
A low eſtate.
2 Abjectio, f.
Low.
1 Humilis, ad. demiſſus.
2 Dejectus, p.
Low, or ready to fall.
1 Succiduus, ad.
Loweſt or nethermoſt.
1 Infimus, imus, ad.
Low, as in place, or low, as in voice.
1 Demiſsè, ſubmiſsè, adv.
Low *in ſtature.*
1 Improcerus, ad.
To **Low,** *or bellow like a Cow.*
1 Mugio, boo.
To low unto, as a cow doth unto her calfe.
1 Admugio.
To low or ſound againe.
1 Remugio, reboo.
The lowing of beaſts.
1 Mugitus, m. boatio, f.
Lowlyneſſe, *or humbleneſſe.*
1 Humilitas, f.
Lowly or humble.
1 Humilis, ad.
Lowlily or humbly.
1 Humiliter, adverb. Vide *Humble.*
To **loure.**
3 Capero.
He that hath a lowring viſage.
2 Silus, m.
A lowring.
1 Torvitas, f.
Lowring, or that lowreth.
1 Torvus, ſupercilioſus, ad.
2 Obductus, ut frons obducta.
A lowring countenance.
3 Caperatus, p.
Lowringly.
1 Torvè, adv.
Lowred. i. *Diſhonoured.*
A **lowſe.**
1 Pediculus, m.
A head lowſe.
1 Pes, m.
A Crab lowſe.
1 Pediculus inguinalis.
Lowſineſſe.
3 Pediculoſitas, f.
The lowſy evill.
1 Phthiriaſis, morbus pedicularis, ad.
Lowſie.
1 Pediculoſus, pedicoſus, pedicularis, ad.
Lowſily.
1 Pediculosè, adv.

L *ante* U

A **lubber** *to doe all vile ſervices in a houſe.*
1 Mediaſtinus, vide *Drudge.*
A long lubber without faſhion or making to his height
1 Longurio, m.
An idle friend.
3 Muriſcidus, m.
Lubricite.
Lubricitas, f.
To make luckie.
1 Secundo, proſpero.
To bring ill lucke.
1 Obſcœno.
Lucke or chance.
1 Fortuna, f. Vide *Chance.*
The luck or fortune of ſomething to come, gathered by ſome ſigne.
1 Omen, n.
Good lucke.
1 Fauſtitas, f.
Luckie, proſperous, or happy.
1 Proſper, ſecundus, felix.
2 Lætus, ad.
Very luckie. 1 Perbeatus, ſecundiſſimus, ad.
Somewhat luckie.
1 Beatulus, ad.
Luckie or unluckie, alſo that portendeth good or evill luck.
1 Ominoſus, ad.
Luckie, or that bringeth good lucke.
1 Obſcœnus, ad.
If luck ſerve.
2 Adſit modo dexter Apollo, Virg.
Luckily.
1 Proſperè, fœlicitèr, fauſtè, fortunatè.
2 Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, ſecundis ventis.
Lucre.
1 Lucrum, vide *Gaine.*
To **Lugge** *or hale.*
1 Pertraho.
Lukewarme.
1 Tepidus, congelidus, ad.
To **lull** *as the nurſe doth her child,*
1 Congremio.
Lumber, *or old baggage, implements of houſhold ſtuffe worth nothing.*
1 Scruta, n.
A **lumpe.**
1 Maſſa, f. fruſtum, n.
A little lumpe.
1 Fruſtulum, n.
A lump or maſſe of mettall.
1 Bolus, m.
A lumpe of any thing made after the faſhion of a little loafe.
1 Paſtillus, m.
A little lumpe or clot of ſome thick matter.
1 Maſſula, f.
To be lumpiſh.
2 Ingraveſco.
Lumpiſh or heavy.
1 Stupidus.
2 Plumbeus, ad.
To be **lunaticke.**
1 Lano.
Lunatick.
1 Lunaticus, ad.
The **lungs** *or longs.*
1 Pulmo, m.
A little lung.
1 Pulmunculus, m.
Lung ſicke, or diſeaſed in the lungs.
1 Pulmonarius, m.
To **Lurch,** *devoure, or eate greedily.*
1 Ingurgito.
A lurcher.
Lurco vide *Glutton.*
To **lurke,** *or lye hid.*
1 Lateo, latito, deliteo, deliteſco.
To lurke privily upon the ground.
3 Latibulo.
A lurker.
2 Emanſor, m.
A lurker in corners.
1 Tenebrio, m.
A lurking.
1 Latitatio, f.
A lurking hole.
1 Latebra, f.
A lurking place in the ground. 1 Latibulum, n.
One that lurketh in a privy place.
3 Latebricola, c. g.
Luskiſhneſſe.
1 Socordia, f.
Luskiſh.
1 Socors, ad.
Luskiſhly:
1 Socorditèr, adverb. vide *Slothfully.*
To **Luſt.**
1 Concupiſco. 2 Prurio.
To luſt after:
1 Appeto, adhinnio.
To be luſted after.
1 Eſurior.
Luſting after women.
1 Mulierioſitas, f.
Luſt, concupiſcence, or deſire, carnal affection.
1 Appetitus, m. concupiſcentia, cupido, libido.
2 Voluptas.
Luſtineſſe.
1 Impigritas.
2 Viriditas, f.
Luſt or deſire to the ſtoole often, without doing any thing.
1 Tenaſmus, m.
Pertaining to luſt.
1 Voluptarius, ad.
To be **luſty.**
1 Vigeo, vide *Lively,*
To waxe luſty.
1 Vigeſco.
2 Incaleſco,
Luſtineſſe.
1 Impigritas.
2 Viriditas, f.
Luſty or lively.
1 Alacer, vegetus, gnavus.
2 Acer, ad.

Luſtily or courageouſly.
1 Gnavitèr, animosè, adv.
Luſtre, i. *Shining.*
A **Lute.**
1 Barbitum, n.
The belly of the Lute.
2 Teſtudo, f.
A lute player or luter.
2 Tibicen, n.
Shee that playeth on a lute, or any other inſtrument.
2 Fidicina, f.
A lute maker.
2 Teſtudinarius.
Luxurious.
1 Luxuriosus, libidinoſus, ad
Vide *Lecherous.*
Lythe, i. *Soft.*

M *ante* A

A Mace.
1 Sceptrum.
A Mace royall.
1 Sceptrum.
A Mace bearer.
1 Sceptrifer, ad.
The ſirname of Neptune, for his three piked Mace.
1 Tridentiger.
Maces, a ſhice ſo called.
1 Macia, f. nucis myriſticæ involucrum.
Macerate. Macero.
Macrologie, i. *long and tedious talke.*
To maculate.
1 Maculo.
To be **mad.**
1 Furo, inſanio.
To make mad.
1 Furio, demento, lympho.
To rage like a mad man.
1 Bacchor.
Made mad.
1 Furiatus, p.
Mad Prieſts.
1 Corybantes, m.
A mad fellow without wit.
1 Vaccerra, ceritus, m.
A mad tooth.
1 Rabidus dens.
Madneſſe.
1 Furor, m. inſania, amentia.
The madneſſe of a dog.
1 Rabies, rabia, f.
A kinde of phrenſie or madneſſe, wherewith ſome being haunted, doe forſake the company of men, and hide themſelves in holes, and caves, and cry like Wolves.
1 Lycanthropia, f.
Mad or franticke.
1 Furioſus, demens, amens inſanus, bacceus.
Mad with ſome evill ſpirit, or propheſying.
1 Phanaticus, ad.
Madby ſeeing ſomething in the water.
1 Lymphatus, lymphaticus
Mad at certaine moones,
1 Lunaticus.
Mad as a dog.
1 Rabidus, ad.
Mid angry, or raging mad.
1 Sævus, furibundus, rabidus.
A little mad.
1 Rabioſulus, ad.
Full of madneſſe.
1 Furibundus.
Running mad.
2 Bacchatus, p.
Certaine men ſo called of their madneſſe, becauſe they made thoſe places whither they came unlucky, or unhappy.
1 Lucumones, m.
Madly.
1 Dementer, furioſè, inſanè, adv.
Made, vide *Make.*
Madeſſe, i, *wet.*
A made hanke or knot of thred like a skeene, as the end of a ſlipping of yarne.
1 Forago, f.
Madrigals, i. *Sonnets,*
To maffle *or ſtammer.*
1 Balbutior.
A maffler,
1 Balbus, ad.
A maffling.
1 Balbuties, f.
A **maggot** *or gentill.*
1 Termes, tendix.
A little maggot.
1 Lendiculus, m.
Full of maggots.
1 Lendoſus.
A **Magician.**
1 Magus, m. Veneficus, ad
Naturall magicke.
1 Magia, f.
Pertaining to magicke,
1 Magicus, veneficus, ad.
A **Magiſtrate.**
1 Magiſtratus.
A chiefe Magiſtrate,
1 Primas, m.
Certaine Magiſtrates, to whom all other aroſe, and gave place to ſit.
3 Prohedri, m.
Great Magiſtrates.
1 Poteſtates, f. v. *Chiefe.*
Magiſtrates among the Athenians, not much unlike Cenſours.
1 Sophronistæ, m.
The chiefe magiſtrate in Athens.
1 Archon, m.
A magiſtrate which did inquire of criminall cauſes.
1 Quæſitor.
A Magiſtrate which bringeth the law to the people.
1 Rogator comitiorum.
A kinde of Magiſtrates, which have like power and authority, for the time, as Conſuls.
1 Tribuni militares.
An auncient magiſtrate which leaveth his place to a new ſucceſſor.
1 Deceſſor, m.
A ſincere magiſtrate which neither for need, neither for dread, will doe againſt Juſtice. 3 Adecaltus, m.
The office of a magiſtrate.
1 Magiſtratus, m.
Magnanimity.
1 Magnanimitas, f.
Magnificence.
Magnificentia.
To magnifie.
1 Magnifico.
2 Extollo.
Magnified.
3 Glorificatus, p.
Magnificence.
1 Magnificentia.
Magnificent, or magnificall.
1 Magnificus, auguſtus.
Magnificently.
1 Magnificè, opiparè, adv.
With great magnificence.
1 Amplificè, adv.
Magnifico, i. *an honourable perſonage.*
Magnitude, i. *Bigneſſe.*
To may *or can.*
Poſſum, queo, valeo, polleo
To may or cannot.
1 Nequeo.
A maid.
1 Virgo, puella, f.
A little maid.
Puellula, f. vide *Girle.*
A waiting maid.
1 Pediſequa, miniſtra, f.
A maid ſervant.
1 Ancilla, f.
A little maid ſervant.
1 Ancillula, f.
A maid that maketh ready her miſtreſſe.
Ornatrix, f.
A maid bearing a basket on her head, wherein were images, or jewels of the Gods
1 Canephora, f.
A young maid, whoſe breaſts are ready to be imboſſed, or ſet out to the ſhew.
1 Sororians virgo.
A maid that keepeth a child and beareth it about.
1 Gerula, f.
A maid able to be married.
1 Viri potens, tempeſtiva, & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.
A maid asked in marriage.
2 Sperata virgo.
A maid having nothing to her marriage.
1 Indotata virgo,
A chambermaid that layeth up her miſtreſſe apparell.
1 Veſtipica, veſtiplica.
A maid which never had child. 2 Charta virgo.
To ſwell, or bee imboſſed round like maidens breaſts.
1 Sororior.
Maidens breaſts.
Sororiæ, arum, f.
Maidens apparell.
1 Parnaſſidæ veſtes.
A Mermaid.
1 Syren, ſyrena, f.
Maiden-head.
1 Virginitas, f.
Maiden-like or of a maiden.
1 Virgineus, puellaris, ad.
Majeſtie. 1 Majeſtas.
The majeſtie, or might of God.
1 Numen, n.
Full of majeſty or majeſtical
1 Auguſtus, imperialis, adj.
With great majeſtie.
1 Auguſtè, magnificè, adv.
Mailed, *or bound faſt with a cord.*
3 Litoratus, p.
To put on a coat of maile.
1 Lorico.
Armed with a coat of maile
1 Loricatus, q.
Harneſsing with a coat of maile,
1 Loricatio, f.
A coat of maile.
1 Lorica, f.
A little maile coat.
1 Loricula, f.
Maile of an habergion.
1 Hamus, m.
Maile or lowpe.
2 Macula, f.
Maile of proofe, or double maile.
1 Bilix, icis, f.
To maime or mahim, fr.
1 Mutilo. 2 Concido.
To be maimed.
2 Claudico.
Maimed.
1 Mancus, mutilus, ad.
A maiming.
1 Mutilatio.
2 Truncatio, f.
A maine of an horſe.
1 Juba, f.
That hath a maine.
1 Jubatus, p.
Maine, i might.

Mainspernours, i. sureties that undertake for one to appeare before the Judges in a Court.

To maine-pitce.

1 Vadimonio obstringere.

To maintaine *or support.*

1 Tueor, patrocinor, sustento.

To maintaine or find one.

1 Alo, nutrio, pasco; Vide *To allow and finde.*

Maintained.

1 Suppeditatus, conservatus 2 Suffultus, p.

A maintainer.

1 Propugnator, assertor, sustentator, m. V. *Helper.*

Maintenance.

1 Pastus, m. præsidium, patrocinium, n.

A maintaining.

1 Conservatio, suffragatio, f.

A **Maior.** 1 Prætor urbanus. 2 Major.

Attending on the Major.

2 Prætorianus, ad.

The Maior's deputie.

2 Proprætor.

The Majors house.

1 Prætorium, n.

The Majoraltie, or maior-ship.

2 Prætura, præfectura, f.

Of or belonging to the maior.

2 Prætorius, ad.

Mayweed, maywood, or oxeye V. *Hearbes.*

To **maister.** 1 Dominor. 2 Compesco.

To play the maister.

3 Magistro.

Mastered. 2 Fractus, p.

A maister or governour.

1 Herus, dominus, m.

A maister or teacher.

1 Præceptor, magister, didascalus, m.

A maister of Arts.

1 Magister artium, vel in artibus.

A maister of grammar.

1 Præceptor, doctor grammaticus.

A maister of a schoole.

1 Ludimagister, gymnasiarcha, f.

A maister of post horses.

1 Curiosus, ad.

A maister of the artillery.

1 Præfectus machinariorum

A maister of the chappell.

1 Præcentor, choragus, m.

A maister of the robes.

1 Vestiarius, m.

A maister of the rolles.

1 Magister scriniorum, præfectus libellorum, Chartophylax, m.

A maister of players.

1 Princeps histrionum, m.

A maister theefe.

1 Autolecuthus, m.

A maister, or author.

1 Baal.

A little maister.

1 Magistellus, m.

A Maistership, or maisterie.

1 Magistratus, dominatus, m. magisterium, n.

A mistresse.

1 Domina, hera

Belonging to a maister,

1 Herilis.

Maisterly, or as maister.

2 Imperiosus, ad.

To Make.

1 Facio, fingo, fabrico, excudo, ico, ut fœdus icere, *To make league,* creo, condo

To make againe, or new.

1 Reficio, renovo, recudo

To make good a thing.

2 Approbo.

To make all one.

1 Aduno.

A maker.

1 Effector, fabricator.

2 Conditor, lator, ut legum lator.

A making of a thing new.

1 Refector, m

A making.

1 Fabricatio, effectio, f.

2 Constructio, f.

To make good a thing which lacketh.

1 Suppleo, refundo:

The making good of a thing.

2 Approbatio, f.

A making or building, vide *Building.*

An often making.

1 Factitatio, f.

A **make-bate**; V. *Wrangler.*

To be **malapert.**

3 Protervio.

To make malapertly.

1 Proco.

Malapertnesse or saucinesse.

1 Procacitas, protervia, immodestia. 2 Petulantia, f.

Malapert or saucy.

1 Procax, Protervus.

2 Petulans.

Malapartly.

1 Procacitèr, protervè.

2 Petulanter, adv.

A malady. 1 morbus.

To put the **male** *to the female for encrease.*

2 Testiculor.

The male of every kinde.

1 Mas, masculus, m.

The male of any couple.

2 Maritus, m.

That is both male and female

1 Hermaphroditus, p.

The male kinde.

1 Masculus, ad.

Malediction.

1 Maledictio.

A **male,** *or budget.*

1 Bulga, mantica.

To male, or bind up.

A Popish male-content.

1 Romipeta, c.g.

A malefactor.

1 Sons, malefactor, m,

To beare **malice** *or hatred.*

1 Maligno, invideo, odi.

To beare malice privily.

1 Simulto.

Corrupted with malice.

2 Exulceratus, p.

A malicious man,

2 Zelotes, m.

Malice,

1 Malignitas, malevolentia, invidia.

2 Malitia, f.

Secret malice.

1 Simultas, f.

To maligne, i. to hate.

Malicious.

1 Malignus, malevolus, infestus, infensus, ad.

2 Amarulentus, ad.

Maliciously.

1 Malevolè.

2 Malignè, perversè, adv.

Malignity; vide *Malice.*

Mallison. Maledictio

A Malkin, V. *Scoven.*

A mallard or wild ducke.

1 Masculus, vel palustris anas.

To worke with a **mallet.**

1 Malleo.

A mallet or mall.

1 Tudes, malleus, m.

A little mallet.

1 Malleola, f.

Mallowes; vide *Hearbs.*

Malmesey.

1 Arvitium, creticum; & malvaticum vinum, arvitia, marvitia, f.

Malt.

1 Brasium, n. byne, es, f.

A malt making.

1 Gravificium.

Malting. 1 Bynificium, n. brasitura, f.

A maltmaker.

1 Brasiator, bynefex,

Mummets.

1 Junculi, m.

Mammocks. Fruſtula.

To play the **man.**

1 Virilitèr ago.

To make manly.

3 Masculo.

To wax manly.

3 Masculesco.

A Man. 1 Vir. 2 Mas, m.

A little man; v. *Dwarfe.*

A man or woman.

1 Homo.

A man infamed.

1 Paraclytus, m.

A good man.

3 Philoratus, m.

Halfe a man.

1 Semivir, m.

A man whose kindred is unknowne. 1 Terræ filius, m

A young man.

1 Juvenis, c.g.

A man of great estimation, or nobility.

1 Magnas, magnatus, m.

A man of highest authority.

1 Maximas, m.

A man upon an horse backe.

1 Equisessor, m.

A cleanly man.

1 Philocalus, m.

One that is both man and woman, Vide *Male and female.*

The good man of the house V. *Good.*

Men dwelling on the earth with their feet directly against ours.

1 Antipodes, antichthones masc.

Men dwelling over against us. 1 Antœci, m.

Men of old time.

1 Veteres. 2 Majores, m.

Men hardin living.

1 Apocroti.

This man.

1 Ille, pron.

An ill man.

1 Nequam.

No man.

1 Nullus, ad, nemo, c.g.

A mad man, Achiolus.

A resolute man, one that will not be brought from his opinion.

Acolytus, m.

A man servant.

1 Famulus, m.

A mannish woman.

1 Virago, f.

Man-hood.

1 Fortitudo. 2 Virtus, f,

Man-slaughter.

Homicidium, n.

Manfully.

1 Fortiter, strenuè, adv. V. *Valiantly.*

Man by man.

1 Viritim.

2 Capitatim.

Man-boot.

Compesatio pro homicidio

Manchet bread, or manchet.

1 Panis adoreus, v. *Bread.*

A manchet loafe.

1 Collyris, f.

A manah present
1 Dorophagus.
A **Manciple.**
1 Obsonator, m.
A mandate.
1 Præceptum, mandatum, n.
A mandilion. 1 Exuvis, f.
A maine of an horse, v. *Main*
A mandatum, or mandamus, lat.
Mangy.
1 Psorus scabiosus.
A **Manger.** 1 Præsepe, n.
Many.
1 Complures, multi.
Very many.
1 Perplures quamplures, ad.
How many?
1 Quot? quotus? ad.
How many soever.
1 Quotquot.
So many. 1 Tot, totidem.
Twice so many,
1 Bis totidem.
So many as. 1 Quot.
As many as ever.
1 Quotuscunque.
How many fould.
1 Quotuplex.
Manifold. 1 Multiplex.
2 Numerosus, ad.
Many wayes.
1 Multifariam, adv.
Manicles *or manikles.*
Manicæ.
To mangle.
1 Lacero, detrunco.
2 Præscindo.
Mangled.
1 Truncus, lacerus, ad.
2 Conscissus, p.
A mangling.
1 Laceratio, truncatio, f.
To make **manifest,** *evident, or apparent.*
1 Manifesto, indico.
2 Aperio, lustro, detego.
To be manifest, evident, or apparent.
1 Consto, appareo,
2 Pateo.
It is manifest.
1 Constat, liquet.
Manifested.
1 Derectus, patefactus, p. dilucidus, ad.
A manifestation or making manifest.
2 Patefactio, elucidatio, f.
manifestnesse.
1 Evidentia, f.
Manifest.
1 Certus, manifestus, evidens.
2 Perspicuus, apertus.
Very manifest.
1 Perinsignis.
Manifestly, or evidently known. 2 Perspectus, p.
Manifestly or evidently.
1 Manifestè.
2 Perspicuè, palam, apertè, luculentèr, liquidè, adv.
Manifested.
Multiplicitèr.
Manna, *delicate bread that God caused to fall from heaven in manner of a dew.*
1 Manna, f.
Manna, a dry dew congealed upon trees and plants, which the Physitians use gently to purge choler.
1 Manna, fœ, melacrium, ros Syriacus.
A **Manner** *or fashion.*
1 Mos, modus, m. genus, n. formula, f.
The manner of the body.
1 Habitus, m.
Manner and condition.
2 Natura f.
Manner and qualitie,
1 Qualitas.
Manners. 1 Mores, m.
Good manners.
1 Eutrapelia.
2 Urbanitas, f.
That hath good manners.
1 Moratus, ingenuus.
That hath gentle manners,
1 Ingenuatus, p.
Of diverse manners.
1 Multimodus, ad,
Of what manner soever.
1 Cujusmodicunque, uteunque, adv.
Of what manner.
1 Cujusmodi.
In two manners.
1 Bipartitò, adv.
Two manner of wayes.
1 Bifariam, adv.
Three manner of wayes.
1 Trifariam.
Foure manner of wayes.
1 Quadrifariam, adv.
In a manner.
1 Quodammodo.
Manorain, or manone, vide *Herbs.*
A **Manour** *or house without the walls of the City.*
1 Villa, f. prædium n.
A manour, or farme by heritage.
1 Hæredium, hærediolū, n.
A little manour or farm in the countrie.
1 Prædiolum, n.
A manour or Lordship.
1 Prætorium manerium, n
Belonging to a manour or lands.
1 Prædiatorius, ad.
A manservant vide *Man.*
Mansuet. Mansuetus.
A mansion.
1 Mansio, sedes, f. domicilium.
A **mantle,** *or irish rug.*
1 Braccha, f. mantelum.
2 Lena, f.
An hairy irish mantle.
1 Gausape, n. endromis, f.
A shepheards mantle.
1 Birrum, n.
He that weareth such a mantle. 1 Birratus, p.
That weareth a mantle.
1 Bracchatus, p.
A kinde of rough mantle, square and soft.
1 Linnæ, f
A mantle such as Knights of the garter weare.
1 pallium, n.
That weareth such a mantle.
1 Palliatus, p.
A friers mantle.
1 Penula, gausapina.
A mantle maker.
1 Bracchārius.
In mantle wise.
1 Palliolatim.
Manuall, *or of the hand.*
1 Manualis, ad.
A manuell, or booke.
1 Enchiridion, n.
Mamell.
Manualis, in manibus.
To manumisse, or franchise.
1 Manumitto.
2 Assero, emitto.
Manumissed.
1 Manumissus, p.
He that doth manumisse, or enfranchise.
1 Assertor, m.
He that is manumissed.
1 Libertinus, m. libertina, f.
To **Manure,** *or till.*
1 Colo, iharo, repastino.
To be manured.
1 Repastinor.
Manured. 1 Cultus, p.
A manurer of the ground.
1 Ruricula, c. g.
A manuring.
1 Cultus, m.
Maranatha, i. *accursed.*
To build with **marble.**
1 Marmoro.
Made of marble.
1 Marmoratus, p.
Building with marble.
1 Marmoralis, ad.
A thing made of marble:
1 Marmoratum, n
One that worketh in marble.
1 Marmorius, ad.
Hard like the marble.
1 Marmorosus, ad.
Of red marble.
1 Porphyreticus.
A **Mare.**
1 Equa, equula.
A covering of a mare by a horse.
1 Initus, m. admissura, f.
The mare, or night mare, a disease.
1 Incubus, m.
2 Suppressio nocturna.
To **March.** 1 Ambulo.
Ingredior, incedo.
To go before and march in.
1 Præmoderor.
A marching.
1 Progressus, m.
March; vide *Moneth.*
To exercise **marchandise,** *or play the marchant.*
1 Mercor, nūdinor, negotior.
To make marchandise of small things.
1 Aginor; v. *To traffique.*
A marchant.
1 Mercator, m.
A marchant of silke.
1 Sericarius, m.
A marchant using much marchandise.
1 Magnarius, m.
Marchants which make many prices of their wares ere they conclude.
1 Cutiones, m.
A cogging marchant, or counterfeit knave.
1 Parasitaster, m.
Marchandise.
1 Merx, mercatura, negotiatio, f.
Marchandise brought from beyond the sea.
3 Nabulum, n.
Marchandise of sacks, and bags. 2 Saccaria f.
The entercourse of Marchants. 1 Commercium, n.
Pertaining to marchandise.
1 Negotialis, ad.
Marchantable.
1 Mercalis, ad.
The marches of a country.
1 Limites, fines, m.
Souldiers appointed to keepe the marches of a country.
1 Limitanii milites.
A march pane.
1 Lagunculus, m.
Dulciarius panis, amygdalarum, n. 2 Placenta, f.
Mainemaid, or mayremaid.
1 Syren.
To make a **margent.**
1 Margino.
A margent of a booke, or the edge or brim of a thing.
1 Margo f.
Without margent.
3 Achilus, m.
That hath a margent or border. 1 Plutealis, ad.
That hath a broad margent.

1 Marginatus, p.
Belonging to a margent.
1 Marginalis, ad.
To **marry**, *or take a wife.*
1 Ducere uxorem.
Nubo, *is uſed in that ſenſe, when it ſignifieth, that a mans wife is his maſter,* ut uxori nolo nubere meæ, *I will not marry a wife to ſerve her.*
To marry, or wed, properly of the wife.
1 Nubo, marito, enubo.
To marry, or joyne in marriage.
2 Jugo, conjugo, conjungo.
To marry together.
1 Connubo.
To marry with ſacrifice, or ſolemnitie, in token of firme conjunction, it was uſed onely among the Prieſts.
1 Confarreo.
So married.
1 Confarreatus, p.
That ſolemnity.
1 Farreatio, f.
To give in marriage.
2 Loco.
To promiſe marriage.
1 Deſpondeo.
Maidens are not taken haſtily to marriage.
1 Nec feſtinantur virgines.
To long after, or covet marriage. 1 Nupturio.
Married.
1 Conjugatus, nuptus, p.
Married to his maſter.
1 Uxoratus, p.
Hee that hath been newly married. 1 Neogamus, m.
A married man.
1 Maritus, m.
One that hath once married.
1 Unigamus, monogamus, m
One that hath been twice married.
1 Bigamus.
That is thrice married.
1 Trigamus. m.
One foure times married.
1 Quadrigamus, m.
That hath married five wives. 1 Pentogamus.
She that hath married many times.
1 Multinuba, f.
He that was never married.
1 Innubus, cœlebs, m.
She that was never married.
1 Innuba, f.
A marriage or wedding.
1 Nuptiæ, f.
Marriage, wedlocke, or matrimonie.
1 Connubium, matrimonjū.
The right of marrying out of their owne country.
1 Enuptio, f.
The marriage of two wives.
1 Bigamia, f.
A marriage of one wife onely all her life time.
1 Monogamia, f.
A rape or forced marriage.
1 Thalamus coactus.
Marriage agreed upon.
2 Tæda pacta.
One that maketh a marriage
1 Pronubus, m.
The goddeſſe of marriage.
1 Pronuba, f.
Marriageable.
1 Nubilis, vir, potens.
That cannot be married.
2 Illocabilis, ad.
Belonging to marriage, or matrimonie.
1 Sponſalis.
2 Conjugalis.
A **Mariner.**
1 Navigator, nautá.
A mariner that ruleth the foredecke.
1 Proreta, m.
They which take ſhip, and in ſtead of paying their fare doe the duties of mariners.
1 Nautibibatæ, arum, m.
Belonging to mariners.
1 Nauticus, ad.
A **mariſh** *ground, or marvis.* 1 Humus paludoſa, locus paluſtris.
A marſh where water ſtandeth. 1 Stagnata, ut ſtagnata terra.
Maritime, id eſt, *bordering neere the Sea.*
A **Marke** *of money.*
1 Marca.
To **marke** *or note, act.*
1 Signo, inſigno, noto.
To marke well and ſurely.
1 Reſigno.
To marke under.
1 Subnoto.
To marke firſt or before.
1 Præſigno.
To marke about.
1 Circunſigno.
To marke with an hot iron.
1 Cauterio, inuro.
To marke beaſts to know them. 1 Dignoro.
To marke diligently, or wait with eyes and mind.
1 Animadverto.
2 Obſervo, attendo, at, attendere alicui.
To marke what one doth, or ſaith. 3 Obſervito.
Marked with a note or ſigne.
1 Notatus, ſignatus, inſignitus.
Men have marked.
2 Obſervarum eſt, imp.
Marked with an hot iron.
1 Cauteriatus, inuſtus, p. ſtigmaticus, ad.
Marked diligently, or with good heed.
1 Animadverſus.
2 Obſervatus.
Marked here and there.
2 Interpunctus, p.
A diligent marker.
1 Annotator.
2 Obſervator, m.
A marking or noting.
1 Signatio, notatio, impreſſio.
A diligent marking.
1 Animadverſio.
2 Obſervatio.
A marking iron.
1 Cauterium, c.
A marke, note, ſigne, or token.
1 Signum, inſigne, nota.
2 Teſſera, indicium, notaculum, n.
A marke or token of timber and ſtone, ſet up in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed, with their harneſſe or other ſpoile hanging on it.
1 Trophæum, n.
A marke or limit of land.
1 Limes, m.
A marke, or note in writing like a ſtarre.
1 Aſteriſcus, m.
A marking in the margent.
1 Paragraphe, f.
A marke or note in the margent to ſignify that there is ſomething to be amended
1 Diple.
A marke of condemnation to death.
2 Theta, n.
A marke for any direction, as a great high tower, or ſuch like. 2 Scopulus, m.
A marke or prick to ſhoot at
1 Meta, f. ſcopus, m.
A marke or goal in running. 1 Meta, f.
A marke made with an hot iron.
2 Stigma, n.
A marke or print with a ſtripe remaining in the fleſh.
1 Vibex, m.
Markes or ſpecks black and blew. 1 Sigillatio, f. inſignita, orum.
A **Market.**
1 Forum, nundinum.
A market where any thing is ſold.
1 Venalitium, n.
A market for cattell.
1 Boarium forum.
A fiſh market.
1 Ichthyopolium, n. piſcaria, forum piſcarium.
A market for herbs.
1 Lacanopolium, n. forum olitorium.
The market where hogs are ſold.
1 Forum ſuarium.
The fruit market.
1 Forum pomarium.
A market or place that hath all the ſale of one proper ware to it ſelfe onely.
1 Monopolium, n.
A market man.
1 Agoræus.
2 Nundinator, m.
A market woman.
1 Forania, foracia, f.
A market place.
1 Forum mercatorium.
A market towne,
1 Emporium.
A Clerke of the market.
1 Agoranomus, m.
Pertaining to the market.
2 Nundinalis, nundinarius.
Marle, *a kinde of chalkie clay, which in the heath countries, and ſuch like, ſerveth for dung.*
1 Merga, f. taſconium, n.
A marler. 1 Mergarius.
A marle pit.
1 Mergarium, n.
Marled. 1 Mergatus, p.
Full of marle.
1 Mergoſus, ad.
A Marmaid, vide *Maid.*
Marmalet.
1 Gelatina cydoniorum.
A marmoſet, v. *Monkey.*
A **Marqueſſe.**
1 Marchio, toparchus, m.
To **marre.**
1 Vitio, depravo, deturpo, corrumpo.
To marre the faſhion of any thing.
1 Deformo.
To bee marred.
1 Mareſco.
Marred.
1 Perditus, depravatus.
A marring.
1 Vitiatio. 2 Corruptio, f.
To take out **Marrow.**
1 Emedullo, medullo.
Marrow. 1 Medulla, f.
Marrow in the back bone.
1 Notiæos, ſpinalis medulla
Belonging to the marrow.
1 Medullinus, ad.
A **Marrow,** *or fellow.*
Socius.
The name of **Mars.**
1 Gradivus, Mars.
He that worſhippeth Mars

1 Marticola, c. g.
Engendred of Mars.
1 Martigenã, c. g.
Martiall.
1 Militaris, bellicõsus.
Martiall affairs.
1 Res bellicæ.
2 Arma.
Belonging to Mars.
1 Martius.
Born under the planet of Mars. 1 Martialis, ad.

A Marshall.
1 Designator, m.
A marshal which appointeth the place to camp in.
1 Castrametator, m.
A marshal of the hall.
1 Architriclinus, m.
A provost marshall that seeketh out robbers to punish them.
1 Latruculator, m.
A Knight marshall; vide *Knight*.
A Lord marshall; v. *Lord*.
The Marshalsea.
1 Ergastulum pyraticum.
Marshall law; vide *Law of armes*.

A Marsh *often drowned with water.*
1 Palus, dis, f.
The marshes of the salt water. 1 Æstuarium, n.

A Marten, *or Ferret.*
1 Martes, f.

A Mart.
1 Emporium, n. nundinæ, f. Vide *Faire*.

To make a Martyr.
3 Martyrio.
A martyr. 1 Martyr, m.
The first martyr.
1 Protomartyr.
A martyrologe, or book of martyrdome.
1 Passionarius, m.
A martyrdome.
1 Martyrium, n.

Martinmas *beef.*
1 Bubula infumata.
A master. v. de Master.

A Maske *of a net.*
1 Macula, f.

A Masker.
1 Larvatus,
2 Personatus, p.
A little masker.
1 Larvula f.
A masking vizor or face.
1 Larva. 2 Persona, f.
Masking apparell.
1 Choragium, laricatum, personatæ vestes.
Masked.
1 Larvatus, p.

A Mason.
1 Lapidarius, lapicida, cœmentarius, ad.
A master mason.
2 Architectus.
A masons Art.
2 Architectura.
A masons worke house, or quarry.
1 Latomia, lithotomia, latumiæ.
A masons rule.
2 Amussis, f.
A masons tools or instruments, v. *a carpenters tools.*
Made of masons work.
2 Cœmentitius, ad.

A Masse Priest.
2 Liniger, ad.
A Popish masse.
1 Missa, f.
A masse for the dead.
1 Missa pro defunctis,
2 Inferiæ.
A private masse.
1 Secreta, Missa.
To make **massive** *and fast*
1 Solido, consolido.
Massiveness.
1 Soliditas, f.
Massive. 1 Solidus, ad.

The Mast *of a Ship.*
1 Malus.
The top mast of a Ship.
2 Carchesium, n.
The top of the mast made like a basket.
2 Galea, f.
All kind of Mast.
1 Glans, f. Balanus, m.
New mast. 3 Balanum, n.
A little mast.
1 Glandula, f.
Mast of oake.
1 Quernea Glans.
Mast of Beech.
1 Glans fagea.
He that gathereth mast.
1 Balanista, f.
A feeding of swine, with mast, or gathering of mast.
3 Glandinatio, f.
Bearing mast.
1 Glandifer, ad.
Belonging to mast.
1 Glandiarius, ad.
Full of mast.
1 Glandinosus, ad.

Master, vide *Maister*.

Mastick *or sweet gum.*
1 Mastiche.
That beareth mastick trees.
1 Lentiscifer, lentiscus, ad.
Of or belonging to mastick.
1 Lentiscinus, ad.
A mastive dog. vide *Dog*.

A Match *to keep in fire.*
2 Ignarius fomes.
A match made with brimstone.
1 Sulphuratum, n. ramentum sulphuratum, n.
The match of a lamp or candle. 1 Ellychnium.
2 Lychnus, m.

To match or make equall.
1 Æquo. 2 Socio
To match or bestow in marriage. 3 Loco.
To match or be like.
1 Æquiparo, ut nemo est, qui me factis æquiparat
None may match me in my doings, Cœlum æquat Pontus, *the Sea matcheth the heavens in height.*
Matched or made equall.
1 Æquatus, p.
A matching.
1 Adequatio, f.
An equall match.
1 Par, æqualis, ad.
Matchable or semblable.
1 Æqualis, parilis.

A mathematitian.
1 Mathematicus.
The mathematicall science.
1 Mathematica, matheſis, f.

A Mate. 1 Socius m. socia, f Vide *Companion*.
A little merry mate.
1 Comitellus, m.
A mate at chesse.
Quando rex capitur.

The matrice, *or matrix.*
1 Vulva, matrix, f. uterus, m.
Matrimonie, v. *Marriage*.

A matron.
Matrona, f.

To make mats.
3 Storeo.
A mat maker.
3 Storeator, m.
A mat. 1 Storea, matta. f.
A little mat.
1 Tegicula, f.
A mat made of rushes.
2 Scirpea.

To breed matter.
1 Suppuro.
That matereth.
1 Suppuratus, p.
Matter.
1 Pus, tabum, sanies, f.
A mattering of a sore.
2 Suppuratio, f. ulcus, n.
A matteiing running sore.
1 Vomica, f.
Matter in the eye.
1 Hippopion, n.
Mattery.
1 Sanioſus, purulentus.
Causing matter.
1 Suppuratorius, ad.
It maketh matter.
1 Refert. imp.
A matter or stuffe whereof any thing is made.
1 Materia, materies, f.
The principall matter of all things, whereof are foure sorts, fire, water, aire, earth.
1 Elementum, n.
Matter of substance.
1 Res, substantia, f.
A matter or businesse.
1 Opus, negotium.
A matter of no weight.
3 Recula, f.
A matter or argument.
1 Hypothesis, f. argumentũ.
A matter proposed or written to be spoken of.
1 Thema, n.
The head or root of the matter, 2 Fons, m. caput, n.
An ill matter laid to ones charge.
2 Reservens crimen.
Matters begun. 1 Cœpta:
Materiall.
1 Materialis, ad.
In another matter.
1 Alibi, adv.

Mattens.
Preces matutinæ.
A mattocke.
1 Matta, f. rutrum:
A little mattocke.
1 Rutellum, n.
A mattocke with two bits.
1 Bipalium, n.
A mattocke or such like tool to dig stones in quarries.
1 Upupa, f.
A mattresse or flock-bed.
1 Accubitus, m. anaclinterium, n.
2 Culcitra lanea.
A little mattresse.
1 Culcitrula, f.

Maturity.
1 Maturitas, f.
A maudkin.
2 Peniculus, penicellus; V. *Scovell.*
Mault. vide *Malt.*

A maund, *or basket.*
2 Alveolus, m. v. *Basket.*
A maund to carry apples in.
1 Apiforium, apophoretũ, n.
The five fingers at **maw.**
2 Pentas.

A Mawmet 1 dolum, *Mawmetry.* Idololatria.
The maw. 2 Ventriculus, m.

Maugre, *in spite, or against ones will.* ex mal & gre. 1 Ingratis, invitis omnibus fuit absolutus, *Maugre them all he was set at libertie.*
A maunger, v. *Mangw.*
A mammet, i. *a childs babe.*
To may; V. *May.*
You may.
1 Permittitur, imperf.
A maxime or axiome.
1 Enunciatio, f.

2 Poſitum, n. v. *Aphoriſme*
Maze, vide *Stomiſhment*.
A mazer, or broad peece to drink in.
1 Patera, f.

M *ante* E

Me *thinketh.*
1 Videor.
Mead. 1 Promulſis, f.
Vide *Methoglin.*
A meid, v. *Medow.*
Meal. 1 Farina, f.
Meal fried.
1 Polenta, f.
Bean meal.
1 Commentum, n. farina fabacea.
The meal after the flower is boulted out.
1 Cibarium, ſecundarium, n.
A meal man, or ſeller of meal.
1 Suffatraneus, m.
A meal ſieve.
1 Cribrum farinarium.
Of meal. 1 Farinarius, ad.
A meal or repaſt.
1 Paſtus. 2 Refectus, m.
A meal, or banquet, where one eateth hungerly.
2 Peredia, f. Plaut.
A meal of one onely diſh.
1 Monophagia, f.
To find the **mean.**
1 Comparo.
A mean. 1 Medium, n.
The mean, or way to do a thing.
1 Ratio, f. modus.
The mean in a ſong.
1 Intercentus, m.
Mean.
1 Mediocris, modicus, medius, ad.
Mean, or poor.
Plebeius, ad.
Meaneſt. 1 Infimus, ad.
By many means.
1 Multimodis, adv.
By what means.
1 Quis quomodo, adv.
In the mean time.
1 Interim, interea, interhæc, adv.
Meanly.
1 Mediocriter, modicè.
A mean, or mediator.
1 Mediator, intercеſſor.
A meaning.
1 Senſus, m. intentio, ſententia, f. propoſitum, n.
Measels.
1 Boa, variolæ, f.
A meaſe of hearing.
1 Aleſtirgium, n.
A meaſe, or meſſuage.
Domus.

To **meaſure,** *or mete.*
1 Metior, menſuro.
To meaſure diligently.
1 Remetior.
To meaſure all over.
1 Permetior.
To meaſure, or moderate.
1 Moderor, dirigo.
To meaſure out, or appoint limits.
1 Metior.
To tune in meaſure
1 Modulor.
Meaſured.
1 Dimenſus, demetitus, menſuratus, p.
Meaſured by temperance.
1 Temperatus, moderatus, p.
Meaſured again.
1 Remenſus, p.
Meaſured out,
1 Permenſus, p.
Not bounded, or meaſured.
1 Immetatus, p.
That hath meaſured.
1 Emenſus.
A meaſurer.
1 Dimenſor, menſurator, m.
A meaſurer of grounds, ſeting out bounds.
1 Metator, finitor, agrimenſor, maſc.
Meaſures, tunes, and pauſes in ſinging.
1 Modi, orum, m.
A meaſure.
1 Proportio, menſura, fœm. metrum, n.
2 Numerus, m.
Meaſure, or mean.
Vide *Mean.*
A meaſuring.
2 Dimenſio, f.
Meaſuring of lands.
1 Geodeſia, f.
A meaſure in muſick.
1 Modulus. 2 Modus, m.
A meaſure containing two ounces and a half.
1 Acetabulum, n.
A meaſure containing foure gallons and a half.
1 Urna, f.
A meaſure containing nine gallons.
1 Ephi.
A meaſure containing foure Romane buſhels.
1 Demenſum, n.
A meaſure of ground containing two furlonges.
1 Diaulus, m.
A meaſure of ground among the Jews, containing foure Italian miles.
1 Chæmis, f.
A meaſure of ground containing 100. foot.
1 Plethrum, n.

A meaſure containing ſo much ground as a yoke of oxen will eare in a day, in length 240 foot, in breadth 20 which multiplied cometh to 28800.
1 Jugerum, n.
The meaſure of two palms, or eight fingers.
1 Dicas, n.
A meaſure of nine ounces.
1 Nonuncium, n. dodrans, f.
A meaſure containing fifty paces.
1 Leuca, f.
The ſame meaſure among the Hebrews that Sextarius Atticus *is among the Grecians.* 3 Leg.
A meaſure whereby we buy and ſell whatſoever is neceſſary for our ſuſtenance.
1 Metrum bioticum.
A meaſure of liquid things, containing 72 Sextaries.
1 Batus, m.
A meaſure of wine among the Greeks, in weight two drams, one ſcruple, and foure five parts of a grain.
1 Cheme, vel chema, f.
A meaſure containing a buſhell.
1 Modiatio, f.
A meaſure to weigh water with. 1 Dioptra, f.
A meaſure containing a gallon, and almoſt a pint.
1 Gomor.
A meaſure the half of Sextarius. 1 Emina, f.
A meaſure that is the ſame among the Grecians, which Congius is among the Romans, containing ſix Sextaries. 1 Chus, m.
A meaſure of ground containing three miles and three quarters after our meaſure.
1 Paraſanga, f.
An hebrew meaſure of nine inches. 1 Zeneth.
A meaſure containing 11 *ounces, or* 11 *cyathi, which is* 22 *ounces, alſo* 11 *parts of* 12.
1 Deunx, f.
A meaſure foure inches long by ſquare 303 *inches deep, and as many broad, which is the true Sextarius, according to this account, it is juſt our pint and a half, for in our wine pint is but* 10 *ounces,*
1 Sextarius, m.
Belonging to the meaſure, quantity, or weight, of Sextaries.
1 Sextentarius, ad.
A meaſure, two gallons and a quart.

1 Rhytum, n.
A meaſure of two buſhels.
1 Medimnum, n.
A kind of meaſure which containeth ſix Heminaes.
1 Maruda, f.
A meaſure containing two Sextaries, or after ſome, four.
1 Cabus, m.
The meaſure of an hand breadth. 1 Palma, f.
The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, that being taken 12 *times, filleth up the meaſure Cyathus.*
1 Cochlearium, n.
A certain meaſure called alſo Hemina containing half a Sextary, 1 Cotula, f.
A meaſure containing eight chenices,
1 Occus.
A meaſure of wine,
1 Olibantum, n.
A kind of meaſure.
Olvatium, n.
A meaſure, or rule of five foot long.
1 Quintupedal, n.
A meaſure containing nine ounces, and two quarters, that is 3 *quarters of a pint.*
1 Hemina, f.
The meaſure of 7 *Cubits.*
1 Heptapechys, f.
A meaſure containing two Sextaries.
1 Hin.
The meaſure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as half an acre with us.
1 Arepennis, f.
A meaſure of the Perſians containing 72 *Sextaries.*
1 Artaba, f.
A corn meaſure among the Perſians, containing 45 *Medimnes.*
1 Achana, f.
A meaſure of liquids containing ſix Sextaries, which is of our meaſure a gallon and one pint, it may be taken for our gallon.
1 Congius, m.
Pertaining to that meaſure.
1 Congialis, ad.
That holdeth, or containeth that meaſure.
1 Congiarium, n.
A meaſure containing two buſhels.
1 Culeus, m.
That pertaineth to the meaſure Culeus.
1 Culearis, ad.
A meaſure, as Dioſc. *ſaith, it containeth tenne Congies, that is of our meaſure ten gal-*

gallons, and ten pints, which is 11 gallons and a halfe.
1 Metreta, five metreta attica.
A measure of foure fingers joyned together.
1 Palestra, f.
A measure from the elbow, to the top of the knee, when the hande is fast together.
1 Pychon.
Measurable, or moderate.
1 Moderatus, mediocris.
2 Modicus, ad.
Pertaining to measure.
1 Metricus.
Measurably or moderately.
1 Temperatè, mediocriter, modicè, adv.
By measure.
1 Definitè.
Beyond measure.
1 Impendio, infinitè.
2 In immensum.
To a certaine measure.
1 Aliquatenus, adv.
To prepare, or provide **meat** *for.*
1 Opsono, opsonor, obsono.
To sit downe at meat.
1 Cumbo.
To put meat into ones mouth.
3 Sublabro.
Meat. Cibus, m. edulium, cibarium, esculentum, n.
He that beareth meat to the table.
1 Discophorus, discifer, ad.
Dainty meats, and pleasant in eating.
1 Dapes, f. scitamenta, orum, n.
Meat of good juice.
1 Euchyla, euchyma, m.
Minced meat.
1 Protrimenta, n.
Dry meats.
1 Xerophagia, orum.
Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted.
1 Sagina, f.
Roasted meat.
1 Assaria, f.
Meat burned with rolling.
1 Subverbusta, f.
Meat chewed, which mothers give to their children.
1 Præmansus cibus.
Meats called junckets.
1 Junculi, orum, m.
Meats made with hony.
1 Cibaria mellita.
Meats made of hony and poppy seeds.
1 Cocetum, n.
Meat stewed upon a chafing dish.
1 Patinarium, n.
Meat made of the paps of a sow cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdred with salt.
1 Sumen, n.
Meat made of sod quinces, peares, and hony, commonly called Cotoneatum.
Sydonites.
A kind of meat made of flesh chopped with bloud, sewet, and sweet liquor.
1 Creocaccabis.
A kind of meat used in old time, and customably eaten hot and warme.
1 Forbea.
Meat sprinckled with salt, which was powred all over upon the sacrifice.
1 Ulochyron, n.
Meat made of the inwards of beasts.
1 Oximum, n.
A kind of meat used of the uplandish people of Italy.
Myttiros.
A meat made of the garbage of pullen, or such like.
1 Gigeria, orum.
Meat made of fat and hony.
1 Syrmæa.
Meat which is wholsome for one, and hurtfull for another
1 Cibus anceps.
A kind of meat invented in Lucania.
1 Lucaniæ, arum.
Bees meat while they labour
1 Erythace, f.
Weite meat made of milke.
1 Lactaria, lacticinia, n.
Meats made of beanes.
1 Conchis, f.
Meats made of meale.
1 Farracea, orum
Meats dressed three daies past
1 Pridianus cibus.
Meats preserved, seasoned, or well sauced.
1 conditania edulia.
Broken meats, or fragments.
1 Analecta, orum. fragmentum, n.
Dresse of dainty meats.
1 Cupedia, f.
A messe of meat. V. *Messe.*
A place where meat is sold.
1 Opsopolium, n.
Full of meats.
1 Farinosus, ad.
Made of meats.
1 Farinaceus, ad.
Pertaining to meat.
1 Escalis ad.
The **measles** *in hogs.*
1 Livics f.
The measles in trees when they be scorched, or burned.
2 Patella, f. vide *mealses.*

Mechanicall.
Mechanicus.
Mede, a kind of drink.
A **Mediator.**
1 Intercessor, mediator.
A mediator, or he that is a mean of bargaining beween two parties.
1 Prokenera.
A mediator in contract between man and woman in marriage.
1 Paranymphus, m.
She that is a mediator in such a matter.
1 Paranympha pronuba, f.
A woman mediator.
1 mediatrix, f.
A mediation, or mean between two parties.
1 Intercessio, f. interventus.
To **medicine** *or heale a sick body.*
1 Medicor, medior.
A medicine.
1 Medicina, f. medicamentum
A medicine, ointment, or salve, causing redneß, and making the body to breake out in wheals and pushes.
1 Phænignus, m.
A medicine against poison.
1 Prophylacticum, antidotum.
A medicine causing vomitation of fleagme
1 Apophlegmatismus, m.
2 Commansum, n.
A medicine which will make the teeth white.
1 Dentifricium, n.
Medicines which be burning hot.
1 Causticæ medicamenta.
Medicines which doe bind.
1 Styptica medicamenta.
A medicine to provoke urine
1 Urinale medicamentum.
A purging medicine.
1 Ventrifluũ medicamentũ.
Medicines deopilating, or opening conduits.
1 Ecphractica medicamenta
Those things the gum whereof is medicinable eg. inst corrupt haires.
1 Anacollia.
Medicines that heale men of agues. 3 Lexipyreti.
A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to drive back an humour, or other malady.
1 Repellens medicamentũ.
A medicine or salve that openeth or maketh thin those places of the body whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to have an issue.
1 Relaxans medicamentum.
A medicine or salve that taketh away filth.
1 Repurgans medicamentũ
A medicine provoking travell before time.
1 Amblothridion
A medicine to lick, or sup.
1 Illinctus, m.
A medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler, and fleagme.
1 Elaterium, n.
A medicine made of foure things. Tetrapharmacum, n.
A medicine against the cough. 1 Bechia, f.
A kinde of moist medicine layed on linnen, to bath any place of the body to coole the liver.
1 Epithema.
A medicine to put in the nose like a tent.
1 Errhinum.
Medicines given to sick men
1 Præbia, orum.
A medicine or plaister for the Kings evill.
1 Strumum, n.
A medicine of the decoction and juice of the bramble root.
1 Lycion.
A medicine, ointment, or salve made partly of mustard serving to ease blisters in the skin.
1 Sinapismus, m.
A medicine to take away wrinckles.
1 Tetranothrum, n.
Medicines which by provoking sleepe doe put away paines and griefs.
1 Anodina, orum.
A soveraigne medicine.
1 Medicamentum præsens, Remedium efficax.
A medicine against the biting of wild beasts.
1 Theriacum medicamentũ
A medicine, or salve that draweth out corruption and matter.
1 Medicamentum attrahens
A medicine or salve that driveth away a malady or disease through the pores of the skin.
1 Medicamentum discussorium.
A medicine, or salve that doth mollifie and soften.
1 Medicamentũ emolliens.
*A medicine, or salve that maketh an aposthume, or drawe-

draweth a swelling to matter. 1 Medicamentum suppuratorium.
A medicine or salve that is sharp, biting, or smarting, and openeth the vennes and arteries.
1 Medicamentum anastomaticum, osculans.
A medicine that stoppeth, and shutteth the vessels of the body not suffering any thing to passe by evaporation, or emptying. 1 Medicamentum obtipans.
A medicine, or salve that dulleth the sence, and causeth a numnesse with his coldnesse. 1 Medicamentum soporiferum.
A medicine, salve or ointment serving to keepe in the naturall heat.
1 Medicamentum emplasticum.
A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the wombe, that the woman in labour fall not into danger.
1 Ecbolia, o.um, ecbolinæ, arum.
A medicine that destroieth and casteth the child out of the wombe, by causing an abortsement, which is hanous
1 Medic. abortivum.
A medicine causing barrennesse.
1 Medic. atocium.
A medicine, or salve that serveth for greene wounds, to drie and close them up.
1 Med. glutinans, siccans.
A medicine, or salve that bringeth a skin or scare over a wound or sore.
1 Med. cicatricem ducens.
A medicine, to stanch bloud.
1 Med. sanguinem sistens.
A medicine, or salve that bringeth flesh, or filleth up an hollow place with new flesh after it is well cleansed from all malignant matter.
1 Medicamentum incarnans, cujus duo faciunt genera. 1 Cephalicum, quod peculiariter calvariam incarnat. 2 Catagmaticum, quod reliquis fractis ossibus adhibetur, ut coalescant
A medicine, or salve that causeth blisters and wheals that rise upon the skin.
1 Med. exulceratorium.
A medicine, or salve that eateth away hard and superfluous flesh.
1 Med. depascens.

A medicine that serveth in stead of fire, and is used to restore life to the parts.
1 Pyroticum med.
A medicine or ointment to take away haire.
1 Dropax medicamentum, depilatorium.
A medicine or remedy against the dropsie, that will fetch the water from them.
2 Medicamentum hydragogum, med. aquiducum.
A soft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places of the sores.
1 Emotion.
A medicine made of powder which being tempered with oyle flayeth sweating, if one be annointed therewith.
1 Asispasma.
A drie medicine made of drie powder which is thrown either among apparell to make it smell sweet, or cast into a sore or wound.
1 Diapasma.
A drinking medicine or potion. 1 Medicata potio.
A medicine against wearinesse, procured by overmuch moving of the body.
1 Acopum, n.
A medicine whereby drunkennesse and surfetting is avoided and put away.
1 Acræpalum med.
A medicine to make one love. 1 Philtrum, n.
A medicine for the eyes when the sores of them be not well cured.
1 Callblepharum.
A kind of medicine for the eyes. Diaglaucion.
A medicine for the head ach
1 Diatheton.
A medicine to stir a man to the lust of the body.
1 Diasatyrion.
A medicine made of goats dung. 1 Diacapreg as.
A medicine made of cummine, pepper and rue.
1 Diaspoliticon.
An excellent medicine made of fruit.
1 Oporice, f.
A liquid medicine made of rose water, and vinegar laid to the head of them which are troubled with the frensie.
2 Oxyrodium, n.
Medicines to make the birth quickly delivered.
1 Oxytoca.
A medicine to breake the collicke. 1 Phenus.
A medicine that serveth to the arteries.
1 Arteriace, f.
A kind of medicine which quencheth thirst.
1 Adipsa.
Medicines which either asswage hunger, or keepe a man from it. 1 Alima.
Medicines made without fat
1 Alipænea.
A Medicine against the disease called the Vva.
1 Adronium, n.
Medicines helping without pume. Aponia.
Having medicines preservative before hand.
1 Præmedicatus, p.
That is medicinable.
1 Medicinalis, medicabilis.
Pertaining to medicines.
1 Medicamentarius, ad.
That hath many medicines. Polypharmacus, ad.
Medicinably.
2 Salutariter, adv.
Mediocritie.
1 Mediocritas, f. V. *Meane.*
To **meditate**, *or muse on a thing.*
1 Meditor, evolvo, recolo.
To meditate advisedly.
1 Præcogito.
A Meditation.
1 Meditatio.
A little meditation.
1 Meditatiuncula, f.
Belonging to meditation.
1 Meditatorius, ad.
Full of meditations.
1 Meditabundus, ad.
Medley Vide *Mingle.*
To **meddle** *with.*
1 Tracto, attracto.
To meddle, or mingle together
1 Confundo.
2 Insero.
To meddle with a matter uncunningly. 2 Perplector.
To meddle, or have to doe with one.
1 Subagito, subigo.
To meddle with harlots commonly.
1 Subjicito, libidinor; vide *hore.*
Not to meddle with.
1 Abstineo. 2 Vaco.
A meddler in other mens matters.
1 Ardelio, percontator, m.
A meddling with.
2 Ministerium, n.
A meddling in all matters.
2 Panurgia, f.
That medd'eth not with.
2 Immunis.

A medler.
1 Mespilum, n.
A medler having three stones.
1 Epimelis, f.
A medler having five stones
1 Amemelides.
A medler with three kernels
1 Trioccus, m.
A kind of medler lesse than the common.
1 Anthedon.
A medler tree V. *Trees.*
Mede *drinke.*
3 Medo.
A **Medow.**
1 Pratum, pascuum.
A little medow.
1 Pratulum, n.
Of a medow.
1 Pratensis, a.l.
Mee. 1 Me.
Of me. 1 Mei.
To me. 1 Mihi.
With me. 1 Mecum.
Meede or merit.
Meritum, vide *Desert.*
To make **meeke**, *or gentle.*
1 Placo, lenio, paco, mulceo emollio.
To wax meeke or gentle.
1 Mitesco, mansuesco.
To be meeke 1 Mitco.
Meekenesse.
1 Lenitas, clementia, comitas, mansuetudo.
Meeke, or milde.
1 Mitis, mansuetus, lenis, placidus.
2 Facilis.
Meekely.
1 Humiliter, mansuete, placidè.
To cast a **meere** *with a plow*
1 Urbo.
A meere or marke.
1 Terminus, m. meta, limes, fœm.
A meere stone.
1 Terminalis lapis.
Vide *Bound.*
A meere filled with salt water.
1 Æstuarium, n.
Meere sauce or brine.
1 Salsura, fœm. salsamentum, n.
Meere 1 Merus, ad.
Meerely. 1 Merè, adv.
To meet.
1 obvio, obvenio, occurro.
2 Offendo.
To meete often.
1 Occurso.
To meet or come together.
1 Convenio, concurro.
A meeting.
1 Congressus.
2 Occursus, m.

A meeting by chance.
1 Obitus, m.
A meeting together.
1 Congreſſus, concurſus, m.
A meeting of two ſtreams.
1 Confluvium, n. confluxus, maſc.
Meeting, or which meeteth.
1 Obvius, congreſſus, ad.
To make **meet** *or fit.*
1 Concinno.
To be meet.
2 Quadro, competo.
It is meet or convenient.
1 Expedit, par eſt, æquum eſt, decet, imp.
Meet or convenient.
1 Opportunus, conſentaneus, congruus, idoneus,
2 Conſonus, v. *Agreeable, and convenient.*
Very meet.
1 Peropportunus, percommodus, ad.
Not meet.
2 Alienus, ad.
Meetly well.
1 Mediocriter, adv.
A **meeter**, *or rime.*
2 Carmen, n. rythmus, m.
A meeter where a ſyllable aboundeth. Hypercatalecticum metrum.
A meeter where a ſyllable wanteth.
1 Acatalecticum metrum.
A perfect meeter, where no ſyllable wanteth, or aboundeth
1 Catalecticum metrum.
Meeter having three feet.
3 Trimetrum, n.
A meeter having foure feet
1 Tetrameclum, tetrametrum.
That ſpeaketh meeter.
2 Rythmicus, ad.
Of meeter.
1 Rythmicus, ad.
Of foure meeter.
1 Tetrameter.
Megazine, i. *A ſtore houſe for warre.*
The **Megrim**, *or pain in the head.*
1 Hemicrania, f.
Meger, id eſt, *Leen.*
To meen, v. *Mingle.*
Melancholy.
1 Melancholia, f. atra bilis.
Melancholineſſe.
2 Bilis, f.
Mellifluous.
Mellifluus.
He that is melancholike.
1 Melancholicus.
2 Biliosus, ad.
Melody, *or ſweet conſent in muſick.*
1 Melos, n. harmonia, f. ſymphonia, f. modulatio.
Melody of Inſtruments, or men ſinging together.
1 Incentio, f.
A melody in ſinging, wherein ſeemed to be a divine fury. 1 Phrigium melos.
A melodious ſinger.
1 Melodes, melicus, m.
Melodious.
1 Harmonicus, ad.
Without melody.
1 Immodulatus.
Mellow.
2 Maturus, mitis, ad.
Very mellow.
2 Permitis, ad.
Not mellow.
2 Immaturus, ad.
A melon; vide *Pompion.*
To **Melt.**
1 Liquo, liquefacio.
2 Solvo, diſſolvo.
To melt or to be melted.
1 Liqueo, liqueſco, liquefio.
To melt away.
1 Tabeſco.
To melt perfectly.
1 Perliqueo.
To begin to melt.
1 Colliqueſco.
To melt mettall.
1 Eliquo. 2 Fundo.
To melt again.
2 Refundo.
To melt as ice or ſnow.
1 Regelo.
To melt together.
1 Colliquor.
Melted.
1 Liquatus, liquefactus.
A melter.
1 Fuſor, flator, m.
A melting.
1 Liquefactio, f.
The melting of metal.
2 Conflatio, fuſio, fuſura, f.
A melting houſe for metal.
2 Uſtrina.
That which may melt.
1 Liquabilis, ad.
Belonging to a melter.
1 Fuſorius.
A **Member.**
1 Membrum, n.
A mans privy member.
1 Pudendum, genitale, n. mentula, penis, f.
That hath a large member.
1 Penitus, mentulatus, ad.
Hugeneſſe of members.
2 Membroſitas, f.
The ſetting in order of members and parts.
1 Membratura, f.
Having two members.
1 Bimembris, ad.
Having three members.
1 Trimembris, ad.
Having great members.
1 Membroſus, artuoſus, ad.
By members.
1 Membratim.
A memorandum, or ſhort note. 1 Memoriale.
2 Libellus.
A memorie fall.
1 Memoriale, monimentum, neut.
To have in memorie.
1 Memini, recordor, Vide *Remember.*
To recall memory.
1 Recommiſcor, reminiſcor. 2 Recolo.
A memory.
1 Memoria, f.
A weak memory.
1 Memoriola, f.
That will never weare out of memory.
2 Indelebilis, ad.
Pertaining to memory.
1 Memorialis, ad.
Memorable, or worthy of memory.
1 Memorandus, ad.
Full of memory, or having a good memory.
1 Memoriosus, ad.
To **menace.**
Minor, vide *Manace.*
To mend, vide *Amend.*
To mend cloths v. *to botch.*
A mending of a thing.
1 Reſtauratio, f.
A **menever** *Cap.*
2 Redimiculum, n.
Mendicants. i. *Beggers.*
Mendicitie.
Mendicitas, f.
Monſtruous, v. *Defiled.*
Mentall.
1 Ad animum pertinens.
To **mention.**
1 Memoro.
To be mentioned.
1 Commemoror.
To mention, or ſpeak of.
2 Memini, uſurpo.
Not to be mentioned.
2 Tranſeo, prætereo.
Mentioned much.
2 Uſurpatus.
A mentioning.
1 Mentio, commemoratio, f.
Worthy to be mentioned.
1 Memorabilis, ad.
Mercenary.
Mercenarius.
Merry. Familia.
A **mercer.**
1 Propola, c. g. 2 Mercator.
A mercer that ſelleth ſilks and velvets.
1 Metaxarius.
Mercerie.
2 Mercatura, f.
Mercerie or ware to ſell.
1 Merx, f. mercimonium, n.
A mercement, v. *Amercement.*
To have **mercy**, *or pitty.*
1 Miſereor.
To wax mercifull.
1 Miſereſco.
Mercy. 1 Miſericordia.
Mercifull.
1 Miſericors, propitius.
2 Clemens.
Mercileſſe.
1 Inclemens; truculentus, ad.
Mercifully.
1 Miſericorditer.
2 Clementer, pie, venialiter, adv.
Mercenary.
Mercenarius, ad.
Meridian.
1 Meridianus.
To make **merry.**
1 Hilaro, exhilaro, lætifico.
To wax merry, to be merry, or made merry.
1 Jucundor, lætor, gaudeo, exhilaror.
To look merrily.
2 Sereno.
Made merry.
1 Hilaratus, exhilaratus, p.
A merry companion.
1 Congerro.
A merry ſcoffing boy.
1 Salapuſius, m.
Merrineſſe.
1 Hilaritudo, hilaritas, alacritas, f.
Merry conceits.
1 Facetiæ, f.
Merry talk.
3 Jocus, m. & joca, pl. n.
Merry quips.
1 Dicteria, n.
Merry.
1 Facetus, hilaris, lepidus, lætus, alacer, & ertis, feſtivus, jocoſus.
Somewhat merry.
1 Hilarulus, lepidulus, ad.
Very merry.
1 Perlætus, ad.
Merry in talking.
1 Dicaculus, dicax, ad.
Merrily.
1 Facetè, feſtivè, hilaritèr, jucundè jocosè, lætè, joco.
2 Salsè, adv.
To merit, v. *To deſerve.*
Meritorious, v. *Deſerving.*
Mess. Fr.
Dominus manerii.
Meſuage, v. *Meſſe.*
A meſſe of meat.
1 Ferculum, n. geſtarius, m.
A meſſe of potage.
1 Jus, juſculum, n.
Meſſel, v. *Leper.*

To tell a **meſſage.**
1 Annuncio.
To go in meſſage between two parties.
1 Internuncio.
A meſſenger.
1 Nuncius, m. nuncia, f.
A meſſenger between party and party.
1 Internuncio.
A meſſenger or purſevant.
1 Stator, m.
A meſſenger or embaſſador.
1 Legatus, m. legata, f.
A meſſenger, or carrier of letters.
1 Libellio, m.
A fore meſſenger.
1 Prænuncius.
A meſſenger that rideth poſt.
1 Veredarius.
2 Curſor, m.
A meſſenger ſent to view or ſpie a thing.
1 Viſitor, m.
A meſſenger common to every man.
1 Liburnus, m.
A little meſſenger.
1 Nunciolus.
A meſſage.
1 Nuncium, n.
2 Mandatum.
A little meſſage.
Nunciolum, n.
Methegl'n.
1 Henomellum, melieratum, hydromeli, n.
2 Mulſum, n. aqua mulſa.
A **method.**
1 Methodus, via, f
Methridate, Vide *Mithridate.*
Metropolitane.
1 Metropolitanus, m.
The Metropolitanſhip.
1 Protocathedria, f.
Pertaining to the Metropolitane.
1 Protocathedrialis.
To caſt mettall.
2 Conflo, fundo,
Mettall.
1 Metallum, n.
A mettall very like to Melanſteria, but is more thinne and ſpungie.
Sory
Mettall of gold, with the fifth part ſilver.
1 Electrum, n.
A kind of mettall wherein is ſilver and lead.
1 Plumbago, f.
A mettall mixt, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tinne.
1 Terriatum, n.
He that diggeth mettall.
1 Metallarius, metallicus, m.
Mettall ſoon molten.
1 Metallum, n. Æs ductile.
That hath mettall wrought upon braſſe.
1 Subæratus, ad.
Caſting of mettall.
1 Conflatilis, ad.
That engendreth mettall.
1 Metalliferus, ad.
A work in mettall.
1 Metallicus.
Pertaining to mettall.
1 Metallicus, ad.

M *ante* I

To Miche *in a corner.*
1 Deliteo.
To begin to miche.
1 Deliteſco.
A **micher,** vide **Truant.**
Mickle, i. *Much.*
Microcoſme.
Microcoſmus.
Mid-day.
Meridies.
The **middle.**
1 Medium, meditullium, n. medietas, f.
The middle or bridge of the noſe.
1 Iſthmus, m. interfinium, n.
That is in the middle.
1 Medius, intermedius, ad.
Middle day.
1 Meridies, meſembria, f.
Midle night.
1 Meſonictium.
The **midriff,** *ſeparating the heart and lights from the ſtomack and other nether bowels, or midrim.*
1 Phrenes, diaphragma, diſſeptum, neut.
To do the **midwifes** *office or part.*
1 Obſtetricor, obſtetrico.
A midwife.
1 Obſtetrix, f.
Midwives that cut the navels of young children.
1 Umbiliſſæ, f.
That which is given to a Midwife.
1 Meotrum, n.
To be **mightie.**
1 Polleo, valeo, poſſum.
To wax mighty.
1 Valeſco.
Might,
1 Potentia, opis, opes, poteſtas, f.
Might of God.
1 Numen, n.
Want of might.
1 Invalentia, f.
Mighty.
1 Potens, validus, fortis.
2 Invictus, ad,
Mighty and ſtrong in the brawns of arms and legs.
1 Toroſus, ad.
Very mighty.
1 Prævalidus, potentiſſimus.
Mightily.
1 Potenter, fortiter, pancraticè, adv.
Very mightily.
1 Prævalidè, adv.
To make **milde** *or gentle.*
1 Placo,
To wax milde.
1 Miteſco.
2 Molleſco, manſueſco.
Mildneſſe.
1 Comitas, manſuetudo.
2 Lenitas, f.
Accuſtomed mildneſſe.
1 Semperlenitas, f.
Milde or gentle.
1 Mitis, comis, placidus, manſuetus.
2 Lenis.
Very milde.
1 Præmitis.
2 Leniſſimus, ad.
Mildely.
1 Placidè, comiter, humaniter.
2 Candidè, adv.
A milldew which falleth on trees or corn.
1 Melligo, f. ros melleus.
A **mile.**
1 Milliare, n.
A Dutch mile.
1 Raſta, f.
Of a mile.
1 Milliarius, ad.
To milk or ſtroke.
1 Mulgeo, emulgeo.
To milk in.
1 Immulgeo.
To have milk alwayes in the teats.
1 Lacteſco, elacteſco.
A milk drinker.
1 Galactophagus, c. g.
A milk man.
1 Lactarius, m.
A milk maid.
1 Lactaria, f.
Milk.
1 Lac, n.
Milk of a cow.
1 Lac vaccinum, n.
Milke of a Camell.
1 Lac Camelinum.
Milk of a Goat.
1 Lac Caprinum.
Milk of a Mare.
1 Lac equinum.
Milk of an Eſne.
1 Lac ovillum.
Milk of a Sow.
1 Lac ſuillum.
Milk of a woman.
1 Lac mulicbre, lac humanum.
Sowre milk.
1 Oxygala, f.
Almond milk.
1 Lac amygdalinum.
Butter milk.
1 Lac agitatum, lac ſerôſum
Milk turned into crudi, by vinegar.
1 Schiſtum lac.
Warmed milk.
1 Lac paſſum.
A milk pale.
1 Mulctra, f.
A milking.
1 Mulctus, m.
Melch.
1 Lacteus, ad.
A milch Cow.
1 Forda, f.
Milch hearted.
1 Lemoſus, ad.
Giving milk.
1 Lactans, p.
Milkie.
1 Lacteus, ad.
That is made of milk, and bringeth forth milk.
1 Lactarius, ad.
A **mill.**
1 Mola, f. piſtrinum, n.
A wind-mill.
1 Mola pneumatica, ventimola, f.
A water mill.
1 Hydromola, aquimola, f. molendinum aquaticum.
An horſe-mill.
1 Aſinaria, & jumentaria mola.
A mill for oyl,
1 Trapetus, m. mola olearia.
A grieſt mill.
1 Mola molendinaria.
A hand-mill
1 Piſtrilla & manuaria mola
A fulling or ſucking mill.
1 Molendinum fullonicum.
A miller.
1 Molitor, m. trix.
A millers wife.
1 Molendinaria.
A mill horſe.
1 Molarius equus.
A mill-houſe.
1 Piſtrinum, n.
A mil-ſtone.
1 Lapis molaris.
A mil-ſtone called a runner.
1 Catillus, m cacinulum, n.
A piece of a broken millſtone.
1 Molaris, m.
The mill or quern handle wherewith it is turned round about, alſo an inſtrument ſet on the ſhoulder of a man, horſe, or aſſe to draw a mill.

1 Molile.
Pertaining to a mill, or milſtone.
1 Molaris, ad.
Pertaining to a mill.
1 Molarius.
Mil-dew *that blaſteth corn*
1 Melligo. 2 Rubigo, f.
Muldewed or blaſted.
2 Rubiginoſus, ad.
Militant.
Militans.
A ſmall grain called millet or herſe.
1 Milium, n.
A **million.** v. *Pompion.*
The **milt.**
1 Lien, ſplen, m.
Mimicall.
Mimicus, ad.
Minced *meat.*
1 Intritum, n.
To come often in mind.
2 Occurſo.
To put in mind of.
1 Commemoro.
To ſet ones mind obſtinately
1 Obfirmo.
To weigh or caſt in his mind
1 Commentor, cogito, puto
To mind a matter, or think again and again of a thing.
1 Recogito.
To be minded or affectioned.
1 Afficior.
Minded, alſo which hath a mind tow rd a thing.
1 Animatus.
Minded earneſtly.
1 Obfirmatus, p
A putting in mind of.
1 Commemoratio, f.
The mind.
1 Animus, m. mens, f.
2 Cor, n.
The mind or meaning.
1 Voluntas, inventio, f.
The mind or opinion.
1 Sententia, f.
Of a gentle or quiet mind.
1 Æquanimus, ad
Of one mind.
1 Unanimus, ad.
Of ſundry minds.
1 Multivolus
To be mindfull of.
1 Reminiſcor. v. *Remember.*
Mindfull.
1 Memor, ad.
To **mine.** 2 Fodio.
A Mine. 1 Scaptenſula.
2 Fodina.
Mines out of which mettals are digged up.
1 Metallia, n.
A Mine of gold.
1 Aurifodina, f.
A Mine of ſilver.
1 Argentarium metallum.
A Mine of iron.
1 Ferrifodina.
A mine of braſſe.
1 Æraria, f. ſecturæ æratiæ.
A Mine of vermilion or ſinople.
1 Minaria f.
A Mine or hole in the ground.
1 Cuniculus, m.
A Miner.
1 Cunicularius, m.
Miners or diggers of mettal.
1 Metallici, metallarii, m.
Full of Mines or holes in the ground.
1 Cuniculoſus, ad.
By Mines or holes in the ground.
1 Cuniculatim, adv.
Mine.
1 Meus, pron.
For mine own cauſe.
1 Meapte cauſa.
Minevere, *a kind of Furre.*
To **mingle** *or mix together or with other.*
1 Miſceo, commiſceo, permiſceo, admiſceo.
To mingle diverſly.
1 Vario.
To mingle with chaff.
1 Acero.
To mingle, mix, or temper.
1 Tempero,
2 Diluo.
Mingled.
1 Miſſus, mixtus, commiſtus; commixtus, intermiſtus, intermixtus, permiſtus, permixtus, immiſtus, immixtus, admiſtus, admixtus, remiſtus, remixtus, confuſus.
2 Conditus, interpoſitus, interjectus.
Mingled among ſt.
1 Intermiſtus, interpoſitus, p
Mingled or mixed with.
1 Suffuſus, p.
Mingled, mixed, or temperd.
1 Temperatus.
2 Dilutus, p.
A mingling together.
1 Miſtura, mixtura, confuſio
2 Compoſitio.
A mingling, mixing, or tempering.
1 Temperatura, temperatio, f.
A mingling of divers things together.
1 Cinnus, m. miſcelanea.
Mingled together without order.
1 Promiſcuus, ad.
Mingling with divers things
1 Miſcellus, miſcellaneus, ad.
That cannot be mingled.
1 Incoibilis, ad.
In mingle-mangle-wiſe, or confuſedly.
1 Permiſtè, indefinitè, adv.
A **minion.**
2 Corculum, n.
Fine or minion.
3 Elegans, concinnus, mundus, bellulus.
Minionly.
1 Elegantèr, apparatè.
2 Lautè, adv.
To miniſh or make little. V. *Leſſe and diminiſh.*
To diminiſh or take away ſome part.
1 Mutilo, derogo, ur, ex æquitate aliquid derogare, *to miniſh equity ſomewhat.*
Miniſhed or made unperfect, having ſome part cut off.
1 Mutilatus, p.
A miniſhing or lacking.
2 Deceſſio, f. ut deceſſio de ſumma.
To **miniſter.**
1 Miniſtro, ſuggero.
To miniſter or give ſufficiently.
1 Suppedito, ſufficio.
Miniſtration.
Miniſtratio.
Miniſtred or done.
1 Geſtus, p.
He that miniſtreth.
1 Miniſtrator, adminiſtrator
A miniſtering of a thing which one lacketh.
1 Suppeditatio, f.
A **Miniſter.**
1 Miniſter, diaconus, m. ſacerdos, c. g.
Miniſters *in the Churches and Temples.*
1 Hieroduli, m. ſacrorum Miniſtri.
A Miniſter that the captain in war did chuſe to be about him, and ſee to his affairs.
1 Optio, m.
A certain Miniſter, who with whips removed the people where there was much preſſe.
1 Maſtigophorus, m.
The holy Miniſtery.
1 Sacerdotium, miniſterium.
Minority, *or nonage.*
1 Minoritas, pubertas, f.
A **miniſter.** v. *Monaſtery.*
A **miniſtrell**
1 Fidicen, tibicen, cantator fidibus, m.
A woman miniſtrell.
1 Fidicina, tibicina, f.
The proof that miniſtrels make, before that their inſtruments be in tune.
2 Incentivum, n.
Of or belonging to miniſtrels.
1 Citharœdicus, ad.
Miniſtrelſie.
Muſica.
A **mint.**
1 Monetaria officina, cuſoria officina, taberna monetaria, aurilegium, n.
A Mint or treaſure houſe.
1 Monetarium, n.
A maiſter of the maſters of the Mint.
1 Præfectus cuſorum.
A **minute** *as of time.*
1 Momentum, n.
A **minute** *or q, which is half a farthing.*
1 Minutum, n.
A **miracle.**
1 Miraculum, thauma.
2 Signum, n.
Miraculous, or full of miracles. 1 Miraculoſus, ad.
Mirk. v. *Dark.*
Mire *or dust.*
1 Cœnum, lucum.
A quag-mire.
1 Vorago, f.
A mirie place.
1 Ablutum, n. ablutes, f.
Mirie or beraied with mire.
2 Lutulentus, ad. lutatus, p.
All mirie, or full of mire.
1 Lutoſus, cœnoſus, ad.
Mirrhe.
1 Mirrha, f.
Of mirrhe.
1 Mirrheus, mirrhinus, ad.
A **mirror.**
1 Speculum, n.
To make ſigns of mirth.
2 Geſticulor.
Mirth or pleaſure.
1 Hilaritas, amœnitas, lætitia jucunditas, feſtivitas, lubentia, f. gaudium, n.
Mirth in words.
1 Ludus, m.
Full of mirth.
1 Facetoſus, genialis, ad.
Pertaining to mirth, mocking, ſporting, or ſuch like.
1 Ludicer, ludicrus, ad.
It **misbecometh.**
1 Dedecet, imp.
To **miſcarry.**
2 Pereo.
A miſchance or miſaventure
1 Infortunium n. v. *Miſfortunate.*
Miſchief.
1 Pernicies, calamitas, f. malum exitium, infortunium, n.
Miſchievouſly intended.
Malefaber, ad.
A miſchief or villany.
1 Plagium, nefas, n.
A miſchievous act.
1 Scelus, flagitium, maleficium.

Mischeivousnesse.
1 Pernities,f.
Mischievous.
1 Sceleſtus,ſceleratus,impius,nefarius, malitioſus, improbus,ad.
Mischievously.
1 Sceleſtè,ſceleratè,flagitioſè,impiè,improbè,perverſè,peſtiferè,ad.
The mischiefe.
1 Malum, n. ut, Quid malum?
What the mischefe?
To **Misconstrue**, *or misinterpret.*
2 Depravo.
To be **miscontent.**
2 Pœniter, imp.
Miscontented.
2 Iniquus,ad.ut,iniquo animo ferre, *to beare a thing with a discontented mind.*
A **miscreant** *or Infidell.*
1 Atheus,infidus,m.
A **misdeed** *or misdoing.*
1 Maleficentia,f.
Mildeeds.
1 Delicta, n.
To *misdoubt*, vide *mistrust.*
Mise.
1 Expenſum.
To *make* **miserable.**
3 Ærumno.
A miser or wretch,or micher
1 Miſer,ad.
Misrie *or calamitie.*
1 Miſeria,calamitas,infœlicitas,f.Infortunium.
2 Fatum,n.
Great misery or misfortune.
1 Clades,f.
Miserable.
1 Calamitoſus,miſer,miſerabilis,infœlix,ad.
Miserably.
1 Calamitoſè,miſerè.
2 Indignè, adv.
Very miserably.
1 Permiſerè,adv.
Misfortune.
1 Infortunium,n.calamitas, miſeria. infœlicitas, fatum, n.caſus,m.
Great misfortune.
1 Clades,f.
Miskenning.
1 Mutatio ſermonis.
Mishap, vide *Misfortune.*
Mishapen, *or mis-fashioned*
1 Ineffigiatus.
2 Vaſtus,p.
To *misheare.*
1 Obaudio.
A misleading.
1 Seductio,f.
It misleth.
1 Irrorat,imp.
To *mislike or offend.*
1 Offendo, diſpliceo.
To *mislike, disallow, or not agree unto.*
1 Improbo.
2 Recedo.
It misliketh,
1 Diſplicet, imp.
Misliking *greatly,or loathing.*
1 Faſtidiens,p.
A mislaker, or he that is offended with or at.
2 Inimicus,m. averſus, ad.
A misliking or miscontenting.
1 Diſplicentia,f.
That misliketh or miscontenteth.
1 Diſplicens, p.
To **misname**, *or nickname.*
1 Agnomino.
Misprision, vide *Concealing.*
Misproportioned.
1 Ineffigiatus.
To **misse** *the marke.*
1 Deerro.
To cast a mist before.
1 Præſtringo.
A mist.
1 Nebula.
2 Fuligo,caligo, nox, f.
A falling mist or vine.
1 Subſtillum,n.
Mistie
2 Caligans,obſcurans.
To **mistake.**
2 Erro, deторqueo.
To mistake in hearing.
1 Obaudio.
Mistaken.
1 Diſtortus,p.
A mistaking.
1 Obauditio,f.obaudius,
2 Error,m.
A mist or aire.
1 Uliginoſus.
Mysteries *hidden in words or ceremonies.*
1 Myſteria,n.
Mysteries *or things plain in words but hid in ſenſe.*
1 Adianoeta,n.
He that learneth or he that is expert in mysteries of religion.
1 Myſta, myſtes,m.
Mysticall or hidden.
1 Secretus,myſticus,myſterialis,typicus.
Very mysticall.
1 Perconditus.
Mystically.
1 Typicè,adv.
A Mistresse, vide *Maistresse.*
To *mistrust.*
1 Diffido.
2 Dubito,paveo.
Mistrusted or suspected.
1 Suſpectus,p.
Mistrusting.
1 Diffiſus.p.
Mistrust or distrust.
1 Diffidentia.f.
Mistrust or suspition.
1 Suſpicio.
2 Præſagitio,f.
Mistrustfully.
1 Diffidenter,ſuſpicioſè.
2 Dubitanter,adv. vide *Suspect.*
To **misuse** vide *Abuse.*
A misusing.
1 Abuſio,f.abuſus,m.
Misusage.
2 Nocentia,f,
A mite.
1 Acar,acarus,m.
A little mite or wormes eating corne.
1 Carculio,m.
A little mite.
3 Curculiunculus,m.
A mite breeding in meate.
1 Galba,f.
A mite or small quantitie.
1 Mica,f.
A **Miter.**
1 Mitra,f.
A little miter.
1 Mitella, f. vide *Bishop.*
To **Mitigate.**
1 Mitigo,vide *to asswage.*
A singular confection in Physicke, called **Mithridate.**
1 Antidotum Mithridaticum.
He that maketh Mithridate.
1 Mithridates,m.
Mittens.
1 Manicæ hybernæ.
A **Mittimus**, i. *a warrant made to convey an offender to Prison.*
To **mixe.**
1 Miſceo,vide *Mingle.*
To mix with braſſe,
1 Subæro.
A mixture of divers grains.
1 Farrago,f.
Of mixt colours.
1 Verſicolor, verſicoloricus, ad.
Things unperfectly mixed, engendred for the most part in the aire.
1 Meteora.
That are of mixt and divers opinions, holding nothing certainly.
1 Miſcelliones.
Somewhat mixed.
1 Meraculus,ad.
Pure without mixture.
1 Merus,meracus,ad.
A **mixen**, *or dunghill.*
1 Sterquilinium, ſimetum, ſtercorarium, ſimarium, n. locus congeſtitius.

M *ante* O

Mobilitie, *or inconstancie.*
1 Mobilitas, inconſtantia, f,
To **mock** *or deceive.*
1 Eludo, ludo, deluſificor, deludo, fallo, ludificor, ludifico, illudo.
To *mock, scorne, scoffe, or laugh at,*
1 Irrideo,rideo, eludo, obrideo,ludo, illudo, deludo.
2 Perdeſpuo, cavillor,jocor.
To *mock or taunt with a false tale.*
1 Fabulo,fabulor.
To *mock with bending the browes and snuffing up the nose.*
1 Subſanno.
So mocked.
1 Subſannatus.
Mocked or deceived.
1 Eluſus, luſus, deluſus, p.
Mocked or scoffed at.
1 Deriſus,tritus,eluſus, luſus,deluſus,
2 Sugillatus,p.
Mocked or deceived, or that mocketh or deceiveth.
1 Ludificatus,p.
Mocked to scorne.
1 Illuſus,p.
A mocker.
1 Subſannator,riſor,irriſor, cavillator.
2 Sugillator,m naſutus, dicax,ad.
A mocker or deceiver.
3 Planus, m.
He that mocketh by making mowes.
1 Sannio.
Such a mock.
1 Sanna,f.
Such a mocking.
1 Subſannatio,f.
A mocker,or he that ſermeth to be good, and is naught.
1 Calophanta,m.
A mock or scoffe.
1 Cavilla, ſcomma, ironia, f.
A mocking or laughing.
1 Deriſio,obriſio,riſio,cavillatio,f.riſus,irriſus, illuſus, deriſus,m ſugillatio,f.
A mocking or deceiving.
1 Ludificatio, f.
A mocking with contempt.
1 Incavillatio.
A mocking stock
1 Jocus,m.ludibrium,ridiculum,deridiculum,n.

A mock behind ones back.
1 Postica ſimia.
Mockeries or ſcoffes.
1 Dicteria.
A little mock.
1 Cavillula,f.
That is to be mocked at.
2 Oſtentus,m.
Pertaining to mocking.
1 Jocularis,ad.
Pertaining to mocking geſture.
1 Mimicus,ad.
Worthy to be mocked or laughed at.
1 Ridiculus,ad,
Mocking.
1 Ludicer,atrellanus.
Full of mocking.
1 Ridibundus.
Mockingly.
1 Ridiculè, ironicè,
Somewhat mockingly.
1 Subridiculè,adv.
A **Modder**, *wench or girle.*
1 Puera, pupa,f.
To **moderate** *or govern.*
1 Modero, moderor, tempero.
To moderate or suppreſſe.
1 Tempero.
2 Comprimo
To moderate or temper in order or meaſure.
1 Tempero.
To uſe moderation.
1 Tempero,ut lætitiæ temperare,
Moderate or temperate.
1 Temperatus, moderatus, p.
A moderator, or one that moderateth.
1 Moderator,m.trix,f.
A moderation.
1 Moderatio,fæm. moderamen,n.
Moderation which hindereth from doing any thing diſhoneſtly.
1 Modeſtia,f.
2 Pudor,m.
Moderation in expences, or ſparing.
1 Parſimonia, f.
Moderation in living, or contentation with a little.
1 Frugalitas,f.
A quiet moderation of minde.
1 Æquanimitas,f.
Moderate, or that exceedeth not.
1 Modicus, mediocris, ad.
Moderately, or without exceſſe.
1 Modicè,moderatè,frugalitèr.

2 Patientèr,adv, ut patientèr amare.
Moderately, or mildly.
1 Levitèr,adv.
With a quiet moderation of minde.
1 Clementèr,æquanimitèr.
Very moderately.
1 Permodicè.adv.
Model,i.meaſure.
Moderne.
1 Modernus.
To be **modeſt.**
2 Verecundor.
Modeſtie.
1 Modeſtia,moderantia
2 Verecundia,f.
Modeſt.
1 Modeſtus.
2 verecundus,ad.
Very modeſt.
1 Permodeſtus.
Modeſtly.
1 Modicè,modeſtè, pudentèr,adv.
Modicum. vide *Pittance.*
Modulation, *or meaſure of muſicke.*
1 Modulatio,f.modulamen.
A **Moile**,vide *Mule.*
To make moiſt.
1 Humecto,madefacio.
To make moiſt with liquor.
1 Infucco.
To be made moiſt.
1 Madefio.
To be moiſt.
1 Madeo,humeo,liquor.
To be moiſt before.
1 Præliqueo.
To be much moiſt.
1 Permadeſco.
To wax moiſt.
1 Humeſco,madeſco.
Made moiſt.
1 Madefactus.
Moiſtned.
2 Intinctus,p.
Moiſture ,or moiſtneſſe.
1 Humor, m. humiditas, f. liquidum,neut.
The naturall moiſture of the earth.
1 Uligo,f,
Moiſture in the skin, cloſing the eyes.
1 Chymoſis,f.
Moiſture ſweating out of the earth.
1 Vapor,m.
Moiſtneſs of a dunghill.
3 Fracellum,n.
A moiſning with liquor.
1 Rigatio,irrigatio,f.
Moiſt earth.
1 Humus,f.
Moiſt.
1 Humidus,madidus,udus, liquidus,ad.

Moiſt or full of juyce
1 Succidus,ad.
Alwayes moiſt, ſoked with water long ſtanding in it.
1 Uliginoſus,ad.
Somewhat moiſt.
1 Humidulus, ſubhumidus, ad.
Moiſt with watering.
1 Irriguus,ad.
That moiſtneth.
1 Humificus, riguus,ad.
Without moiſture and juice.
1 Exuccus,ad.
A **moity** *or halfe part.*
3 Medietas,f.
A **Mole** *or want.*
1 Talpa,d.g.
A mole-hill.
1 Grumulus,m.
A mole-taker.
3 Talpicida,m.
Molde. Humus
A **mole** *in the body.*
1 Nævus,m.
A little mole. 1 Nævulus.
To **moleſt** *or vex.*
1 Moleſto,infeſto,inquieto.
2 Laceſſo. vide *to aſſault, vex and trouble.*
To moleſt or hurt, as a ſtone in ones ſhoe.
3 Scrupulor
To moleſt with invaſions.
1 Infeſto.
To moleſt greatly.
1 Pererucio.
2 Occido.
Moleſted or grieved with.
1 Infeſtatus,laceſſitus,p.
A Moleſting or moleſtation.
1 Infeſtatio, f,
That moleſteth much.
1 Vexabundus,ad.
To **mollifie.**
1 Emolio, vide *mitigate and appeaſe.*
Mollocke or mullocke, vide *duſt, dung.*
To molt, vide *mult,*
A **moment** *or inſtant.*
1 Momentum,n. articulus,m.
Moment, *account or value.*
1 Momentum, ut, nullius momenti.
Of no moment.
Of a moment, ſpace, or during but a moment, or momentary.
1 Momentaneus,ad.
Done in a moment.
1 Momentareus, ad.
In a moment.
1 Momento abl.
A **Monarch**, *or Prince ruling alone.*
1 Monarcha,m.
A Monarchy, or rule of one Prince alone.
1 Monarchia, f.
A **Monaſtery.**
1 Monaſterium,Cœnobium.
A chiefe Monaſtery.
1 Archiſterion n.
A little Monaſtery.
1 Monaſteriolum,n.
A Monaſtery in a wood.
2 Lucus m.
Monaſterius wherein men were exerciſed in contemplation
1 Aſcæteria,f.
A Monck, vide *Monk.*
To mone or make mone.
1 Queror, conqueror.
Not moned.
1 Indefletus,p.
He that maketh mone.
1 Querebundus, ad.
A **moneth.**
1 Menſis m.
The moneth January.
1 Januarius,m.
February.
1 Februarius,m.
March.
1 Martius, m.
Aprill.
1 Aprilis.
Of Aprill.
1 Aprilis,ad.
May.
1 Maius.m.
Of May.
1 Maius,ad.
June.
1 Junius,m.
July.
1 Julius, Quinctilis,m.
Auguſt.
1 Auguſtus, Sextilis.
September
1 September,m.
October.
1 October, m.
November.
1 November,m.
December.
1 December,m.
A moneth among the Grecians, anſwering to our December; or as Gaza thinketh to February.
1 Elapheboleon, n.
A moneth and a halfe.
1 Seſquimenſis, m.
The ſpace of two moneths.
1 Bimenſis, m.
Of two moneths.
1 Bimeſtris, ad.
Of three moneths, or the ſpace of three moneths.
1 Trimeſtris, ad.
Of four moneths.
1 Quadrimenſis,ad,
Of ſix moneths.
1 Semeſtris.

Per-

Pertaining to a months ſpace
1 Menſtruus,ad.
Monthly.
1 Menſtruus,ad.
A **Mongrell,** *or he that hath his parents of divers nations.*
1 Hybrida,c.g.
A mongrell or curre engendred between a hound and a maſtive.
1 Hybris.
To coyne **Money.**
1 Argentum ſignare.
To pay money.
1 Numero,dinumero
To lay out money.
1 Diſpenſo.
To lend money upon uſurie.
1 Occupare pecuniam.
To hire one for money.
1 Mercede conducere.
Money. 1 Pecunia, moneta,ſ nummus,m.
Good and currant money.
1 Moneta proba.
Preſent money,
1 Argentum præſentaneum, pecunia numerata.
Spare or idle money.
1 Pecunia otioſa.
Baſe or counterfeit money.
1 Pecunia æroſa, adultera moneta.
Clipped money.
1 Acciſa pecunia.
Earneſt money.
1 Arrhabo,ſ.
Money due by a bond or hand-writing.
1 Pecunia chirographaria.
Money beſtowed upon woods that were dedicated to the Gods, or upon players.
1 Lucar,lucaris pecunia.
Money given in marriage with the wife.
1 Dos,ſ.
Money gotten by war,
1 Pecunia caſtralis.
Preſſe money.
1 Auctoramentum,n.
Money given in reward.
2 Præmium,n.
Money given for Schollers at their entrance, or admiſſion to the ſchoole.
1 Iſagogicum,n.
Money given to the poore offered to Gods, or laid up in the common treaſurie.
2 Stips,ſtipis,ſ.
Money borrowed.
2 Aes alienum.
Money lent for gaine.
2 Aes circumforaneum.
Money carried over the ſea.
1 Trajectitia pecunia.
Money coined.
1 Argentum ſignatum, conflata pecunia.
Money new coined.
2 Aſper nummus.
Money delivered to one to be paid to another.
1 Attributa pecunia.
Money paid for the carriage of a thing.
1 Vectura,ſ.
A kinde of old money, two drachmaes, of our money a little more then eleven pence halfe penny.
1 Didrachmum,n.
A ſumme of money of an hundred Drachmæ.
1 Mina,ſ.
A money bag.
1 Theca nummaria. vide *Bag and pouch.*
A money board or table.
1 Trapeza, ſ.
The having of abundance of money.
3 Nummatio, ſ.
Fulneſſe of money.
3 Nummoſitas,ſ.
He that is given to money.
1 Nummarius,ad.
He that requireth money.
1 Poſcinummius, m.
Having much money.
1 Pecuniоſus, ad.
Moneyleſſe.
2 Emunctus, ad.
Of or pertaining to money.
1 Nummatius, ad.
Moniers or coyners.
1 Monetarij.
To **Monith.**
1 Moneo.
Monished.
1 Monitus,ad monitus, cõmonefactus,p.
A monisher.
1 Monitor, admonitor, m.
A monition or warning.
1 Monitus, m. monitum, n
Vide *To warne.*
To be made a monke.
3 Monachor.
A **Monke.**
1 Monachus,
The ſocietie or fellowſhip of monkes.
1 Monachium,n.
Belonging to a monke.
1 Monachalis,ad.
Of,or belonging to Monkes or monaſteries.
1 Monaſticus, monaſterialis.
A **Monkey.**
1 Circopithecus,cæbus, m. ſphinx,circolopis,ſ.
Monologie, id eſt,*a ſpeaking ſtill of one matter.*
Monomachie, i. *duell.*
Monopolie.
1 Monopoliam.
A **monſter.**
1 Monſtrum, portentum, prodigium, oſtentum.
A monſter,or any wondrous ſight.
3 Monſterna,ſ.
The monſter called Centaures.
1 Bimembres, m.
A little monſter.
1 Prodigiolum.
That breedeth, or bringeth monſters.
1 Monſtrifer,oſtentifer, ad.
Full of monſters of the Sea.
1 Belluoſus, ad.
That procureth monſters, or ſtrange ſigns.
1 Prodigialis,ad.
Monſtrous.
1 Monſtroſus, portentoſus, prodigioſus, ad.
Monſtrouſly.
1 Monſtroſè, portentoſè, prodigioſè, adv.
A **monument** *or remembrance.*
1 Monumentum,n.
2 Titulus.
A monument or remembrance left with anes friend in remembrance of ſomething.
1 Mnemoſynum, n.
A monument of the dead, as a Sepulchre, Grave, or Tomb.
1 Cenotaphium,n. tymbus, maſc.
A monument keeper.
2 Mnemophylax.
The **moon.**
1 Luna,phœbe ſ.
The new Moon.
1 Nova luna, rediens luna.
A conjunction between the Sun and the Moon,ſhe being not ſeen.
1 Interlunium, intermeſtruum, neut. coitus lunæ, conjuncto lunæ, lunæ & ſolis concurſus, intermeſtris luna.
The time of the new Moon.
1 Novilunium,n.
The half Moon.
1 Semiluna, fœm. dimidia luna.
The Moon more then half round.
1 Luna gibboſa.
The Moon crooked with horns as it is three dayes after the change and the full.
1 Corniculata luna.
The full Moon,
1 Pleniluninm n.
The eclipſe of the Moon.
1 Eclipſis vel defectus Lunæ.
A certain circle about the Moon.
1 Halo,& halos.
2 Corona, ſ.
The ſtate of the Moon not yet come to the half compaſſe.
1 Amphicyrtos.
The ſpace between the new Moon and the old.
1 Interlunium, intermeſtruum,intermenſtrua lunæ.
The Moon ſhining by night.
1 Noctiluca, ſ.
Like a Moon.
1 Lunaris, ad.
Before the Moon.
1 Proſelenus.
Of or belonging to the Moon
1 Lunaris,ad.
Belonging to the ſpace between the old Moon and the new.
1 Intermeſtris, ad.
A **Moore,** *or Marſh.*
1 Palus, ſ. paluſtrum,n.
Full of moores.
1 Paludoſus, ad.
That is of a moore.
1 Paluſter,paluſtris, ad.
A moore-hen.
1 Fulica, ſ.
Moorſel. i. *Bind or fetter.*
To **moot** *as Lawyers do.*
2 Declamo, diſputo.
A mooter.
2 Declamator,m.
A mooting, or propoſing arguments.
2 Declamatio, ſ.
A moot hall.
2 Aula declamatoria,
Of mooting.
2 Declamatorius.
To **moozle.**
1 Capiſtro obſtruere os,obfirmare fauces, obſtruere fauces lorimentis.
A moozle.
1 Capiſtrum, n.
A thing with twigs and ſtrings to moozle beaſts that they bite not young ſprigs.
2 Piſcella, ſ.
Morall *Philoſophie.*
1 Ethica,ethice,ſ.
Books entreating of morall Philoſophie.
1 Ethica, ſ.
Morall, or pertaining to manners.
1 Moralis, ethicus, ad.
A **moralliźing** *of a fable.*
1 Mythologia, atfabulatio,ſ.
The morall ſence of a Fable.
1 Epimythium,n.

To make more, or encrease.
1 Amplio, exaggero.
To be more then enough.
1 Supersum.
A little more, or somewhat more.
1 Plusculum, n.
More.
1 Plus, ad.
Somewhat more.
1 Pluscules, ad.
More then enough.
1 Supervacaneus, supervacuus, ad. vide Superfluous.
More.
1 Plus, magis, amplius, ultra, ut, nihil ultra requirunt, they passe for nothing more.
Ultra, præp. ut, Ultra placitum. More then pleaseth.
Much more.
3 De magis.
More then enough.
1 Satis superque, adv.
More or lesse.
1 Plus, aut minus.
More and more.
1 Impendiò.
Moreover.
1 Porrò, deindè, insuper, præterea, adhæc, præterquam, præterhæc, quinetiam scilicet, itemque, amplius, adv. vide Also.
To morgage, or montage.
1 Pignero, oppignero.
2 Pono.
To take to morgage.
1 Pigneror.
Land laid to morgage.
1 Anticresis, f.
An inheritance holden by morgage.
1 Fiduciarium, n.
Morigerous.
1 Morigerus.
It is the morning.
2 Lucet, impers.
The morning.
2 Aurora, matuta, f. matutinum, diluculum, n.
Of the morning.
1 Matutinus, ad.
Early in the morning.
1 Manè, diluculò, adv.
A morphew.
1 Vitiligo, morphea, f. alphos.
A kind of Morphew.
1 Metas, f.
A morrice dance.
1 Gesticula, f.
A morrice dancer.
1 Gesticulator, m.
A morrice pike.
1 Contus, m. hasta, lancea, f.
To morrow.
1 Dies crastinus, cras, crastinò, adv.
Of the morrow.
1 Crastinus, ad.
The next day after the morrow.
1 Perendiè, adv.
A morsell.
1 Bolus, m. offa buccea, f. frustum, neut.
A dainty morsell.
1 Pulpamentum, n.
A morsell cut from something.
1 Segmentum, n.
A little morsell.
1 Bucella, f.
Cut in morsels.
1 Buccellatus, ad.
In little morsels.
1 Frustatim, offatim, minutim, adv.
Mortalitie or great destruction.
2 Lues, f.
Mortalitie, or an estate subject to decay.
1 Mortalitas, f.
A mortall man.
1 Mortalis, m.
Mortall hatred.
1 Capitale odium.
A mortall enemy.
1 Capitalis adversarius.
2 Acerrimus inimicus.
Mortall grief or disease.
1 Morbus capitalis.
Mortall war.
1 Bellum internecinum.
2 Bellum superbum.
Mortall or deadly.
1 Capitalis, capital, infestus, funestus, pestifer, ad.
Mortall or subject to death.
1 Mortalis, commortalis.
Mortally.
1 Capitaliter, lethaliter, adverb.
Morling, mortling or morkin, i. the wooll of a dead sheep.
To lay on morter.
1 Luto.
To dresse with morter made of lime, sand and water, or such like.
3 Maltho.
To make morter.
1 Subigere terram.
Morter.
1 Gypsus, m. cæmentum, n.
Morter mixt with hay or straw.
1 Aceratum, n. leatum lutum.
Morter of lime, sand and water, mixt with pitch, wax, or such like.
3 Maltha, f.
Morter made of lime and sand.
1 Arenatum, n.
Morter of lime and marble stone beaten together, and so wrought.
1 Marmoratum, n.
Fine morter.
1 Intritum, n.
Filling of the walls with morter.
2 Loricatio, f.
The place where morter is made.
1 Lacus, m.
A morter-maker or dawber
1 Cæmentarius, m.
A wall made of morter.
1 Murus cæmentitius, ad.
Made of morter.
1 Cæmentitius.
Of, or pertaining to morter.
1 Luteus, ad.
A morter.
1 Sagana, moletrina.
A little morter.
1 Mortariolum.
A morter wherein barley is beaten.
1 Ptisanarium, n.
To mortifie. Encco.
A mortise.
1 Gumphus, m.
2 Cavum, n.
A kind of building where there is a mortising of timber and stones one with another.
1 Orthostata, f.
Mortised as it were in stone
1 Impetritus, ad.
Mortuarie, Quod pro defunctis persolvitur.
To mossell, v. Mozell.
To be covered with mosse.
1 Muscor, musco tegi.
To rid from mosse.
1 Emusco.
Mosse growing on trees.
1 Muscus, m.
A kind of mosse.
1 Phylleon.
Mossinesse, or mosse.
2 Situs, m.
Mossie, or full of mosse.
1 Muscosus, ad.
To be mossie in the privie parts, as men at fourteen years of age, and women at twelve.
1 Pubeo.
Mossie young hairs about the privie parts.
1 Pubes, f.
The mossinesse of the outward part of fruit.
1 Iulus, m.
Mossinesse of the facts of women or children, also in fruits and herbs.
2 Lanugo, f.
Mossie, or full of such mosse.
1 Lanuginosus, ad.
The most part.
1 Plurimus, plerique, ad.
For the most part, or most commonly.
1 Plerumque, adv.
At the most.
1 Maximè, plurimùm, adv.
Most of all.
1 Præcipuè, potissimùm, maximè, adv. vide Chiefly and especially.
A mote, so small a thing as it cannot be divided.
1 Atomos. dub. g.
A mote, or straw.
1 Festuca, f.
A mote or ditch.
1 Fossa, f.
A moting about.
1 Circumfossura, f.
Moted about.
1 Circumfossus.
2 Peninsulatus.
A moth, such as eateth cloth.
1 Tinea, blatta, f.
Full of mothes.
1 Tineosus, ad.
To be like a mother.
1 Matresco.
A mother.
1 Mater.
A little mother.
1 Matercula.
A stepmother.
1 Noverca, f.
My mother in laws mother.
1 Magna socrus.
She that being a mother, hath yet her mother alive.
1 Matermatrima, f.
A Godmother.
1 Susceptrix, matrina, commater, f. lustrata parens.
Motherhood.
1 Maternitas, f.
He that hath two mothers.
1 Bimater. c. g.
A motherlesse child.
3 Matrimes, c. g.
He whose mother yet liveth.
1 Matrimus, m. g.
Motherlesse.
1 Orbus, ad.
Of, or pertaining to a mother.
1 Maternus, ad. v. Alliance.
The mother tongue, or language.
1 Lingua vernacula, f.
The mother or matrix is a woman, wherein the child is conceived.
1 Matrix, vulva, f.
The Mother, a disease that cometh through the stopping or choking of the matrix, and causeth the mother to swound.
1 Vulvæ strangulatio.

The

The **mother** *or ſome of eyl.*
1 Amurca,ſ.
Mouchi.to take up all.
To **move**, *act or ſtir, from one place to another.*
1 Moveo.
To move or ſtir up.
1 Cieo,concito.
2 Commoveo, ut riſum commovere.
To move or wag, or to move often.
1 Jacto,ago,agito.
To move unto,or provoke.
1 Inſtigo, incito, irrito.
2 Stimulo.
To move,perſwade or allure.
1 Suadeo,hortor.
2 Duco.
To move or ſhake.
1 Concutio.
To move or ſtir greatly.
1 Permoveo, percieo.
To move before.
1 Præmoveo.
To move apart.
1 Semoveo.
To move to.
1 Admoveo.
To move together.
1 Coagito.
To move often.
3 Moto.
To move with great force.
1 Admolior,
To move a queſtion or doubt.
1 Propono. 2 Moveo.
To move the mouth.
3 Oſcillo.
To move upon rollers.
1 Phalango.
To move, as to move a man to do, or not to do a thing.
1 Solicito,ſollicito.
To move or anger.
1 Exagito.
To be moved.
1 Moveor.
To be moved,or provoked.
1 Laceſſor.
To be moved or angry.
1 Iraſcor,ſtomachor.
To be ſomewhat moved.
1 Subiraſcor.
To be moved with affection.
1 Afficior.
To be moved with pitty.
1 Miſereor.
To be moved or induced.
2 Deducor.
Moved or ſtirred.
1 Motus,p.
Moved or provoked.
1 Inſtigatus, incitatus, provocatus.
2 Motus.
Moved or ſhaken.
1 Concuſſus,p.
Move d or toſſed.
1 Exagitatus, p.
Moved or raiſed.
2 Conflatus, p.
Moved or touched.
2 Ictus,p.ut, ictus deſideriis fidelibus, *moved or touched with faithfull deſire.*
Moved forward.
1 Præmotus,p.
Moved inwardly.
1 Inſtinctus,p.
That is moved or diſpleaſed.
1 Pertæſus, p.
Moved greatly.
1 Obiratus.
2 Incenſus, percitus,p.
Not moved.
1 Immotus. ad.
A mover,or he that moveth or pricketh forward.
1 Inſtigator, m.trix,ſ.
2 Simulator.
A mover or inticer to do a thing.
1 Sollicitor, m.
That which moveth it ſelf.
1 Entelechia,ſ.
A moving, or motion.
1 Motus, m.agitatio,ſ.
A moving or ſtirring up.
1 Incitatio,inſtigatio,ſ.
A moving or ſhaking.
1 Concuſſus,m.
A great or fervent moving.
1 Permotio, ſ.
A little motion.
1 Motiuncula, ſ.
A moving, or entiſing to do a thing.
Sollicitatio,ſ.
A moving or panting, as the heart doth.
1 Palpitatio, ſ.
A moving or courſe.
1 Meatus,m.
Moveableneſſe.
1 Mobilitas, ſ.
A moving together.
1 Coagitatio, ſ.
A motion or moving of the mind.
1 Affectio, ſ. affectus, m.
Eaſie to be moved.
1 Agitabilis.
Not to be moved.
1 Immobilis,inagitabilis,ad.
Quickly made angry, or moved.
1 Irritabilis,ad.
Moved or angry with one.
1 Infenſus, ad.
That moveth,ſtirreth,or provoketh to.
3 Incentivus, ad.
Moveable.
1 Mobilis. ad.
Moveable goods.
1 Suppellex, ſ.
To mouſe, *or wax mouldy.*
1 Ranceo. Vide *Heavie, or mouldie.*
To pare away that which is mouldie.
3 Muco.
Mouldineſſe, or muſtineſſe.
1 Mucor. 2 Situs.
Mouldy.
1 Mucidus, rancidus,ad.
Somewhat mouldy.
1 Subrancidus.
Full of mould.
1 Muculentus,ad.
A **mould** *or form, wherein any thing is formed, or printed.*
2 Forma, ſ. typus,m.
The occupation of making of moulds.
1 Proplaſtice, ſ.
The form or image whereon moulds be made.
2 Protypum.
A mould to make veſſels of earth by.
1 Proplaſma, n.
Moulter.
Quando avium pennæ decidunt.
To mould *bread.*
1 Panifico.
A moulding board.
1 Rotabula,ſ.
Moulded.
1 Depiſtitius; ad.
Moulder. i. *to fall to duſt.*
To mound.
1 Sepio.
A mound.
1 Sepimentum, n.
To mount *up.*
1 Conſcendo.
Mounted.
1 Sublatus,p.
Mounted upon.
1 Inſcenſus, p.
A mountain or mount.
1 Mons, m.
A little mountain.
1 Gollis, monticulus,m.
A mount lying out, as an elbow into the Sea.
1 Promontorium,n.
A mounting up to.
1 Aſcenſio,ſ.
Mountains.
1 Arduum terrarum.
Of a mountain.
1 Montanus, ad.
That is beyond the mountain.
1 Tranſmontanus,ad.
Mountebank, i. *a deceitfull and counterfeit merchant of Apothecary drugs.*
Mountenance.
Quantitas.
To mourn.
1 Gemo,lugeo,mœreo. vide *To Lament.*
To make mournfull.
3 Lugubro.
To mourn a long time.
1 Prolugeo.
To mourn no more.
1 Elugeo.
Mourned for.
1 Fletus, p.
A mourner.
1 Plorator, m.
A mourner,or cladin mourners apparell.
1 Pullatus.
2 Atratus,p. v. *Apparell.*
A mourning ſong for the dead.
1 Monodia,næ dia, vide *Lamentable ſong.*
The woman which ſingeth ſuch ſongs.
1 Præfica, ſ.
Mourning.
1 Luctus,m.
A pittifull mourning.
1 Gemitus, m.
A mourning, or ſadneſſe.
2 Senium,n
A mourning gown.
1 Mela, ſ.
Women mourners at burials
1 Funeræ, ſ.
Mournfull.
1 Lamentabilis,lugubris, ad.
Mournable.
3 Lugibilis, ad.
Mournfully.
1 Lugubriter. V.*Lament.*
A mouſe.
1 Mus,m.
A little mouſe.
1 Muſculus,m.
A Dor-mouſe.
1 Glis, ſorex, m.
A mouſe in the field.
1 Nitedula,ſcytala,fœ.mus agreſtis.
A kind of mouſe called a ſhrew, which if he go over the back of any beaſt,he ſhall be lame in the chine, and if he bite, he ſwelleth to the heart and dieth.
1 Mus araneus,mygale.
Mouſe dung.
1 Muſcerda, ſ.
A mouſe killer.
1 Muricidus, m.
A mouſe trap.
1 Muſcipula, ſ.
Of a mouſe.
1 Murinus, ad.
A mouſhatoes. Vide *Muſtaches.*
A mouth.
1 Os, ris.
1 Faux, ſ. ut faux ferarum, rictus, m. ut rictus canum.
A little mouth.

1 Oſcillum.
A mouth, ſuch as is made in mockage.
1 Rictus, m.
The mouth properly of a beaſt.
1 Faux, f.
The mouth of a bottle or ſack.
1 Lura.
The mouth of an oven, or furnace.
1 Præfurnium, n.
The mouth of any thing, as of a veſſell or ſuch like.
1 Orificium, n.
Men with broad mouths, and great cheeks.
1 Matrici, orum.
The hollownes of the mouth.
1 Bucca.
The uttermoſt corners of the mouth. 1 Chalinos.
A mouthfull.
1 Offa, f. bolus, m.
A little mouthfull.
1 Bacella, f.
Men having wry mouths.
1 Mirtones.
Mouthleſſe beaſts.
1 Inora Animalia, ad.
Meal mouthed.
1 Perblandus, ad.
Foul mouthed.
1 Maledicus, ad.
In many mens mouths.
1 Decantatus, p.
Wide mouthed.
1 Buccatus, ad.
Vnto the mouth.
1 Ore tenus.
To **mow** *or macke with the mouth like an ape.*
2 Diſtorquereos.
To **mowe.**
1 Falco, meto, tondeo.
Mowed. 1 Meſus.
2 Defectus, part.
A mower.
2 Meſſor, falcator, m.
A mower of hay.
1 Fœniſex, m.
A mowing.
1 Falcatio.
A mowing of hay.
1 Fœniculatium.
To make a **mow** *of hay, or ſuch like.*
2 Acervo.
The making of a mow.
2 Acervatio.
A mow.
1 Fœnile, n. fœni acervus.
By mows.
2 Acervatim, adv.
Moulter. vide *Moulter.*

M ante U

To make much of.
1 Magnificio, multifacio.
Much or ſuperfluity.
2 Redundantia.
So much as more cannot be.
1 Summum, n.
Much, or many.
1 Multus, ad.
Very much.
1 Permultus, ad.
Too much.
1 Nimius, ad.
Much more.
1 Perplus, ad.
How much.
1 Quantus, ad.
So much.
1 Tantus, ad.
Even ſo much.
1 Tantundem, adv.
For how much.
1 Quanti, g.
For ſo much.
1 Tanti, g.
As much again.
1 Par pari, alterum tantum.
Much like.
1 Aſſimilis, ad.
Much unlike
1 Abſimilis, ad.
Much, or very much.
1 Multum, permulto, quamplurimum, maxime, valde, adv.
Over much.
1 Nimis, valde, adv.
Too too much.
1 Pernimis, immodicè, adv.
A little too much.
1 Paulo nimis, adv.
As much as can be.
1 Quam maxime, adv.
In as much.
1 Inquantum, adv.
Thus much, or hitherto.
1 Hactenus, adv.
So much.
1 Tantum, adv.
Twice as much.
1 Duplo, adv.
Thrice as much.
1 Triplo, adv.
Four times as much.
1 Quadruplo, quadruplicato adv.
Much more.
1 Multo magis, adv.
Much leſſe.
1 Multo minus, adv.
Much more, or much leſſe.
1 Nedum.
Muet. v. *Mute.*
Muck.
1 Fimus, m
A muck hill, v. *Mixen.*
Mucked or dunged.
1 Stercoratus, p.
Of muck.
1 Stercoreus, ad.
Full of muck.
1 Stercoroſus, fimoſus, ad.
Belonging to muck.
1 Stercorarius.
Muck. Coacervo.
A mucketer. v. *Bib.*
A muckerchief. v. *Handkerchief, or napkin.*
Mud or ſlime.
1 Limus, m.
A mud wall.
1 Maceria, f. luteus paries.
A river full of mud.
1 Amnis lutulentus.
Aboundance of mud.
1 Limoſitas, f.
Muddy.
1 Limoſus, ad.
That liveth in mud.
1 Lutarius, ad.
That is nouriſhed with mud.
1 Lutenſis, ad.
Without mud.
1 Illimis, ad.
A Mue for hawks.
2 Ergaſtulum, n. v. *Hawks.*
To muſſle.
2 Obduro.
A muſſler.
2 Focale, n.
A Mule.
1 Mulus, m. mula, f.
A Mule begotten between a Horſe, and a ſhe Aſſe.
1 Bardo, m. hinna, f.
A young or little Mule.
1 Hinnulus, f.
A Muleter.
1 Muleus, m.
After the manner of mules.
1 Hinnibundè, adv.
Pertaining to a Mule.
1 Mularis.
Mulct. Mulcta.
Mulſe, *or waxe and honey.*
3 Medo.
To multiply or encreaſe.
1 Multiplico, propago. vide *Encreaſe.*
Multiplied.
1 Multiplicatus, p.
A multiplier.
1 Propagator.
A multiplying.
1 Multiplicatio, propagatio, f.
Multiplicitie. v. *Varietie.*
A **multitude.**
1 Turba, multitudo, f. cœtus.
V. *Aſſembly and company.*
A multitude or aſſembly, ſitting together.
1 Conſeſſus, m.
A multitude of people aſſembled at playes and ſights.
2 Theatrum, n.
A multitude of beaſts and cattell.
1 Pecuaria, n.
To **mumble** *with the mouth.*
1 Murmuro. v. *To murmure and mutter.*
Mumblingly.
2 Adhæſe, adv.
A mummer.
1 Perſonatus, m. larva, f.
Mum chance.
3 Negry.
Adjaſe called the **mumps.**
1 Paralynanche, f.
Mundane.
Mundanus, ad.
To mundifie.
1 Mundifico.
A mungrell. v. *mongrell.*
Munition. Munitio.
A munkie. v. *Monkie.*
To **murder.**
1 Trucido, occido, neco, interficio. v. *to kill and ſlay.*
To murder without mean, as the Spaniards, and Barbarians uſe to do.
1 Tyrannizo.
To be murdered.
1 Cruentor.
Murdered.
2 Percuſſus, p.
Murdered among many.
1 Interfectus, p.
A murderer.
1 Interemptor, interfector.
2 Sicarius. m.
A murderer, or manſlayer.
1 Homicida, c. g.
A murderer of his father, or mother.
1 Patricida, matricida, c. g.
He that murdereth his father, mother, or kinſfolk.
1 Paricida, c. g.
A murderer of his brother, or ſiſter.
1 Fratricida, ſororicida, c. g.
A privie murtherer, or he that goeth about to murder with a ſhort ſword.
1 Sicarius, m.
A cruell murdering.
1 Trucidatio.
Murder.
2 Sanguis, m.
Murder, or manſlaying.
1 Homicidium n.
A murdering of his father or mother.
1 Patricidium, matricidium
Belonging to the murder of his father.
1 Patricidalis, ad.
A **murion** *or ſteel piece.*
1 Oppugnatoria galea.
Murk. v. *Dark.*
To murmure, or mutter.
1 Admurmuro, muſſo, muſſito.
To murmure or grudge at.
1 Confremo, adfremo.
To murmure again.

1 Remurmuro.
To murmure or mutter a-gainſt.
1 Obmurmuro.
To begin to murmure.
1 Infremeſco.
To murmure much.
Infremo.
A murmurer.
1 Murmurator, m.
A murmuring, mumbling, or muttering.
1 Admurmuratio, murmuratio, f. murmur, m.
A ſoft murmuring.
1 Suſurrus, m.
Murmurers.
1 Summuſſi.
The murre.
1 Gravedo, f.
That hath or cauſeth the murre.
2 Gravedinoſus, ad.
A **murrain** *among cattel.*
1 Lues, f.
Murrey.
1 Xerampelinus color, v.
Color.
Muſcadell, *or ſweet wine.*
1 Vinum ſuccinarium.
2 Malſum.
The **muſcle** *or fleſhie part of the body, compacted of veins, fleſh, and ſinews.*
1 Muſculus, m.
The two muſcles that are in the temples.
1 Crotaphitæ, f.
A **muſcleman,** *or he that gathereth muſcles.*
1 Conchyta, conchylegus, m. v. *Fiſh.*
To muſe. 1 Meditor.
To muſe before hand.
1 Præmeditor.
To muſe or take deliberation upon.
1 Conſulto.
To muſe upon.
1 Contemplor, cogito.
Muſed, or thought on before, or that hath muſed on before.
1 Præmeditatus, p.
That hath muſed.
1 Meditatus, p.
A muſing beforehand.
1 Præmeditatio, f.
A muſing.
1 Meditatio, f.
Ful of muſing, or in a ſtudy.
1 Cogitabundus, meditabundus adj.
A muſe. 1 Muſa, f.
The muſes.
1 Camenæ, Pierides, muſæ, Parnaſſides.
A **muſhrom,** *or toad ſtool.*
1 Fungus, tuber, boletus, m.
Small muſhroms.

1 Prunioli.
Muſick, *or the art of muſick.*
1 Muſice, muſica, f.
Muſick or pleaſant melody.
2 Concentus, canor, m.
A certain kind of muſick repreſenting gravity, and therefore was aſſigned to noble men, and great perſonages.
1 Doriea, f. drion, n.
A kind of muſick very hard to be applied to a ſong.
1 Harmonicum, n.
Sweet Muſick cunningly played.
1 Croma, n.
Muſick diſagreering.
1 Symphonia diſcors.
The diſtance or time in muſick. 2 Intervallum n.
An inſtrument in muſick called Pſalterion.
1 Nablium, n.
A Muſitian.
1 Muſicus, m.
Thoſe that trie muſick by rule and reaſon.
1 Canonici, m.
Of Muſick.
1 Muſicus, ad.
Muſk
1 Zibethum, moſcum.
A muſk ball.
2 Paſtillus, orbiculus, m.
A **muſk** *Cat.*
Odoratus mus.
A Muſket. v. *Haukes.*
A muſkle. v. *Muſcle.*
The muſtache, or that upper part of the beard on the upper lip.
1 Myſtax, f.
Muſtard.
1 Sinapis, f. ſinape, n.
Muſtard ſeed.
1 Sinapis, f.
The wild muſtard ſeed.
1 Eryſimum, n.
A muſtard quern.
1 Mola ſinapina.
To muſter.
1 Cenſeo, luſtro, ut luſtrare exercitum, *to muſter an hoſt.*
To muſter the common people. 1 Plebiſcito.
To be muſtered.
1 Cenſor.
Muſtered.
2 Conſcriptus, p.
A muſtering.
1 Cenſus.
2 Delectus, m.
A muſtering in armour.
1 Armiluſtrium, n.
A muſtering place.
1 Diribitorium, n.
Soldiers muſtered upon a ſudden.
1 Milites ſubitarii.
A Muſter maſter.
Armorum luſtrator.
Muſtie.
3 Muſtulentus, ad.
To be mutable.
1 Vario.
Mutabilitie.
1 Varietas, mutabilitas, inconſtantia, f.
Mutation.
1 Mutatio, f.
Mutable, or inconſtant.
1 Mutabilis, varius, inconſtans, levis, ad.
2 Vacillans.
Mutilate.
Mutilatus.
Mythologie.
Mythologia.
Mute. Mutus.
A **mutiny.**
1 Seditio, f. tumultus, m.
Mutinous.
1 Seditioſus, ad.
To mutter.
1 Murmurillo, mutio, vide *Murmure.*
To mutter between the teeth.
1 Muſſo.
2 Gannio.
A muttering.
2 Suſurratio, f.
Mutton.
1 Caro ovina.
A mutton monger.
1 Mulierarius, m.
Mutuall.
1 Mutuus, ad.
Mutually.
1 Mutuo, adv.
To muzzle.
1 Obſtringere faucesv. *Muzzell.*
Myſtery. v *Miſtery.*

N *ante* A

Nadir, i. *That point in the Heaven, which is directly under our feet.*
A **Nag.**
1 Mannus equulus, muſimon.
A little nag.
1 Mannulus, m.
A hunting Nag, or little Horſe.
1 Veredus, m.
To ſay nay.
1 Nego.
A nay.
1 Negatio, f. vide *Deny.*
To nail.
1 Clavo.
To nail to a thing.
2 Affigo, configo.
To nail up.
2 Suffigo.
To nail down.
1 Defigo.
To nail to the croſſe.
1 Crucifigo.
Nailed.
1 Cliviculatus, p.
Trimmed with nails.
1 Clavatus, p.
Nailed up.
2 Suffixus, p.
Nailed to the croſſe.
1 Crucifixus, p.
A nail.
1 Clavus, m.
A little nail.
1 Clavulus, claviculus, m.
Nails in a dogs coller, to keep other dogs from biting.
1 Millimurices, m.
A great head of a nail, in gates or doors.
1 Bulla, f.
Nails of the fingers and toes.
1 Unguis, onyx.
A little or ſoft nail.
1 Unguiculus, m.
A great ragged nail.
3 Ungularius, m.
One that hath great nails.
1 Ungulatus, ad.
A white growing in the nails.
2 Exortus, m.
To ſtrip **naked.**
1 Nudo, denudo, enudo.
To make naked to the breaſts or paps.
1 Expapillo.
To be naked of hair.
1 Glabreo, glabreſco.
Made naked.
1 Nudatus, denudatus.
2 Detectus, exutus, p.
Nakedneſſe.
1 Nuditas, denudatio, f.
Naked.
1 Nudus, inopertus,
2 Inveſtitus, ad.
Half naked.
1 Seminudus, ad.
To **name** *or call by name.*
1 Nomino, pronuncio, nuncupo.
3 Indigito, voco, dico.
To name or give a name.
1 Nomino, denomino,
2 Inſcribo.
To name often.
3 Nominito.
To name again.
2 Repeto.
To be named again.
2 Repetor.
To change his name.
1 Tranſnomino.
To be named.
1 Nuncupor.

To give a ſurname.
1 Cognomino.
To nick name.
2 Impropero,agnomino.
To have an ill name.
1 Malè audire.
To have a good name.
1 Benè audire.
Named.
1 Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus.
2 Deſignatus,p.
To be named.
1 Nominandus.
2 Vocandus, p.
A naming of a thing.
1 Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncupatio, nomenclatura, denominatio,f.
A name.
1 Nomen.
2 Vocabulum,n.
A nick name.
2 Improprium,n. agnominatio,f.
A name of dignitie.
1 Præpoſitura,f.
The firſt or chriſtian name.
1 Prænomen, n.
A ſurname.
1 Cognomen,cognomentū.
A good name or report.
2 Exiſtimatio, laus, fama, gloria, claritas, celebritas, f.nomen, n.
An everlaſting name.
2 Immortalitas, f.
A name given to Dionyſius becauſe he painted nothing but men.
1 Anthropographus, m.
A name given by excellency
2 Superlatio,f.
He that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them by their ſeverall names.
1 Nomenclator, m.
He that nameth.
1 Nominator, m.
A feigning of a name.
1 Onomatopœa,f.
That hath the ſame name, and is of divers ſignifications.
1 Homonymon.
In my name.
1 Meis verbis.
Not to be named.
2 Innominabilis,-ad.
That hath two names.
1 Binomius, ad.
That hath three names.
1 Trinomius,ad.
Nameleſſe.
1 Anonymus, m.
Namely,or by name.
1 Nominatim.
2 Seorſim,expreſſim,privatim, adv.

Nime by name.
3 Denominatim.
The **Nape** *of the neck.*
1 Occiput,occipitium, n.
Naperie, i. linnen for the table.
A **Napkin.**
1 Mantelium, n. ſaccaonia, fœm. manupiarium, n. Vide *Handkerchief.*
A white napkin welted with purple like an Albe.
Noegæum, n.
A childs napkin that hangeth by his girdle.
1 Muccinium,n. faſcia putiaria.
The nap, or hair of cloth, as in Cotton.
2 Tumentum,n Villus,m.
To nap,or ſlumber.
1 Dormito,condormio,dormiturio,condormiſco. vide *To ſleep.*
A napping.
1 Dormitatio, f.
Narre, *or nerrer.*
1 Propior,ad. propiùs, adv.
To make **narrow** *or ſtrait.*
1 Arcto,auguſto,coanguſto, coarcto.
Made narrow.
1 Anguſtatus.
2 Contractus,p.
A narrow way.
1 Angiportum, n. angiportus, maſc.
Narrow places.
1 Anguſtiæ,f.
Little narrow vallies between two hills.
1 Echi, m.
A narrow place of a country where two ſeas are but a ſmall diſtance aſunder,incloſing the land on both ſides
1 Iſthmus.
Belonging to ſuch a ſtraight.
1 Iſthmicus, ad.
Narrow.
1 Anguſtus, peranguſtus, arctus.
2 Strictus,iniquus,ad.
Narrowly.
1 Arctè,anguſtiùs, anguſtè, peranguſtè.
2 Strictè,aſtrictè.
A **Narration.**
1 Narratio, f.
A ſhort or ſmall narration.
1 Narratiuncula, f.
Naughtie, *or filthie.*
1 Inquinatus, p.
A **Nation** *or Country.*
1 Gens, natio,f.
A little Nation.
1 Natiuncula,f.
Of a Nation, or nationall.
1 Genticus,gentilis,ad.

Nativitie.
1 Nativitas,geneſis, f.
2 Partus,ortus,m. editio, f. Vide *Birth.*
The ſecond nativitie.
1 Palingeneſia, f.
A caſter of nativities.
1 Genethliacus.
A caſting of nativitie.
Genethlialogia, f.
Of or belonging to owes nativitie. 1 Natalitius, ad.
The aſcendent of ones nativitie. 1 Horoſcopus, m.
Native ſoil, or place where one was born.
1 Genitale ſolum.
2 Incunabula, n
*Native,*vide *Naturall.*
Nature.
1 Natura.
2 Genius,m.
The nature of a man or any other thing.
1 Indoles, f.ingenium, n.
2 Minerva, proprietas, diſpoſitio,f.
A free nature.
2 Libertas,f.
Naturall power or virtue.
Virtus,f.
Naturall ſtrength.
1 Vivacitas, f.
He that underſtandeth,or ſetteth out the cauſes of things naturall.
Phyſicus.
Books that entreat of the nature of things, or reaſoning of the nature of any thing.
1 Phyſica, n.
A ſearching out of naturall things,or reaſoning of the nature of any thing.
1 Phyſiologia.
He that ſearcheth out naturall things, or diſputeth of naturall cauſes.
1 Phyſiologus, m.
That cometh naturally of it ſelf, that hath not beginning of another.
1 Primigenus.primigenius, primitivus, ad.
Naturall.
1 Naturalis, nativus, phyſicus,genuinus, ingenuus,natalis,germanus.
Naturall and loving.
1 Pius, ior, iſſimus, ad.
Naturall moiſture.
2 Radicale, n.
That is naturally ingendred in a thing.
1 Innatus,congenitus,ingenitus,p.nativus, ad.
2 Inſitus.
Naturally.
1 Naturaliter,phyſicè,adv.

Naturally, of his owne accord. 1 Sponte.
Againſt nature.
2 Abuſivè, invita Minerva, *Naturaliter.*
In jus civitatis aſcribere.
The **Nave** *of a cart wheele*
1 Aſpis,f.
2 Modiolus, m.
The navel or middle of any thing.
1 Umbilicus,m.
That is navell bo ſt.
1 Exomphalus.
The middle part of the navell being like net-worke.
1 Acromphalium,n.
That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell.
1 Umbilicatus, ad.
In the faſhion of a navell.
1 Umbilicatim, adv.
To ſet at **naught,** vide *to deſpiſe.*
To come to naught.
1 Pereo, peſſum ire, vide *Tod ec y.*
To be ſet at naught.
1 Indignandus, ad.
Naught, ill or naughty.
1 Malus, vilis.
2 Malignus,infœlix, abjectus, depravatus, ad. vide *Evill.*
Naughty men all together.
1 Filiones,m.
Exceeding naught.
1 Peſſimus,ad.
*Naught,*vide *Leud.*
A **Navy.**
1 Claſſis,f.
A little navy.
1 Claſſicula,f.
Navigation.
1 Navigatio,f.
Pertaining to a navy of ſhips.
1 Claſſicus,ad.
Navigable.
Navigabilis,ad.
The Admiral of the navy.
1 Archithalaſſus,m.

N *ante* E

To draw **neere.**
1 Appropinquo.
Neere to.
1 Prope, juxta,pr.
Well neer, V. *Almoſt.*
A **Neat,** *as oxe, cow, or ſteare,*
1 Bos,com. g.
Neat.
1 Armenta,n.
Of or belonging to neat.
1 Boarius, bucolicus, bucertus,bovillus, bovinus,ad.
Neatheard.
Bubulcus

To make neat, or feat.
1 Concinno, perpolio.
2 Perpurgo.
To be neat. 1 Niteo.
Neatneſſe.
1 concinnitas, condecentia, elegantia, munditia, mundities, f.
Neat or feat.
1 Mundus, nitidus, elegans, concinnus, politus.
2 Lautus, purus, lepidus.
Very neat.
1 Permundus, ad.
Somewhat neat.
1 Mundus, ſcitulus, ad.
Neatly. 1 Politè, perelegantèr, mundatè, apparatè, elegantèr, conversè.
A neather ſtock.
1 Caliga, f. tibiale, crurale, neut.
A nebbe, V. Beake, or bill.
A neceſſary thing.
2 Operæpretium, n.
Neceſſaries provided for embaſſadors comming into any countrey.
1 Prædenda, n.
Neceſſary for houſhould.
1 Utenſile.
Neceſſarie. 1 Neceſſarius, pernecceſſarius.
2 Requiſitus, utilis, ad.
It is neceſſarie.
1 Opus eſt.
Neceſſarily.
1 Neceſſariò, neceſſariè, adv
Neceſſity, or want.
1 Neceſſe, n. neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, f. V. Needineſſe.
Neceſſity of nature.
1 Requiſita naturæ.
To lay a thing under ones neck.
3 Subcollo.
A neck.
1 Collum, n Cervix, f.
A little neck.
1 Collulum, n.
2 Cervicula, f.
The hinder part of the neck.
1 Cervix, f.
A thing in the joint of the neck, which moveth not but is ſtill like an axletree.
1 Axona, f.
Thoſe parts of the neck where men be ſooneſt choked
1 Auctores.
The neck of the lute, or any other inſtrument.
2 Jugum, n.
That hath two neckes.
3 Bicollus, m.
A neckerchiefe, or partlet.
1 Strophium.
2 Amictorium.
A little neckerchiefe.
1 Strophiolum, n.
Necromancie.
1 Necromantia, f.
A necromancer, or he that calleth upon damned ſpirits.
1 Veneficus, necromanticus, necromantes, m.
A place where necromancers doe call up ſpirits.
1 Necromantium, n.
The art of necromancie practiſed by ſhadowes.
1 Sciomantia, f.
Nectar, Lat.
A neece.
1 Neptis, f. V. Kindred.
To Need.
1 Egeo, indigeo.
2 Deſidero.
To need greatly.
1 Adegeo.
It is needfull.
1 Expedit, imp.
Need, needineſſe, or neceſſitie.
1 Penuria, neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, indigentia, inopia.
Need.
1 Opus, n. uſus, m.
Needfull.
1 Opus, neceſſe.
Very needfull.
1 Pernecceſſarius, peropus.
Needy.
1 Egens, p. egenus, inops, ab in & ops, vel opes, indigus.
Needleſſe.
1 Supervacaneus, ſupervacuus, ſuperfluus, ad.
A needle. 1 Acus, f.
A little needle.
3 Acutella, f.
The needle of a ſhipmans compaſſe, uſed in a ſhip, or of a diall.
2 Verſoria, f.
A needle wherewith women trim their haires.
2 Calamiſtrum, n.
A needle, or tongue of a ballance, or beame.
1 Examen, n.
To neeſe; Vide Sneeſe.
Negative.
1 Negativus, negatorius, ad.
To neglect.
1 Negligo. 2 Omitto.
To be negligent.
2 Indormio.
Neglected.
1 Neglectus, omiſſus, poſthabitus.
Negligence.
1 Negligentia, f. neglectus, m. 2 Incuria.
Negligence in trimming.
Impolitia, f.
A negligent perſon.
2 Dormitor, m. lapis, c. g.
Negligent. 1 Negligens.
2 Socors, ſupinus, segnis, ad.
Negligent in doing.
1 Perfunctorius, ad.
Negligently.
1 Negligenter, indiligenter, remiſsè, frigidè, adv.
Negligently, for faſhion onely. 1 Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè.
To negotiate.
Negotior, dep.
Negotiation, i. Traffique.
To Neie.
1 Hinnio, cohinnio.
To neigh to. 1 Adhinnio.
A neying.
1 Hinnitus, m.
To neigh. Hinnio.
A Neighbor.
1 Vicinus, proximus, propinquus, m.
Neighbourhood.
1 Vicinium, n. propinquitas proximitas, f.
Neighbourhood of them that dwell in the Suburbs.
1 Suburbanitas, f.
Belonging to a neighbour.
1 Vicinalis, ad.
Neither, or not
1 Nec, neque, conj.
Neither of the two.
1 Neuter.
Belonging to neither.
1 Neutralis, ad.
Neither way.
1 Neutro, adv.
A neophyte, i. a novice.
Neotericke. Neotericus.
A Nephew.
1 Nepos.
A little nephew.
1 Nepotulus.
Of a nephew.
1 Nepoticus, ad. V. Kindred.
The nephewes wife.
1 Pronurus.
Neſh. Mollis.
Nerve. Nervus.
To build, or make a neſt.
1 Nidifico, nidulor.
2 Contumulo.
To make a neſt between.
1 Internidifico.
To neſtle. Nidulor.
A Neſt. 1 Nidus.
2 Domicilium, n.
A little neſt.
Nidulus, nidellus, m.
A place where birds make their neſts.
1 Nidamentum, n.
A waſpes neſt.
1 Veſparium, n.
To ſet a Net.
1 Tendo. 2 Intendo.
To catch in a net.
1 Obretio, irretio.
Caught in a net.
1 Irretitus, p.
Made like a net.
1 Reticulatus, p.
A net. 1 Caſſis, m. plagæ, f, rete, n. tendicula, f.
A caſt net.
1 Punda, f. 2 Linum.
A little net.
1 Reticulum, ſemiplagium, implagium, n. caſſiculus, m.
A net ſuch as Apples, Walnuts, Peares, Oranges, &c. are put in to be ſold.
2 Excipulus, m.
A draught net, either for fiſh or fowle.
1 Verriculum, tragum, neut. ſagena, fœm.
A broad net to catch fowles.
1 Pantheron, pantherum, n.
A net, or hay net.
1 Obvolutorium, n.
A wide net with great maſhes.
1 Rete latum, vel grandimacula, f.
A maſh, or hole of a net
2 Macula.
An arming of a net.
1 Epidramis.
2 Plagæ, f.
A net maker.
1 Retiarius, caſſarius, m.
He that caſteth a net.
1 Retiarius, m.
Net worke.
1 Reticulatum opus.
Net-wiſe.
1 Reticulatim, adv.
Net, vide Neat.
Nethermoſt.
1 Infimus, infernus, ad. V. Low.
Never.
1 Nunquam, adv.
2 Ad calendas græcas.
Never at all.
1 Ne prorſus quidem.
Never a whit.
1 Nequicquam.
2 Nihilominus, adv.
Nevertheleſſe.
2 Veruntamen, cæterum, attamen
Never more then.
2 Cum maximè.
Never ſo little.
2 Paululum modo, pauxillum.v
Neutrall. Neutralis.
Neuter. Lat.
To make New.
1 Novo, innovo.
To make new again.
1 Renovo, redintegro, recudo, reparo.
To be made new.
2 Reficior.
To wax new.

1 Integraſco.
Made new.
1 Novatus, p.
Newneſſe. 1 Novitas, ſ.
To bring newes.
2 Annuntio.
Newes.
1 Novitas, ſ novum, n.
A neut, or cute. Lacertus.
A new yeres gift, v. *Gift.*
A carrier of newes.
1 Famigerator, m.
He that maketh newes.
1 Novans, p. novator, m.
Deſirous of newes.
1 Novitatis avidus.
A new man.
2 Neophytus, m.
Any thing that is new,
2 Muſtum, n.
New moone.
1 Noviluniun, n.
New wine.
1 Sacrimum, muſtum.
New, ſpan new, (picke and ſpan new.
1 Novus, recens, novitius, ad
New or late time.
1 Neotericus.
Very new 1 Novellus.
New made, or newed.
1 Novè, nuper, adv.
A new. 1 De integro.
To be **next.**
1 Proximo. 2 Adhæreo.
Next, or immediately.
2 Proximus, propinquus, contiguus, ad.
Next after by ſucceſſion.
1 Succedaneus, ad.
Next following.
1 Poſterus.
Next after.
1 Inde, deinde, adv. juxta, præp.
Next, or laſt.
1 Proximè, adv.
The next morrow
1 Poſtridiè, poſtero die.
2 In poſterum.

N *ante* I

To **nibble,** *or bite a little and often.*
1 Morſito, rodo.
A nibling. 1 Roſio.
To make **nice.**
2 Mollio, effæmino, enervo.
To wax nice.
2 Remolleſco, repuelleſco
Made nice.
2 Enervatus, p.
Making nice.
2 Emollicns, p.
Niceneſſe.
1 Mollicia mollicies.
A nice fellow.
2 Scplaciarius, m.

Nice or dainty.
1 Delicatus, tener, percuriosus, mollis, ad.
Nicely. 1 Delicatè, adv.
In the nick.
1 Peropportunè adv.
A nick name, V. *Name.*
Nicotian, i. *the herbe* Tobacco.
Niefe, i. *a bond woman.*
Niggardſhip.
1 Avaritia, parſimonia.
2 Tenacitas, ſ.
Niggards they that make much of a little, or greatly eſteeme things of ſmall value
3 Cimbices.
Niggardiſh.
2 Tenaculus, ad
Niggardly.
1 parcus, avarus.
2 Sordidus, ad.
Very niggardly.
Perparcus, ad,
Niggardly.
Avarè, parcè, ad.
To be **Nigh.**
1 Adſum, præſto ſum.
2 Immineo. vide *To draw neere.*
Nighneſſe.
Proximitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, ſ.
A nigh thing.
1 Confine, ad.
Nigh at hand.
1 Vicinus, propinquus, finitimus. 2 Secundus, ad.
More nigh or neerer.
1 Proprior, proximior, propinquior.
Ncighеſt; vide *Next.*
Nigh unto a city or towne.
1 Anteurbanus, ad.
Nigh. 1 Secundum, juxta, propinquè, propè, v. *Neere.*
To lie abroad in the **night.**
1 Abnocto.
To tarry all night,
1 Pernocto.
It waxeth night.
1 Veſperat, veſperaſcit, advеſperaſcit, noctеſcit, contenebrat, inveſperaſcit, imp.
A night. 1 Nox.
2 Tenebræ, ſ.
A little night.
2 Noctícula, ſ.
Night and dayes of a length.
1 Æquinoctium, n.
Midnight.
1 Meſonyction, n.
By night.
1 Noctu, nocte, de nocte.
Night by night.
1 Noctu.
The ſpace of two nights.
1 Binoctium, n.
The ſpace of three nights.

1 Trinoctium, n.
The ſpace of four nights.
1 Quadrinoctium, n.
The ſpace of five nights.
1 Quinquenoctium, n.
The ſtill of the night.
1 Conticinium, n.
Belonging to the night.
1 Nocturnus, ad.
During the night.
1 Pernox, ad.
A night walker.
1 Noctivagus, noctuabundus, lucifugus, ad. tenebrio, maſc.
That cannot abide night.
1 Noctifugus, ad.
Of, or belonging to three nights ſpace.
1 Trinoctialis, ad.
Tarrying all night.
1 Pernoctuus, ad.
A cleare ſtarry night.
1 Nox ſyderibus illuſtris.
A night cap.
1 Galericulus, m.
Nill, *the ſparkles or aſhes that come of braſſe, tried in the furnace.*
1 Pompholix, ſ.
Nimbleneſſe.
1 Agilitas. V. *Activity.*
Nimble.
1 Actuarius, agilis.
Nimbly. 1 Agilitèr, ſtrenuè, expeditè, adv.
To nimme.
Accipere, furari.
To **nip** *or pinch.*
1 Vellico.
2 Mordeo, perſtringo.
To nip, or taunt.
2 Uro, mordeo,
Nipped. 1 Vellicatus.
2 Perſtrictus, p.
A nippe. 2 Morſiuncula, compreſſio, ſ.
A nipping.
2 Morſus, m.
Nipping, or taunting ſcoffes.
1 Dicteria, n. ſales, m.
The nipple of a breaſt.
1 Papilla, ſ.
Niſi prius, a kind of writ, a triall.
A **Nit.** 1 Lens.
Nitty, or full of nits.
1 Lentiginoſus.
Niter, *or matter much like ſalt, of colour light, ruddy, or white, with holes like a ſponge.*
1 Nitrum, n.
A place where niter groweth, or rather where it is boyled and fined.
1 Nitraria, ſ.
Mixed with niter.
1 Nitratus, p.

Full of niter, or having the ſavour of niter.
1 Nitroſus, ad.

N *ante* O

No, *or not.*
1 Non, haud, minime.
In no wiſe, at no hand.
1 Haudquaquam, nequaquã, neutiquam.
No where.
1 Nuſquam, minime gentiũ.
No body.
1 Nullus, ad. nemo, c. g.
A **Noble** *of coyn.*
1 Aureus, m.
To make **Noble.**
1 Nobilito.
A noble man.
1 Primas, princeps.
2 Patricius.
Noble men.
2 Primates, primores, proceres, magnates, m.
Nobleneſſe, or nobility.
1 Nobilitas.
2 Generoſitas.
Nobleneſſe of ſtomacke.
2 Animoſitas, magnanimitas, fœm.
Noblemens ſons and daughters, wearing long robes gaded with purple.
1 Prætextati, m. Prætextatæ fæm.
Familiarity with noblemen.
1 Dignatio, ſ.
Noble, or valiant acts.
1 Geſta. 2 Facta, n.
Noble.
1 Auguſtus, nobilis.
2 Præſtans, inclytus, generoſus, perſpicuus, ad.
Belonging to noblemen.
1 Heroicus, ad.
Nobly.
1 Auguſtè, nobilitèr.
2 Generoſè, magnificè.
A **Nocke** *of a bow, or arrow.* 1 Tenus, m,
2 Crena, inciſura.
To **Nod.**
1 Innuo, nuto,
To nod together.
1 Connuto.
To nod againe v. *to becken.*
Nodding. 1 Nutans, p.
A nodding againe.
1 Renutus, p
A nodding. 1 Nutatio, ſ.
A nod. Nutus, m,
A noddy, or ſtarke noddy.
1 Perfatuus, ad.
The noddle of the head.
1 Occiput, occipitium.
Noiſomeneſſe.
1 Nocentia. vide *Hurt.*
Noiſome.

1 Nocens, nocivus. noxius, sceleratus, ad.
Noisomely. 1 Infeſtè, noxiè, nocivè, adv.
To make a noiſe.
1 Strepo, conſtrepo, ſono.
To make a great noyſe,
1 Perſtrepo, pererepo, perſono.
To make a little noyſe.
1 Subſtrepo.
To make a noiſe among other. Interſtrepo.
To make a noiſe with the feet
1 Supplaudo, replaudo.
To make a noiſe with clapping hands and ſtamping.
1 Plaudo, plodo.
To make a noiſe like water.
2 Murmuro, ſcemo.
To make a noiſe with wailing and weeping.
1 Ejulo.
T noiſe abroad.
1 Prædico, indico, promulgo.
To make a noiſe about.
1 Circumſtrepo.
To make a noiſe like a Tigre.
1 Rauco.
To be noiſed abroad.
1 Increpeſco.
To make a terrible noiſe.
2 Attono.
Noiſed abroad.
1 Vulgatus, ad.
Without noiſe.
1 Silens, p.
A noiſe.
1 Strepitus, crepitus.
2 Sonus, m.
A ſhrill noiſe.
1 Stridor.
Noiſe as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing.
1 Fragor, m.
Noiſe of water running, or any other thing.
1 Murmur, m.
A humming noiſe like the noiſe of bees,
1 Bombus, m,
The noiſe of a trumpet, or geeſe, or other like birds.
1 Clangor, m.
A ſweet noiſe.
1 Euphonia, f.
Noiſe or report.
1 Fama, f. rumor, m.
A ſmall noiſe ſuch as upon trees and leaves, and of a ſmall brooke.
2 Suſurrus, m.
The ſhout, and noiſe that Mariners make doing any thing together, as in hoiſing the anker.
1 Celeuſma, vel celeuma, n.
He that maketh ſuch a noiſe.
1 Celeuſtes, m,
Making a noiſe.
1 Obſtrepens, p.
2 Fremebundus, ad.
That maketh a great noiſe.
1 Stridulus, crepax, vocalis, ad.
That maketh a noiſe on high
1 Altiſonus, ad.
Making a noiſe like noiſe in war.
1 Bellicrepus, ad,
Making a noiſe like waves.
1 Undiſonus, ad.
Without noiſe.
1 Inſonus, impercuſſus, ad.
Nombrill. i. *the lower part of a ſcutchion which is divided by the breadth into* 3 *e-parts*
Nomination, i. *a naming or appointing.*
Nominated.
Nominatus.
Nonabilitie.
1 Impotentia.
Noll. Vide *Noddle.*
Nonage.
1 Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, fœm.
For the nonce.
1 Dedita opera, de induſtria.
None otherwiſe.
1 Perinde.
To be nonſuit or let the ſuit fall, 2 Tergiverſor.
Nonſuit in the law wherein the plaintiffe letteth his matter fall.
2 Tergiverſatio, f.
None. 1 Nullus, ad.
The nones. 1 Nonæ, f.
Non-plus. Lat.
Non terme.
Non terminus.
Nooke, v. *corner.*
To ſleep or eate at **Noone.**
1 Meridio, vel meridior.
Nooning or noone reſt.
1 Medius dies.
A noone feaſt.
1 Meridiatio, f.
Noone.
1 Meridies, m.
Pertaining to noone,
1 Meridianus, ad.
Before noone.
1 Antemeridianus, ad.
After noone.
1 Pomeridianus, ad,
At noone.
1 Meridiano, ad,
Non-reſident.
Non reſidens.
Non ſuit.
Cauſa cadere.
Nor vide *neither.*
Norrey, i. *one of the heraulds having the ſame authority beyond Trent Northward, that* Clarentius *hath from Trent Southward.*
The north part of the world.
2 Aquilo, ſeptentrio, boreas, maſc.
Northern, or belonging to the North.
1 Aquilonius, aquilonaris, boreas, borealis, ſeptentrionalis, arcticus, arctous, ad.
Northern wind. v. *Wind.*
Northern men, or people of the North.
1 Brigantes.
To cut off the noſe.
3 Denaſo.
A noſe.
1 Naſus. 2 Naris, m.
He that hath a camoiſe noſe turning upward.
1 Simus, ſilus, m.
He that hath a noſe ſomewhat camoiſe.
1 Subſimus, m,
Hawk noſed.
1 Gryphus, m.
One that hath a great noſe.
1 Naſo, natutus, m.
The ſpace over the noſe.
1 Glabella, f.
The ſmall bridge of the noſe.
1 Interſinium, n.
The noſe of a ſhip, or extream part, top, or ſuch like.
2 Coronis, f.
Belonging to the noſe
3 Naſilis.
That defendeth the noſe.
3 Naſile, n.
A noſe-gay, or poſie.
2 Faſciculus, m. olfactorium ſertum, n.
A **noſtril.**
1 Nares.
2 Foramina naſi.
They that are born without noſtrils.
1 Hoſſimi, orum.
Not. 1 Nequaquam, neutiquam.
2 Minus. v. *No.*
Not as yet.
1 Nec dum, nondum.
If not.
1 Niſi.
Notwithſtanding, or nevertheleſſe.
1 Tamen, nihilominus, veruntamen, nihilo ſecius.
Notwithſtanding, or albeit ; Vide *Although.*
To be **notable.**
1 Eniteo, enitesco.
Made notable.
1 Inſignitus, p.
Notable ſigns.
1 Inſignia, orum.
Notable, or excellent.
1 Inſignis, notabilis,
2 Luculentus, ad.
Very notable, or excellent.
1 Perinſignis.
2 Prælultris, ad.
Notably, or nobly.
1 Inſignitèr.
2 Eximiè. adv.
A **Notch.** 1 Crena.
2 Diviſura, f.
Notched. 2 Diviſus, p.
To **note.**
1 Noto, deſigno, obſervo.
To note diligently,
1 Animadverto.
2 Auſculto.
To note out a mans ſpeech.
2 Excipio.
To note and give a mark ; Vide *Mark.*
Noted.
1 Notatus, ſignatus.
A noting.
1 Notatio, annotatio, denotatio, deſignatio, f.
A notary or noter,
1 Notarius, actuarius, obſervator.
A publique notary.
1 Librarius.
2 Tabularius, m.
A brief noter of the contents of books.
1 Eclogarius, m.
An inſtrument of a notary briefly drawn out.
1 Abbreviatura, f.
Notaries requiring parties, that each of them ſhould premiſe. 3 Rogatarii.
A note, or annotation.
1 Nota, annotatio, obſervatio.
A note, or mark v. *Mark.*
A brief note, or obſervation gathered of ſome general propoſition going before.
1 Concectarium, n.
A note or mark made in a book.
1 Aſteriſcus, m.
A note of ſound.
1 Tonus.
Notorious, or worthy to be noted.
1 Notus, manifeſtus, notorius, inſignitus, notatus, ad.
Notoriouſly,
1 Manifeſtè, publicè, vulgo, notoriè, adv.
Nothing.
1 Nihil, nil, nihilum, nilum pro nihilum.
To notifie, or give notice.
1 Significo, notifico.
A notifying.
1 Significatio.
Notion. 1 Notio.

To nott, or cut the hair away.
2 Tondeo, attondeo, recido, vide *Clip.*
Notted, or clipped.
1 Tonſus, p.
Not notted.
1 Intonſus, p.
Novelty. v. *News.*
November. v. *Month.*
A novice, or nouices.
1 Tyro, novitius, novitii, m.
A Nown.
1 Nomen, n.
A nown having no caſe.
1 Aptoton.
A nown having one caſe.
1 Monoptoton.
A nown having two caſes.
1 Diptoton.
A nown having three caſes.
1 Triptoton.
A Nourſe, *or ſhe that nouriſheth.*
1 Nutrix, altrix.
2 Educatrix.
A little nource.
1 Nutricula, f.
Nources ſo called, becauſe they be alwayes with them that they nurſe.
1 Aſſa, æ, arum.
The nource father.
1 Pappas, alumnus, m.
The nources husband.
1 Nutritius, m.
The nources wages.
1 Nutritia, orum.
A nourcery.
1 Nutricula, alimoniarium, nutriarium.
A nourcery, or place where one's women do abide.
3 Gynæcum, n.
Pertaining to nources.
1 Nutritius, ad.
To nouriſh.
1 Alo, nutrio, cibo, nutrico, paſco, pabulor.
To nouriſh again.
1 Renutrio.
2 Refoveo.
To be nouriſhed.
2 Creſco, fruor.
Nouriſhed.
1 Alitus, paſtus, nutritus, fotus, alumnatus, p.
That is nouriſht and brought up in ſuſtenance, manners, or learning.
1 Alumnus, m. alumna, f.
Nouriſhed together.
1 Coalitus, p.
A nouriſher.
1 Nutritor, nutritus, altor.
2 Alumnator.
Nouriſhers.
3 Alimones.
A nouriſher of Bees.
1 Apiarius, m.

A nouriſhing.
1 Altio, nutritio, altus, fotus, m. focillatio f.
Nouriſhment.
1 Nutrimentum, alimentum, alimonium, cibarium, cibus, m alitura, f.
Nouriſhments.
2 Fœcula, orum.
That pertaineth to nouriſhments.
1 Alimentarius, nutritius, ad.
Nouriſhible.
1 Altilis, alibilis, fotilis, nutritivus, ad
Nouriſhed with the ſame milk.
1 Collactaneus, collacteus.
He that nouriſheth, or is nouriſhed.
1 Alumnus, nutritius, altilis.
Nouriſhed in the ſame court or baron.
1 Cohortalis, ad.
Now, *even now.*
1 Nunc, jam nunc, jam jam, jamdudum, modo, inpræſentiarum.
Now and then.
1 Subin, ſubinde, nonnunquam, aliquando, interdum, quandoque.
Now one and then another. v. *By courſe.*
Now lately, or even now.
1 Nuper, adv.
Now at length.
1 Demum, jam demum.
Now hereafter.
1 Deinceps, adv.
Now adayes.
1 Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hiſce temporibus, hoc ævo.
Noyſome, i. doth annoy.

N *ante* U

Nullifidian, i. of no honeſty, of no religion.
Nullitie. 1 Nihil.
To be nummed. v. *Benummed.*
To number, tell or account.
1 Numero.
2 Recognoſco.
To number again.
1 Renumero.
To be numbred.
2 Cenſeor.
Numbred.
1 Numeratus.
2 Recenſitus, p.
To be numbred.
1 Numerandus, p.
A numberer.
1 Numerator, m.
A numbering.
1 Numeratio, recenſio, f. recenſus, m.
Numbring againe.
1 Renumeratio, f.
Numbring of names or ſurnames. Nomenclatio, nomenclatura.
Numbring of people.
2 Cenſus, m.
A number or quantitie
1 Numerus, m.
A great number or quantity
1 Multitudo, f. numerus, m.
A number found thrice in another number.
1 Triplaris numerus.
Which is contained in another number twice, or thrice or many times.
1 Submultiplex numerus.
Paſſing number, or innumerableneſſe.
3 Innumerabilitas, f.
Of or belonging to number.
1 Numeralis, numerarius, ad
That may be numbred.
1 Computabilis, numerabilis.
In great number.
1 Frequenſtior, iſſimus.
Of what number.
1 Quotus.
To what number.
1 Quoteni.
More in number.
1 Numeroſior, ad.
Things numbred, weighed, or meaſured.
3 Pangibilis, ad.
That cannot be numbred.
1 Innumerabilis.
2 Incomprehenſibilis, inexplicabilis, ad.
Paſſing number.
1 Innumerabiliter, ad.
In great number.
1 Numeroſus, ad. numeroſè.
By number.
1 Numeratim, numerato, adv.
A Nunne.
1 Cœnobita, ſacerdotiſſa, monacha, aſcetria.
One of Bacchus nunnes,
3 Menas, f.
A nunnery.
Abſterium, aſſiſtrium, n.
Of a nunne.
1 Veſtialis.
Nuncupatorie.
Nuncupatorius.
Nuptiall.
Nuptialis,
Nuſance, *fr.*
Nocumentum.
A Nut. 1 Nux, f.
A little nut.
Nucula, nucella, nuticula.
A Wall nut,
1 Juglans nux.
The green ſhels of wallnuts.
1 Gulliocæ.
A haſel nut, or filberd.
1 Carya pontica, Avellana nux.
A cheſt nut.
1 Caſtanea nux, Sardiana glans.
An earth nut.
1 Bulbocaſtanum.
Nuts with very thin ſhels.
1 Apinæ.
The Cypreſſe nut, or little round ball wherein the ſeed is contained.
1 Galbulus, m.
A piſtacke nut which the Apothecaries ſell.
1 Piſtacium, n.
Nut tree aglets, or cats taile.
1 Nucamentum, n.
The utmoſt pill, or rough ſhell of cheſt nuts, having prickles.
1 Echinus, m.
A nut kernell.
1 Nucleus, m.
A great fruit like a nut.
1 Caryon Indicum.
A nut tree; vide *tree.*
Of a nut.
1 Nuceus, carynus.
A nut of a croſſebow.
1 Aſtragulus arcubaliſtæ.
2 Uncus, m fibula, f.
The hole wherein the nut of the croſſebow lyeth.
1 Epizygis.
A nut cracke.
1 Nucifrangibulum. n. nucifrangibula, f.
A nutmegge.
1 Caryſtyrium Mycon.
2 Muſcata nux.
Nutriment.
Nutrimentum.

N *ante* Y

A Nymph.
2 Nympha.

O *ante* A

O *is a vowell, which hath divers ſignifications, and is either an Adverb of calling, as* O Syre, Syrus, *or an interjection of ſorrow, as* O me perditum, *O wretch that I am.*
O, or oh, 1 Proh, interj.
O alas, 1 O, ah, ehu, eu, hoe, interj.
An oare *of a boat, or ſhip.*
1 Remus, m.
2 Tonia, arbor, f.
An iron oare.

1 Scriptura, f.
The handle of an oare.
2 Manubrium, enchiridion, neut.
The broadeſt part, or blade of the oare.
1 Palmula, tonſa, f.
A round piece of wood, whereat the oars do hang by a leather thong.
1 Scalmus, m.
The oar, or foil of braſſe that is ſo light that the wind bloweth it away.
1 Pomphilix, f.

Oats. 1 Avena, f.
Small oats.
Avenulæ.
Wild oats.
1 Feſtuca, feſtucago, f.
Oaten meal dried, or fried.
1 Omelyſis, f.
An oaten field.
1 Avenarium, n.
Oaten meal.
1 Avenacea farina.
He that ſelleth oaten meal.
1 Avenarius, m.
Oaten.
1 Avenarius, avenaceus.

O *ante* B

To Obey.
1 Obedio, pareo, obſequor, deſervio, obſecundo.
2 Audio, auſculto.
To obey in all things.
1 Servio.
They obey.
2 Paretur, paritum eſt, impp.
They will obey.
2 Auſcultabitur, imp.
Obedience, or obeyſance.
1 Obedientia, obtemperatio, obſequentia, morigeratio, fem.
Obedience or ſubjection.
1 Subjectio.
2 Patientia.
To do obeyſance.
Genu flecto,
Obedient.
1 Obediens, p. iſſimus, morigeratus.
Obediently.
Obedienter, obſecundanter, obſequenter, adv.
To obdurate.
1 Obduro.

To object.
1 Objicio, objecto,
2 Oppono, duco, ut ducere aliquem probro, *to object as a reproach,* regero, profero, ut proferre res minus commode geſtas.
To object, or reproach.
1 Arguto, arguo.
To object reproachfully.
1 Opprobo.
Objected.
1 Objectus.
2 Oppoſitus, p.
An objection.
1 Objectio, f. objectus, m.
An objection by way of reproach.
1 Opprobrium, n.
He that is full of ſuch objections. 1 Opprobrioſus, ad.
To objurgate.
Objurgo.
An oblation.
Victima, f. ſacrificium, n. V.
Offering and ſacrifices.
Oblectation.
Oblectatio.
To bind by obligation, or to oblige in duty,
2 Obligo, aſtringo, obſtringo, devincio.
Bound by obligation, alſo obliged.
2 Obligatus, aſtrictus, obſtrictus, devinctus, p.
An obligation.
1 Obligatio, f. autoramentum. 2 Inſtrumentum.
An obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.
2 Stipulatio, f.
Obligations.
2 Tabulæ, f.
Oblique.
1 Obliquus.
To obliterate, v. to blot out.
Oblivion.
1 Oblivio, f.
Oblivious.
1 Oblivioſus, ad. v. *Forgetfull.*
Obloquie. v. Slander.
Obnoxious.
Obnoxius.
Obnubilate, i. Darken.
Obſcene.
Obſcænus.
Obſequies.
Obſequens.
Obſiquies done for the dead.
1 Juſta funerum.

To obſerve, *watch, or mark diligently.*
1 Obſervo, animadverto, adverto, intendo, attendo.
To obſerve, or mark that which one doth or ſaith.
2 Arbitror.
To obſerve, or mark often.
1 Obſervito.
Men have obſerved.
1 Obſervatum eſt.
Obſerved.
1 Obſervatus, aſſervatus, notatus, p.
Obſervant, i. Dutifull.
An obſerver.
2 Speculator, m.
An obſervation.
1 Obſervatio, aſſervatio, notatio fœm.
Meet to be obſerved.
1 Obſervabilis, ad.
That cannot be obſerved.
1 Inobſervatus, ad.

To obſcure.
1 Obſcuro. vide *To make dark.*
To wax obſcure, or dark.
1 Contenebraſco.
To ſpeak obſcurely.
3 Ænigmatizo.
Obſcuritie.
1 Obſcuritas, f.
Obſcure. 2 Obſcurus, ad.
Very obſcure.
1 Perobſcurus, ad.
Obſcure, dark, or not expreſſed.
1 Indefinitus, ad. v. *Intricate*
Obſcure, or myſticall.
3 Ænigmaticus, ad.
Somewhat obſcure.
1 Subobſcurus, ad.
Very obſcure or not known.
1 Ignoriſſimus, ad.
Full of obſcuritie, or deceitfull words.
1 Ambagioſus, ad.
Obſcurely or darkly.
1 Obſcurè, adumbratim, implicitè.
Obſcurely ſecretly or covertly.
1 Diſſimulanter.
2 Obſcure.
Obſcurely, or indiſtinctly.
2 Perfuſoriè balbè, adv.
Obſolete.
Obſoletus.
Obſtacle.
Obſtaculum.
To be obſtinate.
3 Obſtino.
To ſet obſtinately.
2 Obfirmo, ut obfirmare animum.
To hold obſtinately.
1 Mordicus tenere.
Obſtinacy or ſtubbornneſſe.
1 Contumacia, pertinacia.
Obſtinate, that will not yeeld, repent, or be brought from by any means.
1 Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, ad. obſtinatus, obfirmatus, præfractus, p. refractarius.
Obſtinately.
1 Obſtinatè, pertinacitèr, adv.
Obſtruction, or ſtopping of the pores.
1 Emphraxis, oppilatio, f.

To obtain *or get.*
1 Obtineo, conſequor, potior. 2 Colligo, ut colligere teſtes, *to obtain or get witneſſes.* aſpiro, cum præp. ad. ineo, ut inire gratiam. v. *Purchaſe and get.*
To obtain or bring to paſſe.
2 Perficio, ut dum perfecerit id quod petit, *Till he have obtained that which he deſireth.*
To obtain by deſire or labour
1 Exoro, impetro.
To obtain by earneſt labour.
2 Evinco.
To obtain by fair words.
1 Eblandior.
To obtain by ſacrifice.
1 Perlito.
To obtain by chance.
2 Sortior.
To obtain a thing by falſehood. 2 Obrepo.
To obtain a thing ſought for.
1 Acquiro.
To be obtained.
3 Proſperari.
Obtained or gotten.
1 Acquiſitus, partus, p.
Obtained, or brought to paſſe.
1 Perfectus, p.
Obtained by requeſt.
1 Impetratus, p.
Half obtained by intreaty.
1 Subimpetratus, p.
Obtained by flattery.
1 Eblanditus, p.
He that obtaineth, or getteth.
1 Partor, m.
An obtainer by requeſt.
1 Exorator, m.
That may be obtained or gotten by deſire.
1 Impetrabilis, ad.
Obtained eaſily.
1 Parabilis, ad.
Obteſtation, i. a beſeeching.
Obtreſtation. Obtreſtatio.
To obtrude. Obtrudo.

O *ante* C

To give occaſion.
1 Occaſionem, vel anſam præbere.
To take occaſion.
1 Capio occaſionem.
1 Arripio anſam.
Occaſion. 1 Occaſio.
2 Anſa, locus, m.
A ſmall occaſion.
1 Occaſiuncula, f.
A preſent occaſion or matter.
1 Res, f.
By this occaſion.
1 Inde, adv.
Obtuſe. 1 Obtuſus.
Occidentall.
1 Occidentalis.

To occupy, *or hold occupied.*
1 Occupo, exerceo, detineo.

To

To occupy before.
1 Præoccupo.
To occupy or uſe.
1 Utor.
To occupy husbandry.
1 Villico.
To be occupied or buſied.
1 Negotior,
2 Diſtineor. v. *to be buſied.*
To be greatly occupied.
1 Satago.
Occupied or buſied.
1 Occuparus, excercitatus.
2 Diſtentus, p.
Occupied or converſant.
1 Verſatus, p.
An occupier, or he that uſeth ſome occupation.
1 Negotiator, m.
Occupation, or neceſſary buſineſſe.
1 Occupatio, f. negotium, n.
An occupier, or occupying of a thing.
1 Uſus, m.
Occupation of husbandry.
1 Villicatio, f.
An occupation or craft.
1 Ars, techna, f. artificium, neut.
A man of occupation.
1 Mechanicus, m. opifex, com. gen.
Occupied.
1 Negotioſus, ad.
Anything neceſſary for occupation or uſe.
1 Utenſile.
Occurrences.
1 Occaſiones.
Ocean, the ſea that compaſſeth the world.
1 Oceanus, m.
October, v. Month.

O *ante* D

To play at the game called even and odde.
1 Ludere par impar.
Odde, not even.
1 Impar, ad.
Odious, *hated, or edible.*
1 Inviſus, p. odioſus, ad.
Somewhat odious.
1 Subodioſus.
Odious, or that hateth.
1 Invidioſus, ad.
Odiouſly.
1 Odioſè, invidioſè.
To make odoriferous.
1 Odoro.
Odoriferous.
1 Odoratus, part. aromaticus, ad.
Odour. Odor.
Oecomenick.
Oeconomicus.
Oecumenicall.
Oecumenicus, ad.

O *ante* F

Of 1 A, ab, abs, e, ex, de, præp.
Off all, or refuſe.
2 Faſcia, f.
Off all, or refuſe cut off.
1 Reſegmen, n.
The off all of any thing that is ſifted or ſearced.
1 Excretum, n.
Off all. Reliquiæ.
To offend, *or commit a fault.*
1 Offendo, delinquo.
2 Admitto, erro.
To offend or diſpleaſe.
1 Offendo, 2 Rado.
To offend a little, or ſomewhat. 1 Suboffendo.
To offend or hurt another.
1 Lædo, noceo. v. *Hurt.*
To offend againſt.
2 Repugno, ut repugnare legibus.
They offend.
1 Peccatur, imp.
He chanced to offend, or do amiſſe.
1 Offenſum eſt, imp.
Offended, hurt, or annoyed.
1 Offenſus, læſus, p.
Offended with.
1 Iratus, offenſus.
Offended quickly at or with.
2 Faſtidioſiſſimus, ad.
An offender.
1 Sons, com. g.
An offending.
3 Delinquentia, f.
An offence.
1 Delictum, peccatum, n. offenſa, f. v. *Fault.*
A haynous offence.
1 Flagitium, nefas, n.
A ſmall offence.
1 Offenſiuncula.
An offence purged with ſacrifice.
1 Piaculum, n.
Offenſive.
1 Moleſtus, ad.
Belonging to an offence.
1 Capitalis, criminalis.
That cannot offend.
1 Impeccabilis, ad.
To offer, *or miniſter unto.*
1 Offero, miniſtro.
2 Præbeo, ut juſjurandum alicui præbere, *to offer an oath to one,* Oppono, ut periculiſe opponere, *to offer himſelf to danger.* Largior, ut largitur ſe ultro, *he offereth himſelf of his own accord.*
To offer or dedicate unto.
1 Dico, as.
To offer it ſelf.
2 Occurro.
To offer to ſhew himſelf.
1 Exhibeo.
To offer to ſalute one.
1 Obſaluto.
To offer ſacrifice.
1 Immolo, vide *Sacrifice.*
An offering, i. a place to offer ſacrifice in.
Templum.
Offering.
2 Præbens, p.
Offered. 1 Oblatus, p.
Offered or ſacrificed.
1 Immolatus, p.
To be offered.
1 Libandus, p.
An offering. 1 Oblatio, f.
An offering or ſacrifice.
1 Immolatio, f v. *Sacrifice.*
A little offering.
1 Oblatiuncula, f.
A peace-offering.
1 Pacifica, f.
Offering to God.
1 Offerumentum, n.
An offering to Ceres, of the ears of corn firſt reaped.
1 Præmiſſum.
An offering of three things of ſundry kinds, as a bull a ram, and a bear.
1 Solitaurilia, orum n.
Officiall.
Officialis.
To do ones office.
1 Perfungor munere.
2 Obire munus.
To deprive, or put out of office. 1 Orbo dejicio.
2 Exuo aliquem magiſtratu.
He that executeth his office.
1 Functus, p.
An office.
1 Officium, munus, n.
Offices. 1 Munia, orum.
An office or charge of any thing.
1 Procuratio, f.
A ſmall office.
1 Munuſculum, n.
An officer.
1 Officialis, m.
The office of a maſter.
1 Magiſterium, n.
An head officer.
1 Magiſtratus.
Chief officers.
1 Magnates, m.
An officer having the benefit without doing the thing belonging to the office.
1 Beneficiarius, m.
A chief officer among the Romans, which for half a year had a Kings power, and at the half years end under pain of treaſon yeilded up his authoritie.
1 Dictator, m.
The office of a dictator.
1 Dictatura, f.
Offices.
1 Munia, orum, n.
Belonging to the office of a dictator.
1 Dictatorius, ad.
Officers in Rome, being ten Noble men appointed among the Romans in ſtead of Conſuls, to govern the commonwealth with like authoritie.
1 Decemviri, orum.
The dignity and office of the ten joynt Governours.
1 Decemviratus, m.
The office of Decem primi.
1 Decemprimatus, m.
Officers in free cities belonging to Rome.
1 Decemviri.
Officers in Rome, where 20. were of like authoritie.
1 Viginviri.
The office of twenty men of like authority.
1 Viginviratus, m.
One of the five men in like office among the Romans.
1 Quinquevir, m.
His office.
1 Quinqueviratus, m.
Four men in like office.
1 Quatuorviri.
That office.
1 Quatuorviratus.
Any office wherein three joyntly be joyned together, and be all of like authoritie.
1 Triumviratus, m.
One of thoſe officers.
1 Triumvir, m.
Of, or belonging to the office where three bear rule.
1 Triumviralis, ad.
Officers in Rome, having authority over priſons and jails, as our Judges.
1 Duumviri.
The office of two men of like authoritie.
1 Duumviratus, m.
Pertaining to that office.
1 Duumviralis, ad.
New officers made, and added to the old and ancient number.
1 Aſcriptitii.
An office in Rome, properly of him that is Prætor.
1 Prætura, f.
An officer which dealeth ſpoil, or the Kings gift among ſouldiers.
1 Clavarius, m.
Officers conſtrained to reſign

or willing to ſurrender.
1 Abacti.
An officer to be alwayes at commandement.
1 Stator,m.
Officers to attach one of a great offence.
2 Conquiſitores. apud Liv.
An officer attendant on great magiſtrates,to ſummon and attach.
1 Apparitor,m.
His office.
1 Apparitura, f.
Officers to ſee good rule kept in the night.
1 Circitores, m.
Execution of ſome office.
1 Functio, f.
Aſſignation of office.
1 Delegatio,f.
Of or belonging to offices.
1 Officialis, ad.
He that is in office.
1 Munifex.
*Officious,*v. *Dutifull.*
Without office.
1 Immunis, privatus,ad.
An Officiall, or Archdeacons deputie.
1 Officialis,ſurrogatus,m.
An off-ſpring, or progeny.
1 Proles, ſoboles, f. poſteri,m.
Off-ſpring, and beginning.
1 Primordium,n.origo, f.
Oftneſſe.
1 Crebritas, f.
Often.
1 Creber,frequens,aſſiduus.
2 Denſus, ad.
Often times.
1 Frequenter,ſæpè.
Very often.
1 Sæpiſſimè, adv.
So often.
1 Toties.
As often as.
1 Quoties,quotieſcunq; adv.

O ante I

To *ſhift* Dile *out of one veſſell into another.*
1 Decapulo, & oleum depleo.
Oile. 1 Oleum.
Oile of Almonds.
1 Halimus, oleum amygdalinum.
Oile of Balme.
1 Balſaminus, abreben.
Oile of Broom.
1 Oleum geniſtæ.
Oile of Ben.
1 Balanus, oleum de ben.
Oile of Bay or Laurell.
1 Oleum laurinum.
Oile of Camomile.
1 Oleum Chamæmelinum.
Oile ſweating out of Cinnamon and Myrrhe, being ſtrained or launced,called of the Apothecaries, ſtorax liquida.
1 Stacte,es f.
Oile of Cedar.
1 Oleum cedrinum.
Cicine oile which ſerveth to purge the belly.
1 Oleum Cicinum.
Oile of Dill.
1 Oleum Anethinum.
Oile of Nard,
1 Oleum Nardinum.
Oile of Narciſſus.
1 Oleum Narciſſinum.
Oile of Nutmegs.
1 Oleum Balaninum,
Oile of Lillies.
1 Oleum Liliaceum.
Oile of Marjaram, having a ſweet ſmell.
1 Amaracinus, ad.
Oile of olives.
1 Olivum.
Oile made of wilde Olives.
1 Oleaſtrinum,n.
Oile coming before the Olives be throughly preſſed.
1 Gleucinum.
Oile preſſed out of unripe Olives.
1 Omphacinum oleum,crudum oleum.
Oile called œnanthinum.
1 Oenantharium.
Oile of Pitch.
1 Piſſeleon.
Oile of Roſes.
Roſaceum oleum, oleum roſarum.
Oile of Spike,
1 Spicatum n nardi Spica.
Sallet oile.
1 Oleum Cibarium.
Oile that naturally runneth out of a ſtone.
1 Petræleum.
Oile made of Bevers ſtones, uſed in medacines.
1 Caſtoreum.
Oile of the Whale-fiſh.
1 Oleum Balenæ.
Oile wherewith Wraſtlers were annointed, and the place where they were annointed.
1 Ceroma, n.
Annointed with the oile that Wraſtlers were wont to be annointed withall.
1 Ceromaticus,ad.
A place where the bodies of them that were waſhed, were accuſtomed to be annointed with the oile of the annointer.
1 Elæothecium,n.
Oile of the bloſſome of apples.
1 Melinum.
Oile and vinegar mixed together.
1 Oxoleon.
Tart and ſharp oile.
1 Oleum acerbum.
Sweet and freſh oile.
1 Oleum viride.
Annointed with ſweet oile.
1 Nimbatus, ad.
The lees and mother of oile.
Vide *Dregs and lees.*
The oile box or glaſſe.
1 Libæum,n.
A maker or ſeller of oiles.
1 Olearius, m.
The place where oiles are kept.
1 Olearium, n.
Oile veſſels.
1 Myrobrechi.
He that taketh oile out of a veſſell without a ladle.
1 Capulator, m.
Buying of oile.
1 Elæmporia.
The quantitie of oile Olives yeelded at every preſſing.
3 Hoſtus,m.
Annointed with the oile called Balanon.
1 Balannatus, ad.
Made, or mixed with oile.
1 Oleatus,ad.
Oily.
1 Oleaſcus, oleoſcus,ad.
Pertaining to oile.
1 Olearius,olearis,ad.
He that carrieth oile.
1 Olifer,ad.

Ointment.

1 Unguentum, n.
An ointment made of balm.
1 Myrobalſamum,n.
Ointment made of oile of Roſes.
1 Rhodinum unguentum.
An ointment of the flowers of apples.
1 Melinum.
An ointment made of the berries of Poplars.
1 Ægirinon.
An ointment made of the flower-deluce.
1 Irinum, n.
An ointment made of Saffron.
1 Crocinum, n.
An ointment which wraſtlers uſe.
1 Alemon, colema,n.
A kind of ointment ſavouring like a Libbard, or Panther.
1 Pardalium, n.
An excellent kind of ointment uſed at Rome, and much of women,and eſpecially of the richer ſort.
1 Spicatum, n.
A pleaſant ointment that women in Rome uſed.
1 Foliatum, n.
An ointment or medicine, wherewith hairy places of the body are made ſmooth and bald for a time.
1 Dropax.
A baſe ointment which all men do uſe.
Epiligma.
A kind of very baſe ointment.
1 Epilimna.
A dry ointment.
1 Xeromitum, n.
Sweet ointment.
1 Sardianus, m. megalium,n.
Moiſt ointments.
3 Hydromira.
A thin and ſpreading ointment.
1 Syncriſma, n.
A kind of ointment made for the health of the body.
1 Crinina.
Ointment which harlots uſe.
1 Stibium, n.
Ointments made of gold.
1 Auripigmentum,n.
Bitter ointments.
1 Amaracum,n.
An ointment to ſoften and fetch away ſcabs, and hardneſſe of the skin.
1 Eſtyloticum.
An ointment to put away wrinckles from the face,and to make it ſmooth.
1 Unguentum erugatorium.
An ointment maker or ſeller
1 Myrocopus,unguentarius.
The Art of making ointment.
1 Unguentaria.
A maker of ſweet ointments.
1 Seplaſiarius,m.
A ſhop where ointments and oils are ſold.
1 Seplaſium, myropolium.
A dry ointing without waſhing.
1 Xeralæphia. f.
Ointed. v. *Annointed.*
An Oiſter. v. *Fiſhes.*
A fiſher of Oiſters.
1 Conchyta,m.
An Oiſterman.
1 Oſtrearius, m.
An Oiſter woman.
Oſtrearia,f.
The white under the Oiſter fiſh, cleaving to the ſhell.
1 Spondylus, m.

O *ante* K

Okr *which Painters do use.* 3 Ochra, f.

O *ante* L

To wax, or become old, or aged.
1 Senio, seneſco.
To wax old or ancient.
1 Invetero, veteraſco.
To wax old or out of use.
1 Exoleſco, exoleo, obſoleſco
To make old or ſtale.
1 Antiquo.
To be very old or aged.
1 Decrepito.
To be made old or out of use.
1 Obſoleſco.
Old age.
1 Senectus, fœm. ſenium, n. ætas decrepita, ætas provecta.
Old age of women.
1 Anilitas, f.
Oldneſſe, or agedneſſe.
1 Annoſitas, f.
Oldneſſe, or antiquitie.
1 Antiquitas, vetuſtas, f.
Old men of times paſt.
1 Veteres.
Old men worn with age.
1 Deſſoccati ſenes.
A ſtooping old man, as it were looking to his grave.
1 Silicernus, m.
An old lubber playing the boy. 1 Callipæda, m.
Old worn garments.
1 Veteramenta, n.
Old baggage ſtuff ſold for neceſſitie.
1 Scruta, n.
Selling of old ſtuff.
1 Scrutaria, f.
An old craftie knave.
1 Veterator, m. trix f.
An old woman or wife.
1 Anus, vetula, f.
Old, or aged.
1 Senex, vetus, annoſus, decrepitus, longævus.
2 Canus, ad. provectus, p.
Old, or ancient.
2 Antiquus, vetuſtus, inveteratus, priſcus, priſtinus, ad.
Old, or out of uſe.
1 Obſoletus, ad.
Old, or worn.
1 Exeſus, p.
Very old, or of great years.
1 Grandævus, ad. v. *Aged and ancient.*
More old or ancient.
1 Senior, vetuſtior, ad.
More old or ancient.
2 Antiquior, ad.
Very old.
1 Perv etus, perveraſtus.
2 Marcidus, rugoſus.
Very old or ancient.
1 Vetuſtiſſimus, ad. v. *More Ancient.*
Old aged.
2 Senilis, vetulus, ad.
Men curious in uſing old ancient words.
1 Antiquarii.
Pertaining to an old woman.
1 Anilis, ad.
Oldly.
1 Vetuſtè, ſeniliter, adv.
Oldly or anciently.
1 Antiquè.
Oldly, or out of uſe.
1 Obſoletè.
After the manner of old time.
1 Priſcè, antiquitus, adv.
In old time.
1 Olim, jampridem, apud majores, apud veteres, & antiquos.

Oligarchie.
1 Oligarchia.
An Oliphant. Vide *Elephant.*
To gather Olives.
1 Olivo.
An Olive.
1 Olea, oliva, f.
Olives, or Olive berries between green and ripe, waxing black.
1 Drupæ. f.
A kind of Olives to be eaten being round, and like to cod ſtones.
1 Orchites, m.
An Olive royall, or of the greateſt ſize.
1 Phaulia, f.
Bitter Olives.
1 Picridiæ, f.
A meane to conſerve olives.
1 Epithyrum, n.
That which is ſqueezed or ſtrained out of the white Olive.
1. Spanum, n.
A kind of Olives not ripe, before the ſixt Ides of February.
1 Majorina.
Olive berries condite in pickle or brine.
1 Colymbades, halmades.
Olives ripe, and ready to fall off the tree.
1 Drypetæ.
Wild Olives.
1 Agryclæa, f.
A long little Olive.
1 Radiolus, m.
Plenty of olives or revenew coming of olives.
1 Olivina, f.
A kind of olives called alſo Liciniana.
1 Licinia, f.
The place where olives grow
1 Olivarium, oliverum, oletum.
The time of getting olives.
1 Olietas, olivitas, f.
The kernell of olives.
1 Pyren.
Pertaining to unripe olives.
1 Omphacinus, ad.
Which beareth and bringeth forth olives.
1 Olifer, ad.

O *ante* M

Ominous. Ominoſus.
To omit or let paſſe.
1 Omitto, miſſum facere, ſupерſedeo, prætereo.
To omit that we ſhould do.
1 Delinquo.
Omitted.
1 Omiſſus, p.
An omitting.
1 Omiſſio, f.
An omitting for a while.
1 Intermiſſio, f.
Omnipotent.
1 Omnipotens.
Omnipotence.
1 Omnipotentia.
Omniſcient.
1 Omniſciens.

O *ante* N

Once, 1 Semel, adv.
Once in times paſt, alſo in time to come.
1 Olim, quondam, adv.
One. 1 Unus, ad.
One onely.
1 Unicus, ad.
One thing. 1 Unum.
Made one with.
2 Inunitus, p.
One or the other.
1 Alteruter, ad.
Every one, or one after another.
1 Singulus, ad.
Is there any one.
1 Numquis.
One for another.
1 Par pari, n.
One without any more.
1 Singularis, ad.
Onely.
1 Solum, tantum, duntaxat, modo, ſingulariter; ut, ſingulariter aliquem diligere; demq; adv. ut, tum denique.
Then onely and never before.
In one together.
1 Unitèr, adv.
One with another.
1 Promiſcuè.
One with another here and there.
1 Sparſim, adv.
All at once.
1 Una, ſimul, adv.
On the one ſide, and on the other.
1 Utrinque, utrobique, adv.
On the other ſide.
1 Ex adverſo, in adverſum, adv.
One by one.
1 Singulatim, adv.
To give the onſet.
1 Impreſſionem facere.
An onſet.
1 Impreſſio, f.

O *ante* P

To Open, act. *As to open a doore, or ſuch like.*
1 Aperio, reſero, recludo, pateſacio.
To open or unbuckle.
1 Diſſibulo.
To open or uncover.
1 Exero, exerto, ut exertare humeros.
To open or diſcloſe.
1 Retego, revelo, vide *Diſcloſe.*
To open, or make plain or manifeſt.
2 Propalo, manifeſto.
To open, or ſhew forth.
1 Expromo.
To open that which was ſtopped.
1 Reſino.
To open that which was ſealed.
1 Reſigno.
To open that which is ſhut.
2 Diduco.
To open before.
1 Præpando.
To ſet open to every one that cometh.
1 Proſtituo.
To open, neut. as a flower doth, or ſuch like.
1 Expando, pandere ſe.
To begin to open.
1 Pateſco.
To open as a bean doth, or any like huske when it ſpringeth.
1 Nauſcio.
To be open, manifeſt, or apparant.
1 Pateo, pateſio.
Opened.
1 Panſus, pateſactus, reclusſus, apertus, retectus, p.

Open. 1 Patens,p.
Open or in danger to.
2 Expositus.
Open, having holes thorough.
1 Fenestratus,ad.
Open on both sides.
1 Bipateus.
A making open, or manifest.
1 Patefactio, f.
An opening or uncovering.
1 Detectio, revelatio, f.
An opening.
1 Apertio.f.pator.
An opening of the earth, or firmament.
1 Chasma,u.
Open above or not covered over-head.
1 Hipæthrius,ad.
Wide open.
1 Propatulus, ad.
Open or evident.
1 Manifestus.
Open, or easie to be opened.
1 Apertilis,pandus,ad.
In the open Aire.
1 Subdialis.
Openly.
1 Apertè,publicè,adv.
Openly or in sight.
1 Coram, præp.
Openly, plainly, evidently, manifestly.
1 Perspicuè,manifestò.
Openly or plainly.
2 Apertè, adv.
Openly or before witnesses.
1 Testatò, adv.

Opration.
2 Vis, f.
To be of his opinion.
1 Assentior.
To have an opinion.
1 Opinor.
To be of contrary opinion.
1 Dissentio.
To change his opinion.
2 Discedo de sententia,muto sententiam.
My opinion is, or it seemeth to me.
1 Censeo,videtur mihi.
We are of one opinion, or we agree.
1 Convenit inter nos.
An opinion or judgement.
1 Opinio, sententia, f. Arbitrium, n.
2 Animus, m. Studium, ut, studia in contraria, *In divers opinions.*
A false opinion.
2 Error,m.
Opinative, or he that is addicted to an opinion.
1 Opiniosissimus, ad.
He that hath a right opinion.
1 Orthodoxus,ad.
That is, or may be conceived in opinion.
1 Opinabilis,ad.
Opinionate. i.self-willed.

An oppillation *or stopping of the liver.*
1 Oppilatio,f.

To seek opportunitie *or occasion.*
2 Immineo.
Opportunitie or fitnesse of time or place.
1 Opportunitas, occasio, f. tempus, n.
2 Locus,m.v. *Occasion.*
Opportunity or leisure.
1 Otium, n.
A small opportunitie.
1 Occasiuncula.
Full of opportunitie.
2 Maturitas,f.

To oppose.
Oppono,objicio.
Opposed.
1 Oppositus,p.
An opposition.
1 Oppositio,f.
The opposite.
1 Oppositum,n.
Opposite.
1 Exadversus,ad.v. *Against.*

To oppresse.
1 Premo,Urgeo.
2 Obruo.
To compasse or oppresse craftily.
2 Circumvenio.
To be oppressed.
2 Suppeditor.
Oppressing.
1 Prægravans, p.
Oppressed.
1 Oppressus.
2 Obrutus, p.
Oppressed by craft.
1 Circumventus.
An oppressor.
1 Oppressor, m. vide. *Extortioner.*
An oppressing.
1 Oppressio, pressura,f.

Oppropbrious. vide *Reproachfull.*

Oppugne.
Oppugno.
The **optative** *mood.*
1 Optativus modus.
Optime Optio, f.

O *ante* R

Ore,i. *Gold or golden colour.*

Or.
1 Aut,vel,ve,seu, *five.*
Or else.
1 Seu, ve, alioqui, alias,Sin, con.
Or if. 1 Sive, con.

An **oracle.**
1 Oraculum,n.
2 Responsum.
The giving of an oracle.
2 Vaticinium,n. vaticinatio,f.

To make an **oration.**
1 Concionor.
To make an end of an oration.
1 Peroro.
An oration.
2 Oratio,f.Sermo,m.
A little oration.
1 Conciuncula.
A flattering oration in the praise of a King.
1 Panegyricum,n.
A subtile oration or sentence
1 Sophisma,n.
The vehemency of an oration.
2 Lacertus,m.
The colourable creeping into the audience favour by an oration.
1 Insinuatio, f.
An Oratory.
2 Ædicula, f.
An Orator.
3 Oratorium, n.
A fine Orator.
1 Archologus,m.
Meet to make an Oration.
1 Concionalis,ad.
Belonging to an oration.
1 Concionalis,ad.
An Orator.
1 Orator, m.
An oratresse, or maistresse.
Oratrix, f.
Pertaining, serving, or used in Orations, or to Orators.
1 Concionatorius,oratorius, ad.
Like an Orator.
1 Oratoriè.
Orb. Orbis,m.
Orbicular.
Orbicularis,ad.
An **orchard.**
1 Pomarium, n.
A young orchard or greve.
2 Frutetum, fruticetum,n.
An orchard for pleasure.
1 Hortus.
An orchard for damosens and plums.
2 Prunetum, n.
An orchard keeper.
1 Pomarius.
To ordain or appoint.
1 Constituo,ordino, sancio, decerno,edico,sciseo.
2 Promulgo. v. *To appoint.*
To ordain or prepare.
1 Præparo, apparo.
2 Extruo.
To ordain before.
1 Præordino. 2 Prætexo.
To ordain or prepare before.
2 Præstruo.
It is ordained.
1 Comparatum est.
Ordained or appointed.
1 Designatus, sanctus, decretus. 2 Provisus, p.
Ordained or prepared.
2 Comparatus,p.
Ordained before.
1 Prædestinatus.
An ordainer.
1 Ordinator, constitutor m.
He that maketh the first ordinance.
2 Præordinator, m.
An ordaining, appointing,or ordination.
1 Ordinatio, latio,f. ut, legum latio.
An ordaining of lawes.
An ordaining in the place of other.
1 Substitutio,f.
One so ordained.
1 Substitutus.
An ordinance, law, decree or statute.
1 Decretum, statutum, scitum, edictum.
Ordinances or Decrees.
1 Constituta.
2 Dictata,n.
An ordinance made with penaltie.
1 Sanctio, f.
An ordinance proposed.
2 Rogatio.
An ordinance made of the people without a Senate.
1 Plebiscitum.
An ordinance made by the Senate.
1 Senatus consultum,n.
A first ordinance.
1 Præordinatio, f.
A place where ordinances be kept.
3 Ordinarium, n.
Which is done according to the ordinance and injunction of the Prætor.
1 Edictalis,ad.

Ordell, *sax.*
Purgatio vulgaris.
To order, dispose, or set in order.
1 Ordino,digero, dispono.
2 Colloco.
To order or govern.
1 Tempero, moderor, rego.
2 Tracto.
To set out of order.
1 Denormo.
To break order.
2 Deturbo ordinem, defero ordinem.
To discharge of orders, or disgard. 1 Defero.

Ordered, or ſet in order,
1 Ordinatus, digeſtus, diſpoſitus.
Ordered or governed,
1 Moderatus, p.
Out of order.
2 Errans, p.
He that ordereth, or knoweth how to order.
1 Temperator, m.
A ſetter in order.
1 Diſpoſitor.
An ordering or diſpoſing.
1 Ordinatio, digeſtio, diſpoſitio.
An ordering or framing.
1 Temperatio, f.
An Order.
1 Ordo, m. Conſecutio, f. ut conſecutio verborum.
The order and following of words.
An order, manner or cuſtome.
1 Mos, m. conſuetudo, f.
An order, or proceſſe in any matter, hanging well together.
1 Series, f.
Belonging to order
1 Ordinalis.
Contrary to an order commonly uſed.
1 Extraordinarius, ad.
Without order.
1 Indigeſtus, incompoſitus, Irregularis, ad.
Of what order.
1 Quotus, ad.
Orderly or in good order.
2 Diſpoſitè, ordinatè, adv. ordine, abl. digeſtim.
Not orderly.
1 Incompoſitè, adv.
In an order.
1 Circumſcriptè, adv.
By order or conſequently.
1 Conſequenter, adv.
Ordinary, or that changeth not.
1 Statutus, ſtatus, p. ut dies, vel reditus ſtati.
An ordinary.
Ordinarius.
Ordinary or uſuall.
1 Uſitatus, ordinarius, frequens.
Ordinarily.
1 Uſitatè, adv.
Ordure, or dung, of man or beaſt.
1 Merda, f. ſimus.
1 Excrementum, neut. caſatura.
The carrying out, or avoiding of ordure, or dung.
1 Ejectio, f. egeſtus, m.
Ordure or filth, waſhed from any thing.
2 Proluvies, f.
The ordure of the ears.
1 Cerumen, n.
The ordure of a ſhip, drawn out at the pump.
1 Nautea, f.
Ordure, or ſtinking water.
1 Illuvies, f. vide *Filth.*
An **Orenge.**
1 Citreum, cedromelum, n. cedrium, malum aureum & aurantium malum.
Of an Orenge.
1 Citreus, ad.
To play upon the **Organes.**
1 Organizo.
A pair of Organes.
1 Hidraulus, m. organum pneumaticum, n.
An Organ player.
1 Hydraula, organiſta.
2 Pſaltes, m.
Organe pipes.
1 Cantes, f. pl.
The keyes of the Organes.
1 Epitoniorum manubria.
Pertaining to Organes.
1 Hydraulicus, ad.
Orient. v. *Eaſt.*
Orientall, or of the orient.
1 Orientalis, ad.
Orient, as ſome Pearls are.
1 Exaluminatus, ad.
Oriently, or like ſuch Pearls.
2 Excitatè, jus, ad.
Oriſice. Oriſicium.
The **Originall**, or firſt pattern or example.
1 Archetypus, m.
An originall or beginning.
1 Origo, f. principium, n.
The originall of a word, according to his proper and native ſignification.
1 Orginatio.
Originall or the firſt.
1 Originalis, primigenus, ad.
Of one original or beginning.
1 Conjugata, n.
Originally.
1 Orginaliter, adv.
Oriſon. Oratio.
An ornament.
1 Ornamentum.
2 Cultus, m. ut cultus animi.
The ornament of the mind.
Ornaments of the head.
1 Canautæ, f.
An ornament of the head, that maketh ruffling.
1 Crepitulum, n.
An ornament for womens heads or necks.
1 Remidiculum, n.
A white ornament ſome ſquare and long, which the veſtall Virgins did wear upon their heads.
1 Subfibulum, n.
An ornament with great and precious ſtones to weare about the neck.
1 Viria, viriola, f.
A kind of ornament for the armes.
1 Dardanium, n.
An ornament that gentlemen, and men of armes uſed in Rome.
1 Phalera, f.
Ornaments of gates and doores.
1 Antipagmenta, n.
Ornaments of Arts.
2 Chromata.
An ornament of Rhetorick.
2 Floſculus, m.
An ornament or figure, eſpecially in ſpeech.
1 Schema, n.
An **orphant.** v. *Fatherleſſe*
Orthographie, or *the manner of true writing.* *A*
1 Orthographia, f.
Ortes. Pabuli reliquiæ.

O *ante* S

An **Oſier.**
1 Stabularius, m.
Oſtell. Diverſorium.
Oſtentation, or *vain boaſting or bragging.*
1 Oſtentatio, f. vide *Vaunting.*
Oſtiarie. i. *Officer, to keep unworthy perſons out of the Church.*

O *ante* T

To bind by **Oath.**
1 Objuro.
2 Obligo.
To take a great oath.
1 Dejuro, dejero.
An oath.
1 Jusjurandum, juramentũ.
A great oath.
1 Dejurium, n.
He that taketh an oath.
1 Jurator.
The oath which the foreman of the Queſt taketh.
1 Præjuratio, f.
He that taketh the firſt oath.
1 Præjurator, m.
A falſe oath.
1 Perjurium, n.
With an oath.
1 Jurato, adv.
With a great oath.
1 Perſanctè, adv.
The other, or the reſt.
1 Cæteri, ad.
Another.
1 Alter, alius, ad.
Otherwiſe.
1 Secus, alias, cæterum, aliorſum, adv.
Otherwiſe, or of another faſhion.
1 Aliuſmodi.
Otherwiſe than.
1 Præterquam, adv. ut, non Præterquam legibus; *Not otherwiſe then by the Law.*
Other where, in another place.
1 Alias, alibi, adv.
Other while, now and then.
1 Nonnunquam, adv.
Towards the other part or ſide.
1 Alioverſum, adv.
An Otter.
1 Lutra, f.

O *ante* V

An **Ouche**, or coller which women hang about their necks.
1 Segmentum, monile, n.
An ouche or tablet that children weare.
1 Monile, n.
To make an **oven.**
1 Furneo.
To heat the oven.
1 Infurno.
To bake in an oven.
1 In furno coquere.
An oven.
1 Furnus, clibanus, m. fornax, f.
A little oven.
1 Fornacula, f.
A Potters oven.
1 Figulina, vel figlina, f.
The mouth of the oven.
1 Præfurnium, n.
Of, or belonging to an oven, or made like an oven.
1 Fornaceus, ad.
Of, or belonging to an oven, or to baking.
1 Teſtuarius, furnaceus, ad.
Over, or above.
1 Super, ſupra.
Over, or beyond.
1 Trans, præp.
Over, or beſide.
1 Præter, præp.
Over, and beſide.
1 Tum, vide *Alſo.*
Over and above, that was before ſufficient.
1 Ex abundanti.
Over, or that is above.
1 Supernus.
Over againſt.
1 Contra, adv.
E regione, ex adverſo.
Over bold.
1 Impudens, p.

To over-caſt
1 Obduco,ſtruo,obtexo,involvo.
To be overcaſt.
1 Infuſcor,obtæcor.
Over-caſt.
1 Infuſcatus, ſubnubilus.
An over-caſt.
1 Prætextum, n.
To overcharge.
2 Opprimo,obruo,onero.
To be overcharged.
2 Præmor.
Overcharged.
2 Preſſus, obſeſſus.
To overcome.
1 Vinco,ſupero,debello,expugno.
2 Perdomo, ſterno, propulſo.
To be overcome.
1 Vincor.
2 Opprimor.
To be overcome with feebleneſſe or ſuch like.
2 Succumbo.
To be overcome with great labour.
1 Exanclo.
To overcome by ſtriving.
1 Perluctor.
Overcome.
1 Victus, ſuperatus,expugnatus.
2 Subactus,p.
Overcome in battell.
1 Triumphatus, p.
An overcoming.
1 Superatio, f.
An overcomer.
1 Expugnator, ſuperator, victor, debellator.
Eaſie to be overcome.
1 Vincibilis,ſuperabilis.
That cannot be overcome.
1 Ineluctabilis, inexpugnabilis.
Overſhip, or overskip.
Omitto.
To overfly.
1 Prætervolvo.
To overflow.
1 Inundo,redundo,ſuperfluo
2 Demergo.
To overflow, and carry all with it.
2 Exhaurio.
To be overflowed.
1 Inundor.
Overflowed.
1 Superfuſus, p.
An overflowing.
1 Inundatio,redundatio,reſtagnatio,f.
An overflowing of the ſea.
3 Ledo.
To overgo.
1 Tranſeo.
Overgoing.
1 Prægreſſus, p.
An overgoing.
1 Tranſitus,m.
To overgrow.
1 Supercreſco.
Overgrown.
2 Obductus, p.
That overgroweth.
1 Superadultus,p.
Over haſty.
Præproperus.
2 Præmaturus,ad. v. Haſtie.
Over haſtily.
1 Præpropere,adv.
To overlay.
1 Opprimo, ſupercubo.
To be overlaid.
2 Elidor.
overlaid. 1 Oppreſſus p.
Overly.v. Superficially.
To overlook.
1 Recognoſco. Vide To overſee.
An overlooking.
1 Recognitio, f.
The overmoſt part of any thing.
1 Superficies,f.
To be over much.
1 Redundo.
To overpaſſe or excell.
1 Supero.v. To excell.
To overpaſſe, or go beyond.
1 Tranſcurro.
2 Præcedo.
An overpaſſing, or outgoing.
1 Prægreſſio, f.
To overpaſſe, or let ſlip.
1 Prætereo.
Overpaſt.
1 Omiſſus.
2 Præteritus, p.
An overpaſſing.
2 Præterĭtio,f.
The overplus.
1 Hypotheca, f. Vide Abundance.
Over Sea.
1 Tranſmarinus, ad.
To overſee.
1 Recognoſco, repenſo, retracto,inſpicio.
To overſee diligently.
3 Epiſcopo.
To place an overſeer, or ſet one to overſee, or looke to.
2 Præficio, præpono.
An overſeer, as he that overſeeth workmen.
1 Antiſtes,epiſcopus.
2 Inſpector,m.
An overſeer appointed to look,that the thing be right.
1 Iſoſtates, m.
An overſeer,or he which hath the tuition of.
1 Procurator.
2 Præfectus, m.
The office of ſuch an overſeer
1 Curatoria.
2 Præfectura,f.
The overſight of workmen,or ſuch like.
2 Inſpectio,f.
To overſeeth.
1 Percoquo.
An overſight.
2 Error,m.
To overſlip.
2 Tranſilio, tranſcurro, tranſvolo.
An overſlip.
2 Prætermiſſio, f.
To overtake.
1 Aſſequor,deprehendo.
2 Adipiſcor.
To overtake in policie.
2 Præverto.
Having overtaken.
1 Conſecutus, p.
Overtaken.
1 Præventus, præceptus, particip.
An overtaking.
2 Interventus,p.
To overthrow, or to caſt down.
1 Diruo, proſterno, everto, convello, deleo.
2 Excindo.
To overthrow, overcome, or deſtroy.
1 Percello, profligo.
2 Fundo.
To overthrow with a blaſt of wind.
1 Proſtro.
To be overthrown, or turned upſide down.
1 Evertor.
2 Sternor.
To be overthrown, or deſtroyed.
1 Profligor,expugnor.
Overthrown, or turned upſide down.
1 Dirutus, everſus.
2 Stratus,exterminatus,part
Overthrown or deſtroyed.
1 Profligatus,cõſternatus,p.
Overthrown with a blaſt.
1 Proſtratus, p.
An overthrowing.
1 Everſio,f.
An overthrower.
1 Everſor,m.
Eaſie to be overthrown, or overcome.
1 Vincibilis, ad.
Not overthrown.
1 Indejectus, p.
To overthwart.
1 Perverto.
2 Repugno.
To do any thing overthwartly.
1 Præpoſtero.
To overthwart with words or ſpeeches.
2 Reſponſo.
Overthwartneſſe.
1 Perverſitas,pervicacia, f.
An overthwarting or gainſaying.
1 Antilogia, f.
Overthwart or froward.
1 Perverſus, moroſus, pervicax.
Overthwart or out of order.
1 Præpoſterus,inverſus, ad.
Overthwart, croſſe, or from ſide to ſide.
1 Obliquus,ut,obliquus ictus
An overthwart ſtroke.
Tranſverſus, ut, viæ tranſverſæ.
Set overthwart.
1 Tranſverſarius, ad.
Overthwartly, frowardly, or croſſly.
1 Adversè,perperam, pervicaciter, adv.
2 Prave,adv.
Overthwartly,or out of order,
1 Præpoſterè, inversè,adv.
Overthwartly, croſſely, or croſſewiſe.
1 Obliquè,ex obliquo.
To over-reach, outreach or prevent.
2 Præoccupo, anticipo.
Over-reached.
2 Peroccupatus,anticipatus
To over run.
2 Præverto.
Overturning.
Apertio, apertura.
To overturn.
1 Subverto,ſupplanto.
Overturned.
1 Everſus, ſupplantatus.
To overwaigh.
1 Superpondero.
2 Propendeo, præpondero.
Over waight.
1 Superpondium,n.
To overwhelm.
1 Adobruo,obruo, ſuperobruo,circumobruo.
2 Mergo, operio, contego, ſupermergo, ſepelio.
To be overwhelmed.
2 Obruor, circumobruor.
Overwhelming.
2 Involvens, circumtegens,p.
Overwhelmed.
1 Obrutus.
2 Merſus, demerſus,p.
Not overwhelmed.
1 Inobrutus,p.
It ought,is behovefull,or due
1 Oportet,debet, par eſt, neceſſe, neceſſum eſt.
Ounce.v. Weight.
Our.
1 Noſter,pron.poſſeſſivum.

Of our countrie.
1 Noſtras.
By our own.
1 Noſtrapte, abl.
Out of.
1 E, ex, de, extra, præp. ut, extra ordinem, extra rem.
Out of doubt, or undoubtedly.
1 Proculdubio, adv.
Out of hand, forthwith, or incontinently.
1 Properè, properanter, cito, iſſime, curſim, velociter, adv. Momento, abl. vide *Anon, and by and by.*
An outcaſt.
1 Projectitius, excluſiſſimus.
An out cry.
1 Exclamatio, vociferatio, f.
To out-go.
1 Præcedo, progredior, præverto.
Out gone.
1 Præventus, p.
An out-going.
1 Prægreſſio, f.
Out-landiſh.
1 Peregrinus, exoticus, alienigenus, ad.
To out-law.
2 Proſcribo.
Out-lawed.
2 Proſcriptus, p.
An outlawing, or outlawry.
2 Proſcriptio, f.
An out-law.
1 Exlex, c. g.
Outmoſt.
1 Extimus, ad.
Outpaſſing, v. Outgoing.
To be outragious fierce, or furious.
2 Ruo, furio, inſanio, debacchor.
Outragiouſneſſe.
1 Atrocitas, immanitas.
2 Rabies, rabia, debacchatio, f.
Outragious.
1 Furens, p. immanis, iſſimus, veſanus, furialis, lymphatus, inſanus, atrox, immoderatus, intemperatus.
2 Rabidus, rabioſus, tragicus, indomitus, impotens, iſſimus, ad.
Outragiouſly.
1 Immaniter, atrociter.
2 Impotenter, debacchanter, adv.
Outragiouſly, or exceſſively.
2 Furioſe, prodigè, adv.
To out-reach v. Over-reach.
That is on the outſide from without.
1 Extrinſecus, extrorſum.
An outſtanding, v. Booth or Tent.
That is outward.
1 Externus, extraneus, extrinſecus, ad.
More outward.
1 Exterior, ad magis, ad extra.
Outward.
1 Extrinſecus, adv.
Toward the outward part.
1 Extorſum, adv.
From outward.
Afforis.

O *ante* W

To Owe.
1 Debeo.
Owed, or that is owed.
1 Debitus.
2 Creditus, p. ut, creditas ſolvere pecunias.
An owing.
1 Debitio, f. debitum, n. V. *Debt.*
An owch. v. Ouch.
To be owner, own or poſſeſſe.
1 Poſſideo, teneo, habeo.
Owned or poſſeſſed.
1 Poſſeſſus, p.
Mine, Thine, His } *owne* { Meum. Tuum. Suum.
Another mans owne.
1 Alienum.
Of its own.
1 Suapte, ut, ſuapte natura.
Of its own nature.
After thine own faſhion.
Tuatim.

O *ante* X

An Oxe.
1 Bos, c. g.
Work oxen, or plow oxen.
1 Triones, c. g.
An oxe houſe.
1 Bovile, bubile, boſtar, n.
An oxe ſtall.
Bovilla, f.
An oxe under yoke.
3 Subjunx, com. g. bos ſubjugis.
Pertaining to an oxe.
1 Bubulus, bovillus, bovinus, bucolicus, boarius, ad.
Like an oxe.
1 Bovatim, adv.
Oxgange of land.
Quatuor jugera terræ.

P *ante* A

To go with a ſoft pace.
1 Suſpenſo gradu ire.
A pace or going.
1 Paſſus, gradus m.
A pace or meaſure in dancing.
1 Staticulus, m.
A ſwift pace.
1 Citatus gradus.
A ſhort and thick pace like a Piſmire.
2 Gradus formicinus.
A long ſtriding Pace, as it were upon ſtilts.
2 Gradus grallatorius.
A ſlow pace.
Gradus teſtudineus, vel lentus.
With a ſlow Pace.
1 Suſpenſo gradu.
A Pace, or rather a ſtep, containing two foot and a half, which is uſually the diſtance from the toes of the fore foot, to the heel of the hinder foot.
1 Paſſus minor, vel ſimplex.
A Pace of five feet, containing two ſteps, and by this pace be miles meaſured.
1 Paſſus major, vel geometricus.
To be patient. Vide *To be quiet.*
To wax Patient.
2 Deferveo, deferbeo, defervelco.
To be out of Patience.
1 Indignor. vide *To be angry and vexed.*
To ſuffer Patiently.
1 Æquo animo ferre.
Long Patience.
1 Longanimitas, f.
Patience, or quiet moderation of the mind.
1 Æquanimitas, animi æquitas.
Patience.
1 Patientia.
2 Clementia, tolerantia, toleratio, f. ſilentium, n.
Patient, or he that taketh all things quietly.
1 Patiens.
2 Mitis, tolerans, clemens, tractabilis, ſedatus, placidus pactus, tacens, tacitus, ad.
Of a patient and mild mind, he that is neither extolled in proſperitie, neither diſcomforted in adverſitie.
1 Æquanimis, æquanimus, animæquus.
Patient, that ſuffereth long.
1 Longanimus, ad.
That miketh patient.
1 Pacificus, ad.
Patiently.
1 Patienter, longanimiter, placatè, æquanimiter.
2 Clementer, leniter, quietè, mitè, molliter, lentè, placidè, moderatè, modicè, humanè, ſedatè, tolleranter fortiter, ſilentio, tranquillè, tranquillo, conſtanter, tranquilla mente.
To pacifie, or appeaſe.
1 Placo, mitigo, unifico.
2 Mollio, propitio, propitior, delenio. Vide *Appeaſe and mitigate.*
To pacifie God with ſatisfaction, or Prayers.
1 Expio, propitior.
To Pacifie or aſſwage again.
2 Remulceo.
To be Pacified.
2 Molleſco, delenior.
Pacified or appeaſed.
1 Placatus, p.
Not Pacified.
1 Implacatus, impacatus, ad.
That cannot be Pacified.
1 Implacabilis, ad.
A Pacifier or appeaſer.
1 Placator, pacator, pacificator.
2 Propitiator, m.
A place where God is Pacified.
1 Propitiatorium, n.
A Pacifying or appeaſing.
1 Placatio, f. v. *Pleaſing.*
That Pacifieth.
1 Pacificus.
2 Delenificus, delinificus.
To pack up.
1 Suffarcino, conſtringere ſarcinam.
2 Conjicio, ſubligo.
Packed up.
1 Suffarcinatus.
2 Subligatus, p.
A Pack or fardle.
1 Sarcina, f.
A little Pack.
1 Sarcinula, f. faſciculus, m.
Great Packs wherein be divers kind of wares.
1 Ægineæ, orum, n.
A Picking.
1 Subligatorium.
A Pack ſaddle. v. Saddle.
Pack clothes.
1 Coactilia, n.
Belonging to Packs.
1 Sarcinarius, ad.
To Pack or drive forward. v. Drive.
A Pack.
1 Pactum, n.
A Pad v. Pack.
Paddock.
Rana pagana. v. *Panim.*
A Page of a book.
1 Pagina.
A Page. 1 Aſſecla, m.
A ſouldiers Page or ſtrive.
1 Calo, m.
A Page of honour.
1 Prætextatus aſſecla.

A Pageant,
3 Ludus,m. ſpectaculum,n.
Pageants.
2 Inſignia,n.
A Pageant borne in triumph and ſhewes to be ſeen.
2 Ferculum, n. ferculum pompæ.
To pay or diſcharge.
1 Solvo,luo,pendo,dependo, diribeo.
2 Numero,annumero,ſatisfacio,reddo.
To pay againe.
1 Reſolvo,reluo.
2 Reſcribo, renumero, refundo.
To pay all truely.
1 Perſolvo,exolvo.
To pay or ſatisfie, at a day appointed.
2 Ad diem reſpondeo.
To pay before the day.
2 Prærego,repræſento.
To pay ready money downe.
1 Denumero.
2 Repræſento.
To pay or diſcharge ſeverall debts.
1 Diſſolvo.
To pay coſts and damages.
3 Sarcito.
To pay often.
1 Penſito.
They pay.
1 Pendſtur, imp.
To take ſomething in full payment, or in part of that which is due.
1 In ſolutum accipere, in ſolutum cedere.
Payed.
1 Solutus, ior, iſſimus, impenſus.
2 Numeratus.
Payed again.
1 Repenſus,p.
Not payed.
1 Inſolutus,adj.
A Paying, or payment of debts.
1 Solutio.
2 Numeratio, præſtatio, ſatisfactio,f.
A paying of money in hand.
1 Denumeratio.
2 Repræſentatio,f.
The payment, or that which is payed for.
1 Penſa, f.
A payment,penſion,or yearly fee.
1 Penſio,f. ſtipendium,n.
A full and perfect payment.
1 Exolutio, f.
A Souldiers pay or wages.
1 Stipendium,n.adæratio,f.
A little payment.
1 Penſiuncula,f.
Payment of debt before the day. 2 Prærogatio,f.
A Preſent payment.
1 Numerata pecunia.
A paymaſter, or diſtributer of money.
1 Diſtributor, diribitor,m.
Payers of penſion, rent,revenue,or tributs.
1 Vectigales viri.
A paile to carry water in.
1 Situla,vide *Bucket.*
A milking paile.
1 Mulctra, f. mulctrum, mulctrale, n.
To cauſe one to have paine.
3 Doloro,vide *Grieve.*
To be in paine, or to be very ſick. 1 Condoleo.
2 Laboro.
Being in paine.
2 Dolens,p.
Pained vide *Grieved.*
A paine in the head of long continuance.
1 Cephalálgia,f.
Paine in the guts.
1 Cordapſus.
Paine or griefe.
1 Dolor,cruciatus,m. pœna, moleſtia, afflictio, afflictatio,f.
2 Supplicium,n. vide *Punishment and griefe.*
Painefull or full of paine.
1 Ærumnatus,p. ærumnoſus,ad. ærumnis plenus.
2 Graviſsior,iſſimus,laborioſus, ad. vide *Grievous.*
Wherein is great paine and labour.
1 Ærumnalis, ad.
To take much paines, toile, and labour in any thing.
1 Laboro,elaboro.
Suſcipio
Impendo } laborem.
Dependo
2 Sudo,inſudo,vigilo,advigilo,evigilo,vide *Labour.*
With paine to put or remove away
1 Amolior.
A putting away with paine.
1 Amolitio, f.
Taking paines.
1 Elaborans,p.
That one hath taken much paines to work it cunningly.
2 Sudatus,p.
Painfull neſſe.
1 Opera, operoſitas.
2 Difficultas, f.
Paines-taking.
3 Nectelamen, n.
Little paines.
Operula,opella,f.
Painfull.
1 Laborioſus.
2 Indefeſſus,ad.
Painfully by night.
3 Noctanter,adv.
Painfully, vide *Laboriouſly.*
A Painime.
1 Paganus,m.
The cuſtome of the Painims.
1 Paganiſmus,m.
To paint.
1 Pingo, appingo, depingo, expingo.
2 Tingo, lino, fuco, infuco deſcribo,
To paint or poliſh anew, where old painting hath been
2 Interpolo.
To paint againe.
2 Repingo.
To paint the face ruddy, as harlots doe.
1 Purpuriſſo.
To paint often.
3 Depicto.
To paint with the finger.
3 Digito.
To paint or colour with Vermilion. 1 Minio,as.
To paint or trim up faire.
1 Mangonizo.
Painted.
1 Pictus,depictus,coloratus
2 Fucatus,p. fucoſus,ad.
Painted out,or lively drawn.
1 Expictus,p.
Painted in divers parts.
1 Perpictus.
2 Interpictus,p.
Halfe painted.
1 Semipictus, p.
Painted or trimmed up, to make it ſeem the fairer
1 Mangonizatus, pigmentatus,p.
A Painter.
1 Pictor,m.
A Painter, which painteth, or writeth with Vermilion, or any red colour. 1 Miniator,miniographus, ,m.
Painters or poliſhers of old wares.
1 Mangones,m.
A Painter of trifles or baſe things.
1 Rhyparographus,m.
Painters that paint with Ivorie.
3 Elephantozographi,m.
A Painter of beaſts.
1 Zoographus,m.
A painting.
1 Depictio, depictura.
2 Fucus,m.
Painting or writing with Vermilion.
1 Miniatio,miniographia,f.
A Painting or poliſhing of old things.
1 Mangonium,n.
Pertaining to the Painter, or ſetter forth of ſuch things.
1 Mangonicus,ad.
A work cunningly painted, ſo that it ſeemeth to be embоſſed out, and graven in ſome place.
1 Muſeacum,n.
He that painteth ſuch works.
1 Muſearius,m.
As it were a painted girdle, or border, wherein are divers things graven.
1 Zophorus,m.
Painting that women uſe.
1 Ceruſſa,offucia,f.pigmẽtũ,
Painted with ceruſe.
1 Ceruſſatus, p.
Red painting, wherewith Harlots paint their faces.
1 Purpuriſſum, n.
A maker or ſeller of painting for women.
1 Pigmentarius,m.
Painting, drawing, or firſt ſhadowing of a thing.
2 Umbra,f.
A kind of painting, when many peeces of horne, ivory, or timber of divers colours, are fitly ſet upon Cheſts or playing tables.
1 Cerotrotum,n.
Painters colours.
1 Pigmentum,n.
Painted images, in ſeelings, or tables.
1 Anaglypha, n.
So Painted.
1 Anaglyphus,ad.
Not Painted.
3 Agraphus,ad.
The art of painting or graving. 1 Diagraphice,f.
A Paire or couple. 1 Par,n.
The **palate**, *or roofe of the mouth.*
1 Palatum,n.
A Pale, vide *Robe.*
To **pale** *or hedge in with ſtakes or Pale.* 1 Palo.
A Pale or ſtake.
1 Palus,paxillus,m.
A Pale,or any incloſure.
1 Vallus,m. ſeptum, ſepimentum n.
A pale ſet before the gate.
1 Hercuis,m.
A Parke or place paled.
1 Roborarius,m.
Paled about, or in.
1 Roboratus.
To be pale or wan, Vide *Wan.*
To be Paled or dead, as Wine that hath loſt his verdure.
1 Muceo,muceſco.
Paled,or vinowed.

1 Mucidus.
A Palinody.
Palinodia, recantatio, f.
A **Palfraie**, *or gallant horse.*
2 Mandicus, m.
Palinode, i. *recantation.*
A Pallace, or Kings court.
1 Regia, f.
2 Archivum, n. vide *Court.*
A **Pallet.**
1 Culcitra, f.
2 Stratum, stratorium, n.
A Pallet or bed carried up and downe.
1 Banniola, f.
Merchants pallets wherein they sleepe.
1 Segestria, n.
To pilliate, vide *to cloke.*
Pallitado, i. *great posts set up in the entry to a Campe, for a defence against great shot.*
To marke with the **palme** *of the hand.*
1 Palmo.
The palme of the hand.
1 Palma.
2 Vola, f. fubra, n.
Palme *Sunday.*
1 Oschophoria, f. verbenalia, ramalia, n.
A palmer, vide *Ferular.*
A **Palmer.**
2 Peregrinus.
A palmer, a worme with many feet.
1 Campe, centipede, eruca, millepeda, f.
Palmestry, *or the telling of fortune by lines & markes in the hands.*
1 Chiromantia, f.
He that useth palmestry.
1 Chiromantes, m.
Palpable, vide *grosse, or that may be felt.*
The **palsey.**
1 Paralysis, apoplexia, f.
2 Resolutio nervorum.
The palsey in halfe the body.
1 Hemiplexia, f.
One sick of the palsey.
1 Paralyticus, ad. paralyticans, paralycitatus, p.
A **Palt.**
1 Pala, f.
A palterer.
3 Sordidus, vide *Dodger.*
To pamper, vide *Cocker.*
A pamphlet.
Libellus.
A **pancake.**
1 Laganum, n. frica.
A little pancake or fritter.
1 Fricilla, f.
The panch or neathermost part of the belly.

1 Alvus, f. abdomen.
2 Rumen, n. ruma, f. aqualiculus, m. vide *Belly.*
A **Pander.**
1 Leno, m.
Pandect, i. *a book treating of all matters.*
A pane of cloth.
1 Panniculus, m.
The **pannell** *of an horse.*
1 Dorsuale, n.
Pannell, i. *a roll of the Jurers names.*
Pangs *of death.*
1 Tormina } mortis.
2 Angustiæ }
Libamina
The pangs and assaults of sensuall lusts.
1 Libidinum impetus.
Troublous pangs.
1 Irarum fluctus.
Panicke, *a graine like unto mill, with a knap full of corne, some purple, some red, some white, some black.*
1 Panicum, n.
Outlandish panick.
1 Panicum exoticum, panicum peregrinum.
Petty panick, or Spanish seed, or seed of Canary.
1 Phalaris, f.
A panim.
Infidelis.
A **pan**, *or any vessell made of brasse.*
1 Æramentum, n.
A round pan being vived about like a bason, which is set on the fire like a trevet.
1 Patella.
A pan or harth wherein fire is made.
1 Focus, batillus, m. batillum, n.
2 Focula, f. foculus.
A brasen pan or vessell fashioned like a cucumber.
1 Cucuma.
A great brasen pan, or caldron.
1 Ahenum, n
A baking pan.
1 Arrepta, f. testus, m.
A warming pan.
1 Batillus cubicularius, cubicularis, Thermoclinium, n.
A frying pan.
1 Sartago, f. frictorium, frixorium, n.
The brain-pan.
1 Calva, f.
A **Panyme.**
Paganus, ad.
A pannier, vide *Basket.*
A pannier made of Osiers, to put Olives in.

1 Regula, f.
A pannier bearer.
2 Circuitor, m.
To pant or rise often, as the heart or braine.
1 Palpito.
3 Mico, ui, cor timore micat, *his heart panteth for feare.*
To pant for feare as the heart doth.
1 Trepido.
A panting.
2 Trepidatio, f.
To cry like a **Panther.**
1 Cautio.
A Panther beast.
1 Panther m. panthera, f.
Of a Panther, or spotted like a Panther.
1 Pantherinus, ad.
Pantler.
Panis custos.
Pantree.
Panis repositorium.
A pantofle, or slipper.
1 Sandalium, n. crepida, f.
A Spanish pantofle.
1 Hetruscum sandalium.
A Pantofle or slipper peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards, having a very high sole, or thick cork.
Tyrrhenicum Sandalium.
He that weareth pantofles.
1 Crepidatus, p.
Pertaining to pantofles.
1 Crepidarius, ad.
A Pantrer.
1 Artocopus structor panarius, m.
A Pantry.
1 Panarium, artocopium, panitorium, cerealium, n. panistra, f.
Paper.
1 Charta.
2 Papyrus, f. papyrum, n.
Paper royall.
2 Charta claudiana, regia, imperialis.
Paper made in Lybia.
1 Libyana, f.
Fine paper dedicated onely to religious bookes.
1 Hieratica f.
Papers wherein Grocers wrap their ware.
1 Charta emporeutica, vel charta emporetica, segeire.
Waste paper.
1 Schedasma, n.
A sheet of paper.
1 Scheda, Schedula, f.
A reame or quire of paper.
1 Scapus, m.
A little piece of paper.
1 Chartula.
Inking paper, or paper that cannot beare ink.
1 Bibula charta, charta transmittens literas.
Fine paper.
1 Charta angusta.
Paper not written in.
1 Charta pura.
Charta abrasa,
A seller or maker of paper.
1 Papyropola, c. g. chartarius, m.
Paper milles.
1 Chartariæ officinæ.
Made of paper.
1 Chartaceus, charteus.
2 Papyraceus, ad.
Belonging or serving to paper. 2 Chartarius, ad.
To eat pap, such as nurses doe use to geve infants.
1 Pappo, as.
Pap made with flower.
1 Pappa, pulticula, f.
Wherewith such pap is made
1 Pultificus, ad.
To give the childe the pap or dugge.
1 Mammo.
To be imbossed round, as maidens paps or breasts be.
1 Sororior.
The pap, teat, or dugge.
1 Mamma, f. uber, n.
A little Pap or teat.
1 Mammilla, mammula, f.
Womens Paps or teats.
2 Nutrices, f.
Maidens Paps.
1 Sororiæ, f.
That part of the Pap which containeth milk in it.
1 Colpos, m.
The nipple of the Pap.
1 Papilla, f.
Which hath great Paps or dugges.
1 Mammosus, mammeatus, p.
Which hath the likenesse of Paps.
1 Mammatus, ad.
A parable or darke saying.
1 Parabola, f.
Paraclete, i. *a comforter.*
Paradise.
2 Paradisus, d. g.
Paradoxes, *or matters contrary to the opinions of all men.*
1 Paradoxa, n.
Paragon, vide *Patterne.*
A Paragraph in writing, whatsoever is contained in one sentence.
1 Paragraphus.
Parallels.
Parralleli.
Paramount, i. *the chiefe lord of the fee.*

A

A Paramour or lover, he, or she that is loved, or loveth.
1 Amasius,m. amasia, amica,fœm.
A little Paramour.
1 Amicula, f.
A trifling Paramour.
1 Amatorculus,m.
Pertaining to Paramours.
1 Amatorius, ad.
A paraphrase, or plain exposition, or interpretation of a thing.
1 Paraphrasis, f.
To play the Parasite.
3 Parasitor.
A Parasite.
1 Parasita.
2 Gnatho, m.
Desperate Paracelsianists.
Methodici.orum,m.
To parboil.
1 Semicoquo, præcoquo,
Parboiled.
1 Semicoctus, p.
To Parbreak, v. To vomit.
A parcell, or small portion.
1 Partícula, f.
By Parcels.
1 Particulatim.
2 Carptim,
To parch, *or dry up, act.*
1 Torreo, torrefacio.
2 Frigo.
Parched or dried up.
1 Tostus,torrefactus,p.torridus,retorridus, ad.
2 Ambustus,exustus,p.
A Parching or drying.
2 Exustio, ambustio,f.
Parched with heat, and made unfruitfull.
1 Carbunculosus.
Parchment.
1 Pergamentum, pergamina charta.
2 Membrana, philura, vel philyra,f.
Parchment razed that was before written in.
1 Palipsestus.
A little skin, or piece of Parchment.
2 Membranula,f.
A Parchment maker.
2 Membranarius, m.
Of or belonging to Parchment
2 Membranaceus,ad.
Like Parchment.
1 Membranaceus.
Parcialll and Parcialitie. V. Partiall and Partialitie.
Parcity. v. Sparingnesse.
Pardi or Pardieux. 1 Verè.
To pardon *or forgive.*
1 Condono, ignosco.
2 Dimitto, remitto, laxo, relaxo, absolvo, indulgeo, permitto, parco, dono, concedo.
Pardoned or forgiven.
1 Condonatus.
2 Remissus, p.
That will pardon.
1 Ignoturus.
A pardoner.
1 Condonator.
A pardoning.
1 Ignoscentia.
1 Indulgentia,f.
A Pardon.
1 Venia,impunitas.
2 Remissio,gratia,pax,f.
Letters of pardon.
2 Dimissoriæ literæ.
A requiring of pardon when one confesseth his fault.
1 Deprecatio, f.
Pardonable, or that may be pardoned.
1 Ignoscibilis,venialis.
To pare *or clip.*
1 Subseco.
2 Reseco,recido, præseco, præcido,rescindo,demo.
To pare or scrape away.
1 Abrado.
To pare or cut about.
2 Amputo, circumscindo.
To pare down hillocks.
1 Detubero.
To pare or clip off.
2 Distringo.
To pare or shorten in paring.
2 Demutilo.
Pared or clipt.
1 Subsectus, resectus, resecatus, mutilatus.
To be pared.
2 Rescecandus,p.
Not pared.
3 Insectus,p.
The paring or shaving of any thing.
2 Resectio,f.
A paring, or that which is pared off.
1 Putamen,segmentum, recisamentum, resegmen, præsegmen.
A paring about.
1 Amputatio.
Paring of the nails.
1 Pælegmina unguium.
Paring away the bark of trees
2 Caprificatio, f.
The paring of entries where dirt is gathered.
1 Peripisema,n.
A paring shovel. v. *Shovell.*
A Parent, father or mother.
1 Parens, c. g.
The love of Parents towards their children.
1 Philostorgia.
He that hath his Parents of two Countries.
1 Bigenus,c.g.
Parentage.
1 Parentela,natales,um.
2 Sanguis,m.
To Pargett, *or Plaister.*
1 Crusto,incrusto, gypso.
To new Parget or whitelime
2 Interpolo.
Pargetted or Plaistered.
1 Crustatus, calcatus, trullisatus,gypsatus,p.
A Pargetter, or Plaisterer.
1 Cœmentarius,tector crustarius,cõiates,gypsator,m.
A Pargetting of walls.
1 Incrustatio, trullisatio, gypsatio,f.
A little Pargetting.
2 Tectoriolum.
Parget or Plaister.
1 Cœmentum, albarium, gypsum,tectorium.
Belonging to Parget work.
2 Tectorius, ad.
Parenthesis, Græc.
Paricide.
1 paricida, vel paricidium.
A Parish.
1 Pariacus,parochia,
2 Curialis.
A Parishioner.
1 Parœcus,parochianus,m.
2 Curialis.
A Parish Priest.
1 Parochus.
2 Curio,
Belonging to a Parish.
1 Parochialis,ad.
A Park.
2 Vivarium,roborarium, n. lucus,m.arboretum,septum, neut.
A lawn in a Park, Vide *Lawn.*
A little Park.
2 Luculus. m.
A Park where wild beasts are kept in.
1 Theriotrophium.
A Park of hares,
1 Leporarium, neut. lagotrophia.
A Parker, or he that keepeth a Park.
3 Xylophylax,parcarius,m.
To parley, Colloquor.
To summon,call or proclaim a **Parliament.**
1 Indicere generalem conventum,vel synodum.
To adjourn or prorogue the Parliament.
1 Defero comitia.
To keep or hold a Parliament
1 Comitia celebrare. Cic.
A Parliament.
1 Conventus { Maximus. Honorarius. Imperialis. Solennis.
Comitia,orum,n.
The Parliament house.
1 Comitium,n.
A speaker of the Parliament
1 Demiurgus,m.
An inward **parlour.**
1 Conclave,conclavium,n. conclavis,f.
A Parlour or place to sup in.
1 Cœnaculum,n. aulula, f.
A little parlour.
1 Cœnatiuncula,f.
A Parlour, or banqueting house made of boards.
1 Tablium,n.
A parlour for a bird to stand in. 2 Exedra,f.exedrium,n.
A Parlour, or chamber of rest or sleepe after dinner or supper, wherein stood three beds, it is taken for any Parlour.
1 Triclinium,triclinarii, n.
A Parlour wherein six beds doe stand.
1 Hexaclinium,n.
A Parlour, or banqueting house under the ground.
1 Cryptoporticus,i.
He or she that keepes a parlour. 1 Triclinarius, masc. triclinaria.
Pertaining to a Parlour.
1 Triclinaris,ad.
A Pretty Parnell,
1 Amatorcula.
To parse.
2 Examino.
Parsimonie.
Parsimonia.
To make partaker.
1 Participo,communico,impertio,vide *To part.*
A Partaker of a thing.
1 Particeps, consors, affinis,c.g. vide *Partner.*
Partakers in wickednesse.
1 Collegati,ad.
A joynt Partner in things bequeathed.
1 Collegatorius,m.
A Partaking or participation
1 Consortio, communitas, participatio,f.
2 Concursus,masc.societas, fœm,
Made partaker of.
1 Impertitus.
Partaking with an accusant or plaintiffe against one.
1 Subscriptio,f.
Not partaker.
1 Exors,immunis.
2 Insons,ad.
To part, *or separate.*
1 Abjungo.
Vide *To divide.*
To part or distribute.
1 Communico, impertio, partio, distribuo, elargior.

To part often.
1 Partito.
To part, or divide with bounds or limits.
1 Collimito.
To part, or make partition, as between coheirs.
1 Erciſceor, herciſceor.
To part in the midſt.
1 Dimidio.
2 Intercido.
To take part or participate.
1 Participo, communico.
To be parted.
1 Diſtribuor, diſpertior.
To take in good part.
1 Boni conſulere.
To take ones part.
1 A cauſa alicujus ſtare.
I thought it my part.
2 Videbatur, viſum eſt, imp.
Parted, or divided.
1 Diſcretus.
2 Direptus, deſcriptus, proſciſſus, digeſtus, ſectus, diſſectus, deſectus.
That hath parted.
1 Partitus, p.
Parted into two parts.
1 Bipartitus, bipertitus, p.
2 Bifidus.
Parted in three parts.
1 Tripartitus, p.
2 Trifidus ad.
Parted into foure parts.
1 Quadripartitus, p.
2 Quadrifidus.
Parted into many parts.
1 Multifidus, ad.
That is, or may be parted.
1 Dividuus, ad.
A parter or divider.
1 Partitor, diſtributor, diviſor, m.
He that conferreth, or layeth like part with other.
1 Collator.
A parting, partition, or dividing.
1 Dividuitas, profectio, partitio, diſtributio, disjunctio, diviſio.
2 Sectio, f.
A partition, as in a walnut or like thing.
1 Diſſepimentum.
A part or portion.
1 Pars, portio. 2 Sors, f.
A little part or portion.
1 Portiuncula, particula, f.
A part of the body.
1 Membrum.
A part of the People divided into three parts.
1 Tribus, f.
When part is understood by the whole, and the whole by part. 1 Synecdoche, f.
The fourth part of a dayes work.
1 Quadrans operæ.
Of two parts.
1 Bimembris.
Of three parts.
1 Trimembris.
Of foure parts.
1 Quadrimembris.
Parted among the strong men. 2 Viritanus, ut, viritanus ager.
That cannot be parted.
2 Inſecabilis, ad.
By parts, pieces, or parcels.
1 Partim, particulatim, membratim, diſtributè, adv.
In two parts.
1 Bipartitò, bipertitò, adv.
In some parts.
1 Aliquatenus, quadãtenus.
On the other part.
1 In adverſum.
What part ſoever,
1 Quaqua, quoquo, adv.
On both parts.
1 Utrinque, ultro citroque, adv.
Of all parts.
2 Circum, adv.
Apart or aſunder.
1 Seſu. ſtro.
Divided in parts.
1 Diviſè, partitè, diſtributè
In foure parts.
1 Quadripartito.
Partiall, not indifferent or juſt.
1 Iniquus, ad. ut judex iniquus. *A Partiall judge.*
Particular.
1 Particularis, ſpecificus.
Particularly.
1 Particulatim, particulariter, ſingulatim, ſpeciatim, ſpecialiter, adv.
To Particularize, i. inſiſt in Particulars.
A Participle.
1 Participium, n.
Belonging to a Participle,
1 Participialis ad.
A **partiſon**, *or jivelm to skirmiſh with.*
1 Haſta velitaris.
Partition. Partitio.
A Partlet, v. Neckerchief.
A Partner, copartner, or complice.
1 Partiarius, m. particeps, complex, c. g.
2 Socius, m. ſocia, fœm vide *Partaker.*
A Partridge, v. Bird.
To paſh. 1 Impingo.
Paſhed. 1 Impactus, p.
To paſſe, excell or ſurmount Vide *Excell and exceed.*
To paſſe by,
1 Prætereo, prætergredior, prætermeo, legr.
To paſſe over, or go beyond.
1 Tranſeo, pertranſeo, tranſmeo, tranſgredior, permeo.
2 Metior, penetro, prætervlabor, trajicio, tranſilio.
To paſſe over quickly.
2 Tranſvolo, tranſcurro, carpo.
To paſſe bounds.
1 Excedo.
To paſſe over negligently.
2 Varico, varicor.
To paſſe over the Sea.
1 Tranſfreto.
To let paſſe, or paſſe over.
1 Omitto, miſſum facio.
2 Prætermitto, prætereo.
To paſſe, as to paſſe his life.
1 Dego, tranſigo, traduco.
To paſſe to.
1 Proficiſcor.
To paſſe before.
1 Prævio, prælabor, præmetior.
To paſſe through, or into.
1 Pervado, permeo, pertranſeo, permano.
2 Penetro.
To paſſe over or upon.
1 Supervado.
To paſſe away.
2 Labor, effluo.
To paſſe, or flow over, or through. 1 Tranſfluo.
To paſſe without damage.
1 Evado.
To paſſe away ſwiftly.
2 Curro, volo.
To paſſe forth.
1 Produco.
To paſſe through often.
2 Percurſo.
To paſſe over.
1 Decurro, procurro.
To paſſe from one place to another.
1 Migro, commigro.
To paſſe between.
1 Intercedo.
To bring to paſſe, v Bring.
It is paſſed over, or they paſſe over.
2 Percurritur, decurritur.
It is paſt.
1 Abiit, præteriit.
To come to paſſe.
1 Evenio, ſuccedo. 2 Fio.
I paſſe not.
1 Nihili facio, floccifacio, floccipendo.
Let paſſe.
2 Superſede.
Paſſe forth, go to, tell on.
2 Perge procede.
It is paſt remedy.
2 Conclamatum, eſt.
Paſſed over.
1 Exactus, tranſactus, tranſitus, peractus.
2 Decurſus, emenſus, p.
Let paſſe for a time.
1 Intermiſſus, p.
Paſſant. i. walking Paſſing alone.
That is gone and paſt, or paſſed by.
1 Preteritus, egreſſus.
2 Effluxus, præterlapſus. p.
That hath Paſſed over.
1 progreſſus, tranſgreſſus. p
Paſſed over without regard, or account.
1 Poſthabitus, p.
Paſſed or ended long ago.
1 Antactus, tranſactus, p.
Paſſed through often.
2 Percurſus, p.
Paſſed over, as the time is Paſſed 2 Traductus, p.
That is to be let paſſe.
1 prætereundus p.
A Paſſing or going over.
1 Tranſgreſſus, tranſitus, m, tranſgreſſio, tranſitio, f
A Paſſing, or Paſſage.
1 Tranſitus, tranſmiſſus, egreſſus, maſc. profectio, f. effugium.
2 Iter, n. via, tranſmiſſio f.
A ſpeedy paſſing over or through.
1 Pereurſatio, recurſio, f.
A paſſing, removing in a journey,
1 Migratio, f.
A paſſing forward.
1 progreſſus.
A paſſing over the ſea.
1 Tranſfretatio, f.
A paſſing of the ſoule from the body into another, according to Pythagoras opinion.
1 Metempſychoſis, f.
A paſſing or coming to a place. 1 Aditus, m.
A paſſing or going from a place.
1 Abitus. m effugium, n.
A paſſing, or conveighing over. 1 Trajectio, f.
A little paſſe, or pauſing.
2 Intermiſſus, m intermiſſio
A paſſing bounds.
2 Excurſus.
The **Paſſover.**
1 Paſcha, f. & n.
A paſſenger.
1 Viator.
2 Victor, convictor m.
Places that cannot be paſſed
1 Invia, orum, n.
That cannot be paſſed, or gone through.
1 Impervius, inexuperabilis avius,

avius,invius, ad.
That is easie to be passed by, or through.
2 Pervius, meabilis.
2 Superabilis,exsuperabilis
That which shortly passeth away.
1 Transitorius,ad.
Passing lightly or slightly.
2 Perfunctorius,ad.
Past the worst.
2 Declinans, ut, declinans morbus.
Passingly,v. Excellently, and exceedingly.
Passing ov r lightly,
2 Perfunctorie,adv.
A **Passion** *of the body or mind*
1 Passio, perturbatio, pathos,f.affectus.
2 Motus,impetus m.
A little passion.
1 Passiuncula.
A naturall passion of one to the other.
1 Sympathia, f.
A proper passion of a disease.
1 Idiopathia, f.
To give a grant, a Passport,or safe conduct.
1 Publicam fidem interponere; liberum ac salvum conductum, sive commeatum concedere; securitatem præstare.
A Passport,or safe conduct to passe.
1 Commeatus, m. tessera, transitus, cautaria missio, salvus conductus, symbolum itineris.
After the fashion of them that have their Passports,and be discharged for some lawfull cause.
1 Causariè adv.
To go on his **pasterns.**
1 Talipedo as.
The pastern bone of a beast.
1 Talus,li,m. suffrago, f.
To paste together.
2 Conglutino.
To paste leaves of Paper together. 3 Pagino.
Paste.
2 Glutinamentum, glut,n.
To make **paste.**
3 Massa.
A Pastler, or he that worketh in paste.
1 Crustularius, pistor dulciarius,ceragius,m.
Paste or fine dough.
1 Massa, f.
A pastery.
1 Pistrina placentaria, pistrina dulciaria.
Pastry work.
2 Opus pistorium.
Belonging to a pastery.
2 Pistoricus,pistorius,ad.
Pastime, *or sport.*
1 Jocus, lusus, ludus, masc. lusio.
2 Oblectatio, deliciæ,fœm. ludicrum, n.
Pastimes or pleasures.
1 Facetiæ. f. ludi,m.
Pastime or recreation withdrawing from heavinesse.
1 Avocamentum, n.
For pastime or sport,
1 Animi causa, voluptatis causa.
In sport or pastime.
1 Joco,per jocum,per ludū
To go to **pasture.**
2 Pasco, pascor.
To go to pasture often.
1 Pascito.
Pastured. 1 Pastus,p.
A Pastour.
1 Pastor, opilio.
Pasturing,or fodder for cattel
1 Pastus,m. pastio, pabulatio,f.
Pastorall.
Pastoralis.
Pasture ground.
1 Pascuum, n. pascua, pastura.
Pasture fit to farm.
1 Ager scripturarius.
Belonging to common pasture
1 Compascuus,ad. ut, jus compascuum.
Belonging to pasture.
1 Pastoritius, pastorius,pastoralis.
To patch, v. Botch.
A patch that is set on a shoe
1 Pictatiū,n. pictatiuncula.
A **paten,** *or wodden shoe.*
1 Calo, gallocus,m galliæ, arum,crepida lignea.
A Paten maker,
2 Calopifex,m.
A patent.
2 Instrumentum,n.
Letters Patents of a Prince.
1 Diplomata, n. literæ patentes. 2 Codicilli, m.
Which is granted by the Kings Letters Patents.
1 Cod c llarius, ad,
To make **pathes,** *to divide into pathes, or wayes.*
1 Semito,as.
Divided into pathes.
1 Semitatus,p.
A foot path or beaten way.
1 Semita,f. callis,trames,m.
A by-path. 3 Aviana,f.
An overthwart or crosse path
1 Limes,trames,m
That haunteth path wayes.
1 Semitorius, ad.
Pathetical! Pathoticus.
To make a **pattern.**
1 Adumbro.
Made by a Pattern.
1 Imitatus, p.
A Pattern.
1 Exemplar, apographum, forma.
2 Imago, regula, f. v. *Example.*
The first Pattern.
1 Archetypus, prototypus, m archetypum.
That is made for a Pattern.
1 Prototypum, n.
Pattern like,or made according to Pattern.
1 Ectypum. n.
An example written,drawn or Printed by another pattern
1 Antigraphum, n.
A **Patriarch.**
1 Patriarcha, m.
The office or dignitie of a Patriarch.
1 Patriarchatus m.
A **patrimonie.**
2 Patrimonium.
A small Patrimony or heritage. 1 Hæreditolum, n.
Belonging to a Patrimony.
1 Patrimonialis,ad.
A Patrone, Protector, or defender.
1 Patronus, patrocinator, tutor,protector,defensor.
A Patronesse.
1 Patrona, patronissa,f.
Patronage.
3 Patronatus.
Patronage, v. *Defence, Protection.*
Patronize, i. *Defend.*
Paucitie. 1 Paucitas.
To **pave,** *or make pavements.* 1 Pavimento, stratumino, pavio.
2 Sterno,consterno.
To pave all through.
2 Persterno.
Paved.
1 Pavimentatus, pavitus.
2 Stratus,constratus,p.
Paved all through.
1 Perstratus, p.
Not paved.
1 Immunitus, p.
A Pavement,or place paved.
2 Pavimentum,n. v. *Causey.*
A Pavement of coloured stones, cut and graven with the images of beasts, &c.
1 Pavimentum scalpturatum,asarotum, n.
A Pavement of bricks.
1 Pavimentum lateritium.
A Pavement of fine square stones, as marble or such like.
1 Lithostetos, c. g Lithostetum,n.
A Pavement or floore.
3 Belos,
A kind of Paving, or laying of brick,or tile,set side to side, as we see in the roofs of ovens and chimnies.
1 Pavimentum testaceum.
Pavements.
1 Delapidata.
A Pavement of boards.
1 Pavimentum intestinum.
Paving, as of causies and wayes.
3 Stratura,pavimentatio, f.
A pavement made of square stones checker wise.
1 Pavimentum tessellatum, vel tesseratum.
A little square or small tile stone to pave with.
1 Tesserula.
A hole lower then the residue in paving.
2 Lacuna, f.
A pavement of divers pieces and colours.
1 Pavimentum vermiculatum,vel segmentatum.
A paving beetle or such like thing wherewith they trim pavements.
1 Pavicula, fistuca,f.
A Pavice. i. a great large shield, that covereth the whole body.
A **pavilion** *or tent.*
1 Tentorii, tabernaculum, scenoma,scena,f.
2 Canopeum.
A Princes pavilion.
1 Augustale,n.
A pavilion, or tent of war.
1 Papilio, f.
Pavilions pitched.
1 Castra,n.
Belonging to the making of pavilions.
1 Scenofactorius, ad.
The **paunch.**
1 Venter,aqualiculus, masc. rumen, n.
A great paunch.
1 Abdomen infaturabile.
A paunch-belly, or gorbelly.
1 Ventrosus, ventriosus,ad.
Paun. v. Pledge.
To **pause.** 1 Quiesco,pauso.
2 Respiro, insisto,suspendo.
To pause in doing.
1 Interquiesco.
A pausing or resting from for a time.
1 Intermissus, m. pausatio.
A pause. 1 Paula.
2 Intercapedo,mora, fœm. intervallum, n.
He that giveth a sign when

one should pause.
1 Pausarius.
Pawe of a beast.
Palma.
Par of kissing.
Osculum pacis.
Par bread.
Osculatorium, panis osculandus.

P *ante* E

To make **peace**, *or set at peace.*
1 Reconcilio, perpaco.
To in peace or at rest.
1 Requiesco.
To hold ones peace, or to be silent.
1 Taceo, subticeo, sileo, consileo, obticesco.
To begin to hold his peace or wax quiet.
Silesco.
Peace, not a word.
1 Tace.
2 Desine, comprime.
A peace maker.
1 Pacificus, reconciliator, disceptator, medius.
A peace making.
1 Pacificatio, f. vide *Appeasing.*
Peace or concord.
1 Pax, concordia, gratia, unio. 2 Toga, f.
Peace, rest or quietness.
1 Quies, requies, f. otium, n.
Peace which is not comprehended in writing.
1 Illiterata pax.
Peaceable, or quiet.
1 Quietus, placidus, ad. pacatus, p. pacalis, consors, bonus.
2 Facilis, ior, issimus, ad.
A peaceable yeare without trouble.
1 Inturbidus annus.
Very peaceable.
1 Concordiosus.
That bringeth, or signifieth peace.
1 Pacifer, pacalis, ad.
Serving to peace making.
1 Pacificatorius, ad.
That holdeth his peace.
1 Tacitus, ad.
Peaceably.
1 Quietè, placidè, placatè, ius, pacatè, sedatè, concorditèr ad.
To Peach; vide *Appeach.*
A **Peach.**
1 Mucipersica, f. succio, nux, molosca, pomum duracinum, malum persicum.
A peale, or noise of bells, trumpets, or such like.
1 Classicum, n.
A **peare**, 1 Pyrum, n.
Great peares.
1 Volema, n.
Saint James peare, or Katherine peare.
1 Favonianum pyrum, crustiminum pyrum.
A muske peare.
1 Pyrum hordearium.
A ward peare.
2 Volemum, n. sementium pyrum, mustеum pyrum.
A King peare with a little stalke.
1 Pyrum regium.
A wild, or choke peare.
1 Pyraster, aeras.
A water peare.
2 Superbum pyrum.
A late-ward peare.
1 Postaucumnale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.
Saint Thomas tide peare, or winter peare.
1 Pyrum amerinum.
A tankerd peare, so called of his likenesse, or an English apple peare.
1 Pyrum ampullaceum.
A venus peare, or faire lovely peare.
Coloratum pyrum, venereum pyrum.
A bell, or gourd peare so called of his likenesse.
1 Pyrum cucurbitinum.
A peare full of juice.
1 Pyrum falernum.
A long tailed, or long stalked peare.
1 Pyrum dolabellianum.
A kind of pleasant peare.
3 Omomelida, n.
A pound peare.
1 Pyrum librale.
A kind of odoriferous peare.
1 Moschatula, myrapida.
A brest peare, resembling the fashion of a womans brests.
1 Mamosum pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.
A kind of peares, or apples, of wonderfull roundnes.
1 Pyra sextiana.
A red or sand peare.
1 Signinum pyrum, testaceum pyrum.
A quince peare.
1 Cydoneum pyrum, cydonicum pyrum.
A peare or rather an herbe having so thin a rine, that men did eate it unpilled.
1 Curmundula.
To **pearce**, *or bore through.*
2 Penetro, perforo, perfigo, vide *To bore, and to bore through.*
To pearce through againe.
1 Repenetro.
To pearce with a wimble.
1 Desubulo.
Pearced through.
1 Penetratus, perfixus, transfixus.
2 Transfossus, confossus, trajectus, p.
A pearcer.
1 Terebra, f. perforale, n.
A pearcer to bore ivory, or any instrument to bore with.
1 Cæstrum, n.
A pearcing with an augur.
1 Terebratio, f.
A pearcing.
1 Terebratio, foratio, perforatio, f. vide *Boring.*
That may pearce, or be pearced.
1 Penetrabilis, penetralis.
That may not be pearced.
2 Impenetrabilis, ad.
More pearcing.
1 Penetralius, ad.
A **pearle.**
1 Margarita, f. margaritum, n. gemma, baccha, conchus, mas.
A precious pearle called an unyon. 1 Unio, m.
A Pearle hanging at the eare. 1 Stalagmium, n.
A Pearle in the eye.
1 Albugo, f.
A seller of Pearles.
2 Margaritarius, m.
Richly decked with Pearles.
1 Gemmans, p. baccatus, ad
That bringeth forth, or hath plenty of Pearles.
1 Margaritifer, ad.
A **pease.**
1 Pisum, n.
A long Pease.
1 Phaseolus, m.
A cichie Pease.
1 Cicer, m.
A peasecod. 1 Siliqua, f.
The hollownesse of a pease, or beane cod.
1 Valvolus, m.
To **peck**, *or thrust in the beak or bill.*
1 Rostro.
Pecked, or dented in.
1 Incussus.
Peculiar, *or proper.*
1 Peculiaris, genuinus, familiaris, ut, res familiaris.
Peculiar substance, or goods; proprius, privatus, specialis.
2 Præcipuus, singularis.
Peculiarly or properly.
1 Peculiariter, propriè, privatim, specialim, adv.
A **pedegree.**
1 Genealogia, parentela, prosapia, prosapies, f.
Which write of Pedegrees.
1 Genealogi, m.
To play the **pedler**, *or to sell trifles.*
1 Aginor.
A Pedler, 1 Particus.
2 Circumforaneus, m.
A Pedler that selleth fluffe of small value.
1 Aginator, circuitor, m.
A Pedlers trade in going from towne to towne to sell wares.
1 Velatura, f.
To **peece** *one thing to another.* 1 Assuo.
To pull in Peeces.
1 Concerpo.
A Peece.
1 Pars, portio, f.
A Peece, or wedge of any mettall.
1 Bolus, m.
A Peece or mussell.
1 Frustillum, segmentum, segmen, resciamentum, n. vide *Morsell.*
Peeces, raggs, or shreds.
1 Panni.
A Peece, or fragment, or Peece of fragments of any thing.
1 Fragmenta, cassum, fragmen, analecta, n.
A little Peece of linnen cloth.
1 Linteolum, n.
Broken Peeces.
1 Distrigmenta, n. ut, distrigmenta calami, *the broken Peeces of a quill.*
A Peece of stone.
1 Scrupus.
A great Peece of gold.
1 Palacra, f.
Made of many Peeces.
1 Strictilia, ad.
That is finely wrought with divers fine Peeces.
1 Segmentatus, ad.
That may be taken out Peece from another.
1 Sectilis, ad.
Bruised in Peeces, or morsels.
3 Tunsim, adv.
Peece-meale, in Peeces, or Part by Part.
1 Frustatim, frustulatim, incisè, incisim, frustillatim, partitè, particulatim, minutim, minutatim, membratim, visceratim, in lacinias vermiculatim, scrupulatim, artuatim, adv.
In Peeces, or shards.
1 Testatim, adv.
A Peece to drinke in, Vide *Cup and goblet.*

A

A **peele** *that bakers uſe to ſet bread in the oven withall.* 1 Infurnibulum, neut. magis, pala.

To **peepe** *as a bird.* Pipio.

To peepe, vide Looke out.

A **Peere**, *or the Peeres, or ſtates of a Realme,* Vide *Lords and Nobles.*

The twelue peers of France. 1 Patricij Franciæ.

Peereleſſe. 2 Singularis, exors.

To be **peeviſh**. 1 Diliro, inſanio, deſipio.

Peeviſhneſſe or dotage. 1 Deliratio, f. deliramentum, delirium, n. inſania, inſipientia.

A Pegge, or ſuch like thing which ſtoppeth. 1 Obſtructorium, obturamentum, n.

To *poſe*, V. *Weight.*

A Peirrell. 1 Antilena, anthela, f. 2 pectorale, monile, n.

Pelfe, *or paltry ſtuffe.* 1 Scruta, n.

A Pellet. 1 Glans, f. 2 Globulus, m.

A Pellet of lead. 1 Plumbata.

Pellets of bread, or paſt, wherewith capons or other foules are crammed. 1 Turunda, f.

Pelmel, i. *confuſedly.*

A dry **pelt** *with the wool on* 1 Vellenſis, f.

An old pelt overworne. 1 Xeropellina.

A pelt made of wolves or deeres skin which the nobles in old time did uſe to weare in winter. 1 Maſtruca, f.

A pelt man. 1 Pelliparius, m.

A Pelt mans trade. 1 Pelliparium.

A ſhepheards pelt. 1 Bæta, diphtera, f.

That weareth ſuch a pelt. 1 Beticatus, ad.

Penaltie. 1 Mulcta, multa, pæna, f. vide *Amercement and fine.*

A ſetting, or impoſing of a penaltie, tribute, or ſuch like. 1 Irrogatio, f.

Penall. 1 Pænalis, ad.

Penance. 1 Pæna, f.

A **Pendant**, *banner, or ſtandard*; vide *Enſigne.*

Pendent. Pendens.

To *Penetrate*; vide *To bore.*

and pearce.

Penetrable, or that may eaſily be paſſed through. 2 Penetrabilis, pervius, ad.

A **pennie** *of Engliſh coyne.* 1 Denarius, m.

A little penny. 2 Nummulus.

A penny halfe penny. 1 Dipondius, m. dipondiũ, n.

A croſſe penny ſo called of the ſtampe that it beareth. 1 Cruciger, ad.

Two pence farthing of our money. 1 Diobolus, m. diobolum, n.

An earneſt penny. 1 Auctoramentum, arrha, arrhabo, f.

2 Pignus emptionis.

A **penny** *father.* 1 Perparcus, m.

Pennie worth. vide *Worth a penny or money.*

To be **penitent.** 1 pœnitco, pigeo.

A penitent man. 1 Pœnitens, m.

To **pen**, *as to pen a ſermon, or lecture.* 2 Enoto.

A Pen or coupe where birds are crammed. 1 Chors, f.

A Gooſe pen. 1 Chenoboſchium.

Belonging to a pen wherein capons be fed. 1 Chortalis, ad.

A Pen knife. 1 Scalpellum, n. ſcalpellus, m. cultellus ſcriptorius.

A **penner**, *or Pencaſe.* 1 Pennarium, graphiarium, calamarium, n. graphiaria, calamaria, f. theca Pennaria

A **penſill.** 1 Peniculus, penecillus, m. peniculum.

A Penſill, or ſteele to write in tables. 1 Graphium, n.

A Penſill caſe. 1 Graphiarium,

A **penſioner** *in the Court* Doryphorus, m.

A **penſion**, *or payment.* 1 Penſio, f. vectigal, n.

A ſmall penſion. 1 Penſiuncula.

A yearely penſion. 1 Annuum.

A Penſion for one moneth. 1 Menſtruum, n.

A Penſion of the twentieth part of ones revenewes. 1 Vigeſima, viceſima, f.

Belonging to that penſion, or received of that penſion. 1 Vigeſimarius, viceſimarius

A certaine penſion that the Romanes payed for their houſes. 1 Colonarium, n.

A certaine penſion paid by way of exemption, to live out of common affairs or buſineſſe 1 Salarium.

He that is paid or is bound to pay a penſion to one. 1 penſionarius, maſ. vectigalis.

To be **penſive**, *or ſorrowful.* 1 Mœreo, dolco, indoleo.

Penſiveneſſe. 1 Mœſtitia, triſtitia, anxietas, cura, ſollicitudo, f.

2 Scrupulus, m.

A little penſiveneſſe of grief 1 Contractiuncula, f.

Penſive or carefull. 1 Æger, mœſtus, ad. vide *Carefull.*

Penſive, or as it were in a browne ſtudy. 1 Meditabundus, cogitabundus, cogitativus, ad.

Somewhat penſive. 1 Triſticulus.

Penſively, ſorrowfully, or ſadly. 1 Mœſtè ſollicitè, adv.

Penſively, or carefully. 1 Meditabundè, adv.

Pent, i. *ſhut.*

A **penthouſe**, *or pentiſe.* 1 Imbricamentum, ſuggrundia, ſtillarium, n.

2 Appendix, projectura, prominentia, f.

A manner of penthouſes. 1 Interpenſiva, f..

Pentecoſt.

pentecoſtes.

Penurie, *or want.* 1 Penuria, f. vide *Want.*

To get the favour of the **people.** 1 Populo.

A People, or nation. 1 Gens, f. populus, m.

The common people. 1 Plebs, plebes, f. vulgus, n. & m. populus.

People comming out of divers countries to dwel in one. 1 Convenæ, c. g.

The ſimple and ignorant People. 1 Plebecula, f. popellus, m.

People which goe with their feet directly againſt ours. 1 Antipodes, antichthones.

The favour of the people towards one. 1 Popularitas, f.

Pertaining to the common people 1 Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, ad.

That delighteth the people. 1 Popularis, ad.

Full of people. 2 Frequens, ad.

Through all the people. 1 Populatim, adv.

To **pepper.** 1 Pipero.

Peppered. 1 Piperatus, p.

Pepper. 1 piper, n.

Pepper of the mount. 1 Granum gnidium.

Of pepper or wherein pepper is 1 Piperatus, p. piperacius, piperarius, ad.

White pepper. Aben,

Perambulation. perambulatio.

Peraduenture. 2 Forſan, forſitan, fortè, fortaſſe, fortaſſis.

To **perceive**, *or ſee.* 1 Video, cerno, concerno, conſpicor, perſpicio, aſpicio, pervideo.

To perceive, or Vnderſtand. 1 Percipio, intelligo, cognoſco, animadverto, ſentio, calleo.

2 Teneo, video, comperio, olfacio, V. *Vnderſtand.*

To perceive and underſtand well and throughly. 1 Perſentio, perſentiſco.

To perceive by inquirie, or examination. 2 Deprehendo.

To percerve or underſtand before hand. 1 Præſentio, præſentiſco.

To perceive ſomewhat, or to have ſome inckling in a matter. 1 Subſentio, ſentiſco, recognoſco. 2 Subaudio, ſuboleo, ſubodoror.

To perceive quickly or ſharply, or to be quick of ſight. 3 Sagio.

It is perceived. 1 Cernitur.

Men perceive and underſtand. 1 Intelligitur, imp.

You may perceive, or ſee. 1 Videre eſt, cernere eſt, videas.

Perceived or ſeene. 1 Viſus, perſpectus, p.

Perceived, known, or underſtood. 1 Perceptus, intellectus, cognitus, V. *Vnderſtood.*

Perceiving or knowing before hand. 1 Præſcius, ad.

That perceiveth things before they come.

1 Præſagus,ad.
Perceived before it come.
1 Præſenſus,p.
Perculis, i. *the name of an office of one of the Purſevants at armes.*
Peregrine, V. *Stranger.*
Perdition. 1 Perditio.
Peregrination.
Peregrinatio.
Peremptorie.
Peremptorius.
To perfect, *or make perfect.*
1 Conſummo,perago,abſolvo, perficio.
2 Concludo,expleo.
Perfited,or perfected.
1 Perfectus,confectus,completus, exactus, conſummatus,p. abſolutus.
2 Expletus,ad.
Perfit or perfitly cloſed.
2 Confirmatus,p.
That may or is to be perfected 2 Conſummabilis,ad.
Perfection or abſoluteneſſe.
1 Perfectio.
2 Maturitas,f.
A making perfect.
1 Perfectio,conſummatio,f.
Perfect.
1 Perfectus,p. ſyncerus.
2 Integer, plenus,ad.
Perfect or abſolute in their kinde.
1 Beatus, iſſimus,ad.
Perfect,or skilful in a ſcience.
1 Perius, ad.
Perfectly wrought.
1 Graphicus.
Perfectly honeſt.
2 Rectus iſſimus, ad.
Not perfect.
1 Imperfectus.
Perfectly or throughly.
1 Penitus, ad unguem, ad plenum,completè,adv.
Perfectly, exactly, or abſolutely.
1 Perfectè, abſolutè, conſummatè,exactè,adamuſſim
2 Limatè, adv.
Perfectly, by heart, or without booke.
1 Memoritèr,adv.
Perfidiouſly
1 Infidelitèr, adv. vide *Diſloyally.*
To perforate.
1 Infodio, vide *To bore and pierce.*
Perforce.
1 Violentèr,vi,vi & armis.
To performe, *as to performe ones promiſe.*
1 Præſto.
2 Abſolvo,exolvo, diſſolvo, reddo.
To performe, as to performe ones duty.
1 Præſto, fungor,exequor.
To performe or bring to paſſe
1 Perficio, vide *To accompliſh,finiſh or bring to paſſe. Not to performe.*
2 Linquo.
Performed or accompliſhed.
1 Perfectus, actus, conſummatus. 2 Completus.
A performer.
1 Perfector.
A performing, or performance of.
1 Præſtatio,f.
A performing,or accompliſhing 1 Peractio,perfectio,f. effectus.
To perfume.
1 Fumifico, fumigo, odoro.
To make perfumes.
1 Thurifico.
To perfume before.
1 Præfumigo.
Perfumed.
1 Suffitus, 2 Odoratus,p.
A maker of perfumes.
1 Suffitor.
2 Odoratius,m,
A ſeller of perfumes.
2 Myropola,m.
A perfuming.
1 Suffitus,m.
2 Odoramen,n
The making of ſweet perfumes dedicated to the Gods.
3 Cyphi.
A ſweet perfume.
2 Thymiama,diapaſma,n.
A perfuming of ſweet oile to make one have a pleaſant colour.
1 Hedichnum,n.
The ſoome of a perfume made long wayes and with foure colours.
1 Tetraidos.
Perfuming.
1 Famificus,ad.
Perfunctorie.
Perfunctorius. ad.
To be in perill.
1 Periclitor.
Perill.
1 Periculum,diſcrimen,n.
Vide *Danger.*
The perillous or dangerous yeare of ones life.
2 Annus climactericus.
The perillous time of ones life at every ſeven or nine years end.
2 Climactera,f.
Perillouſly, perillous, Vide *Danger,dangerous, and dangerouſly.*
To Periſh, *or come to decay*
1 Pereo,intereo,occido,diſpereo. 2 Morior.
Periſhed,or utterly loſt.
1 Perditus,iſſimus,p.
A periſhing.
1 Interitio,f.interitus,m.
A Perion.
1 Periodus,m.
To be perjured or forſweare himſelfe.
1 perjuro,pejuro.
To ſet openly with a paper on his head to be mocked for perjurie in forging of Evidences, and ſuch like.
1 Catamidio.
Perjured.
1 Perjurus, ad.
Perjurie.
1 Perjurium, n.
*A peerle,*Vide *pearle.*
To be permanent.
1 Permaneo.
Permanent.
1 Permanens; vide *To abide and continue.*
To permit, *or ſuffer.*
1 Permitto,ſino.
To permit or grant unto.
1 Concedo.
Permitted or ſuffered.
1 Admiſſus,permiſſus,p.
Permitted, granted, or lawfull. 1 Conceſſus, permiſſus,licitus.
Permitted by the law of god.
1 Fas, n. indecl.
A thing permitted or granted. 1 Conceſſum,n.
Permiſſion.
1 Permiſſio,ſcem.conceſſus, permiſſus.
That permitteth.
1 Conceſſivus.
By Gods permiſſion.
1 Dijs faventibus, divinitus,adv.
Permutation.
1 Permutatio,f.V. *Change.*
Pernicious,or very hurtfull.
1 Pernicioſus peſtiferus,ad.
Perniciouſly.
1 Peſtiferè, pernicioſè,adv.
Perpendicular.
1 Perpendicularis.
To perpetrate; vide *Doe or commit.*
To make perpetuall.
3 Perpetuo.
Perpetuitie.
1 Æternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas,f.
Perpetuall.
1 Sempiternus, perennis, perpetuus,æternus.
2 Immortalis, ad.
Perpetually.
1 Perennè,perennitèr, perpetuò,adv.
To be in **perplexity.**
1 Aporior
Driven into a perplexity.
v Aporiatus,p.
Perplexitie.
1 Aporia,extaſis.
2 Anguſtia,f.
Perquiſits, i. *profits; comming to Lords of manors by caſualtie.*
To Perſecute.
1 Perſequor,affligo,vexo,
2 Agito.
Perſecuted.
1 Afflictus,vexatus,p.
A perſecutor.
1 Perſecutor,m.
A perſecution,
1 Perſecutio,afflictio,f.
To perſevere, *perſiſt,or continue to the end.*
1 Perſevero,conſto,perſiſto.
2 Permaneo.
A perſevering, perſeverance or conſtancie.
1 Conſtantia, pertinatia, perſeverantia,f.
Perſeverant, or conſtant.
1 Perſeverans, conſtans,p. pervicax.
2 Tenax ad vide *Conſtant*
To perſiſt,V. *Perſevere.*
Belonging to **Perſia.**
1 Perſicus,
A perſon, or perſonage.
1 Perſona,f.
A dainty or delicate perſon
1 Abrodiætus,ad.
A ſly perſon.
1 Panurgus,m.
A riotous perſon.
1 Nepos,tis.
Some certaine perſon.
1 Quidam,pron.
A perſon worthy of puniſhment.
1 Verbero.m.
The perſon of a Cooke or mariner,or ſuch like in a comedy,or rather a meane or mixt perſon which is neither ſervile nor altogether free.
1 Meſon.
Of goodly favour or perſonage, perſonable,
1 Speciouſus.
2 Spectabilis,ad.
Perſonall,or that belongeth to a certaine perſon.
2 Perſonalis.
A Perſon, *ſuch as is uſed among the Grammarians.*
1 Perſona,f.
That hath ſuch perſons.
1 Perſonalis,ad.
That hath no perſon.
1 Impersonalis,ad.
A Perſonage, *or Eccleſiaſticall living comming to one by inheritance.*
1 Sacerdotium gentile, vel avitum

avitum.
Perſpicuity, or plainneſſe in words or ſentences.
1 Perſpicuitas, vide *Plainneſſe.*
To **Perſuade.** *cuenſell, or entreat with faire words.*
1 Suado, hortor.
2 Impello, induco, moveo,
To perſwade often.
2 Impulſo.
Perſwaded or counſelled.
1 Perſuaſus, impulſus, adductus, inductus, p.
A perſwader.
1 Suaſor, inſtinctor.
2 Impulſor, m.
A woman perſwader, ſhe that moveth or induceth one to doe a thing.
3 Perſuaſtrix, f.
A perſwaſion, motion, or inducing.
1 Suaſio, f. inſtinctus, m.
2 Impulſio, f.
That perſwadeth.
1 Perſuaſorius.
That may be perſwaded.
1 Suaſibilis.
That whereby one may be perſwaded.
1 Perſuaſorius, ad.
In manner of perſwading.
3 Suaſibiliter.
Pert, *or dapper.*
1 Troſſulus, m.
Pert, or ſubtile in communication.
1 Argutus, ad.
Somewhat pert.
1 Argutulus.
To pertaine. V. *Appertaine.*
Pertinacie.
Pertinatia.
To perturbe. V. *Diſturbe.*
Perturbation.
1 Perturbatio.
2 Commotio. f.
Perverſe,
3 Diaſtrophos, maſc. Vide *Froward.*
To pervert, or turne upſide downe.
1 Perverto, reſupino, obvaro
Pervicacie.
Pervicac a.
To periſe.
2 Cognoſco, V. *Overlooke.*
A Perwick or counterfeit haire.
1 Caliendrum, capillamentum, galerum, n.
A peaſant.
1 Ruſticus, m.
Peſt. Peſtis.
To peſter or trouble.
1 Infeſto, perturbo.
Peſtiferous, Vide *Peſtilent.*
Peſtilence, *plague, or univerſall ſickneſs.*
1 Peſtilentia, lues, peſtis f.
Peſtilent, plaguie, or peſtiferous.
1 Exitialis, peſtiferus.
2 Exitiabilis, lethalis, funeſtus.
Peſtilently, or plaguily.
1 Peſtiferè, adv.
A **Peſtle,** *or pounder.*
1 Piſtellum, tribulum, n.
A peſtle of porke.
1 Petaſo, m.
A little peſtle.
1 Petaſunculus.
A pedigree, vide *pedegree.*
A peticoat.
1 Induſium, n. tunica, pernacida, ſubuncula, f.
Wenches peticoats or kirtles.
3 Encombomata, n.
Peticoats, or linnen veſtures under other garments.
1 Paragaudæ, f.
A peticoate maker.
1 Induſiarius
Petite, *or little.*
1 Parvus, ad. vide *Little.*
Petite felony.
1 Parvum latrocinium.
Petite treaſon.
1 Parva traditio.
A **Petition.**
1 Petitio, f.
A petitioner, or he that maketh any petition.
1 Petitor, orator, m.
Belonging to a petition.
1 Petitorius, ad.
Petulancie,
1 Petulantia, f.
A **Petty,** *or young novice in any thing.*
2 Tyro, m.
A petty in his croſſe row; vide *Abecedarie.*
A teacher of petties.
1 Magiſter pædaneus.
A **Pettifogger,** *or trouble towne, having neither law, nor conſcience.*
1 Vitilitigator, philodicus, maſc.
Pewes *for people to ſit in as Church.*
1 Fori, maſc. ſubſellia templorum.
A **Pewterer,** *or dealer in tunne.* 1 Stannarius.
2 Vaſcularius, m.
Pewter.
1 Plumbum cinerium.
A **pewtrel,** vide *Pettrell.*

P *ante* H

A **phantaſie,** *or viſion.*
1 Phantaſia, f. viſum, phantaſma. neut.
Phantaſies.
2 Fabulæ, arum.
A **phanſie.**
2 Auſpicium. v. *Fancy.*
Phantaſticall perſons.
1 Phantaſtici, phanatici
Phantaſticall.
1 Phantaſticus, imaginarius, ad.
Pheon, i. *the head of a dart.*
He that keepeth Pheaſants,
1 Phaſianarius, m.
To teach, ſtudy, or profeſſe, diſpute or reaſon in Philoſophie.
1 Philoſophor.
A **Philoſopher.**
1 Philoſophus.
Philoſophers of the chair.
1 Cathedrarii philoſophi.
A ſmatterer in Philoſophie.
1 Philoſophaſter, m.
Philoſophie.
1 Philoſophia, f.
Naturall Philoſophy.
1 Phyſica, orum, n.
Morall Philoſophie.
1 Ethica, n.
Philoſophicall.
1 Philoſophicus.
Philoſopher like.
1 Philoſophicè.
Philtre. 1 Philtrum, n.
Phlebotomy.
Phlebotomia.
A **phiale.** Phraſis.
Phrenſie. id eſt, *Madneſſe,* Vide *Frenſie.*
Phylacteries.
Phylacteria.
A **Phyſitian.**
1 Medicus, iatros, m.
2 Medens, p.
A skilfull Phyſitian.
1 Archigenus, m.
A chief Phyſitian or Doctor of Phyſick.
Archiater, & archiatrus, m.
A Phyſitian that cureth by ointment and frictions.
3 Iatrolepta, m
A Phyſician by practice.
1 Empiricus, m.
A Phyſitian that goeth about the countrey.
1 Medicus circumforaneus.
A Phyſitians ſhop.
1 Medicinæ, f.
Phyſick.
1 Medicina, f.
Phyſick conſiſting or gotten by practiſe.
1 Empirice, f.
A book of Phyſick.
1 Iatronices, cæ, f.
Miniſtring of Phyſick.
1 Medicatio.
Phyſicall, or pertaining to Phyſick.
1 Medicus, ad.
A **Phyſiognomiſt.**
1 Phyſiognomus, m.
Phyſiognomie.
1 Phyſiognomia.
Phiſnomy. v. *Countenance.*

P *ante* I

Pickage. i. *Money paid at Fairs, for breaking the ground to ſet up booths.*
A pickaxe.
1 Ligo, m.
To **pick,** *or trimme.*
1 Como.
To pick out.
1 Excerpo, elicio.
2 Eruo. vide *To chuſe out.*
To pick a purſe.
1 Manticulor.
To pick woull.
1 Carmino.
To pick, or pilfer ſlily.
1 Manticinor, furripio.
To pick out morſels curiouſly.
1 Ligurio.
To pick a bone.
3 Opiſo.
To pick or gather out in reading.
2 Libo, delibo, excerpo.
To pick with the bill.
1 Roſtro.
To pick or caſt. v. *Dart.*
Picked out.
1 Excerptus.
2 Erutus, p.
Picked or curious.
1 Argutus, elegans, accuratus, ad. conquiſitus, p.
Not picked or curious.
1 Rudis.
Picked or pilfred away,
1 Furtivus, interverſus, ad.
Pickers, or thieves that go ſlily up into chambers, making as though they ſought ſomewhat.
1 Directarii, orum, m.
A picker, or picking little thief.
1 Furculus, furunculus, m.
A great picker. 1 Furax, ad.
An ear picker.
1 Specillum, n.
A tooth picker.
1 Dentiſcalpium.
A picker of quarrels.
1 Diſcordioſus, ad.
Things picked out of divers others.
1 Selecta, orum, n.
To play the pick-thank.
1 Paraſitor, ſycophantor.
A pick thank.
1 Sycophanta, palpo, paraſitus. 2 Delator, m.
Picking of thanks.

1 Sycophantia, f. palpum, n.
A **pickle**, *or pitle.*
Minutus agellus.
To **pickle** *fiſh or fleſh.*
1 Salio. 2 Condio.
Pickle or brine.
1 Salſedo, muria.
2 Conditura, f.
Pickle for fiſh.
1 Tharia, f.
A pickled herring.
1 Muriaticum halec, halec conditanea.
Serving for pickle.
2 Condimentarius, ad.
To picture, or make pictures.
1 Picturo, vide *To paint.*
Pictured.
1 Picturatus, p.
A **Picture.**
1 Pictura. 2 Effigies.
The firſt draught of a picture.
1 Catagraphe.
A picture of beaſts.
1 Zographia, f.
A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.
3 Monochromia.
A picture drawn with one line. 1 Monogrammus m.
Picture work of wood, ſtone, or mettall finely beſet or printed in colours, as in cheſſeboards and tables.
1 Emblema, n.
Pictures made in boards and ſtilings carved.
1 Anaglypha, n.
The portraiture of a picture.
1 Graphis, idos f.
The ſcience of making of pictures.
1 Pictura, graphice, f.
A maker of pictures.
1 Pictor.
A **Pie** *or paſtie.*
1 Artocrea, f.
A pie houſe.
1 Artocreatium, n.
A pudding pie. v. *Pudding.*
To pip like a chick.
1 Pippio.
Pitre. v. *Godlineſſe.*
A pig-ambriſe.
1 Columbarium, periſterion, periſteroſtropium.
A **Pig** *or grice.*
1 Porcus, porculus, porcellus.
A young pig taken from the teat.
1 Porcus delicus.
A ſucking pig.
1 Porcus lactens.
A little Sow pig.
1 Scrofula ſucula, f.
A wained pig.
1 Nefrens.
Wained pigs that were ſacrificed. 1 Porci ſacri.
The body of a pig ſtuffed with a pudding and rolled.
1 Sartunillus.
My pignie.
2 Mellitus, melliculum.
To ſqueak like a pig.
1 Grunnio.
A pike or a ſpear.
1 Lancea, haſta, f.
A little pike.
1 Haſtula, f.
A pike man.
1 Haſtarius, haſtifer, lanciarius, m.
Pikemen.
1 Primores. m.
To **pike.** Purgo.
A pike of a ſtaff.
Cuſpis.
A little pike. v. *Fork.*
A pilch for a ſaddle.
2 Inſtratum, n.
A **pile** *of wood.*
1 Lignarium, n. ſtrues, f.
A little pile of wood.
1 Struecula.
A pile or poſt. v. *Poſt.*
Made of piles.
2 Sublicius, ad.
A pile or creek.
Anfractus.
Piles or emeroids in the fundament of a man.
1 Mariſca, hæmorrhois.
To go on **pilgrimage.**
2 Peregrinor.
A pilgrime.
2 Peregrinator, m.
A pilgrimage.
2 Peregrinatio, f.
On pilgrimage.
1 Peregrè, adv.
To pilfer. v. *Pick.*
A pilkcrow. v. *Paragraph.*
To pill. 1 Compilo. vide *To pole.*
To **pill** *off the rind or skin of any thing.*
1 Deglubo. vide *To bark.*
Pilling or polling in ones office. 1 Reptundæ, f.
Pilling of a ſheep.
1 Vellicamen.
Pill. v. *Bark and rinde.*
An hard pill. 2 Cruſta, f.
A pill of a nut or Almond.
2 Calix.
A little pill.
2 Cruſtula, f.
Green pillings or walnuts.
1 Culiola, pl.n.
Pillage. Spolium.
To minifter pills.
1 Paſtillico.
A pill.
1 Pillula, f. gongylium, n.
A pill or medicine of the ſort that burneth.
1 Canchrys, f.
Pills. 1 Caraporia, neut. Canchrydes.
Little pills made of the Phyſitians to hold under the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth.
3 Hypogloſſida, n.
A **pillar.** 1 Columna.
2 Fulcrum.
A little pillar.
1 Columnella, f.
A little pillar ſet on a greater. 2 Epiſtylium, n.
A chief pillar or butteroſſe.
1 Anteris, eriſmæ, f.
Chief pillars.
1 Antes.
A ſquare or flat ſided pillar.
1 Stela, pila, f.
The foot of a pillar that ſuſtaineth any thing.
1 Baſis, f.
The place between 2. pillars.
1 Intercolumnium, n.
The body of a pillar between the chapiter and the baſe.
1 Scapus.
The nether part of a pillars foot, bearing the form of a foureſquare tile ſtone.
1 Plinthus, m.
The blunter part of a pillar in the very top like a goats noſe. 1 Sima, f.
Thoſe parts in furrowed pillars which ſtand up higher then the furrows or gutters.
1 Striæ, arum, f.
The foot ſtall of a pillar.
1 Stylobata, ſtylobates, f.
Hercules pillars.
2 Gades.
A part of a pillar whereon an arch ſtandeth eſpecially.
1 Incumba, f.
A place ſet about with pillars. 1 Circumcolumnium.
A certain pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitive ſervants and theeves were bound.
1 Monia, f.
A kind of pillars ſo graven that the carved work reſembleth the rowling waves.
1 Cymatium, n.
Whereas is but one pillar.
3 Monoſtylon.
The making ſmall of pillars towards the top.
1 Contractura.
The part of a chapiter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth.
1 Denticulus, m.
Building or propping with pillars.
1 Columnatio, f.
One pillar by another.
1 Pilatim.
To ſet on the **Pillorie.**
1 Catamidio, as.
A Pillory.
1 Colliſtrigium, n.
A ſetting on the pillory.
1 Traductio ſtigmatica.
A pillory Knight, a terme of reproach to a defamed perſon.
2 Stigmaticus, ad.
A pillow.
1 Cervicale, pulvinar.
A **Pilot.**
1 Nauclerus, navarchus.
Pione. id eſt, *Pioneur.*
Foſſor.
A pimple. v. *Wheale.*
A pair of **Pincers.**
1 Forceps, dub. g. vulſella, volſella, f.
Pincers to draw teeth with.
1 Odontagra, dentarpago, f dentiducum, n.
To **Pinch.**
1 Comprimo.
2 Vellico.
To pinch ſomewhat from himſelf. 1 Defraudo.
A Pinch fift.
1 Cupidinarius. v. *Niggard.*
A pinching in the ſtomack.
2 Morſus, m.
A pincher and piller. Vide *Plucker.*
A pinch penny.
1 Parcus.
Pinch penny like.
1 Parcè, adv. v. *Niggardly.*
A Pine apple.
1 Pinum, n, ſtrobulus, m.
2 Pomum cybeles.
To **pine,** *wither, or languiſh away.*
1 Tabeſco, langueo, contabeo, marceo.
2 Exareo.
To make to pine away.
2 Tenuo, coquo,
Pined away.
1 Marcidus, ad. abſumptus, p
A pining away.
1 Tabes, f. marcor, m.
Pining away.
1 Marceſſibilis. ad. tabens, p.
A **Pinke,** *a little Ship.*
2 Navicula, f.
A Punnace, or ſwift Ship.
1 Legia, f. celo, paro, m.
A **Pinnacle.**
1 Pinnaculum, n.
Pinnacles of walls.
1 Murorum pinnæ.
To pin caſtell. v. *To pound.*
To **pinne** *an houſe under the groundſile,* 2 Subſtruo.
A **pin.** 1 Acicula.
2 Spinula.
A pin of wood or braſſe.
1 Clavus.

A little pin.
1 Claviculus, m.
A pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axeltree.
3 Humerillus, m.
A rowling pin uſed to make pie lids.
1 Artopta, f.
Pins or wedges, wherewith one peece of wood is faſtned to another.
1 Epigri.
A pin driven into timber to faſten in the joynt.
1 Impages, fœm. clavus ligneus.
Pins or pegs, whereby the ſtrings of an inſtrument are ſet higher or lower.
1 Verticuli, collabi, m.
A pin of wood or ivory, to trim or criſp the hair with.
1 Calamiſtrum, n, acus crinalis.
A pin of a beam.
1 Clavus trabalis.
A Penner, or maker of pins,
1 Acicularius, ſpinularius, m.
A pin-caſe to put pins in.
Acicularium, ſpinularium, n.
Pin duſt.
1 Periplema, n.
2 Pulvis ſcriptorius.
A pinning of houſes.
2 Subſtructio.
To pin or pound cattell.
2 Includo.
A pinner or pounder of cattle. 2 Incluſor, f.
Pinnage, or pounding of cattle. 2 Incluſio, f.
Pinfold. Carcer pecuarius.
The **pinion** *of any bird or fowl.* 1 Ala, f. armus, m.
Pinnioned.
1 Armarus, ad.
A **pinion** *or pump.*
1 Calcamen, calcearium n.
A **pint** *or meaſure ſo called.*
1 Prota cheophina, f.
Half a pint.
1 Triental, n.
Three quarters of a pint.
1 Hemina, f.
A **Pioner.**
1 Cunicularius.
To **pipe.**
1 Fiſtulo, canturio.
A Pipe.
1 Tibia, fiſtula.
A ſhort pipe with a ſmall ſound.
1 Cingria, f.
A pipe made of an oaten ſtraw. 2 Avena, f.
A bag pipe.
1 Tibia utricularis.
A pipe made with an hollow ſtalk of an hemlock.
2 Cicuta, f.
A pipe whereon men played at weddings.
1 Zigia, f.
A ſhort pipe with a ſmall and dolefull ſound, counterfeiting the noiſe of Geeſe, becauſe it was made of the bones of Geeſe.
1 Gingrina, f.
A pipe or flute.
1 Aula, f.
A **Piper.**
1 Piſtulator, f.
A bag pipe.
1 Utricularius, pithaules, m.
A piper on a reed or canes.
1 Cicuticen, maſ. cicuticina, fœm. aulex.
A piping.
1 Fiſtulatio, f.
Good to make a pipe of.
1 Auleticus, ad.
A conduit pipe.
1 Canalis, dub. g. tubus, m. fiſtula, f.
A little conduit pipe,
1 Canaliculus, m.
A pipe to conveigh water into houſes.
1 Paragogia, f.
The Pipe wherethrough the marrow of the back bone runneth.
2 Tubus, m.
A pipe of lead lying in the earth.
1 Cuniculus, m.
A water pipe of a ſmall ſize, ſo made, that the water may mount aloft.
2 Euripus, m.
Pipes of conduits that turn round.
2 Euripi, m.
The pipes or conduits, whereby the water paſſeth from the reins of the bladder.
1 Ureterus, m.
A pipe whereby the urine runneth from the bladder.
1 Meatus urinarius.
Faſhioned round or hollow, like a pipe or gutter.
1 Canaliculatus.
A **Pipe** *or wine veſſell.*
1 Cadus, m. ſeria, cupa.
2 Orca, f. dolium, n.
A Pipe or halfe a tunn.
1 Hemidolium.
The meat pipes.
1 Gula.
A **pipkin** *or little pot.*
1 Ollula, aulula, f.
The **pippe.**
2 Pecuita, f.
A **Pirate.**
1 Prata, prædo.
Piracy.
1 Pyratica, f.
A place where Pirats reſort unto.
1 Piraterium, n.
Of a Pirate.
1 Piraticus, ad.
A **Piſmire,** *Emet, or Ant.*
1 Formica, myrmex.
A little Piſmire.
1 Formicula, f.
A Piſmire hill.
1 Formicetum, n.
A kind of venemous Piſmire, eſchewing the heat of the Sunne.
1 Solifuga, f.
A Piſmire or Fly, that in the Sunne pricketh moſt vehemently.
1 Solipungia, f.
Full of Piſmires, Ants, and Emets.
1 Formicoſus, ad.
That pertaineth to Piſmires.
1 Formicinus, myrmecoeus, ad
To **piſſe.** Mingo.
To piſſe afar off.
1 Emingo.
To piſſe upon one.
1 Permingo.
To piſſe in.
1 Immeio.
To piſſe often.
1 Micto, mictito.
To deſire to piſſe.
1 Micturio.
A piſſer.
3 Minſator.
A piſſing.
1 Mictus, m. mictura, f.
Piſſe or ſtale.
1 Urina, f. lotium, n.
A hardneſſe to piſſe, and with great pain, by reaſon of the ſharpneſſe of the water, and the inflammation of the neck of the bladder.
1 Dyſenteria.
A piſſing place.
2 Oletum, n.
A piſſpot.
1 Matula, vide Pot.
Belonging to piſſing.
1 Micitius.
A **Piſtolet.**
2 Sclopus, m.
To pitch Tents or Pavillons.
1 Caſtrametor.
2 Loco.
To pitch out thorns.
3 Deſpino.
Pitched as a Fortreſſe, or Camp.
1 Stativus, ad.
Pitched one right againſt another, 2 Collatus, p.
To **pitch** *or cover with pitch.*
1 Pico.
Pitched.
1 Piciatus, picatus, p.
Pitch. 1 Pix, f.
Pitch twice ſod.
1 Palimpiſſa, f.
Pitch and the lime bitumen *mingled together naturally.*
1 Piſſaſphaltus, m.
A kind of pitch more ruddy and fat, then the common.
1 Brutia pix.
Pitch taken from ſhips, and tempered with wax and ſalt.
1 Zopiſſa.
A pitch cap made to take away the hair from ſcabby heads
2 Depilatorium, pſilothrum.
Pitch, or that is of pitch.
1 Piceus, picinus, ad.
The **pitch** *of a hill, coming from the top to the foot.*
1 Clivus, m.
A little pitch or bending.
1 Clivulus, m.
Having a great pitch or fall.
1 Clivoſus, ad.
A pitcher.
1 Lagena, f.
2 Urna, amphora, f.
A Pitcher or water pot.
1 Urceus, m. hydria, f.
A little pitcher or water pot
1 Laguncula, urnula, fœm. urceolus.
A **pitfall.**
1 Avicipula.
2 Decipula.
Pith.
1 Enterione, hadria.
2 Medulla, f.
Pithy,
2 Nervoſus, virilis, ad.
Whereout the pitch hath been pulled.
2 Emedullatus, p.
Puthily.
2 Nervoſè, ad.
To pitty or have compaſſion.
2 Commiſereor, miſeror, miſereſco.
It pittieth.
2 Miſ.ret, miſereſcit.
To be pittied.
1 Miſerandus, miſerabilis, ad.
That hath pitty.
1 Miſeratus.
A pittifull man.
1 Miſerator, m.
Pitty or compaſſion.
1 Miſeratio, miſericordia, f.
Pittifull, or compaſſionate.
1 Miſericors.
2 Clemens.
Pittifull, pitteous, or wretched.
1 Miſer, miſerabilis.

2 Luctuosus.
Pittifull, or whereby sorrow is signified.
1 Luctuosus, ad.
That no man pitieth.
1 Immiserabilis, ad.
Pittilesse, that will not be moved with pitty.
4 Immisericors.
2 Saxeus, illachrimabilis, ad.
Vide *Cruell.*
Almost pittilesse.
1 Miserellus.
A pittiful thing to remember
1 Miserum, interloco positum.
Pittifully, or wretchedly.
1 Miserè, adv.
Pittifully, or compassionately.
1 Misericanter.
2 Piè, adv.
A **pittance** *or modicum.*
aululum, adv.
A small pittance, or short commons.
1 Prandiculum.
A months pittance.
1 Dimensum, n.
A **pit.**
1 Puteus, m. fovea, f.
A little pit.
1 Puteolus, m.
A bottomlesse pit.
1 Abyssus, f.
A pit or ditch to avoid water
1 Agoga, f.
A pit or seller in the ground, made to keep corn long in.
1 Sirus, m
A pit where Potters clay is digged.
1 Argilletum, n.
Sand pits, or a sand pit
1 Arenariæ, f. arenarium, n.
He that keepeth such pits.
1 Arenarius, m.
The arm pit. 1 Ala, f.
Of or belonging to a Pit, or Well.
1 Putealis, puteanus, ad.
At the pits brink, or very old.
1 Capularis, decrepitus, ad
The pixe or box, wherein the crucifix was kept.
1 Hierotheca, f.

P *ante* L

Placabilitie.
1 Placabilitas, f. Vide *Gentlenesse.*
A **placard,** *the fore part of a womans Petticote.*
1 Gremiolarium, n.
Placards, *safeguards, or safe conducts.*
2 Codicilli, m. literæ dimissoriæ.

To place.
1 Loco, colloco, statuo, pono.
2 Extruo.
To place fitly.
1 Apto.
To place or set behind.
1 Posthabeo.
To change in ones place.
2 Subgero.
To give place.
1 Cedo, decedo.
Placed or set.
1 Locatus, situs, positus, p.
Placed between.
2 Interjectus, p.
Placed by measure, and featly set in order.
2 Descriptus, p.
A place.
1 Locus. 2 Sedes, f.
A little place. 1 Loculus, m.
A sunny place, or place which is open to the Sun.
1 Locus apricus.
A place in Rome, where the people sate and beheld the playes and games, which were called Circenses.
1 Circus, m.
A great place in a City, void of houses, where Merchants resort.
1 Area, f.
A little resting place.
1 Statiuncula, f.
A place dedicated to Prayer.
1 Oratorium, n. delubrum.
A place under the hill Palatine, dedicated by Arcadius to the God Pan, who kept the Wolves from the Sheep.
1 Lupercal, n.
Pleasant places, goodly to behold. 1 Amœna, n.
Places where be cold in summer, whither beasts do withdraw themselves for heat, also a place for Souldiers to rest in Summer.
1 Æstiva, n.
Places that cannot be passed by. 1 Avia, n.
A place where the head is polled, and the nails paired after bathing.
2 Curiceum, n.
The place where the fish Scylla is taken.
1 Scylletum, n.
A place between the Stage and common seats, where many Senatours and noble Personages sate to behold Playes and open games.
1 Orchestra, f.
A place where accusers, witnesses, or the accused persons did sit.
2 Subsellium, n.

A place without Rome, where were certain hot waters, in which they used to wash and bathe.
1 Lautulæ, f.
A place of pleasure, where Poets supposed dead mens souls to dwell.
1 Elysium, n. Elysii campi.
A place where Remus did honourably enterprise the building of the City.
1 Remuleus locus.
A place or land almost environed with water on every side.
1 Peninsula, f.
A place by a bath, where men put their garments.
1 Apodyterium, n.
A place where spoils are taken.
1 Spoliatorium, n.
A place of Assembly, as a Convocation or Parliament.
1 Comitium.
A place of beholding or looking about.
1 Spectaculum.
A place to receive and keep things safely in.
1 Receptaculum, n.
A place of execution.
1 Carnificina, f. locus capitalis.
A place of hearkning, or to heare.
1 Auditorium, n.
A place or seat of judgement.
1 Tribunal, n
A place of refuge.
1 Refugium, n.
A place onely for women.
1 Gynæceum, n.
A place, stead or room.
1 Vicis.
A place, seat, or throne of Estate.
1 Solium, n.
A place set with pillars.
1 Circumcolumnium, n.
A place to keep spices in.
1 Nartheeium, n.
A place to keep birds, beasts, fowls, fishes, and such like.
1 Vivarium, n.
A place covered, where men walk for recreation or pleasure.
1 Præstega, f.
A place to sup in.
1 Cœnaculum.
A place to walk in.
1 Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, n.
A place under the ground, arched over the head.
1 Hypogæum, n.
A place where they buried dead bodies.
1 Bustum, n.
A place where horses run for wagers.
2 Catadromus, m.
A place wherein water is cast.
1 Aquiriola, f.
A place where two streams meet.
1 Confluens, m.
A place ordained for minstrels or singers, to play and sing in.
1 Odæum, n.
A place wherein men live common.
2 Cœnobium, n.
A place wherein Negromancers doe call up spirits.
1 Psycomantium, n.
A place where Records or Writings be laid.
1 Grammatophylacium, n.
A place whereunto no birds may come.
3 Aprnos.
A place where three ways meet.
1 Trivium, n.
A place where foure wayes meet.
1 Quadrivium, quadruvium, n.
A place to set young Plants in.
1 Seminarium, n.
A place in a house where seats or forms are orderly disposed on every side.
1 Sellaria, f.
Places broken, where one can neither go up nor down.
1 Loca præcrupta.
Places covered with boughs, as tents are.
1 Velarium, n.
Places for assembling of the common People.
1 Popularia, n.
Places for gentlemen and women to behold solemne sights.
1 Equestria, n.
Places where the wind bloweth on every side.
1 Conflages, f.
Dry places.
1 Loca siticulosa.
Rough places.
1 Loca fragosa.
2 Alpera.
Places full of Fens.
1 Palustria loca.
Places where many rivers do flow.
1 Confluges, f.
A giving place.
1 Decessio, f.

A placing or diſpoſing.
1 Eutaxia, diſpoſitus, m.
A placing, or ordering, or ſetting.
1 Poſitus, m. poſitio, collocatio.
Pertaining to a place.
1 Localis, ad
Placed in the middle.
3 Mediarcitus.
Aptly placed.
1 Concinnativus, ad.
Place by place.
1 Regionatim.
In place.
1 Pro, ſerviens abl.
In which place.
1 Ubi, ut ubi loci.
In no place.
1 Nullibi, adv.
In what time or place ſoever.
1 Ubicunque, ubivis, adv.
In ſome place.
1 Nonnuſquam, alicubi.
By ſome place.
1 Aliqua, aliquorſum, adv.
Into a place.
1 Intro.
By this place, and by another place.
1 Hic, alio. adv. loci.
To that place.
1 Illo, illo, illorſum, adv.
In that or another place.
1 Illic, ibidem, alias, alibi, adv.
To this place.
1 Huc, adv.
Here in this place.
1 Hic, adv. loci. & temporis, inibi, iſtic.
For the ſame place.
Indidem.
From that, or this place.
Hinc, inde.
In any place.
1 Alicubi, adv.
In all places about.
1 Cis, undique, adv.
From ſome place.
1 Alicunde, adv.
To, or in the ſame place.
1 Eodem, adv.
To another place.
1 Alio, aliorſum, adv.
In ſome other place.
1 Alicubi, adv.
From ſome other place.
1 Aliunde.
By what place.
1 Qua, quacunq; adv.
If in any place.
1 Sicubi, ſicunde, adv.
In what place.
1 Utribi.
Towards ſome other place.
1 Aliovorſum.
From what place ſoever.
Undecunque, adv.
No where, in no place.
1 Nuſquam, adv.
To ſome place.
1 Aliquo.
In another place.
1 Alibi, adv.

Plague *ſores.*
1 Carbunculantia ulcera.
Plague, vide *Peſtilence.*
A little plague.
1 Cladecula, f.
Plenty of plague.
3 Peſtuoſitas.
Full of plague.
3 Peſtuoſus, ad.

To play.
1 Ludo, obludo.
To play all about, and all day long.
1 Perludo.
To play before.
1 Præludo.
To play often.
1 Luſo, luſito,
To play together.
1 Colludo.
To play with a ſpeare.
3 Lanceo.
To play upon, as upon an inſtrument.
1 Cano, pſallo.
2 Perſono, ut, perſonare cithara. *To play on the harpe.* Pulſo, præmodulor.
To play or ſing ſweetly,
1 Modulor.
To play the part of one, or to repreſent.
2 Ago.
To play the boy.
2 Adoleſcentulio.
To play to, or with another.
1 Alludo.
To play the drunkard.
1 Debacchor.
To play the foole.
1 Inepţio.
To play the heardſman, or to doe the duty of an heardſman.
3 Bubuleitor.
To play at dice or tables.
Aſtragalizo.
To play the tyrant.
1 Sævio.
To celebrate playes and ſpectacles.
1 Panegyrizo.
Played on an inſtrument.
2 Pulſus, pulſatus, p.
That hath played.
1 Luſus, p.
A player.
1 Luſor, m.
A ſtage player.
1 Hiſtrio, ſcenicus, m.
A player in a tragedy.
1 Tragœdus, m.
A player in a Comedy.
1 Comœdus, m.
A player of enterludes, or morals.
1 Acroatalogus, m.
A play fellow.
1 Colluſor, m.
The chiefeſt player.
1 Archimimus, m.
The maiſter of the play.
2 Dominator, m.
A player with puppets.
2 Geſticulator, m.
He that ſetteth forth Playes.
1 Choragus, m.
A player upon inſtruments.
2 Pulſator, m.
A player or tumbler.
1 Hiſter, m.
A player with both hands.
1 Ambidexter, m.
A player on a flute or pipe,
1 Aulædus, m.
A ſword-player, that fought at the burning, or burying of one, in honour of him.
1 Buſtuarius, m.
A ſword-player or players.
1 Gladiator, myrmillones.
2 Meridianus, m.
A player with a long ſword.
1 Ludio, ludius, m.
A play, ſport, or paſtime.
1 Luſus, ludus, m. ludicrum, n.
A little play.
1 Ludulus, m.
A play or enterlude,
2 Ludicrum, n.
A play or pageant.
2 ſpectaculum, n.
Publike playes.
1 Ludi, orum.
A place where players make them ready.
1 Scena, f,
The play called one penny.
1 Paſilinda, f.
A kind of play called clout clout to beare about, or my hen hath laid.
1 Schænophilanda.
Playes or games ſet out by the Romans, in the honour of Bacchus.
1 Honoraria, honorarii ludi.
Playes in the honour of Sybill.
1 Megaleſia, megalenſia, n.
Playes inſtituted to the honour of Flora.
1 Floralia, orum.
A kinde of play called Sun and Moone.
1 Dielcyſtinda.
Playes made in the honour of Conſus, who was thought to be the God of counſell.
1 Conſualia, orum, n.
Solemn playes or ſacrifices, dedicated to Pan.
1 Lupercalia, orum, n.
A Play uſed in Italy, which is called in France and Spaine, the play of love.
1 Digiti micare.
A kind of play uſed among children, called hollow or flit, lice or nits, night or day, which play is not now in uſe, but may be taken for croſſe and pile, as alſo for winter and ſummer.
1 Oſtracides, oſtracinda.
A play called King by your leave, or the old ſhew.
1 Apodidraſcinda, f,
Money given to ſee playes.
1 Lucar.
The play called handy dandy.
1 Arteres.
Playes exerciſed of men naked, and anointed.
Ludi gymnici.
A kind of play called a duck and a drake and a halfe penny cake.
3 Egoſtraciſmus, m.
The play called ſelling of peares, or how many plums for a penny,
1 Chytrinda, f.
A kind of play wherein boyes drive a ſtake into moiſt or ſoft earth and ſtanding on foot endeavour to overthrow and lay along with throwing ſomewhat thereat.
1 Cindaliſmus, m.
He that ſetteth out the ſight of ſword playes, or other like games to the people.
1 Munerarius.
The ſpace between plaies.
1 Diludia.
A play called draughts.
1 Scruporum duodecem luſus, vide *Games.*
Playes for young men.
1 Iuvenilia.
Playes upon ſcaffolds.
1 Amphitheatrales ludi.
Players apparell.
1 Choragium, neut. veſtes perſonatæ.
A Playing place.
1 Luſorium, n.
Pertaining to players.
1 Hiſtricus, hiſtrionalis, ad.
Pertaining to plaies.
1 Ludicrus, luſorius, ad.
Belonging to ſword-playing.
1 Gladiatorius, ad.

Belonging to dice-playing.
1 Aleatorius,ad.
A player to play.
1 Ludibilis,ad.
Full of play.
1 Ludibundus,ad.
A play fellow.
Colluſor.
To plaight.
1 Plico, complico.
To have plaights.
1 Rugo.
Plaighted.
1 Perplicatus, rugatus,fimbriatus,laciniatus,p.
A Plaighting.
1 Plicatura,f.
A plaight or folde.
1 Sinus,m plica,f.
That may be plaighted.
1 Plicatilis,ad.
Full of plaights.
1 Rugoſus, ſinuoſus,ad.
To make plaine or manifeſt.
1 Enarro, expono.
2 Explano.
To be plaine.
2 Pateo.
It is plaine or manifeſt.
1 Conſtat. imp.
Made plaine.
1 Diſcoopertus.
Plainneſſe.
1 Evidentia, perſpicuitas, f.
Plainneſſe or ſimplicity.
1 Simpliciras, f.
A plaine declaration, or expoſition.
1 Enarratio,expoſitio.
Plaine,cleere,or manifeſt.
1 Manifeſtus, evidens, ad. expreſſus,p.
2 Perſpicuus, ad.
Plaine, or without any gulle.
1 Simplex, âd.
2 Apertus, p.
Plaine, or without exception.
2 Purus,ad.ut,pura venditio.
Plaine, or void of pride.
1 Inambitioſus,ad.
Plainly or manifeſtly.
1 Manifeſtè, evidenter.
2 Lucidè, luculenter, latè, adv. ut, latè aperire. *To make to appeare plainly. Plainly or openly, as before witneſſes.*
1 Teſtato, adv.
Plainly or ſimply,
1 Simpliciter, adv. Vide *cleare and apparent,*
To make plaine, even, or ſmooth.
1 Lævigo, plano, lævo, æquo.
A making plaine.
Lævigatio,f.
A plainer that Carpenters or Joiners uſe.
1 Runca, planula, lævigatorium, f.
A great plainer.
1 Dolabra,f.
A little plainer.
1 Dolabella,f,
Plainneſſe or ſmoothneſſe.
1 Lævitas, planities, f.
The plainneſſe or evenneſſe of the Sea.
1 Æquor,n.
A plaine field, or plaine and even ground.
1 Planities,f.
Plaine or ſmooth.
1 Planus, levis, lenis,ad.exæquatus,p.
A plaint.
1 Querela,querimonia,f.V. *Complaint.*
A plaintiffe in the law.
2 petitor, actor, accuſator,m.
To plaiſter, vide *to parget, or daube.*
A plaiſter or a ſore.
2 Plaſma, n.
A plaiſter or ſalve for divers things.
1 Emplaſtrum, n.
A plaiſter againſt melancholy.
1 Iſis,f.
A certain plaiſter to aſſwage the burning of a fever.
1 Pyriaſis.
A black plaiſter.
1 Coacon.
Dry **plaiſters.**
1 Xeria,f.
A ſoft plaiſter or ſalve.
1 Lipara,f.
A mollifying plaiſter, wherwith hard Impoſthumes are made ripe.
1 Malagma, n.
A long plaiſter of cloth to lay to the body of him that is ſpleene ſick.
1 Splenium,n.
That hath ſuch a plaiſter.
1 Spleniatus, ad.
A plaiſter layd to a ſore or broken head,
1 Emplaſtrum cephalicum.
A plaiſter made of oile, wax, gummes, and roſen, called a ſeare cloth.
1 Ceratum,n.
A plaiſter made of Marſhmallow leaves.
1 Anadendromalache,f.
Plaited, vide *Plaighted.*
A Planet.
1 Planeta.
An aſcenſive of the Planets from the Eaſt, by daily courſe of the Firmament.
1 Anaphora,f.
Belonging to the Planets.
1 Syderalis,ad.
To planke *a houſe.*
1 Contigno.
To planke, or joyne plankes, and boords.
1 Coaſſo, coaxo.
A planke.
1 Planca, aſſis, f.
Planks or boords.
1 Tabulata.
Overthwart boards, or plankes laid acroſſe.
1 Tranſverſaria,n.
A planking.
1 Coaſſatio, coaxatio,
Whereof plankes be made.
1 Tabularis, ad.
Made of thick plankes being hollow.
1 Caudicarius, codicarius, ad.vide *Board.*
To Plant *or ſet.*
1 Sero,planto.
To Plant together.
1 Conſemino
To Plant between.
1 Interſero.
To Plant about.
1 Obſero.
To plant underneath.
1 Supplanto.
To plant againe.
1 Reſero.
To take out of one place, and plant or graffe in another
1 Tranſero.
To take up that which is planted.
1 Deplanto.
Planted.
1 Satus,conſitus.
Planted between.
1 Interſitus.
Planted about full of herbs and trees,
1 Obſitus,p.
A Planter.
1 Sator,plantator, m.
A Planting ſetting or graffing.
1 Satus,m. ſatio, conſitio, plantatio,emphuteuſis.
A Planting of young vines.
1 Propagatio,f.
A place where plants are ſet.
1 Paſtinum.
A thing that is planted.
1 Satum,n.
A Plant of a tree or herb, a ſlip,
1 Planta,f. plantarium,n.
Plant.
1 Semina,n.
A planting ſtick or dibble.
1 Plantarium,n.
Meet, or ready to be ſet or planted.
1 Plantarius, ad.
Planted with divers plants.
1 Conſeminatus, conſeminalis.
That is, or may be planted.
1 Sativus, ad.
Newly planted.
1 Neophytus,ad.
That is not planted.
1 Inſativus,ad.
That beareth plants or graffs.
1 Plantifer ad.
The Plant or ſole of the foote.
1 Planta,ſolum, n.
ima pedis.
To plaſh, vide *Crop.*
A plaſh. Lacus.
Plate.
1 Argentum,n. cælatum aurum.
Plate chaſed, or engraved, or graven veſſels of plate.
1 Toreuma, toreumatum,ancela,n.aurea,argenta & cælata vaſa.
A plate of mettall.
1 Lamina,bractea, f.
A thin plate.
1 Petalium,n.
The plate of pure gold, which was ſet in the forehead of the high Prieſt, and had in it engraven Jehovah.
1 Petalum, n.
Plates of gold or ſilver.
1 Placæ,
A broad plate of any mettall whatſoever, or a broad band of plate wrought plate-wiſe.
1 Lamina, f,
Little plates belonging to ſacrifices. 1 Subtiles,f.
A little thin plate made of mettall.
1 Lamella,bracteola,f.
A plate occupied at table in ſtead of trenchers.
1 Scutella, f.
Plated.
Squammatus, p.
Covered with plates or thin pieces of any mettall.
1 Bracteatus, p.
A plat or plecke of ground.
1 Agellus.
A plat-forme, or plat of any thing.
2 Orthographia, f. initiũ, n.
To plat, or wreath a thing one with another.
1 Plecto.
2 Implico, intexo,
Platted.
1 Implexus. 2 Textus, p.
A platting.
2 Implicatio, intricatura, f.
That may be platted.
1 Plectibilis.
A platter.
1 Gabata, fœm. catinum,n.
Vide *Diſh.*

A great Platter, v. *Charger*.
A little Platter.
1 Catillus, m. patella.
A Platter maker.
1 Patinarius.
Belonging to a platter or pettinger. 1 Patellarius, m.
Sod, and kept between two platters. 1 Patinarius, ad.
Plausible. 1 Plausibilis.
2 Vendibilis, ad.

To Plead.
1 Litigo, dico.
2 Disceptо, oro, peroro, ago.
To plead by covin, or to the intent to deceive.
2 Colludo, prævaricor.

A Plea.
Actio, lis, controversia.
To plead perfectly.
2 Impleo.
To plead through to the end.
2 Peroro.

A Pleader.
1 Litigator, m. trix, f.
2 Actor, orator, m.
Pleadable dayes.
1 Dies fasti, contra nefasti dies.

***A pleading** of a cause.*
1 Litigatio, f. actus forensis.
2 Actio, f.
A pleading in the common Pleas. 1 Acta forensia.
Collusion in pleading.
2 Prævaricatio, f.
A pleading place, such as Westminster Hall.
1 Epicaustorium.

To make pleasant.
1 Hilaro.
To wax pleasant.
1 Hilarescо.

Pleasantnesse.
1 Jucunditas, hilaritas, lætitia, amœnitas.
2 Urbanitas, f.
Pleasantnesse of speech.
1 Facundia, lales, festivitas, f. lepor, m. 2 Venustas, f.
Pleasantnesse of manners.
2 Humanitas, f.
Pleasant and witty sayings.
1 Facetiæ, f. scitamentum, n.
Pleasant and delicate meats, Vide *Dainty and meat.*
A pleasant fellow.
1 Epaphroditus, m.
2 Festivus.
Certaine pleasant places in the country which a man keepeth for pleasure rather then profit.
3 Proastia, n.
Pleasant and merry.
1 Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus, hilaris.
2 Urbanus, comicus, salsus, scitus, ad.
Pleasant or delightsome.
1 Amœnus, jucundus, ornatus.
2 Venustus, suavis, bellus.
That speaketh pleasantly.
1 Suaviloquus, suaviloquens, ad.
Very pleasant.
1 Perjucundus, persacetus.
2 Pergratus.
Somewhat pleasant.
1 Lepidulus.
2 Venustulus, ad.
Pleasantly.
1 Jucundè, lætè, lepidè, jocosè, amœnitèr, suavitèr, perfacetè, amœnè, festivè.
2 Urbanè, comicè, salsè, adv.
To please.
1 Placeo, delecto, allubesco, cordi esse.
2 Arrideo.
To please greatly.
1 Perplaceo.
To please ones selfe.
1 Sibi plaudere.
To please, or appease with sacrifice.
1 Placo, paco, propitio.
To please often.
3 Placito.
To be pleased.
1 Delector.
It pleaseth.
1 Placet, libet, libitum est, fert animus, juvat.
2 Arridet.
It pleaseth not.
1 Displicet, imp.
Pleased.
1 Placatus, p.
Not pleased.
1 Implacatus, ad.
Well pleased, vide *Content.*
A pleasing.
1 Placatio, pacificatio, f. Vide *Pleasing.*
A pleasing of God with sacrifice.
1 Litatio, f.
Easie to be pleased.
1 Placabilis.
Soone pleased with supplication or entreaty.
1 Propitius, propitiabilis, ad.
Hard to be pleased.
1 Implacabilis, ad.
Ready or glad to be pleased.
1 Officiosus, ad.
2 Diligens, p.
To pleasure.
1 Commodo.
To pleasure often.
1 Commodito.
To doe a pleasure.
1 Gratificor.
To doe a pleasure or service gladly or willingly.
2 Inservio.
To doe a pleasure or service.
1 Promereo, promereor.
To take pleasure or delight in.
1 Delector, fruor, gaudeo.
To doe pleasure for pleasure.
1 reddere, & referre gratiam.
A pleasure, good turne, or service.
1 Meritum, officium, beneficium, n.
Pleasure or delight.
1 Delectatio, voluptas, studium, n. ur, studio habere aliquid, libido, f. Vide *Pleasantnesse and delight.*
A pleasure or delectation.
1 Libentia, f.
An honourable pleasure done to one.
2 Ornamentum, n.
A desirer of pleasure.
1 Philosarchus, m.
Pleasurable, or which bringeth pleasure.
1 Voluptabilis.
Given wholly to carnall pleasure.
1 Voluptarius, libidinosus, ad.
That doth no pleasure to his friend.
1 Inofficiosus, ad.

To lay to pledge.
1 Pignero, oppignero.
2 Depono.
To redeeme a pledge.
1 Repignero, reluo.
To take a pledge.
1 Pigneror.
A pledge
1 Pignus, n. arrhabo, f. vas, m. Obses, c. g.
A pledge or surety.
1 Vas, præs, vide *Surety.*
A pledge or surety with another.
1 Compræs, m.
A pledge for a booke onely.
1 Antebiblium, n.
A pledge that in gaming is called stakes.
1 Depositum, n.
A taker of a pledge.
1 Pignerator.
A pledging.
1 Pigneratio, f.
The taking of a pledge.
1 Pignoriscaptio, f.
He to whom any thing is laid to pledge.
1 Depositorius, m.
I pledge you.
2 Accipio.

To make plentious or fruitfull.
1 Fœcundo, ubero.
To have great plenty.
1 Scateo.
To be plenteous, vide *to Abound.*

Plenty
1 Copia, vis, ut, vis frumenti.
Plentifull. 1 Copiosus.
2 Ferax.
Very plentifull.
1 Percopiosus, ad.
Plentifully.
1 Copiosè, fœcundè, largè, profluenter, adv.
More plentifully.
1 Uberius, adv.
Most plentifully.
1 Abundantissimè, adv. vide *Abound.*

A Pleurisie
1 Pleuritis, f.
Dolor lateralis,
He that hath the pleurisie.
1 Pleariticus, m.
To make pliant or flexible.
1 Lento, emollio.
To wax pliant,
1 Lenteo, lentescо.
To be pliant.
1 Obsequor.
Pliantnesse.
1 Lentitia, Lentitudo.
Pliant or flexible.
1 Lentus, flexibilis, ad.
1 Obsequens, p.
Somewhat pliant.
1 Lenulus, m.

To plight *or promise.*
1 Spondeo, sponsо.
2 Astringo.
The plight or estate of the body.
1 Habitus, habitudo.
In good plight or liking.
1 habitus, ad.

To plonge. Mergo.
The **plot** *of a house to be builded drawn in a paper, describing the forme of every roome.*
1 Ichnographia, vide *Plot.*

To plough *or eare.*
1 Aro, sulco.
2 Colo, subigo, verto.
To plough about.
1 Obaro, circumaro.
To plough over and over.
1 Peraro.
To plough under.
1 Subaro.
To plough againe.
1 Resulco, recolo.
To plough or cast a meere between land and land, to sever two Landlords.
1 Urbo.
To plough the field the second time.
1 Novare agrum,

To plough the field the third time.
1 Tertio.
Ploughed or eared.
1 Aratus,ſulcatus.
2 Proſciſſus.
Ploughed or eared again.
2 Recultus, p.
A plough.
1 Aratrum, n.
A little plough.
1 Aratellum,n.
A plough-man.
1 Arator,gleba.
2 Cultor,m. Vide Husbandman.
A little plough-man.
1 Aratorculus,m.
He that holdeth the plough.
1 Stivarius,m.
One that plougheth under.
1 Subarator,m.
Plaugimen which till the earth.
3 Terriones,m.
A plough axe, or plough oxen,v.axe.
He that driveth the plough drawn with oxen.
1 Jugarius.
The plough tail or handle.
1 Urvum,n.ſtiva,manicula,f.
The plough-ſtaffe.
1 Rullum,n.
The iron upon the ſtaffe.
1 Rulla.
A plough-ſhare.
1 Vomer,vomis,m.dẽtale,n.
A plough wright.
1 Aratri faber.
A ploughing, earing, or tilling.
1 Aratio,ſulcatio.
2 Proſciſſio.
That is eared, or can be ploughed.
1 Arabilis; vide Husbandry
To pluck; vide Pull.
A plume of feathers.
1 Pluma, f.
2 Umbraculum,n.
A little plume.
1 Plumula,f.
To plume.
Plumas evellere.
A Plum.
1 Prunum, n.
A horſe plum.
1 Prunum aſinarium.
A yellow wheat plum.
1 Prunum cereum.
A white plum.
1 Prunum hordearium.
A ſmal plum, Bullace, or Slew.
1 Prunulum pruneolum,n.
A faire great plum.
1 Prunum decumanum.
A place where Plum trees grow.
1 Prunetum,n.
A Plummer or worker in lead.
1 Plumbarius,m.
Belonging to a plummer.
1 Plumbarius, ad.
A plummet.
1 Plumbata,f.
A plummet & line, wherewith ſhipmen do ſound.
1 Bolis. 2 Linea,f.
A plummet or weight of lead, that leapers, or vaulters, or ſuch like uſe to hold in their hands, to counteravaile their weight.
1 Halter.
A plummet for a Carpenter or Maſon.
1 Perpendiculum,libella.
Plumme-right down.
1 Perpendicularis, ad.
A plump, v. Pump.
To plunge.
1 Immergo.
To plunge again.
1 Remergo
To plunge often.
1 Merſo.
To plunge and waſh themſelves as Geeſe do.
1 Inurino.
Plunged.
1 Immerſus.
A plunging.
1 Immerſio,f.
Plurality.
1 Pluralitas, f.
Plurall.
1 Pluralis,ad.
Plurally.
1 Pluraliter, adv.

P *ante* O

Poares, or little holes of the body through which ſweat, and other excrements do iſſue.
1 Pori, meatus, m.
Things that may be avoided by poares
1 Halituoſa,n.
Full of poares.
1 Poroſus,ad.
To poatch an egge, v. Egge.
Pocket, i. A little poak.
A pock or running canker, fretting the skin, and eating the fleſh.
1 Phagedæna, f.
He that hath thoſe pocks.
1 Phagædenicus,ad.
The ſmal pocks.
1 Exanthemata,n,puſtulæ, varæ f.
The French pocks.
1 Syphylis, fœm. morbus gallicus.
A pock hole, v. Hole.
A pock or ſcab among ſheep
1 Mentigo, f.
To exerciſe Poetry.
1 Poetor.
A Poet, or he that writeth of divers matters, in verſes, ſongs or rimes.
1 Poeta,m.vates,c.g.
A woman Poet.
1 Poetrix, poetiſſa,f.
Poetry.
1 Poetica;
2 Poeſis, f.
A Poeme.
1 Poema.
2 Carmen, n.
A baſe kind of Poetry, which endeth troubleſome matters merrily.
1 Dramaticum,n.
A nipping kind of Poetry, rebuking vices ſharply, and not regarding perſons.
1 Satyra,f.
Of, or belonging to ſuch Poeſies, Satyrs, or he that uſeth ſuch Poetry.
1 Satyricus, ſatyrus,ad.
Poetical.
1 Poeticus, ad.
That maketh a Poet.
1 Poetificus.
That hath long uſed Poetry.
1 Poemenius, ad.
Belonging to Poems.
1 Poematicus, ad.
Poetically.
1 Poeticè, adv.
A Poinard.
1 Pugiunculus.
To point at.
2 Monſtro,oſtendo.
To point at with a finger.
1 Indigito.
Pointed at.
1 Monſtratus, p.
To point, or make ſharp at the point.
2 Cuſpido, ſpiculo.
To be pointed ſharp.
1 Mucronor.
Pointed, or having a point.
1 Cuſpidatus, acuminatus, p.
Pointed with iron.
3 Præferratus.
The point of a weapon.
1 Cuſpis,acies,f. ſpiculum.
A little point.
1 Apiculus, m.
The point of a weapon, or ſharp top of hearbs or any thing elſe.
1 Mucro,m.
That hath three points.
1 Tricuſpis,ad.
Point wiſe.
1 Cuſpidatim. adv.
To point. 2 Punctio.
Diſtinguiſhed with points.
1 Diſtinctus,interpunctus,p.
A point or tittle.
1 Punctum, n. articulus,m.
A diſtinction by points.
1 Interpunctio, f. interpunctum.
The very point of time.
1 Articulus, m.
The point in the part of a Sentence, without perfect ſenſe. 1 Comma, n.
2 Inciſio,f.
The point in the middeſt of any round thing.
1 Centrum,n.
That which is pointed, or ſet in the midſt.
1 Centralis,ad.
A term in Cosmographie, ſignifying the point of the Firmament directly over ones head, whereſoever he be.
1 Zenith.
A point or mark.
1 Stigmatias, f.
At the Point.
1 Sub, præp.
The principal point or ſtate among Orators, wherein the controverſie conſiſteth.
1 Status,m.conſtitutio,f.
The chief or principal point of a matter.
1 Summa,f.
2 Caput n.cardo, dub.g.
The principal point or foundation of a cauſe or matter.
1 Firmamentum,n.
A point or iſſue.
1 Locus, m. ut, in eum locum res rediit, The matter is come to this point or paſſe.
To this point or paſſe.
Huc,eò.
A Point in the tables.
2 Statio,f. locus,m.
The ace point.
1 Monas.
2 Statio prima.
The dewce point.
1 Dyas.
2 Statio, ſecunda.
The tray point.
1 Ternio.
2 Statio tertia.
The caterpoint.
1 Quaternio.
2 Statio quarta.
The cinque point.
1 Pentas.
2 Statio quinta.
The ſixe point.
1 Senio.
2 Statio ſexta.
To make points.
1 Corrigio.
Pointed, or tied with points.
1 Li-

1 Ligulatus, p.
A truſſing point.
1 Ligula, corriga, f. ſtrigmentum, n.
Points of chevrel.
1 Ligulæ hædinæ.
A Point-maker.
1 Corrigiarius.
2 Fibularius, m.
Pertaining to Points.
1 Corrigialis, ad.
To poyſe, vide *Weigh.*
To Poyſon.
1 Veneno, toxicor, venefico.
Poyſoned.
1 Venenatus, venino infectus, toxicatus, p.
A Poyſoner, he or ſhe.
1 Intoxicator, m. trix, f. veneficus, m.
A ſeller of poyſon.
1 Venenarius.
Poyſon.
1 Venenum, virus.
2 Aconitum, n.
A kind of Poyſon wherewith Hunters killed wolves, being in holes couered with raw fleſh.
1 Lycoctonon, n.
A poyſon uſed to annoint arrows to ſhoot at Harts.
1 Cervarium venenum.
The art and craft of poyſoning.
1 Veneficium, n.
Poyſonous, or full of poyſon.
1 Venenoſus, virioſus, virulentus.
2 Fœdus, ad.
A poitrel, v. Peitrel.
A poke or bag.
1 Pera, funda, f. ſacculus, m.
A Polcat.
2 Martes, itis.
A pale to meaſure Land with.
1 Pertica, f. vide Perch.
A long pale to gage water with.
1 Contus, m.
A row pale wherewith a veſſel ſticking faſt in the ſhallow is removed, a round pale.
1 Trudes, f. contus, m.
A Pole or long ſtaff called a ſpear ſtaff.
1 Haſtile, n. haſta, haſtula, f.
A pole to draw water out of a Well.
1 Telon, telones, m.
A pole having an hooke of iron. 1 Harpax, m.
A pole or thwart peece laid croſſe way.
1 Longurius, m.
The pole end, or point of the axle tree whereon Aſtronomers imagine Heaven to be moved.
1 Polus, m.
The pole artick.
1 Polus arcticus, polus ſeptentrionalis.
The Pole antartick or ſouth pole. 1 Polus antarcticus.
The poles of the world.
2 Cardines mundi.
Meaſuring poles v. *Perches.*
Belonging to poles.
1 Perticalis.
The **Poll.** 1 Caput.
A poleax. 1 Bipennis.
To pole, note, or play the Barber. 1 Tondeo, 2 Reſeco, recido.
To pole meare.
1 Attondeo.
Poled. 1 Detonſus, p.
Not poled.
1 Indetonſus, ad.
A poling or rounding.
1 Tonſura, f.
Pol money gathered by the head of the people.
1 Capite cenſus.
To pole, pil, or play the extortioner.
1 Expilo. 2 Exhaurio.
To pole and pil for money.
2 Emungo, eviſcero.
Poled, or pilled.
1 Compilatus, expilatus.
2 Exhauſtus, p.
A Poller or piller.
1 Expilator.
2 Exactor, m. adreſor, m.
Polling or pilling.
1 Expilatio. 2 Exactio, f.
Somewhat polling.
2 Mordaculus.
Politic *in governing a commun wealth.*
1 Politia, f.
Policy or counſel.
1 Conſilium.
A policy or witty ſhift in war.
1 Stratagema, n.
Politique.
1 Politicus.
To **poliſh.**
1 Polio, excolo, interpolo, edolo, colo. 2 Limo.
To poliſh anew, or again.
1 Repolio, recoquo.
Poliſhed.
1 Politus, perculcus.
2 Ornatus, exterſus, limatus, p.
Somewhat poliſhed.
1 Limatulus.
Very wel poliſhed.
1 Expoliſſimus.
Poliſhed with ſundry colours.
1 Variegatus, p.
Not poliſhed.
1 Impolitus.
A poliſher.
1 Interpolator, elimator, m. trix, f.
A poliſher of old wares, to make them ſeem freſh and new. 1 Mango.
A poliſhing.
1 Politio, interpolitio, perpolitio, politura, f.
A poliſhing or trimming of wares.
1 Mangonium n,
The laſt poliſhing, being newly corrected.
2 Lima, f.
Pertaining to trimming or poliſhing of wares.
1 Mangonicus.
To **pollute,** vide *Defile and beray.*
To pollute or defile by inceſt.
1 Inceſto.
2 Invitio, effœdo.
To pollute with a dead body
1 Funeſto.
To pollute together.
1 Confœdo.
Polluted.
1 Fœdatus, inquinatus p.
Polluted with touching a dead body.
1 Funeſtus, ad.
A polluting.
1 Pollutio, f.
That polluteth with inceſt.
1 Inceſtificus, ad.
Pollutedly.
1 Inceſtè, pollutè.
By **Pollux** *his Temple.*
1 Ædepol, adv.
A pomander, muſk bal, or ſweet perfume.
1 Magma, diapaſma, n. paſtilli odoratorii.
A Pomander preſervative againſt ſome evil.
1 Amuletum, theriace, f. alexipharmacum, alligatum.
A **Pomecitron.**
1 Citrus, f. malus citrea.
A **Pomegranate.**
1 Apyrium, malum granatum, malum punicum, & cpiroticum malum.
The tender rinde of a Pomegranate.
1 Circum, n.
The outward rinde of a Pomegranate.
1 Malicorium, n.
The flower of a Pomegranat
1 Cytinus, m. balauſtium, n. abriton.
The graine of a Pomegranate.
1 Acinus, m.
2 Semen, n.
The little skin wherein the grain of the Pomegranate is cloſed.
2 Tunica, f. folliculus, m.
Pomegranate kernels.
2 Nuclei.
The ſmal skin that diuideth the grains in the Pomegranate one from another.
1 Cycus, m.
The pommel of a ſword
2 Manubrium, n.
A **pompe** *or ſolemn ſight.*
1 Pompa, f.
Pompous.
1 Magnificus.
2 Regius, ad.
Pompouſly.
1 Magnificè. 2 Regie.
A **pompion** *or melon.*
1 Pepo, melo, melon.
A **pond** *or pool, wherein Ducks and Geeſe do ſwim, and are kept.*
1 Natatorium.
2 Vivarium, n.
A pond, or ſtanding pool to water beaſts.
1 Stagnum, n. lacus.
A pond where ſheep were waſhed that ſhould be ſacrificed.
1 Probatica piſcina.
Great ponds and pools near the Sea ſide, where fiſhes are taken and ſalted.
1 Ceraria, orum, n.
A fiſh pond.
1 Piſcina, f. Ichthyotrophium. 2 Vivarium, n.
A keeper of a fiſh pond.
1 Piſcinarius, m.
Pertaining to a fiſh pond.
1 Piſcinalis, ad.
To ponder or weigh, vide *Conſider.*
To ponder or conſider beforehand.
1 Præpondero.
Pondered.
1 Repenſus, expenſus, penſatus, penſitatus, p.
A ponderer.
1 Penſitator, m.
A pondering.
1 Penſitatio, f.
Ponderous, weighty, or heavy
1 Ponderoſus, ad.
Pontage, i. *money payed for repairing of bridges.*
Pontificall.
1 Pontificalis.
A Pool, vide *Pond.*
Poop vide *Ship.*
To make poore.
1 Ærumno, vide *To impoveriſh.*
To be in extream poverty.
2 Egeo.
To wax poore. 3 Paupereſco

Made poore.
3 Paupertatus, p.
A poore woman.
1 Paupercula, f.
The poorer ſort of Romane Citizens not fit for war.
2 Proletarii, m.
The poore people.
1 Plebecula, f.
Poore folkes.
3 Hebiones.
Poverty or poreneſſe.
1 Paupertas, pauperies, inopia. 2 Egeſtas, penuria, inedia, mendicitas, f.
Poore or needy.
1 Pauper, inops.
2 Indigens, egenus, plebeius
Very poore.
1 Perpauper, ad.
Somewhat poore, or a little poore or needy.
1 Pauperculus, ad.
Poorely clad.
1 Pannoſus, ad.
2 Pullatus, p.
Poore, or that hath ſpent all.
1 Expeculiatus, p.
Of a poore and baſe condition, that hath many children, and nothing to maintain them.
1 Proletaneus, Proletarius, ad,
Poorely.
1 Pauperè, obſoletè.
2 Tenuiter, adv.
The **Pope** *or head Biſhop of the Church malignant, Satans chief Vicar on earth.*
1 Papa, antichriſtus, m.
The Popes dignity.
1 Papatus, m.
A Popiſh Pilgrime.
1 Romipeta.
Belonging to the Pope.
1 Papalis.
A Poppet, v. Puppet.
To make Populous and inhabited.
2 Frequento.
Populous.
1 Populoſus, ad.
Popular.
1 Popularis.
Popularity.
Popularitas.
To Populate, vide, *Spoil and waſte.*
A **Porch.**
1 Atrium Veſtibulum, n. porticula, porticus.
A Porch or broad place in the court of a houſe for men to ſtand in.
1 Cavædium, n.
A Porch of a Church, Palace, or great Hall.
1 Propylæum, n.
A falſe porch ſerving for a preſent ſhift.
1 Pſeudoporticus.
Porches having five rowes of Pillars.
2 Pentaſtichæ.
A Porcupine or a Porcupike, having quils or pricks on his back, and caſteth them as arrowes at men.
1 Hiſtrix, f. pecus ſagittifera
To **pore** *or thruſt into ones mind or memory.*
1 Inculco.
Pored in, or repeated often.
1 Inculcatus, p.
Pore, v. Poore and hole.
Pork *or ſwines fleſh.*
1 Suilla caro, porcina caro.
A Porket.
1 Porculus, porcellus.
A Port or Haven.
1 Portus, maſcul. Limen, neut.
The Warden of the Ports.
1 Limenarcha, m.
Portſmouth, a great Havens of England ſo called.
1 Portus magnus.
Having many Ports.
1 Portuoſus.
Without Port or Haven.
1 Importuoſus, ad.
Portage *or carriage.*
1 Vectura, f.
A Portall before a door.
Atriolum, n. portula, f.
A **Port-cullis.**
1 Cataracta, f.
A **Porter** *that carrieth ſtuffe from place to place.*
1 Vector, bajulus, portarius
2 Portitor, m.
A Porter that carrieth great burdens.
2 Mulus marianus.
Porters that carry burdens with ſlings, as brewers carry barrels.
1 Phalangarii, palangarii, m.
That which is given unto a Porter or carrier of burdens.
1 Comiſtrum.
Portable.
1 Portabilis, portandus.
A Porter or door keeper.
2 Oſtiarius, janitor, m. trix, f.
The maſter Porter.
1 Atrienſis.
The Porters man.
1 Atrienſis ſervus.
A Porters lodge.
1 Clavicularium atrienſorium, n.
Portgreve, fr. portus præfectus.
Portmote.
Conventus, vel curia, hab. in portu.
Port-ſale.
Venditio in portu.
A portmanteau.
1 Mantica, f.
A **portion.**
1 Pars, portio 2 Sors.
A portion to live upon.
1 Peculium profectitium.
A portion or inheritance.
2 Sors.
A portion meaſured out to ſerve a man a ſet time.
1 Dimenſum.
A very ſmall portion or quantitie of any thing.
1 Particula, portiuncula, f. breviarium.
To **portray** *or draw the forme or proportion of any thing.*
1 Exprimo, delineo.
2 Deſcribo.
A portraiture, forme, or picture.
2 Species, f.
The art of portraying.
1 Graphis.
Portraying.
2 Graphice, f.
Portrayed, or drawn lively.
1 Iconicus, ad.
The poſe, or rheume, or ſickneſſe in the head.
1 Gravedo, f. catarrhus, m.
That hath or cauſeth the maure or poſe
1 Gravedinoſus, ad.
A Poſie, vide *Tutty.*
A **Poſition.**
1 Poſitio, f. profatum, n.
Poſitive.
1 Poſitivus, ad.
A poſnet, vide *Skillet.*
To **poſſeſſe**, *or to have in poſſeſſion.*
1 Poſſideo, occupo, potior.
2 Teneo, habeo, ſervo.
To poſſeſſe before.
1 Præoccupo.
By long poſſeſſion and preſcription to attain or get a thing.
1 Uſucapio.
To put out of poſſeſſion.
1 Dejicio, dimoveo, depono
To alter poſſeſſion.
2 Alieno.
To put another in poſſeſſion, and to diſpoſſeſſe himſelf.
1 Mancipo.
Poſſeſſed.
Poſſeſſus, p.
Poſſeſſed with buſineſſe.
1 Occupatus, p.
A poſſeſſer of any thing.
1 Poſſeſſor, potitor, m.
Poſſeſſion.
1 Poſſeſſio.
Great poſſeſſions and lands.
2 Latifundium, n.
A ſmall poſſeſſion.
1 Poſſeſſiuncula.
The attaining to be owner of a thing by preſcription, or poſſeſſion of long time.
1 Uſucapio, f.
A poſſeſſion of time out of mind.
1 Poſſeſſio ſecularis.
Poſſeſſions to another mans uſe. 1 Poſſeſſio fiduciaria.
Delivverance of poſſeſſion to another.
2 Alienatio, f.
Long poſſeſſion.
1 Uſus, m.
She that poſſeſſeth.
3 Poſſeſtrix.
Poſſeſſed with a ſpirit.
1 Dæmonicus, ad.
A Poſſeſſive.
1 Poſſeſſivum, n.
Poſſeſſive.
1 Poſſeſſivus, ad.
That hath poſſeſſion of any thing on condition to reſtore it again.
1 Fiduciarius, ad.
Pertaining to poſſeſſion.
1 Poſſeſſorius, ad.
Pertaining to lands or poſſeſſions.
1 Agrarius, ad.
In poſſeſſion of.
1 Penes ſerviens, ad.
A **Poſſet.**
Lac calidum coagulatum.
Poſſibility.
1 Potentia, f.
Poſſible.
1 poſſibilis, ad.
How is it poſſible.
Qui pote?
A **poſt**, *pile or ſtake, driven into the ground for building, and ſuch like.*
1 Sublicium, n, palus, paxillus, poſtes, m.
A poſt whereunto cattell are tied in ſtalls.
1 Vaccera, f.
A poſt, whereunto ſhips or boats are faſtned to firm land.
1 Toniſilla, f. prymneſium, n.
Shore poſts or props.
1 Eriſmæ, f.
A poſt called a brow poſt, which is juſt over the threſhold, ſome call it a tranſome.
1 Hyperthyrum, n.
The ſide poſts of an engine called a Crane.
1 Chelonia, orum.
Poſts, pillars or jambes on either ſide of the doors.
1 Antæ, arum, f. arrectaria, n.

A

A poſt whereunto vines are bound.
2 Vallus, m.
Made of poſts, pillars.
1 Sublicius, ad.
To make Poſt-haſte.
Accelero.
A **Poſt**, *or meſſenger in haſte.*
1 Angarius, nuncius, m. vide *Meſſenger.*
A Poſt-horſe.
1 Veredus, m.
Proviſion for Poſt-horſes in divers places.
1 Angaria, f.
The maſter of the Poſt-horſes
2 Curioſus, p.
In Poſt-haſte.
2 Equis veliſque, incunctanter, adv.
Poſt-terme.
1 Poſterminum.
The Poſtern gate or back doore.
1 Poſtica, f. poſticum, n.
A Poſteritie.
1 Poſteritas, f. poſteri, m.
Our Poſterity.
1 Minores, nepotes, m.
Poſt-ſcript.
Poſtſcriptum.
To give a **Potion.**
1 Potiono.
A Potion that Phyſitians give to Patients.
1 Potio, f.
A potion or drink tempered with Methegline.
1 Promulſus, f.
A certain potion of milk and ſope mixed together.
1 Burrhanica, f.
Amorous potions to make one love.
1 Philtra, orum, n.
Potentate.
2 Poteſtates, f. vide *Noble men.*
Potent. Potens.
To make **Pots**, *or any thing of earth.*
1 Plaſmo, figulo.
A pot to drink in.
1 Scaphium, n. vide *Cup.*
A pot to carry water in.
1 Situlus aquarius, ſcaphium, n. vide *Pitcher.*
A pot with a narrow mouth making a bubling whileſt one drinketh.
1 Bombylius, m. orca, f.
A gally Pot.
1 Culullus, m.
2 Teſta, f.
A wine Pot.
1 Oenophorum, n.
A little Pot wherein Lots were put.
1 Sitella, ſitula, f.
An earthen Pot.
1 Teſta, fidelia, f. olla fictilis
A Pot uſed in ſacrifice.
1 Capedo.
A large mouthed Pot with many handles.
1 Phiala, f.
An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a large neck, into which children uſed to caſt nuts.
1 Oraca, f.
A watering Pot for a garden
1 Harpagium, neut. clepſydra, ſcem.
A Pot for wine alwayes ſet on the table, that every man might take as much as he would.
1 Termillum, n.
A little pot or viall.
1 Lepiſta, f.
A barbers Pot to make his water hot.
2 Milliarium, milliare.
The Pot that birds drink in tied to the cage.
1 Potiſtris, f.
A bird-lime Pot.
1 Viſcarium, n.
A chamber pot, or piſpot.
1 Matula, madula, f. laſanum, n.
A dung-Pot.
2 Cirpea, f.
An earth pot for birds to breed in.
2 Loculamentum fictile.
A pot with a great belly.
1 Hanus barbarus, ampulla, f.
A pot for oyle. v. Cruſe.
A pot with two eares.
1 Amphora.
A pottage pot, or pot to boil in. 1 Olla, f. cacabus, m.
A pot with feet.
1 Chytra, f. chytropus, m.
A three-footed pot.
1 Triſſilis. 2 Tripos, dis.
An earthen Pot to boil meat in.
2 Olla fictilis. 2 Teſta, f.
The brim of a Pot.
2 Labrum, n.
Of a pot.
1 Ollaris, ad.
A pot-bearer.
1 Olliſer, ad.
A pot-companion.
1 Combibo, compotor.
2 Congerro, m.
A pot ſtick.
1 Rudicula. 2 Ferula, f.
A pot gun, v. Gun.
A **Potter.**
1 Figulus, urnarius.
2 Figularius, m.
A potters occupation.
1 Figlina, figulina, f. plaſma, n.
Potters clay.
1 Argilla, f.
A potters workhouſe.
1 Figulina.
A potters wheel.
1 Figularis rota.
A pot-ſhard.
2 Teſta, f.
Belonging to a potter.
1 Figulinus, ad.
Pot hearbs.
1 Olus, m.
Pottage.
1 Jus, juſculum, pulmentum, olera, ſorbillum, n.
Plum pottage.
1 Pulmentarium aromaticum.
Pottage for poore folks.
2 Mictyris, f.
Pottage of lintles.
1 Lenticula, f.
Rice pottage.
1 Ptiſanarium, n.
Thick pottage.
1 Pulmentarium.
Pottage made of cheeſe.
1 Meneſtra, f.
Houſhold pottage.
1 Juſculum, n.
A great devourer of pottage or pap.
1 Pultiphagus, m.
Belonging to pottage.
1 Pulmentaris.
Sodden in pottage.
1 Jurulentus.
A **Potecary.** vide *Apothecary.*
A **pottinger**, *or pottage diſh*
1 Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pultarius, m.
A pottinger with eares.
1 Aurita ſcutella, catillus Auritus.
A **pottle.**
1 Gades, m.
To **pouch**, vide *Loure.*
A pouch or bagge.
1 Pera, f. marſupium, n. vide *Bagge and purſe.*
A little pouch.
1 Sacculus, m.
A leather pouch.
1 Scortea, f.
To **powder.** 1 Salio.
2 Condio, aſpergo.
To powder with ſalt.
1 Salio.
Powdered.
1 Salitus.
2 Conditus.
A powdering.
1 Salitura, f.
2 Conditus, m. conditura, f.
Powdered meats.
1 Tarichus, m. conditicia cibaria.
That is or may be powdered and kept.
1 Conditivus, conditicius.
To powder, or bring a thing to powder.
1 Pulvero, diſpulvero.
2 Reſolvo.
To powder again.
1 Repulvero.
To be turned into powder.
1 Pulvereſco.
Powder.
1 Pulvis, m. & f.
Powder or gun-powder.
1 Nitratus pulvis, pulvis bombardicus.
2 Nitrum, n.
Powder coming out of timber bored or cut.
2 Lanugo, f. v. *Saw-duſt.*
Powder of filing or ſhaving.
1 Periſma, n. limatura, f.
Powder blown from braſſe melted.
1 Pſegma, n.
Powder of ſweet ſpices.
1 Alephanginæ ſpecies.
Fine powder.
1 Pulviſculum, n.
Sneeſing powder.
1 Medicamentum ſternutatorium.
Sweet powder laid in garments.
1 Pulvis Damaſcenus.
Poverty, vide *Poore.*
To **poul**, vide *Pole.*
To poul mere.
1 Attondeo.
A **Poulterer.**
1 Avicularius, altiliarius.
2 Avigerulus, m. avigerula, f.
He that keepeth Poultrie.
1 Gallinarius, pullinarius, m.
Poultry.
1 Alites villatici.
A place called abartum, where Poultrie is kept.
1 Gallinarium, n. chors, f.
Pertaining to poultrie.
1 Gallinarius, ad.
To **poump.**
1 Sentino, vide *Pump.*
A **pump** *in a ſhip.*
1 Sentina, f.
To **poure.** 1 Fundo.
To poure out.
1 Fundo, vergo, futio.
2 Abjicio.
To poure out largely.
1 Effundo, profundo.
To poure out liquor.
1 Deliquo.
To poure out of one veſſell into another.
1 Detrullo, clutrio, tranſfundo.

To poure often.
1 Fundito.
To poure in.
1 Infundo.
To poure in, or upon.
1 Superfundo, affundo, perfundo.
2 Spargo.
To poure by little and little.
2 Inſtillo.
To poure down.
1 Defundo, ſuffundo.
To poure out by turns.
1 Interfundo.
To poure out on every part.
1 Perfundo.
To poure about.
1 Offundo, circumfundo.
To poure out eftſoons.
1 Refundo.
To be poured out.
1 Infundor.
Poured.
1 Fuſus, p.
Poured in or upon.
1 Affuſus, infuſus.
2 Ingeſtus.
Poured in by drops.
1 Diffuſus, inſtillatus, p.
Poured in again.
1 Refuſus, p.
Poured upon.
1 Superfuſus, p.
Poured out.
1 Effuſus, p.
Poured out of one veſſel into another.
1 Elutriatus, p.
A pouring in, or upon.
1 Infuſio, ſuffuſio, f.
A pouring all over.
1 Perfuſio.
A powring in by drops.
1 Inſtillatio, f.
A pouring out.
1 Effuſio, profuſio.
2 Reſperſio, f.
A pouring out of one veſſel into another.
1 Transfuſio.
That may be ſoon poured out.
1 Fuſilis, ad.
To **Pourtraſe.**
Depingere.
To **pounce.**
1 Concido.
To be of **power.**
1 Valeo, polleo.
To give power.
1 Permitto.
I have power.
1 Licet, libitum eſt.
Power, authority and dominion.
1 Poteſtas, f.
2 Res, vide *Authoritie.*
Power, abilitie or force.
1 Poteſtas, potentia, opes, f.
2 Vis & vires, copia, f.
Power over any other.
2 Mancipium, n.
Power over all.
1 Omnipotentia, f.
Power of God.
1 Numen, n.
Power to do or ſpeak.
1 Facultas, f.
Power royall.
1 Majeſtas, f.
Great Power.
1 Potentatus, m.
That hath Power.
1 Potens, pollens, p.
That hath Power over others.
1 Præpotens, prævalidus, ad.
Of chief Power.
1 Primipotens, ad.
Of Power in many things.
1 Multipotens, ad.
That hath Power over all.
1 Omnipotens.
That lacketh Power.
1 Impos, impotens, ad.
In ones Power.
1 Penes, præp.
To **pound,** vide to *bray or ſtamp.*
A **pound** of money containing twenty ſhillings.
1 Libra, mina.
To **pound** or pin cattell.
1 Compingere pecora in ergaſtulum.
2 Includo.
Pounded.
2 Incluſus, p.
A Pounder or Pinner.
1 Incluſor, incluſorius, ad.
A Pound or Pinfold for cattel
1 Ergaſtulum pecorium, incluſorium, n.
A Poundage.
2 Incluſio, f.
Poundage.
1 Vectigal ex ſingulis minis

P ante R

Practicall or *Practick.*
1 Practicus.
To practiſe or exerciſe.
1 Meditor, exerceo, inſuefco
2 Colo, ago.
To practiſe again.
2 Recolo.
To put in practiſe.
1 Incepto.
To practiſe hoſtility.
1 Inimicor.
To practiſe in Law matters.
2 Actito.
Practiſed.
1 Exercitus, exercitatus, aſſuetus.
2 Subactus, p.
Not practiſed.
1 Inexercitatus.
A practiſer in the Law.
1 Pragmaticus, m.
A Practiſer to draw out Writs.
1 Formularius, m.
Practitioners, or Practiſers in the Law.
1 Cautores, conceptores, ſtipulatores, m.
A Practiſer of Phyſick.
1 Empiricus, m.
A practiſe or exercife.
1 Experientia, exercitatio, practica, f.
The practiſe of a craft or occupation.
1 Artificium, n.
Pragmaticall.
Pragmaticus.
To **Pray,** or make Prayers.
1 Oro, precor, obſecro, poſco, ut, Deos poſcere, to Pray the gods: quæſo, rogo, invoco
To Pray unto.
1 Adoro, adprecor, exoro.
To Pray heartily.
1 Deprecor.
To Pray to God.
1 Teſtor.
To Pray contrary to that he deſired before; to Pray eftſoons.
1 Reſecro.
To Pray for others.
2 Interecedo.
To Pray together.
1 Comprecor.
Prayed.
1 Oratus, p.
A Prayer.
1 Precatio, ſupplicatio, precis, & preces, plu. obſecratio, rogatio, f. votum, n.
2 Rogatus, m.
A Prayer for the appeaſing of Gods wrath.
2 Propitiatio, f.
A Prayer to God.
3 Proſeuche, proſeucha, f.
Morning Prayers.
1 Matutinæ preces.
Evening Prayers.
1 Veſpertinæ preces.
Certain Prayers ſpoken of Divines, telling the ſucceſſe of matters, at the end of their Divination.
1 Effata, orum, n.
That which is gotten by Prayer.
1 Precarium, n.
Belonging to morning Prayer
3 Matutinalis, ad.
Granted to one by Prayer.
1 Precarius, ad.
By Prayer.
1 Precario.
To get a **Prey.**
1 Prædor.
A prey-gatter.
1 Prædator, m.
A prey or ſpoil gotten without labour.
1 Salmatia, n.
A prey taken from the enemy.
1 Expolia, n.
The money that the prey is ſold for.
1 Pecunia manubialis.
One that hath part of the prey
1 Manubiarius, m.
Of, or belonging to a prey.
1 Prædaceus, prædativus, manubialis, ad. vide *Spoil.*
To **praiſe** or commend.
1 Laudo, commendo.
2 Extollo, eveho, orno, prædico, decanto, celebro.
To Praiſe for divers cauſes.
1 Dilaudo.
To Praiſe often.
3 Lauſo.
To name one to his Praiſe.
1 Elaudo.
To be Praiſed.
2 Cantor, cenſeor.
Praiſed or commended.
1 Laudatus, cõmendatus, p.
He that praiſeth another.
1 Laudator, m. trix f.
He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe a man.
1 Paraſitus, m.
A Praiſing.
1 Commendatio, f.
A flattering kind of praiſing
1 Panegyricum, n.
A ſentence to the praiſe or diſpraiſe of any thing.
1 Elogium, n.
That pertaineth to praiſing or diſpraiſing.
1 Epidicticos.
Worthy of Praiſe.
1 Laudabilis, commendabilis, ad.
Unworthy of Praiſe,
1 Illaudabilis, ad.
To be Praiſed before others.
2 Palmaris, ad.
Wherein Praiſe is contained
1 Laudativus ad.
With Praiſe.
3 Laudabiliter.
To Praiſe or value
2 Adæro, vide *Price.*
A **prank.**
2 Ludus, m.
A **pranking.** Ornatus.
To **prate,** prattle, babble, chat or chatter.
1 Garrio, blatero, fabulor.
2 Obſtrepo, inepto, effutio, gannio, decanto.
To prate or chat partly.
1 Argutor.
To prate as a Nurſe doth to a childe.
1 Lallo.
To prate to every man in the company and not obſerve what is ſaid
2 Circulo.

A prater or babler.
1 Dicax, garrulus, loquax, blatero, verboſus, ſpermologus,m.
2 Futilis,balatro,m.
A prater or prattler of trifles
1 Nugator, gerro, ſtultiloquus.
He that praeth alone or to himſelfe.
1 Soliloquus,m.
A Prating or babling.
1 Dicacitas, loquacitas,garrulitas,verboſitas,f.multiloquium,n.
Vaine or fooliſh prating, or prattling.
1 Inaniloquium, ſtultiloquium.
A Prating alone to himſelf.
1 Soliloquium,n.
The prating of Nurſes to young babes.
1 Lallatio,f.
Full of vaine or fooliſh prating.
1 Verboſus, loculculeius,ad.
He that is no prattler of that which is told him.
1 Taciturnus,ad.
Pratingly with many words.
1 Loquaciter,adv.
*To prattle,*vide *Prate.*
Prauncing *horſes*
1 Sternaces equi,excuſſores equi.
To prounce, vide *Gallop.*
To Preach.
1 Concionor.
2 Prædico.
To Preach the Goſpell.
1 Evangelizo.
A Preacher.
1 Concionator,præco.
2 Prædicator,m.
A Preaching.
Concio,prædicatio, f.
Belonging to a Preacher.
1 Eccleſiaſticus,ad.
Meet to Preach.
1 Concionalis,ad.
To make a **preamble.**
2 Proludo.
A preamble or entrance to a matter.
1 Proludium,præludium.
To **preaſe** *upon.*
1 Obtrudo.
To preaſe in.
1 Intrudo, vide *Preſſe*
To preaſe or gather together thick, as Souldiers doe in a traupe.
1 Agglomero,
Preaty,vide *Pretty.*
A **Prebend.**
1 Præbenda,f.
A little Prebend.
1 Præbendula,f.
A Prebendarie.
1 Præbendarius.
Reſident Prebendaries in Cathedrall Churches.
2 Cœnobitæ.
Belonging to a Prebendarie.
1 Præbendarius,ad.
Precedent.
Præcedens.
A **precept.**
1 Præceptum, mandatum, monitum,n. præceptio.
Precepts for memory.
1 Mnemonica,n.
Of or belonging to precepts.
1 Præceptivus,ad.
Precincts vide *Limit.*
Precious.
1 Pretioſus,ad.
A finer or ſeller of precious ſtones,a lapidarie.
2 Gemarius,lapidarius,ad.
Full of precious ſtones.
1 Gemmoſus,ad.
Preciouſly.
1 Pretioſè,adv.
Preciſe.
2 Exactus,p. ut, ad exactã normam, *to the preciſe rule.*
Preciſely.
1 Præcisè. 2 Diſtrictè.
A Predeceſſor
1 Anteceſſor,m.
Predeceſſors.
1 Superiores,m.
To **predeſtinate.**
1 Prædeſtino.
Predeſtinated.
1 Prædeſtinatus,deſignatus.
Predeſtination.
1 Prædeſtinatio.
A Predicament.
1 Categoria, fœm. prædicamentum.
Predication. Prædicatio.
Prediction. Prædictio.
Predominate.
Prædominans.
Preeminence, excellencie, or prerogative.
1 Præeminentia, prærogativa,exuperantia,gloria.
Preeminence or rule.
1 Principatus,m. imperium neut.
A Preieſt; vide *Prieſt.*
A **preface.**
1 Prefatio, f. prologus, m. procœmium.
2 Exordium,n. introitus,m.
Without any Preface.
1 Abruptè,adv.
To **preferre**
1 Prætero, præpono, antefero, antehabeo; Vide *To extoll and advance.*
To preferre to great dignity.
3 Inalto.
To be preferred.
2 Provehor.
Preferred or promoted.
1 Præpoſitus.
2 Sublatus,p.
Preferred before.
1 Prælatus, præpoſitus, p.
A Preferment.
1 Aſcenſus,m.
Prefigurate.
Præmoneo.
Prefixed.
1 Præfixus.
Pregnant.
1 Pregnans,ad
A Pregnant or ſharpewit.
1 Acre ingenium, acutum ingenium.
A Pregnant token.
1 Auſpicium liquidum.
A Prey, or booty; V. *Praye.*
To Prejudice.
1 Præjudico.
A Prejudice.
1 Præjudicium,n.
Prejudicate.
Prejudicatus, p.
A **Prelate.**
1 Præſul,antiſtes,d. g.
The dignitie of a Prelate, or prelacie.
1 Præſulatus,pontificatus,m
A Preludium,lat.
To premeditate or thinke of before.
1 Præmeditor,prægito,V.
To conſider beforehand.
Premeditation.
1 Præmeditatio.
Not premeditated.
1 Immeditatus,ad.
To **premoniſh.**
1 Præmoneo.
Premoniſhed.
1 Præmonitus,p.
A Premonition.
1 Præmonitus,m.
Premunire.
Confiſcatio bonorum, vel ſaculeatum.
A Prentiſhip.
1 Tyrocinium,n, vide *Apprentiſe.*
A Preoccupation.
1 Præoccupatio, occupatio.
To **prepare.**
1 Paro,præparo,inſtruo.
2 Munio, ui, munire viam; accingo, ui, accingere ſe ad pugnam: orno, ui, ornare convivium.
To prepare often.
3 Parito.
To prepare or ſpeake.
3 Diſturio.
To prepare neceſſaries for a journey. 1 Viaticor.
To prepare victuals.
1 Obſono. opſono, & nor.
To prepare victuals often.
1 Obſonito,opſonito.
Prepared.
1 Præparatus,paratus.
2 Accinctus,munitus.
Prepared or appointed for.
1 Deſtinatus,p.
He that maketh preparation.
1 Inſtructor,m.
A preparation or preparative.
1 Præparatio,fœm. apparatus,maſc.
2 Ornatus,m.
Preparation for victuall.
1 Opſonatus,m.
The victuall prepared.
1 Obſonium, opſonium, n.
A preparation to fortifie a thing before hand.
1 Præmunitus,m.
Preparation for a journey.
1 Viaticum.n.
Lack of preparation.
1 Inapparatio,f.
That which is prepared for a journey.
1 Viaticum.
With preparation or readineſſe. 1 Præparatò. adv.
Prepoſterous.
1 Præpoſterus,adverſus,ad.
A Prepoſitor in ſchooles.
1 Præpoſitor,m.
The Prepoſitors office.
1 Præpoſitura, f,
A Prepoſition.
1 Præpoſitio,f.
A Prerogative.
1 Prærogativa, fœm. privilegium.
A royall prerogative.
1 Majeſtas,f.
That hath Prerogative before others.
1 Prærogativus,ad.
Presbyterie.
Presbyterium,n.
To **preſage**
1 Præſagio.
Preſcience or fore-knowledge.
1 Præſcientia, prognoſis,f.
To **preſcribe.**
1 Præſcribo, præſtituo, determino. 2 Finio, ui, finire lege, *To preſcribe by law.*
To preſcribe bounds or limits,
1 Determino.
Preſcribed.
1 Finitus,p.
A Preſcript manner.
1 Formula,f.
Preſcriptum.
Præſcriptio.
To **preſent.**
1 Præſento, offero.
To preſent himſelfe before one. 1 Appareo, ſiſtere ſe
To be preſent.
1 Aſto, adſum, interſum præſto eſſe.

presented.
1 Præsentatus, p.
Presence.
1 Præsentia, f.
A Present or gift.
1 Oblatum, n. vide *Gift.*
A Present given to a Prince or magistrate.
1 Honorarium.
Presents and gifts that the Romanes sent to the Embassadors of other realmes.
1 Lautia, q. lautiæ, f.
A Presentation.
1 Præsentatio, f.
He that useth a present.
1 Dorophorus, munier, ad.
That which is presented to one as he is coming.
1 Adventorius.
Present or that which is present. 1 Præsentaneus, præsentialis.
Being present.
1 Adsans, præsens.
Present, or at hand.
1 Præsto, adv.
In presence.
1 Coram, inpræsentiarum, adv.
Presently.
1 Dictum factum; V. *Anon and by and by.*
A Presentment.
1 Libellus accusatorius.
To preserve, *or keepe.*
1 Præservo, salvo.
To preserve from.
2 Eripio.
To preserve or keep out of danger.
1 Sospito.
To preserve and keep from corruption.
1 Condio.
Preserved.
1 Præservatus, custoditus, servatus, p. conditicius, ad.
Preserved in health.
1 Sospes.
A preserver, or he or she that preserveth.
1 Custos, servator, & trix, s.
A Preserving.
1 Servatio, f.
A Preservative against poison. 1 Amuletum, n.
That may be preserved.
1 Conditaneus, ad.
Preserving in health.
1 Sospitalis, vide *Defend and keepe.*
To be **president.**
1 Præsideo.
A President.
1 præses, antistes
A President of a Councell.
1 Prytanis.
A President of a countrey.
1 Satrapa, m.
The President of a Province
1 Eparchus, m.
Pertaining to a President.
1 Præsidialis, ad.
A President or example to follow or eschew.
1 Exemplum, n.
He that causeth writings, presidents, &c. to be set down orderly in Bookes.
1 Logista, m.
To presse.
1 Premo, elido.
To presse out.
1 Exprimo, pressi, o.
To presse out juice.
1 Exucco.
To presse together.
1 Comprimo, coarcto.
2 Stringo.
To presse downe.
1 Deprimo.
To presse downe continually
1 Perprimo.
To presse one, or to be earnest with one to doe.
1 Urgeo, instо.
Pressed.
1 Pressus, appressus.
Pressed together.
1 Compressus, coarctatus, p.
Pressed downe.
1 Depressus, suppressus, p.
Pressed upon.
2 Ingestus, p.
A presser.
1 Torcularius, m.
A pressing.
1 Pressus, pressura.
A pressing together.
1 Compressio, coarctio, fœm. compressus.
A light pressing together.
1 Compressi uncula, f.
A pressing downe.
1 Depressio.
A presse.
1 Torculum, n. torculus.
A wine presse.
3 Bacchinal, n.
A presse for wine, cider, or verjuice.
1 Torcular, torculare, torcularium, n.
A pressing board.
3 Calotricatorium, n.
Of or belonging to a presse.
1 Torcularius, torculus, ad.
Belonging to, or serving to pressing.
1 Pressorius, ad.
That is pressed out hard, or that is last pressed.
1 Tortivus, ad
A presse where apparell is laid. 1 Vestiarium, n.
A presse or other fit place to keep bookes and painted tables in.
1 Pluteus, m.
A Printers presse.
1 Prelum, n.
To presse a Souldier.
1 Auctorare militem, sacramento obligare, stipendio obligare.
A pressing on the sudden.
1 Evocatio, f.
Prest money, V. *Money.*
Prest. Paratus.
Pressure.
Pressura, f.
To presume.
1 Audeo, presumo, arrogo.
2 Adscisco, ascisco.
Presumption.
1 Audacia, arrogantia, insolentia, præsumptio, f.
Presumptions or conjectures.
1 Suspitiones, f.
Presumptuousnesse.
1 Præsumptuositas, f.
Presumptuous.
1 Audax, arrogans, insolens, ad.
Presumptuously.
1 Arroganter, insolenter, audaciter, audacitèr.
To presuppose.
1 Præsuppono.
2 Pingo, sumo.
To pretend.
1 Simulo, prætendo, tendo, obtendo, intendo, assevero, præterverto, relego, ut, relegare alicui causas alicujus rei, *To pretend that one is the cause of a thing.*
Pretended.
2 Prætensus, p.
A Pretender of that which is not.
2 Simulator, m.
A Pretence or colour.
1 Prætextus, obtentus, color, masc.
2 Prætextum, n. præscriptio, imago, causa, t. Vide *Colour or pretence.*
To pretermit or let passe.
1 prætermitto, omitto.
A Pretermitting.
1 Prætermissio, omissio, f. vide *Let passe.*
Pretext. Prætextus.
Pretty *or feat.*
1 Concinnus, elegans, scitus, scitulus. 2 Blandus, ad.
Somewhat pretty.
1 Scitulus, ad.
Very pretty.
1 Perelegans, ad.
Nothing pretty.
1 Inelegans.
Pretty or little.
1 Minutus, parvus, parvulus, exiguus, ad
Pretty or merry.
1 Lepidus, ad.
Prettily, finely or feately.
1 Scitè, doctè, adv.
Very prettily.
1 Perelegantèr.
Nothing prettily.
1 Inelegantèr, adv.
Prettily or merrily.
1 Lepidè, facetè, festivius.
To prevaile.
1 Valeo, prævaleo, prævalesco, invalesco, polleo.
2 Promoveo, procedo, vide *To availe.*
Prevailing much or that is of much force.
1 Efficax, ad.
Prevarication.
Prævaricatio.
To prevent.
1 Antevenio, prævenio, anteverto, præverto, præterverto, exverto.
2 Præcurro, prægredior.
To prevent, take, or snatch before another.
1 Præripio, occupo, præsumo, antecapio, anticipo, præcipio.
2 Præcerpo, præcido.
To prevent or apprehend unawares.
1 Intercipio.
To prevent in the possession of a thing.
1 Anteoccupo.
To prevent in answering that one may object.
2 Occurro, ire obviam.
Prevented.
1 Interceptus, prævertus.
2 Incisus, p. ut, incisa spes.
hope prevented.
Prevented or taken before.
1 Anticipatus; occupatus, præoccupatus, præsumptus, præceptus, part.
A prevention..
1 Prævention, 2 Prægressio, f.
A prevention or taking before. 1 Anticipatio, occupatio, præoccupatio, anteoccupatio, præsumptio, præceptio, f.
A preventing of our adversaries objections.
2 Præsumptio, f.
To prize, *or value.*
1 Æstimo, adæro, liceor, licitor, appretior.
To set at a price.
2 Indico, destino.
To offer the price, also to set the price higher.
1 Liceor, licitor.
To bring to a lesse price.
1 Depretio.
To be of small price.

1 Vileo, vilesco.
2 Jacco.
To be of like price.
1 Æquivaleo.
To be prised,
1 Liceo.
Prised.
1 Æstimatus, licitatus, indicatus, appretiatus, p.
Brought to a lesse price.
1 Depretiatus, p.
A priser.
1 Æstimator, licitator.
One that enhanceth the price. 1 Licitator, m.
A Prising.
1 Licitatio. 2 Indicatio, æstimatio, indicatura, f.
A price.
1 Pretium, n. censio.
1 Indicatura, f. valor m.
Worthy to bear away the price
1 Palmarius, ad.
Of a little and low price.
1 Vilis.
2 Parvus, ad.
Of no price.
2 Nullus, ad.
Of what price?
1 Quanti?
At that price, or for so much.
1 Tantidem.
At so little a price.
1 Tantulò.
Of so great a price.
1 Tanti.
As great a price.
1 Magno, carè, adv. ut carè æstimare.
For a little price.
1 Vilè, jus, minimò adv.
To prick.
1 Stimulo, extimulo, perstimulo, instimulo, pungo, compungo, fodico.
To prick again.
1 Repungo.
To prick often.
1 Pungito, repuncto.
To prick or stir forward.
1 Incito, instigo.
2 Excuo, agito, stimulo, instimulo, extimulo.
A pricker forward.
1 Instigator, masc. trix, f. instinctor.
2 stimulator, m. trix, f. extimulator, m.
A pricking.
1 Punctio, punctura, stimulatio, compunctio, f.
A pricking forward.
1 Instigatio, f. instigatus, instinctus, m.
A pricking in the body as with worms.
1 Vermina, f.
A thing that pricketh.
1 Stimulus, aculeus, m.
A thing that pricketh forward.
1 Stimulus, m.
A prick with a pin or such like.
1 Punctus, m. punctum, n.
A little prick with a needle or pin.
1 Punctiuncula, f.
A little prick or sting.
1 Aculeolus, m. V. *Sting.*
A pricking as it were or cutting off the skin with a launcer and sharp-pointed instrument to draw water from them that have the dropsie.
1 Paracentisis, f.
Pricking, or that pricketh.
1 Stimuleus, ad.
2 Asper, ad.
A prick used in writing.
1 Punctus, m. punctum, n.
A prick or mark to shoot at.
1 Meta, scopus, m.
The prick and price.
1 Primæ, f.
A Pricket, vide *Buck.*
A prick or grissel of an hedge-hog or such like.
1 Spina, f. vide *Sting.*
That beareth such prickles.
1 Spinifer, ad.
Pricky, or that hath prickles.
1 Hirsutus, ad.
Pricky like the herb Acanthus.
1 Acanthinus, ad.
Prick, vide *Privie parts.*
Pride.
1 Superbia, vide *Braud.*
To pry, watch, or espie.
1 Speculor.
A Pryer or espier.
1 Speculator.
A Prier, v. *Prior.*
To make a Priest,
2 Consecro.
A Priest.
1 Sacerdos, sacricola, com. g. mysta, mystes, m.
A chief Priest.
1 Hierarchus, m.
A Masking Priest.
1 Sacrificulus, m.
A great Priest among the Gentiles.
1 Flamen, m.
A Priest which was appointed to do the service to that Goddesse which served Palatium. 1 Palatialis, m.
A little Priest.
Sacerdotulus, m.
The chief of Sybels Priests,
1 Archigallus, m.
Sacred Priests in Ægypt more honoured then the others.
1 Pastophori, m.
Priests or Magistrates among the Athenians.
1 Eumolpidæ.
The Priests of Pan who on the day of their sacrifices ran up and down the City naked, and stroke at the hands & bellies of women that were great with child with a goats skin thereby to signifie both fruitfulnesse and easie deliverance.
1 Luperci, m.
The Priesthood or dignitie of a Priest.
1 Sacerdotium, n.
Of or belonging to a Priest.
1 Sacerdotalis, ad.
Priestly.
3 Sacerdotalitèr.
To prigge, v. Steale.
A prigging fellow.
1 Furax, m.
A Primate *or chief.*
1 Primas, m.
A Primacy.
1 Primatus, m.
Primitive, or that hath no beginning from other, Primary.
1 Primitivus, ad.
A Prince, *or Princesse.*
1 Princeps, com. g.
A Prince or head Ruler.
1 Dynasta, dynastes, Rex, Dux, Archidux.
A Prince of a little Countrey
Regulus, m.
A just Prince.
1 Dicæarchus.
A godly Prince.
1 Hierarcha.
A Prince of five Countreys.
1 Pentarchus, m.
A Prince ruling alone without Peere.
1 Monarcha, m.
Princes under the Prince of the Realm, as Noblemen and Counsellors.
1 Magistanes, m.
A Princely house.
1 Palatium, n.
Without a Prince.
1 Anarchus.
Pertaining to a Prince.
1 Principalis, ad.
Princelike.
1 Regalis, regius, regificus, basilicus, ad.
Princely.
1 Regiè, regalitèr, regificè, basilicè, principaliter.
A principall or chief government, profession, or trade.
1 Archos.
A Principall or head of a Colledge.
1 Principalis, gymnasiarcha.
A Principall door.
2 Autor, m. dux, c g.
One principall above the rest.
1 Summarius, m.
A principal summe of money borrowed.
1 Sors, f.
Principality.
1 Principatus, primatus, m. dominium, neut. principalitas, f.
An holy principality.
1 Hierarchia, f.
Principall or chief.
1 Principalis, præcipuus.
2 Summus, primus, perissimus, ad.
Principally.
1 Præcipuè, adv. v. *Chiefly.*
The Principle.
1 Axioma, principium, rudimentum, pronunciatum, n. pronunciatio, f.
A Principle, as lawyers call it
1 Positum, n.
The first Principle.
1 Elementum.
Pertaining to principles.
1 Elementarius, ad.
To Print.
1 Imprimo.
2 Inscribo, insculpo, incido.
To Print moreover, or upon that is printed.
1 Superpingo.
To Print deeply in the
1 Inculco.
2 Affigo.
Printed, as printed in ones mind.
1 Impressus.
2 Scriptus, signatus, configuratus, insculptus, formatus, comprehensus, p.
A Printing or marking.
1 Impressio, f.
A Print or mark.
1 Nota, f. sigillum.
2 Vestigium, n.
A Print or mark of fire burning or searing.
1 Stigma.
A Print of the foot.
1 Vestigium, n.
A Printing iron to mark with.
1 Tudes, fœm.
A little Printing iron.
1 Tudicula, f.
To Print, as to Print books.
1 Excudo.
2 Imprimo.
Printed.
1 Excusus.
2 Impressus.
A Printer.
1 Typographus, excusor, librarius, chalcographus, calcographus, bibliographus impressor, m.
The chief Printer.

1 Prototypographus, m.
A printing.
1 Typographia, calcographia, f.
2 Impreſſio, f.
A Printers preſſe, V. *preſſe.*
A Prior, *or Prier.*
1 Archimandrita, m. antiſtes.
A Prioreſſe.
1 Antiſta, f.
A Priorſhip. 1 Prioratus, m.
Priority.
1 Antiquitas, prioritas.
A Priſon.
1 Carcer, m. cuſtodia, phylaca, f. ergaſtulum.
2 Clauſtrum, vinculum, vinculum.
Priſons.
2 Lautumiæ, vel latumiæ, arum.
A Priſoner, or he that is in Priſon.
1 Captivus, carceratus.
2 Vinctus, catenatus, clauſus conſtrictus, captus.
A Priſoner taken in warre.
1 Mancipium, n.
2 Captivus.
Keepers of a Priſon.
2 Cuſtodiæ, arum.
Vide *Jailor.*
A generall power or permiſſion given to any man to take one as Priſoner and ranſome him. 2 Clarigatio, f.
Priſline.
Priſtinus, ad.
A Private Perſon that hath no common office or authority
2 Privatus, idiota.
A private writing.
2 Idiographum.
Privately, or in ſecret.
1 Privatim, intùs.
2 Familiariter, adv.
Privation or bereaving.
1 Privatio.
2 Viduitas, f.
Privation of ſenſes.
1 Stupor.
Privation or let of a naturall function.
3 Peroſis, f.
Privative.
1 Privativus, ad.
To doe a thing privily.
3 Clandeſtino.
To go by privily, or by ſtealth.
1 Suggredior.
A privy place.
1 Latebra, f.
Privy or ſecret.
1 Clandeſtinus, inteſtinus, arcanus, occultus, inapertus, ſecretus, latens.
2 Cæcus, tectus.
Privy to a thing.
1 Conſcius. 2 Teſtis.

Privily.
1 Occultè, abſconditè, abditè, tectim, adv. clam, perſerv. abl. clanculùm, clandeſtinè, ſecretè, perclam.
2 Myſticè, privatim, latenter, latebroſè, tacitè, ſeorſim, ſemotis turbis.
The privy parts of a man.
1 Tentum, virile, n. penis, mentula, mento.
Vide *yard.*
The Privy parts of a man or woman.
1 Verenda, genitale, pudendum, naturale & naturalia, orum, n.
The Privy parts of a woman.
1 Cunnus, m. interfœminium, ſemen virginale, n. volva, vulva.
2 Natura, f. muliebria.
Privy chamber.
1 Conclave.
A Privy or houſe of office.
1 Cloaca.
2 Latrina, ſentina, fœticina, f.
A common Privy.
1 Forica, f.
A Cleanſer of Privyes.
Vide *Farmer.*
To Privileg.
3 Privilegio.
A Privileg.
1 Privilegium.
2 Vacatio, f.
A Privileged place.
2 Perfugium, refugium, n.
Vide *Sanctuary.*
Privileged.
1 Privilegiarius.
A Probationer.
3 Probaticus m.
A Probation.
1 Probatio, f.
Probability.
1 Probabilitas, f.
Probably.
1 Probabiliter, credibiliter, adv.
A Probleme.
1 Problema, n.
To proceed or go forward.
1 Pergo, procedo.
2 Eo, anteo, enitor, progredior, proficio.
To proceed or creepe by little and little.
2 Serpo, prolabor.
To proceed or come of a thing.
1 Proficiſcor. 2 Fluo mano, dimano, pervenio, exorior.
A man muſt proceed.
1 Graſſandum eſt.
Proceeded.
2 Exortus, natus, p.
A proceeding
1 Proceſſus, progreſſus, m. progreſſio, f.

To have Proceſſe againſt any.
2 Litigo.
A Prize. Præda.
To loſe his Proceſſe.
1 Cauſam amittere, cauſam perdere.
A Proceſſe.
1 Proceſſus, m.
2 Proſecutio, f.
A Proceſſe or ſtrife in Law.
1 Dica. 2 Formula, controverſia, lis, f.
A Proceſſe in any matter hanging well together.
2 Series, continuatio, f.
A Proceſſe verball.
2 Renunciatio.
Proceſſion.
Proceſſio, perambulatio.
To Proclaime, *or make Proclamation.*
1 Proclamo, conclamo, denuncio, pronuncio, renuncio, declaro, promulgo.
2 Propono, offendo.
To Proclaime ſolemnely for great cauſes, as battels, faſtings, and triumphs.
2 Indico.
To proclaime warre. 1 Clarigo, ſignum dare buccina.
To Proclaime that whoſoever findeth him may lawfully ſlay him, and have reward for his labour.
1 Proſcribere aliquem.
To proclaime ſale of any thing.
1 Proſcribo.
To be Proclaimed.
1 Renuncior.
To Proclaime to truſſe up bagge and baggage for the removing of a Campe.
1 Conclamare vaſa.
Proclaimed.
1 Indictus, edictus, promulgatus.
2 Propoſitus.
A Proclaimer.
1 Proclamator, promulgator
A Proclamation.
1 Proclamatio, promulgatio, f. edictum, n.
A Proclamation of warre.
1 Clarigatio, f.
A Proconſull.
1 proconſul, m.
The Proconſuls office.
1 Proconſulatus, m.
Belonging to the Proconſull.
1 Proconſularis, ad.
To Procreate, vide *to beget.*
A Proctor, Attorney, or Solicitor of ſuits.
1 Advocatus, procurator, actionarius, pragmaticus.
2 Cognitor, patronus, orator, defenſor, m. procurator cauſarum.

A Proctor, ſteward, or overſeer. 3 Caſtaldius, Epiſtates
A Proctor proſecuting other mens matters
2 Vindex, c. g.
Belonging to a Proctor.
1 Procuratorius, ad.
Procraſtinate.
Procraſtino.
To Procure or get.
1 Procuro, paro, procreo, acquiro, efficio, conſcifco, conſequor, nanciſcor.
2 Conflo, ut, Bellum conflare, *to procure warre.* Excito, comparo, concilio, invenio, fero, arceſſo, appono, emo, ſolicito, vel ſollicito, quæro, ſtruo.
To Procure by gifts.
1 Redimo.
Procured, purveyed, provided.
1 Procuratus.
2 Contractus, conflatus, emptus, conductus.
A Procurer.
1 Conciliator.
She that Procureth.
1 Effectrix f.
A Procuring.
1 Comparatio.
2 Conciliatio, captatio, f.
Procurator, lat. *he that gatherith the fruites of a benefice for another.*
To Play the Prodigall childe
1 Luxurior, luxurio.
2 Immodico.
To ſpend his goods Prodigally.
3 Prodigo, vide *Riot.*
A Prodigall ſpender.
2 Ganeo, obliguritor, largitor, m.
A Prodigall ſonne.
1 Acoliſtus, m.
Prodigallity, v. *exceſſiveneſs.*
Prodi, ius.
1 Prodigioſus, prodigialis.
Prodigiouſly.
1 Prodigioſè, adv.
Proditor. Proditio.
To Profer, vide *to offer.*
To Profer or aſſay, vide *aſſay*
Profe, vide *to Prove.*
To profeſſe.
1 Profiteor.
Profeſſed.
1 Profeſſus, p.
Not Profeſſed.
1 Improfeſſus.
A Profeſſour.
1 Profeſſor, m.
A Profeſſion.
1 Profeſſio, f.
A Profeſſion of Religious perſons, 1 ſanctimonium, n.
A Profeſſion of Religion.
1 Hieredula, f.
Of or belonging to Profeſſion.

1 Profeſ-

1 Profeſſorius,ad.
To **Profit.**
1 Profum,cõmodo,proficio.
2 Confero,procedo,conduco, promereor, promereo, promoveo.
To take all the profit of a thing. 2 Perfruor.
It is profitable.
1 Expedit,confert, conducit,refert,imp.
Profit or commodity.
1 Commoditas, utilitas, f. commodum,lucrum,n.quæſtus,m.
2 Bonum, compendium, n. uſus, fœtus, profectus, fructus,m.res,utilitas,ſalus,f.
Great profit.
3 Optimitas, f.
The profit of labour.
1 Operæ pretium, n.
Profit that one taketh of a thing. 1 Profectus, m.
Profit gotten by labour.
1 Emolumentum,n.
Profit where one that had the uſe of a thing called uſus fructuarius, *ſurrendreth that right and title unto the Lord.*
1 Conſolidatio, f.
The profit and uſe of another mans goods with the conſent of the owner, the ſtock and ſubſtance being ſaved.
1 Uſus,fructus,m.
Small profit.
1 Quæſtiunculus,m.
2 Lucellum, n.
A profiting.
2 Progreſſus,m.
Profitable or commodious.
1 Utilis, fructuoſus, frugi, frugifer, idoneus, commodus,lucroſus.
2 Bonus, pecunioſus,conducibilis, compendioſus, providens,felix,verus, ſaluber, ſalutaris,ad.
Very profitable.
1 Perutilis,ad.
Profitably.
1 Frugaliter,commodè, utiliter,efficaciter.
2 Salubriter,bellè, adv.
Somewhat profitably.
1 Commodiusè,adv.
Profundity *or depth.*
2 Altitudo, profunditas, abyſſus, f. Vide *Deepneſſe.*
Profound or deep.
1 Profundus.
2 Altus,ad reconditus,p. Vide, *Deep.*
*Profuſe,*vide *Laviſh.*
A Progenitour, Vide *Begetter.*
A Progeny or deſcent of bloud.
1 Proſapia, progenies, generatio,proles, genealogia,
2 Radix.
A Progeny which commeth from one head.
1 Procapis, f.
To Prognoſticate.
1 Prognoſtico.
2 Demonſtro,vide *To foretell and betoken.*
A Prognoſticator.
1 Prognoſticator,prognoſtes
A Prognoſtication.
1 Prognoſticon, n. ephemeris, f.
A Progreſſe.
1 Progreſſus,m progreſſio,f.
To make a Proeme.
3 Proœmior.
A Proeme.
1 Præfatio,f. proœmium,n.
2 Proludium, præludium, principium,n
To **Prohibite** *or forbid.*
2 Interdico, intercedo,abdico,is,abſterreo.
A Prohibition.
1 Interdictum,n. vetatio,interdictio, fœm. Vide *Forbidding.*
An earneſt Prohibition.
1 Interdictio.
Projects, vide *Plot.*
Prolocutor.
Prologus.
Prolixe, vide *Large.*
To make a Prologue.
1 Præfari, proloquor,
2 Proludo.
A Prologue.
1 Prologus,m. prolegomenon, anteloquium, prologium, n. Vide, *Preface and Prologue.*
To prolong. vide *Delay.*
To prole after a thing.
2 Venor.
To promiſe.
1 Promitto, polliceor, paciſcor,depaciſcor, proculio, proculino.
2 Voveo, recipio, indico, conſtituo, confirmo, annuo, offero devoveo, condico.
To promiſe often.
1 Pollicitor.
To promiſe openly.
1 Profiteor.
To promiſe or undertake for another.
1 Expromitto.
To promiſe freely and with good will.
1 Spondeo.
To promiſe mutually.
1 Compromitto, conſpondeo, convoveo.
To promiſe again.
1 Repromitto.
To promiſe by giving the hand 3 Palmito.
To promiſe gift, price, or reward. 2 Propono.
To promiſe faithfully.
1 Stipulor.
To break promiſe.
2 Deſtituo.
To promiſe in marriage.
1 Spondeo, ſponſo.
To keep promiſe.
2 Præſto, perſiſto, conſiſto, conſto, permaneo,perduro, perſevero.
Promiſed.
1 Pollicitus.
2 Obligatus, condictus, deſtinatus.
Promiſed in marriage.
1 Sponſatus,p.
Promiſed to God.
1 Votus, p.
A promiſer.
1 Pollicitor,promiſſor,m.
A promiſer in marriage.
1 Sponſor,m.
A promiſe breaker.
1 Fœdifragus,m.
A promiſe.
1 Promiſſio, ſponſio, f. promiſſum,ſponſum,n.
2 Conductum, n. fides, f.
A promiſe to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.
1 Stipulatio, pollicitatio, f. ſtipulatus, ſponſus, m. pollicitum,n.
A promiſe or vow to God.
1 Votum,n.
A promiſe whereby we make the judge attentive.
1 Epangelia, f.
A free or willing promiſe.
1 Pollicitatio,f.
A promiſe again.
1 Repromiſſio,f.
A promiſing.
1 Dedicatio, f.
A promiſe made by faith, oath,or writing.
2 Cautio, f.
Great promiſers of things.
3 Doſones.
A **Promontory,** *or hil lying out into the Sea.*
1 Promontorium,n.
To **promote** *or advance.*
1 Promoveo.
2 Proveho.
To Promote to nobility or renown. 1 Nobilito.
To Promote a matter in law
3 Promello.
To ſeek for promotion.
2 Ambio.
Promoted.
1 Promotus,exaltatus.
2 Auctus,provectus,p.
He that Promoteth or advanceth. 1 Promotor,m.
Promotion.
1 Promotio,f honor,m.
2 Ornamentum,n.
A Promoting.
1 Exultatio,f.
A **Promoter.**
1 Confiſcator, confiſcarius.
2 Inquiſitor,quadruplator.
A Promoter, which having part of the forfeit, bringeth men into trouble.
1 Fiſcalis.
To **Promp.**
2 Suggero.
A Prompter.
2 Monitor, m.
A Prompting.
1 Suggeſtio,f.
Promptneſſe, or readineſſe.
1 Dexteritas, prothymia, f. promptus,m.
2 Facilitas, facultas, f. procinctus,m.
Prompt or ready.
1 Expeditus.
2 Agilis,alacer,alacris,præſens.
Very Prompt.
1 Perexpeditus, promptus.
2 Strenuus, ad.
Promptly or readily.
1 Paratè,promptè.
2 Voluntariè, voluntariò, numeratò,alacriter.
Promulgation.
Promulgatio.
A Prong or Pitchfork.
1 Merga, furca,f.
1 Bidens,c g.
Proneneſſe.
1 Pronitas, f.
Prone.
1 Pronus, propenſus.
2 Inclinatus,facilis,ad.
Vide *Incline.*
To Pronounce.
1 Pronuncio,profari.
2 Profero,effero,formo,promo,exprimo.expedio, nuncupo,enuncio, peroro.
To Pronounce diſtinctly and leiſurely.
2 Explano.
To Pronounce roundly.
2 Volvo.
To Pronounce perfectly.
2 Accino.
To Pronounce in ſinging.
1 Accino,procino.
Pronounced.
1 Pronunciatus.
2 Explanatus, nuncupatus, enunciatus, p.
Hard and harſhly pronounced.
2 Illuſtans, contortuplicatus.
The Pronouncer of a Prologue.
1 Profatica perſona.

Pro-

Pronouncing.
1 Pronunciatio,f. pronunciatus,profatus,m.
2 Prolatio,actio,f.
Barbarous pronouncing.
1 Barbarismus,m.
Pronouncing in the bottome of the mouth.
1 Cœlostomia,f.
A pronouncing of a thing to be written.
1 Dictatura,f.
That is pronounced.
1 Enunciativus,ad.
A **Pronoun.**
1 Pronomen,n.
To prove or try.
1 Experior, exigo: ut, exigere columnas ad perpendiculum, *to prove whether the pillars be made by the plumrule.*
1 Periclitor, cognosco.
Vide *to assay.*
To have proofe or sure knowledge of. 1 Comperio.
To prove by diligent searching.
1 Exploro.
To prove misteries. 1 Certo.
A prover.
1 Tentator, spector,m.
A proofe or example.
1 Documentum, specimen.
Proofe or triall.
1 Experimentum,tentamentum,tentamen,specimen.
2 Periculum,n.
Proofe of money.
1 Spectatio pecuniæ.
To prove or confirm.
1 Probo, comprobo.
2 Efficio,monstro.
Vide *to confirm.*
To prove a thing worthy to be approved.
1 Approbo.
To prove a thing true.
1 Verifico.
To prove false.
1 Refello,vide *Confute.*
To prove plainly by witnesses or writings.
2 Doceo.
Proved by witnesses.
1 Contestatus,p.
Manifestly proved.
1 Probatus,comprobatus.
2 Illustratus,p.
A proving by witnesses.
1 Testificatio,f.
2 Memoria hominum.
Proofe by writings.
1 Memoria tabularia, memoria consignata.
A proofe of any doubtful matter. 1 Argumentum,n.
A plain proofe or demonstration. 1 Apodixis,f.
Proveable.
1 Probabilis,ad.
Not proveable.
1 Improbabilis,ad.
To propagate.
1 Propago.
To make **proper** *unto.*
1 proprio.
A proper owner.
1 Proprietarius.
A property.
1 Proprietas,f.
The propriety or naturall disposition of a thing.
1 Ingenium,n natura,f.
The property or rightfull use of a thing.
1 Possessio, f.
Property or custome drawn from ones Ancestours.
1 Gentilitium.
Of his own proper.
1 Suamet,suapte, & suopte, abl.ut suapte vi.
That is proper to one, and his own. 3 Allodium,n.
*Proper,*vide *Peculiar.*
To make proper, neat, or fit.
1 Concinno.
*Properness,*vide *Neatness.*
Proper or fit.
1 Conveniens, concinnus, scitus.
2 Idoneus, aptus, ad. compositus,p.
Properly or handsomely made.
1 Admussitatus, ad.
Properly or handsomely.
1 Venustè, condecenter.
2 Aptè,cõpositè,luculenter.
Not properly.
1 Inconcinnè, inconcinniter,adv.
To **prophane.**
1 Prophano.
2 Conscelero.
To make that prophane which was hallowed.
1 Exauguro.
Prephaned.
1 Prophanatus, exauguratus, p.
A prophane thing.
1 Prophanum, n.
A prophaning.
1 Prophanatio,exauguratio.
Prophane.
1 Prophanus, ad.
To **prophesie.**
1 Addivino, propheto.
2 Prædico, cano, prænarro, præcino,præfari.
Vide *to divine.*
To begin to prophesie.
1 Vaticco.
A Prophet.
1 Prophæta, prophetes, vates,fatidicus,vaticinator,faticanus,faticinus,farilequus, vatidicus.
2 Prædicator, præmonstrator,m.
A great Prophet.
1 Trifatidicus.
A false Prophet.
1 Pseudopropheta.
A Propheteresse.
1 Prophetissa, hariola, vaticinatrix, f.
A Prophesie.
1 Oraculum,vaticinium,carmen,augurium,n. prophetia, vaticinatio.
Prophecying, or he that prophecieth. 1 Præsagus,ad.
Belonging to a Prophet.
1 Propheticus,ad.
Propitiation.
Propitiatio.
Propitious.
Propitius.
Propitiatory.
Propitiatorius.
The **proportion**, *making, or stature of the body.*
1 Lineamentum,n.statura.
2 Compositio,f.
The proportion or likeness of any thing.
2 Facies, imago, f. simulachrum,n.
A proportion or agreeableness of one thing with another.
1 Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio,f. numerus, responsus,m.
A due and equall proportion and measure of things.
1 Commensus, m.
Due proportion of each thing to the other in respect of the whole.
1 Symmetria f.
A proportion of the fairer chief qualities of the body.
1 Temperamentum,n.
Proportioned.
1 Proportionatus,ad.
Equally proportioned.
1 Æqualis,æquabilis,ad.
Ill proportioned.
1 Inconcinnus,ad.
Answering in proportion.
1 Analogus.
A proportion Arithmeticall, containing the whole and half so much.
1 Sesquiplex, sesquialter,ad. hemiolus,m.
Proportionally.
1 Proportionaliter, adv.
To propose.
2 Propono,expono,subjicio.
Proposed. 2 Expositus,p.
A Proposition.
1 Propositio, pronunciatio, protasis,f. enunciatum, pronunciatum,axioma, proloquium,effatum,n.
A part of a Proposition signifying no full sense.
1 Cæsum,incisum.
To **prop** *up or stay.*
1 Fulcio,consulcio,statumino,suffulcio,effulcio,perfulcio, adminiculo, adminiculor.
To prop up a Vine.
1 Pedo,as,impedo.
2 Palo.
To be propped up.
2 Fulcior.
Propped.
1 Fultus,fulcitus, confultus, cunctatus,impedatus.
2 Nixus,subnixus.p.
A Propping. 1 Fultura,f.
A Propping up of Vines.
1 Pedatio,f.
A Prop or Props.
1 Fulcrum,fulcimentum, sustentaculum, adminiculum, pedamen pedamentum,subsicium,fussulcrum, statumen, n.subsica, fultura,f.
A fork or such like wherewith cottages are propped up.
1 Gervus,m.
A Prop for Vines.
1 Sudis,palus,f.
A broken piece of a Prop in a Vineyard.
1 Calametum, calamentum
Proprietary. Qui habet proprietatem, *or for him that hath an impropriation.*
To **prorogue.**
1 Prorogo.
Prorogued.
1 Prorogatus,p.
A Proroguing.
1 Prorrogatio,f.
To proscribe.
1 Proscribo.
Vide *to banish and exile.*
To conspire, or desire Proscription. 1 Proscripturio.
Proscribed or banished (so that one may kill him.
1 Proscriptus.
Proscription.
1 Proscriptum, n.
Proscription, or open sale or selling of mens goods against honesty and reason.
2 Hasta sceleratæ.
Prose, that which is not Meetre.
1 Prosa
Prosaica
2 Soluta
Pedestris
Libera
} oratio.
Solutus sermo.
That which is in Prose, and not Meeter.
1 Prosaicus,ad.
To prosecute.
1 Prosequor,

1 Prosequor, exequor.
A Proselyte, or one that is newly turned to the faith.
1 Proselytus.
2 Neophytus, m.
A Prospect.
1 Aspectus, prospectus, despectus, m.
To Prosper.
2 Bvalesco, floreo.
To prosper or come to passe.
2 Succedo.
To make prosperous or luckie.
1 Secundo, fortuno, prospero
To bring out of Prosperitie.
3 Ebeo.
A making prosperous.
Secundatio, f.
Prospered.
Secundatus, p.
Prosperitie.
1 Fœlicitas, prosperitas, f. prospera, fortunium, n. res secundæ, res prosperæ.
2 Successus, m.
Prosperous.
1 Prosper, prosperus, luxuriosus. 2 Dexter, utilis, ad. favens, p.
Prosperously.
1 Bellissimè, adv.
2 Plumine secundo, secundis avibus.
Not prosperously.
1 Improsperè, adv. vide *Luckie.*
Prostitute.
Prostitutus.
To **prostrate**, act. *to throw down.*
1 Prosterno, asterno.
To *prostrate*, neut. *as to prostrate himself.*
1 Procido, accido.
Prostrate, or lying on the earth. 1 Stratus.
2 Projectus, affusus.
A prostrating or casting down.
1 Prostratio, f.
To **Protect.** v. *Defend.*
A Protector of the Commons.
Vide *Governours.*
He that hath been the Protector of the Commons.
2 Tribunitius, m.
Of or belonging to Protectors
2 Tribunitius, ad.
A Protection.
1 Tutela, clientela, protectio, f. tutamentum, tutamen, patronatus, m.
Of or belonging to protection.
1 Tutelaris, ad.
To **protest.**
1 Contestor, protestor.
To *protest openly.*
2 Camito.
He that protesteth any thing.
1 Protestator, m.
A Protestation, or open declaring of ones mind.
1 Protestatio.
A Proto-notary, or chief Secretary.
1 Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.
To protract.
2 Protraho, traho.
To prove. v. *To proove.*
Provender *for cattell.*
1 Pabulum, n.
Provender for beasts made of divers kinds of herbs, or pulse sown together.
1 Ocymum, n.
Pertaining to provender.
1 Pabularis, ad.
To speak **Proverbs.**
3 Proverbior.
A Proverbe.
1 Proverbium, diverbium, adagium,
2 Dictum, verbum, n.
A Proverbe applied to things and times.
1 Paroemia, f.
Proverbiall. 1 Proverbialis.
To provide.
1 Præparo, comparo, curo, instruo.
To provide for.
1 Provideo, prospicio.
2 Caveo, consulto, deservio.
To provide for beforehand.
2 Præcaveo.
To provide what to say.
1 Meditor.
They will provide for.
1 Cavebitur, imp.
It is provided.
1 Comparatum est, imp.
Provided.
2 Provisus, paratus, præparatus, comparatus, p.
A Provider or purveyor.
1 Provisor.
2 Administer, præbitor, m.
A provider of corn.
1 Frumentarius, m.
The providers of corn for an Army.
1 Opinatores, m.
A provider of victuall.
1 Præfectus annonæ. vide *Cater.*
A provider of fodder for cattell.
1 Pabulator, m.
A provision.
1 Præparatio, comparatio, provisio, f. præparatus, paratus, instructus, masc. paratum, neut.
2 Ornatus, m.
A provision taken.
1 Caurio, cautela, f.
Noble and sumptuous Provision.
1 Magnificentia, f.
Honourable provision.
1 Megalopræpeia.
Provision of fodder for labouring cattell.
1 Pabulatio, f.
Houshold provisions.
1 Penus, m. penum, ni
Provision for one day.
1 Diarium, n.
Provision for a journey.
1 Viaticum, n.
Provision for victuals.
1 Obsonatus, m. obsonium. opsonium, n.
Provident.
1 Cautus, cautus, ad.
Providence.
1 Providentia, prospicientia
2 Mens. f.
Gods providence.
2 Fatum, n.
He that provideth not for the time to come.
1 Improvidus.
Provided yet.
1 Tamen, si tamen, con.
A **Province.**
1 Provincia, satrapia, eparchia.
2 Terra.
One of a province, provincial
1 Provincialis, eparchiotes, com. gen.
Pertaining to a Province.
1 Provincialis, ad.
A **Provisu.**
1 Cautio, conditio.
To proul, i. To pæfer.
To provoke.
1 Provoco, lacesso, irrito, cito, concito, cieo, cio, excito, excio, instigo, prociro, incito, urgeo.
1 Extimulo, moveo, suscito, acuo, exacuo, instimulo, incesso, ago, poseo, adposco, hortor, traho, evoco.
To provoke one and make him his enemy.
2 Inconcilio.
To provoke to anger.
1 Exacerbo.
2 Accendo, cieo, cio.
To provoke pleasantly or allure.
1 Illecto, prolecto, prolicio.
2 Titillo. v. *To allure.*
To provoke to appetite.
1 Elaborare saporem.
Provoked.
1 Provocatus, lacessitus, incitatus, irritatus, concitus, concitatus, impulsus.
Provoked pleasantly.
1 Illectus, p.
Provoked with an evil spirit.
3 Proceritus, ad.
Not provoked.
1 Inexcitus.
A provoker.
1 Provocator, instigator, concitator, m. trix, f.
A provoker to anger.
1 Exacerbator, m.
A provoking, provocation, or provokement.
1 Provocatio, irritatio, impulsio, incitatio, concitatio, excitatio, instigatio, proritatio, f. impulsus, m. irritamentum, irritamen, incitamentum, incitabulum, suscitabulum, illicium, incentivum.
2 Invitamentum, n.
Vide *Enticement.*
That which provoketh to.
1 Incentivus, ad.
Provoking pleasantly.
Prolectibilis, ad.
Of or belonging to provoke.
1 Provocatorius, ad.
A **Provost.**
1 Præpositus, m. præses, c. g.
Provostis.
1 Comites judicum.
A Provost Martiall that hath life and death in his hands.
1 Rerum capitalium præfectus.
To promulgate.
1 Promulgo. v. *To publish.*
To be **proud.**
1 Superbio, insoleo.
2 Tumeo, contumeo, intumesco, conturgeo, perturgeo, extollor, inflor, ampullor.
To begen to be proud, or wax proud.
1 Insolesco.
2 Tumesco, contumesco.
Proudnesse, Pride, or arrogancie.
1 Superbia, insolentia, arrogantia, f. fastus, m. protervia, protervitas, alazonia.
2 Elatio, inflatio, f. tumor, spiritus, m.
Proud and haughty words.
1 Ampullæ, f. sesquipe dalia verba.
Proud.
1 Superbus, insolens, ambitiosus, magnificus, protervus, gloriosus, hyperephanes, fastuosus.
2 Elatus, inflatus, p. tumidus, ferox turgidus, fastidiosus, perferox.
Somewhat proud.
1 Gloriosulus, arrogantiusculus, subarrogans.
Very proud.
3 Pompulentus, ad.

As proud as a Peacock when his tail is spread.
1 Pinnosus, ad.
That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.
1 Superbificus, ad.
1 *hat, peacheth proudly.*
1 Superbiloquus, magniloquus, superbiloquens, ad.
Proudly.
1 Insolenter, arroganter, fastuose, protervè, proterviter, superbè, jactanter, gloriosè.
2 Fastidiosè, elatè, contumaciter, adv.
Somewhat arrogantly.
1 Subarroganter, ambitiosè.
2 Subtatè, ferociter, adv. v. *Hawty.*
A Praxie, i. a licence to be absent.
Prowesse, *or a noble act.*
2 virtus, f. factum, factum.
Prudence. v. *Wisedome.*
Prudent.
1 Dogmaticus, ad. v. *Wise.*
To **prune** *trees.*
1 Puto, deputo, amputo, interputo, computo, sarpo, sarpto.
To prune trees sleightly.
1 Supputo.
To prune a Vine.
1 Expampino, depampino.
A Pruner.
1 Amputator. 2 Falcator, m.
A Pruning of trees.
1 Putatio, f.
A Prune. 1 Prunum, n.
A damask Prune.
1 Prunum damascenum.
A damask Prune dried.
1 Prunum passum, prunum rugosum.

P *ante* S.

To write **Psalmes.**
1 Psalmographo.
A Psalmist.
1 Psalmista, Psalmistes, m.
A writer of Psalmes.
1 Psalmographus, m.
A Psalm.
1 Psalmus, m.
A Psalm sung before the Sermon.
1 Medulloscropus, m.
The writing of Psalms.
1 Psalmographia, f.
A **Psalter**, *or Book of Psalms, also an Instrument of musick like a Harp, called a Psaltery.*
1 Psalterium, n.

P *ante* T

Ptisane, *Barley husked and sodden in water.*
1 Ptisana, f.

P *ante* U

A **Publicane.**
1 Publicanus, m.
Publick. v. *Common.*
The **publick** *weale.*
1 Reipublicæ, f.
Bonum publicum.
To **publish.**
1 Vulgo, publico, evulgo, divulgo, provulgo, invulgo, edo, indico, edico, mulgo, promulgo, pervulgo, prædico, præcelebro, famigero, percelebro.
1 Emitto, jacio, diffipo, disseminio, spargo, effero, profero, differo, enuntio.
To be published or spread abroad.
1 Divulgor, Percrebresco.
2 Effluo, emano, pervagor.
Published.
1 Vulgatus, divulgatus, pervulgatus, promulgatus, evulgatus, publicatus, prædicatus, indictus, editus, Pedititius, ad.
2 Pervagatus, propositus, traductus, latus, p.
Not published.
Inditus, ad.
A publisher.
1 Vulgator, evulgator, editor
2 Enunciator.
A publisher of Proclamations, Lawes, Decrees, &c.
1 Præco, prædicator, promulgator, m.
A publishing or publication.
1 Publicatio, divulgatio, editio.
Promulgatio, f.
A Pudding.
1 Fartum, n. botulus, botellus.
A bagge Pudding.
1 Massula, offa, f.
A Pudding called ising.
1 Isicium, n.
A pudding called a blonding
3 Apexabo.
A gut Pudding.
1 Faticimen, n.
A Pudding made of milk, cheese, and herbs.
1 Moretum, n. herbosum, moretum.
A Pudding or Frenchmole but rather a Sawsage.
1 Lucanica, f.
A Irveing Pudding.
1 Tomaculū, tomacum, n.
A pan pudding.
1 Minutal, n.
A kind of Pudding made of a thick gut.
1 Murtatum, n.
A certain Pudding eaten at Funerals.
1 Silicernium, n.
A Pudding maker.
1 Farcor.
Stuffed like a Pudding.
1 Faliscus, ad.
A Puddle.
1 Ablutes, f. ablutium, n.
To **puffe**, act. *or blow.*
2 Flo.v. *to Blow.*
To *puffe out.*
1 Exhalo.
To *puffe down.* 1 Diffio.
To *puffe or blow, to kindle the fire.* Suffio.
To *make to puffe up.*
Tumefacio.
To *puffe*, neu. *or rise up by leavening.*
1 Fermentesco.
To *become puffed up.*
1 Tumeo, intumesco, ampullisco, v, to *swell.*
Puffed up.
1 Inflatus, sufflatus, tumefactus, p. tumidus, pertumidus, intumidus, ad.
A puffing up.
1 Inflatio, sufflatio.
A puffing up of the flesh, by some ill humours.
1 Tumor, m.
A puffe of wind.
1 Flatus, matus, flamen, flabrum n.
A great puffe of winde.
1 Perflatus, m.
A puffe rising on bread newly baked.
1 Hactta, hecta, f.
A puffe growing on the gruina called of some a dead mans hat, a toadstool or mushrome.
1 Tuber n. fungus, m.
Not puffed up.
2 Azymus, ad.
To *be puissant.*
1 Valeo.
Puissance.
1 Fortitudo, valentia, pollentia, virtus, f. potentatus, m.
2 Opes, f. vide *Strength.*
Puissant.
1 Valens, pollens, potens, p. validus, fortis, generosus, armipotens, bellipotens, multipotens, robustus.
2 Nervosus, herculeus, fæ vus, ad.
Very puissant.
1 Prævalidus, præpotēs, ad.
Puissantly.
1 Fortiter, valide, potenter, valenter. 2 Nervosè.
To *pull or pluck.*
1 Vello, vellico.
To *pull by violence.*
1 Rapio.
To *put or pluck away by force*
1 Eripio.
To *pull off.*
1 Divello, divello, decarpo, carpo.
2 Distringo.
To *pluck back or withdraw.*
1 Reprehendo, retrahо, revello, detraho, recello.
2 Refræno.
To *pull away or from.*
1 Subduco.
To *pull from, or down.*
1 Diruo, deturbo, deduco.
2 Extermino, impello.
To *pull down that is fastned*
1 Refigo.
To *pull up.*
2 Rado.
To *pull up by the roots.*
1 Stirpo, exstirpo, eradico, exradico, eruo, convello.
To *pull up herbs and weeds.*
3 Exherbo.
To *pull up weeds.*
1 Runco, runco.
To *pull up together.*
1 Convello.
To *pull away.*
1 Divello, divello, avello detraho, deripio, abstraho, abduco.
To *pull up again.*
1 Revello.
To *pull before.*
1 Prævello, antevello.
To *pull to.*
1 Attraho, apprehendo.
To *pull in pieces, or asunder.*
1 Distraho, dilcerpo, diduco, procerpo, concerpo, convello.
2 Deglumno, scindo.
To *pull up their hearts or Spirits.*
1 Erigere animos, erigere mentes.
To *pull here and there.*
1 Intervello.
To *pull out.*
1 Evello, exuraho.
To *pull out ones eyes.*
2 Effodio oculos.
To *pull out the tongue,*
1 Eliuguo.
To *pull out the teeth.*
3 Edento.
To *pull off hair.*
1 Pilo, depilo, deglabro.
To *pull off feathers.*
1 Deplumo.
To *pull up that which is set.*
1 Explanto.
To *pull up again.*
1 Revello.

To pull off, or pull ſomewhat away.
2 Demo.
To Pull off barke.
1 Glubo, deglubo decortico
To pull off ones ſhooes.
1 Excalceo.
To pull out the guts of any thing.
1 Exentero.
To pul at.
1 pervello.
To pull ones cloake beſides his backe
1 Expallio.
Pulled. 1 Vulſus, p.
Pulled in ſunder.
1 Divulſus, diſtractus, diſcerptus, laniatus, p.
Pulled up.
1 Evulſus, revulſus, convulſus, p.
Pulled off.
1 Decerptus, p.
Pulled to,
1 Attractus, p.
Pulled back.
1 Retractus, detractus, p.
Pulled from.
1 Direptus, p.
Pulled out.
1 Evulſus, erutus, extractus, tractus, p.
Pulled away
1 Revulſus, detractus, p.
Pulled downe.
1 Inædificatus.
Not pulled downe.
1 Indireptus, ad.
Pulled or gathered.
1 Carptus.
2 Demptus, p.
A pulling or plucking.
1 Vellicatus, m. vellicatio, f.
A pulling out.
1 Vulſura, evulſio, revulſio, divulſio, f.
A pulling away.
1 Avulſio revulſio, detractio.
2 Evitatio, caſtratio, f.
A pulling up.
1 Convulſio, f.
A pulling up by the roots.
1 Extirpatio, f.
A woman, that with the inſtrument Voſilla, *pulleth up mens haires by the roots.*
1 Depilatrix, f.
That cannot be pulled up, or rooted out.
1 Inextirpabilis.
By pulls.
1 Vellicatim, adv.
Pulchritude, vide *Beauty.*
A Pullet or young hen.
1 Pullaſtra, gallinella, gallinula, f. novella gallina.
A Pulley, wherein a cord runneth to draw any dung.
1 Trochlea, f. artemon.
The pulley in the top of a ſhip.
1 Carchefium, n.
The cord of a pulley.
1 Ductorius funis.
The pin of iron which goeth through the pulley.
2 Aciculus, m.
Pulpe, i. the fleſhie part of any thing,
A **Pulpit.**
1 Suggeſtus, m. ſuggeſtum, roſtra vel roſtrum, luſtrum, pulpitum.
2 Monitorium, n. concio, f.
Pulſe, *as beanes and peaſe.*
1 Legumen, legumentum.
A kinde of pulſe, ſomewhat like fetches.
1 Orobos, m. ervum, n.
A kind of pulſe called Lupines.
1 Lupines, m. lupinum, n. acervus, m.
The place where the pulſe doth grow.
1 Lupinetum, lupinarium. 1
A kind of pulſe,
1 Cicera.
A kind of ſmall pulſe, riſing up by tendrels, ſo high that men may make arbors of them.
1 Faceolus, phaſeolus, m.
A nirving or beating of the arteries called the pulſe.
1 Pulſus, m,
The Pulſes.
1 Arteriæ, venæ pulſatiles.
2 Venæ, f.
Pulverized.
Pulveratus.
To pumpe out.
1 Aatio, exantlo.
To pumpe water out of a ſhip
1 Sentino.
A **pumpe** *to draw water.*
1 Antlia, cochea, f.
The pumpe of a ſhip.
1 Sentina, f
A pumpe or pinſon.
1 Endromides, f.
A punchon, a kinde of chiſſel
To punch or prick.
1 Pungo, vide *to prick.*
A punchion, or joiſt of ten or twelve foot long.
1 Aſſer, m.
To **punne,** vide *Stamp.*
To **puniſh**
1 Punio, plecto, affligo, verbero.
2 Ulciſcor, exequor, vindico coerceo, repoſcere pœnas, vide *to chaſtiſe and correct.*
To puniſh haſtily
2 Suppliciis repreſentare.
To puniſh by fine or forfeiture. 1 Multo, mulcto, vide *to amerce.*
They have been puniſhed.
2 Vindicatum eſt, impers.
Puniſhed.
1 Punitus, mulctatus.
2 Animadverſus, p.
Not puniſhed.
2 Inultus, adject.
A puniſher.
1 Punitor, mulctator.
2 Ultor, m.
A puniſhing.
1 Caſtigatio, punitio, verberatio, animadverſio, f. verberatus, m. punimen, n.
A puniſhing by the purſe or otherwiſe.
1 Mulctatio, f.
A puniſhment.
1 Supplicium, neut. pœna, mulcta, f.
A puniſhment or condemnation done by the Cenſor.
1 Cenſio, f.
A kind of puniſhment by drawing out of the hairs of the privie members of poore men taken in adultery.
1 Paratilmus, m.
A kind of puniſhment among the Perſians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legs, were drawn aſunder.
1 Diſphendomena.
The puniſhment that the ſouls do abide.
2 Manes, m.
An equall Puniſhment for an offence, as a hand for a hand, and one bone for another.
1 Talio.
Puniſhment, or Penalty.
3 Penalitas, f.
Lack or Pardon of puniſhment.
1 Impunitas, f.
A perſon worthy of Puniſhment. 1 Verbero, m.
Puniſhable. 2 Criminoſus.
Without Puniſhment.
1 Impune, adv.
A Papill, fatherleſſe child, or ward.
1 Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
Pertaining to a Pupill.
1 Pupillaris, ad.
A **puppet** *or poppet like a childe.*
1 Pupus, m. pupa.
A puppet, or little babes given unto children.
1 Sigillaria, n.
Dancing with puppets.
1 Geſticularia, f.
A Puppet Player.
1 Geſticulator. 2 Circulator.
A **puppy,** vide *whelp.*
To make **purblind.**
1 Eluſco.
To be purblind.
1 Habere, oculos luſcos.
Purblindneſſe.
1 Eluſcatio, f.
Purblind.
1 Luſcus, nyctalimicus, ad. vide *Blinde.*
To Purchaſe or buy.
1 Emo, vide *to buy.*
To Purchaſe or get.
1 Acquiro, comparo, paro.
2 Colligo, contraho, vide *Attain and obtain.*
Purchaſed or gotten.
1 Partus, acquiſitus, adquiſitus, conciliatus, p.
A Purchaſer or getter.
1 Emptor, m. vide *Get.*
A purchaſing or buying.
1 Emptio, redemptio, f.
A purchaſing, or procuring.
1 Captatio, f. vide *Get.*
To make **pure.** 1 Purifico.
Pureneſſe of life, or Puritie.
1 Sinceritas, caſtimonia, puritas, pudicitia.
2 Integritas, f.
Pureneſſe without mixture.
1 Meracitas.
Pure, clean, or uncorrupt.
1 Purus, caſtus, immaculatus, ſyncerus, incorruptus, temperans, purus.
2 Integer, ad.
Pure without mixture.
1 Merus, ad.
Pure or clean
1 Limpidus, liquidus.
2 Candidus, ad.
Pure, trim, or fine.
1 Terſus, p. 2 Limatus.
Somewhat pure.
2 Limatulus, ad.
Pure as water.
3 Eliquus, ad.
Pure without mixture or corruption. 3 Pifticus, ad.
Almoſt Pure.
1 Submerus, ad.
Purely, ſincerely, or uncorruptedly
1 Purè, ſyncerè, piè, caſte, incorrupte, pure, puriter.
2 Inviolate, integre, adv.
Purely, or clearly.
1 Liquidius.
Purely, finely, or neatly.
1 Limatè, emendate adv.
Purely without mixture.
1 Mere, adv.
A purſe, about a womans gown or gard.
1 Limbus, inſtita, f. ſegmentum, ſegmen, effilatum, n.

A Purſe maker or embroiderer. 1 Limbolarius,m.
That hath Purſes.
1 Segmentarius,ad.
To purge, *or cleanſe any liquid thing.*
1 Eliquo.
To purge diligently.
1 Repurgo,perpurgo.
To purge out.
2 Diruncio,diruncino.
To purge by ſacrifice.
1 Pio, expio, luſtro, ſacrificio procuro, februo, vide *Cleanſe.*
To Purge from gravell or ſand. 3 Exarino.
To purge from chaffe.
Exacero.
Purged.
1 Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus,purus.
2 Excretus, incretus, decoctus,p.
Purged by ſacrifice.
1 Luſtratus,expiatus,p.
A purger.
1 Purgator,m.
A purger by ſacrifice.
1 Procurator,m.
A Purgation or purging.
1 Purgatio , expurgatio,f. purgamen,n,repurgium,n.
2 Diſſolutio,detractio,f.
A Purgation made of Aloes.
1 Aloidarium,n.
A Purging or pleaſing of God by ſacrifice.
1 Expiatio,f.expiamen,expiamentum,n. luſtratio.
2 Procuratio,f.
Purging, or ſuch things as the ſea,or Rivers caſt to land.
1 Ejectamentum,n.
A Purging by fire.
3 Catharmos.
A Purging of the City by ſacrifice every fifth yeare.
1 Luſtrum,n.
A Purgation by waſhing.
3 Clyſmus,m.
A common purgation called Caſia fiſtula.
1 Caſia fiſtularis.
Things pulled awry in purging or making cleane.
1 Decermina,orum,n.
Sacrifices for purging of Soule.
1 Februa,orum,n.
So purged.
1 Februatus,p.
That may be purged,
1 Expiabilis,luſtrabilis,ad.
Pertaining to purging.
1 Purgatorius, luſtralis,ad.
Purgative.
1 Catharticus,ad.
That hath power to purge.
1 Piacularis,ad.
Purgatorie *picke-purſe.*
3 Purgatorium,n.
To Purſie.
1 Purifico.
To purifie from dregs.
1 Defæco, effæco.
2 Clarifico,
Purified.
1 Putus, purificatus,p.
Purifying.
1 Purificatio.
2 Clarificatio,f.
The purification of the Virgin. 2 Purificatio, dies purificationis.
To make,or to be of **purple** *colour.*
1 Purpuro.
To wax purple.
1 Purpuraſco.
Purple colours,V. Colours.
A Purple veſture or garment.
1 Porphyris.
2 Murex,tyrianchina veſtis.
A Purple cloath.
3 Ameaticina,f.
Clothed in purple.
1 Purpuratus.
2 Conchyliatus,amethyſtinatus.
Purlue, or purley, fr.*grounds neere a foreſt in which the owner may hunt and kill deere.*
A Purluman, i. *that hath ſuch land*
Purport or effect.
1 Tenor,m.
To **Purpoſe,** *or intend.*
1 Deſtino, meditor.
2 Conor, intendo.
To Purpoſe before.
1 Prædeſtino.
To remove one from his purpoſe. 2 Deduco.
To breake one from his purpoſe in talke.
1 Interpello.
2 Abrumpo, intercipio, intercido.
I am purpoſed.
1 Deliberatum eſt, conſtitutum eſt.
It ſerveth to no purpoſe.
2 Vacat, imp.
It is to the purpoſe.
1 Refert.
Purpoſed, or intended.
1 Meditatus, deſtinatus.
2 Cogitatus, propoſitus,p.
He that hath his purpoſe
1 Compos, ut, libertatis compos.
He that obtaineth his deſired liberty: he that can by no terror be drawn from his purpoſe.
3 Acolythus,m.
A Purpoſe.
1 Deſtinatio, f. propoſitum, inſtitutum,conſtitutum.
2 Conſilium, ituitum,n. animus,m. voluntas, intentio, ratio, ſententia, mens.
As earneſt purpoſe.
1 Impetus, m
All things beſides the principall purpoſe.
1 Parergum,n.
To the purpoſe.
2 Congruus,ad.appoſitus,p.
To another purpoſe.
2 Alio,aliorſum,adv.
Beſides the purpoſe.
1 Obiter,præter propoſitũ.
To no purpoſe.
1 Futile,futilitèr.
To what purpoſe.
1 Quò,adv.
To that purpoſe.
1 Eò,adv.
To the purpoſe.
2 Commodè, convenienter, aptè,expreſsè.
Not to the purpoſe.
1 Inſequenter,adv.
Not of purpoſe.
1 Inconſulto.
Of ſet Purpoſe.
1 Conſulto,de induſtria,deditâ operâ, cogitatò, cogitatè,compoſitè,ex diſpoſito,ex compoſito.
To make a **Purſe.**
3 Burſo,umburſo.
A Purſe bearer.
1 Præbitor argentarius,m.
A Purſe maker.
1 Locularius,marſupiarius, crumenarius.
A Purſe-cutter; vide *Cut-purſe.*
A Purſe.
1 Crumena,manticula.
2 Alura, V. *A bag and pouch.*
A little purſe.
3 Burſella,f.
A little Purſe in a great bag
1 Paſceolus,m.
A Purſe like a net.
2 Reticulum, n funda,f.
A Purſe full of money.
2 Vomica.
A great purſe to hang at ones girdle.
1 Marſupium.
2 Bacteum,n.
A purſie man,
1 Anhelator, m. anhelans, ſuſpiriosus,dyſpnoicus,aſthmaticus,m.
Purſineſs.
1 Asthma, dyſpnœa, f.
A **Purſenet.**
1 Funda.
Purſenets,
2 Lina,orum,n.
A **Purſevant.**
1 Lator,apparitor,cerycx,m
To **purſue.**
1 Sequor, perſequor, inſequor,proſequor.
To Purſue diligently.
1 Inſector,conſector.
To purſue againſt one.
2 Inſequor, diligenter diligenter proſequor dilceptare damna, *to purſue damages.*
To purſue them that follow.
2 Premo.
Purſued.
1 Inſectatus,perſecutus,p.
A Purſuer.
1 Secutor,conſectator,m.
A Purſuing
1 Conſectatio, f.
Very earneſt in purſuing.
1 Perſequentiſſimus,ad.
By purſuit.
2 Ambitiosè,adv.
To purveigh,V. To provide.
To **puſh.**
1 Fero,v. *to daſh.*
To Puſh one at another as Rammes doe.
1 Conisco.
A puſh,V. Wheale or bliſter.
Puſillanimite.
Puſillanimitas.
Puſtule, i. *a wheale or bladder riſen in the body.*
To **Put,** *or ſet.*
1 Pono,colloco,ſtatuo,conſtituo.
To put to.
1 Appono, admoveo, adhibeo obdo, addo, adjungo, appingo,applico.
2 Admitto,adjicio, adapto; V *To adde.*
To put or ſet in.
1 Indo,adindo.
2 Includo,infero,intromitto,induco,immitto,infundo, ingero,infero.
To put or lay upon.
1 Impono,ſuperimpono.
To put forth.
1 Exedo,edo,protendo.
2 Effundo,exinfundo, profero,rejicio,emitto.
To out back.
1 Demoveo, aſpello, poſthabeo, retrudo, removeo, propello,repello
To put off till a further day, V. *Delay.*
To put together
1 Compono.
2 Confero, cõmitto, conjicio
To put off or ſhift from.
1 Protelo.
To put off, or thruſt off.
1 Defendo,detrudo, propulſo,arceo.

put downe.
Demolior, pessundo.
2 Depello.
To put away.
1 Amoveo, amolior, depono, amando, ablego, alieno, demo, omitto, ut, deme curam, omitte curam.
Put care away.
2 Depello, rejicio, expulso, exturudo, exturbo, exuo, expello, exigo.
To put away into sundry places.
1 Dissipo, dispello.
To put into the ground.
1 Inhumo.
To put in gage or pledge.
1 Oppignero, restipulor.
To put in order.
1 Dispono.
To put out of order.
1 Demolior.
To put out,
1 Pello, ejicio, excludo, exigo. 2 Exonero ut, exigere vel exonerare aliquem honoribus.
To put a man out of authority. 1 Expello.
To put out candle, fire, and such like.
1 Extinguo, restinguo, obsitero, abolleo, detergo, eradico, V. to *abolish.*
To put out of doores.
1 Elimino, evallo, excludo.
To put out of one vessell into another.
1 Detrallo.
To put out, or make of none effect. 2 Oblitero.
To put out of the breasts or stomacke.
1 Expectoro.
To Put out ones eye.
1 Exoculo.
To put away by Prayer, or intreatie.
1 Deprecor.
To put into the mouth.
1 Sublabro.
To put in writing.
2 Prodo.
To put up as in hunting.
1 Excito.
To Put between,
1 Interpono, interjicio, intercalo.
To Put or call aside.
1 Sevoco.
To Put apart or asunder.
1 Separo, sepono, depono, segrego, secerno.
2 Secludo.
To Put under.
1 Suppono, subdo, subjicio, submitto, substerno, sufferro, subjecto.

To Put one thing or a man in the place of another
1 Substituo, subdo, sufficio, subrogo.
To Put in minde of, or remembrance.
1 Emoneo, admoneo.
2 Pungo.
To Put a false thing in the place of a true.
1 Suppono.
To put in his place againe.
1 Repono.
To put against.
1 Oppono.
To put Beasts to feeding.
1 Impesco.
To put before.
1 Antefero, præpono.
To put from one.
1 Propello, depello.
To put off garments.
1 Exuo.
To Put on a garment.
1 Induo, vestio, superinduo.
To put one thing before another,
1 Præterverto.
To put, hold or stretch forth.
1 Extendo, protendo.
To put to flight.
1 Fugo, profligo.
To put under the neck or shoulder
2 Succollo.
To put away his wife.
1 Repudio, abdico.
Put the case it is so.
1 Esto, imp.
Put.
1 Positus, compositus, inditus, emissus, p.
Put between.
1 Interpositus, interdatus, intercalatus, p. intercalaris, ad.
2 Interjectus, p.
Put against or before.
1 Oppositus.
2 Objectus, p.
Put to.
1 Appositus, additus.
2 Adjectus.
Put away.
1 Depositus, emotus, alienatus.
2 Discussus, depulsus, detersus.
Put away, or forsaken.
1 Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.
Put back.
1 Demotus, depulsus, repulsus, p.
Put out of his place, or out of joint.
1 Elaxatus, p.
Put from.
1 Dejectus, p.
Put off. 1 Exutus, p.

Put before or about.
1 Superpositus, præpositus, p.
Put under.
2 Subjectus, submissus, p.
Put out
1 Ejectus, rejectus, egestus, p.
Put out or quenched.
1 Extinctus, restinctus, p.
Put out of office.
1 Exauctoratus, p. officiperdam.
A putter away.
1 Expulsor, depulsor, m.
A putter back.
2 Repulsor.
A putting.
1 Positio, positura, f.
A putting together.
1 Compositio, f.
A putting off.
2 Propulsio, depulsio, f.
A putting or blotting out.
1 Deletio, f.
A putting out or quenching.
1 Extinctio, restinctio, f.
A putting between.
1 Interpositio, f. interp situs
2 Interjectus, m. interjectio
A putting forth.
1 Editus, m. 2 Expulsio, f.
A putting on a garment.
1 Indutus, m.
A putting into.
1 Immissio, f.
A putting to.
1 Appositio, f.
A putting on.
1 Impositio, f.
A putting away or back.
1 Amolitio, f.
2 Propulsus, m, depulsio, rejectio, f. repulsus.
A putting away of ones wife
1 Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.
A putting of the male to the female. 2 Admissio, f.
A putting of a false thing into the place of a true.
2 Suppositio, f.
A putting in of a pledge.
1 Restipulatio, oppigneratio
A putting under.
2 Subjectus, m. subactio, submissio, f.
A putting apart of one from another.
1 Separatio, sepositio, f.
A putting between of months, or dayes, as in a Leap year.
1 Intercalatio f.
That is easie to put down.
1 Sternax, ad.
That may be put out.
1 Dissibilis.
To put rife, vide to rot.
A Pykar, or Pycar a kind of ship.

Quante U

A Quadrangle, *having foure corners.*
1 Quadrangulus, tetragonus.
Quadrangled.
1 Quadraagulus, p.
To quake, vide *Daunt.*
Quadrate, *or foure square.*
1 Quadrum, quadratum, n. tellera, fœm.
Quadrate.
1 Quadratus, p.
Quadrate, *Aspect of the Planets, or fourth part of the Zodiake circle, wherein the twelve Signes be.*
1 Tetartemorium, n.
A quadrant.
Locus quadratus.
Quadripartite, *or of foure parts.*
1 Quadripartitus.
Quadripartitely or after the manner of foure parts.
1 Quadripartito, quadrupliciter.
Quadruple.
1 Quadrupulus, ad.
To quaffe
1 Ebibo, perbibo, præpoto, propino.
2 Ingurgito, exhaurio, evacuo, absorbeo, vide *to drinke.*
To quaffe all out.
3 Cyathisso.
A quaffer.
2 Propinator, m.
Great quaffers of pure and meere wine.
3 Acratocethones.
A quaffing about.
1 Circumpotatio.
To quail, act.
1 Opprimo, extinguo, restinguo, hebeto, flaccesco, refrigero, retundo.
A quailing.
2 Hebetatio, refrigeratio, f.
To quaile as milk doth.
Coagulo.
Quaint, vide *Strange.*
To quake *or tremble.*
1 Tremo, tremisco, contremo.
To quake or tremble for fear.
1 Trepido, horreo, extremo
To begin to quake.
2 Tremisco.
Quaking.
1 Tremens, tremiscens, p.
Full of quaking.
1 Tremebundus.
A quaking.
1 Tremor, horror.

A quaking for cold, vide *Quivering.*
Quaking, or that quaketh.
1 Tremulus, quercerus.
2 Pavidus.
To qualifie or quiet.
1 Sedo, placo, mollio, vide *Appeaſe or pacifie.*
Qualified, or ſoone pacified.
1 Sedatus, jor, o.
A qualifying or appeaſing.
1 Sedatio, placatio, f.
Eaſie to be qualified.
1 Placabilis, ad.
A qualitie.
1 Qualitas, conditio, proprietas, f.
2 Status m.
A contrariety of naturall qualities.
1 Antipathia, f.
A quality or property, conceived by nature or exerciſe.
1 Habitus,
Of what quality.
1 Qualis, ad.
A qualme
Subita ægritudo.
A quantity.
1 Quantitas, magnitudo, f.
2 Numerus, modus, m. portio, f.
The quality or meaſure, in the ſpot of meetre.
1 Quantitas, f. ſpatium, n.
To quarrell.
1 Calumnior.
2 Expoſtulo, litigo, cavillor.
A quarrelling.
1 Contentio, controverſia.
2 Jurgium, n.
A quarreller.
1 Calumniator, cavillator pugnator.
2 Trico, litigator, argutator, m.
A quarrell.
1 Cauſa, f.
Quarrelling or quarrelous.
1 Diſcordioſus.
2 Litigioſus, controverſus, pugnax, repugnax.
A quarrie *of ſtones.*
1 Latomia, latomiæ, latumia, f. lapicidina.
2 Fodina, f.
A quarry of whetſtones.
Cotaria.
A quarrie man, or he that worketh in a quarrie.
1 Lapidarius, latomus, lapicida, lithurgus.
A quarrie *or fat.*
1 Obeſus, ad.
A quart *meaſure.*
1 Sextarius.
Quartaine.
1 Quadrimus, ad.
A quartaine fever.
1 Quartana, f. febris quartana.
He that hath ſuch a fever.
1 Quartanarius, ad.
To quarter.
1 Artuo, deartuo, exartuo, excarnifico.
2 Seco, diſſeco, lanio.
Quartered.
1 Exartuatus, excarnificatus
2 Diſſectus, p.
A quarterer, or hangman.
1 Exartuator, m.
A quartering like a Butcher.
1 Laniatus, m.
A quartering of traitors.
1 Exartuatio, f.
A quarter, a peece of timber foure inches thick.
1 Trientalis materia.
A quarter of a pound, vide *Weight.*
A quarter of corne.
1 Corus, m.
To quaſh.
1 Quaſſo.
To quaver *as in ſinging.*
2 Vibro, vibriſſo.
Quavering.
1 Vibrans, p.
A quavering.
1 Vibratio, f.
A quavemire, *or quagmire.*
1 Terra humida, & concava, ſub pedibus quaſſans.
Queint, i. *ſtrange.*
A queane *or drab.*
1 Scraptia, crapta, ſcortũ, n.
A ſoking or wailing queane
2 Barathrum, n.
Queach, i. *a thick buſhie plot.*
A queene.
1 Regina.
2 Princeps, c. g.
To quench *or extinguiſh.*
1 Extinguo.
2 Sedo, compeſco.
To quench thirſt.
1 Extinguere ſitim.
2 Explere, & relevare ſitim.
To quench betweene.
1 Interſtinguo.
To quench quite
1 Perſtinguo.
To quench or coole heat.
1 Perfrigero.
To be quenched.
1 Extinguor.
Quenched or put out.
1 Reſtinctus, extinctus, p.
A quenching.
1 Reſtinctio, extinctio, f.
A quencher.
1 Extinctor, m.
To quell, vide *to abate or preſſe.*
Quelled.
1 Suffocatus, p.
A queſtier.
1 Chorista ſymphoniſta, m.
A quern, or hand-mill.
1 Molerina, piſtrilla, vide *Mill.*
A pepper quern, or muſtard quern.
1 Mola piperaria, fraxillus, maſcul.
Queaſie or craſie, v. *weak or ſickly.*
A Queſt.
1 Duodena.
2 Inquiſitio, f. duodecimviratus, m.
To aske a queſtion.
3 Quæſtionor.
A queſtion.
1 Percontatio, quæſtio, interrogatio, f. rogatus, m.
A little queſtion or demand
1 Quæſtiuncula, f.
A dark queſtion or ſubtile.
1 Ænigma, n.
2 Gryphus, ſcrupus.
A queſtion in rebuke of one.
3 Valgulatio, f.
One that propoſeth dark queſtions.
1 Ænigmatiſtes, ænigmatiſta.
Queſtionleſſe.
1 Proculdubio
By asking of queſtions.
1 Interrogative, adv.
A queſt, *or the office of a Queſtor.*
1 Quæſtura, f.
A quib vide *quip.*
To quicken.
1 Animo, vegeto.
2 Vivifico.
To be quick.
1 Vigeo, vigeſco.
Quickning.
1 Vegetans, p.
Quickned.
2 Experrectus, vivificatus, p.
Quickneſſe.
1 Agilitas, celeritas, gnavitas.
2 Velocitas, pernicitas, f.
Quickneſſe of wit.
1 Solertia.
2 Sagacitas, acrimonia, f.
Quickneſſe of underſtanding or ſight.
1 Perſpicacia, perſpicacitas, f.
Quick or lively.
1 Vivificus, ad. animatus, p.
Quick or nimble to do any thing.
1 Agilis, celer, citus, gnavus, expeditus, impiger, properus, præceler, ad.
Quick or alive.
1 Vegetans, vegetativus, vegetabilis, vide *Living.*
Very quick.
1 Præproperus.
Quick of ſpirit or wit.
1 Solers, alacer.
2 Promptus, vegetus.
Quick-ſighted.
1 Oculatus, dorceus, ad.
Quick againe.
1 Redivivus.
Quick of ſent.
1 Sagax, ſagaciſſimus, ad.
Quickly or ſpeedily.
1 Impigre, celeriter, actutum, breviter, cito, protinus, ocyus, feſtinanter, velociter
2 Properanter, momẽto, adv
Somewhat quickly.
1 Celeriuſcule, adv.
More quickly.
1 Maturius, adv.
Quickly, or lively.
1 Vivaciter, vivide, adv.
Quickly, or ſubtilly.
2 Acute.
Quick-ſands.
1 Syrtes, f.
Quick and ſharpe ſayings.
2 Sales, f.
A quickſet.
1 Viviradix, f.
A quidditie, *or ſubtile knack that one hath not heard of.*
1 Inauditiuncula 2. Spina.
To be quiet.
1 Acquieſco. 2 Deſævio, taceo, otior, v. *to be calme.*
To begin to be quiet, or appeaſed.
1 Requieſco.
2 Reſideo, deſideo.
Quieted.
1 Placatus, p.
That cannot be quieted or quenched.
2 Inſecutus, p. ab inſequor.
Quietneſſe.
1 Quies. 2 Tranquillitas, ſerenitas, pax, ſecuritas, taciturnitas, f. ſilentium, n.
A quietneſſe or hearts eaſe.
1 Euthymia, f.
A quieter, or he that bringeth quietneſſe.
1 Placator, pacifer, pacificatorius, maſc.
Quiet dayes at the ſea, during which time, the bird Halcyon buildeth his neſt on the ſea ſhore.
1 Halcyonides, f. halcyonei dies, alcedonia, n.
A quiet minded man, he which taketh all things very patiently, and in good part; vide *Patient.*
Quiet. 1 Quietus, ad.

Quiet or calm.
1 Serenus,tranquillus.
2 Quietus,placidus,mitis, ad. vide *Calm.*
Quiet or without care.
1 Securus.
2 Tutus,vacuus, vel ſolutus curis.
Quiet from henceforth, or after this day.
1 Tranſquietus, ad.
Quiet or peaceable.
2 Facilis, tacitus,adv.
Quietly.
1 Quietè,tranquillè.
2 Placitè,placidè,adv.
Quietly without care.
1 Secure.
At a quiet time.
1 Tranquillo.
A quill.
1 Penna, pinna.
2 Calamus, m.
A little or ſmall young quil.
1 Pinnula, f.
A quill, or bow to play on the Harp, Rebeck, or Dulcimer.
1 Pectrum.
2 Pecten, inſtrumentum.
The quil, or ſpace between two joints of hearbs or ſuch like.
1 Internodium,n.
A **quilt** *or jack.*
1 Culcitra, f. cento.
A quilt or curtain.
1 Cadurcum, n.
A little quilt or jack of many pieces.
1 Centunculus,m.
A quilt made of leather.
1 Salganum,n.
A quiltmaker for beds.
1 Plumarius,m.
Quilted.
1 Culcitratus,p.
Belonging to a quince.
Cotoneus, ad.
A quince.
Malum cotoneum.
A quince tree.
Malus cotonea.
A quintetve, i. a poſt to run at tilt at.
Quintessence, *an Arabian word ſo ſignifying.*
1 Elixir.
The quinſey, a diſeaſe in the throat.
1 Angina,ſynanche,f.
To **quip.**
2 Perſtringo, tango.
A quip,or pretty quip.
1 Argutiola,f.
Merry quips or jeſts.
1 Dicteria,n.
A quire of paper.
1 Quaternio, f. ſcapus,m.
The quire of a Church.
1 Cella, f. delubrum,n.
A quire of Singers.
1 Chorus,m.Symphoniũ,n.
A little quire.
1 Chorus,m.
To quit.
1 Abſolvo.2 Expungo.
To be quit.
1 Abſolvor, expungor; ut, munus munere expungitur; *One good turn is quit with another.*
A quittance, vide *Acquittance.*
To ſcape quit.
1 Impune ferre.
Quit or forgiven.
1 Impunitus,abſolutus.
Quite and clean.
Omnino,plane.
A quiver *of arrows.*
1 Pharetra,f. corylus.
Wearing a quiver.
1 Pharetratus,p.
To quiver.
1 Trepido, vide to *quake.*
Quiverneſſe. 1 Agilitas, f.
Quiver, vide *Quick and nimble.*
Quivery.
1 Agiliter, adv.
Quivering, *or ſhaking with cold.*
1 Querecrus,ad.
2 Titubans, p.
A quoit. 2 Diſcus,m.
A quoit-caſter.
1 Diſcobolus.
Quotidian.
1 Quotidianus,ad.
Quotidian-feaver, v. *Ague.*
To quote or cite.
1 Allego.
Quotations.
1 Allegationes,f.

R *ante* A

TO rabate, vide *Rebate.*
A rabbet or young cony
1 Cuniculus,m.
A rabble or flock.
1 Cœtus,m.turba,f.
To race, vide *Raſe.*
A race or courſe.
1 Curſus, circuitus,m.
2 Series, f. ſpatium, n. ut, ſpatium vitæ, *The race of ones life.*
A ſhort race.
1 Curriculum, n.
A race or continuall order.
1 Tenor,m.
A race of an horſe, half a mile, or foure furlongs.
1 Equeſtre,n.
The place or bars from which she race is taken.
1 Carceres,m.
A Race or Stock.
1 Proſapia,f.
2 Sanguis,m, vide *Linage.*
To rack.
1 Licitor,torqueo.
To rack to death.
1 Romanizo.
A racker.
2 Tortor.
A rack to torment one.
2 Equuleus, m. vide *Torment.*
A rack or manger.
1 Præſepe.
A cheeſe-rack.
Crates caſiaria.
A rack or cobborn to lay the broach in at the fire.
1 Crateuterium,n.
A rack for a Croſſ-bow.
2 Harpago,harpax,m.
A racket to play with at tennis.
2 Reticulum,n.transſenna,f. ferritorium,pilamen.
Radiation.
Radiatio, f.
Radicall.
Radicalis.
Radient.
Radians.
To **rafter** *an houſe.*
1 Contigno.
A rafter.
1 Tignus,m.cantherium, tigillum,n.trientalis materia
Rafters ſet acroſſe.
1 Tranſverſaria ligna.
The raftering of an houſe.
1 Contignatio,f.
The ſpace between the rafters.
1 Intertignium,n.
A laying of rafters from one wall to another.
1 Immiſſum, n.
Belonging to a rafter.
Tignarius.
To rage,or be in rage.
1 Furo, inſanio, veſanio, ſævio.
To rage greatly.
1 Perfuro.
To rage as the Sea doth.
1 Æſtuo.
2 Perhorreo.
To rage like a drunken man.
2 Debacchor.
Rage. 1 Rabies,f.
2 Æſtus, m.
A violent rage.
1 Violentia, vis, fœm. impetus,m.
The great rage of the Sea.
1 Æſtus, fremitus,m.
Raging.
1 Efferus, furialis, furibundus, rabidus, amens,ad.
Raging like a drunken man.
1 Bacchans, p.
Raging as the Sea doth.
1 Æſtuans.
2 Exundans, p.
Somewhat raging.
1 Rabioſus.
Ragingly.
1 Furioſe,furenter,rabioſe,
2 Æſtuoſe, adv.
A **ragge.**
1 Panniculus, m. lacina, f.
A linnen ragge.
1 Linteolum,n.
Ragges.
1 Panni, m.
Raggednesſe.
3 Pannoſitas, f.
Raggednesſe of Rocks.
1 Lamæ, f.
Ragged, *or full of ragges or jagges.*
1 Lacteratus, p. laciniosus, pannoſus,ad.
To ray, vide *Defile.*
A **raie** *or thin leaf of gold, ſilver or other mettall.*
1 Bractea,bracteola, f.
Arraie as in a battell.
2 Ordo,m.
In battell ray.
2 Turmatim.
Raie, a weed among corn.
1 Lolium, n.
Raied, *or made with raies, or ſtrikes like rods.*
1 Virgulatus, ad.
To raile.
1 Convitior, maledico.
2 Proſcindo, vide to *Brawl.*
To raile, like a drunken man.
1 Bacchor, debacchor.
To raile at, or revile.
1 Inclamo, inſecto, invehor.
Railed at.
1 Inſectatus,p.
Railed or reviled.
1 Proſciſſus, p.
A railer.
1 Convitiator,maledictus.
A railing.
1 Convitium, maledictum, n.contumelia,inſectatio,opprobratio, f.
A writer of railings and revilings.
1 Sillographus,m.
Railing, or he that raileth.
1 Procax.
Railingly.
1 Contumelioſe, ſcurriliter, adv.
A **raile** *or ſtake to bear up a Vine.*
1 Cantherium, n. cantheriolus,m.

A rail whereupon the Wine runneth, made like an Arbour.
1 Pergula.
Belonging to ſuch a rail.
1 Pergulanus,ad.
A rail of fine linnen.
1 Anictorium, anabolagium,n.ralla,f.
A **rail**, *or rails to incloſe any thing.*
1 Vacerra,f. tigillum.
2 Cancelli.
A rail or bar, which letteth horſes from running, and which being taken away, they are ſet free.
2 Repagulum,n.
Rayment.
1 Veſtitus,vide *Apparell.*
To **rain.**
1 Pluo, appluo.
To *rain upon.*
1 Compluo.
To *rain down right.*
1 Depluo.
To *rain through.*
1 Perpluo.
To *rain in.*
1 Impluo.
To *rain ſtones.*
1 Lapido.
It rained ſtones.
1 Lapidatum eſt, impers.
Rain.
1 Pluvia,f. imber, m.
A little rain.
1 Pluviola,f.
Plenty of rain.
3 Nimboſitas.
A part of the houſe, whereby rain water is received.
1 Diſpluviatū, diſpluviū,n.
A ſudden tempeſt of rain.
1 Nimbus, m.
Rainy, *or full of rain.*
1 Pluvialis, imbricus,
2 Hibernus.
Rainy or ſtormy.
1 Nimboſus.
Very rainy, or full of rain.
1 Pluvioſus, ad.
That bringeth rainy weather
1 Imbrifer,imbricus, ad.
That is rained, or bringeth rain.
1 Pluvius, ad.
Whereinto rain water falleth.
1 Compluvius, ad.
Wet with rain.
1 Implavius.
Rain-bow.
1 Iris.
The raine of a bridle.
1 Habena,f.
2 Lorum,retinaculum,n.
A little raine.
1 Habenula,f.

To **raiſe** *up.*
1 Suſcito,excito.
2 Evoco,fero,ut ſerere lites
To *raſe from ſleep.*
1 Expergefacio,evigilo.
2 Suſcito, exuſcito.
To be raſed.
1 Excitor.
Raiſed,
1 Excitatus, excitus, erectus p.
A raiſer, or ſtirrer.
1 Concitor.
To *raiſe*, vide *Promote.*
To *raiſe.* 1 Suſcito.
A **raiſon.**
1 Aſtaphis,f. uva paſſa.
Raiſons of the Curran tree.
1 Rhites,m. Corinthiæ paſſulæ.
To *rake.* Sarrio, ſarculo.
To *rake corn together.*
1 Pectino.
To *rake again.*
1 Reſarrio.
Raked. 1 Pectitus,p.
A raker.
1 Sarritor, m.
A **rake.**
1 Pectea, ſarculus, m. raſtrum,ſarculum,n.
An iron rake, or any iron tool ſerving to rake.
1 Scalpratum,ferramentum
A rake with 2 teeth, wherewith they pull up weeds, and herbs by the root.
1 Irpex,m,
A little rake.
1 Raſellum, raſtellum, n. raſtelli,pl.m.
A rake for an oven, called a coal-rake.
1 Ratabulum, n.
A raking.
1 Sarritio,ſarritura, ſarculatio.
A rake-hell.
2 Purcifer, m.
To **ram**, *or beat in ſtones.*
1 Piſtuco, pavio.
2 Inculco.
Rammed.
1 Piſtucatus, pavitus.
A rammer.
1 Piſtuca pavicula.
2 Trudes,f.
A ramming of the ground.
1 Piſtucatio, f.
To but like a Ram.
1 Arieto.
A Ram.
1 Aries,m.
The Ram with the golden Fleece.
1 Chryſomallon.
Rams with horns turned backward or forward.
1 Reciprocicornes,m.

A Ram without horns.
2 Ariesmutilus.
Pertaining to a Ram.
1 Arietinus, arietarius,ad.
Rammiſhneſſe, *or rankneſſe of ſavour.*
1 Rancor.
A Rammiſh ſavour.
2 Virus, n.
Rammiſh, rank, or that hath a rank or Rammiſh ſavour.
1 Rancidus.
2 Hircoſus,olidus.
Somewhat Rammiſh.
1 Subrancidus, rancidulus.
Very Rammiſh or rank.
1 Prærancidus, ad.
Rammiſhly.
1 Rancide,adv.
To **ramp** *as a Lion doth.*
2 Degraſſor.
To **rampire** *a City round about.*
2 Circumvallo, vallo.
A rampire.
2 Munimentum,n. munitio, f. agger, m.
A rampire made of wood.
1 Vallum,n.
The making of a rampire,
Circumaggeratio,f.
Ran.
Aperta rapina.
To *be rank, or grow rankly.*
2 Luxurio,luxurior, eluxurio.
Rankneſſe.
1 Luxuries, f.
Rank.
2 Fœcundus, luxurioſus, laſcivus, fertilis.ad.
Over rank.
2 Luxurioſe,fœcunde.
Rank, vide *Rammiſh.*
A rank.
1 Ordo, m.
To **rankle.**
2 Putreſco, vide *to Rot.*
To *corrupt with* **rancour** *and grudge.*
2 Exulcero.
Rankour *or malice.*
1 Odium, n. vide *Malice, and hatred*
A **ranger**, *i. an Officer in a Forreſt, to ſee that no hurt come unto the whole game.*
To **range**, *or go about.*
1 Obambulo.
Ranged in order.
1 Locatus.
A Ranger of a Forreſt.
1 Saltuarius.
2 Viridarius, m.
To **range** *as meal through a ſieve is ranged.*
1 Succerno,inſcerno.
Ranged.
2 Diſpoſitus, p.

A ranging ſieve.
1 Subcernaculum p. excuſſorium,n cribrum rarum.
A range or beam between two horſes in a coach.
1 Limo,m.
To **ranſack**, *or riffle.*
2 Diſturbo, vide *overthrow.*
To *pay a* **ranſome.**
1 Luo, redimo.
A ranſome.
1 Lytrum, n.
The paying of a ranſome.
1 Luitio, f.
To *rape*, vide *Ravish.*
Rape, ravine, or rapine.
1 Rapina,f.
2 Furtum,n.
A rape.
1 Diviſio,comitatus.
To **rap**, vide *Strike.*
Rare, vide *Seldome.*
To *rariſie*, vide *Make thin.*
Raſcall, vide *Traſh.*
The raſcall or rude ſort of men.
1 Popillus, m.
2 Fex,ſordes, f.
Raſcals.
1 Balatrones,m.
To **raſe**, *cancell, or croſſe out.*
1 Expungo, deleo, erado.
2 Aboleo, excido, vide to *Cancell and aboliſh.*
Raſed or put out.
1 Cancellatus, eraſus.
2 Abolitus, p.
Raſed from the ground,
1 Eſſundatus, p.
Raſing or croſſing out.
1 Abraſio.
2 Inductio, abolitio,f.
A raſing, deſtroying, or caſting down.
1 Exciſio,f.excidium,n.
That cannot be raſed out.
1 Indelebilis,ad.
A raſour. vide *Knife.*
Raſhneſſe, *Fooliſhneſſe, or unadviſedneſſe.*
1 Temeritas,inconſideratia,incogitantia.
2 Præcipitatio.
Raſhneſſe to believe any thing.
1 Credulitas, f.
Raſh, fooliſh, or unadviſed.
1 Inconſideratus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius, ad.
2 Præceps, ſtolidus,ſtultus, effrænis,p.
Raſhly, or unadviſedly.
1 Temere, inconſiderate, imprudenter,temerario, inconſulte.
2 Præcipitanter, advillotis manibus.

A raſour ſuch as Barbers uſe. 1 Novacula, f. culter tonſorius.
To rate or rebuke.
1 Increpito.
To rate with angry words.
2 Invellor, vide to *Rebuke.*
To Rate, vide to Prize.
Rated or taxed.
1 Cenſus, p.
A rate or portion.
1 Portio, f.
A Rate or proportion.
1 Proportio, f.
Rath. vide *Early.*
Ratheſt, i. Soonеſt.
I had rather.
1 Malo.
Rather.
1 Potiùs, magis.
2 Citiùs, priùs, adv.
Nay rather.
1 Immò, adv.
To ratifie
2 Ratifico, approbo. Vide *To confirm and eſtabliſh.*
To ratifie under a penalty.
1 Sancio.
Ratified.
1 Sancitus, ratus, p.
A ratification.
1 Ratificatio.
To make a noiſe like a rat.
1 Deſtico.
A rat.
1 Sorex, m. mus major.
A water rat.
1 Mus aquaticus.
A rat of India, of the greatneſſe of a cat, which creepeth into the Crocadiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels killeth him.
1 Ichneumon, m.
A place where rats uſe.
1 Soricetum, n.
Rats-bane.
1 Myoſotonos.
Of a rat.
Soriceus, ſoricinus.
To rattle.
1 Crepito.
To rattle in the throat.
1 Glutire voce.
A rattle.
1 Crepitaculum, crotalum, ſiſtrum.
Childrens rattles made of Cockles, and Muſcles ſhells, and little bones put together in rowes, as bells on the legs of morice dancers.
1 Crembala
He that ratleth in the throat, and cannot ſcarce utter his words.
1 Traulus, m.
To rave.
1 Deliro, ineptio.
Raving, or a raving.
1 Deliratio, ineptia, f. delirium, n.
He that raveth.
1 Delirus, ad.
To ravin or devour.
1 Heluor.
A ravenour.
1 Heluo, lurco, m.
Vide *Glutton.*
Ravening or raving.
1 Rapacitas, rapina, f.
That liveth by ravening.
1 Raptor.
2 Vulturius, ſubvulturius, m.
Ravenous.
1 Rapax.
Ravenouſly.
1 Rapaciter, adv.
To raviſh.
1 Stupro.
2 Rapio, v. *to deflowre.*
Raviſhed.
1 Stupratus.
1 Raptus.
A raviſher.
1 Stuprator.
2 Raptor.
A raviſhing or raviſhment.
1 Stupratio, f.
2 Raptus, m.
A raviſhing of the mind.
1 Furor, m.
Raviſhment.
Ereptio puellæ, vel hæredis
To be raw.
2 Crudeo.
To wax raw.
1 Crudeſco.
Rawneſſe.
1 Cruditas, f.
Raw. 1 Crudus.
Raw or not ſodden.
1 Crudus, incoctus, ad.
Very raw.
1 Percrudus, ad.
Somewhat raw.
1 Subcrudus, ad.
Raies, vide *Songs.*

R *ante* E

To reach. 1 Porrigo.
To reach one by another.
1 Apporrigo.
To reach or give that which is asked for.
1 Subminiſtro.
To reach to ſomething.
1 Pertingo.
A reaching out.
1 Porrectio, f.
Which reacheth farre.
1 Amplivagus.
To reade.
1 Lego.
To reade over a thing ſlightly
1 Sublego.
To reade again.
1 Relego.
To reade out with a loud voice. 1 Recito.
To reade over.
1 Perlego, 2 Evolvo.
To reade diſtinctly.
1 Accento.
To deſire to reade.
1 Lecturio.
To reade as a Maſter to his Scholar. 1 Perlego.
To teach to reade.
3 Litero.
To reade before.
1 Prælego. 2 Præco.
To reade often.
1 Lectito.
Read. 1 Lectus, p.
Read over.
1 Perlectus, p.
Read openly.
1 Recitatus, p.
A reader.
1 Lector, m.
A Reader in Schooles.
1 Profeſſor.
A reader to Scholars.
1 Prælector.
A reading.
1 Lectio, lectura, f.
A reading over.
2 Evolutio.
A reading before or openly.
1 Prælectio, f.
That may be read.
1 Legibilis, adj.
To be **ready** *at hand.*
1 Præſtò eſſe, adſum.
It is in readineſſe.
1 Suppetit.
To make ready.
1 Apparo. 2 Accingo.
Vide *prepare or ordain.*
To make ready haſtily.
2 Propero.
To ſet in a readineſſe.
1 Expedio.
Ready or made ready.
1 Paratus.
Readineſſe.
1 Promptus, m. 2 promptitudo. 2 Facilitas, f.
Readineſſe to pleaſe.
1 Obſequium, n.
Ready.
1 Promptus, paratus, expeditus.
2 Accinctus, propenſus.
Ready to pleaſe,
1 Officioſus, obſequioſus.
Very ready. 1 Perexpeditus, expromptus.
Alwayes ready.
1 Jugis, ad.
Readily.
1 Promptè, adv.
Ready, as when one is perfect in that which he hath learned, and ſo can ſay it readily.
1 Memoriter.
Readily or ſerviceably.
1 Officioſè, paratè, expeditè. 2 Propenſè, adv.
Readily, and with ſignification of good will.
1 In promptu.
2 Studioſè. præ manibus.
Reall, or that is indeed.
1 Realis.
Really.
Realiter, adv.
A Realme.
1 Regio, f. regnum, n.
A Realme without a King.
2 Anarchia, f.
A reame of paper.
1 Scapus, m.
To reape.
1 Meto, tondeo.
2 Deſeco.
To reape before.
1 Præmeto.
Reaped.
1 Demeſſus, attonſus, p.
A Reaper.
1 Meſſor, falcator, m.
A reaping.
1 Meſſio, meſſura, f.
Pertaining to reaping.
1 Meſſorius, ad.
To reaſon or diſpute.
1 Argumentor, vide *Diſpute*
To reaſon perfectly.
1 Peroro.
To reaſon vehemently.
1 Diſſerto,
To reaſon ſubtilly about words. 1 Cavillor.
To reaſon againſt a thing.
1 Oppugno, diſſuadeo.
It is good reaſon.
2 Conſentaneum eſt.
A Reaſoner.
1 Ratiocinator, m.
A buſie reaſoner, babler, or talker. 1 Argutator, m.
Such a reaſoning.
1 Argutatio.
A reaſon.
1 Ratio, f. argumentum.
A matter to be reaſoned of.
Queſtio, f.
The reaſon or cauſe.
1 Ratio, cauſa, f.
Reaſon or right.
1 Æquum, n.
A reaſoning.
1 Argumentatio ratiocinatio, diſſertatio, f.
A captious reaſoning.
1 Paralogiſmus, m.
A ſmall reaſon.
1 Ratiuncula, f.
Reaſonableneſſe.
1 Juſtitia, f.
Reaſonable.
1 Rationalis, ad.

Reasonable or measurable.
1 Modicus, ad.
Reasonable or right.
1 Æquus, p.
Reasonable, upright, or just.
Fidelis, ad.
Without reason.
1 Absurdus, absonus, ad.
That is full of reasoning.
1 Disserabundus, ad.
Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter by arguments.
1 Ratiocinativus, ad.
That may be reasoned of.
1 Disputabilis, ad.
Against reason and right.
2 Depravatè, adv.
Reasonably or moderately.
1 Modicè, mediocriter, admodum.
By what reason
1 Qui, quomodo.
To **rebate** *or make rebates.*
1 Strio.
A rebate, rebating, or chaufering.
1 Strix, stria, striatura, f.
A rebatement in an account.
1 Subductio, f.
A reheck.
1 Fidicula, pandura, f.
To **rebell.**
1 Rebello.
2 Defacio defeciscò, cum præp. à vel ab.
Rebelled.
1 Rebellatus, p.
A rebeller.
1 Rebellator, Apostata.
2 Oppugnator.
A rebellion.
1 Rebellio, apostasia.
1 Insurrectio, f.
Rebellion or disobedience.
1 Contumacia, f.
Rebellious.
1 Rebellis, ad.
Rebellious or stiffe necked.
1 Contumax, refractarius, ad
To **rebound.**
2 Resulto, resilio.
A rebound.
1 Refractio, f. resultus, m.
To **rebuke.**
1 Arguo, redarguo, reprehendo. criminor.
2 Corripio,
Vide *to blame, reprehend, and reprove.*
To rebuke sharply.
1 Increpito, reprehensio, invehor.
2 Mordeo.
Rebuked.
1 Reprehensus, coargutus, adjuratus.
2 Correptus.
Rebuked shamefully
2 Sugillatus, p.
A rebuker.
1 Reprehensor, adjurgator.
2 Accusator, correptor, m.
A rebuke or rebuking.
1 Reprehensio, compellatio, contumelia, f. convitium, opprobrium, maledictum, n.
2 Monitum, n. morsus, m. vituperatio, f.
A rebukefull speech.
1 Opprobatio, f. opprobramentum, n.
That rebuketh bitterly or terribly. 1 Terricrepus, m.
Rebukefull.
1 Contumeliosus, probrosus, criminosus, ad.
Rebukefully.
1 Contumeliosè, criminosè, adv.
Vide *Chide and check.*
To **recant.**
1 Paljnodiam cano.
2 Retracto.
A recanter, or he that recanteth. 1 Palinodicus, m.
A recantation.
1 Palinodia.
2 Retractatio, f.
To **recapitulate.**
Vide to *Rehearse briefly.*
Reception, i. a second distresse.
To **receipe.**
1 Accipio, assumo, suscipio, cap. sso, capio.
2 Decerpo, lego.
To receive often.
1 Excepto, recepto, accepto
To receive in.
2 Imbibo, sorbeo.
To receive as into ones company.
1 Admitto, asciseo.
Not to receive.
3 Excludo.
Received.
1 Receptus, susceptus.
Received in an usage.
1 Comparatus, p.
Received or taken into ones company.
1 Admissus, adscitus.
Received or entertained.
2 Acceptus, p.
Not received.
1 Insuscceptus.
2 Exclusus.
A receiver
1 Receptor, receptator, acceptator, acceptrarius, m.
She that useth to receive.
1 Receptrica, receptrix, f.
A particular receiver.
1 Coactor.
Receivers of the Kings Demains 2 Procuratores regis.
The Emperours receivers.
1 Rationales Cæsaris.
Generall receivers,
2 Tribuni ærarii.
A receiving.
1 Receptio, acceptio, admissio, f.
A receiving of usury yearly when at the years end, the Usurer hath the principall.
1 Anatocismus, m.
A receiving before hand.
1 Præsumptio, f.
A thing that is received.
1 Acceptum, n.
A place to receive things, a receptacle.
1 Receptaculum.
2 Quæstorium.
Retchlesnesse or careiesnesse.
1 Negligentia, f.
Retchlesse or careiesse.
1 Negligens, p. nequam, adv.
Retchlessly.
1 Indiligenter, adv.
Vide *careiesse and negligent.*
Recidivation, i. a back sliding.
Reciprocall.
Reciprocus.
To recite, vide *Rehearse.*
I **reckon** *not, or reke not.*
1 Susque deque fero.
To reckon or count.
1 Supputo, reputo, numero, enumero, percenseo.
2 Subduco.
To reckon to the end.
1 Pernumero,
To over reckon.
1 Transnumero.
To give a reckoning.
1 Contribuo, vide *Account.*
To reckon up.
2 Tracto.
To reckon together.
1 Connumero.
Reckoned.
1 Recensus, numeratus.
A reckoning.
1 Recensio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio, f.
A reckoning or shot.
1 Symbolum, n.
2 Collecta, orum, cõmissa, f.
The reckoning of a common Bailiffe.
1 Scriptura, f.
A reckoning booke.
1 Tabula accepti, tabula recepti & expensi,
That may be reckoned.
1 Computabilis, ad.
That cannot be reckoned.
1 Inexputabilis.
To reclaim or gainsay.
1 Reclamo.
To reclaim often.
1 Reclamito.
To reclaim or bring to some goodnesse.
2 Manusfacio.
So reclaimed.
2 Manusfactus, p.
Such reclaiming.
2 Manusfactio, f.
Reclaimed or denied.
1 Reclamatus.
A reclaiming or denying.
1 Reclamatio, f.
To **recognise.**
1 Recognosco.
Recognisance.
1 Agnitio, recognitio, obligatio.
To **recoil** *as a gun will do.*
2 Inclino, vide *to go back.*
To make to recoile.
2 Retrosero, submoveo.
Not to recoile or give back.
2 Subsisto.
To recoil together.
3 Condeclino.
A recoiling. 2 Recessus, m.
That recoileth.
2 Refluus, ad.
In recoiling.
2 Recessim, adv.
To **recommend.**
1 Recommendo.
To **recompense,** *or requite.*
1 Remuneror, rependo, compenso.
2 Refero, repono, retribuo, redimo; ut, redimere culpam præteritam.
To recompense often.
1 Pensito, penso.
To recompense one to the uttermost he deserveth.
1 Præmior.
To recompense one for another. 1 Pro pari reddere.
Recompensed.
1 Remuneratus, repensus, p.
A recompenser.
1 Pensator, compensator, m.
A recompense or recompensing.
1 Compensatio, renumeratio, f. præmium, n.
A little recompense.
1 Pensiuncula.
Recompensation, or requiring like for like, as an eye for an eye.
1 Talio, f. hostimentum, n.
That cannot be recompensed.
1 Irremunerabilis, ad.
Without recompense or freely
1 Gratis, gratuitò, adv.
To **reconcile.** 1 Reconcilio
2 Compono, reduco.
To reconcile by making a league. 1 Fœdero.
Vide *to make to accord.*
Reconciled.
1 Reconciliatus, p.
A reconciler, or he that reconcileth,

1 Reconciliator, m. trix, f.
A Reconciler of parties in controuerſie.
1 Sequeſter.
A reconciling.
1 Reconciliatio, f.
Vide *Attonement*
That cannot be reconciled.
1 Implacabilis, ad.
To take to record.
1 Atteſtor, teſtificor.
To record in ones mind.
1 Meditor.
Record.
1 Teſtimonium, n.
Vide *Witneſs*
To record, vide to *Regiſter.*
A Recorder, or he that keepeth Records.
A memoria, Magiſter memoriæ, cincelidarius, m.
The office of Records.
1 Tabliarium, n.
An old Record.
2 Origo, f.
A bill of Record.
1 Libellus memorialis,
A Recorder, or flute.
1 Syringa, f. monaulos.
Vide *Pipe.*
To recover, act.
1 Recupero.
2 Reparo, recipio.
To Recover, or get.
1 Adipiſcor.
To Recover againe.
1 Redipiſcor.
To recover by.
2 Evinco.
Not to recover.
1 Irrecupero.
To recover, neut. *and to come to himſelf againe.*
1 Reſipiſco.
To recover ones health or cure
1 Convalen, revaleſco.
To recover from death to life
1 Reviviſco.
2 Reſurgo.
Recovered.
1 Recuperatus, receptus, p.
He that recovereth.
1 Recuperator, m.
Recovery.
1 Recuperatio, reparatio, f.
A recovery to health.
1 Convaleſcentia, f.
Well recovered.
2 Validus, ad.
That may be recovered.
1 Reparabilis, parabilis, ad.
Without hope of recovery.
2 Perditus, deploratus, p.
Belonging to recovering, or to Judges delegate.
1 Recuperatorius.
To have recourſe.
1 Recurro, remeo, reciproco
Recourſe. 1 Recurſus, m.
That hath recourſe thither whence it cometh.
1 Reciprocus, ad.
To recreate, act.
1 Reficillo, recreo, ſolor, relaxo.
To recreate, or be delighted with neut.
2 Oblector, acquieſco.
To be ſuffered to take recreation 2 Indulgeor.
It recreateth.
2 Juvat, imp.
Recreation.
2 Recreatio, oblectatio, remiſſio, f. refrigerium.
Recreation of children.
2 Luſus, m.
Recreation which one giveth to another.
1 Jucunditas, f.
Recreative.
2 Amœnus, ad.
A Recreant that yeeldeth himſelf in triall of armes.
1 Dedititius, ad.
To rectifie, i. *to ſet right.*
A recuſant, or he that refuſeth to come to holy exerciſe
2 Pſeudo catholicus, ſacrifugus, ad.
To be red.
1 Fulveo, rubeo.
To wax red.
1 Rufeo, fulveſco, rubeſco.
To make red.
1 Rufo, rubefacio.
To be made red.
1 Rubefio.
Redneſſe.
1 Rubor, m.
Redneſſe in the skinne with pukes or wheales.
1 Serpedo.
Redgumme, a ſickneſſe of young children.
1 Strophulus, m.
Red lead.
1 Minium, n. rubrica.
Rede vide *adviſe.*
To **redeeme.**
1 Redimo.
To redeeme a Gage.
1 Repignero.
Redeemed.
1 Redemptus, p.
A Redeemer.
1 Redemptor, m.
He that redeemeth a Gage.
1 Repignerator, m.
A Redemption.
1 Redemptio, f.
A redeeming of a gage.
1 Repigneratio, f.
To redouble.
1 Ingemino.
Redoubled.
1 Ingeminatus, p.
Redoubted, i. *greatly reverenced, moſt noble*
To redound.
1 Redundo.
To redreſſe *or reforme.*
1 Corrigo, emendo, reformo
Redreſſed or reformed.
1 Correctus emendatus, p.
A Reformer or redreſſer.
1 Corrector, emendator.
2 Vindex, m.
A Redreſſer or reformer of manners. 1 Cenſor, m.
A Redreſſing or Reformation
1 Correctio, reformatio, f.
To reduce *or bring againe.*
1 Redigo, reduco.
To reduce to nothing.
1 Conſumo.
A Reduction.
Reductio.
To reduce to memory.
1 Memoro.
2 Rumino.
To reduce to the old eſtate.
1 Antiquo.
Redundant.
Redundans.
A **reed** *or cane.*
1 Calamus, m. arundo, cana, f.
A little reed.
1 Cannellum, n.
Bundles of reeds.
1 Mataxæ, f
A reed banke, or place where reeds grow.
1 Arundinetum, cannetum.
Of Reeds.
1 Arundineus, ad.
Like the reeds.
Arundinaceus.
Full of reeds.
1 Arundinoſus ad.
That bringeth forth reeds.
1 Arundifer, ad.
To reedifie.
1 Reedifico, reficio.
A reedifying
2 Inſtauratio, f.
A **reeke** *of hay or ſuch like.*
1 Strues.
2 Meta, f. cumulus, m.
Reeking or moiſture iſſuing out of a thing.
1 Vapor, fumus, m.
To **reele.**
Vacillo, titubo.
To reele yarne.
3 Alabro, aſſido.
Reeled.
3 Alabratus, p.
A reeling.
3 Alabratio, f.
A reele to winde thread on.
1 Girgillus, rhombus, m.
He or ſhe that reeleth.
3 Alabrator, m, trix, f.
To re-enter.
Rurſus intrare.
A **reere mouſe.**
1 Veſpertilio, glis.
A refection *or repaſt.*
1 Refectus, m. refectio, f.
A **refectory.**
1 Refectorium, n.
To **refell**
1 Infringo, vide to *confute.*
To referre
1 Refero.
Referred Relatus.
2 Remiſſus.
That which is referred.
1 Relativus, ad.
To **refine.**
Purgare, elimare.
To **reflect.**
1 Reflecto.
2 Repercutio, reverbero.
A reflection.
1 Repercuſſus, m. reverberatio, f.
To reflow.
1 Redundo, refluo.
To refraine *or bridle.*
1 Refræno, tempero, modero, coerceo, cohibeo, contineo, reprimo.
To refraine or abſtaine.
Vide to *abſtaine.*
Refrained.
1 Coercitus, cohibitus, p.
A reframing.
1 Temperantia, cohibitio, f.
That may be refrained.
1 Coercibilis, ad.
Refractory.
Refractarius.
To refreſh.
2 Reficio, refrigero, refoveo
Vide *recreate.*
To refreſh or renew.
2 Interpolo, V. to *renew.*
To be refreſhed.
2 Recreor, reſpiro.
To refreſh the memory of a thing. 2 Recolo.
Refreſhed.
1 Renovatus, refectus.
A refreſher.
2 Refrigerator, m.
A refreſhing.
1 Refectio, refrigeratio, f.
Vide *Recreation.*
A refreſhing place.
1 Refectorium.
A refuge or place of ſuccour.
1 Refugium.
Aſylum, ſubſidium, n. receptus, m.
To refuſe.
1 Recuſo, renuncio, reſpuo, repudio, denego.
2 Renuo, detracto, aſpernor averſor.
To refuſe with nodding the head 1 Renuo, abnuo.
To refuſe a woman for lawfull cauſes,
1 Repudio, abnuo.

Refu-

Refused. 1 Repudiatus.
2 Spretus, rejectus, p.
He that refuseth to doe any thing.
1 Recusator, detrectator.
A Refusing.
1 Recusatio, repudiatio.
2 Detrectatio, aspernatio, rejectio.
Refuseable.
1 Recusabilis.
2 Aspernabilis.
The Refuse, or drosse of any thing.
1 Quisquiliæ, fœm. retrimentum, n.
The Refuse or dust of sawed wood. 1 Scobs, f.
The Refuse of tried mettall.
1 Scoria f.
The Refuse of wax.
1 Purgamentum ceræ.
The Refuse of sifting corne.
1 Excrementum.
To refute. Refuto.
Regall. Regalis.
To regard, or *consider.*
1 Æstimo, considero,
2 Curo.
To regard, marke, or have a diligent respect unto.
1 Respicio, intueor.
To Regard before.
1 Præcuro, præcaveo.
To Regard or esteeme.
1 Æstimo. 2 Duco.
Not to Regard.
1 Nolthabeo.
Not to be Regarded.
2 Sordeo, sordesco.
Regarded.
1 Respectus, consideratus.
2 Pensus, p.
Not Regarded.
1 Contemptus, neglectus, despectus, posthabitus, p.
A diligent Regarder.
1 Perspicax, ad.
A Regarding.
1 Respectus, contuitus, m.
2 Ratio, f.
Regard, or Respect.
1 Respectus, m.
2 Ratio, f.
Little Regard.
1 Contemptus, m.
Regarder. *an officer in the Forest to overlooke the rest Regardant, i. when a beast is painted looking back at one.*
To Regenerate.
1 Regnero.
Regeneration.
1 Regeneratio, f.
A Regenerate man.
1 Regeneratus.
A regent.
1 Regulator, moderator, m.
A Regent that governeth from the death of one Prince till another be chosen.
1 Interrex, m.
A **Regiment.**
1 Regimen, n. gubernatio, moderatio.
A Region.
1 Regio, f. vide *Country.*
Belonging to a Region.
1 Regionarius, ad.
To Register, or *Record.*
2 Conscribo, annoto, regero.
To Register in the Censors table.
1 Censor.
Registred.
2 Conscriptus, consignatus p. ascriptitius, ad.
Not Registred or enrolled in the number of Citizens.
1 Incensus, p.
He that Registreth.
2 Perscriptor, commentarius, librariolus, m.
A Registring.
2 Conscriptio, descriptio, anagraphe, f
A Register or Record.
1 Registrum.
2 Commentarium, n liber, m. tabula, f.
A Register wherein things daily done are written.
1 Ephemeris, f.
A Register of acts done.
1 Hypomnema.
A Register for things done in the night.
1 Epinyctis, f.
A Register where poore men were enrolled to have their weekly almes.
3 Matricula, f.
Registers.
1 Calendaria, Regesta, n. rationes, f.
Registers of the Pleas, Acts, and expeditions of the Court.
1 Ephemeris, liber curiæ, acta curiæ
Registers of things done from yeare to yeare.
1 Annales, m.
He that keepeth a diligent Register of all that he doeth.
1 Conscientissimus, ad.
The Register or side Rules which are put in and pulled out, either to stop or open the hole,
1 Pleuritides regulæ.
A **regrater**, or *huckster.*
1 Propolo, mango.
Registers of markets that make victuals deare.
1 Timiopolæ.
Regular.
1 Regularis, canonicus.
Regularly.
Regulariter, adv.
To rehearse, or *recite.*
1 Recito, recenseo, narro, memoro. 2 Expono.
To *Rehearse.*
1 Prætari.
To Rehearse over.
1 Percenseo.
2 Percurro.
Rehearsed.
1 Memoratus, p.
A Rehearser or Reciter.
1 Recitator.
A Rehearsall or Reciting.
1 Narratio, recitatio, commemoratio,
A briefe Rehearsall.
1 Recapitulatio.
To Rehearse, Repeat, or recite.
1 Repeto, recito.
2 Fero
To Rehearse a thing often.
1 Dicito, enarro.
2 Ingemino, inculco.
Rehearsed,
2 Iteratus, repetitus.
A Rehearser.
1 Repetitor.
2 Relator, m.
A Rehearsall or Repeating.
1 Iteratio, repetitio, recitatio, f.
An often Rehearsall, or repetition of the same things in divers words.
1 Tautologia, battologia, f.
To reject, or *cast off.*
1 Abdico, rejicio.
2 Repudio, respuo, aspernor abjudico.
To reject a thing with disdaine; vide *Despise.*
Rejected.
1 Abdicatus. 2 Exclusus, p. rejectaneus, ad.
A rejecting.
1 Rejectio, amandatio.
2 Repudiatio, f.
To be rejected.
1 Aspernabilis.
To reigne. 1 Regno.
He that reigneth.
1 Regnator, m.
A reigne. 1 Regnum, n.
The **reines** *or kidneys.*
1 Renes, m
An ach in the reines.
1 Nephritis, f.
The running of the reines.
1 Gonorrhœa, f.
He that is grieved in the reines.
1 Nephriticus, ad.
Rejourne, vide *Adjourne.*
To rejoyce *and be glad.*
1 Lætor, gaudeo, gestio.
To rejoyce together.
1 Collætor.
To Rejoyce after victory.
1 Triumpho, ovo.
To Rejoyce greatly.
2 Exulto.
To clap hands for joy.
1 Plaudo.
To Rejoyce for good hap chanced to one.
1 Gratulor.
To Rejoyce with another.
Congratulor.
To Rejoyce after sorrow.
3 Opipo.
To Rejoyce with himselfe.
1 Gaudere in sinu.
A Rejoycing.
1 Gratulatio, vitulatio, f. lætamen, n.
A Rejoycing with clapping of hands.
1 Plausus, masc ovatio, jubilatio.
Rejoynder. Replicatio.
To Raise; V. *Raise.*
To Rearticulate, V. *Rehearse.*
To Reke, or Recke Curo.
Relapsi, i back-sliding.
A Relaps into sickenesse.
1 Recidivatio, f.
To relate.
1 Renuncio,
A Relation 1 Relatio, f.
A Relative which hath relation to some thing.
1 Relativum, n.
Relaxation.
1 Relaxatio.
To Release, or set at liberty.
1 Libero, solvo, dimitto.
Released.
2 Relaxatus, p.
A Releasing.
2 Solutio, remissio.
To relent, or *waxe soft.*
2 Mollesco, relentesco.
To Relent or be melted; vide *To melt.*
To Relent, as heat.
1 Tepesco.
To Relent, as Ice doth.
1 Egelido.
Relented.
2 Fluidus, ad. solutus.
That will not Relent or yeeld.
2 Inflexibilis, ad.
To inquire in any thing concerning **religion.**
1 Initio.
Religion.
1 Religio, Eusebia, f.
Religious
1 Religiosus, pius, ad.
Religiously.
1 Religiosè, sanctè, piè adv
To relieve.
1 Refoveo, subvenio, suppetior. 2 Relevo.
A Relefe.

1 Suppetiæ,f.
2 consolamen,n.
Reliefe or broken meate.
1 Fragmen,fragmentum,n.
Reliefe after dinner.
1 Reliquæ prandii.
Reliques.
1 Reliquiæ,f.
To relie. 1 Dependeo.
To relinquish, V. *Leave.*
Relish, *or taste.*
1 Sapor,m.
Without relish or taste.
1 Insaporatus,ad. vide *Savour and taste.*
The relish or taste that any meat giveth.
1 Saliva,f.
To remaine, *or abide.*
1 Exto,maneo,subsisto.
To remaine, or abide behind.
1 resto,resideo,supersum.
It remaineth.
1 Reliquum est,superest,restat,imp.
A Remaining.
1 Remansio,f.
A remainder or remnant.
1 Reliquia, f residuum,n.
That Remaineth.
1 Reliquus,residuus,ad.
To Remedie.
1 Remedio,medicor.
A Remedie.
1 Remedium,n.
2 Medela,cautio,f.
A Remedie against all evill
3 Alexicacon,n.absolutorium mali.
A remedie against vices.
1 Cautio vitiorum.
A Remedy against poison.
1 Amuletum,alexipharmacon.
Remedies for sick folkes.
1 Præbia,orum,n.
Remedies that put away griefe.
1 Anodyna,n.
Past hope or Remedie.
1 Immedicabilis,ad.
2 Deploratus,p.
To Remember.
1 Memin,rem ſcor,recordor. 2 Teneo.
To call to remembrance.
1 Recomminiſcor, commemoro.
To put in remembrance.
1 Commemoro,commoneo, memoriæ offero,in memoriam redigere.
To come to remembrance, or be remembred.
1 Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam.
2 Subit animum,subit recordatio,subit memoria.
Remembred.
1 Memoratus,p.
Put in remembrance.
1 Commonitus,p.
Worthy to be remembred.
1 Memorandus,p memorabilis,ad.
Unworthy remembrance.
1 Immemorabilis,ad.
A Remembrancer.
A memoria.
He that putteth in remembrance.
1 Monitor,m.
He that remembreth or is mindfull of.
1 Memor ad.recordans.
A remembrance.
1 Memoria,recordatio,f.
A remembrance of some notable act.
1 Monumentum,n.
A putting in remembrance.
1 Monitio,monitus,m.
Remembrance of a thing forgotten.
1 Reminiſcentia.
2 Revocatio.
He that hath a good remembrance.
3 Memoriosus,ad.
Pertaining to remembrance.
1 Memorialis,ad
With good remembrance.
1 Memoriter,ad.
To remit, *or abate.*
2 Detraho
To remit or defere.
2 Transfero.
To remit or forgive.
1 Concedere impunitatem, eximere noxa, V. *Pardon.*
He demandeth Remission.
1 Supplicatum venit.
A Remission, vide *Pardon.*
Remiſſe,or negligently.
1 Remiſſe, perfunctorie.
2 Effœtè,adv.
Remiſſe Negligens.
A Remnant, V. *Remainder.*
To be touched with remorse.
1 Conſcientia delibari.
2 Sceleruni furiis agitari.
A good remorse of conscience.
2 Conſcientia,pietas,f.
The painefull remorse and gnawing of the conscience.
2 Furiæ,remorsus,m.
To remove, *or put aside.*
1 Moveo, de noveo,subduco,converto, ut,convertere castra castris, *To remove one Campe where another was,* dimoveo, ut, declinare agmen aliquò, *to remove his Army to some place.*
To remove far off.
1 Elongo, submoveo.
Hardly to remove or with much paine.
1 Amolior.
To remove from one place to another.
1 Transmoveo,transfero.
To remove thornes.
3 Respino.
To remove from ones side.
1 Delatero.
To remove from one place to dwell in another.
1 Migro, commigro.
To be removed.
1 Dimoveor de loco.
Removed, or remote.
1 Remotus,amotus.
2 Ademptus.
Removed from place to place
1 Tranſmotus,ad.
Removed far from.
1 Submotus
Which is not removed.
1 Immotus,p.
A removing.
1 Remotio,translatio.
2 Mutatio,f.
A removing from place to place.
1 Migratio,demigratio,f.
A removing far off.
3 Submotio.
Remove if you will.
1 Apagesis
Removeable, Mobilis.
To Render, *or restore.*
1 Rependo, refero; Vide *Restore.*
To render or yeeld up.
1 Dedo,prodo,ut, antequã arcem proderent hostibus, *before they had rendred the castle to the enemies.*
To render like for like.
1 Par pari referre.
To render his lesson.
1 Dicta reddere,prælectionem repetere.
To render or give rewards.
1 Præmia rependere.
To render a reason why.
Rationem subjungere, vel subjicere.
To render himselfe.
2 Palmam dare,facere deditionem.
To render or give thankes.
1 Gratulor,agere & habere gratias.
Rendered; v de *Restored.*
Rendred or yeelded.
1 Deditus,p.
A rendring.
1 Redditio,f.
A Rendring of thanks; V *Thankſgiving.*
A Rendring or yeelding up of a place besieged.
1 Deditio,f.
Which rendreth or yeeldeth it selfe.
1 Dedititius,ad.
Renets, vide *Rennets.*
To renew, *and restore to his former state.*
1 Renovo, redintegro restauro.
2 Regenero, restituo, refrico,ut,dolorem refricare, *to renew an old griefe.*
To Renew by melting.
1 Reconflo.
To renew prosperously.
1 Exintegro.
To be renewed.
1 Integrasco.
2 Revivisco.
Renewed.
1 Interpolis, ad. novatus, integratus.
3 Repetitus,p.
A renewer.
1 Refector, novator, masc. trix, fœm.
A Renewing.
1 Renovatio, instauratio, redintegratio.
Rennet, or Running which curdeth the milke.
1 Coagulum, n.
Renovate, i, renew.
To bring to great **renowne.**
1 Nobilito.
To be Renowned.
2 Eniteo,floreo.
Renowned.
1 Honoratus, celebratus,p. inclytus,celebet.
2 Memorabilis,ad.
Renowne or Renoume.
1 Fama, celebritas, gloria
2 Splendor,laus, nomen,n.
Of no Renowme.
1 Inglorius, ignominiosus, ignobilis,ad.
To renounce.
1 Renuncio.
2 Ejuro,abjicio.
To renounce, as to renounce ones Child.
1 Abdico,ut,abdicare filiũ.
A renouncing.
2 Ejuratio,f.
A renouncing ones child.
1 Abdicatio,f.
To rense or wash within.
1 Elavo,eluo,diluo, proluo, *Renſed.*
1 Lotus,elutus,perlutus.
A Renſing.
Lotura,ablutio,f.
To rent, *teare,or rend.*
1 Lacero, dilanio infringo, excido.
2 Scindo,seco,collacero.
To rent or teare.
1 Dilacero,diripio.
To rent with the teeth.
1 Lancino.
To rent cloath.

3 Depanno.
Rent.
1 Laceratus, laniatus, diſcerptus, p. lacerus, ad.
2 Sciſſus, ruptus, p.
Rent with teeth.
1 Lancinatus.
A renter or teerer.
1 Lacerator, laniator,
2 Direptor, m.
A renting.
1 Laniatus, m. laceratio.
2 Ruptura, ſciſſura, f.
A rent. 2 Sciſſus, m.
To let or ſet for rent.
1 Loco.
Rent; vide *Revenew. Remuneration.*
1 Remuneratio.
To repay. 1 Reſolvo.
Repayment.
1 Reſolutio, f.
To Repaire.
1 Inſtauro, novo, vide *Amend.*
Repaired.
1 Inſtauratus, ſartus, reparatus, p.
A repairer.
1 Reparator, m,
A Repairing or reparation.
1 Inſtauratio, reparatio, f.
A repairing of houſes.
3 Sartatectum, n.
Which may be repaired.
1 Reparabilis, ad.
Which cannot be repaired.
1 Irreparabilis, ad.
A repaſt.
1 Prandiculum n.
2 Refectus, m.
To repe, vide *Reape.*
To repeale, V. *Diſannull.*
To repeate, vide *Rehearſe.*
To **repell,** *repulſe, or pull back.*
1 Pello, repulſo, ſummoveo, retrudo.
To be repelled.
1 Excludor.
Repelled. 1 Repulſus, p.
A repeller.
1 Depulſor, propulſator, m.
To repent.
2 reſipiſco.
It repenteth.
1 Pœnitet, piget, imp.
To repent againe.
3 Repœnitco.
Repentance.
1 Pœnitentia, f.
To repine.
1 Indignor, doleo.
2 Muſſo, vide *Tenvy.*
A repining.
1 Invidentia, indignatio, f.
To repleniſh, V. *To fill.*
To replevy a diſtreſſe.
1 Repignero.
He that doth replevy.
1 Repignerator, m.
A replevying.
1 Repigneratio.
To Repleniſh.
1 Libertatem dare medianbus fide-juſſoribus.
To reply.
1 Refuto, replico,
A replying or replication.
1 Refutatio.
2 Replicatio, f.
To Report,
1 Narro, nuncio, prædico, memoro. 2 Fero.
To Report ill of.
1 Diffamo, obtrecto.
2 Detraho.
To give one ill Report for another.
1 Remaledico, criminor.
To be reported of.
1 Perhibeor.
1 Audio.
To have a great Report.
2 Inclareo.
It is reported.
1 Fertur. imp.
They Report ill.
1 Obtrectatur.
Reported. 1 Nunciatus.
2 Relatus, p. celeber, ad.
Ill reported.
1 Illaudatus, p. infamis, famoſus, ad.
A reporter.
1 Nunciator, prædicator, nuncius, m. nuncia, f.
An ill reporter.
1 Criminator, obloquutor, m.
A reporter of ill newes.
1 Obnunciator, m
Report, bruite, or fame.
1 Fama, f. rumor.
2 Sermo, m. elogium, n.
Ill report.
1 Infamia, criminatio, maledicentia, obloquutio.
Honeſt report.
2 Benedictum, n.
True report.
1 Veriloquium, n.
A good name, or report not diſtained with any infamy.
1 Epitimia.
A report by heare ſay.
1 Auditum, n.
By report.
2 Fando.
One that reporteth lies.
1 Falſiloquus, ad
Worthy to be reported.
1 Memorabilis, ad.
To take **repoſe.** *or reſt.*
1 Quieſco, acquieſco, otior, ferior.
Repoſe or reſt.
1 Quies, f.
To repoſe or put truſt in.
1 Repono.
A repoſitorie; Vide *Stonehouſe.*
A repoſitorie for inſtruments or bookes.
1 Tabularium, n.
A repoſitorie for medicines, or ſpices.
1 Narthecium, n.
To **reprehend,** *reprove or find fault with.*
1 Arguo, arguto, culpo, improbo.
2 Reprehendo, vide *Blame. Reprehended.*
2 Redarguitus, p.
A reprehender.
1 Reprehenſor, m.
Reprehenſion.
1 Reprehenſio, f.
The God of reprehenſion which cureth at all things.
1 Momus, m.
Which ſerveth for reprehenſion. Elenchicus. ad.
Which is worthy to be reprehended.
1 Notarius, ad.
To **repreſent,** *preſent or bring in preſence.*
1 Repræſento.
2 Exhibeo, præſto.
To repreſent or be like to.
2 Gero, ut, perſonam civitatis gerit; *he repreſenteth the ſtate of the whole city.*
Effingo, ut, mores Oratoris effingit oratio, *The orators words preſent his manners;* vide *Reſemble.*
To repreſent or expreſſe the forme of a thing.
1 Aſſimulo.
2 Adumbro.
To repreſent before by any figure.
1 præfiguro.
Repreſented.
1 Repræſentatus.
A repreſenting.
1 Repræſentatio.
2 Facies, imago, f.
To repreſſe.
1 Reprimo, cohibeo, reſtinguo, coerceo, compeſco.
2 Præno.
Repreſſed.
1 Repreſſus, compreſſus.
2 Fractus, p.
Repriſes, id eſt, *all payments that iſſue yearely out of a Mannor.*
To repulse.
2 Ampho.
Reprived. 2 Ampliatus, p.
A repriving.
2 Ampliatio, f.
A reprobate.
1 Reprobus, ad.
To reproach, *or hit in the teeth.* 1 Exprobo.
2 Suggillo, dedecoro.
A Reproaching.
1 Opprobratio, objectatio, exprobratio.
2 Criminatio, inſultatio, petulantia.
Mutuall Reproaching.
2 Advelitatio.
A Reproach.
1 Contumelia, ignominia.
2 Injuria, macula, nota, f. convitium, probrum, opprobrium, neut.
A great Reproach of civill perſons having robbed countries, and riotouſly ſpent their goods.
1 Catillatio, f.
A Reproach openly objected, as ſetting on the Pillory.
2 Stigma, n.
A little Reproach.
1 Convitiolum.
Reproachfull Perſons ſet on the Pillorie. 2 Stigmatici, ad.
Reproachfull in words
1 Contumelioſus, criminoſus, ignominioſus, ad.
Some-what Reproachfull.
1 Subcontumelioſus, ad.
Reproachfully.
1 Contumelioſè, criminoſe, ignominioſè, adv.
To Reprove; V. *Reprehend.*
Republique. Reſpublica, f.
To Repudiate, V. *to Refuſe.*
To repugne.
1 Diſcordo. Vide *Reſiſt.*
Repugnancie.
1 Repugnantia, contrarietas adverſitas, diſcrepantia, f. vide *Contrarietie.*
Repugnancie between two lawes.
1 Antinomia, f.
A Repugnant writing.
1 Contraſcriptum, n.
Repugnant.
1 Repugnans, p.
Repugnantly.
1 Repugnanter. adv.
To repulſe; vide *Repell.*
A Repulſe.
1 Repulſa, f.
A Repulſion on every part whereby either heate or cold is made more ſtrong in it ſelfe by reſtraining of the contrary.
1 Antiperiſtaſis, f.
To be of no **reputation.**
1 Revileſco.
To make of no reputation.
2 Obſcuro.
Reputation or repute.
1 Dignitas, exiſtimatio, f. honor, m.

2 Autoritas, opinio, gratia, f. locus, m. decus, n.
Of good reputation.
2 Honestus.
Of no reputation.
1 Infamis, ad.
To require, *or require.*
1 Postulo, rogo flagito, imploro, peto, deposco.
To require a thing earnestly or instantly.
1 Efflagito, exigo.
2 Insto.
To require a thing that is just. 1 Exposco.
To require his own again.
1 Reposco.
To request, or do a thing by ordinary words of the law.
1 Stipulor.
Requested.
1 Rogatus, postulatus.
A requester, or requirer.
1 Rogator, flagitator.
2 Stipulator, m.
A maker of requests.
1 Libellorum magister.
A request.
1 Petitus, rogatus, precatio, petitio, supplicatio, f. postulatum, oratum, petitum.
Belonging to requests.
1 Postulatorius, ad.
A maker of requests.
1 Libellio, m.
At request.
1 Precario, adv.
To require, v. *Request, and demand.*
Requisite or necessary. Vide *Necessary.*
To requite. v. *Recompence.*
Requited.
1 Recompensatus, p.
A requitall.
1 Remuneratio, f.
To reve. v *Raise.*
The Rereward of an Army.
1 Excercitus tergum.
To resalute.
1 Resalutet.
A resalutation.
1 Resalutatio, f.
A rescript.
1 Rescriptum, n.
Rescue, v. *Resist.*
To resemble, *or represent the similitude of.*
1 Assimilo, formam gero, personam suscipio, refero.
2 Descendo, ut, descendit ad hyacinthum haec gemma *It resembleth the Hyacinth.*
It resembleth the juice of a Leek. 1 Tota similitudo ad succum porri dirigitur.
To resemble his father.
3 Patrisso.
Resemblance or likeness.
1 Similitudo.
2 Imago, gesticulatio, f.
Resembling.
1 Similis, consimilis, assimilis, persimilis, ad.
To reserve.
1 Reservo. 2 Repono.
To reserve or keep to himself, or to except in bargaining.
2 Recipio.
Reserved.
1 Reservatus.
2 Repositus, p.
A reservation of something.
1 Reservatio, f.
To be resident.
1 Assideo.
One that is resident.
1 Residens
Residence or resitance.
2 Assiduitas, habitatio, f.
The residue.
1 Residuum, reliquum, n. residuus, ad. v. *Remainder.*
To Resign. v. *Surrender.*
To resist *repugne or withstand.*
1 Resisto, repugno, reluctor, renitor, adversor.
2 Obsto, occurro, obviam ire, sustineo, ut, multitudinem sustinere.
To resist in words.
2 Obnuncio. v. *Gainsay.*
They resisted.
1 Resistitur.
2 Occurritur, imp.
They resisted or withstood.
1 Sustentatum est, imp.
Resisted.
1 Impugnatus, p.
A Resister.
1 Propulsator, m.
A resisting or resistance.
1 Repugnantia, resistentia, f. renixus, m. v. *Striving.*
To reskew.
1 Protenso.
Reskewed.
1 Protensatus, p.
To resolve.
1 Solvo, resolvo.
To resolve that in fusion.
1 Regelo.
To Resolve doubts.
2 Enodulo, explicare & solvere nodos.
To be Resolved.
1 Solvor.
Resolved.
1 Resolutus, p.
2 Fluidus, ad.
A Resolution.
1 Resolutio, analysis.
That which Resolveth.
1 Analyticum, n.
I am resolved or determined.
1 Deliberatum est mihi.
Resolute, or fully resolved.
2 Fixus.
To resort.
1 Diversor, frequento, repeto
2 Accedo.
To Resort together.
1 Convenio, concelebro.
2 Confluo.
A Resorting or Resort.
1 Congressus, concursus, frequentia, celebritas, f.
To Resound.
1 Resono, assono.
The resounding of the bellowing of an Oxe.
3 Reboatus, m.
To respect, or have respect.
1 Respicio, specto, vide *To Regard.*
A Respect.
1 Respectus, m. ratio, relatio, foem:
In respect. 1 Præ, præp.
To Respire.
1 Respiro.
Respiration.
1 Respiratio, f.
Respite.
1 Mora, intercapedo, f. intervallum, n.
After Respite.
1 Ex intervallo
Of Respite.
1 Moratorius, ad.
Resplendant. Resplendens.
To rest, *or be at rest.*
1 Quiesco, otior.
To rest, stay or abide.
1 Moror, desisto.
To rest, or pause.
1 Interquiesco, pauso.
2 Respiro. v. *To pause.*
To rest or stay upon.
1 Nitor, incumbo, insisto.
2 Insideo.
To rest or stay between.
1 Intersisto.
To rest or abide after moving.
1 Confido, resideo.
To rest or be residue.
1 Supersum, resto.
To rest together.
1 Conquiesco.
To rest himself often in a journey.
1 Chronisso.
To set at rest.
1 Quieto.
Rest, or a resting.
1 Quies, f. otium, n.
A rest or pause.
1 Pausa, f.
A resting or staying.
1 Insistio, f.
A resting or ceasing for a time.
1 Cessatio, pausatio, f. intermissus, masc.
A Rest in a song.
2 Numerus, m.
A Resting place.
2 Sedes, f.
A Resting or standing place, for men of war or ships.
1 Statio, f.
A little resting place.
1 Statiuncula, f.
A Rest, or the observing of the Sabbath.
1 Sabbatum n.
The rest, remnant or residue.
1 Reliquiæ, f. residuum, n.
Restful, or that is in rest.
1 Quietus, ad. vide *Quiet.*
Which hath no rest.
1 Irrequietus, ad.
The Rest.
1 Cæter. reliquus, ad.
Restfully. 1 Quietè. adv.
Restless. 1 Inquietè, adv.
A Restharrow, or camock.
1 Rhamnus, m.
2 Remora aratri.
Resty.
1 Racens. p. rancidus, vide *Mouldy, rotten, and rank.*
Restitution, v. *Restore.*
To restore *or yield again.*
1 Reddo, restituo, refero.
To Restore or give back.
1 Reddo, retribuo.
2 Repono.
To Restore or repair.
1 Restauro, restituo. Vide *To Repair.*
To Restore or bring again.
Redigo, reporto, revoco; ut, ad vitam revocare, *to restore to life again.*
To Restore to liberty.
1 Vindico.
To Restore borrowed ware.
Reluo.
To Restore perfectly.
1 Redintegro, exintegro.
To Restore to favour or grace.
1 Reconcilio.
To be Restored, or made again.
1 Restituor, reficior.
Restored or repaired.
1 Restauratus, restitutus, p.
Restored to life.
2 Revocatus p.
Restored, or yielded again.
1 Redditus, p.
Restored to grace or favour.
1 Reconciliatus, p.
A Restorer.
1 Restaurator, restitutor, m.
A Restoring or making again.
1 Reparatio, restitutio, f.
A Restoring or giving back.
1 Redditio, restitutio.
A Restitution of a thing to him that sold it.

1 Redhibitio, f. *He that so restoreth.* 1 Redhibitor. *A thing restored.* Redhibitum. *Of, or belonging to such restitution.* 1 Redhibitorius, ad. *He that hath the possession of a thing, on condition to restore it again.* 1 Fiduciarius, ad. *Of or belonging to restitution.* 1 Restitutorius, ad. *Which cannot be restored.* 1 Irreparabilis, ad. Vide *Repair*

To restrain.

1 Coangusto. 2 Restringo, retineo, vide *To bridle. Not to restrain.* 1 Incohibesco. *Restrained.* 2 Coercitus, restrictus, cohibitus, retentus, p. *A Restrainer.* 2 Frænator, repressor, m. *A Restraint, or restraining.* 1 Refrænatio, cohibitio, f. *Restrictive.* 1 Stypticus, ad.

To resume. 1 Resumo. *Resumed.* 1 Resumptus, p. *Resummons, a second summons. Resumption.* 1 Resumptio. *Resurrection.* 1 Resurrectio, f.

To retail, or retell.

1 Renumero. *A retailer or seller of wares by retaile.* 1 Propola, m.

To retain or keep back.

1 Retineo, sisto. 2 Custodio. *To retain with by unlawfull means.* 2 Supprimo. *To retain often.* 1 Retento. *To retain.* 1 Obtineo. *Retained.* 1 Retentus, p. *A retaining.* 1 Retentio, tenacitas, f. *To be retained or hired still, as in wars.* 1 Stipendior. *A Retainer.* 1 Cliens, servus, m. *He that hath often been a Retainer in wars.* 1 Stipendiosus, ad.

To retch out.

1 Distento, vide *Stretch. To retch himself as they do that come from sleep.* 1 Prandiculor. *To retch in spitting.* 1 Screo. *That so retcheth.* 1 Screator, m. *Labour in retching to avoid spittle.* 1 Screatus, m. *A retching of the body that so the vapours may be blown down.* 1 Pandiculatio, f. *Retchlesse.* 2 Supinus, discinctus, p. *Retchlesly.* 2 Supine, adv. v. *Negligent. To retell,* v. *Retaile.*

To retire.

1 Cedo, retrocedo, subducere se. 2 Retrahere se. *A Retire.* 1 Recessus. 2 Receptus, m. receptio, f. *Retiringly.* 1 Recessim, adv. Vide *To go back and return.*

To retort.

1 Retorqueo. 2 Discingo.

To retract *that one hath said.* 1 Recanto, retracto. *Retracted.* 1 Retractatus, p. *A Retraction.* 1 Retractatio. *To sound a retreat.* 1 Classicum, vel receptui canere. *A retrait.* 1 Recursus, m. reversio, f. v. *Retire. To retribute.* 1 Retribuo. *Retyre.* id est, *a seeking again. Retrograde.* 1 Retrogradus.

To Return.

1 Redeo, regredior, revertor, remigro, recedo, recipere se, referre se. vide *To go back. To return or come again to see.* Revisо. *To return or be caused to return* 2 Revolvor. *To return by and by.* 1 Redito. *To return hastily or run back again.* 1 Recurro. *To return back or restore.* 1 Redundo. *To return, or to repent and amend* 1 Resipisco. *To be returned.* 1 Redeor. *That is returned.* 1 Reversus, regressus, p. *Returned back.* 1 Revolutus, p. *Returned or restored back.* 1 Retortus, p. *A returning back, or return.* 1 Reversio, f. reditus, repressus, recursus, m. *A place to return unto.* 1 Reverticulum, n *A kind of construction, wherein we return to the place, persons, or matter from whence we came.* 3 Reciproca, f. *That is returned safe from exile or danger.* Redux, c g. *That returneth or hath recourse thither from whence it came.* 1 Reciprocus, ad. *That from which one cannot return.* 1 Irremeabilis. *That returneth again after it was fallen and gone.* 1 Recidivus. *That ofsoms returneth to life again.* 1 Redivivus. *A reve, or greve,* Sax. Præfectus, ad.

To reveal, or discover.

1 Revelo, indico. 2 Patefacio, enuncio. *To be revealed.* 1 Patefio. *Revealed.* 1 Revelatus, patefactus, reclusus, p. *A Revealer.* 1 Vulgator. *A revelation.* 1 Revelatio, apocalypsis, f. Vid *To disclose. A Revealer,* v. *Gluttons. Revels or routs.* Concursus populi illegitimus. *Revels.* 1 Festa & ludi.

Revenue, *or Rent.*

1 Vectigal, n. proventus, reditus, census, m. *The revenues in free Farms.* 1 Canon. *A certain rent paid for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be freed but the Prince.* 1 Jugatio, f. *Revenues of one year.* 1 Annua, n. *Revenues of a Kings demain.* 1 Piscus, m. *A Rent exacted for every Pillar that holdeth up the house.* 1 Columnarium, n. *Revenues, or ordinary payments due to a Commonwealth.* 1 Publicum, n. *A Rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.* 1 Colonarium, n. *A gathering of Rents or Revenues.* 2 Logion, n. *That payeth Rents.* 1 Vectigalis.

To revenge.

1 Vindico, ulciscor. 2 Persequor. *To be revenged.* 1 Ulciscor. *Revenged.* 1 Vindicatus, ultus. *Not revenged.* 1 Inultus, p. *A Revenger.* 1 Uitor, masc. trix, f. vindex, com. g. *A revenge, or revengement.* 1 Vindictio, ultio, fœm. ultus, m.

To reverberate.

1 Reverbero, repercutio.

To reverence, *or do reverence unto.*

1 Revereor, veneror, suspicio. 2 Saluto. *To reverence greatly.* 1 Percolo. *Reverenced.* 1 Veneratus, p. *He that reverenceth.* 1 Venerator, colens, p. *He that reverenceth, and honoureth the people.* 1 Publicola, c. g. *Reverence.* 1 Reverentia, veneratio, f. honor, m. *Lack of reverence.* 1 Irreverentia. *Reverend.* 1 Reverendus, venerandus p. venerabilis. 2 Augustus, pius, ad. *Full of Reverence.* 1 Venerabundus, ad. *Worthy to be had in reverence.* 2 Observabilis, ad. *Reverently.* 1 Reverenter. 2 Verecunde, adv. vide *Honour.*

To revert.

1 Revertor, v. *To Return. A Reversion.* 1 Reversio, f. *To Reverse.* Abrogo.

To review.

1 Recenseo. *Reviewed.* 1 Recensitus, p. *A Reviewing.* 1 Recensio, f. *To revile,* v. *Raile.*

To **revise**, *as they do the last proofe in printing before it goeth to the presse.*
1 Recastigo.
So revised.
1 Recastigatus, p.
Such a revising.
1 Revisus, m.
2 Lima, f.
To **revive**, act.
1 Vivifico.
To revive, neut.
1 Revivisco.
2 Resurgo, revirescо.
Revived.
1 Redivivus, ad.
To be troubled with **reume.**
3 Rheumatizo.
Reume
1 Rheuma, n. distillatio, catarrhus, bronchus, m.
Reumaticke.
1 Rheumaticus.
The disease of the reume.
1 Rheumatismus, m.
To **revoke**, *or call back.*
1 Revoco, retracto.
Revoked.
1 Revocatus, p.
A revoking or revocation.
1 Revocatio.
2 Retractatio, f.
That may be revoked
1 Revocabilis, ad.
That cannot be revoked.
1 Irrevocabilis, ad.
To **revolt**, *or back-slide.*
1 Desciscо.
2 Deficeo, transeo.
A Revolter.
1 Apostata, m.
A Revolting.
1 Apostasia.
2 Defectio, f.
Revolting.
1 Apostaticus, ad.
To **revolve**, *or call in ones mind.*
1 Reputo, recogito.
2 Verso.
Revolving.
1 Revolutans, p.
A Revolving or diligent thinking.
1 Reputatio, f.
A revolution or turning about.
1 Conversio, revolutio, f.
2 Recursus, masc. us, recursus cœli.
A **Rewe**, *or rowe.*
1 Series, f.
A row of trees.
2 Versus, arborum.
A long row
1 Propages, f.
The cross-rows.
1 Alphabeti series.
To **Reward.**
1 Munero, præmior.
2 Retribuo, vide *Recompence.*
To be rewarded.
2 Donor.
Rewarded
1 Muneratus, p.
A Rewarder.
1 Præmiator, m,
A rewarding.
1 Remuneratio.
2 Retributio, f.
A reward or recompence.
1 Merces, fœm. præmium, munus.
2 Pretium, n.
A little reward.
præmiolum, n.
A reward given to maisters for teaching.
1 Minerval, minervale, n.
A reward or price of gaming
1 Brabium, bravium, n.
A reward of victory,
1 Agonisma, palmarium.
A reward given to him that is vanquished at playing or fighting with weapons.
1 Læmuscaton, n.
Rewarding.
1 Charisticon.
Rewardlesse.
1 Gratuitus, ad.
Reume, vide *Reume.*
Rhenish *wine*, vide *Wine.*
Which is upon this side of the Rhene.
1 Cisrhenanus, ad.
To *play the* **Rhetoritian.**
1 Rhetoricor.
A Rhetoritian.
1 Rhetor, rhetoricus, m.
Rhetorick.
1 Rhetorica, oratoria, f.
Precepts of Rhetorick.
1 Rhetorica, orum.
Figures in Rhetorick.
2 Figmentum, n.
Of or belonging to the art of rhetorick
1 Rhetoricus, ad.
Rhetorically.
1 Rhetoricè, oratoriè.
2 Ornate, adv.

R *ante* I

A **Rial**, *or rose noble.*
1 Nobilis rosatus.
A **ribband.**
1 Capital, n. teniola, f.
A ribband wherewith the hat is fastned to the head.
1 Offendix, m.
Ribaudrie.
1 Lascivia, obscœnitas, impudicitia, Venus, f.
A Ribaud. 1 Leno.
Ribaudrous.
1 Obscœnus.
2 Impudicus, impurus, ad.
A **Rib.** 1 Costa, f.
A small rib.
1 Costula, f.
The place where the ribs lie.
1 Costarium, n.
The short ribs,
1 Costæ nothæ.
The narrowest part of the ribs which toucheth the turning of the back bone.
1 Rhemulus, m.
The middle space between the ribs.
1 Mesopluria, orum.
Which hath ribs.
1 Costatus, ad.
Rice. 1 Oriza, olyra.
Rice pottage, V. *Pottage.*
To *be* **rich**, *or wealthy.*
2 Ditesco locupleto.
To make rich or wealthy.
1 Dito, locupleto.
Made rich.
2 Opimatus.
Riches or wealth.
1 Divitiæ, opes, opulentia.
2 Facultas.
Abundance of riches.
3 Divitiositas, f.
Rich or wealthy.
1 Dives, locuples, dis, opulentus.
Very rich or wealthy,
1 Prædives, ditissimus, opiparus, ut, opiparum convivium. *A rich banquet*
Rich in cattle.
1 Armentosus, pecuniosus, ad
That hath all his minde on riches,
1 Incubo, m.
Richly, or wealthily,
1 Opiparè, opulenter.
2 Copiosè, abundanter, affluenter, adv.
Very richly,
1 Locupletissimè.
A Rick of corne.
2 Strues, f.
To **rid** *and dispatch out of.*
1 Extrico, expedio.
2 Explico.
To rid out of all that he hath,
2 Elavo, emungo,
To rid a place of stones.
1 Elapido.
To rid himselfe.
1 Emergi, imp.
To rid or dispatch quickly.
1 Festino,
To rid or cut away that which is superfluous.
1 Amputo.
Rid from
1 Solutus, defunctus.
Of which one cannot rid himselfe.
1 Inextricabilis, ad.
A **Riddle**, *or darke sentence*
1 Ænigma.
2 Scrupulus, m,
A Riddle or darke sentence, properly a net.
2 Grvphus, m.
He that propoundeth riddles.
1 Ænigmatista, m.
To **Ride.**
1 Equito, 2 Vehor.
To ride away.
1 Abequito.
To ride about.
1 Obequito.
To ride by or neere to.
Adequito.
To ride together
1 Coequito.
To ride through.
1 Perequito.
To ride by.
1 Præterequito.
To ride between.
1 Interequito.
To over-ride.
2 Anteverto.
To be ridden.
1 Equitor.
A Rider.
1 Equitator, m. eques.
A Rider of an horse.
1 Superjumentarius, equiso, m. vide *Horse.*
A rider on camels.
1 Camelarius, m.
A riding.
Equitatus, m. equitatio, f.
A riding cap.
2 Galericulum, n.
Easie to be ridden upon or that may be ridden upon.
1 Equitabilis, ad.
That cannot be ridden through or upon.
Inequitabilis, ad.
A riding.
1 Divisio comitatus.
To *make a* **ridge.**
1 Imporco.
The ridge or top, as of an hill or house.
1 Culmen, cacumen, fastigium, neut.
The ridge, hanging side, or steepnesse of an hill.
1 Dorsus, mascul. dorsum, neut.
The ridge of an house.
1 Tectum.
2 Fastigium, n.
A ridge of a land lying between two furrowes.
1 Porca, lyra, striga, f.
A ridge, or balk between two lands.
1 Scamnum, n. lyra. fœm.
The ridge of a bank or hill.

1 Jugum,
2 Supercilium, n.
Ridges between the chanels of timber or ſtone wroughe.
1 Striæ, f.
Redged or that hath many ridges.
1 Strigurus, jugoſus, ad.
Ridge by ridge.
1 Liratim, adv.
Riſe, vide *Pleutifull.*
Riſſe-raffe or confuſed.
1 Promiſcuè, adv.
To riſle, or ranſacke.
1 Diſturbo, vide *to Rob*, *Rifled.*
1 Populatus, p.
A rifler.
Direptor, populator, m.
A rifling.
Direptio, populatio, f.
To riſle as they doe at dice.
3 Pliſtoballeo.
The play or game called riſling. 1 Pliſtobolinda, f.
A rift, craſe, or chincke, vide *Champe.*
To rig, *as to rig a ſhip.*
1 Diſcrutor.
To make right. vide *to make ſtraight.*
Right.
1 Jus, æquum, rectum, n.
Right juſt, or honeſt.
1 Rectus, juſtus, legitimus, adj.
Right, proper, or that which ſhould be.
1 Germanus, genuinus, verus, ad.
Right, or contrary to.
1 Dexter.
Right honeſt.
1 Sanctiſſimus.
Right men of wars.
1 Meri bellatores.
Rightly.
1 Rectè, æquè, ritè, verè, directè, fideliter, adv.
Rightly or worthily.
1 Meritò, adv. jure.
Right well.
1 Perbellè, adv.
Right out.
1 Rectâ, adv.
Right downe.
1 Peſſum, adv.
Of very good right, or worthily.
1 Meritiſſimò, adv. vide *Reaſon.*
Right over againſt.
1 E regione.
Righteouſneſſe.
1 Juſtitia, f.
Righteous.
1 Juſtus, tius, ad.
Rightfully.
1 Juſtè, adv.
To ſhew rigour.
1 Sævio.
Rigour.
1 Rigor, m. ſeveritas, f,
Rigour of the law.
1 Summum jus.
Rigorous.
2 Aſper, durus, ad.
Very rigorous or ſevere.
1 Perſeverus, præferox, ad.
Rigorouſly.
1 Severè, ſeveritèr.
2 Acerbe, aſperè.
Very rigorouſly.
1 Acerrimè, vide *Cruell.*
A rime or falling miſt.
1 Subſtillum, n.
Rime *or meeter.*
1 Metrum, n. rythmus.
2 Numerus, m.
In rime, of rime, or that maketh rime
1 Rythmicus, ad.
A rince, vide *Knife.*
To pull of the rind or barke.
1 Delibro, vide *Barke.*
A rinde.
1 Cortex, m.
The tender rinde of a Pomegranate, vide *Pomegranate.*
The **Rine** *wherein the braine lieth.*
1 Omentum, n. meninx, f.
The inner rine of the belly which is joyned to the entrule, and wherewithall the entrails are covered.
1 Peritonæum, n.
To ring, act. 2 Pulſo.
To ring, neut. 1 Tinnio.
2 Sono, remugio, ur, remugire nemus latratu.
To ring all over.
2 Perſono.
To ring againe.
1 Retinnio, reſono, reboo.
To ring about.
1 Circumſono.
A ringer, or he that maketh a ringing.
1 Tintinnaculus, m.
A bel-ringer.
1 Campaniſta.
A ringing or tinkling,
1 Tinnitus, m.
Ringing, or that ringeth as mettall doth.
1 Tinnulus.
2 Sonorus, ad.
To put on a ring.
1 Annulo.
Ringed
1 Annulatus, p.
A ring, ſuch as is uſed to be worne on the finger.
1 Annulus, m.
2 Lunula, f.
A little ring.
1 Annellus, m.
A ring without a ſtone.
1 Annulus parus.
A wedding ring.
1 Annulus pronubus.
A ſealing ring.
2 Annulus ſigillaris, annulus ſignatorius.
The beſell or head of a ring.
1 Pala annuli.
A ſeller of rings.
1 Annularius.
A ring or thimble to ſew with.
1 Ungulum, n condulus, m.
A ring that Smithes tie horſes to.
1 Balbarum, n.
The ſtaple ring, or chaine, that faſtneth two yokes.
1 Ampron.
The ring of red feathers that the Popinjay hath about her neck.
1 Miniatus torquis.
A ring of a dowe.
1 Cornix, m.
An eare ring.
1 Inauris, f.
The ring finger.
1 Digitus annularis.
Of or belonging to a ring.
1 Annularis.
A ring-leader.
1 Princeps, cis. g. præſultor.
A ring-worme, or tetter.
1 Impetigo, f. lichen, m. formicatio, ſerpedo.
A ring-worme riſing with a dry ſcab in a horſes forelegs under his ſhoulders,
1 Hrudo, impetigo, f.
To Rinſe.
1 Blavo, eluo.
Rinſed.
1 Elutus, perlutus, p.
A riſing.
1 Ablutio, vide *to waſh.*
To begin to riot, or live riotouſly.
1 Bacchor, luxurio, propino
2 Pergræcor.
To eat riotouſly.
1 Comeſſor.
Riot, or riotouſneſſe.
1 Luxuria, f. luxus, m.
A riotous perſon.
1 Aſotus, nepos, popino, decoctor, m
2 Prodigus, vide *Glutton.*
An houſe of riot and Bawdry.
1 Ganea, f. gaheum, n.
Riotous.
1 Nepotinus ad.
Pertaining to riot.
1 Popinalis.
Riotouſly 1 Luxuriosè.
2 Intemperatè, profusè, prodigè, adv.
To make ripe.
1 Maturo.
2 Mitigo.
To make ripe before.
1 Præcoquo.
To wax ripe.
1 Maturco. 2 Pubeo.
To be ripened.
1 Incoquor,
To wax throughly ripe.
1 Permaturo, per maurefco.
Made ripe, ripened.
1 Maturatus, p.
Ripeneſſe.
1 Maturitas, f.
Ripe. 1 Maturus.
2 Mitis, ad.
Very ripe. 1 Percoctus.
2 Permitis, ad.
Ripe before time.
1 Præcox, præmaturus.
Soone ripe.
1 Coctivus, ad.
Ripe for mariage.
1 Viri potens, apta viro.
Not ripe.
1 Immaturus, ad.
Ripely, 1 Maturatè. adv.
Ripiers.
Riparii, qui portant piſces venales ex loc. maritimis.
To rip that is ſewed.
1 Diſſuo.
2 Reſcindo.
To rip often and ſew againe.
1 Reſuto.
Ripped
1 Reſutus, diſutus, p.
To riſe or ſpring up.
1 Orior.
To riſe up out of.
2 Emergo.
To riſe up or grow in length
1 Creſco.
To riſe up.
1 Surgo, vide *to ariſe.*
To riſe or ſhew forth it ſelfe.
2 Effulgeo.
To riſe or mount up.
1 Aſcendo.
2 Attollo.
To riſe or come of ſomething.
1 Exiſto.
To riſe up againſt.
1 Inſurgo, vide *to rebell.*
To riſe or get up before day.
3 Antelucano.
To riſe in ſurges and waves
1 Undo.
They roſe, or did reverence.
1 Aſſurrectum eſt.
Riſen.
1 Ortus, exortus, p.
Riſen up out of.
2 Emerſus, p
The riſing, as of the Sunne.
1 Ortus, exortus, m.
A riſing, or ſetting, or getting up,
1 Surrectio, f.

A rising up of many together for reverence.
1 Consurrectio, f.
A rising against.
1 Resurrectio.
The rising of a hill.
1 Aoclivitas.
A rising or appearing out.
3 Anadydmene, f.
A rising of water in a spring
1 Scatebra, f.
Rising somewhat in height.
3 Æmulus, ad.
Risen up.
1 Turgidus, tumidus.
Rising up.
3 Egretus, ad.
Rising upward to a narrow or small top.
1 Acclivis, reclivus.
A rite or custome.
1 Ritus, m.
Rites. 1 Justa, n.
A **rivall** *one that striueth or wooeth the same woman that another doth.*
1 Rivalis, m.
To rive in peeces.
1 Discerpo, proscindo, vide
To rent and teare.
To rive with a wedge.
1 Discuneo.
Riven.
1 Discerptus. 2 Scissus, p.
Riven with a wedge.
1 Discuneatus, p.
To rivell or wax wrinckled.
1 Rugo, rugas contrahere.
Rivelled.
1 Rugosus.
2 Senex.
A rivell or wrincle.
1 Ruga, f.
A **River.**
1 Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen.
A little river or brooke.
1 Rivulus, m.
The channell of a river.
1 Affluens.
2 Fauces, is.
A river that floweth ouer the banks.
1 Expanditor, m.
The turning of a river another way.
1 Diverticulum fluminis.
He which dwelleth by a river
1 Amnicola, c g. amnensis.
They that haue lands and goods separated by a brooke or river, and bordering upon the same, and therefore haue both interest in the same, also they that haunt rivers.
1 Rivales.
Of a river.
1 Pluviaticus, rivalis, fluvialis, ad.
Full of rivers.
1 Fluminosus.
Running pleasantly like a river. 1 Profluens p.
Nigh to a river or brooke.
1 Amnensis.
Ryver by river.
1 Rivatim.
Rivets, or splents in harnesse.
1 Clavi, m.
Rife, vide Rife.

R ante O

To **Roare**, vide Rore.
To rob or spoile.
1 Furor, spolio.
2 Expolio, diripio.
To rob or steale priuily.
2 Suffuror.
To rob or spoile countries.
1 Populor, depopulor.
To rob the common treasury.
1 Peculor, depeculor.
To rob and take money by the high way.
1 Grassor, latrocinor, prædor
To rob one of his raiment.
1 Expallio.
To rob often.
2 Rapto.
To rob again.
2 Remudo.
Robbed.
1 Spoliatus, compilatus, direptus, p.
A robber or thiefe.
1 Fur, c g. latro, prædator, prædo, raptor.
A robber lying in wait by the high way.
1 Grassator, ingressor.
A robber of a Church, Chappell, or other holy place.
1 Sacrilegus. m.
A robber of the common treasury.
1 Peculator, depeculator.
A robber by sea.
1 Pirata, m.
Of a robber or robbery by sea.
1 Piraticus, ad. vide Pirate.
A robber by night.
1 Præmiator, m.
A robber in war.
1 Excursor, m.
Robbers by night, or shop-breakers.
1 Directarii, m.
A robber of the dead by night
3 Vespilio, bustifragus, m.
A Robber or breaker of doors and locks.
1 Effractor, m. vide Burglary.
That liueth by robbing.
1 Prædabundus.
A robbery or robbing.
1 Furtum, latrocinium, n.
prædatio, rapina.
2 Direptio.
A robbing of the common treasury.
1 Peculatus, m. peculatio, f.
A robbing of a Church or Chappell.
1 Sacrilegium, n.
Robbery by Sea.
1 Piratica, f.
A place where men be robbed. 1 Spoliarium, n.
Readines to rob or steale.
1 Furacitas.
Belonging to a robbery.
1 Prædonius, ad.
Belonging to robbing.
1 Prædatorius.
He that receiueth the spoile taken by robbery.
Spoliarius, m.
To put **Robes** on.
3 Stolo.
A robe or garment.
1 Palla, f.
A purple robe.
1 Purpura, f.
A Kingly robe, or robe of estate.
1 Basilicon, n. basilica vestis, regia vestis.
A robe or kirtle worne by Kings under their mantles of estate.
1 Trabea, f.
Clothed with such a robe.
1 Trabeatus, p.
An Aldermans robe.
1 Abolla.
Robes of rich Furs.
3 Andromeda.
A robe of honour.
1 Stola, f.
He that weareth a robe of honour.
1 Stolatus, p.
A long robe.
1 Pallium, n. toga.
A robe of scarlet.
1 Toga purpurea.
A long robe garded about with purple silke. the robe of estate that the King of Rome or other chiefe officers did weare when they sate in their majestie, and was want to be buried with them that died in their office, neither could any Judge giue sentence on a man, till he had put off that robe, also a robe which noble mens children vsed to weare till they were seuenteene yeares of age.
1 Prætexta, prætexta toga.
He that weareth such a robe.
1 Prætextatus, p.
Noble mens sons and daughters wearing these long robes garded with purple.
1 Prætextati, m. prætextatæ, f.
A robe or Ephod made altogether of blew silke, hauing round about the skirt thereof 72. Pomegranats of blew silke, purple and scarlet, and as many bels of gold between them round about.
1 Machil.
Iudges robes,
1 Vestimenta forensia.
A yeoman or master of the robes. 2 Vestiarius, m.
Robe wise.
1 Palliolatim, adv.
A **rochet** *or surplis.*
1 Hypothecus, m. superpellicium, n.
A rock.
1 Rupes, petra, f.
A rocky place.
1 Saxetum, n.
A high rock.
1 Scopulus, m.
A little rock.
1 Petrella.
Rough rocks,
1 Aconæ, f. Saxa prærupta.
A very high rock that goats cannot come to.
3 Ægilius.
Abundance of rocks.
3 Scopulositas, f.
A ragged rock, or hill full of hard and great stones.
1 Cautis, f.
A steep rock not to be climbed
1 Rupes, f.
Rocks in the Sea.
1 Cepidines.
Rockie.
1 Saxeus, saxosus, scopulosus, petricosus, ad.
To **rock.** Agito, as.
A rock, vide *Distaffe.*
A **Rod.**
1 Flagrum, virga.
2 Vimen, n.
A little white rod that Ambassadours vsed, going to intreat for peace,
1 Caduceus, m.
He that carrieth such a rod.
1 Caduciser, m.
A Marshall, or Vshers rod.
1 Commentaculum.
A rod that the Prætour vsed amongst the Romans to lay upon the head of a seruant and so to make him free.
1 Festuca, f.
An Astronomers rod.
1 Radius astronomicus.
A rod to measure the ground, or a rod to measure.
1 Chorobates, pertica, f.

A rod, whereby liberty or freedome is granted.
1 Vindicta,f.
A place where rods grow.
1 Virgetum,n.
Full of rods.
1 Virgoſus,ad.
Of or belonging to a rod.
1 Virgeus,ad.
Watled with rods.
1 Conciatilius, ad.
A rode, or ſtation for ſhips, vide **Bay.**
Rode *Knights,*i. Qui cum domino militerii equitare tenebantur.
A **Roe.**
1 Capreolus,m.
A Roe-Buck.
1 Caprea, f.
Roffes, *or roughs of fiſh, the ſpawne.*
1 Ova piſcium, n.
Rogation, *or gang week.*
1 Robigalia,orum, n.
To rogue or wander about.
1 Devagor.
A rogue kept in priſon, and forced to work.
3 Cataſtus.
A rogue.
1 Erro nis,omnivagus, m.
A rogue or vagabond burned in the eare, or that hath any marke of ſhame or reproach.
1 Stigmaticus,m.
2 Notis compunctus Thraecius, ſtigma,atis,n.
A roguing
1 Vagatio, f.
That rogueth.
1 Vagabundus.
Royall *authority.*
1 Imperium,n.
Royalty.
1 Impetium,dominatio.
Royall.
1 Augu lus,baſilicus,regalis, reg us,regificus,ad.
The royall Exchange.
2 Area,ſi vide *Exchange.*
Royally. 1 Regiè.
2 Magnificè.
To Role.
1 Volvo,roto.
To role or wrap about.
1 Circūphico, circumvolvo.
To role from a place.
1 Evolvo
To role before.
1 Provolvo.
To role towards a place.
1 Advolvo.
To role upon.
1 Involvo, ſupervolvo.
To role ſmooth lands, or breake clods with a roller.
1 Deocco.

To role often.
1 Pervoluto.
To role or tumble again.
1 Revolvo.
To drive a thing on rolls.
1 Phalango.
To role down.
1 Devolvo.
To role under.
1 Subvolvo.
Roled.
1 Volutus,ad.
A Roling.
1 Volumen,volutatio, ſ.
A roling out.
1 Evolutio, f.
The roling of a thing from an high place.
1 Præcipitantia, f.
Aptneſs to role.
1 Volubilitas,ſ.
Ever roling or eaſie to be roled.
1 Volubilis, ad.
That may be roled back again.
1 Revolubilis,ad.
Rolingly.
1 Volubiliter,volutatim.
2 Rotatim,adv.
A roler of timber to breake clods with, and make the ground even.
1 Cylindrus,m.volvulvs, m.
Like ſuch a Roler.
1 Cylindraceus,ad.
A roler, or round trunche laid under a great ſtone or piece of timber,the more eaſily to lift it with leavers from the place where it lyeth.
1 Hipomoclium,n. phalangæ,fœm.
A role or catalogue.
1 Rotula,f catalogus, m.
A role or wreath for a womans head to beare water, or milke on.
1 Tænia,f. arculus,m.
A role of abſente in a grammer ſchoole.
1 Tabella delatoria.
The roles or like place wherein books, papers, writings, or monuments are kept.
1 Scrinii,chartophylacium.
The maſter of the roles.
1 Chartophylax, m. ab archivis,magiſter ſcrinorum, cuſtos ſcriniorum Archeota
The office of the maſter of the roles.
1 Tabularium,archivum, n.
The Porter of the roles.
1 Cinclidarius,m.
A role or ſtrickle, to ſtrike any meaſure even.
1 Hoſtorium,n.
Roles written on both ſides.

1 Opiſtographi.
Roules of the court.
1 Volumen curiale, catalogus cauſarum, album cauſarum.
A roler of linnen or wollen.
2 Hamus,m.
A roling pinne.
1 Magis,artopta,ſ.
A **Rood-loft,** *or ſuch like, where their leaden gods with golden coats did ſtand.*
2 Statuarium,n.
A rood of land.
3 Rodata.
To make a roofe.
1 Contigno.
To make like an arch roof.
1 Conformeo.
To make a falſe roof, or an arch roof.
1 Camero,concamero.
A roof or covering of a houſe
1 Tectum,n. contignatio, ſ.
An arch roof, or falſe roof.
1 Camera, cameratio,
A roofe or top of an houſe, made like an aſſe back.
1 Culmen,n.
A roof fretted and embowed.
1 Laquear,e,n. v. *Sieling.*
A roof tree or paſter of a houſe,bearing up the roof.
1 Tignum, n.tignus,m.
A little or ſmall roof tree.
1 Tigillus,m. tigillum ,n.
A roof vaulted or hollow, in pirts like the ſhell of a Tortiſe.
Teſtudineatum tectum.
A roof of tiles.
Tectum imbricatum, tectum tegulaneum.
A roof of wooden tiles or ſhingles.
1 Tectum ſcandalare.
A flat roof of an houſe.
1 Doma,n.
Which is under the roof or eaves of an houſe.
1 Subtegmen, n.
The roof of the mouth.
1 Palatum,n.
To put or appoint in another roome.
1 Surrogo,ſubſtituo.
To make roome.
2 Submoveo.
They make way or roome.
2 Submovetur,imp.
Roome.
1 Locus,m.ſpatium,n.
That hath great roome.
1 Spatioſus,ad.prolatus, p.
Roome, *ſcat.*
Tributum Romæ debitum,
To take root.
1 Radicor.
To begin to take root.

1 Radiceſco,
To pull up by the roots.
1 Extirpo,eradico. 2 Eruo.
To root from between.
2 Intervello.
Rooted. 1 Radicatus,p.
A Root. 1 Radix,ſtirps,ſ.
A little root. 1 Radicula,ſ.,
The holy Ghoſts root.
1 Sphondylium, n. ſpiritus radix.
A root much uſed in phyſick to purge flegme.
1 Turbit.
A radiſh root.
2 Radicula,ſ. v. *Radiſh.*
A kind of roots round like Onions. 1 Pericarpum,n.
The root of Angelica.
1 Radix Syriaca.
The root of an hearb.
1 Coſtus,m.
A wild Rape root.
1 Rapunculus,m.
A little rape root.
1 Rapulum, n.
A Rubarbe root.
1 Raponticum,n.
A precious root uſed in medicines to purge choler.
1 Rha,& rhabarbarum.
The root of a navew, or turnip. 1 Congylium,n.
Roots very ſmall belonging to the bigger.
1 Fibræ,arum,f
2 Capillamentum,n.ut.
A Rooting out.
2 Extirpatio, ſ.
That hath many roots.
1 Radicoſus,ad.
That cannot be rooted out.
1 Inextirpabilis,ad.
From the root, or up by the root.
1 Stirpitus, radicitus, adv.
Up by the roots.
1 Exſeminatio,adv.
A **Rope** *or cord.*
1 Funis, reſtis,m.funale,n.
A little rope or cord.
Funiculus,m.reſticula,ſ.
A walk-rope.
1 Nurobatas,n.
A rope wherewith ſhips are tyed unto a poſt or ſtone.
1 Prymneſium,n.
An inſtrument wherewith ropes are made.
1 Mediponius.
The rope wherewith the ſaile is bound to the maſt.
1 Anquina axifera,ſ.
The rope of a pulley.
1 Ductarius funis.
A rope in the fore-deck of a ſhip. 1 Saphon.
The great rope or cable of a ſhip. 1 Rudens,e.g.

The cable ropes of ſhips.
2 Habenæ, f. vide *Cable.*
A **rope** *of onions.*
1 Reſtis cæparum.
Bands made of hirds of ropes.
1 Scupea vincula.
A **Roper** *or rope-maker.*
1 Reſtio, ſchœnopiocos, m.
Rope, ripe, or ungracious.
1 Nequam.
Pertaining to ropes.
1 Funalis, ad.
To dance upon ropes, Vide *Dance.*
Ropy or ſlimy.
Viſcoſus.
To **rore**, *howle, or yout.*
1 Ululo, fremo.
2 Immugio.
To rore againe.
1 Remugio.
To rore like a Lion.
1 Rugio.
A roring.
1 Ululatus, fremitus.
Roring properly of Lions.
1 Rugitus, m.
Roring.
2 Sonorus, reſonabilis.
Roring like the ſea or water.
1 Undiſonus, ad.
Full of roring.
1 Fremibundus.
A **Roſe.**
1 Roſa, f.
A little roſe.
3 Roſella, f.
A damaske roſe.
1 Roſa alabandica.
A white roſe.
1 Roſa alba.
A red roſe.
1 Roſa meliſſia, roſa rubra, purpurea roſa.
The roſe of Jeruſalem, or the Ladies roſe.
1 Roſa beatæ Mariæ, vel Jeroſolymitana.
The Eglantine or ſweet-briar roſe.
1 Roſa canina, cynosbaton.
A kind of roſes not perfect red.
1 Trachinia.
A kind of wilde roſes, which have neither good faſhion, nor ſavour.
1 Pentifolia, lentifolia, f.
A Muske roſe.
1 Roſa chroneola, roſa pallida, odorata, & moſchata.
A roſe-bud.
1 Alabaſtrus, m.
Honey and the juice of roſes boyled together, commonly called, Mel roſarum.
1 Rhodomeli.
A ſhrub having a flower like a roſe.
1 Rhododaphne, rhododendros.
Roſe-vineger.
1 Acetum roſaceum.
Roſe-water.
1 Aqua roſacea.
Roſe garlands.
1 Roſalia, n.
A garden of roſes, a roſary.
1 Roſetum, roſarium, n.
Oile of roſes.
1 Roſaceum, n. rhodinum oleum.
Of the colour of roſes, or belonging to roſes.
1 Roſeus, roſaceus.
Roſine.
1 Succinum, n reſina, f.
A certaine reſine dropping from the tree Meredion.
1 Pyrama, n.
Reſined or made of reſine.
1 Reſinatus, ad.
Full of reſine.
1 Reſinoſus, ad.
Of or belonging to reſin.
1 Reſinaceus, ad.
To **Roſt.**
1 Aſſo. 2 Torreo.
To be roſted.
2 Torreſco.
Roſted.
1 Aſſatus. 2 Toſtus, p.
That may be roſted.
2 Coctilis, ad.
Roſted meat.
1 Aſſum, n.
Roſted under aſhes.
1 Subcineritius, ad.
A roſting
2 Aduſtio, f.
A rotchet, vide *Rochet.*
To **Rot** *or wax rotten.*
1 Putreo, putreſco, marceo.
2 Tabeo.
To rot or putrifie with long continuance.
1 Fraceo, fraceſco.
To rot as a tree doth.
3 Cario.
To make rotten.
1 Putrefacio.
To be rotten.
1 Putreo, putreſio.
Made rotten or putrified.
1 Putrefactus, p.
Rottenneſs or putrifaction.
1 Putredo, f. marcor, m.
Rottenneſs in wood.
1 Caries, f.
A rotten ſore. 1 Vomica. f.
Rotten or putrified bloud.
1 Tabum, n.
Rotten or putrified.
1 Marcidus, putridus, putris, rancidus, ad.
Rotten as a ſore.
Purulentus, ad.
Very rotten.
3 Marcidioſus, ad.
Somewhat rotten.
1 Marcidulus.
Rotten againe.
2 Reputridus, ad.
Which doth cauſe to rot.
1 Tabificus, ad.
That maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a ſore, putrefactive.
1 Septicus, ad.
Eaſie to be rotten or putrified.
1 Marceſſibilis, ad.
By **Rote.**
Memoriter.
To rote, i. *tune.*
To *make* **rough.**
1 Exaſpero.
To be rough.
1 Horreo.
Made rough.
1 Aſperatus, p.
Roughneſſe.
1 Scabrities, aſperitas, f.
A rough thing,
1 Scabrum, n.
Roughneſſe within the eyelids. 1 Trachoma, n.
Roughnes of hairs or briſtles.
1 Hirſutia, f.
A rough place full of ſtones, or ſuch like.
1 Aſpretum, n.
A rough maſon.
1 Cœmentarius, m.
A rough hill in Italy hard to go on.
1 Tetricus, m.
Rough places that lie untilled
1 Teſqua, vel teſca, n.
A rough caſting.
1 Incruſtatio, f. tectorium, n.
Rough hewed
1 Exaſciatus, ruidus, ad.
Rough or rugged.
1 Scaber, aſper.
2 Rugoſus, rigidus.
Rough, hairy, or full of briſtles.
1 Hirſutus, hiſpidus, villoſus.
Rough or prickie.
1 Sentus, ad.
Rough, or cumberſome to go on.
1 Salebroſus, confragoſus.
2 Aſper.
Rough as the Sea.
1 Iunabilis, tumultuoſus, hybernus, ut, hybernum mare, *a rough Sea.*
Rough or hard as an Oiſter ſhell.
1 Oſtreatus, p.
Rough or ſharpe, as a thing full of ſcales.
1 Squammoſus, ſquaroſus, ad.
Rough or grim. v. *grim.*
Roughly ſpoken.
3 Oridicus, ad.
Rough caſt, mingled with ſand.
1 Arenatus, ad.
Roughly or frowningly.
1 Aſperè, ſcabrè, hirſutè, vide *grimly and frowningly*
Rouge croſſe, *and rouge dragon, are names of an office of one of the Purſivants at armes.*
To *make* **round,** *or bring round together.*
1 Conglobo, rotundo.
To grow up round.
1 Rotundo.
To turne round.
1 Circumvolo, circumroto, converto.
To round in notting or clipping. 2 Attondeo.
To make round like a ſteeple, broad beneath, and ſharpe towards the top.
1 Turbino.
To gather round together, to wind round, or to gather in a round heape..
1 Glomero, conglomero.
To be round or gathered round. 1 Conglobor.
To be round as maidens breaſts.
1 Sororior, ſororio.
Made round like a circle or compaſſe.
1 Orbiculatus, circinnatus particip.
Gathered round together.
1 Conglobatus, conglomeratus.
Made round like a cup.
1 Diatretus, ad.
Made round like a ſteeple or top.
1 Turbinatus, pyramidatus, particip.
Rounded in notting.
2 Tonſus, p.
Roundneſſe.
1 Rotunditas, f.
A making round.
1 Rotundatio.
A gathering round together.
1 Glomeratio, conglobatio.
A rounding as in notting.
2 Tonſura, f.
A round circle, vide *Circle.*
A turning round about.
1 Circumactus, maſc. circumactio, f.
A round figure, ſuch as ſpinners or ſpiders do make; alſo a little round thing made in trees when they are graffed.
1 Scutula.
Any round thing broad above and ſharpe beneath,

or ſharpe aboue, and broad beneath.
1 Turbo, maſc. Pyramis, f. Conus.
The round faſhion of ſuch a thing.
1 Turbinatio, f.
Any round thing.
1 Globus, m. ſphæra, f.
Every round root that hath many pills one upon another.
1 Bulbus, m.
A round circle like a trendle.
1 Spira, f.
A whirling, or turning round. 1 Vertigo, f.
An inſtrument wherewith a thing is made round.
1 Teretrum, n.
The roundneſſe of a ſtaffe or ſuch like.
3 Teretudo, f.
Any thing that is round like a ball.
2 Pilula, f.
The roundneſſe of bones in the ankles, elbowes, knees, or knuckles.
1 Condylus, m.
Round or quacke ſpeaking, without impediment or ſlacking.
2 Volubilitas, f.
The round of a ladder.
1 Clymacter, m.
A round place.
1 Cyclus, m.
Round or of a round figure.
1 Sphæricus, rotundus, globoſus.
Round and long like a tree or pillar.
1 Teres.
Having round heads in the roots.
1 Bulboſus, ad.
Round wrought, like a Spiders web.
1 Scutulatus, ad.
Of or belonging to round running.
1 Circenſis, ad.
That may be rounded.
1 Sphærabilis, ad.
That may be rounded, or elipped round.
2 Tonſilis, ad.
Roundly.
1 Orbiculatim, rotundè,
Roundly, and as it were with an ambling pace.
1 Curſim. 2 Volutim.
By turning round in manner of a compaſſe.
1 Circinatè, adv.
Round about, or by circle.
1 Circulatim, adv.
Round about.
1 Circa, circumcirca, undiq;

To round.
Aure ſuſurro.
Roundell, a kind of Song.
To rouſe.
2 Excito.
Rouncis, *or rouncivall.*
Virago.
A **Rout.**
1 Pertica gallinaria.
To **rout** *in the ſleepe, rouke.*
1 Rhonchiſſo.
A routing.
1 Ronchus, m. v. *Snurt.*
A rout or company.
1 Turba, caterva, f.
2 Grex, m.
By routs.
1 Catervatim.
2 Gregatim.
To **Row.**
1 Remigo, promulco.
To row over.
1 Eremigo.
To row under.
1 Subremigo.
Rowed.
1 Remigatus, p.
A rower.
1 Remex, m.
The maſter rower.
2 Pauſarius.
A rowing.
1 Remigium, n.
A row Barge, Galley, or ſwift ſhip which is rowed.
1 Actuaria navis.
They which ſate and rowed in the middle place.
3 Zygitæ.
A row, vide *rew or line.*
A rowell of a ſpur.
2 Stimulus, m.
A rowell, which being hot, they uſed therewith to mark horſes in the jaw bone.
1 Triſpium, n.
Royall, vide *Roiall.*
A Roy, vide *King.*
To **rubbe.**
1 Frico. 2 Tero, ut, calcem calce terit, *he rubbeth one heele againſt another*, abſtergo, ut, abſtergere equos, *to rub horſes*, detergo, diſtringo.
To rub hard.
1 Perfrico.
To rub pleaſantly with any liquid thing.
1 Linio delinio.
To rub together,
1 Collinio.
To rub in pieces.
1 Pertero.
To rub over with any liquor.
1 Perlinio, oblinio.
To rub one againſt another.
1 Attero.
To rub the brimme.

1 Attero.
To rub the brimme of a pot with an Orenge pill.
1 Incruſto, ur, **incruſtare** calicem.
Rubbed.
1 Fricatus, fricatus, attritus,
2 Exagitatus, p.
Rubbed in pieces.
2 Pertritus, p.
A rubbing.
1 Fricatio, f. fricatus, m.
A rubbing or ſmiting together.
1 Perfrictio, intertrigo, attritio.
One that rubbeth.
2 Convertitor.
To lay on **rubble.**
1 Rudero.
To throw or carry out rubble or rubbiſh.
2 Erudero.
To mingle rubble, or lime together.
1 Statuminare rudus.
Laid on with rubbiſh.
1 Ruderatus, p.
Paved with rubbiſh as cauſeyes be.
1 Ruderatus, p.
Rubble or rubbiſh of old houſes.
1 Rudus, cæmentum, n.
Rubble comming of hewing ſtones.
1 Rudus novum.
Old rubble occupied or put in uſe againe.
1 Rudus redivivum.
A laying of rubbiſh.
1 Ruderatio.
A place where lieth rubble or rubbiſh.
1 Rudetum, n.
Rubricke,
1 Rubrica.
To wax **ruddy,** *or ſomewhat red.*
1 Rutilesco, rufco.
Ruddy.
1 Rufus, rubeus, ad.
Somewhat ruddy.
1 Rubicundus, rufulus, ſubrubicundus, ad.
Ruddy in face.
1 Rufus, ad.
A **rudder.**
1 Gubernaculum, n.
Ruddle to marke ſheepe.
1 Rubrica, f.
A red ſtone commonly called ſinoper or ruddle.
1 Sinopis, idis, vel ſinopica, rubrica.
Full of ruddle.
1 Rubricoſus.
To be **rude.**
3 Bruto.

rudeneſſe.
1 Ruditas, ruſticitas.
2 Aſperitas, Barbaries, f.
The rude multitude.
1 Vulgus.
Rude, or that knoweth no faſhion.
1 Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus.
2 Aſper, ſylveſter, barbarus, ruſticus, agreſtis, ad.
Rude, unbeſeeme, or not trimmed.
1 Impolitus.
2 Incultus, inconditus, ad.
Somewhat rude.
2 Subagreſtis, ruſticulus, ſubruſticus, ad.
Rudely.
1 Barbarè, craſſè, Minervâ craſſâ, inculcè, ruſticè, inconditè, ad.
A rudiment.
1 Rudimentum.
2 Elementum.
To rue, repent, or be ſorry for.
1 Perlugeo.
To ruffe, or gather into a ruffe. 2 Rugo.
A ruffe of a garment.
2 Sinus.
Ruffe of a ſuite, vide *cards.*
To play the Ruffian.
2 Lenocinor.
A ruffian.
1 Ganeo, nepos.
To **ruffle,** *or frizzle.*
1 Vibro.
To ruffle, or wrinkle.
1 Rugo, erugo.
Ruffled.
2 Turbatus, p.
A ruffling, or ſtirring in a ſudden feare.
1 Tumultuatio, f. tumultus.
Rugged, vide *Rough.*
A **Rugge,** vide *Mantle.*
A frize rugge.
1 Gauſapina, fœm. pannus phryxianus.
To be **ruinous.**
1 Collabeſio.
To bring unto ruine and deſtruction.
2 Perverto, everto.
Ruine or deſtruction.
1 **Ruina,** ſtrages, clades, f. exitium, **exidium,** n. interitus, m.
Ruinous.
1 Ruinoſus, caducus.
Ruinouſly
3 Caducitèr, adv.
To **Rule** *or governe.*
1 Rego, dirigo.
2 Præſideo.
To rule or keepe under.
2 Contineo, comprimo, vide *to bridle or reſtraine.*

To rule, governe, or guide.
1 Ago, agito.
To rule, or have the rule of the fourth part of the realme or Country.
3 Tetrarchio.
To give rule.
1 Præficio, præpono.
To be ruled.
1 Regnor, regor.
Ruled.
1 Regnatus, rectus, p.
A ruler.
1 Dominus, moderator.
A Ruler of the people.
1 Ethnarchus, m.
The head Ruler of the Jewes Synagogue.
Archisynagogus.
He that hath rule over salt.
1 Alabarches, m.
Rulers.
1 Summates, m.
vide *Potentates.*
One that loveth to beare rule.
1 Phylarchus, m.
Chief Rule, or Mastership.
1 Magisterium, n.
A Rule over the fourth part of a Realme.
1 Tetrarchia, f.
A Rule or oversight of husbandry.
1 Villicatio, f.
A Rule or Law.
1 Præscriptio, f. præceptum, n. vide *Law and ordinance.*
A Rule or trade.
1 Modus, m. 2 Via, f.
A Ruling.
1 Rectio, f.
Of or belonging to the state of a Ruler.
1 Præfectorius, ad.
Vide *Govern.*
To set out of Rule.
1 Denormo.
To rule with red lead.
3 Rubrico.
Made by rule.
1 Normatus, p.
A Rule to rule by.
1 Norma, regula, f. canon.
A little Rule.
1 Normula, regula.
A Carpenters or Masons Rule.
1 Amussis, libra, chorobates.
A Rule or instrument to measure land.
1 Gnoma, f.
Without or out of Rule.
1 Anormis, enormis, anomalus,
Under Rule.
1 Regularis, ad.
Made even or right by Rule or Square.
1 Normalis, regularis, ad.
Rule by Rule.
1 Regulatim, adv.
By line and Rule, vide *Line.*
Rume, vide *reume.*
To **rumble** *or make a noise.*
1 Crepo, personо.
2 Intono, fremo, murmuro.
To make a rumbling with the feet.
1 Supplodo.
A rumbling.
1 Strepitus.
2 Fremitus, m.
A rumbling or roling of the guts.
1 Murmurillum, n.
A rumbling with the feet.
1 Supplosio, f.
To disperse a **rumour.**
1 Rumifero, famigero.
A Rumour.
1 Rumor, m. fama.
2 Aura, f. sermo, m.
A Bearing about of rumours.
1 Famigeratio, f.
A (small rumour.
1 Rumusculus.
The **Rumpe.**
1 Urophygium, n. crepido.
2 Cauda, f.
The rumpe of a bird, or other beast.
1 Urophygium, n.
A **rundle** *or circle.*
1 Circus, m. spira, f.
A little rundle.
1 Spirula, f. circulus, m.
A rundlet.
1 Orcula, f.
A **Runnagate.**
1 Erro, refuga, m.
A Runnagate that hath forsaken his Allegeance.
1 Apostata.
A Runnaway.
1 Profugus, vagus, fugitivus, ad.
To runne.
1 Curro.
To runne to.
1 Accurro.
To runne often to.
1 Accursо.
To run or leape on violently.
1 Assulto.
To runne into.
2 Consequor, ut, idem vitium consequuntur.
To runne quick'ly.
2 Volo.
To runne about.
1 Peragro, concurro.
2 Circumvolito.
To runne out.
1 Excurro, evolo.
To runne still without rest, or every foot.
1 Percurro.
To runne forth, beyond, or forward.
1 Procurro.
To runne for succour.
2 Confugio, perfugio.
To runne away.
1 Tergiversor.
2 Aufugio.
To runne headlong, or with violence, also to runne and flock together.
1 Ruo.
To runne upon violently.
1 Irruo.
To runne through.
1 Transcurro.
2 Transvolo.
To runne away hastily.
1 Excursо.
To runne back, or again.
1 Recurro.
2 Refugio.
To use to runne away.
2 Fugito.
To runne away privily or by stealth.
2 Subrepo.
To runne before.
1 Præcurro.
To runne after.
1 Insector, sector.
To runne often, or runne about hither and thither.
1 Cursо.
To runne down.
1 Decurro.
To runne down often.
1 Decursо.
To runne together.
1 Concurro.
2 Confluo.
To runne often together.
1 Concursо, concursito.
To runne back.
1 Recurro.
To runne often back again.
1 Recursо, recursito.
To runne out hastily.
1 Proripere se.
To runne up and down hither and thither.
1 Discurro, cursito.
To runne between.
1 Intercurro.
To runne often between.
1 Intercursо.
To runne often.
1 Incursо.
To runne in or upon,
1 Incurro.
To runne against.
1 Occurro.
To runne upon, over, or above.
1 Supercurro, supermeo.
To runne all about.
1 Circumcurro, circumcursо
To runne swiftly, hastily, or apace.
1 Percurro. 2 Volo.
To runne over.
1 Transcurro.
To runne by some place hostily, or runne over.
1 Percurro.
To runne over often.
1 Percursо.
To runne to meet one.
1 Accurro.
To runne forth speedily.
2 Provolo.
To runne creeping on the ground.
2 Repo, serpo.
To runne out at large.
1 Superexcurro, discurro.
To runne on, or encrease.
2 Procedo, ut, procedunt stipendia militibus, *Wages for souldiers runne and encrease.*
To runne out in length.
1 Procurro.
To runne out to skirmish or fight. 1 Procursо.
To runne from farre.
2 Profluo.
To runne as a River doth.
1 Vado, fluo, illabor.
To runne out or abroad.
1 Scateo, exundo, restagno.
2 Vagor, expatior.
To runne into as water doth.
1 Influo.
To runne down.
2 Defluo, distillo, relabor, demano.
To runne together.
1 Confluo, corrivor.
To runne or flow by.
1 Præterfluo, præterlabor.
To runne or flow between.
1 Interfluo.
2 Interluo.
To runne or flow through.
1 Perfluo, permano.
To runne or flow about.
1 Circumfluo.
2 Circumluo.
To runne out or leake.
1 Perfluo.
To runne over.
1 Superfluo, supermeo.
To runne or flow under.
1 Subterlabor, subtermeo.
To runne on the ground, act.
1 Impingo, ut, impingere navem.
To runne out on all parts abroad. 1 Diffluo.
To runne with a maine streame. 1 Perfluctuo.
To runne or flow out.
1 Effluo, mano, emano.
To runne out or over.
1 Transfluo.
They runne.
1 Curritur, imp.
They runne together.

1 Concurritur.
They runne for refuge.
1 Decurritur.
2 Confugitur.
Runne out.
1 Excurſus, profuſus, p.
Runne.
1 Percurſus, tranſcurſus.
Running abroad.
2 Effuſus, p.
That hath run every where.
2 Provagatus, p.
Runne together like water.
1 Corrivatus, p.
Running as water doth.
1 Dilapſus, p.
A runner.
1 Curſor, m.
A Runner to and fro, a Rummagate.
1 Concurſator, profugus, m.
A Runner for the beſt game.
1 Stadiodromus, m.
Swift Runners going a long journey.
1 Pterophorii, m.
A ſwift Runner or Poſt.
1 Curſor, acupedium.
A Forerunner.
1 Præcurſor, antecurſor, m.
A Runner out or forth.
1 Excurſor.
They that runne twelve furlongs at one race or courſe.
1 Dolichodromi, m.
He that runneth away having done a ſhrewd turne.
1 Tropæus.
A Running.
1 Curſus, m.
A Running together, or to and fro.
1 Concurſio, concurſatio.
A Running out.
1 Excurſio, f.
A Running forth or out of ſouldiers.
1 Procurſio, f. procurſus, m
A running forth often.
1 Procurſatio, f.
A running upon, or an invaſion.
1 Incurſio, f. incurſus, m.
A running againſt.
1 Occurſus, m.
A running over, alſo a running over of things briefly.
1 Percurſio, f.
A running of many to any place. Concurſus, m.
A running back.
1 Recurſus.
A running up and down from one place to another in ſuing for an office.
1 Occurſatio, f.
A running over quickly, or paſſing by.
1 Tranſcurſus, m.
A running away.
1 Fuga, tranſitio, f.
A running or rounding.
1 Volumen, n.
A running out as of water.
1 Effluentia, f.
A running together like the water of a River.
1 Corrivatio.
A running over or overflowing. 1 Reſtagnatio, f.
A running place.
1 Curriculum, ſtadium, n.
A running with horſes.
1 Equitia, f.
Running horſes.
1 Celeres, alipedes.
A place where men or horſes runne for price.
1 Catadromus.
A place from whence horſes be ſet forth to runne.
1 Aphæteria.
A running ſore or impoſthume. 1 Ulcus, n.
A running water.
1 Profluens.
A place where two Rivers or moe meete and runne together.
1 Confluens, p. confluges, m.
Pertaining to running.
1 Curſorius, m.
Running, or that never ſtandeth ſtill.
2 Vivus, volubilis, ad.
Running at randome.
1 Vagus, erraticus, ad.
That runneth often over.
1 Superfluus, ſcaturiginoſus.
Which runneth or floweth between.
1 Interfluus, ad.
That runneth or paſſeth eaſily. Meabilis, ad.
Running, or in all haſt.
1 Curſim, adv.
A Runner, or upper ſtone of a Mill.
1 Catillus, m.
A Runt or rout; i. Bullock.
An old Runt.
1 Vetula, f.
A rupture.
1 Ruptura.
Rurall, vide *ruſticall.*
To **Ruſh**.
1 Ruo.
To ruſh in or upon.
1 Irruo, irrumpo, impetum facere.
To ruſh out.
1 Proruo.
To ruſh or beate at a thing with the homes.
1 Arieto.
To ruſh into extreames.
3 Immodico.
To ruſh or runne violent againſt one. 1 Ire ad aliquem
A ruſhing in or upon.
1 Irruptio, f.
To bind with ruſhes.
1 Scirpo.
A Bull-ruſh.
1 Juncus, m. ſcirpus.
A kind of ſweet ruſh.
1 Teuchites, m.
A little ruſh.
1 Junculus, ſcirpiculus, m.
Flagges or wilde ruſhes.
1 Scirpi, ſirpi, m.
A great Ruſh in Egypt growing in fennes, whereof they made great leaves to write on, and whereof the firſt paper was made.
1 Papyrus, f.
The place where they grow.
1 Papyrio, f.
That bringeth forth ſuch ruſhes, whereof the firſt paper was made.
1 Papyrifer, ad.
The ruſh whereof the weeke of watch candles be made.
1 Mariſcus, m. juncus lævis.
A thing made of ruſhes.
1 Scirpea, ſirpea, f.
A ruſh hill.
1 Scirpitum, n.
A place where Bull-ruſhes grow. 1 Juncetum, n.
Full of Bull-ruſhes.
1 Juncoſus, ad.
Of Bull-ruſhes, or made of Bull-ruſhes.
1 Junceus, ſcirpeus, ad.
To **ruſt**.
1 Rubiginor, & no.
To doe away ruſt.
1 Ærugino.
Ruſt or ruſtineſſe.
1 Rubigo, f.
2 Situs, m.
Ruſt of iron.
1 Ferrugo, f.
Ruſt of braſſe or copper.
1 Ærugo.
A ruſty thing.
1 Scabrum, n.
Ruſty. 1 Rubiginoſus, ad. æruginoſus.
Ruſticity.
1 Ruſticitas, ruditas.
Ruſticall or rude.
1 Ruſticus, rudis, ruralis, agreſtis, ad.
Vide *Rude.*
Somewhat ruſticall.
1 Subruſticus, ad.
Ruſticall people.
1 Colonarii.
Ruſtically.
1 Ruſticè, ad.
To ruſtle, or make a noiſe or ruſtling.
1 Crepo, ſtrepo, inhorreo.
A ruſtling.
1 Crepitus, ſtrepitus.
A ruſtling with armour.
1 Armiſonus, ad.
A Ruther, vide *Rudder.*
To goe to rutting.
3 Catulio.
Ryce, vide *Rice.*
Rye. 1 Secale, typha cerealis,
Rye bread.
1 Panis ſecalinus.
Rype, vide *Ripe.*

S ante A

THe Sabbath.
1 Sabbathum, n.
vide *Day.*
A Sabell or Scythian Martin. 1 Muſtela Scythica, Martes Scythica.
Sable, i. Black.
A Satchell.
1 Pera, perula, f. pero, culeolus, m.
A Satchell, or great bagge of money. 1 Fiſcus, m.
Sac or Soc, a kind of Royalty or priviledge.
Sacety, vide *Fulneſs.*
To *ſack or waſt countries.*
1 Populor, devaſto.
2 Excido.
Sacked.
1 Populatus.
2 Direptus, p.
A Sacker.
1 Depopulator.
2 Direptor, m.
A Sacking.
1 Excidium, n.
To *ſtrame through a ſack.*
3 Sacello.
A Sack.
1 Saccus, m.
A little ſack.
1 Sacculus, m.
A ſack of leather whereinto Parricides were put and thrown into the River Tiber.
1 Culeus, m.
The mouth of a ſack.
1 Lura, f.
Merchandiſe of ſacks.
1 Saccaria, f.
A Sack-bearer.
1 Saccarius, m.
Put in a ſack.
1 Saccatus, p.
Sack, a wine that commeth out of Spayne.
1 Vinum Hiſpanenſe.
A **Sacrament.**
1 Sacramentum, n.
The Sacrament of the Lords Supper. 1 Bucharistia, f.
Sacred vide *Holy.*

To

To sacrifice.
1 Sacrifico, immolo, lito.
2 Adoleo, macto.
To sacrifice together.
1 Collito.
To please with sacrifice.
1 Lito, litor.
vide To appease and please.
To sacrifice againe.
2 Relibo.
They sacrificed.
2 Supplicabatur, imp.
Sacrificed.
2 Libatus, mactatus, p.
A Sacrificer.
1 Immolator, m. sacricola, com. gen.
A sacrificing.
1 Sacrificatio, immolatio.
A sacrifice.
1 Sacrificium.
2 Libamen, sacrum, n. victima, hostia, f. litamen.
A sacrifice killed and laid on the altar.
1 Holocaustum, n.
A kind of sacrifice which was done secretly in the honor of the goddess Bona Dea.
1 Damium, n.
A sacrifice pleasing to God.
1 Litatio, propitiatio, f.
A sacrifice for sinne.
1 Piaculum, n.
A sacrifice to obtaine victory of our Enemies.
1 Hostia, victima, f.
A sacrifice for a victory received. 3 Charisterium, n.
A sacrifice whereby the marriage of Priests was confirmed, vide Marriage.
A sacrifice made in the winter or spring time.
1 Daps, f.
Sacrifice killed in the second place where the former did not appease their gods.
1 Succedaneæ hostiæ.
A black sacrifice that was offered at noone day.
1 Medialis.
Sacrifice done to the infernal gods. 1 Inferiæ, f.
The sacrifice of Bacchus done every third yeare.
1 Orgia trieterica, n.
A sacrifice done by the priests of the Gentiles.
1 Fiaminia, orum, n.
A sacrifice of wine to Bacchus. 2 Libatio, f.
Sacrifices made to Bacchus in the night.
1 Nyctelcia, n.
Sacrifices done to Romulus.
1 Quirinalia, n.
Sacrifice of those beasts which chew the cud.
1 Ruminales hostiæ.
Sacrifices dedicated to the god of love.
1 Eleutheria, n.
Sacrifices offered to the goddesse Furina.
1 Furinalia, n.
A sacrifice made of many mens offerings.
1 Collativum, n.
A sacrifice for the field, with a sow great with farrow.
1 Ambarvalis hostia.
A sacrifice when the beast that is offered goeth about the City.
1 Amburbiale, amburbiũ, n.
Sacrifices first instituted for the slaughter of an hundred enemies.
1 Hecatomphonia, orum, n.
A kind of sacrifice which was done by women only in a secret place, neither was it lawfull for any man to be present.
1 Opertum bonæ deæ.
Sacrifices done to Ceres.
1 Initia, initiamenta, n.
A Sacrifice of an hundred beasts. 1 Hecatombe, f.
A sacrifice made of a beane to the gods for good luck of corne.
1 Refriva, f.
Sacrifices yearly done for the parts of beasts next the taile for the bishops.
1 Canæ, caniares hostiæ, f.
A sacrifice of the ears of corne first gathered after raine.
1 Primetium, n.
Sacrifice done to Hercules of those that were to take a journey.
1 Propterviæ auspicia, propterviũm sacrificium.
The beast killed in sacrifice for victory.
1 Hostia, victima, f.
He that selleth beasts for sacrifice. 1 Victimarius, m.
The place where sacrifice was done. 1 Libatorium, n.
Things done before sacrifice.
1 Prothymata, n.
They that used among the Romans to kill beasts for sacrifice.
1 Agones, m. sacrificus, ad.
Belonging to sacrifice.
1 Sacrificalis, propitiatorius
A sacrilegious person.
1 Sacrilegus, m.
Sacriledge.
1 Sacrilegium, n.
To be sad and pensive.
1 Tristor, contristor, mœreo commœreo.
To be very sad.
3 Amœstor.
To make sad.
Contristo.
Sadnesse.
1 Tristitia, mœstitia, f.
Small sadnesse.
2 Contractiuncula, f.
Sad or pensive.
1 Tristis, mœstus.
Very sad.
1 Pertristis.
Somewhat sad.
1 Subtristis, ad.
That maketh sad.
1 Tristificus, ad.
Sadly.
1 Mœstè tristè, adv.
To saddle.
1 Sternere aliquem.
Saddled.
1 Ephippiatus, p.
A Saddler.
1 Ephippiarius, m.
A saddle.
1 Ephippium, sella equi.
A pack-saddle.
1 Clitella, sagina, f.
A saddle cloath.
1 Instratum.
2 Dorsuale, n.
The forepart of the saddle.
Antella, f.
Safe conduct.
1 Salvus conductus, commeatus, m. pactum transitionis.
A letter of safe conduct.
2 Symbolum, n.
Safegard. 1 Custodia, tutela, f. tutamen, n.
Safety.
1 Salus, incolumitas.
She that preserveth in safety.
1 Sospita, f.
Whole or safe
1 Sospes, ad.
A place of safety.
1 Profugium.
2 Receptus, m. vide Refuge.
Safe or syke. 1 Salvus, sospes, tutus, incolumis.
Safe and sound.
1 Integer, solidus, ad. valens, p. 2 Sanus, ad.
Safely.
1 Tutò, integrè.
2 Securè.
Coloured with Saffron.
1 Croceatus, p.
Of or like saffron.
1 Croceus, crocinus, ad.
Dregs of the oile of saffron.
1 Crocomagna, n.
One that dieth saffron coloured garments.
1 Crocotularius, m.
Sagacity.
Sagacitas, f.
To be sage or wise.
1 Sapio.
Sagenesse or sagacity.
1 Gravitas, sagacitas, f.
Sage.
1 Prudens, sapiens.
2 Sagax, gravis, ad.
Very sage.
1 Persapiens, p.
vide Prudent and wise.
Sagely.
1 Prudenter, custoditè, consideratè, grandævè, grandæviter, cordatè, sobriè, cautè, sapienter, consultè.
2 Sagaciter, ad.
Vide Advisedly.
To say.
1 Aio, inquio, dico, memoro, narro, perhibeo, loquor, eloquor.
To say before.
1 Prædico.
To say by heart.
1 Pronuncio.
To gainesay.
1 Contradico, obmurmuro, reclamo, obloquor, refragor.
To say moreover.
1 Superdico.
To say again that was said.
1 Repeto, vide Rehearse.
They say.
1 Fertur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.
It is a common saying.
1 Tritum est, vulgò dicitur.
To say nothing.
1 Taceo. 2 Celo.
To say nay.
1 Nego.
To say nay often.
1 Negito. 2 Recuso.
Vide Deny.
To say well of one.
1 Benedico.
To say ill of one.
1 Maledico.
Say on.
Age. 2 Perge.
Said.
1 Dictus, p.
Said before.
1 Supradictus, p.
A saying.
1 Locutio, vox, f. dictum, n.
A saying again.
2 Reiteratio.
That is to say.
1 Id est.
That is to say, that is to wit.
1 Scilicet, nempè, nimirùm, adv.
To take a little say.
1 Degusto, vide Taste.
A say. 1 Specimen, n.
vide Proofe in prove.

Say, or thinne ſilke cloath.
1 Levidenſa.
To ſaile.
1 Navigo.
To ſaile beyond.
1 Præternavigo.
To ſaile by.
1 Prænavigo.
To ſaile to.
1 Adnavigo.
2 Admato.
To ſaile through.
1 Pernavigo.
To ſaile forward.
1 Provehor.
To ſaile over.
2 Trajicio.
To ſtrike ſaile.
1 Legere, contrahere, vel deducere vela.
To haiſe up, or get under ſaile
1 Dare vela, velificor & or.
Sailed.
1 Navigatus, p.
Sailed through.
1 Pernavigatus.
A Sailer.
1 Navigator, m.
Vide *Mariner.*
A Sailing.
1 Navigatio, f.
2 Curſus, m.
A ſailing by.
1 Prænavigatio.
A ſailing beyond.
1 Præternavigatio.
A ſailing through.
1 Pernavigatio, f.
A ſailing to a place.
1 Adnavigatio.
A ſailing about.
3 Periplus.
The ſaile of a ſhip.
1 Velum n.
2 Linteum, carbaſa.
A ſaile wherewith the courſe of a ſhip is holpen when the wind is weake.
1 Achatium, achaeton, n.
The ſaile in the fore part of the ſhip, called the ſpritſaile.
1 Mendicium.
The top-ſaile of a ſhip.
1 Supparus, m.
A ſmall ſaile called a trinket. 1 Dolo, m.
The third ſaile behind, or the Miſen-ſaile.
1 Epidromus, m.
The ſaile-yard.
1 Antenna, f.
The two ends of the ſaile-yard
1 Cerecubus, m.
2 Cornua, n.
The bonet or enlargement of the ſaile.
1 Orthiax.
The band or cord wherewith the ſaile of the ſhip is tyed to the Maſt.
1 Anquina, f.
Of a ſaile.
1 Velaris, ad.
That beareth ſaile.
1 Velifer.
That cannot be ſailed through
1 Innavigabilis, ad.
Done with ſailes.
1 Velificus.
A Saint.
1 Sanctus, divus.
The Saints of Heaven.
1 Cœlites, ſuperi, m.
For my ſake.
1 Mea cauſâ, meo nomine.
For his ſake.
1 Illius cauſâ, illius ergò.
A ſaled or head-peece, or ſalet
1 Caſſida, galea, f.
To weare a ſalad.
1 Galeo.
That weareth a ſalad.
1 Galeatus.
A Salamander, or beaſt which being in the fire quencheth it and burneth not.
1 Salamandra, f.
A Salary, vide Wages.
To ſet any thing to ſale, vide *Sell.*
Saliant, i. *when a beaſt ſeemeth rampant, but lifteth not the fore paw ſo high as the Rampant doth.*
A Sallet of hearbs,
1 Oxibaphon.
Sallets.
1 Acetaria, n.
Sallow, vide *white.*
To ſally out.
Irrumpere.
To ſalt.
1 Sallio, & ſalio.
2 Condio.
Salted.
1 Sallitus, & ſaliens, p.
Salt. 1 Sal. m.
Salt digged out of the ground
1 Sal foſſilis, ſal foſſitius.
White ſalt.
1 Salis flos, ſal purus.
Salt almonick.
1 Almonıacus ſal.
Salt that will quickly melt.
1 Sal fuſilis.
A Salter, alſo he that gathereth the tribute of Salt.
1 Salarius, m.
He that hath the overſight of ſalt. 1 Alabarches, m.
A graine of ſalt.
1 Mica, granum, vel ſtruſtulum ſalis.
A ſalting.
1 Salſura, ſalitura, f.
Any thing that is ſalt.
1 Salſamentum.
A ſalt liquour.
vide *Brine.*
A ſalt pit.
1 Salina, f.
Salt-peter.
1 Nitrum, n. ſalniter, aphronitrum, n. ſal petroſus.
A place where ſalt-peter is found. 1 Colyce, f.
A ſalt-ſeller.
1 Salinum, n.
A ſalt ſome comming of the canes that grow in the ſens.
1 Adarca.
Salt mariſhes.
1 Æſtuaria, n.
Salt. 1 Salſus, ad.
Very ſalt.
1 Præſalſus, ad.
Somewhat ſalt.
1 Subſalſus.
Belonging to ſalt.
1 Salinarius, ad.
Belonging to a ſalt thing.
1 Salſamentarius. ad.
Salvation.
1 Salvatio. 2 Salus.
That bringeth ſalvation.
1 Salutifer, ad.
A **Salve** *or plaiſter.*
1 Medicamentum, emplaſtrum, n.
A ſalve for all ſores.
1 Panchreſtum.
Eye-ſalve.
1 Collyrium.
A wholeſome ſalve.
1 Attalum emplaſtrum.
A greene ſalve.
1 Cataplaſma.
Salves that will make impoſthumes ripe.
1 Peptica, n.
To ſalute.
1 Saluto.
2 Alloquor, ſalutem dicere.
To ſalute them that ſalute us.
1 Reſaluto.
To ſalute one another.
1 Conſaluto
To offer himſelfe to ſalute.
1 Obſaluto.
Saluted againe.
1 Reſalutatus.
A ſaluter.
1 Salutator, m.
A Salutation.
1 Salutatio, f.
A place where men ſtand to ſalute one another.
3 Salutatorium, n.
Belonging to ſaluting.
1 Salutatorius, ad.
Sam. Simul.
Same cloath, or the veſture from the belly downward.
1 Limus m.
The ſame.
1 Ipſe, is, idem, pr.
The very ſame.
Ipſiſſimus.
To ſet a ſample in writing
1 Præformare literas.
vide *Example.*
To ſanctifie.
1 Sanctifico.
A ſanctifier.
1 Sanctificator, m.
A ſanctification.
1 Sanctificatio.
Sanctimony, ſanctity.
vide *Holineſſe.*
A Sanctuary.
1 Sanctuarium, aſylum, n. ara, f. perfugium.
Sanctuary men.
1 Aſyli, m.
That flyeth to a Sanctuary.
1 Confuga, m.
The priviledge of a Sanctuary. 1 Aſyla, f.
To caſt more **ſand** *or gravell to an heape as the Sea doth.*
1 Coalluo.
To loade with ſand or gravell or ballaſte a ſhip.
1 Saburro.
Ballaſted with ſand or gravell. 1 Saburratus, p.
Sand. 1 Arena.
Quick-ſand.
1 Syrtes, f.
Fine ſand.
1 Arenula, f.
A Sand pit.
1 Arenaria, f.
He that keepeth a ſand pit.
1 Arenarius, m.
A Sandbanke in the Sea, or a place made with Sand or gravell.
1 Pulvinus.
A Sand-box, vide *Box.*
Sandy, or mingled with ſand
1 Arenatus, ad.
Sandy or like Sand.
1 Arenaceus, ad. ut, terra arenacea, *a Sandy ground.*
Sandy or full of Sand.
1 Arenoſus, ad.
Groſſe Sand or gravell.
Sabulũ, n. ſabulo, m. glarea.
Small ſand or gravell.
1 Glareola, f.
A Sand or gravell ſtone.
1 Scrupus, m.
A Sand or gravell pit.
1 Sabuletum, n.
Sandy or mingled with gravell. 1 Glareatus, p.
Sandy or full of gravell.
1 Sabuloſus, glareoſus, ad.
Full of gravell ſtones.
1 Scrupuloſus, ad.
Sandals. Sandalia, n.
Sanguine, *or red as bloud.*
1 Sanguineus, ad.
Sanguinolent.

1 Sanguinolentus, ad.
Sanity.
1 Sanitas, f.
To take sap *out of a tree.*
3 Exalburno.
Sap. 2 Succus, m.
The Sap or white and ſoft part of a tree.
1 Alburnum, n.
Full of Sap.
2 Succoſus, ad.
Without Sap.
1 Exuccus, ad.
Sap of the Earth.
1 Uligo.
Sapience, vide *Wiſdome*
The **ſarcell** *of an Hawke*, Vide *Pinion.*
To **ſarſe**, vide *Sift.*
Sarplar, or Sarplath, a quantity of wooll, id eſt, *eighty ſtone.*
A **ſarſe**, vide *Sieve.*
A **ſatchell**, vide *Sachell.*
Sated, v. *filled or ſufficed.*
Saturday, vide *Day.*
To **ſatiate**, vide *Satisfie.*
A **Satyre** *or nipping kind of Poeſie.* 1 Satyra, f.
A Satyre or, wild god of the wood. 1 Satyrus, m.
Of Satyres.
1 Satyricus, ſatyrus, m.
To make ſatisfaction, or to **ſatisfie.** 1 Satisfacio, compenſo, luo. 2 Solvo.
Satisfaction.
1 Satisfactio, compenſatio.
2 Expiatio, f.
To ſatisfie or pay, vide *to make Satisfaction.*
To be ſatisfied.
1 Satisfio.
To ſatisfie or ſatiate.
1 Satio, ſaturo.
2 Implco.
Satiety.
1 Satietas, ſaties, ſaturitas, f.
Satisfied or filled, ſaturate.
1 Satiatus, ſaturatus, p.
That cannot be ſatisfied.
1 Inſatiabilis.
2 Inexplebilis, ad.
A **ſatten garment.**
1 Tramoſerica veſtis.
Saturnine.
1 Saturninus, ad.
Five or ſeven dayes aſſigned to Saturne in December, when men uſed to feaſt one another. 1 Saturnalia, n.
Of or belonging to the feaſt of Saturne.
1 Saturnalitius, ad.
To make **ſavage.**
1 Effero.
Savage or wilde.
1 Ferus, indomitus, ſylveſter feralis, ad.

Halfe ſavage.
1 Semiferus, ad.
Savagely.
1 Ferociter, adv.
Sauce, vide *Sauſe.*
To **ſave** *or defend.*
1 Salvo, ſervo.
To ſave or keepe whole.
1 Soſpito.
God ſave you.
1 Salve.
Save me.
1 Oſanna.
Saved.
1 Servatus, cuſtoditus, p.
A Saviour.
1 Salvator.
2 Servator.
A Saving.
1 Salvatio, f.
A ſaving or ſparing.
1 Compendium, n.
Vide *Sparing.*
He or ſhe that is ſaved.
1 Soſpes.
That ſaveth.
1 Soſpitalis, ad.
Saving that.
1 **Exceptus**, p.
Saving.
1 Præter, præp. proterquam adv.
Savingly, vide *Sparingly.*
The Spice that is called Saunders. 1 Santalum, n.
Sauce, i. without.
To ſavour or taſt, vide *Taſt*
To ſavour or ſmell, v. *Smell.*
A Sauſage or Iſting made of Pork. 1 Botulus, m. lucanica, ſiſicium.
He that maketh Sauſages.
1 Botellarius, m.
To **ſauſe.**
2 Condio.
To dip in the ſauſe.
2 Intingo.
Sauſed.
2 Conditus, p.
A ſauſing.
2 Conditio, f.
He that ſelleth meat in ſharp ſauſe.
1 Oxyporopola, m.
Sauſe.
1 Condimentum.
A Sauſe ſeller.
1 Condimentarius, m.
Sharp Sauſe.
1 Embamma, n.
Sauſe made with ſalt fiſh.
1 Garum, n.
Sauſe uſed in old time.
1 Blacata, f.
Sauce made of Olives.
1 Epitycum, n.
Sweet Sauſes.
1 Hedyſmata.
Sharpe Sauſe made of vinegar. 1 Oxyporum, oxygarum.
Sauſe made of garlick.
1 Alliatum, n.
Sauſe made of fiſh livers.
1 Alec, halec, n.
Sauſe trimmed with Spice.
2 Condimen, f.
A Sauſer.
1 Scutula, f. acetarium.
A Sauſer, or other veſſell to receive blood that is let out of a Patient.
1 Epiſtomium, n.
Sauſineſs.
1 Immodeſtia, procacitas, f.
Sauſie.
1 Immodeſtus, procax, petulans, impudens, ad.
Sauſily.
1 Protervè, petulanter, procaciter, adv.
To **ſaw.**
1 Sero, runcino.
2 Seco.
Sawed.
1 Serratus, runcinatus.
A Sawyer.
1 Serrarius, priſtes, m.
A Sawing.
1 Serratio, f.
A Saw.
1 Serra, f.
A little Saw, or hand-Saw.
1 Serrula, f.
A Maſons Saw.
3 Autrillus, m.
A whip-Saw.
1 Runcina, f.
Saw-duſt.
1 Serrago, ſcobs.
A ſawne board.
1 Aſſis, m.
Made like a Saw.
1 Serratus, p.
A Saw.
Dictum vetus.
To be ſawt, as a bitch when ſhe deſireth the dogge.
Vide *aſſault.*

S *ante* C

To make full of **ſcabs.**
2 Ulcero.
Scabbed or ſcald.
1 Scabioſus, ad.
A kind of ſcab which breaketh out at certain times of the yeare, and is very hard to ſhaale. 1 Agria, f.
A ſcab among ſheepe.
1 Mentigo, f.
The ſcab in lambs and kids about their mouthes, being deadly unto them while they are ſucking.
1 Oſtiga.
A Scabbard.
1 Vagina, f.

A little Scabbard.
1 Vaginecula.
A **ſcaffold.**
1 Theatrum.
2 Tabulatum, n.
A ſcaffolding in building.
2 Machina, f.
A ſcaffold where players ſtand and play their parts.
1 Scena, f.
Scaffolds where they are which ſee the Play.
1 Fori, orum, m.
Scaffolds about judgement places, as at Weſtminſter.
1 Cinclidæ, f.
Belonging to the Scaffold.
1 Scenicus, ad.
Belonging to the making of Scaffolds.
1 Scenofactorius, ad.
To **ſcald.**
2 Glabro, ut, glabare ſues.
Scalded.
1 Aqua ambuſtus.
2 Glabroſus, ad.
Scalding or that burneth.
1 Æſtuoſus, fervidus.
2 Fervens.
Scalding water.
Aqua fervens & fervida.
To **ſcale** *a fiſh.*
1 Deſquammo.
A Scale of a fiſh.
1 Squamma, f.
Scales in the head.
Vide *Dandriffe.*
An hard Scale. 1 Cruſta, f.
Scaly.
1 Squammoſus, ſquammeus.
Scale by Scale.
1 Squammatim,
A paire of Scales, Vide *ballance.*
To ſcale. 1 Scando.
The hairy **Scalpe.**
1 Pericranion, n.
A ſcalping iron for a Surgeon. 1 Scalprum, n.
To **ſcan.**
1 Examino.
2 Scando, ut, ſcandere carmen, vide *Examine.*
Scandalize, vide *Offend.*
A Scandall, vide *Offence.*
Scant, vide *Scarce.*
To Scape, vide *Eſcape.*
To ſcape out of.
2 Enavigo.
To ſcape by.
1 Pervado, 3 Prætereo.
To make **ſcarce** *or ſcant.*
1 Rarefacio, rareſco.
To be made ſcarce.
1 Rarefio.
Made ſcarce or ſcant.
1 Rarefactus, p.
Scarceneſſe, Scantneſſe, or Scarcity.

1 Caritas, inopia, penuria.
2 Difficultas, f. ut, difficultas nummaria.
Scarce, Scant, or hard to come by. 1 Rarus, carus.
Scantly, or with the leaſt. 1 Parcus, perparcus, exilis, tenuis, ad.
Scarce, ſcarcely, ſcant, ſcantly. 1 Vix, agrè.
2 Difficulter, adv.
Scarcely, Scantly, or with the leaſt. 1 Parcè, exiguè, tenuiter, adv.
A Scantling. 2 Ramentum.
A Scarſe. 1 Mitella, f.
To ſcarifie.
Scarifico.
A Scarlet gowne. 1 Coccinata veſtis.
A graine of which Scarlet is made. 1 Coccum, n.
Scarlet. 2 Coccum, n.
A Scarlet Robe. 1 Coccinum, n.
Arrayed in Scarlet. 1 Coccinatus.
Of Scarlet. 1 Coccinus, phœniceus, ad.
To ſtrike one to make him have Scarres. 3 Cicatrico.
A Scarre. 1 Cicatrix, f.
A little Scarre. 1 Cicatricula, f.
Full of Scars. 1 Cicatricoſus, ad.
Without Scarre. 1 Indiſtrictus.
To Scare or feare away. 1 Abſterreo.
A Scar crow ſet to fright away Crowes from corne, or any ſuch thing. 1 Terricula f. terriculum, terriculamentum.
Scarſe. Vix. vide *Scarce.*
To do ſcathe
1 Officio.
Vide to *hurt or damage.*
Scath. 1 Noxa, f. nocumentum, n.
Sleathfull. 1 Noxius, nocivus, ad.
To Scatter or ſpread here and there. 1 Spargo diſpergo, diſſipo, diſpalo. 2 Diffundo.
Scattered. 1 Diſſipatus, diſpalatus, ſparſus, diffuſus.
A Scattering. 1 Diſperſio, diſſipatio.
That may be ſcattered. 1 Diſſipabilis, ad.
Scatteringly. 1 Paſſim, diffuſè, laciniatim.
A ſcheaule or little leafe. 1 Schedula, f.
Scavage or ſhewage. Vectigal, pro oſtendendis mercibus venalibus.
A **Scepter.**
1 Scepтrum, n.
A Scepter-bearer. 1 Sceptrifer, brabences, m.
To bring up at **Schoole.**
3 Alumnor.
A Schoole-maſter. 1 Ludimagiſter, præceptor, pædagogus, gymnaſiarchus, m.
A School-miſtreſſe. 2 Magiſtra.
A School. 1 Schola, f. ludus literarius, m. gmynaſium, n.
A Great Schoole. 2 Academia.
A little Schoole. 1 Gymnaſiolum.
A Schoole-fellow. 1 Condiſcipulus, m.
A Scholar. 1 Alumnus, ſcholaris, diſcipulus.
A woman Scholar. 1 Diſcipula, f.
Belonging to a Scholar. 1 Scholaſticus, ad.
Scholarly. 1 Scholaſticè, adv.
Schiſme *or diviſion.* 1 Schiſma.
Schiſmatick. 1 Schiſmaticus, ad.
The Sciatica. 1 Iſchiadichus dolor.
Science; vide *Art and knowledge.*
The Science whereby the reaſon of the ſight is known. 1 Optice, f.
The unriverſall knowledge of all Sciences. 1 Cyclopædia, f.
The Science of numbring. 1 Arithmetica, f.
Sciences called the ſeven liberall Sciences. 1 Artes Liberales.
Grammer. 1 Grammatica.
Logicke. 1 Dialectica.
Rhetorick. 1 Rhetorica.
Muſick. 1 Muſica.
Arithmitick. 1 Arithmetica.
Geometry. 1 Geometria.
Aſtronomy. 1 Aſtronomia.
To Sclander or backbite. 1 Vitilitigo, obtrecto, obloquor, calumnior.
2 Maledico, allatro, lædo, detraho, inſector, ſugillo, traduco, Theonino dente rodere, proſcindo, conſugillo, diffamo.
Slandered. 1 Infamis, ad.
2 Inſectatus, p.
A ſlanderer. 1 Obtrectator, maledicus, ſycophanta, calumniator, detractator. 2 Suſurro.
A ſlandering. 1 Obtrectatio, maledicentia, obloquutio, f.
2 Sugillatio, f. morſus, m. diffamatio.
A ſlander. 1 Ignominia, calumnia.
2 Nota, f.
Slanderous or back-biting. 1 Maledicens, p. ignominioſus. 2 Lividus, ad.
Slanderously. 1 Maledicè, ignominioſè.
2 Criminoſè, adv.
A Sluce, vide *Sluce.*
To ſcoffe.
1 Bludo, irrideo,
To play the Scoffer. 1 Scurror.
A Scoffer. 1 Scurra, mimus, verna, m. & vernaculi, pl.
A Scoffe. 1 Scomma, n naſus, m.
A biting Scoffe. 1 Sarcaſmus.
Scoffes. 1 Selli, m. vernacula.
A writer of Scoffes. 1 Sillographus, m.
Scoffing. 1 Scurrilitas, dicacitas.
A Scoffing. 1 Jocatio, cluſio, f.
Belonging to Scoffing. 1 Scurrilis.
Scoffingly. 1 Scurriliter, procaciter, adv.
Vide *Mock.*
To ſcold.
1 Rixor, jurgo.
To Scold at. 1 Occento.
2 Inclamo.
A Scold. 2 Cavilatrix, altercatrix, f.
A Scolding. 1 Altercatio, rixa, f.
Full of Scolding. 1 Rixoſus, jurgioſus, ad.
Scoldingly. 1 Rixoſè, adv. vide *Brawle.*
A Scomm r, vide *Skimmer.*
To ſconſe.
1 Multare, vel multare pecunia.
A Sconſing. 2 Mulcta pecuniaria.
A Sconſe or lanterne. 1 Laterna, f. vide *Lanterne.*
A Sconſe, vide *Skonſe.*
A Scoope for corne or ſuch like 1 Rutellum, n.
The Scoope wherewith they drawup water to wet the ſailes. 1 Hauſtrum, hauritorium, n.
Scope. Scopus.
To Scortch. 1 Torrefacio.
2 Inuro.
Scortched. 2 Fervidus, ad.
Vide *Parch.*
A Score. 1 Teſſera, f.
A little Score. 1 Teſſerula, f.
To ſcorne.
1 Derideo; illudo, decachinnor.
2 Inſulto, dedignor.
Scorned. 1 Irriſus, illuſus, p.
That is ſcorned. 1 Indignatus, p.
A Scorner. 1 Deriſor, m.
A Scorning. 1 Deriſio, illuſio, f.
A Scorne. 1 Cachinnus, m. deridiculum
Scornefull or diſdainfull. 1 Faſtidioſus, ad.
Scornefully or ſcoffingly. 1 Ridiculè, adv.
Somewhat ſcornfully. 1 Subridiculè, adv.
Vide *Mock and ſcoffe.*
Scornefully or diſdainfully. 1 Faſtidioſè, conceptim, adv
A Scorpion. 1 Scorpio.
Belonging to a Scorpion. 1 Scorpionius, ad.
That goeth Scot-free, or that payeth nothing. 1 Aſymbolus, ad.
Scot free or without puniſhment. 1 Inultus, impunis, ad. impunè, adv.
Scot, fr. *eſcot.* Symbolum, *a kind of Tollage or Cuſtome.*
Scot and lot, a kind of cuſtomary contribution, anno 33. H. 8 c. 19.
A Scovell or maulking. 1 Ligaculum.
2 Penicillum, n.
To ſcoure or cleanſe. 1 Purgo, detergo.
Vide to *make cleane.*
Scoured. 1 Deterſus, p.

Newe scoured or polished.
1 Interpolus,ad.
A scourer,or polisher.
1 Interpolator,m.
An harneſs-scourer.
1 Armarius.
He that scoureth ruſt.
3 Ærumigator.
A scouring.
1 Depurgatio, f.
That which scoureth.
1 Smegma.
That which hath vertue to scoure.
1 Smegmaticus,ad.
To Scourge.
1 Flagello,verbero.
Scourged.
1 Flagellatus,p.
A knave worthy to be scourged. 1 Verbero, flagro, m. maſtigia, f.
A scouraging.
1 Verberatio,f.
A scourge.
1 Flagellum, verber, flagrũ, n.virga,f.
2 Lorum,n.
A scourge made with leather thongs.
1 Scutica, f.
A scourge made of neats leather. 1 Taurea, f.
The sound of a yerke which the scourge maketh.
1 Tax,m.
A Scout.
1 Emiſſarius,ſpeculator.
2 Antecurſor,m.
Scout watches.
1 Subceſſæ, f. primæ excubiæ.
A scrat, or he which is both male and female.
1 Androgynus, m.
To ſcrape.
1 Scalpo,rado.
To scrape about here and there. 1 Interrado.
To scrape off or away.
1 Derado.
To scrape upon.
1 Superrado,averrunco.
To scrape off, as with an horſe-combe.
1 Diſtringo.
To scrape together.
1 Corrado.
To scrape before.
1 Prærado.
To scrape round about.
1 Circumrado.
To scrape or blot out.
1 Oblitero,deleo,expungo.
2 Extergo.
To scrape as a hen doth.
1 Scalpturio.
Scraped.
1 Raſus,p.
Scraped off or out.
1 Eraſus,p.
Scraped out.
1 Obliteratus,p.
A scraper. 1 Raſor,m.
A scraping.
1 Raſura,f.
A scraping out.
1 Obliteratio,deletio,f.
A scraping out.
1 Scalprum,n.
An inſtrument to scrape up old pitch that new may be laid on.
1 Radula,f.
That is scraped from any thing. 2 Deſtrigmentum,n. radulamen.
That may be scraped.
1 Raſilis.
Belonging to a scraping.
1 Raſorius, ad.
Scraps of victuals.
1 Fragmenta, lipſana, analecta,n.
To Scratch.
1 Scabo, ſcalpo.
To have a deſire to scratch.
1 Scalpturio.
To scratch round about.
1 Circumſcalpo.
To scratch out.
1 Exſcalpo.
Scratched.
1 Scalptus, p.
Scratched out.
2 Effoſſus,part. ut,effoſſi oculi.
A scratcher or clawer.
1 Scalptor,m.
A scratching.
1 Scalptura,f.
That hath the scratches, a diſeaſe on the hoofes.
1 Suffragino ſus.
To screake.
1 Occento,ſuccłamo.
A screaking.
2 Occentus, m.
A screene.
Umbraculum.
A Scribe.
1 Scriba, m. V. *Notarie.*
To scribble.
1 Deſcribo.
A Scrip.
1 Pera,f. vide *Budget.*
The holy Scripture.
1 Sacræ literæ, ſacra ſcriptura.
A scrivener.
1 Tabellarius.
2 Bibliographus, V. *Notary or noter.*
A petty scrivener.
1 Librariolus,m.
A Scrolle or bill.
1 Schedæ, f.
A little scrole.
1 Schedula, f.
Scroles written for memory ſake.
1 Adverſaria,orum.
Little scroles having leaves wherein are matters of ſmall importance written.
1 Triplices, f.
Scroles of parchment wherein were written the Commandements, which the Phariſies wore on their heads.
1 Phylacteria.
A scrole wherein lots are written.
1 Sorticula, f.
A Scruple or doubt.
2 Scrupulus,m.
Scrupleneſs of conſcience, vide *Conſcience.*
Of a scruple.
1 Scrupularis, ad.
Scrupulous.
1 Scrupuloſus.
2 Nodoſus,religioſus,ad.
Scrupulouſly.
1 Scrupuloſè.
1 Religioſè,adv.
A Scrutiny.
1 Scrutinium,n.
To ſculk Lateo.
The Scull of the head.
1 Calva,calvaria, f. cranium,n.
The midſt of the ſcull.
1 Meſocranium,n.
One of the ligatures of the ſcull. 1 Coronalis.
A ſcull,or head-peece.
1 Galea, f.
That weareth a ſcull,
1 Galeatus.
A ſcull of fiſhes.
1 Examen, vel agmen piſcium.
A Sculler,or boat ſo called.
1 Linter,dub. g.
A Sculler, or he that driveth ſuch a boat.
1 Navicularius,remex,m.
A Scullion.
1 Lixa,m.
Ready to play the Scullion.
1 Lixabundus,ad.
Sculpture.
Sculptura, f.
To Scumme.
1 Diſpungo,diſpumo.
2 Deſæco.
Covered with ſcumme.
1 Spumatus.
Scumme.
1 Spuma.
Scumme of molten gold.
1 Chryſitis.
Scumme,ſowne, or the froth of lead.
1 Lithargyrium, n. lithargyros.
The Scumme or froth of the Sea.
1 Halioſachne, f.
That beareth ſcumme.
1 Spumifer.
Full of Scumme.
1 Spumoſus, ad.
A Scummer, V. *Skimmer.*
Scurfe *in the head.*
1 Porrigo,f. furfures,m.
The ſcurfe or ſcab of a wound
2 Cruſta, f.
Scurvy, which hath ſcurfe,or is full of ſcurfe.
1 Furfuroſus, porriginoſus, adject.
That hath his head pilled by reaſon of ſcurfe.
1 Alopecus.
Scurge, vide *Scourge.*
Scurrility.
Scurrilitas, f.
Great ſcurrility.
1 Triſcurria, f.
Scurrile. 1 Scurrilis,ad.
Scurvineſſe. 1 Pſora, f.
Scurvineſſe of the browes with an itch.
1 Pſorophthalmia, f.
Scurvie.
1 Pſoricus, ad. V. *Scurfe.*
A Scutcheon in the midſt of a timber wall, where the poſts doe reſt.
1 Tholus,m.tholos.
A Scutcheon,or ſhield.
1 Scutum,ancile, n.
A little scutcheon.
1 Scutulum,n.
A Scuttle. 1 Sportula, f.

S ante E

To ſaile over the **Sea.**
1 Transfreto.
The Sea.
1 Mare,fretum. æquor, cærulum,ſalum, n.
The maine ſea.
1 Altum, n.
The Sea,or a boſome,or a gulfe of the ſea.
1 Hadria,f.
The ſea bordering upon Pontus,or generally the ſea.
1 Pontus,m.
The ſea which compaſſeth the earth.
1 Oceanus,m.
The bottome of the ſea,or the maine ſea.
1 Pelagus, m.
An arme of the ſea.
1 Æſtuarium, n.
The Sea banke,ſhore, coaſt, or ſide.
1 Litus n. ora maritima.
The Sea coaſt.
1 Aſta,f.

A Sea banke:
1 Ægialus,agger,m.
The flowing of the Sea.
1 Æstus,fluxus, vel accessus maris.
The ebbing of the sea.
1 Maris recessus,& refluxus.
Sea-coale, or Smiths coale, vide *Coale.*
The flower of the Sea.
1 Maris flos.
Which belongeth to the sea.
1 Marinus,æquoreus,ad.
Of or belonging to the sea bank or side.
1 Littoralis,littoralis,ad.
On the Sea side or coast.
1 Maritimus,ad.
Partly belonging to the Sea and partly to the land.
1 Seminarius,ad.
That commeth from beyond Sea.
1 Transmarinus,ad.
Between two seas.
1 Bimaris.
Both by sea and land.
2 Velis,equisque.
To **Seale.**
1 Sigillo. 2 Signo.
To seale before.
1 Præsigno.
To seale fast and surely.
2 Resigno.
To seale or set to his signe and seale.
1 Subsigno,subscribo.
To unseale that which was sealed.
2 Resigno.
Sealed.
1 Sigillatus,obsignatus,
A sealer.
2 Obsignator.
A Seale.
1 Sigillum,signaculum.
A seale in a Ring.
1 Symbolum,n.
The sealing or signing of a notary.
1 Signatura,f.
A Sealing.
1 Sigillatio.
2 Signatio.
Of or belonging to a seale.
1 Sigillaris.
2 Signatorius,ad.
To **Seame** *rent,or rip.*
1 Resuo,vide *Rip.*
A Seamester.
1 Sutrix,sarcinatrix,f.
A Seamsters shop.
1 Sutrina,f.
A seame. 1 Sutura,f.
A seame in the skull, or bone of a thing.
2 Sutura,f.
Seamed, or that hath seames.
1 Consutilis,ad. suus,p.
Without seame.
1 Inconsutilis, ad. inconsutus.
Seame, or the fat of an hog clarified and tried,
1 Unctum,n.
Seame or sweet tallow.
1 Arvina,f.
To **Search**, *or seeke.*
1 Scrutor,exploro.
2 Speculor.
To search every little corner.
1 Rimor.
To search for.
1 Inquiro.
To search out by the steps or prints of the feet.
1 Vestigo,pervestigo.
To search, or examine diligently.
2 Excutio.
To search diligently.
1 Perquiro, exploro, perscrutor.
2 Pervenor,investigo.
To search often.
1 Quæsito,requiro.
To search out.
1 Indago,exquiro.
To search out diligently.
1 Disquiro. 2 Expiscor.
Searched or searched for.
1 Exquisitus.
2 Investigatus,p.
Searched out.
1 Indagatus,p.
Searched diligently.
1 Perquisitus,p.
A searcher.
1 Scrutator,indagator,quæsitor. 2 Investigator,m.
A diligent searcher.
1 Explorator,perquisitor.
2 Pervestigator,m.
A searcher of Antiquities.
1 Antiquarius,m.
A searcher for water.
1 Aquilex,m.
A searcher for holes, pits and wels.
1 Putearius,m.
A searcher of watches.
2 Circuitor,m.
A search or searching.
1 Scrutinium,n.
A Searching.
1 Scrutatio, inquisitio, speculatio,investigatio,f.
A searching out.
1 Indagatio,f.
A diligent search.
1 Indago,exploratio,f.
Pertaining to search.
1 Exploratorius, ad.
With diligent search
1 Perquisitè,exploratè,adv.
Vide *Seek.*
To **Seare**, *or marke with an hot iron.*
1 Inuro,cauterio,ustulo.
To seare cloath or silks.
1 Cero.
Seared.
1 Inustus, ustulatus, cauteriatus,p.
Seared as cloath is.
1 Ceratus,p.
A seare-cloath.
1 Ceratum,n.
A searing.
1 Ustio,ustulatio, f.
A searing iron.
1 Cauterium,n.
A seared or dead bough.
Ramale.
A searing,or burning of corne about the Canicular daies with drought or heat.
1 Siriasis,f.
Searge,or sarge,i. a kind of cloath.
Seasin or possession.
1 Possessio.
To **Season**,*as to season meat.*
1 Condio.
Seasoned.
1 Conditus,p.
Well seasoned or savorie.
1 Sapidus,ad.
A seasoner.
1 Conditor,m.
A seasoning.
1 Conditura,f. conditus,m. condimentum,n.
Season or time convenient.
1 Tempestivitas, f.
2 Tempus.
A seasonable time.
1 Tempestas,f.
A season,day or time.
Dies,m. & f.
Out of season.
2 Intempestivus, importunus. 2 Immaturus,ad.
In season.
1 Opportunus, tempestivus.
In good time or season.
1 Tempestivè,tempore,opportunè.
2 Maturè, expectatè.
In very good season.
1 Peropportunè,adv.
Not in season.
1 Inopportunè,intempestivè
2 Immaturè,adv.
In the meane season.
1 Interea.
A **Seat.**
1 Sedes,f. sedile,neut.sedilium.
A seat or bench of marble.
1 Abacus,m.
A seat in a porch, or other such like place.
1 Præstega,f.
A judgement seat.
1 Tribunal n.
The seat of a great office.
1 Puteal,n.
The seat of estate for King,or Prince,or Potentate.
2 Solium,n.
Seats for gentlemen to behold solemne sights or plaies.
1 Equestria, orum.
A seat,or the seats in a barge, boat,or ship, wherein the mariners do sit.
1 Transtrum, jugum, remigium,sedilia,n.
Seats or benches whereon men sate in the aire,or judges in courts.
1 Subsellium, & subsellia,n.
A Seat or seats where one onely may sit.
1 Sella,f.
A Seat whereon two may sit. 1 Bisellium,n.
A little seat.
1 Sedicula,f.
Seclude, vide *Exclude.*
The **second**; Vide *Number.*
The second ward in battell, wherein were both Noble men and the principall souldiers.
1 Principia,orum.
That is done secondly,or next after a principall matter.
1 Subsecundarius,ad.
Secondly or secundarily.
1 Secundò.
2 Dehinc,adv.
Every second yeare,
2 Alternis vicibus.
A Secundarie.
Secundarius, primo proximus.
Second,a certain drink so called,made of grapes after they be new pressed.
1 Lorea,lora,f.
To keep secret or in secret.
1 Occulto,tego, recondo.
Kept in secret.
1 Abditus,p.
A secret accuser,or complainer.
1 Delator,m.
A **Secret.**
1 Arcanum,secretum.
2 Claustrum,n.
A Secret chamber.
1 Conclavium,n. *V. Closet.*
A secret place.
1 Abditum,claustrum,n, secessus,m.
Secret or unknown.
1 Secretus,arcanus,ad.
That is kept secret,or not spoken of.
1 Tacitus,mysticus,absconditus,adj.
Done within some secret place or roome.
1 Penetralis,ad.

Done within doores or in ſecret. 1 Opertaneus, ad.
Secretly or in ſecret.
1 Secretò, arcanè, clanculò, in privato, adv. vide *Privy and hidden.*

A Secretarie.
1 Secretarius, m. à ſecretis, vide *Clerke,*
A Princes or chiefe Secretary
1 Archigrammateus, protonotarius.
2 Primicerius, m.
A Section, i. diviſion.
1 Sectio, ſ.
To induce to any ſect.
3 Dogmatizo.
He that inducith to any ſect.
1 Dogmatiſtes, m.
A Sect.
1 Secta, factio, f.
He that followeth a ſectary, or is given to a ſect.
1 Sectarius, m.
Of the ſame ſect.
1 Conſectaneus, ad.
Of what ſect.
1 Cujas, ad.
Of our ſect.
1 Noſtras ad.
Of your ſect.
1 Veſtras, ad.
Secular, Secularis.
Security, or hearts eaſe.
1 Securitas.
Secure. 1 Securus.
2 Tutus, ad.
A Seage buſh, alſo a place where ſedge doth grow.
1 Carectum, n.
Sediment. Sedementum.

Sedition. 1 Seditio, ſ.
2 Tumultus.
Seditious, or buſie perſons.
1 Nutinatores, m.
Seditious. 1 Seditioſus.
2 Turbulentus.
Seditiouſly.
1 Seditioſè, adv.

To Seduce.
1 Seduco.
Seduced. 1 Seductus, p.
A Seducing.
1 Seductio, ſ.
That may be ſeduced.
1 Seductilis, ad.
Sedulity.
Sedulitas.

To See.
1 Video, cerno, intueor, aſpicio.
To See to.
1 Conſulo, curo.
To ſee to diligently.
1 Provideo.
To go to ſee. 1 Viſo.
To go, or come often to ſee.
1 Viſito.
To See but a little, or behalfe blind.
1 Cæcutio.
To foreſee.
1 Prævideo, proſpicio.
To ſee cleere, or ſee through.
1 Perſpicio, perſpicor.
To ſee far off, or from far.
1 Proſpicio, proſpecto.
To ſee looking downeward.
1 Deſpicio
They went to ſee.
1 Viſitor, imp.
It is ſeene.
1 Cernitur, imp.
Seene. 1 Viſus.
Seene of all men,
1 Pervulgatus, p.
Not ſeene.
1 Inaſpectus, ad.
A ſeeing. 1 Viſio, ſ.
They that ſee better at even then at noone.
1 Naſitioſi, m.
He that ſeeth in the day time well, in the evening a little, at night nothing at all.
1 Nyctalops, c. g.
Buſie to ſee or eſpy a fault in another man.
1 Cernulus, m.
Eies that can ſee by night.
2 Felinei oculi.
A thing that is or may be ſeene.
2 Objectum, n.
A thing to be ſeene and looked on. 1 Spectamentum, n.
That may or can be ſeene.
1 Viſibilis, conſpicuus, ad.
Belonging to ſeeing.
1 Specularis, ad.
That ſeeth cleerely.
1 Oculatus, iſſimus, adj.
See him. 1 Eccum, adv.
See her. 1 Eccam.
See, lo, or behold.
En, ecce, adv.
To bring forth Seed:
1 Semento.
A bringing forth ſeed.
1 Sementatio, ſ.
Seed.
1 Semen, n. ſatus, m.
Seed ſowne or ſeed-time.
1 Sementis, ſ.
Wormes-ſeed.
1 Semen lumbricorum.
A ſmall ſeed growing in Syria like paſſy, and it is black, hot, and long.
1 Siſon.
The ſeed of Lentiſcus.
1 Murciolum, n
The ſeed of an herb growing in Ægypt, which being ſoked in water is good for the eyes.
1 Acacalis.
A woman that gathereth & preſerveth the ſeed of herbs.
1 Seminaria, ſ.
Naturall ſeed whereof things are engendred.
1 Genitura, ſ. urina genitalis, genitale ſemen.
The flux of naturall ſeed of men or women unawittingly.
1 Gonorrhœa, ſ.
The iſſue of the ſeed in ſleep.
1 Onoragonos.
Belonging to ſeed.
1 Seminalis, ad.
Seege, vide Siege.
To Seek, or ſeek for.
1 Indago, quæro.
2 Peto, ut, petere principatum eloquentiæ, *to ſeek to be excellent in eloquence.*
To ſeek often.
1 Requirito
To ſeek to get by.
2 Peto, ut, petere laudem è vel ex. *To ſeek to get praiſe by.*
To ſeek effectually.
1 Affecto, conquiro.
2 Colligo, ut, colligere cauſas, *To ſeek many excuſes.* vide *to ſearch or gather.*
To ſeek diligently.
1 Quæritо.
To ſeek for promotion.
2 Ambio.
To ſeek by divination.
1 Auſpicor.
To ſeek ones death and deſtruction.
1 Petere alicujus vitam & ſanguinem.
Sought for.
1 Requiſitus, p.
Sought for diligently.
1 Perquiſitus, p.
Worthy to be ſought for.
2 Appetendus, p.
A Seeker.
1 Indagator, m trix, f.
He that goeth to ſeek or call.
1 Acceſſor.
A Seeking.
1 Inquiſitio.
A curious ſeeking.
2 Captatio, ſ.
He that ſeeketh or ſearcheth much.
1 Veſtigabundus, ad. vide *Search.*

Seeing that.
1 Quum, quandoquidem, quando, ſi, cum.

To Seele.
1 Camero
Seeled.
1 Cameratus, part.
A Seeling.
1 Concameratio.
The ſeeling of a parlour or other like place.
1 Laquear, n.
It ſeemeth.
1 Videtur, imp.
It is ſeemely.
1 Convenit, decet, imp.
It is not ſeemely.
1 Dedecet, indecet, imp.
Seemlineſſe
1 Decorum, neut. decentia, fœm.
Seemely
1 Decens, p. decorus.
Very ſeemely.
1 Perdecorus, ad.
Seemely
1 Decorè, decenter, venuſtè, adv.

Seene; vide *Symod.*

To Seeth, act.
1 Coquo. 3 Lixo.
To ſeeth before.
1 Præcoquo.
To ſeeth often.
1 Cocito.
To Seeth, neut.
1 Exæſtuo, inferveo.
To make to ſeeth.
1 Fervefacio.
Which is miniſtred in ſeething.
1 Decoctus, p.

Sod. 1 Concoctus, lixatus, p. Coctilis, ad.
Half ſod.
1 Semicoctus, p.
Not ſod.
1 Incoctus, adject.
vide *Baile,*
Seignior.
Dominus.
Seigniory.
Juriſdictio, dominium.
Sejant, id eſt, when a beaſt is painted ſitting upright.
To Segregate.
1 Segrego.

To Seize upon.
2 Apprehendo, manum injicere.
To ſeize on before another.
2 Præoccupo.
A Seizing upon.
2 Apprehenſio.

Seiſin.
Poſſeſſio.
To ſeiſe on.
Poſſeſſionem capere.
Seldomneſs.
1 Raritas, inſolentia.
Seldome,
1 Rarus, inſolens.
Seldomly
1 Rarò, inſolenter.
Very Seldome.
1 Perrarò, adv.

I my ſelfe.
Egomet.
Himſelf.
1 Ipſemet.
Of his ſelfe.

1 Sua-

1 Suamet.
Selfe-will.
1 Contumacia, f. vide *Obſtinacie.*
Seleck.
Selectus,
A Selion of land, v. *Ridge.*
To **Sell,** *or ſet at ſale.*
1 Vendo, cõmutare pecunia
To ſell often.
1 Vendito.
To ſell openly, or ſet out to ſale as in fayres.
1 Nundinor.
To ſell by parſale, or to come to him that biddeth moſt.
1 Auctionor, proſcribo.
To ſell any thing in time of war, ſetting up a ſpeare or javeling after the manner.
1 Subhaſto.
To ſell or make away his title to another.
1 Emancipo.
To ſell a thing to him of whome it was firſt bought.
1 Remancipo.
To ſell to divers perſons, or in divers parcels.
1 Divendo.
To ſell wine and other victuals.
1 Cauponor.
To buy at the firſt hand to ſell againe by retaile.
1 Prometeor.
To trim things to the ſale.
1 Mangonizo.
To ſet up a Bill of an houſe to be ſold,
1 Æ des proſcribere.
To be ſold, or ſet to ſale.
1 Væneo, vendor.
To be ſold againe.
1 Revæneo.
Sold.
1 Venditus, venundatus.
Sold away or given over to the power of another.
1 Mancipatus, p.
Any thing ſold, ſet to ſale, or that one will ſell after he hath ſufficiently ſtored himſelfe and his houſhold therewith.
1 Promercalis, ad.
Set out or proclaimed to be ſold.
1 Proſcriptus, p.
That is ſet aſide to be ſold.
1 Promercium n.
He that buyeth at the firſt hand to ſell againe for vantage.
1 Propola, m.
A Seller.
1 Venditor, m.
A great ſeller or that gladly ſelleth.
1 Vendax, c. g.
He that ſelleth away his title to another.
Emancipator, m.
He that ſelleth by whole ſale.
1 Solidarius, m.
A Seller of old ſtuffe.
1 Scrutarius.
A Seller of falſe and counterfeit wares.
1 Impoſtor, m.
A Seller of ſlaves.
1 Venalitius, m.
A Seller of all manner of victuals.
1 Macellarius, m.
A Seller of children to vice, or a ſeller of that which is free borne.
1 Mango, m.
A Seller of triſles.
1 Minutarius, propola, nugivendulus, m.
A Seller of fruit, v. *Coſtard-monger.*
A Seller of ſpices, v. *Grocer.*
A Selling.
1 Venditio, venundatio, f.
Buying or ſelling.
Negotiatio, nundinatio, f.
A manner of ſelling before witneſſe with ſundry ſolemnities and ceremonies.
1 Mancipatus, m.
A Place where Servants and ſlaves are ſold, alſo any ſelling place, the ſelling it ſelfe, or the perſons ſold.
1 Venalitium, n.
A Selling away his title to another. 1 Emancipatio.
2 Diſtractio, f.
A place where victuals are ſold.
1 Macellum, n.
A Selling under the ſtandard, open or port ſale.
1 Haſtarium, n.
Open Sale, or port ſale.
1 Auctio.
2 Proſcriptio, haſta, f.
He that maketh open ſale.
1 Auctionarius, m.
He that trimmeth up bondmen or ware to make them more ſaleable.
1 Mango.
The art of making things ſeeme more ſaleable.
1 Mangonium, n.
Saleable, or eaſie to be ſold.
1 Vendibilis, mercalis, ad.
Set forth to ſale.
1 Venalis, ad.
Saleably.
1 Vendibiliter, adv.
A Seller, vide *Celler.*
A **Selvage.**
1 Fimbria, f.
The **Semblance,** *or likeneſſe.*
1 Similitudo.
2 Species, effigies.
Semblable.
1 Similis, concinnus, ad.
Very ſemblable or like.
1 Perſimilis, ad.
Semblably.
1 Similiter, æquè, adv. V.
Like or equall.
Semi-circle.
Semicirculus.
A Seminarie Prieſt.
1 Sacerdos ſeminarius.
A Seminarie.
1 Seminarium.
Semitarie i. *a fauchion*
A Seme of corne, i. *foure buſhels,*
The **Senate,** *or place where the Senators were aſſembled.*
1 Senatus, m. curia, f.
The order of Senators.
1 Ordo ampliſſimus.
A Senator. 1 Senator.
A Senator, or that deſcendeth from the race of Senators.
1 patricius, m.
The ſtate or dignitie of ſuch a perſon.
1 Patriciatus, m.
An act of the Senate.
1 Senatuſconſultum, n.
The Senators of Rome.
1 Patres conſcripti.
The dignity of Senators.
2 Clavus, latus clavus.
A Senate houſe.
1 Senaculum, n.
A garment which the Senators wore, vide *Garment.*
Belonging to a Senator.
1 Senatorius, m.
Senator-like.
1 Patricie, adv.
To *Sence,* vide *Cenſe and incenſe.*
Sence, vide *Since.*
To **Send**
1 Mitto 3 Deſtino.
To ſend about.
1 Circummitto.
To ſend one as a meſſenger, ſollicitor, or intreator in ſome great matter.
1 Allego, delego, lego.
To ſend out. 1 Mittito.
To ſend forth.
1 Emitto.
To ſend out of the way.
1 Ablego.
To ſend away.
1 Amando, ablego.
To ſend away, and ſend divers perſons divers wayes.
1 Dimitto.
To ſend for one to come.
1 Accerſo, accieo.
To ſend forth liquour.
1 Exudo.
To ſend to. 1 Admando.
To ſend or caſt into.
1 Mando.
To ſend forth a breath, or fume
1 Spiro, exhalo.
To ſend before.
1 Præmitto.
To ſend forth with violence.
2 Prorumpo.
To ſend againe.
1 Remitto.
To ſend ſhortly or quickly, beyond or over, from one place to another.
1 Tranſmitto.
To ſend by ſtealth.
1 Submitto.
To ſend downe.
1 Demitto.
To ſend forth brightneſſe or lightning.
1 Fulguro.
To ſend in, and to ſend of purpoſe. 1 Immitto.
To ſend into exile.
1 Relego.
To ſend abroad or to publiſh, vide *Publiſh.*
To be ſent for.
1 Accerſor.
Sent. 1 Miſſus, p.
Sent out or forth.
1 Emiſſus, p.
Sent about.
1 Circummiſſus, p.
Sent againe.
1 Remiſſus, p.
Sent in. 1 Immiſſus, p.
Sent away by manner of riddance or diſpatching.
1 Ablegatus, p.
Sent away farre off.
1 Relegatus, p.
Sent over or beyond.
1 Tranſmiſſus, p.
Sent before. 1 Præmiſſus, p.
Sent for.
1 Accerſitus, accitus, p.
A ſending. 1 Miſſio, f.
A ſending forth
1 Amandatio, dimiſſio, ablegatio, f.
A ſending in.
1 Immiſſio, f.
A ſending over or beyond.
1 Tranſmiſſio, f.
A ſending before.
1 Præmiſſio.
That is ſent againe.
Remiſſus.
Senge, vide *Singe.*
To begin to have ſome **ſence** *or feeling.*
1 Sentiſco.
A ſence perceiving, or feeling
1 Senſus, m.

The

The fiue ſence
Of hearing. Auditus.
Of ſeeing. 1 Viſus.
Of taſting. 1 Guſtus.
Of touching. Tactus.
Of ſmelling. Olfactus.

The three interior ſences
1 Senſus communis.
Phantaſia, f.
Memoria, f.

Lack of ſence of feeling or ſudden priuation.
Stupor, m.
A little ſence or feeling ſence
1 Senſiculus, m.
Senſible.
1 Senſibilis, ſenſilis.
Senſible, that pertaineth to life, or that hath life in it.
1 Animalis, ad.
That bringeth ſence.
1 Senſificus, ſenſifer, ad.
To make ſenceleſſe.
1 Torporo.
A ſenſleſſe or frantick head.
1 Vacerra.
Senſleſſe.
1 Exſenſus, ad.
Senſuality, *worldly pleaſure or delight.*
1 Libido, Voluptas, f.
Senſuall or bent to pleaſure.
1 Libidinoſus, voluptuoſus, adject.
To ſcent or ſauour.
vide *Smell.*
To giue **Sentence**, *as a Iudge doth.*
1 Judico.
2 Pronuncio.
Sentence giuen.
1 Judicatus, p.
A ſentence giuing.
1 Judicatio, f.
A ſentence in any thing.
1 Sententia.
2 Gnoma, f.
A ſentence, decree, or iudgement.
1 Judicium, decretum, neut. ſententia, f.
2 Diagramma, n.
A little or ſhort ſentence.
1 Sententiola, clauſula, f.
A ſentence proued,
1 Axioma, n.
A ſentence propoſed containing the ſumme of that we will ſpeake.
1 Propoſitio.
A ſentence where one thing is meant and another ſpoken
1 Noema, n.
A hard and darke ſentence.
1 Problema.
A perfect ſentence.
1 Periodus, f.
A ſubtill and crafty ſentence.
1 Sophiſma, n.
A ſhort ſentence exhorting to vertue, or perſwading to vice, with the authors name added.
3 Chria, f.
A ſentence contriued in foure verſes.
1 Tetraſtichon, n.
Proper and trim vtterance of a ſentence.
1 Eloquutio, f.
Where two ſentences are like in length.
1 Iſocolon, n.
A ſentence added in the end of a thing declared or proued.
1 Epiphonema, n.
A ſentence ſpoken with ſuch affectation of wit, or grauity, that it ſeemeth fooliſh.
1 Oxymoron, n.
A ſpace betweene full ſentences in writing or printing.
1 Interductus, m.
Full of ſentences, or ſententious.
1 Sententioſus, ad.
Sententiouſly.
1 Sententioſe, adv.
A **Senſer.**
Thuribulum.
Sentinell.
Stationarius miles.
Senuie *ſeed*, V. *Muſtard.*
To **ſeparate**, *or ſet apart.*
1 Separo.
2 Sejungo, ſepono, ſegrego, diſcindo, diſtraho.
To ſeparate or diſſolue company.
1 Diſſocio.
To ſeparate himſelfe.
1 Diſcedo.
To ſeparate or diuide.
1 Dirimo, vide *To diuide or ſcatter.*
To ſeparate or diuide lands by bounds.
1 Diſtermino.
To ſeparate out of the flock.
1 Abgrego, ſegrego.
To ſeparate from Chriſtian communion.
1 Anathematizo.
To ſeparate or diuide into Kingdomes.
1 Contribuere in Regna.
To be ſeparated or eſtranged.
1 Abalienor.
Separate or diuers.
Sejugis, ad.
Separated or put aſunder.
1 Separatus, diſcriminatus, ſejunctus, diſcretus, deductus, p.
Separated from company.
1 Diſſociatus, p.
Separated or diuided.
1 Direptus, p.
Separated from the reſt of the flock.
1 Segregatus, p.
Separated in two parts.
Dimidiatus, p.
Not ſeparated.
1 Indiſcretus, p.
A ſeparater.
1 Diſcriminator, m.
A ſeparation or ſeparating.
1 Divortium, ſeparatio, diſtinctio, diſjunctio.
2 Diſſidium, n. ut, animæ diſſidium, *the ſeparation of the ſoule.*
A Separation or diuiſion.
1 Diuiſio, f. diremptus, m.
A ſeparation of ones ſelfe from another.
1 Seceſſio, f.
Separation of friends by far diſtance of place.
1 Diſſidium, n.
A ſeparation of man and wife. 1 Divortium, n.
A certaine ſeparation of men and women for a little time.
Fribuſculum. n.
Separate things or things that be diuers.
1 Diſparata, n.
That may be ſeparated.
1 Separabilis, ad.
That cannot be ſeparated.
1 Inſeparabilis.
Separately.
1 Separatè, diſcriminatim, vide *Aſunder and apart.*
September.
vide *Moneth.*
Septentrionall.
Septentrionalis.
A **Sepulchre.**
1 Cinis, apud Cicer. vide *Graue.*
A Sepulchre that Queene Artemiſia made for her huſband: alſo any famous Sepulchre.
1 Mauſolæum.
A place where many common ſepulchres are.
1 Polyandrium, n.
Of a ſepulchre.
1 Sepulchralis, ad.
A ſequele or that which neceſſarily followeth.
1 Sequela, f. conſequens, m.
To ſequeſter or put into hands as indifferent.
1 Sequeſtro.
Such a ſequeſtration.
1 Sequeſtratio, f.
A **Sergeant** *to arreſt.*
1 Lictor, m.
A ſergeant at armes.
1 Stator, m.
A ſergeant of a band.
1 Ductor ordinum.
2 Præpoſitus, p.
A ſergeant, bedle, or other like officer that warneth men to appeare or aſſemble.
3 Viator, m.
A ſergeant of a bands office.
2 Præpoſitura, f.
Pertaining to a Sergeant.
1 Lictorius, ad.
That ſpeaketh ſeriouſly.
1 Graviloquus, ad.
Serious. 1 Serius, ad. Vide *Earneſt.*
To make a Sermon, v. *preach.*
A Sermon.
1 Sermo, m. homilia.
A little ſermon.
1 Concionicula, fœm. vide *Preaching.*
A **Serpent.**
1 Serpens, m.
A water-Serpent, V. *Snake.*
A Serpent liuing by the milke of rudder beaſts.
1 Boos, m.
A Serpent that abideth as well on the land as in the water.
1 Cherſydros, m.
A Serpent hauing hornes like a ram, and a very little body.
1 Ceraſtes, velis, m.
A ſerpent whoſe head being cut off, there aroſe three in the place thereof.
1 Exærta, f.
A Serpent hauing a great and long body and a ſmall head, making a furrow in the ground with the taile.
1 Pareas, f.
A little leane Serpent in Italie.
1 Cicinia, f.
A Serpent that the Ægyptians worſhipped as a God.
1 Seraphis, f.
A Serpent that lyeth vnder trees, and ſpringing ſuddenly with great violence pierceth euery beaſt that paſſeth by.
1 Jaculus, m.
A Serpent which being ſlow in creeping, ſlayeth thoſe with the marueilous variety of peckles in his back, whom otherwiſe he could not ouertake.
1 Scitalis, f.
A Serpents of a ſandy colour
1 Obices, m.
A Serpent hauing a head at both ends.
1 Amphysbæna, f.

A Serpent in India, having a head whiter then milke, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth, and that which he vomiteth consumeth whatsoever it toucheth.
1 Porphyrus.
People that eat Serpents.
1 Ophiophagi, m.
Books of the nature of Serpents.
1 Ophiacha, n.
Which bringeth or bredeth a Serpent.
1 Serpentigena, anguigena.
That beareth Serpents.
1 Serpentiger, anguitenens.
A Serpents den.
3 Chya, f.
A Serpents skin.
1 Vernatio, serpentis exuviæ, vel spolium.
Of a Serpent.
1 Serpentinus, ad.
To serve, act. *or doe service unto.*
1 Servio, famulor.
To serve or minister.
1 Ministro, administro, ut, administrare poculum; *to serve drinke.*
To serve humbly.
1 Ancillor, deservio.
To serve for wages.
2 Mereo.
To serve in war for wages.
1 Latrocinor.
To serve under another.
1 Subministro.
To serve, neur. or suffice.
Suffacio.
To serve to the use.
1 Pertineo ad usum.
To be served.
1 Servior.
A **servant.**
1 Famulus, minister, servus, m.
2 Puer.
A servant that alwayes followeth his master.
1 Assecla, pedisequus, m.
A little servant.
1 Ministerculus.
A woman servant.
1 Ancilla, serva, ministra, f.
A servant in the parlour.
1 Tricliniarius, m.
The chiefe servant of the Parlour.
1 Architriclinus, m.
A servant that goeth to meet his master, and fetcheth him where he is abroad.
1 Adservitor, m.
The chiefe servant of an house.
1 Columella.
A servant that is made over from one to another.
1 Ambactus.
A servant that alwayes serveth one master.
1 Perennis servus, m.
A false servant.
1 Pseudodulus, m.
A servant that hath charge of the houshold-stuffe.
1 Servus supellecticarius.
An under-servant.
1 Subministrator.
2 Vicarius, m.
A servant or servants alwayes ready at command.
1 Stator.
2 Calatores, m.
A servant that did binde and scourge others at the commandment of his Master.
1 Lorarius.
Servants out of wages.
1 Exauctorati, m.
A servitour, or he that serveth at the table.
1 Diætarius, discophorus, m ministerius mensarius.
A serving-man.
1 Acoluthus m.
One that leveth his servants.
1 Philodulus, m.
They which execute servile ministeries to the Romanes.
1 Brutearii, m.
Service.
1 Servitus, f, ministerium, n.
A serving or service.
1 Ministratio, f.
Service or honour.
1 Cultus, m.
The service of a bondman or slave.
1 Dulia, f.
A service or pleasure done unto.
1 Officium, n.
2 Usus, m. ut, mihi magno fuit usui, *it did me great service.*
Diligent service.
1 Obsequium.
The service of God.
1 Latria, f.
The service of houshold servants.
1 Famulatus, m.
Under-service.
1 Subministratus, m.
Service compelled.
1 Angaria, f.
The last service of three sundry dishes.
1 Tripatinum.
That which is meet for servants.
1 Familiarium, n.
Servile behaviour.
1 Vernilitas.
Serviceable, or that serveth.
1 Parens, p. officiosus, ad.
Very serviceable.
1 Obsequiosus, ad.
Servile. 1 Seruilis.
2 Illiberalis.
Of or belonging to service.
1 Ministratorius, ad.
Of or belonging to servitude.
1 Servilis, ad.
Servant-like.
1 Famulantèr, adv.
Serviceably.
1 Officiosè, adv.
Servilely.
1 Serviliter, adjectè.
A **Service** *berrie.*
1 Sorbum, n.
A sessions.
2 Consessus, conventus, m. sessio, f. v. *Assise.*
Setlour, i. *he that setteth or rateth wages.*
To **Set.**
1 Pono, infero.
To set before.
1 Præpono, antefero.
To set by.
1 Æstimo, pendo.
To set nothing by.
1 Nihili facio, flocci facio, Vide *Esteeme.*
To set to.
Appono, applico, admoveo.
With great force or strength to set or move.
1 Admolior.
To set againe in his place.
1 Repono.
To set againe in his first place.
1 Restituo.
To set to hire.
1 Eloco.
To set out to hire againe.
1 Reloco.
To set or cast out at length.
1 Promico.
To set forth or commend.
1 Decoro, commendo, vide *Praise.*
To set aside.
1 Removeo.
To set upon, V. *Invade.*
To set upon.
Impono.
2 Præfigo.
To set in.
1 Indo,
To set awry.
1 Distorqueo.
To set out, or forth, as in Print.
1 Edo.
2 Emitto.
To set between.
1 Interpono.
To set, or put between, as a day, or yeare.
1 Intercalo.
To set open to every man that commeth.
1 Prostitio.
To set wide open.
1 Recludo.
To set abroad or open.
1 Pando.
To set forth, and to set out at adventure.
1 Expono.
To set abroad for all men to behold.
1 Exhibeo.
2 Profero.
To set before, or in sight of.
1 Præbeo.
To set against.
1 Oppono.
To set together again.
1 Reconcinno.
To set under.
1 Suppono.
To set or lay about.
1 Circumpono.
To set a false thing in stead of a true.
2 Suppono.
To set a price.
1 Indico.
To set at libertie.
1 Libero.
To set at peace.
1 Perpaco.
To set hands on.
1 Prehenso.
To set in a place.
1 Colloco, loco.
To set in place or stead of another.
1 Subdo, substituo, subrogo.
To set in order.
1 Compono, instruo.
To set something against a place where one must passe.
1 Obmolior.
To set new vines.
1 Novello.
To set out of line and order.
1 Denormo.
To set a tribute or tax.
1 Indico, as.
To set or plant.
1 Subsero.
2 Semino, vide *Plant.*
To set before one, as they that set meat on the table.
1 Appono.
To set aside.
1 Depono.
To set about with plants.
1 Obsero.
To set or oppose himselfe against.
2 Insurgo.
To set or plant trees to beare up vines in stead of posts.
1 Ar-

1 Arbuſto.
To ſet up.
1 Erigo, extruo.
To ſet or lift up.
1 Tollo.
Set. 1 Poſitus, ſitus, locatus, p.
Set or planted neere to.
1 Aſſitus, p.
To ſet betweene.
1 Interſero.
Set in order, or ſet together.
1 Compoſitus, p.
Set together.
1 Appoſitus.
2 Subjunctus, p.
Set before.
1 Prælatus, præpoſitus.
Set before, as before ones ſight.
2 Præbitus, exhibitus, p.
Set above.
1 Suprapoſitus, p.
Set about.
1 Incinctus, p.
Set upon or aſſailed.
1 Adortus, p.
Set in or builded upon.
1 Inditus, p.
Set againe in his place.
1 Repoſitus, p.
Set up on end, or upright.
1 Erectus, p.
Set or held, and hanged out before or againſt.
1 Prætentus, p.
Set betweene.
1 Interpoſitus, p.
Set aſide.
1 Remotus, p.
Set againſt.
1 Oppoſitus, p.
Set up or builded upon.
1 Conſtitutus, p.
Set forth, or that is gone from ſome place.
1 Egreſſus, p.
Set on.
1 Impoſitus, p.
Set awy,
1 Diſtortus, p.
Set out, or forth.
1 Editus, p.
Set abroad.
1 Propoſitus, p.
Set or limited.
1 Finitus, p.
Set open.
1 Recluſus, p.
Set forth with flowers, as in a garland.
1 Sertus, p.
Well ſet together.
1 Compactus, p.
Set about as with hearbes, or trees.
1 Obſitus, p.

A ſetter to hire.
1 Locator, m.
A ſetter forth.
1 Editor, m.
A ſetter upon.
1 Invaſor, m.
A ſetter up or builder.
1 Extructor, m.
A ſetting.
1 Poſitio, f. ſitus, m.
A ſetting out, or taking any worke in great upon bargaine.
1 Locatio, f.
A ſetting on, or inuaſion.
1 Aſſultus, m.
A ſetting or laying upon.
1 Impoſitio, f.
A ſetting before.
1 Præpoſitio.
A ſetting before ones ſight.
2 Præbitio, f.
A ſetting betweene.
1 Interpoſitio, f.
A ſetting forth, or publiſhing of things to be ſold.
2 Præconium.
A ſetting or graffing.
2 Immiſſio, f.
A ſetting forward, or going toward.
1 Perfectio, f.
A ſitting in order.
1 Structura, f.
A ſetting forth, vide *Publiſhing.*
A ſetting or joyning together.
1 Compactus, compoſitio, f.
Setting *time.*
2 Sementis, ad.
A place where plants be ſet to be removed.
1 Seminarium, n.
Any thing that ſetteth forth or commendeth.
1 Honeſtamentum.
That is ſet, or ſet forth for advantage.
1 Meritorius, ad.
Set forth, or to be ſet forth.
1 Editicius, ad.
A **Set**, *or Plant of a tree, or hearbes.*
1 plantarium, n.
That beareth ſets.
1 Plantiger, ad.
Meet or ready to be ſet.
1 Plantarius, ad.
A **ſetting-ſtick.**
1 Paſtivum, n.
To ſettle, act. *or ſet ſure.*
1 Firmo, colloco.
To ſettle or addreſſe.
2 Apto.
To ſettle, neut. *as wine doth, or any thin liquour.*
1 Sido.
To ſettle to the bottome.

1 Sido.
To ſettle in, or light upon.
1 Inſido.
Setled.
1 Conſtitutus, p.
A ſetling.
1 Collocatio, f
A **Settle.**
1 Sella, ſedes, f. ſeſſibilum, ſedile.
A little ſettle.
1 Sedicula, f.
Seven, vide *Number.*
Seven divers wayes.
1 Septifarius, ad.
Seven-fold.
1 Septuplex, ad.
Of ſeven foot.
2 Septemped alis, ad.
Running into ſeven parts.
1 Septemfluus, ad.
The ſeven Starrs called Charles-waine.
1 Septemtriones, hyades, pleiades, f.
To **ſever,** vide *to Separate.*
Severiſie.
1 Severitas, f.
Severe.
1 Severus, tetricus, auſterus, ad.
Very ſevere.
1 Perſeverus, ad.
Severely.
2 Severè, auſterè, aſperè. adv.
Sewell, id eſt, *any thing hanged up to keepe a Deere from entring into a place.*
To **ſewer,** *or taſt before.*
1 Præguſto.
The ſewer which taſteth the meat.
1 Præguſtator, m.
The ſewer of the kitchin.
1 Anteambulo ferculorum.
The ſewer of the hall.
1 Architriclinus, m.
A ſewer.
Canalis foſſa.
Sewet.
1 Sevum, ſebum, n.
The ſewet or kell, wherein the bowels are wrapped.
1 Omentum.
Sweet ſewet.
1 Aruina, f.
Sewet melted.
1 Liquamen, n.
Made of ſewet.
1 Sebaceus, ad.
Mixt with ſewet.
1 Omentatus.
A ſewſter, vide *Seamſter.*
A **Sex.**
1 Sexus, m.
A **Sexton** *of a Church.*
1 Ædituus, m. famulus ſacrorum.

The Sextons chamber.
1 Paſtophorium, n.
The Sextary or Veſtry in the Church.
1 Sacrarium, n.

S *ante* H

To **Shackle.**
3 Numello.
A ſhackle-maker.
3 Numellarius.
A ſhackle or fetter.
1 Compes, f.
Shackles.
1 Compedes.
2 Vincula.
Hand-ſhackles.
1 Manicæ, f.
Iron ſhackles.
2 Ferrum, n.
To **ſhadow.**
1 Obumbro.
2 Obſcuro.
Shadowed.
1 Adumbratus, p.
A ſhadowing.
1 Adumbratio, f.
A ſhadow
1 Umbra, f.
A little ſhadow.
1 Umbella, f.
Thick ſhadow of trees, or umbrage.
1 Opacitas, f.
A place to ſhadow in.
1 Umbraculum, n.
A ſhadow in Summer for man and beaſt.
1 Æſtiva, n.
That ſhadoweth.
1 Umbrifer, ad.
Having much ſhadow.
1 Umbroſus, opacus, ad.
That is done in ſhadow.
1 Umbratilis, ad.
Of ſhadow.
1 Umbraticus, ad.
A ſhaft or arrow, Vide *Arrow.*
That part of the ſhaft, or main body of the pillar which is under Astralagus.
1 Hypotrachelium.
A ſhaftment, the meaſure from the top of the thumbe being ſet upright, to the uttermoſt part of the palme, which is by a tall mans meaſure halfe a foot,
1 Semipes.
Shag-haire, a dogs name.
1 Iachne.
Shagged.
1 Villoſus, ad. vide *Rough.*
To **Shake,** act.
1 Quatio, vibro, agito, commoveo.

To ſhake for feare, neut.
1 Tremo, horreo, Vide *Quiver.*
To ſhake off.
1 Excutio. 2 Exuo,
To ſhake often.
1 Quaſſo.
To ſhake up by trotting as a horſe doth.
1 Succutio, ſuccuſſo.
Shaken.
1 Quaſſatus, Vibratus.
2 Commotus, p.
Shaken away.
1 Decuſſus, p.
Shaken together.
1 Coagitatus.
Shaken with winde.
1 Criſpatus.
He that ſhaketh.
1 Concuſſor, m.
A ſhaker with trotting.
1 Succuſſator, m.
A ſhaking.
1 Tremor, m. conquaſſatio.
2 Jactatio, f.
A ſhaking.
1 Decuſſus, m.
A ſhaking for cold.
1 Tremor,
2 Horror.
A ſhaking with trotting.
1 Succuſſus, m. ſuccuſſatio, fœm.
Shaking to ſhivers.
2 Lacer, lacerus, ad.
That may be ſhaken.
1 Agitabilis, ad.
That cannot be ſhaken off, or that whereof one cannot rid himſelfe.
1 Inextricabilis, adj.
That ſhaketh out.
1 Excuſſorius.
Shaking for feare.
1 Tremulus, ad.
Shaking for cold.
1 Querterus, ad.
Full of ſhaking.
1 Tremebundus.
Shakles, vide *Shackles.*
To ſhale, *ſhill, or ſhell.*
1 Decortico.
A ſhale.
1 Operculamentum, putamen.
The greene ſhale or barke of a wallnut.
1 Culeolum, n.
A nut-ſhell.
1 Nauci, indecl.
Not worth a nut-ſhell.
1 Nauci.
Shaled.
1 Freſus, freſus, p.
To go over a **ſhallow** *water or foord.*
1 Vado.
Shallow.
1 Brevis, ad.
2 Depreſſus.
A ſhallow place, Vide *Foord.*
A **ſhalme.**
1 Aula, mælina.
The **ſhambles**, *or place where meat is ſold.*
1 Macellum, laniarium.
A little ſhambles or butchtrie.
1 Macellulum, n.
Of the ſhambles.
1 Macellarius.
To **ſhame** *or diſhoneſt.*
1 Inhoneſto.
To be ſhamefaſt.
2 Erubeo.
It ſhameth.
1 Pudet, impr.
He is paſt ſhame
1 Depudet.
Shamed.
3 Pudoratus, p.
Shame or baſhfulneſſe.
1 Pudor, m.
Shame or diſhoneſtie.
1 Propudium, dedecus.
1 Turpitudo, f.
Shamefaſtneſſe.
1 Pudor, m. Verecundia, fœm.
2 Rabor, m. frons, f.
Shamefaſt.
1 Verecundus, modeſtus, ad. Vide *Aſhamed.*
Shameleſſeneſſe or impudencie.
1 Impudentia, f.
Shameleſſe or impudent.
1 Impudens, inverecundus, effrons.
A ſhamefull and naught ie matter
1 Facinus, n.
Shamefull or diſhoneſt.
1 Inhoneſtus, impurus, turpis, ad. dedecorus.
Shamefaſtly.
1 Pudenter, verecundè, adv.
Shameleſſely.
1 Inverecundè, impudenter adv.
Shamefully.
2 Impurè, turpiter.
The ſhanke, or the leg from the knee to the anckle.
1 Tibia, f. crus, n.
Small ſpindle ſhankes.
1 Subſtricta crura.
The **Shanke**, *or ſpindle bone.*
1 Paraſtata, f.
The ſhanke or tunnell of a chimney.
1 Fumarium, infumibulum, n.
The ſhanke of the Candleſticke, betweene the foot and the neſt.
1 Scapus, m.
To take the ſhape of a body, to become a body.
3 Corporo.
To ſhape, Vide *faſhion and portray.*
To ſhape any thing of clay or earth.
1 Plaſmo.
To ſhape.
Vide *faſhion.*
A double ſhape.
1 Biformitas, f.
That hath two ſhapes.
1 Biformis, ad.
Having all ſhapes.
1 Omniformis, ad.
Of many ſhapes.
1 Multiformis, ad.
Of no ſhape.
1 Amorphus, ad.
A **ſhard** *or cruſt.*
1 Cruſta, f.
A ſhard of an earthen pot or tile.
1 Teſta, f.
Shards of ſtone or ſuch like.
1 Rudus, m.
A little ſhard.
1 Teſtula, f.
Of or belonging to a Shard.
1 Teſtaceus, ad.
To **ſhare**, *or divide into ſhares.*
2 Partior.
Shared.
2 Partitus, p.
A Sharer.
2 Partitor, m.
A ſhare or portion.
2 Pars, f.
A plough-ſhare.
1 Vomer, m.
A mans **ſhare**, *or yard.*
1 Penis, fœm.
To **ſharpen**, *or make ſharpe to cut.*
2 Acumino, acuo.
To ſharpen at the end.
1 Cuſpido, ſpiculo.
To ſharpen at the toppe, or make the toppe ſharpe and ſmall.
1 Cacumino.
To make ſharpe like the eare of corne when it is come out of the huſkes.
1 Inſpico.
To ſharpen throughly.
1 Peracuo.
To ſharpen at the fore end
1 Propilo.
To ſharpen, or make ſharpe and round like a top.
1 Turbino.
Sharpe, or ſharpned on the edge or point.
1 Acutus, p.
Made ſharp or ſmall towards the top.
1 Cacuminatus, p.
He that doth ſharpen.
1 Acutor.
Sharpeneſſe of point or edge.
1 Acumen, n. acies, f.
Sharpneſſe of words.
1 Mordacitas, f.
A ſharpning.
1 Acutio, f.
Sharpe in words.
2 Mordax, ad.
Very ſharpe of edge.
1 Præacutus, ad.
Sharp as a dart.
1 Præpilatus.
Sharpened beneath like a peare.
1 Turbinatus.
Sharpely.
1 Acutè, adv.
Sharpely, or with reproach
1 Satyricè, adv.
Very ſharply.
1 Peracutè, adv.
To wax ſharpe or ſower.
1 Exacesco, exacerbesco.
To be ſharp or ſower.
1 Acco.
To be, or wax very ſharp.
1 Peracesco.
Sharpneſs or ſowerneſſe.
1 Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, fœm.
Sharpe in taſt.
1 Amarus, acer, acidus, acetoſus, ad. acinaticus.
Very ſharpe of taſt.
1 Peracer.
Somewhat ſharp.
1 Acedulus.
Sharpely or ſowerly.
1 Acerbè, acritèr, adv.
To ſpeake ſharply.
1 Argutor.
Shapeneſſe of wit.
1 Sagacitas, ſolertia, fœm.
2 Acumen, n. acutela.
Sharpe-witted.
1 Sagax, ſolers, ingeniosus, argutus.
Somewhat ſharpe or wittie.
1 Argutulus, ad.
Sharpely or wittily.
2 Ingeniosè, ſagacitèr, ſolertèr.
2 Acutè.
Very ſharpely or wittily.
2 Peracutè.
To make ſharp or rough.
1 Aſpero.

Sharpneſſe or roughneſſe.
1 Aſperitas,f.
Sharpe, or rough.
1 Aſper,hirſutus,ad.
Sharpely, or roughly.
1 Aſperè.
Sharpneſſe, *or cruelsie.*
1 Duritas, f.
Sharpe or cruell.
1 Severus, rigidus.
2 Durus, adject. ut, durum frigus.
Sharply, or with ſeverity.
1 Severè, tetrè, inclementèr.
To ſhave.
1 Compilo, tondeo, rado.
To ſhave againſt the haire.
1 Obrado.
To ſhave away, or off.
1 Abrado.
To ſhave often.
1 Raſito.
To ſhave about.
1 Circumrado.
Shaven.
1 Raſus,tonſus,p.
Shaven away.
1 Radulanus, ad.
Shaved about.
1 Circumraſus,p.
He that ſhaveth.
1 Raſor, m.
A ſhaving.
1 Raſura, f,
The ſhavings of any thing.
Raſamen,n.
A ſhaving inſtrument.
Radula, f.
A ſhaving knife.
1 Scalprum,anſarium,n,
Any thing that is ſhaved off.
2 Ramentum, neut. ſcobs, fœm.
Belonging to ſhaving.
1 Raſorius, ad.
*To ſhead,*vide *Shed.*
The ſhead, creſt, or diviſion of the haires of the head.
1 Diſcrimen,capillorum.
2 Æquamentum, n.
A ſheafe.
2 Faſcis,m.
A ſheafe of corne.
1 Faſcis ſpicarum,f.
A little ſheafe.
2 Faſciculus, m.
A ſheafe of arrowes.
1 Pharetra, f. faſcis ſagittarum.
He that carrieth a ſheafe of arrowes.
1 pharetratus, ad.
To ſheare, *or clip.*
1 Detondeo.
To ſheare before.
1 Prætondeo.
To ſheare all over,
1 Retondeo.
To ſheare often.
Tonſo.
To ſheare corne, vide *To reape or mow.*
Sheare.
1 Tonſus,p.
Sheare round about.
Circumtonſus,ad.
Not ſheare.
1 Inconſus,ad.
A Shearer.
1 Tonſor, m.
A Sheare-man.
1 Panni tonſor.
A ſhearing.
1 Tonſura,f.
A paire of ſheares.
1 Forfex,f.
A little paire of ſheares.
1 Forficula.
A ſheare ſheepe.
1 Tonſa, f.
That which may be ſheare.
1 Tonſilis,ad.
Belonging to ſhearing.
1 Tonſorius,ad.
To ſheath, *or put into a ſheath.*
1 Vagino; **recondere in vaginam.**
Sheathed.
1 Vagina tectus.
2 Clauſus.
A Sheath maker.
1 Vaginarius.
A Sheath.
1 Vagina, theca,f.
A little ſheath.
1 Vaginula,f.
Flies which have their wings cloſed as it were in ſheathes or caſes, as the Beetle hath.
Vagini pennes.
To ſhed, *or ſpill.*
2 Stillo, ut, ſtillare rorem ex oculis amicis. *to ſhed teares for gladneſſe.*
Shed.
2 Profuſus,ſparſus,ad.
Shed betweene or by the way
2 Interfuſus, p.
A Shedding.
2 Reſperſio, effuſio.
Sheds, or Shelters.
1 Magalia ,n.
She.
1 Ea, illa, ipſa.
A **ſheepe.**
1 Ovis.
2 Pecus, f.
A little Sheepe.
1 Ovicula,f.
Sheepe that have two teeth.
1 Ambidentes,m.
A Sheepe pild on the belly.
1 Mina, f.
A Sheepe ſmall in body with a little wooll.
1 Apica, f.
A Sheepe offered to Jupiter all the Ides.
1 Idulis.
Sheepe with rough wooll like goates haire,
1 Muſimones.
Weather ſheepe.
1 Petrones.
A flocke of ſheepe.
1 Oviaria,f.
A Sheepes skin, or felt.
1 Malleſtra.
Sheeps dung or tirdles.
1 Pimus ovilis.
Sheepe-rot
1 Lues ovilis.
Of or belonging to Sheepe.
1 Ovinus,ovillus, oviaticus.
A Sheepe-coat.
1 Ovile, n.
A Shepheard.
1 Paſtor,opilio, m.
A little ſhepheard.
1 Paſtorculus,m.
A Shepherd, or head Shepheard.
1 Magiſter pecoris.
Shepheards cottages.
1 Attegæi.
A Shepheards dog.
vide *Dogs.*
A Shepheards pelt.
1 Diphthera.
A Shepheards crooke.
1 Pedum.
Of or belonging to a Shepheard.
1 Paſtoralis, paſtorius, ad.
Sheene, vide *Bright.*
A Sheet.
1 Lodix fœm. lecticaria, ſindon.
2 Linteum.
A little Sheet.
1 Lodicula.
A Sheet of parchment or paper.
1 Scheda,philura,f.
A Shell.
1 Teſta,fœm. cortex,maſc. oſtracum.
2 Putamen,n.
A Shell of fiſh.
2 Concha,f.
A little ſhell.
1 Teſticula,f.
A Shell of a tortoiſe fiſh.
1 Cheilonium, n.
Shels which beaſts have by nature.
1 Nativæ teſtæ.
The ſhell or pill of a nut.
1 Nuci.
That hath a Shell.
1 Teſtaceus,ad.
Faſhioned like the Shell of a fiſh.
1 Conchatus,ad.
That hath a ſoft Shell.
Malacoſtrachum.
A Shelfe.
1 Abacus,m.
A Shelfe or heape of ſand in the ſea.
1 Dorſum,ſcamnum,n.
To ſhelter.
1 Defendo.
To Shead, i. *to keepe*
To ſoule, vide *Blame.*
*Shent,*i. *Blamed.*
A Sheriffe.
1 Vicecomes, m.
An under-Sheriffe.
1 Subvicecomes, m.
A Sheriffe of a city.
1 Buleuta.
Two officers of Rome with equall authoritie with our Sheriffes of cities, and ſo may be uſed for them.
1 Duumviri, m.
Their office.
1 Duumviratus,m
Belonging to ſuch an office.
1 Duumviralis,ad.
To *Shever,* vide *Shiver.*
To Shew.
1 Oſtendo,monſtro, indico, prædeo, ut, præbere ſe,*to ſhew himſelfe.* Exhibeo.
2 Tribuo, ut, tribuere alicui miſericordiam, reddo, ut, reddere cauſas, *to Shew cauſe.*
To Shew, or declare plainely.
2 Explico.
To Shew that is hidden.
1 Commonſtro.
To Shew ill tidings or unpleaſant and unlucky things.
1 Obnuntio.
To Shew by a note or ſigne.
1 Deſigno,ſignifico.
To Shew or put forth.
1 Exero, exerto,exinſulo.
To Shew or pretend.
1 Prætendo.
To Shew or diſcloſe.
1 Defero, ut, deferre cauſam ad patronum.
To Shew tidings of newes.
1 Nuncio.
To Shew, declare, or tell.
1 Narro.
2 Expono, vide *Declare.*
To ſhew forth.
1 Expromo.
To ſhew or prove.
1 Comprobo.
To Shew or preſent.
1 Præſto.
To ſhew before.
1 Præmonſtro.
To Shew before what ſhall follow.
1 Prædivino.
To Shew evidently.
1 Demonſtro.

To ſhew abroad.
1 Vulgo.
To ſhew often, as to ſhew for vaine glory.
1 Oſtento.
To ſhew with ones finger.
1 Indigito.
To ſhew it ſelfe.
2 Eniteo.
To ſhew one fully his good will and readineſſe to doe a thing.
1 Voluntatem alicui emetiri.
To ſet to ſhew to be ſold.
2 Expono.
Shew or tell me.
1 Cedo, defect.
Shewed.
1 Commonſtratus, exhibitus, p.
Shewed or declared.
2 Relatus, p. vide *Declared.*
Shewed abroad.
1 Expromptus.
Shewed or put forth.
1 Exertus, p.
Shewing it ſelfe outwardly.
2 Superfundens, p.
A ſhewer.
1 Monſtrator, index.
A ſhewer of newes, or tidings.
1 Nuncius, m.
He that ſheweth plainly.
1 Demonſtrator, m.
He that ſheweth before what ſhall follow.
1 Præmonſtrator, m. vide *Prophet.*
He that ſheweth tidings before.
1 Prænuncius, m.
A ſhewing.
1 Monſtratio, oſtenſio, f.
A ſhewing of tidings and newes.
1 Nunciatio, f.
A ſhewing for vaine glory.
1 Oſtentatio, f.
A ſhewing or declaring.
1 Narratio, enodatio, f.
A ſhewing or ſetting before.
1 Præbitio, f.
A ſhewing with a ſigne or token. 1 Deſignatio, f.
A ſhewing forth.
2 Prolatio, f.
A ſhewing of the cauſe or reaſon.
1 Ætiologia.
A ſhewing of it ſelfe or appearing.
1 Exantia, f.
A ſhew or ſigne.
1 Indicium, n.
That whereby any thing is ſhewed.
1 Indicativus, ad.
That may be ſhewed.
1 Monſtrabilis, ad.
A **ſhide** *of wood.* 1 Cala, f.
A **ſhield**, vide *Target.*
To ſhield.
Defendo.
A **ſhield** *of Brawne.*
1 Glandium.
A **Shier.** Sax.
2 Ditio, f. comitatus, m.
To **ſhift** *or dally away in words.*
1 Eludo.
To ſhift for.
2 Proſpicio, vide *to provide for.*
To put or ſhift off.
1 Protelo.
To ſhift or change lodging, or dwelling place.
1 Demigro.
To ſhift or change.
1 Mutuo.
To ſhift or remove.
1 Removeo.
To ſhift from a place.
1 Emoveo.
A ſhifter, or he that uſeth old ſhifts, or ill meanes to get by.
2 Machinator, impoſtor, m.
A ſhift or remedy.
1 Remedium, n.
A ſhift to get by, a little deviſe.
2 Machina, ſœm. diverticulum, n.
There is now no ſhift, it is paſt remedy.
1 Nulla hic jam conſultatio eſt.
Shifting.
2 Verſutus, ad.
A **ſhindle**, vide *Shingle.*
To **ſhine**, *glitter, or gliſter.*
1 Mico, fulgeo, luceo, niteo, ſplendeo, candeo.
2 Flagro.
To ſhine or ſhine againſt.
1 Affulgeo.
To make to ſhine or glitter.
2 Criſpo.
To ſhine upon.
1 Alluceo.
To ſhine about or againſt.
1 Obradio.
To ſhine before.
1 Præfulgeo, præluceo.
To begin to ſhine.
1 Splendeſco, luceſco.
To ſhine betweene.
1 Interluceo, inter mico, interniteo.
To make ſhining.
1 Fulgido.
To ſhine againe.
1 Refulgeo, reſplendeo, reluceo.
To ſhine like ſtarres.
1 Stello.
To ſhine, or make to ſhine like gold.
1 Rutilo.
To ſhine in a morning.
3 Auroro.
To ſhine about.
1 Circumfulgeo.
To ſhine ſomewhat or give a little light
1 Subluceo.
To ſhine out.
1 Eniteo, enitesco.
To ſhine through.
1 Transfulgeo, perlucco.
To ſhine together.
1 Colluceo.
To ſhine or caſt forth brightneſſe like the Sunne.
1 Radio.
To ſhine bright or clere.
1 Effulgeo, renideo, reniteo, reſplendeo, perluceo.
To ſhine all over.
1 Fulguro.
A ſhining.
1 Fulgor, ſplendor, m. micatio, f.
Shining.
1 Coruſcus, fulgidus.
Shining red like gold.
1 Rutilus.
A ſhining in ſuch ſort that one may ſee through.
1 Tranſlucidus.
Shining very much.
1 Perlucidus, ad.
Shining through or very much.
1 Prælucidus, ad.
Shiningly.
3 Faculenter, adv.
A **ſhingle** *or tile of cleft wood.*
1 Aſſer, m. lamina, ſcandula, fœm.
A little ſhingle.
1 Aſſerculus, aciculus, m.
The ſhin.
1 Crea, f.
The ſhin bone.
1 Tibia, f. canna major, focile majus, os tibiæ.
To take **Ship.**
1 Conſcendere navim.
To lade a great ſhip.
1 Corbito.
To governe a ſhip.
1 Naviculor.
A ſhip.
1 Navis, ratis.
2 Puppis.
A long and narrow ſhip, or ſhip faſhioned like the fiſh Priſtis.
1 Priſtis, f.
Ships,
1 Pinea teſta.
A little ſhip.
1 Navicula, navigiolum, n.
Small ſhips, which men of Lemnos uſed,
1 Remecali, m.
A little ſwift ſhip.
1 Lombus, m.
A great ſhip ſlow to ſaile.
1 Corbita, f. gaulus, m.
A ſhip of warre.
Præſidiaria navis.
A little ſhip called a galeot.
1 Phaſelus, d. g.
A little ſhip called a Foiſt.
1 Liburnia, f.
A little ſhip, Barke, or Pinnace.
1 Paro, m. actula, f.
A kinde of light ſhip, alſo the great ſaile of a ſhip.
1 Acatium, n.
A great ſhip uſed in Aſia
1 Circeerus, m.
A great Ship or Carricke.
1 Bucentaurus, maſc. carpatia, fœm.
A ſhip, or the belly or bottom of a ſhip.
1 Alveus, m.
A little ſhip uſed in Panonia
1 Portemia, f.
A Ship or Barge that noblemen uſe for pleaſure, with gorgeous chambers, and other ornaments.
1 Navithalmus, m.
A ſhip or veſſell for paſſage, that goeth with oares and ſailes together.
1 Navis actuaria.
A ſhip or ſmall barke to ſaile neere to the ſhore.
1 Actuariola, horia, vel oraria navis.
An open or uncovered ſhip.
A ſhip without a decke.
1 Navis aperta, aphractus, m
A covered ſhip, a ſhip with a decke.
1 Navis conſtrata.
A merchants ſhip, or ſhip for burthen.
1 Navis frumentaria, vel oneraria.
A ſhip ſtemmed, backed, or painted with braſſe, or having an iron noſe.
1 Navis roſtrata.
A Ship, Barge, Ferry, or any other veſſell ſerving for paſſage.
1 Navis vectoria.
A Foiſt, or other ſmall ſhip which Pirates did uſe.
1 Myopara, navis prædatoria, vel pyratica.
A ſhip wherein frankincenſe is put.
1 Acerra, f.

A ſhip of the King, or chiefe of the Army.
1 Navarcha, ſ. pavis prætoria.
A certain Ship in Athens wherein nevvsvvent to Delos every yeare in the name of all the reſt, to ſacrifice to Apollo.
1 Paralos.
Thoſe that went in that ſhip.
Parali.
Ships called with skum tow, hempe, or flax.
1 Scrilla, ſorilla.
Ships uſed in Media.
1 Marpacidæ, f.
Ships only for paſſengers.
1 Embatæ, f.
A ſpiall ſhip.
1 Cataſcopium, n. ſpeculatoria navis, exploratoria navicula.
All manner of ſhips.
1 Navigium, n.
A well rigged ſhip.
1 Decentrix.
A ſhip having two ranges, or oares.
1 Biremis.
A ſhip having three oares on a ſide.
1 Trieres, triremis, f.
A ſhip having foure oares on a ſide.
1 Quadriremis, f.
A ſhip having five oares on a ſide.
1 Quinqueremis, penteremis
A ſhip with ſix oares.
1 Hexeres, f.
A ſhip having ten oares.
1 Deciremis.
A ſhip-boat.
1 Scapha.
A Fleet of ſhips.
1 Claſſis, f.
A ſhip maſter.
1 Nauclerus, navarchus, m.
A ſhipman, Mariner, or ſhip-maſter.
1 Nauta, navicularius, m.
A Maſter of a Ship with three tops.
1 Triarchus m.
He that draweth a Ship or Barge by a rope, or that draweth packes into a ſhip.
1 Helciarius, m.
He that holdeth the Sterne, a Maſter, or Governour of a Ship.
2 Gubernator, m.
A ſhipwright, or he that maketh Ships.
1 Naupegus, m.
The art of governing a ſhip.
1 Navicularia, f.
A Ship-boy, Drudge or ſlave in a ſhip.
1 Meſonauta, m.
They that keepe Ships only for their living of meate and drinke.
1 Diaturei, m.
He that ruleth the fore-deck of a Ship.
1 Proreta, m.
A Pilot of a ſhip.
vide *Pilot.*
A Keele of a ſhip.
vide *Keele.*
The hind-deck, taile, or keele of a ſhip.
1 Puppis, f.
The fore-Deck of a ſhip.
1 Prora, f.
The hatches of a Ship.
1 Cataſtroma, n.
2 Pergula, f.
The rowers ſeats in ſhips.
1 Tranſtra, n.
The ſterne of a ſhip.
1 Clavus, m.
The Stem of a ſhip.
1 Corymbus, m.
All ſtore for warres, or ſhips.
2 Armamenta, n.
Inſtruments whereby ſhips are driven to land.
1 Remulcopæ, f.
The tackling of a ſhip.
vide *Tackling.*
A Bay, ſtation, or Rode for ſhips. 1 Navium ſtatio.
The taking of ſhips.
1 Conſcenſus.
A way in a ſhip.
1 Agea, f.
Ship hire or fare.
1 Naulum.
When the maſter of a ſhip undertaketh to conduct one ſafe forth.
1 Herromplon.
Of or pertaining to a ſhip.
1 Navalis, navicularis, ad.
Of or belonging to a ſhip or navy. 1 Claſſicus, ad.
Pertaining to a Ship-maſter or Mariner.
1 Nauclerus, ad.
Pertaining to a ſhip or Mariner. 1 Nauticus, ad.
That will beare a ſhip.
1 Naviger, ad.
Where a ſhip may paſſe.
1 Navigabilis, ad.
To make ſhipwrack.
1 Naufragor, naufragium facere.
Ship-wrack.
1 Naufragium, n.
That hath ſuffered Ship-wrack.
1 Naufragus, ad.
A **Shire**, vide *Shier.*
Shirle, vide *Shrill.*

A **Shirt.**
1 Indusium, n. ſubucula, f.
A little ſhirt.
1 Camiſiola, f.
That weareth a ſhirt.
1 Camiſiatus, ſubuculatus, adject.
To **ſhite.**
1 Cæco, cunio, forio.
To beſhite.
1 Bulbito, permerdo.
2 Spurco.
To have an appetite to ſhite.
1 Cacaturio.
A Weavers **Shittle**, vide *Shuttle.*
Shittle, vide *Incuſtinct.*
A **Shive** *of bread.*
1 Segmentum, vel ſecamentum panis.
To ſhiver or rive in pieces.
In minutas partes frango, findo.
To **ſhiver**, *or quake for cold or feare.*
1 Horreo, exhorreo.
Vide *Quake.*
A Shivering.
1 Horror, m.
A **Shock** *of Corne.*
1 Achonium, n,
To put on a **ſhoe** *or* **ſhoes.**
1 Calceo, calceos induere.
To pull off ones ſhoes.
1 Diſcalceo.
Shod as horſes are.
1 Solcatus, ad.
Shod with iron.
2 Ferratus, p.
A Shoe.
1 Calceus, m.
A little ſhoe.
1 Calceolus, m.
A kind of Shoes ſewed about the ſoles, and faſtened on the upper part with a latchet.
2 Obſtrigilli, m.
A ſingle-ſoled ſhoe.
1 Emdromides, f.
Shoes covering but halfe the foot, which the Romans uſed in old time to weare.
1 Semiplotia, f.
Shoes that husbandmen uſe to weare.
1 Carbatinæ, f.
A ſhoe with an iron ſole.
1 Tentipellium, n.
Shoes with wings, that Mercury uſed.
1 Talaria, n.
A kind of white ſhoes, peculiar to ſacrificing Prieſts and Biſhops.
1 Phæcaſium n.
That weareth ſuch ſhoes.
1 Phæcaſiatus, ad.
A kind of ſhoes uſed in

1 Diabathra, f.
A maker of ſuch Shoes.
Diabatharius, ad.
A Shoe of wood.
1 Calo.
An horſe-ſhoe. 1 Solea ferrea, equi veſtigium.
A maker of horſe-ſhoes.
1 Solearius, m.
An high ſhoe or ſtart-up.
1 Pero, m.
He that weareth ſuch ſhoes.
1 Peronatus, ad.
A kind of ſhoe having only a ſole beneath, and latchets and thongs above.
1 Crepida, f.
A kind of ſhoes that the Gaules uſed in foule weather.
1 Gallicæ, f.
A ſhoe ſole.
1 Solea, f.
A kind of ſhoe with one high ſole, which noblemen uſed to weare, now common among nue fellowes.
1 Mullcus, m.
A ſhoe called a pallage or patten.
1 Solea, f. calopodion.
A patch of a ſhoe.
1 Suppagmentum, n.
A ſhoe faſhioned like the Moone.
1 Calceus lunarus.
A latchet or upper leather of a ſhoe.
1 Obſtragulum, n.
A Shoe-clout.
1 Penicillus, m.
A Shoeing-horne.
1 Calcipides, m.
A Shoe thread.
1 Filum ſutorium, filum piceatum, chaleuma, n.
A Shoe-maker.
1 Crepidarius, ſutor, m.
A Shoomakers Craft.
1 Sutrina, ars ſutrina.
A Shoemakers Shop.
1 Sutrina, f calcearia officina
A Shoemakers thread.
1, Chaleuma, n.
A Shoemakers Aule.
1 Subula, f.
A Shoemakers Laſt.
2 Modulus, m. vide *Laſt.*
Of or belonging to Shoemakers. 1 Sutorius, ad.
A **ſhole**, i. *a great company.*
To **ſhogge.**
Agito.
To **ſhoote**, *or caſt forth,* act,
1 Jaculor.
2 Emitto, jacio.
To ſhoot an arrow out of a bow. 1 Sagitto.
To ſhoot through.
2 Configo.

To kill by ſhooting at.
3 Obelo.
To ſhoot out of a croſſebow.
1 Exbalisto.
To ſhoot out in eares as corne doth. neut.
1 Spico.
A Shooter, vide *Archer.*
Shooters in Croſſe-bowes.
1 Arcubaliſtarii, ſcorpionarii.
Pertaining to ſhooting farre off. 1 Jaculatorius, ad.
To cut off **ſhootes** *or young ſprigges.*
1 Surculo.
A ſhoot, ſlip, ſprig, or ſpring.
1 Surculus, m. viburnum, n.
A company of young ſhoots or ſprigs.
1 Virgultum, n.
Trees that ſhoot about the ſpring time.
1 Arbores vernantes.
Full of Shootes.
1 Surculoſus, ad.
Belonging to ſhootes or ſprigs.
1 Surcularis, ad.
Like a Shoote.
1 Surculaceus.
From Shoot to Shoot, alſo one Shoot or Sprigge from another.
1 Surculosè, adv.
Shoote *or young Swine.*
1 Porcellus, porculus, nefrens, m.
A **Shop.**
1 Officina, f.
A Shop or worke houſe.
1 Opificina, artificina, f.
A Shopkeeper.
1 Officinator, tabernarius, m
The fore man of the ſhop.
2 Inſtitor, m.
A little Shop made of boords
1 Tabernaculum, n.
An Apothecaries Shop.
1 Pharmacopolium, n.
A Shop for fiſh.
1 Piſcina, f.
A Smiths Shop.
1 Ferraria officina.
A Stationers Shop.
1 Bibliopolium, n.
A Shop let out for yearely rent. 1 Taberna meritoria
A Shop where ſweet ointments be ſold.
1 Seplacia, f. ſeplacium, n.
A Goldſmiths Shop.
1 Aurificina, f.
Belonging to Shops, or working houſes.
1 Tabernarius, ad.
A **Shore** *or banke of the Sea.* 1 Litus, n. vide *Sea.*
To **ſhore** *or prop up.*
Pedo, ſtatumino.
Shored or propped up.
1 Fultus, nixus, p.
A Shore or prop.
1 Fulcimentum, n. vide *Prop.*
A **Shotling,** i. *the fell of a ſhorne Sheepe.*
Shorne, vide *Sheare.*
To **ſhorten** *or abbreviate.*
1 Brevio, vide *Abridge.*
To ſhorten or diminiſh.
1 Curto, decurto.
To keep ſhort.
2 Cohibeo.
To ſhorten a journey.
1 Contrahere, reprimere, vel coarctare iter.
To ſhorten the way.
1 Cõtripere ſpatium.
Shortned.
1 Decurtatus.
2 Contractus, p.
Short, or cut ſhort.
1 Præciſus, p.
Shortneſſe.
1 Brevitas, anguſtia, f. ut, anguſtiæ temporum.
Shortneſs of ſpeech.
1 Brachylogia, f.
A cutting ſhort.
1 Conciſio, f.
A ſhortning.
1 Conciſio.
2 Contractio, f.
Shortneſſe of breath.
1 Anhelitus anguſtiæ.
A ſhort ſpace of time.
1 Diecula, f.
A ſhort race, terme, or ſpace of time.
1 Curriculum, n.
A ſhort forme of ſpeaking.
1 Breviloquentia, f.
A ſhort forme of ſpeech, containing much matter.
1 Laconiſmus, m.
A ſhort abridgement. vide *Abridgement.*
Short in height.
1 Brevis, puſillus, ad.
Short as in ſpeech.
1 Brevis, compendiarius, ad
2 Preſſus, ſuccinctus, p.
Somewhat ſhort.
1 Breviuſculus, ad.
Very ſhort or little.
1 Perbrevis, perexiguus, perexilis, ad.
Short winded or breathed.
1 Suſpirioſus, ad.
That killeth in ſhort time.
1 Solſtitialis, ad. ut, ſolſtitialis morbus, *A Diſeaſe, &c.*
Shortly, or in few words.
1 Breviter, precisè, compendiariò, adv.
Very ſhortly, or as ſoone as can be.
1 Quamprimum, adv.
Shortly or without while.
1 Citò, propediem, adv.
Shortly, or in ſhort time.
1 Brevi, adv.
Shortly after.
1 Paulò poſt, mox, adv.
To be ſhort.
1 Ad ſummum.
A Shot, ſax. vide *Reckoning*
To ſhove, as to ſhove in a thing. 2 Ago, trudo, pello.
Shoved.
1 Pulſus, p.
A Shovell or ſpade.
1 Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.
A fire-Shovell.
1 Batillum, n.
A little Shovell or Spade.
1 Rutillum, n.
A Shovell to pare flores.
1 Valgium, n.
It ſhould or ought.
1 Oportet, imp.
A Shoulder.
1 Humerus, armus m.
A little ſhoulder.
1 Humerculus.
The hinder part of the ſhoulder, alſo the Shoulder it ſelfe.
1 Scapula, f.
The ſpace that is between the two Shoulders.
1 Interſcapilium, n.
The Shoulder blades.
1 Omoplatæ, ſpatulæ, f. ſcoptula operta.
A hood or little garment to caſt on the ſhoulders.
1 Humeralia, n.
Which hath great or high Shoulders.
1 Humeroſus, ad.
To ſhout, or make a ſhout or cry. 1 Conclamo, acclamo.
To ſhout for joy.
1 Jubilo.
A ſhouter or cryer out.
1 Acclamator, m.
A ſhouting.
1 Acclamator, f. clamor, m.
A Shout or cry in the Romans Army.
1 Barbaricum, n.
A Shout of the Romane Souldiers, when both Armies were joyned together.
1 Barritus, m.
A Shout for joy.
1 Jubilatio, f. jubilatus, m.
2 Plauſus, m.
A Shouting or noiſe that Mariners make when they doe any thing together.
1 Celeuſma, n.
A Show or glorious ſight.
1 Pompa, f. vide *Shew.*
A great Shower of raine.
1 Imber, nimbus, m.
A little Shower.
1 Imbriculus.
Bringing Showers.
1 Nimbifer, ad.
Showery, rainy, or full of Showers.
1 Nimboſus, nimbricoſus, ad
To Shrag. 1 Caſtro.
vide *To lop.*
To Shread, vide *to cut.*
To ſhred off.
1 Puto, reſeco.
To ſhred off all.
1 Perputo.
To underſhred boughs, that the light may come under the tree.
1 Subluco.
Shred.
1 Tonſus, p.
A ſhredding.
1 Cæſura, reſectio.
A Shredding, as of Vines and trees.
1 Detruncatio, conſura, f.
A Shred or Shreds cut off any thing.
1 Segmen, n. concædes.
Shreds or clouts.
1 Panni.
That wherein Shreds are put
1 Secatius, ad.
That may be ſhred.
1 Tonſilis, ad. vide *Cut.*
A Shrewd or ill turne.
1 Malum, maleficium, n.
Shrewdneſſe.
1 Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia, f.
Shrewd or ill to deale with
2 Perox, ad.
Shrewd, naught, and unhappy
1 Pravus, malus, improbus.
Shrewdly, or unhappily.
1 Pravè, improbè, nequiter, malè, adv.
A Shrew.
1 Mulier perpera, proterva, & acerrima.
A Shrew-mouſe, vide *Mouſe.*
Shrift.
Confeſſio.
To Shrike or ſqueake out.
1 Exclamo.
A Shriking.
1 Exclamatio, f.
Shrilneſſe.
1 Sonoritas, f.
Shrill of voice or ſound.
1 Sonorus, canorus.
2 Acutus, clarus, ad.
Somewhat ſhrill.
2 Subargutus.
Shrilly.
1 Sonorè, adv.
A Shrine.
Baſilica.
To ſhrinke or pluck in, act.

1 Contraho, xi, contrahere collum, to ſhrinke in the neck.
To ſhrinke in, or put back.
2 Inclino, ui, inclinat aries.
To Shrinke back together.
3 Conclino.
To Shrink for cold or for feare
1 Dirigeo.
Shrunke.
2 Contractus, convulſus.
A Shrinking or gathering together.
2 Contractio, convulſio, f.
To Shrowd or to cover.
1 Protego, vide Cover.
A Shrowd that a dead body is lapt in.
Amiculum ferale.
Shroveside.
2 Bacchanalia, n.
Shrovetuesday
1 Hilaria, n.
A Shrub.
1 Frutex, f. arbuſtum, n.
A Shrub having a leafe like a Bay, a Flower like a Roſe.
1 Rhododaphne, rhododendros.
A Shrub called Tamarike, vide Heath.
A Shrub apt to hedge with.
1 Halimus, m.
The Shrub ſomewhat heathy.
1 Therionarcha, f.
A Shrub growing in Aſia, the juice whereof is good againſt poyſon.
1 Emboline, n.
A Shrub that beareth a yellow flower, and is uſed to binde Vines, and is taken for Broome. 1 Geniſta, f.
That hath a meane between a Shrub and an Hearbe.
1 Suffrutex, f.
A Shrub like to Mirtles.
1 Oxymyrſine, f.
A Shrub called Paronychia.
1 Bovinalis, f.
A place where Shrubs grow.
1 Fruteтum, fruticetum, n.
Full of Shrubs.
1 Fruticoſus, ad.
To Shuffle, vide Cards.
To Shunne, vide to avoid.
To ſhut.
1 Claudo, operio, obturo.
2 Obſero.
To Shut up.
1 Occludo.
To Shut out.
1 Excludo.
To Shut up ſo that one cannot enter.
1 Præcludo.
To Shut under.
1 Subtercludo.
To shut together.
1 Concludo.
To shut in.
1 Includo.
To shut faſt.
1 Occludo.
Shut.
1 Clauſus, præcluſus.
Shut up.
1 Concluſus, obſeratus.
Shut up under the ſame Key
1 Conclavatus, p.
Shut in.
1 Incluſus, p.
Shut out.
1 Excluſus.
2 Ejectus.
A Shutting.
1 Clauſura, f.
A Shutting in.
1 Incluſio, f.
A Shutting out.
1 Excluſio, f.
A Weavers Shuttle.
1 Liciatorium, n. panuclea, f
2 Radius, m.
Sib, vide Cib.
Sicedewes on the Dice.
1 Steſichorites.
To be ſick.
1 Ægroto.
2 Laboro.
To be ſick of a Feaver.
1 Febricito.
To be ſick in bed.
1 Cubo, decumbo.
Sickneſſe or diſeaſe of the body.
1 Morbus, languor, m. invalетudo, ægritudo.
2 Infirmitas, f.
An effect following any ſickneſſe.
1 Symptoma, n.
Contagious ſickneſſe.
1 Contagio, f.
A ſickneſſe of infants which commeth by ſucking the firſt milke or the beeſtnings.
1 Colloſtratis, f.
They that have that ſickneſſe
1 Colloſtrati.
A ſharpe ſickneſſe which doth quickly diſpatch or deliver.
1 Acutus, præceps, celer, vel pernicialis morbus.
An hungry ſickneſſe.
1 Caninus appetitus.
A long ſickneſſe.
1 Longus, vel tardus morbus.
The ſilver ſickneſſe.
Vide Silver.
Sickneſſe in a beaſts head, being full of water.
1 Ganglium, n.
A Sickneſſe in the head taking away all ſenſible ſenſe from the parts thereof.
1 Analeſia, f.
The falling ſickneſſe.
1 Epilepſia, f. Comitialis, vel caducus morbus.
He that hath the falling ſickneſſe.
1 Epilepticus.
In manner of that ſickneſſe.
1 Comitialiter, adv.
Sick. 1 Æger, ægrotus, invalidus, ad.
Sickly.
1 Valetudinarius, ad.
2 Infirmus, ad.
Always ſick.
1 Morboſus, ad.
Sick in the ſtomack.
1 Stomachicus. ad.
Sick in the Liver.
2 Jecinoroſus, ad.
Sick of feſter dayes drinking.
1 Blucus.
Sickly.
1 Ægrè, ægrotè, adv.
A Sicle being an old Perſian coine, it ſeemeth to be ſeven pence in value of our money.
1 Siclus, m.
A Sickle wherewith they reape. 1 Falx dentata, Saturni dens.
A little Sickle.
1 Falcicula, f.
He that bareth a Sickle.
1 Falcifer, ad.
Pertaining to a Sickle.
1 Falcarius, ad.
A Side.
1 Latus, m.
Sides.
1 Coſtæ, f.
A little Side.
1 Latuſculum, n.
The right Side.
1 Dextera, f.
A ſide-beame of a Ship.
1 Rates, tis, f.
A Side of a leafe in a booke.
1 Pagina, f.
A little page or ſide of a leafe. 1 Pagella, paginula, f
The ſide of a bed.
1 Sponda, f.
Sidelong.
1 Obliquus, ad.
Belonging to the ſide.
1 Lateralis, ad.
Of the ſame ſide.
1 Collateralis.
Side, or long downe to the ancle. 1 Talaris, ad.
On this Side.
1 Cis, citra, præp.
On that ſide.
1 Trans, præp. illac. adv.
Of the other Side.
1 E contra.
Of the one Side.
1 Altrinſecus.
Of either ſide.
1 Alterutrinque.
On both ſides.
1 Utrinque, hinc illinc, adv.
On every ſide.
1 Undique, undiquaque, undique verſum.
2 Circum, adv.
Sider.
1 Sicera, f. pomatium, n.
Sidemen or Queſtmen. Ædilibus authoritate adjuncti
To lay Siege to a towne.
1 Oppugno, vide Beſiege.
A Siege laid to a towne.
1 Obſeſſio, f.
Obſidium, n. vide Aſſault.
Pertaining to a Siege.
1 Obſidionalis, ad.
A Siege, bogard, or draught.
1 Latrina, ſorica, f.
To ſift or ſearſe.
1 Cribro, excerno.
To ſift upon.
1 Supercerno.
Sifted.
1 Excretus, incretus, p.
A ſifter of meale.
1 Poliſintor.
To ſigh.
1 Suſpiro, gemo.
A Sighing.
1 Suſpiratio, f.
A Sigh.
1 Gemitus, m. ſuſpirium, n.
That is in all mens ſight.
1 Spectatur, imp.
A ſight or looke.
1 Viſus, conſpectus, obtutus.
A Sight or ſhew.
1 Spectaculum, n.
2 Facies, f.
The ſight in a Croſſe-bow or like Engine.
2 Scutula, f.
Quickneſſe of ſight.
1 Perſpicacitas, f.
Dimneſſe of ſight.
Amantaſis.
The ſight of the Eye.
2 Acies, f.
A ſight, a farre off.
1 Proſpectus.
A ſolemne Sight or ſhew.
1 Pompa, f.
Pertaining to ſuch a Sight.
1 Pompalis, ad.
Sights or publike Playes.
1 Ludi, m.
Quick ſighted.
1 Perſpicax, oculoſus.
2 Lynceus, ad
Pertaining to ſight.
1 Opticus, ad.
In the ſight of all men.
1 Spectatè, adv.
vide before all men.
To ſigne.

1 Signo,
To give a ſigne or token.
1 Significo.
vide to *ſignifie and token.*
To ſignifie and ſhew to.
1 Significo, portendo, ingemo
2 Enuncio.
To ſignifie, betoken and foretell.
1 Præſignificio.
Signified.
1 Sgnificatus, conſignatus, p
A ſignification or meaning of a thing.
1 Significatio, f. ſenſus, tis.
An expreſſe ſignification of that which is intended.
1 Emphaſis, ſ.
Signifying, or ſignificant.
1 Significans, p. ſignificatiuus, ad.
Signifying but one thing.
1 Univocus, ad.
Signifying many things.
1 Æquivocus, ad.
That ſignifieth a thing to be at hand.
1 Præmuncius, ad.
With the ſame ſignification.
1 Univocè, adv.
With many ſignifications.
1 Æquivocè.
To ſigne and ſeale.
1 Signo.
2 Subſcribo.
To ſigne or make tokens of mirth.
1 Geſticulor.
Signed.
1 Signatus, p.
A Signe or token.
1 Signum, ſymbolum, indicium, n. nota, f.
2 Veſtigium, n.
A manuall ſigne.
1 Chirographus, n.
A ſigne in heaven.
1 Sydus, aſtrum, n. conſtellatio, f.
A Signe in heaven called Ingenticulus.
1 Engonaſis, f.
The ſigne in the North Pole, called Urſa major.
1 Helice, f.
The twelve celeſtiall ſignes.
1 Signa cœleſtia.
1. Aries, belles, aſtrorum ductor, nubigenum juvenum vector, corniger.
2. Taurus, Europæus, vector Europæ, juvencus, ætus.
3 Gemini, fratres gemini, juvenes, ſydus geminum, Ledæ ſoboles, duplex Jovis proles, duo Tyndaridæ, progenies duplex, germani patres, Amphion, Caſtor & Pollux.
4. Cancer, aquatile ſignum, natus, alumnus aquarum, comes æſtus.
5. Leo nemeus, monſtifer.
6. Virgo, innuba, juſta puella.
7. Libra, momentum ſequens, trutinæ ſpecies, æquale jugum.
8. Scorpius, chelæ minaces, venifer.
9. Sagittarius, ſagitti potens, arthitenens, ſagitifer, chiron, centaurus biformis, centaurus ſenex.
10. Capricornus, cornuger, hircus, caper, pelagi proceſſa, Neptunia proles.
11. Aquarius, fusor aquæ, puer urniger, urna imbrifer, Trojanus puer, annum fundens, geſtator aquæ, dilectus Jovi puer, Deucalionis aqua.
12. Pisces. Supremi, Gemini, Gemelli
Sydus aquoſum, ultimus ordo.
A Signe of unholy thing.
1 Sacramentum, n.
Signes or Enſignes.
1 Inſignia, n. vide *Enſignes.*
A ſigner or ſeale in a ring.
1 Annulus ſignatorius.
Silver.
Certus.
Silverly. Verè.
To **ſilke**, vide *ſigh.*
To *keepe* **ſilence** *or to be ſilent.* 1 Taceo, ſileo.
2 Obmutesco.
Silence.
1 Taciturnitas, ſetietantia, f. ſilentium, n.
He that keepeth ſilence in a common aſſembly.
1 Echemythius, m.
Silent.
1 Sileis, p. taceitus, ad.
They kept ſilence.
1 Tacitum eſt, imp.
Somewhat ſilent.
Taciturnulus, ad.
Silently.
1 Tacitè, adv.
Silke.
1 Byſſus, f. ſericum, n.
A ſilke-mercer or ſilke-merchant.
1 Sericarius, m.
A ſilke woman.
1 Sericaria, f.
A ſilke womans tavell.
1 Liciatorium.
A ſilke worme.
1 Bombyx, blatta.
One that worketh in ſilke twiſted with gold.
1 Polymitarius, m.
A ſilken garment.
1 Bombycina veſtis, veſtis ſerica & holoſerica.
Silken, or of ſilke.
1 Byſſinus, bombycinus, ſericus, ad.
Cloathed in ſilke.
1 Sericatus, ad.
Sill *of a doore.*
Vide *Threſhold.*
A **ſillable.**
1 Syllaba, f.
Of a ſillable.
1 Syllabicus, ad.
Of two ſillables.
1 Diſſyllabus, ad.
Of three ſillables.
1 Triſſyllabus.
Of foure ſillables.
1 Quadriſſyllabus, ad.
Of diverſe ſillables.
1 Polyſyllabus, ad.
Sillable by ſillable.
1 Syllabatim, adv.
A **Sillibubbe.**
1 Oxygala, f. oxygalum, n.
A **Sillogiſme.**
1 Syllogiſmus.
An imperfect Syllogiſme lacking the Propoſition or Aſſumption.
1 Enthymema, n.
To cover with ſilver.
3 Argento.
Silvered or covered with ſilver.
1 Argentatus, inargentatus
Silver. 1 Argentum, n.
Pure ſilver.
1 Merum argentum.
Quick-ſilver.
1 Argentum vivum.
A banker, or one that lendeth ſilver.
1 Argentarius, m.
A ſilver mine.
1 Argentifodina, f.
Silver ſome or ſcume.
1 Argyritis, f.
The ſilver ſickneſſe, or corruption with briberie.
1 Argentangina, argyranche.
Full of ſilver.
1 Argentoſus.
Of or belonging to ſilver.
1 Argenteus, argentarius, ad.
A **Simball.**
1 Symbalum, crotalum, n.
He that playeth on Simbals.
1 Symbaliſta, m.
A Similitude or ſimile.
1 Similitudo, f.
Vide *Likneſſe.*
A ſimnell, bunne, or cracknell.
1 Collyra, f.
Simony.
1 Simonia, f.
Simplicity.
1 Simplicitas, f.
Great ſimplicity.
2 Tyrocinium animi.
A ſimple lover.
1 Amatorculus.
Simple, ſingle, or not double.
1 Simplex, rudis, imperitus, ad.
Simple without deceit.
1 Simplex
2 Innocuus, ſyncerus, ad.
Simple in eſtimation.
1 Permediocris, tenuis, ad.
Simply.
1 Simpliciter, innocuè.
Since, *or ſine.*
1 Poſt. præp. ex quo.
Since the morning.
1 Ab aurora, à manè.
Since that time.
1 Exin, exindè, ex illo.
Since which time.
1 Ex quo.
Not long ſince.
1 Paulò ante.
Sincerity.
1 Syncritas, f.
Sincere.
1 Syncerus, purus, ad.
Sincerely.
1 Syncerè, haud fictè, adv.
Sinder.
1 Scoria ferri.
To ſinge off the haire from ſwine.
1 Amburo.
Sine, vide *Since.*
To **ſing.**
1 Cano, canto, pſallo.
2 Modulor.
To ſing often.
1 Cantito.
To ſing again.
1 Recino, recanto.
To ſing for joy.
2 Ovo.
To ſing lowder and lowder.
2 Pæanem citare.
To ſing to the end.
1 Percino.
To faine in ſinging.
1 Incino.
To ſing tunably.
1 Modulor.
To ſing alowd.
1 Procino.
To ſing apart with others.
1 Accino, concino.
To ſing before or beginne the ſong. 1 Præcino.
To ſing ſoftly.
1 Cantillo.
To ſing the Baſe.
1 Succino, ſuccento.
To ſing the Tenour.
1 Decanto.
To ſing to, or againſt; or the

the Counter-tenour.
1 Occino,occecini.
To ſing between, or to ſing a meane.
1 Intercino,intercecanto.
To ſing the Treble.
1 Diſcino, diſcentum.
To ſing the plaine ſong.
1 Mimo obſervire.
To ſing as the Nurſe doth to her childe.
3 Lallo.
To ſing cheerefully as birds doe.
2 Verno.
To ſing as a Swan doth.
1 Drenſo.
A ſinger or ſinging man.
1 Pſaltes,cantor.
2 Aulœdus, m.
A ſweet ſinger.
1 Melodes.
A ſweet ſinging.
1 Harmonia,f.
A ſinging wench.
1 Cantatrix,pſaltria.
2 Fidicina.
A ſinger to the harpe.
1Pſaltocythariſta,lyricen,m
A ſinger of deſcant.
1 Incentor.
A Man which teacheth to ſing.
1 Phonaſcus, m.
He which beginneth the ſong
1 Præcentor,
2 Meſochorus, m.
He that ſingeth the Baſe.
1 Succentor, m.
He that ſingeth the Tenour.
1 Decantator, m.
He that ſingeth the Counter-tenour.
1 Occentor, m.
He that ſingeth the meane.
1 Intercentor,m.
He that ſingeth the Treble.
1 Diſcentor, m.
They that ſing in the Church on both ſides the Quier.
1 Pſalmodi.
A ſinger like a Shepheard.
3 Opunculo,m.
A ſinger of delicate or merry ſongs.
1 Hilarœdus, m.
A ſinging.
1 Cantatio, f.
A ſinging in tune.
1 Concentus.
A ſinging in meaſure.
1 Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.
A ſinging to Inſtruments, or a ſinging together of Pſalmes.
1 Pſalmodia, f.
A ſinging before.
1 Præcantatio.
The Baſe in a ſong.
1 Baſſus,f.
The Tenour.
1 Tenor canetus.
The Counter-tenour.
1 Contratenor, occentus, m.
The Meane.
1 Medius,intercentus, m.
The Treble.
1 Diſcantus triplex.
A ſong.
1 Cantilena, f. canmen, m cantieum.
2 Melos,n.
Songs.
1 Mele, n.
The meaſure, time, reſt, or pauſe in ſinging.
1 Modus,m.
A ſong to God.
1 Pſalmus, m.
Vide *hymnes.*
A ſong made to Appollo.
1 Pean.
A ſong in the honour of Bacchus.
1 Dithrambus.
A ſong at a bridall or marriage.
1 Hymenæus, m. thalaſſus, m.epithalamium,n.
A little ſong.
1 Cantiuncula.
A ſong which the nurſe ſingeth in dandling the Childe.
1 Lallatio, faſcinium, f.
A ſong to the harpe.
1 Lyrica,n.ſtrophe,f.carmen lyricum.
A ſong wherein many ſing together.
1 Choreuma,n.
A ſong wherein one ſingeth alone.
1 Monodia, f.
A lamentable or mourning ſong.
1 Elegia, f. threnum, n.
A lamentable ſong at the death of one.
1 Nænia, f.
A ſong in commendation of a mans vertue.
1 Hymnus,m encomium.
A compoſer or ſetter of ſongs.
1 Muſurgus, m.
The compaſſe of a ſong.
Syſtema.
A place in the houſe appointed for ſingers.
1 Odæum n.
That can ſing any thing.
3 Omnicanus,ad.
A ſingle life.
1 Cœlibatus, m.
A ſingle man or woman.
1 Cælebs, c. g.
Single, 1. *the taile of a Stagge or other Deere.*
Single, vide Simple.
Singularity.
1 Singularitas,f
Singular or alone.
1 Singularis,unicus,ad.
Singular without peere.
1 Singularis,egregius,præcipuus, adj.
Singularly.
1 Singulariter,unicè, præcipuè,adv.
Siniſter.
1 Iniquus.
To ſinke. act.
1 Mergo.
2 Deprimo.
To ſinke neut.
1 Sido.
To ſinke into.
2 Influo.
To ſinke downe
1 Labo.
To ſinke down upon a thing.
2 Incumbo.
Sunke down.
2 Depreſſus, p.
Sunke with earthquakes.
2 Devoratus,p.
A Sinke.
1 Sentina, latrina,f.
The ſinke of a Kitchin.
1 Lavitrina,f.
The Sinke or gutter of a towne. 1 Cloaca,f.
A little Sinke or Gutter.
1 Stillicidium, n.
A Sinke of miſchiefs.
2 Eluvies,f.
The wages for ſcouring of a ſinke. 1 Cloacarium,n.
Pertaining to a ſinke.
1 Cloacalis, ad.
To ſinne. 1 Pecco.
Vide *to offend.*
A Sinner.
1 Peccator, m.
A Sinne.
1 Peccatum, n.
A ſinfull deed.
1 Flagitium, n.
A Sinew.
1 Nervus,m.
A little Sinew.
1 Nervulus, m.
The having of ſinewes.
1 Nervoſitas, f.
Great Sinewes holding up the neck.
1 Carotides,f. renondes.
Sinewes of the eyes.
1 Syzygiæ.
That is full of Sinewes, or that hath great or many ſinewes.
1 Nervoſus.
2 Lacertoſus, ad.
Of a Sinew.
1 Nerviceus,ad.
Diſeaſed in the Sinewes, or that hath the Gout.
1 Nervicus,ad.
Sinople, *or red Lead.*
1 Sinopis,f minium,n.
The place where Sinople is digged. 1 Miniarium,n.
Like Sinople.
1 Miniatus,ad.
Of Sinople.
1 Miniarius, ad.
To ſip *or drinke but a little.*
1 Pitiſſo,ſorbillo,ſubbibo.
A ſip
1 Sorbillum,n.
Sir. 1 Dominus, m.
A Sire.
1 Genitor,m.
Sirra.
1 Heus,interject.
A **Sirrope.**
1 Syrupus,m.ſerapium,n.
2 Succuſus,m.
A ſirrope made of the juice of green grapes, called, Syrupus de agreſta.
1 Omphacomeli.
A Sirrope made of the juice of Quinces, Wine, Sugar, and Honey. 1 Mina,f.ſucus Cydoniorum.
A Chicke Sirrope.
1 Lohos.
Sirrope made of ſugar and vinegar.
1 Oxyſaccarium, n.
Sirrope made of honey, vinager, and water.
1 Oxymeli.
Sirrops of Quinces condite in honey. 1 Melimeli.
Sirrope made of Poppies and water to cauſe ſleepe.
1 Diacodion,n.
The ſiſe point, vide *Point.*
The Siſe.
2 Conventus,m.
vide *Seſſions.*
A Siſe.
Menſura?
To ſiſe, vide *to ſeare.*
Siſors, vide *Ciſers.*
A Siſter.
1 Germana,f,
Vide *Kindred.*
A Siſters childe.
1 Sobrinus,m.
Which hath killed his owne ſiſter. 1 Sororicida, m.
Siſterhood.
3 Confratriſſa,f.
Of a ſiſter.
1 Sororius, ad.
To ſit.
1 Sedo.
To ſit often.
1 Seſſito.
To ſit by one.

1 Aſſideo.
To ſit by to the end.
1 Perſideo.
To ſit by very often.
3 Aſſeſſo.
To ſit downe.
1 Deſedeo, aſſido.
To ſit faſt or ſure.
1 Conſideo.
2 Adhæreo.
To ſit under.
1 Subſideo.
To ſit ſtill.
1 Perſedeo.
To ſit upon.
1 Inſideo, inſido.
To ſit at table.
1 Diſcumbo.
To ſit in the Sunne.
1 Apricor.
To ſit croſſe-legged as tailers doe. 3 Incoxo.
To ſit on egges.
1 Cubo, incubo.
A Sitter.
1 Seſſor, m.
A ſitter with another.
1 Conſeſſor, m.
A Sitting.
1 Seſſio, f.
A ſitting downe.
Accubitio.
A ſitting at the table.
1 Accubitus, m.
A ſitting by one.
1 Aſſeſſio, f.
A ſitting of Commiſſioners.
2 Conſeſſus, m.
A ſitting on egges.
1 Incubatio.
That doth his worke ſitting.
1 Sellularius, ſedentarius, ad
Belonging to ſitting.
1 Sellariolus, ad.
That ſitteth, or whereon one ſitteth.
1 Seſſilis, ad.
A **Sithe.**
1 Falx ſeniſeca.
A buſh or bramble Sithe.
1 Runco, m.
Sith *that.*
1 Quum, quando, quandoquidem, adv.
Sithen, or ſithence.
Deinde, deinceps, poſtmodum.
To be **ſituate** *nigh to.*
2 Adjaceo.
Situated.
1 Situs. 2 Poſitus, p.
A Situation.
1 Situs, m. poſitio, f.
A **Sive,** *or Searſe.*
1 Cribrum, currifrum, n.
A little Sive.
1 Cribellum, n.
A ranging Sive.
1 Saſactea, f. ruderarium cribrum.
A Sive of haire, to range courſe meale.
1 Setaceum cribrum.
A Sive to winnow vatches.
1 Viciarum cribrum.
A Sive to winnow darnell.
1 Cribrum loliarium.
A Sive maker.
1 Rudiarius, m.

S *ante* K

A **Skaine** *of yarne.*
1 Forago, f.
A **Skallion.**
3 Innola, f. vide *Scallion.*
A **Skale,** vide *Scale.*
To **ſkarre** *away.*
1 Abarceo.
A ſkarre, vide *Scarre.*
Skarce, vide *Scarce.*
He that weareth **Skatches** *or crutches.*
1 Grallator, m.
Skatches or crutches.
1 Grallæ, f.
A **Skep,** *or veſſell to put corne in.* 1 Cumera, f.
Skew. 1 Limus, ad.
Vide *Askew and awry.*
The **Skie.**
1 Æther, m. æthera, f.
Of the skie.
1 Æthereus, ad.
It **ſkilleth.**
1 Refert, imp.
To be skilfull.
1 Calleo, intelligo.
Skill.
Peritia, inteligentia, f.
Skilfull or cunning.
1 Callens, ſciens, p. peritus.
2 Prudens, ad. expertus, p.
Skilfully.
1 Peritè, eruditè. gnarè, ſcienter, adv. v. *Artificially.*
A **Skillet** *or Paſnet.*
1 Ollula, chytra, authepla, f. chytrapus, m. coculum, ænulum, n.
Skeemiſh, vide *Coy.*
To **ſkimme.**
1 Deſpumo.
A skimmer to skimme the pot. 1 Spatha, f.
Skumme or filth,
1 Spuma, f.
Skumme of braſſe.
2 Palea æris.
Full of skumme.
1 Spumoſus, ad.
Vide *Scumme.*
To cover, or ſtop with **ſkin.**
1 Pelliculo.
Skinned or clad with skin.
1 Pellitus, p.
A Skinner.
1 Pellio, m.
A Skinne.
1 Pellis, cutis, f.
The skinne of a beaſt.
1 Corium, tergus, n. bryſa.
2 Exuviæ, f.
A little skinne.
1 Cuticula, pellicula, f. coriolum, n.
The fore skinne of a man.
1 Præputium, n.
The third skin that covereth the eyes. 1 Rhagoides.
The skinne that covereth the skull. 1 Pericranium, n.
The skinne that compaſſeth the skin wherein the child is wrapped, the Filme.
1 Alantoides membrana.
The thinne ſoft skinne that wrappeth the childe in the wombe. 1 Amnium, n.
A skin in the ſecret parts of a maide, which breaketh when ſhe is diſloured.
1 Hymen.
The thin Skinne that wrappeth the braine
1 Pia mater, meninx, f. omentum, n.
The skinne growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the ſight.
1 Prerygium, n.
The outward skinne of the body. 1 Epiderpius, m.
The skinne that covereth the rib within,
1 Succingena membrana.
The uttermoſt skinne of the eyes. 1 Superagnata tunica.
When the skynne of the finger is looſe from the naile.
1 Reclivia, orum, reclivium.
The uppermoſt part of any skin. 1 Membrana.
The skinne of ſerpents which they caſt off every yeare when they waxe old.
1 Reduviæ leberis.
2 Vernatio, f. ſenium, n. ſpolium ſerpentis.
The outward skinne of the cods, wherein be the Stones of a man.
1 Scrotum, n.
Where the skinne of the eye by ſome ſtroke is ſo hurt that the bloud ſuddenly ſpreadeth over the eye.
1 Hypoſphagma, n.
A little thin skinne compaſſing the bone in any part of the body.
1 Perioſtion, n.
The skinne of a fallow deere.
1 Nebris, f.
The skinne or pill of any fruit. 2 Calyx.
Having a thicke skinne.
1 Calloſus, ad.
Between the skinne and the fleſh.
1 Subcutaneus, intercus, intercutaneus, ad.
That hath a new skinne.
1 Recutitus, p.
Of Skinnes,
1 Pellicus, pellicius, ſeroteus, coriaceus, ad.
That changeth his skin often.
1 Verſipellis, ad.
To **ſkinke.**
Effundo.
A Skinker, vide *Taſter.*
To **ſkip** *or leape for joy.*
1 Geſtio, perſulto, ſalio, inſilio.
2 Aſſilio.
To skip out.
1 Proſilio.
To skip before.
1 Præſulto.
To skip.
1 Saltito.
To skip over.
1 Tranſilio, tranſulto.
To skip or paſſe over.
1 Prætereo, tranſeo, tranſilio. tranſulto.
A Skipper.
1 Saltator, m.
A Skipping.
1 Saltus, m. ſaltura, ſaltatio, f.
By skips.
1 Saltuatim, velitatim, adv.
To **ſkirmiſh.**
1 Velitor, dimico.
2 Confligo.
A Skirmiſher.
1 Velitator.
2 Excurſor, m.
A ſkirmiſhing.
1 Velitatio, f. præliolum, n.
2 Excurſio, procurſatio, pugna, f.
A little skirmiſh.
1 Pugnicula.
The beginning of a skirmiſh
1 Præcentatio.
Belonging to a skirmiſh.
1 Velitaris, ad.
The **Skirts** *of a coat.*
1 Fimbria, f. peniculamentum, n.
2 Limbus, m. ora, f. aclaſſi.
To make **ſkittiſh,** *as beaſts are.* 1 Effero.
Skittiſh.
1 Inſtabilis, ad.
To ſklaunder, vide *ſclaunder*
To **ſkliſe.**
2 Diſcindo, conſcindo.
Vide *Cut.*
A Skliſe, or thin inſtrument of iron, or other inſtrument.
1 Ligula, lingula, rudicula, ſpathula, f.
To **ſkold,** vide *Scold.*

A skonce, vide *Lanterne.*
A skonce, a fortified place.
1 Munitorium,n. V. *Sconse.*
A skrine.
1 Alipſamum, n,
A skrine ſet before the fire.
1 Diathyrum,n. antepyra,f.
A skrine to hold in the hand againſt the heat of the ſunne.
2 Umbella, f.

S *ante* L

To **Slabber.**
2 Perfundo,conſpergo.
Slabbered.
1 Illotus,p.
Slabby.
1 Lutoſus, ad.
To **ſlacke**, act.
1 Laxo.
2 Remitto, conſido.
To *Slacke*, neut.
2 Elangueo,elangueſco.
To *be ſlacked.*
1 Laxor.
2 Remittor.
To *be ſlacke in payment.*
1 Reliquor,aris.
Never let ſluck.
1 Irreſolutus.
A Slacking. 1 Laxatio.
2 Remiſſio, f.
Slackneſſe in doing.
1 Lenitudo, ceſſatio, tarditas, tarditudo, ſegnities,f.
Slackneſſe in doing good and honeſt things.
1 Indevotio, f. V. *Slow.*
Slacke.
1 Laxus,ad.
2 Remiſſus.
Slacke or ſlow in doing.
1 Lentus, ſegnis, perſegnis.
Slackly.
1 Laxè, remiſsè, adv.
Slackly or negligently.
2 Perfunctorie,defunctoriè, cunctanter.
2 Diſſolutè, remiſſe.
Slackly or ſlowly.
1 Cunctanter, lentè, pigrè, tardè. 2 Spiſsè.
To **ſlay**, *or kill.*
1 Obtrunco, contrucido.
2 Trucido, extinguo.
To *ſlay on the high way.*
1 Graſſor, degraſſor.
To *be ſlaine.*
1 Obtruncor,occidor,interfio. 2 Morior,cado,occumbo, deſideror.
To *ſlay a beaſt.*
1 Macto, vide *Kill.*
Slaine.
1 Trucidatus, cæſus, interitus,p.
Violently ſlaine.
3 Biothanates.
A ſlayer.
1 Trucidator.
2 Homicida.
A ſlayer by the high way.
1 Graſſator,m.
A ſlayer of the Gods.
1 Deicida.
A ſlayer of tyrants.
Tyrannicida.
A ſlaying.
1 Jugulatio,interemptio,occiſio,interfectio, cædes,
A ſlaying of men.
1 Homicidium,n.
A ſlaying of parents.
1 Patricidium,n.
A ſlaying of a tyrant.
1 Tyrannicidium, n.
To **ſlacke**, *or quench.*
1 Reſtinguo.
A ſlap ſauce or lick diſh.
1 Catillo,cupes, m.
A ſlatter.
1 Scandularius.
A ſlat. 1 Scandula, f.
A quarry of ſlats.
1 Ardoſi'odina, f.
A ſlave.
1 Verna, ſupellecticarius,m.
A ſlave bearing a forke through the city with his hands tied to it.
1 Furcifer.
A ſlave ſerving for meane work in a kitchen.
1 Lixa,mediaſtinus, m.
A ſlave ſubject to ſtripes.
1 Flagrio,maſtigia, m.
A ſlave taken in warre.
1 Mancipium,mancupium,n.
A ſlave kept in priſon and forced to worke.
2 Ergaſtulus, m.
A ſlave that taketh all things.
3 Pantolabus, m.
A little ſlave.
1 Vernula,m.
Slaves.
1 Vernaculi,orum,m.
Slaves, or boyes attending on an army to cary baggage.
1 Calones, m.
Slaviſhly.
1 Vernaliter,adv.
To *ſlaver*, vide *Drivell.*
A **ſlaughter**-*man*
1 Cultrarius,m. v. *Butcher.*
A ſlaughter.
1 Clades,ſtrages,cædes,occidio, occiſio, internecio, f. internecium, n.
2 Sanguis.
A ſlaughter houſe.
Lanicna, f.
Pertaining to ſlaughter.
1 Internecinus,ad.
Slaunder, vide *Sclaunder.*
Slea, vide *Slay.*
A ſmithes **ſledge.**
1 Malleus ferreus.
A ſleede, vide *Dray.*
To **ſleepe.**
1 Dormio, dormiſco.
2 Quieto.
To *begin to ſleepe.*
1 Dormiſco.
To *bring aſleepe.*
1 Sopio,conſopio,ſoporo.
To *make ſleepy.*
1 Torporo.
To *lie downe to ſleepe.*
1 Diſcubo, diſcumbo.
To *ſleepe againe.*
1 Redormio.
To *ſleepe at noone.*
1 Meridio.
To *ſleepe often.*
1 Dormito.
To *ſleepe upon.*
1 Indormio.
To *ſleepe faſt, or ſoundly.*
1 Obdormio, obdormiſco.
To *digeſt by ſleepe.*
1 Edormio.
To *ſleepe a full ſleepe, to ſleepe all night long.*
1 Perdormiſco.
To *ſleepe all night with one.*
Per nocto.
To *have ones ſenſes aſleepe or benummed.*
1 Torpeo,obtorpeo.
To *riſe from ſleepe.*
1 Deſopio.
Laid *aſleepe.*
1 Sopitus,ſoporatus,p.
A ſleeper.
1 Dormitator, dormitor,m.
They that ſleepe together under one roofe.
1 Homohypni,m.
Sleepe. 1 Somnus,m.
2 Quies.
A dead ſleepe.
1 Sopor,m. cataphora, f.
A ſleeping place.
1 Dormitorium,n.
A ſleeping ſickneſſe.
1 Lethargus, veternus, m.
Sleepy.
1 Somnolentus, ſomniculoſus.
Sleepineſſe.
1 Inſopitus, inſomnis,ad.
Halfe aſleepe.
1 Semiſopitus, ſemiſomnis, ſemiſomnus, ad.
That maketh ſleepe.
1 ſomnificus,ſomnifer,ſoporifer,ad.
Pertaining to ſleepe.
1 Dormitorius,ad.
To *ſleete.* Ningo.
A fore- **ſleeve** *from the elbow to the hand.*
1 Cubital, cubitale, n.
A ſleeve of agarment.
1 Manica, f.
Sleeved.
1 Manicatus, manicleatus, part.
Sleight.
1 Dolus, aſtus, m. aſtucia, ſolertia, vafritia, f.
Sleightly. 1 Soleter, vafrè aſtutè, adv.
Sleightly, or negligently.
1 Tranſlatitiè, tranſlatim, adv. vide *Negligently.*
To *make* **ſlender.**
1 Tenuo,attenuo.
To *wax ſlender.*
1 Graciliſco.
Made ſlender.
1 Tenuatus,attenuatus; extenuatus,p.
That is not made ſlender.
1 Inattenuatus, ad.
Slenderneſſe.
1 Gracilitas, exilitas, tenuitas, jejunitas, f.
Slender.
1 Gracilis,exilis, tenuis.
Argutus,anguſtus, ad.
Very ſlender.
1 Perexilis,pergracilis,pertenuis, ad.
Somewhat ſlender.
1 Subtenuis, tenuiculus,ad.
Slenderly.
1 Exiliter,gracilè,tenuiter; attenuatè.
2 Jejunè,anguſtè,adv.
To **ſlide**, *or ſlither.*
1 Labor, prælabor.
2 Fluo.
To *ſlide often.* 1 Lapſo.
To *ſlide againe.*
1 Relabor.
To *ſlide in.*
1 Illabor.
To *ſlide by.*
1 Perlabor,prætерlabor.
To *ſlide to.* 1 Allabor.
To *ſlide away or out.*
1 Elabor. 2 Effluo.
To *ſlide over.*
1 Tranſlabor.
To *ſlide downe.* 1 Delabor.
To *ſlide forward.*
1 Prolabor.
A ſliding.
1 Lapſus, m. prolapſio.
2 Obrepcio,f.
A ſliding-place.
1 Lapſorium,n.
That ſlideth or falleth away.
1 Diſabidus,ad.
A **ſlie**, *or wilie perſon*
1 Panurgus,m.
Slily, vide *Craftily.*
To *make* **ſlicke.**
2 Pumico.
Slicked. 2 Pumicatus,p.
Slime.
1 Limus,m.

Slimie. 1 Limoſus, ad.
Without ſlime. 1 Illimis, ad.

To Sling

2 Mitto, torqueo, conjicio.
A ſlinger.
1 Fundibalarius, fundibaliſta, m. 2 Torturi.
A maker of ſlings.
1 Fundibalarius, m.
A ſlinging.
2 Conjectio, f.
A ſling-ſtaffe.
1 Funda, f.
A little ſling.
1 Fundula, f.
The leath'r of a ſling.
1 Scutula, n.
A great ſling, or engine of warre to caſt ſtones with.
1 Baliſta, catapulta, f. tortum, n.
The place where the great ſling is laid.
1 Baliſtarium, n.
Belonging to that great ſling or engine.
1 Catapultarius, ad.

To Slip *away.*
1 Labor, 2 Fivo.
To ſlipe out or away.
1 Elabor.
2 Excido, effluo.
To ſlip out of memory
2 Elabor, excido, effluo.
To ſlip away privily.
1 Subterlabor,
To ſlip forth.
1 Prolabor.
To let ſlip. 1 Dimitto.
Slipped.
1 Elapſus, allapſus, p.
A ſlipping.
1 Lapſio, f.
A ſlipping of leaves,
1 Frondatio, f.
A Slip of yarne.
1 Forago, f.
A ſlip or young branch,
1 Surculus, ramulus, m.
A ſlip having three eyes.
1 Trigemmus.
Full of ſlips.
1 Surculoſus, ad.
Slip by ſlip, or one ſlip after another.
1 Surculosè, adv.

A ſlipper.
1 Crepida, f. ſandalium, catapodium, n.
A little ſlipper
1 Crepidula, f.
A paire of ſlippers,
1 Baxea, f.
He that weareth ſlippers,
1 Sandaligerulus, ad.
Pertaining to ſlippers,
1 Crepidarius, ad.
To make **ſlipperie.**
1 Lubrico.
Slippernеſſe.
1 Lubricum, n.
Slippery. 1 Lubricus.
2 Incertus, muliebris, ad.
Slippery.
1 Lubricè, adv.
To **ſlit**, *cleave, or ſlive.*
1 Findo.
Slitted. 1 Fiſſus.
2 Sciſſus, p.
A ſliting.
1 Inciſura, fiſſio, f.
A ſlit.
1 Fiſſus, m. rima, inciſura.
2 Sciſſura, f.
Slit in two parts.
1 Biſidus, ad.
Slit in three parts.
1 Triſidus.
Slit in four parts.
1 Quadriſidus.
Slit in many parts.
1 Multifidus.
A **ſlockſter** *that by alluring cauſeth ſervants to forſake their maſters.*
1 Plagiarius, m.
Their offence in ſtealing ſervants, or children.
1 Plagium, n.
The law which is againſt thoſe ſlockſters.
1 Plagiaria lex.
A **ſloe.**
1 Prunulum, n. prunum ſylveſtre, ſpineolus, m.
A ſloe-worme
1 Cæcilia, f.
A **ſlop.**
1 Subligaculum, fœmorale, fœminale, n.
Slops which women uſe to weare.
1 Periſcelis, f.
To ſlay, or make foule.
1 Sordido.
Slot, i. the view or print of a ſtags foot in the ground.
Sloth, vide *Slouth.*

A Slouen.
1 Acoſmus,
2 Sordidus, ſqualidus, ad.
Slovenly apparelled.
1 Sordidatus, p.
Slovenly.
1 Sordidè, adv.

To be ſlow.
1 Pigeor, hebeſco.
2 Pigeo.
To wax ſlow.
1 Pigreſco, tardeſco, lenteſco
A ſlow dar.
1 Ceſſator, m.
Slowneſſe, or ſlackneſſe.
1 pigritia, ceſſatio, tarditas, tarditudo, tarditics, f.
Slowneſſe in ſpeaking.
1 Tardiloquentia, f.
Sjow or ſluck.
1 Lentus, hebes, cunctabundus, piger, tardus.
Slow of foot.
1 Tardigradus, ſpiſſigradus, ſegnipes.
Slow in ſpeaking.
1 Tardiloquus, ad.
Somewhat ſlow.
Tardiuſculus, ſubtardus, ad.
Slow or ſoftly.
1 Tarde, pigrè, lentè, ſpiſsè, perſpiſsè, cunctatèr, adv.
Somewhat ſlowly.
1 Tardiuſculè.

A Slough *in the earth.*
1 Lacuna, f. volubrum, n.

To be ſlothfull.
1 Torpeo, obtorpeo.
To wax ſlothfull.
1 Pigreſco, torpeſco.
Slothfulneſſe or laſineſſe.
1 Pigritia, ignavia, ſegnities, deſidia, ſocordia, f. languor, torpor, marcor.
2 Veturnus, m. inertia, f.
A ſlothfull heavineſſe.
1 Torpor, m. torpedo, f.
A ſlothfull perſon, which cutteth off his thumbes becauſe he will not go to war.
1 Murcus, murcidus.
Slothfull or laſie.
1 Piger, ſegnis, deſes, deſidioſus, ignavus, ſocors.
2 Iners, languidus, ſomniculoſus, veternoſus, indiligens, ad. jacens, p.
Somewhat ſlothfull.
1 Inerticulus, ad.
Very ſlothfull.
1 Perſegnis, ad.
Slothfully or laſily.
1 Pigrè, ſegnitèr, deſidioſè, ignavè.
2 Somniculosè, oſcitantèr, negligenter, adv.

A Sluce *to let water in.*
1 Emiſſarium, choma, n.

To ſlubber.
2 Inquino, fœdo, ſordido, ſpurco, maculo, deturpo.

A Sluggard.
1 Dormitor.
2 Ceſſator, m.
Sluggiſh.
1 Somniculoſus.
2 Veturnoſus, ad. v. *Sleepy.*

To ſlumber.
1 Dormito.
A ſlumber.
1 Dormitatio, f.
2 Suſpenſus ſomnus.

To be ſluttiſh *or filthy.*
1 Sordeo, ſqualeo, ſordeſco, exordeſco.
To wax ſluttiſh.
1 Sordeſco.
A Slut.
1 Sordida, immunda.
Sluttiſhneſſe.
1 Squalor, m. immunditia, ſorditudo, f.
Sluttiſh.
1 Squalidus, ſordidus, ſordidatus, immundatus, impurus, ad. ſqualens, p.
Somewhat ſluttiſh.
1 Sordidulus, ad.
Sluttiſhly.
1 Sordidè, ſqualidè, adv.

S *ante* M

To ſmack, *or taſt.*
1 Gusto, ſapio.
To ſmack or kiſſe, v. Kiſſe.
An ill ſmack.
3 Vappiditas, f.

To make ſmall *or little.*
1 Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.
To be ſmall of eſtimation.
2 Vileo.
Made ſmall.
1 Tenuatus, attenuatus, p.
Smalneſſe or littleneſſe.
1 Tenuitas, exilitas, parvitas, exiguitas, paucitas, f.
A ſmall or little thing.
3 Recula, f.
The ſmalleſt thing that may be. 1 Minutia, f. minutum, n
Small.
1 Exiguus, parvus, puſillus, gracilis, tenuis, exilis, modicus. 2 Brevis, ad.
Of ſmall and little account.
2 Vilis, humilis, ad.
Very ſmall.
1 Minutiſſimus, perexilis, perexiguus, pergracilis, perparvus, pertenuis.
So ſmall or very ſmall.
1 Tantulus, tantillus, ad.
How ſmall or little.
Quantulus, quota pars.
How ſmall a part, how ſmall ſoever.
1 Quantulus, quantuluſcunque.
A ſmall or little time.
1 Parum, paululùm, adv.
Smally. 1 Minutè, tenuitèr, exiguè, adv.
So ſmall or little
1 Tantillum.
How ſmall or little.
1 Quantillum, adv.

Smart. vide *Quick.**To ſmart.*
1 Uro, pungo, doleo.
Smart. 2 Dolor, æſtus, m. acerbitas, f.
Smarting.
1 Acerbens, p.
A ſmatterer in learning.
1 Semi-

1 Semidoctus, literator, sciolus.
A smatterer in grammar.
1 Grammatista, grammaticaster, m.
A smattering in Philosophy.
1 Philosophaster, m.
To smeare, *or anoint.*
1 Ungo, illino, lino, illinio.
To smeare under.
1 Subterlino.
To smeare over.
1 Superlino, superlinio,
Smeared.
1 Litus, linitus, oblitus, p.
A smearing.
1 Litura, f.
To smell, act,
1 Odoror, olfacio, fagio.
To make to have a sweet smell.
1 Odoro, inodoro.
To smell, neut.
1 Oleo, redoleo, halo.
2 Sapio, renideo.
To cast a savour or scent.
1 Spiro, nideo, fragro.
To smell sweetly.
2 Redoleo.
To have a strong scent or smell.
1 Peroleo.
To have a bad smell or savour. Oboleo, fœteo, puteo, putesco.
To smell or savour somewhat.
1 Suboleo.
To smell much or often.
1 Olfacto.
To smell before.
2 Præsentio.
Smelled.
1 Olfactus, p.
A smeller.
1 Olfactor, m.
A smell-smock.
1 Mulierarius, mulierosus, adject.
A smell-feast.
1 Parasitus. 2 Gnatho.
Smellling, or the sense of smelling.
1 Olfactus, odoratus, m. olfactio, odoratio, f.
A smell.
1 Odor, m. odoramen, odoramentum, n.
2 Spiritus, anhelitus, m.
The savour or scent of any thing burned or roasted.
1 Nidor, m.
A sweet smell or scent,
1 Fragrantia, f.
An ill savour or smell.
1 Putor, fœtor.
2 Rancor, m.
A ranke savour, or rammish scent.

1 Graveolentia, f. virus, n.
Things that smell well.
3 Alebria.
A little smell.
3 Odorculus, m.
Places that have sweet smells
1 Olvitica, orum.
Savouring smelling, or savouring sweetly.
1 Fragrans, odorus, odoratus, redolens, odoriferus, ad.
Smelling or savouring of swe.
1 Aromaticus, ad.
Of or belonging to sweet savour.
1 Odoratius, ad.
Smelling strongly or rankly.
1 Olidus, putidulus, fœtidus, malcolens, graveolens.
Without savour or smell.
1 Inodorus, ad.
That may be smelt.
1 Odorabilis, ad.
To Smile.
1 Subrideo.
2 Renideo
To smile at when a thing pleaseth us.
1 Arrideo.
A smiling.
1 Subrisio, f.
To Smite, vide *Strike and beat.*
To smite in pieces.
1 Diffringo.
An iron-smith.
1 Faber ferrarius.
A gold-smith.
1 Faber aurarius.
A copper-smith.
1 Faber ærarius.
A smith which cureth horses
1 Creniatrus, veterinarius, m. vide *Horse-leech.*
A smiths hammer.
1 Pyrabola, f.
2 Malleus ferreus.
Belonging to a smith.
2 Fabrilis, ad.
A smiths shop.
1 Æraria officina, fabrica ferrea.
A **Smock.**
Supparus, masc. *subucula muliebris.*
That weareth a smock.
2 Subuculatus, p.
To Smoke.
1 Fumo.
To smoke through.
Transfumo.
To make a smoke under.
1 Suffumo.
To begin to smoke.
3 Fumesco.
To dry in the smoke.
1 Infumo.
Smoking.

1 Fumaxus, p. fumidus.
Smoked.
1 Fumatus, p.
Smoke. 1 Fumus, m.
A little smoke.
1 Fumitus, m.
The smoke of frankincense.
1 Ethale.
A smokie place.
1 Fumarium, n.
They that live by the same place, or fire, chamber-fellows.
1 Homocapnoi, m.
Smokie or of smoke.
1 Fumeus, ad.
Smokie or black with smoke.
1 Fumosus, ad.
That bringeth smoke.
1 Fumifer, ad.
That maketh smoke.
1 Fumificus, ad.
To make **smooth.**
1 Lævo. 2 Rado, vide *To plaine and polish.*
To cut smooth.
1 Edolo.
Smoothed.
Repexus, ad.
The smoothing of a thing.
1 Æquatio, exæquatio, cõplanatio, f.
Smoothnesse.
2 Lævitas, lenitas, lenitudo, f. lævor, m.
Any thing that maketh smooth.
1 Lenimen, lenimentum, n.
Smooth.
1 Lævis, lenis, æquus, vide *Plaine.*
That may be made smooth.
2 Rasilis, ad.
Smooth without haire.
1 Glaber, ad.
To Smoother.
1 Suffoco.
A smothering.
1 Suffocatio.
To Smutch.
1 Maculo vide *To slubber.*
A smutching.
2 Maculatio, inquinatio, f.

S *ante* N

A **Snaffle**, *or bit for an horse.*
1 Lupus, camus, m. lupatum, n. asperrimum frænum.
A **snaile.**
1 Testudo, cochlea terrestris, domiporta.
2 Cochlea.
An house-snaile, or snaile without a shell.
1 Limax, cochlea nuda, f.
A Sea-snaile.
1 Matriculus, m.
A kind of land-snaile.

1 Chersina.
A snaile going on the grasse.
1 Herbigrada, f.
The shell of the snaile.
1 Cochlea, f.
A place to nourish and keepe snailes in for a purgation.
1 Cochlearium, n.
A **snake.**
1 Anguis, c. g.
A water-Snake or Serpent.
1 Natrix, hydrus, m. hydra, enhydris, f. vel enhydrus, Aquamosus.
A little Snake.
1 Anguiculus, chelydrus, chelydros, m.
The snakes skin.
Induviæ.
Bearing snakes.
1 Anguifer.
Of a snake.
1 Anguinus, anguineus, anguinus, ad.
A Knot of snakes.
1 Anguinum.
To snap.
1 Rapto, corripio.
A snap-haunse, or fire-lock
1 Igniarium, n.
Snappish.
1 Captiosus, ad.
To take in a **snare.**
1 Irretio, illaqueo, vide *To Ensnare.*
Snared.
1 Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus. 2 Captus, p.
A Snare.
1 Decipulum, n laqueus, m. tendicula, plagæ, insidiæ, f.
A little snare.
1 Laqueolus.
A snare to take beasts by the feet.
1 Pedica, f.
To snarle, or snarle like a Dog. 1 Hirrio.
Snarled.
1 Intricatus.
To snatch.
1 Rapto, rapio.
To snatch away.
1 Eripio, abripio, irripio.
To snatch to.
1 Arripio, apprehendo, V. *To catch.*
Snatched.
1 Abreptus, præreptus.
A snatcher.
1 Raptor, rapio.
A snatch-pasty, given to snatching.
1 Rapax, com. g.
Snatching.
1 Rapacitas, f.
A little snatch, or bit.
1 Morsiuncula, f.
Snatching.

1 Rapidus, ad.
Snatchingly.
1 Rapidè, adv.
Snotty, vide *Snevill.*
To **ſnittle.**
1 Sternuo, ſternuto.
To ſneeſe often.
1 Sternuto.
A ſneeſing.
1 Sternutatus, m. ſternutatio, f. ſternutamentum.
Sneeſing-powder.
1 Sternutatorium medicamentum.
Sneeſing-wort.
1 Sternutamentaria, f.
Snevill, or ſnot.
1 Mucus, m. myxa, pituita, f.
Snotty, or ſnevilly.
1 Mucoſus, ad.
Full of ſnevell.
Muccalentus, ad.
To ſnipe. Increpo.
A paire of ſnippers.
1 Pellicrepus, m.
To ſnit. Emungo.
To ſnooke.
Indago.
To **Snort**, *or rout.*
1 Sterto, deſterto, ronchiſo.
Snorting.
1 Ronchus.
2 Anhelitus, m.
He which imitateth ſnorters.
1 Ronchiſonus, ad.
Snot; vide *Snevill.*
To **Snow.**
1 Ningo, ninguo, floccо, niveſco.
It ſnoweth.
1 Ningit, imp.
Cold with ſnow.
1 Nivatus, p.
Snow.
1 Nix, fœm.
The ſhining of ſnow.
3 Nivatus, m.
Snowy or white as ſnow.
1 Niveus, ad.
Belonging to ſnow.
Nivalis, nivarius.
Full of ſnow.
1 Nivoſus, ad.
A **Snowt.**
1 Roſtrum, n.
A little ſnowt.
1 Roſtellum.
The ſnowt of an Elephant.
1 Proboſcis promuſcis.
He that hath a ſnowt.
1 Roſtratus, ad.
To **ſnuffe** *with the noſe.*
1 Follico.
To ſnuffle a candle.
1 Mungo, emungo.
A ſnuffer.
1 Emunctorium, n.
A ſnuffing.
1 Emunctio, f.

S *ante* O

So. 1 Sic, ita, adv.
So, in like manner.
1 Item, itidem, perinde, ad.
So that.
1 Modò, dummodò, ut, adeo ut.
So ſo. 1 Utcunque.
Is it ſo?
1 Itane? ſicine?
It is ſo.
1 Nempe, ſcilicet, profectò, ita eſt, rectè, adv.
So much.
1 Tantus, ad. tantum, tantopere, adeo, adæque, adv.
So many.
1 Tot, in plur. per omnes caſus.
Jumpe ſo many.
1 Totidem, adv.
So often.
1 Toties, ad.
So, or after ſuch ſort.
1 Taliter.
So long.
1 Tamdiu, tantiſper, uſque adeo, adv.
So little,
1 Tantulum, tantillum.
Be it ſo. 1 Eſto.
So be it. Amen, fiat.
To **ſoare**, *as an Hawke*; V. *Hawke.*
To ſoare together like hawkes
1 Collibro.
To **ſobbe.**
1 Singultio.
To ſob or yex often.
1 Singulto.
A ſobbing.
1 Singultus, m. ſingultum, neut.
Soberneſſe, *or ſobriety.*
1 Temperantia, ſobrietas, modeſtia, moderantia, frugalitas, f.
Sober.
1 Sobrius, continens, moderatus, frugi, frugalis, modeſtus, temperans, ad.
Soberly.
1 Sobriè, modeſtè, adv.
Sock vide *Sack.*
Soccage a kind of ſervice.
3 Soccagium, n. ſervitium ſoccæ.
Sockmans.
Tenentes in ſoccagio.
Society, *or fellowſhip.*
1 Societas, communitas, conſociatio, f. conſortium, commercium, n.
A Society, or fellowſhip.
1 Congregatio, ſodalitas, f.
2 Corpus.
A fellowſhip in one houſe.
1 Contubernium, n.
Meet for ſociety, ſociable.
1 Sociabilis.
Not meet for ſociety.
1 Inſociabilis, ad.
A **Sock.**
1 Soccus, maſc. calceamen, calceamentum, calcearium, n.
A little ſock.
1 Socculus, m.
A linnen ſock.
1 Udo, m. faſcia pedalis, calceus linteus, linipedium, neut.
A woollen ſock.
1 Udo cilicius, calceus laneus, impilia, pedale, neut. ſculponæa, f.
That weareth ſocks.
1 Soccatus.
That weareth woollen, or felt Socks.
1 Sculponæatus.
Sod. vide *ſeeth.*
A **ſodde**, *or turfe.*
1 Cæſpes, ceſpes, m.
A greene ſod.
1 Gramineus } ceſpes.
Viridis }
2 Vivus }
Sodaine.
1 Subitus, improviſus, repentinus, inopinus, inopinatus.
2 Præceps, abruptus, fortuitus, citatus, tumultuarius, ad.
Sodaineneſſe.
2 Rapiditas, f.
Sodainely.
1 Inopinatò, nec opinatò, inopinantèr, ſubito, repente, derepente, improviſò, ex tempore, ex inſperato.
Sodomie.
Peccatum Sod.
To make **ſoft.**
1 Mollio, emollio.
To make very ſoft, or to make ſoft againe.
1 Remollio.
To make ſoft before.
1 Præmollio.
To make ſoft, or kneade.
1 Malaſſo, malaciſſo.
To make ſoft with ſteeping in water.
1 Macero.
Made ſoft.
1 Mollitus, p.
Softneſſe.
1 Mollities, lenitas, lentitia, fœm.
Soft. 1 Mollis, tener.
2 Vietus, mitis.
Very ſoft.
1 Permollis, prætener, ad.
Somewhat ſoft.
1 Tenellus, molliculus.
2 Semivietus, ad.
Softly.
1 Molliter, tenere, leniter.
2 Placidè, adv.
Softly, ſoft and faire.
1 Pedetentim, gradatim, cunctanter.
Softly without noiſe.
1 Tranquillè, adv.
Softly not too loud.
1 Submiſſe, ſummiſſe, adv.
To **ſoile**, *or defile.*
1 Devenuſto.
Soiled or defiled.
1 Maculoſus, ad. vide *Defile and foule.*
Soile, *or land.*
1 Solum, n. fundus, m.
To **ſoiourne.**
1 Diverſor.
2 Commoro, conſiſto, conſido.
A ſojourner.
1 Inquilinus, m.
Soke. Signif. libertat. tenendi curiam quam ſocam voc.
To **Sokt**, act. *or waſh in water.*
2 Humecto, madefacio, inſucco.
To ſoke up, neut.
2 Imbibo, epoto.
To be ſoked.
2 Immadeo.
Soked up.
2 Eporus, p.
Soked with long abode in water.
1 Uliginoſus, ad.
A **Sokeman**, *or tenant which is gainer of the Lords lands.*
1 Colonus, m.
To **ſolace.**
1 Solor, oblecto, oblector, vide *Comfort.*
Solace.
1 Conſolatio, f. ſolatium, ſolamen, levamen.
A **ſolar**, *or flat roofe of an houſe.* 1 Doma.
A Salaris, or yearly penſion vide *Rent.*
Sold, vide *to ſell.*
Soldier; Vide *Souldier.*
Sole, or onely.
1 Solus, ſolidus, merus, ad.
The **ſole** *of the foot.*
1 Planta, f. veſtigium, neut. ima pedis, ima tali.
2 Terma, f.
A Sole to ty beaſts.
Reſtis.
To Solemnize.
1 Celebro.
To Solemnize a funerall for one dead.
1 Reddere exequias.

Solemnized.
1 Celebratus p.
A ſolemnization.
1 Celebratio.
Solemnity.
1 Solemnitas, f.
Solemnities, or feaſts kept every yeare at certain times.
1 Solennia, n.
A ſolemnity or feaſting at the Day of ones birth.
1 Genethlia.
Solemnity or entrance upon an heritage.
1 Cretio, f.
He that taketh ſolemne oath.
1 Dejerator, m.
Solemne.
1 Solennis, feſtus, ad, us, dies feſtus, *a ſolemne or feſtivall day.*
Solemnely.
1 Solemniter, adv.
To goe to meete one with a ſolemne pace.
1 Magnifice ire adverſum.
Very ſolemnely or devoutly.
1 Perfanctè, adv. us, perfanctè juravit, *he ſware very ſolemnely.*
Soleciſme, *incongruitie.*
1 Soloeciſmus, m. incongruitas, ſtribligo, f. ſoloecum, n.
That hath a ſhew of ſoleciſme
1 Soloecophanes.
To ſolicite or labour men to give their voices.
1 Solicito.
2 Prendo, prēſo, inſto, ambio
To ſolicite another mans buſineſſe.
1 Procuro.
Such a ſoliciter.
1 Procurator.
Such a ſoliciting.
1 Procuratio.
He that in electing officers taketh money to ſolicite men to give their voices.
1 Sequeſter & ſequeſtris.
A ſolicitour.
1 Solicitator, m.
A ſolicitour of ſuites.
1 Pragmaticus.
A ſoliciting or ſolicitations.
1 Solicitatio.
2 Prenſatio, occurſatio, f.
A ſolicitation made by friends or meſſengers.
1 Allegatio, f.
Solid.
Solidus.
Soliltarinelſe.
1 Solitudo, f.
A ſolitary perſon.
1 Monachus.
A ſolitary place.
1 Solitudo, eremus, f. monaſterium, n. ſeceſſus.
Solitary or without company.
1 Solitarius, ſolus, ſolitarius
2 Cælebs, adv.
Sollowen.
Deſarpatus.
A ſollar, ſet in a ſunny place to receive the heate of the Sunne.
1 Heliocaminus.
Solemneſſe *or ſadneſſe of countenance.*
1 Tetricitas, f.
Solemne.
1 Tetricus, ad.
Soluble, *or eaſie to looſe.*
1 Solutilis, ſolubilis, adv.
A ſolution. 1 Lyſis, f.
Some.
1 Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, quiſquam, adv.
Some one.
1 Unuſquiſpiam, ad.
Some body.
1 Aliquiſpiam, non nemo, quiſquam, quiſpiam.
Some certaine.
1 Aliquot, ad.
Some thing.
1 Aliquid, quidpiam.
Somewhat.
1 Nonnihil, aliquantulum, aliquanto, quadantenus, admodum.
2 Mediocriter.
Some whither.
1 Alicubi, adv.
Some whether elſe.
1 Alibi, adv.
Some other where.
1 Alibi, adv.
From ſome otherwhere.
1 Aliunde, adv.
Sometwne.
1 Aliquandiu, quandoque, interdum, modò, tum.
Some while.
1 Aliquandiu, adv.
To ſommer in ſome place.
Æſtivo.
Sommer. 1 Æſtas.
A ſommering in ſome place.
Æſtivatio.
Shaddowed places in ſommer for men or beaſts.
1 Æſtiva, n.
Pertaining to ſommer.
1 Æſtivus, ad.
To ſommon; V. *Summon.*
Sonday, v. *Day.*
Sundrineſſe, *or diverſity.*
1 Diverſitas, varietas, f.
Sondry.
1 Multifarius, omnifarius, adj.
A ſong, vide *to ſing.*
To bring forth a ſonne.
1 Filium parere.
A ſonne.
1 Filius, natus, gnatus, m.
ben, bar, Syr, vide *Kyndred.*
A little ſonne.
1 Filiolus, m.
Sonnes and daughters.
1 Liberi, m.
An adopted ſonne.
1 Filius adoptitius.
A ſonne in law, or he that marrieth ones daughter.
1 Gener.
A Sonne in law, or the ſonne of a mans wife, or of a womans husband.
1 Privignus, filiaſter, m.
My ſonnes wife.
1 Nurus, f.
The ſonnes of Senators, whoſe fathers bare that office.
1 Patricii, m.
A diſloyall ſonne.
1 Antipater.
The ſon of a woman which was never married, or the ſonne of one ſuppoſed to be a maid when ſhe was married
1 Parthenius filius.
Pertaining to a ſonne.
1 Filialis, ad.
The ſonne, vide *Sunne.*
Sontage, i, a kind of taske.
Soone *hurt with cold.*
1 Algidus, adj.
Soone overcome.
1 Vincibilis.
Soone.
1 Citò, confeſtim, ocyùs.
2 Celeriter, adv. vide *quick and out of hand.*
Soone after.
1 Paulo poſt, non multo poſt, brevi poſtea, adv.
As ſoone as.
1 Simul ac, ſimul atque, quamprimùm, poſtquam, poſteaquam, jam inde, ubi, adv.
Too ſoone.
1 Præmature, adv.
Very ſoone.
1 Nimiùm citò, numerò, adv
Soot, vide *ſweet.*
Soot *of a Chimney.*
1 Fuligo, f.
Soot riſing of the trying of braſſe.
1 Spodium, n.
Full of ſoot.
1 Fuliginoſus, ad.
To ſooth, or flatter.
1 Aſſentor.
To ſooth one in his ſayings.
1 Parafitor.
A ſoother.
1 Aſſentator, palpator, m.
A ſoothing.
1 Aſſentatio, palpatio, f.
Soothly, i. *Truly.*
Sooth, vide *Truth.*
Sooth *faſt.* Verax.
Sooth-faſtneſſe.
Veritas.
Sope. 1 Sapo, m.
2 Smegma, n.
Sivet Sope, or that ſope made with muſk.
1 Sapo moſculus.
To play the **Sophiſter**,
1 Sophiſtam agere.
A ſophiſter.
1 Sophiſta, m.
A Sophiſme.
1 Sophiſma, n.
Sophiſtry.
1 Sophiſtica, f.
Sophiſticall.
1 Ceratinus, ad. us, ceratina argumentationes.
To ſophiſticate.
Adultero.
To ſop.
1 Offam intingere.
Sopped.
1 Offatus, p.
A ſop.
1 Offa, f,
A litte ſop.
1 Offula, f.
A wine ſop.
1 Vipa, f.
Sorcery.
1 Veneficium, n. faſcinatio, f.
2 Venenum, n.
Sorcery wrought by making prickes and circles in the earth.
1 Geomantia, f.
A Sorcerer.
1 Venefícus.
A Sorcereſſe.
1 Saga, venefica, præcantrix.
A great Sorcereſſe.
1 Triveneficа.
To make ſore.
1 Ulcero, exulcero.
To make ſore againe.
1 Reduleero.
2 Recrudeſco.
Made ſore.
1 Ulceratus, exulceratus, p.
He or ſhe that hath power to make ſore.
1 Exulcerator, m. trix, f.
A ſoreneſſe.
1 Ulceratio, exulceratio, f.
Soreneſſe of the privy members, whereby all the parts thereabout are infected.
1 Therioma.
A great ſoreneſſe, or fulneſſe of corruption.
2 Putrilentia, f.
A mattery, or running ſore.
1 Ulcus, n,
A little ſore.
1 Ulcuſculum, n.
A ſore in the head, commonly in young children, cauſing

their haire to fall here and there,fretting and eating the skin of the head like a tetter.
1 Ophiasis, f.
A foule sore in the eyes.
1 Epicauma, n.
The difference of the sores which rise in the eyes.
1 Epicoma.
Hot burning sores.
1 Carbunculariaulcera.
A sore about the circles of the eyes.
1 Caolma, n.
A Sore growing in a mans body where haire is.
1 Ficus,dub. g.
Full of such sores.
1 Ficosus, ad.
A sorenesse in the mouth.
1 Scelotyrbe,stomacace.
Running sores in the head.
1 Achores.
A sore of the head out of which matter issueth like honey.
1 Melicera,f.
A sore like a honey-combe.
1 Cærium,cerium, n.
A sore hard to be cured.
1 Cacoethe,n. chironia, f.
The inflammation of a sore.
1 Inflammatio ulceris, æstus ulceris.
Painefull sores which by creeping on doe eate up and consume the body.
1 Nomæ, f.
A running sore or impostume.
1 Suppurantia,suppuratio,f
A kind of sore in the nose, called Noli me tangere, breeding a piece of flesh, stopping the nose, and stopping the wind. 1 Polypus,m.
He that hath such a sore.
1 Polyposus,ad.
Sores in the nose.
1 Glycia, n.
That hath a sore or swelling in the mouth.
1 Stomaticus,ad.
Full of sores.
1 Ulcerosus,ad.
That maketh sore.
1 Exulceratorius,ad.
A sore charge or thing hard to be atchieved.
1 Dura provincia.
Sore or cruell.
1 Atrox, ut, atrox bellum vel certamen, trux, ut,truces venti.
2 Acerbus,acer,infestus,ad. ut, infestus hostis.
To be SORRY, *or sorrowfull.*
1 Doleo,mœreo.
2 Defleo.
To be very sorry.
1 Perdoleo.
To be made sorrowfull.
1 Mœreo,tristor.
To make sorry.
1 Tristo,contristo, fullicito.
To be sorry to have done any thing.
3 Pigeo.
To cease from sorrow.
1 Dedoleo.
To be sorry for,or to pitty.
1 Misereor.
I am sorry for, or it pitieth me.
1 Miseret, misericit, imp.
A sorrowing; v. *Lamenting sorrow.*
1 Dolor, angor, mœror, m. tristitia, mœstitia, anxietas, anxietudo,molestia,dolēcia.
Great Sorrow or Griefe of mind.
1 Ægrimonia,ægritudo.
Sorrowfull or sad,
1 Tristis,mœstus,æger,ad.
2 Affectus,pl
Sorrowfull or lamentable.
1 Lachrymosus.
2 Ater, ad.
Very sorrowfull, or full of sorrow.
1 Perluctuosus, ad.
Somewhat sorry or sorrowfull.
1 Subtristis, ad.
That maketh sorry,
1 Mœstificus, dolorificus, adject.
That bringeth or causeth sorrow.
1 Anxifer, ad.
Sorrowfully.
1 Mœstè, anxiè, dolenter, flebiliter, adv.
A Sorrow come to thee.
1 Væ, væh.
To SORT, *or distribute.*
2 Digero, describo.
A Sort or manner.
1 Modus, m.
A sort or kind.
1 Genus, m.
Of divers sorts.
1 Multiplex, multimodus, pervarius,ad.
Of the first or best sort.
1 Primarius.
Of the second sort.
1 Secundarius.
A great sort.
1 Plerique, ad.
Of the same sort.
1 Congener, ejusmodi, istiusmodi, ad.
Of one sort.
1 Unmodus, uniusmodi,ad.
Of what sort?
1 Cujusmodi,qualis,ad.
After a sort.
Quodammodo, quadamtenus.adv.
After a new sort or manner.
1 Novo modo,novo genere.
In such sort.
1 Usque adeo,adv.
Of, or after this or that sort.
1 Illiusmodi,ejusmodi, istiusmodi,hujusmodi, indec.
After the same sort.
1 Isidem.
After what sort or fashion.
1 Quomodo,adv.
After what sort soever.
1 Quomodocunque, qualitercunque, adv.
Of what sort or fashion soever.
1 Qualiscunque, qualisqualis,cujusmodicunque,adv.
Of all sorts.
1 Omnimodus, uniuscujusmodi, adv.
After two sorts.
1 Dupliciter,bifariam,adv.
After many sorts.
1 Multipliciter, adv.
Sathale, ithe Bayliffe of hundreds ale or feast.
A SOT, *or heartlesse foole.*
1 Excors,c.g.
Sottishly or foolishly.
1 Incallidè, adv.
Soveraignnte.
1 Principatus,primatus,summatus, dominatus, n. dominatio,archia,f.
Soveraigne or chiefe.
1 Præcipuus.
2 Præclarus.
Sought; vide *To seeke.*
To SOULDER
1 Applumbo, ferrumino.
Souldier.
1 Ferrumen,n.
Souldier for Gold.
1 Santerna.
A kind of chrysocolla wherewith gold-smiths souldet.
1 Botas.
A souldering with lead.
1 Plumbatio, plumbatura.
A Souldering properly of iron.
1 Ferrumination,f.
A souldering or fastening.
1 Solidamen,n.
To be a SOULDIER.
1 Milito.
2 Mereo,ut,merui sub Hasdrubale. *he was a Souldier, or served in war under Hasdrubal.*
To muster or enroll souldiers.
1 Conscribere milites.
To make a souldier.
3 Quirinor.
To be bound by the oath of a souldier.
1 Auctoror.
A Souldier.
1 Miles,c.g milito.
A fellow Souldier.
1 Commiles,com.g.commilito,m.
A Souldiers wife.
1 Militissa.
A young Souldier.
1 Neopeolemus, tyro, tyrunculus,masc. Neotericus miles.
An old Souldier.
1 Veteranus miles.
An old worne Souldier able to serve no longer.
1 Rudiarius,miles emeritus
Light harnessed Souldiers.
1 Ferentarii, velites,rorarii milites.
A Souldier of the fourth band.
1 Quartadecimanus,m.
Souldiers of the fift band or legion.
1 Quintani, m.
Souldiers set in the rereward and were the strongest men.
1 Triarii,& strenui milites.
Souldiers which for some necessity be suddenly called out of the field to battell.
1 Evocati,m.
Souldiers so placed in the Garrison, that they prevent the politick ambushes of the enemies. 1 Prætenturæ.
The array of Souldiers from the vauntguard to the rereguard standing all along.
1 Exercitus,m.
Souldiers strongly harnessed.
1 Crupellarii, m.
A Souldier that hath double stipend or wages.
1 Duplicarius, vel duplicarius miles.
Souldiers at commandment and service alwaies in warre.
1 Munifices milites.
Souldiers added to supply the roome of those that are wanting. 1 Ascriptitii milites.
Souldiers in Garrisons either for defence of the frontiers of the land, or some other part in the midst of the land.
1 Milites præsidiarii, m.
Souldiers dismissed that have their pasports.
1 Causarii milites.
A band or bands of souldiers
1 Copiæ,f.agemina,n.
Hired Souldiers.
1 Metalli,m.
A loitering Souldier that is absent from the Campe longer then he hath leave.

1 Emanſor, m.
The fault which ſouldiers commit in ſo doing.
1 Emanſio, f.
A ſouldier armed at all pieces, alſo a footman ſouldier armed with breſt plates and curaces.
1 Cataphractarius, m.
Souldiers that in warre uſed two horſes, and were wont to leape from the weary upon the freſh.
1 Amphippi, m.
A ſouldier ſerving at the Sea.
1 Incenſor, epibata, m.
A ſouldier which is alwaies about the Magiſtrate to doe his commandement.
1 Cohortalinus, m.
Souldiers which defend the country.
1 Tituli, q. d. Turuli.
Souldiers that warded the frontiers of the Empire, againſt the Barbariani,
1 Riparenſes, m.
Souldiers of the citie,
1 Urbanicani milites.
Souldiers diſcharged from ſervice in warre,
1 Expunſti milites.
Wintering places for ſouldiers to lie in.
1 Hyberna, Hybernacula, n.
A ſouldiers garment.
1 Paludamentum, n.
He that ſelleth Souldiers clokes or caſſocks.
1 Sagarius, m. vide *Cloake.*
Apparelled in a ſouldiers cloke.
1 Sagatus, ad.
Divided into bands of ſouldiers.
1 Decuriatus, ad.
Of or belonging to a ſouldier.
1 Militaris, ad.
Like a ſouldier.
1 Militaritèr.
The **ſoule.**
1 Anima, f. 2 Animus, m.
The chiefeſt part of the ſoule.
1 Mens, f
The ſoules of the dead.
1 Manes, m.
All ſoules day.
1 Feralia, februa, n.
To **ſound** *a trumpet.* act.
1 Clango, vide *Trumpets.*
To ſound, neut.
1 Sono, as, ſono, ſi, inſono,
2 Concino.
To ſound all over or make a great ſound.
1 Perſono.
To make a great ſound or terrible noiſe.
2 Tono, as, tono, ui, intono.
To make a ſound.
1 Strideo, ſtridi.
2 Crepo, inerepito.
To ſound often.
1 Sonito.
To ſound like an eccho.
1 Reſono, aſſono.
2 Reboo, recino, recrepo.
To make a clere ſound.
1 Tinnio.
To ſound diverſly.
1 Diſcrepo.
To ſound ill.
1 Abſono, diſſono.
A ſound.
1 Sonus, ſonitus, Phthongus, m. 2 Vox, f. crepitus, ſtrepitus, m.
A great ſound.
1 Sonor, m.
A ratling ſound.
1 Fragor, m.
A ſound or rebounding to a noiſe or voice in a valley, wood or ſuch like.
Eccho, f.
A good ſound.
1 Euphonia, f.
An ill ſound.
1 Cacothonia, inconſonantia f. cacophaton.
A diverſe ſound.
1 Diaphonia.
He that maketh diverſe ſounds.
1 Diaphoniſta, m.
The ſound which men make when they blow their cheeks.
1 Scloppus, m.
The ſounding of a voice.
3 Vocalitas, f.
The ſound of a laſh or whip.
3 Tax, n.
A ſounding plummet, vide *Plummet.*
Of one ſound.
1 Homophonos.
Of three ſounds.
1 Triſonus.
Sounding ſweetly.
1 Dulciſonus.
Which ſoundeth all over.
1 Perſonus, ad.
Sounding.
1 Reſonus, reſonabilis, ad. reſonans.
2 Reboans.
That maketh no ſound.
1 Inſonus, ad.
That hath or maketh many ſounds
1 Multiſonus, multiſonorus.
Having in it ſome ſounds
1 Enneaphonos, Enneaphthongos, ad.
That ſoundeth ill.
1 Abſonus, diſſonus, ad.
Sounding ſhrill.
1 Sonorus, ad.
That maketh a great ſound
1 Grandiſonus, ad.
Sounding like waves.
1 Undiſonus, ad.
Sounding as metteall doth.
1 Tinnulus, ad.
To mak **ſound** *and maſſive.*
1 Solido, conſolido, perſolido
To wax ſound.
1 Solideſco.
To keepe ſound and ſafe.
1 Soſpito.
To be ſound of body.
1 Valeo, vigeo.
To waxe ſound or whole.
1 Convaleſco.
To ſleepe ſoundly.
1 Arctè & graviter dormire
Soundneſſe or maſſiveneſſe.
1 Soliditas, f.
Soundneſſe or wholſomeneſſe of body.
1 Sanitas, f.
So ſound.
1 Sanus, ſaluber, integer.
Sound or nothing impaired.
1 Integer, indelibatus, ad.
Sound and ſafe.
1 Incolumis.
A ſound ſleepe.
1 Arctus ſomnus.
Sound or firme, alſo not hollow. 1 Solidus, ad.
Not ſound.
1 Inſolidus, ad.
Soundly as in body.
1 Sanè, adv.
Soundly or firmely.
1 Solidè
To **ſouple.**
1 Lento. 2 Marcero.
To be **ſoure.**
1 Aceo.
To waxe ſowre.
1 Aceſco, coaceſco, omphaciſſo.
To make ſowre.
1 Acido.
To be or wax very ſowre.
1 Peraceſco.
Sowreneſſe.
1 Acor, m. acredo, acricudo, acritas, acerbitas, f.
Sowre in taſt.
1 Acidus, acer, acetoſus, acerbus, inſuavis.
2 Immitis, auſterus, ad,
Somewhat ſowre.
1 Acidulus, ſubacidus, ſubacerbus.
Very ſowre.
1 Peracidus, peracerbus, ad.
Sowrely.
1 Acriter, acerbè.
2 Auſterè, adv.
Sowreneſſe or grimneſſe of countenance.
1 Torvitas, tetricies, f.
Sowre in countenance.
1 Tetricus, auſterus, ſupercilioſus, ad.
Sowrely in countenance.
1 Torvè, auſterè, tetrè, teterrimè, adv.
Sourſe, vide *Spring.*
The **South.**
1 Auſter, m. meridianum, n.
The ſouth wind, Vide *Winde.*
Southerne.
1 Auſtralis, auſtrinus, meridionalis, notius, ad.
To **ſouthſay,** *or tell any thing by divination.*
1 Auguror auſpicor, ominor, vide *to divine.*
To aske counſell of ſouthſayers.
1 Inauguro.
That taketh advice of ſouth ſayers.
1 Inauguratus, p.
A ſouth-ſayer.
1 Augur, vates, c. g. vaticinator.
2 Fatiloquus, m.
A ſouth-ſayer by looking in the inwards of beaſts.
1 Extiſpex, m.
Such ſouth-ſaying.
1 Extiſpicium, n.
A woman ſouthſayer.
1 Auruſpica, f.
South-ſayers or Philoſophers among the Gales.
1 Bardi, m.
South-ſaying.
1 Augurium, n. vaticinatio, magia, hariolatio.
A ſouth-ſaying by lots.
1 Cleromantia, f.
The art of ſouth-ſaying by looking in beaſts bowells.
1 Haruſpicina, f.
Pertaining to ſuch ſouthſaying.
1 Haruſpicinus, ad.
Pertaining to ſouth-ſaying.
1 Vaticinus, vaticinius, ad.
With the counſell of ſouthſayers.
1 Inauguratò, adv.
Without the counſell of ſouthſayers.
1 Inauſpicatò, adv. Vide *Divine.*
A **Sowe.**
1 Sus, com. g. porca, f.
A ſowe great with pigge.
1 Sus prægnans.
A ſowe that never farrowed but once.
1 Porcetra, f.
A ſow that hath had pigs more then once.
1 Scrofa, f.

A little ſow.
1 Porcula, porcella, f.
A ſow pigge.
Suilla, ſucula, f.
The parts of a ſow.
1 Sueres.
Of or belonging to a ſow.
1 Suillus, ſuinus, ad.
Sow-like.
1 Suacim, adv.
Sowce. vide *Sawſe.*
To ſow, *as to ſow ſeeds.*
1 Sero, conſero, deſero, diſſero, aſſero.
To ſow as to ſow a field.
1 Semino, ſemen ſpargere, ſementum, vel ſementem ſerere.
To ſow forth.
1 Proſemino.
To ſow betwixt.
1 Inſero.
To ſow here and there.
1 Diſſero, diſſemino.
To ſow or plant about.
1 Circumſero, obſero.
To ſow under.
1 Subſero.
To ſow before or after the time. 1 Præſero.
To ſow againe.
1 Reſero, reſemino.
To ſowe in.
1 Inſemino.
To ſow all over.
1 Perſero.
To bring forth any thing that is ſowne.
1 Semento.
To ſow or ſpread abroad, as to ſow rumours or ſuch like.
1 Pervulgo.
2 Spargo.
To be ſo ſowne abroad, or to be commonly talked of.
1 Percrebeſco, emanare in vulgus.
Sowed as ſeeds are.
1 Satus, conſitus, p.
Sowne as a field.
1 Seminatus p.
A ſower.
1 Sator, ſeminator.
A ſowing.
1 Satus, m. ſatio, ſeminatio, f
Any thing that is ſowne
1 Satum, n.
Seed ſowne, ſeed time, or the act of ſowing.
1 Sementis, f.
Sowing of vetches.
1 Viciatum.
Of or belonging to ſowing.
1 Seminalis, ſementinus, ad.
Of or belonging to him that ſoweth.
1 Satorius, ad.
That is ſowne, or wherein ſeed is ſowne every yeere.
1 Reſtibilis, ad.
That is not ſowne, but commeth forth of its owne accord
1 Inſativus, ad.
That may be ſowne.
Sementicus, ad.
Good to be ſowne.
1 Sativus, ad.
Sowne with divers ſeeds.
1 Conſemineus, conſeminalis
To ſow *as with a needle.*
Suo.
To ſew unto.
1 Aſſuo.
To ſew before.
1 Præſuo.
To ſew behind.
2 Deſuo.
To ſew faſt or throughly.
1 Perſuo.
To ſew in.
1 Inſuo.
To ſew through.
1 Tranſuo.
To ſew one to another.
Aſſuo, conſuo.
To ſew round about.
Circumſuo, obſuo.
To ſew under or beneath.
1 Subſuo.
Sewed.
1 Sutus, p.
Sewed unto, or together.
1 Aſſutus, p.
Sewed throughly.
1 Perſutus, p.
Sewed or ſtitched without.
Exſilatus, p.
A ſewer.
1 Sutor, m.
A ſewing.
1 Sutura, f.
A ſewing together.
1 Conſutura, f.
That is or may be ſewed.
1 Sutilis, ad.
To ſowne.
2 Deficio.
A ſowning
1 Syntexis.
2 Defectio, f. defectus, m. deliquium, n.
A ſowning when one ſeemeth to be dead.
1 Lipopſychia, lipothymia.
That ſowneth often.
1 Synectícus, ad.
In a ſowne.
2 Sopitus, p.
The ſowning of water out of a ſpring, vide *Springing.*
Sowle.
1 Omaſum, conciſum, ſuccidia.
A ſowſe ſeller.
1 Oxyporopola.
2 Omaſarius.
Sowte, vide *Soote.*
A ſowter, vide *Cobler.*

A ſpace. 1 Spatium, n.
A ſpace of time or place between.
1 Intercapedo, f.
A ſpace of land or water.
Tractus, m.
Every ſpace, or diſtance, either of time or place.
1 Intervallum, n.
A ſpace of ground among the Jewes, containing foure Italian miles.
1 Chœmis, f.
The ſpace of two yeeres.
1 Biennium.
The ſpace of three yeeres.
1 Triennium, n. trieteris, f.
The ſpace of foure yeeres.
1 Quadriennium, n.
The ſpace of five yeeres.
1 Quinquennium, n.
The ſpace of an hundred, after ſome of thirty, after ſome of a thouſand yeeres.
1 Seculum, ſectum, n.
Of or belonging to ſuch a ſpace
1 Secularis, ad.
The ſpace of two dayes.
1 Biduum.
The ſpace of three daies.
1 Triduum.
The ſpace of foure daies.
1 Quatriduum.
The ſpace of ten yeares.
1 Decennium.
The ſpace betweene two things in an order, row, or ranke.
1 Inter-ordinium, n.
Space betweene a full ſentence in writing and printing. 1 Interductus, m.
The ſpace over the nose betweene the browes.
1 Glabra, glabella, f.
Space betweene games and recreations.
1 Diludia, n.
The ſpace, as of life, or of an houre.
2 Curriculum, n.
The ſpace betweene pillars.
1 Intercolumnium, n.
The ſpace between the ſhoulders.
1 Interſcapelium, n.
The leaſt ſpace of time.
Momentum, n.
The ſpace of a thouſand paces
1 Milliare, milliarium, n.
A ſpace of ground containing 12 furlongs.
1 Dolchus, m.
A ſpace of ground containing ſixtie furlongs, being ſeven miles and a halfe.
1 Schœnos, ſchœnus, m.
The ſpace betweene the knots or joynts.

1 Internodium, n.
Space betweene rafters.
1 Intertignium, n.
Space betweene the veines in the earth.
1 Intervenium, n.
Space betweene the thighes.
1 Interſemincum, n.
The ſpace and diſtance betweene the earth and the maine.
1 Tonus, m.
Spatious or large.
1 Spatioſus, ad.
A ſpade *or ſhovell.*
1 Ligo, m. pala, f.
A ſpade or like tole to digge with, a paddle ſtaffe.
1 Scaphium, n.
A ſpade, i. *a red Deer of three yeeres old.*
To ſpay, vide *Geld.*
A Spaniell, vide *Dogges.*
A ſpangle, *or thinne peice of ſilver or gold.*
1 Bractea, f.
A little ſpangle.
1 Bracteola, f.
Spangled.
1 Clavatus, ad.
To play the Spaniard; *to murder without mercy, as the Barbarians do.*
Hiſpanizo, barbarizo.
The ſpan *from the thumbs end to the forefingers end ſtretched out.*
1 Spithama, orthodoron, lichas, dodrans, palmus.
A full and perfect ſpan.
Palmus major.
Of or belonging to a ſpan.
1 Spithameus, ad.
To ſpare *or forbeare,*
1 Parco, comparco.
2 Tempero.
To ſpare or ſave as in expences.
1 Praco, comparco.
To ſpare againe.
1 Reparco.
They ſpare.
1 Parciur, imp.
Sparingneſſe or ſaving.
1 Parſimonia.
Parcitas, fœm. compendium, n.
A ſparing fellow.
1 Parſimonicus, ad.
Sparing.
1 Pacuis, compendioſus.
Very ſparing.
1 Perparcus, parciſſimus, ad.
Sparingly.
1 Parce, continenter anguſtè, adv.
To ſparkle.

1 Scintillo.
A ſparkle or ſparke.
1 Scintilla, ſavilla, ſcintillula, f. ignigulus.
A ſparke that falleth from hot iron being wrought upon.
1 Calcita, ſtrictura, f.
A ſparkling.
1 Scintillatio, f.
A ſparkling of the eye.
1 Flagrantia oculorum.
Of or belonging to ſparkles.
1 Favillaceus, ad.
To **Sparre.**
2 Obdo.
A ſparre or bar of wood.
1 Vectis, m.
The ſparre, or bolt of a dore.
1 Obex, dub. gen. repagulum, n.
A ſpall, or inſtrument that Chirurgians uſe in ſplcading their ſalves.
1 Spatha, ligula, f.
A little ſpar.
1 Spathula, f.
Spawn.
Tumor in pedibus equi.
The ſpawne of fiſh.
1 Ovum, ſperma ſeu ſemen piſcis.
To **Speake.**
1 Loquor, dico, fari, profari, verbigero, verba fundere.
2 Narro, effero, refero.
To *ſpeake or reaſon.*
1 Peroro.
To *ſpeake or utter.*
1 Enuncio.
To *ſpeake or ſpeake out.*
1 Eloquor, effari.
To *begin to ſpeake.*
1 Adordiri ſermonem, in ſermonem incedere.
To *ſpeake to, or with.*
1 Alloquor, colloquor, compello, appello, affari.
2 Convenio.
To *ſpeake out or a loud.*
1 Eloquor.
2 Elatro.
To *ſpeake aloud or terribly.*
2 Tono.
To *ſpeake of.*
2 Tracto, conſector.
To *ſpeake of, or rehearſe.*
1 Memoro.
To *ſpeake eloquently.*
1 Rhetoricor.
2 Eloquor.
To *ſpeake maliciouſly.*
2 Evomo.
To *ſpeake faire for advantage.*
1 Blandior.
To *ſpeake after other things or in the end.* 2 Subtexo.
To *ſpeake often.*
1 Dicito, loquacito, loquitor
To *ſpeake much.*
2 Fundo, fundito.
To *ſpeake or report often.*
2 Decanto.
To *go or be about to ſpeake.*
Dicturio.
To *ſpeake without feare or diſſimulation.*
1 Edico.
To *ſpeake of before.*
1 Prædico.
2 Præterverto.
To *ſpeake angerly.*
2 Proteno.
To *ſpeake before or firſt.*
1 Proloquor, præloquor, præfari. 2 Præco.
To *ſpeake againſt one.*
2 Contravenio.
To *ſpeake ſoftly.*
1 Mutio, muſſo, muſſito.
To *ſpeake filthily.*
2 Turpiloquor.
To *ſpeake out to the end.*
1 Perloquor.
To *ſpeake faſt.*
2 Tolutim, vel præcipitanter loqui.
To *ſpeake gloriouſly.*
2 Ebullio.
To *ſpeake out, to ſpeake all, or to ſpeake as it is.*
1 Eloquor.
To *ſpeake againſt or contrary.*
1 Obloquor, occino, murmuro, vide *Gainſay.*
To *ſpeake in detraction.*
1 Obſtrigillo, obſtringillo.
To *ſpeake all, being to ſpeake or that we have in our mind.*
1 Proloquor.
To *ſpeake openly, frankely, and before all the world.*
1 Profiteor.
To *ſpeake preciſely.*
2 Præcido.
To *ſpeake in anothers tale.*
1 Interloquor.
To *ſpeake briefly, and ſuccinctly.*
2 Perſtringo,
Succinctim } Loqui.
Strictim }
To *ſpeake ill of*; vide To *ſlander.*
To *ſpeake colourably.*
2 Prætexo.
To *ſpeake doubtfully.*
1 Perplexè loqui.
2 Perplexor.
To *ſpeake at all adventure, or to ſpeake or utter fooliſhly all that is in his mind.*
2 Effutio.
To *ſpeake merrily, or in diſport or jeſt.*
1 Jocor.
To *ſpeake merrily, alſo to ſpeake that which hath ſome reſpect to another thing.*
2 Alludo.
To *ſpeake no word*; vide To *hold ones peace.*
To *ſpeake ſharply, or ſhrewdly,* Arguor.
To *ſpeake baſtily.*
2 Propero.
To *ſpeake together.*
1 Colloquor.
2 Convenio.
To *ſpeake truth.*
1 Veridico, veriloquor.
To *ſpeake with much difficulty.*
3 Traulizo.
To *ſpeake ill for ill.*
1 Remaledico.
Not to be able to ſpeake, or to be ſpeachleſſe.
1 Obmutefco.
To *ſpeake much*; vide To *prattle.*
To *ſpeake nothing.*
1 Silctur, imp.
To be ill ſpoken of.
1 Male audire.
Spoken.
1 Dictus, effatus.
2 Enunciatus, emiſſus, p.
Much ſpoken of.
2 Exagitatus.
That hath ſpoken.
1 Locutus, p.
Ill ſpoken of.
1 Maledictus, ſuccłamatus, p.
Spoken before.
1 Præfatus, prædictus, p.
Spoken of before.
1 Supradictus.
Often ſpoken or reported.
2 Decantatus, p.
That ſpeakith to.
1 Affatus, p.
Worthy to be ſpoken of.
2 Commemorandus, p. memorabilis.
A ſpeaker.
1 Locutor, m.
A Learned ſpeaker.
1 Doctiloquus, m.
A bold ſpeaker.
1 Confidentiloquus, m.
A ſweet ſpeaker.
1 Melliloquus.
A faire ſpeaker.
1 Blandidicus, blandiloquus
2 Verborum opifex.
A foule ſpeaker.
1 Turpiloquus.
An ill ſpeaker.
1 Cacologus, m.
A ſpeaker of the Parliament.
1 Demiurgus, m. rogator comitiorum.
He that ſpeaketh in the teeth
1 Dantiloquus, m.
A ſpeaker of truth.
1 Veridicus, veriloquus veriloquax, ad.
That ſpeaketh often or much.
1 Linguax, com. g. verboſus, ad. vide *Prattler.*
He that ſpeaketh plain.
1 Planiloquus, ad.
That can ſpeake two languages.
1 Bilinguis, ad.
That can ſpeake three Languages.
1 Trilinguis.
He that ſpeaketh broad.
1 Blæſiloquus, ad.
A Spokesman.
1 Patronus, orator, m.
He or ſhe that inſtructeth to ſpeake.
1 Sermocinator, m. trix, f.
A ſpeaking.
1 Dictio, locutio, loquutio, loquentia, f. affatus, m.
A ſpeaking with another.
1 Collocuto, f.
A ſpeaking before.
1 Præfatus.
Super fluous ſpeaking.
1 Periſſologia, f.
An unadviſed ſpeaking.
2 Effatio, f.
A ſpeaking of.
1 Mentio, f.
Learned ſpeaking.
1 Doctiloquium, n.
Swift ſpeaking.
3 Tolutiloquentia, f.
A ſpeaking out.
1 Pronunciatio, f.
Much ſpeaking.
1 Multiloquium, n. loquacitas, verboſitas, f.
A lofty ſpeech, or ſpeaking of great matters.
1 Magniloquentia, f. magniloquium, n.
A forme of ſpeaking when the Poet ſpeaketh himſelf.
1 Exegematicus, ad.
The Phraſe or manner of ſpeaking.
1 Phraſis, f.
2 Stylus, m.
A double or doubtfull ſpeaking.
1 Amphibologia, f. ambiloquium.
Eloquent ſpeaking.
1 Eloquium, neut. elocutio. fœm.
A ſpeaking faire or gently.
1 Blandiloquium, n.
A ſpeaking diſpitefully.
1 Opprobratio, f.
A forme of falſe ſpeaking.
1 Solœciſmus, m.
A ſpeaking together.
1 Colloquium, neut. collocutio, f.

A number or harmony in speaking.
1 Rythmus, m.
A speaking or shewing forth.
2 Prolatio, f.
A speaking to another.
1 Allocutio, f. alloquium, n.
Speech.
1 Sermo, m. oratio, locutio, loquela, f. logos, m.
Doubtfull speech.
1 Amphibologia, amphibolia.
A kind of speech in any Language differing from others, or a kind of speach proper to one part of a countrey.
1 Dialectus, f. idioma, n.
Two mens speech.
1 Bissologia.
Fooli sh speech.
1 Vaniloquium.
Ill speech.
1 Cacologia, f.
A fore-speech.
1 Prolocutio, f. proloquium, prologium, n prologus, m.
A short speech.
1 Oratiuncula, f. breviloquentia, brachylogia, f. breviloquium, pauciloquium.
A short speech well compacted.
1 Laconismus, rotatus sermo
Vulgar speeches.
1 Sermo plebeius vel proletarius.
Pleasant speech.
1 Suaviloquentia.
A grace or pleasantnesse in speaking.
1 Lepor, lepos, m.
2 Venustas, f.
An unproper speech.
1 Acyrologia, f.
A curious speech about matters of no value.
1 Macrologia, f.
Naturall speech, or mother tongue.
1 Sermo genuinus, lingua vernacula.
A speech moving to joy, or pitty.
1 Flexanima oratio.
A proud or lofty speech.
1 Superbiloquentia, f.
Speechlesse.
1 Mutus, ad.
That may be spoken.
1 Effabilis.
Speaking sweetly.
1 Dulciloquus.
Well spoken.
1 Facundus, ad.
That speaketh with great magnificence.
1 Grandiloquus, ad.
Foolishly spoken.
1 Effutitus, p.
With faire speaking.
3 Benedicè, adv.

A Speare.

1 Hasta, curis, lancea, f.
A short speare.
1 Framea, f.
A boare speare.
1 Excipulum, venabulum, n.
A speare with a barbed head.
1 Tragula, f.
A long speare.
1 Sarissa, f.
A little speare. 1 Hastula.
A french speare. 1 Materis, f.
A trout speare, or eele speare with many teeth.
1 Fascina, f.
A speare or long pole to gage water.
1 Contus, m.
A speare staffe.
1 Hastile, n.
A speare head.
Cuspis, f. spiculum, n.
A speareman.
1 Lancearius, hastarius, lancifer, hastifer, hastatus, m.
Wounded with a speare.
1 Lanceatus, p.
Speciall or perticular.
1 Specialis, peculiaris, proprius, specificus, ad.
Specially or perticularly.
1 Specificè, Specialim, specialiter: vide, *Peculiarly, or properly and chiefly.*
To specifie.
1 Designo.

A Speck, *or pimple in the face.*

1 Lentigo, f. vide *Spot.*
Full of specks, or speckled.
2 Maculatus, p. maculosus, lentiginosus ad.

A Spectacle, *or sight.*

1 Spectaculum, n.
A paire of spectacles.
1 Speculare, specular, ocularium, specillum.
2 Conspicillum.
A Spectacle-maker.
1 Specularius, m. ocularius faber.
Speculation.
1 Contemplatio, f.
2 Inspectus, m.

Speech, vide *Speake.*

To make Speed.
1 Celero, expedio.
2 Curro, præcipito.
To make speed for feare.
1 Trepido.
To make speed againe.
2 Recurro.
To do a thing speedily.
2 Satago, rui.
God speed you.
1 Salve.
That speedeth well.
1 Successus.
Speed, vide *Haste.*
Speedy.
1 Citus.
2 Celer, præceps, præsentarius, præsentaneus.
Done with speed.
1 Properatus, festinatus, p.
That doth a thing speedily.
2 Trepidus, ad.
Very speedy.
1 Præproperus.
Speedily.
1 Properanter, expeditè.
2 Cursim, incursim, maturè,
Speedily, as in great feare
1 Trepide, adv.
With all possible speed.
1 Velis equisque, v. *Haste and quick.*
To spell.
Conjungere syllabas.
A spell.
Incantationis genus per verba.

A Spence.

1 Promptuarium, n. cellaria, f. cella penaria.
A little spence.
1 Cellula, f.
To spend or lay out money.
1 Consumo, sumo.
2 Dispendo, contero, ut, tempus conterere, deperdo, eliquo, conficio, divexo, exhaurio, profundo.
To spend or lay out money.
1 Erogo, impendo, expendo, insumo.
To spend before.
1 Præconsumo.
To spend or passe away.
2 Contero, produco, eximo.
To spend all.
2 Elavo.
To spend wastfully in meat or drink.
1 Abligurio, absumo, obligurio, comessor, prodigo.
To spend wastfully or riotously.
1 Obligurio, nepotor.
2 Decoquo, dissipo, funditùs lacero.
To spend, or spoile a man of his goods.
1 Depaupero.
To spend foolishly, or not regarding.
2 Illudo.
To spend time.
2 Moror.
To spend his life in a thing.
1 Insenesco, consenesco.
To be spent.
1 Consumor. 2 Corruo.
Spent.
1 Consumptus, sumptus.
2 Adesus, confectus, p.
Spent or bestowed.
1 Erogatus, insumptus, Vide *Bestowed.*
Spent or past over.
2 Exactus, traductus, p.
That cannot be spent.
2 Inexhaustus, p.
Farre spent.
2 Provectus, p.
Spent with much bearing or bringing forth.
1 Effœtus, p.

A Spender. 1 Consumptor.

A great or wastfull Spender, or spend-thrift.
1 Prodigus, abliguritor, lurco. 2 Everfor, largitor, profusor, decoctor, dissipator, perditor, gurges, m.
He that spendeth his goods riotously in eating and drinking.
1 Comessator, helno, nepos, ganeo, popino, barathro.
2 Vorator, devorator, m.
A spending.
1 Consumptio, f.
A wastfull spending.
1 Effusio, profusio, f. proluvium, n.
Sperme. Sperma.
To spet; v. *Spit.*
To Spew; vide *Vomit.*
Sphere. Sphæra.

Spice.

1 Aroma, n.
Spice called mace.
1 Macir, macer, macis.

A Spicer.

1 Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.
A Spicery where spices are kept. 1 Narthecium, n.
Spiced sause or pickle.
1 Conditura, f.
Savouring of spice.
1 Aromaticus.

A Spider.

1 Aranea, f. araneus.
A little spider.
1 Araneolus, m.
A water spider.
1 Tipula, f.
A spider that hunteth flies.
1 Araneus muscarius.
A venemous spider having very short feet, a very little mouth, and that under her belly.
2 Rhagion, rhagium.

A kind of ſpider which hath in all his legges three joynts or knots whoſe ſtung is very poyſonous.
1 Phalangium, n.
Full of ſpiders.
1 Araneoſus, ad.
To ſpie *or lye in wait for.*
1 Speculor, obſervo.
2 Subſideo, aucupo, aucupor.
To ſpie afore.
1 Præſpeculor.
A ſpie. 1 Viſor, cataſcopus.
2 Emiſſarius, m.
A ſpying. 1 Speculatus, m.
A ſpying out of things.
1 Comprehenſio, f.
A ſpigot.
1 Epiſtonium.
Vide *Spout and tap.*
To ſpill any liquid thing.
1 Defundo.
2 Spargo, diſpergo.
To ſpill, ſpoile or marre.
1 Depravo, diſperdo, deturpo, temero, ſcelero.
2 Spurco, detero, evaſto, fœdo.
Vide *Marre.*
Spilled.
Refuſus, diffuſus, p.
Spilled or marred.
1 Depravatus, p.
A ſpindle maker.
1 Fuſarius, m.
A ſpindle.
1 Fuſus, m.
A little ſpindle.
1 Fuſillus, m.
To ſpinne.
1 Neo, filo.
2 Torqueo.
To make an end of ſpinning.
1 Perneo.
A pinner.
1 Lanipendia, lanifica, fidiciſta, f.
A ſpinning of wooll.
1 Lanificium.
Spinning and carding.
1 Lana & tela.
A ſpinning wheele.
1 Rhombus.
To ſpire as Corne.
1 Spico.
A Spire or Steeple.
1 Pyramis, f.
To give up the Spirit or Ghoſt.
2 Exhalo, extremum halitum efflo.
The ſpirit of a man.
1 Animus, ſpiritus, genus, m.
The ſpirit or wit that a man hath by nature.
1 Ingenium, n.
A ſpirit.
1 Dæmon, m. dæmonium, n.
An evill ſpirit.
1 Cacodæmon.
A ſpirit called a Hagge or Hob-goblin.
1 Manes, larva, lemures, f.
Certaine ſpirits made of the aire. 1 Cluſius, m.
A ſuppoſed Spirit that haunteth thoſe that be unlucky.
1 Empuſa, f.
Such as propheſie things to come by a divelliſh Spirit in them.
1 Pythonici, m.
A propheſying Spirit, or a man poſſeſſed with ſuch a Spirit. 1 Python, m.
One poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit. 1 Pythonicus, pythonicus.
A woman poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.
1 Pythoniſſa, f.
He that is ſcared or feared with ſpirits.
1 Larvatus, ad.
A Spirituall Beneſice.
1 Sacerdotium.
Spirituall.
1 Spiritualis, pneumaticus.
Spite or ill will.
1 Iracundia, malevolentia, ſimultas, f. livor.
2 Stomachus.
Spite or contumely.
1 Contumelia, f. convitium n
Spitefull. 1 Malevolus, infeſtus, invidioſus.
2 Amarus, lividus, caninus, contumelioſus.
In ſpite of all men.
1 Invitis omnibus.
In ſpite of their teeth.
1 Velint nolint, ingratis, adv.
Spightfully.
1 Malignè, inimicè, malitioſè, malevolenter.
2 Contumelioſè, iſſimè, virulenter.
A Spit, vide *Broach.*
A Spitter or young Hart having young hornes without knagges.
1 Subulo.
To ſpit.
1 Spuo, ſalivo.
To ſpit out with retching.
1 Screo, excreo, expuo.
To ſpit down.
1 Deſpuo.
To ſpit often.
1 Sputo, inſputo.
To ſpit upon or at.
1 Deſpuo, inſpuo, inſputo, conſpuo.
To ſpit often at any body.
1 Conſputo.
To ſpit out.
1 Exſpuo.
2 Evomo.
To be ſpitted on.
1 Deſpui.
Spittle. 1 Saliva, pituita, f. ſputum pytuita, excrementum oris, ſputamen, n.
A Spitter.
1 Sputator, ſcreator.
He that ſpitteth upon others.
1 Conſputator.
Objections or accuſations to be ſpit on.
1 Sputatilica crimina.
A ſpitting.
1 Screatus, m. expuitio, f.
That hath the taſt of ſpittle.
1 Salivoſus, ad.
That may be ſpit.
1 Screabilis, ad.
He that ſpitteth out matter or corrupt bloud.
3 Empyus.
A Spittle houſe.
1 Hoſpitium publicum, ptochotrophium, hieroeomiũ, noſocomion, n.
Vide *Hoſpitall.*
To be ſplay footed.
1 Divarico.
Splay-footed.
1 Divaricatus, p. planus, plancus, ad.
A Spleene or Milte.
1 Splen, lien, lienis, m.
Spleene ſick.
1 Lienicus, Lienoſus, ſplenecticus.
To ſpleete a fiſh.
1 Exdorſuare piſcem.
Splendent.
Splendens.
A Splent for a broken limme
1 Aſtella.
2 Canalis.
Splents.
1 Ferulæ, f.
A little ſplent.
1 Canaliculus.
Splents or Harneſſe for the armes. 1 Manicæ, f.
To ſpoile, waſt or deſtroy
1 Spolio, populor, vaſto, perdo, diſperdo.
2 Degraſſor, conquaſſo, concutio, everto, diripio, deſtruo, cõfringo, diſturbo, labefacto, extirpo, extinguo, diſſipo, conculco, ſterno, peſſundo, demolior, deleo, proſligo, concido.
To ſpoile over all.
1 Perpopulor.
To ſpoile or rob of any thing.
1 Spolio, diſpolio, expolio.
2 Nudo, exuo.
To ſpole one of his armour.
1 Dearmo.
To ſpoile or marre, V. *Spill.*
Spoiled.
1 Populatus, depopulatus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus.
2 Labefactus, labefactatus, deſtructus, p.
Spoiled of.
1 Spoliatus, deſpoliatus.
2 Exutus, nudatus, p.
A ſpoiler.
1 Prædo, raptor, ſpoliator.
A ſpoiler in warre that hath for his labour what he can catch.
1 Præmiator, m.
A ſpoiler of people or countries.
1 Populator, depopulator, prædator, m. trix, f. vaſtator.
2 Direptor, m.
That receiveth the ſpoile.
1 Spoliarius, m.
A ſpoiling.
1 Vaſtatio, vaſtitas, ſpoliatio, depopulatio.
2 Labefactatio, everſio, exciſo, direptio, f.
Spoile. 1 Spolium, n.
Spoile taken from enemies.
1 Exuviæ, f.
Spoile taken by hand.
1 Manubiæ.
A place where any ſpoile, robbery or miſchiefe is committed. 1 Spoliarium, diſpoliabulum.
A ſpoiling or piracy.
1 Prædatio, f.
Spoiling or waſting countries
1 Populabundus, ad.
Belonging to ſpoiling.
1 Prædonius, ad.
A ſpoke of a wheele.
1 Radius, m.
Spoken, and ſpokeſman: vide *Speake.*
Sponge, vide *Spunge.*
A ſponne.
1 Cochlear, cochlearius.
A ſponne maker.
1 Cochlearius.
To ſport.
1 Ludo, jocor.
Sport or diſport.
1 Ludus, luſus, jocus.
Sporting.
1 Ludens, p.
Sporting wantonly.
1 Laſciviens, p.
Sporting or full of ſport.
1 Jocularis, jocoſus, feſtivus, jucundus, perjucundus, ad.
Spoken in ſport.
1 Vocularius.
Nothing ſportfull.
1 Infeſtivus, ad.
In ſport. 1 Jocò, jocosè joculariter, adv.
To ſport. 1 Maculo, commaculo, eto, eleo.
To take ſports out or away.
Emaculo.

To be ſpotted with dirt.
2 Squaleo.
To make black & blew ſpotts with beating.
1 Sugillo.
Spotted.
1 Maculoſus,ad.maculatus, intinctus.
2 Guttatus, litus, compunctus,p.
Spotted with filth.
2 Squalidus, ad.
A Spot.
1 Labes, macula, menda, f. mendum, n.
2 Nota, f. vide *Blemiſh.*
A little ſpot.
1 Labecula, f.
White Spotts in the nailes.
2 Nubeculæ, f.
Spottes of dirt falling upon mens garments by the way.
2 Balatrones, m.
A ſpot or ſpeck in the face.
1 Varus, m.
A Spot or pimple in the face.
1 Lentigo,lenticula, f.
Spots and ſpecks, black and blew.
1 Inſignita,orum,n.
Small ſpots in the eyes.
1 Nephelides, f.
A white ſpot in the eye.
1 Albugo.
A Spot in the eye comming of a diſeaſe. 1 Glaucoma, glaucomatum, n.
A Spot remaining in the skinne. 1 Vibex,ſugillatio,f.
Spotty or full of ſpots.
1 Maculoſus. ad.
Without ſpot.
1 Immaculatus purus,ad.
Without ſpot of Conſcience.
2 Liquidè,liquidò,adv.
To ſpouſe vide *Mariage.*
Spouſage of a man and woman. 1 Sponſalia n.
A Spouſe or husband man.
1 Sponſus.
A Spouſe or wife.
1 Sponſa,nympha, f.
To Spout out, act.
1 Effundo.
2 Jaculor,ejaculor.
To Spout out, neut.
1 Effluo,ſcateo.
A Spout or cock in a Conduit. 1 Epiſtomium.
2 Uber, n. papilla.
A Spouting.
1 Scatebra, f.
Spouts or gutters by which water commeth downe from houſes.
1 Colliquiæ,colliciæ,f.
The mouth of Spouts in buildings like Anticks or Leopards faces.
1 Perſonæ, f.
Spawling.
Palpitatio.
To ſpread. 1 Sterno,inſterno, pando,expando.
2 Extendo,deduco, ut, deducere carbaſa,*to ſpread ſaile*
Aperio,explico,ſpargo,percelebro.
To Spread a cloath over.
1 Convelo,conveſtio.
To Spread or Straw under.
1 Subſterno.
To Spread upon.
1 Inſterno.
To Spread abroad.
1 Celebro.
2 Circumfero,Vide *Publiſh*
To ſpread, neut.
2 Diſcurro, ut, fama totam urbem diſcurrit,*fame ſpreadeth over all the City.*
To Spread over all.
1 Vagor, pervagor, pervado,permano.
To Spread farre.
2 Fluo, exundo.
To be ſpread abroad.
1 Increbreſco, vide *To be publiſhed.*
To ſpread open of it ſelfe, as a flower.
2 Dehiſco.
To Spread as a tree doth.
1 Propago.
To ſpread abroad by little and little as hearbs doe, growing cloſe to the ground.
2 Serpo, prorepo.
To Spread wide one from another. 1 Divarico.
To Spread by little.
2 Proſerpo.
To Spread or grow out of the compaſſe of ones ground.
1 Superexcurro.
Spread. 1 Paſſus, expaſſus, diſpaſſus,diſpanſus.
2 Sparſus,protentus,protenſus,diſtentus, extentus,prorectus,p.
Spread abroad.
2 Fuſus,ſuperfuſus,diffuſus, diſperſus,p.
Spread through.
2 Diſtractus, p.
Spread out as a table.
1 Stratus inſtratus.
2 Fuſus,deductus,p.
Spread under.
1 Subſtractus, p.
That hath any thing Spread upon it.
2 Suffuſus, p.
Spread abroad or in abundance. 2 Fluxus.
A Spreading abroad.
2 Fuſio, ſuffuſio, diffuſio,jactatio,propagatio,f.
A Spreading or Stretching out. 1 Diſtentio, porrectio, intentio,intenſio.
2 Projectio,f.
Any thing Spread on the ground. 1 Stroma, n.
With paſſing or Spreading abroad from one to another.
1 Permananter,adv.
To bring forth Sprigs, ſhutes or ſhrubs.
1 Frutico, ſtirpeſco.
To ſend forth new ſtrigges or branches from trees.
1 Suppullulo.
The tender Sprigges of a tree, hearbe or vine.
1 Virgultum, n. feſtuga.
2 Suffrago, f.
A Sprigge or impe that commeth out of the root of a tree.
1 Viburnum, n. ſtolo, m.
2 Soboles,f.
To ſpring or ſprout.
1 Pullulo, verno, germino.
2 Naſcor,ſcaturio.
To ſpring or ſhoot out with the body.
2 Salio.
To beginne to ſhoote or ſpring up. 1 Germinaſco, frondeſco.
To ſpring and bring forth ſhootes and Stalkes.
1 Stirpeſco, fruticor.
To ſpring over.
1 Superſtloreſco.
To ſpring about.
2 Circumnaſcor.
To ſpring forth or grow up.
1 Orior, oborior, exorior, coorior, enaſcor,germino,egermino.
2 Efflloreſco, emico.
To ſpring up betweene.
2 Internaſcor.
To ſpring or bud backward.
1 Degermino.
To ſpring again.
1 Recreſco,regermino, repullulo, repullulaſco.
2 Reſurgo, revireſco, reflореo, reflореſco.
To ſpring or grow as youth doth. 1 Pubeſco.
To begin to ſpring or ſpring anew. 1 Suborior,ſuccreſco
Sprung. 1 Ortus, exortus, coortus, p. oriundus, ad.
2 Enatus p.
Springing againe.
1 Renatus, p.
Sprung up betweene.
1 Internatus, p.
A Springing.
Ortus, m. vernatio.
A Springing againe.
1 Regerminatio, f.
The ſpring time.
1 Ver, m.
2 Vernatio, novitas mundi.
Pertaining to the ſpring time.
1 Vernus, vernalis, ad.
That ſpringeth late in the year
1 Cordus, chordus, ad.
In the ſpring time.
1 Verno.
To ſpring out as water.
1 Mano, demano,ſcaturio.
To ſpring or flow abroad.
1 Dimano,
A ſpring or fountaine head.
1 Fons, m.
2 Origo,ſcatebra,ſcaturigo.
A little ſpring.
1 Fonticulus,fonticellus. m.
A ſpring tide, where the water riſeth.
1 Eluvies,inundatio, f.
Of or belonging to a ſpring or Fountaine.
1 Fontalis, fontanus, ad.
The Spring of the day.
1 Crepuſculum, vide *Day.*
A ſpringall or Stripling.
Juvenis.
To ſprinkle. 1 Spargo,conſpergo. 2 Effundo, roro, profundo,tingo.
To ſprinkle upon.
1 Superſpergo,
To ſprinkle often.
Aſperſo, aſperſito.
To ſprinkle abroad.
1 Diſpergo.
2 Diſſipo,perfundo.
Sprinkled. 1 Sparſus, conſperſus. 2 Suffuſus.
A Sprinkling.
1 Conſpergo,conſperſio,reſperſio, aſpergo, aſperſio, f. aſperſus, m.
1 Circumfuſio, f.
A Sprinkle or an Inſtrument to ſprinkle with.
1 Aſpergillum.
The ſprinkling of duſt upon wreſtlers after they were annointed with oyle.
1 Haphe, f.
To ſprout or ſpvent.
1 Germino, vide *Spring.*
Spruce,
1 Corium pumicatum, vel Pruſcianum.
A ſpud, Sarculum.
To ſpue, vide *Vomit.*
Spume.
1 Spuma, f.
Spume or ſome of Lead.
1 Molybditis, f.
Spume of ſilver.
1 Argyritis, f. lithargyros, m. lythargyrium, n.
To ſponge.
1 Spongio
To be hollow like a ſponge.
1 Fiſtulo.
A ſponge.

1 Spongia, f. achilleum, manon, n.
A thick sponge.
1 Tragos.
That which groweth upon sweet briar like a sponge.
1 Spongiola.
The Hollownesse of a sponge.
3 Fungositas, f.
Resembling or like a sponge.
1 Spongiosus, fungosus, ad.
Full of holes like a sponge.
1 Fistulosus, ad.
To spurge.
Spumo.
To spurne.
2 Calcitro, stimulo.
A Spurre.
1 Calcar, n.
2 Stimulus.
Spurres set on a fighting cock that wanteth spurres.
2 Plectrum n.
A nice Spoore or shoe with iron nailes to walke upon the ice withall.
1 Encentris, f.
A Spurrier.
1 Calcarius, m.
To spurre or enquire.
1 Sciscito, inquiro.

S ante Q

To squeake or squeale.
Vide *Strike.*
To be squeamish.
1 Fastidio.
Squeamish.
1 Fastidiosus, ad.
To make square.
1 Quadro, conquadro.
2 Dolo, dedolo, exascio.
To square about.
2 Circumdolo,
Squared. 1 Quadratus, conquadratus, quadrus, ad.
1 Latus, p.
A squarer of Marble.
1 Quadratarius, m.
A Square or squire.
1 Quadra, quadratura, f.
A thing square every way like a Die.
1 Tessera, f.
Things that be foure square.
1 Cimacia, orum, n.
A square Court.
1 Impluvium.
Square like a Die.
1 Cubicus, ad.
Foure square.
1 Quadratus, p.
Out of square or rule.
1 Enormis, ad. enormiter, adv
To swarve, vide *Swarve.*
To squat or cast against the ground.
1 Allido.

To squat as an Hare in hunting.
2 Recumbo.
To squeake or yell.
1 Ejulo.
A squeaking.
1 Ejulatio, f.
To squeese, vide *Squise.*
Squibs.
1 Ignes missiles.
The squince or squinancy.
2 Angina, synanche, f.
He that looketh a squint or is goggle eyed.
1 Strabo, strabus, m.
A Squire, vide *Esquire.*
A napple-Squire.
1 Renuncius, m.
A Squire.
1 Norma, f.
Made by squire.
1 Normatus, p.
A Squirrell.
1 Sciurus, m.
To squirt water.
1 Sipho,
A waser-squirt.
1 Syrinx, syringa, f. siphon, sipho, siphunculus, m. aquivomus.
The Squirt, vide *Flix and Lask.*
To squise or squish.
1 Premo, comprimo, pressio.
To squise out.
1 Exprimo, elido.
To squise together.
1 Collido.
To be squised or squished.
1 Elidor.
Squised or squished.
1 Prestatus, collisus, elisus, p
A Squising or squishing.
1 Pressus, m.
A squising out.
1 Expressio, f.
A squising together.
1 Collisus.
To stabbe.
2 Confodio, vide *Pearce.*
Stabbed.
2 Confossus, p.
A stabber or Poynado.
1 Sica.
To stable or house cattle in a stable.
1 Stabulo.
To be housed or stand in Stables.
1 Stabulo.
A stable.
1 Præsepe, stabulum.
2 Clausum, n. mandra, f.
A stable for Horses.
1 Æquile.
A stable for Goats.
1 Ægon.
A stable or stall for Oxen.
1 Bovile, n.

Stability. Stabilitas.
Stable, vide *Steadfast.*
To Stabilish, vide *Conforme.*
A stack of hay.
Soriga fœni, vide *Hay.*
A staffe.
1 Talea, f. baculus, fustis, baculum, bacillum, petaurum, n.
A little staffe.
1 Bacillus, m bacillum, ni
A walking staffe.
1 Scipio, f. manutenenum, n.
2 Ferula.
An hunting staffe.
1 Venabulum, excipium, excipillum, n.
A staffe to drive cattle with.
1 Agolum, n.
A bearing staffe.
2 Gestatorium.
A Bishops Staffe or Crosiers Staffe.
2 Lituus, m
A staffe to beate flixe with.
Scutula, f.
A staffe used in sacrifice.
1 Culcitula.
A Ploughmans staffe to cleanse the Coulter.
1 Rulla, f.
A staffe that the Laredemonians used to write secret letters on.
1 Scytale Laconica.
A Stage. 1 Scena, f. theatrum, tabulatum, proscenii.
2 Spectaculum, n.
Vide *Seasso'd.*
Stages to see players.
1 Fori, m amphitheatrum, n.
A Stage where on Pageants were set. 1 Pegma.
Those which played on such stages. 1 Pegmates, m.
A stage-payer.
1 Histro.
2 Ludio, ludius, m.
Belonging to playing on a stage. 1 Scenicus, scenalis, scenatialis, scenaticus, ad.
Pertaining to Players on a stage.
1 Histrionalis histrionicus.
Like Players on a stage.
1 Scenicè.
A Stagge. 1 Cervus.
Vide *Deere.*
To stagger or stacker.
1 Titubo, restito, vacillo, collabasco. 2 Hæsito.
Staggered.
1 Titubatus, p.
A staggerer.
1 Titubator, restitator, m.
He that staggereth in reading
1 Offensator, m.
A staggering.
1 Titubatio, titubantia, f.

Staggeringly.
1 Titubanter, adv.
To stay, stop, or hold back, act.
1 Tardo, retardo, coerceo, distineo, moror, sisto, cohibeo, præpedio.
2 Reprimo, refræno, suspendo, ut, suspendere spiritum.
To stay or pause in reading.
1 Restinguo, tempero, restringuo.
To stay up or under prop.
1 Substineo, stabilio, suffulcio, adminiculor.
To stay or rest, neut.
1 Pausio, subsido, subsideo, commoror, consisto, subsisto, maneo, moror, resto, cesso, intercquiesco.
To stay, leane or rest upon.
1 Nitor, innitor, adnitor, insisto,
2 Pendeo, incumbo.
To stay between.
1 Intersisto.
To stay off us,
1 Manisto.
To stay or stack in doing.
Intermitto.
Stayed or stopped back from doing any thing.
1 Tardatus, remoratus, retentus, retardatus.
2 Compressus, suppressus, refræuatus, p.
Stayed up or underpropped.
1 Suffultus, effultus, cõsultus
Stayed or rested upon.
1 Nixus, innixus, p.
To be stated.
1 Morandus, p.
To be stayed in.
1 Insistendus, p.
A stayer.
1 Mosator, p.
A staying or an holding back
1 Mora, retardatio, retentio, remora, & præpedimentum, n.
A stay or any thing that holdeth back.
1 Retinaculum, n.
A stay or underpropping.
1 Sustentatio, f. sublicium, sustentaculum, stabilimen, fulcrum, fulcimen, staumen, adminiculum, firmamen, firmamentum.
2 Columen.
Stayes and props.
1 Tibicines.
To staine, destaine or spill the colour.
1 Decoloro.
2 Inficio, imbuo, inquino, coinquino, commaculo, contantamino.
To be stained.

2 Coinquinor.
Stained.
1 Decoloratus.
2 Infectus, imbutus, contractus, delibutus, p.
Stained or defamed.
2 Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
Not ſtained.
2 Impollutus, incontaminatus, p.
A ſtainer.
2 Infector, m.
A ſtaine.
2 Macula, f.
A ſtaining.
1 Decoloratio.
2 Pollutio, f. infectus, m.
A Staire or paire of Staires or Greeces.
1 Scala, f.
2 Gradus, m.
A winding ſtaire.
1 Choleum, cochlidium, n. choclides, f.
To ſtake or lay a wager.
1 Pignero. 2 Depono.
A ſtake or wager.
1 Pignus.
2 Depoſitum, n.
To compaſſe with ſtakes.
1 Palo.
A Stake.
1 Surus, ſudes, vallus, ſtipes, m talia. f.
A Stake or Poſt whereunto they bind cattell in ſtables.
1 Vacerra.
A little or ſmall ſtake.
1 Paxillus, dim. à palus.
A ſtake or Forke for Hurdles of a fold.
1 Cervus, m.
A place where a ſtake or poſt was faſtened, whereat the ſouldiers did exerciſe themſelves in running about it.
1 Palaria, f.
Staked.
1 Palatus, p.
Belonging to ſtakes.
1 Palaris.
A Stalant or horſe kept only to cover Mares.
1 Equus admiſſarius.
To be or wax ſtale.
1 Obſoleſco, veteraſco, vetuſteſco.
Staleneſſe.
1 Vetuſtas, f.
Stale or old.
1 Exoletus, p. veteranus, vetuſtus, vetus, ad.
Stale.
1 Urina, f. lotium, n.
A ſtale to fowling.
Illecebra.
To ſtalke as Fowlers.
1 Pedetento.

Stalkers, i. a kind of nets.
To wax or grow to a ſtalke.
3 Cauleſco.
The ſtalke of a leafe or any fruit.
1 Stipes, petiolus, m. caulis, f
2 Pediculus, m.
A little or ſlender ſtemme or ſtalke.
1 Colis, coliculus, cauliculus
A tender ſtalke.
1 Protomus, m. caulis, f.
An hearbe that hath a great ſtalke.
1 Frutex.
A place where hearbs grow with great ſtalkes.
1 Frutetum, frutectum, fruticetum, n.
The ruddle ſtalkes of Onions or Garlick between the blades and the roote,
1 Thalli, orum, m.
That hath a ſtalke.
2 Pediculatis.
That hath a tender ſtalke.
3 Cymoſus, ad.
That hath but one Stalke without branches.
1 Unicaulis, ad.
Having many ſtalkes.
1 Multicaulis, ad.
A Stall or ſhop to ſtand in.
1 Pergula.
To ſtall.
1 Stabulo.
A Stalling of Cattell.
1 Stabulatio.
A Stall.
1 Stabulum.
2 Clauſum.
A Oxe ſtall.
1 Bovile, bubile.
2 Saginarium, n.
A Butchers ſtall.
3 Macera, f.
The head-ſtall of an howſe.
1 Aurea, f.
A Stalnet or little net.
1 Semiplagium, n.
Stallage.
1 Vectigal, pro pergula.
A Stallion or Stalant.
1 Equus emiſſarius, vel admiſſarius.
To ſtammer or ſtutter.
1 Balbutio, balbucinor.
2 Titubo, hæſito.
A ſtammerer or ſtutterer.
1 Blæſus, balbus, traulus.
2 Titubator, m.
A Stammering.
2 Hæſitantia, titubatio, titubantia, hæſitatio.
A ſtammering kind of ſpeech
1 Bulbuties, blæſitas, f.
Stammeringly.
1 Balbè.
2 Titubanter, hæſitanter, adv

To Stampe or beat ſmall.
1 Contundo, elido, tudiculo; Vide *Bray.*
To Stampe or coyne.
1 Procudo, recudo, decudo.
To ſtampe under foote.
1 Peſſundo, vide *Tread.*
To ſtampe or pound the huſke of Corne as they did in old time before threſhing was found out.
2 Piſo, as, & is.
To Stampe or make a noiſe with the feet.
1 Supplodo,
To Stampe downe
1 Calco.
To ſtampe and thruſt deepe in, as in kneading.
1 Profubigo.
Stamped or pounded.
1 Tuſus, contuſus, intritus, pinſitus, pinſus.
A Stampe.
1 Impreſſio.
2 Forma, f typus.
A Stamping.
1 Supploſio, calcatio, f.
A place to ſtampe Grapes.
1 Calcatorium, n.
To Stanch.
2 Claudo, reſtinguo, inhibeo, ſiſto.
Stanched.
2 Reſtinctus, inhibitus.
A Standard.
Vide *Enſigne.*
He that goeth before the Enſigne or Standard.
1 Anteſignanus, m.
To ſtand.
1 Sto, conſiſto.
To ſtand ſtill.
1 Siſto, conſiſto, ſubſiſto, conſto, ſubſto.
2 Maneo, conquieſco.
To ſtand ſtill as waters doe.
1 Stagno, conſtagno.
To ſtand upon. 1 Superſto.
To ſtand farre out or far off.
1 Proſto, abſto, diſto.
To Stand before.
1 Præſiſto.
To ſtand ſure.
1 Conſiſto, reſideo.
To ſtand by.
1 Aſſiſto, aſto.
To ſtand out or over other.
1 Exto, ſuperexto.
To ſtand behind.
1 Deſto.
To Stand it out to the end.
1 Perſto, conſto.
To ſtand about.
1 Circumſto, circumſiſto.
To ſtand againſt.
1 Reſiſto.
To ſtand aſunder or to be diſtant.

1 Diſto.
To Stand in his own conceit, in one opinion, or purpoſe firmely.
1 Obſtino.
To ſtand in a thing to the death 1 Memorior.
To ſtand to be hired or ſold.
1 Proſto.
To ſtand together.
1 Conſto
They Stand.
1 Stator, imp.
A Standing.
1 Status, m. ſtatio, f.
2 Situs, m.
A Standing above others.
2 Eminentia, f.
A Standing out.
2 Prominentia.
A Standing round about a thing.
1 Circumſtatio, f.
A Standing water.
Stagnum.
A little Standing place.
1 Statiuncula, f.
Somewhat ſtanding out.
2 Prominulus, ad.
Standing a little above another. 2 Eminulus, ad.
That ſtandeth or abideth faſt
1 Stationalis, ad.
Which ſhall Stand.
1 Stabilis.
2 Ratus, ad. fixus, p.
Standing up.
1 Arrectus, p.
Standing farther out.
2 Eminentior.
That can Stand by himſelfe.
1 Subſtantivus, ad.
An ale or beere Stand.
2 Talca, f.
A Staple.
Cavum in quo peſſulum intruditur.
A Steeple.
Locus ubi lanam vendebant
Starch made of wheate or cuckowpit roots.
1 Turbaſis, f.
To wax ſtarke or ſtiffe with cold.
1 Rigeo, obrigeo, rigeſco, obrigeſco.
To be made ſtarke.
1 Rigidor.
That is Starke or Stiffe.
1 Tetanicus, ad.
To Stare or looke upon.
1 Aſpecto.
To have his haire Stare.
1 Horreo.
Staring.
1 Pavitans, p.
A Staring with ſtanding of the haire.
Horripilatio, f.

Starke, vide *Stiffe.*
To ſhine like the Starres.
1 Stello.
A Starre.
1 Sydus, aſtrum, lumen.
Star-falling.
1 Aporrogæ, f.
A Figure of Starrs in Heavin, 3 Cynoſura, f.
The day Starre.
1 Luciferus, phoſphorus, éous, m. jubar, n.
The evening Starre.
1 Veſper, heſperus, m. heſperugo, veſperugo, f.
2 Noctifer, ad.
The ſeven Starrs called Charles Waine.
1 Plaustrum, n. hamaxa.
The ſeven Starrs which appeare the twelfth Calends of June. 1 Suculæ, vergiliæ, pleiades, hyades,
Seven Starres like a triangle at the taile of the Lion.
1 Berenices crines.
Accetine Starre called Orion. 1 Jugula, f.
A certaine Starre called Charles-Waine.
1 Bootes, bootæ, bootus,
A blazing Starre or Comet.
1 Comata, m.
2 Stella crinita, vel comans.
A Starre or Signe in Heaven conſiſting of many Starres
1 Sydus, aſtrum, n. conſtellatio, f.
The courſe of Starres.
1 Circulus ſtellarum, meatus ſyderum, nixus aſtrorum.
Starres riſing at the going downe of the Sunne.
Acronicæ, f.
Starres that ſeeme to call bright yellow beames.
1 Chryſei.
A blazing Starre like an horne. 1 Ceratias.
A wandring Starre or Planet, vide *Planet.*
Starres in the Signe Cancer.
1 Aſelli.
The dogge Starre.
1 Sydus ſervidum procyon, girius, erigoneius, m.
2 Canis, c. g. canicula, f.
The Starre called the leſſer Dogge. 1 Antecanis.
A ſhooting Starre.
2 Sydus volans.
A little Starre or marke in writing, like a Starre.
1 Aſteriſcus.
He that hath ſkill of knowledge in Starres.
2 Aſtronomus, m.
The ſhooting of Starres.
1 Trajectiones ſtellarum.
Starry. 1 Aſtrifer, ſtellifer, ſtelliger, ſtelliferus, ad.
Of or belonging or like to Starres. 1 Sydereus, ſyderalis, ſtellaris.
Full of Starres.
1 Stellatus, conſtellatus, p.
The Starre Chamber.
Camera ſtellata.
To ſtarr, 1 Reſilio, exilio.
A Starting.
2 Reſultus, m.
A Starting aſide.
Erro, m.
Starting away.
2 Fugitivus, ad.
A Startop or high Shooe.
1 Soccus, m.
A little Startop.
1 Socculus.
Startops or kind of Shoes.
1 Carbatinæ, f.
That wearith Startops.
1 Soccatus, p.
To ſtarve, act.
2 Conficio.
To ſtarve for hunger, n. ut.
1 Fameo.
Starved with hunger.
2 Effractus, confectus, vel enectus fame.
A Starveling that is nothing but ſkin and bone.
1 Strigoſus, ad.
Starved.
1 Famelicus, ad.
A State, condition, or degree.
1 Conditio, f.
2 Ordo, m. claſſis, ſors, ratio, res, f.
The State or diſpoſition of the body.
Conſtitutio, habitudo, f.
The State of a man unmarried. 1 Cœlibatus, m.
The State of an high Prieſt.
1 Pontificatus, m.
The State of a Commonwealth where few be in authority.
1 Oligarchia, f.
A ſtate, poſſeſſion or ſeaſing of land, taken by the buyer.
1 Mancipatio, f.
A continuall State.
1 Tenor, m.
States.
1 Primores, proceres.
2 Patres, purpurati, m.
To be Stately or proud.
1 Superbio.
Statelineſſe.
1 Superbia, excelſitas, altitudo, elatio, f. ſupercilium, n.
Statelineſſe in ſpeech.
1 Grandiloquentia, f.
Stately.
1 Superbus, magnificus, ad.
2 Elatus, p. imperioſus, ad.
Stately in ſpeech.
1 Magniloquus.
Stately
1 Superbè. 2 Elatè, ſublatè, imperioſè, adv.
A Station.
Statio.
A Statue.
Statua.
A Stationer.
Bibliopola.
The ſtature or proportion of the body.
1 Statura, f.
One of little Stature.
1 Nanus, m.
2 Gracilis, humilis, ad.
One of good Stature.
1 Grandior, grandiuſculus, minuſculus, ad.
A Statute.
1 Statutum, inſtitutum, præſcriptum, decretum, n. lex, f. ſcitum, n.
Statutes.
1 Conſtituta, n.
The State or Law of the generall Councell, Parliament.
1 Senatuſconſultum, n.
A Statute againſt unlawfull games.
1 Lex talaria.
A Statute of Husbandry.
1 Lex agraria.
A Statute for Vagabonds.
1 Lex plagiaria.
Books of Statutes.
1 Capitularia.
To Stead or pleaſure.
1 Proſum.
A Steake of fleſh fried.
2 Offula, offella, f.
To Steale, act.
1 Furor, compilo, latrocinor, expilo.
2 Aufero, ſubtraho, furripio, rapio, inunco.
To Steale privily.
1 Suppilo, ſubligo, ſuffuror, manticinor.
To Steale out of an hallowed place.
1 Sacrilego.
To drive away by ſtealth.
2 Abigo.
To Steale away, neut. *or convey himſelfe from by Stealth.*
1 Subterducere ſe.
2 Subrepo.
To Steale into or upon.
1 Irrepo, irrepto.
To ſteale away in ones hand, to Steale upon.
1 Obrepo.
To Steale upon often.
1 Obrepto.
To Steale upon by little and little.
2 Prorepo.
Stolne away.
1 Furatus, ſurreptus, ereptus, ſublatus, ſubreptus, p.
A Stealer.
1 Furtificus, m.
Vide *Robber and Theefe.*
A Stealer of Cattle, or Driver a way of Cattle by ſtealth
1 Abigens, abactor, m.
The art of ſuch Stealing, or the ordinary Stealing of Cattle.
1 Abigeatus, m.
A Stealer of trifles.
1 Piſcharpax, furmicarius, vel minutarius.
A Stealer of Nopy, or a pickpurſe.
1 Manticularius, ad.
A Stealer of mens ſervants or children.
1 Plagiarius, m.
The offence of ſuch Stealers.
1 Plagium, n.
Stealth.
1 Furtum, n.
2 Detractio.
A Stealing. 1 Latrocinatio. latrocinium, n.
2 Surreptio, f.
A Stealing away of meate.
1 Prædatio.
A ſtealing or conveying himſelfe away privily.
2 Subreptio.
A Stealing or creeping upon privily.
2 Obreptio, f.
Stolne or fully come by.
1 Surreptitius, ſubreptitius.
At Stolne times, or times ſpared from other affaires.
2 Horris } Succiſivis.
Temporibus } Subſecivis.
By Stealth.
1 Furto, furtim, furtivè.
2 Clanculùm, clàm, raptim, arreptim, adv.
Vide *Robbe.*
A Stead or roome.
1 Vicis, f.
2 Locus, m. ſedes, f.
That is in Stead or place of another.
1 Vicarius, m.
A Steere.
1 Juvencus buculus, m, bos. c. g. Vide *Bullock.*
To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable, ſure ſtrong, or ſtrong.
1 Stabilio, firmo, confirmo, Vide *Eſtabliſh.*
He that maketh ſteadfaſt or ſure 1 Firmator, m.
Steadfaſtneſſe or ſtableneſſe.
1 Fir-

1 Firmitas, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, fœm. Vide *Conſtancie.*
Steadfaſt abiding.
2 Tenacitas, f.
Steadfaſt or ſtable.
1 Conſtans, ſtabilis, firmus, immobilis, immotus.
2 Tenax, inconcuſſus, ad. vide *Conſtant.*
That is Steadfaſt, firme, or upon which one may ground.
1 Ratus, conſtans.
2 Fixus, p proprius, ad.
Which is not ſteadfaſt.
1 Infirmus, incertus, ad.
Steadfaſtly.
1 Firmè, firmitèr.
2 Continentèr, ſanctè, adv. vide *Conſtantly.*
A **Steed.**
Equus generoſus.
Steele.
1 Chalybs, m. ſtomoma, n.
2 Acies, f.
A Steele to ſtrike fire.
1 Ignitabulum.
To **Steepe.**
1 Macero, immergo.
To Steepe in.
1 Intingo.
To become ſoft with ſteeping.
2 Macreſco.
Steeped.
1 Maceratus, madefactus, prætinctus, p.
Steepneſſe.
1 Acclivitas, declivitas, f. clivus, m. clivum, præcipitium, n.
Steep.
1 Acclivis, acclivus, declivis, clivius, clivoſus, ad. deruptus, p.
Steeply or ſteep.
1 Præruptè.
A **Steeple.**
1 Campanile, campanarium n. 2 Obeliſcus, m. pyramis, f.
A **Sterre**; vide *Steare.*
To Steere a boat or ſhip.
Clavum tenere, retardo.
To grow to a **Stemme**, *or Stalke.*
1 Cauleſco,
The Stemme of a tree, plant or hearbe.
1 Stirps, f.
The Stemme of a tree.
1 Truncus.
A little Stemme.
1 Trunculus.
The Stemme or Stalke of an hearbe.
1 Caulis, m.
Such a little Stemme.
1 Cauliculus, m.
The Stemme or Stalke of any hearbe that may be eaten.
1 Thyrſus.
The Stemme or Straw of corne from the root to the eare.
1 Culmus.
2 Calamus, m.
The Stemme of a ſhip.
2 Roſtrum.
That hath but one Stemme.
1 Uniſtirpis.
2 Unicalamus, ad.
A Steele.
Manubrium.
To Sterne.
Calorem emitto.
To Stench, vide *Stanch.*
To **Step**, *or goe by Steps.*
1 Gradior.
To Step back.
2 Reſilio, reſulto.
To Step away.
2 Effugio.
To Step forth or forward.
1 Procedo, progredior, provenio.
To Step quickly.
1 Aſſilio.
A Step.
1 Gradus, paſſus, greſſus.
A foot-ſtep.
1 Veſtigium, n.
A Step chiefly of a mans foot.
1 Peda, f.
A Step to goe up to a bed.
Scamnum, n.
The Step or round of a ladder.
1 Clymacter, m.
A Stepping.
1 Gradatio, f.
Made with Steps.
1 Gradatus, ad.
Step by Step.
1 Gradatim.
2 Interruptim, interpellatim, adv.
To play the **Stepmother.**
1 Novercor.
A Stepfather, or father in law.
1 Vitricus, m.
A Stepmother.
1 Noverca, f.
A Stepſonne.
1 Privignus, filiaſter, m.
A Stepdaughter.
1 Privigna, filiaſtra, f.
Of a Stepmother.
1 Novercalis.
Sterill; vide *Barren.*
To looke **Sterne.**
1 Capero.
Sternneſſe,
1 Torvitas, f.
Sterne.
Torvus, ad.
Sternly. 1 Torvè, adv.
Sterling, or ſterling a kind of weight containing 32 cornes of wheat: a penny Sterling weigheth ſo much.
The **Sterne** *of a ſhip.*
1 Clavus, m.
2 Puppis, f.
He that holdeth the Sterne,
1 Gubernator, m.
Stewen, vide *Noiſe or time.*
A **Steward.**
1 Diſpenſator, condus, conduſpromus, opſonator, œconomus, ſeneſcallus, villicus, caſtaldius.
2 Adminiſter, m.
A Steward of things neceſſary for funerals.
1 Libitinarius.
A Stewardſhip.
1 Villicatio, caſtaldia, f.
A Stew; v. *Faſh pond.*
To **Stew** *or boile to peeces.*
2 Macero.
Stewed in broth.
1 Jurulentus.
A **ſtew**, *hot-houſe, or baine.*
1 Calidarium, balneum tepidarium, ſudatorium, hypocauſtum, laconicum, vaporariũ, nymphæum, aſſa, n.
A Chamber adjoyning to a Stew or hot-houſe.
1 Cella calidaria.
The maſter or miſtreſſe of a Stew. 1 Balneator, m. trix, f. hypocauſta, com. g.
The **Strewes**, *brothel-houſe or houſe of bawdery.*
1 Lupanar, lupanarium, proſtibulum, ganeum, n. proſtibula, ganea, præſepes, f.
A place in a tent appointed for a ſtewes.
1 Meritorium, n.
A haunter of Stewes.
1 Ganeo.
2 Scortator, admiſſarius, m.
Whores of the ſtewes.
1 Sammœnianæ meretrices.
Pertaining to the Stews or brothell-houſe.
1 Lupanaris, ad.
To Stich; vide *Stitch.*
To **Stick**, act. *or thruſt into a thing.*
1 Configo, perfigo, transfigo, perforo. 2 Perfodio.
To ſtick, faſten, or thruſt in.
1 Figo, infigo, cõfigo, defigo.
To ſtick upon.
1 Affigo.
To ſtick before.
1 Præfigo.
To ſtick, neut.
1 Hæreo, hæreſco, obhæreo.
To ſtick, or ſtick as.
2 Maneo.
To ſtick to.
1 Adhæreo, adhæreſco.
2 Inſto.
To ſtick faſt.
1 Infideo.
To ſtick faſt to like birdlime.
2 Lentaſo, lenteſco.
Sticked, faſtned or thruſt in.
1 Fixus, confixus, p.
Sticked, gored, or thruſt through.
1 Perfixus, transfixus, confixus, perforatus.
2 Perfoſſus, p.
A Sticker, or he that thruſteth through.
2 Perfoſſor.
A ſticking or faſtning.
1 Affixus, m. affixio, f.
A ſticking or thruſting in.
1 Confixus, m.
A ſticking unto.
1 Adhæſio, f.
A **Stick.**
1 Baculus, m.
2 Stirps, arundo, f. ligniculum, n.
Small ſticks, or dry bruſh to kindle the fire quickly.
1 Cremium, cocula, n.
A **Stickler** *betweene two.*
2 Unificus, m.
To be **ſtiffe**, *or cold.*
1 Obrigeo, obrigeſco.
2 Rigeo, derigeo, aſtringor
To wax ſtiffe.
1 Obtorpeſco, obtorpeo, ui, obtorpem ſquammæ, *The ſcales wax ſtiffe.*
To ſtand, or to be ſtiffe-through. 2 Rigeo, derigeo.
To be ſtiffy bent.
Obfirmare animum.
Made ſtiffe, or ſtiffned.
Rigoratus, p.
Stiffneſſe by reaſon of cold.
1 Rigor.
Stiffneſſe by reaſon of opinion.
1 Obſtinatio, f.
Vide *Obſtinate.*
Stiffe or cold.
1 Rigens, p. rigidus.
Stiffe or that ſtandeth hard.
2 Rigens, p. rigidus, ſolidus.
That is ſo ſtiffe that it cannot be bent.
1 Inflexibilis, ad.
Stiffe in his purpoſe, or ſtiffe necked.
2 Tenax, ad.
Vide *Obſtinate.*
Stiffely, or hardly.
1 Rigidè.
Stiffely or ſtubbornely.
1 Pertinaciter, præfractè, confidenter.
2 Acritèr, adv.
To **Stifle.**
1 Obdo, vide *Strangle.*
Stigmaticall.
Stigmaticus.
A **Stile.**

1 Climax,ſ. ſcala agreſtis.
A **Stile** *or forme of writing.*
1 Stilus,m. ſcriptura.
2 Vena,ſ. character,m.
The forme or ſtile of a proceſs or diſcourſe.
2 Contextus,m.
A lofty or high ſtile or manner of ſpeaking.
1 Magniloquentia.
That uſeth ſuch a ſtile.
1 Magniloquus, ad.
A lofty tragicall ſtile.
2 Cothurnus.
That writeth ſuch a ſtile.
2 Cothurnatus,ad.
To be **Still** *or calme.*
2 Sileo,conſileo, conſileſco, vide *calme.*
To be ſtill or ſay nothing.
1 Sileo; vide *To hold ones peace.*
To waxe ſtill, calme or quiet.
2 Sileſco,miteſco.
To ſtill, or make ſtill or calme.
1 Tranquillo.
2 Pacifico,complaco,reſtinguo.
Stillneſſe.
1 Tranquillitas, f.
2 Silentium,n. quies,taciturnitas.
Still or quiet, without noiſe or trouble.
1 Tacitus, taciturnus.
2 Altus,ut, altum mare; vide *Calme and quiet.*
Still, or without ſeaſing.
1 Aſſiduè, adv. vide *continually.*
To **Still.**
2 Liquefacio.
Stilled.
2 Liquefactus,p.
Stillatory.
1 Capitellum, n. elibanus, maſc.
A lembeck, Alembicus.
Stilliard,i. *Steele-yard.*
Stilts. 1 Grallæ,ſ.
A ſtilt-man or goer on ſtilts.
1 Grallator, m.
A ſtinch, vide *Stinke.*
To **Sting.**
2 Pungo,compungo,fodico.
Stinged.
2 Punctus,p.
A ſtinging.
2 Ictus,m. punctio.
A ſting.
2 Aculeus,m. ſpiculum.
A little ſting.
2 Aculeolus,m.
The ſting of a Bee.
2 Spina,f.
Stinging.
2 Stimulens,ad.
Covered or ſet with ſtings or pricks.
1 Echinatus,ad.
That ſtingeth or pricketh.
1 Aculeatus.
To **Stinke.**
1 Fœteo, puteo, putreſco, oboleo,oboleſco.
2 Oleo.
To ſtinke very much.
2 Peroleo,oleo.
A ſtinking ſavour,or a ſtinke
1 Fœtor,putor,rancor,m.
2 Virus, n.
A ſtinking breath.
2 Popina,f.
The ſtinking of the breath.
1 Oze.
A ſore in the noſe cauſing a ſtinking ſavour.
1 Ozæna,f.
A ſtinke or ill ſavour of the earth,comming of water and brimſtone.
1 Mephitis.
That ſo ſtinketh.
1 Mephiticus.
Stinking.
1 Fœtidus,putidus,vapidus, ſpurcus,graveolus,rancidus, inſuavis.
2 Olidus,virulentus,viroſus, teter,ad.
Somewhat ſtinking.
1 Putidulus.
Stinking like a Goat,
1 Hircoſus.
Very ſtinking.
1 Prærancidus.
Stinkingly.
1 Putidè,rancidè.
To **Stint,** act. *or ſtick.*
2 Reſtinguo, comprimo,coerceo,ſedo,compeſco.
To *ſtint,* neut. *or ceaſe.*
2 Ceſſo, conceſſo, ſubſido, deſino,abſiſto,deſino,quieſco,areſco,ut,areſcit lachryma, *weeping ſtinteth.*
Stinted.
2 Reſtinctus,extinctus.
A ſtinting.
2 Reſtinctio, extinctio.
The ſtomie,a diſeaſe growing within the eye-lids.
1 Sycocis,ſ.
To *Stipe,* vide *Steepe.*
To *ſerve for ſtipend,* vide *Wages.*
To bind himſelfe by a ſtipulation.
1 Repromitto.
He that bindeth himſelfe by ſtipulation.
1 Stipulator,m.
A ſtipulation.
1 Stipulatio,f. ſtipulatus.
A ſmall ſtipulation.
1 Stipulatiuncula, f.
To **Stirre,** act. *or raiſe up.*
1 Concito, excito, exieo, excio.
2 Emolior, concalefacio.
To ſtir or provoke.
1 Incito,excito,procieo,cõcio prorito,urgeo.
2 Inſtimulo, exuſcito, ſuſcito,incendo, accendo, adigo, inflammo,invito.induco,pungo, adduco, animo, hortor.
To ſtirre out of order.
1 Turbo.
To ſtirre or move.
1 Dimoveo; v. *To move.*
To ſtirre pleaſantly,by a'luring or intiſement; v. *Allure.*
To ſtirre or move together.
1 Coagito.
To ſtirre to anger.
2 Exacerbo.
To ſtirre about, neutrum, *or walke about.*
1 Ambulo.
To ſtirre with any part of the body.
1 Nictor.
To be ſtirred or provoked.
1 Laceſſor.
To be ſtirred out of order.
1 Turbor.
Stirred or provoked.
1 Citatus, concitus, excitus.
2 Extimulatus,commotus,p.
Stirred out of order.
1 Turbatus.
Stirred or moved.
1 Motus.
2 Exercitus, p. ut, flumina curſu exercita.
Stirred to anger.
2 Exacerbatus.
Stirred greatly or much moved.
1 Percitus ,p.
Inwardly ſtirred or moved.
1 Inſtinctus, p.
A Stirrer or provoker.
1 Concitator,m. trix, f. ſtimulator,extimulator,m.
A ſtirring or provoking.
1 Incitatus,irritatus,m.
A ſtirring or moving.
1 Agitatio, motio, ſ. motus, maſc.
A ſtirring or pleaſant moving.
2 Titillatio, f.
A ſtirring together.
1 Coagitatio, f.
A ſtirring out of order,or diſordering.
1 Turbatio, f.
Great ſtirre or hurly-burly.
1 Tumultus,m. tumultuatio, fœm.
Full of ſuch ſtirre.
1 Tumultuoſus.
Stirring or moving to wantonneſſe.
2 Illix,com. gen.
That may be eaſily ſtirred or moved.
1 Agitabilis, ad.
With much ſtirre or trouble.
1 Tumultuosè,adv.
A **Stirrop.**
1 Staticulum,n. ſtapes, ſubex pedaneus,Ephippiarius.
An iron ſtirrop.
1 Encentris,ſ.
The yeoman of the Stirrop.
Strator, m.
To **Stitch.** 2 Conſuo.
To make a double ſtich.
2 Reſuo.
To ſtich round.
2 Circumſuo.
To go through ſtich.
1 Perago,ut, opus peragere.
A ſtich in any part of the body.
2 Compunctio,f.
The ſtich in the ſides.
1 Dolor laterum, vel lateralis.
A ſtithie.
1 Incus,f. vide *Anvile.*
The **ſtock** *of a tree.*
1 Stirps, ſtipes, truncus, codex,caudex, m.
A little ſtock.
1 Trunculus,m.
Of or belonging to the ſtock or body of a tree.
1 Caudeus, ad.
A ſtock that the Anvill or Stithie ſtands upon.
Armotheta,ſ.
A **Stock,** *or race whereof one commeth.*
1 Genus,n. natales,m. proſapia. 2 Stirps.
The ſtock or blood of a gentile houſe.
1 Stemma,n.
Of one or the ſame ſtock.
1 Congener, genitivus, germanus, gentilis, vide *Race and lineage.*
A Stock put in ones hand to uſe, occupy,and traffycke withall.
1 Peculium adventitium.
A Stock ſet in the ground to graffe on.
2 Talea, f.
To ſet in ſtocks.
3 Incaſtro.
A paire of ſtocks.
1 Cippus,m. numella,f.
2 Robur,n.
A **Stock** *gilly-flower.*
1 Viola lutea.
A Stocke. 1 Stola.
Stola; vide *Stocke.*
A **Stomacher.**

1 Pectorale, mammillare, ſtrophium, n.
2 Thorax.
To give **Stomacke** or courage.
1 Animo, adanimo, animum addere, ſpiritus afferre.
To take ſtomacke or hardineſſe.
1 Commaſculo.
To ſtomacke or be angry.
Stomachor.
To put out of the ſtomacke.
1 Expectoro.
The ſtomacke.
1 Stomachus, ventriculus, m. 2 Alvus, f.
Stomacke, heart and courage.
1 Spiritus, m. v. *Courage.*
A languiſhing ſtomacke.
1 Marceſcens ſtomachus.
Stomacke, anger or malice.
2 Bilis, f.
Which is ſicke in the ſtomacke.
1 Stomachicus, ad.
That hath an evill, or weake ſtomacke.
1 Cacoſtomachus, m.
Queaſtineſſe of the ſtomacke.
Anorexia, f.
Stomacke or appetite to meat.
Orexis, f.
The mouth of the ſtomacke.
1 Enſiformeos.
Of a great ſtomacke.
1 Animoſus.
To **Stone.**
1 Lapido.
To waxe harde as a ſtone.
1 Lapideſco.
To caſt out or rid a place of ſtones.
1 Dilapido, elapido, delapido.
It rained ſtones.
1 Lapidavit, lapidatum eſt, imp.
A Stone.
1 Lapis, m. ſaxum, n.
A little ſtone.
1 Lapillus, m. ſaxulum, n.
A little ſharpe ſtone, or a peece of a ſtone.
1 Scrupulus, ſcrupus.
A great ſtone.
1 Petra, f.
The lower or nether ſtone of a mill.
1 Meta, f. vide *Mill.*
A quarry of ſtone.
Vide *Quarry.*
A Digger of ſtones.
1 Lapicida, com. gen. vide *Quarry man.*
An hurler of ſtones, or he that hurleth with ſtones.
1 Lapidator.
Stones tied by ſtrings, or thongs to hurle at men uſed in warre.
1 Librilla, libella.
An heape of ſtones.
1 Lithologema, n.
Certaine ſtones ſet about a pillar.
1 Paraſtratæ, paraſticæ.
A pretious ſtone.
1 Gemma, f.
2 Lapillus, m.
Stones found in a Swallows belly.
1 Chelidonii, m.
Stones ſet on both ſides a doore or gate to ſtrengthen it.
1 Antelapides.
A Stony place where ſtones grow.
1 Saxetum, n.
A Stoning.
1 Lapidatio, f.
That hath his ſtones worne.
1 Thlibias.
Stony, or of ſtones.
1 Lapidoſus, petroſus, ſaxatilis, petricoſus, ſaxoſus, ſcrpuloſus, calculoſus, lapideus, ſaxeus, ad.
That turneth into a ſtone.
Saxificus, ad.
That breaketh ſtones.
1 Saxifragus.
Pertaining to a ſtone.
1 Lapidarius, ad.
The **Stone.**
1 Teſtis, com. g. teſticulus coleus, m.
A mans ſtones.
1 Cliterini, m.
Where a mans ſtones are ſet out of their places.
2 Crypſorchis.
Stones of hogs being gelded.
1 Polimenta, n.
The Stone or gravell in the reines.
1 Lithiaſis, nephritis, f.
2 Calculus, m.
That hath the ſtone.
1 Nephriticus, m.
The ſtone wherein the kernell lieth, as in cherries, plummes and ſuch like.
1 Officulum, n.
A Stone wall without mortar.
1 Maceria, maceries, f.
To have luſt to go to ſtoole.
1 Cacaturio.
To go to **Stoole.**
1 Evacuo, vel purgo alvum.
To cauſe to go to ſtoole.
2 Cieo, elicio, moveo, traho, & ſolvo alvum.
A going to ſtoole.
2 Dejectio.
A Stoole.
1 Sella, ſeliquaſtra, f.
2 Sedile.
A little ſtoole.
1 Sellula, f.
A Stoole wont to ſtand in the fore part of a ſhop.
1 Sedis, f.
A cole ſtoole.
1 Scamnum, n.
A foot ſtoole.
1 Scabellum.
2 Subterpedanium, n.
A three-footed ſtoole.
2 Tripus, m.
A place where ſtooles are kept for men to ſit upon.
1 Sellaria, f.
A folding ſtoole or chaire.
1 Sella plicatilis.
A chamber ſtoole or chaire.
1 Laſanum, neut. ſella familiaris.
To **Stoope**, act. *as to ſtoope a barrell.*
1 Pando. 2 Inclino.
To *Stoope*, neut.
2 Inclino, vergo, incurvare ſe, flectere ſe.
To ſtoope forward.
2 Proclino.
Stooping downeward.
1 Pronus, pendulus, vietus, adj.
To **Stop**, act. *ſtay, or hinder.*
1 Prohibeo, ſuſtineo, impedio, obſto, retineo, retento.
2 Occurro.
To ſtop or ſhut up.
Occludo, oppilo, præcludo, obſtruo, obthuro,
2 Obdo, obſero.
To ſtop one of his paſſage.
1 Obvarico.
To ſtop, fill or ſtuffe with.
1 Impleo, oppleo, infrico.
To ſtop chinkes or clefts.
1 Scipo, obſtipo, inſtipo.
To ſtop often.
1 Reſtito.
To ſtop, quaile, ſuppreſſe, or aſſwage.
1 Compeſco.
2 Opprimo, reprimo, fræno, ſupprimo.
3 Retundo.
To ſtop or cloſe in.
1 Interpremo.
To ſtop ones mouth that he cannot tell his tale.
1 Obaæro.
To ſtop breath.
1 Suffoco, vide *To ſtrangle, and choke.*
To ſtop or cover with dirt or mud.
1 Oblimo.
To ſtop ones mouth.
2 Opprimere os, obſtructe fauces alicui.
To ſtop, neut. as in going.
1 Reſiſto, ſubſideo.
Stopped or hindered.
1 Impeditus.
2 Interruptus, p.
Stopped or ſuppreſſed.
1 Repreſſus, coercitus, p.
Stopped or ſhut up.
1 Obſtructus, obturatus, interceptus.
2 Obſeratus, p.
Stopped or ſhut before.
1 Recluſus, præſtructus, p.
Stopped or ſtuffed with.
2 Obſeſſus, p.
He that ſtoppeth any man by the high way.
1 Obvaricator.
A Stopping or ſtaying.
1 Retardatio, inſtitio, impeditio, form.
A ſtopping or ſhutting up.
1 Obſtructio.
2 Strangulatio, f. ſtrangulatus, m.
A ſtopping of the wind or ſmothering.
1 Suffocatio, præfocatio, ſtrangulatio, f.
The ſtopping of the paſſe in the bladder with great danger when the piſſe cannot paſſe out.
1 Iſchuria.
A ſtop or let.
1 Impedimentum, obſtaculum, præpedimentum, remoramen, n.
2 Difficultas, f.
Belonging to ſtopping.
1 Stipiarius, ad.
Without ſtop or ſtay.
1 Inoffenſè, adv. V. *Stay.*
A **Stopple.**
1 Obturatorium, obturamentum, obſtructorium, n.
To **ſtore**, or lay up in ſtore.
2 Servo, repono.
Laid up in ſtore.
1 Repoſitus, & repoſtus, p.
Store. 1 Copia.
2 Profluentia, f.
Small ſtore.
3 Copiola, f.
Store or proviſion for a houſe in victuals and ſuch like.
1 Penum, n. penus, i. vel us, dub. g. penus, oris, n.
Well ſtored or furniſhed.
2 Refertus, locupletatus, p. locuples, ad.
Indifferently ſtored.
2 Mediocris.
A Store houſe.
1 Apotheca, cella, f. repoſitorium, armarium.
2 Horreum, n. theſaurus, m.
A ſtore-houſe for victuals.
1 Pomptuarium, cellarium, pena-

penarium,n. cella penaria.
A ſtore-houſe for armour and ordnance.
1 Armamentarium,n.
A ſtore-houſe for tackling of Ships.
1 Caſteria,f.
A **Storie.**
1 Hiſtoria, f.
The ſtorie writing.
1 Hiſtoriographia, f.
Vide *Hiſtory*
A ſtorme, vide *Tempeſt.*
To wax **ſtout** *or diſdainfull.*
1 Superbio.
Stoutneſſe, or couragiouſneſſe.
1 Strenuitas,f.
2 Nervus,m.
Stoutneſſe or couragiouſneſſe in ſuffering or abiding.
1 Perſeverantia, f.
Stoutneſſe, pride, ſurlineſſe, or ſtatelineſſe.
1 Faſtus.m. arrogantia, inſolentia, ſuperbia.
2 Altitudo.
Stout and lofty words.
2 Seſquipedalia verba.
Stout, bold, or couragious.
1 Audax, ſtrenuus, animoſus, imperterritus, impavidus, magnanimus.
Stout, proud, ſurley, or diſdainfull.
1 Superbus, arrogans, faſtoſus, faſtuoſus, tumidus, ad. elatus, inflatus p.
Somewhat ſtout or adventurous.
1 Audaculus,ad.
Stoutly or valiantly.
1 Strenuè, perfortiter, impavidè, herculeè.
2 Nervosè, fidenter.
Stoutly, or like a ſtout and diſdainefull fellow.
1 Superbè, faſtidioſè, arroganter, faſtoſè.
Stoutly, in abiding.
1 Conſtanter, adv.
Stover or fodder.
1 Pabulum, n.
A Stound or ſtoure, i. *a fit on a (ſudden.*
Stoure.
Conflictus.
To ſtraddle or goe ſtradling.
2 Varico,& cor.
Stradled, or ſet ſtradling.
1 Divaricatus, p.
One that goeth ſtradling.
2 Varicus, ad.
To ſtraggle or wander.
1 Palor.
A ſtragler.
1 Erro,m.
To **Stray** *abroad or goe aſtray.*
1 Vagor, evagor, erro, pererro, aberro, inerro, oberro, deerro.
A Strayer, or he that ſtrayeth much.
1 Erraticus, errabundus, vagus, ad.
A ſtraying.
1 Erratio, aberratio, ſcem. error.
A ſtraiſe or ſtray.
Beſtia erratica.
To make **ſtreight** *or narrow.*
2 Contrahо, vide *Narrow.*
Made ſtreight or narrow.
1 Coarctatus.
2 Reſtrictus, p.
Straightneſſe.
3 Arctuoſitas, f.
A Streight.
1 Anguſtia, f.
Streight or narrow.
1 Anguſtus, arctus.
2 Strictus, reſtrictus, contractus, p.
Very ſtreight or narrow.
1 Peranguſtus,ad.
Straightly or narrowly.
1 Anguſtè, arctè.
2 Strictè, reſtrictè, adv.
Very ſtreightly.
1 Peranguſtè, adv.
To ſtraighten, make ſtraight or right.
1 Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.
Straight or right.
1 Rectus, iſſimus, directus, regularis, ad.
Straight up.
1 Arrectus,p.
Straightway, and by and by.
1 Illicò, mox, protinus, quàprimum, ſtatim, actutum, confeſtim, continuò, extemplò, eveſtigiò, adv.
Straight againſt.
2 Eregione.
Straight out.
1 Porrectè,adv.
Straightly or rightly.
1 Rectè, directè, directò adv.
Straight by line.
1 Ad amuſſim.
To **ſtraine** *liquor.*
1 Colo,as.
To ſtrain through.
1 Percolo,as.
To ſtraine through a ſack.
1 Sacello.
Strained as liquor.
1 Colatus, percolatus,p.
A Strainer.
1 Cola,f. colum.
1 Cilicium n.
To Straine, as men doe for rent or any duty.
1 Pigneror.
To **Straine,** *or endeavour greatly.*
1 Nitor, annitor, urgeo, adurgeo.
2 Contendo.
Straining or labouring.
1 Obnixus, urgens, p.
He that ſtraineth himſelfe to doe any thing.
1 Molitor, m.
To ſtraine hard, or preſſe and wring together into a narrow roome.
1 Stringo, diſtringo, reſtringo, preſſo, arceo, coarcto, gluo.
2 Intenſo.
To ſtraine the voice.
2 Intendo, contendo, elevo.
Strained or preſſed.
1 Conſtrictus, diſtrictus, obſtrictus, aſtrictus, reſtrictus, ſubſtrictus, arctus, preſſus, compreſſus, p.
A ſtraining or wringing.
1 Preſſus, m. preſſura.
2 Contractio, f.
A ſtrainer.
Linteum ad colandum liquorem.
A Straining together.
1 Coarctatio.
A Straining or ſqueaſing out.
1 Expreſſio, f.
A ſtraining of the voice.
2 Contentio vocis, intentio vocis.
Apt to ſtraine, or bind hard.
1 Aſtrictorius, ad.
A Strake, or hoope of a Cart wheele, wherein the ſpokes be ſet.
1 Abſis, f. canthus, vierus.
To ſtrangle or choke.
1 Ango, vide *Choake.*
Strangled.
1 Eliſus, præfocatus.
A ſtrangling.
1 Strangulatus, angor.
To goe into ſtrange countries
3 Peregrinor.
To ſtrange, vide *Eſtrange.*
A Stranger.
1 Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, inquilinus, m. alienus, extraneus, externus, exterus, ad.
2 Hoſpes.
A Stranger making his abode with us.
1 Incola, com. g. inquilinus, m.
A Stranger converted to our kind of living and religion.
1 Proſelytus, m.
He that is wont to travell ſtrange Countries, or a pilgrime.
1 Peregrinator, m.
That receiveth Strangers.
1 Hoſpes, m. & f. hoſpitus.
He that by ſtrange ſignes telleth before what ſhall follow after.
1 Prodigiator.
A ſtrange woman.
1 Hoſpita.
An hoſpitall ſtrange woman.
1 Xenodochium, n.
Strangeneſſe.
2 Novitas, f.
A ſtrange word ſeldome uſed
1 Gloſſema,n.
He that interpreteth ſuch words.
1 Gloſſographus,m.
A ſtrange thing.
1 Portentum, prodigium, monſtrum, paradoxum,n.
A dwelling in ſtrange countries, or the time of ones being there.
1 Incolatus, m.
Ill uſing of ſtrangers.
1 Inhoſpitalitas.
Brought out of a ſtrange countrey.
1 Exoticus,ad.
Strange or uncouth.
1 Alienus, incognitus, peregrinus.
2 Rarus, inſolitus, inuſitatus, inauditus, novus, mirabilis, ad.
Strange or farre fet.
1 Aſcititius, aſcitus.
2 Longinquus, portentoſus, monſtroſus, ad.
Strange or foraigne.
1 Externus, exterrarius, exterraneus, extraneus. ad.
Not ſtrange.
1 Inalienus,ad.
More ſtrange or not familiar
2 Averſior, ad.
Strangely.
2 Novè, prodigioſè, averſè, monſtroſè, inuſitatè, inſolitè.
From ſtrange countries.
Peregrè, adv.
The Strangury, or ſtrangullion, which is, when one maketh water by drops very hardly and with great paine.
1 Stranguria, ſyduria, fœm. veſicæ morbus, urinæ ſtillicidium.
2 Subſtilium,n.
A **Stratagem.** 1 Stratagema,n.
To **Straw** *or ſpread.*
1 Sterno, conſterno. 2 Spargo, conſpergo, præſpargo.
To ſtraw abroad, 1 Proſterno.
To ſtraw or ſpread under.
1 Subſterno.

Subſterno.
Strawed.
1 Stratus, conſtratus, ſubſtratus. 2 Sparſus, p.
Straw.
1 Stramen, ſtramentum.
Straw or litter laid under horſes.
1 Subſtramen, n.
Straw laid in a litter.
1 Segetia, æ, ſ.
Straw to thatch withall.
1 Stipula, f. culmen, n.
The ſtraw of Corne between the root and the eare.
1 Culmus, calamus, m.
A Straw with the eare.
1 Calama.
Straw or ſtubble left in the field after the corne is reaped.
1 Stipula, f. ſtramen.
A Straw-houſe.
1 Palearium.
That is made of Straw.
1 Stramineus, ſtramenticius
Of or belonging to ſtraw.
1 Stramineus, ad.
A **Strawberry.**
1 Fragum, n. vide *Hearbs.*
To **ſtrayne**, vide *Straine.*
A Streake.
1 Tractus, m. lineamentum, neut.
A **Streame** *or River.*
1 Amnis, dub. g.
A ſwift Streame.
1 Torrens, gurges, rivus, profluens, m. profluvium, fluentum, flumen.
A meeting of Streames together.
1 Confluvium, n. confluxus, maſcul.
Streaming out.
1 Profuſus, p.
Belonging to a Streame.
Gurgitivus, ad.
Streammgly.
1 Profluenter.
A Streamer.
1 Signum, vexillum, n. vide *Enſigne.*
A **Street.**
1 Vicus, m. vicina.
2 Paræcia, via, urbis viæ, *the Streets of the City*, publicum neut.
A great Street.
1 Platea, f.
2 Via lata.
A little Street.
1 Viculus, m.
A narrow ſtreet with many windings.
1 Angiportus, ti, vel tus, angiportum, n.
A beater of Streets.
2 Ambulator, rs.
Feaſts ſolemnized in Streets and croſſe waies.
1 Compitalia.
The corners of ſtreets or croſſe waies.
1 Compita, n.
Of or belonging to a Street.
Platealis, ad.
Street by Street.
1 Plateatim, vicatim, adv.
Streight; vide *Straight.*
To Streigne, V. To *Straine.*
To **Strengthen** *or make Strong.*
1 Firmo, corroboro, ſtabilio
2 Reficio, refocillo.
To make ſtrong, firme, and maſſive.
1 Solido, conſolido.
To ſtrengthen or fortifie outwardly.
1 Munio, communio, remunio, vallo, emunio, munito.
2 Præfulcio, fortifico.
To gather Strength or wax Strong.
1 Valeo, valeſco, convaleo, convaleſco, invaleo, invaleſco, vigeo, vigeſco.
2 Vireo, vireſco.
To be very Strong, or more Strong.
1 Prævaleo, prævaleſco.
To be very ſtrong.
1 Evaleſco, polleo, præpolleo, pervigeo.
To be eſteſoones ſtrong in force
1 Repolleſco.
2 Viveſco.
To Strengthen all about.
1 Communio, circummunio.
To fortifie Strongly.
1 Permunio, ſepio.
Strengthened.
1 Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus, p.
A Strengthening.
1 Vegetatio, firmatura, confirmitas, f.
Strength or force.
1 Fortitudo, vis, efficacia, valentia, firmitudo, f. vigor, m. robur, n.
2 Facultas, virtus, potentia, f. nervus, lacertus, m. conamen, n. v. *Abilitie and force. Strength and lvelneſſe.*
1 Vigor, m.
Bodily ſtrength.
1 Vivacitas, firmatura, f.
Lack of ſtrength.
1 Syntexis, f.
A ſtrong hold.
1 Propugnaculum.
A ſtrong ſmell.
1 Gravcolentia, f.
A well compact and ſtrong man.
1 Strigo, ſtrigor, m.
Strong or valiant.
1 Potens, valens, p. validus, robuſtus, fortis, firmus, ad. vigens, p. vigetus.
2 Maſculus, nervoſus, infractus, herculeus, illabefactus, ad.
Strong and forcible.
1 Vehemens.
2 Gravis, ad.
Strong in the brawne of the legge or armes.
1 Toroſus, ad.
Strong, or that will not be ſoone broken.
1 Infragilis, ad.
Very Strong, or of great Strength.
1 Pervalidus, prævalidus, vertius, viratius, ad.
Full of naturall Strength.
1 Vividus, ad.
Somewhat ſtrong.
1 Forticulus, valentulus, ad.
Of great force or ſtrength.
1 Efficax, ad.
Nothing ſtrong, or he that hath no force.
1 Inefficax, ad.
Strongly.
1 Fortiter, validè, valenter, vehementer, potenter.
2 Herculè athleticè, nervosè
Very ſtrongly.
1 Pervalidè, prævalidè, perfortiter, adv.
A ſtreſſe, vide *Streame.*
To **Stretch** *out.*
1 Tendo, protendo, porrigo, pando, dilato, explico, produco.
To ſtretch out in length. neut
2 Procurro.
To ſtretch, or retches they that gape for ſleepe.
2 Pandiculor.
To ſtretch the wings.
1 Diſpenno.
To ſtreteh out, by, or to.
2 Opporrigo.
To ſtretch abroad upon ſome thing.
1 Sterno, ſuperſterno.
To ſtreteh abroad under.
1 Subſtendo.
To Stretch out often.
1 Extendo, intendo.
Stretching to.
1 Protendens.
2 Pertinens, p.
Stretched out;
1 Diſpanſus, extentus, extenſus, porrectus, dilatatus.
2 Projectus, p.
Not Stretched.
1 Incontentus, ad.
Stretching.
1 Diſtentio, porrectio, f. diſtentus, m Intentio, f.
A Stretching or retching.
1 Pandiculatio, f.
Stretching out or ſpreading abroad.
1 Spatians, p.
Which Stretcheth and retcheth farre.
2 Amplivagus, ad.
As it were Stretching, or diligently.
1 Intente, adv.
To Strew, vide *Straw.*
Strichell, V. *Strikle.*
To **Strike.**
1 Varico, varicor, devarico.
A long Stride.
2 Gradus Gallatorius.
Stridingly.
1 Varicinus, adv.
Strife, vide To *Strive.*
To **Strike**, *ſmite or rap.*
1 Percutio, ico, pulſo, verbero, pello, ferio, tundo, impingo, percello, plango, ut plangere pectora palmis, lancino. 2 Diminuo, diſtringo, cello.
To Strike or clap together.
1 Complodo.
To proffer to Strike, or Strike at. 2 Peto.
To Strike in peeces.
2 Diffringo, effringo, perfringo, conſcindo.
Vide To *breake.*
To Strike, or throw downe with blowes or otherwiſe.
1 Affligo, contundo, percello, dejicio.
2 Sterno, labefacto, ut, defigere aliquem culaphis in terram. *To Strike one with blowes to the ground.*
To Strike the Dulcimer or Harpe.
2 Pecto.
To Strike out.
1 Elido.
2 Elicio, ut, ignem conflictu lapidum elicere.
To Strike through.
1 Trajicio, transfigo, transverbero.
2 Transforo, perfodio, transfodio.
To Strike or pluck down ſailes.
2 Contraho.
To Strike backward with the heele.
1 Calcitro, recalcitro.
To Strike off.
1 Præcido.
To Strike againe.
1 Referio, repercutio, reverbero. 2 Recutio.
To Strike between.
1 Intercutio.
To Strike as men doe in paving of ſtoores.
1 Pavio-

1 Pavio.
To ſtrike about.
1 Circumpavio.
To ſtrike, raſe or blot out.
1 Deleo,oblitero,expungo.
2 Induco, deformo.
To ſtrike one ſo that the marke or ſcarre remaines alwaies.
1 Cicatrico, cicatrizo.
To ſtrike with a ſtaffe.
3 Baculo.
To ſtrike fire.
1 Pugillo.
To ſtrike or cut off ones head.
1 Decollo. 2 Obtrunco,& præcido caput.
To ſtrike off the top.
1 Decacumino.
To ſtrike ſoftly or to ſtroke.
1 Demulceo.
To ſtrike as ſmithes doe on the anvill.
1 Cudo,procudo.
To ſtrike, or to breake with ſtriking.
1 Percudo.
To ſtrike or beat a thing to make it thinner
1 Procudo.
To ſtrike often.
3 Ictito.
Striken. 1 Perculſus, tuſus, contuſus, percuſſus, pulſus, pulſatus,ictus.
Striken out.
1 Extritus,eliſus,p.
Striken againe.
1 Repercuſſus, p.
Striken through.
2 Perfoſſus, transfoſſus, tranſverberatus.
Striken againſt.
1 Inflictus,p.
A ſtriker.
1 Pulſator,percuſſor, m.
A ſtraking.
1 Percuſſio,pulſatio,verberatio,contuſio,f. percuſſus, flictus,ictus,pulſus,planctus, verberatus.
A ſtriking together.
1 Impactio,conflictio,f.
A Stroke or ſtripe.
1 Ictus, m.
2 Manus,f.
A ſtroke on the eare.
1 Colaphus.
Striking to death.
1 Peremptorius,ad.
As though a thing were ſtriken. 1 Pulſim, adv.
A ſtrike of flaxe.
1 Linipulus,m.
A **Strikle**, *or ſtrichell wherwith the meaſure of corn or graine being filled is ſtriked and made even.*
1 Hoſtorium,n. 2 Radius.

To tie a **ſtring** *or thong unto.*
1 Amento.
Stringed as a dart is.
1 Amentatus,p.
A ſtring of a harpe or other inſtrument.
1 Nervia, chorda, fides, f.
2 Nervus, m.
A little ſtring.
1 Chordula, f.
2 Nervulus,m.
The ſtring of a dart.
1 Amentum, n. V. *Loope.*
The ſmall ſtrings of roots.
1 Fibræ.
The baſe ſtring.
1 Hypate.
The ſecond, or next to the baſe. 1 Parhypate.
The third ſtring.
1 Lycanos.
The middle ſtring of an inſtrument.
1 Meſe.
The fifth ſtring.
1 Parameſe.
The ſixth ſtring, or next the ſeventh.
1 Paranete.
The ſeventh.
1 Nete.
The heart-ſtrings.
1 Præcordia, n.
A **ſtripe.**
1 Plaga, cæſio, f. ictus, m. verber, n.
Stripes.
1 Plagæ, f. verbera, n.
Full of ſtripes.
1 Plagoſus, ad.
Worthy of ſtripes.
1 Verberabilis, verbereus.
A **ſtripling**, *or youth.*
1 Ephebus, adoleſcentulus.
Striplings of one and equall age.
1 Synephebi,m, V. *Age.*
To **ſtrip**
1 Expallio,exuo.
2 Spolio.
Stript or ſtripped.
1 Exutus,ſpoliatus,p.
A ſtripping.
2 Spoliatio,f.
To **ſtrive** *or contend.*
1 Litigo,luctor,altercor,certo,confligo,diſcerno,contendo, rixor, velitor, diſcepto, diſſerto.
2 Pugno.
To ſtrive againſt.
1 Reſiſto,obnitor.
2 Reſto,obſto,impugno,obſtrepo.
To ſtrive together.
1 Coaltercor.
To ſtrive or ſtratue.
1 Nitor, vide *Straine.*

Striven againſt.
1 Obluctatus, impugnatus, reluctatus, p.
A ſtriver. 1 Litigator, vitilitigator,m.
Strife and contention.
1 Lis, litigatio, contentio, concertatio, controverſia, altercatio,velitatio,diſceptatio, rixa, litigium, certamen, n.
2 Dimicatio, digladiatio, f.
Full of ſtrife or debate.
1 Rixoſus,litigioſus,concertatorius,ad.
That which engendreth ſtrife
1 Diſcordialis,ad.
That may not be ſtrived againſt.
1 Imperioſus,oſior, ad.
Strivingly.
1 Rixose, velitatim,adv.
Striving who ſhall doe beſt, or evie. 1 Certatim,adv.
A ſtriving together or ſuing for a thing.
1 Competitio, f.
To **ſtroke** *gently, and foſter with the hand.*
1 Mulceo, permulceo, palpo,attrecto.
To ſtroke or to milke.
1 Mulgeo.
Stroked gently.
1 Demulctus,p.
To beare ſtroke or rule.
Vide *Rule.*
A **ſtroke** *or ſtripe*, vide *in ſtrike and ſtrip.*
A **ſtrond.**
Tractus.
Strong; Vide *ſtrength.*
To **ſtrout.**
2 Turgeſco.
To fill or ſtuffe till it ſtrout.
1 Diſtendo,diſtento.
Stroutng out.
2 Turgidus. ad.
To ſtroy; Vide *Deſtroy.*
To **Struggle.**
1 Luctor.
To ſtruggle together.
1 Coluctor.
Having ſtrugled.
1 Luctatus, p. V. *Strive.*
A ſtrumpet; vide *Whore.*
Stubble.
1 Stipulæ, f.
Stubble to thatch with.
Vide *Straw.*
To be **Stubborne.** 1 Obſtino,obfirmare animum,
To wax ſtubborne.
2 Perdureſco,
He that is ſtubborne.
2 Capito, m.
Stubbornneſſe.
1 Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia, f.

Stubborne.
1 Pervicax, refractarius,ad. obſtinatus.
2 Confidens, p. indomitus, effrænatus, ad. vide *Obſtinate and diſobedient.*
Very ſtubborne.
1 Perecontumax.
Stubbornely.
1 Pervicaciter, contuma citer, obſtinatè, obfirmatè, adv. V. *Stiffly and obſtinately.*
A **Stud** *in girdles or ſuch like.*
1 Bulla, f.
A little ſtud.
1 Bullula, f.
A ſtud for a robe.
1 Clavus,m.
Studded, or garniſhed with ſtuds.
1 Clavatus bullatus, ad.
The ſtuds of a buckler.
1 Militares claviculæ.
Studs driven into ſouldiers buskins.
1 Clavi caligares.
To **ſtudy**,*or apply the mind.*
1 Studeo.
2 Attendo.
To ſtudy of, or caſt in his mind diligently.
1 Meditor.
2 Ruminor, evolvo.
To ſtudy or take great paines in a thing
2 Evigilo.
To give too much ſtudy to a thing.
2 Indormio.
To ſtudy earneſtly.
2 Certo.
To ſtudy Philoſophy.
1 Philoſophor.
Studied for, or he that hath ſtudied for.
1 Meditatus,præmeditatus.
A lover of learning,or given to ſtudy.
1 Philologus, m.
A Student.
1 Scholaſticus, m.
Study or deſire
1 Studium,deſiderium.
2 Aucupium,n.
Study or care.
1 Cura, f. ut, curas configere in reipublicæ ſalute.
Earneſt ſtudy or endeavour.
2 Certatio, f.
Studie or diligence.
1 Opera, f. ut, operam dare alicui ſcientiæ, *to imploy their whole ſtudy &c.*
A ſtudying by candle-light.
2 Lucubratio.
A Releaſing from ſtudy.
1 Avocamentum, n.

Study, or love of wisdome.
1 Philosophia, f.
A studying or musing.
1 Meditatio, f.
Studious.
1 Studiosus. 2 Diligens.
Very studious.
1 Perstudiosus.
2 Infessus, ad. pervigilans.
Studiously done.
1 Accuratus.
Being in a studie.
1 Meditabundus, ad.
Studiously.
1 Studiosè, perstudiosè, accuratè
2 Inaustriè.
With study and meditation.
1 Meditatè, adv.
Being in a study.
1 Meditabundè, adv.
A Stuby.
1 Mutæum, n. bibliotheca, f armarium, n zaberna, f.
A little study.
1 Musculum, armariolum, n.
A stue; vide *Stew.*
To Stuffe.
1 Farcio, refercio, sarcino.
To stuffe often.
2 Constipo.
Stuffed.
1 Fartus, confertus suffarcinatus, refertus, p.
A stuffing.
1 Fartus, m. fartura, f.
Stuffe of any kind, shut or trussed up in chists, fardles, or hampers 1 Sarcina, f.
Any thing that is used to stuffe a cleft or hole withall, as hare, woull, and such like.
1 Spissamentum, n.
Stuffed like a pudding.
1 Farsicus, adv.
Made of ill stuffe.
1 Malemateriatus, adv.
To Stumble.
1 Cespito, titubo.
2 Offendo, ut, offendere ad lapidem, labesco.
Stumbled.
2 Prolapsus, p.
A stumbler.
1 Cespitator.
2 Offensator.
A stumbling.
1 Cespitatio, f. pedis offensio.
A stumbling block.
1 Offensaculum.
2 Scandalum.
That stumbleth often.
2 Cessabundus, ad.
The stumpe or stock of a tree.
1 Caudex, codex, m.
The stumps remaining in the ground after the corne was reapt.
2 Stramen, n.

Stupefactive, *or that maketh a member insensible.*
1 Narcoticus, m.
To stupefie.
1 Stupefacio.
Stupiditie.
Stupiditas.
Sturdinesse.
1 Robur, n.
Sturdie.
1 Robustus, ad. v. *Strength.*
Sturdy in lookes.
1 Torvus, ad.
To sturre; vide *Stirre.*
To stut, *or stutter*, v. *stammer.*
A stutterer in reading.
1 Offensator, m.
A stutterer for feare.
1 Bambalio.
A swines stie.
1 Hara, f. porcistetū, suile, n.

Sante U

Suasorie. Suasorius.
A **Subdeacon**, *or Subdeane.*
1 Subdiaconus, hypodiaconus.
Subdeacons.
3 Nathinnæi, m.
To subdue, vanquish, or overcome, or make subject.
1 Subigo, subdo, vinco, subjugo.
2 Domo, premo, coerceo, everto, tundo, conculco, potior, ut, potiri hostium, vide *to conquer and overcome.*
To subdue together.
2 Condomo.
To be subdued.
2 Succumbo.
Subdued.
1 Subactus, victus, subjugatus, domitus, subditus, compressus.
A subduer, or he that subdueth.
1 Subjugator.
2 Domitor, m.
A fellow subduer.
2 Condomator.
To make **subject.**
1 Subjugo, subjicio; Vide *to subdue.*
To be subject.
1 Subjicior, subjaceo.
2 Teneor, constringor.
Made subject, or brought under.
1 Subjectus, subditus, p. servus.
Subject or bound to another.
1 Emancipatus.
2 Obstrictus, p.
Subject or in danger.
1 Obnoxius, adv.

Subjection. 1 Servitus.
2 Jugum, n.
A bringing in subjection.
1 Subjectus, m. subjectio, f.
The subjunctive moode.
1 Modus subjunctivus.
Sublimitie.
Sublimitas.
To **submit** *or subject.*
1 Submitto, emancipo.
2 Suppono, subjicio, do.
Submitted.
1 Submissus, subditus.
Subjectus, p.
A submission.
1 Submissio, f.
Submisse or humble.
1 Submissus, p.
Submissively.
1 Submissè, subjectè, issimè, adv.
To **suborne** *or bring in a false witnesse.*
1 Suborno, Prævaricor.
2 Suppono, submitto, subjicio, ut, subjicere testes, corrumpo.
Suborned.
1 Subornatus, suppositus, immissus, p.
A suborner, or he that suborneth.
1 Subornator, prævaricator, m.
A suborning.
1 Prævaricatio, f.
2 Suppositio, f.
To subrogate; v. *Substitute.*
To **subscribe.**
1 Subscribo, subnoto, subsigno.
2 Coco, ut, coire in accusationem alicujus.
Subscribed.
1 Ascriptus, p.
A subscription.
1 Subscriptio.
The subscription of ones owne hand.
1 Autographum, n.
To leavie a **subsidie**, *or to taxe*
1 Censeo, censum agere.
Subsidie.
1 Census, m. tributum, vectigal.
2 Stipendium, n. oblatio, f.
Subsidie which must be paid by the head.
1 Capitatio, f.
A setting of a subsidie or taxe.
Taxatio.
Subsidies or taxes granted by common consent.
1 Clarigatio, f.
To **subsist.** Subsisto.
Substance *or goods.*
1 Census, m. pecuniæ.
2 Fortunæ, f. vide *Riches.*
Substance gotten by our owne labour.
1 Peculium, n.
A little substance.
1 Peculiolum.
Substance immoveable.
1 Possessio, f.
Substance given to bastards.
Nothia, f.
A substance.
1 Substantia, hypostasis, f.
The substance or being of a thing.
1 Ousia, f.
Substantive.
1 Substantivus.
Substantiall, or that hath in it great substance of matter.
1 Gravis, grandis, ut, grandis dica, ponderosus, ad.
Substantially.
2 Graviter, adv.
To substitute, *subrogate, appoint another in his roome.*
1 Subrogo, substituo, sufficio
Substituted or subrogated.
1 Substitutus, suffectus, subsortitus.
A substitution or appointing in ones roome.
1 Substitutio, surrogatio, f.
A subterfuge.
1 Subterfugium, n.
A **subtile** *knave that hath long practised falshood.*
1 Veterator, m.
Subtiltie. 1 Astus, m.
A subtiltie.
1 Techna, astutia, argutiæ, vafrities, fraudulentia, f.
2 Artificium, n. machina, f. fucus, m.
Subtiltie in practising either good or evill.
1 Solertia, f.
Subtile in arguing.
1 Stropha, captiones, f.
Subtile delusions seeming what they are not.
1 Præstigiæ, arum.
A subtile invention or devising. 2 Machinatio, f.
A subtile knacke or quiddities which one hath not heard before.
1 Inaudiuncula, f. vaframentum.
A subtile or craftie cast; *as when a ball is shewed to one and cast to another.*
1 Impostoria pila.
Subtile or crafty.
1 Cautus, veteratorius, argutus, vafer, subtilis, callidus, ingeniosus, solers, versutus, subdolus.
2 Vulpinus, ad.
Subtile to doe mischiefe.
1 Malitiosus, ad.
Somewhat subtile.
1 Agur-

1 Arguculus, ſubargunulus. 2 Aculeus, ad. *More ſubtile.* 1 Sagacior, ius, ad. *Very Subtile.* 1 Perargutus, perſubtilis, percautus. 2 Peracutus, ad. *Subtilly or craftily.* 1 Subtiliter, callidè, argutè, aſtutè, ſolerter, vafrè, cautè, acutè, ſubdolè. 2 Captioſè. *Very ſubtilly.* 1 Peraſtutè. *Without ſubtiltie.* 1 Inſubtiliter, adv.

To Subſtract *or take a leſſe number out of a greater, to ſubtract.* 1 Subtraho, ſubduco, deduco 2 Reputo. *Subtracted.* 1 Subtractus, p. *Subtraction.* 1 Subtractio, ſubductio, ſ.

To ſubvert. 1 Perverto, vide *to overthrow and caſt down.* *To ſubvert often.* 1 Subverſo. *A ſubverſion.* 2 Demolitio, cataſtrophe, f.

The Suburbs *of a City.* 1 Propolis, f. ſuburbana, ſuburbia, n. *That dwelleth in the ſuburbs of a City* 1 Aſſimetra, com. g.

To ſucceed. 1 Succedo 2 Subeo. *They ſucceed.* 1 Succeſſum eſt, imp. *A ſucceeder or ſucceſſor.* 1 Succeſſor, m. *Succeſſors.* 1 Minores, m. *A ſucceeding.* 1 Succeſſio, f. *Succeſſion in blood.* 1 Soboles, progenies, poſteritas, f. nepotes, m. *He that ſucceedeth in lands or goods.* 1 Hæres, com. g. *Such ſucceſſion* 1 Hæreditas, f *A ſucceeding or ſucceſſion.* 1 Viciſſitudo, alternatio, f. *Succeeding, or that ſucceedeth.* 1 Succedaneus, ad. 2 Conſequutus, p. *Succeſſively, or courſe after courſe.* 1 Succeſſivè, alternatim, viciſſim, deinceps, adv. *To give ſucceſſe to.* 1 Proſpero. *The ſucceſſe or event of a thing, be it good or evill.* 1 Proceſſus, ſucceſſus, eventus, m. ſucceſſum, n. *Good ſucceſſe.* 1 Proſperitas, f. 2 Proventus, m.

Succinct, Succinctus. **To ſuccour,** *aid, or helpe.* 1 Suppetior, ſuppetias ire. 2 Medeor, præſideo, ſuſtineo, erigo, reſpicio. *To leave ſuccourleſſe.* 1 Relinquo. *To be ſuccoured.* 1 Juvor. *They ſuccour.* 1 Subvenitur. *Succoured.* 1 Sublevatus, ſervatus, p. *A ſuccourer.* 1 Auxiliarius, m. *The ſuccour or ſtay.* 2 Columen, n. *Succour or aid.* 1 Opis. 2 Fides, medicina. *Succour or refuge.* 2 Arx, f. *A place of ſuccour, refuge or ſafetie.* 1 Confugium, effugium, ſuffugium, refugium, n. receptus, m. *A ſuccourer of learned men.* 2 Mecœnas, m. *A ſuccourleſſe eſtate without friends or other means to helpe him.* 2 Solitudo, f. *Succourleſſe.* 2 Miſerabilis, nudatus, p. *That commeth to ſuccour or helpe.* 1 Auxiliaris, auxiliarius, ad. vide *aid and helpe.*

Such. Talis, iſtiuſmodi, hujuſmodi, ad. *In ſuch ſort as it is, in what ſort ſoever.* 1 Qualiſcunque, cujuſmodicunque. *In ſuch ſort.* 1 Taliter, adv.

To ſuck. 1 Sugo, lacteo, fello, fellico 2 Lingo. *To ſuck out, to dry, to ſuck up.* 1 Exugo, exugeo. 2 Ebibo. *To ſuck together.* 1 Collacteo. *To give ſuck.* 1 Lacto. *To give ſuck together.* 1 Collacto. *To ſuck up.* 2 Combibo. *To put to ſuck, or to ſuck.* 1 Subrumo, ſubrumor. *Sucked, or ſucke up.* 1 Exuctus, p. *A ſucking.* 1 Suctus. 2 Linctus, m. *A ſucking pot for children.* 1 Aliſanus, m. aliſana, f. *A ſucking Pig.* 1 Delphax. *A ſucking lambe.* 1 Subrumus. *A giving of ſuck.* 1 Lactatus, m. *A ſuck-ſpigot, or drunkard.* vide *Drunkard.*

Suddaine; vide *Sodeine.* **To ſue** *in law.* 1 Poſtulo, cito, ago, perago. *To ſue one another.* 1 Certo, litigo. *To ſue for a thing.* 2 Ambio, contendo. *To ſue an action perſonall againſt ſome one.* 2 Gondico. *To ſue wrongfully in law.* Calumnior. *To promote or ſet forth a ſute in law.* 1 Promellere. *To ſue, intreat or pray earneſtly.* 1 Deprecor. *To be ſued or conuented.* 1 Convenior, reus agor. *Sued for.* 1 Poſtulatus, p. *A ſuing or labouring to man for promotion.* 2 Petitio, prenſatio, f. *A ſute, or ſute in law.* 1 Cauſa. 2 Lis, contentio, f. *A ſute or requeſt.* 1 Rogatus, poſtulatus, m. precis, f. poſtulatum, n. *An unlawfull ſute or bribing for offices.* 2 Ambido, f. ambitus, m. *A ſuter for any office.* 1 Petitor, candidatus. *A ſuter or labourer for the ſame that another doth.* 1 Competitor, m. *An humble ſuiter.* 1 Petens, p. *A ſuter to have any woman in marriage.* 1 Procus, m. *A putting away any thing by ſute or entreaty.* 1 Deprecatio. *Of or belonging to a ſuter.* 1 Poſtulatorius, ad. *Pertaining to ſute for offices.* 1 Candidatorius, ad. *To become ſurety.* 1 Fide jubeo. 2 Adpromitto, intercedo. *To put in ſureties.* 1 Vador, convador, præſtare vades, dare vades. 2 Reſtipulor. *To put in ſufficient ſureties.* 1 Satisdo. *To take ſufficient ſureties of ſome body.* 1 Satisaccipio. *A laying in of ſuretie or gage, to anſwer an action.* 1 Reſtipulatio, f. *A putting in of ſufficient ſureties.* 1 Satisdatio. *A taking of ſufficient ſureties.* 1 Satisacceptio, f. *A ſurety.* Vas, vades, præs, fidejuſſor. 2 Adpromiſſor, ſponſor, reus, m. *He that hath promiſed to be ſuretie for another.* 1 Reus promittendi. *He that is bound to bring in ſureties.* 1 Reus ſatisdandi. *He that hath taken ſuretie.* 1 Reus ſatisaccipiendi. *Suretie with other.* 1 Conſponſor, conſide juſſor compræs. *Sureties that be called counterſureties, which are bound to ſureties to ſave them harmeleſſe.* 1 Supprædes, m. *A ſureties ſhip.* 1 Fidejuſſio, f. *A bond with ſufficient ſureties.* 1 Satisdatum, n. *Bound, or going under ſureties.* 1 Reus ſatisdandi, vadatus, p *Upon bond with ſureties to pay the debt.* 1 Satisdatò, adv.

Sweet Suet. 1 Aruina, f. omentum, n. *Suet or tallow.* 1 Sevum, ſebum, ſepum, n. aruina, f. *Suet melted.* 2 Liquamen, n.

To Suffer *or beare.* 1 Patior, tolero, ſuſtineo, fero. 2 Supporto, ſubeo, vide *to abide.* *To ſuffer puniſhment.* 1 Luo. *To ſuffer together.* 1 Compatior. *To ſuffer to the end.* 1 Perfero. *To ſuffer to depart.* 1 Dimitto. *To ſuffer to come in or doe.* Admitto. *To ſuffer a thing to grow in length.* 1 Immitto. *To be ſuffered.* 1 Perpeſſu. *Suffered or borne.* 1 Paſſus, perpeſſus, p.

To be suffered or borne.
1 Perpeſſus, p.
Suffered or permitted.
1 Permiſſus, dimiſſus, ſus. p
Not ſuffered or permitted.
2 Negatus, p.
Suffered or borne withall.
1 Indultus, p.
Sufferance or bearing.
1 Tolerantia, perpeſſio, patientia, f.
Long ſuffering.
1 Longanimitas, f.
Sufferance or permiſſion.
1 Permiſſio, indulgentia.
2 Poteſtas, f.
Sufferance, gentleneſſe in ſufferance, or too much ſufferance.
2 Indulgentia, f.
A ſuffering to grow.
2 Immiſſio.
That may be ſuffered or born.
1 Tolerabilis, patibilis, ad. ferendus, p.
That cannot be ſuffered.
1 Impatibilis, ad.
That cannot ſuffer.
1 Impaſſibilis, ad.
That can or doth ſuffer.
1 Patiens, p.
1 Lenis, ad.
That is of long ſufferance.
1 Longanimus, longanimis.
To **Suffice.**
1 Sufficio.
To have ſufficient or enough.
1 Suppeto.
To give or minſter ſufficiently.
1 Suppedito.
It ſufficeth.
1 Sufficit, imp.
Sufficient.
1 Sufficiens, competens, p.
Sufficient or able
1 Idoneus, ut, idoneus autor, idonea cauſa.
2 Locuples, ut, locuples teſtis, aſſiduus, ad ut, aſſiduus fidejuſſor.
Not ſufficient.
2 Impar, ad.
Sufficiently.
1 Competenter, ſufficienter, lat, ſatis.
2 Affatim, abundè, adv.
To **ſuffocate.**
1 Suffoco. 2 Supprimo.
Suffocation.
Suffocatio.
Suffocation of the matrice.
1 Strangulatio vulvæ; vide *Chokc.*
A ſuffragane.
1 Initiator, ſuffraganeus, coepiſcopus, m. epiſcopi vicarius.
To ſuggeſt or put in mind.
Vid: *Prompt.*
Sugar. 1 Sacchārum, ſaccar, n. ſal Indus.
Suite; vide *ſute and ſute.*
Sullenneſſe.
2 Acerbitas, f.
Sullen.
2 Acerbus, agelaſtus.
Sulphure.
1 Sulphur.
A ſummarie.
1 Summa, f. ſummarium, abreviarium, n.
Sumage or ſeamage; i. *toll for horſe carriage.*
To **ſumme** *or caſt.*
1 Summo.
To ſumme up in a reckoning
1 Conſummo.
The totall ſumme and ending.
1 Conſummatio, f.
A ſumme of money; alſo the whole principall.
1 Summa, f. ſummum, n.
The ſumme of 16 ſhillings foure pence.
1 Cyzicenus ſtater.
The ſumme of any matter; the contents or argument; a ſummarie.
1 Argumentū, n. periocha, f
2 Caput, n,
The ſumme or briefe rehearſall of that which was written or ſpoken before.
1 Recapitulatio.
Summarily or in few words
1 Summatim, in ſumma, ad ſummum, breviter.
2 Carptim.
Summer, vide *Sommer.*
Summon.
1 Cito.
2 Evoco, denuncio, edico.
Summoned.
1 Citatus.
2 Evocatus, p.
A ſummoner or ſumner.
1 Apparitor. 2 Mi es, c. g.
A ſummoning or ſummons.
1 Citatio, apparitura.
2 Evocatio, vocatio, denunciatio, f.
A ſummon or citation.
1 Libellus, m.
A **ſumpter-***horſe.*
1 Equus ſarcinarius, jumentum ſarcinarium.
A ſumpter ſaddle.
1 Sagma.
The atchieving of ſumptuous things; alſo ſumptuous proviſion.
1 Magnificentia, f.
Sumptuous.
1 Magnificus, pretioſus, dapſilis, opiparus, opipara obonia.
2 Amplus, lautus, ambitioſus, ut, atria ambitioſa, ad.
Very ſumptuous.
2 Profuſus, p.
Sumptuouſly.
1 Sumptuoſè, opipare.
2 Ampliter, ambitioſè.
To *ſunder or ſet a ſunder.*
1 Separo; vide *Separate.*
Sundry or diverſe.
1 Varius, diverſus, diſſonus. ad,
Sundrily.
1 Diviſim, diviſo, adv.
Sundry or diverſe wayes.
1 Plurifariam, adv.
To **Sunne,** *or ſet, or drie in the ſunne.* 1 Solo, inſolo.
To caſt out or ſend forth beams like the Sunne.
1 Radio.
To ſet a ſunning, or go abroad in the Sunne.
1 Apricor.
Sunned.
1 Solatus, inſolatus.
The Sunne. 1 Sol.
2 Titan, phœbus, titanus, m.
The Sunne; alſo the chiefe Prieſt of the Sunne.
1 Mithras.
Ceremonies of the Sunne.
1 Mithriaca.
The riſing of the Sunne.
1 Ortus ſolis, exortus ſolis.
The ſetting of the Sunne.
1 Devexior dies, Occaſus, vel Obitus ſolis.
The Sunne ſhining.
1 Aprilitas, f. 2 Sol, m.
The Sunne ſet, or place where the Sunne ſetteth.
1 Occidens.
The ſtay of the Sunne when he can goe neither higher nor lower. 1 Soſtitium, n.
The ſtay of the Sun in Summer; being the 10 *or* 11 *of June.* 1 Soſtitium æſtivum.
The ſtay of the ſunne in winter; being the 10 *of December.*
1 Soſtitium hyemale.
The eclipſe of the Sunne.
1 Deliquium, vel eclipſis ſolis.
A Sunne-beame.
1 Radius, m.
Sunne and Moone, a play ſo called; vide *Play.*
Sunne burning or the burning of the Sunne.
1 Æſtus, m
Begotten of the Sunne.
1 Soligena, com. g.
Sunny, or open to the Sunne.
1 Apricus, ad
Of or belonging to the Sunne
1 Solaris, ad.
Of or belonging to the time when the Sun is at fartheſt
1 Soſtitialis, ad.
Having many Sunne-beams
1 Radioſus, ad.
Superficies, lat.
Superficially. Leviter.
Supererrogation.
Superfluitas.
1 Superogatio.
To *be* **ſuperfluous** *or ſuperabundant.*
1 Superabundo.
2 Superfluo, ſuperſum.
To *cut off that which is ſuperfluous.*
1 Deruncino.
It is ſuperfluous.
1 Vacat, imp.
Superfluous expending or waſting.
1 Nepotatus, m.
Superfluous fleſh in the corner of the eyes whereunto humours gather.
1 Anchilopx, f.
A kind of ſpeaking wherein that which is added is ſuperfluous.
1 Pleonaſmus, m.
Superfluitie or ſuperabundance.
1 Superamentum, perifſeuma, n. vide *Exceſs.*
A kind of ſuperfluitie or rubbiſh.
1 Recrimentum, recrementum.
Superfluous.
1 Superfluus, ſupervacuus, ad. redundans, p.
Superfluouſly.
1 Superfluè, ſupervacuè, redundanter, luxuriosè.
Superiorittie.
Superioritas.
Superiours.
1 Superiores, m.
A Superſcription.
1 Epigramma, n. inſcriptio, f
The ſuperſcription of ones hand.
1 Chirographus, m. chirographum, n.
The ſuperſcription of a tombe. Vide *Epitaph.*
Superſtition.
1 Superſtitio. 2 Religio, f.
Superſtitious.
1 Superſtitioſus.
2 Religioſus, ad.
Superſtitiouſly.
1 Superſtitioſè.
2 Religioſè.
Supernaturall *things.*
1 Metaphyſica.
To **Sup** *or ſuppe.*
1 Sorbeo, abſorbeo.
To *ſup up again.*
1 Reſorbeo.

To ſup a little, or to ſip.
1 Piniſſo,
Supped cleane off.
1 Abſorptus, p.
A ſupping or ſooping.
1 Sorbitio, f.
2 Hauſtus, m.
A little ſupping.
1 Sorbitiuncula:
A ſupping, or broth made to ſuppe.
1 Sorbillum, n.
A medicine for a ſicke body to licke or ſip.
1 Illinctus, m. ere Ugma, n.
To **Sup**, *or eate ones ſupper.*
1 Cœno.
To ſup often.
1 Cœnito.
To have a deſire to ſup.
1 Cœnaturio.
To ſup againe.
1 Recœno.
To make a ſhort ſupper.
1 Subcœno.
To goe ſupperleſſe.
1 Incœno.
Supped.
1 Cœnatus, p.
A ſeeker of a ſupper.
1 Cœnipeta, m.
A ſupper.
1 Cœna, ſcenſa.
2 Veſperna, menſa, f.
A little ſupper.
1 Cœnula, f.
A ſupper at home in a mans owne houſe.
1 Domicœnium, n.
A ſupping garment, or robe.
1 Cœnatorium, n.
A ſupping place or parlour.
1 Cœnaculum, n. cœnatio, f.
2 Cœna, f.
A ſupping together.
1 Syndipnum, n. concœnatio, f.
Things ſet on the table after ſupper.
1 Impomenta.
They which come late to ſupper.
1 Trechedipni, orum.
A ſupper made at ones comming home; a welcome home.
1 Cœna viatica.
A ſupper of Neighbours, friends or fellowes, when every one bringeth his meſſe.
Cœna collatitia.
Suppers among the Lacedemonians kept openly in the ſtreets, with great temperance.
1 Phiditia, orum.
A hungry ſupper, a ſnatch and away.
1 Hetales cœna.
A reare ſupper, or banquet after ſupper.

1 Procœnium, n. comeſſatio, f.
Supperleſſe.
1 Incœnatus, cœnatorius, ad.
To **ſupplant.**
1 Supplanto.
Supple *or ſoft.*
1 Malacus, ad. vide *Souple.*
Supplement.
Supplementum.
A ſuppliant or petitioner.
1 Poſtulator, ſupplex.
To *make* **ſupplication.**
1 Supplico.
A ſupplication.
1 Supplicatio, poſtulatio, compreeatio, litania, f.
2 Libellus, m.
Bils containing ſupplications.
1 Libelli ſupplices.
In manner of ſupplication.
1 Supplíciter, adv.
To **ſupply.**
2 Suppleo, adimpleo, penſo.
He that ſupplieth the roome of him that is wanting.
1 Succenturiatus, p.
That ſupplieth that which is wanting, either in quantity or number.
1 Supplementum, n.
To **ſupport** *or beare up.*
1 Suſtineo, ſuſtento, adminiculor.
To *ſupport or maintaine.*
1 Faveo, patrocinor.
A ſupporter or maintainer.
1 **Suffragator**, fautor, m. trix, f.
A ſupporting or favouring.
1 Suffragatio, f.
The ſupport or ſtay of any thing.
1 Columen, adminiculum, n.
Supporters or images to beare up poſts, or ſomewhat elſe in buildings.
1 Telamones.
To **ſuppoſe**; V. *to thinke.*
A **ſuppoſition.**
Suppoſitio.
A **ſuppoſitory.**
1 Balanus, m.
To **ſuppreſſe.**
1 Supprimo, comprimo.
Suppreſſed.
1 Suppreſſus.
2 Extinctus, p.
A ſuppreſſor.
2 Extinctor, m.
A ſuppreſſion.
1 Suppreſſio, f.
The ſupremacy.
1 Primatus, m.
Supreame. 1 Summus.
To *ſurceaſe leave off, or give over.* 1 Superſedeo, deſino.
2 Mitto, quieſco.
To *ſurcharge.* 1 Superonero.

A ſurcingle or girth.
1 Perizonium, ſubcingulum.
2 Lorum, n.
To *make* **Sure**; v. *ſtedfaſt.*
To be ſure. 1 Confido.
To make ſure, or out of danger.
1 Præſtare ſecuritatem.
It is ſure or certaine.
1 Liquet, imper.
He that maketh ſure.
1 Firmator, m.
Sureneſſe.
1 Certitudo, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f. firmamentum.
Surety, or being ſure without danger.
2 Securitas, f.
Sure holding.
1 Tenacitas, f.
Sure, ſtable or ſtedfaſt.
1 Firmus, ſtabilis.
2 Impetritus, ad.
Sure or ſafe.
1 Tutus. 2 Securus, ad.
Sure, or whereof one may be aſſured.
2 Cautus, ut, quo mulieri eſſet res cautior, *that the thing might be ſure to the woman.*
Sure, or that holdeth ſure.
1 Tenax, ax, ut, tenax memoria.
Sure, truſty or faithfull.
1 Fidus, fidelis.
2 Conjunctus, ad. ut, par amicitiæ conjunctiſſimus; *A couple of moſt ſure and faithfull friends.*
Sure or certaine.
1 Certus, ad. v. *Certaine.*
Surely or indeed.
1 Videlicet, porro, atqui, adeo, quippe, adv.
Surely or faſtly.
1 Tenaciter, fideliter, ut, fideliter retinere.
Surely or ſtedfaſtly.
1 Firmè, perſeveranter, firmiter, conſtanter, adv.
Surely or without all danger.
1 Tutò, adv.
A **Surety**; vide *Suerty.*
To **Surfet.**
1 Crapulor.
Having much ſurfeited.
Crapulatus, p.
Thoſe that give themſelves to ſurfetting.
1 Genii, orum.
All thoſe things which withſtand ſurfeiting.
Acræpala.
A ſurfeit or ſurfeiting.
1 Crapula, caros, f.
A gluttonous ſurfeiting.
1 Popinatio.
To **Surge**, *or riſe up in waves.*

1 Undo, fluctuo, fluctuor.
2 Æſtuo.
To *make great ſurges.*
2 Exæſtuo.
A ſurge or wave.
1 Unda, f. fluctus, m.
Full of ſurges and waves.
1 Undoſus, fluctuoſus, ad.
That caſteth up ſurges and waves.
3 Undabundus, ad.
A **Surgeon**; fr. *Chirurgien.*
1 Chirurgus, vulnerarius, m.
The art of ſurgery.
1 Chirurgia.
A Surgeons inſtrument, wherewith the fleſh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in the toothach.
1 Pericharacter.
An inſtrument of Surgeons called pinſers, or made hollow like a little ſpoone, wherewith gunſhot, pellets or ſuch like is pulled out.
1 Laureolum, n.
An inſtrument of ſurgery, wherewith they cut out little bones called alſo Mediolus.
1 Chœnicion, n.
Of or belonging to ſurgery.
1 Chirurgicus, ad.
To **ſurmiſe**, *gueſſe or deeme.*
1 Auguror, imaginor, cogito, vide *thinke.*
To *ſurmiſe or invent craft or guile.* 1 Contechnor.
A falſe ſurmiſe.
2 Commentum, figmentum, n. res commentitia.
To **ſurmount** *or paſſe.*
2 Vinco, evinco, provinco.
Surmounted.
1 Superatus, exuperatus, p
To **Surname.**
1 Cognomino.
Surnamed.
1 Cognominatus, agnominatus, p.
A ſurname.
1 Cognomen, agnomen, cognomentum, n.
The ſurname that one hath of his father.
1 Cognomen, n.
A ſurname, or name of a houſe, out of which a man iſſueth or deſcendeth.
1 Agnomen.
The number of names or ſurnames.
1 Nomenclatio, f.
To *ſurpaſſe.*
1 Præcello; v. *Excell.*
Surpaſſing.
1 Præcelſens, antecellens, p.
Surpluſſage, *or ſuperfluous.*
1 Superfluum, n.

Surpluſſage, or overplus given above meaſure or weight.
1 Additamentum, corollarium, auctarium, peripheroma, n.
A Surplice to pack merchandiſe in.
1 Segeſtre, n.
A **Surpliſſe.**
1 Pallium ſacrum, ſuperpellitium.
To **Surpriſe**, *or take unawares.*
1 Prehendo, deprehendo.
Surpriſed.
1 Prenſus, prehenſus, intercepus, p.
Surquedry. vide *Pride.*
To **Surrender**, *reſigne, geve up or over.*
1 Reſigno reſtituo, ejuro, abdico, renuncio.
2 Depono, exuo.
A ſurrendring or reſignation
1 Ejuratio, reſignatio, ſ.
To ſurrogate.
1 Surrego
To **ſurround**, *or overflow.*
1 Inundo, exundo, proluo.
2 Effundo.
Surrounded.
1 Effuſus, proſuſus.
A ſurrounding or overflowing with water.
1 Inundatio, exundatio, ſ.
To **Survey** *or view.*
2 Curo.
To ſurvey or meaſure.
1 Metor.
A Surveior
1 Supervitor.
A Surveior or maſter of workes.
1 Curator fabricenſis.
A Surveior of the high waies.
1 Viocurus, m.
The office of a Surveior.
1 Curatoria, f.
Surveyed. 1 Metatus, p.
To **Survive.**
1 Superſum, provivo.
He that ſurviveth or overliveth another; the Surviver.
1 Superſtes, com g.
To **Suſpect** *or miſtruſt.*
1 Suſpicor, ſuſpecto, uſpicio
Suſpected. 1 Suſpectus, p.
Suſpition.
1 Suſpitio, opinio.
That ſuſpecteth or demeth.
1 Suſpicax, ad.
Suſpitious.
1 Suſpitioſus, ad.
Suſpitiouſly.
1 Suſpitioſe, conjecturaliter, adv.
To be in **Suſpence.**
2 Pendeo, hæreo.

To keep in ſuſpence.
2 Suſpendo.
Which is in ſuſpence.
1 Hæſitator, m.
2 Suſpensus, pendulus.
To ſuſpend.
Sacris interdico.
Suſpenſion.
1 Excomunicatio minor.
Suſpended.
1 Profanatus, p.
A Church ſuſpended.
1 Templum, profanatum, templum pollutum.
Suſpicion, vide *Suſpect.*
To **Suſtaine** *or ſuffer.*
1 Fero, perpetior, tolero, ſuſtineo.
2 Subeo.
To ſuſtaine or beare up.
1 Fulcio, ſuffulcio, ſuſtento, ſuſtineo.
2 Subeo, foveo.
To ſuſtaine, or ſuffer valiantly.
1 Pertolero.
2 Subſto.
To be ſuſtained.
1 Subnitor.
Suſtained or borne up.
1 Fultus, ſuffultus, ſuſtentatus.
That hath ſuſtained or ſuffered.
1 Perpeſſus, p.
A ſuſtaining or ſuffering.
1 Suſtentatio, ſ.
That which ſuſtaineth or beareth up.
1 Suſtentaculum, fulcrum, fulcimentum, n.
Suſtenance, *food, or nouriſhment.*
1 Alimentum, alimonium, cibarium, n. victus, m. nutrimentum, n. cibus, m. annona, ſ.
Suſtenance for one day.
1 Hemerobius, m.
Suitably, or that fitly agreeth with in one colour.
2 Conveniens, p.
A ſute in law, vide *Sue.*

S *ante* W

To **Swaddle** *or ſwatch.*
1 Falcio.
2 Colligo, involvo.
Swadled.
1 Faſciatus, p.
Swadling or ſwatching cloutes.
1 Faſciæ, ſpargana, ſ.
2 Crepundia, neut.
A ſwadling or ſwatching cloth to tie up wounds.
1 Faſciola, fœm.
A band ſwadled or ſwatched to bind childrens knees to make their legs ſtraight.
1 Faſcia, ſ.
To **Swage**, vide *aſſwage and mitigate.*
To beare **Swaie.**
1 Dominor, Impero.
Poteſtatem exerceo.
A **Swaine.**
Ruſticus.
To **Swallow.**
1 Glutio, gurgito.
2 Hauriò.
To ſwallow down whole.
1 Voro, devoro.
To ſwallow down.
1 Deglutio.
2 Demergo.
To ſwallow up.
2 Convolvo.
To ſwallow in.
1 Ingurgito.
To ſwallow up againe.
1 Reſorbeo.
Swallowed up.
2 Hauſtus, demerſus, p.
Which hath ſwallowed down or devoured.
1 Heluatus, p.
A ſwallowing in.
1 Ingurgitatio, ſ.
A Swallow, gulfe, or ſuch like.
1 Gurges, m. vorago, ſ.
A **Swallowes** *taile in Carpenters worke, which is a faſtning of two pieces of timber or boords ſo ſtrongly that they cannot away.*
1 Securiola, fœm.
To **Swap**, vide *change and ſtrike.*
The **Sward** *of bacon.*
1 Cutis tardi.
To **Swarme** *or aſſemble together.*
2 Confluo, convolo.
To ſwarme, or to be full of.
1 Scateo,
A ſwarme or great company
1 Turba f. examen, n.
A ſwarme of bees.
1 Uber apum, uva apum, examen.
Swarming together.
2 Glomeroſus, ad.
By ſwarmes.
1 Agminatim.
Swart or ſwarthie.
1 Fuſcus, infuſcus.
2 Bæticus, impluviatus.
To **Swarve** *from.*
2 Migro aberro, recedo, decerro, decedo, diſcrepo, digredior.
To ſwerve from the truth.
2 Prævaricor.
Swerving from.
2 Devius, ad.

To **Swaſh**, *or make a noiſe with ſwords againſt targets.*
2 Concrepo.
A **Swath**, *as of graſſe, barley, or other like.*
1 Series, f. ordo, maſc.
A **Swathe**, *or ſwathell*; vide *Swaddle.*
To **Sway.**
Guberno.
A **Sweape**, *or inſtrument of warre ſo called.*
1 Telo.
Sweame, *or ſwains.*
Subita ægrotatio.
To **Sweare.**
1 Juro, adjuro, ſacramentum dico, Cæſ. ſacramentum interdono, dejero, dejuro.
To ſweare deeply.
1 Dejero, dejuro.
To ſweare before.
1 Præjuro.
To ſweare an untruth.
1 Abjuro, perjuro, pejuro.
Sworne, *or he that hath ſworne.*
1 Juratus, adjuratus, p.
To be ſworne.
1 Jurandus, p.
Sworne bretheren.
1 Convoti.
A ſwearer.
1 Jurator, m.
A great ſwearer.
1 Dejurator, m.
He that ſweareth ſolemnly.
1 Dejurus, m.
Souldiers ſworne to be true.
1 Milites authorati,
He that ſweareth falſly.
1 Perjurus. 3 Falſijurius, ad
Thoſe that forſweare themſelves at Weſtminſter hall called knights of the poſt.
2 Halophanta, halophanta.
A ſwearing or oath.
1 Juramentum, juſjurandum neut. 3 Sacramentum.
A ſwearing deeply or a ſolemne oath.
1 Dejurium, n.
A ſwearing by Quirinus.
1 Equirine.
To **Sweat.**
1 Sudo deſudo, conſudo, ſudore mano, exudo.
2 Madeſco.
To ſweat round about on every ſide.
1 Circumſudo.
To ſweat together, or vehemently.
1 Conſudo, conſudaſco.
To ſweat out, or ſend out liquor. 1 Exudo.
2 Illachrymor, illachrymo.
To be in a great ſweat.
1 Perſudo, præſudo, deſudo,
2 Madeo.

2 Madeo.
Sweating.
1 Sudans,p. ſudabundus,ad.
Sweated out.
1 Exudatus, p.
A great ſweator.
1 Sudator, m. perſudator.
A ſweating.
1 Sudatio, deſudatio.
2 Aſpergo,vaporatio,f.
Sweat. 1 Sudor, m.
The ſweating ſickneſſe.
2 Sudor anglicus, morbus ſolſtitialis.
That belongeth to ſweating.
1 Sudatorius, ad.
To **Sweepe.**
1 Verro, ſcopo.
Swept.
1 Verſus.
2 Terſus, p.
A ſweeper.
1 Converritor,ſcoparius,m.
He that ſweepeth fragments together.
Analectes,æ, m.
A ſweep ſtake,or he that gathereth up all.
1 Panager, m.
Sweepings of a houſe or chamber.
2 Sordes,quiſquiliæ,everræ, ſcem.
To **ſweeten** *or make ſweet.*
1 Dulco,indulcoro.
2 Muleco.
To wax or become ſweet.
1 Dulceo,dulceſco.
To be ſweet about.
1 Obdulceſco.
Sweetneſſe.
1 Dulcedo,ſuavitas.
Sweetneſſe of ſpeaking.
1 Lepor,m. ſuaviloquentia, facundia, f.
A ſweeting; V. *Apple.*
A ſweet perfume.
1 Thymiama.
A ſweet-heart.
2 Suavium, melliculum, ocellus,m. voluptas,f.
A ſweet ſong.
1 Muſa, f.
Sweet.
1 Dulcis, ſuavis,ad.
Sweet, pleaſant and curteous ſpeech.
2 Benigna,blanda, & comis oratio.
Very ſweet.
1 Prædulcis.
Somewhat ſweet.
1 Dulciculus, ad.
Sweet as honey.
1 Muſſus,melleus,mellitus, ad. ambrogus.
Sweet as new wine.
1 Muſteus, muſtulentus ad.
Sweet of ſavour.
1 Aromaticus, odorus,odoriferus, ad.
A ſweet ſpeaker.
1 Suaviloquus,dulciloquus, ſuavidicus, ad.
He that hath a ſweet tooth.
Ambronius.
Somewhat ſweet or ſweetiſh
1 Subdulcis,ad.
Sweetly.
1 Suaviter, ſuavè, dulciter, dulcè.
2 Blandè,benignè,comiter, odorè, jucundè.
To **Swel,** *riſe, or be puffed up.*
1 Tumeo, tumeſco, intumeo, turgeo, protubero.
2 Creſco.
To ſwell and riſe up in leavening.
2 Fermenteſco.
To *make to ſwell.*
1 Tumefacio.
To ſwell as maidens dugs doe
1 Sororior.
Swollen.
1 Turgidus,tumidus; extumidus, tumefactus.
2 Inflatus, p.
Somewhat ſwollen.
1 Turgidulus, ad.
A ſwelling.
1 Tuber,n. Extuberatio, f. tumor.
2 Inflatus, m. inflatio, f.
A ſwelling or bunch.
1 Gibbus, m.
A ſwelling or botch.
1 Ceramium, n.
A ſwelling about a ſore or wound very hot,called Saint Anthonies fire.
1 Eryſipelas, n.
A little ſwelling, or ſtub.
1 Tuberculum,n.
A ſwelling in the gummes by the uppermoſt cheeke-teeth.
1 Eupelides.
A ſwelling or puſh in any part of the gummes.
1 Parulis, f.
A little ſwelling like a felon
1 Phyma, f.
A ſwelling in the navill.
1 Exomphalon, n.
A ſwelling in the legs.
1 Cruſcunulus, m.
A ſwelling of the eye-lids.
1 Emphiſma, n. ſcleriaſis,f.
A ſwelling of the guts.
Emphiſema,n.
A ſwelling in the fundament preceding of an inflammation.
1 Condyloma.
A little ſwelling hard and red, riſing chiefly in the crowne of the head, the armepits and privy parts.
1 Phygethlon.
A hard ſwelling within the fleſh,a kernell.
1 Scirrhus,m,ſcirrhum, n.
A certaine ſwelling under the tongue with an inflammation.
1 Batrachus, m. ramela, f.
Little ſwellings in the temples of the head.
1 Dionyciffi,orum, m.
Swelling in the legs with overmuch travell.
1 Tama f.
Swelling of the fleſh over the naile.
2 Pterygium,n.
Swelling in the eyelids like a barly corne.
1 Hordeolum, n.
A moiſt and watoriſh ſwelling,thin and without griefe, conſiſting of a cold, intemperature, and flegmatick humours.
1 Oedema, n.
A ſwelling of maidens or womens breſts.
1 Molucrum,n.
A ſwelling in the roofe of the mouth; a diſeaſe called the uvall.
1 Uvala, f.
A **Sweven;** V. *Dreame.*
To **ſwetter.**
Galore ſuffoco.
Swiftneſſe.
1 Celeritas,pernicitas,velocitas,agilitas,rapiditas.
2 Levitas, f.
Swift, *a dogs name.*
1 Argus, m.
Swift foot.
1 Podargus, m.
Swift.
1 Celer,pernix, volucer, m. cris,ſcem,cre,n.ales,præpes, velox,ſagax.
2 Citus,impiger, levis,rapidus,feſtinus,ad.
Swift of foot.
1 Alipes,levipes.
Very ſwift.
1 Pereceler,pervelox,prævelox,præceler.
2 Prærapidus, ad.
Swifter.
1 Ocyor,iſthmus,pernicior.
2 Concitatior, ad.
Somewhat ſwift.
1 Celeriuſculus,ad.
Swiftly,
1 Celeriter,velociter,agiliter, cyſſime,pernicitèr.
2 Incitatè,citatim,impigrè, feſtinanter, feſtinatò, optimè,actutum, properè, cito, adv.
Very ſwiftly.
1 Pereceleriter.
To **Swill.**
1 Perpoto. 2 Ingurgito.
A ſwill-bowle.
1 potator m.
A ſwilled ſoule.
1 Maduſa,madulſa, f.
Exceſſive ſwilling.
1 Perpotatio, f.
Deſirous to ſwill.
1 Bibulus.
To **Swimme.**
1 No, nato,innato,trano.
2 Fluito.
To *ſwimme or ſwimme out.*
1 Denato.
To *ſwimme away.*
1 Abnato.
To *ſwimme before.*
1 Præpato.
To *ſwimme to,*
1 Adno, adnato.
To *ſwim together.*
1 Connato.
To *ſwimme upon, over or aloft.* 1 Supernato.
To *ſwimme out.*
1 Enato,ene. 2 Emergo.
To *ſwimme againſt.*
1 Obnato.
To *ſwimme often.*
1 Nato, natito.
To *ſwimme over, beyond or through.*
1 Trano, tranſino,tranſnato.
To *ſwimme through.*
1 Pernato.
To *ſwimme back or againe.*
1 Renato.
To *ſwimme in.*
1 Inno,innato.
To *ſwimme like a duck.*
1 Tetrimo.
To *ſwimme, or to be altogether given to ſwimming.*
2 Fluo, defluo, perfluo, ut, perfluere voluptatibus, redundo,liqueo,liqueſco.
To *ſwimme over.*
1 Tranor.
A ſwimmer.
1 Natator, m.
A ſwimming.
1 Natatus,m. natatio,fluctuatio. f.
A ſwimming place.
1 Natatoria, f. natatorium, natatile, n.
A ſwimming of the head with a kind of maſtneſſe.
1 Vertigo.
That ſwimmeth.
1 Natalis,natarius, ad,
Swimming about.
2 Circumfluus, ad. perfluens, p.
A **Swine.**
1 Sus. com. g. porcus, m.

A little ſwine.
1 Porculus, porcellus, m.
A Swineherd or keeper of ſwine.
1 Porcarius, ſuarius, ſubulcus.
A feeder of ſwine.
1 Porculator.
A wild ſwine.
3 Mallis.
Swine halfe wild.
Hybridæ, f.
A ſwines ſtie, Vide *Stie.*
A ſwines belly ſtuffed
1 Scrutellus, m.
Swines greaſe.
1 Axungia, f.
A ſeller of ſwines greaſe.
1 Axungarius, m.
A ſwine fed with graines, or other ſuch like vile things.
1 Calvinarius porcus.
Swines dung or pigs turds.
1 Succerda.
Of ſwine or hogs.
1 Suinus, ſuillus, ſuarius, ad.
Like a ſwine.
1 Suatim, adv.
Swilke; vide *Such.*

Switch
1 Cito.
Switch; vide *Laſh.*
Swith; vide *ſwift.*
To ſwinge, beat, or whip.
1 Verbero; vide *Beat.*

To Swing, *or turne about.*
1 Roto.
To ſwing or caſt with violent ſwinging.
2 Libro, torqueo.
Swinged about.
1 Rotatus, p.
A ſwinging about.
1 Rotatio, f.
A Swingle-ſtaffe or bat to beat flaxe.
1 Scutula, f.
A Swinglehead
1 Excudia, f. excuſſorium, n.
A Swinglefoot.
1 Excudipes.
A ſwingle tree.
1 Projectorium.
A Swinker.
Operarius.
Swinke; vide *Labour.*

A Swipe *to draw up water.*
1 Tollo, tollonus, m. tollenon neut.
A Swible of iron which turneth round about.
1 Vertibulum, n
Swollen; vide *To ſwell.*
Sworne; V. *To ſweare*

To draw the Sword.
1 Diſtringere enſem.
2 Diſtringere gladium.
To ſlay with the ſword.
3 Gladio.
A Sword.
1 Enſis, gladius, m. machæra. 2 Mucro, f. ferrum, n.
A little ſword.
1 Gladiolus.
A ſhort ſword.
1 Sica, f. ſemiſpathium, n.
A crooked ſword that the Perſians uſed.
Acinaſis, f. gladius Perſicus.
A ſword-bearer.
2 Scalmus.
An armbig Sword.
1 Xiphomachæra, f bellatorius enſis
A two-edged ſword.
1 Framea, f. gladius anceps.
A two-handed or baſtard ſword.
1 Spatha, ſpathula, romphæa, xiphomachæra, f.
A ſword like a ſithe or ſcuchion, or wood knife.
1 Harpi, f.
A riding ſword.
1 Parazonium, n.
A ſword girdle; V. *Girdle.*
A ſword player that fought at the burning or burying of one.
1 Buſtuarius, m.
A ſwordplayer.
1 Gladiator, m.
A player at the long ſword.
1 Ludius, m.
A maſter in feats of armes, which teacheth to play at the ſword.
1 Laniſta, m.
A ſword-bearer.
1 Enſifer, machæroferus, m.
The act or feat of fighting with a ſword.
1 Gladiatura, f.
Pertaining to the fighting of ſword-players.
1 Gladiatorius, ad.
That weareth a ſword.
1 Gladiatus, ad.

S *ante* Y

To Sye. Decido.
Syb; vide *Cyb.*
To play the **Sycophant.**
1 Sycophantor.
A Sycophant.
1 Sycophanta, maſc. halophanta.
A **Syllogiſme,** *or an argument of three parts inferring a neceſſary concluſion.*
1 Syllogiſmus, m.
Symbole.
Symbolum fidei.
Sympathy.
Sympathia.
Symptome, i. *any paſſion or griefe following a diſeaſe, or ſenſibly joyned with it.*
Symptoma.
Symphony.
Symphonia.
Synagogue.
Synagoga. f. V. *Aſſembly.*
Synode.
Synodus, f.
Syntereſis, i. *the inward conſcience.*
Syr. Dominus.
Syre; Vide *Sir.*

Syrrope.
1 Syrupus, m. ſerapum, n.
Syrrope made with greene grapes, honey and ſugar.
1 Omphacomeli.
Syrrope made of the juice of quinces.
1 Miva, fœm. ſuccus ſydoniorum.
Syrrope made of poppie and water to make one to ſleepe.
1 Diacodion.
A Sythe; vide *Sithe.*
Syze, or ſoder.
1 Ferrumen, n.

T *ante* A

A Tabard *or chimere.*
1 Exomis, f.
To play on the **Tabr.**
1 Tympanizo.
A tabor or tabere.
1 Tympanum, n,
A taberer or he that playeth on a taber.
2 Tympaniſta, tympanotriba, maſc.
A woman taberer.
1 Tympaniſtria, f.
A **Tabernacle.**
1 Tabernaculum, n.
2 Tholos, vel tholus, m.
A Tabernacle wherein Images ſtand.
1 Pulvinar, n.
To lay the **Table.**
1 Sternere menſam.
To ſit at the table.
1 Diſcumbo, accumbo.
They are ſet at the table.
1 Diſcumbitur, imp.
To take up the table.
2 Amoveo menſam, removeo menſam.
A table.
1 Menſa, tabula, f.
A long ſide table.
2 Perpetua menſa.
A common table.
1 Epularis menſa.
A little table.
1 Menſula, tabella, f.
A round table.
1 Cibilla, f.
Square tables whereat men did banquet, or eat their meat.
1 Eſcara, f.
A little table whereat ſix men may ſit, in faſhion like a halfe moone.
1 Sigma, n.
A table to ſet drinking glaſſes upon.
1 Hyalotheca, f.
A table with one foote.
2 Monopodium, n.
A three footed or round table.
1 Menſa delphica, menſa tripedanea.
A table of timber having a ſpeckled grayne like a Leopard.
1 Menſa pantherina.
A table of Cypreſſe or Maple tree, having a grayne like the colour of a tiger.
1 Menſa tigrina.
A ſitting at table.
1 Aſſeſſio, f.
A table whereon a banker or exchanger doth tell money.
1 Trapeza, f.
A counting table.
1 Abacus, m.
A folding table with divers leaves.
1 Caudex, f.
A table uſed in ſacrifice.
1 Anclabris, f.
A table whereat the great Prieſt called Flamen ſitting did ſacrifice.
1 Aſſidela, f.
A wainſcot table.
2 Menſa undulata.
A table ſet on the Arke of the old teſtament.
1 Propitiatorium, n.
A table made of a kind of ſpottie wood.
1 Menſa apiata.
A table-cloth.
1 Mappa, f. mappale, n.
A little table cloth.
1 Mappella, f.
Of or belonging to a table.
1 Tabularis, ad.
A table or deske to write on.
1 Pluteus, m.
That which is kept or ſet in ſuch a table.
1 Plutealis, ad.
A table or index in a booke to ſhew places by letters or figures
1 Elenchus, index, ſyllabus, maſc.
2 Repertorium, n.
Tables to write in.
1 Pugillares, m. adverſaria, n. charta deletitia.

Tables, or reckoning bookes for marchants.
1 Calendarium.
Certaine tables set up in Chronicles, to note the number and account of yeares.
1 Clavi, m.
To play at tables.
1 Aſtragalizo, prælio ludere, latrunculis ludere.
A paire of tables.
1 Tabula luſoria, alveus luſorius.
2 Alveolus, m.
The play at tables.
1 Aſtragulus, m.
A table man.
2 Latro, calculus, latrũculus.
The point in the tables.
Vide *Point.*
A tablet which hangeth about the neck.
1 Monile.
2 Bulla, f. Vide *Jewell.*
A little tablet.
1 Bullula, f.
Garniſhed with tablets.
2 Bullatus, ad.
A Tabret; V. *Taber.*
A **Tack**, *hooke, buckle, or claſpe.*
1 Spincter, vel ſpinther, n.
2 Fibula, confibula, f. ſuffibulum, n.
Taciturnity or ſilence.
1 Taciturnitas. V. *Silence.*
To **Tack**, *or nayle to ſomething.* 1 Affigo.
Tacked or faſtned.
1 Affixus, p.
A Tacket, Vide *Naile.*
The tackling of a ſhip.
1 Armamenta, orum, appluſtre, n.
A Tadpole.
1 Gyrinus, m.
Taffetie, or taffeta.
1 Taffeta, f.
A Tag; Vide *Aglet.*
To **wag the Tale.**
1 Movere
Agitare } caudam.
Quatere
A tale.
2 Cauda, f. penis, m.
The taile of a Lyon, or of any other beaſt that uſeth the taile for defence.
1 Alecæa, f.
Tailed, or that hath a taile.
1 Caudatus, penitus, ad.
Taile, Vide *Entaile.*
A **Tailer.**
1 Veſtiarius, ſutor veſtiarius
2 Sartor, m.
A womans tailer for gownes
1 Pallio, f.
Taint.
Convictus, victio.

To **Take.**
1 Capio, accipio, recipio, ſumo, aſſumo, adſumo.
2 Habeo.
To take up.
1 Attollo.
To take in hand.
1 Capeſſo, ſuſcipio.
2 Subeo.
To take from or away.
1 Rapio, eripeo, diripio, abripio, derogo, demo, adimo, aufero.
2 Removeo, ſubduco, ſubtollo, detrahо, ſubtrahо, extorqueo.
To take before, or to take from one to have it for himſelfe. 1 Præripio, præcipio.
To take hold of one, or attach.
1 Prendo, prehendo, apprehendo.
To take hold againe.
1 Reprehendo.
To take one unawares doing the deed.
1 Deprehendo.
To take away or make it leſſe
1 Diminuo.
To take before or prevent.
1 Præſumo, anticipo, præoccupo; Vide *Prevent.*
To take againe.
1 Reſumo, reaſſumo, recipio
To take away by little and little.
2 Delibo.
To take in a net.
1 Obretio.
To take away ones money from him.
Excalceo.
To take up before or by the way.
1 Intercipio.
To take to wife.
1 Uxorem ſibi adjungere.
Vide To *marry.*
To take many things together
1 Concipio.
To take out or chooſe.
1 Deſumo.
To take heed.
1 Caveo, accuro, obſervo.
2 Reſpicere, video.
To take away the skurfe about the brimmes of ſores and woundes.
1 Emargino.
To take often.
1 Capto, accepto, ſuſcepto, ſumptito, raptito, præſto.
To take grievouſly.
1 Egrè, vel indignè ferre.
2 Acerbè ferre.
Taking away.
1 Privans, p.
Taken.
1 Captus, p.

Taken to.
1 Aſcitus, aſſumptus.
Taken away from one.
1 Demptus, direptus, exemptus.
2 Ereptus, deceptus, ablatus, detractus, p.
Taken above the number.
1 Aſſumptitius, ad.
Taken or drawn out.
1 Depromptus, p.
Taken haſtily.
1 Correptus, p.
Taken before or prevented.
1 Anticipatus, præoccupatus, p.
Taken from before.
1 Præreptus.
Taken in a ſnare, net, or trap.
2 Irretitus, p.
Taken redy, or in the deed doing. 1 Deprehenſus, manifeſtarius.
A taker.
1 Acceptor, m.
A taker or he that taketh away by force.
1 Raptor, direptor, ereptor, exemptor, m.
A taking or receiving.
1 Acceptio, aſſumptus, captura, f.
A taking from.
1 Derogatio, ablatio, ademptio, privatio, f.
A taking away by violence or force.
1 Raptio, direptio, ereptio, raptura, privatio, f.
A taking heed of.
1 Cautio, aſſervatio,
2 Animadverſio, f.
A taking privily.
1 Surreptio, f.
A taking to.
1 Aſſumptio, f. aſſumptum, n.
The taking of a thing by force.
1 Redemptio, redemptura, f.
A taking hold of.
1 Prenſatio, vel prehenſatio, f.
A taking before or preventing. 1 Anticipatio, præſumptio, f.
That is taken or reſerved.
1 Exceptitius, ad.
He that alwaies steeleth of that which is another mans.
3 Sumanus.
That may be taken away or out. 1 Exemptilis, ad.
Tal-ſtide or tale wood.
To tell Tales, or blaze abroad reports.
1 Rumigero, rumigero.
To brave a tale craftily or falſely about.
1 Sycophantiſſo, ſycophãtor.
A tale-bearer.

1 Rumigerulus, famigerulus, m. rumigerula, famigerula.
A teller or ſpeaker of fooliſh or vaine tales.
1 Fabulator, vaniloquus, gerro, vanidicus. 2 Nugator, m.
A tell-tale or privy accuſer.
1 Suſurro, delator, m.
A falſe tale-bearer.
1 Sycophanta, m.
A tale.
1 Commentum, fabula, f.
A flattering tale.
2 Aſſentatiuncula.
A tale told privily to put one to diſpleaſure.
1 Delatio, f.
The invention of tales.
1 Fabuloſitas, f.
A long tale of a little matter.
1 Monologium, n.
Tales told at table.
1 Convivales fabulæ.
A fained tale.
1 Commentitia fabula.
Full of tales.
1 Fabuloſus, ad.
Of or like a tale.
1 Fabularis, ad.
A tale or reckoning.
1 Recenſio, f. V. *Reckoning*
A **Tally** *or ſcore.*
1 Teſſera, talea.
A notch in a tally.
1 Crena, f.
A little tally.
1 Teſſerula, f.
To **Talke**, *or commune together.* 1 Sermocinor, confabulor, colloquor, cõmentor.
2 Communico, confero; habeo ſermonem.
To talke with.
1 Convenio, cum accuſ.
To talke to.
1 Affari, alloquor.
To be much talked of.
2 Increbreſco, divulgor.
To breake into talke.
2 Ebullio.
To talke often or ſofily between themſelves.
1 Muſſito.
Having talked.
1 Loquutus, p.
A talker.
1 Blogarius, m.
A gay talker with ſome and ſimme words, and little pith of matters.
1 Logodædalus, m.
A great talker.
1 Multiloquus, ad.
A talker of trifles and light matters.
1 Gerro, congerro, m.
A talker to himſelfe alone.
1 Soliloquus.

A talker or a prattler.
Vide *Prattler.*
Talke or talking.
1 Sermocinatio, colloquio, ecloga, oratio, homilia, commemoratio, f. sermo, masc. colloquium.
A talking or speaking of.
1 Mentio, f.
Vaine talke.
1 Vaniloquentia, f.
Talking of great matters.
1 Magniloquentia, f.
False coloured talke.
1 Mendatium, n.
Talking to ones selfe alone.
1 Soliloquium, n.
Talkative.
1 Loquax, loquaculus, loquacior, verbosus, lingulosus, ad.
Vide *Prattler.*
Talke worthy.
1 Memorabilis.
Much talked of, or of whome many tales are told which are not true.
1 Fabulosus, ior, ad.
Pertaining to talke.
1 Homileticus.
Tallnesse *of person, or age.*
1 Pulchritudo, proceritas, altitudo, f.
Tallnesse passing others.
2 Eminens statura.
Tall.
1 Procerus, celsus, altus.
Not tall
1 Improcerus, ad.
Very tall.
1 Procerissimus, peraltus, ad.
Tallage, custome or impost.
1 Portorium, n. V. *Tax.*
To *dip in* **Tallow.**
1 Sebo, sevo.
Tallow.
1 Sebum, sevum, n.
Tallow melted.
1 Liquamen, n.
Made of tallow, or pertaining to tallow.
1 Sebacius, sebaceus, ad.
Full with or full of tallow.
1 Sebosus sevosus, ad.
A Talon or claw.
Vide *Claw.*
To Tame, *subdue, or bring under.*
1 Domo, perdomo, subjugo, edomo, manuefacio.
2 Pliso.
To tame together.
1 Condomo.
To tame before.
1 Prædomo.
To be tamed.
1 Domor.
To be made tame, gentle, or tractable.
1 Manuefio.
To wax tame or gentle.
1 manuesco, mitesco.
Tamed or made tame.
1 Domitus, subjugatus, manuefactus, p.
A tamer or he that tameth.
1 Domitor, m. trix, f. manuetarius.
A fellow-tamer.
1 Condomator, m.
A taming.
1 Domatio, domitura, domitio, f. domitus, us.
Tame as gentle.
1 Mansuetus, cius.
2 Domesticus, ad.
That may be tamed.
1 Domabilis, ad.
Tamely.
1 Mansuete, adv.
To time, i. as tail as a cap, or beach.
A Tankard.
1 Amphora, obba, f. Cantharus, m.
A water tankard.
1 Anclatorium.
Vide *Pitcher.*
A tankard bearer.
1 Amphorarius, m.
A Tanner.
1 Byrseus, coriarius, alutarius.
A tanne house.
1 Frumitorium, n.
A tape to bind the apron about. 1 Ligatorium, n. fascia, fasciola, f.
A Taper *or wax candle.*
1 Cereus, m.
A taper bearer.
1 Ceroferarius.
Tapestry or hangings.
1 Plagæ, f. pecipetasma, peristroma, ulsum n.
2 Textilis pictura.
Tapestry, or cloth in which are pictures wrought with diverse colours.
1 Tapes matapetum, tapete, netur.
Tapestry wrought with pictures of beasts.
1 Belluata tapeta.
To work tapestry.
1 Attalica peripetasmata.
To Tap *vessels, or set a broach.*
1 Relinere dolia.
A tap or fusset wherout liquor runneth.
2 Epistomium, n. fistula, f. fistion.
A tapster.
1 Primus, m.
To take tardy.
1 Deprehendo.
To take tardy or find faulty.
2 Coarguo.
Taken tardy.
1 Deprehensus, p. manifestarius, ad.
Tarre.
1 Zizania, f. lolium, ervilia, fœm.
A kind of tares that grow in eared ground.
1 Aracha, aphace, f.
A sieve to sift out tares.
1 Cribrum loliatum.
Of or belonging to tares.
1 Loliarius, ad.
A Target *or shield.*
1 Scutum, n. hoplon, pelta, fœm.
A target like a halfe moon.
Pelta, f.
He that useth such a target.
1 Peltatus, peltifer, peltastes, m.
A short target or shield.
1 Ancile.
A little target or shield.
1 Parma, parmula, f. scutulum.
A target made de of leathern thongs without wood.
1 Scetra, f
A target made of a bull hide.
1 Taurea
Targets wherewith men fought upon walls.
1 Murmulonica scuta.
Certain targets that the Brutians used.
1 Brutianæ parmæ.
A light target or buckler which the Spaniards and Africans do use.
1 Cetra, f.
He that weareth such a target. 1 Cetratus, ad.
The target of Jupiter and Pallas.
Ægis.
Armed with a target or shield.
1 Scutatus, parmatus, ad
A target maker.
1 Scutarius, parmularius, m.
A target makers shop.
1 Fabrica scutaria.
Of or belonging to targets or shields.
1 Scutarius, ad.
Vide *Buckler.*
To Tarry, *abide, or remaine.*
1 Moror, maneo, manssito, resto.
2 Sedeo, persisto.
To tarry, delay time, or linger
Cunctor, moror, remoror.
Vide *Delay.*
To tarry behind.
1 Remaneo.
To make or cause to tarry.
1 Sisto, tardo, demoror.
To tarry, wait or abide for.
1 Præstolor, præstolo, operior, percontor, percunctor.
2 Expecto.
To tarry in the midst of a thing or place.
1 Intermaneo.
To tarry out of a place.
1 Emaneo.
To tarry together.
1 Commaneo.
To tarry all night.
1 Pernocto.
Made to tarry.
1 Demoratus, p.
That hath tarried or abidden.
1 Moratus, p.
Tarried for.
2 Expectatus, p.
He that tarrieth.
1 Cunctator, morator.
A tarrying or tarriance.
1 Mora, cunctatio, commorario, remora, f. momentum.
A tarrying behind.
1 Remansio, f.
Tarrying all night.
1 Pernox, com. g.
A little or short tarrying.
1 Morula, f.
A large tarrying.
1 Diuturnia & lenta mora.
Tarre
1 Pix liquida, vel fluida.
To wax tarr.
1 Acreo.
Tartnesse.
1 Acritudo, f. acor, m.
Vide *Eager.*
Tart; Vide *Sowre.*
A **Tart.**
1 Streblita, chanona, placenta.
A fidge tart.
1 Palatha, f. collibia, n.
A cherry tart.
1 Muccago, f.
A maker of tarts.
1 Streblicarius, m.
To end his Taske.
1 Pensum absolvere, vel conficere, peragere laboris pensum, justa operum peragere.
A taske or charge that one is enjoined to doe.
1 Pensum, n. plena opera.
2 Justa, orum
A taske or tax; Vide *Tax.*
A tassell; Vide *Fringe.*
To Tast, ad.
1 Libo, delibo, gusto, degusto.
Tast or assay before.
1 Prægusto, prælibo.
2 Prælambo.
To tast againe.
1 Relibo, regusto.
To tast often. 1 Gustito.

To

To taſt by little and little.
2 Pitiſſo.
To take the taſt, or eſſay of a thing with the top of his fingers.
1 Extremis digitis attingere.
To taſt, neut. or have a taſt, ſmack or ſavour.
1 Sapio.
It hath a very pleaſant taſt.
1 Sapit jucundiſſimè.
Taſted.
1 Libatus, delibatus, guſtatus.
Not taſted.
1 Inguſtatus, p.
Taſted before.
1 Præguſtatus, prælibatus, p.
A taſting.
1 Guſtatio, delibatio.
A taſting before.
1 Prælibatio, f.
A taſt or the ſence of taſting.
1 Guſtus, guſtatus, m.
A taſt, ſavour or ſmack.
1 Sapor.
A place fit for taſting.
1 Delibatorium, n.
Savoury, or that hath a taſt or ſmack.
1 Sapidus, ad.
Unſavoury without any taſt.
1 Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus, ad.
A Tach, or claſp.
1 Spinter, vel ſpinther, m
To tattle. 1 Garrio.
vide Prattle.
Tatlers.
Concretæ.
Tatling women.
1 Scraptæ.
To uſe Tavorning, or ſell as tavorners doe.
1 Cauponor.
A Tavorner.
1 Caupo, cupo, caupa, cupa, œnopola, tabernarius, vinarius, m.
A Tavorners or victualers craft.
1 Cauponaria, f.
A tavorne.
1 Oenopolium, n. caupona, f
2 Meritorium, n.
A wine taverne.
1 Taberna vinaria.
A little taverne, or tipling houſe.
1 Cauponula, tabernula f.
A Tavorne, or victualing houſe where meat is eaten out of due ſeaſon.
1 Popina, f.
A tavorne hunter.
1 Attabernalis, attabernio, popino, barathro, ganeo, m.
A hunting of tavornes.
1 Popinatio, f.
Pertaining to a tavorners craft.
1 Cauponius, ad.
Belonging to tavorns, or tipling houſes.
1 Popinalis, ad.
Taught, vide Teach.
To Taunt, or check with reproachfull words.
1 Convitior, increpo, objurgo, maledico, bovinor.
2 Carpo, mordeo, proſcindo defrico, vellico, dicteriis accipere.
Taunted, or ſeverly reproved or checked.
1 Increpitus, objurgatus, prociſſus, p.
A taunter.
1 Convitiator, bovinator, reprehenſor.
2 Carpator.
A writer of taunts.
1 Sillographus, m.
Taunting.
1 Procacitas, f.
A merry taunt or mock.
1 Cavilla cavillatio, f.
Merry taunts.
1 Dicteria, n.
A reproachfull taunt.
1 Contumelia, f. convitium, neut.
Taunts.
1 Silli, orum, m.
A bitter or biting taunt.
1 Lœdoria, f. ſarcaſmus, m.
Biting taunts.
1 Aculei contumeliarum.
That taunteth.
2 Mordax, amarus, ad.
Taunatingly.
1 Procacitèr, adv.
Tautologie i. a repeating of one thing often.
A tawer, or tanner of thin leather.
1 Alutarius, alumentarius.
Soft leather tawed, wherewith they make gloves and purſes.
1 Aluta, f.
Any thing made of tawed leather.
1 Alutamen, alutamentū, n.
To Tax, or taxe.
1 Cenſuram facio, v. Ceſſo. Taxeo.
1 Taxatus, cenſus, p.
A taxe or prices.
1 Agoranomus, m.
Taxation or ceſſement.
1 Taxatio.
A taxing of prices.
1 Æſtimatio, f.
A tax or tallage.
1 Cenſus, collatus, m. indictio, collatio, f. vectigal, n.
Certaine taxes for eating of meat.
1 Albergariæ, f.
A tax-gatherer.
1 Exactor, m.
To Teach.
1 Doceo, I teach, ornare, artibus pueros imbuere; Vide Inſtruct.
To teach againe.
1 Redoceo.
Taught and uſed in common high wales.
1 Trivialis.
To Teame horſes together.
1 Dextro.
To teame oxen together.
1 Jugo.
The coupling of horſes in a teame.
1 Dextratio, f.
A teame of ſixe horſes, or oxen.
1 Sejuges; vel ſejugi, orum
A teame of oxen to draw the plough.
1 Protelum, n.
A teame of ten horſes,
1 Decemjuges.
Belonging to a teame.
1 Jumentarius.
To Teare, or rent in peices
1 Lacero.
2 Abſcindo, dilorico.
vide Rent.
To ſhead teares; V. Weep, and lament.
The teares runne downe his cheekes.
1 Imnaduere lachrymis genæ.
A teare in weeping.
1 Lachryma, f.
A little or ſmall teare.
Lachrymula, f.
Fained teares.
1 Lachrymæ confictæ.
Teares trickling downe.
1 Lachrymæ effuſæ, & manantes.
Full of teares.
1 Lachrymoſus, ad.
Teſſels or taſſels wherewith Fullers do driſſe cloth.
1 Carduus fullonum.
vide Herbs.
Teame or theame.
1 Digitatis genus, item ſervus.
Teaſly, vide Taſly.
To geve the teat to a child.
1 Rumo.
To ſuck the teat.
1 Alimentū maternū trahere
2 Ubera ſugere, premere mammam.
The teat or dug.
1 Ruma, rumis, f. propriè animalium, uber, n.
Vide Dug.
The teat or nipple of a womans breaſt; V. Nipple.
Agreat teat, alſo a kind of grapes called teats.
1 Bumamma, bumammia, n.
Tedious.
1 Moleſtus, faſtidioſus, ad.
Teene, i. ſorrow, anger.
Teeth, vide Tooth.
To Tell, ſhew or declare.
1 Dico, enarro, nuncio.
2 Explico, ago, ut, agere, apologum.
To tell a fable.
1 Exonero, ut, exonerare aliquid in aurem alicujus.
To tell one a thing in his eare.
To tell one what he ſhall write.
1 Dicto.
To tell preciſely, and teach what he points he will ſtay upon
1 Præcido.
To tell of by way of admonition.
1 Moneo, admoneo, ut, admonuit me erratu, he told me of my fault.
To tell, rehearſe, or bring in remembrance.
1 Memoro, commemoro.
To tell expreſſely by name.
1 Nuncupo.
To tell often or againe.
1 Dicito; redicito, renarro, obgannio.
To tell privily, or put in mind what to ſay.
2 Suggero.
To tell or rehearſe.
1 Recenſeo.
To tell or rehearſe by heart.
1 Recito.
To tell before.
1 Præloquor, prædico, prænuncio, præmonſtro, prænarro.
2 Præſcribo.
To tell before what ſhall follow.
1 Præmuncio, prædivino, antedico.
2 Præcino.
Vide To propheſie.
To tell a long tale.
1 Proloquor.
To tell boldly.
1 Profiteor.
To tell what lyeth in our ſtomack, or declare our mind what we have to ſay.
2 Stomachum detegere, exonerare conſcientiam, depromere pectore conſilia.
Tell on, goe to, ſay on.
1 Perge, age, dic.
Tell on the reſidue.
1 Perge reliqua.
Tell me. 1 Cedo, defect.
I can tell, or I know.

1 Conſultum eſt, imp.
Told or declared.
1 Narratus, nunciatus, pronunciatus.
2 Oſtentus, relatus, p.
Not told.
1 Immemoratus, indictus,
A teller or declarer.
Narrator, monſtrator, prædicator. 2 Relator, m.
A tale-teller ; V. *Tale.*
A tale telling.
1 Narratio, enarratio, ſcem. narratus.
2 Relatus, oſtentus, m.
A telling abroad.
Vide *Publiſhing.*
A telling or putting in mind.
1 Commemoratio, ſ. memoratus.
That may be told or declared.
1 Narrabilis, ad.
That cannot be told or expreſſed.
1 Ineffabilis, ad. ineffabiliter, adv.
To tell, count, or number.
1 Numero, dinumero, percenſeo.
To tell or count together.
1 Connumero,
A teller. 1 Numerator.
Told or counted.
1 Numeratus, recenſus, p.
A telling, numbring, or reckoning.
1 Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recenſio, ſ.
That may be told or reckoned.
1 Numerabilis, ad.
Temerity ; vide *Raſhneſſe.*
To **Temper**; *rule, or moderate.*
1 Modetor, modero, tempero
To temper, mingle or allay.
1 Miſceo, mitigo
2 Diluo; V. *To mingle.*
To temper or ſeaſon,
Vide *Seaſon.*
Tempered.
1 Temperatus, moderatus, p
Tempred or mingled.
1 Miſtus.
2 Dilutus, reſperſus, p.
He that tempereth or mingleth.
2 Conditor, m.
A tempering or mingling.
1 Miſtura, admiſtio.
2 Conditio, f.
A tempering of ſtraw with clay, or other dirt.
1 Achyroſis.
Temperance.
1 Temperãtia, moderatio, ſ. modeſtia, moderamen.
A temperature. 1 Tẽperatura, ſ. temperamentum, n.
Temperature, or mixture of naturall humors.
1 Craſis.
Temperateneſſe in cold or heat.
1 Temperies, ſ.
A temperature of the aire repreſenting the colour of a liver.
1 Hepatizon.
Temperate, ſober, or moderate.
1 Temperans, temperatus, moderatus, p. modeſtus.
2 Frugi, ad.
Temperate or calme.
Temperately.
1 Temperatè, moderatè, modeſtè, temperantèr, ſobriè.
2 Frugaliter, parcè, adv.
To begin with winterly **tempeſt.**
1 Præſidero.
To appeaſe the tempeſt.
1 Tempeſtatem lenire.
To be tempeſtuous, or troublous.
2 Perhorreo, hyemo.
That vaiſeth tempeſts, or ſtormes.
1 Imbricitor, m.
A tempeſt or great ſtorme of wind and raine.
1 Tempeſtas, procella, f. nimbus, turba.
2 Ictus, m. hyems, vis, f. cœlum turbidum, cœli ruina & violentia.
A tempeſt or ſtorme where a cloud falleth being broken.
1 Ecnephias.
A tempeſt comming early at the beginning of winter
1 Præſideratio, ſ. Revia, n.
A tempeſt or danger.
1 Procella, f. Turbo, m.
Tempeſtuous or ſtormy.
1 Procelloſus, nimboſus, imbridus, turbidus.
2 Tumultuoſus, inſanus, ad.
That bringeth tempeſt.
2 Nubifer.
Tempeſtuous and rough Sea.
1 Pelagus immite, mare ſævũ, furẽs, æſtuans, procelloſũ naufragium minitans, ventis commotum, & agitatum, &c
A token of a tempeſt to come.
1 Prochemaſis, vel prochymaſis.
Tempeſt, a dogs name.
1 Ællo.
A **Temple**, *or Church.*
1 Templum, n.
2 Domus, vide *Church.*
Belonging to the temple.
1 Templarius, ad.
The **Temples** *of the head.*
1 Tempora.
Templers.
1 Equites templi.
Temporall, or unhallowed.
1 Profanus, ad.
Temporall, or that laſteth but for a time, temporary.
1 Temporalis, temporaneus.
Temporall, or returning at a certaine time.
1 Chronicus, ad.
To temporize.
Secundum conſuetudinem agere.
To **Tempt**, *or entiſe.*
1 Tento.
To tempt or provoke by ſome pleaſant allurement.
1 Pellicio; vide *Allure.*
Tempted.
1 Tentatus, p.
A tempter.
1 Temptator, m. trix, f.
Temptation of the Devill.
2 Impulſus dæmonis.
That cannot be tempted of any. 1 Intentabilis, ad.
Tenacity.
Tenacitas.
A **Tenant.**
1 Inquilinus, m.
A tenant that holdeth by faith and homage.
1 Beneficiarius,
A tenant that holdeth onely upper chambers.
1 Cœnacularius, m.
A tenant that hath builded upon other mens ground, and therefore payeth quit rents.
1 Superficiarius.
A tenement.
1 Tenementum.
2 Domus, ſ.
Temporalities of Biſhops.
Temporalia Epiſcoporum.
To **Tend**, *or give attendance*; V. *Attend.*
To tend as to ſome concluſion or end.
1 Tendo, ut, quò tẽdunt hæc?
2 Specto.
Tending.
2 Spectans, p.
To **Tender** *or favour.*
1 Suffragor.
Tenderly or lovingly like a father.
1 Patriè, adv.
To make tender or ſoft.
1 Mollio, emollio, mollifico.
2 Mitigo.
To wax tender, or become tender, ſoft, or pliant.
1 Teneraſco, lenteo.
To make tender or nice.
1 Effœmino.
2 Emollio.
Made tender.
1 Mollitus, p.
Tenderneſſe.
1 Mollitia, mollities, teneritas, teneritudo, ſ.
Tender or ſoft.
1 Mollis, tener, lentus, malacus, apalos.
2 Manſuetus, flexibilis, ad.
Tender or nice.
1 Muliebris, reſupinus, ad.
Very tender and ſoft.
1 Prætener, præmollis, ad.
Somewhat tender.
1 Molliculus, molliuſculus, ſubmollis, tenellus.
Tenderly.
1 Mollitèr, tenerè, teneritèr, adv.
Tenderly or nicely:
1 Muliebrè, muliebriter, adv.
A Tendrell or young branch of a tree.
1 Turio, m.
The tendrell of a vine.
1 Capreolus, m.
Tene. Dolor.
A tenement; V. *Tenant.*
Tenne with Heraulds a tauny or orenge colour.
Tenne; vide *Numbers.*
A ſumme of money containing ten groats of old ſterling. 1 Centuſſis.
Tenfold.
Decuplus, ad. decemplex, ad.
That is of ten diverſe parts.
1 Decameros.
Tenths.
Decimæ.
To play at **Tennis.**
1 Pila palmaria. { Certare. Cõcertare Ludere.
Tenniſſe play.
1 Sphæromachia, f.
Pilæ luſoriæ certamen.
A tenniſſe court.
1 Sphæriſterium, n.
A Tenon put in the mortiſe.
1 Impages, ſ. lingula edolata, cardo, m. & f.
That hath a tenon.
1 Lingulatus, ad.
A **Tenor**; vide *Singing.*
The tenow, effect, or purport: alſo continuance of a thing.
1 Tenor, m
To make **Tents.**
1 Scenofacio.
A tent or pavillion.
1 Tentorium, caſtra, n. ſcenos; vide *Pavillion.*
A little tent or pavillion.
1 Tentoriolum, n.
A tent in a faire or market.
1 Velabrum, n. V. *Boothes.*
Leathern tents.
1 Pelles.
A tent-maker.

1 Scenofactorius.
Of or belonging to a tent.
Tentorius.
A tent for a wound.
1 Turunda,f.
2 Penicul-s,penicillus,pānus, m. penicillum, linea-mentum
A long tent for a wound.
1 Lemniſcus, m.
Tenture or tenter for cloth.
Inſtrumenta ad extendēdos pannos.
Tenuity. Tenuitas.
A tenure.
Poſſeſſio, modus tenendi.
Tenth; Vide *Numbers.*
The tenth time.
1 Decimum.
The tenth part of ones ſubſtance in old time uſed to be offered to Hercules.
1 Herculana pars,herculeus quæſtus.
The tenth, or tithes.
Vide *Tithes.*
A **Tearme** *of the yeare.*
1 Terminus.
In the ſame tearms.
Iiſdem verbis.
A terme ſet before medicinable confections, deviſed by the Greekes.
1 Dia f.
A terme. Tempus.
Termination.
1 Terminatio.
2 Poſitio,f.
A Figure wherein the clauſes are of like termination.
1 Homœoteleuton.
Terreſtriall. Terreſtris.
Terriblenesſe,*or fierceneſs.*
1 Diritas.
2 Rabies, f.
Terrible,cruell,fierce,or fell.
1 Truculentus, immanis, atrox,dirus,ſævus, terribilis, ferox, horribilis.
2 Ferus,furens,turbidus,adut,imago turbida.
Very terrible.
1 Perhorridus,ad.
Terrible in countenance.
1 Torvus,ad.
That ſpeaketh terrible things
1 Terriloquus, d.
Terrible ſounding.
1 Horriſonus.
Terribly.
1 Atrocitèr, horridè.
To terrifie; V. *Feare.*
A territory or field lying within the bounds or juriſdiction of a City.
1 Territorium,pomœrium, n.ſaccaonia, f.
Tert, id eſt, *the third part of a pipe.*

A tertian ague.
Vide *Agus.*
To make a **Teſtament** *or laſt will.*
1 Teſtor, inteſtor.
To counterfeit falſe teſtaments.
1 Supponere, ſubjicere teſtamentum.
A teſtament or laſt will.
1 Diatheca,f. ſcriptura ultimæ voluntatis.
2 Codicillus,m. teſtamentum.
A teſtament by word of mouth.
1 Nuncupanum teſtamēum
A counterfeit or fained teſtament or will.
1 Suppoſitum teſtamentum
A teſtament laudable and wiſely made.
1 Teſtamentum honeſtum.
A teſtament where the Father giveth from his heire his land without cauſe.
1 Inofficioſum teſtamentum
A teſtament all written with the teſtators own hand.
1 Holographum, n.
He that dyeth without a teſtament, or that made no will.
1 Inteſtatus, ad.
A teſtator or he that maketh his teſtament or laſt will.
1 Teſtator,m. trix, f. legator m.
A writer of teſtaments.
1 Teſtamentarius,m.
Of or belonging to a teſtament.
1 Teſtamentarius,ad,
That by law can make no teſtament.
1 Inteſtabilis,ad.
A teſte. Fornax ad probandum aurum.
Without making teſtament.
1 Inteſtatò, adv.
A teſtator; V. *Teſtament.*
He which hath the goods of a teſtator with condition, that if he diſturb his laſt will he loſeth all that he hath.
1 Everriator,
A declaration of the teſtator by word of mouth what he would have done after his death.
1 Nuncupativum teſtamentum.
Teſtineſſe.
2 Bilis, f.
A teſter of a bed.
Opertorium lecti.
Teſty. 1 Morioſus, iracundus; vide *Anger.*
To **Teſtifie.**
1 Teſtificor, teſtor.
vide *Witneſſe.*
Teſtified.
1 Teſtatus,teſtificatus.
A teſtimony or witneſſe, teſtification.
1 Atteſtatio,f. teſtimonium, neut.
A teſtimoniall or certificate.
1 Teſtimonium, teſtificatio, epiſtola certatoria.
2 Libellus.
Tetrarch. Tetrarcha.
A **Tetter** *or ring worme.*
1 Petigo,impetigo, mentagra, vide *Ring-worme.*
A **Tew.**
1 Catena ferrea.
To tew or tug.
vide *to hale.*

T *ante* H

Thack; vide *Thatch.*
To **thanke**, *or give thanks.*
1 Gratulor,agere,habere,& referre gratias.
To thanke by letters.
1 Scribere gratias.
Thankes 1 Grates.
Thankſgiving or thankefullneſſe.
1 Gratia, gratulatio, gratitudo,gratiarum actio.
Mutuall thankefulneſſe.
1 Antipelargiſis,antepelargia.
Thankefull.
1 Gratus,gratioſus.
Thankefully,or gratefully.
1 Gratulanter, grate, grato animo.
That.
1 Ille, illa, illud, is, ea, id, iſtic,iſtæc,iſtoc.
The ſame.
1 Iſte, ipſe.
That.
1 Ut,quod,conjunct.
So that.
1 Modo,dum,dummodò.
That way.
1 Iſthac.
To **Thatch.**
2 Integ.
A thatching.
2 Tectura, f. intectus,m.
Thatched houſes.
1 Canitia, f. ſtramineum tectum.
Thatch.
1 Culimus, m, ſtipula, f.
A thatcher.
2 Tector,m.
To **Thaw** *or relent as ice doth.*
1 Regelo, degelo, egelido.
Thawed.
Egelidus, ad.

A **Theater**, *or place made halfe round, where people are aſſembled to behold plaies.*
1 Theatrum,n.
2 Arena,f.
A little theater.
3 Theatridium, n.
A theater, or ſcaffold whereon muſitians, ſingers, or ſuch like ſhew their cunning.
1 Orcheſtra,f.
Of or belonging to the Theater.
1 Theatralis, theatricus,ad.
A **Theefe.**
1 Fur,com. g. lætro,prædo, depeculator.
2 Raptor, rapax,m. trium literarum homo, homo manibus adūcis & picaciſſimis.
A theefe that ſtealeth by night.
1 Prædiator,m.
A theefe that ſleepeth by day to ſteale by night.
1 Lavernio.
A little theefe.
1 Latrunculus.
An arrant ſharke theefe.
1 Trifur, trifurciſur, m. inſignis fur, egregius fur.
A double theefe.
1 Bifur, m.
A theefe that ſtealeth cattle.
1 Peculator,abigeus,abigius
A theefe that ſtealeth gold.
1 Aurifur,aurilegus,m.
A theefe on the Sea.
Vide *Pirate.*
Theft.
1 Latrocinium,furtum
Subreptio, vel detractio alieni.
Theevery or inclination to theft.
1 Furacitas, f.
Theeviſh or bent to ſteale.
1 Furax.
Theftbote i, receivers of ſtolen goods.
Belonging to theeves
1 Furinus, ut, furinū forum
Theeviſhly with an intent to ſteale.
1 Furaciter, adv. v. *Rob.*
Then.
1 Tum,tunc,tunc temporis, eo temporis.
2 Ibi, igitur, ut, quid igitur faciam miſer? *Then what ſhall I do?*
Then in compariſon.
1 Quàm
Thence, therefore, or from thence.
1 Inde,iſtinc, abinde,illinc, de loco.
Theologie.
Theologia.

Thewick. Theoricus.
There *in the ſame place.*
1 Ibi, ibidem, inibi, illic, illuc, iſtuc.
Therefore, *for that cauſe.*
1 Ita, itaque, idcirco, igitur, proin, proinde, propterea, eapropter, ergo, cò, ideo, ea de re, ea de cauſa.
3 Quocirca.
Thereof, vide *thence.*
To **Thicken**, *or make thick.*
1 Denſo, addenſo, condenſo.
To make thick, ſtiffe, or maſſie.
1 Spiſſo, expiſſo, maſſo.
2 Cogo, ut, frigore mella cogit hyems.
To make thick or faſt together.
1 Conſtipo.
To thicken or make thick.
1 Congelo, congelaſco, denſeo, ſpiſſeſco.
To wax thick or fat.
1 Craſſeſco.
To goe thick.
3 Spiſſigradior.
A thickning or growing thick together.
1 Denſatio, ſpiſſitas, ſpiſſitudo.
A thickning or congealing of many things.
1 Concretio, f.
Thicknesse or groſſeneſſe.
1 Craſſitudo, craſſities, f. craſſamentum, n.
2 Plenitudo.
Thicknesse in gathering or growing together.
1 Crebritas, crebritudo.
A place thick or cloſe together.
1 Denſus, condenſus, ſpiſſus
2 Opacus, ut, barba opaca, *a thick beard.*
Very thick or cloſe together.
1 Perdenſus, prædenſus, ad. prædenſatus, p.
Thick or groſſe.
1 Craſſus, ad.
Thick in gathering or growing together.
1 Creber, frequens, ad. confertus, ut, contertiſſima turba conglobatus, ad.
Thick like beeſtings.
1 Coloſtratus.
Thick skinned.
1 Calloſus, ut, calloſus acinus, *a berry with a thick skin, or kernell with a thick ſhell.*
Thick like ſpittle.
1 Salivarius.
Thickly.
1 Spiſsè, densè.
2 Arctè.

The **Thigh.**
1 Coxa, coxendix, f.
2 Femur, fœmen, n.
The inner or inward part of the thigh.
1 Femen, fœmen, n.
The outward part of the thigh.
Femur.
Thilke, i. this.
A thiller of a cart.
1 Veredus, maſ. à velocitate rheda.
A **Thimble.**
Digitile, digitabulum, ungulum, n. condulus, parcopollex m.
To make **Thinne** *that which is too thick.*
1 Tenuo, attenuo, rarefacio, rareſco.
2 Macero.
To be made thinne.
1 Rareſio.
Made thinne or rare.
1 Tenuatus, attenuatus, rarefactus, p.
A making thinne.
1 Rarefactio, f.
Thinneſſe.
1 Raritudo, raritas, f.
Thinne. 1 Tenuis, rarus, ſcutillus, purus.
2 Macilentus, ad.
Very thinne.
1 Pertenuis, prætenuis, ad.
Thinly, not thick.
1 Rare, ut, rarè conſerere, *to ſow thinne*, exiliter, tenuiter, adv.
Thine. Tuus, a, um.
It is thine.
Tuum eſt.
A **Thing.** 1 Res, f.
Things ſecret and unknown.
1 Abdita rerum.
A thing committed or done.
1 Admiſſum, n.
Any thing.
1 Quicquam, quidquã, quicque, quidque.
Something.
1 Aliquid, nonnihil.
An unlawfull thing.
1 Nefas indec.
Things of no value.
2 Quiſquiliæ, f.
To **Thinke**, *ſuppoſe, weene, deeme or judge.*
1 Cogito puto, reputo, arbitror, ſuſpicor, exiſtimo, ſentio, credo.
2 Video, ut, mihi videtur.
I thinke, duco. V. *Deeme and ſuppoſe.*
To thinke or muſe upon.
1 Meditor, commeditor, reputo commentor, luſtrare animo.
2 Rumino, evolvo.
Vide *Conſider.*
To thinke counſellly, or invent by thinking on.
1 Excogito.
To thinke againe and againe upon a thing.
1 Repuno, recogito, contrectare mente.
2 Agito, pertracto.
To thinke, ſuppoſe, or faine to himſelfe.
1 Imaginor.
To thinke of before or premeditate.
1 Præmeditor, præcogito.
To thinke now one thing now another.
2 Fluctuo.
As I thinke.
1 Ut mihi videtur, ut ego quidem autumo, quantum ego ratione & ingenio conſequi poſſum, ut mea fert opinio.
How think you, or what is your opinion?
1 quid tibi videtur? quid tu cenſes?
To be thought or judged.
2 Colligor.
Thought upon.
1 Cogitatus, p.
Thought upon or invented by thinking upon.
1 Excogitatatus, p.
Not thought upon.
1 Inexcogitatus.
Thought or care.
1 Cogitatio, f. cogitatum, n.
2 Mens, f. animus, m.
He that thinketh
1 Opinator, exiſtimator, m.
A thinking.
1 Cogitatio, exiſtimatio, opinatio, opinio, f.
A diligent thinking.
1 Reputatio.
A thinking upon.
1 Meditatio deliberatio, f.
A thinking on before hand,
1 Præmeditatio, f.
That may be thought upon.
1 Cogitabilis, ad.
Not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.
1 Incogitabilis, inopinatus.
After one hath thought, or advisedly.
1 Cogitatò, cogitatè, conſultò, cogitatim, adv.
Third vide *Numbers.*
To doe any thing the third time.
1 Tertio.
The doing of any thing the third time.
1 Tertiatio, f.
The third part of any thing divided.
1 Triens, n.
Which containeth as much as another, and third part more.
1 Seſquitertius, ad.
The third time or twice.
1 Tertio, tertium, adv.
Thirdle, vide *Pearſed.*
A third-nedell, V. *Meaſures.*
Thirteene; vide *Numbers*
To be **thirſty**, *or to thirſt.*
1 Sitio, reſitio.
To endure thirſt.
1 Ferre & tolerare ſitim.
To quench his thirſt.
1 Reſtinguere } ſitim.
2 Deplere }
Alluere potione
Thirſt. 1 Sitis, f.
A little thirſt.
1 Siticula, f.
Thirſty.
1 Sitiens, p. ſitibundus, ſiticuloſus, ad.
Bloud-thirſty.
1 Sanguinarius.
Thirſtily.
1 Sitienter, ad.
This. 1 Hic, is, iſte, hicce iſtuc, pro iſtud, pron.
Is this he, or it?
1 Hiccinè.
To this place.
1 Huc, adv. hucuſque, horſum.
From this place.
1 Hinc, adv.
By this place.
1 Hâc, adv.
A **Thiſtle.**
1 Carduus, m. glis, ris.
Fields full of thiſtles.
1 Hiſpidi agri.
Thither.
1 Illuc, iſtuc, illò, adv.
Thither ward.
1 Iſtorſum, illorſum, adv.
Thitherto. 1 Eatenus, adv.
Hither and thither.
1 Huc & illuc, ultro citroque.
To make **Thongs.**
1 Corrigio.
Thonged.
2 Corrigiatus, p.
A thong of leather.
2 Corrigia, f. lorum, n.
A great thong.
1 Loramentum, n.
A thong to loope which is tied to a dart to throw it.
1 Amentum, n.
A thong or bond to tye a buckler, or target.
1 Inſertorium, n.
A thong or lurgell where-
with

with the Oxe bow, and yoke be bound together.
1 Cohum, n.
Thongs.
1 Plagra taurea.
A thong of a dogs skin.
1 Corrigia canina.
Of or belonging to a thong.
1 Loreus, ad.
To rid from **Thornes.**
1 Eximere ſpinas.
A thorne.
1 Spina, f.
A ſharpe thorne.
1 Sentarius, m.
A white thorne.
1 Acanthaleuce.
A black thorne.
1 Spinus, m.
A wilde thorne.
1 Agricantha.
A kind of thorne growing in moiſt places.
1 Luma, f.
Moiſt places where thornes and briars grow.
1 Lumentum, n.
Wherewith theſe thornes be cut downe.
1 Lumarius, adj. ut, lumaria falx.
Sprung up of a thorne.
Spinigena, com. g.
A place where thornes doe grow.
1 Spinetum, n.
Thorny, or full of thornes.
Spinoſus, ad.
That beareth thornes.
1 Spinifer.
Thorny or made of thornes
1 Spineus, ad. ſpinea corona
A **Thorpe.**
Villa, oppidulum.
Through.
1 Per, præp.
Thorough or by.
Per, ex, prap. ut, ex divitiis, *through or by riches.*
Through thee.
1 Impulſu tuo.
Through me and by my meanes.
1 Opera mea.
Throughly or perfectly.
1 Penitus, prorſus, omnino.
2 Planè, luculentè, adv.
Thou. 1 Tu, pron.
Though; vide *Although.*
Thought; vide *Thinke.*
Thouſand; V. *Number.*
The thouſand part.
1 Milleſima pars.
Thraldome, *bondage, or thrall.*
1 Servitus, f.
Threave, i. 24 ſheaves.
To ſpin or make **Thread.**
Filo.

To thread a needle.
Filum in acum inſererer Acum filo inducere, vel trajicere.
A thread.
1 Filum, n.
Thread or any thing fit for weaving.
1 Linum, n.
Threadſpun, or yarne made ready to ſtuffe in the loome.
1 Stamen, n.
Silke thread which ſilke women doe weave in lintles or ſtooles.
1 Licium, n.
Thread in a needle to ſew withall.
1 Acia, f. aciarium, n.
That hath in it as it were thread.
1 Staminеus, ut, ſtaminea vena.
Threads of gold.
1 Aurea ſtamina.
Thread-bare garments.
1 Decotes vel decutes, quaſi ſine cute & floceo.
Thread by thread, or thread-meale.
1 Filatim, adv.
To **Threaten,** *or menace.*
1 Minor.
2 Promitto, ut, promittere bellum, *to threaten warre*; propono, ut proponere mortem acerbam, denuncio, ut, denunciare alicui periculum, minas proponere & jactare.
To threaten ſore.
2 Minitor, comminor.
To threaten.
1 Intento, ut, intentare arma, *to threaten that they will make war*, or *to ſhake threatningly*, ut, intentare manus in aliquem, *or to threaten with*: ut, intentare aliquid alicui, *to threaten one with a thing.*
A threatning.
1 Minatio, comminatio, eminatio.
Threatnings or menacings.
1 Minæ, minaciæ, f.
A threatner.
1 Minator, m.
Full of threatnings or that threatneth often.
1 Minax, ciſſimus, minitabundus, ad.
Threatningly.
1 Minanter, minaciter, cius, adv.
Threeds; vide *Thread.*
Three; V. *Numbers.*
To make threefold.
1 Triplico, triplo.

Tripled or made threefold.
1 Triplicatus, p.
Threefoldneſſe.
1 Triplicitas, f.
Threefold.
1 Triplex, triplus.
Three together, or at a time.
Trini.
That hath three mouthes or three throats.
1 Trifaux.
Three nights ſpace or three nights together.
1 Trinoctium, n.
Three in number.
1 Trinitas, f.
A three-halfe-penny man, or one of ſmall account or eſtimation.
1 Triobolaris homo,
Of three cubits.
1 Tricubitalis.
A three-footed ſtoole.
1 Tripus.
Three foot long.
1 Tripedanus, tripedalis, ad.
That hath three hornes.
Tricornis, id.
Three hundred fold.
Tricentuplus, ad.
Three manner of waies.
Trifarius, ad.
A three-toothed inſtrument or ſtoole.
1 Tridens, m.
Three ſyllables.
1 Triſyllabus.
Having three members.
1 Tricolon.
That hath three edges.
1 Trilulcus, ad.
Divided into three parts.
1 Trifidus, ad.
Three forked.
1 Trifurcus, ad. trifurcatus, ad.
In three ſorts or faſhions.
1 Trifariam, adv.
To **Threpe.** 1 Affirmo.
To **Threſh.**
1 Trituro.
2 Flagello, tero, exero.
To threſh corne.
1 Meſſem exterere, flagellare perticis frumentum.
Threſhed.
Trituratus, p.
A threſher.
1 Triturator.
2 Flagellator.
A threſhing.
1 Tritus, m. tritura, triturатio, f.
To make a **threſhold.**
3 Limino.
A threſhold.
1 Limen, hypothyrum, liminare, n.
To **Thrive,** *or wax rich.*

1 Diteſco. 2 Vigeo.
To be thrifty.
1 Parco.
To waxe thrifty.
1 Ad frugalitatem ſe convertere.
Thrift.
1 Parſimonia, frugalitas.
Thrifty.
1 Frugi, ut, homo frugi, frugalis, parcus, parſimonicus.
Thrifty.
1 Frugaliter, adv.
A throate; vide *Throte.*
A **Throne.**
1 Thronus, m. ſolium.
The Kings throne.
1 Altithronium, n.
He that ſitteth on a high throne.
1 Altithronus, m.
To throb or pant.
1 Palpito.
A throbbing.
1 Palpatio, f.
To **Throng.**
1 Se ab invicem { Trudere. Turbare. Cellere.
To throng together.
2 Confluo, ut, ad locum confluere.
The throng or multitude diminiſheth.
1 Rareſcit turba.
A throng or great multitude of people.
2 Turba, caterva, f.
To cut ones **Throate.**
1 Jugulo.
The throate.
1 Jugulus, m. jugulum, guttur, neut.
The cover or veſſell of the throat.
1 Epiglottis, epiglottis.
The part of the throat whereby the meat paſſeth to the ſtomack.
1 Frumen, n. gula, f.
The upper part of the throat. Fauces, f.
That hath a great throat,
1 Gutturoſus.
2 Strumoſus, ad.
To throttle or ſtrangle.
1 Ango, præneco, fauces premere.
Throtled.
1 Jugulatus, p.
A throtling.
1 Jugulatio, f.
To **throw** *or caſt.*
1 Jacio, jacto.
To throw or throw over.
Tranſmitto.
To throw againſt.
Objicio, allido.
To throw or beat downe to

the ground.
1 Affligo
To throw downe.
1 Deſtruo, ſterno, ſubverto, proruo, deturbo.
2 Decurio.
To throw or caſt forth or afarre off.
1 Projicio.
To throw together.
1 Conjicio.
To throw or ſhoot againe.
Retorqueo.
To throw a dart.
1 Torquere telum.
To throw againſt a thing: alſo by throwing to hit a thing.
1 Impingo.
To throw upon.
1 Superjacio.
Throwne.
1 Jactus, miſſus, p.
Thrown againſt.
1 Objectus, p.
Which hath thrown or caſt.
1 Jaculatus, p.
Thrown downe.
1 Deſtructus, p.
Thrown afar off.
1 Projectus, p.
Thrown upon.
1 Superjectus, p.
A throw or hurle.
1 Jactus, m.
A throwing afarre off.
1 Projectus.
A throwing downe.
Demolitio, f.
A throwing upon.
1 Superjectus.
A thrower or hurler of ſtones or other ſuch things for recreation.
1 Diſcobulus, m. V. Caſt.
A throw, i. a ſhort time.
To throw or turne.
Torno.
Thrummes. Villi.
A thrummed hat.
1 Bardocucullus, m.
To **Thruſt**, or ſtick in.
1 Figo, defigo.
2 Imprimo.
To thruſt in or into.
2 Illido, ſodio, ut, ora fodere haſtis.
To thruſt, ſtick through or pierce.
1 Conterebro, perſoro, lancino, trajicio, tranſadigo, tranſigo, tranſigo.
2 Confodio, tranſmitto, ut, tranſmittere gladio pectus.
To thruſt deepe as huſwives do in kneading their dough.
1 Profubigo.
To thruſt in violently.
1 Intrudo.
To thruſt violently.
1 Impello, protrudo.
To thruſt backe.
1 Repello, retrudo.
To thruſt downe or under foot.
1 Obtrudo.
To thruſt out, from, or aſide
1 Pello, expello, depulſo, detrudo, deturbo.
2 Ejicio.
To thruſt out by force.
1 Proturb ,trudo.
To thruſt againſt.
1 Obdo. 2 Offenſo.
To thruſt or caſt in.
1 Compingo.
To thruſt together.
1 Contrudo, comprimo.
To thruſt or preſſe downe.
Deprimo.
To thruſt, drive, or put away into ſundry places.
1 Diſpello.
To thruſt or caſt through often. 1 Trajecto.
To thruſt out of doores.
1 Elimino.
To thruſt or preſſe violently, or againſt.
1 Impreſſionem facere.
To thruſt in himſelfe.
1 Se inferre vel introducere
Thruſt through.
1 Confixus, transfixus, trajectus.
2 Conſoſſus.
Thruſt in violently.
1 Intruſus.
Thruſt downe.
1 Obtruſus, p.
Thruſt forward.
1 Impulſus, p.
Thruſt out or from.
1 Excluſus, p.
Thruſt backe.
1 Repulſus, p.
Thruſt or caſt into.
1 Injectus, p.
To be thruſt in by maine force
1 Inculcandus, p.
Thruſt upon.
1 Conjectus, p.
A thruſting againſt or reſiſtance.
1 Renixus, m.
A thruſting in or through.
Confixus, m.
A thruſting forward.
1 Impulſus, m. impulſio, f.
A thruſting hard together.
1 Compreſſio, f.
A **Thumbe.**
1 Pollex, m.
Of or belonging to a thumbe.
1 Pollicaris, ad.
To **Thumpe** or knocke.
1 Tundo, pertundo.
To thumpe or thumpe at.
1 Pulſo.
To thumpe or beat at the doore with his heeles.
1 Pulſare foras calcibus.
A thumping.
1 Contuſio.
A thumping or beating.
1 Pulſatio, f. pulſus, m.
A thumpe or bounce.
1 Crepitus, m. V. Knock.
To **thunder.**
1 Tono, intono.
To thunder againe.
1 Retono.
To thunder downe upon.
1 Superintono.
To thunder round about.
1 Circumtono.
It thunderth.
1 Toneſcit, impers. cœlum confremit.
A thundering.
1 Tonatio, f.
Thunder.
1 Tonitrus, m. & tonitru, indecl. & in plu, tonitrua, um, & tonitrum, i, n.
A thunderbolt or ſtone.
1 Brontia, f.
Thundring from above.
1 Altitonans.
2 Altiſonans, ad.
Thurſday; vide Day.
To thwite or whittle.
2 Abſcindo, proſeco.
To thwart.
1 Contradico.

T ante I

Tice, vide Intice.
To **tickle**, act.
1 Titillo.
To tickle, neut. ith.
1 Prurio.
Such a tickling.
1 Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
A tickling.
1 Titillatio. f.
The **tide** when the water floweth.
1 Refluxus, m.
With the tide.
2 Secundo flumine.
A tide-man.
2 Sulcator, m.
Tidie, fat or tender.
2 Ceretus, ad.
To bring **tidings.**
1 Rumifero, nuncio, famigero, nuncium præferre.
He that runneth before to bring tidings of ones comming.
1 Prodromus, m.
He that bringeth tidings.
1 Nuncius, prænuncius, m.
He that carrieth tidings from one to another.
1 Renuncius, m.
Good tidings.
2 Euangelium, n.
A bringer of good tidings.
1 Evangelus, m.
A reward given to them that brought good tidings.
1 Euangelia, n.
To **tie**, or bind.
1 Vincio, obſtringo.
2 Velo, ut, reſte velare gulã.
To tie hard.
1 Revincio.
To tie faſt about.
1 Circundo, convincio, innecto.
To tie or bind together.
1 Connecto.
2 Conjugo, copulo.
To tie or truſſe up.
1 Cohibeo, ui, nodo crinem cohibere, to tie or truſſe up the haire in a knot.
To tie, ſnare or entangle.
1 Illaqueo.
To tie or faſten one thing to another in length as links in a chaine.
1 Pronecto.
To tie to.
1 Adſtringo, adalligo, annecto.
2 Adjugo, affigo.
To tie under.
1 Subnecto, ſubligo.
To tie with a point.
1 Ligulo.
To tie often. 1 Nexo.
To be tied or bound about.
1 Circumvincior.
To be tied to.
1 Annector, aſtringor.
Tied or bound.
1 Vinctus, p.
Tied or ſnared.
1 Illaqueatus, p.
Tied unto.
1 Annexus, p.
Tied up or bound up.
1 Præligatus, p.
Tied together.
1 Conjugatus, colligatus, p.
Tied faſt together.
Implicatus, p.
Tied or yoked to one only.
1 Unijugus, ad.
Tied with a thong or point.
1 Corrigiatus, ligulatus, p.
Tied under.
1 Subligatus, p.
A tying or binding.
1 Religatio, vinctura, fœm. nixus, m.
A tying or binding to.
1 Annexus, m. alligatio, f.
A tying together.
1 Connexio, f. connexus, vide Bind.
To trifle. Nugo.

To tifle. Everto.
A Tierce, or veſſel containing halfe a hogſhead.
1 Tartlarium,neut. hemicadia, f.
A **Tigre.**
1 Tigris.
Of, or like a tigre.
1 Tigrinus, ad.
A Tike-worme that ſucketh blood.
1 Rodivius, m.
The tike of a bed.
1 Culcitra, f.
To cover with **tile.**
1 Imbrico.
A tile.
1 Tegula,f.
A tile or brick.
1 Later, m.
A tile,alſo a little ſhard.
2 Teſta.
A gutter tile, or roofe tile being halfe crooked.
1 Imbrex, m. imbricium, n. tegula deliciaris.
A little tile.
1 Laterculatus,m.
2 Teſtuia, f.
A little ſmall tile or quarry-ſtone to pave withall.
1 Teſterula, f.
Tiles laid overwhart between other tiles.
1 Amorices.
A tile maker.
1 Laterarius, cœnofaciarius, m
A tile of wood.
1 Scandula,f.
Made of tile.
1 Lateritius,ad.
Like a roofe or gutter tile.
1 Imbricatus, ad.
Full of roofe tiles.
1 Imbricoſus,laterarius,ad.
In manner of a roofe tile.
1 Imbricatim, adv.
To till; vide *to entice.*
To **Till**
1 Colo,terram moliri,ſubigere agrum; V. *To Plough.*
To till the ſecond time.
1 Novare agrum.
Tilled.
1 Aratus,p.
Tillage.
1 Agricultura, fœm. agrorum cultus.
Any ground tilled.
1 Cultum.
A tilling.
1 Cultio.
A tiller; V. *Husbandman.*
Tillage of the earth, or the earth tilled.
1 Aratio, f.
A field out of tilth.
1 Ager ſqualidus.

Books written of tillage.
1 Georgica.
Till, or until.
1 Donec, couſque, adv.
Till now.
1 Adhuc, adv.
A **till** *in a cheſt.*
1 Capſella, capſula, f.
To runne at Tilt.
Vide *Fuſile.*
Timber.
1 Durata.
2 Lignum,n. materia, f.
Any timber to build with.
2 Tignum, n. tignus, m.
Any great peece of timber.
The upright peeces of timber in the inner ſide, which of ſome are called foot-ſtocks.
1 Stamena, neut.
A ſquare peece of timber, whereon Panyms did ſacrifice. 1 Molucrum, n.
A round peece of timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners uſe in turning, or working with the wheele.
1 Mamphur.
Timbred or made of timber.
2 Materiatus, p.
A timbring, or worke made of timber.
2 Materiatio, materiatura.
Of or belonging to timber.
2 Materiarius, ad.
Houſes ill timbred.
1 Ædes malè materiatæ.
To play on a **timbrell.**
2 Tympanizo.
A timbrell. 1 Tympanum, crepitaculum, n.
A timbrell whereon maidas play with their fingers.
1 Cruſina.
A Braſon or iron timbrell.
1 Siſtrum.
He that playeth on ſuch a timbrell.
1 Siſtrarius,m.
The playing on ſuch a timbrell. 1 Siſtratus, m.
A timbrell player.
1 Tympaniſta.
To paſſe the **Time.**
1 Tempus, vel diem transigo vel traho, vel traduco, diem confiſcere.
To ſpend time vainely.
1 Fruſtrà tempus conterere.
To obſerve the time, or take heed how to beſtow his time.
1 Reſtè otia ponere, reſtè ætatem ducere.
The time will try.
1 Exitus acta probabit.
The time weareth or paſſeth away.
1 Ætas evolat, ætas effluit, fluxum tempus elabitur, cedit dies.
The time is come?
1 Extat tempus.
Time.
1 Tempus,n. dies,ætas, f. ævum, n.
Short ſpace of time.
2 Curriculum, n.
The time of a 100 years,ſome take it for a 1000 years, and ſome for 30, alſo age, time.
1 Seculum, n.
Time or leaſure.
1 Otium,ſpatium.
Long ſpace of time.
1 Diuturnitas, f.
Every diſtance of time or ſpace.
1 Intervallum, n.
A ſeaſonable time: alſo time.
1 Tempeſtas, f.
Time convenient,or due time
1 Tempeſtivitas, f.
A ſhort time.
1 Tempuſculum.
The time which is ſet or put betweene, that the years may agree with the courſe of the Sunne.
1 Intercalarium, n.
The time of night when the cock croweth which is the fourth watch of the night.
Gallicinium, n.
Time ſpared from other neceſſary buſineſſe.
1 Succiſivum, vel ſubſecivum tempus.
Vacation or time of ceaſing.
1 Vacatio, f.
That commeth in very good time.
1 Opportunus, peropportunus.
Done in due or convenient time.
1 Tempeſtivus, ad.
Pertaining to time.
1 Temporarius,temporaneus,temporalis,ad.
Of one time.
1 Synchronus, ad.
Which is of one time and age.
1 Cœtaneus, ad.
In time or in due ſeaſon.
1 Tempore,tempeſtivè.
2 Maturè, adv.
For a time.
1 Temporariè; adv.
More timely,or before time.
1 Temporius,adv.
Of a long time.
1 Diutinè, adv.
A long time,a mans life time
1 Ætatem, adv.
In very good time.
1 Opportunè, peropportunè, commodùm.

At this time, or as the world goeth now.
1 Hoc ævo, hoc ſeculo, hoc tempore, hac hominum ætate, hac tempeſtate,hac ætate.
2 Nunc,jam, hodie.
At this time or preſent.
1 Impræſentiarum, nunc, jam,impræſens.
In times paſt.
1 Quondam, olim,ad. diebus proximè exactis,in diebus prioribus, nuperrimè elapſis, jamdudum præteritis.
At that time.
1 Tunc,adv.
Out of time.
1 Incommodè,inopportunè, tempore importuno.
Oftentimes.
1 Sæpè, crebrò, ſæpenumero, frequenter.
Vide *Often.*
At what time.
1 quando,ecquando.
At any time.
1 Unquam,nuncubi,adv.
Sometime.
2 Interdum,aliquando,quãdoque,nonnunquam.
At ſome time, divers times.
1 Aliquoties, aliquotiens, adverb.
At no time.
1 Nequando,adv.
Till that time.
1 Eatenus,adv.
Till what time.
1 Quouſque.
In time to come.
1 Deinde.
Of old time.
1 Antiquitus,adv.
After this time.
1 Dehinc.
At what time ſoever.
1 quandocunque, adv.
Sometimes.
1 Quotieſcunque,adv.
Another time.
1 Alias,adv.
To ſome place or time.
1 Aliquouſque,adv.
Before this time.
1 Antehac,adv.
In the meane time.
1 Interea,interea loci,interea temporis, interim,dum, obiter. 2 In tranſitu.
In time to come. 1 Olim,apud poſteros,in poſterum.
At the very ſame time.
1 Eadem tempeſtate, per idem tempus.
A **Timerous** *or fearfull fellow.*
1 Matula,m.

Timorous or fearefull.
1 Solicitus, imbellis, ad.
vide *Fearefull.*
Timiditee
1 Timiditas, f.
Timorous in religion without cause.
1 Superstitiosus, ad.
Timorously.
2 Suspenia mente.
The timpany, a disease so called.
1 Timpanites, m.
2 Inflatio ventris.
That hath a timpany.
1 Timpaniticus, ad.
Tincture.
Tinctura.
Tinder.
1 Suscitabulum, igniarium, n.
2 Fomes, f.
To tynd. Sepio.
A Tinker.
1 Sartor æratius.
2 Circuitor æratius, m.
Tinkers worke.
1 Æramentum.
To **tinne** *or cover with tin.*
1 Incoquo, stanno linire.
Tinne. 1 Cassiterus, m. stannum, plumbum argentarium, plumbum candidum, & album.
That which is tinned.
2 Stanno litus, incoctilis, ad.
Tinne, or made of tinne.
1 Stanneus, ad.
Tinsell, *or baudkin worke.*
1 Intertextæ, vel pictura tæ vestes.
Tinseld or woven between as baudkin worke.
1 Intertextus, p.
A baudkin or garment of tinsell worke which the Consuls usid in time of peace, and Conquerors in time of warre.
1 Palmaria, vel **Palmata** vestis.
One clothed in such a garment.
1 Palmatus, ad.
Tint, *or half a part of a bushell.*
1 Semimodius, m.
A **Tipe** *or figure.*
1 Typus, m.
Tipefull.
1 Typicus, ad.
Tipically.
1 Typice, adv.
A **tippe.** 1 Apex, apiculus, m. summitas, f.
The tippe of a horne.
1 Cornu mucronatum, n.
Tipped with iron.
1 Præfertatus.

A **tippet.** 2 Focale, flammeum, flammeolum, n.
To **tipple,** vide *Quaffe.*
A tipling house.
1 Cauponula.
Tipled or tipsie.
1 Vinulus, vinnulus, ad.
To play the **tyrant** *or exercise cruelty, to tyrannize.*
1 Tyrannicè, vel tyrannicè vexare.
A tyrant.
1 Tyrannus, m.
Which hath killed a tyrant.
1 Tyrannicida.
2 Tyrannoctonus.
Tyranny.
1 Tyrannis, f.
2 Jugum durissimum, Phalaridis imperium
The murder of a tyrant.
1 Tyrannicidium, n.
Tyrannous, or of a tyrant.
1 Tyrannicus, ad.
Tyrannously.
1 Tyrannicè.
2 Impotenter, jus, ad.
Tirdles *of sheep;* V. *Dung.*
Tirian, vide *Perian.*
A **Tire,** vide *Attire.*
To **Tire,** Vide *weary.*
Tirtick. Tussis pulmonea.
Tirtue, i. *cloth of gold or silver.*
Tirsew *made of three threds of divers colours.*
1 Trilix, f. 2 Textile, n.
To **tithe** *or take away the tenth part.*
1 Decimo.
To tithe out.
1 Edecimo, exdecimo.
Tithes or tenthes.
1 Decimæ, decuma, & decumæ, f.
A little tithe.
3 Decimula, f.
A tither.
1 Decimator, m.
They that gather tithes and taxes.
1 Decumani, m.
A tithe-farmer.
1 Decumanus,
That may be tithed.
1 Decumanus, ad. ut, decumanus ager. *A tithable field, whereof tithe may be gathered.*
To **Title.** 1 Titulo.
2 Annoto, adnoto, inscribo.
To give up his right or title.
1 Jus suum alteri cedere.
A title or inscription.
1 Titulus, m. inscriptio, epigraphe, f. diagramma, n.
The title of the eldest childe in Inheritance.
1 Primigenia, f.

Titularie, i. *which beareth only a title.*
A tittle or point in letters.
1 Punctus, m. punctum, n.
Tittle *tattle.*
1 Inaniloquium, n.

T *ante* O

To. 1 Ad, in, præp. ser. accus.
To and fro.
1 Ultro citroque.
2 Sursum versum.
To every one.
1 Singulatim, adv.
To cry like a **Toad.**
1 Coaxo.
The croaking of toades.
1 Coaxatio, f.
A toad.
1 Bufo, m,
A toad that is some what red a head.
1 Rubeta, f.
A **Toad-stole** ; vide *Mushroome.*
A **tod** *of wooll.*
1 Lanificus, m. V. *Wooll.*
A todde, vide *Bush.*
A **Toe.**
1 Digitus pedis.
The great toe of the foot.
1 Allus, hallus, vel hallux, m pollex pedis.
He that hath his toe swollen, or great muscles bunching out that he cannot goe fast.
1 Scaurus, m.
The issuing of blood out of the toes with much gouing.
1 Flegmen, n.
That hath toes.
2 Digitatus, ad.
Of or belonging to a toe.
1 Pollicaris, ad.
Together.
1 Una, simul, pariter, insimul.
2 Junctim, conjunctè, conjunctim, communiter, adv.
Together, one with another.
1 Mutuò, adv.
Together with.
1 Cum, præp.
Altogether without order, or mixed with another; vide *Confusedly.*
To **Toil** *or trifle.*
1 Nugor, tricor.
Toies or foolish trifles.
1 Nugæ, inepti æ. f, ineptiæ.
2 Ridiculum, deridiculum, n
A foolish toie or trifle.
2 Deliramentum, inane, n.
Wanton toies mixed with verses in a comedy or enterlude at the end.
1 Exodium, n.
Lovers toies.

2 Amatoriæ levitates.
Wanton toies, things of no estimation.
1 Abydena, n.
A seller of toies: vide *Trifles.*
To **Toile,** vide *Labour.*
Toiling or travelling.
1 Labor, m. operositas, f.
Toilesome.
2 Intractabilis, ad.
Toiles, *nets, or hales where with woods, parks, or forrests are beset to take wild beasts.*
1 Indago, f.
A **Token** *or signe.*
1 Signū, specimen, indicium.
A token sent.
1 Pignus, n.
A token, note or marke.
1 Nota, f. character, m.
2 Vestigia, n.
A naturall token or marke whereby a thing is known.
1 Macula, f.
A sure token or infallible assurance.
1 Argumentum, n.
A private signe or token whereby spies and enemies are discerned from companions and fellowes in armes, also a token of lead, leather, or such like.
1 Tessera, f.
Tokens or bils of exchange given to men, by which they shall receive a certaine sum of money, or measure of corne
1 Tesseræ nummariæ, vel frumentariæ.
A little token.
1 Tesserula, f.
A token between any company.
1 Incertignum, tesseræ, f.
A token, badge or signe to know one by; also a token given to one upon certaine covenants.
1 Symbolum, n.
A token given to souldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch-word.
1 Synthenia, f,
A token given when matrimony is contracted.
2 Arrha sponsalis.
A token or signe of some great good or evill change to come.
1 Prodigium, n.
A token of great tempest; V. *Tempest.*
A token or pledge of remembrance left with ones friend in remembrance of something
1 Mnemosynum, neut.
Told, vide *Tell.*

A

A **Tolle** *or taxe gatherer*
1 Exactor,telonarius, m.
Tolle for paſſage, v. *Freight.*
Tolle *or tribute.*
1 Vectigal, n.
To take *or entiſe*, v. *Allure.*
To tolerate, vide *ſuffer, and beare,*
Tolerable, *that may be borne with.*
1 Tolerabilis.
2 Excuſabilis, ad.
Tolerably.
2 **Excuſatè**, adv.
A **Tombe**, vide **Tumbe.**
A **Tomboy.**
1 Minula, f.
A **Tome**, *a part, or one volume of a booke.*
1 Tomus, m. volumen, n.
A paire of **Tongs.**
1 Forceps, f, patillum, n.
Smiths tongs.
1 Fornicales, m,
A **Toole.**
1 Inſtrumentum, organum, n.
All ſorts of tooles and inſtruments.
2 Arma, armamenta, n.
An iron toole.
1 Ferramentum.
An iron toole wherewith Smiths doe pare the hoofes of horſes.
1 Ferramentum ineiſorium.
A toole or inſtrument having three teeth.
1 Trideus, m.
Carpenters tooles.
1 Ferramenta fabrorum.
Barbers tooles.
1 Arma tonſoria.
A maker of tooles.
1 Organarius, m,
Made with tooles.
1 Organicus.
With a toole.
1 **Organicè**, adv.
To cut out ones Tongue.
1 Eliuguo, linguam reſecare
A tongue, alſo a ſpeech, or language.
1 Lingua.
A little tongue.
2 Lingula, five ligula, f.
The fore part of the tongue.
1 Proglottis, f.
The mother tongue.
1 Lingua vernacula.
An inſtrument wherewith ones tongue is ſtopped.
Linguarium.
Long-tongued, a blab, or that is full of words.
1 Linguax, ad. Linguacula, vel lingulata, f.
That hath a tongue.
1 Lingulatus, linguatus, ad.
Double-tongued, or that can ſpeake two tongues or languages.
1 Bilinguis, ad.
Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues, as Cerberus had.
1 Trilinguis, ad.
That ſpeaketh foure tongues.
1 Quadrilinguis, ad.
Of the ſame tongue or language.
1 Homoglottus, ad.
Evill-tongued.
1 Maledicus, ad.
A railing tongue.
1 Lingua virulenta, contumeliosa, biſulca.
To toote; vide *to looke.*
To draw a **Tooth.**
1 Edento, dentem evello vel extraho.
To breed teeth.
1 Dentio.
To ſtrike or daſh out ones teeth; *to make toothleſſe.*
1 Edento.
To thruſt in his teeth.
3 Denticulo.
To rub the teeth.
1 Infricare dentes.
To faſten looſe teeth.
1 Mobiles dentes ſtabilire, vel firmare.
That breedeth teeth.
1 Dentiens, p.
Toothed, that hath great, ſtrong, or many teeth: ſnaggell or gag-toothed.
1 Dentatus, p.
That hath his teeth taken or ſtrucken out.
1 Edentatus, p.
That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a ſaw.
1 Denticulatus, p.
A growing or breeding of teeth. 1 Dentitio, f.
A tooth-drawer.
1 Edentator.
Tooth-drawing.
1 Edentatio, f. evulſio dentis
A tooth-wreſt or inſtrument to draw teeth with.
1 Denterpaga, f. dentiducum n.
An inſtrument wherewith teeth be broken.
1 Denifrangibulum.
One that breaketh teeth.
1 Dentifrangibulus, m.
A toothpicker or ſcraper.
2 Dentiſcalpium, n.
A tooth.
1 Dens, barrus, m.
A mad tooth.
2 Rabidus dens.
The tooth-ach
1 Dolor dentium.
A row or ſet of teeth.
2 Sedes dentium.
The fore-teeth.
1 Averſi
Tomici } Dentes.
Primores }
Inciſores }
One of the fore-teeth ſhewed in laughing.
1 Gelacinus, m.
The upper or over teeth.
1 Superiores dentes.
The jaw or cheeke teeth.
1 Gemini dentes, molares, vel maxillares.
The ſharpe or eye-teeth.
1 Columellares, vel canini dentes.
Gig-teeth.
1 Dentes exerti.
The two teeth that grow laſt of all, and that about the twentieth yeare.
1 Sopronisteres.
Thoſe which had great teeth, as old writers call them.
3 Dentales, m.
Stinking or rotten teeth.
1 Fœtidi, vel putridi dentes.
The cruſhing of the teeth.
1 Dentium crepitus.
The bluntneſſe of the teeth.
2 Scupor dentium, n.
Toothleſſe without teeth.
1 Edentulus, ad.
That hath great teeth.
1 Dentoſus, ad.
One that in ſpeaking doth liſpe or ſpit out his teeth.
1 Dentiloquus, m.
In order like teeth,
1 Dētatim, dēticulatim, adv.
With teeth after the fourme and manner of combs teeth.
1 Peſtinatim, adv.
Toothſome, *or ſweete.*
2 Dulcis, placidus, ad.
Made toothſome or ſweet.
2 Paſſus, ad.
To Top *or ſtrike off the top.*
1 Decacumino, obtrunco.
To make topped *or ſharp at the top.*
1 Cacumino.
To come *or grow to a ſharpe top.* 1 Faſtigio, faſtigo.
Sharpe-topped, or with ſharpe tops. 1 Cacuminatus, p.
That is ſharpe towards the top.
1 Faſtigiatus, faſtigatus, p.
A topping or cutting off the top.
1 Decacuminatio, obtruncatio, ut, obtruncatio vitis.
The top, height, or ſharpe end of a thing.
1 Faſtigium, culmen, cacumen, ſummum, n. ſummitas, vertex, apex. 2 Extremitas, f. ſuperciliũm, n.
A little top.
1 Apiculus, m.
The top of an hill or houſe.
1 Jugum, n. 2 Verruca, f.
The top of an herbe.
1 Cima, vel cyma, f.
The top of the maſt of a ſhip.
1 Carchaſia, f.
Top of the haire wounden with a purple lace on the crowne of a matrons head, or proper to the high Preſts wife onely, to diſcerne her from other women.
1 Tutulus, m.
The top, end, or extreame part of a thing.
1 Coronis, f.
The top or head of a pillar.
1 Capitellum, n.
From the top to the toe.
1 A capite ad calcem uſq;.
A top wherewith children play.
1 Trochus. 2 Turbo.
A little top.
1 Trochulus, m.
Topickes, *Bookes that ſpeake and entreat of places of invention touching Logicke.* Topica, n.
A **Torch** *or taper.*
1 Funale, n. cereus, lampas, f.
2 Lumen, n. fax, tæda, f.
A little torch.
1 Faxula, f.
A torch or tape-bearer.
1 Faculârius, caduchus, m.
2 Tædifer, ad.
A torch-maker.
2 Lychnopœus, m.
To Torment, *vex or grieve*
1 Crucio, vexo, affligo, ango
2 Torqueo, conficio, compungo.
To torment *vehemently or ſore.*
1 Excrucio, percrucio, discrucio, carnifico.
2 Torto, lacero.
To torment or vex againſt him that hath tormented us before.
2 Remordeo.
To torment often.
1 Torto, anctito, affligo.
To be much tormented or vexed.
1 Diſcrucior, conflictor, ut, conflictari iniqua valetudine. 2 Luctor, excrucior.
Tormented, vexed, ſore grieved or puniſhed.
1 Afflictus, cruciatus, vexatus. 2 Tortus.
Greatly tormented, utterly undone.
1 Deperditus, p.

Tormented, tossed to and fro.
1 Exagitatus, exactus, inquietatus, p.
A tormenter, or he that tormenteth, a hangman.
1 Carnifex, c. g. cruciarius, afflictor.
2 Tortor, spiculator.
A tormenting or putting to paine.
1 Afflictio, inflictio.
2 Torsio, f.
A torment.
1 Pœna, vexatio, f. Cruciatus, m. Tormentum, supplicium, n.
A torment or vexe with cards and strings to make men confesse.
1 Fidiculæ.
One tormenting and vexing himselfe; also the name of a Comedy in Terence.
1 Heautontimorumenos, m.
Full of torments.
3 Tormentosus, ad.
Toune; vide *Rent.*
Tosing. Carptura.
To tose wooll or lyne.
Carpo, carmino.
A **Tortise**; vide *Fish.*
The coverture or shell of a Tortise.
1 Chelonicum, n.
A kinde of **Torture** *made of leather.*
1 Color, m.
A **Tospot** *or ale knight.*
1 Popino, archipota.
To Tosse, *trouble, vex disquiet.*
1 Turbo, disturbo, vexo, affligo.
2 Exaspero.
To tosse in the minde to and fro, or examine a matter through.
2 Volvo, voluto, jacto.
To tosse, discusse and handle a matter in reasoning.
2 Agito, exagito.
To be tossed, disquieted or troubled.
2 Fluctuo, jactor, agitor, ut, agitari ventorum vi.
To tosse on high.
3 Inalto.
To tosse a ball,
1 Jacto. 2 Mitto, raptim ludere, pila certare
Tossed, troubled or disquieted.
1 Conflictatus.
2 Fluctuatus, p.
Tossed, handled to and fro, debated discussed.
1 Agitatus, exercitatus, actus, jactatus, p.
A tossing 1 Jactatio, fœm. jactatus, m. 2 Volutatio, f.
In manner of tossing a ball from one to the other.
Datarim, adv.
Tossingly, with tossing.
1 Volutatim, adv.
To **Tosse.**
1 Torreo.
Tossed.
1 Tostus, p.
A tosse.
1 Tostus panis.
A tossing iron.
1 Tostorium, n. artopta, f.
To **tosse** *or draw out.*
1 Carpo.
Totall; vide *Whole.*
To **totter.**
1 Vacillo. Nuto.
To **touch.**
1 Tango, contingo, attingo.
To touch or feele.
1 Tracto.
To touch vehemently the chief matter in pleading.
2 Jugulum petere, rem acu tangere, in rei arcem invadere.
To touch or extend to some thing. 1 Pertingo
To touch a thing lightly in passing by.
1 Subtego.
To touch a thing shortly, or in few words.
1 Stringo, perstringo, percurro.
To touch often or handle.
1 Contrecto, pertracto, taxo.
To touch softly or lightly, to handle gently.
1 Attingo, libo, delibo, palpo, palpor.
2 Lambo, allambo.
To touch or be joyned to.
1 Continuor.
It touched or is behoveable.
1 Interest, ut interest ejus.
Touched.
1 Tactus, p.
Touched gently.
1 Palpandus, p.
A touching in a glaunce, as in passing by.
2 Transcursus.
That cannot or will not be touched.
1 Intactilis, intractabilis, ad.
Touching together, or touching one another.
1 Contiguus, continuus, attiguus, ad.
The flame touching lightly.
1 Allambentibus flammis.
As touching, or as concerning.
1 De, præp. quod attinet.
As touching that.
1 Quod, con.
Touchwood.
1 Suscitabulum, marium, n.
Toughnesse.
1 Lenor, m.
Tough. 1 Tenax, lentus, ad.
A **Tournaying** *on horseback.*
1 Hippomachia, fœm, vide *Iustle.*
Towe *or birds.*
1 Stupa, linistupa.
Little towe or hurds.
1 Stupula, f.
Of tow or birds.
1 Stupeus, ad.
Pertaining, or serving to dresse towe or birds withall.
1 Stuparius, ad.
To shew some token of **towardnesse.**
1 Specimen indolis dare.
Towardnesse, or good and gentle disposition.
1 Indoles, f.
Towards.
1 Erga, versùs, versùm præp. accus. sub. ut sub finem; *towards the end*; adversus,
2 Contra, ut, aspice contra me.
Towards some place.
Aliquorsùm, ad.
Towards that place.
1 quorsùm, quoquo.
On or towards the other part or side.
1 Altrorsum, pro altroversum.
Towards the right hand or side.
1 Dextorsum, dextorsus, dextroversus, adv.
Towards the left hand.
1 Sinistrorsum, adv.
A **Towell** *to wipe hands with.*
1 Mantelium, mantile, manutergium, manupiarium.
2 Linteolum.
A **Towne.**
1 Oppidum, urbecula, f.
A country towne or village.
Pagus, m.
A little towne.
1 Oppidulum.
A towne or city incorporate, having their proper and especiall officers, lawes, liberties and priviledges.
1 Municipium, n.
A walled towne or city.
1 Urbs.
A little walled towne; a Fort towne.
1 Castellum, n.
That dwelleth in a walled Towne, or that hath the charge of it.
1 Castellanus, ad.
A towne, country or citie, wherein every man is borne.
1 Patria, f.
A towne or citie set by the sea side.
1 Oppidum maritimum.
A towne set by the water.
1 Amnisis, f.
A towne that hath many towers.
1 Urbs turrita.
Of a towne or city, or dwelling in towne or city.
1 Urbicus, urbanus, ad.
From towne to towne.
1 Oppidatim, adv.
A townes-man.
1 Oppidanus.
2 Urbanus, m.
A Tower; vide *Turret.*

Tante R

To trace, *track, or seeke out by the footing.*
1 Investigo } feram, vel
Indago } leporem.
Traced
1 Investigatus, p.
A tracer.
1 Vestigator, m.
A trace or track.
1 Vestigium.
A trace or course.
1 Tractus.
A tracing.
1 Investigatio.
2 Inquisitio, f.
Following the trace.
1 Indagatenter, adv.
A **Tract**; vide *Treatise.*
To **Tract** *or prolong the time.*
1 Propagare tempus.
Tract of time.
1 Propagatio temporis.
The tract of a cart wheele made in the ground.
1 Orbita, f.
To make **Tractable**, *or gentle.*
1 Mansuefacio, mansuesco.
To wax or become tractable or gentle.
1 Mitesco.
To be made tractable.
Mansuefio
Made tractable.
Mansuefactus, p.
Tractable, tame or gentle.
1 Mitis, mansuetus, lenis, commodus.
2 Placidus, humanus.
A **Trade** *or manner of bringing up*
1 Disciplina, f.

A trade, exercise, or manner of living.
1 Ratio.
2 Via, f tenor, m.

Tradition.
1 Traditio, f.
To traduce.
Traduco.
To traffique, or use the trade of merchandize.
1 Negotium tractare, commercia, mercaturam facere
Traffique, the course of merchandise from one place to another.
1 Negotiatio, mercatura, f. commercium, n
To helpe to set forward a **Tragedie**, *to make a matter much worse then indeed it is.*
1 Paratragœdio,
A tragedie.
1 Tragœdia.
2 Scena.
A player of Tragedies.
Tragœdus.
A writer or maker of tragedies.
1 Tragicus, m.
Tragicall, or belonging to Tragedies.
1 Tragicus, ad,
Tragically.
1 Tragicè, adv.
A **traie** *wherein meate sodden or roisted is put, or any hollow vessell of wood.*
1 Trulla, f.
2 Alveolus, m. concha, f.
A **traie** *used to carry morter in to masons.*
1 Qualus.
A traie or tub to set under the tap; vide **Tubbe**.
A **traile** *or border about a woman's gowne or such like.*
2 Segmentum, n.
Trailed, or that hath trailes or borders finely wrought with many small peeces.
1 Segmentatus, ad.
To **Traile.**
Traho.
A traine or company of servants attending upon any Prince or noble man.
1 Cohors, f comitatus.
2 Strepitus.
The traine of a womans gowne.
1 Syrma.
He that beareth a noble womans traine.
1 Syrmatophorus, m.
To *traine up*; vide *Instruct and bring up.*
Trained up.
1 Instructus, p.
A training up.
1 Disciplina, f.
A traine. Fraus
To play the **Traitor**; vide *to betray.*
A traitor, betrayer, or he that useth treachery.
1 Proditor, perduellio.
2 Desector, desector.
A traitour to his father, as Absolon to David, Jupiter to Saturne.
1 Antipater, m.
A traitor which fleeth from his Captaine in battell, and fleeth to his enemies.
1 Transfuga, com. g.
Traiterous, treacherous, or full of disloyaltie.
1 Perfidus, infidus, ad.
Pertaining to a traitor.
1 Proditorius, ad,
Traiterously, or disloyally, that doth any thing against the trust that is put in him.
1 Perfidiosè, proditoriè, per insidias.
Tramell net. Tragum.
To **Trample**; vide *Tread Tranquillitie.*
1 Tranquilitas, f.
Transcendent.
Transcendens.
To **Transcribe**, *or copy out of one thing into another.*
1 Transcribo, describo.
Transcript, i. copie.
To **transferre**, *or conveigh from one place to another.*
1 Transfero, traduco.
2 Trajicio, transfundo.
To be transferred.
1 Transferor.
2 Describor.
To transfer or translate; V. *Translate.*
Transferred or carried over.
1 Translatus, traductus.
2 Trajectus, p.
To transfigure, vide *Transforme.*
To **transforme**, *transfigure or change from one forme to another.*
1 Transformo, transfiguro.
2 Verto.
Transformed.
1 Transformis, ad.
2 Mutatus, p.
A transformation, transfiguring or changing out of one likenesse into another.
1 Transformatio, transfiguratio, metamorphosis, f.
To transgresse or passe beyond negligently.
1 Transgredior, egredior, vatico, & varicor.
To transgresse or breake, as a man doth a law.
1 Violo.
2 Frango, discedere à jure.
A transgressour.
1 Transgressor, parabates, m
A transgression.
1 Transgressio, parabasis, f.
To transcende.
Transcendo.
Transitorie, *that endureth but a very little while.*
1 Transitorius, momentaneus, temporarius, temporaneus.
2 Caducus, labilis, instabilis, fluxus, fragilis, interiturus, jam jam perituras.
To **translate** *from one language to another; to interpret.*
1 Interpretor.
2 Verto, converto, ut, è Græco in Latinum convertere, reddo, transfero.
To translate or carry over; Vide *Transferre.*
Translated.
2 Versus, conversus, traductus, translatus, p.
A translator or interpreter.
1 Interpres, com. g.
2 Translator, m.
A translation.
1 Interpretatio, f. interpretamentum, n.
2 Translatio, versio, f.
A translation of words from their owne proper signification into another; *as* Video, pro intelligo.
1 Metaphora.
Transmigration.
Transmigratio.
To **transmit.**
Transmitto.
Transmutation.
Transmutatio.
A **transome**, *or beame, going overthwart an house.*
1 Transtrum, transtra, n. Catherius, m. Trabes transversa.
The transomes in a ship, whereon the hatches be made.
1 Canonia, f.
A transome or little over a door.
1 Superliminare, n.
A transome or piece of timber foure inches thicke.
1 Trientalis materia.
Transparent.
Transparens.
To **transport**, *carry, conveigh away or over.*
Transporto, traduco, transfero.
Transported.
1 Transportatus, asportatus, translatus, p.
A transporter.
1 Translator, m.
A transportation.
1 Translatio, deportatio, fœm.
To **transpose** *or set in another's place.*
2 Transfero, transfundo.
Transposed.
1 Transpositus.
2 Translatus, p. translativus, ad,
A transposition, as when one letter is put for another.
1 Metathesis, transpositio, fœm.
Transubstantiation.
Transubstantiatio.
To **trap**, *barbe or dresse horses with trappers.*
2 Ephippio.
Trapped, barbed, or dressed with trappers.
1 Phaleratus.
2 Ephippiatus, p.
Trappers, trappings, or barbes for horses.
1 Phaleræ, f.
2 Ephippia, n. lorica equina.
They that have saddles on their horses trapped with costly harnesses.
1 Ephippiarii, m.
Swift horses trapped with purple or scarlet.
1 Instrati ostro alipedes.
The trappers of a horse.
1 Instratum, n.
To **trappe**, *or take in a trap.*
1 Irretio.
Trapped, or taken in a gin or snare.
1 Irretitus.
2 Captus, p.
A trappe, snare, or ginne.
1 Tendicula, f.
Traps, or crafty wayes to deceive; also vaine shewes, or appearances of things.
1 Offuciæ, offuciæ, offitiæ offucetæ.
A trappe for mice or rats.
1 Muscipula, muristrecula.
That part of the mouse-trap that standeth upright.
2 Obex, dub. g.
To **travell** *earnestly, or to take paine.*
1 Elaboro, operor, studo, desudo, incumbo; vide *to labour and take paine.*

To travell or labour in vain.
1 Frustrà laborare, frustra conari, inanem operam sumere, arare littus, piscari in aëre, aquam cribro haurire, asellum docere.
A travelling, or taking great paines.
3 Operositas, f.
The travell or paines which one taketh.
1 Labor, conatus, nisus, m. opera, industria, f. opus, conamen, n.
2 Sudor, ut, nulli sudoris est cura.
Which travelleth much, or taketh great paines.
1 Laboriosus, operosus, ad.
With great travell, paine or difficultie.
1 Operosè, laboriosè, adv.
To travell or goe on a journey
1 Itineror, iter.
Travelling or wandring abroad.
1 Spatiatus, p.
A traveller, or one that travelleth by the way.
1 Viator, m.
Pertaining to travelling.
1 Viaticus, ad.
Pertaining to a traveller.
1 Viatorius, ad.
To **Travaile** or be in labour with childe; or bring forth.
1 parturio, enitor, connitor.
To travaile before time.
1 Abortio, aborto, abortivum, & abortum facere, immaturum fœtum edere.
Travailing or being in labour with childe.
1 Parturiens.
That hath travailed and brought forth.
1 nixus, enixus, p.
A travailing with childe or young.
1 Partura, f. enixus, partus, m.
A travailing before time, or untimely birth.
1 Abortus, m. abortio, f. abortivum, n.
That causeth untimely travaile.
1 Abortivus, ad.
To be in a traunce.
1 Animo obtorpeo.
A traunce.
1 Exstasis, f.
2 Furor, m. defectus animi.
Traverse.
Lege agere vel respondere.
To worke **Treachery** or treason against one.
1 Insidias alicui.

Treachery or treason.
1 Perfidia, perduellio, proditio.
2 Insidiæ, arum, f.
Treacherously.
Insidiè, adv.
Treason, vide *Treachery*.
To **tread**, stampe or trample under foote.
1 Calco, conculco, suppedito
2 Protero.
To tread or trample upon, or in the middest.
1 Interculco.
To tread before.
1 Præculco.
To tread or cast under feete, to make light of.
1 Pessundo.
To tread or trample out.
1 Exculco.
To tread as the cocke doth.
2 Salio.
Treaders.
1 Exculcatus.
2 Protritus, oppressus, p.
A treader or tracer.
1 Ichnobates.
A treading or stamping under feet.
1 Calcatio, proculcatio, f.
A treader of grapes.
1 Lenobates.
2 Calcator, m.
A place where they tread and stampe grapes.
2 Calcatorium, n.
The treadle of a weavers loome.
1 Insile, n.
To gather **Treasure.**
1 Thesaurizo.
Heaping up of treasure.
1 Thesaurizans, p.
A treasurer.
1 Thesaurarius, gazophylax raciocinator, mærarius, argirologus, m.
The common treasurer, or generall receiver in the warres.
1 Quæstor, m. quæstor ærarius, Tribunus ærarius, receptor generalis.
The Lord treasurer.
1 Præfectus ærarii; Vide *Lord*
He that extraordinarily is sent as treasurer into any countrey.
1 Prequæstor, m.
Treasure or abundance of riches.
1 Thesaurus, m gaza, opes, f.
The treasure of a Prince.
1 Fiscus, m. regia gaza.
A treasure house or treasury.
1 Thesaurarium, ærarium.

gazophylacium, n. pecuniarium.
The treasuries of monuments or the place where evidence and records be kept.
1 Archivum, n.
He that hath beene treasurer.
1 Exquæstor, quæstorius, m.
The office of a treasurer.
1 Quæstura
Belonging to that office.
1 Quæstorius, ad.
Belonging to treasure.
1 Thesaurarius, ad.
Pertaining to a Princes treasure. Fiscalis, ad.
To **Treate** of.
2 Exagito; vide *entreate* or handle.
A treatise or handling of a matter.
1 Tractatus, m. insectio, syntagma, commentatio, f.
Treatably.
1 Articulatim, distinctè, adv.
A **Treatie**, tract, or covenant.
1 Pactum, n. pactio, f.
A treatie, entercourse or truce.
1 Fœdus, n.
Treble, or trible.
1 Triplex, ad.
A **Treble**, a small or shrill voyce.
1 Sonus acutus, Sonus summus, vide *sing*.
Treble voyced.
1 Acutus, ad.
To set a place with **Trees** for vines to grow by.
Arbusto.
To prune trees.
1 Opputo.
To grow to the highnesse of a tree. 3 Arboresco.
A tree.
1 Arbor, arbos, f. vide *trees*.
A little tree.
1 Arbuscula, f.
A very exact planting of trees in an Orchard by square, so that which way soever one looketh, the trees stand directly one against another, and of like distance.
1 Quincunx, m.
Shadowing of trees.
1 Opacitas, f.
Place planted with trees.
1 Arbusta.
Garnished with, or full of trees, 1 Arbustivus, ad.
Of, or like or serving to a tree, or which breedeth in trees.
1 Arboratius, ad.
The **Treie** point; V. Point.
A **Treie**; vide *Traie*.
To **Tremble** or shake for feare.

1 Tremo, contremo, paveo, horreo, perhorreo.
2 Vibror; vide *Feare*.
To tremble or shake on all parts.
1 Circumtremo.
To cause or make to tremble.
1 Quasso, quatio, tremefacio.
Trembling or shaking.
1 Tremens, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus, ad.
3 Micans, p. us, or micans.
A trembling.
1 Tremor, m. trepidatio, f.
A trembling for feare.
1 Horror, m.
With trembling fearefully.
1 Trepidè, trepidanter, timidè, adv.
To make a **Trench**, or trench about.
1 Vallo, circumvallo, vallo & fossa munire.
Trenched or inclosed in, as with a trench.
1 Circumvallatus, p.
A trench made to defend an Army.
1 Vallum, n. militare sepimentum.
2 Agger, m.
A trench fortified with many stalkes.
1 Crebrisurus, m.
A trench or ditch to convey water.
1 Fossa, incilia, f. incile, n. incillis canalis.
A trench wherein water is let out of a pond.
2 Comma, n.
Trenches or ditches inclosing a place to set out gamest in.
1 Eurepi.
A little trench or ditch.
1 Fossula, f.
A trench like a furrow to set Vines in.
2 Sulcus, m.
A trench or ditch made with hands.
1 Dioryx.
Pertaining to a trench or bulwarke.
1 Villaris, ad.
A **Trencher.**
1 Quadra, f.
A plate-trencher.
1 Scutella, f.
A round trencher.
1 Orbiculus mensarius.
2 Orbis, m.
A trencher of bread.
1 Panicia mensa.
2 Mensa, solum cereale.
A good trencher-man.
1 Polyphagus, m. ventricola, c. g. vide *Glutton*.

A trencher or belly friend.
1 Parasitus, m.
A Trendle *of a mill.*
1 Molucrum, n.
A **Trentall.**
Triginta missæ.
Treſſe of haire.
Trica, funiculus.
To **Treſpaſſe** *or offend.*
1 Pecco.
2 Commereo.
A treſpaſſe or offence.
1 Transgreſſio, f.
2 Commiſſum, admiſſum, n. vide *Offence.*
A treſpaſſe whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the Lord that which he holdeth.
1 Fallonia, f.
A **Treſtle** *or three-footed ſtoole.*
1 Tripus, m.
A Treſtle for a table.
1 Trapezophorum, n. fulcrum menſarium, tripus menſarius
Treatable. Diſtinctus.
A **Trevet.**
1 Chytra, f. chytraphus, tripus, m. ollæ ſuſtentaculum.
Trew, vide *true in truth.*
Triacle, *a remedy againſt poyſon.*
1 Theriaca, theriaces, f.
Of or belonging to triacle.
1 Theriacus, ad.
A **Triall,** vide *Trie.*
A **Triangle.**
1 Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonus, m.
Triangular, or having three corners.
1 Triangularis, triangulus, triquetrus, ad.
A **Tribe,** *Being the 35 part of the people of Rome; becauſe the whole number of Citizens was devided into 35 Tribes, hands, wards or hundreds. It ſeemeth in old time thoſe people were divided into three parts, and three of this name Tribus did firſt ariſe.*
1 Tribus, f.
One of the ſame tribe.
1 Contribulus, m.
Of or belonging to a tribe, or peculiar to a tribe.
1 Tribularius, ad.
By Every tribe or ward.
1 Tribatim, adv.
Tribulation.
1 Afflictio, tribulatio.
2 Ærumna.
A **Tribune,** *the name of many Officers among the Romans.*
1 Tribunus, m.
The tribune which was the protector of the commons, and maintainer of the liberties and benefits of the commons againſt the power of the nobles.
1 Tribunus plebis.
The tribune which was appointed in warre to view and ſee that the Souldiers were well armed, ordered, and exerciſed, and to defend their right: the Knight Marſhall.
1 Tribunus militum.
The tribune which was the common Treaſurer, or generall receiver.
1 Tribunus ærarius.
The tribune which was maſter of the Ordinance.
1 Tribunus armamentarius
The tribune which was in Rome before the Kings were diſpoſed, and was chiefe of the horſemen.
1 Tribunus celerum.
The dignitie or office of the tribune.
1 Tribunatus, m.
One that ſtandeth to be tribune.
1 Candidatus, tribunitius, m
One that hath been tribune.
1 Tribunitius, m.
Pertaining to the tribunes.
1 Tribunitius, ad. ut, tribunitia poteſtas.
Tribunall., Lat.
To ſet or put a **tribute.**
1 Tributum imponere, tributum irrogare.
Tribute money which riſeth of the goods of the people after their abilitie.
1 Tributum, n.
Tribute, tole, cuſtome or ſubſidie.
1 Vectigal, ſtipendiarium, æraria pecunia.
A tribute given to maintain water bankes.
1 Ripatum, n.
A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that holdeth up the houſe.
1 Columnarium, n.
They that were appointed to receive that tribute.
1 Columnarii, m.
A kind of tribute, or penſion
1 Vigeſima, f.
Money received of that tribute.
1 Vigeſimarium aurum, viceſimarium aurum.
A Certain tribute.
1 Phollis.
He that dwelleth in a citie that payeth tribute,
1 Stipendiarius.
Tributary or that payeth tribute.
1 Tributarius, veſtigalis, ſtipendiarius.
That giveth no tribute,
1 Immunis, ad.
A trice. Momentum,
To **trick;** v. *Trimme.*
To **trickle** *as teares trickle down ones cheekes.*
2 Mano, ut, manabant illi lachrymæ gaudio.
Trickling down,
2 Effuſus p. ut, effuſæ genis lachrymæ, *teares trickling down his cheekes.*
To try, prove or aſſay.
1 Tento, probo, experior, periclitor, periculum facere
2 Specto; vide *Aſſay.*
To try or aſſay before.
1 Prætento.
To try or examine out a matter, to have ſure proofe and triall of a thing.
1 Exploro, experior, examino, exigo, probo, comperio.
2 Cerno, diſcepto, ut, diſceptare armis de controverſia; *to try the quarrell by dint of ſword.*
To try by weight, or by the plumbe rule.
1 Penſo, perlibro.
It is tryed and proved.
1 Expertum eſt, compertum eſt.
When it is tryed.
1 Compertò, abſolutè, adv.
To be tried or proved.
1 Experiendus, vel experiundus.
Tried or aſſayed.
1 Tentatus, periclitatus, p.
Trying or aſſaying.
1 Tentabundus, ad.
Tried before one meddle with it.
1 Prætentatus, p.
Expert and tried.
1 Exercitus.
Tried, found or examined.
1 Expertus, compertus, probatus, cognitus.
2 Spectatus, p.
Trying or endevouring.
1 Anniſus, vel annixus, p.
A triers or aſſayer.
1 Tentator.
A triers or prover.
1 Probator.
2 Spectator, m.
A tryall or aſſay.
1 Specimen, tentamen periculum, n. periclitatio, f.
A triall or proofe.
1 Experientia, exploratio, f. expertum
A triall, proof, or diligent examination.
1 Spectatio, f. ſpectamen
That trueth or growth, of good experience.
1 Experiens, p. vel ad.
To trie or fine from drugs.
1 Defæco.
Tried or fined.
1 Defæcatus, p. purus putus, ad.
To triſle or toy.
1 Nugor, inepio, tricor, nugas agere. Sumnio.
To triſle or goe ſlowly about a thing.
1 Maginor.
To triſle together.
3 Connugor.
A triſler.
1 Nugax, nugator, m.
A triſling.
1 Nugatio.
Full of triſling.
1 Nugacitas, f.
A triſling ſong.
1 Næniæ, f.
A triſle
1 Nugamentum, thapſodema. 2 Hilum, n.
A vaine triſle not like to be true. 1 Somnium, n.
A triſle of no value.
3 Buttubata.
Triſles, toyes, or things of no value.
1 Nugæ gerræ, liræ, aſſaniæ f. abydena, n.
2 Ineptiæ, fabulæ, f.
Triſles that let neceſſary buſineſſes. 2 Tricæ, f.
Little triſles that ſmiths were wont to have hanged before their ſhop-windowes to exclude envie,
1 Baſcania.
Triſles given to children.
1 Crepundia, n.
A little triſle.
1 Nugula, f.
A truſſe full of triſles.
1 Nugipera
A triſling fellow.
1 Nugiparus, m.
A lover of triſles.
2 Elucus, m.
A talker of triſles.
1 Gerro, m.
A ſeller of triſles.
1 Nugivēdus, frivolarius, m.
A Book wherein nothing is written but triſles and fables.
1 Charalaxia papyrus.
He that carrieth triſles or vaine toyes about.
1 Nugigerulus, ad.

Trifles, or pertaining to trifles.
1 Nugalis, nugatorius, ad.
Full of trifling songs.
3 Nænioius, ad.
Trifingly or vainely.
Nugatorie, adv.
To stay the cart with a **trigger.**
1 Sufflammino.
A trigger, an instrument put in the cart wheele, lest the cart be overthrown.
1 Sufflamen, n.
Trill. Jacio.
Trinket a kind of Net.
To **trimme**, deck, trick or dresse up.
1 Polio, perpolio, orno, adorno, excolo, concinno.
2 Limo, apparo, curo.
To trimme or deck diversly.
1 Vario,
To trimme gallantly.
1 Redimio.
To trimme or set a thing in order or in his place.
1 Astituo, digero, disponо.
To trimme up a thing or make it seem fairer.
3 Mangonizo.
Trimmed, decked, or tricked up.
1 Perpolitus, ut, perpolita & ornata oratio. Ornatus, cultus. 2 Limatus, comptus, compositus, concinnatus, depexus, p.
Not trimmed.
1 Inexcultus.
2 Incomptus, p.
Trimmed again.
1 Recultus.
Trimmed as the haire is trimmed.
1 Calamistratus.
A trimmer, decker or polisher.
1 Concinnator, polio, politor. 2 Limator, elimator, m.
A trimming or tricking or polishing.
1 Politura, perpolitio, exornatio, cultura, f. cultus, ornatus.
2 Apparatus, comptus, m.
Trimmesse or elegancy.
1 Elegantia, lautitia, concinnatas.
Curious trimming to allure.
1 Lenocinium, n.
She that trimmeth her Mistresse. 1 Ornatrix, f.
A very trimme woman.
1 Cultissima fœmina.
Trimme, trick, or neat.
1 Mundus, elegans, scitus, concinnus.
2 Lautus, decorus, ad. vide *Neate. Somewhat trimme.*
1 Scitulus, mundulus, politulus, ad.
The trimmest and most excellent of all kinds.
1 Insularum ocellus.
Trimmely or neatly.
1 Scitè, eleganter, concinnè, politè, ornatè.
2 Lepidè, decorè, candidè, lautè, Vide *Neatly.*
The trinity.
1 Trinitas, f.
A tripe.
1 Omasum, n.
A tripe laid in sause.
1 Echinus conditaneus, Omasum conditum, Omasum concisum, Intestinum macerатum.
A tripe-wife, she that selleth tripes.
1 Omasaria, allontopolis. f.
A place where tripes be sold.
1 Allantopolium, thermopolium, omasarium, n.
Tripartite. Tripartitus.
Tripte, vide *Threefold.*
To trip or stumble.
1 Titubo, cæspito, offendo.
Vide *Stumble.*
To trip with the foot.
1 Sapplanto.
Tripod.
1 Titubatus, offensus.
A tripping, a herd or flock of Goats.
A **Trivet,** vide *Trevit.*
Trivial. Vulgatis.
To **triumph** *or rejoyce greatly.*
1 Triumpho, triumphos agere. 2 Gestio, exulto.
To triumph in voice, and rejoyce with noise.
2 Ovo, jubilo.
Triumphing, triumphant.
1 Triumphans. 2 Exultans, exultabundus, p.
Of whom one hath triumph, or vanquished triumphantly.
1 Triumphatus, p.
A triumpher.
2 Triumphator.
Triumphing or rejoycing.
1 Triumphalia, n. triumphatus. m.
2 Exultatio, jubilatio, ovatio.
A triumph or solemne pomp or shew at the returne of a Captaine, for a victory that he hath gotten.
Triumphus.
A triumph of a Prince or Captaine for a victory without slaughter of men, in which he and his souldiers did sing and shout for joy.
1 Ovatio, f.
Of or pertaining to a triumph.
1 Triumphalis, ovalis, ad.
Triumphantly.
2 Magnificè.
A Trophee.
Trophæum.
Tropicks. Tropici.
Trolling, vide *Rolling.*
To **trot** *or shake as a Horse doth.*
1 Succusso, discusso.
A trotter or a trotting horse.
1 Succussor, succussator, succussarius, succussio, m.
The trotting or jogging of an horse.
1 Succussatio, succussatura, succussura, f. succussus.
A trot-town, or gadder.
1 Ambulator, m.
Trotters, sheeps feet.
To **Trouble,** *molest, disturbe or disquiet.*
1 Turbo.
1 Interpello, commoveo, cieo, convello, obstrepo, suffundo, ut, suffundere aciem oculorum; *To trouble or confound the eye-sight,* tento, ut, vinum tentavit caput ejus, *The wine hath troubled his head:* negotium facesso.
To trouble with importunate requests.
2 Lacesso.
To trouble much.
2 Fatigo, exneco. Vide *to vex.*
To trouble or disquiet with care.
1 Ango, sollicito.
To trouble with feare.
2 Percello, exanimo.
To be troubled with,
2 Laboro, flagro.
To be troubled with feare.
1 Contremo, contremisco.
To be troubled or dismaid.
2 Feror.
There is some trouble or businesse.
1 Turbatum est, impers.
To be greatly troubled or letted.
2 Distringor, distineor.
Troubled.
1 Turbatus, conturbatus, inquietatus.
2 Concussus, commotus, concitus, concitatus, solicitus, p.
Somewhat troubled.
Turbidulus, ad.
Troubled in businesse.
1 Exercitus, exercitatus, occupatus, distentus.
A troubler.
1 Vexator, conturbator, interpellator, m.
A troublous affection of the mind.
1 Perturbatio, f.
A troubling, disquieting or disturbing.
1 Conturbatio, tumultuatio, f.
Trouble, ruffling, or bustuosse.
1 Turba, molestia, perturbatio, f. tumultus.
2 Fluctus, m. malum.
Trouble or anguish of mind.
1 Solicitudo. 2 Angustia, angustiæ, confusio, f.
Trouble or danger.
2 Difficultas, incommoditas.
A little trouble.
1 Turbella, f.
A troublous man, or contentious caviser.
3 Comitialis homo.
Wirn trouble or labour.
3 Aconiti.
An interjection of a minde troubled. 1 Hau.
Troublous or troublesome.
1 Tumultuosus, turbulentus.
2 Difficilis, onerosus, incommodus, ad.
Troublous or unquiet as the Sea.
1 Fluctuosus, turbidus, undosus, procellosus, ad.
Troublously.
1 Turbidè, turbulentè, tumultuosè, adv.
A trowell. Trulla.
A trough or bin to keep corne in.
2 Lacus, m. Vide *Bin.*
A **Trough,** *such as horses drinke in, or hogges feed in.*
1 Aqualiculus, m.
A trough or stone.
3 Lapilla. f.
A trough or tray, vide *Trey.*
A **Troupe** *or multitude of men gathered together.*
1 Agmen, n.
2 Globus, m.
A troupe of Souldiers.
1 Exercitus.
A troupe of souldiers containing 31 horsemen.
1 Turma, f.
Belonging to the same troupe.
1 Turmalis, ad.
To trow, vide *Thinke.*
To play the **Truant.**
1 Emaneo.
2 Vagor, delitesco.
A truant or mitcher, he that lyeth.
1 Emanator. 2 Cessator, erro, vagus, tenebrio, m.

Tru-

Trumpetship, trumpetiſe, or matching from ſchoole.
3 Trutannitus, m.
To make a **truce.**
1 Inire, facere, & ferire fœdus.
To intreat a truce.
1 Facere inducias, pangere inducias.
To intreat of truce.
1 Agitare inducias.
To take truce.
3 Confœdero.
A truce or league.
1 Fœdus, n. inducię, vacatio militię, pugnæ ceſſatio.
2 Pactio, f.
A truce-maker.
3 Treugarius.
Truchman.
1 Fecialis, interpres.
Truculent. Truculentus.
To truck; v. to truſſe.
A **truck** *wherein the rope runneth.*
1 Trochea, n. rhecamus, jabolenus, m. Vide *Pulley and windlaſſe.*
True; vide *Truth.*
To **trumpt** *about.*
2 Exbalito.
The trumpe card; Vide *Card.*
Trumperie or old bagge.
2 Scrutas, n.
To ſound a **Trumpet.**
1 Buccino, clango, tubicino, tuba canere.
To ſound the alarum on the trumpet.
1 Signum dare buccina, claſſicum canere.
The ſound of the trumpet when they blow to the battle or alarum.
1 Bellicum, claſſicum, n.
The ſound of the trumpet.
1 Clangor tubæ.
A trumpet.
1 Tuba, buccina, buccinum, claſſicum.
A writhed or crooked trumpet like a corneilis horne.
1 Lituus, m.
2 Concha, f
A trumpet for warre.
1 Tuba claſſis, tuba prælialis.
There are diverſe ſounds of a trumpet, ſirſt, when it ſoundeth the alarum.
1 Exorneticon.
2. *When it emboldneth the ſkirmiſh.*
1 Paraceleuſticon.
3. *When it ſoundeth the retreat* 1 Anacleticon.
4. *When it ſoundeth of ceaſing from labour and to pitch their tents.*
1 Anapauſterion.
5. *When it is uſed in great ſolemnity.*
1 Pompicon, pollux.
A trumpeter, he that ſoundeth a trumpet.
1 Buccinator, tubicen, liticen, buccinus, æneator, claſſiarius, m.
A woman trumpeter.
1 Tubicina, f.
A trumpeter at funerals.
1 Siticen, com. g.
He that with a trumpet or drumſlade calleth the men together.
1 Claſſicus, claſſicen, m.
The day wherein the trumpets are purged.
1 Tubiluſtrium, n.
A trumpet-maker.
Æreator.
A **truncheon** *or ſtake.*
1 Talea, ſtipes, f.
A little truncheon or ſtake.
1 Taleola.
A trunke or Cheſt covered with leather.
1 Riſcus, m. hypopera, f.
To **Truſſe,** *or tie up.*
1 Subſtringo, cohibeo, ut, crinem nodo cohibere, *to truſſe up the haire.*
To truſſe, ſluſſe, or make a fardell.
1 Suffarcino, convaſo.
To ſluſſe carriage and implements at the diſlodging of a campe.
1 Colligere vaſa.
He is truſſed.
2 Cingitur, arctatur, imp.
Truſſed up together.
1 Suffarcinatus.
2 Compactus, connexus, p.
Truſſed or girded about.
2 Succinctus, p.
Truſſed in.
1 Incinctus, ut, incincti capilli, *haire truſſed in.*
A truſſe or fardle.
1 Sarcina, f.
A truſſe whereunto a mans horſe is tied.
1 Succingulum, n. exomis, f
A truſſe or breech worn next the bare, as in ſwimming.
1 Subligar, n.
To **truſt,** *or have a ſure confidence.*
1 Fido, confido, ſpero, credo.
2 Subnitor, nitor.
To truſt greatly or much.
1 Præfido.
To truſt one with any thing, or commit upon truſt.
1 Confido, concredo.
Men beleeve or truſt.
1 Creditur, imp.
Truſted or beleeved.
1 Creditus, fiſus, p.
Truſting or having a ſure confidence to.
1 Confiſus, fidens.
2 Subnixus, nixus, p.
Truſting too much to himſelfe. 1 Præfidens, p.
A feoffer of truſt.
1 Fidei commiſſarius.
Truſt or confidence.
1 Fides, ſpes, fiducia, fidentia, confidentia, f.
Truſtineſs.
1 Fidelitas, f.
Truſty, ſure, or faithfull.
1 Fidelis, fidus, perfidelis.
2 Frugi, certus.
Truſtily.
1 Fidelitèr, fidè, fidenter, adv. Vide *Faithfully.*
To ſpeake **truth** *or tell the truth.*
1 Verum dicere.
Truth or verity.
1 Veritas, veracitas, alethia, f. verum, n. 2 Fides.
A true tale, or matter that is true.
1 Verum, veriloquium, n.
Likelyhood of truth.
1 Ver. ſimilitudo.
The true expoſition, etymologie or right meaning of a word. 1 Etymologia, f. veriloquium.
A lover of the truth.
1 Philalethes.
That ſpeaketh or telleth the truth.
1 Veridicus, verax, veriloquus, veriloquax, ad.
True. 1 Verus, ior, iſſimus, fidus.
2 Certus, juſtus, ad.
Like, or likely to be true or credible.
1 Veriſimilis, probabilis, ad.
Very like to be true.
1 Veriſimilimus, ad.
Truly in very deed.
1 Verè, reipſa, equidem, quidem, ſanè, profecto, certè, revera. 2 Planè.
For truly.
1 Etenim verò, quippe, ad.

T *ante* U

A **Tub,** *or great vate.*
1 Cupa, five cuppa, f.
A tub fit for, ſerviceable for waſhing or to be bathed in.
1 Solium, labrum, baptiſterium, n.
A tub ſet under the tap to receive dropping.
1 Sinum.
2 Excipulum, n.
A kneading tub.
1 Artopta.
A bucking-tub.
1 Liximatorium.
2 Labrum, n.
To **tuck** *or gather up.*
1 Colligo.
To tuck or pull.
1 Vellico.
A **tuft** *or creſt.*
1 Criſpa. 2 Apex, f.
To **tugge** *or pull.*
1 Vello.
Tugged or pulled.
1 Vulſus, p.
A tugging or pulling.
1 Vulſura, f.
Tuition, *or ſafe keeping.*
1 Tuitio, f.
Pertaining to tuition or ſafe-keeping.
1 Tutelaris, ad.
To put in a **tombe.**
1 Tumulo, contumulo.
A tombe.
1 Tumulus, m. tumba, f. buſtum, n.
2 Arca, f. ſepulchrum, n.
Vide *Grave.*
A dry tombe or Sepulchre made of ſtones for princes to be buried in.
1 Xerolithus, m.
A tombe or monument erected in the remembrance of ſome noble mans excellent virtues.
1 Heroum, n.
To **tumble** *or role.*
1 Volvo, voluto,
To tumble or role out of any place.
1 Evolvo.
To tumble or role up and with great violence.
1 Pervolvo.
To tumble or role forth a great thing before one.
1 Provolvo, provoluto.
To tumble or role down.
2 Devolvo.
To tumble or role towards ſome place.
1 Advolvo.
To tumble round together.
1 Convolvo, conglobo.
To tumble or role under.
1 Subvolvo.
To tumble, role, or wallow upon.
1 Supervolvo.
To tumble or role again or back
1 Revolvo.
2 Remolio.
To tumble upſide down.
2 Reſupino.
To tumble, role, or wallow, neut. 1 Volvor, convolvor, ſubvolvor.

To be tumbled about.
1 Circumvolutor.
Tumbled, roled or tossed.
1 Volutus, p.
That hath tumbled or tossed.
1 Volutatus, p.
Tumbled down or fallen from
1 Devolutus, p.
Tumbled away or back againe
1 Revolutus, p.
Tumbled down before.
1 Provolutus, p.
A tumbling.
1 Volumen, cylisma, n, volutatus, m. volutatio, evolutio.
2 Jactatio, f.
A tumbler.
3 Hister, m.
A Tumbler which danceth through a hoope.
1 Petaurista, cybistiter, m.
A tumbler that walketh on a cord and playeth other feats thereon.
1 Neurobata, funambulus, m
That is or may be tumbled or roled.
1 Volubilis ad.
Tumblingly with tumbling.
1 Volute, volutatim, adv.
A tumbrell or dung-cart.
1 Plaustrum, plostrum, neut. benna.
To make **Tumult**, ruffling stirre or busines.
2 Tumultuor.
A tumult or ruffling.
1 Tumultus, m.
A tumult or sedition.
1 Certamen, n.
2 Consternatio,
Tumultuous or full of tumults. 1 Tumultuosus, ad.
Tumultuously.
1 Tumultuosè, tumultuariè, adv.
To **Tune** or measure; also to tune or accent.
1 Modulor.
Tuned.
1 Modulatus, p.
He that tuneth in measure.
1 Modulator, m.
A pleasant tuning, or tuning in measure.
2 Modulatio, f. modulatus, m. modulamen, n.
The quarter of a tune.
1 Diesis.
A discord in tunes and voice
1 Dissonantia, f. dissonus crepitus.
Tunable singing.
1 Symphonia, f. concentus, masc.
A tune. 1 Tonus.
2 Phthongus, cantus, sonus, m. vox, f.
Tunes made with shalmes.
1 Tibini, m.
The tune of a harpe.
1 Canor lyræ.
Tuneable.
2 Concors, consors, flexibilis, ad. ut, flexibile vocis genus.
Well tuned,
1 Vocalis, ad.
That can sing or frame himselfe to all tunes.
1 Omnicanus, ad.
A **Tunne**, or vat to drinke in. 1 Osc pium, n.
A tunne, also a kind of wine let out of the tunne for sacrifice before it was tasted.
1 Calpar, n.
A tunne or pipe.
1 Dolium, n.
A little tunne.
1 Doliolum, n.
Pertaining to a tune or pipe.
1 Doliaris, ad.
To **Tun** or poure wine into vessels.
1 Infundere vinum in cados.
A **Tunnell** where through liquor is powred into vessels.
1 Infundibulum, infusorium neut. brocus, masc. epichysis fem.
The braine tunnell.
2 Infundibulum, n.
The tunnell of a chimney; the chimney it self.
1 Infumibulum.
2 Spiramen, spiramentum, spiraculum.
A **Turfe** or clod of earth.
1 Gleba, f. cæspes, m.
A little turfe or clod.
1 Glebella, glebula, f.
A greene turfe.
1 Cæspes gramineus, viridis, vivus.
Made of turfes.
1 Cæspititius.
A **Turkey** or ghony-cock or hen.
1 Meleagris, fœ. avis Pharaonis.
A Turkey-cock.
1 Gallus numidicus, guttatus, milicus.
A Turket-hen.
1 Penelope, f.
Gallina { Numidica. Gutteata. Milica.
Turbulent.
Turbulentus.
To **Turne**, act.
1 Verto, flecto, deflecto, volvo, ut, volvere libros.
2 Inclino, ut, inclinare cursum aliò, to turne his journey to some place, Dirigo, ut, direxit eam à media linea ad lævam
To turne or change.
1 Muto, converto.
To turne upside down.
1 Everto, præverto, subverto, prosello, elicio.
To turne in, also to turne contrariwise to the right forme: also to turne the inside outward.
1 Inverto.
To turne up and down.
1 Revolvo.
To turne round.
1 Circino.
2 Contorqueo.
To turne a thing from one side to the other.
1 Detorqueo.
To turne out of the way.
1 Detorqueo.
To turne from one to the other. 2 Derivo.
To turne to.
1 Adverto.
To turne out or round.
1 Circumverto, circumflecto
2 Circumago.
To turne against.
2 Obverto.
To turne often again.
1 Obversor.
To turne aside.
1 Averto.
2 Obliquo, ut, equos paventes obliquare.
To turne out of one hand into another.
2 Ventilo.
To turne round like a wheele
1 Roto.
To turne out.
1 Everto.
To turne back or call up.
1 Regero.
To turne upward or upright.
1 Resupino.
To turne from or away.
1 Averto.
2 Dejicio, ut, dejicere oculos.
To turne or wind in.
1 Intorqueo.
To turne or withdraw from.
1 Converto.
2 Deduco, revoco, reflecto, abalieno.
To turne about.
1 Converto.
To turne about often.
1 Conversо.
To turne often.
1 Verso, voluto.
To turne, as to turne out of one language into another.
2 Verto, ut, è græco in latinum vertere, reddo, ut, latinum reddere.
To **Turne**, Neut. as to turne from one thing to another, or from the way to some place.
1 Diverto, divertor.
To turne from.
1 Digredior.
To turne from or away.
Declino.
To turne back again.
1 Remeo.
2 Revolvor, Vide To turne.
To turne or slow back againe.
1 Remano, refluo.
To turne to clay.
Lutesco.
To turne or wind to the forme of a Serpent.
1 Sinuor.
To turne in that sort, act.
1 Sinuo.
To turne back, or to turne away his face.
1 Aversо.
To turne his back or runne away.
1 Tergiversor.
To turne into milke.
1 Lacteſco.
To turne into a stone.
1 Lapidesco.
To turne out of milke into whey.
2 Sereſco.
To be turned.
1 Vertor.
To be turned away.
1 Curvor, detorqueor, pervertor.
To be turned up and down.
1 Volvor, revolvor.
To be turned from.
2 Deducor.
Turned.
1 Versus, inclinatus, tornus, flexus, p.
Turned, changed or translated, 1 Mutatus, conversus, translatus, p.
Turned downwards.
2 Deversus.
Turned away, or turned on the other side.
1 Aversus, detortus, p.
Turned from all goodnesse.
1 Perversus, p.
Not tuned or bowed.
1 Indeflexus.
Turned out of the way.
1 Deflexus.
Turned back.
1 Reflexus. revertsus, replicatus, retrorsus.
2 Revolutus, p.
Never turned.
2 Irrevolutus, p.
Turned in and out, turned upside down: also turned contra-

contrariwiſe to the right forme. 1 Inverſus, p.
Turned up.
1 Supinatus.
Turned out of.
1 Everſus,evolutus,p.
He that turneth one out of the right way.
1 Obvaricator, m.
Turning.
1 Volutabundus,p.
A turning.
1 Verſio,verſatio,verſura,f. volutatus,m.
A turning or winding.
1 Inflexio, flexio, tortio,f. flexus, anfractus.
The turning or winding of a river.
3 Meander,meandrus,m.
A turning round or about.
1 Circinatio,circumflexio,f.
The turning of the body round, which is done on the toe in dauncing.
1 Verſus,m.
The turning of the horſes or oxen at the lands end.
1 Verſura, f.
A turning inſide out,or upſide downe.
1 Inverſio,f.
The turning of a thing.
1 Volubilitas, f.
A turning or deriving.
1 Derivatio,f.
A turning to the place from whence one is come.
1 Reciprocatio, f.
A turning or winding of a water banke.
1 Sinus, m.
A turning path out of the high way.
1 Diverticulum,n.
A turning or putting away.
1 Averſio,f.
A turning to the contrary way 1 Antiſtaſis,f.
Eaſie to be turned about.
1 Circumductilis,ad,
That may be turned.
1 Verſilis, verſatilis, verſabilis,ad.
That turneth it ſelfe, or that turneth backe.
1 Verſorius, ad.
That may be turned, or driven about with mens hands.
1 Truſatilis,ad.
That hath many turnings and windings.
1 Sinuoſus, tortuoſus,ad.
That turneth or whirleth round. 1 Verſatilis,verticoſus, ad.
That may be turned or revolved againe.
1 Revolubilis, ad.
Turning oft, or moveable.
1 Verſutus,ad.
Turne or cauſe.
1 Vicis, f.
By turne or every man his courſe.
1 Alternatim, alternis vicibus,viciſſim, ſubalternatim.
To doe a good turne.
1 Benemereor,gratificor.
A good turne.
1 Benefactum,beneplacitũ.
An ill or ſhrewd turne.
1 Malefactum, malum,n.
To turne as Turners doe.
1 Torno, detorno.
A turner. 1 Torno, tornator,toreuta,m.
A turners inſtrument wherewith they make things ſmooth in turning them round.
1 Tornus,m.
That is wrought or made with a wheele or turne.
1 Tornatilis,tornatus,ad.
A Turnament or Juſts, or turney.
1 Torniamen; V. *Juſte.*
A turne-broath.
3 Tornarius,papas,m.
A **Turnep**,*or rape.*
1 Napus,bumius,m.
A kind of turnep called alſo Bumion.
1 Anemoſphoros,m.
Turne-ſick.
1 Vertiginoſus.
Turpentine.
1 Terebynthus,m.reſina larisina,reſina laricea.
Of or belonging to turpentine
1 Terebynthinus, ad.
A **Turret** *or tower.*
1 Turris,arx,f. pyrgus,m.
A little turret or tower.
1 Turricula,f.
A turret or tower made of timber.
1 Fala,fœm.
A watch tower or high hill to ſpy things afarre off, and every way
1 Specula,f.
Turrets or towers made for a ſpectacle whereat mariners or ſhipmen on the ſea or by land have a token or marke to avoid danger.
1 Phari, orum.
Towers of Troy.
1 Pergama,orum,n.
A keeper of a tower.
1 Turriarius, pyrgephylax, maſc.
Towred or which hath turrets
1 Turritus, ad.
Tuſh, or tut, a word uſed when we make light of any thing. 1 Bat, bombax,adv.
consemnentis,vel negligentis. 2 Fabulæ, arum.
Tuskes *of a boare, or great teeth ſtanding out.*
1 Brochi.
2 Dentes exerti.
To Tuſſle,*ruffle,or diſgnar, properly the decking attire of women,as neckerchiefs,apron, and ſuch like.*
1 Incomo.
Tut; vide *Tuſh.*
A Tutour.
1 Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus.
2 Autor,m.
Tutors and overſeeres of Orphans.
2 Authores pupillorum.
Tutors that are not bound to make accounts to wards.
1 Analogiſtæ.
A Tuttle, *noſegay, poſie,or tuſſie muſſie.*
1 Faiciculus, m.
2 Sertum olfactorium,n. vide *Noſegay.*

T *ante* W

Twaine. 1 Duo,plur.
A Twale; vide *Twible.*
To twange *like the ſtrings of an inſtrument.*
2 Reſono.
Twelve,vide *Numbers.*
Twenty;V. *Numbers.*
A Twibill, axe, or twale.
1 Bipennis.
2 Biſacuta,f.
A young **Twig** *or oſier.*
1 Vimen,flagellum,germen,virga,f. ſurculus,m.
The twig of a tree cut off.
1 Sarmentum,n.
A twig of a vine, of the which bunches of grapes doe grow. 1 Racemarius, m.
A ſmall twig of a vine.
1 Malleolus,m.
A twig or young branch fit for planting.
1 Malleolaris virga.
Trees apt for to bring forth twigs.
1 Viminalia, orum.
Twigs or rods to bind vines withall.
1 Vitiſſa,orum,n.
A little twig of a pomegranate, or any other fruitfull tree,crooked and ſet upon the crowne of the Arch-Prieſts wife when ſhe did ſacrifice.
1 Inarculum, n.
A place where twigs or rods be ſet to bind vines.
1 Vigetum,n.
The place where twigs doe grow. 1 Viminetum, n.
A lime-twig.
1 Aucupatorium, n.
Made of twigs.
1 Virgatus, vimineus, ſarmentarius, ad,
Full of twigs.
1 Sarmentoſus,ad.
Of or belonging to twigs.
1 Virgeus, ſarmentitius, viminalis, ad.
Twie-light *either in the evening or in the morning.*
1 Crepuſculum,n.
That hath brought forth **Twinnes.** 1 Gemellos enixa partu, dare partu geminam prolem.
A twinne.
1 Gemellus, geminus, gemelius partus,geminus fœtus Didymus, m.
To Twinckle *with the eye*
1 Nicto,conniveo.
That twinkleth not with the eyes. 1 Inconnivens, p.
The twinkling of an eye.
1 Momentum, n.
Twiſt; vide *Numbers.*
Twiſe or the ſecond time.
1 Iterum.
More then twiſe ſo great.
1 Duplo major.
Twiſe in a yeare.
1 Bis anno.
Twice as much.
1 Bis tanto.
Twiſe and thriſe.
1 Bis terque.
To Twiſt *or twine.*
1 Torqueo.
To twiſt againe.
1 Retexo.
To twiſt hard together.
1 Perplexor.
Twiſted or twined.
1 Tortus,contortus,intortus perplexus,perplicatus,particip.
Twiſted againe.
1 Retortus,p.
A twiſted thread.
1 Filum intortum,vel retortum.
A twiſte.
1 Ramus.
To Twit, *upbraid, or hit in the teeth with opprobrious ſpeeches.*
1 Exprobo,invehor, improbo. 2 Imputo.
Vide *Vpbraid.*
They twit me mother.
1 Uterque alteri objicit.
A twiting.
1 Exprobatio,f.
Two *or tway*; V. *Numbers*
Two-fold.
1 Duplex,dupliciter.

Of two colours.
1 Bicolor, ad.
Two and two together.
1 Bini, æ, a.
Fare you well for two dayes.
1 In hoc biduum vale.
Type; vide *Tipe.*

U ante A

VAccarie, *or vaccharie*, i. *a cowhouſe.*
To be **Vacant**, *or empty.*
1 Vaco.
To be vacant betweene.
Intervaco.
To be vacant, or at leaſure.
1 Ferior. 2 Vaco, intervaco.
Vacant, or letted with buſineſſe.
1 Feriatus, p. 2 Vacuus.
A vacation, or ceaſing from ordinary exerciſe.
1 Vacatio.
2 Intercapedo, interſtitio, ceſſatio, quies, f. ſeceſſus, maſc.
The vacation of the termes, or ceaſing from the proſecution of the Law.
1 Interſtitium, n.
Vacant time.
1 Otium, n.
Very vacant or empty.
1 Obinanis
A **Vagabond.**
1 Vagus, vagabundus, erraticus, palabundus, ad. palans, p. erro, m. panagæa Diana, proverb.
A **Vaile.** 1 Velum, velamen, velamentum, n.
2 Tegumen, tegmen, integumentum, n.
A yellow vaile which the bride did weare in token of good luck, and that ſhee ſhould never be diverced.
1 Flammeum, n.
Belonging to a vaile.
1 Velaris, ad.
A **Veine.**
1 Vena, f.
A ſinew like a veine wherein the ſpirit of life doth walke mixt with bloud.
1 Arteria, f.
A little veine.
1 Venula, f.
Branches of the veine called Porta, *which conveieth the juice of the meate concocted from the ſtomacke to the liver.*
1 Meſenteriæ venæ.
The great throate veines which being cut aſunder death preſently enſueth.
1 Liſæ, f.
A veine of ſilver in the top of a mine.
1 Crudaria, f.
A little ſwollen veine.
1 Varicula, f.
A crooked veine of the thigh, legs, or other places, ſwolne with melancholy and corrupt bloud. 1 Varix, m.
He that hath ſuch veines.
1 Varicus.
The 12. great veines appearing in each ſide of the necke.
1 Fragitides, f.
The great carrying veine which proceedeth out of the hollow place of the liver.
1 Heparitis, f.
A great veine in the foot.
1 Saphena.
A maſter-veine.
1 Varica, f.
Two veines growing from the navell to the matrice beneath the kidneyes.
1 Ahertæ, f.
A veine coming from the liver to the arme-hole.
1 Axillaris vena.
The cutting of a veine.
Phlebotomia.
A veine in writing.
2 Vena, f.
A veine in the earth.
2 Vena, f.
The middle ſpace betweene the veines in the earth.
1 Intervenium, n.
A veine of earth in mines, declaring that gold may be found there.
1 Segullum, n.
Veines of ſilver or lead.
2 Molybdena, f.
A veine; v. *Weather-cocke*
Veine-glory.
1 Arrogantia, cenodoxia, f.
Veine ſpeaking.
1 Vaniloquentia, f.
To die in **vaine.**
1 Fruſtro.
Vaine, to no purpoſe.
1 Vanus, inanis, caſſus, frivolus, irritus.
2 Futilis, vacuus, ut, nomina vacua, *vaine names*, nugatorius.
Vaine-glorious.
2 Levis, leviculus, ad.
Vainely, or vaine.
1 Vane, inaniter, incaſſum, fruſtra, nequicquam, adv.
Valiantneſſe, *or valour.*
1 Fortitudo, magnanimitas, f. 2 Animus, m, virtus, f.
Valuant. 1 Fortis, magnanimus, animoſus, ſtrenuus, invictus, ad. 2 Validus, prævalidus, robuſtus, audax, virilis, infractus, generoſus, ad.
Valiant in armes.
1 Bellicoſus.
2 Martius, mavortius, ad.
Valiantly. 1 Strenuè, fortiter, bellicosè, animosè.
2 Validè gnaviter.
To cloſe on all ſides with **vallies.**
1 Convallo.
A valley.
1 Vallis, f.
A little valley.
1 Vallicula, f.
A valley or dale betweene two hils.
1 Convallis, f.
Belonging to vallies, or full of vallies.
1 Valleſtris, ad.
Validity.
Validitas.
To **value**, *priſe, or praiſe.*
1 Æſtimo, adæro.
2 Cenſeo, pendo.
To be valued
2 Cenſeor.
To be of equall value.
1 Æquivaleo, æquipolleo.
To be of no value.
1 Vileſco, evileſco.
Valued. 1 Æſtimatus.
2 Cenſus.
A Valuer.
1 Æſtimator, m.
A valuing or value.
1 Valor, maſc. momentum, pretium, n.
A like value.
1 Æquipollentia, æquivalentia, f.
A thing of no value.
1 Frivolum, titivillitium, titillitium, n.
2 Iota, f.
Valuation.
1 Æſtimatio, judicatio, f. judicatus, m.
Valuation of goods.
1 Cenſus.
That may be valued.
1 Æſtimabilis, ad.
Not to be valued.
1 Inæſtimabilis, ad.
Of great value.
1 Momentoſus, magni, ad.
Of ſo great value.
1 Tanti, tantidem, ad.
Of no value.
1 Vilis, pervilis, nullius, caſſus, ad.
2 Levis, projectitius, ad.
For a little value.
1 Parvi
Of more value.
1 Pluris.
A Van; vide *Fan.*
A vampe.
Superior pars calcei.
To **vaniſh.**
1 Vaneſco, evaneſco.
2 Exeo, defluo, abvolo.
Vanity.
1 Vanitas, inanitas, nugæ.
Vanity of any craft or ſcience.
1 Mataeotechnia, f.
To **vanne.**
1 Evallo.
2 Expurgo, vide *Fanne*
A vanne.
1 Vallum, n.
To **vanquiſh**, *diſcomfit, or overcome.*
1 Vinco, debello, expungo.
1 Prango, ſubigo, deleo, ſupero, perſtreno, perdomo.
To vanquiſh in reaſoning.
1 Confuto, refello, refundo.
To confeſſe himſelfe vanquiſhed.
2 Herbam porrigere.
Vanquiſhed.
1 Victus, debellatus.
2 Domitus, ſuperatus, expugnatus, ſubactus, p.
Vanquiſhed triumphantly.
1 Triumphatus, p.
A vanquiſher.
1 Debellator, victor.
2 Domitor, m.
That vanquiſheth all things
1 Pantocrator, m. omnidomans, ad.
Eaſie to be vanquiſhed.
1 Vincibilis.
2 Superabilis, ad.
That cannot be vanquiſhed.
2 Indomitus, inſuperabilis, invictus, ad.
A **vantage**, *or overplus.*
1 Acceſſio, ſ. V. *Advantage*
Vantage or gaine.
1 Quæſtus.
Small vantage, or little gaine. 1 Lucellum, n.
To ſend out **Vapours.**
1 Exhalo, evaporo.
A vapour or moiſt fume.
1 Vapor, vapos, halitus, anhelitus, m.
That ſtirreth up or maketh vapours.
1 Vaporifer, ad.
A ſending out of vapours.
1 Vaporatio, evaporatio, f.
Full of vapours.
1 Vaporoſus.
To vary or be at variance.
1 Vario, litigo, ambigo, cõtroverſor, vide *Diſagree.*
To **Vary**, *or change.*
1 Vario.
Variance or controverſie.
1 Lis, contentio, inimicitiæ, ſimultas, concertatio, f. diſſidium, n. altercatio.
Variety or diverſity.
1 Varietas, diſſimilitudo, f. diſtin-

distinctus.
Variable.
1 Ambiguus, mutabilis, verſatus, inconſtans.
2 Lubricus, mobilis, multiplex, adj.
Given to variance.
1 Litigioſus.
A Varlet, Slave or Vaſſall.
1 Servus, mediaſtinus, m.
To varniſh.
2 Polio.
Varniſh made of the gum of Juniper.
1 Vernix, f.
The Varniſh or gloſſe of colours.
2 Splendor, m.
Vaſte. Vaſtus.
A Vate or Fat.
1 Labrum, n.
A great dying Vate.
2 Ahenum, n.
A cheeſe-Vate.
2 Caſearium, n.
Vide *Cheeſe.*
A Barke-Vate.
2 Priſanarium.
Vauceſſour, i *a Lord.*
To make a Vault.
1 Fornico, confornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.
Vide *Arch.*
Vaulted.
1 Arcuatus.
2 Teſtudinatus, p. teſtudineus, adj.
Made like a Vault.
1 Concameratus, p.
A Vaulter or one that hath his Stall or booth, with wares to ſell under a Wall, arch, or Vault in a common place.
1 Fornicarius, m.
A Vault.
1 Fornix, camera.
2 Teſtudo, f. arcus, m.
A Vault low in the ground.
1 Crypta, f. hypogæum, n.
A Vaulting or making of an arch-roofe.
1 Cameratio, fornicatio.
Of a Vault.
1 Camerarius.
To vault on an horſe.
2 Deſilio.
A Vaulter on an horſe.
2 Deſultor, m.
A Vaulting.
1 Deſultura, deſultatio, f.
A Plummet of Lead that Vaulters or Leapers doe hold in their hand, to counterpoiſe their owne weight for the certainty of their exerciſe.
1 Halter, m.
To vaunt, boaſt or bragge.
1 Jacto, jactito, oſtento, arrogo, vendito, prædico.
To vaunt over.
1 Inſulto.
To make an open vaunt.
1 Profiteor, vide *to glory.*
Vaunting.
1 Arrogans, glorians, jactans.
2 Exultans, p.
A Vaunter, Boaſter, or Bragger.
1 Gloriator, jactator, oſtentator, m. & trix, f. inſolens, glorioſus, ad.
A Vaunter full of great and haughty tearmes.
1 Magniloquus, grandiloquus, ad.
A Vaunter of his owne vertues.
1 Arretalogus, m.
Great Vaunters or Boaſters who being in extremity or poverty would ſeeme to be rich. 1 Salacones m.
Vaunters and Boaſters of their own villanies and falſhood.
3 Abydocomæ.
A Vaunting or boaſting.
1 Gloriatio, jactantia, oſtentatio, arrogantia, f.
A vaunting over one.
1 Inſultatio, f.
A Vaunting joyned with vanity or pride.
1 Salaconia, f.
A delighting in vaunting.
1 Philobolia, f.
Vaunting and bragging words.
2 Ampullæ, verba ſeſquipedalia.
Vauntingly or boaſting'ly.
1 Jactanter, gloriosè, inſolenter.
2 Exultanter, adv.
The Vaunt-guard.
1 Frons exercitus.
A Captaine in the Vaunt-guard or he that fighteth next the Standard.
1 Primipilus, m.
A Souldier of the Captaine of the Vaunt-guard.
1 Primipilaris, m.
Vauntcourers, i. *Forerunners.*
Vaward, i. *the formoſt part of the Battle.*
Vbiquitie.
Ubiquitas.

V *ante* D

An udder.
1 Uber, huber, n.

V *ante* E

Veale. 1 Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.
To be vehement, to encreaſe or wax more earneſt.
2 Exardeo, exardeſco, reſævio.
Vehemency.
1 Vis, vehementia, f. impetus
2 Incurſus, fervor, m. inſtantia, violentia, f.
Vehemency of love.
2 Incendium, n.
Vehemency in talke.
2 Acrimonia, f.
A vehement motion or impulſion.
2 Impulſus, m.
Vehement.
1 Vehemens.
2 Violentus, rapidus, gravis, fervidus, ardens, impetuoſus, adj. concitatus, excitatus, p.
Vehemently.
1 Vehementer, contentè, impensè.
2 Violenter, excitatè, acriter, avidè, ardenter, nervosè, fervidè, effusè.
So vehemently.
1 Tantoperè.
Vegetable.
Vegetabilis.
Velame.
1 Membrana, f.
Of Velame.
1 Membraneus,
Velvet.
1 Heteromalia, f. ſericum villoſum.
A Velvet bonet.
1 Redimiculum.
Vendable or that which may be ſold.
1 Mercalis, vendibilis, vænalis, adj.
Venerable.
Venerabilis.
Venerous, venereall.
Venereus.
Venew.
Locus vicinus.
Venie, i. *a touch in the body at playing with weapons.*
To venime or poyſon.
1 Veneno.
Venimed.
1 Venenatus, p.
Venime.
1 Virus, toxicum, venenum.
2 Aconitum, n.
Venimous medicines.
1 Deletoria medicamenta.
A venemous Worme, at whoſe ſtroke and biting the fleſh rotteth.
1 Seps, m.
Fullneſſe of poyſon.
1 Venenoſitas.
Venemous, full of poyſon.
1 Viroſus, virulentus, venenoſus, adj. venenatus, p.
2 Exitiabilis, adj.
Bearing venime.
1 Veneniſer
To venge, vide *revenge.*
Vengeance and revengement
1 Vindicta, ultio, vindicatio.
Vengeance or cruelty.
1 Diritas.
Vengeable or miſchevous.
1 Dirus, ſceleſtus, adj.
Veniſon.
1 Caro ferina.
2 Ferina.
Veniſon of the red Deere.
1 Caro cervina.
Veniſon of a wilde Beare.
1 Aprugna caro.
To vent or winde as a Spaniell doth.
2 Sentio.
To vent or take breath as an Otter.
1 Interſpiro.
A venting.
1 Interſpiratio, f.
Veniall, vide *Pardonable.*
To venture, vide *to hazard and adventure.*
Vent, vide *Vtterance or ſale.*
Ventricle.
Ventriculus.
A verbe.
1 Verbum, n.
Verbes which are derived of Verbes eſpecially of the ſecond Conjugation, and of certaine Nouns Adjectives, and doe end in ſco.
1 Inchoativa verba.
That which deſcends of a Verbe.
1 Verbalis, ad.
Verbatim.
1 Iiſdem verbis.
Verboſity.
Verboſitas.
A Verdict.
1 Sententia, f.
A Verdingale.
1 Limus, m. hemicyclium, n.
Verdour, i. *a principall Officer in a Forreſt, called alſo Verdictor.*
Verily or truely.
1 Quidem, equidem, certè, certò, revera.
2 Pane, adv. v. *Certainely.*
Tea verily.
1 Maximè, adv.
A pare of Verginals.
1 Eſpineta, f. clavecymbalum.
Very.
1 Valdè, admodum, apprimè, oppidò, adv.
Very much.
1 Multùm,

Multùm, impendiò, plurimùm, valdè, magnoperè, vehementer, quamplurimùm, adv.
To verifie or prove a thing true.
1 Verifico, rarum facere.
2 Confirmo.
Verity, vide *Truth.*
Verjuyce.
1 Omphacium, n.
A Vergerer or he that beareth a Silver Wand before the Officer, Orator or Preacher.
1 Vergifer.
2 Deſignator.
The chiefe Vergerer.
1 Primivergius, m.
A Verlet, vide *Varlet.*
To paint with Vermilion.
1 Minio.
Vermilion.
1 Minium, n. rubrica, f. vermilium, n.
Red earth, or a veine of Vermilion.
1 Minii gleba, minium lemnium, ſigillum minium, rubrica lemnia.
Artificiall or counterfait Vermilion made of Quickeſilver and Brimſtone.
1 Minium adulterinum.
A kinde of the beſt Vermilion.
1 Sphragis, ſphragidis, f.
Belonging to Vermilion.
1 Miniaceus, miniarius, adj.
Like or coloured with Vermilion.
1 Miniatus, miniatulus, miniaceus, adj.
Full of Vermilion.
1 Rubricoſus, adj.
To have Vermine.
1 Vermino.
To be full of Vermine.
1 Vermiculor.
Vermine.
1 Vermis, f.
A certaine Vermine.
1 Chryſalis.
Vermine like a Louſe lacking wings.
1 Trixalis.
A Vermine that fleeth.
1 Barbellus vel barbellus, bambilius, m.
Full of Vermine.
1 Verminoſus.
Vernicle.
Vernaculus.
To make verſes.
1 Verſifico.
A Verſe-maker.
1 Verſificator, poëta, m.
A Verſifying.
1 Verſificatio, f.
A Verſe.
1 Carmen, metrum, n. verſus, m poema, poematum, n.
2 Camæna, f. numerus, modus.
A little Verſe.
1 Verſiculus, m.
A kinde of Verſe having the firſt Verſe longer than the ſecond.
1 Epodus, m.
A Verſe of eleven ſyllables.
1 Hendecaſyllabus, m.
A Verſe which having three meaſures which are ſix feete, Iambicks, &c.
1 Trimætrum, n.
A Verſe of ſix feete.
1 Hexameter, m.
A Verſe conſiſting of five feete.
1 Pentameter, m.
A kinde of Verſe made of the foot Iambus.
1 Coliambus, m.
Verſe made of Iambicks.
1 Iambicus, ad.
Verſes that halt on the middle foote.
1 Lagari, m.
A Verſe wanting ſyllables at the end.
1 Brachycatalecton.
A Verſe where no ſyllable wanteth or aboundeth.
1 Acatalecti is verſus.
Little Senary or Trimeter, a Verſe of ſix feet.
1 Senarioli verſus.
Won the firſt letters of divers Verſes doe make a ſenſe or ſentence or expreſſe a name.
1 Acroſtichis.
Two Verſes containing one matter.
1 Diſticon,
Foure Verſes together.
1 Tetraſtichon.
Six Verſes together.
1 Hexaſtichon.
Verſes ſung by courſe.
1 Amœbæum carmen, intercalares verſus.
Verſes of triumph or victory.
1 Epinicia, n.
The laſt and uttermoſt end of a Verſe.
1 Acroteleutium, n.
A foote conſiſting of two long ſyllables; being alſo called of drawing the breath in Divine Service.
1 Spondæus m.
A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables: it is alſo called ſo of the nimble moving of the Phrygian dancing, which was in armour.
1 Pyrrhichius, m.
A foote conſiſting of two ſyllables, the one long, the other ſhort.
1 Trochæus, choreus, chorius, m.
A Verſe having two ſyllables, the firſt ſhort, the laſt long. 1 Iambus, m.
A Verſe having three long ſyllables.
1 Moloſſus, trimacrus, m.
A foot having three ſhort ſyllables.
1 Tribrachus, m.
A foote of a Verſe having one ſyllable long, two ſhort.
1 Dactylus, m.
A foot having three ſyllables, two ſhort, one long.
1 Anapæſtus, m.
A Verſe made of ſuch feet.
1 Anapæſtum, n. anapæſtus verſus,
Made of ſuch feet.
1 Anapæſticus, adj.
A foot of three ſyllables, the firſt ſhort, the two laſt long.
1 Bacchius.
A foot of two long ſyllables, and one ſhort.
1 Palimbacchius, antibacchius, m.
A foot conſiſting of three ſyllables, the firſt and third long, the ſecond ſhort.
1 Amphimacrus & amphimacer.
A foote having three ſyllables, the firſt and third ſhort the ſecond long.
1 Amphibrachus, m.
A foot conſiſting of foure ſhort ſyllables.
1 Proceleuſmaticus,
A foot having foure ſyllables, the firſt and laſt long, and two in the middle ſhort.
1 Choriambus.
A foot conſiſting of foure ſyllables, the one differing from the other three.
1 Epitritus.
A foot of foure ſyllables, the firſt long, the laſt three ſhort, or the firſt three ſhort, the laſt long.
1 Pæon.
A foote of five ſyllables, one ſhort, two long, a long and a ſhort, it is all one with Bacchius and Iambus.
Dochimus.
Veſtall.
Veſtalis.
Verte, i *Greene.*
Vertgreaſe or Verdegreaſe.
1 Æs viride.
Verviſe, i. *a kind of cloth.*
Vertue.
1 Virtus, probitas.
2 Præſtantia, f. rectum, n.
Vertue or ſtrength.
1 Vis, facultas, efficacitas.
2 Natura, f.
Vertuous.
1 Probus, ſtudioſus.
A Veſſell.
1 Vas.
A little Veſſell.
1 Vaſculum, n.
An ayle Veſſell made of leather. 1 Scortia, f.
A great Veſſell for wine, or a Vat. 1 Orca, f.
A great and large Veſſell in the Bathes, wherein they uſe to waſh themſelves ſitting.
1 Dureta, f.
A Veſſell for figges or other ſervice, with a great belly and a narrow mouth.
1 Orcula, f.
A Veſſell of Vinegar.
1 Oxys, f.
A Veſſell with cold water to runſe cups in.
1 Luterium, n. bauca ſis.
A Veſſell wherein lots were put in election or judgements.
1 Cadiſcus, m.
A little Veſſell uſed in ſacrifice. 1 Capeduncula, f.
Holy Veſſels wherein the bowels of beaſts were put, appointed to holy uſes and brought to the Altar.
1 Magmentaria fana.
A Veſſell for wine with two handles.
1 Diota, f.
A kind of Veſſell.
1 Lenis, f.
A certaine hanging Veſſell wherein men uſed to put their fragments of meat, ſuch as our haiven cupboards are.
1 Cremathra, f.
A Veſſell to waſh feet.
Podoniptrum.
A Goldſmiths Veſſell made like a Crab-fiſh and hollow, wherein water is ſod to waſh away droſſe.
1 Thermaſtris, f.
A Veſſell to put eyle in.
1 Gemellar, n.
An old faſhion of Veſſels, to waſh the hands in, having a long handle.
1 Bacrio, trulla.
A kind of wooden and wine Veſſell like unto Ciathus.
1 Sympinium, n.
Earthen Veſſells with long feet.
1 Sitropedes, vel citropedes.

Veſſels containing ten buſhels.
1 Decimodiæ, vel decemmodiæ, f.
A kind of veſſel graved and curiouſly wrought.
1 Lesbium.
A Veſſell of Braſſe or Tin made like a Cucumber.
1 Cucuma, f.
Veſſels to bake or boile in.
1 Coculum, coctiatoria vaſa, coquinatoria, n.
A great veſſell of wicker or earth to keep corne in.
2 Cumera, f.
A veſſell wherein liquour offered to Idols was put.
1 Choa, f.
A veſſell uſed at Weddings wherein the houſhold ſtuffe of the party to be married was put.
1 Cumerum.
A little broad veſſell, called alſo Sciculus barbatus.
1 Nanum.
A Veſſell with handles and a wide mouth, to waſh and coole drinking cups in the Summer time.
1 Naſiterna, f.
A veſſell wherout wine was poured in ſacrifice.
1 Cuturnium, n.
A Wicker Veſſell wherein they are wont to keepe figges.
1 Syriſcus, m.
A Veſſell put under the tap to ſave droppings.
2 Excipulus, m.
A Veſſell wherein Beere or ale is ſet a cooling.
2 Lacus, m.
A Veſſell having three Lavers, out of which water is poured.
1 Trichilum, n.
An earthen veſſell.
1 Capruncul um, n.
A Veſſell wherein oile is kept.
1 Gapſaſes.
Veſſels that Prieſts uſed in the Sacrifices.
1 Anclabra, anclabra.
A Wine veſſell in Sacrifice carried upon ſhoulders.
1 Armillum.
A Certaine Veſſell dreſſed with pitch wherein was ointment with which Remus *his armes were anointed.*
Perſilum.
A certain veſſell uſed in ſacrifice.
1 Prochites.
Veſſels wherein Promulſis is kept.
1 Promulſidaria, orum.

All manner of veſſels belonging to the table.
1 Epitrapezia, orum.
A veſſell of Braſſe uſed among the Ægyptians.
1 Ethanion, orum.
Veſſels of ſmall value, as earthen pots.
2 Frivola, n.
A great paunched veſſell.
2 Gaſter, gaſterium, n.
A kind of earthen veſſell having two eares; alſo a Wine veſſell containing the eighth part of a Peyſon.
2 Amphora, f.
A veſſell wherevnto the mother and fome of oile is put.
1 Amurcaria dolia.
A veſſell or Plate chaſed or wrought with hammer, not graved. 1 Anaglyphum, n.
Veſſels of hard mettals, as copper or iron.
1 Ahena, n.
A Veſſell made of Alabaſter to keepe ſweet ointment in.
1 Alabaſter, m. alabaſtrum, neut.
A veſſell of any ſort to ſaile in. 1 Navigium, n.
Veſſels in which they ſalt either fiſh or fleſh.
1 Cadi ſalſamentarii.
Veſſels uſed in a journey.
1 Viatoria vaſa.
The greatneſſe of a veſſell containing.
1 Capedo. f.
A Veſtment, veſture or garment.
1 Veſtitus, m.
A long veſtment reaching down to the ground, without plits, which ſouldiers uſed to weare.
1 Poderis, caſſiola, f. pallium ſacrum.
A kind of veſture.
Lopas, f.
A veſtment from the belly downward.
1 Limus, m.
A Veſtry.
1 Sacrarium, ſacellum, veſtiarium, n.
A Veſtry, Chancell of a church or ſome ſuch place not common for every one.
1 Adytum, n.
A vetch.
1 Vitia, f. bicium, n.
Wild vetches.
1 Orabanche, f.
A place ſowed with vetches.
1 Vitiatium, n.
To vew, Vide *View.*
To vex, trouble or torment.

1 Vexo, divexo, affligo, conflicto, crucio, excrucio, ango, moleſto, perturbo, infeſto, inſenſo.
2 Urgeo, vaſto, premo, torqueo, conficio, macero, conquaſſo, cieo, pello, inceſſo, incendo, coagito, fatigo, protelo, uro, compungo, dilacero, perſequor, Vide *Afflict, trouble, torment, or diſquiet.*
To vex or grieve one that hath vexed us before.
2 Remordeo.
To vex again.
2 Repungo.
To vex ſorely.
1 Affligo, perexcrucio, infeſto.
2 Exulcero.
To vex many waies.
2 Excarnifico.
To vex often.
1 Angito, inſenſo, afflicto, conflicto.
To be vexed or troubled.
1 Conflictor, diſcrutior, afflictor, affligor, ſtomachor.
To be vexed in mind.
2 Æſtuo.
Vexed, tormented, or grieved.
1 Vexatus, afflictus, inquietatus.
2 Percitus, perculſus, exaſperatus, appetitus, affectus, agitatus, incenſus, p.
Vexed with an evill ſpirit.
1 Ergumenus, adj.
Vexed with fretting of the belly.
2 Alvinus, adj.
A vexer or troubler.
1 Vexator.
2 Exagitator, m.
A vexation, griefe, or trouble.
1 Vexatio, afflictio, perturbatio, infeſtatio, conflictatio, f.
2 Malum, acerbitas, conquaſſatio.
A vexation or anguiſh of mind.
2 Solicitudo, f. pathos.
Vide *Affliction.*
That which cauſeth vexation or trouble.
1 Paſſivus, adj.
Vgly, horrible, or hideous.
1 Horridus, perhorridus.

V *ante* I

A Viage.
1 Iter, n, expeditio, peregrinatio, profectio, f.
2 Spatium, n, curſus, m.

He that hath ſet forward in his Viage.
1 Profectus, m.
A Viall or little glaſſe.
1 Phiala, f, lecythus, m. ampulla.
A viall maker.
1 Ampullarius.
Of or belonging to a Viall.
1 Ampullarius, ampullaceus.
A Vicar.
1 Vicarius, m.
A vicarage.
1 Vicaria, f.
A Vice, or jeſter in a play or Enterlude.
1 Mimus, pantomimus, ſannio.
2 Paraſitus.
A Vice or Spindle of a Preſſe.
1 Cochlea, f. organum.
A maker of Vices.
1 Organarius.
Made with vices.
1 Organicus.
That goeth by a Vice, that ſetteth to move of its ſelfe.
1 Automatus, adj.
With a vice.
1 Organicè, adv.
Vice, or wicked faults.
1 Vitium, n. vitioſitas.
2 Labes, f.
Vitious.
1 Vitioſus.
2 Solutus.
Vicioſly.
1 Vitioſè.
2 Solutè.
A Vice-Count.
1 Procomes, m.
A Vicegerent.
1 Vicarius, m.
A Viceroy. 1 Prorex.
2 Præſes, m.
A Viceroy that governeth from the death of a Prince till another be choſen.
1 Interrex, m.
Vicinity.
Vicinitas, f.
To vitiate or deflowre.
1 Vitio.
2 Corrumpo.
Vitiated.
1 Vitiatus.
2 Corruptus.
To get the victory.
1 Devinco.
A Victor.
1 Victor.
2 Superator.
A Victor in the games of Greece, which had given him a garland of pine tree.
1 Pityonices.
He that was Victor at theſe foure

foure kindes of games, casting with the Sling, Running, Leaping, Shooting with a long bow.
1 Pantathlus, m.
A lover of victory.
1 Philonicus.
Victory.
1 Victoria.
2 Palma, f. trophæum, n.
A Victory at the games called Sacra certamina.
1 Hieronicus.
Victorious.
Victoriosus.
The reward of a victory.
1 Palmarium, agonisma, palma.
A feast made for the joy of victory.
1 Epinicia, orum.
A signe or token of victory.
1 Trophæum, tropæum, n.
Victorious.
1 Victoriosus, adj.
Belonging to a victory.
1 Victorialis, victorius, adj.
To sell victuals.
1 Caupono.
To prepare victuals.
3 Dapino.
To haunt victualling houses.
1 Popinor, aris.
A Victualler.
1 Caupo, cupa, annonarius, penator, cupedinarius, obsonator.
2 Macellarius.
A carrier of victuals.
1 Penator.
Victuals.
1 Annona, f. cibaria, n. cibatus, m.
All kind of victuals, also provision of victuals for householders.
1 Victus, penus, m. vel f. penus, penum, obsonium, n.
Victuallers craft.
1 Cauponaria.
Leaving of victuals.
1 Liptana.
Victuals for the Campe.
1 Stellaturia, f. commeatus, m.
The office or charge for providing of victuals or corne.
1 Sitochomia, sitarchia, f.
He that hath that office.
1 Sitarchus.
A haunter of victualling houses.
1 Popino, m.
A Victualling house or Taverne.
1 Popina, caupona, taberna, f.
A woman victualler, or women which keepe victualling houses.
1 Opsopolis, f. stabulariæ mulieres.
A place where all manner of Victuals are sold.
1 Macellum.
Plenty of Victuals.
3 Cibositas, f.
A place to lay victuals in.
1 Penarium, n.
That pertaineth to victuals, or that carrieth Victuals.
1 Annotinus, adj.
Belonging to provision or victualling.
1 Penarius, adj.
Pertaining to victuall.
1 Cibarius.
Belonging to a victualler.
1 Annonarius, adj.
To vie, as they doe at cards.
1 Augere
2 Admittere } Sponsionem.
Accipere
A Vie.
1 Auctus sponsionis.
To view, behold or consider.
1 Speculor, considero, lustro, collustro, perlustro, specto, conspicio, contuor, contrecto.
To goe to view.
1 Conviso.
To view diligently.
1 Inspicio, introspicio, exploro, contemplor.
To view or take number of Souldiers.
1 Recenseo,
To view round.
1 Circumspicio, circumspecto, perlustro.
Viewed.
1 Spectatus, consideratus.
Viewed round.
1 Perlustratus, p.
A Viewer.
1 Speculator, m, trix, f. spectator, m.
A Viewing.
1 Speculatio, contemplatio, f. perspectus, despectus.
A view of weapons, harnesse and warlike attillery.
1 Armilustrium.
Vigils.
Vigiliæ
To be vigilant.
1 Vigilo.
Vigilancy.
1 Vigilantia, f.
Vigilant.
1 Vigil, c, g. vigilans.
Vigilantly.
1 Vigilanter, adv.
Vigour.
1 Vigor.
To be vile.
1 Vileo, vilesco, revilesco.
2 Jaceo.
To wax vile.
1 Vilesco.
2 Sordesco.
To make viler.
3 Vilito.
A most vile and mischievous man, as it were of the brood of Serpents.
1 Serperaster, adv.
Vilenesse.
1 Vilitas.
2 Sordes, indignitas, f.
Vile, base, or of no account.
1 Vilis, ignobilis.
2 Fœdus, projectus, perobscurus, sordidus, indignus, levis, contemptus, infimus, postremus, perditus, adj.
Vile, filthy or stinking.
2 Spurcus, sordidus.
1 Impurus, vulgaris, adjectus, humilis, adj.
Vilely apparalled for sorrow or heavinesse of mind.
1 Sordidatus.
Vilely.
1 Viliter, adv.
Vilely or beastily.
2 Impurè, adv.
A Village or country towne.
1 Villa, f. pagus.
2 Hortus.
A little village.
1 Villula, f. viculus, pagulus, m.
He that dwelleth in a Village.
1 Vicanus, paganus.
2 Rusticus.
Pertaining to a village.
1 Paganus, paganicus, villaticus, villarius.
2 Ruralis, adj.
Village by village.
1 Pagatim, vicatim, adv.
Tenure in villanage.
1 Colonarium, n.
Tenants in villanige.
1 Colonarii, m.
To doe villany.
2 Illudo.
To speake villanously.
1 Improbo.
To put to extreame villany.
2 Conculco.
A Villaine.
1 Nebulo.
2 Furcifer, m. impurus, turpis, adj.
A Villaine or bondman.
1 Servus, m. mancipium, n.
Villany or naughtinesse.
1 Scelus, probrum, flagitium, n. improbitas.
2 Impuritas, spurcitia, turpitudo, f.
Villany in acts or words.
1 Obscœnitas, f.
A Villanous deed.
1 Facinus, scelus, n.
Villanous.
2 Indignus, adj.
So villanous that it cannot be spoken.
1 Infandus, adj repudiosus
2 Illiberalis, informis, adj.
Villanously.
2 Fœdè, parricidiosè, indignè, spurcè, inhonestè, turpiter, injuriosè, illiberaliter.
Vincible.
Vincibilis.
Vindictive, i. revengefull.
To grow to a vine.
3 Vitisco,
To prune a vine.
1 Pampino.
To plant new vines.
1 Novello.
A vine.
1 Vinea.
A little vine.
1 Viticula, f.
He that planteth vines.
1 Vitisator.
He that cutteth Vines.
1 Pampinator, m.
A Vine-yard.
1 Vinea, f. vinetum.
A Vineyard wherein Vines grow up by the trees.
1 Arbustum, n.
A place wherein young vines are set.
1 Vitiarium, n.
He that dresseth a vineyard, or he that is Maister of a Vine.
1 Vinitor, m.
A place where male vines doe grow.
1 Masculetum, n.
A frame whereon vines are joyned.
2 Jugum, n.
A forke to hold up a Vine.
1 Capreolus, m.
A fruit common to Vines, when a cobweb wrappeth the fruite and consumeth it.
1 Aranеum, n.
A thing set in the part of a Vine presse called Sucula.
1 Porculum, n.
A Vine leafe.
1 Pampinus, m.
The shoot of a vine, also a vine-branch.
1 Viticulum, n.
The shoot of a Vine, wherewith it bindeth it selfe to some thing.
1 Capreoli vitium.
The small topping of a vine.
1 Flagellum, n.
A branch or twigge of the vine

Vine, also a drye wigge cut off
1 Malleolus, m.
A branch of the Vine that beareth nothing but leaves.
1 Pampinatium, n.
The branch, bud, or wood of a vine that is left every yeare when it is cut.
1 Palmes, m.
The young bud of the vine.
2 Gemma, f.
The pruning or cutting of a vine.
1 Pampinatio, f.
The cutting of an old vine, that many young ones may be planted there.
1 Propagatio, f.
Of or belonging to a vine.
1 Viteus, vineaticus, vinearius.
Belonging to a vine or that commeth of a vine.
1 Vitiginius, vitigineus, ad.
That beareth vines.
1 Vitifer, vinearius, ad.
Of a vine or that beareth vines.
1 Vinearius, ad.
Of a vine, or apt or meet for vines
1 Vinealis, ad.
Belonging to the keping of a vine or vineyard.
1 Vinitorius, ad.
Of or pertaining to vine leaves.
1 Pampineus, pampinarius.
Full of vine leaves.
1 Pampinosus, pampinaceus, ad.
Like the tendrels of a vine.
1 Claviculatim, adv.

Vinegar.
1 Acetum, oxos, eos, n. vinum acre, vel acidum.
The dregs of vinegar.
1 Oxygion.
Wine vinegar.
1 Oxymentum.
A sharpe sauce made with vinegar.
1 Oxyporum, n.
Vinegar and honey sod together.
1 Oxymeli, vel oxymel, n.
A sirrupe made of sugar and vinegar.
2 Oxysaccharum, n.
Vinegar and water sod together.
1 Oxycratum, n. posca.
A vessell of vinegar.
1 Oxys, idis.
Vinegreet or sallads, or such like things eaten with vinegar.
1 Acetaria orum.

To wax or become **Vinewed.**
1 Mucesco, mucco, fracco, fracesco.
Vinewednesse.
1 Mucor. 2 Sicus.
Vinewednesse in bread.
1 Gis, f.
Vinewed.
1 Mucidus, fracidus, rancidus, ad.
Very much vinewed.
1 Prærancidus, ad.
Somewhat vinewed.
1 Rancidulus, ad.
A **vintage.**
1 Vindemia, f.
A **vintner.**
1 Oenopola, vinarius, merocarius, m.
2 Tabernarius, m.
A woman vintner.
1 Merocaria.
To **violate** *or breake.*
1 Violo.
2 Macto, confringo.
To violate or defile.
1 Conspurco, conscelero; contamino, contemero, temero, vitio, corrumpo.
2 Violo, delibo.
To violate a maid, vide *Deflowre.*
Violated or broken.
1 Violatus.
Violated or distained.
1 Contaminatus, temeratus
2 Violatus, læsus, delibatus.
Not violated or broken.
1 Inabruptus, p.
A violator.
1 Ruptor, m.
A violating.
1 Violatio, f.
Not violated.
1 Inviolatus, p.
That which may be violated.
1 Violabilis, ad.
That which may not be violated.
1 Inviolabilis, ad.
To play on a **viole,** *an instrument of musick.*
1 Pandurizo.
A viole-maker, or he that playeth on a viole.
1 Pandurarius.
A viole.
1 Pandura, f.
To take by **violence.**
1 Harpago, arripio.
Violently wronged.
2 Oppressus.
Violence.
1 Vis, violentia, f. impetus, m oppressio, f.
A great violence of water, tempest, or haile.
1 Labes, f.
A violent breaking out.
1 Irruptio.
A violent taking away.
1 Raptus, m.
Violent.
1 Violens, violentus, rapidus, ut, rapido cursu impetuosus, vehemens.
2 Præceps.
Violently.
1 Violenter, rapidè, vehementer, expulsim, præceps, præcipitanter, adv.
With violence.
1 Impetè, adv.
A **Viper.**
1 Vipera, f.
A viper which is taken of the Poets for any kind of Serpent, chiefly for Hydra.
1 Echidna, f.
Of or belonging to a viper.
1 Viperius, viperinus, ad.
A virago, Lat.
A **virgine.**
1 Virgo, f.
Virginity.
1 Virginitas, parthenia, f.
2 Flos, pudor, m.
Virgin-like.
1 Virginalis, virgineus, puellaris.
Virulent. Virulentus.
A **visage.**
1 Facies, f. vultus, m.
2 Os, neut.
A little visage.
1 Vulticulus, m.
To put on visards.
3 Larvo.
He which hath a visard.
2 Personatus, adj. larvatus, part.
A visard or false face.
2 Persona, larva, f.
Visible.
2 Visibilis, spectabilis, ad.
A **vision.**
1 Visio, f. spectrum, n. visus, m. visum, apophasma, n, apocalypsis, phantasia.
2 Species, f.
A vaine vision.
1 Phantasma, n.
A horrible vision or sight.
1 Phasma, n.
A vision which one seeth sleeping.
1 Insomnium, n.
He that hath vaine visions.
1 Phanaticus, m.
To **visite,** *or goe often to see.*
1 Viso, visito, revisito, inviso, conviso, revisо.
To visite now and then.
1 Interviso.
To visite often.
1 Invisito.
2 Frequento.
Not visited.
1 Invisitatus, p.
A visitation.
1 Visitatio.
The **vitals** *that are in the lungs, liver, heart, or lifepart.* 1 Vitalia, n.
Vitall. Vitalis.
Vitiate.
Vitio.
Vivifie
Vivifico.
Victuall.
Cibus, commeatus.
A victualler.
1 Ciborum venditor, vel parator.

U ante L

An **ulcer.**
1 Ulcus, n.
An ulceration breaking out in a scab or sore.
1 Ulceratio.
To ulcerate.
Ulcero.
Vle, i. festum nativitatis.

V ante M

The Vmbles of a Deere or any other thing.
3 Burbilia, f.
The **umbrage** *or shadow of woods or trees.*
1 Umbraculum, n. opacitas, f.
An umpire, or arbiter.
2 Arbiter, arbitrator, sequester, sequestrator, mediator, proxeneta.
2 Interventor, paciator, pacificator, reconciliator, m.
An Vmpire chosen by compremise to deale indifferently between two parties.
1 Compromissarius judex.
Pertaining to an umpire.
1 Arbitrarius, arbitralis, sequestrarius.

U ante N

Vnablenesse.
1 Impotentia.
2 Imbecillitas, f.
Vnable.
1 Impos, inhabilis.
2 Infirmus, ad.
Vnacceptable.
1 Ingratus, ad.
Vnaccustomed. vide *Wonted.*
Vnacquainted.
1 Insolitus, ad.
Vnacquainted with, or not knowing of.
1 Imprudens, ad.

Vnadvised or rash.
1 Incogitatus.
2 Levis, ad.
Vnadvisedly or rashly.
1 Impræmeditatò.
2 Propere, properanter, imparate, tumultuarie, tumultuosè, tumultuanter, decrepente, adv. vide *Rash.*

Unallowed; Vide *Disallowed.*

Unamazed.
1 Interritus, imperterritus, ad.
Vnanimity.
1 Unanimitas, f.
Vnappeasable.
1 Inexorabilis, implacabilis.

Unapproachable. *Vnaccessable.*
1 Inaccessus.
2 Præruptus, ad.

Unapt. Vide *Vnfit.*
To **unarme.**
1 Inermo, dearmo, exarmo.
Vnarmed.
1 Inermis, inermus, ad. **unarmatus**, dearmatus, p.
To *take a man* **unawares.**
1 Deprehendo.
Taken unawares.
1 Deprehensus.
A suddain taking of a man unawares.
1 Deprehensio, f.
Vnawares, unthought on, or unlooked for.
1 Inopinatus, inopinus, nec opinatus, improvisus, inexpectatus, incogitatus.
2 Repentinus, subitus.
Vnawares, or not thinking on.
1 Imprudens, insciens, inopinans.
At unawares.
1 Improvisè, improvisò, inconsultò, inopinanter.
2 Subitò repentè, adv.

Unassuaged.
2 Infractus, ad.

Unawaked.
1 Inexperrectus.

Undegotten.
1 Ingeneratus, ad.
To **unbend.**
1 Retendo.
2 Remitto, instringo.
An unbending.
2 Remissio, f.
Vnbent. 1 Retensus.
2 Remissus, p. laxus, ad.
Vnbent or laid upright.
1 Supinatus, ad.

Unbidden.
1 Injussus, p.
To **unbinde.**
1 Dissolvo, irreligo, instringo, restringo.
2 Diduco, V. *to loose.*
An unbinding.
1 Resolutio, f.
Vnbound.
1 Irreligatus.
2 Laxus, dissolutus, exolutus, p.
Vnblameableneſſe.
1 Incrimination, f.
Vnbloody, or without bloodshed.
1 Incruentus, ad.

Undoyled.
1 Incoctus, p.

Undought.
1 Inemptus.

Unbosome.
1 Ingeneratus.
To *unbow.*
1 Decircino.

To **unbotwell.**
1 Exentero.

To **unbridle.**
1 Effræno, deuahere frænos equis.
An unbridling.
1 Effrænatio, f.
Vnbridled luſt.
2 Libertas, f.
Vnbridled.
1 Effrænatus, effrænus, effrænis.
2 Impotens, ad.

Unbroken.
1 Infractus, p.
Vnbroken or untamed, as Colts.
1 Indomitus, p.

To **Unbuckle**, *unbutton, or unclaſpe.*
1 Distibulo, refibulo, effibulo.
2 Recingo.
Vnbuckled.
1 Distibulatus.
2 Recinctus, p.

Unbuilt.
1 Inædificatus, p.

To **unburden.**
1 Exonero.
To *unburden himself of.*
Evomo, ut, virus invidiæ evomere.

Unburied.
1 Insepultus, inhumatus, intumulatus, inconditus.
Vnbarmed.
1 Acaustus.

To **unbutton**; vide *to unbuckle.*
Vncapable of learning.
1 Indocilis, ad.
Vncaught.
1 Indeprehensus, p.
Vncased.
1 Exutus, p.

To *make* **uncertaine.**
3 Incerto.
To *be uncertaine what to doe.*
2 Fluctuor, pendere animo.
Vncertaintie.
1 Incertum, n. ambiguitas, form.
Vncertainneſſe what to doe.
2 Fluctuatio, suspensio, f.
Vncertaine, or that knoweth not: also that is not known.
1 Incertus, ad.
Vncertaine, doubtfull, or unconstant.
2 Incertus, levis, lubricus, fallax, vagus, cæcus, us, cæca expectatio.
Vncertaine hope.
1 Fluxus, ad.
Very uncertaine.
1 Petincertus.
Vncertaine, or that is not tried.
1 Incompertus, p.
Vncertainly.
1 Dubiè, incertè.
2 Arbitrariò, arbitrarie, adverb.

Unchaunt.
1 Perpetuo, indefessim.
2 Inquiete, adv. vide *Incessantly.*

Unchangeableneſſe.
1 Immutabilitas, f.
Vnchangeable.
1 Immutabilis, indeflexus, incommutabilis.

Unchastneſſe.
1 Impudicitia.
2 Obscœnitas, f.
Vnchaſt.
1 Impudicus, incontinens, incastus.
2 Obscœnus, profanus, incestus, invereundus, opicus, ad.
Vnchastly.
1 Obscœne, incontinenter.
Vnchipt.
2 Indistrictus, ad.

Uncircumſpect, *unprovident or unwary.*
1 Improvidens, demens, ad.
Vncircumspectly.
1 Improvidè, adv.

Uncivill.
1 Incivilis.
2 Agrestis, barbarus, ad.
Vncivilly.
1 Inciviliter; vide *Incivilitie.*
To *uncliſpe*; vide *Vnbuckle.*
Vncled, vide *unclothed.*
An uncle, vide *Kindred.*
To *be* **uncleane.**
1 Sordeo, obsordeo.

To *want uncleane.*
1 Sordesco.
To *make uncleane.*
1 Effœdo.

Uncleanneſſe.
1 Squalor, m. eluvies, impolitia, immunditia, sordes, sordities.
2 Obscœnitas.
That maketh uncleane.
1 Spurcificus, ad.
Vncleane.
1 Turpis, sordidus, spurcus, immundus.
2 Obscœnus, maculosus, temeratus, ad.
Vncleane or not well wiss rewed.
1 Aceratus, ad.
Vncleane in living.
1 Impudicus.
Somewhat uncleane.
1 Turpiculus, ad.
Vncleanly.
1 Spurce, sordide, adv.

Uncleanſed.
2 Illotus, p.
Vncleft.
2 Indivisus, individuus, adj.
To **uncloſe.**
2 Diseapedino.
To **uncloathe** *or undreſſe ones ſelfe.*
1 Devestio, devestio.
2 Exuere vestem.
Vnclothed or unclad.
1 Investitus.

Uncomelineſſe.
1 Deformitas, informitas, f. indecorum, o.
2 Indignitas, f.
Vncomely.
1 Indecorus, deformis, dedecorus.
3 Illicitus, futilis, ad. ut, futilis alacritas, *uncomely or dissolute mirth.*
Vncomelily.
1 Indecenter, indecore, adv.
Vncommodiously; vide *Incommodiously.*
Vncomprehendable.
Non comprehendendus.
Vncorrupted.
1 Indemnatus, injudicatus, ad.
Vnconsequently, and not to the purpoſe.
1 Inconsequenter, adv.
To move unconstantly; *also to be unconstant.*
1 Vacillo.
Vnconstancy.
1 Inconstantia, instabilitas.
2 Levitas, mobilitas, vanitas, volubilitas, fragilitas, mutabilitas, fugacitas, f. Lubricum, n.

Unconſtant moving; alſo unconſtancie.
1 Vacillatio.
Unconſtant.
1 Vacillans, p. dubius, inconſtans, inſtabilis, incertus, multivolus.
2 Mobilis, levis, mutabilis, variabilis, lubricus, ventoſus volubilis, inanis, muliebris, vagus, fluxus, flexibilis, ad. faliens, p.
Unconſtantly.
1 Inconſtanter.
2 Leviter, mobiliter, lubricè muliebriter, volubiliter, tiubanter, fragiliter, adv.
Uncontemned.
1 Indeſpectus, ad.
Unconvenient; vide *Inconvenient.*
Uncorrected.
1 Impunitus, incaſtigatus, incorrectus, p.
Uncorrupted.
1 Intemeratus, incorruptus.
2 Inviolatus, p. caſtus, ſanctus, ad. defœcatus, p. integer, verus, illibatus, intactus, ſacroſanctus, ad.
Uncorruptly.
1 Intemeratè, incorruptè.
2 Inviolatè, caſtè, ſanctè, adverb.
Uncorruptible.
Incorruptibilis, immarceſſibilis, ad.
To uncover.
1 Retego, detego; aperio, diſcooperio.
2 Nudo.
Uncovered.
1 Retectus, intectus, inopertus, diſcoopertus.
2 Exutus, nudus, ad.
To uncouple.
1 Diſcopulo.
2 Diſjungo, dejugo.
Uncredible.
1 Hyperbolicus, ad. Vide *Incredible.*
Uncourteouſneſſe, or ungentleneſſe.
1 Inhumanitas, f.
Uncourteous or gentle.
1 Inurbanus, inhumanus, immitis, inclemens, immanſuetus.
2 Illiberalis, aſper, ſubagreſtis, ad.
Uncourteouſly.
1 Immanſuetè, inclementer inhumanè, inhumaniter.
2 Aſperè, duritèr, illiberaliter, ruſticè, adv.
Uncouth.
2 Novus, ad,
Uncraftey.
2 Incallidus, ad.
Unction.
Unctio, unctura, chriſis, f. chriſma, n.
Unctious.
1 Unguinoſus, ad.
Uncunning, Vide *Unskilfull.*
Uncurable.
1 Inſanabilis, immedicabilis.
Uncured.
1 Incuratus, p.
Uncut.
1 Imputatus, ad.
To undaunde.
3 Illimo.
Undecent.
Indecens.
Undeclined.
1 Indeclinatus, indeclinabilis.
Undecked.
1 Impolitus, p.
2 Impexus, ad.
Undefiled.
1 Intemeratus, incontaminatus, impollutus.
2 Intactus, illibatus, incorruptus, caſtus.
To be under.
1 Subſum.
To bring under.
1 Subigo.
Brought under.
1 Subjectus.
2 Domitus, p.
Kept under.
1 Supreſſus, compreſſus, p.
One uſing to ſit under the place called Raſtra.
1 Subroſtrarius, ad.
Under.
1 Inferior, ad, ſub, ſubter, ſubtus, infra, præp.
To underbinde.
1 Subligo, ſuffibulo.
Underbound.
1 Suffibulatus, p.
An under-binder.
1 Suffibulator.
An underbinding.
Suffibulatorium.
To underflow.
2 Subruo.
Underſong; i. *Undermine.*
To undergird.
2 Subligo.
An undergirdle.
2 Succinctorium.
To underlay.
2 Suffundo.
Underlayed, or laid under as a foundation or laid under a thing.
1 Suffundatus, p.
Underlaying.
1 Subter ponens, p.
Underlying.
1 Subjacens, p.
An underling.
2 Inferior, ad.
An underling in any Office.
3 Garcio, m.
To undermine.
2 Subruo, ſuffando, diffodio, agere cuniculos.
Undermined.
2 Subrutus cuniculo, ſupplantatus, p.
An undermining.
2 Suffoſſio, f.
Underneath.
1 Infra, ſubter, adv.
To underpin.
1 Subſtruo.
A underpinning of an houſe.
1 Subſtructio, f.
To underprop.
1 Suffulcio, præfulcio, ſtatumino.
Underpropped.
1 Suffultus, p. Vide **Prop up.**
To underſet.
1 Suppono.
To underſet on every ſide.
1 Circumfirmo.
Undersheriffe
Subvicecomes.
To understand.
1 Intelligo, ſcio.
2 Habeo, colligo, apprehendo, deprehendo, odoro.
To underſtand amiſſe.
2 Erro.
To underſtand ſomewhat or a little.
1 Subintelligo.
Underſtood.
1 Intellectus.
2 Inveſtigatus, p.
Underſtood before it came.
1 Præcognitus, præſenſus, p.
The underſtanding.
1 Intellectus, m. mens, diancea, f.
Underſtanding, perceiving or intelligence.
1 Intelligentia, notitia, notio, f. intellectus, m. perceptio, perſpicacitas, fœm. ſenſus, m.
The underſtanding of a thing before hand.
1 Præſciemia; præſenſio, præſagitio, f. præſagium, n.
A thing underſtood.
1 Perceptum, n.
Belonging to underſtanding.
1 Intellectualis, ad.
That may be underſtood,
1 Intelligibilis, ad.
To undertake, *or take upon him.*
2 Sumo, ſuſcipio, obeo, recipio, ſuffero, ſpondeo, ut ſpondere pro aliquo; *to undertake for one.*
To undertake to doe.
1 Molior.
To undertake for another.
2 Præſto.
To be undertaken.
1 Geror.
Undertaken.
2 Suſceptus, initus, p.
That undertaketh.
2 Conductor, m. qui in ſe ſuſcipit.
An undertaking.
1 Suſceptio, f.
A thing undertaken.
1 Suſceptum, receptum.
Under woods.
1 Cæduæ ſylvæ.
2 Viburna, n.
Undeſervedly.
2 Immeritò, immerenter, adverb.
Undeterminately.
1 Indefinitè, indeterminatè, adv.
Undiſcreetneſſe.
1 imprudentia, inconſiderantia.
2 Temeritas, f.
Undiſcreet.
1 Inconſultus.
2 Temerarius, ad.
Undish.
1 Abaphus, ad.
Undistained.
1 Intemeratus.
Undistinctly.
1 Indiſtinctè, adv.
To undoe *or diſannull that which was done.*
1 Aboleo.
2 Diſſolvo, retexo.
To undoe or looſe.
1 Diſſolvo, reſolvo, relaxo.
2 Levo, ut, levare vincula.
To undoe by unwinding or unwinning ſomething.
1 Retexo.
2 Retorqueo.
To undoe, alter or change.
1 Muto.
2 Retexo.
To undoe a thing, or begin afreſh.
1 Redordior.
To undoe that is ſowed.
1 Dilorico, vide *to rip.*
To undoe a knot.
1 Renodo, enodo, abnodo, denodo, diveller e nodum.
To undoe, deſtroy or caſt away.
1 Perdo, profligo, labefacto, ut, labefactare aratores, *to undoe the husbandmen*, collabefacio. 2 Peſſundo.
To undoe a man, or ſpend

and spoile all that he hath.
1 Omnes alicujus fortunas dilapidare.
To be undone, or done.
2 Cessò, ut, cessat officium, *his duty is undone.*
I am undone.
1 Perii, occidi, actum est de me.
Undone, or not done.
1 Occisus, perditus, disperditus, p. homo nihili.
An undoing.
1 Labefactatio, pernicies, disperditio, f.
An undoing, or making void of any thing.
2 Rescissio, f.
That cannot be undone.
1 Indissolubilis, ad.
To ones utter undoing or destruction.
1 Perniciosè, adv.

Undevoutly.
1 Irreligiosè, adv.

Undoubted.
1 Indubitatus.
2 Manifestus, ad.
Undoubtedly, or without doubt.
1 Indubitanter, proculdubiò.

Undried.
1 Insiccatus, ad.

Uneasinesse.
1 Difficultas, f.
Uneasie. 1 Difficilis.
2 Incommodus, inhabilis, ad.
ut, inhabile telum, *an uneasie dart.*
Uneasie to passe through.
2 Fragosus, confragosus, ad.
Uneasily.
1 Difficile, difficulter.
2 Incommodè, adv.

Unequalitie.
Inæqualitas, imparilitas, iniquitas, f.
That is unequall or out of rule.
1 Anomalum, n.
Unequall.
1 Inæqualis, inæquabilis, impar, dispar, iniquus, ad.
Unequally.
1 Inæqualiter, impariter, inique, inæquabiliter, dispariter, adv.
Uneslimable.
1 Inæstimabilis, ad.
Uneth. 1 Vix, ægrè, adv.

Unevennesse.
1 Imparilitas, iniquitas.
2 Asperitudo, f.
Uneven.
1 Inæqualis.
2 Curvus, salebrosus, ad. ut, loca salebrosa.
Unevenly.
1 Imparitèr, adv.
Unevitable. 1 Inevitabilis.
2 Necessarius.
Unexcusable.
Inexcusabilis, ad.

Unexpert.
1 Imperitus, inexpertus.
Unexpertly.
1 Imperitè, adv.

Unfaithfullnesse.
1 Perfidia, infidelitas.
2 Destitutio, f.
Unfaithfull.
1 Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus, 2 Falsus, ad.
Unfaithfully,
1 Perfidiosè, infidelitèr, adv.
Unfallible.
1 Certus, infallibilis, ad.
Unfashioned.
1 Ineffigiatus, ad.
Unfastned.
1 Diffixus, p.
Unfed. 1 Impastus, ad.

Unfeed.
2 Immuneratus, ad.

Unfeined.
1 Verus, ad.
Unfeinedly.
3 Præcorditer, adv.
Unfenced.
1 Inermis, immunitus, ad.
Unfeathered or unfledged.
1 Implumis, deplumis, ad.
To unfetter.
1 Solvere compedibus.
2 Extrico.
Unfettered.
2 Solutus.
Unfinished.
1 Infectus, ad.

Unfitnesse.
1 Inconcinnitas, f.
Those that be unfit to have any office.
1 Thallophori, m.
Unfit or unapt.
1 Inhabilis, ineptus, inidoneus, inconveniens, ad.
Unfitting.
1 Indecens, ad.
Unfit to be taught.
1 Indocilis, ad.
Unfitly.
2 Frigidè, adv.

To unfold.
1 Explico, displico, replico.
2 Evolvo, elaqueo.
Unfolded.
1 Replicatus, explicatus.
2 Evolutus, p.
An unfolding.
1 Replicatio, explicatio, f.
An unfolder.
1 Explicator.
That may be unfolded.
1 Explicabilis, ad.
That cannot be unfolded.
1 Inexplicabilis, ad.

To doe a thing unfortunately.
1 Exauspico.
Unfortunate, unhappy, or unluckie.
1 Infaustus, infelix, inauspicatus, ominosus, infortunatus, nefastus, ut, nefasti dies.
2 Adversus, sinister, exitialis, ad. miserandus, p.
Unfortunately.
1 Infelicitèr, infortunatè, improsperè, inauspicatò.
2 Sinistrè, miserè, adv.
Unfound.
1 Indeprehensus, ad.
Unfruitfull; vide *Barren.*

Unfurnished.
2 Inexpeditus, p. egens, ad.
Ungarnisfull.
1 Incommodus, ad.
Ungarnished, undecked, or unbeautified.
1 Inornatus, acosmus.
Ungathered.
1 Illectus, ad.

Ungentlenesse; vide *Uncourteousnesse.*
Ungentilenesse of blood.
1 Ignobilitas.
2 Obscuritas, ad.
Ungentile of blood.
1 Ignobilis.
2 Obscurus, f.

To ungird.
1 Discingo, recingo.
2 Diffibulo, resolvo.
Ungirt.
1 Discinctus, recinctus.

To unglue.
1 Diglutino, reglutino.

Ungodlinesse.
1 Impietas, f.
Ungodly.
1 Impius, sceleratus.
Very ungodly.
1 Iniquosus, ad.
Ungodlily.
2 Irreligiosè, adv.
Ungored.
2 Imperfossus, ad.

Ungratefullnesse.
1 Ingratitudo, f.
Ungratefull.
1 Ingratus.
2 Inofficiosus, ad.
Ungratefully.
1 Ingratè, adv.

Ungratiousnesse.
1 Impietas, iniquitas, improbitas, impuritas, f. flagitium, scelus, vitium, n. indignitas.
Ungracious, unhappy, or unluckie.
1 Impius, sceleatus, improbus, impurus, pravus, flagitiosus, facinorosus, nequam, iniquissimus, ad. perditus, p.
Ungraciously.
1 Pravè, malè, sceleatè, impiè, improbè, impurè, nequitèr, sceleratè, perditè, perperàm, flagitiosè.
2 Indignè illiberalitèr, ad.

Unguent.
Unguentum.

Unhabilitie.
1 Inhabilitas, f.
A place **unhabited**, *whither people are sent to dwell: Also the people themselves sent to inhabite such a place.*
1 Incolonia, f.
Unhabitable.
1 Inhabitabilis, ad.

To unhallow.
1 Prophano, exauguro.
An unhallowed thing.
1 Profanum, n.
An unhallowing.
1 Exauguratio, profanatio, fœm.
Unhallowed.
1 Profanus, ad.

Unhandsomenesse.
1 Inconcinnitas.
Unhandsome.
1 Inconcinnus, inscitus.
2 Inornatus, incomptus, incompositus, inculcus, adj.
Unhandsomely.
2 Incommodè, infabrè, adverb.
Very unhandsomely.
2 Perincommodè, adv.

Unhappinesse, *or shrewdnesse.*
1 Pravitas, f.
Unhappinesse, or unluckinesse.
1 Infelicitas, f.
Unhappy; vide *Ungracious and unfortunate.*
Unharmefull.
1 Innocuus, ad.
Unhealed.
1 Incuratus, p.
Unwholsomenesse.
2 Intemperies, gravitas, f.
Unwholsome.
1 Insaluber.
2 Pestifer, pestilens, gravis, ad.
Unhonestie, vide *Dishonesti.*
Unhonest.
1 Indecor, dedecorus, indecens.
2 Famosus, illicitus, fœdus, indignus, informis.
Unhonestly.
1 Indecorè, petulantèr.
2 Incestè, deformitèr, obscœnè, fœdè, illiberalitèr, indignè.

To

To unhorſe.
1 Dejicere aliquem equo.
Vnhurt.
Illæſus, inoffenſus, ad.
Vnhusbanded.
1 Incultus, ad.
An Unicorne.
1 Unicornis, monoceros, m.
An uniformity.
1 Uniformitas, f.
Vnuforme.
1 Uniformis, uniuſmodi, ad.
To unjoyne.
1 Diſjungo, ſejungo, abjungo, dejungo.
2 Divello.
Vnjoyned.
2 Divulſus, p.
To unjoynt.
2 Sejungo.
To unite.
1 Unio, uno, aduno.
Vnited.
1 Unitus, p. glutus, ad.
Vnity.
1 Unitas, monas.
Vnion. Unio, f.
2 Cohærentia, conciliatio, f. vide *Concord.*
Theeviſh unity.
3 Complicitas.
Univerſall.
1 Univerſalis, catholicus, univerſus, generalis, œcumenicus, ad.
Univerſally.
1 Univerſaliter, univerſè, adv.
An **univerſity.**
1 Academia.
2 Univerſitas, f.
Unjuſtice
1 Injuſtitia, iniquitas.
Vnjuſt.
1 Injuſtus, iniquus, injurjus, ad.
Vnjuſtly.
1 Injuſtè, iniquè, injurioſe, immeritiſſimè, adv.
Vnjudged.
1 Injudicatus, p.
Vnkembed.
1 Impexus, incomptus, p.
Unkindneſſe.
1 Ingratitudo, f.
Vnkind.
1 Ingratus, ingratificus.
2 Sævus, ferreus, inhoſpitus, ad.
Vnkindly.
1 Ingrate, adv.
To unknit.
1 Inenodo, enodulo, dinodo, vide *To undoe knots.*
Vnknitted.
1 Denodatus, p.
To be **unknowne.**
1 Ignoror.
2 Lateo.

To make unknowne.
2 Inobſcuro.
They know not.
1 Neſcitur, imp.
Vnknowne.
1 Ignotus, ignoratus, p. incognitus, arcanus, adcius.
2 Inexploratus, incomprehenſus, incertus, cæcus, incompertus.
Vnknowne or baſe.
1 Inglorius, ignobilis.
2 Obſcurus, ad.
That is, or may eaſily be unknown.
1 Ignorabilis, ad.
To unlace; vide *Vnbuckle.*
Vnlaboured.
1 Inelaboratus, p.
Vnlabowed or untilled.
1 Inaratus, p.
Unlawfull.
Illicitus, illegitimus, impermiſſus.
2 Improbus, innuptus.
Vnlawfully.
1 Illicitè, illegitimè, adv.
Unlearned.
1 Illiteratus, ineruditus, indoctus, amuſus, agrammatus, ad. idiota, m.
2 Neſcius, ſciolus, imperitus, ad.
Vnlearned or unskilfull of A. B. C.
1 Elementarius ſenex.
Vnlearnedly.
1 Indoctè, ineruditè, illiteratè. 2 Imperitè, adv.
Vnleavened.
1 Azymus, ad.
Unleſſe, *or leſſe that.*
1 Ne, adv.
Vnleſſe, or except.
1 Ni, niſi, præterquam, adv.
To be **unlike.**
1 Diſto, abludo.
It is unlike.
1 Abſimile eſt.
Vnlikeneſſe.
1 Diſſimilitudo, diverſitas, diſparilitas, anomalia.
Vnlike.
1 Abſimilis, diſſimilis, diverſus, diſparilis, impar.
2 Abſonus, ut, motus à voce abſonus. *geſture unlike his voice.* Diſſonus, alienus, varius, ad. differens, repugnans.
Vnlikely.
1 Diſſimiliter, impariter, adverb.
Vnlikely, or without likelyhood. 1 Vanum, adv.
To unlock.
1 Reſero.
Vnlocked.
1 Reſeratus, p.

To **unlode.**
1 Deſarcino; Vide *To unburthen.*
Unlooked *for,* vide *Vnawares, or unthought upon.*
To unloose.
1 Convello.
That cannot be unlooſed.
3 Inenodabilis, ad.
vide *Lawſe.*
Vnloving.
1 Inhumanus; ad.
Vnluckyneſſe.
1 Infœlicitas, f.
Vnlucky; Vide *Vnfortunate.*
Unluſtineſſe.
1 Inertia, pigritia, pigrities.
2 Fatigatio, f. marcor, m.
Vnluſty. 1 Piger.
2 Marcidus, languidus, ad. remiſſus, p.
To unmake. 1 Diffingo.
Unmanerly.
1 Inurbanus, immodeſtus, ad
Vnmanerly.
1 Inurbane, adv.
Vnmannered.
1 Incultus, ad.
The eſtate of a man or woman **unmarryed.**
1 Cœlibatus, m.
A Law in Lacedemonia againſt men unmarried.
1 Opſigamia, f.
Vnmarried.
1 Cælebs, innuptus.
Vnmeaſurableneſſe.
1 Infinitas, immenſitas, f.
Vnmeaſurable, or that cannot be meaſured.
1 Immenſus, ad.
Vnmeaſurable, or without meane or meaſure.
1 Immodicus, immoderatus. 2 Inſolens, ad. ut, inſolens lætitia.
Vnmeaſurably, or without meane. 1 Immoderate, onormiter, adv.
Vnmeaſurably, exceedingly, or largely.
1 Immenſe. 2 Vaſte, adv.
Unmeetneſſe.
1 Inconcinnitas, f.
Vnmeet.
1 Inopportunus.
2 Diſpar, indignus, indecens, indecorus, alienus, ad.
Vnmeet or unfit.
1 Ineptus.
2 Inhabilis, ad.
Vnmeet for diſport.
1 Infeſtivus.
Unmercifulneſſe.
1 Immiſericordia.
2 Rigiditas, f.
Vnmercifull.
1 Immiſericors.
2 Rigidus, ad.

Vnmercifully.
Immiſericorditer.
Vnmodeſtly; Vide *Immodeſtly.*
Vnmoderate.
1 Inſolens, ad.
vide *Immoderate.*
Vnmoveable.
1 Immobilis, immotus, adject.
Vnmoveable goods.
1 Bona ſoli, bona fundi, bona immobilia, poſſeſſiones, f.
2 Affixum, affixa, n.
Vnmingled.
1 Impermixtus, ad.
Vnmindfulneſſe.
1 Immemoria.
Vnmindfull.
1 Immemor, ad.
Vnnaturallneſſe towards his parents or Country.
1 Impietas, f.
Vnnaturall to parents.
2 Bactrianus, ad.
Vnnaturall.
2 Impius, prodigioſus, ſceleratus, ad.
Vnnaturall, or which is not of or by nature.
2 Impoſitius, improprius, inſativus, inſititius, ad.
Vnnaturally.
2 Improprie, adv.
Vnneth; vide *Scarce.*
Vnnobleneſſe.
1 Ignobilitas.
2 Indignitas, f.
Vnnoble.
1 Ignobilis.
2 Plebeius, degener, obſcurus, inſtrenuus, ad. proletarius, m.
Unoccupied, *or doing nothing.*
1 Feriatus, p. inexercitatus inexercitus, deſes.
Vnorderly.
1 Inconditus, indigeſtus.
2 Tumultuarius, ad.
Vnorderly.
1 Indigeſte, indiſpoſite, confuſe.
2 Incondite, tumultuarie, adverb.
Vnpayed.
1 Inſolutus, p.
Vnpainted.
1 Indepictus.
Vnpatient.
1 Impatiens, intolerans, iniquus, impotens.
Vnpatiently.
1 Intoleranter, impatienter.
2 Violenter, adv.
Vnparttableneſſe.
3 Individuitas.

Vnparted.
1 Individuus,ad,indiviſus,p.
Unpaſtured.
1 Impaſtus.
***To make* unperfect.**
1 Mutilo.
Vnperfectneſſe.
1 Imperfectio, f.
Vnperfect, maimed, or wanting ſomething.
1 Imperfectus,mancus,mutilatus.
2 Truncus,curtus,vacillans, ad.
Vnperfect, or which is not perfected.
1 Imperfectus, incohatus.
To be* unpleaſant *in taſt.
2 Peraceſco.
***To wax* unpleaſant.**
2 Inamarеſco.
Vnpleaſantneſſe.
1 Injucunditas,inamœnitas.
2 Gravitas. f. ut, gravitas cœli, *the unpleaſantneſſe of the aire*, aſperitas,ut,aſperitas orationis,auſteritas.
Vnpleaſantneſſe, or auſterity.
1 Auſteritas, f.
Vnpleaſant ſights without any grace.
1 Infacetiæ, f.
Vnpleaſant both in the ſight, and alſo to the other ſenſes.
2 Aſper.
Vnpleaſant to the taſt.
1 Auſtere us, ad.
Vnpleaſant, or of which no pleaſure can be taken.
1 Inamœnus, injucundus, inamabilis,ingratus.
2 Rancidus, ut, rancidus aſpectus, *an unpleaſant looke.* Putidus, odioſus,torvus,ut,vina torva,confragoſus, ut,verſus confragoſus, ſalebroſus,inſuavis, ut, odor inſuavis,
Vnpleaſant, or without grace and comelineſſe.
1 Invenuſtus,ad.
Vnpleaſant either in words, manners, or in taſt.
2 Horridus, ad.
Somewhat unpleaſant.
1 Horridulus,ad.
Somewhat unpleaſant to the ſenſes.
2 Subgravis,ad.
Vnpleaſant in words, or that hath no pleaſantneſſe of ſpeech.
1 Infacetus,illepidus,infeſtivus, ad.
Vnpleaſant or auſtere.
1 Auſterus,immanſuetus.
2 Tetricus,hirſutus,ad.
Vnpleaſantly.
1 Injucundè.

Vnpleaſantly to the ſenſes.
2 Auſterè,aſpere,adv.
Vnpleaſantly or auſterely.
1 Auſterè,rigidè,adv.
Vnpleaſantly, or without grace.
1 Invenuſtè, inſeitè,adv.
Vnpleaſantly, or not meritly.
1 Infacetè, illepidè, irridiculè.
Unplowed.
1 Inaratus.
Unpoliſhed.
1 Impolitus.
2 Rudis,ad.
Unpoſſible, Vide *Impoſſible.*
Unpoyſed.
1 Inconſus.
Unpregnable.
1 Inexpugnabilis.
Unprepared.
1 Inexpeditus, imparatus, ad.
Unprofitableneſſe.
1 Inutilitas, incommoditas, f. Incommodum, n.
Vnprofitable.
1 Inutilis,incommodus.
2 Segnis, ignavus,ut, ignavum pecus,infructuoſus,ineptus,inanis,ſupervacaneus
Altogether unprofitable.
3 Filiciones,achreſtus,ad.
Vnprofitable.
1 Inutiliter, incommodè, adv.
Unproper, vide *Improper.*
Unprovided, *or unready.*
1 Imparatus,inexpeditus.
Unproſperous.
2 Sinиſter, vide *Infortunate and unluckie.*
Unproved, *or not proved.*
1 Incompertus, p.
Vnprovided or not aſſayed.
1 Inexpertus, p.
Unprovident, Vide *Vncircumſpect.*
Unpuniſhed.
1 Impunitus,impunis,ad.
Unpure.
1 Spurcus, ad.
Unquailed.
2 Infractus.
Unquenched.
1 Inextinctus.
Vnquenchable.
1 Inextinguibilis.
***To make* unquieted.**
1 Inquieto,turbo, perturbo.
Vnquietneſſe.
1 Inquietudo,inquies, f.
Vnquiet.
1 Inquietus,inquies.
2 Inſedatus,fluctuoſus,ad.
Vnquiet, or that is always chiding.
1 Rixoſus, ad.

Vnquietly.
1 Inquiete,perturbatè, adv.
Unread.
1 Illectus, p.
Unreadie.
1 Impromptus, vide *Vnprovided.*
Unreaſonableneſſe.
1 Importunitas,f.
Vnreaſonable, or without reaſon or meane.
2 Immanis, ut, immanis quæſtus, iniquus,ut,iniqua conditio.
Vnreaſonable, or againſt reaſon or right.
1 Injurius, injuſtus, immodicus,importunus.
2 Immenſus.
Vnreaſonable, or without reaſon, as beaſts are.
1 Irrationalis, irrationabilis.
Vnreaſonably.
1 Immoderatè.
Unrecoverable.
1 Irrecuperabilis.
Unregarded.
2 Contemptus, p.
Unreverent.
1 Irreverens.
2 Irreligioſus, ad.
Vnreverently.
1 Irreverenter, Irreligioſè, adv. illotis manibus.
Unreproved.
1 Inculpatus, p.
Vnreproveable.
1 Inculpabilis.
Unrevenged.
1 Inultus.
2 Impunitus, p.
Unrewarded.
1 Irremuneratus.
Unrighteouſneſſe.
1 Injuſtitia,impietas, f.
Vnrighteous.
1 Injuſtus,impius,ad.
Unripeneſſe.
1 Immaturitas, f.
Vnripe.
1 Immaturus.
2 Percrudus,acerbus,ad.
To unroule.
1 Evolvo,explico.
Vnrouled.
1 Evolutus, p.
An unruly perſon.
1 Acolaſtus.
Unrulineſſe.
2 Immoderatio, importentia, f.
Vnruly headineſſe.
2 Effrænatio.
Vnruly.
1 Licentioſus.
2 Effrænis,effrænatus, diſſolutus,indomitus, impotens, inquietus, inſanus, immodeſtus, intractabilis.
Vnruſily.
2 Effrænatè, intemperatè.
To unſaddle.
1 Ephippium equo detrahere.
Vnſaddled.
3 Inephippiatus,p.
Unſafe.
1 Intutus,ad.
Vnſafed.
2 Incoditus.
Unſailable.
1 Innavigabilis,
2 Innabilis.
To unſay.
1 Dedico, palinodiam canere.
2 Demuto, muto, revoco; retracto.
To unſay his word, or recall his promiſe.
1 Deſtipulor.
Vnſaying of that which one hath ſpoken or written.
1 Dedictio, f.
Vnſalted.
1 Inſalutatus.
Vnſatiable ; vide *Inſatiable.*
Unſavorineſſe.
2 Inſuſſitas.
Vnſavory.
1 Inſipidus,inſulſus, fatuus, putidulus, bitcus, rancidus, ad.
Somewhat unſavory.
1 Subinſulſus, inſaporatus, ad.
To unſcale.
1 Refigno.
Unſearchable.
1 Inſcrutabilis.
2 Profundus.
Unſeaſonableneſſe.
1 Intemperies,intemperantia,intempeſtas.
2 Incommoditas, f.
Vnſeaſonable.
1 Intempeſtivus, intemperatus.
2 Adverſus.
Vnſeaſonably.
1 Intempeſtivè.
Unſeemelineſſe.
1 Invenuſtas, f.
Vnſeeming, or unſeemely.
1 Invenuſtus, indecorus, indecoris, dedecor, inconvenions.
2 Immodeſtus, incompoſitus,ad.
Unſeparable, vide *Inſeparable*
Unſerviceable.
2 Inutilis, ad.
Vnſettled.
2 Fæcatus.

Unsettled.
1 Inquietus.
Unshamefastnesse.
1 Impudentia, invercundia.
Unshamefast.
1 Invercundus.
2 Improbus.
Somewhat unshamefast.
1 Subimpudicus, ad.
Unshapen.
1 Incffigiatus, p.
Unshaven. 1 Irrasus, p.
To unshoe.
1 Discalceo.
Unshod.
1 Discalceatus, p.
An unshooing.
1 Discalceatio, f.
Unshoyne.
1 Intonsus, p.
Unsiaked.
Disquammatus.
Unskilfulnesse.
1 Iasitia, imperitia, f. tyrocinium, n.
Unskilfull.
1 Ignarus, imprudens, inscius, imperitus, inexpers.
2 Indoctus, errans, malus, ad. vide *of no experience.*
Unskilfully.
1 Imperite, inscienter, insabrè.
2 Indoctè, adv.
Unsobernesse.
1 Immodestia, f.
Unsober.
1 Immodestus, ad.
Unsodden.
1 Incoctus, p.
To **Unsolder.**
1 Replumbo.
To **unsew.**
1 Resuo, dissuo.
Unsewed.
1 Dissutus, p.
Unsoiled.
1 Immaculatus.
Unspeakeable.
1 Incffabilis, inenarrabilis, ad.
Unspent.
1 Inconsumptus.
Unspited *at.*
1 Indespectus, p.
Unspoken *of.*
1 Ignoratus, inenarratus, indictus, p.
Unspotted.
1 Immaculatus, p.
To be unstable.
1 Vacillo.
Unstability.
1 Instabilitas, f.
Unstable.
1 Instabilis, infirmus, vacillans, inconstans.
2 Fluxus, inconstans.
Unstayednesse.
2 Intemperantia.
Unstayed.
2 Intemperans, incontinens, ad.
Unstayedly.
2 Incontinenter.
She that is unstained.
1 Innuba, f.
Unstained.
1 Inviolatus, p.
Unstedfastnesse.
1 Mutabilitas, f.
Unstedfast.
1 Mutabilis, ad. Vide *Inconstant.*
Unsteadfastly.
1 Inconstanter, mutabiliter, adv.
Unstirred.
1 Illacessitus.
To **Unstitch.**
1 Resuo.
Unstitched.
1 Resutus, p.
Unstricken.
1 Impercussus, p.
Unstuffed. 1 Infarcitus, p.
Unsure *or unsafe.*
2 Intutus, p.
Unsufferable.
1 Intolerabilis.
Unsundred.
1 Individuus, ad.
To unswathe.
1 Diffascio.
Unsweet.
1 Insuavis, ad.
Unswayne.
1 Injuratus, p.
Untaken.
1 Indeprehensus, p.
Untamed.
1 Indomitus.
2 Injux, ferus, adject.
Untasted.
1 Illibatus.
2 Intactus, p.
Untaught.
1 Indoctus.
2 Rudis, ad.
To **Unteeme.**
2 Interjungo.
Untemperatenesse, *as of the weather.*
1 Intempestas, intemperies, f.
Untemperate.
1 Intemperans, intemperatus, p.
Untemperately.
1 Intemperate, intemperanter, adv.
Untestate, or without making a will.
1 Intestatus, p.
Unthanketulnesse.
1 Ingratitudo.
Unthankefull.
1 Ingratus, ad.
Unthankefully.
1 Ingratè, adv.
Unthought of, vide *unawares or unlooked for.*
Unthriftinesse.
2 Improbitas, nequitia, prodigentia, prodigalitas, f.
Unthrifty.
2 Improbus, prodigus, prodigalis, ad.
Unthriftily.
Improbè, nequiter, prodigaliter, adv.
To untie or unknit.
1 Denodo, dinodo.
2 Laxo, recingo, resolvo, dissolvo.
Untied or unknit.
1 Denodatus, exutus.
2 Recinctus, p.
Until. Usque ad, usquedeo, usquedum, usquequò, donec, adusque, quoad, dum, tamtisper.
Until then.
1 Eatenus, etiamnum.
Until now.
1 Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnunc, hujusque, usque, adhuc, hodieque.
Until that.
1 Equousque, adv.
Until when.
1 quousque, quamdiu, usquequo, quem ad finem.
Untilled.
1 Incultus, inaratus.
Untimelinesse.
2 Præmaturitas, f.
An untimely birth.
1 Abortio, f. abortus, m.
Untimely.
1 Intempestivus.
2 Præmaturus, immaturus, præcox.
Unto.
Ad, tenus, præp.
Unto it.
1 Eatenus, eousque.
Untold.
1 Indictus, p.
Untolerable.
1 Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
2 Impensus.
Untouched.
1 Intactus.
2 Illibatus, adject.
Untowardnesse.
1 Perversitas, f.
Untoward.
1 Perversus, ad.
Untractable.
1 Intractabilis,
2 Crudelis, immansuetus, infacetus, ferox, asper, ad.
Untrimmed.
1 Inornatus, incomis.
2 Incomptus, impexus.
An untruth.
1 Falsum, n.
Untrue.
1 Falsus, adj.
Untrustinesse or untruth.
1 Perfidia, infidelitas, f.
Untrustie or untrue.
1 Infidus, perfidus, perfidiosus.
Untunable.
2 Dissonus, dissentaneus, discors, ad,
To untwine or untwist.
1 Retexo, retexo, retorqueo.
Untwisted.
1 Retortus, p.
Unvanquished.
1 Invictus, p.
Unvincible.
1 Insuperabilis, inexsuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, ineluctabilis, invictus.
2 Infrangibilis, impenetrabilis.
Unviolable.
1 Inviolabilis.
2 Sanctus, sacrosanctus, ad.
Unviolably.
1 Inviolatè,
2 Integrè, sanctè, adv.
Unused or unaccustomed.
1 Insuetus, insuetus, ad.
Unwalled.
2 Immunitus, p.
Unwary. vide *Uncircumspect.*
Unwashen.
1 Illotus, illutus, p.
Unwasted.
Inconsumptus, p.
Unwatched.
1 Inobservatus, p.
Unwatred.
1 Inirrigatus.
Unweariе.
1 Infessus, indefessus, p.
To unweave.
1 Retexo.
Unwedded; vide *Unmarried.*
Unwieldy.
2 Inhabilis, ad.
To be unwilling.
1 Nolo, dissiteor.
Unwilling.
1 Nolens, p. invitus, ingratus, ad.
2 Coactus, p.
Unwillingly.
1 Invitè, malevolenter, ingratis, gravatim, ægrè.
To unwind.
2 Retexo.
Unwise.
1 Imprudens, insipiens, stultus, inconsultus, ad.
Unwisely.
1 Imprudenter, insipienter, incite, stulte, inconsultè, inepte.
2 Insulsè, ignavè, adv.

Unwished for.
1 Inexpectatus.
Unwitty.
2 Insciens, ad.
Unwittily.
1 Inarguè, adv.
Unwitting, or **unwill.**
1 Inscius, adv.
Unwittingly.
1 Inscitè, imprudenter, inscienter, adv.
Unwontedneſſe.
1 Insolentia, f.
Unwont or unaccuſtomed.
1 Insuetus, inassuetus, dissuetus, inusitatus, insolitus, ad.
Unworkman like.
1 Infaber, ineffaber, ad. insabre, adv.
Unworke. 1 Intritus, inconsumptus, adject.
Unworthineſſe.
1 Indignitas, f.
A thing whereof one is unworthy.
1 Indignitum, n.
Unworthy.
1 Indignus, immerens.
Unworthy to live.
1 Nefarius.
The unworthieſt.
1 Indigniſſimus, nequiſſimus.
Unworthily.
1 Indignè, immeritò, adv.
To unwrap.
1 Diſplico.
To unwreath.
1 Retorqueo.
Unwreathed.
1 Retortus, p.
Unwritten.
1 Inscriptus, p.
Unwrought.
2 Inelaboratus, rudis, infectus, ad.
To unyoke.
1 Abjugo, dejugo.
2 Diſjungo.
Unyoked.
2 Diſjunctus, p.
A vocation, calling, or kind of life.
1 Ordo, genus vitæ,
The vocative caſe.
1 Casus vocativus, vocandi.
Vocall. Vocalis.
Volubility. Volubilitas.
A volume.
1 Volumen, biblion, teuchos.
2 Corpus, n. codex, m.
A portable or manuall volume.
1 Enchiridion, n.
A volume of five bookes.
1 Pentateuchus, m.
A volume of ſundry works of one author, ſeverd into ſundry parts.
2 Tomus, m.
Voluntary.
1 Voluntarius, ſpontalis, ſpontaneus, ad.
Voluntarily.
1 Spontè, ultrò, voluntariè, voluntariò, adv.
Voluptuouſneſſe.
1 Voluptas, f.
Voluptuous.
1 Voluptuarius, voluptuoſus. 2 Epicureus, ad.
Voluptuous.
Voluptuoſe, voluptuariè, adv.
To vomit, *ſpew, or bring or caſt up.*
1 Vomo, evomo.
1 Exgurgico, ejecto, egero.
To vomit between or ſometime. 1 Intervomo.
To have a deſire to vomit.
1 Nauseo.
To vomit upon or beſpew.
1 Convomo.
To vomit often.
1 Vomito.
To vomit againe.
1 Revomo. 2 Refundo, rejicio, regero.
One that vomiteth.
1 Nauseator, vomitor, m.
A vomiting.
1 Vomitus, m. vomitio.
2 Rejectio, f. rejectus, m. dissolutio stomachi.
A vomiting in agues.
1 Synthema.
A deſire to vomit.
1 Nausea, f. stomachi redundatio.
A ſmall diſpoſition to vomit.
1 Nauseola, f.
That provoketh vomit.
1 Nauseolus, vomitorius, ad.
To vouch, vide *Avouch.*
To vouchſafe.
1 Dignor.
To **vow.**
1 Voveo, devoveo, voto, dico
2 Paciscor.
To vow often.
1 Votito.
To vow together.
1 Convoveo.
To binde by vow.
1 Devoto.
To vow with an oath.
1 Exjuro.
To vow or hallow to the gods.
1 Sacro.
Vowed. 1 Votus, devotus, dicatus, p. votivus, ad.
2 Obligatus.
A vowing.
1 Votum, n. devotio, dicatio.
2 Sponsio, f. vide *Promiſe.*
A vow.
1 Votum, n.
He that hath made a vow, and is bound to performe it.
1 Reus voti.
Pertaining to a vow, by which one voweth.
1 Votarius, devotarius, ad. votivi.
A vowell.
1 Vocalis, ad.
Six conſonants ſo called, becauſe they have halfe the ſound of vowels.
1 Semivocales.
A voice. 1 Vox, f.
A voice.
1 Vocula, f.
To give a voice in election.
1 Suffragor.
He that helpeth with his voice in election.
1 Suffragator, m.
A giving of ones voice in election.
1 Suffragatio, f.
A voice or ſuffrage.
1 Suffragium, n.
Of or belonging to him which giveth his voice.
1 Suffragatorius, ad.
A ſhrill voice.
1 Calaſaſter.
He that hath a ſhrill voice.
1 Crocatus, ad.
He that hath ſeven voices.
1 Heptaphones, m.
Having nine voices.
1 Enneaphones, ennophthongus, m.
A clare or loud voice as a crier.
1 Canarius, m.
A voice of wondering, as ſome thinke of neglect or contempt.
1 Papæ.
A voice of wondering, ſometime rejoycing.
1 Vah.
The voice of one aſtonied, diſmaied or ſilenced.
1 Au.
A voice of laughing.
Ha, ha, hic, interj.
A voice of crying.
Hei, interj.
He that with voice and geſture expreſſeth mens manners.
1 Ethologos, m.
To make **void** *or empty;* vide *Emptie.*
To void or depart.
1 Cedo.
To void or caſt out.
1 Egero,
To make void or of no effect.
1 Casso, incasso.
2 Antiquo.
A voider wherein trenchers are carried after meat.
Ferculariam.
Void or of no effect.
1 Irritus, cassus, inanis vanus.
Void of, or without.
1 Inanis, vacuus, vanus, expers, ad. vacans, p.
2 Inops, liber, nudus, ad.
Voidneſſe; i. *without an incumbent.*
Vacatio.
Voucher. Advocatio.

U *ante* P

Up to. 1 Tenus, præp.
To uphraid or caſt in the teeth.
1 Exprobo, improbo, opprobro. 2 Objicio, objecto.
An upbraider.
1 Opprobator, m.
An upbraiding in words.
1 Exprobratio, opprobratio, fœm.
Uplandiſh or ruſticall.
1 Ruticus, agreſtis, ſylveſter, montanus, ad.
Uplands, *the high hilly countries.*
1 Montana, orum, n.
To uphold.
1 Fulcio, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento.
2 Firmo.
To uphold on every ſide.
An upholſter.
1 Tapetiarius, plumarius, m.
An upholſters trade.
2 Plumarium, n.
Upon. Super, præp.
Upper.
1 Superior, ad.
Upmoſt.
1 Supernus, ſupernus, ſupremus, ad.
The upper part of every thing
1 Cruſta. 2 Cutis, f.
To lie **upright.**
1 Supino.
To ſtand upright with cold.
1 Rigeo, rigeſco.
Laid upright.
1 Supinatus, p.
Made upright.
1 Arrectarius.
Upright dealing.
1 Juſtitia, f.
Uprightneſſe of conſcience.
1 Fides, f.
2 Candor, m.
Uprightneſſe.
1 Sinceritas, integritas, f.
Upright or ſincere.
1 Frugi, juſtus.
2 Sincerus, candidus, rectus, integer, apertus.
Upright.
1 Celsus, arrectus, ad.

Halfe upright, and set up by little and little.
1 Subrectus, ad.
With the face upward.
1 Supinus, resupinus, ad.
Vprightly or iustly.
1 Iustè, iustò.
2 Purè, integrè, innocuè, castè, absolutè, sincerè, sinceriter, fideliter, adv.
To set in an **Vproar.**
1 Permisceo.
An vproare, tumult, or hurly-burly.
1 Tumultus, m.
To turne **Vpward.**
2 Resupino.
Bending somewhat vpward.
1 Rectivis, ad.
Vpward.
1 Sursum, sus, in comp. sursum, versus, desinsuper.
Vrbanity.
1 Urbanitas, f. v. *Ciuility.*
An vrchin, v. Hedghog.
An Vrchin, dwarfe.
Vide *Dwarfe.*
To come in vre.
2 Occurro.
Brought in vre or accustomed
2 Innutritus, part. ut, mari innutritus.
Vre. Vsus.
To **Vrge.**
Urgeo, inurgeo.
Vrgent.
1 Importunus, vehemens.
Vrgently.
1 Importunè, coactim.
Vrine
Urina, f. lotium, n.
Full of vrine.
1 Urinosus, ad.
An vrinall.
1 Matula, f. urinarium, urinaria, f.
Little vrine.
3 Urinula, f.

U *ante* S

Vs, *the oblique case of we.*
1 Nos.
To vs, or with vs.
1 Nobis.
Vsage, *or custome.*
1 Usus, m. usitatio, consuetudo assuetudo, f.
To vse often.
1 Usurpo, usitor.
To take the vse or profit of any thing.
1 Fruor, frusticor.
To vse to doe a thing.
1 Soleo, consoleo; vide *to be accustomed.*
To grow into vse or custome.
2 Invaleo, inveterasco.
To bring out of vse or in disuse. 1 Desuefacio.
To grow out of vse.
1 Exoleo, exoleisco, antiquor
2 Evanesco, obliteror, cesso, desino.
To disuse or not to vse.
1 Desuesco.
To be disused, or brought out of vse.
1 Desuefio.
The vse was.
1 Assolet, imp.
It is an vse.
2 Comparatum est.
Vsed or exercised.
1 Exercitus.
2 Tractatus, p.
Vsed or accustomed.
1 Assuetus, consuetus, p.
Much or greatly vsed.
1 Usitatus, usurpatus, consuetissimus, ut, consuetissima verba.
2 Contritus, celebratus, vulgatus, p. vulgaris, ad.
Disused.
1 Disuetus, disuefactus.
That may be disused, left, or forgotten.
1 Desuescendus, p.
Not vsed or haunted.
1 Devius, ad.
Not vs'd or out of vse.
1 Exoletus, obsoletus, antiquatus, inusitatus, insolens, part.
Taught by vse.
1 Assuefactus, p.
Vse, vsage, or vsing of a thing.
Usus, m. usitatio, f.
Often vsing.
1 Usurpatio, f.
The vse or fruit of a thing.
1 Usus, fructus, m. usura, f.
Vse or exercise.
1 Usus, m. exercitatio, f. exercitium, n.
Vse or custome; v. *Custome.*
The vse and profit of another mans goods by the leave of the owner.
1 Usufructus, usus, m.
He that hath the vse of any thing but not the propriety.
1 Usufructuarius, usuarius, adject.
Vsual, that serveth for our vse
Usualis, usuarius, ut, res usuaria, *a thing that we have the vse of, but not the propriety*
Disuse, *or want of vse.*
1 Desuetudo, f.
Any thing necessary for our vse. 1 Utensile, n.
That growing in vse.
2 Inveterato.
Vsuall or customable.
1 Usitatus, p. usualis, ad.
After the common vse and custome. 1 Usitatè, adv.
Vsually.
1 Plerumque, consuetim, consuetè, adv.
Out of vse.
1 Obsoletè, adv.
An **Vsher,** *or Sergeant.*
2 Accensus, inclamator, m.
The vsher of a schoole.
1 Hypodidascalus, subpræceptor m.
An vsher of the hall.
1 Anteambulo atriensis, submoro aditus.
One that serveth as vsher.
1 Servus atriensis.
A gentleman vsher or Vsher that seeth good rule kept.
2 Silentiarius, m.
An vsher of the chamber.
1 Admissionalis, m.
An Vsher of the Court.
1 Præco palatinus vel curialis, viator curiæ, antecambulo.
The company of vshers.
1 Decuria apparitorum.
To lend to **Vsury**
1 Fœnero, confœnero.
2 Occupo, ut, occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnore.
To lend out money to one for vsury. 3 Usuro.
To take vp to vsury.
1 Fœnero, fœnore, accipere.
Taken or lent to vsury.
1 Fœneratorius, fœneraticius
An vsurer.
1 Fœnerator.
2 Denudator ossifragus, cõpilor, tormentor, sanguisugor, rosor.
Vsury, interest, or gaine of money lent. 1 Usura, fœneratio, f. fœnus.
A little vsury.
1 Fœnusculum, n.
Monethly vsury received of money lent by the moneth.
1 Ad calendaria largita pecunia.
Vsury of one in the hundred.
1 Usura unicialis.
Vsury of two in the hundred.
1 Usura sexuncialis.
Vsury of three in the hundred.
1 Usura trieneralis.
Vsury of foure in the hundred
1 Quadrantalis usura.
Vsury of five in the hundred.
1 Usura quincuncialis.
Vsury of seven in the hundred
1 Usura septuncialis.
Vsury of eight in the hundred
1 Bessalis, ad.
Vsury of nine in the hundred.
1 Usura dodrantalis.
Of ten in the hundred
1 Usura dextantaria.
Of eleven in the hundred.
1 Usura deuncialis.
Vsury equall with the principall in certaine moneths.
1 Usura centesima.
Small vsury.
1 Fœnusculum, n.
The dates of payment of money lent to vsury.
1 Fœneralia, orum, n.
The art of vsury.
2 Piscatura, f.
A gatherer of divers debts.
2 Coactor, collectarius, m.
Pertaining to vsury
1 Fœnebris, fœneraticius, fœneratorius, ad.
Vsed vsury.
1 Fœnerato, adv.
To **Vsurpe,** *or have against right.*
1 Usurpo, assumo, suscipio, adsto.
An vsurper.
1 Usurpator, invasator, m.
An vsurping.
1 Usurpatio, f.
Vsurped.
1 Usurpatus, alienus, adscitius, ad.

U *ante* T

Vtensiles. Utensilia.
Vtility; vide *Commoditie, and profit.*
To *Vtter or speake forth.*
1 profari, effari, proloquor pronuncio, edo.
To vtter or disclose.
1 Patefacio, detego, promo, extraho, argo, evolvo, exero.
To vtter or vent.
1 Refero, effero; vide *To Declare.*
To vtter or shew forth
2 Profundo, ut, profundere vocem, vel odium, infundo, ut, infundere orationem in alicujus aures, effundo.
To vtter abroad.
1 Enuncio.
To vtter eloquently.
1 Eloquor.
To vtter foolishly many words
1 Eloquitor.
To vtter that it cannot be heard. 2 Insusco.
Vttered or spoken forth.
1 Enunciatus, pronunciatus, editus, indicatus, p.
Vttered sold, or spoken.
1 Elatus, relatus, p.
That may be uttered or spoken. 1 Effabilis, ad.
Vtterance, and uttering, or speaking forth.
1 Dictio.

1 Dictio, pronunciatio, oratio, explanatio, f. pronunciatus, profatus, m.
An uttering or detecting.
1 Indicium, n.
Delectable utterance.
2 Venustas.
An uttering by many words that may be spoken by one.
1 Periphrasis, circumlocutio.
Vtterance, or sale.
Exactus, masc. venundatio, venditio, f.
Of good utterance.
1 Disertus, eloquens, ad.
Vtter barrifters or counsellours.
Licentiati in jure.
Vtterly.
1 Penitus, funditus, prorsus, prorsum.
2 Plane, radicitus, adv. totus, ad. Vide *Altogether.*
The Vttermost.
1 Extremus, extimus, ad.
To the uttermost.
1 Penitus, summè, adv.

V *ante* Li

Vulgar; vide *common.*
Vulgarly.
1 Vulgò, vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

W *ante* A

TO Wade: *also to wade over.* Vado.
To wade or wade over together. 1 Convado.
To wade over a shallow place of a river.
Transvado, transvador.
A Wafer. 1 Libum, crustulum, n. placenta, f.
He that maketh wafers to sell. 1 Libarius, m.
To Wagge, act.
1 Ago, peragito, jacto, vertilo, quatio, agito.
2 Mico.
To wagge the head.
1 Nuto.
To wagge, neut.
1 Vacillo. 2 Micor.
A wagging or causing to wag. 1 Jactatio, f.
A wagging with the head.
1 Nutatio, f.
Wagging or wavering.
1 Vacillatio, mobilitas, f.
A wag-halter.
1 Scurra, nus, m.
To lay a **wager,** *or to wage.*
1 Pignero, pignerari, pignore certare. 2 Depono.
A wager.
1 Sponsio, f. pignus, n.

To earne wages or to serve for wages.
1 Mercor, emercor, mercedo.
To be hired in wages, or stipend.
Stipendior.
Wages given to servants.
1 Salarium, n.
Wages, stipend, or salarie.
1 Merces, stipes, stipis, fœm. præmium.
2 Meritum, debitum, æs, n.
Wages given to maisters for teaching.
1 Minerval, minervale.
Stipend or wages given to an old beaten souldier.
1 Emeritum, neut. stipendium militare.
Souldiers wages or pay.
1 Martiaca, n.
Souldiers wages, which was a denere every day.
1 Stipendium, n.
A yeares wages.
1 Annuum salarium.
A dayes wages.
1 Diarium, n.
The Stipend or wages of a Curate.
1 Curionium æs.
Double wages given to horsemen for having two horses.
1 Æs parium.
Wages stopped for negligence in service.
1 Æs retinendum.
Men put out of wages.
1 Erasi.
Of or belonging to wages.
1 Stipendialis, ad.
He that hath wages.
1 Salarius, ad.
That hath often served for wages, stipendary.
1 Stipendarius, stipendiosus
To drive or guide a **wagon.**
1 Aurigo, aurigor.
A wagoner.
1 Auriga, aurigarius, cisiarius, vel cisiarius, curricularius, rhedarius, m.
A wagon.
1 Rheda, f. essedum, gestatorium, vehiculum, vectabulum, epirrhedium, n. benna.
A kinde of wagon that is drawne with one horse.
1 Monocosmus, m.
A wagon or cart drawne with two horses; v. *Cart.*
The couering of a wagon or cart. 1 Tympanum, n.
A wagoner, also a maker of wagons.
1 Essedarius, m.
Companions in one wagon.
1 Combennones, m.
Of or belonging to a wagon.
1 Vectarius, rhedarius, carpentarius, m.
To be in the **Way** *as one goeth.* 2 Occurro.
To be in the right way.
1 Recta ire.
To be out of the way.
1 In devia loca, devolvi.
To turne out of the right way.
1 Diverto, divertor
A way. 1 Via, f. iter, n.
A way or passage.
1 Aditus, meatus, m. iter, n.
A way or entry.
1 Aditus, m. 2 Janua, f.
A way having two paths.
1 Bivium, n.
A place where three sundry waies doe meete: a way that passeth straight and passeth also on the left hand and on the right.
1 Trivium, n.
A way where many waies doe meet; or a crosse way
1 Compitum, n.
The Kings high way: a streete, common waies.
1 Regia
Consularis
Militaris } Via.
Publica
Prætoria
A great high way for common carriages.
1 Vehæ, f.
A way in a ship.
1 Agea, f.
A way much used.
1 Callis, m.
A long way about.
2 Dispendium, n.
A broad way.
1 Platea, f.
A narrow way.
1 Semita, f.
A by-way.
1 Diverticulum, neut. iter devium, via inusitata, vel Gregaria.
By-waies. 1 Avia, n.
A ready way to teach.
1 Methodus, f.
A way or manner.
1 Ratio, f. modus, m.
A wayfaring man.
1 Viator, diversor, m.
A surveyor of waies; vide *Surveyor.*
Of or belonging to the wayes.
1 Viarius, viatorius, ad.
That leadeth the way or that goeth before.
1 Prævius, ad.
That leadeth, or that hath two waies.
1 Bivius, ad.
That leadeth or that hath three waies.
1 Trivius, ad.
Of foure waies.
1 Quadrivialis.
Of that way where many waies do meet.
1 Compitales.
Without way or where nothing doth passe.
1 Invius, avius, ad.
Out of the way.
1 Devius, ad.
Of or belonging to travelling or way-faring men.
1 Viatorius.
Divided many waies or after many sorts.
1 Multifarius, ad.
This way.
1 Hâc, istac, istoc.
That way.
1 Illac, adv.
A great way.
1 Longè, adv.
Two manner of wayes, two waies or sorts.
1 Bifarium, dupliciter.
Three manner of waies: also after three waies or sorts.
1 Trifarium, tripliciter, adv.
Foure manner of waies.
1 Quadrupliciter, adv.
Divers ways.
1 Aliquotfariam.
Many wayes.
1 Multifariam.
All manner of waies.
1 Omnimodo, omnifariam, passim.
By the way.
1 Cursim, obiter.
2 Leviter, adv.
Before, or in the way.
1 Obviàm.
Which way.
1 Qua, adv.
What way soever.
1 Quacunque, adv.
Least any way, v. *Least.*
Weight, vide *Weight.*
To Waile, *yell, cry out, or lament.*
1 Ejulo, gemo, ingemisco, lamentor, plango, fleo, lugeo lachrymor.
2 Ululo.
To waile for.
1 Delamentor
Wailed for or bewailed.
1 Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.
A wailing or lamenting.
1 Ejulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, f. ejulatus, plâgor, ploratus, planctus, luctus, gemitus, m. lamentum, n.
A wailing with other.
1 Comploratio, collachrymatio, f.
Full of wailing.

1 Geme-

1 Gemebundus, ad.
Not to be bewailed for.
1 Indefletus, ad.
Worthy to be lamented and wailed.
1 Lamentabilis, ad.
A **Waine.**
1 Plaustrum, n.
A waine-driver.
1 Plaustrarius, jugarius, m. vide *Cart.*
The **Waine** *of the moone, the moone in the waine.*
1 Declinatio lunæ, luna decrescens.
To cover the walls with **Wainscot.**
1 Opere intestino vestire parietes.
Wainescot.
1 Intestinum Publicium Tabulatum } Opus.
A seeling with wainscot.
1 Materiata incrustatio.
The waist, middle, or girdlestead.
1 Cinctura, f.
To **wait** *for.*
1 Præstolor, operio.
2 Expecto, maneo, demoror.
To wait upon.
1 Consalutor.
2 Inspecto, affector.
To lie in wait for, or lay wait.
1 Subsideo, insideo, insidior.
2 Aucupor, speculor.
He that lyeth in wait to take one.
1 Insidiator, subsessor.
A waiter, or waiting servant.
1 Assecla, m
Waiters at the table.
1 Diætarii, m.
A waiting maide, or one that helpeth another.
1 Astitrix, assistrix, f.
Lying in wait, wites to entrap one, or an ambush.
1 Insidiæ, obsidiæ, f.
That layeth wait.
1 Insidiosus.
By lying in wait.
1 Insidiosè, insidianter, adv.
Waits, *certaine musicall instruments so called,*
1 Spondiales.
Waiwardnesse
1 Morositas, protervitas, pertinacia, contumacia, dyscolia, f.
Waiward.
1 Morosus, protervus, dyscolus. 2 Difficilis, æger, odiosus, ad.
Waiwardly.
1 Morosè, protervè, perversè, adv.
To **wake,** *or watch.*
1 Vigilo, insopero.
To waken out of sleepe.
1 Expergefacio, expergo, suscito, exuscito.
2 Excio, excieo, excito.
To be wakened.
1 Expergefio, expergor.
Men wake.
1 Vigilatur, imp.
Wakened out of sleepe.
1 Experrectus, expergefactus, expergitus, p.
A waking.
1 Vigilatio, evigilatio, pervigilatio, f.
Great waking.
1 Pervigilium, n.
Waking ly.
1 Vigilanter, adv.
Wakes, *or country feasts:*
1 Paganalia, n. v. *Feasts.*
Wale. Linea.
Wales. Cambria, Wallia.
Waine, i. *turne from.*
To **Walke.**
1 Ambulo, gradior, spatior, incedo.
To walke farre abroad.
1 Expatior.
To walke in.
1 Ingredior.
To walke about.
1 Peragro, circumambulo.
To walke before.
1 Præambulo.
To walke through, over and over. 1 Perambulo.
To walke backe.
1 Redambulo.
To walke as mourners.
1 Merendinor.
To walke about or walke against another.
1 Obambulo.
To walke forth or abroad.
1 Deambulo, prodeambulo.
To walke up and downe in a place.
1 Inambulo.
A walker.
1 Ambulator, m.
A walking.
1 Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, fem. ingressus, m.
A little walking place.
1 Ambulatiuncula, f.
A walking place.
1 Ambulacrum, deambulacrum, deambulatorium, n.
2 Ambulatio.
A walking place underpropped with pillars.
1 Porticus.
An open walking place to walke in out of the raine or Sun. 1 Xystus, m.
A walke that hathno shelter over the head.
1 Pensiledromus, f.
A walke about the place of exercise.
1 Peristroma, f.
A couch to walke in.
2 Spatium, n.
A walking up and downe.
1 Inambulatio, f.
A walking about.
Obambulatio.
A walking by night.
3 Noctivagatio, f.
Walking.
1 Ambulus; ambulatorius, ambulatilis, ad.
That walketh far abroad.
1 Expatiatus, p.
To **wall** *in or about.*
1 Mœnio. 2 Circummunio, cingere muro.
To make walls.
3 Parieto.
Walled.
1 Muratus, muriatus.
2 Munitus, p.
A wall.
1 Murus, paries, m.
A thicke wall.
1 Pariculus, m.
A wall about an house.
1 Diseptum, diffeptum, n.
Walls of a towne or city.
1 Mœnia, orum, n.
A bricke wall.
1 Paries fictilis, paries lateritius.
A wall of stones heaped together without morter.
1 Macceria, macelles, f.
A partition wall.
1 Paries integerrimus, paries communis.
A marble stone wall.
1 Paries marmoreus.
A mid-wall serving for rooms appointed for sundry uses. 1 Paries medianus.
A wall raised out of the very soyle or ground.
1 Secretobata, secretobates, f.
The utter wall before a wall.
1 Promurale.
A thicke wall.
1 Peribolus, m. peribolum.
Walls of a towne, castle, city.
1 Mœnia, orum, n.
Two walls made high on both sides of a great building, also the sides of a Church which some call the wings.
1 Pteta; pteroma, ta, n.
Walls of two bricks thicke, &c.
1 Diplinthii parietes.
An arched wall.
1 Paries formicatus.
A wall marked with the palme of apes hand.
1 Paries palmatus.
An upright wall raised from the very ground.
1 Paries solidus.
Mud wall.
2 Lutamentum.
A wall made of slime stone.
1 Silicatus murus.
A rough wall made of lime and sand.
1 Paries cœmentitius.
Walls made of stones, splints, and studs.
1 Parietes { Arcuarii, Constrictii, Oratilii,
An old wall broken downe, or decay of the wall.
Parietina, f.
The space between two walls.
1 Androniris, andron, promurium.
A place without the walls of Rome where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their dwellings. 1 Prosmurium, n.
Full of walls.
1 Parietosus, ad.
That which is under the walls.
1 Submœnius, ad.
That which is within the walls.
1 Intramuranius, ad.
Within the walls.
Extramuranius.
Pertaining to a wall.
1 Muralis.
That which is betweene two walls. 1 Intermuralis, ad.
A **Wallet.**
1 Mantica, f.
A wallet to put in victuals.
1 Corycium, n. ficatia, f.
Bearing or carrying a wallet.
3 Manticatus, ad.
A **Wallnut;** vide *Nut.*
The greene shales that cover the wallnut.
1 Calleola, gullicoæ.
The thin partition in the midst of the walnut.
1 Nauci indecti.
To wallop. V. *Gallop.*
To **Wallow** *or welter.*
1 Volvo; vide *Tumble.*
To wallow upon.
1 Supervolvo.
To wallow under.
1 Subvolvo.
Wallowed.
1 Volutatus, p.
A wallowing.
1 Volutatio, f. volutatus, m.
A place where swine or other beasts do wallow.
1 Volutabrum, n.
Wallowing in the mire.
1 Volutabundus, ad.
Wallowingly.
1 Volutatim.
To **tumble,** *or roll up and downe as seething*

ſeething water.
1 Bullio.
To wamble or wig to and fro as a crooked arrow will doe being ſhot out of a bow.
2 Vacillo, ſinuo.
To have a wambling in the ſtomacke.
2 Nauſeo.
A wambling in the ſtomack.
2 Nauſea.
To wainent.
Lamento.
A **Wand.**
1 Virga, f. verber, bacillus, m, bacillum, n.
A wand or rod, wherewith freedome is granted.
1 Vindicta, f.
To **Wander**, *or goe aſtray here and there.*
1 Erro, aberro, oberro, deerro, ineerro, vagor, evagor, pervagor, ſpatior, expatior.
2 Peregrinor, diſcurſo, luſtro
To wander together.
1 Convagor.
To wander with company.
1 Coerro.
To wander from the people.
2 Evagor.
To wander hither and thither
1 Divagor, diſpalo, dispalor.
To wander abroad more than needeth.
1 Supervagor.
To wander under, or a little.
Suberro.
To wander about.
1 Pervagor, pervagor.
To wander in.
1 Inerro.
To wander over and over.
1 Pererro.
To wander out of order without a guide.
1 Palor, palo.
To wander out of the way.
1 Exorbito.
2 Decedo, declino.
Wandred.
Erratus, pererratus, p.
That hath wandred or walked about.
1 Pervagatus, ſpatiatus.
A wanderer or gadder.
1 Erro, vagus, profugus, ſpatiator, expatiator, m.
She that wandereth.
1 Erratrix, f.
A wandring.
2 Vagatio, evagatio, erratio, aberratio, f. error.
1 Diſcurſus, m.
A wandring through.
1 Peragratio, f.
That wandreth or ſtrayeth much.
2 Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.
Wandring every where.
1 Omnivagus, ad.
That wandereth on hils.
1 Montivagus, ad.
Wandring much abroad.
1 Multivagus, ad.
Wandring on floods or waters. 1 Fluctivagus, ad.
Wandring all alone.
1 Solivagus, ad.
That wandreth, runneth, or goeth round about.
1 Circumvagus, ad.
Wandring abroad.
1 Pervagus.
Which uſed to wander and leaveth it.
1 Erratitius, ad.
Not wandring.
1 Inerrans.
Wandring here and there, now in one part now in another. 1 Vage.
To be **Wan** *or pale.*
1 Palleo, expalleo, liveo.
To wax wan.
1 Palleſco, impalleo, expalleo, expalleſco.
2 Inalbeſco, exalbeſco.
To get wanneſſe by giving himſelfe eagerly to a thing.
1 Impalleſco.
Wanneſſe.
1 Pallor, lucor, m. palliditas, fœm.
Wanneſſe like lead.
1 Livor.
Wan or pale.
1 Lividus, luridus, pallidus, albus. 2 Exanguis, ad.
Somewhat wanne or pale.
1 Pallidus, ſubpallidus, ſubluridus, ad.
To **Want**, act.
1 Careo, egeo, indigeo, vaco.
To want; neut. *or be wanting.*
1 Deſum, abſum, deficio.
To begin to want.
1 Egeſco.
It wanteth.
1 Deeſt, deſit.
Want or lack.
1 Inopia, indigentia, f. defectus, m.
2 Penuria, privatio, f.
Want or poverty.
1 Paupertas, pauperies, penuria. 2 Difficultas, f.
Want of knowledge.
1 Inſcientia, f.
Wanting, or that wanteth
1 Inops, 2 Diminutus, ad.
Full of want.
3 Defectuoſus.
A **Want** *or Mole.*
1 Talpa, dub. g.
A want-hill.
1 Grumulus.
To be **Wanton.**
1 Laſcivio.
2 Luxurio, adoleſcenturio.
To make wanton.
1 Mollio.
To play the wanton.
3 Nequino.
To caſt a wanton eye upon.
2 Limis obtueri.
Wanton toies mixt with verſes in Enterludes.
1 Exodia, f.
A wanton word in ſinging wherewith one anſwereth another.
Tatæ.
Wantonneſſe.
1 Laſcivia, petulantia, f.
2 Mollities, mollitudo, delitia, f.
Lecherous wantonneſſe.
1 Laſcivia, impudicitia, petulantia. 2 Improbitas, f.
Wantonneſſe in craving.
1 Procacia, procacitas, f.
A wanton among wenches.
1 Suavio, m.
An unchaſt and wanton perſon.
1 Acolaſtus, m. pliſthenes.
A wanton minion or darling
2 Deliciæ, f.
A wanton wench counterfeiting the geſture of others.
1 Mima, f.
Wanton or childiſh: alſo lecherouſly wanton.
1 Laſcivus, petulans.
Wanton or childiſh.
1 Laſcivus, blax.
2 Delicatus, mollis, emollidus, imbellis, ſybariticus, procax.
Lecherouſly wanton.
1 Petulans, impudicus, aſotus, galbinus, ad.
Wanton in craving.
1 Procax, ad.
Wanton in behaviour.
1 Laſcivibundus, ad.
Somewhat wanton.
1 Laſciviolus.
2 Leviculus, ad.
Pertaining to wanton faſhions. 1 Mimicus, ad.
Wantonly, either in childiſh or lecherous behaviour.
1 Laſcivè, laſcivitèr, petulanter. 2 Prælicenter, ſolutè, adverb.
Wantonly, or with wanton enticing. 1 Illecebroſè, adv.
Wantonly or childiſhly.
2 Delicatè effœminatè, adv
Wantonly in craving.
1 Procaciter, adv.
To **Warble**, *or quaver in ſinging.* 1 Vibriſſo.
Warbling or quavering.
2 Tremulus, ad.
To **ward**, *keep or defend.*
1 Cuſtodio, tueor, aſſervo, conſervo. 2 Protego.
To ward, or have the ward of
1 Tueor.
2 Cuſtodio, protego.
A ward that hath no father alive.
1 Pupillus, m, pupilla, f.
One that hath the charge and cuſtody of wards.
1 Cœrarius.
Wardſhip.
1 Tutela, pertutela, f.
He that hath the government of a ward.
1 Tutor, m. cuſtos, c. g.
A ward that is withheld by his tutor from inheritance.
1 Abſtentus.
Belonging to a ward in nonage. 1 Pupillaris, ad.
Pertaining to the cuſtody of a ward.
1 Tutelaris, ad.
To warble; vide *To tune, or chaunt.*
Watch and ward.
1 Excubiæ.
2 Cuſtodia, f.
One of the watch or ward, or that keepeth the ward.
1 Stationarius.
A **Ward.** Pupillus.
A ward of a lack.
3 Ticatura.
A ward, tribe, or hundred.
1 Tribus, f.
Of the ſame ward.
1 Tribulis, ad.
That is made in the aſſembly of wards of the people.
1 Curiatus.
Ward by ward.
1 Curiatim, tributim, adv.
A ward or priſon.
1 Phylaca.
2 Cuſtodia, f.
A **Warden** *or guardian.*
1 Cuſtos, com. g.
The warden of the ports.
1 Limenarcha, m.
A warder of one in the tower
2 Capitolinus, m.
A **Wardon.**
1 Volemum, cruſtemum, n.
A **Wardrobe.**
1 Veſtiarium.
A wardrobe with all the appurtenance and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept.
1 Syntheſis, f.
The yeoman of the wardrobe.
1 Veſtiarius, caſtarius, m.
Wardpenie, vide *Hundreds.*
Ware *that is bought & ſold.*
1 Merx.

1 Merx, f. mercimonium,n.
Small wares.
1 Mercula,f.
A Ware-house.
1 Repositorium,n. taberna,f.
He that selleth Wares.
2 Tabernarius,adj.
He that talketh or prateth in buying or selling of Wares, properly called a Chapman.
1 Mercidicus.
To be **wary.**
1 Caveo, vide *to beware.*
A wary or circumspect man.
1 Cautor,m.
Wariness.
1 Cautio, f.
Wary.
1 Cautus,providus, adj.
Vide *Circumspect.*
Very wary.
1 Percautus,adj.
Warily.
1 Cautè, curiosè, custoditè.
2 Vigilanter, jùs,ambitiosè, adv.
To **warish**, warished, vide *Deliver,delivered.*
To **Warme**, or make warme.
1 Tepido,tepefacio,calefacio,fervefacio.
To make warme againe.
1 Recalefacio.
To keepe warme.
2 Foveo, focillo,& or.
To keepe somewhat warme.
2 Confoveo.
To begin to wax warme againe.
1 Recalesco.
To waxe warme againe.
1 Calesco, tepesco,incalesco,concaleo.
To be warme.
1 Caleo,concaleo,tepeo,intepeo,intepesco.
To be made warme.
Concalefio.
To be luke-warme.
1 Prætepeo.
To be very warme againe.
1 Recandeo.
Warmed.
1 Calefactus,calfactus,concalefactus,p.
Kepe warme.
2 Fotus, p.
Made somewhat warme.
1 Teporatus, p.
Warmenesse or warmth.
1 Calor,tepor, m.
A keping warme in its naturall heat.
2 Fotus, m.
A warming pan, vide *Pan. Warme.*
1 Calidus,tepidus, adj, tepens, p.
That maketh warme.
1 Calorificus, adj.
To **Warne** and admonish.
1 Moneo, admoneo, commonefacio.
2 Præcipio, denuncio, vide *to admonish.*
To warne privily or a little.
1 Submoneo.
To warne before.
1 Præmoneo.
2 Præscribo.
To be warned.
1 Commonefio.
Warned before or forewarned.
1 Præmonitus, p.
Warned.
1 Monitus,admonitus,commonefactus, p.
A warner or admonisher.
1 Monitor,admonitor,m.
A warning or advertisement.
1 Monitio, admonitio, fœ. monitus,m. monitum,n.
1 Præscriptio, f.
A warning given beforehand.
1 Præmonitus, m. præmonitio.
That warneth.
1 Monitorius, adj.
To **warpe.**
2 Incurvesco.
The warpe of cloth.
1 Stamen, n.
To warrant,assure, or promise for a certainty.
1 Polliceor.
2 Præsto,recipio.
I warrant you.
2 Me vide.
Warranted or established.
1 Ratus,constabilitus,p.
A warrant or warranter.
2 Author,m.
Warrantise.
2 Fides, f.
Without warrant.
1 Immisses.
Warranty.
Vindex litis.
To **warre**, wage or make warre.
1 Prælior, belligero, & or, bello,& or.
To be in warre, or goe on warfare.
1 Milito.
To serve in war for money.
2 Merceo,& or,latrocinor.
The warre is ended.
2 Bellatum est,imp.
A warrier, or man of warre.
1 Bellator,m. trix f. prælior,duellator,stratiotes, m. miles.
A lover of warre.
1 Philopolemus, adj.
Commissioners to muster and take up men for warre.
1 Conquisitores; m.
Certaine men of warre whose manner it was to have two horses, and when the one was weary, to leape upon the other.
2 Desultores, m.
Men of warre alwaies about the Standard.
1 Campigeni milites.
A man of war upon the seas.
1 Classiarius, m.
Dayes appointed for warre.
2 Dies præliares.
Warre.
1 Bellum,prælium,duellum, n. polemos,polemus.
2 Mars.
Warre, also the exercise of warre.
1 Militia, f.
Warre by Sea.
1 Naumachia, f. classicum bellum, navale bellum.
A necessarie warre enterprised for the punishment of evill.
1 Bellum expiabile.
A warre betweene the soule and the body.
1 Psycomachia, f.
Aid in warre, as when men of diverse countries doe joyne in warre against one.
1 Symmachia.
Fellowship in warre.
1 Commilitia, f. commilitium, n.
A setting forth towards warre.
1 Expeditio, f.
An instrument of warre wherein wilde-fire is inclosed, to set timber on fire.
1 Philarica, f.
A warlike engine made of iron worke,full of sharpe pointed nailes or prickes.
1 Bricius, m.
Ordnance or furniture of warre.
2 Instrumentum, n.
A truce or ceasing from warres.
1 Induciæ,arum, f.
Warfare.
1 Militia, f. res bellica.
Pertaining to warre.
1 Bellatorius, bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, stratioticus.
2 Martius,castrensis,adj.
Apt to warre.
1 Bellarius,adj.
Unapt to warre.
1 Imbellis,adj.
Given to warre.
1 Belliger, adj.
Warlike.
1 Bellicosus,bellax.
2 Pugnax,adj.
Pertaining or fit to warre,also warlike.
1 Duellicus,adj.
That bringeth warre.
1 Bellifer.
Warlike or like a warrier.
1 Bellicosè,militariter,adv.
As though the warre were at an end.
1 Debellatò,adv.
A warren.
2 Vevarium,n.
A warren of hares.
1 Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.
A keeper of a warren.
1 Cultos vivarii.
Warre-scot.
Subsidium pro bello.
A warte.
1 Verruca, f.
2 Clavus, m.
A little warte.
1 Verrucula,f.
A little blacke warte.
1 Myrmecium,n.
Wartes so small at the roote that they seeme to hang by the sinnew.
1 Acrocordon.
A little warte in the eyelids which may be moved with the finger.
1 Chalazion.
Wartes or little pimples in the face.
1 Ionthi,m.
A warte as big as a beane.
1 Thymion,thymium,n.
A warte in the corner of the eye.
1 Egilopium, n. egilopa,egilopta, f.
He that hath such wartes.
Egilopicus,m.
Wartes on the hands.
3 Condilomata.
Full of wartes.
1 Verrucosus.
A wase or wreath to be laid under a vessell that is borne on the head.
1 Cesticillus, m.
To wash or rinse.
1 Lavo,colluo,baptizo.
2 Tingo,madefacio.
To wash much or long.
1 Proluo.
To wash all over or cleane.
1 Proluo,diluo,perluo.
2 Profundo,dilavo,clavo.
To wash somewhat or a little
1 Subluo.
To wash out.
1 Eluo.

To waſh betweene.
1 Interluo.
To waſh off, or away.
1 Abluo, luo, delavo.
To waſh himſelfe in.
2 Demergo.
To waſh cleane before.
1 Præluo.
To waſh or wet all about.
1 Circumluo.
To waſh againe.
1 Reluo.
To waſh as the water doth the ground.
1 Alluo.
To waſh the mouth and throat.
2 Gargarizo.
To be waſhed.
1 Alluor.
Waſhed.
1 Lautus, lotus, lavatus, collutus, p.
Waſhed out.
1 Elutus, dilutus.
Waſhed much.
1 Prolutus, p.
Waſhed and made cleane.
1 Ablutus, p.
Waſhed with.
2 Merſus, p. madidus, adj.
Waſhed all over.
1 Perlutus.
Waſhed cleane.
1 Prolutus, elutus, p.
All to be waſhed and embrued.
1 Perfuſus, p.
Not waſhed.
1 Illotus, p.
A waſher.
1 Lotor, m.
A waſhing.
1 Lotio, f. baptiſma, n. baptiſmus, m.
A waſhing away.
1 Ablutio.
A waſhing or purgation.
1 Clyſmus.
A waſhing-ball, vide *Ball.*
A waſhing of the mouth and throat.
1 Gargarizatio, f.
A waſhing place.
1 Aquarium, apolutium, nymphæum, n.
A little waſhing place.
1 Aquatiolum, n.
Which one cannot waſh, or cannot be waſhed.
1 Illutibilis.
A waſpe.
1 Veſpa, ſphæca, f.
2 Volucris, c. g.
A little waſpe.
1 Veſpula, f.
A kind of waſpe.
1 Ichneumon
The great waſpe commonly called an Hornet.
1 Crabro, m.
To waſte, act. *ſpoile or deſtroy.*
1 Vaſto, devaſto, diripio.
2 Deſolo, conquaſſo.
To waſt, ſpend or conſume.
1 Abſumo.
2 Tero, attero, contero, detero, decoquo, devoro, diſperdo, diſſipo, lancino, deſorbeo, vide *Spend and conſume.*
To waſt, robbe or ſpoile, as to waſte countries.
1 Populor, depopulor, expopulor, propopulor.
To waſte all over.
1 Perpopulor.
To waſte or conſume rioteuſly
1 Prodigo, nepotor.
2 Effundo, profundo, clavo.
To waſte in eating and drinking.
1 Abligurio.
To waſte away, neut.
1 Tabeſco.
2 Deliqueſco,
To be waſted.
1 Corruo.
2 Delabor, morior.
Waſted round about.
2 Corroſus.
Waſted or conſumed.
1 Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, populatus, labefactus, labefactatus, p.
Waſted or conſumed.
1 Conſumptus.
2 Tritus, attritus, contuſus, p.
Waſtefully ſpent.
1 Decoctus.
2 Diruptus, lancinatus, p.
Waſted away.
2 Liquefactus.
Waſted rioteuſly.
2 Profuſus, adeſus, comeſus, p.
A waſter or he that waſteth.
1 Conſumptor, m.
A waſt-good or ſpend all.
1 Nepos, profligator, m.
An exceeding great waſter.
2 Hirudo, m
A waſter or ſpoiler.
1 Vaſtator, populator, depopulator, m.
A waſting or ſpoiling.
1 Vaſtatio, populatio, depopulatio, expopulatio, exciſio, f.
A waſting or ſpending.
1 Conſumptio, abſumptio, f.
2 Attritus, m. diſſipatio, f.
Riotous or needleſſe waſting.
1 Nepotatus, m. prodigalitas, prodigitas, prodigentia, f.
2 Profluvium, neut. effuſio, profuſio, f.
A waſting or conſumption of the body.
1 Tabes.
The waſte or looſe of any thing, by wearing or occupying.
1 Intertrimentum, n.
Waſting or paſſing away.
1 Tabidus, tabitus, adj.
Waſting rioteuſly.
2 Diſſolutus.
That waſteth or waſtfull.
1 Prodigus, adj.
That waſteth or ſpoileth.
1 Vaſtificus, populabundus.
That may be waſted.
1 Populabilis.
That cannot be waſted.
2 Inexhauſtus, adj.
Waſte.
2 Deſertus, vacuus.
Waſtefully.
1 Prodigè, prodigaliter.
2 Sumptuoſè, nequiter.
The waſt, i. *middle.*
A waſtcoat, vide *Coat.*
To watch, wake, or not to ſleepe.
1 Vigilo, evigilo, advigilo.
To watch as in the ward.
1 Excubo, procubo.
To watch againe.
1 Revigilo.
To watch and write by candle light.
1 Elucubro, elucubror.
To watch, marke or obſerve.
Aſſervo, obſervo, cuſtodio.
To watch all night.
1 Noctо, pernoctо, pervigilo
To watch in a high tower, or high place.
1 Speculor.
To watch or tarry for.
2 Aucupor.
To watch or eſpy.
1 Aucupor.
They watch or ward,
Excubatur.
A watchman.
1 Excubitor, m. vigil, c. g. vigilarius, vigiliarius, m.
2 Cuſtos, c. g.
He that keepeth watch and ward without the campe in the night when the enemies are encamped nigh at hand.
1 Procubitor, excubitor.
A watcher or lyer in waite to deceive.
1 Inſidiator, m.
A Scout-watch.
1 Speculator.
A ſtanding watch.
1 Statores, ſtatarii excubitores.
One of the watch or ward.
1 Miles ſtationarius.
Watchfullneſſe or watching.
1 Vigilantia, inſomnia.
2 Inquies, f.
A watching all night.
1 Pervigilatio, f. pervigilium.
A watching, either by day or by night.
1 Vigiliæ, excubiæ, decubiæ, f.
A watching or lying in watch.
1 Excubatio, f.
A watching in an high place or tower.
1 Speculatio, f.
A watch.
1 Excubitus, ſpeculatus, m.
2 Cuſtodia, f.
The watch or ward in a campe or city in time of warre.
Statio militum.
An eſpy or watch.
Conſpicillo.
A watch-word.
1 Synthenia, teſſera, f.
2 Symbolum.
He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word.
1 Teſſerarius, m.
Watchfull or that ſleepeth little.
1 Vigilans, p. vigil, adj.
Very watchfull.
1 Pervigil, adj. pervigilans, p.
That allwayes watcheth.
2 Inocciduus, adj.
Watching all day long.
1 Perdius, adj.
Watching all night.
1 Pernox.
Watchfully.
1 Vigilanter, adv.
To water or moiſten a garden.
1 Rigo, irrigo, humecto.
To ſteepe or to lay in water, or to make ſoft by ſteeping in water.
1 Macero.
2 Irroro, reſpergo.
To draw up or provide water.
1 Aquor.
To water cattle, hearbes, or ſuch like.
1 Adaquo, adaquor.
To returne by water.
1 Renavigo.
To make water.
1 Meio, mingo.
Watered.
1 Fluviatus, rigatus.
2 Irrigatus, aſperſus, p.
Steeped in water.
1 Maceratus.
A water-bearer.

1 Aqua-

1 Aquator, m.
A Drudge to carry water and wood in an house to a kitchin.
1 Lixa.
A water-guide.
1 Convector.
He that beareth wine or water in bottles.
1 Utrarius, m.
A water-drinker.
3 Hydropota.
He that searcheth out water-springs and conveyeth them by Conduits.
1 Aquilex, m.
He that hath the oversight of the water.
1 Aquarius, m.
A watering.
1 Rigatio.
2 Irrigatio.
A laying in water.
Maceratio.
Water.
1 Aqua, unda, lympha, latex, f.
The water of a well.
2 Aqua putei.
Water powred.
2 Imber, m.
A water or river.
1 Amnis, rivus, m. flumen, n.
A little water.
1 Aquula, f.
Waters which make a man love the place where they are, lovely waters.
1 Amatrices aquæ.
Snow-water.
1 Nivales undæ.
Certaine water which the Pythonimes accounted holy; using it before the sacrifices, from which filthy fountaine the late doting Divines of irreligious Rome have drawn their holy water.
1 Aqua lustralis.
A running water.
1 Profluens, perennes latices, jugis puteus.
Waters wherewith gardens are watered.
1 Rerrix, f.
Waters wherewith dead men are washed.
Adferial, n.
Water making drinke like wine.
2 Acidula aqua.
A great fall of water.
1 Cataracta, f. cataractes, m.
A bubble of water, vide *Bubble.*
A Water-pot, vide Pot.
The springing of water.
1 Scatebra, scaturigo, f.
The art or skill of watermen.
1 Navicularia, f.
Water and honey sodden together.
1 Hydromeli.
Water mixed with oyle.
1 Hydrelæon, n.
A gathering of water.
1 Colliquiæ, f.
The bringing of water by furrowes to a place.
1 Hydragogia.
He that bringeth water to a place by trenches and furrowes.
1 Hydragogus, m.
A searching of water.
1 Hydrophantica.
A watering place.
1 Aquarium, aquariolum, n. lacus, m.
A gourd of water comming of raine.
1 Aquilegium, n.
Salt water or brine.
1 Muria, f.
Of or pertaining to water.
1 Flumineus, aquaticus, aquarius, ut, aquarius sulcus, *a watry furrow*, & aquariæ cotes, *grinding stones standing in water.*
Watersh.
1 Aquatus, fluidus, humidus, aquarius, subrigus, aquaticus.
Watrish or full of water.
1 Aquosus, adj.
That doth water, watered, or that may easily be watered
1 Riguus, irriguus, adj.
Whereunto water descendeth from gutters.
1 Compluvius.
That lyeth under the water.
1 Subaqueus, subaquaneus.
Whatsoever liveth under the water.
1 Aquatilis, adj.
That liveth as well on land as on water.
1 Amphibium.
A water-banke.
1 Ripa.
A water-shoot springing out of the root or stock and proveth not.
1 Stolo.
The holy-water sprinkle.
1 Aspersorium, lustrica.
A water-course.
2 Agmen, n.
A water-paile.
1 Cadurcum, n.
A water-rat, vide Rat.
Water-pepper or Arsnick.
1 Hydropiper, m.
A water-trough.
1 Aqualiculum, n.
To wattle houses.
1 Cratio.
The wattling of houses.
1 Crates, m.
Wattled.
1 Graticus, adj.
A wattle, vide *Hare.*
To wave up and down.
1 Fluctuo.
2 Vacillo, æstuo.
A wave.
1 Unda, f. fluctus, m.
The raging waves of the sea.
1 Ægis.
A little wave.
1 Undula, f.
Made like, or in fashion of waves.
1 Undatus, undulatus, adj.
Full of waves.
Undosus, adj.
Casting up or rising up in waves.
1 Undans, undabundus, adj.
That breaketh the waves.
1 Fluctifragus, adj.
Tossed by waves.
1 Fluctivagus.
A meeting, dashing of contrary waves.
1 Confligium, ut, confligia fluctuum.
Like waves.
1 Undatim, adv.
To waver and wagge to and fro. 1 Vacillo.
2 Fluctuo, & or, nuto, labor, fluito.
A wavering.
1 Vacillatio, fluctuatio f.
Wavering or mutability, vide *uncertainty.*
Wavering or wagging to and fro.
1 Temulus, adj.
Wavering, metaph. Vide *uncertaine.*
Waveringly.
2 Titubanter.
To wax or dresse with wax.
1 Cero, cæro, incero.
Covered with wax, or waxed.
1 Ceratus, incera tus, p.
Wax.
1 Cera, cæra, f.
A little wax.
1 Cerula, f.
Sealing-wax.
1 Sigillaris cera.
Red wax.
1 Cera miniata.
The refuse or dregges of wax, the first foundations of the Bees in making honey.
† Comosis, vel commosis, f.
Eare-wax.
1 Marmoratum aurium.
Of or belonging to wax.
1 Cereus, adj.
Of wax colours.
1 Cerinus, adj.
A wax-Chandler, vide *Chandler.*
To wax or to grow.
1 Crefco, adaugefco, vide *Encrease.*
Waxing or growing.
1 Crefcens, p.
A waxing or growing.
1 Incrementum, n.
A waxing hard together.
1 Concretio, f.
A waxing kernell.
1 Glans, dis, f.

W *ante* E

The weafe whereunto the warpe is applyed.
Linium, n.
To weaken, make weake or feeble.
1 Debilito, infirmo.
2 Delumbo, labefacio, enervo, frango, incido nervos
To be weake or feeble.
1 Langueo, elanguco, languefco, elanguefco.
2 Flacceo, flaccefco, fenefco
To be weakened.
1 Debilitor.
Weakned.
1 Infirmatus, debilitatus, enervatus, confectus, fractus, exhaustus, refractus, p.
A weakening.
1 Infirmatio, debilitatio, f.
Weakenesse or feeblenesse.
1 Valetudo, invaletudo, infirmitas, debilitas, impotentia, imbecillitas, f. languor, m
2 Fragilitas, defectio, f.
Weake, feeble, or without power.
1 Invalidus, infirmus, imbecillis, imbellis, enervis, enervus, adj. enervatus, p. impotens, languidus, adj. languefcens, languens, p. debilis.
2 Fragilis, effœtus, intermortuus, elumbis, fractus, p.
Very weake.
1 Perimbecillis, perimbecillus, perinfirmus.
Weake or feeble in the loynes
1 Elumbis, elumbus, delumbis.
Weake of courage.
1 Pusillanimus, pusillanimis, adj.
That is weake, brought low, and taketh no food.
1 Sinteticus, adj.
2 Affectus.
Which hath a weake or sick stomack.

ſtomack.
1 Stomachicus, adj.
Wealth.
2 Factio, f.
Wealthy.
1 Potens.
2 Copioſus, adj. vide *Rich.*
A common-weale or weale-publike.
1 Reſpublica, f.
A troubling or ruffling in a common-wealth.
2 Procella, f.
To weane.
1 Ablacto.
2 Depello, diſjungo.
Weaned.
1 Ablactatus, p. delicus, adj.
2 Depulſus, p.
A Weaning.
Ablactatio, f.
To furniſh ones ſelfe with weapons.
1 Armo.
To unarme or diſweapon.
1 Exarmo.
A weapon.
1 Telum.
2 Ferrum, n.
Weapons.
1 Arma, n.
A weapon made wholly of iron. 1 Soliferreum. n.
A weapon having three points. 1 Tridens.
A Certaine weapon ſomewhat long.
1 Urbina, f.
Weapon-whetters.
1 Samiarii.
A weapon like a Bore-ſpeare.
1 Sabina, f.
Weaponed.
1 Armatus, p.
Weaponleſſe.
1 Inermis, inermus, adj.
Which beareth weapons.
1 Telifer, armiger, adj.
To weare or waſt, act.
1 Tero, detero, obtero, attero
To weare before.
1 Prætero.
To weare out.
1 Extero.
To weare out land and make it barren.
1 Defrugo.
To weare away as water doth the foot of a ſtone wall.
2 Subedo.
To weare or waſt away, neut.
1 Decreſco.
2 Tabeſco, exoleſco, obſoleo, obſoleſco, evaneſco, exareo.
To weare out and conſume any thing.
1 Conſumo, abſumo, extero, ſubtero.
2 Conficio.
To weare out of mind.
2 Exareſco, exoleſco.
Worne.
1 Tritus, attritus, contritus, ſubtritus.
2 Adeſus, exeſus, obſoletus, exoletus, p. effætus, adj.
He that weareth any thing.
1 Tritor, contritor, m.
A Wearing.
1 Attritio, f. attritus, obtritus, m.
To weare as one doth a garment.
1 Induo, gero, geſto.
To weare often.
2 Geſtito.
Wearing.
1 Indutus, p.
Weares, *dammes, or ſluces to ſtop the courſe of water.*
1 Cataractæ.
2 Moles, f.
To make weary, to tire or fatigate.
1 Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo.
2 Domito, rado, ut, aures radere, *to weary the eares,* tundo, contero, ut, aliquem oratione conterere, *to weary one with his talke.*
To wax weary.
1 Laſſeſco, elaſſeſco.
To be weary.
1 Defatiſcor, defetiſcor.
To be wearied.
1 Laſſor, fatigor, defatigor.
2 Degravor.
Wearied or tyred.
1 Fatigatus, defatigatus, laſſus, laſſatus, delaſſatus, feſſus, defeſſus.
1 Præfatus, ruptus.
Somewhat wearied.
1 Laſſulus, adj.
That cannot be wearied.
1 Indefeſſus, indefatigabilis.
2 Adamantinus, adj.
Wearineſſe or fainting.
1 Laſſitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio, f.
2 Languor, m. ſenium, n. ut, rerum ſenio torpeſcere, *to wax heavy with wearineſſe of things.*
I am weary of.
1 Tædet
Diſtædet
Pertædet } me.
Weary of.
1 Pertæſus, p.
Wearineſſe or loathſomneſſe.
1 Tædium, faſtidium, n. dividia, f.
1 Odium, n. ſatietas, f.
The weazand of a mans throat.
1 Gula, f. gurgulio, m. ſublinguium.
The weazand or winde-pipe of the lungs.
1 Trachea, trachia.
It waxeth faire weather.
1 Diſſerenat, imp.
Weather.
1 Tempeſtas, f.
2 Cœlum, n.
Faire weather.
2 Cœlum { Serenum. Sudum. Apertum. Tranquillum. Silens.
Faireneſſe of weather.
1 Serenitas, f.
Cloſe, darke or cloudy weather.
1 Nebuloſum.
1 Auſtrinum cœlum.
Ill weather.
1 Tempeſtas mala.
When the weather is overcaſt
1 Impendente pluvia.
Faire without clouds.
1 Sudus, ſerenus, innubilus.
2 Tranquillus, adj.
In faire weather.
1 Sereno.
A weathercock or vane.
1 Ventilegium, penicillum, n. triton, m.
A weather or gelded ſheep.
1 Vervex, nefrens, du. gen. aries caſtratus.
A bell-weather.
1 Vervex ſectarius, dux gregis.
Like a weather, or reſembling a weather.
1 Verunceus, vervecius, adj
To weave.
1 Texo, detexo.
2 Plecto, ordior.
To weave to the end.
1 Pertexo.
To weave in or with another thing.
1 Intexo, attexo.
To weave together.
1 Contexo.
To weave or wagge up and down, vide *Weaver.*
To weave round about.
1 Obtexo, circumtexo.
To weave or joyne to after.
1 Subtexo.
To weave ſilke.
3 Bombicino.
Weaved or woven.
1 Textus, detextus, contextus, p.
Woven or wrought between.
1 Intertextus, p.
A weaver, man or woman, a webſter.
1 Textor, m. trix, f.
2 Pectinis moderator.
A ſilke-weaver.
1 Sericarius, tramimoſericus, m.
A linnen-weaver.
1 Linteo, m.
A weaving.
1 Textus, intextus, contextus, m. textura, f.
A weaving together.
1 Contextus, m. contexture, f.
A thing woven, or woven worke.
1 Textum, textile, n.
The weavers craft.
1 Textrina, f.
A weavers-ſhop.
1 Textrina, f. textrinum, n.
A weavers beame or rule whereon they turne their web at hand.
1 Jugum, n. panus, m.
A weavers ſhuttle.
1 Liciatorium, n.
All kind of ſtuffe fit for weaving.
1 Linum, n.
The thread in weaving called the weuſe or weft whereunto the warpe is tied.
1 Subtegnum, linium, n.
The warpe.
1 Stamen, n.
A weavers ſtay in his loome having teeth like a combe.
2 Pecten, n.
Of or belonging to a weaver or to weaving.
1 Textorius, adj.
That is weaved or woven.
1 Textilis, adj.
Woven together one with another.
1 Contexte, contextim,
A web of cloth.
1 Tela, f.
The long roughneſſe of the web 1 Pexitas, f.
The warpe and weft of the web, vide ſupra *in weave.*
The web or pearle in the eye.
1 Albugo, f. leucoma, n.
To wed, vide *to marry.*
Wed-lock and wedding, vide *Marriage.*
To drive in as to cleave with a wedge: to make wedge-wiſe or narrow towards the end.
1 Cuneo.
To be cleft with wedges, or to lie wedge-wiſe.
1 Cuneor.
Made in forme of a wedge.
1 Cuneatus, p. ut, collis cuneatus, ager cuneatus.
Opened or cleven with a wedg
1 Diſcuneatus, p.

A wedge.

A wedge.
1 Cuneus,m. epiſchidion,n.
2 Clavus,m
A Wedge or peece.
1 Bolus,m.
A great wedge, peece, or inget of gold.
1 Palacra,f.
A little wedge.
1 Cuneolus,m.
Wedge-wiſe.
1 Cuneatim,adv.
Wedlock.
Matrimonium.
Wee. 1 Nos.
To **wette.**
1 Sarrio,conſarrio.
To weede againe.
1 Reſarrio.
To weede with a weeding hooke. 1 Runco,erunco.
2 Averuncо, exherbo, depurgo.
To weede or pull up weeds.
1 Erunco.
To bring forth weeds.
2 Herbeſco.
A weeder.
1 Sarritor,runcator.
Weeders in gardens.
1 Stirpices.
A weeding.
1 Sarculatio,ſarritio,runcatio,ſartura,ſarritura,exherbatio,f.
A weeding hooke.
1 Sarculus,m.
A weed.
3 Herba { Noxia, Erratica, Voluntaria.
A weed with a red ſtalke, winding about hearbs.
1 Cuſcutha,f.
A weed having leaves like Lettuce, growing in the Sea, and otherwiſe called Reekes, or Sea-weeds.
1 Alga,ulva.f. fucus marinus.
Belonging to Reekes or Seaweed. 1 Algenſes,adj.
A weed cald the wild vine.
1 Labruſca,f. labruſcum,n.
The weed called Cockle.
1 Alcacangi,alcaquengi,alkakengi.
A weed growing in the Corne; ſome call it Axeworth, Horſhoe, Hatchet, Fitch, or a Schefler.
1 Pelecinos,pelecinus,m.
A ſtinking weed of the kind of Thiſtles, the ſtrong ſavour whereof cauſeth ticks to fall from doggs ears.
1 Cynozolion,n.
Weeds which grow for lack of husbandry.
2 Situs,m.
A weed growing in Corne like to wathwind, called buckwheate or bindecorne.
1 Elatine,f.
A weed growing about thyme like to withwind and hath a flower like Thyme, and is uſed as a gentle purger of melancholly.
1 Epithymon,n.
A certain weed winding about Corne, or Bank or Chokeweed.
1 Eruingina,f.
A weed running about leaves and trees having red branches, and the leaves biting the tongue, called Ropeweed or weedbond.
1 Volubilis.
A weed growing among Peaſe and Beanes, and deſtroyeth them.
1 Cynomerion,n.
A **weeke,** *the ſpace of ſeven daies, a ſeven-night.*
1 Septimana, hebdomas, hebdomada, f.
Pertaining to a week.
1 Hebdomadarius,adj.
The week or match in a candle.
1 Myxus,m. ellychnium,n.
A **weele** *to take fiſh in.*
1 Naſſa,f. excipulus, m.
Weeles to take Eeles.
1 Caudeæ,
A little wheele.
1 Tendicula,f. ſcrupulus,m
To weene, ſuppoſe and deeme, or wend.
1 Opinor,arbitror, vide
To thinke or ſuppoſe.
A weening or ſuppoſing.
1 Opinio, opinatio, f. vide
To ſuppoſe and deeme.
To **weepe** *or whine.*
1 Fleo, ploro,lacrymo, lachrymor.
2 Mœreo, es, ui, ſtus.
Vide *Lament.*
To weepe for.
1 Lamentor, Defluo.
To weepe together.
1 Collachrymo,comploro.
2 Congemo,congemiſco.
To weepe or cry out.
1 Ejulo.
To weepe out.
1 Efflco,ut,efflere oculos.
To weepe fainedly.
1 Affleo.
To weepe ſore or greatly.
1 Illachrymo.
They weepe.
1 Fletur.
2 Gemitur.
Weps for.
1 Ploratus,fletus,p.
That weepeth much.
1 Plorabundus, adj.
Ready to weepe.
1 Lacrymabundus,adj. fleturus,p.
A weeper.
1 Plorator,lachrymator,m.
Weeping.
1 Lachrymatio, collachrymatio,ploratio,comploratio,f. ploratus, comploratus,fletus,luctus, m.
A weeping with beating the breaſts.
1 Planctus,m.
The weeping of one beaten.
2 Gannitio,f. Gannitus,m.
A weeping and wailing.
1 Ejulatus,m.
To be wept for.
1 Flebilis,lachrymabilis,ad.
Weepingly.
1 Lachrymoſè, adv.
As it were.
1 Quaſi, tanquam,inſtar,ut, inſtar montis, *as it were an hill.*
A **weſell** *or weevill.*
1 Galæ, muſtela, fœm. g. gurgulio, curculio, dubgen.
A weeſels neſt.
1 Muſtellarium,n.
A **Weevill** *or little worm among ſt Corne.*
1 Cis.
To **weigh,** *ballance, or poiſe, act.*
1 Trutino, trutinor, libro, pendo, expendo, appendo, pondero.
To weigh or poiſe together.
1 Collibro,compondero.
To weigh diligently.
1 Perpendo,perlibro.
To weigh down.
1 Degravo,dependo.
2 Opprimo,deprimo.
To weigh more on one ſide then on another.
1 Prægravo, præpondero.
To weigh or to be of weight, neut.
1 Pendeo.
To weigh or conſider, met.
1 Æſtimo,appendo.
2 Pondero, penſo, penſito,
Vide *Conſider.*
To be weighed or conſidered.
1 Examinor.
2 Excutior.
Weighed or ballanced.
1 Libratus,ponderatus,expenſus, appenſus, penſatus,p.
Weighed down.
1 Degravatus.
2 Depreſſus,p.
A Weigher, or he that weigheth.
1 Penſator, librator, librarius,penſitator,m.
A weigher or he that holdeth the ballance.
1 Libripens,m.
He that weigheth or conſidereth a thing diligently.
1 Logiſta,m.
A woman weigher of wooll or flax.
1 Libraria,f.
A weighing.
1 Libratio,f.
A diligent weighing and pondering.
1 Penſatio,penſitatio.
Any thing weighed.
1 Penſum.
2 Pondus,n.
Weike.
Derelictum.
A weight.
Vide *weights.*
To make weighty or heavy.
2 Degravo,ingravo.
To make or be more weighty. 1 Prægravo.
To wax weighty or heavy.
1 Graveſco.
To wax more weighty.
1 Ingraveſco.
Weightineſſe or heavineſſe.
1 Gravitas, ponderitas, f. pondus,n.
A thing that is very weighty and great, alſo the weight and greatneſſe of a thing.
1 Moles,f.
Weighty.
1 Gravis,ponderoſus,adj.
2 Preſſus, p. craſſus, magnus,plumbeus.
Very weighty.
1 Pergravis.
2 Onuroſus, permagnus, adj.
Somewhat weighty.
1 Graviuſculus,adj.
To **weild.**
Rego,guberno.
Weilding.
Agilis.
Weilkned, vide *Dried.*
A **Well.**
1 Fons,puteus,m.
A little well.
1 Fonticulus, puteolus, m.
The cover of a well.
1 Puteal.
A well-ſpring.
1 Fons,m. origo,f.
2 Principium,n.
A well-maſter that gathereth waters together.
1 Aquatilex.
A Digger, or Searcher

of a well.
1 Putearius,m.
A wels mouth or brimme.
1 Crepido,f.
Of or belonging to a well.
1 Putealis, puteanus, adj.
Well.
1 Benè, bellè, rectè.
2 Appositè, scitè, lepidè, commodè.
Very well.
1 Optimè, perbellè.
2 Præclarè, graphicè, sat, satis, percommodè, facilè, ut, facilè memeni, *I remember it very well.*
Well, goe to.
1 Bja, age.
Very well, goe to, encrease, goe on, forward, proceed, grow more and more.
1 Macte in sing & macti in plural. à mactus, quanquam sunt qui sentiunt, adverb. voces adhortationem tantum significantes, quibus utimur, cum aliquem ob rem benè cœptam laudamus, & ad proficiendum adhortamur.
Well done.
1 Euge.
Well nigh.
Vide *Almost.*
As well.
1 Et, tam.
Well, well.
1 Age, age.
Wel-willing.
1 Benevolus, adj.
Well advised.
1 Consultus, adj.
Well handled.
1 Accuratus, adj.
Wel-beloved.
1 Charus, adj.
To welcome.
1 Gratulor.
2 Excipio.
Welcomed.
2 Exceptus, p.
Welcome.
1 Gratus, adoptatus.
Very welcome.
1 Pergratus, adj.
Welking.
Firmamentum.
A welt of a garment.
1 Fimbria, instita, fœ. limbus, m. vide *Gard.*
The welt of a shooe.
3 Intercutium, n.
Welter, vide *to wallow.*
Weltering.
Volutatio.
Welth, vide *Wealth.*
A Wemme.
Macula.
A wench, girle or madder.
1 Ancilla, ancillula, puella, pupa, puera, filioia, fœm. gen.
A little wench or girle.
1 Virguncula, juvencula, adolescentula, f.
A singing wench.
1 Fidicina, cantatrix, percantatrix, f.
A wench full of handsome or merry qualities, a dancing wench.
1 Ludia, f.
A wench under the age of twelve yeares.
1 Impubes, & impubis.
A wench or woman servant.
1 Serva, f.
A witty wench or shrew.
1 Nasturula, f.
A fellow that giveth himselfe to the love of wenches.
1 Ancillariolus m.
Wench-like or after the manner of wenches.
3 Puellariter, adv.
To **wend**, vide *goe or grange.*
A **wenne.**
1 Scrofula, struma, f.
A wenne or bunch of a tree.
1 Molluscum, n.
Wednesday, vide *Day.*
A **Were.**
Locus in aqua piscatoribus aptus.
To **Werry.**
Occido.
Wery, vide *weary.*
Werish or unsavoury.
1 Inconditus, insipidus.
The **Weasand** *of the throat*, Vide *Weasant.*
The **West** *part of the world.*
1 Occasus, occidens, m.
The west country.
1 Regio occidentalis, regio vespertina.
The west or westerne wind, vide *Windes.*
Of or belonging to the west part of the world.
1 Occidentalis, occiduus, ad *Westminster hall.*
2 Forum, n. aula basilica.
To wet or make wet.
1 Madido, madefacio, madefico, proluo.
2 Roro.
To wet quit through or all over.
1 Permadefacio.
To be wet. 1 Madeo, demadeo, commadeo, madesio, humeo, humesco.
To wax wet.
1 Humesco, madesco, demadesco.
To be wet with dew.
1 Roresco.
To be throughly wet.
1 Permadeo, permadesco.
2 Diffluo.
To wet againe.
1 Remadeo.
Wetted, made wet or mollified.
1 Humectatus, p.
Wetted with raine.
1 Imputus, impluvitus, complutus, p.
Wetnesse or moisture.
1 Humor, mador, m. humiditas, f.
Wetnesse or naturall moistnesse of the ground.
1 Uligo, f.
Wet. 1 Madidus, humidus, madens, humens, udus, adj.
Wet or moistened with dew.
1 Roscidus, adj.
That is alwayes wet and moist.
1 Uliginosus, adj.
That may be easily wetted or watered.
1 Riguus, adj.
Wet underneath.
1 Subriguus, adj. vide *water.*
Wether, vide *weather.*
A wether or gelded sheepe.
vide *weather.*
A wevill or mite, v. *weevell.*

W *ante* H

Whale-bone-rod.
Balenatius.
Whan, vide *when.*
A **wharfe.**
1 Portus, m.
Warfinger.
Custos portus.
A **wharle** *or wherne to put on a spindle to spinne with.*
1 Spondylus, harpax, masc. verticula, f. verticulum, n. rhombus, m.
A little wharle.
1 Verticillus, m. verticillum, n.
What.
1 Quis, quid, ecquid.
What manner.
1 Cujusmodi.
What manner of man.
1 Qualis, quis.
What country man.
1 Cujas.
What number of order, or of what number or order.
1 Quotus.
Whatsoever.
1 Quicquid, quidvis, quodcunque.
Whatsoever man he be.
1 Qualis qualis, qualiscunque.
whatsoever thou wilt.
1 Quidvis, quodvis.
What matter or thing.
1 Quidnam, quid.
What how great a matter.
1 Quanti.
What manner of.
1 Quid.
What say you of or to this?
1 Quid.
To what place.
1 Quò.
By what place.
1 Qua.
By what place soever or what way soever.
1 Quacunque.
For what cause.
Vide *wherefore.*
A **whaull-eyed** *horse.*
1 Glaucíolus, m.
A **wheale**, *whelke, push or pimple.*
1 Pustula, tubercula, f. psydracium, n.
A little wheale or push or swelling in the neck or under the armes.
1 Antheroma, n.
A red wheale or angry push or blister.
1 papula, papulæ, f.
Plenty of such wheales.
3 Papulositas, f.
Red and angry wheales.
1 Sudamina, f.
A wheale or push rising in the skinne by night.
1 Epinyctis, epinyctides.
A little wheale, push or roughnesse of the skinne in the face, caused by the heat of the Sunne.
1 Ephelis, f.
A little round pimple or wheale rising in the body, but especially in the hands or face.
1 Lenticula, f.
A pimple, wheale or speckle in the face, red and wanne like a lintle.
1 Lentigo, f.
Full of such weales.
1 Lintiginosus, adj.
Full of pushes or wheales.
1 Pustulosus, adj.
Full of red angry wheales.
1 Papulosus, adj.
He that hath wheales.
1 Pustulatus, adj.
Wheate.
1 Triticum, n. arista, f.
2 Frumentum, n.
A kind of pure wheate, called a Far, used in old time in sacrifice.

1 Ador, adoreum, n.
Wheate that ſpringeth not well out of the huſe when it groweth in the eare.
1 Pavera, f.
A kinde of wheat.
1 Chuſimum.
A kinde of ſmall, fine and white wheat.
1 Siligo, olyra, f.
Meale of wheate.
1 Far, n.
Wheaten flowre.
1 Pollen, n.
A wheaten ſtraw.
2 Calamus, m.
A kind of French-wheate.
1 Sandalum, n.
Tiph wheate, or wheate of Rome: a certaine Corne much like to our Rie.
1 Typha, f.
The fourth ſort of the wheat called Far
1 Alicaſtrum, n.
Beech wheat.
1 Fagopytum.
Summer wheate of three moneths growth,
1 Triticum trimeſtre, triticum ſitaneum.
Red wheat or Zeland wheate.
1 Robus, m. triticum robum.
Fine or winter wheate.
1 Triticum ſiligineum.
Turkiſh wheate.
1 Triticum Saracinium, triticum Turcicum.
A kind of wheate which hath an hundred cornes in one eare.
1 Centigranus, m.
A wheat-plumme.
Vide *Plumme.*
A wheaten cake.
1 Farreum.
Belonging to wheat or made of wheate
1 Farreus, farinus, triticeus.
2 Frumentaceus, frumentarius, adj.
Belonging to, or made of fine wheate or flowre.
1 Siligineus.
Of or belonging to the wheat Adv.
1 Adoreus, adj.
Full of wheat.
1 Triticoſus.
Of or belonging to a kind of wheat which groweth in three moneths.
1 Sitaneus, m.
To *worke with the* **wheele** *as Turners doe.*
1 torno.

A wheele.
1 Rota, f.
A little wheele.
1 Rotula, f.
A turners wheele.
1 Tornus.
A wheele to draw up water.
1 Hauſtrum, hauritorium, n. hauſtra, f.
A cart wheele.
1 Orbita, f.
A water-mill wheele.
1 Tympanum, n.
The great wheele of a crane wherein men raiſe up burdens and packes.
1 Tympanum verſatile.
The Spoling or Weavers wheele.
1 Harpedone.
A ſpinning wheel.
1 Rhombus, m.
A potters wheele.
1 Rota figularis.
A wheele with ſpokes.
1 Rota radiata.
A wheele of a windles or ginne in the which the rope runneth.
1 Trochlea, f.
Of or belonging to a wheele.
1 Rotalis, adj.
A **wheele-barrow.**
Vide *Barrow.*
A wheele-wright.
1 Rotifex rotarius, m.
Whey *of milke.*
1 ſerum.
A **whelke,** vide *wheale.*
To cry like a **whelpe.**
1 Glaucito.
A whelpe.
2 Catulus, catellus, caniculus, catulaſter, m.
A whelpe of a Lion.
1 Scymnus.
A young whelpe not yet well trained.
1 Tyruncula canis.
He that counterfeiteth a little whelpe or dogge.
1 Catulaſter.
Of or belonging to a whelp or dogge.
1 Catulinus, adj.
To **whelve,** vide *Cover.*
When?
Quum, cum, quando, ubi, ecquando? adv.
Whence?
1 Undè, quà, adv.
From whence?
1 Quò, adv.
Whence thou wilt.
1 Undelibet.
Where?
1 Ubi, ubinam, ubinam gentium?
Where you liſt, or where it likethyou.
1 Qualibet, qualubet, ubilubet.
Every where.
1 Paſſim, ubique.
Where I am.
1 Huc, adv.
No where.
1 Nullibi, adv.
Whereas.
1 Quum, ubi, adv.
Wherefore.
Ubicunque, ſicubi, ubiubi, ubilibet.
Wherefore not, or why not?
1 Quidni, quinè
Wherefore, why, or for what cauſe?
1 Quamobrem, quapropter, quid autem, quâ de re, quare, curè adv.
Doe you aske why, or wherefore?
1 Quidè
Wherefore I pray you.
1 Quamobrem.
Wherefore or therefore.
1 Quocirca, quare, proin, proinde, ergo, quamobrem, quapropter, quò, cum.
Wherein.
1 Quid.
Whereto, Whereof, Whereupon, Wherewith } 1 Undè.
A **wherry** *or ferry boate.*
1 Ponto, m. linter, dub. g Porthmis, f.
Vide *Sculler.*
A wherry-man.
1 Porthmeus.
A **Wherle,** vide *Wharle.*
Whether or no.
1 An, utrum, numne, nunquid, num, quidnam.
Whether or to what place.
1 Quò, quonam, adv.
Whither thou wilt.
1 Quovis, adv.
Whitherward.
1 Quorſum.
Whitherſoever of the two.
1 Utercunque, uter, uterlibet.
Whether of the two you will.
1 Utervis, utercunque.
Whither or to what place ſoever.
1 Quoquó, quocunque, adv.
Whether at any time.
1 Numquando, adv.
To **Whet.**
1 Acuo, exacuo, coacuo, exaſpero.
2 Extero, ſubigo.
Whetted.
1 Acutus, exactus.
Whetters of toules or weapons.
1 Samiarii, m.
A whetting.
1 Exacuatio.
A whetſtone.
1 Cos, acone, f.
A little whetſtone.
1 Coticula, f.
A quarry out of which whetſtones are drawn.
1 Cotaria, f.
Which or whilke.
1 Qui.
Which thing.
1 Quod.
Which of the two.
1 Uter, uternam.
Which way,
1 Qua.
Why.
Vide *wherefore.*
While, *while ſome or in the meane while or ſpace.*
1 Interim, interea.
While, whileſt or untill this.
1 Dum, donec, adv.
After a while.
1 Propediem.
A great while ſince.
1 Diù, diutinè, longùm, multùm, adv.
A very great while.
1 Perdiù, adv.
A great while ſince.
1 Jamdiù.
A little while.
1 Aliquandiù, pauliſper, aliquantiſper, aliquanto, parumper, aliquanculùm, adv.
A little while agoe.
1 Modò, adv.
A good while agoe.
1 Dudum, jamdudum, adv.
A very little while.
2 Pauliſper, momentulò, adv.
While this was a doing.
1 Interhac, interea, adv.
To **whine.**
1 Ploro.
To whine like a babe or child.
1 Vagio, vide to *weepe.*
A **whinne.**
1 Rhamnus, m.
Whinnes, or furſes.
1 Erica, erice, erix, f.
To **whippe** *or ſcourge.*
1 Verbero, cædo.
To be whipped.
1 Vapulo.
To be often whipped.
1 Verberito.
Whipped.
1 Verberatus, p. vapularis, adj.

One that is worthy to be whipped.
1 Mastigophorus, m. verbereus.
They that for a reward did suffer themselves to be beaten with whips.
1 Flagratores, m.
A whippe.
1 Flagellum, verbaculum, n.
A whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cordes, used of the Romish peevish penitents.
2 Scorpio, scorpius, m.
A little whip.
1 Flagella.
A kinde of whip, that one is beaten withall, untill he sweat.
1 Sudiculum, sudiculum, seduculum, n.
Whipping cheare.
1 Verbera.
Belonging to whipping.
1 Flagellarius, ad.
Borne to be beaten.
1 plagifer.
He that whippeth or is whipped much.
1 Plagosus, ad. v. *Scourge.*
To **whip** *up and downes, like a wag taile.*
3 Todeo.
A whipsaw, *wherewith timber is sawed.*
1 Runcina, runca, f.
A whirling, *or turning round.*
1 Vertigus, m. vertigo, f.
The whirling of the winde.
1 Stridor ventorum.
A whirling. 1 Stropha.
That whirleth about.
1 Verticosus, ad.
Whirled about.
1 Versatus, p.
A wherlygigge,
2 Verticulum, n.
A Whirlepoole.
1 Vertex, vortex, gurges, m. vorago, f.
A whirle-wind.
1 Turbo, vertex, vortex, m.
A great raging whirlewind
1 Typhon, rapidus vortex.
Whirlewind, a dogs name.
1 Lælaps m.
A wherry, or *ferry man, to passe over a river,* v. *wherry.*
To **whisper.**
1 Susurro.
Whirlebone.
Condylus.
To whisper with others.
1 Commurmuro, commurmuror.
To whisper in one's eare.
1 Insusurro, obgannio.
2 Suffluo.
A whisperer.
1 Susurro, m.
A privy whispering.
1 Susurus, m. susurrum, n.
A privy whispering in the eare. 1 Insusurratio, f.
A whispering.
1 Susurratio, f.
That whispereth: also of or belonging to whispering.
1 Susurrus.
To **whistle.**
2 Sibilo, insusurro.
To whistle out of a place.
2 Exibilo.
To whistle in.
2 Insibilo.
To whistle to an horse.
1 Poppizo.
A whistler.
2 Sibilator, m.
A whistling wind.
2 Ventus susurrans.
He that whistleth to a horse.
1 Poppyzon, m.
A Whistling.
1 Poppysma, n. poppysmus.
2 Sibilus, m.
A whistle.
1 Fistula, f. calamus, m.
To be **white.**
1 Candeo, candico, albeo.
To make white.
1 Candefacio, dealbo, albo, coalbo, candido.
To make white often.
1 Albito.
To be very white.
1 Recandeo.
To be somewhat white.
1 Subalbico.
To wax white.
1 Candesco, albesco, albico, albeo.
To be, or wax white, or hoary.
1 Canco, canescco, incanesco
To make white or glowing hot. 1 Excandesco.
To waxe white as milke.
1 Elactesco.
To be made white.
1 Albor.
Whited or made white.
1 Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus, p.
Whited, or painted with white lead.
1 Cerussatus, p.
Clothed in white.
2 Candidatus, albatus, p.
Whitenesse.
1 Albor, candor, m. albedo, albitudo, f. album, n
Whiting, or bleaking of cloth, a so Wottenesse.
Candicantia.
White limning.
1 Albarium, n.
Whitflaw, a kind of sore.
3 Panaritium.
White meates made of milk.
1 Lacticinia, n.
Whitenesse of the haire.
1 Canities.
The white of an egge.
1 Leucoma, albumen, n.
The white of the eye.
1 Albugo.
White lead.
1 Cerussa, f.
White haires.
1 Cani, m.
A White-pot or custard.
1 Ogala, f.
The white beneath in the leafe of a rose
1 Fortex
White, v. Colours.
In white. 1 Candide.
Whither; vide Weather.
Will whitled, or cup shot.
Temulentus
2 Madidus, irriguus, ad.
The feast of **Whitsuntide.**
1 Pentecoste, f.
Who.
1 Quis; qui; quisquam; quinam; ecquis, pron.
Whosoever.
1 Quicunque, quisquis.
Whosoever you will.
1 Quivis.
It maketh no matter who.
1 Quilibet.
To be or wax **whole,** *or well in body.*
1 Convalesco, revalesco, valesco, evalesco, sanesco, consanesco, consano.
To make whole the body.
1 Sano, curo.
To be whole, and in good health. 1 Valeo.
Whole or well in health.
1 Vegetus, sanus, valens.
2 Alacer, fortis, ad.
Whole, safe or sound.
1 Sospes, incolumis, columis, integer, ad.
Wholeness or health.
1 Sanitas, valitudo, f.
That may be made whole or cured.
1 Sanabilis, ad.
To wax or be made whole, or solid.
1 Solidesco, solidor.
2 Conglutinor.
To make whole or solid.
1 Solido, consolido.
To make whole againe.
1 Sarcio.
Wholeness, or the state of a thing when nothing is wanting.
1 Integritas, f.
Whole or sound.
1 Solidus, ad.
Whole, all, or entire.
1 Totus, sincerus, integer, perpes.
2 Plenus, incorruptus, ad.
The whole.
1 Summum.
Whole or universall.
1 Universus, ut, mundus universus, vniversalis, ad.
Wholly, *perfectly, or soundly.* 1 Solide, solidum, insolidò, insolidum, sarte, adverb.
Wholy or altogether.
1 Integro, totaliter, intorum, omnino, in universum, omnimodo.
Wholely or utterly.
1 Penitus.
2 Radicitus, adv.
To be **wholesome.**
1 Prosum, des, fui.
Wholesomeneſſe.
1 Salubritas, f.
Wholesome.
1 Salutaris, saluber, salutifer, salubris. 2 Bonus, sanus, ad. præsens, p.
Very wholesome.
1 Saluberimus, ad.
Wholesomely.
1 Saluberiter, salubriùs, saluberrime, salutariter.
Whom. Quem.
With whom.
1 Quicum, quocum.
Whomsoever thou wilt.
1 Quilibet, quivis.
To *commit* **whoredome.**
1 Meretricor, libidinor, mœchor, mœchissо, adulteror.
To haunt whores company.
1 Scortor, lupor meritricor.
To haunt whorish places.
1 Lustror.
A whoremonger.
1 Scortator, mœchus, veneripeta. 2 Filius Veneris, m.
A whore, or harlot.
1 Mœcha, meretrix, f. scortum, n. 2 Limax, lupa, lais, thais, f. illecebra agentarea, ignis, f.
A whore that will be hired for a farthing.
Quadrantaria.
A halfe-penny whore.
1 Diobolare scortum, fexamia.
A common whore.
1 Meritoria fœmina, prosceda, schœnicula.
2 Prostibula, f. prostibulum.
A young whore.
1 Meretricula, f. scorcul̃, scortillum, n.
A disdainefull whore.
1 Fastuosa mœcha.

A ſtewed or ſtu.ne whore.
1 Virosa mulier.
Whores in ſtewes, or whores kept in ſtead of wives.
1 Summœnianæ uxores, Summœnianæ mercetrices.
A ſoking or wiſting whore.
1 Barathrum,n.
A wedded mans whore.
1 Pellex,ſuccuba, f.
Common whores which at nine of the clerke open their houſes to let men come in.
1 Meretrices novariæ.
Whores apparrell.
1 Succento.
Whoredome.
1 Pellicatus, concubinatus, m. fornicatio, f. adulterium, lenocinium, ſtuprum, n.
2 Venus, f. v. *Adultery.*
Whoriſh, or given to whoredome. 1 Stuprosus, incestus.
Whoriſh or pertaining to whores.
1 Meretricius.
That hath committed whoredome. 1 Fornicatus, p.
Whorishly.
1 Meretricè, adv.
Whose. 1 Cujus.
Whow. 1 Phy.
Why, v. *Wherefore.*
Wich, Vide *Hatch.*
To doe **wickedly.**
3 Maligno, malignor.
Wickednesse.
1 Scelus, vitium, n. impietas, iniquitas, improbitas, nequitia, nequities, impuritas, indignitas, f.
Wicked.
1 Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, pravus, impius, improbus, fatinorosus, maleficus, nefarius nequam.
2 Prophanus, perditus, impurus, contaminatus, ad.
More wicked.
1 Cinœdior, ad.
Very wicked.
1 Periniquus, iniquosus, perflagitiosus, ad.
Full of wickednesse.
1 Scelerosus, conſceleratiſſimus. 2 Perditiſſimus, ad. vitiorum gurges, vitiorum vorago,
Wickedly.
1 Sceleratè, ſceleſtè, improbè, impiè, nefariè, flagitioſè, injuſtè, tetrè, nequiter, nequiſſimè, malignè.
2 Indigne.
A **Wicker.** 1 Vimen, n.
Of wicker, or ofter rods.
1 Vimineus, ad.
A **wicket.**
1 Pestra, forula, portula, forricula, fœm. ostiolum, n. phyridion.
A womans wicket.
1 Cunnus.
Widenesse.
1 Spatioſitas, latitudo, f.
Wide.
1 Latus, amplus, vastus, ſpatioſus.
2 Laxus, ior, laxatus, ior, ad.
Wide open.
1 Patulus, propatulus, ad.
Very wide. 1 Perlatus.
2 Patentiſſimus, ad.
To make a **widow**
1 Viduo.
A widower.
1 Viduus, m.
A widow. 1 Vidua, f.
A widow that hath had two husbands.
1 Bivita, bivira, f.
Widowhood.
1 Viduitas, f.
A **Wife.**
1 Uxor, nupta, marita, f. conjunx, conjux, c. g. domina, f. onus conjugii.
A pretty little wife.
1 Uxorcula, maritella, f.
A new-married wife.
1 Nympha, ſponſa, f.
An old wife.
1 Vecula, f.
A huswife.
1 Materfamilias.
The ſonnes wife.
1 Nurus, f.
The wives of two brethren.
1 Janitrices, lautrices, f.
A brothers wife.
1 Fratria, f.
The wife of my ſonne, or my daughters ſonne.
1 Pronurus, f.
The wives father.
1 Socer, m.
The wives mother.
1 Socrus, f.
He that never had but one wife. 1 Monogamus, m.
He that hath had two wives.
1 Bigamus, digamus, m.
The wife of two husbands.
1 Bigama, digama, f.
He that hath had three wives.
1 Trigamus, m.
He that doeth on his wife, or is in ſubjection to his wife.
Uxorius.
Belonging to a wife.
Uxorius, ad.
Wig or bonne, v. *Bread.*
A **Wight.**
Homo.
A whiſſer or huckſter.
1 Propola, f.
To make **wild.**
1 Effero.
To be wild.
3 Bruteo.
To waxe wild.
2 Sylvesco.
To be made wild.
1 Efferor.
Made wild.
1 Efferatus, p.
Wildnesse.
1 Feritas, f.
A wild beaſt, or wild beaſts.
1 Fera, feræ.
Wild, or ſavage.
1 Efferatus, p. ior, ferus, immanſuetus, hyleus, ferinus.
2 Indomitus, immanis, erraticus, immoderatus, impotens, intractatus, intræbis, effrænis, cantherinus, injuſ, ad.
Somewhat wilde.
1 Semiferus, ad.
Wilde, as trees or herbs are.
1 Sylvester, agrestis, ad.
Wildly. 1 Ferìter.
2 Impotenter.
He that dwelleth in a wildernesse. 1 Eremicola, eremipeta, c. g.
A **wilderneſſe.**
1 Solitudo, eremus, f. eremum, desertum.
Wildernesses. 2 Tonsæ, f.
Wild-fire, *which is a riſing and ſwelling of blisters.*
1 Phlictena, f. ignis Sylvestris.
A wilding, or the fruit of a wilding tree.
1 Arbutum, n. unedo, f.
To be **wilie,** *or practiſe wiles or crafts.*
1 Infidior. 2 Vulpinor.
A wile or wiles.
1 Vaframentum, n. techna, astutia, infidiæ.
2 Fabrica, f.
A crafty or wiſe fellow.
2 Verſipellis, m.
Full of wiles.
1 Infidiosus, ad.
Wilineſſe.
1 Versutia, f.
Wilie or craftie.
1 Vafer, versutus, veteratorius, astutus, callidus, solers, subdolus.
2 Vulpinus, catus, cautus.
Very wily.
1 Perastutus.
2 Persanctus, ad.
Wilily. 1 Solerter, infidiosè versate, vafre, subdole, cautè adv.
To **will,** *or command.*
1 Jubeo.
To will or be willing.
1 Volo.
Not to will, or to be unwilling. 1 Nolo.
To make a **Will** *or Teſtament.* 3 Testamentor.
To beare a good will to.
1 Faveo.
To have a great good will to doe a thing.
1 Zelo, zelor.
It is my will and pleaſure.
1 Perlubet, impers.
If you will.
1 Sultis, pro si vultis.
Whether thou wilt or not.
1 Velis, nolis.
If thou wilt.
1 Sis, pro si vis.
The **will.** 1 Voluntas, f.
2 Animus, m. mens, f.
Will or pleaſure.
2 Libido, f. ingenium, arbitrium, n.
A will, minde, or meaning.
1 Intentio, f.
Will, appetite or deſire,
1 Studium, votum, n.
The will of God.
1 Numen, n.
A laſt will or teſtament.
1 Testamentum, n. vide *Teſtament.*
That maketh a will or teſtament.
1 Testator, m. trix, f.
A will or commandement.
1 Jussus. 2 Nutus, m.
A good will, favour, and love
1 Benevolentia, f. favor, m
2 Studium, n.
Ill will or hatred.
1 Malevolentia, invidia.
2 Offensio, f.
They that offer themſelves willingly to go to the wars
1 Voloues.
Willing.
1 Volens, libens, voluntarius, ultroneus.
2 Alacris, alacer, ad.
That is done willingly.
1 Spontaneus, sponsalis, ad.
Bearing good will.
1 Benevolus, ad.
That willeth or deſireth all things. 1 Omnivolus, ad.
Not willingly, or unwillingly. 1 Invitus, ad. coactus.
2 Dolens, p.
Much against one's will.
1 Perinvitus, invitiſſimus. ad.
Willingly, or wittingly.
1 Scient, prudensque.
Of or belonging to a will or teſtament. 1 Testamentarius
Willingly or gladly.
1 sponte, ultro, libenter, voluntarie, lubenter, non gravate, non gravatim, lubenti animo.

2 Alacrè, alacriter, lætè, adverb.
Very willingly.
1 Perlubenter,
Of meere good will, willingly without reward.
Gratuitò, adv.
Bearing good will, favourably.
1 Benevolè, adv.
Without will or belyking.
1 Inuitatò, abinuitatò.
Not willingly, or unwillingly.
1 Invitè, ingratis.
2 Repugnanter, adv.

Wilfulnesse.

1 Impotentia, f.
A wilfull fellow.
2 Capito, m.
Wilfull, that is not able to rule his affections.
2 Impotens, temerarius, libidinosus, ad.
Wilfull in opinion, rebellious.
1 Refractarius, ad.
Wilfully.
2 Impotenter, libidinosè, adverb.

A Wimble.

1 Terebrum, cestrum, n. terebra, f.
A little wimble.
1 Terebellum, n.
A boring with a wimble or other like instrument.
1 Terebratio f.
Wimble, V. Nimble.

A Wimple, V. Muffler.

To Winch, or kicke.

1 Calcitro.
A winching or kicking horse.
1 Calcitro, m.
A winching or kirking.
1 Calcitratus, m. calcitratio.
Winching or stinging.
1 Calcitrosus, ad.

The Wind.

1 Ventus, Pneuma.
Wind; also a cold blast of wind.
1 Aura, f.
A little wind.
1 Venticulus, ventulus, m.

VENTORUM GENERA.

1 East.
Eurus, subsolanus, apeliotes.
2 East, North-east.
Cæcias, hellespontus.
3 NORTH-EAST.
Boreo aquilo, boreas pellenes
4 North North-east.
1 Boreas, aquilo, Scythicus,
5 North.
1 Septentrio, aparctias.
2 Aquilo, boreas.
6 North-west.
Thraticias, circius, gallicus.
7 NORTH-WEST,
Boreaz. phyrus.
8 West, North-west.
Corus, japyx, argestes.
9 West.
Z. phyrus, favonius.
10 West, South-west.
1 Lybs, africus.
11 SOUTH-WEST,
Notus, lephyrus.
12 South, South-west.
1 Lybonotus, caurus.
13 South.
Auster, notus.
14 South, South-east.
Carbas.
15 SOUTH-EAST.
Euronotus, eurozephyrus, nocapelioles.
16 East, South-east.
Vulturnus, altanus, Græcus,
Windes blowing out of the East, orderly, about the circuler date.
1 Bresse, f.
Winds rising out of the ground.
1 Aquilo, m.
Northern winds.
1 Ornithiæ.
Cold winds.
2 Aquilones, m.
A contrary wind, or blowing contrary.
1 Reflatus, m. reflatio, f.
Windy places.
1 Conflages.

A blustring or boysterous wind.

1 Turbo, m.
Windmesse.
3 Ventositas, f.
Windinesse or ventositie in the stomacke.
Empneumatosis.
The taking away of windy matter being dissolved.
1 Ancrvisma, n.
Belonging to the East-wind.
1 Eurtius, orientalis, ad.
Of or belonging to the North wind.
2 Aquilonaris, ad.
Of or belonging to the West wind.
1 Z. phyrinus, ad.
Of the South wind.
1 Austrinus, notius, ad.
Of or belonging to windy cold Eteste.
1 Etesius, etesinus, ad.
Windie or of the wind.
1 Ventosus, pneumaticus, subventaneus
To Wind, ag. *to turne round*
1 Contorqueo.
To wind in.
1 Intorqueo, torqueo.
To wind or fold about.
1 Circumplico.
To wind round up.
1 Glomero, agglomero.
To wind, as to wind thread.
1 Texo.
To wind a-side.
1 Retexo.
To wind up a cradle.
3 Infuso.
To wind or rid out of.
1 Expedio. 2 Libero, evolvo
To wind one in by craft.
3 Lacio.
To wind or turne himself.
1 Versare se.
To wind round, as serpents do.
1 Conspiro.
Winded or wound.
1 Detextus.
Wrought inward with a winding.
1 Sertatus, p.
A winder of wooll.
1 Contortaplicator lanarius, m.
The winding of a water bank.
1 Sinus, m.
Full of such windings.
1 Sinuosus, ad.
A winding or straining of a way.
1 Anfractus. 2 Flexus, m.
A winding round as a bottome.
1 Glomeratio, f.
A winding or turning up of cables or ropes.
2 Spira, f.
A winding, or turning.
1 Versatio, inflexio, f.
A winding of vine twigs like a cord.
1 Funetum.
A winding in and out of threads, wefts, or borders in apparell wrought with a needle, after the manner of a Labyrinth.
3 Meandet, mæandrus, m.
The winding of a crane serving to lift any thing up or downe.
1 Succula, f.
That may be winded.
1 Versatilis, versilis, ad.
That windeth or turneth many wayes.
1 Plexuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus, adv.
That windeth or turneth.
1 Verticosus, ad.
Winding.
Tortilis, obliquus.
Winding up, as on a round bottome.
1 Glomeratus, p.
Winding in and out.
1 Flexuosè.

Wind, *breath.*

1 Spiritus, anhelitus, m.
2 Anima.
Short-winded, or that fetcheth breath often.
1 Suspiriosus, ad.

A Wind *beame of a house.*

1 Columen, n.
The wind-pipe.
1 Brocus, brochus, bronchus, masculi. trachea, trachia, f. respiramen, n. aspera arteria.

A Winding sheet.

1 Ferale, amiculum, involucrum, linteum, cadaverale.

A Windlesse, or pully, to wind up heavie things.

1 Torcular, f. tractorium, n. rechamus, m.
To make or open a Window.
3 Fenestro.
A window.
1 Fenestra, f. Repagulum, n.
A little window.
1 Fenestella, fenestricula, fenestrinula, f.
A glasse window.
1 Vitrea fenestra.
2 Specolare, specillus, n.
A lattise window.
1 Cladrum, n. cladrus, m. insingulari, m. & tra, n. plu.
2 Transenna, f.
Windowes made with crosse bars, with many holes to looke out.
1 Cancelli, m.
To bake new **Wine.**
1 Defrueo.
To throw wine or pour it out of one vessell into another.
1 Vinum clarificare.
To allay wine.
1 Diluo.
Wine.
1 Vinum.
2 Merum, n. bacchus, m.
Strong and pleasant wine.
1 Temetum, n.

Vinum { Mollè. Nobile. Generosum.

Flowrishing wine.
1 Vinum { Fragrans. Odoratum.

Flos liberi.
A small or thin wine, such as they use at the table with meat. 1 Vinellum, vilum, n. lora sive lorea, f.
2 Vinum cibarium, vel ignobile.

A sharpe,

A sharpe or hard wine.
1 Vinum austerum, vel asperum.
Wine not allayed with water, pure wine.
1 Vinum { Merum, Meracum, Purum, Putum, Sincerum.
Somewhat allayed or mixed.
1 Vinum meraculum.
Allaid wine.
1 Vinum { Dilutum, Lymphatum, Aquaticum.
Poscha, pusca, phusca, f. cætius.
Durable wine. 1 Vinum firmum, f. vel constans.
Wine not durable.
1 Vinum { Fugiens, Exolescens, Dubium.
Wine that hath lost his vertue.
1 Vappa, f.
Vinum accescens, vel maceidum.
Claret, or pallet wine.
1 Vinum helvolum, vel rubellum.
White-wine. 1 Vinum album.
Rhenish wine.
1 Vinum rhenense.
Red wine. 1 Vinum rubeum, vel atrum.
Wine called muskadell.
1 Vinum apianum, vel falernum.
Malmesey.
1 Vinum { Arvicium, Creticum, Chium.
Monembasites.
Sack, or rumney.
1 Vinum Hispanense, vel saccatum.
Bastard wine made with grapes much withered in the sunne.
1 Vinum passum. 2 Mulsum, n.
A wine mixed with spices called Hypocrasse.
1 Murina, myccina, f. Vinum aromatices, vel aromaticum. 2 Nectar, m.
New wine. 1 Mustum, n.
New wine boyled till the third part be sod away.
1 Defrutum, n. sapa.
Wine boyled to the third part.
1 Syrium, n.
New wine that runneth out before it be presst.
1 Mustum lixivum.
Rathe wine, or wine of the first vintage.
1 Vinum præcium, vel præligancum.
Wine of the second pressing of grapes, being cut and pressed afresh.
1 Vinum circumcidaneum, vel secundarium.
Wine purified or without dregs.
1 Vinum defæcatum.
Wine that taileth of the lees and grounds.
1 Vinum fæcatum.
Wine of Angew.
1 Vinum Andegavianum, vel andiacium.
Wine of Orleance.
1 Vinum Mediolanense.
Burgundian wine.
1 Bibractense, vel Belnense vinum.
A certaine kinde of wine of Cucubum, a towne in Campania.
1 Cucubum.
A kind of wine brought out of the Iland Cous.
1 Hypocous.
Wine growing nigh to Venice.
1 Vinum pucinum.
A wine of a very kinde and good grape growing in Smyrna.
1 Vinum praminium.
Muste, or new wine offered in sacrifice to Bacchus.
1 Sacrimum.
Wine that hath continued good two hundred years.
1 Opimium, vinum opimianum.
Wine of the presse.
1 Vinum tortivum.
Wine being as yet in the grape.
1 Pendens vinum.
Wine of our own countrey.
1 Vinum patrium, vel indigena.
A kinde of made wine devised for health's sake, made of grapes dried against the sun and of running water.
1 Bicon.
Wine and honey sod together.
1 Mulsum, n. Oinomeli, vel potius, œnomeli.
A Wine made of water and honey, called mede or methglin.
1 Hydromeli.
Wine sod with sothernwood.
1 Abrotonites, m.
Wine sod with wormewood.
1 Absynthites, m. & n.
Wine wherein the herbe Scylla is steeped.
1 Scyllites, m. & n.
Wine made with sage.
1 Vinum salviatum.
Wine made with fennill.
1 Marathites, m. & n.
Wine candied in myrtles.
1 Myrtites, m. & n.
Wine made with hyssop.
1 Hyssopites, m. & n.
Wine made with pomegranates.
1 Rhoites, m. & n.
Wine made of apples called Sider. 1 Sicera, f.
A wine-taverne.
1 Oenopolium, n. taberna, vinaria.
A wine-seller. Merotheca, apotheca, f. doliarium, cella vinaria.
2 Horreum.
A tunnell, or funnell where-by wine was poured into bottles or vessels, Vide tunnel.
A wine-seller, or he that selleth wine.
1 Vinarius, m.
She that selleth wine by the pot.
1 Decupa, f.
Wine sold by the pot, as the gallon, quart, pint, or any such measure.
1 Vinum decupatum.
Wine drawne out of any hogshead into an Amphora.
1 Vinum amphorarium.
He that loveth wine.
1 Oenophilus, phyloenus.
A great drinker of wine.
1 Vitiarius, vinolentus, ad.
He that drinketh wine not allayed.
1 Merobibus.
That drinketh no wine.
1 Abstemius, invinius, m.
A servant which bringeth wine to the board.
1 Oenophorus, m.
A wine-pot.
1 Oenophorum.
A wine-vessell of earth with handles.
1 Diota, f.
Pertaining to wine.
2 Vinaceus, vinarius, ad.
Proceeding of wine.
1 Oenigena.
Belonging to mushy or new wine.
1 Mustarius, ad.
Used in wine. 1 Vinalis, ad.
Pertaining to the boyling of new wine.
1 Defrutarius, ad.
The bin of a bird.
1 Ala, 2 Penna, pennula, f.
A wing of souldiers among the Macedonians.
1 Gema, f.
The wings of an army.
2 Alæ, alarum, f.
A wing of the vaunt-guard.
1 Cornua, n.
The wings or round risings on either side of the nose.
1 Pinnulæ.
He that hath wings on the feet.
1 Alipes, pennipes, ad.
Winged or having wings.
1 Alatus. 2 Pennatus, pinniger.
Wearing wings.
1 Alifer, aliger, ad.
Of or belonging to a wing.
1 Alaris, alarius, ad.
Which is under the wings.
1 Subalaris, ad.
Which hath two wings.
2 Biperus, bipenniger. ad.
Shoes that Mercury (as the Poets faine) did weare with wings, vide shoes.
To **winke.** 1 Niveo, conniveo.
To winke often. 1 Nicto.
To winke upon or to one.
1 Collimo.
To winke with one eye, and looke to the marke with the other.
1 Adnicto.
To be winked at, or not spoken of.
1 Mussitandus, ad.
A Winking.
1 Nictatio, connivencia, f.
To **Winn,** *or gaine, as in play.*
1 Lucror, lucrifacio.
2 Consequor.
To win by assault.
1 Expugno.
To win or purchase favour.
1 Concilio / Demereor / Demerito } Gratiam.
To win or get gaine.
1 Reconcilio.
To be won or gotten by advantage. 1 Lucrifio.
To win or obtaine by conquest.
1 Vinco, Potior, adipiscor, consequor, assequor, obtineo.
Wonne or gained.
1 Lucratus, lucrifactus, p.
Wonne by assault.
1 Expugnatus.

Winners of every ſide, that gaine much. Lucriones, m.
A winning or gaining.
1 Lucrum, n. 2 Quæſtus, m.
He that exerciſeth craft to win or gaine thereby.
1 Quæſtuarius, m.
Small or little winning.
1 quæſticulus, m.
Winning by aſſault.
1 Expugnatio, f.
That may be wonne by aſſault.
1 Expugnabilis, ad.
Of much winning.
1 Quæſtuoſus, ad.
To winnow or fan corne.
1 Ventilo, eventilo, exacero.
Winnowed. 1 Ventilatus, eventilatus, exaceratus, p.
Not well winnowed.
1 Aceratus, p.
A winnower.
1 Ventilator, excuſſor, m.
A winnowing.
1 Ventilatio, f.
To **winter**, *or paſſe the winter in ſome place.*
1 Hyemo, hiberno.
To ſtay all the winter.
1 Perhyemo.
It is winter.
1 Hyemat, impers.
Winter. 1 Hyems. 2 Bruma, f. frigus, n. hybernum tempus.
The middle of the winter: the ſhorteſt time in the yeare.
1 Bruma, f.
An early winter.
1 Hyems præmatura.
A **wintering.**
1 Hyematio, f.
A wintering place for ſouldiers
1 Hyberna, hybernaculum
Winterly, or belonging to winter.
1 Hyberous, brumalis, hyemalis, chimerimus, ad.
To **wipe**, *or make cleane.*
1 Tergo, tergeo, pertergo, mundo.
To wipe away.
1 Abſtergo, detergo, abſtergeo.
To wipe diligently.
1 Pertergo.
To wipe cleane.
1 Extergo, extergeo.
To wipe cleane with a ſponge.
1 Spongio.
To wipe the noſe. Emungo.
To wipe ſoftly. 1 Prætergeo.
Wiped. Terſus, abſterſus, p.
A wiper. 1 Abſterſor, m.
A **wiping.** 1 Abſterſio. f.
A wiping of the noſe.
1 Emunctio, f.
A wiping cloth, vide *ſhoe-clout.*
To be **wiſe.** Sapio.
To wax wiſe againe. 1 Reſipiſco. 2 Maſcalesco.
To be wiſe with others.
Conſipio.
A lover of wiſedome.
1 Philoſophus, m.
Wiſedome or prudence.
1 Prudentia, ſapientia, ſophia, phroneſis, Sagacitas, ſolertia, f. ſal, m.
Love or ſtudy of wiſedome.
1 Philoſophia, f.
Wiſe or prudent.
1 Sapiens, ior, iſſimus, prudens. 2 Providens, cautus, circumſpectus, ſolers, ſagax, iſſimus, ad.
Wiſe, or ready.
3 Decentarius.
Very wiſe. 1 Perſapiens, panſophus, ad.
Mighty in wiſedome.
1 Sapienti potens, ad.
Wiſely. 1 Sapienter, prudenter, conſiderate, conſulto, cordatè. 2 Sagaciter, ſobriè, ſolerter, providè, cautè, circumſpectè.
More wiſely. 1 Sagacius, ſapientius, adv.
Better ſtanding with wiſedome.
1 Conſultius, adv.
Very wiſely.
1 Perſapienter, ſagaciſſime.
2 Perſolſe, adv.
Moſt wiſely
1 Conſultiſſime, adv.
In no wiſe. 1 Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullatenus, adv.
In any wiſe, by all meanes.
1 quoquo modo.
A wizard. Magus.
To **wiſh.**
1 Opto, volo, voveo.
To wiſh fervently.
1 Exopto, præopto, cupio, aveo, deſidero.
To wiſh together.
1 Convoveo.
To wiſh rather 1 Præopto.
Wiſhed for. 1 Optatus, exoptatus deſideratus, p.
A wiſh. 1 Optatum, votum, deſiderium, n.
A wiſhing.
1 Optatio, deſideratio.
That is to be wiſhed for or deſired.
1 Optabilis, exoptabilis, ad.
Much wiſhed.
1 Adoptatiſſimus, ad.
That hath been greatly wiſhed. Votivus.
More wiſhed for.
1 Optatior.
Even as one would wiſh.
1 Optatò, exoptatò, adv.
A **wiſpe**, *waſe, or wreath.*
1 Peniculus, ceſticillus, m. peniculum, penicillum, n. vide *waſe.*
An aſſe wiſpe.
1 Anitergium, n.
Wit, vide *knowne.*
Wit, vide *know.*
To **witch**, vide *bewitch.*
A witch, hag, ſorcereſſe, or enchantreſſe. 1 Saga, veneſica, volatica, præcantrix, præcantatrix, lamia, buſtuaria.
A very great witch.
Trivenefica.
Witches, or ſorcereſſes which keepe about tombes, and cut off ſome members from dead bodies, which they abuſe to their ſorcery.
1 Tymbades, f.
Witchcraft. 1 Magia, magice, f. faſcinus, m.
2 Faſcinum, venenum, n.
Dardaniæ artes, vide *Incantamenta.*
Witchcraft done with hatchets.
1 Axionomantia, f.
A kinde of witchcraft.
1 Goetia.
Witchcraft by hearbs.
1 Botanomantia.
Witching. 1 Faſcinatio, efaſcinatio, f. faſcinium, n.
Pertaining to witchcraft.
1 Magicus, ad.
He that uſeth witchcraft.
Magus.
With. 1 Cum. 2 Apud, per, in, ex, præp.
Together with.
1 Pariter, ſimul, unà, adv.
With much a doe.
1 Vix, adv.
Within. 1 Intra, præp. & adv. intus, adv. 2 Cis, ut, *Cis paucos dies, within few daves.*
Within, or inward.
1 Introrſus, introrſùm, adv.
Being within.
1 Intrarius.
Within three dayes.
1 Intra triduum.
Into a place within.
1 Intro.
Without. 1 Extra.
Without, or wanting.
1 Sine, abſque. 2 Citra. ut, citra codicillos, citra invidiam.
Without order.
2 Paſſim, adv.
Without puniſhment.
1 Impunè.
Without the doores.
1 Foris ſecus, foris, ut, eſſe foris, à foris.
From without.
1 Foris.
Without. 1 Foras ut, ire foras
Without care, diſſolutely.
2 Diſſolutè, adv.
Without, or on the outſide.
1 Extra.
More without.
1 Exterius, adv.
Without, toward the outward part.
1 Extrorſum, adv.
Without conſtraint.
1 Sponte, ultrò, adv.
Without danger or perill.
1 Tuto.
Without delay.
1 Illi veſtigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confeſtim, adv.
Without deſert.
1 Immeritò.
Without noiſe.
1 Tacitè, adv.
Without diſſimulation.
2 Apertè.
Without doubt.
1 Proculdubio.
Without book.
1 Memoriter.
Without end.
1 In infinitum.
Without looking for.
1 Exinſperato, adv.
Without trouble.
2 Sedatè.
Without pleaſures or delectations. 1 Illepidus.
Without hope. 1 Expes.
To **Witchclerpe.** Revoco.
To **withdraw.**
1 Subtraho, detraho, retraho, ſubduco.
2 Amoveo, demoveo, evoco, ſevoco, abduco.
To withdraw himſelfe, to convey himſelfe away quickly.
1 Præripio, adimo.
2 Excerpo, conjicio.
To withdraw ones minde, vide *alienate.*
To be withdrawne.
1 Diſtrahor.
Withdrawne.
1 Detractus, retractus.
2 Remotus, p.

That.

That could not be withdrawn
2 Irrevocatus, p.
A withdrawing of ones goods from.
1 Abalienatio, f.
To wither. 1 Marceo, marcesco, exareo, exaresco, contabesco, flacceo, flaccesco, exarefio.
2 Siccesco, areo, atesco.
Withered. 2 Exustus, p.
Long withered. 2 Passus, p.
A withering.
1 Marcor, m. 2 Tabes, ariditas, tabitudo, siccitas.
Withered. 1 Flaccidus, marcidus. 2 Vietus, aridus, siccus, ad.
Withering.
1 Marcens, marcescens, p. marcessibilis, ad.
To with hold.
1 Detineo, distineo.
2 Tardo, teneo, moror.
Withholden. 1 Detentus, p.
To be withholden.
2 Negandus.
A withholding.
1 Detentio, f.
To withsay, Contradico.
To withstand, vide *Resist.*
To withstand in words, vide *Gainsay.*
To witnesse.
1 Testor, attestor, testificor.
To call to witnesse.
1 Contestor. 2 Apello.
To be without to an arrest, or other like matter, in judgement or law.
1 Audistor, m.
A witnesse or giver of witnesse. 1 Testis, testificator, m. trix, f. martyr, m. attestans, p. 2 Arbiter, m.
Bearing witnesse.
1 Testans, attestans, p. conscius, ad.
Witnessed. 1 Testatus, contestatus, testificatus, attestatus.
Proved by witnesse.
1 Attestatus, p.
Bearing witnesse.
1 Attestatus.
A faithfull witnesse.
1 Testis fidelis.
A false witnesse.
1 Pseudomartyr, m.
An eye-witnesse.
Testis oculatus.
A witnesse of evidence.
1 Testimonium, n. testatio, si
A witnesse or bearing witnesse. 1 Testificatio, f.
Proofe by witnesse.
1 Parastasis f.
A taking of witnesse.
1 Contestatio, f.
An injunction to appeare or beare witnesse.
1 Denunciatio testamenti.
That by law may beare witnesse. 1 Testabilis, ad.
That cannot be taken for witnesse by law.
1 Intestabilis, ad.
Which hath not been cited or summoned to give witnesse in a matter before a Judge.
1 Inattestatus, ad.
To be out of ones Wit.
1 Insanio.
Wit. 1 Ingenium, n. 2 Mens, minerva, f. acumen, n.
A small or pretty wit.
1 Ingeniolum, n.
Sharpenesse of wit.
1 Subtilitas, solertia.
2 Sagacitas, acrimonia, f. acumen, n.
Witty sayings.
1 Facetiæ, argutiæ, f.
2 Sales, m.
A fine witty thing set to adorne ones talke.
1 Scitamentum, n.
A witty or wise sentence.
1 Sententia, f.
Wittie. 1 Solers, scitus, ingeniosus, cordatus.
2 Argutus, dædalus, salsus, acutus, perspicax, nasutus.
Well in his wits. 1 Mentis compos, sanæ mentis.
Without wit, beside his wits.
1 Mentis inops, insanus.
Waleſſe. 1 Vecors, inconsultus, vacerra, socors, vesanus, ad.
Quick-witted or very witty.
1 Peringeniosus, persubtilis.
2 Peracutus, perargutus, persalsus, perspicax, ad.
Dull-witted. 1 Bardus, ad.
Wittily. 1 Ingeniosè, scitè, solerter, industriè, cordatè.
2 Acutè, argutè, salsè, sagaciter, provide.
Very wittily. 1 Peringeniosè.
2 Peracutè, præacutè, adv.
Witting. 1 Sciens, prudens, conscius, ad.
Wittingly. 1 Scienter, prudenter.

W *ante* O

Woad *for Dyers.*
1 Glastum, guadum, n. Isatis
Wo *or sorrow.* 1 Dolor.
Woe to. 1 Væ.
To be **Wofull.** 1 Doleo.
Wofullnesse. 1 Dolor, m.
Wofull or sorrowfull. 1 Lamentabilis, miserimus, mœstus, tristis, perluctuosus, ad.

A **Wolfe.** 1 Lupus, m.
A female wolfe. 1 Lupa, f.
A kinde of a wolfe higher then the rest, that lives by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in summer. 1 Thos.
A kinde of wolves. 1 Chaus.
A little wolfe. 1 Lupulus, lupillus, m.
A hunter of wolves.
1 Luparius, m.
Wolvish, or of a wolfe.
1 Lupinus, ad.
An eating or consuming sore quickly piercing to the bones, and devouring the body, called the wolfe.
1 Herpes exedens.
The **Wombe** *or matrix;*
1 Uter, uterus, alvus, m. valva, matrix, loculamentum, f.
A little wombe. 1 Utericulus, utriculus, m.
That came both out of ons wombe. 1 Uterinus, ad.
To make like a **Woman,** *wanton and nice.* 1 Effœmino, muliero.
A woman. 1 Mulier, f.
A woman, or any of the female kinde. 1 Fœmina, fœmella, fœminula.
A woman marriageable.
1 Virgo mobilis, apta viro, viripotens.
A deformed woman like a she-ape. 1 Pithecium, n. pithecia, pe, f.
A little woman.
1 Muliercula. f.
A grave, sober, and motherly woman. 1 Matrona, f.
An old woman.
1 Anus, vetula, f.
A woman-child within or under age. 1 Pupilla. f.
A woman going before a pomp, representing a drunken woman, her feet often tripping against the stones.
1 Petæia.
A working woman.
Operatio, f.
An ungratious woman.
1 Nequam.
A manly woman. 1 Virago.
No woman. 1 Nemo, c. g.
A woman new married.
1 Nympha, sponsa, f.
A woman full of prattles or words. 1 Lingulaca, lingulata, f.
An honest woman of her tongue.
1 Bajalia, f. 2 Cygnus niger.
A woman great with child.
1 Mulier { Prægnans. Fœta. Gravida.

A woman having 2 twins at one birth.
1 Gemellipara.
A woman lying in childbirth. 1 Puerpera, f.
A woman hired to mourne at a buriall, to praise the life and deeds of a dead body.
1 Præfica, f.
A company of women doing any thing together. 1 Axica.
A little old woman.
1 Anicula.
Women serving Bacchus.
Mimallones, mimallonides.
A woman delivered of her first child. 1 Primipara, f.
A woman Saint, or goddesse.
1 Dea, diva, f.
A woman servant.
1 Ancilla, ancillula, f.
A woman that hath brought forth twise. 1 Bipara, f.
Womans attire. Mundus, m.
A womans bonnet, cap, or hood. 1 Calyptra, f.
A womans gowne with a traine. 1 Cyclas.
Womanlyness. Muliebritas.
A lover of women.
1 Phylogynus.
Companions of women, or such as attend and wait upon women. 3 Gynæcomites.
They that be together in a roome with a woman.
1 Gynecciarij.
Of or belonging to a woman.
1 Fœmineus, fœminius, mulierosus, ad.
Womanlike, delicate, tender.
1 Muliebris, effœminatus.
2 Molliculus, molliceſſus.
Given to women. 1 Effœminatus, mulierarius, mulierosus, lascivus, or, femivir, ad.
Of or belonging to old women. 1 Anilis, ad.
Womanlike, or like a woman.
1 Muliebriter, effœminate, adv.
Like an old woman. 1 Aniliter.
To **wonder** *or marvell.*
1 Miror.
To wonder at.
1 Admitor, suspicio.
To wonder much, or wonder at. 1 Demiror. 2 Stupeo.
To wonder greatly. Emiror.
To wonder together.
1 Commiror.
To cause to wonder.
2 Stupefacio.
To make wonderfull or marvellous. 1 Mirifico.
A **wonderer.**
1 Mirator, admirator.
*He that looketh unto, and shewe*th

ſheweth the meaning of wonders and ſtrange ſights.
1 Oſtentarius, m.
A **wondering**
1 Miratuo, admiratio, f.
Wonderfull ſtrife.
3 Admirabilitas.
A teller of **wonders.**
3 Miridicus.
A wonder, or a wonderfull, or ſtrange thing.
1 Mirum, miraculum, admirandum.
2 Monſtrum, portentum, oſtentum, prodigium, ſtupendum, n.
Wonders, wonderfull things.
1 Mira, magnalia, obſtita, n.
A wonderfull thing to heare.
1 Paradoxum, n.
Wonderfull.
1 Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus.
2 Monſtroſus, prodigioſus, incredibilis, ad.
Very wonderfull, or marvellous.
1 Permirus, ad.
Wonderfull to be heard.
1 Paradoxus, ad.
That wondereth.
1 Miratus, p. mirabundus, adj.
Wonderfully.
1 Mirè, mirificè, admirabiliter. 2 Singulariter, eximiè, incredibiliter, adv.
An interjection of wondering.
1 Pape, ohe, interj.
To **wonne**; vide *Dwell.*
Wonneth; vide *Dwelleth.*
To be **wont.**
1 Soleo, aſſoleo, ſueſco, conſueſco, aſſueſco, inſueſco.
To be wont often.
1 Solito.
It was wont.
1 Aſſolet, impers.
Wonted.
1 Conſuetus, ſolitus, inſuefactus. aſſuefactus, p.
Not wonted or accuſtomed.
1 Inſuetus, inſolitus, p.
Wont, *or cuſtome.*
1 Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, f
Then is wont.
1 Solito, abl. qui niſi, adv. aut comparativis non jungitur.
After my wont or manner.
1 Solens, ſolito more.
As men were wont.
1 Humanitùs, adv.
Not as is wont.
1 Inſolitè, adv. plus vel minus ſolito.
To wax, or become **Wood**, *or mad.*
1 Furo.
To make wood.
1 Furio.
To be mad or wood.
1 Inter furo, furo, efferor.
To be wood a gaine.
1 Rabio, interfuro.
To be wood angry againſt one.
1 Obſævio.
To ceaſe to be wood or angry.
1 Deſævio.
To be ſtumping or ſtaring mad. 1 Indignor.
Woodneſſe, fury, rage, lack of reaſon.
1 Inſanies, inſania, rabies, rabia, demencia, furor.
2 Impetus, m.
Wood or mad
1 Furens, furioſus, rabioſus, rabidus, inſanus, veſanus, furibundus, ad.
Woodly or madly.
1 Furioſè, furialiter, furenter, rabidè.
1 Sævè, adv.
To go to purvey, or get wood.
1 Lignor.
To wax or grow into woods.
1 Sylveſco.
To beare **wood.**
3 Calero.
A keeper of a wood, or woodward. 1 Sylvarius.
1 Viridiarius, ſaltuarius, m.
He that howeth or purveyeth wood.
1 Lignarius, m.
An inhabiter of a wood.
1 Sylvicola.
A woodmonger.
1 Lignator, m.
She that abideth in a wood.
1 Sylvicula, trix, f.
A wood-bearer.
1 Calerarius. 2 Calo, m.
A wood-man
1 Arborator, lucarius, m.
A wood-clever.
1 Lignicida, ligniſeca, c. g.
Woodmen, or ſuch as carry wood about the ſtreetes to be ſold.
1 Dendrophori.
Wood.
1 Lignum, durata, n.
An hewing of wood.
1 Lignatio, ligniſecatio, f.
A fetching or purveing of wood.
1 Ligniatio, f.
A round piece of wood where at the oxen doe hang by a piece of leather.
1 Scalmus, m.
Dry wood that quickly burneth. 1 Cauſima, f.
Wood that ſmoaketh not.
1 Acapna.
A kinde of beaded wood wherewith burdens are wont to be carried.
1 Amphicyreon.
A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of India, to make perfumes called red ſtorax.
1 Naſcaphum, naſcaptum, neut.
Wood of the Cynamon tree.
Xylocinnamum, xylocinnamomum, n.
A precious wood comming out of Inaia: ſome call it Saunders.
1 Santalum, n.
A kinde of wood that giveth light.
1 Lucinium, n.
Wood of aloes, a very ſweet wood.
1 Agalocum, n.
A ſweet & odoriferous wood whereof naturall balme commeth.
Xylobalſamum, n.
A wood or parke.
1 Sylva, f. nemus, n. ſaltus, m. viridarium, n.
A little wood.
1 Sylvula, f.
An under wood or thicket.
1 Boſpis, m.
A little thick wood.
1 Lucus, m.
Money beſtowed on the woods dedicated to the God called Lucii: alſo the price received for wood.
1 Lucar.
Feaſts ſolemniſed in the holy woods.
1 Lucaria.
Money given in the woode, or woodgeld.
1 Lucaris pecunia.
A little thing made of wood.
1 Ligneolus, m.
Of wood or wooden.
1 Ligneus, lignarius, durius, durateus, ad.
Of or belonging to a wood or forreſt.
1 Saltuarius.
Of or belonging to woods.
1 Sylvaticus, ſylveſter, & ſylveſtris, nemorenſis, ad.
That is beſet or incloſed with woods.
1 Nemoralis, ad.
Full of woods.
1 Sylvoſus, nemoroſus, ad.
Full of woods or forreſts.
1 Saltuoſus, ad.
That breaketh wood.
3 Sylvifragus, ad.
Hard like wood.
1 Lignoſus, ad.
A wood-houſe.
1 Lignile, lignarium, n.
A wood-knife.
1 Harpe, f. culter vinitorius, culter putatorius, enſis falcatus.
2 Gladiolus, enſiculus, m. gladius Perſicus.
A wood-pile.
1 Strues lignorum.
To **Woo**, *or ſue to have a woman to marriage.*
1 Proco, & or.
2 Ambio, peto.
A woer.
1 Procus, miniſter, m.
A little woer.
1 Proculus, m.
A woer that leveth the ſame woman that another doth.
1 Rivalis, corrivalis, m.
The envy betweene two perſons woeing both one perſon.
3 Rivalitas, f.
To carde **wooll.**
1 Carmino.
Woolled, or that hath wooll.
1 Lanatus, ad.
Wooll. 1 Lana, f.
A wooll-weaver, a wooll-winder, or that occupieth or that ſelleth wooll, a wooll-driver.
1 Lanarius, lanificus, lanifex, m.
A carder of wooll.
1 Carminator, m. trix, ſce. carminarius, m.
Courſe wooll.
1 Solox.
A lock of wooll; v. *Locke.*
A packe or lock of wooll.
1 Globus, vel coagmentum lanæ.
The wooll of the ſhrub Xylon.
1 Brioxylum, n.
Unpicked wooll.
1 Stupa, f. rudis lana.
New ſhorne, unwaſhed, or greaſie wooll.
1 Succida, f.
Flockes of wooll.
1 Lanula, f.
A carding of wooll.
1 Carminatio, lanificium, n.
Carded wooll.
1 Lana { Facta, Necta, Carminata.
A ſpinner of wooll, v. *ſpinner*
She that weigheth and giveth out wooll to them that ſpin and make wooll cloth.
1 Lanipendia, f.
Woollen, or belonging to wooll
1 Lanarius, larius, ad.
That beareth wooll.
1 Lanifer, laniger, lanaris, lanicutis, ad.

Full

Full of wool.
1 Lanosus, ad.
To carry wood or stone.
1 Renuncio.
Word is brought.
1 Nunciatum est, impers.
A word.
1 Verbum, vocabulum, dictum, n. dictio, locutio, lexis, vox, f. sermo, lingua.
2 Sonus, m.
A little word.
1 Vocula, f. verbulum, n.
A watch-word.
1 Synthenia, f.
Words or sayings having divers senses.
1 Amphibolia, Amphibologia, f.
Words of one signification.
1 Synonyma, n.
A word having many significations, as Aries, *an instrument in war, a celestiall signe, and a ram.*
1 Æquivocum, n amphibolia, amphibologia, f amphibolon.
Trifling words. 1 Logi, m.
Words not perfectly pronounced for feare.
1 Tertia verba.
Few words, or little talke or speech.
1 Pauciloquium, n.
The primitive word from whence other are derived.
2 Positio, f.
A strange or rare word not much used.
1 Glossema, n.
Words finely spoken.
1 Verba dapsilia.
Words called Primitives.
1 Verba primogenia.
That helpeth one with his good word at his time of election.
1 Suffragatorius, m.
Full of words.
1 Verbosus, argutus, largiloquus, linguax, lingua culus, ad.
That useth fayre words with small effect.
1 Cretologus, m.
Of or belonging to a word.
1 Verbalis, ad.
Infew words. 1 Breviter,
At a word.
1 Brevi, in brevi, adv.
Using many words.
1 Verbosè.
Word by word.
1 Verbatim, ad verbum.
To worke, act. *or procure.*
2 Procuro, texo, struo, confio.
To worke anew.
2 Reduco.
To worke together.
2 Contexo.
To set hand to the worke that is in doing: also to worke by fits.
1 Interfacio.
To worke out.
1 Peragro, ut, laboris pensum peragere. *To worke out his taske that he is appointed to doe.*
To worke cunningly.
1 Elaboro, fabrefacio.
To worke something.
1 Determo.
To worke deceit.
1 Struere dolus, commoliri dolum.
To worke, n. *or labour.*
1 Operor, molior.
To worke together.
1 Commolior, cooperor.
To worke by privy meanes.
2 Irrepo, ut, libenter irrepere in opinionem gratiæ alicujus. *To worke by privy meanes, that he may be counted only to be in ones favour.*
To worke by collusion.
1 Prevaricor.
To be **wrought**, *or done.*
1 Fio.
Wrought. 1 Factus, p.
Wrought with the instrument scalpram.
1 Scalpratus, p.
Wrought or sewed.
1 Intutus, p.
Wrought curiously.
1 Elaboratus, p. operosus, faberrimus, ad.
Wrought by rule.
1 Amussiatus, p.
Wrought betweene.
2 Intertextus.
Unwrought.
1 Inelaboratus, infabricatus.
Wrought with small bones, or stones or peices of wood.
1 Thessellatus.
Wrought together.
1 Contextus, p.
A worker or workeman.
1 Opifex, com. g. operarius.
2 Artifex, m. vide *Artificer.*
A workeman that taketh worke in grosse to make.
1 Redemptor, m.
A workeman that worketh fairing.
1 Cellularius artifex.
A worker or embosser of plate.
1 Anaglyptes, m.
A master of worke.
1 Architector, m.
Workemen, or masons that stand upon scaffolds as the wall riseth up in height.
1 Machionica, m.
One that worketh in stone.
Asciscularius.
A good workeman.
1 Calotechnus.
A **worke.**
1 Opus, opificium, n. effectio, f.
Worke or labour. 1 Opera, f.
A worke of copper or brasse.
1 Æramentum, neut. opus æreum.
A worke made by candlelight.
1 Lucubratio, f.
An acceptable, pleasant, and delightfull worke.
2 Optatum.
A perfect worke of vertue, or a deede well and justly done.
1 Catorthoma, n.
A worke or writing rustled up in haste. 2 Sylva, f.
A Poets worke consisting of few verses. 1 Idyllium.
A dayes worke in tillage, 120. *foot square.*
1 Actus, m.
A daies worke and a halfe.
2 Sesquiopera, f.
A working or labouring,
1 Operatio, f.
A working, as the waking of dow or such like things,
1 Subactus, m. subactio, f.
A working with ones hand.
1 Auturgia, f.
A working day,
1 Dies { Negotiosus. Operarius. Profectus.
A worke-house. Officina, f. ergasterium, n. artificina, opificina, fabrica.
2 Taberna, f.
Worke-houses for silke-women or other businesses to trim wooll. 1 Occi, m.
Workemanship.
1 Artificium, opificium, n.
The worke or workemanship.
1 Figmentum, n.
Even while the worke was doing. 1 Interopus.
Working.
1 Negotiosus, adj.
Pertaining to a workeman.
1 Operarius, ad.
Without art, not workemanlike 1 Inartificialis, ad.
Workeman like.
1 Artificè, artificiosè, affabrè, affabrum.
2 Perficienter, adv. vide *artificially*
Unworkeman-like.
1 Infabrè, ad.
The **World.**
1 Mundus, orbis, m. tesqua, n. rerum natura.
A little world.
1 Microcosmus.
The distance betweene the world according to the imagination of the Epicures.
1 Inter-mundium, n.
The description of the world.
1 Cosmographia.
The world to come.
1 Posterum, f.
A portion of the world betweene North and South, varying in one day halfe an houres space. 1 Clima, n.
Worldlinesse.
1 Sæcularitas, f.
Worldly pleasure.
1 Voluptas, f.
Worldly.
1 Cosmicus, mundanus.
That hath worldly pleasure.
3 Voluptabilis, ad.
Full of worldly pleasure.
1 Voluptuosus.
Given to worldly pleasure.
1 Voluptarius, adj.
A **Worldling.**
1 Mundanus, m.
To have, breed, or avoyd **Worms.** 1 Vermino.
To be bitten with wormes.
1 Verminor.
To be full of wormes,
1 Vermiculor.
Bitten with wormes.
1 Verminatus.
A **Worme.**
1 Vermis, m.
A little worme.
1 Vermiculus, m.
Wormes that be in a maple-tree, the biting whereof is venemous.
1 Pityocampa, f.
A Worme breeding in beanes. 1 Midas.
A worme with many feet, called a Palmer.
1 Campe, campa, millepeda, campipeda, f. onisus, m.
A little worme breeding in wax.
1 Acar, acarus, m.
A flieing worme breeding in wood or paper.
1 Cimex, m.
A worme that breedeth in the roots of trees, and corrupteth or eateth them.
1 Bauca, f.
The silk-worme.
1 Bombyx, m.
The worme whereof crimson colour is made. 1 Alcarnes.

A greene

A greene worme shining like gold, and breedeth in the tops of ashes, Olives, and such like.
1 Cantharis, cantharida, f.
The worme breeding in wood and eating it.
1 Termes, termus, caries, teredo, cossus, cosse.
The worme, a painfull remorse and gnawing of conscience, horribly tormenting the wicked men.
2 Furiæ, f.
A venemous worme, of whose stock or biting, the flesh rotteth. 1 Seps.
A glow-worme.
1 Cicindela, noctilucа, noctilucerna, nitedula, lampyris, f.
A worme that eateth the bodies of the dead.
1 Letophagus, m.
A worme in a dogs tongue which maketh him mad if it be not taken out.
1 Litta, f.
A little worme breeding no where else, but where the Lyon is bred, which worme when the Lyon hath tasted and eaten, he dyeth by and by. 1 Leontophonon.
A slow-worme being blind.
1 Cæcilia, f.
An hairy worme, breeding in leaves of trees with many feet.
1 Auscaripeda, f.
A ring-worme.
Impetigo, f.
A worme hairy, and of many feet, eating vines.
1 Volvox, convolvolos, convolvulus, m. voluera, f.
An earth-worme: also a long worme in the earth, or in a mans body.
1 Lumbricus, m.
A worme breeding in old timber or wood, white and great bellied, with a blacke head, called a canker.
Xylophagus, m.
A worme breeding in the leaves of a peach tree.
1 Cephalocrustes.
A gold-worme. 1 Aurialis.
A worme breeding in an Elme. 1 Cnips.
Little wormes breeding in a man, woman, or childs belly.
1 Alcarides, cæcæ colubræ.
Wormes breeding in the belly: also wormes breeding in Bee-hives. 1 Tineæ.
A worme that eateth books.
1 Tinea, f.
Little greene wormes which eate leake blades, caleworts, Lettice.
1 Præloeurides.
A venemous worme called Dipsas. 1 Prester, m.
Certaine wormes of the earth.
1 Enteni.
Wormes that doe much hurt to vines. 1 Epitragi.
A worme called a Canker, commonly upon caleworts.
1 Eruca, f.
A worme which within six weeks space doth turne into the silke-worme Bombyx. Necydalus, m.
A worme that bendeth himselfe like a bow when he goeth
1 Onisc us, m.
A very venemous worme in the roote of an Oake.
1 Dryssmus, m.
A worme living but one day.
1 Hemerobius, m.
A little worme breeding in the hornes and vines in the spring-time, and especially when the South-wind bloweth. 1 Ips, f.
A little worme in the hand which causeth itching.
1 Teredo, f.
A worme ingendring of carrion.
1 Termus, termes, m.
A worme in fishes.
1 Asilus, m.
A disease among men, called the wringing of the belly with wormes.
1 Vermina, n.
A disease of wormes among cattell, called the bots.
1 Verminatio, f.
Wormes eating, or breeding of wormes in fruits or trees.
1 Vermiculatio.
Full of wormes in the belly.
1 Lumbricosus, ad.
Full of wormes.
1 Verminosus.
Wormewood-wine.
1 Absynthites.
Worne, vide *weare.*
To waxe **worse.**
2 Inclino.
To make worse. 1 Pejoro.
To shew it selfe worse or inferiour. 1 Postero.
Made worse.
2 Exulceratus, p.
Worse.
1 Pejor, nequior, deterior, perditior, ad.
Worst. 1 Pessimus, deterrimus
2 Postremus, extremus.
Worse.
1 Pejus, corruptius.
To **worship.**
1 Veneror, adveneror, colo, adoro.
To worship greatly.
1 Perveneror, adveneror.
To reward with worship or honour. 1 Honesto.
Worshipped.
1 Honoratus, veneratus, honestatus, p.
A Worshipper.
1 Cultor, venerator, adorator, m.
A Worshipper of Mars.
1 Gradivicola, com. g.
Worship.
1 Honestas, f. decus, n.
2 Nitor, dignitas, f.
A worshipping.
1 Cultus, m. veneratio, adoratio, f.
Worshipping of god.
1 Theosebia, f.
Worshipping of Idoles.
1 Icolatria, idololatria, f.
Worshipping of bread.
1 Artolatria.
That doth worship or honour.
1 Venerabundus, adj.
Worshipfull.
1 Venerabilis, augustus, honorificus.
2 Antiquus, ad.
Right or very worshipfull.
1 Perhonorificus, ad.
More worshipfull.
1 Honorificentior, ad.
Worshipfully.
1 Honoratè, venerantèr, ad.
To be **worth.** 1 Valeo.
To be more worth.
1 Prævaleo.
To be like worth.
Æquivaleo.
To be worthy.
1 Merito mereor.
To esteeme or thinke worthy.
1 Digno, dignor.
Thought or accounted worthy.
1 Dignatus, p.
Worthinesse. 1 Dignitas, præstantia. 2 Nobilitas, f.
A thing very little worth.
1 Testivicilium, n.
Worthy to be done.
1 Operæ pretium.
Worthy.
1 Dignus, meritus, illimis, ad.
Willworthy.
1 Perdignus, ad.
Little worth.
1 Vilis, augalis, nugatorius, frivolus, ad.
So worthy. 2 Tantus, ad.
Worthily.
1 Dignè, condignè, meritò, jure, adv.
Wort of drink.
Liquor, cervisiæ, inoctus.
A Wort wide of a mile.
3 Redundivanus, n.
The woofe of cloth.
1 Trama, f. licium, licia, subtegmen, n.
Would to God.
1 Ut, O, Utinam.
As one would.
2 Expectatè.
To **wound.**
1 Saucio, consaucio, vulnero, convulnero, scobino.
2 Ulcero, excido, stringo.
To wound to death.
1 Occido.
To be wounded to death.
2 Occumbo.
To wound with a speare.
1 Lanceo.
To wound sore.
1 Contrucido.
Wounded.
1 Saucius, ad. sauciatus, vulneratus, convulneratus, scobinatus.
2 Percussus, ulceratus, ictus, læsus.
Wounded with a lavaling.
1 Lanceatus, p.
Not wounded.
1 Invulneratus.
A wound.
1 Plaga, f. vulnus, n.
A little wound.
Vulnusculum, n.
A wounding or hurting.
1 Vulneratio, sauciatio, consauciatio, f.
2 Percussus, m.
That woundeth.
1 Vulnificus, ad.
Full of woundes
1 Vulnerosus, plagosus, plagiosus, ad.
Pertaining to a wound.
1 Vulnerarius, ad.
Wound up, vide *winde.*

W *ante* R

Wracke, i. *ruine, violence.*
To **wrangle.**
1 Altercо, ercor.
2 Tergiversor.
A wrangler.
1 Altercator, vitilitigator, m. calumniator.
2 Tergiversor.
A wrangling.
1 Altercatio, rixatio, litigatio, f. litigium, n. litigatus, m.
He that wrangleth.
1 Litigiosus, ad.
To **wrap** *or intangle.*
1 Irretio, intrico.
2 Implico,

2 Implico, induco, circumplico, involvo.
To wrap or fold in.
1 Implico, implecto, circumplico.
To wrap in hands.
2 Obſtringo.
To wrap or winde in.
1 Intexo.
To wrap or binde in.
2 Concludo, cum accuſ.
To wrap together.
1 Complico, convolvo, obvolvo, advolvo, contortuplico.
To wrap up.
1 Alligo, colligo, ut, colligare vulnera.
2 Devincio, ut, devincire multa una complexione, *to wrap many things together in one period.*
To wrap or intangle with other.
2 Colligo.
To wrap or winde about.
1 Circumplico, circumvolvo, convolvo,
To wrap or tie with lawes.
1 Legibus vincire, ligare.
To be wrapped or intangled.
1 Circumretior.
2 Implicor, circumdor.
To be wrapped in the briers.
2 Hæſito.
Wrapped about.
2 Intortus, p.
Wrapped or entangled.
2 Implicatus, involutus, illigatus, conſtrictus, impeditus.
Wrapped or folded in.
1 Involutus, implicitus, implicatus, implexus.
2 Tectus
Wrapped in wooll.
1 Lanatus, p.
Wrapped together.
1 Complicatus, obvolutus, p.
Wrapped in with nets.
1 Circumretitus, p.
A wrapping or folding in.
1 Implicatio, f.
That wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolke of an egge within the white.
1 Volva, f.
Wrappedly.
1 Contortè, adv.
To wraſtle.
1 Luctor, colluctor, illuctor, deluctor.
To wraſtle againſt.
Obluctor, reluctor.
A wraſtler.
1 Luctator, Paleſtrita, m.
A great wraſtler.
1 Athleta, athletes, m.

A wraſtler or doer of exerciſe in agallery, or place covered over from the ſunne.
1 Xyſticus, m.
A Champion, or he that in wraſtling with hand, foot, and all other meanes, laboureth to caſt his adverſarie.
1 Pancratiaſtes, m.
He that doth anoint wraſtlers when they doe wraſtle.
1 Coniates, m.
The maſter of the wraſtlers, who with oile ſhould anoint thoſe that wraſtle.
1 Alyptes, m.
The maiſter of the game of wraſtling, that teacheth to wraſtle.
1 Gymnaſta, gymnaſtes, m.
The art of wraſtling.
1 Athletica, f.
A wraſtling.
1 Lucta, luctatio, colluctatio, paleſtra, f.
A wraſtling place.
1 Paleſtra, hermathena, f. Xyſtus, m.
The reward of wraſtling.
1 Bravium, brabium, n.
The place where young men wraſtle and exerciſe themſelves.
1 Ephebium, n.
Pertaining to wraſtling.
1 Paleſtricus, athleticus, adj.
Wraſtler-like.
1 Paleſtricè, pancraticè, adverb.
Wrath.
1 Indignatio. vide *Anger.*
Vehement wrath.
2 Stomachus.
To wrath *about.*
1 Contorqueo, vide *to wreſt.*
Wreathed.
1 Obortus, p.
A wreathing.
1 Contorſio, f.
A wreath or roll that women weare on their heads, to carry milke, water, or ſuch like.
Arculum, n.
Little wreathes made of leaves, put on the heads of images in the temples.
1 Siruppi, m
A wreath of bread.
Apimata, f.
A **Wrecke** *on the Sea, vide ſhipwrack.*
Wreake. vide *Revenge.*
To wreake, as to wreake anes anger.
2 Evomere iram.

To **wreſt**, *wreath, or wrinch.*
1 Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo, intorqueo, obtorqueo, inflecto.
To wreſt or wring from one by force, or deceit.
1 Extorqueo, abſtorqueo.
2 Exprimo, exculpo, excudo.
To wreſt or wreath aſide.
1 Diſtorqueo, detorqueo.
To wreath back.
1 Retorqueo.
Wreſted.
1 Tortus, intortus, contortus, p. tortilis.
Wreſted very much.
1 Prætortus.
Wreſted ſomewhat, or a little.
1 Contortulus, adj.
Wreſted from. 1 Extortus.
2 Expreſſus, p.
Wreſted back.
1 Retortus, p.
Not wreſted.
1 Incontortus.
A wreſter.
1 Contortor, m.
A wreſting.
Detorſio, contorſio.
2 Expreſſio, f.
A wreſting aſide.
1 Diſtorſio.
The wreſting of a ſinew.
1 Canglium, n.
The wreſt or end of the leſſe bone in the arme.
1 Carpus, m.
A **Wretch.** 1 Miſer, adj.
Wretchedneſſe.
1 Miſeria, ærumna, f.
Wretched or miſerable.
1 Miſer, miſellus, miſerabilis
Wretchedly.
1 Miſerè, calamitosè, adv.
Wrie, *or crooked.* 1 Limus.
Somewhat awry. 1 Limulus.
A wrie neck.
1 Torquilla, f.
A **Wright.** 1 Faber.
To **Wrinckle**, *or make wrinckles.*
1 Rugo, corrugo, irrugo.
To take away wrinckles.
1 Errugo.
Wrinckled.
1 Rugatus, contortus, criſpatus, p. criſpus, ad.
A taking away of wrinckles.
1 Erugatio, f.
A wrinckle. 1 Ruga.
2 Plica, f.
A little wrinckle.
3 Rugula, f.
Certain threekes or wrinckles that appeare in his face that laugheth.

1 Gelaſinus, m.
One that is full of wrinckles
1 Rugoſus, rugatus.
To Wring.
1 Stringo, aſtringo, conſtringo, arcto, obturqueo.
To wring hard.
1 Conſtringo, perſtringo.
To wring by force or deceit, Vide *wreſt.*
Wrung, or hard wringed.
2 Obſtrictus, p.
A wringing.
1 Torſio, f.
To have a wringing in the belly with wormes.
1 Vermino.
A wringing or fretting in the belly.
1 Tormina, vermina, neut. verminatio, f. torſiones ſtomachi, Cordapſus, m.
The paine and wringing in the guts, called Iliaca paſſio.
Dolor iliacus, ileos, ileus, cordapſus, m.
One that hath the wringing in the guts.
1 Torminoſus, ad.
That which cauſeth the wringing in the guts.
1 Torminalis, ad.
The **Writh**
1 Suffrago, f.
To Write.
1 Scribo, conſcribo.
2 Exaro, peraro, pingo, ſigno.
To write verſes in leaves.
1 Mandare carmina foliis.
To write in or upon.
1 Inſcribo.
2 Imprimo.
To write together.
1 Conſcribo, conſcribillo.
To tell one how, or what he ſhall write.
1 Dicto.
To write through or at large.
1 Preſcribo. 2 Peraro.
To write before.
1 Præſcribo.
To write in tables.
3 Intabulo,
To write by candle light.
1 Lucubro, elucubro, elucubror, evigilo, ut, evigilare aliquod opus.
To write often.
1 Scriptito.
To write more to.
1 Aſcribo.
2 Appingo.
To write betweene.
1 Interſcribo.
To write, or make a book.
1 Compono.
To write over.

1 Super-

1 Superſcribo.
To write an anſwer.
1 Reſcribo.
A **Writ.** Breve.
To write out a copie.
1 Deſcribo, tranſcribo, exſcribo.
To have a deſire to write.
1 Scripturio.
Written.
1 Scriptus, conſcriptus, perſcriptus.
2 Peraratus, p. pergraphicus, ad.
Written over.
1 Superſcriptus, ſuprafcriptus, p.
Written out.
1 Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, p.
Written upon.
1 Inſcriptus, p.
A writer.
1 Scriptor, perſcripeor.
A quack or ſhort writer.
1 Notarius m.
A faſt writer.
1 Exſcriptor, m.
A book writer.
1 Librarius, bibliographus, maſcul.
A true writer.
1 Orthographus.
A falſe writer.
1 Pſeudographus.
He that writeth a mans words even as he ſpeaketh them. 2 Exceptor.
He that writeth on his knees.
1 Grammatociphon.
He that inditeth to another a thing to be written.
1 Dictator.
They that write pleas and cauſes in the law.
1 Logographi, m.
One that writeth books of reckoning.
1 Scripturarius, m.
The art of writing.
1 Scriptura, f.
A writing.
1 Scriptus, m ſcriptum, n. ſcriptio, conſcriptio, perſcriptio, literatura.
2 Manus, f.
An unknown kind of writing, called alſo ſolecismus.
1 Scriblego, ſtribligo.
Like writing.
1 Homographia, f.
The right forme of writing.
1 Orthographia, f.
A counterfeit or falſe writing. 1 Pſeudographia, f.
An uſe in writing, where the words anſwer not one to another. 1 Anacoluthos, n.
A writing underneath.
1 Subſcriptio, f.
A thing written by another mans inſtruction.
1 Dictamen, n.
A thing put in writing.
1 Perſcriptum, n.
Writings.
2 Memoria literæ.
A kind of writing downwards, as now we write toward the left hand.
1 Tecopon, tæmpocon, vel tahenpocon.
It is written falſe.
3 Plaſtegraptum.
That which is written over, and on the ſides of that which is blotted out.
1 Superindictio, f.
A writ or action.
1 Diploma, n.
Not written.
1 Agraphus, m.
Wholly written with his name from whom it was ſent. 1 Holographicus, ad.
Belonging to writing.
1 Scriptorius, ad.
That may be written.
1 Scriptilis.
Uſe, or meditation in labouring and poliſhing of thoſe things which are written.
1 Graphicè.
To **Writhe**, vide *to wreath.*
To writhe the mouth in mockery. 1 Valgio.
The writhing of the mouth in mockery.
1 Valgia.
Wry-mouthed men.
Miriones.
To **Wrong**, *to doe wrong or injury.*
1 Injurior, lædo, maleface io. 2 Violo.
Put to wrong.
2 Circumventus, p.
Wronged violently.
2 Oppreſſus.
A wrong doer.
2 Oppugnator, m.
Wrong.
1 Injuria, f. maleficium.
2 Probrum, n.
A wronging.
2 Violatio, f.
Wrongfull.
1 Injutius, ad.
That doth wrong,
1 Injurius, ad.
Wrongfully.
1 Injuriosè, injuſtè.
2 Falſo, perperam, immeritò.
Moſt wrongfully.
2 Immeritiſſimò, adv.
Wrought, vide *To worke.*
Wyte, vide *blame.*

Y *ante* A

A Yard *to meaſure.*
1 Virga, f.
Halfe a yard. 1 Seſquipes, f.
A yard or rod of a Geometritian. 1 Radius, m.
A yard or court of any houſe.
1 Penetrale, penetral, neut. Area.
A yard or open place where cattell and poultry is kept.
1 Chors, f.
A mans yard.
1 Veretrum.
Embolum, n. coles.
2 Caulis.
Yate, vide *gate.*
Yarne. 1 Penſa, orum, ſtamen, lana neta, lana facta.
A bottome of yarne.
1 Glomus. 2 Orbis, m.
Yarne-winding blades, vide *blades.*
To **Yawne** *or gape, as one doth after, or for want of ſleepe.* 1 Oſcito, oſcitor, vide *to gape.*
Yawning for lacke of, or after ſleep. Oſcitans, p.
A yawning.
1 Oſcitatio, oſcitatus, m.
A fault or impediment that will not ſuffer a man to ſtay from gaping and yawning often. 1 Oſcedo, f.
A **Yalpin**, *or handfull.*
Vola.

Y *ante* E

Yea. 1 Ità, ſane, etiam, imo. 2 Rectè, adv.
Yea marry, yea truly.
1 Scilicet, quippe.
2 Maximè, adv.
A **Yeare.** 1 Annus.
2 Vertumnus, m.
The yeare of Jubile, or of releaſing, which happeneth every fiftieth yeare.
1 Jubilæus, m.
A yeere and a halfe.
1 Seſquiannus.
The day that maketh the leap-yeere. 1 Biſſextus, biſextus, m. exhereſimus, vel intercalaris dies.
That which returneth every fifth yeere. 1 Penteris.
The leape-yeare.
1 Intercalaris.
Embolifmalis, Biſſextilis, Biſextilis } Annus.
The foure ſeaſons of the yeare.
2 Cardines temporum.
The ſpace of a yeare.
1 Anno, per annum.
The ſpace of two yeares.
1 Biennium, n.
The ſpace of foure yeares.
1 Quadriennium.
The ſpace of five yeares.
1 Quinquennium, luſtrum, neut. olympias.
The ſpace of ſix yeares.
1 Sexennium, n.
The ſpace of ſeven yeares.
Septennium, n.
The ſpace of eight yeares.
1 Octennium, n.
The ſpace of nine yeares.
1 Novennium, n.
The ſpace of ten yeares.
1 Decennium, n.
That is done yearly, or every yeare at a certaine time.
1 Solennis, annuus, anniverſarius, ad.
That is done every two year.
1 Biennalis, ad.
That is done every three yeare. 1 Triennalis, trietericus, ad.
That is done every foure yeare, &c. 1 Quadriennialis, quinquennalis, ſexennalis, ſeptennalis, octennalis, novennalis, decennalis.
One yeare old.
1 Anniculus, annotinus, hornus, hornotinus, adj.
Two years old
1 Bimus, biennis, ad.
Almoſt two years.
1 Bimulus, ad.
Of three years old.
1 Trimus, triennis, ad.
Of foure years old.
1 Quadrimus, quadriennis.
Almoſt foure years old.
1 Quadrimulus, ad.
Of five years old.
Quinquennis, &c. ſexennis, ſeptenus, ſeptennis, octennis, novennis, decennis, biluſtris, ut, bellum biluſtre.
Of or belonging to a yeare.
1 Annalis, annarius, annualis, annuarius.
Of this yeare.
1 Hornus, hornotinus, ad.
Of halfe a yeare.
1 Semeſtris, ad.
Yearly, or yeare by yeare.
1 Quotannis, annuatim, adverb.
Yeast, vide *barme.*
To **Yeeld**, act.
1 Dedo, trado, ut, ſe dedere. tradere, *to yeeld himſelfe*, dico, as, ut, ſe alicui in clientelam dicare, *to yeeld himſelfe to ones tuition,*

on, concedo, ut, primas alicui in dicendo partes concedere. *To yeeld the price of eloquence to one.*
To yeeld or bring forth as the earth doth. 1 Reddo.
2 Effundo, fundo, suggero.
To yeeld or pay. 1 Reddo.
To yeeld or render up.
1 Prodo, dedo.
To yeeld up or resigne, vide *Surrender.*
To yeeld an account.
1 Reddere, Dictare, Referre, Dare } Rationem.
2 Calculum ponere.
To yeeld or give over, neut.
1 Cedo, concedo.
2 Pareo, succumbo.
To yeeld from.
1 Decedo.
To yeeld or give up the ghost.
1 Exhalo, Expiro, Effio } Spiritum.
Yeelded up
1 Redditus, deditus, p.
A yeelding.
1 Cessio, deditio, f.
A yeelding againe.
1 Restitutio.
That yeeldeth it self to another.
1 Dedititius, adj.
Yeere, vide *together.*
To **yell** *or cry out.*
1 Ejulo.
2 Ululo, vide *Roare.*
A yelling.
2 Ululatus, plangor.
A yelling out.
1 Ejulatio, f. ejulatus, m.
The **yelke** *of an egge.* vide *Egge*
To make **yellow.**
1 Rufo, rutilo.
To be yellow or of colour like gold.
1 Aurescо, flaveo, fulveo.
To wax yellow or of a golden colour.
1 Flavesco, rutilesco.
Waxing or being yellow.
1 Flavens, flavescens, p.
Yellownesse.
1 Flavedo, f.
Ye low earth found in mines of Gold and Silver.
1 Sandaracha.
Yellow amber.
1 Sualternicum, n.
Yellow, or that hath yellow haire. 1 Rufus, adj.
Yellow cloth or silke.
1 Fuinea.
Yellow of colour, vide *Colour.*

To **yelpe** *as a Fox or a Dogge doth.* 1 Gannio.
A yelping.
1 Gannitio, f. gannitus.
To **yearne.**
Mœreor, cupio, doleo.
Yesterday.
1 Heri, herè, hesternus dies.
Of yesterday.
1 Hesternus, adj.
Yet, *as yet, till this time.*
1 Adhuc, etiam, etiamnum, etiam nunc, dum, etiam dum.
Scarce yet.
1 Vix dum.
Not yet.
1 Nondum.
Yet for all that, yet nevertheless.
1 Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, nihilominus:
But yet,
1 Attamen, atqui.
And yet. 1 Atque.
Not yet.
1 Ne nunc quidem,
A **Yew** *sheepe.*
1 Ovis fœmella.
An old yew having lately yeaned. 1 Adafia.
To **yexe** *or sob often.*
1 Singultio.
To yex or sob often.
1 Singulto,
Yexing.
1 Singultiens, p.
A yexing.
1 Singultus, m. hecta.
In yexing, or after the fashion of the hicket.
1 Singultim, adv.
An **inch**
2 Uncia, f. pollex, m.
A little inch.
2 Unciola, f.
Halfe an inch.
2 Semuncia, & semiuncia.
Two inches.
2 Sextans.
Three inches.
2 Trians.
Foure inches.
2 Quadrans.
Five inches.
Quincunx.
Six inches, or halfe a foote,
2 Semissis, palmus minor.
Seven inches.
2 Septunx.
Eight inches.
2 Bes.
Nine inches.
2 Dodrans.
Tenne inches.
2 Dextans.
11 *Inches.* 2 Deunx.
Twelve inches or a foote.

2 As, pes.
Of or being an inch in measure. 1 Uncialis, pollicaris, unciarius, adj.
Of or being six inches in measure.
2 Sextentarius, adj.
Of three inches in measure.
2 Trientalis, adj.
Of foure inches,
2 Quadrantalis, adj.
Of five inches.
2 Quincuncialis.
Six inches long.
2 Semissalis, palmaris, palmarius, adj.
Seven inches long.
2 Septuncialis.
Of eight inches long,
2 Bessalis, adj.
Of nine inches long.
2 Dodrantalis.
Of tenne inches long.
2 Dextantarius.
Of eleven inches long.
2 Deuncialis.
Of twelve inches or a foot.
2 Pedalis, adj.
Of eighteene inches, or a foot and an halfe.
2 Palmipes, palmipedalis.
Inch by inch.
1 Unciatim, adv.
An **yncking.**
1 Subaudítus, m.
Yode. Ibat.
To **yoke.**
1 Jugo.
To yoke to.
1 Adjugo, adjungo.
To bring under the yoke.
1 Subjugo.
To unyeke.
1 Sejugo.
2 Sejungo, disjungo, dejugo.
Yoked. 1 Jugatus, p. jugatorius, jugalis, adj.
Yoked together.
1 Conjugus, adj, conjugatus, p.
Yoked or coupled side by side.
1 Bijugis, bijugus, ex bis & jugum, adj. bijuges equi. *Horses yoked together.*
Yoked to one onely.
1 Unijugus.
A yoke.
1 Jugum.
He that yoketh.
1 Jugarius, subjugator, m.
A yoking.
1 Jugatio, conjugatio.
A yoke for a hogge or other beast.
1 Numella, f.
A yoke of Oxen, or couple like in greatnesse.
1 Juges.
Six yoked in a teame.

1 Sejuges, sejugi.
A thing that fasteneth or coupleth like a yoke.
1 Jugamentum, n.
That was never yoked.
1 Non passus jugum,
2 Intactus.
Without yoke.
Dejugus, adj.
Accustomed to the yoke.
1 Subjugis, subjugalis, adj.
Belonging to the yoke.
1 Jugalis, adj
The **yolke** *of an Egge.*
vide *Egge.*
A **yeoman.**
Homo plebius.
A yeoman of the Guard.
1 Satelles, latero, lateranus, m. *A yeoman of the stirrop.*
1 Strator.
To be or wax **young.**
1 Juvenesco.
To wax young againe, as children doe.
1 Repubesco, revirescо.
To come up younger.
1 Pullulo, pullulescо.
To be great with young.
1 Prægno.
2 Gravesco.
To bring forth young.
1 Pario.
To get with young.
1 Gravido.
To be youthfull.
1 Adolescenurio.
A young man.
1 Adolescens, adolescentulus, juvenis, com. g. vesticeps, m.
A young woman.
1 Adolescentula.
Young ones.
1 Fœtus, partus, Proles.
A young man or woman about 12. or 14. years old, which hath no haire. 1 Impubes, impuber, impubis.
Very young.
1 Peradolescens.
A young bearded-man.
1 Barbatulus.
The young of any thing,
2 Filii.
A young beginner.
1 Tyro, initiatus, m.
Lusty or flourishing youth.
1 Acme.
A very young souldier or beginner.
1 Tyrunculus.
The young of all beasts.
2 Catulus.
The young of every living thing except man.
1 Pullus, pullulus.
A being with young.
1 Prægnatio.

Young.
1 Juvenilis, juvenis, adj.
infans, c.g.
2 Tener adj. nascens, p.
Very young.
1 Juvenculus.
2 Tenellus, novellus, adj.
Bigge with young.
1 Fœtus, conceptus, prægnans, gravidus, adj.
Younger.
1 Junior, juvenilior, minor natu.
2 Minor, adj.
Youthfull.
1 Juvenilis, adj.
Youthfully, youngly, lustily.
1 Juveniliter, adv.
Youngly.
2 Tenerè, teneriter.
You. 1 Vos.
Your owne selves.
1 Vosmetipsi.
Yours, 1 Vester.
Of your own.
1 Tuopte.
Of yore.
Quondam.
Youth, vide *Young.*
It yreketh.
1 Piget, tædet.
Yrksomnesse.
1 Tædium, n.
Yrkesome or tedious.
2 Molestus, odiosus.

Zante E

TO *have* zeale *or great desire to a thing.*
1 Zelo, zelor.
Zeale or great love.
1 Zelus, f.
2 Zeal *or Worm-eted.*
2 Zidura, f.
1

Zante O

The Zodiack, *a circle in heaven, wherein are the twelve Signes.*
1 Zodiacus, signifer, m.
A Zone.
1 Zona.

CERTAINE generall Heads of Birds, Colours, &c. as follow.

BIRDS.

TO *goe a birding.*
Aucupor.
A birder, Auceps.
A birding or fowling.
Aucupium, n, aucupatio, f.
A birding place.
Aucipium, n.
Pertaining to birding.
Aucupatorius, adj.
A bird.
Avis, volucris, ales, aliger, volatile.
A little bird.
Avicula, f.
A young bird.
Pullus, pullulus.
Birds.
2 Volantes, plur.
The birds eaten by fowling.
Aucupia.
Any bird fed in the house.
Boschis vel boscis, idis.
Great birds that be fed.
Alites.
Young birds unfeathered.
Implumes pulli.
Birds that cannot flie.
1 Involucres pulli.
Birds which live as well by land as by water.
Amphibia.
Belonging to birds.
Avitius, adj.
Birds whole-footed, as all water fowle are for the most part.
Palmipedes, solipedes.
A bird so light that it is carried every way with the wind.
Cepphos.
A certain Sea fowle, or fresh-water fowle.
Phalerides.
A bird having a wing of crimson colour.
Phœnicopterus. m.
A little bird which is at deadly hatred with the Asse,
Ægithus, m.
A bird with black feathers on the head, much like a Linget or Titling.
Atricapilla, f.
A bird that counterfeiteth the neighing of an horse.
Anthus.
A great white bird of the kinde of Ravens.
Ixon.
A bird wont to come to the altars and carry away a burning coale, as a token of ill luck.
Spinturnix.
An unluckie bird called also Spinturnix, the sight whereof was so unfortunate that upon that cause only, they did oftentimes purge the City by sacrifice.
Incendiaria. f.
A bird which breakes the Eagles eggs.
Subis. f.
Birds which by the flight or voice signified that the thing proposed was not to be followed, Remores,
A bird that singeth sweetly in the morning.
Lucar.
A bird drinking as though he did bite the water, having long red legges and bill.
Porphyrio.
A raw-nose bird sometime fighting with the Eagle so violently, that in grapling together they fall to the ground, and be taken of Shepheards.
Peynx vel ptynge.
A bird in Ethiope, greater then the Eagle, having horns like a Goat.
Traguponades.
A bird that in time of treading sweateth blood,
Brodius, m.
A bird that hath a loud voyce and a faire colour,
Gnaphalus, m.
A bird slow of flight,
Gradipes.
A bird whom if one behold that hath the yellow Jaundis, immediately the man becommeth whole, and the bird dyeth.
Galgulus, icterus.
A bird that hath a crooked & long bill, black of colour, the feathers browne and full of spots, Helorius.
A bird about the bignesse of Ardeola,
Hymantopus, m.
A bird which in soothsaying forbad a thing to be done,
Inebræ, divina avis.
A bird which accompanieth the Swalle over the seas,
Cycharmus.
A bird which in his flight fetcheth a compasse,
Circania, f.
A bird making her nest with Cinnamon,
Cinnamologus, m.
A bird breeding of the Alcyons nest,
Ceyx, ycis.
A certaine unluckie bird,
Parra, f.
A bird that his voice signifieth some what to come, also any singing bird.
Oscinis vel oscen, com. g.
A bird of the bignesse of a Culver, which Gaza translateth, Vinago Oenas.
A bird that hath no spleene,
Agocephalus, m.
A bird whose dung cureth the dimnesse of the eyes,
Caladrus, m.

PROPER NAMES of Birds, placed Alphabetically.

A

An asse-foote, a little Diver or Didapper,
Mergulus, m.

B

A Barnacle.
Chelonololex, chelonalops.
A Bat, Reremouse or Flittermouse.
Vespertilio, nycticrix, f.
A Blackbird.
Vide *Ouzle.*
A Brigander, a bird of the kind of Geese.
Chenalopex, f, vulpanser.
A Bittor.
Butio, ardea stellaris.
A Brambline,
Montifringilla, f.
A Bull-finch,
Rubicilla, f.
A Bunting or little Larke,
Terraneola, rubetra, alauda.
A Bustard or Bistard,
Bistardus, tetrao, otis, vel odos, tarda, f. also, onis.
A Buzzard,
Buteo, m.
A bald Buzzard,
Perenos, m: planga, f.
A Butwine.
Capella, f.

C

A Canary-bird,
Viteochloris.
A Castrell or Kestrell,
Tinnunculus vel tinnunnuculus.
A Chase, a Finch, Spinke or Sheld apple, a bird singing in cold weather,
Fringilla vel frigilla, f.
A Chough.
Graculus, m. monedula, f.
Frigulat. graculus.
A Cornish Chough.
Pyrocorax.
A Colemouse or Gnat-snapper, Ficedula, f.
A Cock,
Gallus, gallinaceus, m. cucurrit gallus.
A Cormorant or Sea-crow.
Phalagrocorax corvus marinus, merges.

A Coute

A coote or a sea-crow.
Corvus aquaticus.
A Crane.
Grus, palamedia avis.
A young crane.
Vipio, m.
A Crow.
Gorvus, cornix, fatrina, plebeius ales.
A little crow.
Cornicula, f.
An hoorse crow.
Amalupus.
Of a crow.
Coracinus, corvinus.
A night Crow or Raven.
Nycticorax, nyctiavene, cicuma, cicina, f. Amana.
A Cuckoe.
Cocyx, cuculus, cuculluscucular, cuculus.
A Culver, vide *Dove.*
A Curlew.
Curlinus, m. collutio.

D

A Daker-henne. Crex.
A Daw, or Jack-daw.
Monedula, f. vide *Chough.*
A Didapper, diver, or dipchick.
Urinatrix, columbris, urinucula, mergulus, m.
A Dove, pigeon, or culver.
Columbus, columba, peristera.
A Turtle-dove.
Turtur, dilecta.
The chiefe Turtle-dove.
Castus turtur.
The young dove or pigeon.
Pullus columbaceus, pipio, onis.
Wilde Pigeons or Doves which Southsayers were wont to observe. Titi.
A Ring-dove, or woodculver.
Palumbes, palumbus, torquatus palumbus.
A stock-dove.
Livia, vinago.
A Duck or drake. Anas.
A tame duck.
Anas cicur.
A wild duck.
Anas fera, vel sylvestris.
A little Duck.
Anaticula.

E

An eagle.
Aquila, ales Jovis.
Fierce Eagles.
Aquilæ feroces.
An Eagle supposed to be a Falcon of the second kinde.
Pygargus.
An Eagle that hath so strong a beake that she breaketh bones.
Ossifraga, ossifragus sinqualis.
A kinde of Eagles living chiefly about pooles and lakes
Morphnus, perenopterus.
The right Eagle of meane bigenesse, of colour tawny:
Genefium, n.
A bird, saith Festus, of the kinde of eagles: the southsayers, saith Pliny, take it drive fly, some for the chicke of a vulture: some for a young Eagle before his taile be white: this bird alwaies gave signification of good luck. Immusulus, vel ut alii scribunt, immusius, vel immustulus.
An Eathee, v. *Woodpecker.*
An Egret.
Asterias.

F

A Feasant.
Phasianus, itis, ornix.
A Feasant hen.
Phasiana, f.
A Flaxfince.
Linipea, f.
A Flittermause, vide *Bat.*
A Fen-duck, V. *Morchen.*
A Fieldfare.
Collurio, glaucium.

G

A Ganes.
Penelope.
A Glowbird that shineth by night. Lampyris, m.
A Godwit, a bird of delicate meat.
Attagen, attagena.
A Goldfinch or linnet.
Carduellus, m. carduelis, miliaria, aurimitris, chrysomitris, acanthis.
A Glead, vide *Kite.*
A Greene-finch.
Chloris, vel virconis.
A Griffon or gripe.
Gryphs, gryphus, vultur, m.
Belonging to a Griffon.
Vulturinus, ad.
A Grass-hopper, a bird feeding on grapes and figges.
Ficedula, f.
A Gull. Gavia.
A sea grey gull.
Gavia cinerascea.
A white gull or sea cob.
Gavia alba.
A Grive, vide *Vulture.*

H

A Harefoot, a bird so called
Lagopis, odis.
A herne barber.
Rubetarius, m.
A Heron.
Ardea, f. pygargus, m.
A blew Heron.
Ardea cinerea.
A dwarfe, Heron, or Cyall.
Ardea alba.
A kinde of Heron, which some thinke to be an Egret.
Asterias.
A Heron shaw.
Ardeola, f. pellos vel pellus, m.
Heath-cocks.
Sali, plur.
A Hickwall or hickway.
Vireo, Jynx, picus martius, picumnos, & picus, m.
A Hobby; vide *Hawkes.*

I

A Jay.
Graculus, m.

K

A Kings-fisher.
Ascedo, alcyon, & halcyon
A Kite, a glead or puttock.
Milvus, milvius, m.
A greedy Kite.
Milvus rapax, vel avidus.
A young Kite.
Pullus milvinus.
Of a Kite, or like a Kite.
Milvinus, ad.

L

A Lapwing.
Upupa f. epops.
A Larke.
Alauda, galerita, corydalus, cassita, citis.
A Wood-Larke.
Acredula,
A little Larke.
Alaudula, f.
A Linnet, v. *Goldfinch.*

M

A Martlet or martin, of the quantity of a swallow, having no feet to goe but on the stumps.
Cypselus, m. apus, odis.
A martin or western, which breedeth in water-bankes.
Riparia, f.
A Mavis, a bird which singeth in the cage.
Turdus pilaris.
A Mavis or threstell.
Turdus, m.
A Moore-bird.
Phaseas.
A Mow-hen, or fen-duck.
Fulica, fulix, ornix.
A Muskin. Parus, m.
A mudwall, v. *Woodpecker*

N

A Nasse. Uria, f.
Night birds. Sopes.
A night bird having crooked clawes, which haunteth after mice and moles.
Bleus.
A night bird like a Bat.
Ama, f.
A Nightingale.
Atthis, f. Luscinia, philomela, athalantis.
A little nightingale.
Luscinula, f.
The morning nightingale.
Mœrens philomela.
A Nonnumber, a bird so called, some thinke it to be a shrinke.
Mollicaps.
A Nut-pecker, or nut-jobber. Sitta.
A Nudwall; vide *Woodpecker.*

O

An Owle.
Bubo, glaux, cos, noctua, ulula, avis devia.
A Shrich-Owle.
Strix.
An horne-Owle.
Noctua, aurita, otis, idis.
An Owle having feathers standing on each side of her head like eares.
Asio, onis.
An Owle, or as some thinke a kinde of hawkes flying by night.
Hybris.
An Osprey.
Aquila marina.
An Owsle or blackbird.
Merula, Misippa, turdus.
A little Owsle or black-bird
Turdulus, m. turdella, f.
An Ostrich or Estrich.
Struthia, struthiocamelus, Afra avis apud Horatium.
An Oxeye or Creeper.
Certhia.

P

A Parret, vide *Popinjay.*
A Partridge.
Perdix.
A Covie of Partridges, vide *Covie.*
A Peacock.
Pavo, pavus, Junonia avis.
The trim spots in a Peacocks taile.
Ocelli, oculi, pavonum.
A Peacock Plumb.
Gallo-pavus.
Of a Peacock.
Pavonius, ad.
A Peahenne.
Pava, f.
A Pelican.
Pelicanus, pelicanus, vel pelecanus, m.
A Phœnix. Phœnix, icis.
A Pinkard, a water-fowle like a duck.
Boscha, fem. vel boschas, adis.
A Pheasant, vide *Feasant.*

A Pie. Picus,m. pica cirta, f.
A chattering pie.
Pica loquax.
A Pigeon, vide *Dove.*
A kinde of Pigeon called an eit-corne, or eat-wheat.
Pyralis,frugipeta, f.
A pinnock, tittling, or hedge-sparrow: a bird which breedeth up the Cookes eggs instead of her owne.
Curruca,f. epialis,grac.
A Popinjay,or Parrat.
Psittacus,psittace,es, f.
The Prating Popinjay.
Garrulus psittacus.
A Plover.
Pardalus, pluviarius.
A Plungion,a kind of water foul with a long ruddish bill. Phalacro corax.
A Puet,a bird so called.
Phaleris,dis, f.
A Puttock, vide *Kite.*

Q

A Quaile or quale.
Coturnix,ortyx,f.
The captaine or leader among quailes.
Ortygometra,m.

R.

A Raven.
Corvus,corax.
A night-Raven, vide *Crow.*
A Red-shanke.
Hæmatopodus, edis, hæmatopoes.
A Redlart. Rutiscilla,f.
A Ring-tayle.
Pygargus,subbuteo.
A Red-tayle.
Phœnicurus, rubicilla.
A Robin-redbreast.
Brithacus, m. erithea, rubecula, rubellio, silvia, fœm.
A Rooke. Cornix frugivora.

S

A white-sea-mew.
Fulica,f.gavia,cinerea,larus,cinereus, ornphus, m.
A Sea-colour'd Gull.
Gavia,f larus,m.
A sea-bird great and ravenous. Charadrius,m.
A shield-apple, vide *Chaffinch.*
A shieldrake. Catarracta, f.
A shoveler, or shoffler.
Platalea, pelecanus, pelicanus, onocrotalus, ibis, ardea.
A Sheldrake.
Spinus, m.
A Snipe or Snipe.
Ibis gallinago,& rusticula.
A Sparrow. Passer,m.struthium,n. pyrgitæ, pl.
A hedge sparrow, or titling. Passer sepiarius troglodytes.
The subtile sparrow.
Argutus passer.
A little sparrow.
Passerculus.
A red sparrow.
Junco, m.
A Spaight.
Picus martius. 2 Turbo.
A Swallow.
Hirundo,chelido, f.
A water-swallow.
Motacilla, culicilega, f. cinclus, m.
A Chirping swallow.
Garrula hirundo.
A great swallow.
Apeda, f.
Swallowes which want the use of their feet. Apodes.
A sea-swallow. Drepanis.
A Swan.
Cygnus, vel cycnus, olor.
A wilde swanne braying like an asse. Onocrotalus,m
Certaine ravenous birds like to swannes having beneath their mouth a little gorge into which they swallow their meat greedily.
Onocralali.
A Stare or Starling.
Sturnus.
A Storke.
Ciconia,pelargus.

T

A Teale. querquedula, boscha.
A Throstle. Bebriacensis.
A throstle or mavis. Turdus.
A bow-throstle.
Turdus illiacus.
A place where throstles are kept a fatting. Turdarium,n
A titling, vide *Peawick.*
A Titmouse, Parus ,m.
Titmouses. Todi, plur.
The great Titmouse.
Frigillago,vel fringillago f. parus major.
The lesser titmouse called a Nun. Parus minor
A Turtle, vide *Dove.*

V

An Vrion,a bird so called.
Argutinus.
A Vulture ,or Getre.
Vultur vultur,is, m.
Belonging to a vulture.
Vulturinus, a, um.

W

A Wagtaile or washer.
Motacilla, motacula, codacremula, cedilionus.
A watchen. Tringa,æ f.
A Westerne, Vide *Mauzen*
A wigeon. Glaucea,f.
A wit wall,or woodwall.
Vireo,chloreon,galbula,f.
A woodcock or scape.
Gallinago,rusticula,rustica,perdix, scolopax.
A woodpecker, madwall or Ethes. Apiaster, apiastra, merops, mellisuga, picus, & picumnus.
A sea woodcock, because it hath a long bill not unlike a woodcock.
Trochilos, vel trochilus.
A wrenne.
Regulus,trochilos,vel trochilus.
A kinde of birds called of some wrens, of others Offifraga. Immaculi,m.
A little wrenne always at jarre with the Eagle.
I Regaliolus,m.
Wry-neck. Iynx, torquilla.

Y

A yelamber.
Luteus,vel lutea.

VOCES INARTICULATÆ volatilium quorundam, *secundum Sidonium, Ovid. & Julium Pollucem.*

Philomela modulatur, Aquila clangit: Accipiter pipat: Corvus crocitat, crocit, corniculat: Perdix cacabat: Anser gratitat, glocitat: Cygnus drensat: Turtur aut; Columba gemunt: Palumbes plausitat: Ciconia gloterat: Gallus cucurrit;gallina gracillat, glocit, glocitat: Pavo pupillat: Grus gruit: Vultur pulpat: graculus frigulat; Mulvius lipit, lugit: Avas tetrinit; hirundo trinsat; Passer pipit: Cicada stridet: Sturnus pisitat: Turdus trutilat: Acredula mirtat; Coturnix gryllisat: Galgulus glocitat. Merula stridet, vel modulatur: Upupa popillat: Meleagris cacacillat: Vespertino stridet: Plea picatur, vel modulatur: cuculus cuculat: Bubo bubulat: Noctua cucubat: Ulula ululat: Bubo bubit: Regulus, merops simulitat: apes bombilat: Parus tinnitus.

Voces etiam quadrupedum animalium.

Leo rugit: Tigris rauca: Panther caurit: Pardus felit: Lupus ululat: Aper frendet: Barrus barrit: Cervus, onager glocitat: Taurus mugit: Equus hinnit: Verres quiritat: Asellus uncat: Aries blacterat: Ovis balat: Sus grunnit: Caper, hircus mutit: Canis latrat: Vulpecula gannit: Catulus glaucitat: Lepus vagit: Mus mintrat: Mustela dintrit: Grillus grillat: Sorex disticat: Serpens, & anguis sibilant: Rana coaxat.

COLOURS.

A Colour. Color, tinctus, m. tinctura, f.
Of one colour.
Unicolor.
Of two colours.
Bicolor.
Of three colours.
Tricolor, ad.
Of sundry or diverse colours.
Dicolor, varicolor, multicolor.
That is of changeable colour,
Versicolor,ad.
Ill coloured. Decolor, ad.
A perfect, full and deepe colour. Color satur, color plenus.
A good, lively, durable, and lasting colour.
Color pertinax.
A fading, decaying, or a dead colour. Color exanimis
A lively, brave, trim and gallant colour. Color floridus.
A darke, duskish, or sad colour.
Color furdus, color austerus.
A weake and unperfect colour. Color dilutus, color remissus.
Painters colours.
Pigmenta,n.
A colour made of Ceruse, and ruddle burned together, called of some Patise, *yel, or Arsenick.* Sandix.
The middle colour betwixt black and white. Ribus,n.
Of that colour.
Ibidus, ad.
Of the colour of Jasper stone.
Jaspideus color.
Colour in grain, or twice died.
Dibaphus, m.

A

Auburne colour, v. Browne.
Arſenick-colour. Sandix, ſandaracha, f.
Aſh-colour. Cinereus, cineraceus, lucophæus, ad.
Azure-colour. Cæruleus.

B

Bay-colour.
Badius, baſius, ad.
Black of colour.
Niger, ncer, pullus, ăd.
Coleblack. Anthracinus, furvus, melaneus, melaneos.
Black like pitch.
Piceus, ad.
A bright black like the feathers of a Crow.
Coracinus, ad.
Somewhat black.
Nigellus, ad.
Black and blew mixed with the colour of lead.
Lividus, plumbeus.
Bleak or pale of colour.
Pallidus.
Blew like azure
Cæruleus, cærulus, ad.
Blew. Lividus, ad.
Blew like the ſea waves.
Thalaſſicus, thalaſſinus, cymatilis.
A bright blew colour.
Cyaneus.
Somewhat blew.
Subcæruleus, lividulus, ad.
Blew with ſpecks of gray.
Cæſius color.
A light or Venice blew.
Veneus color.
Blewiſh, drawing to the colour of purple. Indicus, ad.
Brown, ſwart, or dark of colour. Pullus, fuſcus, ſubniger, ſubater, bœticus, hiberus, ſertugineus, nativus color.
A browne or naturall colour. 1 Pulligo, f.
A browne colour, that which is mingled with blacke and red. Ferrugo, f.
Browne blew. Luridus, ad.
Blunket colour, or light watchet. Syricum, n.

C

Carnation-colour.
Helvus, gilvus, ruſſus, ad.
Changeable colour.
Varians color.
Copper-colour. Æneus color.
A Crane colour.
Gruinus color.
Crimſon colour. v. *Scarlet.*

D

Daple-grey, vide *grey.*
Downe colour.
Fuſcus, infuſcus, aquilus, ſubaquilus.

F

Fleſh-colour of white and red. Helvus, helvelus, gilvus, ad.
Fax, or weaſell-colour.
Pulvus, muſtellinus, ad.
A colour like a flame of fire. Flammeus colon

G

Grey. Glaucus, canus, cæſius, ad.
Being grey. Canens, p.
Daple-grey.
Scutulatus color.
A graſſe-greene. Viridis, herbeus, herbidus, viridans, frondens, gramineus, ad.
A colour as green as a leek.
Praſinus, porraceus, ad
A greene colour like the blades of corne. Orobitis.
Graſſie green colour.
Vitreus, hyarenus, ad.
Greeneneſſe.
Viror, m. viriditas.
Somewhat greene.
Subviridis.
Greenly, or with a green colour. Viridè, adv.

H

Horſe-fleſh, vide *fleſh colour.*

I

Iron-colour.
Ferrugineus, ad.

L

Lion-tawny.
Fulvus, muſtellinus.
Lauſty gallant colour, or light red.
Spadiceus, ſpadix, puniceus, hyſiginus color.

M

A marble colour.
Marmoreus.
Medly. Color Mixtus, vel miſtus.
A certaine medly colour, made of hony, raine water, and ſea water.
Thalaſſomeli, n.
Murrie colour. Pullus, ſpanus, nativus, ferrugineus, hiberus, bæticus, ad.
A Murry colour.
Xerampelinus color.
A motly colour. Polymixus.
He that maketh motly.
Polymitarius.

O

Orenge-colour. Citrius, melinus, citrinus, ad.
Red orpiment or oker colour. Sandaraca.

P

Pale colour. Helvelus, ad.
A peach colour.
Perſicus color.
Pheaſant colour.
Phaſianus color.
Pied colour.
Verſicolor, ad.
A popinjay colour.
Pſittaceus color.
Puke colour, betweene ruſſet and black. Pullus. ad.
A purple colour. Conchyle, & conchylium, n. murex, purpura blatta.
A kind of purple. Melibœa.
A whitiſh purple, a colour much like the flowre of mallowes. Molochinus, m.
A kinde of purple made in Phœnicia. Oxos.
A purple in graine, or purple twiſe died. Dibapha, vel dibaphos.
Purple, or of purple colour.
Purpureus, oſtrinus, ſarranus, theſſalicus, tyrius, blattous, amethyſtirus.
Belonging to purple.
Tyrianchinus.
Dyed with purple.
Conchyliatus.

R

Rats colour.
Murinus color.
To be, or wax red.
Irrubeo.
Made red.
Rubefactus, p.
Waxing or being red.
Rubens.
Red. Ruber, rubrus, rubens, rubidus, rufanus, miniue, ad.
Somewhat red, or reddiſh colour. Rubellus, ſubrubens, rubicundulus, ad.
Red, or ſtrong of colour.
Robus, m.
That is red of colour.
Robus, ra.
Very red of colour.
Rubicundus, ſandarachinus.
A ſad red colour.
Rufus color.
A bright red, or cleere ſhining red, or fire red colour.
Rutilus, rutilcus, igneus color.
A blood-red colour, vide *ſanguine.*
Tempered with red arſenick.
Sandarachatus, ad.
Of red arſenick.
Sandarachinus.
Fiery red like the eyes of a Lion.
Glaucus, glaucinus, ad.
To wax ſomewhat ruddy.
Rutileſco.
A colour ſomewhat ruddy, or blood-red, like the vine-leaves in harveſt. Xerampelinus color.

(Bb 2)

A lively ruddy colour, wherewith harlots uſe to colour their faces.
Purpuriſſum, n. rubiceta, f.
A deepe red colour.
Burrhum, n.
He that hath a ſwarte red colour. Burrhus, ad.
Marked with red, as ſheepe.
Rubricatus, ad.

S

Saffron-colour.
Croceus, adj.
Sanguine colour.
Sanguineus, rubicundus, ad.
Saphire-colour. Saphirus, ad.
Scarlet, grimſon, or flamnell-colour. Coccineus, coccinus, phœniceus, ad.
Scarlet died, or ſcarlet in graine. Coccum, n. coccus, m.
A ſcarlet robe, or veſture.
Coccinum, n.
Arrayed in ſcarlet.
Coccinatus, ad.
A colour called Synaper.
Cicirculum, n.
A colour mixed with Synaper and ruddle
Syricum, n.
Silver-colour. Argenteus, ad.
A skie-colour.
Cumatilis, cœruleus, cærulus, glaſtinus color.
Skie-colour with ſpeckles of gray. Cæſius, ad.
A ſmoke or yellow colour.
Inſulum.
A ſmoake or raine-colour, appearing on the walls, by the means of raine falling thereupon.
Impluviatus, ad.
Stammell colour, vide *ſcarlet.*
Straw-colour. Melinus, ad.
Swart-colour, vide *browne.*

T

Tawny colour. Bavus color,
A turkie colour. Veneus color.

V

Violet, or of violet colour.
Violaceus, violaris, amethyſtinus, hyacinchinus, ad
A diet of violets. Violarius

W

Watchet colour. Albus color
Waterish colour Aqueus, ad.
White, or a bright white.
Candidus, candens, albus, albens.
A bright white. Candidũ, n.
Whitiſh, or ſomewhat white
Albidus,

Albidus, albulus, exalbidus, ſubalbidus, ſubcandidus, candidulus, canus, ad.
Waxing white.
Albeſcens.
Very white.
Percandidus, ad.
Milke-white, or white as milke.
Lacteus, lacteolus, ad.
Snow-white, or white as ſnow. Niveus, ad.
Pale-white like water.
Aqueus, aquileus, ad.
White like Alablaſter.
Marmoreus, ad.
White like Ivory.
Eburneus.
A certain white colour that Painters uſe.
Parethonium, n.

T

Yellow colour, or bright yellow.
Flavus, fulvus, luteus color, fulvidus, filaceus, ad.
Baſtard yellow.
Melinus, ad.
Yellow as gold, faire bright yellow.
Aureus, aureolus, rutilus, rutileus, rutilatus, ad.
A deepe, full, & ſad yellow colour.
Ruber, ad.
A Bright yellow like a woo mans haire.
Flavus.
A darke yellow like the colour of honey.
Mellinus, melleus.
Yellow like wax.
Cereus, cerinus.
Yellow like the yelke of an egge.
Luteus, ad.
A weake & imperfect yellow like box.
Buxeus, ad.
Yellow colour like raw ſilke yarne. Byſſinus, ad.
Yellow colour like Saffron.
Croceus, crocinus, ad.
Yellow like metall.
Æneus, ad.
Somewhat yellowiſh.
Subflavus, rutcolus, pallidus, ad.
Having colour of the yellow.
Electrum, chryſelectrus.

CANES.

A *Dog or bitch.* Canis.
A Dog.
Canis maſculus.
A Bitch or brach.
Canis fœmina.
A little dog or whelpe.
Catulus, & catellus.
A young dog not yet well trained.
Tyruncula canis.
A little bitch.
Canicula, f.
A fierce dog.
Canis acer.
A ſwift dog.
Citus, vel celer canis.
That hath a ſtrill mouth.
Argutus.
That hath a collar on his neck.
Armillatus.
An old dog paſt the beſt.
Canis emeritus.
A mad dogge.
Canis rabidus vel rabioſus
A ſpaniell, hound, or other dog that hunteth by ſcent.
Canis { generoſus. / ſagax. / odorus. / odoriſequus.
A ſpaniell.
Hiſpaniolus.
A water-ſpaniell.
Hiſpaniolus { aquaticus. / villoſus.
A land ſpaniell.
Hiſpaniolus { agrarius. / campeſtris.
A Hound.
Venaticus, ad.
A drawing hound or blood-hound.
Inveſtigarius, plaudus, canis ſcoticus.
A Gaſe-hound.
Agaſæus.
A Grey-hound.
Leporarius, gallicus.
A Terriare.
Terrarius, m.
A Tumbler.
Vertagus, m.
A Maſtiffe or band-dog.
Moloſſus.
A Curre.
Canis { gregarius. / degener.
A Shepheards dog, or heardmans dogge.
Canis { pecuarius, paſtoralis, aggregarius / pœmenis, pernix
A farmers curre to keepe the houſe.
Canis villaticus.
A little pretty dog which women uſe to play with: a ſitting hound.
Meliteus canis.
A Mongrell.
Hybris, hybrida.
A Mongrell ingendred of a wolfe and a dog.
Lyciſca, lyciſcus, cracota, alopecida, alopecidos.
To barke like a dog.
Latro.
To houle.
Ululo, exululo, baubor.
To goe a fauſe as bitches doe.
Catulio.
To ſet dogs on.
Immittere canes.
To hunt.
Venor, ſector, indago.
To draw, or follow by the foot. Inveſtigo.
To queſt, or open as ſpaniels or hounds doe when they have the ſcent or ſight of their game.
Niſto, is.
To cheere the hounds.
Hortari.
To cry like a young whelpe.
Glauciro.
Doggiſh or curriſh.
Caninus, ad.
Of or pertaining to a dog.
Caninus, canarius, ad.

Nomina Canum.

B

Blabbe or barke.
Canache.
Black-foot. Melampus.
Blanch, or white-coat.
Leucon.
Bright, vide *ſwift.*

C

Catch or ſnatch.
Harpagus.
Chaunter, or ringwood.
Hylactor, hylax.
Churle, Vide *Wolfe.*
Cloſe-biter. Læthargus.
Cole, or coleblack.
Asbolus, melaneus.
Crow. Corax.

F

Fawnebane.
Nebrophonus.
Flight, Vide *Spring.*

G

Greedy. Harpyia.

H

Harier, or huntſhare.
Lagon.
Helbred. Oreſitrophos.
Hunter. Agre.
Hunt-doe. Dorſeus.

K

Kill-buck, or fierce-locke.
Theron.

L

Light-foot. Labros.
Lion. Charon.

M

Make-ſwift, or make ſpeed.
Anyte.

P

Piedcoate or patch. Stycte.
Poſt, vide *Runner.*

Q

Quickſight, Vide *Spiall.*

R

Ranger, or forreſter.
Nape.
Rangehill, vide *Scalecliffe.*
Ravener or eat-all.
Pamphagus.
Ring-wood, vide *Chaunter.*
Royſter or ſtout. Alce.
Rug, ruffin, or ſhag-haire.
Lachne.
Runner, or poſt.
Dromas.

S

Shaghair, vide *Rug.*
Shepheard.
Pœmenis.
Snatch, vide *catch.*
Spiall, or quickſight.
Dorſeus.
Scalecliffe or rangehill.
Oribaſus.
Stout, vide *Royſter.*
Spring or flight.
Pterelas.
Swift or tempeſt. Ællo.
Swift-foot. Podargus.
Swift. Thous, Argus.

T

Tempeſt, vide *Swift and whirlewind.*
Treader, or tracer.
Ichnobates.

W

White-taile or fox.
Lampurus.
Whirlewind or tempeſt.
Lælaps.
Whitetooth.
Aglaodos.
Wood, wild, or ſavage.
Hyleus.
Wolfe or churle.
Lyciſca, lycitas, lycas.

PISCES.

A *Fiſh.* Piſcis, m.
A Freſh-water fiſh, or river fiſh.
Piſcis fluvialis, vel fluviatilis.
A fiſh of the lake, pond, or mote. Piſcis lacuſtris.
A Sea fiſh. Piſcis marinus, vel pelagius.
A little fiſh.
Piſciculus, m.
Salt fiſh.
Salſamenta, orum, piſces muria durati vel conditi.
The gills of fiſh. Branchiæ.
The finnes. Pinnæ. *The back-bone.* Spina. *The ſcale,* Squama. *The milt,* Lactes.
It is properly the ſpawne of a male.

male fiſh, the fry or ſpawne.
Orum piſcis. A peece or paring of fiſh. Tomus. The parting or dividing. Segmentum. The clees or clawes in a fiſh bending like hookes, as in a crab. Acetabula, flagella, brachia, chelæ, forcipes denticulatæ, forcipata brachia cancrorum.
Things like haires about Oiſters, hornes of the crab, ſnails or ſuch like, whereby they feele, or grope their way. Cirri, barbæ.
Shell fiſhes, teſtacei piſces.
A kind of ſhell-fiſh in the ſea. Boſphorus, myas, f.
A certaine ſhell-fiſh, which being boyled throughly yeeldeth a moſt comfortable liquor. Solenes, They which take that fiſh. Soleniſtæ.
A ſhell fiſh of the ſea that hath a leader, whom they follow as their King. Strombus.
A ſhell fiſh having an ill ſavour like a goate. Tragos.
A kind of ſhell-fiſh wherein pearles doe breed. Berberion, vel berberi, barbalan.
A ſhell-fiſh. Concha, f.
Fiſhes covered with a ſoft ſmooth ſhell. Cruſtati piſces, molli teſta aperculati.
Grille fiſhes, a Ray, or ſcate. Cartiliginei piſces.
Great fiſhes, as whales, and ſuch like. Cetacei piſces.
A place where great fiſhes be ſalted and ſold. Cetaria, f.
Belonging to great fiſhes of the ſea, as whales. Cetarius, ad.
The entrails of great fiſhes or whales. Cetoſa viſcera.
A fiſh in the river Ganges having a ſnout like a Dolphine, but much bigger. Plataniſta, f.
Certaine fiſhes ſeeking after ſhadowy places, and much delighted with the moiſt and cold element. Pſycotrophi.
A fiſh which alone is thought to chew his meat. Elcarus, m.
A fiſh called Admis. Exocœtus.
A certain crafty fiſh which biteth away the baite, and medleth not with the hooke. Glanis vel glanus.
A certaine fiſh which hurteth much with his teeth. Dentex.
A great fiſh enemy to the whale. Orca, f.
A certaine ſea-fiſh keeping by the ſhare, not much unlike Pagrus. Orthragoriſcus, m.
A fiſh onely in Nilus, which the Egyptians worſhiped for a God. Oxyrrinchus, m.
A kind of fiſh that ſwimmeth on her ſides. Plaguſia, f.
A fiſh to us unknown, which is of a moſt delicate taſt. Helops.
A fiſh of whoſe skinne water-glew is made. Ichthyocolla, f.
A certaine fiſh in the Egyptian Nyle. Sargus, m.
A fiſh that caſteth out all his bowels, untill the hooke, wherewith he is taken, be out, which being done, he ſucketh them up againe. Scolopendra, f. Centipes, dis.
A fiſh having a pretious ſtone in the braine. Synodus, untis.
A fiſh armed with a long bone ſtanding out, having no heart. Temchis, dis.
A certaine fiſh having but one eye in his head. Uranoſcopus, vel uranoſcopos.
A certaine fiſh with a wide yawning mouth, ſome take it for that fiſh called Lupus. Labrax.
A certaine fiſh delighted in her taile. Labrus, m.
A fiſh that hath ſo great a jaw, and is ſo ravenous, that it can and did devoure an armed man. Lamia, f.
A fiſh with teeth ſtanding out of his lips. Charax, m.
A fiſh that is poyſon to man, and man to him. Lepus, m.
A fiſh that maketh a noiſe in the water. Chromis, f.
A fiſh foure ſquare. Cybium, n.
A kinde of ſmall fiſh, and differing from a Calamary onely in face. Zolius, m.
A kind of fiſh in the Ocean Sea of Mauritania, which comming in a ſhip, is able to overthrow a ſhip. Lulligo, f.
A fiſh that killeth a Tuny to have the veine in his jawes. Clupea, f.
A fiſh which ſometime flyeth about the water, and that is a ſigne that the tempeſt will ceaſe. Milago, f.
A fiſh that hath his ſcales turned towards his head, and ſwimmeth againſt the water. Acipenſer, vel Aquipenſer.
A fiſh whoſe gall healeth ſcarres of wounds, and ſuperfluous fleſh in the eyes. Callionymus, m.
A kinde of fiſh which being afraid, hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that his whole body is hid. Cephalus, m.
A certaine little fiſh which ſwimmeth very ſoftly. Natica, f.
A fiſh that killeth a Tuny, to have the veine in his jawes. Aloſa, clupea.
A fiſh that is guide to the Woale that he runneth not upon Rockes. Muſculus.
A certaine ſea fiſh not much unlike Pagrus, keeping all waies by the ſea-ſhore. Orphus.
A river-fiſh that eateth fleſh and hath lice breeding under the armes. Erica.
A fiſh which is a devourer of mans fleſh. Anthias.
A Sea-fiſh which perceiving the hooke faſtned in him biteth off the line about the tackling, and ſo eſcapeth. Alopex marina.
The young fiſh comming of the ſpawne of thuny. Auxumæ.
A certaine fiſh in the river Padus, it weigheth ſometime a thouſand pounds. Artilus.
Fiſhes in the river Boriſthenes like Dolphines without finewes. Antacæi.
A fiſh having his skin like unto tanned leather. Alutarius piſcis.
A fiſh that cleaveth to the keele of a ſhip and ſtayeth it Remeligo, Remora.

A

Apua, a fiſh ſo called. Encraſicoli.

B

A Barbell. Mullus, barbus.
A little barbell. Mullulus, m.
A Baſe. Sargus, m.
A Birte. Rhombus, m.
A Blike or bley. Alburnus, m.
Boces, ſmall fiſhes ſo called. Leucomœnides.
A Breame. Abramus, præſenus, cyprinus, latus.
A Brut or bret. Paſſer aſper.

C

A Caskrell, a fiſh ſo called becauſe it maketh the eaters laxative. Mœna, f.
A Calamarie, Seiſeut, or Cuttle fiſh. Loligo, f.
A little Calamarie. Loliguncula, f.
Capriſcus, a fiſh having moſt ſtrong and ſharpe teeth. Apriſcus.
A Carpe. Cyprinus, carpio, burbatus, m.
A Chare, a fiſh ſo called, onely proper to Winander meere in Lancaſhire. Auriſequa, f.
A Chevine. Laecia, f.
A Cockle fiſh. Concha, f.
A kinde of wreathen cockle, or ſhell-fiſh wrinckled like the navill, and therefore hath his name. Umbilicus, m.
A cod-fiſh. Aſellus, capito, m
A Conger. Congrus, conger
A fiſh like a Conger. Ophidium.
A Crab. Cancer.
A Crampe fiſh, that hath the nature to make the hands of them that touch it aſtonied, though they do it with a long pole. Torpedo, f.
A Creafiſh. Grammatus, vel cammatus, cancer, teſtudines fluviatiles.
A ſea creafiſh, or a kinde of yellow crab. Leo.
A kinde of creafiſhes. Hippiæ.
A cuttle-fiſh. Sepia, nauplius.
A little cuttle-fiſh. Sepiola.
A Curre fiſh. Cuculus, m.

D

A Dice. Aphya, f.

A Dog-fiſh.
Canis marinus, lamia, ſ. galerus levis.
A Dogs tongue, a fiſh ſo called. Cynoglōſſus, m.
A Dolphine.
Delphin, delphinus.
A Dorce.
Gallus marinus, faber.
A dorce, or goldfinch taken about Cales in Spaine.
Zeus, m.

E

An Eele. Anguilla, f.
A fuſen. Prægrandis.
A grigge. Minima.
A Seafſling. Media.
A little Eele.
Ophidium, n.
An Eele pout.
Muſtella, f. ophidium, n.

F

A flooke or flounder.
Pectunculus, m.
A flower, a fiſh goodly to looke to, ſweete in taſt and ſmell. Thymalus, m.
A frog-fiſh.
Rana piſcatrix.
Fullo, *a fiſh ſo called.*
Gnaphæus, m.

G

A Gold-fiſh; vide Dorce.
Gubbings, the parings of haberdine. Tomus aſelli.
A Goudgeon.
Govius fluviatilis, Gobio, fundulus, m.
A Groundling, a fiſh breeding of abundance of raine, and being ſet on the fire is ſtraight way ſod.
Alphya, latinè Apua dicitur.
A gilthead, or goldy, a fiſh that cheweth like a beaſt.
Scatus.
A fiſh of the kind of gilt-heads. Zaphirus, m.
A Gilthead Aurata, orata, chriſon, vel chryſoſ.
A Gurnard.
Hycca, ſ. cuculus.

H

A Hadocke.
A Morius, m. calatias, aſellus minor.
A haberdine.
Aſellus ſalitus.
A hake. Pagrus, m.
A hallibut.
Umbrina, umbra, ſ. paſſer.
A Herring.
Halec, vel halex.
A ſalt or pickled herring.
Halex { Conditanea. Condita. Muriatica.
A red herring.
Halex { Fumo durata. Inſumata. Paſſa.
A horne-back or horne-fiſh.
Acus, ci, m. Buccinum, n.
A ſpeckled hound-fiſh.
Galerus ſtellatus.
A blewiſh hound-fiſh.
Galerus glaucus.

L

A Lamperey, or luck-ſtone.
Muræna, lampetra; tellina gallaria, picta, fluta, muſtella, ſ.
A fiſh of the kinde of Lampreys. Galeos, otis,
A male kinde of Lamprey, having teeth ſtanding without the mouth.
Myrinus, m.
A ſea lamprey, a little fiſh that ſtayeth a ſhip under ſaile
Remora, Echincis.
A little Lamprey.
Murænula.
A lixe, a fiſh ſo called.
Exos, eſox.
A limpen.
Tellina, ſ. mytulus.
A Lobſter.
Aſtacus, m. locuſta, ſ. carabus, m.
A kinde of Lobſters never taken in the winter, becauſe that it hideth it ſelfe in hollow places, by reaſon of the extremity of cold.
Hippurus, m.
A kinde of Lobſter. Garus.
A Lompe or paddell.
Orbis.
A Luckſtone; v. Lamprey.

M

A Mackrell. Magarus, ſcōbrus, ſcomber, m.
Menawes, ſmall fiſh ſo called. Elixatile, giruli.
A mele or lepe, which changeth her colour, being white at all times of the yeare, but ſpeckled in the ſpring.
Phyſis.
A molebut, a fiſh that grunteth being taken.
Orthragoriſcus.
A Muſele, a kinde of ſhell-fiſh. Mys, yos, mytulus, m.
A Mullet fiſh. Mullus, m. mugil, n. trigla, f.
A freſh-water mullet.
Leuciſcus.

N

Nidelis, a kinde of fiſh.
Belone, f.

O

An Oyſter. Oſtreum, n. oſtrea, concha, f.
Great Oyſters that one may make three meales of them.
Tridachna.

P

A Pallour, or ſhell-fiſh.
Pelloris, dis.
A Perwincle.
Cochlea, f.
A Pearch.
Perca, melanurus.
A Pike fiſh. Lucius, m.
A ſea pike. Lupus, m.
A Pikrell.
Lupellus, luciolus.
A Pilchard.
Halecula, mœna.
A fiſh of the kinde of pilchards. Gerres.
A Plaiſe.
Paſſer, pſitta, f.
A piper fiſh, or gave.
Acus, ci.
A Pollard. Capito, cephalus fluviatilis.
A Porpoiſe.
Turſio, tyrſio, procœna, f.
A Pourcuttle.
Polypus, m.
A Prane fiſh Carides, pridēs, lumbrici, orum.
A Punger or kinde of Creafiſhes. Pagurus, m.
A Puffen, or fork-fiſh.
Paſtinaca.
A Purple fiſh, a ſhell-fiſh, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet.
Conchyle, conchylium, n. purpura, pelagia, murex, f.
The upper part of the fiſh purple. Trachali.

Q

A Quaviner, a kinde of ſea fiſh. Araneus, dracana, f.

R

A Raie or ſcate.
Raia, f.
A Rack raie.
Raia clavata.
A ſharpe-ſnouted Raie
Oxyrrhinchos raia.
A Rach. Brichinus, erythrinus, m. rubellio, f.
A ruffe, or a ſea breme.
Melanurus.
A Ruffe. Porcellus, porcellus, m cernua, f.

S

A Samon, or ſalmon.
Salmo, m.
A young Salmon or ſalmonpeale.
Salar.
A Salmon trout.
Sario, onis
A Sardine, or ſardell.
Sardina, f. trichæas.
A Scallop, or cockle.
Pecten, n.
A little Scallop.
Pectunculus, m.
A Scate. Squatena, f.
A ſea-toad. Rana marina.
A Sea-calfe.
Vitulus marinus, phoca, f.
A ſeahound.
Hinnulus, & hinnuleus, m.
A Seahorſe. Hippocampa, ſ. vel hippocampus, m.
Pertaining to ſuch a ſeahorſe.
Hippocampinus, m.
A ſea-ſnayle, or Venus-ſhell.
Cochlea Veneris, concha venerea, matriculus, m.
A ſhad. Ariſtoſus.
A ſheath-fiſh or whale of the river. Stella, f.
A ſword fiſh, having a back like a ſword.
Xiphia, thuriarius.
A ſhrimpe. Squilla, gibba.
A Smy.
Apua, phalerica.
A Snacket-fiſh.
Acus, ci, m.
A Sole.
Solea, lingulaca, f.
A ſpitchcocke, or great Eele.
Anguilla decumana, f.
A ſprat fiſh;
Sudis, ſphyræna, f.
A Sprat.
Sarda, alecula, epimera.
Spurling. Encraſicoli.
Squilla, a fiſh like a ſhrimpe.
Scylla, f.
A ſtock-fiſh.
Salpa, aſellus areſactus.
A Sturgion.
Sturio, oniſcus.
A fiſh like a ſturgion.
Silurus.
A great fiſh which Hermolaus taketh for a ſturgion.
Hycca, f.

T

A Tench. Tinca, f.
A Tortoiſe.
Teſtudo, f. banchus, chelone, es, & chelys.
A Tortoiſe-ſhell.
Chelonium, chelyon, neut. teſtudinis operimentum.
A Thornebacke.
Raja, trigon.
A Trowt, or barne trowt.
Trocta, truta, f. varius, m.
A Tuny-fiſh. Thunnus, apolectus, m. lisnaria, f.
A part of a fiſh called a Tunie. Urazon.
A fiſh like a Tuny, but hath no ſcales.
Amia.
The fry of the fiſh Tuny.
Cordyla, ſive cordylla, f.
The throat of the fiſh Tuny.
Clydium, n.
A Turbut or birt.
Rhombus.

A fiſh like a Turbit. Rhomboides.
A fiſh of the kinde of Turbit. Chalcis,dis.
A Fiſh called a twin, before it be a yeare old. Pelamys,dis.

W

A Whale. Cete,n. in plur. & cetus,ti,m. balæna, f.
A Whale-poole. Phyſeter.
A Whiting. Aſellus mollis,calleris,vel callarias.
A walke, or wrinkle. Turbo.

HAWKES.

TO *Hawke.* Aucupo, alites accipetre venari.
Let us firſt hawke this erſh, for here lieth a covy. Hanc primò luſtremus ſtipulam, namhic latet agmen.
A Falconer. Accipitrarius, falconarius, m.
A Chiefe Falconer. Protofalconarius, protohic arcarius,m.
A Hawke. Accipiter.
The male of Hawkes. Accipiter mas.
An eria of Hawkes. Pullities accipitrum.
A ſhort-winged Hawke. Micropterus.
An Eagle. Aquila.
An Iron,the Male of an Eagle. Aquila mas.
An Oſprey. Haliætus,m. aquila marina.
The male of an Oſprey. Haliætus mas.
A Saker. Hierax,melanætus, m.
The male of a Saker. Hierax,vel malanætus,m.
A Goſhawke. Phaſianophonus, m.
The tercell of a Goſhawke. Mas phaſianopboni.
A Sparrow-hawke. Merularius accipiter, humipeta.
A Muſket. Fringillarius,humipeta,m.
A long-winged Hawke. Macropterus.
A Gerfalcon. Ardearius,m
The Tercell of a Gerfalcon, called a Iarkin. Ardearii mas.
A Falcon. Falco.m.
A Tercell-gentle. Falco mas.
A Leonard. Falcunculus.
A Lanaret. Mas Falcunculi.
A Merlin. Æſalo,æſalon,m.
The jacke. Æſalonis mas.
A Hobby. Niſus, Alaudarius,m.
A Hawke well manned and reclaimed. Manſuetus, manſuefactus, familiaris.
A Haggard. Agrius, ſylveſtris,immanſuetus.
A ſowehawke. Hornotinus, anniculus.
A mewed hawke. Hyperennus,repennatus,reveſtitus.
A mewed hawke of the firſt coat. Bimus.
Of the ſecond. Trimus,triennis.
The third. quadrimus,quadriennis,&c. quinquennis, ſexennis,ſeptennis,octennis,novennis,decennis.
An eyaſſe. Apotrophus.
A Brancher. Eutrophus.
Although ſhe be an Eyaſſe, yet ſhe is ſomewhat coy. Licet domi ſit alumnus, manet tamen aliquanto averſior.
Full ſummed or formed. Integrè pennatus, integrè alatus.
To reclaime a Hawke. Manſuefacio.
To cuſtome a Hawke. Repurgo,macero.
She plumeth. Deplumat.
She tireth. Exanclat.
She fleeteth. Ingerit,veſcitur
She puketh, or putteth over. Degerit in alvum.
Dimiſit in alvum.
She diſgorgeth, or caſteth her gorge. Regerit,revomit.
She endeweth. Degerit.
She muteth. Egerit.
She hath caſt. Eructavit, purgamentum remiſit.
She ſniteth, or ſnuth her beake. Roſtrum tergit.
Roſtrum exacuit.
She bathcth. Proluit ſe,immergit ſe.
She proineth. Plumas comit.
Plumas concinnat.
She rowſeth. Coruſcat.
She mantleth. Diſpennat pandiculatur.
She towreth. Inſurgit.
She frilleth. Orthorinaſſat.
She collieth. Collineat,annuit.
She baiteth. Volaturit,contendit.
She baiteth at a black-bird. Ad merulam contendebat
If my hawke once baite ſhe will not rebait. Cum ſemel devolarit, non repetet pugnum.
To rebait a hawke. R elicere,retractare.
She is enterpenned. Pennulas impedivit.
Pennulas intricavit.
To unenterpen. Expedire,extricare.
She commeth. Advolat.
She commeth wil. Incunctanter revolat.
Ad nutum revolat.
She checketh. Ludificatur.
She ſoreth. Subvolat.
She flew it to the marke. In perfugium coegit, reſidentem obſervavit.
She giveth it over. Tergiverſatur,deficit.
She Louketh. Conſopitur,obdormit.
A Hood. Capitium,n.
The geſſes. Lemniſcus,m.
The lines. Tænia, f.
A creance. Funiculus,m.
A Hawkes bell. Tintinnabulum.
A button to tie the bell. Offendix, f.
Tiring. Oſſeum,n.
Caſting. Purgamentum.
A mute. Fimus,m,fimum,n
A Perch. Ames.
A mue. Cavea, caveola, tranſenna, f.

Herbarum genera.

AN *Hearbe.* 1 Herba,ſ.
2 Gramen.
An hearbe growing of its owne accord: a weed. Herba voluntaria.
The ſtalke. Caulis.
The ſtock or ſtem. Scapus,thyrſus.
The knot or joynt. Geniculum,n. articulus,m.
The quill,canes or ſpace betweene two joynts. Internodium.
The pit or hole whereout the branches ſprout and ſhoot. Sinus, alarum cavum.
The round tuft of any hearb wherein the ſeed lieth. Umbella,muſcarium,n.
The flower,bloom or bloſſom, Flos floſculus,m.
The bud of a flower. Calyx.
The thieves or little threeds of flowers. Apex,m.ſtamen,n.
The cup of the flower by little and little opening and gaping it ſelfe. Nympha, f.
The downe of flowers which the winde bloweth about. Pappus.
Red plume,or cats-taile. Phoba,Panicula,f.
The blade. Capillamentum,n.
The huſke, hull, or pill enclaſing the ſeed. Pericarpium, neut. folliculus.m.ſiliqua, f.
The ſeverall places wherein the ſeeds doe lie. Loculamentum, n.
The nerve of the leafe, as in Plaiſtaine. Nervus.
The jawes or notches about the edge of leaves. Crenæ.
Hearbes to be eaten: pot-hearbes. Holus vel olus.
Small hearbs good to eat. Oluſculum, n.
A kinde of pot-hearb ſweet in ſmell,and ſharpe in taſte. Ligurium, n.
Of or like pot-hearbes. Oleraceus, adj.
Hearbes ſodden or chopt. Olus coctivum, vel conciſum,neut.
An handfull,or gripe of hearbs. Faſciculus manualis.
An hearbe having leaves like Olives. Chamælæa,f.
An hearbe of two ſorts, the one white, and the other black. Chamæleon,onis, f.
A certaine hearbe full of milke. Lectoris,f.
An hearbe whereof Ladanum is made. Lada,f.
A wilde pot-hearbe growing among corne. Lampſana,f.
An hearbe that the king of Perſia gave to the Embaſſadours, having in his beliefe, that while it was about them, they ſhould never want neceſſary food. Latace, f.
An hearbe of the kinde of ſpurge. Lathyris,f.
An hearb which ſome think to be Gnaphalium, *ſome* Quinquefolium.
Chamæzeleon.

An

An hearbe whereof Geese be afraid. Chenomycon,n.
An herbe like unto a Gooſe foote. Chenopus, m.
The wilde vine,or briony. Chironia vitis.
An hearbe called Scorzonera. Chibs.
An herb called Achillea & militaris herba.
Chyliophyllon.
An herbe called alſo Peleſmonea. Chiliodynamis.
An hearbe called Alsoum minus. Chimerine.
An herbe with white leaves like Succory, and ſtalks like ruſhes. Chondrilla, f.
The herbe Parthenium.
Chryſocalis.
An herbe,or kinde of pulſe. Cicilindrum, cilindrum,n.
An herbe much like to our Hemlocke,but having ſmall leaves, ſome uſe it for Hemlocke.
Cicuta, f.
An herbe growing in ſtony walls, with ſmall leaves, ſomewhat like Ivie.
Cimbalaris, f.
An herbe which ſome have counted to be, Veratrum nigrum.
Lemonium, five limonium, protion.melanorrhizon.
An herbe whoſe flowers are like to a Lions mouth when he gapeth.
Leonina, f.
An herbe good for thoſe that ſpit blood.
Leuchographis, f.
An herbe called alſo Tragonarum.
Lychnis agreſtis.
An herbe wherewith hunters doe poiſon their arrowes.
Limeum,ei, n.
An herbe called alſo Centaurium minus.
Limneſium, n.
A kinde of herbe called Anemone.
Limonia, f.
An herbe with leaves like unto leekes,but broader, and ruddy, having black flowers. Lonchitis.
An herbe growing in fenny and watry places,called alſo Corneola,or Lyſmachium.
Lunea, f.
An herbe fit to dye yellow withall.
Lutum, n.
An herbe like to Line or Flaxe.
Lychnis agria.

An herbe called alſo Taxus barbatus.
Lychnitis,itidis, f.
An herbe that preſerveth Barns from poyſoning.
Cinnara.
An herbe like night-ſhade.
Circæ, f.
An herbe, the juice whereof being ſodden in water, taketh away the ſtinging of ſerpents.
Corinthas,adis.
An herb,by touching whereof the ſpider Phalangium dieth. Crocis.
An herbe like the thiſtle, called Chamaleon niger.
Crocodilium.
An herbe, whereof there be three ſorts, Cunila capitata,our Savory; Cunila gallinacea, Marjoram, with a ſmall leafe; the third is Pennyroiall, with the broad leafe. Cunila.
An herbe that groweth in mud walls, with a leafe in faſhion like Ivie, but much leſſe, and having a little purple flower.
Cimbalaris.
An herbe in Æthiopia, wonnifh, and dangerous to looke on, being drunke it doth terrifie the minde with a ſight of dreadfull ſerpents, that condemned perſons for feare thereof doe kill themſelves. Ophiuſa.
An herbe like jagged colewoorts, which maketh the haire blacke. Ophrys.
An herbe, that being put in pottage,killeth dogs.
Cynomazon.
An herbe that killeth mice.
Myphonos.
A kinde of herbe,that being put into Wine,driveth away jadneſſe.
Nepenthes, n.
An herbe,having a leafe like Carrets,a white flower, a big ſtalke, and like an Orenge,a great root,with many round heads.
Oenanthe, f.
Of the herbe Oenanthe.
Oenanthinus, ad.
An herbe that helpeth many diſeaſes.
Omnimorbia, f.
An herbe like the tongue, medicinable for the flowers in woman.
Onobletum, n.
An herbe growing by wells.
Onobrichis,f.

A rough and ſharpe hearbe, wholeſome againſt poyſon.
Ophigloſſon,n.
An herbe growing halfe a cubit high, and having a tuft like elder at the top.
Drabe, f.
An herbe having leaves full of holes.
Othonne.
An herbe in the hill Canary,wherewith they dye cloth.
Oricola,f.
A garden herbe in Egypt, fit to make garlands of.
Perſoluta, vel perſolyton.
An herbe that beareth burs.
Perſolata,f.
An herbe that cureth the biting or the ſtinging of the venemous ſpider.
Phalangites.
A kinde of the herbe Lappago like to angellis, but that it hath more leaves.
Vollugo,f.
An herbe growing among corne, having leaves like Rie, and in vertue is like Poppy. Hypecoon,vel hypopheon,n.
An herbe like to Incubus, but leſſer, it is good being drunke,to heale wounds.
Hyoſiris,f.
An herbe comming out of the earth,like millet or hirſe having ſharpe leaves, and moſſie, it is good to ſtanch blood.
Iſchæmon.
A kinde of wilde Radiſh.
Ichas.
An herbe growing in water, having a hard root, neceſſary for ſmiths. Sari.
An herb uſed of the Druides for all eye-ſores.
Selago.
An herbe that purgeth melancholy.
Seſamoides, f.
An herbe growing in vineyards.
Sicelion, n.
An herbe having a thinne ſtalke foure fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like coriander,it groweth by rivers,and meers, and healeth all cuts and gaſhes whatſoever.
Siderion, heraclium.
An herbe,whereof the gum called Benjamin doth come.
Silphium,n.
An herb having leaves like to Gladiolus,but narrower, and bendeth more to the earth, having about the top of the ſtalke, ſeed enclоſed in certaine heads.
Sparganion, n.
An herbe having ſtalkes and leaves pricked, and groweth in watry grounds.
Stœbe, f.
An herbe wherewith beggers uſe to make their fleſh raw.
Strumea, à medendo, ſtrumæ, f.
An herbe wherewith woll is commonly waſhed.
Strutius, m.
An herb which maketh man mad that eate of it.
Strychnus, vel Strychnis.
A certaine herbe diſſolving impoſthumes.
Reſeda, f.
An herbe that hath a ſtalke like knots and joynts, a leafe like a nettle,and white in the middle.
Rhodora, f.
An herbe like Germander, ſome take it for Pimpernell.
Teucrion, vel teucrium, n.
An herbe like Fennell,with a yellow flower,a flat round ſeed, with a juice as white as milke.
Thapſia, f.
An herbe growing onely in Candy, having boughs, leaves and ſeedes like Juniper.
Tragium, n.
An herbe, the root whereof is thought to be Turbit,uſed of the Phyſitians to purge flegme.
Tripolium, n.
An herbe that hath flowers thrice in one yeere.
Trithales.
An herbe growing upon walls, wherewith veſſels being coured, are made wonderfull bright.
Virteolum.
An herbe like Roſemary, that draweth gold unto it.
Uiex, icis.
An herbe, that in time of battle (as inchanters teach) being caſt into an army,will cauſe the ſouldiers to be in feare.
Achiminis,idis,f.
A venomous herbe, whereof there be two kindes, (as Turner ſaith) the one may be called Liberdine,the other Woolfe-wort.
Aconitum, n.

An hearbe like unto Chervill, that it cannot be distinguished from it but by the thinne and ſweeter leaves.
Anthriſcus, maſc. anthriſcum, n.
An hearbe like Groundſell.
Antyciricon.
Hearbs whoſe ſtalkes in the winter ſeeme dead, but towards Summer new ſpring out of the roote.
Anvicallia vel anvifera.
An hearbe like the wilde Poppy, and healeth a diſeaſe in the Eye, called Argenia.
Argemone, argemonia, ſcrogen.
A ſmall hearbe having a roote of the bigneſſe of an Olive.
Arilaron, Aris.
An hearbe which being drunk engendreth men-children.
Arſenogogon.
An hearbe having long boughs, leaves like Ivy, and many roots.
Aſclepias adis.
The juice of Balme-hearbe.
Balſamelæon, n.
An hearbe called death to Oxen, becauſe of they eate thereof, they dye of the Squincie.
Buphonum, n.
An hearbe growing without ſowing or ſetting, with a top like Dill.
Buplurus.
A white hearbe in Pontus, of whoſe flower the Bees gather a better kinde of honey.
Ægolethros.
An hearbe which Enchanters uſe, by force whereof Rivers are dryed and locks are opened.
Æthiopis, idis, f.
An hearbe having a leafe like Aliſander.
Agrion, nardum.
An hearbe growing much about the River Mella *in France, the flower whereof is called* Amellum; Amella
An hearbe having the leafe of Origanum. Ammi, ios, vel Ammium, n.
An hearbe without ſavour or fruite, having a flower like Orgament.
Amomis, idis.
An hearbe in Sicily wherewith they make bands to the vines.
Ampelodeſmos.
An hearbe, the touching whereof reſtoreth love between man and man.
Anacampſeros, otis, f.
An hearbe very faire to ſee to, but having a ſtinking ſavour.
Anagyris.
An hearb very plentifull in the ſea coaſt of Syria, white without, of leaves, having greene huskes in the tufts, and ſeed in the huskes.
Androſaces.
An hearbe like to Lunne, having a Scale *like to a Calves head with the noſtrils open.*
Anthirthinum, vel antirrinum.
An hearb wholſome againſt the pinne and the web in the Eye.
Phormion, n.
A kinde of pricking hearbe.
Phyllanthes.
An hearb uſed to die purple
Phyllanthion, n.
A certaine young hearbe with pricking leaves.
Polycanthus.
An hearbe having leaves like lawrell, long and thin, good againſt Serpents.
Polygnoides.
A certaine unknown hearb good to looſe the belly.
Pycnocomon, n.
An hearbe like unto Scammonium.
Echite.
An hearbe having nine long leaves.
Enneaphyllon.
An hearbe like a Horſemane.
Equiſelis.
An hearbe againſt the paine in the eare or purging the head by the eares.
Erinum.
An hearbe cauſing love.
Errogeneton.
An hearbe about Boriſthenes, *which being drunke with wine and marrhe, cauſeth laughing.*
Gelorophyllus.
An hearb like to Smallage, growing in watry grounds, and hath but one leafe.
Heleoſelinum.
An hearbe whereof be two kindes, the one called Lingwort, *the roote whereof is neeſing-powder, the other* Haves-foot, Turwort *or* Setwort. Helleborum, n. helleborus, m.
An hearb (ſmelling more in the night time then in the day.
Heſperis, idis, f.
A kinde of the hearbe Geraunium.
Herobrinchas.
An hearbe which being borne in a mans mouth keepeth from hunger & thirſt.
Hippice.
The hearbe whereof there be two kindes, the one Periwinke, *the other* Lefſeren.
Clematis, daphnoides.
An hearbe wholeſome to breake the ſtone.
Phellandrius, m.
A certaine hearbe called alſo Stoet, *or* Stœbes. Phleos, ei, f.
An hearbe that women uſe to make ley with.
Ihlum.
An hearbe like unto Lettice, *called alſo* Fucus marinus.
Phycos thalaſſium.
An hearbe of the kinde of Spurges.
Pytiuſa, f.
A certaine hearbe named of Galen Neuras, *good for the ſinewes.*
Poterium, n.
An hearbe like to Organet.
Pſeudanguſa, f.
An hearb called commonly pabulum cervi, *and of the apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *ſome take it for Sage.*
Elaphoboſcum.
The hearbe called Epicactis.
Elleborine.
An hearbe which being uſed in medicines, cureth the Diſeaſe, but engendreth barrenneſſe.
Clinemos.
The hearbe Polygonion.
Cnopodion.
An hearbe that buds twiſe in the yeare, his flower is called Goadion, *alſo it is taken to be a kinde of* Lettice
Godiaminon, codion.
An hearbe called Hermodactilus, & bulbus agreſtis.
Colchicum.
An hearbe good to provoke urine.
Fulviana, f.
A kinde of the hearbe Laſerpitium.
Magudaris, ſive magydaris
An hearbe which Dioſcorides *called* Lychnis coronaria. Malion.
A kinde of hearbe, Strychnis *called alſo* Dorichnon.
Manichon.
An hearb like Marjoram, *but of ſtronger ſavour.*
Marum, n.
The leafe, or after ſome the ſtalke of Laſerpitium.
Maſperum, n.
An hearbe called flos paradiſi, *the Frenchmen call it* Oculus Dei.
Aliſti.
A hearb like to a Fox taile, full of moiſtneſſe.
Alopecurus.
An hearbe called Lorus.
Anacacabos, f.
The fruite of that. Anacacabos.
An hearb called Gladiolus.
Anactorion.
An hearbe like to lentile.
Anthilion.
An hearbe called Trifolium odoratum.
Medion.
An hearbe having long leaves like hines.
Barba ſenis, barba petræ.
An hearbe called Ramūculus, *whereof there be foure kindes. The one called* Pes corvi, *Crowfoot, and beareth yellow flowers; the ſecond,* Apium riſus; *the third, wilde Perſly, the fourth,* Sanicle.
Batrachium.
An hearbe that ſtoppeth blood.
Sanguinaria, f.
An hearbe, of ſome thought to be Spinache.
Blitum, blitus, bletum.
An hearbe called Pes Galli.
Brion.
An hearbe called of ſome Venerea *or* Lanceola.
Meduſa, f.
An hearb called alſo Helxine, & vitis nigra.
Melampelos.
An hearbe very like to Camomil, *it is alſo called* Parthenium.
Malabathrum, n.
An herb called alſo Caltha.
Calendula, f.
A kinde of the hearbe called Helleborus niger.
Melampodium.
An hearbe whereby water doth freeze.
Callicia, f.

An-

An hearb full of branches, having a ſeed like fengreeke.
Melampyrum,n.
An hearbe growing among Corne, with a white flower.
Melandrium.
An hearb called alſo Ariſtolochia longa.
Melocarpos.
The hearb Polium.
Meloſmus.
A certaine hearb or ſhrub called vitis alba.
Melothrum,n.
An hearb not much unlike Aniſe.
Meon.
The hearb called Smilax aſpera.
Mergina, f.
An hearb called Tripolium. Meris.
A leafe of the Indian Spicknard.
Meſopharum, n.
An hearb given to Cattell againſt the rot.
Cytilus.
The leafe of the Spicknard.
Microſpharon.
An hearbe called alſo Volubilis. Combretum,n.
An hearb that in Auguſt beareth red flowres, and taketh away a Diſeaſe called the Kings Evill.
Condurdon.
An hearb like Hemlock. Conon,latinè cicuta.
An hearb called alſo Cunilago. Conyza,f.
An hearb called Polygonion, *it groweth much in ſtones and wals, and is alwayes greene.*
Oſteocollon.
An hearb called alſo Cynocephalia, *becauſe it is like a Dogges head.*
Oſirites.
The hearb or juyce Chelidony. Ochomia.
An hearb called ſpartum. Iberica.
An hearb called Ruſcus. Myacintha.
A certaine hearb with a ſtalke like Fennell, and leaves like Madir.
Myagros.
An hearb that killeth Mice.
Mycophonos.
A kinde of hearb Artemiſia. Monoclonus.
An hearb having a ſweet roote, and is called alſo Eringium. Myrochanthon.
A kinde of Fenelgeant. Narthex.

An hearb called Poterion. Neuras, adis.
An hearb which is called Rubus caninus.
Neuroſpaſton.
An hearb called Nyctegretum, *becauſe it ſhineth farre in the night time.*
Nyctilops.
The hearb called Vitis nigra. Oblamenia, f.
An hearb which Theodore *doth tranſlate ſometimes* Cicera, *ſometimes* Ervilia. Ochros, ocharon.
The name of an hearb like to the leafe of an Almond-tree Oenathara, f.
An hearb that ſome thinke to be called Myle *or* Moly. Olochonitis.
The hearb Apocinon.
Oniſtis.
A kinde of the hearb Anchuſa. Onochelus.
An hearb called Elaphoboſcus, *which Harts uſed to eate to ſtrengthen themſelves againſt Serpents.*
Ophioctonon, vel ophiogenium.
The hearb called Solanum ſomniferum.
Diræon.
An hearb as bigge as a Leeke or Scallion, having the qualities of a Leeke or Onion.
Scorodopraſſon.
An hearb called of the Apothecaries Siler montanum. Seſelis.
An hearb called Seſelis, *with the root or ſeed whereof they were wont to ſeaſon the wine which they dranke before noone.* Sile.
An hearbe called Polium.
Teuthrion.
An hearb, the root whereof doth kill Scorpions.
Theliphonom, aconitum primum.
The hearb Saxifrage, *growing in ſtony places, it is good againſt the ſtone.*
Saxifragia, vel ſaxafraga, & ſaxafragum, vel ſaxafragium, n.
An hearb called Cunilago. Cunizamis,dis.
An hearb called of the Egyptians Oſiritis, *very divine and effectuall againſt all poyſon.* Gynocephalea.
An hearb called Centimorbia. Numularia, f.
An hearb, ſome thinke it to be Germander. Chamærops.

The hearb called Sempervivum. Chriſoſpernon.
The hearb called Helxine. Ciſſanethos.
An hearb called Sigillum Mariæ.
Ciſſanthemus, m.
An hearbe called Hiberis. Agriocardamum,n.
An hearb like to wild Savoury. Polyeneumon.

A

Adders tongue or Serpents tongue.
Ophiogloſſum, lingua ſerpentina.
The hearb called Agrimony *or Liver-wort.*
Marmotella, Agrimonia, eupatoria, f. cupatorium,n.
The hearb Aizoon majus. Amerimnon.
An hearb called Ajuga, *or thus terræ, of it be* 3 *ſorts one is commonly called hearb Ivy, the* 2 *ſmall Cypreſſe, ſet in pots, the* 3 *is thought to be St. Johns-wort.*
Chamæpytis, yos.
Aliſander or Lovage.
Leviſticum vulgare.
The hearb alſines, or mouſeare. Myoſota.
The hearb Alkikingi.
Veſicaria, Halicacabus.
Allelida, or wood ſorrell.
Oxys.
Alcine an hearb ſo called.
Auricula muris.
Angelica, lungwort, or Longwort. Angelica.
Aniſe.
Aniſum.
An hearb called Argentine. Thalictrum.
Armoniacke.
Armoniacum.
Arſeſmart.
Perſicaria, f. cratægonon,n.
An hearb, as ſome thinke called Archangell.
Agribalma.
An Artichoke.
Cactos, cynara.
Arlevelge, or hartwort.
Ariſtolochia.
Aſſarabacke, or wild ſpicknard. Aſarum,n.
The hearb called Anamee. Caryophilata.
The hearb called Atriplex. Antiplium.
The hearb called Avunt, *which* Pliny *calleth* Geum. Gariophyllata.
The hearb called Avencorbenet. Garyophyllara.
The hearb called Avenſherbenet, *or herbleſſed, or haires*

ye. Geum,n.

B

Baltaſer.
Amaranthus,m.
Bartraine or wild pellitory.
Pyrethrum.
Wild baſill or ſmall baſill.
Acinos, ocimaſtrum.
Sweet baſill.
Ocimum, ozimum.
Balmaſſite, or watermint.
Siſymbrium, n.
Batchelors button, or butterflower.
Polyanthemon.
A kinde of Baulme.
Ænmeces, citrago, apiaſtrũ.
The baulme gentill.
Melinum.
The hearb baulme-mint.
Meliphyllon, meliſſophyllum.
Beare-foot, or breake-ſaſſine.
Acanthus, herpacantha, marmoraria, branchia urſina, conſiligo, pulmonaria, f.
A Beet. Beta,f.
A Beet having no ſcent.
Blitum,n. vel blitus, m.
A kinde of red blet.
Erychios.
Beare-breach after Pliny, *after* Dioſcorides, *Fumatory.*
Marmarites.
Benjamin.
Gummi benzoinum.
Benſwine, or benjamine.
Laſer cirenaticum.
Mixed with benzwine.
Laſer picifer.
The hearb called betony, or bittony.
Betonica, pſychotophum ceſtrom.
A kinde of wild running betony ſmelling like Majoram.
Serpillum,n.
The wild betony growing in height. Zygis.
Water-betony.
Chymenum, ſcrophularia major.
Bindweed or withwind.
Helxine, ecſſampelos, vitealis.
An hearb called round birwort.
Malum terræ.
Black vine.
Ampelomelæna.
Bloudwort, ſwinegraſſe, or walwort.
Polygona, f. polygonum,n. ſanguinaria herba, myrtopetalum.
The place where bloudwort groweth.
Sanguinetum,n.

An

An herb called blind nettle
Scrofularia.
A kinde of blood-wort growing on hils. Oreon.
Briony, or the white vine.
Ampeloluce, brionia, vitis alba.
Briony, or the wilde vine.
Taminia uva, brionia nig.
A bramble, black-berry, or hear-bretch. Pæderos, otis, Rubus, m.
Brook-lime.
Anagallis aquatica.
The white-brier, some think it to be Cardous benedictus.
Bedegnar.
An hearbe called bugle, comfrey, or wal-wort.
Symphitom vel symphitū.
Bugloſſe or burrage.
Bogloſſus, bugloſſum, borago, sircion, alcibiadion, euphroſinum, echion.
Wilde bugloſſe, changell, or Orchanes.
Anchuſa, f. alcibiacum, n.
Wilde bugloſſe, or burrage.
Viperina.
Burnet.
Sanguiſorba, prunella, f.
A burre. Lappa, f.
Ditch-burre, or clot-burre.
Xanthium, proſopis.

C

Cabbage. Braſſica, f.
Cole-cabbage.
Braſſica capitata.
The hearb cabarick, or haſelwort. Perpenſa.
Calamit. Cæta, f.
Calecut-pepper, or pepperwort. Piperitis.
Camock, a weed growing among corne which letteth the plough: and therefore is called reſtarrow: in Cambridge-ſhire, a whine.
Ononis, anonis.
The hearbe camomill.
Chamamelum, leucanthemis, leucanthemum, anthemis.
A kinde of Camomill, having purple flowers.
Eranthemum.
Canterbury bels, an hearbe ſo called.
Campanula, f.
A Carret, the root whereof is uſed to be ſod with meat.
Caros, caron, careum.
Wilde carret.
Carota ſtaphylinus, aſtaphilinos.
White carret, yellow paſſnips, or skirwort.
Siſer, vel ſiſarum.
Yellow carrets. Daucus.
Hearb, or ſood carawayes.
Caros, caron, careum.
Carmoel, or hearb aquatique.
Aceſis.
Cats-taile, or horſe-taile.
Equiſetum, ſalix equina, cauda equina.
Cats-taile, or water-touch.
Typha.
Calves-ſnout, an hearbe ſo called.
Lychnis ſylveſtris.
Century-hearbe.
Centauria, centaurium, centauria, orum.
Century the greater.
Centaurium magnum, triorches.
The third kinde of century, called Triorches. Centauria.
Century the leſſer.
Libadium, limneſium, centauria minor, ſel terræ.
Chaſt-weed, or cud-weed.
Cotanaria, cotonia.
Chervill.
Gingidium, cherophillum, enthuſicum, n. ſcandix, f.
Wilde chervill.
Leontice.
The hearb cheſe-rennet, or cheeſe-wort, or cud-wort.
Gallium vel galium, n.
Chick-weed, or mouſe-eare.
Alſine.
Chock-weed.
Eruingina, f.
The hearb chryſanthemum: ſome call it marigold.
Heliochryſos, vel heliochryſum, n.
The common cicory.
Ambubeia, ambugia, f.
Cicory-hearb, whoſe flower will open at the riſing of the ſunne, and cloſe at the going down.
Heliotropium.
The hearb cinquefoile, or five-leaved graſſe.
Quinquefolium, pentaphillis.
Field-Cypreſs.
Iva arthretica, vel muſcata.
Cives, a kind of onion.
Cepina, cepula, cepa palatina.
Clary. Hera, chriſta herba, alectato laphos, Vide ſage of Rome.
Cockle, or corne roſe.
Pſeudomelanthium, n.
Colts-foot, or horſe-foote.
Taſſilago, farfara, chamæleuces, f.
Coleworts. Braſſica, crambe, & cramba.
A kinde of coleworts, criſpe and delicate to eate.
Halmiris.
Wilde coleworts, ſo called of the Arabians.
Lapſana, f.
A young cole-wort.
Cyma, f.
Cole-worts, or cole-cabbages.
Lea, f. braſſica capitata.
Columbine.
Aquilea, f.
The hearb comfrey, or camfrey. Conſolida major.
Cock-maw, or cockwood.
Piperitis, f.
Cottons-thiſtle.
Acantio, vel achanthium.
Cowſlip.
Verbaſculum, n. primula, fœm.
Creſſes. Naſturtium, n.
Wilde creſſes.
Naſturtium ſilveſtre, iberis vel hiberis.
Water-creſſes.
Naſturitum aquaticum, ſiſymbrium, cardaminum.
Wilde creſſes, rocket-gentle, or rocket-gallant. Irio.
Crowfoot, having yellow flowers like gold-knaps.
Chryſanthemon, chryſocome.
Crowfoot.
Silago, ranunculus.
Crowtoes, a flower of purple colour in the ſpring time.
Hyacinthus, m.
The hearb cudwort.
Gnafelium, n.
Cummin.
Guminum, cyminum.

D

A *Dayſy.* Bellis, bellius, bellium, primula veris.
A *white Dayſy.*
Herba margarita.
The great dayſy with the knob in the midſt.
Paradelos.
A *Daffadill.* Abucium.
White Daffadill.
Narciſſus, m. anytos.
The yellow Daffadill.
Pſeudonarciſſus, narciſſus luteus.
Of white Daffadill.
Narciſſinus, ad.
The ſtalke of Daffadills.
Aetheries.
The hearb Dendelion, or prieſts-crown.
Hedypnois, coronopus, leontopodium, n.
Dictamnie, or dittander.
Dictamus, vel dictamaus, m. dictamum, vel dictamnum, n. hepidium, gingiber horteaſe, raphanus ſylveſtris.
False dittanie.
Condris, vel chondris.
Dill. Anethum, n.
Wilde dill.
Meu, vel meum.
Dogs teeth, Hitchwort, or graſſe. Agroſtis, gramen.
An herb called birds eniou.
Ornithogalum, n.
A dogs ſtone, or ragwort.
Serapias, adis, f.
A dock. Lapathum, lapatium, n, paricella, f.
A ditch dock, having a ſharp and red leafe.
Oxylapathum.
A ſoure dock, or ſorrel.
Rumex oxalis.
The great dock.
Hippolapathum.
A water-dock.
Hydrolapathum.
The root of a dock, or wilde ſorrel. Myle, f.
Double tongue, or horſtongue. Vyularia.
Downe-weed, chaſſe-weed, or cud-weed.
Gotonaria, f. gnaphalium.
Dragon-wort.
Dracontilum, dracunculus, ſerpentaria major.
Aaron.
Dwale, or night-ſhade.
Solanum.
Dwarfe cypreſſe.
Chamæ cypariſſus.
Ezula or Eſula.
Alcebra, f.

E

Eglantine. Cynoſthodos, cynosbatus.
The wilde Eglantine.
Rubus caninus.
Elicampane. Nactatis, inula, f. helenium, vulgò enula campana dicitur.
Garden endive. Endivia, ſcariola, intuba, f. vide *ſuccory.*
Wilde endive. Endivia ſilveſtris.
An hearb called eyebright.
Euphraſia, f.
Eupatory, vide *Agrimony.*

F

Fawnwhant. Nebrophonus.
Fennell. Feniculum, marathrum.
Wilde-fennell. Hippomarathrum.
Fennel-giant, or hearb ſagapen.
Narthcea, narthecia, f.
An hearb like to fennell-giant. Narthex.
She-fenne, or female-fenne.
Thelepretis.

Thelepretis, f.
Ferne. Pilix venerea, f. opteron, alectorolophos.
Ferne on trees, or wal-ferne. Filicula, f.
Fenegreek. Fœnum græcum, ægoceros, filicia.
Feverwort. Febrifuga, f.
Feverfew, or pellitory of the wal. Unceolaris herba, parthenium, matricaria.
A kinde of fennel having great leaves, and sharp taste. Myrsenium.
The herb sinkel marine, or fenel of the sea. Crithmon, n.
Figwort, or pilewort. Ficaria.
Finger ferne, or stonewort. Asplenum, scolopendrium.
Five leaved grasse, vide *Cinquefoile.*
Fleawort, or fleabane. Psyllion, pulicalis herba.
Fleabane, an hearbe to kill Pigeons lice. Conyza, onyza, f.
The yellow flower deluce: Pseudoacorus.
Folefoot, an hearbe good for the cough. Tussilago, vulgago, asarum.
Foxtaile. Vulpicauda, f.
Fumitory or earthsmoke. Fumaria.
Fumitory. Capnon, capnium, & capnos, n. chelidonion, micron.
Fullers hearbe, or Teasell Struthium, lanaria.

G

Godder, or sword grasse. Phalsganion.
Galangal. Galanga.
A kinde of the hearbe galangal. Cyperum, n. cyperus.
The great galangal. Acorus, m. acorum, n.
Gandergoose, or ragwort. Cynolorchis.
Wilde garlike. Ophioscorodon.
Gentian or bitter wort. Gentiana, f.
Germander, or english treacle. Chamædrys, trifago, quercula trixago, serratula, f.
Water germander. Scordium, n trifago palustris.
Gilwort. Chelidinium minus.
Winter gilloflower. Leucoion.
The hearbe Goth. Nigella, f.
The hearbe called goats beard. Come, f.
An hearbe called golden cup, or gold-knap. Polyanthemon.
Goiling hearbe, a weed so called. Rubea. f.
Gow, or wilde mirtle. Acaros.
The hearbe called gourd. Cucurbita, f.
A kinde of wilde gourds, purging flegme, called Coloquintida. Colocynthis, dis, f.
A place where gourds being sowne do grow. Cucurbitinarius, m. cucurbitinarium, n.
A lover of gourds. Cucurbitarius.
Like gourds Cucurbitinus, ad.
An hearbe called the grace of God, having berries like the Olive. Thelygonum, n.
Groundsell. Erigeron, n. senecio, acanthis.
Grummell, or gray mile. Lithospermum, n.

H

The hearbe harts tongue. Phillitis, pyrgitis, hominionium, scolopendria.
The hearbe harts horne. Petalitis.
Harts ease, which is the yellow violet. Viola, gaza.
Herba { Clavellata. Trinitatis. Flammea.
The hearbe called hare foot. Lagopus, leporina herba.
A harrier, or huntsman. Ladon, veltragon.
The hearbe called hawks weed, or sowthistle. Hieracium, n. accipitrina, fœm.
The hearbe hellebore. Veratrum.
White hellibore. Veratrum album.
Black hellibore. Nigrum veratrum
Hemlock. Cicuta, myrrhis,
Henbane. Altercum, hyoscyamus, securidaca, symphonia.
Hyssope. Hyssopus, m.
Hollyhock, or great mallow. Althæa, hibiscus.
Hog-fenell, or sulphure wort Peucedanus, m. peucedanum.
Hony-suckle, Cerinthe periclymenos.
Horehound. Marrubii, marrubiastrum, prasium, n. philochares, linostrophon.
A little hare hound. Stachys.
The hearbe called hors-taile, or cats-taile. Ephedron, vel ephedra, equisetum, hippuris.
The hearb called horse tongue Hippoglossa, hippoglossum, vel hypoglossum.
Hounds tongue, or dogs tongue. Cynoglossus, cynoglossa, lycopsis.
Houseleeke, or sengreene. Sedum, hypogelum, n. herba Jovis, vide *Sengreene.*

I

Jack of the hedge, or sauce alone, having a taste like garlike Alliarium.
Hearbe Ivie. Antillis abiga.
Ground Ivie. Chamæcissos.

K

Knot grasse. Polygona, prosperinaca, sanguinaria herba.
Ladies gloves, or London buttons. Bacchar, baccaris, f.
Ladies mantle. Achicilla.
Lagwort, the great clot or bur. Petasites.
Lambes tongue Arnoglossa.
Landebeefe. Circion.
Lavender. Nardus, lavendula.
Of Lavender. Nardinus, ad.
An hearbe that Dioscorides calleth lawrell. Vinca, f.
Lawrell of Alexandria, or tongue lawrell. Hippoglottion, vel hypoglottion.
A kinde of Lawrell. Hypellate.
An hearbe called Lawrell. Daphnoides, f.
Lettice. Lactuca, f.
A little lettice. Lactucula, f.
Wilde Lettice. Pheconobium, n. picridia, f. sesopos.
A kinde of wilde Lettice, called Lymonium. Neuroides.
The seventh kinde of the hearbe Lettice. Cobion, n.
Leaved or headed Lettice. Lactuca { Sessilis. Laconica. Batica. Capitata.
A place where Lettice are sold. Lactucetum, lactucarium.
The leeke of vines. Ampeloprason, n.
A Lilly. Junonis rosa, lilium.
The red, blew, or yellow Lilly. Hyacinthus, crinon, cynorrhodos.
Maylillies, or Liricumphancy. Ephemeron, n.
A water-lilly. Nymphæa, nenuphar, rophalon.
The wilde Lily. Crinantheron, hemerocallis.
A Lilly bed. Lilietum, n.
Of a Lilly. Liliarius, ad.
Libers-bane, or wolfe-bane, Aconitum, n. hecateis, pardalianches.
The female Liberd. Pardalis.
Licebane, vide *Haves-aker.*
Ling wort. Elleborus albus
An hearbe called Lion-foot. Leontopodium.
Liverwort. Lichen, hepatica, lecuaria.
Lovage. Hipposelinum, hyposelinum.
The hearbe Lovage, or parsly of Macedonia. Smyrnion, smyrnium, n.
A kinde of Lovage with black leaves. Olusatrum, n.
Lombardy, or Lovage. Ligusticum, n.
Lung-wort. Verbascum, n.

M

Madder wherewith wooll is died. Erythrodanum, n. rubia, f.
Maiden-haire, Venus-locks, or our Ladies haire. Adiantum, cincinnalis, trichomanes, callatricon, capillus Veneris, terræ supercilium.
May-weed, May-wood, or oxeye. Buphthalmos, buphthalmū, cotyx, cotula fœtida, cynanthemis, oculus bovis.
Maydenhips, or Tasil. Lappago.
Garden mallows. Moloche, f. Malva major hortensis.
Wilde mallowes, or mallows of the mount. Alcea sylvestris, bismalva.
Water-mallowes. Alshe, hibiscus, malvaviscus.
The great mallowes. Malope
Wood-mallowes. Althæa, f.
Like, or pertaining to mallowes. Malvaceus, ad.
The hearbe called Mandragora.
Mandragora, circæum, morio

morion antimelo, antimonium.
The mandrake, the temperature of it is very cold, and therefore it is vsed to cast men into deepe sleeps, when they must be cut of Chirurgions, and for other diuers purposes in Physick.
Mandragoras, anthropomorphon.
A mandrager. Aloite.
The hearbe majorane. majorana agathites, ichrejasinus, saniucus, sampsuchus, amaracus.
Of or belonging to majorane.
Sampsuchinus, amaracinus.
The hearb marjoline.
Asyla, f.
The marsh mallow.
Dendromalache.
A Marigold. Caltha, sol sequium calendula, heliochrysos, vel heliochrysum.
March or smalage.
Apium palustre, paludapium.
The hearbe melilot.
Melilotus, praetellum, sertula campana.
White melilot.
Melfrugum.
The hearbe Mercury. Hermopoa mercurialis, linozostis.
An hearb called Mercuries finger. Hermodactylus.
The hearbe mint. Hedyosmum, n. mentha, f. hedyosmus.
Water mints.
Mentha crispa.
Wilde mints. Menthastrum n. calamintha, f.
The hearbe milium, after Varro, *but in* Dioscorides *it is* panicum. Melinc.
Milfoile. Myriophillum, millefolium.
Wilde mirtle. Acaros, m.
Milke-wort.
Polygolon, n. polygola, f.
Moor hearbe. Achedota.
Motherwort, or as some say, feuerwort. Matricaria, parthenium, lycopus.
Mouseeare. Philosella, f.
Mullein. Blattaria, f.
Mugwort. Artimesia.
A Mushroome.
Fungus.
An hearb called country mustard.
Thlaspe, thlaspi, thlaspidion.

N

The navill of Venus.
Cotyledon.
The hearbe nauew, or Turnip. Napus, m.
The bed wherein they are sowne. Napina, f.
The hearbe nep or nip.
Nepeta, nepita, calaminetha, f.
Nenewhare, or waterlilly.
Nymphaea, f.
Nessing wort.
Heleborus albus.
Anettle. Urtica, acalyphe, aecia.
A nettle called blinde nettle, or dead nettle, or Archangell.
Labeo, scrophularia, lamium.
The place where nettles grow. Urticetum, n.
Ful of nettles. Urticosus, ad
The hearbe nightshade, or Petimorel. Strichnos, morella, solanum.
Nosebleed hearbe, Millefolium, vide *yarrow.*
The hearbe nosesmart.
Nasturtium.

O

An hearbe otherwise called Hatis, *in English, Oade, wherewith cloath is died blew.* Glastum, n.
Oake of Jerusalem, or Germander. quercula, f.
To lay or set Onions. Aruo.
An Onion. Cepa, cepula, czpula, f. cronion, n. unio, m.
Little young Onions.
Ascalonia, ascalonium, sinha.
A kinde of Onions for sauce having no head, but a root onely. Gethium, n.
A kind of Onions which haue a sharp taste. Genon.
A sea-Onion. Scilla, squilla
Of or belonging to that Onion.
Scillinus, scilliticus, ad.
A bed of Onions.
Cepetum, n.
A rope of Onions. Restis, f.
He that setteth Onions.
Geparius, m.
Orgament, or penirim.
Orbitis.
Orage hearbe. Chrysolochanum.
The hearbe named organy, or wilde majorane.
Origanon, n.
Wilde organy, or sucory.
Polycnemon, n.
The hearbe or pine.
Andrachne, agria.
The hearbe Osmond, ferne or brake. Pteris.
Ox-eye. Buphchalmos, m. oculus bouis.

P

The hearbe patience.
Hippolapathum, lapathum, n.
An hearbe called palma Christi. Cherua, cici.
Parietary, or pellitory of the wall. Helxine, aftericum, muralis herba, patietaria, perdicium, vitrearia, muralium.
Parsnip. Pastinaca, pastinago, f. cara radix.
Tellow Parsnip. Siseris, vel sisarum.
Wilde Parsnip. Staphalinus, m. pastinaca erratica.
Passe-flowers, or rose-persly. Anemone, f.
An hearbe called pita de lion, or pied de lion, having leaues like coleworts.
Leontopodium, n.
The hearbe Peony.
Glycyside, paeonica, casta Paeoniae, monogenium, pentorobon.
Peasse ervile. Ervilia, f.
Pellitory of Spaine.
Laserpitium, laser gallicū.
Pellitory of the wall, vide *paruetary.*
Pellitory of Spaine.
Asterantum.
Pepperwort, or spanish pepper.
Piperitis, siliquastrum, lepidium, melanthinum, n.
Pepper of the mount.
Mezenano, n.
Pennirall growing wild.
Tragorigonum, pulegium, glecon, n.
Wilde pennirall. calamintha
Persly. Oreselinum, apium.
A kinde of Persly growing on mountaines.
Oreselium n.
Water persly. Sium, laver, n.
Rose-persly. Anemone, f.
A kind of persly which hath a soft leafe, and a tender stalke. Oleoselinon, n.
A kinde of parsly growing on walls. Petroselinum, n.
A persly bed. Abiatum, n.
Perwinkle. Pervinca, vinca Alexandria, chamaedaphne, clematis daphnoides.
Pempernell. Pimpernella, anagallis, bipenella, pampinula, pampinella, teucrium.
Plantaine.
Damasconium, armoglossum, n. plantago, f. heptapleurus.
Water plantaine Alisma, n.
Poppy.
Papaver, meconis.
Wilde poppy.
Oxytonon, papaveralis.
The iuice of the leaues and head of poppy.
Meconium.
Hornedses, or yellow poppy.
Papaver corniculatum.
The top of poppy. Codias.
Fashioned, or coloured like poppy.
Papaveratus, ad.
Of or belonging to poppy.
Papavereus, ad.
The hearbe called polypody, or Okefarne.
Polypodium, n.
An hearbe called poley.
Polium, n.
A Primrose. Verbasculum, herba paralysis, primula veris.
Prick-madam.
Sedum minus.
The Privet, or prime print.
Ligustrum.
The hearbe which some call puleal of the mountaine.
Zopyron, zopyrum, n.
An hearbe called Pulick-mountaine, or horse-time.
Clinopodion, cleonicion, n.
Purslind.
Portulaca, andrachne, f. peplion, vel peplum, n.
Sea-Purslane. Cæpea, f.
Purple velvet flower.
Amaranthus.

R

A Radish. Raphanus, raphanum, radicula.
Wilde Radish.
Cheria armoracea, apios armon.
A kinde of sweet Radish.
Syriacum.
Radish long and cleare.
Algidensis raphanus.
Radish-seed.
Cormon, n.
Of or belonging to radish.
Raphaninus, ad.
The hearbe Ragewort.
Orchis, f.
The hearbe rayfort. Raphanus major.
Ramsins.
Allium ursinum.
Rangebill.
Oribasius, m.
A Raperoot.
Rapa, f. rapum, rapulum, n. congylis.
Rape-violet.

Cyclamino.

Cyclaminos, cyclaminum, cyclaminus.
A little rapewort.
Rapula, f.
A kinde of rape called a round radiſh of Lamoſin, a turnip. Bunias, f.
Rape leaves. Rápicia, vel rapacia.
Relts, a weed in the ſea having leaves like a lilly Alga.
Rock, or weed in the ſea brought up with the flood. Ulva.
The hearbe Robert. Gruina, f. granium, vchinaſtrum, n.
Wake-Robin. Arum, larum.
Wilde-Rocket. Eruca.
Rocket-gentle, or rocket-gallant. Eriſimum, euzomos, vel euzomon, irio.
A Roſe. Roſa, f. flos, m.
Wilde Roſe. Cynorrhodos.
Roſe-campion. Thryallis, lychnis coronaria.
A Roſe which hath a ſtalk like mallowes. Moſcheuton, n.
A certaine Roſe which ſpringeth of a ſtalk with many ſmall branches, and hath leaves like an Olive-tree. Moſcheuton, n.
Roſemary. Roſmarinus, m. Roſmarinum, n. ſalutaris herba, libanotis coronaria.
The ſeed of Roſemary. Cachyri.
The heavb Rubarbe. Rheon, rhabarbarum, rhapontícum, rhacoma, lapathum, neut.
Ruddes, or marigolds. Caltha, heliotropium, ſolaris herba.
Rue. Ruta, f. peganon, n.
Wall-Rue. Ruta muraria.
The ſeed of Rue. Baſa ſa, f.
Of Rue Rutaceus, ad.
Made of Rue.

S

Sage. Salvia, f.
Wilde Sage. Ambroſiana, ſtachys, ſalvia agreſtis, epetorium, polemonia.
A kind of wall-Sage. Sideritis.
An hearbe called wilde Sage in Eccleſiaſticall Bookes, it is uſed for inchantments. Philæteria, f.
Sage of Rome, or clary. Gallicentrum, geminalis agreſtis, horminium ſativum orminium, n. ſalvia Romana, abozobia.
The hearbe called Sange. Eleliſphacos.
Salamons ſeale. Scala cœli, polygonaton.
The hearbe ſaintharbe. Pſeudobunium, n.
Saint-Iohns wort. Fuga dæmonum, androſemon.
The hearbe ſalendine. Chelidonia.
Saffron. Crocus, m. crocum, n.
Little ſaffron. Crocotula.
Saffron of the garden, ba-Hard ſaffron, or mock ſaffron. Cnicus, m. cnicum, n. carthamus.
Sampier. Calcifraga, batis, baticula, f. ſcolopendrium, n.
Sanguis Draconis. Cynnaberis.
Saracens hearbe. Herba ſaracenica.
The hearbe ſavory. Satureia, thymbra, cunila, capitata, cunilago, f.
Saxifrage, an hearb growing in ſtony places, good to breake the ſtone. Saxifragia, vel ſaxifraga, f. ſaxifragium, vel ſaxifragum, n.
Scalferne, or finger-firne. Aſplenum, n.
A ſcallion, or little onion. Porrus, m. porrum, n. aſcalonia, f. bulbus, m. bulbina, f.
Scammonie, an hearbe, the juice whereof is good to purge choller. Sammonia, ſcammonea, f. ſcammonium, n. colophonia, f.
Scorpions-taile. Heliotropium, n.
Scorpions graſſe, or turneſole, forcible againſt the ſtinging of that venemous worme. Scorpiurum, n.
Seagraſſe, or ſeaweed. Alga, ulva.
Sea ſolefoot, or ſea-cole. Braſſica marina, ſoldanella, f.
Seamuſſe, or coraline. Coralium, corallium, corallius, m. muſcus marinus.
Sea-holy or Sea-holme. Erynge, f. eryngion.
Sea-wormewood. Seriphium, abſinthium marinum.
Sea-wrack, or Sea-graſſe, a kinde of weed growing in the Sea. Alga, f.
Sedge or ſword-graſſe. Sparganium, n.
Sedge, or ſhreve-graſſe. Helvus, m. carex, f.
Sengreene, or houſleek. Sempervivum, aizoon, zoophthalmus, zoophthalmos, ſedum, barba Jovis, hypogeſum, ſeſuvitium, n.
Sengreen, or houſleek the greater. Sedum majus, vitalis,
The leſſer. Sedum minus.
Serpentine, or ſerpentary. Dracuntium, n. ſerpentaria, f. dracunculus, m.
Great ſetwall, Valerian, or capons taile. Phu. valeriana major.
Shepheards-purſe. Burſa paſtoris.
Stan-crop. Lithoſpermum.
Skirwort. Siſer alterum.
The rote of the hearb skirwort. Servilla, & ſervillum.
A ſhrub called Serpentis uva. Ophioſtaphyle.
Sicory. Ambubeia, vel ambugia.
The hearbe ſhank. Bryon.
The hearbe ſmallage. Eleoſelinum, aſarum olus, apium, paludapium.
The hearbe Smylax. Diſtichus.
Sneeſing wort. Ptarmica, pyrethrum ſylveſtre.
Sorrel or ſowre dock. Anax, oxalis.
Petty ſorel, or ſalet ſorel. Acetocella, f. oxalis minura.
Sorel de boyes, or cuckoes ſorel. Acidula, f. oxyis, trifolium, acetoſum, oxytriphillum, n.
Sowrebread, or ſwinebread. Artanita, f.
Oxylapathum, n.
A general name of all kinds of ſorel. Lapathum, lapathos.
The hearbe Southernwood. Abrotonum, n. abrotonos mas.
The he Southernwood. Abſinchiomenon.
The ſhe Southernwood. Abrotonum femina.
Hearbe ſowbread, or ſwinebread. Orbicularis.
Spike. Pſeudonardus.
Spikenard, a plant growing in India, or Syria. Nardum, n. & nardus, m.
Water-ſpike, pondweed, or graſſeweed. Potamogeton.
A kind of ſpikenard having the ſmel of poyſon. Ozenitis.
A kinde of ſpikenard. Hirculus, m.
Of ſpikenard. Nardinus, ad.
Spirewort. Lonchitis, f.
Sperage. Aſperagus, m.
Wilde ſpirage. Corruda, corrodago, myacanthon.
An hearb called ſponge of the river. Conſerva, f.
A kinde of ſponge with a leafe like purſland, or a little tree like a fig-tree. Helioſcopium, n.
A kinde of ſpurge, or tithimall. Platyphyllon.
A kinde of ſpurge called Eſula. Paralius.
The great kind of ſpurge. Cyparíſias.
A kinde of ſpurge. Dentroides, myrſinites.
Spurgewort. Xiphion.
A kinde of ſpurge with broad leaves. Leptophyllon.
A kind of ſpurge which the Apothecaries call corruptly Cataphuſit. Charaeias.
Starvesaker, or lice-bane. Herba pedicularis, abeldras.
Staine-crop. Vermicularis.
Stitch-wort. Agreſtis.
Staunchblood, an hearb ſo called. Carlinethron.
Stinking weed. Acopus, m.
Stirewort, ſharewort, cudwort. Inguinalis.
Stonewort, cetrach, or finger fearne. Scolopendrum, n.
The hearbe Succory. Chreſton, cichorea, cichoreum, cichorium, n. intuba, f. intubum, n. intubus, m. intubus ſativus.
Wilde Succory. Condrille, condrillum.
A generall name of all Succory and endive. Seris.
Swallowes-hearb. Hirundinaria.

T

Tanſie. Tamacetum, parthenium, n.
Wilde Tanſie, or ſilver hearb. Porentilla, inguinaria, f.
The hearb called Taſil, or fullers

fullers herbe. Pippophaes, dipſacus, dipſacum, gnaphos, carduus fullonum, Labrum vel lavacrum veneris.
Taragon, or garden dragon. Tarchon.
A Thiſtle. Carduus, m.
Our Lady thiſtle. Alba ſpina.
The thiſtle called mans blood Acorna, f.
The ſow-thiſtle. Taraxacon lactuca leporina.
Milke-thiſtle. Tithymalis f.
Saint Mary thiſtle. Leucacantha, f.
Starve-thiſtle. Aculeoſa, f.
The herbe called Thyme. Thymos, m. thymum, n.
Wilde thyme. Erpyllum, n.
The herbe Tormentill. Heptaphyllon, n.
Torch-herbe or long-wort. Verbaſcum, n. lucernalis herba.
Towne-creſſe. Nauſturtium, n.
An herb named Trifolie. Glaux, cos
Garden Trifolie. Trifolium, n. locus ſativa.
Trifolie, the three-leaved graſſe. Symoniacum } Triſo-
Symoniacum } lium.
An herbe called Trinity-graſſe, or Phyſitians herbe. Lagopus, odis.

V

An herbe called Valerian or ſet-wall. Valeriana marinella, f. pbum, phu, genicularis, nardus ruſtica.
Venus-haire. Adianthum, n.
The herbe Vervine. Verbena chriſta, Hierobotane, verbenaca, ſagmen, periſtereos periſtereon.
A Violet. Viola, f.
The purple violet. Melanion, n.
A generall name of all violets. Leucoion, n.
The weed that is called the wild vine. Pſilodrum, n
A bed of violets. Violarium, n.
Of violets. Violaris, violaceus.
An herb called uſcommon-royall, ohelerne, or petſterne. Deyopteris.

W

Walwort, Danewort, like elder tree, dwarfe elder. Ebulum, n. Ebulus, m. actœa, chameaſte, f.
A waybroad leafe, or Plantains leafe, v. *Plantaines.*
Waterwillow, or looſeſtrife. Lyſimachium, n.
The herbe called winterbory. Halicacabus, m.
A winter-greene. Pycnle, f. limonium, n.
Withwinde. Caſſutha, convolvolus, vel convolvulus, liliaſtrum, vitealis.
The herbe woodroſſe. Rubia ſylveſtris, erithrodanum, n.
Woodrow. Aſperula, f.
Woodſorrell. Alleluya, trifoliũ acetoſũ.
Woodbladc, or Ligwort. Verbaſcum, n. abedome.
Woodbine. Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, volucrum majus.
Wormewood. Abſinthium.
Sea-wormewood, or wormeſeed. Seriphium, n.
Abſinthium } Ceriphium,
um. } marinum.
Wormeſeed. Lumbricorum ſemen.

Y

Yarrow, or neſe-bleed, wherwith Achilles *is ſaid to kill.* Telaphus Achillea, millefolia, millefolium.

NUMBERS.

1

One. Unus, a, um.
The firſt. Primus, a, um
Once. Semel.

2

Two or twaine. Duo, æ, o. Bini, æ, a.
The ſecond. Secundus, a, um.
Of or containing two. Binarius.
Twiſe, Bis.

3

Tres.
Three. Terni.
Trini, æ, a.
The third. Tertius, a, um.
Of or containing three. Ternarius, a, um.
Thriſe or three times. Ter.

4

Quatuor.
Foure. Quaterni, æ, a.
Quadrini.
The fourth. Quartus, a, um.
Of or con. 4. Quaternarius.
Foure times. Quater.

5

Five. Quinque. Quini, æ, a.
The fift. Quintus, a, um.
Of or containing five. Quinarius.
Five times. Quinquies.

6

Sixe. Sex. Seni, æ, a.
The ſixt. Sextus, a, um.
Of or con. 6. Senarius.
Sixe times. Sexies.

7

Seven. Septem. Septeni, æ, a.
The ſeaventh. Septimus, a, um.
Of or con. 7. Septenarius, a, um.
Seven times. Septies.

8

Octo.
Eight. Octeni, vel Octoni, æ, a.
The Eighth. Octavus, a, um.
Of or con. 8. Octonarius.
Eight times. Octies.

9

Nine. Novem. Noveni, æ, a.
The nineth. Nonus, a, um.
Of or containing nine. Novenarius, nonarius.
Nine times. Novies.

10

Ten. Decem. Deni, æ, a.
The tenth. Decimus, a, um.
Of or containing 10. Denarius, a, um.
Ten times. Decies.

11

Eleven. Undecim, undeni, æ, a.
The Eleventh. Undecimus, æ, a.
Of or containing. 11. Undenarius.
Eleven times. Undecies.

12

Twelve. Duodecim. Duodeni, æ, a.
The Twelfth. Duodecimus, a, um.
Of or con. 12. Duodenarius.
Twelve times. Duodecies.

13.

Thirteene. Tredecim, Deniteni, æ, a.
The thirteenth. Decimus tertius.
Of or con. 13. Deniternarius.
Thirteene times. Terdecies

14

Fourteene. Quatuordecim. deniquaterni.
The fourteenth. Decimus quartus.
Of or con. 14. Deniquaternarius.
Fourteene times. Quatuordecies.

15

Fifteene. Quindecim. deniquini, vel Quinteni.
The fifteenth. Decimus quintus.
Of or con. fifteene. Quindenarius, a, um. Deniquinarius.
Fifteene times. Quindecies.

16

Sixteene. Sexdecim. Deniseni.
The ſixteenth. Decimus ſextus.
Of or con. 16. Denisenarius.
Sixteene times. Sexdecies.

17.

Seventeene. Septemdecim. deniſepteni
The ſeventeenth. Decimus ſeptimus.
Of or con. 17. Deniſeptenarius.
Seventeene times. Septemdecies.

18.

Eighteene. Octodecim. denioctoni.
The Eighteenth. Decimus octavus.
Of or containing 18. Denioctonarius.
Eighteene times. Octodecies.

19.

Nineteene. Novemdecim, deninoveni.
The 19. Decimus nonus.
Of or con. 19. Deninovenarius.
Nineteen times. Novendecies.

20.

Twentie. Viginti. viceni, pro vigeni, æ, a.
Twentieth. Vicesimus, vel vigesimus.
Of or con. 20. Vicenarius, a, um.
Twenty times. Vicies, pro vigesies.

30.
Thirty. Triginta. Tricni, pro trigeni.
The thirtieth.
Trieſimus, trigeſimus, a, um.
Of or containing 30.
Trieſenarius.
Thirty times.
Tricies pro trigeſies.

40.
Fourty. Quadraginta. quadrageni, æ, a.
The fourtieth.
Quadrageſimus.
Of or con. 40.
Quadragenarius.
Fourty times.
Quadragies.

50.
Fifty. Quinquaginta. quinquageni, æ, a.
The fiftieth.
Quinquageſimus.
Of or con. 50.
Quinquagenarius.
Fifty times.
Quinquagies.

60.
Sixty. Sexaginta. Sexageni, æ, a.
The ſixtieth.
Sexageſimus.
Of or con. 60.
Sexagenarius.
Sixty times.
Sexagies.

70.
Seventy. Septuaginta. ſeptuageni, æ, a.
The 70. Septuageſimus.
Of or con. ſeventy.
Septuagenarius,
Seventy times.
Septuagies.

80.
Eighty. Octaginta. octogeni, æ, a.
The Eighieth.
Octogeſimus.
Of or containing 80.
Octogenarius.
Eighty times. Octogies.

90.
Ninety. Nonaginta. nonageni, æ, a.
The Ninetieth.
Nonageſimus.
Of or con. 90.
Nonagenarius.
Ninety times. Nonagies.

100.
An hundred.
Centum. centeni, æ, a.
The hundreth.
Centeſimus, a, um.
Of or containing a hundred
Centenarius, a, um.
An hundred times. Centies

200.
Two hundred. Ducenti. æ, a. duceni pro ducenteni.
The two hundreth.
Ducenteſimus.
Of or con. 200.
Ducenarius, a, um,
Two hundred times.
Ducenties.

300.
Three hundred.
Trecenti. æ, a, treceni pro trecenteni.
The 300. Treceneſimus.
Of or con. 300.
Trecenarius, a, um.
Three hundred times.
Trecenties.

400
Foure hundred.
Quadringenti. quadringeni pro quadringenti.
The 400.
Quadringeneſimus.
Of or containing 400.
Quadringenarius.
Foure hundred times.
Quadringenties.

500.
Five hundred.
Quingenti. æ, a. quingeni pro quingenteni.
The 500. Quingeneſimus.
Of or con. 500.
Quingenarius.
Five hundred times.
Quingenties.

600.
Six hundred.
Sexcenti. æ, a, ſexceni pro ſexcenteni.
The 600. Sexceneſimus.
Of or con. 600.
Sexcenarius, a, um.
Six hundred times.
Sexcenties.

700.
Seven hundred.
Septingenti. æ, a. ſeptingeni pro ſeptingenteni.
The 700. Septingeneſimus
Of or containing 700.
Septingenarius.
Seven hundred times.
Septingenties.

800.
Eight hundred.
Octingenti. octingeni pro octingenteni.
The 800. Octingeneſimus.
Of or con. 800.
Octingenarius.
Eight hundred times.
Octingenties.

900.
Nine hundred.
Nonaginti. nonageni, pro nonaginteni.
The 900. Nonageſimus.
Of or con. 900.
Nonagenarius,
Nine hundred times.
Nonagenties.

1000.
A thouſand.
Mille. milleni, æ, a.
The thouſandth.
Milleſimus, a, um.
Of or containing one thouſand. Millenarius, a, um.
A thouſand times.
Millies.
Two thouſand.
Duo millia, bis mille.
Three thouſand.
Tria millia, ter mille.
Five thouſand times.
Quinques millies.
Nine thouſand.
Novem mille, novena millia, novies mille.
Forty thouſand.
Quadraginta, quadragena millia.
Two hundred thouſand.
Ducenta, ducena millia.
Ten hundred thouſand.
Decies centena millia.
Where note that Decies, *or any adverb of like termination, added to another number ſignifieth but it ſelfe, as in the laſt example, but ſtanding without another number is multiplyed by an hundred thouſand, as* decies coronatorum, *Ten hundred thouſand crowns.* Vicies talentum, *Twenty hundred thouſand talents.*
Unde & Duode, *being ſet before* viginti, vigeſimus, *or any kind of greater article, the one, ſignifieth the number wherewith it is joyned, ſave one, the other ſave two, as* Undetriginta, *thirty ſave one,* duodequadrageſimus, *the eight & thirtieth, or fourteth, ſave two,* undequinquagies, *nine & forty times*

Ordinall adverbs.
Firſt. Primo.
Secondly. Secundo.
Thirdly. Tertio, &c.
The ablative of the ordinall making the adverbe.

Numeralia in plex.
Single, ſimple, of one ſort.
Simplex.
Double, twofold, or of two ſorts. Duplex.
Treple, threefold, or of three ſorts.
Triplex.
Fourefold, or of foure ſorts.
quadruplex.
Fivefold, or of five ſorts.
Quinquplex.
Sixfold, or of five ſorts.
Sextuplex.
Sevenfold, or of ſeven ſorts
Septemplex, ſeptuplex.
Eightfolde or of eight ſorts.
Octuplex.
Ninefold or of nine ſorts.
Noncuplex.
Tenfold, or of ten ſorts.
Decuplex, &c.
Fourtſcore and ten fold.
Nonagecuplex, eadem eſt reliquorum ratio.
Adverbs of the ſame ſort.
Simpliciter, dupliciter, tripliciter, quadrupliciter, bifariam, trifariam, quadrifariam, & ſic in cæteris.

Numeralia in plus.
Single, juſt ſo much, or the ſame quantity.
Simplus.
Twiſe ſo much.
Duplus.
Thriſe ſo much.
Triplus.
Foure times ſo much.
Quadruplus.
Five times ſo much.
quintuplus.
Six times ſo much.
Sextuplus.
Seven times ſo much.
Septuplus.
Eight times ſo much.
Octuplus.
Nine times ſo much.
Noncuplus.
Ten times ſo much.
Decuplus, &c.
Fourſcore and ten times ſo much.
Nonagecuplus.
Two hundred times ſo much
Decentuplus.
Five hundred times ſo much
Quingentuplus, &c.
Adverbs of the ſame ſort.
Simplo, duplo, triplo, quadruplò, &c.

STONES.

A *Stone.* Lapis.
A great ſtone: alſo a naturall ſtone, or rock.
Saxum, n.
A little ſtone.
Lapillus, m.
A ſtone that ſerveth to worke withall.
Lapis operarius.
A ſquare ſtone.
Lapis quadratus.
A ſtone wherevnt runneth a ſpring.
Lapis manalis.

A ſtone that one may gripe and handle in his hand.
Saxum manuale.
A little ſtone getten into ones ſhoe, and troubling him in travelling.
Scrupus, m.
Spels, or broken pieces of ſtones comming of hewing, or graving.
Aſſulæ, micæ, arum, ſegmina, ſecamenta, orum.
A ſtone that may eaſily bee rubbed into crummes.
Tophus, porus, m.
A ſtone pecked in, as a mill-ſtone, or grind-ſtone.
Infus, & incudus lapis.
Stony or full of ſtones.
Calculoſus, confragoſus.
A ſquare ſtone laid upon a tombe.
Menſa, f.
A ſtone hurled or thrown.
Miſſile, n.
A ſtone that is active blew.
Lapis cyaneus, cæruleus lapis.
A great ſquare ſtone, broad beneath, and waxing ſmaller and ſmaller towards the top.
Obeliſcus, m.
A ſtone in the upper part reſembling the colour of a mans nayle. Sardonychus, & ſardonyx, m.
Having apparell garniſhed with a ſtone of that colour.
Sardonycharus, ad.
A ſtone found in the belly of a greene Lizard.
Saurites. m.
A dusky ſtone which having oyle in it waxeth bright.
Savinus lapis.
A ſtone of ſaffron colour eaſie to be cleft into very thin plates.
Schiſtus, vel ſchiſtos.
A ſtone of the colour of a Scorpion.
Scorpites.
A ſtone wherein is a white thing decreaſeth and increaſeth as the Moone doth.
Selenitis, m.
A ſtone made of water, light and full of holes, and fit for an arch roofes, or vaults.
Spungias.
A ſtone like iron, having power to cauſe variance amongſt men. Siderites. m. *and it is alſo a kinde of Diamond ſtone.*
A ſtone of nature ſoft, but being heat in oyle it waxeth hard. Sipnius.
Little round ſtones of marble, uſed in paving.
Scutullæ, f.
A ſtone greene and not ſhining through, which printeth perfectly.
Sphragis, vel ſphragide, f.
A ſtone found in a ſpunge.
Spongites.
A white ſtone found in ſilver mines good for the eyes.
Scibium, n.
A ſtone in ſhape altogether like Strombus. Strombites.
A ſtone whereby, as Magicians ſay, ghoſts be called up.
Synochites.
A ſtone taken out of the braine of the fiſh Synodus.
Synodonites.
A ſtone found in the bladder of a wolfe.
Syrites.
A ſtone having the figure of the new moone.
Tephitis.
A ſtone called the ſtone of India, good for the collick and ſtone. Tecolithus.
A ſtone like a peacock.
Taos.
A ſtone of a contrary nature to the load ſtone.
Theamedes.
A kind of hard ſtone whereof morters were made.
Thytes.
A ſtone which being whole, ſwimmeth, but when it is broken every part ther of ſinketh. Tirrhenus lapis.
A gravell or ſand ſtone, that may bee eaſily rubbed to crummes.
Tophus, vel toſus.
Hard as the ſtone Tophus, *of, or belonging to that ſtone.*
Tophaceus, & tophinus, ad
A ſtone which ſheweth three ſorts of colours, at the root black, the middle ſanguin, the top white. Tricus, m.
A ſtone of the colour of the Mullet fiſh.
Triglites.
A ſtone having the figure of three eyes.
Triophthalmus, m.
A ſtone which leapeth and breaketh aſunder with the fire Tuſcanicus lapis.
A kind of Cadmia ſtone, having certaine lines in it like girdles. Zonitis, f.
A kind of burning and ſhining ſtone.
Lignis, is, f.
A ſtone of aſh colour, and good againſt ſerpents.
Limenſis, cephoris.
A certaine ſtone good for painting. Colaricus lapis
A ſtone called eat ſilver.
Magnetis.
A ſtone of a dark colour.
Melanchites.
A ſtone which ſweateth a juice like hony.
Melanes.
A ſtone ſometime blacke, ſometime yellow.
Melichros.
A little ſtone of the colour of leekes, which ſweateth liquor like to milk.
Merocles.
A ſtone with golden rayes.
Coralloachates.
A ſtone which being broken is like to a beane.
Cyamea, f.
Certaine ſtones growing in ſpunges, good for the diſeaſe in the bladder.
Cyſtolithi.
A ſtone of the roſe colour, but againſt the Sun changeable.
Mithrax.
A ſtone in Egypt called Galaxinus, wherwith the linnen drapers uſe to make their cloth white.
Morochthus.
A ſtone of divers colours, cleare as chryſtall, having ſpots of purple and white.
Murrha, f.
Made of that ſtone.
Murrhinus.
A ſtone having in it the figure of an ammet or piſmire.
Myrmecites.
A ſtone of ſanguine colour with little black veines.
Naiamonites.
A ſtone which ſome called Notia, and falleth with lightning and thunder.
Ombria, f.
A ſtone like berill.
Diadochos.
A ſtone like a ſhell, uſed to ſmooth the skin inſtead of pumice or ſteele ſtone.
Oſtracites.
The ſtone of hogs when they be gelded.
Polimenta, orum.
A ſtone of the colour of leeks.
Praſoides.
A certaine round ſtone ſmooth and white.
Enhydros.
A certain ſtone which being broken, is like the cullions of a ram.
Enorchis.
A faire white ſtone wherewith goldſmiths poliſh gold.
Exhebenus.
A ſtone of milke colour, and full of veines.
Galaxias.
A ſtone having earth within its hollowneſſe, and being laid to the eare it maketh a ſound. Geodes.
A ſtone in Creta of an iron colour, like a mans thumbe.
Ideus dactylus.
A ſtone of the violet colour.
Ion.
The ſtone of an Olive.
Sampſa, f.
A kinde of burning ſtone called Garamantites.
Sandaſtros.
A ſtone of carnation colour.
Sarcion.
A ſoft ſtone but of an excellent ſavour.
Baptes.
A ſtone whereof they make whetſtones.
Balſamites.
A ſtone in colour and ſhape like to a green frog.
Batrachites.
A ſtone wherein blackniſſe is mixed with white and red ſpots.
Borypes.
A ſtone having blew ſpecks about it.
Cadmites.
A ſtone having the print of a black fly called a beetle.
Cantharias.
A little ſtone, and ſmall of value.
Carchedonius, m.
A ſtone comming from the dragons braine.
Cardiſce, f.
Stones lying up above others.
Cephedines.
A ſtone like to haile, and ſo cold that no fire can heat it.
Calaxias.
A ſtone of braſſe colour.
Chalcites.
A black ſtone ſounding like braſſe. Chalcophonos.
Little ſtones found in the maw of a ſwallow.
Chelidonii.
A ſtone like to the eye of an Indian ſnake.
Chelonia, f.
All manner of ſtones like to Ivory.
Chernites.
A greene ſtone mixed with a golden brightneſſe.
Chryſophrates.
A ſtone found in the braine of a fiſh.
Cinædus, cinædia, f.

A stone like roch allum or stone allum, whereof matches are made, which being once kindled, never goeth out so long as the oyle lasteth
Amiantus, m.
A stone in the maw or gizard of a cock, in colour like a chrystall.
Alectoria, f.
A red stone mixt with blew, provoking to bleed.
Alabandina.
A black stone
Ambrum, n.
A stone which being once fired cannot be quenched.
Asbestus.
A kinde of black stone not shining through.
Antipates.
A stone found in the bladder of a wolfe.
Syrtites.
A stone that by no fire wil damage or deface.
Apyrotos.

A

The Agath stone.
Gagates.
A kind of agath of a bloody colour.
Hæmachates.
An adamant stone.
Cenchron.
An Amethist, a stone of violet colour.
Amethistus, m.
Antimony, a stone found in silver mines.
Platyophthalmus, m.
The azure or lazul stone.
Lazuli, cyaneus lapis.

B

The Bever stone.
Castorea, orum.

C

A Carbuncle stone, which is in colour like hot burning coles
Carbunculus, pyropus, m.
Carbuncle stones which are not very cleare.
Libycontes.
A kind of carbuncle shining wanly, and faintly.
Lithisontes.
A Chrystall.
Chrystallus, m. gen, chrystallum, n.
A kinde of Chrystall having within it golden drops shining like fire.
Sandastricus.
A Chrystall stone shining like gold. Chrysoberyllus, m
Corall, a red stone so called.
Corallium, n.

D

A Diamond stone.
Adamas, anachites.
Of a Diamond.
Adamantinus.

E

An Emerald, a stone that Glaziers use to cut glasse.
Smiris, smaragdus, m.
Belonging to an Emerald.
Smaragdinus, ad.

F

A flint stone, hard stone or marble.
Silex, m. & f.
A flint stone of a marvellous nature, being steeped in water, it burneth, and sprinkled with oyle it is quenched.
Thracias, vel Thracius lapis.
A flint stone, or marchasit, out of the which fire is striken. Chalix pyrites, igniarius lapis, marchasita, lapis ærarius.
Made with flint.
Silicatus, ad.
Of flint.
Silicæus, silicus, ad.

G

A Gem; v. Precious stone.
A Grindstone.
Aquaria, Rotaria, Gyratilis } Cos.

I

A Jacinct stone.
Hyacinthus, m.
A kind of Jacinct stone having a white veine mingled with the colour of gold.
Leucochrysus, m.
A Jasper, being of a greene colour. Iaspis.
A jasper stone like the aire,
Æriuusa, f.
A kind of jasper with white strakes, or lines overthwart.
Iaspis grammatias.
A kind of Jasper stone.
Borea, f. Capnias, Chrysolithus.
A Jeat stone. Gagates.

L

The Lead stone.
Magnes.
Belonging to the lead stone,
Magneticus, ad.

M

A Marble stone.
Marmor, m.
A kinde of marble of ash-colour. Tephria, f.
A little marble stone.
Marmoriolum, n.
A kind of white marble, cut out of the quarries by candle light: also a kind of gemme whose lively cleerenesse is stirred up by candle light, and is red like scarlet. Lychnites.
A kinde of Marble.
Coralliticus.
A kinde of excellent marble called of Papinian, Libicus silex.
Numidicus lapis.
A kinde of marble having spots like a serpent.
Ophites.
A red marble.
Porphyrites.
A kinde of marble.
Onyxes.
Of red marble.
Porphyreticus.
A kinde of Marble in Ægypt ruddy and full of white spots. Purpurites.
A kinde of marble whereof the Egyptians made Obelisces which they dedicated to the Sun. Pyrrhopœcilus, m.
A white marble.
Leucolithos.
A kinde of marble about Thebes, wherewith Kings made beames. Sienites.
A Margarite.
Margarita, margarites, f.
A Marchasite or fire stone.
Pyrites.
A Milstone.
Lapis molaris.

O

An Onyx stone.
Onyx.
Onyx, a stone resembling the colour of a mans nayle.
Onychum.
A kind of Onyx of a black colour, called a corneole.
Sardius lapis.
Made of the Onyx, or of the colour of an Onyx, or Cornalin stone.
Onychinus, ad.

P

A Pearle.
Margarita, bacca, erythræus lapillus.
A long pearle like an egge in fashion.
Cylindrus, elenchus, m.
Bell Pearle that is round here and flat there.
Tympanum, n.
A Pebble stone.
Calculus, m.
A round Pebble stone.
Glarea, f.
A Pumice stone.
Pumex, m. & f.

Precious stones.

A precious stone or gem.
Gemma, f. lapillus, m.
A precious stone having the colour of Scarus.
Scarites, m.
A precious stone like to tallow. Steatites.
A precious stone in colour like a figge. Sycites.
A precious stone of a rose colour. Rhodites.
A precious stone of the colour of an heare. Telicardios.
A precious stone called a Topace. Topazius, m. & topazium.
A certaine precious stone like to amber.
Xanthenes, vel xathene.
A precious stone of bright yellow colour.
Xanthos.
A certaine precious stone brought from the Indies.
Zistius, m.
A precious stone which the Magitians did use.
Zoronysius.
A precious stone called Stellagadus. Limoniates, f.
A precious stone which being perfumed calleth out all beasts. Liparis.
A precious stone of faire divers colours.
Lycophthalmus.
A precious stone engendred of the congealed urine of the beast Lynx.
Lyncurium, n.
A precious stone.
Circos.
A precious stone like an Ivy leafe. Cissites.
A precious stone like to pepis
Mecchonites.
A precious stone black and having veines like the aire, it yeeldeth a sweat like saffron and a taste like wine.
Media, f.
A precious stone that shineth as it were through pure gold. Melectris.
A precious stone white on one side, like honey on the other side. Melechoros.
A precious stone of the colour of an Orenge.
Melites.
A precious stone, black, having a white strake in the middle. Meloleuchus.
A precious stone having a black veine parting every colour by the middest.
Mesomelas.
A precious stone very hard by nature Craterites.
A precious stone like a cherry. Crocallis, m.
A precious stone of the colour of saffron.
Crocias.
A precious stone which is called

called Turquois. Cyanos.
A kinde of precious ſtone hauing a thick green ſhew, in colour like to willowes.
Molochites, m.
A precious ſtone hauing the colour of a heart.
Mucala, f.
A pretious ſtone hauing little knots like warts.
Myrmecias.
A ſtone having in it a figure of an emmet or pismire
Myrmecites.
A pretious ſtone having the colour of myrrhe, and the ſmell of ointments.
Myrrhites.
A pretious ſtone dedicated to Liber. Nebrites.
A pretious ſtone falling downe with ſhowers.
Notia, f.
A pretious ſtone called Faſpanice, white of colour with red ſtrakes.
Onychipunctis, f.
A pretious ſtone having the property of diuers ſtones.
Opalum, n. opalus. m.
A precious ſtone of black colour, diuided with two white lines.
Ophicardulus, m.
A pretious ſtone wholeſome againſt falling ſickneſſe.
Daphnia, f.
A pretious ſtone like a ſhrub or an Iuybuſh.
Dendrachates.
A pretious ſtone which being put vnder a tree maketh that the axe in cutting it ſhould not be dulled.
Dendritis, f.
A pretious ſtone having red ſpots. Dionyſias.
A pretious ſtone of two ſorts white and black, male and female. Diphrias.
A pretious ſtone comming out of the head of a dragon
Draconites, ſiue draconcias, m.
A kind of pretious ſtone called of ſome Siderites. Orites
A certaine pretious ſtone brittle like a ſhell; and reſembleth the agath.
Oſtracias, m.
A pretious ſtone having likeneſſe of froſen water.
Pæantides.
A pretious ſtone called Opalus, wherein appeareth the fiue brightneſſe of the Carbuncle, the ſhining purple colour of the Amethiſt, the greene ſhew of Emrald, all ſhining together with an vnbeleeuable mixture.
Pederos.
A pretious ſtone making away barrenneſſe.
Panſebaſtos
A pretious ſtone having diuers ſpots like a Panther.
Pardalius, m.
A pretious ſtone in whitneſſe neere to the Mirg tree,
Pedorus, m.
A certaine pretious ſtone having a white thread going downe from the mouth euen to the root. Perileucus, m.
A pretious ſtone wherein appeareth as it were a ſtone of fire, Phlegonois, f.
A pretious ſtone having the colour of Alga.
Phycites.
A pretious ſtone called a Smaragde. Polygrammos.
A pretious ſtone with many circles. Polyſonus, m.
A pretious ſtone of darkiſh green colour and ſomewhat like a viper. Echites.
A pretious ſtone hauing in it the figure of a heart.
Encardia.
A pretious ſtone having ſomwhat a black colour ouer it.
Epimelas.
A pretious ſtone like a flint.
Erotilus.
A pretious ſtone of fauo colours. Eupelatos.
A pretious ſtone of a fiery colour. Eupetales
A pretious ſtone like an olive berry, called Judaicus lapis. Eureos.
A pretious ſtone found in an Eagles neſt, which being ſhaken ſeemeth to haue another in it. Gagites.
A pretious ſtone of white colour. Galactites.
A pretious ſtone having the figure of two hands clinched together.
Gemites. m.
A pretious ſtone good to helpe in trauaile.
Gemonides.
A pretious ſtone like the ſpawn of a fiſh.
Hammites.
One of the moſt pretious and ſacred ſtones in Ethiopia, of the colour of gold.
Hammonis cornu.
A pretious ſtone procuring puniſhment to a mans enemy. Geniones.
A pretious ſtone of the colour of the liuer.
Heparites.
A pretious ſtone of a fiery red colour, having the nature of a looking glaſſe.
Hephæſites.
A pretious ſtone of a bright fiery ſhining colour.
Hermelion.
A little pretious ſtone hauing diuers corners.
Hexecontalithos.
A pretious ſtone of a fiery colour. Hermeſion.
A pretious ſtone having a circle about it of the colour of gold. Hoſminodes.
A pretious ſtone of the colour of Iacinct.
Sacodios.
A pretious ſtone called a Saphire. Sapphirus, m
Of or belonging to a Saphire
Sapphirinus, ad.
A pretious ſtone in Corſica.
Catochites.
A pretious ſtone in Cappadocia. Catopyrites.
A pretious ſtone having in it mill ſeed. Cenchrites, æ, & cenchrus.
A pretious ſtone cleare like Chryſtall.
Cepionides
A pretious ſtone full of white ſtrakes.
Cepites, ſiue cecopacites.
A pretious ſtone of the colour of tile.
Ceramites.
A white pretious ſtone.
Ceraunea, æ, vel ceraunius lapis, qui à fulmine diſtringitur.
A pretious ſtone in colour like to wax.
Cerites.
A pretious ſtone like vnto the Tortoiſe ſhell.
Chelonitis.
A pretious ſtone greene like graſſe.
Chlorites.
A pretious ſtone fiery by night, and pale by day.
Chryſolampis, f.
A pretious ſtone like to a Lions ſkin.
Leontius, m.
A pretious ſtone like to the ſcale of a fiſh
Lepidotes, m.
A pretious ſtone all white.
Leucogæa, & leucographia
A white pretious ſtone with ſtrakes of gold.
Leucopetalos.
A pretious ſtone like a white eye.
Leucopthalmus.
A pretious ſtone like to frankincenſe. Libanochrus, m.
A pretious ſtone of greene colour. Balamites, gemma ſubviridis.
A Certaine pretious ſtone called beryl, in faſhion ſix ſquare, in colour like oyle or water in the ſea.
Berullus, m.
A pretious ſtone like a clod.
Bolenia, f.
A pretious ſtone like to womans haire.
Boſtrichites.
A pretious ſtone like a Saphire. Calais, f.
A certaine pretious ſtone of the colour of a crab fiſh.
Carcinias, æ, m.
A pretious ſtone found in an Eagles neſt.
Ætides, Ætites.
Pretious ſtones which are light, and haue no points.
Acentera, acentra.
A pretious ſtone like glaſſe.
Acopis.
A pretious ſtone ſhining like ſiluer, being three fingers broad. Arizoes.
A pretious ſtone called a goats eye.
Ægophthalmus.
A pretious ſtone ſhining like gold, repreſenting the ſhape of a rams horne, and is ſaid to cauſe true dreames.
Ammonis cornu.
A pretious ſtone of the colour of gold, ſquare, and of the ſame nature of the Loadſtone but that it is ſaid to draw gold vnto it ſelfe.
Amphitane.
A pretious ſtone hard and heauy, bright like ſiluer, and in forme of diuers little ſquares, it puttetha way fiery of anger and rage of lechery.
Androdomas, antis.
A pretious ſtone ſauouring like myrrhe.
Antachate.
A pretious ſtone wherin ſeemeth as it were ſparkes of fire. Anthracites.
A pretious ſtone and weighty, painted with red veines, and being once heated in the fire continueth hot 7 daies.
Apiſtos, apiſtos.
A pretious ſtone like ſiluer.
Aſpilates.

R

A ruddle ſtone; v. Sinoper.

S

A ſanguinary, or Sinoper, a ſoft and red ſtone found in mines.

Cinnabaris indica, ſive cinnaberi, & cinnaberis.
A ſanguinary or bloa ſtone.
Hæmatites.
A ſaphire ſtone.
Saphirus, m. cyanus, m.
A dirke blew ſaphire.
Cyanus, m.
Sinoper, or ruddle ſtone.
Sinopia.
Of or belonging to that ſtone.
Sinopicus, ad.
A ſleek ſtone.
Lævigatorius lapis, lævatorium, n.

T

A touch-ſtone.
Index, coticula, f.
Parius
Heraclius } Lapis.
Lydius
A turquois, a pretious ſtone,
Cyanos.

W

A whetſtone. Cos.
A little whetſtone.
Coticula, f.
A kinde of whetſtone in the Ile of Cyprus.
Naxia, f. naxium, n.

TREES.

A Tree. Arbor, m.
A ſruitleſs tree.
Arbor ſelix.
A barren tree.
Arbor infelix.
A tree bearing fruit twiſe in one yeare. Arbor bifera.
A little tree. Arbuſcula, f.
A plant of a tree.
Planta, f. plantarium, n.
To cut a tree in long wiſe, as it were in planks. Arborem in pulpam cædere.
To cut a tree round.
Arborem in orbem cædere
To plant trees in checker wiſe. Arbores in quincuncem digerere, vel dirigere.
An arbor, trees wreathed over head archwiſe.
Arbuſcula topiaria.
The roſt of a tree or hearb.
Stirps.
Water ſhoots that grow out of the roots, or ſides of the ſtock, and prove not.
Scolones, Sobolet.
A ſhrub or that which groweth out of a young ſhoot, and riſeth not to the juſt bigneſſe of a tree. Prutex.
Plants or young ſets being removed after they be ſet.
Semina, plantæ.
A ſhoot, young twig, or ſprig. Surculus, m. inſitium, n. talamus.
A graft cut on both ſides to be ſet in the earth.
Talea.
To put or ſet young plants in the earth.
Taleas inhumare.
The ſtemme, or maine body of a tree.
Caudex, ſtipes.
The ſtock or ſtump of a tree without boughs.
Truncus, m.
The maine bough or branch of a tree.
Ramus, brachium arboris.
A ſcared, or dead bough cut off, and lopt from the tree.
Ramale, n.
A bough or branch broken, or pluckt away with the fruit thereupon.
Termes.
The branch of a date-tree pulled from the tree, with fruit thereupon.
Spadix.
A twig or rod.
Virga, f. vimen, n.
The bark, or outward rinde of a tree. Cortex.
The inner pill, or rinde.
Liber, m.
The pith, ſap, or life of a tree. Medulla arboris, fructus, vel matrix.
To rid or clear a tree of moſſe.
Arborem emuſcare.
A tree whereof commeth the gumme called Bdellium
Melacha, f.
A tree bringing forth moſt pleaſant fruit. Melia.
A great tree called Lotos, *and* Faba Syriaca: *it bringeth forth fruit good to be eaten, bigger then pepper, and ſweet in taſte.* Mella, f.
A tree in affrick *whereof commeth the fruit* Ammoniacum. Meloſos.
A tree having fruit like Adrachne, *called* Pappus. Corrigria, f.
A tree in Arcadia *whereof they make them garments*
Cynas, f.
A buſh, or tree, much like to that we call privet.
Cyprus, f.
The boſſe of a tree called Acer. Molluſcum, n.
A tree having leaves like laurel, but greater, and weaker, Moſtacee, f.
An hollow tree like a ſhip, which is uſed in the gathering of grapes: Navia, f.
A tree or ſhrub with leaves like an almond, which ſome call Oliander, *ſome roſagine, ſome roſe-laurel.*
Nerium, n.
Certaine trees like to fig trees
Ochi.
A tree in Syria, out of the body whereof iſſueth an oyle as thick as honey, and of a ſweet taſt.
Oleomella, f.
A tree that beareth the fruit called Tamarindy.
Oxyphœnix, f.
A great tree like a fig tree, whoſe fruit commeth not out at the top of the boughs, as figs doe, but out of the midſt of the boughs, and is ſweet like a wilde fig, it is never ripe, unleſſe it be ſcraped with any iron tools.
Sycomorus, f.
The fruit of the ſame tree.
Sycomorum, n.
A tree where maſtick runneth out. Scinos.
A tree like white thorne which never rotteth.
Setim.
A kinde of tree growing in Paleſtine.
Sciciminia, vel ſcicimina.
A certaine tree called of the Greeks Creatonis.
Siliqua, f.
A kind of tree reſembling the dwe palme tree.
Spatha, vel Spathe, f.
A tree beyond the Alps, white, bearing ſiliquas, *and therein the kernell of an hazel nut.*
Stephyiodendros.
A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.
Strobus.
A kinde of tree whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming cork.
Subcries, f.
Trees growing on the banks of Rivers, or in the rivers.
Retæ, f.
A kinde of tree the leaves whereof Curriers occupy to thicken leather.
Tergines, vel tergoratius, thus coriarius.
A tree in Egypt called Palma Chriſti, *which hath a ſeed like an Onion.*
Ricinus.
A tree like firre, bearing berries that are poyſon.
Taxus.
A tree bearing fruit good for the ſtomacke, and to eat.
Berſia, f.
A tree firſt found by king Faba, *and called by the name of his Phyſitian.*
Euphorbia, f. Euphorbium, n.
The tree that beareth cotton.
Goſſipium, n.
The tree whereof maſtick commeth. Granomaſtix, f.
A tree having bitter fruit that no beaſt will touch it,
Haliphlæus.
A kinde of Ivie bearing no berries, Helix, f.
A tree ſo called, becauſe it was given to caſtell voſſeed of beaſts, when paſture failed Herbitum, n.
A kinde of medler tree, the fruit whereof hath three ſtones. Epimelis.
A tree bearing maſt, which nothing will eat but ſwine.
Salſicortex.
A tree bearing maſt greater then all other maſts, next the oke, and hath leaves greater then the oke.
Eſculus, f.
Of that tree.
Eſculeus, ad.
The place where it groweth.
Eſculetum, n.
A tree in India, the fruit whereof is like the heart of a little bird, and hath a juice red like blood, out of the fruit whereof proceedeth hony.
Anacardion, n.
A tree in Africk called Lotes, *the fruit is called* Lota. Celtis.
A tree that never beareth fruit. Alaternus, f.
A kinde of tree that beareth maſt. Cerrus, f.
Of that tree. Cerrinus, cerreus.
A tree having leaves like the pine tree, the timber being apt for building, it will not periſh either by rotting, or eating of wormes, nor burn by flame, neither be brought to coales, but by long ſpace conſume.
Larix, f.
A ſtrange tree, the bloſſome whereof Bees will not touch,
Alpina, f.
A tree which is taken of ſome for the buſh whereof they make buſhes called ruſhes. Chamæmyrſine, f.
A tree in Arabia, black, of the bigneſſe of an olive tree. Bdellium, n.

A

A tree in Egypt called Papyrus: *the barke whereof made paper, and the wood ships.* Biblos.
A certaine tree like to Cypres, Bruta, f.
A tree of a kinde of gum, called dragant. Tragacantha.
A tree whereof the wood is good against the French pocks. Guajacum.

A

Abrahams baum, chaff, or humptree. Vitex, f.
An almond tree. Amygdalus, f.
An alder tree. Alnus, f.
Of alder. Alneus, ad.
An alder bed, or place planted with alders. Alnetum, n.
An apple-tree. Malus, pomus, f.
Of an apple-tree. Malinus, ad.
The brick or sweet apple tree Malomellus, f.
An arbute tree. Arbutus. f.
An aspe tree. Tremulus, f.
An ash tree Fraxinus, f.
A wilde ash with broad leaves. Ornus. f.
A kinde of ash meet enough against the stinging of Serpents. Bumelia.
The place where ashes grow. Fraxinetum, n.

B

A Bay tree, or Lawrell. Laurus, daphnis.
Our common bay tree, or Lawrell. Baccalia, f.
The place where Bay trees grow. Lauretū, daphnon. n.
A Bay-berry. Bacca lauri.
That beareth bayes. Laurifer.
Full of bayes at the top. Lauricomus, ad.
Of or belonging to baye. Laureus, laurinus, ad.
The Balme tree. Ballamum, n.
The Barbery tree. Oxycantha, f. pyxacanthum, pyxacanthos. Spina acetosa, vel acuta.
A beech tree. Fagus, f.
A grove where beech groweth Faginetum, n.
A birch tree. Betulla, tilia. f
The box tre. Buxum, buxus.
The place where box trees grow. Buxetum, n.
Of Box, or of colour like box Buxeus, ad.
Full of box. Buxosus, ad.
A bramble, or black berry tree. Morus viatica.
A brier tree. Rubus, f.
A brasil tree. Acanthinum lignum.
A broom tree. Erica, genista *Spanish broom.* Spartum, n.
A bullace tree. Prunellus, prunus sylvestris.

C

A tree called carpy or carm. Carpinus, f.
Made of Carme, or carpy. Carpineus, ad.
A place where carme groweth. Carpinetum, n.
A Cedar tree. Cedrus, f.
The fruit of the Cedar tree. Cedris, dis, f.
The juice of the Cedar tree. Cedrium, n.
The great Cedar. Cedrelate, f.
The gum distilling of the Cedar tree. Cedria, f.
A kind of sweet smelling tree, called Cedrus. Thya, f.
A kinde of Cedar full of boughs, and very hurtfull. Oxycedros.
A Cherry tree. Cerasus, f.
The wilde cherry. Cornus.
A chesnut tree. Castanea, f.
A cypresse tree. Cyparissus, cypressus, vel cupressus, fi vel us, f.
A place where cypresse trees do grow. Cupressetum, n.
That beareth Cypresse. Cupressifer.
Made of Cypresse. Cupressius, ad.
Of a cypresse tree. Cupressinus.
A Clove tree. Garyophyllus, f.
A little Cornell tree. Corneolus.
A grove where Cornell trees do grow. Cornetum, n.
Of the Corneile tree. Corneus
Made of the tree Cornus, or corneiller. Colurnus, ad.
A Custard tree. Quararius, f.
A Corke tree. Suber, n.
A Cotton tree. Gossipium, n.
Of a tree bearing Cotton. Gossapinus.
A Crab tree or wilding. Arbutus, memocylos, matianus.

D

A Damson tree. Prunus, f.
A date tree. Palma, adipsos
A kinde Date trees; after Galen, *A young shoot, or branch.* Elate, es f.
A kinde of Date trees. Sandalides.
A place where Date trees grow. Palmetum, n.

E

The Eglantine, or sweet brier. Cynosbatos, f.
An elder tree. Sambucus, alnus, actæ, f.
Of an Elder tree. Sambuceus.
An Elme tree. Ulnus, ptelea, f.
A wild Elme tree. Ulnus gallica, vel attinia.
The seede of an Elme. Samera, Ameia, f.
An Elme grove, or place set full of Elmes. Ulnarium, n.
Of an Elme tree. Ulneus, ad.

F

A fig tree. Ficus, ficaria, f.
A wilde fig tree. Caprificus.
The place where figge trees grow. Ficetum, ficulnetum, n ficaria.
Of a fig tree. Ficulneus, ficulnus.
A filbird tree. Corylus, f.
A filbird greve. Coryletum, n.
A Firre tree. Abies, f.
The upper part or a firre tree, and knotty. Fusterna, f.
The lower part of a firre tree. Sapinus, f.
Made of firre. Abiegnus, ad.
Of a firre tree. Sapineus, ad.
The frankincense tree. Libanos.

G

A gale tree. Mircus, f.
A tree called a gunning. Staciamus, f.

H

An Hasel tree. Corylus.
A grove of hasels. Coryletum.
A kinde of tree called Hebene. Hebenus, hebenum.
The fruit of the hebene tree. Hebenum, n.
Of Hebene. Hebeninus, ad.
Hemp tree, or Agnus tree. Vitex.
A Hurtleberry tree Morus, f
An holme tree. Hussus.
The holy, or Holme tree. Illex, oxymyrsine, aquilenta, aquifolia.
Belonging to the holme tree. Iliceus.
A grove of holme trees. Ilicetum, n.

I

A certaine kinde of Ivie. Nysia.
The Ivie that groweth by it self. Cyssus, dendrocyssos.
A kinde of Ivie, or the Ivie tree. Hedera, f.
Ground Ivie. Hedera terrestris, vel pluviatica.
The sharp or pricking Ivie. Smilax aspera, herba cilissa
A kinde of Ivie. Erythranon, chrylocarpum.
A Juniper tree. Juniperus, f.

L

Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue lawell. Hippoglottion.
A laurel tree, vide Bay tree
A Lemon tree. Citrea, f.
A Lentisk, or Mastick tree. Lentiscus, f.
A Lyndan, or teil tree, bearing fruit like a beane round, and seed like to that tree. Tilia, f.
Of or belonging to that tree. Tiliaceus, ad.

M

A Maple tree. Acer, n.
Of a Maple tree. Acernus, ad.
A Mastick tree, vide Lentisk.
Of or belonging to Mastick. Lentiscinus, ad.
A Medler tree. Mespilus, f. mespilum, n. Æschilus, fœm.
A Myrrhe tree. Myrrhus, f.
A Myrtle tree. Myrtus, f.
Of which Cato *maketh three kindes.*

Myrtus { Candida. Nigra. Conjugalis.

A place where Myrtle is set. Myrtetum, n.
Tempered with Myrtle. Myrtatus.
Like Myrtle. Myrtosus, ad.
Of Myrtle. Myrtinus, myrteus.

N

A nut tree. Nucclearius, nucus, nux, f.
A place where nut trees grow. Nuclearium, nucetum, n.

O

An Oke. Quercus, ilex, robur.
The place where Okes grow Quercetum, querquetum, n.
Pertaining to an oke. Quercens, roboreus, roburneus, robusteus, querculanus.
An olive tree. Olea, oliva, palladia arbor.
A wilde olive tree. Olcaster.
A kinde of olive tree. Piturum, n.

A little wilde Olive tree.
Oleaſtellus,ſ.
The place where olives grow
Oliveτum, n.
Of an olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.
Oleaginus, oliveeus, ad,
An Orange tree.
Malus medica, vel citrea.
An Oſier, or twig. Vimen. vincimen, vibarnum, n.
The place where Oſiers and twigs are ſet to bind Vines.
Virgetum, n.
Gathering of oſiers.
Virgindemia, ſ.
Of Oſiers. Viminalis, viminous, virgeus, ad.

P

A Peach tree.
Malus Perſica.
A Peare tree. Pyrus, ſ.
A Pepper tree. Piperis, ſ.
A Pine apple or pine tree, Pinus, pinea, ſoccalus, ſtrobilus.
The wilde Pine or pine apple tree. Pinaſter.
The place where pine apple trees grow. Pinetum, n.
Belonging to a Pine tree. Pineus, ad.
A Pitch tree. Picea, arbor picania, apinus, ſ.
The wilde pitch tree. Piceaſtrum.
The Plane tree. Platanus, ſ.
The place where plane trees grow. Platanetum, n.
Of a Plane tree. Plataninus, ad.
A Plum tree. Prunus, ſ.
A wilde plum tree. Spinus, ſ.
A place ſet about with plum trees. Prunetum, n.
A little ſhrub, like the young ſhoots ſpringing out of the plum tree. Chamæceraſus.
A Pomgranate tree. Malus Punica.
A Poplar tree. Populus, ſ. farfarum.
The white Poplar tree. Farfugium, n. leuce, ſ.
A place where Poplars grow Populetum, n.
Of a Poplar tree. Populeus, populnus, populneus, adj.
A Privet, or prune prime tree. Liguſtrum, n.

Q

A Quince tree.
Cydonia, ſ.
A Quince. Cotoneum, n.
A Quince tree.
Cydonium, n.

A yellow quince.
Chryſomelum.

S

A Sallow tree. Salix, ſ.
A grove of Sallowes.
Salictum, n.
A Sabine tree. Sabina, ſ.
A little tree called Senc.
Colutea, ſ.
The fruit of the tree Senc.
Colutæum, n.
A Service tree.
Sorbus, oris, ſ.
A place where ſervice trees doe grow. Sorbetum, n.
A Sloe tree.
Prunus ſylueſtris, prumeolus, ſpinus.
A ſpindle tree or prick-timber. Euonimus, ſ.

T

A Tamarisk tree.
Murica, ſ.
A thorne tree. Spina, ſ.
A black thorne.
Spina nigra.
A wild Thorne.
Agricantha, ſ.
The Trifolie tree.
Colutea, ſ.

V

A Vine tree.
Vitis, vinea, ſ.
A little vine. Viticula, ſ.
A new grouune vine.
Maleolus, or novellecum, n
Vines when grapes fall from the cluſters. Citroſis.
A Vine running on a frame
Pergulanus, pergulana vitis
A wilde Vine.
Labruſca, ſ. Labruſcum, n. taminia uva.
A Vine graffed on an Olive and bearing the fruit of both the trees. Eleoſtaphylos.
Vines that are ſtayed up with trees. Anadendrades.
A Vine that is digged.
Bipaſtinaria, ſ.
A Vine when it is cut.
Sarpa, ſ.
A kind of wilde Vine, with a black ſtemme, and a green fruit, having a kernell three cornered. Staphis, ſ.
Vines having long branches upon trails.
Brachiatæ vineæ.
A kind of vine called Ampelolence. Archæoſtis, ſ.
A vine climing up or growing againſt trees.
Vitis Arbuſtiva.
An old vine cut downe, and ſet to bring plants againe.
Propago, ſ.
A kind of vine made round like a garlands.
Stephanitis vitis.
A vine called the black vine whereof the beſt wine is made. Inertiola, ſ.
A vine growing long and braded in manner of an Orchard gallery.
Vitis complauiata.
A vine lead on poles which runs grate-wiſe on forkes.
Vitis jugata, vel cantheriata.
A vine underpropped with poles. Vitis ſtamnitata, vel pedara.
A vine planted in order, and ſet checke-wiſe.
Vitis ordinaria.
A rank vine growing wild.
Vitis luxurians.
A dropping vine.
Vitis lachrymans.
A blaſted vine.
Vitis ſiderata.
A vine planted with a root.
Viueradix.
The mother of the vine.
Vinaceus, m. vinacea, ſ.

W

A Wallnut tree.
Juglans, avellanus ſ.
A place where wallnut trees grow. Avellanum, avellanarium, n.
A Warden tree.
Volemus, ſ.
A Wilding or crab tree.
Arbutus, ſ.
Of a wilding. Arbuteus, ad.
A Willow tree called ſarle leaves. Agnos, agnus caſtus, ſalix, vitex equina, amerina
Of Willow.
Salignus, ſalignеus.
A place where willows grow
Salicetum, ſalictum, n.
A Withie, or Oſier tree.
Silex, n.
A wicker tree. Opulus, ſ.

Y

An Yew tree.
Taxus, ſmilax, ſ.
Of Yew. Taxeus, ad.

WEIGHTS.

WEight or poiſe.
Momentum, pondus.
The weight of burdens.
Preſſus ponderum.
A little or ſmall weight.
Pondusculum, n.
A weight of Lead that lapers, vaulters or dancers on cords doe hold in their hands to counterpoiſe their owne weight for the more certainty of their exerciſe.
Malter, m.
Standing weight, or even weight. Libramen; libramentum, æquilibrium, æquamentum, æquipondium.
Of like weight.
Æquilibris, ad.
That is put to the ballance to make even weight.
Sacoma.
A little more then weight.
Momentum.
Over weight, or that which is above or beſides weight.
Superpondium, additamentum, corallarium, n. mantiſa, acceſſio, ſaucharium.
He that is cunning in the knowledge of weights and meaſures. Oedaſtinus, m.
A thing that is weighty, alſo the weight and greatneſſe of a thing. Moles.
A paire of weights.
Trutina, libra, ſtatera, ſ.
Gold weights, or ballances.
Simbella, Trutina momentanea, monetaria.
Troy weights, or ballances: alſo Troy weight.
Trutina, campana.
The beame of the weights and ballances. Jugum, n.
The handle of the weights.
Anſa.
The tongue or needle of the weights. Examen, n.
The ſcale of the weights.
Lanx.
The place wherein the gold weights be put.
Tetrodoche.
A weight, or that whereby any thing is weighed.
Pondus, n.

Ponderum varietas.

A graine the 506 part of an ounce. Granum, n.
A weight of 2 graines.
Chalcus.
A weight of 4 graines.
Siliqua.
A weight of 6 graines.
Semobulus, cerates.
A weight of 8 graines.
Biſiliqua.
A weight of 12 graines, the 6 part of drachma.
Obolus.
A weight of 14 graines, being the third part of a dram.
Scrupulus, ſcrupulum, ſcripulum, ſcriptulum.
Pertaining to that weight.
Scrupularis.
A weight being the 18 part of an ounce containing 33. graines. Tremiſſis.
A weight being the ſecond part of a dramme, and containing

taining 36 grames Lupines.
Semidrachma.
A weight which is the ſecond part of an ounce, and containeth 48 graines. Semiſextula, f. faba ſyriaca.
A weight called a dram being the 8 part of an ounce, containing 24 graines.
Drachma.
A weight being the 6 part of an ounce and containing 90 drams. Sextula, f.
A weight being the fourth part of an ounce, and containing two drams.
Sicilicus, ſicilicum, ſiclus.
A weight being the third part of an ounce, and containeth two drams, and two third parts of a dram, that is, two ſcruples. Duella.
A weight being halfe an ounce, and containeth foure drams. Semuncia, aſſarion, aſſarius.
A weight called an ounce, which is by Troy weight the 12 part of a pound, by Haberde-pois weight, the 16, and it containeth of drams 8, of ſcruples 24, of graines 576.
Uncia.
Belonging to that weight.
Uncialis, uncinus, ad.
A little ounce. Unciola, f.
An ounce and a halfe.
Seſquiuncia, ſeſcuncx.
Belonging to that weight.
Seſquiuncialis.
Two ounces. Sextans.

Of or belonging to that weight, or weighing ſo much
Sextantarius.
Three ounces.
Quadrans, triunx.
A thing that weigheth three ounces. Triuncium, n.
Weighing 3 ounces, of or belonging to 3 ounces.
Triunxis, ternuncius, ad.
Foure ounces Trieus.
A weight of foure ounces among the Iewes.
Schilchi.
Weighing, or belonging to that weight.
Trientalis, erientalis.
Five ounces.
Quincunx, ad.
Of or weighing that weight or belonging thereunto.
Quincuncialis.
Six ounces or halfe a pound, according to the Troy weight
Semiſus, ſelibra, ſimbella, f.
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Semiſſalis.
Seven ounces.
Septunx.
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Septuncialis, ad.
Eight ounces.
Bes, vel beſſis, m.
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Beſſalis.
Nine ounces.
1 Dodrans, m.
A thing that weigheth 9 Ounces.
Nonuncium, n.
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Dodrantalis, ad.
Ten ounces.
Dextans.
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Dextantalis, ad.
Eleven ounces,
Deunx.
Of or weighing ſo much, or belonging thereunto.
Deuncius.
Twelve ounces being by Troy weight a pound.
Libra, f. as, vel aſſus, m.
Aſſipondium, neut. pondo, indecl.
Of or belonging to that weight, or that weigheth ſo much. Libralis.
A weight of 12 ounces and a halfe being more than the Romans pound by foure drams.
Mina, vel nona, f.
A weight containing 16 ounces, which is by Haber-depois weights a pound, which commonly all Merchants and occupiers uſe.
Zygoſtatica libra.
A pound and a halfe weight.
Seſquilibra, xeſta, f.
A two pound weight or the weight of two pound.
Dipondius, dupondius, m. dipondium, n. bilibra, f.
Of that weight, or belonging thereunto. Dipondiarius, bilibris, ad.
Three pound weight.
Tripõdium, trilibra, treſſis.
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Trilibris, tripondiarius, ad.
Foure pound weight.
Quadruſſis.
Weighing foure pound, or of or belonging thereunto.
Quadrilibris.
Five pound weight.
Quinquiſſis.
Six pound weight.
Sextuſſis.
Seven pound weight.
Septuſſis.
Eight pound weight.
Octuſſis.
Nine pound weight.
Nonuſſis, vel nonaſſis.
Ten pound weight.
Decuſſis.
Twenty pound weight.
Viceſſis.
Thirty pound weight.
Triceſſis.
Forty pound weight.
Quadriceſſis.
Fifty pound weight or halfe a hundreth.
Semicentuſſis.
Weighing that weight.
Quingenlibralis.
An hundred pound weight.
Centuſſis.
Weighing five hundreth pound weight.
Quingenarius.
A thouſand pound weight.
Millepondium, n.

Ne quæ hic reliquo operi ſuperſunt paginæ, totæ eſſent vacuæ, viſum eſt præcipuorum Regionis noſtræ locorum nomina annectere, utpote quæ invenitur noſtris (in quorum uſum iſta edita ſunt) utilis maximéque neceſſaria futura, longo experientiâ obſervavimus.

A

Abington. Abendonia.
Avon. Ætona.
S. Albans. Fanum Albani.
Angleſey. vide *the Iſle of Man.*
Arundel (*a place in Suſſex, from whence the Earles of Arundel are ſo called.*) Arundelia.
S. Aſaph. Aſaphenſis.

B

Bangor. Bonium.
Barwoodowne, a hill ſo called over a little village near the City of Bath, where the Saxons about the 44 yeare after their coming into Britaine, were overthrown by King Arthur. Mons Badonicus.
Berkeſhire. Bercheria.
Bath. Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.
Bedfordſhire. Bedfordienſis comitatus.
Bedford Towne. Bedfordia.
Barwick. Berwicus.
Beverly. Beverlea.
Brechnock. Brechinia.
Briſtow. Briſtolia.
Britaine, or Britanny. Britannia.
A Britan, Britannus.
Buckingham. Buckinghamia.
Buckinghamſhire. Comitatus Buckinghamenſis.

C

Caermardin. Maridunum.
Caermardinſhire. Maridunenſis comitatus.
Cambridge. Cantabrigia.
Cambridgeſhire. Cantabrigienſis comitatus.
Canturbury. Cantuaria a Dorovernum, Durobernia.
Cardiganſhire. Ceretica.
Carlile. Carleolum.
Cheſhire. Comitatus Ceſtrenſis.
Cheſter. Ceſtria.
Chicheſter. Ciceſtria.
Colcheſter. Colocestria.
Connah in Ireland. Connacia.

Cornewal. Cornwallia, Cornubia.
A Cornish Chough. Pyrrhocorax.
Coventry. Coventria.
Cumberland. Cumbria, & Cumberlandia.

D

Dubi. Darbia, & Derbia.
Darbishire. Darbiensis, & Derbiensis comitatus.
The forrest of Deane in Glocestershire, Sylva Danica, vel ut alii, Sylva Danubiæ.
Desmond in Ireland. Desmonia.
Denbighin Wales. Denbigha.
Denbighshire. Comitatus Denbighiensis.
Denshire, or Devonshire. Devonia.
The Devizes, vide *the Vies.*
Dorsetshire. Dorsettia, comitatus Dorcestriæ & Dorsettensis.
Dorchester, the chief town in Dorsetshire. Dorcestria, olim Dumovaria.
Dover. Dubris.
Of or belonging to Dover. Doverensis.
Downe in Ireland. Danium
Dublin, or Divelin in Ireland Dublinium, & Dublinia.
Durham, or Duresme. Dunelmis, & Dunelmum.
The Bishoprick of Durham, or Duresme, Episcopatus Dunelmensis.

E

Edenburgh in Scotland, Edenburgus.
Of or belonging to Elie. Elienſis.
S. Edmundsbury. Edmundi Burgus.
England. Anglia.
An English man. Anglus.
Essex. Essexia.
Excester. Exonia.
The Royall Exchange. Excambium Regium.

F

Flintshire. Comitatus Flintensis.

G

Glamorganshire. Comitatus Glamorganiæ.
Glassenbury. A place in Somersetshire, famous for the antiquity of a Monastery which sometimes there flourished. Where also Joseph *of Arimathea (sent into Britaine by* Philip, *the Apostle of the Gaules) is reported to have preached the Gospel.* Glastonia.
Glocester. Gloverna & Claudiocestria antiquis: nunc vulgò Glocestria.
Glocestershire. Comitatus Glocestriæ.
Greenwich. Grenovicus, & Grenwicum.

H

Hantshire. Hamptonia.
Herefordshire. Comitatus Herefordiensis.
Hereford. Herefordia.
Herefordshire. Comitatus Herefordiæ.
Hartford towne. Hertfordia.
Holland, a third part of Lincolneshire. Hollandia.
Huntsdon. Huntdonia.
Huntingdonshire. Comitatus Huntingdonienſis.
Huntingdon. Huntingdonia

I

Ireland. Hibernia.
Belonging to Ireland, Hibernienſis.

K

Kendale. Candalia.
Kent. Cantinum.
A Kentishman. Cantianus
Kesteven, a third part of Lincolnshire so called. Kestevena.
Kildare in Ireland Kildaria
Kork in Ireland. Corcagia.

L

Lancashire Comitatus Lancastriæ, vel Lancastrensis.
Lancaster. Lancastria.
Leicester. Leicestria, & Legeceltria.
Leicestershire. Comitatus Leicestrensis.
Leinster in Ireland, Lagenia.
Lichfield. Lichfieldia.
Lincolne. Lincolnia.
Lindsey, the third part of Lincolneshire so named. Lindisia
London. Londinum.
Belonging to London. Londinensis.

M

The Ile of Man. Mona, Mannia.
Mendip hils in Somersetshire, famous for the mines of Lead which there are found. Mendippi colles, Minerarii.
Merionithshire. Meruinia, & Merionithia.
S. Michaels Mount. Mons Michaelis.
Monmouthshire. Comitatus Monumethensis.
Mountacute. Mons acutus.
Nounster in Ireland, Momonia.

M

Newmarket. Novus mercatus, Novum forum.
Northfolke. Norfolcia.
Northampton. Northamtonia.
Northamptonshire. Northamtoniæ Comitatus.
Northumberland. Northumbriæ Comitatus.
Norwich. Norwichus.
Nottingham. Nottinghamia.
Nottinghamshire. Nottinghamiæ comitatus.

O

Ormond in Ireland. Ormondia.
Oxford, or Oxenford, Oxonia, Oxonium.
Oxfordshire. Comitatus Oxonienſis.

P

Pembroke Pembrocha.
Pembrokeshire. Comitatus Pembrochienſis.
Peterborow. Petriburgus Petropolis.

R

Randamshire. Comitatus Radnoriæ.
Reading. Readingum.
Repton in Derbishire, which from a great faire towne is become a poore small Village. Repandunum.
Richmond. Richmondia.
Richmondshire. Comitatus Richmondiæ.
Rochester. Roffa.
Belonging to Rochester Roffenſis.
Rowting Castle Rutumium.
Ruthiag. Ruthunia
Rutlandshire. Rutlandia.

S

Salisbury. Sarum, Salisburia, & Salisburialis.
Sandwich. Sandovicus.
Scotland. Scotia.
A Scot. Scotus.
Shrewsbury. Salopia.
Shropshire. Comitatus Salopienſis.
Snowdon. Snaudonia.
Somersetshire. Somersetus, Comitatus Somersetensis.
Stafford Saffordia.
Staffordshire. Comitatus Staffordiæ.
Stamford, a Town in Lincolneshire, wherein the reign of Edward *the third, was an Universitty. For when there was a debate between the Northerne and the Southern Students at Oxford, a great number of Schollers withdrew themselves thither: who after a while returning as suddenly ended as they begun the new Universitty. Hence it was provided by oath, that no student in Oxford should publikely professe at Stamford to the prejudice of Oxford.* Stanfordia.
Suffolke. Suffolcia.
Surrey. Surria, & Suthria.
Sussex. Sussexia.

T

Theobalds, or Tibaulds, Theobaldenſes.

V

The Vies, or Devizes. Castrum de Vies, quod & Divisæ Nubrigensi appellatur.
Vlester in Ireland. Ulconia.

W

Wales. Wallia, Cambria.
A Welchman. Wallus.
Wakefield. Wakefeldia.
Warwickshire. Comitatus Warwicensis.
Warwick. Warwicus, & Vervicus.
Belonging to warwick. Vervicensis.
Welles in Somersetshire. Antiquitus, Theodorum, nunc autem & Fontensis Ecclesiæ nomen obtinuit. Episcopus ejus loci Bathonensis Wellensis dicitur. Dictum autem est *Welles* à fontibus qui passim in ipsa scaturiunt.
Westmerland. Comitatus Westmerlandiæ.
The Ile of wight. Insula Vecta vel Vectis.
Wiltshire Wiltonia.
Winchester. Wintonia.
Belonging to Winchester. Wintoniensis.
Windesor. Windesoria.
Worcester. Vigornia.
Worcestershire. Comitatus Vigorniensis.

Y

York. Eboracum, sive Ebu racum.
Yorkshire. Comitatus Eboracensis.

FINIS.

ℊ Johannis Riderι Calendarium Romanum, noſtro collatum, Tyronibus Rhetoricis utiliſſimum.

Menſes quiſque dividitur in Calendas, Nonas, & Idus. Primus menſis dies vocatur Calendæ, ſed earum ordo continuatur in diebus menſis præcedentis, ut prima dies Februarii, Calendæ Februarii dicuntur, ultima Januarij, pridiè Calendas Februarij, tricèſima Januarii, tertio Calendas Februarii, & ſic numeratim ordine retrogrado, uſque ad diem decimam tertiam, in qua initium habent Idus Januarij; poſt primam menſis diem, ſeu Calendas, ſequuntur Nonæ ſingulis menſibus quaternæ, exceptis quatuor, Martio, Maio, Julio, & Octobri, qui habent ſex: ſubſequuntur Idus, ubique octonæ: reliqui omnes dies ſunt Calendæ, ſed menſis ſequentis, à quo denominatur.

Dies cujuſlibet menſis.

Aprili. Junio, Septemque, novemq; triginta
Plus aliis uno, viginti Februar. octo,
Nonæ, —— Bis binæ reliqua Nonæ, ex Mar. Ma. Jul Octo.
Idus, —— Octonæ cunctis anni ſunt menſibus Idus.
Calenda. — Bis octo Februar. plus uno Mar. Ma. Jul. Octo.
Octodecim April, Junio, Septemq; Novemq;
Plus uno tribus his Janu. Auguſt. atque Decembri.

Sed hic Calendæ Menſi aſcribuntur, non a quo nomen, ſed in quo locum obtinent.

Hos verſiculos ſi memoria teneas, facile erit quemvis menſis diem per Calendas, Nonas, & Idus exprimere, quæ voces ab authoribus, cum tempus, quo quid factum fuerit, deſignent, in auferendi caſu uſurpantur, ut Calendis, Nonis, Idibus Januarii: pridiè Calendas, id eſt, priori die ante Calendas: tertio Nonas, id eſt, tertio die ante Nonas: quinto Idus, id eſt, die quinto ante Idus: decimo octavo Calendas, id eſt, die decimo octavo ante Calendas, & ſic in cæteris menſibus.

Januarius.

Dies	Calend.	
1	IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Januarij, vel as.
2	III	
3	Prid.	
4	Non.	
5	VIII	Idus, vel Idibus Januarij, vel as
6	VII	
7	VI	
8	V	
9	IIII	
10	III	
11	Prid.	
12	dus.	
13	XIX	Calend. Februarij vel as.
14	XVIII	
15	XVII	
16	XVI	
17	XV	
18	XIIII	
19	XIII	
20	XII	
21	XI	
22	X	
23	IX	
24	VIII	
25	VII	
26	VI	
27	V	
28	IIII	
29	III	
30	Prid.	
31		

Februarius.

Dies	Calend.	
1	IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Februarij, vel as.
2	III	
3	Prid.	
4	Non.	
5	VIII	Idus, vel Idibus Februarij, vel as.
6	VII	
7	VI	
8	V	
9	IIII	
10	III	
11	Prid.	
12	Idus.	
13	XVI	Calend. Martij, vel as.
14	XV	
15	XIIII	
16	XIII	
17	XII	
18	XI	
19	X	
20	IX	
21	VIII	
22	VII	
23	VI	
24	V	
25	IIII	
26	III	
27	Prid.	
28		

Martius.

1	Calend.	
2	VI	
3	V	
4	IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Martij, vel as.
5	III	
6	Prid.	
7	Non.	
8	VIII	
9	VII	Idus, vel Idibus Martij, vel as.
10	VI	
11	V	
12	IIII	
13	III	
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	
16	XVII	
17	XVI	
18	XV	
19	XIIII	
20	XIII	
21	XII	
22	XI	Calend. Aprilis.
23	X	
24	IX	
25	VIII	
26	VII	
27	VI	
28	V	
29	IIII	
30	III	
31	Prid.	

Aprilis.

1	Calend.	
2	IIII	
3	III	Nonis, vel Nonas Aprilis.
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	
6	VIII	
7	VII	
8	VI	Idus, vel Idibus Aprilis.
9	V	
10	IIII	
11	III	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	
14	XIX	
15	XVIII	
16	XVII	
17	XVI	
18	XV	
19	XIIII	
20	XIII	
21	XII	Calend. Maij.
22	XI	
23	X	
24	IX	
25	VIII	
26	VII	
27	VI	
28	V	
29	IIII	
30	III	
	Prid.	

Maius.

1	Calend.	
2	VI	
3	V	
4	IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Maij.
5	III	
6	Prid.	
7	Non.	
8	VIII	
9	VII	
10	VI	
11	V	Idus, vel Idibus Maij.
12	IIII	
13	III	
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	
16	XVII	
17	XVI	
18	XV	
19	XIIII	
20	XIII	
21	XII	
22	XI	
23	X	Calend. Junij, vel as.
24	IX	
25	VIII	
26	VII	
27	VI	
28	V	
29	IIII	
30	III	
31	Prid.	

Junius.

1	Calend.	
2	IIII	
3	III	Nonis, vel Nonas Junij, vel as.
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	
6	VIII	
7	VII	
8	VI	Idus, vel Idibus Junij.
9	V	
10	IIII	
11	III	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	
14	XVIII	
15	XVII	
16	XVI	
17	XV	
18	XIIII	
19	XIII	
20	XII	Calend. Julij, vel as.
21	XI	
22	X	
23	IX	
24	VIII	
25	VII	
26	VI	
27	V	
28	IIII	
29	III	
30	Prid.	

Julius.

1	Calend.	
2	VI	
3	V	Nonis, vel Nonas Julii.
4	IIII	
5	III	
6	Prid.	
7	Non.	
8	VIII	
9	VII	
10	VI	
11	V	Idus, vel Idibus Julij.
12	IIII	
13	III	
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	
16	XVII	
17	XVI	
18	XV	
19	XIIII	
20	XIII	
21	XII	
22	XI	
23	X	Calend. Augusti.
24	IX	
25	VIII	
26	VII	
27	VI	
28	V	
29	IIII	
30	III	
31	Prid.	

Augustus.

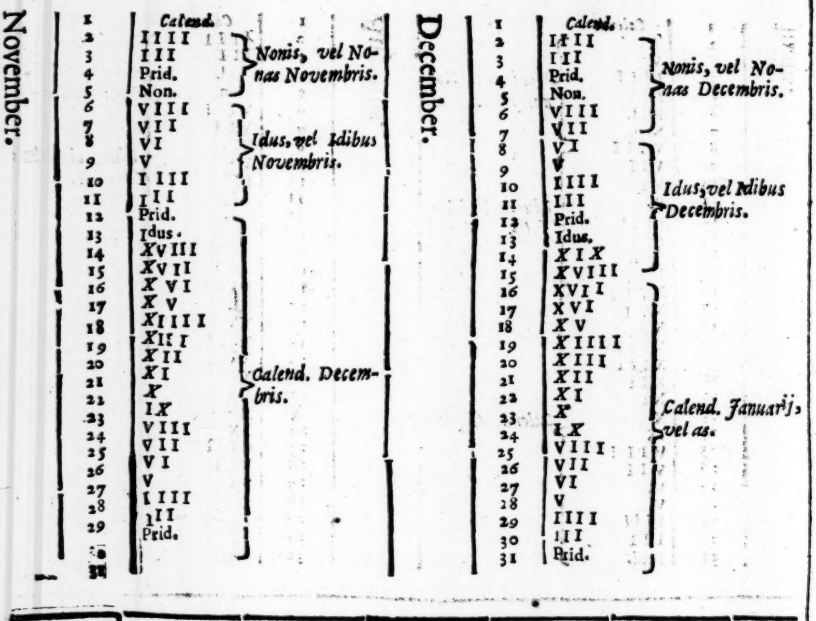
1	Calend.	
2	IIII	
3	III	Nonis, vel Nonas Augusti.
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	
6	VIII	
7	VII	
8	VI	
9	V	Idus, vel Idibus Augusti.
10	IIII	
11	III	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	
14	XIX	
15	XVIII	
16	XVII	
17	XVI	
18	XV	
19	XIIII	
20	XIII	
21	XII	
22	XI	Calend. Septembris.
23	X	
24	IX	
25	VIII	
26	VII	
27	VI	
28	V	
29	IIII	
30	III	
31	Prid.	

September.

1	Calend.	
2	III	
3	III	Nonis, vel Nonas Septembris.
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	
6	VIII	
7	VII	
8	VI	
9	V	Idus, vel Idibus Septembris.
10	IIII	
11	III	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	
14	XVIII	
15	XVII	
16	XVI	
17	XV	
18	XIIII	
19	XIII	
20	XII	
21	XI	
22	X	Calend. Octobris.
23	IX	
24	VIII	
25	VII	
26	VI	
27	V	
28	IIII	
29	III	
30	Prid.	

October.

1	Calend.	
2	VI	
3	V	
4	IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Octobris.
5	III	
6	Prid.	
7	Non.	
8	VIII	
9	VII	
10	VI	
11	V	Idus, vel Idibus Octobris.
12	IIII	
13	III	
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	
16	XVII	
17	XVI	
18	XV	
19	XIIII	
20	XIII	
21	XII	
22	XI	
23	X	Calend. Novembris.
24	IX	
25	VIII	
26	VII	
27	VI	
28	V	
29	IIII	
30	III	
31	Prid.	



¶ Licet nonnulla horum numniorum, ponderum, & mensurarum nomina, fusiùs locis suis explicantur, ea tamen cum aliis omnibus (quæ nobis retulerit antiquitas) brevibus hisce complexi sumus tabellis, ne veteribus perlegendis ullâ difficultate quispiam torqueatur, quin primo intuitu (quanti apud antiquos *fuerint*) *dignoscere.*

Inter Hebræos considerantur Nummi qui vel

Argentei, hi sunt
- 1 Shekel sive שקל siclus, est; vel
  - Sanctuarii qui unâ facie vasculum ostendit quo Manna servabatur in Sanctuario, cum hac perigraphe Shekel Israëlis: altera virgam *Aaronis* efflorescentẽ cum inscriptione Jerusalem sancta, hic sicut & Argenteus, sive ἀργύρεον Judacium כסף Keseph & Silgah, valent de nostro — 2 s. 6 d.
  - 2 Regius מחצית השקל sive dimidius sicli, valet nostri — 1 s. 3 d.
  - 3 Triens sicli, שלישית השקל Nehem. 10. 32. — 10 d.
  - 4 Quadrans sicli, רבע השקל 1 Sam. 9. 8. drachmæ Atticæ, denarióque Rom. par. — 7 d ob.
  - 5 גרה Gherah, אגורה Agorah, קשיטה Ceshitah, nummus agni imagine signatus, & megha. — 1 d. ob.

Aurei sunt quatuor.
- 1 זהב Zahab. 2 Ciclus aureus, qui valent de nostro — 15 s.
- 3 אדרכון Adarkon. 4 דרקמון drakmon, qui nummi sunt externi, & ut videntur Persici: tantundem valent sc. — 15 s.

Num-

Nummorum summæ
- 1 [illegible] grammia lat. & Græcis μνᾶ, estque val. — Aurea valet 75 lib. / Argentea val. 7 lib. 10 ſ.
- 2 Talentum, τάλαντον, quod continet pondere 3000 ſiclos, hocque — Aureum val. 4500 lib. / Argenteum val. 357. lib.

Argentei, & hi ſunt
- Drachma, δραχμὴ & ὄβολος, estque vel
  - Attica, nummus Athenienſis ſignatus imagine lucernæ inextinctæ, val. 7 d.ob.
  - Ægginea, quæ valet 1 ſ. ob.
- Stater, στατὴρ & τετραδραχμον, estque vel
  - Atticus, qui una facie Minervæ caput, in altera Noctuam oſtendebat. 2 ſ. ø d.
  - Corinthius, qui val. 1 ſ. 8 d. ob. qa
  - Macedonius 2 ſ. 9 d qa. & ⅔ q.
- Didrachmum, βοῦς & δίδραχμον, bos Athenienſibus nuncupatus, quòd bovis imaginem habuit impreſſam. val. 1 ſ. 3 d.
- Tridrachmum, τριδραχμον, val. 1 ſ. 10 d. ob.
- Obolus, ὄβολος, quæ vel
  - Atticus, qui ὄβολος, i. veru, quòd oblongus in mucronem deſinebat, vel quòd obeliſci imaginem præ ſe ferebat. 1 d. qa.
  - Ægginæus, qui valet 2 d. c & ⅓
- Semiobolus, ἡμιωβόλιον, noſtri valuit ob. q.
- Diobolus, διωβόλιον, qui una parte Jovis faciem, altera noctuam habuit: 2 d. ob
- Triobolus, τριώβολον, qui
  - Atticus, & valuit 3 d. ob. qa.
  - Ægginæus, hic 6 d. qa.
- Tetrobolus, τετρώβολον, qui una parte Jovis faciem, altera duas noctuas oſtendebat. 5 d.
- Siglus, σίγλος & σίγλος, nummus Sardianus & Perſicus, val. 10 d.
- Ciſtophorus, κιστοφόρος, ſic dict. ob imaginem gerentis ciſtam quam oſtendebat, valuit de noſtro 4 d. ob c.
- Danaces, δανάκη, δανάκιον, δανακὴ, Charontis portorium, ſc. pro trajectu ad inferos, quem nummum Barbari ea cauſa in ora mortuorum imponebant. ob. qa. & ⅔ q.

Apud Græcos in uſu fuerunt

Nummi ſcil.

Ærei, qui
- Aſſarius, ἀσσάριον, qui valuit qa. q.
- Quadrans, κοδράντης, ſi
  - quarta pars oboli, ut nonnulli, qa. c.
  - aſſis, ut plurimi exiſtimant, valet q. c.
- Æreolum, q. c. & ⅓
- Minutum, λεπτὸν, de noſtro valet c. ½

- Stater Atticus, χρυσοῦς, & στατὴρ, duas continet drachmas: hic proportione Græca ſcilicet decupla valuit tantum 12 ſ. 6 d. tamen pro noſtra quæ eſt duodecupla valet 15 ſ.

Semi-

- Nummorum summæ
  - Aurei, qui sunt
    - Semistater, ἡμιστατήρ, nostri valet 7 s. 6 d.
    - Tetrastaterium, τετραστατήρ, quod ponderale non monetale est: valet 3 lib
    - Stater Macedonicus, pendet drachmas Atticas 2. obolos 2. siliquas 2. illorum proportione 15 s. 5 d. nostrâ. 18 s. 4 d.
    - Stater Daricus, aureus Persicus, imaginem sagittarii impressam habuit: unde Agesilaus facetè dicebat 10000 sagittariis se pulsum Asia, ob corruptos Persicis nummis Græcos, qui persuaserant ut revocaretur: æqualis est stateri Attico: proinde valet 15 s.
    - Semidaricus, ἡμιδαρεικός, valuit 7. s. 6. d.
    - Stater Cizycenus, ex Cizyco græca civitate, valuit pro sua proportione 17 s. 6 d. pro nostrâ 1 lib, 1 s.
  - Mina Attica, μνᾶ, 100 drachmas Atticas continet, nostri valet 3 lib. 2 s. 6 d.
  - Talenta quæ vel
    - Majora quæ
      - Atticum quod
        - Minus } valet 187 li. 10 s.
        - Majus } valet 250 lib.
      - Ægyptiacum tantundem valet 250 lib.
      - Syrium, 46 lib. 17 s. 6 d.
      - Euboicum, 125 lib.
      - Rhodium, 140 l. 12. s. 6 d.
      - Babylonicum, 218 lib. 15 s.
      - Æginum, 312 lib. 10 s.
      - Alexandrinum, 375 lib.
    - Minora (exorbitante nominis notione) sic appellata.
      - Siculum vetus, 3 s. 9 d.
      - Neapolitanum tantundem 3 s. 9 d.
      - Siculum novum. 1 s. 10 d. ob.
      - Rheginum, 3 d. ob. qa.

Auri translatio

- Æs & asse minores
  - As quasi æs dr. decimam partem denarii valuit de nostro ob q.
  - Semissis, qu. semiæs. qa. q.
  - Triens. qa.
  - Quadrans. q. c.
  - Sextans, q.
  - Uncia, decima pars assis. c.
  - Semuncia. ½ c.
  - Sextula, sexta pars unciæ, ½ c.
- Ærei, qui
  - Asse Majores
    - Decussis, qu. decem asses, denarium valuit, de nostro 7 d. ob.
    - Vicessis, denar. 2. 1 s. 3 d.
    - Tricessis, quasi 3 denar. de nostro 1 s. 10 d. ob
    - Ascendebant usq; ad centussim, quo majus non fuit 6. s. 3 d.
  - Denarius, qui vel
    - Vetus, qui valuit nostri 8 d. ob. c. cum ⅓.
    - Novus, respectu cujus omnes nostræ computationes factæ sunt, valet 7 d. ob.

Inter Romanos in usu fuerũt

Nummi eique vel

Ante translationem Imperii

Argentei qui

- Victoriatus, qui & quinarius dictus, imaginem sedentis victoriæ ostendebat. 3 d.ob.qa.
- Sestertius, dict. qu. sesquitertius, quia continet asses duos cum semisse. 1 d.ob.qu.q.
- Obolus valuit 1 d. qa.
- Libella, ob.qa.
- Sembella, qu. Semilibella, qa.q.
- Teruntius, quadragesima pars denarii q.o.s.

Aurei qui

- Aureus priscus, seu consularis, qui pendebat duas drachmas cum $\frac{3}{7}$, val. 17 s.1 d.ob.qa.
- Aureus recentior, seu imperatorius, qui didrachmus fuit, valuit 15 s.
- Semissis aurei 7 s.6 d.
- Tremissis. 5 s.

Post translationem Imperii

Æneus,

- Follis, φόλις, φολλὶς, φολλιδίον, sic dictus quòd folii instar in tenuem bracteolam percussus esset, duodecima pars siliquæ fuit, val proinde qa.q. & $\frac{1}{3}$

Argentei vel

- Miliarisium, μιλιαρήσιον, μιλιάριον, partem octavam aurei solidi valebat, ideo cum 2 drachmas pendebat aureus, valuit 1 s. 3 d
- Siliqua, vel Ceratium, κεράτιον, estque vel
  - Magnum } val. 7 d.ob.
  - Simplex } val. 5 d.

Aurei, eigs vel

- Constantini, qui Græcis νόμισμα, Rom. solidus dictus: valuit nostri 8 s.6 d.ob. qa & $\frac{6}{7}$ q.
- Valentiniani, qui Græcis ἑξάγιον, aliis sextula dictus: val. 10 s.
- Semissis hujus aurei val. 5 s.
- Tremissis seu triens. 3 s.4 d.
- Scrupulum 2 s.6 d.

Nummorũ summæ

- Sestertium genere neutro, quod 1000 sestertios continet, valuit de nostro 7 lib. 16 s. 3 d.
- Libra, seu pondo 3 lib.
- Talentum, quod 24 sestertia continet 187 lib.10 s.
- Sportula, quæ sestertios 10 continebat, proinde val. 1 s.6 d.ob.qa.

Notæ figurales quibus præcipui nummi indicabantur

- Assis. L. quoniam ab initio libralis fuit
- Sestertii, L L S, vel H. S, quòd duas libras æris continebat & semiss.
- Quinarii, seu victoriati, V.
- Denarii, X vel ✠.

Ars Romana numerandi per sestertios, hisce tribus regulis continetur.

1ª Si nomen numerale convenit casu, genere, & numero cum sestertio tot præcisè indicat quot efferuntur.

2ª Si nomen numerale alterius casus jungatur cum genitivo plurali nominis sestertius, ut decem sestertiũm, tot millia indicantur, sc. decem millia sestertiũm.

3ª Si adverbium numerale sine aliquo adjecto ponatur, ut decies, vigesies, vel cum sestertiis jungatur, ut decies sestertiũm, designant totidem centena millia sestertiũm, ut decies sestertiũm valet decies centena millia sestertiũm.

¶ Tabul.

Tabula de Ponderibus oſtendens proportionem

duodecuplam auri ad argentum.

Libra, λίτρα	Argenti, Auri, Obrizi,	valet	3 lib. 36 lib. 37 lib. 10 ſ.	Continet libra 12. uncias, ponderat grana 6912.
Uncia, ὄγκια	Argenti, Auri,	valet	5 ſ. 3 lib.	Continet uncia 8. drachmas, ponderat grana 576.
Drachma, δραχμὴ	Argenti, Auri,	valet	7 d. ob. 7 ſ. 6 d.	Continet drachma 3 ſcrupula, ponderat grana 72.
Scrupulũ, γράμμα	Argenti, Auri,	valet	1 d. ob. 2 ſ. 6 d.	Continet ſcrupulum obolos 2. ponderat grana 24.
Obolus, ὀβολὸς	Argenti, Auri,	valet	1 d. q. a. 1 ſ. 3 d.	Continet obolus ceratia ceu ſiliquas 3. ponderat grana 12.
Siliqua, κεράτιον	Argenti, Auri,	valet	qu. q. ſ. 2 5 d.	Siliqua continet ponderatq; ſitaria ceu grana 4.
Granum, σπέρμα	Argenti, Auri,	valet	c $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ 2. 1 d. qa.	

Tabula Menſurarum.

1 עצבע Etsbang, ἀκρωτηλὸς, Digitus. *A finger an inch.*
2 טפח Tophach, παλαιστὴ, Palmus minor, *Foure fingers, or 3 inches*
3 זרת Zereth, σπιθαμὴ, pithama, dodrans, & palmus major. *A ſpan.*
4 גד Pagnam, πούς, Pes. *A foote or 12 inches.*
5 אמה Amma, πῆχυς, Cubitus, eſtque vel
- Communis, *half a yard.*
- Sacer. *A yard.*
- Regius. *Half a yard and three fingers.*
- Geometricus. *Three yards.*

6 חבל Chebel, funiculus. *A line or rope to meaſure grounds of an unknown length.*
7 קנה Kaneh, καλάμη, Arundo. *A reed, ſix cubits and an hands breadth.*

Applicationis cæque vel

8 צעד Tſugnad, βῆμα, paſſus. *A pace, i. five foote.*
9 Στάδιον, ſtadium. *A furlong, 25 paces.*

10 Para.

Mensuræ sunt vel

Capacitatis, & sunt

12 Parasanga, 30 *furlongs.*
12 Cibrath haaretz, χαβδιλλα seu γαβδιλα. } *Halfe a daies journey.*
13 Milliarium. *A mile, a thousand paces.*
13 Clima. *Threescore feet every way.*
14 Jugerum. *In length 240. in breadth 120. feet.*
15 Actus. *In length and breadth 120. feet.*

Hebræorum, quæ vel

Aridorum

קב Kab. *A quart.*
עמר Omer. *Three pints and a halfe.*
סאה Seah, Satum. *A gallon and a halfe.*
איפה Ephah. *Halfe a bushell and a pottle.*
לתך Lethec. *Two bushels, six gallons and a pottle.*
חומר Homer } *One and forty gallons, de liquidis 45.*
כר Cor

Liquidorum

לוג Log. *Halfe a pinte.*
הין Hin, 3 *quarts.*
בת Bath, Bathus, & Cadus, *Foure gallons & a halfe.*

Græcorum, eæque vel

Aridorum & liquidorum

Ξεστης, sextarius, 1 *pint*, 1 *ounce*, *a quarter*, *and an halfe*, *and six graines.*
Κοτυλη cotula, vel { Attica, *A halfe of Sextarius.* / Georgica, 20 *ounces*, 19 *graines and an halfe.*
Ὀξυβαφον { Attic. *The 8 part of a Sextarius.* / Georg. 2 *Ounces and an halfe*, and 4 *graines.*
Κυαθος { Attic. 2 *Charats*, 12 *graines and an halfe.* / Georg. *The sixth part of cotula Attica.*

Liquidorum tantum

Μετρητης, 1 *Firkin*, 1 *Gallon*, 3 *pints*, *and* 18 *penny weights.*
Χους, chus, vel { Attic. 3 *quarts*, 8 *ounces*, *and* $\frac{1}{4}$ *of an ounce*, 1 *charat*, 16 *graines.* / Georg. 1 *Gallon*, 1 *Pint*, 6 *ounces*, 2 *Charats*, *and* 14 *graines.*
Ἀμφορευς, amphora, mensura Georgica, 5 *Gallons*, 1 *pint*, 4 *ounces*, 1 *charat*, *and* 16 *graines.*
Τεταρτον, quartarius, *The fourth part of* Sextarius.

Aridorum tantum

Μεδιμνος vel { Attic. *A bushell*, 1 *gallon*, 3 *pints and* 18 *penny weights.* / Georg. *A bushell*, 7 *gallons*, 5 *ounces*, 3 *quarters*, 2 *charats*, & 8 *graines.*
Χοινιξ chœnix, ebus vel { Attic. *A pint*, 8 *ounces*, 1 *charat* & 19 *graines.* / Georg. *A quart* 36 *ounces*, 2 *charats*, 18 *graines & a halfe.*

Romanorum, quæ vel

- Liquidorum tantum
  - Culeus, culeum & culleum, 148 *gallons*, 1 *pottle and a quart.*
  - Amphora, 7 *gallons*, 1 *quart*, 1 *pint & an halfe.*
  - Urna, 3 *gallons*, 1 *pottle*, 1 *pint*, *and* 9 *ounces.*
  - Congius, 1 *pottle*, 1 *quart*, 1 *pint*, 5 *ounces and a quarter.*
  - Sextarius, qui respectu Græci sext. Italicus dr. est vel
    - Craftensis, *a quart*, 5 *ounces and three quarters.*
    - Urbicus, *a pint*, 2 *ounces &* 3 *quarters.*
  - Quartarius, 3 *ounces, and* $\frac{1}{3}$ *and* $\frac{4}{12}$ *charats, and* 5 *graines.*
- Aridorum tantum
  - Modius, cujus partes semodius, & trimodius, &c. — *A peck*, 1 *quart*, 1 *pint*, *&* 10 *ounces*
- Liquidorum, & aridorum.
  - Hemina, 7 *ounces, a quarter, and halfe a farthing gold weight.*
  - Acetabulum, 1 *ounce*, 3 *quarters*, 2 *charats*, 12 *graines, and an halfe.*
  - Cyathus, 1 *ounce, halfe a quarter*, 2 *charats*, 15 *graines.*
  - Ligula, 3 *drammes and a scruple.*

Nota, *In the reduction of these auncient measures to this equality with our English assise, I have had respect only to Troy weight, the least quantity whereof is a graine, 24 of these graines make a penny weight, 20 penny weights, or 24 charats an ounce, 12 ounces a pound: this is proportionate to a pint, 2 pints to a quart, 2 quarts to a pottle, 2 pottles to a gallon, 2 gallons to a peck Winchester measure, 8 gallons to a bushell of graine, a firkin of liquor.*

Gentle Reader, I have supplied the vacancie of this leafe with this list and Catalogue of names, weights, and valuations of such coines and monies as in divers places at this instant are in most frequent use, which (I doubt not) will be beneficiall to some for the understanding of our moderne relations.

The names of Gold.	Weight dr.	Price s.	d.
OF *Angels and Albertus.*			
English Angel, or Angel noble.	3 7½	11	0
Halfe that Angell.	1 16	5	6
Flemish or Flanders Angell best.	3 6	9	10
Albertus of the Archdukes or Ducat.	3 9	11	3
Of Castilion.			
Golden Castilion.	2 23	9	7
Of Crusades.			
Crusado with the long crosse †	2 6	6	8
Crusado with the short crosse +	2 6 ⅓	6	10
Great Crusado of Portugall.	22 16	7	0

Crownes or Escus.	weight dr.	s.	d.
First Crowne of K. Henry 8 best	2 9	7	0
Base crowne of K. Henry 8.	2 0	5	6
Crowne of Queene Elizabeth.	1 19	5	6
Brittaine Crowne of K. James.	2 0	5	6
The double Brittaine Crowne.	4 0	11	3
New Crowne of K. James and K. Charles.		5	0
Scottish Crowne.	2 5	5	6
Halfe thistle Crowne.	1	2	9
K. Philips Crowne of Spaine.	2 5 ⅓	6	8
Flemish or Flanders Crowne.	2 5	6	8
French Crowne.	2 5 ⅓	6	8

Old

Old French Crowne.	2	5	6	8
The peece called 4 crownes of Port.			26	2
Golden Crowne of Italy.			6	0
Of Ducats Simple, Double, &c.				
Ducat single of Spaine.	2	$\frac{1}{3}$	7	2
Ducat double of Spaine.	4	13	14	4
Great Ducat of Spaine.	10		33	0
Ducat simple of Rome.	2	6	7	2
Ducat double of Rome.	4	13	14	4
Ducat of florence.	2	5	7	0
Ducat of valence.	2	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	7	2
Ducat of Arragon.			7	2
Ducat of hungary, or Hungary Ducat.	2	6 $\frac{1}{3}$		
Ducat of suevia.	2	7	7	10
Ducat of Turkey.			8	9
Ducat of Hanborough.			9	2
Denning of muscovie.			7	10
Florans and Gilders.				
Nen. Flo. or Gilden S. Andrew.			0	11
Old Gilden S. Andrew.	2	3	5	6
Carolus Gilden or gilder.	2	3	5	4
Collen gilden.	1	21	3	10
David Gilden.	2	2	5	0
Horne gilden.	2	2	4	4
Saxon Gilden.	2	12	5	5
Philip gilden.	2	2	5	3
Halfe Philips Gilden.	2	3	4	0
The new Rider of Guelders.	1	1	2	3
	2	6	7	0
Golden Lions.				
Golden Lion.	2	16	8	0
$\frac{1}{3}$ *part of it.*		21	2	7
$\frac{2}{3}$ *parts of it.*	1	19	5	3
Guldens.				
Golden gulden.	2	6	5	9
Golden Renish gulden.	2	8	7	8
Markes.				
Marke of Bohemia.			6	0
6 Markes of Suecia.			4	9
20 markes of Scotland.			22	0
5 markes of Scotland.			5	6
Mill-rayes.	4	20	11	0
Halfe mill-rayes.	2	10	14	6
Of Nobles.			7	3
Angell noble of England.	3	7	11	0
Old Angell noble of England.	4	10	14	6
Halfe of the Angell noble.	2	4	7	2
George noble of England.	3	1	9	0
Rose noble.	4	13	14	16
Flemish or Flanders noble.	4	10	13	4
Pistolets and other Peeces.				
Single or simple Pistols.	2	14	6	4
Double Pistols.	4	8	12	8
Portiguese or great Crusado.			1.	12 s
6 pound Scottish.	3	0	0	10

Spanish Pistolet of 26 Royals.			14 0
12 pound Scottish.	6	22	20 0
Of Riders and Horsemen.			
Rider of Flanders.	2	6	8 0
Rider of gelders of Fresland.	8	6	23 0
Ruble of Poland.			13 4
Ruble of Muscovia.			10 0
Of Royals or Reals.			
Rose royall or reall of England.	4	10	14 6
Spare royall of England.	4	23	16 6
Halfe spare royall.	2	11	8 3
Philip reall with spread-eagle.	2	6	5 6
Philip reall of Spaine.	3	10	5 6
Flemish Reall called the Key.		10	11 0
Of Salutes.			
Salute of England.	2	5	6 10
Shocke of Bohemia.			8 0
Of Soveraignes.			
Soveraigne of King Edward.	3	14	11 0
Soveraigne of K. Henry the 8.	4		11 0
Soveraigne of K. Henry, the best.	3	14	11 0
Soveraigne of Q. Elizabeth.	3	14	11 0
Soveraigne of K. James.	3	14	11 0
Great double soveraigne.	6	16	22 0
Great triple soveraigne.	10		33 0
Spanish Dublion.			14 6

Sultan of gold of Turkey. 7*s*.6*d*.

Of Unites and Unicornes.

Unite of King James. 21 *s*.
Unite of Scotland. 6*s*.8*d*.
Zechines of Venice. 7*s*.6*d*.

SILVER COINES.

Aten of Muscovia.	4.0.
Aspers.	0.0*b*.*qd*.
Attine of Polxed.	0.4 *ob*.
Babee of Scotland.	*ob*.
Batz.	0. 3.
Bemish of Switz.	0 2.*ob*.
Biancco of Italy.	0.8
Blanekes.	0.*ob*.*qd*.
Bolignco.	0.*ob*.*qd*.
Caveleto of Italy.	0.3.*qd*.
A medine of Cairo.	0.2.*qd*.
Carlini of Italy.	0.6.
Crowne of Turkey.	6.0.
Crowne of Italy.	5.0.
Cuffioke.	1.0.
Creitzers of Poland.	0.*ob*.*qd*.
Philip Doller.	5.0.
Lions Doller of the Low Countries	4.0.
Rickes Doller of Germany.	4.8.
Rickes Doller, or imperiall Doller of Suecia.	5.2.

Reliefe

Rekiſh Doller, or merchants Doller of Suecia	3 2.
Croſſe Doller of Alb.	4. 8.
Dollers of Zeland and Friſ. with the eagle.	2. 10.
Dicken of a wing.	1. 4.
Drier.	ob. qd.
The peece of foure ryals.	4. 3.
The peece of eight ryals.	8. 6.
Flabes in the low Countreyes.	1. 4.
Flemiſh ſhilling.	7. ob
Frankes of Turkey.	2. 0.
Flemiſh ſilver gulden.	2. 0.
Finferlin.	0. ob.
Silver gulden.	3. 10.
Silver groſhen.	0. 2.
Silver miſengroſh.	0. 3.
Poliſh groſh.	0. 1. ob.
Mary groſhen.	0. 1. qd.
Meſniſh ſilver groſh.	0. 2. ob qd.
Gagatta of Italy.	0. 1.
Popes gubji.	0. 6.
Grots of Germ.	0. 1. q.
Juſtino of Italy.	1. 6.
Lyre of Venice.	0. 9.
Lyre of Geroa.	1. 4.
Marke of Denmarke.	2. 2.
Murſenigo.	0. 11.
Marke of Scotland.	1. 1. ob.
Pſound.	0. 4. ob. q.
3 Pound peece of Scotland.	5. 0.
Plappot.	0. 2. ob.
Poali of Italy.	0. 6.
Quartidieſcue.	1. 6.
Reale.	0. 5. ob.
Rouſſicke.	0. 1. ob.
Ryals of Eight.	4. 5.
Rappen munze.	0. 2. ob.
Seſtling.	0. ob. qd.
Stiver.	0. 1. qd.
Emden ſtivers.	0. 1. ob. qd.
Schemeberger.	1. ob. qd.
Hambrow ſhill.	0. 9. ob. qd.
Shilling of Germ.	0. 5. qd.
Daniſh ſhil.	0. 0. ob. qd.
Lubicke ſhill.	0. 1. ob. qd.
Scottiſh ſhilling.	1. 0.
Shil. of Switzerland.	1. d.
Sicherling.	0. 1. qd.
Scaby of Turkey.	0. 6.
Scya of Turkey.	6. qd.
Soulz.	0. 1. ob.
Soldi of Genoa.	0. ob. qd.

Braſſe Money.

Augſter of Switz.	0. qd
Dryneller.	0. qd
Diner of Genoa.	0. c
Diner of Turkey.	0. q
Holler.	0. q
Marvedes.	0. q
Orkes.	0. q. c
Penning.	0. q. c
Penny of Scotland, twelve make a penny Engliſh.	
Pochanel.	0. qd.
The plack peece, 3 to a penny.	
The Turnour, 6 make a penny.	
Quaterner.	0. q.

Note: The figure in the firſt place ſignifieth ſhillings, in the ſecond pence, the reſt are obvious.

DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATINVM, ANTIQVISSIMVM

& noviſſimum, nunc demum infinitis penè laboribus & continuis vigiliis compoſitum & abſolutum à FRANCISCO de Sacra Quercu.

OR,

A DICTIONARIE DECLARING THE Etymologies, the Originall and derivation of all Words

uſed in any Latine Authors, with the reaſon of their Derivations and Appellations; never any in this kinde extant before.

Whereunto, beſides the hard and moſt uſefull words in Divinitie, Philoſophie, Phyſicke, and Logicke, are added many thouſand other words out of The Civill and Canon Lawes, Gloſſaries, Criticks, and other approved Authors, old and new; with their Greeke in more exactneſſe than ever was in *Colepine, Morelius*, or any other: and alſo the Coines, Meaſures, Weights; and many other uſefull Additions, as will appeare in the Epiſtle to the Reader, and better in the worke it ſelfe.

Hereunto is alſo annexed the Proper Names, adorned with their Etymologies; illuſtrated and explained with Hiſtories, Proverbs, Mythologies, &c. Together with the Chronologie of the Perſons, and the beginning of noted Cities, and Plantation of ſundry Countries; the Geographie, and the Names both antient and new, of the moſt remarkeable Places.

Laſtly,

RIDERS Dictionarie, (*i.*) the Engliſh before the Latine, compiled by RIDER, is augmented with many hundreds of Words, both out of the Law, and out of the Latine, French, and other languages, ſuch as were and are with us in common uſe, but never printed untill now, to the perfecting of the worke.

Now the ſixth time newly corrected, and very much augmented by the great induſtry and paines of FRANCIS HOLY-OKE.

LONDON.

Imprinted by *Felix Kingſton* for *Thomas Whitaker* 1648.

UMI

SERENISSIMO ET POTENTISSIMO CAROLO, WALLIÆ PRINCIPI, CORNUBIÆ DUCI AUGUSTISSIMO, &c.

NOn diu deliberandum fuit, quorum ſyderum auſpicia novis hiſce libris natalitiis implorarem; Dictionario huic Etymologico, ut faveas ipſe, (Princeps Illuſtriſſime) & humanitate Regiâ viam præſtruas, facilè poteris exorari; præcipuè, ſi rationem hujus conſilii probè perſpexeris Pater enim meus adhuc ſuperſtes, hujus primi Etymologici author unicus, nunc νόσῳ τε, χρόνῳ τε confectus, in ſupremis mihi mandatis dedit, me ſub Tui nominis clientelâ opus hoc ſuum, quod tanto ei ſudore conſtitit, æternitati conſecrare. Expertus ſiquidem ipſe patruo Tuo Henrico τῷ μακαρίτῃ, patréque, jam Regum potentiſſimo (quorum ætatulis primitùs fuit accommodatum) tantum vel in teneris ad literas deſiderium fuiſſe, ut nulla lege in nobiliori Tua indole diſſimilem affectum vereri pateretur. Jure igitur, vel hæreditario,

liber hic à te ſollicitè Auguſtum expetit patrocinium. Ex-hinc inſuper veniam audaciæ meæ impetrare confidam: invitus aliàs, & non niſi coactus, humillimum hoc patris mei, σφόδρα γέροντος donarium oblaturus. Res tamen adeo publicæ utilitatis, ut fortè nec indignum duxeris munus, quod Tuæ Majeſtatis adoleſcentiæ traderetur, ex quo juventutem tuam informare poteris, niſi annos literis præveniſſes. Nec mirum! habes enim præter utriuſque Parentis ſacratiſſimum Genium, juventutis Tuæ Rectorem, quem Burrhum alterum, aut Senecam appellarem, niſi quod in Trajanum inciderit, Cujus munitus præſidio, auſus ſum ipſe Tantæ Majeſtatis Principem adire tantillo licèt munuſculo; In quod ſi oculos Tuos obvertere, manuſque Regales admovere digneris, ſatis me paternæ oblationi conſuluiſſe credidero.

Celſitudini veſtræ
Orator humillimus,

THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

Amplissimo & multis pietatis, eruditionis & veræ Nobilitatis titulis illustrissimo *Francisco Leigh*, Baroni de *Dunsmore*, Patrono suo honoratissimo.

HOc quicquid est munusculi, tenue licèt & incultum, Honori tuo (Heros inclyte) dicandum censui; tibi spero vel eo nomine longè acceptius futurum quòd patrem meum authorem agnoscat. Qui in hac novissimâ operis sui editione me amanuensem hac lege conduxit, ut hasce propriorū nominum Etymologias Tibi (meorum facilè Principi) meo nomine inscribi pateretur. Diu est ex quo ad exoperatā hanc opportunitatis ansā anxiis suspiravi. Cujus beneficio debeo quod frequentia illa (quà publica, quà privata) favoris vestri specimina tum erga patrem meū, annis jam gravem, tum me ipsum ab incunabulis penè & ineunte insuper ætate per lōgum exhibita, publicè profiteri licet; quin & officium pariter meum & devoti animi gratitudinem testata reddere. Nec incongruè videor hanc operis partem Amplitudini tuæ destinâsse, ubi inter herōas Græcos, inter proceres Latinos, præclarè gesta tua, Tuas virtutes, justitiam & prudentiam passim leges. Neque enim fas est ita privatis immorari beneficiis ut eā præteream quæ in Rempublicam contuleris: de qua adeo optimè meritus es, ac si in ejus solius bonum natus fuisses. Ex quo Tu pro Tribunali justitiæ operam impendisti, nemo innocens potentioris gratiam extimuit; nemo nocens aliunde veniam quàm ex pœnitentia speravit: imo scelera ipsa ex Te modestiam aliquam didicerunt. Sed hæc utcunque magna, Tibi forsan cum paucis aliis communia sunt, illud utique proprium, quod in pensione pro pauperibus eroganda terras Tuas, certè amplissimas, ad unum omnes in censum venire non tantum passus es, sed imperâsti: Novo sanè sed tam magno exemplo, ut reliquos feudorum dominos puduit non imitari, & bonitati tantæ obviam ire aut non ausi sunt, aut noluerunt: adeo ut Tibi jam debeamus quod non solus pauper pauperem alat. Nec illud minùs prætereundum, felicem reverà Te patrono clerum: Cui angusta videtur innocentia ad legem bonus esse; atq; adeo non contentus decimas solvere (illud siquidem juris esse statuis,) hoc quemvis decet; honestum auctarium addis, hoc munificentiæ est; hoc te decet. Atque hęc sunt quæ Te verè nobilem facerent, nisi talem invenissent, non minus avitâ proavorum gloriâ quam virtute propriâ illustrem. Cujus majores non apud Londinenses solum summos consecuti sunt honores (quod etiam Nobilitatis ingenitæ honorem reddit cumulatiorem) Nec miseras illas & mentitas dignitates sapiunt, quas nummi agunt, aut fœda mercede vœneunt. Gens siquidem antiqua Leighorum non solum in Warwicensi nostra, & in circumvicinis provinciis, sed etiam in plurimis hujus regni regionibus, tum radices olim egit, tum ramos etiamnum propagat per multas familias Equestri saltem dignitate insignes. E quibus unum, tibi & consanguinitatis & amicitiæ jure conjunctissimum, & mihi beneficiis abundè notum, nobilem Baronettum Thomam Leigh, scio non ægrè feres si honoris causâ nominavero. Gratularer hic Tibi lubens præ cæteris familiæ ornamentis castam, piam, nobilem conjugem, Heroinam, & tres filias cohæredes ex ea susceptas, ut numero sic venustate Gratiis pares. Sed me reprimo; & tandem cogitare incipio non minus quid Te audire placeat, quam quid me dicere conveniat. Spero me utrumque assecuturum iri, si & patrem meum senio jam & labore confectum, & meipsum porro inter juventutis Lubrica versantem clientelæ Tuæ in perpetuum addixero: Deum Optimum Maximum oratum habens, ut omnia Tibi ex votis (quæ nisi honestissima esse non possunt) succedant.

E Musæo Col. Reg. 4 Idus Sept.

Humillimus, & omnibus mancipij vinculis
Honori tuo devotissimus,
THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

AMPLISSIMO VIRO
CLEMENTI THROCK-
MORTONI, EQVITI AVRATO, PA-
TRONO SUO DIGNISSIMO, HO-
MINUM, CIVITATUM, ET OPPIDO-
RUM ILLUSTRIUM NOMEN-
CLATURAM OLIM
D. ET D.

F.D.S.Q.

AD LECTOREM.

Eternum verbum cum verbo omnia formâsset, verba item formavit rebus singulis accomodata, quæ nomina simul & naturas denotarent. Et tam arctam inter res & verba cõnexionem instituit, ut ex nõine ad suã originem reducto, naturam simul & nominis rationem sive etymologiam primævis hominibus invenire, nullo negotio liceret. Hujus rei veritatem verenda illa nomina quibus Deus Opt. max. naturæ suæ plenioris notitiam nobis communicare dignatus est, luculenter ostendunt. Jehova enim sacratissimũ suum nomen τὸ ἀπρόσιτον καὶ ἀνεκφώνητον ab essentia, Exod. 3. Jesum ab officio salvandi, Mat. 1. 21. appellari voluit. Eundem ordinem in creaturis à se nominatis servare voluit; cum verò Adamum finxisset, & in horto voluptatis collocâsset, linguam sanctam eum edocuit, & verborum scientiã instruxit, ut ad ejus exemplar creaturis reliquis nomina secundùm naturas imponeret. Quare Adam vocavit mulierem אישׁה viram, quia ex viro: eandem & חוה Heva, quia mater erat omnium viventium. Sedula posteritas prototypon imitari non destitit. Jaacob, יעקב à supplantando, נבל Nabal, à stultitia nomen meritò sortitur, & infinita alia ex sacris paginis exempla ubique occurrunt. Hoc felix inter res & verba conjugium inviolatè mansit, donec universa terra erat unius labij & verborum eorundem. Gen. 11. 1. Nam hucusq; lingua sancta, quæ postea dicebatur Hebræa, adeo ampla & perfecta extitit, ut curiosis hominibus nova verba excogitare, nullus erat locus relictus. Sed non diu durat humana felicitas: Linguarum enim confusio ad turrim Babel inchoata, multis obscuritatibus rem totam obfuscavit, & ex uno fonte varii rivuli, ex una radice varij ramuli difficiliorem fecerunt ad originem regressum. Attamen ex hac linguæ confusione non aliæ plane linguæ & prorsus diversæ, sed potius ex eadem sancta lingua variæ dialecti sunt exortæ, ut adhuc in illis ipsis Orientalibus linguis demonstrari facilè possit: Lingua Syriaca, Chaldaica, Arabica, Persica, Ægyptiaca, Punica &c. antiquæ linguæ sanctæ originem adhuc referunt. Imo in Græcis & Latinis dictionibus innumeris Linguæ primitivæ vestigia ubiq; apparent. Sed quo longiùs posteri Chami & Japheti à Shemi familia sedes fixere, eo magis à puritate sermonis primigenij deflexerunt, & agrestem barbariem ex horridis & incultis locis quos incolebant, quasi unâ cum spiritu hauserunt. Hinc nomina antiqua aboleri, nova superinduci, varia pro hominum arbitrio imponi, alia pro oblitis & malè intellectis excogitari, omnia deniq; adeo obscurari ut ad veras paucorum origines non nisi multimodâ investigatione perveniri possit. Nam in desertis illis & longe distitis locis vera Dei notitia, Artes liberales & disciplinæ, verborum, imo nationum origines, & tandem literæ ex hominum memoria penitùs exciderunt. Attamen Ægyptij & Chaldei, Phœnices, omnesq; finitimi populi ex Hebræis: Græci ex Pœnis & Phœnicibus, Latini ex Græcis literas & liberales artes seriùs acceperunt. Qui tandem ex iis verborum vestigiis quæ adhuc manserant, & sui ortus & linguæ suæ originis cognitionem edisserè incipiunt. Inter hos primas (posti Homerum & antiquos Poëtas) divinus ille Plato arripuit literarum regiones peragrare instituit, & verborum origines perquirere, & rerum naturas indagare ex verborum etymis conatus est. Testis sit ejus Cratilus, qui περὶ τῆς ὀνομάτων ὀρθότητος, disserens ait, ὀνόματος ὀρθότητα εἶναι ἱκανὸν, τὸ ὄντων φύσει πεφυκέναι καὶ ὀρθότητα τινὰ ἑκάστοις τοῖς ὀνόμασιν ἀπονενεμῆσθαι ὑπὸ Ἑλλήνων καὶ βαρβάρων, τὸν αὐτὸν τοῦτον, inde Chrysippus, Demetrius, Ixion, Orion, & alij innumeri divinã Philosophiã sequuti varios libros de etymologica disciplina conscriptos posteritati reliquerunt. Postea verò quum Latini humaniores literas à Græcis accepissent, autores præcipuæ notæ hanc etymologicam disciplinam pertractare & excolere cœperunt; ut per verborum origines ad rerum naturas & causas perscrutandas facilior esset aditus. Hinc Cato, Verrius, Festus, Ælius, Phylologus, Capito, Ælius Stilo, Gallus Sinnius, Capito Cincius, Santra Aurelius, Opitius Isidorus, & ante omnes doctissimus Varro, de Etymologijs varia volumina ediderunt. At dolendum quidem quæ ab his aliisq; magni nominis hominibus hac de re conscripta fuerunt, temporum & hominum injuriâ magna ex parte interiisse. Est tamen etiam quod nobis gratulemur, Deoq; Opt. Max. gratias agamus, qui à sævis Barbarorum manibus quasdem saltem nobis etymologicæ disciplinæ reliquias conservârit; eoq; magis quòd post multorum seculorum barbariem doctissimorum virorum turbam tandem excitaverit qui hæc fragmenta manca & corrupta aliorumq; autorum monumenta & ex tenebris erута hujus disciplinæ etymologicæ operâ, pristinæ integritati,

integritati, quantum fieri potuit, restituerunt. Inter quos Scaligeri do-
rorum virorum judico principatum me-
rito obtinent: Julius Cæsar Scaliger, alter nostri seculi Varro, centum & decem libros de originibus com-
posuit, qui non sine insigni politioris literaturæ dispendio perierunt. Josephus ejusdem filius, Lipsius, Casaubo-
nus, Turneb. Lub. Passeratius, & alii innumeri doctissimi viri plurimos autorum nodos difficillimos hujus
divinæ disciplinæ ope retexuerunt. Attamen inter horum scripta nullum jam extat volumen integrum de
etymologijs constructum. Quod cum à plerisque magnopere desiderari sæpius animadvertevem, à quibusdã
doctis viris sæpe efflagitavi ut hoc onus in se susciperent, sed frustra. Et quoniam in mea curta supellectili
nihil ferè huic muneri idoneum proferre me posse intelligerem, ex alienis scriptis etymologicum Latinum com-
ponere pro viribili sum agressus. Primùm igitur auctores veteres, qui verborum origines tractârunt, diligenter
rimatus sum, varios etiam autorum tractatus qui vel obiter etyma observârunt, nec non veteres simul &
recentes grãmaticos consului, Neotericorum cõmentaria, conjectanea, notas, annotationes, animadversiones,
castigationes, emendationes, explicationes, observationes, &, quod verbo dicam, totam illam doctorum Cri-
ticorum gentem sedulus evolvi: varia denig; dictionaria, glossaria, nomenclationes syllabatim ferè perlegi;
ex quibus omnibus etyma & verborum proprietates, vocabula pura, obsoleta, exotica & neoterica, quot-
quot invenire potui, in hoc nostrum dictionar. Etymol. coacervavi, ut nullum etymon, imo nullum vocabulum
sit ferè reliquum quod in hoc nostro thesauro non facilè reperias; quantos autem labores ab incepto opere
subierim Lectoris judicio relictum volo. Nondum enim doctus Fungerus suum etymologicum parvum, nec
acutus Becmannus suum Enchiridion, nec bibliophagus Martinius suum Etymologicum erud tissimum, in lu-
cem ediderant, quando meum jam typis destinâram. Si quæras præterea (amice Lector) quid novi portat
hæc nova editio, en tibi vocabulorum millia nova, totidemque antiqua ex tenebris eruta jam facta nova.
Nej; vero is sum qui licentiam τῆς ὀνοματοποιΐας mihi usurpare ausim; id Afris
scriptoribus eorumque
sequacibus libenter relinquam: qui obscuritates vocum & sententiarum ita affectate venantur, ut tum de-
mum se doctos arbitrentur, cum sermone ita obscuro aut abhinc multis annis jam desito utuntur, quod scire
& intelligere neminem volunt quæ dicant: & fortasse gryphi ænigmaticis puerilem in modum delectantur:
tonitrua & nescio quæ coruscatio opplet aures & perstringit oculos hominum, quasi tam sublimem eorum ora-
torem ad incudem revocasset: Bronteſ, Steropeſ, et nudas membra Pyracmon. Commissiones istos me-
ras componere, et arenam esse sine calce Caligula ridiculus diceret. Ciceronem quasi obsoletum fastidiunt,
in tantum ut Ciceronem et Cæsarem et cæteros Latinæ linguæ magistros, velut sexagenarios de ponte detur-
bandos existimet. Lipsium novas scribendi formas introducentem perditè suspicunt: scilicet stylum cum
vestimentorum formis antiquatim jam apud fanaticos variatis, mutandum, isti novatores opinantur. Mihi
propositum est ex doctorum monumentis nova et antiqua colligere, collectaq; interpretari, et si fieri potest,
suis etymis et antiquitatibus ornare. In hac vero editione multa vocabula ex antiquis patribus et eccle-
asticis scriptoribus, ex Medicis, Juridicis, et glossematorum scriptionibus, ex Meursio, De la Cerda, Medi-
cinæ Pandectis, Stupano, et Criticorum Lampade, ex Dictionarijs juris Civilis et Canonici, multisq; aljis
Criticis et auctorum interpretibus desiderata in nostrum etymologicum adscripsi, quæ doctis simul et indo-
ctis, ad auctores intelligendos multum lucis adferre possint. Labor immensus in via immensa, multis fortas-
sis non ingratus, quorum gratiâ non minimam ætatis, virium, et facultatum partem consumpsi. Quinetiam
ut omnes Latinæ linguæ gazæ in hoc Thesauro cumularentur, Originationes et etymologias amplificare,
et varios vocabulorum usus phrasibus et testimonijs confirmare, Hebræa cum Latinis et græcis conjugere
feliciter instituerant, ut in initio libri patet, sed quadripartitis schedulis coarctato, longius expatiari non
permittitur. Sunt etiam qui hæc studia quasi levia et puerilia contemnunt, qui etiam sæpius inter suos
jactitare solent, omnes se auctores & classicos scriptores sine hujusmodi adminiculis posse peragrare, nodo-
sas auctorum sententias sine duce enodare, omnes verborum significatus sine dictionarijs intelligere. Hoc
ex nulla re alia fit nisi ex stupida ignorantia; Sed his sciolis alibi responsum est. Sed nec nugatorum nu-
gamenta nec sciolorum objectamenta diutius moror. De his doctis solummodo judicare nõrunt, quorum cen-
sionibus omnia mea studia censenda & corrigenda summitto; qui inter varias ac multiplices suas lectiones,
se hujusmodi subsidiis assidue adjutos libere profitentur: quin etiam originationis fructum ad docendum,
illustrandum, & refutandum necessarium in suis doctissimis lucubrationibus passim demonstrant. In una-
quaq; enim lingua quædam sunt vocabula primitiva à quibus reliqua à se orta pendent, horum primigeno-
rum vocaminum singula suam propiam, primariam, et genuinam significationem obtinent; quam omnibus
à se derivatis, flexis et compositis paululum variatam impertiunt. Sin autem vocabula à primitivis flexa
alienam vel diversam significationem induerint, ex originationis arte ratio petenda est. Hæc item primi-
genia vocabula singula ex Hebræo fonte primitùs derivata ad suum sacrosanctum fontem iterum etymolo-
gica disciplina reducenda sunt, ultra non datur regredi. Ut Anglicè A Sacke, Græc. σάκκος, Chald. פס Heb.
פס: Gaber, aggero, ἀγείρω ἀγύρω, אגר agar, סכן Sacen, censeo, rapio ἁρπάζω, ארב Arab, apto ἁρμόζω, אפד aphad; Wine,
vinum, ἴνον, יין, Hanc sanctam Linguam Deus opt. max. suo sacrosancto eloquio in paradiso sacra-
vit, et aliarum linguarum matrem esse voluit, hac lingua legem in tabulis lapideis exaravit, hac lingua
scripturas Vet. Test. à spiritu sancto dictatas Ecclesiæ suæ donavit. Nonnullos autem Novi T. libros in
hac

hac sancta Lingua originaliter fuisse conscriptos, multi viri docti autumant, qui & Syriacam versionem ejusdem antiquitatis cum Græca origine summopere contendunt. Phrases vero & loquendi formas & sermonis proprietates ex Hebraica, (i.) Syriaca Lingua translatas, quæ eo tempore fuit Judæorum vernacula, qua D. noster I. Ch. loquendo, prædicando, & orando semper usus est, omnes vel mediocriter docti norunt. Nemo igitur sacra Biblia dexterè intelligere, vitè tractare, vel solidè interpretari potest, qui ex ipsis fontibus verborum originationes derivare non novit. Ex his enim verborum & sententiarum interpretationes petuntur, ex his argumenta et documenta ad omnes theologicos usus necessaria sumuntur. Sine his qui mysteria sacræ Scripturæ aperiendi onus in se suscipiunt, miserè cacutiant necesse est: Idem de prophanis auctoribus evolvendis et enodandis dicendum, in quibus nisi ad ipsas verborum origines omnia retuleris, nunquam auctoris mentem dexterè deprehendes nec primarias, genuinas, et proprias significationes à metaphoricis, figuratis, et translatitijs discernere queas. Sed nunc tempus est ut eorum criminationibus respondeam, qui mihi injuriarum actionem intendunt, quasi ex alienis Dictionarijs, præcipuè Thomasianis expoliatis, nostrum Etymologicum construxerimus; grave crimen, si modo verum, et bonis viris indignum. Sed si nihil in his sit factum quod alij omnes Lexicographi ante me non factitârunt, spero bonos et æquos rerum æstimatores eandem libertatem mihi indulturos, quam in alijs tamopere collaudârunt. Cooperus Irisii, Tigurini Dictionarium Latino-Germanicum, ni fallor, transtulit. Suum autem Thomasius, ex Calepino et Coopero primùm compilavit, quod vestigia adhuc recentia ostenduat. Postea ex Junij nomenclatura et quibusdam glossarijs et herbarijs auxit et ampliavit: tandem reverendus vir D. Philemon Hollondus, doctissimus Medicus juxta ac Philologus, ipsum Thomasium ex bonis auctoribus, adeo mirificè ditavit, ut nullum in eo genere Dictionarium adhuc exstet, quod pro vocabulorum numero, perfecta vocis interpretatione, et phrasibus selectis huic Thomasiano adæquari meritò possit: sibi habeat, et per me licet, quòd tanta cura et impendio comparavit. In prima hujus Etymologici editione, quorundam verborum interpretamenta ex Thomasio decerpta, et in nostrum translata eorum negligentiâ factum, quibus id oneris demandatum erat, ut eadem vocabula interpretata ex Ridero et Coopero excerperent, non nego: at vero in proximis editionibus, nullam me voculam, quod sciam, attigisse, quam ubi non invenerim, nisi apposito Thomasij nomine, aut T. nominis signo, id vero pernego. Quod si idem Tho. in suo Anglico-latino Dictionario observâsset, literam caninam ad nauseam usq; recitasset.

Restat nunc ut eos grata animi significatione memorem qui olim hoc opere me adjutârunt, aut quovismodo subsidio fuerunt. Et lubens quidem memorem D. Doctorem Jamesium de bonis literis optime meritum, qui mihi certa quædam vocabula è patribus collecta impertiri non recusavit. Nec non magist. Robertum Burtonum doctum Mathematicum æquè ac Theologum, qui tum ex Mathematicis, tum ex aliis disciplinis multa etiam inter legendum vocabula adnotavit quæ huic operi inserui. Magistrum item Sicksmith, Coll. Aeneonasæusis socius, & amicus meus doctissimus, suum dedit symbolum, in quantum opus hoc ab æmulis laceratum, non ineleganti atq; justa vindicavit. Apologiâ. Liceat etiam amici mei integerrimi σύμμαχοῦ Thomæ Wetherelli, nostri Regnensis Collegij nuper socij, in vivorum etiamnum societatem novem revocare, qui propriorum nominum Indicem Chronologicis aliisq; non contemnendis lucubrationibus illustravit. Denique hunc huic novissimæ editioni manus imponere occœpissem, librum adeo depravatum & mancum, mendisq; typographicis laceratum deprehendi, ut de etymis, vocaminibus, phrasibus, & interpretamentis addendis, amplificandis, castigãdis, aliaq; huic operi necessaria intra tempus constitutum perficere, plane desperassem, nisi laboris aliquam saltem partem aliis demandassem. Quapropter in castigando σφάλματα typographica, quæ sanè infinita fuêre, in restituendo accentus Græcos, et Latinorum vocabulorum quantitates vel p laxe omissas, vel certè misere transpositas, non alienum mihi visum est uti subsidiis, tum solius filji mei unigeniti, tum collegæ sui et συμφοιτητοῦ magistri Aglionby, mibi multis nominibus charissimi, qui per annum hunc elapsum continuis pene laboribus, et assiduis vigilijs pensum cum auctario absolveret. Interea quantos ego labores sustinui, qui omnia perfeci quæ ad substantiam et integritatem operis pertinent, tesles sunt membra corporis torpentia, modo non emortua, sedentario studio et frigore contracta, quibus restituendis balnea naturalia, et alia multa medicamina parum subsidii præstant; sed vires et vitam ob bonum publicum consumere, quæstum maximum duco. Valeas amice Lector, et hos meos labores, mihi sanè molestos, æqui bonique consule.

E Coll. Reg. Oxon. 6 Cal Aug.

Tuus non suus

FRAN. de Sacra Quercu.

Admonitio ad Lectorem.

PRæter ea quæ in epistola ad Lectorem antea adnotavi, Paralipomena quædã ad primè necessaria compendiariò cõmemorabo. Barbara à puris vocabula magis curiosè ideo discriminavi, ut Latini sermonis puritatem tyrones ediscerent observare. Sunt autem quædam vocamina merè Græca, quę Latinæ linguæ autores jure civitatis donârunt. Sunt item alia quæ propter Latinæ linguæ inopiam, Romani à Græcis cæterisque nationibus necessariò sunt mutuati. Talia sunt artium & disciplinarum vocabula, quarum scientiam Latini seriùs recipêre. Hinc nomina morborum, stirpium, radicum, seminum, herbarum, & ex aliis disciplinis multa alia ex Græcis & Arabibus, suam originationem ducunt. Plurima item novitèr adinventa, quibus pro lubentia autoris nomina sunt imposita, à Latina lingua prorsus abhorrentia reperiuntur. Barbaræ item nationes & homines Latini eloquii parum periti, quando Latinè loqui vellent & verba non occurrerent, barbara vocamina ex suo cerebro excogitata, vel ex Romano sermone malè derivata, confidenter usurparunt. Hoc genus vocum spuriarum adeo crevit, ut legitimas numero longe superent. Quapropter cuncta vocabula quæ in probatis autoribus neutiquam sunt reperta, & à flexione Latina aliena, obelo in fronte notavi. Itidemque ea barbara quibus ob purorum defectum, necessitate coacti, utimur, eadem notâ insignivi. Sed omnia plane barbara, quorum in locum puriora substituere copia conceditur, duplici obelo transfigenda adjudicavi: Vale.

IN FRANCISCI de SACRA QUERCU Dictionarium Etymologicum *Johannis Dovi* Sacræ Theologiæ Doct. carmen.

Ἄξιοι ἐπαινεῖσθαι πάντες τοι χρηστὸν γράφοντες
Βιβλία φιλοπόνοις λυσιτελοῦντα νέοις.
Ἄξιος ἀθανάτου πλέκτου Ὁλυμπιος ἐπαίνου,
Τοῖς φιλογλώσσοις χρήσιμα τ' ἔργα γραφών. (ΜΑΤΣΕΙΝΗ,
ΟΤΑΝ ΜΟΙ ΔΕΚΑ ΜΕΝ ΓΑΩΣΣΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΔΕΣΣΙΝ
Αὐτὼ τόσσα ἔπεα μίσγα, φόρει.

NOn pumex undas sudat, non carduus uvas,
Nec dabit incultus spicea serta rubus.
Sacra tamen *Quercus*, cur das pro glandibus uvas?
Cures proventu prodiga facta novo?
Ante dabit Pumex undas, & carduus uvas,
Et dabit incultus spicea serta rubus;
Quam tua delectrix abolebit scripta vetustas;
Te plebs laudabit, posteritasque leget.
Vivit opus, Cooperce, tuum (dignissime præsul:)
Nec, Calepine, tuus defuit ante labor,
Debetur, Decane, tibi laus magna, Ridere:
Thomam Thomasium fama per astra vehit.
Admiror, *Francisce*, tuos, *Holicke*, labores:
Te famæ trado, te manit usque tero.
Quicquid Cooperus scripsit, docuitve Riderus;
Quicquid Thomasius vel Calepinus habent:
Cuncta refers. Te sæpe legam, te semper amabo,
Et te defuncto fama perennis erit.

De mutata in melius seculi nostri conditione *gratulatio ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.*

DE duro primum nomen, qui, infame metallo
Finxit huic sæclo, ferreus ille fuit.
Nam redit in primæ sæclum hoc aureum honores,
Tales quos habuit quum tener orbis erat.
Mella quoque exudat, pro glandibus, aurea quercus,
Grata Deo, *Quercus sacra*, & amata Deo.
Cui Phœbi laurus, cui myrtus Cypridis arbor;
Frontis & Herculeæ, Populus alta, decus,
Cui Fauni pinus, Bacchi, quæ sequacia serta,
Cecropiæ cedat victaque oliva deæ.
O quem te dicam mutantem sorte beatâ,
Ferrum auro, fulvi divitiisque Tagi?

Joh. Buddæus L. L. Doctor, & Professor Regius, Novi Hostelii Princip.

In novum opus Etymologicum carmen.

QUi nova cum antiquis jungendo vocabula verbis,
Innumeros *Modos* exuperare docet;
Huic pueri atq; senes debent Latii atq; Britanni,
Quicquid habent etyma, aut nomina quicquid habent.
Da grates igitur siqua est tibi gratia verbis,
Qui legis hæc ista lege fiebit agi.

Thomas Farnes, Proto-Bibliothecarius, Oxon.

VAle, tibi tandem valedico, nec amplius ipse
Pallesco chartis, ὦ *Sidnæe*, tuis.
Luxatos ἐτυμῶν sparsosque recolligis artus,
(Non faciet hoc operi *Gratia Minervæ* tuo)
Quod pater *Hippolyto*, quod præstitit *Isis Osiri*,
Hoc soli is *Quercus sacra Sybilla* tuis:
Disposuit methodo frondes & in ordine ramos,
Et Jovis & Druidum Quercus id edit opus.

R. P.

Ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.

SAcra Jovi Quercus, Francisco sanctior olim
Nemo fuit, mystis si sit habenda fides.
De sacra quercu cum sis Francisce sacerdos,
Atque Jovis summi nomine ręque sacer:
De Sacra quercu quid ni Francisce voceris?
Rumpatur Momus, sic tibi nomen erit, * *In Com.*
Æmula Dodonæ nunc es * A. dcnia sylva, *Mar. qui*
Dum Sacras quercus, hæc ut & illa ferat: *Nat. F. H.*
Quorque dedit quondam quercus Dodonæia glandes,
De quercúque faber quercea quanta facit;
Tot verbis Etyma & nostros deducis in usus,
Verborum egregius non minùs ipse faber.
Lexica non solùm comples, sed pulpita verbis,
Dum populum vera religione doces.
Perge faber deinceps, Perges sacer, effice verbis
Lexica clara tuis, Pulpita clara, tuis.
Quercetо depromе tuo, quod rethet. inævum,
Quercinum robur, durez ut istud opus.
Deque tua quercu fagiat tibi Musa coronam
Ævo sacratam, quam sine fine geras.

Verborum quod monstra domet, veteresq; repurget,
Herculeum nomen Politianus habet.
Sic Ficinus eum verè, sic Scala vocavit,
Herculeus verè nam labor iste fuit.
Cum tu sustineas tales tantosque labores,
Sensum, Etymon verbis restituendo suis,
Quid ni ego te dicam Herculeum? qui verba domasti,
Tot monstrosa tuæ victa labore manus.
Vel potiùs tibi si speciosa vocabula rident,
Alter Jonius tu mihi dictus eris:
Quod verbis Hydrâ oppressis, carieque peresis,
Tu lucem dederis, præcluerisque facem.
Ergo conveniat quando tibi nomen utrunque,
Utrius famam, & præmia digna feres.

Ro. Burton, ex Æde Christi.

PAni cornifero pinus, sua vitis Iaccho,
Clavigero placeat Populus alta Deo,
Phœbus amet vegetam quamvis sub cortice Daphnen,
Sint grata Alcinoo mollia poma suo.
Tu benè connexas lauro, Venus ignea, myrtos,
Selege tuque oleas, docta Minerva, tuas.
At tu docte puer *Quercum* venerare *Sacratam*,
Sit tua, quam mavult Jupiter esse suam.
A Jove principium Musæ, Jovis arbore gaudent
Ipsæ Pierides, Pieridumque pater.
At tu qui primis signans vestigia plantis
Insueto in Latium cœperis ire pede.
Hic tibi sacrata repetas oracula quercu;
Hic, quæ Dodonam vicerit arbor erit,

Gali. Fletcher.

AD FRANCISCUM DE SACRA QUERCU dilectum confratrem de opere Etymologico mira eruditione & industria coeinnato Ἐγκωμιαστὸν.

DUm recitas Latiæ numerosa vocabula gentis,
Et vires etymas promptus ab arte doces;
Deficiunt vires in tot præconia Musis,
Et quæ te celebret lingua diserta satis.

Verbula primus homo formavit idonea rebus,
Res verbis genio concipis ipse tuo.
Quanto res verbis præstant, tua gloria major:
Crede mihi, numen pagina vestra sapit.

Decurio

Decutit autumnus frondes, & gratia pulchræ
Arboris hyberno frigore pulsa cadit:
At quæ de *Sacra* manârunt germina *Quercu*
Nulla dies minuet, frigora nulla prement.
Qui tam multa suis distinxit nomina formis,
Nominibus multis jure colendus erit.

Ὁσιοξόανοι ἱερὰν δρῦα τερπιφρόνᾳ ἔθηκαν
Ζηνὶ χρόνῳ ἱερὰ δρῦς μετέπειτα ἔη.
Οὔτε γὰρ ἀνθρώπων γονέες, ἀιώντε χρόνοσσι
Ἐκλύσει κεραῶν τῆς ἱερᾶσγε δρυὸς

Jo. Wall. Sa. *Theo. Doctor, Ex Æde Christi.*

In Authorem operis Hexastichon.

Multum *Holioke* tuo Musarum turba labori
Debet, nempe tuo docta loqui calamo.
Nec tu verba doces solùm, sed quæ sit origo
Verborum indigitas, primus & ipse operis
Author eras, hujus nec laudem vindicet alter;
Quod tua collegit, non aliena manus.

In nomen Authoris distichon.

Olim umbrosa fuit quercus gratissima Nymphis,
Quercus at est Musis hæc *Sacra* grata magis.

Arbor es & *Quercus*, foliisque simillima verba,
Fructibus & plena est Pagina quæque tuis.

Cortice scripta tuo est hæc Pagina, vivida succo
Atque tuo, Radix germinet illa diu.

Arbor es? an liber es? non audeo dicere, libris
Incumbis quasi tu Pagina tota fores.

Tetrastichon.

In qua nympha fuit violat manus impia quercum.
Impune hanc *Quercum* quis temerare potest,
In qua Musæ habitant? miserâ fame plectitur iste,
Sed careat verbis ut roget alter opem.

Josua Aisgil. S. Theol. Doct. C.C.C. Socius.

SUnt tua verba, Tuæ voces, (*Holioke*) paternâ
Tu stirpe verba; genere tu voces bonas.
Tu verba, & primâ voces ab origine pandis,
Suumque tandem repperit Ni'us caput.
Verborum, vocumq; Parens Tu rite voceris.
Permitte calamis unicum hoc nostris tamen,
Tu verba & voces servare; his vocibus ortum
perenne, laudes in tuas, Carmen fluat.
Et (si quis rabido minuat tibi Carmine laudes)
Tu Verba, voces pernega, Carmen cadet.

E.L.M.D.

Ad Reverendum Franciscum de Sacr. Quercu *hujus Lexici Etymologici Authorem Carmen.*

MAnca diu, mansit Latiis ars Lexica, verbis,
Nemine radices effodiente suas.
Philologis sat erat priscis si symbola rerum
Nôrint, cur signant res, ratione carent.
Sin quenquam sapuit vocum natalis origo,
Insipidus methodo prodiit illa sua.
Sic veteres, *Varro, Festus*, sic *Valla, Perottus*.
Sic *Hispalensis, Scaligeraque* duo.
Spissis quæ peperere suis hi tædia libris,
Hæc, *Holioke*, labor perdomat iste tuus.
Ordine succincto facilem tu vocibus ortum
Primitus impertis interitumque suum.
Perficis antiquos, Etymon novus ille magister,
Auxilio fruitur *Martiniusque* tuo.
Sic sacer, antiquis *sacra* de stirpe vocatus
Atque novis vigeas, vir memorande, viris.

T. Lan. *Coll. Reg. Soc.*

HActenus & voces, & veros inter amicos
Te solum colui, dum mihi verba dares:
Plurima verba dare, & simul omnia Vera referre,
Hoc Etymon Libri, hæc mens geniusq; tuis.

Tho. Jackson. C.C.C. Præses.

Ad Ernditum Pium Franciscum Holiokum, *mihi operibus suis publicis, Concionibus sacris, aliàs familiarius notum.*

RErum verba notæ, verborum tanta supellex
Verbo, re doctum, te (*Sacri-Quercu*) notat.
Quercus Sacra Jovi, doctissime sancte sacerdos,
Sacra Jovi vero publica multa facis.

Tho. Clayton Medic. Profes. Reg. Oxo. Col. Pembr. Magist.

MUlta sub hac *Quercu* Linguarum oracula nobis
Panduntur: maneat (sæcula multa) sacra.

Jo. Bainbridge Med. D. & Astronomiæ Professor Oxoniensis.

PRimus & excellens Etymon Syntagmatis Author
Reddidit incudi, Si vis oppedere, fœte.
Cæcuti? speculum talpæ malè convenit: alis
Non opus est asino, nec bos secat æthera pennis.
Vos quibus est mentis vigor, & cœlestis origo
Sit fas affari. Lingua celebrare peritum
Linguis, musarum notum trans æquora Mysten.
Cur non Angle tuis meritos indicis honores?
Iraſcor referens, totoque ardentis ab ore
Scintillæ absistunt: cerno (nec fallor) acutum,
Disperiam, dignus si non (Holioke) videris
Hexaphoro ferri cum Mœcenate supino,
Hexametro pingi, vel si quid dignius illo,
Alite Mæonii versus, *Musæve Maronis*
Non ejus pennâ qui vult disperdere carmen.

Collegii Gratia Cui Caso non sine Inquisitate
Mr. Cvrll. Coventria.

* qui nemini * Lividus amtruet, olli volgu' redamtruet inde
non recalcitrat, Nil refert; Sociis hic meret æra liber.

τὸν ἐγκέφαλον
ἐν ταῖς πέφραις κατὰ τὸ πατημένον φορῶν. quem verrucosa
Moratur Antiopa, æramnis cor lustificabile sulta.

Ph. white.

Ἐτυμολογικῶ Ὀλιοκαίῳ ἐγκωμιαστικὸν.

Ὡς οὐδὲν μερόπεσσιν ὁμῶς τετελεσμένον ἔργον
Ἀρχόμενόν τε πέραγκαν! ἐνὶ φροντοίσι Ῥιδῆρες
Δύσμορροι, ἢ ἄκομος ἐπήρχετο πάσαν ἐδωδήν,
Μίχρις ἑκταίρων τεῦξεν ΔΡΥΟΣ Ε'ΝΘΕΟΝ Ε'ΡΝΟΣ
Κάλλῳ μὲν φρώτων, μετὰ δὴ χλοερῶν ἐπιθήκαι
Τέχνης παντοδαπῆς πολυδαίδαλον ἔργον ὑφαίνων,
Ἰδμοσύνης πρυτανήιον ἐκτύπια πάσαν μανύων,
Αὐτὰρ ἢ ἱστορικὴν παρέχει τύπον ἐς μαλα φαῦλον,
Εὐρύχορον χ' ὑγιὲς ἐν ἤθεσι δακτυλοδείκτοις,
Εἰ ἢ τὶς πολύφημος ἐν ἀνθρώποις, ὑπόπτα σιγᾷ
Ὄφρ' ἐπαυδήσειεν ἀνὰ χρόνον. ἠδὲ ἢ αὐτὸ
Αὐσονικὴ χαριτῶσσα ἐφήμισσεν Ἑλλάδα φωνὴν,
Ἑβραίαντε διδυὴν, ἰδὲ μὴ βιβλιοπώλων
Κερδαλέον γένος ἀντίσχῃ: ὀλὸ θαρσῶ ἐρήσω,
Ἄλλων κἄν καθ' ἕκαστον, ὁμῶς τὸ δὲ πάντα πεφύξει.

Gerard Langbaine,
Col. Reg.

DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATINVM, ANTIQVISSIMVM ET NOVISSIMVM, NUNC DENUO SUMMA CURA ET DILIGENTIA AB IPSO AUTHORE AUCTUM ET RECOGNITUM.

A Litera ex Græco ἄλφα, idque ex Hebræo אלף: hoc a, hujus a, & non inclinatur.

A Græcis est inseparabilis præpositio, quæ usitatissimam habet privandi significationem, sive ex στέρησις, sive ex ἄνευ, M. ab in compositione privationem & remotionem significat, interdum perficit significationem simplicis, ut absolvo: servit etiam alii fini, ut gradus cognationum promoveat, ut abavus, sicut Græcis πάππος. Sed a & ab dictiones sunt suapte natura exclusivæ & separativæ, Heb. מן min. A præpositio producitur & gravatur in cõtextu prisc. corripitur autem ita, quia, puta, item nominativi & vocativi, nisi vocativus à nominativo in as, numeralia in ginta communem habent ultimam.

A fuit nota in comitiis & suffragiis legum, qua S. cives repudiare rogationem significabant, nam duæ tabulæ dari solebant in quarum altera uti rogas, V R. in altera A. id est, antiquo seu antiqua sequor, nova non placent, scripeum erat.

A litera à Cicerone salutis litera dicitur, quòd nota est absolutionis, ut C. litera tristis quòd nos esset cõdemnationis, & N. L ampliationis, & pro non liquet. A in notis antiquorum, Aulus, vel assolet, vel annus, vel absolvo, item pro aut vel agit & pro ager. In Comitialibus suffragiorum tabellis vim antiquandi, in judiciariis vim absolvendi obtinuit, Briss. AA Augusti vel Augusta; AA Augustalis; AMS amicus, ANN annos vel annorum, AMM amantissimus, AT autoritas tua, ACO accusatio, AM. NT. amicus noster, ANM. anima. AP. Apud. AB abnepos. AD. adnepos, ANT. ante vel antea, ABS. absolutus, ABUC ab urbe condita. A. B. V. a bono viro, AG Ager, agrippa, vel Agellius, ago; AC actio; AUC auctoratus, vel auctoritas, autor vel autoritas. AD QSR ad quæstorem; V. Aurelium Prob. Magnovem, Per. Diaconum, &c.

A præpositio ex ab, idque ex ἀπὸ apostrophen passo, ἀπ' ab.

A, ab, abs, præpos. ejusdem significationis; a ante consonantes, ab ante vocales, item ante l r i & S, ut ab seculo, ab Sylla & Pompeio Coss. abs ante t & q, & cum Prisciano ante c etiam ponitur, præsertim in compositione; aliq. ante r, ut abs re, i. frustrà: est etiã in compõsante vocalem, ut absens: *From, after, of, out of, for, as touching, as concerning, as for, by at, through, with, in, towards, ever since, against, in comparison of.*

A præpositio prima significatione cõnotat terminum loci unde aliquid movetur; ut, redeo a villa, ab agro, venio ab urbe.

A & ab, interdum per quum declarantur, serviuntque tempori significãdo; ut, a parvo te novi, hoc est, cum parvus esses.

A & ad proximitatem loci significant; ut, à theatro venit, i. a loco qui est juxta theatrum.

A & ab, finitum rei alicujus aut temporis terminum significant & ferè sequitur ad vel usque ad, aut aliquod idem pollens, ut, à principio ad finem, *From the beginning to the end*, à calce ad carceres, *From the end to the beginning.*

A vel ab junctum cum verbis passivis, causam efficientem, sive personam agentem significant, ut, victus est à Scipione, i. vicit eum Scipio.

A vel ab pro post vel statim, vel cõtinuò post, ut Plin. dulcissimum ab hominis carnelinum lac, *Asses milke next after womans is sweetest*, Coop. cujus à morte hic tertius est annus, *from, since, or after whose death*, A jentaculo, *after breakfast*; a tergo, i. post tergum, retrò, ponè, a partu, i. post partum.

A vel ab pro de vel ex, Plaut. ab ostio omnia isthæc audivi, *I heard all this standing at the doore.*

A vel ab pro eo quod est, utiq; cum his verbis, sum, sto, facio, dico, ago & similibus; à senatu stat, *He takes part with the Senate*, Dicere ab reo, *To speake on the behalfe of the party accused*, Hoc totum est à me, *All things make for me*, a nobis facit, *It maketh for us.*

A vel ab, à parte vel ex parte, ab Romanis tubæ cornuaque recinerunt. Liv. *on the Romans side*, à quæstionibus, à testibus, à voluntate, i. defensor quæstionum, testium, & voluntatis alterius, ab aliquo solvere quis dicitur, si qd. ipse alicui debet, id curet, ut alius pro se ae nomine suo solvat: ab aliquo possidere, pro possessionem ab aliquo certo nactum esse, alicujus certi hominis possessionem obtinere.

A & ab pro ἴνεκα, sive pro quod pertinet ad. Cic. imparatus cum à militibus tum à pecunia, *Unprovided as well of Souldiers as of money*, A me pudica est, *she is chaste for me*, Otiosus ab animo *Idle-minded*, Doleo ab animo, doleo ab oculis, *I am grieved in my mind, I am grieved in mine eyes, or to see it.*

A & ab cum ablativo personæ eleganter domicilium significat, ut, à judice venio, hoc est, à domo judicis, *From the Judges house.*

A vel ab pro versus, Plin. quod à sole fuit, *That was towards the Sunne*, à parte Aquilonis, *On the North part*, à dextra, *on the right hand.*

A pro propter, Ter. à metu infamiæ, *Through, or for feare of infamy*, Plin. à sole dolet, *it aketh by reason of the heat of the sunne.*

A vel ab nonnunquam ponitur pro cum, à potu quidam prandium incipiunt Plin. *Some begin their dinner with drink*, à fronte & à tergo, Cic. *afore and behinde*, à pectore denudari, Cic. *To have their breast bare*, Ab illo friget, *in comparison of him.* Gel.

Ab pro erga, ab infantibus clementissimus, Cic. *Most gentle and mercifull towards infants.*

Quandoque pro præter sive contra, id quod notasse non ab re est, Plin. *it is not besides our purpose.* ab re contra commodum, ab re consulit. Plaut. *He giveth unprofitable counsell*, Liv. ab re pro ob eam rem.

A vel

A vel ab pro contra, ut nonnullis placet, ut Virg. defendo à frigore myrtos, *against, or from the cold*, Ab eo pro ejus, Ter. abibo atque ab eo gratiam imbo, i. ejus gratiam.

A vel ab ſeparationem ſign. Ter. ita tum diſcedo ab illo, *I depart from him.*

A præpoſitio officiorum & dignitatum nominibus præpoſita, eos ſignificat, qui iis aut officiis aut dignitatibus funguntur, à ſtudiis dicitur eſſe qui præ eruditione & doctrina ſua præeſt ſtudiis alicujus, puta principis. Ab Epiſtolis, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν, qui præeſt epiſtolis, ſive ut accipiat, ſive ut ad illas reſpondeat, *a ſecretary*, à memoria, *A remembrancer*, à cõmentariis, *One that keeps the Princes Regiſter, or Chronicle of Acts.* A Libellis, *A Maſter of the Requeſts*, à manu ſervus, i. amanuenſis, *a Clerke at hand always to write.* A rationibus, *an Auditor.* A pedibus, *a page or footman*, A ſecretis, *a Secretary of State*, A cubiculo, *of the bed-chamber*, A caliculis, ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς κύλικος, qui præeſt caliculis, *A Cup-bearer*, Ab actis, *Regiſters, Clerks of the aſſiſe or peace*, Ab reo pro defenſor & patronus rei. ab inteſtato, i. ſine teſtamento, ab hoc, i. poſthac, abhinc eannm annis, i. centeſimo abhinc anno, ab ovo uſque ad mala, i. ab initio uſque ad finem, ab illo untur, qui alicui rei ſuæ uſum ademit. Ab aliquo poſſidere, itinere, actu, ab aliquouti, ab aliquo aquam ducere, non hoc ſignif. i. ab aliquo poſſidendi, eundi, agendi, ducendi jus cauſamq; habere, vel etiam ejus voluntate poſſidere, ſed potius alicujus inviti vel fraudati poſſeſſionem tenere, per alicujus fundũ ire, agere, ex ejus prædio aquam ducere. Æ dificatum ab aliquo habet, qui in alicujus licet non conſentientis ſolo ædificium poſuit, Sic ab aliquo fundum pro hærede poſſidere, ab aliquo uti re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præciſè rei ſuæ uſum ademit & retinet. A me ſolvere, i. de mea pecunia dare: Titio perſolvere, i. de Titii nummis perſolvere. Ab aliquo igitur perſolvere, ſolvere, dare, re præſentare, numerare, vel ſuppeditare, eſt pro aliquo vel nomine alicujus, vel etiam de nummis alicujus ſolvere; ab aliquo poſſidere, ab aliquo uti, poſſeſſionem & uſum ab aliquo natum eſſe. A certo hærede legare, certo hæredi ut legatum aliq. præſtet, mandare ſic ut ab illo deberatur ſolo. A filio legare, i. ita legare ut legatum non niſi à filio accipi poſſit; à liberis, i. quamdiu liberos habebit.

Ab aliquando pro ex, ut, ab aliqua liberos procreare, i. ex aliqua; A matre recentes liberi ſunt recens nati: A cura præſtantior, Spect. ſed affectione & moroſitate nimia obſcurabat ſtylum, ut aliquanto ex tempore quã à cura præſtantior habeatur; à propinquis opem ferre clienti, i. adverſus propinquos, Gel. Eſſe à militæ Macedonio, i. ab eo miſſus vel ex ejus familia, Plaut. à ſole miteſcere uvas, Gel. in honore ſummo eſt & ab ſummis viris, Plaut. à Placentia, à Puteolis, i. placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæſ. à moribus, à viribus, à fortuna probare milites, Cæſ. à Menandro mutat Cæcilius, i. præ Menandro, Gel. A duumviro, pro imperio & permiſſu duũviri. A capite arceſſere eum, res ab eo repetitur quod eſt in negotio præcipuum. à capite ducere, i. ab origine; à ſubjecta materia, ſignificatio verborum accommodanda eſt (quoad licet) ad qualitatem ſubjectæ in negotiis materiæ. à Milone reus, i. Milone accuſatore; à pecunia valere, i. ad pecuniam quod attinet, à valetudine inofenſa vivere, Gel. pro ob, Ovid. tempus & à noſtris exige triſte malis, i. ob noſtra mala, Plaut. à ſene foris crepuit, i. ſenis fores, ab auro fulgor, i. auri fulgor. ab re, i. fruſtra. à re tua i. propter utilitatem tuam; idam ab re ne quid ores, i. contra honeſtum & juſtum. à tranſenna turdus lumbricũ petit, i. cum periculo. Pla. Bacch. act. 4 ſc. 5. à tranſenna cibum petere dicitur qui periculo eſt proximus. eſt autem tranſenna in tendicula pedica ſive funiculus extentus ex eo, apta machinula quæ adhibetur ad turdos capiendos, à me ſentit, i. pro me. Plaut. ab ingenio eſt improbus & timidus. Plaut. A. T. M. D. O. aio te mihi dare oportere, perſonalis actionis fuit formula. Valer. Prob. aliq. ponitur pro per vel propter, ut, à ſe cantat cuja ſit. Plin. per ſe, &c. V. Cal. & Calv. lex Jur. & Jun. & c. Sunt & multæ aliæ harum præpoſitionum ſignificationes, à lenone manu aſſerere, To *deliver from the poſſeſſion of the hand by force.* Plaut. ab illo tibi ſolvam, Cic. *I will receive money and pay you.* Inſtructus à Philoſophia, Cic. *Well learned in Philoſophy.* Invictus à labore, Cic. *Whom no labour can overcome.* Ab exule prope eſſe, Tacit. *To be in caſe very nigh to be a baniſhed man.* Ab amore ſcribere, Cic. *For very love to write.* A matre pulli, i. recentes è nido accepti, Col. 8. 5.

A & ab eleganter utimur cum his dictionibus uſque & prope, Cic. uſq; à Capitolio. *Even from the Capitol.* tam propè ab domo, Cic. *So nigh from home.* Teſtamento legat grandẽ pecuniam, à filio, ſubmiſſe tradendum, *gives him a great ſumme of money to be paid only by his ſonne, if he have any living, &c.* In compoſitione hæ præpoſitiones a, ab, & abs, ſignificant ſeparationem & privationem, ſive ab ἀπὸ, ſive ab ἄνευ; à cum m & v conſonante ſolum connectitur, ut, amoveo, amens, avello, ab cum a, d, e, f, i, l, n, o, r, & u, ut, abactor, abduco, aberro, abfore, abjuro, ablacto, abnuo, abortior, abrogo, abundo, duo ſunt ex ab præpoſitione compoſita quæ euphoniæ cauſa b mutant in u, aufero, viz & aufugio. Interdum idem valet quod extra, ut abduco, aliqu. idem quod contra, ut abuſus contra uſum ſig. ſeparat, ut abduco, vel priv. ſæpe ut abſimilis non ſimilis.

Ab vide A præp.

Ab præp. verbis juncta quæ auferendi vim habent, mirum in modum auger, ut abjicio, abhorreo.

Ab in comp. aliq. complet ſignificationem, ut, abſolvo, abnumero.

† Aba, Latinis eſt, quod Græcis πάππος, compellatio quã apud veteres junior ad ſeniorem fratrem utebatur, ſic voce ἄππα. Junior compellabat ſeniorem, vel patrem. pro ἄππα. Callim ἄππα, ſic ſoror ſororem voce ἄππα affabatur, ducitur ab אב abah, quod eſt Syris dilexit, aut ex אב Ab, pater Syr. אבא, Abba, pater: ætate enim graviores ſunt tanquam noſtri patres, frater autem major aba dictus eſt, quia in eum præcipua abi, i. patris, dignitas transfertur, ita primogeniti erant familiarum, ſeu ſecundi patres, M Gloſſ πατέρα.

† Abacion, p. c. ἄβακιον, dim. eſt à nomine Abax, cujus ſignificationem vide in abax.

Abactus, us, m. g. ἀπελασία, מרוח mduch, pro violenta expulſione. *A driving or ſtealing away of cattell.*

Abactor, oris, m. ex abigo, ἀπελάτης, Iſid. *A ſtealer or driver away of cattell*, v. Abigens.

Abactus, a, um, ἀπελαθείς, מרוח mduch. *Driven away by ſtealth or force, diſpoſſed, expelled.* Abacta paupertas epulis regum, *Poverty baniſhed from Princes tables.* Abacta nox, pro exacta. abactus venter, id eſt aborſus, Paul. abacti magiſtratus qui coacti deponebant imperium, Feſt.

Abăcus, i, m. ex ἄβαξ ἄβακος, ex α & βάσις, i. ſine ſuſtentaculo, Abacus מרוח. *A ſeat or benche a ſquare table of ſtone ſet upon the chapiters to build*ing, Plin. *a place made in building of ſtone to ſit on, a ſeat or bench of marble* Vitr. *alſo a counting table, ſuch as Auditors or Accomptants doe uſe, the art of counting, a cheſſe-board, or playing-tables, a dreſſer*, Macr. *a Cupboard.*

Abăculus, li, m. dim. ex abax. *A little table or dreſſer*, &c. *alſo a counter to caſt accompts*, Plin. 36. 26. ἀβάκιον.

† Abaddon, ἀπώλεια, perdens, ex אבד.

† Abagio, onis, Var. l. 6. id. quod adagium,

adagium, abagio dicta ab eo quod ambit orationem quasi ambagio, neq; in una aliqua re consistit, Var.

Abalieno, as, ἀπαλλοτριόω, הזר hezir, נכר nchar, (ex ab & alienus) quod nostrum erat, alienum facio, vendo, dis jungo, separo. *To alienate, estrange, reject, seperate, sell*, qui alienam rem vendit.

Abalienor, aris, pass. *To be alienated, &c.*

Abăliēnatus, a, um, p. מוזר muzar, ἀπαλλοτριωμένος. abalienatus dicitur quem quis à se removit, alienatus qui alienus est factus, Fest. abalienata mēbra i. emortua. *Alienated.*

Abaliēnatio, onis, f. abalienatio est ejus rei quæ mancipi est, aut traditio alteri nexu, aut in jure cessio, V. Jurisconsultos. *An alienation, &c.*

Abambŭlo, as, Fest. ἀναχωρῶ, *To go away or apart*, Abambulans, p. abambulantes, abscedentes, Fest.

Abămĭta, æ, f. ἡ θεία μετὰ πατρὸς μήτηρ (ex ab & amita, est soror abavi) Just. lib. 3. *The great grandfathers sister.*

† Abanet, vel abnet, vel abanee, Isid. abanes Isa. 22. 24. ex אבנט. *A girdle that Priests wore.*

Abannātio, (mendose abannitio,) onis, f. g. (ex ab & annus) unius anni exilium, propter voluntariam cædē admissam, *A banishment for a yeare.*

Abannātus, vel abannitus, a um, *banished for a yeare.* Abamiti qui in annum exilium missi sunt. *Banished men.*

† Abaphus, i, m. ex a privat. & βάπτω tingo. *Not died or coloured.*

Abapēstum, ti, n. Ccl. ἀβάπτιστον, ab a priv. & βαπτίζω, mergo. *An instrument which Christians use, having a gage in it to sound the deep*, inde dict. Ccls. ἀβάπτιστος.

† Abaptistus, a, um. Gr. ἀβάπτιστος *That will not sinke or be driven under the water, or sinke deep.*

Abarceo, es, ui, ere, citum, (ex ab & arceo,) Plaut. *To prohibit or put from, to forbid.* Alii legunt aberceo.

† Abar, ἄβαρ, *A kind of Marchpane*, placentæ genus abaraces, Gr. placentæ & mazæ quædam.

† Abare, Auson. ex aba. Abare autem est ἀδελφεῖν, i. ἀδελφὸν καλεῖν ἢ τιμᾶν ὡς ἀδελφόν. *To call brother, or to honour as a brother.*

† Abarca, rectius abarcea, ἀβάρκεια, festa fuerunt, vel potius sacra à Dionysio Capri filio, & Aſiæ rege instituta, dict. à taciturnitate qua hæc sacra celebrantur, ἄβαυτος taciturnus sign. sed legend sabazia.

† Abartia æ, f. ἀπλησία, *Unsatiablenesse*, V. Lex. Græc.

Abarticulatio, onis, v Dearticulatio,

Abas, bardus, & sacer morbus, Ter. V. Lex. Gr. Crisp.

† Abastra, folia vitis, M.S.

Abăvia, æ, πρόμαμμη (ex ab & avia) mater proavi. *The great grandfathers or grandmothers mother.*

Abăvus, vi, m. πρόπαππος dicitur quia abest ab avo, & est avus avi, ex Fest. *The great grandfather father.*

Abăvunculus, li, m. ὁ θεῖος μητρὸς μήτηρ (abavize frater, Isid.) *The brother of my great grandfathers mother.*

Abax, acis, ἄβαξ τυρίου ὃ μὴ ἔχων βάσιν, κατὰ χρῆσιν δὲ ἡ ἐπὶ ἐπὶ ἀνθηκοτὰ τιθεμένη, γίνεται δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ τὸ βῶ τὸ βαίνω. Abax propriè quod non habet pedem vel pedimentum; abusivè pro quavis tabula. abax usurpatur item pro solis latitudine eadem ratione qua discus. *A table or dresser*, V. Abacus.

Abba, vox Syriaca, אבא abba, ex אב ab, Heb. *A father.*

Abbas, κοινοβιαρχὰς, cœnobiarcha, collegii magister, antistes cœnobii, archimonachus, *Also a Prince.*

Abbas, ātis, p. long. m. g. ex אבא Syr. idque ex Heb. אב, *pater. An Abbot.* κοινοβιάρχης.

Abbatia, æ, f. g. vel Abateia, dignitas Abbatis. *An Abbey, or Abbotship.* Ἀββᾶτεια.

Abbātis, tis, m. *A horse.*

Abbatissa, ἀρχιμανδρίτης, f. g. *An Abbesse*, antistita cœnobii.

Abbrĕvio, as, Veget. βραχύνω, קצר kutsar, *To abridge or make short.*

Abbreviatura, æ, f. abbreviatura instrumentum est notarii non extensum, Burt. *A breefe writing briefly drawne, an abridgement or briefe of a thing.*

Abderĭticus, a, um, al. leg. abderitius, a, um, ex Abdera oppido. *Foolish, mad, senselesse, stupid*, abderitica mens, i. stupida & insana, *A blockish understanding*, Abderiticum imperium, ubi quis fortunam tenuem, sed cum libertate conjunctam, anteponit amplis opibus sed obnoxiis servituti, ab Abderitis populis Thraciæ.

Abdicarius, a, um. *Negative.*

Abdicatus, a, um. *Quite forsaken, disinherited, rejected*, v. Abdico 3.

Abdĭco, as, pen. cor. amoveo, repudio, rejicio, imperium depono, נרש נדח, ἀποκηρύττω, ἀπεκηρύχθω, abdico est non amplius dico, i. non tribuo. *To reject, to refuse, to forsake, to expell, or put out of favour, to resigne an office, to cast out of his favour, to disinherit, to forbid, to grve over, to deny.* abdicare filium dicitur pater, quem adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filii privat; abdicare se scripto dicitur, qui desiit scriba esse & scripta facere, Gel. 6. 9. sic magistratu se abdicare, *to relinquish or grve over his magistracie.* Plin. 20 3. Democritus in totum rapum abdicavit in cibis. *Forbid it to be eaten any way at all*, laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu; *The bay tree by the cracking of the leaves sheweth that by nature it cannot agree with the fire*, Coop. ex Pl. abdicare est familia abjicere, nam abdicare quasi non dicere, i. negare filium vel rem quamlibet, Fest. abdicare & dedicare apud Apul. est negare & affirmare, unde abdicativus, a, um, i. negativus, abdicamus filios vivi, h. est, privamus omni jure filii: exhæreditamus post mortem, abdicare se præses dicitur, qui ante diem munus suum deponit, Prisc.

Abdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, pen. pro. ἀποκηρύττομαι, ἀπαναίομαι, הרחיק hirchik, הגה thegneh, repudio, sig. abjudicare & decreto recusare & denegare. Abdicere vindictas ab aliquo Pomponius dixit, pro abnegare & recusare: cum olim tribus verbis in decretis suis uterentur, do, dico, abdico, siebat secundum aliquem vindicte dicerentur, ab altero abdici dicebantur. Eadem vox Augurale est verbum & signif. rejicere, repudiare, tunc enim aves abdicere aliquid dicuntur, cum aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infœlicissimè cessurum significant, addicere contra, cum aliquid fœlicitèr cessurum pollicetur; Abdicere quoque verbum juris est, idem significans quod decreto recusare, aut item contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abjudicare. *To deny or forsake, or forespeake, to cast off or renounce it in put sometimes for* Abdicare.

Abdicatio, ἀποκήρυξις. *A renouncing, or utter rejecting, or casting off, a denying to be his sonne*, Abdicatio magistratus, dictaturæ, cùm magistratus ipse deponitur. Liv. Abdicatio opponitur adoptioni & dedicationi.

Abditivus, a, um, abditivi, abortivi, Fest. ab abdo, cui contrarium indo, Gloss. abditivus ἀποπαιδίον, Scal. ad Fest. *Separate, disjoyned*, abditivus à patre Pl.

Abditamentum est detractatio, & deductio precii, ex abdo, i. demo, Mar. cap. 5. ex Spieg.

Abdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum ĕre, הסתיר histir, κρύπτω ex ab & do, absconde, occulto, obtego, retrudo. *To hide, keep close or secret, to banish.* Abdere intra vestem, abdere sub torram, abdere domo, i. in domo, & domum se abdidit, Ci. Rus abdidit sese, abdere aliquem in insulam aliquam, *to banish one into an Island*, Coop. ex Tacit. Abdo, *To hide, keepe close or secret*, In Ægyptum nos abdemus, id est, occultandi gratia nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dicitur etiam abdere se literis, vel in literas, ex conspectu heri se abdere. *To keepe close to his studies, and never to go abroad.*

Abdor, eris, passi. *To be hidden &c.*

Abditè, ἀδύτως, κρύβδην, κρυφίως, בסתר bistther, *Secretly, privily.*

Abditum, ti, n. g. gr. κρύπτειν τόπον, מסתור mistther. pro loco occulto, Plin. *A secret place.*

Abditus, a, um. *Hid, secret, &c.*

Abdōmen, inis, n. g. ὑπογάστριον, λαπάρα. ἔσω κοίλιον, quòd sub umbilico est ad pubem, dict. quòd abdi soleat, aut q òd alimenta in id abdantur, aut intestina ibi sint abdita, sumitur καταχρηστικῶς pro quavis ventris pinguedine, ponitur & pro gula & ventris ingluvie. *All that part of the belly which is between the ribs and the privy members, consisting of skin, fat, and muscles.* Ponitur & pro fumen, Glo. abdumen. Abdomen insaturabile, *An unsatiable Paunch, a great eater,* Abdomini natus, i. ventri & gulæ, *Borne onely to feede and eat,* abdomini indulgere, inservire, operā dare, *To give ones selfe to belly-cheere.* Abdominis voluptates, *Pleasures of the belly.*

Abdūco, is, p. p. xi, ctum, ere, removeo, aufero, abstraho, averto, traduco יעתיק sagnah, הביא hebia, Abducimus autem sine vi, aut per vim, ἀπάγω. *To lead away by force, or flattery, to intice, to take, to pull or draw away, to withdraw, to take with, to take aside, lead out,* sine vi, tum me cōvivam solum abducebat sibi, *tooke me alone with him and none but me.* Per vim abduci proprie mulier dicitur a marito cum divortium fit. fide abducere, pro revocata fide præstanda. Diom. abduco tibi pro abs te. Cic. familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He led away by force,* abducere de hominibus dicitur sicut de pecoribus abigere. Calv. & abducimus invitos ad id quod alienum est, ducimus autem volentes. Abducere uxorem à viro, *To make the wife forsake the husband,* Abducere à re aliqua hominem & ad alia traducere, abducere caput ab ictu, *to turne his head away from the stroke,* v. Steph. & Coop. abduce pro abduc, Ter.

Abducor, eris, pass. *to be led away &c.*

Abductus, a, um. p. *Led away &c.*

† Abecedarium, ii, n. verbum fictum ex a, b, c. *The crosse-row, or alphabet, the abece.*

† Abecedarius, ii, m. dicitur rei literatiæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoscēdis hæret, ἀλφαβητικός, accipitur item pro eo qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit, vel pro eo quod alphabetico ordine digestum est. Abecedarium quoq; præceptorem rectè dixeris qui prima doces elementa, V Cæl. Rhod. 26 28. & Calep. *He that learneth or teacheth A, B, C. or setteth any thing in that order.* Cæl.

Abēdo, is, ex edo, absumo, אכל achal, καταναλίσκω. *to devour, to eat up all.*

Abemo, is, לקח lkch, Plaut. Fest. abemo significat demitto, vel aufero, Emere enim antiqui dicebāt pro accipere. Cal. ab emo comp. ex ab & emo, signif. adimo, ἀφαιρέω qd. dictū videtur pro abimo. *To take away.*

† Abellina, æ, f. g. ex Abella oppido dict. V. Avellana.

Abena, v. Habena.

Abeo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, discedo, הלך halach, הוך hauch, ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away, to depart, to perish,* abeo pro habeo antiq. Aliquando abire dicitur pro effluere & elabi, σπείρεσθαι, menses abierunt de eem, i. effluxerunt, Cic. hoc poterit fortasse non fieri abire; interdum pro pervenire, in quos enim sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum. Item pro deserere & relinquere, ut, abire à magistratu, vel abire magistratu, abire ab emptione, id est deserere magistratum, deserere emptionem. abire incœpto, i. ab incœpto desistere. Abire è medio, idem quod mori, abire è vita idem denotat, item motum ad locum quo est iter, quamvis & motum de quo inclusum habebat, ut, quo abiis ? quo tātum mihi dexter abis ? oppidum in villas abiit, i. ex oppido factæ sunt villæ, Fabius in vulnus abiit, i. pronus cecidit in vulnus: abire sub jugum, id est, subire jugum. Aliquando, hortantis & incitantis, Ter. patrissas, abi, virum te judico, præsens malum abiit in diem, i. in aliud tempus, Abire vel ire in creditum, *to go into debt, to borrow.* V. Cal. ex Hotom. abire in vanum, pro evanescere, abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Go thy way and say nothing.* abire pessum, Plaut. *to decay or go to naught, to run headlong, to go to mischiefe.* jam abiit fides, *now it is not believed,* abire ad vulgi opinionem, *to condiscend to the common peoples opinions.* Abiit, i. est, periit, fuit, vixit. i. mortuus est, V. Scal. ad Fest. abi etiam per contemptum dicimus, abit pro abiit. Ter. semper dixit.

Abequito, as. Liv. *To ride away.*

Abercio, es. Vide Abarceo, ἀπείργω. *To keepe back.*

Aberro, as, erro, digredior, via deflecto, תעה thagnah, ἀποπλανῶ, ἁμαρτάνω. *To erre, to wander, to go astray, to misse, to depart, to digresse or differ from the exemplar,* aberrare à janua vel à sera, dici solitum ubi quis penitus aberrat à vero, totoque fallitur judicio. aberrare conjectura, *to erre in conjecturing.* Coop. ex Cic.

Aberratio, onis, f. digressus à recta via, metaph. rectè per fugium, מדוח madduach, ἀποπλάνησις, *A wandring forth of the way, an erring or going from,* aberratio per Metaph. à Cic. aliam aberrationem à molestiis nullam habemus. *We have not any other recreation or withdrawing our mind from heavinesse,* Coop. ex Cal. ex Steph.

† Aberunco, lege averunco.

Abfore futur. ex absum, signif. absfuturum esse, ἀπεῖναι. *To be absent &c.* sic absforem pro abessem.

Abgrego, as, avi, ἀπομίζω, מפרד (ex ab & grego) Fest. abgregare est ab grege ducere, adgregare ad gregem ducere. segregare ex pluribus gregibus partes seducere, unde & egregius dicitur è grege lectus: quorum verborum usus non mirum si ex pecoribus pendet, quum apud antiquos opes & patrimonia in his præcipuè constiterent, ut adhuc etiam pecunias & pecunia dicimus. *To separate, sever or scatter, to leade on, carry away out of the flocke.*

Abgregatim. *Dispersedly.*

Abhinc, antehac, πάλαι megnattah, πάλαι, πρὸ τοῦδε, ἐνθένδε, jungitur tam accus. quam ablativo. Abhinc triennium, i. ante tres annos. Abhinc de futuro temp. dicitur, Sequc ad ludos jam inde abhinc exerceant, item qui abhinc quadraginta annos occisus foret (abhinc annis amplius 25. *Twenty five yeares ago,*) *henceforth, from hence, before this time.*

Abhorreo, קעץ shakats, rejicio cū horrore, μισοπονηρέω, ἀποπλανάομαι, abhorrent inter se orationes, i. dissident, Liv. parum abhorrens famā, Liv. *he made no account what men said of him.* Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, *it is not agreeable to the peoples eares, the people will not heare that.* Illud abhorret à fide, i. incredibile est, Item abhorret à veritate, *it is cleane contrary to truth.* Abhorreo ab hac re, i. alienatus sum, vel procul esse volo; hanc rē abhorreo, sign. exsecror & pati nequeo; abhorrere ab re uxoria. Abhorreo, aspernor, fugio, dissentio, discrepo, alienus sum à re aliqua. vitiis abhorrere; Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. *It is not likely that he will commit (such a detestable act.* Nam omnino alii talibus vitiis abhorreant, Cic. abhorrere animum huic video à nuptiis. *He detests marriage in his heart, his mind is farre from marriage,* Abhorreo. *To abhorre, to refuse, to avoid, to despise, to disgrace, to be unlike, to disagree.*

Abhorrens tis, p. abhorrētes lachrymæ, *Vaine weeping.* qui tamen risus nequaquam adeo est intempestivus, quam vestræ absurdæ & abhorrentes lachrymæ, Liv. *Abhorring, detesting, disagreeing,* Coop. ex Cal. ex Liv. abhorrens simpliciter, alienus à ratione & consuetudine, ἀπηρυθρωμένος, ἀπαλλότριος.

Abhorresco, is, valdè horreo, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To feare greatly, to hate, to disdaine, to abhorre, to detest.*

Abhortor, Vide Dehortor.

† Abia. *A Lord,* abiaticus nepos

Abjectè,

Abjectè pro contemptim, & abjecto animo, ἀποψύχως, *Without heart, as in despair, as dismally, faintly, miserably, contemptibly.*

Abjecto, as, frequentèr abjicio, ἀποβάλλω, *To cast often away with disdain.*

Abjectio, ōnis, f.g. animi dejectio & contemptus sui, ἀποβολή, ἀνοσιουργία, παραφρόνησις, ἀθυμία. *Baseness of mind, a casting away, despair, contempt of himself, faint heartedness.*

Abjectus, a, um, part. ἀποβεβλημένος, καταβεβλημένος, πεπτωκὼς φρενῶν, πτοία: *Cast away, rejected, cast down, contemned, cast down in mind, almost desperate.* Ovid. udis abjectus in herbis, id est, prostratus. Abjecta cunctatione, Cic. *Without delay.*

Abjectus, a, um, nom. inde abjectior, abjectissimus, &c. abjectus, id est, jacens, submissus, contemptus, afflictus, animo fractus. *Base of courage, almost in despair, nought set by, cast off, laid aside, prostrate, base, nothing worth, dejected, abject, despised, contemned.* abjectus homo, Cic. *Nothing esteemed, an Abject.* humilis & abjecta oratio, Cic. abjectus animus, *A faint heart, a base courage.*

Abiecula, æ, fœm. gen. ex abies, Col. ἐλάτη. *A little fire tree.* v. Cal.

Abiegnus, a, um, ἐλάτινος, quod factum est ex abiete, ut abiegna trabes, lachryma abiegna, resini oleosa, ὀποπάνη ἐλατίνη latex abietis. *Turpentine.* Jun.

Abiens, entis, part. ex abeo, ἀπερχόμενος, *Going away, leaving off, departing.* Cic. abiens magistratu, i. deponens magistratum.

Abies, ētis, f. g. ברוש berosh, ἐλάτη ab ἐλάω prolongo, sic abies dict. ab eo quod in longitudinem it. *A fire tree, also a speare made of fire, a ship or plank of a ship.* Abies pro tabellis usurp. Plaut. abies, metonym. pro re facta ex abiete.

Abietārius, a, um. *Belonging to fire, of fire.* Inde abietarius, faber lignarius ab abietibus Fest. Abietaria negotia, quam nunc materiam dicimus, videlicet, ab abietibus coemendis (& abietarius negotiator Calep.) adhæc Scal. mallem abietaria negotiatio, quam materiationem nunc dicimus.

Abietinus, a, um. V. Abiegnus.

Abiga herba, ab abigendo partu, alii malunt a jugam (sed ineptè ut inquit Coop.) abortus excitare solet, dum educit ea quæ sunt in utero. Est etiam armatura conceptus Alberto tertium involucrum fœtus, quod à partu ipsius suum lotium abigit, i. fœtum ab eo tueatur, v. chamæpitys.

Abiegător, oris, idem quod abigeus.

Abĭgĕātus, us, m, g. ex abigo, Marcel. ipse abigendi actus sive crimen abactionis, ἀπελασία. *A driving away, a stealing of cattell, theft.*

Abigĕna bos, Varr. Abustum quod circum ustum est, ut abigena bos apud augures, quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur. Fortasse legend. ambigena, ambustum, Cal.

Abĭgendus, a, um, Ovid. *Due to be rejected or expelled.*

Abiges, etis, & abiger, eri, v. abactor

Abiges, is, id. quod abigeus.

Abĭgeus, ei, qui & abactores à Paulo, à Græcis ἀπελάται appellantur qui pecora abigunt βοηλάται. Abigeos autem à furibus quantitate seu numero diseerni traditum est, nam qui ovem unam, suem unam furripuerit, ut fur coerceatur; qui gregem, ut abigeus. *A stealer of cattell out of the Heerd or Fold: A stealer of a company of cattell.*

Abĭgo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre (ex ab & ago) ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτρέπω, proprie est pecus aut greges abduco, sive vi id fiat, sive dolo הדיח hiddich. נהג nahag. hinc me abigerit odio suo, Plaut. abegi jurgio uxorem ab janua, idem nonnunquam ponitur pro agere sive propellere, ut fit quum boves in pascua mittuntur. Signif. præterea abigere, rem nobis odiosam aut molestam propellere & fugare כדח ndch, הנד hnd. השיב hhib, ἀποτρέπειν abigimus quæ ubi accesserunt expellimus, arcemus quæ prohibemus ne accedant. Item pro arcere, abigere partum, i. medicamentis fœtum jam conceptum expellere. *To drive away, to expell, to forbid, to cast off, to drive away by stealth.*

Abjicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, (ex ab & jacio) projicere, deponere, השליך hishlich, מאס maas, ἀφίεσθαι, ἀποβάλλω, ἀποδοκιμάζω, *to despise or disdain, to make no account of, to powre out, to give away contemptuously.* Est etiam hoc verbum, aliquando humilis, & contempti suppliciive, unde abjicere se ad pedes alicujus, est suppliciter ante pedes ejus procumbere à quo precibus aliquid conamur impetrare, abjicere se, i. deprimere seipsum, & parvi pendere, παπεινὸν ἑαυτὸν. abjicere: hastam idem est quod desperare. Transfertur etiam ad res animi, accipiturque pro deponere, expellere, amovere, ut, abjicere spem sive animum, hoc est, desperare, abjicere curam, hoc est, curam deponere.

Abjicior, pass. *to be, &c.*

Abjĭciendus, a, um, *Due to be cast away.*

Abiisse pro adiisse, alii leg. obiisse, rectius, quod obitio pro morte usurp. Fest.

Abindè, adv. V. Inde.

Abinsperatò, V. Insperatò: *On a sudden, unlooked or not hoped for.*

Abintegrò, adv. ex ab & integro: *in δευτέρᾳ,* ענין gnud. *Afresh, anew, from the beginning again.*

Abintestatò, adv. sine testamento, ἀδιαθέτως, *without will or testament,* hic ab intestato decessit, *he died without making his will, intestate.* abintestatò succedere, *to inherit as next of kin, by vertue of administration, without having a will,* Coop. ex Afran.

Abintrà, & abintus, adv. *From within.*

Abĭotos, gr. nomen habet ab occidendo, v. cicuta. dict. quod capite damnatis cum vino misceri soleat, nam ἀζώστην, Gr. mœstum sig.

Abitio & abitus, pro discessu.

Abitio, abitus, discessus מסע masang לכה lecheth, ἀποχώρησις, *a going away, a departing,* item abitio, mors, cum è vivis abitur. Veteres ἀποτροπιάζειν ita vitabant in mortis mentione, ut, dic ita vixit, & fuit, Scal. *death, passage.*

Abitur, imperf. *They are gone,* Plin.

Abŭtus us, m. g. idem quod abitio.

Abjudicatus, a, um, partic. Liv. *Given away by judgement.*

Abjūdĭco, as, ἀποδικάζω, (signif. rem de qua controversia est per judicium auferre & alteri addicere, unde ager abjudicatus à Liv. dictus quem Romani per iniquum judicium interceperant, eripuerantque, aliquando ponitur pro repudiare, sive rejicere, *to reject,* Pla. Abjudicabo me à vita, i. vitam mihi adimam. *To give away by judgement, to refuse, to give up.*

Abjuges hostiæ videntur dici, ut injuges, jugum non expertæ.

Abjŭgo as, ἀποζεύγνυμι, abjugare bovem, i. à pari disjungere, per translat. sign. separare, alienare, ἀποχωρίζειν Pacu. *To uncouple, to put asunder, to estrange, to unyoke.*

Abjŭgus, a, um, sine jugo.

Abjunctim, V. Abgregatim.

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, פרד parad, disjungo, separo, removeo, sejungo, ἀποζεύγνυμι, ἀποχωρίζω. *To sever, to disjoin, to separate, to remove.*

Abjurasso, antiquum verbum pro abjuro, ut levasso, pro levo, Cal. hujusmodi voces non sunt indicativi, sed subjunctiui modi; est enim abjurasso, pro abjuraverb, &c,

Abjuratio, onis, rei creditæ negatio per juramentum facta, ἐξωμοσία, ἀπωμοσία, *a denying with an oath, a forswearing.* V. Cal.

Abjuratus, a, um, cum perjurio negatus, Virg. V. Cal. *Forsworn.*

Abjūro, as, fig. rem mihi creditam non esse, vel aliquid me non habere, aut promisisse juro, כשקר, שלשקר, ἀπομόνω, ἐξόμνυμι. *To abjure, to deny,*

to forſweare, to deny with an oath

Ablabia, æ, f. g. græ. ex α priv. & βλάπτω lædo, *harmleſneſſe.*

Ablactatio, onis, f. g. ex ablacto, *A weaning.*

Ablactatus, us, idem.

Ablactatus, a, um, (quod ſit à lacte ablatus, dict.) *weaned.*

Ablacto, as, ex ab & lacto, נמל gamul, ἀπογαλακτίζω, a lacte depello. *To weane.*

Ablăqueātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A hauing and digging about the roots of trees,* ῥιζοτομία.

Ablaqueatus, a, um, Plin. *Bared of earth, digged about.*

Ablăqueo, as. ablaqueo propriè eſt circum arbores effodere terram & radices ſuperiores detegere, ut magis fructificent, Pallad. Januario menſe locis temperatis ablaqueandæ ſunt vites quod Itali coticare appellant, i.e. circa vitis codicem dolabra terram diligenter aperire, & purgatis omnibus, velut lacus efficere, ut ſolis temporibus & imbribus provocentur: ex quo apparet, non à laqueis, ſed à lacubus, hoc eſt foſſis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri ſolēt, hoc verbum deductum eſſe. Cal. *To haue the roots of trees, to dig up the earth about them.*

Ablātio, onis, f. g. ἀφαίρεσις, *a taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um, pro ablatus, a, um, *taking away, taken away,* inde ablativus caſus, ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. *the ablative caſe.*

Ablatus, a, um part. *taken away.*

Ablectus, a, um. ablectæ Ædes, οἰκίαι κεκοσμημέναι, κεκαλλωπισμέναι, ex ablegare græc. δελεάζειν, a Plauto in Muſtellaria appellantur, quæ nitidæ ſunt, & ornatæ, quæque emptorem ſua elegantia facile alliciant, vel ex ab & lacio. Cal. *Houſes finely deckt to be ſold.* Quidam ablectæ ædes, ἐξηρτημέναι, & quaſi eſſent pro derelictis: alii legunt abjectæ ædes, *neat, fine, inticing.*

Ablĕgatus, a, um, p. *ſent away, removed.*

Ablĕgatio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπόπεμψις, *a ſending away, a ſending forth.*

Ablegmina orum, n. g. ἀπολεγμοί, ex ablego, ἀπολέγειν, partes extorum quæ diis immolabantur. Feſt. Ablegmina ſunt partes quæ diis porriciebantur, quæ propterea dicebantur proſicia & proſecta, tanquam ſeparata quædam à reliqua viſceratione: id enim eſt ablegere, imitatione Græcorum qui dicunt ἀπολέγειν: ergo ablegmina, ἀπολεγμοί, unde apud Plaut. ablectæ ædes. ablegmina ſunt partes extorum quæ proſegmina dicunt Scal *parts of beaſts killed, ſet apart to be offered to the gods.*

Ablegamina, v. ablegmina.

Ablego, as, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποστέλλω, *to ſend away, to ſend out of the way, to remove.* ablegare aliquem, i. in proximam civitatem demandare. ἀπέλυσε με ἐπὶ γῆν, ablegat me à fratris adventu.

Ablepſia, ex ἀ, non & βλέπω video: Suet. *blindneſſe of the mind, inconſideratneſſe.*

Abligo, as, *to binde from.*

Abligurio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Ter. abliguriendo abſumo, אכל achal, καταλιχνεύω, καταλείχω, καταγεύω, *to conſume or ſpend riotouſly.*

Abligur.tio, onis, f. g. Fir. *Riotous ſpending, chiefly in belly cheare.*

Obligurītor, oris, m qui abligurit.

Ablŏco, as, ἐκμισθόω, שכר ſakar, idem quod locare, Seut. ablocare, i. denuo locare fundum tertio locatum, Cal. *to ſet, or let out to hire.*

Ablūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Ho diſſimilis ſum, diſto; cui opponitur alludo, ἀταίζω, ἀσυναίζω, hæc à te non multum abludit imago, i. hoc exemplum non multum diſſimile eſt tuis moribus, *to be unlike.*

Abluo, is, ui, ūtum, eluo, purgo, ἐκλύζω, רחץ rachats, ἀποπίπτω, abluere tenebras, antiqui dicebant, pro diſcutere & diſſolvere, *to waſh away, to waſh off, to purge, to water.* abluere ſomnium eſt poſt ſomniſi ſe abluere, ut quod ſomnio portendebatur hujuſmodi ablutione expietur. ὄνειρον ἀπολύειν. abluere pro madefacere & rigare Abluor. paſſ.

Ablūtus, a, um, i. ablutus.

Ablutio, onis f. g. ἄνιψις. ablutio, criminis extinctio, accuſationis inſtitutæ extinctio, qua rerum numero reus eximitur. *A waſhing off.*

Ablutium, ii, n. g. & ablutes is, f. g. ex ab & lutum. *A myrie or clayie place*

Ablūtus, a, um, Varr. ἀπονιφθείς. *Waſhed away, cleanſed.*

Ablŭvio, ōnis, f. g. ex ab & luo, *a caſting out of froth or dung, and ſuch like.*

Abluvium, univerſalis inundatio מבול mabbul, κατακλυσμός, a deluge. V. diluvium.

Abmatertera, f. g. ſoror abaviæ, Juſt. ἀποθεία ἡ θεία πρὸς μητρὸς μεγάλη. *The great grandmothers Siſter.*

Admitto, is, ſi, ſſum, Plaut. שלח Shalach, ἀποπέμπω, *to ſend away.*

Abnăto, as, ἀποκολυμβῶ, alicunde natando recedo: *to ſwimme away.*

Abnĕco, as. ui, & avi, Plaut. idē quod neco, ἀναιρῶ ἀποκτείνω, *to ſlay.*

Abnegativa, æ, f. Diom. *a denying, or refuſing, a nay.*

Abnegativus, a, um, negativus, *negative.*

Abnĕgo, as, כחש Chikeſh, nego, repudio, rejicio, recuſo. ἀπαρνέομαι. Abnegare depoſita vel promiſſa dicimur, quum negamus apud nos aliquid eſſe depoſitum, vel à nobis aliquid eſſe promiſſum. Accipitur etiam abnegare pro negare, id quod à nobis petitur planè obſtinato & obfirmato animo, *Earneſtly to deny, to forſake, refuſe, deny.*

Abnĕpos, otis, m. g. Suet. filius pronepotis, ἀπέκγονος, quod longus à nepote abſit. i. infra eum, *The Nephews nephew, a ſonne in the fourth degree.*

Abneptis, is, f. g. Suet. proneptis filia, ἀπέκγονη. *A neece of our neece, a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnocto, as, Senec. foris pernocto, vel noctu abſum. לין ἀπονυκτερεύω. *To lie or be abroad in the night.*

Abnōdo, as, Col. idem quod enodo, i. arbores & vites nodis purgo, ὀζους ἐκκλέειν, κλαδεῦν τὰ ὄνδρα. *To prune or cut away knots from trees.*

Abnormis, me, adject. ſine norma, ἄνομος, ἄμετρος, Horat. *Out of rule or order.*

Abnormitas, v. enormitas.

Abnuitio, onis, f. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnuitur, imp. ἀπονεύεται. Liv. nec abnuitur ita fuiſſe, i. non negatur, *Nor doe not deny that it was ſo.*

Abnuo, is ui, utum, ere, אנה meen, eſt ſigno capitis aliquid nego, recuſo, renuo: quamvis & oculis & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri poſſit, tamen abſolute pro negare ſive recuſare ponitur. ἀπανεύω, ἀνανεύω. *To refuſe* Liv. lib. 1. Bell. Maced. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & abnuere alicui dere aliqua. uſurpatur & pro voluntate quæ ex ejuſmodi ſigno declaratur ſive affirmando, ſive negando, aliquando ponitur pro moveri. Transf. rtur etiam ad animum; & pro titubare, i. dubitare in quam partem vertendum ſit, accipitur: item prohibeo: invenitur & abnuo, es, Col. *To deny one a thing by nodding, or like geſtures; to ſhew a denying or diſliking, to forbid, to deny, to totter, to waver, to refuſe.* Abnuere imperium, Liv. *To refuſe to obey, and to be under ones Dominion.*

Abnuēs, tis, p. *Refuſing, denying, &c*

Abnuendus, a, um, Sen. *To be refuſed, or denyed.*

Abnutus, Gloſſ. ἐκνεύσις. m. legit. ἐκ γένους. aliter ἐκ γόνου γενῆς, ita à nurus, ut ab nepos à nepos. Bon.

Abnutivum, vi, n. g Paul. *A diſſenting, or diſliking in minde.*

Abnutivus, a, um, abnutiva oratio, & adnutiva Martiano, quæ Græcis ἀποφατικὴ, καταφατικὴ a nuo, quatenus mentis judicium notat, Gloſſ. abnutivum ἀπωμοτικὸν, admutivum, καταμοτικὸν, illud eſt negatorium, hoc confeſſiorium, interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

Abnūto, as, frequent ex ab & nuto, ἀπονεύω. *To deny often by nodding.*

Abo,

Abo, as, are. *To call brother, to honour as a brother.*

Abŏleo, es, ui, vel evi, itum vel letum, ēre, השחית hishmid, משחית ex ab & oleo, odorem reddo; aboleo, odorem perdo; vel ex Græco ἀπὸ & ὄλλυμι, ἀπόλλω, perdo, Virg. aboleo, tollo, deleo, oblitero, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω; est enim ita delere & obliterare, ut, ne olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat. Item 4. Geor. usurpat pro abluo seu lavo. abolere magistratum, leges, dignitatem, pro tollere & adimere. *To abolish, to destroy, to raze out, to undo, to put out, to deface.*

Aboleor, pass. *To be done.*

Abŏlesco, is, Virgilius, ἀφανίζομαι aboleſcit ἀφανιμάζω. vigere desinit G V hoc esset abolescoi. e. crescit: abolescere, evanescere, & in desuetudinem abire: abolescere est in desuetudinem abire, abolere est tollere, infirmare, aboletur accusatio cum actionis institutæ persequendæ necessitas accusatori remittitur: aboletur & nomen Rei cum is de Reis eximitur. *To be abolished.*

Abŏlĭtio, onis, verb. ex aboleo, ἀφανισμός; Quint. Abolitio criminis vel actionis institutæ extinctio, qua reorum numeroreus eximitur, & actionis inscriptionisque memoria aboletur. *A razing out, an abolishing, disannulling, or remitting.*

Abŏlĭtus, a, um. *Abolished, disannulled, out of use, ruinated.*

Abolla, æ, f.g. Mart. *A Senators garment, a Philosophers habit, or like vesture.* Cal. ex amboll a dict. quod esset vestis undique bullata. Scal. ex Græco ἀναβολὴ, amictus: ἀναβάλλω ſursum tollo; ἀναβάλλομαι, amicio; amictum circumjacio; ut amicio ex am & jacio Scal. bulla βυλὴ. Tarent. βολλὰ & ἀναβολὴ, ἄμβεκμα: undè abolla, quod Æolismum sapit.

Abollia, æ, f. *A mandrake.*

Aboloes, ab oloes dicebant, pro ab illis. Antiqui enim literam non geminabant. annot. Vizac in Fest. oli pro olli, & olli pro illi, oloes autem illoes est, & pro illis accipitur: oloe, i. olli vel illi nominativi plurales, oe nunc in i, ut fasciноe pro fascini. v. Scal. Fest.

Abŏlus, li, m. Gr. qui non amisit dentes ætatis indices: ab α Priv. & βίλος; βόλος ὁδὼν ὁδόντων in veteris dicitur, cum dentes pullinos βάλλειν, i. amittunt. *A horse that hath not lost his teeth, whereby his age is known and manifest.* Bud.

Abomasum, si, n. g. ex ab & omasum. ἄντρον. *The paunch or belly of a beast.* Intestini genus in ventre circa reticulum.

Abōmĭnabilis, le, adj. *abominable.*

Abōmĭnandus, a, um, Plin. detestatione dignus, βδελυρὸς, ἀποτρόπαιος, *Worthy to be had in abomination, due to be detested.*

Abomĭnatio, onis, f. g. verb. *abomination, detestation.*

Abōmĭnātus, a, um, Ho. βδελυκτὸς. *had in abomination, detested, accursed.* Abominatus execratiõ, bus malisque omnibus devotus, diris petitus. Abominatus dicitur qui sacris interdictus excommunicatusq; est, unde abominatio, excommunicatio. abominari est omen aversari.

Abominium, ii, n. g. id est execratio.

Abōmĭnor, aris, ex ab & ominor, Plin. abominor non ominori: aut tanquam malum omen abjicio, יקוּ shakats. execror, abhorreo, fugio, βδελύττεσθαι, μυσάττεσθαι. *To abhorre, to avoid, to detest, to wish ill luck, to wish the contrary.*

Abōmĭnōsus, a, um. βδελυκτὸς. Diom. *Full of abomination.* Cal.

Aboriar pro aboriar. Non. ex Var.

Abŏrĭgĭnes, gimum. Plu. αὐτόχθονες: qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant: ex ab & origo, quasi sine origine dicti, propter antiquitatem, quod sint authores generis, Dion. Antiq. 1, eo modo dictos vult Græcis à sedibus montanis; etenim ὄρος est mons, estque Arcadicum montium habitatione delectari, Fung. Fest. quod errantes convenerint in agrum, qui nunc est populi Romani, quasi aberrigines ex aberrando; fuit. n. gens antiquissima populi Romani. *An ancient people in Italy, now used for the first inhabitants of a country or city; or rather for a wandring people whose off-spring is not known.*

Aborigineus, a, um, ad. ad aborigines pertinens.

Aboriginis, ne, adject. *Rusticall, savage.*

Aborior, iris, (vel eris) iri, ortus. שכל shacal, חיל hippil, ex בקע, ex ab & orior, abortum facio, ante tempus pario. Aborior ἐξαμβλόω, quoties absolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur, fœtus verò de fœtu, Cal. ex Gel. 12, cap. 1. Item usurp. pro metu deficere, Luc. 5. *To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the time; also to fall, faile, faint, or to die, to end.*

Aborsus, a, um. part. ex aborior, ut, aborsus vel abactus venter dicitur qui partum efficere non potest. Aborsus venter dicitur pro fœtu venenis & medicamentis ejecto, Paul. *That dieth in the womb, or that is cast out by poysons or medicines.*

Aborsus, us, m. g. ἔκτρωμα, ἔκτρωσις, ex aborior, No. alii, ex abordior. *The same that abortus, but that aborsus signifieth the casting of the young presently after conception, abortus, when it is well growne in the wombe: aborsem. nt.*

Abortio, onis, f. g. (ex aborior) aboriendi actus, ἐξαμβλωτὴς, ἔκτρωσις. *The casting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi, Plin. *To bring forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi, Plin. immaturum fœtum edo, ante tempus pario, חפיל hippil, ἐξαμβλόω, ἐξαμβλῶ. *To bring forth before the time.* Elst & abortior verbum deponens.

Abortium, ii, n. Hieron. ἔκτρωσις. *The same that abortio.*

Abortivum, vi, n. g. Plin. idem quod abortus.

Abortum, n. abortam, abortus, & abortio eadem sunt, Cal.

Abortivus, a, um, Hor. ἐκτρωματικὸς: quòd abortum facere potest: fig. & partum informem & imperfectum, qui scilicet abortu natus est, quod non oriatur, sed aboriatur & excidatur. *Brought forth before the time, that causeth untimely birth.*

Aborto, as, Var. *The same that* abortio, is, ivi.

Abortior, iris, dep. ex abortor, v. abortio, *to bring forth before the time.*

Abortus, us, m. g. i. intempestivus ortus, נפל nephel, ἔκτρωμα. differt abortus ab ejectione quòdhæc grandioris fœtus sit, abortus vero intra quadragesimum diem contingat. Abortus item de arboribus dicitur, Plin. l. 12 a. abortum facere significat tam inferre quam pati abortum. Pli. *untimely birth, the birth that is destroyed by medicine, or otherwise: abortivenesse.*

Abortus, a, um, ex abortor, ἀναγκαῖος v. exortus. *Risen.*

Abpatruus. ὁ πατρὸς πατρὸς μέγας. Just. instit. l. 3. abavi pater. abpatruus idem qui patruus maximus. h. e. abavi, abaviæ frater. Calv. *The brother of my grandfathers father.*

Abra, ex ἁβρὰ, quod sit delicata non vulgaris ancilla, vel ex ἄβαξ, quod cellæ penariæ præesset. M. *A little waiting maid, a chamber maid,* Eustath. Bellon.

Abrādo, is, ēre, ἀποξέω, ὑπερκερσάνω kersang, item resecо, tollo, abscindo, per translationem ponitur pro extorquere, exprimere, sive per vim, sive per dolum & fraudem, quasi radendo auferre, *to shave off or take away, to cut off, to wring from.*

Abramis, idis, f. g. & habramis & brama. Vide Gesner. *A Breame.*

Abrasio, onis, f. g. *a rasing or crossing out.*

Abrāsus, a, um, p. radendo ablatus. *Shaven, paved, or cut away.*

Abreptus, a, um. *Mad, foolish.*

Abrenūcio, as, are, *to renounce.* Coop.

Abreptus, a, um, part. ex abripior. abrepta res vi, abreptum mancipium,

abrepti Parentibus liberi. *Taken or drawn away by force.*

Abrīpio,is,ui, eptum; ex ab & rapio: abttraho, vi eripio, aufero, & tum ad res,tum ad personas referetur. נדד ἁρπάζω, abrip.in vincula vel ad vincula; abripere è vel à vel ex aliquo, vel re aliqua. *To take away by force, to take or snatch from.*

Abrodiætus,ti,m. Gr.ex ἁβρός,delicatus, & δίαιτα, diæta, Plin. *A dainty feeder, a delicate person.*

Abrodiætos,tis,n. g. *A delicate life.* V.Lex. Gr.

Abrōdo,is, osi,osum,ĕre, ex ab & rodo. שנן gnashash, ἀπατεῶνω, radendo abscindo, Var. *To bite off,to gnaw off.*

Abrŏgatio,onis,f.g. ἀπυχίεσπονία. *An abrogating or disannulling*, abrogatio legis, *A dissolving or repealing of the law.*

Abrogatus,a, um, p. antiquatus de lege ac dignitate, & spoliatus dignitatis ratione,*abrogated,&c.*

Abrŏgo,as,ex ab & rogo, חשבית bishbith ἀνυέω, ἀνιέω, ἀπαγορεύω, interdum ponitur pro auferre, adimere,detrahere,abrogo est rogatum tollo, rogare enim legem, est legem ferre, rogata, id est,interrogata plebe, an velit ratum aliquid habere. Dicitur autem abrogatur lege,& abrogatur lex, abrogare capiti legis, abrogare fidem delatoribus, cum dativ. vel ablativ. jung. Illum Italia abrogavit, i. e. pepulit,ejecit. Abrogo, antiquo, infigo, refigo, abdico,reticindo,extinguo,dissolvo irritum facio, detraho; abrogare quimpiam figurate dictum.Serv. scribit abrogari legem quum prorsus tollitur, derogari quum pars detrahitur. abrogare legem idem est quod tollere, quia à magistratu qui eam potestatem habet, populo interrogato an velit jubeatque eam legem tolli, illo annuente tollitur; sicut eodem populo interrogato fuerat promulgata; unde & lex plerumque dicitur rogatio, ut sic abrogare legem sit populum rogare ut ne aliqua lex valeat. Vide Jurisconsultos. *To abrogate,repeal,disannull,abolish,deprive, dissolve, expell, banish: to force.*

Abrogor,pass.

Abrotonites, æ, m. vel figuratè neutro generi jungitur. Col.l. 12. c. 25 Abrotonitos est vinum factitium ex abrotono *Wine made of Southernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum,ni.n.gr ἀπὸ πρὸς ὄνομα ἁβρὸν καὶ ἀπαλὸν σαίνεσθαι quod aspectu tenerum & delicatum sit :alii, ab ἀ & βρύω, à gravi odore,Mar. ex ἁβρὸν, quod mollis sit aspectu & tactu, & τείνεσθαι, id est,extendi, quod molli habitu fit extensa ea planta, *Southernwood.*

Abrumpo,is,upi, uptum,ĕre, קרע karang,ἀπορήγνυμι, incido, interrumpo, disjicio, avello, abrumpere vitam, ἀπορήξαι τὸν βίον,*to burst in (under, to sever (suddenly, to deliver from,to pluck up, to break off,to cut off, to cast asunder.* Abrumpere vincula; transfertur & ad res incorporeas. abrumpere sermonem,otium,somnum. Cic. Hæc legio se prima latrocinio abrupit Antonii, i.subito,& cum impetu se liberavit.

Abruptè, adv. ἀποτόμως. Quint. *Abruptly, disorderly, out of frame, not cohering or agreeing with the former.*

Abruptio,onis,ἀπόῤῥηξις. *A breaking off or asunder.*

Abruptum, ti,n. subst. Stat. *A steep down place.*

Abruptus,a,um, part. abruptus sermo, abrupta oratio, ἀπότομος & λόγος,i oratio quæ caret exordio,abruptum ingenium, id est, præceps Quin & abrupta vocamus loca difficilia, & divulsa ac invia, ἀπόῤῥωξ πέτρα, ἀπόκρημνος vel κρημνώδης. abruptus in altitudinem,i.in profunditatem. *Steep down, in great depth, craggy, rough, rash, broken off,abrupt, sudden,dangerous.*

Abrytus. *A kind of Fish,*G.f.

Abs,Vide a, & ab. vel. ex ἀψ retro, Fest.

Abscēdo,is,ssi,ssum,ĕdere,ex abs & cedo, סר Sar recedo, Suet. in Nero. Nequid abscederet,id est,minus esset: abscedere etiam dicitur, quod incipit in abscessum seu apostema verti, Col,5.18. ἀπέρχομαι, ἀπείμι, *to go away,to depart from, to go back, to leave off,to decay,to grow into an impostume, to go apart*, abscedere irrito incepto, nequid abscederet, id est, minus esset.

Abscēdens,p. *Departing, decaying, falling back.*

Abscēditur, Liv. abscessum est, Tacit.

Abscessio,ōnis, fœm. gen. ex abscedo, ἀπόστασις. *A departing or going away.*

Abscessus,us,idem quod abscessio, ex abscedendo,ut, gr. ἀπόστασις, ab ἀφίεσθαι: *also an imposturne,or ulcer.* Dicitur quod corpora in eo distent atque discedant, quæ prius se invicem contingebant, מגר mazor.

Abscīda,V. Abscida.

Abscīdo,is,ex abs, & cædo, significat partem de re al qua seco, abscindo, נדד gadang, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω *To cut asunder* Abscidor, pass.

Abscindo,is di,issum, ĕre, ex ab & scindo, ἀποσχίζω. ἀποκόπτω, id significrè quod abscido, tibi linguam abscindam, Pl. *To cut, cut off, to cut away or asunder.* Abscindor,pass.

Abscio, is, ex ab & scio; de memoria exire, inusitatum, Cal.

Abscissio, onis, f. ἀποκοπὴ, ex abscindo, vel abscido. *Precisely, firmly, determinately.*

Abscissūra, æ, f. ex abscindo, vel abscido. *A rent, space,or distance.*

Abscissus,a,um,amputatus,abruptus,fractus, נגרע nigdang, ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀποτομημένος. *Cut off,broken,separated,rough, hard, steep.* Abscissus, idem.

Abscissior,comp. ut, abscissior justitia,Valer.l.6. *Severe and sharp justice without mercy*, ex Cal.

Abscondĭte,adv. κρυφίως.*Covertly, secretly, privily, closely.*

Absconditus,a,um,p. טמן ἀπόκρυφος,*hid,covert, secret.* Absconditum est, *It is hidden.*

Abscondo,is,di,& antiq.didi, sum, velitum, ĕre,ex abs & condo, occulto, ἀποκρύπτω καλύπτω, טמן, *to hide, to keep close or secret, to conceal, to lose the sight of.* Abscondor, pass. Absconditur, imp.

Abscōnsio,onis,f.g Plin. טמהר mister, ἀπόκρυψις, *A hiding or concealing.*

Abscōnsor,ōris,ἀποκρύπτης,*He that hideth.* Abscōnsor auri.

Abscōnsus,a,um. part. ex abscondor,rectius absconditus,quia simplex condor,conditus. Vide Absconditus.

Abscōnsum,si,n.i.abditum, occultum, ἀποκεκρυμμένον, טמן taman, abscondum esse.

Abscŏstos,Isid. Abscystos. *The name of a precious stone.*

Absens,tis,p. ex absum,ut præsens à præsum, ἀπὼν, hos versus absentes dixi, i.memoriter recitavi; absente nobis,i.nobis absentibus,*absent, away.*

Absentaneus,a, um, *that which is done in absence.*

Absente nobis, pro absentibus nobis, Mer.

Absentia,æ,f.g.ex absens ἀποουσία, *Absence.*

Absentio, si, sum, īre: ex ab & sentio, dissentio, ἀποφωνέω, *to dissent or disagree.*

Absento, as, Claud. absentem facio,absens sum, הרחיק ἀπείμι, *to absent himself, or cause to be absent, to send away.*

Absĕro, as, *to lock, or lock from, to shut.*

Absĭda,f.ex ab & sedeo, absidam, gr.sermone lat.interpretatur lucida, eo quod lumine accepto per arcum resplendeat, sed utrum absidam, vel absidem dicere debemus, dub. *A chappell or closet.*

Absidia,

Absidia, vide Absis, Isid.

Absidero, ἀδέρπτω, Glo. absidet ἀπομακρύνεται q. seorsum sedet, M.

Absilio, is, ii, ire, ex ab & salio, Stat. saltu alicunde recedo ἀποπηδάω, *to leap or skip away, to leap out of any place.*

Absimilis, le, adject. ex ab & similis, Suet. ἀνόμοιος ἀφομοίος, haud vel non absimile, *not much unlike, much resembling* : absimiles, *unlike, much different, divers*, Plin.

Absinthiatus, vel absynthiatus, a, um, ἀψινθίτης. 1. Absynthio temperatus, *tempered or mixed with wormwood* : leg. absynthiaeus ; ut absynthiacum poculum, *A cup of wine mingled with wormwood.*

Absynthiomenon, Gr. ἀψινθίωμενον, herba est quæ notiore nomine abrotonum vocatur, ita dicta ab amaritudine absinthii, Dioſc. *Southernwood, wormwood gentle.*

Absinthites, æ, m. g. Col. ἀψινθίτης οἶνος, vini factitii genus est cum absinthio decocti, aut alio quovis modo absinthio conditi, Plin. 14. 16. *Wine ſodden with wormwood.*

Absinthium, vel absynthium, ii, n. ἀψίνθιον. sunt qui ἀποπραστικῶς dici putant, à Græco ἄποτος, eo quod ob insignem amaritiam à nullo animalium attingatur : alii quasi ἀπίνθιον, ab α privat. & πίνω, bibo, quod non sit potabile, Plin. *The herb wormwood.* Absinthium marinum, quod quidam Serephicum vocant, Plin. 22. 7. Absinthium Santonicum, Plin. 27. 7. Ponticum, Plin 27. 7.

Absis, dis, vel absida, æ, f. vel apsis, fornicis curvatura, *Any thing like the ring of a wheele, a circle or the Stars*, ἄψις ab ἅπτω, Lat. interdum φ, in bs. resolvunt, obsonium. est & apsis lanx rotunda escaria, etiam tabula, parapsis quod illi accedit acetabulum, M. ex Cuj. signif. ferrum ambiens rotam, κύκλος ἰτέας, item circulus in stellis, Plin. 2. 15. est enim arcuata figura, ubi ima pars cum altera ἄπτεται connectitur. hinc est absidia pro abside, *The ring or compaſſe of a wheele, the ſtrokes or iron round about the wheele.*

Absistens, tis, spe labefactandæ fidei haud absistens, *Not ceaſing hope, continuing ſtill in hope.* Liv. 4. Bell. Pun. Plin. 8. 9.

Absistitur, imp.

Absisto, is, titi, ĕrĕ, ex ab & sisto, disceder ; cesso, desisto, ἀφίσταμαι ἀποστήσομαι. סר Sar. Virg. Procul ô procul este prophani, conclamat vates, totoque absistite luco. quandoque supprimitur ablativus, Virg. Aenēid. 1. nec prius absistit quam septem ingentia victor, *He gave not over or left not till he had*, &c. absiste moveri, absiste petere, ne ingratis quidem absistam benefacere. *To be diſtant, which is the naturall ſignification.* Plin. 2. 8. absole nunquam absistens partibus sex aut quadraginta, longius absistere obsidendo, pro obsidione. *To ceaſe, leave off, grve over, depart, ſtand afar off, to abſtain, to go away, to be diſtant or ſtand off.*

Absithamam, שדמה גפרית Gloss. vet. *A kind of gold.*

Ablo, onis, idem quod nosocomion, *Alſo a Phyſitian.*

Absolvo, is, vi, olutum, ĕre, ex ab & solvo, הרחיק hitsdik ; Plau. sequere hac, te absolvo qua advenisti gratia, *I will diſpatch thee of the buſineſſe thou camest about.* habet etiam accusativum, & cum quidem aliquando cum genitivo criminis. Author ad Her. Cæcilius judex absolvit injuriarum illum : *Quit him from the action of injury that was laid againſt him.* Aliquando cum ablativo, & id quidem sine præpositione ; latæ deinde leges quæ consulem regni suspicione absolverent, *Freed him from the ſuſpition of affecting the Kingdom.* vel cum præpositione, Cic. Drusius erat de prævaricatione absolutus : idem, hic hominem veneri absolvit, i. quod ad venerem pertinet ; absolvere item pro rei finem imponere, sive perficere, השלים hiſhlim : te absolvam brevi, i. expediam, Gel. Septima fere hebdomade, i. nono & quadragesimo, totus homo in utero absolvitur ; absolvere creditorem pro dimittere eique satisfacere, ego ad forum ibo ut hunc absolvam, i. ut reddito pretio dimittam ; inde Dom. nam velut ligati sunt quibus debetur aliquid, aliqs pro solvere & vela facere ; item pro luere & redimere. absolvere orbem, est consumere & perdere. Cal. V. etiam jurisconsultos, absolvere, pro, absolutum ostendere, absolvere se judicio ab aliquo, pro liberare : sic absolvi ab aliquo, liberari ab ea controversia quam ab aliquo patiebatur. *To abſolve, quit, free ; deliver, diſmiſſe, to forgive, to accompliſh, to perform, to atcheive, finiſh, to conſume, to reſolve.* Pignus absolvere, *to looſe fail and weigh anchor.* Quempiam alteri absolvere, Cic. *to quit from the danger of another.* Quoniam re semel inchoata, dum ea ad finem suum perducatur, quasi impedita esse videtur, fit ut absolvere, pro, rei finem imponere, sive perficere, ponatur : ἀποπλέειν, pensum absolvere, *To make an end of his tale.* Promissum absolvere : uti, pauciis verum absolvam.

Absolutè, adv. πλήρως, ὅλως, *Abſolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Absolūtio, onis, f. g. verb. liberatio, perfectio, ἀπόλυσις, est etiam absolutio apud Oratores (ut Cic. de Invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in causam genera amplectimur partitione, *Abſolution, diſcharging, delivery, perfection, accompliſhing or finiſhing.*

Absolutiva, sive depositiva, dicta sunt supina, Dion.

Absōlūtōrium, ii, n. Plin. 28. 6. remedium absolvens sive liberans, *An acquittance, that whichfreeth, a remedy, or medicine which freeth or delivereth.*

Absōlūtorius, a, um, מפטיר ἀπολυτικός : quod ad absolutionem pertinet, at, tabella absolutoria : *An acquittance.* Ex Suet. in Aug. *That which belongeth to abſolution.*

Absōlūtus, a, um, id est, perfectus, משלם miſhlam ἀπηρτισμένος, τετελεσμένος. absoluta juridicialis constitutio est ea quæ ipsa in se non implicite & abscondite, ut negotialis, sed patentiùs et expeditiùs recti & non recti quæstionem continet, Cic. ἀπολελυμένος *Diſpatched, looſed, ſet free, at liberty.* Adulterii absolutus, *quit from Adultery.* Vinculis absolutus, *delivered out of priſon.* Numeris omnibus absolutus, *Perfect in all points.* Absoluta plurali numero, à jurisconsultis dicuntur quæ lecta sunt, & à partibus approbata & subscripta. Item de creditoribus quibus satisfactum est. Itaque hosce absolutos censeas, Absolutus gradus, *The poſitive degree.* Absolutum nomen. *A Noun abſolute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it.* As Deus, ratio, Priscian. lib. 2.

Absolutum, ab alio solutum. *Abſolute, pure, unconditionall, not depending of another, quit, delivered, perfect, abſolute.*

Absŏnè, adv. Gell. *Untunably, abſurdly, unlikely, harſhly, unfitly.*

Absŏno, as, ex ab & sono, dissono, malesono, Cal. ἀπᾴδω. *To ſound ill, to diſagree, to jarre.*

Absonus, a, um, ἄπους, ἄπηχος, (ex antiquo verbo absono) sine sono, non rectè sonans. *Ill ſounding, untunable, jarring, abſurd, confuſed, unlike.* Nec absoni à voce motus erant. Ex Cal. ex Liv. 7. ab urbe vel voce absonus, *having an untunable or jarring voice.* Ponitur & pro alienus sive inconveniens, non consentaneus. Quorum nihil absonum fidei, *Of which nothing unlike to be true.*

Absorbeo, es, ui, & psi, ptum, ēre, ex ab et sorbeo ; sorbendo absumo, καταπίνω, λαμύζω, בלע (quæ aquam absorbent, i. consumunt : aquæ navem absorbent. *The Sea hath devoured the Ship, or ſwallowed it up*) to ſup or ſwallow up, to drink up, to devoure, to waſte, to conſume, to corrupt.

Absorbitio,onis,f. ῥόφησις, ῥύγμα. *A supping up.*M.

Absorptum,ti, n. καταπότιον, σύμπομα. *A supping up.*

Absorptus, a, um, p. καταποθείς. *Consumed or supped up.*

Absŏpulsus, a, um, Afr. ab aliquo pulsus. *Driven away.*

Absque præpos. separandi vim habet,id,quod sine, ἄνευ, χωρίς, ex abs & que בלתי bilthi, absque te esset, & absque te foret : pro eo quod vulgo dicimus,nisi tu esses, quam fortunatus sum cæteris rebus, absque una hæc foret,i.nisi una hæc res esset. Vide A, ab. *Without, but for, saving, over and above.*

Abstēmius,a, um. ex abs & temetum, i.vinum, quasi sine vino : vel ut alii volunt,ex abstineo & temetum, i. qui vino abstinet : ἀβρώμιος, ἄοινος, Gel. qui de victu atque cultu Pop. Rom. scripsi mulieres Romæ atque in Latio ætatem abstemias egisse : hoc est, à vino semper, quod temetum prisca lingua appellatur, abstinuisse dicunt,Gel.id,cap.ult.l 3.(Abstemium prandium, *a dinner without drink or wine*) *moderate, sober,temperate in diet, abstinent.*

Abstentio,onis, quum hæres necessarius abstinet hæreditate, *An abstaining from inheritance.*

Abstentus,a,um,qui tutoris autoritate ab adeunda hæreditate revocatus est, Scævol. *Kept from, inhibited, kept from his inheritance.*

Abstergeo,es, ĕre, & tergeo, ἀπομάσσομαι, ἀποτρίβομαι, *to wipe away, cleanse, or put away.*

Abstergens, p.

Abstergo,is, ĕre, abstersi, abstersum, delego, deleo, diluo,purgo, מרק marak, ἀποσμήχω,ἀπομάσσομαι, ἀπυτρίβω, ἀποσμήχω,ἀποπεργάνω,ille abstersit meas lachrymas,Sever. refertur ad animum, ut abstergere dolorem,luctum, molestias,ægritudinem.

Absterium,vel absterium, ii,n. *A Nimmey.*

Absterreo, es ui,itum,ĕre,ex abs & terreo & deterreo, חפיד hiphkid, חכריד hechrid. ἀποτρέπω ἐκπλήσσω, ἀπείργω, *to feare away, forbid, excluae, expell, to skar, or affray from.*

Absterreor,pass.

Absterrĭtus, a, um, p. *Affrighted, astonished, feared.*

Abstertio,onis, f. ἀπόψεξις, ex abstergeo, *a wiping away,or cleansing.*

Abstersor, oris, m. ἀπομάκτης, *One that wipeth away, or cleanseth.*

Abstersus, a, um, p. ἀπομαχθείς, demptus,remotus,*wiped away,cleansed.*

Abstinendus,a,um,p.Col. *Due to be kept from,or abstained.*

Abstinens,ntis, p. ἐγκρατής. Abstinens dicitur qui suo est contentus, non avaritia, non cupiditate elatus, continens, temperans, פרוש parush mahapek,abstinentissimus, *most abstinent, continent,temperate,abstinent,not coveting anothers,refraining,forbearing.*

Abstĭnenter,adv ἐγκρατῶς: *Abstinently,temperately,moderately.*

Abstĭnentia, æ, f. est virtus qua ab alienis abstinemus, nihil cuiquam eripientes,ἐγκράτεια, ἀποχή.Senec. Qui sibi abstinentiam convitiorum imperaverunt:*Abstinence,temperance, refraining or forbearing.*

Abstĭneo,es,ui,ntum, ĕre,ex abs & teneo, tempero, contineo, cohibeo : ἀπέχομαι,*to abstain refraun,keep from, forbid,let, hold, separate, toforbear, to temper,not to meddle with, to excommunicate.* Abstinere pro abstinere facere: nunc factis me impudicis abstines,*keepst me from,&c.* Abstinet alieno,& ab alieno. Abstineo התאפק, hithapek, Plaut. Nimis diù abstineo manum, i. non eas saluta,idem: dum mihi abstineant invidere, abstinere carne,culpa,*to abstain from flesh from fault,* abstinere urbes liberas. abstineor. pass.

Abstinetur: imp.Liv.

Absto,as,iti, itum, & atum, āre,ex ab & sto: procul vel longe sto, הרחיק hirchik : ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπείμι, seorsum sto.*To stand a far off,or from.*

Abstollo, is, tuli, ex abs & tollo compositum,ut atcollo, Plaut. Custodite hunc ne quis eum abstollat, neve attigat, *To take away.*

Abstorqueo,es,si,ĕre,ex abs & torqueo,ἀποστρέφω,*To wrest away by force.* Vid. torqueo.

Abstractivus,a,um, *abstractive, that may be drawn from* Materia.

Abstractus,a, um,part. abstractum, *the abstract,*abstractus à ratione. Cic. Tusc. *drawn away by force, drawn from another.*

Abstrăho,is,xi,actum, ĕre, (ex abs & traho : avello, avoco, abduco : ἀποσπάω, ἀποσυλίζω,ἀφέλκω, סחב schab. Cic. Mors nos a malis non a bonis abstrahit: Cæs.l. 7. bel. Gal. in servitutem abstrahunt. abstraxit a conspectu omnium. Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, *To draw away,to pull away by force,to withdraw, separate,dissuade.*

Abstrahor,pass. *to be,&c.*

Abstractum,ab abstraho,id dicitur, quod ab alio trahitur: τὸ ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως, τὸ νοητὸν μόνον.definitur, a dialecticis hoc modo: Abstractum,est,quod significat formam aliquam cum exclusione subjecti ut albedo : verbum, cum hujus notionis est, minime Latinum: Concretum est quod significat eandem formam cum hærentibus subjecti,ut album. A concresco,quod significat conjungo in aliqua re,& hæc aliter dicuntur denominans et denominatum.

Abstringo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre,ex ab et stringo,Liv. ἀποχαλάω, ἀναχαλάζω, solvo מתח Pathac, *to loose, unbinde, untie.*

Abstrudo,is,usi,ĕre,ĭusum,ex abs et trudo, abscondo, abdo, ἀποκρύπτω, החתיר histhir κατακρύπτω, ἀποθίσμαι, differunt,quod abscondere fit de industria,abstrudere a natura: alicubi hanc extrudam foris,Plaut. abstrudere tristitiam,i. abs se repellere, *To thrust,to put away,or out,to hide, to shut up.*

Abstrusus, a,um, ἀποκρυφος, κρυφαῖος נסתר nisthar, abstrusus homo, qui secreta sua magnopere celat: abstrusa disputatio, abstrusæ insidiæ, i. penitus latentes, abstrusus homo, qui secreta sua magnopere celat. abstrusior,et us,comparat, et abstrusissimus, a,um,abstrusior disputatio, *a very subtile disputation,hid,secret,difficult,dark, shut up close, subtile,inward.* Abtrusus, idem.

Abstulo,apud Diomed,pro auferre, quasi a simplici tulo. abstuliſſe apud jurisc. dicitur etiam qui aliquid judice autore recipit.

Absum,es,fui, ἀπείμι, ex ab præpos (quæ mutat significationem in dictionibus, et plerunque facit significationem contrariam) et sum. i. præsens existo.Abtum, remotus sum, disjunctus sum,abhorreo. Ovium nullus usus si pastor abiit:et cum præp. a vel ab,neque animus neque corpus a vobis aberit. Sal. sic abesse ab urbe, ab domo,longè abest a me. Aliquando sine præpositione, nec longis interse passibus absunt; abesse etiam dicitur de mortuis;absunt. *They are dead.* Aliquan. cum dativo, ut mirari Torquatus desinat,me,qui Antonio absuerim, Syllam defendere, pro non adfuerim Antonio, sive non defenderim: aliquando cum acculat. Triennium hinc abest senex, menses tres abest. Ter, absunt aliquot dierum viam,Plaut.Aliquando cum genitivo,ut, abesse bidui,triduui. i. itinere bidui, &c. Aliquando cum adverbio, longè, procul,multum, paulum. Item abst verbo invidia, id est, odium ; Absum item ponitur pro desum, *To be absent, lacking,or away, to be far off,to fail, to want.*

Absūmendo, Ynis, f. ex absumo, Plaut.ἀνάλωμα,ἀπώλημα. vide consumptio.

Absūmo is, psi ptum,ĕre, ex ab et sumo ἀναλίσκω, καταζθείρω.*to consume, waste,misspend,kill.* Absumor.pass.

Absumptio,digest. Vide consumptio.

Absumptus,a,um,p. *Consumed, wasted, lost,undone.*

Absurde, adv.ἀτόπως, ἀλόγως, *Absurdly,foolishly,* שלא ראוי

Absur-

Absurditas, atis, *absurdity, foolishnesse, grossenesse.*

Absurdus, a, um, dict. quod a surdis profecta responsa diversa sunt ab iis quæ rogantur, ἄτοπος, ἄλογοι, *absurd, foolish, harsh, incongruous,* Absurdum, minime aptum, abhorrens, inconveniens, stultum, odiosum, iniquum, non consentaneum, לֹא דאוי loa reavi, ad quod surdus, quam audiens esse malis, ἀσύμφωνον, *dignum a quo avertas aures ut non audias,* græcis κωφὸς surdus, absurdus, *dishonest, inconvenient, odious, against reason.*

Absynthium, Vide absinthium.

Abucium corrupte pro album vel abucus. *white Daffadill.*

Abytilon, *a kind of Mallow.* Dodon. ex Avicen.

Abverto, V. averto.

Abundanter, adv. ἐξαρκούντως, ἐυπόρως, πλουσίως, *abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundantia, æ, f. g. ἐυθηνία, εὐπορία, רוב, rob, opulentia, satietas, copia, εὐπορία, *abundance, plenty, store.*

Abundantissimè, adv. Suet. *very abundantly.*

Abundātio, ōnis, f. ex abundo, idem quod exundatio, πλήμμυρις.

Abundè, adv. ἐξαρκούντως, copiosè, satis superque, Quint. Abunde, & abundanter, ἐξαρκούντως, ἐυπόρως, ἐν περισσείᾳ, רוב, beroub. Suet. Se jampridem, potentiæ, gloriæque, abundè adeptum, abunde est, ἐξαρκούντως ἔχω, abunde satis, abunde satis, abunde dixit bene qui sufquis rei satisfecit. Abunde magna præsidia nobis in vestra amicitia fore, Sal. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundo, as, affluo, redundo, circumfluo, tractum ab amnibus, qui quo magis augentur imbribus, eò majoribus & celebrioribus undis tolluntur, ἐυθηνῶ ἐυπορέω, ex ab & undo, ἐυθηνέω, περισσεύω, ὀχλέομαι, הר, iather. Abundo pecunia, & pecunia mihi abundat. Abundat non quod superfluum est, sed quod est copiosum & accumulatum: redundat, quod supervacaneum est, Luc. Quarum abundemus rerum, & quarum indigeamus. *To abound, to overflow from, to be full, to be rich, to have plenty.*

Abundans, ntis, ἐυπόρων, ἐκχλύζων, ὀχλέων, copiosus, circumfluens, affluens, abundans, pro divite & pernicioso potente ac profluente, *plentifull, ἐυθηνῶν.* ex abundanti, Quin.

Abundus, a, um, Gel. l. 1. c. 2. pro copioso.

Aburo, is, inde abustus, Var. *burnt away*

Abusito, as, freq. ex abutor, *to abuse often.*

Abusivus, a, um, *abusive, disused, against right use, also out of use.* Imaginaria venditio abusiva dicitur, & ficta. Cal.

Abvŏlo, as, ex ab & volo, volando discedo, ἀφίπταμαι, *to fly away.*

Abusus, a, um, in significatione passionis, ubi illa quæ dedi antè, abusa sunt, Plaut.

Abūtonon, ἀζώτερον, Dioſc. V. Abrotonum, ex Cal.

Abūtero, & abutuor. Glo. v. abutor.

Abutor, ĕris, ex ab, & utor. כלה challah, διατρίβω, καταχράομαι, in usum consumo, utendo consumo, Linito usque adeo donec omnem caseum cum melle abusus eris. Cato de re rust. Cic. in Ver. abuti tempore sæpius in malam partem pro perperam five nimis licenter utor accipitur, התעלל hithgnalal. διατρίβομαι, παραχράομαι, ut fit cum utimur aliquare contra id ad quod est instituta, ut si in tempso negotia forensia tractemus dicimur templo abuti: utimur cum honore, abutimur cum injuria. Per transl. t. dicimur labore, otio, &c. abuti, cum frustra otium, &c. Abusus ponitur in iis quæ utendo absumuntur: contra utimur his rebus quæ nobis utentibus permanent: rarius sumitur pro simplici utor. *To weare or spend out by using, to use, to abuse, to use ill, dishonestly, uncomely: contrary to that it serveth for, to use out of order, or in vaine.*

Abūsio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. καταχρῆσις. Abusus apud Rhetores figura dictionis, quam Græci καταχρῆσιν vocant, abusio appellatur. Fab. 3. 3. *abusion, or misusing of a thing.*

Abusive adv. (ex abutor) per abusionem, impropriè, minus propriè. Fab. καταχρηστικῶς, *abusively, improperly, against nature, art, or custome.*

Abūsus, a, um, p. Plaut. *abused, wasted in using.*

Abūsus, us, m. g. διάτριψις, *an abuse, misusing or misspending of a thing.*

Abusque, adv. i. usq; ab, *from that time till, from that place unto, from thence.*

Abydenus, a, um. Suet. ex Abydo civitate, dict. *of small estimation, trifles, toyes.*

Abydena, orum, n. g. p, b, f, l, g, Suid. Abydena dicuntur futilia, & nullo prorsus digna pretio, quod Abideni molles, & lacivi habebantur. *Things of small estimation, wanton toyes.*

Abydocomæ dicuntur Sycophantæ, à verbo κομῶν, quod est efferri & parum modestè se gerere, dict. quod Abideni insignes calumniarum artifices essent. Suid. ἐκκομῶν. *they that boast of the untruth or falsehood.*

Abyrtace, gr. ἀβυρτάκιον. Abyrtace dicitur & abyrtacus, Causabon lib. 3. Athen. c. 35. περὶ τὸ ἄθεσι τήκεσθαι seu πάχεσθαι, quod illud edulium colliqueretur ex herbis teneris seu viridibus, vel אברתח, abrathach, viridis planta effervescendo cocta, M. *a kind of meat used of the Medes made of Leekes, Cresses, Garlick, the kernels of Pomgranats, and such like.*

Abyrtacopœi, ἀβυρτακοποιοί. *Those which made that meat.*

Abyssus, ssi, fœm. ἄβυσσος, qu. ἀνευ βυσσοῦ, vel βυθοῦ, παρὰ τὸ βύω, εἰς ὃ οὐδεὶς εἰσέρχεται διὰ τὸ βάθος, profunditas, ab α priv. & βυθὸς vel βυσσὸς, fundus, quod est ἄβαθος, profundus. *A bottomlesse guise, deepnesse, pit, or infinite gathering of water without ground, also abundance of gold.*

A *ante* C

Ac conjunctio vim copulandi habet, pro & sive atque, decurratum. gr. καὶ, heb. וְ ve גַּם gam, *and also, likewise,* ut, doctus ac justus es. Aliquando adverbium est, & accipitur pro quam, ἢ, ut, haud secus ac jussi faciunt. Aliquando significat contra quam (sicut docet Donat.) Ter. in And. Nescio quid tibi sum oblitus hodiè ac volui dicere. Ponitur etiam ac & ac si post, perinde, similiter, aliter, ut, superbus perinde ac si rex esset, aliter accidit ac putaram, &c. Ac pro duabus his particulis, idque vel & quidem, Ter. Heaut. Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro istac re ac lubens. Ac in principio sententiarum convertendi vim habet pro autem, Cic. de Orat. in proœmio. Ac primo quidem, totius rationis ignari: Ac in compositione ponitur pro ad, mutatione, d. literæ in c. ut accedo, accipio. *In notis antiquorum A. C. alius civis, AC. actio. Acc. acceptat, vel acceperat. AC. D. N. actione domini nostri. A Coss. Cl. a consulibus vel consiliariis civitatis, &c.* Vid. Prob. et Magnon. &c. ac *ex* atque vel Heb. אך ach, vel a Græco ᾳ, per Metath.

Acabo, *A beast in Arabia, of great use in Physick.* Cal.

Acacalis, Dioſc. Flos Narcissi, al. fructum esse in Ægypto nascentis fruticis. Vide lex. græc. & Cal. & Dodon.

Acācia, æ, f. g. gr. *A thorny plant, also a liquor, drawn out of it,* quasi acuta ab ἀκάζω acuo. Vide Plin. Li. 24. c. 12.

Acăcia, æ, f. g. gr. ex α privat. & κακία malitia, *Innocence, without malice, without fear.*

Acacus, a, um, ἄκακος, *harmlesse, innocent,* תמים thamim.

Academĭa, ab ἀκαδ & δῆμος, seorsum à populo, alii ab ἄκη acies et δῆμος populus, quia in Academia acuebantur hominum ingenia, vel ab ἀκὸς et δῆμος, quasi medela publica five populi, &c. alii ab Echedmo, unde quoque ἐκκοδμία dicta,

Echedemia, ab ἔχω, post ἀχαδημία & ἀχαδημεία. Myrellius l. 2. de re met. pro diversitate scriptionis corripit, vel producit penultimam. *So called of a noble man there dwelling called Academus, A place in Athens where Plato taught, now used for an universitie or any famous schoole of learning.*

Academicus, a, um, adject. *Pertaining to Academia, or an Universitie.*

Academieus, ci, m. vel academici, orum, plur. *Philosophers of Platoes sect, an Academick, an Universitie man.*

Acæna, æ, f. g. ex ἀ sine & καίνω occido, qd' cædibus ob limites factis finem imponebant, vel ab ἀκὴ acies. Acæna, virga ad exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex ἀκὴ acies: sed & eodem modo metiendis agris instrumentum dicebatur pedum decem. Cæl. l. 7. c. 29. *A rod of ten foot long to measure land with: also a goad.*

Acalanthis, idis, f. g. p. b. Virg. Latine carduelis, quia carduis incidunt. *A bird feeding and sitting on thistles, some call it a Goldfinch, or a Linnet: also the name of a dog.* ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκαλήθη ab adulando.

Acalta, tæ, *A flower growing on the wall, or the stocke gillyflowe.* V. Cal. ex Cœl.

Acalyphe, Plin. Græc. *The great stinging nettle, also a kind of flyes.* Dict. ποιὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν καλὴν ἀκὴν, quod tactui non sit jucunda. Acalyphe est animal marinum quod urtica appellatur. Aget. l. 4. c. 11. Plin. l. 9. c. 45.

Acantha, idem quod acanthus, ἄκανθα, Virg. dict. ab Acantho puero in florem hujus herbæ conversо, vel quod sit spinosus. *The hearbe Beares foote.*

Acanthinus, a, um. *Pricky, or like Acanthus.*

Acanthatopioria, herpacantha, officinis branca ursina, & marmorea. *Iragacanth, or dragant.*

Acanthalbuce, Græc. ἄκανθα λευκὴ. *White thorne, a kind of hearbe.* Vide Cal. officinæ vocant bedegarim.

Acanthavola, Gr. ex ἄκανθα & βάλλω jacio. *An instrument with which Chirurgions use to pull out fish bones that stick in ones throat.* Calep.

Acanthiæ, cicadæ, Suid. *Dumbe Grashoppers: a proverbe used against unlearned and ignorant in Musicke, drawne from a kinde of Grashoppers called* Acanthiæ, *because they are neere the City Acanthia, or because they use amongst thornes, or a kind of Grashoppers using amongst thistles.*

Acanthice, *A kinde of gumme.*

Acanthica mastice, *a sweet and pleasant juice issuing of the hearbe pellitory or vine.* Pl. 21. 16.

Acanthinum lignum; Jun. *The Brazell tree.* Creditur quod bresilium vocamus.

Acanthion vel acanthium, Plin. l. 10. c 12. herba est albæ spinæ similis, unde & nomen habet. *also* ἀκανθίον, erinaceus. *A Hedge-hog so called because of his thorny prickes.* Gal. de comp. med. l. 1.

Acanthinus, a, um, Mart. *of* acanthus vel acantha.

Acanthis, idis, f. g. Virg. dict. quod spinis & carduis pascatur. *A kind of bird feeding on thistles.* Plin. l. 10. 63. & 74. & 25. 13. *A kind of hearbe.*

Acanthus, V. acantha.

Acapnon, Græc. *A kind of honey which is not smoaked in making.* Plin. l. 11. 16.

Acapnistum, idem.

Acapnos. *The heath Mayorum,* Dioſc. l. 3. c. 47.

Acapnus, a, um, adject. Gr. ex α privat. & κάπνος fumus, inde acapna ligna, Mart. *Dry wood that smoaketh not, not smoaked, without smoake.*

Acatia, vel acaria. Vide Acacia.

Acarne, es, ἀκάρνη, f. g. Plin. l. 32. ult. *A certaine sea fish.*

Acaron vel acaros, ἄκαρον Pl. *White Myrtle.* Vide Ruscuta, Ruel.

Acarus, ri, m. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκαρῆς, quod sit indivisibilis, Arist. *A moth, a worme in the hand, a mite.* Arist. hist. anim. c. 33. ἀκαρ.

Acarpus, a, um. *Unfruitfull, barren.*

Acarpia, ἀκαρπία, ab ἀ sine & καρπὸς fructus, privatio fruticam, *Unfruitfulnesse, barrennesse.*

Acasignete, V. casignete.

Acătalectos, p. b. Græc. & Acatalectícus versus. Versus cui in fine nil deest. ex α privativ. & καταλήγω.

Acatalepsia, p. b. Græc. incomprehensibilitas. ex ἀ χρὶ & λαμβάνω, sumo. Cic. *Incomprehensiblenesse.*

Acataleptos, Græc. *that cannot be comprehended,* ἀ καταλαμβάνω.

Acatalis, *Sandll Juniper,* Barræ Juniperi, quia inter ἀκὰς θείλεα V. M.

Acatera, Gr. *Great Juniper.*

Acatium, ii. Græc. dict. quod sit acatii modo carinatum. *A little ship or boat, also the main-sayle of a ship.* Plin. Acatium diminutivum, ex ἀκατος, genus navigii actuarii, dict. vel quod acutum esset, ab ἀκὴ acies, vel quod facile ageretur, ab ἄγω: acatium vel acatius. Isid. lib. 19 cap. 3. est etiam Phiola.

Acaustus, a, um, adject. græc, ex ἀ privativ. & καίω uro. *Not burned.*

Accalia. *Feasts of Acca Laurentia,* Var.

Accanto, as, Stat. παραδόω. *To sing unto.* Juxta canto, und canto.

Accaluaster, a, um. *Bald, pild.*

Accedia, a, V. acedia.

Accedo, is, ĕssi. ere, cessum, ex ad & cedo, προσέρχομαι, προσπελάζω. נגש niggash. קרב karab. accedamus huc obviam. Plaut. accede huc. in nominibus propriis oppidorū aut pagorum accusativum sæpius habet nulla præcedente præpositione, in reliquis accusativū cum præpositione; per translationem sæpe pro assentire, probare, recipere ponitur: accessit animus in meam sententiā. Plaut. item accedere sententiæ, & accedere alicui, (id est) assentiri: συγκατατίθεσθαι alīq. similitudinē quādā denotat & æqualitatē, ut, hoc ad illud accessit. Cic. aliquando ponitur pro addi vel adjungi, ut, accedit ad hæc, i. adjungitur ad hæc, ἐπιγίνεται πίστεις. Dicitur etiam, accedit qdꝫ Cic. accessit, illa quoꝫ causa qd' æteris, &c. Cal. accedo, est ad aliquē cedo, ut Græcis προσχωρέω, accedo tibi, i. eadē tecum sentio, accedo te, i. ad te venio. M. ex Sosip. accedere dicitur quicquid alii adjungitur vel applicatur. *To assent, to be added to or encreased, to come unto, to come nigh unto, to approach, to come, to be like, to go unto.*

Accederat, pro accesserat, Cal.

Acceditur, imp.

Accelero, as, ex ad & celero, σπεύδω, ἐπείγω. propero, festino, maturo, celero, celeritatem adhibeo, *to hasten or make speed unto.* מהר mahar.

Accĕlerātio, onis, f. g. verb. ἔπειξις, *hastie or speed-making.*

Accendo, dis, di, sum, ex ad & antiq. cando vel candeo ἄπτω, ἀνάπτω, נער bagnar, *to kindle, to inflame, to set on fire, provoke, or give boldnesse to, to encourage, to animate.*

Accenditur, imp.

Accendor, pass.

Accenseo, es, ui, ere, Senec. Epist. 91. eadem ætas Lycurgum sacro illi numero accensuisset, *Decreed him, or chose him into the number.*

Accensus, a, um, incensus, ardens, flagrans, *inflamed, inraged, stirred up, also very angry, in a great chafe.*

Accensus, i, m, ex ad & censeo vel census, Var. ex accieo, σχατιστὴς, κλήτωρ, σφετερίστης, συμμαχικὸς, accensi genus militiæ erat administrantibus proximi. dict. quod ad res necessarias sæpius accirentur veluti accersiti. var. Fest. adcensi dict. qui in locum demortuorum militum, subitò subrogabantur, ita dict. quod ad censum adjiciebantur. *Souldiers supplying the roomes of the dead, or such as are ready to supply such roomes: officers ready at the commaund of the chiefe officer: one that hath commission to take souldiers or officers: a Gentleman of a Company: a Cryer, or Vsher, or Notarie, a Bedle, a Sergeant, a Pursevant.*

Accensor, oris, εἰσαγωγεὺς, εἰσαγγέλτης, βάλαγξ. (i.) introductor, qui actionem rei dare potest, seu jubere ut lege agas, princeps consilii seu curiæ. *A Judge.*

Accen-

Accensio, onis, ὑπόληψις, ὑπόνοια, πρόσληψις, assumptio, f.

Accentus, us, m. g. verb. ab accino, τόνος tagnam, tonus, tenor, Quint. προσῳδία, dicitur quasi adcantus, hoc est, ad, sive juxta cantum, quia ad cantilenam vocis, nos cognoscere facit syllabas, *an accent, tune, tenor, the rising and falling of the voice.*

Accento, as. To *accent, to tune*

Accentiuncula, diminutiv. ab accentuo. Gellius. *A little accent, &c.*

Accenturaria, ab accendo & thus. *A perfuming dish.*

Accentuo, as, i. accentuatim profero. To *pronounce according to the accent.*

Accenturialis, lis, fibula vel zona Centurionis.

Accepso, pro acceperim veteres dixere. par.

Acceptābillum. V. acetabulum.

Acceptatio, Barb. pro acceptio.

Acceptio, onis, f. g. verb. ab accipio, λῆψις. *A receiving or taking.* Est etiam propositio quæ accipitur à respondente.

Acceptabĭlis, le, adject. *Acceptable.*

Accepto, as, freq. ab accipio. Plaut. ἀποδέχομαι. *To take or receive often.*

Acceptor, oris, ἀποδεκτής. acceptator & acceptarius, m. *a receiver or taker.* item acceptor pro accipitre ponitur, apud Luc.

Acceptōrius, a, um. V. modiolus acceptorius, Front. *a bucket to take up water out of a well or pit: that which containeth, receiveth, or taketh.*

Acceptilātio, onis, i. latio accepti, ab eo quod est acceptum ferre, vel accepto ferre, acceptilatio pro acceptio: Digest. ἀποχή, ἀπόχου γραμμάτων. *Acquittance or discharge of an obligation made by mouth.* Ficta solutio, Cal.

Acceptrica, & acceptrix, icis: Plaut. *She that receiveth.*

Acceptuaria, λιβανωτρὶς, quasi ab accipiendo thure, Mart. leg acertaturaria, accenturaria quidam volunt.

Acceptum, ti, n. g. Acceptum quicquid ab alio accipimus, seu dono, seu mutuo, seu alio quovis modo. Tabulæ accepti & expensi, *Bookes of accounts of what we receive or lay out.* Acceptum referre, est pro accepto habere, & fateri se accepisse, etiamsi in hil sit acceptum, scribere in tabulis se accepisse. προσλογίζομαι, ἀντιθήμι, ἐσφέρω, acceptum ferre, acceptum facere, acceptum habere. To *accept as received or paid, to write downe as paid.* Item accepto ferre, acceptum vel accepto rogare dicitur, qui stipulatur, an id quod promisit creditor, acceptum habeat Calv. *Any thing that one hath received, a receit.*

Acceptus, a, um, nomen ex part. χαρεὶς. *Pleasant, thankefull, allowable, acceptable, received, taken, entertained.*

Accersio, is, ivi, situm, μεταπαλέω, μεταπέμπω, voco, advoco, ab accio, quartæ conjugationis, קרא kara. ponitur & pro accusare. To *cast forth or send for, to go call or fetch, to provoke, to accuse, to adde to a thing.*

Accersitor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. ὁ καλῶν. *A caller.*

Accersitus, a, um, part. προσκληθεὶς. *Called or sent for, accused, fare fetched.* Accersitum malum, cum quis sibi mali causam præbuerit.

Accersus, us, m. g. μετάκλησις, προσκλησις. *A calling upon or sending for.*

Accerso, is, ivi, situm, ĕre, conjugat. tertiæ. idem significat, quod arcesso & arcessire, ab accio. significat (apud Virg.) attraho. Item accuso. To *call, to goe to call.* V. Accersio.

Accersor, pass. ut cupio accersi. Ter.

Accersendis, pro arcessendis. Calv.

Accessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab accedo, προσθήκη. *An encreasing, argumentation, eeking, vantage, an accessary, that is not principall, addition, gaine.* Plin. *A surety, an accessary, a coming againe, a strengthning.*

Accessus, us, m. g. verb. ab accedo, προσθήκη, *An approaching or coming to.* Idem quod accessio.

Accessus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Ov. προσιτὸς. *come unto, accesse.*

Accessor, ōris. ab accedo, valer. προσίτης, qui accedit. *A comer to.*

Accessorium, n. g. *An encrease or additium.*

Accicia, alitèr accia *A bird.* Gr. ἀσκαλαφὸς dict. ab acie rostri.

Accĭdens, tis, ab accido, Quint. קרע mikrang. τὸ συμβεβηκὸς: Accidens aliq. passionem signif. & ipsam operationis læsionem. Gal. quæ constitutionem partium similiarum necessario sequuntur, sanis quidem accidentia, ægrotantibus symptomata dicunt. *Happning by fortune, an accident, a casualtie, also a circumstance.*

Accidentalis, le, ad. ab accidens. *Accidentally happning* Pab. Victor.

Accidentalitèr, & accidentĕr, adv. *By chance.*

Accidentia, æ, f. g. Plin. קרי kri, συμπτῶσα, *chance, an accident.*

Accidia, accidiola, acciditas. *Sloathfulnesse or sadnesse.* V. acedia.

Accidior. To *be sloathfull*, *sad or grieved.* Vet. inter M.

Accidiosus, a, um. *Sloathfull.*

Accidiosè, *Sloathfully.*

Accidius, a, um. *Somewhat slatthfull.*

Accĭdo, dis, cĭdi. ex ad & cado. συμπίπτω. προσπίπτω quasi ad, (i.) juxta aliquid cado, accedo, evenio, obtingo. נפל naphal, ad genua alicui accidere, accidit ad aures. Liv. accidit auribus, & accidit aures, Plaut. vetuste pro ad aures. in tertia persona significat præter spem venire, & hoc tam in bonum quam in malum, קרה karah, συμβαίνω, ἐνδέχεται, apud juriconsultos usurpatur pro mori, ut si quid illi accederit. To *fall down in doing reverence, to prostrate himself, to happen or befall, to come to.*

Accīdo, is, cīdi, sum, ex ad & cædo, Liv. ἐκτρύχω, προσκόπτω. כרת mal. attenuo, circumcido, exhaurio. To *extenuate, to cut off, to abate, to bring low, to make feeble, to afflict, to destroy, to consume.*

Accīsus, a, um, particip. ἐκπεπραχόμενος, κατατετακλωμένος. *Abated, clipped, pared, mangled, clean cut off.*

Accidendus, a, um, part. To *be abated, &c.*

Accio, es, ivi, vel ii, citum, ex ad & cio. μεταπέμπω, μεταπαλέω. קרא Kara, Plaut. in Mil. To *call, to send for one to come.*

Acciendus, a, um, part. *Due to be sent for.*

Accinctus, a. um, Tacit. ζωσάμενος, industrius, paratus, expeditus. *Girded, prepared, ready armed.*

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & cingo. Virg. περιζώννυμι, διασαυκάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, הדר, Instruo, armo, ferè cum ablativo jungitur, ut, accingere se armis, ferro, ense. Interdū pro aggredi & præparare ut, se prædæ accingunt: Accingunt omnes operi, Vir. Magicas in vitā accingere artes, pro, ad illas discendas præparari, *to gird, to make ready, to do something, to addresse, to set upon, to settle to, to prepare.*

Accinge, pro accingere, *Non.*

Accĭno, is, ui, entum, ĕre, ex ad et cano, προσᾴδω, *to sing to an instrument, to sing apart,* v. Accanto.

Accinctus, a, um, *Active or nimble, ready armed.*

Accĭo, is, ivi, ire, προσκαλέω, קרא kara (significat voco, invito, mulieres ego accier pueros) C. ad Attic. Accire mortem conscientia. Vell. vide accio.

Accĭpio, is, ēpi, ceptum, ĕre, ex ad et capio, λαμβάνω נשא nasha, קח lakach, interdum est audire, aliquando sentire, aliquando concipere, aliquando tractare, tam in malum, quam in bonū, aliquando probare, aliquando afficior, *to take, to heare, to know, to suppose, to conceive, to understand, to receive, to entertain, to allow, to obey.*

Accipĭor, pass.

Accĭpiendus, a, um, part. *Due to be received, &c.*

Accipiter, tris, m. ab accipiendo, dict. ἱέραξ: accipiter pecuniæ, κάπηλος, *a hawke, or any ravenous fowle,* item idem quod accipenser, Plin. l. 10. 8.

Accipitarius, a, um, inde Accipitarius, ii, m Jun. *A falconer,* ἱεραξοτρόφος.

Acci

Accipitrina,æ,f. g. Apul. ἱερακίων. lactuca silvatica, *the hearbe hawkweed.*

Accĭpĭtret pro jaceret, Vide ex Gel. 19.7.

Accĭsĭmus,gr. *dissembling or fained refusall.*

Accĭsso,as, Var. gr. ἀκίζω, à moribus Accus inepæ mulieris, dic. ineptire, dissimulare, *to dote, to dissemble, to be mad or foolish.*

Accīsus,a,um,accisæres,h. e. amputatæ,exhaustæ,Rhen.

Accĭto,as,freq. ex ad & cito. Lucret. *to call for often.*

Acc tus,a,um,Virgilius, *called, sent for, commanded for to come.*

Accĭtus, us, m. gr, Verb. ab accio, μετάπεμψις, μετάκλησις, *a calling, or sending forth.*

Acclāmĭtĭo,ōnis, f. g. verb.ἐπιφώνημα, *a shouting, crying out, an hue and cry in liking or disliking.*

Acclāmātor,ōris,*a shouter,or cryer.*

Acclāmo,as,ex ad & clamo, ἐπιφωνέω, ἐπικαλέω Acclamare alicui, pro in favorem alicujus, acclamare in aliquem,i reclamare, *to cry together in signe of rejoycing, or of disposure to agree unto to cry unto.*

Acclāmĭto,as, freq; ex acclamo, ἐπιφωνέω, Plaut *to shout or cry out often.*

Acclīvo, as, ex ad & clavo, *To drive to a nayle.*

Acclīnĕ, adverb. ab acclino, *bendingly.*

Acclĭnis,e. & acclinus, a, um. ad. *bending.*

Acclinatorium,ii,n.g, *a bed.*

Acclīno, as, ex ad & clino. Liv. ἐπικλίνω, *to incline, or bend,to favour, consent, or agree to, to leane towards.*

Acclĭnatus, a,um, p. Ovid. *leaning or bending to.*

Acclinaturus, a,um, *about to incline,bend or leane unto* Liv,2. abrumbe.

Acclīvis ve, & acclivus, a,um, ex ad & clivus, quasi in clivum acuminatum,sensim elevatum: alii ex ad & clino, ἀναπτύσσω, ἀνάντης, ἀναφερὴς, *rising upwards to a thing, inclining, or leaning to, steepe up.*

Acclīvitas, atis, f. g. ἀναφερεία Cæs. *steepnesse or bending.*

Acclūdo,V.claudo.

Accŏla, æ. c. g. παροίκων, ab accolendo, id est, juxta habitando: *a borderer, one that dwelleth by, that cometh out of one countrie, and dwelleth in another, a neighbour.*

Accŏlens, part. Plin. παροίκων, *dwelling by or neere to.*

Accŏlo, is, ui, ex ad & colo, παροικέω, *to dwell by or neere to.*

Accolor,pass.

Accommŏdo,as, ex ad & commodo,ἁρμόζω, συμβιβάζω, adhibeo, adapto, adapte colloco חכם hechin. Accommodare alicui de habitatione. Accomodare apud jurisc. dic. pro benigne & ex æquo & bono, contra summi juris regulas concedere, *to apply to, to conforme, apt, fit, like, or agree to, to set in order, to lend, to mitigate, to accommodate.*

Accommŏdans,p.

Accommŏdor,pass.

Accommŏdandus, a, um, p. *due to be,&c.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um, ἁρμόδιος, ἐπιτήδειος, *fitted, applyed to the purpose, proper,apt, beseeming, disposed.*

Accorpŏro,as,V. adcorporo.

Accommŏdatè, ἁρμοδίως, *aptly, fitly.*

Accommodatio, onis, f. Verb, ἁρμοδιότης, *an applying,fitting.*

Accommŏdator, *a lender, an applier, a fitter.*

Accommŏdè,adv. *fitly.* Quint

Accommŏdus,a, um. Virg ἁρμόδιος, *meet,convenient, fit.* V. accommodatus.

Accomo,*to dicke.*

Accongĕro, is, ex ad & congero, Plaut. Truc,act. 1.Sc.2. Ego huic dona congessi, V. Grut. qui aliter leg hunc locum, *to heape up together.*

Accrĕdo, is, didi, tum, ere. ex ad & credo. Colum. πιστεύω, ὁμολογῶ, *to beleeve that which one saith, to consent.*

Accreduo. is, Plaut. antiq. idem quod accredo.

Accrementum, n. ἐπαύξησις, ἐπίδοσις, idem quod incrementum, *increase,* V.incrementum.

Accrepitus,a,um, *very old.* V. decrepitus.

Accresco, is, ĕvi, ex ad & cresco, נטם nosaph, ἐπαυξάνομαι ἐπιδίδομαι, *to grow, to increase, to be augmented, to gaine.*

Accrētio, onis, f.g. verb. *an increasing.*

Accŭbans, ntis, part. *sitting, or lying down by gueils, a sitter at table,a guest.*

Accŭbatio, onis, f. κατάκλισις. שכבה shbh, *a sitting at table, a lying downe, the sitting of birds, the lying in of a woman, also* id quod accubitus.

Accŭbatus, us, m. *a lying in of a woman.*

Accubita, V. accubitum.

Accubitalis, le, adj. unde accubitalia, & accubita, Cæl. *coverings, or coverlets for a bed, a cushion,a pillow,* ἀγκαλιντήρια.

Accubitio. Næv. vide accubatio.

Accubitor,idem quod accubans.

Accŭbĭtum,ti, neu. & accubita, æ. f. Lamp. Lectus in quo cubatur, ἀνακλιντήριον. משכב, mshchb, *a bed or couch to sleepe on in the day, a bulster.*

Accubitus,us,m. ipse cubandi actus, ἀνάκλισις. *a sitting, or lying downe, a sitting at table.*

Accŭbo,as,ui,itŭ,are,ex ad & cubo, juxta cubo,adjaceo,accumbo, discŭbo, שכב Shchb, παράκειμαι, παρακλίνω: est & accubare pro jacere, *to sit nigh,to sit at table, to lie by,to sit downe,to be dead, to sojourne.*

Accŭbuo, ab accubando, adv. V. Mart. diligenter & quasi accŭbendo.

Accūdo,is,p.p.cudendo addo, ἐπιτύπτω,ἐπικαλέω, *to caine more too, to forge, to beat on an anvill, to coyne.*

Accumbo, is, ui, κατακλίνω, vide accubo, *to sit at table.*

Accŭmŭlate,adv.superl. accumulatissime חסרים chimrim chimrim σωρηδὸν, *abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heapes.*

Accumŭlatio, onis, f. ἐπισώρευσις, *a heaping together of any thing.*Plin.

Accŭmŭlator, oris, m. Tac. *he that heapeth or gathereth together.*

Accŭmŭlo,as,ex ad & cumulo, עבר tabr,גדש gdsh, σωρεύω, ἐπισωρεύω, *to heape together, to lay or heape earth to the roots of trees, to adde to, to increase, to load.*

Accurātè, adv. ἀκριβῶς, ἀκριβῶς, accuratè, diligenter, studiosè, exquisite, *exactly, accurately, studiously,cunningly,curiously,diligently.*

Accurātius, adv. *More curiously.*

Accūrātio,onis, f. ἀκρίβεια, ἀκρίβεια, *care,diligence,exactnesse.*

Accūratò,V. accuratè.

Accuratus,a, um, p. magna cura factus, ἀκριβὴς, accuratum, i. probe curatum, ἀκριβὲς. Plaut. *accurate, exact, curious, exquisite.*

Accuro,as, p. p. ex ad & curo,ad-augendi vim habet, ἐπιμελοῦμαι, חשים לב hshim leb. חסקיד hiphkid חרד chrd. *To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to looke to a thing carefully, or diligently.* Accuror, pass. *to be &c.*

Accurrĭtur, imperf. Tacit. *They runne unto.*

Accurro,as, *to beare rule.*

Accurro, is, ri, sum, ere, ex ad & curro. ad aliquod curro. προστρέχω ἐπιθέω, רוץ ruts, *to runto, to hasten to, to assemble.* Accurror. pass. *to be &c.*

Accursĭo, as, freq. ab accurro, *to run often unto, or together.*

Accursĭtorium, ii, n. *the place to which one runneth.*

Accursus, us, m. ἐπιφοίτησις, προσδρόμημα, *an hasty runniag together, a concourse, an assembly.* V. concursus.

Accūsabĭlis,le,adj. ἀιτίατος, accusatione aut reprehensione dignus, *worthy to be accused.*

Accūsans, tis, part. *accusing,* & accusandus,a,um, *due to be accused.*

Accusatio, onis, f. κατηγορία, ἐπιβολὴ תוכחה thochchah. שטנה shtuh *accusation, an accusing or blame.*

Accūsativus, a, um, κατηγορικὸς, *That whereby one is accused,* hinc accusativus casus, *because by this case they use to accuse.*

Ac

Accūsător, oris, m. κατήγορος, *An accuser, a plaintiff.*

Accusatorie, adv. κατηγορικῶς, *with mind to accuse, like an accuser.*

Accūsātorius, a, um, adjectiv. κατηγορικός, ἐγκλματικός. *That which appertaineth to accusation*

Accusatus, a, um, incusatus, reprehensus, in judicium vocatus, κατηγορηθείς. *Accused, called to answer.*

Accūsatrix, f. Plau. *She that accuseth*

Accūsīto, freq. ab accuso.

Accūso, as, ex ad et cudo. cujus freq. cuso, ex quo composita, incuso, accuso, recuso: rectius, ex ad et causa, crimen, culpa, Gr. αἰτία inde αἰτιάομαι, ἐπαιτιάομαι, κατηγορῶ causa signif. actionem vel crimen objectum, κατηγορέω, הלשין hilshin, דגל rgal הוכיח hochich, accusare aliquem: accuso te illi, apud illum, vel coram illo magni sceleris, vel de magno scelere, Cic. ad Atticum, l. 4. Non committam posthac, ut me accusare de literarum negligentia possis. Accusare inertiam alicujus, pro culpare. Sic accusare vitium, culpam, aut crimen alicujus, h. e. eum vituperare. *To blame, to reprehend, to find fault with, accuse, to reprove to dispraise, to complain of, to chide.*

Acedarium, Plin. l. 19. c. 4. habet acetarium, *salet hearbs to be eaten raw. or the garden where they do grow.*

Acēdia, æ, f. ἀκηδία est vacuitas mœroris, et mœroris abundantia, ex ἀ et κῆδος solicitudo, quidā scribunt acidia et accidia, sed male, *slothfulnes, wearinesse, negligence, or carelesnesse.*

Acēdio, as. *to be slothfull, or careleſſe, heavie, dull, sorrowfull.*

Acēdior, ver. interpr. *to be grieved.*

Acedon (ut Prutianus legit cum apud Plin. l. 11 c. 15 l: gitur. Acoeton) alii ἀκμὴν dicebant, quod citra operam hominum fluxisset sponte, ex ἀ privat. & κήδομαι, al. κείρω, in oleo amurcam, in vino fæcem dici volunt. Taub. leg. ace. ἄκηδος vel acedeston. sic & horti accedaria dicuntur, l. 19. c. 4. Vide acæton.

Acēdulus, a, um. *Somewhat sharp.*

Aceldama, חקל דמה chkl damah ex חרחלק. Aceldama, Syr. ager sanguinis, *a field of bloud.*

Acella, i. e. ala dict. quod ex iis brachia cellentur, i. e. moventur) *The arm-hole.*

Acentra & acentera, & accenteta, ἀκέντρωτα & ἄκεντρα, κεντέω est pungo, & κέντρον spiculum, stimulus: gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, sed leves sunt non asperæ, Plin. 37. 2. *Precious stenes without centers or points, pieces of Chrystall, also having no center.*

Aceo, es, ui, ēre. Cato. Mart. acidus sum ab acuo, sicut ὀξίζω, i. e. aceo, ὄξος, acetum ab ὀξύς, i. e. acutum, vel ab ἀκή acies, *to be sharp or sower, to be tart or eager,* vide acuo h. b. קמח chamets.

Acephalus, a, um, *without head, tail, or beginning.* Ex ἀ & κεφαλὴ caput, versus mutilus in principio, acephali hæretici sine autore.

Acer, eris, dic. quod aeria in ea artificum ingenia exercentur, vel quod & durum est lignum.

Acĕr, ĕris, (σπόδαμνος, Prisc. vult esse fœm. gen. ab acri sapore dict. *A tree which we take to be maple.*

Acer, acris, ὀξύς, ab acuo, acria quæ ori admota ipsum acute afficiunt, i. e. mordent.

Acer, m. acris, f. acre, n. & hic & hæc acris, & hoc acre, comp. acrior, superl. acerrimus, ex aceo, ὀξύς, Scal. in Thc de pl. acer autem acutum unde acerbum. acerbum (inquit) nos communibus cum acido, acuto, acri, vocis rationibus, *B.* ἀκρόβοια est acrimonia sicut & acre τῷ ἄκρῳ, respondet & Heb. חרך chadad, id est, acris fuit, acutus est, *sharp, sowre, fierce, cruell, swift, valorous, sore, vehement diligent, circumspect, tart, earnest, eager, fell, strong.*

Acera, *a kinde of precious garment,* Hesych.

Acĕra'a, Plin. *a kinde of cockles,* Aceratæ cochleæ, aceris modo virgatæ; quidam legunt ceratio, Plin. Li. 30. c. 6.

Aceratum, ti, n. Fest. ex acu: alii ab acere, ἀχυρόω, *Clay mixed with straw, morter.*

Aceratus, a, um, adject. ex acus, ἀχυρώδης, *mixed with chaffe, unpurged, unwinnowed, brown, not ranged, unclean, full of chaffe,* vide Fest.

Acerba, pro acerbè, Luc.

Acerbè, adv. acerbius, acerbissime, πικρῶς, πικρότατα, *sowrely, sharply, bitterly, sorrowfully, grievously.*

Acerbitas, atis, f. πικρία, σφροτότης, *a sowre or sharp taste biting the tongue, roughnesse, crueltie, sorrow, adversitie, pain, vexation, trouble, heavinesse.*

Acerbiter, v. acerbè.

Acerbĭtudo, idem quod acerbitas.

Acerbo, as, חמר hemar, πικραίνω, πραχύνω, *to make sowre, or bitter, to moleſt, to exasperate, to make cruell or rigorous, to stir up to wrath.*

Acerbum, bi, n. subst. *that which is sowre, sour.*

Acerbus, a, um, adj. (ex acer, al. ab asperitate acerum, ut acervus, acerum congeries. vide acer) σφρόφος, πίκρος, acri sapore præditus, ab acer. מר mar, m. *sharp, or sowre, sowre, vehement, bitter, rough, hard, sorrowfull, cruell, unpleasant sullen, austere.*

Acerrime, adv. id est, vehementissime, Cic.

Acersecŏmes, ἀκερσεκόμης ab ἀ privat. & κείρειν tondere, & τὴν κόμην, comam, i. e. ab intonsa coma, *that hath his haire uncut, or unshaven.*

Acernus, a, um, ab acer. σφενδαμνίνη. Virg. *Made of maple, sowne.*

Acernus, i, m. ab acer. *a kind of pulse.*

Acĕro, as, ex acus. ἀχυρόω, *to mixe with chaffe.*

Acĕrōsus, a, um, ex acus, ἀχυρώδης, *full of chaffe or straw,* panis acervosus, *unranged bread.*

Acerra, æ, f. מחתה machthah, ara quæ ante mortuum poni solebat, in qua odores incendebantur, alii dicunt arculam esse thuriariam. Fit. Scal. ab ad & carrus, id erit ad verbum Epirredium spuria & h. bridavocem: acerra pro adcerra, ut aruenire, arcedere, pro advenire, adcedere, nisi fit eadem origo cum acerma, acerra, λιβανώτις thuris receptaculum. alii dict. vol. quod acerra fit, id est, ex acere facta. *A box, chest, or altar, to put in, to burne incense on, a cup wherein they sacrificed wine.*

Acervalis, le, ad. Cic. 2. de Div. argumentationes quas Græci, Soritas voc acervales appellat, *also pertaining to an heape,*

Acervātim, adv. σωρηδόν, *by heaps or troops, confusedly.*

Acervātio, onis, f. Plin. σώρευσις, *an heaping up, or together.*

Acervo, as, ex acervus vel à græ. σωρεύω, idque ex h. b. אגר atier, Aven. Plin. *to heape together, to heape up: acervor,* pass.

Acervōsus, a, um, *full of heaps.*

Acervŭlus, *a little heape.*

Acervus, vi, m. σωρός, cumulus, גל gal. חמר chmr, ערמ gn. h. accipitur translate pro rerum affluentia, ut acervus bonorum, ἀγαθῶν σωρός, (alii acerum congeries, Cal. ab aggerendo, quasi agervus: quidam, ἀγείρω, unde est ἀγορά) ἄθροισις, *an heape, a gathering together.*

Acesco, is, ĕre, ὀξύνω, ὀξύζω, Hor. *to wax tart, sower, or sharpe.*

Acescens, p. *waxing tart.*

Acesis, gr. *a kind of Cryscolla, also the hearb Camcel, or water sage,* Plin. l. 33. c. 5.

Acestidēs formaces sunt ferreæ prægrandes in quibus fit cadmia.

Acēta, i. effula.

Acētabŭlum, li, n. (Isid.) quasi acetaferum, quod acetum ferat, & acetabula, læ, f. ab aceto, ut ὀξύκαρον, ab ὄξις, alii ab accipiendo, Plin. item mensuræ genus est, Cotylæ quartam partem continens, hoc est drachmas 15. acetabula in corporibus dict. pyxides quibus coxendices infiguntur & circa quæ vertunt ossa coxarum, κοτυλήδονες, Herba item dic. eo quod folia habeat concava in forma acetabuli: Alio nomine umbilicus ventris, *Pergrasse, or Hipworth.* Acetabula matricis, πλάκαμοι, κιρσία, κοτυλήδονες,

Jun-

Jun. *Also sawcers for Vinegar.* *The hole wherein the huckle bone runneth, certain hollow places in soft fishes, such as Polypus, foure corners, or boxes wherein juglers used to deceive the sight, also any hollownesse, also a kinde of measure, a kinde of hearb.*

Acetabulares, vulvæ eminentiæ, sunt tumores vasorum uteri. Sup. & Gal.

Acētāferum, Vide acetabulum.

Acetare pro agitare, Fest. vet. erat, C. pro G. ut, Caius. ex γαῖ.

Acetarium, ii, n. ex acetum, acetaria, Græci ὀξύβαφον, appel. quasi aceto tinctum, παρὰ τὸ ὀξῦ & βάπτω, *sallets or other like sawces of roots or hearbs mixed with vinegar to stirre up appetite: also minced meat mixed with vinegar.* Plin. 19. 4.

Acētōsa, *Sorrell, or other such like hearbs.*

Acētōsella, æ, *Little sorrell for salats.*

Acētōsitas, δριμύτης, *Sowrenesse.*

Acētōsus, ὀξύς, *Full of sowrenesse.*

Acētŭlum, id est dim. ab acetum.

Acētum, ti, n. ex aceo, pro mordacitate. Horatius. acetū Philo. est aqua Mercurialis. acetum quia acet & pro acumine, ὀξῦ, unum chomeus, *Vinegar.*

Achaeton, V. acatium.

Achalanthis, & achalantis, idis, fœmin. ἀηδών, *a Nightingale.*

Achana, æ, Græ. & achane, *A kind of Perse in measure containing fourtie five Medimnes, also a kind of fish supposed Thornback.* Vide Acharnas.

Acantia, æ, fœmin. ex ἄκανθα, *A fish with pricks on his back.*

Achane, ἀχάνη, Calep. citat Gel 8. 9.

Acharis, gr. ἄχαρις, *Without grace.*

Acharnas, Gel. *A kind of fish.* Athenæus, Vide acharne.

Acharnus, idem quod acharnas, Ges.

Achateon, *The greatest sail of a ship.* Vide Acatium.

Achates, ἀχάτης, hanc primum repertam ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ fluvium, unde & nomen. al. ab ἄχθω, quod merorem & curas abigat, *A game so called.*

Achātus, m. herba semper virens.

Achedota, Vide acidoton, *a kind of hearb.*

Achĕrois, græ. populus alba, sed Aristot. populus nigra dict. quod ad ripam Acherontis nasc. batur, V. Cal. *A kind of white poplar growing by the river Acheron,* Plin. Aristot. *Black poplar.*

Acheluda, æ, Ges. *A fish called a flounder.*

Acheruns ulmorum, pro servo in quo ulmi teruntur, Plaut. Amphit.

Acherontĭcus senex, capularis vel recoctus, Acherontieus senex, id est, decrepitus, ab Acheronte fluvio, idque ὅτι τὸ ἄχθω & ῥέω, quasi doloris fluvius.

Achĕta, æ, ἀχέτης, ab ἀχέω, Dor. pro ἠχέω, *sono, cicada canora, Grashoppers living among thorns.* Plin.

Achillea, æ, achilleos, vel achilleon, Plin. *Yarrow, nose-bloud so called, because with that hearb* Achilles *is said to have healed* Telephus, *also pictures like* Achilles.

Achillĕis, vel Achilleas, ados, fœminin. *A kind of barley.*

Achilleum, lei, neut. generis. *A kind of spunges whereof they made pencils,* Plin. lib. 4 45.

Achillus, a, um, Græc. ab ἀ privat. & χεῖλος, labium, *Without brim, lip or margent.*

Achimenis, dos, f. g. & achmenis, Plin. 25. 4. ab ἀχίω, *The hearb Poley an hearb, which in time of battell, being cast into an army causeth them to fear.*

Achimilla, æ, *an hearb called Ladies mantle, great Santole,* Leontopodium, Vide Dodon.

Achiolus, Gloss. *A mad man.*

Achlys, circum totum nigrum oculi, a superficiaria hujus ulceratione facta, est cicatricula tenuissima aeri caliginoso assimilis, Stup.

Achne, gr. *A kind of chaff, the froth of the Sea,* V. Lex. gr.

Achŏlus, græc. ἄχολος, *Without choller.*

Achor, achoris, gr. Gal. ἀχώρ, dict. quod angustis spatiis contentus tenuem, etiam humorem contineat, ab α & χώρος, locus, spatium, Suid. expo. πτυρώδες τῆς παραλῆς, id est, furfures capitis, tunc ab ἀχωροί: *Running sores in the head, dandersf, or white scurf.*

Achras, adis, gr. ἄχρας, forte quasi ἀγρας i. ἄχερος silvestris, vel quod fructus ejus sit ἀχρεῖος, i. inutilis, *A wilde or choak Peare.* Col. lib. 7. cap. 9.

Achrestia, æ, gr. ἀχρηστία, *Unprofitableness.*

Achrestus, ti, m. græ. Aus. ἄχρηστος, *Unprofitable, unfit, unusefull.*

Achriogĕlos, ex ἀχρειός, inutilis, & γέλως, risus, *One that laugheth at nothing.*

Achrons, id est, decolores homines. Galen.

Achrŏnĭcus, a, um, gr. sine tempore, ἀχρονικός.

Achyron, Græcum, ἄχυρον, *Chaffe.*

Achyrosis, græc. ex ἄχυρον, acus, *Clay and Straw tempered into morter.*

Acia, filum aciculæ, quia tortum in acumen traducitur per acum, seu quia in acu hæret, νῆμα, ὑμμα, ab acu, Cal. *A needle full of thread.*

Aciārium, ii. n. ex acus. i. ferrum acie roboratum, item denticulum aciarium, στομωτίον, item sig. ραφιδοθήκην, theca ubi acus reperiuntur; *A needle case, also the forefront of a battell,* ab acie, quia spinosa.

Acicula, æ. dim. ab acus, ἀκυλλάριον, *A little needle or pin, also a wild chervell, or Shepheards needle; also a kind of fish.*

Acicularius, a, um, *of or belonging to* Acicula: inde Acicularius, *A maker of pins.*

Acicularius, ii, m. *A pin maker.*

Acĭditas, atis, f. *Sharpnesse.*

Acĭdo, as, *To make eager or tart.*

Acĭdoton, ἀκιδωτὸν, *the hearb Poterion, νύφας, or Phymion,* Plin. 25. 9. Dios. v. Poterion.

Acidula (aqua quæ vim modo temulentos facit, Plin. 31. 1. ex acidus) *Also a kind of Sorrell.*

Acĭdulus, a, um, dim. ὀξύδης, *somewhat sowre, or sharp.*

Acĭdus, a, um, ad ex aceo. ὀξύς, Plin. *Sowre, sharp, bitting.*

Acieri (Fest. vel acieris, ex acies & æs) *A brasen hatchet which the Priests used in sacrifice*

Acies, ei, acii, et acie in genitivo, prisci dixere ἀκμή, ex acu, Fest. ab ἀκόνη, cos, Canin. ab ἀκμὴ. 1 Acumen falcis, gladii & similium, quæ secant, & ὅσον τὸ ἀκονεῖν, dicitur, sive à Latino acuo, unde & acumen deducitur: quidam ab ἄκις, id est, mucro. 2 Exercitus instructus, & quum ad dimicandum paratus est. Vel quod acuta fronte soleat collocari. Cal. Isid. quod ferro armata sit acies, vel ab acumine gladiorum, ex Fest. Acies pro oculi lumine, *The sight of the eye,* γλήνη, κόρη: per translationem sumitur pro ingenii perspicuitate, acies orationis, pro acutissima vel acerrima oratione, acies autoritatis, id est, vis autoritatis *The edge or point of any weapon or tool.* 2 *The forepart or front of any Army, battell array, or the battell it self, the sight of the eye, sharpnesse of sight or wit, or any other thing.*

Acĭnăces, is, & cis, is, (ab acie) κακὴ ἀκμὴ, πάσσει τὸν ἀνὴρ τὸν ὀξυτητα, ἢ παρὰ τὸν ἀκίδα, ab acumine, vel ab ἀκὴς, quasi ἀκμάκης V. Etymol. σάγαρις. Pέρσικον ξιφίδιον, Suid. vertit μικρὸν δορὶ περσικὸν, i. parvam Persarum hastam, *A Persian sword or spear.*

Acinaceus, a, um, Ulp. & acinatius, a, um, Pallad. *Belonging to kernels, or stones of grapes.*

Acinacium, gr. grossæ uvarum.

Acinari, Gloss. *To dally or trifle.*

Acinarium, ii. n. ex acinum, *A place where the kernels and huls of grapes are laid, a wine vessell.*

Acinatius, a, um idē quod acinaceus.

Acinesia, Græc. ἀκινησία, id est, immobilitas. 2 Magis quies

quæ

quæ inter ſyſtolen & Diaſtolen pulſus intercedit. Stup.

Acĭnos, & acinos, græ. ἄκινος, ocimaſtrum, *Wilde Baſill*, Plin. herba ab ἀκή, acies, quòd hirſuta & quaſi aculeata ſit ramis, alii ab ἀ & κίνω, quòd ſterilis ſit: *alſo the ſame that* acinum, *a grape, a ſtone of a grape, or kernell of a pomegranate.*

Acinoſa tunica oculi. V. rhagois tunica.

Acĭnus, ni. m. & acinum, ni. n. et acina, æ, f. Non. ab aceo, Bec. ab acie, *a ſtone in grapes or other fruit, alſo a grape.*

Acipenſer, eris, vel aliis accipenſer, quod frequenter capiuntur, alii ab acuta roſtri figura, alii quaſi aquipenſer, aliis ab acie ſeu acumine panſo dicitur, habet n. acutum roſtrum & panſum, vel quod ſe in aca pandat, aca pro aqua veteribus fuit, alii legunt acipenſem, quaſi à nominativo acipenſis, vel ab ἀ privat. & capio, quia raro capiuntur, *a kind of fiſh whoſe ſcales turn towards the head, and ſwimmeth againſt the ſtream: It is taken for a Sturgion by ſome.*

Acitabulus, quarta pars hæminæ, duodecim drachmas appendens, Iſid. Orig. 1425.

Aclaios, Græ. *That never weepeth.*

Acl ſſis, Feſt. calaſſis, tunicæ genus quam Græci καλάσιριν appel. Scal à Græco κεάλασις, laxam entum tunicæ nodo retentum, κελάω eſt laxo. *A coat unſown from the ſhoulders, a ſouldiers coat.*

Aclĕros, gr. quaſi ἄνευ κλήρου, *diſinherited.*

Acleti, græ. *uncalled, or unbidden.*

Aclis, idis. teretis teli genus, hinc atque hinc acuminati, ab ἀκίς, acies, alii quaſi ἀγκύλιδες, ex ἀγκύλη, quod eſt jaculi genus, *a dart.*

Acmaſtica febris eſt quæ continuo creſcit & intenditur, ut exacmaſtica quæ decreſcit jugiter. Homotona vero quæ ſimilem calorem ad finem uſque ſervat. St.

Acme, es, Græc. ἀκμὴ, idem quod ἀκὴ, acies, unde etiam oritur; *The flower or age, the full growth or ripeneſſe of any thing.*

Acmon, onis, ἄκμων, Virgil. pyracmon quaſi ἀκμὴ πῦρ: quod nullis ictibus fatigetur, *An anvill.*

Acmotheta, ex ἄκμων & τίθημι pono. Jun. *The ſtock of the anvill.*

Acmotheton, ἀκμοθέτιον, idem cui incus imponitur, ab ἄκμων incus, (quæ non κάμει id eſt, fatigatur ullis ictibus) & τίθημι, pono.

Acnua, agnua, Scal. in Var. *The meaſure of one hundred and twentie foot in length and breadth.*

Aceoton, mel acoetum, ἄκοητον, dicitur quod ſit ſine lecto vel ſedimento. Pl. l. 11. c. 15. *A kind of pure honey, life honey.*

Acoetus, a, um. Græc. ex ἀ priv. & κοίτη, cubile, Plin. l. 21. c. 15. *Without a bed, without mixture.*

Acŏlaſtus, ſti, m. Gr. ex ἀ priv. & κολάζω, caſtigo. *That liveth without correction, riotous, laſcivious.*

Acŏlythus, thi, m. ἀκόλουθος, ab ἀ particula congregandi & κέλευθος via, Pla. vult ἀ poſitum pro ὁ, quaſi ſit ὁμοκέλευθος, alii ab ἀ privat. & κωλύω, impedio, quaſi ἀκώλυτος, dicunt, quod non prohiberentur à conſortio ſacerdotum, erant enim ſacerdotum miniſtri ſeu aſſeclæ, ex ἀκολουθέω, *a ſub-deacon or clerk, a waiting man.*

Acōlyti, ab ἀ privat. & κολύω prohibeo. *Such as will be without controulment, reſolute in opinion.*

Acōne, f. Gr. ἀκώνη. *A whetſtone.* Plut. aconæ, *Rocks.*

Acŏniti, ex ἀ priv. & κόνις, pulvis, *without duſt.* V. Aconitum.

Aconum, genus herbæ. V. acinas.

Acŏnītum, tĭ. n. (aconitum, ἀκόνιτον, quod ἀκονῆτι, hoc eſt, ſine pulvere aut terra proveniat. Naſcitur n. aconitum in nudis cautibus quas ἀκόνας vocant, & ideo aconitum quidam dixere, quod nullo, nè pulvere quidem nutriente proveniat, ex Aſcen. Senec. & Plin. alii deducunt ab Acone loco ubi naſcitur, alii ab ἀκώνη cos vel rupes, quoniam in iis reperitur: alii ab ἀκρίζομαι accelero, quia mortem accelerat, quidam ab ἀκὼν, ἀκὴ, quod olim barbari ſua tela illinebant veneno. *An herb called Monks hood, Liberts bane, Wolfe bane.*

Acontiæ, ἀκόντια. (ſunt ſtellæ crinitæ ſeu impreſſiones, dictæ ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκοντίου, hoc eſt, à jaculo, quia ut Plin. l. 2. c. 25. jaculi modo vibrantur ocyſſimo volatu: acontiæ pro ſerpentibus, item ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκοντίου, id eſt ſimilitudine jaculi. mira n. celeritate, progrediuntur non flexuoſis ſpiris, ut reliqui ſerpentes, ſed noto quodam tramite eſſe quodammodo ejaculantes: vel quod armati ſint aculeis quaſi jaculis. *A blazing Star or fiery impreſſion in the Aire, ſo called becauſe it is like a dart: alſo a kind of Serpent.*

Acŏpis, pis. Plin. 37. 10. quidam legunt acapis. *A kind of precious ſtone good for weariſomneſſe.*

Acŏpes, f. gr. & acopa, orum. ex ἀ priv. & κόπος labor, Pl. *A medicine againſt weariſomneſſe.*

Acopos, al. leg. acorion. Pl. 27 4. *A kind of herb.*

Acor, oris, m. verb. ab aceo. Colum. ὀξύτης, *Sowreneſſe.* Vide acrimonia.

Acordius homo, i. ſecors. St. ex Hipp.

Acorna, vel acarna, æ, Pl. 21. 16. Græc. ἀκάρνα. *The thiſtle called mans blood.*

Acōrum, ri, n. & acorus, Plin. ab acors dict. ἄκορον. acorus eſt galanga, alii volunt calamum aromaticum eſſe: alii volunt quia κόρεις, i. pupillis medetur, Plin. l. 25. c. 13. *The ſweet cane or galanga.*

Acoſma, æ, f. Græc. ex ἀ priv. & κόσμος ornatus. *A diſordered heap, confuſednesſe.*

Acoſmus, ἄκοσμος, ab ἀ & κόσμος mundus, à κοσμέω orno. *Undecked.*

Acquieſco, is. evi, etum, ĕre. ex ad & quieſco. Acquieſco, rei alicui quietis & otii gratia innitor: ἀναπαύομαι, ἐπαναπαύομαι, ἡσυχάζω, נוח ratſah, נחת chaphts. נוח jath. acquieſcere rei alicui, pro in aliqua. nonnunquam accipitur pro quieſco, ἡσυχάζω. aliq. uſurp. pro eo quod eſt, cum animi tranquillitate voluntateque in re aliqua verſari. aliq. pro eo quod eſt. in re aliqua quietem ſuam & ſpem repoſitam habere. *To be at reſt and quiet, to reſt upon, to lean unto, to delight in, to aſſent unto, to reveal, to repoſe himſelf.* Acquieſcens p.

Acquiro, is, ſivi, ſitum, rere, ex ad & quæro, ἀφικάνω, περιποιέομαι, קנה kanah, דרש rchſh. comparo, adipiſcor, conſequor. Interdum acquiri pro augeri & conciliari. *To get, to ſeek, to attain, to purchaſe, to encreaſe, to procure.* Acquiror, paſſ. acquirendus, a, um, part.

Acquiſītio, onis, f. *A getting, ſeeking, &c.*

Acquiſītus, us, m. nota muſica, A R E.

Acquiſitus, a, um. *Gotten, attained.* περιλαμβανόμενος, περιμαλάσσης. Jun. ex Vitr. & Boet.

Acra, acra, quaſi agra. *An acre,* i. *fourty perches in length, and foure in breadth,* ab Ager.

Acrapula, æ, f. græc. ex ἀ privat. & κραιπάλη crapula. *A remedy againſt drunkenneſſe, as bitter almonds, &c.* V. Cal.

Acratiſmus, & acratiſma, *a breakfaſt.* ex ἄκρατος.

Acratŏcōthones, ἀκρατοκώθωνες, (ex ἄκρατον, merum, & κώθωνες. Pocula) Cæl. *Wine bibbers, Drunkards.* Cæl. 27. 27. ex cothon.

Acratŏphŏrum, ri, neut. ex ἄκρατον merum, & φέρω fero, *A wine pot, a pitcher for water.*

Acratos, ex ἀ priv. & κεράω tempero. *Intemperate.*

Acre, n. acerbum, auſterum, aſperum, celer, velox, ſeverum, vehemens, ſævum, forte, providum, diligens, Non. Marc.

Acrĕ, adv. Perſ. V. Acritèr.

Acredo,

Acredo, inis, f. ab aceo, acer. id. quod acritudo, V. Acrimonia.

Acrēdŭla, æ, fex acrè, i. canorè, & ἀυλέω cano, ab acri cantu matutino, ἀηδών, *a nightingale, a woodlark.*

Acremata. *Verses of interludes.*

Acrematum. *A kind of ointment.*

Acremoni, onis. *A great bough or body of a tree.* Dioſc. *A branch of fennell,* Theo.

Acriazymus, Vide acrizymus.

Acribodicæi, m. ex ἀκριβῶς ſeverè, & δίκη judicium: *Judges who execute the rigour of the law.* Unde Acrobodicæum. *Judgement according to the exact and ſtrict letter of the law.* Cal. ex Bud.

Acridium, gr. *A little locuſt.*

Acris, idis. *A locuſt.*

Acrifolium, ii, n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kind of unfortunate tree, of ſome thought to be the ſame that Lotus,* λωτὸς.

Acrĭmonia, æ, f. ex acer: δριμύτης. Acrimonia eſt qualitas mordax linguam calefaciens, qualis eſt in pipere, ſinapi, allio, &c. tranſlate ponitur pro vehementia, item pro ſeveritate ſive in vultu ſive in verbis. מרורת mturli, *Sowrenеſſe or ſharpneſſe: vehemencie in ſpeech, vivelineſſe of mind, quickneſſe of wit.*

Acrimoniōſus, a, um, i. fortis, conſtans. *Full of ſtartneſſe.*

Acrimonium, v. acrimonia.

Acris, ἀκρὶς, locuſta. v Cauſab. ad Bar.

Acriſia, ex ἀ priv. & κρίσις judicium. *Want of judgement, indiſcretion, impudence.*

Acrĭtas, atis, f. Accius, id quod acrimonia.

Acrĭtèr, adv. acriùs, acerrimè, ex acer. ὀξέως, σφόδρα, *Sharply, ſwiftly, vehemently, ſternly: fooliſhly, ſwiftly, ſtiffely, diligently.*

Acrĭtudo, inis, f. Vitr. id quod acrimonia.

Acrivox, voc'is, fœm. ge. *A ſhrill voice.*

Acrozymus, a, um, græ. acer. ἄζυμος, ſine fermento, quaſi acroazymus. Iſid. 20. 2. *A little leavened.*

Acrŏama tis, ἀκρόαμα, auditio vel auſcultatio, ἀκροᾶν n. audire eſt vel auſcultare, vel tig. narrationes vel recitationes ludieras & mimicas: item mos erat apud veteres, ut in fabulis agendis actionem hiſtrionum muſica ſymphonia commendarent. Unde illud tibiis dextris & ſiniſtris, aut paribus & imparibus, &c. Erat igitur in voce hiſtrionum actio, erat in muſica ſymphonia quod acroama dicebatur, inde ſc. quòd fabulæ pars auribus perciperetur, & auditio quædam eſſet, animum leniente muſico concentu, ſicut illa quæ ad actionem hiſtrionum pertinebat ſpectantium oculos oblectabat. V. Cæl. acroama uſurpatur pro ipſis hominibus acroamata recitantibus. Calv. ex Donat. *Subtill and deep Philoſophy, alſo a pleaſant and delightfull narration, diſcourſe or action: harmony of muſick: action of Players, a ſtage player, or muſitian.*

Acroamaticus, a, um. idem quod auſcultatorius.

Acroaſis, is, f. gr. Audientia, narratio, *Audience.*

Achrocordon, onis: ex ἄκρον & χόρδη, fidis, Celſ. *A great wart with a ſmall root like a ſtring.*

Achrochiriſtæ. *Champions trying maſteries at the armes end, or with their hands.* Acerd.

Acrocoilia, anſeris trunculi. Celſ. ἀκροκολία χηνὸς, *the intrails of a goſe, gooſe giblets.* V. Jun.

Acrocomus, Græc. *Having long haire, having haire in the top*

Acrocorium, n. Plin. 19. 5. ex ἄκρον & corium. *A kind of onion.*

Acrodrya, orum. ex ἄκρον & δρῦς Bad. *All fruits having hard rindes or ſhells, as nuts, acornes.*

Acromata, tum. pl. *Comical verſes.* forte pro acroamata.

Acromium, ii, n. ἀμὺ κεφαλὴ, ἀκρωμία, humeri ſummitas, ubi cum ſcapulis jugula committuntur, ἀκρώμιον. Ruf. ἄκρον, ὦμος. *A part of the ſhoulder blade in a man bunching out, which receiveth into it the neck bones,* Fern.

Achromphilum, li, neut. græ. ex ἄκρον & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. Pol. acromphalum umbilici medium, ἀκρόμφαλον, χαῦλάμαν. ab inextricabilis ſagenæ contortæque ſpecie, μεσομφάλιον. *The middle of the navell ſtanding out.*

Acron ſylvaticum, Dodon. *The hearbe Yarrow or Mil-foile.*

Acrŏnyctæ, gr. ex ἄκρον & νύξ ἀκρονύκτιοι, ab ἀκρόν. ξ, crepuſculum. Acronyctæ ἀκρονύκτιοι, ſtellæ veſpertino tempore orientes cum Sol vergit ad occaſum. nam ἀκρόνυξ à Græcis dicitur quod nos crepuſculum veſpertinum. appel. Cel. 21. 5. *Starrs riſing in the twi-light about Sunne ſetting.*

Acrŏnychus, a, um, unde ortus vel occaſus, *the riſing or ſetting of theſe ſtarrs.*

Acrŏphyſium, gr. ἀκροφύσιον, i. e. ἀκροσωμιον τῆς ἀυλῶν; folliũ extrema pars; acrophyſium extremum follis roſtrum. *The pipe of a ſpire of bellowes*

Acrŏpŏlis, gr. ex ἄκρον & πόλις. *The tower or caſtle of Athens: it may be uſed for any ſuch high place in a city, as the towne houſes.*

Acroſtĭchis, idis, f. p. c ἀκροστιχὶς ex ἄκρον & στίχοι, *Verſes whereof the firſt letters containe, ſome name or ſentence.* Acroſtichia Sybillæ citata dict. quum primis aliquot verſuum literis nomen alicujus vel alia quævis dictio aut oratio exprimitur. V. Cæl. Rhod.

Acroſtŏlia, orum, n. ex ἄκρον & στολὴ: *Garniſhing on the ſide of a ſhip, as the galleries: it may be taken for the beakes, or noſes, or foredecks. The beakes of ſhips or like parts, wherewith the Victors adorned their ſhips when they had taken any ſhips from the enemy.*

Acroteleutium, ii, n. ex ἄκρον & τελεύτ: Acroteleutium ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus verſus finis. *The ende of a verſe.* un.

Acrotentus, gr. *Out of meaſure and time in dancing, or unſeaſonable ſpeeches, and not to the purpoſe.*

Acrŏteria, orum, ἀκρωτήρια, Vit. ex ἄκρος: *the end of the fingers & toes, the pinacles or towers of houſes, the noſe or foredeck of a ſhip, the end of the finger under the nayle.*

Acrŏthinia, ἀκροθίνια, primitiæ frugum ſunt, quæ de ſummo acervo ſolent tolli. ακρον, n. ſummum ſonat, θῖνς a. frumentorum acervi dicuntur, unde ἀκροθινιάζειν Græcè dicunt pro eo quod eſt ſumma delibare, vel primitias conſecrate. ἀκροθίνιον præcipuus, Etymol. ἀκροθίνια λέγονται ἀι ἀπαρχαὶ τῶν καρπῶν, θῖνας δὲ κυρίως ἔλεγον τοὺς σωροὺς, ἤδη δὲ καὶ ὅπου θήσεις καὶ ἄλλων. περὶ τοῦ θῖνος, ὁ συμφωνεῖ τὸν σωρὸν τῶν καρπῶν θῖνας καὶ ἀκροθίνιον, *The firſt fruits of corne taken out of the tops of the heape: alſo the tythe or choyce of the ſpoiles taken in war, tythe of the beſt.*

Acrŏthōrax, acis, ex ἄκρον & θώραξ. *Halfe drunke.* Cæl. & ἀκροθωράξ. V. lex. Gr.

Acrumeruma, ærumeruma, Scal. ærumina & æramina, ab æs, ut χαλκώματα à χάλκος. *Large braſen veſſels* Feſt.

Acrus, a, um, Barb. pro acer.

Acta, æ, ἀκτὴ, *a ſecret and pleaſant ſhore.* V. actæ.

Acta, orum, n. pl. generaliter דברי ימים dibri hajjamim, dicuntur quæcunque aguntur, ſive publicè ſive privatim, ſive in judicio ſive extra judicium, πεπραγμένα. Acta propriè dicuntur quæ geſta ſunt ab eo qui rogatus in repub. cum poteſtate imperioque verſatus eſt; nam imperatorum res geſta dicuntur acta circumducere eſt antiquare & delere, acta diurna quæ in ſingulos dies conficiuntur: referre in acta eſt inter acta præſcribere. *Publiques acts, properly ſuch as are done in peace and regi lred.*

Actæa, ἀκτὴ, Pl. 27. c. 7. dict. quod in rupibus circa maris littus creſcat.

Actæa, æ, gr. Lebulum χαμαιάκτη. *A kind of hearbe of ſome called Walwort or ſhrubby Elder.*

Acta-

Actarius, v. actuarius.

Acte, ἄκτη, sambucus, eo quod fragilis. *An Elder tree.* sig etiam lictus, ab ἄγω frango, quod undæ littori illi sæ frangantur. acta lat. ut acta insana propontidis, Aus. & actæ litora amœna. Gloss. item fruges vocantur actæ ἀπὸ τοῦ, quod in cibum molâ frangantur.

Actia, ἄκτια, Stephan. ludi erant in Actio Epiri promontorio quinto quoque anno celebrari soliti in honorem Apollinis, qui & ipse Actius cognominatur. *Certaine playes and games celebrated in honour of Apollo.*

Actis, radius solis, ἀκτὶς, undè ecclesia actinosa, i. radiosa. Ambr.

Actio, ōnis, f. πρᾶξις. actus vel operatio, administratio. חנף pgnl apud Rhetores a. signif. eam artis partem quæ in pronunciando & gestum agendo consistit. ὑπόκρισις. *An acting* est n. actio quasi corporis quædam eloquentia, quum constare voce atque motu est, etiam actio jus agendi & judicium intentandi. actio vitæ pro vivendi ratione, actiones, *Acts.* ad acta maiorum reverti. i. ad annales: Suet. quandoque accipitur pro accusatione κατηγορία, quandoque pro defensione δικαιολογία: est etiam actio jus agendi, & judicium intentandi; item certæ formulæ apud jurisc. quibus judicium datur. (gratiarum actio, *a giving of thanks*) *a doing of a thing, a deed, a treaty, a giving, a working, an accepting or operation, an act in a play, action or gesture in pronunciation. It is used also for* acta actorum.

Actionarius, δικαιολογικός, *an Attorney, Proctor, Sollicitor.*

Actiosus, a, um, *Suspicious.*

Actiōta suspicatrix ab agendo, ut sactiosa ab unà faciendo.

Actitatio. *A debating of a matter in Law.*

Actitatus, *debated, canvased, discussed.*

Actitōsi, *companions, many doing one thing.*

Actito, as, (ago, acto, actito) freq. ἀγωνίζεσθαι, *to doe often, to plead causes, to practise in law, to deale in.*

Activitas, & Passivitas. Prob. voc. sant census Grammat.

Actiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. ab actio. Plin. *A small action.*

Actius, a, um, ut cerasum actium, ex actio. *a black cherry.*

Activus, a, um. Quint. activè, vide agilis, ἐνεργητικός, δραστήριος, δραστικός, qui agit, *also quick, and active about any thing.*

Actor, ōris, m. ὁ πράττων, dicitur omnis qui aliquid agit: item pro accusatore κατήγορος: item pro histrione ὑποκριτής, item pro dispensatore, *an act or agent, a counsellour or attourney, an advocate, a plaintiffe, a bayliffe, a jaylor, a doer of any thing, a proctor, a pleader of causes, a solicitor.*

Actrix, *she that doth.*

Actualis, le, adj. ut actualis Philosophia, id est, moralis, civilis, & dispensativa: actualia nomina ab actu descendunt, ut Rex, dux, &c. Isid. *actuall, practique, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation in action.*

Actuariŏlum, li. n. dim. ab actuarium, τὸ κελήτιον, *a Pinnace, or small Barke,* navis actuariola.

Actuarium, ii, n. ab agilitate πλοῖον, *a little nimble ship, a galley, a pinnace well conditioned.*

Actuarius, ii, m. ab actus, Suet. qui acta describit veloci stylo, eaque descripta deinde recitat; Notarius, γραφεύς, ὑπομνηματογράφος, γραμματεύς, *a notarie, a clarke of an abbise, any that writeth ones words speedily, &,* qui acta tacit.

Actuarius, a, um, ἐυάγωγος, agilis, velox, & facilis ad circum agendum, undè naves actuariæ, κατάρσεις; *quick, speedy, swift, and easie to turne about, light.*

Actula, *a little gally.*

Actum, v. acta, orum.

Actuōsè, adv. πραγματικῶς, *busily, painfully, diligently.*

Actuōsus, a, um, ab actus, laboriosus, πρακτικός, *busie, alwaies doing, active, painfull.*

Actus, a, um, part. completus, πεπερασμένος, ponitur pro cognatus: *done, perfect, finished, driven, moved, drived, compelled, vexed, established, powred down, accused, dispersed, tossed.* (cum est de illo, id est, pernit.)

Actus, us, m. generali vocabulo omne id quod agitur aut dicitur: actus rerum pro rebus gerendis, sive agendis, vel pro judiciis; actus, *also for a countenance or resemblance.* dicuntur item actus partes fabularum inter quas modi fieri solent. dicimus supremum fabulæ actum addere, i. extremum finem imponere, per translationem dicuntur actus diversæ vitæ humanæ partes; item actus dicitur spatium in agro centum viginti pedum, quod in eo boves agerentur eum ararentur uno impetu justo: triplices a: reperiuntur actus. minimus, quadratus, & quadratus duplicatus, minimus quatuor pedes habet latitudinis, longitudinis pedes centum viginti, quod spatium in agris erat inter vicinos; quadratus undique centum viginti pedibus præfinitur; quadratus duplicatus jugerum præstat; rursus. actus est ubi armenta trahere, & vehiculum ducere licet, ἐλασία. h. e. via quaquis pedes vel eques commeare potest. *Any thing that is done, an act, a deed, an action, a gesture, a driving, an expedition, steward ship a dispatching. a path way, a diggers worke, a meere or balke.*

Actūtum, adv. ab actu. i. celeritate, ἀυτίκα, *forthwith, presently, by and by.* מִיָּד pethang.

Acuarium, ii, neut. g. *A needle-case.*

Acuātio, onis, & acuatus, us, *A sharpning.*

Acuator, & trix, *He or she that sharpneth.*

Acubita, æ, acubita vestis, *cloath of needle worke.*

Acula, æ, σκάνδιξ, scandix; *sherpheards needle.*

Acŭea. v. Aculeus.

Acŭleātus, a, um, adject. quod aculeum sive acutum quiddam aculei instar habet. κέντρωτος. *That hath a sting or prick, biting, vexing.*

Aculeolus, li, masc. diminutiv. κεντρίδιον. Mart. *A little prick or sting, &c.*

Aculeosa, Dodon. ex gaza. *Starre thistle.*

Acŭleum *A crane or instrument to lift up any weight.*

Aculeuncula, parva acies.

Acŭleus, i, m. ex acuo, ab acu vel acumine, stimulus, κέντρον. *A prick, a sting a taunt, a check, a rebuke, a biting, that which moveth one to anger, vehemency.*

Aculex. *A little fly.*

Acūmen, ĭnis, ex acuo, id. quod aculeus seu cuspis, κέντρον; accipitur & pro ingenti perspicacitate, quod quæ in acutum terminent, interius magis penitrent, quomodo solent perspicacia ingenia penetrare, דרכה drkh. pro ingenii acumine, ערמה grmh. *The point, edge, or sharpnesse of any thing. subtilty of wit, fineneſſe in judgement, craftineſſe, wittineſſe, subtill device.*

Acūminātus, a, um, part. Plin. quod acumen habet מלשש mlsh, שנן shannun. *That which hath a prick or sting, edged, sharpe pointed.*

Acūmĭno, as, p. c. acutum facio, ὀξύνω. *To make sharpe edged, to whet, Lact.*

Acunclŭla, æ. dim. ab acus. ἀκίδιον. *A little needle, a bodkin.*

Acuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere. (Festus. ab ἀκμὴν cos vel, ab ἄκρις cuspis, vel ab ὀξὺς ὀξύνω quod est acuo) aciem rei alicui induco, exacuo, ἀκονάω, παραθήγω, ponitur & pro excito, hortor. vel ab ἀκάζω acuo, לטש latash, שנן shanan. *To sharpen, to whet, to file, to set an edge on, to provoke, to stirre up, to encourage, to vex, to quicken.*

Acuor, pass.

Acŭpedium, ii, n. Gl. ὀξυποδία, *swiftneſſe of foote.*

Acupedius, ii, m. ὀξύπους. (Festo dicitur cui præcipuum est in currendo pedum acumen, Gloss. legi aqui-

aquipedius, Lucil. dixit agipes pro eadem: ὀξυπόδα, ab agilitate pedum. *A swift runner.*

Acŭpictor, oris, m. רקם rkm. alio nomine Phrygiones appellantur. *An Embroiderer, one that worketh needle work.*

Acupictores, qui acu pingunt.

Acupictus, ex acus & pingo. Isid. *Wrought with needle, embroidered,* Vestis acupicta.

Acŭpingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, i.e. pingo acu. βαπτίζω, Ovid. *To embroider.*

Acus, ĕris, n. ex Græc. ἄχυρον, acus, eris, Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à similitudine acus qua suimus, Col. *Chaffe.*

Acus, us, ui, f. g. מחט machat. ponitur & pro instrumento quo utuntur fœminæ adiornandos discernendosque capillos. חרט chrt. καλαμίς, ex acuo, Fest. ab ἀκόνη cos & ἀκόνασχ, fartire, rectiss. ab ἀκὶς & ἀκὴ cuspis, acies ferri, unde aculeus, aceo: quidam ab ὀξὺς acus. ἀκίς ἐχ, βαλόμη, ἐκμὶς. ponitur & pro exercitus instructi parte priori. *A needle, bodkin.* Festus *useth this* acus *also in the signification of the other, and also for* acies, acus pistoris, acus moschata. *A kind of herbs full of pricks, also chaffe.*

Acus, ci, m. vel aculeatus, genus piscis, qui & acicula dicitur, hic etiam βελόνη dic. *A kind of pricky fish.* dict. à similitudine acus *Pl. l. 9. c. 11.*

Acusticus, & acoustici, Gr. ἀκουστικὸς, auditu valens, qui tantum sunt auditores in silentio. *Pythagoras his auditors, they that heare all and say nothing, hearers, learners.*

Acūtè, adv. acutius, iſſimè, ὀξέως, λιγέως. *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniously, finely, quickly.*

Acutela, æ, f. *Sharpneſſe.*

Acutela, æ, fœm. Jun. *A little needle:* also *the ſame that* Ononis, vel anonis.

Acutim. vide Acutè.

Acūtheca, æ. *A needle caſe.*

Acūtio, onis, f. *Sharpning.*

Acūtor, oris, m. *A whetter, one that ſharpneth.*

Acūtŭlus, a, um. ὑπόξυς, *ſomewhat acute or ſubtile.*

Acutus, a, um & acutior, iſſimus, ex acuo, ὀξὺς, שנן ſhnun, מרשש mltſh, ut acutus culter, per metaphoram ponitur pro ſubtili vel acri aut perſpicaci, acutum ingenium, acutus ſophiſta, acuta vox, acutum argumentum. *Keen, well edged or whetted, dangerous, pricking, piercing, quick,* ὀξυδερκὴς, *ſubtil, witty, high, ſmall, ſhrill, cleer, vehement, fierce, tart.* Acutonium, ii. n. *The flower called Roſe campion.* Jovis flos. Lychnis coronaria, Dioſ.

Acute, es aquila.

Acylos & acylon, fructus ilicis fœminæ. Pl. l. 15. c. 6.

Acyrologia, ab ἄκυρος & λόγος, ἄκυρος, ab α non & κύριος, i. proprius, ἀκυρολογία, quaſi ἄκυρος λόγος, i. κύριος proprius. ſermo impropriùs, *a figurative ſpeech;* ut, ſperare dolorem pro timere, Virg. ab aliis dicitur dictio minus conveniens: elata, vel non propriis dictionibus obſcurata ſententia, ut, accede ad ignem hanc. & jam caleſces plus ſatis, ubi ignis pro meretrice ponitur. Ter. Quint. lib. 8. cap. 2. vocatur ἄκυρος apud Græcos. *An improper ſpeech, a figurative ſpeech.*

A *ante* D

Ad præp. contract. ex apud, al. ex עד Heb. ποδὸς, πρὸς, ad accusativo junct. propinquitatem ſign. eamque frequentiſſimè conjunctam cum motu ad locum vel perſonam. אל ael. Ter. Venit ad me Chremes. In compoſitione auget ſignificationem, quia notat itionem ad terminum perfectionis, ſervit etiam comparationi & ſimilitudini notandæ. In hoc differt à præpoſitione apud, quod hæc nunquam motum ad locum vel Perſ. importet: Ad vero frequentiſſimè motui ſervit, ſæpè etiam quieti. Gel. 12. 11. ad domum perſequi. Plautus. inſinuat ſeſe ad illam. Plaut. ad pudicos mores facta fabula. Plaut. Differt à præpoſ. in, quod hæc ingreſſionem termini ſig. ad verò tantummodo acceſſum ad terminum: unde rectè dixeris, judicem in tribunal ſe conferre, litigatorem autem ad tribunal. interdum idem valet quod pro, ut, apud Græcos εἰς accipitur. Plaut. Venimus coctum ad nuptias. i. pro nuptiis. Sæpe ponitur ſine ullo motu, ut idem ſit quod apud vel παρὰ cum dat. habes hortos ad Tyberim. Cic. aliquando cum accuſ. perſonæ quo locum citra motum denotat. Decem miſci ad Senatorem reliqui. Uſurpatur pro in, ut Plaut. ad portum nactus neſcio quem, pro in portum, &c. pro circa, Cic. ad quæ tempora te expectem. Pro circiter, Ter. talenta ad quindecim coegi. pro verſus, ut, ad orientem, ad ſidera. pro præ. Ter. at nihil ad noſtram hanc. pro poſt, Cic. utrum illuc nunc veniam an ad decem annos. pro propter, Prop. Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces: argentum ei debetur ad nuptias. Ter. i. pro nuptiis. Pro ante. Plaut. quis ad fores. i. ante oſtium; ad pedes ſe objicere. pro præter παρὰ, ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam. pro ſecundum, ſimilitudinem ſcil. ſig. ut, ad arbitrium, ad nutum alterius: pro quantum ad. ut, ad ſpeciem & ad ſenſum, i. quantū ad ſpeciem quantum ad ſenſum, Cic. 3. in Ver. pro uſq; ad vel uſq; in. ad multam noctem contenderunt. pro adverſus. Gel. l. 18. c. 4. qua diſſimulatione ad Sophiſtas utebatur. pro ſuper, ut, hoc recipio ad me. Plaut. pro at, apud vet. ad contra pro at contra. Scal. ad integrum, i. integrè. ad poſtremum, i. poſtremò, aliquando ſig. rei uſum, Cic. quo ſolitus erat uti ad feſtos dies ad hoſpitum adventum, aliquando officium. Unde ad manus ſervus dicitur qui & à manu ſive amanuenſis. In compoſitione quum jungitur dictionibus incipientibus, a, c, ſ, g, l, n, p, r, ſ, t, mutatur d in literas ſequentes, ut accurro, &c. apud antiquos nunquam in compoſitione mutat d literam in literam ſequentem. *To, at, in, about, near to, towards, in compariſon of, after, for, before, as touching, as concerning, beſides, over and above, even untill, againſt, within, according to, with, amongſt,* Ad limina cuſtos qui eſt ædituus, Anglicè, *porter.* Jungitur & Gerundiis in dum. Ter. nec ſatis ad objurgandum cauſa; ad tempus duobus modis ſumitur, uno ad conditionem temporis, neceſſitatem & oportunitatem, Cic. neque ſolum ad tempus maximam utilitatem attuliſti, ſed etiam ad exemplum facti. altero modo ad ſpatium temporis: ut, ſilebo ad annum, latebo ad tempus, i. uſque ad tempus quoddam, ad unguem, i. exquiſita diligentia atque exactiſſima cura dic. ad literam, locum dicere, ad perfectum, ad plenum. Senec. ad flumen proſiluit pro in flumen, ad verbum, idem eſt pro de verbo ad verbum ad lyram canere, ad lucernam ſtudere, ad genus faciendum pro ad ſobolem procreandam, ad agnatos & gentiles proverbium eſt è jure ſumptum, cum aliquem mente captum eſſe ſignificamus, ad manum pro in promptu: reliqua vide apud Juriſconſultos. מדחפה madchphah.

Adactio, onis, verb. ab adigo, Liv. ἐπαναγκὴ. *A compulſion, an inforcing.*

Adactus, a, um, part ab adigor, Liv. ἐπαχθὴς, ἐναντὸς part. paſſ. דוחף dachuph, apud juriſconſultos adactum jurisjurandum dic. quod non vernaculum eſſet ſed peregrinum. *Driven in, forced, compelled, put forth, thruſt to.* Plin.

Adadunephros. *A kind of precious ſtone.* Plin. l. 37. c. 11.

Adæquandus, a, um. *Due to be made equall.*

Adæquātio, onis, f. verb. adæquo. ἐπιμερισμὸς eſt æquabilis diviſio hæreditatis. *A making equall, a matching.*

Adæquatus, a, um. *Made equall, matcht.*

Adæque, adv. ex ad & æquus. Plaut. æque, pariter, æqualiter ἰσάκις. *Equally,*

Equally, alike, so much, semblably.

Adæquo, as, ex ad & æquo, æquare, ex æquare, parem facere, ὁμαλίζω, ἀνισόω. שוה shivah. *To make even, equall, or plaine, to make like, to match, to attaine.*

Adæratio, æstimatio ad æris pretium. Adæratio interpretatur æris præstatio, V. Cal. *Prising, valuing, also paying of souldiers.*

Adæratus, a, um. *Prised, valued, taxed.*

Adæro, as, ἐξαργυρόω. חערך hgnrich, חיקר thokir, ab ære deductum, fig. ære æstimare. Mart. adæraro, in æra, i. rationes referre. *To esteeme, prise, value.*

Adæstuo, as. vide Exæstuo, Stat. חמה חמם chamah, quod est extra æstuo, exundo, incremento. *To overflow, to boile over.*

Adaggĕro, as, Col. quasi aggerem facio, cumulo. חמר שר צבר sal tzabar, compos. ex ad & aggero, quod ab agger. *To heape together.*

Adagium, ii, n. & adagio, onis, f. ex ad & ago, quasi ad agendum apta, Fest. παροιμία, משל mashal, dictum adagium, quasi circumagium, quod passim per hominum ora obambulet, alii quod à sua prima significatione agatur ad aliud significandum. *A Proverbe, an adage, an old saying.*

Adagonista, æ, m. gr. imitator certaminis. Ms. *Also a Lawyer.*

Adalligatus, a, um, p. Col. id. quod alligatus.

Adallĭgo, as, ad aliquod ligo, προσδέω. אסר asar, צרר tsarar. Vide Alligo.

Adămantæus, a, um, adj. ἀδαμάντεος. Ovid. *Belonging to an adamant, invincible, never wearied, hard as an adamant.*

Adămantĭnus, ἀδαμάντινος, quod est ex adamante. *Of adamant.*

Adamantis, idis, f. Plin. 24. 7. ἀδαμαντίς, dict. quod conteri nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. *An hearb of the nature of an Adamant.*

Adămantius, a, um, ex adamas. *That cannot be wearied or tamed, like or of adamant.*

Adămas, ntis, m. græ. ex ἀ privat. & δαμάζω domo, quasi indomabilis, quod nullis ictibus cedat, Martin. est Arabica vox, ex דיאמה diamah à דים dim, durare; est enim dura ac durabilis gemma. ἀδάμας, שמיר shamir, יהלם jahalom. *An adamant a diamant, also the hearbe hyoscyamus, henbane.*

Adamita. *The great aunt.*

Adamo, as, ex ad & amo, valde amo, diligo, ἀγαπάω, אוה ahab, *To love deerely, or tenderly, foolishly to love, fervently to desire.*

Adamussim, adv. ex ad & amussis, ἀκριβῶς, ὀρθὸν κανόνιον. *At an inch, by line and levell.*

Adămussĭtus, a, um, adj. *Levell, exact.*

Adanimo, as. *To animate, hearten, incourage.*

Adaperio, is, ui, ertum, ire, ex ad & Aperio, Plin. פתח phathach. *To open, to set open, to lay open, to loosen, to resolve.*

Adapertĭlis, le, adj. Ovi. προστευκτικός, quod est apertum vel aperiu facile. *That which is easie to be opened, or which is open.*

Adapertus, a, um, p. ἀνεῳγμένος, *Open.*

Adaptātus, p. *Made fit.*

Adapto, as, ex ab & apto, ἁρμόζω, ἁρμόζω. *To fit.* Vide Apto, Scip.

Adăquo, as, Suet. i. aquâ restio, & irrigo, ad aquam ago, ποτίζω. *To water,* adaquor, pass.

Adar, Heb. אדר. *The Moneth of March.*

Adarca, & adarces, æ, f. & adarcion, & adarcos gr. & adarce, ἀδάρκης & ἀδάρκος. Est quædam quasi concreta salsilago, herbis & arundinibus agglutinata, dic. calamochnus, καλάμου χνῆς, ab a priv. & δέρκω, quod herbas quasi occultet, M. Plin. 16. 36. *A kinde of froath or dowle, growing on caves and other heabs, the salt froath that cleaveth to canes.*

Adareo, es, Cato, id quod areo, vel exareo, ξηραίνω, V. areo.

Adasia, æ, ovis vetulæ recens partus, Fest. Scal. ex Isid. ovis major natu. *An old Ewe that hath a young lambe.*

Adassint, vel adaxint, pro adegerint, Fest. ex Plaut.

Adasso, pro adegero, Pl.

Adassus, species tunicæ sic dict. quod humeris non erat consuta, Perot. *A kinde of coate.*

Adaucto, as. Accius. Vide augeo.

Adauctus, a, um, part. Vide auctus.

Adauctus, us, m. Lucr. ἐπαύξησις. *An increase, an augmentation.*

Adaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, ex ad & augeo, ἐπαύξω. *To augment, to increase greatly, to heap up, to adde,* רבה rabah.

Adaugesco, is, ere, ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To augment, to begin to grow bigger.*

Adaugma, ătis, n. pro augmentum.

Adavus, adavia, in quinto gradu sunt. Calv. ex Just.

Adax, vel addax, al. addaces, ψευδελάφους, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. c. 37. *A kind of beast there,* Strepsiceroti.

† Adbello, as, V. debello.

Abdĭbo, is, ex ad & bibo, ἐμπίνω, שכר Shacher, שתה shathah. *To drink, to quaffe, to drink in or receive.*

Adbito, accedo, ex ad & bito, pro adeo, Plaut. si adbites propius, os denasabit tibi mordicus.

Adblandior, iri, Hor. κολακεύω. V. blandior. *To speak faire, or flatter.*

Adcensi, quasi ad censum adjecti, V. accensi.

Adcopiosus, a, um. *Plentifull.*

Adcorpŏro, as, Solin. *To joyne, to mingle, to incorporate.*

Adcredo, is, Suet. id. quod credo, ἐπιστεύω.

Adcrescо, is, cevi Hor. αὐξάνομαι, προσφύω. *To be added, or given, to growe.*

Addecet. Plaut. id. quod decet, ἁρμόττει, cui studio servire addecet. V. decet.

Addendus, a, um, part. *Due to be added.*

Addĕcĭmo, as, id est, iterum decimare.

Addenseo, is, ui, & addenso, as, ex ad & densus, Virg. densum facio, stipo, πυκνόω, חגבה hagnabah, constipo, *To make thick, to waxe thick.*

† Addephagia, gra ἀδδηφαγία, inexplebilis edendi cupiditas, *Unsatiable gluttony,* Cal.

Addico, is, xi, p. προσαναγορεύω, נתן מכר machar, natham. Addicere est aliquid alicui judicare. Brit. item auctionem facere, h. e. bona sua prescribere & litigantibus objicere, et rem venalem, ei qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere, quod ἀπάρτιον προγράφειν, ἀπομπράσθαι τὰ πατρῷα, κηρύττειν τὰ ὄντα. Item addicere pro dicere ac dicendo approbare vel dare. Addici judex dicitur pro dari à prætore, et certæ controversiæ discipiendæ attribui: addicere Goth. nil aliud est quam vel secundum præsentem judicare, vel ei potestatem facere actionis movendæ. *To say, to avow, to deliver, to sell, or appoint goods to be sold openly, to alienate and grant to another.*

Addicere in 12. tab. pro secundum aliquem judicare. Addicere etiam pro destinare vel devovere ponitur: addicere se libidini, avaritiæ, intemperantiæ dicuntur ij, qui his prorsus se dederunt: Addicere etiam damnare est, addicere pœnæ aut servituti, Fest. addicere metallo, i. damnare.

Addicere verbum est summum è tribus prætorijs, hoc est, ex illis tribus quibus universum prætoris imperium ac potestas continebatur, Do, dico, addico: Primum dandi judicis significat potestatem; Secundum juris dicendi et ferendæ sententiæ: Tertium judicati faciendi et exequendi: nam addicendo jus faciebat, veluti cum in cessionibus addicebat, cum in vindiciis, cum in bonorum possessionibus. Item cum aliquem suis creditoribus in servitutem addicebat, aut furiosu et amentē causa cognita decernebat, Cal. ex. Hort. Addicere propriè quidē erat prætoris rem alicui ut ejus fiat pro potestate attribuentis; sed postea additum

est hoc verbum in magistros actionum, a quibus in eos, qui rem, nisi pretium intra diem certum, augeretur, emptori attribuunt. Addicere in publicum, publicare: addicere opus aliquod pro locare faciendum: Addicere litem, i. secundum aliquem judicare, addicere supplicio, addicere item est cogere.

Addicere in diem est rem penes emptorem collocare, hac lege nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. Addicere proprie est idem dicere & approbare dicendo, aliàs addicere damnare est. Addicere sententiam pro vendere. dicuntur addicere in augurali disciplina aves, quando ratum faciunt auspicium. addicos, pass. *To avow, to give over, to condemne, to confiscate, to pronounce, to say unto, to aver, to sell, or set to sale publiquely, to destinate to, to devote, to allow, to compell, to set forth, to passe over, to alienate, to grant.*

Addictè, adv. addictius, Tac. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addictio, onis, f. verb καταδίκη; Addictio in diem. *Is adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unlesse by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also it is used for taking an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.* Additiones προσυγοσεις, adjectiones ἐπιδιαθηκαι, hæ ad precium, illæ ad rem referuntur. Addictio apud Juris. ponitur pro possessio. *A passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.* Vide Quint.

Addictus, a, um, p. addicti, κατακεκριμένοι, qui nexi in servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi. Cal. ex Var. Addicti vocati sunt homines obærati & nexi, qui lege 12. Tab. ob æs alienum creditoribus in temporariam servitutem addicebantur. Addicti quoque ultimo supplicio damnati. *Addicted, tied unto, adjudged, appointed, condemned, cast out, bound.*

Addisco, is, ex ad & disco, συμμανθάνω. Bene disco, vel ad ea quæ didiceram addo, לָמַד alaph, לָמַד lamad. *To learne perfectly, or more throughly to learne.* Addiscens, p. *learning perfectly.*

Additamentum, tin. subst. ex additus προσθήκη, תּוֹסֶפֶת מוּרְבֶּה marbeh tosephet. Additamentum quod pristinis bonis postea accessit. *An addition, an augmentation, an overplus.*

Additio, onis, f. προσθήκη, pro adjectione. *An addition.*

Additionales vulgo vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos. v. Calv.

Additus, a, um, p. προστιθέμενος, addita ætate; quasi aucta et adulta. Additus judex, i. datus actioni et appropriatus. *Added, joyned, or put to.*

Addivino, as, Plin. idem quod Divino. כָּסַם kasam, μαντεύομαι.

Addo, as, ad data addo, Cal. προσδίδωμι. מוּסִיף hosiph, adjicio, Plaut. *To give to that which is given.* Tuo arbitratu, quod jubebis addabitur.

Addo, is, didi, itum, ĕre, ex ad & do, affero accessionem, adjungo, προστίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι. *To adde, to augment, to joyne, to lay unto, to give, to profit, to put into or unto, to encrease, to mixe, or put to.* Addor, pass. addere animum pro augere.

Addŏceo, es, idem fere quod doceo. Hor. προδιδάσκω, לָמַד lamad, אָלַף alaph. *To teach much.*

Addormio, is, ivi. id. quod Dormio.

Addormisco, is, ĕre, Suet. ἀποκοιμάομαι, (alii legunt abdormisco & abdormio, יָשַׁן jashan) *To begin to sleep, to fall asleep.*

Addŭbitatio, onis, f. ἀμφισβήτησις. V. Dubitatio. *A doubting.*

Addŭbitatus, a, um, ἀπορούμενος. *Doubted of.*

Addŭbito, as, ἀμφισβητέω, ἐνδιάζω, ἀπορῶ. Aliquantulum dubito, dubito. תָּלָה אֲנִי thalai ani. *To be in doubt.*

Adducę, v. Adduc.

Adduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ad aliquem duco, προσάγω, ἀναπείθω, תָּכַן hebi, נָהַג nahag. Plaut. hominem si vis adducere, interdum cogo, impello, induco, incito: interdum contraho, συνάγω. interdum contendere, intendere; interdum produco, extendo. aliq reduco, redigo. *To lead, to bring, to induce, to cause to come to, to inforce, to contract or draw together; to bend, to keep in, draw out, to extend, to comprise, to convent or sue, to make to shrinke, to practise, to move, to cause, to perswade, to apply.*

Adducto, as, freq. ex ad & ductio. *To bring often, &c.*

Adductus, a, um, p. adductæ frontis, i. tristis. Ov. *Brought to, &c.*

† Addues, addideris, Fest.

Addŭplico, as, Plaut. διπλασιάζω, διπλόω. *To double.* V. Duplico.

† Adechastus, ἀδέχαστος, propriè dicitur qui nulla accepit munera, ab ἀ privativa & δέχομαι accipio, unde adechasti judices dicuntur incorrupti. Vide Cæl. l. 23. c. 14. *An upright and just Magistrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adedo, ex ad & edo, Virg. p. e. χατεσθίω, κατέδω, exedo, comamo. אָכַל achal. *To eat up all, to consume, to devoure.*

† Adĕdentes, i. e. phagedenæ.

Adĕgeo, id quod cgeo.

Adegito, as. *To constrain.*

† Adelphides, ἀδελφίδες, palmæ species est sapore quam proximè ad caryotas accedens, unde & adelphides dicti sunt quasi caryotarum sorores, Plin. 13. 4. *A kind of Palme having a taste like Cariots.*

Adelphus, phi, m. ἄδελφος, רַע ach, frater, ab ἀ congregante partic. & δέλφυς uterus. quod fratres Germani eodem utero sint editi, (alii ἀδελφοὶ fratres quasi non soli, delphon enim prisca lingua Græcorum unum significat: Unde Apollo & Sol (Macrobii sententia) Delphios dicitur quasi unus & solus, v. Cal.) *A brother.*

† Adĕlus, a, um, ἄδηλος ex ἀ priv. & δῆλος manifestus. *Uncertain, unknowne, obscure,*

Ademo, ex ad & emo. *To buy at a low rate.*

Ademtivus, Fest. a, um *Cheap bought*

Ademptio, onis, f. ἀφαίρεσις. חִנָּם hagnade, privatio, ablatio. *A taking away, a depriving.*

Ademptus, a, um, Tac. ἀφαιρημένος. *Taken away, diminished, deprived, slain.*

† Adenes, ἄδενες, plur. ab ἀδήν, glandula, pars corporis simplex spongiæ modo mollis, rara & friabilis, quia ἀδὴν est convoluta & quasi satiata carnis duritiei circa eollum, inguina, & sub alis, ab ἄδος satietas, Matt. *Kernels of hard flesh in any part of the body.*

Adeò, adv. i. usque eo, ex ad & eo, quasi ad eum usque modum, Fest. τοσοῦτον, οὕτως, quandoque ponitur pro valde, multum, tam Juvenem adeo nobilem, Ter. quandoque pro certè, sine dubio, Pro modo, apud Poetas præcipuè comicos; sæpe est particula ornativa sive expletiva. Propterea adeo puerum tollere hinc ab Janua, Ter. Item ponitur in sententia absoluta. Adeo à teneris consuescere multum est. Adeo, secunda syllaba brevi, adverbium, usque eò, in tantum. מְאֹד meod, גַּם gam, interdum ponitur pro quoque, Plaut. Quid feci ego tibi aut adeo isti quæ mihi molesta es, idem Plaut. Neque te novi, neque te novisse adeo volo, idem atque adeo ne me quicquam serves, pro quam etiam, idem, atque adeo si facere possem, &c. i. Præterea, Plaut. nunc adeo edico omnibus, pro etiam, post atque subjectum auget, & idem sign. quod imo vel potius, de foro atq; adeo de civitate sublatus est, Cic. *So, moreover, so much thither, to that passe, so much the more, yea verily, very greatly, so that, surely, without doubt, very much more, but more is, by and by.*

Adeousque, sive est una dictio sive duæ, idem est quod usque adeo. *In so much, &c.*

Adeo, is, ivi, & adii, itum, ire, ex ad & eo, i. accedo, προσέρχομαι, προσαπαντάω, ἐφικνέομαι, הָלַךְ halach, קָרַב karab, ניגש niggash, Cic. Tribunum aliquem censeo adeant. Id. ad me

me adire quoſdam memini. adire aliquem vel aliquos; adire hæreditatem eſt ſe hæredem profiteri & pro hærede ſe gerere; interdum pro ſubire vel ſuſcipere, alique adoriri & aggredi. *To go unto, to come or ſend unto, to undergo, to take upon him, to enterpriſe, to enter, to ſet upon, to demaund, to attempt, to encounter, to enter upon, to attempt: to take, to ſuffer, to condeſcend.* Aditur, impers. *They go, &c.*

Adeps, ipis, m. & f. adipes, ex adipiſcendo πιεζλὰ. Bec ex משפ taphas, alii ab ad & apo comprehendo ex ἅπλω jungo, ἁπλομαι hæreo, conglutino, quia adeps membranis adhæret. alii ab ἕδω πίαιν, i. e. admodum coquere. ex alimento bene concocto adeps oritur. Alii ex à & daps, quaſi à dapibus. Chald. אטפס atpheſh, impinguare, חרב cheleb. differt adeps à pinguedine primum ſitu ipſo, quod illæ muſculo extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat, pingue inter carnem & cutem ſitum eſt. 2. quod adeps ſtigore concreſcat duruſque fiat et fragilis, pingue neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat, rurſus adeps in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur quæ biſulca ſunt ſciſſiſve digitis et non cornigera: ſævum vero in cornigeris, iiſque una tantum ex parte dentatis et talos habentibus; adipes tenuare, i. ad macrem redigere, Plin. adipes detrahere, σίαρ. *Fat, greaſe tallow, fatneſſe.*

Adepiſcus, vel adempticus. *Lightly gotten or taken.*

Adeptio, onis, f. verb. ex adipiſcor, ἔπιτυχία. *An attaining, a getting, an enjoying.*

Adeptus, a, um, ex apiſcor, aptus, adaptus, adeptus. ἐπιτυχὼν נגש achus *Gotten, attained unto, found, obtained.*

Adequito, as, προσιππάζω. *To ride by, or neer to, to ride unto.* L. רכב rachab.

Ades, v. adſum.

Adeſdum, adverb. ex ades et dum, πρόσιθι, dum eſt part. expletiva. *Come hither.*

Adeſio, onis, ſ. *An eating up.* Alſo pro adhæſio.

Adeſpŏta, et hermæa dicuntur iſta omnia quæ dominum nullum habent, ſed ejus domini ſunt in cujus territorio inventa ſuere. *Goods forfeit to the Crown for want of heir,* Cic.

† Adeſpŏtus, a, um, ex ἀ privat. et δεσπότης, Dominus. *Without authour, maſter, lord or owner.*

† Adeſtrata, *Implements or ſtuffe carried before the Camp in warres.* Acerda.

Adĕsŭrio, is, ivi, עגב ragmab, πρόσπεινάω, βουλιμιάω, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adĕſus, a, um, p. conſumptus, אכל achal. Adeſa pecunia, i. conſumpta ἀναλισκόμενος. *All eaten, conſumed, ſpent, worne.*

Adfabrum, Feſt, fabrefactum. *Cunningly wrought.*

Adfactant, pronum animum ad faciendum habent, Feſt.

Adfatim. Adfatim dictum à copia fandi, ſive abundanter. Livius, adfatim edi, bibi, luſi. Terentius adfatim dixit pro eo quod eſt ad laſſitudinem, vide Affatim.

Adfatio, onis. *A ſpeaking unto.*

Adfatus, vide Affatus.

Adfecto, as, quaſi ad facta animum appello. *To deſire to doe a thing, to affect a thing.*

Adfectatus, a, um. *Deſired, affected,* Calv. vide affectatus.

Adfectio, onis, f. V. Affectio, Calv.

Adfectus, us, m. cogitatio, conſilium, non puniuntur niſi ſequatur affectus. *An affection, a deſire,* v. Calv.

Adfero, vide Affero. Veteres literam non geminabant.

Adfigūro, as, Diomed. *To note out, to ſignifie.*

Adfiguror, paſſ.

† Adfiliatus, a, um. *Adopted.*

† Adfilio, as, Calv. *To adopt.*

† Adfine, quod cum re ipſa aliquam habet ſimilitudinem.

Adfines, ex ad & fines, Feſt. in agris vicini, ſive conſanguinitate conjuncti, *Borderers,* Κυρίνεις. vide Affines.

Adfleo, es. *To deplore.*

Adfinitas, atis, f. *Affinity;* v. affinitas

Adfirmator, oris, m. *Affirmers, avouchers, ſureties.*

Adfrĕmo, is, Valer. ex ad & frĕmo, ἐπιῤῥόμαι, θορυβάζω. *To murmure, to grudge.*

Adfringo, is, Stat. שבר ſhabar, φορφύρομαι. *To daſh or breake againſt.*

Adgĕmo, is, ui, ere, Ovid. ὀδυρόμαι *To ſigh with, to groane, to waile with, or unto others,* vide Aggemo.

Adgeniculo, ex ad & geniculo. *To kneel unto.*

Adgĕrātio, onis, vide Aggluratio.

† Adgnaſci eſt agnatum fieri. vide Calv.

† Adgnati, qui per virilis ſexus perſonas cognatione junctiſunt, Vide Caium Juriſconſultum. vide Agnati.

Adnātio, f. θέσμωσις Calv. *Affinitie, kindred.*

† Adgnoſcere, agnoſcere, item admittere, recipere, teneri præſtare. vide Calv.

Adgrăveſcens, ntis, p. *Growing to be grievous or painefull.*

Adgregare, ad gregem ducere, Feſt.

Adgreſſura, æ, Dig. *Robbing, ſtealing by force,* ex ad & gradior, graſſatura, Vide Aggreſſio.

† Adgreſſores, i. prædones, Vide Calv.

† Adgrettus, a, um, pro aggreſſus, Feſt.

Adhăbito, as, παροικῶ, juxta habito vel juxta me pono. *To dwell nigh to, to dwell.*

Adhæc, vel adhoc, adv. i. e. præterea, præter jam dicta, ἐπὶ τούτοις, πρὸς τούτοις. *Moreover, beſides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, ſi, ere, προσκολλάομαι, προσπήγνυμαι, דבק dabak. *To cleave or ſticke unto, to joyne or to be neere to, to approach or to take hold of.*

Adhæreſco, is. *To begin to cleave or ſticke unto, &c.*

Adhæsè, adverb. προσκολλητῶς. *Stammeringly, ſtutteringly.* Gel.

Adhæſio, onis, f. προσκόλλησις. *A cleaving or ſticking faſt to, a joyning to, a touching together.*

Adhæſum, cohærens fortiter, Non.

Adhæſus, us, verb. προσκόλλημα, id quod adhæſio, Lucr.

Adhālo, as, Plin. ex ad & halo, ἐπιπνέω. *To breath or blow upon.*

Adhamo, as, ex ad & hamus, ἀγκιστρόω, obligo, Non. ex Cic. אחמה הנרלה hegnalah bachechah. *To hooke to, to catch or take, as with a hooke or net, to ſeeke to get, to aſpire to.*

Adhĭbeo, es, ui, itum, ĕre, ex ad & habeo, προσπίπτω. Appono, admoveo, adjungo, rejicio, contero, adfero, & tam adres quam ad perſonas refertur, habeoque pene ſemper accuſat. חקריב hikrib, שים ſhum, נתן natkan, סמך ſamach, adhibere moras, i. morari. *To uſe, to call to, to admit or joyne to, to behave, to beſtow, to attend unto, to move, to adde, to put or take out, to give, to performe, to ſhew, to apply, to recieve.*

Adhibeor, paſſi.

Adhibendus, a, um. part.

Adhĭbitus, a, um: p *Vſed, applied, &c*

Adhinnio, is, ivi, ire, itum. προσχρεμπτίζω. Adhinnio proprie eſt equorum, cum ſe mutuo conſpicientes, audientes, aut olfacientes hinnitum emittunt, צהל tſahal, tranſlata ad orationem alicujus. Adhinnire eſt orationem voluptatis plenam cum plauſu accipere. *To neigh unto, alſo to applaud by voice, or like geſture.*

Adhoc, v. Adhæc.

Adhorreſco, is, Ov. ἐκπαρίημι, סער Samar. *To feare exceedingly.*

Adhortāmen, inis, Apul. vide adhortatio.

Adhortatio, onis, f. παράκλησις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortator, oris, m. Liv. lib. 7. ab urbe qui exhortatur. παρακλητὴς. *An exhorter, or an adviſer.*

Adhortor, aris, id. quod ſimplex hortor, παρακαλῶ, προτρέπω, παραινέω, עזר gnorer, חעיד hiſgnir. *To exhort, to counſell, to perſwade unto, to encourage, to provoke.*

Adhuc, adv. compositum, ex ad, id est usque, & huc, & signif. etiam nunc, etiamnum hactenus, vel ad hoc tempus, ἔτι, μεχρὶ τοῦδε, adhuc locorum, eadem figura qua dicimus ubique locorum. *As yet, even till now, hitherto, moreover, even then, till that time, also.*

Adjacens, part. *Adjacent, &c.*

Adjăceo, es. Liv. continens sum & assinis, adhæreo, πρόσειμαι: קרב karab, סמך Samach. *To lie by or near unto, to bound, or border upon.*

Adjacentes, id est, confines, adjacens, quasi juxta jacens.

† Adianoeta, ἀδιανόητα, ex ἀ privat. & διάνοια, intelligentia. *Mysteries, riddles, different things.*

Adiantum, ti, n. ἀδίαντον, capilli veneris, herba quæ aliis nominibus, polytrichon, callitrichon, ut Plin. l. 22. c. 21. ex ἀ privat. & διαίνω, quod ejus folia aqua perfusa non madefiant, Plin. *The herb Venus hair.*

† Adiaphŏria, ἀδιαφορία, quasi indifferentia, qualitas rerũ per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifference.*

† Adraphoron, ἀδιάφορον, & adiaphora, orum, res indifferentes seu mediæ, quæ per se nec honestæ nec turpes

† Adiaphўrus, a, um, ab ἀ privat. & διαφέρω, differo. *Indifferent.*

† Adiapneustia, i. impedita perspiratio, St.

† Adibedo. *A pack hole.*

† Adides. *Hurlebats.* Coop.

Adjectamentum. V. Cal. ex Brif.

† Adjectĭe pro vendidisse. Calv. ex Paul.

Adjectio, onis, f. verb. ex adjicio προσθολὴ, ὄλισθημα, מרבה marbah, תוספת thosepheth, apud jurisconsultos, est pretii additamentum adjectio, domini acquisitio ejus est. Adjectio est etiam accessio, ex Liv. *Casting to, adding to.*

Adjectivum, quasi adjunctivum, quia substantivis adjungitur, ἐπίθετον. *An adjective.*

Adjectivus, a, um, πρόσθετικὸς, cui opponitur derogativus, Diom. li. 1. V. Derogativus.

Adjectivus, a, um, p. προσθήμενος. *Cast, put or added to.*

Adjectus, us, m. Vitru. V. adjectio.

Adiens, tis, part. Sil. Ital. *Going unto.*

Adĭgo, is, egi, actum, ex ad & ago, p. c. βιάζομαι, εἰσάγω, ἀναγκάζω, cogo, impello vi, תקע thakang, דחק dachah, אנס ants, פצר patsar, דחף dachaph, אנס anus. Usurpatur aliquando pro concito impello item pro cogo, ut cogere in verba, est cogere quempiam ut in verba nostra jurect. Adigere arbitrum vel arbitrium, vetus locutio est pro agere sive adducere ad arbitrum. *To drive, to compell, to procure or stir, to bind by oath or promise, to bring to, to move, to fasten, to joyne to, to thrust or drive in.*

Adjicialis, le, Var. & adicialis, le, adjicialis cœna, erat lauta, affluens, Plin. l. 10. c. 20. dicit adjiciales epulas Scal. ad Var. inaugurandi alicujus gratiâ aut propter aliud quid, puta publicâ lætitiam indicebatur epulum Idque dicebatur epulum aut cœnam adjicere, scil. solemnitati. *That which is added beyond ordinary, or by publique consent, gaudy, pontificial.*

Adjĭcio, is, eci, ectum, ĕre, ex ad & jacio, προσβάλλω, προσεμβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω, sig. autem adjicere, proprie ad aliq. jacere, addere, exponere, ali. sig. προστίθημι חוסיף hosiph, Col. adjice tres cyathos salis, adjicere vires, adjicere auctoritatem. Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, & animum impellere, adjungere, applicare: adjicere oculos in aliquam rem est cupiditate rei visæ teneri: adjicere calculum est approbare. *To put to, to apply or set to, to cast, to adde to, to encrease, to endeavour, to use, to come to, to allow, to give overplus, to give unto,*

Adjicior, pass.

† Adimitio, onis, f. Vide ademptio.

Adĭmo, is, emi, emptum, imere, quasi abimo, ex ad pro ab & emo, v. abemo ἀφαιρέω, aufero, eripio, subtraho, רקח lakach, חסיר hesir, adimere jus verborum in comitiis est jus suffragandi tollere. *To take away, to diminish, to deprive, pluck off, to deliver, or take from, to withdraw, to forbid.*

Adimor, pass.

Adimpleo, es, Plin ἐμπιμπλῶ, προσπλήρω, מלא mala. *To fill.* v. impleo.

Adindo, is, di, dĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & indo, εἰσωθέω, εἰσκυκλέω, נסח saphach, imponere, immittere. *To put in, to cause to enter, to apply.* V. Indo.

† Adĭnio, & adineo, is, adinĭvi, itum i. e. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, ἐπιφέρω, Col. l. 5. cum ferula fuerit enata; eam fundito & in medullam ejus nucem Græcam abscondito, & ita adinito, eam nucem adinito. Passerarius legit adobruito.

† Adinstar, χάριν, idem qd. instar, כ che, כמו chemo, ὁμοίως καὶ ὡσαύτως, ad (ut Valla scribit) redundat. winstar.

Adinvĕnio, is, idem quod invenio, παρεύρισκω, מצא matsa, comminiscor, *subtilly to invent or find out, to devise.*

Adinventus, a, um, p. *Finely devised, &c.*

Adjocor, aris. *To jest unto.*

Adipālis, le, Fest. ex adeps, στέατος, unde adipalis cœna, adjicialis. *Full, grosse, hountefull, barbarous, luxurious.*

Adipātum, ti, neut. ex adeps. *Fat meat, that which is mixed with fat or grease.*

Adipatus, a um, adipem admistam habens, στεατώδης. *Mixed with fat.*

Adĭpiscendus, a, um, p. *Due to be gotten, &c.*

Adĭpiscor, eris, eptus, ex ad & apiscor, Scal. adipiscor suum primogenitum amisit, dicebant enim apere, παρὰ τὸ ἅπτειν, unde aptus, apes, apex, apiscor, τυγχάνω, θηρεύω, κτάομαι, consequor, obtineo, הדביק hidbik, מצא achan, קנה kanah, השיג hisig, θηρεύω, λαμβάνω. aliquando convenio, pervenio, quando scilicet cum præpositione jungitur. *To get, to attaine, to come by, to overtake.* (Plaut. utitur passivè.)

Adipsus, a, um, στατὸς, accipitur & pro divite. *Full of fat.*

† Adipsa, ἄδιψα. medicamenta sitim extinguentia.

Adipsatheon, ἀδίψαθεον, five dipsacon, sive diacheton, V. Plin. l. 24. c. 13. ab α & δίψα, i. non sitiens. *A kinde of hearb full of juice and pricks.*

† Adipson, ab α & δίψα. *That which preventeth or quencheth thirst.*

† Adipsos, ἄδιψος. *Licorice or any hearb full of juice to prevent thirst, also a kinde of Palme tree.* Plin. 22. c. 9.

Aditicŭlus, & aditiculum, Fest. parvus aditus.

† Aditialis, le, v. adjicialis.

Aditio, onis, f. verb. ex adeo, Plaut. est accessio, προσοδος, מבוא mcbova, קרבה kerabah. *It is sometimes taken for aditio hæreditatis, an entrance upon his inheritance: A going or comming to or nigh, an entrance, an ally.*

Adĭto, as, freq. ex adeo, φοιτάω, προσφοιτάω. Plaut. *To goe often to.*

Aditur, imp. & aditum est. *They goe or went.*

Adĭturus, a, um, p. Ov. *About to go*

Aditus, a, um. *Gone to, or going to.*

Adĭtus, us, m verb ex adeo, introitus, vestibulum, limen, προσοδος, ἐπίβασις, מבוא maboa. aditus ad honores, aditus veritati relinquitur difficilis, Cic. *A going in or into, an entrance, an accesse, passage, or comming to, a porch, ally, or path.*

Adjūdĭcatum. *An award.*

Adjudĭcatus, a, um, part. *Adjudged*

Adjūdĭco, as, ἐπιδικάζω, נתן על ידי חדרן nathan gnal jadei hadin, per sententiam & judicium aliquod alicui attribuo, refertur etiam & ad aliorum quam judicum sententiam & judicium. *To give by judgement or sentence, to adjudge, award, to give or attribute, or assigne unto, to condemne, to determine.*

Adjŭgator, oris. *A joyner, one that joyneth together.*

Adjŭgo, as, ex ad & jugo, p. c. ἐπιζεύγνυμι, προσζεύγνυμι. חצמיד hitsmid, conjungo, ad aliquid jungo, quasi ad jugum annecto. *To yoke, couple, or joyne to, to adde or tie unto, to underprop.*

Adjūmentum, ti, n. ex adjuvo, ἐπικουρία, βοήθημα, auxilium. *Helpe and succour.*

Adjunctim. *Closely coupled.*

Ad

Adjunctio, onis, f. διάζευξις, συζυγία. interdum ponitur pro exceptione. התרה hithchaberah. interdum ſignif. propenſionem. adjunctio item exornatio quædam verborũ eſt.

Adjunctivus, a, um. unde Adjunctivus modus. i.e. ſubjunctivus. ὑποτακτικὸς. *Adjunctive.*

Adjunctor, ōris, διαζευκτήρ. *A joyner, one that joyneth unto.*

Adjunctum, verbum dialecticorum. Gel. l. 16. συζευκτὸν. adjunctum metaphyſice ſumptum ens eſt cui aliquid ſubjicitur, ut virtus quæ adjungitur animo; logicè vero eſt argumentum, quod vi adjuncti arguit ſubjectum. V. Gocl. *An adjunct.*

Adjunctus, a, um, p. συζευκτός. *Joyned or knit to, added, that toucheth, neere.*

Adjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, συζεύγνυμι, συνδέω, הדביק, יחבר adjungere aliquem alicui eſt amicum facere. *To adde to, to give to, to joyne to, to apply, to take to, to make fit, to take in hand, to adopt, to encreaſe, to knit or couple, to yoke, to ally, to underprop, to acquaint himſelfe, to aſſociate.*

Adjungor, paſſ.

Adjūrātio, onis. *A conjuration.*

Adjurator, oris. *A conjurer.*

Adjurgium, ii, n. ἐπιτίμησις. Vide Jurgium.

Adjurgo, as, Plan. ἐπιτιμάω ἐγκαλέω. objurgo. הוכיח hochiach, לריב. *To chide, to rebuke ſharply to reproach.*

Adjūro, as, p. p ἐπομνύω, ἐξορκίζω, itè accipitur pro ad juſjurandum adducere. נשבע nishbang. adjurare eſt etiam incantationibus dæmones abjicere Cal. ex Lactant. item accip. pro juro. *To adjure, to ſweare earneſtly, to conjure, to require another to ſweare.*

Adjūratus, a, um. p. *He that is ſworne.*

Adjŭvo, as, freq. ex adjuvo. *To help or aid often.* Unde adjutans. p. *helping.*

Adjūtor, aris. *To be holpen* (*alſo* Dep. Lucr. *to helpe*)

Adjūtor, oris, m βοηθὸς, βοήθημα. *An helper.*

Adjūtorium, ii, neut. ex adjutor, βοήθεια. Suet. *Helpe, aid, ſuccour.*

Adjūtus, a, um, p. *Holpen.*

Adjŭtus, us, Mart. adjutorium, βοήθημα.

Adjūtrix, icis. *She that helpeth or furthereth.*

Adjŭvamen, inis. *Helpe, aide.*

Adjŭvo, as, uvi, ūtum, āre. βοηθέω, ἐπήρκω. עזר gnazar. *To helpe, to aid, to favour, to increaſe.*

† Adjŭvaverit, pro adjuverit, Cal.

Adlaboro. V. allaboro.

Adlacto. *To give ſuck to.*

Adlectus. V. allectus.

Adlevātus. V. allevatus.

Adlĕvo, & adlevio *To eaſe.* v. allevo

† Adlicet eſt perducit aliquem in rem, à laeit decipit. Feſt.

Allĭgo, vide alligo.

† Adligurio, ris. *To taſte,* Gloſſ.

Adlino, allicio. V. allino.

Adlivĕſco is, ex ad & lividus. *To wax blew.* Feſtus. Livere incipit.

Adlŏcūtio, onis, f. Catul. παραμύθια, παράκλησις. *Comforting.* Vide conſolatio.

Adlubeſco. V. allubeſco.

Adlūceat, lucet, Var.

† Admallo, as, à mallus, & mallenſis, *To goe to law.* Acred.

† Admando, as, διατάττω, ἐντέλλω. Mando, commendo, committo פקד pakad. *To command, to charge, to ſend to, to deliver to.* Plaut.

Admātūro, as, Ceſ. πεπείρω. *To haſten, to make ſpeede unto.* V. maturo, accelero.

Admenſūratio. *Admeaſurement, meaſuring equally.*

Admĕtior, īris, διαμετρέω. מדד madad. *To deliver by meaſure.* Vide metior.

Admenſus, a, um, part. *Meaſured.*

Admigro, as, Plaut. *To ſtir, or go unto*

Admĭnĭcŭlari. *To ſteale.*

† Admĭnĭculātor, oris, m. Agel. συμβοηθός. idem quod adjutor. *A helper*

Admĭnĭcŭlatorius, a, um. *Pertaining to aid.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, a, um, part. *Holpen, ſtaied, firme, propped.* Gel.

Admĭnĭculor, aris, ex adminiculum. ὑποστηρίζω. ſumitur etiam pro βοηθέω. תמך thamach, סמך ſamach, סעד gnazar. per tranſlat. pro juvo, *To helpe, ſtay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to ſuccour.* (legitur & adminiculo, as. Non. ex Cato. Var.)

Admĭnĭcŭlum, li, n. ἀμυντήριον, χάραξ, ποδοστήριον. propriè pedamentum quo aliquid ſuſtinemus & quaſi minamus i. ducimus. hinc per metaphorã pro auxilio, ſimplex eſt miniculum, If. miniculo auxilio, alii ducunt ab ad & manus, quaſi ſit baculum quo ad manus utimur. Vide Ber. M. *An helpe, ſtay, aid, prop, addition.*

Admĭnĭſter, tri, m. ex ad & miniſter, διάκτορος, ὑπηρέτης, משרת meſhareth. *A Miniſter, or ſervant, an interpreter, herauld or meſſenger, an helper, a provider.*

Admĭnĭſtra, æ, f. *She that adminiſtreth.*

Admĭnĭſtrātio, onis, διοίκησις, διακονία. *An adminiſtring, guiding or handling ſome affaires, a governing, executing, exploiting, doing, ſerving.*

Admĭnĭſtrātivus, a, um, πραγματικός. Quint. l. 2. 18. *Active, practive.*

Adminiſtrator, oris, m. διοικητής. *A Governour, he that miniſtreth, or hath the handling of any buſineſſe; an Adminiſtrator.*

Admĭnĭſtro, as, διοικέω, χαλινάγω procuro, guberno, gero, obeo. נהג nahag, פקד pakad, adminiſtrare vindemias (apud Var.) aut ſementem, pro facere, adminiſtrare bellum, Cæſ. adminiſtrare alteri pro diſtribuere & impertiri. Item adminiſtrare dicitur qui quid alii reſtituit. *To minſter, helpe, to give, alſo to rule or governe for other, to manage, order, wield, or execute, adminiſter.*

Adminiſtror, paſſ.

Admīrābilis, le, adj. θαυμαστός. *Marvelous, excellent.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, atis, idem quod admiratio, Cic.

Admīrābĭlĭter, adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Admiredly, marvelouſly, honourably, excellently.*

Admīrandus, a, um. p. *Worthy admiration, marvellous,* Vir.

Admiratio, f. θαῦμα, תמהון thamahon, פלא pele. *Admiration, wondering, marveling at.*

Admīrātor, oris, m. Quint. θαυμαστής. *He that admireth or extolleth.*

Admĭror, aris, p, p. valdè miror, θαυμάζω. interdum ponitur pro venerari, & ſuſpicere, תמה thamah, inde θαυμάζω. *To admire, to marvell, to wonder, to worſhip, to reverence or eſteeme, to honour, to be in love with, highly to regard.*

Admiſceo, es, ui, iſtum, vel xtum, ſcere, ex ad & miſceo, διαμίγνυμι, συμπαραγνύω, בלל balal, מסך meſach, μίγω miſceo. *To mingle or mixe with another thing; to intermeddle, to joyne to.*

Admiſceor, paſſ. *To be &c.*

Admiſſārius, a, um, ex admitto, *Belonging to breeding,* & equus admiſſarius, qui ob ſobolem procreandam ad equam admittitur, ἀναβάτης, ὀχευτής, item admiſſarius pro homine libidinoſo, πορνοβοσκός.

Admiſſio, onis, f. εἴσδυσις. *Admiſſion, acceſſe, neereneſſe,* V. admiſſura.

Admiſſionalis, is, m. Lamprid. admiſſionales dicuntur ii qui introducendis ad imperatorem hominibus præcũt. εἰσαγωγεύς. *An Vſher of the chamber*

Admiſſīvæ aves, quæ conſulentẽ jubebant facere, Sca. juvarent, Feſt.

Admiſſūra, æ, f. Sat. ὀχεία, quum mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur fœturæ cauſa. *The putting the male to the female, the time & action it ſelfe, a putting together.*

Admiſſum, i, n. ſubſt. Lucr. πταῖσμα. *A fault, a thing committed, a treſpaſſe, an offence.*

Admiſſus, a, um. p. *Received, admitted, committed.*

Admiſtio, vel admixtio, onis, f. verb. ex admiſceo, συμπλοκή, מסך meſech. *A mixture, mingling, compounding, or tempering together.*

Admitto, is, iſi, iſſum, ĕre, ἐφίημι,

προσδέχομαι, approbo, recipio, intromitto וְהֵבִיא, habul, habia. Interdum ponitur profacere, cõmittere (& fieri pati Donat.) admittere equũ est habenas laxare & ad cursũm incitare; admittere interdum est verbum augurum. Admittere item sig. marem cum fœmina conjungere, item pro recipere: *To suffer to come in or to, to admit, to receive in, to let into a place, to approve, to put to, to rest unto, to give accesse, to sustaine, to offend, to commit or permit, to doe, to give reines to, to bestow, to perswade, to put the male to the female.*

Admittor, pass. *To be admitted.*

Admittendus, a, um, p. *Due to be admitted, &c.*

Admixtio, & admixtus, V. admistio, admistus.

Admŏdĕror. *To measure.*

† Admoditæ *Certaine kindes of Serpents.* Isid. 12 4.

† Admodio, as, antiq. *To ease, or helpe.* Acred.

Admŏdŭlor, aris, προῳδέω, simul modulor, accinno, וְזִמֵּר zamar. *To sing a part in consort, to sing or play to, to sing together.* Claud.

Admŏdum, adv. p. c. ex ad & modus, quasi dicas supra modum, κατὰ δύναμιν, מְאֹד meaod. Aliquando signifi. aliquantulum sive satis, quasi secundum rationem Aliquando propemodum, fere. *Above, out of measure, very exceedingly, reasonably, very much, somewhat, almost, yea.*

Admœnio, is, ivi, ex ad & mœnia, προτειχίζω. צוּר tsur, חָצַר hetsar, נָתַר nathats, Plaut. *To besiege.*

Admolior, iris, ex ad & molior, ἐπιχειρῶ. Plaut. id est, admoveo, propriè dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. *To frame, to endeavour, strongly to endeavour ones selfe upon.*

Admolitus, a um. *Framed, wrought, endeavoured.*

† Admolitrum, tri, n. *A sand heap, or flowre heape.*

Admonens, p. *Admonishing.*

Admŏnendus, a, um, p. *due to be &c.*

Admŏneo, es, ui, itum, ere, παραινῶ, παραγγέλλω, νουθετέω, חוּכַר chizchar. *To admonish, exhort, tell, bid, counsell, shew, to warne, to put in mind of, to advertise or advise, to rebuke.*

Admoneor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Admŏnitio, onis, f. παράινεσις, תּוֹכֵחָה hiuchrah, מִקֵּיד pekuddah. *An admonition, command, warning, an advertisment, an instruction, a counselling*

Admŏnitor, oris, m. παραινέτης, מַזְכִּיר mazchir, *a monitor or he that giveth warning, or admonisheth, or counselleth, a remembrancer.*

† Admŏnitŭm. *A mixture of things to make nitre of.*

Admŏnĭtus, ti, n. subst. idem quod admonitio, Cic.

Admŏnĭtus, a, um, παραγγελθείς, *Admonished, put in minde of, counselled, bidden.*

Admŏnĭtus, us, m. idem quod admonitio.

Admordeo, es, di, sum, ĕre, vir. σφοδρόνω, נָשַׁךְ nashach, mordeo, arrodo. *To bite or grieve, to endamage, to eat up.*

Admorsus, a, um, p. Virg. *Bitten, hurt*

Admorsus, us, m. Auson. V. morsus.

Admōtio, onis, f. φόρησις. *A putting, a moving to, an approaching.*

Admōtus, a, um, p. ab admoveor, προσπελασθείς. *Moved to.*

Admōtus, us, m. Plin. προσβολή, id quod admotio.

Admŏveo, es, ui, ere, προσπήγνυμι הִקְרִיב hikrib, *aliquid ad aliquẽ, rem moveo, appono, adhibeo. To move towards, to approach, to move to, to put to, to cause, to bring, to hasten, to provoke, to use, to lead, to apply himselfe.* Admoveri pass. *to be moved, &c.* Admovens, p. admotus, & admoniendus.

Admūgio, is, ivi, ĭtum, ire. Ov. προσμυκάομαι נָגַע gagna. *To lowe or bellow unto.*

Admūgītus, us, m. μυκηθμός, verbale *A lowing unto, or together.*

Admurmurātio, onis, ἐνθουσιασμός, הֲלוּמָה thelumah. *A murmuring, an hemming, a voice or gesture shewing the liking of a thing.*

Admurmŭratum est, imp.

Admurmŭro, as, orationem dicentis cum murmure excipio, ἐνθουσιάζω, admurmurationẽ facio. נָגַן ragan. *To murmure at, to hisse at, to applaud, to approve or dislike by voice or gesture.*

Admurmŭrās, p. *Murmuring at, &c.*

Admŭtilo, as, plaut. p. c. κολοβόω, πηρόω. Mutilo, plagis afflicto, dilacero קָטַב katab, חָרַת charath, קָצַץ katsats. *To maime or hurt.*

Admutilor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Adnascor, ĕris, natus sum, ex ad & nascor, G. l. propriè est nasci in re aliqua præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat. נָטַע tsamach. φυτεύω. *To be borne nigh, to grow to, or upon.* Vide Agnascor.

Adnăto, as, Plaut. προσπήχομαι. *To swimme unto.*

Adnāvĭgatio, onis, f. ἔμπλοος. *A sailing to a place.*

Adnāvigo, as, Pl. ἐμπλέω. *to sail unto.*

Adnecto, as, V. Annecto.

Adnĕpos, & adneptis. Græci ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιὰ, dicunt. Hi sunt abnepotis vel abneptis filius, filia pronepotis vel pronepti, nepos, neptis, Just. *The Nephewes nephew, or nieces niece.*

Adnĭtor, as, Fest. ἀρηλάω, ἀρηλάω. Fest, adnitat, Scal. admetat, sæpè & levitèr oculo annuit, *To winke upon one.*

Adnĭhĭlo, as ἀδρανέω. *To annihilate, to make void, to frustrate.*

Adnĭtor, ĕris, nisus, & nixus. ad aliquid tendere cui innitamur. συνέρεισμαι. *To force himself to doe somewhat.* V. Annitor, annixus, & adnisus, a, um, p. Vide annixus, &c.

Adno, as, προσπήχομαι, ἐπινήθω. *To swimme unto.*

Adnoto, & adnotamentum; adnotari dicitur qui absens in reos refertur. *Also to set downe what punishment one shall have. It is also used for* reprehendo. Vide Annoto, &c.

Adnūbĭlo, as, Stat. προσσυκάω. *To make darke or cloudy.* נָגַן gnanan.

Adnūgor, vel annugor. *To wrestle unto*

Adnŭmĕro, as. Vide annumero.

Adnuntius, a, um. *Giving warning.*

Adnutivum, pro affirmatione sumitur. V. Cal.

Adnūtrio, is, īvi, ītum, ire. Juxta aliq. id nutrio, ἐπιτρέφω. *To nourish neere unto.*

Adobruo, is, ui, ŭtum, Colum. κατακλύω, *To cover over, to overwhelme.* Vide obruo. כסה chasa.

Adŏlābilis, sine dolo. En.

Adŏleo, es, ui vel evi, ultum, ex ad & oleo: verbum propriè sacra reddentium, quod significat votis aut supplicationibus numen auctius facere, cremare, & quasi odorem diis præbere. Cal. θυμιάω, id est, incendo in odorem. קטר katar, quoniam vero sacrificium igne fieri consuevit, adolere pro urere sive igni imponere sumitur. καίειν. *To grow to, to sacrifice by burning incense or such like, to burne, to appease.* Adoleor, pass. *to be burned* Adolens, p.

Adŏlescens, utis, c. g & adolescens ex adolesco, ἔτι δὲ καὶ παῖς, Adolescens, qui vel quæ adoleverit, i. e. creverit adhuc. ephebus, juvenis, pubes בָּחוּר bachor, נַעַר nagnar, Fest. adolevit, à Græco ἀδόλεχος. i. e. adcrevit venit. unde fiunt adultus, adolescens, altare, eo quod in illo ignis excreverit, & exoletus, qui excesserit oleo scendi, i. e. crescendi modum, & inolevit, i. crevit. *A young man, or maid, from the age of 15 to 25. a stripling or youth, also unconstant, unstayed.*

Adolescentior. *A verier youth.*

Adŏlescentia, æ, f. ἡβητικὸν. *Young age, youth, the age from 14 to 25. or 30.*

Adŏlescentior, παιδεύομαι, παίζω. *to play the youth, to be wanton, or rutous.*

Adŏlescentula, æ, fœm. παιδίον. *A young girle, maid or virgine.*

Adŏlescentŭlus, li, m. dim. μειράκιον, παιδίον. *A little young man, a little lad, youth, or stripling.*

Adŏlescentŭrio, is, Lab. Adolescentium more facio, sive in adolescentiam redeo, μειρακίσκομαι. *To begin to be a young man again, to play the youth.*

† Adolischia, ἀδολεσχία ab ἀδολεσχεῖν, i. nugari. *Babling, vaine talke.*

† Ado-

† Adolescchos, adolescchi, Græc. ex ἀδω & ἀδολεσχία. *A babler, a trifler, a vaine person.*

Adolesco, is, ui, & evi, ultum, escere, ex adolesco, i. cresco, Fest. ἀδολέσχω, accrescо, Scal. ἀλδω, ἀλδαίνω. *To beginne to grow, to grow to ripenesse of yeares, to encrease, to wax strong,* ἡλικιῶω, *to be in yeares.* Adolesco, idem.

† Adonai, nomen Dei apud Heb. אדוני quod generaliter interpretatur Dominus, quòd dominetur creaturæ cunctæ, ab אדן basis, ut βασιλεὺς, βασιλέως, quia in eo fundata sit populi salus. *A Lord, or Swiftuinter, our great Lord.*

† Adonis, idos. *A kinde of fish,* Gesner.

Adonia. *Feasts celebrated in the honour of Adonis.* vide Cal.

Adonidis horti. *Gardens of pleasure.* Plin. l. 19. c. 4.

Adonium Plin. *A kinde of hearbe fained to arise of the bloud of Adonis, a kinde of Southernewood. Also the feast of Adonis, or Images of him* vide Anemono.

Adŏpĕrio, is, ui, tum, ire, ἀποκρύπτω, καλύπτω. *To cover, to hide.* vide Operio.

Adopertorium. *A Covrr.*

Adopertus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Covered, hid.*

Adoppeto, is. Vide Oppeto.

Adŏpinor, aris. Luc. id. quod opinor.

Adoptandus, a, um, p. *Due to be adopted.*

Adoptātio, onis, f. Gel. lib. 5. cap. 19. *An adopting by the Prætor.*

Adoptatitius, a, um, (& adoptatitius, ii, m. subst. & adoptarius, ii, m. Fest. ex adoptato filio natus.) *The sonne of one that is adopted, Also he adopted.*

Adoptatitius, a, um. vide adoptativus. qui in adoptionem venit.

Adoptativus, a um. & adoptivus, a, um, & adoptivus, vi, subst. qui est palam adoptatus in filium, Isid. ὑιοθετητὸς, εἰσποιητὸς, qui in adoptionem venit, אשר הוא לבן asher hua laben. *He that is adopted, chosen by adoption, the sonne of one that is adopted.*

Adoptātor, oris, m. Ulp. ὁ εἰσποιῶν. *He that adopteth.*

Adoptātus, a, um (& adoptatissimus, superl.) part. ὑοθετηθεὶς. *Chosen, adopted, desired.*

Adoptio, onis, f. (contractè ex adoptio) ὑιοθεσία. *An adoption, a free chusing of one for his child or heire: also a graffing.*

Adoptivus, vi, m. Adoptivi filius, Velleius. *He that is adopted, a child by adoption.*

Adopto, as, ex ad & opto, significare eligo, in filium eligo per Synechdochen generis, ὑιοθετῶ, περιποιοῦμαι. לקח קדון lakach lue laben, dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. Adoptare se alicui ordini, pro inserere, immiscere, adsciscere semetipsum, & sibi ordinem aliquem vendicare. Adoptare est idè quod optione facta deligere atque in familiam suam asciscere. *To adopt, to chuse, to take to be his childe, or heire, to take by adoption, to intermeddle to take to himself, to give name unto, to graffe.*

Ador, eris, vel oris, n. g. nomen indecl. est far, ζεὰ, genit. nunc prod. nunc corrip. ab edĕdo eder olim dict. quod Pop. R. 300 annis solo farre usus fuerit, Pl. 187. alii ab adurendo quod torreri soleret, antequam ex ea mola salsa conficeretur, in usum sacrorum, Fe. Scal. ab antiq. adur ex ἄλυρ dicitur. adus adoris vel aderis, ut decus & decor, v. S. ad F. λόνδρος. a kid of grain used in sacrifices, also in common bread.

Adŏrātio, onis, f. verb. ex odoro, σέβας, προσκύνησις. *Adoration, worship, reverence.*

Adŏrātor, oris. *A worshipper.*

Adŏrātūrus, a, um, p. *About to, &c.*

Adordior, iris, *of* ad & ordior, ἄρχομαι, incipio. *To beginne.*

Adorea, æ, f. δόξα στρατήιον quidam ex רעה adar. (idem est quod gloria, propriéque ea quæ ex militiæ rebus præclarè gestis cumparatur. Nomen deduxit ab adoreo frumenti genere, quod apud veteres in honore habitum fuit, propterea quòd alio frumenti genere, Pop. R. 300. ab urbe condita annis non victitârit. Unde etiam imperatores re benè gestâ, hoc frumenti genere à populo solent donari, inde cœpta est accipi pro laude, Cal. Fest. adoream laudem sive gloriam dicebat, quia gloriosum eum putabant esse, qui farris copia abundaret. Adoreã Veteres omnem ex agris proventum appellabant. Isi. adoreas ex ad & ara, quia sacrificii genus *Corne targes, 2 Glory, (because it was given to souldiers that had well deserved) honor, worship, praise, victory:* also *a kinde of bread used in sacrifices.*

Adoreum, ei, n. χόνδρος. *A kinde of Graine growing best in moist grounds.* Unde adoreus, a, um. ut, far adoreum, & semen adoreum, Varro Col. ex ador. Isid. ex ad & ora, quod far sit principium cibi.

Adŏrio, pro adorior. Nev.

Adŏrior, ĕris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, ex ad & orior, ἐπιτίθεσθαι χεῖρ. aggredimur de longinquo, adorimur de proximo. πάρεσμεν invado, aggredior, adoriri aliquando est dare operã atque conari aliquid per vim sive incipere. *To set upon, to rise against, to invade, to assault, to endeavour, to goe about to encounter in word or deed, to beginne, to enterprise.*

Adoriendus, a, um. p. *Due to be, &c.*

† Adoria, ἔνδοξος σπουδὴ. Adorios, ἔνδοξος. *Glorious, of* adorea. M. ex gl.

Adornātus, a, um. Tac. instructus, ornatus, paratus. *Adorned, fitted, trimmed, decked.*

Adorno, as, ex ad & orno, idem quod orno, instruo, comparo, præparo ἐπικοσμέω, παρασκευάζω רבד rabad, עדה gnadah. *To adorne, beautifie, deck, to apparell, to praise, to advance, to promote, to set forth, to furnish, to make preparation, to extoll, to honour, also to suborne, to forge.*

Adōro, as, p. ex ad & oro, veneror, precor, supplico, placo, vel ex ador quòd adore in sacrificiis usebat. σέβω, προσκυνέω סגד sagad חוה hishtachavah. adorare aliquando est vehementer orare. *To beseech, to desire earnestly, to pray unto.* Item antiq. pro agere inquit Fest.

† Adorogen. *A Planet ruling ten yeares in a nativity.*

Adorsus, a, um, p. Agressus, ἐπιθυμητὸς, ex aderior, alii ab adordior, alii posium volunt pro adortus. *Ov. Enterprised, begunne, set upon.*

Adortus, a, um, p. ab aborior ἐπιλαθὼν. *Risen against, invaded, set upon, assaulted, &c.*

† Adoxia, æ, f. ex ἀ priv. & δόξα, gloria, ἀδοξία nomina & famæ obscuritas; adoxi ἄδοξοι, i. gloriæ & obscuri, adoxæ materiæ ἀδόξα πράγματα, à Gellio vocantur quæ à Cicerone infames, ab aliis inopinabiles. *Ignominy, shame, reproach or slander, dishonour.*

† Adoxus, a, um. ἄδοξος. *Inglorious, ignominious, without honour, infamous, obscure, base, absurd.* Gel.

Adpatruus. *The uncles uncle.*

Adpeto, vide appeto.

Adplano, as. *To make even.*

Adplenum, adv. ex ad & plenum. Hor. *To the full.*

Adplōro, as (ex ad & ploro, rectius apploro) Sen. προσδεκρύω. *To deplore, bewaile or lament.*

Adplumbatūra, vide applumbatura.

Adplumbatum appellatur quod plumbo vinctum & alii junctum contextúmque est. Briss.

Adplumbo, vide applumbo.

Adposco, is, ci, ex ad & posco, Hor. προσαιτῶ, id quod posco. *To aske, require, &c.*

Adprecor, aris. Hor. προσπαρέομαι, invoco. *To pray unto.*

Adprimè, mum. adprobo, adpropero, adpromitto, adpromissor, adpropinquo, &c. vide a *ante* p. p. ut apprime, &c.

Adprimus, Vide apprimus.

Approbare, sæpè pro probare.

Adprobatus, fidejussor, apud Caium.

Adprŏbus, admodum probus. Cæl.

Adpromiſſor, qui idem pro ſe & pro alio promittit, vide Briſſ.

Adpugno, as, Tac. contrapugno, oppugno, προσμάχομαι. *To fight against, to assault or besiege.*

Adpulerit pro appulerit, Calv. ex Briſſ.

Adpulſio, onis, f. & appulſus, us. maſc. *The drift of sheepe to the water*, vide appulſus.

Adquieſco, vide acquieſco.

Adquò, pro in quantum, quouſque, Non. (ex Afran.) Capit. 2.

† Adrachne. *A kinde of plant or tree*, Plin. l. 15. c. 22.

Adrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Col. ἐπιξέω. *To ſhave or ſcrape upon.*

† Adraſteia. *Fortune*, lat. Vide in propriis.

Adrĕpo, is, ſi, ptum, ĕre, p. p. ad aliquid repo, προσέρπω, ἐφέρπω, רמש rmſh, זחל zachal, rependo accedo, appropinquo, per met. pro ſenſim ſe inſinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creepe unto, to come unto, to approach, to inſinuate, to creepe into.*

Adrepto, as. *To creepe unto.*

Adreſponſus, ἀπαντασάμενος, reſponſa dans vice magiſtri militum.

Adreſponſum, Vide Calv.

† Adria, æ, ex adros. *A Sea full of rockes.* Inde adriaſtria vel adraſtia, Mſ.

Adrodo, adrogo, v. arrodo, arrogo.

† Adrumium, mii. *A kinde of medicine for the diſeaſe Vva.*

Adrōſor, oris, m. *A Pilfer or robber*, Vide arroſor.

Adrudis. *Rude, not poliſhed*, Coop.

Adrūmo, as, (ex ad & rumen pars gutturis, Feſt. Iſ. ex ad & rumor) p. p. rumorem facio, ſive commurmuro, φήμην ποιέω, φημίζω. *To murmure or grudge, to report, to raiſe a rumour.*

Adruo, is, ex ad & ruo, Var. i. e. arando ſubruo, ἀνατρέπω.

Adſcio, is, Col. ex ad & ſcio, vel ex adſciſco contracte adſcio, al. ex ad & ſcio aſſumpto, προσαμόομαι. *To approve, to joyne to, to chuſe, to take.*

Adſciſco, adſcribo, adſector, adſentio, adſentior, adſequor, adſero, adſectrix, adſervo, adſevero, adfideo, adſigno, adfilio, adfimilis, adfimulo, adfito, adſolet, adſtrepo, adſtringo, adſtruo, vide a *ante* ſ, ut aſcribo.

Adſcititius, a, um. ἀνόθειος. *Falſe, counterfeit, farre fetcht.*

Adſcitus, a, um, p. *Taken, received, borrowed*, receptus.

Adſcribo, adſcribere & etiam adjungere, adſcribere aliquid codicillis & teſtamentis, adſcribere ſibi in teſtamento, adſcribi in civitatem eſt fieri civem, ſignif. etiam imputare, aſſignare. Vide aſtribo.

Adſcripti & adſcriptitii, veluti quidam ſcripti dicebantur qui ſupplendis legionibus aſcrib. bantur. Vide aſcripti & adſcriptitii, & aſcribo.

Adſectari differt ab appellare, appellat n. qui ſermone pudiſitiam attentat, adſectatur qui tacitus frequenter ſequitur, Calv.

Adſectata fœmina, vel affectata (ut al. leg.) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dic. i. honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta, vide Feſt. Scal. *An honourable woman, or affected, followed.*

Adſeclæ, vide aſſeclæ.

Adſenius, vide aſſenſus.

Adſello, as, Vitr. *To go to ſtoole*, adſellare, ad ſellam ire.

Adſequi donarum, pro conſequi vel aſſequi.

Adſerere arbores, adſerere ſe in libertatem, pro vindicare, liberum ſe proclamare, & libertatem velut prehendere manu, & vindicare. adſertor libertatis pro vindex. adſertor differt à procuratore, quod aſſertor ſuo periculo cauſam agit, &c. adſertio, defenſio, liberalis cauſæ judicium, Briſſ.

Adſeſſor, vide aſſeſſor, adſeſſores ſunt qui à magiſtratibus præſidibuſve in conſilium adhibebantur, ab eo dicti quod juredicendo adſiderent, vel quibus hi mandaverunt ſuam juriſdictionem, συνεδρεύσι, vide Juriſconſultos. *One that ſitteth in judgement with another.*

Adſeſſoria, libri erant de iis rebus ſcripti quas agi viderant juriſconſulti cum adſeſſores eſſent, vide aſſertor & aſſerere, &c.

Adſeſſorius, a, um. ad adſeſſores pertinens.

Adſeſtrix, fœmininum eſt ab eo quod eſt aſſeſſor, Non. πάρεδρος.

Aſſidelæ, menſæ flaminum ſacrificantium, vide Feſt.

Adſignātor, oris, m. Dig. l. 38. c. 4. r. 3. *One that aſſigneth or appointeth.*

Adſigni fico, as. προσημαίνω, Var. חורה horah, preter nativam vocabuli ſignificationem aliquid addo. *To ſignifie unto, to denotate, to ſhew, to ſignifie over and above.*

Adſipio, ex ad & ſapio, προσανύω. *To be wiſe, to perceive*, Feſt.

Adſitus, a, um. Var. Juxta ſitus ἐμφυτευθείς. *Set or graffed by or neare.*

Adſpecti pro aſpectus.

Adſpuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Plt. προσπτύω. *To ſpit upon.*

Adſtaſſent, i. ſtaverunt, Feſt. Scal. adſtaſſint, ſteterint.

Adſtȳphlor, adſtito, vide a *ante* ſ. ut aſtipulor, &c.

Adſtituo, vide aſtituo.

Adſtrictorius, a, um. adſtrictorium, Plin. σύρμα, σύσφιγξ. *Binding, aſtringent.*

Adſtrigmentum, ti, n. σφιγκτήρ, ex ad & ſtringo, Jun. *A place, a point.*

Adſtŭpeo, es, Sen. *To admire, adore, love and wonder at.*

Adſum, es, fui. ex ad & ſum; præſens ſum, interſum, apparco, πάρειμι, interdum eſt adjuvo, præſto ſum. adeſſe animo, vel animus eſt favere ei rei cui intereſt, atque attentum eſſe; adeſſe animo, item pro præſenti eſſe & forti animo, item pro attentum eſſe rebus agendis, ſumitur pro accedere, præſertim in ſecunda perſona: interdum etiam pro ſubſilto accipitur ſive maneo. *To be preſent or at hand, to aſſiſt, to defend, to favour, to come unto, to appeare, to be, to be in, to be ready. To ſtand or tarry, to ſtay to, to approach, to arrive, to helpe, to aide.*

Adſummum, ex ad & ſummum. *In ſumme, briefly, to conclude.*

Adſuſpiro, as. *To ſigh unto.*

† Adtamino, as. *To abuſe, to uſurpe*, Acc.

Adtĕger, ex ad & tango. *And that of tago, and that of σήγω. Touched, diminiſhed*, σεσηγώς. Scal. Vitruv.

Adtegro, as. Adtegrare eſt vinum in ſacrificiis augere, Feſt. cum Scal.

Adteſtata, ex ad & teſtata. *Done againe, repeated.* Dicebantur fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, videlicet, ſignificationem priorum adteſtantia, Feſt.

Adtexo, vide attexo.

Adtondeo, es, Plaut. ἐπιτίλλω. *To pull, pill or ſhave.*

Adtritum, vide tritum.

Adtubernalis, is, vel attubernalis, Feſt. Iſid. habitator continuæ tabernæ πάροικος, Scal. ex Iſid. leg. attibernalis, vicinus, vide Feſt. *One that dwelleth under the ſame roofe.*

Advectitius, a, um. *Which is brought or carried to.*

Advectio, onis, f. ἀπαγωγή. *A bringing or carrying unto.*

Advecto, as, frequent. ἐπιφορέω. *to carry often unto.*

Advector, Plaut. *He that carrieth.* alii legunt adventor.

Advectus, us. Tacit. id. quod advectio.

Advcho, is, xi, ctum, ere. ἐπάγω, ἐπιφέρω, הבא habia. *To carry or bring unto.*

Advectus, a, um, part. *Carried or brought unto.*

Advelamen, inis. *Any thing which covereth*, Vide velamen.

Advelatio, onis, f. jactatio quædam verborum figurata, ab haſtis velitaribus (velites dicuntur, expediti milites, quaſi volites, id eſt, volantes.) *A bragging, a boaſting or vaunting in words, a mutuall chiding, reproaching, skirmiſhing.*

Advelo, as, Vir. ἐπικαλύπτω, velo cooperio, חפה chapah. *To cover, to vaile.*

Advena, æ, communis generis, ex advenio,

advenio,qui non eſt civis aut inquilinus ſed externus, propriè qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt, advenæ dicuntur, ξενοί λιποντες, πάροικοι, ξένοι. *An out-commer, a ſtranger, a forreiner, a forreine borne.*

Advenærii, pellex, advena. Cic. 2. de Leg. Ov. 9. Epiſt.

Advenat pro advenit. Plaut.

Advenero, aris, Var. σεβάζεσθαι; נגר gnabad, venero, colo. *To worſhip greatly*, Vide veneror,

Advenio, is, ex ad & venio, accedo, προσέρχομαι, נגש niggaſh, קרב karab, בא ba, appropinquo. *To come unto, to approach, to arriue, to come, to chance, to happen.* Advenat pro adveniat, adveniens, p. *comming*, &c.

Advenitius, a, um. fortuitus, inſperatus, externus; cui opponitur innatus, inſitus, ἐξωτικός, συμβεβηκώς, ἐπίκλυς. adventitia bona. *Goods that fall unto us otherwiſe then by inheritance.* adventitius Morbus, *A diſeaſe that commeth by accident.* adventitium donum, *A gift given to Gouernours at their firſt enterance*, adventitia neceſſitas, *neceſſity of publique buſineſſe falling out by chance. That commeth by chance, that one hath of another, forreine, beſides the purpoſe, that is againſt ones comming, that commeth not by nature.*

Adventito, as. *To come often.*

Advento, as, freq. προσέρχομαι, ἥκω, נגש niggaſh. *To come unto, to approach, to come.*

Adventans, p. *Approaching.* v. advenio

Advertor, oris, m. ab adveniendo. πλουσίζων. *Often commers, reſorters or haunters, out-commers, a Gueſt.* Plaut. adventores qui frequenter adveniunt.

Adventorius, a, um, Mart δοῶδης. *Preſented or given to one at his comming or by the way, comming by chance*

Adventus, us, m. θηλασμός, ἄφιξις, בואה biah, קרבה keraba. *A comming unto, a paſſage, advent.*

Adventus. *The feaſt of Advent.*

Adverbero, as. μαστιόω. *To beate ſore.* vide verbero, Stat.

Adverbialiter, Dio. θηλυπρεπῶς. *Adverbially.*

Adverbium, ἐπίρρημα, חטצם מלרח millath hatagnum, adverb. quaſi juxta verbum, quia in oratione juxta verbum ponitur. *An adverbe*, Quin. Gel.

Adverunco, as. Non. averto. ἀποτέμνω. Averruncaſſo id. Non. ex Cic. *To turne away.*

Adverſa, orum, n. ſubſt. δύσχλοα, Ovid. *Croſſes, afflictions.* Vide adverſus.

Adverſabile, Cal. *That which is adverſary or againſt.*

Adverſans, part, ἐναντιόμενος. vide adverſor. *Reſiſting, &c.*

Adverſaria, orum, n. pl. Ov. ὑπομνήματα, tabellæ vel opera ſumulatim a quibus memoriam rerum adnotamus adversâ paginâ, Bec. ideò dict. vult quia præſto ad manum ſunt, adv. rſi, i. objecti, aut ab advertendo, & ſcitu neceſſaria cõfignando. *Notes ſcribled in papers before they be writ faire.*

Adverſaria, æ, fœm. *She that is an Adverſary, or on the contrary part.*

Adverſarius, ii, m. ab adverſor pro repugno, nam adverſarii dicuntur ſibi invicem repugnantes, ac propriè ſunt ii qui adverſus nos litigant in judicio; quos aliàs partem adverſam vocant, ἀντιστάτης, ἐναντιοῦμενος. שטא aib. *An adverſary or enemy, one that is againſt us.*

Adverſus, a, um. adj. ἐναντίος, *Againſt, contrary, adverſary.*

Adverſatio, onis, f. *Reſiſtance, ſtriving againſt.*

Adverſator, oris, m. id. quod adverſarius, ἐναντιόμενος. *One that doth contrary.* Adverſaria, *She that is Adverſary.*

Adverſatrix, icis, Apul. *She which doth againſt or contrary.*

Adverſè, adv. Gel. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily.*

Adverſio, vide averſio.

Adverſior, & hoc adverſius, compar. adverſiſſimus, ſuperlat. ex adverſus, Cæſ. *More contrary, moſt contrary, &c.*

Adverſipedes, vide Antipodes.

Adverſitas, atis, f. ἀντίθεμα, ἐναντίωμα, δυσχέρεια. *Repugnancy, contrariety, adverſity, enmity, calamity, miſery or affliction.*

Adverſor, oris, m. qui it adverſum: & adverſitores ſervi qui dominum deducunt & reducunt. οἱ ἀπαντῶντες δῶλοι. adverſitores pueri qui heris obviam eunt, ab adverſus, adverſus, Gl. advores, ἐναντίος, M. *One that goeth to meete.* Plaut.

Adverſo, as. Plaut. vide verſo. *To ponder or conſider.*

Adverſor, aris, ex adverto, ἐναντιοῦμαι, contrarius ſum, שטנ ſhatan, אוב aib. *To be contrary or againſt, to reſiſt, to let, to croſſe, to impugne, to repugne, to contrary.* (legitur adverſo, as. Plaut. pro verſo, as.)

Adverſor, oris. pro adverſarius, antiqu.

Adverſus, a, um. contra, ἐναντίος, אשר כנגד aſher chenegad, contrarius, incommodus, interdum ponitur pro oppoſitus, anterior interdum pro objectus, αὐτικείμενος. *Evill, unfortunate, backward, againſt, contrary to, oppoſite, unſeaſonable.* ex adverto, adverſum abſolutè pro re adverſa, *miſfortune, adverſity.*

Adverſus & adverſum, præp. ac. נגד neged, ער gnal, לאד leſſad. Aliquando ponitur pro erga in meliorem partem. Ter. id gratum fuiſſe adverſus te habeo gratiam. Pro apud, ἐκ πεδου obviam. Pro ſecundùm, aliquando pro ante. *Towards, againſt, according, nigh or before, by or right againſt.*

Adverto, is, ti, ſum, ere. ex ad & verto, ad aliquem locum verto, ἀνατρέπω, פנה panah, חפר ſab, חפר haphach, תשקיב hikſhib. Transfertur quoque ad animum, Pli. pro ad ſe vertere & allicere. Avertere in aliquem pro animadvertere ſive punire, Tacit. Advertere parſimoniæ pro attendere id. Advertitur, imp: *To turne unto, to conſider, to attend, obſerve, perceive, to adviſe, to take adviſe, alſo to puniſh.*

Advertor, paſſ. *To be &c.*

Adveſperaſcit, imp. ex ad & veſpera, ἑσπέρα γίνεται. *It groweth towards evening.*

Adveſperaſco, is. veſpertinum tempus advenit, veſpera fit, היערב hingrib, Cic. 6. in Ver. quum jam adveſperaſceret, diſceſſimus.

Advigilantia, æ, fœm. Vide vigilantia.

Advigilatur, imp.

Advigilo, as. vigilo, ἀγρυπνέω, ἐπαγρυπνέω, שקד ſhakad. *To watch diligently, to apply, to give himſelfe earneſtly unto.*

Advivo, is, (quaſi adhuc vivo) ζῶ ἔτι, Plin. 15. 18. Quidam legunt vivit. *To be yet alive.*

Adūlabilis, le, adj. *Flattering, Am.*

Adūlātio, onis, f. κολακεία. *Flattering, fawning.*

Adūlātor, oris, m. κόλαξ. *A flatterer, one that ſootheth another, a pickethanke.*

Adulatorculus, li. m. dim.

Adulatorius, a, um. Tac. κολακευτικός. *Pertaining to flattery, flattering-like.*

Adulatrix, icis, f. Treb. κολακις. *She that flattereth.*

Adūlor, aris, ex ad & ludendo, Feſt. alii quaſi ſector aulam, i. oſſam, more canum iis caudâ blandientium à quibus catellones eſſe ſinuntur. al. ab ἀδολίζω adulor. Valla ex ad & δῶλος ſervus, quia advlari ſervile eſt, adulor, quaſi ab adaulor, ex ad & aula, quòd in aula nil frequentius; alias à laudando, ita os enim hic homines laudare ſolent; adulatio, quaſi adlaudatio, θωπεύω, κολακεύω. aſſentior, blandior, ſive voce ſive geſtu, omniáque ad voluntatem loquor & ago, non ad veritatem, התחנף hethlik: quidam ducunt ab ad & οὐρὰ cauda, qua mota canes accedendo blandiuntur. *To fawne, to flatter, to ſmooth by word or geſture, to ſeeke to pleaſe.* (leg. paſſivè) *to be flattered*, & adulo, Luc.

&c.

& antiqu. cibus pro Lambio, cibo, Legiur & adoloc...

Adulter, eri, masc. (ex ad & alter, quia ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum se conferant) μοιχὸς, κοινωνὸς ΠΝΙ naph. *An adulterer.*

Adultĕra, æ, f. *An adulteresse.*

Adulterātor, oris, m. Dig. *A forger, a counterfeiter, a falsifier, a cogger.*

Adulterātus, a, um. p. μεμολυσμένος. *Counterfeited, mixed, corrupted, ravished or defloured, begotten in adultery.* Plin.

Adulterīnus, a, um, adj. ἐδώλιος μοιχικὸς, κίβδηλος, ex adulterio procreatus. *Counterfeited, forged, false, bastard, which is another's, begotten in adultery, artificiall, sophisticated.* מסגיר mamzir.

† Adultĕrio, onis. Non. pro adulter. *An adulterer.*

† Adulteritas, antiq. pro adulterium. Non. ex Lab.

Adulterium, Fung. q. ad alterum thorum, nam propriè dicitur cum in fidem thori peccat conjugatus aut conjugata rectius ab adultero, & terium est productio verbi adulterium, ii, n. μοιχεία, μοιχεία. *Adultery,* (*properly spoken of married persons*) *counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting, grafting.* Plin.

Adultĕro, as, ex adulter, κίβδηλεύω. *To counterfeit, forge, corrupt, compound, mingle, sophisticate, commit adultery.*

Adulteror, aris, depon. μοιχεύω adulterium committo, cubile alicujus ineo, ΠΝΙ naph. *To commit adultery.* Item passivè, pro adulterio cognosci, μοιχεύομαι. *To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted.*

Adultus, a, um. (ex adoleo, vel quasi ad altum) αὐξηθεὶς, adultus Prisc. l. 9. usurp. pro adultu. Adultus quod crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem. מגדל meguddal, adultus, pro crematus. *Grown to full age, come to his full ripeneſſe, force and bigneſſe, also burned in ſacrifice,* adultior, & ius, comp. *ſomewhat more growne.*

Adumbrātim, adv. Lucr. *Somewhat obſcurely, reſembling not plainly.*

Adumbratio, onis, f. ὑποτύπωσις. *A ſhadowing, a likeneſſe, or reſembling, a portraying, alſo an imitation.*

Adumbratus, a, um, p. *Shadowed, reſembled, counterfeit, unperfect.*

Adumbro, as, (ex ad & umbra, umbram adhibeo, ſive umbram tegendo facio) σκιαζω, צלל hetſel. Adumbrare etiam est lineari pictura umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro imitari. *To ſhadow, to cover, to reſemble, to delineate, to draw a picture imperfectly, to counterfeit, faine, frame, imitate, repreſent, or expreſſe.*

Adunatio, onis, f. Diom. lib. 1. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or joyning together.*

Adunātus, a, um. Plin. *Joyned, gathered, adunatis, simul congregatis.*

Adunĭtas, ἑνωμένος. *Cloſeneſſe.*

Aduncus, a, um, curvus (ex ad & uncus) κάμπυλος, Curvus, tortuosus, reflexus, חדוד charup. *Hooked, crooked, writhen.*

Adundo, as, redundo.

Adunguem, ὀνυχίζω. Hor. *At the fingers end, perfectly.*

Adūno, as, Plin. 9. 1. p. p. יחד jachad, congrego, adunari, simul congregari. *To make one, to gather together, to write, to joyne together, to aſſemble.*

Adunum, μέχρι ἑνὸς Curt. יחד gam achad. *Every, all, wholly, jointly together.*

Advŏcamentum, ti, n. idem quod advocatio. *Alſo a remedy.* Plin.

Advocandus, a, um. p. *Due to be called unto.*

Advocatio negotii alicujus publici procuratio à superiore madata; item tutela & defensio sacerdotalis alicujus collegii, Calv.

Advocatio, onis, f. συναγωγεία, παρακλησις, amicorum in alicujus causa congregatio. *A pleading, a conſultation, the office of an advocate, comfort, advice, aſſiſtance, aid preſence of friends in his cauſe.*

Advocatus, a, um. p. *Called unto.*

Advŏcātus, ti, m. advocati συνήγοροι dicuntur qui alteri adsunt in causa, ab advocando, quod in auxilium advocantur, ut παράκλητος à παρακαλέω, advocatus non tantum significat eum qui alterius causam agit, (quem propriè patronum dicimus) verumetiam quicunque adest alteri in causa officii gratia, etiamsi nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantum paratus sit defendere. Patronus propriè, qui agit causam accusati, non accusantis, vide Fung. & Cal. *An advocate, an aſſiſtant, pleader, a ſoliciter, a pardon.*

Advocito, as, freq. Feſt. *To call upon often.* sæpè advoco.

Advoco, as, παρακαλέω, קרא kara, ad me voco, accersio, in auxilium voco. Vitos bonos cumplures advocat. Cic. unde pro consiliorum auxilique causa amicos accersere ponitur. Propriè hoc verbum ad jus pertinet; & significat homines vel patrocinii vel consilii causa convocare. Ascon. advocatum in judicio dicit eum esse qui vel jus suggerit, vel præsentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum autoritate judices moverentur advocari alicui, pro advocatum esse, item advocare pro aliquo. *To call unto, to call upon for to come, to ſend, to call for, to chuſe to be his advocate, to call, warne, require, to endeavour, to allure, to invite, to pleade, to play the Advocate.*

Advocor, pass. *To be called upon, to be, &c.*

Advŏlatus, us, m. actus advolandi, ὁρμὴ πετομένη, πτῆσις πετομένη. *A flying unto.*

Advŏlo, as, p. p. ὁρμῶ πετόμενος. *To flie unto, to haſten unto, to runne lightly or ſpeedily to.*

Advolvo, is, vi, utum. προσκυλίω, ἠμῖ gmiph, quasi volvendo adduco, Virg. *To voule unto, to bring, to carry by vouling.*

Advolutus, a, um, Liv. *Falling down proſtrate.*

Advorsum, Feſt. vel advorsès, quidam & advores, & advoces. *An adverſary or enemy.*

Advorsor, pro advorsor, & adversatus pro adversarium, & advorsùm & advorsò, pro advérsùm & advérsor dixerunt veteres, Feſt.

Advŏtum, ex sententia, κατ' εὐχήν. *To my deſire.*

Adurgendus, a, um, p. *To be preſſed.* Cel.

Adurgeo, es, ſi. Cæl. vehementer urgeo, θλίβω, θλίβομαι. *To urge vehemently, to preſſe hard upon.*

Adūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, (ex ad & uro) κάω, idem est quod simplex uro, שרף ſhraph. *To parch or burne.* V. uro.

Aduror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Adus, oris, vide ador.

Adusque (usque ad) μέχρι, עד gnad. Ovid. *Vnto, until.*

Adustio, onis, fœm. Plin. καῦσις. *Burning, parching, roſting.*

Adustus, a, um, p. verb. nom. m. *Burnt, parched, annoyed, vexed.* Adustior, comp. *more burnt or adust.*

† Adynamum vinum, ex ἀ & δύναμις, i. sine viribus, ἀδύναμα. *Small wine.* Plin. l. 4. 16.

Adytum, ti, n. ἄδυτον, Locus secretior templi, ad quem nulli est adytus nisi sacerdotibus ab ἀ priv. & δύω ingredior, quasi inaccessibile. *A ſecret place in a Church whereunto none but Prieſts might come; it may be uſed for any ſecret cell, chamber, or cloiſter to which few have acceſſe.* v. Cæs. l. 3.

A ante E

Ai antiqui pro æ scribebant; ut aulai, menſai, pro aulæ, menſæ, more Græcorum.

Æ diphthongus, ex αἰ Græc.

Æ in notis antiquorum. Æ. D I L, ædilis; Æ D. P L. Ædilis plebis. Æ Q. P. æqualis persona. Æ B R. ærarium. AER. C O L. æræ collato. AER. P. æræ publico. Æ D. ædem

ædem. Dicavit. Æ DIL. CUR. ædilis curulis. Æ G. ager. Æ D. ædes. Valer. Prob.

Ædepol, adv. (quasi per ædem Pollycis,) νὴ τὸν ναὸν τὸν τοῦ Πολυδεύκους *by the Temple of Pollux.*

Æd̆es, is, & ædis, is, f. ab ἕδος, sedes, Mart. ab εἶδος, id est, porticus domus, ab ἕδος unde eo, quòd homines in ea cæteris anteferantur. Alii ab αἴθω, quòd sic perpetua nostra mansio. Alii quòd eam ἀεὶ θεωμεν, semper ingredimur. Alii ab אדן Eden basis, Serv. ab edendo ducit, quòd in ea sacrificantes solent edere, Bec. ab αἴδω, quod primo suo significatu domum opacam ex primit, ab ἀ & ἰδεῖν: Nam prima hominum ætate fuerunt antra, spelunca in sylvis, latibula è frondibus & gramine congesta ναὸς ἄναξ, אהל hechal, in singulari serie. pro sacra domo, rarius pro privata. Varro Vult ab aditu, quod plano pede adibantur. Fest. domicilium in aditu positum simplex atque unius aditus; alias legitur domicilium in edito positum; aliis quòd in eo ævum degatur, vide Scal. Fest. Var. *A Temple, a Church, a House, a Chamber, a Bedchive, a Sepulchre.*

† Ædibilis, of æs & do. *Salable.*

Ædicula, æ, f. dim. ab ædis, οἰκίδιον. *A little house, a closet, a prayy-chamber, a chappell, shamelli, or vestry, a closhrine, a place to set Images in.*

Ædificatio, onis, f. ipse ædificandi actus, οἰκοδομία. *A building.*

Ædificatiuncula, æ, f. dim. οἰκοδομημάτιον. *A little building.*

Ædificator, oris, m. Cat. οἰκοδόμος, בנה boneh. *A builder, a founder.*

Ædificatus, a, um, p. *Built.*

Ædificium, ii, n. ædis constructio, structura, οἰκοδομία בנין beth, בנין binjan. *A building, an edifice, housing, lodgings, dwellings, also the place whereon buildings are set.*

Æd'ifico, as, æ ædis, & facio, ædes construo, οἰκοδομέω בנה banah. *To build an house or temple, to erect, to make to found, to establish, to set up.*

Ædilis, is, m. (dict. quòd facilis ad eum plebi esset additus, vel quod ædes & ædificia publica curabat) primò ex plebe duo creati erant, deinde ex patriciis duo adjuncti sunt, qui à sella curuli, qua illi soli utebantur, Curules dicti sunt ædiles, curules quasi currules, item ædiles Cereales, qui frumento præerant. *An officer that was to see that temples, houses, streets, conduits, &c. were safe and in repaire, also to oversee solemnities, and to make provision for playes, games and funerals, also an overseer of publique affaires, as the Weights, measures, and the prices of things, excesse in apparell.*

Ædilatus idem quod ædilitas.

Ædilitas, atis, f. & festo ædilitatus, us, m.) ἀρχιτεκτονία. *The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædilitius, a, um, adj. ἀρχιτεκτονικός, ædilitius judex, quem una pars elegerit. *An arbitrator, belonging to the ædile, ædile.*

Ædilitius, ii, m. *He that hath been Ædile, ædilis idem.*

Æditicus, mi, m. (sodis incimus) Fest. quamvis Cic. dicitumus in æditimus nil valere sed productionem verbi, ut in legitimus, & nullum in medirullium, ναὸς ἄναξ, חמר chamar, Sosip. l. 1. æditimus dicitur, qui ædem servat, quasi ædis animus; aki æditimus ab æde tuenda. *A Churchwarden, Parson, or any whatsoeuer that the Charge of Church goods, and of the building is.*

Æditimor, vide æditior.

Æditĭtius, judex quem una pars elegerit, quidam scribunt, æditimus, id quod edilitius, a, um.

Æditor. *A Porter.*

Æditueri, æris, (ædem tueor) Gel. *To governe, to oversee the Temple or house.* leg. ædicimor, aris, pro eodem.

Æditŭus, ui, m. (ex æditimus, vel æditumus, inde elito m. æditimus. Fest. ab ædes & tueor Sosip. ab æde & tuenda, v. æditimus; æditius sacræ ædis tutor. *A Churchwarden, &c. Ædile.*

† Æditus, a, um ἀνώγεως, altus, sortis, ædita loca dicuntur alta & sese ædentia, i. ostendentia, scribiturque cum diphthongo, ut differat ab edo pro comedo, Perot. hæc sententia doctis minimè probatur, vide editus.

Aedo, is, vide edo, is.

Aedœica ulcera, ἀιδοιϊκὰ ἕλκη, ab αἰδοῖα, à pudendis, Aeginet. *Sores about the privy members,* vide Cal.

Aedon, onis. ἀηδών, ἀ ἀεὶδω τὸ ἀεὶ ἀδειν. à semper canendo, f. Virg. *The nightingale.*

Aedulitas, vide ædilitas.

Aeger, gra, grum, ad. Scal. in Theoph. de pl. ægrum ἀργὸν, ἀργὸς, æger rectius, Fest. ex ἀνιγρὸν, contristans, molestum, mœstum, extrito n. ab ἀνία, πόνος ὀδύνη, νόσος, חולי choleh, Isid. quod agatur infirmitate ad tempus, vel ab ago, per antiphrasin quasi minimè agens, Fest. ab ἀὶ voce doloris & ger. est productio verbi. Idem ἀιγὸς tristis, nam veteres scribebant aigrum, est affine ἀιάζω lugeo, ut fit quasi æger, vel ab ἀύω pro ἄλγω doleo, æger sum. Hesich. ἀιγαὶν, ἀλγαὶν, ἀργοὺς. Bec. ex יגון ianah, affixit, al. ab ἀὶ & γένος lamentabilis, Donat. animus æger, corpus ægrotum. *Sick, sickly, weake, grieved, difficult, feeble, miserable, angry discomfortable, sorrowfull,* ægrum subst. *sorrow.* Plaut ægrior & ægrius, *More sick, more sorrowfull.*

† Aegestposius, Nauly.

† Aegialus, li, ἀιγιαλὸς, litus, Plin. 4. 5. *A shore.*

Aegilides, gerum caricarum.

Aegilips, lipis, Gl. ἀιγίλωψ, capris relictum, hoc est, locus tam arduus, quem nè ipsæ quidem capræ possint ascendere. *A place so steepe that Goats cannot climbe up.*

† Aegilops, æ, f. ab ἀιξ capra, & ὤψ visus, quod frequens his animalibus morbus est. *A Fistule or impostume in the eye corner growing as big as a Cankar easing to the nose, the lachrymale Fistule.* Plin.

† Aegilops, opis, ἀιγίλωψ, i. oculus caprinus. *Darnell, wild oats, a sort of herbe among corne, a kinde of garlick or onions.* arboris glandiferæ species, est etiam bulbi species, Plin. 16. 6. & 19. 5. *also the same that* ægilopa.

† Aegilŏpicus, *of* ægilopa, ægilops

Aegilos. *A kinde of herbe,* captis grata.

† Aegimæa, orum, n. g. pl. dicuntur grandiora omnia, quod ex talenti ratione deductum putant, quod in ea insula habebatur majus cæteris. Aegimæ merces, id est, viles. *Pedlers packs covered with Goat skinnes, or rough, wherein were divers wares.* Cæl. antiq. lect. inde,

† Aegimopola, æ, m. *He that selleth such wares.*

† Aegino. *An herbe,* vide cicuta. Cal. ex diosc.

† Aegipanes, ἀιγιπάνες, semicapri. Plin. 5. 1. *Beasts like men, having feet like Goats, wood Goats,* ex ἀιγὸς & πὰν.

† Aegypyros. *A kinde of plant.* Theon. Serv.

† Aegyptilla, ex Aegypto, ubi invenitur, vocata. *A precious stone being black, and sheweth skie colour.* Isid. 16. 11.

† Aegirinon, gr. ab ἀλγεῶ, alnus, populus nigra. *A kinde of ointment, made of the barrius of poplar,* Revel.

† Aegiro, populus arbor. Pan. Me.

Aegis, idis, f. ἀιγὶς, Jovis scutum dict. quod facta & concinnata fuerit, ex pelle capræ quæ ἄιξ ἀιγὸς, est Græcis, al. ἀπὸ τῆ ἀιαγεῖν, quod irruere significat. *A breast-plate of brasse made by Vulcan, having Gorgons head omit, a target of Jupiter and Pallas, a garment of Goats skins, waves of the sea, whirlewind, a kinde of a net, a kinde of a Priest which carried the sacred Ægis, and went to those that were new married, or suspected of lightnesse, a kinde of wood whereof they made writing tables.* v. Pl. 15. 36. *A kinde of thick wood.*

† Aegisonus, a, um ut, ægisonum pectus palladis, *Sounding like or of such a brest-plate,* Val. Flac.

† Aegi-

† Ægithales. *A kinde of bird called Titmouse*, Arist. Cal.

† Aegithus, ἀιγίθος, Plin. 10. 74. *A kinde of bird feeding on thistles, twist the Asse and her there is deadly hatred, because the Asse spoileth her nest, and she pecketh the Asses galled back.*

† Aegitis, ἀιγῖτις. *The hearbe Amagallis*, Diosc. vide Cal.

† Aeglōga, ἰδύλλιον, caprarum seu rerum pastoralium sermo, quasi ἀιγῶν λόγος, vide ecloga. *A pastorall speech, a speech of the Goatheard.*

† Aegocephalus, li. ἀιγοκέφαλος, Plin. 1. 37. à similitudine capitis caprini, dict. *A kinde of bird without a Spleene.*

Aegoceros, & ægiceros, ἀιγόκερως, à similitudine cornus caprini. *The signe of Capricorne*, M. ab ἀιγὼν capra & κέρας cornu, *a kinde of hearbe like goats horne*, Fœnum Græcũ *fenugreeke.*

† Aegŏlethos, ab αἴξ capra & ὄλεθρος, pernicies. *A kinde of hearbes hurtfull to Goats.* Aegolethron, idem.

† Aegolius, ἀιγόλιος, ulula. *A Scriechoule.* Arist. animalium 8. 3.

† Aegon, onis. ἀιγών, id. quod caprile, h.e. ſtabulum caprarum.

Aegonŏmus, mi. m. ἀιγώνομος, (caprarum ductor, qui & æpolus dr.) quasi ἀιγὸς νέμων, id eſt, capras paſcens.

† Aegonychon, chi, m. ἀιγωνύχαν, genus herbæ ſic dict: quòd ungulas caprinas duritie referat ejus ſemen, Criſp. *The hearbe* Milium ſolis or Lithoſpermum.

† Aegopthalmus, ab αἴξ & ὀφθαλμός. *A kinde of precious ſtone like a Goats eye, and ſo called*, Plin. 27, c. 1.

† Aegŏpyros, ab αἴξ & πῦρος. *An hearbe, the ſame that Ononis.*

† Aegotheles, caprimulgus, avis nomen.

Aegrè, ægriùs, ægerrimè, adv. ex æger, χαλεπῶς, ὀδυνηρῶς, dolenter, moleſtè, iniquo animo, לאה laah, מכאיב bechomer. *Sickly, grievously, difficultly, with great paine, hardly, heavily against ones will.*

Aegrior, ægrius, vide æger.

Aegreſco, is, ſci, ſcere. ex æger, מַחֲמַצֶּת, דאב daab, דאג daag, Virg. *To wax ſick or feeble, to wax diſcontent, to grieve, to be heavy.* quidam ab ægreo inuſitato ducunt.

Aegrimonia, æ, f. λύσιμαχα, ex æger, monia nil valet, ſed eſt tantum nominis terminatio. Vide Aegritudo.

† Ægrimonium, pro ægrimonia. *Griefe.* Gloſſ.

Aegritudo, dinis, f. eſt animi ægri affectio, λύπη, νόσημα, דאבן dabun. *Sickneſſe, griefe, diſcontentment, wearieſomeneſſe, infirmity.*

† Aegrotaticus, a, um, gloſſ. *Sickly.*

Aegrotatio, onis. f. ἀῤῥωστημα, vitabile, propriè de corpore dicitur, חלי choli. *Sickneſſe, infirmity.*

Aegroto, as. ægro corpore ſum. νοσῶ, ἀδυνῶ. morbo afficior, חלה chalah. transfertur ad animum, ut animus ægrotæ. Cic. *To be ſick or feeble, to languiſh, to corrupt.*

Aegrotus, a, um. ab æger, κάμνων, νοσῶδης, חלה chalah. Æger & animo & corpore dicitur, ægrotus corpore tantùm ægroto, dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt. Proverb. *Sick, very weake or ill at eaſe.*

Aegrum, gri, n. ſubſt. ex æger, Plaut. Amph. *Griefe, ſorrow, tediouſneſſe.*

† Aegula. *A kinde of Brimſtone.*

† Aegylis, Lat. vitex.

† Aegypetos, & gypas, ἀιγυπιὸς ἢ γῦπας Græci vocant quos Latini vultures.

† Aegyptius, a, um. Aegyptia perſica, Aegyptia prunus, ficus, ſpina, corona, Aegyptium cuminum. *A Peare-tree.* Glans Aegyptia. Vide Myrobalanum.

† Aeliurus, ab ἑλίσσειν ἐρᾶν, movere caudam, ælurus.

† Aeli, ἄελοι, vel ἄελοι, Cæl. *He that married two ſiſters.* V. 28. 24.

† Aëllo, trium ſyllabarum, una eſt harpiarum, ſic dicta quaſi ἑλεῖν ἄελλα, hoc eſt, alienum tollens. *Swift, or a tempeſt, the name of a Dog in Ovid.*

† Aelyrus, rim. ἄλυρος, παρὰ τὸ ἀιδομένην τὴν οὐρᾶν, à variando vel movenda cauda, catus, felis, Gel. 20, 7. *A cat.* Ælurus ἄιλουρος.

Ælinus, ἐλινος, lugubre carmen, in quo linus deplorabatur, al. dicunt eſſe cantilenam texentium, qui fit è λίνῳ herba, C.

† Aemidus, παρὰ τὸ αἷμα, à ſanguine, dict. Feſt. *Puffed up, ſwelling.* timidus vel tumidus.

Aemŭla, æ. *She that emulateth.*

Aemulandus, a, um, p. *Worthy to be imitated*, Plin.

Aemulatio, onis, f. verbal. (in bonam & malam partem accipitur) ζῆλος, ζηλοτυπία, ζήλωμα, קנאה kaneah. *Emulation, contention, imitation, envy.*

Aemulator, oris. m. verb. ζηλώτης, id. quod æmulus. *He that emulateth or imitateth another with deſire to excell.*

Aemŭlātus, us. id. quod æmulatio.

Aemŭlor, aris. ab ἀεὶ ſemper & melior, quaſi ſemper meliora ſpero, idem quod imitor (ζηλόω, φιλονεικέω, ζηλοτυπέω. קנא kana, ברדך הדך halach bederech. cum accuſat. junct. idem quod imitor. interdum ponitur ſine caſu, interdum ponitur pro invideo, & cum dativo ferè. propriè a. æmulari ſig. cum quadam invidia conari alienum opus ſuperare. *To emulate, to ſtrive to exceed, to contend, to be like another: alſo to envy, to diſdaine: alſo to imitate or counterfeit.*

Æmŭlus, a. um, id. invidus, ἀντίζηλος, φθονερός, ſtudioſus ejuſdem rei ſectator & imitator, à Græca voce ἀμίλλα certamen, hinc ἐφάμιλλος, æmulus, Mart. ex Stephano. קנוי mekanna. Æmulus alicujus de re aliqua, i. contendo cum aliquo de re aliqua. *Contending for excellency with another, like or leſſe than, envying or envious, deſiring the ſame thing.*

Aeneator, oris. m. & æneator ab ænea tuba dict. σαλπιγκτὴς, מחצוצר mechatſur, tubicen vel cornicen, ab aeneus, quòd ex ære fiunt tubæ. *A Trumpeter, or that ſoundeth a Trumpet.*

Æneis, pen. indiff. hujus Æneidos, liber de geſtis Aeneæ à Virgilio conſcrip.

Aeneus, a, um. χάλκεος, נחוש nachuſh, id. quod æreus, Scal. ducit ab ære quaſi eſſet ærineus, a, um. *Of or belonging to braſſe or Copper, Braſen-coloured, &c.*

Aenigma, tis, n. αἴνιγμα, ab αἰνίσσω, obſcurè loquor, innuo, quod ab αἶνος. *A Figure*, Gel. 2. 6. involucrum, allegoricum verbum, oratio obſcura rem notam quam ſignificat ambagibus tegens, Latinè ſcrupus, ab ἀπλανῶς, obſcure loquor, & ἀπὸ ὁ ὀρατιο fabuloſa, obſcura, figurata. eſt etiam ἄτοπημα, ἔνδοξα infidiæ, ſignif. etiam εἰκονα, item monetam effigie ſculptam. *A riddle, an intricate ſentence.*

Aenigmāticus, a, um. *Obſcure, full of riddles and darke queſtions.*

Aenigmātiſtes, æ. *He that maketh or propoundeth riddles or hard and obſcure queſtions.* Qui ænigmata proponit.

† Aenigmātizo, as. *To propound riddles or hard and obſcure queſtions.*

Aenipes, dis. *Braſen-footed.*

† Aenittologium carmen, quod capit Dactylos duos, Trocheos tres.

Aenobarbus, vel Ænobarbus, à barba rutula dict. Domitius, vide Ahenobarbus, qui habet barbam rubeam ut eſt æs.

† Aenos. *A Fable, a Comedy.*

Aenulum, i. n. g. æneolum vel enulum, i. n ab æs. *A Caldron, or like braſen veſſell.* Fe. vas ex ære parvum.

Aënum, triſyllabus, genus vaſis ab ære, χαλκεῖον, Cacabus, vel caldarium, idem quod ænulum, Virg. vel ahenum.

Aeneus, a, um. vide æreus, & ahenus.

† Aepolium, ii. *A Goat-market, or Goat-heard.*

† Aepolus, li, m. ἀιπόλος, dict. quaſi ἀιγῶν πόλος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀιγὰς πωλῶν τιθέναι ἀναστρέφομαι, quaſi ὁ τὰς αἶγας ἀναστρέφων, L. caprarius. Græci ἀιπόλιον dicunt caprarum gregem. *A ſeller of Goats, or Goat-heard.*

Æquābĭlis, & le, a. d. ab æquus, ישר jaſher, ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς, id. quod æqualis.

Equall

Equall, alike, of the same proportion, indifferent, even, stable, of the same time.

Aequābĭlĭtas, atis, f. *ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. Equalitie, Habilitie, evennesse.* sc. æqualitas, ישר jasher.

Aequābĭlĭter, adv. *ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονομικῶς. Equally.* vide Aequaliter.

Aequævus, a, um, æqualis, ejusdem ætatis, ab æqualitate ævi, Virg. *ὁμήλιξ:* בגיר chegil. *Of the same age, even as old.*

Aequālis, le, ad. ab æquus, *ἴσος, ἀρτίος* æquè magnus; שוה shoveh al. pro simili, *ὁμαλές.* refertur & ad ætatem. *Equall in years, equall, like, plain, even of the same age,* id q. æquabilis.

Aequalitas, atis, f. *ἰσότης,* similitudo, paritas, æquabilitas, ישר ishr. *Equalitie.*

Aequaliter, adv. *κρίτιον, ἰσάκις.* כשוה bshuh, יחד jachad. *Equally, alike, even.* vide æquè.

Aequamentum, ti, n. *ἐξίσωσις.* Vide Non. in æquimentum. *That which in changing is given to but to make one as good as the other.* Aequatio est quod & libramentum dicitur, æqua utrinque portione pendente, forte ab æquum & amentum. *An even ballance string, the parting of the hair or seam of the head, an evennesse.*

Aequănĭmis, me, & æquanimus, a, um, ab æquus & animus: æqui est animi, qui nec prosperis extollitur, nec adversis frangitur: *ἐυγνώμων, ἐπιεικής. Patient, which taketh all in good part, of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in prosperitie and adversitie.*

Aequănĭmĭtas, atis, f. ab æquanimus, *ἐυγνωμοσύνη, ἐπιείκεια,* favor, & propitius animus, אף אפים aorech appaim, Ter. *Favourableneesse of mind, uprightnesse, patience, taking things in the better part, favour, a favourable respect.*

Aequanĭmiter, adv. *ἐυγνωμόνως* sive *ἐυθυμως,* moderatè, patientèr, æquo animo. Macr. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, with a quiet and contented mind.*

Aequatio, onis, f. verb. id est, æqualitas ab æquo, Liv. *ὁμαλότης, ὁμαλισμὸς,* ישר jasher, מישור mishur, *Making equall, even, plain,* V. Gocl. Lex.

Aequātor, oris, ab æquo. *ἰσημερινὸς. That which maketh even or equal, a circle in the heavens to which when the Sun cometh, it maketh the dayes and nights equall.* vide Calep.

Aequātus, a, um, p. ab æquo, *Made equall or even.*

Aequè, adv. ab æquus, *ὁμοίως, δικαίως, ἀλλοιωμάλως,* pariter, similiter, æqualiter, justè, יחד jchad, במשור bemishor, בשוה betsedek: interdum significat tum vel tantum, vel similiter. *Equally, justly, alike, so, even so, as well.*

† Aequicrurum, in quo duo latera sunt æqualia, Goch.

Aequidĭālis, le, ad. & æquidiale, lis, n. ab æquus & dies, *ἰσημερινὸς. When the dayes and nights are both of a length,* V. Fest.

Aequĭdici versus, *ἰσολεκτικοὶ,* qui singulis propositionibus *ἀντιθέτως,* apparant versus dictiones, ut, Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur, Diom.

Aequidies, & æquidium, ii, n. *When the dayes and nights are even in length* Fest.

Aequiformis, *ἰσόχημος,* Diom. *Alike,* vide Cal.

Aequilātātio, onis, f. ex æquo & latum, quasi æqualium linearum secundum latitudinem productio, Vit. *Like in highnesse, of an equall largenesse, or compasse. τὸ ἰσοπλάτες.*

Aequĭlatĕres numeri, Vide Cæl. l. 22. c. 15. quadranguli latera æqualia.

Aequilatus, a, um. *ἰσοπλάτης. Of even sides or bignesse.* Auf.

Aequilāvium, vii. æqualavium, i. æquilotium à lavatione lanæ dictum. æquilavio redire dicitur, quum dimidium decidit sordibus: item æquilanium. *The halfe.* Fest.

Aequilibris, & hoc æquilibre, ex æquus & libra, quod ad libram æquali constat pondere, Vit. *ἰσόῤῥοπος,* פלס peles, משקל mishkal, æquatio libræ. *Of like weight or height.*

Aequilibritas, atis, f. (æquus & libra) *ἰσονομία. Equalty of weight.*

Aequilibrium, ii, neut. æquatio libræ. *ἰσοζύγιον, ἰσομοιρία,* במשקל bemiskel achad, שוה, shovehGel. *Even standing or hight, even weight,* also *the tongue of the ballance,* Cal. ex Gel.

Aequimanus, ab æquus & manus, qui utrâque manu æque utitur. *As cunning with one hand, as with the other: a Fencer using both hands to play.* Auson.

Aequimentum, Var. V. equimentum.

Aequinoctialis, le, *ἰσημερινός, Belonging or pertaining to the Equinoctiall.* Plin.

Aequinoctium, ii, n. ab æqualitate noctium, quod tum dies & nox horarum spatio, æquales sint, *ἰσημερία,* שוי דימה shivui dimah. *when the day and night are of equall length, which is about the twelfth of March, and the twelfth day of September.*

Aequipărābilis, le, ab æquus & paro. *ἰσοτός,* דמה dimeh. Plaut. *Equall, comparable, matchable.*

Aequipăratio, onis, f. verbal. ab æquiparo, Gell. *συμβλησις, ἰσωσις,* דמין dimjon, comparatio, æquatio, *Equalitie, likenesse, a comparison.*

Aequiparo, as, p. b. comparo, æquo, ab æquus & par. *ἰσόω, παρισόω,* שוה shivah, דמה dimah. *To make equall, to compare, to be like, to match, to make comparison* (alii æquiparo.)

† Aequipedius, a, um, Apul. Vide æquipes.

Aequipenso, as, *To esteeme alike.*

Aequipes, edis, ad. ab æquus & pes Apul. *ἰσόπους, ἰσοσκελὴς. Of one measure, of like feet.*

Aequipollentia, tiæ, ab æquus & pollens, Perot. *ἰσολεξία. Of like value, of the same force.*

Aequipolleo, les, *ἰσοδωναμέω,* ab æquus & polleo, parem potestatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the same force, or value, or estimation.* Perot.

Aequipollens, tis, part.

Aequipondium, ii, neut. ex æquus & pondus, Vit. ponderis æqualitas, *ἀντισήκωσις, ἰσοσθμον, ἰσοβαρές,* פלס peles, משקל mishkal. *A like or even weight.*

† Aequitalitas, atis, f. ab equus & talis, id quod æquipondium.

Aequitas, atis, f. ab æquus, *ἐπιείκεια, ἰσονομοσύνη, ἰσονομία,* æqualitas. æquum, æquum & bonum, ישר jasher, משור mishur, צדק tsedeck. *Equitie, moderation, uprightnesse, justice, right, mildnesse, clemency, stedfastnesse or stayednesse of minde, equality.*

Aequiter, pro æque. Liv.

Aequito. *To doe or make even or just.*

Aequivalens, *ἰσοκρατὴς,* vide æquipollens.

Aequivalentia, V. æquipollentia.

Aequivaleo, es. *ἰσοδωναμέω,* æquipolleo, tantundem valeo, assequor, שוה shaveh, ערך gnarach, Ov. *To be of like value.*

Aequivŏcātio, onis, f. *ὁμωνυμία,* ab æquus & vox. *A double, divers, and doubtfull signification of a word.*

Aequivocè, *ὁμωνύμως: Equivocally, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Aequivocum dicitur quando pluribus rebus eadem est appellatio, *ὁμώνυμον,* ut aries, canis, &c. V. æquivocatio, Mart. Plurivocum.

Aequivocus, a, um. *Which may be diversly understood, or of a doubtfull or double interpretation.*

Aequo, as, ab æquus, *ἐξομαλίζω, ἰσόω,* שוה shivah, דמה dammah, æquum sive æqualem facio, comparo, complano. *To make even, plaine, level, equall, to make alike, to match, to represent, to compare, to beat down flat, to divide equally, to joyne to.* Aliquando ponitur pro continuo.

Aequor, aris, pass. *To be compared, or equalled.*

Aequor, oris, n. ab æquus: ut lævor à lævis, Var. quod æquatum, cum motum vento non est, (ira enim conjicio Varronem scripsisse) *πλαγὼν,* מישר mishur, ים jam, æquor campi, quandoque pro aere, dict. quod æquam superficiem habeat. *The Sea.*

the even plainnesse of the upper part of the water in a calme, evenneſſe, plaine field, plaine ground, the aire, any abundance of water, alſo a ſwelling.

Aequŏreus, a, um ad. πελάγιος. *Pertaining to the ſea, of or belonging to the ſea.*

Aequum, i. n. ἐπιεικές. *Equitie, right reaſon, juſtice:* vide Æquitas.

Aequus, a, um, ſab aqua, quia ſuma eſt aquæ æqualitas cum quieſcit) ἐπιεικὴς, ἴσος, æquus. quidam ab ἰκνέομαι ſimilis, ὡς ἴσος, ut æquum eſt. ἴσιος, ἴσια, ſimilis ſum, Scal. æquus, ἴσος Doricè αἴκος, ut, ἐν ἀι. *Equall, even, plaine, indifferent, favourable, moderate.* æquiſſimus, ſuperl.

Aër, ĕris, m ἀὴρ, (ab ἄημι, ſpiro, vel ab אור lux, quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρω, alii ἀπὸ τῆς Ἥρας, à Iunone (cui aer dicatus legitur) in accuſativo aëra vel aërem, forte ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρειν τὸ κατέχειν vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ ῥεῖν, quod ſemper fluat, rectè ab אור quoniam lucidus, al. ab ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρειν, quod ferat terram vel feratur, אר avir. aër aliquando dicitur ventus, ſpiritus, vel flatus modicus. aliq. dic. ſonus. *One of the foure elements called aire: alſo a blaſt or ſoft wind or gale, or breath, a ſound.*

Æra, æ f. quidem volunt ab Arabica voce ארח arach, ſuppurare, enumerare, unde ירחים tharich, æra ſuppuratio, quidam ab era, id eſt, eras annus, numeri nota erat in moneta, qua ejus precium deſignabatur, Lucil. Iſid. æra ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto quãdo primum cenſu excogitato Romanum orbem deſcripſit, dicta autem æra ex eo, quod omnis orbis æs reddere reipub. profeſſus eſt, Vaſæus. veteres initio ſcripturas claudentes tempus ad hunc modum ſcribebant: acta erant hæc exempli gratia, Cordubiæ prid. Cal. Maii, annus erat Auguſti Cæſaris centeſſimus quinquageſimus. Deinde brevitatis cauſaſic verba ad annum pertinentia ſignabant A E A C Æ S. C. L. initia tantũ verborum punctis diſtincta, poſtea librariorum inſcitia ſublatis punctis ſcribi cepit ÆRA CÆS æra ἀίρω genus herbæ, plin. Lolium. æra malleus ab ἀίρω tollo, quaſi ἀείω à ῥαίω, profligo, perdo, V. M. æra ſignificat numerum computum ἀριθμὸν, & propriè terminum computationis a quo numeramus. *A marke in money telling the value, alſo a reckoning of yeares from the time of this coine or tribute, numbering, computation of time, when it ſignifies counters to caſt accounts, it is the plurall of æs, Money numbered, ſometimes images of mettall; alſo Cockle or Darnell.* Coop. ex Pl.

† Æramentarius, a, um, *Belonging to braſſe or mettall.*

Ærāmentum, ti, n. ab æs, opus ex ære confectum, ut ferramentum ex ferro, χαλκώρυγμα, Plin. *Copper, or braſen worke.*

† Æramina, χαλκώματα, uteuſilia ærea, apud Feſt. leg. corruptè aerumæruma pro æramina, vel æramina, al. leg. macræramina vel macræramenta, ut ſint in vaſis æreis majora, μάκρα.

† Æranarches, æranus, æraniſtes, *A Collector of tributes and taxes.*

† Æraneus. *An horſe of the colour of braſſe.*

Æraria, æ, f. *A braſſe mine,* Plin. Vide Ærifodina.

Ærarium, ii, n. g. locus ubi æs vel pecunia publica ponitur, ταμεῖον, χρημάτων δόμος, diſtinguitur à fiſco, quod ærarium ſit civitatis, fiſcus Principis. *The publique or common Treaſurie, or treaſure.*

Ærarius, a, um, (quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet vel quod ære tectum eſt) χάλκεος. *Made of braſſe, belonging to the publique treaſure or treaſury, or money,* χαλκαυτικός.

Ærarius, ii, m. qui ærea opera fabricat, χαλκεύς, χαλκουργός, ærarius fieri, dicebatur, qui plebeius à Cenſoribus in Curitum tabulas referebatur, ut in ea totum Civis eſſet, quod una cum civibus tributum pendebat. κεφάλαιος, ἀπὸ ἀφορολογίας. unde ærarium facere & inter ærarios, ſive in ærarios referre, pro eodem leg. id eſt, ea ignominia quemquam afficere. *One that worketh in braſſe or copper;* ærarii milites, dict ab ære, quod ſtipendium facerent, μισθοφόροι. *Souldiers ſerving for hire* : ærarias fieri, *one that is diſfranchiſed and payeth as a ſtranger,* Plin.

Aerator vel æreator. *A trumpet maker, a worker in braſſe.*

Æratus, a, um, adj. quod ære tectum eſt, κεχαλκωμένος, & quod ex ære factum, χάλκεος. Virg. æratus homo, id eſt, ære alieno obſtrictus, obæratus, Plautus pro pecunioſo. *Braſſed or covered with braſſe: alſo one that is indebted, and ſometimes one that is well monied.*

† Aerea, vide Area.

Aeredituri milites, quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium ſubtrahebatur. Non. ex V.

Aereolum vel æreolus. *The weight of two grames.* Iunidem quod Chalcus, Coop. *The thirty ſixth part of a Drachma, alſo which is made of braſſe.*

Aereus, a, um, ἔγχαλκος, quod eſt ex ære factum. *Made of braſſe or copper, braſen, ſtrong,* Virgil. æreus pro forti.

Aereus, a, um, & aerius, a, um. *Airy, like aire, of or in the aire, high.*

Aerica, fœm. id quod chalcis ab æris colore dictum nam infamatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt. *A kind of fiſh, alſo a herring, a red herring,* vide Gel.

† Aericanus. a, um, Canens cum ære.

† Aericus, a, um, loliaceus.

Aerifer, a, um, p. c. æs ferens, χαλκοφόρος, Ovid. *Bringing forth or bearing braſſe or copper.*

Aerificium, ii, n. Var. quod fit ex ære, χάλκωμα. *That which is made of braſſe.*

Aerifodina, æ, f. ab æs & fodio. *A braſſe mine,* Var. l. 4. ll.

Aerinus, vel ærinus, a, um, quod ex ære factum eſt, Plin. *Of braſſe.*

Aeripes, edis, c. g. triſyll. χαλκόπους, (æneos habens pedes) *Braſen footed, ſhod with braſſe.*

Aëripes, edis, ex aër & pes, Ovid. c. g. quadriſyll. ἀερόπους *Swift, light-footed.*

Aeriſma, æ, æriſiba, vide Ærugo.

Aeriſonus, a, um, adj. æris dans ſonum. χαλκήρυτος. Stat. *Sounding like braſſe.*

† Aerizuſa, Gr. *A Jaſper ſtone, like the aire or skie,* Plin. vide 25.

† Aerma, Arab. Gr. aſſarum. Lab accæra, nardus agreſtis, P. M.

Aero, as, ære orno vel tego, χαλκόω. *To braſſe, to mixe with braſſe.*

† Aeroides gemmæ, Plin.

Aëromantia, æ, fœm. Gr. *Divination of things by the aire,* Iſid. 8. 9 Etym.

† Aëromanticus. *Which divineth by the aire.*

† Aëromeli, mel ex aëre proveniens. *Honey dew,* Pl. V.

Aeroſus, a, um, ab æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt, χαλκώδης. *Full of braſſe, mixed with braſſe.*

† Aeroſis, quaſi aeratio vel ſanguinis attenuatio, & in halitus ſolutio, eſt ſanguinis portio maxime aerea, vaporoſa, aeri qui per inſpirationem attrahitur permixta, ex qua ſpiritus generantur pariter & inſtaurantur. Gal. 47.

† Aeruca, æ, f. V. Ærugo, Jun.

Aeruginator, oris. *He that coweth off ruſt, an armor dreſſer.* Jun.

Aeruginеus, v. Æruginoſus.

Aeruginoſus, a, um, p. ἰώδης. ἰοφορβάδης, ærugine obductus. *Full of ruſt, cankered, corrupted, blaſted,* Sen.

Aerugo, inis, f. g. æris rubigo (ab æreo colore, vel quia in ære potiſſimum invenitur) ἰός χαλκοῦ, ירקון jerakon, transfertur ad ſegetum rubiginem. *A liquor made of the ruſt of braſſe or copper, cankerednesse, ruſt, green ruſt of braſſe, verdegreaſe, envy, backbiting, a taint, alſo money made of braſſe, alſo blaſting of corne eares,* idem eruca.

Aerumna, æ, f. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀείρω, levo, tollo.

cello, nam propriè æruminæ, vel per dim. æruminulæ, dicuntur furcillæ, quibus viatores farcinas suas religatas, tabella interpositæ, ferre consueverunt, quæ à Mario earum inventore Muli Mariani postea vocatæ sunt. Hinc factum est, ut labores onerosi æruminæ dicantur. Fest. Scal. ab ἐλαμὶν vel ἐλαμίνη, lamina & lamna. al. ab ὑφεγμὶν æruminæ & æruminæ. al. ab eruendo, al. per œ, a mœrore, vel ab æræ, quòd ejus gratia homines magnos subeãt labores. διζύς, παλαγπορία. *A pack fork, a little fork which travellers used to carry their packs upon: hence it is used for misery, sorrow, grief, trouble, grievous labour, toiling, or carking.*

Æruminābilis le, adj πολυπόνος, ἄθλιος. *Full of grief, trouble, misery.* Lucr.

Æruminālis, le, id quod æruminabilis, Apul. διζυρός.

Æruminatus, a, um. *Afflicted with grievance, wretched, tormented.* Plau.

Ærumno, as. *To impoverish, to make miserable or wretched.*

Æruminōsus, a, um. πολύπονος, עצוב gnatsub. *Full of misery, trouble, weariesomeness, æruminosissimus, Most full, &c.*

Æruminula, æ, f. Pl. *A little pack fork, also grief, misery.*

Æruscātor, oris, m. verb (qui æs malis artibus corradit) *A shifter, a cousiner, one that gets money by ill meanes.* Gel.

Æruscor, aris, ἀγυρτίζω, χαλκολογέω. *To gaine money by guile, shifts, and cheating.* Æra undique colligo. Vide Fest.

Æs, æris, neut. à splendore æris vocatum, If. alii ab esse, alii ab αἶα terra, alii ab auro ære propter similitudinem. quidam ab ארץ quod in terra lateat, & inde effoditur, Varro ab esse. χαλκὲς pro pecunia vera, νόμισμα, χρῆμα, æs alienum, i. debitum, ζημίος, θηλιμμα, æs nostrum, i. quod alii nobis debent; æs militare, χρήματα στρατιωτικὰ נחשת nehoshseth, χαλκὸς, quidam ab אש æsh, i. ignis al. ab ἄω splendeo, alii ab ἄϊστος, ἄϊστις, quod ustum, æredii uti, milites dicebantur quibus propter ignominiam stipendium subtrahebatur. *Brasse, latten, copper, iron, steele, the beake of a ship (which was brased) a helmet of brasse, workes of brasse, or wrought in brasse. It is used for any kind of coine, as gold, silver, &c. a trumpet or brasen image.*

† Æsalon, vel æsaron, ἀετὸς λευκὸς, M. ab ἀσάω, quod in alias aves irruat. *A kind of hauke that biddeth here all the yeare, a Marlin, an hobby.*

† Æsar hetruscè Deus dic. Suet. in Aug. c. 97.

† Æscaria, Gloss. *Certaine kind of vessels,* Forte per corrupt. escaria.

Æscarus, vide Escarus.

Æsculus, li. πλατύφυλλος δρῦς. *The Germans (saith Junius) take it for the mealler tree.* V. Esculus.

† Æsculator, V. Ecruscator. Mart. Gloss.

Æscŭletum, ti, n. πλατυφύλλιον. *The place where the trees Æsculi doe grow.* Hor.

Æscŭleus, a, um, vel esculeus. *Of the tree Æsculus.* Ov.

† Æscŭlus, a, um. *A glutton,* Pro esculus.

Æscŭlus, li, vel esculus (ab esca, quia ante frumenti usum pro esca) Virg. πλατύφυλλος. *A kind of tree bearing acorns like beech, but having a broad leafe.*

† Æscynomene. *A kind of hearbe.* dict. quoniam appropinquante manu folia contraheret. Plin. Æscynomene dicitur ab αἰσχύνομαι, erubesco.

Æsdellos. *A kinde of fish,* Gesner

† Æsophagus, vide œsophagus.

Æstas, atis, (Varro ab æstu) Isidor. quasi usta, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴθω ab urendo, Aven. æstas, æstus, & ἰσχάω, ab אש אשׁ ab æsh ignis, *Summer scorching.* קץ kits. anni pars incipiens ab æquinoctio vernali.

† Æstatium pro æstatum.

† Æsti pro æstus, Pac.

Æstifer, ra, rum, ex æstus & fero, quod æstum affert, vel quod æstum fert & patitur. *That bringeth or endureth heat.*

† Æstima, æstimatio, Fest.

Æstĭmabilis, le, τιμητὸς, ἀθμητὸς. quod facile potest æstimari. τίμημα. *That may be esteemed or valued.* Cic. *Estimable, easie to be valued, worthy to be esteemed.*

Æstimandus. *Due to be regarded &c.*

Æstimātio, onis, f. verbal. τίμημα, ἀξία, æstimationes, æstimiæ דרוש gnerech. *Estimation, judgement, consideration, a prising, a valuing, taxing.*

† Æstimativa, pro existimativa, Gocl.

Æstimator, oris, m. verbal. δοκιμαστὴς, λογιστὴς, qui æstimat & considerat; מעריך magnarich. *He which esteemeth, or valueth, or weigheth, a maister, a Taxer, an Arbitrator, an Vmpire.*

Æstimatorius, a, um, *Of price or estimation, belonging to prising or valuing.* Unde actio æstimatoria, *To cause him that hath sold a thing to restore it, or in value as much as it is worth.*

† Æstimia, V. æstimatio. Fest.

† Æstimnium, Gl. *Estimation,* forte æstimium,

Æstimo, as. ab existimo, æstimo, al. ab æs & τίμη, precium æris; precio taxo; alii ab ἑκτιμῶ, ἀντιμέδω, δοκιμάζω confidero. ערך gnarach, חוקר hokir, חשׁב chashnab, æstimare litem, habet accus. cum gen. ut, æstimo magni pecuniam. & cum abl. data magno æstimas, accepta parvo: *To taxe the charges of a suit, to esteem, value, praise, taxe, consider.*

Æstimor, Pass. *To be esteemed,* & æstimatus, a, um *Valued.*

Æstiva, orum, pl. n. ab æstu θερινὰ castra dict. in quibus milites degunt æstate, ut hyberna in quibus hyeme transigunt. *Shady places in fields against the heat, to shade either Man or Beast, Summer Bowers, Arbours, also the hearbs in those places.*

Æstīvalis, le, id quod æstivus, solstitium æstivale. *The longest day in the year, when the Sunne is at the highest point in the Zodiaque.*

Æstīvatio, onis. *A dwelling in a place in Summer.*

Æstivo, as, τὸ θέρος διάγειν, ἐνθερίζω, ad æstum vitandum alicubi morari. *To summer in a place, to dwell, to sojourn, to retire to a place for the Summer season.* Plin.

† Æstīvolum, li, neut. Gl. *Summer time.*

Æstivè, adverb. Plaut. *Summerly:*

Æstivè admodum viaticati sumus.

Æstivus, a, um, p. p. quod est æstatis, θερινὸς. *Pertaining to Summer.*

Æstrum, ri, n. *A Fly which stingeth cattell in the head, and causeth them to run and gad.* V. œstrum.

Æstuarium, ii, n. g. ab æstu, Cæl. ἀνάχυσις, גדות gedoth. *Places overflowed with Sea water, over which the tyde goeth: a Meere or Marsh, also a chink, ditch, trench, out of which vapours arise.*

Æstuatio, onis, f. verbal. κύμασις, ἀπέζεσις. *A fervent, a greedy desire of mind, a vehement motion of mind, a heat, desire, covetousnesse.*

† Æstuca, vide Æstus.

Æstuo, as, ab æstus, on cham, καυσοῦμαι, κυμαίνομαι: *To burn, parch, boyl with heat, to rage as the sea doth, to tosse with surges and waves. also to be vexed, to be in trouble and anguish of mind, to burne in mind with desiring, to burne in love.*

Æstuans, p.

Æstuosè, adv. & æstuosus, καυματωδῶς, καυσωδῶς. *Fervently, hotly.*

Æstuosus, a, um, ad. πυρώδης, βραστώδης, חם cham. *Full of heat, boyling with heat.*

Æstus, us, m. (quasi ustus, ab urendo, vel, ab אש esh) vide æstas. pro nimio calore dicitur καῦσον, αἴθων, καῦμα, pro maris motu & fluctuum agitatione; κλύδων, βρύγμος, ponitur etiam pro scrupulo & dubitatione non mediocri. *The great heat and burning of the Sunne, Parching heat, a hot vapour ascending out of the mouth*

mouth of a furnace, the raging or trouble ſomneſſe of the Sea, fervent deſire of mind, violence, rage, fervent love, carefulneſſe, the burning of an angue, or of a wound or ſore.

Aetas, atis, f. ab ævum, inde ævitas contracte ætas, ἡλικία, βίος, γενεὰ dict. ab ἀεὶν. Varro quinque gradus facit, pueri ad 15. inde adoleſcentes ad 30. annum. inde ad 40. juvenes, inde ad 60. ſeniores, inde ad finem vitæ ſenes. עת gneth, דור dor. Interdum accipitur pro anno, interdum pro triginta an ſpatio, interdum pro centum annis. Ponitur & pro quovis tempore humanæ vitæ longiſſimo. *Age, youth, ſeaſon, a year.* 30. *or* 100. *years, it is ſometimes taken for the whole life time.* gr. dic. ætates, γενεὰς.

Aetatem, (adv. vim obtinet) ætatem aliquid eſſe, aut facere pro diurno & continuato tempore. *A long time, the whole life time of a man.*

Aetātula, æ, f. dim. ab ætate, ætas modica: νεότης ἡλικία. *Youth, tender years, alſo age.* Plaut.

† Aeternabilis, V. æternus. Au.

Aeternalis, vide æternus.

Aeternitas, atis, f. ab æterno, ἀϊδιότης עולם gnolam, עד gnad. *Eternitie, immortalitie, without beginning or end.*

Aeternō, adv. Plin. V. æternum.

Aeterno, as. æternitati mando, χάρτα θανατίζω. *To eternize, or make immortall or eternall.*

Aeternum, adv. ἀϊδίως, εἰς ἀεῶνα, pro adverbio temporis uſurpatur. עולם gnolam, עד gnad. *Alwaies, eternally, for ever and ever, ever to the end.* Virg,

Aeternus, a, um, ad. (quaſi æviternus, ab ævo) il. quaſi ætherimus, quia cœlum ſit ἀίδιον, καὶ ἄφθαρτον καὶ ἀνόλεθρον (ſecundum Ariſt.) ἀϊδίως, ἀθανάτως, עולם ſaſher legnolam. *Eternall, everlaſting, continuall, uncorruptible, immortall.*

† Aethaliones, ἀιθαλίωνες, cicadæ dictæ παρὰ τὸ ἀεὶ θεῖν καὶ τὸ ἥλιον, id eſt, quod a ſole adurantur, Cæl. *Graſſhoppers.*

Aether, ĕris, maſc vel æthera, æ. (ἀιθὴρ δὸτο τὸ ἀεὶ θεῖν, a ſemper currendo, Boc. ex Aven. ab אדר adar illuſtris fuit) ἀιθὴρ: legitur in accuſativo æthera, & aliquando ætherem פתש Shach. k. Calep. *The Firmament, Aire, Fire, the Skie, Light, Heaven.*

† Aethera, pro æthra.

Aethera, æ, f. V. æther.

Aethereus, a, um, ſive ætherius, ἀιθέριος, ætherea terra. *The Orb of the Moon, pertaining to the Skie or Firmament, celeſtiall.*

Aethra, æ, f. Virg. idem quod æther. Alii dicunt uſurpari pro ſplendore ætheris vel pro aere, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴθειν: nam æther eſt ipſum elementũ, æthra ſplendor ætheris.

† Aethna, vide Aetna.

† Aethiopis, idis, f. g. *An herb growing in Ethiopia like a lettice, with which enchanters will open any lock, turne any ſtreame, or dry any river,* Plin. l. 26. 4. & 27. 4. ab αἴθω uro, & ὄψ vultus. ab Aethiopia.

† Aethiops. *A Blackmore,* V. in propriis.

† Aetiologia, æ. αἰτιολογία ex αἰτίαν & λόγος cauſæ redditio. *A rendering of a cauſe, a ſhewing of a reaſon.* Quint.

† Action, ἄιτιον, & ætia, orum. cauſa, principium & origo. *An originall, beginning, or cauſe.*

† Aetites. *A kinde of pretious ſtone found in Eagles neſts.* Nomen habet ab ἀετὸς aquila, V. Plin. l. 7 c. 18.

Aevintegri, dii, ab ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas.

Aevitaneus V. Aeternus.

Aevitas, atis, f. Gel. vide Ætas.

Aeviternus, a, um, Apul. vide Aeternus.

† Aevona, æ, *Eternitie.* Gloſſ.

Ævum, ævi, n. (ex Gr. ἀιὼν, ex ἀεὶ ſemper, & ὤν exiſtens, αἰὼν quaſi ἀεὶ ὢν vel ὁ) חלמיה, דור dor. *Eternitie, an age or terme of life, time, perpetuitie, things done in an age.*

† Aex, αἴξ. *A bird crying like a kid,* ab αἴξ.

† Aexones. *Bitter raylers, taunters, or inveighers,* à populo ejuſdem nominis. V. Cæl. 18. 25.

A *ante* F

A F in notis antiquorum, alio facto, A F R. Africa.

Afer, ra, rum, vel potius aphær, *Of Africke.* Vide Africa, avis Africa, *An African bird, an Ostrich:* λίβυς.

Affaber, a, um, valde faber.

Affabĭlis, le, p. ex ad & fabilis, εὐφωνόγλωσσος, ὁμιλητικός, affabilior compar. חן נשא nasha chen, עין gnun *Affable, eaſie to be ſpoken to, gentle, and courteous in ſpeech.*

Affabĭlissimè, adverb. Gel. 26. 3. *Moſt affably.*

Affabĭlitas, atis, f. verbal. εὐφωνία, φιλοφρονύη, חן chen, ענוה gnauvch, *Courteous in ſpeaking, and hearing others, affability.*

Affabiliter, adv. Macr. φιλοφρόνως εὐφωνόγλωσσως. *Courteouſly, lovingly, gently.* Affabilius, & affabiliſſime. Cal.

Affabre, p. c. adv. ab ad & faber, id eſt, artificioſè, ſcite, ἐπιτέχνως, δαιδάλεος, במעשה ידי אמן bemagnaſheh ide aeman, במעשה חדש bemagnaſhe charaſh. *Cunningly, like a workeman.*

† Affabrum pro affabre factum dixere veteres, Perot. ἐφεπιτετυγμένον, V. Cal.

Affabŭlatio, onis, f. διηγούμενον. *A ſhort inſtruction touching the uſe of a fable or tale, the morall of a fable.*

Affabulo, as. *To ſpeak unto.*

† Affamen, inis, n. *A ſpeaking to.*

Affaniæ, arum, f. Apul. (ſunt nugæ, verba futilia ac mera mendacia, à fando inclinatum, nomen. Alii ab ἀ & φάω loquor, quaſi indigna dictu. alii ex Apinæ, quod ab ἀφαίνω: ignobile. n. fuit oppidum, & res nugatorias mittebat, ab ἀφανὴς, ex α privat. & φαίνω) ἐξλήματα, בדי baddim. *Trifles, vain words.*

Affatim, adv. Quint. lib. 4. ab ad & fari, alii, ex ad & fatum, id eſt, abundè, unde & multiloquentia adfatim Feſt. Adfatim dict. a copia fandi, ſive abundanter. Adfatim, id eſt, ad laſſitudinem, ſignificat largè ἱκανῶς מאד meod bimcod meod. *Plentifully, ſufficiently, abundantly.*

† Affatio, onis, fœm. gen. *An avouching.*

Affatus, a, um, p. ab affari. *That ſpeaketh unto.* Virg.

Affatus, us, m. verbal. Virg. *A ſpeaking unto, a talking with.*

Affectātè, id eſt, curiosè, adv. ab affecto. περιέργως, κατασπουδαίως. *Affectedly, with overmuch curioſitie,* aff. ctatius compar. Quint. affectato idem.

Affectatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ab affecto. Suet. nimia diligentia, ſtudium immoderatum, φιλεργία, ζήλωσις, ענין gninjan. *Affectation, curioſitie, ſtudy of eloquence, againſt nature, diligence.*

Affectātor, oris, maſc. p. l. verb. φιλέργος. *One that affecteth curioſitie,* Quint. *Alſo that earneſtly affecteth.*

Affectatus, a, um, p. Plin. *Affected curiouſly, ſought for, over curiouſly decked,* affectata oratio, ἐρυσιπτώδης λόγος.

Affectio, onis, f. verbal. ab afficio, animi motus ſive paſſio, πάθος, יצר Jeſer, מחבונת mathchoneth, *An affection of the mind, the ſtate and naturall condition of any thing, paſſion, ſickneſſe, deſire.*

Affectatiſſimus, a, um, σπουδαστικώτατος, Velleius, inopia affectiſſimi remiges. *Moſt affected.*

Affecto, as, freq. ab afficio, adfectare eſt pronum animum ad faciendum habere, appeto, nimis exquiro, διαβάλλομαι, μετεύομαι, ἀντιποιέομαι, יאם jab, תאם thab, הוה chivah, affectare pro eo quod eſt conſulto aliquid facere: aliquando affectare eſt afficere, *To affect, deſire, ſeek for overmuch, earneſtly to endeavour or follow, ambitiouſly to ſeek to ſtretch forth, to do adviſedly,* alſo put for afficio.

Affector, aris, depon. διατίθεμαι, Var. leg. & paſſive.

† Affe-

† Affector. *A murtherer*, Glos.

Affectum, i, n. affectus.

Affectuose. *Lovingly*, & affectuosius, atis, V. affectio.

Affectuosus, a, um, πολυπαθής. Matrob. 3. 15. *To be affected, or desired greatly.*

Affectus, a, um, par. ab afficior. vexatus, afflictus, κακωθείς. Suo, *heard*, Ies. Interdum ponitur pro ammatus, p. commotus, pro cognato, affini, מיוע meguanch; interdum pro dispositus, compositus. *Troubled, afflicted, affected, disposed, moved, sorrowfull, sickly, longing, hurt, apt, agreeable, of affinity, and likeness.* affecta mulier, V. adfecta, apud Fest.

Affectus, us, m. Verb. interdum pro cupiditate vel desiderio, interdum pro morbo, מחלה mathalonech, יגי jesar. *Affection, passion*, vide affectio.

† Afferãtores. *Cesors of mulcts in Court leets.*

Affero, ers, vel adfero, ab ad & fero, ad porto, φέρω, προφέρω, נשא nasha, הביא hebia. Interdum ponitur pro eo quod vulgò dicitur allego, adduceo, interdum pro addo. *To bring unto, to profit, to adde, to shew, to alledge, to procure, to declare or tell, to report.*: sibi manus afferre, id est, vim inferre. Adferor, pass. affertur, impers. *It is reported.*

† Affibulo, las, ab ad & fibulo. *To buttun.*

Affício, is, ci, ctum, ab ad & facio, διατίθημι, καθίστημι, moveo, permoveo, יעע gnashah, חכן thicken, חכן hichin. Interdum ponitur pro cumulo, multo. *To affect, or shewe affection, to disturbe, to corrupt, waste, to heape, to punish, to possesse, to afflict.* Aliquem beneficiis afficere. *To doe one a good turne.*

Afficior, pass. iftius animi sum, διατίθημαι, διατίθομαι, πάσχω, quasi animor, נחן nithchan, חנן huchan. *To be moved, or affected, &c.*

Affictĭtius, a, um. Var. πλάσμα, (quod rei alicui affingitur sive additur.) *That is added by faining, counterfeited.* V. Fictitius.

Affictus, a, um, part. ab affingor, προσπλάσμα, V. fictus. *Fained, framed, counterfeited.*

† Affidare, & affiduciare. *To give faith and security to a thing.*

Affidati dicuntur qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, Calv.

Affigo, is, xi, ctum, ab ad & figo. p. l. προσπήγνυμι, διαπείρω, προσηλόω, יתד thakang, תקיע hidbic. *To tie, binde, fasten unto, to make an impression upon.*

Affigurate, adv. *In like manner.*

Affiguro, as. Gel. 9. 4.

Affingo, is, inxi, ictum, id est, fingendo accommodo, sive addo, ab ad & fingo, προσπλάσσω, προσπλάσσομαι, יצר batsar, literæ pro affimulare. *To faine, to adde, to make, to frame, to forme, to counterfeit, to devise.*

Affĭnis, is, com. g. ab ad & finis, affines sunt, aut quorum propinquam aliquis in uxorem duxerit, vel qui aliorum ipsi propinquam duxerint, προσήκοντες καὶ προσήκοντα, affines sine viri & uxoris cognati inter se, quod duæ cognationes inter se diversæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit, חתן chothen. Non solum de viris dicitur. Verum etiam de mulieribus. Item affinis modò de genero, modò de socero dicitur. Uxoris cognati sunt affines mariti, unde multi gradus sunt, ut soceri, socrus, trisocer, geniti, nurus, vitricus, novercæ, privignus, privigna, levir, glos, congener, consurus, consocer, progener, ptonurus, janitrices, V. Calv. Affines post cognatos colendi sunt. *A cosin, a kinsman, or kinswoman by marriage.*

Affinis, ne, adj. ad fines in agris vicini, sive consanguinitate conjuncti, Fest. οἰκεῖος. Vicinus conjunctus, קרוב karub (affinia vinculo, id est, vinculo affinitatis) affinis particeps. *A borderer, neighbour, partner, accessary, privy unto.*

Affinia, confinia, Calv.

Affĭnĭtas, atis, f. ab affinis, συγγένεια, ἀγχιστεία, חתנות chathunah, propinquitas ex cognati nuptiis contracta est proprie inter maritum & uxoris & agnatos uxoris, item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. *Affinity, alliance.*

† Affinitĭus, a, um. *Necre of kin.*

Affirmatè, adv. & affirmatissimè πανηγυρικῶς. *By affirming certainly*, Gel. 10. 12.

Affirmatio, onis, verbal. ἐπίφασις, κατάφασις, πιστόωσις, confirmatio. *An affirming, avouching.* יחוד chijub.

Affirmative, V. affirmatè.

Affirmator, oris, Vlp. *An affirmer, an avoucher or promiser, a sweary*, V. adfirmator.

Affirmatus, a, um, p. *Affirmed, confirmed, strengthened.*

Affirmo, as, ab ad & firmo, κατισχύω, διαβεβαιόομαι, assevero, affecto, confirmo, יחד jadang, חזק hechazk, חוה chijeb. *To affirme, avouch, alledge, to confirme, strengthen.*

Affixio, onis. *A fastning unto.*

Affixum, & affixa, orum, apud jurisc. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, ut domum instructam legare cum omnibus affixis. *Standard to the house.* Affixa apud Heb. sunt vel præfixa vel suffixa, literæ vel syllabæ serviles & formativæ, vocabulorum variationi vel compositioni servientes. *Appurtenances, things belonging to any thing.*

Affixus, a, um, part. ab affigor, προσπεπηγώς. *Fastened, bound, tied, or linked unto, sticking or cleaving unto*, προσπεπηγώς.

Afflabĭlis, is, e, us. *Of blast of wind.*

Afflātus, a, um, part. ab afflor, ἐμπνεόμενος. *Blowed upon, blasted, inspired.* afflatus numine.

Afflātus, us, m. verbal. actus flandi, נשמה, נשמה neshamah. *A blast, breathing upon, an inspiration, an inspiration, an afflatus.*

Afflĕo, es, evi, etum, ab ad & fleo, בכה bachah. *To weep at, to sound a cry, to weep unto.*

Afflictātio, onis, fem. Verbal. κάκωσις, ἀνίχνευσις, idem quod afflictio.

Afflictĭo, onis, fem. Verbal. μόχθος, πάθος, ταλαιπωρία, עני gnee sub. *Affliction, grief, trouble, sorrow, anguish, misfortune, desperation.*

Afflĭdo, is, frequent. ab affligo, προσθλίβω. *To afflict, torment, to vex, to trouble.*

Afflictor, oris, pass. *To be afflicted, &c.*

Afflictor, oris, m. verbal. ὀλοθρευτής, κακοποιός, מעיק meguanch. *He which afflicteth, troubleth, or vexeth in tormenter.*

Afflictus, a, um, part. πεπληγμένος, κακωθείς. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, broken, diminished, shaken, dashed against.*

Afflictus, us. m idem quod afflictio, מעוני meguanch, עני gnab.

Affligo, is, xi, ctum, p. ab ad & figo, προσπήγνυμι, ἐπιδέω, προσηλόω, προσπλάσσω. חפר hiphil, נתז nathats. Accipitur pro opprimo, multo, dolore afficio, perdo. *To dash against, to throw, afflict, vex, debase, weaken, to make havock of, to corrupt, to torment, to molest.* Affligo, i. e. opprimo κακόω. Affligor pass. *To be vex.* Affligor adversis, μοχθέομαι, μογθέω.

Affloasiab ad & flo, προσπνέω, φυσιόω, נשב nasb. נפח naphich, נפח puachi, נשא nasha ph, ponitur pro excito, incito, aspiro, faveo. *To blow or breath upon, to fill with wind to breathe out, to blast, to strive, to favour, to stir up: also to grow ire.* Afflo, as. p. *To be vex.*

Affluens, part. ἀφθονία, ων. *Flowing, more fine, abounding.*

Affluenter, adv. ῥᾳδίως, ἁπλῶς, בשפעה בשאר בשר bimeod meod. *Plentifully, abundingly.*

Affluentia, æ f. ἀφθονία, ἐυπορία, שפע mocha, שפע shephang, שפיר machbid. *Abundance, plenty.*

Affluo, ixi, xum, ab ad & fluo, Virg. מהלך, Targ. נהר nahar, hengdiph, שגר shazar. *To flow upon, or unto, to abound, to flow together, to slide into.*

† Affluus, a, um, i. e. abundans.

† Affodillum, albucium.

† Affodillus, li, ἀσφόδελος, h. *The flower called daffidillie.* vide Asphodelus.

Affodio, is, odi, ossum, ab ad & fodio, חתר chathar, שחר shaphar. *To digge upon, to delve, to joyne unto it by digging.* vide fodio, Plin.

Affor, aris, atus sum, affari, ab ad & fari, (in prima persona non est in usu) אמר, מלל, שיח, שנן. *To speake unto, to talke unto, to chide, to shake, to instruct;* דבר dabar.

Affore, (exaui & fore, adfuturam esse, verbum defectivum) παρεῖναι. *To be present.*

† Afforesto. *To turne ground in a forrest.*

Afforis, Plin. ἔξω. *From without.*

Afformido, as, ab ad & formido, Plaut. idem quod formido. חפר chard, חרד charad.

† Affurus, ri. *A kind of fish which will not be taken with an hooke.*

Affrango, is, egi, actum, ab ad & frango, שבר shabar. *To breake nigher, or upon,* Stat. vide Adfringo.

Affremo, is. Vide Adfremo. *To fret, grudge or murmure at.*

Africana, vel africanarum, Pauther i. *beasles of Africke,* Plin.

Africia, æ. *A kind of Cake used in Sacrifices.*

Africo, as, ab ad & frico, ψήχω τρίβω. *To rubbe upon or against,* Cels.

† Africonium, ii, n. vinum coctum & despumatum R.

Africtus, us m. verbal. שפשוף, גרד garad, גרע garah. *A rubbing upon or against.*

Africus, venti nomen, ab Africa, spirantis inter Austrum & Zephyrum, qui & λὶψ à Græcis dicitur, Vir. *The South-west winde.*

Africus, a, um, adjectivum ab Africo vento, ut Africæ proceliæ, ab Africo vento excitatæ, Hor. *Belonging to Africke.*

Affrio, as, ex ad & frio, τρίβω. *To crumble with the fingers to small pieces any thing.* פרך dakak Var. 1 de R. *To breake in small pieces one thing with another, to grate, bruy, to rub or crumble into powder.*

† Affrutabulum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A little vessel.*

Affui, affuit, affuturus. vide Adsum.

Affulgeo, es, ab ad & fulgeo, Ποικιλμένη, ἀλλαμπρύνομαι. נגה nagah. *To shine upon, to give, bring unto, to make glad, to favour, as where or encourage the mind,* Luc.

Affundo, is, udi, usum, ab ad & fundo, נתך, שפך shphch, pro infundo. *To poure upon, to flow upon, or by, to ouerflow, to sprinkle, to poure into,* Plin. Affundor, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Affurcillatus, a, um, Gloss. *Put to death upon sharpe pieces of wood set up like a Gibbet and thrust through the body: crucified.*

† Affusio, nutrimenti Græcis paracmhema dicitur.

Affusus, a, um, part. περιχεὶς. *Powred upon, sprinkled, powred into.*

† Afidones, sunt quatuor pars est humeris, pars inhonesta.

Aforis, regius à foris. *From without.* Vid. aforis.

† Aforus, Isid. 12. 6. *A fish so little that a man cannot take it with a hooke.*

† Afractum, ti. *A kinde of meate like frash, called* Spumeum, Isid. ἀφρὸς, spuma, lib. xx. 2.

† Afrinus, afranus, pro africanus, *The South-wind,* Gloss.

Afrisare. *To touch lightly.*

A ante G.

A ante G. Quid sig. in notis antiquorum. V. literam, A. E.

† Agabus, ex Heb. גוב gob. *A kind of Locust.*

† Agagula, æ. *A Lyon rampant.*

† Agaguia. *A Bird, a Sycophant.*

Agagulo, dicitur unus fornicator, Calep.

† Agalacta, Calep. ex ἀ priv. & γάλα lac. *Pastures in which Cattell give little or bad milke.*

† Agalica. *A kinde of herb.*

† Agalma, ἄγαλμα. *An Image.*

† Agallachum, i. neut. ἀγάλλοχον, Græcè hodiè vocatur ξυλάλοη, Dioscor. *Wood of Aloes,* אהלים ahalim.

† Agalmata, figura quasi agens imaginem alterius.

† Agamus, i. ἄγαμος. *Unmarried, single.* Hier.

† Agape, ἀγάπη, Græc. lat. signif. charitatem & dilectionem Agapæ, ἀγάπαι, convivium Christianorum. Tertul. Apol. 39. *cœna nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit.* Dicitur Agape, ἀγάπη, id. quod dilectio pencs Græcos est. Convivium, v. Mensam in Glossar. Græco barbaro. vide 1 Cor. 11. 20. & Photium & Balsamonem ad Canon. 11. Concilij Gangrensis, & Causab. exer. 16. contra Baron. Numb. 31. & Canonem 28. Concilij Laodiceni ubi sunt prohibitæ, Matt. *Cœtus, love-feasts used in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feasted, after they had received the Communion together: and those that were rich brought for themselves and the poore, and all eate together, for the entreate of mutuall love, and for the rich to shew their love and charity to the poore. Love, charity, love-feast.*

† Agapeta. *One that harboureth women.*

† Agapis. *A kind of stone,* Coop.

† Agapetus, a, um, (dilectus) *beloved,* Gr.

Agaranomus, vid. Agoranomus.

Agaricum, ci, n. Græ. (dict. quòd juxta fluvium Agarum nascitur) ἀγάρικον. *Agaricke, a kind of Mushroom growing by the river Agarus,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Agarrio, i. e. deludo.

Agaso, onis, m. ab ago, duco, vel ab agendo asino, Fest. Agasones, equos agentes, i. e. minantes, ἀναξύρας. *A horse-keeper.*

† Agasyllus, ἀγάσυλλις, frutex est quem juxta Cyrenem Africæ gignit, ex quo succus profluens in subjectas arenas decidit, quem ammoniacum vocant. Dosc. l. 5. c. 98. *A kinde of herbe, of the juice where of commeth Ammoniacke.*

† Agasyrtus, ἀγάσυρτος, squalidus, sordidus, לבש שחבלת ilbash tsaim. *Filthy, slovenly, nastie.*

† Agathites. *Of some, the herbe Majoram,* Coop.

Age, ab ἄγω ago, ut ἔφερε à φέρω, exhortantis vox est, quum plures alloquimur dicimus agite, vel est inspectantis ab ago, is, ἄγε, ἄγετε ἄγε φέρε, הבה habah. *Goe to, come on, say on, let it be so, marke, take heede.*

Agea æ, f. καταπέλτης, Isid. Agea, viæ sunt vel loca in navi per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloss. παρόδιον πλοίου, Matt. Agea quasi agela, p. p. ab ἄγω, i. e. via. Via in nav. dict. quòd in ea maxima quæque res agi solet. Fest. *The Hatches of a Ship.*

Agea, orum, victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur ἄγειν. Unde ἀγεῖα sunt res sacræ, piacula. *Sacrifices offered for good successe in businesse.*

† Agea, [illegible] Agesum, vel agite dum, ἄγε, ἄγε δή, ἄγε δεῦρο, Gr. *Go to, come on then.*

† Agelarius. *A Clowne.*

† Agelaus, & agelæus panis, ἀγελαῖος ἄρτος. *Brown bread,* Gel. 10.

† Agellefusli, m. *A hob-nayl man.*

† Agelastus, Gr. ἀγέλαστος, Gr. Lat. *Sullen, severe. One that never laugheth,* Plin.

Agellitius, dim. ex agellus.

Agellus, i. dim. ab ager, ἀγρίδιον, χώριον. *A little field.*

† Agema, ἄγημα, ab ἄγω, duco, inde ἀγήματα, ducor. Agmen elephan-

torum equitum pedium dict. quòd regem antè sole(a)t, Mart. *De wings of horsemen, a troupe of footsoldiers, a Band, a Legion.*

† Agenda, æ, & Agenda, orum. *The Liturgy or office of the Service Book, Missal.*

Agendus, nis, part. *Doing.* Agendus, a, um. *Fit to be, &c.* Agendi tempus, i. e. diurnum, Var. *An agent,*

Agen, gri, m. ab ἄγω, quòd ist ab ἄγω & ἀρὼ, utrita alludat, Varr. Ager dictus est, in quam terram quid agebant, & unde quid agebatur fructus causa. Heb. שדה shdeh, יגר sagid. Donat. item quòd in eo multa fiant agenda, Quint. scribit Græcum esse. Jam ἄγρος, Latinè Rus dicit potest, & aliquandò significat ager circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis vel provinciæ. χώρα, ἄγρος ab ἄγω, ἀρὼ. Aven. ex ערר gnabad agricola. *A field, land adjoyned to a Town or City: a Manour, Farme, or Lordship: village: ground, or land: also a Territory belonging to a City, with country townes and villages, and fields to it.*

† Ageraha, i. insenescentia, Sup.

† Ageratum, ἀγήρατον, herba similis origano, ita dict. quòd non facilè marcescat, Plin. 24. 4. ab ἀ priv. & γήρας senectus, quòd non senescit. *An hearbe called Everlasting, or Cotton weed, or Mathwast.*

† Ageratus, ἀγήρατος, ab ἀ & γῆρας. *A kinde of stone.* Gal. Cal.

† Agerculus, idem quòd Agellus.

† Agerdula. *A little Frog found in the fields,* Vide Agredula.

† Ageronea. *A goddesse that cureth agonies or diseases.*

Agesis, ex age, & sis pro vis, Lucr. ἀγωγὴ, ἄγασις, *ut βλάσις.* *Go to, goe to if you will, goe on, goe to hardly.*

Aggarrio, ris, ab ad & garrio, *To babble much.*

† Aggelo, valdè gelare.

Aggemo, Ovid. aggemit & nostris ipsa carina malis. vide Adgemo.

Agger, eris, m. (ex ad & gero) ex materiâ congestâ. Cæs. Cic. Liv. Virg. Ovid. Plin. Tac. Suet. Sen. Lucan. Sil. Ital. Val. Flac. Stat. Juv. Mart. Amm. Aggeris, ἄγγος, ἀγγεῖον, ἀγγεῖα, ἀγγεῖαι, ἀγγεῖων, ἀγγεῖοις, ἀγγεῖας

a driver, a coachman, a carter.

Agitātus, a, um. part. *conquered, vexed, troubled, put together, shaken, discussed.*

† agitatiōsē, comp.

Agitātus, us, m. motus, & agitatio. πτῶσις, Ναυτ. *A moving, stirring, or working.*

Agnicygitedum, agite porro, pergite. V. Agite. Deor. Indig.

Agito, as, p. c frequem. ab ago, ἀγίτω, ἀκάπτω, נהג *hanang, נהג behold, stimulare, compellere, perurgere, cruciare, vexare, item venari, exercitare, movere, agere, administrare, sæpe considerare, cogitare, tractare. To drive often, to stir up or move, to shake, to toss, to discuss, to handle, consult, govern, exercise, to dwell upon, pursue, think, consider. To prick forward, to compell: inalvo. To vex, to trouble, to molest, To hunt, to drive, to follow, to practise, exercise, to spend, keep; also to mingle, to stirre together.* Item benè agitare, pro benè valere. *To administer, to dispute, to behave himself, to shew forth.*

Agitor, pass.

† Agitur, vide agitator.

† Aglaodos, Or. *A dogs name called white foot*, ab ἀγλαὸς splendidus.

† Aglidŏphōtis, ĭdis, p. ἀγλαοφώτις, herba qua Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones. Plin. l. 24. cap. 17. *The same is called Mirmonthi*, quòd in marmoribus nascatur. *Some take it for Panace*; à colore splendido, dict. ex ἄγλαος splendidus & φῶς lux.

† Aglaphis, idis, f. l. s. Dec. l. 4. nomen degenitis à splendida armatura dict. Marcus Agrippa aglaspis, à splendore scutorum. *The name of a Legion of souldiers among the Romanes.*

† Aglidia, orum, ἀγλίδια. *Cloves of garlick*; alio nomine aglithes dicuntur. Revel.

† Aglis, fœm. ἀγλὶς allii caput, nucleus, spica. *A head of Garlick.*

† Aglucei, ab ἀ & γλυκὺς *Unpleasant, sowre*, R.

† Aglyphus, lat. non scalptus.

Agmen, inis, neut. quasi agimen, aut à supino actum agmen. Aven. ex חגג agaph, ab agendo, i. cundo. Hid. Agmen, ἄγημα, cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur, πλῆθος, λόχος, πάγμα, חגג agaph, מחנה machneh. *The army marching, violence, moving, chasing; a company or multitude of people, a people, a troupe, a violent running of water.*

Agmĭnālis, le, adj. πομπικὸς *Belonging to an army or troup.* Bud.

Agmina in, adv per agmina.

Agnæa, fœm. ex agnus, femininus ovis fœtus, ἄμνη, ἀμνὶς, ἀρνὸς *Hæc Agna. i. ewe Lambe.* Item mensuræ genus in agrorum dimensione, quod Provinciæ Bæticæ rustici agnam vocant, id. quod actus quadratus.

Agnascor, ĕris, natus sum (ad alia quæ nata sunt nascor; juxta alia nascor, ex ad & nascor) προσφύομαι, ἐπιφύομαι, נולד nolad. *To be borne more unto, to be of, to be adopted, to be born after the fathers testament made, to grow unto, to grow besides nature.*

Agnātio, onis, f. verb. agnatorum conjunctio. ἀγχιστεία, συγγένεια, נתין nodang. *Kindred one of the fathers side, lineage.*

Agnātus, i, m. ἀγχιστεὺς, ὁ ἐκ πατρὸς ἀνεψιὸς, נתין nodang. agnati dicuntur qui per virilis sexus personas cognatione conjuncti sunt. Scal. L. L. agnatos dicimus qui familiam augent accessione sua. Hid. agnati dicti, quòd accedant pro natis dum desunt filii, qui idea prius in gente agnoscuntur, qui veniunt per virilis sexus personas, cognati post agnatos habentur, quia per per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. Vide Cal. ex Caio Juris. *A Kinsman by the fathers side.*

Agnatus, a, um. ἀγχίστευς, συγγενὴς. agnatum dicimus quidquid extra debitum naturæ est, unde agnata & agnascentia membra in animalibus. *Members and parts that are more than should be by nature*; παραφυάς ἢ παραφυάδες. *Borne or bred nigh or upon, grown beside and above nature.*

Agnellus, li, m. dim ab agnus. Plaut. ἀμνίσκος, τὸ ἄμνιον *A little lambe, a young lambe.*

Agnĭglossa, æ. idem quod agnina lingua.

Agnile, is, neut. gen. fr. abulum agnorum.

† Agnina lingua, ἀρνογλωσσὶς, Diosc. V. arnoglossa.

Agnīnus, a, um, adj. ἄρνειος. *Of a Lambe*, Plin.

Agnitio, onis, fœm. ab agnosco. ἀναγνώρισις, הכרה hacharah. *An acknowledging.*

Agnĭtus, a, um. p. Val. *Acknowledged, avowed.*

Agnōmen, inis, neut. ex ad & nomen. Agnomen verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam subegit: extrinsecùs venit agnomen ab aliqua ratione. שם מנה shm chinui, ἐπωνυμία. *A name that commeth to a man by any art, or by any chance, as the Conqueror to William; also the name of the family or house from whence one descendeth, a surname.*

Agnōmentum, ut cognomentum, idem quod agnomen.

Agnōmĭnātio, onis, f. *An allusion to the name of any thing; likenesse of names or words, a mockname.*

Agnōmĭno. *To allude to ones name, to mockname, to misname.*

† Agnōmon, ἀγνώμων, equus non habens gnomonas, cirrens denibus qui gnomones dicuntur; Vide gnomon.

† Agnon, græ. ulva. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Agnophagita. *He that feedeth upon the flesh of wilde beasts.*

† Agnos, genus plantæ, vel fruticis, redditur à Gaza. Vitex & amerina, dict. quasi ἄγνος, piper agreste, ut vult Nican. inter pr. *A kinde of hearbe or plant.* Vitex amarina; Vide Grip. *A yellow tree called purkleleaves.*

Agnoscendus, a, um, part. *Due to be acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnosco, is, ex ad & nosco, recognosco, & ejus notitiam in memoriam revoco. γνωρίζω, ἐπιγινώσκω, יד jadang. *To acknowledge, to approve, grant, receive, embrace, to take upon him to confesse, to avow, to understand, to be acquainted with.*

† Agnoto, pro agnita, Pac.

Agnus, i, dict. à Græco ἄγνος, quod significat castũ, eò quòd sit hostia pura & immolationi apta agnus, ex græco ἁγνὸς deducitur; quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis. Post Varronì dictus quòd sit pecori agnatus, Hid. ab agnoscendo, quia bene agnoscunt matres Scal. Item ab ἀμνὸς literis commutatis ἄρνα. *A lambe or a sheepe under a yeare old, pro ariete item.*

Agnus castus, ἄγνος, Dioscor. frutex quem latini vitiscm appellant, dict. à castitate, quòd mulieres in Thesmophoriis, hoc est, Cereri sacris, pudicitiæ conservandæ causâ, hunc sibi fruticem substituerunt. Alii agnum per Syncop. dictum putant quasi ἄγνους, quòd calore & sceleratæ sua geniturà dissipare puterunt.

Ago, is, egi, actum, à Græco, ἄγω, ἐπείγω, σείω, נהג gnahah, נהר pagnul. Aliquando sig. inducere seu impellere; aliquando audire, aliquando dicere, pronunciare, cogitare effingere, incedere, vivere, extendere, porrigere, admovere, applicare, agitare, aliquando tractare. *To use, to make, to goe about, to labour, to contend, to sue one at the law, to accuse, to handle or deale in, to apply, to set upon, to observe, to move, to speake, to pronounce, to induce, to heare, to hearken unto to speake of, to feigne, to play the part of, to goe, to stretch out, to turne, to drive away, to hold up, to seeke, to sue for, to shake, to governe, to vex, compell, pursue, to live, to perswade, to yoake up, to thinke, to extende, to sue-*

succeed, to give, to lead, to shend, to passe, to sing, to convince, to discerne, to represent, to spred abroad, to persuade, to cast, to celebrate, to cheare, to call together, to appoint, to give. Agor, pass. agens, agendus, part. ago pro effingo: ἀναγράφω.

† Agocephalus, græ. *A bird that hath no gleame.*

Agōgæ, ἀγωγαί: Plin. 33. 4. *Ditches, or trenches to conveigh water.*

Agolum, li, & agolus; ἀγώλολον Fest. pastoralis baculus quo pecudes agantur, Scal. ab ἀγελαίειν. *A goad or staffe that shepheards use to drive cattell.*

Agon, ōnis, gr. vel agōnes, ἀγών, agones mulici, Suet. in Ner. cap. 22. minai napthul, certamen, studium, contentio, labor cum difficultate, certamen in quo alius alium ἄγει impellit aut frangit. Agon ἄγων Boetis est sonum, παρὰ τὸ ἄγω, vel quia non haberet γωνίαν, id est, angulos. *Contention. in masteries or activities, justing, wrastling; also the place of such exercise;* Plin.

Agōnālia, ium, (ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγῶνος, id est, à ludis sive certaminibus græcorum dict. Fest. sive ab agone, monte, vel ab ā & γων-, quòd locus ubi agonia, id est ludi ejusmodi, celebrabantur, fuerit sine angulis.) *Certaine Feasts, at which were great exercises of Activitie.* Agonia, idem.

Agōnālis, le. Var. (agonales dies, quib. rex in regia arietes immolat, dict. ab agone, eò quòd interrogatur à principe civitatis & princeps gregis immolatur) *Certain festivall dayes amongst the Romans, belonging to* Agonalia.

Agōnea, orum. *Sacrifices offered for good successe in businesse.*

Agōnensis, se. Fest. *Belonging to* Agonalia.

Agōnes. *They that killed beasts for sacrifices, tristers:* Vide Coop.

Agōnia, æ, f. ἀγονία græcis est orbitas, item impotentia generationis ab ἄγονος sterilis, cui non est γόνος. Nec non feriæ erant mense Januario celebrari solitæ, postea agonalia appellata, 'agonias hostias putabant ab agendo dictas, Fest. agones victimæ, agonia hostia, Isid. Suid ἀγόνιον χοῖρον, ὁ θύλακος φασὶ, τινὲς δὲ ἱστορικοὶ τοιοῦτόν φασι γεγονέναι, ἐξ οὗ καὶ τὴν ἀγόνιον; Vide Czi. Rod. l. 13. Item agonia extrema est conturbationis species. Lat. trepidationem appellamus; ἀγωνία, agonia. *The same that* Agonalia, *Also sacrifices: Also an agonie, an horrour, a trembling, a passion, an extreame torment, anguish, griefe, barrennesse.*

† Agonicta, ab ἀγών & νικάω. *He that overcommeth in combats.*

Agōnisma, ἀγώνισμα, palma sive præmium certaminis, Gr. Coop. *The reward of victorie, the reward or prize won by activities:* Calep.

Agōnista, æ, ἀγωνιστής, qui in agone contendit, certator. Pugil. *A Champion, one that contendeth in masteries.*

Agonisticus, a, um. *Warlike, victorious, belonging unto* Agon.

Agonium, dies appellabatur, quo Rex sacrorum agonias, hoc est, hostias immolabat, Fest. Item agonium locus in quo ludi facti sunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat sine angulo, Vide Scal.

Agonius, Fest. (agonium putabant Deum dici præsidentem rebus agendis; agonalia, ejus festivitatem.) *A god of the Romans who had the rule of businesses and exercises.*

† Agonizeta, vel agonicta, *He that overcommeth in masteries:* Plin. 14.

† Agōnizo, ἀγωνίζομαι, neut. agonitor deponens, significat dimico, contendo. *To play the Champion, to contend valiantly.*

† Agonōtheta, æ, ἀγωνοθέτης, ab ἄγων & τίθημι, agonis dispositor, seu præfectus, Agonothetæ dic. qui sacris certaminibus præerant, eranque decem viri, Jul. Pol. præmia quæ his jam emeritis distribuebantur agonothetica dicuntur. *He that overseeth, and is a Judge in masteries of Activities, or that appointeth them.*

† Agŏra, æ, græc. *The judgement Hall, a fallgemote, the price of that which is sold,* ab ἄγων, vel à privat. & γωνία, quòd erat sine angulis, vel ὁλὰ τὸ ἄγειν. Vide Agoræus.

Agŏræus, ἀγοραῖος, nundinarius vilia emens, ab ἀγοράζω, emo, ἀγορεσία, forum rerum venalium dicitur. Item ponitur pro foro judiciali, pro concione, pro pretio rei, & pro re vendita: *A market-man or chapman.* Agoræus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος, dicitur qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Ru. 20.24.

Agŏranŏmus, mi, masc. Græc. ἀγορανόμος, dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regnum vel legem præscribit. Plaut. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market, the clerke of the market:* ædilis.

† Agra. *A kinde of moll biting or stinging serpent.*

† Agrammatus, Græc. ἀγράμματος. *One unlearned.*

† Agraphus, ἄγραφος, jus agraphum. *Unwritten.*

Agrarius, a, um. (quod ad agros pertinet) ἀγρικὸς. *Pertaining to the fields; of fields.* Agrarius, subst. legis agrariæ sufragator, aut qui agros publice divisos possidet.

† Agre. *The name of a dog.* Ov. ab ἀγρεύω venor.

† Agredula, æ. *A kinde of fruit.* Vide Ifid.

Agressor vide aggressor.

Agrestis, te, adj. (agreste dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad agros pertinet; quodque in agris non in hortis nascitur,) ἀγροῖος, ἄγριος. *Pertaining to the field, rusticall, rude, savage, without civilitie, untilled ground.*

Agrestis lichene, id est, impetigo.

Agrestis, m. subst. ἀγρεύς, ἀγρότης. *A clowne, or rustick.*

† Agria, æ, ab ἄγριος, immitis vel ferox, fera scabies, Cels. *An unmoveable kind of scab:* Vide Cal.

† Agria, ἄγρια, aquifolia, arbor semper virens. Gaz.

† Agriampĕlus, ἀγριάμπελος, ἀμπέλου ἄγρια. V. labrusca γονύης.

† Agrius, ἄγριος. Struthiocamelos.

† Agribrox, Gr. origanum.

† Agricantha, ἀκανθὸς ἄγρια, Dios. *A kinde of wilde thorne.* Coop.

Agrĭcola, æ, masc. & fœm. (cultor agri, ab ager & colo) γεώργος, אכר achar, איש jegeb. *A husband man or plowman.*

Agrĭcŏlatio, onis, f. vide agricultura, Col.

Agricultor & agricolator id. quod agricola. Liv.

Agrĭcŏlanus, idem quod agricultor.

Agricultura, æ, fœm. cultus agrorum, γεωργία, γεώργημα. *Husbandrie, tillage.*

† Agrielæa, ἀγριελαία. *The wilde Olive.* Cal.

† Agrifolium, ii, Jun. *Holly or holme tree.* Oxymyrsine, ruscus sylvestris.

† Agrimensor, oris, m. ab ager & metior, γεωμέτρης. *A measurer of land, a surveyor.*

Agrimŏnia, eupatorium, ἀγριμώνη, Dios. *Agrimony.* agrimonia sylvestris: *Wilde tansy, sticwort.*

† Agriocanabus, ἀγριοκάνναβος, herbæ nomen, Hesy. cănabus agrestis

† Agriocardamum, mi, ἀγριοκάρδαμον. *An herb, otherwise called* Iberis & Lepidium.

† Agriocastanum. *Wilde chesnut, or the earth-chesnut or pignut.*

† Agriocinara, cinara agrestis.

† Agrion nardum, ἄγριον νάρδος. *The herb Valerian, or Nardum Gretici.* Plin. Dios.

Agrionia. *Feasts of Dionysius.* Coop.

† Agriophyllum, ἀγριόφυλλον, herba alio nomine peucedanum dicta Dios. *Sow-thistle.* Coop.

† Agrios, ἄγριος. *Wilde, rude, of the field.* Coop.

† Agriōselinum, ἀγριοσέλινον. idem quod hippoſelinum, Dioſcor. Cooper.

† Agripalma, galeopſis. *The dead nettle.* Coop.

Agrīpĕta, æ. maſc. & fœm. abagere & peto, ἀγρὸν ἀγρεῖν, qui petunt ex agrorum diviſione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *Thoſe who claimed a portion to the diviſion of lands, or fields, layers of claime to lands.*

† Agripomium, ii, Gloſſ. *Harveſt.*

Agrippa, æ, Gell. (agrippæ quaſi ægrippæ, ab ægro partu, ut docet Gel. dicuntur quorum in naſcendo, non caput, ſed pedes primi exiërunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerrimus habetur, ab ægritudine & pedibus appellati. Cal. Fun. item agrippa, quaſi ægre pedibus natus, quod iſti primi omnium in partu prodierint.) *A childe borne with feet comming forth forwards.*

† Agrippum. *A wilde Olive.* Zenod. Cal.

† Agriſis. *A ſweet herb which the Egyptians uſed to eate.* Dioſc. Sic. Coop.

† Agrium, ii, n. nardi ſpecies, Plin. item nitri genus.

Agrius a, um, ἄγριος. *Of a field, wilde, ruude.* Plin.

† Agro, as, unde peragro.

† Agrophylax, Gr. *A hayward, a pinner or ſoundar of cattell.*

† Agroſtes, ἀγρώστις, phalangii ſpecies, Nicandro. Cal.

† Agroſtis, ἀγρωστὶς, latine gramen appellatur. *Dogs graſſe, ſtitch-wort.* agroſtis pro agreſtis,

Agroſus, a, um, ab agris, ſicut pecunioſus, à pec. Var. *Full of land, or having much ground.*

† Agrypuja, id eſt, Vigilia, Galen. agrypnia, Stup.

Augmentum, ti, n. ab ago, Var. quod ex immolata hoſtia defectum in jacore imponendo agendi cauſa, Var. l. 4. *A piece cut off from ſacrifices to divine with.*

† Agyrtæ, ἀγύρται, ex ἀγυρτέω, præſtigium exerceo, agyrta, μηγαγύρτης, Euſeb. ἀγύρτης, θεοπλάνος. *Juglers, fortune-tellers; alſo a carrier about or ſeller of pictures of Saints, or of reliques.* Vide Jun. *Alſo a caſt at Cocks.*

A *ante* H

Ah, vel aha, vel ah ah (à Græco αἲ αἲ, atque ab Heb. הה hah) eſt interjectio multorum affectuum ſignificativa, modò dolentis & commiſerantis, modò adjurantis, aliquandò dehortantis, modò indignantis, ſive increpantis ſeipſum, modò reprehendentis, modò abnegantis, modò reclamantis, ah, ah, ſuſpirantis, ah interdùm gaudentis, vel dolentis, ah ah, irridentis interjectio. *Alas, woe is me, well aday, ough, a, a, a, whist, hah, fie, is't even ſo, yea, what ſaid I, tuſh no, aw y, away, ho, ho, ſtay ho.*

† Ahala, ala, ex axilla.

† Ahebeto, as. *To make dusk, to make dull.*

Ahēneus, & ahenus, a, um, ab æneus, interpoſito h. χαλκοῦς. *Braſen, of braſſe or copper, ſtrong.* v. æreus vel æneus.

† Ahēnobarbus, a, um. Vide ænobarbus. *That hath a red beard or a beard of braſen colour.*

† Ahēnotympanum, nimirum tympanum ahenum tenſo corio perſonans. v. Jun. Nomenclat. *A braſen veſſell like a drumme, or which is uſed to be ſounded on like a drumme.*

Ahenulum. *A little kettle.*

Ahēnum, ni, neut. (ahenum dicimus per h interpoſitum inter a & e, non aenum, ut ſonus ſit gratior, jucundioque, Gel. 2. 3. χαλκεῖον, λέβης, πύρον ſir parur, *A caldron, kettle, or pan of braſſe or copper, either to boyle meat in or a veſſell to bathe in. A fat or vat wherein purple and other colours were dyed, it is alſo uſed for the purple colour it ſelfe.* Virg.

Ahenus, a, um. חוּם nechuſh. vide Aheneus.

Ahertæ. *Two certaine veines,* quæ ab umblico & matrice per pectinem tranſeunt infra renes, Cal.

† Ahori. *Such as die an untimely death;* Acerd.

† Ahorta, v. aorta.

Ahu, ἆ. *An interiection expreſſing ſorrow or a troubled minde.*

A *ante* I

A. I. in notis antiq. à Judice.

† Aiat, aiant, pro dicat, dicant, aibant pro aiebant, N.

Aibĭacos, virga paſtoris, P. M.

Aiens, entis, part. *Saying, affirming.*

Ain, pro aiſne. *Saiſt thou ſo?*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt, verbum defectivum, (ex φάω dico, vel ab ἀΐω ſentio: quidam deducunt à יהי nomine Dei) φάμι, יהי amar. יחי hakim affirmo, fateor. ais pro aiis, abimi Attice pro φημί, vel ab ἀΐω audio, Mart. ab ἄω ſpiro; præteritum imperfectum habet integrum, perfecti ſolum ſecundas perſonas in imperativo ac in futuro optativi, alias aiat aiamus aiant, participium aiens, reliqua deſiderantur. *To ſay, to affirme, to contend, to defend, teſtifie, avouch or aver.*

† Aigleuces, ab ἀεί ſemper & γλυκὺς dulcis. *A kind of ſweet wine.* Pl. 14. 9.

† Airac arbor granati ſylveſtris, P. M.

† Airas, arbor pyrorum ſylveſtrium, P. M.

† Ajuga, mendosè pro abiga apud Plin. 24. 6.

† Ajutamini, pro adjuvate, neut. depo.

† Aiuoon, ἀείζωον, quaſi dicas ſemper vivum, quòd folia ejus ſemper vivant & vireant. *An herb called eye-greene, or ſea-greene, Everlaſting, Houſleeke.* Pl. 25. 15.

A *ante* R

Al eſt articulus Arabicus, quo appellativa nomina late patentia reſtringuntur.

Ala, æ, fœm. quâ aves volant, ab axilla per contractionem, Cic. vel ex עלה gnalah, quod facit aſcendere; alii ab ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, ala: alii ab ἴλη vel ἴλαι, πτερὸν, πτερύγιον, חנף chanaph: quidam, alam deducunt, ab ἰλαῶ, tego ala. *An armehole,* μασχάλη. ala ideo etiam equitũ turma dicitur, quòd pedites tegat alarum vice, τὰ πτέρυγα, ἀίλαι, alæ pro velocitate; alæ in herbis, *is the hollow betwixt the ſtalke and the ſtem of the herb.* Plin. 27. 4. *The hatre of the upper lippe,* μύσαξ. item naturæ mulierebris labra. V. Jun. alæ aurium, *the circle of the eares.* alæ narium ſunt tenuia cartilagineaque corpuſcula utrique naſi lateri à parte inferiori adnata, quæ etiam pinnas & pinnulas vocant. item ala dicitur ſuperhumeralis, ſuperior humeri pars. *A wing, the arme-pit or hole under the armes, the wing or pinion of any thing, the brimme or lippe, or outward part of any thing, the wing of an Armie, or horſemen on the outſide, pinnacles or turrets on houſes, ſailes of ſhippes, feathers of arrowes,* Item pro velocitate.

† Alaba, gr. ex Alaba civitate. *Writing of tributs paid for the feeding of cattell.*

† Alabandicus, a, um, & alabandiacus. *Barbarous, ſottiſh:* ab ala, q. lingua Carica ſonat equus, & banda, id eſt, victoria; alabandica roſa, *The Damaske roſe.* Alabandi Chryſtallus, alabandicus carbunculus. alabandicus lapis. *A kinde of ſtone which they melted to make glaſſe.*

† Alăbandina, æ, *A red ſtone mixed with blew, provoking bleeding.* Iſidor. ab Alabanda Aſiæ Regione.

† Alăbarcæs, vide Halabarches, Cal.

Alăbaſter, ri, m. & alabaſtrum, i, neutrum, ἀλάβαστρον, ἡ ἀλάβαστρος, (quidam ab ἀ privativ. & λαυβάνω, capio, quia ob planitiem vix poteſt capi, alii ἀφ' τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν ἄγαν, quòd anſas non habeat, dictum putant) *Alabaſter, a boxe of*

Alabaſter, alſo Antimony or Stibium

† Alăbaſtes, candidus.

Alabaſtrites, æ, m. ἀλαβαστρίτης. *The Alabaſter ſtone, a kinde of precious ſtone good againſt ſtinking breath: alſo a kinde of marble*, Plin. dict. ab Alabaſtro oppido Ægypti.

Alabaſtrus, *the ſame that* Alabaſtrum: *alſo* per metaph. *the bud of a roſe, or the greene leaves that cover it.* Coop. ex Plin.

† Alabes, etis. ἀλαβής, Plin. lib 5. ca. 9. alabetæ piſces, ab ἀ privat. & λαμβάνω (dict. quòd ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non poſſint, *Such are peculiar to the river Nilus*) *A kinde of Fiſh.*

† Alabia, æ. ἀλαβία, i. ἀζαλαβία, ex ἀ & λαβίπτω, i. non lædo. *Innocency, harmleſneſſe.* Coop.

† Alabratio, onis, f. g. *A reeling.*

† Alabratus, a, um. *Reeled.*

Alabro, as. *To reele yarne.*

Alabrum, bri, n. dicitur inſtrumentum quo fila vertuntur, quod radios quaſi alas habeat filum à colo in fuſum, de fuſo in alabrum, hinc in girgillum, deinde in glomicellum, hinc in panum, poſtea in telam, Cal. Iſid. alabrum quòd in eo librentur fila, i. ſolvantur, hinc verbum alabrare. *A ſpindle or Reele to winde yarne or thred on.*

Alacatia. *Engines or chariots to turne any way.*

Alacer, maſc. alacris, f. alacre, n. & hic & hæc alacris, & hoc alacre, ab ἀ privat. & lacer, quaſi non lacceratus, id eſt, non mutilus, ſed robuſtus. Alii quaſi alis acer, alacris, ὀξύθυμος, Scal. ab ἀλέκτρυς, id eſt, non triſtis, l. pro d. ἀκραιφνὴς, εὐθυμος, שׂוש לב tob leb, מנור megil. *Chearefull, merry, glad, quicke ſpirited, ready, witty, willing, courageous, fierce, ſharp.*

Alacritas, atis, f. ab alacer. φαιδρότης, נזיל gil, נזילה gilth. *Alacrity, chearefullneſſe, courage, agilnes, readineſſe, aptneſſe, liveline ſſe.*

Alacriter & alacrè, adv. ὀξέως, φαιδρῶς, בזריזות begilah. *Chearefully, quickly, courageouſly, &c.*

† Alacrimŏnia. *Joy after ſorrow.*

Alahiz. *A Planet of his owne nature.*

† Alala, Gr. ſonus confuſus,

† Alalalæ, acclamatio.

† Alanced. *An Angell, one of the twelve houſes ſo called in the Aſtrologicall Diviſion of the Heaven.*

† Alanorſi, vel alavorſi. *Northern people.*

† Alantoides membrana, tunica alvo circumpoſita, ἀλαντοειδὴς. *A skin or filme about that wherein the infant is wrapped*, Vide Jun.

† Alanus. *A Nouriſher.* Vide alitor.

Alăpa, æ, f. Val. quidam ab alâ. Bec. ex כלף κόλαφος colaphus, M. ex גע על gual aph, i. ſuper faciem, quidam à κολάπτω, ferio, unde colaphus, מכה מכת macha lechi. *A blow on the cheeke with the hand open, a cuffe or box on the eare, a blow.*

Alăpător. *One that ſtriketh with open hand.* ὁ κωφός.

† Alapathus, Gr. ἀλάπαθος, herba dict. quod alvi dejiciendæ vim habeat, Dioſc. Lapathum, rumex. *The hearbe Sorrell, alſo the name of one of the Romane Legions.*

† Alapiſcŏſus, Gl. *Bald.*

Alapo. *To ſtrike with open hand.*

Alăpizo, id. quod alapo.

Alăpus, qui propter mercedem alapas patitur.

Alarica, æ. *A Speare made like a wing.*

Alăris, re, & alarius, a, um. ab ala, πτέρινος. *Belonging to a wing, or pertaining to an army*, Liv. Cæſ.

† Alaſtor, ἀλάστωρ. *That hath a remorſe of Conſcience.* vel malus genius hominem crucians, ex ἀλαστέω. *Alſo one of Plutoes horſes*, Calep.

† Alata, æ. *Laxity, ſpatioſneſſe*, V. *Reverence.*

Alaternus, ni, m. ἀλατέρνος, Plin. 16. 26. ex θρῖος & ἔλαιον. *A kinde of tree or ſhrub bearing no fruit, leaved like the Ilix and the Olive tree.* Colum.

Alătus, a, um. ab ala, πτέρωτος, *Which hath wings.*

Alauda, æ, f. κορυδαλὸς. (à laudando, i. canendo, vel alauda quaſi aluda à ludendo. Induunt enim & canunt ad invicem in aëre, vel ab ἀυλέω ἢ ἀυλάω tibiis cano. Sed hæc incerta ſunt & conjectanea, Sueton. in Jul. Cæſ. Plin. & Var. aſſerunt eſſe Vocab. Gallicum. alauda vocata legio nova galearum criſtis inſignis, idque ad avis nomine, quæ Latinis caſſica & galerita dici conſuevit, vel eum Levino, Torrent. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici ſimillimis, qui in aviculæ capite quam alaudam Galli appellarent) *A Larke, alſo the name of a Legion amongſt the Romans, a kinde of fiſh*, Geſn.

† Alaudium, Bud. à laudando, hoc eſt a nominando dictum: Quòd qui prædia eo jure habent, laudare, hoc eſt nominare authorem ſuum nemini tenentur. Vide Allodium.

† Alaudis, Geſner. *A kinde of Fiſh.*

Alaudŭla, æ. dim. *A little Larke.*

† Alauſa. *A kinde of fiſh.* Auſon. V. Aloſa, V. Geſn.

† Alazonia, æ. fœm. g. ἀλαζόνεια, ἕξις ψεύδους & ζωῆς, error, planitas, ab ἀ privat. & ἀλάζομαι ſumo, eò quòd multum ſibi arrogant. *Arrogancy, pride*

גאון gaon.

† Alba, æ, f. *A kinde of precious ſtone.* Lamp. *An Albe or Surpleſſe.*

Alba membrana, V. adnata.

Alba vitiligo. Vide Leuce & vitiligo, albam pituitam, medici aquæ inter cutem ſpeciem leucoplegmatian nominant, quòd in ea pituita fit alba, Scrip.

† Albanæ nuces. *Nuts white with long keeping.*

Albanus, a, um. inde albanus pileus. *A ſugar-loafe, or an hat like one*, v. Jun. in Ap.

† Albaras, V. Ægilops.

† Albardeola. *A white Heron.* ardeola alba.

Albarium, quod illinitur tectorio & fit ex pura calce. Pl. 35. 16. & 36. 23. πλάμα. *White mortar.*

Albarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to white mortar*, inde albarium, ſubſt. *White mortar.* Plin. & albarii, ſubſt. *Purgetors.*

Alba ſpina, ἄκανθος λευκή. Plin. 24. 12. *White thorne, or a white pricky thiſtle.*

Albatus, a, um. λευκοπαλής. *Clad in white, made white*, Plin.

† Albaveræ. *White Jewels ſet in round circles or boſſes*, Acer.

† Albecia, æ, V. albeſia.

Albeditas, V. albedo.

Albĕdo, inis, f. verbal. λευκότης, לבן laban, חור chur. *White neſſe, white colour*, Plaur.

† Albegmĭna pro ablegmina, V Scal. ad Feſt.

Albei pro alvei.

Albeo, es, ui. ab albus, λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἶμι, לבן bilbin, תחורבן hithlaben. *To be white*, Virgil.

Albens, p. *Being white.*

Albeolus, V. albus.

† Albergariæ, arum, f. g. Gloſſ. *Taxes for eating of meat.*

Albeſco, cis, Inceptiv. λευκαίνομαι, albus fio, לבן bilbin. *To wax or become white*, inde,

Albeſcens, p. *Waxing white.*

† Albeſia, id eſt, ſcuta quibus Albenſes Marſi uſi ſunt. Feſt. *Certaine Targets which the Albenſes did uſe.*

† Albeus, & Albeolus, li, maſc. tabula luſoria à colore dict. vel albeolus quaſi alveolus, vel albeus quia concavus, κύβος. *A paire of playing-tables.*

† Albica. *A kinde of Fiſh.* Vide Geſnes.

† Albiccra. *A kinde of Olive tree.* Plin. Coop.

Albiccrata ficus, λευκηρικὸς, à λεύκη & ἠρινὸς, ficus ſilveſtris, quaſi ab alba cera. Vide Plin. *A kinde of broad Figge with a ſmall ſtalke.*

Albicies. *Whitenesse.*

† Albicasco, albicascêre Phœbus, Gel. 15.25.

Albĭco, as, p. c. λευκαίνω ἔτιμι, ται chur. *To be or wax somewhat white.* Hor.

Albĭcor, aris, pro albescor, Var.

Albĭdo, as. Vide albo, as.

Albĭdus, a, um; p. o. λευκωπός. *Somewhat white.*

Albidior, comp. Plin.

† Albĭnum, ni. *Chaffe weed.* vide Chaphalium, Vide Dodon.

Albitudo, nis, f. Plaut. Vide Albedo.

Albĭto, vide albico.

† Albi calculi, λευκοὶ ψῆφοι. *White stones and counters wherewith the Greekes did note their joyfull and prosperous dayes, and contrariwise their ill dayes with black,* vide Cæl.

† Albinus, a, um. vide Albidus.

† Albo, as. λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio. vide Dealbo. item albor, aris: albus fio, pass. vide Cæl.

Albor, oris, m. verbal. λευκότης, albedo, Var. *Also the white of an Egge.*

Albor pro albumen, vel albugo, Apitius.

Albotin. *The Turpentine tree.* T.

Albogalerus, ri, m. ab albus & galerus, Sæl. ex galea. *A kinde of hat or cap which Jupiters Priests did weare.* Fiebat ex alba pelle hostiæ cæsæ, Fest.

† Albacum, ci, n. ex albedine dict. ἀσφόδελος, hastula regia, Gloss. albucium. *A kinde of white Daffadill.*

Albuelis, Plin. 14. 2. à colore dict. *A kinde of white grapes.*

Albugineus, a, um. inde albugineus oculi humor similis albumini ovi, aliàs & aqueus, &c. vide Hyaloides & crystallinus.

Albūgo, inis, f. g. macula alba in oculo, τὸ λευκὸν ὀφθαλμῆς λεύκωμα. Albugo cicatrix est crassa & profunda ulceri (oculi itidem quod obsidet) inducta, &c. *A white spot in the eye, also the white of an egge.*

Albūmen, minis, n. g. idem.

Albŭla. *A kinde of white water good to heale wounds,* Plin. 31. 2.

Albula. *A kinde of fish.* Vide Gesner.

Albŭlus, a, um. diminut. ab albus, λευκαλέος, Cat. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i, n. album prætoris ab albedine consequarum est nomen, erat quippè tabula in qua sua proponebant edicta, eáque dealbata, id est, in tabulis dealbatis. λεύκωμα, λευκόγραφον, γραμματεῖον πινάκιον, tabula albo gypso obducta. *Whitenesse, the white writing tables, a Booke wherein names were enrolled, a register, a number registred, also a whited table wherein the Prætors had their Decrees and Statutes written.* לוח luach.

Alburnum, ni, n. ab albo colore, adeps arboris, ψιὰρ δένδρου. *The white sap that runneth out of trees, also the sappy part of the tree or outward part.* Plin.

Alburnus, i, m. Auson. *A little white fish, a Bleake,* ex colore dict. vide Gesn.

† Alburnus, a, um. vide albus.

Albus, a, um. λευκὸς, ἀργὸς, quidam ab Heb. לבן Laban, album, vel חוּלב chuleb, lac. Chaldæis, albavit. Festus dicit ab ἄλφον, vel album, lingua Sabinica, idem quod album, unde nomen Alpium à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale, carefull: also good, happy, fortunate.*

Albus spinus. *The white Thorne tree.* Ruell. 3. 10.

Albucium, vide albucum.

† Alcacangi, vel alcaquengi, vel alkakengi. *Nightshade, or Winter-Cherry.* Dod.

Alcali, sal alcali. *The creame or flower of Chrystall.* vide Dod. *The hearb Cali or Saltwort.* Scalcali. *The Salt that is made of the hearb Calise and Salicornia.*

Alcæa, Græc. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς, à fortitudine. *A Lion: also the taile of a Lion or other beast.* Cæl.

† Alcaicum carmen. *A kinde of Prose which after two Dactylos hath a Troche, of Alcæus the inventor so called.* vide Cæl.

† Alcarmes, sive carmes punicâ lingua, Ruel. 2. 136. ex al & carmes, coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worme whereof Crimson is made,* puniceum. vide alcermes.

† Alcasses, Scrap. *A red fleck in the body like a flea-biting.*

Alce, es. & Alces, cis. & Alces, æ, f. (ex ἀλκὴ, id est, fortitudine dict.) Plin. *A kinde of beast like an Oxe, also an Elke.* Plin. 8. 15. Gesn. Alx.

Alcea, æ, f. ἀλκία. *A kinde of hearb good against the stinging of a Serpent: a wilde Mallow.* Coop.

Alcēdo, inis, f. quasi algedo, quòd frigidis temporibus parit, ab ἄλκυων παρὰ τὸ ἀνάλκη εἶναι, quòd in mari pariat, Plaut. *A bird which breedeth on the Sea shore in the Winter, the which time being fourteene dayes there is a great calme without any tempest: these dayes are called* Alcyonidæ & Halcionii dies, *quiet and calme times.*

Alcedonia. *Times of quietnesse, the time that Alcedo hatcheth, in which time the Sea is calme.*

Alcermes, vel Alkermes. *A cordiall Confection.* apud Pharmacopolas, ex Al artic. Arab. & carmes, q. † Alchech, Arabicè est animal quod Lynoam vocant, masculus ex Leone & Pardo, Calep.

† Alchelucia est species quædam ad vectigal pertinens. Cuiv.

Alchymia, æ, ab al. particula Arabica & χυμεία, fundo. Alchymia, *The tree Ligustrum; in English Privet.* Coop. Alchymia. *The art of Alchymy or counterfeiting of metals,* vide Chymia.

† Alchymista. *An Alchumist or Chymicke, one that useth Alchymy.*

† Alchymilla, vide Achymitia.

† Alcibiadion, dii, n. vel alcibiacum, ci, n. *An hearb which Alcibiades used to make him looke faire and beautifull.* Dio. *It is also called* Anchusa, Cal.

† Alcibion, ex ἄλκη subsidium & βίος vita, quòd sit subsidium vitæ. *An hearb good against the stinging of Serpents.* Plin. 27. 25.

† Alcida, æ, f. *A wilde beast which fomed fire out of his mouth, and wasted many Countries.* Diod. Sic. vide Cal.

† Alciosus. *Cold by nature, some cold.*

† Alcionium, nii. alcyonium, ab ἀλκὴ. *The bone of the Sea hard and dryed like Salt,* vide Coop.

† Alcobol. *The mutuall receiving of Planets out of one anothers houses.*

† Alcocalum, li. vide Cinera.

† Alcocoden. *The significator of life, or lord of yeares in a nativity.*

† Alcora, orum. Arab. vide Alchores.

† Alchorad. *The contrariety of the light of Planets.*

† Alcoranum, Lex Mahumedis impostoris, Schindlerus, ad Thema קרא id est, legit, hæc annotat, hucquidam referunt, אלקראן alcoran κάθαρα κάθαρα, sicut מקרא miserè, lectio, quod legi debeat. Alii à קרה, confessus est, מקרקע alcoran confessio, aliis correctio quòd vetus & novum Testamentum corrigere voluerit, Raph. cleng, מקרא liber alcoran à lectione, quasi lectio dict. sicut scriptura Judæis מקרא Cara & מקרא mikra. *The Alcoran, the Booke of the Religion of Mahomet.*

† Alcyon, vide Halcyon.

† Alde. *Nefl.* Forte pro ἄλυς.

† Aldus, di, Alc. *A Bondman or servant.* T.

Alea, æ, f. κύβεια, πεσσία. (Ifid. ab ἄλη, ἄλως vel ἀλέομαι erro) Mar. ab alea quasi alvea ab alveo in quo luditur, ἄλη, error, est n, erraticus & lubricus ludus. *The name of a Grecian Souldier in the Trojan warre, who in his idle time there inuented dice and dicing, also any kind of game, chance, hazard, luck, danger or doubt,*

dice

dict, dice-playing.

† Alearium, locus ubi aleæ reponuntur.

Aleator, oris, masc. g. κυβευτής. *A Dicer, a Gamester.*

Aleo, onis, id. Fest.

Aleatorium, ii, n. Suet. κυβευτήριον. *Dicing or dice-playing, a place of dicing, or such Games.*

Aleatorius, a, um. Luc. *Pertaining to Dice or Dicing.*

† Alebra, bona quibus alimur: Isid.

† Alebre, Gloss. *Nourishment.*

Alebria, benè alentia. Fest. *Well nourishing,*

Alebrius, ἐυτροφος, benè alens.

† Alec & alecula, vide Halec.

Alectoria, æ, f. ἀλεκτορίς, ex ἀλέκτωρ Gallus. *A gemme found in a Cockes belly.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Alectorolophus. *A kinde of hearbe good against the Cough, having leaves like the tuft of feathers in the crown of a Cocke,* ab ἀλέκτωρ, gallus, & λόφος, cervix, *Louse-hearbe or red rattle-grasse.*

† Alectriomachia, Græc. *A Cocke-fight.*

Alembicum, אלמבין Arab. foramen vel fistula per quam aqua ex balneo effluit, vel in balneum influit, vas destillatorium. *An Alembeck, or Still or Stillatory.* Scal. ex ἄμβιξ, alembic, & alembicus, corruptè pro eodem.

Alemon. *An instrument which wrestlers use.* Coop.

Aleo, onis, idem quod aleator, Fest. *A Dicer.*

Aleola. *A little Dye.*

† Alephanginæ species. *Powder of sweet Spices.* Coop.

† Alepterion, vide alipterium.

† Aleria, æ, fœm. g. Gloss. *Nourishing.*

† Alerius, ii, m. *A nourisher.*

Ales, itis, com. g. ab ala. Dicitur quælibet volucris, ὄρνις, ὀρνεὸς, עוף gnaph. Virg. *Any great winged fowle.* Legitur alituum genit. plur.

Ales, alitis, adject. com. g. velox. ταχὺς, ὠκὺς, מהיר mahir. *Having wings, swift, light, quicke.*

Alesco, is. ab alo. Var. ἀυξάνω, αὐξέω. *To encrease, grow, or wax with nourishment.* גדל gadal.

Alestrigium, ii. *A measure of herring.* R.

† Alĕthia, ἀλήθεια. *Verity, truth.*

Aletudo, ab alendo, λεπαρία. Fest. *The fatnesse of the body.*

† Aleuron, ri, n. ἄλευρον, farina tritici, vel hordei, Ruel. c. 14. panis alcuritis. *Wheate-meale, meale,* ἄλευρίνος ἄρτος.

† Alex, ĕcis. quidam allax vel alex, quidam ictribunt halex, idemque putant cum halec, sed ductum videtur ab Alex fluvio apud Strabonem, Plin. *The juyce or liquour comming of fishes of the River Alex, a kinde of hony dregges.*

† Alexandria Camædaphne, vide Camædaphne, ἀλεξάνδρεια.

† Alexȳcacon, ἀλεξίκακον, vide amuletum, ab ἀλέξω & κακὸν. *A remedy against evils.* inde,

† Alexicacus, ἀλεξίκακος, malorum depulsor. *One that saveth from evill or mischiefe.*

Alexipharmăcum, maci, neut. ἀλεξιφάρμακον (ab ἀλέξω arceo, & φάρμακον, medicamentum vel venenum, Plin. 21. 20.) *A medicine against poyson, inchantments and execrations.*

† Alexitērion, ἀλεξιτήριον, idem quod alexipharmacon.

Alga, gæ, f. g. Verg. φύκος, θαλάσσιον, סוף Suph, ab algore aquæ, sive qd. alligat, dict. *An hearbe or weed growing on the Sea shore or in the Sea.*

Algebra, ex אל & גבר geber. *The Science Mathematicall, or of hidden secrets.*

† Algebuthar, divisor latinis domus suæ. *The Lord of a terme in the Zodiacke, or the direction of the ascendent to the termes of the Planets in a nativity.*

† Algenia, dolor qui facit algere, item,

Algenia. *A colde Ague.*

† Algenses pelagiæ, Plin. *A kind of Purple.* dict. ab alga.

Algensis, se. adject. ab alga. *Of or belonging to Sea-weed or Sea-grasse.* Pl.

Algesco. To *begin to chill.*

Algens, part. *Chilling, aking, quaking for cold.*

Algeo, es, alsi, vel alxi, alsum. (Festus optime ab ἄλγος doleo; ut sit frigus dolor quidam membrorum rigore contractus) ῥιγόω, ῥίγιον, קרא karavi, צנן tsanan. *To be greatly or grievously cold, to be chill, to quake or ake for cold.*

† Algidensis, adject. Raphanus algidensis. *A kinde of Radish,* Plin. vide Cal.

† Algĭdĭtas, tatis, fœm. vide algor.

Algidus, a, um, adj. kor קר, ῥιγώδης, ῥιγηρὸς. *Chill with cold.*

Algĭficus, a, um. adj. ex algeo, & facio, Ccl. *Which maketh cold or bringeth much coldnesse.*

Algor, oris, m. verbal. ab algeo, ῥιγὸς, ῥῖγος, קור kor, אור tsemah. Plin. *Very great coldnesse, chillnesse.*

† Algorithmus, ex al partic. Arabic. & ἀριθμὸς numerus, supputandi peritia; algorista, peritus supputandi.

Algosus, a, um. adj. Plin. ῥυπώδης, χυμώδης. *Cold by nature, also full of Sea-weed or weeds.* Luc.

Algus, gi, & algus, us, m. g. Plaut. id. quod algor. *Also griefe, paine, sorrow.*

Algus, vide algiditas, idem.

† Ali rei, pro alii rei.

† Alia Donat. Vide alia.

† Aliades, Gr. *Morters of Box to beate Salt in.*

Aliàs, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοτε, alio tempore, Gloss. aliàs & alia, ἄλλη μὲν, ἄλλη δὲ, rarius alio modo. *At another time, in or at another place, in another manner, otherwise, sometime or elsewhere, elsewhere, without.*

† Aliætus, vide Haliætus.

† Alibantes, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λίβαδα. *Dead, as having spent their radicall moisture,* Cæl.

† Alibas, Gr. mortuus, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λίβαδα, i. humectum.

† Aliber, Gloss. altor.

† Alibre, aliimentum, Isid.

Alĭbi, adv. quasi alio ibi, id est, alio loco, ἀλλαχοῦ, במקום אחר, Virg. *In another place, elsewhere, in another matter.*

Alibilis, le, adj. ab alo, θρεπτικὸς, Var. *Nourishable, which is good to nourish.*

Alibrum, bri, Isid. à librando. *That wherein thread is weighed and unwounded.*

Alica, cæ, f. g. (ab alendo, quòd corpus vehementer alit.) Fest. p. χονδρὸς. *A portion which nourisheth the body, a kinde of wheat or corne, also a kinde of meate made of such graine, barly-broth, frumenty, pottage,* Plin.

† Alicariæ, alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campaniâ solitæ antè pistrina alicariorum versari, sicut hæ quæ ante stabula sedebant dicebantur prostibulæ, Festus. *Common Harlots.*

Alicarii. *They which make or sell Alica.*

Alicastrum, tri, n. ab alica, Col. lib. 2. ca. 6. halicastrum. *A kinde of bread-corne.* Genus farris.

† Alices fatere, i. extensiones omnium membrorum.

† Alicio, Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Alicula, Mar. dim. ab alica.

Aliculæ, vel alicula. Χιτὼν τῆς ἄλικνος, Tunica manticata, Gellius 7. 12.

Alĭcŭbi, adver. quasi aliquo ubi, ἐνιαχοῦ. *Somewhere, in some place, any where.*

Alĭcunde, adv. quasi aliquo unde, πόθεν. *From some place, from any place, from some man, or some matter.*

† Alid pro aliud, Lucr.

Aliĕnatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbi.

bal. ἀλλοτρίωσις, נכר nocher, item ſeperatio. *An eſtranging, altering, conveiance, or paſſing over, a looſing, alſo a ſeperating, a disjoyning.*

Alienatio mentis, quando homo non eſt compos ſui.

Aliēnātus, a, um, part. ἀλλοτριωμένος, מוּר mutar, bemachom, acher. *Alterated, eſtranged, altered, put away, angry, ſeuered, changed, moued.*

Aliēnĭgena, æ, com. gen. ab alienus, & gigno vel genus, ἀλλόφυλος, נכר nechar. *A ſtranger, one borne in another place, of another ſtock.*

Aliēnĭgenus, a, um, (nomen compoſitum à nomine genus, vel à verbo gigno, & ſignificat quod eſt exterum, vel alieni generis, vel inter alios genitum, Cal.) ἀλλοδαπός, ἀλλόφυλος. *A ſtranger, of another kinne, borne in another place.*

Aliēno, as, ab alius, alienum facio, ἀλλοτριόω, נכר nichar, חזר hezir, ex noſtro dominio in alienum transfero, vendo, aliq. pro immutare, disjungere. *To alienate, to alter, to eſtrange, to paſſe away, to ſell, to yeeld from, not to uſe, to change, to disjoyne, to corrupt.*

Alienor. *To be alienated, &c.*

Aliēnum,ni,n. ἀλλοτριον. *Another mans,* V. alienus.

Aliēnus, a, um, adj. (quod ad alium pertinet; ab alius) ἀλλότριος, ἀλλογενής, ἔκφυλος. *That which is anothers, pertaining to a ſtranger, not of kin or acquaintance, ſtrange, abſurde, farre off, contrary, hurtfull, loathſome, noyſome, corrupt, unfit, againſt, abhorring, diuerſe, growne ſtrange, a meere ſtranger.*

Alietus. *A kinde of Bird, an Eagle.*

† Alifanus. *A ſucking pot, or bib for children.*

† Alifans, idem.

Alĭfer, era, erum, ex ala & fero, alatus, πτερωτός. *That hath wings, or bearing wings,* Ouid.

† Aliga, Gloſſ. *A kinde of corne.*

Aliger, era, erum, ex ala & gero id. quod alifer, Virg.

Alij, pro alius. Calv.

† Alilaria. *A whore that followeth the court for maintenance.*

† Alima, ἄλιμα, ab ἅλς & λιμὸς. *Medicines which either aſſwage or prevent hunger,* Calv.

Alimen, V. alimentum.

Alimentarius, a, um, συμπὸς. Alimentarij dicuntur ut legatarij, & donatarij, quibus alimenta relicta ſunt. alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præſtabatur, *Pertaining to nouriſhment.*

Alimentarius, ii, m. g. Pand. cui alimenta legata ſunt. *He that is to be nouriſhed.*

Alĭmentum, ti, n. g. ab alo, mentum gram. eſt terminatio) ἔδεσμα, βρῶμα, מזון mazon, מחיה michiah, *Nouriſhment, liuing, ſuſtenance, food, maintenance, fuell.*

† Alimitus, ti. ſ. g. Gl. *Nouriſhment.*

† Alimodi pro aliuſmodi, Feſt.

† Alimonarium, ii. *A manſion.*

† Alimon, Plin. lib. 17. cap. 24. nec viſcum prodeſt nec auro quod alimon Græci vocant.

Alimones. *Nouriſhers.*

Alĭmŏnia, æ, f. g. id. quod alimentum (monia eſt additio Gram.) vide alimentum.

Alĭmonium, ii, n. g. idem quod alimentum.

† Alinus. *A ſinke.*

Aliò, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοσε. *To another place, other whither, to another matter or purpoſe.*

Aliŏqui, vel alioquin conjunct. ex aliò & quin. p. l. ἄλλως, ἀλλὰ μὰ. *Otherwiſe, alſo, after another manner, what if not, except that.*

Aliŏuerſum, vel aliouorſum, Plaut. ex aliò & verſum, ἄλλοσε. *Towards another place, coaſt, or part, other whither, to ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe then.*

Aliorſum (contracte pro aliouerſum) verſum alium locum. Terent. *Otherwhere, to ſome other place or purpoſe.*

Alipæna, ἀλίπαγα. Celſus. ab ἀ & λιπαίνω impingo. *Plaiſters which have no fat in them.* Inde alij leg. alipara.

† Alipanta, gr. pharmaca ſine pinguedine, Ætius.

† Alipanus, ni. *A caſter of a ball or bowle.*

† Alipaſma, atis, n. Jun. in Nomenclat. Mart. vult lipaſma, ἀλίπασμα. *A powder which being tempered with oyle will ſtay ſweating.*

† Alipaſta, ἀλείπαστα, ſine ſucco & ſanguine. Theoph.

† Alipaſtos, Græc. *Which hath no fat.*

Alĭpes, ĕdis, c. g. ab ala & pes, Ouid. p. c. πτερόπους velox, quaſi alas in pedibus habens. *Nimble, ſwift of foot, alſo a ſwift horſe.*

† Alipedi, pro alipede Plaut.

† Aliphanus, V. aliphanus.

† Alipheta, æ, f. *Barly meale.*

† Aliphleos, falſi cortex, Plin. 16. 6. V. haliphleos.

† Alipilarius, Gloſſ. *One that plucketh off haire,* V. Mart.

Alĭpĭlus, li, m. g. alarum pilos in balneis vellens. *He which pull-th the haires off ones arme-holes in the bath.* Senec.

† Aliplectus, a, um, ab ala & πλέκω. *Strucken with feathers, or wings.*

† Alipſanum. *A ſyrrent.*

Alipta, aliptes. *He that anoynteth, a Chirurgion.*

† Alipterium, ab ἀλοίφω, Cæl. *A place in the bath wherein thoſe that did bathe themſelues were anoynted.*

Alĭquà adv. i. aliquo quo, per aliquem locum, אנה. *Some whither, by ſome place, or ſome way.*

Aliquammulti pro aliquot. Cic. 6. ad Ver. *A good many,* V. aliquot.

Alĭquammultum. *A certaine much.*

Alĭquandiu, adv. i. aliquantùm diu. πολύχρονον. *A good while or ſpace, ſometime, ſome while, a little while.*

Alĭquando, adv. i. aliquò quando, פעמים pegnamim. *Some time, at length, once before time, in time paſt, hereafter, now and then.*

Aliquantillum, adv. ab aliquantulum, Plaut. πολλοστημορίον, שם וזר, ש"ם וזר, zegner ſham zegner ſham. *A very little, ſomewhat, very ſmall.*

Aliquantiſper, adv. ab aliquantum, & ſper ſyllabicâ adj. πολὺ χρόνου, id. quod aliquandiu, כמעט chimgnat.

Alĭquantò, adv. Vi. aliquantam, Plaut.

Alĭquantŭlum, adv. dim. ab aliquantum. ὀλίγον, זר zegner. *A very little, ſomewhat.*

Alĭquantum, i. aliquod quantum adv. vel nomen, πόσον, ὀλίγον כמעט chimgnat. *Somewhat, a little part, a little while.*

Alĭquantus, a, um, Sal. πόσος, ποσός τις. *Somewhat, a little.*

Alĭquapiam, V. aliquiſpiam.

Alĭquātenus, ex aliqua & tenus, adv. Plin. μέχρί τινος, ἕως πόσου, ἕως ὅπως. *In, or into ſome part or place, ſomewhat, in ſome meaſure or quantity, by ſome reaſon or meane.*

Aliqui, pro aliquis, Plaut. Stich

Alĭqui te donabo, pro aliqua re. Plaut.

Alĭquid ſubſtan. זר, מאומה meumah. *Something.*

Alĭquis, vel aliqui, aliquæ vel aliqua, aliquod vel aliquid, ex alius, & quis τις, ἕτερος, אחר achad. *Somewhat, ſome thing, ſome body, ſome one.*

Alĭquiſpiam, quæpiam vel quapiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam, ex aliquis & piam, ſyll. addit. id. quod aliquis vel quiſpiam. τις. *Some body.*

Alĭquò, adv. ex aliquis, i. alio quo, ad aliquem locum, Ter. ποῦ ἕτερος, ποῦ, *Somewhither, to ſome place.*

Aliquò multum, adv. Apul. *Somewhat far from, little belonging.*

Aliquorſum, aliquo verſum contracte, verſus aliquem locum ἐπί τινα τόπον *Some whither, towards ſome place.*

Aliquoſecius, ab aliquo & ſecius, πόσῳ ἐυχερέστερον, מקצת mekitſath. *A little otherwiſe.*

Aliquot,

Aliquot, ab alii & quot nomen numerale, pl. num. indeclinab. ἔνιοι, מקצת meketh. *Some, some certaine, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfāriam, adv. Col. ἔνιοτε πολλαχῶς. *divers waies, after divers manners.*

Aliquoties vel aliquotiens, ab alius & quoties, adv. ἐνίοτε, ἔνιοτε ὅτε, מעטים pegnamim. *Some times, divers times, certaine times.*

Aliquorsum, adv. *One way or another.*

Aliquousq; ex alius & quousq; מה. *To some place or time.*

† Alis, hujus alis pro alius, Luer.

† Alisma ἄλισμα, Dioſc. 27.10. ſive damaſonium, herba quædam ignota adhuc. Alisma quam alii damaſonion alii lyron appellant, Plin. 25.10.

Aliſti. *An herb called* Ros paradiſi, vel oculus Dei.

† Alit, ſive alid, pro aliud, quod & alint veteres, Lucr.

Alitèr, adv. fit ab alis, hujus alis pro alius, ſicut declinabant antiqui, ἄλλως. *Other wiſe, after another manner of faſhion, contrary wiſe, elſe.*

Alites, Gloſſ. *High hills.*

Alitor, & alitrix; V. altor.

† Alitra, Feſt. pro aliter, ex ἄλλως vel ἄλλοσε.

Alitūra, æ, f. g. ab alo, Gel. ἡ γένεσις, מחיה mechaiah. *Food or nouriſhment*; V. alimentum.

Alitus, a, um. ab alo. *Nouriſhed*; Vide Alo.

† Aliūbi, adv. Plin. ab alius & ubi, ἄλλη πῆ, ἄλλοθι, ἀλλαχῆ. *Elſewhere*; Vide alibi.

Aliunde, adv. quaſi alio undè, ἀλλοχόθεν. *From ſome other place, from elſewhere, from ſome other man.*

Alius, a, um. gen. alius, dat. alii (ab ἄλλος Gr ἄλλος, ἕτερος; veteribus alis, unde nent. alid. *Another, diverſe, of another ſort, contrary, ſome one, a ſecond, elſe.*) Legitur alii, & aliæ, in gent. antiq. Et alius, pro alter, Plaut.

Aliuſmodi, adv alterius modi. *Of another manner, ſort, faſhion, otherwiſe.*

Aliuta, antiqui dicebant pro aliter, ex Græc, ἄλλα, vel ἄλλως.

Alkekēngi, ἀλκέκαγγος, φύσαλις; vide Jun. *The herb alkakinge or winter cherry*; V. Dod.

Allabantes, & allaſontes. *Drinking-gliſſes.* V. Mart.

Allabor, ĕris, p. ſus, ſum. ab ad & lābor, juxta labor, προσρέω, נפל naphal. יסר gnamal, חרש charaſh. *To flow nigh or ſlide to, to row by, to paſſe neere, to fall or ſtumble.*

Allapſus, a, um part. *Falne at, falne or ſlidden toward, falne downe at.* Hor.

Allapſus, us, m. g. verb. Horat. *A creeping, ſl ding or ſtealing upon or unto*; a *falling or ſtumbling upon*, a *paſſing to.*

Allăbōro, as, ab ad & laboro; Hor, βιάζομαι. *To labour vehemently, to adde or increaſe a thing by labour, to endeavour.*

Allachrymor, vel delachrymor. *To weep unto.*

Allevo, as, ex ad & levo, ἐπαλλαίνω; מרט marat, מרק marak. *To make ſmooth, plaine or even, to plaine or poliſh*; Col.

Allambo, is, ex, ad & lambo, ἐπιλιχμάζω; Quint. לחך lachach. לקק lakak, *To licke, to touch ſoftly.*

† Allantapolis. *She that ſelleth tripes.*

† Allantapolium. *The place where tripes be ſold.*

† Allaſſontes, calices. Mart. vide calices.

Allatrātus, a, um. *Barked at.*

Allatro, as, ex ad & latro, i. contra aliquem latro, προσυλακτέω, נבח nabach, item pro criminari. *To barke at, or againſt, to reprove, raile at, backebite, ſlander, or accuſe maliciouſly*; Liv.

Allātus, a, um, part. ab adfero; προσενεχθείς, נשוא neſhua, מובא muba. *Brought unto, reported unto, told.*

Allaudabilis, le, adj. *Praiſe-worthy:* laudabilis.

Allaudo, as, ex ad & laudo; Plaut. ἐπαινέω. *To praiſe, extoll, or commend highly or greatly.*

Allectātio, onis, f. Verbi Quin ἐπαγωγή. *Alluring, or enticing.*

Allectio, onis, f. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem ſenatorum. *A chuſing, an electing.*

Allecto, as, freq. ab allicio, ἐπάγω, ἑλκύω. *Often to allure, to entice, provoke or incite unto.*

Allector, oris, ἐπαγωγεύς, προσκλητικός, qui allicit, Col. מפתה mephatheh. *An allurer, an inticer, inciter or provoker.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab allicior; ἐπαλκόμενος. *Allured, inticed, drawn by intizement.* Quint.

Allectus, a, um. part. ab allegor, lſid. Allectus quòd ſit palam electus, allecti, qui propter inopiam ex equeſtri ordine in ſenatus ſunt numerum aſſupti, προχειρισθέντες, προσκαλεσάμενοι, qui & conſcripti dicebantur. *Choſen, elected, joyned unto.*

Allefilius. *A ſtranger.*

Allĕgātio, onis, f. verb. (privata legatio) πρεσβεία, ἀποστόλησις; Item pro excuſatio, שרות ſhiluach, משלח miſhlach. *A private meſſage, an embaſſage*; a *ſending unto a place*; a *ſolliciting*, a *ſute by meſſengers*; alſo *an allegation, a plea, an excuſe, the alleiging of a cauſe*; alſo *an appointment, a direction.*

Allĕgātus, us, idem quod allegatio, allegatu meo, pro allegatione. Gel. 13 19.

Allĕgo, as, p. p. (aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto) ex ad & lego, πρεσβεύω, ἀποστέλλω, שרות ſhalach. *To excuſe by meſſengers or friends*; to *ſollicite, to intreat by interceſſours*; alſo to *alledge, pleade, ſhew cauſes or reaſons for proofe, to name, depute, give authoritie unto*; alſo to *bring forth teſtimony, to call or bring, to free or ſet free.*

Allego, is p. p. ex ad & Lego, Liv. deligo, deligendo alliceo, idem quod allicio, addo, coopto, ἐπιλέγομαι, προσκαταλέγω, aſcribo, בחר bachar, חבבר chibber. *To chuſe, to adopt, to joyne unto, to incorporate, to aſſigne.*

Allēgŏria, ἀλληγορία, figura eſt quæ à Quint. dicitur inverſio, quum aliud verbis, aliud ſenſu oſtenditur, ab ἄλλο & ἀγορεύω, & ἄλλο ἀπ' ἀγορίνω, ἀλληγορεῖς, משל maſhal. *An allegory, a darke ſpeech.*

Allelujah, rectius hallelujah heb. ex הרל הללויה laudate, allelujah, hallelujah ex halal & jah, & יה dominum, laudate dominum. *Praiſe the Lord.*

† Alleluia, *the herb which the Apothecaries call* trifolium acetoſum, *Three-leaved ſorrell*; of Plin. oxys: *wood-ſorrell.*

† Allers, alienus ab arte.

† Alletum, vel allectum. *A bed of garlicke.*

Allĕvāmen, inis, Vide allevamentum.

† Allĕvāmentum, ti, n. g. Verbal. id. quod allevatio

Allĕvātio, onis, f. g. Verbal. ἀναψύξις. *Making light, eaſing, mitigation, or aſſwaging of griefe or paine.*

Allĕvātus, a, um, part. ἐπαναψυχόμενος. *Lifted or raiſed up*; *eaſed, comforted, lighted, ſuccowed, recovered.*

Allevo, as, & allevio, as, ex ad & levo, ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω, חרים herim, נשא naſha, allevio, levem facio, & imminuo. allevo, as, in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up, to eaſe, to ſet up, to make light, to eaſe, to comfort, to aſſwage, to mitigate, ſuccour, or keepe.*

Allevor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Allex, vel allux, vide allus, & etiam alox, podex in pede. allex. dict. quòd velut inſiluiſſe in alium videatur, quod Græcè dicitur ἄλλεσθαι, Feſt. vi. halus. *The great toe.*

† Alliaria, æ, vel alliarium, ii. neut. Dodon. *Jacke of the hedge or ſaucealone, having a taſte like garlicke*; *ramſons.*

† Alliarium. *A bed of Garlick.*

Alliārius, ii, & alliaria, æ. *He or*

he that ſetteth garlicke, or ſelleth garlicke.

Allĭātum,ti,ἰσκορόδμαλον. *A meate or ſauce made of garlicke.*

Alliātus,a,um,adject. Plaut. ab allium, ἰσκορόδμιος. *Sauouring or ſmelling of garlicke, which hath garlicke in it.*

Allĭcio,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. F. adlicit eſt perducit aliquem in rem, (dict. à verbo lacit, i. decipit) ἀπατεωνῶ, ἐπαγωγῶμαι,ἀφέλκομαι,δόλιον ῥίπτω, καταγκαλέω, legitur & allicco,es, apud Diom. pro eodem. רוח puthah. *To allure, entice, draw, or perſwade unto, to delight, to invite, to prouoke, to ſtir up*, (legitur & alicui in præter.)

Allicco, idem quod allicio.

Allĭcĕfacio, is, ab allicio & facio, Suet. idem quod allecto vel allicio.

Allicefactus, a, um, part. *Enticed, &c.*

Allĭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex ad & lædo,p. c. ἐπιῤῥάδω,κατᾳῤῥάῳ,προσκρούω, רטש ratash, impingo,lædo,contra aliquid jacio, comminuo, allidi pro damno affici. *To daſh, or throw againſt, to caſt downe, to hurt by touching, to bruiſe, to endammage.*

Allidor, paſſ. *To be &c.*

Allĭenſis, dies dicebatur apud Romanos obſcœniſſimi ominis ab Allia fluvio, ſcilicet ubi Romanus fuſus à Gallis exercitus eſt,Feſt.

Alligāmentum,ti. Vide ligamen.

Alligatio,onis,f. g. Verbal. Col. προσδέσις, מסרת maſoreth,אסר aſer, מסר maſer, צרור tſeror. *A tying, a binding unto.*

Alligātor, oris, m. g. verbal. Col. προσδέτης אסר aoſer. *One that bindeth, or tyeth.*

Alligātūra, ὅδε δεσις σύμμιγμα. *A tying or binding unto.*

Alligātus,a,um,p. προσδεδεμένος. *Bound,tied by covenant,hindred.* Alligati, Iſid. *Witneſſes, becauſe they are bound to declare the truth,and the oth. r to ſtand to their teſtimony.*

† Alliger, Iſid. gallus

Alligo,as,p.c. quaſi ad aliquid ligo, Plaut. ἐνεῤῥῶ, קשר tſafar, אסר aſar, per tranſlat. obſtringo. *To bind unto, to tye, to bind up, to hinder, to intangle, to accuſe, to make ſubject unto, alſo to make guilty.*

Alligor, aris, alligari quis dicitur ad aliquid, ſine quo eſſe non poſſit, ver. gram.

Alligurio, ris, adligurio, ligurio. *To pl :gthe glutton.*

Allino,is,ini,ivi, & ĕvi,itum.ere,ex ad & lino, idem quod lino, ἐπιχρίω, טוח tuach, משח maſhach. *Alſo to corrupt, or infect.*

Allīſio,onis,f. g. Spart. *A daſhing againſt,or upon, a rubbing againſt,*

Allīſus,a,um.p.p. ex allidor. *Daſhed againſt or upon, hurt.*

Allium,ij,n. g. Rucl. dic. ab ἄλλεσθαι, quod exſiliendo creſcat, alij ab halante, gravi odore, quòd graviter oleat, σκόροδον. Allium Vlpicum,ſive Cyprium, Pli. 27. 6. allium ſilveſtre, πρᾶσον ſaum. *Ramſons, or wilde garlicke, garlicke.*

† Allix, ἀλλὶξ, tunica mancicata, ſhlamis, Gel. *A long garment.*

† Allo, lapis qui in mola alluitur unda. *A grindſtone.* Cal. ex Gloſſ.

Allŏcūtio, onis, f. g. Verb. idem quod alloquium.

† Allodialis, le, ad allodium pertinens, unde allodialia, Iun. allodialia bona quaſi alaudialia dict. quòd in eorum laudem auctor non veniat.

† Allodium,dij,n. Alcia. allodium, Bec. quaſi ἄλλο ὅδιον. allodium Barbarum vocabulum, & feudo, contrarium à Gothis introductum, quo ſignificatur poſſeſſio vel res libera,& ab omni clientela ſoluta. Allodium quaſi fine lode, i. e. laude, *Free-hold.* V. Mart.

Alloeotheta, ἀλλοιόθετε, ab ἄλλο alter & θῆμι pono, figura eſt, à Priſciano variatio appell. quum contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus. ab ἄλλοῖος & θετὸς. V. M. *Beſide rule.*

† Allopacia, æ. *Griefe paſſing to another.*

† Allophylus, la, lum. dici poteſt alienigena, alterius tribus, ἄλλο ſignificat aliud, & φῦλον genus,gentem, nationem, ἀλλόφυλοι, Philiſtæi, Paleſtini. *A ſtranger, one of another tribe or nation.*

Allŏquium, ij, n. g. verb. Plin. πρόσῤῥησις, προσφώνησις, דברה daberah *Speech, a ſpeaking or talking unto, a communication, a parley, a comfortable ſpeech.*

Allŏquor, ĕris, cutus ſum, ex ad & loquor, προσῤῥῶμαι, προσλαλέω, דבר dabar. *To ſpeake, to talke unto, to parley with, or to communicate with, to call unto, to ſalute, to comfort.*

† Alloſcorodon, ἀλλοσκόροδον. *A kinde of herb called Caparis*, Dioſ. Cal.

Allubentia,æ.f. g.& allubeſcentia, æ.f. g. *A pleaſingneſſe,a content,willingneſſe.*

Allubeſco, adlubeſco, is,bui,itum, ere,ex ad & lubet,i. libet, ἐνηδύνω. *To pleaſe, to content, to favour,to like, to obey* Plaut.

Allubet,lubet.

Alluceo,es,xi,ex ad & luceo,Suet. ἐκλάμπω. *To give light unto, to ſhine.*

Alluctĭnātio, onis, f. g. ἀμβλυωπία. *Blindneſſe, error.* V. Hallucinatio.

Allucĭnor, aris, & alucinor ex ad & lux, quaſi ad lucem pervenire nitor,nec poſſum.Perot. Fulg. ex Petr. Arbit.dicit, hallucinari unà ſomniare, tractum ab allucitis quos ὑπνωττας dicimus, ſed Gell. ducit ab ἀλύω vel ἀλάομαι errare, &c. Feſt. obliuiaſſe dicebant antiqui meme erraſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui occurriſſe, ad quæ Scal. manifeſtè oſtendit & alucinaſſe compoſitum eſſe. Nam lucini inter eos numerati qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Fuerunt qui cum S. ſcribunt Luſcini, παραβλέπω. *To erre, to beguile, to deride himſelfe, to miſſe, to miſtake.* Vide Hallucinor & obluſcinor.

† Allucita, æ, dict. quod ad lucem, id eſt,lucernam pervenire nitatur. *A gnat.*

Alludio, as, are. *To ſtroke or make much of,* Plaut. alludiat canis, id eſt, blanditur.

Allūdo, is, ſi, ex ad & ludo, p. p. ludendo alicui blandior, προσπαίζω, פתח tſachak, חפח thaphaph. *To play to or with another, to ſcoffe covertly, to ſmile upon, to quip, to allude unto, to reſemble,* ὁμοιάζω, *to have reference unto,to flatter, to favour, to doe or handle as it were in ſport, to jeſt.*

Alludens, partic. Suet. *Favouring, &c.*

Allugineus, pro albugineus, humor. *A white waterish humor in the eye.*

† Allumennum, ti, ſine lumine. *Weake, alſo a kinde of herb for the eyes.*

Alluo, is, vi, ex ad & lavo, ἐπιλούω. *To water, to waſh away by watering, to flow by or againſt.*

Alluor, paſſ. *To be &c.*

Allus,i,m. vel allex, pollex ſcandens proximum digitum, quòd velut inſiliſſe in alium videatur,quod Græcè dicitur ἄλμενος, Feſt. *The great toe.*

Alluſio,onis,f. g. *An alluſion, a reſembling to a thing,* Cal.

Alluses vel allures, alluvium & alluvia. orum. *A ſhore of the river full of ſlime and mud.*

Allŭvies, ei, f. g. Liv. ἐπίκλυσις. *An overflowing flood beating the banks, a land-flood.* ex alluo. Vide alluvio.

Allŭvio,onis,f. g. ἐφόλυσις. *A deluge, inundation, overflowing or riſing of waters.* שטף. ſhataph.

Alluvĭum,ruina riparum ex aqua, Gloſſ.

Allŭvius, ab alluo, (ager alluvius dic. quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit. *A cloſe or little field, meadow, or bank growing in a river by caſting up of gravell*;) *overflowing, overflowed upon by waters.*

Alma,

Alma & rectius gnalma, ex עלמה quòd clausa & intacta. *A virgin.*

Alma, Fest. sancta sive pulchra, vel alens ab alendo, sc. alimoniam suppeditans.

† Almageste, ex al. & μεγίστου, almageste, μεγίστη συντάξις, vide Propola.

† Almanack, ex al & μὴν mensis. Schind. ex מנה manach, Arab. horologium solis, horarium solarium, calendarium. *A calendar.* ex al. artic. Arab. & manaços mensis, luna, μὴν ex Heb. מנה manah, numerare. Almanac Calendarium μανακὸς, à luna & mensibus: unde & circulus lunaris apud Virtruv. μανιακὸς, μανιακὸς, maniacus seu manicus, Scal.

† Almanar, *The sight of a planet in his epicycle.*

† Almanarith. *The substance, or dead mans goods.*

† Almantica. *The Zodiake.*

† Almenen, id est, refrænatio. *When the conjunction of a planet is hindred by retrogradation.*

† Almicanthar, circulus imaginarius.

† Almiphonus, Græc. aluca sonans

† Almites. *The fat of meat.*

Almities, almarum rerum habitus, Fest.

† Almitus, ἀναθρὸς, ἀναγωγὸς. Scal. ad Fest. ex Gloss. *Nourishment, education.*

† Almurgia, quum planeta tantum abest a sole, quantum domus ejus. *Or the situation of a planet in the Zodiack when they behold one another face to face.*

Almus, a, um sanctus vel pulcher, ab Heb עלמה gnalmah, virgo vel ab alo, Bee. alo ἄλδω, ἄλμαι) γηθόσυνος, ἱλαρὸς, ἀνθρωπικὸς. *Holy, pure, faire, goodly, cleere, calme, bright, nourishing, softening.*

† Almuten. *The planet which is Lord of a degree or signe, by reason of his dignities.*

† Almutia, vestis quædam in missa usitata.

Almyrodes, ἁλμυρώδης, significat salsum. Mart. *Saltnesse.*

Alnetum, alnicetum, ti, n. g. *A grove of Alders.*

Alneus, a. um. Vitr. id quod alnus. *Of alder tree.*

Alnus, ni, fœm. quod alatur amne, Gloss. ἄγχουσα, fortasse per errorem, nomen sumit ab אלון alon, Heb. quod quercum signif. *An alder tree.* Plin. *It is also used for a ship, because they used to make ships of Alder.* ἀλνὸς, δρῦς.

Alo, is, ui, alitum & alimum, (ex Hebr. עלה gnalah, ascendo, nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem crescunt. Etymolog. ἀλδαίνω παρὰ τὸ ἄλλεσθαι & ἀλλόμενα ex ἀλάω, ἀλάομαι ἀλήσκω, ἀλήθω, quod & ἀλδίσκω, incrementum do, ἀλέω molo, unde ἄλευρα farina qua alimur. Mart. *To nourish, feed, sustaine, suckle, to encrease, to cherish, to maintaine, to bring up, to make much of.*

Alendus, p.

† Alode, alodum, alodium, vide allodium.

† Alodialia bona, quasi alaudialia nominantur, quòd in eorum laudem author non veniat, vide allodium Jun. *Free land.*

Aloe, es, ex ἀλόη, ex אהלות אהלות ahaluth, Junius. *A very bitter hearbe, the very juice whereof is called aloe. Also a kinde of tree having such gumme.*

† Aloedarium, ii, n. g. *A purgation made of Aloes.* Coop.

† Alŏgia, æ, Græc. ab ἀ privat. & λόγος ratio, ἀλογία. *Without reason, foolishnesse, also un-measurable, excesse of cheere, also release in giving up accounts.* V. Calv. Mart.

Aloia. *A kind of beast like a mule, having no joints in his knees, and therefore cannot lie down nor rise up, but leaneth against a tree to rest.* Cæl. ex Plin.

† Aloimata, Gr. unguenta.

† Aloites, publica scorta.

† Aloiteres, molares dentes, Gr.

Alōpĕcia, æ, f. ἀλωπεκία, (dict. à vulpe quam Græci ἀλώπεκα vocant, Plin. quòd vulpes hoc morbo fœdissimè laborent.) *A disease causing the haires to fall off, usuall to foxes.*

Alopecias, ἀλωπικίας, piscis marini genus dict. fortasse aut ob similitudinem vulpis, vel à vulpina calliditate, vel quòd ejus esus alopeciam inducit. Plin. 31 1. *A kinde of seafish.*

† Alopecydes, alopecidæ. Coop. Pollux. *A kinde of dog bred of a wolfe and a bitch.*

† Alopecis, alopecis uva. *A kinde of wine.* Plin 14. 3.

Alōpĕcūrus, ἀλωπέκουρος (ex ἀλώπηξ vulpes, & οὐρὰ cauda, propter similitudinem quam habet cum cauda vulpina) *A hearbe like a fox taile, tailed wheat, fox taile.* V. Plin. 21, 17.

Alōpĕcus, ci. m. qui alopecia laborat. Cal. *He which hath that disease.*

† Alopex marina, Gr. *A fish called a sea-fox, so called of his cunning to escape taking* Coop.

Alopina. *Haire of fox colour.*

† Alopius, vide Alopecus.

† Alopo & alopico. *To strike with the hand.* rectius alapo, as,

† Alopus. *He that is stricken on the face with a hand* vide alapus.

Alosa, οὐλοσὰ vel ὀλόσα, alosus, idem. Auson. *A kinde of fish.* Vide Clupea.

Alpha, ἄλφα (ex אלף aleph) hoc alpha indecl. nomen primæ Græcorum literæ, unde pro principio, capite, & ante signano accipitur, ut in Heb. non declinatur, vide a. Mart l. 2. *The first letter of the Greeke, called of us A, it is used for the first or chief of any thing.*

† Alphabetarius, vide abecedarius.

Alphabetum, V. abecedarium.

† Alphazin. *The fruit called or making weed of light in planets.*

† Alphi, fera. Arab. *The hearbe white bryony.* Dodon.

† Alphites, Gesn. *A kinde of fish.* Cynædus.

† Alphita, ἄλφιτα. *The grains in the top of a corne eare, also barly meale, or meats made of fine barley.*

† Alphiteia. *Barley-meale.*

† Alphiton, idem. Coop.

† Alphitoscopos, alphimantis, Gr. qui ex farinis vaticinatur.

† Alphos. ἄλφος impetigo, Cels. alphi, vitiligines ex humorum vitiositate, quæ in cute sunt, quemadmodum etiam de lepra planum est, St. vide vitiligo. *A kinde of morphew in the skinne.*

† Alphya. *A Grundling, a fish breeding of abundance of raine, and is soone sod.*

† Alpina. *A kind of tree, the Blossome whereof bees will not touch,* Coop.

† Alpus, a, um. *Pale, carefull.* Coop.

† Alsecebram. *The hearb Eczula, or Ejula.* Dodon.

† Alsines, es, ἀλσίνη, Galli auriculam muris appel. vel dict. quòd hortorum musis peculiariter delectatur. *Chickweed, or an hearb by the Sea like it.* Vide Coop. ex Plin. 26. 4.

Alsiōsus, a, um. ex alsus. *Subject to cold, hurt with cold.* Plin. ab algeo.

Alsor, & alsio, verb. ab alo.

Alsus, a, um. part. ab algeo, vel nomen, id. quod algidus, alsior & alsius compar. ψυχρότερος. *More cold.*

Altanus, ventus qui in pelago est, per derivationem ab alto. (i. mari) vocatus, Isid. *A kind of wind arising out of the Sea, an Eastern Wind.* Plin. 2. 43.

† Altaragium, ii, n. *Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar.* Voc. Feud.

Altare, is, neut. θυσιαστήριον, βωμὸς, altare quasi alta ara, Isid. alii ab alendo, quia igni adduntur alimenta. altaria sunt in quibus ignis adolentur, altaria ab altitudine dicta sunt, quòd antiqui Diis superis in ædificiis à terra exaltatis sacra faciebant, Diis terrestribus in terrâ, Diis infernalibus in effossâ terra, Fest. vel quòd in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis. מזבח mizbeach. *An Altar.*

† Altaria, Isid. *A kinde of pretious stone, like that wherewith they use to engrave*

ngrave. 16. 14

Alcariolum, *A little Altar.*

† Altārius. *A great high winde on the sea.* vide altanas.

Altè, adv. ab altus, ὑψοῦ, ὑψηλῶς, βαθέως. *On high, deeply, profound, far off.*

† Altea, pro althæa, V.

† Alteligatus, Non. *suspensus.*

Altellus, ab alterno, Fest. vel quasi altus in tellure, vel quòd tellurem suam aleret, vel quòd alteretur telis, vel a tellus, vel ab altus, dimin. altullus, altellus, ut à macro macellus, ab alo. *One that nourisheth his countrey.*

Alter, ra, rum, m. ἄλλος. dictus est ab ἄλλομαι quod est salio. *A kinde of weight which they that leape used to have in both their hands.* vide Halter. Mart. 1. 19. 14.

Alter, tera, terum, gen. alterius, dat. alteri, Fest. ab ἄλλος & ἕτερος, alterum conflatum dicit, alii ab alit antiq. pro aliud. ἕτερος & ὁδὲ τὴ, & alterus, tera, terum, antiq. de uno ex duobus dicitur alter, pro adverso dicitur & malo; ut auguriis altera avis, quæ utique prospera non est. *One of the two.* alterum tuntum, id est, tantundem amplius. אחר achar. *Another, the one, the second, the first, next, some other, such another, also unfortunate, evill.*

† Alteræ, in dat. pro alteri. Fest. pro alterutri

Alterum, pro alterutrum, Fest.

† Alteras, antiq. pro alias, Fest.

Alterātio, onis, f. ab altero, ἑτεροίωσις. ἀναλλοίωσις, Philosophi definiunt esse progressionem ab una qualitate in aliam. *An alteration or change, concoction.*

Alteratus, p. *Changed, altered.*

Altercātio, onis, f. verb. διαλογισμός, ἀντιλογία, ריב rib, מצה matsah. *Chiding, brawling, strife, contention, pleading.*

Altercātor, oris, masc. verb. Quin. ἐριστής, ἀμφισβητητικός, ריב rib, *A wrangler, a contender, a pleader.*

Altercor, aris, dep. quasi alterum cor. ab alter vel contra alterum cogendo. Perot. alteram partem tuor, i. adversam, Cæs. διαδικάζομαι, ἀλληλομαχέω, ἐρίζω, ריב rib, חצה hitsa, רב rab. *To strive, contend, to chide, to brawl, to plead, reason, debate, scould, wrangle,* legitur & antiq. altercoas. altercor, pass.

Altercŭlum, li. n. dim. ab altercum. *A kinde of poppy.*

Altercum, ci, (vel altercangenum, ni. Plin. 25 apud Arabes herba est quæ à Græcis ὑοσκύαμος, i. e. faba porcina. Latinis Apollinaris dicitur. *The hearbe Henbane.*

† Altercungenum, V.

Alterces, gen. us exercitii. Mart. Ep. 43. l. 14.

† Alterĭtas, vel altercitas, id est, vicissitudo.

† Alceri, pro alterius, Ca.

Alternans, tis, p. *Changing, or altering course or turnes, altering one after another, &c.*

Alternandus, a, um, Senec. *Due to be altered or changed by course or turnes.*

Alternātim, adv. vel alternè, κατὰ μέρος, ἐναλλάξ, alternatim, alternis vicibus, חלפות chaliphoth.

Alternatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ἐναλλαγή, ἀναλλαγή. *A succession by course, or changing by turne.* Fest. alternatio, per vices successio.

Alternatus, a, um, p. *Changed or interlaced.*

Alternè, adverb. Plin. *By course or turnes, interchangeably one after another.*

Alternis, adverb. significat vicissim, nunc unum, nunc aliud. παρεναλλάξ, ἐν μέρει חלפות Chaliphoth. *By course or turnes, now one and now another.*

Alterno, as, ab alternus, Virg. ἀμείβειν, ἐναλλάττω, ἐκπερατόω, ἐξίζω, החליף hachaliph. *To do by course, or turnes, to vary, to alter, to change.*

Alternus, a, um, adject. ab alter ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐναλλαγὴς. *By course, one after another, by turnes, every second, every other.*

Altĕro, as, ab alter, Ovid. alterum facio, vario, ἑτεροῦν, חרף chalaph, שנה shanah. *To vary, change, disguise, to alter.*

Alterorsum, adv. *To one side or other.* Apul.

Alterplex, i. e. duplex, Fest. *Double, deceitfull.*

Altĕrtra, pro alterutra. Fest. alterta.

Alterum Sinnius ait idem significare quod apud Græcos, ἕτερον, quidam verò ex utroque esse compositum. ἄλλος & ἕτερος, Fest.

Altĕr, ĕra, ĕrum, ĕrius, & terius, ab alter & uter, id est, unus & alter, alter, ex duobus. ἕτερος, ἑκάτερος, זה מן זה zeh ao zah. *The one or the other, one or either of the two.*

Alteruterque. *One of either part.*

Altĕrutrinque. adv. ab alter & utrinque. Plin. ἑκατέρωθεν, מן מפה מפה mippoh ao mippoh. *From both the parts, on both sides, on either part.*

Althæa, æ, ἀλθαία. Hibiscus, ab ἄλθειν, medicamentum, Mart. *A kinde of Mallowes,* ab ἀλθαίνειν, mederi.

† Altibalamus, instrumentum lucernarum usibus aptum.

Altiboans. *Roaring from on high.*

† Altigrădus, altè gradiens.

† Altiliarius, ii. ὀρνιθοτρόφος, qui aves alit, M. ex Gloss. *A Poulterer.* T.

Altĭlis, le, ad. ab alo. Plin. σιτευτός, βόσιμος, מגודל gadus, *Which is made fat by nourishing, fed, crammed, also nourishing, that which nourisheth.*

Altiloquus. *A loud speaker, also one that speaketh of high matters.*

† Altimetor, oris, vel altimeter, ab altum & metior, instrumentum quo alta metiuntur, vel qui alta metitur. *An instrument to measure deep or high places or things,* Calep.

† Altimetum. *A measure of high and deep things.*

Altio, onis. *A nourishing.*

† Altisere. *The besieging of planets, when a planet is set between two.*

† Altithronium, ii, n. *The Kings throne, a high throne.*

† Altithronius. *He that sitteth in a throne.*

Altisŏnus, a, um, adject. ab altus & sono, ὑψηχὴς, רעם gnoch gaburah. *Which soundeth very clere, shrill or loud thundring.*

Altissimè, superl. ab altus, ὑψηλότατα; *Very high or deepe.* Vide altus.

Altitŏnans, part. ab altus & tono, ὑψιβρεμέτης, רם מסמרום rognem mimarom. *That thundereth from above, or from on high.*

Altitudo, inis, fœm. ab altus, τὸ ὕψος, βάθος, ὕψωμα, גובה gobah, מרום marom. *Height, depth, loftinesse, greatnesse, excellencie, nobleness, loadnesse.*

† Altitronum. *A Kings throne*

† Altitronus. *That sitteth on the throne.*

Altĭvŏlans, p. ab altus & volo, qui in altum volat. ὑψιπέτης. *Flying on high, soaring aloft.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um, Plin. idem.

Altius, altior, &c. V. altus.

Altiùs, adv. *Higher, deeper.*

Altiusculus, *Somewhat high.*

Altiúsculus, a, um, paulò altior, ab altus (vel est syllabica additio) Suet. *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.*

† Alto, as. *To exalt.*

Altor, oris, masc. al. verbal. ab alo, qui alit, τροφεύς, θρεπτὴς, אמן amen; *He that nourisheth, feedeth, or maintaineth.*

Altrinsecus, adverb. Apul. ab alter & secus, ἑτεροθεν, מפה מ מפה mippoh ao mippoh. *On the one part or side, on the other part, on the higher part.*

† Altriplex, T. vide atriplex.

Altrix, icis, fœm. θρεπτὴ, ἡ τρέφουσα, אמנת aemeneth. *She that nourisheth.*

Altrŏversum, adv. antiq. in vel versum alteram partem, Plaut.

Altum, i, neut. substantivè positum. *The sea, the deepe, the heaven, happinesse, dignitie.*

Altus, a, um part. ab alor, ὑψηλὸς, גבוה

gebo'ah, רם ram. *Nourished, fed, maintained, nourished.*

Altus, us, m. Macrob. alendi actio, τροφή. *A nourishing &c.*

Altus, us, m. idem.

Altus, a, um, adj. altior, altissimus, ὑψηλός, μετάρσιος, ἄκρος, (ex רום gnalaph, ascendo, al. à תלא thala,) alij alius, ab ἄλω, altus, altus, ædificus quòd quæ alunur ædificantur. alij ex ἅλμαιγξ, salio. *High, deep, hollow, steep, tall, lofty, stately, excellent, haughty, glorious, noble, sound, secret, still.*

Allocinatio, cerratio, Fest. V. allucinor.

† Alluco. *A kind of owle with eares,* V. Gesn.

Alvearium, ii, vel alveare, ris, & alvear, aris, n. ab alveus, locus vel copia alveorum, ἡ μελίττη, σμῆνος. *A place where Bees make honey, or where Bees or Beehives stand, a Beehive.*

Alveātus, a, um, Cato. κυλινδωτὸς, κοιλανάγης. *Channelled, trenched, vaulted, guttered, hollowed.*

† Alveŏlātus, a, um, Vit. v. alveatus.

Alveŏlus, li, m. & alveolum, li, n. dim. ab alveus, id. quod alveus, κυβίδιον.

Alveum, vel alveus, ei, m. fortè ex alvus, ob similitudinem. αὐλὸς, Mar. ab ἀυλὴ; i.e. tibiæ similitudine, Isid. Alveū labrū, quòd in eo ablutionē fieri solicam. שבורת שחל shibboleth. *A channell, a conduit pipe, an hollow vessell, as a basket, tub, and such like, a Beehive, also Bees themselves, a cradle, a ship or wherry, a paire of playing tables or chesse boards.*

† Alvinus, a, um, ad. alvus (qui & lyncurricus, γαστρικὸς, à Græc. dict. quod alvo laneficat.) *Vexed with the paine or flux in the belly.* Plin. 22. 23. Alvinus ager, T. ex Gloss. pro adnatus ager.

Alum, li, n. g. σύμφυτον πετραῖον, Ruel. buglum vulgò credit vocari, *A kind of hearb.* Plin. 18. 6.

Alumen, nis, n. Plin. salsugo terræ, quam Græci λεπὶ τῆ γύψῳ συνηθέως vocare volunt. Cal. dict. vult quòd lumine coloribus tingendis præstat, vel ab ἅλς, alumen, quia salsum est Bec. נתר nether. *Alume.*

Aluminatus, a, um, Plin. ἀνθρακωτὸς. *Done with Alume, tasting of Alume, infected with Alume.*

Aluminōsus, a, um, idem. Plin. 13. 3.

Alumna, ἡ θρεπτὴ, ἀνατροφὸς, ἀνατρόφη. מנוה amah. *A Nurse, or nursed childe.*

Alumnor, aris, Apol. τρέφω, alere, nutrire, נתן aman, גדל gadal. *To nourish, to feede.*

Alumnus, mi, m. ab alendo, τροφεὺς, ὁ τρόφιμος. אמן amun. *He that nourisheth, feeder, maintainer, or bringeth up: also he that is nourished and brought up, or instructed.*

† Alūs gallicus, Scrip. Symphytum petræum. *Walwort, or Comfery.* vide Alum.

Alūta, æ, f. g. p. p. Cæs. ab alluendo quia lavatur κάρσωσις. Mart. Lex. Græc. συνηθέως vetat & alumen & aluta, σανδαλὶς ἀπὸ δέρματος, i. e. pellis aluminata, a umine roborata, quod astringit. *Tawed or dressed Leather: also Purses or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed Leather,* Calep.

Alūtāmen, & Alūtamentum. *Any thing made of tawed Leather,* Cal.

Alutārius. Vide Alutarius.

Alutarius, ii, m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης. *A Leather-dresser, a Tanner, a Currier.*

Alūtārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or like tawed Leather.*

Alūtātio, onis, f. Mart. à luto, quasi alutatio. Plin. 13. 4. Alutationem vocant si auro ex tellus subest; ubi agit de ratione ihveniendi auri. *A kind of Gold Ore.*

Alūtatio, onis, f. *Leather-dressing or tawing.*

Alvus, i, f. & quandoque, m. ab alluendo, qua sordes eluuntur, Scal. Fest. optimè ab alendo. κοιλία, γαστὴρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails, or wombe, the stomake: a Bee-hive, or any like vessell: also by a Meton. it is ii taken for the excrements of the paunch.* Item piro alveo

† Alypon, ab ἀ & λύπη, tristitia, *A kind of hearbe,* dict. quia curas abigit.

† Alyssŏn, rubia minor, cannabis agrestis, ἄλυσσον, (nomen habet ab eo quòd solo conspectu rabiem curare creditur, Plin. 24. 11.)

† Alytarcha, ἀλυτάρχης, præfectus alytarum, i. e. victorum, ἀλύτης victores, lytarcha fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quòd ludis qui sunt in honorem deorum, τῶν ἀλύτων, i. e. magistratibus præsit, inde ipsum sacerdotium alytarchia, ex Mart. *He which overseeth exercises of activity.*

A *ante* M

A M in notis antiquorum quid sit V. literarum A

Am, ex Græco ἀμφὶ, præpositio loquelaris est, quæ per se non subsistit sed cum loquelis, sic, dis, con, re &c. sed si componatur cum dictione incipiente ab a, e, i, u interponitur b. ut ambages, &c. si ante c. b. f. g. mutatur (m) in (n) ut anhelo, anfractus, &c. am etiam antiquo pro cam, *About.*

† Ama, ἄμα, f. g. avis nocturna, strix. *A Bat, an Owle: also a timorous vessell: also a great Pale with a beake to pull down houses, when they are on fire:* ab hama, *a Sickle, a Mat-hooke.*

item ama, ex חמה. *A Cubit.* Item Amphora.

Amābĭlis, le, adj. ab amo ἐραστὸς, ἀγαπητὸς, יקר jedid. *Amiable, worthy to be loved, lovely.* Amabilior, & issimus.

Amābĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. Plaut. φιλότης, εὐαρεστότης. יקרות jedidoth. *Amiableneſſe, lovelineſſe: also love.*

Amābĭlĭter, adverb ἀγαπητῶς, ἐρασίμως. *Amiably, lovely.* Vide Amanter.

Amăbo, interject. ab amo, ὦ θεῶν. אנא na. *Of all loves, I pray thee, as thou lovest me, for Gods sake.*

Amăbundus. *Full of love.*

† Amacon. *A kinde of wood.*

Amalala, *A beast having an head like a Camell, and thighes like an Oxe,*

Amalthæa, ἀμαλθία, ab ἀλθὼ, augeo, capra à quâ Jovem lactatum ferunt, cujus cornua omnium rerum copia abundâsse fertur, hinc Amalthæa & Amalthæum, vocatur instructissima Bibliotheca Ciceronis, Mar. ἀμαλθίας κέρας, copia cornu.

† Amalupus, i. masc. Isid. ferreus harpax, camcula. *A Crow of Iron, a Drag to drag up any thing out of the water.*

† Amamen, inis, Gloss. *Love.*

Amando, as. ex a & mando, aliò mando, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδιωκτέον, ἀποπομπάζομαι, שלח shalach. *To send away, to remove.*

Amandātio, onis, f. verb. ἀποπομπὴ, שלוח shilluch. *A sending away, a removing, a banishing.*

Amandātor, oris, m. *One that abandoneth or forsaketh.*

Amandātus, a, um. *Sent away.*

Amāneo, es, Gloss. amansit, ἀπαυλίσαι. *To tarry or remaine without.*

Amans, tis, part. ab amo, ἐρῶν, φιλῶν, ἀγαπῶν, אהב ahheb, חבב chobeb. *Loving, affecting, favouring, studious: also a lover,* Ter. Amantior, issimus. *More, most, &c.* & subst. *a lover.*

Amanter, adv. φιλικῶς. באהבה beahabah. *Lovingly, gently, courteously, friendly, favourably.*

Amantia, æ, f. *Love.* Plaut.

† Amantilla. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Amanuensis, is, m. Suet. ex a & manus, genit. antiq. manuis: indè manuensis. ἀπὸ χειρογράφου, dicti sunt servi quorum operâ & manu in scribendo utimur. à manu, סופר sopher. *A Clarke, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amara dulcis. *A bitter sweete hearbe.* Vide Dulcamara.

Amărācinus, a, um, Plin. φιλόμαραγος. *Of or belonging to Marjoram.*

Amărācus, ci, m. & Amaracum, ci, neut. Virg. ab Amaraco puero inventore, ἀμάρακος, ἀμάρακον, Mart.

Marc. fortè ex ἀ & μαραίνομαι, marcesco. *Sweet Marjoram: also Feverfew.*

Amăránthus, thi, m. ἀμάραντος, ex ἀ privat. & μαραίνομαι, tabesco, marcesco. Amaranthus purpureus, vulgò flos amoris. Amaranthus luteus, vide Aurelia; ab immortalitate nomen trahit. *Everlasting: the stem, leafe, or flower of an herbe that will never wither,* Plin. 21. 11. leg Amarantus; ἀμάραντος. Jun.

Amārè, adv. πικρῶς *Bitterly.*

† Amarella, æ, Dod. *Feverfue.*

Amaracus *Feverfew.*

Amareo. *To be bitter.*

Amārefactio, is *To make bitter,* Plaut. מרר hemir.

Amārefco, is, Pall. ad πικραίνομαι πικρίζω. *To waxe bitter.* מר.

† Amarica. *The lees of oyle,* vide amurca.

† Amarice. *The shrub Tamariske.* vide Tamarice.

† Amarico. *To make bitter,* Aug.

Amaricolus, a, um, *Full of bitternesse.* vide Amarulentus.

† Amaricum, Vnguentum Amarum.

† Amarillos. *A kind of Tree.*

† Amarillum. *Fruit of that Tree.*

† Amariſcus. *A Tree bearing Crabs.*

† Amaritilla, læ. *A kind of herb*

Amāritudo, Inis, f. πικρία, πικρότης, מרורים merorim. *Bitternesse, solitarinesse, griefe.*

† Amāror, oris, m Luc. Idem.

Amārosè. *Bitterly.* amarè.

Amarulentus, a, um, ab amarus, (lentus est terminatio Grammat. Gel.) Valdè amarus, πολυπικρός, מרורי meriri. *Very bitter, spitefull, envious, taunting, malicious, froward,* inde amarulentia, *spite,* &c

† Amarùm, adv. V. amarè.

Amarus, a, um, adj. ex h.b. מרה marah, πικρὸς, ἐπαχθής, מרורי meriri, מר mar. *Bitter, sharpe, biting sowre, vehement, austere, sorrowfull, tedious, cruell, froward, taunting, spitefull grievous, curst.*

Amarior, ius. *More bitter.*

Amarissimè, adv. superl. *Most bitterly.*

Amasco, id est, amare cupio, Ifid. Plan.

Amāsius, ij, m. & amasia, æ, f. ab amo, Gel. ἐρώμενος, ἐρωμένη, qui vel quæ amat, vel amatur, עב gnogeb. *He or she that loveth, or is loved,* Plaut.

Amasso. V. amasia.

† Amascus. V amator, Plaut.

Amasiunculus, dim. ab amasius, item amasiolus, & amasiola.

Amasso pro amavero, Plaut.

Amasta. *A vestall virgin was so called by the highest Priest, when she was entertained to serve Vesta,* Gel. 1. 12.

Amātim, V. Amanter.

Amātio, ōnis, f. Verb. Plaut. amor venereus, ἔρως. *Wanton love, lusting.*

† Amātio, Fest. mendosè pro amasco. Scal.

Amator, oris, m. Verbal. ἐραστὴς מאהב meahab. *A lover, a woer, an amorous fellow.*

Amātōrcula. *She that is amorous, or beloved.*

Amātōrcŭlus, li, m. dim. ab amator, Plaut. ἐρώτυλος *One somewhat in love, a simple woer.*

Amātōriè, adv. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a woer or friend, amorously.*

Amātorium, quod ad amoris insaniam impellit, φίλτρον. *That causeth love.*

Amātōrius a, um, ἐρωτικὸς, φιλτικὸς *Of or belonging to love, or lovers, kinde, lovely, that wheen procureth love.*

Amatrix, icis, f. verbal. Plaut. *She that loveth.*

Amātus, a, um, part. Ovid. φιλούμενος *Loved, beloved.*

Amatus, ūs. *A dowling.*

Amāreus, us, Verb. & amamentum. *A loving.*

† Amaturio. *To be about to love.*

† Amaurosis, ἀμαύρωσις, σκοτωμῶν, Dioſc. *Dimnesse of sight, dulnesse.*

† Amaxa, v. hamaxa, ab ἅμαξα & ἄγω, &c

† Amazones, Vide in proprijs. Dictæ quæ mammis careant; ab α privat. & μάζος, mamma, q. d. sine mamma.

† Amazonicus, a, um. & amazonius, peltæ amazonicæ & amazonicæ secures.

Ambactus, i, m (ex am & actus) qui ob pretium hanc illuc agitat, Cæl. servus circumactus, θεράπων μισθωτὸς, à Gallis dicitur cliens. Vid. Scal. ad Fest. erant etiam ambacti, quid nobilibus in servitium ducerentur, & circum illos acti essent. *An hired servant, a bondman, a slave, a mercenary fellow, also the same that Client.*

† Ambadedo, circumadedo, dorem ambadederit, Plaut. Merc. act. 2. scena, 1. *To eat about, to consume.*

† Ambagā. *A piper or singer.*

Ambāges, is, f. ex am & ago, significat verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur, ἀπερίφραστος περιαγωγὴ דברי ריקות gnaka dbarioth. *An idle circumstance of words, a speech farre from the purpose, a farre fetched speech, a deceitfull tale, a charme, or spell,* (ambage ablat. singul. & ambages, ium, ibus, plu. in usu.)

Ambāgio, Var. dict. quod ambit oratione m, idem quod ambages. *A turning or winding about.*

Ambāgiōsus, a, um, מליצה דברי ריקות gnaka dbarioth m. *Full of idle and far fetched speeches, full of darke and deceitfull words, ambiguous.*

Ambago, ab am & ago. *A place full of turnings.* V. ambagio.

† Ambages, vel ambagi. *Running about on heapes.* T. non invenitur apud Fest.

† Ambar, vel ambarum, V. ambra. *Amber.* Coop. *Amber-grise.*

Ambarvalia, ab am & arvalis, ab arvum, Fest. *Holydayes wherein they used deprecations that none ill might come to their corne, grasse, or fields. Rogation weeke.* Jun.

Ambarvalis, le, unde ambarvalis hostia, quæ rei Divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur, ab iis qui pro frugibus faciūt. Victimæ enim genus erat quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum, huic sacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos fratres arvales vocat. V. Scal. *Of corne fields.*

† Ambarum. ἄμβαρ. Rud. 2. 27. *Amber-greese,* odorâmenti genus.

† Ambas, V. ambonæ

† Ambasitores, *Ambassadors,* Calv.

Ambaxarius, vide carrucarius.

Ambaxioqui, circum euntes catervatim, fallo script. in Festo, pro ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim; ambaxes, vel ambaxi, ex am & axes, id est, glomerati, vel axei, ab axus, hæc Scal. *They that runne about in a ring.*

Ambæ vel amba, id. quod circum. Var. vel ambe.

Ambecisus, Var. ab amb & cæsus. *A parting about.*

Ambēdo, is, ex am & edo, circumedo, ἐσθίω, ἐσθίομαι. Plaut. *To eat, or gnaw round about, to consume.*

† Ambegiosus, a, um. Ambagiosus. *Full of Ambages, full of turnings.*

Ambegnæ, oves quas Junoni sacrificabant, a geminis ovibus quas peperterant, quasi ex utraque parte oves habentes, Fulg.

Ambegnus, a, um, ambegnibos & vervex appellabatur, eum ad eorum utraque latera agni in Sacrificium ducebantur, ex ambo. vel am & agnus, Fest. Varron. ambiegna bos apud augures quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur. *A Sacrifice of an Ewe, or Sheepe on each side whereof was sacrificed a young Lambe.* Ambignus pro eadem. Vi. Scal. ad Fest. & ambiagni.

† Ambest, tertia persona ab ambedo, Cal. quemadmodum est ab edo, Fest.

† Ambestrices. *Devourers.* Am.

Ambestruix, Calv. ex Ammian. *She that devoureth.*

Ambesus,

Ambesus, a, um. part. circumquaque esus, ἀπερυσμένος. *Eaten on all parts, or round about, consumed.*

† Ambi, id est, servi, unde ambino, circumeo.

Ambĭdens, tis, (dict. oves, quæ in utroque mandibulo dentes habent) *A Sheepe having teeth on both sides.* vide, bidentes, Fest.

Ambĭdexter, tri, masc. ex ambo & dextra, qui ita læva manu utitur ut dextra, ἀμφιδέξιος, ἀμφοτεροδέξιος; איש אשר יד ימנו aiish atur jad jemino. *Who useth his left hand as well as his right, that playeth on both sides, a nimble-fingered fellow.*

Ambĭfāriam, adv. v. bifariã. Apolog.

Ambifarius, a, um. *Double, doubtfull.* vide bifarius.

Amb.formis, me, adj. biformis.

Ambiformiter, adv. *Doubly.*

Ambigarius, ab ambigo; qui de ambiguitate rei judicat.

Ambigo, is, ex am & ago, ἀμφιάω, circumago, item dubitare, ἀπορέω, interdum pro ligitare, ἀμφισβητέω, סבב sabab, item dubitare, פון pun, תרח thalah. *To compasse, to goe about, to be in doubt, to contend.*

Ambigitur, impers. dilceptatur.

Ambiguè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως. *Doubtfully, variably, obscurely.*

Ambiguitas, atis, fœ. ἀμφιβολία, ἀμφιλογία. מקרוקח machalocheth *Doubtfulnesse, obscuritie.*

Ambiguum, ui, n. *Doubt, uncertainty.*

Ambiguus, a, um, dubium quod in ambas agi possit partes, ἀμφίβολος. inde ambiguum substantivè; ἀμφιδέξιος, נבוך nabuch. *Ambiguous, doubtfull, uncertaine, untrible, obscure, divers, which may be taken both wayes.*

Ambilævus. *Left-handed.*

Ambilogium. *A doubtfull speech.*

Ambiloquium, ii. *A double or doubtfull speech.*

Ambilŏquus, a, um. *Double-tongued or which can speake two Languages.*

Ambĭmanus, ambidĕxius, qui ambabus manibus utitur. vide Ambidexter.

Ambio, is, īvi, & Ambii, itum īre, ex am & eo, Κυκλόω, περιβάλλω. ponitur quandoque pro blandire, interpellare, παραγίνομαι μετάνοιαν. aliquando pro honores petere, σπουδάζω, φιλοτιμέομαι, סבב sabab, חקף hekiph, נאן gaon, גאוה gnaveh, גבהות gabehuth. *To environ, compasse about, to goe about, ambitiously to seeke for honour, to desire, to sue to, to flatter, to beguile.*

Ambior, pass.

† Ambities, ei. *Ambition*

Ambitio, onis, f. verb. περίοδος. Vide Ambitus. *A going about, a circuit: ambition or desire of honour and promotion,* φιλοδοξία. φιλοτιμία. *A suing or labouring for the favour of men, and so to come to promotion; flattery, coveting.*

Ambitiose, adv. φιλοδόξως, *Ambitiously, proudly, affectedly, with ostentation, with much suit, curiously.*

† Ambitiōsitas. *Ambitiousnesse.*

Ambitiosus, ă, um, φιλότιμος, φιλόδοξος, qui immoderatè appetit honores, גאה gaah, גבה רב gebah leb. *Full of ambition, seeking or desiring honour or promotion, affecting popularitie, vaine-glorious, gorgeous, ambitious for ostentation sake, seeking for pardon, that which hath a great compasse.* Item pro eo qui misericordiam captat.

Ambitiosus, qui ambit, & ambitur.

Ambitiosissimè, adv. *Most curiously, most ambitiously.* Ambitiosius, *more ambitiously.*

Ambitor, oris, masc. Lamp. qui ambit. *He which seeketh by ambition, &c.*

Ambĭtudo, Apul. ambitus, περίοδος. *A circuit, &c.*

Ambiturio, ambiō. F.

Ambĭtus, us, m. verb. περίοδος, περίοδος, סבב mosab. (propriè circuitus, item crimen honoris male affectati, proinde severis legibus à Rom. coercitum, à circumeundo nomen invenit. Quòd qui Magistratus petebant suis diffidentes virtutibus tribus circuire solerent, & eas corrumpere cum largitionibus, tum pollicitis. Fung. Fest. Ambitus propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & semipedis ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo honoris ambitus dici cœptum est, à circumeundo, supplicandoque.) *A compasse, a circuit, inclosing, affecting of honour: Symonie or Briberie used to get an office; a suing for pardon.* Est etiam ambitus prolixior verborum circuitus, ex colis id est, membris, & commatibus constans. *A circumstance, or a speech from the purpose.*

Ambĭtus, a, um, p. p. part. κυκλόμενος. *Compassed about, environed, intreated or sued unto, gotten with great labour and suit.*

† Ambix, icis, calix, Græc.

† Ambliſſion, Cæl. 21. 13. sunt qui manna æromeli, & ambliſion vocant.

† Amblotica, i, e. abortiva medicamenta.

† Amblygonius, Græc. *A kinde of triangle* obtuso angulo.

Amblyopia, oculorum hebetatio ἐκ τοῦ ἀμβλὺς quod est imbecille, & ὤψ, ὠπὸς oculus, aspectus, *A dulnesse of sight.*

Amblothridion, ἀμβλοθρίδιον, pharmacum abortum faciens. *A medicine causing birth before the time,* Calep.

Ambo, bæ, bo, adj. plur. Fest. ex ἄμφω, a Græco dictum videtur quod illi ἄμφω die. שתים shenaim, legitur ambo in. accus. pro ambos in accus. pro ambos. *Both, both twaine.*

Ambo, onis: *A seat or steppe.*

Ambo, onis, ἄμβων, montis cacumen, ὄγκος, ex ἄμβη, i. e. superciliũ seu eminentia montis. Hesych. ἄμβωνες pro acclivi ascensu montium, transfertur & ad alia, ut ollarum summitates & labra. ἄμβων. umbo, quicquid in plano prociderat, dict. διὰ τὸ ἀμβαίνειν, sive ἀναβαίνειν. *A Fugge-Cup with a belly.* Mart. *A pulpit.*

Ambŏnes, pro umbones, Var. Ulp. ἄμβωνες, ἀμβωνίς. V. Cal. ex Ulp. *A knaue of cup, a pulpit;* Vide umbo.

† Ambolagium, anabolagium, angolagium, humerale & amictus eadem sunt. Gavantus ad Messalc.

† Ambonæ sunt margines sive labra & supercilia cotylarum & cavitatum, quas & Ambas appellant, Galen.

† Ambra, Cæl. Ambar, & Ampar. *Amber.* vide ambarum.

† Ambraciotes, Plin. 14. 7. *A kinde of vine.*

Ambrices, Fest. forte pro imbrices, ab imbrex. *A gutter tile, or ridge-tile.*

† Ambrisebera, vel Ambrisibula. *A kinde of Serpent having two heads; one before, another on his taile.*

† Ambrix tegulæ quæ transversæ asseribus & tegulis interponuntur. vide Cal. Fest.

† Ambro, ambrones, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Ambronibus Gallis dict. Isid. Ambro, devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, profusus. *Lurchers, or devourers, riotous spenders.*

Ambrosia, æ, f. ἀμβροσία. Latinè immortalis dicitur (ab α privat. & βροτὸς, mortalis; vel quia mortales eam non comedunt, vel quia qui comederent efficerentur immortales, m. interponitur ob euphoniam) *The meate of the gods, Nectar: also a kind of hearbe,* Dioſc.

Ambrosiaca, Plin. *A kind of Vine.*

Ambrosiacus, a, um, *Like Ambrosia.* Ambrosiaca uva. Plin.

Ambrosianus, a, um, vel Ambrosiatus; vel ambrosius, a, um. *Sweete, pleasant, delicate, immortall, divine, fragrant.*

Ambrum, i. *A kinde of black stone.*

† Ambrutti, species marinorum ericiorum, Arist.

† Ambubia, ambugia, æ Plin. l. 20. c. 8. *A kinde of herbe.* cichario intubus.

Ambubaiæ, vel rectius Anbubaiæ, Syriacum, Canin. Anbub. fistulæ genus, unde Anbubai, qui ea canit, Hor. Anbubaiarum Collegia, ex quo Scal. in conject. ad Var. Abub, Anbub. ἀυλός, ex Fung. vel אבובא abubia, אבובתא anbubia, anbubaia, quod Syro mulieres efflent, inque circo & aliis locis fidilem metuentibus habitantes duplici quæstu se sustentarent, nã & corpus prostituebant, & organa quædam pulsare norant, quæ secum ex patria attulerant Romam. al. quòd ambitas, id est, circa bitas, id est, locum amœnissimum, & voluptatibus plenum versarentur. Ambubaia barba rostrum porcinum dict. item ambiga quod ἀμζώνει, passim nascatur, Gloss. Anbubia, καπήλια. *Women, Pipers, harlots.*

† Ambucilla, vide ambasilla.

† Ambulla, vide ampulla.

Ambulacrum, i, n. Plin. ex ambulo ἐρίπατος, locus ad ambulandum, רחבה rahbit, אולם aulam, סוגי aththik. Gl. ambulatrium pro eodem. *A Gallerie, a walke.*

Ambulans, περιπατῶν, particip. *Walking.*

Ambulātilis, le, adject. περίπατος. Ambulatiles fundi, Vitruv. 10. 13. *Walking.*

Ambulatio, ōnis, verbal. βάδισις, πορεία, הורחה halicha. *A walking: also the same that* ambulacrum.

Ambulātiuncula, æ, f. dim. μικρὸς καὶ ὀλίγος περίπατος. *A little walke.*

Ambulātor, oris, m. verb. Cat. περιπατητικός, περιπατῶν, הולך helech. *A goer up and down, a gadder or walker abroad, a cryer of things to sell.*

Ambulatorium, idem quod ambulacrum.

Ambulātrix, icis, f. ἡ περιόδευσις. *She that walketh up and down or gadeth to and fro.*

Ambulatorius, a, um. περιόντικος, μεταβατικὸς. *Going or moving up and down, going on wheeles, changeable, that may be altered.*

Ambulātus, us, ambulatio.

Ambŭlo, as, ex ambio, Perot. βαδίζω, περιέρχομαι, περιπατέω, (ἀμφὶ) circum ἀμβολὰς, ἀναβολὰς, in usu est ἀμβάλλω sicut ἀμβάλλω, nisi malit quis, τὸ ἀμφὶ & ὁδῶ, ut d. migret in λ. *To walke, to go, to move hither and thither, to runne as waters doe,* Legitur ambulor passivè, var.

† Ambŭlo, ōnis, Vide Gradus.

† Ambŭlus, *He that walketh,* ut funambulus.

Amburbālia, vide ambarvalia.

Amburbialis, orum. *Walking (as it were) in procession about the City, and offering Sacrifices for the prosperity of the City and common-wealth, carrying the sacrifice about.* Amburbium.

Amburbialis, le, (Amburbiales hostiæ dicebantur, quæ circumterminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, Fest. *A kinde of sacrifice, when the beast goeth about the Citie before he be sacrificed.*

Amburo, is, ussi, ustum, ĕre, ex am & uro, περιφλέγω. *To burne all about, to scorch, to blast.* Amburor, pass.

Amburro, æ, ex am & urbum vel urvum. urvare est ita se jactare, ut sursum denuo excitetur, unde amburvare apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora saltu reciprocabant, Scal. ad Var. vel ex am & urvo dicitur, vide Urvo. *To turne over as tumblers doe.*

Ambustanceus, a, um, aves ambustancæ, Plaut. *Birds who carrying fire burne houses.*

Ambustio, ōnis f. verb. Plin. ὄφλημα. יקוד jekod. *A burning, scalding or scorching.*

Ambustulatus, a, um, vide Ambustus.

Ambustus, a, um. ἐμπεφλεγμένος, חרוך charuch. *Burnt about, scorched, scalded, blasted, vexed, mol ested.*

† Amb. xum, βάτιον, clematis altera. *Withwinde,* Dod.

Ameaticina. *A purple cloth.*

† Ameeum, ameeam, ameeabundum, pro amicum, amicam, & amantem veteres dixerunt, Fest.

† Ameeus, vide Amicus, Fest.

† Ameia, Colum. semen ulmi, Plin. Gamariam vocat, Ruel. Leg. Samaria.

† Amœnium, ii, locus amœnus.

† Amœstor, aris. *To be very sad.*

Amœstus, a, um, um. *Very sad,* vide in O *ante* E.

† Amemelides. *A kinde of Medlars,* Coop.

† Ameles angulus, ἀμελὴς γωνία, de eo dicebatur qui supinus & oscitabundus, & secreti, nihil bonarum rerum tentans, vide Calep.

† Amello, & amella. *An herbe growing about the River Malla in France.* Item amolla. *A publike Edifice.*

† Amellus flos, aster atticus. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Amellum, citrago, melissophyllon. Jun.

Amen, Heb. אמן amen in calce orationis optantis est particula, idem significat, quod fiat, quasi אמת emeth, fiat, vel efficiatur; (sic etiam assertoria particula significans verè, fideliter אמן amen, unde האמין heamin credidit, fisus est, Suid. ἀμὴν, πιστωτικὸν, ἀληθῶς. fideliter, πιστῶς. *To believe verily, verily, truly, certainely, as it is true, so let it come to passe, I believe it, and so let it be: I pray God that it may be as I believe.*

† Amendula, æ. *A burton,* Accord.

† Amenien, Gr. minium.

Amens, tis, tior, tissimus, adject. ex a privat. & mens, qui a mente sua decessit, ἄνους, ἄφρων. שוגע meshugang. *Mad, void of reason, or sence, without wit or understanding, besides himself.*

Amenter, adv. *Madly.*

Amentia, æ, fœm. ἀνοία, ἀφροσύνη. שגעון shiggagnon. *Madnesse, foolishnesse.*

Amentarius, a, um. *Bound or fastened with a thong, string or latchet, looped.*

Amento, as, id est, demento & insanire. *To be mad.*

Amento, as, ex amentum, Lucan. *To tie with a thong or string.*

Amentum, i, n. ut. κοντὸς, ἄμμα, ἀμάω, (amenta quibus ut mitti possint, vinciuntur jacula, sive solearum lora: ex Gr. quod est ἄμματα sic appellata: vel quia ea aptantes ad mẽtum (alii leg. ad manum) trahunt. Fest: Apto aptamentum, contracte amentum. מוסר methar, עבות gnabuth. *A thong, a loope, a string, a latchet: also an Oke apple.*

† Ameos. *A kinde of* Cuminum.

† Amerinnon ἀμέριμνον, Plin. 25. 35. nomen habet ab eo quod curam & solicitudinem levare putatur. *A kinde of herbe called otherwise ajeon,* semper vivens & virens.

† Amerina species est salicis arboris quæ & sabina appell. Amerina pyra & amerina mala, & amerinæ scopæ, ab Ameria Umbriæ oppido. *Bands where with vines are tyed.*

Amerinus, a, um, ex Ameria.

Ames, pertica aucupum, item lignum bifurcatum, per quod venatores extendunt retia, ex am & emis, quòd circa illud irent retia. vide Amis, item placentæ genus.

† Amēthŏdus, Gr. ἀμέθοδος, ex à privat. & μέθοδος. *Without method or order, confused.* Bud.

† Amethystigora. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Amethystinus, a, um, & amethystinatus, a, um, plus. Amethystina, id est, vestimenta Amethystino colore tincta. *Of Amethyst, or of the colour of Amethyst.*

† Amethystizontes, Carbunculi, ἀμεθυστίζοντες ἀνθρακίτες, optimum Carbunculi genus, ejus extremus igniculus in Amethysti violam exit. Plin. 37. 7.

Amethystus, ti, ἀμέθυστος, Cal. gem.

ma,

ma, ita dict. ab ἀ privat. μέθυσμα, quod eſt inebrior: hinc quòd ebrietati credatur reſiſtere, ut Ariſtot. li cum magis placet, (ſive ut Plin. placet) quòd uſque ad vini colorem accedens, priviſquam eum deguſtet, in violam deſinit, Plin. 27. 9. An Amethyſt. Eſt & uvæ ſpecies vinum faciens: *A Vine bearing ſmall grapes.*

† Amētor, Græc. ἀμήτωρ. *Without a mother, motherleſſe.*

† Ametria eſt à juſta temperie receſſus, St.

Amfariam, per amborum partes, Iſid.

Amfractuōſus, a, um, & Amfragoſus, a, um. *Full of windes.* leg. & amfractuoſitas.

Amfractus, a, um, Var. amfractum ab ambitu, & frangendo dict. Fung. ex Var. leg. amfractum, ti. Vide amfractio, Non Cal. amfractus obliqui viarum flexus in ſeſe recurrentes, ab am. & frango, quòd recta via crebris Meandris undequaque ſit interrupta, vide anfractus, Scal. ad Var. frago antiquum, ut tago, pago, eſt lentare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ φράγνυμι, unde φραγμὸς & φράσσω, ambire. *Bent, turned.*

Amfringo. *To breake about.*

† Ami. *The reer Army.*

† Ami. *The hearbe called amie.*

Coop. Dodon. ammi, & amcos.

Amia, ἀμία, ab ἀ privat. & μία, quòd nullæ amiæ ſolæ conſpiciantur, vel παρὰ τὸ ἅμα εἶναι πάσαις παρακλησίαις quòd ſocietate gaudeat. Amia piſcis eſt pelamidi ſimilis, cujus incrementum quotidie intelligitur, Plin 9. 15. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Amiantus, ἀμίαντος, lapis foſſilis, friabilis, ſic dict. quòd in ignem injectus non μιαίνεται, non inquinatur, nec abſumitur, ſed ſplendidior evadit. Ex hoc lapide tenuiore conficiunt ellychnia quòd propterea ab igne non abſumatur, texitur quoque in veſtes & mappas quæ ſordidatæ igne purgantur. *A kinde of ſtone like Allum, to ſize like wooll, whereof they make towels, becauſe they will never conſume in the fire; hereof they uſe to make towels and napkins and cloath, and when they are fowle, caſt them into the fire, and it purgeth them as waſhing doth other things, and never waſteth them.*

Amīca, æ, fœm. ἑταίρα (quam quis amat inhoneſtè) ab amico. *A leeman, a concubine.*

† Amicābilis, le, adject Plaut. φίλιος. *Friendly, like a friend.* Amicalis, idem.

Amicabĭlĭtas, ātis, φιλοφροσύνη, *Friendlineſſe.*

† Amicābĭliter, amicè.

† Amicabundus, a, um. *Lovingly.*

† Amīcārius, a, um, ab amica, amicatius, amicam præbet, amicoſus qui multas amicas habet, Dion. *Pertaining to a leeman or concubine.*

Amicè, adv. φιλοφρόνως, φιλοτέκνως, בראהבה behahabah. *Friendly, lovingly.*

† Amicibor, pro amiciar, Plaut.

† Amictĭlium, faſcia, capitis vel peplum.

Amiciment, ĭnis, n. Apul. antiq. pro amictus, us.

Amictĭnum, & amicinus, Feſt. ab ἄμμα, ἀσκὸς φόμα, uter is pediculus ex quo vinum diffunditur, Mar. forte ab amicio, quòd limbo amiciatur. *The ſtouke or ſtring of a bottle, the mouth, or pipe of it.* Feſt.

Amĭcĭo, is, ui, & ivi, & ixi. ītum. ire, ex circumjecto, ut Gr. ἀμφιέννυμι. Al. ex am. & jacio, רבע labath, Suet. *To cover, to put on a garment, to cloath.*

Amicior, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Amĭcĭter. V. amicè, Non.

Amīcĭtia, æ. f. ab amico, φιλία, ἑταιρία, אהבה ahabah, ידידות jediduth. *Friendſhip, amity, nearneſſe of acquaintance.* Amicities, antiq. pro eodem.

Amicitior, i. amicio.

Amīco, as, Stat. συναγωγῆσαι, ענר gnathar, propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure reconciliation.*

Amĭcor, aris. *To be a friend.*

† Amicoſus, a, um. *Very friendly.*

Amĭcto, aut amictuo, freq. ab amicio.

Amictōrium, ii, n. ex amicio, Mar. ἀμπεχόνιον, מעטפה magnataphah, כתונת כר chethoneth bad. *A raile or vaile of linnen which women weare, a neck cloth, a partlet.*

Amictuo, vel amicto, as, Gl. *To clothe.*

Amictus, us, m. g. Verbal. ἀναβολὴ, ἐπίβλημα, ἀμπεχόνη, מעטה magnateh *A garment, a covering, apparell, attire, cloathing.* Varro.

Amictus, a, um, ab amicior, part. ἀμφιεσμένος, מעט gnateh. *Cloathed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arayed.*

Amĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab amica, ἐρώμενον, ἑταιρίδιον. *A leeman, a paramour.*

Amĭcŭlātus, a, um, amiculo indutus. *Cloathed, decked, covered,* Solin.

Amĭcŭlum, li, n. genus veſtimenti à circumjectu dictum. Feſt. ἀμφίεσμα, תכריך thachrich. *A little cloake, or little garment.*

Amicŭlus, li, m. dim. ab amicus. *A ſmall friend, a little friend, a loving friend.*

Amīcus, ci, m. Ci c. Feſt. ab amando. Scal. Amicus, antiq. amecus compoſit. ab am & æquus, inde amæquis, ex quo amecus, ex quo amicus, i. utrinque æquus, φίλος, ἑταῖρος, אוהב ahub, רעה regoch. *A friend, a lover.*

Amīcus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, φίλος. *Moſt friendly, loving, well wiſhing, kindly, joyned in friendſhip, pleaſant, quiet, ſweet, profitable, acceptable, gracious, fortunate, favourable.*

† Amjectum, ti, n. i. circumjectum; Var. *Apparell.*

† Amignus, i. carpa.

Amineus, a, um, ut aminea uva & aminea vitis, ex Amineis Italiæ populis. *Excellent grapes and vines* Iſid. aminea uva, dict quaſi ſine minio, i. ſine rubore, album n. vinum reddit. *A grape whereof white wine is made.*

† Aminiculum. *A vaile that whores uſe to weare, or that Virgins weare.*

Aminius, a, um. *Like or pertaining to aminia.*

† Amio. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Amireus, i. *A Praetor or Chancellor*; Acred.

Amis, amitis, vel ames, itis, ex ἄμμα, Hor. *A perch for a hawke.*

Amiſſio, ōnis. fœ. verbal. ab amitto, ἀπόλεια. *A looſe or loſing.*

Amiſſus, a, um, p. *Loſt.*

Amica, æ, f. πατρὸς ἀδελφὴ, ἡ θεὸς πατρὸς θεία, amita quaſi avita, vel quaſi amata (patris mei ſotor) quia ſimiliter tertia à me ſit, atque avia, Feſt. cum Scal. *My fathers ſiſter, my Aunt.*

Amitermini, & amptermini, qui circum alterum habitant amnem, vel qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, vide Scal. ad Feſt. & ad Var. *Bord-men on the river* Aternus.

† Amiſtes, vide amethiſtes.

† Amites, perticæ aucupales, Feſt.

Amĭtīni, orum, & Amitinæ, arum Non. ſunt ii quorum alter ex fratre alter ex ſorore eſt genitus, οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἀδελφῶν καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἀνεψιοί. *Couſins by brethren or ſiſters, conſin germanes.*

Amitto, is, ĭ, ſum, ere, ex a & mitto, ἀποπέμπω, אבר abad. *To ſend away, to diſmiſſe, to looſe, to forgive, to pardon, to let goe, to be diſtitute of, to take away.* Item ſignif. perdere & jacturam facere. ἀποβάλλω item agnoſcere.

† Amma, æ, fœm. *A ghoſtly mother,* Acerd.

† Ammata Græci faſciat vocant, quibus venter, pectus, coſtæ, lumbi; alligantur. Gal.

† Ammi, ios, vel ammium, ii, neu. ἄμμι. *The hearbe* Ameos, *like comine ſeed.*

† Ammiraldus, vox barbara, Crel. *The Admirall, or Ammirall of the Sea,*

Seas, the ouerſeer of the Sea-bankes or ſhore.

† Ammocryſus. *A pretious ſtone growing like gold ſands.* ἄμμος enim eſt arena & χρυσὸς aurum. Plin. 37. 12.

† Ammodites, ex ἀμμώδης arenoſus. *A kinde of ſandy-coloured Serpent, of the ſhape of a Viper, called* Cenchrias: *Some take it for a fiſh liuing on the ſands*; Ælius, V. Cal.

Ammŏneo, Vide admoneo.

Ammŏnĭăcum, i, n. g. græ. ἀμμωνιακὸν, ab ἄμμος arena, vel ab Ammone Jove, qui in deſertis Lybyæ in locis arenoſis templum habebat, circa quod hoc ferulæ genus præcipuè naſcebatur. *The gumme or iuice comming out of the tree* Agaſyllis, Dion. inde,

Ammoniacus ſal, terræ ſalſugo, in Ammonia Lybiæ regione creſcens: *Ammoniake ſalt.* Dioſc.

Ammoniaci lachryma, Plin. 12. 25. & Dioſc.

Ammōnis cornu, ἀμμωνιακὸν κέρας. *A gemme of golden colour, repreſenting the figure of a Rammes horne*; Plin. lib. ult. c. 10. *and cauſeth one to dreame true dreames.*

Ammonitrum, tri, n. ἀμμώνιτρον ab ἄμμος & νίτρον. *A kinde of nitre made of ſand and nitre melted together*: Plin. 16. 26.

† Ammorgis, inis. *The lees of wine, the hearbe whereof is made purple colour*; *the rinde or barke of a cane or reed*; Coop.

Admŏveo; Vide admoveo, vel amoveo.

Amnenſes, dictæ urbes ſunt propè amnem ſitæ, Feſt. Vide amnicola.

† Amneſtia, æ, f. g. Cic. Græc. ἀμνηστία, ex ἀ & μνησίκ, μνήσις, memoria, מנע neſhijath. *Forgetfulneſſe of that which is paſt.*

Amneus, ei, Feſt. Vide amnicola.

Amnĭcŏla, æ, com. g. ex amnis & colo, Ovi. ποταμοκάμιος. *One that dwelleth by a riuer.*

Amniculus. *A little riuer.*

Amnicus, a, um, adj. Plin. ποτάμιος. *Of a riuer.*

Amnĭgĕnus, a, um, idem, ab amnis & gigno, Auſ. *Bred, or keeping in the water.*

† Amnion, græc. Pol. Li. 2. Item alga muſcus.

Amnis, is, m. ex am circum & nare fluere, vel ab ἀμοιβὸς, ποταμὸς, Var. amnis flumen eſt, quod circuit aliquid, legitur & in ſ. g. amnis, נהר nahar, יאר jaur, jeur, *A riuer, a brooke, a ſtreame, a ſtand.*

Amnenſis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging a River.*

† Amnites. *A kinde of gem like glaſſe, but harder*; *Chryſtall.*

† Amocryſis, vide ammochryſis.

† Amnium, ii, n. Jun. ἄμνιον, fœtus involucrum tenue, quòd ejus veluti ſudores recipit. *The ſoft skin that wrappeth the childe in the wombe*; Amnium, idem.

Amo, as. (quidam ab αἷμα, ſanguis, qui eſt amoris cauſa, vel ab ἅμα ſimul, quòd amantes ſimul eſſe cupiunt. Videtur tamen prima vox, ſi ulla, niſi quod certo ſcimus omnia verba abhebræis fluxiſſe, & plurima adeo corrumpuntur, ut vix genus ſuum agnoſcunt, Heb. אהם al. אהמ chama incaluit, quòd amor ardeſcit, vel ab אם mater, quia ſobolem inprimis amat) ἀγαπάω, φιλέω, ἐράω, amare vim habet majorem quam diligere. Eſt autem diligere, levius amare, אהב, ahab, חבב chabab; amat pro ſolet. *To loue, to loue intirely, to delight in, to enjoy ones loue, to pleaſe, to thanke, to reioyce, to accuſtome, to be entangled in loue.*

Amŏdò, ex à & modo, adv. ἀπάρτι vel ἀπὸ τότου. *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Amœbæus, a, um. Ser. ἀμοιβαῖος, alternus per vices reſponſus, Feſt. Amœbæum carmen eſt, quoties aliqui ex æquali numero verſium canunt, & itaſe habet reſponſio, ut aut majus aut contrarium aliquid dicat, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμοιβαίου. *Verſes, when one anſwereth another by courſe.* Jun.

Amœnè, V. amœniter.

Amœniſſimè, adv. Plin. *Moſt pleaſantly.*

Amœnĭtas, ātis, f. ab amœno, τρυφερότης, ἡδονὴ, ψυχαγωγία: נעם nogham, jucunditas illa quæ ex rebus amœnis percipitur. *Pleaſantneſſe, delectableneſſe, mirth, pleaſure.*

Amœniter, adv. & amœne, ἁβρῶς, ἁβρότερον. *Pleaſantly.*

Amœno, as, Cyp. Delectatione afficio, נעם shimach, שעע hetib. *To delight, to recreate with pleaſure.*

Amœnus, a, um, καλὸς, ἁβρὸς, βύσιμος, amœna loca, dicta amœna, quòd ad ſe amanda alliciunt, vel locus à mœnibus, feſt. rectiùs ab ἡσυχίη, locus herboſus, vel ex Heb. מנחה mincha amœna loca, Var. dict. ait, eo quòd ſolum amorem præſtant & ad ſe amanda alliciant. Veriùs Placcus quòd ſine munere ſint, nec quidquam his officiat, quaſi amunia, hoc eſt, ſine fructu, unde nullus fructus exolvitur, (inde etiam nihil præſtare, immunes vocantur, ex Iſid.) Jucundus aſpectu, נעם, tob נעם nagnam; per inverſionem, & eſt unicum hujus vocis verſionis. *Pleaſant, delightfull to the eye, ſweet, recreative, delightſome.*

Amŏlĭor, iris, itus ſum. exta & medios vel moles, ἀποθλίβω, ἀπωθέω, ἀπελαύνω, ἀποπείθομαι, proprie de his dicitur quæ cum magna difficultate ſubmoventur, חסר heſir. Interdum ponitur pro recedo & pro reſellere. *To remove, to put away with difficulty, to depart, to comfort.*

Amŏlitio, onis, fœm. verbal. Gel. ἀπώθησις. *A driving away, a removing.*

† Amolum, Iſidor. flos farinæ tenuiſſ. præ levitate de mola ejectum, unde app. quaſi amola, Iſid. *The fineſt flour, which flieth like duſt about the mill while they grinde.*

† Amolyntha, id eſt, non inquinantia medicamenta, ſimilia his quæ proprie Epithema a dicuntur, Gal.

† Amomare. *To build.* Gloſſ.

Amomis, ἄμωμις. fœm. herba amomo ſimilis, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe*, V.

Amōmum, ἄμωμον, Iſid Martin. ex ממנון amama, Arab. Etymol ἄμωμον παρὰ τὸ μωμᾶσθαι, quod frutex minimè vituperandus, Iſi. amomum vocatur quod veluti odorem cinnamomi refert. *The herbe called Jeruſalem, or our Ladies roſe*; Cooper ſaith *it is a kinde of ſhrub.*

Amor, ōris, ab amando, ἀγάπη, ἔρως, Plin אהב aoheb *Cupid, laſcrious loue, luſt, fervent loue, deſire, wanton loue, venerie.*

Amōrābundus, a, um. *Full of loue.* Gel. 11. 6.

† Amorgine, gr. Dioſc. ἀμοργίνη, herba quæ helixine dicitur, Cal. ex Dioſ. *A kinde of hearbe called Helixine*, ex ἀμίργω, exugo.

† Amorgis, gr. Vide ammorgis, lini ſpecies, unde amorgina veſtimenta byſſinis ferè ſimilia. Cæl. ex Amorge Darii duce, vel Amorgo inſula.

Amorosè, ius, iſſime. *Amorouſly.*

Amōrōſus, a, um, adj. *Amorous.*

† Amorphus, Plin. ἄμορφος ex à privat. & μορφὴ. *Without forme, ſhape or faſhion*, Coop.

Amoſo, Feſt. annuo.

† Amos, ōris, V. amor, Plin.

† Amorides. *A kinde of Serpent.*

Amōtio, ōnis, f. *A removing, a putting away.*

Amotus, a, um, part. ab amoveo. *Removed, &c.*

Amŏveo, es, tum, ēre, ex à & moveo; ἀπωθέω, סור heſir. *To remove, to drive away, to take away, to depoſe, to withdaw, to lay aſide.*

Ampechone, Græc. *A kinde of garment.*

† Ampechonum, propalla mulicbri, Theo.

† Ampechonium, Græc. tegula.

† Ampendices, ex am & pendeo antiq pro appendices, Feſt.

† Ampelitis, ex ἄμπελος vinea, dict. quòd viti circum ita naſcentes in

ea

ca vermes interimat. *A kind of ointment made of earth, used to kill worms in Vines*; Dioſc. Ampelis, & Ampelion; Cæl.

† Ampēlŏdesmos, gr. ex ἄμπελος, vinea, & δέσμος, vinculum. Herba eſt qua vites religari ſolent, Plin. 37. 23. *A kind of twigges wherewith they tied Vines.*

† Ampelia. *A kind of ſhrub growing as the roots of Vines.* Heſ.

† Ampelis, Gr. ficedula. *A kind of bird*; Ariſt.

† Ampelinus, a, um, ut, Ampelinus color. *Of the Vine, or Grape colour*: Cal.

† Ampeloleuce, ex ἄμπελος & λευκὸς. *The herb Brionie, or white vine.* Cal.

† Ampelopraſum, ex ἄμπελος, & πράσιον, potium. *An herb called Leeke-Vine, Raiſins, Beares-Garlicke*; Plin. 24. 15.

† Ampelomelæna, ex ἄμπελος & μέλας, nigra. *A kind of woodbinde having a blacke ſeed, which runneth about Vines; ſome call it black Brionie*; vide Calep.

† Ampelos, ἄμπελος, Latinè vitis, quaſi ἔμπηλος, nam πηλὸς, eſt Vinum. *A Vine.*

† Ampelos agria, ἄμπελος ἀγρία, Labruſca, Plin, 23. 31. *A field Vine a wilde Vine.*

† Amphēmĕrinos, ἀμφημερινὸς, ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A kinde of Quartane Ague*; Calep.

† Amphi, ἀμφὶ circum, utrinque, ex quo am præpoſitio.

† Amphibleſtron. *A net that catcheth both wayes, a trammell.*

† Amphibleſtroides, ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς χιτὼν, oculi quarta tunica reticulata, i. e. retiformis ſeu vertucalis tunica, quæ à cerebro ad oculos profecta, vitreum & cryſtallinum humorem ambit; dict. quòd figura reti ſit ſimilis.

† Amphĭbŏlia, æ, ſ. ἀμφιβολία, ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & βάλλω, jacio. *Ambiguity, doubtfullneſs, a double meaning.*

† Amphĭbŏlĭcè, adv. *Doubtfully.*

† Amphĭbŏlŏgia, ἀμφιβολογία, ex ἀμφιβάλλω & λόγος, ſermo. *A ſpeech that hath a double meaning*; Quint. inde

† Amphibologius, a, um. *Doubtfully ſpoken.*

† Amphĭbŏlon. *Doubtfull.*

† Amphiblĭſtroides, ex ἀμφὶ, utrinque, & βάλλω, jacio.

Amphibiallus; V. Amphimallus.

† Amphibius, a, um, & ſubſtant. Amphibium, ii, Græc. ἀμφίβιον, ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, quòd in ambobus elementis degant, plur. Amphibia. *Beaſts that live as well in the water, as on the land.*

† Amphibolicus, a, um. *Doubtfull or double.*

† Amphibrachus, ex ἀμφὶ & βραχὺς, brevis. *A foote in a verſe, with a long ſyllable in the middle, and on either ſide a ſhort.*

† Amphibranchea, loca circa tenſillas, Græc. ἀμφιβραγχέα.

† Amphibulis. *A garment buttoned on either ſide*, R.

† Amphicarpa, orum, ex ἀμφὶ & καρπὸς, fructus. *That beareth fruit on both ſides.*

† Amphicauſtis, ex ἀμφὶ & καίω, καῦσω, uro. *Barley growing on the mountaines*, Cal. ex Ruel.

† Amphictyonicum Concilium. *A generall Diet, or Parliament, conſiſting of ſeven of the principall States of Greece, wherein they decreed of matters of peace and warre, which concerned the whole State of Greece. The Preſidents of that Councell were called* Amphyctiones; *the author of it was* Amphyction. Unde Amphyctionicæ Leges. *The decrees of this councell.*

† Amphicyrton. *A cowle to carry buckets on each end*; Cal.

† Amphicyrtus, ex ἀμφὶ & κύρτος, curvus. *The moon halfe full*, Cal.

† Amphidæum. æi. ἀμφιδεὲν δέρμα λέγει ἡ ὀδὸς τὸ σῶμα τῆς μίτρας. ἑλικοειδὴς ἐπιφάνεια, caput oris uteri labris cucurbitæ ſimile.

† Amphidoxon, ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, opinio. *As likely true as falſe*, Cal. inde

† Amphidoxus, a, um. ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, gloria. *Honourable on both ſides.*

† Amphidrŏmius, quintus dies è partu ubi curſim circa forum geſtabatur puer.

† Amphidromia erat dies luſtricus, quo die nomina imponi natis ſolita ſunt Matt. ex Suet.

† Amphima. *A kind of fiſh.*

† Amphĭmăcer, & amphimacrus, cri, ἀμφίμακρος, ex ἀμφὶ & μακρὸς longus pes, Amphibrachio contrarius Cal. *A foot in a verſe, having a ſhort ſyllable in the midſt, and on either ſide a long.*

† Amphimallus, vel Amphimalla, Græc. ἀμφίμαλλα, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & μάλλος, vellus, lana, גדרת שני adereth ſhegnar. *A garment wrought on both ſides*; Plin.

† Amphimallum, i. neut. *A cap rough or furred, or hairy on both ſides*; Acerd.

† Amphimaſchulæ, Græc. ex ἀμφὶ & μασχάλη, ala. *Coates having pinions or ſleeves on both ſides like wings*, Plin.

† Amphimerina febris, ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A quotidian or every dayes Ague or Fever*; vide Amphimerinos.

† Amphion. *A Muſician*; *alſo the juice of an herb uſed to provoke luſt.*

† Amphippi, ex ἵππος, equus. *Souldiers that had two horſes for change*; Liv. voc. deſultores.

Amphisbæna, ἀμφισβαίνα, ex ἀμφὶ circum & βαίνω, quòd habet geminum caput, unum in loco naturali, alterum eo loco quo cauda, atque ita circulatis tractibus nunc in hanc partem, nunc illam repit. inde nomen. *A kinde of Serpent with two heads, and goeth both wayes.*

† Amphiſcii, ἀμφίσκιοι, ex ἀμφὶ & σκία, umbra. *People which dwell ſo as that their ſhadowes are on both ſides of them; as thoſe under the torride Zone.*

† Amphiſmeta eſt inſtrumentum genus quo anatomici ſecant corpora; Stup.

† Amphitane, ἀμφιτάνη, gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Amphitapa, ἀμφίταπα, ὁ τάπης tapes, ſtragulum, veſtis genus utrinq; villos habens. *A garment friſed on both ſides.* Var. Lucil.

† Amphittapus, a, um, vide Amphimallus.

Amphithalamus, mi, id eſt, duplex thalamus, Vitruv. *A chamber having a chamber on both ſides.*

Amphitheatrālis, le, Plin *Belonging to the Theater.*

Amphitheatrĭcus, a, um, idem, Plin. 13. 12. Amphitheatrica charta.

† Amphithetum, ti, n. ex ἀμφὶ & τίτθος, utrinq; poſitum, poculi genus, quòd utraque parte ſtare poteſt. *A kinde of cup*, Calep. ex Eraſm.

Amphitheatrum, ἀμφιθέατρον, ab ἀμφὶ circum, unde equaque, καὶ τὸ θεᾶν, ſpeculando, ædificium erat rotundum, veluti ex duobus theatris (quæ hemicycli figura erant) compoſitum, circumquaquæ ſpectandi uſum præbens. *A Theater or Playhouſe.*

† Amphitryte, es, ex ἀμφιτρύτη, à circumterendo quòd mare terram undique terat. *The Sea.*

Amphŏra, æ, fœm. (ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω, fero, ἀμφορεὺς, vaſis fictilis genus duas habens anſas, unde & nomen accepit, quòd ſcilicet anſis utrinque apprehenſis feratur) ἀμφορεὺς, κεραμίον, כד chad. *A kinde of veſſell to carry water or wine in, having two eares: a Barrell, a tankard, a Rundlet of nine gallons.*

Amphŏralis, le, adj, ἀμφορικὸς, Plin. *Pertaining to Amphora, containing an Amphora:*

† Amphorarius, a, um, ex Amphora, unde Amphorarium Vinum. *Wine drawn out of a hogſhed into an Amphora*, Cal. ex Proc.

† Amphorarius, ii, m. g. qui Amphoras gerit vel facit.

† Amphoriſma. *A pore or hole whereout ſweat iſſueth.*

† Amphoteroplon, Græc. ex ἀμφότερον & πλέω, navigo, fœnus nauticum est, quum fœnerator & commeatus, & remeatus periculum suscipit, Calep. ex Bud. *A double fare for carrying to and fro.* Bud.

† Ampitruo, motus edo, gyrum aut saltum do, ut faciebat prælal Saliorum, quòd sit ab ἀμπί, Aeolico circa, pro ἀμφί, & τρύω, versus est, præsul at ampituat sic vulgus redarguat ipsum. Sed Scal. docce legendum esse ambarval *κυβίστα*. V. urb. M.

Amplant, pro amplificant, Non.

Amplè, adv. ex amplus, ἐυρέως, πλατέως. רחב beroh. *Amply, largely, abundantly, stately, magnificently.*

† Amplecto, & amplexo, pro amplector & amplectens, & amplexens, pro amplexans, antiq. amplecto, antiq. pro amplexor. signif. item comprehendere aliquem ac si implicemus nos illi, Mart.

Amplector, ĕris, xus, sum. ἀγκαλίζομαι, ἀγκάζομαι, ἀγκάλλω ex am ex plecto, πλέκω; plico, amplexo, circumplico complector, בחב chbk, pro complecti, item pro cognoscere. *To embrace, compasse, to love; to apply himself to, to receive gladly, to hold, to shew favour, or doe pleasure unto, to know, to understand, to comprehend.*

† Amplēnus, a, um, utrinque plenus, Gloss.

† Amplestia, id est, satietas, quod circumcirca implet.

Amplexor, āris, freq. ex amplector, ἀγκαλίζομαι. *To embrace often.* vide Amplector.

Amplexus, us, m. verb. ab amplector, ἀγκάλισις, ἀγκάλη, ἀγκάλισμα, חבק chibbik. *Embracing, compassing about,*

Amplexus, a, um, part. ab amplector, Ovid. ἀγκαζόμενος. *Having embraced, compassed or overspread.*

Ampliatio, ōnis. f. Græc. verb. ab amplio, ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις. *A deferring, protracting or prolonging of judgement, or Triall, till the Cause be better certified: an inlargement.*

† Amplificamentum, Vide Amplificatio.

Amplificātio, onis, f. g. verb. αὔξησις, ἐπίτασις, מדכה marbeh. *An inforcing, amplifying, enlarging, or dilating.*

Amplificātor, oris, m. g. verb. ἐπαυξήτης, כרחם marchib. *An amplifier.*

Amplificatus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified, honoured.*

Amplificē, adv. Cat. *Nobly,* vide Amplè.

Amplifico, as, ex & amplus & facio, ἐυξάνω, πλατύνω, הרבה hirbah, הרחיב hirchib. *To amplifie, to enlarge, To extoll or magnifie, to encrease or augment.*

Amplīfo, as, ex amplus, πλατύνω, μεγεθύνω, הרחיב hirchib, הרבה hirbah. *To amplifie, encrease, enlarge to draw out in length, to prolong, to delay, to put off a matter in judgement to be heard another time, to augment, to make wide.*

Amplissimè. *Very amply, magnificently.*

Amplĭtĕrĭtas, vide Amplitudo.

Amplitèr, adverb. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, magnificently.* vide Amplè.

Amplĭtūdo, inis, f. g. ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια, רום rob. *Nobleness, greatness, authority, honour, dignity, breadth, largeness, wideness, majesty, bounty, munificence.*

Amplĭvagus, a, um, ex amplus, & vagor, πολύχωρος, πολυπλανὴς, quod in amplum vagatur. *That stretcheth farre, that hath a large scope.*

Amplius, adverb. πλέον. i. plus, יותר jother, עוד od. *More, more largely, long, furthermore, beside that, nay more then that, moreover, hence forth, hereafter.*

Ampliusculus, a, um, ex amplus, Apul. *Somewhat more large.*

† Amplo, pro amplio, Non.

Amplus, ior, issimus, ex ἀνὰ circum vel utrinque, & πλέω, plenus, vel ex am & plus, Scal. in Theo. tractum ait vocab. à maris spacio, ἀνάπλοος contractè ἀνάπλους, πλόος πλοῦς, πλέω πλόω, hinc amplius, ampliare, &c. πλατὺς εὐρὺς, μεγαλοπρεπὴς, רב rab, רחב rachab Amplus, latè patens, ab am, i. e. circum & plus, plus ex πλοῦς, à πέλω sumpta: amplum erit quod circum πέλει. *Ample, large, spatious, abundant, sumptuous, noble, of great power, lofty, wide, of great authority, honourable, bounteous.*

† Amplustre, vide Aplustre.

† Amplustrum, tri, n. *An Oare or sterne of a ship or boat.*

† Ampton, ōnis, m. Græc. unde apud Lycoph. ἄμφυσμα, est funis inter bovem utrumque sive equum temonis vice protensus, Cæl. *A Staple, Chaine, or Wyth fastened to Yokes.*

Ampulla, æ, f. g. quasi ampla bulla; a similitudine bullarum, similis enim est rounditate bullis, quæ è spumis aquarum fiunt, atque ita inflantur vento. Ampulla, λήκυθος, vas ventre amplo, ab amplitudine dict. אמה tsapachah, item signif. bullam. Græci κομφίλυγα vel φύσηκα appell. *A vial, or like Glasse-vessell properly: also any vessell that is of like forme, a little Bottle or Flaggon, a Pot with a hollow belly: also a bubble in the water.* Metaph. *Proud, swelling. Also* tumor inflatus.

Ampullaceus, a, um, Col. λαγυνώδης. Ampullacea pyra quæ ab ampullæ forma nomen habent, Plin. 15. 15. *Like a Vyall, or Bottle: gorgeous.*

† Ampullāgium, ii, n. Aurel. *The blossome of a Pomegranate,* à similit. ampullæ.

Ampullarius, a, um. *Pertaining to Vials, or bottles,* Plaut.

Ampullarius, ii, m. g. Plaut. λαγυνοποιὸς. *A maker of bottles, or Vials, or like vessels.*

† Ampullēsco, cis, Cæl. l. 30. *To wax grosse, swolne, or puft up like a Bottle: to wax proude and haughty.*

Ampullor, aris, ex Ampulla, Hor. superbio, turgeo, גאה gaah) *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to puffe up like a bottle.*

Amputātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. κατακοπὴ, ἀφαίρεμα. *A cutting away, or about.*

Amputatus, a, um, part. ab amputor. Circumpŭtātus, ab eo quod antiq. putum pro puro dicebant, Fest. *Cut about, pared about, cut or taken away, or cut off.*

Amputatōrius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting or paring of Trees.*

Amputo, as, ex am & puto, circumcido, resco, κατακόπτω, ἀποβάλλω, זמר zamar. *To cut off, to cut about, to take away, to dispatch, to prune, to ridde.*

† Amsanctus, Gloss. omni exparte sanctus, Scal, ansanctus, cap. 49. de caus. lib. *Altogether holy,*

Amsegetes, ex am & segetes, Fest. dicuntur quorum ager seu seges viam tangit, Fest. *They whose corne lyeth by the high way.*

† Amsinia. *A kinde of fish living in Sea or on Land.*

† Amtermini, & amtermines, Scal. leg amptermini, qui circa terminos agri Pop. Rom. viciniæ manent, vel amitermini. Fest. vide Scal. ἀμφιτέρμονας appell. Græc.

† Amula, ἀφόρητήριον, genus vasculi ad aquam gestandam, quod religionis & expiandorum malorum gratiâ gestabatur, dict. quasi amola ab amoliendis periculis. *An holy-water-tankard.*

† Amulula, dim. *A little water-pot,* Cal.

Amŭlētum, ti, n. omne genus remedii adversus cuncta mala medicamenta; & præcipuè contra veneficia, Græcè τὸ ἀλεξιτήριον, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀλεξιτήριος, quod est avertere, item ἀλεξιφάρμακον, θεῖαμμα, ἀλεξίκακον, ab amoliendo dict. quòd corpori alicujus alligatum noxam amoliatur seu depellat, Plin. alii ab amula vase, al. ab ἄμμα, quòd alligari soleat, θεῖαμμα, θεῖα ἄγιον, φυλακτήριον: affine est ἀμύνω auxilior. *An amulet, a ball like*

like a Pomander, good against infection or bewitching. V. amula.

† Amulum, li, n. vel amylum, placentæ genus ex tenuiore farina.

Amurca, æ, fœm. (ex μίρχω postea & ἀμέργω, ex Heb. מרק marak, Aven. deterſit, purgavit, מרק marak, merik liquor. amurca ab amergendo, quòd ex oleo emergat, ut fex ejus ſit.) Virg. ἀμόργω, מרה meſoleth, ἀμέργω, abſtergo; amurca, quod detergitur, ut ζωμός, item κατ' ἐξοχήν, ſordes olei. *Moither or lees of oyle.*

Amurcaria, dolia in quæ amurca diffunditur, πίθοι ἀμόργικοι.

Amurcarius, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to oyle dregs.*

† Amurcoſitas, atis. *Having lees, dregginesse.*

Amurcoſus, a, um. *Full of dregges or lees.*

† Amurmoda. Ptol. *A way to find out the degree of the aſcendant in a nativity.*

Amuſſim, amuſſatim, & ad amuſſim, & examuſſim, adv. ὀπὶ σταθμὸν. מישפר bemiſhpat. *Exactly by line and levell, diligently, curiouſly, at an inch or haire breadth.*

Amuſſatus, a, um. ἐξηκριβωμένος, item,

Amuſſitatus, a, um. *Exact.* amuſſitata opera dicuntur quæ ad amuſſim facta ſunt, σταθμηθέντα, ad amuſſim factus, Plaut. *Exactly done, curiouſly wrought.*

Amuſſis, is, fœ gen. (ex a & mutio, Feſt. amuſſis, ex am & aſſe pro aſſere, nam lineæ fabrorum in extremitate plumbeum pondus habent appenſum, Mart. quidam amuſſim eſſe dicunt non tacitè, quod mutire, interdum dicitur loqui. Nonius. Amuſſis eſt regula fabrorum, quam architecti, quum opus probant, rubrica illinunt) σταθμὸς, מאזן anach, פרס peles, amuſſis alba, λευκὴ σταθμὸς, hoc eſt, nullo dilectu ac citra diſcrimen, Gel. Plaut. Plat. *A Maſons or Carpenters rule or line wherewith they levell their worke.* Perot. ab æmulando, id eſt, utrinque æquus, ſicut & amicus.

† Amuſſitatus, a, um. V. emuſſitatus, Plaut.

† Amuſſo, ex amutio ; mutio, Gloſſ.

Amuſium, ii, neut. gen. ventis diſcernendis excogitatum organum ab amuſſi dict. Cæl. 20. 19. Vide Mar. *An inſtrument deviſed to know the points of the winde, a Compaſſe.* Vitr.

† Amūſus, ἀμουσος, i. a muſis alienus. *A hater of the Muſes, unlearned.* מגר bagnar.

† Amutta. *A gem like Nitre.*

Amydum, di, vel amylum, li, neut. gen. Plin. ἄμυλον, dict. quòd ἀμύω ϕ μύλης, id eſt, ſine mola fieret. *A kinde of fine wheat flower made without a Mill, flowre made of punned wheat, alſo that which is made of ſuch flowre.*

Amygdala, æ, f. ἀμυγδαλὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ καλύϕῃ τὸ μέσον τοῦ ἔξω χλωροῦ πυλλὸς ἀμύσσεσθαι ἔχειν. Etymol. quia in tegmine quod extimo viridi proximum eſt multas habeat ſcarificationes, vel ex ἀμύζω ſugo, lac premo, שקד ſhaked. *An Almond tree, alſo an almond, alſo kernels in the necke or throat like Almonds,* Plin.

Amygdala, æ, pen. cor שקדים ſhekadim, nux Græca quæ & thraſia dicitur. *An Almond.*

Amygdalæ, arum, tonſillæ, Plin. glandulæ colli, quaſi amygdalas Chirurgorum vulgus nuncupat.

Amygdaliccus, a, um, & amygdalicius, a, um. *Of or belonging to Almonds or the Almond tree.*

Amygdalites, Plin 26. 8. ἀμυγδαλοειδὴς. *An hearbe having a leafe like an Almond leafe.*

† Amygdalum, li, n. g. dicitur pro fructu ἀμύγδαλον. *An Almond.* Pallad.

Amygdălus. i. m. Vide Amygdala.

Amylon, ἄμυλον, quòd αὐτὸ μύλης, i. ſine mola fieret. V. amylum, ex tritico cibus.

† Amyrberis, vide Berberis, Dodon.

Amyris, alii ameris, Græ. Hier. ἄμυροι dicuntur loca humida à μύρω quod eſt fluo. Mart. amyris apud Heſych. eſt ἀμυδρὸν, quaſi λίαν μάδαρον, valdè madidus. *A kinde of ſweet tree which hath no fruit.*

† Amyrum, ri. *Wilde Carthamus, bastard ſaffron.* V. Dodon.

† Amyſtis, idis, ἀμύστις, (ſtrenuæ potationis erat genus apud Thraces, quum potus iugurgitabatur ut vinum in dolium, neq; ſpiritu reciprocato, neque ore contracto. ἀμυστὶ καὶ ἀπνευστὶ bibere ſine reſpiratione. ἀϕροῦν καὶ ἀπνευστὶ πίνειν. To *poure downe his drinke and never ſwallow it.* Alii amyſtidem poculi genus interpret. quo Thraces utuntur, quoties ἀμυστὶ καὶ ἀπνευστὶ, id eſt, citra labiorum contractionem & ſpiritus reciprocationē potare volebant) *A kind of cup, or a kinde of drinking which the Thracians uſed, without either ſtirring lip, or breathing, or ſwallowing.*

A *ante* N

In notis antiquorum A N. Aniles ANN. ante noctem ANN. vel AN. annis, V. A. literam.

An adv. interrogationis, & aliquando dubitantis, καὶ ab Heb אם an, Bec. an quandoque pro nunquid ponitur, ἢ μὴ πότερον μή ποτε, An. Gl. veſan ei, ἢ, ἐάν, ἆρα, πότερον. vide Mart. *Whether, yea or no? or, or elſe, either, if, or no, yea or no.*

An pro am circum aliq. ponitur.

An, pro vel, an particula dupliſcem interrogationem denotat etiam ſemel poſita, ſecunda ſubaudita cum negatione, Inſtit. an ſæpius abundat in periodo, vel bis ponitur ac ſemel redundat, Briſſ.

Anne, ex an & ne. *Whether or no.*

† Anana, ex ἀνὰ æqualis. *Of equall portion, of like weight, juſt as much, as much of the one as of the other, of every one a like quantity, alſo a beaſt in the Eaſt parts.*

† Anabadrum, ἀναβάδρον, pulpitum, ſubſellium.

† Anabaptiſta, æ m. *An Heretique that holdeth rebaptization and other hereſies.*

† Anabăſis, Græ. Plin. 18. 28, ἀνάβασις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβαίνειν. *An hearb called horſe-haire, or horſe-taile:* dict. quòd arbores ſcandat.

Anabaſius, ii, maſc. Hier. Gr. ἀναβάσιος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβαίνειν, ab aſcenſu currum ſcilicet vel equorum. *A meſſenger, herauld, or poſt ſent to proclaime a thing.*

† Anabata. *A ſtep or ſtaire.* ἀναβάτης, aſcenſor, item carbo vel titio.

† Anabathmus. ἀναβαθμὸς, gradus accenſus, Plin. ſcala Gemoniæ.

† Anabathrum, thri, ex ἀναβαίνω, ſurſum aſcendo ſup. *A pulpit, ſeat, or any place whereunto a man aſcendeth by ſtaires or greeſes, as a ladder, ſtaires or greeſes.*

Anabŏlagium, vel anabola dium, ii, Iſid. vel ambolagium, ἀναβολαγίον, ſyndonis genus quo humeri operiuntur, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβάλλομαι, quod ſignif. reijcio, Cal. *A caſter or raile which women weare over their ſhoulders.*

Anaborathe novenaria planetarum. *A planet governing the ninth yeare in our nativity.*

† Anabrosis, quæ & diabrosis dicitur, eſt ſolutio continuitatis in oſſe vel in vaſe aliquo, ex roſione ab humoribus mordacibus introducta, V. Diabrosis.

† Anabrochiſmus, mi, ex ἀνὰ & βρέχω irrigo. *When one is bound and ſome ſuperfluous thing taken from him.* V. Jun. Nomencl.

Anabula, æ. fœm. Plin. *A kinde of beaſt in Ethiopia having a head like a Cammell, a neck like a horſe, legs like an Oxe, reddiſh with white ſtus,* ex Cal.

† Anacacabeia, ἀνακακαβεία λόγος, Rucl. *The hoarſe voice.* vide Col.

Anacacabos, Æl. *The fruit of the hearbe* Raba Græca.

† Anacalypteria dona quæ maritus detectionis causâ sponsæ dabat, ex ἀναπαλύπτω detego. V. Calep.

† Anacampsĕros, otis. ἀναπαμψίρως (ex ἀνακάμπω reflecto, & ἔρως amor, Plin. 24. 17. herba est cui à Magis revocandi amoris vis tributur. *An hearbe having the force to reconcile lovers, being but touched.*

† Anacampseŕotis, id. Plin.

† Anacabra, æ. *A tabret or timbrel.* Acerd.

Anacardium, ii, n. g. Ruel. ἀναπάρδιον (ex ἀνὰ & καρδία arbor Indis familiaris, fructu aviculæ corculo non dissimili. inde & nomen putant inditum Cal. & Ruel.) *An indian tree having fruit like to a birds heart, and juice like blood.*

† Anăcĕphălæōsis, Gr. ἀναπεφαλαίωσις (ex ἀνὰ rursum & κεφαλαίον capitulatio, Quint. rei per summa capita repetitio, vulgo recapitulatio, In summa, capita colligo.) *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been said in briefe.*

† Anachites vel anacites, ex ἀνὰ rursum & χνίω moveo, Plin. Item anachites herba est dicta quòd vanos motus animique passiones creditur abigere, & adversus venena habere vim antidoti. *A precious stone, otherwise called an adamant, so called because it hath the virtue of removing ill motions and also poysons.*

† Anachōrēsis, Callian. ἀναχώρησις, eremus, secessus, ex ἀνὰ & χωρίον secedo. *An hermitage or solitary repose.*

† Anachoretalis, le, anachoreticus. *Belonging to solitariesse.*

† Anachorita, æ, ἀναχωρίτης, eremum incolens. *An hermite or anachorite.* à secedendo dict.

† Anaclisis, ἀνάκλισις, ex ἀνὰ & κλίνω tendo. *A bearing back, reverberation, revocation, or calling back.*

† Anaclinterion, ἀνακλιντήριον, ex ἀνακλίνω, משכב mitcab. *A couch or bed to rest on in the day.*

† Anacollemata medicamenta sunt fluxiones oculorum restringentia, quæ fronti & temporibus imponuntur.

Anacollia, Æt. vocantur quorum lachrymæ incommodantes pilos corrigit. *A medicine to take away superfluous haires, or to correct the corrupt aire.*

† Anacolathus, ἀνακόλουθος. latinè inconsequens, unde acolython, figura est quum non redditur quod superioribus respondeat, aut è contrario, cum particula quæ non nisi posteriori loco poni consuevit, sola ponitur sine ea quæ solet præcedere, Vid. Cal. ex ἀ privat. & κολουθῶ consequens. *A figure when the Relative is put without the antecedent, aut contra, as when quot is put alone, and tot understood.*

† Anacrisis, ἀνάκρισις, ex ἀνὰ & κρίνω judico, חקר bachan. *An examination of any matter to finde out the truth by torture or otherwise.*

† Anactorion, ἀνακτόριον, Dios. 4. herba, V. gladiolus.

Anadēma, atis, ἀνάδημα, ex ἀναδέω corono, circumligo, Luer. *A kinde of ornament which women weare on their heads, like a garland, coronet, or border.*

Anadendrades, ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον lignum. *Vines that are stayed up with shrubbes amongst which they grow.*

Anadendrŏmalache, ἀναδενδρομαλάχη. malva arborescens, Gal. ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον & μαλάχη malva. *A mallow like a tree, an holy-oke, also a plaister made of it.*

† Anadendron, idem.

† Anadesmus, Græ. vinculum. *A swathing band,* Jun.

Anadiplōsis Græc. ἀναδίπλωσις reduplicatio, est alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis versus sitæ in prima sequentis repetitio. *A doubling of words.* In morbis est accessionum reduplicatio.

† Anadosis est nutrimenti per venas transitus ad hepar. idem est ac digestio seu distributio.

† Anadyŏmĕne, ἀναδυομένη, ex ἀναδύομαι orior, emergo, Plin. exiens, Venus exiens è mari. *A picture which Apellas made, wherein was Venus comming out of the sea.*

Anagallis, idis, fœ. ἀναγαλλὶς, ex ἀνάγειν adducere, ejicere, adactos corpori aculeos extrahit, Mart. ex ἀνὰ & γάλλα, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio ubi oritur. *The hearbe Pimpernel.* Anagallis aquatica. *See purslane or brooklime.* Anagallis sylvestris. *The hearbe cats-foote.*

† Anaglypha, Isid. quæ superius sunt sculpta, מחוי pethuch.

† Anaglypharius. *A Carver.*

† Anaglypticus, a, um. *Graven, rough, hammered, pricked, carved.*

† Anaglyphum. ἀνάγλυφον, Scal. ἀνάγω, ex ἀνὰ sursum, & γλύφω sculpo. *A peece of plate wrought so rough, that the graving and hammering appeares.*

† Anaglyptes, מחתם maphateach. *A carver or graver.*

† Anaglyptum, V. Anaglyphum, Mart.

Anaglyphus, a, um. Gr. *Painted, or graven, embossed, carved.*

† Anaglyphice, & anaglyptice. *The art of embossing or engraving.*

† Anagnostes, æ, m. ἀναγνώστης, latinè lector dicitur, ex ἀναγινώσκω lego. *One that readeth, a Clerke.*

† Anagōge, es, fœ. ἀναγωγὴ subductio ad mysticum Scripturæ sensum, de trinitate & vita æterna dicitur ex, ἀνὰ re & ἄγω duco, disciplina, educatio, institutio, exitus, redhibitio. *Subtile, high, or deepe understanding of a matter.*

† Anagōgetĭcus, a, um, & anagogicus, ἀναγωγικὸς mysticus, ἀναγωγικὸς, quum sensus literalis in spiritualem vertitur. *Pertaining to high matters.*

† Anagogus, Gr. intractabilis, disciplina carens.

† Anogoreticus. *He that handleth high matters.*

† Anagraphe, es, fœm. ἀναγραφὴ, rescriptio, relatio in actum, item commentarius, ut liber rationum, ex ἀνὰ & γράφω scribo. *A registring or recording of matters, a commentarie, an inventorie, &c.* Cic.

† Anagus. *A cup of gold.*

† Anagyris, ἀνάγυρις, Ruel. ex γύρις circulus, anagyrin movere, i. stercilinium vel quæ sibi offuxura sunt movere. *An hearb faire in view, but having a stinking savour, beane Trifoly.* Italis fava inversa, & fava lupina, V. Const.

† Analate. *A kind of white flower.*

Analecta, orum, n. Mart ἀναλέκτα ἀπὸ τῦ ἀναλέγω, à colligendo, propterea quod manu colligerentur, שמרת שחתחת shathachath shuican, מת path. *Fragments, or crums gathered together, also the same that Collectanea.*

† Analectes, æ, m. ἀναλέκτης, collector, ex verbo ἀναλέγω, quod inter cætera significi. ἀναμερίζομαι ἔχειν ἐν ἐντοσίοις. id est memoria concipere & firmiter tenere. Analectes qui colligit aut verrit analecta, per metaph qui multa lectione exercitatus, & memoria est firmissima, V. Cal. *He that gathereth such fragments, also he that is well read, and hath a good memory.*

† Analĕctice, es, f. *A diet to recover strength.*

† Analectis, idis, gr. ἀναλεγὶς, ex colligendo, Ovid. *A little cushion, a stuffing, a bolstering of a garment to make ones crooked body seeme straight,* V. Cæl.

† Analemma, atis, n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω refumo, Vitruv. 9. 4. *A Mathematicall instrument wherby is found forth the elevation of any Planet, or the height of any thing.*

† Analepticus, a, um. gr. vires reficillans & restaurans.

† Analesia dicta est eo quod sanas partes

partes capitis sensu privat. V. Cal. *A diseasse taking away sense from all the parts of the head.*

Analogia, æ, ἀναλογία, ex ἀνὰ æqualiter, & λόγος ratio, proportio, convenientia. Gel. ratio proportionis, hoc est ejus vis ut id quod dubium est, ad aliquid simile de quo non quæritur referat, vide Cal. *Analogie, proportion, convenience, like reason.*

Analŏgĭcè. *Proportionably, agreeably.*

Analŏgĭcus, a, um. *Proportionall.*

Analŏgismus, ἀναλογισμὸς, à dialecticis vocatur firmissimum illud argumenti genus quod à causa propinqua ducitur, ἀναλογίζομαι. sing. inter cætera ratiocinari, ex ἀνὰ & λογίζω. *Any forcible argument from the cause to the effect, implying an answerable necessity.*

† Analŏgista, gr. ἀναλογίστης. analogistæ. *Tutors that are not bound to give account of them whom they have under them, as guardians protectors of wards,* V. Calep.

† Analŏgium, vel analegium. *A pulpit.*

† Analŏgus, analogum, gr. ἀνάλογος, proportione respondens. *Answering in proportion, resemblance, or fashion.*

† Analphabeti, orum, Vulg. *They that have not learned the crosse-row, or the Alphabet.*

† Analysis, ἀνάλυσις, resolutio, ex ἀνὰ re, & λύσις, solutio, ἀναλύω resolvo. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, an analysing*

Analyticus, a, um, ἀναλυτικὸς resolutorius. *Pertaining to a resolution*

† Anamnesis, gr. Isid. ἀνάμνησις, gr. ἀναμιμνήσκω reminiscor *A remembrance of that we seemed to forget.*

† Anance vel anange, ἀνάγκη necessitas, Hes. judicialis clepsydra, Plaut. *A kinde of pot.*

† Anancæus, a, um, V. Mart.

† Anancæum, ἀναγκαῖον, lat. necessarium, figura est quum volumus ostendere necessitudinem, aut naturæ aut temporis, aut alicujus personæ, V. Cal.

† Ananchitæ in necromantia dæmonum imagines evocare dicuntur, Isid. *A kinde of stones with which Magicians used to raise up devils.*

† Ananchitis, vel ananchites, idis, Plin. ἀναγχίτης, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. Ananchitidæ in hydromantia dicuntur evocari imagines Deorum. V. Isid. ananchitidæ, lib. Etymol. 15. cap. 4. V. Ananchitis.

† Anancus, arum, ananticæ. *Haires hanging over the forehead.*

† Anancophagia, Athletarum victus velut expressior vorandi necessitatis.

† Anantapodŏton, gr. anantapodoton apodosin, i. redditionem non habens. *A figure when an Oration wanteth some part.*

† Anapæstus, ti, m. ἀνάπαιστος, pes ex duabus syllabis brevibus & tertia longa, ex ἀνὰ, re & παίω, ferio, eo quod repercutiat Dactylo sono reciproco, a gr. ἀντιδάκτυλος, dicitur quasi dactylo contrarius. *A feate, or measure in verses when two syllables are short and one long.* inde Anapæstus versus, &c.

† Anapæsticus, a, um. *Made of such syllables.*

† Anapæstum. *A verse made of such syllables,* Cic.

† Anapausterion, si gnum castrametandi, Pol. 4. V. Tuba.

Anaphalis, ἀνάφαλις, lat. centunculus, & gnaphalium. *An herbe so called* V. Cal. Dod.

† Anaphora, æ. f. gen. ἀναφορὰ, seu ἐπαναφορὰ, figura qua eamdem rem relationem seu repetitionē dicere possumus, *A repetition, which is when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence the same word is repeated,* Firm. *An ascension of the planets from the East by daily course of the firmament,* & Exanaphora, Cal.

† Anaphysema, gr. evaporatio, inflatio. *An evaporation, or rising up of vapours out of the earth.*

† Anaplerematis, gr. expletio, Cic. explementum, Sence.

† Anapolŏgetos, ἀναπολόγητος. *Inexcusable.* V. Cal..

† Anaporica horologia. Vitr. 9. 9. in iis bulla ingrediens, per puncta contra centri tympani versationem quotidiè transfertur, unde anaporica dici puto quasi regredientia, nam ἀναπορίσμαι est regredior.

† Anarantium, arantium, malum Hespericum. *An orenge* Dod.

† Anarchia, æ, gr. ἀναρχία, sublatio principatus, libertas, rebellio, æqualitas, principatus. *When people are without a Prince or Ruler, lack of Government, disorder, confusion. Also when certaine principall men of equall authority rule a Common-weale or Kingdome with tyranny.*

† Anarchus, ἄναρχος Ambr. ex ἀ sine & ἀρχὴ principio, vel principatu. *Without governour, without beginning.*

† Anareta, vitæ abscissor, Ptolem. gr. *A Starre, a planet, or aspect, the cutter off of life in a nativity.*

† Anareticus, locus. *A degree, a cutting off life in a nativity.*

† Anarinon & antirrhinum, ἀνάρρινον herba est anagallidi similis, radice nulla, aut perexigua, semine vitulinos nares imitante, inde & nomen Plin. 25. 10. Ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶν, ῥῖνος, nas, *A kinde of hearbe like unto Pimpernell, having a seede like a calves snout, and little or no root.* Gal. Bucranion.

Anas, ătis, f. g. νῆσσα ex νῆχομαι, anas, sicut νέομαι ἀπὸ τοῦ νέω a nando, ab assiduitate natandi, dict. *A duck or drake.* Anatem morbum annuum dicebant, id est vetularum, sicut senium morbum senum, Fest. ibi Scal. Gloss. ἄνας χαρ' ἑρμῆν θεὸν, anas πηρὰ ἀσθενὴς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναίνομαι, anates πηρασίαι, anet πηρὰ ἀσθενὴς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναίνομαι ἢ μῆνις, in aliis glossis anitas, χρεάτας. Apul. Lib. 1. Metamorph. ab unico congressu annotam pestilentem contraho, id est ἀσθενείαν, 18.

† Anasarca, æ, f. g. ἀνασάρκα toto corpore diffusus hydrops, ἀνὰ σάρκα per carnem, ab ἀνὰ & σὰρξ caro. *A dropsie growing into all parts of the flesh* Jun.

† Anaphŏrus, ri, gr. ἀναφόρος. *A kinde of hearbe.* Dioic. V. Calep.

† Anastăsis, ἀνάστασις, resurrectio.

† Anastomaticus, a, um. venarum spiracula resolvens, meatus aperiens. *Belonging unto opening of pores or veines.*

Anastŏmosis, ἀναστόμωσις, à medicis vocatur apertio venarum. ex ἀναστομόω aperio, ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os vel apertura. *An opening of the veines or bleeding, a conjunction of the ends or arteries* Cal.

† Anastrŏphe, es, f. gr. Quint. ἀναστροφὴ, inversio duorum verborum, præposterus ordo, ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto *An inversion or setting that word formost which should follow.*

† Anastrus, ἀνάστρος, quod sit sine astri, Gloss. *The highest circle in heaven, also obscure.*

Anata, æ. V. Anas, anatem.

† Anatarantium, ii, n. *An orenge.*

Anataria, ναυλοφορῶν ἀετὸς, ab anatibus occidendis nomen habet. *A kinde of Eagle preying upon Ducks.*

Anatarius, a, um, νηττοφόρος, Plaut. *Of ducks, pertaining to ducks.*

Anatărius, ii, νηττοθύλαξ. *He that keepeth or taketh ducks.*

Anatem morbum annuum, i. vetularum dicebant, sicut senium morbum senum, Fest. V. Anas.

† Anates, *a disease in natibus.*

Anathema, atis, n. ἀνάθεμα. Bud. ex ἀνατίθημι repono, alii ab ἀναθέναι à suspendendo. anathema duplici modo scribitur à Græcis, nempe ἀνάθημα per η & ἀνάθεμα per ε, ἀνάθημα vocant Latini donarium, Græci alio nomine ἀνάθεμα, suamque appellationem sortitam παρὰ τὸ ἀναθεῖναι, reponendo vel sus-

ſuſpendendo, conſecrando, hujuſmodi donariis exornatum fuiſſe legitur Delphicum Apollinis Templum. Oſtenduntur & hujuſmodi Chriſto à Diſcipulis. Luc. 21. ἀναθεήματα vocat Herodotus, V. & Polluc. l. 1. At ἀνάθεμα piaculum erat & ultimam deſtinationem Hebræis ſign. aut rem aliquam indignam hac vita, cui vox cherem reſpondet apud Heb. חרם, ſign. etiam occidere, vel mori, Vid. Fung. *An offering or gift given to the Church, or to an Idoll, and hanged up in the Temple, a man that is given to the Divell, Execration, Excommunication.*

† Anăthemo, V. Anathematizo.

Anăthĕmăta, æ, f. g. dim. ab anas, ναταρίον. *A duckling.*

Anătinus, a, um, idem quod Anatarius.

Anătŏcismus, mi. m. g. Cic. ἀναπόκισμος, uſuræ renovatio anniverſaria, τόκος, fœnus, ex ἀνὰ & τίκτω, pario. *A yearly renuing of uſury, and taking uſury of uſury.*

† Anatole, orieus, exortus propriè ſolis dicitur & anatolia.

Anătŏmia, æ, & anatome, es, fœm. gr. ἀνατομὴ, membrorum inciſio, ab ἀνατέμνω, diſſeco, incido. *An Anatomie or cutting up of bodies to ſee the parts.*

Anătŏmice, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη, ars incidendi membra. *the art of anatomy*

Anătŏmicus, ἀνατομικὸς, protector, qui homines incidit. *Skilfull in Anatomy.*

† Anatrum, tri, m. Parac. *Glaſſe melted into divers colours.*

† Anaxetum, ti, n. gr. ἀναξήτον, apud Dioſc. l. 3. Legitur inter nomenclaturas Gnaphalii herba, Dod. v. Gnaphalium. *A kinde of Gnaphalium.*

† Anaxyris, gr. ἀναξυρὶς, ita dict. quòd folia ejus calceorum ſoleas imitentur, quæ ἀναξυρίδες appellantur quaſi ἀνασυρίδες à σύρω traho. *The hearb ſorrell.*

† Anaxo, Gl. ὀνομάζω, quaſi ad axim id eſt, aſſerem tabulam referunt, ubi publicè aliquid ſolet intimari, Mart.

† Anblatum, id eſt, nidus avis.

† Ancæſa, orum, ex am & cædo, Feſt. vaſa cælata. Ancæſa dicta ſunt ab antiquis vaſa quæ cælata appellamus, quòd circumcidendo talia fiant. *Graven veſſels or plate.*

Anceps, ĭtis, adj. ἀμφοτέρωθεν λαμβάνόμενος, & Gl. anceps, ἀμφίστομον, anceps, ex am & capio, id eſt, utringue capio, ſignificare videtur id quod ex utraque parte capi poteſt, ut ſecuris, bipennis, ſed magis à capiendo, quòd ex utraq; parte æquè capiatur, Feſt. Accipitur etiam pro dubio ſive ambiguo, ἀμφίβολος, ἀμφισβητούμενον, ἀμφιζήτημα, פיפיות piphijoth, Gl. ἀμφίσβητον (veteres ancipites in nom. dixerunt) *Doubtfull, ambiguous, uncertaine, wavering, unconſtant, edged on both ſides, double-faced, divorſe, that may be taken two wayes, dangerous, double-ſtocked, or hanaled.*

Ancetum, ti. *The wilde Cucumber,* Dioſc. Coop.

Anchialus, i, Mart. lib. 9. Epigr. 95. Ecce negas, juraſq; mihi per templa tonantis, non credo, jura Verpe per Anchialum. Dominus Seldanus doctiſſimus antiquarius, & philologus acutiſſimus, in præfatione libri de Jure hæreditario Ebræorum, hunc nodum expedivit. Joſep. Scal. (inquit) primum ſuboluit ex Hebræorum fontibus interpretationem hic petendam; ideo חי אל חי ala, i. vivit Deus, juramenti formulam Hebræis uſitatam autumat doctiſſ. Farnabius noſter, ex חי אלה am chi ala, ſi vivit Deus, ipſe Seldan. ex יחי עולם ידי iperan chi gnolam, i. uſciſcatur aut vindictâ ſumat is qui vivit in æternum, ſi peſeveraverim: rationem hujus etymi pluribus teſtimoniis confirmavit, quem conſule.

† Anchylops. *Superfluous fleſh in the corners of the eyes, whereto humors gather.* Coop. V. Ægilops.

† Anchinops. ἀγρίνοψ, genus herbæ. Dioſc.

† Anchinummel. *Honey made of flowers gathered onely in the ſpring-time, an herbe whoſe roote colloureth the fingers.*

Anchiroides. *The interiour proceſſes of the ſhoulder blade.* Cal.

† Anchites pro anachites.

† Anchoniſci. *Inſtruments uſed in torture.*

Anchŏra, æ, ſ. g. ἀγκύρα, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγκύλη à curvitate, & ἀχέω fluo v. ancora. *An anchor, the cable of an anchor, alſo government, ſtay, refuge.*

Anchuræ. *Bands wherewith the ſaile-yard of the Ship is faſtned to the maſt,* Coop.

Anchŏrāgo. *A kinde of fiſh alſo called* Salmo (à roſtri aduncitate dict.) Caſſiod.

Anchŏrālis, le, adj. ἀγκυρατικὸς Plin. *Pertaining to the anchor, or cable,* ſubſt. *A cable-rope,*

Anchŏrāre, anchoram demittere. *To caſt anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, ii, m. ἀγκυρίτης, qui curam anchoræ habet ut eam emittat vel elevet. *He that looketh to the anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, a, um, quod ad anchoram pertinet, ἀγκυραῖος

Anchariſma, atis, n. τὸ ἀγκύρισμα, v. Lex. græc. & Coop.

Anchula, æ, gr. Plin. ἀγχόνα, dict. quòd habeat vim ſuffocatoriam, ab ἄγχω ſuffoco. *A kind of bugloſſe, alchanet, or orchanet.*

† Anchyle. *An inciſion of the cords of the neck or joynts, whereby the uſe of the member is letted,* al. ancile, vel rectius ancyle, Coop.

† Ancia, Gl. *The handle of a target or buckler,* quòd emineat ante.

Anciæ, vel antiæ, ſunt cincinni dependentes propè auriculas, Iſid. 19. 31, *Locks hanging by the eares,*

† Anciator, Gl. *A cunning man.*

† Ancido, V. Circumcido.

Ancile, is, vel ancillum, ii, neut gen. ἀγκύλη, al. ab am & cædo, quaſi amciſum, quia iſta arma utrinque inciſa erant. Ovid. idque ancile vocant quod ab omni parte reciſum, Scal. Iſid dict. ab incifione, quòd ſit ab omni parte anciſum & rotundum, id eſt, acutum, ab utraque parte incifa. Var. אגן tſinna, מגן magen. Alii ab ἀγκύλος, & græci ἀγκύλαι dicunt, ἀγκύλος aduncus. *A kinde of ſhort Shield or Buckler that is round.*

Ancile, ἀγκύλον, anculare quoque pro miniſtrare, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, miniſtratoria vaſa, hæc Sc. ad Varron.

† Ancili, Gl. *The hams, or ankles.*

† Ancilis, & hoc ancile, adject. Iun. *Belonging to a ſharp fauchion.*

Ancilla, æ, ſ. g. παῖδίσκη, δμωὴ, primum ancula ab anclo vel anculo antiquo, id eſt, miniſtro, ancilla, primum dict. quaſi anculæ, argumento diis illi quibus anculi & anculæ tanquam miniſtri quidam, Vi. ancile Feſt. dict. ab Anco Martio, quòd eſt magnum fœminarum numerum cœpit, vel anculare, quod eſt miniſtrare, Iſid. ab ἄγκων cubitus ἄγκυλος, quia opera manuum miniſtrabant. Alii ab am & cilleo, id eſt, circum moveo, שפחה Shiphchah, אמה amah. *A maide-ſervant, or bond-woman.*

Ancillāris, re, ad. δουλικὸς, δούλος *Belonging to a maide ſervant.*

Ancillāriolus, li, m. g. Mart. δουλαριόμαγος. *A fellow that followeth wenches, a wencher.*

Ancillarius, ii, m. idem.

Ancillo, as, act. *To ſerve*

Ancillor, aris, δουλεύω, עבר gnabab. *To ſerve humbly and diligently, to ſerve like a ſlave, or as a maid-ſervant.*

Ancillŭla, æ, ſ. g. dim. παιδίσκη, δμωίδιον. *A little maid-ſervant.*

† Ancilogloſſum. *A diſeaſe we call tongue-tied,* Coop.

† Ancipes pro anceps, Plaut.

† Ancipio, Gloſſ. *To doubt which part to take.*

† Ancĭpula, æ. *A net, a trap to catch eſther way.*

Anci-

Anciromacus, Fid. *A vessell to carry anchors and other furniture* 19.1.

Ancīsus, us, m ex am & cædo, Var. *A paring round.*

Ancīsus, a, um, i. circumcīsus. *Cut about or pared round.*

† Anclabeo, vel auricabeo, figere, ut fic lex publica affixa, vide Martin.

† Anclabra, vasa ænea quibus sacerdotes utuntur, anclabris mensa divinis apta ministeriis, Fest. ab anclo seu anculo ministro, ab ἀντλεῖν, exhaurire dict. *A table which Priests used.* Anclabra & anclabra. *Vessels used in sacrifice.*

† Anclare & anculare, ex ἀντλεῖν: Fest. Scalig. δοῦλος ἀγκύλης, à ministratorio vase. *To draw, to serve.*

† Anclator, ὑπηρέτης. *A Servant.* Scal. ex Gloss.

† Anclena. *An iron instrument.*

† Ancodata perperam in Gloss. pro ancunulenta, Scal ad Fest.

† Ancodatus, a, um. Gl. *Despised.*

† Ancon, anconis, m. Gr. ἄγκων. *The bowing of the arme, the elbow, any bowing of any thing like the bowing of the arme, a round prison house, a corner of a thing, a meeting of any joynt in timber like an elbow.*

† Ancona, æ, f. idem.

† Ancones. *Inhaunters, neighbours, also vessels of a cubite high, cross beames, or rafters the bowing that maketh* angulus rectus, *the corner of the wall.*

† Ancōnisci, ἀγκωνίσκοι, instrumenta tortoria, item ferramenta oneribus sustinendis idonea, dicta, à similitudine cubiti. *Instruments used in torture, also a prop set under any thing to keepe it up, as the elbow doth the head.* Anconicia. Coop.

† Ancōres, ἀγκύρης dicti à τῷ ἄγχειν, Cels. *Bands to tie or stitch up a wound, also the part of the neck which is subject to choking,* Calep.

Ancora, æ, f. g. Isid. ex Gr. qd. q. hominis manus comprehendat vel scopulos, vel arenas, χεὶρ, manus, nunc ἄγκυρα. *An Anchor,* vide anchora.

Ancora superior. *A marke set to note some great matter,* Isid.

† Anctito, ab ango, Isid. *To torment or vex often.*

† Anctus, as. *To binde together.* Isid. *also to vex or torment.*

† Anctus p. ab ango.

† Anculla succuba subintroducta.

† Ancilli & anculæ, dii deæque ancillarum, ab ancula ancilla. *Gods and goddesses of bondmen, also servants,* Fest. vide anclare.

† Anculo, vide anclo, Fest. ministro.

† Ancunulenta, per hoc verbum omnia spurca & sordida expresserūt veteres, Latini cœnum cunæ inquinare, conquinisscere, & alia quæ nondicam, quæ per u anted per æ extulerunt, ut in pœnire punire. Sc. ad Fest.

† Ancunulentæ, fœminæ menstruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Fest.

† Ancus, a, um, Gl. κολλὸς, λαβδὸς.

† Ancus, ci, ex ἄγκων, cubitus, qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non possit, Fest. *He that hath a crooked arme, and cannot stretch it out.*

† Ancyla, læ, ἀγκύλη, Zen. pro ansa lori. Item curvatura cubitorum & genuum. *The stopping or holding of a joint when it cannot move.*

† Ancyle (v. suprà) significat ancyle jaculi ansam quam vocant λαβὴν, est tamen ancyle item jaculum quoddam, unde ancylistæ qui eo utuntur, Cæl. Ancylia, dies quibus ea moverentur, religiosi ad iter habebantur, vide, Cæl. 21.18.

† Ancyloblepharon, Cæl. *A disease in the eyelids.*

† Ancyloblepharus abscessus quo palpebræ coalescunt, aperirique non potest oculus, Græc.

† Ancyloglossum, ἀγκυλόγλωσσον, vinculum nervosum quo astricta est lingua infantis, ab ἄγκυλος recurvus, & γλῶσσα lingua, vide auriloglossum.

† Ancyloglossus, Paul. ἀγκυλόγλωσσος. *He that is tongue-tied.*

† Ancylus, Gr. aduncus, obliquus

† Ancyromachus, ἀγκυρόμαχος, genus navigii ita dictum quòd anconis & reliquis navigii instrumentis vehendis sit aptum, ab anchora, vide anciromacus.

† Anchorides, ἀγκυροειδῆς. *The meeting of the (houlder blades which is like an anchor, crooked like an anchor.*

† Ancyromagus ab ἄγκυρα anchora & μαγὶς mactra, vide Mart. navigii genus.

† Andăbātæ, arum, ἀνδαβάται gladiatores erant qui oculis clausis digladiabantur, Mart. ab ἄντα contra & βαίνω eo. *They which used to fence winking.*

† Andapila, Gloss. *A net or trap for Beares,*

† Andoma *A kinde of gemme.*

† Andria. *Certaine Feasts where unto men onely were Guests,* Gr.

† Andrachne, ἀνδράχνη, herba est quæ à Latinis portulaca dicitur.

† Andrago, inis, f. ἀνδραγὼν, mulier animum virilem habens, ἀπὸ τῶ ἀνδρὸς ἄγειν, Latini viraginem vocant.

† Andrizo, as. *To play the man.*

† Androda, *A kinde of gemme.*

Androdamas, antis. Plin. 36. 20. Gr. ἀπὸ τῶ δαμάζειν τὰς ἄνθρακας A domandis viris. *A kinde of stone expelling the heat and rage of leachery, also a kinde of gemme that restraineth fury and wrath.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Androgeus, vide Androgynus.

Andrŏgynus, ni, m. Gr. ἀνδρόγυνος, ex ἀνὴρ vir, & γύνη mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite.*

† Andion, onis. (Græc. ἀνδρὼν, vel andronus in Plin. & andronitis, idis, Gr. ex Græc. ἀνὴρ. *A Gallery or Cloyster, a place where to men onely resort.*

† Androna, vide andron.

† Andronium, ii. *A medicine against the disease in the mouth called* Uva. Vide Cels. 6. 14.

Androlepsii, corporum pignorationes. Mart.

† Androsaces, Plin. 27. 4. *A kinde of herbe,* vide Cal.

† Androsemon, onis, Gr. ἀνδρόσαιμον, ex ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς & αἷμα sanguis, Plin. 26. 5. *An herbe that hath juice like mans blood,* S *Johns wort, or Tutsane.*

† Andruo, as, andruare, id est, recurrere, à Græc. verbo ἀνδράω, id est, invenire. hinc & drua vocata est, Fest. Scalig. legit andruare, est recurrere à verbo truar, id est, movere, hinc trua vocata, vel andruare, à Græc ἀνατδραμεῖν, id est, inde venire, vide Scal.

† Anecclogistus, ti, mase, ἀνεκλόγιστος, ex & privat. & ἐκ ab ἐξ & λογίζομαι. Ulp. *Free from giving accounts.*

† Anellus, vide annellus.

† Anemolius, a, um. vide ventosus, anemolium ventositas.

† Anĕmŏne, ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος, Plin. ventus, quòd nisi vento flante non aperiatur, herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corne called corne-rose, or wilde poppey, some take it for passe-flowers, or rose-parsley, also Celandine,* vide Cal.

† Anemosphorus, ἀνεμοφόρος, ex ἄνεμος & φέρειν. *A kinde of Navew or Turnep, called also Bunnion.* Cal.

Anet, πρὸ ab anus. Vide anas.

Anēthum, thi, n. ἄνηθον, Plin. 20. 18. παρὰ τὸ ἄνω θίειν, qd. citò crescat. *The herbe Dill or Anise.*

Anetinus, vel anethinus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Aniseeds or Dill.*

† Anexeraetus, Hor. vide aneclogistus.

Anfractus, us, m. (vide suprà in amfractus, dicuntur obliqui viarum flexus in se recurrentes, ex am & frango, quòd recta via crebris meandris undequaque sit interrupta, ex am & frago, frango, παρὰ τὸ φραγεῖν) μελῶδος ἀμφιρύμη. frago antiquum, ut tago, pago est lentare, flectere. παρὰ τὸ φράγνυμι, quod significat lentare, ut, lentare remum Virgilio, lentare arcum Statio, ab eo φράγελλον & φραγέλλειν dici cœptum pro ambire, anfractus, Gloss. ἕλιξ, ἕλικος. *The turning or bending*

bending of a way, a circuit or compasse or involution.

Anfractus, a, um. unde ſubſtant. anfractum. idem quod anfractus, vide Scal. ad Var.

† Angăra, ἀγγαρα. *Innes in which Poſts doe lye or Porters uſe.* Cal.

† Angari, ἀγγαροι & ἀγγάνδαι. *A Meſſenger of the kings, a Poſt, a Porter, a Carrier,* Cal.

† Angaria, æ, f. ἀγγαρία, munus angari, angaria ſignificat munus alendi equos ad curſuram publicam, Bud. apud Perſas erat ἀγγάριον δρόμημα, curſus perniciſſimus equitum, unde nomen, agaria eſt enim nomen perſicum, ex עברת, עבר gnabaduh, לחץ lachats. *Compelled ſervice, the charges of Poſt horſes, offices and charges in carrying things in warre-fare, the office of a Poſt-maiſter.* angarium idem.

† Angario, as, ἀγγαρεύω. *To conſtraine or compell to carry a burthen.*

† Angarius. *A Sergeant or beadle.*

Angărius, ἄγγαρος, tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Perſas, Heſych. ἐργάτης operarius, ὑπηρέτης miniſter, ἀχθοφόρος bajulus.

Angĕlica, æ, dict. ab angelica virtute. *The herbe Angelica or Imperiall,* id. qd. Laſerpitium Gallicum. Ruel. l. 3. c. 52.

Angelicus, a, um, *Of an Angell.*

† Angellus, i, maſc. gen. γωνίδιον, diminitiv. ab angulus. *A little corner or angle.*

Angelus, ἄγγελλος, ab ἀγγέλλω, מלאה malecah. *An Angell or meſſenger.*

† Anger, i, m Gloſſ. *A kinde of Serpent, a tormentor, a vexer.*

† Angia, æ. *A buckle,*

Agina, æ, f. σωλήχωμα, σωλήχωσις, Scal. in Feſt. ab angor, quòd angat guttur, viámque ſpiritui præcludat, eſt enim ἄγχω ſtrangulo, ex ἀγχόνη. *A diſeaſe in the throat called the Squinzney or Quinſie which inſtlameth the Fawes, and ſtoppeth the breath.* Pl. Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Angiportus, us, vel i, m. vel angiportum, ti, n. g. στενωπός, iter compendiarium in oppido, quod fit a angustus ad portum aditus. Var. dict. quod nihil in eo poteſt agi vel q. angustus portus, al. quòd ſit vicus angustus & flexuoſus in modum anguis, al. quaſi agens portus, via eſt exitum non habens, vel vicus angustus & flexuoſus, ab angendo & portu, עקלקלות gnakalkalah, alii, ab ἀγχὶ quod ſig. propè. *A narrow ſtreet or lane with many windings, through which it is hard to carry a burthen, a Key which le deth unto a whorſe.*

† Angiſta, corruptè pro angiſtrum, ἄγκιστρον, hamus, uncus, ſſid. pro inſtrumento medicorum, &c. *An hooke.*

† Anglæ, Gloſſ. *Tables three-cornered.*

Ango, is, xi. (antiq. ancho) ἀπὸ τῆς ἄγχω, quod eſt ſuffoco, ſtrangulo, al. ex am & ago, חרד headib, חרד hetſar, ango; ἄγχω, teſte Priſciano pro ancho, conſtringo, premo, crucio. *To ſtrangle; to throttle, to ſtraine and hurt, to torment, vex or trouble with care, to grieve as well the minde as the body.*

Angor, paſſ.

† Angones, ἄγκωνες, tela ſunt gentium pleriſque peculiaria. *Knaues of ſpeares or darts,* Vide Mart.

Angor, oris, m. g. verb. ab ango, eſt animi vel corporis cruciatus propriè à Græco ἀγχόνη, i. ſtrangulatione dictus, unde & faucium angor, angina, Feſt. ἀσθμονία.

† Agræ, Gl. *The ſpice between trees.*

† Anguedo, Gl. *Griefe.*

† Angueo, vel anqueo, coerceo, ab ἄγχω, ango, Mart. ſtringo.

Angueus, a, um, adj. ab anguis, id. quod anguineus. *Of a Serpent.*

Anguicomus, a, um. *Having haires like ſnakes.*

Anguĭcĕllus, li, maſc. gen. dim. ab anguis, ὀφίδιον, *A little Snake or Serpent.*

Anguĭfer, a, um. ex anguis & fero, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A conſtellation or company of ſtarres in the Heavens, like in forme to a Serpent, it ſetteth in the evening and betokeneth tempeſt.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ, f. com. g. Ovid. ex anguis & gigno. *Ingenarid of a Serpent.*

Anguĭgĕnus, a, um. ὀφιόδης. *Ingendred of a Snake or Serpent.*

Anguilla, æ, f. g. ab anguis dict. propter ſimilitudinem, vel ex Græco, ἀγκύλος, dict. quiâ ἐν ἰλύδι vel ἰλυῖ χείσθαι, quiâ in limo funditur vel continetur, Plin. *An Eele, a kinde of fiſh, which is engendred of ſlime, a Grigge, a Snigge.*

Anguillaris, re. *Of an Eele.*

Anguillārium. *A bed of Eles.*

Anguimanus, ni, m. gen. elephantorum epitheton eſt propter eà quod proboſcis eorum, quæ manus vocatur, in omnen partem anguium more ſe circumflectitur & vertitur, Lucret. *An Elephant, ſo called becauſe their Snout, which they uſe as an hand, is turned up and downe like a Snake.*

† Anguĭna, aliter anquina, vide M. 1. Gloſſ. ἀγκυρα, item pro angina, vide angina.

Anguĭnĕus, a um. & anguinus, Ovid. quod anguium eſt, vel quod ex anguibus conſtat, ὀφιώδης. *Of a Snake, like a Snake, or pertaining to a Serpent.*

Anguĭnum, ni, n. vel anguitrum. *A knot of Snakes.*

Anguinus, a, um. vide anguineus.

Anguĭpes, ĕdis. com gen. ex anguis & pes, Ovid. ὀφιοπόδης. *An Epithete of Giants, becauſe they are feined to have feet like Snakes, footed like a Serpent.*

Anguis, is, m. & fæm. g. ὄφις ex ἔχω, anguis vel ab angore quem ictu adferunt, ſſid. anguis quiâ anguloſus & nunquam rectus, alii ab ango, quiâ ſe mirè ſtringit, & in gyrum reflectit, נחש nechel. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Addar.*

Anguitenens, ntis. ex anguis & teneo, id. qd. anguifer.

Angularis, re, adj. ab angulus, qd. habet angulos, γωνιαῖος. *Which hath angles and corners, crooked.*

Angŭlārius, Procul. idem quod angularis ſive quadratus.

Angŭlātim, adv. Bec. κατὰ γωνίας, per angulos. *By corners.*

Angŭlātus, a, um. γωνιωμένος, γκρο mekitſeang. *That is after the faſhion of a corner, crooked ſquare.*

Angŭlōſus, a, um. Plin. γωνιώδης. γκρο mekitſung. *Full of corners or nookes.*

Angŭlus, li, m. g. γωνία (Scal. ab ἄγκων dict. non ineptè ab angeo, quia tranſeuntes angit, al. quòd parietibus undique angatur, Feſt. à Græc. ἄγκυλον, ſive ab ἴγγιε, id eſt, propè) פאה peach, γκρο mekitſung, פנה phn. *A corner, a nook, a ſecret or narrow place.*

Anguſtans, ntis. & anguſtandus, a, um. p. Vide anguſto.

Anguſtātus, a, um. *Made ſtraight or narrow.*

Anguſtē, anguſtiùs, adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, penſully, ſlenderly, briefly.*

Anguſtĭa, æ, f. στένωσις, θλῖψις, צרה tſarah, נקע gnakah. *A ſtraitneſſe, a narrow place, ſhortneſſe, diſtreſſe, anguiſh, trouble, ſcarcity, perplexity.*

Anguſticlavium, ii, n. & anguſticlavius, ii, ex anguſtus & clavus, Suet. anguſticlavium eadem forma dicitur ut laticlavium quòd eſſet tunica anguſticlavii, vide Terneb. lib. 1 adverſ. cap. 2. *A ſtraight garment or place.*

Anguſtĭtas, atis, f. g. Accius, pro anguſtia. Non.

Anguſto, as. στένω, στενοχωρῶ, חצר hetſer, חגיר hognick. *To make ſtrait or narrow.*

Anguſtus, a, um. στὸς (quidam ab angulus, rectiùs ab ango, אר tſar, אנ ats.) *Strait, narrow, looſe, ſmall, ſhort, poore, ſlender.*

Anhelans, part. ab anhelo. vide anhelo.

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and gaſping.* Am.

Anhēlātio, onis, f. g. verbal. ex anhelo, Plin. πνευμάτωσις, מפח mapeach. *Shortneſſe of breath, difficulty of*

of breathing, the Tysicke.

Anhelātor, oris, m. Plin. ἀσθμαντικός, נפח nopheach. *A pursie man, or one that breatheth short or with difficulty.*

Anhēlātus, a, um, Ovid. ἐκπνευσθείς. *Blowne, breathed.*

† Anhelia, vide anhelitus.

Anhelo, as. ex am & halo, לָהַם ruch, שאף shaph, נפח naphach *To breathe short and with difficulty, to breathe out, to labour to come to a thing, with all endeavour to aspire unto.*

Anhelitus, us, m. g. ἄσθμα, נפח mappach. *Breath, winde, shortnesse of breath, vapour, snoring.* Plin.

Anhēlōsus, a, um. *Puffing, breathing short, puffed up.*

Anhēlus, a, um adject. Virg. πνευματώδης, ἀσθμαίνων, נפח nopeach. *Which breatheth with paine and difficulty, puffed up, short or broken winded, that puffeth or bloweth much.*

Aniēcētum, ti, n. g. & anisum, ἀνίκητον, dict. quod invictum, Pl. l. 20. c. 17. *Anise.* vide anisum.

Anicīana, inter pyrorum genera, Col. l. 5. c. 10. Cat. c. 7. *A kinde of Peare tasting like Anise.*

An cŭla, æ, fœm. & anicella, Var. dim. ab anus, γραΐδιον. *A little old woman.*

† Anĭcŭlōsus, a, um. id. qd. anilis.

Anĭlis, le, adj. ex anus, γραϊκός, γεραιώδης. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, dotting.*

Anĭlĭtas, ātis, f. τὸ γεραιὸν γήρας, τὸ γεμόρον, זקנה ziknah. *Old age of woman, dotage,* Catul.

Anĭlĭter, adv. γεραιῶς, adv. *Like an old wife, dotingly.*

Anĭma, æ, f. g. ψυχὴ ἀσπιρανδο, sicut & נפש nephesh, apud Hebr. ἄνεμος, ventus, animus, inde anima, quia in spiritu vita est. Isid. anima à ventis nomen habet, sed improbi animes qualitas viventis, anima causa vitæ, Front. Non. anima est (secundum consuetudinem) spiritus quo vivimus, animus quo sapimus. 2. Anima rursus est halitus oris. 3. Anima pro aqua. 4. Anima sonus. 5. Iracundiam significat, item animæ pro corporibus. Non. Isid. a ventis nomen habet, ἄνεμος, ventus, quòd ore trahentes eorum vivere videamur, sed anima fuit antequam animal aerem potuit trahere. Item animum idem esse quod animam, anima vitæ est, animus consilii, vide Isid. usurpatur pro spiritu & vento, apud vet. gram. Heb. נפש nesham, נפש nesh-amah, נפש *The Soule, Life, Bloud, Breath, Winde, Anger.*

Anĭmābĭlis, le, adj. πνευματικὸς, πνεῦμα ἔχων *Which hath life or breath*

Anĭmadversĭo, onis, f. verb. διάνοια, διάλογισμός, בינה binah, *An observing, considering, perceiving, giving attention unto a thing, judgement, also punishment.*

Animadversor, oris, masculi gen. verbal. ἐπίσκοπος, פקד poked. *He that diligently considereth or weigheth, a Corrector.*

Animadversus, a, um. part. ab animadvertor, Virg. διανοηθείς pro supplicio affectus κολασθείς, prospectus, cognitus, מבוּן mebun, pro supplicio affectus, פקוּד pakud, מסר meisar. *Marked, considered, seene, also punished.*

Anĭmadverto, tis, ti, sum. id est, verto animum ad, διανοέω, προσέχω τὸν νοῦν, αἰσθάνομαι, item pro punio κολάζω, חבין habin, חקשיב hikshib. *To bend or turne the mind unto a thing, to be intentive and diligently bent unto, to hearken, to consider, to behold, to perceive, to thinke, also to regard, punish, correct.*

† Anĭmæquĭtas, Gloss. æquitas animi. *Gentlenesse.*

† Animæquus, quior, & animæcus Bud. æquus animæ. *Patient, moderate, sufferring.*

Animal, lis, neut. gen. ζῶον ἔμψυχον, est substantia animata sentiens. ab anima, חיה chaijah. *A living creature having life and sense, a beast.*

Animalis, le, adj. ἔμψυχος, animalis hostia dicebatur, quæ ob eam solam causam macabatur, ut ejus anima deo alicui offerretur, θυσία ψυχική. Duo enim (ut inquit Macr.) erant hostiarum genera; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta disquiritur: alterum in quo sola anima Deo sacratur, quas aruspices animales hostias idcirco appellant. *Having life, living, sensible, of the nature of the aire or winde, that breatheth.*

† Animalitas, atis. τὸ ἔμψυχον, pro ipsa animalis essentia, Cal.

Anĭmans, tis, p. ab animo, ἔμψυχος. *Giving life, courage, boldnesse,* substantivè fere accipitur pro animali, animans, i. e. animum habens, ad. pro animam impertiens, חיה chajah. *A living creature, that which hath life or soule.*

Anĭmātio, onis, f. verb. ἐμψύχωσις, מחיה mechajah. *Giving soule or life.*

Anĭmātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. id. quod animatio.

Anĭmātus, a, um. διανοούμενος, ἔμψυχος, מחוּן michazek. *Affected encouraged, minded, bent, having soule or life, couragious.*

† Anĭmella. *The Sweetbred in an Hogge,* Coop.

Anĭmo, as. ab anima, καταθαρρύνω, προθυμίαν ἐμβάλλω. ζωοποιῶ, חיה chajah, חזק chazak, חזק hechezik, אמץ amets. *To encourage, put on, to quicken, to give life or to inspire with life.*

Animosè, adv. animosior, & animosissimè. θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Courageously, lustily, with a bold stomack, most stoutly, &c.*

Anĭmōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. Mart. θυμότης, ἐυτολμία, גבורה gebirah. *Courage stoutnesse.*

Anĭmōsus, a, um. θυμοειδὴς, θυμοῦσθαι, נדבב nidb, אמין amits. *Courageous, of a great spirit, a heart full of boldnesse and stomack, stout, angry, haughty.*

Anĭmŭla, fœmin. gen. diminutiv. ab anima, ψυχάριον. *A little soule or heart.*

Anĭmŭlus, li, m g. dim. ab animus, θυμίδιον, ψυχίδιον, Plaut. *A little soule or heart.*

Animus, mi, masc. g. (ab ἄνεμος, quia sed. s est in spiritibus) animus & anima in hoc differunt, quod anima sit vitæ, animus consilii, anima in homine est qua vivimus & sentimus, & movemur: animus vero quo homines sumus, quo sapimus & intelligimus. διανόια, Gloss. animus, λογισμός, θυμὸς, ψυχὴ, νοῦς, ducitur ab anima. רוח ruach, לב leb, דעת dagnah. *The will, the minde, soule, heart, thought, phantasie, delight, breath, spirit, winde, courage, memory, will, delight, affection, blast, wrath, anger, stomack, advice, opinion, stubbornesse, willingnesse of minde.* Pro voluntate, vel affectu, vel delectatione, ψυχαγωγία, Var. posuit pro sono, item ponitur pro homine; *Also* Plur. *Rashnesse.*

† Anysocycla, ἀνισόκυκλα, Vitr. organa & multis & inæqualibus orbibus, ab ἄνισος inæqualis, & κύκλος orbis.

Anīsum, si, n. g. ἄνισον, Mart. dict. quia ἀνίησι τὰς πνευματώσεις, id est remittit & laxat tensiones, & flatulentias internas & externas, ἀνίσον, ἀνίκητον, contract. ex anicetum, c. m. f. Plin. *An hearbe called Anise, also the seed thereof.*

† Anitas & anitio, Gloss. γραυτὴ, Bec. vide anilitas.

† Anitergium. *A paper or wispe to wipe the arse with.*

Annālis, le, adj. ex annus, ad annum pertinens, ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a yeare.*

Annāles, ium, m g. Plin. ὑπομνήματα ἐνιαύσια, דברי הימים dibrei hajamim. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from yeare to yeare.*

Annārius, a, um, Fest. idem quod annalis.

Annascor, juxta nascor, συμφύομαι, & adnato, vide suprà, adnascor, &c.

Annavigo, as, Plin. ex ad & navigo, ad locum aliquem navigo, συμπλέω. *To sail unto.*

Anne, i. an, ne, vide an.

Annecto, is, xi, um. ex ad & necto, ad aliquid necto, συνάπτω, συμπλέκω. spirillus.

ἁρμόδω, אסר aſer, ידרבן hidbik, *To knit, faſten, tye or tye unto, to glew together, to leane towards.*

† Annéllus, li, m. dim. ab annulus, δακτυλίδιον, agellus. *A little Ring.*

† Annéſum, herbæ genus, Iſid. vide anniſum.

† Anneta, æ. ex Gloſſ. *An houre.*

Annexus, us, m. verb. ab annecto. Tacit. δεσμὸς *A tying, a binding, a joyning unto.*

Annexus, a, um. p. ab annecto. *Knit unto, &c.*

Annichllus, a, um. Plin. ἀνοστὸς, quod eſt unius anni, anniculus puer, annicula puella, anniculum jumentum, שנה בן ben ſhanah. *Of one yeers age or growth.*

Annĭcellus. *A yeare by the courſe of the Moone.*

† Annicus, a, um. Vop. vide annuus.

† Annidus, a, um. *Of one yeare.*

Annifer, a, um. ex annus & fero, Plin. ἐνιαυτοφόρος. *That beareth fruit all the yeare.*

Annitor, ris, xus vel ſus. (ex ad & nitor, ad aliquid applico five applicor, innitor & adnitor. ponitur & pro valdè conor & incumbo ad aliquid) φιλοτιμέομαι, κατασπουδάζω, עמל gnamal. *To leane to, earneſtly to endeavour, to conſtraine, to dot, to helpe.*

Annīsūrus, a, um & annixurus, a, um, Liv. *About to endeavour.*

Annīſus, & annixus, Liv. ἐπιχείρησις, κατασπούδασμός. *That leaneth to, endeavoureth, labouring, tying.*

Annĭversarius, a, um. ex annus & verto, ἐτήσιος *That commeth every yeare at a certaine time, yearly, from yeare to yeare.*

Anno, as, are. Macrob. *To continue for a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Annŏco, Feſt. *The Vengeance of the Gods.* Sed non invent.

Annŏlo, as. *to tye unto.*

Annōmĭnātio, παρονομασία, eſt quum ad idem verbum & nomen acceditur commutatione vocum, vel additione unius literæ, aut literarum, aut ſyllabæ aut ſyllabarum, quum ad res diſſimiles ſimilia verba accommodantur, Autor ad Heren. l. 4.

Annŏna, æ, f. g. βίος, annus proventus, Gloſſ. ἐνθύσια, σιτηρέσιον (ex annus, res omnes quæ ad annuum victum reponuntur; al. res frumentaria, quæ anno provenit) שכר ſheher. *Proviſion or victuals for a yeare, victuals, ſuſtenance, living, corne, bread, maintenance, ſtipend, wages, allowance.*

Annōnarius, a, um. adj. ab annona, quod ad annonam pertinet, σιτηρέσιος, Veg. *Pertaining to victuals.*

Annōnarius, ii, m. Bud. *A victualler, a Pouliterer, Purveyor.*

† Annos, annus, σωλήνιον. annus, annus, annos, annotis. *Of many yeares, an old woman.* vide Scalig. ad Feſt. in verbo amoſio.

† Annoſa, *The anger of God.* Apul.

Annōſus, a, um. Ovid. φολιδωτὸς, שנה ſhanah Cal. habet שנא naoſhan. *Full of years, old, aged.*

Annōtamenta, orum, n. plur. ὑπομνήματα. Gel. l. 17. vide annotationes.

Annōtatio, onis, f. g. verb. Quintil. ὑπόμνημα. annotatio quam ὑπόμνησιν vocant eſt acceſſionis principium. Annotatio incompreſſa hecticarum febrium Proprium indicium eſt, cum pulſus major ſtatim ac velocior à cibo efficitur. *A noting, an annotation.*

Annōtatiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab annoto, Gel. παρασημείωσις. *Short notes.*

Annōtator, oris, maſc. g. verb. ab annoto, Plin. σημάντωρ. *He which noteth, marketh or obſerveth,*

Annōtātus, a, um. *Noted, regiſtred, numbred unto or amongſt.*

Annōtinus, a, um adj. ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος, quod eſt unius anni, quaſi annotenus; Gol. *That which is of one yeare old.*

Annōtinus, a, um. Cæſ. (ab annona, quod ad annonam pertinet, quaſi annonatenus) σιτηρέσιος, σιτωνικός, שנה ben ſhanah. *That pertaineth to victuals, proviſion or corne.*

Annōto, as. (ex ad & noto juxta, five ad aliquid noto, fig. aliquando ſcribo) ὑπομιμνήσκω, ὑπομιμνήσκομαι, חתם chatham *To note, marke, regiſter, to record, to entitle, to diſcerne, to obſerve, to ordaine, to appoint unto, to put in writing, to ſend a Writ for.*

Annōtor, aris. *To be noted, condemned.*

† Annua. *An old woman.* Annua bina, trina, dicitur, antiq. probiennio, triennio, vide Hoto. Lex. Cal.

† Annuālis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the yeare, annuall.*

Annuāre, Macr. l. 1. c. 12. Stat. *To continue for a yeare,* vide annare.

Annuātim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἔτος, שנה שנה ſhimah ſhanah. *Yearely, from year to yeare.*

Annŭlāris, re, δακτυλικὸς, vide anularis, annularis digitus. *The Ring-finger.*

Annŭlārium, Gloſſ. *A box to put Rings, in.* C.

Annŭlārius, ii, m. g. ab annulus, vel annularius artifex qui annulos facit. δακτυλοποιὸς. *A Goldſmith, or one that maketh or ſelleth Rings.*

Annŭlārius, a, um adj. Gel. *Pertaining to a Ring, alſo of a round faſhion.*

Annŭlātus, a. um. δακτυλιωτὸς, *He that weareth Rings, ringed.*

Annulus, li, vel anulus, (ab annus dim. id eſt, circulus, quod in ſe redeat, Perot. ex an, id eſt, circum) Græci à digitis, δακτύλιον. *A ring, any thing like a Ring, a toft of haire, a naile afeſter.*

Annŭmĕro, as, ex ad & numero, ἀριθμέω. *To count, to number, or reckon unto, to tell, to play.*

Annŭmĕror, paſſ.

Annuntians, tis, p. *Declaring, &c.*

Annuntĭatio, ōnis, ἀγγελία. *A declaring of a meſſage.*

Annuntio, ex ad & nuntio, ἀγγέλλω. *To bring tidings, to declare unto, to tell, to ſhew, to bring newes or meſſage.*

Annŭo, is, ex ad & nuo, propriè eſt nutu, id eſt, capitis ſigno aſſentior, ἀγανεύω, κατανεύω. *To nod unto, to ſhew aſſent by nodding the head, to affirme, agree, graunt, ſignifie, favour, further, countenance, to note, to aske to demand, to promiſe.*

Annus, ni, m. (tempus eſt 365. dierum & horarum circiter ſex. Calv. ex Græc. ἔνος, utraque proculdubio ex שנה, εἰδότες δὲ τὰ ἐαυτῶ ἴδια, quòd in ſe redeat more circulorũ, Serv. ab annulo, quod in ſe redeat more annuli, alii ab am, id eſt circũ, & no, fluo, Var. annum dictum quaſi circulum putat; ut parvi circuli annuli, ſic magni dicebantur anni; al. ab innovando aut ἀναίνω, renovo, quòd rediens ſuo cuncta novet velſe ipſum innovet rediens in orbem, Vide Scal. ad Var. annus à Græc. venit, quem illi ἐνιαὸν dicunt, & quem nos triennium, illi dicunt τριέτηρον. Annus eſt vel Lunaris, Solaris, vel mundanus, ſive vertens, qui eſt annus magnus Platonis, qui converſione mũdi, id eſt, cœli. (nempe octavæ ſphæræ) & plene univerſitatis efficitur, nempe poſt quindecim millia annorum peracta, quo temporis ſpatio octava ſphæra propriò motu circumvolvitur, Cal. ex Macrob. Annus Saturni, (χρόνου ἐσωτὸν) à quibuſdam dicitur, qui eſt quadraginta annorum. Annus Arcadum trimeſtris fuit. Aegyptii lunæ ſenio annum terminabant. dicitur annus ex Hebr. שנה ſhanah, cui & Græci ſuam originationem debent. *A Yeare, Circle or Ring.*

Annus biſſextilis. V. Biſſextus.

Annutivum, vide Admutivum, Calv. pro affirmatione ſumitur.

† Annutrio, vide Adnutrio.

Annuum, ii, n. g. Suet. & annua, ἐλεημοσύνη, & abſolute, id quod alimentorum cauſa in ſingulos annos præſtatur, Torrent. in Tiber. σύνταξις, ἐνιαύσιον. *A yearly penſion, ſtipend, allowance for a yeare.*

Annŭus, a, um ad. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐνιαύσιος. *Yearely, for a yeare, in the ſpace of a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Anocatum, ti, n. Gloſſ. *A kinde of*

of Phyſicke causing vomit, and expelling windinesse, T.

† Anodyna, orum, neut. Celſ. doloremſedantia, ex α privat. & ὀδύνη, doleo, quidam ſcribunt anodyna ab ἀ privat. & ὀδὼν dolor. *Medicines which procuring ſleep put away paine and griefe.*

Anœa, Gr. amentia. ἄνοια eſt ratiocinatricis functionis vehuti paralyſis & abolitio, Gal.

† Anœsia. *The ſtill ſpeaking or conſecration of a Temple.*

† Anolympias. *The ceſſation or abolishing of the Olympian games.*

† Anoma, *Dignitie.*

† Anomæomeres, membrum eſt, quod ex diſſimilibus partibus eſt conflatum, 7 Meth. 6.

Anomalia, æ, f. ἀνωμαλία, inequalitas, (ex ἀ privat. & ὁμαλὸς, æqualis, Gel. משטים shelao bemishpat. *Inequalitie, irregularitie, unlikenesse.*

† Anōmălum, ἀνώμαλον. *unequall, unlike, irregular, out of rule.*

† Anōmălicus. *Having dignitie.*

† Anomia, Græc ἀνομία. *Iniquity, againſt law.*

† Anonis, quæ & ononis, ἄνωνις ἡ ὀνωνὶς: remora aratri, Reſta bovis, genus herbæ à cutella dict. Plin. 27. 4. anonni quidam anonida malant vocare. vide Ononis.

Anōnium, ii, Plin. *The nettle without ſting, Archangell*, Coop.

† Anonymus, a, um. ἀνώνυμος, ex ἀ privat. i. abſque, & ὄνυμα nomen, Plin. 28. 4. Anonymus, obſcurus ſig. *Without name, nameleſſe, without author.*

† Anopti, Gloſſ. *Darke colour*, ex α fine & ὄψις viſus.

† Anŏrexia, æ, Gloſſ ex α fine & ὄρεξις, appetitus. *Queaſineſſe of ſtomacke; without appetite.* Aphor. 17. vide Apoſitia.

Anormis ad. ex α ſine & norma regula, Her. ἀνόμαλος, fine norma, qui aliorum normã non ſequitur. משטים shelao bemishpat. *Without rule or order.*

Anquina, æ, Fœm. gen. *A Cord wherewith the Saile is bound to the Maſt*, Iſid. ex Cinna.

† Anquĭro, is, ſivi, ĕre, ex ἀm & quæro. ἀνερίζειν, חקר chacbar, דרש daraſh. *To give information, make inquiſition, to accuſe, to judge, to puniſh, ſearch, to enquire againſt.*

† Anquicomagus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

† Anquĭsĭtē, adv. *Diligently, carefully.*

Anquĭſitus, a, um, p. Liv. *Accuſed, judged, condemned, ſought out.*

Ansa, æ, f. g. (ex Heb. אזן aodaen auris manat Latina ansa, λαβὴ, Scal. ad Var. ara. prius asa, ut Papirius Valeſii, asa, quæ poſtea ansa, ut à rago rãgo, &c. ita dicta quòd eſſet propriè foculus qui manu portabatur, ut igaitabulum, ἐσχάρα. aræ prius ansæ dictæ, quòd erat neceſſarium àſacrificantibus eas teneri, unde Macrob. anſis autem teneri ſolere vaſa quis dubitet, commutatione literarum aras dici cœptas, ut Valeſius & Fuſius dictos prius nunc Valerios & Furios dici. Anſa dicitur in vaſe, imprimis poculo, eſſe prominens pars quæ prehenditur, unde Græcis λαβὴ, nobis, *A Handle*, Scal. Mart. ex anus pro circulo. Gloſſ. κύκλος ἀπὸ οὐατίσκου. ſed non dubium eſt quin ex אזן auris venit ansa Heb. אזני אזן aozen hasheli. *An Eare or handle of a cup or pot, a ſhoe-latchet, the Handle of the Ballance, an helt; alſo an occaſion, ἀτρύμη, a hooke.*

† Anſanctus, & anſegetes, V. Amſanctus & amſeg. tes.

Anſatus, a, um, Col. (quod anſam habet, ὀχανώδης, anſatus homo qui ſubnixus alis ſe inſert. Plaut. *A man with his armes on kemboll*) *Having a Handle or Eares: alſo like a Handle or Pot-Eare.*

Anſer, eris, epic. gen. χὴν, (Var. à voce quam emittunt, Iſid. Anſeri nomen anas dedit per derivationem, vel a ſimilitudine, vel quòd & ipſæ natandi frequentiam habeant ab affinitate natandi) *A Goose, a gander.*

Anſĕrārius, χηνοβοσκὸς, Gloſſ. *One which feedeth Geeſe.*

Anſercŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab anſer Col. χηνάριον. *A Gooſling or young Gooſe.*

Anſerina, æ, ἀρχαιοπρεπὴς ἱστορία, vel ἡλιθιότης. Jun. *Wilde Tanſey, Silverweed, an herb that Geeſe feed on.* *Argentina.*

Anſĕrinus, a, um, ad. Plin. quod eſt anſeris, χηνεῖος. *Of a Gooſe or Gander.*

Anſula, æ, f. dim. ab anſa, V. M. βρόχος, λαβίδιον, anſulæ קרסים keramim. Cal. לולאות lulaoth. *A latch, handle, or latcher: a little handle.*

† Ante, πρὸ coram Græc. præpoſ. uſitat in compoſ. Latinorum vocab. & anti ἀντὶ, pro vice, propter, contra.

Ante, æ, Vir. & Antæ, arum, Feſt. oſtiorum latera, quòd ante domum ſunt, Gloſſ. antæ dict. ſunt quadræ columnæ, vide Antes, παραστάδες. *Poſts or cheeks of the doore.*

† Antabates, Gr. qui clauſis oculis adverſarium adoritur.

† Antæ, Gr. ventorum reflatus.

Antacæi, Ælian. 23. 7. ἀνταῖοι. *Fiſhes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the river Boriſthanes.*

† Antachates, ἀνταχάτης, gemma, ex achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 10. *A pretious ſtone of the kinde of Achates ſmelling like Myrrhe.*

Antagonista, m. ἀνταγωνιστὴς Gr. *That contendeth for the maſterie againſt another.*

† Antanaclaſis, ἀνταναάκλασις, ex adverſo refractio figura cum id quod ab altero dictum eſt non ea mente quâ dictum eſt intelligitur, ſed in aliam contrariam accipitur. Quint. l. 8, c. 3. ἀνταναπλάω, refringo.

† Antanagõge, ἀνταναγωγὴ, retributio, compenſatio, figura cum alterius (ut averſarii) inducimus crimen vel factum, quoties noſtrum dihuere non poſſumus, tanquam ita demum evadamus, ſi oppona mus tãdem, ἀνταπλάσσω eſt ex adverſo produco, Mart. ex Scal.

† Antapŏcha, chæ, Bud. *The counterpaine of a writing*, ex ἀντὶ & ἀποχὴ, apoca, V. Calv.

† Antapŏdŏſis, ἀνταποδόσεως, V. Coop. retributio, ex ἀντὶ καὶ ἀποδίδωμι. *A Rhetoricall figure, when the ſpeech was rehearſed which was before ſpoken of, or when that which is in the middle anſwereth to the beginning and end of the ſame ſentence.*

Antarcticus circulus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræq; objectu à nobis cerni non poteſt, huius circuli centrum Polus Antarcticus appellatur qui Arctico Polo oppoſitus eſt, vide Cal. ex ἀντὶ contra & ἀρκτικὸς Arcticus. *A Circle in the Heavens Southward towards the Antipodes, remote from our ſight.* Polus Antarcticus, *The South Pole.*

Antārius, a, um, ab ante, Vitr. Feſt. ad antes pertinens, antarium bellum quod ante urbem geritur, ὁ πρὸ τοῦ πόλεως πόλεμος, vet. Gloſſ. Antarium, ἀντερμὸς, hoc eſt, ante pagmentum Scal. ad Feſt. *Belonging to poſts or doores, or a gate.*

† Antas. *An Embaſſage*, T. ex Gl.

Ante (ex Græco ἀντὶ, quod eſt oppoſitum & contra aſpectum noſtrũ Canin. ab ἀντὰ) Βέλτερ, ἀντὶ ἀνάπαλιν. accuſ. ſervit. Ante modò adverbium, modò præpoſitio. Ante πρὸ quandoque perſonam, quandoq; tempus, quandoque locum denotat. Ante adverbium ſignificat πρότερον, antea קדם kedem. *Before time, long before.*

Antea, πρότερον, πάλαι, πρὸ τοῦ πάλαι χρόνου, ante ex tempora, קדם kedem. *Before time.*

Anteactæ, plur. ſubſtant. n. *Deeds done before time, by-paſt actions.*

Anteactus, a, um, part. ex ante & actus, קדמוני kadmoni. *Done before, by-paſt, former, paſt.*

Anteambŭlo, as, id eſt, præcedo, progredior.

Anteambŭlo, onis, Suet. ex ante & ambulo, πρόδρομος. חולך לפני holech liphni. *An Vſher, one that goeth before a King, or Nobleman: a Sergeant.*

geant, a Beadle.

† Antebelio, as, Gloss. *To warre before, or in the fore-ward.*

Antecănis, is, ex ante & canis, dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur, προκύων. *A ſtarre called the leſſer Dogge ſtarre; ſo called becauſe it riſeth before the greater dogge-ſtarre.*

Antecantamentum, ti, vel potius antecantamen, inis, n. Apul. *That which is ſung before.*

Antĕcăpio, ōnis, f. προλαμβάνω, dicitur pro antecepta animo rei quadam informatione, Cic. de nat. *A form of a thing conceived before in the mind: a notion or ſpecies.*

Antĕcăpio, is, ex ante & capio, Sal. προλαμβάνω, prævenio, anticipo, קדם kedem, vel לפני לקח lakach liphni. *To take before, to preoccupate, or prevent.*

Antĕcaptus, a, um, προληφθείς. *Taken before.*

Antĕcĕdens, tis, ſubſtant. προήγω, πρόειμι. *That hath a relative that goeth before, or excelleth: the former part of any Argument, or Sentence.*

Antĕcĕdens, p. ab antecedo. *Excelling, going before.*

Antecedo, is, ſi, ex ante & cedo, προέρχομαι, προπορεύομαι, קדם kedem, חוחר hothir. *To go before, excell, ſurpaſſe.*

Antecellens, ntis, part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling.*

Antecello, is, ui, ex ante & cello, prætello, ὑπερέχω, προέχομαι, נגד natſach. *To excell, ſurpaſſe, ſurmount.*

Antecenores. *Sure yoy ſto goe before the Campe.*

† Anteceptus, V. Anteceptus.

Antecessio, ōni, f. g. verbal. ab antecedo, προήλευσις, πρόοδος. *A going before, excelling.*

Antĕcessor, ōris, m. g. verbal. ab antecedo, Suet. πρόδρομος, προστάτης, נגד negid. *He that goeth before, a predeceſſor, a Maiſter, a Leader, Doctor, anceſtor, one that is chiefe.*

Antecessus, ſive antecessum, Senec. ex anteceedo, id quod prius datur ut poſt aliquid recipiatur. προδόμιον, προάλλαγμα. *That which is given before hand in earneſt, or part of payment.*

Antĕcœnium, mi, n. ex ante & cœna, Apul. cibus qui ante cœnam ſumitur. τὸ πρὸ δείπνου. *Meat before Supper, a Beaver.*

Antecurro, is, Gloss. προτρέχω. *To run before.*

Antecurso, as. *To runne often before.*

Antĕcursor, ōris, m. verb. ex antecurro, qui præcurrit, πρόδρομος, נגד negid, Cæl. *That rideth before, a forerunner, a ſcouter, a ſcout.*

Antecursōrius, a, um, Gloss. *That goeth before.*

Antedĭco, is, dum, ĕre, ex ante & dico, prædico, πρόφημι, προλέγω. *To ſay, tell, or ſpeake before.*

Anteeo, is, ex ante & eo, πρόειμι, ὑπάγω, præcedo, præeo, præcello, antecedo, ſupero, tam dativo quam accuſativo jungitur. קדם kedem, נגד netſach. *To goe before, to excell, to precede.*

Anteexpectatum, vel antexpectatum, Virg. πρὶν προσδοκᾶσθαι, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antefactum, ti, n. g. προημάρτημα, ex ante & factum, Liv. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Ante fĕro, fers, antetuli, antelatum, ex ante & fero, προτιμάω, προτείνω, חקר hikdim. *To eſteeme better, to preferre, to ſet before.*

Antefixa, orum, n. g. dicuntur quæ in opere figulino tectis affiguntur ſub ſtillicidio. *Things ſet under the eaves to beare off the dropping: a Pent-houſe, or weather bench.*

Antegĕnĭtālis, le, adj. ex ante & genitalis, Pl. προγονικός, *Elder borne, borne before.*

† Antegerio. *Victory or prerogative.* Vide Antigeria.

Antegrădatio, onis, f. Iſid. vel præcedentia ſtellarum eſt quando ſtella contra morum ſuum conſuetum agere videtur, & aliquid præter conſuetudinem præcedit, Iſid. *A going before.*

Antegrĕdior, ĕris, ex ante & gradior. προκατάρχω, προχωράρχω, קדם kiddem. *To goe before.*

Antegressus, a um. p. *Come before.*

Antehăbĕo, es, ui, ex ante & habeo, προτιμάω, חקר hikdim. *To eſteeme more, to preferre before, to honour above.*

Antehâc, adverb. ex ante & hac, πρὸ τοῦ, קדם kedem. *Before this, in times paſt.*

† Antela, & poſtela, V. Antilena & poſtilena.

† Antĕlatus, a, um. particip. ab anteferor, προτιμηθείς, προηρημένος, מקדים mukdim. *Preferred, ſet more by.*

† Antelii, Tert. *A kinde of Devils.*

Antella, Iſid. ſicut anteſella, ſicut & poſtellam, quaſi poſt ſellam. *The fore-part of a Saddle.*

Antelŏquium, ii, n. ex ante & loquor, Macrob. antelegium, προοιμιολογία. *A Preface, the firſt place or turne in ſpeaking, a ſpeaking before.*

† Antĕloquus. *He that ſpeaketh before,* Perot.

Antelūcānus, a, um, ex ante & luceo, ἀπολυκὸς, λυκαυγὴς, ὄρθριος. *Before day light.*

† Antĕlucco, id. qd. Anteluculo.

Antelūcŭlo, adv. Apul. λυκαυγοῦς, quaſi ante lucem, חשחר לפני liphnei haſhachar. *Before day.*

† Antĕlneo, as, & or, ăris. Gloss. *To awake before day.*

Anteludium, Vide Præludium.

Antĕmala, orum, n. g. Virg. Antemalorum Hyphen eſt, i. e. ſubunio, quia ſub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur, vide Cal. *Former evils.*

Antĕmĕrĭdĭanus, a, um. ex ante & meridianus, quod eſt vel ſit ante meridiem, προμεσημβρινός. *Before noone or mid-day.*

† Antemeſſius, Gloss. *The moneth of October.*

† Antemetabole, converſio verborum manente ſenſu.

Antemna dict. antemnæ, quòd ante ammem ſint poſitæ, præterfluit enim eas amnis, Iſid. ex Var. vel dicitur antenna ex ante & teneo, alii ex am & teneo, à circumtenendo, quod ſit in anteriore parte navis: antĕna lignum tranſverſum in navi ad malum cui velum alligatur, al. ex am & tendo; Gl. antenna, κέρας πλοίου, Ovid. antenna ratâ ſonuit. *The croſſe piece whereunto the ſaile is faſtned, the Saile yard.*

† Antemon, Perot. *A certaine Saile of a Ship.* Coop.

† Anteomena, id eſt, compoſita.

Antĕoccupatio, onis, f. g. Verb. προκατάληψις. *A preventing,* vide Calv. ex Cic.

Antĕoccŭpo, as. ex ante & occupo προλαμβάνω, קדם kedam. *To prevent, to ſeize firſt, to preoccupate, to foreſtall.*

Ante oculos, πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν. *Before mine eyes, in ones ſight.* Vide Cal

† Antepagmenta, προσωμίματα, vel προσπήγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd ant: valvas pangantur, Vide Antepagmenta.

† Antepatliones, in centiva, Cæl.

† Antepecco, as. *To ſinne before,* Gl.

Antependulus, a, um. Ap. *Hanging downe before.*

Antepilāni, orum, m. g. ex ante & pilum dicti, quòd ante pilanos hoc eſt ante triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capeſſerent. *A company of Souldiers in the Romane Band which were in the ſecond ranke, all of them having Shields, and moſt of them Nables, and of ſtrong age and the moſt valiant at Armes were alſo called Princes.* vide Liv.

† Antepyrhema, quod opponitur epirrhemati, vide Mart.

Antĕpōno, is. ex ante & pono, προτίθημι, προτιμάω, חקר hikdim. *To put or ſet before, to preferre.*

† Antepsa, æ. *A Kettell or any Katching veſſell.* Cerda.

Antequàm, adv. ex ante & quàm, Sidon. πρὶν ἤ, πρὶν ἤ, priuſquam. קרמת kadmath, טרם beterem. *Before that, ere then, before them.*

† Anterica, *A gliſtning Gemme.*

Antĕrior, oris, adj. inde anterius, adv.

adv. ex ante, Sidon. πρότερος, ἐμπροσθεν. *The former, before that.*

† Antĕris, idis, f. Vitru. ἀντηρίς, subtilica. *A Buttresse or prop.*

† Antericas. *Amongst.*

Antermini, vel Amtermini, qui circa terminos provinciæ habitant, Fest. *Borderers*, vide amtermini.

† Anterōtes, ἀντηρώτης, gemmæ ex Amethysti generibus, legitur & anteros in singulari, Plin. 37. 9.

† Antes, ium, m. dict. quòd ante stabant, Virg. παραστάτης, dict. etiam primi ordines vitium quòd ante stent, & se primos offerunt. *A prop or Buttresse.*

† Antesagittator, oris, m. dux sagittatorium, Meurs.

Antescholanus. *An Vsher of a Schoole*, Petron.

Antesignānus, ni, m. προμάχος, προστάτης, miles qui ante signum in acie collocatur. signorum, hoc est, vexillorum propugnator sive defensor: nam signum pro vexillo militari ponitur, דגל dagul. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it.*

Antesignarius, Idem.

† Antestatus, a, um. Antestatus is erat, qui testatò, id est, testibus adhibitis conveniebatur, sicut denunciatus dicitur cui fit denunciatio. vide Calv. Antestato opponitur intestatus, id est, testatò non conventus, Plaut. Calv.

Antesto, as. ex ante & sto, stas, προίστημι. *To stand before, to excell, to have preeminence.*

Antestor, aris. ex ante & testor, Hor. id est, accepto in testem, attestor. Apud veteres qui adversarium in jus protrahere volebant priùs aliquem de presentibus attestabatur vel testem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & sic interrogans, licetne attestari? illo autem respondente licet: tunc injecta manu adversarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. *To take one to witnesse, to witnesse a matter.*

Antevĕnio, is. ex ante & venio, Plin. προφθάνω, קדם kedem. *To prevent, to overcome, to come before, to anticipate, to excell.*

† Antĕvenŭli, perpendiculi crines, προσκοπίδες, περικόμιον, Jun. *Locks of hair laid out by the temples to be shaken with the winde.*

† Antevertio, onis, vide anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is ex ante & verto, φθάνω, קדם kedem. *To goe before another, to get before, to prevent, to prefer.*

† Antevindemiator, & antevindemitor, pro vindemiator.

Antĕvŏlo, as. ex ante & volo. Virg. προίπταμαι *To flie before.*

Antevorta, Deus est Romanorum quòd futura prospiceret, vide Postvorta, Cal.

Antĕurbānus, a, um. (ex ante & urbs) quod urbi est propinquum, πρόπολις. *Neere the City.*

Anthalium, ii, neut. ἀνθάλιον, ex ἄμμος arena vel ἄνθος, Th. oph. Anthali malum vocatur ab anthalo planta in quâ nascitur, Plin. 20. 15. *Whinshrub leaves like Cyperus, a kinde of Apple growing in the sandy places of of Ægypt.*

Anthēdon, onis. ἀνθήδων ab ἄνθος & ἡδονὴ voluptas. *A kinde of Medlar tree or the fruite thereof; also a Bee.* Plin. 25. 20.

Anthema. *An Hollyhock or Mallow* ab ἀνθέω floreo.

Anthemis, idis, fœm. ἄνθεμις ex ἄνθος flos. Plin. 22. 21. *The hearbe Camomile.*

Anthĕra, æ, f. Plin. Celsi flos barbaris, quòd capillamentis crocum insidet, barbaris Anthera, dict. ab ἄνθος, Jun. *A kinde of Salve: also the yellow in the middle of a rose.*

† Anthericeum, ἀνθερίκιον, balsami genus, tenui & capillaceâ coma. Antherites enim arista dicuntur. *A kinde of Baulme.* Calep.

† Anthericus, ci, m. ἀνθερικὸς, Plin. 22. 2. Asphodeli fructus, vel caulis, ab ἀνθερὶξ arista. *The stalke of the Daffadill: also the top of an eare of corne.*

† Antheridæ, id est, floridæ appellatæ compositiones. Galen.

† Anthias, ἀνθίας, Plin 9. 39. *A kinde of fish.*

Anthillis, vide Anthyllis.

† Anthinus, a, um. *That is full of flowers, or made of Flowers.* Anthinum mel, ἀνθινον μέλι dict. quoniam è floribus colligitur. *Honey gathered of flowers.*

† Anthirrhinum, vel antirrhinum. vide Anarinon.

† Anthisterion, ἀνθιστήριον, ex ἄνθος flos, dict. quòd flores progigneret. *The name of a Moneth amongst the Athenians, Some take it for April.*

† Anthŏlŏgĭca, orum. Plin. ex ἄνθος flos, & λόγος ratio. *Bookes that treat both of flowers and hearbs.*

† Anthos, Græc. *The blossomes of Rosemary, also the quintessence of gold.* Parac.

† Anthracia, idem quod anthrax, carbo. *A Coale.*

† Anthracius, idem quod anthracites.

† Anthracinus, a, um, ex anthrax, Var. *Black, of or like a coale.*

† Anthracites. *A kinde of gemme wherein appeare as it were sparkes of fire burning.* Gr. ab anthrax, Plin. 37. 8.

† Anthracius, ii, m. *A Collyer.*

† Anthracotheisalenitrum, quæ τὸ ἁλμυρὸν pulveris pyrii, ut vocamus, notat ἀνθρακοθεῖον ἅλας νίτρου, Bco. ex Scal.

† Anthrax, Gr. ἀνθραξ, & antrax, נחלה gachal. *A Coale, also a Carbuncle, also a kinde of Vlcer, the Quicksilver, the Mine or Turfe of Vermilion,* Cal. ex Scal.

Anthriscus, vel Anthriscum, ἄνθρισκον, Plin. 20. 15. *An hearb like Chervill, somewhat lesser, fatigato venere corpori succurrit.*

† Antrōpōgrăphus, ἀνθρωπογράφος, Plin. *A name of Dionysius, because he painted nothing but men.*

† Anthrōpomorphītæ, Græc. ἀνθρωπομορφίται. *A kinde of Heretickes which thought God had a shape like a man.* inde Anthropomorphitica hæresis, Calep.

† Anthropomorphon, ἀνθρωπόμορφον. *The Mandrake so called, because it is like a man*

† Anthropophagus, i. m. ἀνθρωποφάγος, ex ἄνθρωπος homo, & φαγεῖν comedere, humanâ carne vescens, Plin. 6. 30. *That eateth or feedeth upon mans flesh.*

† Anthropos, Græc. Lat. homo. Coop.

† Anthypophora, Græc. Jul. Ruel. ἀνθυποφορὰ, *subjectio*, relatio, ab ἀνθυποφέρω, per sermonis acceptionem abjicio, tacitè adversarii objectionibus occurro. *A Figure called Subjection, wherein the objections that the adversary may make are answered.*

† Anthus, i, m. ex ἄνθος, Gazz, φλόος, Suid. Plin. 10. 42 ita dict. qd. floribus vescitur. *A kind of Bird which meigheth like an horse.*

† Anthylion, ἀνθύλιον. *An hearb like a Lentil, which being drunk with wine, freeth the bladder from impediments and stayeth blood.* Plin. 26. 8.

† Anthyllis, ἀνθύλλις. *An hearbe like Ground Ivy.* Plin. 26. 8.

† Antia, ferrum in scuto, Isid.

† Antiadæ sunt glandulæ, quæ sibi ex adverso, in oris termino utrinque jacent. vide Stupan. ex Gal.

† Antiades, Paul. Æginet. ἀντιάδες tonsillæ. *A disease called Tonsilla, when through fullnesse of meat or drinke the passage of the breath is stopped.*

† Antibadiastæ, vide andabatæ.

† Antibacchius, ἀντιβάκχιος, pes bacchio contrarius. *A Foote in a Verse consisting of two Syllables, a long and a short; so called, because they sung Verses with such Feet, in celebrating the honour of Bacchus.*

† Antibasis, vide Basis.

† Antibiblium, pignus librorum, Codex pro Codice, Gloss. Isid. ἀντιβίβλιον. M.

Antica ex ante. *The fore part or the part towards the postica: a Hatch.*

Anticanis, vide antecanis.

† Antiæ sive Anthiæ, mulierum ca-

pilli demissi in frontem, appellati ex Græco videntur, quæ enim nos contra, illi ἀντὶ vel ἀντίον, vel ut alii quòd ante faciem sint siti, προκόμιον, Apul. *Haire hanging downe the forehead.*

Anticanthărus, ἀντικάνθαρος. *The flower called wilde Lilly.*

† Anticardion, dicitur cavum illud quod sub pectore est, carneum molleque, ad os ventriculi pertingens. Vocatur etiam Sphagè. Vide Stupanum.

† Antecategoria, ἀντικατηγορία, (ex ἀντὶ contra & κατηγορέω, id. quæ ex κἀγορὰ, idque ex ἄγω) Lat. dici potest recriminatio, sive mutua accusatio, & est genus controversiæ judicialis, Quint. *A mutuall accusation, pleading one against another.*

Antĭcătōnes, ex ἀντὶ & Cato, Suet. *Bookes which Cæsar wrote against Cato, and so intituled them.*

Anticellium, v. Anthyllion.

† Anticheir, Gr. *The thumbe*, pro manus.

Antiçœnium, vide Antecœnium.

Antĭcĭpātio, ōnis, f, πρόληψις, figura Prolepsis. *Anticipation, preventing, foreknowledge: also certaine grounds of knowledge imprinted in nature, principles known by the light of nature.*

Antĭcĭpo, as, ex ante & căpio, προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. *To take before to prevent, to anticipate, i. foreestall, to fore-possesse.*

Antichresis, ἀντίχρησις, ex ἀντὶ & χρῆσις. *Mutuall use, when one borroweth one thing, and leaveth another as a pawne, for the other to use the while*, Cal. ex Hottom.

Antichristus, ἀντίχριστος, ex ἀντὶ contra, & Christus, *Antichrist, an adversary to Christ.*

† Anticnemion. Vide Gastrocnemion, sura, & tibia, Stup.

† Anticompago. *The fore part of the worke*, T. ex glo.

† Antichthones, antichthon, ἀντίχθων, ex ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν tellus. Antichthon, in opposita pedibus nostris terra habitans. Antichthones antipodes. *People dwelling directly against us, on the other sides of the earth.*

Anticum, ci, neut. Fest. ab ante, veteres pro Janua posuêre. Anticum & posticum opponuntur, Glos. Antica linea διάμετρος. M. *A perch before a doore, a doore.*

Anticus, a, um, Var. adject. ut posticus ab ante. *The fore part, that which is before, the part towards the South.*

† Anticydon, ἀντικυδών, dict. quòd in Anticyra insula crescit. *An herb like Groundsell.*

Antidactylus, Iun. vide Anapæstus.

† Antideo, Plaut. pro ante ire. *To goe before.*

Antihac, i. e. antea, & hac antea, Plaut.

† Antidixis, contra indicatio sive indicationum contradictio, Stup.

Antidōrum, ri, neut. ἀντίδωρον, ex ἀντὶ & δῶρον. *Remuneration, gift for gift, one good turne for another.* M.

† Antidosis, ἀντίδωσις, idem quod Antidorum.

Antidotarius, & Antidotarium. *A booke of Medecines: also he that giveth Antidotes.*

Antidotum, ti, neut. & Antidotus, ti, fœm. Græc. ἀντίδοτον, ex ἀντὶ & δίδωμι, do contra, quòd contra datum est, præcipuè contra venenum. *A preservation against venime or poyson: Also a liquid Electuary.*

Antiferna bona sunt quæ à marito viciſſim loco dotis adferuntur in matrimonium, nam φερνὴ dotem significat. Vide Antipherna.

† Antifortuna, Gloss. *Misfortune.*

† Antigena, Gloss. πρωτογενὴς. *He that is first borne.*

† Antigerio, ex ante & gero, Gloss. Ver. Lat. pro valdè, vel statim, id est, ante res geritur, antigerium, quemadmodum imprimis, Scalig. V. M.

† Antigraphum, phi, gr. ἀντίγραφον, dicebatur antigraphorum nota sive diversum exemplum. *An example, a copy, a counterpaine, a contrary copy.* Calep.

† Antigraphæus, & antigrapha, ἀντιγραφεὺς, ex ἀντὶ & γράφω. *A controler, a treasurer, he that keepeth the money received for the Princes ufes, a maker or keeper of counterpaines and deeds.*

Antilecta, orum, V. analecta.

† Antilegomena, orum, ἀντιλεγόμενα, ex ἀντὶ & λέγω, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ, Si pont. Gloss. ἵμας ἵππων, item διφρευτὴρ vel διφρεύτης παρήορον, ab ante, V. postilenia, *A fore perrell for an horse.*

† Antilepsis, ἀντίληψις. Græc. lat. tinè interceſſio vel interjectio dicitur.

† Antillare, rectiùs ancillare. *To goe a wenching.*

† Antillis, V. anthyllis.

† Antilŏgia, æ, gr. ἀντιλογία f. *Contradiction, gainesaying.* Cal. Antilogium. idem.

Antiloquium, idem quod Antilogia.

Antiloquus. *That speaketh contrary.*

Antimathon, alii antimaron ex ἀντὶ, id est, contra, & μόρος mus. mors. *Against death*, Cal.

† Antimelon, ἀντίμηλον, Mandragora. Dioscor. דודאים dudaim.

† Antimensia. *Square Altars in stead of Communion Tables.* Cerda.

† Antimetăbolè, ἀντιμεταβολὴ, exempli gratia, non ut edam vivo, sed ut vivam edo, Isid. ex ἀντὶ μετὰ & βάλλω. *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person.*

† Antimeria, ἀντιμερία, partis unius pro alia positio, ab ἀντὶ pro & μέρος pars. *A figure when one part of speech is put for another, as Adjective for substantive.*

† Antinomia, æ. f. ἀντὶ & νόμος, ex ἀντινομία. *The repugnance, or contrariety between two lawes.*

Antimonium, ii, n. ex ἀντὶ pro & minium, quòd tingendis capillis pro minio mulieres usurparent, aut est Barb. vocab. *The same that στίμμι, also it is used for γυναικεῖον, a colour that women use to colour the hairs of their eye-browes with*, Jun.

† Antiœci, ex ἀντὶ & οἶκος habito. *Those that dwell under the Meridian of Parallels, a like distance from the aquator, but the one Northward and the other Southward.*

† Antiosa, Gloss. ὀρχηστρὶς, id est saltatrix, vide Mart. ex Gloss. *A woman that teacheth to dance.*

† Antioper, Gloss. *Before this time.*

† Antios, Fest, pro anctos excruciatus, Scal. sine ullo dubio legend. anctos, Gloss. anctos, ἀνάγκαιος, πένης.

Antipagmenta, orum, n. Cal. leg. antipigmenta (sunt valvarum ornamenta quòd ante valvas appingantur, i. affigantur, vel quòd appingantur antis seu valvis. *Garnishing, set on the doore posts.*

† Antiparastăsis, ἀντιπαράστασις, ex ἀντὶ παρὰ & ἵστημι. *A figure wherein one granting to his adversaries doth thereby turne it to deny more strongly.* V. Cal.

† Antipăthes, ἀντιπαθὴς, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of black stone not transparent, also a love potion*, scribitur & ancipathes.

Antipăthia, æ, f. gr. ἀντιπαθεία, ex ἀντὶ contra & πάθος affectus, quasi contra passio, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrary in nature, a naturall repugnancy, a temper in metall that will not runne.*

† Antipegmata sunt valvarum ornamenta affixa antis.

† Antipelargesis, vel antipelargia, Gr. ἀντιπελαργία, ex anti ἀντὶ, i. viciſſim,

cissim, vicem, & πέλαργοι ciconia, quòd ciconiæ parentes senio confectos alunt. *A mutuall thankfulnesse, or requit all of a benefit.*

† Antipera, æ, vel antifera, æ. *A skreene*, Hol.

Antiperistasis, ἀντιπερίστασις, ex ἀντὶ περὶ & ἵστημι lat. Circumobsistentia, reciprocatio, compressio undique circumfusa, per quam ubi calidum est indè frigus expellitur, ubi frigidum est indè calor expellitur, hinc putei per hybernum tempus calent, quia in illo se calor contulit cedens frigori superiora possidenti, V. Cal. *When heat encreaseth cold, or cold heat, or one contrary quality enviroueth another.*

Antipodes, Gloss. *Friends or servants attending upon any man.*

† Antipes, Agr. dict. obsequia amicorum vel obsequentes.

† Antipharmacum, ci, n. g. id quod antidotum.

† Antiphasis, idem quod antiphrasis.

† Antiphorna, ἀντίφορα, ex ἀντὶ & φορὴν dos, dicuntur apud jurisc. ea quæ maritus instante matrimonio uxori suæ quasi remunerandæ dotis causâ largitur. Calep. ex Hort.

† Antiphōna, ex ἀντὶ & φώνη, antiphona, scilicet cautio, vox reciproca, duobus modis alternatim psallentibus, ἀντίφωνος, contra sonans, contraria voce respondens, V. Isid. & ex illo, M. *A kinde of singing when one singeth one verse, and another another.*

† Antiphonista, qui parat sonos.

† Antiphrasis, ἀντίφρασις, sermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut, Parcæ quia minimè parcant, dicitur ex ἀντὶ contra, & φράζω dico. *A figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the originall sense*, Cal.

† Antiphrates, V. antipates.

† Antipocha. *A bill of mens hand acknowledging a debt*, Coop.

Antipodes, um, pl. m. ex ἀντὶ & πούς. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, with their feet directly against ours.*

† Antipophora, vide anthypophora.

† Antiptōsis, ἀντίπτωσις, ex ἀντὶ & πτῶσις casus. *A figure when one case is put for another.*

† Antiquadrus, Gloss. *Foure cornered.*

Antiquari, obsolet. fieri, è memoria tolli.

Antiquārius, a, um, παλαρχαῖος, undè antiquarij homines, Juv. Antiquarius qui verbis ab usu remotis utitur, quive vetustissimos autores scrutatur; antiquarii etiam erant qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant vel pro vetustate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things:* aut antiquarii, *One that searcheth out antiquities, as of coines monuments, evidences, or old words, a notary, a remembrancer*, vide Cal. & Lubin.

Antiquātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab antiquo. Gel. παλαίωσις, καταργησις. *An abolishing, an abrogating or disannulling*, כלי beli.

Antiquātus, a, um, p. ab antiquor. *Abrogated, out of use.*

Antiquè, adv. Hor. παλαίως, ἀρχαίως, קדם kedem. *Of ancient time, of old.*

Antiquior, dicitur charior vel potior, I. C.

Antiquitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀρχαιότης, παλαιότης, pro ipsis antiquis quandoque ponitur, vetustas, קדם kedem. *Antiquity, ancientness, also men of ancient time, love, favour.*

Antiquitùs, adv. Cæs. ἀρχαίως, πάλαι, ex omni antiquitate, מקדם mikedem. *Of old time, long ago, from all antiquity.*

Antiquo, as, ἀπαρχαιόω, καταργέω, Fest. antiquare est in morem priscum reducere. abrogo, irritum facio, aboleo, כרת billah, חסיר hesir, בגר bagar, נרם kedem. Unde legem antiquatam dicimus quam populus suffragiis suis improbavit, nec perferri passus est; moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiabant, in tabula scribere. Alteram, qua notula significabatur antiquo, Cæterum Pop. Romanus proprie antiquabat legem quæ non perferebatur. Antiquatur autem lex non solum quæ omnia vetustate consenescit, sed & quæ recens & nuper nata, aut non observatur, aut sane non ad longum tempus. *To abrogate, to make void, to bring into the ancient manner, or estate.*

Antiquus, a, um, qui ante fuit, ab ante & quus syllabica productio verbi, Mar. vel ab ante & cvum, Var. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς, inde antiquior & us, compar. & antiquissimè, super. antiquiùs valet idem quod melius. *Ancient, old, noble, honest, beloved.*

† Antirrhinum, Plin, ἀντίῤῥινον, Vi. annarrhinum, Plin, 25. 10.

† Antiscia, loca intuentia. *Degrees on the ecliptick line, beholding one another.*

† Antiscii, ἀντίσκιοι, Antiscii. &c. *Those that dwell so, as their shaddowes are cast contrary at noone, as those in the South of the world to us of the North*, Amm. Marc. ἀντὶ contra & σκία umbra.

† Antiscorodon, gr. Plin. *A kind of garlick, called* allium Cyprium, & allium epium, ab ἀντὶ pro & σκορόδον allium, Plin. 19. 6.

† Antisigma, gr. cum puncto ponitur in iis locis ubi in eodem sensu duplices versus sunt, & dubitatur qui potius eligendus sit, Isid. *A kind of note in the ancient writs set where the order of the verses must be changed. Also a note where two sentences or verses of the same sence come together.*

† Antisignæ. *Contrary to regular signes.*

† Antismos, apud Cooperum corruptè legebatur pro asteismos, ab ἀστεῖος. *Merry, jesting, scoffing, quipping.*

† Antisophista, æ, masc. gr. ἀντισοφιστής, ab ἀντὶ & σοφιστὴς, antisophista, Quinc. *A counter-sophister, one that argueth, or disputeth on the contrary part, he that disputeth against a Sophister.*

† Antispasis, Hipp. ἀντίσπασις, ad contrarium revulsio, Stup. *A turning away of the matter of a disease unto the contrary part.*

† Antispastus, ἀντίσπαστος, in contrarium abstractus. In Poetica est pes constans prima brevi & secunda & tertia longis, & quartâ brevi, ut, ἀλέξανδρος, ab ἀντισπάω, quod signif. in contrariam partem traho, indè venit Antispasis.

† Antispatichon, id est, auxilium in diversa revellens, Stup. ex Gal.

† Antispodia & antispoda, & sing. antispodium, & antispodos, ex ἀντὶ & σποδιὰ. *Those things which have the operation that* Spodium *hath, and are used in stead thereof; also ashes of certaine heavbes.*

Antistes, ĭtis, com. gen. ex ante & sto, Ovid, ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς, ἡ ἀρχιέρεια, ἔξαρχος, כהן ראש chohen haraosh, מפקיד pokid, נגיד negid. *A Priest, Bishop, or Prior; that goeth before others, or excelleth, a Ruler.*

Antistita, æ, f. ἀρχιέρεια. *An Abbesse, or Prioresse, she that is chiefe among others.*

† Antistibulum, li, n. *A chafingdish, or a dish to burne perfumes in.*

† Antistitium, ii, n. Mart. Cal ἀρχιερωσύνη. *Excellency, priestly dignity, priest-hood.*

† Antistitor, ōris, præses, præfectus, quasi antestator, ὑπερίστης. *A President, a Governour, the Master or Overseer of any works or businesse*, Coop. Mart.

Antisto, V. antesto.

† Antistœchon, ἀντιστοιχον, literarum permutatio, cum scilicet litera pro litera collocatur, ab ἀντὶ pro & στοιχεῖον elementum.

† Antistrophe, es, gr. ἀντιστροφὴ, ex ἀντὶ & στρέφω verto. id est, convenio, Aqu. Rom. Antistrophe di-

citur cum inter conjuncta duo quæ à se mutuo pendeantur alterna conversio, Lyricis autem Poetis est saltationis genus, Cal. Aristrephon. Gel. l. 9. c. ult. *A Figure when in one sentence a word is often repeated, either in the same, or divers cases, ut,* Servus Domini, Dominus servi. *Also a kinde of singing and dancing wherein they turned sometimes to one, sometimes to another.*

† Antitasis, est cum quæ diffident ossa, ad hoc ut è directo admoveantur, prius retrorsum trahuntur, Vide Scap.

† Antithȳlȳmus, cubiculum minus thalamo vicinum, ab ἀντὶ & θάλαμος progœtium, vide Procœtium.

† Antithĕsis, græc. ἀντίθεσις, ex ἀντὶ contra, & τίθημι pono, contentio. *A Rhetoricall excursion, when contraries are opposed to contraries,* Quintil. Contentionem vocat.

† Antitheton, ti, ἀντίθετον, figura est cum contrariis apponuntur contraria, Cicero. *Opposite, contrary.*

† Antitypum, pi, neut. g. ἀντίτυπον. *An example, a copy like, or contrary to the patterne.*

† Antlabris, bre, vel anclabris, & Antlaber, a, um. ut, vasa antlabra. *Vessels used in sacrifice and divine service.*

Antlia, æ, fœm. ex anclo, vel antlion, ἀντλίον. Vas quo aqua sentinæ exhauritur, ex ἄντλος haurio. *An engine to draw water* Mart.

Antlo, as, ex Græc. ἀντλῶ, antlare ἀντλεῖν, Liv. *To draw.*

† Antoeci, vel antoeci, vide Antiœci.

† Antonomasia, æ, fœm. gen ἀντονομασία, Figura quâ loco propriinominis ponitur aliud, ab ἀντὶ pro vel vice & ὀνομάζω nomino, ὄνομα nomen. *A putting one name for another.*

† Antræ, arum, convallis vel arborum intervalla, Fest. Antræ Gloss. ancræ. Scalig. vult anceæ, ab ἄγκος, Isidor. Angræ intervalla arborum, vel convallies: *A crosse valley betweene trees.*

† Antrax. *Quick-silver ore,* vide Anthrax.

† Antiplenium. *The hearbe* Antiplex, Isid.

Antrorsum, adv. Jun. *Forward, toward the forepart.*

Antroare, gratias referre, truam enim movent, truam quoque vocant, qua permovent coquentes exta, Fest. Scalig. Gloss. antruare, ἀνηλύσαι, ἀνήλασεν, Alii positum putant pro Andruare, alii, exantro. *To lurke, to returne thankes.*

Antrum, tr, neut. ἀνήλασεν (ex ἔνερθε, תחת tachath mignarah, V. Etymol. *A Denne or cave, a hole or privy lurking place.*

† Antruo, as. *To be in a den.*

† Antrustio, onis. *A Servant friend a Liege-man, or subject.* Cerda.

† Anvicallia, vel anviferæ. *A kinde of hearbe,* vide Coop.

† Anubias, adis. *The hearbe Canza.* v. Cal.

† Anubis, is, vel idis, lingua Ægyptiaca, canis, sub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius.

† Anubis, ἄνυβις, impubis, non nuptus, sine cura.

Anudius tertius, i, à nunc dies est tertius. *Three dayes since.*

Anuis. *The old Genitive case of* Annus, Tert.

† Anulare, Gloss. homus Mulierbris.

Anŭlāris, Isid. anulare quod vocant, candidum est, quo mulebres picturæ illuminantur, ab anulis dict. *A kinde of white colour for painting.* V. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularis, re, M. quod anuli est, digitus anularis dicitur qui proximus est auriculari. δακτύλικον. *Pertaining to a ring.*

Anularius, artifex qui anulos facit, חרש טבעת ציר tsoreph hatabgnath. *A Gold-smith, a Ring-maker.*

Anulatus, anulis ornatus, vide annulus, &c.

Anulus, &c. pro digitorum ornamento, à circuitu vocatus est annus vel annus, primariè circulus, טבעת tabgnith. Annulus etiam recti intestini orificium dictus à figura, Stupan. vice Anulus.

† Anellus, idem quod anulus.

Anus, ni, masc. p. Prod. ἄγκυρος ἔρα (ab onus, quia per eum ventris onus purgant, alii ab anus, vel annus, vel annulus circulus, eodem modo quo Græcis quidque δακτύλιος, utrumque significat & podicem & anulum: & mirum in Syriaca quoque lingua quòd annulus significat id ipsum, pro ipsa quoque parte pudenda, Scalig. ad Var. טבור tebor. *The arse-hole, the skinne about the navell, whereof the wrinkles betoken age.*

Anus, us, fœm. prima corripitur, ἀγκύρα, ab annorum multitudine, quasi annosa, nam veteres literam non geminabant. Fest. ab α & νόος mens, sine mente, quia vetulæ delirant, שפחה shiphchah. *An old woman or wife.*

† Anxiare, ex anxius. Apul. *To be grieved.*

Anxiè, adverb. solicitè, curiosè, ex anxius, Sal. ἀλγεινῶς, περιεργαστικῶς. *Heavily, sorrowfully, curiously, elaborately, diligently, carefully, with great paine.*

† Anxies. Gloss. Vide Anxietas.

Anxiĕtas, atis, fœmin. ἀθυμία, ἄνια, דאגה daachah, חרדה charadah. *Sorrow, anguish, heavinesse of care, thought.*

Anxĭfer, a, um, adject. ex anxius & fero. Angorem, anxietatemque ferens, ἀλγεινός. *Bringing sorrow, causing anguish.*

† Anxilis, Gl. *A kinde of Bird,* ita Thom.

† Anxĭtudo, inis, idem quod Anxietas.

Anxius, a, um, adj. ab ango, sive ἄγχω, περιαλγὴς καὶ δειλός, דאג dag, חרד chared. *Sad, sorrowfull, pensive, carefull, bitter, elaborated, distracted, doubtfull, distressed.*

Anxur, civitas, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurem quasi ἄνευ ξύρου, hoc est, sine novacula. V. G. Gl. *He that shaveth not his head.*

† Anxus, a, um, p. ab ango. *Grieved.* Dom. l. 1.

† Anydron. *An hearbe called Mid or raging Night-shade.* Dod.

† Anyte, ἄνυτη, nomen canis apud Ov. dictum ab ἄνυσις à perficiendo, quòd heribus votis in venatu respondeat. *Make-shift, or Make-speed.*

† Anydros, Dioscor. *White daffadil* Narcis. Dod.

A *ante* O

A. O. in notis antiquorum, alii omnes.

† Aonium, Pl. v. Anonium. *Dead nettle:* Dodon.

† Aoristus. *A Greeke Tense betokening a thing lately past, or yet depending.* Alst. parar.

† Aorta, gl. Gal. ἀορτὴ arcula, hinc transfertur ad arteriam magnam, dicitur ab ἄειρω tollo. *The Artery, the noblest of all the rest, beginning in the middest of the heart, and hath a branch ascending, and another descending, whereby it feedeth all the rest of the Arteries with vitall spirits.*

A *ante* P

In notis antiquorum A. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam, A. P. N. Apud nos, A. P. Apud.

† Apæresis figura est cum id quod in animos judicum quasi deposueramus opportunè reposcimus, Isidor.

Apage, apagete, ἄπαγε ex Græc. ἀπάγω, adverb. vel verb. *Hence away, fie fie, away be gone.* לך lech, אזי tsea.

Apăgĕsis, ex apage & sis, pro si-

si vis, ἄπαγε δή. *Be gon if thou wilt, away if thou wilt.* Plau. Apagesis illa, adv. &c. stans in pace, vel habens pacem.

† Apagma, ex a privat. & pago, ex pango. *When the end of a bone is broken where it is joyned to a nother.* V. Stupanum.

† Apagoreusis, ἀπαγόρευσις prohibitio, figur. ex ἀπαγορεύω prohibeo. *An interdiction.* M.

† Apalæstra, satietas nimia ciborum vel potus.

† Apalæstros, ἀπαλαίστρος, ex a sine & palæstra, ignarus palæstræ, Gal. *Ignorant in feats of activity.* Bud.

† Apalon vinum, i. tenerum. Cal. ab ἁπαλὸς, tener, delicatus.

† Apantismos est subtilissima linea quæ ægre videre potest, quasi exolescentem lineam diceres, cui similima sunt venarum quædam propagines. Gal. V. St.

† Apatachyton vinum, id est, Vinũ meracissimum cui marina aqua non est admixta, Gal.

† Aparctias, & apartias, ἀπαρκτίας, ab ursa, seu septentrione flans ventus. *The North-wind.*

† Aparine, ἀπαρίνη, f. g. genus lappæ, dict. Philãthropos, quòd homines amare videtur, dicitur ab ἀπαίρω aufero, quòd facile auferatur vestibus, herba lappa, Mar. *Goose-grasse,* Cal.

† Apate, Theop. ἀπάτη, dict. quia guttantes amaritudine decipit. *A kinde of endive or succory.*

† Apathes, ἀπαθὴς Plin. ex a sine & πάθος affectus. *One without affection, senseloss.* Inde

† Apathia, ἀπάθεια, f. *The vice of wanting affection.*

† Apator, Græc. ἀπάτωρ. *Without father.*

† Ape, apud antiquos dicebatur prohibe, compesce, Gloss. ape κώλυσον, *Forbid.* aper, ἀποποιῇ *He rejecteth.* Scal. in Fest. ex ἀπὸ vel ex ἀπίσω M. ducamus ab ἀπὸ, ut sit facere aliquid ἄπωθεν. i. remotum Gl. vertit ἀπὸ id est, apud.

† Apechema, diremptio est ossis superficiaria. V. St. ex Gal.

Apĕcŭla, vel apicula æ, dim. ab apes, Plin. μελίδιον. *A little Bee.*

† Apĕda. Gloss. quasi sine pedibus, ob brevitat. m pedum. *The little Swallow, or the Martnet.*

† Apeliotes, ἀπηλιώτης, subsolanus; ex ἀπὸ & ἥλιος sol. *The South wind.*

Apello, is, com. g. ex a sine, & pellis, Hor. λευκοθρὶξ, ἀκροποθὴς, circumcisus, מוּל mul. *One that is circumcised.*

Appello, is, appuli, appulsum amovco ἀπωθέω, à פּוּל dicitur, ex ἀπὸ pello, vel est aspello, ex ab & pello. V. appello, appellum. *An appeale.*

† Apenarius, auriga, carrucarius, ex ἀπήνη currus, inde ἀπηνάριος, ἀπηνάρχης mulocissarius. *A waggoner or cart-man.* alii ab ἀπήνη sævus, & pro gladiatore accipiunt. *A Fencer.* Mart. *A waggoner.*

† Apepsia, æ, f. g. ex a & πέψις coctio, Cal. *Crudities or rawnesse of stomacke, indigestion.*

† Apepta phymata, id est, crudæ tubera seu tumores præter naturam, St. ex Hip.

Aper, ri, mas. gen. ex κάπρος, a primo remoto. Var. quòd in locis asperis delectantur, Isidor quasi asper, à feritate, חזיר chazir, porcus sylvestris. *A wilde Boare, a Boare.*

† Apere, i. comprehendere vinculo, Fest.

† Apecularius, effractor domus, διορυχωρύχης, id est, qui januam aperit, Gl.

† Aperistaron, i. cavum ulcus apertum, Gal.

Aperculus. *A little boare.*

† Aperibo, pro aperiam, Non.

† Aperimetros, ἀπερίμετρος. *Incomprehensible, immeasurable.* Apuleius.

Apĕrio, is, ui, (ex ad & pario, inquit Priscianus abjecta d, quia d, sequente p. nonnunquam abjicitur, al. ex ab & perio, vel πάρειμι conor, tento; al. ex a & antiq. parire, פער phagnar, aperuit) ἀνοίγω, פתח pathach, ex פער pagnar, quod idem signif. interdum pro instruere, communicare. *To open, to be way, to impart, to make plaine, to shew, to instruct, to make ready, to discover, to disclose, to expound, to unroll, to uncover, to give, to make, to spread, to wound, to teach, to communicate, to set up or begin.*

Apertĕ, ius, issimè, adv. σαφῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, openly, evidently.*

Apertio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Var. ἀνοίξις. פתח pethachun. *An opening.*

Aperto, as, Plaut. cur apertas brachium.

† Apertularius, Gl. θυροπυλίστης. *He that openeth the doore.*

Apertum, subst. castris in apertis positis, id est, in loco undique patenti. *An open or publique place.*

Apertum jus, clarum, & indubium.

Apertura, æ, f. ἀνάνοιξις, id. qd. apertio. *An open place in building.* Vit.

Apertus, a, um, or, issimus, patens, clarus, manifestus, ante oculos positus, σαφὴς, ἀπεσκεπασμένος. *Open, manifest, discovered, knowne.* Apertum cœlum, i. purum & serenum. apertum pectus, liberum, simplex & non simulatum, item apertum quod fraude & insidiis caret, apertum jus, id est, clarum & indubium. *Not doubtfull.*

Apes, is, vel apis, is, fœm. gen. μέλισσα, (ex a sine, & πὸς pes, qd. sine pedibus nascantur, quidam ab apo. *To tie.* quia in alveis & examinibus ita invicem pendent, ut inter se apti id est, ligari videantur, דבורה deborah. *A Bee.*

† Apet, V. ape.

† Apenticus, vide prosenticus. Mart.

Apex, icis, κορυφὴ, fœm. gen. (dict. ab eo quod comprehendere vinculo apere antiqui dicebant) Fest. sacerdotum insigne, Isid. *A little woollen tuft of the reed of the top of the Flamin or chiefe Priests cap, and sometime the cap it selfe, the crist or the crown of some fowle, a tuft, a hat, or any thing like capped, the crowne of the head, an accent over a letter, the top or perfection and chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex pileum subtile ab apiendo. id est, ligando. Apices etiam juris apud Jurisconsl. pro jure summo & subtili & spinosa disputatione, κεραῖαι.

Apexabo, ōnis, dict. quòd in summitate quiddam, quasi in capite apicem gerunt. Var. *A pudding.*

† Aphaca, æ, fœm. ἀφακὴ. Plin. 27. 5. vel aphace, es. *A kind of pulse, a vetch.*

† Aphæremia, ātis, ἀφαίρεμα, partes quæ auferuntur. *Hulls, chaffe, also a kinde of Alica,* M.

Aphæresis, ἀφαίρεσις, ex ἀπὸ & αἱρέω adimo. *A figure, when a letter or syllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

Aphæta, Ptolm. vitæ prorogator. *A planet that is the giver or moderator of life in a nativity.*

† Aphæticus, ab aphæta, *A degree, a disposition of life in a Nativity.*

† Aphe, ἀφὴ tactus, contactio, item palvis quo palæstritæ inspergebant se, Plin. 33. 11. Ctiso. *An end or pause.*

† Aphedron. *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde saffron.* Dod.

† Aphæteria, ἀφετηρία, carceres, ex ἀφίημι admitto dicitur. *The place where the horse beginneth his course in tilting.* Cal.

† Aphæteria, organa ad expugnandas urbes accommodata, Bull.

† Aphonia, ob mutelcentia seu vocis carentia quæ ægris solet accidere. Gal.

† Aphorismus, ἀφορισμὸς, definitio, determinatio, ex ἀποφέρω, quod

ex ἀπὸ & ὁρίζω, Gal. doctrinæ genus quod omnes rei proprietates brevissimis verbis circumscribit: *A generall rule, as in physicke.* Vide Crisp.

† Aphractus, ti, m. & aphractum, ti, n. ex ἄφρακτος, non munitum. *An open or uncovered ship, a Brigantine or like barke.*

† Aphractus, a, um, ἄφρακτος, non munitus, ex α non & φράσσω, sepio, *open, uncovered, unfenced.*

Aphrodisia, ἀφροδίσια, dicuntur res Veneræ vel Veneræ voluptates vel sacrificia Veneris, ab aphrodita ἀφροδίτη. *Venus, venery, wanton delights.*

† Aphrodisiace gemma, Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Aphrodisium, ἀφροδίσιον, statua Veneris.

† Aphrogala, ἀφρογάλα, V. Mar. ex ἀφρὸς spuma, & γάλα lac. *Cream of milke.*

† Aphron, ex ἀφρὸς, spuma, vel ex α fine & φρὴν, mens, quòd inebriat. *A kinde of Poppy*, Plin. 20. 29. *Also a potion.*

† Aphronitrum, tri, neut. gen. ἀφρονίτρον, spuma nitri, Matt. Lib. 14. Plin 31. 10. *Salt-peter or salpeter.*

† Aphroscorodon, ἀφροσκόροδον, ex ἀφρὸς spuma, & σκόροδον allium, Plin. 19. dict. quòd in pulmentariis spumam increscere faciat, Col. ab Aphris dict. existimat allium Ulpicum.

† Aphren, Dioscicuta, quia homines reddit insanes, ab α fine & φρὴν mens. *Hemlock.*

† Aphroselenus, ἀφροσέληνος, alio nomine selenites, dict. Latin. lunaris, ex ἀφρὸς & σελήνη luna, quia per lucem lunæ noctu invenitur lapis lunaris, vel specularis, vel selenites. *A kinde of precious stone*, Dio.

† Aptha, æ, f. g. Mar. à φθῶ corrumpo. *Exulcerations in the mouth*, Cæl. Rhod 9. 20.

Aphthitis, quòd sit ἄφθιτον incorruptum. *The seed of the hearbe Buphthalmus, ox-eye.*

Aphia, vel aphya, vel apua, ἀφύη, pisces genus quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Arist. lib. 6. animal. *A fish which being set on the fire is boyled in an instant, a graveling, a minnow, or peele.* Cicero aphiam vocat populi sentinam & sordes, à vilitate piscis aphiæ. *A Loach or gudgeon, a Peere, or Pinke*, dict. ex ἀφυὴς. ineptus, propter vilitatem. *The baser sort of people so termed.*

† Aphytagora, vel aphytacora, Ctesias arbores, quasdam esse voluit electrum ferentes, voceque hac perdulcem suavitatem significari tradit, Plin. 37. 2.

† Apia, ἀπία Græc. arbor est quam Latini pyrum vocant, Cal. *A peare-tree, also a drone among Bees.*

† Apicatus, a, um.

Apiago. *An hearbe that Bees feed on.*

Aplānus, a, um. adj. ab apes, μελισσηφάτος, ex ἐφατὸς amabilis, & μέλισσα apes. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, sweet or tasting like honey.* unde apianæ uvæ & apianum vinum, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 2. apianæ & spiariæ uvæ, Jun. *Muskadell grapes.*

† Apiāria, Jaime. vide Jun.

Apiārium, ii, neut. ex apes, Col. μελίσσων, μελισσοτρόφιον. *The place where Bees are.*

Apiārius, ii, m. μελισσουργὸς. *He that keepeth Bees*, Plin. 13.

Apiastra, æ, & Apiaster, tri, μέροψ, merops, melissophago. *A bird that eateth Bees, called a Mudwall, or Martinet.* Vide Jun. *Also the Master of Bees.*

Apiastrum, ri, n Plin. ab apes, ut μελισσόφυλλον à μέλισσα, herba quâ apes delectantur. *An hearbe which Bees delight in, Balme-gentle, or Mint.*

† Apiātum, ti, Gloss. *A Parsley-Bed.*

Apiātus, a, um, μελισσωτὸς, ab apibus dic. quòd habet impressam apium similitudinem, Plin. 13. 15. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likenesse of Bees.* item idem quod Apianus.

Apĭca, æ, f. σφαιρὰ θρίβατα, Var. Scal. Apica Græcum est ἄκμων, hoc est, glabra, nam πῖκος, & πίκος in neut. id. quod πόκος masc. πόκος lana, vel ex apex quòd raram gerit lanam apicum instar. *A kinde of Sheep being little, and bearing little wooll*, Plin. Var. Fest.

Apĭcātus, a, um, Ovid. id est, apicem gestans. *Having or wearing an Apex.*

† Apĭcĭtus, a, um. *Bound.*

† Apicio, apicire, ligare ab apice, & apice ab apo.

Apĭcōsus, ab apex. *That hath but a little haire on his crowne, or is bald on his crowne.*

Apĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. μελισσάριον, ab apes, Plin. *A little Bee.*

Apĭcŭlum, i, & Apiculus, i, masc. περόνη, ab apex, apiculum filum est quo flamines velatum apicem gerunt. Fest. *A kind of string to tie ones Hat fast to the head, a little tuft, top, or point.*

† Apicūlus, a, um, ἀπικούλης, vide Opicus, ex apex. *He that wanteth the haire of the head.*

† Apifolium, idem quod Melissophyllon.

Apilaseus, udis, Plin. 33. 4. nam aurum, quod ad pilas cadat, apilasceudem vocant. *Gold ready to be coyned.*

† Apimata, forte leg. apinia, ἀπίνια, genus placentæ.

Apĭnæ, nuces vocantur quæ cutem (veriùs quàm putamen) adeo mollem habent ut simul mandentur, Plin. 15. 20. ex Apino oppido ignominioso. *Nuts that have thin shels.* unde Apinæ etiam & tricæ. *Used for trifles:* & Apinarius. *A trifler, an unworthy fellow.*

Apinus. *A Tree wherein Pitch growth.*

† Apiolligo, vide Apo.

† Apioma. mala. *Apples called Pome-royall.*

† Apios, cibus & potus est omnis qualitatis quæ sensu deprehendi potest expers, qui neque astrictionem neque acrimoniam obtinet, Stup. *Wild Radish, Earth-Nut: also a Peare-tree.*

† Apiria, æ, ἀπειρία, Græc. ex α fine & πεῖρα, experientia, Cic. *Without experience, ignorant* Cal.

Apis, vide Apes.

Apis. *A Bull appearing in the River Nilus, who by moving his body doth fore tell things to come.* Vide in propriis.

Apiscor, ĕris, aptus sum, τυγχάνω, (est apo antiq. id est ligo, quod ex ἅπτομαι) πιάνω kanah. *To finde out, to get, to receive, to obtaine.*

† Apistos, lege, apsy ros ἄψυκτος.

† Apium, ii, neut. πᾶν aphad, apeus, ἄπιον, Dor. pro ἤπιον, σέλινον, dict. quòd ex eo apex, i. caput antiquorum triumphantium coronabatur; quidam ab apibus, quia delectantur; hâc herba. *Parsley, Smallage*, Hor. V. Cal. & Jun.

† Aplanes, ἀπλανὴς, non erraticus.

† Aplectum, & Aplictum, i, n. g. *A Ditch, moate, or Trench*, Cerda.

Apluda, æ, ali Appluda, quod flatu applaudatur vel applodatur, Fest. κυρήθιον. *Branne, or a kinde of pottage.*

Alpustre, is, vel Aplustrum, i, neut. plur. Aplustria, vel Aplustra, ex α privat. & πλέω navigo, Scal. ab ἅπλοια, Dionys. ἅπλοαι, πλοῖα, ἅπλοος summa pars navis, ab α & πλέω quòd non facilè contundatur. alii quasi ἀνάφλαστα, hinc paucis literis mutatis Latini Aplustre vocant hoc ἄφλαστον, Festus habet Aplustria navium ornamenta, quæ quia erant amplius quàm essent necessaria usu, etiam Amplustria dicebantur, Gloss. Aplustra ἄφλαστα, ἢ τὸ ἄκρον τῆς πρῴρας, Hen. Steph. Gl. ss. πέρας πλοιοῦ, *Ornaments of a ship, the Flag, Banner, Ancient, or Colours hanged out of a ship.*

† Aplysiæ, Græc. ἀπλύσιαι, spongiæ quædam dictæ, quòd elui nequeant, ex πλύνω lavo, i. illotoriæ, Plin.

The

The worſt kind of Spunges.

† Apnades, ἀβρόχου ἀχυρώμα-τος, Gloſſ. *A kind of Gilding uſed of Painters.*

† Apnœa, Græc. ἄπνοια, ab α & πνέω ſpiro. *Shortneſſe of breath.*

† Apo, is, apere, Peſt. antiquis comprehendo vinculis, ex ἅπτω alligo. *To tye, binde or make faſt.*

Apo, ἀπό, Græc. præpoſitio id. eſt, ab a in compoſitione ſit ap, vel aph.

† Apobaterium, ἀποβατήριον, carmen quo deſcedentes utuntur, ex ἀποβαίνω.

† Apoclypſis, Græ. ἀποκάλυψις, revelatio, ab ἀπό & καλύπτω abſcondo. *A Revelation or viſion.*

† Apocataſtaſis, omnium rerum volubilitas.

† Apocha, æ, f. digeſt. ἀποχή, ex ἀπό & ἔχω, ἀπέχω. *An acquittance, or diſcharge.* ἀπόδειξις τῶν χρεῶν.

† Apocimatus. *A boyling of hearbs.*

† Apoclaſmata, abductiones.

† Apocleti, vel Apolecti. *Counſelors, Senators.*

† Apocope, Græc. ἀποκοπή, ab ἀπό & κόπτω ſcindo. *A figure when the laſt letter or ſyllable of a word is taken away.* item abſciſſio.

† Apocopi, ἀπόκοποι. *Gelded men, Eunuchs,* Cal. ex Jul. Matera.

† Apocrotus, vel Apocritus, a, um, Firm. ἀπόκρουστος, durus & aſper, Mart. ex α & κρούω. al. ex ἀπό & κρότος pulſus, idem quod durus, aſper, rigidus, ἀπόκοπος, Jul. Firm. lib. 7. *A rough, hard, or auſtere man, a froward fellow.*

† Apocruſtica, reprimentia medicamenta, Stup.

† Apocryphārius. *He that writeth Apocrypha Bookes.*

† Apocryphus, a, um. ἀπόκρυφος, ex ἀπό rem exaggerante, & κρύπτω abſcondo, dicuntur Apocrypha occulta ſcripta, quòd illis publicè in templis non licebat uti, Cal. ex Melanct. סתום sathom, מסתר miſther. *A thing hid, the authority whereof is not knowne.*

† Apocriſiarius, non Apocryſarius, nec ipocriſiarius, ex ἀποκρίνομαι, quod reſpondeo ſignificat. eſt enim reſponſalis, & legatus Epiſcopi, dict. quòd pro Epiſcopo reſpondeat. *A Legate, Commiſſarie, or Chancellor to a Biſhop.* ἀποκρισιάριος, Legatus, negotia tractans Eccleſiæ. V. Cal. & Mart. ex Meurſ. ex Hinc maro, epiſt. 3. 13.

† Apocriſis, ἀπόκρισις, Græc. reſponſum.

† Apocynon, ἀποκύων Plin. 35. 2. ex ἀπό & κύων canis, quòd canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A Bane in a Frogg, which ſtirreth up love and anger.*

† Apodachrytica, i. delachrymativa & repercuſſoria lachrymarum, Gallen.

† Apodectæ, ex ἀπό & δέχομαι, Athenis diceb. qui collationibus & vectigalibus præerant, Cal. *Treaſurers, Maſters of the Kings Tribute affaires, Receivers of the Kings Tribute, or free gifts.*

Apodes um, ibus i. apus, Plin. lib. 10. ex α ſine & πῆς pes, quòd uſu pedum carent. *A bird called a Martinet.* cypſeli, V. depodes.

† Apodidraſcinda, ἀποδιδρασκίνδα, ex ἀποδιδράσκω fugio, *The game called King by your leave or the game called hide and ſeeke.* V. Jun. ex Pol.

† Apodixis, ex ἀπό & δείκνυμι monſtro. ἀπόδειξις demonſtratio, Quint. *A demonſtration or evident proofe.*

† Apodos, Gr. ἀπῳδός, ab ἀπῳδέω diſſono, ab ἀπό & ᾠδή, i. e. ἀοιδὸς cantor. *The untimely crowing of a cock, a voyce which agreeth not with the quire nor inſtrument,* Cal.

† Apodoſis, ἀπόδοσις, ex ἀπό & δίδωμι, reddo, poſterior pars comparationis oppoſita protaſi, Gal. Schema quum præcedentium membrorum ſingulæ ſingulis particulæ reſpondent. *A figure called Reddition.*

Apodyterium, ii, n. ἀποδυτήριον, loca ubi veſtimẽta exuuntur, ex ἀποδύειν exuere, Sen. *A place where they that went into the bathes laid downe their clothes.*

† Apoga. *A Kite,* quia longè à terra volat.

† Apogæum, ex ἀπό & γῆ, a, terra, Cæl. Rhod. *A place under earth, alſo the point in the heaven where any planet is fartheſt from the Centre. The remoteſt point of an Epicycle.*

† Apogæi, Græ. *Windes ariſing out of the ground,* Plin.

† Apographa, æ, fœm. Jun. Index, liber quod & repertorium & inventorium, dr. Vlp. ἀπογραφή, γράμματεῖον, γράμμα. *An inventory of goods.*

† Apographum, i. n. ἀντίγραφον, ἀπόγραφον, ἀντίτυπον, ex ἀπό & γράφω ſcribo, exemplum, deſcriptio libri, quaſi diceres deſcriptũ aut exſcriptum, העתק pathſhagen. *A copy, a copy written out of another, a patterne.*

Apolactizo, as, Græ calcibus repello, in vado, ex ἀπό & λακτίζω, calcitro, ἀπολακτίζω. Plaut. *To kicke with the heeles.* & per tranſlationem parvi facio, contemno. *To contemne or deſpiſe.*

† Apolectus, ti, & plural. apolecti, ἀπολεκτοὶ παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγεσθαι, eo quod ex multis ſoleant eligi, Liv. *Principal Senators or Counſellors, alſo a kinde of fiſh,* Plin. lib. 9. ca. 15. & 32. 11.

† Apolitarium. *A place where gyments were ſent to be waſhed.*

† Apolepſis, interceptio venarum, Stup.

† Apocinum vel apocynum, i. neut. *An hearbe,* Chamelæa, Thymelæa, Dod.

† Apolipolitis, Græc. *A kinde of Preſident in a Ship,* Plin. 5. 11.

† Apoliſ, idis, Gr. ἄπολις, ab α ſine & πόλις civitas, גר gar. גרות goiech. *A baniſhed man, that is of no town or citty, a ſtranger baniſhed.* Mart. *Alſo* Inſularius, in inſulam deportatus ſervus.

Apollinaris, is, fœm. gen. Iun. ex ἀπό & ὄλλυω perdo, quòd venenoſa ſua qualitate edentes perdat. *Henbane.*

Apollinaris minor. *Sleeping nightſhade.*

Ἀπόλογᾶτio, ōnis, μυθολογία. *The making uſe, and application of fables,* Quint.

† Apologeticon, & Apologema, & Apologiſmus, id. quod apologia.

Apologeticus, a, um, ἀπολογητικός. *Pertaining to apologie, defence, or excuſe.*

Apologia, æ, ἀπολογία, defenſio, dictio cauſæ, ἀπολογέω, rejiceo, non admitto, Jun. oratio purgatoria & in patrocinium inſtituens defenſio, תוצאות hithnatzluth. *An apologie, defence, or excuſe.*

Ἀπόλογο, ἀπολογήσω, Sen. ex ἀπολέγω, rejicio, ex apologia, μυ ſhinnen. *To make an apologie or defence, to reprove.*

Apologus, gi, maſ. gen. ἀπόλογος, narratio, fabuloſa, defenſio, ex ἀπολέγω effero, apologos appellare nonnulli auſi ſunt, quaſi ἀπὸ λόγου λόγως ſermones à ſermone, unam ab alio concluſum, Scal. שנינה ſheninah. *A Fable or Tale (ſuch as were Æſops) teaching under the names of Beaſts manners and wiſdome.*

† Apolyterium, Gl. V. apodyterium.

† Apomeli, itis, Græc. ἀπό & μέλι mel. Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle, Stup. *Drinke made of water and honey, Metheglin.*

† Apona, æ, fœm. gen. ex ἀ & πόνος. *A Medicine helping without paine.*

† Apopemptici hymni, quum quis ab iis locis abiret in quæ veniſſet, ex ἀποπέμπειν ablegare, Scal.

Aponeuroſeis, ſunt tendones quos muſculi generant, dicuntur quaſi denervationes & nervæ muſculorum extremitates, St.

† Apophaſis, ἀπόφασις, negatio, aliquando apud Juriſc. eſt ſententia, reſponſum, Quint. 9. 2. apophaſis etiam-

am dicitur catalogus & index bonorum, & hac sign. ducitur ab ἀποδείκνυμι, id est, in rationes tutelæ refero. *A denying, also an inventorie.*

† Apophlegmatismus, mi, masc. Jun. ἀποφλεγματισμός, ex ἀποφλεγματίζω, capitis pituitas expungo. *A medicine good to purge rheume.*

† Apophoreta, ἀποφόρητα, Suet. Munera quæ dari solebant Saturnalibus, xenia missa & remissa, ex ἀποφέρω aufero, נשׂא masham. *Gifts given on certaine dayes, as Newyeares gifts: A present, gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry with them.*

Apophthegma, ἀπόφθεγμα, ex ἀπὸ & φθέγγομαι, pronuncio, sono. *A briefe and pithy speech of renowned Personages.* vide Apothegma.

† Apophthora, Vide Aborsus, Stup.

† Apophyades, ἀποφάδες, Latinè appendices, quæ scilicet rei alicui agnascuntur, Arist. voc. intestinorum appendices. Cal. *Certaine things hanging to the entrailes or other parts.*

† Apophysis, ἀπόφυσις, appendix, surculus, fibra: item tuberculæ in ossibus processus, Cel. ex ἀπό & φύω, natura. *Bones standing out: also processes of bones.*

† Apoplecticí, Gr. ex ἀπό & πλήσσω, feria. *They who are striken in body or mind with any disease, or with lightning.* Celsi.

Apoplexia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀποπληξία, stupor corporis, ex ἀποπλήσσομαι, percutior, attonitum reddo, Celsi. *A palsie, a dead palsey, a disease which causeth one to fall, and taketh away from him moving and feeling, and hindereth him from breathing.*

† Apoplexis, fœm. & apoplexum, idem.

† Apoptosis, ἀπόπτωσις, ex ἀπό & πίπτω. *A disease when the haires of the head fall and shed.*

† Apor, vel apos, Fest. apud Scal. apoc. Gl. apo πρὸς.

† Aporia, æ, fœm. ἀπορία dubitatio, ex ἄπορος, id ex α & πόρος, quasi non habens transitum vel viam. *Doubt, want, need of counsell, want of passage.*

† Aporior, aris, ex ἀπορία, dubito. *To doubt, to be in perplexitie.*

Aporiatio, onis. *Doubting.*

† Aporon, ἄπορον, Calep. controversiæ genus inexplicabile, Gel. 9. 15. *A controversie that cannot be decided.*

† Aporreta, ἀπόρρητα, vetita explorari, ex ἀπό & ῥέω, dico, loquor, *Secret places where secret things were put.*

† Aporretos, ἀπόρρητον, arcanum non dicendum.

† Aporrogæ, ἀπόῤῥωγες. *Certaine impressions in the aire, Starres falling.*

† Aporus, a, um, Gr. *Poore.*

Aposiopesis, ἀποσιώπησις, interruptio, ab ἀποσιωπάω, taceo, vel ex ἀπὸ & σιώπη silentium. *A figure when one through anger or vehemency cutteth off some word, sentence or part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.*

† Apospamata, ex ἀπό & σπάω, vello. *Avulsions, impositiones,* ἀποσπάσματα.

† Aposphagma, unionis dissolutio, St.

† Aposphragisma, ἀποσφράγισμα, atis, n. sigillum, ἀποσφραγίζω, obsigno forma expressa, Plin. *The seale or armes, or impression on a ring or seale.*

† Apostasion, repudii libellus, Cal.

† Apostasis, Gr. unionis dissolutio, Gal. at Hip. abscedentia corpora quæ ita affecta sunt vocat, & affectionem ipsam absessionem nominat.

† Apostasia, æ, ἀποστασία, ex ἀφίσταμαι, desciscó, discedo. *Apostasie, revolting,* inde

† Apostata, æ, ἀποστάτης, m. gen. Bud. desector & desertor illi⁹ dux⁹ sive religionis, & infitiator, נבל nabal, נסג Sarar. *A revolter, backslider, an Apostate.*

† Apostaton vel apostasion, repudii libellus pro eodem, Cal.

† Apostato, as, ἀποστατέω, נבל nuphal, נסג pasharg. *To revolt, or play the revolter, to forsake his Religion.*

† Apostatatrix, icis, f. *A woman Apostate, or she that revolteth from her religion.*

† Apostema, atis, n. ἀπόστημα abscessus, scil. sanguinis suppuratio, dicitur à Græco ἀφίστημι, quod est abscedo, מוג mazar. *An impostume, an inordinate all swelling of any corrupt matter in the body.* Celsi.

† Aposteparmismos. *A cutting away of the bone in the wound,* Vide Coop.

† Aposterigma, tis, n. gr. V. fulcimentum, Pl.

† Apostolatus, us, m. g. *The office of an Apostle, or Embassadour, an Apostleship.*

† Apostolinum templum, Apostolo sacrum.

† Apostolo-Euangelia, ita inscribitur Lectionarium Græcorum, in quo describuntur dies Festi, Alsted.

Apostolicon, habitus pontificalis, vide Gal.

Apostolus, li, ἀπόστολος, missus, legatus, ex ἀποστέλλω mitto, delego, cursum navis aliquò dirigo. *An Embassador, especially an Embassadour by Sea, a Legate, an Admirall or overseer of a navy.* Juris. ab eo a quo appellatum est ad eum qui de appellatione cogniturus est literæ dimissoriæ diriguntur, quæ vulgò Apostoli dicuntur. *An Apostle, whose calling was to plant and preach the Gospel in the whole world without limitation, a messenger.*

Apostrophe, ἀποστροφή ex ἀποστρέφω, averto. *A figure when as we convert our speech from the Judge or person to whom we speake, to some that are absent.*

Apostrophus, item ex ἀπόστροφος averto, obliquionis nota in fine alicujus dictionis, Denotans vocalē præcedentis dictionis elisam propter hiatum, ut Aiō pro aisne.

† Apoteleisma, ātis, n. effectus horoscopi, hoc est, quicquid cœlum ex astrorum compositione & aspectu mutuo affectum in natali hora cujuscunque efficit, ἀποτέλεσμα, opus actione productum, ἀποτέλεια, perfectio, hinc apoteleſmatici, ἀποτελεσματικοί. *Mathematicians, such as calculate mens Nativities, and hold all things subject to the powers of the Planets,* Cal.

Apotheca, æ, f. ἀποθήκη, ex ἀποτίθημι, recondo reposítorium, אוצר otsar. *A place where any things is layd to be kept, a shop, or store-house, or Cupboord.*

Apothegma, atis, rectius apophthegma, n. τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀποφθέγγομαι, quod est sententiosè & paucis verbis multa complecti. Erasm. dicta quædam acuta & brevia, non cujuslibet quidem sed oratorum, legatorum, ducum vel imperatorum. *A briefe and pithy speech of some renowned Personages, or Noble men, an Apothegme.*

† Apotheosis, Græcè inter Deos relatio, consecratio, ἀποθέωσις, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A dedication, consecration, canonization of men to become Gods.*

† Apotherapia, ἀποθεραπία, nunc pro ex trema parte omnis probè exactæ exercitationis sumitur, nunc pro egerie medicinæ quæ lassitudinem submovet. St.

† Apotherinus, Sapa. Sirocon hipsemia, significat mustum plurimum coctum, St.

† Apotomia, ἀποτομία, major pars semitonii, quæ à Lat. discissio dici potest ex Græc. ἀποτέμνω, quod est abscindo.

† Apotropæa, ἀποτρόπαια, carmina quæ ad avertandam, averruncandaque infensorum numinum iram comparantur, Martin. ex Scal.

† Apotiomenos, Græc. ἀποῤῥύομαι, quod est distringi, signum erarium Lysippi. V. Calep.

† Apoxyſ-

† Apoxysmata, ramenta, alias minuta quædam frustula adhærentia intestinis, quidam strigmata nominant. ἀποξύω.

† Apozema, tis, neut. ἀπόζεμα, ex ἀποζέω, quod est defervefacio *Water boyled with hearbs and spices, a decoction.*

Apparātē, ius, issimè, adverb. ex apparo, παρασκευασμένως, *with great preparation, gorgeously, trimly, gallantly, costly.*

Apparātio, onis fœm. g. verb. ex apparo, παρασκεύασμα, idem quod apparatus.

Apparātus, us. masc. verbal. ab apparo. παρασκευὴ. *Preparation, provision, furnishing of the table with meat, a covering of the table, furniture, Apparell decking, adorning.*

Apparātus, a, um, adject. *Prepared, furnished, made ready, decked, adorned.*

† Apparentia, δόκησις. *An appearance.*

† Apparentèr, adverb. φαινομένως. *Seemingly, according to the appearance.*

Appareo, es, ui, itum, ex ad & pareo, φαίνομαι, נראה nireah. *To appeare, to be seene, to be manifest, to be ready at hand,* παρίσταμαι, *To attend, to shew himself suddenly, to summon to cause to appeare.*

Apparet impers. δῆλον ὅτι. *It is evident, &c.*

† Appararet pro acquireret, Lucret.

Apparītĭo, ōnis, fœm. verbal. ab appareo, ὑπηρεσία, παράσχεσις, מראה murcah, ostensio & officium apparitoris. *An appearing, a presenting of himself before a company.*

Apparītor, ōris, masc. verbal. ab appareo, apparitores κλητῆρες, ὑποφόροι, οἱ παρεῶντες, satellites, stipatores, & ministri magistratuũ dicti, quòd apparentes & præsto sint ad obsequium, Gloss. apparitores, ὑπουργοὶ, ἐπίκλητοι: item apparitores sunt omnes qui magistratui apparere solent, ut scribæ, accensi, interpretes, viatores, præcones. *A Sergeant, Appavitor, Parsevant, A deadly Summoner, a Marshall.*

† Apparītorium, n. Gloss. *An appearing, or helping.*

Apparītura, æ, fœm. generis, Suet. ministerium apparendi, apparitio, παράστασις. *A Summoning, an Arresting.*

Appāro, as, ex ad & paro, παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, זמן zimmen, תכן hechin. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to ordaine, to trim, to make provision, to addresse, to doe a thing with sumptuousnesse,*

Apparor, pass. *To be &c.*

Appellandus, particip. ab appellor, &c.

Appellatio, onis fœm. gen. ex Appello. πρόσκλησις, προσφώνησις, προσηγορία. *A naming, a Calling, a name, an appeale, a pronouncing,* & apud jurisconsl. provocatio, πρόκλησις, Cal.

Appellativus, a, um, adject. Prisc. ut nomen appellativum, προσηγορικὸς. *Appellative.*

Appellātor, oris, m. verb. προσκαλῶν. *He that appealeth.*

Appellātōrius, a, um, adjectivum, Dig. ἐγκλητικὸς. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appelito, as, frequent. *To call often.*

Appello, as, ex ad & pello, quasi ad me pello, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. קרא kara. *To call, to name, to mention, to speake unto, to call to witnesse, to accuse, to commence an action against, to appeale, to pronounce, to make mention familiarly, to exact, to call for, to call on, to Appeale.*

Appello, is, puli, ex ad & pello, προσκαλέω, προσπορίζω, נגש niggash, קרב karab. *To arrive, to come to a place, to give his mind unto, to direct, to bring unto, to compell, to dash.*

Appellor, pass.

† Appendicium, ii, neut. vide appendix.

† Appendicus, a, um. *Pertaining to an Appendix.*

Appendicula, æ, fœm. dim. ab appendix μικρὰ προσθήκη. *A little thing belonging to a principall or chiefe, a label, an appendix.*

Appendix, icis, ex appendo, dict. quòd adjunctum est appensum, προσθήκη, ἀπαρτία, προσθήκη. *Dependences, an hang-by, an addition, a part of a little building belonging to a greater, a pent-house, a labell, a processe, that hangeth to another thing, also a kinde of thorne or berry tree so called.* Quòd baccas puniceas de se pendentes habeat quæ & ipsæ appendices nominantur, Calep. vide Plin. 14, 13. item appendices pro auxiliis, Gel.

Appendo, is, di, sum, ex ad & pendo, ad aliquid pendo. προσαρτάω. Interdum ponitur pro ponderare, vel pendere alicui tradere, ζυγόω, suspendo, תלה thalah. *To hang by, to weigh, to ponder, to give.*

Appendor, pass.

Appensor. *He that weigheth,* unde Appensorius, a, um.

Appensus, a, um, adject. Suspensus, προσηρτημένος. *Hanged, weighed.*

Appetendus, a, um, part. ab Appetor. *To be desired.*

Appetens, ior, issimus. ὀρεκτικός ἐπιθυμητικὸς, avidus, cupidus, חמד chomed, מתאוה mithaveh. *Desiring, greedy, covetous, approaching, invading.*

Appetentia, æ, fœm. g. ex appetens, appetitio, ὄρεξις, ἐπιθυμία, תאוה thaavah, תשוקה thashuk.ah. *Appetite, Desire, Lust.*

Appetībĭlis, le, ad. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *To be desired.* Macr.

Appetītio, ōnis, f. verbal. ὄρεξις, ἐπιθυμία, Morus, & impetus animi quo ad aliquid agendum impellimur, תאוה thaavah, חמדה chamadah. *An earnest endeavour, desire, lust.*

Appetītor, oris, masc. *He that desireth, &c.* Lamp.

Appetītus, us, masc. g. verbal. ὄρεξις, ὀρεξις, concupiscentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. *Appetite, Lust, Desire;* Vide Appetitio.

Appetītus, a, um. *Tempted, vexed: also set upon.*

Appĕto, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, ex ad & peto. ὀρέγομαι, ὀρίγω, ἐφίεμαι, ἐπίκειμαι, אוה avah, חמד chamad. *To desire or covet earnestly, or greedily to require, to lack, to be instant, to set upon, to invade, to assaile, to draw neere, to goe or to approach, to intreat, to love, to require, to catch at, to be at hand, to invade, set upon.*

† Appetones, qui appetunt. Non.

Appetor, pass. ab appeto.

† Appia, ἴδος σκίνος, vasis genus, Gloss. Ver. ex Pacuvio. legendum appla, ab ad & pleo, προσπλεῖν, ut sit vas quod subindè impletur, & depletur. Mart.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. *A kinde of Apples like a Quince.* ex Appio, 8.

Appianum, ni, neut. Plin. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kinde of greene colour.*

Appignĕro. *To pledge, to confirme.*

Appingo, is, egi, actum, compositum ex ad & pango, προσήκω, addo vel adjungo, חמה hosiph. *To joyne unto, to fasten, or bind to.*

Appingo, is, xi, ex ad & pingo. Horat. προσγράφω. juxta pingo. *To paint or write more unto, or upon, or more unto.*

† Appĭŏsus, a, um. *Belonging to the disease of the staggers.*

† Appla. *A kinde of vessell;* vide Appia.

† Applaro cochlear, applaria, Plin. Auson. Apalaria appellat applaria, Vide Martin. & Scalig. in Ausf.

† Applararis, & applarēris idem quod Cochlear.

† Applau-

† Applauda ſorbitiuncula, ex paleis facta circa quam pueri ſolent applaudere.

Applaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ex ad & plaudo, ἐπιχροῦσθαι, ἐπικροτέω, allido, pedibus terram concutio, aliis eſt manuum vel pedum plauſu favorem oſtendere, פסס ſaphak, מחא macha. *To applaud, to clap hands, or uſe ſuch like geſture in token of favour, to allow, to praiſe, to ſtrike, to ſtrike upon, or againſt.*

Applaudor, paſſ.

Applauſor, ōris, maſc. Verb. ἐπικροτητής, *He which applaudeth, &c.* Plin.

Applauſus, us, m. Verbal. κρότος, ἐπικρότησις. *Applauſe, clapping of the hands, or other like geſture in token of approbation or joy, &c.*

Applauſus, a, um, part. ἐπικεκροτημένος. *Gently ſtroked, made much of, clapped on the back and cheriſhed.*

Applex, ĭcis, & applicior, us, Hel. ex Apul. *Plaited together.*

Applĭcātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἐφαρμογή, ἐφαρμόσεως, adjunctio animi, דבק debek. *Application, making to meet or agree with, a bending or inclination of the minde unto, a repairing to.*

Applĭcātus, & applĭcĭtus, a, um, ἐφαρμοσμένος, ἐφαρμοσθείς, p. paſſ. *Applyed, layed to, arrived, given, inclined,* Plin.

Applĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ātum, & ĭtum, ex ad & plico, ἐπιχωρῶ, ἐφαρμόζω, ἐνορμίζω, καταγω, προσκλίνω, παραβάλλω. *To apply, joyne, lay, put or adde unto, to make to meet or agree with, to give, or bend, or leane unto, to aſſociate, to goe or come unto, to indeavour, to ſit, or to accommodate. To arrive, to land, or board.*

Applōdo, is, ſi, Vide Applaudo, ἐπικροτέω. veteres enim plodo dixerunt quod nos plaudo. *Alſo to diſh againſt,* Plin.

Applŏro, as, ex ad & ploro, apud aliquem ploro, ἐφοδυρόμαι. *To waile or lament with or nigh another, to make mone or weepe unto,* Horat.

Appluda, furfur Frumenti, Gel. 11. 17. Plin. 18. 10. Feſt. Appluda genus minutiſſimæ paleæ, &c. Sunt qui appludam ſorbitionis liquidiſſimum genus putent, dict. quòd flatu dejiciatur & quaſi adpludatur, vide apluda.

Applumbatura, μολίβδωσις, plumbatura. *A conjoyning, or ſoldering with lead.*

Applumbatus, a, um. *Soldered with lead.*

Applumbo, as, ex ad & plumbo, ἐφαρμολυβδόω. *To ſolder with lead.*

Applŭo, is, ex ad & pluo, Plin. ἐφυπερβάζω. *To raine at, by or nigh unto.*

Appodio, as, *To leane upon.*

Appōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ex ad & pono, ad aliquid pono προσίθημι, ἐφαρμόττω, προσβάλλω, ἐπιτάττω, חסיף hoſiph, חקרב hikrib. חכן thichen. *To put, or ſet to, to lay by, upon, or nigh to, to mix, to ſerve, to appoint, to ſubjoyne, to cover, to procure, to ſet on.*

Apporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, id eſt, juxta porrigo, παραπίπτω, שטח ſhatach, נטה natah. *To reach, or ſtretch out unto, nigh, or to another,* Ovid.

Apporto, as, ex ad & porto, effero, ἐφοπτέω, ἐφακομίζω. נשא naſha. *To bring or carry unto, to ſhew, or bring news or tidings.*

Apposco, is, appopoſci, ex ad & poſco, Ter. προσαιτέω, inſuper poſco. *To aske or demand more.*

Appŏſitè, adv. ex appono, ἐπιτηδείως. *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpoſe.*

Appŏſitio, ōnis, f. προσθήκη, ἐπίθεσις. *An adding or putting to, an applying.* Figura conſtructionis quam veteres expoſitionem ſeu interpretationem epexegeſin vocabant, ut urbs Roma, quaſi dicas urbs quæ Roma.

† Appoſitivus, a, um, & per contractionem Appoſtus, a, um, & Appoſtè, adv. *Perverſe, overthwart.*

† Appŏſitivus, um, verb. ex appono, Plin. παράθεσις. *A putting or laying unto, an applying.*

Appŏſitus, a, um. ἐφηρτημένος, *Laid by, put to, holden, or joyned to or by, ſituate by or to, convenient, apt or fit,* ἐπιτηδείος. *To the purpoſe, meet, eaſie, likely, more given to, ready, ſubborned.*

Appoſitior, adj. comp. *More given to, more meet.*

Appōtus, a, um, ex ăd & potus, Plaut. valdè potus, qui multum potavit, ὑπόκωφος, שכור ſhachur. *Drunk, which hath drunk much.*

Apprehendo, & apprendo, ex ab & prendo, vel prehendo, λαμβάνω, חזק hechazak, אחז achaz. *To apprehend, to lay hold of, to take, to attach, or arreſt, to get, to learne, to underſtand, to comprehend, to pull, draw, or ſnatch to ſeize on.*

Apprehenſio, ōnis, f. verb Dig. ἀντίληψις. *An apprehending, a ſeazing on a thing.*

Appreſſus, a, um Bud. ex apprimor. *Preſſed, cut hard together.*

Apprĕtio, & Apprĕtior. *To eſteem at a high price.*

Apprimè, vel adprimè, ex apprimus, i. longè primus antiq. μάλιστα, μάλα, σφόδρα, Ter. imprimis, egregiè, valdè, מאד meaud meaud. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently.*

Apprĭmo, is, essi, essum, ex ad & premo Plin. (quidam vol. appremo) ἐφοσβλίβω, ἐφαπτίζω, חזר hetſar, חגן hegnik. *To preſſe, or thruſt any thing to another, to ſqueeze hard to.*

Apprīmus, vel adprimus, a, um, ex ad & primum, ἐφόπτιος. *Very much, by far, that paſſeth or excelleth,* Gel. ex Liv.

Appröbandus, a, um. ἀποδεκτός. *To be approved, laudable, acceptable.*

Appröbātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἔπαινος. *Approbation, allowance, aſſurance.*

Appröbātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐπαινέτης. *He that approveth, or alloweth.*

Appröbātus, a, um. *Approved.*

Appröbè, adv. admodum probè, ἐφεδρικῶς. *Very honeſtly.*

Appröbo, as, ex ad & probo, ἐπαινέζω, שבח ſhabach, הלל hillel, כשר kim. *To approve, to commend, to prove, to make good, to allow.*

Appröbus, vel adprobus, a, um, ex ad & probus. Gel. valdè probus, ἐφεδρικός, חסיד chaſid. *Very honeſt, very good.*

Apprŏmiſſor, ōris, m. verb. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiſeth for another, a pledge, or ſurety.* Vlp.

Apprŏmitto, vel adpromitto, is, ſi, ſum, ex ad & promitto, ἐγγυάομαι, ערב gnarab. *To promiſe for, to make good anothers promiſe, to become ſurety.*

Appröno, as, are, in genus ſe proſternere, ex ad & pronus, ἀποκλίνω, ברך barach. *To bend downe.*

Appröpĕratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Haſtened, &c.*

Appröpĕro, as, vel adpröpero, ex ad & propero, propero, σπεύδω, מהר macar. *To haſten, or make ſpeed to.*

Appröpinquātio, onis, f. verbal. προσέγγισις, קרבה kerabah. *An approaching, or comming nigh unto.*

Appröpinquo, as, ex ad & propinquo, ἐγγίζω, ἐφεδρεύω, karab. *To come nigh, to approach, to be ready at hand.*

† Appröpriātio, ōnis, f. g. *An appropriating, or rather impropriating an Eccleſiaſticall living to private mens uſes, and lay men.*

Appulſus, us, m. verbal. ab appello, ἐφοδισμός. *An arriving, a comming to, an approaching.*

Appulſus, a, um, part. ab appellor, ἐφορμισθείς. *Arrived, come unto.*

Aprārius, a, um, κάφηνος. *Of or belonging to a boare.*

Aprĭcātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἡλίασις. *A warming, or heating in the ſunne.*

Aprĭcior, & apricitſimus. *More and moſt ſunny, &c.*

Aprĭcitas, atis, ab apricus, Colum. ἡλιοκαία. *The warmth of the Sunne, Sunſhine.*

Aprĭcor, aris, ex apricus, ἡλιάζομαι. *To be in the ſunne.*

Apri-

Aprícŭlus, li, gr. ἀφρικὸς, indè venit apricor. (per dim. ex aper) Apul. *A fish having long teeth like a Boares tuskes.*

Aprĭcus, a, um, adject. μεσημβρινὸς, ἡμέριος. Apricus homo, &c, qui sole gaudet, dict. quasi ἄνευ φρίκης, id est, sine frigore. Isidor. Aprica loca, id est, quæ sunt aperto cœlo. *Sunny, warmed with the Sunne, that lyeth en the Sunne, or loveth to be in the Sunne.*

Aprĭlis, lis, m. quasi aphrilis, à spuma quam Græci ἄφρον, undè orta Venus creditur: hunc mensem secundum esse voluit Romulus, cum hanc asserunt esse rationem, ut primum quidem mensem à patre suo Marte, secundum ab Æneæ Matre Venere nominaret, vel ab aperiendo, cùm omnia hoc mense aperiuntur & germinent, sicut apud gr. ἀνθηφόριον, quòd hoc rempore omnia floreſcant, V. Fung. ἀπρίλιος, ἀφρίλιος, δαρμήλιον, quasi aperilis, vel apertilis quòd terram aperiat. *The moneth of Aprill.*

Aprilis, le, adject. *Of Aprill.*

Aprina, æ, f. id est, caro aprina.

Aprĭnus, a, um, ex aper, id. quod aprugnus, Plaut. κάπριος. *Of a Boare, of a wilde Boare, Venison, Brawne.*

Apronia, æ, f. Plin. ἕλλεβορος μέλαινα. *An hearbe called* vitis nigra, bryonia, chironia, & gynecanth, Plin. 24. 1. Apronia mala major apiis, aliter melappia, dict. à similitudine orbis in rotunditatẽ circumacti. *The black Vine, or Bryonie.*

† Apronianus, a, um, ut, ceraſum apronianum, Junius. *A black Cherry.*

† Aprono, as, Apul. *To kneele, or fall prostrate, or bow down ward.* vide Approno.

† Aproxis, al. aproris. *An hearbe the root whereof kindleth fire afarre off.* Coop.

Aprugnus, a, um, idem quod Aprinus. *Of a Boare, or of Braune.*

† Apſicorus, ἄψυχορος, mox ſatiatus, novitatis avidus, Gr. Coop.

Apſis, idis, v. abſis.

† Apſychon, ex ἀπὸ & ψυχὴ. *Without life, ſoule, or breath.*

† Apſyctos, ex α fine & ψύξις frigus, irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious ſtone, that when it is hot will keep hot ſeven dayes,* Plin 36.10.

Apſum, apſus, v. hapſus, Gl. apſum vellus lanæ, Mart.

† Apſychia, id est, animi deliquium, St.

Aptātus, a, um, p. ex aptor, Plin. ἡρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable.*

Aptè, adv. ἁρμοστῶς, πρεπόντως. *Fitly, to the purpoſe, ſuitably, convenintly, agreably, properly, decently.*

Aptiùs, compar. iſſime, ſuperl.

Aptitudo. *Fitneſſe.*

Aptitudinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to fitneſſe.*

Apto, as, ex ἅπτω, ἁπτόμαι, vel ex aptus, ἁρμόζω, ἥκω, convenienter aliquid rei alicui jungo seu accommodo, חכן hechin, תכן thichen. *To make fit, to joyne, to make meet or agree, to apply unto, to ſettle, to addreſſe, to make ready or prepare, to place, to trimme.*

† Aptotum, Gr. ex α fine & πτῶσις casus. *Without caſe.* Dom.

† Aptra, v. ampelophylla.

Aptus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, ἁρμόδιος, εὔχρηστος, accommodatus, appositus, conveniens, congruens, נכון nachum, ראוי ravi, interdum, elegans, aliq. connexus, compositus, creatus, factus, ex אפד aphad, unde ἄπτομαι, ἅπτω, nde apo, inde aptus. *Apt, meet, proper, agreeable, neceſſary, convenient, well joyned, well made, pleaſant, eaſie, ready, well accommodated, neate, fitted.*

Aptior, comp. iſſimus, ſup.

Aptus, a, um, ab Apo, Varro. *Gotten.*

† Aptyſtus, i. morbus ſine ſputo, præſertim morbus lateralis, &c. St.

Apua, æ, fœm. piſciculus eſt minimus, & viliſſimus, quem Græci, quòd ex pluvia naſcatur, ἀφύην vocant, Plin. 3. 8. *A kinde of fiſh.* V. aphya.

Apud præp (ex ποτὶ. Canin. πρὸς, πρός, mutuam loci & perſonæ conjunctionem ſignificat, Feſtus. alii ex apo. id est, comprehendo, Scaliger. de cauſa L. L. puxat dici quaſi ad pedes, ποὶ πόδων.) *At, to, by, nigh, neere, among, with in, before, in preſence.*

Apus, odis, fœm. gen. ἄπους ἡ χύλλος, ex ἀ & πὸς, quòd careat uſu pedum, & plurimum volet. *A kind of Swallow called a Martinet.*

† Apyreni, orum, ἀπύρηνοι, Juv. uvæ Corinthiacæ. *Currants.*

Apyrexia, æ. fœ. gen. ἀπυρεξία, remiſſio febris, ex α fine & πυρέσσω febrio, Gr. *The remiſſion of the fever.* Cel. alii. *The ſhaking fit of an ague.*

† Apyrinus, a, um, Græc. ἀπύρηνος (quod & frequentius ἀπύρηνος) nucleum non habens, ligno ſeu oſſe carens, ut palmæ meſpilæ, à πύρηνα nuclus, ſeu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum oſſeumque eſt. M. *Without kernel, or having a ſmall kernell.* Pli. apyrina mala, *ſine ir ſweet Pomegranats*

Apyrotos, dict. ἀπύρωτος, Ovid. pyrobum voc. Latini carbunculum, ita dict. quòd ignem non ſentiat, Plin. 37.7. *A pretious ſtone called a Carbuncle.*

Apyrum ſulphur, ἄπυρον θεῖον Plin. lib. 13. c. 15. *Brimſtone that hath not felt the heat of the fire.* ex α & πῦρ.

A ante Q

Aqua, æ fœm, gen. (quòd ἄρυσα ſumma, Var. Feſt. ab a & qua, id est à qua vivamus, Canin. aquæ ex ἄχους à fuſione, ex quo item, Scalig. ὕδωρ, M. ab ago, quòd in perpetuo actu ſeu motu ſit, ſeu quòd facilè agatur, vel quòd ſit potabilis, nam ἄγω est etiam bibo, vel ab ἄα, Heb. מים maiim. *Water, wine.*

† Aquabibus. *A Water-Drinker.*

Aquaductile. *A way by which water is conveyed.*

Aquæductus, us, m. g. ab aqua ducenda, ὑδραγωγία, תערה thegnalah. *A Conduit or conveyance of water by a pipe.* aquæductio idem, Ulp.

Aquagium, quaſi aquæ agium, ex aqua & ago, Feſt. Gr. ὑδραγωγεῖον aquæductium, aquarium, aquagium idem.

Aqualicium, ii, n.g. Feſt. dicitur cum aqua pluvialis remediis quibuſdam elicitur, ab aqua & lacio. *The drawing or taking of raine-waters for the uſe of medicine.*

Aqua intercus, id est, aqua inter carnem & cutem, ὕδρωψ, ὑδρωπικὸν. *The dropſie.*

Aquălĭcŭlum. *A water-trough,* Var.

Aquălĭcŭlus, diminut. ab aqualicus, ſicut caulis, cauliculus. Stephan. ab aquali, Perſ. χέσσον, aliq. est ab domen. Aqualiculus, qui & pubes & epiſion dicitur, est ea trunci pars inquam thorax finitur. V. Stup. *An hogs trough, or hinder part of the belly, or a paunch like a hogs trough.*

Aquālĭcus, ex aqua & lego, id est, colligo, alvus quo ſordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati inteſtini ex quo farcimina fieri ſolent, Apicius, Cal. *The paunch whither the excrements runne, alſo a kinde of great gut whereof puddings were made.*

Aquæ nivales menſæ adhibebantur antiquitùs, Cal.

Aquālis, le, idem quod aquaticus.

Aquālis, is. m. ab aqua, genus vaſis ad aquam tenendam, quo aqua manibus datur. ὕδρεια, matellio, Var. נבר gebjang, חד chad. *A water-pot an Ewer, Laver, or ſuch like.*

† Aqualium. *The crown of the head.*

† Aquamanile. *A veſſell to waſh hands in, a baſon.*

† Aquamolina, Gloſſ. *A water-mill.* T.

† Aquamus, a, um, Vide aqueus.

† Aqua-pedes, Gloſſ. *Water for the feet.*

† Aquo-

Aquariŏla, æ. *A ſtake, chanell, or gutter.* Coop. ex

Aquārĭolum, ὑδροδοχεῖον. Vide aquarium.

Aquārĭŏlus, i, maſc. gen. aquarioli dicuntur mulierum impudicarũ ſordidiſſimi aſſeclæ, θεραπαγωγίδες, μαστροποί, aquam portabant qua plurima egent ad ſe eluendas, Gloſſ. Vide βαλλάδης, μαγειδάκωνες. *A Bawd, a pander, one that ſuffereth his wife to play the whore.* Vide Scal. in Feſt.

Aquārium, ii, neut. Cat. ὑδροθήκη, ὑδρεῖον, ὑδρέιαφον, נתש ſheketh. *A watering place, a ſtake, a chanell, a gutter, a laver.*

Aquārius, ii, maſc. gen ὑδροχόος, dict. quòd aquam funãt, ὑδροφύλαξ aquarum cuſtos, ὑδροφόρος, qui aquã geſtit. *One of the ſigns in the Zodiaque, alſo one that hath the overſight of Baths, Hot-houſes, Wells, or Conduits.* Col.

Aquarius, a, um, Plin. ὑδατικός, quod ad aquam pertinet. *Of water.*

Aquālĭtas, vel aquoſitas. *Abundance of water.*

† Aquaſtron. *A viſion which the eye though much watrineſſe ſeemeth to ſee.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um, ἔνυδρος. *Of or belonging to water, living or breeding in or about the water, alſo the ſouth winde, becauſe it bringeth raine.*

† Aquatilex, V. aquilex.

Aquātilis, le. ὑδατικός, Pl. 9. 12. id. quod aquaticus.

Aquātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab aquor, ὕδρευσις, ὑδροφορία. *A watering, a carrying, fetching, or providing of water, alſo abundance of raine water,* Cæl.

Aquātior, comp. *More watered, &c.*

Aquātium. *The upper part of the head.*

Aquātor, ōris, m. verb. Cæl. ὑδροφόρος, מים שאב shoeb majim. *He that watereth, fetcheth, or provideth water, as for an army &c.*

Aquātus, a, um, Plin. ὑδρευόμενος, aqua mixtus, aqua diluta, מים mayag. *Mixt with water, watery, moyſt.*

Aquavŏmus, qui aquam vomit.

† Aquĕ̆are, Gl. *To fetch water or to water.* V. aquor.

† Aquemolus, Gloſſ. *A waterſnake.*

Aquĕus, a, um, quod ex aqua eſt, ὑδρικός. *Watriſh, like to water.*

† Aquiductium. Gl. Vi. aquæductus.

Aquæ ſocus. a, um. *Drawing, or trading of water.*

Aquifŏlia, ab acutis foliis, olim aquis prò acus, Conſt. V. aquifolium.

Aquifolium, ii, n. g. & Aquifolia, æ, f. ab acus & folia, quia folia ſunt aculeata, κραταιογόν, vel κρατωνγών, Plin. 24. 13. 2⅛. *A kinde of tree with prickie leaves, holly, or holme.*

Aquĭla, æ, f. g. ab acuè volando, ἀετός, Can. ex אגר, עיר neſher. Vide Gal. *An Eagle, alſo a Romane Enſigne, a kinde of Conſtellation in the heaven, a kinde of fiſh.*

Aquilegia, æ, f. Jun. *The herbe Columbine, or like unto.*

Aquilegium, neut. ex aqua & lego, Gloſſ. χρεπὸς. *A Conduit, a conveyance of water, a gathering of water,* Pl.

Aquilenta, æ, vide Aquifolia.

Aquĭlex, ĕgis, m. ab aquis legendis, dict. vel qui aquam illicit, ὑδρολόγος. *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes, &c. or he that findeth ſprings.*

Aquĭlĭcus, Gloſſ. idem quod aquilex.

Aquĭlĭfer, ab aquila & fero, Cæl. ἀετοφόρος. *The ſtanderd-bearer among the Romanes, which had in his Enſigne the picture of an Eagle.*

Aquĭlĭna, æ, V. aquilegia.

Aquĭlĭni, orum, Demonum genus.

Aquĭlinus, a, um, Plaut. ἀετῶδης. *Of an Eagle like an Eagle, or pertaining to an Eagle.*

† Aquilio, Gl. *A Goad.* T.

Aquĭlo, ōnis, m ventus dictus, à vehementiſſimo volatu, ad inſtar aquilæ, βορέας. *The North wind, the North-Eaſt cold winde.*

Aquilonaris, re.

Aquilonius, a, um.

Aquĭlus a, um, ab aqua. *Of the colour of water, watery, like water, alſo crooked like an Eagles beak.*

Aquimanīle, lis, n. g. *A baſon or hand-Towell,* χειρονίπτρον.

Aquĭmĭnale, is, Vas aquarum. Cal. ex Paul. *A drinking cup, a baſon or hand-towell.*

Aquiminalis, le, ad aquiminale pertinens.

Aquĭmĭnārium, vel Aquiminarius, vas aquarum. *A Ciſterne to waſh Cups or Glaſſes, alſo a waterpot.* Pomp. *A Cock to waſh at,* Gloſſ.

Aquĭmĭnarius, qui aquam miniſtrat.

Aquinarii, Flor. idem quod aquiminarius.

Aquĭpenſer, V. acipenſer.

Aquor, āris, ab aqua, Virg. ὑδρεύω, ὑδροφορέω. Verbum caſtrense eſt, aquam haurio ſive aquam fero ad uſum exercitus vel alterius rei, נשא shaab. *To water or give water unto, to provide or fetch water, to draw water, to water himſelfe.* legitur, aquo, as.

Aquōſus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, ὑδατώδης. *Watriſh, wet, full of water, reſembling water.* Col.

Aquŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. ab aqua, ὑδάτιον. *A little water or Brooke.*

Aquŭlus, a, um, ab aqua, alii ex aquila, ἀετώδης χρῶμα, aquulus color. *Dunne, of the colour of water, of the colour of an Eagle.*

A *ante* R

ARMP. in notis antiq. arma publica, ARM: E. arma ejus. ARC. arca.

Ar olim quod ac, ut arrio pro accio. Priſc. ar in compoſito pro ad.

Ara, æ, fœm. gen. βωμός, מזבח mizbeach, Var. (quòd incenſæ victimæ ardebant. vel ab area, Scal. ab ara, aſa autem pro anſa dict. quòd eſſet foculus qui manu portabatur, vel quòd precantes & ſacrificantes aras manibus apprehendebant, Iſid. à precationibus, quas Græci ἀρὰς vocant. Alii ab ἄειρω, tollo, al. ab arcarum ſimilitudine, quòd ſicut illæ in urbe ſint puræ, ita aras Deorum puras eſſe oporteat) *An Altar, a ſanctuary, a ſtarre, alſo certain rocks between Africke and Italy, alſo any thing that hangeth like an Altar.* Item tabula itineratia, item pro viatico, Garant.

† Arăbarches, i, ἀραβάρχης. Arabum princeps vel magiſtratus, ex Arabs & ἀρχὴ dominatus. *A Publican or cuſtome-gatherer, a receiver of Subſidies.* Alc.

† Arăbarchia, æ. *The office of Arabarches.*

† Arabicus lapis. vide ſpecularis, Jun. *Alſo a kinde of bloud-ſtone, alſo a vetch.*

Arăbĭlis, le, adject. ab aro, Plin. ἀροτός. *Able to be tilled, arable.*

† Arăbis. *An herbe called Candie Thlaſpie.* Draba. V. Dod.

Arabus. *A Stone like Ivory,* Plin. 36. 21.

† Arachne, es, ἀράχνη. *A ſpider.*

† Arachnium, oleum morbus.

† Arachnium, filum vel linum tenuiſſimum, Scalig. ex Suid. ἀράχνιον.

† Arachnoides, ex ἀράχνη, pulſus araneæ ſpeciem referens, ſive aranealis, parvus eſt, ac brevis auræ agitatu movetur, Stupan. *A thin skinne in the eye.* v. aranea, Cal.

† Aracus, & ἄραχος, *A kinde of pulſe.* v. Cal.

† Araciæ ficus, Plin. 13 8. *A kinde of white figes.*

† Aracon, Græcis plantæ genus.

† Aræoſyncritus, ti, m. g. ἀραιοσυγκρητός, ab ἀραιὸς rarus, & συγκρίνω

χείρω contraho. *A slender made man, one that hath ſo thynne a body that the wind may blow through him, a Shrimp.* vide Junius.

† Aræotica, i. rarefacientia, anaſtomica, St.

† Arala. *A fire pan.*

† Aramus, Gr. ardea.

Arāneæ, ārum, ſcem. gen. ex Gr. ἀράχνη. Hæc. ab ארג arag texuit. *A ſpider, a ſpiders web, the downe of bloſſomes, alſo a thin skin in the eye like a ſpiders webbe.*

Aranea tela eſt oculi tunica, quæ cum Rhetina perfectam ſphæram efficit, dict. quia ad modum telæ araneæ ſubtilis, St.

Aranĕŏla, æ, f. dim. ab aranea. *A little ſpider or cobweb.*

Aranĕŏlus, dimin. ab araneus, vir. ἀράχνιδιον. *A little ſpider, a cobweb.*

Arāneum, ei. n. V. arachnium. *A ſpiders web.* Corn. Prov.

Araneoſus, a, um. Plin. ἀραχνώδης. *Full of ſpiders, like ſpiders webs.*

Arāneus, ei, m. vitium peculiare vitibus & oliv. quum veluti telæ involvunt fructum, & abſumunt, Plin. 17. 24. item eſt piſcis genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. V. Plin. 23. 4. araneus mus, animal ex genere muſtelarum, Plin. 8. 35. עכבר gnachabuſh, שממית ſhamamith, ἀράχνη, idem quod aranea. *A ſpider, a ſpiders web, &c. A kind of fiſh.*

Araneus, a, um, ad araneam vel arancum pertinens. *Of or like a ſpider or ſpiders web.*

Arangæ, Spondylion apud Dioſcor.

† Aranis, Gr. cervus, Heſych.

† Aranium, ii, neut. *An Orange.* Dod.

† Arapagare, i. effidere.

Arātellum, parvum aratrum.

Arātio, onis, verb. ab aro, ἄρωσις, עבד chariſh. *Tillage, or earth fit for tillage.*

Arātiuncŭla, æ, f. dimin. Plaut. ἀρώτριον. *A little tillage.*

Arātor, oris, m. verb. ab aro, Pl. ἀρότης, ἀρότευς, עבד chareſh. *Man or beaſt which tilleth the earth, a plowman or tiller.*

Aratorculus. *A plow-boy,* Gloſſ.

Arātorius, a, um, ad arationem pertinens. *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Arātro, as, ab aro, & per ſync. artro, as, Plin. ἀροτρεύω, Cal. aratro, quaſi arando itero. *To plow or till, to ſtirre or eare the ground.*

Arātrum, i. n. ab aro. vel. ἄροτρον, מחרשה כלי chili habaker, inſtrumentum ad arandum, aratrum inducere moris fuit Romanis quum urbem aliquam evertiſſent, ut ea ſuntus delceretur, Canin. Virgil. *A plough.*

Arātūra. v. arātio

Arāturus, a, um, p. ab aro. *About to till or plow.*

Arātus, a, um. *Plowed, tilled.*

† Aracis, Græcis. *A kinde of guiſe.*

† Arbera, pro arbores. *Trees.*

† Arbela, arvina, vel arbina, ſcem. gen. Verbum Siculum. *Fat greaſe of the body.* Vide Feſtum cum Scaligero.

† Arbipendium, χειρῶν ζυγοστάσιον. V. arvipendium.

Arbiter, tri, masc. gen. (ab arbitrando, id eſt, æſtimando.) διαιτητής. Arbiter Judex honorarius, non a lege datus, ſed ab iis qui litigant lectus qui totus rei habet poteſtatem, מרגלי paſſiv. Arbiter, ſpeculator, arbitrium, proſpectum & arbitrari proſpicere ſignificat. Gruter. *Arbiter* dict. ab ara & bitor, à bito, eo, ito: nam arbitri quaſi ante aram arbitrio ſuo litem finire debent. M. exarbito pro adbito, ut ſit qui accedit cognoſcendi & judicandi cauſa. *An Arbitrator, umpire, commiſſioner, Judge or witneſſe,* Ter.

Arbĭtra, æ. *A woman Umpire or Judge,* Amb.

Arbĭtralis, le, adject. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitrator or arbitrement.*

† Arbĭtramentum, idem quod arbitrium.

† Arbitrari, pro arbitrium ferri, Calv.

Arbitrarĭō, vel arbitrarĭè, adv. Plaut. κατὰ γνώμην ἀμφιλόγως. pro arbitrio vel voluntate. *In queſtion, doubtfully, as he will.*

Arbitrarium, ii, neut. gen. dicitur quod alicujus arbitrio relictum eſt, τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ, *That which is committed to any mans arbitrement or opinion.*

Arbitrarius, a, um. voluntarius, quod eſt noſtri arbitrii, ὁ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, ὁ προαιρετικὸν. *That which is voluntary or left to our owne choice, arbitrary, belonging to arbitrement.*

Arbitratus, us, masc. gen. arbitrium, voluntas, opinio. γνώμη, δόγμα. *Arbitrament, will, judgment, advice, equitie, Fancie.*

Arbitrium, ii, n. g. δόγμα. *An Arbitrement, a Word, Iudgment, will, opinion, advice, fancie, pleaſure, the umpire, decree, or ſentence of Arbitrators, the office and power of an Arbitrator, a will or teſtament.* item arbitrium pro præmio, Cal. item opinio, voluntas.

† Arbĭtro, as, idem quod arbitror, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbĭtror, āris. Vox peregrina, Cic. pro Fonteio. ἡγοῦμαι, κρίνω, ſumitur interdum pro ſpeculari, καταμανθάνειν, & inquirere ſeu auſcultare, item pro judicare, & litem arbitrio finire, διαιτᾶν. *To arbitrate, to give ſentence of arbitrement, to witneſſe a thing upon his Oath, to judge, thinke, marke, enquire, deeme, eſteeme to be judged, valued.* ex arbiter dict.

Arbĭtror, paſſiv. Gellius. *To be judged.*

Arbor, oris, ſcem. gen. δένδρον, δένδρος. (arbor eſt in qua ſit τὸ διηνεκὲς βίᾳ, id eſt, vis qua ſe tollit in altum, Scaliger. arbor ab arvis, dict. quod terris ſuis radicibus hæreat. Priſc. ducit arbor à robor. Scaliger. à ἄορ, ἀείρω pullulatione.) *A tree, the maſt of a ſhip, an oare, the name of a fiſh.* arbor Jovis, *Oxia* Ἀξία. Leg. & arbos in nomin.

† Arboraca, Iſid. *The ſap of trees.*

Arbŏrārius, a, um. Plin. δενδρώδης. *Of or belonging to a tree.*

Arborator, oris, m. verb. ab arboro, as, ſignificat eum qui arbores putat. δενδροτόμος. *A lopper of trees, a dreſſer, or planter of trees, a woodman.* Pli.

Arbŏreſco, is, arborem fieri vel in arborem creſcere. δενδρόομαι. *To grow to be a tree.*

Arbŏrētum neut. δένδρον. id quod arbuſtum. *A place where trees grow, a grove, a parke or orchard, a nurſery of young trees.*

Arbŏreus, & arborius, a, um, δένδρινος. *Of or belonging to a tree.* arboridæus ramus dicitur qui aliter ut arboreſcat & arborea magnitudine adoleſcat. Col. 5 4.

Arboridæus, ramus dicitur qui aliter ut arboreſcat, hoc eſt ut arbor fiat. Colum.

Arbŏrĭnus, a, um. Vide Arboreus.

Arbos. V. Arbor.

† Arboſem veteres dicebant pro arborem. Feſt.

Arbuſcŭla, æ, ſcem. gen. diminutiv. ab arbor. Var. δενδρύλλιον, δενδράριον, ſignific. & machinulam quæ Græc. ξυλοκέρκιον dicitur. Hebr. שיח ſhiach. *A little tree, a ſhrub, the nabb of a cart-wheele.*

Arbuſtĭvus, a, um, Col. ut, arbuſtivæ vites quæ in arbuſtis plantatæ ſunt, & arboribus applicatæ, πλατανόδενδρος, δενδρίτης. *Of or belonging to ſhrubs or young Trees, tied or being amongſt Trees.*

Arbuſto, as, agrum arboribus conſero, ad maritandas vites. δενδρόφυτεύω, נטע natang, שתל aſchel נטע natang gnets. *To plant, or ſet with Trees, to ſet Trees for Vines to grow amongſt,* Plin.

Arbuſtum, i neut. gen. ab arbor, (arbuſta loca conſita arboribus) δένδρον, יער jegaar, שתל aſchel,

חורש choresh, שיחים shikim. *A grove of trees, an Orchard, or Hoppe-yard, a place planted with Trees for Vines to grow up by, a wood.*

Arbustus, a, um, pro robustus, Ter.

Arbŭteus, a, um, ab arbutus, Virg. κομαρινος. *Of wilde trees, or Crab-trees, or shrubs.*

Arbŭtum, ti, neut. Plin. μῆλαγρον. *A Crab or wilding, the fruit of Arbutus.*

Arbŭtus, ti, fœm. Fest. genus arboris, frondibus raris, ab arbore dict. κόμαρος. *A Crab-tree, a Crab, also a tree like a Mulbery*, Plin.

Arca, æ, fœm. gen. (ab arcendo dict. quòd arcentur fures ab ea clausa, vel quòd arceat, id est, contineat vasa Var. rectè ab Heb. ארון aron, Scal. ab ἀρκέω, id est continendo) sic φαρμακὸς παρὰ τὸ ἐν θύραις ἔιργειν, ἤτοι κίβωτος, ארון arca. arca camerata, id est, arcuata, & conformicata, arca pro monumẽto vel loculo in quo mortui conduntur in terra. Arcas appellat Vitruvius tabulationes intra aquam circundatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere; alii aquaria septa vocant, Cal. *A Chest, a Presse, a coffin or tombe, the nether part of the Organs where the bellows are, also dams of wood to keep away the course of the waters, an Arke.*

Arcālia, pro fisci quòdam jure particulari, Cal. ex Theod.

Arcānè, adverb. ab arca, Calep. ἀπορρήτως, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privily, above.* arcano, id. quod arcanè.

Arcānum, i, neut. gen. (quod ab arcendo, vel arce. Vide Fest. ἀπόρρητον.) *A secret, a thing hidden, not vulgar.*

Arcānus, a, um, adjectiv. Fest. arcani sermonis significatio trahitur, sive ab arce, quæ tutissima pars est urbis: sive à genere sacrificii quod in arce fit ab auguribus, adeo ignotum à notitia vulgari, ut ne literis quidem mandetur, sed per memoriam successorum celebretur: sive ab arca in qua quæ clausa sunt tuta manent, cujus ipsius origo ab arcendo pender, ἀπόῤῥητος, κρυπτὸς. *Secret, hid, close, unknown, privie, mysticall.*

Arcarius, ii, m. Sscv. ab arca, Isid. arcarius dispensator, actor, ταμιευτὴς. *A chest-maker, also he that hath the charge of chests and coffers.* ταμίας: *A Steward, a chamberlaine, a cofferer.*

Arcārius, a, um, Sscv. *Belonging to a coffer or banker.*

Arcatus, a, um, ab arcus, quod & arquatus, scrib. & arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch*, Ov.

Arcedere, pro accedere, ar antiq

Arcella, æ, f. dim. ab arcula, κίστη, *A little horse-litter, a pannier.* arcella vitis est quæ in formam arceræ deposita est.

Arcellārius, a, um, Col. *Like or belonging to a Coffer.*

Arcellŭla, æ, Diom. diminut. ab arcella. *A little fouret, casket, or cushnet.*

Arcellus, i, m. g. *A little bow*, ab arcus.

Arceo, es, ui, ēre, (sine supino usitato, nam arcitum non legimus licet in compositis exercitum dicimus & coercitum) propulso, abigo, prohibeo, pello, מנע menang, כלא chala, aliq. legitur pro stringo sive coerceo, interdum pro contineo, Cæsin. ex ἔιργω, Aren. עיר vel חור vel arceo, ex ἀρκέω, arcere est continere, vel ab ἄρχων, princeps cujus potestate est, cogere vel prohibere, κωλύω, ἐπείργω. *To stop, to hinder, to keepe back, to binde, to constraine, to draw back or keep in, to forbid.*

Arceura, æ, f. quasi adcerra, ex ad & carrus, ut arvenire, id est, advenire, nisi sit eadem origo cum arcirma, Scal. *A horse-litter or charriot, or coach.* Abarca, quasi arca quædam magna, ex τσαβ. φορεῖον.

† Arcerius, Gloss. Vide Arcarius.

† Arcerus, ri, m. g. *An horse-keeper or waggoner.*

Arcessītor, vel accessītor, oris. *A plaintiffe-messenger.*

Arcessītus, a, um, p. *Called for, &c.*

Arcessio, is, & arcessio, is, sive ab arceo, κρίνω, ἐλαύνω, est item advoco, μεταπέμπομαι, accuso, postulo, רגז regel, item advoco. *To accuse, to call, to goe to call, or to call upon, or for to procure, get, or purchase, fetch or bring.*

Arcessere, pro evocare, Calv.

Arcessīt, pro accessit, Cal.

Arcessītis, pro accessitis, Cal.

† Archabæ. *Certaine measures.*

Archaïsmus, ἀρχαϊσμὸς, veterum imitatio, ab ἀρχαΐζω, antiquos imitor, aliquid venustè dictum significans.

Archangĕlicus, a, um, ἀρχαγγελικὸς. *Belonging to an Archangell.*

Archangĕlus, ἀρχάγγελος, Non. ab ἄρχων & ἄγγελος. *An archangell*

Archarius, ab ἄρχων, ὀνόμ. *A Governour or Officer.* Cal. שוער shulten.

† Archeota, V. archiota.

Archetypum, i. n. ἀρχέτυπον. *The first example, or patterne, the originall copy*, Plin.

Archetypus, a, um, plin. ἀρχέτυπος quodcunque ita primum fabricatum est, ut exemplar reliquis sit, ex ἀρχὴ initium, & τύπος exemplar. *Of or belonging to the originall, or ancient copy or patterne.*

† Archeustis, ἀρχέζωστις, Plin. 25. 5. ab ἀρχὴ & ζωννύω. *A kind of white vine.* Plin.

Archiater, & archiatrus, tri, m. ἀρχίατρος ab ἀρχὴ princeps & ἰατρὸς medicus. Col. *The Principall or chiefe Physitian.*

† Archibelion, V. anchusa.

Archibūlus argentarius, Plaut. Asin. Sc. 1. a. 1.

† Archicoquus. *A head Cooke.*

† Archidiaconatus, MS. *An Archdeaconship.*

† Archidiaconus, ἀρχιδιάκονος. *An Archdeacon.*

† Archidux, ucis, ab ἀρχὸς & dux, Iun. *An Archduke the chiefe Lord of a countrey.*

Archiepiscopus, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος ab ἀρχὸς & ἐπίσκοπος. *A chiefe overseer or Minister, an Archbishop.*

† Archierus, ἀρχιερεὺς, summus sacerdos, ἱερεὺς sacerdos. *The chiefe or high Priest.*

† Archieunuchus, ab eunucho. *The high Chamberlaine, or principall of the privy Chamber.*

Archigallus. *The chiefe of Cybils Priests*, Jul. Firm. quia fuerunt castrati. *Also a gelded man.*

† Archigenes, is. *A Physitian.*

† Archigerontes, ab ἀρχὸς & γέρων. *The chiefe of the Seniors or Ancients, also overseers of the Princes works.*

Archigrammateus, ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, γραμματέων præfectus, ab ἀρχὸς & γράφω, scribarum princeps. *The principall Secretary, or the chiefe Clerke, Chancellor.*

† Archigraphia, æ, fœm. ἀρχιγραφία. *The Secretariship, or chancelourship.*

† Archigraphus, ἀρχίγραφος. *Principall Secretarie.*

Archigubernus, ex ἀρχὸς & gubernо. Digest. *Higheit Admirall, or chiefe Governour, Master of the ships.*

† Archilevita. *The chiefe Levite.*

† Archiloquium. *The beginning of a speech.*

† Archiloquus. *The chiefe talker.*

† Archimăgirus, ἀρχιμάγειρος, μαγείρου, i. coquus. *The chiefe or Maister Cooke*, Juv.

† Archimandrita, æ m. g. ἀρχιμανδρίτης, præfectus cœnobii quod μανδρα dicitur, quòd olim ὁ τῆς μανδρίτης, i. in speluncis habitabant, ab ἀρχὸς & μάνδρα, Alc. *an abbot, prior, or chiefe of an hermitage or hermits.*

Archimimus, mi, m. ἀρχίμιμος, princeps mimorum, ὁ τῶν μιμικῶν, quod est imitari, Suet. *The principall player, or chiefe Fooler*

† Archiogenia, initium generationis,

† Archiota ἀρχιώτης, qui publico archio præst, Alc.

Archi-

† Archipherecrata interpres titulorum. Talmud פרק, caput vel sectio libri, Mart.

Archipirata, æ, m. ἀρχιπειράτης, dux prædonum. *An Arch-Pyrate, a Master-Thiefe.*

† Archiposia, Gloss. ἀρχιποσία, *The on set of drinking.*

† Archippocomos, Græc. ἀρχιππόκομος, hippocomorum præfectus, ἱπποκομέω, equos curo. *The Master of the horses.*

† Archipota. *The chief drinker.*

† Archipolites, ἀρχιπολίτης. *The chief Citizen.*

† Archipresbyter, ἀρχιπρεσβύτερ. *The chief Priest, or a rurall Deane.*

† Archisterium. *A Monastery.*

† Archistrategus, Jun. ἀρχιστράτης, imperator exercitus, ἀρχὸς στρατιᾶς, Princeps ducum militiæ. *The Generall of the Army.*

† Archisynagogus, ἀρχισυνάγωγος, Princeps Synogogæ, *The Ruler of the Synagogue.*

† Architæ crepitaculum. *A rattle for children.* V. Jun.

Architectio, ōnis, f. verbal. quidam ex Quint. hab. architectatio, Plin. 10. 71. *A devising or framing of a thing.*

Architecton, ōnis, Plat. ἀρχιτέκτων. V. Architectus.

Architectonice, es, f. V. Architectura ἀρχιτεκτονική, ars ipsa Architectandi, Quint. l. 4.

Architectonicus, a, um, Vitr. 9. 4. ἀρχιτεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to Architecture, or the chief Builder or Plot-drawer.*

Architector, ōris. m. verb. vide Architectus.

Architector, āris, ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build, to devise or plot cunningly, to draw artificiall Plots in Building, to prescribe, to plot.*

Architectūra, æ, f. g. ἀρχιτεκτονία, idem quod Architectonice. *The art to devise or draw Plots in a Building, a building.*

Architectus, ti, m. ἀρχιτέκτων, *A Maister-Mason or Carpenter, a Surveyor of the chief Building the chief author, principall plotter, and deviser,* (ex ἀρχὸς princeps, vel ἀρχὴ principatus, & τέκτων faber): *a Master-Builder, the drawer of the Plot, the chief plotter, or principall inventor.*

† Archithalassus, ssi, m. Græ. à θάλασσα mare; idem quod Archigubernus. Princeps maris, præfectus mari. *The chief Admirall of the Navy, or the Seas.* M.

Architriclinus, ni, m. g. ab ἀρχὸς & τρίκλινος triclinium. Isid. Architriclinus major domus œconomiæ Præfectus, ἀρχιτρίκλινος, *The Master of the Feast, the chief of the house; the Usher, Sewer, or Marshall.* qui præest triclinio.

Architrichium, vel Architrium, à Græc. ἀρχεῖον, Græco ἀρχεῖον. *The place where the ancient evidences, Charters, Monuments, ancient records are kept. the Chancery or Exchequer, Office of the Master of the Rolles, the Arches, or Spirituall Court: also the house of any such great Officer; the Rolls: also a Hall or Prison-house.*

† Archoleontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kinde of Beast.*

† Archon, ontis, Græc. ἄρχων, qui judicibus Athenis præsidebat. *A chief Officer among the Athenians.* leg. & archos.

† Archonnocus, Hier. ex ἀρχὸς & οἶνος & χόος fundo. *The chief Butler.*

† Archontici, Græc. *Certaine Hereticks, who affirmed the world to be the worke of Princes, and denyed the resurrection.* Calep.

† Archotira. *Meat made of bread and cheese together.*

† Arci, & arcus, Non. ex Var.

Arcifinius, a, um, vel arcifinalis, le, ager arcifinalis vel arcifinius dict. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcentur fines ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum, Sic. Flac. ab arcendo vicinum arcifinalem agrum dixit Var. ab arcendis hostibus à finibus, ager arcifinius est appellatus. *Territories defended and bounded with Hills, Woods, and waters.* Vid. Cal. & Var.

† Arcilla, Gloss. Vide Argilla.

† Arcinna. Vide Arcuma.

Arcio, is, ivi, pro indere vel adigere ex ad & cio, Cat. de re rust. c. 40. *To put in, set, graffe.*

† Arcuma. *A little Cart.* Scal. Fest. Arcuma.

Arcitĕnens, ntis, m. (ab arcumtenendo, Virg. τοξοφόρος.) *Which beareth or shooteth with a Bow,* Prisc. Arquitenens. *A Signe in the Zodiacke called* Sagitarius.

† Arcium, ii, n. *A kinde of great Burre called of some* Personata.

Arcivus, a, um, ab arceo. *Hindering or letting.* Fest.

† Arconicum. *The Minerall called Arsenick.*

† Arcophyton. *A kinde of Folefoote.* Vide Calep.

† Arcophthalmon. *The hearbe Chrysocomon.* Col.

Arctātio, Diom. στενοχωρία, στένωσις. *A straining.*

Arctātus, a, um, part. *Straitened, strained.*

Arctē, ius; issimè, & Arctim, adv. στενῶς. *Strictly, narrowly.*

Arctĭcus, a, um, ἀρκτικὸς. *Northward, or Northerne,* ut Polus Arcticus. *The North Pole.*

† Arctifinius, a, um. *Whose end is straitned.*

Arctium, ii, n. g. Vide Arcium.

Arcto, as, ex arceo, στενόω. *To make narrow or strait, to binde, thrust sore.*

† Arctocyon, V. Arctopithecus.

† Arctomys, Calep. ab ἄρκτος & μῦς. *A Beast like a Mouse and a Beare, an Heaghog.*

† Arctŏphylax, Cic ex Arctos & φυλάσσω custodio. *A Starre called also Arcturus,* i. cauda ursæ, sive Bootes.

† Arctopithecus. *A kind of monstrous beast like a Bear and an Ape.* Ges.

† Arctorium. *A place where household-stuffe is sold.*

Arctos, ti, f. g. ab ἀρκέω, quibus ἐ αὐτῶν ἐπαρκεῖ, i. quia Hyemem transigit tine congestio victu. Aratus apud Græcos Vrsum vel Vrsam significat, quo fit ut pro duobus Signis Septentrio nalibus accipiatur, quæ & à Latinis Vrsæ appellantur. Sunt autem Arctidue Septentrionali Polo velut Axe quodam nixæ, Arctico circulo clausæ, & ita collocatæ, ut utraque resupinata alterius contegat caput. alteram majorem Vrsam sive elicen, alteram minorem Vrsam sive cynosuram nominant. V. Cal. Arctos Claud. dixit pro illis qui Septentrionalem regionē inhabitant sub Arctis positā. *A celestiall constellation in the forme of a Beare, about the North Pole.* Ovid.

Arctous, a, um, adject. ἀρκτῶος, ex Arctus, Luca. *Belonging to the North, Northern.*

Arctūrus, ri, m. g. Virg. ἀρκτοῦρος, quasi παρὰ τὴν τῆ ἀρκτῷ οὐρὰν. ab Vrsinæ caudæ similitudine, dict. *A Starre by the taile of* Vrsa major.

Arctus, a, um issimus, adject. στενὸς, στενότατος, ΧΝ ats. *Strait, close, narrow, sorrowfull, pinching.*

Arcuarius, ii, m. g. τοξοποιὸς. *A Bowyer, one that maketh Bowes.* Arch.

Arcŭārius, a. um, ab Arcus, Cœl. τοξικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a bow.*

Arcuatim, adv. Plin. in modum Arcus, ἀγκυλοειδῶς. *Bent or bowed like a Bow or Arch, crookedly.*

Arcŭātus, a, um ab arcuo, Plin. cavatus in modum Arcus, κάμπυλος, καμπτόμενος. *Bending or crooked like a bow.* Et arcuatus, pro arquatus, Col. *Coloured like the Raine-bow, or that hath the jaundise.*

† Arcŭbălista, æ, ab Arcus, & βάλλω, i. jacio. *A Crosse-bow, or Tiller,* Perot. *A kind of Serpent.*

Arcubiæ, qui excubabant in arce, Fest.

Arcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab arca, κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer, Chest, or Cofins.* item Fest. Arcula dicebatur avis quæ in auspiciis vexabat aliquid fieri,

ab

ab arcendo dict.

Arcălarius, ii. *He that maketh or keepeth little Coffers*, Plaut.

Arcŭlata dicebantur circuli qui ex farina, in sacrificiis fiebãt, Fest. *Circles made of Meale in Sacrifices.*

Arculus, vel arcŭlum, τοξάριον. *A Wreath, a wisp, a Roll worne about ones head to beare Pails or Vessels on.* Arculus dicitur Deus, qui tutelam arcarum gereret, Fest.

Arcŭlus, li. *A little bow.*

Arcŭlus, a, um, ab arceo, ut avis arcula, leg. rectius arcivus, a, um. Scal.

Arcuma, æ. *A kinde of little waggon, a Coach, or Horse-litter to carry one man in.* Fest. Areirma, Scal.

Arcumen, inis, neut. gen. Græcis à similitud. Iris cœlestis dict. Isidor. *An hearbe of colour like the Raine-bow.*

Arcŭo, as, Plin. in modum arcus curvare, καμπύλω, καμπυλόω, κυρτόω, כפף chaphaph, אכף achaph. *To make like a bow, Arch, or Vault.*

Arcŭor, aris, pass.

Arcus, us, m. τόξον, ab arcendo dict. quòd arcet adversarium קשת keshuth. *A Bow, Arch, or Vault,* Isid. aliter. Arcus in ædificiis dicti, quòd sint arcta conclusione curvati ipsi & fornices, καμάρα, κυρτώμα. Arcus cœlestis, iris, rectius arquus scrib Non.

† Arcutes, τοξότης, ab arca. Mart. ex Gloss. *The Archers.*

Ardĕa, æ. ἔρφ ὄρνις (Ardea quasi ardua, quòd volando alta petit, videtur ex Græco ἐρωδιὸς dici, שרך shalach, Virg. *A bird called Hieron or Hernе.* Cal.

Ardĕlio, onis, Mart. πολυπράγμων, homo inquietus, hic atque illuc semper volitans, saliens & omnibus negotiis sese immiscens, ab Ardea vel ardeola dict. *A busie fellow.*

Ardens, ntis, particip. vel for, issimus. Ul. καυσόομαι, ζέω, ἀκμάζω. *Hasty, vehement, fervent, burning, shining hot, angry, quick, witty, great, excellent, lively*

Ardenter, ius, issimè, adverb. ὀξυτάτως, ζέοντως. *Fervently, vehemently.*

Ardeo, is, si, sum, ēre, καίομαι, φρύγω, πυρόομαι, (ab areo dicitur, Bec. ex arduo, quòd ardor & flamma petat superiora sive acrem, al. ex ἄρδω (דרך dalak, בער bagnar. *To burne, to shine, to be inflamed, to be hot, to grieve, to be angry, to be troubled, to be guilty, or defamed, to be ardent in love* Interdum furere & irasci, *To be on fire, to glister, to be inflamed with anger or desire, to be inflam'd or kindled,* interdum pro festinare, σπεύδω, item activa significatione, pro adurere, dict. ab aridus quasi arrideo, ardeo.

Ardesco, is, Virg. φλέγομαι, ἐκθύομαι, בער bagnar, יקד jakad. *To wax hot, to wax fierce or hally, to be set on fire, or inflamed.*

† Ardelus. *Barren, leane.*

Ardor, ōris, masc. καῦμα, דלקת delakath. *Burning, fervency, courage, ardent love, brightnesse, a broyle, vehement or parching heat, hot or fervent desire.*

† Ardum pro arduum, vet. dicebb. Non. ex Lucil.

† Ardurium, ii, neut. *A kinde of meat.* Gloss.

Arduitas, atis, f. Var. ὑψηλότης, משנב mishgab, משׂך kashui. *Height, steepenesse, difficulty.*

Arduus, a, um, (quidam ab ære vel ab areo, quia ardua arida, παρὰ τὸ ἀέρα δύειν) ἀνάντης, ἀναφορὰς ; celsus, ardentis instar flammæ scandens, Gloss. Arduum κατάντης, משנב mishgab, משׂך kashah. *Painefull, hard, troublesome, difficult, ample, large, hard to get upon, steepe, high, unaccessable, perilous, fervent, courageous, great* Item δυσχερές, χαλεπὸν, *A high or steepe Rock, or Hill, a difficult thing.*

Arĕa, æ, fœm. ἄλως ᾗ ἄλων, Canin. ἄλοα, area, l. in r. Sic. Scal. ἄλως. V. Isid. Chald. אדר adar, area, Var. ab arendo, quia ibi ardescunt fruges. *A Barne-stowe, a Court, a Yard, a walke, a Market place, a Bed or Quarter in a Garden, the plot of ground on which a building standeth, or a plot of ground without any building on it in a City or Towne, the floore of a House, the middle of a Quadrangle or Triangle, or other figure : also a disease that bringeth baldnesse by causing the haire to fall,* Alopecia, *A circle about some starres.*

Arĕator, ōris, ab area, Col. lib. 2. Cap. 21. *A Thresher, or he that maketh cleane the floore,* corruptè legitur pro Arator.

Arĕfăcio, is, aridum facio, ξηραίνω ἀναίνω, & arefico, is, ex areo & facio. Plin. *To make or become dry, to wither.*

Arĕna, æ. f. ἄμμος, ψάμμος, ab ariditate dict. al. ab adhærendo, quòd sibi invicem propter tenuitatem adhæreat, vel quòd cum calce parietibus adhæreat, sicut in fabricis videmus, Isid. חול Chol, tenuissimus pulvis & aridus. *Sand, Gravell, a Shore, Land or haven : a place strewed with Sand where Masteries were tried, and (by a Metaphor) the judgement hall, (because therein they doe as it were combat) a Function or duties (because there in men exercise themselves, as wrastlers in the theater) it is also taken for a contention or combating.*

Arĕnaceus, a, um, Plin. quod est ex arena, ψαμμώδης, ἀμμώδης. *Of or like sand, sandie.*

Arĕnāria, æ, fœm. ψαμμοθήκη. *The sand or gravell-pit,* idem quod Arenisodina.

Arĕnārium, idem.

Arĕnārius, a, um, ἀμμώνιος. *Pertaining to Arena, or the Theatre,* Jun. Cal.

Arĕnārius, ii, Jun. ψηφοκόκκος. *One that keepeth the sand-pits : also he that wrestleth.*

Arenārius, a, um, ut, lapis Arenarius, Isid. Vide Arenarius.

Arenātum, i, n. Vitruv. ἀμμοδοτὸν, ψαμμοτὸν. *Morter made of Lime and Sand, Lime.*

Arĕnātus, a, um, Cato, ψαθυρὸς. *Mixt with Sand, Sandie.*

Arenisodina. *A sand pit.*

Arĕnosus, a, um, Plin. ἀμμώδης ; ψαθυρὸς, ψαμμοδὴς. *Full of sand or Gravell.*

Arĕnŭla, æ, f. dim. Plin. ψαμμάδιον. *Small Sand.*

† Arenus. *A kinde of worme.*

Arĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. ab ara, quia ibi sacrificia torreri solebant, ξύω sicco, ξηρὸς aridus. Bec. ex ערר Mart. ex הר ξηραίνομαι, σκλήω, μαραίνομαι, יבש jabesh, חרה charah, *To be drie, to be made dry or dryed up, to be thirsty.*

Arĕŏla, æ, fœm. dimin. Col. ab Area, ἀλώνιον. *A little flowre or Garden-bed, &c.*

Areopagita, æ, Ἀρειοπαγίτης, ab Ἄρης Mars, & πάγος vicus. *Judges amongst the Athenians, so called of the place where they sate.*

Areopagus, ab Ἄρεος, Mars, & πάγος, Martius collis vel vicus, Ἀρειόπαγος, à Marte nomen habet quia, ut aiunt, ibi se primus judicio sistere coactus est occiso Halirrhotio. *A street in Athens called Mars his street : also a judgement Hall, because the judgements Hall was there.*

Arepenna, æ. vel Arepennis, apud Gallos mensura est dimidii jugeri qua illi agros suos metiuntur, Vide Cal. *A kinde of Measure among the French of halfe an Acre,* Vide Arvipendium.

† Ares, aries, Var.

† Arepta, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of Vessell or ship.* T.

Arĕsco, is, ab areo, aridus fio, ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, ἀναίνομαι, quandoque pro concresco. *To waxe drie, to be withered or dried up.*

† arestis, Gloss. *A Cushion set before dead men,* T.

† Arestum, i, neut. ἄρεστον. *A Decree, Ordinance, or Law agreed upon* placitum, ab ἄρεσκω placeo ; sententiæ à prætorio prætorii quæ rescindi non possunt arresta dicuntur.

An

An Arrest. Cal. ex Bud.

Arcalogus, ἀρκάλογος garrulus, & loquax dicitur in ostentationem virtutis, nam ἀρετὴ virtus est, & λόγος sermo, etiam dicitur qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet arte verborum, ab ἀρέσκω placeo, Suet. ארגב bada. *A bragger or boaster of himself, a talking fellow, a jester, a lyar.*

† Arctinus, a, um. ut, vasa aretina, ab aretio dict. ubi fiunt. *Aretine or red vessels*, Isid.

Arferius, a, um. ut, arferia aqua, quæ inferis labatur, dicta à ferendo, sive vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur; arferium pro adferium. *Water used in sacrifice.*

† Arfero, arfers, antiqu. pro adfero.

† Arga. *A Gourd or Image.*

† Argabia. *Vessels used in the wars, to carry water for the Souldiers.* Cerd.

† Argaganon. *A medicine against the Leprosie.*

† Argea, Gloss. *A way made unto the sea.* fortè agea.

† Argei, Fest. Cels. i. Argivi.

Argema, atis, n. g. & argema, æ, f. ἄργεμα, ab ἄργος id est, candidus. *A disease in the white of the eye.*

Argemon, Plin. 24. 19. ἄργος. *An herbe called* Lappa Canaria.

Argemonia, æ. & argemone, es, ἀργεμώνη, ab ἄργος albugo. *An herbe like wilde Poppy, good against the disease in the eye called* Argema: *wilde Tansie, Silver-hearbe*, Plin.

† Argennon, ἀργυρὸν, argentum percandidum, Fest.

† Argennum, Scal. legit argenteum percandidum.

Argentangina vocabulum Latinum, ex Græco ἀργυραγχω efficium, quo significatur angina, ex argenti hoc est ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiens, unde argentangina laborare dicuntur qui pecuniâ corrupti retinent ea quæ ad reip. commoda judicant pertinere, vide argyranche. *The silver squinsey, when one for money doth feigne himself sick and not able to speake.*

Argentarii, æ, f. ex adj. argentarius fit substant. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυροπωλεῖον, mensa, vel Taberna Argentarii, vel etiam officina in qua argentum exercetur vel operatur, singn. etiam officium seu functionem argentarii. *A Bankers table or shop, a Silver Mine, the Office and Estate of Bankers and Usurers.*

Argentarium, ii, n. Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη Argentea supellectilis instrumentum. *A place to set in Plate or Silver.*

Argentarius, a, um. ἀργύρεος, ἀργυρικὸς. *Belonging to Silver.*

Argentarius, ii, m. qui argentum exercet, τραπεζίτης, ἀργυροπράτης. *A Silver-Smith, a Gold Smith, he that setteth other mens money to usury: a Banker, an Usurer, a Broker that lendeth for gaine or pawns: he that hath the charge of a Princes or Masters money; the Chamberlaine of a City, he that overseeth publike dealings or traffickes.*

Argentatus, a, um. Liv. Argento tectus ἀργυρωτὸς. *Silvered over, burnished, damasked with Silver.*

Argenteölus, a, um. *Of a little Silver.*

Argenteus, a, um. Plaut. ἀργύρεος. *Of Silver, white or bright as Silver: of Money.*

Argentifer & argentifex, ἀργυροχόος. *A Silver-Smith.*

Argentifodina, æ, f. Plin. ex argent. & fodio, ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυρωρυχεῖα. *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged.*

Argentina, vide argenone, Jun. *Wilde Tansie, Silver hearbe.*

Argento, as. *To cover or overlay with silver.*

Argentósus, a, um. Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρομιγὴς. *Full of Silver, mixt with silver.*

Argentum, ti, n. ab ἄργυρος, ab ἄργος, i. albus, ἄργυρος. *Silver, Money, Plate, Coine, Payment.* Argentum vivum, ὑδράργυρος, ἄργυρος ζωντὸς. *Quicke-silver*, Argentum sublimatum, *A kinde of poyson made of Silver.*

† Argeos vocabant scirpeas effigies quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim.

† Arges. *A kinde of Silver.* Suid. alii, *A kinde of Lightning.*

† Argestes, ab ἄργος, Plin. ἀργέστης, venti noti seu Austri species, alio nomine λευκόνοτος, quasi albus notus, ab albedine, & puritate dict. quòd non sit imbrifer. M.

† Argia, ἀργία. *Slouthfullnesse.*

† Argiaria, ἀργιδρόμαρα, Gel. Ver. ἀργιδρόμαρα autem sunt stata simulachra, Scal. ad Fest. legit Argei ara, *The Altar of Argeus.*

Argilla, æ, f. ab ἄργιλος, quæ est terra, ἀργὰ, i. e. alba & pura. *White Clay, such as Potters use.* חמר chamar.

Argillaceus a, um, ἄργιλος. *Of or belonging to white Clay, clammy like Clay.*

Argilletum, ti neut. *A Pit or place where they digge* Argilla: *a Sand-pit.*

Argilleus, a, um vide Argillaceus.

Argillósus, a, um. Col. ἀργιλώδης. *Full of white Clay, very fertile, fat, clammy.*

† Argirites & argyrites, similis argento gemma, Isid. Orig. 15. 14.

Argis, is ἄργις Cal.

† Argitis, Græcula vitis generis alti, vide Isid. *A Vine bearing white Grapes.* 17. 5.

Argo, ἄργω, navis Jasonis, ab Argo ejus fabricatore, vel quòd in urbe quæ Argos dicebatur facta esset, Mart. Argo navis ab Argivis dicta, quivin ea vecti fuerunt, est item signum cœleste.

Argolicus, a, um. Virg. *Of or belonging to the city of Argos.*

† Argon. *A cunning Harper.* T.

Argonautæ, pl. Argonautæ, dict. Heroes qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in illa navi.

Arguens, ntis, p. ab arguo, ἐλέγχων, Plin. *Reproving, proving, disputing, &c.* vide arguo.

Arguiturus, a, um. Sallust. *About to argue, to accuse, &c.*

Argumentalis, le, Asc. Ped. ἐπιχειρηματικὸς. *Belonging to arguments.*

Argumentatio, onis, f. ἐπιχείρημα, מאמר kattamah, חכחה hochachah. *A reasoning, proving by argument, a declaration of an argument.*

Argumentor, aris, ἐπιχειρέω, λογίζομαι, חוכח hochiach. *To reason or dispute, to argue, to prove by argument, to prosecute by arguing, to discusse by argument.*

Argumentósus, a, um. Quint. ἐπιχώδης. *Full of matter, reason or proofes, pithy, done with great advice, wit and skill.*

Argumentum, ti, neut. substant. ab arguo (mentum est terminatio Grammatica) ἐπιχείρημα, πίστις, λόγος, ἔλεγχος, חוכח chochachah, מאמר kattmah. *A matter, reason, proofe or stile, the summe or substance of writing an argument, a Theame to speake or write of, a conjecture, a cause, an occasion, a token a cunning device, workemanship or slwy, a presumption*; item pro sententia, ab arguo, demonstro, Cal. Scal. argumentum est corpus ipsum orationis, item pro ingenioso artificio, item pro occasione.

Arguo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. (ab ἀργέω ferior, cesso, ab opere ferio, ab ἀ & ἔργον. post reprehendo, castigo, quibus n. abs re sua otium animusque à laboribus alienus, aliena curant, eáque quæ nihil ad se attinent arguunt, præsertim in aliorum vitiis tam cernunt acutum quàm aut aquila aut serpens Epidaurius, Boc. Mart. arguo, manifestum facio, quasi album, ἄργον, Aven. ex ἀργὸς, ex ארג gagnar, vel ab ἀγείρω, vel ab ἀγορεύω, אגר agar arguo. Alii ab arcendo sed non rectè, ἐλέγχω, κατηγορέω, Argere significat ostendere, & ridemonstrare, & argumentis probare. Item accusare, convincere. Item pro vetare & prohibere. Aliquando in diserimen vocare, חוכח hochiach, חחוכח huhuachach, ex אגר agar, Heb. vel ex ענד gagnar; quod

veriſſimum eſt. *To reaſon, reprove, convince, blame, accuſe, object, ſhew, to try, to bethink, to bewray, to utter, judge, convict, inhibite.*

Argŭor, paſſ.

Argus, gi, maſcul. nomen canis, Ovid. Græcè ἀργὸς. *Bright, ſwift alſo a wary or crafty man, one full of eyes, watchfull.*

† Argus, ἄργος. *Idle.* Item argiſtus, Non.

Argūtātio, onis, f. verb. δοχιρασία, δοκιμασία, ἀντιλογία, יפי kol, תורה hamulah. *A reaſon, debating, or a quarrelling.* Catul.

Argūtātor, oris, maſcul. verbal. ἀντιλογικὸς, ἀντιστικὸς. *A buſie reaſoner, or reprover, a babler, one full of tongue.*

Argutè, adverb ἀγχινῶς, δεινῶς. *Subtilly, wittily.*

Argutiæ, ārum. fœmin. ab arguo, ὀξυσμαῖα, כפי kofem. *Witty ſayings or fine quips or taunts, tart ſpeeches, mockes.*

Argūtiŏla, æ, f. Gel. λεπτολόγημα, ἀστειολάτιον. *A little quip, a witty checke, glance or taunt.*

Argutiſſimè, Gel. *Very ſubtilly.*

Argūtŏr, as. Prop. vide arguo.

Argutor, aris, depon. Neut. σοφίζομαι, ἀντιλογῶ, חוכח hochiach hithuachach. *To chat, talke, or prate pertly or ſharply, to hope, to beat.*

Argūtŭlus, a, um. dim. σχεμμυλῶδης, ὀξυτραπεζικὸς. *Somewhat witty.*

Argūtus, a, um. part. & nom. ex part. ior, iſſimus, compar. & ſuperl. ἀληχοῆς, ὀξύνους, ἀγχίνους, ἀγχίνοος, ἀγχίνους, κανυεὸς, כפי kofem, argutus participi. Paſſ. ab arguo. accuſatus, reprehenſus, interdum ſign. canorus, reſonans κανυεὸς, interdum exiſtis, brevis, acutus. *Reproved, accuſed, ſubtile, witty, of deepe reach, full of geſture, ſaying, meaning, full of words, curious, merry, malicious, bold, ſhrill, loud, ſtrong, ſhort, ſlender, ſharp.* Arguta exta quæ maximè declarant quod ſit futurum.

† Argyranche, Græc. ἀργυάγχη, lat. vide argentangina.

Argyraſpis, Lamp. ἀργυράσπις, argenteum clypeum geſtans, ab ἄργυρος argentum, & ἀσπὶς clypeus. *Thoſe who carryed Silver Shields.*

† Argyritæ agones, Græc. Bud. *Thoſe who tryed maſteries for the ſilver game.*

† Argyrite. *A kinde of earth having ſparkes of ſilver Oare.*

† Argyritis, idis, ἀργυρῖτις, Plin. ſpuma argenti. *Droſſe of ſilver.*

† Argyrocopus, ἀργυροκόπος, παρὰ τὸ κόπτειν τὸν ἄργυρον, ab incidendo argento dict. nummularius campſor, vel ipſe etiam argenti ſculptor. *A Silver-Smith.*

† Argyrodamas, ntis. ἀργυροδάμας. lapillus argenti nitorem trahens, ut adamas, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

† Argyrognomon, ἀργυρογνώμων, ab ἄργυρος argentum & γνώμων index, à γιγνώσκω cognoſco, argenti ſpectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A Banker, Changer.*

Argyrologus, Græc. Calep. ἀργυρολόγος, ab ἄργυρος argentum & λόγος ratio. *A Treaſurer.*

† Argyropatæ, argenti detractores, avelliones.

† Argyrotheca, Græc. Jun. quaſi ἀργυροθήκη, vaſarium ubi reponebatur ſupellex argentea qua magiſtratus in provinciam abiturus inſtruebatur ex publico. *A Cupboard or place to put Plate in.*

† Argyrus, denarius.

† Aria, f. *A kinde of tree bearing fruite in the Winter, very hard to be cut.* Theoph. Calep.

† Ariæ mortuorum pulvinaria, Iſid. ἠρεῖον eſt ſepulchrum.

† Arianis, dict. ab Arianis Scythiæ populis ubi naſcitur, Plin. lib. 24. c. 8. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Aricinum, ni, Jun. ab aricia Italiæ urbe. *A great locke.*

† Arida. *Wilde Bugloſſe or Borrage,* ἰχὼρ, Cal. ex Dioſc.

Arida, ſubſtant. pro terra arida. *Dry land.*

Ariditas, ātis, f. Plin. ξηρότης, ξηρασία, ἀνάπνοια, יבש jabaſh. *Dry, without moiſture, barren, withered, rough, ſtraight, unfruitfull, ſlender, niggardly, pure, ſhrill, without ſap or ſubſtance, auſtere.* Non. aridum, acutum, horrificum, lucidum, propriè purum, & cum.

Arietculus, li, m. *A little ramme.*

Ariel, leo Dei.

† Ariene, os, & ariena, Plin. palæ arboris pomum, alii maſæ arboris fructus.

Aries, arietis, m. Bec. ex ארי ari, leo. Alii ex ἄρης, vel ἄρχος, nam ut docet Var. veteres dicebant ares, Græc. κῖρος, arietem émittit in ritæ pugnæque cupidum diceba tur, antiquitùs, n. bellum ſuſcepturi facialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hoſtium fines immitteret, hoc ſignificans pacto, civitates, & agros illorum haſtibus compaſcuos fore. Aliis dicitur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅπτω, id eſt, Marte, vel quòd mas eſt inter oves, ἄρσην enim maſculum ſignif. alii ab ara, eò quod hoc pecus à gentibus primum aris eſt immolatum, aries, quòd aris inpon. undè illud, Arics mactatur ad aram. Alii aries propter fortitudinem, Doct. Can. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρῶ, ארי ari. *A ramme, an engine uſed in the beſieging of Cities, ſo called becauſe it had hornes of iron like a Rammes-head, which battered the Walles, or otherwiſe, becauſe they ruſhed againſt the walles with it as a Ramme with his head, and backe againe. A Signe in Heaven, a fiſh like a Ramme.*

Arietārius, a, um, adj. idem quod arietinus, Vitr. κριοειδὴς.

† Arietina ſive artena, vas ab hauriendo ita dict.

Arietinus, a, um. quod eſt ex ariete, ὁ τῷ κριῷ. *Of a Ramme like a Rammes.*

Arieto, as. καρύπτω, κριοποιῶ, חרי hiſpil. *To diſh, puſh, or butt like a Ramme, to caſt, beate, or ſtrike downe, to batter with the Engine called a Ramme.* Legitur arietare apud Senecam pro labascere.

Arilator, Feſt. vel arillator, vel arulator, vide Gel. ab ἄρυω tollo, ſcal. arrilator ab arra, quia emptiones data arra poſtulat ſibi credi, ἀρραβωνοπῶλαι, ἀρραβωνοπῶλις, Iſid. ariolator, ſocio, μαραυοπώλης, *A Pedler, a Chapman or Bargainer.*

† Arilla, æ, fœ. g. Gloſſ. *Cloth of Scarlet colour,* T.

† Arillare. *To play the Cloke.*

† Arimania. æ. *A Family or kindred.*

† Arimanus. *A Kinſman* Cerda.

Arinca, Plin. lib. 18. cap. 8. Gallica vox, frumenti genus. *Rice or amel-corne.*

† Ariopa, malè inquit, Scal. in Var. arriuga He ſych. ἄρρατα, ἀρραβῶνες. *A Ramme.* Var.

Ario, is, ivi. *To fight like Feuerers or Rammes.*

Ariŏla, parva area.

Ariolatio, vide Hariolatio.

Ariolii, vide Harioli.

† Ariopagitæ, vide areopagitæ.

† Ariopagatus, a, um. i. ab area effoſſus.

† Ariſaron, i, aris. Gel. ἀρίσαρον. *Arnhead like the hearbe Arum.* Plin. 16. 24.

Ariſta, æ, f. ἄθηρα, ἀθηρίνη, ἀγνεκ. dict. quòd ſit aræſcit prima: vel dict. quòd ſit omninò arida, שבלת ſhibolch. *The beard of a corne-eare, an eare of corne, wheate, ſummer haire, a fiſh bone.* Ariſtas pro nardi ſpicas, pro frumento, item pro ætate. Perſ. pro pilis.

† Ariſtalthea, Plin 16. 24. *Marſh or white Mallow.*

† Ariſtareus. *A marke when verſes are diſordred.*

† Ariſtella,

†Aristella, parva aristа.

Aristela pro aristella, Gloss. *A little eare of Corne.*

Aristocratia, æ, f. ἀριστοκρατία, ἡ τῶν ἀρίστων κράτησις optimatum principatus, ubi optimates rempublicam tractant. *A kinde of Government in a Common-wealth wherein the Nobles doe only rule.*

Aristolochia, æ, fœ. ἀριστολοχία, Plin. lib. 15. cap. 8. Quia est ἀρίστη λοχία. herba dicta quia existimetur ἄριστα βοηθοῦσα τοῖς λοχίαις, optimè juvare partus seu opitulari puerperis. Dioſc. lib. 3. cap. 4. *A kinde of herbe called Aristolochy, of some it is taken for Heart-wort, Birthwort.*

† Aristophantes, tis. Græc. quasi optimatum occisor, Calep.

Aristoplorum, ri, n. Fest. ἀριστοφόρον ex ἄριστον prandium, & φέρειν ferre, vas in quo prandium fertur, ut discus. *A Basket wherein dinner is carryed to Harvest-men.*

Aristor, ἄρις. *To gleane or gather corne eares.* Unde aristatus, a, um. part.

† Aristus, a, um. adject. *Eared, gleaned.*

† Aritænoide, cartilago laryngis, Aritæna, Stup. vide Cricoide.

Arithmetica, æ. vel arithmetice, es, ἀριθμητικὴ sc. τὲχνη τῦ ἀριθμεῖν, hoc est, à numerando. *Arithmeticke or the art of numbring.*

Arithmeticus, a, um. adj. *An Arithmetician, one skilfull in Arithmeticke.*

Arithmeticus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Arithmeticke or numbring.*

Aritūdo, ynis, fœ. Plaut. in Rud. pro parsimonia. ξυρότης *Drinesse, hardnesse.*

† Arius, pro aridus, Gloss.

Arma, orum, pl. n. ὅπλα, τύκη, à tristibus arcendis, Var. Fest ab armis, id est, humeris à quibus illa dependent, al. ab ἁρμὸν unde & armus. Aven. ex ארן remah, proprie sunt scuta ארמי chelim, arma sunt quæ armos tegunt. *Armour, harnesse, as shields and Targets, weapons, weare, feates of armes, battell, instruments of warre, martiall effaires, troweſſe, guile, counsell, also all manner of tooles or necessaries for any Arts.*

† Armabilis (armator) Gloss. *Easily armed.*

† Armamaxa, quasi armata, ἁμάξα amaxa, Tertul. *A kinde of Chariot.*

† Armāmenta, orum, ὁπλισία, σκεύη, ארמת ezrnim, ארמנות neenoth. *Armour, weapons, tooles or provision for warre, or ships, all kinde of tooles.* Plin.

† Armamentariolum, parvum armamentum.

Armamentarium, ii, n. ὁπλοθήκη, σκευοθήκη. *An Armoury, a Sparehouse where weapons and warre-furniture is kept, an Armorie.*

Armamentarius, ii, masc. *An Armourer, a maker or dresser of Armour.*

† Armamentia, vel ut alii volunt arma-mentia, al. fabricæ & armamentaria principis, Cal. Littora publica ab ariditate dict. aliàs vestigal interpretantur ex armentis.

† Armandus, a, um. Ovid. *Due to be armed, worthy to be armed.*

† Armaria, Gloss. *A Tower.* T. *An Armoury.*

Armariolum, ἀρμάριον, parvum armarium.

Armārium, ii, n. ארון aron sor. *An Armoury, a Store-house for keeping of any thing, as a presse, pantry, study.* Plaut. Item machina ferro munita, Gel.

Armārius, ii, masc. *An Armour-bearer.*

Armāta dicebatur virgo sacrificans, cui lucima togæ in humerum erat rejecta, vide Fest. *A sacrificing Virgin, so called, because the lap of her gowne was cast back over her shoulder.* Fest.

† Armatafidium, vide armentum.

Armatissimus, a, um. Sente. *Very well armed, provided in all points.*

† Armātiuncŭla, deriv. ab arma.

† Armātor, ὁπλίτης. *He that armeth or furnisheth with Armes.*

† Armātrix. *She that, &c.*

Armātura, æ, fœ. armandi genus, & forma, ὁπλισμός, ὅπλα, πανοπλία, σκεύη. *Armour, harnesse, arming, harnessing, armed men: also a Guard of armed men, exercise of souldiers, trained Souldiers.*

Armatus, us, m. idem Liv.

Armātus, a, um. part. ἔνοπλος, ὡπλισμένος. *Armed, furnished, fenced, provided, also harnessed men.*

Armatus, ci, subst. qui armati sculptores fictique parati sunt, aut qui glebis, aut saxis, aut sudibus instructi. *Armed men.*

† Armelaus, scapulare monachorum, gl. Isid. Orig. 19. 22. Armeclausa vulgo vocata quòd ante & retrò divisa atque aperta est, in ormos tantùm clausa, quasi armiclausa. c. litera ablata, Suid. ab arma ἅρμα. *A Garment covering onely the shoulders.*

†. Armiclausa, vulgò vocata quòd ante & retrò divisa atque apta est in armos tantùm clausa, quasi armiclausa. *A kinde of Garment.* Isid.

† Armelinum vel armillium, Gesn. *A Weſell or Ferret.*

Armeniacum, & armenium pomum, ex Armenia, Colum. *A fruit like Peares or Apricots,* Isidor. Malus armeniaca, *The Tree.*

† Armeniacum. *A kinde of Painters colour.*

Armenius, a, um, & armeniacus, a, um. inde lapis armenius, armenium malum, id est, ex Armenia.

Armentālis, le, adject. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or pertaining to a Drove or Herd.* Virg.

Armentarius, ii, m. Virg. armenti custos, ἀγελάρχης, βουκόλος. *A Heardman, a Grasier.* קר bekr.

Armentārius, a, um, Plin. quod est ex armento, ἀγελαῖος, βουκολικός. *That is kept in a Herd.*

† Armentītius, a, um, adj. Varid.

Armentōsus, a, um. *Of an Herd of great Cattell.* Var.

Armentōsus, a, um. Gel. Armentis abundans, ἀγελώδης. *Full of great Cattell, rich or abounding in Beasts.*

Armentum, ti, n. Var. ab arando, quasi aramenta, ἄρμα, id genus pecoris quod est ad opus armorum idoneum. ut sunt equi & boves. *An Herd or Drove of bigge Cattell.*

Armenta, æ, f. apud Ennium pro eodem. Armenta dict. vel quòd sint aptæ armis, id est bello, vel quòd his in armis utimur. Hebr. קר bakar. *An Herd or Drove of bigge cattell, as Horſes, Oxen, &c.*

Armiductor, oris, masc. & Armiductor, ὁπλοδηγός, ὁπλάρχος. *A Leader of an Army, or one that traineth armed men.*

Armifer, a, um. Ovid. ὁπλοφόρος, ex arma & fero. *That beareth Armour, warlike.*

† Armigata, id est, armis ligata. Gloss. *Armes buckled to, the shoulders.*

Armiger, ri, m. ab arma & gero, ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. *An Armourbearer or a Knight, one that beareth or giveth Armes, an Esquire for the body.* Plin.

Armĭger, a, um. adj. Prop. *Armed, harnessed, bearing armes.*

Armigĕra, æ, Ovid. quæ arma gerit dominæ.

† Armilius, scapulare monachorum, vide armelausa. Isid.

Armile, is, subst. & armilium, vide armamentarium.

Armilla, æ, fœ. Priscian. brachialia vocat, sicut Græci βραχιστηρας, ψέλλιον. armillæ sunt armamenta in circulorum modum quæ viri militares ab imperatoribus donata in sinistris brachiis gerere consueverunt: dict. ab armis, quòd antiqui humeros cum brachiis armos vocarent: unde & arma ab his dependentia armilla sunt vocata,

Cal. al. ab armo, inde per diminut. armilla, ornamentum in armis, id eſt, humeris. *A Bracelet or Jewell worne on the arme or wriſt, ſuch as Captaines gave their Souldiers, or ſuch as Poſts were: alſo an inſtrument of mettall in the forme of a ring, hoope or manacle.*

Armillaris, re, adjectiv. *Of or like a hoop or ring, a round hollow circle.*

† Armillari carſores. *Poſts.*

Armillatus, a, um, Prop. qui armillas habet, χλιοφόρος, *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armilla, inſtrumentum & apparatus verſutiarum, Apul. ab armis pro dolis & fraudibus, aliter & rectiùs armile, Mart.

Armillum (& armille, & armillium) Apul. dict. quòd armo, id eſt, humero deportetur. prov. anus ad armillum ſignif. redire ad ingenium, nota eſt anuam in vino propenſio, eſt enim crater, vel vas vinarium armillum. *A little wine-veſſell, as a flagon or pitcher.* Armille, *An inſtrument in jugling.* Virg.

Armilluſtrium, ii, n. Feſt. locus Romæ, vel feſtum in quo armati res divinas faciebant, vel quando exercitũ armatũ luſtrari ſolebant, Plutarch. in Rom. ὁπλοθέριον. *A muſtring or viewing of armour or artillery, alſo the place of muſtring.* v. Scal.

Armỹpŏtens, entis, adj. ex arma & potens, χαλκεῖος, διχαιτης, ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, courageous, mighty, or puiſſant in Armes or Warre.*

Armỹpŏtentia, æ, f. ἀλκιμαχία. *Puiſſance at Armes.*

Armĭsŏnus, a, um. Virg. ex arma & ſono, *Ruſtling of Armour.*

† Armitia, armus pecudis oblatus, Juniz, Mart. ex Gloſſ.

† Armites, tium, pl. m. g. Gloſſ. *Souldiers in the laſt ranke.* T.

Armo, as, ab arma, (arma induo ſeu munio.) ὁπλίζω, κορύσσω. *To arme, harneſſe, or cauſe to take Armour, to begonne to warre, to defend, furniſh, aid, ſtrengthen, advance, to hearten, animate, to incenſe or ſtirre up to take Armes.*

Armor, āris, paſſ.

† Armomantia, æ, f. g. ab armus & mantia. *Divination out of the ſhoulders of beaſtes.*

Armon, Plin. ab ἄρμος, quià articulis plenum. *A wilde Radiſh.* Plin. 19. 5.

† Armoracia orum. & armoracea & armoracium, Pall. idem quod armon. Cal. ex Plin.

† Armum, ſingul. pro armis. acc.

Armum, raphani ſylveſtris genus, armoracia vel armoracum idem, M. ex Pl. 19. 5.

Armus, i, m. Virg. ὦμος. à Græco ἄρμος, quod ab ἄρω, id eſt, apto, eſt enim commiſſura brachiorum ab humeris, pro ſhuk. *A ſhoulder or arme, or of a bird the pinion.*

Arna, æ, f. g. μήτηρ ἀρνός, mater ovis, ſic Scal. ad Feſt. arna idem qd. agna, Feſt. item arnus, ἄρνος, Græcè pro agnus.

† Arnabo. *A kind of Ointment.*

† Arnacis, idis, ἀρνάκις, agnina pellis, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloake furred with lambeſkinnes.* Var.

Arnogloſſa & arnogloſſum, ἄρνογλωσσον Græc. dicunt agnum, & γλῶσσαν, linguam, Ruel. *The herb Lambestongue, Plantaine, Ribwort or Waybread,*

Aro, as. (à Græc. ἀρόω) ἀροτριάω חרש charaſh. *To plow, eare, till or husband ground, to digge.*

† Arocum, idem quod arocacum. *An Artichoke.*

Arōma, ătis, n. g. ἄρωμα, legitur præſipuè, plur. aromata, ab ἀρ vel ἀρι particula intenſiva & ὄζω vel ὀδμὴ odor, Iſidor. aut ab aris vel aere, Col. *All ſweetſmelling Spices, herbes, flowers, ſeeds or roots,* al. ab ἄειρω, quia odor ejus aſcendit.

† Arōmātārius, a, um. *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.*

† Aromatarius, ii, m. gen. Bud. ex aroma, ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Seller of ſuch Spices, an Apothecary or Grocer*

Arōmatĭcus, a, um, Plin. ἄρωμα τικὸς. *Sweet of ſavour, odoriferous.*

Arōmatites, æ, maſc gen. Plin. ἀρωματίτης. *Hyppocras, or ſweet Wine brewed with Spices.* Plin. 14. 13. eſt item gemma, ità dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem habeat, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone ſmelling like ſweet Spices.*

† Aromatizo. *To perfume or annoint with ſweet odours.*

† Aromatopola, idem quod aromatarius, M.

† Aromatapolium, ii, neut. gen. Jun. ex πωλέω vendo & aromata. *Alſo a Grocers or Apothecaries Shop.*

† Aromen, vide Sempervivum.

Aron, Plin. Gr. ἄρον, herba eſt è bulborum ſpecie, Plin. 19. 5. *The hearbe* aron vel ares, ri. *Wake-robbin, Cuckow-pintle, Rampe.*

† Aronſa, æ, f. *A kinde of Medler.* T. ex Mar.

† Arpendia, πλίθρα.

Arpendium, ii, n. arvipendium, Glo. *A kind of Meaſure for Fields.* jugera.

† Arquatura, æ, f. *An arch or roofe*

Arquatus, a, um. vide arcuatus, arquatus, ſive arcuatus, adj. ab arcus dicitur, quicquid arcus figuram ullo modo imitatur, ἄγκυλος, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci ſolet arquata dictum, item arquatus morbus quem regium nominant, ſic dibus à colore cœleſtis arcus, nam antiqui per q arquus ſcribebant quod nos per c eâdem ratione, dicunt arquatos quos Græci ἰκτερικοὺς. *Crooked like a Bow or Arch, having the colour of the Rainebow, ſick of the Jaundiſe or Kings Evill.*

† Arquitenens, Priſ. l. 2. vide arciteneus.

Arquites, id eſt, arcu præliantes, Feſt. ut antiqui dicebant, τοξόται, ſagittarij, קשת keſheth, vide ſuprà in dicto. arcus. *Bowmen, Archers, Shooters.*

Arquus, vide arcus.

Arra & arrabo, ōnis. vel arrha, æ, f. & arrhabo, ἀρραβών, contract. ex arrabon, aliàs ex ἄρρητος, quo quid firmum infractúmque ſignificatur, Iſid. arra, id eſt, ăre, pro qua datur, & arrhabo, id eſt bona arra, ſed diſitur ex Græco ἀρραβών, ex Syriaco rabon, quod ex Heb. ערבון gnarabon. arabon pignus, id quo confirmatur promiſſio, pars ſolutionis quæ fidem facit totius ſummæ perſolvendæ, arrabo etiam pro obſidibus ponitur. *An earneſt, or a penny or pledge given to confirme a bargaine.*

Arrectarius, a, um. adj. ex part. ὀρθιος, Vitruv. *Erect, ſet upright.* inde arrectaria, orum, ſubſtantivum. *Beames, poſts, pillars or ſtones in building ſupporting that above it.*

Arrectus, ior, iſſimus, Liv. part. ab arrigor, Virgil. ὀρθούμενος, ἐπιμήκης, זקוף zakuph, מקום mokam. *Erected, ſet or lifted up, ſtraight up, ſtanding on end, attentive, &c.*

Arrepo, vide adrepo.

Arreptitius, a, um, vel abreptitius, a, um, Scal. ἐνθουσιαστικὸς, qui à Dæmone arreptus eſt, vel ſubito in furorem raptus, Iſid. arreptitius, ariolus, furioſus. *Caught or tormented by a Divell: alſo he that ſtealeth or creepeth in privily.*

Arrepto, as, freq. ab adrepo. *To creepe to.*

† Arreſta bovis. *Ground Furres, Cammock,* remora aratri. Jun.

† Arreſto, as. *To arreſt.*

† Arreſtum, ti, neut. *An arreſt.* ſcribi debet areſtum, M.

† Arrha & arrhabo, vide arra & arrabo.

† Arrho, as. à quo ſubarrho, quod eſt, arrham facio.

Arrideo, es, ſi, ſum, ere. (ridendo applaudo, vel riſu lætitiam oſtendo, ex ad & rideo, προσγελάω, accipitur etiam pro placeo, רוצה rtzachah.) *To Laugh with or unto another,*

ther, to smile or looke pleasantly upon, to applaud, to shew a liking and consent by gesture, to please, like or content.

Arridĕor, pass.

Arrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & rego, comp. erigo, Ter. ἐπαίρω, ἵστημι, הרם zakaph, חפץ hekim. To lift up, to apply the minde unto, to give eare, to encourage, to stand up.

Arrilator, vide arilator.

Arrĭpio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre. ex ad & rapio. προσαρπάζω, interdum ponitur pro celeriter invado, interd. pro subitò evado, חטף taraph, חמץ chataph. Cal. To take by force and violence, to snatch or pluck away quickly, to get or take unto him hastily, to use, to borrow, to steale, suddenly to get out, come or bring to.

Arrisio, onis, f. idem quod risus & applausus.

Arrisor, oris, m. verbal. Senec. He that laugheth or smileth upon, a flatterer.

Arrōdo, is, osi, osum, ĕre, ex ad & rodo, κατατρώγω, ἐντρώγω, אכר מגוב achal sabib. To gnaw about, to pill or robbe, to pall.

Arrōgans, ntis, partic. ab arrogo, ἀλαζών, ὑπερήφανος, גאה gaah. Arrogant, presumptuous, proud, haughty, high-minded.

Arroganter, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. Arrogantly, &c.

Arrōgantia, æ, f. ἀλαζονεία, גאוה geaveh. Arrogancy, pride, presumption, haughtinesse.

Arrogātio, onis, fæm. gen. verb. dictum quòd genus hoc in alienam familiam transitum per populi rogationem facit, vide Gel. 5. 19. Adopting, &c.

Arrōgo, as, ex ad & rogo, ἐπαίνημι ἐμαυτῷ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, σφετερίζομαι, נשא naſha, לקח lakach. To arrogate, claime, attribute unto ones ſelf, to preferre or ſet over, to preſume, to boaſt, to take unto, to elect or adopt, to joyne unto.

Arrōſor, oris, maſc. g. verbal. Senec. He that gnaweth, polleth or robbeth.

Arrōſus, a, um. Gnawne, pilled.

† Arroſtēma, atis. Græc. & arroſtia, æ. ἀῤῥώστημα. vel ἀῤῥωστία, ab ἀῤῥωστέω, quod eſt ab ἐ & ῥωννύμαι roboror, חלי choli, arrhoſtos ægrotus. Sickneſſe, weakeneſſe, infirmity.

† Arroſtos, ἄῤῥωστος, ab ἀ priv. & ῥώννυμι, valeo. Sick, weake.

Arrugia, æ, ἀρυσσωρυχία, ex ὄρυξ, vel ὀρυχὴ, foſſa, foſſio, foſſura, ex ὀρύσσω fodio, & χρυσὸς aurum. A gold mine or veine of gold, Pl. 33. 4. vide aurifodina.

† Arruns, vide aruns.

Aruo, is, ere. To turne up. H. ex Var.

Ars, artis, fœ. g. τέχνη τεχνοσύνη, (ab artus, quòd par artus artifices artem exercent, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρτι ἐνίδειν eſt eſt, virtute, nam veteres artem pro virtute accipiebant, Diomedes vox hæc [ars] prima ſua origine robur ac formuditinem deſignavit, Græc. enim omnia ἄρης, ἀρετὴ, ἐνάρετον. nos Hebræa putamus, hæc Scalig. alii ab ἄρω apto, quia eſt peritia aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρσας exponit Heſych. ἁρμόσας, σκευάσας, alii ab ἄρω apto, quia eſt perita aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρσας exponit Heſych ἁρμόσας, σκευάσας, vel ab ἀρόω ſtruo, מלאכה malachah, al. dic. quòd ardis, id eſt, artis præceptis & regulis conſtet. Mart. Art, ſcience, ſkill, trade, craft, Cunning, deceit.

Arſenicum, ci, neu. Plin. ἀρσενικὸν, alioquin ἀρσενικὸν maſculinum ſignificat, dict. à maſcula vi veneni ad occidendum, ἄρσην eſt mas, Mar. Arſenick, colour called Orpine, others call it Oker.

† Arſenogonon ἀρσενόγονον, Plin. 26. ult. ex ἄρσην vel ἄρσεν maſculus, & γονὴ genitura. An herbe which being dr unke cauſeth to beget a manchild.

† Arſenothelea, Ariſt. ab ἄρσην mas, & θῆλυ fœmina, quaſi arnothelea. A beaſt which is both male and female, Coop.

† Arſenotheta. A boy abuſed contrary to nature. Coop.

Arſeverſi. averte ignem, Tuſcorum lingua, arſe, eſt averte, & verſe ignem ſignificat. alii exponunt verſe, id eſt, verte, & arſe ardorem ignem. A Spell written upon an houſe to preſerve it from burning. Feſt.

† Arſichos, Græc. arcula.

† Arſineum, ornamentum capitis muliebris, Gloſſ. habet arſinum, ἀράχνιον.

Arſis, is, ἄρσις, vocis elevatio, item evectio ab ἄιρω elevo.

Arſius, lucus ſive nemus.

Arſus, us, m. g. & arſura, ab ardeo, Scal. A burning, a ſcorching.

† Artabante, A certaine Maiſter in Æthiopia.

† Artabatæ, arum, f. Gloſſ. They which walke ſtooping, T.

† Artaba, æ. ἀρτάβη menſura frumentaria apud Perſas capiens Attícum medimnum, & Chœnicas tres, Cal. ex Her.

† Artamica, Jun. cyclaminus, panis porcinus.

† Artamus, Græc. A Cooke or Butcher.

Artemiſia, æ, fœm. g. ἀρτεμισία, quidam ab Artemiſia Regina dict. volunt. alii ab Artemide cognominatam putant, ἄρτεμις Diana. The Hearbe Mugwort, or Motherwort.

Artĕmon, ŏnis, com. ἄρτεμων velum navis majus ab ἀρτάω appendo, ſuſpendo, ἄρτημα appendicem ſignificat, vide Cal. A ſaile of a ſhip, a pulley wherein ropes do runne, any Crane to draw up weight.

Artemum, parvum velum.

Artena ſive arytena vas ab hauriendo, ἀρύσσω haurire, Feſt. A veſſell to draw with.

† Arter, eros. A kinde of ſhoe. Bud.

† Arteres, um, m. gc. ἀρτῆρες. Artemid. ab ἄειρω, id eſt, tollendo. The caſting of the ſledge, puſhing of the barre, or the lifting or throwing of any Weight. Junius. ἀρτῆρες, vide Mart.

Arteria, æ, fœm. gen. ἀρτηρία, (quaſi τὸ ἀέρα τηρῶσα, id eſt, quod aera, id eſt, ſpiritus conſervet, Iſidor. ab arctus & aer, quòd anguſtis meatibus ſpiritum vitalem retinet, aliàs παρὰ τὸ ἀείρειν, quod eſt attollere, alias ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρτᾶν τὴν καρδίαν, quòd dilatetur cum corde, Pol. ἀπὸ τοῦ πνεύματος. Agel. ſpiritus conceptaculum vocat. alii παρὰ τὸ αἴρειν, quòd ſecum ſuſpendat venas) ארטרא b.th ha. lang, ponitur quandoque pro vena. Arteria aſpera, the winde-pipe, Lucret. genere neutro uſus eſt. An artery, an hollow Veine in which the vitall Spirits are, the Pulſe or Veine which beateth as the heart doth. πραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, aſpera arteria, the winde-pipe, a great Veine.

Arteriace, es, f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακὴ, medicamentum quod & diacodion voc. Plin. 20. 19. A medicine for the Arteries.

Arteriacus, a, um, Prudent. idem quod arterialis. Alſo he that hath rheum in his gummes.

Arterialis, le, adj. Belonging to the Arteries.

Arterĭcus, Prud. He that is ſick of the Gout. Cal.

† Arteſis, vel artheſis, artuum morbus. A Diſeaſe in the Joints, the Gout. Prud.

† Arthanita, vide artanita.

† Arthemiſia, vide artemiſia.

† Artheticæ. The Cowſlip, Primroſe, or Oxeſlip. Dodon.

† Arthetica paſſio, idem quod Artheſis, Coop.

† Arthrinæ, Græci crabrones.

Arthrĭticus, a, um. & ſubſtant. Arthriticus, ci. ἀρθρικὸς ἢ ἀρθρητικὸς, ἄρθρον. ſignificat articulum, Cic. ad Pat. Of the Joints or Gout.

Arthritis, idis, fœ. p. b. ἀρθρῖτις, quòd τὰ ἄρθρα, id eſt, articulos infeſtat. The Gout, Jun.

† Arthrodia, æ fœ. ἀρθρόδια, ab ἄρθρον, eſt ſpecie diarthroſeos, i. e. dearticulationis. The jointing or arti-

riculation where the hole is shallow into which the joynt is set, vide Stup.

† Articula parva ars.

Articulamentum, ti, n. idem quod articulus. *A joint of the body.* Scrib. Larg.

Articularis, re, adject. ad articulos pertinens, ἀρθριτικός, inde articulatus morbus idem quod arthritis, item articularis primula veris, verbascu-lum, quòd articulis medeur, Jun. vide articularius *Pertaining to the joynts.*

Artĭcŭlārius, ii, m. subst. ἀρθριτικός, qui articulari morbo labrat. *He that hath the Gout.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the Joynts.*

Artĭcŭlātim, & articulatè, adv. per articulos, sparsim, seorsim, ἀνὰ μέρη, κατὰ μέρος. *From Joint to Joint, Joint by Joint, point by point, distinctly.*

Articulatio, onis, f. verbal. Plin. ἄρθρωσις, idem morbus, vitium, Plin. 27. 24. *A jointing, a growing together, springing or shooting from joynt to joint, a disease when the young Shoots are blasted.*

† Artĭcŭlātor, oris, m. Gloss. *A Carver.*

Articulatus, a, um, *Jointed, distinct, significant.* vox articulata quæ scribi potest, Isid. vox articulata hominum, confusa animalium.

Artĭcŭlo, as, Apul. ἀναρθρόω. *To joint, to point.*

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Plin. plenus articulis, ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joynts or knots.*

† Artĭcŭlum. Gloss. idem quod articulus.

Artĭcŭlus, li, dimin. ab artus, ἄρθρον, ponitur pro junctura, sive nodo vel parte membri, in vite dic. nodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit, articuli etiam in montibus dicuntur pro colliculis vel clivis molliter surgentibus quasi montis membra. Articulos fidei, tanquam membra religionis nostræ dixerunt, interdum ponitur pro digito, interdum membrum est periodi. *A joint, a knot, a knuckle, A little hill or hillock, an Article, a finger, a point, an inst nt.*

Artifex, ĭcis, δημιουργός, τεχνίτης, ab ars, quamvis Fest. ducit ab artus & facio, quòd per artus opera sua exerceat, sive quòd opera aptet inter se. חרש amen. *A workman, a Craftsman, a master of his art, a cunning Artificer, a fine deviser or doer of any thing a Player.*

Artifex, adj. *Cunning, taught his Art, workmanlike.*

Artĭfĭcialis, le, adj. Quint. τεχνικός. *Artificially, workeman-like.*

Artĭfĭcialiter, adv. Quint. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, artificially, wittily.*

Artĭfĭcīna, æ, f. Gl. *A Workehouse.*

Artĭfĭciōsus, a, um, ἔμπειρος. *Full of skill, witty, subtle, cunning, crafty,* inde superla. artificiosissimus, *most cunning, &c.*

Artificium, ii, neut. מְלָאכָה malacha. *Cunning, skill, workemanship, Trade, Art, Deceit, Guile, a thing artificially wrought.*

Artio, is, ivi, ire. Non vide arto, as.

Artitus, bonis instructus artibus, πεπαιδευμένος. *Furnished with good Arts.* Fest.

Arto, as. vide arcto.

† Artocopus, pi, m. ab ἄρτος panis, & κόπτω labor. idque ex κόπτω seco, Jun. *A Baker; also bread well wrought.* Aliquando ponitur pro dispensatore panis.

Artocreas, atis, n. quidam artocrea, æ, f. Pers. ἀρτόκρεας, ex ἄρτος panis, & κρέας. *A Pie, a Pasty of flesh.*

Artolaganus, ni, m. & artolaganum ni, neut. ex ἄρτος panis, & λαγανα, placentæ. *Fine Cake-bread, a Flawne, a Custard, a Cheese-cake.*

† Artomel. *Potsage of Bread and Honey.* Stup.

Artopta, ἀρτόπτης, ex ἄρτος panis, & ὀπτάω coquo, מחבת Plin. *A kneading-Trough, a Boulting Hutch, a Baking-panne, a Brake wherewith Bread was made, a Rolling pinne or Tosting iron, a Woman Baker.*

Artoptitius panis, quòd artopta torreatur. *Baked in a baking panne.*

Artotheca, æ, Græc, *A Pantry or Bread-Cupboard.*

Artotrogus, ab ἄρτος panis, & τρώγειν comedere. *A great Bread-eater, a Sycophant.*

Artrediues. *Wasps or small Hornets.* Cal. ex Arist.

Artotyra, æ, ἄρτος panis, τύρος caseus, τυρόω coagulo. *A Flawne or Custard.*

Arvo, as. vide aratro, as.

Arvuatim, id m quod articulatim.

† Arum, ti. Gloss. *Craft.*

Aruo, as. Matern διαρθρόω. *To divide by joynts, to cut in sunder or in pieces, to quarter or dismember.*

Aruosus, a, um. *Strong, well-jointed.* Apul.

Artus, uum, tûs, Plur. Virg. ex Græc. appellantur quos illi ἄρθρα dicunt, sive artus dicti quòd membra membris arcentur, Fest. apud Plaut. artua leg. à nominat. artu. *Strings, ligaments, as it were cords, knitting the joints together, the joints, the limbs.*

Artutè, id est, ingeniosè.

† Artvæ, ἀμυνάδες, Gloss. Mart. legit arma vel potiùs arcæ aut arcivæ, ab arcendo.

Arvalis, le, ad arvum pertinens.

Arvales, Acca Laurentia Romuli nutrix consueverat pro agris semel in anno sacrificare duodecim filiis suis sacrificium præcedentibus, undè Arvales fratres, vide Fulgent. Arvales sodales. *Judges of controversies arising about the limits of Lands.* Arvales, *they which went in Procession to see the limits and bounds of their Land, Officers for the limiting of the bounds of mens Land, Priests that went in Procession and prayd for the encrease of Corne.*

† Arvica, genus fiumenti, Calep.

† Arvĭcŭlia, Gloss. parva arvina.

Arvina, æ, fœm. Virg. ἀρσίν, Hesych. verbum Siculum. Arvina seu Arbina, quidam ab ἀρδω irrigo, vide Arbilla, apud Fest. & Scal. λίπος ἔνιον ἀρτον, pinguedo cati adhærens, Isid. durum pingue inter cutem, vide Cal. חלב cheleb. *Fatnesse.*

† Arvinatus, idem quod Arvinosus. Fest.

† Arvinosus. Fest.

† Arviolum. *A little field.*

Arvipendium, ii, n. g. χοῖρος γεμιστὸς, à pendendis seu examinandis arvis, Gloss. Arpendia, πλέθρα, i. jugera. vide Mart. *A Cord wherewith fields are measured,* Scal. *a measuring of fields.*

Arvisia, vel Marvisia Vina, Virg. ex Arvisio Chii insulæ promontorio. *Malmesey or such like Wine.*

† Arulla, granum mali, fortè quasi arula, Mart.

Arula, diminut. ab ara. *A Vessell wherein they put fire before the Altar.*

Arularius, m, Gl. *A censumaster.*

† Arulius, a, m. Gloss. *That which eateth all about.*

Arum, i, n. Græ. ἄρον, Plin. lib. 24. c. 16. dracunculi genus.

Aruncus, ci. ex ἤρυγξ, villus dependens è mento caprarum. *A Goats beard.* vide M.

Arundĭfer, a, um. adject. Ovid. ex arundo & fero, καλαμοφόρος, ferens arundines. *That beareth Reeds or Canes.*

Arundinaceus, a, um. Plin. καλαμώδης. *Of or like a Reede.*

Arundĭnetum, ti, m. Plin. καλαμών. *A place wherein Reedes or Canes grow.*

Arundineus, a, um καλάμινος, *Of a Reed or Cane.*

Arundĭnōsus, a, um. Catull. καλαμώδης. *Full of Reedes, Canes or Sedge.*

Arundo, ĭnis, fœ. κάλαμος, παρκανάλη. *A Cane.* ab ariditate dictum quòd citò arescat, Isid. *A Reede or Cane, a Bulrush, a Shaft, a Pipe, an Angle-rod, a Stacke, a kinde of Vine, an Arrow.* Var.

† Aruo, i. eruo.

† Arura, f. g. ἄρουρα, dimidium plethi, pedes habet 50. M. ex Bud. *A measure of fifty foot.*

Aruspex, ὀιωνοσκόπος, ab haruga quæ servatur in hara, al. ab ara, i. sacrificiis, vel potiùs victimis inspiciendis

ciendis in ara, &c. Vide Haruſpex. *A ſouth-ſayer.*

† Aruſpico, as. *To follow or uſe South-ſaying.* Vide Haruſpex.

† Aruſtma, æ, f. *A kinde of infirmity.* pro Arthroſtia.

† Arutæ, arum, plur. f. *Trenches or Banks in Orchards,* Hol.

† Aryſana, & ariſtera, vel Aryſticus, pro cyathis invenimus, ab hauriendo dict. Cæ.

† Arytena, & arutena, & artena, æ, f. Feſt. ἀρύτραι, ab hauriendo dict. *A kinde of Cup.* Vide Artena.

Arvum, i, neut. vel arva, æ, Nævius Pacuv. ἄρουρα, Var. quod aratum, necdum ſatum, ab arando, ſic ut ἄρουρα ab ἀρόω Virg. *Land plowed or tilled, but unſowne: it is alſo taken for corne.* Legitur. Arvus, i, m. apud Plaur.

Arvus, a, um, vide Arvalis.

Arxicula, æ. *A little tower.*

Arx, cis, f. ab arcendo hoſtes dict. Serv. ab arcano, i. ſecreto, ducit, Canin. opt. ex Græc. ἄκρα, *A Tower, Caſtle, Fortreſſe of Strength, a Kings Palace.*

† Arytenoides, ex arytena & εἶδος, à figura Arytenæ. *A kinde of Sinew or Griſtle, or a part of* Larynx corruptè pro Aritænoides.

A *ante* S

AS. T T, in notis antiquorum, à ſupra tecto. A SL. à ſua lege ſecit, A. S. à ſuis.

As, vel aſſis, gen. aſſis, Gr. μνᾶ, ἀσσάριον, libra, נמה mna, inde Gr. μνᾶ, & Lat. Mina. interpoſitione i literæ, quæ ex nonaginta ſex drachmis conficitur, ſive duodecim unciis, ἀσσάριον. Aſſes decem denarium faciunt, uncia ab uno dicitur ἀσσία. Servans unicæ duæ, quaſi ſexta pars aſſis, ἑξημόριον. Quadrans, unciæ tres, quarta pars aſſis, qui & triuncium dicitur. Triens, quatuor unciæ, tertia pars, τετημόριον. Septunx, unciæ ſeptem. Quincunx, unciæ quinque. Semis, unciæ ſex, dimidium aſſis ſive ſex libræ, id eſt, media pars libræ, quaſi ſemias, ἡμιαμία. Sextunx, unciæ ſeptem bes unciæ octo dempto triente ab aſſe, quaſi des, δημόριον, dodrans unciæ novem ab aſſe dempto quadrante quem & nouncium dicimus, ἐννεημόριον, dextans unciæ decem, dictus quòd aſſi deſit ſextans, hoc eſt, unciæ duæ. Deunx unciæ undecim, quaſi unica dempto ex aſſe uncia. (Aſſes olim librarii fuerunt, Gel. 20. 1. & viginti quinque æris & viginti quinque Aſſes, idem l. 20 1. Aſſis porrigentibus manum præbere Paulo ante ſtipem, Suet in Aug. c. 91.) Æris autem minima pars Sextula dicitur, quòd ſit ſexta pars unciæ: Semuncia dimidia pars unciæ. Sicilicum Semunciæ dimidium, ita dict. quòd Semuncium ſecet. Sicilire antiq. pro dividere. unde Siciliæ nomen manſit. Et ſciendum quòd veteres volentes aliquid dividere in æquales, ut hæreditatem aut quidvis ſimile, id aſſem apellaverunt & partes uncias, unde ex aſſe hæredem facere, i. ἐξ ὅλης κλήρου, i. e. totius hæreditatis. V. plura apud Cal. Interdum ab dicitur nummus æreus librali, quòd eſſet unius libræ, ita dictus ab ære. Valebat (inquit Budæus) quaternos denariolos noſtros paullò pluris. inde dupondius ex duabus libris. & Seſtertius duarum librarum, & ſemiſſis, ex octo & as ſit octuſſis, & ex centum & as centuſſis, Var. ab æs ducit, quòd ære fieri ſolebant. *A pound weight: twelve ounces, the whole of any thing that may be divided into parts, the ſmalleſt coyned Money, as a Halfe-penny.*

† Aſa fœtida vulgò laſer medicum vel Syriacum.

† Aſa, vel aſſa, aſa odorata, gummi benzui, Aſa dulcis, vel Succus Cyrenaicus, V. Dod.

† Aſæ apud antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis aræ. Terent. Scal.

† Aſaphya vocis aſperitas. *Hoarſeneſſe.* Stup.

Aſarōtum, ti, neut. ἀσάρωτον, dict. quòd verri non debeat, nam dicitur ab α privat. & σαίρω verro, ſcopis purgo, σάρωθρα ſcopæ. *Paving Tyles of divers Colours, finely ſet with figures of birds, or other things, or having like pictures carved upon them.* Plin. Papin. Cal.

Aſarum, ri, n. ἄσαρον, Nardus ſylveſtris, vel Bacchar. Plin. 12. 13. *The hearbe Foleſoote, or wild Spikenard,* leg. & aſſara ſing.

† Asbeſtinum, ni, n. ἀσβέστινον, ex α privat. & σβεννύω, extinguo, petdo, plin. 29. 1. genus eſt lini quod ignibus non abſumitur. *A kinde of Flax of which they make Cloth that is made oleane by burning in the fire, as Tobacco-pipes are: alſo Cloth made of it.* Asbeſtion, idem.

Asbeſtus, i, Græc. ἄσβεστος, inextinguibilis, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of ſtone which being ſet on fire cannot be extinguiſhed.*

Asbolus, li, Græc. ἄσβολος, fuligo, à colore dict. nomen canis, apud Ovid. Cal.

† Aſcalabotes, Græc. ἀσκαλαβώτης τὸ ἀσκαλαβῶτος ἢ τὸ βοῦ, Plin. 29. 4. *A kinde of* Stellio *making a loud cry.*

† Aſcalia, æ, f. Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichoke.*

Aſcalonia, æ, f. vel aſcalonium, ii, n. ab Aſcalon civitate Judææ. *A kinde of Onion growing eſpecially in the citie of Aſcalon.* Plin. 19 6.

† Aſcarides, ἀσκαρίδες, vermes ſunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. ab α & σκαίρω ſalio, V. Stup.

Aſcaripeda. *He that hath crooked ankles.* Scal. Ad Feſt.

Aſcaules, is, & aſcaula, æ. ἀσκαύλης, ab ἄσκος uter, & αὐλὸς tibia, aſcaules tibia utre abdita. *A bag-pipe,* Aſcaulus, *A Bag-piper, a player on bagpipes, or like inſtruments.*

Aſcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex ad & ſcando, ἀναβαίνω. *To aſcend, goe or climbe up, to riſe up, to climbe or leape upon, to lift up, to mount up, to be advanced.*

Aſcenſūrus, a, um, p. Tibul. *That will aſcend, about to aſcend.*

Aſcenſus, us, m. verbal. *An aſcending, going or climbing up, an entry or paſſage, a riſing to honour and advancement,* Aſcenſio, & aſcenſum, Gel Idem.

† Aſceteria ab ἀσκῶ, id eſt, mentem exerceo, Juſt. *Monaſteries, Minſters, places where men give themſelves to meditation and prayer,* inde Aſcetria, *A Nunne,* Bud. Aſceta, ἀσκητής, exercitator, monachus, aſſertium, Vide Meurſium, & Caſaub.

† Aſchynomene, ab ἀισχύνομαι erubeſco, æſchynomene, Græc. *An herbe ſo called from blaſhing, becauſe when one commeth neer it, it gathereth his leaves in.*

Aſcia, æ, f. ab aſtula, Iſid. Perot. ab aſcindēdo ducit, ſed rectius ab ἀξίνη quaſi axia, M. dict. ab ἄξω, ἄξω, frango, Heb. מקצוע makkēd, חשיל chaſhil. *An Axe or hatchet.*

Aſciātim adv. *By chippes, or peece-meale.*

† Aſciātio, Gloſſ. *A little ſhiver of a bone running into ones fleſh, alſo a hewing with an axe.*

† Aſciatus, V. Exaſciatus.

† Aſciculum, i. Gloſſ. *A Maſons hammer, a little axe.*

† Aſcĭola, dim. ex aſcia, idem.

† Aſcida. *A certaine Starre.*

Aſcii, m. aſcios ex umbres, vertit Gloſſ. ἀσκίους, umbra carma carens.

Aſcio, is, ivi, Vitruv. aſcia cædo ab ἄξω, ἄξω, frango. *To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or axe, alſo the ſame that* Aſciſco.

Aſciſco, is, ivi, & aſcio, is, ex ad & ſciſco, Ihd. ἐπαγόμαι, προσαλλόμαι, חברון hisbik, חבר chaber. *To take or call unto him, to chuſe, or joyne unto, to aſſociate, to ally, to uſurpe or challenge, to deſire, to reſerve, to call into uſe, to get, to receive.*

Aſciſcor, paſſ.

† Acites, vel aſcetes, ab aſcia Gr. ab ἀσκός, uter, pellis, Sc. Cel. *The dropſie, a diſeaſe when water is got between the fleſh and the skin.*

Ascitus, a, um, part. ab adsciscor. *Chosen, admitted, called, united, associated, strange, far fet, new.*

† Asclepias, adis, fœm. dict. ab Asclepiade inventore, Plin. 26. 5. *A kinde of hearbe having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many roots.*

Ascoliasmus, mi, m. g. Jun. Græc. *ἀσκωλιασμὸς* ludus. *A kinde of play that Children use when they hopon the one leg, called fox to thy hole.*

Ascopera, æ, fœm. Græc. *ἀσκοπήρα*, Legitur, Jud. th, 10 5. Hugo dicit esse nomen mensuræ, Græce *ἀσκωνύτιον*, quæ est uter, lagena, Vas vinarium, nam *נבלה* est lagena in Gloss. V. ascora, *ἀσκοπήρα*. Item ascura sonat quasi utris, cauda: vetus lectio habet ascopa. Marc. leg. asconia. V. Ascepera *A bottle.*

† Ascopera, æ, f. *ἀσκοπήρα*, ab *ἄσκος* uter, & *πήρα*, כיס chis, אזור tistur, Suet. *A leatherne bag, a purse or pouch.*

Ascribo, is, psi, ptum, ex ad & scribo, *προσγράφω*, *ἐπιγράφω*, אזר vel ער al vel gnal, כתב chathab. *To ascribe, to write unto or amongst, to subscribe, to enroll, to register, to record, to number, reckon or count among others, to give, to assigne, to admit, to appoint, to impute, to attribute, to entitle.*

Ascriptio, ônis. f. Verb. *προσγραφή*. *A (subscription, an addition, enrolling, or registring.*

Ascriptitius, a, um, *προσγραπτος*, *προσγεγραμμένος*, מכתב chathub. *Chosen, registred, enrolled, numbred among, admitted into the number.* Dii ascriptitii majorum gentium diis apponuntur. Item ascriptitii, *Bondmen that have given themselves to the dominion of others.* v. Adscriptitii.

Ascriptivus, a, um, ad. idem, Plaut.

Ascriptor, ôris, m. *προσγραφεύς*. *A subscriber, a favourite, or maintainer, a register, or enroller.*

Ascriptus, um. *Registred, reckoned, instituted, chosen.*

† Ascura, V. Ascopa.

† Ascyron, *ἄσκυρον*, Plin. 27, 4 V. Androsæmon.

Ascuba. *A Cage.*

† Ascreta, i. a secretis, secretarius.

Asella, dimin. ab asina, *ὄνειον*, V. Axilla.

Asellus, i, m. dim. ab asinus, *ὀνάριον*, אתון athon, de asellorum genere piscium Vide Plin. & Jun. piscis dicta hac ratione, ubenim asinus plagæ ad opus faciendum cogitur, ita ille nisi aqua & fuste probe maceratus non potest coqui. *A little asse, an asse colt, or young asse, also a kinde of fish of the colour of an asse, Goosfish, Skelli* Plin. *Two Starres in the Signe Cancer.*

† Asema. Ceffus. *Judgement of a disease without a signe, &c.*

† Asena, V. Arena.

† Asia, æ. *Vide.* Y.

† Asiatica pecunia idem quod Ciltophorus, V. Jun. Nom.

Asilus, i, m. *ὄιστρος*, asilus marinus *ὀιστροδίκτης*, (ab assiliendo, vel quòd asellos infestat) Virg. *A gadbree or like Animal that infesteth certaine fishes, a horse-Flie, a flie that biteth beasts sore, a dun flie.*

Asina, æ, f. Var *ὄνος*. *A she-Asse,* Macrob.

Asinalis, le. Apul. *Like an Asse, of an Asse.*

Asinarius, ii, m. Cato, *ὀνηλάτης*. *A keeper or leader of Asses.*

Asinarius, a, um. Plaut. *ὀνικὸς Of or belonging to an Asse.*

Asininus, a, um. Var. *ὀνειος*. *Of an Asse.*

Asinisca vitis, Plin. 1. 14.

Asinus, ni masc. missis conjecturis procul dubio venit ex אתון athon Hebr unde Græc. *ὄνος*, Lat. Asinus, quidam ex *ἀσινὴς* innocuus, à sesendo dict. quidam quasi assedus, quia hominesibi insidere solebant aut quâ equos domarent. *An Asse, also a Mull that was drawn with an Asse.*

Asio, ônis, Plin. 10. 23 *ἀσὶς* ab *ἀῦω*, aures, Græcis, *ὦτις* vel *ὠτὶς*, nam aures habet asininas. *A kinde of bird somewhat bigger then a night-crow, and lesser than an Owle, having many feathers about her eares,* unde otis vocatur.

† Asiortum, ti, neut. *A kinde of Spiders.*

Asius lapis, idem quod Sarcophagus.

† Asmatographi. *ἀσματογράφοι*. *They who sell songs or make songs, lessons to any instruments*

† Asmodeus. *The fiend of leachery.* Gr. Tob 3. nomen demonii.

† Asomatus, *ἀσώματος*, incorporeus, ab *ἀ* sine & *σῶμα* corpus, *without a body.*

† Asotia æ, f. *ἀσωτία*, Gel, ex *ἀ* privat. & *σώζω* servo. *Riotousnesse, prodigality, intemperance.*

† Asotus, ti, masc vel asotus, a, um, *ἄσωτος*. *Intemperate, prodigall, incontinent, a sot.*

† Asotos. Græc. *Incontinently, prodigally.*

Aspalathus i. masc. & aspalathum, i. neut. *ἀσπάλαθος*, dict. *παρὰ τὸ μὴ ὀδύνας τῶν πλησίον ἀπεργάζεσθαι ἢ τὸ ἀφαιρεῖσθαι*. Plin. 3. 24. *A kinde of white Thorne of the bignesse of a tree, having a flower like a rose, and wondrous sweet, the Rose of Jerusalem, or our Ladies Rose,* Plin. 1. 28.

Asparagus, i, m Varron. & Fest. quòd in asperis virgultis nascitur, vel legitur, sed est Græca origine, *ἀσπάραγος μὴ σπείρεσθαι μόνον*, Etymol. V. Athenæum. *The hearbe sparage, or young buds used in sallets.*

† Aspargo, inis, vitium ex pluvis undaque contractum. Cal. ex Callist. V Aspergo.

Aspectabilis, le, adject. ab aspecto, *θεατὸς*, *ἀξιοθέατος*. *Worthy to be looke upon, observed, that may be seene.*

Aspectabilior, comp. *θεατότερος*, *ἀξιοθεατότερος*. *To be looked upon earnestly or often, stedfastly or earnestly to behold, to looke towards, or be ever against, to stare or gaze upon.*

Aspectus, ûs, m: Verbal. *ὄψις*, *θέαμα*, *βλέμμα*, מראה mareah. *Beholding or viewing, sight, presence, countenance, a view, prospect, discerning, beauty, visage.*

Aspello, is, aspuli, sum, ere, ex abs & pello; *ἀπωθέω*, נדח nadach, נדף nadape. *To put back or from him, to drive away, to expell, to chase away.*

Aspellor, pass. *To be put back, &c.*

Asper, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *τραχύς*, שעיר shagnir, שפי kafhah. (a Gr. *ἄσπετον*, quòd sit fine frugibus. Scal. Theop. Aven, ex מרה basar, Step. quidam ex *ἀ* & *σπεῖρω*, ut Prosper, vox agricolarum priscorum sumpta à terra quæ est inepta cultui *παρὰ τὸ μὴ σπείρεσθαι*, ubi essent saxa & squalor. *Rough, ragged, harsh, sharpe, rigorous, dry, bitting, hard, rude, savage, wicked, cruell, grievous, churlish, unpleasing, austere, severe, stubborne, unwrought or polished, troublesome, dangerous, unpleasant, untractable, fierce.*

Aspera arteria. *The weasan or windpipe.*

† Asperatus. *A kinde of hearbe,* Plin. 14.

Aspĕrius, comp. rimè, supl adv. *τραχέως*, *χαλεπῶς*. *Hardly, harshly, rigorously, harshly.* V. Asper.

Aspergillum. i, neut. gen. *ῥαντήριον*. *A thing to sprincle water, an holy water stick.*

† Aspergimen. *A sprinkling,* Peron.

Aspergo, inis, f. *βαπτισμὸς*. *A besprinkling, watring, moistning, or bedewing.* Virg.

Aspergo, is, si, sum, ere, ex ad & spargo, *ἐπιπάσσω*, *βρέχω*, *διαβρέχω*. נדח nadah. *To besprinkle, wet or moisten, to make finely to powder, to enterlace, to powder.*

† Aspergilla, æ, f. *ἀσπερμία*. Ohic. *Goose-grasse.* Vide Jun.

Asperitas, atis, fœm. *τραχύτης*, שפי kefhi. *Roughnesse, sharpenesse, unpleasantnesse, harshnesse, rudenesse, austerity, rigour, difficulty.*

Asperi-

Asperiter, adv. Non. ex Næv. ὀνεχθῶς. *Roughly, rudely, churlishly.*

Aspĕritudo, ĭnis, fœm. idem quod asperitas.

Aspernābilis, le, adj. ex aspernor Gel. ἀπροσήγορος, ἀποτομώτερος. *Worthy to be rejected or despised.*

Aspernanter, adv. *Contemptuously.* Apul.

Aspernātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. καταφρόνησις. *Contempt, despising, rejecting.*

Aspernātus, a, um, p. Virg. *Despised, rejected, contemned.*

Aspernor, āris, ex ad & sperno, καταφρονέω, ἀθετέω, מָאַס baz, To reject, contemne, to neglect, disdaine, set light by, abhorre, cast off, to despise, to refuse.

Aspĕro, as, Colum. asperum facio, παχύνω, שָׁעַר hickshah To make rough or sharpe, to make hard or churlish, eager, angrie, to set on edge, to make more grievous, to refuse.

Aspĕror, pass.

Aspersio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. מַזָּה mazah, נָזָה aza, Vide Aspergo, ĭnis.

Aspersōrium, ii, V. Aspergillum.

Aspersus, ūs, idem quod aspergo, Plin.

Aspersus, a, um, p. *Besprinkled, wet.*

† Asperugo. *A kinde of hearbe,* H. ex Plin.

† Aspertŭla. Herba stellaris, vide Dod. *A kind of hearbe.*

Aspĕrulus, a, um. *Somewhat rough, or sharpe.*

† Asphalation, *A kinde of shrub.*

† Asphalax. *A kind of hearb.* H. ex Plin.

Asphaltion, Species est trifolii, Dioscor. *A kinde of trifoile.* Dioscor.

Asphaltus, ἄσφαλτος, bitumen. *Pitch or sulphury Clay.* dict. ex lacu Asphaltite.

Asphŏdĕlus, li, ἀσφόδελος, Plin. V. Etymol. ex α & σφέδανος sphodelus, idem quod asphodelus, Plin. 20. *The hearbe Daffadill, a kinde of lilly.* leg. & Asphodelum, n.

† Asphrodillorum, vel aphrodillorum, Offic. idem quod asphodelus.

† Asphyxia, i. pulsus privatio.

Aspiciendus, a, um, p. *Due to be looked on, worthy to be seene, &c.* Ov.

Aspĭcio, is, xi, ĕre, ex ad & specio, ἀφοράω, ἐφίημι, רָאָה hebit, שָׁקַף shakaph. *To behold, to looke upon, to looke towards, to view, to see or perceive, to looke favourably upon, to have regard toward.*

Aspicior, pass.

† Aspidion, Dioscor. *Wilde Carthamus or wilde Saffron.* T.

† Aspidisci. ex Græc. ἀσπίς, pars ma. a spidiscus brevis dicunt scuta, sed & in scuti modum orbicularia ornamenta, Cæl. lib. 15. Cap. 31. *Short shields, ornaments in fashion of shields.*

† Aspilates, æ, ἀσπιλάτης, ex α id est sine, & σπίλος macula. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of Gemme in Arabia, found in birds nests, good against the ßterne.*

Aspīratio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab aspiro, ἐπιπνοία. *A breathing, or aspiring, an influence, exhalation, a blowing up, also an aspiration, or low pronouncing of a ßillable when it hath no accent.*

Aspīro, as, ex ad & spiro, ἐπιπνέω, significat aliquando auxilium præbere. ἐπιβοηθέω, ἐπιλαμβάνομαι, Interdum pro incumbere, ἐπιτίθεμαι, Interdum accedere ἐπιβαίνω. *To breath or blow upon, to come neere unto, to touch, to have accesse, to help, to favour, to aspire, to labour or endeavour, to attaine, or come unto, also to inspire, to impart unto, to aid one, to get.*

Aspis, idis. fœm Plin. ἀσπίς, venenum est. vel quòd aspiciendo interimat vel a ἀσπάζειν, quod est ßibilare more serpentis bestiæ, post etiam gyrare, Isid. quòd venena morsu aspergat. Aspis clypeus a similitudine serpentis, vel quòd sicut Serpens idu interimat, פתן pathen V. Matt. *A venemous Serpent called an Aßp, also a shield.*

Asplenum, i, vel asplenium, ii, ἀσπλήνιον, ex α privat. & σπλὴν splen, quòd lienem imminuit, Plin 27. 5. *The hearbe Citerach or citrach,* quidã hemionion & scolopendram vocant. *Wall-feme, milt-waßt.*

Asportandus, a, um, p. ab asporto. *To be carried away, portable, or that may be carried.*

Asportātio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ab asporto, ἐκκομιδή, ἐξαγωγή, מַשָּׂא maßhah, תִּלְטֵלָה tilcelah. *A carrying or conveighing away, a transporting*

Asportatus, a, um, p. *Carried, &c.*

Asporto, as, ex abs & porto, infero, hinc aliò porto, ἐκφέρω, נָשָׂא naßha, שׁוּט tilcel. *To carry or conveigh away, to transport.*

Aspratĭca, æ, fœm. *That which is given for the carriage of money,* Gloss.

Aspĕrdo, ĭnis, f. ab asper, Cels 5. 29 τραχύτης. *Roughnesse, sharpnesse, soureneße.*

Asprella, æ, f. *The hearb sharegrass or horse-taile.* Dod.

Aspritūdo, vel aspritudo, ĭnis, Cels. 6. 6. idem quod asperdo.

Aspretum, i, n. ab asper, Liv. locus asper, τραχύτης. *A rough place, cragged and uneven.*

† Aspri pro aspersi Poëticè.

† Asprum, n. *A penny used among the Greekes, an aßer.*

Assa, orum, ab assus, a, um ustè

Assa, vox assa, voce canere dicuntur, qui nullis admixtis, musicis instrumentis canunt sola voce; huic affine est ἄειν, canere, ab ἀείδω cano, inde assa tibia, id est, assæ tibiæ vel solæ, sine voce. Assas nutrices Non. duci existimavit quòd assint iis quos nutriant, nec vel exiguò divellantur, h. e. ἄσσειν nutrire ab ἄδω satio, nutrio, item pro assectrice usurpari affirmant, huic affine est ἀζος tabula, assa aliud nomen pro hypocausto vel loco in balneis ubi non lavant sed tantùm sudant, Cal. huic affine est ἀζη, id est, siccitas, &c.

† Assa, id est, stomachi fastidium & nautea, &c.

Assa in neutro genere, assæ carnes dict. quòd solo igne coctæ edantur, vel sine condimento vel liquidi permistione, hæc ex Scalig. Non. Fest. Calep. Mar. V. Assi, æ, um.

Assa dulcis, vel odorata, & gummi benzonium, & laser Cyrenaicum Jun. possunt pro iisdem, & assa fœtida later medicum. *The gumme or liquor comming of Laserpitium,* Vide assa fœtida.

Assāmenta, orum, Plin. σανιδώματα, quæ axes, asses, & asses dicuntur ab assis vel asser. *Sawne boards.*

Assaratum vel assinatum, ti, n. autore Festo potionis genus, ex vino & sanguine temperatum, quòd Latini sanguinem assir vocabant. *A potion of wine and blood mingled together.*

† Assares, plur. Gloss. *Money-changers.*

† Assarium. *Money, or the stampe of a penny.*

Assarius, quarta pars assis, Suid. ἀσσάρια ἐξ sunt ὀβολοὶ obeli, usurpat. aliquando pro integro asse. Marr.

Assarius, a, um, adv. Cat. assus, assatus, ὀπτός, ὀπτάλεος. *Pertaining to rosting.*

† Assartum, ti, arbores radicitùs exuirpatæ.

† Assarum, V. asarum.

Assatiō. ōnis, f. *A rosting.*

Assātūra, æ, Flavius, Vopisc. ὄψημα. *Rosted meat, a rost.*

† Ascisco, is, fest. ascíscere est adjungere, Cal. ascísco vel accio, advoco, aliundè sumo, accerso, quasi à cio, sed rectius à scisco, id est, sancio, ordino. v. ascieo.

Assĕcla, æ, com. gen. ἀκόλουθος, dict. quasi assectator ab assis, id est, nutricibus, eò quòd assint, & omnibus jussis dominorum

dominorum præstò sint. Corn. Front. comes iter facit, assecla sequitur potentiorem, cliens implorat opem & fidem, comes tutus, assecla officiosus, sodalis amicus, cliens submissus, Ifid. assecla eo quod sequatur aliquem lucri gratiâ. *A Page, Lackie, or waiting man.*

† Ass. cor. atis. *To be beguiled,* H. ex Plaut.

Assectātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assector, παρακολούθησις, assectatio pro observatione, Pli. *Accompanying, following, attending, associating, observing.*

Assectator, oris, m. ἀκόλουθος. *A companion, a follower.*

Assector, āris, depon. ab assequor, παρακολουθῶ, חדבק hidbik, חורך אחר holech achar. *To follow, to attend, to wait on, to endeavour, to get ones love, to insinuate himself into favour, to woo one, also to defame.*

† Assedo, Non. *Sitting downe by or with another,* V. Concedo.

Assensio, ōnis, f. Verb. ab assentio, idem quod assensus.

Assensor, ōris, m. verb. qui alicui assentit, σύμψηφος, ὁμόφρων. *He that assenteth or agreeth.*

Assensum est, imp. *It is agreed upon or unto.*

Assensus, us, m. verbal. συγκατάθησις. *Assent, consent, approving.*

Assensus, a um, p. *Assented or agreed, that assenteth or accordeth with.*

Assentātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assentor, κολακεία, θωπεία. *A flattering, soothing, or dissembling.*

Assentātiuncula, θωπευμάτιον. *Flattery, or dissembling.*

Assentātor, oris, m. verb. κόλαξ. *A flatterer or dissembler.*

Assentātōriè, adv. κολακευτικῶς. *Flatteringly.*

Assentatorius, a, um. *Of a flatterer.*

Assentatrix, icis, Plaut. Mos. sc. 3. *She that flattereth.*

Assentio, is, si, & assentior, iris, ex ad & sentio, quod est consentio, i. eâdem sum sententia, unde assento & assentatio, συνευδοκῶ, συγκατάθεμαι, συναινῶ, ἀρέσκομαι, יאה jaath, רצה ratzah, חודה hodah. *To consent, to accord, to agree with, perceive, to assent, to yeeld unto.*

† Assentiscere, Gloss. *To agree, assent.*

Assentor, āris, depon. ab assentio, κολακεύω, חורך אחר holech acher, מדבק madbik. *To Flatter, to sooth, to claw, to please, to say as another sayth, to agree unto him in all things.*

Assequor, ĕris, vel ĕre, ex ad & sequor, συναπαλαμβάνω, quandoque pro acquiro, συντυγχάνω, per translationem pro æquare, השוה hishig, הדבק hidbik. *To follow, to sue for, to attaine, to overtake, to require, to equall or match, to set forth, to understand, to conceive.*

Asser, ĕris, masc. Fest. quòd assident parietibus, Græcam habet originem ἄξων (fortasse inde dimin. ἀξόνιον, & ἀξαρίσκος) I. C. Scal. Isid. asseres ab asse, quia soli ponuntur, neque conjuncti, al. ab axis genit. axeris, unde x in s, asseres κοντοί, δόκον, σφηνίσκος, קרש karashim, לוחות luchoth. *Single boards or wainscot planckes, cloven or hewne boords, a post, joyst or studde, a piece of wood square every way, a leaver.* Leg. asles, asseris. *A bone in the hollow of the breast,* & etiam pro eodem, V. Axis.

Asserculum, idem quod asserculus, Cat.

Asserculus, i, m. & assercula, æ, σανίδιον. *A little shingle, or hewne boord, a lath.*

† Asseria, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A kinde of vessell.*

Assero, is, evi, itum, Caro. ex ad & sero, juxta semino, vel planto, φυτεύω, זרע zarang, נטע natang, *To plant, or sow by or neere to.*

Assero, is, ui, ertum, ĕrĕre, ex ad & sero, affirmo, dicto, hæreo, de tero, asserere significat admovere, V. Per. διαβεβαιῶμαι, διαχειρίζομαι vindicare, ἀφαιροῦμαι, ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι, ἐξαφαιρέω τῶν ἀλλοτρίων, חמר amar, חכן hechin, כף kim, חק hekam. item ponitur pro vindicare, sumque esse dicere, asserere in libertatem est affirmare aliquem, qui servus creditur, esse liberum. Contra, asserere in servitutem, est aliquem, qui pro libero se gessit, tanquam servum suum vendicare, sic asserere sibi divinam majestatem, asserere dignitatem, libertatem, &c. asserere manu, id est, in libertatem vindicare, dicitur asserere se, pro in libertatem se vindicare. *To affirme, avouch, assure, to set at liberty, or make free, to move, to take or give to, to claime or challenge, also to bend himself to.*

Assertio, onis, f. verb. ab assero, διαβεβαίωσις. *An assertion, an affirmation, an avouching, making free, or setting at liberty,* ponitur & pro ipsis vindiciis, sive liberali judicio.

Assertor, ōris, m. verbal. assertor dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis, & ipsa causa. liberalis dicitur quæ actionem in se continet libertatis. Asserror dicitur is qui aliquem in servitutem aut etiam in libertatem vindicat. Mart βεβαιωτὴς. *He that setteth at liberty or maketh free, a defender or maintainer he who challengeth or claimeth one for his bond-man.*

Asservātio, ōnis, fœm. Bud. *A preservation, a taking heed, an observation.*

Asservātus, a, um. p. *Preserved.*

Asservo, is, ivi, ĭtum, ex ad & servio, inservio, ὑπηρετέω, id. quod servio, עבד gnabad. *To serve.*

Asservo, as, ex ad & servo, φυλάττω, asservare pro observare, שמר shamar. *To preserve, keepe, to observe or watch.*

Asservor, pass. *to be, &c.*

† Assesco, Gloss. *To set or place often.*

Assessio, onis, fœm verbal. ab assideo, παρεδρεία, שבת shebeth. *A sitting down at or by, an assistance, a giving counsell.*

Assessor, ōris, m. Verbal. πάρεδρος. ab assideo, cujus officium est assidere præsidi, atque consulere in causis, postulationibus, cognitionibus, libellis, edictis, decretis, Epistolis. *A Judge or Counsellor, an Assistant, an Associate, that helpeth or assisteth in Counsell.*

Assessōrius, a, um. Ulp. *Of or belonging to assistance, sitting at or by.*

Assestrix, icis, f. ab assessor. Afr. πάρεδρος. *A woman which is assistant, or sitting by mother.*

Assessūra. *A sitting by or being continually at a thing.*

† Assetula, æ. *A trifle or toy,* Cerd.

Assĕvĕrantĕr, ius, issimè, adverb. βεβαίως, κατηφατικῶς. *With asseveration, affirmatively, earnestly, boldly alledging or affirming.*

Assevĕrātè, Gel. idem.

Assevĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. affirmatio, βεβαίωσις. *An asseveration, affirming, or avouching.*

Assĕvĕro, as. ex ad & severum, constanter & severè affirmo, διαχειρίζομαι, διαβεβαιῶμαι, כף kim חק hekim, חמר hechin, אמר amar. *To avouch, affirme, avow, assure, shew, to affirme boldly.*

Assĕvĕror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Assĭbĭlo, as. *To whistle unto,* Hol. ex Claud.

Assiccesco, is, ex ad & siccо, ἀποξηραίνομαι. *To wax drie,* Col.

Assicco, as, Col. ξηραίνω. *To make dry*

Assiculus, li, m vel axiculus, dim. ab assis, Col. V. Asserculus.

† Assida stella quadriges, Gloss.

Assidela, æ, fœm. assidelæ vocantur mensæ ad quas sedentes flamines sacra faciebant. Fest. *A Bishops seat or chaire.*

Assidens, tis, p. ab assido. *A sitting with or by, associating.*

Assideo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre, ex ad & sedeo, παρεδρεύω. *To sit by to sit at, to be never to labour at continually, to be like, to besiege.*

Assideri, pass. Sal.

Assido, is, ēdi, essum, ĕre, ex ad & fido, idem penè significat quod assideo sed cum metu quodam, ut sit quod ad assidendum me dimitto, differt sol-

ſola quantitate ab aſſideo καθήμαι, שב ישב jaſhab gnal, vide ſupra. *To ſit by, to ſit downe, to aſſiſt, or aſſociate, to reſt, to attend.*

Aſſiduè, iſſimè, adverb. ab aſſideo freq. ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς. *Daily, continually, very often.*

Aſſiduĭtas, atis, ſ. g. τὸ συνεχές, διαμονὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligently, without ceaſing, continually, alwayes, attending, reſidence.*

Aſſiduò, adverb. idem quod aſſiduè.

Aſſiduus, a, um, ab aſſidendo dicitur, ut accubuus ab accubãdo, aſſiduus dicitur qui in ea re quam frequentèr agit quaſi conſediſſe videatur. alii aſſiduum locupletem quaſi multorum aſſium dict. putarunt, alii eum qui ſumptu proprio militabat, ab aſſe dando, vocatum exiſtimarunt, Feſt. aliter Iſidor. V. al. ab aſſibus, quòd qui ditiores erant, pro tributo dabant aſſes, hi quoniam frequentes publicis negotiis aderant, aſſidui dict. Vide Sonpat. תמיד thamid, tored. *Daily, uſually, continually, often, diligent, approved, ſufficient, alwayes at home, reſident at home.* Legitur item

Aſſiduior, comp. & aſſiduiſſimus ſuperl.

Aſſignātio, ōnis, fœm. gen, Verbal. ἀφώρισις, κατάδειξις attributio, מחלקת machalketh. *An aſſignement, an appointment, a diſtribution.* Aſſignationes, vulgo pro pecunia attributa quæſtori in ſtipendium militum, Jun. *Money given for ſouldiers pay.*

Aſſignatus, a, um, p. *Aſſigned, appointed.*

Aſſignatus, ti, ſubſt. *An aſſigney; one to whom bonds and debts, &c. are made.*

Aſſign ficare. id eſt, ſignificare ad, Aſſignifico, id. quod ſignifico, Gel. 10. 8. V. Adſignifico.

Aſſigno, as, ex ad & ſigno, ἐπισημαίνω, ἀποδείκνυμι, נתן nathan, חרת chalk, attribuo, conſtituo, interdum imputo, tribuo, Perſ. pro Obſigno. *To aſſigne, to appoint, to diſtribute, to impute, to attribute, to depute, to ordaine, to ſet, to ſeale, to note.*

Aſſiliens, ntis, part. *Leaping to, &c.*

Aſſilio, is, ivi & ui, ĕre ii, ultum, ire, ex ad & ſalio, ἐπιπηδάω, דלג dalag דקד rakad. *To leape unto or upon, to aſſault, to encounter or ſet upon, to enterprize.* Item de animalibus dicitur maribus quum fœminas ineunt. *To mount to vault, leape or skip upon as upon a horſe.*

Aſſĭmĭlandus, a, um. *That which may be like or comparable, due to be likned unto, or compared with.*

Aſſimĭlis, le, ex ad & ſimilis, ὅμοιος, דומה domeh. *Very like, reſembling.*

Aſſimĭliter, adverb. idem quod ſimiliter, ὁμοίως. *Very likely, in like manner.*

Aſsĭmĭlo, as, ex ad & ſimilo, ſimilem facio, ὁμοιόω, Hebr. דמה damah. *To liken, compare, or reſemble*

Aſſimulatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ὑπόκρισις, ἀπόκρισις. *A feigning or counterfeiting.*

Aſſimulatus, a, um. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Aſſimulo, as ex ad & ſimulo, ὑποκρίνω, ὑποσχηματίζω, ὑποπτεύομαι, כנף chanaph. *To feigne a thing, to counterfeit, to faigne himſelfe, to reſemble a thing, to ſeeme to do that he doth not, to repreſent, to doe according to a patterne, to liken or compare.* Item pro adulterare & confingere, item pro adumbrare.

Aſsĭmŭlor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Aſſipondus, ii, n. pondus unius aſſis vel libræ, λίτρα, Var. *A pound weight.*

† Aſſir, vel Aſſer (lingua Tuſca) Feſt. *Bloud.*

Aſſiſatum, v. aſſaratum.

Aſſis pro libra, v. as.

Aſſis, Tabula ſectilis, לוח luach, קרש kereſh, σανὶς. *A planck or board.*

Aſſis, is, Colum. & Plin V. Aſſer.

Aſſiſtens, tis, part. aſſiſtentes ſive aſſites, v. Glandulosi, Sc. *Sitting, aiding, ſtanding by, aſſiſting.*

Aſſiſteria. *A Nunne.*

Aſſiſterium, ii. *A Monaſterie.*

Aſſiſto, is, ĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & ſiſto παρίστημι, παραστατῶ, adſto, עמד gnamad, התיצב hithjatsab, aliquando ſignificat patrocinium, quod priſci adeſſe dicebant. *To aſſiſt, to helpe, to defend, to ſtand by, to patronize one, to patronize ones Cauſe, to be preſent with*

Aſſistris, vel aſſistrix; Vide Aſſeſtrix.

Aſsĭtus, a, um, part. ab Aſſero. Cat. *Planted, ſet, or ſowed by or neere to.*

† Aſſius. *A kinde of ſtone.* Plin. vide aſsis.

Aſſo, as, ab aſſus & ab aſſer, tabulis ſterno, & operio, σανδώμαι, קרה karah, קשׁ karaſh, ex אש aſh, vel אשׁש aſhaſh, ignis fundamentum, aſſare dicunt etiam Poetæ cum in unum ſolum hominem poema condebant. Vide Var. & Scaliger. *To planke or board, to reſt, alſo to ſing alone.*

Aſſociatio. *A joyning in office, or an aſſociating.*

Aſſocio, as, ex ad & ſocio, ad ſocium me adjungo, συναπτῶ, συνοικειόω קבר kabber. *To aſſociate, to accompany, to fit, match, to make fit.* Claud.

Aſſolatus, a, um, Gel. id quod deſolatus. *Comfortleſſe.*

Aſſolet, impersonal. ex ad & ſolet, ex aſſolco, συνήθης ἐστὶ, חוא חוא chok hua, מנהג minhag. *It was wont, the uſe was ſo before.*

Aſsŏno, as, ui, ĭtum āre. ex ad & ſono, Perſ. ſonitum reflecto, ὑπηχῶ, ſono reſpondeo, המה hamah. *To ſound together, to anſwer by ſound.*

Aſsŏnus, a, um. *Agreeing in ſound.*

Aſsūdo. Vide ſudo.

Aſſuefacio, ex ad & ſuco, es, & facio, ἐθίζω, uſum doceo, in conſuetudinem inducto, הרגיל hirgil, למד lamad. *To teach by uſe, to accuſtome or enure, to attaine by uſe.*

Aſſuēfactus, a, um, p. *Taught by uſe, accuſtomed.*

Aſsuēfio, ſumitur pro paſſ. ex aſſuefacio. *To be, &c.*

Aſſuescitur, impers. *It is uſed, or men accuſtome themſelves.*

Aſsuesco, is, evi, ētum, ex ad & ſuesco, ἐθίζομαι, κατηθίζομαι, conſuetudinem capio, in conſuetudinem venio, למד lamad. *To come in uſe or cuſtome, to practiſe by long cuſtome, to do a thing, to accuſtome, to uſe, to enure.*

Aſſuetior, compar. *More accuſtomed.*

Aſsuetūdo, ĭnis, f. Ovid. συνήθεια conſuetudo, מנהג minhag, דרך derech *Cuſtome, uſe, continuance.*

Aſsuētus, a, um, p. συνήθης, οὐ-ρος, למוד limmud. *Accuſtomed, practiſed, enured.*

Aſsŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. ab aſſis Plin. σανδαλμὸς. *A chip or ſplenter of wood, a chip of a ſtone in hewing, a ſlip of a roote, alſo a lath or ſpeare, a little board.*

Aſsŭlātim. adv. Plaut. κατὰ σανδάλμους. *Piece-meale, all to ſlitters, ſplinters, or chips.*

Aſsŭlōsè, adv. Plin. idem.

Aſſultim, adv. ab aſſilio, per ſaltus, vel more ſalientium, κατ' ἐπιπήδησιν, ἐπιπηδητικῶς. Plin. *To run or leape on or againſt, to ſet upon or ruſh againſt.*

Aſsulto, as, freq. ab aſſilio ἐπιστρατεύω, leg. cum dativo & accuſ. *To leape upon often, to aſſault often, and freely to ruſh upon.*

† Aſſulto, v. Ephialtes.

Aſſultus, us, m. verb. ab aſſilio, Virg. ἐπιπήδησις, רקידה rakidah. *A leaping upon, an aſſault.*

Aſſum, i. e. ad ſum, Plaut. ut, ille palam ibidem aſſiet qui adeſt à milite; ne cum aſſiet (herus) metuam.

Aſſum, vide adſum, & aſsum ſolum merum, item aſsum qu. ardet. vide aſsa & aſsus.

Aſſumendus, a, um Plaut. *Due to be aſſumed, taken or received.*

Aſsumo, is, mpſi, mptum, ĕre, ex ad & ſumo, προσλαμβάνω, προσδέχομαι, aſsumere etiam pro eſitare & cibum ſumere, ponitur & pro arrogo, attribuo, ἐπαναιρέομαι, σφετερίζομαι, נשא nasha.

nãsha. *To assume, to take to himself, or upon him, associate, to take, to recover, to make much of, arrogate, to attribute, to challenge.*

Assumor, pass.

Assumptio, ōnis, f. verb. מקח mikkach. *A taking, an assuming, an attributing unto, an inference upon, an assumption, the minor in a syllogisme.*

Assumptitius, a, um, προσληπτικός. *Which doth take unto it, or is assumed.*

Assumptus, a, um, particip. *Taken, assumed.* & assumptum, ti, neut. gen. subst. *That which is assumed.*

Assuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. ab ad & suo, Hor. προσράπτω, Heb. חפר thaphar. *To sew unto or together, to sew.*

Assurgo, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, ex ad & surgo, Virg. ἐξανίσταμαι, ὑψόω, αὐξάνομαι. *To arise up, to encrease, to amplifie, to rise up to doe honour to another, to rise or grow in bigneſſe or length, or heighth, to arise by degrees, to rise out of.*

Assurgor, pass.

Assurrectum eſt, & assurgitur, impers.

Assus, a, um, ab areo vel ardeo, ὁπτός, qui torretur, proculdubio venit ab ὠν aeſh ignis, assum, purum, merum, igni purgatum à ſordibus, assum quòd ardeat quaſi arſum, Var. quòd igni assueſcat, ſudando enim deſtillat ob calorem, purus ab ὠν aeſh, igne enim nihil purius vel ſimplicius, אור tſali. vide Assa. *Roſted, toſted, broyled, hot, burning; alſo unmixed, pure.* alii ab assum, id eſt, ſolum vel merum, quòd ſolo igne ſine liquore. V. Scal. in Var. vide Assa.

Assyrius, a, um, ab Assyria, ut malus Assyria. *The Orenge, Citron or Limmon tree.* Malum Assyrium; *an Orenge or Limmon.*

Ast, conjunct. ab at, interpoſito S. ἀτάρ. *But, alſo, certainly.* כי אם chi aim.

† Asta prohaſta, antiq.

† Astacus, ci, maſc. gen. ἀστακός, Plin. 9. 31. *A kinde of Crab-fiſh or Lobſter.*

† Astalium, ab aſtu dict. id. quod feloniа, Cal. ex Feud. *Felonie, a cheating, conveyething.*

Astans, is, p. ab asto. *Being preſent, ſtanding by, aſſiſting.*

† Astaphis, ἀσταφίς, Atticè pro σταφίς, id eſt, uva paſſa. משמשים mukim. *A Comfit, or Raiſin confected.* Astaphis agria, ἀγρία ἀσταφίς, herba pedicularis. *Staves-acre.*

† Astaphus, phi. vox Ægyptiaca, ſig. aquam è tenebris profluentem, Plin.

† Astaphylinos, Rud. *The wild carret* ſtaphylinos. V. Cal.

† Asteiſmos, ἀστειασμός, urbanitas. *Civilitie, courteſie, or pleaſant jeſting.*

† Astelæ, vel aſtillæ, σφίγμα, corbulæ ex juncis plexæ.

Aster, ri, m. ex Græco ἀστήρ, idque ex Hebræo, כוכב vel שחר ſedar vel גנאשתרות gnaſhteroth, ἀστήρ ex ἀείω lucco. Etymol. ἄστρον παρὰ τὸ ἄεσθαι, αἴσσω αἴστρον, ἄστρον, καὶ ἀστήρ, ab ardendo, &c. after atticus, vel potius acticus, id eſt, littoralis, non inveniur niſi in littoribus. *The hearbe Starre-wort, or Cole-wort.* After Samius, ſpecies terræ medicinæ conducentis, dict. à ſtellæ imagine quæ illi imprimi figillo conſuevit. *A Starre, a Conſtellation.*

† Asterantium, ii, neut. gen. Offic. *The hearb called Imperatoria, Maſter-wort, or Pellitory of Spaine.* Dod.

Asteria, æ, vel asterias, adis, ἀστερίας, avis ex genere ardeolarum. Plin. 10. 60 à fulgore aſtrorum dict. *A kinde of Heron, alſo a kind of gum* (31. 9.) *ſhining like a ſtarre.*

† Asteriace, medicamentum quoddam.

Astericum, ci, q. ἀστεακόν, Plin. 22. 19. *A kinde of Pellitorie.*

Asterion, ii, ἀστέριον, ſpecies aranei eſt, cujus noxii genus labefactantur, Plin. 29. 4. à ſtellæ ſimilit. dict. item herba quæ ſpondylium dicitur, quòd ſemen habet. afterii animalculi figura. *Alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Geſner.

Asteriſcus, ἀστηρίσκος. ab Aſter, item inguinalis herba. *A little ſtarre, alſo a figure in writing in forme of a ſtar * ſhewing want of ſomething, or ſomewhat to be noted.*

Asteriſmus, mi. *A conſtellation, or imaginary forme of fixed ſtarres.*

Asterites. *A kinde of gemme ſhining within like a ſtarr,* Iſidor. 16. 10.

Asterno, is, ĕvi, atum, ĕre, ex ad & ſterno, Ovid. παραστρώννυμι, השטים hiſhchib. *To ſpread, or proſtrate, to lie by or neere to.*

Asternor, pass. *To be ſo.*

Asthma atis, n. Gr. ex ἄω ſpiro, vel ἄζω ἔσθμα. *A difficulty of breathing, a diſeaſe when ones breath is hindred by ſome humour.*

Asthmáticus, a, um; ἀσθματικός. *One that breatheth with difficultie, ſhort-winded, purſey.*

† Asti pro aſtus.

† Astilia, fortè aſtulia, ab aſtu, *Craftineſſe.*

† Astilire, pro vim afferre, adorirj, oppugnare, Cal. ex Feud.

Astipulatio, onis, fœm. verbal. συγκατάθεσις, συγκατάθετος, רצון ratſon, aſſenſus. *An aſſent, agreement, affirmation, witneſſing, avouching.*

Astipulator, oris, m. aſc. verbal. συγκατατιθέμενος, רוצה rotſeh. *He which doth aſſent, accord, condeſcend or agree with, he which witneſſeth or affirmeth the ſame thing.*

Astipulatus, us, m. Verbal, atteſtatio vel aſſenſus, Pl. 17. 47. v. astipulatio. *An aſſent, witneſſing, affirming, or agreeing.*

Astipulor, aris, ex ad & stipulor, depon. Liv. συγκατατίθεμαι, ἐπιμαρτύρομαι, συγκατανεύω, aſſentio, רצה jaath, רצה ratſah. *To aſſent, condeſcend, agree unto, to joyne with, to leane unto, to accord, to favour, to helpe.*

† Astirsia. *A conſumption of the body.*

Astituo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex ad & statuo, παρατάσσω, ערכה hegnemid. *To place or ſet in order one by another, to decke up.* Item pro ad ignem colloco, Plaut.

Astitor, pass.

Asto, as, iti, itum, & ātum, are, ex ad & sto, παρεστήκω, præſens, aut firmus ſeu erectus ſto, עמד gnamad, *To ſtand to or by, to be preſent or at hand, to ſtand ſtill, to be aſſiſtant, to be attendant, to ſtand.*

† Astochodos, Arab. Stechados, *French lavender-gengle.* Dod.

† Astorgion, vel astorigon, V. asterion, Coop. *A kind of Spiders.*

† Astrabe, astraben, asinum interpret. nonnulli aut mulam. Dicitur Astrabe in Ephippiis lignum quod manu contineat ſedentes, ἀστράβη, ab ἄ & στρέφω.

† Astrabelates, auriga vel notophorus, Cæl. 21. c. 32.

† Astraba, Ho. *A kind of coach.*

Astraba, tabella ubi pedes requieſcant, dict. ex ἄ & στρέφω, quòd non vertatur ſed ſtabile hæreat, M.

Astragalizontes, talis ludentes, de quo Pl. mētionē fecit (& talis nudi ludentes qui vocantur astragalizontes) loquens de Polycleto. *Playing at cockall or dice,* Plin. 34 cap. 8.

Astragalismus, mi. *The play at cockall, dice or ſuch like.*

Astragalizo, as, Græc. ab ἀστραγίζω, tali. *To play at dice, huckle-bone, or Tables.*

Astragalus, li, maſc. gen. Græc. astragali ſunt ſeptem ſpinæ vertebræ quibus collum incumbit, quas, σπονδύλους τῦ τραχήλου, Suid. appellati in columnis ædificiorum cælaturæ genus, item genus herbæ ab hujus ſimilit. dict. vel ex πρόβατον, vel ex στρέφω, M. rt. Astragalus os eſt pedis in animalibus quibuſdam ſupra calcancum, à Latinis talus dicitur: astragalus item ludi genus erat, in quo astragulis hoc eſt talis utebantur, aut naturalibus aut ex earum ſimilitudinem ex ebore aliave materia effectis, Dioſcor. eſt herba quam montanum Cicer appellant. *The huckle-bone, the play at Cockall, dice,*

dice, or tables, chesses, tun pinnes, or such like. Pl. 26. 1.

Astralis, le. *Of starres or Planets.*

† Astrama, V. astraba.

† Astrapæus ventus, ἀστραπαῖος. *A winde raising lightning.*

Astrapias, ἀστραπίας, Plin. li. ult. cap. 11. gemma fulminis radios in medio discurrentes habens, inde & nomen ἀστραπὴ coruscatio. *A gemme having in it as it were flames of lightning.*

Astrapoplecta, ex ἀστραπὴ fulgor, & πλαγὴ percussio. *Stricken with Lightning.*

† Astrarium. *A place where proscribed mens goods were sold.* T.

Astratura, Gloss. *A Quirry or gromes of the stable, or officer of stalling and making ready of horses.*

Astrepo, is, ŭi, itum, ex ad & strepo, ἐπιτυπτάω. *To make a noyse, to applaud, to prattle, to trouble with dinne or noyse, to make a noise in token of applause.* Plin.

Astrĕus, a, um. *Of Starres.*

Astrictè, adv. ab astringo, ἀπεσταλμένως, σφιγκτῶς. *Straitly, closely, narrowly, pithily.*

Astrictio, onis, f. verb. Plin. σύψις, στρυφνότης, חִדּוּד kippaon. *Biting, binding, sharpe bitternesse in taste.*

Astrictior, compar. ex astrictus, *More, &c.*

Astrictorius, a, um, adject. Plin. συνλυτὸς. *Apt to bind, astrictive, binding.*

Astrictus, a, um, συνδεδεμένος. *Bound, tied or fastened to, given to, stricken, drawn together, congealed, growing, constrained, restrained, rough, sharpe, girded to, knit short together, entangled;* Vide astringo.

Astricus, a, um. Varro dicit, cœli chorcas astricas. V. Mart. ex Scal. l. 4. *de emendat. temporum. Of starres.*

Astrifer, ĕra, ĕrum, ab astrum & fero, ferens astrum, ἀστροφόρος. *Bearing starres.* Mart.

Astriger, a, um, idem.

Astringens, ntis, p. *Binding, &c.*

Astringo, is, nxi, ictum, ex ad & stringo, σφιγγάω, συνάπτω, conjungo, contraho, contracto; item pro corrugare, & pro obligare, ἐπέχω quandoque pro promittere, quia promissa vincula fidei dicuntur, item συφίγγω densare, & poros contrahere. חפף kapah, יצר tsar, יסר asar, דחק dachak. *To bind, knit, fasten, to bind to, to entangle together, to draw together, to confirme or assure, to compell, to contract, to take, to wrinckle.*

Astrios, otis, gemma est chrystallo propinqua, quæ si astris apponatur fulgorē eorum tapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. *A kinde of gemme.*

Astriporens, ntis, potens in astris.

Astrobolismos, ἀστροβολισμὸς, ab ἄστρον & βάλλω, syderatio, arborum vitium est, quum canicularis æstus hic more absumpto arescunt, transfrunt & ad animalia, & Galeno dicitur σφακελισμὸς. *A withering on Trees, comming of Lightning: also a disease in Beasts, when the moysture is dryed up, a blasting,* Cal.

† Astroites, Plin. lib. 37 c. 9. *A stone like a fish eye.*

Astrolabium, ii, n. Cal. Ἀστρολάβιον, ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. *An instrument whereby the motions of the starres are gathered, and the distances.*

Astrologia, æ, ἀστρολογία. Scientia tractans de cognitione & motu Astrorum, ex ἄστρον & λόγος, id est, de ratione astrorum. *A Science called Astrologie, teaching the motions of the starres.*

Astrŏlŏgus, gi, masc. ἀστρολόγος. *Which hath skill in Astrologie, and can tell the reason of the celestiall motion of the starres.*

Astrŏnŏmia, æ, ἀστρονομία, ex ἄστρον & νόμος, astrorum lex. *Astronomie, the Science of the moneths, and effects of the starres,* Jun.

Astronomicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Astronomie.*

Astronomus, id est, astronomiæ peritus. *An Astronomer,* Vide Astrologus.

Astrosus, a, um. ab astro dicta, malo sydere natus. *Borne under an ill Planet.*

Astrum, i, n. ἄστρον. *A Starre, a celestiall Signe compact of many starres,* V. Aster. *A constellation.*

Astrŭo, is, xi, uctum, ĕre, ex ad & struo, Colum. φρυκταλατοιχίζω, juxta struo, & ædificium ædificio jungo, ponitur pro affirmare & pro augere vel addere, חבר chibber, astruere auditum pro augere auditum, & plura affingere. Sil. חבר banah, תרבה hidbik. *To build together, or more, to adde, to increase, to affirme, to attribute, to fortifie.*

Astrŭitur, Plin. additur.

Astu, n. ἄστυ, ex Astu civitate Athenensi, ponitur pro civitate Astu, vel astus idem quod calliditas, unde qui in urbibus degunt habentur callidores. Senec. quidam ab astutus ducunt πανουργία, quæ & astutia dicitur ex Græco oppido ἄστυ, in quo qui conversati assidue sunt, cauti atque acuti esse videntur, Fest. *Subtilitie, guile, craftinesse.*

Astu, adverb. pro Astutè. Vide astute.

Astŭpeo, es, ui, ex ad & stupeo, idem quod stupeo vel obstupesco, Stat.

Astur, Jul. Firm. ex civitate Astur, ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀστορίας, ponitur pro Asturco. *A Hanke or bunch'd.*

Asturco, ōnis, m. ex Asturcia regione Hispaniæ. d. Suet. *An ambling Nagge, a Spanish Gennet.*

Astus, a, um, plaut. pro astutus, versutus, cautus, πανοῦργος, *Cunning, crafty, guilefull.*

Astus, us, δολοφρούνη, πανουργία, vide Astu & astutia.

Astutè, adverb. πανούργως. *Craftily, subtilly, maliciously.*

Astūtĭlè, adv. dim. idem.

Astutia, æ, f. ערמה gnarumah. *Craftinesse, guile, deceit, malice;* Vide Astu.

Astutus, a, um, ab astu. Fest astutus, id est, arte tutus, πανοῦργος, ἀλωπεκόβουλος, ערום gnarum. *Crafty, subtill, guilefull, wily, malicious.*

Astūtior, compar. *More &c.*

Astŭtulus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat, &c.*

Astylis, idjs, fœm. gen. Græc. ab α fine & στύλος, stylus. *A kinde of Lettice that restraineth Venery.* Ruel. 1. 10.

† Astynomus, ἀστυνόμος, qui urbem regit, ab ἄστυ & νέμω rego, curator reip.

† Astymia, id est, urbanitas, sine iracundia, Isid. ἀστυμὸς ab ἄστιος urbanus, festivus. *A kind of civill jest without harme or anger;* Isid. Vide Astelsmus.

† Asylia, æ, ab asylum, Plin. 26. c. 13. *An herbe that is a remedie for Cattell that are poysoned with eating the herbe* Anagallis, Lat. ferus oculus, *Pimpernell.*

Asylii, plur. *Sanctuarie men.*

Asylia, æ, f. g. *The privilege of the Sanctuary, or the safe refuge.*

Asylum, i, neut. ἄσυλον, quidam ab α & συλάω spolio, alii. ab α & ἀγέω traho, quòd inde avelli nefas, ex מקלט miklat. *A Sanctuary, a place for offenders to escape punishment.*

Asylus, li, m. *A Statue or Altar of refuge, or Sanctuarie.* V. Coop.

Asymbŏlus, a, um, ἀσύμβολος, (ab α & symbolis, qui symbolum non dedit) Ter. *That payeth nothing of the shot or reckoning.*

Asymphonia, æ, fœ. ab α fine & συμφωνία symphonia. *A Discord in descant,* Cal.

Asyndeton, asyntheton, ab α & σὺν & δέσμος vinculum, vel ab α & σὺν & τίθημι pono. *A figure when many words are joyned together without a conjunction.*

Asynthetus, a, um. *Pure, cleare, cleane.* Asynthetæ crystalli. Plin. *Without spot or mixture.*

Asystaton, ἀσύστατον, ab α σὺν & ἵστημι, id est, instabile. *Repugnant or contradictorie.*

Asystatos, non consistens status, Afric. V. Cal.

A ante T.

A *ante* T

A T. in notis antiquorum, aut A. TE, a tergo A. T. M. D. O. aio te mihi dare oportere. ATQ. atque. A. T. R. a contas vel autor. A. TP. anno tempore. V. Petr. Diacon. Magn. &c.

At conjunctio, Canin. ex Græc. ἀτάρ, ἀυτὰρ, autem, sed rectius ex Hebr. אך ach, vel ex אבל abal, ἄμε, particula est principia apta, præsertim cum aut indignationem aut dolorem exprimere volumus aut iræ æstum, aut querelas significantibus ostendere volumus; ponitur quandoque pro saltem, quandoque adversativum, vide Cæl. at antique ponitur pro ad. Hebr. אל chi. אך ach אבל abal. *But, at least wise, nevertheless, yet, or but yet.*

Ata, interject. ἦ ἦ, αἰαῖ, est interjectio paulatim percepti, atque intellecti mali, atat aliquando interjectio timoris, aliquando aliquid de improviso deprehendentis, hah, ah, ah, ah *Sirra, out alas.*

† Atabas pro astabat, Var.

Atabulus, ventus in Apulia ferventissimus Græca appellatione, quia ἀτμὸν ἀτμὸν βάλλει, id est, pernicies infert. Mart. ex Porph. ex Plin.

Atacus, ci, m. Gloss. *A Locust.*

Ata, V. Atta, Fest.

Atagen. v. Altagen.

Atanuvius, Scal. in Fest, & Atanuvium, Isid. genus vasis, alii leg. Atavium, est poculi fictilis genus quo in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes potitii, Fest. Scal. Atanubo genus vasis, Atanuvias legit ex Gloss.

Atăvus, i. m. ἀτάβαπος, ex ἄτη id est, pater, & avus, Fest. ex tata, vel ata & avus, quia pueri tata pro patre usurpant, abavi vel abavius est pater, alii ab at, id est, ad, & avus, quasi alius avus supra abavum additus, ab. *The great Grandfather, or Grandmother's father.*

† Ataxy, alcab *An artificiall way to finde out the distance of the Significator and Promissor in the Æquinoctiall line.*

† Atechna, ἀτεχνῶς. *Things inartificially or uncunningly wrought.*

† Atechnia, æ, f. ab a fine πλύτη ars, Quinc. ἀτυχία & artis imperitia, vel ab ἄτεχνος rudis. *Ignorance, unskilfulness.*

† Atechnus, Græc. ἄτεχνος. *Without art.*

Ater, a, um. μέλας, quidam ab atterendo quòd quæ atterantur livorem contrahant, vel ab ἄτη nocumentum ἀτηρὸς nocivus, vel ab ἀτάω exeo, Aven. ex קדר, Scal. ater quasi à terra, quidam ab ἄτω uro, mire Shachor. *Blacke, darke, cloudie, horrible, sorrowfull, deadly, haughtie, fickle, troublous, unluckie, cruell, filthie, stinking, hideous, heathenish, unhappy, dreadfull, sorrowfull, heavie.* Atra bilis, *adust or blacke choler,* μελαγχολία, *melancholy.*

† Atteramna, vel Asteramnus, Ruel. 2. 28. Plin. legumina coctu commutacia, dict. ab a & στερεμνὸς cochibilis. *A kinde of Pulse.*

† Atterges, adv. Gloss. pro à tergo. *Behinde one's backe.*

† Ateronia, v. Athara.

Atheus, i. *A kinde of bird, having foure feet, nominated in Leviticus.* Vide Ataeus.

Athanasia, Vide Tanacetum, Jun. *Tansie.*

† Athanatos, ab a fine & θάνατος mors. *Immortall, also a kinde of hearbe called Rose-champion.* Dod.

† Athara, vox Ægyptia, pulis ex olura & siligine, Plin. 22. cap. 25 Mart. ducit ab ἄθρα assita &c. legit. Atheras, i. Atheromata, steatomata & melicerides. *A kind of tumor or swelling.* Græci ἀθέρα vocant. Vost. *A kind of medicine.*

Athara, Mart. *A kind of Pulse.* Plin. 2. 25.

† Atheos, ei, masc. gen. ἄθεος, ab a fine & θεὸς Deus. *An Atheist or godlesse fellow, one that believeth not in God.*

† Atheotes, eos, f. Atheia, æ, fem. ἀθεότης, *Atheisme.*

Ather, eros, ἄθηρ aristus, Ruel. in hordeo, dicitur summa spicæ cuspis. Vide Cæl.

† Athera, ἀθέρα, forbitiuncula pultis liquidæ; vide Athara.

† Atherina, *A kind of fish.* Vide Gesner.

† Atherōma, atis, n. ἀθέρωμα, ex ἀθήρα athara, dict. quòd humorem pulti similem in se contineat; *A kind of swelling in the necke or armeholes, containing in it a matter like Creame gruell or pap.*

† Athla, studia, artes, ἄθλημα, Scal. in Manil.

Athlēta, æ, m ἀθλητὴς, ab ἆθλος, certo, רמז neabak. *A champion or wrestler, one that useth exercise of activitie, one that excelleth.*

† Athlētĭcè, adverb. id est, optimè, & firmissimè. *Strongly, stoutly, like a Champion.* Plaut.

Athleticus, a, um, & Athlētĭcus, ad Athletas pertinens, unde Athletica, æ, fem. absolute pro arte certandi. *The art or skill of wrestling.* Cæl.

† Athlothetes, & Athlotheta, æ, certaminum judex. Suet. ἀθλοθέτης *A judge of wrestling, sitting as the Actiones.*

† Athlum, ἄθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur, item labor.

Athymia. *Weakenesse of stomacke.* Athymia animi dejectio.

† Athopia, ab a fine & ὤψ, ὠπὸς, visus, pravitas oculi, vel imbecillitas visus. Cæl.

Athribitis præfectura Ægypti, Cæl.

Atticulus, id est, astutus.

Attinia, genus ulmi rarissimæ serenæ sanieram (ita enim ulmi semen vocant) eamque inter frondes quas prima germinatione edit lateretem. Col. 5. 15.

† Atizoes, Plin. lib. 37. c. 10. *A gemme of a silver colour.*

† Atlantes, Jun. Telamones, vide Atlas. *Images or pictures in corners of houses, supporting the buildings.* Atlantes etiam Virgilii dicuntur, qui cum vare exoriuntur.

Atlantius nodus primus spinæ articulus vocatur a Plin. lib. 28. c. 8. forte ideo quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, ut atlas seu telamo quidam. Plin. Cæl.

Atnepos, otis, διὰ τριῶν masc. filius abnepotis, vel ab nepos, quibusdam quasi ante nepos, vel simpliciter ab ar, vel ad, adjectus nempe alius nepos, dicitus sicut atavus, quod vide. *The sonne of my Nephewes Nephew.* Cæl.

Atnepcis, tis, f. filia abnepotis, vel abnepcis; διὰ τριῶν. *The daughter of my Neeces Neece.* V. Cæl.

Atocium, ii, neut. ἀτόκιον, ab a priv. & τίκτω pario, Plin. *Any medicine that hindereth the conception or birth.*

Ătŏmus, mi, ἄτομος, ex a privat. & τέμνω seco, inde τμὴ sectio. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be devided, the least moment of time, one in number, a mote in the Sunne.*

Atque, adverb. & conjunct. ἠδὲ, ab at, & que, alii atque ex ad & que, quandoque pro atqui ponitur, quandoque adv. & ponitur pro quàm, quandoque pro festivè & intrepidè, geminatum invenitur atque, atque quandoque pro ecce, quandoque pro postquam, atque adeo particula est augmentativa, καὶ. *And also, yea, and yet, the same that, as if, even so, as it were, as though, even together forthwith, and indeed, after that, but so, behold, then.*

Atqui conjunctio differetiva, ex at & qui: sed, sed enim, at enim, ἀλλὰ μὲν ἀλλὰ, ἀμέλει, אך ach, אבל abal. *But yet, but notwithstanding, albeit, truly, doubtlesse, indeed, yea, yea, but, nevertheless.*

Atquin, idem. Ter.

Atrabaticæ, vel Atrebaticæ, vestes quædam ab Atrabatis, quòd apud illos optimè fiebant. Alii legunt atrabapticæ, id est, atro tinctæ. *Black garments.* Cæl. 16. 10.

† Atribiliaria, atræ bili corpora obnoxia.

Atrabilis, le, & Atramus, a, um, idem quod Atratus.

† Atra-

† Atractylis,idis,f.G. ab ἄτρακτος fusus,quòd inde muliercs fusos comparant. *A kinde of thistle, whole Carthamus, bastard saffron, Lin.* 21. 1.

Atramen. *Blacknesse.*

Atramentalis,le. *Belonging to Inke, or black colour.*

Atramentarium,ii,neut. Valla. γελωνοδοχεῖον. *An inkehorne or standish, or thing to keepe black colour in.*

Atramentum,ti,n.(ab atro colore, vel μέλαν, Festo & saturnium atramentum, μέλαν ἄσπρι.) *Inke, Blacking, blacke painting: the blood in the fish called the cuttle: a kinde of earth.*

Atrātus,a,um, עָרִיץ kadur, μελανειμων. *Blacke, made or dyed blacke, clad in blacke, clad in mourning apparell.*

Atriārius,ii,m. Ulp. v. Atriensis.

Atriarius,a,um ἀτριακός, Ulp. *Belonging to a porch, hall or gallery.*

† Atricapilla,æ, Græc. μελαγκόρυφος, dict. eò quòd summa earum capita nigra sint, Fest. *A kinde of bird with a blacke top on her head.*

Atrici, שׁחֹר shomer hasaph. *Porters, Viners.*

Atricolor, ōris, adject. ex ater & color, Plin. μελανόχροος. *Of a blacke colour.*

Atriclus,v. atriensis.

Atriensis,is,m, ex atrium: servus vel ancilla in atrio ministrans, qui essemilias supellectilem sibi habebant velut escaria & potaria vasa, quæ in atrio atrienses disponunt & asservant. Mart. ἀυλαῖος, שׁעַר shogner, חֹרֵי hachatsar. *An Usher of the hall, a Porter or Steward, one that kept the Images of the Auncestors which were set in the Porch or Hall.*

Atrifer. *A kinde of rush, so called because it beareth blacke seedes.* Calep.

Atrilicium,ii,n. significat eam aulæ partem,in qua olim licia texebantur, Accon. V. Cal.

Atriolum,li,dim. ἀυλίδιον. *A little porch, court or hall.*

Atripulus,a,um. Jun. *Blacke-haired,* Mel.

Atriplex,icis,olim atriplexum, xi, Fest. (ab atro colore, quòd homines lividos & decoloratos facit) ἀτρέφαξις, παρὰ τὸ ἀτρόφους αὐξειν, utpote quæ octavo die à satu prodeat, χορτάδιον. *An herbe called an Orage or Orrich, a golden herbe.*

Atriplexum, Fest. v. Atriplex.

Atritas, ātis, Plaut. μελανότης nigredo, quidam legunt atratas.

Atriū,i,n. ἄιλη, חֵיר chatsar, עוֹרָה gnarah, (quidà ab ater, quòd atrum erat ex fumo, Valla ab Atriabus Tuscis, Fest. dictū putat quòd Atriæ in hetruria id genus ædificii sit institutū, vel quia à terra oriatur quasi a terreū, Scal. ab αἰθριον, al. ab Ætra urbe dict. παρὰ τὸ πὴν αἰθρίαν ἔχειν, quòd ob augurū scilicet peritiā sit primū inventū. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν, i.e. vi dēdo, quòd in eo his locis maxime conspicuus, vel ad prospiciend. aptus. *A house much, a place in the entry of the house which was a forehouse, a porch or hall, a parlour, a quadrey and gate house.* Fest. dicit is proprie ille genus ædificii hac ætate, coniungens mediam ædem, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia decurrebat, Isidor. atrium magnas ædes est sive amplas & spatiosas, & dictum est atrium eò quod ad eum ater ex fumo accedat. Varro porticus exteriores.

† Atrocitas, ātis, f. ab atrox, ἀγριότης, ἀγριωσύνη, ἀπανθρωπία, acherion. *Cruelty, fiercenesse, barbarousnesse, outrageousnesse.*

Atrocissimè, adv. Ulp. *Very outragiously, exceeding cruelly or fiercely.*

† Atrōciter, adverb. Ulp. ἀγρίως, ἀπανθρώπως. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, barbarously, grievously.*

† Atrophia, ab ἀ & τροφή, etes, Plin. *Which doe not receive nourishment.*

† Atrophia,æ, f. Cels. ἀτροφία, ab ἀ sine & τροφὴ nutrimentum. *A kinde of Consumption wherein the strength wasteth, and no nourishment sticketh in the place.*

† Atrophus,i, masc. ἄτροφος. *He that receiveth no nourishment by his meate, one that hath an appetite to eate,* Plin.

Atropus. *Immutable, that will not be turned or changed.*

Atrorotis,in. Gel. *Blacknesse,* Vide Acritas.

Atrox, ōcis, אַכְזָר achzari, Scal. ἄγριος, ἀπάνθρωπος, purum putum Græc. Nam sign. fieat crudū, nondum maturum ὠμὸς, ab α & τρώγω edō: vel atro, quia atroces atro vultu sunt, Fest. Gr. quod illi, ἀτρωκτα atrocia appellant crudā, vel ab α & γείω, id est, sine rimore. *Cruell, fierce, barbarous, savage, fearfull, terrible, fell, horrible, stout, raw, hot, hideous, vehement, constant.*

Atrum, V. Ater.

† Atrumotus. *The herbe Smallage,* Vide Dod.

Atta, Fest. attam pro reverentia senī cuiliber dicimus, quasi eum avi nomine appellamus. Scal. attam Græcum est. ἄττα πάτερ.

Attăcen, ui, ere, ex ad & tacco. *To keepe silence.*

Attactus, us, m verb. ab attingo. ἄφη. *A touching softly.*

Attactus,a,um, ab attingo, Sil. ἐφηπτόμενος. *Touched.*

† Attactus, ἄτταξος, בַּרְגֹּם balgnam, bombyx attactus, legitur & ἄτταλος. M. ex ἔτταω subtilco. Vide Attelabus.

Attæ appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum aut pedum plantis insistunt, & attingunt magis terrā quam ambulant. Gl. ἄτται ὁ τὴν πόδα ἐρείδοντες ἐπάτως περιπατῶν. *That hath the gout, or are who by reason of that disease rather toucheth than treadeth on the ground.*

Attāger,ris, & attagēna, æ, Scrib. & ἀτταγήν, ἀτταγῆνα, Turn. à τάγην, id est, patella, sartago, al. ab ἀτταγὴν. Sylburg. no. as ad Hym. *A kinde of bird of divers colours, and of a pleasant taste,* Quæle.

Attalicus,a,um, ut, attalica vestis, Propert. à rege Attalo dicta. *A golden vesture or hanging of gold.* Attalica vestis i. magnifica.

Attalus & attălus,a,um. *Excellent, magnificent.*

Attalum, empl. rum. Col. *An wholesome plaister.*

Attămen, adverbium, ex at & tamen, ἀλλὰ, ἀμὴν, Heb. אך ach, אבל abel. *But yet, notwithstanding, for all that.*

Attămino,as, ex ad & tamino. Plaut. κτλόω, v. contamino. *To defile.*

Attĕger, attĕgere. cit. *Attegia*, æ, qui tactus & diminutus est attigere. communeres prò attingere, & cētra integer, ἀθίγης, ἀθίγητος, ad integrū minus factū, integrare, instatum redigere, igitur vinum attegrum sit & attegratur quum libatur, tunc enim minuitur, ut sacrificium augeatur, Scal. ad Fest.

Attegia, id est, mapalia, ex pa & tego, tuguria, ἀτεγεία, ἀτεγεῖον. *Cottages, lodges, cabbins, tents, bowers.*

Attegrare, pro integrare, sive augere, veteres dixerunt, Fest. in astegrare.

† Attelabus vel Attelebus, bi, ἀτταλάβος, παρὰ τὸ ἄτταλον, à subsiliendo, Plin. 29. 4. *A kinde of little Locusts without wings.*

Attellanæ, ab Atella oppido dict. Histriones. *Merry Interludes.*

Attellanus, & attellanicus,a, um. *Merry jesting.*

Attemperātè, adv. Ter. ἐυκράτως. *In season, justly, at the very point or instant, in time, very fitly.*

Attempĕro,as, Sen. ex ad & tempero, adapto, ἁρμόζω, ἁρμόττω, תכן hechun. *To make fit or meet, to time right.*

Attexendus,a,um. Buch. *Due to be added or joyned unto.*

Attendens, tis, p.

Attendo, m, di, tum & sum, ĕre, ex ad & tendo, animum intendo, adverto, cogito, considero. προσέχω, διανοέομαι, תשׁית hshith. *To attend, to bend the minde to, to take heed, or give attention, to consider, to study, to apply, to be attentive.*

Attendor, pass.

Attentè, ius, issimè, adv. προσεκτικῶς, σπουδαίως. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis, f. verb. προσοχή, κατανόησις, שׁמֶר kisth. *Attention, heed, watchfulness, carefulness, diligence,*

Atten-

Attento,as,ex ad & tento,προσέχω בחן bachan, נטה naſah,alii pro inchoare,item pro invadere,vel inſidiis adoriri,tento, pertento, periculum alicujus rei facio. *To aſſay,to beginne, to attempt, to prove, to entice, to provoke, to ſet upon by treachery, to aſſaile.* Animum intendo.

Attentus, a, um,ior, iſſimus, φιλόσοφος, *vigilans, attentive, heedfull, reſpective, diligent, conſiderate, earneſtly bent to, covetous, giving good eare or heed unto, wiſe, &c.* vide attento, & attendo.

Attĕntĕ,ans,part.

Attentĕtĕ, adv. *Attentivè, vigilanter, φιλοσόφως. Slenderly, briefly.*

Attĕnŭatio, onis, verb. *Attenuo. Diſmiſſing, leſſening, making thin or ſlender.*

Attĕnŭatus, ă, um, part. *Made thinne, leſſe or ſlender, diminiſhed, made leane.*

Attĕnŭo, ar, ex ad & tenuo, ſubtilem facio, minuo, חדל hadal, חדר hedak. *To make thinne or ſlender, to diminiſh, to make weaker or worſe, to aſſwage, to conſume, to waſte, to extenuate.*

Attĕnŭor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Attĕro, is, ivi, itum. Vtere. *Attero, τρίβω, דכא dachà, חדר hadach. To rub againſt or upon, to weare or impaire, to wiere, fadge, to conſume and waſte, to breake in peeces, to fret, to teare, to tread upon, to daſe or weary.*

Attĕror, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Atteſtans, ntis, part. *μαρτυρόμενος. Witneſſing, avouching.*

Atteſtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Διαμαρτύρησις. Teſtimony.*

Atteſtātor, ōris, maſc. *He which teſtifieth, witneſſeth or affirmeth, &c.*

Atteſtātus, a, um, part. *μεμαρτυρημένος. Proved by witneſſe, teſtified, avouched, iterated, ſecunded.* Plin.

Atteſtor, aris, ex ad & teſtor, *μαρτύρομαι, העד hegid. To call or take witneſſe, to affirme, to depoſe, to witneſſe againſt.*

Attexendus, a, um. Bud. *To be added*

Attexo, is, ui, extum, ere, ex ad & texo, *προσυφαίνω, הקריב hikrib. To knit or weave unto or with, to tye, adde or joyne unto.*

Atthis, vel attis, idis, f. Martiuſcinia dicitur, quaſi attica ab Atthide Cranai filia. *A Nightingale.*

Atticè, adverb. ex attica regione, *Ἀττικῶς. After the manner or the phraſe of the Attickes, eloquently.*

† Atticinor, aris, Gloſſ. *To put brands to the fire.* T.

Atticiſmus, mi, m. *Ἀττικισμός. A phraſe, or the manner of ſpeech of the Athenians; an elegancie of the Athenian ſpeech.*

Atticiſſo, *Ἀττικίζω. To imitate the Athenians, eſpecially in eleganey.* Feſt.

Attice loqui.

† Atticotti, Non. *A kinde of an Aſſyrian ſouldier.* T.

Atticus, a, um. *Belonging to the Attickes or Athenians, elegant.* Atticus teſtis, id eſt, probatiſſimus, Attica fides, id eſt, ſincera fides. Vell. Pater. Adeo in Athenienſium in Romanos fides fuit, ut ſemper & in omni re, quicquid ſyncera fide gereretur, id Romani Attica fide prædicarent, *ἀττικὴ πίστις.*

Attĭgo, is, ex ad & tago, undè tango, idem quod attingo, Plaut. *To touch ſoftly.*

Attĭgŭus, a, um. *ἐφαπτόμενος. That is nigh, or touching another;* Vide contiguus. Apul.

Attilus, li, Plin. 9. 15. *A kinde of fiſh in theriver Padus.*

Attĭneo, es, ui, entum ēre, ex ad & teneo, teneo, *κατέχω,* אחז achaz חזק chazak. *To attaine, pertaine, hold, ſtay, keep, hold back, to perceive, to appertaine, to belong to, to concerne, to fit, to be meet, to be convenient, to beſeeme, to touch, to belong, to availe, to be to the purpoſe.*

Attĭneor. paſſ.

Attĭnet, imp. *προσήκει, ἀνήκει. It appertaineth, it is meet, &c.*

Attingens, p. ab

Attingo, is, gi, actum, ĕre, ex ad & tango, leviter tango, *ἐφάπτομαι, θιγγάνω,* נגע nagang, משש maſhaſh. *To touch lightly or ſoftly, to mention or handle briefly, to paſſe over ſlenderly, to touch, to appertaine, to belong to, to practiſe, to reach to, to come to, to name, to enter, to begin, to arrive, to meddle or deale with a little, to be neer.* Legitur antingeo antiq. Scal. ad feſt.

Attingor, paſſ.

† Attingo, pro attingam.

† Atto, as, Gloſſ. *To begin to go.*

Attollens, part. Sil. ab

Attollo, is, li, ere, ex ad & tollo, elevo, erigo, *ὑψόω, ἀνατείνω,* נשא naſha, חרם herim. Aliquando pro aufero, aliquãdo pro affero, aliquãdo pro educare. *To take or lift up, to arriſe up, to aſcend, to take or take away, to ſpread, to extoll or magnifie, to nouriſh or bring up, to bring up to, to ſwell, to moſten up.*

Attondens, ntis, *κείρων. Shearing or ſhaving, &c.*

Attondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, ex ad & tondeo, *κείρω,* גזז gazaz, גלח galach, tondeo, Virg. *To clip, to ſheare, to cut all away, to ſhred, to cut, to poll, to pound, to nott, to diminiſh, to deface.*

Attondeor, paſſ. Cell.

Attonſus, a, um. p. *κεκαρμένος, Clipped, ſhorne, polled, ſhred, cut, diminiſhed, defaced, mutted.*

Attŏnĭtē, adv. *Ἐκπεπληγμένως, ἐκπλήκτως. As one aſtonied, fearefully, with great admiration, baſhfully.*

Attŏnĭtus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Stricken with thunder.*

Attŏnĭtus, a, um, part. conſternatus, quaſi tonitru perturbatus, propriè propter caſum fulminis ſtupefactus, Serv. attonitus dict. cui caſus vicini fulminis & tonitus tonitruum dant ſtuporem, *ἐκπλαγείς, ἔκφρων, ἔκστατος,* נרהם nirham, נבהר nibhal. *Aſtoniſhed greatly, greatly afraid, abaſhed, benummed, deafe, out in great feare.* Attonitus ſtupor, Jun. idem quod apoplexia, vel fideratio.

Attŏno, as, ui, itum, āre. ex ad & tono. Ovid. v. attonitus, *ἐκπλήσσω. To make aſtonied, abaſhed or amazed.*

Attractio, ōnis, f. *ἕλκυσμός.* Quint. l. 11. c. 4. *A drawing unto or together.*

Attractus, a, um, p. ab attrahor *ἐφελκυσθείς. Drawn unto, pulled unto, drawne ſtowt together.*

Attrahens, ntis, p. *Drawing, ſtirring, or pulling to.*

Attrăho, is, xi. ctum, ere, ex ad & traho. ad me traho, allicio, *ἕλκω, σφετερίζω,* משך maſhach. *To draw unto, to bring, to pull to, to entice or allure, to inſtruct, to draw downe to.*

Attractylis. V. Atractylis.

† Attramus, a, um. Gl. *That hath on a black garmond.*

Attrectātio, onis. f. V. attrectatus Lamp. *Often handling.*

Attrectatus, us, m verbal. *Ψηλάφησις. A touching, handling, feeling or meddling with.*

Attrecto, as. ex ad & tracto. *Ψηλαφάω μεταχειρίζομαι,* עשש gaſhaſh, משש maſhaſh. *To touch, to handle, deale, feele or meddle with often, to uſe.*

Attrĕmo, is, ui, ere, ex ad & tremo, *Ἐκτρέμω. To tremble or be afraid of.* Scal.

Attrĕpĭdo, as. *To goe with feare* H. ex P.

Attrĭbŭo, is, ui, utum, ere, ex ad & tribuo, *προσάπτω, ἀνατίθημι, προστίθημι,* נתן nathan. *To attribute or give unto, impute, lay upon or unto, to deſigne, appoint, deliver, commit, take unto.*

Attrĭbutio, ōnis, f. Verbal. *Ἀνάθεσις. An aſſigning, delivering or giving unto.*

Attrĭbutus, a, um, part. *Attributed, aſſigned, appointed, deſigned, given, allowed, given by ſubſidie, tribute or tax;* Attributæ pecuniæ, quas nunc aſſignationes dicimus, *προστεταγμένα χρήματα.* inde, Attributum, ti, ſubſt. Attributi dicebantur quos creditoribus, exigendos, aſſignabant.

Attritio, onis, f. Verbal. ab attero, idem quod attritus.

Attrītus, us, m. Verbal. ab attero, *τριβή, ῥίψις.* *A rubbing, fretting, waſhing, wearing, or ſtriking againſt.*

Attri-

Attritus,a,um, (ior, issimus) παρατριβὴς, παρατεθραμμένος. *Worne, wasted, fretted, rubbed, diminished, almost marred.*

Attrita,pl.n. Gal. Plin. vide intertrigo.

Attŭli, præteritum, ab affero, ex ad & tulo.

Attŭmŭlo, as, ex ad & tumulo, Plin. ἐπιθάπτω, tumulo. *To heape on earth, to make an heape by another like a grave.*

Atturatio,onis, f. Gloss. ex ad & thus. *A Sacrifice or burning of Incense.*

Atybus,a,um, V. atypus.

Atypus, pi, m. ἄτυπος ex α & τύπος forma, qui verba non conformat, Gel. *A stutterer or stammerer, one that faltereth in his speech, one that is tongue-tyed, contrary to the patterne, or without patterne.*

A *ante* V

A V G. In notis antiq. Augustus AVC. AVT. AVTS. authoritas vel author.

Au, Interjectio est conturbatæ mentis: item est interjectio silentium subjungentis, aliquando exclamantis, αἴ οὖ, quandoque scribitur cum aspiratione hau. *A voyce of one astonished, or a word bidding silence.*

Au etiam præpositio, unde aufero, aufugio, Gel. 15.3.

† Avantia, æ, f. V. Jun. vox barbara est, sanamunda oculus leporis, genus herbæ.

Avārē, adv. πλεονεκτικῶς, φειδωλῶς. *Covetously, greedily, niggardly, miserably, sparingly.*

Avārĕtĕr, Plaut. idem.

Avaritia,æ, fœm. g. φιλαργυρία, πλεονεξία. *Covetousnesse, greedinesse, avarice.*

Avarities,ei, f. gen. idem. Lucret.

Avarus,a,um, (ior, issimus, adj.) sic Gr. φιλάργυρος, φιλοχρήματος, argenti vel nummi amans, Gel. ex aveo avarus Isid. avarus, quasi auri avidus, alii quasi avens æris. *Desirous, pinching, miserable, hungry, unsatiable, greedy.*

Aubobulcus, Gloss. idem quod bubulcus.

† Auca, Gl. πῖνον, aucellus, στρουθίον, Mar. auca quasi avica, anser. *A Goose.*

† Aucare, Gl. *To hale, pull or draw.*

Aucella,æ, f. Gl. al. aucilla ortygometra. *A Quaile.*

† Aucellus,li, m. Gl. *A Sparrow.* V. Auca.

Auceps,cŭpis, c. g. ab avis & capio, ἰξευτὴς, ὀρνιθοθήρας, יקוש jakush, qui vel quæ aves capit, auceps syllabarum per translationem dicitur, Cic. *A Fowler, a bird-catcher, a catcher or entrapper, a captious fellow.*

Auceta, sæpe aucta, Fest.

Aucĭpula, Gloss. *A gin to catch birds, a pitfall.*

† Aucria, Gl. *A valley.*

Aucta, orum. *Encreasing.* Vide Auctus.

Auctārium,ii, neut. gen ab aucto, Plaut. quod supra mensuram vel pondus justum adjiciebatur, Fest. ab augendo, προσθήκη, ὕπερβλημα, ὑπέρμετρον, περισσεύμα, תרבית tharbith. *Surplusage, advantage, an eeking or overplus, more then weight, number or measure, than bargaine.*

Auctĭfĭco, augesco, & auctificor, pass.

Auctĭfĭcus,a um, ex aucto & facio, Lucret. αὐξητικὸς: מרבח marbeh. *That maketh an encrease.*

Auctim, adverb. Gloss. *By encrease.*

Auctio,ōnis, f. g. verbal. augendi actus, augmentum, etiam ponitur pro venditione, quæ fit per augmentum pretii, auctio ab aucto ab emptoribus pretio, quum res traditur plus offerenti, αὔξησις, πρᾶσις. Auctio venditio in publico loco quæ fit licitatione, erat autem duplex auctio, rerũ privatarum quæ fiebat sine hasta, & publicarũ quæ fiebat hasta in foro fixa, auctionis diem abire est, ad auctionis diem adesse. *Publick sale, an outcry or sale of goods, port sale of private goods, to make sale of to them that will give most.*

Auctiōnālia, Tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis.

Auctoriæ tabulæ quibus significabatur alicujus fortunas hasta posita distrahi vocique subjici præconis, auctionis die constituto.

Auctionarios intercessores opponentes se subhastationi, Prat.

Auctionarius,a,um. ut auctionaria atria. τὰ πωλητήρια, in quibus auctio fiebat, † δημοσίας πράσεως. *Of or belonging, or appertaining to open or publique sale.*

Auctiōnātor,oris, m. *He that amplifieth; an Emperour.*

Auctiōnor, aris, dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, δημοσιεύω, καπηλεύω, καπηλεύομαι. *To make open or publique sale, to make an outcry of sale of goods.*

Auctior, comp. ab auctus. *More encreased, richer.*

Auctĭto, as, frequent. ab aucto, Tac. ἐπαυξάνω. *To encrease much or often.*

Aucto,as, freq. ab augeo, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To augment, encrease, gaine, win, multiply, enrich.*

Auctor,oris, masc. aliq. fœ. g. vel author verbal. ab augeo, αὐξητὴς, alii auctor dicunt, ab αὐξω, auctor vel author libri vel operis, ab αὐθέντης, vel αὐθεντὴς, quidam ducunt, ab ἀυτὸς, id est, ipse, quoniam qui autor est, ipse facit, non ab alio accipit. significat etiam promissorem, propugnatorem, defensorem, sive vindicem. Item denunciatorem; is etiam in quo est jus aut potestas, & dignitas, nec ab alio pẽdet, dici potest autor. Autor secundus dicitur fidejussor, quia venditore datur ob evictionem. Vide Cal. Fest. Scal., Isidor. Mar. &c. author vel autor, בעל bagnal, מחבר mechabber. Auctor is dicitur à quo quis autoritatem, id est, jus dominii in rem quampiã accipit, declinatũ autẽ videtur verbũ ab auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimum auget, res addicitur: & ex ea auctione atque adjectione sua auctoritatẽ sibi in rem emptam comparat, i. ab augendo deductum. Cum ergo auctor is dicitur, cui propter summam auctionem & licitationem res addicta esset, & auctoritas, jus ex ea auctione quæsitum: translatum postea vocabulum ad eos, qui rem quoquo modo abalienarent, ut quum quæreretur ex eo qui rem acceperat unde sibi jus in eam comparasset, suum illũ quasi auctorem nominaret, qui sibi suam autoritatem tradidisset, unde postea in eos quoque quorum sententiam & consilium sequimur. Vide plur. apud Calv. Bud. auctor ducit ab ἀυτὸς quo veteres ratã alicujus potestatẽ significabant cui nemo possit refragari, habet in jure 5. peculiares significationes. Vide Alciat. *Hee that augmenteth, encreaseth, multiplyeth, or gaineth, an Authour, the first inventer, causer, maker, or founder, a Ruler, a seller, or warrantise, a Counsellour, a maintainer, a reporter of newes, a tutor, hee that one followeth in judgement or doing a thing, a perswader, the first preserver, he that hath authority, hee that promiseth, an avoucher.*

Auctōrāmentum,ti, neut. ab auctor, rectius authoramentum, sumitur pro obligatione, nexuque, ac veluti stipendio pieciocque ejus, qui sit authoratus, id est, obligatus, ὀψάνιον. Authoramentum est obligatio qua mercenarius acceptâ mercede cogitur servire. *An indenture or obligation, an earnest peny, prefmoney, wages, hire.* V. authoramentum.

Auctōrātus,a, um, rectius authoratus, authoramento obligatus, mercede conductus, quod nomen ad gladiatores refertur, qui vitam suam venalem habent, vilique merce de ad apertissima pericula se addicunt, ἀνατιμητὸς. *Sold in port sale*

bound by bargaine, sold by Obligation, sworne to serve, that hath sold himselfe to sword play or like danger for gaine, bound by some benefit, appointed and condemned unto a thing.

Auctōritas, f. ab augeo, auctor, vel ab αὐτὸς, ipse, authoritas, vel auctoritas rect. est pondus vel eminentia quædã vitæ probitate, scientia, ætate, meritis, potentia, vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factisque cujuspiã plurimum referimus. τὸ κῦρος, ἡ ἰσχὺς, τὸ ἐξουσιαστικὸν ἀνδρὸς, est etiam titulus sive jus quo quid possidemus, ab αὐτὸς. Item judicis dictum. Autoritas enim dicitur opinio & judicium ejus, qui suprema habet in aliqua re potestatem, Const. vocat eas literas auctoritates quas ipsi Magistratus dant iis quos militiæ suæ assignant. *Authority, power, credit, estimation, right, commission, licence, great price, judgement, advice, maintenance, efficacy, possession by prescription, supportation.*

Auctōrium, i. neut. *An eeking, an amends, an addition*; Vide auctarium.

Auctōro, as, vel authoro, id est aliquem sacramento & stipendio astringo, & propriè de militibus dicitur. στρατιώτην, ὁπλίζειν. *To bind, to presse, to enjoyne, to be ready at a day, to bind by oath or covenant to doe service.*

Auctōror, pass. Quint. *To be bound by an oath of a Souldier.*

Auctrix, icis, Prisc. ducit ab auctor. *She that augmenteth or increaseth, she that is an author.*

Auctum, ti, Fest. spatium circi, quod supra definitum modum victoriæ adjungebatur. *Also an enlarging*, Gel.

Auctus us, verbal. incrementum, accessio, αὔξησις. *Encrease, augmentation*, Liv. מַרְבֶּה marbeh, מַרְבִּית marbith.

Auctus, a, um, part. ab augeo, αὐξηθεὶς. *Augmented, increased, amplified, made grosse or bigger, prolonged, advanced, enriched, made strong.*

Aucubaculatus, us, masc. *Batfowling.*

† Aucubăcŭlator, oris, m. *A batfowler, he that goeth with a reeple to catch birds by night.*

† Aucupābilis, res apta ad aucupandum.

Aucŭpātio, ōnis, f. (verbal. ab aucupor) Quint. *Birding, fowling gaine, advantage.*

Aucupātōrius, a, um, ἰξευτικὸς. *Of, pertaining, or belonging to Birdcatching, or fowling, fit to take birds*, Plin.

Aucupātrix, icis. *Shee that taketh, feedeth or seeketh birds.*

Aucupātus, a, um, p. ab aucupor.

Aucŭpātus, us, masc. vide Aucupatio.

Aucŭpium, ii, neut. (ex avis & capio, aucupatio avium captio, θήρα, ἰξευτηρίον) *Fowling, birding, hawking, hunting after, curious seeking after, captiousnesse, an enticement, also Birds or prey which is gotten by fowling.*

Aucŭpo, as, act. Plaut. *To watch.*

Aucŭpor, ari, depon. (ab auceps) aves capio, θηρεύω, ἰξεύω, συνεχέως, יָקַשׁ jakash. *To go a birding, fowling, or hawking, or hunting after or endeavour to get, to search, to watch for, to serve, to hearken, to seek or get by cunning*

Audacia, æ, f. θράσος, ab audeo, Fest ab avide, i. cupidè agendo ducit, alii ab αὐθαδεία, מִבְטָח mibtach. Audacia ab andax, audax ab audeo, audeo ab avidè agendo. *Audacity, rashnesse, stomack, hardinesse, foole hardinesse, courage confidence in ones selfe, boldnesse, saucinesse.*

Audācĭter, ad. בֶּטַח betach. *Boldly, venturously, rashly, confidently*, Pl.

Audactĕr, adv. θρασέως, contract. ex audacitèr, audenter idem.

Audācŭlus dimin. ab audax, Gel. ὁ θρασύτερος. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too rash.*

Audax, ācis, compar. audacior, superl. cissimus (ab audeo) Græc. αὐδάδων audacem vocant, audax τολμητὴς, vel τολμήτης, fidens, θρασὺς, דֶּלֶק dolek, בֹּטַח botech. בָּטוּחַ batuch. *Bold, adventurous, stout, rash, confident, courageous, arrogant, presumptuous, fool hardy.*

Audendus, a, um p. τολμητέος. *Due meet, or worthy to be adventured or enterprized.*

Audens, nomen, vel part θαρσαλέος. *Not fearfull, bold, hardy.*

Audenter, adv. θρασέως, τολμηρῶς. *Boldly, hardly, confidently, &c.*

† Audentia. Non audentia fortitudinis, audacia temeritatis, Non. θαρραλεότης *Hardinesse, boldnesse.*

Audeo, es, ausus sum, ēre, Suid. θαρσέω, τολμῶ, non dubito, fidens sum; quidam ab αὐδάδες arrogans ducunt, vel potius ab ἀδὴς intrepidus, Fest. ab avide, id est, cupidè agendo, Dest. דֶּלֶק dolek. בֹּטַח botach. *To be bold or confident, to dare, to presume rashly, to adventure, to enterprize, to undergoe, to take in hand, to endeavour.*

Audibilĭter, adv. *Audibly.*

† Audibo, pro audiam, Non. ex Ennio.

Audiens, ntis, part *Hearing, obedient, &c.*

Audientia, audiendi attentio, ἀκοὴ. *Audience or report, the sense of hearing, listening.*

Audio, ivi, ab ἀκέω, ex Hebr. אָזַן azen, Pero. Audio, quasi aures do, Cal. ἀπὸ τῆς αὐδῆς. i. à voce, cujus propriũ est ut audiatur. Var. ab auribus audio & auscultо dicta, alii ab aveo quod auribus discere, semper avemus, audio ex ὦς ὠτὸς, inde otio, inde audio al ab aure quario, vel ἀκέω, id est, ἀκέω, V. Auscultо. Aliquando pro intelligere, interdũ postulata petenti concedere, interdũ præcipienti parere, interdũ audire pro discipulum esse. Audio cum adverb bene & male ponitur pro laudor & vituperor. Interdum pro cognoscere. שָׁמַע shamang. *To hear, give eare, take heed unto, to listen, attend, mark, or hearken, to consider, to grant, to agree to, to perceive, to give credit to, to learne of, to be ruled by, to be spoken of, to hear spoken or reported, to understand*, V. auris.

† Audiavi, sæpe audivi. Fest. scribit audivi*ravi*.

Auditio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἀκρόασις, מִשְׁמַע mishmang, שְׁמִיעָה shemang, שְׁמוּעָה shemugnah, Audiendi actus, auditus. *Hearing, hearsay, or report.*

Auditiuncula, æ. fœm dim. ab auditio. *A little report, a muttering, a noyse*, Gel. 13, 18.

Auditor, oris, masc. discipulus, *is* qui audit, is apud quem agitur, ἀκροατὴς, שׁוֹמֵעַ shomeang. *A hearer, one that heareneth, an auditor, a scholler, a disciple.*

Auditōrium, ii, neut. g. Quint. & Plin. ἀκροατήριον, locus ubi audituntur præceptores Ll. oratores, auditorium etiam pro foro & tribunali ponitur. *A Schoole or place where men heare lectures or disputations, also the auditory or company of them that heare. A judgement hall.*

Auditrix, icis, fœmin. *She that heareth.*

Auditum, ti, n. Plaut. *A report, hearesay or rumor.*

Auditus, as, m. verb. ἀκοὴ, מִשְׁמַע mishmang. *The sense of hearing, hearing.*

Auditus, a, um, particip. *Which is heard.*

Ave. Matt. χαῖρε, שָׁלוֹם shalom, verbum defectivum, ave, aveto, plural. avete, avetote, mihi tu avere, Scal. dicit esse Pœnum, ex Heb חַיִּים chavah. חָיָה chajah, id est, vive. *All haile, God speed, God save thee, rest thou merry, live, live ever or happy* Aveto, al. *Be thou merry, God be with thee.*

Avecta, V. Aucta.

Aveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex a & veho, Ter. abduco, sive alio veho. ἀπάγω. *To carry or beare away or from.*

Avellana, ut nux avellana, ab Avello oppido Campaniæ. *A filberd nut.* Plin.

Avello,

Avello,is,illi,& vulſi,ĕre,ℂex à & vello,a loco velle,abſtraho,aufero ἀποσπῶ, ἀποσπάω, נתק nathak gnathak. *To pull or draw, or take away by force, to withdraw, or ſever.*

Avena æ, fœm. βρόμος, (Cal. avena,à non veniendo quia ad fructum non veniat,quoniam eſt quidã frumenti abortus, ponitur & pro calamo ſive culmo tegetis, ex quo paſto ei ſibi fiſtulas conficere ſolent, quo fit ut pro ſtylo ſive characterе accipiatur. vel avena dicitur quod eam aveant edere pecudes.) *Oates, oaten ſtraw,a pipe made of Oates,a low or baſe ſtile of writing.*

Avena,æ, Gr. ἀγριόκομον quod morbum curet ejuſdem nominis,Plin.

Avenaceus, a, um, adject. ὁ ἐκ βρόμου. *Of or belonging to oates,* Plin.

Avenārius,a,um,ut avenariæ cicadæ dict.quod ſimul cum frumentis arеſcentibus appareant. *Of or belonging to oates.*

† Avenco, as, vel avencio. *To pull up oates.*

Avenula, dim. ab avena.

Avens,tis, particip. *Coveting,deſiring.*

Aventer, adv. *Deſirouſly.* An.

Aveo,es ere,ex Heb. אבה abah, velle, vel אוה avah, γλίχομαι, ὀπιθυμέω, avere aliud nihil eſt quã cupere, argumento eſt avidum & aviditas ex quibus præcipua cupiditas intelligitur, cum ſignificet & gaudere. *To deſire, covet, wiſh, rejoyce, will.*

† Averagium. *Carriage for the Lord, alſo a contribution towards Shipwrack.*

Avernalis, le, ad. *Of or belonging to hell.*

Avernus, a, um, idem.

Avernus, ni, m. & averna, orum, n.pl.quaſi ἄορνος,i,ſine avibus quoniam ſulphurea exhalatione aves ſupervolantes enecat. *A Lake in Campania ſo called, dedicated to Pluto, thought to be the gate of hell,and is taken for hell.*

Averunco, cas, ſeu aurunco, ex averto, & runca dict. Liv. Bec. habet averiunco eſſe quaſiaberrunco, b tranſeunte in u ut in aufero,ex ab & fero. etrunco autem à præpoſitione ec. quaſi ecrunco,inde errunco, ἀποτρύνω, Var. averruncare , à vertendo, ut Deus qui iis rebus præeſt averuncus , nempe qui averuncat mala,itaque ab eo precari ſolet,ut pericula avertat, averruncare quaſi vitium ſarmenta runca amputare, ἀποτρέπειν,ἀποτιμᾶσθαι. *To put, turn, or take away that which hurteth, to appeaſe, to weed, to prune or dreſſe, to avert or take away.*

Averuncaſſo, idem apud Lucil.

Averuncor, aris, paſſ.

Averro, is. *To ſweep or bruſh away.* Ho ex Plin.

Averruncus,ci, ἀποτρεπτικός,ἀλεξητικός, ἀποτροπαῖος. Deus qui mala avertit,Var. *One that putteth away evill.*

Averſabil s, le, V. Averſandus.

Averſandus, a, um, part. *Due to be, &c.*

Averſatio, onis, f. verb. Quintil. ἀποτροπιασμός, ἀποστροφή. *A hating, refuſing, a turning away.* Vide Averſio.

Averſātus, a, um, paſſ.pro averſus, Victor.

Averſē,adverb.Bud. *Frowardly, averſely, angerly, perverſely, overthwartly.*

Averſio, onis, fœm.gen.ver.Mod. ἀποστροφή. *A turning or driving away,a ſeiing by whole ſale, ſale without warrant, ſtealing.* quidam non ex avertendo, ſed averrendo.

Averſor, oris, maſc. verb. ἀποστρατῆς. *He which turneth away,a defender.*

Averſor, aris, depon. deteſtor, abominor, refugio, recuſo ἀποστρέομαι, ἀποστρατεύομαι, מאן maan, מאם maus. *To turn away,to diſdain, to refuſe,to ſhun,to deſpiſe,to deteſt,to have in abomination, to abhorre, to be againſt.*

Averſus,a,um,part. vel nom ior. comp. & iſſimus ſuperl. qui faciem avertit à nobis,& tergum oſtendit, ἀποστραμμένος. *Turned away,backward, on the other ſide,contrary, perverſe, angry, hating, ſtriving, unacquainted, bent againſt, deteſting, eſtranged, execrable , prepoſterous, againſt nature,* item iniquus, contrarius, malecupiens.

† Averta,æ,fœm. gen.Bud. ἀπομαστιχάλη, ab avertendo,quod equus eo avertatur quo lubet,vel quod averſa ſit. Vide Mart. *A petrell for a Horſe , the head-ſtall of the bridle , or the raines , a Male or Cloakebagge.*

† Avertarius, ii, m. qui avertit, equum regit, Meurſ.

Averto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, ex à & verto,aliò verto,amoveo, ἀποστρέφω, השׁיב heſhig. *To turn away,to keep or drive away or from, to remove, to keep back, to preſerve, to forſake,conveigh,to alienate,to intercept , to forbid, to diſdaine, to ſteale away, to change, to convert, to chaſe away, to turn to or towards.*

Avertor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Avertor ĕris,deponent. ab averto. Boet. *To abhorre, to diſdaine.*

Aufĕro,ers,abſtuli, ab latum, auferre,ex ab & fero,ἀποφέρω,ἀφαιρέω. השׁיר heſir, item pro impetrare, item aufer pro deſine. *To take, beare, or carry away, to take up, to ſteale, to take by violence,to ceaſe, to withdraw himſelf,to overcome,to raviſh,to hurt, to turne, to miſteade.*

Auferro,as,ferrum auferre, legitur & deferro, conferro, offerro, inferro, proferro, præferro, referro, transferro, ſufferro, compoſ. ex ferro.

Aufugio,is,gi,tum, ĕre, ex ab & fugio, aliò fugio, ἀποφεύγω, נוס nus, נדד nadad, interdum invenitur cum accuſ. ut ſimplex fugio,interdum cum præpoſit interdum abſolutè & ſine caſu. *To flye away,to fly from,to ſhun, to eſcape,to retire,to flye back, to eſcape by flight.*

Augens, augendus, participia.

Augeo,es, xi,ctum,ĕre,majus facio,amplio,addo, acceſſionem facio, cumulo, multiplico, חרבה hirbah, Aven. ex שגא ſhaga vel דגה dagah.Heb. פישׁ puſh.Græ. ἀυξάνω ἀέξω, ab a augendi particula & ἴημι, ex antiq. ἄυξω, ἄυξω,format tempora tanquam ab ἀυξέω, Gloſſ. v.hab. augit, ἀεξαπάδουσι tanquam augo. Vide Matt. *To augment , to increaſe, enrich, amplifie, or advance, to dignifie or ſet forth, to ſtore, to enlarge, to multiply.*

Augeor,paſſ. *To be be augmented, encreaſed, enriched, amplified, or advanced, &c.*

Augeſco, is, ſci, ἀυξάνομαι. *To grow, to waxe more, to encreaſe, to be encreaſed,* incrementum capio, creſco. *To adorne.*

Augeſcens, idem quod augens, Bud.

Augifico,vel auctifico,idem quod augeo,Enn.

Augites. *A precious ſtone,* Plin.

Augmen,n.Luc. ἀύξησις, מרבית marbith. *Encreaſe,augmentation,the full growth of body.*

Augmento,as. *To encreaſe, &c.*

Augmentum & per contract. augmen, מרבית marbith, ἀυξησις, augmine donare pro augere.

Augmentum,ti,neut gen. Var. opſonii genus ex immolata hoſtia defectum in jecore imponendo augendi cauſa. V. augmen.

Augmentatio, f. idẽ qd augmen.

Augur, ŭris, com. gen. ὀρνιθοσκόος, οἰωνοπόλος, Feſt. qui ex avium garritu futura prædicit, vel augur ex avibus & gerendo dict.quia per eum avium geſtus edicitur. מנחשׁ menachaſh. *A Soothſayer,a conjecturer, a diviner, he that telleth events of matters by the flying, voyces, or ſitting of birds.*

Auguraculum, οἰωνοσκοπεῖον, appellant Antiqui. quam nos arcem vocamus,quod ibi augures publicè auſpicarentur.

Augŭra, pro auguria, Non. ex Accio.

Auguralis, le, adj. *Of or belonging, serving or appertaining to a Sooth-sayer, diviner, or conjecturer*, οἰωνοσκοπικός.

Augŭrāle, lis, neut. gen. subst. insigne augurum, S. accipitur pro lituo.

Augŭrātio, onis, fœm. οἰωνοσκοπία. *Sooth-saying, divination by conjecture.*

Augŭrātò, adv. per augurium, Liv. οἰωνοσκοπικῶς. *By divination, by conjecture, by guesse.*

Augŭrātus, a, um, p. *Established or limited by divination or Sooth-saying.*

Augŭrātus, us, m. verbal. οἰωνοσκοπική. *The dignity, state, place, or science of Sooth-sayers.*

Augŭrium, ii, neut. gen. ex augur, quasi avigerium vel avigarium dictum, & contractè augurium, οἰωνοσκοπία, נַחַשׁ nachash, Gel. 6. 6. erant autē tria divinationis genera in avibus: nam aliæ volatu, aliæ cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidē præpetes, istæ oscines dicebantur; erat & tertiū genus ex illarū pastu, quum pullis gallinaceis ex cavea depromptis esca porrigebatur. Si enim ita avidè edebant ut cibus ore excidēs terrā paviret, hoc est feriret, tū auspicanti tripudium solistimū nunciabatur & fœlicit ēr cessurum quicquid ille animo concepisset: contra omnia infausta portendebantur, si escam non caperent. Augurii avium & avium auspicia distinguuntur, Plin. 7. 56. augurium species est ab aviam garritu, oscinisque nomen est, at auspicium ab avium inspectione generis ratione videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, pastu, ac tripudio totam observationem complecti: augurium ratio est & conjectura futuri, sumitur autē latius pro quavis divinatione sive conjectura; item pro oraculo. vide Cal. Bud. Alex. ab Ale. Var. &c *A divination, a Sooth-saying by birds or any other thing, auguration or signe, also the dignity or state of Augures, Oracle, counsell of Sooth-sayers.*

Augŭrius, a, um, idem quod auguralis.

Augurum, n. g. pro augurium, Plin.

Augŭro, as, & augŭror, aris, depon. (proprie est per avium cantū gestum vel pastum, futura divino) μαντεύομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, οἰωνίζομαι, נַחַשׁ nachash קָסַם kasam, regit accusat. vel ablat. sine præpos. vel cum præpos. ex vel de. *To divine, to conjecture to foretell, to surmise what will be, to suppose, or to guesse.*

Augustale, lis, neut. ab augusto, Quint. αὐτοκρατικόν. *The house of a Prince or Senator, a tabernacle or tent of an Imperator, a Palace.*

Augustalia. *Playes instituted in the honour of Augustus.*

Augustāles, teste Vegetio, l. 2. rei militaris appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant: ita dicti quòd ab Augusto ad id munus essent delecti.

Augustei termini dicebantur in locis montanis positi rotundi, quòd Augustus eos recensuit. Vide Calep.

Augustus, a, um, Octavius Cæsar dictator, quia augebat rempublicā suâ curā, Fest. unde Augustus, locus sanctus, ab avis gestu, id est, quia ab avibus significatus est, vel ab aviū gustatu, quia aves pastu id ratū fecere, al. Augusti quasi augurio conseerati. Vide Suet. Item species cōdemnationis quæ fiebat in gustu avium, σεβάσμιος, σεμνός, ἱερός, חֲנֻכָּה hannichbad. august a voc. sancta, unde tēpla voc. Augusta, & quia mense sextili Octavius Cæsar primū consulatū iniit, triumphos in urbē intulit, &c. placuit Senatui ut qui ante Sextilis, deinde Augustus appellaretur, ut qui imperio felicissimus fuerit. אֲדִיר alul. *Holy, noble, royall, imperiall, consecrate majesticall, renowned, of great magnificence.* Augustus *is also taken for the 6. moneth* Sextilis, *in the honour of Augustus, because that moneth he entred into his Consulship, and brought triumphs into the city, and conquered Ægypt.*

Augustè, id est, captato augurio factū, & etiam fauste, piè, religiosè, & cum quadam veneratione, σεβασμίως. *Holily, by divine oracle, majestically.* Augustius, Compar. Cic.

† Augelium, V. augmentum.

† Augma, atis, id. quod augmentum.

Avia, æ, fœm. ab avo, μάμμη, patris, vel matris mater, V. avus. *A grandmother, a grandame.*

Avia, orum, subst. *Places that cannot be come to.*

Aviārium, ii, n. ὀρνιθών. *A place where birds be kept, or where birds haunt or use, a cage, a bush set for birds to come to.*

Aviārius, ii, masc. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth or feedeth birds or Poultry, he that selleth birds or fowle.* Col.

Aviaticus nepos, id est, fratris filius, ex avius, pro avus, Calvin. ex Feud.

Avicula, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. ab avis, Gel. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little Bird.*

Avicularius, ii, idem quod aviarius.

Avicularia, æ. *An hearbe of the kind of* Truchelium, Plin.

Avidè, ὀδυνηπικῶς, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Covetously, greedily fervently.*

Avĭditas, ātis, fœm. πλεονεξία, תַּאֲוָה thaaveh. *Desire, earnest or ardent affection, covetousnesse, greedinesse.*

Avĭditer, v. avidè.

Avidulus, a, um. *Somewhat greedie.*

Avĭdus, a, um. (à non videndo propter nimiam cupiditatem dicitur, ut amens, id est, sine mente, Fest. rectiùs ab avendo) πλεονεκτικός, מְאֹוֶה maveh. *Desirous, earnest, greedy, covetous.*

Avĕo, i. ligo.

Avĭgerŭla, æ, f. *She that carrieth fowle.*

Avĭgĕrŭlus, i, m. Gl. *One that carrieth birds.*

Avigerulus, a, um. *That carrieth Birds.*

Avilla, æ, f. g. quasi ovilla, Fest. agna recentis partus. *A lambe newly yeaned.*

Avis, is, f. g. ὄρνις, οἰωνός, dict. ab aviis, quia certas vias non haberi, sed per avia quæq; discurrunt, Isid. vel locis secretis quibus aves delectantur, Fest. aves ab adventu carū, quod indè veniunt unde quis non suspicetur, quidam ex ὄρνις, ex Heb. עוֹף gnoph, אָב aph. Vide Aven. & Canin. bonis aut malis avibus dicimus cum rem feliciter aut secus cedere significamus. *A bird or fowl, also luck or fortune.*

† Avitellum, i. Gl. pro vitellus. *A yolke of an egge.*

† Avitium, n. g. Gl. *Antiquity* ab avis.

† Avitius, a, um, ab avis, Bud. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avitus, a, um, adjectiv. ab Avus, πατρικός, ἀρχαῖος. *That which commeth unto us by our ancestors, ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um. quod distat à via, vel est sine via, ἄβατος. *Without way or passage, unaccessible.* v. avia, orum, subst. ut supra.

Aula, æ, fœm. gen. à Græco αὐλή, βασίλειον, ex Heb. אֻלָם ahal. *A Hall, a Princes Court, a Palace, the court before the entry or hall, a porch or gallery, also a pipe.* aulai pro aulæ, gen. Virg.

Aulatis, re, & auletus, & auleus, a, um, adjectiv. Vide aulicus.

Aule, es, Gr. tibia.

Aulæ, pl. *Pipes, organs.*

Aularius, a, um. *Pertaining to the hall.* Aulicus, palatinus, i. minister palatii.

Aulas pro ollas antiqui dicebant, quia nullam literam geminabant, inde aular pro ollar, i. ollæ opertorium.

Aulax, acis, Græc. *A furrow or a ridge.*

Aulæa,

Aulæa, apud Curtium, Vide aulæum.

Aulētes, æ, masc. gen. Græc. αὐλητὴς, ab αὐλέω, tibiis cano. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind instrument.*

Aulēticus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Pipes.* Tiblis idoneus.

Aulētris, αὐλητρὶς, id quod tibicina.

Aulæum, n. ab aula. αὐλαῖον. *Hangings used in a hall and Princes courts, Arras.*

Auli qui diis alentibus nascerentur, Val.

† Aulĭcōquus, a, um, Fest. unde aulicoqua, vel aulicoctia, vel aulicocia, vel aulicoctia exta quæ ollis coquebantur.

Aulĭcus, ci, m. αὐλικὸς, αὐλεῖος. Suet. ab aula. *A Courtier, a follower of the Court.*

Aulĭcus, a, um, Suet. ἐπαύλειος. *Courtly, of the Court or hall.*

Aulidus, a, um. Gl. *Pertaining to a Pipe.*

† Auliones, pl. Gl. αὐλῆται. *Pipers.* aulio, Mart.

† Aulœdus, i, Cic. quidam legunt auletes, αὐλῳδὸς, ab αὐλὸς tibia, & ᾄδω cano. *A Minstrell or Piper.*

† Aulones, Gloss. *A kinde of Ships.*

† Aulos, li, & aulus, li, & aulon, Græc. αὐλὸς, est præterea figura in rectitudinem producta, item jaculum. V. Cris. *A pipe, also a muscle,* Var.

Aulula, ab aula pro olla, inde Fab. apud Plaut. aululania parva olla, & aulula. *A little Hall or Pot.*

Aumarium, ii, n. dicitur locus secretus publicus sicut in Theatris, aut in circo, Fulg. ex Petronio Arb. tr. *A closet.*

Avŏcāmentum, i, neut. Plin. *A withdrawing, a recreation, a solace.*

Avŏcātio, onis, f. verb. ἀποτροπὴ, ἀποστροφὴ. *A calling away or from, a withdrawing.*

Avŏco, as, ex à & voco, alio voco, abstraho, averto ἀποκαλῶ, ἀποτρέπω, ἀφίστημι, שׁוּב heshib, avocare concionem, id est, impedire ne habeatur concio, avocare alicui p o ab aliquo. *To call away, to alienate, call or pluck back, to remove from, to turne or hinder, to distract, to recreate.*

Avŏcor, pass.

Avŏlo, as, ex à & volo, alio volo, seu aliò subitò discedo, ἀφίπταμαι, נדד nadad, עוף gnoph. *To fly away, to goe away quickly or suddenly.*

Aura, æ, f. ab aere quod aerea, Etymol. ab ἀὴρ ab ἄω spiro, ἄυρα παρὰ τὸ ἄω καὶ ῥέω, spiritus fluens. Heb. רוח ruach, ἄυρα ex אויר aur unde & aer, unde interdum ponitur pro splendore, aura popularis. *Popular fame.* aliquando pro venustate & illecebris mulierum. *A soft and gentle winde, a coole aire, brightnesse, day, favour, acceptance, applause, a rumour, a pleasantnesse.*

Aurāmentum, ti, neut. g. ab auro, Plin. 33. 3. χρύσωμα. *An instrument to dig or purge gold withall.*

Aurantium, ii, n. jun. *An Orenge,* ab aureo colore.

Auraria, æ, fœm. *A gold Mine.* Tac.

Aurarii, artifices qui aliquid ex auro conficiant, aut inaurant, aurarii etiam fautores dicuntur, ab aura pro favore, Servius. *Favourites.*

Aurarius, ii, m. Gloss. Bud. aurarii, ab aura, id est splendore, quorum fulgor splendidos reddit. *A Goldsmith, a gilder.*

Aurārius, a, um, ὁ τοῦ χρυσοῦ, ἴγχρυσος, idem quod aureus, Plin.

Aurata, æ, fœm. gen. ab auro, Mart. χρυσοφεὴς, quasi aurea habens supercilia. *A fish coloured like gold.*

Auratilis pulvisculus, Solinus.

Auratura, æ, f. Quint. 8. 6. *Gilt, a gilding.*

Auratus, a, um, ἴγχρυσος. *Gilded.*

Aurea olim & nymphalia dicta, Gloss.

Aurĕa, æ, f. ab auris, antiquis frænum quod ad aures equorum ligabatur, inde aureax auriga qui equos aureis agit, παράτιον. *A headstall or reine of a bridle, or a bridle it selfe,* Fest.

† Aurealitas. *A kinde of bird.*

Aureax, auriga eques solitarius, caballarius allaris, Fest. ἡνίοχος. *A Carter, a horseman riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ, f. Gaz. *An hearbe called Goldstechades, or golden flowre-gentle.* V. Dod.

Aurĕŏlus, li, m. Mart. vel aureolum, li, substant. dimin. ab aureo nummo, χρυσιδάριον. *A little piece of gold.*

Aurĕŏlus, diminutiv. (ab aureus.) *Golden, gilded, of the colour of gold, faire, shining, or glistering like gold.*

Aurĕus, subst. nummus ex auro cusus, valet 25. denarios, sive centum sestertios nummos, χρυσοῦν, χρυσοῦς. *A piece of gold coyne, as a Crowne.*

Aurĕus, a, um, χρυσοῦς, χρυσοειδὴς. *Of gold, golden, glistering or shining like gold, rich, beautifull.* Aureus numerus, vel cyclus paschalis, decē novennalis, vel propter præstantiam ejus, quod sine ullo labore lectoris terminum paschalē & novilunia in Calendario ostenderet tempore Diocletiani & Constantini Magni, sive quod auro notaretur in fastis. M.

Aurichalcum, vel orichalcū quidam putant compositum ex ære & auro, sive quod colorem habeat aureum, orichalcum sanè dicitur quod in montosis locis invenitur; mons etenim Græcis ὄρος est, ὀρείχαλκον, ex ὄρος mons. & χάλκος æs, V. Scal. ad hunc Fest. locum. *Latten or copper metall, consisting of copper and gold.*

† Aurichalceus, a, um. Gavant.

† Auri clavatus. *Embost or studded with gold,* Cerd.

Auricoctor, Gloss. *A melter of gold.*

Auricomus, a, um, χρυσόκομος, aureas habens comas, Sil. *That hath haire like gold.*

† Auricolum, li, Gl. *An eare pick*

Auricula muris, ἀλσίνη μυὸς. *The hearbe Mouse-eare.*

Auricula leporis. *Hares eare.*

Auriculæ cordis. *The auricles of the heart.* Rectius aures cordis duo sunt sinus cordis, V. Stup.

Auricŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. ab auris, λοβὸς, ὠτίον. *The little lap in the lower part of the eare, also a little eare.*

Auricularia, æ. *She that is of the secret counsell.*

Auricŭlaris, re, ὠτακουστὴς. *Pertaining to the eares.*

Auricŭlārius, ii. *He that is private to the Princes secrets, a Princes Secretary, one of the Privy Councell,* Spie. *One that hath the Princes eare.* i. e. *One that the Prince will heare.* M. ex Gloss.

Auricŭlārius, a, um. ὠτικὸς, idem quod Auricularis.

† Auricus, a, um. *That cutteth Gold,* T.

Aurĭfer, a, um, ab aurum & fero, χρυσοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth Gold.*

Auriferus, a, um. *Flowing with gold, carrying gold.*

Aurĭfex, ĭcis, m. g. ab aurum & facio, χρυσοχόος. *A Goldsmith.*

Aurificina, æ, quasi aurificis officina. *A Goldsmiths shop.*

Aurĭfŏdina, æ, ex aurum & fodina, idem quod Auraria.

Aurĭfĭcium, ii. *The making and fining of gold,* M. S.

Aurificia, vide Aurificina.

Aurifrigium, quasi auri Phrigium lecti aurifrigius stratis, id est, stragulis sericis Phrygio opere factis, & auro intertextis. M.

Aurĭfur, uris, adject. ab aurum & fur, χρυσοκλέπτης. *He that stealeth Gold,* Plaut.

Aurĭfŭsōrius, a, um, ex auris & fundo. *Pertaining to the pouring into the eare.*

Auriga,æ,f.g. (dict quod aureas, id eſt,frænos,quibus equorum aures religantur,agat ſeu regat,vide Feſt *ἡνίοχος. A horſe keeper, or an Horſeman, a Pilot of a ſhip, a Coachman, a ſigne in the Firmament.*

Aurigans, & Aurigaturus,part.

Aurigārius,ii, m.Suet.idem quod Auriga.

Aurigarius, a, um. *Of a Carter.*

Aurigātio,ōnis, f.Gell. *ἡνιοχεία. The driving or guiding of a Cart or Coach.*

† Aurigĕna,ex auro genitus. *ἐκγονικὸς.*

Auriginōſus,a,um, vel auriginoſus, *ἰκτερικὸς. That is ſick of yellow Faundiſe or Kings Evill.*

Auriger,a,um,ab aurum & gero, idem quod Aurifer.

Aurigleus, V. Aurilegulus.

Aurigo,inis,ex aureo colore dict. Scrib. Larg. *ἰκτερικὸς. The yellow Faundiſe or Kings Evill,*legunt quidam aurugo.

Aurīgo, as,ex auriga,id eſt, currum rego,Suet. *ἡνιοχῶ. To drive or guide a Cart or Waggon.*

Aurigor,aris,verb.depon. moderari.Non. ex Var.

Aurigraphia,æ, *A writing or graving in gold, MS.*

Aurigr.phus. *That writeth in Gold.*

Aurilegulus, *χρυσολλέκτης,* Gloſſ. *That gathereth gold.*

Aurilegus, *χρυσολέκτης,* id. quod aurifer,item qui aurum legit,id eſt, furatur.

Aurimittis, idem quod Aurifex.

† Auriphrygium,circulare V.mitra.

Auripigmentum, i. m. *ἀρσενικὸν,* ex aurum & pingo. Plin. *A kinde of Oaker of the colour of gold,Arſenicke, Orpine.*

† Aurire, Gloſſ. *To free or deliver.*

Auris,is,f.g.quaſi ausis, Scal. auſes,aures,& audes dicebant,vel ausis *ἓς αὐτὸς* Tarent. *ἀυς αὐτὸς,* auſes quod manſit in auſculto, ex Heb. אזן aozen, al.à Gr.qui vocem ipſam *ἀπὸ τοῦ* vocant,vel ab auditu per immutationem literæ, aures quaſi audes,v.plur.apud Iſid *ἀυς αὐτὸς* ab *ἀΐω*,audio, auris, ausis, v. auſculto. quidam ab aura, id eſt, aëre, quod ſonus per auram ad aurem defertur. alii ab haurio,ſine aſpiratione aurio,unde Virg.vocemq; his auribus hauſi,v.auſculto, al. auris quaſi audis,ex audio. *An ear,alſo an ear-ring.*

Auriſcalpium, ii, n. ex auris & ſcalpo, Matt. *ὠτολυθὶς. An Earepick.*

Auriſcidus,a,um, Gloſſ. *That cutteth Gold,* Cat.

Auriſcalarium,ii, idem quod Auriſcalpium. Cat.

Aurifia,æ,Gloſſ. *Blindneſſe,*Cat.

Aurivittis,avis ab aurea vitta. *A Goldfinch.*

Auritus, a, um, *οὐτειὲς,* magnas aures habens, vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long eares, that heareth well.*

Auro, as, v. Mauro, as.

Auron. *Wilde Oates.* Ægilops.

Aurinomus , ex auro & nomo, MS.

Auro,ōnis. *An hearb ſo called.*

Aurōro, as. *To ſhine like the Morning, or like Gold. MS.*

Aurulentus,a,um,idem quod Auroſus. *Golden,of Gold, full of Gold.*

Autōra,æ,fœm.ab aureo colore, Scal. Var. *αὔρα,* unde *ἀγχαυρῶν,* id.exer.78. ex aurum & *ἀρὼ.*Iul.Scal. c.91.ll. ex *ἄ ἐφ,*unde *ἀυρῶν,*id eſt, ſequens mane, alii quaſi aurea hora, al. ab aura vel ab aurea rota, *παρ' ἂς, ἀυγὴ, ἀὼς.* Pr ſc. l. 12. ab aura aurora, prima pars dei aurora dicitur, in qua ſolet pulſu ſolis aër motus aurâ facere, alii à ſplendore ſolis dictam putant, ponunt autem auram pro ſplendore, Iſid. Aurora eſt diei clariſcentis exord ũ & primus ſplendor aëtiis qui Græci *ἀὼς* dicitur,quam nos per derivationem auroram vocamus quaſi eo roram, al. quaſi aurea hora,al. aurora quaſi auræ hora, i. e. ſplendoris, diluculi tempus. V. M. *The morning,the break of the day, the time before Sunriſing, when the Sun ſendeth before him his golden Beames.*

Auroſus, a, um, Lamprid. auri plenus,vel aureus. *Full of Gold,golden.*

Aurūgo, & Aurūginoſus, vide Aurigo, & Auriginoſus.

Aurum,i, n. à Græco *αὖρον* priſcum vocabulum Gr. unde *θησαυρὸν.* Feſt. ab *ὤρειν* vel *ὄυρειν* cuſtodire,quod præcipuè cuſtoditur. Hip. ab Auro inventore, alii à ſimilitudine auroræ, alii quia mentes hominum averuncet, id eſt, avertat, alii ab Heb. אור aor,unde Ægyptii ſolem orum,voc.alii q *ἀορίστον,*alii ab aura,id eſt,ſplendore v. Scal.ad Feſt. & Var. *χρυσὸς,* זהב zahab, בצר betzar, דהב dehab, חרוץ charuts, כתם chethem, פז phaz, Scal. Poet. 4.16. aura auri refulſit, inde aurum à fulgore, vetus vox Gr. *αὖρος,*unde Theſaurus.Scal ad Feſt. *ἄυρον,*priſcum vocabulum Græcum, & ab eo *θησαυρὸς, ἀυρὸς* dives potens dicitur eſſe Græcis. Scal. in Var. *ἀυρὸς,* aurum , al. à Sabinis tranſlatum putant quod illi auſum dic. *Gold, Money, Jewels.*

Auſcaripeda,æ,f.g.dicitur vermiculus piloſus,qui habet multos pedes. Scal. Scrupedæ quæ ægrè incedant,quod qui per ſcrupos, & lapillos difficiliè ingrediuntur, ſcrupeda,quaſi crupeda,Græcè *κράπεδα κράπεζα,* dicimus ſcalponeas, alii à pede & ſcrupea

Auſculari dicebant antiqui pro oſculari, Feſt.

† Auſca, Gloſſ. *A Fillet.*

Auſculto,tas,aſculto,aues,& audes, & aures dicebant veteres auſis *ὃς αὐτὸς* Creticè & Tarentinè *ἄυς αὐτὸς,*auſes Scal.in Varronem. Auſculto Var.ab audio,alii ab os, indè oſculum,antiq.auſculum, & oſculo, & auſculto, *ἀκροάομαι, κλύω, ὑποστέλλομαι, κατέχομαι, ὑποσχὼ,* ex eo quod auſes dicebant, vet. quas nos aures, indè auſculto quaſi auribus cultum adhibeo,hoc eſt aures colo, excolo,exerceo,quod ſit diligenter audiēdo, שמע ſhamang, הסכית hiſchith, קשב kaſhab. Scal. ad Var.ex eo quod auſes dicebant veteres quas nos aures, videri poſſit quaſi auſculto, i. e. auribus cultum adhibeo,aures colo,excolo exerceo quod ſit diligenter audiendo, unde auſcultare eſt magis quã audire, V. M. *To obey, to liſten or give eare, to hear,ſee,or behold, to attend,or mark.*

Auſcultabitur,Plaut. *They ſhall,or will obey.*

Auſcultatio,ōnis,f.Verbal. Plaut. *ἀκρόασις. Hearkening , hearing , obeying.*

Auſcultātor, ōris, *ἀκροατὴς. Hee which liſteneth , heareth, obeyeth, a hearer.*

Auſim,ſis,ſit,plur.auſint verbum defect.ab audeo.Virg.ab *ὄυσω,* audeo, *τολμήσω, I durſt bee bold,&c.* (pro auſus ſum,vel auſus ſim, vel audeam,as, at.)

† Auſio, ōnis, fœm. *A daring.* Vide Auſum.

Auſus, us, m. idem. Vide Auſum.

Auſor, ōris, m. *That dareth.*

Auſpex, ĭcis, m. ab avis & ſpecio, vel ab aruſpex (qui ex avium volatu,cantu, aut paſtu futura divinat,quem augurem appellari ſupra oſtendimus, *οἰωνιζόμενος, οἰωνοσκόπος, ὀρνιθοσκόπος.* Auſpex qui aves ſpecit, & earum ſpectione divinat, Feſt. auſpicium ab ave ſpicienda, nam quod nos cum præpoſitione dicimus aſpicio,apud vet.ſine præpoſitione ſpicio dicebant,quia autem auſpex ſua divinatione de rebus ſuſcipiendis & gerendis cũ autoritate conſilia dabat,& ad agendum hortabatur,ideo pro auctore & ſuaſore & omnino qui rei alicui præeſt, dicitur, auſpicium (à quo negotia magna ordiebantur) pro principio, ductu,diſpoſitione,ſumma poteſtate. Auſpicari eſt auſpicium facere vel capere,item incipere aliquid,& quia feliciter geri putabant,quæ ſecundum

dum auſpicia tanquam Deorum voluntates ſignificatas fierent, ideo auſpicatum pro felici dicebant, & auſpicato feliciter. *A Sooth-ſayer, alſo a guide, he that was chiefe in celebrating Marriages.*

Auſpĭcālis, & auſpicialis, Plin. *Pertaining to Sooth-ſaying or divination.*

Auſpĭcātò, adv. auſpicio ſumpto, augurato, *ἀισίως, εἰς καλὸν. Fortunately, luckily, proſperouſly, in a good time or houre.*

Auſpĭcātus, a, um, *ἀισπόρ, felix, Followed by the Sooth-ſayers, fortunate, bringing good luck, happily enterpriſed.*

Auſpĭcātiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl.

Auſpĭcium, ii, n. quaſi avis ſpicium, V. Scal. Il. c. 8. *οἰωνίσμα, οἰωνισμὸς.* V. Auſpex, ponitur pro ductu, fortuna, & authoritate, aliq. pro imperio & poteſtate, quandoque dicimus & meis auſpiciis, pro meo arbitrio, meo Marte, meiſq; præſidiis. *A ſigne or token of the ſucceſſe or events of things ſhewed by flying of birds, ſignification of things to come, fortunate ſucceſſe, enterpriſe, authority, or advice, ſolemnity, will or pleaſure, a fore token,* V. Auſpex.

Auſpĭcor, āris, *οἰωνοσκοπῶ, ἐπάρχομαι*, auſpicia ſumo. *To ſeek or gather by Divination, to enterpriſe, or begin, to conſult of,* V. Auſpex.

Auſpĭco, cas, Plaut. pro eodem.

Auſpĭcator, & trix. *He or ſhe that divineth by birds.*

Auſpĭcatus, tus, maſc. Verbal. Bud. *A proſperous beginning, or entrance.*

† Auſpĭcus, ca, um, Gl. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*

Auſter, tri, m. ventus meridionalis, ab hauriendis aquis dict. quaſi hauſter. *νότος,* ventus meridionalis תֵּימָן theiman, quidam ab *αἴσσω*, id eſt inflammans, ab *αἴθω*, vel ab *αὔω*, id eſt, accendo, *αὖω* flatus, al. ab auſteru s, quidam uſurpant pro vaſe hauriendis aquis accommodo. *The South wind, the South part, alſo the wind.*

Auſtērè, (ab auſterus) *αὐσηρῶς, ἀβρωικῶς*, duriter, ſeverè. *Auſterely, ſharply, roughly.*

Auſteris, re, adject. Vide Auſterus.

Auſterus, a, um. *αὐσηρὸς*, ab *αὖω* ſicco, קָשֶׁה kiſheh immitis, ſubacerbus, qualis eſt ſapor fiuctuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſequuti, differt ab a cerbo tanquam minus à majori, per tranſlationē accipitur pro duro, aſpero, gravi. *Auſtere, ſharp, ſowre, rough, harſh, ſevere, ſtern, cruell, rude.*

Auſterŭlus, dim. ejuſdem.

Auſtēritas, ātis, f. *αὐσηρότης, αὐσηρία*, קָשִׁי kiſhi, פֶּרֶךְ perech (ab auſterus,) Pl. *Auſterity, ſharpneſſe, rigorouſneſſe, rudeneſſe, dimneſſe.*

Auſtrālis, le. ad. ab auſter, *νότιος. Southward, ſoutherne.*

Auſtrīnus, a, um, idem quod auſtralis, *νότιος, νότινος.*

† Auſtrātus, a, um, i. madefactus.

† Auſtra, æ, f. Iſid. Auſtera, i. rota, ab hauriendo aquas dicta. *A wheele or bucket to draw water with,* idem quod hauſtrum.

† Auſtrinare, Gl. *To look South,* Cath.

† Auſtrinātus, auſtro corruptus.

Auſtro-africus, Iſid. (ventus inter auſtrum & africum) *A wind betwixt* Auſter *and* Africus.

Auſtro notus, Iſid. *The wind betwixt* Auſter *and* Notus.

Auſtro, as, Plaut. *To moyſten.*

Auſtrum, V. hauſtrum.

Auſum, i. n. ab audeo, *τόλμημα. An adventrous act or enterprize.*

† Auſumo, Gloſſ. *To conſume.*

Auſus, a, um, part. ab audeo, *τολμήσας. Adventurous, that dareth.*

Auſūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will adventure, or dare.*

Aut, conjunct. *ἤ, ἤτοι, ἠέ.* eſt conjunct. ſeparativa, aliquando dubitativa, aliquando conjunctiva, ſi ſemel ſubjicitur, eſt diminutiva, quidam, ex. gr. *αὖ, ἀῦ* ex heb. אַו au, *ἀῦ αὖ*, rurſus, item, autem, aut. Alias notat imitationem ejuſdem rei. Aliàs ſegregat disjungendo, Sca. L. L. 12. V. haud. uſurpatur pro autore. *Or, either, elſe, but.*

Autem, conj. ab aut, *αὖ, ἄυτε*, ab *αὐτάρ, δαὶ, ὄ*, conjunctio ſubjunctiva. *But, and, indeed.*

† Autentum, V. authoritas.

† Autentim. *Authentically.*

† Authenta, *αὐθέντης* primo græcis eſt qui ſeipſum interimat ab *αὐτὸς*, & *ἵεσθαι*. i. jacere, vel *ἐντὰ* arma, *ἵνα* occido, *αὐθέντης* qui ſeipſum ad aliquid mittit, ſen appellit, ab *ἔντα*. Deinde eſt dominus qui ſe in ſua poteſtate habet, & tertio qui poteſtatem in ſe exercet interfectione ſui, hinc eſt *αὐθεντία* poteſtas, auctoritas, & indè Latinis uſitata vox authenticus, *αὐθεντικὸς* certum habens auctorem, auctoritate præditus. Scripta authentica quæ juſtam & certam authoritatem habent, ut ab iis appellationi non ſit locus. M. *An homicide.*

Authoratus, authoritate comprobatus.

Authenticus, a, um, gr. ab *αὐθέντης*, i. *αὐτοεντὴς*, i. *ὁ ἐαυτὸν κτείνων, ὁ αὐτοξέστης, ἢ μὲν ἄλλε ἀλλὰ ἑαυτὲ ὤν*, V. Erymol Authentica tanquam originalia quædam certam habentia auctoritatem, Pandect. *Authentical, the originall, of authority, allowed by authority, violent to himſelfe.*

† Authepſa, ab *αὐτὸς*, & *ἕψω*, id eſt, per ſeipſum coquens. Cicer. pro Roſcio. *A kinde of byaſſe pot which doth boyle any thing with little or no fire under it.*

Author (ab *αὐτὸς*) authoramentum. *Authority,* Vid. auctor authoritas.

Authoritas, ab author, eſt pondus & eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, ſcientia, ætate, meritis potentia vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factiſq; cujuſpiam plurimum deferimus, יְהוֹחֶת jechuoleth *τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, τὸ ἀξιωμάτικον, ἀυθεντία. Authority, preheminence, honour, worſhip, title,* item authoritas pro ſententia, V. Auctoritas.

† Autochthones, Cic. græ. ex *αὐτὸς*, & *χθὼν* terra, in eâdem nati terra quam incolunt indigenæ ſive primi cultores.

† Autocineton, ex *αὐτὸς* & *κινέω* moveo, ſeipſum movens.

Autodidactus, ab *αὐτὸς* & *διδάσκω* doceo. *A learner by himſelfe without a maſters help.*

Autor, idem quod author, ab *αὐτὸς. An author, a beginner, &c.* Vi. Auctor.

Autographus, a, um, undè ſubſtant. autographum, i. n. ex *αὐτὸς*, ipſe, & *γράφω* ſcribo, Suet. *The authors owne hand writing.*

† Autolecythus, i. m. Suid. ex *αὐτὸς* ipſe, & *λήκυθος* urceolus olei, quoniam non aliud poſſidet. *A ſcoffer, a paraſite, a begger.*

† Automataria, æ, fœm. Ulp. *The art or ſcience of making clocks, or ſuch other devices as ſeem to move themſelves.*

† Automatarius, a, um. *Belonging to ſuch an art.*

† Automatum, Ulp. *αὐτόματον*, inſtrumentum quod ſponte movetur, nec ab alio motore.

† Automatus, a, um, Vitruv. Gr. *αὐτόματος*, ab *αὐτὸς*, & *μάτην*, temere, vel à *μάω* deſidero, *αὐτόματον* ſuâ ſponte. *That which goeth with a vice, that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf, naturall.*

† Automoli, ſive automalæ, *αὐτόμολοι*. Lat. profugi. Pomp.

† Autonomia, æ, f. ex *αὐτὸς*, ipſe, & *νόμος* lex. *Liberty to live after his owne lawes.*

† Autonomus, m. *He that liveth after his owne lawes.*

† Autophorus, *αὐτόφορος*, ex *αὐτὸς* & *φορὰ*, qui in ipſo furto, aut cum re furtiva eſt deprehenſus, autophorum ipſum furtum, M.

† Autopyrus panis, Celſ. ab *αὐτὸς* & *πυρὸς* triticum, autopuros, epitheton eſt panis ex quo furfures non

sunt sublati, quasi totum in se triticum non imminutum habens, vide Cal. Autopyros panis is est quo nihil neque pollinis, neque furfuris excretum est, cibarius verò dicitur, cui bona pars pollinis adempta est, quique magna ex parte furfuraceus est. *A kinde of brown bread or cheat bread.*

† Autopsia, æ. *A seeing of a thing ones selfe.* Stap.

† Autorabilis, le, adj. *Having authority.*

† Autorabile, substantivum, idem.

† Autoscedios, Græc. ab αὐτὸς & σχεδίζω, id est, ex tempore ago. *Rude, unpremeditated.*

† Autoschediasma, αὐτοσχεδίασμα, opus est ex tempore & tumultuarie, σχεδὸν, est mox.

† Autuma, æ, f. Glo. *A supposall.*

Autumātor & trix. *He or she that supposeth.*

Autun ātio, vide Cogitatio.

Autumnus, ni, m. (ab augeo, quasi auctumnus, quia tunc fruges augentur, ὑπὸ ἐκ, autumnus, τελέσφορος ἄρα, dicitur autumnitas ipse fructus, קוץ kits, Fest. quod tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes ceactis agrorum fructibus. *Autumn, Harvest, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November.*

Autumnus, a, um. Plin. *Of Autumne or Harvest.*

Autumnalis, le Hor. ὀπωρινὸς. *Of or belonging to Harvest or Autumne, Harvest like.*

Autumnitas, ātis vel autūnietas, Cato, autumni tempestivitas, ὀπωρισμὸς. *The fit time of Harvest.*

Autumno, as, act. Plin. *To make ripe.*

Autūmo, as, ex autor, quasi autor sum: dico, censeo, existimo, affirmo, Nigid. ex ab & existimo, æstimo, νοολαμβάνω, ὑομαι, νομίζω. *To esteeme, to thinke, to avouch, to affirme, to suppose.*

Autumātor, oris. ὀνομαστὴς. *An affirmer.*

† Auturgia, ab αὐτὸς & ἔργον opus. *Working with ones hand.*

Avulsio, onis. ἀποσπασμὸς, ἀποσπασις. *A plucking away.*

Avulsor, oris. ὁ ἀποσπαστὴς ab avello. Plin. *That plucketh or haleth away.*

Avulsus, a, um. part. ab avellor, ἀποσπασθὶς. *Pulled away or slipping off.*

Avunculus, li, m. ab avus, avunculus matris meæ frater, traxit appellationem ab eo, quod æquè tertius à me, ut avus est, sed non ejusdem juris, ideoque vocabuli facta diminutio, sive avunculus appellatur quod avi locum obtineat, & proximitate tueatur soboris filium, Fest. θεῖος μητρόθεν, θεῖος φὼς μητρὸς. *The mothers brother or uncle on the mothers side.*

Avus, vi, m. patris, matrisque pater dict. à Græco vocabulo quod est apud eos ἀάππος, mutatis quibusdam literis alii volunt quod ex ea voce appelletur, quod apud eosdem Græc. πάπα. Scal. leg. ἄππα, alias ἄγχ, significatque magnum, quum veluti magnus pater sit avus, alii putant avum dict. quia ad duos attineat, quasi adduum, vel quia ad patrem sit additus, Fest. al. ex ævo. al. ex aves. rectè ex Heb. אב vel אברה. *A Grandfather.*

Aux, augis, f. Mart. ab axis quod in Gloss. auxis ἄξων, vel ab ἄυγη splendor, Rhaph. ab Heb. אור aug. *That point wherein the Sunne or any other planet is farthest from the center of the earth.*

Auxēsis, ἄυξησις, (ab ἄυξω augeo.) *An increasing or amplifying.*

Auxiliamen, vide Auxilium.

Auxiliatrix, tricis, f. *Shee that helpeth.*

Auxiliātio, onis. vide Auxilium.

Auxiliabilis, le, idem quod Auxiliaris.

Auxiliabundus, a, um. *Ready to aid.*

† Auxiliatum, antiq. pro auxilio.

Auxilio, as. Diomed. pro auxilior.

Auxilla, parva aula vel olla, diminut. ab Aulula, ut Axilla, parva ala, Fest.

Auxilium, ii, n. appellatur ab auctu, cum accesserant qui adjumento essent alienigenæ, Var. βοήθεια, ἀρωγὴ, συμμαχία, עזר gnezer. *Aide, help, succour, supply, remedy, provision, a supply of Souldiers.*

Auxilior, āris, depon. βοηθῶ, ἐπαμύνω, ἀλέξω. *To aide, helpe, succour, relieve, supply, heale or cure.*

Auxīliatus, a, u n. p. Stat. *That hath been holpen.*

Auxiliāris, adj. Fest. βοηθητικὸς, συμμαχικὸς. *That commeth to aide or succour, that commeth to supply, that helpeth, favourable, or wherein is succour or aide.* Plin.

Auxiliarius, a, um. idem.

Auxiliātor, oris, m. verb. Quint. ἀλεξητὴς, βοηθὸς, ὠφελητὴς. *An aider, assistant or helper.*

Auxiliatorius, a, um, ad. auxilium pertinens, Cath.

† Auxis, Gloss. *The Apple tree,* T.

† Auxitis, Gloss. *An increasing, a growth.*

A. X. in notis antiq. annis 10.

† Auxumæ. *The young fish comming of the spawn of Thunny,* Coop.

Axamenta, ab axare, id est nominare. Fest. vel quià in axibus seu tabulis illa Carmina describebant, ut leges suas, Scalig. in Fest. Græci ἐν τοὶς ἄξοσι, Carmina quædam legitima ad universos homines composita, etiam idem quod Assamentum.

† Axare, nominare, Fest. etiam id quod assare.

† Axedo, Gloss. *The Apple tree,* C.

† Axicia forfex quasi exicia ab exico, pro exseco, Mart. *A paire of Scissers.*

Axiculus, σανίδιον parvus assis sive assea, Col.

† Axies, Fest. ab axit pro egerit. Scal. legit axites. mulieres sive dii dicebantur unà agentes.

Axilla μασχάλη, Heb. איילת atsila, quidam faciunt dim. ab ala vel ab axis. Loca concavus subter brachium ubi nascantur Pili. ex Heb. אציל atsil. *The arme hole, the arme pit.*

Axillāris, re, adj. ad axillam pertinens, unde axillaris vena. *A great veine,* & axillaris arteria. *A great Artery.*

† Axim pro egerim, more Græcorum ἄγω, ἄξω ἄξομαι, ut faxim.

Axiomantia, æ, Plin. ab ἄξων, securis, μαντεία, divinatio. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axioma, ātis, n. ἀξίωμα, sententia ab ἀξίω, quum significat sentio, puto, vide elegans de hoc dialectico termino, apud Gel. 16. 8. Donat. in Andr. uno verbo ἀξίωμα, una sententia, nam ἀξίωμα sententia est. vel enunciatio uno verbo nexam continens & perfectam intelligentiam, ἀξίωμα enim constat ex nomine & verbo, ἀξιῶμαι dignum judico. Cic. *An axiome, authority or honour by reason of an office or any act done, a sentence proved, a proposition, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any Art, a perfect oration, a speech which proveth a thing to be true or false.* item adjunctum vel connexum alii, propositionem hypotheticam ver. acitia. Plaut. Cure. Sc. 4. a. 4. pecten & actitia.

Axiomatici, ἀξιωματικὰι, qui sunt in dignitate aliqua, & publica functione.

Axitiosus, a, um. axitiosi factiosi dicebantur, cùm plures unà quid agerent. axit etiam antiquos dixisse pro egerit manifestum est.

† Axon, onis, Jun. vel axis, immobilis. *A thing in the joint of the neck which moveth not, but is still like an Axle tree, also writing tables.* Coop. h. axona, æ.

† Axos flos spinæ venenatus, Dio.

Axis, is, m. dict. volunt ab agendo, quod rota circa illum agatur, Fest. ab ἄξων, tabula & lignum teres circa quod rotæ currus agatur, ab ἄγω, ברוח איפן beriach aophan, in cœlo vocant axim mundi diame-

tron,hoc est lineam quandam imaginariam,quæ ab uno mundi cardine in alterũ tendit,quod tota mundi machina circa eam versari existimatur. Alio modo pro ipsis polis accipitur qui & cardines dicuntur, quod circa eos rotari orbis videatur unde australis sive antarcticus appellatur arctico oppositus,qui terræ objectu à nobis cerni non potest, alter septentrionalis sive arcticus sive arctous aut boreus.Itẽ axis dic. totum cœlum.Item axis tabulæ sectiles sunt in quibus leges scribeb. aliq. sumitur pro toto curru. Axis quoque fera est in India.Plin.8.21. axes ipsos, asinos appellare consuevit Hippocrates,& parvos axes, asellos,quas etiam succalas vocant, St. *The wood whereabout the wheeles turn, the axel tree, the Diameter of the world*, id est, *an imagined Line reaching from the one Pole to the other, about which the world turneth as a wheele, also the Pole Artick or Antartick*, i. e. *the North or South Pole, Heaven, the hook or hinge of a doore or gate,a cart or wagon,tables to write in, tables, planks or boards, a kinde of wilde beast*. Plin.8.2. v. Cal.

Auxungia,æ.f.ab ungendo plaustri axe,vide Gl. Ἀλοιφὸς ἐκ τοῦ τὰς ἀξωνας χρίεσθαι Græci ὀξύγιον. axungia unguen quo axis inungitur ut rota facilius circumagatur.axungia,Cathol.est vẽter porci vel alterius rei. *The grease or swarfe in the axel tree of a wheel, Swines greafe, also the fat, frith or cream of any other thing*.

Axiomatici, ἀξιωματικοί,qui sunt in dignitate aliqua & publica functione.

A *ante* Z.

† Azelus,ab *a* priv. & ζῆλος,amor. *Without love or zeale.*

Azmirth. *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or verticall point, and passing through all the degrees of the Horizon.* al. azimuth.

† Azonus, a, um. *Without the Zone.* Cath. *also* discinctus.

† Azygos vena, est propago ex venæ cavæ superioris trunco exoriens parte dextra. vide Stup.

Azymus,a,um. ex *a* sine & ζύμη fermentum. *Unleavened, sweet, sincere, unmingled.*

B *ante* A.

BIn notis antiquorum bonus vel Brutus vel benè vel balbus.

B A. bonam actionem vel bonis auspiciis vel bonis avibus vel bonis amabilis vel bonis auguriis.

B.C. bonotum concessum.

B,ex Heb. ב beth, ex βήτα. β b.cognationem habet cum p.& φ. & f.& u. ut in aufero,aufugio,affero.item d.mutatur in b. ut duonum bonum,duellum bellum, ut bruges antiq.pro truges,item sebum sevum bes des.

† Baal, Hebr. בעל baignal, *A Master, Lord, Owner or Author, an Idoll so called.*

Babare,garrire, βαβάζειν quod & vagire.Mar.ex Gaz.

Babæ,Gr. βαβαί, Lat. papæ, admirantis vox, Plaut. aliquando est Interjectio exultantis,βαβαὶξ contemnentis vox. *Good Lord, &c.*

† Baben,Cath. *A chaine of Gold,*

† Baben Græce corona.

† Babylonicus,a,um. *Of Babylon.* unde

† Babylonica vestis,Plin. *A Babyloniſh garment.*

† Babit,γαυρία,Gl.ossi.superbit.

† Babiger stultus, Gloss.à baba vel βαΐζω, stulti & superbi sunt verbosi, βαΐξ loquax, nugator.

† Baburrus, stultus, ineptus, ex eâdem origine, Isid.

† Baburrus,m. *A Foole.* Babiger ex Gal. de loc. affect.

† Baburnus, a, um. *Foolish.*

† Babylonius,a,um *Of Babylon.*

† Babylonius,ii. *A Babylonian,he that calculateth mens Nativities.*

† Bacalarius, ii, m. ge. à bacillo insigne ejus gradus, alii baccalaureus à baccâ lauri, qua erant quasi coronati. *A Batchelor of Arts*, scribitur & baccalarius & bachilarius & bacularius. *Also a Bachelour, one unmarried.*

† Bacanda, vide Baganda vide Baquates.

† Bacantes,Suid. βακχεύοντες,i.vacantes, otiosi, ignavi.

† Bacanum,βάκκαρον, brassicæ semen, Græc.

† Bacario, παροδίτικον, quia scilicet impuris mulieribus est pro vase ministratorio.

† Bacarium vas aquarium.

† Bacaulum feretrum,vide Baccaulum. *A Beere.*

Baganda, vide Baganda.

Bacax,vas vinariũ simile bacrioni Fest.inde,cal,idem est bacar.bacarium, bacario seu bacrio,Glo Isid. bacario urceoli genus. *A Pitcher.*

Bacca,æ,f.quidam à Baccho vini inventore al.ex בכא morus,arbor quæ producit baccas succi plenas vel ex בכה bachah propter humoris abundantiam in baccis. Aven. hinc baccalia lauri species. *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as a Bay or Olive, and also a Pearle,* à similitudinæ baccæ.

† Baccalia,lauri species,Pl.5.13.

† Bacar, παρὰ τὸ ἀγεῖν,Scal'legit bacca, Gloss.bavar,Isid,baccarium bacavarium & becario seu bacrio & baccario,vas aquarium,Gl,baccario πηρυλίκιον, urceoli genus, fortè ex Baccho vino,vide Scal.in Fest. *A Pitcher.*

Bacchānal vel baccānāle, is, n. & bacchanalia,ium, orum. plur. n. βακχεῖον, βακχεῖα, θεσμὸς. *The places where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized in riot and drunkennesse, also the feasts of Bacchus or time when they were kept.* Bacchanal exercere, id est, instar bacchantium furiosè agere.

† Bacchabundus,a,um. Jun.idem quod fanaticus.

† Baccanes,plu.M.Gl.Clorones.

† Baccea, vide Baccinium.

† Baccaulum,li,n. Gloss. *A Beer to carry dead men on.*

Bacchanaliter,adv. *Madly.*

Baccantes sunt papillæ, Ovid. baccarum more tuberantes.

† Baccal,Isid. vide Baccaulum.

† Baccariũ & baccar,vid.bacar.

† Baccatus,a,um. διάλιθος, λιθοκόλλητος, gemmatus.

Bacchanaliter,furiosè. *Furiously, madly.* Cat.

† Bacchana,æ, Cathol.vide Bacarium.

Bacchor, aris, dep. à Baccho vini inventore furor,insanio,βακχεύω. *To keep Bacchus feasts, to live dissolutely, to rage like a mad man, and to play other such pranks of drunkards, also to be inspired to foretell things to come.* Vide Bacchus.

Bacchans, ntis, p. *Raging.*

Bacchatus,a,um,p. legitur & in pass.sign.pro eo quod est à bacchantibus frequentatum,Cal. *Raging, raving up and down like a mad man.*

Bacchatim, adv.Apul.βακχικῶς. *Drunkenly, furiously.*

Bacchātio,ōnis,f.verb. βάκχευσις. *Drunkennesse, facies, riot.*

Baccheus & baccheius,a,um.Vir. βακχεῖος. *Belonging to Bacchus feasts or drunkennesse,mad, drunken, raging, of or pertaining to Bacchus.*

† Bacchicus,a,um.Ovid.id.quod Baccheus.

† Bacchio,onis f.vas simile trullæ

† Bacchi, *A kinde of fish.*

† Bacer,vel bater,a,um. *Grosse.* Cath.

† Bacchia,æ,f.Isid. ex Baccho, vide Bacrio.

† Baccha,æ,f.& bacche,es, βάκχη, bacchis initiari, & bacchæ, arum. *A woman celebrating the Feast of Bacchus.* C.

† Bacchana, æ,f.g. Gloss. *A curious work.* C.

† Bacchæum,i. n.g.Gl. *A girdle.*

† Baccania, æ, f Gloss. *Rage, madnesse.* Cat.

† Bacchinal,n.Gl. *A Wine presse.*

† Bacchis,

† Bacchis, idis, rectiùs baccheis, idos. *A woman priest of Bacchus.*

† Baccheri, Gl. *Birre.*

Baccile baccinum, Gloss. pelvis.

Bacchium, vel baccheium, i. neut. *A kind of wine vessell used in Bacchus feasts, also the temple of Bacchus.* Cal.

† Bacchen, Gl. *An ornament of the neck.* C.

Bacchius, ii, m. βακχεῖος. *A foot in a Verse consisting of three syllables, the first short, and the other two long, so called because songs of such Verses were used in riotous feasts, i. in riotous eating and drinking.*

Baccifer, ra, rum. Senec. ferens baccas. *Bearing berries.*

† Baccinium, Gloss. vide Bacar vel Bacrio.

Bacillum, βακτηρίδιον, & etiam bacillus, li, dim. à baculũ. *A little staffe.*

Baccula, æ, f. Plin. dim. à Bacca. *A little berry.*

Bacculus pastoralis, virga, pedum ferula capuita cambuca cambusta, vide Govaatum.

Bacelus, li, m. g. ab eunucho quodam ejus nominis, Suet. *An eunuch, a foole.*

Bacŭlus, li, m. & baculum, li, n. βάκτρον, βάκτηρ, (à Baccho vitis repertore, quo homines moti inniterentur, videtur duci à Græ. βάκτρον, quidam ab Heb. מקל makel, virga.) *A staffe, cudgell or bastinado.*

Bacrio, baccio vel batrio, trulla. *A kind of vessell or water pitcher.* Fest.

† Bactetis. Gr. βακτηρία & βάκτρον & βακτήριον baculus. *A staffe.*

Badizo, as, Plaut. ex βαδίζω. *To go or walk.*

† Badisso, idem.

Badius, a, um. badius color, φοινικοῦν χρῶμα. Var. quasi vadium quod animalia hoc colore fortius vadunt Isid. Badius ἀπὸ τῶν βάτων, hoc est ramis palmarum qui colorem spadiceum referunt. *Browne, bay, sorrell.*

† Baen, Isid. est lamina auri. *A chaine.* Mart.

Basis, Gloss. à βαίνω. *Come hither.*

† Bæta, Gr. βαῖτη vestis pellicea & pastoralis. *A shepheards garment.*

Bæticus, a, um. nam in Bætica Hispaniæ regione vellera natura sua sunt pulla. M. *Become tawny, duskie.*

Bæticatus, a, um. Mart. *That weareth such a colour.*

Bætilus, lapis quem Saturnus pro Jove devoravit, dict. quia Rhea illum βαίτην, id est, pelli caprinæ scilicet involutum Saturno tradidit. vide Prisc.

† Bafeus, vide bapheus, βαφεὺς tinctor. *A Dyer.*

† Bafer. *Grosse, wilde.*

† Bagaudæ & bacaudæ. *Theeves, Rogues, Rebels.* Cerd. Baganda.

† Bagium, Gloss. *Leekes.*

† Bagous, lingua Persica spado dicitur, Ovid.

† Baias, ătis, f. ex βαΐς vel βαΐον, Gl. *A kinde of Palme.* Baia, βαΐα dona, à βαΐον palma, Meurs. βαΐα dona quæ ab imperatore & patriarcha quotannis distribuebantur, septimana quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nomen, nam βαΐον est palma. fiebat & hoc cæteris solennitatibus, unde & βαΐα quælibet dona vocantur. *Gifts which were yearly given by Emperours the weeke before Palme Sunday.*

Baia, æ. *An haven.* Cath.

Baiæ, arum. *Baths.* Baiæ oppidum juxta Lucrinium sinum inde dict.

† Baianæ, arum, fœ pl. Gloss. *A place where merchants wares were received.* corrupté pro baiæ.

† Baionula, alii baiulana, æ, fœ. Isid. ex baiulo. *A bed carried in a journey.*

† Baiulāris, id est, juvenis fortis.

† Baiulātinus *A sheath or scabberd maker.*

Baiulo, as, βαστάζω. Plaut. à bajulus. *To carry like a Porter.* inde

Baiulatio, vide Baiulus.

Baiulus, li, masc. (Aven. ex מבל Mar. ex Heb. נטל, quidam a Baiis baiulos appellatos esse existimant, qui onera mercedis gratia propriis humeris portant, סבל Sabal. per metath. & jod inserto, al. ex פעל pagnal operatus est. *Monitours, factours, agents, nourishers or instructors of children*) Gloss. ὁ βαστάζων, φέρτης, κομιστής. *A Porter or Carrier, a base or vile fellow.* item Gloss. pro tutore.

Baius, a, um. bains color qui & badas à βαδὸς, id est, termes arboris, palmæ, Baius color idem est cum spadiceo sive bladio, φοινικοῦν χρῶμα. *Bay colour.*

† Baiulum, li. *A bridle, rather a Saddle.*

Balea. *A sling.* vulgo balastrum.

Balæna, æ, f. à Græco φαλαινα, al. ex βάλλειν, ab emittendo & fundendo aquas, Isid. *A whale, a monstrous Sea Fish,* vide Plin. l. 9. c. 3, 4, 6.

Bălănus, ni, f. βάλανος, fructus quercus. videri possit dici ex composita dictione Heb. בא לון beælon, bealon, i. in quercu ubi nascitur, M. *A kind of Mast or Acorns, a Date: a Suppository made like an Acorn: a kind of fish.* Plin. *also the top of a mans yard: a kind of Chestnut.*

† Balarius. A *kind of tree.*

Balearius & baleator & balistrator. *He that slingeth.*

Balearis, re, adject. *That may be throwne in a sling.*

Balanātus, a, um. Perf. id est, balanino oleo perfusus. *Annointed with the oyle Balanon or Ben.*

Balaninus, a, um. ex B l no factum. *Of Balanus or the fruit of the Oake.*

† Balaniæ, arum, f. Gl. *Grapes.* T.

† Balanista. *Gatherers of Mast.*

Balanitæ. *A kind of Grapes.*

† Balaris. *A kind of beard.*

Balantes, æ, f. dict à similitudine balani, Pl. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Balanitis. tidis, f. à similitudine glandis dict. A *kind of Chestnut.* Plin. 15. 23.

† Balannus, a, um. Plin. *Of Balanus.*

Bālātus, us, verb. à balando. *ωγασμὸς, βληχὴ. The bleating of sheep.*

† Bālātum, ti, n idem qd. balatus.

Balātium, antiq. pro palatium.

Bālātio, ōnis. κωφόλογος, à balatu & vaniloquentia, vel παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, quod sint homines nullius precii & projecti. Fest. balatrones, & blateas, ballas (alii ballas) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calceamentorum soleis traditur appellabant, Scal. ad Var. *A babler, a prattler, a base or vile fellow a Rogue.*

Bālaustium, ii. n. βαλαύστιον, Mar. dict. à colore vario, βαλιὸς, & à virtute τῶν ἀνθῶν, id est, exiccandi. *The flower of a Pomegranate.*

Barausti nus, a, um Plin. *Of or like the flower of a Pomegranate.*

† Balausus, herba non multum dissimilis Narcisso. Col.

† Balbo, as. *To stutter.* Balbutio.

Balbus, a, um. ψελλὸς, alludit ad βαμβαίνω, vel à balando. Non. vel à Græc. βλαισὸς, βαμβαλὸς. βαμβαλίζω. Mart. à sono vocis balbutientis. *Tongue-tyed, which stammereth, stuttereth, or muffleth in his speech.*

Balbè, adv. Non. ex Var. τραυλῶς. *Stammeringly, imperfectly or stuttingly.*

Balbucinor, āris, id est, lingua balba loqui sicut senes. *To suaffle or stutter in speaking.*

Balbuties, ei, f. *A stammering in speech.*

Balbūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, à balbus, ψέλλω, ψελλίζω. *To stammer, stutter, muffle in his speech.*

† Balducta, æ, f. Gloss. *Milk being strained.*

† Balineum, ei, neu. & balniæ, arum, vide Balneum, &c.

† Balbeo & balbesco. vide Balbutio.

† Balioca, cæ, f. *A big drinking pot,* Plaut.

Balenatius, a, um. *Of a Whale.*

† Baleuca, Plin. verbum Hispanicum, sign. aurum nondum purgatum, vide Balluca.

† Balistæ,

† Baliſtæ os. Vide Aſtragulus. Stup.

Balius color, ex equo Achillis balio dict. *Brown or Cheſnut colour.*

† Ballematicum, i. n. g. *A ſong or dance to the Cymball.* Cerd.

† Balliaria, æ, f. Ruel. lychnis coronaria.

Ballio, onis, fœm. gen. lena. *A Bawd,* Cic. à Ballo lenone, apud Plaut.

Ballio, as. *To bale*

Balito, as, Plaut. freq. à balo. *To bleat often or much.*

Bāliſta, æ, f. vel potius balliſta. Gl. σφενδόνη, μάχαιρα πολεμικὴ, βαλίστρα, à βάλλω jacio. *A warlike engine to caſt or ſhoot darts or ſtones, a croſſebow or gun, alſo be that ſhooteth with ſuch an inſtrument.*

Bāliſtārius, ii, maſc. gen. Valer. Max. *A maker of Gunnes, Slings, or Croſſebowes, one that ſhooteth in them, a Gunner.*

Balliſteum, ei, n. Vop. *A ballad or Madrigall.*

Bāliſtarium, ii. n. Plaut. *A place where ſuch engines were placed.*

† Balius, a, um v. badius, vel baius, inde dim. baliolus, a, um.

† Ballerus, li. Geſner. *A Bleke or Whiting.*

† Balleca, χρύσωμον. *Gold ore, gold untried, an ingot or veſſel to poure gold in.* V. balluca.

† Balle, as, ſaltare, jactare corpus, βαλλίζειν.

Ballo, is, Gl. *To caſt, ſhoot, or ſling forth.* Gr. βάλλω.

† Balivus, vel ballivus, vel ballinus. Fr. *A bailiffe or gouernour.*

† Balivatus, vel ballivatus, vel balliis, vel ballinatus. *The Bayliwick or jtriſdiction of a bailiffe or like Officer.*

† Ballia, & baliſtea, v. baliſta.

† Balliſtarii & balliſtrarii. vide Balliſtarius.

† Balliſtro, as, Gl. *To hurle or caſt.* Cum baliſtro aliquid projicere.

† Balliſtror, paſſ.

† Balliſtrum, tri. idem quod baliſta.

† Ballo, onis, Gloſſ. *A Sea-monſter.* C.

† Ballote, Gr. βαλλωτὴ, Plin. 27. 8. matrubii genus.

Balluca, æ. *Gold ore or gold ſands.* Gloſſ.

Balluſtrum, tri-, neut. *A place where many baths are.*

Balnea, orum, neut gen & balneæ, arum, fœm. plur. idem quod balneum, Var.

Balneāris, re, & balnearius, a, um. *Pertaining unto baths or ſtewes.* Scæv.

Balnearium, ii. *A place where a bath or ſtew is.* & id. quod balneum.

† Balneanus, ni, m. Gl. vide balneator.

Balneare, is, n. argentum quod pro balneis penditur, M. à βάλνεον & νεῦς, quod anxietatem animi tollat, Cath.

Balneatrix, icis. *A woman belonging to the bath.*

Bā neator, ōris, maſc. gen. λουτρόν βάλανος. *The keeper or maſter of the ſtewes or baths, a ſervant belonging to the bath.*

Balneatorium, quod balneis uſui eſt & accommodatum, Calv.

Balneatortus, a, um. Matt. Juriſc. idem quod balnearius. *A curious medler in other mens matters.*

Balneolum, li, n. dim. à balneum. Jun. *A little bath or bavie.*

† Balneo, as *To bathe.*

Balneum, ei. neut. gen. ex Græco βαλανεῖον, idem, quod βάλλει τὰς ἀνίας, id eſt, pellit anxietates ex animo, πλυνὸς, λατρὸν, balneum & balineum, βαλανεῖον, παρὰ τὸ τὰς βαλάνους αἴειν, Suidas enim docet veteres glandibus veſci ſolitos earumq; putamina ſuccendiſſe. Mar. *A bath, a waſhing place.*

Balo, as, (vox fictitia à ſono, niſi à βληχάομαι) Scal. LL. cap. 28. à μᾶλα, id eſt, oves, balo, m. & b. commutantur. Ovid. *To bleat or cry like a ſheep.*

† Balnitor, ōris, Gloſſ. Vide Balneator.

Balſamatus, a, um. *Anointed with balme.*

† Balſamelæon, Gr. oleum, Ruel. *Juyce or oyle of balme.*

† Balſamenta, buphthalmus, apud Dioſc.

Balſamum, mi, neut Græc. βάλσαμον, Plin. dicitur quaſi בעל שמן baa ſhaman, dominus olei, i. quod inter olei genera principatū teneat. *The Balm tree, or the hearb balm.*

Balſaminus, a, um. *Of balme.*

Balſamīta, æ. Plin. l. 12. c. 25 albæ violæ. *Balſamus, or coaſtmary.*

† Balta, m. Gl. *Bold.*

Balteātus, a, um. *Wearing a belt.*

† Balterio, is, īvi Gloſſ. *To gird.* Vide Cato.

Balteus, ei, à βάλλεσθαι, V. Iſid. 19. 33. *Alſo a girdle of paſte made about a Pie or Marchpane.* Vide Baltheum.

Balteolus, i. m. Jul. Cap. *A little belt or girdle.*

† Balum, li, neut. Gen. Gloſſ. *An heape.*

† Balus, li, m. *A ſtinke.*

Baluſtrinus. *A place where are many baths.*

Baltheum & baltheus, vel balteus & balteum, quidam ex βάλλεσθαι, cingulū militare. (qd. cingulū è corio habebant bullatum balteū dictum, balteus, Tuſc. vo-. Chatiſ. Var. bartea dixit, & ait eſſe Tuſc. voco alter ex אבנט abnet. *A belt, ſword or girdle.*

† Balux, ūcis, m. Gl. χρύσωμος, *He that ſleepeth with another.* Plin. 33. 4. vo. Hiſpana. *Gold ore, a wedge of gold.*

† Bama, æ, fœm. Gloſſ. *Deſolateneſſe.* T.

† Bambacion, fortè ex bombyx, Pl 19. 1. *Cotton, bombaſte.*

Bambacinus, a, um. Plin. *Of cotton.* V. bombycinus.

Bambalio, ōnis, m. Cic. à balbutiendo ducit bambalio, Turneb. per diminutionem ad riſum factum arbitratur, ut quemadmodum dicitur à ſceparnum ſceparnio, ſic à βαμβάλειν, βαμβαλίων. V. plura apud Fung. Bambalio dict. ab hæſitatione linguæ, βαμβαλίζειν eſt præ frigore tremere, βαμβαίνειν balbutire. *A ſtammerer, one that ſtuttereth in his ſpeech.* à Gr. βαμβαίνειν.

Bamballio, ōnis, Gl. v. balatro.

† Bambata, V. ſcilla quæ aliquo intinctu condita eſt, à βάμβα pro ἰμάσσω, μὰ à βάπτω. *Squils.*

† Bambilius, ii. m. *A certain Vermine.*

† Bambis, Gl. *Sand.*

† Bamma Prateio eſt tinctura, ut embamma, Calv.

† Bamum, mi, n. Gl. *Vinegar mingled with oyle.*

† Banda, æ. *A band of ſouldiers.* B.

† Bandophorus, Cæl. *A Standard bearer.*

† Banauſus, i, m. Arist. ex βανὸς caminus, & αὔειν incendere. *An artificer, a handicraftſman, one that worketh with fire.*

Banchus, i, m. βάγχος, quem & myxona vocant, Atelli genus Plin. li. 32. *A kind of fiſh, of ſome called a Torteiſe.*

Bancus, ci, m. *A banke, bench, ſeat or table.*

† Banderia, Alb & bandum, faſcia latior, ve. illum ſignum, Mar. è Procop. i. *A certaine ſmall flag or ſtandard.* Vide Mart.

† Bandum eſt ſignum Imperatoris, à quo bandophori. *A ſtandard, an enſigne.* ex banno verbo Franc. ſive Lumbardico.

† Bandus, a, um, Gl. *That may be bended, flexible, moveable.* C.

† Baneretus. *A knight made in field, when the King is preſent in perſon, that may diſplay his banner.*

Bannire, i. edicto aliquid jubere vel vetare.

† Banna, orum n. pl. proclamationes ſponſi & ſponſæ in eccleſia fieri ſolitæ. V. Calv.

† Bannalis mola nova & barbara ſervitutis ſpecies eſt; qua hodié [aſſim.

passim rustici coguntur una mola quam bānalem vocamus unoque tumouti ad quæstum domini, Calv.

Bannorū, vel bannetiū. *A banner.*

† Bannalia flumina, quæ jure eruditi proscripta vocant, sunt, quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinium prædiorum, aut permissione principis aut longi temporis præscriptione, &c. quæsita sunt. Vide Calv.

† Bannio, is. *To outlaw or proscribe.*

Bannum, ni, n. Cal. *Banishment, outlawry, proscription* ex com.

Bannus, sive bannum, exilii species, quæ antiquis dicebatur proscriptio, ex antiquo bannum quod significat edictum publicū eo quod banniti per sonitum tubæ proscribi solebant. Alc. al. Bannum duo significat, edictum qua die vassalli equis armisque ad comitatum adesse debent, & sanctionem hoc est mulctā edicto non parentis, Hor. Neoteticū & nuper inventum vocabulū est inquit, *Old* sed res antiquissima, est autem bannum, quo omnia humanitatis jura vicissitudinesq; officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus. vide Calv. Excommunicatio habet similitudinem cum banno. *A proscription a mulct or punishment, which we call outlawing a publike notice of one proscribed or banished, now used for any publike proclamation.*

† Bannitus, a, um. *Banished, outlawed, proscribed.* Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat. *Excommunicated.*

† Bapheus, ei, m. subst. ex βάφω tinctum. *A dyer.*

† Baphia, æ, f. & baphia, orum, Lamp. *A dye-house.* C.

† Baphice, es. *The science of dying.* V. Lex. Gr.

† Baphicus, a, um. Vide tinctorius. Cal.

† Baphium, ii. *Purple.* Unde Baphius, a, um, est purpureus.

Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of soft gemme.*

† Baptæ, V. sericobaptæ, Calv.

† Baptifecula, dict. quia falces hebetat inter metendum, Cyanum florem vocant. Cæl.

Baptismus, i. m & baptisma, i. n. H. טְבִילָה tobgnah. & baptisma, atis, n. G. ex βαπτίζω, immergo, *Baptisme, diving over the head, washing.*

Baptista, & baptizator. *He that baptizeth.*

Baptisterium, ii, n. Pl. βαπτιστήριον. *A font, a bath, a vessell to wash the body in.*

Baptizo, as, Gr. βαπτίζω, ex βάπτω mergo. *To dive over the head, to wash, to water, to sprinkle, to baptize.*

Barangi. *The key bearers to the Emperor.* Cerd.

Barathro, onis, m. qui in Barathrum gulæ consumit patrimonium. Jun. *A riotous spender.*

Baratrum carcer apud Athen. Ca. *Also a kind of vessell.*

Barathrum, n. βάραθρον vel βάρυθρον, ex Gr. βαθὺς, ut Fest. alii παρὰ τὸ βαίνειν, quia ἄβατα, quod prærupta vocant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non possit, V. Fest. præcipue denotat loca, in quibus demerguntur flumina. Barathrum locus Athenis instar putei profundus in quem deturbabant κακούργους, Mar. ex Heb. בְּאֵר ber. puteus & אֵתָן athar, locus. Barathrum Græci appellant locum præcipitem unde emergi non possit, dictum ab eo quod est βυθὸς Scalig. leg. βαρὺς, Fest. Ber. βάραθρον, à βαρὺς balatro inde prius barathro, id est, dignus barthro, al. ὅτι τῷ βάλλειν. *A gulfe, a deep place, a dungeon in Athens, a wasting harlot, the bottome of the stomack.*

Barba æ, f. quidam dictam volunt, quòd barbati intonsi esse solent, al. ex βορὸς per ἀναδίπλωσιν, σωζων, Isid. quod vir eam habeat dictum putat. *A beard.* Baro, Vir.

† Barbamentum, ti, neut. Gloss. idem.

† Barbanus, ni, m. Gloss. i. patruus, à barba dicitur, Cathol. *An Uncle.*

† Barbari. *A barbarous people.*

† Barbara lexis, ex barbarus & λέξις dictio, figura qua dictionem barbaram latinæ aut græcæ admiscemus orationi, Cal

† Barbaricarius, ii, m. *An Embroiderer.* Alc. M.

Barbarismus, βαρβαρισμὸς, παραχαραγμὸς, διάλεκτος. *A barbarous kind of speech used onely by those that are unlettered and rude in pronouncing of words.*

Barbarizo, barbaris faveo, barbaros imitor.

Barbărus, a, um, ad. eos designans, qui difficulter, aspere, & duriter loquuntur. dicebantur barbari apud antiq. omnes nationes exceptis græcis, dicti sunt barbari à βάρβαρος, absona voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes cum primum Græce loqui conarentur identidem incidebant barbarus βάρβαρος. M. ex Aven. ex בָּר ber extra foras, inde per redup. בַּרְבָּר barbar, extraneus, lex. Raph. בַּר terra deserta. I. Scal. Exer. 51. suas habet conjecturas quem vide. *Barbarous, rude, rustical, ignorant, cruell, savage.*

Barbarè, adv. βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarously, &c.*

Barbaria, æ, f. v. barbaries.

† Barbaricarius, qui barbaricas vestes facit, M.

Barbaricarius, ii. *Weavers, Embroiderers,* Calep. ex Alc.

Barbaricum armamentum in quo reponebant spolia à Barbaris accepta. Item clamor exercitus.

Barbărĭcus, a, um. Liv. idem quod Barbarus. *Also paved, pretious.*

Barbărĭcum, ci, n. dict. quod eo genere barbari utantur, Fest. *A shout in an Army, such as the Barbarians use; also their land.* M. hab. & Barbaricarium.

Barbăries, ei, f. βαρβαρότης, βαρβαρισμὸς. *Barbarousnesse, rudenesse of speech or writing, rusticity, uncivility, churlishnesse.*

† Barbarostomus. *He that speaketh barbarous words.* Cath.

Barbatorium. Vide Barbitorium, Mart.

Barbatŭlus, a, um, dim. à barba νανοβοστειάν. *Which hath but a little beard, which hath his beard neatly trimmed: also a kind of fish.* Gel.

Barbātus, a, um. ἐμπώγων. *Bearded, rude, simple: also a kinde of fish.* Gel.

Barbĭger, ra, rum, qui barbam gerit. Luc. πωγωνοφόρος, *Bearded, that hath or weareth a beard.*

Barbitium, ii, Apul. idem quod Barba. V. M.

Barbitos, vel Barbitus, f & quandoque, m. & Barbitum, ti, n. Horat. βάρβιτος, Etymol. tradit vocari quasi βορβόμιτον, quia βορβόρου τινὸ φωνὴ ἀφ' ὅσον ἀπίσω. q. sonū gravē emittat, per μίτους, i. nervos, stamina, Cath. ex barris quia ex eorum ossibus fact. *An instrument of Musick, a Harpe, a Lute.*

† Barbitista, æ, m. Gl. qui barbito ludit, vel cantat, Cath.

† Barbista. *A player on the Lute.*

† Barbitoria, æ, f. *Trimming of the beard, or the barbers shop.* M.

Barbesco, scis, Gloss. *To begin to have a beard, to bud.*

† Barbĭcŭlārius. *A kind of fish.*

† Barbitondium, ii, n. Gloss. *A barbing, beard shaving or trimming, the place also where it is cut.* C.

Barbitus. *Having a beard.* M.

† Barbitonsor, ōris, m. id est, barbæ tonsor. *A Barber.*

† Barbotina, offic. *Wormseed.*

Barbŭla, æ, f. dim à barba, πωγωνίσκιον. *A little beard finely cut and trimmed.*

† Barca, æ, f. *A bark, a Hulk, a little ship boat, Lighter or Barge.* Gl. unde Barcula & Barcella, Cath.

† Barbilla. *A little beard.*

† Barbalexis, alienæ linguæ corruptio, v. Barbaralexis.

† Barbŭlus, li, m. *A kind of fish, a little Barbell,* Ges.

† Bar-

† Barbilus, Gr. Perſica arbor, item fructus corni.

Barbus, bi. Ariſt. βαρβῶν, vel Barbo, onis, dict. à barba, Auſon. *A Barbel fiſh.*

Barbutus, a, um. *That hath a great beard.*

† Barca, æ, f. βᾶρις, Iſid. quæ cuncta navis commercia ad litus portat. *A Barke, a Barge.* v. M.

† Barcarius. *A Ship-wright.*

Barcella, dim. Barcula.

† Barcellarius, ii, m. *A Bargeman. Say'or or Mariner.*

† Barcula, dim. à Barca.

† Barcilus, li, m. Gl. *Thread.* C.

† Bardana, æ, f. *A kinde of burre.* Dod.

† Bardata, æ, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A Dwarfe, alſo a veſſell.* Bardatus idem.

† Bardes, is, Gloſſ. *A ſlave.* C.

Bardi, à gente Bardorum, Lucan. *Fortune-tellers, Soothſayers, Philoſophers, or Poets among the Galles.*

Bardiacus, ci, m. dict. ad bardos pertinens à gente Bardorum. *A kind of garment without a hood.* Coop. vide Bardus.

† Bardariota, æ, βαρδαριώτης. *Souldiers of the Guard,* v. Meurſ.

Bardŏcucullus, li, m. à Bardis Galliæ, Pop. *A garment fit for all ſeaſons; a hood or cloak uſed by Mariners and Sea-men.* Cucullus à Bardis uſitat.

† Barducium, i, n. g. *A ſpeare or Dart.* M.

Bardus, a, um, adject. (à Bardis gente Galliæ, vel à βραδὺς, id eſt, tardus, vel à tardus, t. in b. verſo) ἀβλαὲς, ἀνόητος. *Blockiſh, dull witted, ſlow, blunt, fooliſh.*

Barga. *A Barge.*

† Bargina, æ, pergamena.

† Barginus, a, um, & hic & hæc Barginis, & hoc Bargine, i, alienus, peregrinus & barbarus, & gens vel genitus, item barganes dicuntur fortes à barro & ago. C.

Baria. *A greek accent or point of diſtinction,* ex βαρὺς, C.

† Baridus, a, um, à Bardis dict. *Fat.* V. Barridus.

† Barigenus, a, um. Gloſſ. *A ſtranger.* C.

† Barinus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Heavie, weighty; alſo a man,* ex βαρὺς.

† Barinus, Gr. *A kinde of fiſh.* Ariſt. an. l. 4.

† Baris, idos, f. vox Ægyptia, Prop. *A boat in Egypt, wherein they carried dead bodies to burying,* πλοῖον ἢ πεῖχος ἢ ξύλα, ἢ σωρὸς. Gl. M. à φέρειν ducit. ut ſupra.

† Bariſa, æ, fœm. Gloſſ. *A kinde of pot.*

† Bariſus, a, um. Gloſſ. Barridus.

† Bariſcelli. *Certaine Judges among ſt the Galleys,* vide Calv.

Baricellus, pro eodem.

† Barithos. *A gemme full of red ſtreakes.* Cath. Baniptes.

† Barnacida. *A kind of garment.* Coop.

Baro, ōnis, quaſi Varo, vel Varro. Varones lingua Gallica dicūtur ſervi militum, nequam ac diſſoluti homines vel ſtulti. *Alſo* Barones quaſi robur belli, à βαρὺς, i. fortis inquit Iſid. vel ex Bardus, vel ex Barrio Apuliæ oppido, Calv. Baro priſcis Latinis pro Bardo & ſtupido, τὸ βάρος pondus, gravitas. alias Barones ſunt qui inter nobiles opibus ac potentia antecellunt. Baro item pro mare & viro. Baro ἀπὸ τῆς βαρεῖν, βάρημα gravitatem ſonat, Baros inquit Eraſ. nonnunquā faſtum ſignif. & Latine graves viros dicimus eximios magnæque autoritatis unde ſuſpicor & vulgo nunc dici Barones, qui generis ac virtutum autoritate cæteris præeminent. Spi. alii à corporis gravitate & mole, ut ſunt barri, i, Elephantes, Cath. Baro, nis, à barus, vel barrus, quia ſicut elephas cætera animalia magnitudine ſuperat, ita Baro alios præcellit homines. Barones vel Barrones aliis quaſi à gente Varronum & familia oriundi. *A blockhead, dolt, fool, &c. Some take it for a lord baron, valiant or wiſe, mercenary ſouldiers.* v. Var.

† Baron, Græc. *The hearb Savine,* dict. à gravi odore.

† Baronia, æ, pars regni jure feudi conceſſa. Calv.

† Baroniſſa. *A baroneſſe.* C.

Baronia, æ. *The fee of a Baron.*

† Baronagium, idem.

† Baronulus, vel Barunculus, vel Baronettus. *A knight baronet.*

† Baronettiſſa. *The wife of a baronet.*

† Baroptenus, vel Baroptis. Plin. l. 35. c. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Baroſus, σύβαρις, βασιλὲς, à Baro qui ſe Baronem habet nec eſt, vel abutitur dignitate ſua. *A foole, proud, factious, that taketh upon him to be that he is not.* V. Mart.

Barrio, is, īvi, (dict. à ſono vocis) Feſt. barrire Elephanti dicuntur, ſicut oves dicimus balare utiq; à ſono ipſo vocis, βρύχομαι ὡς ἐλέφας. *To bray or cry like an Elephant.*

Barrinus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant.* Sidon aures immanitate bartinas.

Barritus, us, m. verb. ἐλεφαντιῶντα βρύγμα. *The braying or crying of an Elephant: alſo a ſhout of the Romane Souldiers.*

† Barriptus, ti, m. Gl. idem quod Baroptenus.

† Barridus, a, um, id. quod Barrus, à barrus ſuperbus. Cath. *Proud.*

† Barrus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Strong like an Elephant.*

Barrus, ri, m. Hor. à barriendo, aliis vox Salonica, ex בְּעִירָא begnira, Chald. vel Heb. בְּעִיר begnir brutum. *An Elephant; alſo a tooth of an Elephant.*

† Barus, a, um. Gl. *Roddy.* T.

† Barunculus, li, m. Gl. *Somewhat ſtronger.*

† Baryca, Vitru. l. 3. c. 1. ex βαρὺς gravis. *A kind of building of houſes.*

† Barycephalus, a, um, idē ibidē. ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ caput, v. Mart.

Baſanites, tis, maſc. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς βασανίζειν, id eſt, ab explorando, Plin. *A wheſtone or touchſtone,* v. Baſanus.

Baſanus lapis quo aurum probatur. 2. Ponitur pro quavis probatione, & pro quæſtione quæ fit per tormenta, ex βασανος, βασανίζω, id eſt, diligenter examino.

† Baſacū, ci, Gl. pro Barathrum.

† Baſcania. *Little trifles uſed to furniſh ſhop windowes.*

† Baſcanus. *A countrey man.*

Baſcauda (vocabulum antiquum Britannicum. vel dict. q. vaſcauda, i. vas cum cauda, i. q. fuit longa & pone, id eſt, ſuper dorſum gereretur.) *An ancient veſſell which the Romanes had from the ancient Brittaines: a Basket.*

Baſiātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ex baſio, Mart. φίλημα. *A kiſſing or buſſing one.*

Baſiātor, ōris, m. Mart. φιλητὴς. *One that kiſſeth, a kiſſer.*

Baſiatus, a, um. *Kiſſed.*

† Baſilea, Baſilina, Baſilla, βασίλισσα. *A Queen.*

† Baſilicanus, a, um. V. Palatinus.

† Baſilareos, quod toti calvariæ ſubſternitur, quod & os palati.

† Baſileus, ei, m. Gr. ex βάσις baſis, & λαὸς populus, i. e. ſuſtentans populum. *A King.*

Baſilica vena, quæ & axillaris.

Baſilica, βασιλικὴ, ἀπὸ τῶν βασιλέως. *A towne or court hall, a Church where ſome Martyr hath been buried; ſo called, becauſe Conſtantine built them firſt: a veine in the arme; alſo a kinde of hearb.* V. M.

† Baſilicarius, Gloſſ. μαγειρὸς, ἀρχιερεῖς, al. leg. Baſilicanus. V. M. Palatinus eccleſiaſticus. Cath.

Baſilicum. *A Kings Robe; the hearbe Baſill; alſo a kinde of Vines; alſo a Walnut,* Plin. 15. 22.

Baſilicè, adv. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. *King'y, royally, magnificently.*

Baſilicus, a, um, adj Plaut. βασιλικὸς. *Princely, royall, magnificent, great.*

† Baſcalda, æ, f. Gl. vas ad calefaciend. aquam. *Alſo a baſin.*

† Baſilinda, βασιλίνδα, à βασιλεύω, regno, genus ludi in quo qui ſorte factus eſt rex, imperat. v. Pol.

† Baſi-

Basiliscus, βασιλίσκος, Lat. regulus.

† Basinilis, βάσανος. *A touching or tryall.*

Basio, as, (ex basium) φιλέω. *To kisse.*

Basium, n. dict. à sono vocis, Catul. φίλημα. *A kisse or busse.*

Basis, v. lex. Græc. βάσις, à βαίνω, εἶμι. Item clausula rhythmi & rhythmus ipse, aliquando figuræ nomen apud Rhetores: ab Hermog. dicitur pars exordii quæ colligat ejus propositionem cũ redditione, i comprobatio B. βάσις, à βάω, eo, propriè est gressus, denique est pes quo gradimur, inde per metaph. est pes columnæ, statuæ, seu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento contùrgit. Bases vasorum sunt ea quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta sunt, aliq. fig. & ipsam spiram quæ scapo supponitur, V. Vitr. 4. 1. & 10, 13. M. Basis cordis quam alii caput visceris appell. est vertex cordis figura turbinata. *The foot or base of a pillar, that sustaineth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: the whole pillar: one of the nether Tables in the brain pan.* item extremitas plantæ.

Basiliscus, ci, m. βασιλίσκος, dict. quod rex sit inter serpentes, reliquos enim serpentes sibilo fugat ut solus regnare videatur, & candidam habet in capite maculam instar diadematis, Plin. 8. 21. *A kinde of Serpent called a Basiliske.*

† Bassa, vide Bassaris.

† Bassandes, Gl. baccæ uberes.

Bassaris, ăridis, f. g. Pers. βάσσαρις, hoc est Bacchi sacrificula. dict. autem Bacchus Bassareus à Bassa Lydiæ oppido ubi præcipuè colebatur, ἀπὸ τῦ βοᾶν quod est clamo, quòd ejus sacra maximis clamoribus à Bacchis celebrarentur, vel à genere vestis Cornu. *Also a garment of Bacchus Priests; a woman Priest of Bacchus; also a milch-cow.*

† Bassatum, ti, n. *A chawne or chop in the earth.* Isi. M. leg. fossatum.

† Basso, as, deprimere.

Bassus, a, um, vox Musica, imus sonus, à Basi quæ est imum rei cui insistit, aut à βάσσων profundior, à βαθὺς quod sit fundamentũ cãtus. *Also of a low stature or growth, grosse, fat.*

† Bastagia, æ, vel Bastaga, f. g. ex βαστάζω. Alciat. munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum. *A victualling the camp;* inde Bastagiarii qui illud munus exercebant. *Victuallers for the camp.*

† Bastaga, βαστάγη, βάρος onus, ferculum portandis rebus fiscalibus accommodatum. Cal.

† Bastagiarius, βαστακιάριος, βαστακάριος, vel βαστακιάρης, bajulus, ἀχθοφόρος, à bastaga. *A porter,* &c.

† Bastagium, βαστάγιον, erat theca in qua recondita arma suam illnes portabant.

Basterna, ex βαστάζω, Isid. Basterna vehiculum itineris, quasi viæ sterna, mollibus stramentis est posita; à duobus animalibus deportatur, i. e. servis, lectica item transennæ. Donat. dict. vult à Bastarius populus Samariæ, al. ex βαστέειν, βαστέειν, Barb. Græcis pro βαστάζειν. *A kinde of Litter or Coach carried upon mens shoulders.*

Bat. (vox est quâ uti solemus cum quempiam corripimus, jubemusque eum tacere) vox fictitia, a sono, Pla. *Tut, tusho, peace.*

† Baualaria, æ, f. Gloss. *A kind of purple.* T.

Batalare. *To handle his armes.*

† Bataris, Gloss. *The name of a Serpent.*

† Batera, vide Patera.

† Bathus, a, um, βαθὺς. *Profound, deepe.*

† Batalarius, ii, m. v. Baccalaureus. Lod. Viv.

† Batha mola olearia. Cathol.

† Bathin, Cath. *Linnen garments or breeches* ex bath.

† Bathnides sunt brachii concavitates, in quas extendentibus totam manum & flectentibus, cubiti ipsius coronæ ingrediuntur.

† Bathynon Gr. *Profound.*

† Baticla, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of pot,* pro Batiola.

† Baticula, æ, f. Gloss. ex batis. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Batii, Gloss. *A legion of souldiers.* T.

Batillum, li, n. & Batillus, li, m. Pli. Batillum quasi patulum primo vocatum. deinde per diminutionem batillum, σώβενον. *A warming-pan, or shovell, a staffe, hook to reape with, a spadle staffe, a spade, a chafing dish; an ornament worne on scabbards; a kinde of measure.* Hol.

Batiŏla, πατήριον. Plaut. Sticho, 5. 4. Isid. legit batioca patera, al. batiaca. v. Mart. *A boll or pot to drinke in.* v. Batiocus.

Batiolus, li, masc. & Batio'a, æ, fœm. ex Heb. בַּת bath, mensuræ genus. *A pot or flagon for wine.* Pla. *A boat.*

† Batinum, i, n. *A black or dewberry.* vide Batos.

† Batinio, is, ire, Gloss. *To strike.* Vide Batuo.

Batis, idis, fœm. gen. vel batus, ti, masc. gen. βάτις ἡ βάτος, Plin. *A kinde of fish called a Ray or Skate.* item avis.

Batium. *A kinde of linnen breeches used of Priests.* Isid. batin.

Batis, is, fœm. gen. Plin. 32. ult. *The hearb Samphire.* dict. ex similitudine βάτος, i. e. rubi. *Also a kinde of hearb.*

† Batos, Gr. βάτος. *A bush or bramble, a blackberry tree.* Diosc.

Batrachites, ex βατραχος rana, Plin. *A stone in colour and shape like a green frog.* Inde

Batrachius ii, m. *The stone that is found in a toads head.*

Batrachium, ii, n. Paul. *A colour wherewith they painted their faces in stead of a vizard; also the hearb Ranunculus,* Plin. Item genus chrysocollæ.

Batrachomyomachia, æ, f. ex βάτραχος rana, μὺς, mus, & μάχη pugna. Hom. *The battell between the frogs and the mice.*

Batrachos rana, παρὰ τὸν βάτον βραχίαν ἔχειν, eo quod habent asperam vocem. *A frog.* Inde

Batrachus, chi, masc. gen. Plin. *A kinde of sea fish like a frog: also a disease when a swelling groweth under the tongue with an inflammation.*

† Batracites, is, Gloss. Vide Batrachites.

Batritæ, plur. f. Gloss. *Kine or oxen.*

† Batta, æ, f. Gloss. vide bates.

Battologia, æ, f. ex Batto Poeta inepto & λόγος sermo. *Often repeating of one thing, vaine babbling.*

Batuor, eris, V. Batuor in batuo.

† Batum, ti, neut. gen. *A kind of colour.*

Batuo, is, (βατίω ex βατίον, ex βάω βῶμι, ex Heb. בּוֹא bua, signif. proprie ire: postea ad Venerem vel pugnas, vel alia transfertur. ελαύνω.) *To fight, strike, beat or battell.*

Batuor, pass.

Batuens, part.

† Batur, ŭris, n. Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Battere. *To beate.*

Batus, ti, m. g. Bud. ex Heb. בַּת bath. *A measure of liquid things containing seventy two sextaries: also a kinde of fish; also the measure of thirteen gallons and a pottle.* Sextarios 72.

† Bavar, aris, neut. Gloss. vide Baccar.

† Baubatus, us, m. Perot. Vide Latratus.

† Baucalis vel baucale, βαύκαλις Alex. Pontificale Romanum, & bacile cum Baucali pro manibus ablu endis quas singuli ad suas mappulas extergunt, Græ. etiam usurp. βαυκάλιον Achimes. 19 8. cap. βαυκάλιον Aphrod. & βαύκαλις Nicharch. Ital. boccale, patera baucale contr. bauca. Bacile est pelvis. *A bason, a vessell of water to wash or rinse cups, or to coole them in a bason.* Inde

† Baucalium, ii, n. g. Aphr. βαυκάλιον, al. bocalium, Jun. *A kinde of drinking vessell with a narrow mouth.*

† Bau-

† Baulare. *To baule.*
† Bavio,ïs, Gloss. *To boast,* T.
† Bauli,V. Boalia.
Baubor, aris, depon. aliquando baubo, lucret. fictitium verbum à voce canum cum latrant, vel à Gr. βαΰζω. *To bark like a dog.*
† Bavor, Gl. *A kind of bird.*
† Baurach, V. Nitrum.
† Bax-eæ, arum, f. m. g. plural. Plaut. crepidæ sunt, χαλκᾶ τὰ βάκεα; sed Philosophis speciatim attributæ, βάξις ex βάζω. Jun. Fr. βάξις est rumor ex βάζω, vociferor, quia crepebant & sonabant inter eundum, al. à βάσις eo, vel ἔβαν, gressus, pes, Hesych. Βάκεα sunt species muliebris calcei. M. *Pattins, shooes with wooden soles, slippers, or pantofles used of Philosophers and others.*

B *ante* D.

In notis antiquorum B.F. beneficium vel bonum factum B.D. bonorum datum, B.F. bona fides, vel fortuna vel filia.
Bdellium, ex Heb. בְּדֹלַח bdeliach, Gr. βδέλλιον. *A black tree in Arabia of the bigneſſe of an Olive, alſo a ſweet gum of that Tree.* Plin. 12. 9.

B *ante* E.

B.F.R. in notis antiquorum bona fortuna. B.G.R. bona gratia, B.H. bonus homo, vel bona hæreditas.
Beatè, adverb. ex beatus. μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως. *Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly.*
Beatificus, a, um. ex beatus & facio, Apul. ὀλβοποιὸς, ὀλβοδότης. *Making happy.*
Beatifico, as, μακαρίζω. *To make bleſſed.*
Beatitudo, inis, & beatitas, atis, fœm. ex beatus. μακαριότης *Bleſſedneſſe, happineſſe, felicity, proſperitie.*
Beatulus, a, um. dimin. à beatus, Perſ. εὐτυχέστερος, πάνυ εὐτυχής. *Somewhat happy, fortunate and bleſſed.*
Beatus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. cui bene eſt. fœlix, fortunatus, I.C. Scalig. ll. Cap. 150. beatus divitem notat qui multa bene & benignè poteſt agere. paſſivum eſt partic. quem bonis, ut appellant Græci εὖ voluit beari. beatus Iſid quod bene auctus, Scal. ab habendo quod velit, & nihil patiendo quod nolit, ille a vere beatus eſt qui & habet omnia quæ vult bona & nihil vult mali, Var. qui multa bona poſſidet. Vide Bec. μακάριος, ὀλβιος. *Bleſſed, happy, fortunate flouriſhing, holy, proſperous, rich and fertile.*

† Becabunga, æ, fœm. *A kind of hearb,* V. Jun. & Dod.
Bechicus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the cough.*
Bechica medicamenta quæ tuſſim ſedant & expectorant. Galen.
† Bechium, ii, n. βῆχιον, Latinè tuſſilago, ex βὴξ tuſſis. Plin. *The hearb Fole foot, Colts foot, or Horſehoofe,* παρὰ τὸ τῶν ἵππων θεραπεύειν, quod tuſſi medela ſit.
† Bedeguar, Arab. ſpina alba. V. Jun. nom. ipina regia.
† Bedagarim punicum, idem qd. Acantheleuce. Dod.
† Bedella, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of Horſe-leech, a kind of drugge.*
Bedellus. *A Bedle,* præco.
Bec, Var. *The voyce or Cough of ſheep, begh.*
† Beelzebub, Val. Baalzebub, בַּעַל זְבוּב bagnal dominus, & זְבוּב zebub Muſca. dict. quod in muſcas pernicioſas & peſtiferas imperium habere crederetur, dominus etiam immundorum ſpirituum, V. M.
† Beemoth, Heb. בְּהֵמוֹת beſtia, Behemoth.
Belgicus, a, um, ut belgicum eſſedum, currus quoddam genus.
† Bela, antiq. Latini nominaverunt oves, ex μῆλα, Gr. *A Sheep.*
Belo, as, Var. *To bleat like a ſheep.* V. Balo.
† Belbiton, ſtercus boum, V. Bolbiton.
† Belbus, ἥμερα ζῶον, bellua, Gl. *A beaſt called Hyana.*
† Belici, Gr. legumenta.
† Belenium, ii. neut. veneni genus, Vide Ruel. Lib. 2. cap. 12.
† Belenoides, os, vide Graphoides, Stup.
Been album & Been rubrum. *A kinde of root.* V. Wekerum.
† Belial, Heb. (id eſt) inutilitas, pernicies ex Beli, Hebræis, בְּלִי (id eſt) ſine abſque vel non, & jagnal, Heb. יָעַל profuit. Alii contendentes Græconem eodem intelligi, derivant. בְּלִי abſque, & עַל altiſſimo Hier. ex בְּלִי & עַל quòd ſit abſque jugo. Kim. בְּלִי יַעַל quòd ſit nulli commodus. *One which doth no good but hurt, the Divell.*
Belioculus, id eſt, oculus Beli, gemma eſt Aſſyriorum Deo Belo dicata, Plin.
† Belion. *The hearb* Polion montanum, Dioſc. v. Polion.
Beliantur, i. bellant, Virg.
Bellacitas, f. *Warlikeneſſe.*
Bellacitèr. *Warlikely.*
Bellaria, orum. plural. neut. gen. Plaut. bellarium & bellaria res aptas bello appellabant, Feſt. Scalig. leg. res bellas appellabãt, ex bellus, a, um, q. bellæ res, al. quod bellatoribus ſint opportuna, al. per Antith. ut minimè bella, id eſt bona, quòd corpori ſimul & animo noceant, τραγήματα, τραγάλια, Græci ὀψία voc. bellaria, neque ſolùm eſculenta, ſed & poculentorum delicias, nam & Liberi bellaria dicebant, Gloſſ. bellaria τραγήματα, Onom. τραγάλια. *Banqueting diſhes, the laſt courſe of Service at a Table, junkets, dainty diſhes, alſo ſweet wine.*
Bellaria, æ, fœ. *The flower of the hearb lichnis.*
Bellator, oris, verbal. ex bello, as, πολέμιος, ἀσπιστὴς. *A man of armes, a Warrier, a Cheſman, a knight.*
Bellatrix, icis, f. πολεμιστὴς. *A warrelike woman, ſhe that warreth, or pertaineth to warre.*
Bellatōrius, a, um, πολεμιστικὸς, Plin. idem quod bellicus.
Bellātŭlus, a, um, dim. à bellus, Plaut. ἀστεῖος, χαριτικὸς, idem quod bellulus.
Bellātus, & bellutus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod bellulus.
Bellāx, ācis, adject. id eſt bellicoſus.
Bellè, adv. ex bellus, καλῶς. *Well, trimly, finely, gently, excellently, pleaſantly, fitly, fortunately,* bellulè, dim.
Bellica, æ, columella ante templum Bellonæ, i. Deæ belli, ſupra quam haſtam jaciebant cum bellum indicebatur, Feſt.
Bellĭco, as, idem quod bello, as.
Bellicosè, oſiùs, ſiſſimè, ut virum bellicoſum decet, πολεμικῶς. *Warlike, valiantly, fiercely, ſouldierlike.*
Bellicoſus, a, um, coſior, ius, comp. & iſſimus, ſuperl. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολεμικὸς. *Valiant at armes, warlike, fierce.*
Bellicrepus, a, um, ex bellum & crepo, *Ruſling in armour, or of armor.*
Bellicrepam ſ. Itationem dicebant, quando dum armis ſaltabant quod à Romulo inſtitutũ erat, V. M. Cal.
Bellicum, ci. neut. ſignum vel incitamentum belli, πολεμικὸν. *An alarme to warre, a warning or ſignall to battell by ſounding of a trumpet or ſuch like.*
Bellicus, a, um, πολεμικὸς. *Of, appertaining, or belonging to warre, warlike.*
Bellifer, era, rum, Claud. ex bellum & fero. πολεμικὸς. Vide belliger.
Belliger, a, um, Claud. ex bellum & gero, πολεμικὸς, πολεμιστὴς. *That maketh warre, of or pertaining to war, warlike, martiall.*
Bellĭgero, as, ex bellum & gero, πολεμῶ, πολεμίζω. *To make warre, to fight.*
Bellior, comp. ex bellus. *More gallant, trim, or gay.*

Bellĭro

Belli potens, ntis. adj. ex bellum & potens, ἐνόπλιος, ἀμφίγυον. *Puiſſant at armes, mighty in warre.*

Bellis, & bellius, & bellium, genus herbæ, flos vulgo Conſolida minor, herba Margaryta, primula veris, Pl. 26.5. à bello colore dict.

Belliſſimè, ſuperl. adv. à bellè. *Very well, very finely.*

Belliſſimus, ſuperl. a bellus. *Very good, fineſt.*

Bellitudo, ĭnis, fœm. ex bellus. Feſt. ornatus, pulcritudo. *Fairneſſe.* κάλλος.

Bello, as, πολεμῶ. *To make war, to fight.*

Beller, aris, dep. Virg.

† Bellonarius, ii, Action. ſacerdotes Bellonæ, bellonarii, Gloſſ. οἱ θεραπεύοντες.

† Belloculus, li, m. Gl. *A gemme having in the middle the likeneſſe of the Apple of the eye.* V. Bellioculus.

Bellues, egeſtas quæ ſolet contingere per vaſtationem. *Murreine.*

Belluälis (vel beluälis) V. belluinus vel beluinus. V. Cal. & Macrob.

† Belluilis, adj. Gloſſ. *Beaſtly.*

Belloſus, a, um, idem quod bellicoſum, Non. ex Cæl.

Belluatus, F. bellutus idem, vide Belluinus.

† Belone, es, fœm. Plin. Gr. βελόνη, Latinè Acus. *A kinde of fiſh like a Needle.*

Belonoides, βελονοειδὴς. *Two ſmall bones iſſuing from the bones of the temples, which are like needles,* V. Belenides.

Bellua, vel belua, θήρ, θήριον, bellua immanis, vel à bello, hoc eſt, bono per antiphraſin, vel ex Heb. בהמות behemoth, fera quaſi bellû gerens leg. belua à bello quod belluarũ ſit bellũ ſibi inuicto inferre quibus natura ad hoc ipſũ arma videtur conceſſiſſe, V. bellum. *A great cruell and terrible beaſt, a monſter.*

Belluatus, a, um, adj. inde belluata, vel beluata tapetia, in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, ζῴωτα. Feſt.

Belluinus, a, um, adj. θηριώδης, Gloſſ. item morbus beſtiarum. *Of or belonging to a beaſt, beaſtly, cruell.*

Belluus, idem.

Bellulus, a, um. Plaut. καλλίας, ὑπόκαρος. *Faire, gallant, neat.*

Belluoſus, θηριώδης, ex bellua, qui abundat belluis. Hor. *Full of beaſts or monſters.*

Bellum, li, (bellum à belluis dicitur, quòd ſit belluarum diſſenſio pernicioſa) Cic. bellum dicit quaſi minimè bonũ, Var. rectiſſimè à duo quaſi duellum in perduellis, d. in b. bellum, vel pugna inter duos. Bellum eſt à duellum, quia initiũ fuit duellum à duobus, nam licet multi ſint nũlites, duæ tamen partes ſunt, & inter duos tantùm primò bellum fuit, & ſicut ex bis, duonum bonũ, ſic duellum bellum facit, Caſſiod. à Belo quòd is ferreũ gladiũ primus produxerit. Bellum Canin. ex πολέμος, Alii ex βέλος telum. à bello faciunt belluam, quia bellum ſit indignũ hominibus, & quia natura feras armaſſe videtur potiùs ad prælia & concertationes cornibus, robore, celeritate, non hominem. Cic. temerè in acie verſari & manu cum hoſte confligere immane quiddam & belluarum ſimile. *All the time that war doth laſt or continue, war, battell, conflict, armes.*

Bellus, a, um, à bonus, unde bonulus, bonellus, pulcher, elegans, prudens, καμψός, bellus ex benus, antiq. pro bonus, inde benuclus, &c. in uſu bellus. *Good, faire, pretty, proper, gentle, pleaſant.*

† Belos, inde telum, Canin. de verborum ſignif. *An arrow, or dart,* ἀπὸ τῦ βάλλειν, i. à jaciendo. *Alſo the compaſſe of the firmament, alſo a pavement.*

† Belua, V. Bellua.

Belus, li, maſc. gemma dict. quod in arbelis naſcitur, Plin. lib. 37. c. 10.

† Belzoin. *A kinde of precious gumme comming of the wood Aloes.* V. Wekerum.

† Belzoinum, Offic. idem quod caucamum.

† Bembrades, quod & membrades, genus piſcis. Cal.

† Benarius, Gl. i. bennarius, qui benæ, id eſt, bennæ præeſt. *Chiefe of the Players.*

† Ben. Arabica voce ben in officinis vocatur glans Ægyptia, Myrobalanus, Jun.

Bendidia ſacra apud Thraces, Cal.

Bene, adverb. à bonus, quaſi bonè, εὖ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς, item σφόδρα valde. *Well, happily, proſperouſly, pleaſantly, honeſtly.*

Bĕnĕdicè, adverb. ex benedicus, Plaut. εὐφήμως. *With faire ſpeech, or good words.*

Bĕnĕdicta, æ. f. Jun. caryophillata. *A kinde of herb.*

Bĕnĕdīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex benè & dico. εὐλογέω, εὐφημῶ. *To bleſſe, to ſay well, to ſpeake faire, to commend, alſo to ſpeak ſkilfully, eloquently and to the purpoſe.*

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. εὐλογία. *A bleſſing, a commending.*

† Bĕnĕdictum, ti, neut. εὐφημον, benedicta, bona verba, placida, & benevolentia plena. *A good ſaying or ſpeech, an honeſt report, fit and wiſe ſayings.*

† Bendidia ſacrà apud Thraces. Cæl. Rhod. 18.25.

† Benea, orum. *Places where water goeth out of the earth.*

Benedĭcus, a, um, adject. qui benè dicit.

Bĕnĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, ex benè & facio, benefacio rectè & qd. me decet facio, καλὰς ποιέω, benefacere alicui, vel erga aliquẽ. *To do well, to do good unto, to benefit.*

Benefactum, ti, n. εὐεργέτημα. *A good deed, a benefit, a pleaſure, a kindneſſe, a good turne, a friendly part.*

Beneficentia, beneficiorum collatio. εὐεργεσία. *Beneficence, liberality, large doing, a pleaſure, bountifulneſſe.*

Beneficialis, le, beneficialis cauſa dicitur, ſive agatur de dignitate vel perſonatu, officio, præbẽda vel beneficio (id eſt, *A benefice*) V. Calvinum.

Beneficiarius, ii, m. Plin. εὐπαθῶν. Beneficiarii à veteribus dicti ſunt illi quos imperator ſuo beneficio promoviſſet in militia. item dicebãtur milites qui vacabant à militia beneficio imperatoris. *He that receiveth a good turn, alſo he that in the war is freed from mean ſervices, and hath his penſion. Alſo hirelings, or ſuch as by vaſſalage performe homage.* Legitur beneficiarius, a, um, adj.

Beneficiare, i. infeudare, beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Cal.

Bĕnĕficium, ii, neut. εὐεργέτημα. *A benefit, a kindneſſe, a pleaſure, a good turne, a favour, a grace, a priviledge, a help, a profit, a benefice.*

Beneficus, a, um, entior, tiſſimus. liberalis, qui beneficium præſtat. εὐεργέτης. *Beneficiall, liberall, bountifull.*

Benefio, is, ex bene & fio, Pla. *To be benefitted, or done good unto.*

† Beneviolentia, pro benevolentia.

Benemereor, ĕris, ex bene & mereor. *To doe a good turne, to benefit, to deſerve well.*

Bĕnĕmĕrens, ntis, idem quod beneficus. *Deſerving well.*

Benemeritus, a, um, p. *That hath deſerved well.*

Beneſuadus, a, um. Ap. *Adviſing or counſelling well.*

Beneventum, colonia cum deduceretur appel. melioris ominis cauſa, Feſt.

Benevolè, adverb. ex bene & volo, εὐμενῶς, benignè, amicè. *Favourable, friendly, of or with a good will.*

† Benevŏlens, entior, εὐλογῶν, quidam faciunt benevolentior cõpar. ex benevolus. entiſſimus. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will, helping.*

Benevolentia, æ. f. εὐμένεια, ſtudium, favor, amor. *Favour, friendlineſſe, benevolence, good will.*

Bĕnĕvŏlus, bene cupiens alicui, εὐμενής. idem quod benevolens.

Bene-

Benēvŏlentus, pro benevolus, Plautus.

Benignē, liberaliter, amicē, benevolē, εὐμενῶς, φιλανθρώπως. *Bountifully, liberally, favourably, graciously, abundantly, kindly done.*

Benignĭtas, atis, fœ. liberalitas, munificentia, εὐεργεσία, χρηστότης, φιλανθρωπία. *Benignity, bounty, largeneſſe, favour, courteſie, friendſhip, goodneſſe.*

Benignĭter, adverb. Non. vide benignē.

Bēnignus, a, um, liberalis, munificus, à benè gignendo. εὐεργετικός, φιλάνθρωπος, qui bonis & dignis largitur, Feſt. Gloſſ. καλόγαθος, φιλάγαθος. Benignus à benè, ut maligus à malè gnus eſt terminatio cōmunis. *Benigne, bountifull, liberall, favourable, courteous, pleaſant, lucky, fruitfull, alſo much given unto.*

† Benjoin, Offic. V. Cancamum, vide Belzoin.

Benna, lingua Gallica genus vehiculi appellatur, unde combennones, in eodem vehiculo ſedentes, Feſt. Cato.

Benzoinum, Vide Laſer cereniacum.

Beo, as, ex βίος, βίη vivo, vitam optare, vel donare, εὐημερίζω, Mart. ex βέλος, ſeu βίαν ἐυδαίμονα ἢ μακάριον ποιῶ, ex Deus quaſi Deo, Deum făcio, Ter. *To make bleſſed, or happy, to bleſſe, to comfort, to make glad, to doe a pleaſure unto.*

† Berbena, vide Verbena.

Berberion, vel berberi. *A ſhell fiſh in which pearles are found, a muſſe or oyſter,* Gel.

† Berberis, Offic. ὄξυάκανθα. *A Barbary tree.*

† Berenices coma, à Berenice fœmina dict. κόμη βερενίκης. *A figure like a Triangle, or ſeven ſtarres at the taile of* Leo.

† Berenicium, eſt nitrum vel ſpuma nitri, Stup. ex Gal.

Bergia, æ, fœ. gen. *A Mace or rod.* Cerda.

† Berīsion. *An enome.*

† Bero, onis, Bud. *A ſacke or bag.* à pera quaſi pera dict. pera.

† Berula, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Siſymbrium.

Beryllus, li, m. Plin. lib. 37. 5. Iſidor. beryllus in India gignitur, à gentis ſuæ lingua nomen habet βήρυλλος, Heſych. λίθος ἢ βατράπου εἶδος, M. à בָּאַר baer, clarum reddere, ex Arab. בְּרָה belarah, Chald. בּוּרְלָא buralah. *A pretious ſtone called Berill.* V. M.

† Berrus, V. Berrus, m.

† Berbix, Gloſſ. πορφύρεον, vide Vervex.

Bes, beſſis, Feſt. beſſis, beſſis, appellatum quod bis triens ſit, quamvis dura compoſitio fiat, beſſis ex triente, beſſis unciæ octo ſunt, trientis quatuor apud Feſt. Var. bes ut olim des dempto triente, V. Scal. in Feſt des, deſſis, i. deeſt triens aſſis. in bes, beſſis, D. in B. beſſem precii pro octava parte precii, Ulp. Uſuræ beſſes cum acceptis centum poſt annum octo præſtantur, aut menſtrui denarii ſinguli ſi ſors ſit 150. Calv. διμοιρία. As in ſuas partes ſecatur vel tribuitur, ut ab uncia ad octo fiat partium incrementum, ab octo ad duodecim fiat diminutio, cum ergo ad octo perventum eſt, tunc de aſſe diminuendū eſt in ratione partium inеunda, non enim ut ante quadrans, triens, ſemis dicitur, quæ unciarum adjectione incremētum capiunt, ſed deeſt uncia, deeſt ſextans, deeſt quadrans, id eſt deunx, dextans, dodrans ergo ab octo ab aſſe diminuitur, inde des deſſis dictus primum à veteribus, & hæc eſt vera Etymi ratio, V. plura apud Scalig. in Feſt. *Uſury of eight in the hundred. alſo in meaſure eight ounces two parts in meaſure eight parts of an acre divided into twelve.*

Beſſalis, le, adj. Vitruv. *Of eight ounces, or inches.*

Beſala, æ, Ætius, ſemen rutæ. *Wild Rue,* V. Dod.

Beſalum, Gloſſ. βήσαλον, later cōctus, laterculum, ex בָּשַׁל baſhal, coquere, M.

Beſtia, æ, f. ex בְּהֵמָה behemah nomen eſt generale, omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens, nam & de piſcibus & volucribus dicitur, beſtiæ dictæ ē vi qua ſæviunt, Iſid. βάσκημα, inde forte beſtiæ, Mart. ex βιαστής, violator, βήσσω ſaltus ubi beſtiæ eſſe ſolent, θηρίον. Al. à veſtibus quaſi veſtia, quoniam ex earum pellibus veſtes conficiuntur, M. *A Beaſt: it is uſed for fowles and fiſhes, and all wild and ſavage creatures and ſerpents.*

Beſtiārium. *A place where beaſts are kept.*

Beſtialis, le, adject. Pr. *Like a Beaſt.*

Beſtiālĭter, adv. *Beaſtly.*

Beſtialitas. *Beaſtlineſſe.*

† Beſtiarius, a, um, adj. *Of a Beaſt.* Cath.

Beſtiārius, ii, maſc. θηριομάχος, item θηρίστης, vel θηριώδης. *Hee that fighteth with, or againſt Beaſts, a fighter with Beaſts, or one condemned to the Beaſts.* Alſted. ex Amm. lib. 15.

† Beſtius, a, um, adject. *Cruell, beaſtly.*

Beta, vel Bæta, æ, fœm. gen. à flumine Bætis ubi naſcitur. σέυτλον, vel τεῦτλον, Beta quoniam figuram literæ b. dum ſemine turget, referre videtur, nomen habet, item homines molles, & cynœdi bætæ, à Diog. appeli. *An unſavoury herb called Bete.*

† Bethotrophium, ii, n. ex בֵּית beth & τρέφω nutrio, domus nutricationis, Bart. *An hoſpitall.*

† Beticus, V. Bæticus.

Betizare, & ri, laguere, & effœminari, à beta pro molli vel cynœdo.

† Betaceus, Petot. *Of beet,* Gl. idem quod beta.

Beto, is, ere, & bæto, as, & bitio, is, ire, betere eſt ire: beto quaſi bene ito, Calep. Derivatur etiam ex inuſitato βαλῶ vado, ex βέω, quod ex βίημι, unde βιδῶ bete, unde combito, præbito, perbito, rebito, imbito, compoſ. à betere, Scalig. ex M. βατὸς pervius, Var. foras betere juſſit.

† Beto, onis. *A kind of bird.*

Betŏnica, æ, fœm. gen. Herba Gallis dicitur quæ ab Italis fert atula, Plin. 25. 8. Vide Coronaria veveronicum altile, alia ſpecies betonicæ, Ruel. κέστρον, ψυχότροφον, M. ab ἀπιδῶν, id eſt mederi. *The heard Betony.*

† Betonomantia, vide Botonomantia, Cal.

† Betoræ, plur. fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *Thornes.*

† Betro, onis, quod exit de ſarmento quando turgeſcit, & quod exit de cingulo.

Betŭla, & betulla, f. arbor, à batuendo, id eſt cædendo, inde batula & betula, nam ex ea faſces conficiebant qui magiſtratibus ſolebant præferri. σφένδαμνος. *A beech tree,* Plin. Lib 25. 8.

Betŭlus, i, m. *A kinde of precious ſtone,* Plin. 37. 9.

† Bezoar. *A kind of precious ſtone very cordiall.* Bezoar lapis cui adverſus venena & peſtem maxima vis eſt, atque adeo quidem, ut quicquid toxica elidere creditur per Antonomaſiam bezoardicum dicatur, ut pulveres Bezoardici, ex Arabum lingua originem arceſſit, Beſahart, quaſi vitam conſervans.

† Bezoardicus, a, um, adject. *Of Bezoar.*

B ante I.

B I. in notis antiquorum, bonum judicium.

† Bizon βίζων, quod vitam prolongare credatur, & vires inſtaurare, ex βίος vita, & ἀεὶν, æternum, vel ex βία, id eſt, vis, vel robur, Plin. lib. 14. cap. 8. *A kind of made wine,* al. leg. Hion. V.

† Biangulus. *Having two corners*, unde biangŭlātus, & triangulatus.

† Bianor, oris, m. Gloss. ex βία, vis. *He that is strong.*

† Biarchus, vel biarcha, βιάρχης, qui victui præst, ἄρχειν, id est præesse, βίος vita, & victus. *A caterer, or manciple, or one that provideth victuals.*

† Biarchia, munus Biarchi. *The office of Biarchus*, Cal.

† Biarchus, qui præest vitæ curādæ aut victui, M.

† Biarces, is, βιάρκης, est ad victum & victum sufficiens, à βίος & ἄρκειν, quod est sufficere, M.

Bibācitas, atis, f. ex bibax, οἰνοποσία. *Great, or outragious quaffings, swilling or drinking.*

Bibāculus, a, um, adject. dim. à bibax, οἰνοπότης. *Alwayes bibbing, or drinking.*

Bibācitĕr, adv. *Like a great drinker.*

† Biballum, li, neut. Gloss. *An instrument belonging to husbandmen*, Forte pro buballum.

Bibax, ācis, adj. Gel. ποτικὸς, πολυπότης. *Much given to drinking, swilling or quaffing, a Drunkard.*

† Biber, n. a bibo antiquum, Cato. *A cup.*

† Biberes, Gl. *Small cups wherein the monks had their drinke measured.*

Biberius, a, um, adject. idem quod bibulus.

Bibesia, æ, οἰνοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. ex Plaut. *Too much desire to drinke.*

† Bibelles, is, fœm. Gloss. *A double coat.* T.

† Bibilus, V. Bibulus.

† Bibinella, vide Bipennula, pimpinella.

† Bibino, as, V. Babino.

Bibiones, masc. plur. *Certain flies breeding in the dregs of wine*, Isid. ex Afran.

† Bibinarius a, um, ad. *Of or pertaining to, &c.* V. Babino, as.

† Bibix, cis. f. est pugna à bis dicta. Cath. *A fight between two.*

† Bibleus, a, um, & biblius, a, um, ad libros pertinens, Cath.

† Bibliator, Cath. V. Bibliopola.

† Biblicia, stultitia.

Biblion, ii, n. Gr. βίβλιον, ex βίβλος, id est, papyrus. *A book, a volume*, in plur. bib'lia, orum. *Bookes κατ' ἐξοχὴν. Bookes of holy Scripture, or the Bible*, V. Biblus.

Bibliographus, ex biblion & γράφω. *A writer of Books, a Scrivener.*

† Bibliopegus, i. m. Juven. βιβλιοπηγὸς, ex βίβλιον & πήγω astringo, qui libros compingit, dicitur sicut naupegus. πήγω, vel πηγνύμι, est pango, quasi librorum compaginator. *A book binder.*

Bibliotaphus, ex βίβλος liber & τάφος sepulchrum. *Hee that getteth books that he might seem to be learned, and keepeth them close, as it were buried, that he may steale forth of them and vent it for his owne.*

Bibliŏpōla, βιβλιοπώλης, librorum venditor. ex βιβλίον liber, & πωλῶ, vendo. *A Book seller, or Stationer.*

Bibliotheca, βιβλιοθήκη, Shun repositorium, βιβλίων librorum, Libraria. *A Library, a place where books are kept, a study, also books.*

Bibliothecalis, le, ad. M. *Of or pertaining to a Library.*

Bibliothēcārius, ii, m. qui codices servat, qui bibliothecæ præfectus est. *A Library keeper*, Isid.

Biblus, βίβλος vel βύβλος, est futex, Plin. 13. 11. quia ex biblo etiam chartæ in usus librarios fieri solebant, ideo βίβλος liber dici cœpit, eadē ratiō de libro. *A kind of tree of which they make paper and other things, it is used for a book, a bulrush*, Luc.

† Biblo, is, v. Bilbit.

† Biblum, i, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Pilots card.*

Bibo, onis, C. *A great drinker.*

Bibo, is, bi, itum, ĕre, ex πίνω, Canin. Mart. ducit à πιπίσκω, quasi à πιπίω, unde bibo, πίω, πῖα autem פה peh, vel שפ pi, Heb. os. est a. oris triplex usus, loqui, edere, ac bibere, φάω, φάγω, πίνω, ex H. פה phch. *To drink, suck, draw or receive moisture, also to draw in or to listen.*

Bibor, Juv. pass.

Bibitur, imp. *Men drink.*

† Bibonius, ii, Gloss. *A great drinker.*

† Bibōsus, a, um, adject. Gloss. idem quod bibax.

† Bibræ, quasi vibræ, à vibrando. *Darts or bullets, or stones shot.*

† Bibrevis pes, idem quod pyrrichius, Dom.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um, Hor. omne quod facile sorbet, πολυπότης, ποτικὸς. *Given to bibbing and quaffing, thirsty, sucking up quickly, that receiveth moisture in it greedily.*

Biceps, ĭpitis, adj. à bis & caput qui habet duo capita, δικέφαλος. Gloss. δικέφαλος, bicapites *That hath two heads, divided into two heads.*

† Bicerres, δίμαλλοι, δίκομοι, δίκρανοι utrinque villosus, ex bis & cirrus, biseres voc. qui sectos habent pilos V. Mar. *Furred or fringed on both sides.*

† Bicerræ, pro bicerres al.

† Bicellum, V. Bicilium. *Also a house having two cellars* Bicellum, C.

† Bicelsis, à duobus decussibus. Var. LL. 4.

† Bicion, Lat. vitia *Vetches or Fitches*, Coop.

Biciput & triciput. V. Biceps.

Biclinium, ii, n. gen. δικλίνιον. *A roome with two beds or tables.* ex κλίνη & bi pro bis vel dis, à duobus foris, mensisve appel. V. Triclinium.

† Biclus, i, masc. gen. Gloss. *A Sea calfe*, T.

Bicŏlor, oris, ad. à bis & color. Ov. δίχροος. *Of two colours, particoloured, changeable.*

Bicolorus, a, um, idem.

Bicornis, ne, ad. ex bis & cornu, Virg. δίκερως. *That hath two hornes or corners, forked, divided into two.*

Bicorpor, oris, adj. à bis & corpus, δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

† Bicoxum, δίμηρον, ex bis & coxa. Gloss.

† Biculum, li. neut. Gl. *A kinde of torment.*

Bicubĭtalis, le, adj. ex bis & cubitus, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Of two cubits.*

† Bidella, æ, f. Isidor. 17. 8. *A kind of Indian and Arabian tree.*

† Bidelli sunt gymnasiorum custodes, Calv. ex Alc.

† Bidellium, i. *Water dropping out of the Elme.* Cerda.

Bĭdens, ntis, f. & m. ex bis & dens, alii bidentes, quasi biennes, à bis & annus, Virg. bidentes erant hostiæ quæ & cornigeræ essent, sunt oves circa bimatum duos dentes longiores cæteris habentes, διόδους. Non. ex Nig. dicit bidentes vocari quod bimæ pecudes immolarentur. *That hath two teeth, forkes or graines, a sheep of two yeers old, or which hath two teeth longer then the rest, a bogrell, a forke.*

Bĭdental, alis, neut. gen. πῆχυς, κεραυνοπλῆξ, οὐλόμενος, locus fulmine tactus & expiatus ove. nam locus & res fulmine tactæ sacræ erant & expiatoriis sacrificiis consecrabantur. *A place where young sheep were sacrificed when any harme was fallen by lightning, a place or person stricken with lightning.* Hor.

Bidental, dict. quod in eo bidentibus hostiis sacrificaretur, Festus. Item hominem κεραυνοπλῆγα, Pers. bidental vocat.

† Bidento, as, Gl. *To dig with a forke, to sacrifice.*

Biduanus, a, um. V. Biduum.

Biduum, ui, n. ex bis & dies, spatium duorum dierum, a quo biduanus, δυοῆμερος, δίνυχος. *The space of two dayes.*

Biennalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to two yeares.* V. Cal.

Biennis, ne, adj. ex bis & annus; al. *dimis. Of two yeares continuance, two yeares old.*

Biennium, ii, neut. διετία. *The space of two yeares.*

Bifariam, adv. ex bis & fari, διχῶς. *Two*

two wayes, after two sorts, in two parts.

Bifariè, adv. idem quod bifariàm.

Bifarius, a, um. *Speaking double, or two wayes*, leg. & trifarius, quadrifarius, & bifariè, trifariè, &c.

† Bifax, Isid. à duplice facie, διπρόσωπος, δίπρωρος &c. *A double face.*

Bifer vel biferus, a, um, ex bis & fero, Virg. διφόρος, δίκαρπος &c. *Bearing double, yeelding fruit twice a year.*

† Bifera, vel bivira, Gloss. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Bifidus, a, um, adj. ex bis & findo, Ovid. δίχηλος, in duas partes fissum, pen corrept. compositum à bis & fidus inusitato à findo. *Cut in two parts, cloven or divided in two parts*, Cat. *which is cloven in two places or pieces.*

Bifidatus, a, um, Plin. id. quod bifidus.

Biforis, re, ex bis & foris, Ovid. δίθυρος, διπύλης. *That hath a double doore, gate, or leafe, that hath two holes.*

Bifinium. *A place or division betwixt two bounds or borders.* leg. & quadrifinium, divisifinium.

Biformātus, a um, ex bis & formo. idem quod biformis.

Biformis, is, e, adject. δίμορφος. *That hath two shapes, formes or faces.*

Bifrons, ontis, adj. ex bis & frons. Virg. δυσπρόσωπος. *Which hath two foreheads, faces or visages.*

† Bifur, Gloss. *A double Theefe.* C.

Bifurcus, a, um. binas furcas habens Col. ἀμφιχαρής &c. *Which hath two forkes.*

Bifurcatus, a, um, idem.

Biga, æ, vel bigæ, arum, fœm. g. quod bijuga, à bis & jugum, al. ab equorum numero, & jugo dict. Cal. quasi bijugæ, quod duorum equorum jugo agantur. ζεῦγος, ζεύγη, δίζυγος &c. *A Cart or Chariot drawne with two horses, or two horses drawing a Chariot.*

Bigamia, æ, f. g. ex bis & γάμος, conjugium, Sipon. bigamus, & monogamus, à γάμος παρὰ τὸ γαμεῖσθαι δύο, aut παρὰ γαμεῖν. al. à διὰ & γάμος, quasi διγαμία ex Heb. à חָמָה (חֲ) cham charkah, amore arsit, incaluit. *The marrying of two wives.*

Bigamus, masc. Sipon. δίγαμος. *Hee that hath married or hath two wives.* qui duos gamos, i.e. nuptias habet.

Bigari nummi bigas impressas habentes, Plin. 33. 3. *Coine bearing the figure of a Chariot with two horses.*

† Bigarius, ii. m. *A Chariot man, or Carman, or Wagoner*, jun.

Bigatus, a, um. adject. *That hath the image of a Cart drawn with two horses.*

Bigemmis me, adject. ex bis & gemma. Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buds or branches.*

Bigemmeus, a, um, idem.

Bigeneris, re, & bigener, a, um, adj. ex bis & genus, ex diversis genere, *diverse. Of two kinds, as a Mule of a Mare and an asse, a Leopard of a Lion and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrell*

Bigenus. *Borne of Parents of divers Nations*, Cat.

Bigenus, a, um. *Come of two divers kindes.*

Bigerrica. *A hairy garment.*

Bigermen, inis. *Corne of two sorts mixed together.*

Bigæ geminæ dicuntur, quia bis una die natæ sunt, Fest. *Twinnes.*

Bignus, a, um. Fest. Bignus pro bigenus eodem modo dict. quo privignus pro prigenis, nam pri pro præ dicebant, ut pridiè.

Bijŭgus, a, um, & bijugis, Græc. à bis & jugum, quod bini ad unum nexi, Virg. δίζυγος. *Yoked or coupled together.*

Bijuge curriculum. *A cart drawn with two horses.*

† Bilemni dicuntur quibus in utrisque ferori partibus signa hernie apparent, Cal. διμήκης, à κήλη tumor, Marcel. leg. bihernius, a, um.

† Balibrum, i. n. Gloss. *Having two lips or brimms.*

† Bilagium, à bile agenda. *A medicine to purge choler.* M.

Bilanx, stateræ quæ duas habent lances.

Bilbo, is, vel bilbio, Fest. à sono confict. ut bilbit amphora vel bilbit, al. legunt biblo. βομβέω, ex bibo. *To make a noise or sound as some doe in drinking, or as a pan or pot doth when it boyleth*, Fest. ex Næv. bilbit amphora, *To make a noise as water doth powred out of a bottle.* vox fict. à sono. *To hummme or sound like a Bee, or sound like a tub, pan or like vessell.*

† Bilbinus, ni, m. *A kinde of vessell*, à bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem esse quod bombylius.

† Biles, adj. Gloss. *Twice folded.* Vide Bilix.

† Bilibraris: Gloss. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilibralis, le, Gloss. idem.

Bilbio, vide Bilbo.

Bilibris, bre vide sub. ex bis & libra, δίλιτρος &c. Mart. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilietes, Gloss. *Beastly men.*

Bilinguis, gue. adj. Virg. ex bis & lingua, qui duas habet linguas: id est, qui modò unum, modò aliud loquitur, δίγλωσσος &c. *Double tongued, deceitfull, also that doth or can speake two Languages.*

Bilinguus, a, um. idem.

Bilis, is, fœm. g. χόλη, quidam ex bis & lis, Perot ex Næv. excitavi mihi bilitem, nam bilis multas excitat lites. Becm. à πνεῦσις. M. fel & bilis cognatæ sunt voces, felli autem affinis est χολὴ. *Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger.*

Biliosus, a, um. Cel. in quo bilis abundat. χολώδης. *Cholerick, melancholike, churlish, angry.*

Bilix, icis, adj. Lorica à Virg. dict. quæ duo licia & fila in summitate haberet ad ornatum ex bis & licium. δίμιτος &c. Gloss. bilex. *Woven, double, platted or nailed double.*

Bilis vel bilis, Fest. apud Afros appellatur semen humanum humi profusum.

† Billa. *A Bill.*

† Bilongus. *Twice as long.*

Bilustris, stre. ex bis & lustrum, quod est duorum lustrorum, id est, decem annorum, Ovid. δεκαετὴς. *The space of ten yeares.*

† Binalchus, Gl. *The god Bacchus.*

Binammiæ vites. *A kinde of Vines.* Plin.

† Bimarchus, chi, m. vide Bimaritus.

† Bimaritus. *Twice married.* vide Cat.

† Bimator, oris, m. Gl. *A doubler.*

Bimăris, re, adjectiv. ex bis & mare, quod inter duo maria situm est. Aor. δίπλους &c. *Betweene two Seas.*

†, Bimater, tris, adjectiv. ex bis & mater, δίμητρος. *That hath two mothers.*

Bimatus, us, masc. gen. (quasi biannatus, ex bis & annus) Plin. δίετία, δίετος. *The space or age of two yeares.*

Bimembris, bre, adject. duarum partium, quasi membrorum, quod bina habet membra Ovid. δίμορφος. *Of two parts, having two members, Centaures.*

Bimensis, sis, ex bis & mensis, tempus 2. mensium, Liv. δίμηνος &c. *The space of two moneths.*

Bimestris, stre, adj. (duos menses habens, aut duos annos à luna computatos, quidam à bis & menstruus, quod rectiùs à mensis) δίμηνος &c. *Of two moneths.*

† Bimeter, tra, trum, ubi duo sunt metra.

Bimo, as. *To double.* vide Bino, as. Cat.

Bimus, a, um. δίετης (à bis & annus (quasi biannus) *Of two yeares old.* Pomp.

Bimulus, a, um. qui in bimatu est, id est, qui duos annos ætatis habet, dim. à bimus, idem δίετης. *Of two yeares.*

† Bimus, mi m. Gloss. *Diet appointed by the Physician.*

Binārius, a, um. δυάς. *Of two.*

Binoctium, ii, n g. Tac. ex bis & nox. *διονυκτιον. Two nights, the space of two nights.*

Binominis, ne, adj. *διώνυμος*, ex bis & nomen, Ovid. *That hath two names.*

Binominus, a um, idem. Fest.

Binus, a, um, *δίνους*, & bini, næ, na. vox est distributiva à bis, ponitur enim quandoque simpliciter pro duobus, sed usitat. bini, næ, na, *δίδυμοι*, bina dies pro biennio, *δίτους* Cal. ex Pomp. *Two and two, by couples and paires, double.*

† Binio, onis, Gloss. *A piece of Coine of valure two pence.*

† Bino. *To couple or joyne two together.* Cat.

† Binomen, vide Binominis.

† Bios, Græc. vita.

† Biothanatos, ex *βία* violentia, & *θάνατος* mors. Lamp. *Violently slaine, twice dead,* Cat.

† Bion vinum. Plin. 14. 8. Vide Bixon.

† Bonicum metrum, ex *βίος*, dict. *A measure by which we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use.*

Bipălium, ii, neu. ex bis & pala, Plin. *ὀρυξ. A mattock, a pickaxe, or spade, or like instrument.*

Bipalmis, me, duorum palmorum, ex bis & palmus, Var. *δίσπαλαιστος. Two hand breadth or length.*

Bipartior, & bipertior, iris, deponent. in duas partes divido, ex bis & patior, *διχάζω*, *διχοτομέω. To divide into two parts, to part in twaine.*

Bipartitò, vel bipertitò, adv. *δίχα*, *διχῆ*, *διμοιρὶς. Into two parts, manners or fashions.*

Bipartitus, vel bipertitus, a, um. *διχοδὸὶς*, *δίμοιρος. Divided or parted into two parts.*

Bipătens, ntis, quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex bis & patens, Virgil. *δίθυρος. Open on both sides, with two openings.*

Bipătus, a, um. qui vel quæ bis peperit.

Bipĕdālis, le, quod habet longitudinem duorum pedum, ex bis & pes. Cæs. *δίπους τὸ μέτρον*, *δίπηχυς. Of two foot.*

† Bipĕdālitas, ātis, fœm. ex bis & pes.

Bipedius, a, um. Vide Bipedalis.

Bipennella, vel bipennula, f dict. quod in duas pinnas folia per totum cauliculum diducta. *The beard Pimpernell or Burnet.*

B pĕdăneus a, um. & bipedanus. Col id. quod bipedalis.

Bipennifer, ra, rum ex bipennis & fero. Ovid. *That carrieth an Halbert, Twibill, or such like weapon, that hath two wings.*

Bipennis, is, subst. *τὸ ἀνὰ δύο πτερύγιον*, ex bis & pinna, *δίστομος ἀξίνη*, Isid Bipennis dicitur quòd ex utraque parte habeat acutam aciem, quasi duas pennas, pennam antiq. acutum dicebant. *An halbert, an ax, a twibill, a two-edged instrument.*

Bipennis, ne. *δίπτερος*, ex penna una fign. & ex pinna alia fign. quod duas habet pennas, & quod utrinq; est acûtum. alterum ex bis & penna alterum ex bis & pinna. *That hath two edges, that hath two wings or pinnions, or that cutteth both wayes.*

Bipes, pĕdis, adj. *δίπους*, quod duos habet pedes, ex bis & pes. *Having two feet.*

Bipertior, vide Bipartior.

† Biplagia, æ. *A garment with holes or slits on both sides.* Cerd.

† Bipleo, & biplicitas, vide Duplex.

† Bipliciter, adv. Vide Dupliciter.

† Bipunctalis, le. *Of two points.*

† Birēmus, m. Gloss *Hee that roweth with two oares, a Sculler.*

Birēmis, is, f. *δίκροτος*, navis quæ duobus remorum ordinibus agitur, ex bis & remis. *A Ship or Galley which hath two ranges of oares or two oares in a seat, or which roweth with two oares.*

† Birida, Gloss. *White or gray.*

† Birotum, ti, n. duabus rotis vehiculum, *δίτροχον. A Cart.* Gl. M.

† Birha, cloaca vel corium bovis, vide Byrsa.

Birratus, a, um. & birrosus, a, um. birro indutus, Cat.

Birrum grossum vestimentum, & dicitur à Græco, nam birrum Græci dicunt rubrum, Cat.

Birrus, ri, m. *βίρρος*, genus vestis, Isid. Græcum, ducit. a birro, id est, libro, al. leg. rubro. *βίρρος* genus vestis quod ferunt, voc. dict. à burrus, id est, ruber.

† Birro, onis, m Gloss. *A rich man.*

† Birrones, pl. Gloss. *Little Ships.*

Bis, adver. ex Græc. *δὶς*, d. in b. *Twice, double, againe.*

† Bisaltis, idis. & bisulpis, vid. Cal.

Bisamnis, nis. *A place into which two rivers run.*

Biscoctus, a, um panis biscoctus. *Bread twice baked, Bisket.*

Bisellium, ii, ne. (subsellium duorum capax, ex bis & sella. Var. l. 4. ling. Lat.) *A bench or seat for to sit upon.*

† Bislingua, vide Hippoglossa, Jun. *Mallow, water Mallow or marish Mallow, Hollihocke,* vide Dod.

† Bislongus, a, um. *Twice as long.* Cat.

† Bismalva, *ἀλθαία. The double Mallow, Hollihocke.*

Bison, ntis, m. Mar. *βίσων.* obtigit a ei hoc nomen à Bistonia: quæ est Thracia, vel Thraciæ regio, Gel. *A kind of Neat called a Buffe, Bugle, or wilde Oxe, a Buffe.*

Bissextus, vel bissextus, vel bissextilis annus, *ἐμβολιαῖος*, quandoquidem juxta emendationem Julii Cæsaris revocato exactius anno ad cursum Solis, quem confici videbat diebus 365. & horis circiter sex, singulis annis quadrans diei supereſt, id est, horæ 6. & proinde 4. annis, 4. quadrantes, qui conjuncti diem efficiunt unum, jussit eum quarto quoque anno 23. Februarii inter terminalia & regifugium intercalari ante eum, viz. diem qui est sextus, Cal. Mart. ut bis eo anno dicatur sextus Cal. Mart. atque hinc nomen bissextus, vide Scal. Fung. *One day added in foure yeares.*

† Bisacia, æ, f. Gloss. *A Wallet.*

† Bisaccium. *A Paunier.*

† Bisacutum, ex bis & acutum, vide Gingidium.

† Biscum, ci, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Wixe.*

† Biscn, inis, masc. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Biscnus, ni, m. Gloss. *A Pigge of six moneths old.*

Biseta, Fest. ex bis & seta, porca dicitur à cujus cervice setæ bisariam dividuntur cùm incipit esse sex mensium, Gloss. Bisænum, vel bisenum.

† Bisnaga, æ. vide Propastinaca.

† Bispellio, onis, m. idem quod verspellis, Mar.

† Bispello, vide vespillo.

† Bispillus, ubi mortuus portatur, qu. vespillus ex vespillo.

† Bissa, vas *ξυστρολήκυθον, κάδον ἢ βίσσα ἰλαὶς λύτειρα*, M. à *πυξὶς* pyxis. & in genere vas. *A kinde of Vessell.*

Bissenus, a, um. ex bis & seni. *Twice six, twelve.*

† Bissum, *διμόρφιον*, vide Dissum.

Bisulcilingua, bisulca lingua, Pla. *A cloven tongue a double tongue.*

Bisulcus, a, um. *δίχηλος*, Plin. ex bis & sulcus. *Cloven footed, or hoofe forked.*

Bisquinus, a, um, Ovid. *The tenth.*

Bissextilis, le, ad bissextum pertinens, unde Bissextilis annus.

Bissextilis annus. *The Leap year* dict. quòd bis, id est, duobus continuis diebus numerent sexto Calendas Martias, duos viz. dies pro uno computantes.

† Bistorta, æ, f. *A kinde of bearbe.*

† Bisturnitia. *Strange beasts.*

† Bisumbius, susurro.

† Bisultor, oris, m. *That revengeth double.*

† Bisumare, id est, bis transire.

† Bisseptimus, ii, neut. *A kinde of Measure.*

Bissyllabus.

Bissyllabus, vide Dissyllabus.

† Bithalassum, locus ubi duo maria concurrunt.

Bithymum, διθυμον, i. ex bis & thymus, Pl. mel. dict. *Honey gathered by Bees of two sorts of Thyme.*

† Bitidus, a, um. biformis ex bis & idea, vide Cat.

Bitienses, dicti qui peregrinantur assidue. à bitio, eo.

Bitio, is, Cal. quasi benè ito. M. rectius ex βατία, eo.

† Bito, as, i. ito, as, vide Beto, Pli.

† Bitullum, Gloss. idem quod Bifurcum.

Bitumen, ĭnis, Plin. quod vi tumet è terrâ, ἀσφαλτος, Mart. à πίτυα pix. M. ex πιτυΐδιον, & inde bitumen, quasi πιτύλωμα. *A kinde of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch, it was used for Lime or Mortar, as also for Oyle in Lampes, being of the nature of Brimstone.*

Bitūminātus, a, um, Plin. ἀσφαλτωθεις. *Mixed with that clay.*

Bitūmineus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσφαλτικος. *Of or belonging to that clay.*

Bituminandus, a, um. *Fit to bee done with Bitumen.*

Bitūminōsus, a, um, Jun. Cespes bituminosus. *A Turfe to be burnt, full of Bitumen.*

† Bitus, i. Gl. *A paire of Stocks, wherein offenders were punished.*

Bitūmĭno, as, bitumine lino.

Bituminatus. *Done with Bitumen.*

Bivalvis, ve, Jun. *Opening two wayes, double, two-fold.*

Bivira, qu. divira, à dis, vel quasi divisa à viro, aut secundo conjux, Isid. Bivira vel bivira ex bis & vir. Biviras, quas usus viduas appellat, Non. dici videtur quod secundo viro legitimè jungi possit, quod possit esse δίγαμος, Gloss. Bivira secundo conjux. *A widow, one that hath had or may have two husbands.*

† Bivertex, ĭcis, adj. Stat. *Having two crownes on the head.*

Bivium, ii, n. quod duas vias habet, ex bis & via. Virg. ἄμφοδος, δίοδος. *A place where two wayes meet, a way having two paths.*

Bivius, a, um. Virg. *Which hath two wayes.*

† Biumbres, ἀμφίσκιοι, amphiscii, populi sunt quicunque inter Tropicos Cancri habitant ad meridiem.

† Bivolvis, Gloss. *That which hath two holes or wounds.*

B *ante* L.

B L, in notis antiquorum, bona lex. B. L. B. bonorum liberi. B. M. bonæ memoriæ, bona materia, benè merentis, &c. B. M. N. bona manera. B. M. F. benè meritæ fecit. B. M. P. benè merenti posuit. B. N. bona nostra.

Blăcĕro, as, Ovid. ex βλαχδομαι, ex sono vocis, vide Blatero.

Blæsiloquus, a, um. *A broad spoken man.*

Blæsus, a, um. τραυλὸς, Mart. & blesus legitur sine dipthongo, Glo. Græc. βλαισὸς ἰδιωτης ὁ βαυλαμμιζων τὸ ἰσον τῶν ποδῶν, læsus in pedum æqualitate, Etym. vel à βλάπτω lædo, sum impedimento, qui linguâ habet impeditâ, aut qui inter pronunciandum aliquâ literam aut excludit aut malè profert, os blæsum. transfertur & ad alia membra blæsosque appel. Græci quibus aliquod membrum solutum est, aut distortũ aut mutilum. *That hath an impediment in his speech, that stammereth or lispeth: also that hath an impediment in his limbs, especially his feet.*

† Blæsitas, τραυλότης, Bud. *A stuttering or stammering.*

† Blætum, vide Blitum.

† Blamplum, li, n. Gloss. *A kind of small ship.* T.

Blandè, adver. ἡδέως, μειλίχως. *Sweetly, flatteringly, courteously, amorously.*

Blandĭcŭlè, dim. à blandè.

Blandĭus, comp. *More, &c.*

Blandicellus, a, um, & blandiculus, Fest. dimin. à blandicus. *That speaketh somewhat pleasantly.*

† Blandicus, a, um. ἡσυχαγὸς, Gl. *Flattering.*

Blandĭdicus, ci, m. Plaut. qui blande dicit, χρηστολόγος. *A faire speaker, one that is pleasant in his speech.*

† Blandĭfico, blandum facio, Per. ἡπιόω.

Blandĭties, vide Blanditia.

† Blandĭcōsus, deblandior; & reblandior leg.

Blanditim, adv. Luc. pro blandè.

Blanditè, adv. idem.

Blandilŏquens, idem quod blandiloquus, Macrob.

Blandilŏquentia, æ, f. χρηστολογία. *Faire speaking, flattering, good words.*

Blandĭlŏquentulus, a, um. dim. à blandiloquus, Plaut. *That speaketh faire.*

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. ex blandus & loquor, Senec. χρηστολόγος. *Faire spoken, flattering, courteous in speech.*

Blandimentum, ti, n. ex blandus, idem quod blanditia, χρηστολογία, ἡσυχία.

Blandior, īris, ītus sum, i. i. blanditias dico, assentior, adulor, & blandio, Gloss. σαίνω, ἀφυπνίζω, ὀρθίζομαι. *To flatter, to speak faire, to delight, allure, fawne, to tickle with delight, to deceive.*

Blanditer, Plaut. vide Blandè.

Blanditia, æ, f. θωπεία, κολακεία. *Flattering, inticement, allurement.*

Blanditiæ, arum. *Faire speeches, inticing words and allurements, pleasing speeches.*

Blanditus, a, um. p. à blandior, Plin. *Pleasing, flattering.*

Blandītus, us, um. verb. à blandior, Lucr. χρηστολογία, ἡσυχία. *Flattering, faire speaking, pleasant allurement.*

† Blandōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Faire spoken.*

† Blandŭlus, a, um. Cal. dim. à blandus.

Blandus, a, um. adj. χρηστολόγος, ἡσυχαστὸς, forte à βλαξ, i. mollis, unde Gloss. blanx ἰσοδὴς simplex, vel à planus duc. quia plana non aspera loquitur, sic Hebr. חלק chalak, planus, blandus, blandire, molliter adire. *Pleasing, delectable, faire spoken, fawning, courteous, friendly, alluring, merry, pretty.* comp. blandior, *more, &c.*

† Blanx, m. g. Gloss. Scal. legit blax, βλαξ, id est, ἰσοδὴς. *Simple, foolish.*

† Blasphēmo, as, βλασφημῶ. *To blaspheme, curse, revile, reproach, defame.*

Blapsigonia, æ, f. Plin. Græc. ex βλάπτω noceo, & γονὴ fœtifico. *A disease proper in Bees, which maketh them they cannot breed.*

† Blasphēmia, æ, f. Bud. βλασφημία, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τὴν φήμην, quod lædat famam. *Blasphemy, reproach, cursing.*

† Blasphēmus, a, um Pr. βλάσφημος, contract. ex βλασφόρημος, seu βλασίφημος, vel ex βλαπτίφημος. *Blasphemous* παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν φήμην, quòd est lædere famam.

Blasphēmè, *Blasphemously.* M.

Blasto, ōnis. *A Chamberlain.* Cat.

† Blata, Glo. *A kinde of Painting.*

Blatæ, vel blathea. Fest. *Spots of durt in journeying.*

† Blatear, purpura, inde blatealis, le, & blateus, a, um. vide Blatteus.

† Bletera. *The croaking of Frogs.*

Blătĕrātio, ōnis, fœ. verb. Apul. βαττολογία. *A vaine babbling, &c.*

Blăterātus, a, um, inaniter effutitus. *Rashly or foolishly spoken or uttered.*

Blătero, as. γαμίλλω, λαλίζομαι, Hor. (à βλαξ, Fest. vel à balata, Non.) Fest. blaterare est stulte & percupidè loqui, quod à Græco βλαξ originem ducit, sed & camelos cum voce edunt blaterate dicimus. Non. Blaterare confingere per mendacia, idem blatis & blateras, confingis, aut inconditè & inaniter loqueris, Plaut. qui malum intelligare quisquâ potest ità nugas blattis. blatero item pro trepidè loqui, Fulg. *To speake foolishly and rashly, to clatter or babble, to speak lyes, to*

faine, to ſpeak vainely: alſo to ſpeake ſtammeringly for feare. Fulgent. βατταλογίας, *to cry out like a Cammell,* Ovi. al. à ſono vocis balbutientis.

Blatĕro, onis, m. Gel. à βλαῦξ, alii ſcrib. blattero, à blatta, alii legunt blactero, homo immoderatæ loquacitatis & jactantiæ, ὀδολέσχης, φλύαρος. *A babbler, an idle headed fellow.*

Blatio, is, Plaut. φλυαρία, idem quod blatero.

Blatta, æ, fœ. σφηκοκέφαλος, σῆψα, σφηκόδηλα, πέτνα, βλάπτω nocco, Pli. l. 29. c. 6. 31. vermis qui alvearia lædit. *A kinde of worme or Fly hurting bookes or cloth like moths: alſo a ſhorn bud or beetle, a Silk worme, alſo purple, red Wheat.* Blatta, primo ſign. vermem, Plin. 11. 28. tenebrarum alumna blattis vita, lucémq; fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ. Blatta quoq; eſt os naris purpuræ, q. Byzantina vocatur

Blattaria æ. f. g. vel blatteria, æ. Sen. ep. 57. balnea vocantur quæ nõ ſunt prorſus aperta, in quibus frequentes ſunt blattæ, & etiam herba vibraſco ſimilis foliis minùs candidis, cauliculis pluribus, flore luteo, hæc abjecta blattas in ſe contrahit unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The hearb called Purple or Mothmullin.*

Blattārius, a, um, Sen. *Haunted with the worm Blatta, of the worm Blatta.*

Blatteus, a, um. πορφύρεος. Eutrop. in Nerone, Pl. *Of Blatta, Blats or ſuch wormes,* vide Mart. *Of the colour of Purple,* Turn. blattĕus, a, um.

† Blattĕla, æ, Gloſſ. *A cluſter of blond comming forth of the ſhell fiſh.*

† Blattĭa, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A cluſter of blond, alſo Purple.*

† Blatus, vel blattus, ti, m. Cat. ſtultus.

† Blaveolus, li, m. Jun. αἰκάλος. *The blew bottle.*

† Blax, à Græc. βλάξ, Feſt. *Blockiſh, fooliſh, ſimple, wanton, boaſting.*

† Blechon, Græc. Dioſc. blechon, βλήχων, herba notiſſ. quam Græci πολεῖδα, Patr. filicem appel. *Ferne.* Plin. *Wilde penny royall.* De lac. leg. blachnon, Plin. 27. 10. *A kinde of Ferne,* vide Blechnon pro Etym.

† Blechnon, βλήχων ſylveſtre, eſt pulegii genus, Plin. 20. 14. *Some call it* Dictamnus, guſtatum à pecore capriſque balatum concitat, unde quidam Græci literas mutantes blechon vocaverunt, unde Delacamp. in notis βλήχων pro γλήχων, Ἐλήχη, balatus.

† Blena mucus. *Snivell, ſnot.* Stu.

Blenno, vide Blennus.

Blennus, ni, m. βλεννὸς, βλεννάδης, eſt muccoſus, βλίττω muccus, metaph. pro ſtulto. *A foole, a dolt.*

† Blephara, æ. *The flower of a water Lilly.*

† Blephăricon, ci, n. Glo. ex βλέφαρον, palpebra. *A medicine for the eye-lids or eye-browes.*

Blĕpharo, onis. Plaut. à palpebris, πλέφαρον, παρὰ τὸ ὁρᾶν τὸ βλέπειν, ἀμύεσθαι, aut quaſi τὴν ὄψιν τοῦ φέρειν, quia oculi & viſus tegumentum ſit, Etymol. *He that hath great browes or eye-lids.*

† Bleſti, rect. blæſi. quibus extrorſum ſunt crura, βλαισὸς, vide blæſus.

† Bleſura, æ, f. Gloſſ. *Stirring to anger.*

Bleſus, vide Blæſus.

† Bletes, genus calceamenti dict. quod pedes oſtendat, Cal.

† Blettus, vide Blechnon, Cal.

† Bletta, Gloſſ. Vide Blatta.

† Blettra, βλίττρα, offendentia præſertim pedes ex βλίττομαι, M.

† Blettrum βλίττρον clavus ferreus, dict. a βλίττω, jacio, mitto, quod in aliquid impingendo immittatur.

† Blevones, Gloſſ. libidinoſi.

† Blĭtrum. *Harme,* H.

† Blitea, inutilis, à blito, herba nullius uſus, Plaut.

Blĭtum, ti, n. (ā βλῖτον, i. abjiciendo, Feſt. Blitum eſt genus oleris, à ſaporis ſtupore appellatum eſſe ex Gr. putatur, quod ab his βλαξ dicatur ſtupidus, leg. & blitus, & blætus, βλίτλον Dioſc. βλιτὸς. Sui. *A kinde of Beet having no ſavour, ſome call it Spinach,* vide Cal.

Blĭtĕrus, a, um. vel blĭteus, a, um, Plaut. *Unſavoury, vile, naught worth, like* Blites.

B *ante* O.

B. O. in notis antiquorum, benè optimè, B. P. bonum publicum, vel bona paterna, vel bonorũ poteſtas.

Boa, æ. fœ. Plin. ὑδρὸς Serpentis genus, ita dict. quod lactis bubuli ſucco primum alatur. Plin. 28. 18. ſerpens eſt aquatilis quem Græci ὑδρὸν appel à qua ícti obturgeſcunt, unde tumor crurum labore viæ collectus item boa dicitur, Feſt. quidã legunt bova. *A kinde of Serpent, alſo a Diſeaſe wherein red pimples ariſe in the fleſh, like the Meaſles or Small Poxe.*

Boalia, ludi diis inferis confecrati in quibus fuit ſolennis boum venatio, ἑορτὴ. *Playes made for the health of Oxen and Kine.*

† Boalca. æ, Gloſſ. *A kinde of Serpent,* ex boa & ἀλκὴ.

† Boapti, Gloſſ. *Waters.*

Boarius. a, um. Plin. à bos. *Pertaining to Neat.*

Boarium, ii, n. *A beaſt Market.*

Boātus, us, m. ex bos vel βοάω, βοὴ, μυκηθμὸς. *The bellowing of an Oxe or Neat or the voyce of a cryer.*

Boia, æ, & boĭæ, arum. à bos, qd. quaſi jugum in bove ſit, πέδαι. *Gyves, fetters, ſhackles for the necke.* Item crurum tumor, Scal. ad Feſt. κόλοι collare.

† Boātores, Gloſſ. *Clownes, alſo a young infant.*

Bolbĭton, ti, n. Plin. Græc. βολβίτου, ſimum ſignif. & proprie bubulum, unde imbolbitare apud Feſt. *Beaſts dung.*

† Bolbo, onis, m. Gloſſ. *A Rat,* T.

† Bobus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Fearfull.*

† Bocalium, ii, n. Jun. *A kind of drinking Glaſſe.*

† Bochar, aris, n. Gloſſ. *Bad oyle.*

Bocas, Feſt. à boando, i. vocem emittendo, Ulp boca, cæ, leg. *A kind of fiſh,* vide Box.

† Boccola, æ, f. *A kind of veſſell.*

† Boema, vide Boatus.

† Boethi, Hoſt. βοηθοὶ. *Aſſiſtants, or deputies unto officers,* à βοηθὸς juvo παρὰ τὸ ἰὸς βοὴν, ἢ διδῶ. Etym. qui vel velox eſt vel currit in bello proximo aſſiſtere dũ clamat.

† Bolanæarum, m. plur. Gloſſ. *Huckſters.*

†Bolbocaſtanon, v. bulbocaſtanũ.

Bolenia, æ, f. ex βόλος. Plin dict. à ſimilitudine glebæ. *A precious ſtone like a clod.*

Bolētus, ti, m. βωλίτης. ex βωλὸς γῆ, i. e. terra, παρὰ τὸ βῶ τὸ τρέφω Etym. quod à terra nutriatur, fungi, genus, Plin. 22. 22. 23. βωλίτης, vel quod in modum βωλὸς id eſt, glebæ ſit convolutus, vel à βάλλω, rubrica illa qua pictores aurũ operibus ſuis inducunt, boletus, Gloſſ. μυκὴ vel μύκης. *A muſhrome or toadſtoole.*

Boletare, vas, ita primo dict. à boletis quod ſcil. in illo condirentur vel apponerentur comedenda, aliis obſoniis poſtea ſerviit, Apicius.

† Boleter, is, βόλος, rectè à βάλλω, jacio, βουλίμαρ ἀλιμυτικὸς. *A caſting net.*

† Bolites, Gl. *A kind of Sacrifice.*

Bŏlis, ĭdis, f. Plin. βολὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν, à mittendo, Plin. 2. 26. eſt nomen phaſmatis, deinde perpendiculum nauticum. *A plummet of Lead with a line to ſound the depth of water, alſo a fiery impreſſion in the aire like a dart, a dart.*

Bŏlo, ōnis bolones volones. Luc. Turneb. leg. bolontes à bolis piſcium, nam ſic tabernæ cetariorum dicebantur, leg. bolonæ vel bolanes, aut bolones à balæna, Iſid. Gl. bolonæ ipſi cetarii qui diverſa genera piſcium emunt. Mart. à ὠνέω, ὠνὴ venditio & ὠνὴ emptio. *A Fiſhmonger.*

Bolone, vel bolones, Luc. al. Leg. volones. al. bolontes, à bolis piſcium. ſunt. n. tabernæ cetariorũ, leg. & bolanæ, forte bolænæ à balæna, vel à ἀνέω, ὠνὴ venditio, & ὠνὴ emptio, vide Mart. *They that hure fiſh ſtalls.*

† Bolaria

Bolaria redemptor tabernæ.

† Bolundi. *The firſt figs that are ripe.*

Bŏlus, li, m. à Gr. βῶλος gleba, בלע balang. *A morſell, a gobbet, a lump of any thing, a clod, a wedge, a piece or mouthfull.*

Bolus Armenia. *Bole armniack, an earth of* Armenia, *medicinable.*

Bŏlus, i, m. à βάλλειν, i, à jaciendo, βόλος, Plaut. *A caſt at dice, a draught in the water with a net.*

† Bombaſum, Offi. *Bumbace rotten.*

Bombax, adverbium contẽnentis, βόμβαξ hominis cum admiratione approbantis, vel negligentis, aut etiam læte alterius dicta ferentis, à bombo dict. ut ſit tanquam βομβῶ, cum bombo, Plaut. *What then? tuſh, piſh,* ex ſono.

† Bombiciæ *A kind of canes.*

† Bombarda, à bombo & ardeo, M. Bombarda πυροβόλον, qu. procul jaculantẽ, ab horrido ſono fortaſſe dict. *A gun, a piece of Ordnance.*

Bombilatio, ōnis, al. bombigatio vel bombizatio, leg. Feſt. eſt ſonus apum ab ipſo ſonitu dictus. *Humming of Bees.*

Bombylius. *A drone or humming Bee.* Bombylius dic. à bombo quem edit.

Bombylius, ii, m. Jun. Plin. 11. 22. βομβύλιος ex bombus. *A kinde of worme, of which commeth the ſilke-worme.* V. Plin. *Alſo the name of a veſſell,* Pol. 6. 16. p. *as a bottle or the like,* bombum edens & ſonum cùm bibitur, V. M. ex Plin. *A kind of pot, making a bubbling as one drinketh.*

† Bombyces, βόμβυκες longæ tibiæ quæ difficulter magna cum contentione flatus implentur, Ju. ex Ariſt. à ſono dict.

Bombilis, vermis genus eſt, ex quo necydalus, & deinde bombyx procreatur. Plin. 11. 12.

Bombilo, as, βομβέω, à bombus, ſonus apum. *To humble like a Bee.*

† Bombino. *To ſlander or revile.*

† Bombite, m. pl. Gl. *Ants.*

Bombyzatio. *An humming of bees.*

Bombizo, as, bombos facere clamore. *To humme.*

Bombycinium, ii, n. Ju. *Silk yarn.*

† Bombycino, id eſt, bombicinium facio.

Bombycinus, a, um, Jun. βομβύκινος. *That is made of ſilke, ſilken:* inde bombycina, orum, pro veſtimentis ſericis, βομβύκινα.

Bombyx, ycis, m. g. pl. βόμβυκες, Ety. βόμβυξ etiam ἀπὸ τῆ βοῆ, Iſid. nomen ducit ab eo quòd evacuetur, dum ſila generat, & aer ſolus in eo remaneat, à bombo, ſc. A *ſilke worme.*

Bombus, i. m. à βόμβος, Suet. à ſono dict. *A hoarſe humming ſound like a trumpet, the humming ſound of Bees, a noiſe in applauſe.*

Bombinatores, pl. m. à bombino. *They that make a noyſe.*

† Bomolochus, chi, m. Cæl. Rhod. bomolochus, βωμολόχος, dict. eſt & gr. qui facilis atq; idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perfert jocando, cavillando q; ſ. ſcurra. *A ſauey ſcoffer, a flattering jeſter, one that ſtealeth from the altar* (q. πρὸς τοὺς βωμοὺς λοχήσας.)

Bona & boni, orum, V. bonus.

Bona, orum, Feſt. bona, i. ſubſtantia rerum, dicta ſunt quod digna ſint bonis.

† Bonaria, æ, Cal. *Tranquillity, a quiet calme, ſafety.*

Bonaſus, βόνασος, vel βόνασσος, al. βονάσιος, βόνασσος, Pl. 8. 15. *A wilde beaſt having the head of a Bull, the body or mane of a horſe, &c.*

† Bongla, ſaccus tortus.

† Bonifacia, hypogloſſum, vel hippogloſſum uvularia lingua pagana biſſingua, Jun.

† Bonifatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath good luck.*

† Bonimoris. *Of good manners.*

Bŏnitas, ātis, f. ἀγαθοσύνη, ἀγαθότης, χρηστότης. *Goodneſſe, honeſty bountifulneſſe, fruitfulneſſe.*

Bonus, a, um, ἀγαθός, quidam quaſi duonus donus indè bonus, al. benus indè bonus, vide duonus, à dis, bis ex heb. טוֹב tob, vel בֵּן ben filius, quod olim habebantur ſummũ bonum. *Cunning, skilfull, not counterfeited or ſuborned, luſty, well in reparation, good, whole, wholſome, timely, proſperous; learned, favourable, affable, peaceable, apt, not baſe, flouriſhing, ſtrõg profitable, ſincere, thrifty, &c.* bom, id eſt boni viri. *Good men.* Bonum, τὸ ἀγαθὸν id quod ſui cauſa expetitur. Arĭ. bonũ appetitus ſenſitivi objectum facit, ſummũ bonũ dict. quod eſſet omnium rerum expetendarum extremum, bona etiam ἕξεις, χρήματα, *goods, ſubſtance.* Aliquando pro utili, aliquando pro otio & quiete, aliquando pro pulchro, item & pro docto. bonæ fidei poſſeſſor, qui rem poſſidet non ſuam, quam tamen ſuam eſſe putat. bonæ frugi hominem dicimus cum laude, hoc eſt utilem & bonũ. boni conſulere, h. eſt, benè ſtatuere, in bonam partem accipere bona hæreditaria quæ hæreditate veniunt. bonũ factũ. *A form of ſpeech,* boni ominis cauſa, *uſed before Edicts, and as we uſe to ſay,* in Dei nomine.

Boo, as, à bos vel βοᾶς, Feſt. βοάω βοᾶς, Plaut. *To rore or bellow like an Oxe, cow or Bull.* indè boo, is, & bovo eſt pro eodem.

† Bor, ōris, Gloſſ. *Hee that hath ſore feet.*

† Boos. *A Serpent living by the milke of beaſts udders.*

† Boote, tis, & te, & bootus, ti, βοώτης, à bove deductum nomen, latinè bubulcus, cœleſte ſydus quod Arctophylax vocatur, & more bubulci plauſtrum ſequi videtur. *A Star following Charles Waine.*

Borrago, Jun. borago, βυγλόσσον, ἰνοβόσκον, πανδὲς, purum ago, vel cor ago, purificat n. ſanguinem & lætificat cor. *Borage.*

† Borax, ācis, f. Ju. v. chryſocolla.

† Borda, vide Anthyllis.

† Borea, æ, quarta apud eos borea, vocatur, cœlo autum. matut. ſimilis.

Boreas, Etymol. βόρειος ex βοσκῶ id eſt, Eſca, quod nos edaces, βορεὰς faciat, vel fruges augendo nobis alimoniam miniſtrat, vel βορέας, ἀπὸ τῆ βοᾶν καὶ ῥεῖν, quoniam ut violenti flatus eſt, ita etiam ſonori, Non. *The Northwinde,* al. ἀπὸ τῆς βόρας.

Bŏreālis, le, Ovid. *On the north ſide.*

Bŏreus, a, um. βόρειος. *Northward.*

† Borex, Gl. *The opening of a vein about the thigh.* T.

Boria vel borea. *A precious ſtone of the kinde of a jaſper.* Plin. Lib. 37. Cap. 8.

† Boriborgmos, eſt ſonus vel murmur in Craſſis inteſtinis, factum à flatibus, Stup. ex Gal.

† Borrito, Gl. *Black or red.*

† Borſycites. *A kinde of gemme.* Plin. 37. 11.

Boryptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A black gemme, mixed with red and white ſpots.*

† Borith ab Heb. בּוֹרִית borith, fullonum ſnegma. *A kinde of hearb uſed of Fullers to take away ſpots in cloth.*

Bos, bovis, c. g. βοῦς dorice βῶς, bovis genit. quaſi βωος per digamma Æolicum. genit. pl. boum βοῶν dat. & ablativus, bobus pro bovibus contract. bubus, βωσὶ antiq. nominativus fuit bovis vel bus, bos, Var. βοῦς ἀπὸ τῆ βόσκειν dict. i. paſcendo. Aven. ex אָלָף abas. *A beaſt, as oxe, cow or ſteere, meate, alſo money ſtampt with the picture of ſuch beaſts, alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

† Boſcha. *A water Fowle, like a Duck.* Coop.

Boſcos, Cal. *A kind of bird.*

Boſchis, idis, f. vel boſcis & boſchas, adis & boſcha, æ, ex βόσκω paſco, volucris quæ tlauſa paſcitur, Colum. 8. 15. *Any fowle that is fed in the houſe.* Coop.

Bos, boveris, V. bos bovis.

† Boſcida. *A butcher.* à cædendis bobus.

Borſyſites, Plin. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Boſirites. *A kinde of olive tree alſo a precious ſtone.* Coop.

† Bosmoras, Strab. l. 15. *A kinde of corne among the Indians.*

† Bosonka, æ, Gl. *A field full of hearbs or grasse.* T.

Bosor, ōris, *Flesh*, heb. בשר bshar,

† Bostur. *An oxe stall.*

† Bostar. βοστηριον, βουσταθμιν. Isid. Alii bossar, à bos & stando, Cal. *A place for Oxen to stand in.*

† Bostar, ris. *A place where malefactors were burnt.*

† Bosteo, ōnis, Gl. *A sonniker.*

† Bostrix & Bostrichas βόστρυχος, cincinnus, uvarum modo plexi capilli, à βότρυς uva. Etym. βότρυχος, est rami acinorum pediculus. *A bush of haire.*

† Bostrichites, ex βόστρυχος. *A gemme like a womans haire*, Plin. l. 37. cap. 10. 11. ex βόστρυς.

† Botanicus, a, um. *Pertaining to hearbes.*

† Bothor, V. Exanthemata, S.

† Bothria phathnia, Stup.

† Botonomantia, Gr. ex βοτάνη herba & μαντία Divinatio. *Divination by hearbes.*

† Bothryon, oculi ulcus, Cal. Bothrion propriè Scobs seu parva fovea. *The hollow of the gummes where the teeth are fastned; also a boyle.* S.

† Boio, ōnis, f. Gl. *An Ox house.*

† Botium, Parac. *A swelling pimple in the face.* T.

† Botrax, lacertus, Gl.

† Botracha. *A lizard like a frog.*

† Botriones, plur. m. Gl. *Springs of water.*

Botrio, vel βοτρύτης uvæ conditicii racemi, Isid. botriones latices, Serv. racemus botrionis pars est

Botrus, i. m. gr. βότρυς, idq; παρὰ τὸ βόσκω, τὸ πατῶ id est, calco, in racemo connexæ plures uvæ, ramulus undè acini dependent. *A grape, a cluster of grapes.*

Botrion, vel botrio, ōnis, Ulp. botryon idem quod Botrus, Mart. *Also a kind of medicine.* Pl. l. 28. c. 4.

† Botrypes corruptè leg. pro boryptes, v. Coop. *A kinde of stone.*

Botrytillus, parvus botrus.

Botrys, βότρυς, herba ita dict. qd' circa imum caulem semen habeat in ramulis uvarum modò dependens, odore vinoso, βοτρὺν racemum Græci vocant. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Botrytes, Plin. 37. c. 10. ex similitudine uvæ. *A kind of gemme.*

† Botrytis, Gal. cadmiæ species ex uvæ similitudine dict.

Botularius, ii, dim. ex botulus. *He that maketh or selleth puddings, or sausages.* Coop.

Botulus, vel botellus, genus farciminis, ex carne suilla, à bolis, i. e. fistulis carnis appel. M. item. Gel. ex Ita. 7. 16. *A sausage or hogs pudding.*

† Botulus, li. m. *A little bottle.*

Bova, æ, f. Gl. vel boa, æ. *A disease in Oxen, also strength, red pimples in the body*, Pl. Lucil.

Bovarium, vel boarium. *The beast market.*

† Bovatim, adv. Non. *Like an ox.*

† Bovea, æ, f. Gl. *A Salamander.*

† Bovellium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where oxen are kept.*

† Boviana fames, id. qd' bulimia.

Bovicida, *a butcher, a killer of oxen.*

Bovilla, V. Bovile.

Bovile. V. Babile. *An oxe stall.*

Bovillus, a, um. Plin. *Of an Oxe or Cow.*

Bovilium, v. Bovile.

† Bovinalis, paronychia frutex, apud Dioſc.

Bovinus, a, um. Vide Bubulus. *Of an Oxe.*

† Bovinasta. *A kind of great grapes.*

Bovinatio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Bovinor. Gl. l. 11. c. 7. *A cavilling or overthwarting.*

Bovinator, ōris, Gel. idem quod tergiversator à bobus qui in medio actu strigare, i. interquiescere solent Scal.

Bovinor, āris, Gel. quasi in aliquem mugio. *To raile, check, or speak despitefully.*

† Bovo, as, idem quod boo. Coop. hab. bovio, is, i. Boare.

Box, ocis, Plin. l. 32. c. ult. genus piscis à boando dict. Vide Bocas.

B. *ante* R.

B. R. In notis antiquorum, bonorum, BR. SI. bonorum servi. B. R. bonorum rector, B. R. P. N. bono Reipub. natus, B R T. Britannicus, BS. benè satisfecit, vel bona sua, B. T. bonorum tutor.

† Brabeuta, æ, vel brabeutes, æ, βραβευτὴς, agonotheta, munerarius, moderator, designator, gubernator, Co. 3. 15. pax Dei, βραβευέτω in cordibus vestris, id est regimen obtineat. Brabeutæ etiam à Græcis dicuntur judices speculatorum, qui victoribus in certamine exhibent βραβεῖον brabium, id est, certaminis præmium, Suet. Vide Etymol. *Hee that giveth the price to the winner in any game of wrastling, running, &c.*

Brabeum vel Brabium, corruptè bravium, victoriæ præmium quod datur ei qui legitimè certaverat, ut corona, &c. βραβεῖον στέφανον, ἴσαθλον. Hes. derivatur à βραβεὺς, id est, moderator, arbiter certaminis què dici volunt à ἐγκέλευσις virga, sceptrum sic & Heb. שבט shebet, ἐσθὴς, σκῆπτρον, ut latine fasces imperium sign. V. Mart. *A reward given to him that overcommeth in masteries, or activities.* V. Etymol.

† Brabyla, βραβύλα vel βραβύλαι, dict. Suid. quasi βορὸν ἐκβάλλοντα, ὅτι ὁ μεσεντικὸς τῆς γαστρὸς, laxant alvum pruna, apud Theoc. id est, damascena. *Damsons, Plums, or Prunes.*

Bracarii, V. brecarii, M.

Bracca, braca, vel bracha, æ, Isid. dict. quod sint breves & corporis verenda iis velentur, quasi dixeris βράχις ἐσθῆτες, imo braccæ sunt βράκη vel βρεκία, hoc est ῥάκη vel ῥακία, inquit Casau. dict. exist imat. vocem esse Gallicam, undè Gallia braccata, vel braceata. *Breeches, slops, gallagaskins, also a rug or a mantle.*

† Braccare, aliquid bracei induere imbracco, idem.

† Bracaloligula quâ braccas claudimus, M.

Braccharius, ii m Lamp. *He that maketh such breeches.* Cal. Bracarius.

Bracatus, a, um. *That weareth such breeches or garment.*

† Bracchium pro brachium Cal.

Brachionarium, βραχίων ἀνδρὸς, βραχίονον armilla. *A bracelet.*

† Braceum. *A ford.*

Bracarium. *A sleeve or string about the arme.*

† Brachionister, Vide Brachionarium.

Brachiale, is, βραχιόνιον, κάρπωσις. *An ornament of the arme, as bracelet, fine sleeve or bracer, also the same that* Carpus.

Brachialis, lis, f. substant. idem.

Brachialis, le, βραχιονιαῖον. *Belonging to the arme.* Plaut.

Brachiatus, βραχιοειδὴς, quod est ad brachiorum modum factum. Colum. *Having armes.*

Brachiolum, li, n. βραχίονιον. Catul. *A little arme.*

Brachiolum, li. n. βράχιον. Isid. brachia à fortitudine, βαρὺ forte signif. sed longè petit. Fest. à βραχὺ breve, quod ab humeris ad manus breviora sint quam à coxis plantæ. Etymol. ἴσως ὅτι βραχίονος ὅτι τὸ λοιπὸ μέρος τῶν χειρῶν, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ βραχὺς καὶ τὸ κῶλον. *An arme of a river, sea, hill or tree, &c. The part of the arme from the elbow to the handwrist, used also for the arme from the shoulder to the wrist, sisnes sinnes, the fore-feet, a branch or arme of a tree or vine.* Vide Acetabula.

† Brachycatalecticon, Gr. brevis terminatio, scil. μέτρον ex βραχὺς brevis, & καταλήγω desino, versus cui desunt in fine syllabæ.

Brachylogia, æ, fœm gen. Quint. ex βραχὺς brevis & λόγος sermo. *Brevity, shortnesse of speech.*

† Bracile, bracale, & bracchare, vide Braccæ, Vide Redimiculum.

† Bracionarium, ii, neut. gen.

Gloss.

Gloss. ubi uva bracionatur.

† Bracile,n. idem quod brachiale, Isid.

† Bracis,cis,inferior pars circuli, Vide Cat.

† Braco,as,vel bracco,as,Cath. *To put on breeches.*

Bractea, æ, fœm. στάλον πίλυκα ἱλασμός, Virgil. dict. Χρυσὸν τῶ ῥαφχεῖν, hoc est à relonando רקוע rekuang. *Gold foile,a thin leafe,tray, or plate of gold, silver, or any other metall, a spangle.*

Bracteola, fœm. dimin. Juven. στελλίδιον, ῥάμμα. *A little ray or thin leafe of gold, or any metall.*

Bracteālis, le, adject. *Of or pertaining to thin foyle or plate.*

Bracteārius, & bracteator,m. τῶν στελλῶν ποιητὴς, στελλοργὸς bracteārii, στέλλον enim significat folium atque bracteam.

Bracteator, ōris, masc. Firm. *A gold beater, a gold-layer or gilder, hee that beateth gold into small leaves or plates.*

Bracteatus, a, um, adject. *Covered with thin plates or leaves of any mettall.*

† Bracterius qui bracteas facit στελλοργὸς, στέλλον folium signif.

† Bracum, ci, Gl. *Wine made of Ale.*

† Brachus. *A kind of worme.*

Brancha ursina, ἀκανθος. acanthus pæderota, herpacantha, melomphyllum, branca ursina dict. quia folia ejus similia sunt anterioribus ursarum pedibus, atque inde nomen habet, brancha est brachium. *A branch, the hearbe Brancursine, beare-foot, Angelica, or Holy Ghosts root.*

Branchiæ,arum, fœm. βράγχια, βράγχος, à βρέχω. Plin. *The gills of a fish.*

Branchus, Gr. à βρέχω madefacio, Æginot, est enim raucedo & asperæ arteriæ paſſio,quum humor ad guttur descendit,ita ut madente interiore pellicula vox raucescat, Isid.præfocatio faucium ex frigido humore, βράγχος raucedo. *The rheume falling downe from the head: also a hoarsenesse caused thereby.*

† Brandeum, i, n.g. *A shrowd or herse cloth.* Cerd.

† Brasica,æ,f. Gl. *A cup.*

† Brasium. *Malt.*

Braſſica,æ,fœm.g. Bauh.brassica, Χρὸ τῶ βρέχειν,à vorando dict.videtur, Scaliger, à πράσσω area horti, quia ibi præcipue serereturr. Hes. βράσσειν edere. Var. quasi præseca quod ex hujus scapo minutatim præsecatur. Ita etiam Fest. Scal. brasica βραστικὸν. *Colewort, cabbage.*

† Brastæ,arum, masc.gen.plur.n. Ap. *Earthquakes.*

† Brasmatias, Am.idem.

† Bratea, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A gold rod.* Tabula ductilis. Vide Bractea, Cath.

† Brathys, Gr, Lat. Sabina *Savin.* Steph. brathy.

† Bravis:ttupidus, Gl. βραδὺς.

Bravium, v. brabium.

Braxea, æ, Isid. 19. 14. braxea calceamentum Comœdorum erat, sicut Tragœdorum cothurni. Item braxea calceamenta mulierum, ex βράξει, ex βράχω. Vide baxea, ex βάξει ex βάκω.

† Braxium. *Wort of Malt.* ex βράζω ζρόσσω.

† Braxo, as. *To brew Ale or Beere,* M.

† Brasitorium. *A Brew-house, or Malt-house.*

† Braxeator, oris. *A Brewer.* Vide Mar.

Braxatorium. *A Brew-house.*

† Brecarius, βρυκόλακος, Meurs. βαρκάδης opilio, Hesych. βαρίκια ἄρνες. Vicarius. Vide Mart. ex Meurs.

† Brechmasis,vox Indica,id.quod abortus. *Also light pepper.*

† Bregma, vel brechma, atos, βρίγμα. Suid. τὸ ἐπωμιαῖον μέρος. Hesyc. τὸ μέσον τῆς κεφαλῆς à βρέχειν rigare, humectare,unde, *A braine.*id.quod sinciput vel calvaria ponitur & pro capite.

† Brendina, berniela. *A kinde of Goose,a Barnacle.*Dicitur & branta, Ges. ex Caio.

† Bresilium ligni genus quod ex Brasilia affertur. *The Brasill tree.*

† Brephotrophia, a βρέφος parvulus, & τροφὴ educatio,βρεφοτροφεῖα, id est, parvulorum hospitalia. *An hospitall for the bringing up of Orphans,* Decr.

† Brethina,Græc.fucus,radiculæ quædam quibus genas mulieres colorant, Hes.

Breve, brevis.is, masc. gen. Vide Breviarium à breve. *A Writ, a Breefe.*

Brevia,um,n.p.Vir.i.vada brevia, βραχέια. *Fords, shalfes or shallow places.*

Breviarium,ii,n.Suet. θήκη. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgement, a briefe collection, a summary, a register, a short writ, a roll.* vide breve. *A briefe.*

Breve, is, pro libello repudii & pro pontificis literis.

Breviatores brevium scriptores, item sunt officiales in curia Romana qui rescripta ejusdem curiæ & & scribunt & dictant.

† Breviculum,dim. à breve,parvum breve.

Brĕvĭcŏlŭs, a, um. *Somewhat briefe.*

Brĕvĭlŏquens, βραχυλογῶν, ex brevis & loquens. *That speaketh in briefe or few words.*

Brĕviloquentia, æ, fœm. g. βραχυλογία. *A briefe or short forme of speaking.*

Brevilŏquus, βραχυλόγος. *Hee that speaketh his minde in few words.*

Brĕvi, vel in brevi, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly,quickly,in few words, in fine.*

Brĕvio as, Quin. βραχύνω. *To abridge, to make short.*

Brĕvis, e, ad. à Græc. βραχὺς, Fest. *Briefe,short, compendious,little, small,few.*

† Brevis,breves,brevicula,chartulæ sunt five libelli breves breves quadrimenstrui sunt qui singulis pensionibus conficiuntur à chartulariis. Vide Calv. breves item tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum & privata quæque negotia adnotantur.

† Brevistirpia, βραχύρριζα vel μικρόρριζα stirpis nimia brevitas, vitium in arboribus.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis, fœm. βραχύτης. *Shortnesse, compendiousnesse, lownesse.*

Brevĭter, adv. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, to bee short, in fine.*

† Brĕvĭatores, i. e. brevium scriptores.

† Brevĭgĕrulus,qui breve gerit. Isid.

Bria, æ, f. brya, βρία, Gl. εἶδος ἀγρίου ῥοῦν. *A kinde of bird, also a kind of cup or bowle, or goblet to drink in,* forte ex Heb. בְּאֵר bier fons, vel à bibo, hinc Anglicè, *Beere.*

Briala,dim.ex bria,phiola,briola

Briga,rixa, brigare rixare,M. ex Vide dict.

† Brinthus, i, m. Arist. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Briolum, i. n. *A park to hunt in.* Cerd.

† Brios, Gr. *The hearb called* Pes gallinaceus, Dem.

† Bris jucundum, βρετὸ sonat γλυκὺ. Hesyc. v. M.

Brisa,æ, fœm. Col.l.12. c.39. ex βρίθω. *The lump of trodden or presſed grapes, whereof putting water to it they make a second sort of wine, a presſed grape, a gray kernell.* quod presſa à premo.

Brīso, as, quidam à βρίζω,impetum facio,al. à πρίω. i. divido seco,al. à βρύειν, quod est fundere, manare. Brisare est frangere,exprimere vel elicere, à βρίζω, i. impetum facio, vel à πρίω vel à βρύσις, pro actione τῶ βρύειν quod est fundere.Brisare Cal.antique pro comedere & consumere, unde conjicio brisare legendum esse brusare. M.

ex

ex Afr. V. Cal. & M. & Meur. *To preſſe or wring out, to eate, conſume.* Afranius.

† Brilla, æ, f. Gl. idem quod briſa.

Britanica, æ, f. Plin. l. 25 c. 12. (nomen à gente ſumptum) *The hearb Britannica or Spaine wort.*

† Briza, æ f. *A kind of graine.*

† Brocardia, materia dicitur quæ eſt contrariarum opinionum rationibus involuta. Cal.

Brocardicus, a, um, vel brocardus. *Perplexed, doubtfull, that may be conſtrued both wayes,* V. Mart.

† Brochitas, & brocitas, atis, f. Pl. lib. 11, 37. *Crookednesſe or bending of the teeth or tuskes.*

† Brochon, arbor nigra, ex qua bdellium manat. Plin. lib. 12. 9. *A kinde of tree.*

† Bromum, i, Gloſſ. *Stinch,* T.

† Brochus, al. leg. brocchos, vel Onomaſtic. brocca labroſa, βεβρὸς ὁ τὸ ἄνω χεῖλος οἰδηκώς, V. Bronchus, Bud. *A tunnell, alſo a kind of meaſure.*

† Bromoſus, a, um, βρωμώδης, fœtidus, à βρῶμος fœtor, Gl. annoſus, reſinoſus. *Filthy.*

† Bromus, vel bromos, Gr βρῶμος & βρόμος avena, item herba quæ avenæ ſimilis eſt. *A kinde of oates or barley.* Plin. l. 22. c. ult.

Bronchus, vel broncus, Non ex Lucil. & Pl. Græ. παρὰ τὸ βρύχεσθαι, quidam leg. brochus, al. brocchus, V. M. *Wide mouthed, and having the neither lip and chin ſtanding out, alſo any thing of griſtle, the wind-pipe, the throat, alſo the teeth ſticking out like tuskes, the tuskes.*

† Bronchion, Græc. aſpera arteria.

† Bronchoceles Cæl. gr. ex βρόγχος & κήλη, hernia, branchocele eſt gutturis tumor, Stup. *A bunch or ſwelling in the throat.*

† Broncus, ci, rectiùs bronchus, βρόγχος, guttur, fauces.

† Broncitas, vide Bronchitas.

† Bronteum, βροντεῖον à βροντὴ, tonitrus. *An inſtrument uſed on a ſtage to repreſent thunder. Feſtus calleth it Claudians thunder, becauſe he invented it.*

Brontia, æ, fœm. ex βροντὴ, Pl. l. 37. c. 10. *A gemme comming of thunder, a thunder bolt.*

† Brotium, ii, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *A Cart with two wheeles.* Birocium.

† Bruchus, βρύχος, βρόγχος, & βρύχος, παρὰ τὸ βρύχειν, τὸ ἐσθίειν. Sipon. ab edendo dict. Iſid. leg. brumis. *A kinde of worme that hurteth beanes.*

Brucia, æ, fœm. Col. *A kinde of pitch.*

Brumalia, Cæl. Rhod. Bacchi ſacra à Brumo, i. Baccho.

† Bruminalia, Gl. *Raine.*

Bruma, æ, fœm. χείμων, χειμερία ὥρα, à brevitate dierũ dict. quaſi βραχὺ ἦμαρ, Feſt. Iſidor. dicit brumam Græcũ eſſe pro edacitate, quòd major tunc ſit edendi appetitus, βορὰ & βρῶμα & βρῶμα eſt eſca, Scal. bruma à Brumo Baccho βρόμιος, Brumus, quod id tempus inciderat in quo erant feſta Bacchi. *The ſhorteſt day, Winter, December.*

Brumalis, le, adject. χειμερινός. *Belonging to the ſhorteſt day, Winterlike,* Inde Brumalia Romani vocant ſacra, à quibus Bacchum appellari Brumum novimus, βρόμιος, Bacchus, Etym. ducit à βρόμος, i. fremitus, Suid. à βορὰ, βρόμιος, inde βρόμιος, brumalia quæ in bruman incidunt, Etym. βρωμάλιον, dic. vol. quod tunc ex alienis eſcis ſatis cibarentur, à βρώματα & ἅλις.

† Brunda Cervus. Heſych habet βάνδον ἔλαφον. Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

† Brunda, cornu vel caput cervi, Heſych. βρένδον, ἔλαφον. Vide brundu ſium.

† Brundus, i. maſcul. gen. Gl. *A foole.*

† Brunella, V. prunella, conſolida media, Dod.

† Brupeo, antiq. pro ſtupeo,

Bruſcum, Mart. dict. quia quaſi βρύει, ſcaturit ex arbore, Pl. lib. 16. cap. 16. forte ex ruſco. *A Bunch or knarre in a tree; an arbor or garden hedge.*

Bruſcus, frutex eſt, Scal. ſuffrutex, exerc. 139. V. Ruſcus.

Bruta, Aven. ברות beruth bruta, arbor ſoli orienti cognita, non multum differt à ברש beroſh, id eſt, fraxinus, Plin lib. 12. cap. 17. *A kinde of tree, alſo an ulcer or impoſthume, which if by wantonneſſe it riſe in the privy parts it is called a botch.*

Bruteo, brutum ago, unde bruteſca deſpicere, Cath.

Brutiarii, ſervi genus, dict. ſicut lorarii, nam ad magiſtratus nutum vinciebant quos juſſerunt, à Brutiis pop. dict. Cæl. 25. 20. Gel. 10. 3.

Brutianæ parmæ, ſunt ſcuta quibus utebantur, inde etiam

Brutia pix, à Brutiis Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Brutus, a, um, Brutum antiqui gravem dicebant, à βαρύτης, gravitas, brutus, βρετὸς, φθαρτὸς, vel brutũ dicimus tanquã natum propter βροτὸν, id eſt, eſcam, βρυτὸν, eſt edere, Iſid. Brutus quaſi obrutus quia ſenſu caret brutum, βρυτὸν qd. comedi poſſit, edule, veſcum, βρώσιμον unde βόσκω paſco, à βίος, Scalig. c. 26. brutus βεβρὸς, Aven. ex בער bagnar. brutus homo, ἄφρων, qui calore illo affectuum quaſi feritur, vel dicitur quod brutum ratione careat ſicut & bruta arbor. de aliis rebus etiam dicitur, ut bruta tellus, Hor. & bruta fulmina, V. Scal. ad Feſt. *Inſenſible, without wit or ſence, dull, ſlow, fooliſh, blind.*

† Bruſta, æ, idem quod bovilla, Gloſſ.

† Bruſtum, ti, neut. Gl. *A kinde of earth.*

Brutalis, idem quod brutus.

† Brutes, Gl. *A bridle bit,* T.

Brutiani, vel brutiarii, *Servile officers.* V. Scal. in Feſt.

Brutia, Pl. 16. cap. 11. *A kind of pitch.*

Bruttani, Gl. *Servants that for need are muſtered,* forte legendum brutiani, V. Scal.

† Brutti. *New tamed foales.* T.

Bria, æ, fœm. Pl. 13. 21. ex bryon. *A birch tree, Tamarisk or a low ſhrub, a cup.* V. Brya.

Bryaria, idem quod brya.

† Bryon, Græc, βρύον, Plin. *Moſſe, or moſſineſſe of trees, hoppes.* Bryon marinum, Pl. 27. 8. *A kinde of hearbe like a letuce, a kinde of grape,* dict. à βρύω, ſcateo.

Brya, æ, idem.

Bryonia, æ, fœm. βρυωνία, Pl. 23. 1. vitis alba, cucurbita ſylveſtris, dict. videtur quia fert florem tanquam pilos βρυόεντες, id eſt, muſcoſos, molles, M. ex Steph. *Briony, nip, white wine.*

† Brytaneum, vel prytaneum. *A gallery or towne-hall.*

† Bryton Græc. *A drinke made of barley, alſo* vinum hordeaceum, *Beere, or ale.*

B *ante* U.

Bu, βοῦ, a βοῦς, particulam ſolebant magnis rebus præponere, à magnitudine ſcilicet bovis, ut bupodas, magnos pedes, Var. & Feſt.

Bua, Græc. eſt à buo impleo, unde imbuo, impleo, vel eſt vox conficta à nutricibus puerorum, infantum potio eſt βρῦον, Non. ex Var. & Cat. cum cibum ac potionem buas & papas vocent, &c. *A voice of children aſking drink.*

Bubălinus, a, um, βουβάλινος, *Of or belonging to a wilde Oxe or buffe.* Bayf.

† Bubaſtis. *The gods of herdſmen.* Cat.

† Bubicen, cum buccina cano, Cat.

Bubălus, i, m. Mert. Iſid. bubali voc. per derivationem quòd ſint ſimiles boum. βούβαλος. *A buffe, a wilde oxe.*

Bubile, is, neut. gen. & Bubilis, is, fœm. gen. βουστάσιον. *An Oxe ſtall, or Cow-houſe.*

† Bube-

† Bubetiæ, qui & boalia. *Feasts in which were beasts baited and hunted.* Steph.

† Bubetii. *They who set forth such playes.*

† Bubeum. A *kind of wine.* Fest. bubleum & bublinum, leg.

Bubino, as, Isidor. Per. à bove bubinare tractum existimat Lucil. hæc te imbubinat, at hic contra te imbulbitat, nam imbulbitare βολβοπλάζειν est pueri stercore fœdare, tractum à fimo, quod βολβίτιον Gr. vocant, bubino, Luc. menstruo mulierum sanguine inquino, ex Gr. βόλβιτον, vel βόλβων.

Bubo, as, are, βύζειν bubare vel bubulare. *To cry like an Owle.* Bec.

Bubo, onis, βύας. g. m. & f. avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à cantu quem edit, vel à bovis mugitu quem imitari videtur appell. ficut βοᾶς, βύας, si more antiquo enuncies, à sono vocis dict. *An Owle.*

Bubo vel bubon, βουβών inguen, aliis junctura femoris cum ischio, aliis locus ad latera pubis, aliis glandulæ in inguinibus utrinque sitæ, est etiam tumor circa bubonas cum inflammatione, Suid. βουβῶνα dici vult ὅτι τῷ μεγάλως βαίνειν ἐις ὀδύνας. *A sore about the groine.*

Bubo, is, ex butio avis quædam. *To cry like a Bitterne.*

Bubonium, ii, neut. gen. ex Gr. βουβών, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 5. βουβώνιον, dict. quod præsentaneum sit affectorum inguinum remedium. *A kinde of hearb, the same that* inguinalis.

Bubsequa, βουκόος, ex bos & sequor, bubulus, qui boves sequitur. Ap. *A cow or neat-heard, a driver of cattell.*

Bubulcio, is. *To play the Heardsman.* Mar.

Bubulcito, as. Non. *To cry like an Heardsman, to play the Neat-heard.*

Bubulcitor, aris, Plaut. *To play the Neat-heard.*

Bubulo, as, βυΐζω, de voce bubonis, ut βύζειν de βύας. *To cry like an Owle.*

† Bubonocele, Græc. ex βουβών & κήλη hernia, Sip. *A rupture or bursting, when the bowels fall into the cods or groine.*

Bubula, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ βόειον κρέας, Plaut, subst. caro bubula. *Beefe*

Bubulcio, bubulcum ago, βουκολῶ. V. bubulcito.

Bubulcus, ci, m. à bos, qui bobus arat, vel qui boves aratorios pascit, Gl. βουκόλος, βουκόλος, ex bubes, bubelus, bubulicus, bubulcus aut Bulcus, Mar. à βοῦς. *A heardsman, he that ploweth with Oxen.*

Bubulus, a, um. ad. Plaut. idem quod bovinus, βούειος, βόϊνος, quidam habeut bubalus, a, um, pro eodem. *Of or belonging to an Oxe or a Cow.*

† Bubus, i, masc. Gloss. senum angor.

† Bucale, is, n. g. *A basin to wash in.* Cerd.

† Bucar. *A kinde of vessell.* Vide Bacar.

Bucardia, Gr. ex βοῦς bos & καρδία cor, Plin. l. 27. c. 10. *A stone like an Oxe heart.*

Bucca, æ, f. γναθός, κόγχη, Mar. ex Heb. בוק buk, evacuatus est, vel פח pe quod & נפח naphach flavit, nam proprié est cavum oris intra malas, unde vox prodit, quæque spiritu revocato à pulmonibus potest inflari, tumitur & pro ora & pro gena. Item bucca tuba dicitur, hinc buccina, quicquid in buccam venerit, ex tempore & impræmeditate. *The hollow inner part of the cheek, the cheek, the hollow parts of the cheeke which stand out by blowing.* dict. ex sono quem vento edit.

Buccea, æ, f. Suet. à bucca fit pro o, e, & sign. & frustulum alicujus rei esui aptæ, quantum scilicet bucca commode capit. Cal. ψωμὶς, ψωμὶς. A *morsell or mouthfull.*

Buccella, dim. à buccea. ψώμιον leg & buccilla. A *little mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellarius, ii, σιτοκλὲξ ἄρτου. *They that carried victualls for Souldiers, or else those Souldiers that kept stations, or that forraged for victuals under the name of Souldiers, and were not now in service,* V. Mart. *some take it for souldiers that carried* buccellatum. Buccellarii, Alciat. ex Snid. equites cataphracti, per orientem, qui suberant magistro militum, Gallogræci fuit latrones qui ponunt in ore captivorum lignum ut non clament.

Buccellatum, ti, neut. gen. Spar. panis castrensis & frumentacei genus, ψωμισμένον, Turneb. buccellatum panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appellatus, quod in buccellas, & tessellata formetur frustra, à buccella dict. *Bisket-bread, bread twice baked, also a mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellatus, a, um. *Cut in morsels,* Am.

† Bucceta, v. Buccetum.

† Buccatus, magnas hab. buccas.

† Bucali. *A kinde of beasts.*

Bucæda vel Buceda, æ, qui cæditur loris è boum corio, Plin. *Which is beaten with thongs of beeves leather.*

† Bucceu, canens buccina.

Buccina, æ f. à Græco βυκάνη, alii à bucca propriè est cornu recurvum quod tubæ modo inflatur, ita dicta à bucca cum tubam signif. Can. ex buq, Syriaco, Festus quam nos buccinam, Græci βυκάνην, à similitudine soni dicunt. Buccina בוק buk, evacuit בוקה bukah tubat. Hier. בוק buk. Arab. tuba buca σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον. *A Trumpet Cornet, or Horne, a Neat-heards horne.*

Buccinator, σαλπιγκτὴς, βυκανιστὴς, m. verb. Cæs. *A trumpeter, one that soundeth a trumpet or windeth a horne, a publisher, a praiser.*

Buccinum, ni, n. Plin. l. 11. c. 10, & buccina, buccinæ à bucca dicitur cornu recurvum quod tubæ modo inflatur σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον buccinum est, item conchæ genus ad similitudinem ejus buccini quo sonus editur, unde & causa nominis a rotunditate oris in margine incisa, Plin. 9. 39 *A trumpet of horne, a Cornet, also a shel-fish like a horn, also a bone in a fish, a horne.*

† Buccineus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccino, as, Var. βυκανίζω, κηρύττω, σαλπίζω. *To sound a trumpet, to blow a horne, to publish.* Buccinatum est imp.

† Buccinus, i, clamor buccinæ.

† Bucco, as, inflare buccas.

Bucco, onis, m. Plaut. à bucca. *That hath great blub cheeks, or a wide mouth, also a talkative fellow, a foole, a parasite.* Isid.

Buccula, æ, fœm. dim. à bucca, Apul. σιάγιον. *A little cheeke, also that part of the helmet through which the breath is taken, the crest of the Helmet.*

Bucculentus, a, um, Plaut. qui magnam habet buccam. *Blub cheeked, wide mouthed.*

Buccŭlārius, ii, qui galeas apparat, à buccula quæ galeæ pars est, κορυθοποιὸς. *A maker of Helmets or head-peices, &c.* Jun.

† Bucea, folliculus grani fabæ interior qui albus est, Cal. *The white inward husk of a beane.*

† Bucella, Juvenca. à Bos, Cat.

† Bucellarius, ii. m. *A glutton;* Cat. rect. buccellarius.

† Bucentaurus, ex bu & centaurus Gr. βουκένταυρος. comp. ex βοῦς quod magnum quiddam signif. & centaurus, i, magna navis centauro insignita. Veteres enim magnis rebus solebant ex syllabam præponere à magnitudine scilicet bovis. *A kind of great ship.*

† Bucentes, ex βοῦς bos, & κεντῶ pungere, à pungendis bobus dict. *A gadbry or horse fly, stinging beasts.* vide Asilus.

† Bucentrum, tri, n. ex βοῦς bos, & κέντρον, stimulus. *A goad.*

Bucĕphălus, li, m. ex βοῦς bos, & κεφαλὴ caput quasi bovis caput, vel βοῦς intend. t sign. & significat magnum

num habens caput, *Alexanders great horse*. est & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quod bubuli capitis imaginem referat, Cal.

† Bucera, sive ut al. leg. buceta, Gel. 11. 1. bucetaq; in ea terra gigni, busita pascua ubi cientur boves, Isidor.

Buceras, atos, n. Plin. l. 24. c. 19. dict. à figura seminis. *The hearb Fenugreeke*, ex βοῦς bos, & κέρας cornu.

Būcĕrius, a, um, Lucret. vel Bucerns, a, um, Ovid. βουκέρως, ex βοῦς partic. intensiva, vel potius ex βοῦς bos, & κέρας cornu, vel ἀπὸ τῆς βοὸς καὶ τῶν κεράτων, bubula habens cornua. *Of or belonging to Neat or beasts, horned like an Oxe.*

Buceria, æ, substant. *A heard of Oxen, or drove of Cattell*; vide Bucerius.

Bucerus, & bucerinus, V. bovinus,

Bucerula, æ, f. Gloss. *A heard of little Oxen, or rather a little heard of Oxen.*

Bucetum, ti, n. Plaut. Buceta, f. *Pastures where Cattell are bred and fatted*, Vide bucitum.

† Bucheides. *The hearbe called* Palma Christi, T.

Bucĭda, æ, masc. Gloss. ex βοῦς, bos & cædo. *He that killeth beasts, a Butcher.*

Bucilla, æ, gr. idē quod buccella.

† Bucinaria. *Beast pastures.* Cerd.

Bucinum, ni, i. n. Dioscor. herbæ genus, est & conchæ genus, Vide buccinum.

Bucita, Gloss. Isidor. pascua ubi cientur boves, V. Scal. Leg. 4. item append. ad conject. Gel. 9. 1. Sidon. l. 11. Epist. 11.

Bucola, æ, fœm. idem quod bovilla, Gloss.

Bucolica, orum, n. pl. Græc. Cic. ex bucolus. βουκολικὰ ἀπὸ τῶν βουκόλων pastor: alia carmina dict. à bubulcis, quod pastorum genus, apud rusticos maximo habetur in precio. *Pastorall Songs, or Songs of Heardmen one to another.*

Bucŏlĭcus, a, um. Ov. βουκολικὸς *Pertaining to Neat, or Beasts, or to Heard men*; *Pastorall.*

Bucolicon, Græc. genus est panacis, dict. quod armentarii succum ejus sponte profluentem excipiunt, Cal. ex Plin. 25. 4.

Bucolita, æ, m. V. Bucolus.

Bucolus est, qui boves alit vel pascit, βουκόλος, ex βοῦς bos, & νέμω pabulum.

† Bucranium, Ruel. 3. c. 131. ex βοῦς & κρανίον. *An hearb called* Antirrhinon. Cal. ex Ruel.

Bucula, βοίδιον, dim. à bos, Virg. *A young Cow, a Heyfer: also a warlike Engine.*

† Buculare, is, neut. Gloss. vas aquarium.

† Bucularius, V. Bubulcus.

Buculus, li, m. Colum. l. 6. c. 23. parvus bos. βοίδιον, βουκόλιον. *A young Oxe or Steere, a Bullock.*

† Buda, f. Gl. *A Mat.*

Bufo, onis, fœm. μῶξις, ex βοῦς & φόνος, cædes, mors, quòd bobus mortifera sit. Virg. *A toad.*

† Buggeus, Gl. *A gelded man.* T.

Bugloſſus, m. & Bugloſſa, fœ. & bugloſſum, i, n. Plin. (βούγλωσσον, dict. à linguæ bubulæ similitudine) *Borage, Bugleſſe, Oxe-tongue.*

Bugones, ex βοῦς bos, & γονὴ fœtifico, Var. *A kind of Bees bred of the corruption of an Oxe body.*

Bugonia, βυγονία, Var. l. 2. de re rust. c. 5. boum generatio βοῶν γονὴ. *The generation of such beasts.*

Bugonia. *The breeding of Cattell.*

Bugula, æ, t. Offic. dict. à similitudine Bugloſſæ. *A kinde of hearbe, Bugle.*

Bulapathum, thi, n. Plin. Lib. 2. Cap. 21. ex βοῦς bos, vel βοῦ magnū, & λάπαθον lapathum. *The hearbe Patience, a great dock.*

Bulbaceus, a, um, βολβώδης, ex bulbus. *Full of little round heads in the roots headed like an Onion.* Plin. l. 21. cap. 26.

Bulbine, est bulbi species, βολβίνη, Pl. l. 20. c. 9. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Bulbocastanum, βολβοκάστανον, ἀγελουκάστανον, Tralliano Jun. *The earth Chesnut, or Tignut.*

Bulbeum. *A kinde of wine.*

Bulbinarium, vel Bulbitarium, sanguis mulieris menstruæ.

Bulbitare, est pueri stercore inquinare, dict. à gr. βόλβιτον, fimus, Fest. βολβιτίζω. Bulbino, as, idem.

Bulboſus, a, um, βολβώδης, Plin. l. 27. c. 8. *Having round heads in the roots full of heads like Onions.*

Bulbus, i, m. βόλβον, Mart. sylvestre allium dict. Eustat. quia βάλλεται βίᾳ cum impetu erumpit è terra. *A Scallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins one upon another, as onions, leeks, saffron &c.*

Bulbitum, βολβίτιον, V. Fimus.

† Bule, βουλὴ consilium, utitur Pl. pro Senatu, l. 36. 15.

Bulga, æ, f. (Galli sacculos scorteos appellant) Fest. *A Budget, male, Bag, or Purse.* Perot. à volvo volga, vulga, bulga, quod numos aliásque res involvat. idem dicit bulgam aliquando pro vulva, hoc est matrice usurp. & è contrario vulva pro sacculo, δορατίνη πήρα.

† Buleuterium, βουλευτήριον, locus ubi consultandi causa considere solent buleutæ. *A Councell-house, a Towne-hall: also a Councell.*

Buleuta, æ. m. Græc. βουλευτής, consiliarius, Plin. Jun. *A counsellour of a City, a Sheriffe, Senator, Alderman.*

† Bulgetarius. βυλγιοπώλης. *One that maketh or selleth Purses or Budgets,*

Bulimia, æ. vel rectius bulimus, i. ex βοῦ bu, particula intensiva, & λιμὸς fames. *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Caninus appetitus, *intolerable famine, or hunger.* Gal. 2. Aphor. 5. Scal. in Fest.

Bulla, æ, f. Var. vesicula aquæ superfluens, πομφόλυξ, invenitur & pro sella, & pro gemma; item caput clavi umbellatum in modum bullæ. *A Bosse of a Naile or Bridle.* Hinc bulla pro sigillo βῆλα, & pro obsignato diplomate, in primis literis pontificum plumbeo sigillo notatis, v. Mart. ex Meurs. Fest. Bulla aurea pro insigne erat puerorum prætextorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut significaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam consilio, dict. antem à Gr. sermone βυλὴ consilium, Scal. bulla βυλὰ Tarentine βόλα bulla pro amulero, à simil. hujus dict. Perot. *A golden ornament worne about the neck or breast round and hollow within, a Tablet or Brooch, a Bullion, a bubble of water when it raineth or the pot seetheth: a bosse of a bridle or girdle, a great head of a nayle, a swelling bunch like a bubble.*

† Bullio, ōnis, tumor aquæ bullientis, bulliculus, & bulliunculus parvus, bullio, bullor, idem qd. bullio.

Bullans, antis, p. Pl. *Bubling.*

Bullatus, a, um, p. Juv. bulla insignitus, κάλυξι κατεσταλμένος, accipitur etiam pro inani, tumido, & inflato, περιπολυγώδης, περιπολυγωμένος. *Garnished with Tablets, Studs or Broaches. Also vaine, puffed up, without substance.*

† Bulli, Gloss. insecti genus.

Bullio, is, ivi, itum, ferveo, bullas emitto, ἀναβράζω, ὑπερζέω, ex bulla Mart. à φλύω, unde φλίζω, vel à βλύειν quod à βλίζειν, scaturire, vel ex βάλλω emitto. ἀναβάλλειν effervescere dict. quod bulliendo bullæ vel similitudines bullarum excitentur. *To boyle, in seething to bubble.*

† Bulliunculus, parvus bullio, Cat.

Bullo, as, Plin. bullio, ἐκφυσῶμαι, ἐκφυσάομαι, bullas facio, vel egero, inflor bullæ instar. *To bubble.* item pro obsigno.

† Bullonium, ii. n. Gl. *A kinde of salt fish.*

† Bullones, Gl. *Fishmongers*, T.

Bullŭla, æ, dim. à bulla, Cels. φυσηδάριον. *A little tablet, brooch, Bosse or Stud, a little bubble, also a little wheale or push.*

† Bullum, baculum pastoris. Isid. Gloss. M. legit bullatum. *A shepheards staffe.*

† Bulus,

† Bulus. *A kind of worme.*

† Bumallos, Græ. Plin. Vide Bumamma.

Bumamma, vel Bumammia, æ, f. V. bumastos. *A great teat or pap, also a great grape like a teat or pap.*

Bumastus vel bumasthus, nam μαδτὸς & μάζτε, & μαζὸς mamma, ex βοῦ augmentativa partic. & μαζὸς mamma, quasi magnam mammam dixeris, uvæ genus crassioris mammæ cujusdam modo intumescentis,) Pl. *A kinde of grape.*

† Bumbum, id qd so. bullum idem ponitur barb. pro ventris crepitu.

Bumelia, æ, f. græ. Plin. 23. 16. est inter fraxinos amplissima, βουμέλια, βεμμελια, quasi bubula fraxinos, μελία est fraxinus. *A kinde of Ash-tree.*

† Bunda. *The sound of a Drum.*

Bunias, adis, f. Græc. & bunion, βουνιὰς, in altum valdè crescit, & in rotundum extuberat, unde à βουνὸς, id est, collibus & verrucosis locis appellatur, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 4. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Bunion, ii, n. Plin. idem.

† Bunilla, m. Gloss. *He that hath a face like an Asse or an Oxe.*

Bunium, ii, n. Plin. *A kinde of hearb,* vide Bunias. *A kind of Saxifrage.*

† Buo is, impleo, à βύω, impleo, M. à ☽ phi, os. Vide Imbuo.

Bupædes, βυπαῖδες, sing. βύπαις μέγας πάϛ, μέγας παῖς, Græci magnos pueros vocant, signif. etiam bubulcũ, item apim. Vide Mart. ex βοῦς, i. magnus & παῖς puer, vide in Fest. *A great boy; also a Neat-heard.*

Buphonum, ni, n. ex βοῦς & φόνος mors, quòd boves necet. *The hearb* Chamæleon, *or* Ixium, v. Plin l. 22. c. 18. ubi legitur Ulophonum, non Buphonum.

Buphthalmus, mi, m. βούφθαλμος dict. ex βοῦς bos, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, bovis oculis, Plin. l. 25. c. 8. ita dict. quòd flore sit similis Boum oculis. *The hearb called Ox-eye, wilde Camemill.*

† Bupina, βύπινα, ex βοῦς bu, & πίνω ejurio, immodica fames. *A great hunger or thirst.*

Buplevrum, ri, n. & Bupleurus, ri, & Boupleuron: ex βοῦς vel βοὸς, & πλευρὰ latus. genus herbæ, ita dict. quòd in foliis habeat fila quasi costas in latere. Plin. l. 22. c. 21.

† Bupodes, Græc. βοῦς magnus & πούς pes. *Great feet.*

Bupreſtis, is, βούπρηστις, olus, ex βοῦς bos & πρήθω inflammo, Plin. lib. 30. c. 4. Bupreſtis, insectum venenatũ quod inter herbas maximè fallit bovẽ, devoratum q. tacto felle ita inflammat, ut per tumorẽ rumpi videatur, unde nomen habet, nam πρῆσαι τὸν βοῦν est urere & inflammare boves. *A venemous Flie, which if a beast eate amongst grasse, it killeth him: also a kind of hearb.*

Bura, æ, f. βούρα ὀρύττω ex βοῦς bos & ὀρὰ cauda, à similitudine bovinæ caudæ, Virg. *The Plough-tayle, or handle.*

Burbatus, Jov. *A kind of fish.*

† Barbo, onis, m. Gloss. *A Stone-horse.* V. Burdo.

† Barborissimus, mi, m. Gloss. *The winde Collicke, the Strangles.*

Burbullia, vel burbilia. *The intrals*

† Burca, v. Burga.

† Burdatio, onis, rustica pensio. *A kind of rent.* Cerd.

Burdo, onis, m. g. Ulp. βαστόν, ex Heb. ברד pered burdo, mulus animal ex equo & asina nascitur, ex ברד parad partitus est. hab. n. partem equi, & partem asinæ. *A mule.*

† Burdire. *To be insolent.* Gl. T.

† Burga, spina *White Thorn.* Vide Cloaca.

† Burgarius, ii, m. Gloss. *He that buildeth a Castle.*

† Burgæ, vel Burgi, (quidam à Græco πυργὸς, turris.) *A Burgesse, they that keep a Castle or Hold* vel qui Burgis. Collegio, vel Curiæ, cæterisque corporibus servirent. *Also publique Store-houses.* Cod.

Burgus, gi, significat turrim, castellum, et urbem, ex πυργὸς unde βύργος. *A cast'e.*

† Burgones, caulæ, Gloss.

Burrha, vel burra, æ, fœm. ex πυρρὸς rufus, à πῦρ ignis Auson. *A kind of base rough garment: also trifles or toyes.*

† Buriga, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A goats skin.* T.

† Buricus equus, Gloss. mannus Cuzenos, Isid. mannus, buricus, M. leg. manius burceus. *A horse.*

† Burinchus, βούζυγος. *A kinde of fish.*

Buris, βοῦς ἀρότρου, Bura, Buris ἡγέτης. *A Plough tayle or handle,* V. Bura.

† Burnus, Deus libidinis. *The god of lecchery.* Cerda.

† Burranica, Burrhanina, vel Burranica, à πυρρὸς rufus, potio ex lacte commixto sapa. Fest.

† Burrhanicum. V. Burranicum, genus vasis, Fest.

Burrosus, a, um, & burratus, a, um. *Died with red.*

Burrhio, v. Mart. Apul. l. 8. metam. dicitur de sono vocis, vel à βρύω scaturio, βυρμὸς formica. *A humming noise, as of pismires, &c.*

Burrhum, vel burrum, & burrhus, & burrha, æ, dicebant antiqui quod nunc dicimus πυρρὸν rufum, unde rustici burrum appellant bucculam quæ rostrũ habet rufum, pari modo rufus cibo ac potione ex prandio burrus appellatur, πυρρὸς rufus, F.

Burrus. *Red, also a trifle.*

Burrio, is. *To swarme, or make a noise like pismires,* ex sono.

† Burritus, a, um, Gloss. *Cruell.*

Burtus, a, um, ex πυρρὸς fulvus, rufus. *Ruddy, red.*

Bursa, Græc. βύρσα, Anglicè, *A Purse.*

Bursa pastoris. *An hearb called the Shepheards purse or pouch.*

† Bursio, as. *To make purses.*

Bursula, & bursella, dim. à bursa.

† Busalia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Mallet.* T.

Buselinum, ni, n. βασελινὸν ex βοῦς vel βοὸς bos, & σέλινον, Plin. lib. 20. c. 12. apii genus.

† Busycon, ex βοῦς bu, & σῦκον ficus, Fest. *A great Fig, called also* Matisca.

† Bussus. *Fat.*

† Busta, æ, f. Gloss. *A tree pruned, or grafted.*

† Bustar, Sosip id quod bustum.

Bustialis, le, adject. *Of or belonging to graves.*

Bustens, a, um, ad bustum deportandus, pene mortuus, Apul. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

† Busticeta, æ. *A grave maker,* C.

Busticetum. *A place where they buried the dead, or burned Sacrifices: also Sepulchers,* sepultura in agro.

† Bustirapus, bustorum spoliator, qui mortuos è bustis, vel mortuorum vestimenta rapit.

† Bustiarium, ii, neut. Gloss. *A burning*

† Bustifragus. *Hee that robbeth Sepulchers.*

† Busto, as, Isid. bustantes, i. sepelientes. *To bury.*

† Bustra, βούστρον. *A place where the dead were burned: also the same that* Bostar.

Bustuaria, æ, f. Hesyc. τυμβωρὺς nominat. Mart. l. 3. Epigram. 51. *A Witch which keepeth about graves and mangleth the dead bodies: a strumpet that keepeth about graves.*

Bustualis, Sidon. l. 3. Epist. 12. *Of or belonging to Graves.* H. legit Bustialis.

† Bustrophæ, βουστροφὴν bovis versura, Victor. *An order of Writing, wherewith they begin the first line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and the lines went up and downe, as the Plow doth in furrowing the land,* unde & nomen.

Bustuarius, ii, vel arius, a, um. adjectivum, gladiator qui ante busta, id est, sepulchra mortuorum digladiabatur. ὁπλομάχος, item Isid. dicitur qui corpora comburit humana. *A Fencer, a Sword player, that fought at the burning or burying of a*

valiant man that was dead, in honour of him; a buyer of such as were slaine in fight. V. Steph. Thesaur.

Bustum, ti, neut. dicitur ab uro, ab urendo, is locus ustrina vocatur, sed modo bustum, Fest. Bustum est locus in quo mortuus est combustus & sepultus, dicitur bustum quasi benè ustum, Bec. primo fuit buro, postea uro, reliquum est combure, bustum Mart. βυσσὸν, a βύω, obstruo, tego, item Græc. βύσται, busta τύμβοι. *The place where dead bodies have beene burned: a Tombe, Grave, or Sepulcher,* V. Scal. in Fest.

† Bustura. *A burying place.*

† Busicon, βύσικον, magnæ ficus, Hesych. *A great figge.* V. Busicon.

Butalis βούταλις. *An Owle.*

† Butalmon. *A kinde of hearbe,* V. Buphthalum.

Buteo, onis, m. à Bubo. Fest. Plin. lib. 10. cap. 8. accipitris genus ab Heb. בּוּץ buz, id est, dripere: unde בָּאז baozi, Arab. bazi, accipiter, unde nos, *a buzzard,* σπιζίας. *A kind of Hauke.*

† Buteum, ei, Gloss. genus herbæ, T.

Buthysia, æ, f. βουθυσία ex βοῦς bu vel βοῦς bos, & θυσία sacrificium quasi bonum immolatio. *A great Sacrifice, like* Hecatombe, Suct.

† Butiæ, m. Gloss. *Heards of oxen.*

† Būtina, ę, agena ex βυτίνη, vel βυτίνη. Hesych. βουτίνην ἀγέλαν, M Eutio, onis, f. Ovid. ex bubeo. *A Bittour,* dict fortasse à sono vocis.

† Buto. *A kinde of beast giving much milk.*

† Butonum, mi, neut. Græc. βούτομον, ἐστὶν ἕλος διδύμων τριφύλλιον χρηστὸν, à βοῦς bos, & τέμνω secto. *A kinde of hearbe called Reedegrasse, or Oxe bane, used to be given to cattell for Fodder.* Cal. ex Ruel.

† Buthyta, βουθύτης, qui boves mactat, sacerdos.

† Butta cupa m. à πίθος dolium, inde Anglicè *A Butt.*

† Buttum cupa. *A butt or vessell of Liquor.*

Buum pro bosm, Calv.

† Buttrio, m. Gloss. *A buttresse, a prop,* T.

Buttubata, Næv. pro nugatoriis posuit, i. nullius valoris, ex pueronum vocibus, quas prima infantia discunt, buttu, ba, ta, bu est bibere, tu est cibus, ba est papa, vel ba pro nāma, ta est tatæ, V. Scal. in Fest.

† Buttus, a um, part. à buo, i, impletus, imbutus.

Butyrum, ri, n. Plin. lib. 28. cap. 9. βούτυρον, κύτυρον dict. à πυγὴ coagulo, τύρον, coagulum bovis, i. lactis coagulum agitatum. βοῦς τυρὸς bubulus caseus. *Butter.*

† Butyratus, a, um, Jun. *Buttered.*

† Butyrinus, a, um. *Soft as butter,* Jun. *Like butter, of butter.*

† Butyrus. βούτυρος. *A kinde of hearbe,* Hesych.

† Buxea, f. tabula. *A table on which they wrote in times past.*

Buxētum, ti, n. πυξῶν. *A place where Box groweth,* Mart.

Buxōsus, a, um. πυξοειδὴς. *Full of Box, like Box,* Plin.

Buxans, ntis, ad. Ap. *Like Box.*

Buxeus, a, um adj. Mart. πύξινος. *Of Box, of the colour of Box.*

Buxifer, a, um. πυξοφόρος, ex buxus & fero. Catul. *Bearing Box.*

Buxus, xi, f. & buxum, xi, n. a densitate foliorum & opacitate dict. πύξος densus, πυκάζω denso. *The Box-tree, or Box-wood: also a trumpet or pipe, a top* Virg. πύξινος densus

† Buza, sacculus. *A pouch.* Cerd.

B *ante* Y.

† Byas, βύας, à bubo, ex Hebr. בּוּאָה buah noctua.

† Byblus, li, m. Gr. βύβλος, papyrus, juncus.

† Byne, Ætius, βύνη, *Malt, Barley steeped, Beere.* βύνη, Gr. hordeum tonat.

† Byrri, seu burri, vestis genus, Pi.

Byrrhia, quem Græci Pyrrhiam, nostri byrrhiam voc.

Byrsa, Heb. בֹּצֶר gnor, inde βύρσα corium, βύρσα δέρρις, corium, Anglicè, *a purse.*

† Byrseus, m. *A Tanner, a Currier, or hide-monger.*

† Byssari, orum. *Fantasticall persons,* T.

† Bytron. *A kinde of hearbe* Thlaspi, D.

† Bytos Plin. *A kind of beast.*

Byssus, si, f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בּוּץ byts, ab albo colore, item coloris genus, ité lini genus, lanæ genus. *A kind of fine flax, silk, or fine Cloath.*

Byssinus, a, um, βύσσινος, Plin. *Silk n, like silke.*

C *ante* A

CLitera est inversū ↄ Caph. Scal. C ex dimidio Græcæ K. est subtracta, manq, columna ipsius K. cuspis nuda remanſit Z. cui ad facilioremscripturā angulum ademere, sequēten transiit in g. ut Cneius, Gneus, Caius, Gaius, è contra agro Cabino agro Gabino; acna, agna; leciones, legiones; pucna, pugna. Et contra Gamelus, Camelus; arcta est cognatio inter c & g. unde promiscuè scribimus vicesimus, vigesimus; ex centū fit quadringenti, pro quadrincenti, c. in g. verso. Prisc. transit in v. consonantē, ut quiesco, quievi; pasco, pavi, in x dico, dixi; duco, duxi in f ut parco, parsi, peperci, in g antecedente n. ut in quadringēta, quingenta. ante ſ posita tranſit aliquando in t. vel assumit eam, ut irascor, iratus; nanciscor, nactus, paciscor, pactus; pasco, pastus, C. litera tristis appel quod nota condemnādi esset: quòd Prætor in publicis judiciis dare judicibus solebat in tabella cerata scriptā, ut si reus damnandus videretur, eam in urnam cōjicerent. In notis antiquorum pro Caio, &c. C. A. A. M. cauta amabilis. CCCTP. ter centum terræ pedes.

† Cabala, vel Kabala, vel Cabbala; universam illam ſ. cretionē divinæ Legis expositionē significant, non animis insitam natura, aut à parentibus propagatā ulive animadversam, aut ex libris humanis depromptam, sed ex ore Dei à Mose acceptam promulgatamq; & Prophetarum animis à Deo infusam, continua deinq ſucceſſione à patribus viva voce susceptā. Derivatur à voce Chaldaica קִבֵּל kabel accepit, vel suscipit, ut sit receptio, fuit ergo Cabala doctrina quæ percipiatur auditu solo, (qualia & Aristotelis erant ἀκρόαματα) idque ab iis qui annum ætatis 40. exceſſiſſent V. Esdr. lib. 4 c. 14. Nemini quidquam licebat de Cabala mandare literis, V. Pic. Miran. ex quo Pung. *A great science taught unto Moses by God, and the Jewes by tradition learne it.*

† Cabalisticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science.*

Caballatio, sive cabalitio in constitutionibus, munus alendi equos publicos, a caballis dict. Cal. ex Al. ex Fest. *The office of keeping horses.*

Caballico, as, avi, ad. Equiro, M.

Caballinum, substan est Stercus.

Caballinus, a, um, ad Per. ἱππεῖος. *Of a horse.*

Caballio, vel caballus marinus, idem quod Hippocampus, Veget.

Caballarius, eques à caballo dict. Isid. caballarius alaris, qui est in ala hoc est in turma equitum, ἱππεὺς, ἱππικὸς. *A horseman.* Caballarii dicuntur qui sub equi cœlestis sydere nascuntur. Cal. ex Firm.

Caballus, Gl. noctuæ genus, Ter.

Caballinus, ἱππικὸς, ex Caballo, est caballus.

Caballus, li, m. ἵππος, καβάλλης, Ju. a cavando dict. quòd gradiendo ungula impressa terram concavat, Isid. Gr. καβάλλην dici putarunt ab injiciēdis oneribus, quòd voce καβάλλειν Dorib. usitate pro καταβάλλειν putabant significari, ab istis terga ruptis transtulerunt ad cujuscunque equi ἐυπρέπειαν ac utilitatem declarandum. Casaub. Caballus à bo, κάλλειν. *A horse, a Jade.*

Caballus,

Caballus, nunquam fere ſine deriſione, equus verò ſemper de apto & probato.

† Cabata, & caccabatata à κακκαβίζειν. *To cry like a Partridge*, p. *proclaimed, publiſhed, diſparaged or abaſed*, Cerda.

† Cabbades, καββάδης eſt veſtis ſeu chlamys militaris, à Cabade Perſic dict. ſcribitur & καββάδιον.

† Cabæſi, vel cabaſi, Vide Cabus.

† Cabidarius, καβιδάριος. *A Maſon, one that heweth ſtones*, Vide Matt.

† Cabilles, διδασκαλία, Gloſſ. *Teaching or inſtruction*, Vide Cabala.

† Cabio, as, idem quod cavo.

† Cabo. *A nagge or gelding*, Vide Caballus.

† Cabocaballus, Gl. idem quod Caballus.

† Cabocus idem quod Caballus.

† Cabro, vide crabro.

† Cabus, i, κάβος, Heb קב cab. menſura frumentaria ſexta pars ſati à civitate, di. נקב & קב nakab & kab, perforare, Cæl. hinc Cabæſos dicimus qui expleri nequeunt, κάβασος à κάβος, cibus. *A meaſure containing the ſixth part of Sati*, 24. *eggs full.*

† Cabuta, cambuta, & gambuta, baculum epiſcopale. *A Croſier ſtaffe.*

Cacabo, as, vox fictitia à ſono Græc. κακκάζειν, ex κάκκαβος, eſt vox perdicum, Græci κακκάβας vocant perdices. *To cry or call like a Partridge*, Ovid.

Cacabos, lingua Penorum, idem quod ſolanum, ſomniferum. Apud Dioſc. l. 4. c. 74.

Cacabulum, locus ſtercoris, à cacando dict. V. Matt.

Cacabarius, a, um. *A maker of kettles.*

Cacabum, n. κάκκαβος, ex gr. κάκκαβος, à ſono fervoris, Iſid. κακκάβη, C. R. ſcitu dig. eſt Carthaginem vet. dici quandoque cacaben, κακάβη, quod illarum gentium lingua e. quinum caput indicat. Var. ex coquendo quaſi coquabum, Colum. *A kettle, panne, caldron, pot or like veſſell to boyle with.*

† Cacabulus, li, dimin. à Cacabus.

Cācābus, bi, maſc. idem quod cacalum.

Cacalia, æ, f. Plin. 25. 11. κακαλία à κάκη ducit Matt. Herbæ genus.

Cacatura, æ, fœm. *Ordure, filth, dung.*

Cācātūrio, is, ivi, Matt. à Caco κακήσαι. *To laſt, to goe to ſtoole.*

Cācātus, a, um, p. Catul. à caco, as, vox fictitia, à voce infantum ſumpta, κατακεχεσμένος. *Filed with ordure or dung.*

† Cacemphaton, cacephaton, vel cacophaton cacephatus, Græc. ex κακῶς malè, & ἔπος dico. Quint. li. 8. c. 3. *A harſh ſound of words in ſpeaking.*

Cachectus, vel chachecticus, quorum corpus macie conficitur, ex κακὸς, malus, & ἕξις habitus. *A man of evill conſtitution, or complection*, indè

† Cachexia, Iſid. κακεξία, malus habitus. *An evill diſpoſition, or ſtate of the body, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours.*

Cachinnatio, ōnis, fœm. καγχασμὸς. *A great, or immeaſurable laughing.*

Cachinno, ōnis, maſc. in Perſ. *A great laugher, derider, or ſcorner.*

Cachinno, as, & cachinnor, āris, καγχάζω, (quidam volunt vocab. eſſe à ſono fictum, καγχάζω, καχάζω, Canin. ex Heb. צחק jitſchak) *To laugh aloud, to make a great noiſe.*

Cachinnus, ni, maſ. ſolutus riſus, vox ficta à ſono qui in profuſo riſu editur, καγχασμὸς, ex צחק tſakac & Sakak שחק child. ראל ridens, נחכז riſor, חנך riſit. *A lowd laughing, a laughter in deriſion, a lowd ſound.*

Cachla, æ, f. Plin. 25. 8. idem quod bupthalmus.

† Cachrys, καχρὺς, quæ & καχρὶς, Caſaub. voc. βδελυγμὸν illam quæ pillulæ ferè forma in quibuſdam naſcitur arboribus ex κέγχρος, millium, Plin. 24. 11. à κάω uro, quoniam urendi vim habet, ut Plin. 16. 8. *The ſeed of Roſemary*, Vide Canchrys.

Cachryes, græc. κάχρυες, Plin. Lib. 6. cap. 7. *A Hazell or Maple chat, or Aſh keyes, or ſuch like of any trees.*

† Cacia, gr. κακία. *Naughtineſſe, malice.*

† Cacia, æ. *The great beame of a Ship.*

Caco, as, κακάω, vel κακκάω, Mart. à κακὸν vel à קאה kaah, evomere, χέζω, Catul. (B. Cox puerorum eſt κακὰν, vel κακκᾶν, nec multum abſimile τῷ πασπάζ. Per. ex κακὸν quod fœdum ſit.) *To goe to ſtoole.*

† Cacobaſilea, æ. f. ex κακὸν malum & βασιλεία regnum. *An ill kingdome.*

† Cacoblepa, ex κακὸς malus, & βλέπω, aſpicio. *A beaſt in the banks of Nilus that killeth with the ſight whom it beholdeth.*

† Cacochyle, ex κακὸς malus, & χύλος ſuccus. *Things of ill juyce.*

† Cacochylus, & cacochymus, malum ſuccum habens, V. chylus, & chymus, M.

† Cacochymia, æ, κακοχυμία. *Ill juyce in the body, cauſing ill digeſtion, and bad nutriment.*

† Cacodæmon, δαίμων genius, κακοδαίμων. *Unfortunate, and unhappy ſpirit; an ill ſpirit*, Val. Max.

Cacoethes, is, n. Plin. (κακοήθης, mala & præpoſtera conſuetudo, nam κακὸν malum, & ἦθος morem vel conſuetudinem ſonant) *A bile, or ſore ill to be cured; an evill cuſtome or manner*, indè cacoethe ulcera, maligna ulcera, Gal.

† Cacologia, æ. ex κακὸς malus, & λόγος ſermo *Evill ſpeech*, indè cacologus. *An evill ſpeaker*, κακολόγος.

† Cacophagus. *A devourer*, indè cacophagia, *A devouring.*

† Cacophonia, æ, κακοφωνία. *An ill ſound.*

† Cacoſphyxia, i. vitioſus pulſus.

Cacoſtomachus, Græc. Cic. *That hath an ill ſtomack.*

† Cacoſyntheton, gr. mala compoſitio, Iſid.

† Cacotechnia, æ, f. à τέχνη ars, Quint. ars mala.

† Cacotrophia, vitioſa nutritio.

Cacozelia, æ, f. ζηλία æmulatio, Quint. mala affectatio, vel imitatio, inde

Cacozelum, Quint. 8, 3. corrupta oratio in verbis maxime impropriis redundantibus, comprehenſione obſcura, compoſitione fracta, vocum ſimilium aut ambiguarum puerili captatione conſiſtit.

Cacozelus, Suet. *One that doth imitate badly, one that is evill minded or affected, one that uſeth new made words.*

† Cactos, κάκτος. *A kinde of thiſtle an artichock, the yew tree*, Plin. 21. 16.

Cacubalum, Græ. ſtrychnos, Lat. quod ſtrumis medeatur, ſtrumum appellatur, Gr. στρύχνος, Label. κακόβαλον quaſi maleficium interpretatur κακὸν βάλλειν, eſt malum emittere, quaſi κακίβολον, alii legunt cacubulum, & culiculum, gen. herbæ, Plin. l. 27. c. 8.

† Cacubæ, Gl. *The name of certaine ſtarres.*

† Cacuma, Iſid. à ſono fervoris idem quod cacabus.

Cacūmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Plaut. ἀπὸ τῶν κακῶν, id eſt, à lignis, quibus clavis ad tutelam dominorum armati ſolebant circulæ, παρὰ τὸ κάκειν, quod eſt cedere locum in acie amittere. Vel quod [illegible] imbelles, Scal. c. [illegible] inde sacel[illegible]

Cacula, *Dry wood.* dim. à Calon. Græc.

Caculatum, n. fervitium. Feſt. ex Cacula.

† Cacumbeo, as, care, Gl. id. quod cambio.

Cācūmen, ĭnis, ex acumen vel quaſi capitis acumen, ſummitas cujuſque rei, κορυφὴ. *The top, heighth, or uppermoſt part of any thing,* Virg.

Cācūminatus, a, um, Plin. ὀπεξύς, ὀπεζωσμένος. *That is ſharp at the top.*

† Cacuminax, acis, ad. *Aſpiring or overtopping,* Cerd.

Cācūmĭno, as, Ov. ὀπεξύνω, κορυφόω. *To make ſharp or copped.*

† Cacuo. Gloſſ. πυροκροτέω, cacuere, id eſt, coacuere, M. ex Gl. *To exhort.*

† Cacus, κακὸς, malus, Cat:

† Cada arvina, oleum de cada, oleum oxycedri, cadala inſtituta negotiatio unguedinis, à κάδος, cadalius, καδάλιος hujuſmodi inſtitor, V. Merſ.

Cadabundus, a, um. *Falling often.*

† Cadamitas, æ, f. Iſid. id. quod calamitas.

Cădāver, ĕris, neut. gen. à cadendo duct. ſicut Heb. נבלה nebalah, & Græc. πῶμα, alii lepidè quamvis vix verè, quaſi caro data vermibus. Serv. à cadendo ducit. *A dead carkas, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.*

Cadaver dicitur etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd.

Cădaverōſus, a, um. Ter. ὀκελῶδης. *Like unto a dead carkas, deadly, ghaſtly, alſo full of dead Carkaſſes.*

† Cadax, Gloſſ. *One that is apt to falling.*

Cadens, ntis, particip. à cado. *Falling, deceiving, failing, the latter end of.*

† Cadeſa quibuſdam veteribus dicitur meretrix, ex Heb. קדשה cedeſhah, ſanctula, quia minimè ſancta, vel parata ad proſtibulum & nutum cujuſvis, hinc Gr. κάδεσα. *A whore or harlot.* Alſted.

Cadiſcus, ci, maſc. Bud. à cadus, κάδιον, καδίσκος, Cadiſcus, Caſau. ex Heb קדקן kdſh, vel à κάδος, Syr. כד chad, κάδιον, diminut. à κάδος. *A veſſell wherein to lots were put, in election or judgements, whereof there were two, one of acquitting, the other of condemning.*

Cadivus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth of it ſelfe, tranſitory.*

† Cadix, Gloſſ. cadex, codex. *A block, a lock, a book.*

Cadmia, æ, fœm. gen. vel Cadmeia terra, καδμία & καδμεία, καδμεία γῆ, à Cadmo inventore, cadmea, id eſt, Thebana quod Thebis compoſe eruitur cadma. *A ſtone out of which braſſe is tried, braſſe oare.* Agr.

† Cadmites, Per. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Cado, onis, f. Gl. *A brazen bucket or cheſt.*

Cădo, is, cecĭdi, caſum, dĕre, πίπτω, Scal. in Theoph. de plan. διχάδιον, ad verbum ſit labes cum terra hiat, ſindè & noſtrum cado, χάζομαι & χάσκω & χάσμα, Æolico flexu, ſit enim in omni caſu intervallum, inde χάος, ſunt tamen qui deducunt ab adverb. κάτω, quia omnia quæ cadunt deorſum cadunt. Vide etiam eundem, lib. 4. cap. 8. de LL. Cado, concido, labor, corruo, præcipito, legitur cum dativo, cadebant mihi dentes. cum ablativ. cadere causâ vel lite, Thebæ cecidere. Cadere item mori, cadet hoſtia dextra, id eſt, occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur. oriri & cadere contraria, de equo cadere, cadunt ex arbore folia, cadere commodè, opportunè, optatè, pro evenire, contingere. cadere in ſuſpicionem pro incidere, venire. cadere formula pro rem ipſam per formulam non rectè explicare. cadere animum, cadere oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire, Cic. nihil mihi felicius cadere potuit. cadere in curſu Cic. dixit pro eo quod eſt expetita laude fruſtrari, non cadit in alium tam abſolutum opus, i. non poteſt ab alio tam abſolutum opus perfici. *To fall, to ſlide, to faile, to die, to be ſlaine, to chance, to belong or agree unto, to fall from, to looſe, to be broken, to deſcend, to move, to come to decay, to periſh, to end or finiſh, to ſink in, to be cut down, to waxe long, not to be liked, to be ſacrificed.*

† Caduarii. *Men having the falling ſickneſſe.*

Caducarius, a, um. ut hæres caducarius, Jun. qui ſit hæres in ejus bona, qui hærede caret. Caducarius, ad quem pertinent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui non eſt qui ſuccedat, Gloſſ. Iſid. eſt item caducarii qui rationes ſcribunt eorum quæ per mortem militum in legionem cadunt.

Caduceator, oris, m. g. ἱερογραμματεὺς, κήρυξ. *A Meſſenger, Herauld, or Embaſſadour ſent to treat of peace.* dict. a caduceo quod fert. M.

Caduceus, i, maſc. g. & caduceum, i, neu. g. Gr. pro caruceum, καρύκειον, Syracuſanè & Tarentinè quod aliis κηρύκιον, R. in D. Scal. ex Canin. alii à cadendo quod cadere faciat contentiones, κηρύκιον. *A ſtaffe or white wand which Heraulds or Embaſſadours carried when they went to treat of peace.*

Caduciger, ĕri, maſc. g. ex caduceum & gero. *Which carrieth ſuch a white rod, a ſigne of peace.*

Cadūciter, adv. i. præcipitanter, Non. ex Var.

Cadūcifer, eri, m. e: caduceum & fero, κηρυκοφόρος. Ovid. *He that carryeth a white rod in ſigne of peace.*

Caducum, quod cadit citò. *The flower or bloſſome of a tree, alſo that which is falling, and failing, or dying.*

† Cadu'us & Cadiolus, dim. à cadus.

† Caduo, Gloſſ. Cacula. *A ſervant.*

Caducus, a, um, πεπτώκως, εὐάρτος, fragilis, mobilis, mortalis, mortuus, ex cado. *Fraile, fleeting, tranſitory, ruinous, like to fall, decay, or periſh,* caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona quæ ab eo cui jure debebātur in alium ceciderunt. caduca auſpicia dicēb. cum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu virgæ, caducæ literæ quæ obſcuriores ſunt, caduca aqua quæ de lacu abundat. Caducus item pro mortuus. *Alſo that hath the falling evill.*

† Cadula, æ, Gloſſ. *The dripping of meat.*

Cădurcum, ci, n. dict. à Cadurcis Galliæ populis. *A tent, or a booth, a ſtall, a certaine covering, a canopy.* Cadurcum etiam ponitur pro lecto vel toro conjugali. Cadurcum pro tabernaculo inſtitorum ſub quo merces ſuas venum exponunt, à cadendo dict.

Cadurca labra pudenda muliebris, vel ſponda lecti, Iſid. Gloſſ. cadurcum eſt membrum virile, vel potiùs fœminæ. V. Cadurcum.

Cadurcus, a, um, ad cadurcum pertinens.

Cadus, di, m. (ex Heb. כד chad inde, Gr. κάδος.) Mart. *A wine veſſell, a pipe, or Hogſhead, a tub.* continet congios, 10. vel 12.

† Cadus, a, um, Gl. *That is Lunaticke.*

† Cæbus. *An ape with a tayle, a monkey.* Coop.

Cæcatus, a, um, part. à cæco, *Blinded.*

Cæcias, æ, ventus, eſt Heſych. καικίας ὁ καικίας, ἄνεμος, ἀπὸ τῶν καικιῶν ἀνέμων, Suid. hab. καῖκος caicus vel caycus. Nempè ab eo loco ſpirans, ubi eſt fluvius ille. *The Northweſt winde, a winde which bringeth Raine,* Vide Eraſm. in Adagiis.

Cæcilia, æ, fœm. Col. à Cæcitate, dict. *A kinde of venemous blinde worme.*

Cæciliana, lactucæ genus ſoporiferæ, Plin. l. 19. c. 8.

Cæci-

Cæcĭgĕnus, a,um, à cæco & gigno, Luc. *Born blinde.*

Cæco, as, τυφλόω, cæcum facio, excæco. *To make blinde.* τύφλω.

Cæcor, paſſ.

Cæcāre eſſe, imp. *To be blinde or blinded.*

Cæcĭtas, ātis, τυφλότης, πήρωσις. *Blindeneſſe.*

† Cæcua, noctua quia lucem fugit, tanquam cæca eſſet, Iſid.

Cæcubus, a,um, Mart. ut vinum cæcubum, ſic dict. à Cæcubo Campaniæ oppido.

Cæcula, æ, f. Iſid. ſerpens, dict. quòd parva ſit, & cæca, non habens oculos. *A blinde worm.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. ἀμαυλύπτω, idem quod cæcutio, cæcultans, cæcis proximi ſunt, oculorum acie obtuſa, ductum à cæculus, id eſt aliquantum cæcus, idem Feſt. cæcultare eſt cæcos imitari. *Alſo to play the blinde man.*

† Cæcula, Vide Cæcilia, Iſidor.

† Cæcus, udis, m. Gl. *A kinde of blinde worm.*

Cæcus, a,um, Oculis captus, viſu carens, Iſid. cæcus appell. quòd careat viſu. Perot. à cædo cæcus, quod ſit oculis conciſus, quamvis alii cæcum quaſi oculis captum, alii qu. carentem oculis appell. velint cæcus, τυφλὸς, ὁμηρ☉, πηρὸς. Plaut. eme die cæca herclè olivam, id vendito oculata die, id eſt. *Buy for day, and ſell for ready money.* Mar. cæcus à κάω uro, ſicut τυφλὸς à τύφω fumum excito, quòd fumus & ignis viſui officiunt. cæcum inteſtinum quod inter ilion & colon ſitum parvo oblongoque ventri ſimile eſt, cæcum appellatum ab eo quod ingreſſum exitui adverſum non acceperit, ſed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. cæcus oculis captus, carens viſu, aliquandò inſidioſus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non poteſt. Feſt. cæcum vallum dicitur in quo præcuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur. Cæca vox quæ mox ut emiſſa fuerit conticeſcit, cæca gemma quæ denſitate obſcurata, Pl. eme die cæca olivã, id vendito oculata die, id eſt, præſenti pecunia. Contra die cæca, id eſt, pecunia non numerata, ſed dilata ſolutione. cæcum cubiculum, cæcus paries, quæ feneſtram non habent, cæca teſtimonia quæ ſcripto prohibentur abſentibus. cæcus dator cujus cauſa ignoratur. Generaliter cæcus qui caret lumine, quo videat aut videatur: cæcus animo dicitur qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. *Blinde, blinded, obſcure, dark, hidden, bewitched, ignorant, uncertain, privy, inviſible, covered, vain, that loveth darkneſſe, that is hidden from the ſight, confuſed.*

Cæcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat blinde.*

Cæcutio, is, ivi, ītre. Var. τυφλόω, parum video, tanquam ex parte cæcus, ἀμαυλύπτω. *To waxe blinde, to be dimme ſighted, to ſee but a little, not clearly.*

† Cæda, æ, fœm. Gloſſ. *Dimneſſe of ſight.*

† Cædes, is, φόνος, κλόνος, à πτείνω, Feſt. vel à cadendo, nam occiſi cadere dicuntur. Cædes eſt actio cædẽtis, & paſſio cæſi, & ſtatus eam conſequens, ferè de φόνῳ dict. ponitur pro prælio, κοπῇ, συμπεσόντες, πλαγῇ. cædis abſolvitur qui inſons judicatur etſi morte affecerit aliũ, Mart. ſign. & ſanguinem, occiſionẽ, mortem vi illatã. *Slaughter, killing, murder, blood, alſo cutting or felling.*

Cædicula, dim. à cædes.

Cæditiæ tabernæ, dict. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, i. cecidi, cæſum, cædere, Scal. 24. & 28. πλήττω, τύπτω, μαστιγῶ, cædo, ex gr. κάπω, occido, ſic quidam apud Feſt. leg. cædo ſign. primũ percutio, ſctũ imprimo, verbero, occido, macto, immolo, frango, conſumo, Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo, Gloſſ. cædit & δέρει, κόπτει, Feſt. abſolutè, eſt ferula vel virga caſtigo. Item tundo, ſeco, à græc. πτίσσειν, ut apud Feſt. quidam leg. Pec. à חכד chid. *To beat, ſcourge, ſtrike, to beat, cut, to digge, to kill, to urge, to convince, to ſtrike.* Uſurp. pro frango, amputo, præcido, item occido. vide cædes.

Cæduus, a, um, adject. Pl. κεκοπτικὸς, πεπαιγ☉. *Uſed to be cut, felled, lopped.*

† Cæta. *A kinde of hearb.*

Cælămen, ĭnis, neut. Ovid. γλυφὴ. *Engraving, ſealing.* vide Cælatura.

Cælaſſis, pro Cælaveris, Feſtus.

Cælātor, ōris, maſc. Verbal. à cælo, γλύπτης. *An Engraver, or Carver.*

Cælātūra, æ, fœm. Pl. γλυφὴ, γλύμμα. *Engraving, the Art of Engraving.*

Cælātus, a, um. κοιλ☉, γεγλυμμένος, *Engraved, carved.*

Cælebs, potiùs cœlebs, ἄγαμος, ἀγυναῖ☉, ex κοιτέλεψ, Κοίτη eſt lectus, λείπω linquo. dict. quod cœlo vitam dignam agit. qui coitu careat, Scal. ex Κίλιψ, carens capris, κοῖνα, κοῖ☉, undè ὀρεσκῷ☉, in montibus cubans. *An unmarried or ſingle man, a batchelor that hath not a fellow, alone, ſolitary.*

† Cælaria, pl. Gloſſ. *The neckes of birds decked with divers colours.* Ter.

† Cæles, Gl. *A bird.*

Cæleſtis, te, ad. à cœlum, divinus, ex cœlo proficiſcens, οὐράνιος. *Celeſtiall, divine, heavenly, excellent, belonging to Heaven, a God.*

Cæleſtiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt heavenly.*

Cælia, æ, potus genus ex frugibus confecti, Pl. l. 22. c. 25.

Cælibaris, re, vel celibaris, ris. cælibaris haſta dicebatur, qua caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occiſi ſtetiſſet, ut ſicut illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic cum viro nova nupta eſſet conjuncta, vel quod fortes viros genituros ominetur, vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri ſubjicitur nubens, quia haſta ſumma armorum & imperii eſt. Vide Feſt. V. Cœlebs.

Cælibātus, us, m. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία, *Single life.*

Cælicola, c. g. ex cælum & colo. Virg. οὐρανίων. *That dwelleth in Heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um, idem quod cæleſtis.

Cælis, vel cæles, tis, idem.

Cælifer, ra, rum, ex cælum & fero, Virg, οὐρανοφόρ☉. *Bearing or upholding Heaven.*

Cæliger, ra, rum, idem.

Cælites, cælitum, οὐρανίωνες, οὐρανίδαι. *Saints, Gods, inhabitants of heaven.*

Cælite, ſing. Ovid. idem quod cœleſte.

Cælĭtŭs, adv. Hier. οὐρανόθεν. *From heaven.*

Cællo, as, vel rectiùs cello, ex cædo, cello, is, antiq. ſolum in compoſitis uſitat. ſig. percutio, frango, πλήσσω, τύπτω, præterit. ceculi vel culſi, ſup. culſum, hinc, compoſ. percello, præcello, procello, recello. *To ſtrike, beat, &c.*

Cælo, as, Feſt. ancæſa dicta ſunt ab antiquis vaſa, quæ cælata appellamus quòd circum cædendo talia fiant, ipſum quoque verbum cælare ab eadem cauſa eſt dictum, D. litera cum L. permutata, qua Cæſare à cæſum, cædo, Bec. Per. item à cædo, Var. á cœlum, γλύφω, ἐγκόπτω. *To engrave, carve, garniſh.*

† Cæltes, inſtrumentum ad ſculpendum aptum, quidam à cælo, alii à cællo deductum putant, C.

Cælum, li, neut. gen. potiùs cælũ, & cœli, orum, plur. à Græc. κοῖλον, à concavitate, alii cœlum quòd ſit ſtellis undique cælatum & ornatũ, ut mundus ab ornatu, Feſt. cahum poetæ cælũ dixere à chaos, ex quo putarunt cælũ eſſe formatum, Var. à chao cavum, unde cœlum quod ſit cavum, cœlum οὐρανὸς, ſyneed. πολ☉, al. dict. put. quòd non celetur, i. occultetur, interdum ſumitur pro aere, item pro terra, Cal.

Heaven, *the Firmament or skie*, *the welkin*, *the aire*, *the weather*, *also the Earth*.

Cælum eſt inſtrumentum latomi, quo lapides cædit & polit. τορυτὴρ, γλύφιον, Mat. à קלע kalang γλυφὴ ἐστιν. à cædo. *To cut*. M. à קלע kalang, γλύφω. unde Arab. מקלע miklang, cælum. cælum pro ſuprema mundi parte. V. Cœlum.

Cæmenta, æ, fœm. Vide cæmentum.

Cæmentarius, ii, m. γλυπτὴρ, τειχιστὴς. *A rough maſon, a maker of walls, a pargeter.*

Cæmentum, ti, neut. gen. χάλιξ, à cædo. q. od cæmenta ſunt parvi lapides cæſi apti ad ædificandum. *Morter, clay, parget, any ſtuffe whereof a wall is made, as ſtones, rubbiſh, a rough ſtone unhewen, alſo a wall made of ſuch ſtuffe.*

Cæmentitius, a, um. Vitruvius. χαλικῶτὸς. *Rough or made of ragged ſtones or morter, or rough caſt, &c.*

Cæpe, v. cepe. *An Onion.*

Cæpto, v cœpto, incepto.

Cæpus. *A beaſt like unto a Satyre.* Strab. l. 17.

† Caioli, v. Gaioli.

Cæpula, parvum cæpe.

Cæpitius, a, um. *Of Onions.*

Cæpētum, cævetum. *An Onion bed.*

Cæpina, æ. *A phitee ſet with onions.*

Cæra, vide cera.

† Cærea, ſ. Gl. *A kinde of colour to paint withall.* ex cera.

† Cærago, liquor ex favorum concavitatibus, ſaporis amari.

Cærefolium. *A kinde of hearbe.* V. chærefolium. *Chervill.*

† Cærinthe. *Three leaved graſſe.*

Cæremonia, æ, fœm. gen. (Feſt. dict. vel à caritate, vel ab oppido Cære: Cæres veteri lingua ſanctus à quo cæremonia, ut à ſanct. ſanctimonia, vel à cærere cæremonia. Vide Scaliger. Cæremoniæ à Cæretibus Hetruriæ Pop. appell. quòd hi capta & occupata à Gallis Roma ſacra Romanorum à Veſtalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reſervarint donec Camillus recuperaſſet patriam, Liv. ab urb. l. 1. c. 5. memores ergo Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia poſtea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocârunt cæremonias, alii á carendo deduct. non poteſt enim religio exerceri, illis deſtituta & carens) Σπουδὴ, τελετὴ. *Ceremony, right, cuſtome, holineſſe, religion, pompe.* V. Cerimonia.

Cærites, plur. maſc. gen. cærites Tabulæ vel potius cæritū ſeu Cæretanorum pro parum honorifica conditione dicuntur. Strab. lib. 5. Gel. 16. 13. Tabulæ cærites appellatæ in quas Cenſores referri jubebant quos notæ cauſa ſuffragiis privabant. *Tables of accounts*, à Cære oppido.

Cæremonioſus, a, um. *Holy, &c.*

Cærinthus, κηρίνθη, flos quidam æſtivus, Theopom. Item κήρινθος, melliſicium, apum cibus quidam.

Cærium, v. cerium.

Cæroma, v. ceroma.

Cæruleum, ei, neut. Plin. Lib. 32. Cap. 12. & 13. *A kinde of ſand found amongſt the oare of gold and ſilver, uſed of Painters.*

Cæruleus, a, um. dict. à cælo, κυάνεος, χαροπὸς. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the ſkie, or like a deepe water.*

Cæruleatus, a, um, Valer. Pat. χαροπὸς, *Skie coloured, dyed like azure.*

Cærulus, vel cærulum, vel cærula in pl. Virg. pro mari accipitur.

Cærulus, a, um. Σωλαστικὸς, idem quod cæruleus.

† Cæſa, quæ & inciſa vocantur ſunt particulæ orationis quas Græci κόμματα vocant.

Cæſa. Var. Gallica tela, quæ eorum lingua gæſa dicuntur.

Cæſalis lapis. *A ſtone which is ſet for a land marke.*

Cæſale, pro caſeale. Vide Cæſtium.

Cæſariatus, a, um. Plau. *Which hath or weareth long haire.*

Cæſaries ei, fœm. קרן karach, κεφαλὴ κόμη, à cædo, is, comam ſignquæ cædi ſolet. *A buſh of haire on a mans head.*

Cæſar. *A Prince.* Feſt. dic. quia eum Cæſarie natus eſt. Vide in propriis. Inde Cæſarius, a, um. *Of, &c.* & Cæſareanus, a, um.

Cæſim, adverb. á cædendo, κεκοπιλιῶς, τμηδὸν, *Edgling, with the edge towards as one would cut, choppinglike, briefly.*

Cæſio, ónis, fœm. gen. à cædo, Idem quod cæſura, Col. τμῆσις. *A cutting, a lopping, a ſtripe, cut or gaſh.*

Cæſtium, ii, n. à cædendo quod ita ad candorem perveniat, vel quod oras circumciſas habeat. *A cloath beaten in a bucke, or a cloath jagged and cut.* Plaut.

Cæſius, a, um. Ter. cæſius color, à cœlo quaſi cœlius qui cœli ſpeciem habet, γλαυκὸς. *Gray-ſkie colour.* V. glaucus.

Cæſo, onis, m. qui cæſo matris utero natus eſt idem quod Cæſar. *One that is ripped out of his mothers belly.* Plin.

† Cæſonia, quædam caruncula in fronte equipulli. v. Cat.

Cæſpes, itis, maſc. à cædendo, cæſpes eſt terra in modum lateris cæſa, cum herba ſive frutex reciſus, & truncatus eſt, Σὰλος, χορτόπλινθος, Per. quod pedem cædat, i, percutiat. Iſid. *A green turfe.*

Cæſpito, as, παραίφορον ἔαθίζω, eſt ceſpitare, quaſi ad cæſpitem effendere vel in cæſpitem ferri, indè cæſpitatores equi dic. qui ſæpe in cæſpitem vel lapidem pedes impingunt. *To ſtumble.*

Cæſpititius, a, um. ἐκ τῆς ἑαθὸν πεποιημένος. Flav. Vop. *Made of greene turfes.*

Cæſtrum, maſc. gen. à cædo, Plin. exponit circulum, id eſt, ferramentum quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Lib. 35. 11. *An inſtrument to bore with, a piercer, a bodkin, a wimble a ſteeletto.*

Cæſtus, us, maſc. gen. πυγμὴ, genus eſt clavæ, à cædendo, quia ad cædendum ſeu pugnandum eſt comparatus. *A kinde of club having plummets of lead faſtned to it, uſed in games of activitie, a whorlebat.*

Cæſum. *An inciſion, a comma.*

Cæſuliæ, à vetuſtiſſimis dicti ſunt qui cæſiis ſunt oculis, Feſt.

† Cæſulus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Of gray colour.*

Cæſum, i, neut. gen. ſubſtantivè ſunt res cæſæ, ut arbores, carbones, item inciſum vel κόμμα, ut comma à κόπτω, ita cæſum à cædendo, item veteribus cæſa pro gæſa, vel geſa, teligenus. *A part of a ſentence containing no perfect ſenſe, things cut, alſo a kinde of weapon.*

Cæſura, æ, fœm. gen. à cædo, τόμωμι. *A cut, an inciſion, a carving or ingraving or inlaying a piece of a ſentence or verſe.*

Cæſus, a, um. particip. à cædor. *Cut, beaten, ſlain, graven, ſacrificed.*

Cæſuratim, adverb. Sid. συντόμως. *Briefly, ſuccinctly, by ſhort ſentences.*

Cæſuratum vas. *A veſſell cut or notched about.*

Cæſus, a, um. part. à cædendo, κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, graven, ſlain, ſacrified.*

Cæterá, adv. Virg. πλὴν. *Furthermore, henceforth, in other things.* cætera etiam quandoque ponitur adverbialiter pro deinceps, Virgil. cætera parce puer bello.

Cæterō, adv. Plin. τὸ λοιπὸν. *As for, as for the reſt.*

Cæteroquin, vel cæteroqui, adv. pro alioquin, εἰ δὲ μὴ. *Otherwiſe, in other things, beſides this.*

Cæterum, adverb. μέντοι, ἀτὰρ, πλὴν. *But yet, beſides that, nevertheleſſe, notwithſtanding, moreover.*

Cæterus (vel cæter) cætera, cæterum (à Græc. κοῖτος id eſt & alius) λοιπὸς, ὁ ἄλλος. *Other, the reſidue, another the remnant.*

Cætra, vide cetra.

† Cæ-

Cætum, cætum eruditum, Gloss. *Greene or vndried salt-fish.* Vide Cete.

Cævere obscœnum verbum est, vide cevere in cevo.

Cæyx, cæycis, genus avis, ex κάγξ κέκ, cex, avis quæ & ceux κάνξ & κηρύλος five κάρυλος dicitur. ceyx haliotinum mas. Plin. lib. 30. 31. ex Arist. hist. l. 9. c. 14.

Caia, domina, caiare apud veteres erat inhibere, coercere, compescere, Fulgent. Cajeta coarctrix ætatis, Cajatio puerilis, Gloss. caikai cancelli, Scal. lect. Auson. l. 2. cap. 22.

Cala, æ, f. Luc. l. Sev. calas diceb. majores nostri fustes quos portabāt servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiā calones dicebantur, nam consuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret & vallum quod dicebant Calam, Lucil. scinde puer frange fustes & fac focum ducitur ex κάλον qd est lignum, ex κάλω uro. *A staffe or club which servants carried wanting on their masters in the wars, a billet of wood.*

† Calabotes, κολοβότης, Hes. piscis quidam lacertus, stellio genus bestiæ.

† Calabarrunculi & calaburriones vox ficta à Laberio, Gel. 16. 7.

Calabra curia dicebatur ubi tantum ratio sacrorum gerebatur, ἱερὸν βουλή, à calando quòd ibi ante festorum cognitionem pontifex convocatā plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter calendas & nonas intercederent.

Calabri versus obscœni, à Calabris populis Italiæ qui delicatè vivebant. Calabris ventis siccis, Calaber homo barbarus.

† Calabrice, spina sylvestris. v. P.

† Calabrio. *A kinde of bird* Cat.

† Calabrium, idem quod lonchitis aspera.

† Caladrius avis. V. Chaladrius.

† Calagia, æ, f. Gl. morbus in oculorum supercilii.

Calæis, κολαίς, Lapis cujus meminit, Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. hinc κολαινός. Dioscor. 5. calino colori similis.

† Calama, æ, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ κολᾶ. *Calamus.*

† Calămicus, ci. *A kinde of close mitre.*

† Calamagrostis, κολαμόγρωστις. gramen arundinaceum, genus herbæ, Dioscor. l. 4.

† Calamaia, κολαμαία, genus locustæ in calamis nascentis. Hesych.

† Calamancus, masc. Gl. *A kinde of cap.*

† Calamanrius, masc. *An Organ player.*

Calamarium, ii, neut. gen. & calamaria theca, à calamo, Sueton. κολαμάριον, atramentarii, theca calamorum, κολαμοθήκη. *A pennar, or a case to put pennes in, vsed also for an inkehorne.*

Calamarius, a, um. Suet. *Of or pertaining to pennes or quills, or pen and inkehorne.*

Calamaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a close mitre.*

† Calamenthum, i. neut. gen. & calamentha, Col. 4. 27. calamentha pronuntur pro fragmentis veterum calamorum, hoc est, pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis hoc est arundine fiebant. *Proppes, vndersetters.*

Calametum, κολαμών, idem quod calamenthum. Col. 4. & 27. sarmentis calametisque vineta liberare.

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. *A stone, out of which brasse is drawne.*

Calamintha, & calaminthe, es, κολαμίνθη species minthæ, vel pulegii. Dioscor. 3. 14.

† Calamiscus, ci, Græc. ex calamo, Gloss. *A little candlestick, a little reed.*

Calamistraculus, a, um. *Somewhat frizled.*

Calamistrātus, a, um. *Frisled, crisped, curled, trimmed.*

Călămistro, as, τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐ-ουσῶ. *To frizle, curle or crispe the haire.*

Calamistrum, stri, neut. Scal. ex κολαμὸς. Var. quod calfactum in cinere quo capillus ornetur, vel à κάλαμος. Non. calam fistula brevis qua citri continentur, Isid. calamistrum est acus quæ calefacta, & adhibita calefacit, & intorquet capillos. Idem etiam Pers. κολαμίς, καμάτριον. *A crisping pinne, a bodkin or iron to frizle and trimme the haire with.* Legitur Calamister, masc.

Călămĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. (à calamo quod segetum calamitas miseriam præsagit, al. ex מַקָּל makal vel קָלָם vel kalam Au. est n. calamorū, id est, segetū comminutio à grandine seu tempestate facta) παρὰ τὴν κάλαμον, κάλαζα, δυσχίμα, λύμη. *A lodging or lying of corne by reason of tempest, a beating downe of woods, calamitie, ruine, miserie, trouble, damage, distresse.*

Calamitæ, Pl. l. 31. c. 7. ex calamo sic dict. quod inter calamos versentur. *Little frogs living among greene corne.*

Calamites, gemma à calamo nomen, quod plures simul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Calamatissum, n. Gl. *The hearbe Nepeta.*

† Calamito, as, δυσχίω. *To make wretched.* Cat.

Călămizo, as. *To pipe or sing.* Cat.

Călămitōsè, adverb. δυσχερῶς, ἀθλίως. *Miserably, pitifully.*

Călămitosus, a, um. adj. καλαζηρὸς, κολαιπωρὸς, δύσφορος. *Destroyed with tempest, tempestuous, troublesome, miserable, full of calamitie, dangerous, hurtfull.*

† Calamo, as. *To gleane corne.*

† Calamochnus, Plin. l. 22. c. 10. Lat. adarca, κάλαμος & χνόος, lanugo. V. Adarca.

† Calamæa, æ, vel Calamæis, genus locustæ in stipulis nascentis. H.

Călămus, mi, m. κάλαμος, à rudo, culmus, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κολάσαι ἀμῷδας, quòd bene metatur, ex קלם calam קלמום calamos, plur. קול מיסין colmisin, calami. Arab: & Chald. Ber. in prima lingua מקל makal, & קנל camal, calamitosus fuit. sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna. *A reed, a cane, a straw or stalke of corne, a pipe, a quill, a penne, an angle-rod, or like a rod: any thing for shape and hollownesse like a cane or reed: a lime twig; a greffe or scion: a dart, or arrow: a stile or manner of writing: a pole or rod to measure with.* est etiā calamus mensura sex cubitorū & palmi.

Calamus odoratus, Plin. κάλαμος μυρεψικός. *A sweet gemme.*

† Calandra, avis alauda, vocab. Gall. Ges.

Calantica, ζαδὸν ζώνη, seu tegumentum capitis, Heb. צְנִיפָה tsaniphah, Græcis μίτρα tegmen muliebre quod capiti annectitur, fort. à pulchritudine quam Græci κάλλος, vel à κάλυξ, quod sit quasi nidus capiti, Mart. ex κάλυξ & ἄνθος, quod fuerit quasi floribus variegatum vel floridum.) *A coife, veile or hood, which women vse to wear vpon their heads.*

† Calastaser, Cal. ex Vitr. *That hath a shrill voyce.* Coop.

† Calasyris, Gr. vestis linea ad talos demissa. *A linnen garment hanging down to the feet.*

Calasis, Græc. κάλασις, tunicæ genus, etiam nodus tunicæ muliebr. quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur, Scal. chalasis Græc. χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ modo retentum V. Fest. κολάσεως.

† Calastica, orum, Gloss. *Purging Medicines, Ointments.*

Calata comitia. *Assemblies for the election of Bishops or Flamines,* Gell. l. 15. c. 27.

Calatha, v. Calathus.

Calathiana, æ Plin. l. 21. c. 6. violæ genus à calathi figura, Fest.

Calathiscus, dim. à calathus κολαθίσκος, parvus calathus.

Calatiæ, ἀναίδεις, αἰσχροί, à caleo, vel κολάω, homines lascivi.

† Calatieum hordeum, Gl. *Barley that hath double rowes in each eare.*

Calator, oris, m. ἀπὸ τῆς κελεύω, κλήτωρ, κελήτωρ, κλήτωρ dict. quod semper vocari posſit ob neceſſitatem ſervitutis, vel à calare quod ejus uſus eſſet in aliis vocandis M. *An Apparitor, a Bayliffe, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand when he is called, a Clerke or Deacon.* vide Scal. in Feſt.

† Calatum, leve geſtamẽ ex ligno aut ex junco factum in quo vel penſa ponuntur, vel leguntur flores, κάλαμος n. Gr. lignum eſt inde calatum. Latinè quaſillum dicitur.

Calatus, a, um. *Called.*

Calathus, thi, m. κάλαθος, παρὰ τὸ καλεῖν, q. ſit à ligno contextum, B. *A basket, hamper or pannier.*

† Calaunæ, arum, Gloſſ. *Solitary and ſecret places*, fort. à Calaunea inſula, vel q. Celaunia.

† Calazia, Heſych. gemmæ genus.

Calbei armillæ dicebantur, quibus triumphantes utebantur, & quibus milites ob virtutem donabantur, G. calbæ κόσμοι, Scal. ex Suet. legit Galbei.

† Calbitio, onis, f. dolor, T.

† Calbo, onis, m. canis, T.

Calcaneum, ei, neut. & calcaneus, ei, maſc. πέρνα, à calx, Virgil. *The Heel.*

† Calcanthum, i, n. *Shoomakers Blacke, Vitriol.* Coop.

Calcar, āris, n. item à calx, quod ad calcem alligetur, σκληκτρον, κέντρον. *A Spurre.*

Calcaria, locus in quo calx coquitur, appell. calcaria fornax, Pl. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A Lime-pit, or Lime-kill.* Tert.

Calcarius, ii, m. γυψοπώλης, Cat. à calce. *A Lime burner, he which worketh in Lime.*

Calcarius, a, um. ὁ τῆς γύψου, Plin. *Belonging to Lime.*

Calcatio, onis, f. ex calco. σύβασις. *A treading or ſtamping.*

Calcata ædificia dicuntur calce contecta, calicata, Feſt.

Calcatæ, arum, f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Buſhes.*

Calcatōrium, ii, n. Pal. à calcando, id eſt eundo, vel opere calcato, id eſt, loricato quo conficiebatur, κάμινος γυψοπώλου. *A Lime pit, a Lime-kill; alſo a place where Grapes are ſtamped.*

† Calcatripha, σκληρίον. *The hoarbe Larks ſpurre*, Dod.

Calcatura, ἀνακατάπατος. *A ſeeling or pargetting* Cerda.

Calcatus, a, um. vel calicatus, vel calecatus, Scal. ad Feſt. *White-lined, ſeeled, pargetted.*

Calcatus, a, um, ex calco, πατούμενος. *Trodden on, triviall, common, vulgar.*

Calcĕāmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. ὑπόδημα. *A Shooe or Socke.*

Calcĕāmentum, ti, idem.

Calcĕārium, vel calciarium, ii, n. in ſingulari numero pluralis vim habet, quemadmodum & veſtiarium, ὑποδήματα, ὑποδήσεις. *Shooes ſufficient for one man to have at a time.* Varro ſaith, *that regularly it ſhould be a place to keep Shooes in or that hath Shooes in, and ſo it may be uſed: alſo allowance for to buy Shooes, a Shooe or Socke.* Snet.

Calceatus, us, m. Pl. idem.

Calcĕārius. *A kinde of Shooe.*

Calcĕātus, a, um. *Shod.*

† Calcedo, inis, Gloſſ. *A Stone ſhining like fire.*

† Calcendix, icis, P. conchæ genus.

† Calceus, ingenioſus, Gloſſ. T.

† Calceterius, ii, m. Gloſſ. à calculo. *A Caſter of Accounts.*

Calceo, as, āre, vel calcio, as. Plin ὑποδέω. *To ſhooe, to put on Shooes or Socks.*

Calceolārius, ii, m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοπώλης. *A Shoomaker.*

Calceolus, li, m. ὑποδημάτιον. *A little Shooe.*

Calces, ampullæ plumbeæ, Feſt. M. leg. calpes. Calces Gallicæ militum Iſid.

Calcifraga, à calculis frangendis ἰμάντερον, vide Jun. & Mart. ex Dioſc. *A kinde of bearbe.*

Calceus, i, m. calx, (dict. à calce quoniam munit calcem, ὑπόδημα, κρηπίνιον, vel κρηπίς, vel κάλυμμα, à κάλον lignum, quod ex ligno primitùs fierent, ut πέδιλον à πούς. Calceus indumentum pedis quod ſit è pellibus animalium, à calce quem ſciliceet præcipuè muni, Iſid. caligarius (Mart. legit, calcearius) non à callo pedũ, ſed à calo, id eſt, ligno, vocatus ſine quo calceamenta conſui non poſſunt, quod Græci κρηπιδοπόδιον dicunt, fiebant autem priùs ex κάλαμος calo tantum, hinc & calceamẽta dicta quod in calo, hoc eſt, ligno, fiant, vel quod calcentur, Heſych. κάλοι ὑποδήματα κάλαμοι. *A Shooe, any thing worne on the foot.*

Calcinatus, a, um. *Done into powder, beaten ſmall.*

† Calcinella. *A kinde of fiſh.* Geſ.

† Calcitio, m. Gloſſ. gemma, item ruſticus, eo quod durè calcit. Vide Calcitro.

† Calcitis, gemmæ genus, Gloſſ. Vide Chalcites.

† Calcitrātus, us, m. Plaut. κλασμὸς, πλῆγμα. *A kicking, ſpurning, winding.*

Calcitratus, a, um. *Kicked.*

Calcitro, as, Plin. i. calce percutio, λακτίζω, σφηνίζω. *To wince, kicke, ſpurne, eanere, curvet: to refuſe with diſdaine.*

Calcitro, ōnis, m. Plaut. σφηνιστὴς, λακτιστὴς. *A wining Jade, a kicking Horſe.*

Calcitrōſus, a, um. Col. qui ſæpè calcibus ferit, λακτιστὸς. *Striking, ſpurning, kicking or winzing much.*

† Calcitus. *A kinde of Gemme.*

Calco, as, āvi, ātum, āre. ex calx, i. e. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, σκέλω. *To ſpurne, ſtampe, trample, ſubdue, to contemne, to go or tread upon or down, to tread under foot.*

† Calcoanus, nigra gemma eſt, ſed lapidi illila æris tinnitum reddit. Iſid. chalcophanus.

† Calcophorum. *A kinde of gem.*

† Calcos. *A kinde of Gemme*, vide Chalcos.

† Calcula. *A Souldiers Boy.*

Calcularius, a, um. Modeſt. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calculatio, ōnis, m. ψῆφος, λόγος. *A caſting of Accounts.*

Calculātor, ōris, m. Mart. λογιστὴς, ψηφιστὴς, à calculis, h. e. lapidibus miſutis, quos antiquiin manu tenentes numeros componebãt. *A caſter up of accounts or reckonings.*

Calculātrix, icis. *She that caſteth Accounts.*

Calculo, as. Veget. ψηφίζομαι, numero calculis, ineo rationem, legitur & calculor ψηφίζομαι. *To caſt Accounts, to reckon.*

Calculōſus, a, um. Col. λιθώδης, λιθιάων. *Full of ſtones or gravell, ſubject or troubled with the Diſeaſe of the Stone, breeding among ſtones.*

† Calculōſitas, ātis, Gloſſ. *Full of ſtones or counters; ſtony.*

Calcŭlus, li. ψῆφος, λίθισμα, lapillus calci moleſtus, apud Priſc. Turne. in Lucil. calces pro calculis, unde & calculi nomẽ per diminut. vide Fung. dicitur à ſimilitudine calcis per diminutionem, qu. parvus calx. Iſidor. calculus eſt lapillus terræ admiſtus rotũdus atq; duriſſimus, & omni puritate leviſſimus, dict. quòd ſine moleſtia caletur. Idem al. calculi dict. quòd per vias ordinales qu. per calles eant, quoniam autem calculis ſubducere rationes ſolemus, calculus pro ipſis rationibus ponitur. album calculũ addere, λευκὸν ψῆφον προσθεῖναι pro approbare, calculus pro ſuffragio, calculũ de ſe permittere, *to give himſelf to be judged or cenſured by another. A little ſhort Peble ſtone, the ſtones in the Reines, or Bladder, theſſe men or tablemen, counters to caſt accounts, accounts, triall, reckoning, a ſmall weight, a reaſon, coſte, revenew, rent, a ſentence in abſolution or condemnation.* Calculis olim ſententias & ſuffragia colligebant, candidis abſolutionem nigris

nigris condemnationem significantibus, al. *A disease called the Stone.*

† Calens quarta pars circuli.

Calda, æ. id est, aqua calida. *Hot water.* Jun.

Caldarius, a, um. πυρατὸς, θερμαντήριος. caldaria cella in qua calida lavabantur. caldariũ æs, ex quo caldaria, hoc est, ahena fiebant, Pl. unde caldarium, subst. alienum quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur. *Belonging to heat, or pertaining to a cauldron.* Unde

Caldariũ, χαλκεῖον, æs quod tantũ funditur, Plin. Seneca. quasi calidarium. *A Cauldron or Kettle.*

Caldariolum, li, neut. Jun. dim. à caldarium.

† Caldicum, foris deambulatoriũ. *An open walk.*

† Caldicum, M. puto ubi calidum est in patenti loco petibulum.

Caldor, oris, Var. vide Calor.

Caldus & caldior, pro calidus & calidior, Var.

† Caldutera, Gloss. M. legit caudatura.

† Calebra, æ, fœ. Gloss. equitum cohors.

† Calecantum, ti, n. Glo. *A kinde of earth like salt.*

Calẽfacio, is, & calfacio, ex caleo & facio. θερμαίνω. *To make hot or warm, also to vexe or set one in an angry or chafing heat.*

Calefactio, onis, fœm. verb. Dig. θέρμανσις. *A warming, an heating.*

Calefacto, as, Hor. *To warm or heat often or much.*

Calefactor, pass. & calfactor. *To be made hot.* Inde

Calfactandus, a, um. *Due to bee heated.*

Calefactus, a, um. vel calfactus, Ovid. θερμανθείς. *Heated, warmed, chafed, angred, stirred up.*

Calefactus, us. m. verb. à calefacio, Plin. θέρμανσις. *An heating or warmnesse.*

Calefio, is, factus sum, fieri, θερμαίνομαι, ἀλεξίνομαι. *To be made hot, to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum, fœ. καλάνδαι, à calo, as. primus dies mensis, ab eo quòd hoc die calentur dies mensis à pontificibus, nonæ, quintanæve, an septimanæ sint futuræ, in capitolio in curia calabra sic dictæ. Calẽdarẽ Junonẽ vocabant, quod Juno aeris arbitra sit, meritóque initia mẽsiũ, i. calendas huic deæ consecraverũt, vel quod in hoc die P. R. in concionẽ vocatus est per pontificem indicatum, quæ feriæ toto mẽse essent futuræ, quidque in religione agendum, vide Macrob. sciendũ quum dicimus tertio calẽdas certum semper diem denotari, ad tertium verò Calendas, id est, circiter tertiũ, Græci calendas non habent, ideò dicitur ad calendas Græcas, id est, nunquam. *The Calends of every moneth which were wont to be on the first day.*

Calendalia tributa quasi in strenam solvi solita calendis Januarii.

Calendaria dicebãtur tabulæ ab observatione singulorũ mensium & calendarũ, ut diaria à singulorũ dierũ ratione observata, δοτογραφὴ, ἐφημερὶς. accipitur etiã calendarium apud Jurisconsultos pro negotiatione nominum faciẽdorũ. *A debt book.* Ulp. Bud.

Calendaris, re. *Pertaining to the Calends.*

Calendaris Juno. *So was Juno called, because the Calends were dedicated to her.* Macrob.

† Calendatim, adv. *Every first day of every Moneth.* Bud.

Calendalis, le. ut calendalia tributa, quæ in strenam solvi solita calendis Januarii.

Calendariũ, μηνιαῖα, δοτογραφὴ, calendarium vocamus (quod vulgò Almanacum de quo supra) quod in eo singulæ calendæ, id est, menses, & eorum dies sint annotati, ita vocantur quia calendæ sunt primus dies mensis. Peculiariter Calendariũ vocabatur liber fœnebris, codex occupatarũ, hoc est fœnori collocatarum pecuniarũ, *because the paydays were usually upon the Calends.* Scæv. nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, id est, in libro fœnebri. *A Calendar, a Reckoning or Debt-booke, a paire of Tables: also a lending money for a Day.* Accipitur & calendarium pro negotiatione nominum faciendorum.

Calendarius, a, um. δοτογραφικὸς. *Pertaining to a Calendar, or Accounts.* Ulp.

Calendũla, æ, f. g. genus herbæ, quòd singulis calendis, id est, mensibus floresc it, alio nomine vocatur caltha, vide Mart. ex Lobel. *The herb Marigold.*

† Calendrum. *An ornament for a womans head, a Perrwigge.*

Caleo, sum calidus. (Gloss. calet πυρίσσεται,) θέρμαι, θερμαίνομαι. Caleo ex Hebr: חמם kamam ex Græc: κυμαίνω, ex καίω. vel ex Hebr: קלה kalah, M. quod verisim. est. *To bee hot, to waxe warme, to be kindled, to be new or fresh, to be earnest, to desire hotly, or to be desired, to be in love, to be vexed or troubled.*

Calens, ntis, Hor. *Hot, warm.*

Calentur, impers. *They be hot or heated.*

Caliturus, p.

Caletur, imp.

† Caleptra, æ, f. Gloss. genus mitræ; καλύπτρα tegmen capitis. *A place where Waspes breed, a Mitre, a kinde of Grain.* Gloss. Isid. calestra.

† Calero, id est, celero, vel ligno.

Cales, m. Gloss. *A Steve.*

Calesco, is, ui. Ter. θερμαίνομαι. *To be warm, to waxe hot.*

† Caletarius, ii, m. *One that carrieth wood.*

† Caletra, ubi vespæ nutriuntur, à καλιὰ nidus, vel à κάλαμος, quod sit in carioso ligno, vel à κάλαθος, quod in cavo nidificia habeat. *A wasps nest.*

Calfactor, ōris, vide Calefactor.

Calfacto, as, vide Calefacio.

Calfactus, a, um. p. calefactus.

† Calfactãdæ refinæ, i. calefactãdæ.

Calfacio, vide Calefacio.

Calicata, Scal. calecata ædificia, calce polita, Fest.

† Calico, as. *To drink.*

† Calicreas, idẽ quod pancreas.

† Calicula, æ, dimin. à caliga. *A kinde of hose.* Isid.

Calicũlāris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

† Calicũlāriũ, ii, n. à calix, Gloss. *A cupboard where cups are kept,* inde

† Calicũlātim. *Of the fashion of a Cup or Goblet.*

Calicũlus, li, m. dim. à calix, Cat. κυλίκιον. *A little cup, bowle, or measure, an hollow thing like a cup.*

† Călidarium, ii, n. C. θερμαντήριον. *A place in an hot house where men sweat.*

Călĭditas, ātis, f. θερμότης. *Heat.*

† Calidi equi, Gloss. *Horses that have white marks in the forehead.*

Calidiusculè. *Somewhat hotly or fervently.*

Călĭdiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat hot or fervent.*

† Calidris, avis. *A kind of Hern.* Gesn.

Calidus, a, um. calidior, issimus, à calor, θερμὸς, ζεστὸς. *Hot, warme, scalding, burning, fierce, hasty, bold, light, swift.*

† Caliendrum, dri, n. Hor. κόσμιον, καρδὶς κεφαλῆς. *An ornament of a womãs head or a periwig made of other hair,* Gr: καλύπτρον, à καλύπτω orno, Cat. ex caleo. vide Calendrũ.

Căliga, æ, f. καλίγα, σκελὶς, κνημὶς, M. καλὶς, vel καλὶξ genitivo καλίγων, inde caliga vel rectiùs ex לעל nagnal, Isid. Alii caliga quod calore foveat pedes, alii caliculæ caligæ, vel à callo pedum dictæ, vel quia ligantur, al. à calo, id est, ligno, al. à calcio vel colligo, quia caligæ colligantur, Bec. à χαλάω, quia caligæ laxiores, V. Ma. caliga Maximini dict. in homines insulsos & immodicæ procelitatis, dicitur à calce, vide Calceus. *A hose, a stocking, a neither stocks, startup, a spatterlash, a buskin, an harneß for the leg, a stile of writing,*

writing, a shooe.

Căligaris,re,& caligarius,a,um, ὁ, τὸ κνημῖδος. *Pertaining to stockings or such like harneſſe for the leg,* Pl.

Căligarius,ii, Lampr. *An hoſier.*

Căligātus,a, um. Juv. κνημιδωμένος. *Wearing ſtockings, or buskins, or harneſſe for the legs.*

Căligo,inis,f. tenebræ,obſcuritas, opacitas, aeris ſpiſſitudo, ζόφος, τὸ σκότος,Iſid. umbra eſt de ſpiſſitudine aeris effecta, & dicta caligo, quod maximè aeris calore gignatur,Bec. à καίω quod à καίω.igo eſt κατάκλεξις, ut in vertigo, prurigo, Scal. à calando quod in caligine alius ad aliũ calat,vel à κάλως quia ligna lucẽ arceant,vel à καλιὰς pro carcere,tenebricoſa caligo,Græc: αἰγλὸς,vide Mar.vel caligo quod calor,id eſt,lumen ligatur & occultatur. *Darkneſſe,dimneſſe,obſcurity, a miſt,blindneſſe,ignorance.*

Caligo, as. *To put on hoſe.*

Caliginoſus, a, um. ζοφώδης,σκότεινος. *Full of darkneſſe, very dim, or obſcure,miſty, very hard.*

Căligo,as. ἀμβλυώττω, M. à Calim,id eſt, clam, vel ex κάλυξ ſicut & καλύπτω, Heſych. hab. κάλυφιν κάλυπτα, ſed ſua ſententia optimè ab ἴλυγγι quæ eſt Heſych. σκιὰ & σκότος, vel ab Heb: כָּלָא chala, claudere clauſtrũ,caligo,iginis, caliginẽ habere,caligine ſuffundi,cæcutire,ἀμβλυώττω. *To make darke, or dim,or miſty,to be dim-ſighted, to wax blinde, to be ignorant.*

Caligans, antis, p. *Waxing dark or dimme, making dark or dimme, or miſty.*

Căligātio, ōnis, f. ἀμβλυωπία. *Dimneſſe of ſight,blindneſſe,*Plin.

† Calilæ, plur. Gloſſ. *Cups uſed in ſacrifice.*

Caliptra,genus veſtimenti, quo capita operiebant,Feſt.

† Caliſticum,neut.Vide Calaſticum.

† Calita, æ,fœ. *A ſheep.* Gloſſ. *A Province,* T.

Calitutus,a,um. p. à caleo, vide Caleo.

Calius, ἀπόκ, ὅτου ἕνεκα, τίνος ἕνεκα. Gloſſ. quia calet,M. *Aſhes,duſt.*

Calim antiqui dicebant pro clã, ut nis pro nobis,ſam pro ſuam, im pro eum,Feſt.

Călix, ĭcis, m. ποτήριον, quod in eo calidum bibitur, vel rectiùs à Græc: κύλιξ,vel quaſi κύκλιξ,quòd circuli in modũ calix ſit rotundus, vel qu.κύλιξ παρὰ τὸ χύλη, a fundẽdo,Etym. al. à κάλως, quia olim ex ligno fiebat , vel ex Chal. כַּלּוּל calid calix.*A cup,pot,chalice,goblet, or other ſuch like to drinkin, the bottome of a boat, a thing in forme of a cup.*

Calla, æ,f.g.à pulchritudine dict. genus herbæ ſimile auro , eſt alia callæ ſpecies quã voc. anchuſã, & rhinocliſiam,Pl.l.27.c.9.Calep.

† Callei, Græc.gallinacei,orum, barba,dict. à colore purpureo, quẽ κάλλαιον dicunt, Cal.

† Callæum,Cæl.l.6.c.38. callei ſive κάλλαιοι, dicuntur gallinaceorum barbæ, & præterea quicunque aſſimilis ſit color, κάλλαιον, barba, ſeu palea galli gallinacei,vide Cal. & M.

† Callæ, arum, Gloſſ. *Smithes Irons.*

Callaica,æ. gemma colore viridis ſed pallens,nihil jucundius autum decens, unde appellata, Iſid. ergo inq.M. à κάλλος, decus, Iſid. 16.7. Callaica. *A kinde of greene gem.* à κάλλος, id eſt, pulchritudo, dictum, Callaica genus veſtis Mar. Epig.139.l.4.

† Callaina,idem. *A gemme.*

† Callaicus, Gloſſ. idem.

† Callainus, a, um. Gloſſ. καλλαΐνῳ Venetianus , κυλλαίνου Venetum, & Heſych. docet κυλλαῖνον eſſe colorem apud Ægypt. *A Venetian colour, a glorious bright colour.*

† Callaria, καλλαρία, aſelli genus, vide Geſn. Coop. *Calleth it a whiting fiſh.*

† Callionius, Græc.Dioſc. 2. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Callais,idis. κάλλαις gemma, item à pulchritudine , dict. Plin. 37.8.

Callarius. *A ſea fiſh.* ex aſellorum genere. Plin.32.ult.

Callarius vel Callaris, Plin.l.32. cap. ult. genus aſelli piſcis. *An Haddock.*

† Callena,æ, fœ. Per. *A kind of Salt-peter.*

Calleo,es, ui,ere, callum habeo, callo obductus ſum, τετύλωμαι, τετύλωμαι, (ex callum, quoniam periti artifices manus hab. callo induratas) transfertur & ad animum. *To bee hard as brawn , to bee hardened with,to underſtand, or know perfectly, to know well, to know by experience,to perceive,* διίσταμαι, ἐμπειρίαν ἔχω.

Callens, ntis, ἀκριβὴς γινώσκων. *Perceiving, and knowing well, wiſe, cunning,skilfull.*

Calenum vinũ, ex Calena, dict.

Calleſco, is, & antiqu. calliſco, Cato, ὀστεοπιέσσομαι. *To wax hard in the skin by labour.*

Callidè, adv. πανούργως, δολοφρόνως. *Craftily, ſubtilly,wiſely.*

Calliditas, ātis, fœm. πανουργία, δυνότης,σόφισμα. *Craftineſſe, guile, ſubtilty,cunning.*

Callidus, a, um. πανοῦργος, πανοῦργος, ex callum,quod ſicut manus opere,ſic animus uſu cõcalluit, ex Cic. *crafty,wily,witty ſlie,cunning, circumſpect, wiſe by experience.*

Calli, ex κάλλος elegantia , ex κάλλος pulcher, cum hâc parte dictionis componuntur quædam voces etiam Latinis uſitatæ,ut

Calliblepharum,ri,neu. ex κάλλος, pulchritudo, vel a callum & βλέφαρον palpebra. *A medicine for the eyes,* Plin.23.c.4.

† Callichthys, idem quod accipenſer,piſcis pulcher.

Callicia,ἀπὸ τῆς κάλλους,à pulchritudine, vel ex callum. Plin l.44.c. 17.*An hearb making water to freeze.*

† Callicreon,ſive pancreon,caro glandinoſa eſt ſubſtrata arteriis veniſque ventriculi,Stup.

Callicularium , medium æſtatis vel hyemis,à קלקן kalac dividere.

Calligonum,ni, neu. ex callum & γονὴ fœtus, ex multitudine ſeminis, & denſitate fruticis dict.herba ſanguinaria,& centinodia,vel corrigiola,polygonon,Plin.27. c.32. *Knot graſſe.*

Calligraphus , καλλιγράφος , qui eleganter ſcribit.

Calligraphia, καλλιγραφία, elegantia ſcribendi.

Callilogia, καλλιλογία, elegantia dictionis.

Calliclæa, Græc:olea ſativa,Ruel.καλλικλεία. Frugifera & pulchra olea.

Callimus,mi,m. lapis ex-genere atitarum,Plin.l.37.c. 21. ex κάλλιμος, id eſt, ἀγαν κάλλος.

Callion,herba, Plin. 21.c.31.alkakengi.

† Callionymus,mi, m. καλλώνυμος,genus piſcis cujus fel cicatrices ſanat,Plin.32.c.7.

† Calliope. *That hath a pleaſant voice.* ὄψ eſt vox.

† Calliopicus. *Muſicall, having a fine voice.*

Callipæda, æ, m. ex callum & παῖς, callipædas fieri ſenes dic cum in conviviis hi atiores facti pulchri pueri ſibi eſſe videantur, καλλίπαιδας. *An old fellow playing the boy.*

Callipedes, proverbio locum fecit,qui cubiti menſura non longiùs progrediebatur.Su in Tib.c.38.

Calliphyllum,Dioſc. 4. 119 herba trichomanes,adiantum.

† Callis, Gloſſ.*A dry fig.*

† Calliſco, vide Calleſco.

Callis, is, m. ſignificat ſemitam callo pedum perduratam , vel à calx,vel à calcando, quod pedum callo calcetur, πεζῶν πάτος. *A path-way, an high-way, a beaten path,* leg. & f. apud Liv.

† Caliſta,æ, f. Glo *A Province.*

† Caliſtephanos, Græc.Paul. genus oleaſtri quo victores coronabantur, unde & nomen, à στέφανος corona.

Calli-

Callistruthia, æ, f. ex καλλος & στρουθος. Pl. l. 15. c. 18. *A cold figge, and of an excellent taste.*

Callitrice, es, callitrix, cis, & callitricon, à καλὸς pulcher, & θριξ pilus, Pl. l. 22. & 21. & l. 24. 14. *The beard maiden haire.*

Callithrix, icis. καλλίθριξ, ex καλὸς & θριξ, quasi pulchrum habens crinem, unde callitriches similæ quædam, Pl. l. 8. c. 54.

† Callius, m. *tripolicam*, Dioſc. l. 3. c. 136.

† Callorus, malitioſus, Iſid. M. leg. Calloſus, callos, Græc: pulchritudo.

Callōſus, a, um. τυλώδης. *Having thick skin, brawny, hard.* Hor.

Callōſitas, ātis, f. Scrib. *Hardneſs.*

Callum vel callus, à calx, Bec. τύλος, πῶρος, τύλωμα, neut. à callis quod inſtar callis in duritiē creſcit. Callus idem quod clavus Græci, τύλος dicitur etiam tophus. *A kinde of hard fleſh, alſo brawne or hardneſſe in the skin by much labour, an hard thick skin, unſenſible.*

† Calmaria ſepia. *A cuttle fiſh.*

† Calmitro, as. vide Calamo.

† Calmus, a, um. *Deare.*

Calo, onis, à καλεῖν lignum, vel ἀπὸ τῦ κωλύειν, à vocando, quòd præſtò ſint quando vocantur, aut quod ligneas clavas gerebant, Feſt. *A ſoldiers boy, page or ſlave, one ready at a call which waiteth with a wooden club or ſtaffe, alſo a wooden ſhooe or patten.*

Calones, item calcei ex ligno facti.

Calo, as, avi. à καλῶ voco, idē ab Heb. קרא cara, antiq. *To call.*

† Calobalſamum, vide Xylobalſamum.

† Calobates, grallator, καλοβάτης & calobatarius, ii, m. *One that goeth on ſtilts or pattens.*

† Calodæmon, καλοδαίμων. *A good Angel.*

† Calœnum, mendoſè ſcrip. vide Calena.

† Calophanta, m. Plaut. à καλὸς bonus, & φαίνω appareo, quidam legunt & rectiùs halophanta. *A mocker, an hypocrite.*

† Calopodium, καλοπόδιον, ex καλὸν lignum, & πούς pes, Cal. *A wooden ſhooe or patten, a Shoomakers wooden laſte to make a ſhooe.*

† Calopus, καλόπους, ex καλὸν, & πούς. *A kind of beaſt in Syria, having ſuch horns, as with which ſhe is ſaid to bear down trees*, Cal.

Caloratus, a, um, Ap. *Hot, made hot.*

Călor, oris, m. quidam à γαλᾶν, laxare, nam laxat & ſolvit calor, Græc: θερμότης, θέρμη, καῦμα, αἶθος, à caleo. *Heat, warmneſſe, anger, hot love*, calor ponitur pro feſtinatione operis, Virg.

Calorificus, a, um. Gel. ex calor & facio, θερμαίνων. *Making hot, heating, warming.*

Calotechnus, Græc: ex καλὸς bonus, & τέχνη ars. *A good workman.*

† Calpæ, arum, f. Gloſſ. *Soldiers bracelets.*

Calpar, à κάλπη, παρὰ τὸ καλὸν βάσαι, vide Scal. in Var. & Feſt. *An earthen Veſſell or Tun, alſo Wine let out of the Veſſell for ſacrifice before it might be taſted.*

Calpes, is. maſcul. Gloſſ. galea militum. alii legunt capſes, κάλπις, Mart. à calva, quia galea eſt ut calva, ut eam tegat. *A Soldiers helmet, alſo reward given them for ſervice.*

† Calpitur. Gloſſ. *He deceiveth.*

† Calta, Gloſſ. idem quod caſtanea.

Caltha, κάλθη, Virg. Non. calta dict. quòd præcipuè ſit culta, vel á κάλλος pulchritudo, quidam à Calatho derivant. viola coloris albi, Pl. l. 21. c. 6. *Alſo a Marigold.*

Calthula, æ, f. dim. à caltha, Plau. *A garment of the colour of a Marigold or Violet, alſo a little Violet.*

† Caltudia, ſorte, quaſi ſit calata dies, id eſt. conſecrata, Mart. *An holy day or Feſtivall.*

† Caltularius, qui calthulas facit, vel caltæ colore veſtes inficit, al. carinarius, apud Plaut.

† Caltulum, li, n. Gloſſ. feretrū, ex קטל catal, occidere. *A kind of Girdle, alſo a Beer to carry dead men on.*

† Caltula, vide Calthula.

† Caltum, cotula.

† Caltus, a, um. Gloſſ. ἄγνος, Mart. leg. caſtus, ἁγνὸς, Martin. *Unknown.*

Calva, æ, f. Pl. κρανίον ex καίειν, tondeo, vel ex colore, os capitis ubi capilli eſſe conſueverunt, ex Heb. גלגלת gulgelah, vide Calvus. *A ſkull, the top of the head which is uſed to be bald.*

† Calvæ, arum, Gloſſ. pontica torrida.

† Calvani. *Bald kites.* Cerda.

† Calvaria, æ, f. Celſ. l. 8. cap. 1. ἐρίγμα, κράνιον, calvaria totum caput carne denudatum, & dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. *The ſkull of the head, alſo a place of buriall or execution, alſo a kinde of fiſh, having an head like a ſkull.*

Calvarium, ii, & calvarra, ἐρίγμα, ex calva. *A place of ſkuls.*

† Calvaſter, tri, m. Steph. ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald.*

† Calvata. *A kind of inſtrument to lance or let bloud, or cut the cataracts in the eyes.*

Calvatus, a, um. Plin. φαλακρὸς. *Bald, bare, pild.*

Calveſio, is, ex calvus & fio, καλακρῶμαι. *To wax or be made bald, or pild*, Var.

Calveo, es, vi, vel calvus ſum, ēre. ex καίειν, ex קוה, vide Calvus, Pl. φαλακρόω, calvus ſum, φαλακρὸς, Plin. 11. 17. *To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.*

† Calveta, orum. *Plains without buſh or tree.*

Calveſco, is, Col. φαλακρόομαι. *To waxe bald, bare, or pild.*

† Calvinarius porcus. *A Swine fed with grains and ſuch like vaine things.*

† Calvitas, ātis, f. Ulp. *Baldneſs, deceit.*

Calvities, ei, fœmin. φαλακρὸν. *Baldneſſe.*

Calvitium, ii, neut. φαλακρότης. *Baldneſſe, bareneſſe.*

Calumnia, æ, f. malitioſa & mendax infamatio, calliditas, à calvendo, i. e. decipiendo, dict. Mart. διαβολὴ, συκοφαντία, ἐπηρεία. *A falſe accuſation, a forged crime, a malicious ſlander, a detraction, a cavill.*

Călumniātor, ōris, m. verb. à calumnior, συκοφάντης, διάβολος. *Hee that forgeth a falſe accuſation, a ſlanderer, a caviller, a malicious detracter.*

Calumniatrix, icis, f. Ulp. *Shee which accuſeth falſly, &c.*

Calumnior, āris. διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. *To accuſe, to charge falſly, to alledge againſt one maliciouſly, to cavill, to detract.*

Calumniosè, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. *By falſe accuſation, or forging of crimes, ſlanderouſly.*

Călumnioſus, a, um. adj. Auguſt. διαβολικὸς. *Full of cavils, uſing falſe allegations, ſlanderous, ready to forge accuſations, ſuſpicious.*

Calvo, is, ēre, & calvor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. à calvis mimis, vel militibus tractum, vel quod omnibus ſolent eſſe deriſui, quod omn. ſunt fruſtratui, Perot. καταφρίζομαι. Priſc. l. 10. *To fruſtrate, deceive, diſappoint, to defer, put off.*

Calvor, paſſ. Sipont. Sal. fruſtrari, decipi, morari. *To be diſappointed, deceived, fruſtrated, deferred.* calvor, *alſo* deponens, *to fruſtrate or diſappoint.* Mart. ducit a κλέπτω clepo, κλέπτω à καλύπτω, Euſtat. καλύπτω.

Calvo, as, à calva, φαλακρόω. *To make bald.*

† Calutor, miniſter ſacrorum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. legit calator.

Calvus, a, um, φαλακρὸς, ἀραιότριξ. Suet. qui calvam crinibus nudam habet, propriè eſt cum caput eſt ſine crine, Bec. ex קרח caracb, R. M. L. *Bald, counterfeit.*

Calx, cis, m. & f. pro calcaneo extrema pedis parte, à calcādo, dict.

heb. עכב gnekeb. Cal. πτέρνα, τάσις, σφυρόν, ponitur pro fine & pro meta, pro lapillo, Mart. à χάλιξ, à חלק calak. *The heel, the end or foot of a thing, a spurn with the heel.*

Calx, cis, f. à calcando, pro lapide cocto à calce lapillo, ἀσβέστος, κονία, calx pro lapillo ponitur (undè & aliq. pro calculo) ponitur secundum Turneb. ex Lucil. etiam pro calculorum ludo, Græc. πέτρα. calx significat etiam κονίαν ferrumen cœmentorum, quod est lapis coctus, calx pro parte pedis est com. gen. at fœm pro lapide cocto, Ram. à caleo istud quidâ ducunt, calx pro parte pedis à callo M. derivat, est inquit callosior pars pedis. Ponitur pro fine, undè à capite ad caleem, à calce ad carceres, F. calces ampullæ plumbeæ. *Lime, chalk.*

Calus, li, vas vimineum vel de salice per quod musta colantur, Cat. à calo, rectius à colo, as, Colum. *An Egge; also the same that Cala. Also that through which wine is strained, a Shooe-makers last*, Mar.

† Calybæ, manicæ ex ferro astrictoriæ. *Manicles to pinion the arms or hands*, Cerda.

Calyculus, li, masc. dimin. Plin. κάλυκιον. *A little bud, also a pricky hide.*

† Calyptra, æ. f. gr. ex καλύπτω cooperio, Fest. legitur caliptra, καλύπτρα. *A kind of ornament which women wear to cover their heads, an hood, a vail, &c.*

Calyx, cis, m. & f. Plin. κάλυξ à καλύπτω, tego, operio. *The knop or button of a Rose, or other flower, the pill, or shell of a Nut or Almond.*

† Cama, lectus brevis & circa terram, Græci cami breve dicunt, Isidor.

† Camara, rect. camera, Gloss. *A Vault under the ground*, κάμαρις, vide Camera.

† Camarasis. *Greeces, or unecevenesse in the hairs polled.*

† Camaria, æ, f. Gl. *The Arch of a building*, unde

† Camarica, æ, f. Gl. *A ship.*

† Camarina. *A stinking heard provoking vomit.* Erasm.

† Camarion, sive pfallioides corpus, est pars cerebri. *Which is in the uppermost hollow of the skull, &c.* à curvitate dict. v. Stup.

† Camaris, m. *A Bull unyoaked.* Gl.

† Camarosis est ossis præruptio, cum ex alterutra refractum parte similem cameræ figuram accipit. Stup. voc. cameromata.

† Camarus, i, m. Gl. vel gammarius. *A fish of an evill savor, a kind of Crab-fish.* Gesn. vide Cammarus.

Cammarus, a, um, Fest. à κάμπη. *Crooked.*

† Camasen, Hesych. καμασῆνες ἰχθύες, à κάμαξ τη σίσυ. *Fishes.*

† Camasus, κάμασος, amphimallus. *A garment furred, or rough on both sides.* Isid.

† Camax, Gl. *An Oare, or Rudder.*

Cambio, is, psi, bitum, & psum, bire, ex κάμπτω) μεταλλάττομαι. *To change money, to fight, to beginne a journy, to bow or bend.*

† Cambitas, atis, f. Gloss. *An exchanging.*

Cambitor, v. Campsor.

† Cambium siccum, pecuniæ permutatio. item nutrimentum, v. Mart. *Dry exchange*, i. *usury, for the one receiveth nothing.*

† Cambus, a, um. Gloss. κάμπτος. *Crooked, or writhen.*

† Came, Gl. *A kind of Serpent.*

† Camedrios, Gl. *A kind of hearb.* V. Chamædrys.

Camelancum, seu Camelangum, παρὰ τὸ ἐλαύνειν τὸ καῦμα, quod prohibeat calorem. *A kinde of Cap which the Popes sometimes wear in Procession.* Cerda.

† Camelārius, ii, m. Bud. qui custodit pascitque camelos.

† Camelasia, vel camelaria, Arcadius, camelorum curatio & præfectura.

† Camelia, Gloss. *A Ship.*

† Camelion. *A kind of hearb.*

Camella, æ, f. genus vasis. *A kind of Vessell.* Ovid. σκαμίλλα.

† Camelopodium, ii, neut. ex camelus & πούς pes Dioscor. *A hoarehound.*

Camelopardalis, καμηλοπάρδαλις ex camelo & πάρδαλις, panthera varia, mas pardus, Plin. lib. 8. cap. 18. *A beast like a Camell and a Panther.*

Cămēlīnus, a, um, καμήλειος. *Of or belonging to a Camel.*

Camelus, li, masc. gen. Græc. κάμηλος, ex Heb. עמל. *A Camell, A Cable-rope.*

Cămelopardus, vide Camelopardalis.

† Camer, Gl. *A Lion.*

Cămĕra, plin. Gl. rect. camara, ex καμάρα ex καμπή, à curvatione. *A Vault or roof, an arch roof, an upper gallery or cock-loft, a covered ship.* Tacit.

† Cameraria, pedissequa.

Cămĕrārius, a, um, καμαρίτης, *Of a vault or roof, underset with or growing on raikes or pearches.*

Cămĕrātio, ōnis, f. Spar. καμάρωσις. *A making of a vault, roof, or arch.*

Cămĕrārius, ii, m. præfectus cameræ, cubicularius, pedissequus.

Cămĕrātus, a, um, Dig. καμαροειδὴς. *Vaulted, arched, sieled, covered like an arch.*

Cămĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, to siele, to make a roof or arch.*

† Camestan, Gloss. id quod carduum.

† Cametum, abortum, N.

† Camiciatus, id est, camicia indutus.

Camilla, æ. *A Virgin-Priest, or Chamber-maid.* Varr. Turneb. ex עלמה gnalmah, nemo dubitat, γαμήλιος θεὰ, G. in C.

Camillus, ex Græc. κάμιλλος, Mar. a camar, i. sacerdos, vel sicut famulus à facio, sic camillus, à κάμνω laboro, veteres amabant s. vocibus interponere, vel ex Camillo Romano duce, qui cum Falisços obsideret, & literarii ludi magister optimatum filios ad eū adduxisset, vinctum iisdē pueris tradidit verberandū, Camillus Fest. puer ingenuus. Var. camillum vel casmillū administrum vocat. quamvis aliqui putant omnes pueros à veteribus camillos appellatos, v. Scal. conjectan. Græc. παῖδα ἀμφιθαλῆ camillon voc. quem patrimum, metrimumq; & puberem interpret. M. ex כמר camar Chald. כומר, Lat. camir, inde camillus sacerdos Gentilis minister sacrorum.

† Camilus, Suidas. κάμιλλος pro κάμιλλος, Gr. funis nauticus. Gl. V. M.

† Camina, æ, Gl. *A short bed.*

Caminatus, a, um, καμινευθὶς. *Made like a chimney or furnace.*

Cămino, as, Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a furnace or chimney.*

Cāminus, ni, m. (à Græc. κάμινος, ἡ κάμινος παρὰ τὸ ἀναπίνειν καπνόμινη, quòd semper maneat calidus, Etymol. vel ὅτι τῷ καίεσθαι, quasi καύμινος, ab urendo, κάμινος, κατὰ ἀποκοπὴν. *A chimney, a furnace, a place where fire is made, also fire, heat.* Suet. in Vitell. cap. 8. nec ante rediit quam flagrante triclinio conceptu camini, &c. כמוס Arab. M.

† Camis, Gl. *Wood.*

† Camisati ministri, qui in ecclesia sacros lebetes calefaciebant dict. à καῦμα, Meurs. M. camisia, camisia fœtus, V. Chorion.

Camisia, æ, f. vox Arab. ex קמיץ camits. vel קמישה camisha, vestis intima, Isid. dict. quòd in his dormimus in camis, id est, in stratis. *A long linnen vesture which Priests wore.*

† Camma folia lauri quibus involvunt liba, M. ex Ath.

† Camium idem quod cambiū. *An Exchange.* Cerd.

† Cammaron, Gr. dict. à radicis flexura, herba venenosa, quam & aconitum vocant, al. mandragoram.

Cam-

Cammarus, i. m. κάμμαρος, ex κάμμαρος, à dorsi similitudine. *A Crab-fish*, Plin. l. 31. c. 8.

Camœna, μοῦσα. Hor. ex Ceman קמן Chald. abscondere, ut musa, à μυεῖν, M. vel camœnæ, arum, fœm. musæ d aut à canēdo, vel à carmin. vel quod sint castæ mentis præsides, Fest. alii quòd cantu vel canētes amœne. *The Muses, songs, Poetry.*

† Campacus & campaciũ, παρὰ τὸ κάμπτειν, à corrigiarum flexuris & implicaturis quibus circumligabantur. *A kinde of shooe used by the Emperour, differing onely in colour from the Senators shooes.*

† Campagus & campagiũ, idem.

† Campagus, gi, m. à flexura dict. *A boot or buskin.* Capitol. in Max. Jun.

Campāna, æ, f. κάμπη, Hier. *A Bel, a hammer on a dore to knock with, also a kinde of ballance.* Isidor. Campanam à regione Campaniæ ducit, & pro mensura accipit. creduntur campanæ circa annum 400. primo repertæ à Nolano Episcopo, à Cāpania habere nomē cujus oppidum est Nola. Fuit Paulinus vir sanctimonia spectabilis, cui cum campanarũ defertur invention, ad ecclesiæ usum trahenda est tantum, quando (si longius receptas) etiam Gentiles consueverint æra campanasque pulsare, si quis è vitâ decessit, ut annotatum invenio à Theocriti scholiaste pervetusto, M.

† Campanarius. *A bell-founder.*

† Campanile, is, Jun. *The hollow of the coar like a bell, wherein the kernels lie, also a belfrey.*

Campanula, æ, dim. *A little hammer or bell*, Hier. *also an hearb, also a flower like a bell.*

† Camparius, ii, m. g. Val. κηπουρός. *One that keepeth the fields, a pinder or beyward*, Gl.

Campas, equos marinos, à flexu posteriorum partiũ dictos ait Fest. à κάμπτω flexura.

Campe, es, vel campa, æ, fœm. Græc. κάμπη, quia in arcum arrependo curvat, Latinè eruca. Col. *A worme with many feet called a palmer.*

Campestèr, hæc campestris, hoc campestre, vel hic & hæc campestris & hoc campestre. πέδιος, πεδιαῖος. *Of or pertaining to the plaine fields, plains or champian countrey.*

Campestre, is, neut. gener. Hor. (dict. quo in campis utebantur) σφαῖρα. *A paire of breeches in which they used to wrastle and play feats of activity.*

Campestra, v. campestre.

† Campestro, as, & campestror, aris, Hieron. August. de Nupt. & Conc. lib. 2. ca. 30. *To cover the secret parts.* Inde Campestratus, a, um,

Camphora, species bituminis, e כפר copher, Scaliger. est in insula Bornei arbor nomine Capurcujus illa gummi. Vide M. *Camphire.*

† Camphorata, æ, f. *A kind of hearb.*

† Campidĭctor, masc. gen. Gl. *He that traineth soldiers and teacheth them.*

† Campiductor, qui imperat inter signiferum & mandatorem. *A Sergeant.* Cerd.

Campigeni milites. *Men of war always about the standard, or souldiers bred and brought up in the field.*

† Campio, & cambio, onis, certator pro alio datus in duello, à cāpo dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. *A Champion.* Calv. ex Feud. *A Combater in the field, a Champion.*

† Campometatores, plur. Gloss. *Soldiers which went before to provide a place for the army to pitch their tents.*

† Campsa, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Chest.* T.

† Campsatilis, *That will bend.*

† Campsarius, ii. mas. *A maker of Chests.* T.

† Campso, as. *To crook or bow*, à Gr. κάμπτω, κάμψω, flexo.

† Campsor, ōris, m. à cambio, Cal. κολλυβιστής. *A banker or changer of money.*

Camptaules, qui canit inflexa tibia, Vopisc. in Carino. *A trumpeter.*

† Camptor, Græc. meta in campis, Non. ex Pacuv. *A gaole.*

† Campulus, & campellus, dim. à campus.

Campus, i, m. πεδίον, (quod primùm plano fructus capiebant, Var. Isid. Campus quod brevis sit pedibus, nec erectus in montes, sed patēs & suo spatio porrectus & jacēs, inde Græc. πεδίον dicitur, sunt. sit nomen ex Græco, Etymol. γαμφή, i. humi dicunt, καμψώνυξ, Scal. in Var. Siculi circum aut hippodromum κάμπον voc. à flexu equorũ & quadrigarum quæ ibi certabant, inde omnia plana κάμποι dict. Scal. I. C. ex κάμπος, Dor. καλὸς, Canin. Æol. horti, propterea quòd in planis essent lætiores, m. litera assumpta. Campus solet accipi pro quavis re in qua quis studium habeat. Cāpus etiam pro comitiis & loco comitiorum. Latissimus dicendi campus pro ubertate materiæ. *A plaine field, a great large place, grasse, also the sea, a large and copious or spacious matter.*

† Camura, & camuri boves, à curvatione, ex Græc. κάμπη dicuntur, Fest.

† Camura, alii camerum vas. *A kind of vessell, a great cup.* Fest.

† Camum, i. n. genus potionis, apud Ulp.

† Cămŭrus, a, um. Virg. Gr. κάμπυλος, ex κάμπος vel κάμπη, κάμπτω Cœs, ὕπλευρος, alii leg. Camiris non camurus, al. camyris, Non. cameris, ὀπισθαμπὴς, κάμπυλος. *Crooked, bended, bowed.*

Camus, mi, m. φίμος à Gr. κῆμος, κάμος, ex Heb. מרסם macsum per metathesin. *A bridle bit, a bridle, a bridle rein, an ornament which women use, a vessell in the which the Judges cast their lots, by which lots they gave sentence of life or death: a Cord wherewith condemned men were bound.* itē mechanicum instrumentum igniferum, est & genus tibiæ, pabuli & lilii, quædam herba.

† Camus, a, um, à κάμπη, *Crooked.* Gl. V. camurus.

Cana dicunt Græci, nos canistra, & per diminutionem canistella, Fest. ex קנה canah, nam ex cannis conficiebantur. *A basket.*

Canabinus, a, um, Jun. *Of cloth, canvas cloth, hempen*, v. cannabum.

† Canabula, æ, termini genus quod canis seu cannis signatus limes sit, Hyg. lib. de lim. *A kind of stone used for a land mark.*

Canabum, i. n. à similitudine cānæ, vel à Gr. κάνναβις, Isid. canabũ, rectius cannabũ, ex canna, ex Heb. קנה canah. *A kind of cotten*, V. cannabum.

Canabus, κάνναβος, Mar. lignum circa quod plastæ cerum ponunt, unde temes & graciles, ἄσπρακοι, voc. κάνναβοι dict. à gracili culmo, V. cannabis.

† Canache, es, m. Ov. Gr. κναχή. *A clamor.* *A blab, or barker.*

Canabi, arborum villi, Plin.

† Canaliense aurum, Plin.

Canalicolæ, à canalis & colo, forēses homines pauperes dicti, quòd circa canales fori consisterēt, Fest.

Canaliculus, li, dimin. à canalis, σωλήνδριον. *A little pipe, or gutter, also an hollow instrument of Chirurgeons.*

Canaliculda, æ, f. dim. Gel. σωλήνδριον. *A little channell, pipe, furrow, or gutter.*

Canaliculātus, a, um, Pl. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made like a pipe, conduit, or gutter.*

Cănālis, m. & f. Col. à canna, figlignum ad cannæ similitudinem, Isid quod cava sit in modum cannæ; canalis est cavum conceptaculum per quod aqua ducitur, σωλὴν, ῥεῖθρον, legitur & hoc canale, Stat. *A conduit pipe, a channel, a kennel, a guster, any thing in fashiō of a cōduit pipe.*

Canalitius,

Canalitius, a, um, *Plin.* σωληνοειδής. *Of or like a conduit pipe.*

† Canamis. *A kinde of perfume.*

† Canaptura, Gloss. al. canaplura, λυχναψία Incernarum accensio. al. cœnæ hora, cœna pura, περσκεβάσιον. *The place where candles are lighted, the lighting of candles, or the time of lighting candles.* V. lucernarium, M.

Canaria, æ, f. à canis, Plin. 25.8. κύνη. *Dog-grasse, or hounds-grasse, an hearb that causeth dogs to vomit being sick, and cureth them.*

Canarius, a, um, Fest. V. Caninus.

† Canaster, masc. à canus, Gl. *He that waxeth hoary or white, very old.*

† Canatim, adv. Non. ex. Nig. κυνιδόν. *Like a dog.*

Canatius, à canendo, alii à canando, i. calando ducunt, Apul. canacius, Vulc. leg. in Apul. pro canatius tanquam sit canax, ut dicax. *A cleer voice like a cryer.*

† Canava, camera post cœnaculum, Gl. Isid.

† Canautæ. *Ornaments of the head.*

Cancanum, i, n. g. Plin. l. 10. c. 20. Græc. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kinde of gumme.*

† Cancanus & Cancanum, Græc. καγκανον, Gal. Hes. καγκαλον herba quæ aliter cacalia, vel ei similis est. v. cacalia.

Cancellarius, i, m. à cancellando nomen obtinuit, i. ab actis cancellatim in eis dispungendo, quòd ejus sit principis scripta cancellare si fuerint iniqua: contra si benè scripta signaculo obsignare, ἀρχιγραμματεύς. Cancellarius, à cancellis ubi sedent vel habitant, Ac. qui intra secreta cancellorum septis clausa res civiles tractat. *A Chancelour, a Scribe, a Notary, a Secretary.*

Cancellarius, a, um. *Of the Chancelour, or Secretary.*

Cancellariatus, cancellarii dignitas vel munus. *The office of a Chancelor.*

Cancellatim, adverb. κιγκλιδόν. *Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window,* Plin.

Cancellātus, a, um, Plin. κανγκλιώδης, δικτυώδες. *Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window, crosse-barred, crosse, carelled.*

Cancelli, orum, m. g. κιγκλίδες, δρύφακτοι (ex Græc. κιγκλὶς, Fest. cancri dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem cancelli, ut calcescalculi, V. cancer.) *Lattices or Windowes done with wood, iron or such like, secret windowes to espie out abroad, railes to compasse in, also certain bounds or limits, places made checquer-like, to sit or walk in.* Cancellos alicui circundare. *To prescribe one his limits beyond which he may not goe.*

Cancello, as, Col. διακόπλω, κιγκλίδω, idem est apud Jurisconsultos quod induco, item concerpere, concidere instrumentum. *To make like a Lattice, to deface, race, or crosse out, to cancell.*

† Cancello, ōnis, m. Gl. *A water-conduit.*

† Cancellus, i. masc dim. à cancer, est propriè parvus cancer, καρκίνιον, μικρὸς καρκίνος. *A little crevise or crab-fish.*

Cancer, cri, m. à Gr: καρκίνος. Isid. cancri vocantur quia conchæ sunt crura habentes, Gl. παρὰ τὸ χαράσσειν διὰ πλῆθος ποδῶν. *A crevise or crab, also one of the twelve signes, also a canker in the flesh, a disease in the body.*

Cancer, canceris, neutrum, Prisc. lib. 5. vetustissimi hoc cancer de morbo protulerunt, & cancer cancri neutrum etiam invenitur, sed quando morbum significat.

† Cancero, as. nec poteris dicere te non canceraſſe sermonem Arrii, cum fœtor canceration is tuæ ad omnem pervenerit regni tui locũ, Acerd. ex Luc. *To spread abroad like a canker.*

Canceratio, onis, fœm. gen. *A spreading of the canker, ulcer, or filthy matter.*

† Canchrys, Græc. κάγχρυς libanotidis fœcundæ semen est, Dioscor. hordea mollita vel hordea decorticata, Suid. *Also a pill in medicine of the sort that burneth,* Dioscl. 3. 72. semen libanotidis.

Cancri, orum, Fest. id. quod cancelli.

† Cancrina, f. Gl. *A gem of the colour of a crab fish.*

† Cancrini versus dicuntur quos retrogrado ordine legere possis. Latinè dicuntur reciproci. V. Scalig. poet. lib. 2. cap. 3. & Gocl. dict. Philos.

† Candatus, suavis, mansuetus, Var. cavadatus scribitur, Var. l. 6. Scalig. legit ex Festo elucidatus pro cavadatus, Gloss. caudatus, gaudatus, Scal. item glucidatus, παιδὶ τὸ γλυκύ. M.

† Candaulus, li, opsonii genus, V. candylus.

Candela, æ, f. p. l. Plin. λύχνος, κηρὸς, à candore luminis, Jun. *A candle.*

Candelaber, m. Non. idem quod candelabrum.

Candelābrum, bri, neut. λυχνία, λαμπὰς, κηροπήγιον. dict. quod in eo candelæ figantur, vel à candela & labrum. *A candlestick,* leg. & candelabrus.

Candelaria, Jun. herba, aliter candela regia. *Torch-hearbe, Woodblade, Long-wort.*

Candeo, es, ui, λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἶμι, à καίω candeo inusitat. inde candeo, καίω, sic à χέω χανδάνω dicitur, Vide Mart. Scal. χαίνειν, hiare, χανδὸν hiando, ἀναχανδὸν, sed primitus ab קָדַח cadach, inserto n. cãda, nancneth aliquãdo per a redditur. *To be white, to shine, to be bright, to glow like a coal, to be hot, to be inflamed, to burn.*

Candens, ntis, πυράδης. *Waxing white, shining, burning, glowing, red hot, fiery, cleer.*

Candefacio, is, ex candeo & facio, Plaut. λευκαίνω. *To make white, whiten, to make hot or fiery.*

† Cãderinon, lapathon, herbæ species est quam oxalida voc. verus rumex.

Candes, plur. Gloss. vasa fictilia, Isid. *Earthen vessels.* Ex luto candente, M.

† Candes, is, f. g. Gloss. à candeo. *A Princes robe.* V. candys.

Candesco, is. ĕre, Ov. πυρῦμαι. *To waxe hot or fiery, to waxe white, to shine or glister.*

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis spatium 100 pedum quasi centetum, in agrestibus autẽ 150. Isid. 15. 15.

Candidans, v. candens.

Candico, as, Pli. λευκαίνομαι, *To be white, or wax white.*

Candicans, antis, p. *Waxing white.*

† Candicus, a, um, id est, candicans, Acer. excandidatio, idẽ quod candicantia, Ac.

† Candidatrix. *A Laundresse,* Ac.

Candicantia, æ, fœ. g. Plin. λευκασμὸς. *Whitening, or making faire, white.*

† Candidarius, ii, masc. *A pargetter.*

Candidati, sñbst. qui nondum assequuti sunt honorem, sed ambiunt, nam qui magistratum aliquem aut dignitatẽ ambiebant, solebant candida veste postulationis tempore indui. Candidati principes aut Cæsares. *Such as have the Princes letters mandate to the Electors to be chosen unto a place.* Candidatus prætorius, qui prætură petit, candidatus consulatus, qui consulatum petit. Candidatus eloquentiæ. *A Student in eloquence.*

Candidatorius, a, um, ὁ περσκῶν τῆς παραχθέλλεσι. *Pertaining to the suing for offices.*

Candidatus, a, um, λευκοφόρος, παραχθέλλων ἀρχήν τινα, (dict. à veste: nam togam candidã tyrones induebant ipso tyrocinii die candidati etiam dict. qui ad alicujus dignitatis petitionem aspirabant, à toga candida quã per id tempus induebant, five ad denotandũ integritatem,

tem, sive ut perspici ab omnibus possent) *Cloathed in white, wearing a white garment, also such as stand, sue, or labour for offices, preferment, or degree, so called, because among the Romans they used to weare white robes, a suiter, studious of, labouring for, waiters on Princes.*

Candidè, ad. ὀλγαμόνως, ἀκακῶς. *Favourably, gently, without malice, mildely, sincerely, faithfully, purely, in white.* λευκοχροῶς.

Candido, as, Pomp. λευκαίνω. *To make white.*

Candidans, p.

Candidus, adjectiv. λευκὸς, ἀργὸς, ὀλγάμων. *White, fiery, cleer, pure, sincere, favourable, fortunate, gentile, eloquent.*

Candidulus, a, um, λευκόσιος. *Somewhat white.*

Candifico, as, Næv. λευκόω. *To make white.*

Candificus, a, um. *Making white.* Cat.

† Cando, unde incendo, &c. Vide candeo.

Candor, ōris, masc. gen. à candeo, λευκότης. *Whitenesse, brightnesse, sincerity, purity, courtesie,* ὀλγαμοσύνη.

Candosuccus, ci, m. Colum. à candido succo, vel sacco, M. Vox antiqua Gallica. *A vine or small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground that it may grow at both ends.*

Candylus, κανδύλος, costura edulii ex oleo, lacte, caseo & melle.

Candys, κάνδυς. *A kind of garment which the Persian Kings used.*

Canella, vulgo, Cinnamomum. *Cassia or Cinnamon rinde.* Cooper.

† Canente. *Attire for the head.* al. leg. carentas, tanquam sit carenta, à κάρηνον. Vide Mart. caput.

† Canerit, pro cecinerit, Fest.

Caneo, is, ui, πολιῶ (ex canus) *To waxe hoary, to have gray hairs, to wax old, to decay, to wither.*

Canens, p. à caneo.

Canesco, is, λευκαίνομαι πολιῶ τελέω, πολιόομαι. *To waxe gray, white, or hoary, to wither or decay, to wax grave, ripe, or ancient.*

Canes, is, pro canis, is, Pl.

Canephoros. *A kinde of hearb,* Plin.

Canephora, æ, f. g. Cic. Græ. mulier appellatur quæ fert canũ, id est, qualum quod est cistæ genus, Fest. alii legunt canifera. Græci dicunt κανηφόρος, ὁ ἡ. Virgines primum constitutas in hac dignitate docet Suidas, φέρειν τὰ κάνα τὰ διῷ id est, quæ deæ (id est, Minervæ) canistra ferrent in quibus posita essent quæ ad ejus sacrificia pertinebant. M.

Canephorus, Plin. 36. 5. v. canephora.

Cania. *A kinde of nettle,* Plin.

Canicaceus panis, Pacuv. furfuraceus, à canicis. *Full of bran and grudgeons, branny, course, bread made of bran.*

Canicæ, f. furfures de farre, à cibo canum vocatæ, Fest.

Caniceps, ipis, κυνοκέφαλος, Genus animalis vel hominis faciem caninam habens, Plin. l. 7. c. 2.

† Canictes, Gloss. idem quod canicæ.

Canicularis, & Caniculata. *The hearb henbane.*

Canicularis, re, ad caniculam pertinens, vel sub canicula durans: dies caniculares, *Dog-days,* quando Sol ad caniculam pervenerit.

† Canier levo, Gloss. Isid. Mar. legit Canis leno.

Caniformis, me. *Like a dog.*

Caniger, à gerendo canem.

Canistellum, & Canistellus, li, & Canistella, diminutiv. à canistrũ, κάνασρον. *A little basket,* Fest.

Caniæ, f. Plin. 21. c. 15. *A kinde of nettle which is hoary on the stalke, and stingeth both in leaf and stalke:* à caneo dict.

Cani, orum, pl. substant. (i. cani capilli, πολιαὶ.) *Gray, or white hairs.*

Cānis, is, c. g. (Var. à canendo, κύων à κύω, id est, φιλέω, amo, est enim animal heri amantissimum, Scal. à græco κύων κύνος canis, heb. כלב cheleb. alii à canore latratus canem appellatum volunt. Canes, is, in singulari Lucil. usurpat. canes quod latratu signa dant, ut signa canant canes appellatæ. signif. & piscem quendam cani terrestri similem. *A dog fish.* Item sidus 18. stellarum in cujus mandibula est Sirius stella, quia sub canis figura ab Astrologis representatur. Item canes veteres voc. custodes, item homo mordax, litigiosa mulier, maledicus, sordidus, profanus. *A dog, a bitch, a celestiall signe, a dogged, or currish fellow, also a cast at dice losing all, a chain.*

Canicula, æ, fœm. dim. κυνίδιον, parva canis, Onom. canicula σειρὰς, caniculus, κυνάριον. *A little dog or bitch, a sign in the heavens, the dog-star, a kinde of fish, the dog fish, the unluckiest cast at Cockall or dice,* Monas. Canicula item de homine mordaci. *The time of the dog-dayes, a backbiter or dogged fellow.* Plin. l. 32. c. 11. *Also* Porta Romæ apud quam canes cani cœlesti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Fest.

Cānīnus, a, um, κυνικὸς, κύνειος. *Of or like a dog, currish, churlish, bitefull, vile.* Prandium caninum. *A dinner without drink.*

Canistrum, tri, n. à canna, Fest. cana dicunt Græci, nos canistrum per diminut. canistella. (Can. κάνναρον & κάνιστρον, κάνης, ητος, κάνεον & κάφινος, & inde Lat. cana B.) *A basket or panier.*

Cānities, ei, fœm. gen. ex canus, πολιότης, πολιὰ. *Hoarinesse, whitenesse, or graynesse of old age, ancientnesse, gravity.*

Canitūdo, inis, fœm. gen. Plaut. Idem.

Canna, æ, f. ex Gr. κάννα, κάναβος, δόναξ, ex Heb. קָנֶה canna. *A cane or reed, a pipe, reed, or cane, out of which sugar is boyled* V. canistrũ, leg. cana.

Cannăbis, is, ex canna vel κάνναβις, Var. *Hemp.*

Cannăbum, bi, neut. gen. Pallad. idem.

Cannăbāceus, a, um, & cannabinus, a, um, κανναβίνος. *Of hemp, hempen,* Col.

† Cannarorus. *A kind of reed.*

† Cannetum, ti, n. κανναιών. *A place where canes or reeds doe grow.* Pallad.

† Canněus, a, um. *Of a Reedecane.*

Cannensis, cursor, Fest. *A runaway.*

Cannitius, a, um, Pallad. v. canneus.

Cano, is, cĕcini, cantum, ĕre, ἀείδω, ψάλλω, ὑμνέω, M. à canna, h. e. calamo, Græ. καλαμίζω dic. calamo canere: vel ex Arab. ענן gnani, canere, Heb: ענה gnanah sign. item canere. M. Scalig. LL. canere Latini ab hiatu dixere. Græca voce ἔκανον, Ælice χάνω ab eo quod est χάσκω, vide M. canere ad tibiam, & canere tibiis, canere poetæ diceb. qd. cantando versus pronunciare cõsueverunt, ponitur pro vaticinari, itẽ pro nugari, ineptire pro laudare, canere bellicũ est milites tubæ clangore ad bellũ accendere, canere receptui, id est, cantu tubæ milites à pugna revocare, sibi canere qui privati commodi studiosus omnia ad suã utilitatẽ refert. *To sing, to play upon an instrument, to sound, to write in verse, to write of, to talk of, to trifle, to praise or commend.*

Canno, ōnis, f. à Gr. κανὼν, παρὰ τὸ κάνειν τὸ κόπτειν ὁ τὰ ἐξ ἴσου μέτρων ζητήματα, εἴρηται ὁ κανὼν τὸ τεκτονικὸς κανόν regula. Vide Etymol. *A rule, the handle or strings wherewith the target is tyed to the arm, the tongue of a ballance, a revenue, fee, or custome, the yerly custome of paying corn, a chief paragon or pattern, a direction, an ornament. A law, a prescript, an act.*

† Canon, missa, dict. quod in eo sit regula servandus, &c.

† Cano-

Canonarii. *Gatherers of tasks and rents*, Mor.

† Canonia, æ. *A Prebend, or Canonſhip.*

† Canonia, *The tranſomes in a ſhip whereon the hatches be made.*

† Canonias, m. g. recti & ſubſtrictis ventribus homines, κανονιας. *A man having a flat belly and tall, that may be a pattern for proper men.*

Canonici. *Thoſe that try muſick by rule and reaſon, alſo that live by a rule.*

† Canonicarius, qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat.

† Canonicum. *A place for devout perſons living under rule.*

Canonicus, a, um. κανονικὸς, qui in canone numeratur, ad canonem pertinens: unde canonicos libros dicimus, qui hab. canonẽ religionis, ut vere divini. *Alſo according to Canon, rule or order, lawfull, regular, received into the Canon, Authenticall.* Canonicæ horæ, *Houres appointed for prayer.*

† Canonium. *A place where Canons and regular Prieſts live.*

† Canonizo, as, κανονίζω. *To Canonize, to examine by rule, to regiſter, to put in the rank and number.*

† Canopicon. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

† Canopon, Gr. ſambuci cortex.

Canopus, Pl. l. 6. c. 22. ſidus ingens & clarum, κανὼβ. Melodious *ſinging, melody*, ex cano.

† Canonicatus, titulus canonici.

Canorus, a, um, λιγυερὸς, φωνήεις, μελῳδικὸς, à canendo. *Loud, ſhrill, pleaſant, loud ſinging.*

Canoroſus, a, um, Gel. idem.

Canoſus, a, um, πολιὸς. *Full of gray hairs.*

† Canta, pro cantata ponebant: Feſt.

Cantabrica nomen herbæ, à cantabris repertæ, Plin. l. 25. c. 8. *A kinde of Gelliflower.*

† Cantabries, tenuiſſima aqua in campis cum ſonitu ebulliens. Gloſſ. *The ſcurf called of ſome dandard, that is in the head and other hairy parts*, G. vet. lat. *Alſo waters purling out of a ſpring.* cum cantu, id eſt, ſonitu.

† Cantabrum, Arnob. Furfur, cătabra Tertul. vocat labara, Turneb. ut à candela candelabrũ, ſic à canto cantabrum, non cantubrũ, Mar. vel à cicuta, i. canoro latratu, ex Arn. l. 8. *A kinde of enſign, alſo bran* Furfur, κοιὼν πίτυρμα, vel à Cantabris Hiſpaniæ populis *like brans.*

† Cantabulum ſtabulum, ſupra cacabulum ſtabulum & canabula pro limite, (fortè inquit M.) canum ſtabulum vel à cantu cantabulum, vel à κάνθος angulus.

Cantabundus, a, um, Gel. 9. 13. *Given much to ſinging.*

Cantamen, inis, n. Perſ. γοητεία, ἐπῳδὴ. *Enchantment, Witchcraft, a Charm.*

Cantatio, onis, f. μέλος. *Singing, an enchaunting.*

† Cantatiſſimus, a, um. *Talked of, in every mans mouth, famous.* Bud.

† Cante pro canite.

Cantător, ōris, m. ἀοιδὸς, ψάλτης. *A Singer, a Chanter, a Muſitian.*

Cantatrix, icis, f. Clau. ψάλτρια. *A woman ſinger, an enchauntreſſe.*

Cantatus, a, um, St. ἀοιδὸς, ἀοίδιμος. *Sung of, praiſed, famous, enchaunted.*

† Canterium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument which ſmiths uſe*, V. Canterium.

† Canterinum, Gl. *A kind of barly.*

† Canterius, V. cantherius.

† Cantes, f. plur. fiſtulæ organorum in quibus cantus temperatur, Cantes Martia, vocantur deæ ornamentorum.

† Cantharia, & canthara, Græc. vitis hujus nominis. Theoph. 2. 20.

Cantharis, idis, f. & cantharida, æ, fœm. Græc. κανθαρὶς, ex κάνθων. propter ſimilit. pro ſcarabæo, itẽ eadem ex origine, quoniam ex ſimo aſini naſcatur. dim. eſt à cantharus, ex κάνθαρος, ſcarabæus parvus, itẽ ſumitur pro ſucco cantharidum. *A kinde of Beetle, the juice whereof is poyſon*, Plin. l. 29. c. 4. *Alſo a kinde of hearb called Fumitory.*

Cantharides, cantharites, Pl. vini tranſmarini genus. *Alſo French flies ſo called being poiſonous, and laid to any part breaketh the fleſh, a poyſonous drink.*

Cantharias, Græc. κανθαρὶς, ſcarabæus. *A gemme having in it the form of a flie, called a Beetle*, Pl. lib. 37. c. 11.

Cantharus, i, m. Pl. κάνθαρος, cantharus dict. ex κάνθων aſinus, & ὄρος urina, quia ſcarabæus genitalẽ urinam mittit in ſimo aſini, unde mox naſcitur cantharus, Col. lib. 8. c. 5. Cantharus poculũ qd. Baccho tribuitur, ſicut & cyphus Herculi à cantharo navigii genere. Cal. à canna à Heb. קָנֶה canna, quoniam ex cannis fierent. *A can*; V. Canthus. *A can or pot, a kind of fiſh, a handle or ring, a beetle, a ſhornbud, alſo a Celeſtiall ſigne.*

† Canthelius. *A kinde of veſſell to carry water.* Ac.

Canthus, i, m. κανθὸς, verbum Aſrum. Quint. ſign. ferrum quo rotæ vinciuntur, ſed Græc. κανθὸς, hirquus, oculi angulus, extremitas, κανθὸς pro rotæ curvatura ferè, quod καμπὸς, B. Perſ. *The iron wherewith the cart wheel is bound, the ſtrake of a cart.*

Cantheriatus, a, um, Col. *Propped, underſet.*

Cantherinum Iapathum, Latini rumicem appel. Pl. 20. 21.

Cantheriolus, li, m. C. *A little raile or prop.*

Cantherinus, a, um. *Of or like a gelding.* Plaut.

Cantherium, ii, n. Gr. καμπήλιον, vehiculi genus Baccho dicatum, Sen. Epiſt. 87. Pl. *A kind of hearb.*

Cantherius, ii, m. κάμαξ τῶν ἀμπέλων. *A rail or bar, a prop or rafter, a gelding.* Canterii appellantur equi qui ſemine carent, Col.

Canthus oculi. *The corner of the eye.*

Canthus. *The iron ring of a Cart wheel.*

Cantĭco, as, freq. à canto. *To ſing or chaunt.*

Canticum, ci, n. eſt id quod canitur, ᾠδὴ, μέλημα. *A pleaſant or wanton ſong, a ditty, ballad or rime.*

Cantilena, æ, f. μελῳδία, ἄσμα. *A ſong, a verſe, a common ſpeech or tale, a rumor, fame, or report, a vaunting or boaſting ſpeech.*

Cantilenoſus, a, um, Sid. l. 4. Ep. 1. *Muſicall, of ſongs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirp or chant in ſinging, as birds do, to ſing.*

Cantio, onis, f. ἐπῳδὴ, ἄσμα. *A ſong, an enchantment, or ſorcery, or charm.*

Cantiuncula, æ, f. ἀσμάτιον. *A little ſong, a vain or trifling ſong.*

Cantito, as, τερπτίζω. *To ſing often.*

Canto, as, freq. à cano, ἀοιδοχυΐζω. *To ſing, to rime, to ſpeak often, to praiſe*, Virg. *to enchant.*

Cantor, aris, paſſ. i. laudari, Ovid.

Cantor, oris, m. ψάλτης, ἀοιδὸς, ᾠδὸς. item mimus, Gl. cantatores, τερψιῳδητὴς. *A ſinger or chanter.*

Cantrix, icis, fœm. ψάλτρια. *A woman ſinger.*

† Cantulla, æ, ornamentum aureum vel argenteum quod in baſilicis dicabatur. Ac. ex Anaſt.

Cantumen, inis, Ap. Vide Cantamen.

Canturio, is, ivi, Feſt. *To be about to ſing, alſo to whiſtle, or pipe.*

Cantus, us, m. verb. μέλος, ψάλμος, ᾠδὴ. *A ſong, ſinging, a tune, a ſound, a charm, a melody, an enchantment.*

Cantus, a, um, Feſt. V. Cantus, *Famous or known.* Cantatus.

Canuere. pro cecinere, Scal.

Cānus, a, um, πολιὸς, φαιὸς. ex קָנָה zaken. Senex per Metatheſin. Iſid. dict. quia ex candido colore & nigro eſt. Perot. à candeo, canus. *Gray for age, white, hoary, aged.*

Cani, orum, in plurali dicuntur pili qui incanuerunt, per ellipſin ſubſtantivi, ſicut & Græcis πολιαὶ dicuntur ſubaudientibus τρίχες.

† Camſi-

† Canuſinatus, a, um. Mar. i. indutus canuſina veſte.

Canuſia. *Red Cloath or ruſſet of Canuſium.*

Canuſinæ lanæ, inter optimas, & pulcherrimas prædicantur; Plin. 8. 48. à Canuſio oppido.

† Canuſinatus, canuſina veſte indutus, Cal.

† Canutus, a, um. Gloſſ. Cyr. πολὺς, canus, canutus.

† Capa veſtis, ſtraguli genus, κάπα, V. cappa; Cath.

Capacitas, atis, fœm. χώρησις, ἐυχωρία. *A capacitie, aptneſſe, or readineſſe to receive, largeneſſe, capableneſſe, poſsibility.*

† Capaculus, a, um, aliquantulum capax, Cat.

† Capana, vel capanna, æ, f. Iſid. caſa dicitur, à capio quia capit unum, ut in vineis cuſtodiendis. *A little coat or cottage.*

† Capanula, æ, f. dim. Gl.

† Caparcus piſtor, ἀρτοπώτης, Gl.

Capax, ācis, adj. à capio, δεκτικὸς, δεκτὸς. *Capable, apt, or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth, receiving, large.*

Capacior, com. capaciſſimus, ſup.

Capedo, dĭnis, f. item capeduncula, & capis, à capiendo, vel quia capax eſſet & ampla, vel quia erat anſata, ut quidem prehendi poſſet. *A veſſell of great value uſed in ſacrifice, alſo diſtance.*

Capedalum, dim. ex capedo, Cat.

Capeduncula, æ, f. dim. à capedo, ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little veſſel. &c.*

Capella, æ, f. dim. à capra, ἐρίφιον, χιμαιρίς. *A little young goat, a kid, alſo a ſtarre.* item avis quæ Gr. αἴξ, *alſo a chappell.* ſed plerumq; ſcribitur capela pro oratorio vel Eccleſia, dict. capela quaſi capana, quia paucos capiet vel dicitur quaſi capiens laos, i. populum vel laudem. ſumitur pro capſa, Ac.

Capella pro parva Eccleſia dic. a capra, qd. olim tabernaculum de pellibus capratum erat coopertum. *A Chappell.*

† Capellanus, qui capellæ præeſt. *A Chaplaine or one that is miniſter of the chappell, alſo a pariſhioner.*

† Capellis capa cum pelle Cath. legit & capellus, item capello, as, capello tegere & capellatus.

Caper, pri, m. τράγος, Taren. ſive Hetr. voc. Scal. -al. à κάπτω voro, capri, quia carpunt virgulta, Var. al. à crepitu cruri. unde crepas vocabant eas, Pri. Feſt. *A gelded he goat, a bucke, alſo the ſmell of the arme holes.*

Caperatus, a, um. Feſt. à cornuum caprinorum ſimilitudine dic. *Wrinckled like a goats horne.* V.

Capĕro, as, ex criſpis, caprorum frontibus vel cornuum caprinorum ſimilitudine, ῥυτιόω. *To frowne, to bend the brow, to wrinckle, to contract the forehead like a Goats horne.*

† Capes, is, Gl. domus a majoribus accepta.

Căpeſſo, is, ſi, & ſivi, ſum, & ſitum, a capio, ad capiendum eo, ἐπιδέχομαι, ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, ponitur & pro exequendum ſuſcipio, item pro adminiſtrare, gubernare, defendere, Pl. pro immitto, recipio. *To go about, to take, to take in hand, to receive, to ſue for, to take the charge of, to enter into, to accompliſh.*

Capeſſiturus, a, um. Tac. *About to take in hand or receive, &c.*

† Capetolius, Gl. *The moneth of December,* T.

† Capetum, pabulum equi, Ac. ex Heſ.

† Caphura, κάφουρα, v. camphorā. *A kinde of tree in India.*

† Capi, n. indeclinable. *A kinde of meaſure.* a capiendo dict. Cat.

† Capialis, Gl. adject. *A crafty catching fellow.*

† Capicereus, quia Cereo miniſtrat.

† Capiculum, martis eryngion apud Dioſc. *The hearbe Sea-holme, or Sea-holly.*

† Capidinarius, a, um, Gl. *Voluntary, offering himſelf,* T.

Capidŭla, æ, f. dim. a capis, Pl. ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little pot or cup with a handle.*

Capidulum, li, & capidum, ex caput, genus veſtimenti quo caput tegebatur, Feſt.

† Capieni milites, a capio. *They which were neere the ſtandard.* Gloſſ. T.

Capillaceus, a, um, Plin. τριχοειδὴς. *Hairy, like hair.*

Capillago, Ter. V. Capillitium.

Capillamentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. τρίχωμα. *The haire, the buſh of haire, a periwigge, ſmall-roots as haires, ſtrings or threads about the roots of trees, a leafe long like a haire, the tops of trees.*

Căpillare, is, neut. Mar. τριχίνιον. *A Caule or Coife, a Haire-lace, a fillet, or other thing which women wrap their haire in.*

Capillaris, ris, Jun. *Venus haire,* adiantum cincinnalis.

Capillāris, re. *Of or like haires.* Feſt. capillaris vena idem quod Apanthiſinus, a, um, Cat.

Capillatam, vel capillarem Arborem dicebant in qua capillum ton ſum ſuſpendebant, Feſt. ubi Scalig. ſupplendum ex Plin. de veſtalibus, lib. 16. c. 44.

Capillatura, βραδοχὴ τριχῶν inde capillaturæ ſtructor ciniflo, Ter. *A frizler of haires.*

Capillatus, a, um. τριχωτὸς. *Hairy, that hath long haire.* Capillati pueri, ſubſtant.

Capillitium, ii, n. Apul. κόμη. *The haire of the head.*

Capillo, as, Plin. τριχόω. *To cauſe to have haires, to grow like haires, to be hairy.*

Capilloſus, a, um, id eſt, Piloſus, Gloſſ.

Capillum, li, neut. Nonn. vide capillus.

Capillus, m. quaſi capitis pilus, κόμη, θρὶξ. *A haire, a buſh of haire. a beard.* Legitur & capillum.

Capillus Veneris, herba dict. quia capillum facit venuſtum tanquam Venere digaum, ἀδίαντον.

Căpio, is, cepi, captum, ĕre, λαμβάνω, αἱρέω, δέχομαι, Scal. in Th. capis vas oblongũ fictile, quale videmus in antiquis pontificũ monetis: κανοῦν, unde Latinum illud, ſicut capere, κάπτειν, Foſſa, & κάπτομαι excipio. κάπη præſepe ab accipiendo, quidam a capite quod per caput capiamus, vel ex Heb. כלכ calp, vola, quod in vola res capiamus, pro delectare, τέρπω, quandoque ſignif. facere, quandoque propitiari, quandoque decipere, quandoque tenere, aliquando capi eſt amore accendi, Capere uſu, capere poſſeſſione, & præcisè capere ſine adjunctione pro acquirere. *To receive, to catch, to entrap, to delight, to allure, to beguile, to containe, to hold, to attain, to apprehend, to chuſe, to ſuſtaine, to reape, to aſſume, to compaſſe, to begin, to incurre, to finde, to keepe, to make, to ſuffer, to ſet upon, to have, to finde.*

Capior, paſſ. *To be taken or choſen, to be carried, &c.*

Capiendus, a, um. *Due to be taken, &c.*

Căpio, ōnis, f. Gel. 9. c. 10. idem quod capio.

Capis, idis, f. Κανοῦν, Scalig. ad Var. vide capio, Liv. *A cup or pot uſed in ſacrifice, a ladle or ſpoone, a kinde of meaſure.*

Capiſtro, as, Plin. ἁμίλλω. *To halter, muzzle or tie.*

† Capiſterium, σπατὶς, al. ſcaphiſterium, leg. Col. 12. *A ſickle or like thing to purge corne withall, alſo a cloath or vanne to winnow corne with* Ac. idem ſumi pro vaſe ruſtico.

Capiſtrātio, V. Phimoſis.

Capiſtrum, tri n. (capitis vinculum, quod equis & hujuſmodi animalibus adhiberi ſolet, ne fugiãt.) Col. κημὸς, καταλεστήριον. *A halter or muzzle, band or head-ſtall, or collar, a band to tye.*

Căpital, ālis, n. Pl. (facinus pœna capitis dignũ) *A hainous crime worthy of death, alſo an ornament for the head, alſo a linteũ ſed in ſacrifices,* F.

Capi-

Capitālis, le, adj. κεφαλικὸς, ὀλέθριος. *Worthy of death, capitall, deadly, mortall, belonging to the head, alſo ſubtill, precious.*

Capitaliter, adv. Plin. φονικῶς, θανατηφόρως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Capitaneus, ei, m. qui dignitatem habet, ob quam caput aliquorum ſubjectorum eſt, quibus præeſt ſicut caput reliquo corpori. *A Captaine, a chiefe ruler or head officer.*

Capitarium æs quod capi poteſt, Feſt. Scal. leg. quod caput eſt: ita n. dicitur ſors quaſi caput uſuræ ſit.

Capitarius, a, um. unde capitarium æs, quod caput eſt, vel æs quod capite penditur. Vide Scaliger. in Feſt.

† Capitatim, Gl. *Briefly.* C.

Căpĭtātio, ōnis, f. ſpecies tributi quod pro capite, i. perſona penditur. *Alſo a tribute paid by the heads; i. number of heads, polemony:* Item id. quod annona, Juſt. capitatio & caput. *Allowance for horſe-meat.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um. quod formam habet capitis, Col. κεφαλειδὴς. *That hath a head, headed.*

Capitecenſi qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære cenſebantur, Gel. 16, 10. quaſi nempe capite ſuo ſolo cenſerentur.

Capitecenſus, us, corona quæ in capite geritur, vel cenſus, vel taxatio per capita. Car.

Capitilavium, ii, n. à capite lavando, Iſid. de Orig. l. 6. c. 18. dicitur & dies palmarum. v. Mart. *A feaſt when the Infants heads were waſhed, Palme Sunday.*

Căpĭtellum, li, n. Plin. dim. à capitulum, κεφαλίδιον. *A little head, the head of a pillar, a ſtillatorie.*

Capitium, ii, n. dict. quod peſtus capit, i. ut antiq. die. indutu comprehendit, Var. Non. quod ſit capitis tegmen. os tunicæ vel alterius veſtis unde caput immittitur, & dicitur à caput, unde capitio, as, capitium facere. V. Scal. in Var. κλωμμα τῆς κεφαλῆς. *A ſtomacher, a hood.*

Căpĭto, onis, m. qui magnum habet caput, κεφάλιον, ἀτίεσμαι. *Which hath a great head, a Foſthead, alſo one that is heady and obſtinate, alſo a fiſh called a Mullet.*

Capito, as, freq. à capio.

Capitolinus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to the Capitoll.*

Capitolium, ii, n. quòd ibi caput hominis inventum quando ædificaretur. κεφαλεῖον, κεφαλεῶν. *The chiefe or head place in Rome called the Capitoll.*

Capitoſus, a, um, Calep. κεφαλώδης. *Which hath a great head, a dull head, alſo ſubtill, wiſe.*

Capitulare, is, neut. Iſidor. *A cap.*

Capitulares, libri ſtatutorum capitula eorum continentes.

Capitularia, orum, Col. *Statute bookes.*

Capitularii, Juſt. capitum exactores, item capitularii, vel capitulares, magiſtratus publici qui in civitate capitulata leges ſtatuunt & emendant, & de capitalibus cauſis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt Calep. *Captaines of Troupes of Horſe men.*

Capitularius, a, um. Vide Calv. lex. jurid.

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. Plin. κεφαλαιηδὸν, κεφαλαίως. *By chapters, or heads, by ſums, by parts.*

Capitulo, as. *To capitulate, to divide by chapters or heads.*

Capitulātus, κεφαλαιωτὸς. *Which hath the faſhion of a head.*

Căpĭtŭlum, li, n. dim. κεφάλιον. *A little head or chapter of a pillar, or like thing, the head, contents or briefe ſumme;* V. capitulum. *Alſo the chapter houſe of Deane and Prebends, or the Convocation of them.*

† Capitulum veſtimenti genus, V. capital. interdum ſig. temonarium functionem.

† Caplum, funis à capiendo quòd eo indomita jumenta capiuntur, Iſid. capulum.

Capnia, vitis, à κάπνος fumus, Plin. à fumi colore dict. indè

Capnias, καπνίας, Plin. à fumi colore dict. *A kinde of Jaſper.* indè

Capnitis, Plin. Græc. herba eadem cum fumo terræ, item cadmiæ ſpecies.

† Capnion, V. capnon.

† Capnites. *A kinde of jem.* T.

† Capnomantes, qui capnomantiam exercent, gr. ex κάπνος fumus, & μαντεία divinatio.

† Capnomantia, magia ex fumo futura prædicens.

† Capnon & capnium, & capnos, ex κάπνος, fumus. *The herbe fumitorie,* Plin. 16. 7.

† Capnumargus, argillæ genus.

Capo, ōnis, dict. quòd ab iis capiuntur teſtes, vel quòd ſint caſtrati, Cato, Mar. αἱλικτρίων, ἱκτεμίων. *A Capon.*

Cappa, à capite, Iſid. idem quod capitulare, euculio, pilei genus, vel quòd duos apices, ut cappa litera habeat, vel quia capitis ornamentum eſt, Iſid. indè cappatus eſt cappa indutus, Iſidor. 19, 31. *A cappe.*

Cappa, Feſt. Vide campa, equus marinus.

Cappa monachi, offi. *The hearbe Monkes hood.*

Cappar, Plin. & capparis, Fœm. Col. græc. κάππαρις, quidam dic. quod habeat rotunda in ſummitatibus ſeminum capitella. *A ſhrub bearing fruit called Capers; alſo the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ, dict. quòd carpant omne virgultum, quaſi carpa, vel à crepitu crurum, unde olim crepæ, Feſt. Scal. dicit eſſe Tyrrenum ex Heſychio, αἴξ. *A ſhe Goat, a ſigne in the Firmament.*

Caprălia, appellatur ager, qui vulgò ad Capræ paludes dici ſolet, Feſt.

† Capraria, æ, Offic. *A kinde of Sea greene,* Dod.

Caprarius, ii, m. Var. αἰγοβόλος, αἰγονόμος. *A goat heard.*

Capratinæ nonæ, vide caprotinæ, Cal.

Caprea, æ, f. Plin. δορκὰς, eſt & caprea vitis dicta, Var l. 4. à ſimilitudine quadã, capra eſt enim ſylveſtris capra. Var. de re Ruſt. l. 1. c. 31. de vite ex altera parte caprea dict. quod parit capreolum, is eſt coliculus viteus intortus, is enim vites ut teneat ſerpit ad locum capiundum ex quo à capiundo capreolus, dict. Scal. hæc etyma caſtigat quem videſis. Caprea Cath. quaſi carpens ardua. *A wilde Goat, a Roe.*

† Capreas, Aprilis, Gl. T.

† Caprella, æ, f. Gloſſ. idem quod capella.

† Capreolatim, adv. *Twining about like Vine tendrels.*

Capreoli, cincinni intorti.

Căpreŏlus, li, m. dim. à capreus, Virg. δορκάδιον. *A little Goat, a Kidde.*

Căpreŏlus, vitium à cornuum ramulis caprarum inflexis, ὄλξ ἀμπέλων. *Alſo ſupporters of Vines.* Alia ſigni quod capreoli cornua repræſentet, capreoli etiam. Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 2. à cornuata flexura, id eſt, proclinata, atque hinc ligna quæ Cantherios ſuſtinent, dict. capreolus, à capiendo, Var. de re R. l. 1. c. 31. *A forke or prop for a Vine or other thing, a forked inſtrument to digge with, the outward compaſſe of the eare, young ſhoots of trees.*

† Capreus, ſilveſtris caper. Vet. voc. al. capreus, a, um. adjectivum volunt ex caprea.

† Capria, vide Cappar.

Căpricor, āris, & caprifico, as, Plin. ἐμπεύω. *To husband and dreſſe wilde fig-trees.* Plin. l. 16. c. 17.

Capricornus, ni, Maſc. ex capra & cornu, αἰγόκερως. *A ſigne in the Heaven, called Capricornus.*

Caprificātio, ōnis, f. Plin. συκαμινὲς. *Husbanding or dreſſing of wilde fig trees, or other trees.*

Caprificialis, le, adject. dies caprificialis, Plin. lib. 11. c. 15. *Canicular or dogged dayes under which woman uſe to ſacrifice under a Fig-tree.*

Caprifolium, ii, neut. Jun. quod capri

capri his delectantur. *Wood-binde or honie-suckle.*

Căprificus, ci, m. ἐρινεὸς (ex capra & ficus, nam ut caper omnia carpit & depascit, ita caprificus parietes, atque ipsa etiam saxa obstantia disrumpit, Plin. *A wilde Figge tree, never waxing ripe, but yet breedeth gnats, which flying to other trees causeth them to ripen.* Plin. 15. cap. 9.

Căprigenus, a, um, quod ex caprarum genere est, αἰγογενὴς. *Of the kinde of goats.*

Caprile, is, n. Plin. αἰγὼν, αἰγονόμιον. *A stable or pen for Goats, a Goat house.*

† Caprilis, le, adj. idem quod caprinus, C.

Caprillus, a, um. idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus, gi, Cat. qui capras mulget. αἰγοβόσκος, αἰγονόμος. *A milker of goates, a kinde of birds that sucketh goates udders.*

Caprinus, a, um, αἰγεῖος. *Of or pertaining to a goat.*

Căpriŏla, æ, Leonic. herba alio nomine sanguinaria.

Căprĭŏlus, Vide Capreolus, κωπεύς, λεκτὶ fulcrum, à similitudine capreolorum cornuum.

Capripes, ipedis, qui pedes Caprinos habet. αἰγόπους. *Which hath feete like a Goate, a Satyre.* Proper.

† Caprizo, as. *To leape like to a Goat.*

Caprizans pulsus. *An uneven beating of the pulse.* V. Ter.

Caprōna, æ, dict. Fest. capronæ, Equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, dictæ quasi à capite pronæ, Lucil. προκόμιον. *The foretop of a horse mane, hanging downe his forehead, a forehead, also womens haire laid out before, a foretop.*

† Capronculum, li, neut. gen. vas fictile, sic dict. quod capax sit.

Capsa, æ, f. Plin. à græc. κίστη, καὶ θήκη, quasi θήκη, à κάμπτω flecto, vel quod res in ea conditas capiat, à κάπτω, B. *A cоffer, chest, a boxe.*

† Capsaces, vasculum, gr. κομιδῆς, à κάμπτω flecto, Cypr. *A vessell of oyle or such like.*

Capsarius, ii, m. Suet. qui capsas facit, vel qui capsas portat, qui portat libros, qui vestimenta in balneis servat, κιστοφόρος. *A cofferer, he that keepeth a wardrobe, or chests of cloathes.*

Capsĭlla, dim. à capsula, κιβώτιον. *Also a storehouse, or warehouse.*

Capsellum, li, vi. Capsella.

† Capsicum, ci, n. Actuar. *Pepper of India,* T.

Capsis, pro cape si vis, Quintil.

Capsit, id est, prehenderit, Fest.

† Capsoldum. Alciat. quod de solido & de integro carpatur, collybus, κολλύβος, detrimentum pecuniæ fig. v. Cal. v.

Capsŭla, æ. f. dim. à capsa, Catul. θυλάκιον, κιβάτιον. *A little coffer, chest or casket.*

† Capsum, n. *The breadth of a church betwixt the windowes.* Ac. ex Greg. Tur.

Capsus, i, m. Vitr. lib. 10. cap. 14. *A place in the chariot where they that are carried sit. Also the place where the Coachman sitteth.* Isid. capsus carruca undique contecta, quasi capsa à capiendo dict. *A Coach or Wagon.*

Captātio ōnis, f. verbal. à capto, θήκτης, ἁρπάλιξις, συσκευὴ, δόλεπτμός, περιποίησις. *Purchasing, procuring, or compassing, insinuating, affectation.* Ponitur item pro nimia verborum exquirendorum diligentia. *Subtilitie to get favour, curious seeking after, a cunning indeavour to get a thing.*

Captātor, ōris, m. Verb. θηρευτὴς, θηκτὴν τινὸς. *He that laboureth to get or attain, he that insinuateth himself into favour.*

Captātōrius, a, um. adject. Cajus. κολακευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to getting, insinuating, flattery or guile, deceitfull.*

Captātrix, īcis, Apul. *She which endeavoureth to get or procure by craft, guile or flatterie.*

† Captentula, captio, Gloss. Isid. à capio.

† Captigenæ, arum, f. Gloss. *Born of captives.*

Captio, ōnis, fœm. Verb. à capio, λῆμμα, ὑπαγωγὴ. *A taking, deceiving, captiousnesse.*

Captiōsè, adverb. δολικῶς, σοφιστικῶς.

† Captito, as, frequent. à capto, Calep.

Captiōsus, a, um. adject. ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς, σοφιστικὸς. *Verie captious, full of craft, curious, shurtfull.*

Captivitas, ātis, fœmin. Plin. ἁλωσις, ἅλωσις. *Captivitie, bondage.*

† Captivator, Gloss. *He which captivateth.*

† Captivo, as, Gloss. *To take captives.*

Captĭuncŭla, dim. à capio. ἀπατημάτιον. *A little captious cavill, a little deceit.*

Captivus, a, um. (à capio) ἁλωτὸς, αἰχμάλωτος. *Captive, taken prisoner.*

† Captitivus, a, um. adjectiv. idem.

Capto, as, freq. à capio, θηρῶ, θηκτάω. *To endeavour to take, to covet, to seeke, to entrap, to deceive, to espie, to allure, to insinuate.*

Captura, æ, f. Plin. ἄγρα, ἅλωσις. *A taking a prey.*

† Captus locus Sacrificiis constitutus.

Captus, a, um. part. ἁλισκόμενος, κατεχόμενος. *Taken, deceived, delighted, chosen.*

Captus, ūs, m. verbal. à capio, κατάληψις. *A taking, a deceiving, capacity, understanding, an occasion, an opportunitie.*

Capua, vide capus.

Căpŭla, æ, f. à capiendo, Var. λαβίδιον, χύτλον, dim. à capio. *A cup or like vessell, as a ladle, &c.* v. capis, *A handle.*

Capulāris, re, adj. dignum capulo, id est sepulchro, Plaut. capularis senex qui vicinus capulo, πυμβογέρων. *Old, readie to goe into the grave.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris, m. qui capulis oleum deplet, χοανίων. *He that emptieth a vessell with a ladle, givers of oyle.*

Capulica, navis genus, vel navigia, dict. quod ad similitudinem capulorum sint facta, Gel. Lib. 10. cap. 25.

† Capullulum, li, & capedulum, mitra tegens caput.

† Căpŭlo, as, χοανίσω, χυτλάζω. *To take out of a vessell with a ladle, or spoone.* Cato.

Căpŭlum, n. & Căpulus, i. m. item à capiendo, νεκρεῖον, τύμβος. *A hilt, handle or hast, or nose to hold by, a knot, a rope, a coffin.*

Căpulus. *A kinde of ship.*

Căpus, i. m. Var. κάπων παρὰ κάπτειν ἢ γυμνοῦν ἢ κόπτειν, quòd incurvos habeat pedes, unde & capus dict. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, ut ἐρὶς. *A Capon.* εἰλευτρωνὶς, ἐκτομίας. *A Capon, Faulcon, also an Eunuch.* v. Capo.

Caput, itis, n. κεφαλὴ, κάρηνον, à gr. κάρη. Fest. Perot. ex Var. dictum ait quòd indè initium sensûs capiât & nervi al. ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς, quod caput signif. M. à כַּפַּל capha, Arab. cervix. vel à κάπτειν id est inclinare caput, capite censi qui nullo aut parvo ære censebantur, & quasi capite suo solo censerentur, caput etiam pro statu ponitur, sunt etiam capita jumentorum pabula. *A head, the life, a man, a principall friend, a beginning, the first, a chapter, an article, a summe, a principall point, the top or head of any thing, also the root of a tree, the author or beginning, the frontiers, the principall, the chiefe, estimation, liberty, perill.*

† Caputiari est indui cucullo, Acerd.

† Caputium, ii, neut. Vide Capitium.

† Ca-

† Caquilus, li, masc. Gloss. Vide Aquila.

Cara, radix. Jun. *A kinde of parsenip or carret*, pastinaca.

Carabolus, m. Gl. *A kinde of wood to make masts for ships.*

Carabus, bi, masc. Plin. Græc. Κάραβος, ex Κάρα Caput. *A Lobster or like shell fish; also a kinde of ship.* Isid.

Caracalla, æ, f. gen. Sext. Aurel. indumenti genus ad talos usque demissum. Caracalium idem.

† Caracoides, idem quod Ancyroides.

† Caracutium, Gloss. *A kinde of waggon.* T.

† Caragus. *Carriage or carrying.*

† Caragus, Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. citante Bonifacio, Epist. 132 Κάραγος est stridens sonus, qualem edere solent serræ, forte sunt Κάραγοι qui Κάραξ, i. gravem hominibus soporem inferunt, hæc Acerda.

† Carasitoris, vel carapates. *A line with a lead, to sound the depth of the Sea.*

† Caraxere, Gl. proscribere.

† Caraxatura, æ. *A dashing out with a pen.* Acerd.

† Caraxatus, a, um. scriptus, caraxatum, i. inductum.

† Caraxis, is, fœm. Notatio. *A Character.*

† Caraxo. scribo & notis impingo. Ac. Cat. *A Character.*

† Cato, pro vaeuo vel frustra. Gloss.

Carbas, vel carbasus, æ, est ventus quidam. Vitruv. l. 1. c. 6. λίψ. *A southerly winde*, à Caris populis, indè Carbinus, a, um.

Carbăsus, i. m. & f. plur. a, orum, n. à Caris populis, Pl. 19. c. 1. M. à חור בר char bad, id est, candidum linum, aulea Carbasina, κυρβασία, Aven. כרפם Καρπασος, λίνον. Heb. כרפס carphas, id est carbasus genus lini vel sericorum ex quo conficiebantur vela, sive pallia. Bec. ex Aven. *Fine linnen, Cyprus, the saile or flag of a ship, a garment of such stuffe and forme.*

Carbăsĕus, a, um. λίνεος. *Made of fine linnen.* Virg.

Carbăsĭnus, a, um. Pl. & carbasineus, a, um. Var. idem.

Carbatina, æ, f. Catul. Καρβατίνη. Græ. *A kinde of shooe.* à Caribs.

† Carbina, Officidem quod Cerinthe.

Carbo, onis, m. ἄνθραξ. Bec. à Κάρφω, Κάω, aretacio, sicco, ab Heb. חרב charab siccus fuit, carbo dict. quia flamma caret. *A dead coale, sometime a burning coale.*

Carbonaria, æ, Ter. Officina, à carbonariis. Tert. de carne Christi. *A coale-mine or pit.*

† Carbonatilia, orum, n. *Which have more matter of earth, than exhalations.* Coop.

† Carbonella. *A carbonado, meat broyled on the coales.*

Carbōnārius, a, um. Pl. ἀνθρακικός. *Pertaining to coales.*

Carbōnārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A Collyer.*

† Carbonium, ii, Gl. *The smoking stinke of fire.*

† Carbuncŭlor, āris, & carbunculo, as, id est carbonis similitudine aduro, seu inflammo, φρυγανίζω, ἀνθρακόω. *To be burned like coale, scorched or blasted.* Plin.

† Carbunculans, p.

Carbunculatio, ōnis, fœm. Verb. Pl. ἀνθράκωσις. *A blasting or scorching.*

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um. ἀνθρακώδης. *Parched with heat, full of stones, like coales,* Plin.

Carbuncŭlus, li, m. dim. à carbo, ἄνθρακιον. *A little coale or carbuncle, botch or plague sore, a blasting or scorching of trees, or corn, or earth, as if coales were strewed thereon,* est etiam carbonis similitudinem referens, ἀνθρακίτης.

Carcer, ĕris, m. εἱργμός, φυλακή, δεσμωτήριον, Sc. Κάρκαρα, αἱ μάνδρραι, id est, septa quibus clauduntur pecora, quæ sint κάρκαραι, id est aspera, alii, quasi coarcer, à coercēdo, I. Scal. à cancer, canceris, & mutato N. in R carcer. Scal. ad Fest. vide cancer, Var. quasi arcer ab arcendo, Scal. ad Var. al. carceres etiam, ἀφετήρια, ἀπόφασις, undè sc. equi dimittuntur, ex eo carceres dicti quòd ibi undè currere tanquā intra carcerē starent velut concluſi, undè à carceribus ad calcem, *from the beginning to the end. A prison, a jaile or hold, a naughty fellow worthy prison,* Carceres, plur. *The beginning of a horse race barred in the lists.*

Carceralis, le, *Pertaining to a prison.*

Carcereus, a, um. Prud. idem.

Carcĕrārius, a, um. Plaut. εἱρκτικός. *Of or belonging to a prison or jayle, a jaylor.*

† Carceraticum, ci, n. Alciat. *A Jaylors fee.* Coop.

† Carcharaconta dicuntur animalia quæ serratis sunt dentibus.

Charchedonius, ii, m. Pl. 37. 5. gēmæ species, idem quod Smaragdites, dict. carchedon gr. la. carthago.

Carchesium, ii, n. gr. Καρχήσιον, extremū quod est circa antennam, summa quædam pars nautici mali, item poculi genus à Carchesii similitudine extensum, Casaub. quæ aspera sunt, Κερκνὰ sivè Κερχνώδη. Vide Martin. Κερχήσιον. *A vessell with long stoukes, a cord in the top of the mast,* Macr.

† Carchoquios. *A kinde of frogs.* Coop.

† Carciaticum, ci. n. vide Carceraticum.

Carcina, & carcinias, ex Καρκῖνος cancer, Pl. 37. c. 11. gemma marini cancri colore.

Carcinĕthron, Pl. l. 27. c. 10. herbæ genus, idem quod polygonon vocāt.

Carcinethron, Pl. l. 27. c. 12. genus herbæ.

Carcinodes, eos, n. græc. Plin. 20. c. 17. morbus cancri naturam imitans, & cancri similis serpens; Καρκινώδης. *A canker in the nose.*

Carcinoma, ătis, neut. gen. Pl. Καρκίνωμα. *A canker.* v. Canc.

Carcinus, ni, m. gr. Luc. Καρκῖνος, παρὰ τὸ χαρχαίρειν ὅτι τὸ πλοῖον κατὰ πρόσωπον. *A Crab-fish, also a signe in the Firmament.*

† Carcula, æ, caruncula, Gloss. *A little piece of flesh.*

† Cardaces, à carda vox Persica, id est violentum sign. *Theeves, robbers:* Strab.

† Cardamantica, gr. Καρδαμαντικὴ. v. Nasturtium, Dioſc.

† Cardamyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazæ.

† Cardamina, æ, f. Ruel. *A kinde of water cresses.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Marc.

Cardamomum, mi, neut. g. Pl. l. 12. c. 13. frutex amomo similis.

Cardamum, Καρδάμωμον nasturtiū. Al. putant dici quasi Καρδίσαμον, quod scilicet Κάρα σήμαῖ, caput domet, id est, acri suo calore tentet. Al. quod caput domet, id est, purgando. Al. à Καρδία cor, nam cor fovet, animum exacuit, Deluramp. Nasturtium edentes aiunt mente acutiores fieri, Mart. *Garden-cresses.*

† Cardelus. *A kinde of play.* vide Astragalismus.

† Cardia, Græc. Lat. cor, Καρδία, à Κάρη. i. à calore. *The heart.*

† Cardizca, æ, f. *The herbe Notherwort.*

Cardiacus, a, um. καρδιακός, cordialis, Καρδιακὴ διάθεσις, affectio cordis, seu oris ventriculi, cardiacus cui os ventriculi dolet, & per consensum cor ipsum offenditur. *Of or pertaining to the heart.*

† Cardialgia, æ, Καρδιαλγία, Jun. *Griefe or paine at the heart.*

Cardinālis, le, & Cardineus, a, um. ad cardinē pertinens, principalis, sicut cardo rei pro præcipuo, γραμματικὸς, in ecclesia titulus dignitatis esse cœpit circiter tempora Gregorii Magni, initio creabantur ab Episcopis v. Martin. *Belonging to a binding or booke: also chiefe or principall: also a Cardinall.*

Cardinaliter, à cardine, Jun. Fir. *Principally, chiefly.*

Car-

Cardinatus, m. Gloss. *The chiefe man in a ranke*, V. Cardinalis.

Cardinatus, a, um, Vit. ἐκλελυτος. *Hanged or pinned fast*, Cardinatum tignum.

† Cardinea, quæ & Carna dea quæ cardinibus præest.

† Cardiogmus, Græc. καρδιαγμὸς. *Paine or griping at the heart.*

† Cardisce, quod & dracontias, καρδίακος, à καρδία, id est cordis similitudine, Plin. 37. c. 10. *A stone coming from the Dragons braine.*

Cardo, inis, m. cuneus qui in foramine vertitur, & aliquando pro ipso foramine, Suid. ὀπὸπασχὴ, Hor. τρύπιξ, ἐρεδύφη, Pol. ὀρεδύφη, θυμὸς, G. γλῆσμος, quidam à κράδη, hamus vel pegma ex quo aliquid suspenditur, κραδάω, agito, κρατέω, firmiter teneo, cardo litis, summa totius causæ, cardo temporum, à Pl. 18. 25. dict. ver, æstas, autumnus, & hyems, cardines mundi, *The Poles of the World.* Cardo dicitur quasi cor januæ quo illa movetur; alii ἀπὸ τῆς καρδίας, quod sicut cor hominem totum, ita ille cuneus januam movet. *A Hindge or Hook of a door or Gate, whereby it hangeth or moveth: a Center: the end of a piece of Timber which is put into a Morteſſe, the point or iſſue of a matter; opportunity: a croſſe path from South to North: the Knuckle or turning joynt, the Back-bone whereon the head is turned: the Center of the world*, id est *the Earth.*

† Cardo, onis, herba colonis nociva, Mart.

† Cardopus, i, m. Græc. *A trough or Hutch*, Ariſtoph.

† Cardonettum, ti, neut. Offic. *The Thiſtle Chameleon.*

† Cardopatium. *The Carline Thiſtle.*

† Carduanæ, vaſa in quibus coquitur carduus.

† Cardudum, membra fœminæ, à cardo. Mart. ex.

Cardŭĕlis, is, f. (dict. quod carduorum semine pascatur) ἀκανθὶς. *A Bird feeding among Thiſtles, a linnet.*

Carduus, i, m. σκόλυμος, Virg. à caro, quia aptus carendæ lanæ, Scal. κείρω, κηρὸν, inde carduus. *A Teazill, a Thiſtle.*

Carè, adv. ex carus, πολυτίμως. *Dearly, at a high price.*

Cărectum, ti, neut. ex cărex, Virg. δρυμὸς, δρυμὼν. *A place where ſedge groweth.*

Carena, f. Gloss. nomen est ab quadragesima ortum tanquam quaretena, inde carena, quo nomine spacium quadraginta dierũ intelligatur, Acer. al. dict. quasi carentena. *The fruit of the Grape*, vide Carrena.

† Carensis, Gl. *A baker of meat*, (ex caro.)

† Carenum vinum, *Wine which is boyled to the third part*, dict. eo quod fervendo parte careat, Isid. alii quod Cares primi decoxere.

Careo, es, ui, (& cassus sum) ēre, ĭtum & cassum, קרח kasar, ὑστερέω, στερίσκω, δέομαι, privatus sum, non habeo, Avec. ex יקר jakar, pretiosus, Scal. I L. charum scribebant veteres nos carum, unde & carere, quoniam deficiente annona carebant, atque ibi tum illa cara erant, al. ex carus, a, um. *To be without, or lacke, to misse, to want, to be abſent, to be deprived, not to meddle with.*

† Careonator, vide Carptor.

† Careſco, Gl. idem quod careo.

† Caret, Gloss. divitat.

Cărex, icis, Virg. ἄκαρον, δόναξ, à caro, id est, purgo abradendo, scindendo, carpendo, παρὰ κάπτειν, acutæ herbæ, ut carduus, sunt ad carẽdum aptæ, al. quod robore caret, ὄξυς, junci genus acuti & durissimi simile sparto, Killiano dict. quod ut galea caput, ita hic frutex agros muniat ab arenæ incursu, V. Mart. *Sheere-graſſe, Sedge-buſhes.*

Cărica, æ, fœm. gen. vel Caryca, à Caria regione dicta, Bartho. ducit carica ex copia, ἰσάκας, σύβαλίν. *A kinde of drie figge, a Lodge, Turret, a Caſtle, a Caricke.*

† Carico, as, Hieron. pro onere usurpat; קרג eerag. Arab. onus.

Careum, frutex peregrinus, à gentis suæ nomine appell. i. e. à Caria, Plin. est frutex quidam, qui laudatissimus in Caria, Plin. 19. 1.

† Cariceum, Vet. pro caries, Non.

† Carides squilla, κάρις μικρὰ, carides sive curides, καρίδιος, squillæ, v. Gesner. *A fiſh called a Prane.*

Cărĭes, ei, f. ἰκμὰς, σαπρία, σαπρία, est putredo ex vetustate, Non. Caries est vetustas vel putrilago, unde cariceũ veteres dixerunt caries, dict. à carendo, cum ligna solida sua sanitate careant, carioſa ea dicuntur, M. vel dict. quod eveniat lignis virtute carentibus, caseus Oscum, casus apud Oscos erat παλαιὸς, unde caseus, & casnar. caseus ergo Lat. vetustum & coactum & concretum, unde casies caries, nisi sit à κάρυον, κεραύλιον, voc. Theoph. quæ sunt vermiculata. *Rottenneſſe, or worme-eatenneſſe in wood, a worme in wood, rottenneſſe in bones.*

Carina, æ, fœm. gen. τρόπις, στέρημα, (Isid. dic. quasi currina, qd. per eam liceat currere, carinam Græci voc. πορίτην, vel à cavando; quasi cavina.) *The Keele or bottome of a Ship: it is taken also for the whole Ship: a hollow thing like the Keele of a Ship*, Isid.

Carinantes, probra objectantes, à carina quæ est infima pars navis, sic illi sortis infimæ. Fest.

Carinarii, Plaut. Flammearii, violarii, crinarii, (id est, infectores aerei coloris.

Carinatim, adv. *Like a Keele, or bottome of a Ship.*

Carinator, oris. *A rayler, a taunter.*

Carinarius, ii, m. *A kennell raker, a baſe fellow.*

Carinatus, a, um, κυρτόδης, κεκοιλωμένος. *Of, or like the Keele of a Ship.*

Carino, as, Pl. κυρτόω. *To make hollow like the Keele of a Ship, also to accuſe of a crime, to mocke.*

Carino, as. *To rayle*, Vide Carinantes.

† Cario, as, σήπω. *To rot.*

Cărioſus, a, um, à Carie, Cels. ἰκμώδης, σάπρος. *Rotten, putrified, worme-eaten.*

† Cariſa, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Beane.* T.

† Cariſcus, ci, m. Gl. *A little flie* T.

† Cariſeus, a, um, Nonn. Vide Caricеus.

Cariſia, æ. vide Cariſſa.

Cariſſa apud Lucilium vafram significat, Fest. al. ducuut à carne, Gl. μαυλίστης, πορνοβόσκος, Isidor. Cariſſa, lena vetus, ancilla dolosa & fallax, à χάσκω, vel ab eo quod est chara loqui.

† Cariſtium, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Marbleſtone*, T.

Cărĭtas, atis, f. à carus, πολυτιμία. *Dearth, ſcarcitie, that which is deare to us.*

† Caryx, Isid. legit pro carex.

Carlina, æ, herbæ genus. *Carline.*

Carmen, inis, neut. ἔπος, μέλος, μέτρον, ᾠδὴ, στίχος, (dict. ἄρμον, id est, aptum, concinnum, Var. quasi canimen à canendo, Isid. quod carptim pronunciaretur, unde hodie lanam quam purgantes discerpunt, carminare dicimus, seu quòd qui illa canerent carere mente existimarentur, v. Var. cum Scal. item instrumentum ferreum ad carminandam lanam. *A Card, Hatchell*, priori signif. à canendo, posteriori à carendo, illud dicitur ξαντικὸν ὄργανον. *Verſe, meeter, Poeſie, Song, enchanting Verſe, a Propheſie, a Preſcript, a Prayer, or Vow, an Epitaph, a ſorrowfull Song.*

Carmentalia, plur. Var. ll. cap. 5. carmentalia nouninantur quod sacratum & feriæ carmentis, ὑμνολογία, ex Carmento, vel Carmente Evandri matre, quæ cum erat fatidica carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feaſt wherein they uſed to make verſes and ſing.*

Carmento; v. Carmino, as, ξαντίω.

Carminarius, carminator, & carminatrix.

minatrix: *He or she that cardeth or ſpinneth or picketh wooll or flax.*

Carminatio, onis. f. Verb. Plin. κτενισμὸς, διαξαινσις. *A picking or carding of wooll.*

Carminātus, a, um, Pl. κτενισθεὶς. *Carded.*

Carmino, as, κτενίζω, διαξαίνω, (ex carere cum caret qd. nequam eſt, Varr. ex καίρω caro, is.) *To card or pick wooll or flax, to put the bad from the good, to hatchell Flax.*

† Carna, orum, pl. *Holes.* Gl.

† Carnales, carnifices, V. N.

Carnalis, nale, ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικὸς, σαρκινὸς. *Carnall: pertaining to the fleſh, fleſhly.*

† Carnalitas. *Fleſhlineſſe.*

† Carnalitèr, adv. *Carnally.*

† Carnalium, ii, n. Gloſſ. V. Carnarium.

† Carnaria, æ, f. *A Larder.*

Carnarium, ii. n. ex carne, Plaut. τὸ κρεῖον, κρεοπωλεῖον. *A Butchers Shambles, a place where fleſh meat is, fleſh, a fleſh hook, a Larder.*

Carnarius, & carneus, a, um, κρεώδης. *Fleſhie, of or pertaining to fleſh.*

Carnarius, ii, maſc. Mart. κρεοπώλης. *A Butcher: a great eater of fleſh.*

† Carnicula, æ, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. dimin. ex carne. κρεάδιον. *A little fleſh.*

Carnifex, icis, à carne facienda dicitur, carnem autē facere eſt occidere, facere ut vivum corpus fiat caro, id eſt, mortua, Feſt. Carnificis loco habetur is, qui ſe vulneraſſet ut moreretur. αὐθέντης, αὐτόχειρ, Ter. Carnifex eſt qui carnes ex homine facit, δήμιος φονεὺς, id eſt, tortor & carceris cuſtos. *A Hangman or executioner, a Murtherer, a cruell perſon, a Gaoler.*

Carnificīna, æ, fœm. gen. κολαστήριον. *A place of execution, torment: The office of a hangman, murther, cruelties.*

Carnificium, ii, n. Plaut. *The hangmans office, a cutting in peeces.*

Carnificius, a, um, vel carnificinus, a, um, Plaut. O carnificium cribrum quod credo fore, &c.

Carnifico, as, corpus humanum in fruſta diſſeco more carnificis, χίζω, ἀνατέμνω, leg. & carnificor, āris, pro eodem. *To quarter, to cut in pieces, to torment.*

Carnis, nominativo, Liv.

Carnivŏrus, a, um, ex carne & voro. Plin. κρεοφάγος. *That devoureth fleſh.*

† Carniſprivium, ii, vel carnibrevium, vel carnivale. *Lent, a time of Faſt.*

† Carnoſitas, Calep. *Fleſhineſſe, full of fleſh.*

Carneus, a, um, σαρκώδης. v. Carnalis.

Carnōſus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, Pl. πολύσαρκος, κρεώδης. *Full of fleſh, fleſhie, groſſe, thick.*

Carnulentia. *Groſſeneſſe.*

Carnulentus, a, um, idem quod carnoſus, Solin.

Cāro carnis, fœm. gen. σάρξ, ex καίας, Iſid. caro à creando dict. al. à cadendo, qu cado, d in r. ex κρίας, Donat. quod careat animâ. *Fleſh, in hearbs and plants the ſubſtance under the Pill, Rinde.* leg. antiq. carnisin nom.

Cāio, is, ĕre, ex careo, Var. vel ex carpo, extrito p. Plaut. *To purge or card wooll,* ex κείρω, ἴκειρον, Scal.

† Catŏbe, es. *The fruit of the Carobe tree,* Offic. *alſo the Carobe tree.*

† Carolina, æ, f. V. carlina.

† Caros, κάρος, caron, vel careum, Offic. carui. *The hearb Caret, of ſome Carrowayes.*

† Caros, Græc. κῶλος, Cal. crapularis redundantia, ex κείρω, vel κεκόλμαι. *Surfetting, alſo deep ſleep.*

† Carota, *The wilde Caret.* Morel.

† Caroticus, a, um, καρωτικὸς, ſoporandi vim habens.

† Carotides, καρωτίδες, carotæ, vel carotici. *Certain Arteries, ſome take them for Veins,* dict, quod iis compreſſis caros morbus gignatur, V. Stup.

† Carpa, piſcis cyprinus, aliquibus Carpano, Calep. Caſſiod. *A Carpe.*

† Carpæ, κάρπαι, vermes quæ in oleis creantur, Theoph. 3. 27.

† Carpæa, καρπαία, ludi genus, ὄρχησις ἐν ὅπλοις, Athen.

† Carpatina, V. Carbatine.

† Carpagus, m. Gloſſ. *A baker of meat.*

† Carpaſia. *A great ſhip.* carbaſia.

† Carpaſus. *A kinde of colour,* item *a kinde of hearb,* Orpium.

† Carpaſinus, a, um, βύσσινος, καρπασινὸς, כַּרְבַּס carbas, ad carpaſum pertinens, כַּרְפַּס charphas.

† Carpathon, periclimenon.

† Carpe, finis lacertorum, poſt carpum, Gloſſ.

† Carpentarium, idem quod carpentum.

Carpentarius, a, um, Spart. quod ad carpentum pertinet. *Pertaining to a Cart, or Carter.*

Carpentarius, ii, maſc. Hier. ἁμαξουργὸς. *A Carpenter, a cart or coach-maker, or driver.*

Carpentum, ti. *A Planck in his beſt dignities.*

Carpentum, ti, n. ὄχημα, ἅμαξα. (dict. quaſi carmentum, à Carmenta Evandri matre, Cal. Ovid. *A Chariot, a wagon.* Carpentum pompaticum vehiculi genus eſt, quaſi carrum pompaticum.

† Carpeſia, καρπησία, idem quod carpaſus. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Carpeſium, Offic. Cæbis, feſtuca tenuis ſurculus cinnamomi ſimilis à κάρφος feſtuca.

† Carpheotum, *Pure and White Frankincenſe,* Gr. torridum fig. Per. Plin.

† Carphos, Gr. Plin. l. 24. c. 19. *The hearb Fenigreek.*

† Carpies, βυτυρὸς πόκος, dict. quia carpitur à vellere, Gloſſ. *Filthy wooll.*

Carpinus, à carpendo, Plin. l. 16. c. 18. ex acerum genere arbor, ex qua fiunt faces, ζυγία. *A kinde of oak, or Plane tree, or Maple.*

Carpineus, a, um, Plin. ὁ ἐκ ζυγίας. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinetum, ti. n. *A place where Carpine trees grow.*

Carpo, ōnis, ex carpendo, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρειν τὸν καρπὸν. *A fiſh called of ſome a Carpe.*

Carpo, is, pſi, ptum, δρέπτομαι διάπτω, carpo. (καρπὸς, καρπίζω, id eſt, decerpo, fructum colligo, I. C. Scal. in Theo. Etym. καρπὸς non è ſubſtantia, ſed eventu κάρειν, unde etiam noſtrum carpere tranſpoſitis ſanè vocis partibus ἕκαρον, ἀπὸ καρποῦ, ἀπέκαρον, Aven. ex קרף carap. Doct. Can. κάρω carpo,) carpere vitales auras, i. haurire: item carpere lanam, *To card or hatchell,* carpere agmen, h. e. aliquos ab agmine ſegregatos intercipere & occidere, & velut agminis particulas decerpere, carpere exercitum in multas partes, i. ſeparare. *To reprove, rebuke, or reproach, to gather, to pluck, to crop, to take, to carpe at, to taunt, to diminiſh, to chuſe, to paſſe over, to ſeparate or tear, to enjoy, to hurt.*

† Carpimus, i, m. Vitr. vide carpinus.

Carpiſculum. *A kinde of ſhoe,* Vop.

Carpobalſamum, i, m. Gr. καρποβάλσαμον. *The fruit of* Balſamum, Plin. 12. 25.

† Carpophorus, a, um. Gr. Hier. καρποφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

Carpophyllon, li, n. Gr. καρπόφυλλον, lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30.

Carpor, ĕris, Prop. *To be troubled.*

† Carporo, as. *To wound.*

Carptim, adv. Saluſt. διαιρετῶς. *Gathering here and there by parcels, ſummarily, particularly.*

Carptor, ōris, m. Verb. Gel. διαιρετὴς, ἐλεγκτὴς. *A reprover, a carper, a carder or picker of wooll.*

Carptus, us, maſc. verb. δρέψις, κάρπωσις. *A gathering, a plucking, a ſcraping.*

Carptura, æ, idem.

Carptus, a, um, p. Ovid. δρεπτὸς. *Plucked, gathered, toyed.*

† Carpus,

† Carpus, a, um, Gl. *Warie, wise.*
Carpus, i, m. *The wrist of the hand* Gr. καρπος.
Carra, pro carrum, Var. Non.
Carracutum, vehiculum altissimarum rotarum, quasi carrum acutum.
† Carrago, aginis, f. Bud. Græc. voc. καραγών, ex Pollione accipitur pro impedimento, vulgò carriagium. *A Sconse, or campe made with Carts,* V. Mar.
† Carravanum. *A Carvan, or company of passengers or Merchants going together in Turky, the better to keep themselves in travell from being robbed.*
† Carrinator, lanarum carptor.
† Carrio, divido.
† Carro, is. *To card wooll.*
† Carrobalista, f. Gl. *An instrument of warre.*
Carrum, i, neut. gen. & carrus, i, m. g. Isidor. ex carrus, al. à cardine rotarum dict. unde & carrus dict. quod rotas habere videntur, ἅρμα, ἁμάξα. *A cart or waggon.*
Carrucarius, ii, malcul. gen. & a, um, Dig. ἁμαξοπηγός, ἁρματηλάτης. *Belonging to a cart, a cart-maker, a Carter.*
Carruca, æ, fœm. Mart. ex currus, vel כרכ rachab, ὄχημα, ἁμάξιον. *A little cart with two wheeles.*
† Cars, carnis, pro caro, leg. & carnis in nomin. antiq.
† Cartallus, li, Gr. καρτάλλος, lat. Canistrum. *A basket.*
† Cartamus, Arab. קרטם kartam, semen croci hortensis.
Carthamus, mi. m. g. Serap. *Wild Saffron,* Vech. Cartamum.
† Carthegon, buxi granum, Plin. l. 16. c. 30.
† Cartibulum. *A kinde of little table.* à gerendo gertibulum, unde cartibulum, vinaria mensa, Var.
† Carticula, f. Gl. parva cœna.
Carticulum. *A high cart or wagon,* vide Carracutium.
† Cartii. *A kinde of hearbe;* vide Offic. V. Carum & carui agreste, v. Cacalia.
Cartilago, ginis, fœm. gen. Plin. Mart. cartilagines dict. quasi carnilagines, χόνδρος, vel dict. quod levi attritu carent dolore dum flectuntur, Isidor. *A Cartilage, or gristle.*
Cartilagineus, a, um, Plin. χονδρώδης. *Of a gristle, full of Gristles.*
Cartilaginosus, a, um, χονδρώδης. *Full of gristles, of a gristle, like a gristle.*
† Carum, i, n. neut. κάρον, Dios. lib. 3. c. 57. cuminum pratense, seu carum à Caria regione, aliis caros vel carus, Arab. carvi vel cravi, M. *Carraway,* Jun.
Caruncula, æ, f. dim. à caro, σαρκίδιον. *A little piece of flesh.*
Carus, a, um, ex carea, Aven. ex יקר jacar, πρόσφιλος, ἐντιμος. *Dear, costly.*
† Carya pontica. *Filberds, nuts,* à Gr. καρυον.
† Caryatides, Gr. Vitruv. ἄτλαντες. *Images of women used for supporters in building,* dict. ex Carya civitate, V. Cal. & Criſp.
Carya Persica & Basilica, id est. *Juglands, a generall name for any nut, differenced by the adjunct adjective, as in the Latine* Nux.
† Caryca, æ, f. Cæl. Rhod. Græc. καρύκευμα, καρύκη. *A kinde of meat.*
† Carycia, καρυκεία, & καρύκευμα, cibus cum aromatibus conditus, condimentum, Cæl. 4. 56. hab. caryccia.
† Caryites, Plin. l. 26. c. 8. tithymalli species.
Caryon, κάρυον, gr. Plin. à capitis gravedine propter odoris gravitatē convenit dictum, Pl nux καρύα, nux juglans, & ipsa arbor dicitur, Scal. καρυα παρα τὸ κάρη, id autem est separare, item nucleus in ipsis nucibus. *A wallnut, or wallnus tree,* caryon myristicum. *A Nutmeg.*
Carynus, a, um. *Of wallnuts.*
Caryophyll ta, dict. ab odore radicis, V. M. German. herba benedicta Benedictenwurtz, Gal. herbe benoitte, herba est non vulgaris, radix tenuis & caryophylli spirans odorem, V. Weker.
Caryophyllum, i, n. Ruel. καρύφυλλον sonat καρύα φύλλον, id est, nucis folium, arboris frutex, vel potius flos, V. M. caryophyllorum arbor provenit in Orientali plaga, hujus caudex buxo similimus est eademque materies, vide Weker. *A clove, or Gilly flower.*
Caryophylleus, a, um, caryophylleum florem ab odore caryophyllorum recentiores nominant, V. Mart.
Caryopus, καρύοπος est καρύου ὀπός, nucis succus, Plin. 12. c. 18. *The juice of a kinde of nut,* genus est cinnami quod in Syria gignitur, & ab incolis sic dict.
Caryopon, idem.
† Carynes, vel caryinus. *Of a wallnut.*
† Cāryotes, æ, fœm. Plin. caryotis, idis, Mart. *A date,* Palmulæ genus, ita dict. à capitis gravedine quam gignit.
† Cariotus, a, um, καρυώτης, quasi dicas nucatus, à κάρυον nux, quidā à κάρη, id est caput, al. à κάρφω vexo, al. à κάρυον, i. à nuce caryotis.
† Carytes, is, Plin. *A kinde of Spurge.*
Casa, æ. fœmin. gen. σκηνή, καλύβη, αὐλεία, à כלא casa, tegere, vel à Civitate dict. quod antiq. cavatas rupes habitabāt, vel à faciledecadendo, Fest. *A cottage, a little house.*
Casabundus, a, um, à verbo cado, πλάσιμος. *Ready to fall, tottering.*
† Casale, n Gl. *Ground that hath a land-mark, also a fored or little building added to a house.*
† Casamentum, casa. *A cottage.*
† Casana, æ, f. Gl. *The Covering of a ship.*
† Casar, Gl. *An old man.*
† Casantibus, id est, capitibus in terram dejectis.
Casaria, æ, f. Fest. σκηνοτρὸς. *She that keepeth the cottage.*
† Casarius, ii, masc. Gloss. οἰκιακὸς. *A Cottier, one that dwelleth in a Cottage.*
Casatus, a, um. *A Cottier, one that hath a cottage.*
† Cascabus, Gl. id. qd. Cacabus.
† Caicus, a, um, Var. lingua Sabina vetus sonat. antiquis à casus, a, um, ex Chald. קש kash, senescere, ita Mart. & Oscorum lingua, ex Hebr. *Old, ancient,* Inde
† Casculus, a um, Gl. idem.
† Cascunia, æ, f. Gl Verberatio.
† Cascura, fœmin. Offic. vide cassura.
Casēāle, is, neut. gen. Col. τυροκομεῖον, τὰ τυρος. *A place where cheeses were made or set,* idem quod latrina, Var.
Caseārius, a, um, τύρειος. *Pertaining to cheese,* Dig.
Caseatius, ii, m. Jun. τυροπώλης. *A cheese-monger.*
† Caseatū, Gl. *Curds made of whey.*
Caseus, masc. gen. & casēum, neut. gen. τύρος. Oscum caseus apud Oscos erat πανάτιος, unde caseus, id est, lac vetustum & coactum: Caseus, Varro. à coacto lacte quasi coaxeus, inde casies, caries, calig. Fest. à coeundo ducit, Ovid. *Cheese.*
Cassia, æ, fœm. ex Hebr. קציעה ketsiah, inde Græc. κασσία, Lat. casia, Plin. *A sweet shrubbe bearing spice like Cinnamon, Cassia, also a flower, a hearbe.*
Casia fistularis, al. cassia fistularis. *A tree bearing Cassia.*
† Cassignete, Plin. lib. 17. cap. 24. herba ita dict. quòd cum sui generis herbis tantum nascatur, Plin. καστνήτη.
† Cassiola, æ, fœm. gen. Isidor. *A Priests upper garment wherein he sacrificed.*
Casito, as, frequent. à caso. *To fall often,* inde
Casitans, p. *Falling oft.*
† Casmenæ, olim dict. pro camænæ, Var.
† Casmillus, masc. servus, olim pro camillus.

† Casinar, senex Oscorum lingua, Fest.

Caso, as, Pl. freq. à cado, *κατα-πίπτω. To fall often.*

† Casona, acus qua mulier scalpit caput, M. legit cnason. *A Womans bodkin.*

Cassabundus, cerebro cadens, vide Casabundus, Fest.

Cassari, Gloss. *To be deceived or mistaken.*

Cassarius, ii, m. *A Net maker.*

Casse, adv. *μάτην. In vaine.*

† Cassia, V. Casia.

Cassicula, V. Casliculus.

Cassiculum, Fest. *ἄρκυον*, & cassiculus, dimin. à cassis. *A little net.*

Casticulus, idem.

Cassida æ, f. Prop. accus. Gr. pro nomin. cassis, V. Cassis. *A helmet.*

† Cassidilis, le, pera, marsupium, & cassidele, is, sacculus, sacciperium, pera, pera pastoralis vel aucupis, est pera instar cassis seu reticuli, alii quasi cassis sedile, quod breve est ut sedile, id est, fundus cassis.

† Cassila, antiq. pro cassula, Fest.

Cassilago. *The hearbe henbane.*

† Cassim, vox orientalis significans nivem.

† Cassinum, Var. id est, casenum, vetus ex Cassino oppido, vide Var. LL. lib. 6.

Cassis, is, m. g. Virg. Mart. à קַשׁ kash, irretire, *δίκτυον, ἄρκυς*, vel dict. eo quod capiant, vel quod vacuas habent maculas, ut a raritate rete, Isid. cassis gen. venatorii retis quod capiant, hinc est quod in cassum dicimus, id est, sine causa, qu. sine cassibus, sine quibus venatio inanis est. *A net, a snare, a trap, a hay.*

Cassis, idis, fœm. gen. Cæsar, (galea quod vacua sit ad caput recipiendum, *κάρυς*, Isid. cassis de lamina est, galea de corio. Cassidem à Tuscis nominatum dicunt, credo à capite) *A helmet, a head-piece, a skull, a fallet.*

Cassita, æ, fœm. gen. à galera galerita, ita à casside, cassita, avis alauda, à casside, habet enim in capite cristatum apicem, in modum cassidis, *κορυδαλίς*. Plin. *A Larke.* Aven. חַמְרִירָה.

Cassiterus, i, m. g. Plin. *καστίτερος*. Etymol. à *θάνον πίρισθαι*, qd. facilè frangatur, al. à *κάσσα*, à Chal. קַשַּׁט kashat, ornare. Plin. lib. 34. c. 16. *Whitelead.*

† Cassiternum, n. Gloss. idem.

† Cassitias, Sip. visci genus in larice & abiete nascens. *The gumme dropping out of a firre tree.*

† Casso, as, cassum reddo, Isidor. cassatur, castratur, cassus fit parte qui castratur. *To make void or frustrate.*

† Cassum, i. n. *A fragment.*

Cassus, a, um, à careo, vel à carendo, al. à cassis, *φρένδος, μάταιος.* (dict. inquit Serv. ab ara earum calsibus, Perot. rectè à carendo) M. à casu, unde in cassum est in vanum, *εἰς κένον. Vaine, frivolous, of no value, void, without, ignorant of.*

† Cassuta, vel cassyta, quæ podagra limi dicitur, possit videri ex eo nomen habere qd. tanquã cassis seu rete illud implicet, *κασύθα*, cascuta, lini angina, *λινοδέσμη*, H. *קסותא* cassoth, regere. *The Wood-dodder, or wood-bind winding about hearbs*, M.

Casta mola, sacrificii genus quod vestales Virgines faciebant, Fest. *ἄγνον θῦμα.*

† Castaldia, æ, f. gubernatio dic. V. Cal. ex Zas. inde

Castaldius, ii, m. Zas. *A Steward or bayliffe.*

Castania, æ, f. (à Castono Magnesiæ urbe dicta) Virg. *A chesnut or Chesnut tree*, Gr. *κάστανον* voc.

Castanetum, i, n. *κάστανον. A place set with Chesnuts*, Col.

Castanea, *κάστανα.* ex קְשָׁאִים agiz, Av. V. casta mola, genus sacrificii vestalium, Fest.

Castaneus, & castaninus, a, um. *Of a Chesnut or chesnut tree.*

† Castania, verberatio, castigo.

† Castanon, *κάστανον*, xanthinon, vel lappa, Dios. 4. 139. V. Cal.

Caste, ius, issimè, adv. à castus, *ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς, Chastely, purely, incorruptly.*

† Castellamentum, i, Arn. *κοσέλλαμα*, pars navis, quod esset militibus tanquam castellum. *A kinde of meat set up in a dish castle-wise, also a kinde of ship.*

Castellanus, i, m. *κωμήτης, φρούραρχος. Which dwelleth in a Castle, or keepeth a place of defence* Liv.

Castellarii, *κωμῆται. Who have the charge to looke to Castles.*

Castellatim, adv. Liv. *κατὰ φρούρια*, quasi turmatim per castella. *From Castle to castle, by troups.*

Castellum, i, n. dim. à castrum, *ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον. A little Castle, a tower, a bulwarke, a defenced place, also the milne dam, the conduit, a conduit head.*

Casteria, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. à castro vel cala, *ἰσοδόκη. A Storehouse for shipping, an Arsenall, a part of a Ship.*

Casterium, locus ubi remi collocantur, Turneb. leg. Schasteria, Hes. *σκαφεῖα. A part of a ship.*

† Castifer, a, um, qui portat flagella ut castiget, à castus & fero. Isid. Gl. legit castiferum qui flagellum portat.

Castifico, as, Vide Castigo.

Castificus, a, um, à castus & facio, Sen. *ἁγνιστικός. Making chaste.*

Castigabilis, le, Plaut. *ἐπιπληκτέος. Worthy to be chastised or corrected.*

Castigo, as, castum ago, Hesych. *καστὸς* est fustis, qui etiam dicit esse vocem Athan. proprium, inde castigo, ut à fustis fustigo, R. *παιδεύω, σωφρονίζω, κολάζω*, al. loro aut cesto, i. e. corio, *ἱμάντι. καστὸς*, à *κατέω*. Mar. à קוֹסֵם koses קֶסֶם kas, Chaldaicè lignum. M. *To chastise, correct, reprove or amend, to punish.*

Castigatio, onis, fœmin. Verbal. *κόλασις, ὀνείδισις, παιδεία. A chastising, a reproving, a correction, or amending.*

Castigator, oris, masc. verb. Plaut. *ἐπιπληκτὴς, ἐπανορθωτής. A Corrector, chastiser, or reprover.*

Castigatus, a, um, *ἐπανορθωμένος. Corrected, diminished.*

Castigatior, issimus, comp. & super.

Castimonium, idem quod sanctimonium.

Castimonia, æ, fœm. à castus, *ἁγνότης, καθαρότης. Chastity, continencie, pureness.*

Castitas, idem.

Castitudo, inis, f. Actius, idem.

Castipulam, mensa quadrata, Vide Castibulum, M. à *κάστον* & *πυλέα*, quod esset lignea mensa versatilis.

Castitium. *A little Building added to a house*, Acerd. V. Casale Acer.

Castor, oris, *κάστωρ*, quidam quod se castrat, ne à venatoribus caperetur, testiculorum gratia, testes ejus vocât castorea. Gesnero, dict. quod ob castrationem maxime quæritur. *A beaver, some take it for a badger or Gray.* Plin. *κάστωρ*, quasi *γάστωρ*, est animal ventriosum.

Castorea, orum, neut. g. plur. Plin. *Beavers stones.*

Castoreus, ei, n. Plin. *Oyle made of a beavers stone.*

Castöreus, a, um, Plin. *καστόρεος. Of a beaver, stinking.*

† Castorina, æ. *A beavers skin.*

† Castorinatus, a, um. *Wearing beavers furre, or skinnes.*

† Castorinũ, Vebrimum, Gl. Isid. Acer. legit fabrimum, fibet, castor.

Castorium, *καστόριον*, genitales partes castoris animalis.

† Castorides canes. *Dogs engendred of a foxe and a Beaver.*

Castra, æ, Non. *A tent.*

Castra, orum, neut. pl. ex castrum, *στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή. A Campe, a fort, a fconce.*

Castrametatio, ōnis, f. Verb. Bud. *καταστρωμή. The pitching of a field.*

Castrametator, ōris, m. Verb. Vitruv. *κατασχεπτὴς εἴλου. The marshall that appointeth the campe.*

Castrametor, āris, ex castra & metior,

tion, Liv. στρατοπέδευσις, σκηνή. *To encamp, to lodge an army, to pitch tents.*

† Castranda. *A kinde of fruit.*

† Castrangula, æ, fœ. Offic. *The beardbrown-wort or water-betony.*

Castrata, æ, f. *A pure kinde of red Wheat.* Plin. dict. à castro, as, quòd paleæ castrantur.

Castratio, onis. f. verb. Col. ἐυνουχισμὸς, ἐκτομὴ. *A gelding or cutting away of the stones or other like, a diminishing, a pruning.*

Castratura, æ, f. Plin. idem.

Castratus, a, um. à castro, ἐυνουχίζω. *Gelded, weakened, diminished.*

Castrensis, ie. τὸ τῦ στρατοπέδου. *Of or pertaining to a Camp, Army or War.*

† Castrifer, flagellifer, Gloss.

† Castrilamentum, quasi gastrilamentum. *A fart, a pudding.*

Castro, as. dict. quod castum facit, ἐκτέμνω, ἐυνουχίζω, ἀνδροτομέω. *To geld, to cut off, to rack, to mangle.*

† Castrum. *A kinde of venemous Flie.* vide Cestrum.

Castrum, tri. n. (quidâ quod in eo castè vivitur. Alii à castrando quòd ibi libido castratur, ἴουλος, κάστρον, ἰχθύομα, ὀράριον, id est, munimentum, Perot. castrum significat locum muris munitum & castello majus est, minus oppido. castrum à casa deducitur, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum: Becm. à casu duc.) *A Castle, Fortresse or Hold.*

Castula, æ, f. dict. quod castitatis signum, Var. στολὴ γυναικεία. Jun. *A linnen cloath which Maids wore on their breasts.*

Castus, us, m. Varro, idem quod castitas, ἁγνεία. *A Ceremony, a purifying.*

Castus, a, um (à castrando, vel ex קדש kadash, quòd casti sancti, al. à cestus, κέστος, Dor. κάστος qui cingulum Veneris nondum solvit, ἁγνὸς, σώφρων, καθαρὸς. *Chaste, pure, uncorrupted, not distained, undefiled, honest, continent, godly.*

Casualis, le, Diom. σπάνιος. *Casuall, that hath cases.*

Casualiter, τυχὸν. *Casually, by chance.*

† Casula. *A kinde of Priests garments.* vide Acerd.

Casula, æ, fœ. Plin. καλύβιον. *A little Cottage or house, a little covering.*

Casura, æ, fœ. Jeron. πτῶμα. *A falling.*

Casurus, a, um. p. à cado. πτώσιμος. *About or ready to fall or decay, that will chance or fall out.*

Casus, us, m. à cadendo, πτῶσις, πτῶμα. *A fall, mischance, misfortune, decay, a danger, the end, a case, fortune, misery, occasion, a cause.*

† Casus, a, um. antiquis קש kash, seu ששׁ kashash senuit.

Cata, κατὰ, Græca præpositio quæ aliàs secundum cum Accusativo, aliàs contra cum Genitivo.

Cata, felis. *A Cat.* vide Catus.

† Catabasis, Græc. κατάβασις. *A descending or coming downward.*

† Catabolici dicti sunt spiritus, qui per arreptitios & Hiergumenos furela prædicebant, Tertul. de ani. c. 28.

† Catabolum, κατάβολοι confectores, Hesych. καταβολεῖς, ἐπισκευαὶ. *A stable, a beast house, a place where men fought with beasts,* vide Meur. & Mar. *A Prison.*

† Catabulenses. *Such as were Governours of Catabulum or of the beasts that were kept in them, or of the Prisoners that were kept sometimes there,* Acerd. ex Cass.

Catachresis, is, f. Gr. καταχρησις, ex κατὰ contra & χράομαι utor. Catachresis tropus nos abusionem dicimus, cum alienis abutimur perindè ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt, ut cùm piscinam dicimus pro natatione in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item facies similima lauro, nam facies proprié hominis est. *A figure when one word is abusively put for another.*

Catachysmata G. καταχύσματα à καταχέω, effundo, *Figs, nuts or Dates powred on new Servants heads or new Brides in token of good luck,* vide Coop.

† Cataclida, sive subclavium. *The first small bones in the breast.*

† Cataclides, *Certain bones in the neck.*

Cataclysmus, καταικυσμὸς, ex καταικλύζω lavo, Var. *A generall flood, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water.*

† Cataclista, vestis undique clausa, à καταικλείω, undique claudo. *A sea gown or cassock.*

† Catacliftica, *A kinde of garment* quidam legunt cataclita, Ac.

† Cataclita. *A bed.* καταικλίτης. *A coverlet.*

† Cataclyza, numero multitudinis, credo est fundus vasis, καταικλύζω, demergo.

† Catacrisis, f. Græc. κατάκρισις. *A condemnation.*

† Catactus, κατακτὸς, phiala vel poculi convivalis genus quod sit fragile, κατακτὸν.

† Catacumba, æ, catatumba. *A Sepulchre or place of Buriall.*

† Catadicta, acutè dicta, Varro.

† Catadocta a multorum carmina.

Catadromus, mi, Suet. (κατάδρομος, à κατατρέχω decurro) *A place where they do run with Horses, a Tilt-yard, an Engine which Builders use.*

† Catadupa, orum. vel catadupi, quæ & cataractæ nominantur, à κατάδυπος cataracta, Suid. *A place where Nilus falleth with a great noise.*

† Catadupa, æ, fœm. gen. *A Conduit.*

† Catadupus, κατάδυπος sonitus ex corpore, cum ex alto in terram decidit, Suid. *A damp.*

† Catægis, idis. *An hollow winde.* App.

† Catagma, id est, ossis fractura, Gal.

† Catagmatica emplastra quæ & cephalia vocant. *Plaisters laid to the skull, also swathes to binde the skull when it is hurt.*

† Catagnomicum, signum quo effectus cognoscuntur, κατεγνωμικὸν.

† Catagrapha, Plin. καταγραφὴ, ex κατὰ & γράφω scribo. *Images pictured so as the one side is onely represented to view, or Images in divers forms, and looking diverse wayes.*

† Catagraphe, Græc. κατατραφὴ. *The first draught or delineation of a Picture.*

† Catagmaticum, medicamentũ quoddam, καταγματικὸν, à κατὰ & ἄγνυμι frango. *Medicines to close broken bones.*

† Catagrapho, as. Car. καταγράφω. *To copy out or write out of anothers Copy.*

Catalecticum metrum illud dic. cui una deest syllaba, Græc. καταληκτικὸν.

Catălŏgus, gi, m. Plaut. (καταλογὰς, ex καταλέγω recenseo, enumero) *A roll, a bill, a scrol, a catalogue, a Register of Names.* καταλέγω.

Catalepsis, Græc. κατάληψις. *Occupation, reprehension, knowledge, also a Disease in the head.*

† Catalepton, Græc. *Comprehensible.*

† Catalexis, Græc. κατάληξις. *A finishing or conclusion.*

† Catalotica medicamenta sunt quæ cicatrices grossas æquant & limpidant, Gal.

† Catalyma, Græc. ex λύω solvo. *A refreshing, an Inne.*

† Catalysis, Græc. κατάλυσις. *A dissolution.*

† Catamanè, adverb. *Early in the morning.*

† Catamidio, as. Græc. deridere, Spart. καταμειδιᾶν. *To mock or defame.*

Catamidior, pass.

Catamitus, ti. m. (puer meritorius, πόρνος, μισθὸς, Græc. mercedem dicunt, qu. κατὰ μισθὸν, id est, pro precio, Can. ex γανυμήδης.) *A boy hired to be abused contrary to na-*

a Ganymede.

† Catampo, ex κατ' ἄμφω, Scal. legit Catambo, Fest. *A kinde of play.*

† Catomum ergastulum, Angel. 16.7. Acerd.

† Catanance, subst. Dioſc. *An herb uſed often to Enchaunt,* Vide Geſn.

† Catangelos, græ. cubus, Dioſc. 4.147.

Catanchuſa, idem quod anchuſa, Dioſc.

† Catapaſma, ătis, n. Orib. *A kind of medicine.*

† Cataphaſis, i. affirmatio, κατάφασις.

† Cataphora, græc. Cataphora, veternoſa affectio, V. St. *A deep, or dead ſleep.*

Cataphracta, Veget. græc. ex κατα-φράττω, munio, idem quod lorica. *A breſt plate.*

Cataphractus, a, um, Scal. κατάφρακτος ex καταφράττω, quod eſt obſepio, munio, καταφράκτη lorica ſive thorax militaris. *Armed from all parts from top to toe, compleatly armed.*

Cataphractarius, ii, m. πάνοπλος. *An horſeman in compleat armour.*

† Cataphyſis, herbæ genus, κατάφυσις. rectius catapſyxis cicuta.

† Catapirates, gr. ὁ καταπειρῶμαι, tento, exploro. *A plummet tyed to a cord to ſound and finde out the depth of water.*

† Catapiromantia. *Divination by looking in a glaſſe.*

Cataplaſma, atis, n. κατάπλασμα, κατάπλασσω, ex κατα πλάττω, Plin. *A plaiſter, or green ſalve, a Pultis.*

† Cataplectatio, ōnis, convicium, κατάπληξις. *A reviling.*

† Cataplexis, græ. obſtupefactio, κατάπληξις.

† Cataplus, πλόος, navigatio. *A ſailing, or an arriving of ſhips,* Mart. lib. 12. epig. 75. *A port town*

† Catapotium, ii, n. & catapotia, κατάποτον ἀπὸ τῦ καταπίνειν, quod eſt devorare, vel bibere, Plin. *A pill or receit to be ſwallowed without chewing.*

† Cataprorates, is, Jun. quod de prora demitti ſoleat ad explorandum fundum mariſque altitudinem. *A plummet to ſound the depth with,* V. bolis.

Cătăpulta, æ, f. Cæſar. κατάπλτης, ex κατὰ & πάλλω, ſicut baliſta machina bellica, à βάλλειν. *A warlike engine to ſhoot darts, a ſling, a kinde of torment,* catapultarius, a, um. *Of, &c.*

† Catapſyxis, cicuta, Cal. ex Dioſ.

† Cataptata, vel cataprata. *A kinde of cap.*

† Cataptoſis. *A diſeaſe like the falling ſickneſſe,* V. Stup.

Catapultarius, a, um, ut catapultarium pilum, Plaut. *A dart, or pellet.*

† Catapuria, æ, λόδυρις, f. Jun. *The herb Spurge, alſo Surgeons inſtrument to ſearch with, alſo a tent.*

Cătăracta, æ, fœm. & actes maſc. Liv. καταράκτης, ἢ καταρράκτης ex καταράττω, vel καταράσσω, cum impetu decido) *A portcullis, a great fall of water from an high place, a diſeaſe of the eyes when a tough humour drops out of them like gelly, a cormorant fowl.*

Cataractus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to a ſloud-gate, damme, or ſluce.*

† Catarchitus, a, um. *That whereby a river runneth,* Coop.

Catarrhus, ri, m. g. Plin. ex κάτω, id eſt, deorſum, & ῥέω fluo, κατάῤῥοος. *A Rheum, an humour falling down from the head into the mouth or eyes.*

† Catarrhytus, a, um, Plin. ex κατὰ, & ῥέω fluo, κατάῤῥυτος. *Watered, or moiſtened.*

† Catafarca, V. anafarca.

† Cataſcaphilus, græ. qui amicis dedecori eſt.

† Cataſcopicum, gr. πλοῖον, navis exploratoria.

Cataſcopium, ii, n gr. κατασκόπιον, ex κατὰ & σκέπτομαι diſpicio. *A ſpiall ſhip, or pinnace,* inde

Cataſcopus, pi, m. κατάσκοπος, Hirt. *A ſpie.*

Cataſta, æ f. Jun. τὰ βάθρα, à καθίστημι quod ſign. ſtatuo, colloco, cataſta locus ubi venales ſervi conſtituebantur, & exponebantur à καθίστημι vel καθίζω. *A cage to ſell or puniſh bondmen in.*

Cataſtrophe, phes f. καταστροφὴ, ex στρέφω verto, undè etiam extrema pars fabulæ καταστροφὴ appellatur, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in comœdiis fieri ſoleat: ut contra, quod res lætæ triſtem ſortiantur exitum, ut in tragœdiis. *A ſubverſion, the end of a comedie, or any other thing.*

† Cataſtroma, atis, græc. *Hatches or decks in ſhips wherein men ſtand to fight,* ex καταστρωννύω, à στρόω, ſterno.

Cataſtus ſervus, à cataſta compede. *A ſlave kept in irons to work.*

Catatafis eſt corporum ad inferna loca tractio, & anatafis contra, V. Stup.

† Catatechnos. *A ſubtill and skilfull artizan.*

† Catatectum & catatecta, græc. *choiſe poems.*

† Catatonum, Vitr. l. 10. cap. 15. ſi minus altum capitulum fuerit, qd. catatonum dicitur, propter vehementiam, &c.

† Catatyposis, κατατύπωσις, ex τύπτω typus. *A figure when a thing is done by enſample of another.*

† Catax Græcum eſt, κατὰξ, id eſt, κατεγὸς τὰ μέλη, claudus, coxus, coxo, Scal. in Feſt. *Lame.*

Cate, V. caute.

† Catecheſis, κατήχησις, ex κατὰ ſecundum, & ἠχέω reſono, i. ad alterius ſonum ſono. *An inſtruction or teaching, when the ſcholler anſwereth the queſtion asked. a catechizing.*

Catechumenos, (παιδευομένους, διδασκομένους qui inſtituntur in religione.) *Such as learned the principles of Religion and were not baptized, and ſince ſuch as have not received the communion and are catechized.*

† Catechiſmus, i. m. κατηχισμὸς. *A catechiſm.* idem quod Catecheſis.

† Catechizeta. *An inſtructor.*

† Catechiſo, as, vel catechizo, κατηχίζω docco, in Religionis fundamentis inſtituo. *To inform, inſtruct catechiſe.*

† Catechiſta, κατηχάστης, ſuſceptor. *Alſo he that catechiſeth.*

† Catechumena, æ. *She that is catechiſed, and not yet admitted to the communion.*

† Catechumena, orum. *Places where the* Catechumeni *did ſtand,* ſcrib. & catechumenia, ibid. erat carcer patriarchæ.

† Catechumenus, ni, m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechized.*

† Cateia tela dicitur lingua Perſarum, ex catena. *A Dart with a ſtring.*

Categoremata, prædicamenta, κατηγορήματα, Cic. diſtinguitur iſtud etiam ubi ibido ſit earum rerum quæ dicuntur de quodam aut de quibuſdam quæ κατηγορήματα prædicabilia dialectici appellant, ut habere divitias, capere honores. *Predicables.*

Categorematicus, a, um, ut categorematica vox, quæ per ſe aliquid ſignificat, ut homo, animal.

Categoria, æ, f. ex κατὰ & ἀγορὰ forum, ex ἀγόρευω κατηγορέω, accuſatio, ex κατηγορῶ accuſo, qd. dicitur de aliquo, prædicamenti, in dialectica. Arist. dicuntur prædicamenta, quin & poſitiones à dialecticis categoriæ nominantur quas prædicatorias latinè dicere poſſumus, κατηγορεῖν prædicare. Appellatas vero categorias conſtat (ut inquit Aug. in Di.) propterea qd. non poſſunt niſi a ſubjectis agnoſci, quis enim quid ſit homo poſſit agnoſcere, niſi ſibi hominem ponat ante oculos quaſi ſubjectum homini, a κατηγορεῖν prædicare. *An accuſation, alſo a predicament,* inde

Cate-

Categorema,atis,n. n.g. κατηγόρημα. *A predicable.*

Categoricus, a, um. κατηγορικὸς, ad categoriam pertinens.

† Categoro, as, & categorizo, i. signare vel prædicare.

Catella, æ,f. & catellum,li,n. & catellus, i. m.dim.à catena, Plaut. ἁλύσιον. *A little chain, also a little bitch,* κυνίδιον.

Cătellus,& catellulus, i,m.dim.à catulus, Mart. κυνάριον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelp.*

Cătena,æ,f.ἅλυσις,δεσμὸς,σειρά, Perot. catena ut quidam putant quod canem teneat,al.catena dicitur à capio, quòd capiendo tenet, vel quod capiendo se tenetur pluribus nodis,al. catena qu.captivos tenens, al.à κάδμος vel κάδμος, al. à κατὰ i. secundum unum,quod secundum unum annulum cohærent omnes.) *A chain.*

Cătenarius, a, um. Sen. δεσμώτης. *Chained, linked.*

Cătenatio, ōnis, f. συζυγία, δέσμωσις. *A chaining, a linking, a joyning together.*

Cătenātus, a, um, p. ἁλυσιδωτὸς. *Linked, chained.*

Catenisla, subst. dimin. à Catena.

Cătēno,as,Cel. δεσμέω. *To chain, to tie.*

Catenoplia, Carmina quæ milites prælium incuntes concinant,Ausón.

Cătēnula, æ, f. ἁλυσείδιον. *A little chain.*

Căterva, æ, f. M. S. vocab. piscum Gallicum, ἴλαγξ, τὸ στῖφος. al. à catena, al. à κατὰ, i. juxta, & arva, συναγωγὴ. *A band of souldiers, a rout, a multitude, a company, a number confused.*

Cătervārius, a, um, adject.Suet. ὀχλαγωγὸς, σύστροφος. *Of, or pertaining to bands, or companies, or the common rout.*

Cătervātim,adverb. ἴλαδον, ἀγεληδὸν. *By bands, troups, or companies.*

† Catharma, gr. κάθαρμα ex καθαίρω. expio, Bud. purgamentum, piaculum, homo sceleratus qui macatur, ut ejus capite expietur aliquis locus & Dei ira avertatur. *A sacrifice to the gods to turn away the pestilence.* piaculare, undè homines sceleratidic. καθάρματα, Piaculares, Demosth.

† Cathæretica medicamenta sunt, quæ excrescentem carnem in ulceribus absumunt.

† Catharmós, καθαρμὸς. *Purgation by fire.*

† Cathartícus,a,um, καθαρτικὸς, ut cathareticum medicamentum, gr. Cels. *A purging medicine.*

Cathedra, æ, f. Mart. κάθεδρα, sella, sedes, sedile, sessio, à καθίζομαι sedeo, sicut & ἕδρα ab ἵζομαι. *A seat, a chair, &c.*

Cathedralitius, a, um, adject. ut cathedralitius servus. *That carrieth his master in a chair, or a slothfull fellow.*

Cathedrarius, a, um, Seneca de brevitate vitæ, cap. 10. Cathedrarios Philosophos dicit,id est, scholasticos in Cathedris sedentes cùm docent. *Of, or belonging to a chair or seat.*

† Cathemerina febris, id est, Quotidiana.

Cathete'r,tri,m.græ. καθετὴρ, ex καθίημι, demitto. *A kinde of squirt or spout,* V. cataputia.

Cathimia,æ,fœm.gen.Offic.Vide Cadmir.

† Cathisma,κάθισμα, quasi sessionem dicas,καθίζω,colloco, sedeo,apud Græcos psalterium universum est divisum in cathismata viginti, quantum una sessione vel uno tempore legere possis, M.ex Meursio.

† Cathmæa. *A kinde of oar whereof Lattin is made.*

† Catholicísmus. *A generality, or universality, Catholike,* Aug.

† Catholicus,a,um.gr.Quint.universalis,καθολικὸς ex κατὰ ὅλα de toto universo. *Universall, generall.*

† Catholiciani rationales, rationum præfecti, quasi universales, in Provinciis generales.

† Catianus,a,um, Jun. *Lickerish, sweet toothed,* Jun.

† Catilio, V. Catillo.

Catillatio, onis,fœm. gen. à Catillo dict.Catillones à Romanis dicti ait Scal. qui provincias P. Rodespoliâssent, à catillonibus qui & catillos ipsos liguriunt absumpta priùs dape. Perot.à catillis in quibus escæ apponuntur, λιχηταί. *A name given to the Romans in disgrace, when they had spoyled their associates Country,* Fest.

Cătillo, as, Pla. λιχνεύω. *To lick dishes, to feed greedily, also* catillare est per alienas domos gyrare,ut catuli à catillis.

†Catillones, λιμκοὶ, τρυβλία, λείκοντες, appellabant antiqui gulosos. *Gluttons.*

Catillum,i,n. vel catillus ex antiq. catinulum, dim. item ex catinum, Plin. *A little dish, saucer, or pottinger, the upper millstone,* τρυβλίδιον, parvus catinus.

† Catillus, Gloss. *A table to write on.* T.

Catinellus, Diom.idem quod catillus.

Catinum vel catinus, i.m. Var.à capiendo, dict. nisi quod Siculi dicunt κάτανον, ubi assa ponebant, Scal. κάτανον, Heb. קערה. *A platter, or a dish.*

† Cato,as, avi, id est, Video, vides.

† Catoblepas, blepæ, κατωβλέπας, τρύβλιον, πόα ἔδεσις, ex κάτω & βλέπω, a'picio, Plin. *The basilisk.*

† Catocœlia, æ, κατωκοιλία. *The belly or the paunch, the lower part of the belly.*

† Catoche, substan. Græc. κατοχὴ, Morbus veterno similis, Latini vigilantem soporem interpretantur,Cal.ex κατέχω detineo,Gal. inde

† Catochites, κατοχίτης. *A precious stone,* Plin.37.10. *Also a kinde of figges.*

† Catochus, Gal.detentio insensibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis, Cal.

† Catogæum domicilium subterraneum, κατώγαιον, ex κάτω deorsum, & γαῖα, γῆ, terra.

† Catomidio, as, & catomidior, pa. *To beat one on the shoulders.*

† Catomum, tomi,vel catonium, Gr. commissura cervicum cum humeris, ὠμὸς humerus, Scal. Lab.v. Cal. sign.catenam vel vinculum. *A chain or band to tye the neck in torturing.* κατάδυλος τραχήλου. *The joynture of the neck and shoulders,* Suet. *One that is crup-shouldered.*

† Catones,Fest.portus interiores in mari arte facti, Scal.leg. cothones, M. leg.cathones.

† Catoptæ quæ aliis catopitæ vel catopisi vel coropitæ vel catropitæ. *A kinde of hereticks called Circumcellions.* Ac.

† Catoptromantia, Græ.divinatio quæ fit per speculum,κατοπτρομαντεία.

† Catopyrites,ex κάτω & πῦρ ignis, Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Catorthōma, ătis. n. κατόρθωμα, ex κατὰ & ὀρθὸς rectus. *A perfect work of vertue, a deed justly and well done.* Inde

† Catorthosis, κατόρθωσις. *A rightfull doing.*

Catta, fœm. gen. nomen navis, Gel.10.25. Item ponitur pro Fele, item machinæ genus, Meurs.

† Cattumeum, liborum genus, Ac. ex Arnob.

Catularius,a,um, Fest. σκυμνικὸς. *Belonging to whelps.*

† Catulaster. *He that counterfeiteth a dog, a whelp.*

† Catulina. *Dogs flesh.*

† Catulinum,neut. Gloss. *A little whelp.*

Catulīnus, a, um, Plin. σκυλακικὸς. *Of or belonging to a little dogge or whelp.*

Catulio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, σκυζάω,σκύζω, est masem appetere, ad

libidinem incitari, à catulis nomen habet. *To go aſſant or proud as Bitches, alſo generally to deſire to go to the male.*

Catulitio, σκιζηθμὸς, σκίζησις, refertur ad plantas & ad terram femina geſtientem. *The going aſſant or proud as bitches do, &c.*

Catuliōſus, a, um. *Greedy.*

Catullio, is, Nonn. *To hunger.*

Cătŭlus, li, dim. à canis propriè ſignificat caniculum, id eſt, minorem vel juniorem canem, ab antiq. nomine catus quod ſagacem ſignificat, σκύλαξ, σκύμνος, σκυλάκιον, eſt etiam genus quoddam vinculi, quod interdum canis appellatur, ſive quòd quaſi mordeat, ſive quòd cuſtodiat vinctum inſtar canis. *A little dog, a whelp, a kitling, the little yong of any beaſt, a kinde of hand or chain. Alſo called Canis, a Fetter, alſo it is put for a torturing inſtrument.*

† Catumeum. *A Cake uſed in Sacrifice.*

Cătus, ti, ſubſtant. pro ſele mare, γαλῆ, ἄλουρος, ex Catus, a, um, propter ſubtilitatem. *A Cat.*

Căva, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant, τρώγλη.

Catus, a, um. à caveo, quòd cautus, catus Sabinum, Varro. catus acutus, πανοῦργος, ἱππεύς. *Wily, ſubtill, wary, wiſe, witty, &c.* al. à canis.

Cavædium, ii, neut. gen. cava ædium, πλῆθος τῆς ἀγορᾶς. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloiſter, a porch.*

Cavāmen, inis, n. Sol. κάλαμος, *An hollow place.*

Căvāticus, a, um, Plin. ὑπαιθρίος. *Pertaining to a hole or cave.*

Cavātor, ōris m. Plin. verb. à cavo, κολαπτὴς. *That maketh holes or any thing hollow.*

Cavatus, a, um, particip. κολαπτὸς, κολαπτὸς, Vir. *Made hollow, fetched out.*

Cava vena, dict. quod venarum omnium latiſſima ſit, eſt vena magna à gibba hepatis parte orta.

† Caucula, Gl. *Little leaves.* Vide caucalis.

Caucalis, lis, fœm. gen. Plin. herba fœniculo ſim. brevi caule, flore candido, Plin. 22. 22. Græc. καυκαλὶς.

† Caucalium, ii, n. Jun. *A drinking Glaſſe.* v. baucalium.

† Caucalus, li. *A Servant.* Anaſt. Ac. ex κώπη, κόπτω, uto, & cala lignum.

† Caucalus. *A pain in the reins proceeding of heat.*

† Caucon. *An hearb.* Plin. l. 26. c. 7. fortè à colore dict.

† Caucum, Hier. 2. in Iov. *A kinde of veſſel.* Caucatus, Iſid. pro eod. Acer.

Cauda, æ, fœm. gen. οὐρὰ, κέρκος, Perot. qn. intus cava ſit. *A tail of a beaſt, a mans privy members,* Var. coda.

† Caudacus. *Pleaſant.* Cal.

† Caudacus, ci, m. Iſid. *A weight of ten drams.*

† Caudanus, caudani ſunt Græce κέρκοι hoc eſt ultimani qui ſtant extremi in contubernio, caulos pudendum virile, S.

† Caudecæ, ciſtellæ ex junco, à ſimilitudine equinæ caudæ dictæ, al. leg. caudetæ, alii caudeæ, vide F.

Caudex, vel codex, icis, maſc. gen. κορμὸς, στέλεχος, quidam à cædo, quia ex eo κλάδοι κεκόπται, rami abſcinduntur, caudex, al. qu. cauda arboris. *A ſtock or trunck of a tree, alſo a book, a block head, a ſhip, a table, a table to write on, a ſeal.*

Caudeus, a, um. ad. à caudex, Plaut. στελέχειος. *Of a ſtock or body of a tree.*

Caudicalis, le, Plaut. στελεχώδης. *Of or pertaining to the body of a tree, apt to cleave to the body or roots of a tree.*

Caudicariæ, naves ex tabulis, craſſioribus factæ, Feſt. quod à caudicibus factæ.

Caudicarius, vel codicarius, a, um, Feſt. στελεχώδης. *Belonging to the body or trunk of a tree.*

† Caudicæ, f. plur. Gloſſ. *Boats made of one piece of the trunk of a ſhip.*

Caudicatus, a, um & caudiceus, a, um, id quod caudicarius. Auſon.

Cavea, æ, v. cavus. ἀντρον, κεῦθμη, ὀυλοῦον. *A cave in the ground, a dark cell, a cage, a den, a ſcaffold, διατριβεῖον. An aſſembly.*

† Cavena, Barbar. pro caverna, C.

Caveo, es, cavi, cautum, ēre, εὐλαβεῖσθαι, φυλάσσεσθαι, Mar. à cavo deducit, eo quòd primi homines mala, & pericula, æſtus, & frigora, &c. cavere dicerentur cum in cavos ſinos receſſus ſe reciperent, & iis ſe tuerentur, vel à ⁊ tegere. Caveo eſt intente & cum ſolicitudine provideo, obſervo, curo, ne aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat, cavere alicui eſt providere ne aliquid accidat inviſum vel ut accidat gratum, ſecuritatem & cuſtodiam parare. Cavere abſolutè eſt providere, cum metu aut cura obſervare ut bene rem capeſſamus, Græ εὐλαβεῖσθαι munire ſe contra periculum. Cavere aliquid eſt fugere & timere, eſt & cavere ſatis accipere, ut Juriſconſulti loquuntur. *To promiſe for, to look that he take no harm, to look or ſee unto, to beware or take heed, to provide or look unto, to ordain, to regard, to inſtruct or adviſe, to promiſe for, to put in exception, to take or give ſecurity.*

Cavendus, a, um, adjectiv. à caveo. *Due to be taken heed of or looked unto.*

† Caveola, æ, f. Gl. *A little cave or cage,* Mart.

Caverna, æ, fœm. gen. ex cavea, ἄντρον, χηραμὸς, κεῦθμη. *A Cave or Den, any hollow place.* leg. cavernum.

Cavernæ, fœm. *The hollow of the ears, and of the place where the teeth grow.*

Cavernatus, a, um. *Made like a Cave.*

Cavernoſum nervum appell. penis colem, cavernoſa oſſa foraminulenta, &c. ſunt oſſa quædam parva ſupra naſi radicem, Stup.

Cavernoſus, a, um, Plin. κοῖλος. *Full of holes, caves or dens.*

Cavernŭla, æ, fœ. Plin. ὠλήν. *A little den.*

† Cavernum, i, neut. Gloſſ. *A Den,* M.

Cavernicula. *A little cave.*

Caveus, ei. *A pot or jug.*

Caviæ, Feſt. *The part of the ſacrifice next to the tail.*

Caviar, aris, n. Var. *A hollow place.* Feſt. ubi Scal. v.

Caviares hoſtiæ quæ & cavæ, caviares hoſtiæ dicebantur quod caviar pars hoſtiæ cauda tenus dicebatur. *Parts of beaſts next the tails to be ſacrificed yeerly for the Prieſts.* Feſt.

Cavile, is, neut. Var. *A hollow place.*

Cavilla, f. Plaut. σκώμμα, Tertul. de corona militis, omnibus modis cavillandum, id eſt, cavendum, V. Scalig in Feſt. Cavilla, ex cavus, a, um, quod inane, Feſt. cavilla eſt jocoſa calumniatio, ad quod Scaliger. cavillare dict. à cavendo, ὑποκρισιακὸν, proprium que eſt leguleiorum moratorumque verbum, & paulò poſt, ut diminuerunt nomen in formularis illis, leguleios non juriſprudentes vocantes, ſic & verbum profeſſionis, cum cavillare non cavere eos dicebant, propter tricas, & moroſas juris præſtigias mutabāt, vide Scal. Cavillo, Non. à calvosis. *A mock, a ſcoffe, a jeſt, a cavill, a baiting, exception, a forged tale.*

Cavillandum, id eſt, cavendum, Tert. Scal.

Cavillor, aris, atus ſum, āri, ex cavilla, καρτομῶ, σκώπτω, διαβάλλω. *To cavill, to mock, to reaſon craftily and perverſely.* Ponitur & pro cavere.

Cavillatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. εἰρωνεία, σύριγμα, σκώμμα. *A cavillation, a mock and jeſt, a com-*

ning and subtill allegation, a forged cavill.

Cavillātus, us, m. Ap. idem quod cavillatio.

Cavillātor, ōris, m. εἰλόμαρ, ὄνων. A caviller, a mocker, a wrangling fellow.

Cavillum, i, dim. à cavilla, σκαμμάτιον. V.

Cavita, pro cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis, f. κοιλάν, κοιλότης. Hollownesse.

Cavitio, onis, fœm. pro Cautio, Plaut.

Caula, æ, fœm. g. (quia caulibus tegebatur, quidam à Gr. αὐλὴ, Fest. à cavo derivat, antiquitus, inquit, ante usum tectorum oves in antris claudebantur, Gal. ἀπὸ τῆς καυλῶν, nam etiam nunc fiunt ex viminibus septa, al. ex חַצֵר machla,) ὑρκάνη, πλέγιον. A sheep-coat, fold, a hole, also pores.

† Cauledon, species ossis fracti. Vide Schidacedon.

† Cauliculus, i, masc. gen. dimin. à caulis, καυλίσκος. A little stalk or stem.

† Caulacus, cyathi pondus decem drachmis appenditur, qui etiam à quibusdam caulacus dicitur, Isidor. Orig. 14. 25.

Caulesco, is, καυλῶμαι. To grow to a stalk.

Caulias, æ, f. καυλίας succus, ex caule laserpitii, Plin. The juyce of Laserpitium. cauliculus.

Caulinus, a, um, adject. ut caulinum vinum juxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Pl.

Caulis, is, m. καυλὸς, τὸ ἄνθρον τῶ λάχανος ὁ ἐπὶ τὸ ἐξὼ ἐκτείνεται, ex αὐλὸς κατὰ pleonasmum τοῦ κ, αὐλὸς γὰρ ἔστιν. Caulis generaliter est herbarum & olerum medius frutex qui vulgo thyrsus dicitur, & specialiter genus olerum caulis dicitur, quia thyrsus ipsius ampliùs cæteris oleribus coalescit, id est, crescit, Isid. 17. 10. caules, (Gloss. Isid.) cancelli tribunalis ubi sunt advocati, Mar. à καίω uro, vel à καυλὸς, id est, conca vus. A stalk or stem, a branch, it is put for any kinde of herb, also a colewort, a beasts rump, a mans yard, a dart, an arrow.

Caulodes, brassicæ species, habens lata folia e caule exeuntia, καυλώδης. Pli. 20. 9.

† Cauma, atis, n. καῦμα. Heat, burning.

† Caunatæ, pl. f. Pol. A kinde of purple coverlets. Cal. 16. 10.

Cauneas, antiq. pro cave ne eas.

† Cauniæ, sive caunææ, καυνίαι. A kinde of fig growing in Caunus a city in Caria.

Cavo, is, idem quod Caveo, Hor.

Cavo, as, vide cavus, κολαύνω, κολάπτω. To make hollow, to thrust thorow.

† Cavoneæ, p. f. g. Gloss. Sweet junkets.

† Caupilus navicula brevis, Gl. Heb. כּוּם chus, cyathus, scyphus, Phiala.

† Caupolus, li, masc. g. Gloss. A piece of hollow wood like a boat. vide caupilus.

Caupo, vel cupo, onis, & cupa vel capa, m. Isid. dolium, cupos & cupas à cupiendo, i. accipiendo aquas vel vinum vocatas volunt. inde & caupones, Fest. κάπηλος, παιδοκάπος, Canin. Caupo, qui & copo, taberna rius qui cauponam exercet, Scal. Copo est à cops, i. opulentus, oportet enim copones rerum copia instructos esse, est tamen vicinum Græcum κάπηλος, Syr. 26. 28. ὁ συναγοράζων κάπηλος ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας, & non justificabitur caupo peccatis. A victualler, a buckster.

Caupona taberna à copiis dict. al. leg. cupis, copo à cops, i. opulentus, Gr. κάπηλος.

Caupōna, æ, f. g. Prisc. caupo, caupona est tam taberna quam mulier, κάπηλις, καταγώγιον, παιδοκάπη, ex caupo, caupona ex copona, id est, taberna ex copiis dict. Fest. caupo, copo, sicut aula olla, cauponarium de una tantum re, sed ad multa extend. & à καπηλεῖον, Græc. A tavern, a cellar, a victualling house, also a woman selling wine.

† Cauponalia, p. n. Gl. Tents or booths for victuallers.

Cauponaria, & cauponarius, a, um, καπηλικὴ. The craft or art of Victuallers.

Cauponatim, adverb. Deceitfully.

† Cauponium, ii, n. An Alehouse or Tavern.

Caupōnius, a, um. Plaut. καπηλικὸς. Pertaining to the art or science of a Taverner.

Caupōnor, āris, ātus sum. Dep. καπηλεύω. To sell wine or victuals, to sell for gain.

Cauponula, æ, fœm. dim. καπηλία, καπηλεῖον. A little Alehouse or Tavern.

† Caupulus. A short ship.

Caurio, is, ivi, Phil. à sono vocis. To cry like a Panther.

Caurus, ri, masc. g. ἀργέστης, ex κάω uro. A West or Northwest winde.

Causa, æ, fœm. αἰτία, M. ut autem αἰτία est res de quâ αἰτεῖται, ita causa dicta possit videri à quælo qd. idē cum αἰτία q. in c, primò sig. rem quæ in quæstionem venit, vel à casu quòd initia vel origines rerum, quæ sunt causæ, casu eveniant, unde & casus pro causa jurisc. unde & causa occasio dicitur, scrib. & caussa, nam ferè quoties S. litera media vocalium longarum, vel subjecta longis esset, geminabatur, per translat. dic. omnis actio quam in foro habemus δίκη. aliq. occasio ἀφορμὴ, interdū origo ἀρχὴ, aliq. pro apologia ἀπολογία. causa à caveo dict. cauta, causa, quod ea sit quæ cavet ut aliquid agatur, vel non agatur, Isid. causa vocatur à casu pro evenit, al. à καῦσις, quòd res velut ardore quodam accendat, & ad agendum inflammet, quod Etym. Fungero non probatur. quidam à χάος chaos detracta aspiratione, quod confusa illa materia prima omnium causa fuerit, Perot significat contractū, negotium, & obligationem, litem. Causam agere, litem persequi, causas orare, causam conficere apud aliquē, causa item pro re, causa etiam sumi solet pro titulo debiti, actionis, dominii, possessionis: causa significat etiam conditionem rei, proprietatem, causa bonorum, emolumentum. omne quod ex re aliqua jure percipitur: causarum nomine intellige tum ipsas causas ex quibus ipsæ accessiones debentur, tum modum ipsarum accessionum. Causa sæpe vocat. elegantiæ gratia, ut causa facti pro facto ipso, causa pignoris pro pignore, &c. Causa pro negotio, Causæ omnium rerum quatuor sunt. Efficiens à qua fit, materia ex qua, forma per quam sit, & finis propter quem fit: causa est quæ id efficit cujus est causa, Cic. de Fato. Sumitur pro ratione, pro querela. Vide Jurisconsultos. Causarum tria genera, demonstrativum, deliberativum (quod & concionale) & judiciale. causa pro quæstione, pro gratia, & favore, argumento. Vide Cal. A cause, a controversie or suit; a matter in question, a case, Processe, pleading, businesse, charge, an excuse, a reason, an occasion, a pretence, a quarrell, a title, a state or condition, a party, profit.

Causalis, le, Prob. αἰτιολογικὸς. That pertaineth to a cause, causall.

† Causama, æ, Gl. æstus. The swelling of the sea. ex καίω.

Causarius, a, um, adj. Liv. reus qui causam habet de qua in judicio disceptatur, causarius etiam litis amator, Isidor. ut causarii milites, qui propter honestam causam à militiâ solvuntur, ἀπόμαχοι. That is essoined in the Law, or excused for any matter, as sick, maimed.

Causariè, adv. Valer. For good cause, not without cause, with authoritie.

† Causacus, i, m. Isid. A weight of ten drams.

† Cau-

† Cauſatinus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Quarrelous.*

† Cauſateus, a, um. *That is the cauſe of a thing.*

Cauſatio, onis, fœ. gen. αἰτίαμις. *An excuſe, eſſoyning or pretence.*

Cauſatius, adv. Plin. ἐυλογίτερως. *With great cauſe or reaſon.*

Cauſia, æ, fœ. καυσία, regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. Suid. ἔιδος πίλου βαρβαρικοῦ adverſus æſtum, ex καίω, καύσω. Hebr. חור. *An hat to keep from ſun-burning.* vide M.

† Cauſiatus pater, ἱερομνήμων. *He that is next in Dignity to the High Prieſt, a Cardinall,* Jun. vide M.

Cauſidicine, æ, f.g. Cod. *A pleadding of a Cauſe, a Profeſſion of Law.*

Cauſidicus, ci. m. ge. ex cauſa & dico, δικανικός, ῥήτωρ, συνήγορος. *A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counſellour, an Advocate, a Proctor, an Attourney.*

Cauſidicor, aris, ἀπολογέομαι, ἀπολογέομαι. *To alledge a Cauſe or excuſe, to refuſe, to alledge Reaſons of refuſing.*

† Cauſima ligna, Cæl. *Dry wood that will eaſily burn.*

† Cauſima, cauſima. Coop. *Stuffe apt to burn.*

† Cæuſodes. Græc. Celſ. *A continuall burning Feaver.* ex καίω uro.

† Cauſon, onis, m. g. Græc. καῦσων. *An heat, an hot Diſeaſe, as an Ague, &c.*

Cauſor, āris, ātus ſum, Depon. αἰτιάζομαι, ἀπόσομαι. Virg. *To alledge a reaſon or excuſe, to blame, to be blamed.*

Cauſticus, a, um. adj. Græc. Plin. καυστικός. *Apt to burn, that hath vertue to burn,* ex καίω uro.

Cauſtum, ti, n. g. Gr. Plin. καῦσον. *A thing burned or apt to burn.*

Cauſula, æ, dim. à cauſa, διδίον. *A little cauſe.*

Cauſus, a, um. *Burning, belonging to fire.* Gloſſ.

† Cauſus, ſi, m. ge. Jun. καυσών. *An hot burning Feaver.*

† Cauta, æ, f.g. Offic. idem quod cotula fœtida. *The hearb Doggs Camomile, alſo the hearb Oxe-eye.* Dod. Coop.

Cautè, adverb. πανύργως, φρονίμως. *Warily, wiſely, adviſedly, ſubtilly.*

Cautela, æ, fœmin. gen. Digeſt. φρουρά, εὐλάβεια. *A Proviſion, a circumſpection, a cavill, an aſſurance.* à caveo.

Cautes, vide cauterium.

Cauteriatus, a, um. καυτηριαζόμενος. *Burned, ſcared with an hot iron.*

Cauterio, & cauterizo, as, καυτηριάζω. *To burn, to ſcar with an hot iron.*

† Cauteriolum, li, Gloſſ. *A ſcaring or burning.*

† Cauteriſmus, mi, maſcul. gen. Gloſſ. καυτηριασμός. *A cutting in the body for an inflammation or ſwelling,* Stup.

Cauterium, ii, nent. g. καυτήριον, cauter, καυτήρ, ex καίω, καύσω, ab urendo dict. Plin. *A marking inſtrument, an hot iron, a ſcaring iron.*

Cautes, is, fœm. gen. à cos, vel à καίω, καύσω, quod per æſtum terra edita creſcit in lapides, Cæl. al. cautes dic. q. cavatas, ἀπὸ τοῦ κοῖλος πέτρα. *A ragged Rock or Hill full of great ſtones.*

Cautícus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hard.*

Cautim, adv. idem q. cautè, Ter.

Cautio, onis, f.g. verb. ex caveo, φυλακή, εὐλάβεια. *A caution, a proviſion, a care taken, a remedy, an aſſurance, a taking heed, a Bond or Obligation, a Teſtament or promiſe in writing, a crafty ſhift, a ſeeing into a thing.*

Cautionalis, le, Digeſt. φυλακτικός. *Pertaining to a cautele.*

Cautor, oris, m. à caveo, ἐφορος, φρούρος, *He that foreſeeth or beware th.*

† Cautos ſacerdos, Iſidor. Mar. cantor vel kados, a קדש kadeſh, ſanctus.

† Cautum, ti, Gloſſ. *A bar or ſtop.* T.

† Cautumniæ, citenæ, Gloſſ. Iſid. Vulcan. legit Latonnæ ciſterna. Meurſ. legit Catuna, Arabes, à quibus vox deducta eſt catina, catuna, vel catunna. M. ex κατῖνα, Acer. catumnæ citanæ legit. Catumia citumnias vocat ergaſtula, ubi cautes ſive cotes exſcindebant damnati, à cædendo.

† Catunæ, catuna, κατῖνα eſt tentorium, ſarcina, vide Mart.

Cautus, a, um. à caveo, εὐλαβὴς, φρόνιμος, φρόνος. *Provident, warie, circumſpect, wiſe, ſubtile, ſure, crafty.*

Cauto opus eſt pro cavend.

Cavum, vi, ne. Plin. & cavus, vi, m. Var. κάϊσμα. *A cave, den or hollow place, a ſink.*

Cavus, a, um. adj. κοῖλος. M. à כף caph, F. ex קבה kabah, vel קב kab, vola manus, quidam à chaos, quod quaſi vorago quædam erat inanis. al. ex נבא gaba, נור goba, גיר gob, fovea. *Hollow, deep, full of holes, ſcaled.*

† Cazimi, frequens vocabulum apud Aſtrologos. *When a Planet is in conjunction with the Sun within ſixteen minutes.*

Caute E.

CEL. in notis antiquorum celeres, CEN. PP. vel CENS. cenſor perpetuus, CEN, A. Cenſoris arbitratu. CENT. Centurio, vel Centuria. CENTU. Centuriones. C F. Caii filius.

Ce, ſyllabica adjectio eſt, quæ cum iis ferè jungitur, quæ in c. vel ſ. deſinunt, ſcribe ce ut hicce, hiſce; hiccine, & hiccene; ficcine, ficcene. ce tranſlatum à Græcis, ubi κὲ eſt particula, ut loquuntur, potentialis, ſæpè etiam ſupervacanea, M.

Cea veſtis. *A Garment of Silk; ſo called, becauſe in the Iland Cea they were firſt made.* Plin. 11. 12.

† Coaba, carcer, Cæl.

† Ceanothus. *A kinde of thorn,* Di.

† Ceblos, κέβλος, cynocephalus, Cete.

† Celepyris, genus avis, Ariſtoph.

Cebriones, nomen avis, Ariſt.

Ceblena. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Cebus, κῆβος, ſimia caudata, Ariſt.

† Cecauma, malum vel cæcum incendium.

† Cecterea, fœ g. Lim. *A round pit ſet for a land mark.* T.

Cecubum, bi. vinum cecubũ à cæcubis campaniæ populis apud quos naſcitur, Mart. *A kinde of Wine.*

† Cecula, æ. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Cecuma, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. noctua, Feſt. cicuma, al. legunt cucuma, vide Ac. *An Owl.*

Ceditiæ tabernæ, dict. à Ceditio Romano.

† Cedmata, κάθαρτα, fluxiones in crura decumbentes, Stup.

Cedo, is, ſſi. παρέχω, ἀναχάζω, ὑποχωρέω, ex יצא, alii à cado vel à dico per tranſpoſitionem, Cal. ex cædo, al. à ce & do, ce, pro ſe vel ſeorſum, alii ex cello, vel ex שלח tſagnad. al. à χαλάω ex χάζω recedo, unde καταδίδωμι, Heſych. χωρίσου. *To fall from.* cedere quandoque abire & locum dare victori, ἴκανω, id eſt, cedere alicui, quandoque diſcedere, evitare, ſubterfugere rem aliquam, cedere iræ, id eſt, locum dare iræ: cedere bonis, id eſt, diſcedere a bonis, & tradere creditori, cedere in jure & de jure, id eſt, jus quod habemus alteri tradere. Item cedere eſt in jus alicujus venire. item cedere victoriam alicui, cedere aquam manibus, item in creditoris lucra cedere: cedere lite eſt victũm ſe fateri. Item pro accidere, evenire, concedere, obſequi, incidere. Cedere è vita, id eſt, mori, ex tranſverſo cedo quaſi cancer ſolet. cedo imperativum, id eſt, dic. cedite, id eſt, dicite, antiqu. cette. *To give place, to depart, to yeeld, to obey, to ſucceed, to depart from, to happen or fall out, to agree to one, to be overcome, to renounce, not to be able to,* &c.

Cēdens, ntis, part. à cedo, ἴκων, Virg.

Virg. *Giving place, changing, loosing, decaying, falling.*

Cēdo, verb. defect. & in imperat. tantum legitur, cedo, i. dic quid putas, cedo igitur quid faciam Dave, Ter. εἰπέ μοι, φράσον δή, λέγε δή. *To tell, to relate, to give back, to obey, to grant, to give, πάρασχε. To go, to put from, to give over,* cedite, i. e. dicite, vel date, cedo, dic vel da, vide cædo.

Ceditur, imp.

Cedratus, a, um. Plin. κεδρινθεὶς. *Annointed with juyce or oyl of Cedar trees.*

Cedrelate, es, f. κεδρελάτη, id est, cedrus longa, Plin. *The greater kinde of Cedar.*

Cedria, æ, f. g. κεδρία, pix quæ ex cedrelata defluit. *The liquor or rosin running out of the great Cedar, also a kinde of Fish,* Plin.

Cedrinus, a, um. adj. Pl. κέδρινος. *Of or belonging to the Cedar tree.*

Cedris, idis, κεδρὶς. *The fruit or berry of Cedar.* Plin. 24. 5.

Cedrium, ii, neut. Plin. 16. 11. Syriacum, vide cedrus, κέδριον. *The pap or juyce that issueth from the Pine tree.*

† Cedromelon. Cedrum malum. *A Citron, a Limmon,* Vide Dod.

† Cedropa, dicuntur quævis legumina, Hesych. *All kindes of Pulse.*

† Cedrostis, is, f. g. Plin. 23. 1. à cedrus, κεδρῶσις. *The white Vine growing in hedges, of* Dioscorides *it is called* Bryonia, Græc. cedrosis.

† Cedrula, dim. à cedrus, Cris.

Cedrus, dri, f. g. κέδρος ex ארז arats ארזים erets terræ, Mar. à κέω κεδεύω, vel à ארז karad. *A cedar tree, also the oyl of Cedar.*

† Ceiria fascia, item tænia. *A kinde of Worm.*

† Ceiris, Virgil. κεῖρις, avis, quæ Scylla & ciris, ἀπὸ τῆς κείρειν tondere. *A Puttock.*

† Ceirulus, m. gen. Hesych. *The he Alcion.*

† Celænia, Gl. *A yoke of Oxen,* T.

Celans, Lucan. ἀπατηλῶν. *Cloaking, dissembling.*

Celarium, n. gen. Pollux. *A house where any kinde of sauce was put.*

† Celas, testiculorum tumores, Stup.

† Celastra, κελάστρα, σκαφὶς. *A kinde of Vessel which Shepheards usid.*

† Celastrus, κέλαστρος, celastron, κέλαστρον, arbor semper virens, Theoph.

Celatim, adver. Sisenna. * *Secretly, closely.*

† Celbe, Gr. poculum ligneum.

Celerè, ady. vide celeriter.

Cēlātus, a, um. p. à celor. ἀποκεκρυμμένος. *Secret, hid, kept close.*

Celebrabilis, le, adj. *With much solemnity.* Amm. Marc.

Celebrandus, a, um. πολυήλατος, ἀγαπώμενος. *To be solemnized or prayssed.*

Cēlebrata, orum, n. Mart. *Funerals,* exequiæ.

Celebrātio, onis, f. verb. ἑόρτασις, πανήγυρις. *A solemnity, setting forth, an Assembly of men.*

Celebratior, ōris, compar. à celebratus.

Celebratissimus, a, um. πολύφατος, λίαν φερόμενος. *Very commonly reported.*

Celebrātus, a, um. εὐφημούμενος, ἔνδοξος. *Famous renowned, much frequented, of great solemnity.*

Celebris, & hoc bre. vel hic celeber, hæc celebris, hoc celebre, δήμιος, πάνδημος, πολύκοσμος, ἐπίδοξος, ἐπίσυτος, clarus, Non. celebre, frequens, velox, Non. ex Accio, celebri gradu gressum accelerasse decet. ex celer, M. al. à colo. alii à κέλω celebro, seu cluo. Mart. *Well renowned, famous, honoured; much haunted, frequented or resorted to, much spoken of, &c.*

Celeberrimus, a, um. sup. πολύκλειτος. *Exceeding famous, very much spoken of.*

Celeberrimè, adv. Suet. *Very often, very famously.*

† Celebre, pro celere, Non.

Celebritas, ātis, f. (dict. quod ibi non terrena, sed cœlestia tantum agantur) πλῆθος ἤθεια, πανήγυρις. *A solemn assembly of great Personages, good name, good report, famousnesse, greatnesse in the World, much haunting or resorting to a place.*

Cēlĕbro, as. σεμνύω. *To frequent, to solemnize with an assembly of men,* ἑορτάζω, δοξάζω. *to celebrate, to exercise much, to commend, to have in honour and estimation, to spread abroad, to make famous.*

† Celeos, κελεός.

Celebrésco, Non. ἐνδοξιάω. *To wax famous.*

† Celepsia. *A kinde of Mitre.*

Celer, hæc celeris, hoc celere, à calore, quia levis & agilis. ταχύς, ὠκύς, M. à κέλομαι, i. ταχέως ἔρχομαι, unde & celes, vide cello.

Celeranter & celeratim, Non. idem quod celeriter, item celere, Plaut. item celeris pro celer.

Cĕlĕres, Plin. *Light horsmen, riders for a prize,* vide Equites.

Celerior, Val. *Swifter, speedier.*

Celeripes, edis, adj. ex celer & pes, ὠκύπους, ἀρήτης. *Swift of foot.*

Celĕritas, ātis, f. ταχύτης, ἀκύτης. *Quicknesse, speed, haste.*

Celeriter, ius, celeriùs, adv. ταχὺ, ἐπίσπας. *Quickly, with all speed, by and by, out of hand, shortly.*

Celeritudo, ĭnis, fœm. Var. idem quod celeritas.

Celeriunculus, adj. *Somwhat swift.*

Celerissimus, pro celerrimus.

Cĕlĕriusculè, adverb. *Somwhat quickly.*

Celero, as, ταχύνω, σπεύδω. *To haste, to make speed.*

Celeratus, a, um. adject. *Swift quick,* Am. Mar.

Celes, itis, m. Pl. Gr. κέλης, à κέλλω, id est, ἐλαύνω, seu τρέχω, vel à κελεύω. *An horse running for a prize or game,* Gel. *A certain Boat or Barge,* item pro statuis equestribus.

† Celetizontes, κελητίζοντες. *They that ride on such Horses.* Vide celeres.

† Celeusmaticus, κελευσματικὸς. *A foot in a Verse.*

Celeusma, vel celeuma, ătis, n. g. Mart. κέλευσμα, à κελεύομαι jubeo. *The shout or noise which Mariners make when they do any thing together with joyned strength, or when the Master doth call and encourage them.*

Celeustes, æ, m. Bud. κελευστὴς. *Such an exhorter or maker of noise, after some the boat swain,* ex κελεύω jubeo.

Celia, à calefaciendo sic appellata. *A kinde of drink made of the juyce of Wheat,* Plin. 22.

Celibaris hasta. Fest. celibari hasta caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris stetisset abjecti, occisique, ut quemadmodum illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic ipsa cum viro sit, vel quia matronæ Junonis Curitis in tutela sunt, quæ ita appellabatur à ferenda hasta, quæ Lingua Sabinorum Curis dicitur, vel quod fortes viros genitura ominetur, vel quod nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est, quam ob causam viri fortes ea donantur, & captivi sub ea veneunt, quos Græci δορυάλωτας, & δορικτήτους vocant. *A Spear wherewith the new maried Wives had their hairs wuffed up.* vide cœlibaris.

Cella, æ, f. quòd in ea celentur quæ volumus esse occulta, Fest. ἀποθήκη, ταμιεῖον, οἰκῆμα. *A cellar or storehouse, a buttery, a pantry, a privy chamber, a chancell, a chappell, a place where one is privily washed, an hive.*

† Cellaromarium, ταμιείων cellarium, M. legit cellariomarium, quod & aumarium, Fulg. pro armarium, Vide M. *A Safe or Cupbord in the pantry.*

Cellaria, æ, f. Plaut. οἰκῆμα, ταμεῖα. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or buttery, also the cellar it self.*

Cellaris, re, adj. Col. ὁ τῶν ταμιείων. *Pertaining to cellars.*

Cellarium,

Cellarium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. ἀποθήκη, πῶμα. *A Cellar-ſtore-houſe, or Buttery.*

Cellarius, ii, maſc. Plaut. ταμίας λάχανος. *Which hath charge of the Cellar, or ſtore-houſe, a Butler, the ſteward of the houſe, the Cook or clark of the kitchin.*

† Celliotos, potius cilindros. *A womans apparell.*

† Celliota, κελλιώτης, miniſter interioris conclavis imperatoris ac deſpotarum, etiam Monachi, Meurſ.

† Cello, vel cællo, is, à cedo, cello, quo veteres utebantur pro cedo, nunc compoſitis tantum utimur excello, & præcello, quod eſt excedo, & antecedo, habet etiã percutiendi ſig. unde percello, procello, recello, eſt autem gr. κέλλω appello, item κέλλω irruo, Mart. à κίλλω eo, vado, V. *To beat, or ſtrike, to break.*

Cellula, æ, fœm. Ter. οἰκίσκος. *A little Cellar, Chancell, ſecret chamber,* Col. *A hole to breed in.*

Cellulæ columbinarũ, *Doves holes.*

† Cellulani & concellanei ſunt monachi cellæ ejuſdẽ habitatores.

Celo, as, κατακρύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, ex Heb כָּלָא kala arcere, &c. vel ex κλείω claudo, clam habeo. *To conceal, to keep cloſe, to hide, to cover, not to acquaint with, to diſſemble.*

† Celo, onis. *A ſlie boat or pinnace,* inde plur. celones, Iſid. quaſi κελώνης vocat, à velox vel celer, *Wherries, or ſwift boats.*

Celoneum, κελώνειον, lignum quo trahitur aqua, à κίλων, κέλων, lignum *A bucket,* v. M.

Cĕlox, ocis, κέλης, à celeritate dict. Liv. *A kinde of little bark, brigandine, or boy.*

† Celphi. *A kinde of wilde beaſts.*

Celſitas, ātis, f. ἐξοχή. *Loftineſſe, haughtineſſe, height, eminence.*

Celſitudo, dimis, fœm. ἐξοχὴ, ὑψηλότης, Val. *Highneſſe, nobility, excellency.*

Celſus, a, um, ὑπέροχος, μετέωρος, ὑψηλὸς, ex κέλης eques, Feſt. ex Iſidor. ducit à cœlo quaſi cœleſtis. *High, lofty, noble, upright.*

Celta, æ, m. *A French-man.*

† Celtibium, ii, n. g. *Bread.*

† Celticus, a, um, Nobilis à celſus, Cat. *alſo of celtica.*

† Celtiens, ntis, adj. *Honourable.*

Celtis, arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à celo, id eſt incido, vel à celſitate. *A ſweet tree in Africk, that is named alſo Lotos, the fruit of it is called* Laba, *alſo a kinde of fiſh,* Gloſſ.

Celtis, is, eſt cœlum, item eſt inſtrumentum ferreum aptum ad ſculpendum, ita vet. interpr. Job. 19. v. Mart. *A kinde of tree.*

† Celundria. *A ſwift Ship.* al. Celindria.

† Celydrus, vide chelydrus.

† Cembri. *A kinde of Pine-tree.* Dod.

† Cemas, Ælian. *A kinde of goat.*

† Cemeliarcha, facriſta, qui ſacra ſervat vaſa, Acerd.

† Cememelion. *A precious veſſel,* V. Acer. leg. cimelias cimelia & cemelia pro eodem.

† Cemos, Plin. ex κήμης, quod habet calicis figuram. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Cencles, avis quædam marina, Bud.

† Cenchramides, κεγχραμίδες, Plin. (Gr. dict. à milii ſimilitudine, quod Gr. κέγχρος vocant) ficorum grana.

† Cenchramidodæ, ficorũ grana.

† Cenchranopola, Heſ. c. à κέγχρος milium, & πῶλω venditio. *He that ſelleth ſweet junkets or confections.*

† Cenchos. *A kinde of Diamond.*

† Cenchiamis, granum ficus, Plin. 15. 19.

† Cenchrias, panis ex milio. *Alſo a kinde of tetter,* ſimilit. milii.

† Cenchris, idis, fœm. Plin. κεγχρὶς, dict. chencris quaſi miliaria, lat. à tinnitu vocis tinniculũ appellant, Plin. 29. 6. & 20. 22. Eſt item ſerpillum adverſus ſerpentes efficax, maxime cenchrin & ſcolopendras. *A kinde of venemous ſerpent full of ſpots, a kinde of hauk.*

† Cenchrines, puls è milio, ſerpens hydrus.

Cenchrites, tæ, & cenchrus, chri, m. g. Plin. κεγχρίτης. *A precious ſtone having things in it like mill ſeed: alſo a kinde of hearb.* Heſych.

Cenchrus, milium, item genus ſerpentis, item veſtis.

† Cenchrus, *A kinde of hearb,* G.

† Cenchron, Plin. adamantis genus quod ſit milii magnitudine dict. Plin. 37. 4.

† Cendo, v. cando, ex καίω vel κάω uſitatius in compoſitis, incendo, &c.

† Cendonicum, id. quod abſynthium marinum, Dioſc.

† Ceneangia. *Emptineſſe of the ſtomack and guts, alſo a ſickneſſe when one can eat nothing.*

† Ceneon, V. Ile.

† Cenodoxia, æ, fœm. Gr. Κενοδοξία, à κένος vanus, & δόξα gloria. *Vain-glory.*

† Cenomia. *A kinde of ſlie.*

† Cenotaphium, ii, n. Gr. Digeſt. κενοτάφιον, à κένος vanus, & τάφος ſepulchrum, à θάπτω ſepelio. *A monument or repreſentation in the church of the dead, as they do at the moneth or years end, called a herſe, an empty tombe erected for the honour of the Dead.*

Cenſa, orum, Non. *Subſtance, revenues.*

Cenſeo, es, ui, ēre, à ſenſus, S. in C. alii à cedo, unde Var. ceſſores, pro cenſores, Feſt. cenſere nunc ſignificat putare, nunc ſuadere, nunc decernere. Gl. ἀξιῶ, ὑπογράφω, τιμάω, M. à conſulo, quaſi conſeo, Gl. συμβουλεύω, Aven. ex ידד Sachen, M. *To determine.* item cenſere, ſuccenſere. *To ſuppoſe, to think good, to judge, to tell his minde, to bring in his number, to leavie a tax or ſubſidie, to muſter the people for wars or taxes, alſo to be angry or diſcontent, to tax.*

Cenſeor, eris, ſus, ſum, paſſ. δεμαρχέομαι, νομίζομαι. *To be numbred, muſtred, valued, taxed, poſſed, to be had in eſtimation, to be conſtrained, to bring in his number or tax, to be admired.* Eſt etiam cenſeor deponens. idem ſignif. quod profiteri, vel ſua bona cenſere. *To enroll in the Cenſors table.*

Cenſi, vel centenarii, qui centum millia in bonis habebant.

† Cenſio, is, ire, & cenſo, is, ere, Cat. V. cenſeo.

Cenſio, onis, f. verb. à cenſeo, æſtimatio cenſentis, τίμησις, ὑπογραφὴ, Plaut. unde cenſores, cenſio haſtiaria dicebatur, cum militi multæ nomine ob delictum militare indicebatur, quod haſtas daret, Cenſionem facere dicebatur cenſor, cum multam equiti irrogabat, Feſt. *A puniſhment or cenſure of condemnation done by the Cenſour, a price, advice, or opinion.*

Cenſitio, onis, fœm. gen. Spart. ἐπίταξις, *A taxing of ſubjects with Subſidies, or ſuch payments.*

Cenſitor, oris, m. Ulp. idem qd. cenſor, V. Ac

Cenſor, oris, m. verbal. à cenſeo, ἐπόπτης, τιμητὴς, ἐπισκοπὴς, dict. ſive quod quisque tanti ſua æſtimaret, quanti illi cenſuiſſent, F. ſive quod ad eorum cenſionem, i. arbitrium populus cenſeretur, V. 4. II. vel quod cenſui præeſſent. Liv. *A maſter of diſcipline, a Judge or reformer of manners, a high-conſtable, a Controller, one that watcheth, muſtereth, or taxeth. The office of the Cenſours was chiefly to cenſure mens eſtates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the wars: alſo their office was to cenſure ill manners and puniſh miſdemeanors.* Virga Cenſoria, *They might* Senatu & tribu movere, *depoſe Senators, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower.*

Cenſorinus, a, um, id. quod cenſorius.

Cenſorius, ii, maſc. ὁ ἐν τιμῇ τυ. *Which hath been Cenſour, of the degree of a Cenſour.*

Cenſorius, a, um, τιμητικὸς. *Pertaining*

taining to the censor or the reformer of manners, severe, grave.

Censuals, le, Dig. *Of valuation, belonging to the Censors.*

Censui agri, Fest. censuus, a, um. ut censui, à censendo agri propriè appellantur, qui & emi, & venire, vel vendi jure civili possint. *Which by the Civill Law might be bought and sold.*

Censura, æ, fœm. gen. τιμητία, δοκιμασία. *The office of a Censour, a correction, a reformation, a judgement, a law or decree concerning manners, a ranke.*

Census, a, um, τιμηθὶς, ἐξεζομένος. *Delivered by numbering, valuation, valued, cessed, taxed.*

Census, us, m. verb. τίμημα, κῆνσος, ἀπογραφὴ. à censeo, æstimatio rerum & bonorum facta secundum quam tributa pendebantur: undè censum agere & recensere hominum facultates. *It is when the Romans did bring their numbers before the Censors, the rents or revenues of some man, the valuation of every private mans goods, a subsidie, a cessing, mustering or valuing of the people, a tribute, a subsidie booke.*

† Centarxus, masc. gen. vide Hecatontarchus, centum virorum princeps.

Centauria, æ, fœm. gen. κέντωρον centarium, vel centareũ, ii, neut. g. & centauria, orum, neut gen. plur. à Chirone Centauro dict. vel ex centum & ἀρεταὶ virtutes. Plin. quòd habet centum virtutes. *The hearbe Centorie.*

† Centaurida, æ, Theoph. *The great Centaurie.*

Centauris, Plin. 25. c. 6. *A third kinde of* Centaurium, *named* Triarches.

† Centaurus, ri, m. *The signe Sagittarius.*

Centena, æ, m. g. *A captain over an hundred men, a division in a Shire, which we call an hundred.*

Centenarium, ii, n. *An hundred pound weight.*

Centenariæ. *Silver made into little bals or lumps.*

Centenarius, a, um. ἑκατοντάς, ἑκατονταετὴς, qui centum annos habet, idem ἑκατοντάχρονος, qui aliter centurio. Centenarii quoq; qui centesimam hæreditatem exigebant. Item centenarii qui centum millia H. S. possident. Centenariæ cœnæ dicebãtur in quibus lege Licinnon plus centussibus, hoc est centum assibus impendebatur, apud Ter. leg. centonarius pro eodem. *Of an hundred years old or age, of an hundred pound weight, worth a hundred and ten asses.*

Centenas pondo dicebant antiqui referentes ad libras, Fest.

Centenarii. *Petty Judges under the Comites of counties, that had rule of an hundred or part of a Countie, and judged smaller matters among st them.* Item Centenarii qui centones conficiebant, V. Mar. Acerd. Centenarii qui & centuriones & vicarii.

Centeni, æ, a. *An hundred.*

Centenus, a, um. *Of an hundred, or pertaining to an hundred.* Fest. centenas pondo dicebãt. Antiqui referentes ad libras, & addebant sæpè libras centenas pondo libras, Var.

Centesima, æ. f. g. ἑκατοστὴ dict. quia centesimo mense sortẽ æquat. *One in the hundred every moneth, it is understood of usurie.*

Centesimo, as, centesimare, & decimare exercitum pro eo quod est centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio affigere. *To chuse the hundreth souldier by lot, and punish him for all, though all had offended,* Jul. C.

Centesimus, a, um. adjectiv. ἑκατοστὸς. *The hundredth, and hundred fold.*

Centiceps, cipitis, ad. ex centum & caput, Hesych. ἑκατονταικέφαλος. *That hath an hundred heads.*

Centies, adv. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times.*

Centifidus, a, um. *Divided into an hundred wayes.* Plin.

Centifolius, a, um. ex centum & folium, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred leaves.*

Centigrãnus, a, um. ex centum & granum, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred cornes.*

Centimãnus, ni, m. ex centum & manus, Virg. ἑκατόγχειρ. *Which hath an hundred hands.*

Centinõdia, æ, vel centumnodia, æ, ex centum & nodus, πολύγονατ. *Knot grasse.*

Centipĕda, æ, fœm. ex centum & pes. *A worme with many feet, a Palmer.*

Centipes, Plin. πολύποδας, ἑκατόμποδας. *A fish called also Scolopendra.*

† Centipellio, ōnis. Plin. 28. 9. de cervo dicitur, à centum pellibus, hoc est multis. *The paunch of a Stagge.*

Centimorbia, Vide Centummorbia.

Cento, ōnis, m. Cæs. κέντρων, σύβαρμα, vestis ex variis panniculis & diversis etiã coloribus consarcinata, à gr. κέντρων (vel à centum) à κεντέω pungo, latini omittunt R. cento propriè quod multiplicibus punctionibus suitur. *A kinde of covering quilted with course woull of flocks, which in warre was used for a defence against a crosse bow, slings, or such like shot. A course coverlet, a mattrice to lie on,* Cat. *a quilted tacke, a course garment, a worke compiled of many fragments, a mingle-mangle of many matters in one booke.* Auson. *vaine chat or talke.*

Centonarii, qui centones conficiebant: Vide Turneb. Libr. 29. Cap. 15.

† Centonalis, le. Dioſc. *Wilde Rue.*

Centonicum, ci, neut. gen. absynthium marinum, Dioſc. 13. Libr. 3. Cap. 26.

Centralis, le, Plin. Κεντρικὸς. *Of the Center, scituated in the very middest.*

Centrines, Plin. *A kinde of knat,* al. Centrina, æ, f.

Centris, vel centeris. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Centrix, īcis, fœm. gen. *A whore.*

Centrophagia, æ, fœm. Alex. *Penyroyall.*

Centrōsus, a, um. adject. Κεντρώδης. *Full of knots and knurres.* Plin. 37. 7.

Centrum Galli, Offic. *The hearb Clairie.*

Centrum, tri, n. Κέντρον, à κεντέω, pungo. *The point in the middest of any round thing, the center of a circle, also a hard knot or knurre in a piece of timber or stone.*

† Centrus, Barb. pro cedrus.

Centua, æ, fœm. gen. *A measure containing every way an hundred foot.*

Centum, adject. indecl. plu. num. (ex ἑκατὸν, ut ducenti, trecenti, sexcenti, in aliis, c. mutatur in g. ut quadringenti, quingenti, pro quadricenti, quincenti.) *An hundred, sometimes it is is taken indifferently for many.*

Centumcapita, n. pl. Pl. ἠρύγγιον. Jun. *The hearbe or thistle* Eryngium, *or Sea-holme.*

Centumgeminus, a, um. ex centum & geminus, Virg. ἑκατομπλάσιος. *An hundred fold.*

Centupondium, i. neut. Plaut. *An hundred pound weight, a great weight.*

Centumpondium, idem.

Centumnodia, Vide Centinodia.

Centumviralis, le, quod ad centumviros pertinet, nam cum essent Romæ 35. tribus quæ & curiæ dict. Terni ex singulis tribubus sunt electi ad judicandum, qui centumviri appellati sunt, & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius nominarentur, centumviri dicti sunt, Fest. *Pertaining to the Centumviri, or hundred judges.*

Centumviri, orum, m. g. ex centum & vir. Centumviri Judices quidam fuerunt non Magistratus, Fest. Centumviralium Judicia à centũ viris sunt

sunt dicta, nam cùm essent Romæ 35. tribus, terni ex singulis tribubus sunt electi ad judicandum, qui centum viri sunt appellati, & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius numerarentur, centumviri sunt dicti. *Among the Romans, an hundred and five judges, chosen to hear matters of great weight among the people, they were there chosen out of every tribe.*

Centummorbia, biæ, ex centum & morbus, Offic. *Hearbe two pence, money-wort.*

Centuncularis, vel centunculus, li, m.g. Plin. *Cud-weed, or chaffe-weed,* Vide Gnaphalium. *Also a base coverlet or upper garment, a quilted jacket,* à cento pro vili stragulo, centucla κέντυκλα, centunculi aut centucli sunt tegumenta quibus homines, equi, machinæ tegebantur, Acerd.

Centupeda, πολύπους. *A kinde of creature having many feet, a kinde of worme under blocks.*

Centuplex, icis, adject. ex centum & plico, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *A hundred fold.*

Centuplus, a, um. idem.

Centuplicatò, adv. ἐφ' ἑκατόν. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplico, as, avi, idem quod Centuplo. *To fold an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplicatus, a, um. *Foulded an hundred double.*

Centuria, æ, f. gen. ἑκατοντὰς, ἑκατοστεία. *The band of an hundred footmen.* Centuria in agris dicebantur ducenta jugera, Col. l. 16. in re militari centum homines, centuria est numerus centum, ἑκατοντὰς, Fest.

Centuriatus, a, um. adj.

Centuriata comitia dicebantur, quia populus per centurias divisus erat, Fest. centuriatus ager in ducenta, al. ducena jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit.

Centuriatim, adv. κατὰ ἑκατοντὰδας, ἑκατοντάδα. *By hundreds together, hundreth by hundreth, in great number.*

Centuriatus, us, masc. gen. ἑκατοντάρχεια. *The offiee of a Centurion.*

Centuriatus, a, um. p. à centurio, κατατεταγμένος. *Registred or enrolled in the band of the hundred.*

Centurio, ōnis, masc. gen. à centum, quòd centum peditibus præsit. ἑκατοντάρχης, τεταρχος. *A Centurion, a Captain over an hundred footmen.*

Centurio, as, ut decurio, à Græc. κατατρέω, κατακράω, κατανέμω. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands, to take for souldiers, to divide fields into two hundreth acres.*

Centurionātus, us, m.g. Tac. idem quod centuriatus.

Centuriones, centurio, Fest. centurionus antea qui nunc centurio, & curionus, & decurionus dicebantur. Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, Plin. *Saffron growing in Sicilie.*

Centussis, is, m.g. ex centum & as, assis, per centum asses quo magis æris vocabulum non est. Nam ducenti in proportione cùm dicuntur, non magis asses quam denarii aliæve res significantur. Sunt autem centum asses quadraginta Sestertii. *A rate of Roman money containing fortie sesterties, ten denaries, that is ten groats of old sterling, when eight groats went to an ounce, it maketh a noble in our money.*

Cēpa, æ, fœm. gen. κρόμμυον. Virg. & cepe, vel potiùs cæpe, à capitis magnitudine, n. g. Virg. in Moret. in decl. Isid. cepa vocatur quia non est aliud nisi tantùm caput, Perot. quod capitis similitudinem habeat, vel quod in caput crescat. *An onion.*

Cepæa, herba similis portulacæ, Plin. κυπαῖα.

† Cepanus, a, um. *Pertaining to Onions.*

Ceparius panis, Gl. *Common houshold bread.*

Cepariſſus, *A kinde of hearbe or tree.* v. Cupressus.

† Cepaudinos. *Stones in the Sea.*

Cēpētum, ti, neut. gen. Gell. κρομμυών, *A plat of onions, an onion bed.*

Cepeus, a, um. *Like Sea-Purslane, or like an Onion.*

† Cephale, vel cephalis, Gr. κεφαλή. *A head.*

† Cephalea, κεφαλαία, caro quæ tegit calvarium.

† Cephalæa, κεφαλαία, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 13. Gel. 10. 20. vide Cephalalgia.

† Cephalalgia, Gr. κεφαλαλγία, à κεφαλὴ caput & ἄλγος dolor. *The momentanie headach.* Plin.

† Cephalargicus, ci, m. gen. Possid. *He that cureth the disease of the head.*

† Cephaleus, a, um. *Of the fish Cephalus.* Luc.

† Cephalica vena. *One of the great veins in the arm proceeding from the head.*

† Cephalicum emplastrū, sic dict. quod capiti fracto convenit, Cels.

† Cephalicus, a, um. adjecti v. κεφαλικὸς. *Belonging to the head.* Cels.

† Cephaline. *That part of the tongue wherein the sense of tasting is.*

† Cephalis, is, fœm. gen. κεφαλὶς. *An hat or cap, a round hood or towel.*

† Cephalocrustes, κεφαλοκρύστης. *A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach tree.* Cal.

† Cephalotus, vel cephalotes, κεφαλώτος. *A fish with a great head.* Dioſc. *calleth it Thymie.*

† Cephalos, Dioſ. id. quod daphnoides.

Cephalus, fluvialis piscis, dict. à capitis magnitudine. *A kinde of fish, which being afraid hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that all his body is hid, a Pollard, or Millers thumb.*

† Cephalus, a, um. id. quod Cephalicus, M.

† Cephedines. *Stones lying up above others.*

† Cephenes, Gr. κηφῆνες, Pl. 11. 16. recentes fucorum fœtus, cum formam capere ceperint. *Also unprofitable Bees.* Cal.

† Cephiaticum medicamentum *A medicine to engender flesh.*

† Cephes, v. Cepphes.

Cephus. *A beast in Aethiopia like a man.* Plin. 8. 19.

† Cepidines, num. *Rocks in the Sea.*

† Cepina, æ, f. Col. κεφμινών, id quod cepetum.

† Ceperium, ii, n. idem.

† Cepionides, æ, masc. g. *A precious stone as cleere as Crystall.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Cepirius, & cepirium. v. Cepe.

Cepites, sive cecopatices, cæ, m. Plin. à cepa vel ab horto κῆπος dict. *A precious stone full of white strakes.*

† Cepitius, a, um. Prisc. *Of the kinde of Onions.*

† Ceporus, ri, m. Græc. κηπωρὸς. *A Gardener.*

† Cepos, Græc. κῆπος. *A Garden.*

† Cepphicus, a, um. Græc. κεφφικὸς. *Very light, trifling, of no estimation.*

† Cepphos, phi, m. g. vel cepphus, κέφφος, species avis leviſſimæ circa mare versātis, quæ facilè à vēto circumagitur. à κέφος levis. *A kinde of light bird called a sea Mew, a bird so light, that it is carried every way with the winde: whereof fooliſh men be called* Cepphi, item levis homo, hinc citatur cepph. cū pro levi. v. M.

Cepula, æ, fœm. gen. vel cæpula, diminut. à cepa, Pal. *A little Onion, a chibball.*

† Cepurus, κηπουρὸς, qui κῆπον ἔσσω, custodiam habet. *A Gardner.*

† Cepurica, τὰ κηπευτικὰ hortensia quæ ad olera pertinent. *Herbes growing in gardens.*

Cepus, i. m. *A kinde of Ape, or* Cynocephalus. Ælian.

Cēra, æ, fœm. gen. κηρὸς, μέλι, Arab. קר kir, pro cera, cera ponitur aliq. pro cerata tabula, Prisc. l. 11. antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribere solebant,

solebant, & postea delere, in illis autem stylo seu graphio scribebant pugillares. Pl. Epist. plenæ ceræ testamentorum tabulæ fuerant, hinc hæredem scribi in prima vel secunda, vel ima cera, dict. juriscons. extrema cera, ultima cera, ex κηρὸς παρὰ τὸ κάω, κέκαυμαι, ὃ παρὰ τὸ κάθομαι καθίομαι, ὅ ὅτι κηλίωνται ῥεῖ, quod citò aduratur, vel quoniam ustulata fluit. *Wax, images of wax, with branches to declare the genealogies of some noble men, sometimes bookes, letters tables, a will or testament, a page or side of a leafe.* cera *is also a kinde of hearbe.*

† Cerabus. *A kinde of ship.*

Cerachates, Plin. κηραχάτης. *A precious stone of a wax colour.* ex achates & cera.

† Ceracula, idem quod Cera, Gloss

† Ceragium, ii, neut. gen. *A Bake house.*

† Ceragius, gii, masc. gen. *A pastler*, Cat.

† Ceriates dict. quod fructum habeat corniculis similem, Vide fœnum Græc.

† Cerambyx, Hesych. *A kinde of beast.*

Cerania gemma, Plin. 37. 10. cadere cum fluminibus dicitur, unde nomen. est item genus siliquæ.

Ceramites, κεραμίτης gemma, à testa (κεράμου) colore Plin. 37. 10. à κέραμος testa. *A precious stone of the colour of tyle.*

† Ceramium, propriè est vas fictile à κεράμιον, terra figularis, item amphora, testa dolium.

† Ceramion, idem, κεράμιον. *Also a swelling of corrupt flesh*

† Ceranius, mi, masc. g. *A Potter.* Cat.

† Ceranthe, v. cerinthe.

† Cerapsia, æ, fœm. g. *A blow or stroke.*

† Ceras Amaltheas, κέρας ἀμαλθείας. Græc. idem quod cornucopia Lat. Col.

† Cerarium, ii, neut. gen. quod procera pendebatur. *Also a seal in waxe.*

† Cerarius, ii, masc. gen. κηροπλάστης. *Which worketh in waxe, a waxe chaundler, that selleth waxe.*

† Ceraria, æ, fœm. *A woman waxchaundler.*

† Cerasbolus, κερασβόλος. *A stubborne and tough fellow.*

† Cerasbola, Var. Scal. leg. Caro sterebola, i. vitellina. *A certain kinde of feed.*

† Cerasconion, Gr. id. quod Ornanthe, Dioscor. 5. 334.

† Cerasconia pastinacea sylvestris, Dioscor. 4. 57.

Cerasini, ii, neut. κεράσινον. *A chery.*

† Cerasphorus, neut. à κέρας cornu & φέρω gero. *He that weareth horns*

† Cerasta. *A certain tree.* Theoph. 8. 18.

Cerastes, tæ, vel cerastes is, masc. gen. Græc Plin. 8. Cap. 23. κεράστης. à κέρας cornu. *A Serpent having horns like a Ramme, and a very little body.*

Cerastibola, pl. n. Var. *The places about the hips*

Cerasvis. *A Painter.*

Cerăsum, si, neut. gen. Plin. κεράσιον. *A chery, also a chery tree.*

Cĕrăsus, si, f. g. κέρασος, à Cerasunte Ponti civitate sic dic. P. *A chery tree.*

Ceratum, vel cerotum, ti, n. g. Pl. *A plaister made of waxe, rosin, and gummes, a sear cloth.*

† Cerates. *A small weight, the fourth part of a scruple.*

Ceratia, æ, fœm à κέρας cornu, Pl. *An hearbe having but one leafe, and a great root full of knots, capers or cappers.*

† Ceratinus, a, um. adject Quintil. ex κέρας. *Sophisticall and intricate.*

Ceratias, æ, τὸ κέρατος, Plin. *A blazing starre like an horn.*

Ceratis, tis, f. *Horned poppy*, vel ceratitis, Pl 20. 19.

Ceratium, ii, neut. gen Græc. κεράτιον. Lat. Siliqua. *The tree Carafe or Carob, or the fruit thereof, also four grains, the fifth part of a scruple.*

Cērātum, vel cerotum, i. neut. gen. κηρωτὸν, Plin. *A plaister made of waxe, rosin and gummes, a Searcloth.*

† Ceratoides, Græc. κερατοειδὴς, idem, quod Cornea membrana.

† Ceratomalagmata, nomine à sola consistentia sumpto, vocant medicamenta quæ corpori imponuntur. v. Stup. ex Galen.

Cērātūra, æ, f. g. Col. κήρωσις. *Dressing with waxe, searing.*

Ceratus, a, um. *Waxed, covered with waxe.*

† Ceraules, vel ceraula, æ, Vide Cornicen. Apul. *He that windeth a horn.*

† Ceratonia, κερατωνία, arbor quæ fert ceratia.

† Ceraunium, κεράυνιον, tuber quoddam. Athen. κεράυνιον, nam tonitrua faciunt ad generationem tuberum. *A kinde of puffe or mushrome growing in Thrace.*

Ceraunia vel ceraunius lapis, Pl. à κεραυνὸς fulmen. *A white Pearl glittering like the Starres, also a thunder bolt.*

Ceraunia, siliquæ genus, Pl. 13. 8.

Ceraunus, idem.

Ceraunia, orum, montium summitates, à κεραυνὸς fulmen, quo sæpissimè impetuntur. *The steep tops of hills.*

Ceraunia uvæ, Isid. *Grapes as red as fire.*

Ceraunobolus, Plin. τὸν κεραυνὸν βάλλων. *The table of* Apelles, *wherein he had painted thunder.*

Cerberus, κέρβερος, canis triceps infernorum custos, ut fabulantur poetæ, dict. volunt q. κρεωβόρος, id est carnem vorans, κρέας caro βορὰ esca, ut significetur terra, quæ mortua corpora consumit, per tria capita significant tres ætates, per quas mors hominem devorat, i. infantiam, juventutem, senectutem, Isid. *Cerberus, a dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hell gates.*

† Cerceps. *A beast like an Ape.*

Cerceris, Varron. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Cerchis, v. Cubitus. Stup.

† Cerchinos. *A kinde of desire to cough.* Vox à sono deiumpta, Stup.

† Cercis, idem quod populus Lybica, radius textoris, pecten. Item arbor ex genere populi, item os brachii & tibia qui radius dicitur, Cels. 18. genus avis, &c. v. Crisp. lex.

† Cercita, Temonis genus, à Cercitis populis, Pausan. κέρκιτα circationes, veteres quoque dixere circare, circaneam avem, circitores. Gloss. Isid. Circat circumvenit, Vide Acerd.

† Cercithallis erodius avis, Hes. ἐρωδιός.

Cercius, & circeus, i m ventus violentissimus in Gallia Narbonensi, Gel. circius à turbine & vertigine dict. Gel. l. 2. c. 22 al. scrib. circius.

† Cercuos, κέρκος, accipiter aut Gallus.

† Cercolipa, Catullus *A mans yard.*

† Cercolips, lipis, simia sine cauda. Senec. κέρκος, cauda, & λίπος, à λείπεσθαι.

† Cercopa, græ. appellant lucrari undique cupientem, quasi κέρδοπα, quem Lat. lucrionem, Scalig. pro κέρδωνα maluit κέρκωπας, κέρκωπις, qui Græc. πανοῦργοι dicuntur. *A greedy fellow.*

† Cercolopis genus simiæ, Fest. Alii leg. unt Cercolapex.

Cercope, κερκώπη, Fest. κέρκωψ, cicadæ genus exiguum. *A little Grashopper.*

Cercopes, Græc. Fest. *Deceitfull, jealous.*

† Cercops, κέρκωψ. *A crafty fellow* V. Cercopa

† Cercopithecus, ci, masc. κερκοπίθηκος, à κέρκος, cauda, & πίθηκος simia, Plin. *Marmoset, a Monkey.*

† Cereos.

† Cercos, κέρκος, idem quod buteo, *also the same that* circos, *also* cauda, *and a kinde of vessell.*

Cercurus, κερκούρις, dicitur & cercuron, Non. & cercura, genus navigii dict. quasi caudata navis. *A great ship.* est & cercurus vilissimi oleris genus, κέρκουρος. *Also a kinde of fish.*

† Cercytos, Ov. *A sea fish.*

† Cerdistos, κερδίστος. *Most subtill or witty.*

Cerdo, onis, m. κέρδων, nomen generale idem quod lucrio, à κέρδος, qui nimis lucrum quærit undecunque potest, etiam cum sordibus & turpitudine, nunc pro coriario utimur, Pers. βυρσοπώλης, Perot. Cerdo dicitur qui parat corium. Item cerdo sutor. cerdon interpretatur corium. *Any man that useth a base trade for gain, a Cobler, a Currier, a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan.*

† Cerdo hæreticus fuit, undè Cerdonium.

† Cerdon, corium. *Leather.*

Cerdonarium, ii, n. g. *A bark-house, a tan-house.*

† Cereagius, ex cera & ago, qui in modum ceræ deducit pastam pistor. *A baker.* Cath.

Cĕrĕālia, ōrum, δημήτρεια. *Solemne feasts to the goddesse Ceres*; vide Ceres.

Cĕrĕālis, le, adject. à Ceres, Virg. δημήτειακὸς, σιτοφόρος. *Pertaining to* Ceres, *or corne, belonging to sustenance or food.* Cĕrĕalis cœna. *A costly supper.*

† Cerealium, ii, neut. gen. *A Pantrie.*

Cerebellum, li, neut. gen. dim. à cerebrum, ὀλίγον ἐγκέφαλον. *A little braine, the hinder part of the head.*

† Cerebra, fœm. gen. voluntas, Gloss.

† Cerebro, as, Vide in Excerebro.

Cĕrĕbrōsus, a, um, adject. Col. *Braine-sicke, wilde brained, heady, obstinate.*

Cĕrebrum, bri, neu. gen. ἐγκέφαλος, ἐγκάρ, quasi carabrum, à κάρα caput, ut ἐγκεφάλαιον, à κεφαλὴ. *The braine, the pith of the backe, the head.*

† Cerefolium, ii, n. Offic. *The hearb chervel or chervill.* κερέφυλλον.

† Cerelæon, compositio ex cera & oleo.

Ceremonia, vide Cæremonia.

Ceremonialis. *Religious, Divine.*

Cereo, idem quod Creo, Varro.

† Cereolus, κηρίον, dim. ex cereus, Cath. parvus cereus. *A little waxe candle.*

Cĕres, reris, f. dea frugum, Var. quòd gerit fruges, Scal. ab antiquo cereo, id est, creo, quòd frugum sit creatrix, vel παρὰ τὸ μερίζειν ἢν. τὰ ζεῖν, quod sit vitæ domina, alii Cĕres quasi geres, à gerendis frugibus, γήρας. ex ברש gheresh, spica, vel frumentum tritum, Aven. frugum genitrix, δημήτηρ, quasi γημήτηρ, i. terræ mater. *The name of a goddesse, it is used also for corne, bread, food made of corne.*

Cĕreus, i. m τὸ κηρίον, κήρος. *A taper or wax light, a torch.*

Cĕreus, a, um, ad. ex cera, κήρινος, κηροειδὴς. *Of wax, yellow like wax, soft, fat, dainty, also inconstant, pliant as wax, nice, tender.*

Ceria, æ, fœm. g. Plin. l. 2. 15. potionis genus ex cerere, id est, frugibus confectum. *Ale or beere, drinke made of corne, barley water or such like.*

† Cerialum, li, n. gl. *A bing where bread is chipped.* T.

Cerinus, a, um, κήρινος, à cera. *Of wax, like waxe.*

Ceriferus, κηριδόκος, à cereo ferendo, Græc. κηροφόρος. *A torch-bearer.*

† Cerelarium, neut. κηριολάδιον, Meur. interpretatur officinam cerarii.

Cerimonia, ab oppido Cereal à caritate, Fest. Scal. cerus veteri lingua sanctus, à quo ceremonia, ut à sanctus sanctimonia, v. cæremonia.

Cerinthe, es, vel Cerinthia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. dicitur & Cerinthus, i. masc. gen. a κήριον favus & ἄνθος flos, herba qua apes delectantur. Pl. 21. 12. κήρος, cera. *An hony suckle, having the taste of honey and wax together.*

† Cerinum, ni, neut. *A garment of waxe.*

Cerinarius, ii, masc. gen. *Hee that maketh or selleth such garments.* Plaut.

† Cerion, κήριον, ulceris genus achoribus simile, quibus sanies melli similis instar favi apum continetur, κηρίον favum sig.

† Ceris piscis, Athen. l. 8. *A kinde of fish.*

Centes, Plin. κηρίτης. *A precious stone in colour like to waxe.*

Cerites tabulæ (ceritâ ceram vocat Hor.) *Tables of waxe, or the Censors tables wherein mens names were set down for their evill behaviour.*

Ceritus, a, um, (quasi cereritus, h. est Cereris ira & indignatione vexatus,) Plaut. νυμφόληπτος. *A man distracted, deprived of his wits, a frantick or mad person.*

† Cerita. *A mad woman.*

Cerium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. *A sore like an hony combe.* Vide cerion, favus.

† Cermation moneta, κέρμα æs, Acerd.

† Cermatista, Græc. numularius, à κέρμα, numulus minutus, à κείρω, seco.

† Cernere, id est, cedere, Nonius.

† Cerniculum, n. Gloss. *A sieve, a boulter,* διάκρισις. v. discerniculum.

† Cernida. *A sive to sever corn from flower.* Cat.

Cerno, is, crevi, cretum, cernere, κλίνω, ὁράω, Scac. à κρίνω, unde crimen & crines, est enim cerno prima significat. distinguo, deinde video, distinguendo unâ rem ab alia, ut & divido, à videndo, Var. cerno à creo, al. leg. cereo, id est, creando ab eo quod cum quid creatum est tunc denique videtur, ponitur & pro dirimere item animadverto, considero, quandoque pro dimicare, aliquando adire. *To see, to perceive, to know, to strive, to fight, to strike, to separate, to judge, to determine, to decree, to trie out, to range flower of corne, to devise, to enter upon, to possesse, to loose.*

† Cernon, κέρνον, vas figulinum Athen. sacrificium Cybeles, securis, foculus, item κέρνα in humeris asperitates.

Cernor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Cernitur, imp.

† Cernophorum, ri, neut. gen. cernophorum est saltations genus quod crateras manibus gerentes peragebant, Post. Hesych. est ascia ἀξίνη.

† Cernua, æ, f. Jun. κόρεκλος. *A kinde of fish called a Buffe.*

†Cernulo, as, Gl. cernulat, κυβιστᾷ. *To turne over or about.* unde cernualia, v. cerno.

Cernualia, ἀσκώλια, festum Bacchi, quo super utres inflatos & unctos unico pede saliebant, ut delabentes risum moverent.

Cernuus, a, um. quasi terram cernens, Virgil. πρὸς, ὀπισθοκύφος, *Bent or bowing to the ground, falling, pendant.*

† Cernulus, a, um. *Bufie to spie or see a fault in another man.*

Cernuo, as, Var. cernuum me inflecto, item ἀσκωλιάζω, quod est super ἀσκὸν, id est, utrem salire, ut caderent proni, in armos cernuat, quasi ludentis in morem se dejicit, Isidor. cernuare, præcipitare. vide Mar. *To bow downeward.*

Cernus, m. Hes. *A kinde of hawk*; vide Cernon.

Cero-

Cero, as, Col. κηρόω. *To dresse or cover with waxe.*

Ceroferarium, ii, n. κηρὸς cera & φέρω gero. *A candlestick whereupon tapers be set.*

Ceroferarius vel caropherarius, ii, masc. gen. à cera & fero. *A taper bearer.*

Ceroma, atis, n. g. Plin, κήρωμα, ex κηρός, tabula cerata, unguentum quod fit subacto oleo cera, qua in palæstris ungebantur athletæ, item locus gymnasii ubi ungebatur. *Writing tables done over with waxe, an Oyle wherewith wrestlers were anointed, also the same that* Ceratura.

Cerómaticus, a, um, Juv. ὁ κηρόμενος ἐλαίῳ. *Anointed with that oyl.*

† Ceronia, κηρωνία. *A kinde of tree.* Theoph. l. 1. c. 18.

† Ceroplastes, κηροπλάστης. ex cera & πλάσσω formo. *He that maketh images of wax.*

† Ceromata, quod è cornu facta. Ac. *Candlesticks.*

† Cerohinos. *A kinde of desire to cough.* vox à sono desumpta, Stup.

Ceroſtrotum, n. g. Plin. à κέρας cornu, & στρέω ſtratus, ſcilicet opus κηρόστρωτον, corneis laminis ſtratum. *A kinde of painting when many pieces of horn, ivory or timber, painted of divers colours are fitly set upon cheſts or playing tables.*

Cerotum, κηρωτόν, à κηρός, medicamenti genus, ſic dictum quòd magna ex parte cera conſtaret, M. vide Ceratum.

Cerritus, Feſtus duplici r. nam derivatum ex cereritus, eſt autem cerritus, à Cerere percuſſus, δημητρίαλύτος, Cereris ira & indignatione, aut larvarum occurſatione vexatus, nam in Cereris ſacris furore corripiebantur, M. *That hath bread or corn; alſo furious.*

Cerrones (alii leg. congerrones) leves & inepti, à cratibus dicti, quod Siculi adverſus Athenienſes cratibus pro ſcutis ſunt uſi, γέρρας appel. vide Gerra.

Cerrinus & cerritus, a, um, κερρίνος. *Belonging to the tree that beareth maſte.* Cerrus.

Cerrus, ri, maſc. κίλλανος, πέτρος, δίνδρον, arboris glandiferæ ſpecies eſt, fortè à κέρας cornu. *A kinde of tree that beareth maſt, alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Theoph. *Alſo a rock.* Plin. 16. 6.

Certámen, ĭnis, n. concertatio, ex certo, ἄθλος, ἀγών, ἅμιλλα, κονίς. *A conflict, fight, ſtrife, the prize for which men do ſtrive, a game or exerciſe wherein one ſtriveth to excell another, triall, buſineſſe, tumult, labour, danger.*

† Certamino, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To ſtrive.*

Certātim, adv. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *Envying or emulating another who ſhall win or get it from the other by ſtrife.*

Certatio, onis f. verbal. à certo, φιλονεικία, ἀγώνισμα. *Debate, ſtrife, ſtudy, contention.*

Certator, oris. Gel. *One that contendeth.*

Certatoria, hoc eſt agoniſticâ aquâ frigidâ uti illi dicuntur quibus ea affatim & frigidiſſima exhibetur.

Certatur pro certat, Non.

Certatus, us. idem quod certamen, Stat. lib. 3.

Certatus, a, um. adj. *Striven.*

Certè, adv. ἀληθῶς, ἀναμφιβόλως, ἀμέλει. *Certainly, ſurely, without doubt, truly, verily, indeed, at the leaſtwiſe.*

† Certhia, æ, Geſner. certhias vel certhius, ſcandulata vel reptatrix vocari poſſit. *A bird that is alwayes creeping on the bodies of trees, a Woodpecker.*

Certe pro cedite.

Certifico, as. μηνύω, δηλόω. *To certifie.*

Certifio, δηλοῦσθαι. *To be certified.*

† Certioro, as, avi. Digeſt. πανσοφῶ. *To certifie, to advertiſe of.* Digeſt.

Certioror, paſſ. Ulp.

Certiſſo, as. Pacuv. *To be certified or ſure.*

Certiſſant, certa fiant. Non.

Certitudo, inis, f. œ. g. ἀσφάλεια, ἐξέτασις, πλησφορία. *Certainty, ſurety.*

Certo, adverb. σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Of a ſurety, certainly, ſurely, manifeſtly.*

Certo, as, pugno, prælior, bellum gero, contendo, ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀθλέω, à cerno, dirimo, inde cretum & certum per metaph. id eſt, Judicatum, firmum, probè viſum, undè certò κρίνεσθαι, Virg. cernere ferro, Enn. vitam cernamus uterq;. cernit autem vitam qui conſtituit eam in diſcrimen adducere, & qui paratus eſt diſceptare atque diſcernere ita ut ferrum ſit judex. in omne facinus certare, id eſt, ruere. certare cum uſuris fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut nè vix quidem uſuris perſolvendis paria eſſe poſſint. certare aliquid, id eſt, certando conari, certare item inter ſe ſumma cura deliberare, vide Cal. *To contend, to ſtrive, to fight with, to try, to prove maſteries, to ſue one another, to endeavour, to ſtudy earneſtly, to compare with.*

Certatur, imp.

Certatus, us, maſc. g. verb. idem quod certamen, Stat.

Certum eſt. *I am fully determined or bent, &c.*

Certi. *Certain perſons.*

Certus, a, um, certior, certiſſimus, à cerno, video, quia ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata ſunt, vide Certo. δηλος, ἀτρεκὴς, ἐξέτασος. *Certain, true, neceſſary, that never faileth, ſtout, determined, conſtant, manifeſt, quiet.*

Cerva, æ, f. Plin. ὁ ἶλαφος. *An Hinde; alſo the heard Palma Chriſti,* vide Cervus.

Cervaria, ovis quæ pro cerva immolabatur, Feſt. Scal. cerva mactabatur Dianæ, cum ea non erat ſuccedaneam ejus mactabant ovem quæ ob id cervaria ovis dicebatur.

Cervarius, a, um. ἐλαφείος. *Of or belonging to an Hart or Stag.*

† Ceruchus, i, m. g. Luc. κεροῦχος, κέρατα ἔχων, cornua habens, cornutus, à κέρας & ἔχω, eſt enim funis rudens antennarum cornu firmans, alii antennas ſic dictas volunt à cornibus quæ habent. *The end and as it were the horns of the ſail-yard.*

† Cerucus, idem.

Cervica, æ, f. *A buffet or blow on the neck,* Cat.

Cervicarium; vide Cervica.

Cervical, vel cervicalis, ale, neut. gen. quod cervici conſovendæ ſubſternitur, Plin. προσκέφαλον, πεφαλάδιον. *A Pillow or Bolſter, a night-cap.*

Cervicatus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Proud, ſtiffe-necked, ſtubborn,* qui flecti non poteſt, Cat.

Cervicoſus, a, um. ἀτραχήλιος. *Stiffe-necked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervicula, æ, f. αὐχένιον, dim. à cervix. *A little neck.*

† Cervida, lignum ſuper quod ducitur tararantara, Iſid. alii leg. cernida, Mart. à cervus, id eſt, furca.

Cervinus, a, um. Hor. ἐλάφειος. *Of or belonging to an Hart, of the colour of an Hart, tawny.*

Cerviſia, æ, fœ. g. Plin. (potus ex frugibus, Cerviſia, à Cerere, id eſt, fruge, vocata eſt enim potio ex ſeminibus frumenti vario modo confecta, Iſid. al. cerviſia quaſi Cereris vis in aqua) ζῦθος. *Beer, Ale.*

† Cerviſiaria, æ, fœ. g. *A Buttery.*

† Cerviſiarium, ii, n. *An Ale-houſe.*

† Cerviſiarius, maſc. ζυθόπωλος. *A beer or ale bearer, an Ale-houſe keeper.*

Cervix, ĭcis, f. g. αὐχήν, τράχηλος, δειρή, ἰπνωμίς, μύλη, quaſi cerebri via, quod per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro. al. à cædo, quia ibi cæduntur capilli. Mart. à קרע gnaraph Hebr. vel à curvus, quia incurvari poteſt. *The hinder part of the neck, alſo ſafeguard and life of*

man, ſometimes ſtubbornneſſe, the ſhoulders, pride, any thing like a neck. Item tenuis oſſium proceſſus.

Cerula, æ, f. dim. à cera, κηρίον. *A little wax.*

† Cerumen, ĭnis, n. Jun. κόλλαψις. *Ear-wax.*

Cerus, Var. veteri lingua ſanctus, à cereo, id eſt, creo, al. à קָרָא kera, legere, Mar. à קָדַשׁ kadaſh, id in r. Cerus manus antiqu. creator bonus. Scal. ad Var. *A Creatour.*

† Ceruſes, idem quod Cerus, Var.

† Ceruſſa, æ, f. g. Plin. κηρύϊνα, κήρωτα ex κηρόειν, quod eſſet ceræ ſimilis ψιμύθιον, vel quod creta aſſa, alii à cera. *Ceruſe, white Lead, painting that women uſe.*

Ceruſſatus, a, um. Plin. ψιμυθεῖς. *Painted with Ceruſe, coloured.*

† Cerutto, Gr. κηρύττω. *To preach or publiſh.*

Cervulus, i, m. *A young Stag or Hart.*

Cervus, vi, maſcul. gen. ἔλαφος, τέχνης, dictus quod magna cornua gerant, mutando G. in C. ut in multis quaſi gervi, ibi Scaliger. cur non potius κεραὸ, unde apud Homerum ἔλαφος, κέρος, Feſtus ducit à κέρας cervus, inquit quòd κέρατα, id eſt, cornua gerat. *An Hart or Stag; alſo a forked ſtake; alſo a thing like a Stag or Stags horn, a Paliſado.*

† Ceryx, ycos, κήρυξ, caduceator, fœcialis, præco, legatus, buccinator. *A Preacher, a Purſevant, a Beadle or Crier.*

Ceſia, æ, f. id eſt, lentula, Cat.

Ceſius, a, um. ex ceſia, lenticuloſus.

Ceſonia. *A piece of fleſh in a Colts forehead whereof women make inchauntments,* vide Cæſonia.

Ceſor, oris, maſcul. gen. *A cutter.*

Ceſpitator, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat ſuffoſſum. Servius rect. cæſpitator.

Ceſpes, ceſpitium, & ceſpito ſupra, in Cæ.

† Cęſpix, Gloſſ. *A ſhrub or charior.*

† Ceſſabundus, a, um. ῥᾳθυμὸς. *Idle.*

† Ceſſambelos, *Bindeweed.*

† Ceſſitia, tutela quæ in jure ceſſa eſt, & tranſlata. Calv.

† Ceſſicus tutor eſt is, cui in jure tutela ceſſa eſt, Calv.

† Ceſſioſus, qui ſæpè cedit, Iſid.

† Ceſſius, a, um. Gloſſ. *Unconſtant.*

Ceſſo, as. à cedo, σχολάζω, λήγω, παύομαι. *To ceaſe, to leave work, to be undone, to be idle, to prolong, negligently to finiſh, to attend a buſineſſe, to loyter or linger.* ὀκνέω.

Ceſſans, tis, p. à ceſſo, Virg. ἀργὸς. *That doth nothing, that prolongeth the time, lingring.*

Ceſſatio, onis, fœ. g. verb. à ceſſo, σχολαίοτης, ῥᾳθυμία, παῦσις. *Slackneſſe, idleneſſe, loytering, reſt.*

Ceſſator, oris, m. g. verb. à ceſſo, μελλητὴς, ὀκνηρὸς. *A lingerer, a ſluggard, a ſlowback, a truant.*

Ceſſaturus, a, um. Ovid. *That will give over and ceaſe.*

Ceſſatus, a, um. Ovid. ἀνειμένος. *Ceaſed, given over, not tilled.*

Ceſſim, adv. ὑπεξαλλόμενος. *In reculing, in giving or going back.* Ceſſim ire, retrocedere, à cedo.

Ceſſio, onis, f. verb. à cedo. ὑπεξάνησις. *Giving up or ceaſing, a yeelding or giving over.*

Ceſſor, oris, m. σχολαῖος. *A loiterer.* Ceſſator.

Ceſſores pro cenſores, Var.

† Ceſſoſus, a, um. *That oft giveth place,* al. ceſſioſus.

Ceſtis pro ceſtibus, Var.

Ceſticillus, li, m. g. Plin. appellatur circulus quem ſupponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus eſt in capite, Feſt. alia lectio habet ceſtillus, dim. eſt à ceſtus, quia eſt ut cingulum ceſtus, ceſticulus, ceſticillus, στέφος. *A wreath of cloath or ſtraw which women lay under their heads when they carry any thing.*

Ceſticulus, vide Ceſticillus.

Ceſtra, æ. κέστρα, σφυρίχιον vocant ſudis. *A Battle-axe or Pole-axe; alſo a kinde of Fiſh.*

Ceſtreus, κεστρεύς, duabus tantum ſyllabis. *A kinde of Fiſh.*

Ceſtroſphendona, æ, fœm. Liv. à κέστρον teli genus, & σφενδόνη funda. *A kinde of Dart, a Sling to caſt Darts.*

Ceſtrum, tri, neu. Plin. Græc. κέστρον. à cedo, inſtrumentum quo cavatur ebur. Suidas putat eſſe genus teli, Lat. viriculum appell. Pollux pro ſtimulo ſive ſtylo accipit, eſt & herba ceſtron quæ & betonica dr. à varietate remediorum, & efficacia dict. Plin. 25. ca. 8. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall pierser or auger, a wimble; alſo a dagger.* Ceſtrum Motionis. *The hearb Betony.* Plin.

† Ceſtrus, κέστρος, Heſych. id quod primum in ſemine germinat, & eſt quaſi ſpeculum quod ejaculatur, telum quoddam. *A kinde of Dart.* aſperitas linguæ.

Ceſtus, ti, f. g. quandoque maſc. Mart. à cædo. rectiùs à Græc. κεντέω, à variis punctis, κέντος, acupictus, ἰμὰς κέντος, acupictum lorum, à κεντέω pungo, ἀπὸ τῦ πολυκάνθυτον εἶναι αὐτὸν τοῖς βάφαις, qd ſit multiplicibus futuris, & acus punctionibus elaboratus, Mar. *A marriage girdle full of ſtuds wherewith the Husband girdeth his wife at the firſt Wedding, and which he looſeth again the firſt night, a band to tye up Vines.* vide Cæſtus.

† Ceſyphum, phi, n. gen. Græc. *The gum Ladanum.* Coop.

Cetaceus, a, um. κητώδης. *Of a Whale.*

† Cetarach vel ceterach vel cetrach. *Wall-fern, Milt-wort.* vide Aſplenium.

Cetaria, æ, f. Plin. κητοπόλιον. *A place where great ſalted fiſhes be ſold; alſo a woman that ſelleth ſuch fiſhes.*

Cetariæ, arum, f. g. κητοτροφεῖα. *Ponds neer the ſea where ſuch fiſhes be taken and ſalted.* Pl. & cetaria, orum.

Cetarius, a, um, κητώδης. *Belonging to Whales or ſuch like great fiſhes.*

Cetarius, ii, m. g. κητοπώλης. *A taker or ſeller of great fiſhes,* Col.

† Cethei, Cath. *Wiſe inventers of words.*

† Cete, n. plur. indeclinabile, vide Cetus.

† Cetoſus, a, um. Aven. *Belonging to Whales.*

Cetra, æ, f. g. πέλτη, Liv. obſtaculum, ſcutum, Mart. quaſi κεύτρα, à καύθω occulto, καυθὸς latibulum, ſub ſcuto contra tela latemus, vel potius à κεντέω, ſcutum, breve lorum quo utuntur Hiſpani & Afri. vocab. exoticum ut conjicio. *A ſhort Target or Buckler uſed of the Spaniards and Africks.*

Cetratus, a, um. Cæſ. πελταστὴς. *That uſeth ſuch a target.*

† Cette, id eſt, cedite, dicite, vel date, Non.

Cetus, ti, maſc. gen. κῆτος, (& cete, n. pl. tantum numero nulla caſuum inflexione, Æneid. 5. immania cete, ubi Servius, τὸ κῆτος, κήτη, ut βῆλος, βῆλα, alii legunt βέλος, βέλη, nullum enim eſt animal apud nos generis neutrius, κῆτος παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι, τὸ κεῖμαι, vel παρὰ τὸ χάσκειν, vide Etymolog. Heb. תַּנִּין tannin, apud Feſtum legitur cetum, τὸ κῆτος κήτεος, & indè cete, Iſidor. cete dicta, τὸ κῆτος καὶ τὸ κῆτη, hoc eſt, ob immanitatem forte (inquit Mar.) reſpicit ad κύτος, quod eſt ventricoſa cavitas, moles, al. à cœtus quod magnus ſit & copioſus piſcis.) *A Whale or any other monſtrous Sea fiſh.*

Ceu, ad. כְּמוֹ cemo, Virg. οἷον, ὁποῖος, ex Hebr. כ che, tanquam, ſicut. *As it were, even or like as.* ceu, verò, *as if.*

Ceva, æ, f. (genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. lib. 6. cap. 23. verbum exoticum, M. ex קְעָא kegna, clamare

mare, ſicut βοῦς βοῦ, quid ſi ex vacca? *A kinde of little kine, a little milch cow.*

Ceveo, es, ere. σκιλοφρακτίδω, σκιλακιτίζω, πλημμυρίζω. ex σείνειν, id eſt, clunes movere, quod ſit adulando, ut in canibus videmus. Cevere proprie matrium, criſare muliebrium, in Romulo ceves, Perſ. cevere proprium canum clunes adulando agitantium, inde ad res obſcœnas traducitur, quia eſt movere, à cieo duci videtur. *To wag or move the tail as Dogs do when they fawn upon one.*

† Ceuteria. *A kinde of Plant* Theoph. 9.1.

† Ceyx, ycis, κήυξ, vel κήξ ex Pl. vel κέρυλος. *A bird breeding of the Halcions neſt.*

† Cetia, vide Cetra.

C *ante* H.

C H. in notis antiquorum cuſtos hæredum.

† Chære, χαῖρε, ſalve, ave. *All hail, God ſave you, rejoyce, be merry* Mart.

Chærephyllum, li, ne. gen. χαιρέφυλλον herba, quod ſuillis gaudeat, eſt enim foliola, à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. *An Hearb called Chervill.*

† Chærifolium, idem quod Gingidium.

† Chalambrii, Heſych. *A race of Horſes ſo called of a place in Africk.*

† Chalaſium, ii, neu. & chalaſia, æ, fæ. g. *A Diſeaſe in the Eyes having a white Pimple like an Hailſtone.* Vide Chalazia.

† Chalaſis, χάλασις, laxatio articulorum.

Chalaſſis, tunicæ genus, quod & Græc. χάλασαν vocant à laxitate, vel eſt nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur, vide Calaſſis, Feſt.

† Chalaſtica, orum. χαλαστικά. *Reſolving medicines.* Gal.

† Chalaſtræum, n. g. Heſych. χαλαστρεῖον. *A kinde of Nitre.*

Chalaſtricum vel chalaſtræum nitrum, Pl. à Calaſtra civitate, unde adject. *Pure ſalt peter.* Plin. 31.1.

† Chalatorius, a, um. adj. ut chalatorii funes. *Sail ropes.*

† Chalaza, æ, f. & chalaſium, ii, neut. à χάλαζα grando. *A Pimple growing on the Eye-lids, Kernels.* Stup. chalazia. *Alſo round Pimples in any part of the Body.*

† Chalazeas, æ, m. Plin. 37.11. à χάλαζα, grando. *A ſtone like hail.*

Chalazion, n. χαλάζιον. *A little Wart growing on the Eye-lid.*

Chalcanthon, Græc. Cel. atramentum ſutorium.

Chalcanthum, thi, n g. & chalcanthus, Plin. χάλκανθος, à χάλκος æs, ἄνθος flos. *Coppras, Vitriol.*

† Chalcaſpis, idos. χάλκασπις habens ſcutum æneum, Ac.

† Chalce, purpura, ærea, χάλκη, μυῖα, ludi genus, item purpura, à civitate ejus nominis dict.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & chalcedon à Chalcedone urbe dictus. *A kinde of Onyx ſtone called a Chalcedony.*

† Chalceion, officina fabri ferrarii vel ærarii.

† Chalceios æraria, genus ſuffruticis, Theoph.

Chalceos, Plin. 21.18. *A kinde of Thiſtle.*

Chalcetum. *A kinde of hearb.* Plin. 26.7.

Chalceus, a, um. adj. Mart. χάλκειος, χάλκεος. *Of Braſſe.*

† Chalceus χαλκεύς, faber ærarius. *Alſo a kinde of Fiſh.*

† Chalceutice, es, Græc. χαλκευτικὴ æraria fabrica, Cal. *A Shop where Braſſe is made.*

† Chalcidica, æ, & chalcidice, es, Iſid. Var. *A kinde of chalkie earth; alſo a kinde of Serpent.*

† Chalcidicus, Heſych. ab urbe ejuſdem nominis. *A kinde of Cork.*

† Chalcydis, dis, vel chalcides corrupte ex genitivo chalcis. *A kinde of Lizards.* Plin. 32.3.

† Chalcidicum, i, n. *A kinde of building.* Item vas ex ære.

† Chalcidica, orum. idem.

† Chalcicus, Minervæ templum ex ære.

† Chalciæcum Minervæ Feſtum Liv.

Chalcites, χαλκίτης. *A ſtone of Braſſe colour.* Plin. 7.1.

Chalcis, idis, fœm. gr. Plin. χαλκὶς, ſerpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quaſdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. *A certain Fiſh of the kinde of Turbet, a venemous Serpent, a night bird.*

† Chalcitis, tis, & tidis, fœm. ge. χαλκῖτις, Plin. metallici genus ſic dict. quod æris rubri colorem habeat, Dioſcor. Gal. *Alſo the Stone whereof Braſſe is tried, red Vitriol.* Plin. 34.10.

† Chalcocras, χαλκόκρας, à χάλκος æs, & κεράννυμι, κεράσω, κρᾶσω, tempero, ære temperatus. *Money mingled with Braſſe.*

† Chalcographus, m. χαλκογράφος, ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω, ſcribo. *A Printer, one that engraveth in Braſſe.*

Chalcolibanum, χαλκολίβανον, electri quædã ſpecies auro preciosior, preciosiſſimum quoddam æris foſſilis genus, auri fulgentis ſpecie habens, legit. Apo. 7.15. Aretius exiſtimat indè dici quod in Libano effoderetur, aut poſſe intelligi turis genus quod æris ſpeciem referat, λίβανος enim eſt thus & χάλκος æs, Bez. ducit à לבן laban, id eſt, candidus, vide Mart.

Chalcophonos, Plin. 37.10. χαλκόφωνος, à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. *A black Stone ſounding like Braſſe.*

† Chalcophthongus, χαλκοφθόγγος. Scalig. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Chalcos, Plin. *A kinde of Thiſtles.*

† Chalcoſmaragdos, Plin. χαλκοσμάραγδος, gemma ex genere Smaragdorum æneis venis turbida, Plin. 37.5.

† Chalcum, n. g. Gloſſ. *One of the kindes of Smaragdus.*

Chalcus, ci, maſc. Plin. exiguum pondus erat apud Atticos quod decies ſumptum obolum conficiebat, Plin. libr. 22. ult. drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque ſex obolos pondere efficit. Obolus decem chalcos, Cal. *The 36. part of a Dram: Alſo a Coin of ſeven nites or an Holland Penny in value.*

Chaldæus, dæi, m. g. χαλδαῖος μάγος, ex Hebr. כשדי chaſdi, quaſi chaſdæus, à Cheſed filio Nachoris, & quia Chaldæi multum Aſtrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, Magi, vocentur Chaldæi, hos traducit Hieronym. per alluſionem dum vult כשדים chaſdim dictos quaſi כשדים chaſhſhedim ſicut Dæmones, M. *A Mathematician, a teller of fortunes.*

† Chalepi verſus dicuntur duri, χαλεπὰ μέτρα.

† Chalinos, Aurel. χαλινὸς frænum, ea pars fræni quæ ori inſeritur. *The utmoſt corner of the mouth.* tranſlati dentes, χαλανά.

† Chalo, as, χαλάω laxo, demitto, Veget. hinc chalarii funes, Turn. putat chalatorios legi poſſe, quòd funibus illis colari ſurſum deorſum, quæ antenna videatur.

Chalybs, ybis, χάλυψ, chalybes, populi in Ponto, hi ferrum nudi efficiunt. Chalybs ipſa ferri materia, Chalybs, eſt fluvius in Hiſpania in quo ferrum optimè temperatur. Nobis eſt genus ferri duriſſimi. *A kinde of moſt hard Iron, Steel; alſo a Sword or other Weapon made of Steel.*

Chalybeus, a, um. *Of Steel.*

† Chalix, χάλιξ, lapis ex quo ignis excutitur, ſilex, fruſtum capitis. *A flint-ſtone.* Cal.

† Chamæ, Plin. χαμαὶ. *Cockles, round ſhell-fiſhes,* à χάμπτω, curvus.

† Chamæbalanus, i. *Peaſe,* Dod.

† Chamæacte, χαμαίακτη, herba est umbellum ferens in qua sambyci baccæ, ebulus vel ebulum, ex χαμαὶ humi, & ἀκτὴ sambucus, Plin. *Walwort, as it were a low Elder tree.*

† Chamæbatus, χαμαίβατος, à χαμαὶ humi, & βαίνω gradior, idem quod humirubus, rubi genus, humi serpens.

† Chamæcerasus, si, fœm. humilis cerasus. *A little Shrub.* Plin. 15. 25.

† Chamæcissus, fœm. g. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & κίσσος hedera. *A ground Ivy, Hare-sort, Periwincle.*

† Chamæcyparissus, ssa, f. Plin. χαμαικυπάρισσος. *Lavander Cotton.* humilis cyparissus.

† Chamædaphne, nes, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi & δάφνη laurus. *Wilde Lawrell.*

† Chamædrys, f. g. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & δρῦς quercus. *The hearb Germander*, quasi terrestris quercus.

† Chamæglycimerides, Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Chamælæa, χαμαιλαία, quasi humilis olea, herba quæ similitudinem foliorum oleæ habet, Plin. 25. 7. *A kinde of hearb having leaves like an Olive tree.*

Chamæleon, ontis. χαμαιλέων, Græc. parvus leo. Plin. *A kinde of Beast living by the Aire, that will turn himself into all colours saving white and red.*

Chamæleon, χαμαιλέων, erisimion herba ex genere aculeatarum, ità dict. à varietate foliorum, mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger, illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22. 18. *A kinde of hearb.*

Chamæleos, m. Plin. *A kinde of Crabfish.*

† Chamæleuce, es, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & λεύκη populus alba, humilis. *Colts-foot, Fole foot or Asses foot.*

† Chamæleopardalis. *A beast having a skin like a Panther*, vide Cameleopardalis,

Chamæmelum, li, n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ humi, & μῆλον malum, ex odore mali dicta. *The hearbe Camomile*, Plin. 22. 21. Chamamolon.

Chamæmelon parthenicum, Dio. 3. cap. 56.

Chamæmelinus, a, um. adject. ut chamæmelinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

† Chamæmyrsine, es, fœ. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μύρσινη, myrtus, idem quod ruscus.

† Chamæoniæ, Græc. cubationes humi, aliter chamæunia, Accrd.

† Chamæpeloris, idis. *A kinde of Fish.*

† Chamæpeuce, à χαμαὶ & πεύκη, picea arbor. *A kinde of hearb*, Plin. 24. 15.

† Chamæpitys, yos, fœm. gen. Plin. à χαμαὶ & πίτυς. *The hearb ground Pine.*

† Chamæplatanus. *Dwarf Plantine tree*, coactæ brevitatis platanus, inde dict. Plin. 11. 2.

† Chamæpus. *The Bride which went on foot to the Bridegrooms house to be wedded.* Alex. ab Alex.

† Chamæroidis, idem quod chamedrys.

† Chamærops, opis, Plin. χαμαιρωψ, à χαμαὶ, & ῥόψ virgultum, herba est myrteis circa caulem geminis foliis capitulis græculæ rosæ, Plin. 26. 8. *An hearb which drunk in wine is good to cure the pain in the sides, the veins and ruptures.*

† Chamæropes, vel potius chameriphes, χαμαιρώπης, & χαμαίρωπες, φοίνικες, arbores sunt ex specie dactylorum, Plin. 13. 4. Chamæripes al. scrib.

† Chamæsyce, Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & σῦκον, ficus. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Chamæteræ, & chamæterides Plin. à χαμαὶ & πρίω, vel à χαμαὶ & ἔταιρα socia, quasi humi sedens, Plin. 50. 5. *Little images set by great images on the ground.*

† Chamætrachea, ex genere cancrorum, Plin.

† Chamæzelon, Plin. 27. 19. & 25. 9. à χαμαὶ & ζηλόω, æmulor. *A certain hearb.*

† Chamelæa, vide Chamælæa.

† Chamulei, Marc. chamulcus, ab ἕλκειν trahere, & χαμάλη, ad humum. *Engines wherewith Ships be drawn to the shoar.*

† Chamus, i. m. *A bit or snaffle.* ex curvitate dict.

† Chana, næ, vel nus, vel chana, piscis ex sarcophagis percæ similis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior qua semper hiat, unde à χαίνειν, nomen, Pl. 9. 25. *A Fish like a Pearch, a Ruffe Fish.*

† Chanona. *A tart, a marchpane or such like*, Gloss.

† Chaonides χαονίδες. canum genus, ex chais hoc est ex lupis cervariis conceptum, Hermol. in Plin. vel à Chaonia regione.

Chaos, n. χάος, abl. Chao, (dict. ex χέω fundo, qu. χύσις, quod fuerit confusio omnium elementorum, vel ex χάνω, χαίνω, vastus hiatus, à χεῖσθαι, quod Hesiod. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, i. aquam intel. χύτον καὶ ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ, nam Thales aquam rerum omnium esse principium affirmavit, Ar. ἀπὸ τῆς χύσεως, quidam ex תֹּהוּ tohu & בֹּהוּ bohu, Theod. κενὸν & κόσμον, inane & nihil, Chald. צְרִיָא וּרְקָנָא tsadia verecania, deformata & inanis. *A generall confusion of all things, great deepnesse with darkness, the earth & water before they were formed, and the Elements created.*

† Chara, æ, f. Cæs. à χάρα, quia cito floret. *A certain root.*

Characatus, a, um. Col. à χάραξ vallum. *Trenched or enclosed.*

Characia, f. Plin. *A kinde of Reed.*

Characias, æ, f. Plin. 26. 8. χαρακίας, tithymalli genus. *A kinde of Spurge called Catapucia.*

Character (χαρακτὴρ, ὁ τεραστὸς, ὁ τῶν ὀνομάτων τυπωτὴρ, ex Hebr. חָרַת sculpsit, unde χαράσσω sculpo) *A mark, signe, seal or print of a thing, a branding iron.* item genus & figura dicendi.

Characterismus, Græc. χαρακτηρισμὸς, designatio, figura qua orator vitas eorum de quibus loquitur deformat, Juven. calvo serviret Roma Neroni, id est, Domitiano.

† Characterizo, as, charactere & nota afficio atque insignio, Acerd. ex.

† Characterismos. *A noting or marking* Coop.

† Characo, as, avi. vel caraxo, χαράσσω. *To paint or write or mark.*

† Charadra, æ, f. gen. χαράδρα. *A chink or cleft of the earth.* Coop.

† Charadrius, χαράδριος, Ælian. *A Sea bird called Icterus and Galgalus.*

† Charagma, tis, χάραγμα. *An image or impression.*

† Charantia, æ, Offic. *The male balm apple*, Balsamia, Dod.

† Charax acis, m. g. vel characote, tes, χάραξ. *A certain fish; also a stay or frame of a Vine.* Cr ip.

† Charativus, a, um. *Very charitable.* charitativus.

† Charaxo, & charaxatus, vide Caraxo vel carraxo & carraxatus.

† Charchesium, ii, n. gen. & charchesia, f. mendose pro carchesium, κωνχήσιον, genus poculi, item summa pars mali, item vinculi genus, vide Carchesium. *A Cup slender and full of handles.*

† Charientissmus, χαριεντισμὸς, à χαριεντίζομαι, Jocos Donat. *Urbanity, pleasantnesse, good grace in speaking.*

† Charina, æ, fœm. gen. subst. ant. *The bottome or Keel of a Ship*, vide Carina.

† Charis, tis, f. g. subst. χάρις. *Grace, gift, benefit, pleasantnesse.*

† Charisius, Cæl. *A kinde of bread or cake*, placentæ species.

† Charisma, matis, n. gen. subst. ant. χάρισμα, & χαρίσημα, gratia, munificentia, beneficium gratis collatum, munus, donum, quod ad gratiam

gratiam alicujus sit, item gratiarum actio. *Grace, a thankfull gift.*

† Charisterium, ii, n. Gr. χαριστήριον. *A recompence for a good turn, a gratification, an offering.*

Charistia, æ, f. Val. Max. à χάρις gratia, χαριστία, solenne festum quo convivia agitabāt, ubi propinqui dona ultro citroque mittebant gratiæ & favoris seu amoris fovendi causa. *Sweetmeate, & gracious time.*

† Charisticon, C. *Rewarding, thankfull.*

† Charisteum, ii, n. g. Isid. leg. charustium marmor, *Green marble.* charistium marmor.

Charitas, atis, f. ἀγάπη, ἔρως, στοργή, ὄνησις, ex χάρις gratia, vel ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς à lætitia, Deus amat lætum datorem. *Love, charity, bounty,* vide Charus & caritas.

† Charitoblepharon, Pl. *A kinde of ſtirrah.*

† Charitonius, a, um, ex χάρις gratia, ὠνιος venalis. *That ſheaketh fair to win favour, or whoſe favour may be won by gifts.*

† Charitudo, V. Charitas.

† Charmaſynum, ni, n. genus feretri ex eo quod aſpicientes delectet.

† Charomardarius, ii, maſc. *A Gunner.*

Charon, ntis, m. Æſchi. nomen canis, χάρων ἀπὸ τῆς χαροπότητος, dicitur item charon πορθμεὺς τῆ ἄδου orci portitor, undè ponitur pro morte. *Lion, a dogs name.*

† Charonæ, Heſ. *A kinde of wine.*

† Charoneus, a, um, Plin. à χάρων leo. *Out of which commeth a peſtilent air or damp.*

† Charonium, ii, n. g. Jun. idem.

† Charopis. *An impreſſion, or Image.*

† Charopus, χάροψ, ex χάρις & ὄψ, *Amiable, pleaſant, gracious.*

Charta, æ, f. (χάρτον, fortè ex urbe ejus nominis appellat.) ex χαράσσω ſculpo, inſcribo, Etym. ex χάω capio, quod capiat quæ inſcribuntur vel ex חָרַךְ karah, ſculpere, M. חָרְתָא charta, Chaldaicè & Syr. V. Shindl. charta virgo quæ nunquam peperit, hoc eſt, quæ nunquam tranſcripta eſt, Mat. charta Auguſta, *Fine paper,* Charta bibula, *Bloting paper that will drink in the ink.* Charta Claudiana, Pl. regia, imperialis, *paper imperiall or royal.* charta dentata, Cic. id eſt, literæ aculeatæ. charta emporetica, vel emporetica, *Paper to lap mackerels, ſpice and like ſtuffe in, and good for nothing elſe.* Charta pergamena vel membrana quod apud Pergamum inventa. *Parchment.* charta pura, *Fair clear paper, and not written or ſoyled.* Charta differt à papyro, papyrus enim eſt materia unde chartæ præparantur, ubi vero eſt expolita, chartæ nomen accipit, vide Pl. 13. 12. & Adrian. Turn. Tom. 1. li. adv. 7. c. 2. hunc Pl. de chartis locum erudite explicantem. *Paper, parchment, ſkin, wood, ſtone, lead, wax, or any ſuch like that we write on, paper, a leafe of paper, any thing containing the deſcription of a place in a picture, a book, or a card.* vide Cal.

Chartāceus, charteus, chartulanus, um, Digeſt. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Made of paper.*

† Chartarium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *A bag wherein paper is put.*

Chartarius, a, um. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Of or belonging to paper.*

† Chartiaticum, Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro charta dabatur, vel quod pro cera dabatur, carciaticum aliquando leg.

Chartophylacium, ii, n. g. χαρτοφυλάκιον, à χάρτον charta, & φυλάττω cuſtodio. *A place where books, papers, writings, or monuments be kept, as the Rowls.*

Chartophylax, χαρτοφύλαξ. *He that is in that office, the maſter of the rowls.*

† Chartopiprati, chartarum & papyri venditores, à πωράομαι, vendo, nunc papyropolæ vocantur. *Paper ſellers, ſtationers.*

† Chartoſus, qui multas chartas habet.

† Chartuarius, a, um, Gl. *That ſelleth paper, of paper.*

Chartula, fœm. g. dim. à charta, χαρτίον. *A little rowl, or piece of paper, a card.*

Chartularius, a, um. indè

Chartularius, ii, m. Juſt. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that regiſtreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a regiſter, or book of accounts.*

† Chartus, ti, m. Non. *Paper.*

Charus, a, um. vel carus, יָקָר jakar, ἀγαπητὸς, κεχαρισμένος, φιλοφρόνης, ex χαρίεις. *Beloved, favoured, precious, dear, acceptable,* ior. iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. vide carus.

† Charxania, ἰμάντια, lora, corrigiæ, ferramenta ſcutica, Acerd.

† Chaſidias, ſtratum equi aut veſtis ſtragula, Acerd.

Chaſma, atis, n. g. Pl. χάσμα, ex χασμάομαι. *A great gaping, or opening of the earth or firmament.*

† Chaſmatias, æ, idem.

Chaſmaticus, a, um. χασματικὸς. Ammian. *Of or belonging to gaping, or opening.*

Chaſmatiſſo, as. *To chap, as the ground doth.*

† Chauon, χαύων panis oleo conſperſus, hordeaceus, aut olus aſſatum, Etym. Suid.

† Chaus, i, m. Pl. 18. 19. *A kinde of wolves.*

Chaſtanon, xanthion vel lappa, Dioſ.

† Chedra hippuris altera, Dioſ.

† Cheiloter, χειλωτὴρ, trænū ferrumque quod in os equi inſeritur.

† Cheiri & keri voce Mauritona eſt λευκοΐον, id eſt, alba viola dicitur, unde

† Cherinus, a, um, cherinum oleum. *Oyl of violets.*

† Cheiras. *Chops in the hand or other parts,* Stap.

† Cheirodotus, m. Pallad. χειρόδοτος, vel χειροτὸς χιτὼν, tunica manuleata, Cic. vel manubeata, Plaut.

† Cheirocalathiſcus, m. χειροκαλαθίσκος. *A kinde of dance in tragedies.*

Cheironium, χειρώνειον, centaurium, *ſo called of* Chiron.

Chelaudium. *A kinde of Ship.* Ac.

Chele, es, & chela, æ, chelæ, arum, f. χηλὴ, Virg. ungula biſulca, & bipartita, forficulus denticulatus, item faxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta ſunt ne muros lædant. *The cleys or forepart of the celeſtiall ſigne Scorpion, alſo bulwarks or piles to break the force of the water.*

† Cheleuma, χήλευμα, Heſych. *A Shoemakers thread.*

† Cheleus, i, maſc. *A Lute player, or Luter.*

† Chelicolonia, χηλικολάνη, luſus puellarum, Pel.

† Chelidium minus, Plin. *Pilwort, or Fegwort.*

† Chelidon, ὀνις, χελιδὼν. *A ſwallow, alſo the hollowneſſe of the hoof.*

† Chelidonium, n. *Celandine.*

Chelidonia, æ, vel chelidonium, χελιδόνιον, Pl. dict. ab hirundinibus, quæ Græc. χελιδόνες dicuntur, eo n. avium genere advenicate naſcitur, & diſcedente extinguitur, fertur etiam hirundines oculos pullis ſuis excæcatis ea herba reſtituere, Pl. 8. 27. & 25. 8. *The hearb Salendine, a kinde of gem, a kinde of aſp, a kinde of fig. a kinde of winde.*

† Chelidoniacus, Iſid. *Of the form of a ſwallows tail.*

Chelidonii, χελιδόνιοι. Plin. *Little ſtones found in the maw of a ſwallow.*

† Chelidonion micron. *The hearb Fumitorie.*

† Chelindrus, V. Cylindrus.

† Chelindis, dos, umbra creſcens æqualiter in longum.

† Cheliſcion. *A dry cough,* Hip.

† Chellates, & callarias piſcis, Athen. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Chelvia, *A kinde of fiſh,* Geſn.

† Chelon. *Crooked.*

† Chelonia, æ, f. χελώνια, Pl. 37. 10. *A ſtone like the eye of an Indian ſnake, Alſo a precious ſtone like a tortoiſe.*

† Chelonia, orum, n. Vitruv. *The cheeks or ſide poſts of a winde beam, the Tortoiſe.*

† Chelone, es, substan. χελώνη, testudo, item genus nummismatis, item scabellum, item testudo machinalis.

† Chelonitis, tidis, Plin. à χελώνη. *A precious stone like to a Tortoise shell.*

† Chelonium, ii, n. Bud. χελώνιον tegmen testudinis, item convexa dorsi pars. *A tortoise shell*, à χελύη.

† Chelydrus, dri, m. Isid. χελύδρος à χελὺς testudo, & ὕδωρ aqua, testudo aquatica, & ornamentum muliebre.

† Chelyon, χέλυος & χέλεως, V. Chelonium.

† Chelys, lyos, f. Jun. χελὺς, testudo, à cujus similitudine instrumentum musicum. *A Tortoise, a Lute, or harp, because the first Lute was made of a Tortoise shell.*

† Cheme, & chema, Cooper. ex Geor. Agr. *A measure of wine amongst the Greeks, in weight two drams, one scruple, and four five parts of a grain.*

† Chemosis, f. *A disease in the eye when the lids are turned.*

† Chenalopex, cis, f. Plin. chenalopeces, χηναλώπηκες ἀπὸ τῦ χηνὸς καὶ ἀλώπηκος, hoc est, ex anser & vulpe compositum, unde vulpianserem Æliani interpres transtulit, anserem specie vulpem calliditate refert, Pl. 10. 22. Britanni iis utuntur pro cibis lautioribus, Æl. 15. 51. *A Bird called a Birgander.*

† Chenelops, χηνελὼψ, idem quod chenalopex, χηναλώπηξ, vulpanser.

† Chenicida. *An instrument wherewith Chirurgions use to cut the broken skull.* Stup.

† Chenifcus, fci, m. Apul. χηνίσκος, à χὴν anser, Græc. pars proræ undè anchoræ dependent. *A little Goose, also that part of the Ship whereby the anker doth hang, a figure of a goose in the stern.*

† Chennium, ii, n. *A kinde of bird.*

† Chenoboscium, ii, neut. g. Col. χηνοβοσκεῖον, à χὴν anser, & βόσκω, pasco. *A goose pen, or place where geese be fed.*

† Chenomycon, ci, neut. Plin. 21. 11. à χὴν anser, & μῦς mugitus. *An Herb whereof Geese be afraid.*

† Chenopina, vel chenophina, æ, f. Bud. *The half Pinte of Paris measure, that is 16. ounces, our common pinte,* à χὴν fundo, & πίνω bibo.

† Chenopus, dis, Plin. χηνόπους. à χὴν anser, & πούς pes. *A Goose foot, also an herb like to it.*

† Chenotrophium, ii, n. χηνοτροφεῖον, à χὴν anser, & τρέφω, nutrio. *A place where water fowls be kept.*

Cheradranum, herba.

† Cheramides. *A kinde of precious stone.* Pl. 37. 10.

† Cheria, æ, f. Ruel. *Wilde Raddish.* Coop.

† Chermes vel kermes, coctum granum tinctorium. v. Wekerum.

† Chermes, Scal. *A sickle.* Vide Alchermes.

† Chernites, χερνίτης, lapidis genus est ebori simile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 33. 16. *A stone like to Ivory.*

Cherophillum. *The herb chervill.* v. Charophillon.

† Cherotrophium, χηροτροφεῖον, hospitale viduarum, à χὴρα vidua & τρέφω nutrio.

† Cherotrophus, χηροτρόφος qui χήρας, vel χήρους τρέφει. *He that nourisheth widows.*

† Cherfina, æ, fœm. genus est testudinis terrestris, Plin. 9. 10. *A land Snail.*

† Cherfinæ, testudines, Coop.

† Cherfos, χέρσος. *Land or ground unmanured, a continent.*

† Cherfydros, Isid. & chelydros, &c. à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the land, as on the water.*

† Cherva, Offic. *The herb* Palma Christi.

† Cherubicus, a, um. *Of Cherubins,* hymnus Cherubinus, Acer.

Cheruchii, Gl. *Ropes of ships.*

Cherubini, כְּרוּב cherub, Kimchi, 3. Reg. 7. dicit fuisse imagines habentes figuram hominis cæterum alatas, Hieronymo sunt dict. à כ similitudinis litera, quæ in principio cum scheva significat quasi & רַבִּים magistri. *One of the holy order of Angels.*

† Cherydra, χερύδρα. *A breach in the earth made in a flood, or inundation.*

† Chesna, æ, fœm. Gorrh. *An Oak.*

Chia, M. ex Chio insula dict. terra est albida sive cineritia. Samiæ similis, quæ cutem erugat, totumque corpus amabili coloris bonitate commendat. Dioſc. 5. 101. *A fig pleasant in taste, also earth to paint the face with,* Chia terra.

Chia ficus, item cheia χέια.

† Chibis, *The herb Scortana,* Coop.

† Chidon, onis, m. *A shield or Bucker.*

† Chidra, brodii species, Pallad.

† Chile, à χεῖλος labium. *A lip.*

Chiliarchus, i, m. gen. & chiliarcha, æ, m. χιλίαρχος, à χίλιας, mille, & ἄρχω princeps, dux. *A Captain, a Coronell, or Commander of a thousand men.*

Chilias, adis, χιλιάς, f. Gel. *The number of a thousand,* χίλιοι, mille.

Chiliastæ. *Certain men that held that Christ shall live 1000. years upon earth before the generall resurrection,* v. Millenarii.

† Chiliodunamia herba. Pl. 25. 6.

† Chiliodynamis, Dod. *A herb that hath a thousand vertues, a kinde of* Gentian, *it is also a kinde of* Narcissus.

† Chilis, Græc. *The vein called* cava vena.

Chilo, onis, masc. F. χείλων, labeo, χεῖλος labium. *One that hath great lips.*

† Chilocamus, Gr. ex χεῖλος. *A bridle or halter.*

† Chiliodynamis, chiliodyname, à χίλιας & δύναμις potentia. *The herb Polemonia,* ita dict. propter varios in medicina usus.

† Chiliophyllon, Gr. χιλιόφυλλον, dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The herb milfoil or yarrow.*

† Chimastrum, stri, n. g. ex χειμάζειν hibernare, χειμαστρον. *A winter garment,* Coop.

Chimæra, ræ, χιμαίρα, capella hyberna, à χείμα hyems, item fabulosa quædam monstrosa capella. *A certain monster.*

† Chimerine, *The herb* Azoum minus, Cal. ex Dioſc.

Chimerinus, a, um, χειμέριος, à χειμὼν hyems. *Winterly, also a Circle whereto when the Sun cometh, the days be at the shortest.* vide Calep.

† Chimethlum, χείμεθλον & chimetlum, ulcus ex hyberno frigore, à χείμα hyems.

† Chinades. *A kinde of fish,* Gesn.

† Chinnus, m. g. *A writhing the mouth in mockage.* Gl.

† Chira, V. Hira.

† Chiradra, & chiradres, χειράδες, circatrices pedum manuumve. Hesych. *Ruptures in the hands or feet.*

† Chiragra, græ, f. g. à χεὶρ manus, & ἄγρα captura, vel ἀγρέα à feritate vel atrocitate doloris. *The gout in the fingers or hands.*

† Chiræ. *Ruptures in the hands or feet,* vide Chira.

† Chiragricus, & chirager, a, um. χειράγρων. *One having the gout in his fingers.*

† Chirembolum, Alciat. vide Cal. χειρέμβολον a χεὶρ manus, & ἐμβολὴ injectio. *A signe made with the hand, especially of the Master of the Ship, when he appointeth something to be done.*

Chirodota, Gell. à χεὶρ manus, & δίδυμα. *A Garment with long sleeves.*

Chiridotus, a, um. Gel. χειριδωτὸς, manuleatus. *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirocineta. *A work written by Democritus that should be ever in ones hand,* Plin.

† Chiro-

† Chirogillus, ii, & chirogeneus, ei. *An hedge-hog.*

Chirographarius, a, um. *That leaveth a bill of his own hand to acknowledge a debt, belonging to* Chirographus.

Chirographo, as, χειρογράφω. *To write, to set to his hand.*

Chirographus, masc. gen. & chirographum neut. gen. & chirographia, æ, χειρόγραφον, à χεὶρ manus, & γράφω scribo. *A signe manuall, a Bill of ones hand, an obligation, a hand writing.*

† Chiromanica quæ & chiropsella manicæ. *Iron manacles or chains.*

Chiromantes, is, & chiromanticus, ci, m. Jun. χειρομάντης, à χεὶρ, manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmester, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hand.*

Chiromantia, æ, fœmin. gen. χειρομαντία, ex χεὶρ & μαντείομαι. *Palmestry.*

† Chiromaxium, ii, neut. gen. Arab. idem quod Arcuma, à χεὶρ manus, & ἅμαξα currus. *A Wagon drawn by men.*

† Chironeon, vel chironion, ii, n. χειρώνειον. Plin. lib. 23. c. 4. à Chirone inventore. *A certain hearb,* V. Cal.

† Chironia, & telephia. *A kinde of malignant ulcer.* Stup.

† Chironius, a, um, adj. ad Chironem pertines.

† Chironia vitis. *The wilde Vine,* à Chirone inventa.

† Chironomia, & chironomica saltatio, χειρονομία, à χεὶρ & νόμος lex. *A kinde of gesture with the hands,* V. Cal.

† Chironomus, mi, & chironomon, ontis, χειρονόμος, Liv. *One that teacheth to use gestures with the hands* vide Cal.

† Chiropedes, & chiropedæ. *They which have ruptures in the feet, gyves for the hands.*

Chirotheca, æ, f. χειροθήκη, à χεὶρ manus, & τίθημι pono, vel θήκη loculus, Jun. *A Glove.*

Chirothecaria, æ, f. *The Glovers trade.*

Chirothecarius, ii, m. *A Glover.*

† Chirothesia, χειροθεσία, manuum impositio.

† Chirrea, fœ. Gloss. *Inspiring or breathing,* T.

† Chirugia. *A kinde of cord.*

† Chirurgia, æ, fœm. χειρουργία. à χεὶρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of Surgerie.*

Chirurgice, es, Cel. idem.

Chirurgicus, a, um, Celſ. χειρουργικὸς. *Pertaining to Surgery.*

Chirurgus, gi, m. gen. Mart. χειρουργός. *A Surgeon,* ex manuum operatione.

† Chius pertuncu'us, Gel. 16.7. lagena ubi ſolet vinum Chium eſſe, Plaut.

† Chlæna, χλαῖνα ἀπὸ τῦ χλαίνειν, à calefaciendo dict. *An upper garment,* Lat. læna.

Chlamys, mydis, fœm. gen. χλαμὺς, ex χλαίνειν tepefacere, Aven. ex חלם galam, volvit in globum. *An habit for a man of war, a ſhort cloak, a ſpaniſh cap, alſo a Childs garment.*

Chlamydatus, a, um, χλαμυδωτὸς. *Cloathed, cloaked, or covered with ſuch a garment.*

† Chlamydula, æ, fœm. gen. diminutiv. à chlamys, Plaut. *A little Cloak.*

† Chlidones, pl. χλίδονες, brachiorum ornamenta, χλιδὼν, armilla ſeu monile. *A kinde of ornament which women wear about their necks.* Heſych.

† Chlorio, onis, m. Plin. 10. 29. & 74. χλωρεὼν. *A kinde of Bird, a Witwall or Harlot.*

† Chloris, idis, V. vireo, χλωρὶς ἀπὸ τῦ χλωρεύειν floreo, χλώρις, lutea avis, dicitur de Luſcinia quod in floridis locis verſetur, vel quod ſtatim cum viriditate & vere appareat, vel ob colorem.

† Chlorites, Plin. ult. 10. à χλωρὸς, viridis. *A precious ſtone green like graſſe.*

† Chlorocarides. *A kinde of fiſh,* Geſn.

† Chloron pallidus, æruginoſus color, hinc

† Chlorotis. *The diſeaſe of the green ſickneſſe,* Stup.

† Chlorus, χλωρὸς, lutea avis.

† Chlorium, neut. χλώρειον, vireo avis.

† Chlunes, χλοῦνις. *A ſwine or barren hog,* Cæl. Rhod.

† Choa, æ, f. Bud. choa vel rectius chus, χόος, χοῦς, congius menſura liquidorum apud Articos capiens cotylas 12. à χέω fundo, V. Cal. *A veſſell wherein liquor offered to Idols was put.*

† Coana, vaſis genus. *An Inget* Stup.

† Coaſpites, Plin. 37. cap. 10. χοασπίτης, à Coaſpi fluvio. *A precious ſtone.*

† Chœmis, *The ſpace of four Italian miles.* Coop.

† Chocortis, Offic. *A kinde of mallows.* Dod.

† Chœnica, fœm. menſuræ genus, Feſt.

† Chœnicion, χοινίκιον à χοίνιξ, ut modiolus rotæ cui axis immittitur in baliſta, eſt etiam inſtrumentum chirurgorum.

Chœnix, icis, fœm. g. Bud. χοῖνιξ, menſura cotularum quatuor, vel continens duos ſextarios.

Chœras, adis, & chærades fœm. gen. χοίρας à χοῖρος porcus, ſaxum ſub mare nigrum, aliquantulum eminens, ut porco natanti ſimilis videatur, item ſtruma, id eſt, tumor in quo glandulæ oriuntur, Criſ. *The Kings evill,* Jun.

† Chœroſpelethon, Ægin. *Garden Bugloſſe.*

† Choicus, a, um, Tert. Græcis χοϊκὸς, 1. Corin. 15. *Earthly, mortall.*

† Chola, æ, f. vel cholas, Pl. 37. 3. *A precious ſtone.*

† Cholago, Gaza, cavum inteſtinum, C. dict. quod ducat choleram. *A medicine purging Choler.*

† Choledocus, χοληδόχος, ſcilicet veſicula Bilis receptiva, vel recipiens choleram. χολὴν δεχομένη, fellis folliculum.

Chŏlera, fœm. gen. ex χολὴ bile, χολέρα, ex חלח cachal, biliosus fuit, æſtuavit, Celſ. *Choler, one of the four humours (improperly ſo called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, anſwering to the Element of fire, the cholerick paſſion, alſo a ſickneſſe of the ſtomack.*

Cholericus, a, um, χολερικὸς. *Troubled with that humor, Cholerick.*

† Choliambi, m. χωλιάμβοι Græc. χωλὸν claudum dicunt, quaſi claudi Iambi. *A kinde of verſe made of the foot called* Jambus, *and a Spondie in the laſt place.*

Cholicus, a, um. *Troubled with the Collick, or with choler;* V. Colicus.

† Cholepæon abrotonum, Dioſc. 5. 27. χόλον πεῖσος.

† Cholos. *A kinde of Emeraud: alſo* claudus, mancus, χωλὸς.

† Choma, atis, n. Ulp. χῶμα. *A water-bank, a ſluce,* Agger ex χόος.

† Chomer, חמר chomer, id. quod corus, כור chor. menſura maxima continens decem bathos ſive ephas; v. Corus.

† Chondrilla, æ, fœm. χονδρίλλη, *A kinde of hearb,* V. Jun. Dod. *A kinde of ſuccory.*

† Chondrocopium, χονδροκόπιον, farreum non male fortaſſis, ubi far frangitur, & alica fit, Jun. *A kinde of mill,* χόνδρος, far.

† Chondros, χόνδρος, cartilago, item far, ſive alica, pro fruge ſive frumenti genere, item mica, granum, V. Criſp. *The ſeed or grain of Frankincenſe, alſo a griſtle.*

† Chondros xiphoides, χόνδρος ξιφοειδὴς, vocatur à medicis corpus quod cartilagineum, qd. ab extremo pectoris oſſe dependet, ventriculi orificio ſuperiori reſpondens, ita dictum quod acuminatum ſit, & gladioli figuram quodammodo imitetur.

† Chondrosyndesmon, m. Cal. σωνδεσμὸς χόνδρε, Gal. i. Cartilagineum ligamentum. *A certain constitution in the body.*

† Chondrus, dri. idem quod alica.

† Choo, as, inclinari, insidiari.

† Choræ, i. regiones oculorum seu cavitates quæ superciliis subjacent, Sr. ex Gal.

Choragium, ii neut. g. χορήγιον, ex χορηγῶ suppedito, subministro, locus ad exercendas choreas, à Chorago, Fest. choragium instrumentum scenarum, Sc. choragi apparatus, Virginale funus. *Also the furniture of an house or theatre,* Pl. *Stuffe wherewith the places of interludes are adorned.*

Choragus, i, masc. χορηγὸς ex χόρος, id est, dux chori, & suppeditator instrumenti ludicri & expensarum inquit Bud. Suet. *A setter forth of playes, the master of playes, the leader of the dance.*

Choralis. *Belonging to the Quire.*

Choralistria, Prop. *A good dancer.* v. Choraula.

Choraula, appell. ars tibicinum.

Choraules vel choraula, χορεύλης qui modulatur ad choros, choraula princeps chori ludorum quo nomine dici potest totus chorus, item choraula jocularis, χόρος tripudium, αὐλὸς fistulam signif. choraulæ qui tibiis ad choreas canunt. *A Minstrell, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.* Joculator. *He that danceth after a pipe.* Ac.

Chorda, æ, f. g. ex χορδὴ intestinum, quia ex intestinis bestiarum conficiuntur. *A string of a harp, lute, or any other instrument; also a geometricall line.* Isid.

† Chordapsus, si, m. χορδαψὸς, παρὰ τὸν χορδὸν, ita enim intestinum vocant quod hoc morbo infestatur. *The wringing and torment of the small guts.*

Chordula, æ. f. *A little string.*

Chordus, rectius cordus, a, um. Var. à χόρτος. *That springeth and commeth late in the year, of a backward breed.*

Chorea, æ, f. Virg. χορεία saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together.*

† Choreas. *The measure of ten bushels.*

† Chorepiscopus, χωρεπίσκοπος, olim dicebatur qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi, à χώρα locus, qui loco Episcopi erat.

† Choreuma, atis, neut. gen. χόρευμα, à Platone vocatur canticum, quod à choro canitur & saltatur. *A song where many sing and dance together.*

Choreus vel chorus, ri, m. χορεὺς vel chorius, ita dictus quod eo pedis genere conscripti versus choris seu choreis apti essent. *A foot in meeter of two syllables; the one long, the other short.*

† Choreutes, is, masc. Bud. χορευτὴς, à χόρος. *A dancer, also a quireman.*

Choriambus, bi, m. g. χοριαμβος, pes ex Choreo & Iambo constans *A foot in meeter, having the first and last long and two in the middle short.*

† Chorion, χόριον vel χάριον, vide Grif. *A thin and tender skin of the brain.*

† Chorion, Græc. χόριον & χάριον, id est, secundina extima fœtus, vel involucrum, ἀπὸ τῦ χαρὲ quod in eo vasa veluti in choro dispositi sunt, vel τὸ χώριον à χωρέω quod fœtus veluti domicilium una cum illo in partu prolabatur, Camisia fœtus.

† Chorisius, & chorista, & choricanus. *A quirister.*

† Chorizo, as. *To dance in a company.* Ac.

† Chorobates, tæ, χοροβάτης, instrumentum cujus usus est in aquarum libratione à χώρος vel χώρα locus, solum, & βαίνω. *A measure to mete ground withall; a measure, rule or such like.* Vitruv.

† Chorocitharistæ, χοροκιθαρισταὶ, qui in choro citharizant, vel citharam in choro pulsant, i. ad citharā canunt. Suet. *They that play on a harp with others, dancing themselves; also a consort of harps or like instruments.*

Chorodanon spondylon apud Dioscor.

Chorodidasculus, li, masc. Bud. χοροδιδασκαλος. *The master of a company of dancers or players of instruments.*

Chorographia, æ, fœm. gen. χωρογραφία à χώρα regio & γράφω describo. *A description of a Countrey.*

Chorographus, phi, masc. gen. Vitruv. locorum descriptor, χωρογράφος. *A describer of Countreys and Regions.*

Choroides plexus qui & retiformes & reticulares sunt convolutiones membranarum cerebri.

† Chorostates, chori præceptor, χοροστάτης. *The chanter in a Quire.*

Chors, tis, fœm. Jun. ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. ex χορτάζειν, i satiare, Ovid. *A place where poultrie is fed and kept, a coupe.*

Chortalis, le, Col. *Of such a coupe or pen, or which is fed in a coupe or pen.*

Chorteus, m. Pal. *A thick or warm coat.*

Chorulus, li, m. *A little quire.*

Chorus, ri, masc. χόρος dict. Isid. à corona quòd in modum coronæ starent, & ita psallerent. chorus putarum putum Græcum est, χόρος est chorea, χορεία, id est, tripudium, Etym. putat dici à χαίρειν ab exultando, vel ex χαρὰ & ἀπὸ τῦ περιέχειν & τὸ περιέχωμεν, vel ex χεῖρε, quidam à χορεύω tripudio, χόρος multitudo canentium & saltantium cum tibicine, primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virgilii constat ubi Servius definit Chorum multitudinem in sacra collectam. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Vide Fungerum, al. ἀπὸ τῦ χαρᾶς, id est, gaudio. *A company of singers or dancers, a quire, a company, &c.*

† Chremes, chremis, & chremyx, *Kindes of fishes in Gesner.*

† Chrestologus, Bud χρηστολόγος, Blandiloquus. *That useth fair words to small effect, that saith well and doth ill.*

† Chreston, χρῆστον, cichorion herba, Pl. 198. *Succory.*

† Chria, æ, fœm. gen à χρεία usus. *A short sentence exhorting to vertue, and disswading from vice with the Authors name added.* Dict. quod maximè sit utilis & necessaria, Cal.

† Chrisis, & chrisma, aris, χρῖσις, χρῖσμα, unguentum, à χρίω ungo. *Chrism, Christianity; unction, an anointing or ointment.*

† Chrismarium, locus ubi servatur Chrisma. Ac.

† Chrismo, as. *To anoint,* Ac.

Chrisus, masc. χρῖσος à χρίω ungo, quasi ἀπὸ τῦ χρίειν, quod est ungere, unctus est n. oleo lætitiæ præ consortibus suis, alii ἀπὸ χρηστότητος Suid. χρηστὸς, bonus. *Anointed, Christ our Saviour.*

Christianismus, mi, m. Ambr. χριστιανισμὸς, & Christianitas, atis, fœ. *Christianity.*

Christianus, ni, m. g. χριστιανὸς, à Christo nomen accipit. *A Christian, a man professing Christ to be his Saviour and God, &c.*

Christicola. *A worshipper of Christ.*

Christilia, v. Ac.

† Christophatiana. *The black bryonie.* leg Dod. & Christopharina.

† Christopsaltus. *A kinde of fish,* Gesn.

† Chroma, atis, n. à χρῶμα, color quasi colorata vocum compositio. Boet. *Pleasant and delightsome musick.* v. Cal.

Chromata, χρώματα colores, item lumina artium, Cal.

† Chromatiarii, Cornel. *Those which have coloured and tanned skins.* Vide Cal.

Chromaticus, a, um unde chromaticum melos. Vide Cal. χρωματικὸς. *Whose colour never changeth.*

Chrombus, bi, m. *A fish.* Pl. 32. 11.

Chromis, mis. *A fish that maketh a noise in the water.* Pl. 32. 11.

Chro-

Chroneolus, a, um, ut rosa chroneola vel coroneola. *A musk rose.*

Chronia, orum. *Feasts of Saturn.*

Chronicæ ægritudines, id est, longæ.

Chronica, orum, τὰ χρονικὰ libri seu commentarii de temporibus, à χρόνος tempus, liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. *Chronicles, annals. Chronicles are writings containing all ages and acts of all Nations. Annals contain the acts of onely one Nation.*

Chronica, æ, Cypr.

Chronicalis, le, ad. chronica pertinens.

Chronica, Isid. est prolixus morbus qui multis temporibus temoratur, ut podagra, phthisis, χρόνος, n. Gr. tempus significat, Chronia χρονία. Isid. idem.

Chronici, orum, n. Pl. χρονικὰ. *Registers of acts done with a setting down of the time when they were done: Chroniclers, writers of acts or chronicles.*

Chronicus a, um, χρονικὸς, ex χρόνος tempus, unde dicitur ortus chronicus stellæ apud Astron. qui cosmico ortui contradistinguitur. *Temporall, returning at a certain time, pertaining or belonging to Chronicles.*

Chronisso, as, Lucr. χρονίζω. *To stay or tarry long in a place, to rest often in a journey.*

Chronographus, χρονόγραφος, temporum scriptor, à χρόνος tempus, & γράφω scribo. *A writer of Chronicles or Annals.*

Chronographia, χρονογραφία. *The writing of Annals.*

† Chronoleri, Gr. χρόνος & λῆρος, Virus, Luc. *Old dotards.*

Chronologia, æ, χρονολογία. *The art of the numbring of the years from the beginning of the world.*

Chronologus, masc. χρονόλογος, qui de tempore loquitur, ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles.*

† Chronos, a χάω, χέω, χώω, quoniam tempus est fusile, fluxile, navigabile, χρόνος tempus. *Time*

† Chrosoclavum aureis clavis ornatum. Ac.

Chrysalis, χρύσαλις. *A certain vermine or worm,* Plin. 11. 23.

Chrysanthemum, mi, n. g. χρυσάνθεμον, à χρύσος aurum, & ἄνθεμον floridum. *Crow-foot, or Golden flower, or yellow Camomile, some take it for the Marigold.* Pl. 26. 8.

† Chrysotus, a, um, χρυσωτός. *Gilded.*

† Chrysei, à χρύσος, aurum, quod sint aurei coloris. *Stars that seem to cast bright yellow beams.* Morel.

Chryselectrum, electri species in colorem luteum declinans, Plin. 37. 4.

† Chryselectrus, a, um. à χρύσος aurum & electrum, Pl. *Having the colour of the yellow Electrum.*

† Chrysendeton, χρυσένδετον vasis genus aureis crusis illigatum, à χρύσος aurum, & ἐνδέω ligo. *A cup having borders of gold as our mazers and nuts have.* & Chrusendeta, Mar.

Chrysëus, a, um, χρυσοῦς. *Golden.*

Chrysippa, æ, fœm. gen. *An hearb.* à Chrysippo dict. Plin. 20. ca. 9.

† Chrysites, χρυσίτης. *A kinde of gem.* Pl. 37. 10.

† Chrysite terra est aurea in qua parvis terræ partibus immistæ sunt parvæ auri partes.

† Chrysites, is, fœm. gen. Plin. li. 36. 6. χρυσίτης, à χρύσος aurum. *Gold some, the gold that cometh of lead tried, being like gold, whereof it is called* lithargyrum auri: *also the hearb Milfoil, or Yarrow,* Pl. 26. 6. V. Cal.

† Chrysualis, le, i, auro clusus.

† Chryso, as, χρυσόω. *To gild.*

Chrysoaspides, rectius chrysaspides, χρυσάσπιδες, ex χρύσος aurum & ἀσπὶς clypeus, appellati sunt milites armati clypeis auro celatis. *Knights with gilded shields.*

Chrysoberillus, li, m. Pl. 37. 5. à χρύσος aurum, & βήρυλλος. *A crystall stone shining like gold.*

† Chrysocolis, Græc. χρυσόκολις. *The hearb* Parthenium. Vide. Cal.

Chrysocarpum, ab aureo acinorum colore. Plin. 16. 34. *A kinde of Ivy.*

Chrysocolla, æ, f. g. Pl. lib. 33. cap. 5. χρυσόκολλα, à χρύσος aurum, & κόλλα gluten, auriglutinum. *A kinde of minerall found like sand in veins of brasse, silver, or gold, one kinde of it is called borax or green earth, with which the goldsmiths solder gold: a kinde of painters green, a kinde of stone.*

† Chrysocome, es, f. Plin. χρυσοκόμη, id. quod chrysanthemon, vel chrysites.

† Chrysocomus, χρυσοκόμος, à χρύσος & coma. *That hath yellow or golden hair.*

† Chrysogonum, χρυσόγονον dict. ab aurei seminis colore. *That bringeth forth gold: also the same that* Blattaria, Dioscor. 4. 46.

† Chrysographatus, a, um. *Damasked, or graven with gold.*

Chrysolampis, idis, i χρυσόλαμπις, à χρύσος aurum & λάμπω luceo, Pl. *A precious stone fiery by night and pale by day.*

Chrysolectrum, & chryselectrum, χρυσόλεκτρον. *A precious stone called of some Amber.*

† Chrysolachanum, χρυσολάχανον. *The hearb Orage, the same that* Atriplex, Pl. 27. 38.

† Chrysolithus, thi, m. χρυσόλιθος, à χρύσος aurum & λίθος lapis. Plin. 37. 9. *A kinde of Jasper shining with a golden color quite through, a Chrysolite.*

† Chrysoma, atis, n. χρύσωμα, i. aurum factum, quod scilicet in vasa aut aliud usum elaboratum est, id. quod balluca.

† Chrysomallon, vel chrysomallos, epitheton est arietis illius quo Phryxus trans Hellespontū vectus est, ab aureo vellere dict. μάλλος vellus. *The Ram with the golden fleece.*

Chrysomelum, li. neut. gen. Plin. 15. 1. χρυσόμηλον, à χρύσος aurum & μῆλον malum. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

† Chrysomitris, tris f. g. *A Goldfinch.*

† Chrysos, χρύσος. *Gold, also the name of a fish.* Pl. 31. 11.

† Chrysos, vel chrysos, Pl. *A fish after some* Aurata, *A Gilt head.* Vide Gesn. Pl. 32. 11.

† Chrysopastus, χρυσόπαστος auro aspersus, πάσσω, n. spargo significat. *Set with Gold.*

† Chrysoprasus. *A kinde of gem.*

† Chrysopis. id est, insitio. *A precious stone like Gold.*

† Chrysopleurus. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Chrysoplycium, est auri lavandi officina, Bud *A place where Gold is tried from other metals, or washed.*

† Chrysoplites. qui Chrysoplicium exercent. *Gold finers.*

Chrysoprasus, Pl. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος, à χρύσος aurum, & πράσον porrum, à colore dict. Plin gemma est ex genere Topaziorum, à porracea viriditate nonnihil in aurum declinans. *A kinde of green stone mixed with golden brightnesse.*

† Chrysophrus. *A Sea fish.*

† Chrysopterus, m. Plin. *A kinde of Topaze.*

† Chrysospermon, χρυσόσπερμον. *The hearb called* Sempervivum, V. Calep.

† Chrysostomus, χρυσόστομος à χρύσος aurum & στόμα os, aureum os habens. *Eloquent.*

† Chrysothales, Pl. *The lesser sort of small Pennywort.*

† Chrystulion, Psyllium, Dioscor. 4. 72.

† Chrysulca, Alciat. aqua fortis, V. Cal.

† Chus, Bud. χοῦς choa, genus mensuræ humidorum apud Atticos, Romanum congium capiens, nempe sex Sextarios sive cotylas Atticas duodecim, χέω, fundo. *The same Measure among the Grecians, that* Congius *among the Romans.* v. Choa.

† Chutra.

† Chutra, æ, f. v. Chytra. *A Pot or Pipkin.*

† Chydea. *A ripe Date.*

† Chya, æ, f. *A serpents Den.*

† Chydæus, a um, Chydæum Vinum, Pallad. Plin. 13.4. & 14. 16. *Wine made of Palm.*

† Chydræa, palmæ species, Plin. 16.6.

† Chyludynama, f. Pl. v. Chilindynamia.

† Chylus, li, m. χυλός, succus proprie quem res fundit, i. e. exudat, à χύω fundo, ita & χυμὸς chymus, sed quidam ex chylo chymum gigni didunt. *A white juyce comming of the meat digested in the stomack: also Froth, Barm.*

† Chymethla perniones.

† Chymus, mi, m. χυμὸς. *Any kinde of juyce: also the juyce of meat digested.*

Chymosis, f. g. χύμωσις. *A moisture in the skin inclosing the eyes*, v. Chymus.

† Chymosis, quæ & Chemosis, est utriusque palpebræ distortio ex inflammatione oborta, est item carnosa cornea oculi pelliculæ inflammatio.

† Chyphosis, gibbositas, chyrtosis, est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem, Gal.

† Chyrrabus, m. Hesych. *A kinde of Bird.* T.

Chytra, æ, f. ex χύτρα. Cato. olla fictilis quia aliquid in eam χέεται, id est, funditur. *A pot or Pipkin*, item lusor.

† Chytridium, χυτρείδιον, ollula. *Also a kinde of measure.*

Chytrinda, χυτρίνδα, Jun. *The play hotcocles, or called selling of Pears: also he that playeth at the Game*, Pollux, lib. 9.

† Chytropos, v. Chytrogus.

† Chytropus, pi, m. χυτρόπους. *A Skillet or Posnet with feet.*

† Chytropadium, n. g. Pal. *A skillet*, v. Chytropus.

† Chytropola, m. g. Aululatius, Pallad. *A Potseller.*

† Cyamus, herba quæ est colocasia, Plin. 21. 15.

† Cytlus, & Cytlum, χύτλος & χύτλον, vas olearium, item oleum cum aqua mixtum, Græc.

C *ante* I.

CM. in notis antiquorum centum millia CIC. Cicero. C. I. C. Caius Julius Cæsar. CS. CIP. cippus, id est terminus, ut ad tertium cippum seu lapidem C. IV. causa justa. CIV. civitas, civis.

† Cia, cia montanina, Gesn. genus avis, ciborium κιβώριον, קבורה kebura, sepulchrum.

Ciamis, Plin. *A kinde of wood.*

† Ciba & cibela veteribus, à cibo, v. & cibilla, vel cibillam, M.

Cibālis, le, Var. de re rust. lib. 2. cap. 11. ἐδώδιμος. *Of, or belonging to meat.*

† Cibæ, arum, tesseræ.

Cibāria, orum, n. g. τὰ βοσκήματα, τροφὴ, βοσκὴμα. *Food, meat, nourishment, victuals, fodder.*

Cibārium, ii, n. g. Plin. ῥόφημα ἄλευρον. *Bran: also food.*

Cibārius, a, um, σιτικὸς, ἐδώδιμος. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, base, ordinary, brannу.*

Cibatorius. *Belonging to meat.*

Cibātus, us, m. g. à cibo, as, Var. νόμη, σίτησις, τροφὴ. *Victualling, food, sustenance.*

Cibātus, a, um, part. Var. χορτασθεὶς. *Fed.*

† Cibeus, masc. T. ex Gloss. *A River.*

Cibicida, à cibus & cædo, Non. *A carver of meat*, Lucil. 23.

Cibilla, æ, f. à cibo dict. Var. *A square table*, & Cilliba, æ. Turneb.

Cibo, as, Col. σιτίζω, τρέφω. *To nourish, to feed.*

Ciborium, ii, neut. Hor. fructus fabæ Ægyptiæ, Dioſc. 2. 98. κιβώριον, aut κιβώτιον, id est, arculam ideo nominant, quoniam feratur ipsa humenti glebæ mandata, & ita in aquam dimissa, ciborium alias pro planta est, alias pro fructu, al. pro poculo, v. M. *The leaf of the bean called Colocasia, a Cup made of those Leaves*, Plin. *A part of the Cod of the Bean*, Dioſc. *A little Cuffer or Vessell to drink in, like a Bean.*

† Cibositas, ātis, f. *Plenty of victuals.*

† Cibosus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

† Cibotides. *A kinde of fish*, Gesner.

Cibus, bi, masc. gen. (ex σίπυς, vel ex κιβώτιον, id est, pera in qua cibum recondunt, Fest. al. ex κίβδις, κίβισις, est pera, sacculus, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι ἐκεῖ τὴν βρῶσιν, ἤγουν τὴν τροφὴν, τὸ κίβδις, signif. τὴν τροφὴν, Etym. Hebr. כב cib κίβδις capsa, & κίβισις, vel κίβεως Attalis, κίβδα pera, vel rectè ex שבע cibare, Mart.) σιτίον, βίβδις, βρῶμα, ἐσθὴς, ἔδεσμα. *Meat, any kinde of victuals, food, sustenance, nourishment.*

† Cibutum, Isid. 20. κίβωτον, arca. *A chest.*

Cicāda, æ, fœm. gen. τέττιξ, ἀλατόμης, (Mart. à sono quem edit potest videri nominata, ut κίβδις Græcis cicada, & κίκυς, cicada recens à partu, vel dict. quasi citò cadens, quia non nisi æstivis mensibus apparet, vel ex ἄδειν, à cantu, ex Cic. κίκυω ἄδειν, cicum, κίκυν, est membranula, ab Heb. כרך cathar, opernit, circum membrana tenuis malorum punicorum, & canunt aut strepunt cicadæ aliis suis aut membranulis, Bec. al. à sono vocis, Pl. *A Grashopper.*

Cicatrico, as, ἐλκόομαι, συνοδῶ, Fest. *To heal up into a skar*, cicatricem induco.

Cicatrīcosus, a, um. Pl. ἐλκόδης, *That hath many skars, full of scotches and chops.*

Cicatricula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à cicatrix, Cels. ἐλκίδιον. *A little skar.*

Cicātrix, icis, f. g. ἕλκη, οὐλὴ, (quasi circa cutem, vel quasi occæcatrix, Isid. quod obducat vulnera, & obcæcat) *A token, a skar of a wound, a chop in the bough of a Tree*, vel ex ciccum.

Ciccum, tenue quid ut lilum, Var. 6. li circum dicebant membranam tenuem quæ est in malo punico discrimen, Isid. ciccum cortex mali granati, Mar. à κίκυς granum ducit.

Cicendula, æ, Isid. scarabeorum genus est, eo quod gradiens, vel volans lucet, vide Cicindela. Cicendulum idem.

Cicer, eris, n. g. (Græc. nomen teste Isidoro, κικὶς, alii à circus quòd in circo spargi solet, Cicer nomen habet à forma quæ orbicularis, & plerumque in leguminibus כרכ chichar est orbis pars rotunda. B.) Plin. ἐρέβινθος. *A small pulse, lesse then Peaſe, of which some be red, some be white: Vetches.*

Cicĕra, æ, fœm. gen. ἔγχος, ὄγχος, Colum. *A kinde of Pulse*, ex Cicer.

† Cicerbita, æ, fœm. Jun. σόγχος, *Sowthistle.*

Cicercula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Cicer. Pl. λαθυρὶς, *Chichlings, small pulse.*

Cicercŭlum, li, neut. gen. Pl. *A kinde of colour called Sinoper*, Plin. 35.6.

† Cicerus, m. g. Hesych. *The land Crocodile.*

† Cichla. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

Cichorea, æ, fœ. gen. Cichoreum, & rum, i, neut. (Græ. κιχωρεῖον, κιχωΐη, vel κιχώρειον, intubum herba, Th. 7. 7. Pl. 19. 8. vocab. Ægyp. & erraticum intubum, quod in Ægypto cichorium vocant, ex κίχω eo, & χώρα locus, vel à κιχᾶν commodo, Mart.) Pl. *Succory.*

† Cici, Pl. ex Heb. קיקיון kikaion κικὶ ἡ ἀγριέλαιον, cici arbor est, Dioſc. *The heath* Ricium, Palma Christi: *a tree in Ægypt.*

Cicilendrum, Plaut. Pseud. Cicilendrum in patinas indere.

Cicilindrum, semicolumnium, v. Cylindrus, Isid. *Also a kind of pulse, a kinde of Rowler.*

Cicindela,

Cicindela, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. πυρφλαμὶς, dicitur, quòd cieat candorem, id eſt, fulgorem candelæ, M. vel quòd nocte tota ſervetur accenſa, à cio & à candore. Feſt. *A Worm ſhining by night, a Glow-bird, or Glow-worm: a ſhooting or falling Star.*

† Cicindēlus, & Cicindēla. *A Lamp, or Torch.* item Cicendela dicitur inſula, & Cicendulum appellatur genus crabonum, quod candeat, Acer.

Cicina, idem quod Cicuma.

Cicinia, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A little Serpent.*

Cicinium oleum, à cici, Plin. κίκινον ἔλαιον, idem appellatur & ricinium, Pl. 23. 4. *An Oyl drawn forth of the ſeed* Palma Chriſti.

Cicinnus, v. Cincinnus.

Cicinnatus, a, um, id. quod Cincinnatus, & Cæſariatus, Pla.

Cicis, galla fructus quem fert quercus præter glandem, Gloſſ. *A little skin about the kernell of an Apple,* à κίκυς.

† Ciclum, *The eye-lid.*

† Ciclus. *The Ring of a Chain,* v. Cyclus. *A circle.* Acer.

Cicōnia, æ, fœm. gen. πέλαργος, חסידה kaſida dict à ſono quo crepitat, quaſi cicania, Iſid. vel à cicure. & benigna natura dicta videtur. Ciconia irriſionis ſpecies eſt, nam irriſores digitis colligatis, & ad inferiorem partem inclinatis ciconium roſtrum formabant, v. Calep. *A Stork: alſo a kinde of Meaſure: an Inſtrument wherewith Husbandmen make Furrows and Ditches: an Engine to draw up water: a mock, when one maketh a ſigne of a Storks bill with his finger upon ones back.*

Ciconinus, a, um. *Of a Stork,* Sidon.

Ciconium, n. v. Ciconia.

† Cicotacia, æ, fœ. g. *A certain hearb.*

Cicuba, æ, *A weed in corn.*

Cicuma, æ, f. g. Plin. Iſid. ea cuma, quòd in cæco eſt, id eſt, nocte volat. *A night Crow.* v. Chalcis.

Cicur iris, com. gen. adject. ἥμερος, πρᾶος, ἥπιος, Var. à cico, id eſt, membrana tenui quæ eſt in malo punico diſcrimen, vel ex χεὶρ manus, vel ex curare, cicurare, per proteſin. M. Dict. quia cieri, i. moveri poteſt ſine periculo, vel quod cis nos currit, id eſt, prope nos, Cath cicur placidus, manſuetus, prudens. *Made tame, gentle, tame, milde.*

Cicurio, is. ire, Philom. κακκάζω. *To cluck like a Hen,* nomen conſictum à ſono.

† Cicurius, ii, maſc. gen. *Wiſe, gentle, tame, craftie, wavering, &c.* Cath.

Cicuro, as, Var. ἡμερόω. *To tame or make tame.*

† Cicurris, m. *A Hog come of a wilde Boar and tame Sow.*

Cicus, vel Cicum, Var. à κίκυς, id eſt, διαφάνεια. *The film or skin that divideth the grains in a Pomegranate.*

Cicūta, æ, f. g. κώνειον, quod in thyrſo geniculatos habet nodos, à foſſa cæca, Iſid. alii quod velut cutem circumcirca habeat. *An hearb much like our Hemlock: alſo a Pipe made of the hollow ſtalk of a Hemlock, or a Cane.*

† Cicutaria, f. g. Offic. *The ſame that* Mirrhis, v. Jun. Dod.

† Cicuticen, vel Cicuticina, qui cum cicuta canit. *A piper on a reed, or Cane.* Cath.

† Cicuus, a, um, v. Cicur, *Courteous.* Gloſſ.

† Cidabus, m. g. Pol. κίδαβος, genus nummi.

† Cidana, pro Citena. Acer. Cidina & Cædina. *A pit where Priſoners were ſet to dig ſtone, &c.* Acer.

Cidāris, is, f. κίδαρις כידור cidur, Aven. *A Cap which the Perſian Kings and Prieſts uſed to wear.* al. à כתר kitter.

Cidarius, puerorum amator, vide Cidon.

Cidarum, genus navis, Gel.

† Cidon, onis, puerorum amator.

Cidonium, v. Cydonium.

Cieo, is, ivi, itum, ierе, à cis & eo, hoc eſt citra moveo, Perot. vel cieo, à cio σείω, vel κίνημι, κινέω, ἐξορμάω, σαίνω, παρατρέπω. *To incite, to call, to raiſe up, to provoke, to move to, to ſtir, to cauſe, to provoke, to vex, to call or name, to repell or drive back.*

† Cignitus, us, m. vox Cygni, Cat. *The drenching of a Swan.* vide Cygnus.

† Ciliatus, a, um, à cilium, Gloſſ. *That hath fair Brows.*

† Cilicinus, a, um. *Made of Hair, of Hair-cloth.*

Cilicium, ii, neut. gen. (τριχίνιον, διϑέκη, κιλίκιον, Scal. al. à Cilicibus populis dic. apud quos, ut Var. 2. de re ruſtic. c. 11. cilicia primum confecta ſunt) *A Cloth or Garment made of Hair, a ſtrainer of Hair-cloth, a Boulting Cloth, a Boulter, a Sieve.*

Cilicius, a, um, ὁ ἐκ τριχῶν. *Pertaining to Hairy or Woollen Cloth.*

Cilicinus, a um, v. Cylicius.

† Cilindrus, v. Cylindrus.

† Cilio ferramenti genus, Gloſſ. *A kinde of Iron tool,* T. .

† Ciliſſa hedera, Jun. *The ſharp or pricking Bind-wood, or Ivy.*

Cilium, ii, n. g. Matt. à cilleo, id eſt, moveo cilia, ex κίλιον, Scal. Plau. dict. quòd celet oculum, ὄφρυς, βλέφαρις, σκέπας. *The hair of the Brows: alſo the Eye-lid.*

Cilius, a, um, Pollux, κίλλος cileus color, id eſt, aſininus, κίλλος aſinus, κίλλον χοῦμα de veſte dicitur aſinini coloris quam & ὀνάγειον vocat Poll. à κίλλος, Doricè, ὁ ὄνος aſinus.

Cilleo, es, vel cillo, is, moveo, κινέω à cio, cieo κίλλω pro σείω, v. Mar. *To ſtir or make a noiſe,* Iſid.

Cilleor, & Cillor, paſſ. i. moveor.

Cilliba. *A Dining table,* v. Feſt. Cibilla.

† Cillibas, ex κιλλίβας, Cillibantes, ntæ, plur. Celt. inſtrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulta, quibus in bello ſcuta imponebant fatigati. *A reſt to lay their Shield on,* v. Cæl. 8. 16. item pars currus, Poll.

† Cillibantum, vide Cylibantum, Cal.

† Cillones, vel Cylones, ex κιλλὸς aſinus, *Minſtrels uſing filthy and unclean geſtures.*

Cilo, onis, m. g. φίλος, cui frons eſt ementior à dextra, ſiniſtraque velut reciſa videtur, Feſt. à cædendo, al. à κιλλὸς mutilus, Glo. cilo, πωλοκέφαλος. *He that hath a Head with a ſharp Crown like a Sugarloaf, that hath a great Fore-head:* ex ciliis dict.

Cilunculus, idem.

Cilvamellus, m. g. filiqua ſylvatica, Liv.

Cima, æ, f. g. & Cuma, vel Cyma, matis, n. g. κῦμα, Pl. Cath. à coma cidina, vel cædina, à cædendo. vide Cantumia. *The top of an hearb.*

† Cimacia, orum, vel Cymatia, Cal. *Things that be four ſquare.*

† Cimarium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A Crown,* ex cima, coma.

† Cimbicus, ci, maſc. gen. κιμβικός, ſordidus. *A Niggard, a ſparing man.*

Cimbalaris, ris, f. g. Coop. umbilicus veneris. *An hearb.*

Cimbericum, κιμβερικὸν, tunicula pretioſa quæ ϛατ dicitur, Mart.

† Cimbites. *Niggards,* à κίμβιξ, ſordidus.

Cimbri, Feſt. idem quod Latrones, lingua Gall.

Cimbum, bi, n. g. *The bottom of an Earthen Pot,* ex cymba.

Cimædia, æ, f. g Iſid. invenitur in cerebro piſcis ejuſdem nominis. *A kinde of Gem found in the head of a fiſh,* v. Cinædia.

Cimeliarchum, chi, n. g. κειμηλιάρχιον, locus ubi reponitur theſaurus *A Jewell-houſe: alſo a Veſtry in a Church.*

Cimeliarchus, & cha, cuſtos vaſorum & aliarum rerum eccleſiæ, qua-

quasi κατωλιον, id est, eorum quæ extra quotidianum usum ponuntur. ἀρχης. *The Master of the Jewell-house, a Churchwarden.*

Cimelium, Jun. κειμήλιον, munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur. *A Jewell or precious thing, not daily to be worn.*

Cimex, icis, m. Pl. κόρις, ἄορις, vermiculus fœtidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis nascens, à κεῖμαι qui in ligno & fimento nascitur, & illa κόρις secat, cædit, Isid. cimex de similitudine cujusdam herbæ vocatus, cujus fœtorem habet: alii à κεῖμαι cubo, quod in cubilibus nascatur, aut à cama quasi camex, κόρις: cimex: item herba de genere hipperici. *A kinde of Flie or Worm breeding in Wood, Paper, or Stubble: a Wall louse: a kinde of hearb.*

† Cimicaria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *The same that* Pulicaria, *and* Conyza, *Bleabane*, C.

† Cimicia, æ, f. g. Isid. propter similitudinem, unde etiam Græci corionem vocant, Isid. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Cimico, as, Gl. æ. Cimicio. *To swarm with Punies, or flies so termed.*

† Cimicosus, a, um. *Full of flies.*

† Ciminile, is, n. g. *A Basom or Ewer*, Cat.

Cimiterium, pro Cœmeterium, ex Acerd.

Cimolia terra, à Cimolus insula, Pl. *Fullers Earth, with which they use to take away spots.*

† Cinabulum, v. Cunabula.

Cinædiæ, Pl. Vlp. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebo cinædi piscis maris habitū colore præfagientes.

† Cinædias. *A kinde of fish.*

Cinædicus, a, um Plaut. κιναιδικὸς. *Belonging to* Cinædus.

Cinædior, comp. Cat. *More wicked.*

Cinædulus, dim. à cinædus, Mac. *A pretty impudent dancer.*

Cinædus. Catull. a κινεῖν movere & αἰδεῖν, id est, pudendum, κίναιδος παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὸ αἰδοῖον. alii à κενὸς vacuus, & αἰδὼς pudor quasi sine pudore, Cat. *One abused against nature: past all shame: a wanton dancer: also a fish.* à spado.

Cinædus, a, um V. Cinædicus.

† Cinamum, vel cinnamum, v. cinnamomum.

Cinnamologus, κιννα μολόγος, à cinnamum & λέγω colligo. *A Bird making her nest with cinnamon*, Pl.

† Cinandra, æ, f. κανδάλεξ vulpes, Hesy. *A fox.*

Cinara, æ, f. κάρδος. σκόλυμος, κάνταρος. *A kinde of pricky thistle*, Jun. Col. à Cinara puella in hanc herbam mutata. *An herb called Artichoke.* al. à cinere quod cinere gaudeat stercorari cinara.

† Cinaroides, Hesy. *A kind of fish.*

† Cincinnalis, Jun. adiantum πολύτριχον, terræ supercilium, capillus Veneris, Capillaris.

† Cincinnatulus. *Tufted.*

Cincinnatus, a, um, κρατυλλίδης, Luc. *That hath curled or crisped hair.*

Cincinnus, ni. m. βόστρυχος, σφῆρος, Gr. κίγκινος, Per. cincinni, crines intorti, qui circini, cincinni & circi crines intorti. Plaut. cinnos dicit Theod. κιγκίνους & κοκκίνους, Marducit ex geminato cinnus. *A bush of hair crisped, curled or broidered.*

† Cinclidæ, arum, Gr. cinclis, κιγκλὶς, ίδος carcer. cancelli fori quibus à judice populus arcebatur, *Also* valva, *also a key hole.*

† Cinclidarius. *A keeper of* Cinclidæ.

† Cinclis, idis, f. κιγκλὶς. V. Cinclidæ.

† Cinclus, κίγκλος, marina avis, v. Aristot. lib. 8. & 9. cap. 3. & 12. Æl. 12.

Cincta, Fest. Flaminea veste induta, ex cingo.

Cinctari pro viris militaribus, & quasi ad militiam accinctis, Fest.

Cinctorium, ii, n. g. quo cingimus, τελαμών. *A girth or girdle.*

Cinctim, adv. à cingo. *Strictly.*

Cinctura, æ, fœm. g. περίζωμα. *A girding.*

Cincticulus, li. masc. gen. dim. à cinctus, Plaut. ζώνιον. *A short garment that was girded about the navill, and came to the middle of the leg.*

Cinctus, us, masc. g. verb. à cingo, Virg. διάζωμα, ζώνη, *A girdle or girding, a kinde of garment.* Cinctus Gabinius, Virg. *A garment that the Consull wore when he denounced war.*

Cinctus, a, um, part. à Cingor, ἐζωσμένος, περιδεδεῖς. *Girded, compassed, beset with, addressed, appointed, armed and ready to fight, souldier-like.*

Cinctum, vestis ad procinctum idonea ζῶσμα, ζώσμη.

Cinctutus, cinctu utens, vel indutus, seu campestri more veteri, Turneb.

† Cindalismus, Jun. κινδαλισμὸς, ludus est paxillarum, κινδαλὰς enim paxillos vocaverunt, nempe paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes in capite seu summitate nitebantur elidere, Pol. c. 7. *A play that boys used. coyts.*

† Cindalopactes, m. Pol. κινδαλοπαίκτης. *He that playeth at such a play.*

† Cindaphe, f. Pol. κινδάφη vulpes. *A Fox.*

† Cindapsus, κινδάψ Ὁ musici instrumenti genus. *Also a kinde of bird.* Hes.

† Cinnator, ōris, m. Gl. *A cogger or inchanter.* T.

Cinefacio, is, ex cinis & facio, Luc. σποδόω, τεφρόω. *To bring to ashes.* Cinefactus, Lucr.

† Cinermi, Hesych. *Little fishes.*

† Ciner, masc. gener. Coop. *A Coal.*

Cineraceus, cinerius, & cineritius, a, um. Pl. τεφρώδης, ἐντεφρος. *Of or like ashes, of ash colour, also baked, or rosted under the ashes.*

† Cineralia, orum, Jun. primus dies quadragesimæ, quo frontes cinere illiniuntur. *Ashwednesday, or the first day in Lent.*

Cinerea vitis, Pl. *A kinde of hedge vine.*

Cinerarius, ii, m. Vir. κεφαλάδης, ὁ τὴν κεφαλὴν σποδίζων, quod ex cineribus illud conficiebant, vel qui calamistros, quibus in cinere calefactis capillos ornare solebant, administrabat. *He that maketh an ointment to colour womens hair, or he that maketh them crisping irons*, Vide Cinisio.

Cinerica, æ, f. g. *A bird having the colour of ashes.*

Cinerula, æ, f. g. recrementum metallorum ustorum cineribus non absimile.

Cinerosus, a, um. *Full of Ashes*, App.

Cinerulentus, a, um, τεφρώδης. *Full of ashes.*

† Cinerinda, Poll. *A kinde of play wherein the forfeit was to have a kisse.*

† Cinetus, ti, m. g. Gl. *The thicknesse of clouds.*

† Cingali, Alciat. *Beggars and rogues.*

Cingillum, i. neut. gen. *A little girdle.*

† Cingillus, i, m. g. Gl. *A stomacher*, T.

Cingo, is, xi, ctum. (חגר chagar ζωννύω & ζώννυμι περιδέω. Sipont. cingere propriè est quasi circuire, dict. quasi circumago, al. cingo, ex ζωννύω, Heb. חגר iazan, Bec. ex Aven. Mar. ex עגב gnagak.) *To gird, to compasse about, to environ, to beset, to trusse, to dwell about, to pill a bark.*

Cingor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Cingitur, imp.

Cingripa, æ, f. g. *A short pipe with a small sound*, Calep.

Cingula, æ. f. g. Ovid. ζῶμα. *A surcingle, an horse girth.*

† Cingulatus, ti, m. *A kind of shoo.*

Cingulatus, a, um, adj. à cingo, ἐζωσμένος. *Girt.*

Cingulus, li, m. g. & cingulum, li. m. à cingendo, ζώνη, ζωστὴρ στεφάνη, *A girdle, or binding band, a girth, also an hearb in the sea growing like a girdle, also* idem quod zona, *Sometimes*

also

alſo a Ring: alſo Office and Authority. à cingendo.

† Cinifni, dicuntur majores hirci, Iſid.

† Cinifex. *A kinde of Bird troubleſome with pricking.*

Ciniflo, onis, m. g. ex cinis & flo, Hor. ὁ σποδὸν διαχέων, ἀνθρακοπλήκτης. *A blower of coals, he that heateth the iron for women to curle their hair; alſo a Chymiſt; alſo* Gl. *An ornament of the head, he that bloweth powder in womens hair.*

† Cinipes vel conopes *Little flies*, T.

Cinis, cineris, m. & antiq. f. g. ab incendio, ab eo enim fit. Canin. ex κόνις. τέφρα, σπόδος. *Aſhes, imbers, cinders, the ſpirit or reliques of one dead, a dead man.*

Ciniſculus, li, m. g. dim. à cinis. *Small aſhes.*

Cinnabaris, κινάβαρις, κιννάβαρις, Iſid. 19. 17. Cinnabaris à dracone & baro, id eſt, elephanto, nomen traxit. Aiunt enim draconum eſſe ſanguinem dum implicant elephantes, ruunt enim belluæ & dracones obruuntur. quorum fuſus cruor terram inficit, fitque pigmentum quicquid ſolo finxerit. eſt autè pulvis coloris rubri, Scal. exercit. 172. hæc improbat, qua officinæ & pictores utuntur. res factitia eſt ex ſulphure & argento vivo diù arte torrefactis Jun. cinnabaris lacryma arboris Indicæ & ſanguis draconis à colore dict. Mar. ex κινάβρα quæ eſt odor hircorum ſive axillarum, κινάβρα fœteo. κίνναβρα proprie eſt κινάβρα ὄρνις. vide Mart.) *A liquour brought out of Affrick, of ſome called* ſanguis Draconis: *alſo a ſoft red ſtone found in Mines, called* Minium, *Cinoble, red lead, Vermilion.*

Cinnamologus, Plin. 3. 33. cinnamologus Avis vocatur, cinnami furculis nidificat, dicitur quia cinnama λέγει, & in illis λέγεται, M.

Cinnamomum, mi, neu. & cinnamum, mi, Plaut. frutex eſt brevis & ſurculoſus, Moluchis vocatur cannama. Cannas que lignum ſignificat. nama dulcis, ab Hebr. קִנָּמוֹן kinnamon. Græc. κιννάμωμον. *A low Shrub, the rinde whereof is the Spice which we call Cinnamon.*

† Cinnamominus, a, um. adj. *Of Cinnamon.*

Cinnaris, Plin. *An Hearb which is a remedy againſt Poyſon of the Stag or Hart.* legitur cinnadris, Plin. 8. 7.

† Cinniligium, gii, neut. gen. *A Girdle which the Bride weareth, a Coife.*

† Cinnomgron, ti, neut. g. *Oyle of Lillies.* Coop.

† Cinnerides, Heſych. *A ſort of little Birds.*

Cinnus, ni, m. κίννος cinnum ἐπαοιδόν, Gloſſ. inde Scal. Cinnus eſt cilium aut palpebra, ὑποβλεφαρὶς, cillus, & Heſych. hab. κύνλα ὑπόπτα, hoc cinnum referamus ad κυνῆν, κύνλα autem ad κυνλὸν cui cognatum ſi non inde factum cilleo. Item eſt diverſarum rerum confuſio. Cinnus eſt plurimarum rerum, præſertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum putatur, κυκεῶνα Græci appellant, ex cincinnus, ablato poſt init. cinnus, quod arguit nomen concinnus, compté politus, ſcilicet à pilis ſumpta figuræ ratione. *The rolling of the hair in plaits, a mingling of many things together, a Potion ſo made.*

† Cino, is, ere. Vide Scio, cio. *To move*, Gloſſ.

Cinſur, m. g. Heſych. *A kinde of money*, T.

† Cinum, ni, neut. gen. *The Brow or Eye lidde.* Vide Cilium, Cinnum.

† Cinumenus, id eſt, qui movetur & diverſis horis ſemper accedit ac remittir, Stup.

Cinura, æ, f. g. Heſych. κινύρα. *A kinde of muſicall Inſtrument.* Vide Cynira.

† Cinus. *A kinde of Tree.*

† Cinxius, a, um. *Of girding or of a Girdle*, unde Cinxia Juno à cingendo quod in tio conjugii ſolutio erat cinguli quo nova nupta erat cincta.

† Cio, is, vi, itum. σείω, vide Cico.

† Cionnes, puerorum amatores, Iſid. Gloſſ.

† Cion, vide Gargareon & ſtaphyle, item animalculum frumenta corrodens, curculio. Item pars illa naſi quæ velut murus interjectus nares diſcriminat. item excreſcens caro in faucibus vocem impediens.

† Cionocranum, κιονόκρανον ſummitas vel caput columnæ.

† Cipa: illus, li, gen. *A certain beard.*

† Ciperium, vide Cyperos.

† Cipharius, ii, maſcul. gen. *A cup-maker.*

† Ciphra, æ. à סִפְרָה ſeparah, quod plus in numeris cernitur, f. g. *A cipher.*

† Ciphus, phi, maſcul. gen. Cæſ. *A cup.*

Cipria, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of coleur.*

Cippus, pi. m. Cæſ. σῆλα πεδοσχεκῆ, ex סֵבֶךְ ceph. vel סִפָּה cippa carcer, Mart. vel à capite, vel à capiendo, vel à κατὰ τὴν (σύνθεσιν) λίθων, σῆλα. vide Mart. æſ. li. 7. de Bell. Gall. quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter ſe, atque implicati quo qui intraverant ſe ipſi acutiſſimis vallis induebant, hos cippos appell. Perſ. Cippus lapis qui in ſepulchro erigitur, Cippus quaſi capiens pedes, Cat. *A pair of Stocks to put Offenders in, a little hill or mark called a Burrow, a grave ſtone, a Croſſe or mark ſhewing the right way.*

† Cira, Heſych. *A Fox*, T.

† Cires, Gloſſ. *A Lance-man*, T.

Circa, præp. ſerv. accuſat. circiter, circum, à circo, ſignificat enim proprié in circo, ἐν κύκλῳ, ut Hebr. סָבִיב ſabib, à סָבַב ſabab, circuere, ἀμφὶ circa περὶ Græc. ſignificat quando pro juxta accipitur, quod propè eſt, jungitur & ambit, id circa eſſe dicitur, ut περὶ quod πρὸς, (id eſt) terminat ab omni latere, סָבִיב à κυρὶ *About, nigh to, by.*

Circa, adv *Round about.*

Circanea, vel circania, avis quæ volans circuitum facit. *A kinde of Bird that fetcheth her compaſſe in flying*, Feſt. *Alſo a Needle.*

Circaneus, a, um. *That fetcheth a compaſſe.*

Circæa, κιρκαία, Plin. libr. 27. cap. 8. *The hearb Mandragora*, ex Circe.

Circæum, herba quæ & Mandragora dicitur, Plin. 25. 13.

Circelli, Circuli & monilia, Acerd.

† Circellio, monachus per cellas vagans, Aug. Iſid. hoc contractum eſt ex circumcellio.

† Circellum, li, n. Gloſſ. *A little ring or compaſſe.*

Circenſe, tormentũ dicitur quod ſit ex ſummitatibus paluſtrium arundinum mollibus, lanæ ſimilibus, Mart. 14. Sen. 25. de vita beata.

Circenſes, vel cercenſes ludi. ἱππόδρομοι, quaſi circum enſes, al. à circumeundo, al. à circo magno, quo agitari ſolebant in Cereris deæ honorem 3. celebrantur equorum curſu, circenſium ludorum ſeptem erant curricula ſolennia. Circenſes ludi certaminis curulis genus, i. qd. peragebatur à curriculis in circo, circenſes dicti ſunt quia exhibebantur in ci cu ti enſibus poſitis, licet alij à circumeundo, Serv. Scaliger. *Becauſe antiquity uſed to environ thoſe places of Exerciſes with Swords with the points ſet upwards.* Virg. *Games of wreſtling and running kept among the Romans in a large place of the fields, running with great horſes, tilts, barriers, juſts or turnaments were ſo called.*

Circenſis, ſe, adject. à circus, ἱππόδρομος. *Of or belonging to round running, which goeth and commeth to and fro.*

† Circerus, Non. & circerum, ri, n. gen. *A great Ship uſed in Aſia.*

† Circes, is, m. gen. *An hoop of iron.*

† Cir-

† Circidrus, m. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Circer, fœm. Gloſſ. *The Sun beams.*

Circinatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal, à circino, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, γύρωσις. *A turning round, a compaſſing courſe.*

Circinatò, adv. Plin. γυρειδῶς. *By turning round in manner of a compaſſe.*

Circinator, oris, m. g. *A basket bearer.*

Circinatus, a, um. Plin. περικυκλούμενος. *Compaſſed round.*

Circino, as, Plin. à circus, περιάγω, γυρόω. *To make a circle, to compaſſe round, to turn round.*

Circinulus, li, m. g. *A little compaſſe.*

Circinus, ni, m. g. Plin. ex circus, διαβήτης. *An inſtrument called a compaſſe.*

† Circio, pars inter aquilonem & occidentem, Gloſſ. Iſid.

† Circion, ii, n. *An herb called Buglosse.*

Circitèr, præpoſ. ſerv. accuſativ. Plautus, à circa, περί, ἀμφί, πέρπου, circitèr, Priſc. ad tempus. Var. ad numerum etiam refert, alii ad locum. *About, nigh unto.*

Circiter, adv. ὡς, ὅσον. *About, almoſt, nigh to,* vide Circa.

Circites, circuli, ex ære facti, Feſt. eſt & genus oleæ. *Hoops of Iron or Braſſe.* Feſt. *Alſo a kinde of Olives,* Col.

† Circito, as, Gloſſ. & circo, as. κυκλέυω, περιοδεύω, Iſid. circat, circumvenit. *To compaſſe.*

Circitores, Veg. περίπολοι, ἀγρυπνοῦντες. *Officers going about to ſee good rule in the night, watchmen, Alſo Brokers, ſellers of Apparell.*

† Circitura, æ, f. Gloſſ. id. quod circuitio.

Circius, Luc. vel cercius ventus, à circo, quod flat in circum, dict. quod omnia turbat & circùvertat. *A vehement Southern winde; alſo dizzineſſe.*

Circo, as, are. περιάγω. *To go about, to compaſſe or ſearch about.*

† Circopa. *He that contendeth, that looketh about.*

† Circopaticus. *A kinde of beaſt like a Monkey.* Chœropithecus, id eſt, ſimia porcaria, Geſner. πίθηκος ſimia.

Circos, Plin. κίρκος. *An Hawk lame of one foot; Alſo a precious ſtone.*

Circueo, idem quod circumeo.

Circuitio, onis, f. g. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. *Compaſſing, going about; alſo a circumſtance far fetched.*

Circuitor, vel circitor, oris, m. g. Digeſt. περίπολος, κερκοῦρος, περιοδοσκόπος. *The viewer of watches, alſo a Pedlar, a basket or pannier bearer to ſell any thing.* ex circumeundo.

Circuitus, a, um. p. περικεκλημένος. Sen. *Gone about.*

Circuitus, us, m. g. verb. ex circueo. κύκλωσις, περίοδος, περίμετρον. *A compaſſe, a circuit or going about, a courſe or period.*

Circularis, re, adj. κυκλικὸς. *Circular, pertaining to a circuit.*

Circulatim, adv. Suet. κυκλόθεν, γυρωδῶς. *Circle-wiſe, round about or by circles.*

Circulator, oris, m. ἀπατεὼν, ἀγύρτης, ὀχλαγωγός, verbal. à circulo, circulator, qui hominum cœtu circundatus, fabulis eos, aut præſtigiis oblectat, quive in foro, hominúmve coronis ſe oſtentare ſolet, quem & circumforaneum dicimus. *A Jeſter or Jugler.*

Circulatorius, a, um. Quint. ἀγυρτώδης. *Belonging to Jeſters, Juglers, and ſuch like; alſo he that maketh round beds.*

Circulatrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. à circulo, Mart. *A Tumbler, a Dancer going about, a woman Jeſter or Jugler.*

Circuli, Jun. κρόταφοι. *The pipes of the Lungs.*

Circulo, as. περικυκλόω, γυρόω. *To compaſſe about, to environ, to cloſe with a ditch; alſo to prate withall in company, not marking what is ſaid.*

Circulus, li, maſc. gen. diminutiv. à circus, κύκλος, γύρος, περιφέρεια. *A round plain circle, a compaſſe, a ring, an hoop, an aſſembly of men ſtanding or ſitting together.* Vide Circus.

Circum, præp. ſerv. accuſat. Heb. סָבִיב ſabib. ἀμφί, περί. componi ſolet & ſeparari, ſeparata locum tantum ſignificat. *About, round about,* quandoque pro adv. quandoque loco adverbii ponitur. *Round about, of all ſides or parts.* Differunt autem circa, circiter, & circum, quod circa temporis eſt & loci, circiter temporis & numeri & ratò loci, circum ſemper loci, Cal. ex Soſip. vide Circa. Videndum quod m. in circum in compoſitione ſæpenumero mutatur in n. & cõmuniter utuntur, ut circumfodio & circunfodio, &c.

† Circumactilis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *That which may eaſily be turned about.*

Circumactio, onis, fœ. Gel. & circumactus, us, m. verb. à circumago, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, περίοδος. *The turning round about or the rowling about of a thing.*

Circumaggeratio, f. g. Gloſſ. περιχωσις. *The ditching about or making a rampire.*

Circumaggĕro, as, Plin. περιχόω. *To heap or caſt an heap about.*

Circumagito, as. freq. περιελαύνω. *To compaſſe about.*

Circumago, is, egi, actum, ex circum & ago, Liv. περιάγω, περιλαμβάνω, περιφορέω. *To lead, turn or winde about, to drive or purſue, to draw about.*

† Circumambulatio, onis, fœ. g. Gloſſ. περίπατος. *A walking about.*

Circumambulo, æ, Plin. περιπατῶ. *To walk round about.*

Circumaro, as, avi, Plin. περιαρόω. *To plow or ear round about.*

Circumamicto, ἐπαναβάλλω. *To cloath about often.*

Circumamictus, a, um. *Cloathed about.*

Circumarens, tis, adj. *Dried all about.*

† Circumaſpectio, f. Gloſſ. περίσκεψις. *A looking about.*

† Circumaſpecto, as, avi, frequen. περισκέπτομαι. *To look about.*

Circumaſpicio, cis, exi, ectum, Plin. περισκέπτω. *To look round about.*

Circumcapio, περιλαμβάνω, id eſt, undique capere.

Circumcæſura, æ, vel circumciſura. Plin. περικοπή. Lucr. *The ſetting out of images reſembling the dead at funerals.*

Circumcellio, onis, ἀλήτης, qui circum cellas vagatur, circumcelliones. pl. *Alehouſe or Tavern haunters, night-walkers, runners up and down, a kinde of Heretick.*

Circumcingo vel circuncingo, is, xi. περιζώννυμι. *To compaſſe, to gard about, to environ.*

Circumcirca. *Round about, on every ſide.*

Circumcido, vide Circuncido.

Circumcisè, adv. Suet. συντομῶς, περιτομῶς. *Briefly, in few words.*

Circumciſio, onis, f. g. Lact. verb. à circumcido, περιτομὴ, περικοπή. *Circumciſion, a cutting about.*

Circumciſor, m. g. Cod. *A clipper of Coin, or that cutteth about.*

Circumciſſitius, a, um. vide Circumcidaneum.

Circumciſio, vel circumſectio, eſt ablatio cutis glandem contegentis in virili pudendo, quæ cutis præputium dicitur.

Circumcludo, dis, cluſi, cluſum, undique claudo, conſtringo, περικλείω. *To incloſe about,* vide Circuncludo.

Circumcolo, ere. περιοικέω. Marc. *To dwell about, to till about.*

Circumcumbo, περικυμβῶ. *To ſit or lie round about.*

Circumcutio, is, περισείω. *To ſhake about.*

Circumcolumnium, locus eſt circumquaque

cumquaque porticus habens, περιστύλιον, Vide Cal. *A place set about with pillars.*

† Circunculcare, circumcirca conculcare.

Circuncurrens, entis. part. ἐγκύκλιος καταστατικός, ars circumcurrens, dict. quod in omni materia doceret. Quint. l. 2. c. 22. Cal. *Rhetorick.*

Circumcurso, as, περιδίω, ter. *To run about*, περιέρχομαι, *to run often to and fro.* V. Circuncurso.

† Circuminnuens, Vide Innuens.

† Circumductum, περιδ', Quintil.

† Circumeo, is, ivi, ire, vel ablato m. circueo, eo circum. περίειμι, περιέρχομαι. *To go about, or to environ.*

Circumequito, as, Liv. περιππάω. *To ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um. Gloss. *Wandring about.*

Circumerratio, onis, fœm. gen. Gloss. περιπλάνησις. *A wandring about.*

Circumerro, as, Sen. περιπλανάομαι. *To wander hither and thither.*

Circumferentia, æ, fœm. gen. περιφέρεια. *The circumference, that which compasseth, the circuit, the Compasse.*

Circumfero. *To carry about.* Vide Circunfero.

Circumfirmo, consepio, circumquaq; munio περιερκτόω. *To hedge, fortifie and make strong on all sides, to prop or underset.*

Circumflexe, is, xi, exum, ere, in gyrum flecto. v. circumflecto

Circumflectio, onis. Vide Circunflexio.

Circumflexus, us, idem quod circunflexio.

Circumflexus, part. undique flexus. *Bowed or bended about.*

Circumflo, as, περιπνέω. *To blow about.*

Circumfluo, is, circum aliquid fluo. Vide Circunfluo.

Circumfluens. Vide Circunfluens.

Circumfluus, a, um. quod circumfluit. *That floweth and runneth about, also passive, flowed about.* Vide circunfluus.

Circumfodio, περιρύττω. *To dig about.*

Circumforaneus, i. e. circumforanus, ὑπόπτης, qui circa fora crebro versari solent, quales nugatores impostoresque, qui fucis & strophis captant quæstum. *That haunteth markets and publique meetings to deceive, Juglers.*

Circumforaneus, a, um. περιφόρητος. *That may be carried up and down, that is carried about the market or fields.* Apul.

Circumfractus, a, um. Mar. *Broken about.*

Circumfremo, Senec. circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ.

Circumfrico, as, vide circunfrico.

Circumfugio. *To flie about.*

Circumfulgeo, es, Vide circunfulgeo.

Circumfundo, is, περιχέω. *To powre about.*

Circumfundor, pass.

Circumfusio, onis, fœm. Firm. περίχυσις. *Sprinckling or powring about.*

Circumfusus, a, um. *Compassed about.*

Circumgelatus, p. *Frozen, or congealed about.*

Circumgemo, is, Vide Circumgemo.

Circumgesto, as, circumferre. Vide circungesto.

Circumglobo, as. Vide Circunglobo.

Circumgressus, masc. gen. Marc. *A going about.*

Circumhumatus, a, um. Marc. *Having earth cast about it.*

Circumjaceo, in circuitu jaceo, περίκειμαι. *To lie about.* Vide circunjaceo.

Circumjicio, is, ex jacio, circundo, circumcingo, περιβάλλω. *To cast about.*

Circumitio, onis, fœmin. *A going about.*

† Circumlator, περιοδευτής. Gl. Zodiacus qui signa cœlestia circumfert, Vide circulator.

Circumlatro, Marc. *To bark, or to rail or chide.*

Circumlocutio, onis, fœm. gen. περίλογος, circumloquutio. Vide circunloquutio.

Circumluvium, n. jus prædiorum, Fest. proprié locus quem aqua circumluit.

Circummœniti, circundati, Plin. *Walled about.* & us, a, um. Plaut.

Circummitto, is, Liv. περιπέμπω. *To send about or through all parts.*

Circummulceo, es, si, Plin. καταψήχω, περιγαργαλίζω. *To stroke softly on every part, to flatter.*

Circummunio, is, ivi, περιοικοδομέω. *To enclose or wall in, to fortifie with walls or men on every side, to entrench.*

Circummunitio, onis, fœm gen. Cæs. περιοχύρωσις. *Fortification on all sides.*

Circummunitus, a, um. Cæs. *Defended on every side.*

Circummuranus, Marc. *About the wall.*

Circumnascor, eris, Plin. περιφύομαι. *To grow round about a place.*

Circumobruo, is, Pl. περιχώννυμι, περιχόω. *To cover with earth over and over, to overthrow.*

Circumlino, in præterito circumlivi, vel circumlevi, & circumlini, est circumcirca leviter induco, περιχρίω. *To oversmear, to annoint about, to dawb about.*

Circumlino, linis, linitum, circumungo, vel frico, aut aliquid leviter digito aut aliquo instrumento alicui rei circumduco, ac molliter ac leviter circum imprimo, περιχρίω.

Circumlucens, circumlucens nimis fortuna alicujus, Senec. c. 2. de Cons. ad Mar.

Circumluo, v. circunluo.

Circumpadanus, a, um. Liv. qui habitat in circuitu Padi: *Which dwelleth about the river Poe.*

Circumpango, is, Pl. περιφράττω. *To cram or lay earth about, to drive or fasten to the earth all about.*

† Circumpavio, is, Pl. περικαταπαίζω. *To strike, beat or knock about, to pave about.*

Circumpedes, um. m. p. c. παραστάται idem qui à pedibus dicuntur, arbitratur Passeratius eos dici qui Dominis semper præsto essent. *Such as we call Pages, or Lackies.*

Circumplecto, as, περιαγκάζομαι. *To fold about.* Gell.

Circumplector, eris, περιπλέκω. *To embrace or clip about.* Vide amplector.

Circumplexus, us, m. g. Plin. περιπλοκή. *An embracing or compassing about.*

Circumplicatio, Gl. *A folding close about.*

Circumplico, as, περιπτύσσω. *To fould or winde about, to roll or wrap about.*

Circumpono, is, Plin. *To lay or put about.*

† Circumporto, as. *To carry about.*

Circumpotatio, onis, fœm. gen. ἐγκωμασία cum pocula de manu in manum traduntur & in circum redeunt. Cicero, libr. secundo de Legibus. *A drinking about, a quaffing or drinking round about from one to another, a banquetting.*

Circumpoto, as, atus sum. *To quaffe, or drink round about the Boord.*

Circumrado, is, abrado. in circuitum rado, περιξέω, Colum. 4. 29. Plin. 17. 26. *To shave about, or scrape about.*

Circumrasus, a, um. Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.* Vide. circunrado & circunrasus.

Circumriguus, a, um. *Watered round.*

round about. Catul.

Circumrodo, Plin. *To gnaw about, also to detract, also to meditate.*

Circumscalpo, Plin. *To scrape about.* Inde circumsculptus, a, um.

Circumscarifico, as. *To scarifie about.* Plin.

Circumscindo, is. Liv. *To cut about.*

Circumscribo, colligo, comprehendo, definio, determino, concludo, aliq. ponitur pro circumvenio & decipio. v. circunscribo.

Circumscriptè, definitè, paucis, brevitèr.

Circumscriptoriè, adverb. *Craftily.*

Circumsecus, adv. Ap. *All about, on both sides.*

Circumsistor, eris, περίστασθαι, Apul. Fortitudo quippe circumsistitur hinc audacia, inde Timiditate.

Circumspectissimus, a, um. adject. Suet. in Tiber. cap. 21. & in Claud. Cap. 15. Circumspectissimus Princeps.

Circumstantia, vide Circunstantia.

Circumtonsus, a, um. Mar. *Shaved about.*

Circumvadere, Marc. *To go about.*

Circumcidaneus, a, um. adject. περικοπεὶς. *Cut about.* Circumcidaneum vinum. *Wine of the second presing.*

† Circumbico, plurima vocabula, à circum comp. quære in circum, & vice versâ.

Circuncido, is, à circum & cædo, περικόπτω, περιτέμνω. *To cut about, to take away, to diminish, to circumcise.*

Circuncingo, circuncingis, Scil. περιβάλλω. *To compasse or go round about.*

Circuncisè, adverb. περιτμῶς. *Briefly, shortly, curtedly.* Vide Circumcisè.

Circuncisura, circuncisuræ, fœm. gen. Plin. περιτομὴ. *A cut or gash about.*

Circumcisus, a, um. part. περικοπεὶς. *Cut all about, minished, circumcised.*

Circumclaudo, is, Cæsar. περικλείω. *To enclose, to environ and compasse round about.*

Circuncludo, idem quod Circunclaudo.

Circunclusus, a, um. particip. περικεκλεισμένος. *Shut and closed in.*

Circuncitus, a, um. idem quod circuncidaneus. Var.

Circuncŏlo, is, Liv. περιοικέω. *To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh some place.*

Circuncolens, p.

Circuncolco, as, ex circum & calco. Col. περιπατατέω. *To tread or trample about.*

Circuncurro, circuncurris, περιδρέχω. *To run about hither and thither.*

Circuncurso, as, frequent. idem.

Circundatus, a, um. περιβλητὸς. *Compassed, invironed.*

Circundo, circundas, ex circum & do, περίημι, περιτίθημι. *To compasse about, to enclose, to tie fast about.*

Circundandus, a, um. Cel. *Due to be compassed, &c.*

Circundatio, onis, f. *A compassing about.*

Circundolo, as, Pl. περιξέω. *To chip, cut, or hew smooth round about.*

Circunduco, is, περιάγω. *To lead about, to deceive, to deface, to abolish or make void, to bring to nought, to raze, to dash out.*

Circunductilis, le, ad. Bud *Easie to be led about.*

Circunductio, onis, fœmin. gen. Plautus. ἐξαπάτη. *Deceit, guile, craft.*

Circunductus, masc. gen. Macrob. περιαγωγὴ. *A leading or turning about.*

Circunductus, a, um. p. Plaut. περιαχθεὶς. *Led about.*

Circunferentia, æ, f. Ap. περιφέρεια. *Compassing.*

Circunfero, fers, περιφέρω. *To carry or bear about, to spread abroad, to cleanse.*

Circunflecto, is, Virg. περικάμπτω. *To bow hither or thither, to turn round about.*

Circumflexio, onis, fœm. Macr. & circumflexus, us, masc. gen. Plin. περίκαμψις. *A bowing or bending round about.*

Circunflexus, a, um. p. περικεκαμμένος. Claud. *Bowed about.*

Circunflo, as, περιπνέω. *To blow round or upon all parts, to toss.*

Circunfluo, is, περιῤῥέω. *To flow or run about, to resort unto a place from all parts, to abound with.*

Circunfluens, ntis, p. περιῤῥέων. *Flowing about, abounding.*

Circunfluus, a, um. Plin. ὑδρόβιος. *That floweth about, compassed with water.*

Circunfodio, is, Plin. περιορύττω. *To dig about.*

Circunforaneus, a, um. à circum & forum. *An idle loyterer in Markets that doth nothing but hear and carrie news, one that goeth from market to market to sell as Pedlars do; also vile, base, easie to be carried about.* vide Circumforaneus.

Circunforo, as, Plin. περιβόω. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circunfossor, oris, masc. g. Verb. Plin. περιοικοδόμος. *That digeth about.*

Circunfossura, æ, fœm. verb. Plin. περόρυξις. *A digging, trenching about.*

Circunfossus, a, um. *Digged about.*

Circunfrico, as, Cat. περιτρίβω. *To rub about.*

Circunfringo, is. *To break about.*

Circunfulgeo, es, Pl. περιλάμπω. *To shine or glister round about.*

Circunfundo, is, περιχέω. *To cast water about, to kill or slay on every side.*

Circunfusio, vide circumfusio.

Circunfusus, a, um. *Gathered about, shed about, environed.*

Circungelatus, a, um, Plin. *Frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is, Hor. περιστενάω. *To wail, to grone, to make a lamentable noise round about.*

Circungesto, as, Cic. περιφέρω. *To carry about.*

Circunglobo, as, Plin. περιτροχάω. *To gather about in heaps or lumps, or troups.*

Circungredior, eris, Tacitus, περιέρχομαι. *To go round about.*

Circunjaceo, es, Liv. *To lie about.*

Circunjicio, & circumjacio, is, περιβάλλω. *To cast all about, to compasse.*

Circunjunctus, a, um. περιδεδεμένος. *Laid, cast, situate or made about, lying near about.*

Circunjectus, us, m. περίβλημα. *A compassing about.*

Circunlambo, is, Plin. περιλείχω. *To lick about.*

Circunlatus, a, um. p. *Carried all about.*

Circunligatus, a, um. *Wrapped or tied about.*

Circunligo, as. περιδέω. *To tie or binde about.*

Circunlinio, is, Plin. περιχρίω. *To burnish or anoint about, to pronounce.*

Circunlinitio, onis, fœmin. gen. περίχρισις. *A cleansing or garnishing about.*

Circunlinitus, a, um. Quint. *Burnished, anointed about, trimmed, set out with colours.*

Circunlino, is, Col. V. Circunlinio.

Circunlitio, onis, f. g. verbal. Pl. περίχρισις. *Anointing about, also polishing, cleansing, burnishing.*

Circunlitus, a, um. particip. *Anointed round about, scared up, graven about.*

Circunlŏcutio, ōnis, f. Quint. περίφρασις, περίλεξις. *An uttering of that in many words which might be spoken in fewer.*

Circunlŭo, is. Liv. à Circum & lavo, περικλύζω. *To wash or wet all about, to run about, to compasse.*

Circunluvio, onis, f. περικυμὰς. *The flowing or compassing about of waters.*

Cir

Circunluvium, Isid. Vide circumluvium.

Circunquaque, παντοχόθεν. *On every side.*

Circunrado, is, Plin. περιξύω, περιλύω. *To rake, shave or scrape about.*

Circunrasio, onis. *Scraping about.* Plin.

Circunrasus, a, um. *Shaven about.*

Circunretio, is, ex circum & rete, περιπλέκω. *To snare, wrap and intangle as in a net.*

Circunretitus, a, um. p. περιπλεκόμενος. *Intangled or snared.*

Circunrodo, is, περιτρώγω. *To gnaw all about, to meditate, to detract.*

Circunroro, as. *To bedew about.*

Circunrorans, p. *Besprinkling, or bedewing about.*

Circunroto, as, à circum & roto. *To wheel about.*

Circunrotor, pass.

Circunscalpo, is, Plin. περιξύω. *To scratch or rub about.*

Circunscarifico, as, Plin. περιαμύσσω. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circunscindo, is, περικόπτω, περιτέμνω. *To cut all about.*

Circunscribo, is, περιγράφω. *To write or draw about with a line, to limit, to appoint, to determine, to deceive, to disannull, to exempt, to refuse, to make a mark about.*

Circunscriptè, adv. ἐυπερίγραπτως. *Briefly, in due order, distinctly.*

Circunscriptio, onis, fœmin. gen. verbal. περιγραφή, διορισμός. *Environing, measuring, limiting, the measure, circuit, compasse, &c. Also deceit.*

† Circunscriptior, Plin. *More brief.*

Circunscriptor, oris, masc. gen. Virgil. ἐξαπατών. *A deceiver, a shifter.*

Circunscriptivè, adv. Διορισμένως. Gl. *Warily, craftily, within such a compasse.*

Circumscriptus, a, um. περιγεγραπτός. *Deceived, put out, abolished: also brief, also appointed, exempted, limited.*

Circunsĕco, as, περιτέμνω. *To cut round about.*

Circunsectus, v. circuncisus.

Circunsecus, pen. cor. adverb. significat in circuitu, à lateribus. Apul. qui circunsecus venantur. *In circuit, round about.* Vide circumsecus.

Circunsedeo, es, περιέζομαι. *To set round about, to besiege, also to sit on each side.*

Circunselliones, vide circumcelliones.

Circunsepio, is, Liv. περιφράττω. *To inclose or compasse in or about with an hedge, to fortifie.*

Circunseptus, a, um. περιφραχθείς. *Inclosed, hedged, or compassed in.*

Circunsero, is, Plin. περιφυτεύω. *To sow or plant about.*

Circunsessio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. περιφύλαξις. *A besetting or besieging.*

Circunsessus, a, um. p. *Besieged, beset.*

Circunsideo; Vide Circunsedeo.

Circunsido, is, Liv. πολιορκῶ, id. quod circumsedeo, nisi quod modum quendam habeat conjunctum, ut circunsidere dicatur qui se jam ad sedendum componit, vel qui ipso actu oppidum vel arcem castris vel exercitu circundat. *To lay siege about, to sit about.*

Circunsigno, as, Cal. περισημαίνω. *To mark about.*

Circunsisto, is, περίστημι. *To environ or compasse suddenly about, to assail, to invade, to defend.*

Circunsitus, a, um. Am. *Seated or inhabited about.*

Circunsŏno, as, περιηχέω, περιαχέω. *To make a sound to be heard on every side.*

Circunspectans, p. περισκοπῶν. *Looking hither and thither.*

Circunspectator, oris, m. Plaut. περιβλέπων. *Which looketh about on every side.*

Circunspectātrix, icis, fœ. g. verb. Plaut. περισκοπούσα. *A woman that looketh about every way.*

Circumspectè, adverb. Quint. περισκεπτόμενος, εὐλαβῶς, circumspectius, Gell. *Advisedly, circumspectly.*

Circumspectio, onis, fœm. g. verb. περίσκεψις. *Advisement, looking round about.*

Circumspectissimus, a, um. Suet. *Very circumspect.*

Circumspecto, as, freq. περισκοπέω. *To look earnestly about on every side, to consider well.*

Circumspectus, a, um, Coloss. περιλαμπρός. *Wise, circumspect, regarded.*

Circunspectus, us, m. gen. verb. περίσκεψις. *Advisement, or looking about every way.*

Circunspergo, is, Col. περιπάσσω. *To spread or scatter abroad, to sprinkle about.*

Circunspicientia, æ. f. g. Gell. περισκόπησις. *Advisement.*

Circunspĭcio, is, περιβλέπω, περιορῶ. *To look about, to view and mark diligently.*

Circunspicuus. *Which may be seen on all sides.*

Circunstantia, æ, fœm. actus ipse circumstandi, item περίστασις, quæ in unaquaq; controversia quæri solent, & quasi quæstione circumstant. *A standing about, also a circumstance.*

Circunstatio, onis. fœm. gen. Gell. περίστασις. *A standing round about a thing.*

Circunstĭpo, as, Claud. *To guard round about.*

Circunsto, as. περίστημι. *To compasse or stand about.*

Circunstrepitus, a, um. p. Apul. περικτυπούμενος. *Beaten upon with great noise, sounding greatly all about.*

Circunstrĕpo is, Sev. περιηχῶ. *To make a noise about on every side.*

Circunstrideo. *To make a noise about one.*

Circunstrŭo, is, Plin. περιοικοδομέω. *To build about.*

Circunsūdo, as, Plin. περιιδρόω. *To sweat, or be moist in all parts round about.*

Circunsŭo, is, Pl. περιράπτω. *To sow round about, to stitch round.*

Circumtectum, & Circumtextum, ti, n. g. amictus genus quod purpuram circum habeat, Fest. *A garment woven about with purple.*

Circuntectus, a, um. part. Plau. περικαλυμμένος. *Covered all over.*

Circuntego, is, Lucret. περικαλύπτω. *To cover all round about.*

Circuntexo, is, Virg. περιυφαίνω. *To weave round about.*

Circuntondeo, es, Suet. ἀμφικείρω. *To clip round about.*

Circuntonsus, a, um. part. Suet. περικεκαρεῖς. *Powled, or shaven round about.*

Circuntŏno, as, Hor. περιξεχορτῶ. *To thunder or make a noise on every side.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, Lucret. περιφρίσσω. *To shake and tremble in all parts.*

Circunvado, is, Liv. περιβαίνω. *To assail, set upon all sides.*

Circunvagus, a, um. Hor. περιπλανώμενος. *That wandreth about.*

Circunvallātus, a, um. p. περιτετειχισμένος. *Trenched about, beset.*

Circunvallo, as, Cæs. περιτειχίζω. *To trench about, to enclose, and fortifie with a rampier or bulwark, to besiege, to assail.*

Circunvectio, onis, fœm. verb. περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conveying about the circuit, or going about.*

Circunvecto, as, freq. Liv. περιφέρομαι. *To carry often about.*

Circumvector, aris, freq. à circunvehor. *To be carried about.*

Circunvectus, us, m. idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunvectus, a, um. p. Liv. περιφορηθείς. *Carried about.*

Circumveho, is, xi, Lip. περιφέρω, περιάγω. *To carry about.*

Circunvenio, is, περιβάλλω. *To*

close in, to invade, to deceive craftily, to oppresse, to fold or wrap about, to circumvent.

Circunventor, oris, m. Lamp. *He that deceiveth another.*

Circunventio, onis, fœ. gen. Dig. ἀπάτη. *Deceit: also a besieging.*

Circunventus, a, um, part. *Compassed about, assailed on every side, oppressed.*

Circunversor, aris, Lucr. περιστρέφομαι. *To go about hither and thither.*

Circunverto, is, Plaut. περιτρέπω. *To turn about, also to deceive.*

Circunvestio, is, περιεσθίω. *To cloath round about, to garnish, to deceive.*

Circunvincio, is, Plaut. περιδέω. *To tye or binde round about.*

Circunvilo is, freq. περιπετῶ. *To flee on every side.*

Circumungo, is, xi, Cal. *To anoint about.*

Circunvŏlātus, a, um, περιπέτομαι. *Flown about on every side.*

Circunvolito, as, freq. Virg. περιπέτομαι. *To flie about, or to flee often about a place.*

Circunvŏlo, as, Hor. περιπέτομαι. *To flie or run about.*

Circunvolvo, is, Plin. ἐγκυλίω. *To rowl or wrap round about.*

Circunvŏlutor, aris, freq. Plin. περιελίσσομαι. *To be tumbled about.*

Circunvolutus, a, um, Fest. *Rowled, folded, wrapped about.*

Circuo, is, vide Circumeo.

Circus, ci, m. g. (a circuitu equorum, quod ibi circum metas equi currant, al. à Circe inventrice, circus, מֵרְכָּב cebar, Aven. Canin. ex κίρκος) circulus, κύκλος. omnes in gyrum ambitus, à circumeundo secundum Servium. Mathematici definiant esse figuram planam una tãtum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctum sit, à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ inter se sint æquales, & differt circus à globo, quod circus est planities rotunda ut circuitus, globus, soliditas undique rotunda, ut est sphæra & staminum glomera, circus κίρκος etiam dicitur locus in quo populus ludos spectans considebat. Candens circus, id est, orbis lacteus, est etiam κίρκος vel κίρκη accipitris genus. *A roundle or circle, a place in Rome where the people sate and saw Games, also a kinde of Hawk, the Faulcon.*

Circulus, dim. à circus, figura est annularis. Cic. de nat. deorum, cumque duæ formæ præstantes sint, ex solidis globus (i. sphæra) ex planis, circulus aut orbis qui græcis κύκλος dicitur, Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam, una tantum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctus est à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ sunt æquales. Hæc omnium figurarum planarũ est perfectissima, unde circulare scientiam dicimus pro absoluta omnium scientiarum cognitione, quam Græci ἐγκυκλοπαιδείαν vocant, per translationem pro cœtu hominum, circlus per syncopen pro circulo, V. supra.

Ciris, κείρω, (à κείρω tondeo, Ovid. Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris & à tonso est hoc nomẽ adepta capillo) h nc poetæ fabulãtur fuisse Scyllam. Nisi regis filiam, quæ cum patrem fatali crine spoliatum Minoi prodidisset, mutata est in avem Ciris, Ovid. 7. Metam. *A Bird called a Lark, an Ospery.*

† Cirmoli, Offic. *A wilde kinde of Pine-tree.*

Cirnea, æ, f. g. Plaut. à κερνάω κιρνάω, misceo. *A Can, or Jug, a Flaggon.*

Circopus unguentarius. *He that selleth or maketh ointments.*

† Ciron, Gloss. *A boteh or boyl.*

† Cirota. *A sphear like a wheel.*

† Cirra, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

Cirramentum, vide Cirrus.

Cirratus, a, um, Pers. *Which hath his head curled.*

† Cirrhades. *A kinde of fish.*

† Cirrhis. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

Cirriger, a, um, qui cirrum gerit *One that weareth Locks or Tufts.* Mar.

Cirrus, ri, m. g. קְרָצוֹת kirtsoth, cirrus quasi in circum tortus, Isid. cirros capitis capillos attonsos putat, à κείρω tondeo, Aven. ex סַנְסִר sgr, fascia, Cirrus, ὅσπυχος, πλέκτανη, πλόκαμος, σφῆρ, Mart. à κείρω, id est, crinis, Var. Perot. capitis crinis, quod frequentur tortus & fere in circulum versus sit, Gl. vide Cirrus, σκόλοψ. *A tuft or lock of hair curled, the Creſt of feathers upon the head of certain birds: also the hairy substance that cleaveth to oysters,* Mart. *Also any thing like a tuft of Hair growing on Man, Beast, Bird, or fish.*

† Cirsa, idem quod Varix, Coop. Hip.

† Cirsium, sii. *The great bugloſſe, Lange-de beef.*

† Cirsæa. *Mandragora,* Dod.

† Cirsocele, κιρσοκήλη, varicosus ramex, Cels 7. *A loosing, swelling, or putting out of a place thoſe veſſels which nourish the stones of man,* vide Celas.

Cirsolon. *Swelling of the Cods.* Cornel.

† Cirsos *A disease in the Cods, also the same that* varix, varices.

Cirsus, κίρσος varix & tumor pedum, κιρσός, dilatatio venarum circa tempora aut ventris imam partem, nonunquam circa testes, Voc. & ἰξία.

† Cirsum, i, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Chariot.*

Cirtacus. *A kinde of balm.* Coop.

† Cirulus, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

Cis, præp. serv. accusat. a Cieo, vel Cio, signif. ab hac parte, ut cis Alpes ab hac parte Alpium, aut à κεῖσε, illic illuc, ussurpatur & pro ultra, & aliquando pro intra, declinabatur olim cis, citis, ut uls, ultis, Scal. Gr. ἐντὸς, ὅτι τὰ δὲ, ὅθι διάπερ ἐμοῦ. *On this side, also beyond.*

Cis, vermiculus, κὶς vermis, κισσὸς à Græcis appellatur quod fistulosus sit, & multis foraminibus pertusus, ex חָסַס. *A kinde of worm hurting Corn.*

Cisalpina Gallia, Gallia togata, Cæl.

Ciser, eris, neut. g. *Rice, a kinde of Pulse.*

Cisiarius, ii, m. g. Ulp. ἡνίοχος. *A Carman or carter,* cisii moderator.

Cisibilites, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of sweet drink.*

† Cisinnis, Hesych. *A kinde of Bird,* T.

Cisium, ii, n. gen. δίφρος vehiculum ex duabus rotis, quasi cæsum sit & non integrum è quatuor rotis, M. Cissium fortè à cieo, quod cito moveat, vel potiùs à σείω quatio, agito. *A Cart with two Wheels: also a Chariot.*

Cispello, is, Plaut. id est, in citeriorem partem pello. *To keep one that he enter not.*

Cisrhenanus, a, um, Cær. ex cis & Rhenus. *Which is on this side of the Rhene,* ὁ ἐντὸς τοῦ ῥήνου.

† Cissa. Hesych. *A kinde of bird: also a disease in women with Childe, causing them to long for strange things* Pica.

† Cissamethos. *The herb Helxine,* Coop.

† Cissanthemon. *A kinde of Withiwinde, or rather as some think, a kinde of Sow-bread.* v. Cal.

Cissanthemus, fœm. gen. Ruel. κισσάνθεμος. *An herb called Sigillum Mariæ. Wilde Vine, Bryonie,* V. Calep.

† Cissaron, v. Cistus.

† Cissibium, bii, n. g. ut Cissybium, κισσύβιον, Poll. *A Cup or vessell of Ivy.*

Cissites. Plin. 37. 10. 11. κισσίτης à κίσσος Hedera. *A precious stone like an Ivyleaf,* unde nom.

† Cissophilon, idem quod Cissanthemon.

† Cissos, si, m. cissus, κίσσος. *Ivy.*

† Cissybium, vel Cissibium, poculi genus ex hedera, quod κίσσος, κισσύβιον, dict. quod hedera circundatum sit. *A Cup bound about with Ivy, any cup to drink in.*

Cista, æ, fœm. gen. κίστη παρὰ τὸ κίσσθαι,

κεῖσθαι, quod in ea aliquid reponitur Aven. ex כוּר κίβωτος, φάσκελον. *A chest, a basket, a mannd, a pannyer.*

† Cistartium, 1. Sam. 9. 7. panis defuit in cistartiis nostris, Hebr. מִכְלִי michelcinu, de vasis nostris, cistartium, id est, κίστη ἄρτου. al. leg. cistarca, à cista & arca, vide Mart.

† Cistelia, V. Cistella, Acerd.

Cistella, æ, f. dim. κιστίς. *A little Chest or forcet, a casket, little box or coffer.*

Cistellatrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. ἡ κιστοφόρος. *A woman servant that carrieth a casket or forcet.*

Cistellula, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little casket or forcet.*

† Cisterium, ii, neut. gen. Dioſc. V. Ciſſos.

Cisterna, æ, f. gen. Feſt. dict. quod eſt cis, id eſt, infra terram. διξάμινον, τὸ ὑδάτων δεκτικόν, M. à ciſta, quod ſit lacus quaſi ciſta quæ aquam pluviam contineat, Mart. *A Ceſtern or Veſſell beneath the ground, wherein they gather rainwater to keep it: any hollow Vault.* al. ex ciſta dict.

† Ciſternīnus, a, um, Col. *Belonging to a Ceſtern.*

Ciſternula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little Ceſtern.*

Ciſtifer, a, um, κιστοφόρος. *That beareth a coffer, or casket.*

Ciſtŏphŏrus, ri, m. g. (ex ciſta & φέρω fero, κιστοφόρος Ciceroni Aſiatica pecunia, cujus precium fuit pauxillo magis quam denarii dimidium, ita dict. quod in eo eſſent expreſſi ciſtigeri.) *An ancient Coyn in value ſomewhat more then the half of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *and an half, or two pence farthing,* Cic.

Ciſtula, æ, f. dim. Mart κιστίς. *A little Coffer, a Budget, a Cap-caſe.*

Ciſtus, κίστος, Pl. 24. 10. & 12. 17. *called alſo* Cittaron, *or* Ciſſaron, item ſpecies Ledæ. *A kinde of hearb like Tyme.*

† Cita hæreditas, id eſt, diviſa, Donat.

† Citaris, V. Cidaris.

Citatē, v. Citatim.

Citātim, adv. ἐπαρχῶς, ἀκλινῶς, Hirt. *Haſtily, ſpeedily.*

Citātio, onis, f. Bart. κλῆσις. *A Summoning to appear, a calling into Law, an arreſt.* ex cito.

Citator, & ius, compar. ex citus, Sil. *Swifter, nimbler.*

Citatus, a, um, Liv. κλητός. *Haſted, quick, ſtirred up.*

Citatus, a, um, φορτικὸς θεὶς. *Cited, ſummoned, called, provoked.*

† Citatus, us, m. g. Gloſſ. *Motion or ſtirring.*

† Citaxus, ſimilis taxo, ceu taxus, Iſid. ceu raxus, M.

Citer, præp. à cis, Priſc. lib. 14. citra, τὸ ἀδέ, vel ὅτι τάδε.

Citeria, æ, f. g. Feſt. effigies quædam argentea, & loquax ridiculi gratia quæ in pompa vehi ſolita ſit, ex κίτταν pica & ἐρεῖν loqui, M.

Citerior, comp. à citra, vel aciter obſoleto, ἐγγίων. *Nigher or neer to us.*

Citeriores. *Inferiors, ſubjects,* Ap.

Cithago, inis, f. *Cockle-weed,* Suet.

Cĭthara, æ, f. g. Virg. M. ex Chald. כִּנּוֹר cether, quod circulum ſign. vel dict. cithara pectus Dorica lingua, unde cithara dicit, quod in initio creditur fuiſſe pectori ſimilis, aut ſicut à pectore, ſic ex ipſa cantus & melodiæ edunt ur, rect. ex כִּנּוֹר cinnor, κινύρα, vel κινύρα Gr. κιθάρα, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖσθαι ᾠδάς, quod facie moveatur, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν εἰς ἵμερα τοὺς ἀκούοντας, vel qd. auditorum animos ad amorem incendat, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὰς θαίρας, vel quod cardines moveat, Etymol. κιθάρα Euſtat. qu. κινοῦσα vel κινοῦσα ἔρωτας, movens vel occultans amores. *A harp, alſo harmony.*

Citharœdus, cithara canens, ab ᾠδή cantus.

† Citharœdo, m. gen. V. Citharœdus.

Cĭthărista, æ, maſc g. κιθαριστὴς cithariſtes. *He that playeth on a harp, a Harper.*

Cĭtharistria, æ, f. g. Ter. κιθαριστρία. *A woman harper.*

Cĭtharizo, citharo, as, Suet. κιθαρίζω. *To harp.*

Cĭthărœdicus, a, um, adj κιθαρῳδικὸς, Suet. *Belonging to an harp.*

Citharœdus, di. m. g. κιθαρῳδὸς ex cithara, & ᾠδὴς, ἀοιδὸς, cantor. *He that ſingeth and playeth unto the Harp.*

† Citharus. *A fiſh called* Folio, Pl. 32. 11.

† Citicula, inſtrumentum medicum eſt in qua circunducta collyria reſolvantur, Iſid.

Cĭtimus, a, um, ſuperl. à cis, ut ultimus, ab uls, Feſt. ἐγγύτατος. *Next, neereſt to us.*

† Citipes, pedis, Dion. ταχύπους *Swift footed.*

Cĭtius, adv. & compar. ex cito, θᾶσσον. *Sooner, before, ſwifter.*

Cĭtiſſimè, adv. Plin. τάχιστα. *By and by.*

Cito, adv. Canin. ex ταχὺ, ἀκλινῶς. *Quickly, ſhortly, ſuddenly.*

Cito, as, freq. à cieo, φορτίζω, φορτικὸν ἄμμα, κινέω, φορτίζομαι, aliq. ponitur pro laudare, aliqu. pro incitare, provocare, παρορμῶν. *To call or ſummon to appear, to alledge, to haſte, to ſtir up, to rehearſe, to bring forth as witneſſes, to aſſemble.*

† Citocatia, f, vel citocatium, Iſid. dict. quod cito ventrem depurget. *A kinde of* Chamelæa *good for purging,* vulgò dict. Citocotia.

Citra, præp. ſerv. accuſat. à cis, ut intra ab in, ἐντὸς. *On this ſide, without, before,* eſt & citra, præter.

Citra, adv. idem.

† Citrago, dict. quod citreum malum redoleat, meliſſophyllum, apiaſtrum, V. Dod.

† Citrampelos. *A kinde of hearb,* officinis parietaria dicitur. V. Cittampelos.

† Citraria, id. quod citrago.

† Citratus, a, um, adject. vide Citrinus.

Citreum, trei, n. g. malum citreum. *An Orenge.*

Citreus, a, um. *Which is of the Citron tree,*

† Citrimula. *A kinde of hearb,* Paracelſ.

† Citrinulum, eſt vitriolum calcinarum.

Citrius, a, um, adj. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour, of or belonging to a Citron,* Plin.

Citrinus, a, um, idem.

Citrò, & citra, adverb. abſque ultro non reperitur, ultro citroque gr. δεῦρο, κομιδῆ, Vide Ultro. *Hither and thither, to and fro, between us, on both ſides, up and down.*

† Citro, onis, Offic. *A Citron, a Melon, a Pompion.*

† Citropedes, vel ſitropedes, ſubſt. *Earthen veſſels with long feet.*

Citroſa, æ, f. g. veſtis ita appellata à ſimilitudine citri, Feſt. *A garment in colour like a* Citrum.

Citroſus, a, um, idem quod Citrinus.

† Citrulum, vel citrullum, Offic. *A citrull, or a citrull Cucumber,* Citrulus, Dod.

Citrum, tri, neut. Var. de re ruſt. 3. 2. κέδρος. *The wood of the Limon tree.*

Citra malus (Arbor eſt toto anno pomifera, aliis cadentibus, aliis matureſcentibus, aliis ſubnaſcentibus: Fructus vero aureo colore & odore gratiſſimus.) *An Orenge Tree.*

Citrus, tri, ſubſt. fœm. gen. Iſid. malus medica, μηλέα μηδική, dict. quod pomum ejus, ac folia cedri odorem referant. *The Citron or Limon tree.*

† Citta, depravatus mulierum prægnantium appetitus, Græci hoc malum κίτταν id eſt, picam appellavere ab avis ejus varietate ſumpta ſimilitudine, V. Cal.

† Cittampelos, Dioſcor, helxine, officinis parietaria dicitur κιττάμπελος.

† Cittaris, κίτταρις Diadema, melius κίδαρις, vel κίταρις Cidaris.

† Citto, κίττα, genus quoddam cassiæ, Dioſc.

† Cittoſis, Cæl. lib. 6. c. 1. κίττωσις, cittoſin Græci dicunt quum à racemis dilapſu acini pereunt. *A fault in Vines when grapes fall from the cluſters and periſh.*

Cituma, idem quod cittus.

Citroſus, a, um, Feſt, V. Citrinus.

Cittus. *A kinde of fiſh*, Athen. coitus, v. Geſn.

† Citunus, V. Citimus.

Citus, a, um. ex cieo, qui facilè ſe ciet, celer, ὀξὺς, ἐξὺς, velox eſt, & citus part. pro citatus vel agitatus, ὁρμητέος. *Provoked, moved, alſo light, haſty, divided.* hinc citior, Pl. & citiſſimus.

† Civetta, æ, f. vocab. Gallicum, felis Zibethi vel Zibetti, V. Geſn. *Civit, or the Civit Cat.* v. Zibetta.

† Civico, as, Gl. *To do like, or be like a citizen*, Acerd. leg. Civito.

Civicus, a, um, πολιτικὸς. *Of a City, Civill.* Civica corona, quam civis civi à quo ſervatus fuiſſet in prælio teſtem dare ſolebat. *An oak garland given to him that had ſaved a Citizen.*

Civiliter, us, Hor. πολιτικώτερος. *More Civill.*

Civilis, le, πολιτικὸς, ἀστῖος. *Pertaining to Cities or citizens, civill.*

† Civiliſſimus, a, um, Spart. *Moſt Civill*, Cal.

Civilitas, ātis, f. g. Suet. ἀστειότης, ἀστιομὸς. *Curteſie which Citizens uſe, civility, humanity, alſo policy.*

Civiliter, adverb. civium more, πολιτικῶς, ἀστείως. *Honeſtly, courteouſly, civilly.*

Civis, is, com. g. à coeundo, Cic. quod vinculo quodam ſocietatis in unum coeunt cœtum, coivis, civis, πολίτης, ἀστὸς, urbis incola, Iſid. cives vocati quòd in unum coeuntes vivant, ut vita communis ornatior, & tutior, à coco, & vivo, V. M. *A Citizen, a freeman.*

† Civitaculum, li, n. gen. *A little Citie.*

Civitas, atis, fœm. g. πολιτεία, πόλις. civitas & urbs in hoc differunt, incolæ dicuntur civitas, urbs verò complectitur ædificia, Calep. aliq. civitas dicitur jus civium, dicitur & civitas pro tota regione cujus incolæ iiſdem legibus utuntur. *A Citie, the freedom of a city, the company of Citizens; alſo an aſſembly of people, alſo the eſtate of regiment.*

Civitatula, æ, f. gen. Sen. *A little City.*

† Civito, as, Gloſſ. *To make a Citizen.*

Civitus, a, um, ad. *Civill.*

† Civitùs, adv. *Citizen like.*

Cixius, ii, m. g. Heſych. à κίζιν, cicada. *A Graſhopper.*

C *ante* L.

C L. in notis antiquorum, Claudius, C L. V. Clariſſimi viri, C L F. clariſſima filia vel fœmina. C. M L. centum millia, C. M. civis malus, &c. V. Mag. Sigon. Pet. Diac. Valer. Prob. &c.

Clacendix, Feſt. al. leg. calcendix, genus conchæ, Feſt. Mart. videtur eſſe à κάγκλιξ, quod eſt κύκλος à κάγλω gyro, aut à κλάξαι, id eſt, claudere, quod ea concha aliquando claudi ſoleat, Claxendix, Priſc. lib. 5. ſignificat conchàm qua ſignum tegitur, Plaut. appoſita eſt clacendix, at ego ſigni dicam quid ſit, M. *A Cockle fiſh, a ſhell fiſh, or the ſhell of a fiſh, alſo an enſigne made of the ſhells.*

Clādes, is, f. g. πῆμα, λύμη, πλάσμα, ὄλεθρος, al. dic. à calamis, quaſi calamidem diceres, al. à gladio, vel ἀπὸ τῆ κλάδω, i. à ramo, qd. ex κλάζω frango, eſt enim ramorum ſurculorumque detritio, quemadmodum calamitas calamorum, ſtrages ſtratarum arborum, deinde μεταφορικῶς, ad homines transfertur, al. ἀπὸ τῆ κλαίειν, id eſt, à flendo, ſive lugendo, aut à cadendo, cladem quaſi cadam, dict. exiſtimat Perot. à κλαδεύω, quod eſt amputo, & frango. *Slaughter, damage, hurt, loſſe, or overthrow, miſerie, deſtruction, diſcomfiture, in war.*

† Cladicula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à clades.

Clam, præp. ablativo caſui ſerviens, ſecreto, latenter, κλάδρα, κρύδρα, aliquando, accuſat. aliquando reperitur loco adverbii poſita, dict. à clavibus, quod quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Feſt. à clauſum, exemptis quibuſdam literis, Aven. ex H. עלם gnalam, al. à celo, Feſt. Calam antiq. dicebant pro clam, ut nis pro nobis, ſum pro ſuum, im pro eum. *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, unknown.*

Clamans, Ovid. *Crying, &c.*

Clamatio & clamoſitas, Plaut. Moſt. ſc. 1. act. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt. *A crying.*

Clamator, oris, m. gr. κράκτης, ζόνς. *That cryeth or ſpeaketh very lowd, which calleth on one, a cryer.*

Clamatorius, a, um, ad. κραυγαστικὸς. *Clamorous, pertaining to a clamor.*

Clamatus, Ovid. *Called to.*

Clamĭtans, p. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as, freq. à clamo, κραυγάζω, ἐκκλέω. *To cry out oftentimes, to proteſt alowd, to cry alowd.*

Clāmo, as, vocifero, vocem edo, vel facio, voce contendo, κράζω, βοάω, ἄυω, à calamo quod ſonet. clamare item pro dicere, vel affirmare accipitur, quandoq; vocare, καλεῖν, φωνεῖν, item clamare, conqueri. clamo quaſi calamo, à calamus, undè clamoſus quaſi calamoſus, Cat. M. à קל kal, Chald. ſonus, undè Arab. קאל kaal, loqui, dicere, item uſurpatur pro conqueri, quandoque pro vocare. *To cry, to call, to cry out, to call upon, to affirm.*

Clāmor, ōris, & antiq. clamos, m. g. ſicut arbos, κραυγὴ, βοὴ, ἰωγμὸς. *A clamour, a noiſe, an outcry, a ſhout, a roaring.*

Clamōſus, a, um, p. κραυπνὸς, μεγαλόφωνος. *Clamorous, full of noiſe, Juv.*

Clancularius, a, um, adject. κρυφαῖος, ἀπόκρυφος. *Which is ſecret, or unknown.*

† Clanculè, Gl. V. Clanculum.

Clanculò, adv. Gloſſ. clam ſive clanculùm, κλάδρα, Marc. Satyr. 5. 10. V. Clanculum. *Privily.*

† Clanculo, as, Gl. *To keepe cloſe.*

Clanculum, dim. à clam, Plaut. λαθραῖος, κρυδαῖος, clanculũ, Ter. accuſativo junxit, alii clanculũ, in clanculum patres faciunt ea quæ fert adoleſcentia. *Privily, Secretly, &c.*

† Clanculus, a, um, κρύφιος. *Secret.*

† Clandeſtino, as. *To be privily.*

Clandeſtinò, adv. Plaut. κρυφαῖ, λαθραῖ. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtinus, a, um, à clam, κρύφιος. *Secret, hidden, private.*

† Clanducaria. *A Ship or Burden.*

† Clanea, æ, f. gen. T. ex Gloſſ. *A kinde of Gem.*

† Clanga aquila anataria, planga *A bald buzzard kite*, dict. à clangore vocis, V. Geſn.

† Clangito, as, freq. à clango.

Clango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (Var. Flor. à κλάζω, Græc. eſt κλαγγὴ clangor gruum & ejuſmodi avium, vel ex ſono vocis, Fung. ex κλάγγη) κλάζω, κλάγξω, à קל col. ſonus, H. item תקע thakang, unde clango σαλπίζειν. *To ſound a trumpet, to cry like an Eagle or gooſe.*

Clangor, ōris, maſc. κλαγγὴ. *The ſound of a trumpet, or the cry of an Eagle or other birds.*

† Clangoſim de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata, in acutum definit, T. ex Gor.

† Clangula, dim. à clanga, Geſn.

† Clangulum, li, n. *A little cry.*

Clarè, clariùs, clariſſimè, adv. ἐναργῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, manifeſtly, alowd, diſtinctly, with a ſmall voice.* V. Clarus.

† Claredo, Gl. pro claritudo.

Clareo, es, ui, ere, clarus ſum, vel manifeſtus, ſeu notus ſum, eniteo, ὑδοκιμέω, φαίνομαι, ex clarus. *To be famous, or much ſpoken of, to be cleer.* claret mihi pro intelligo, claret pro clarum eſt.

Clareſco,

Clareſco, is, ĕre, Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To be faire, to wax cleare, to be manifeſt, to be praiſed.*

† Clarificatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Quint. *A clarifying.*

† Clarificatus, a, um. adject. *Clarified.*

† Claror, ōris. m. v. Claritas.

Clarifico, as, Plin. λαμπρύνω, clarum facio, illuſtro, Plin. Gl. δοξάζω, quod eſt glorifico, honorifico, magnifico, nobilito. *To clarifie, to make cleare.*

Clarigātio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. à clarigo, Liv. κατασκελία τῦ πολέμου, ἀρχὴ τῆς ἀδικήσαντας, ἀγναμενόντας, Serv. quum Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiſcebatur ad hoſtium fines & præfatus quædam ſolemnia clarâ voce, dicebat ſe bellum gerere propter certas cauſas, hæc clarigatio dicebatur à claritate vocis, &c. V. Mart. ſig. 1. clarè repeto ablata, 2. androlepſiæ jure utor, bellum indico negantibus juſta. vel dicitur κλῆσις τῦ κλήρε, à ſorte ſumitur, & pro exactione numaria maximè quæ principis vel reipublicæ edicto conceditur. *A clearing, a denouncing of war, a generall power given to a man to ranſome a priſoner, and to take him away with him, a ſubſidie or taske granted by common conſent.*

Clarigo, as, Plin. ex clarus, id eſt, clarè ago, res clarè repeto, bellum indico. *With a loud voice, to demand amends for injuries done, to proclaime, to denounce war, to arreſt.*

Clarigatus, a, um, *Denounced.*

Clarīſŏnus, a, um, ἠχύφανος. *Sounding loud, or ſhrill.*

† Clariſſimatus, tus, m. g. *The dignity of a Senatour to be Conſull.* Hol.

Clariſſimus, a, um. ὑπερύφανος. *Moſt noble, famous, renounced, &c.*

Clāritās, atis, ſ. g. στιλπνότης, λαμπρότης, luciditas, ſplendor, aliquandò pro excellentia ἐυκλεία, ut claritas generis, claritas rerum geſtarū, interdum fœlicitas, perſpicuitas. *Clearneſſe, nobility, fame, eſtimation.*

Clāritudo, inis, ſ. idem.

Clāro, as, δοξάζω, δηλόω. *To make knowne, to declare and ſhew, to make cleare.*

† Claror, oris, v. Claritas.

† Clarotæ vel clarotes, pl. num. Poll. κλαρῶται, ἐίλωτες, ſervi Spartanorum. *Servants ſo called amongſt the Greeians.*

Clarus, a, um, clarior, clariſſimus, à cœlo quod ſplendeat, Iſid. vel à κλάω Perot. ἐνδοξος, ἄδηλος, λαμπρός, à calando Scal. lib. 4. part. cap. 1. ἐκφανής, ἀγλαός, planus, apertus, perſpicuus, dilucidus, atque excellens, accipitur interdū pro audibili & ſonoro, quod facile auditur, Iſid. Scal. clarus, à celebritate orta vox quum victores per præconem calabātur, exempta vocali, unde & verbum Horatianum clarabit pugilē, M. à κλάω, id eſt κλάω, Sic, a. ipſum in flexione verbi κλάω tollitur unde κλήσις, κλήτωρ, Heſyc. habet κλεῖται, item, γλαυρος & γλαυσίς, id eſt, ſplendidus λαμπρός, σεμνός, Gloſſ. clarum, δῆλον, φανερόν, clarus, ἐνδοξος & ἐπιφανής, ἄδηλος. *Cleare, manifeſt, loud, ſhrill, noble, honourable.*

Claſſiarius, claſſiarii, claſſis milites qui ſcilicet in claſſes ſtipendia merent, ἐπιβάται, uſurpatur etiam pro tibicine, aut eo qui claſſicum canit. Suet. & laudem ejus claſſiarius atque aſſiduus præco, item claſſiarius, aſſiduus, diligens quia omnium claſſium milites ſemper parati erāt ad omnē Reipublicæ neceſſitatem. Cæſ. *A man of war upon the Sea, a Trumpeter.*

Claſſiarius, a, um, *Belonging to a Navy.*

Claſſiarius, & Claſſicarius, qui claſſicum canit, σαλπιγής. *A Trumpeter.*

Claſſicen, Var. qui claſſico canit. *A blower on a cornet or horne,* ex claſſis dict.

Claſſici, Liv. primæ claſſis homines dicebantur, qui centū & viginti quinque millia æris ampliuſve cenſi erant claſſici teſtes, id eſt, aſſidui & locupletes, qui ſignandis teſtibus adhibebantur, hoc eſt primæ claſſis homines & idonei veritatis cēſores, ὁ ὑποτελεῖς, ὁ τελοῦντες, ὁ ἐν τιμήματι. & metaphori κῶς claſſicos autores vocat Geli. lib. 19. cap. 8. quaſi primæ notæ ſcriptores, &c. Claſſici vocantur præcones, κήρυκες. *Of the chiefe hand, the richeſt, the beſt, the moſt approved, the chiefe ſouldiers.* Dicitur & claſſicus qui deputatus eſt navibus purgandis & deducendis: Claſſici teſtes, hoc eſt cives Romani, qui enim cives Romani erant omninò in aliqua claſſe cenſebantur, Scalig.

† Claſſico, as. *To ring or ſound.*

Claſſicum, σάλπισμα, dicimus & tubam ipſam & ſonum: Claſſicum flexibilis tuba, Iſidor. claſſica ſunt cornua quæ convocandi cauſa erant facta, & à calando claſſica vocabātur, rectiùs ducitur à claſſe, Scalig. ad Feſtum, claſſicum dictum quod non niſi claſſes & exercitus per cornua convocarentur, claſſicū canere, σημαίνειν τὴν ὁδόν, id eſt, ſignum dare, quo milites pugnam ineant. Claſſicum à claſſe, claſſicus, claſſarius & claſſicarius, qui claſſicum canit, σαλπιγής. *A Trumpet for the Warres, a ſound or peale of Trumpets or Belles to call men together, or to goe to War, alarme.*

Claſſicula, æ, fœmin. gener. di-

min. à Claſſis. *A ſmall Navy.*

Claſſicus, a, um, ad claſſem pertinens, quod eſt claſſis, ναυτικός. *Pertaining to a Ship, or Navie, of a trumpet.*

Claſſis, is, fœmin. gener. multitudo Navium, abuſive pro una Navi, undè calones Naviculæ. Claſſis multitudo Navium σύλλογος Claſſis dict. eſt ἀπὸ τῶν κάλων, à lignis ex quibus ſcilicet Naves fiunt. Al. à κάλως rudens, funis nauticus, alii à calo, as, id eſt convoco, quia eſt congregatio: rarius dicitur de unâ nave, claſſis etiam alios diſtributos cœtus ſignificat, ut in populo, Scholiis, &c. *A Ship, a Navie, an Army upon the Sea, a company of men, an order of formes, or ſeats where men ſit according to their degree, an Order of Citizens, a diſtributing Citizens into Companies.*

Clathratus, a, um, adject. Græc. κλεισθεὶς. *Barred, lattiſed, croſſe barred.*

Clāthro, as, avi, verb. Col. Græc. κλείθρον, & κλεῖθρο, claudo, ſignif. Clathris claudere. *To ſhut with lattiſes, barres, grates, to latiſe up.*

Clathrum, thri, neut. gen. & clathrus, thri, maſc. gen. Hoc. ligna tranſverſa quibus aliquid munimus & claudimus κλεῖθρον, à κλείω, claudo סגר, Catal. Vitruv. clathri ſive cancelli ligna modicis intervallis annexa, ſive arrectariis atque tranſverſariis fiant, ſive rhombi figura reticulatorio opere. κλῆθρον, clauſtrum, ſera, à κλῆζω claudo, Onomaſt. clatro, κλείθρω. *A barre or lattiſe, a grate with croſſe barres or other ſuch like things, alſo an Harrow.*

† Clatus, maſc. gen. *A little Cup.*

Clava, æ, fœmin. gen. κορύνη, ῥόπαλον, dict. quod clavis ferreis ſit invicem relegata, fuſtis teres ab una parte capitatus ad clavi ſimilitudinem, Onomaſt. *A Club.*

† Clavarium, neut. gen. v. Clavarius.

Clavarius, ii, maſc. gen. in Gloſſ. exponitur ἠλωκόπος, id eſt, qui clavos fabricatur tundendo, item ἠλοκοπῶ clavo, clavis excutio, erat etiam dignitas quædam, undè Clavarius appellatus Suetonii pater, quod præfectus fuit clavario donativo imperatorio inter milites diſpertiendo. Don. in Suet. Veſp. cap. 8. ait quod Suetonius calcearium vocat vocâſſe puto Tacitum, lib. 3. Hiſt. clavarium, id eſt donativum in clavos calcearios impendendum, clavarius etiam is dicitur apud idoneos Authores, qui clavis aut hujuſmodi aliis inſtrumentis

ſtrumentis percutit. *He that fighteth with a Club.* Clavarius, à Vive Coll. 13. dicitur qui clavam ſeu ſceptrũ rectori Academiæ præfert. *A beadle of the Univerſitie that carrieth the Mace.*

Clavãtor, oris, m. g. Plaut. qui clavum gerit, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρ&, *That beareth or uſeth a club.*

Clavãtus, a, um, adject. Clavis confixus, Græc. ἠλωτός. *Garniſhed with nailes, ſet with ſtuddes.* clavata veſtimenta clavis intertexta, (al. intexta) aut calceamenta clavis confixa.

† Claudaſter, tri, maſc. ge. Gloſſ. *One that is lame, and faineth to goe upright.*

Claudeo, es, χωλεύω, Iſid. claudere, claudicare.

Claudianus, a, um, adject. ut charta Claudiana, *Royall paper.* Claudiana tonitrua diceb. quæ Claudius pulcher inſtituit, ut ludis factis poſt cœnam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam pelvim, ut veri tonitrui ſpeciem repræſentaret. Feſt.

† Claudicarius, a, um, Gl. v. Claudus. *Of Lameneſſe.*

Claudicatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. χωλότης, χωλεία, *Halting, lameneſſe.*

Claudico, as, σκάζω, χωλεύω, *To halt, to be lame, to be feeble, to be maimed.*

Claudipes, edis, maſc. *Lame of a foot.*

Clauditas, ãtis, idem quod claudicatio. Plin. *Lameneſſe.*

Claudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, κλείω, κλεῖν, à κλαὶς, κλαιδ& clavis, ſic Græc. κλειδόω, à κλεὶς, legitur & cludo, Priſc. lib. 10. *To ſhut or cloſe, to end, to finiſh, to compaſſe, to beſeige, to cover, to ſtanneh, to ſtop, to wax ſcarce, to faile.*

† Claudulus, a, um, & claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame.*

Claudus, a, um, κυλλός, χωλὸς, κωλὸ&, Dor. Claudus, quaſi pedibus clauſus, id eſt, impeditus, prohibitus, χωλότης claudicatas, κυλλὸς claudus. *Lame, halting, creeple, feeble.*

Cludus. Plaut. idem.

† Clavecimbalum, li, n. g. *The Virginals or claricords.*

† Clavellatus, ut herba Clavellata, Jun. *Hearts-Triniti, or Harts-eaſe.*

† Claviarius, vel Clavicarius, qui claves facit, vel portat.

Cl. vĭcŭla, & à clava & à clavis, dim. Sipont. claviculæ parvæ clavæ, hoc eſt, parvæ ſudes, κλειδίον. *The yong ſhoots of a Vine wherewith it taketh hold of every thing, a little Key or Club, the channell bone of the throat, alſo a bar, or bolt, alſo a kind of juice.*

Clavicularius, ii, m. qui Claviculam, id eſt, virgam, vel clavem gerit. Firm. κλειδοῦχ&.

Clavicularius, a, um, *Of or pertaining to a Key.* Unde faber clavicularius κλειδοποιός. *He that maketh Keyes.*

Claviculatim, adv. Plin. ut conchæ claviculatim nudatæ. Plin. *Wrinkled like the tendrels of a vine.* al. camiculatim legunt.

† Claviculatus, a, um, claviculis inſtructus, ἑλικματώδης, ἑλικοείδης. *Wreathed like a Vine, nailed.*

Claviculus, li, m. g. γομφίον, à clavus, ſig. capreolum in vite qui ἕλιξ, Gr. & pampinus à noſtris dic. *A ſmall naile.*

Claviger, a, um, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρ& ex clava & gero, Ov. *Which beareth a club.*

Claviger, a, um, à clavis & gero, Ovid. κλειδοφόρ&, κλειδοῦχ&. *That beareth keyes.*

Clavis, is, fœm. gen. κλεὶς, ex κλαὶς, Dor. pro κλὰις interpoſito v. ut ex ὄις, ovis, habet & clavim in accuſ. clavim conſuetudo erat muliebris donare ob ſignificãdam partus facilitatem, Feſt. clavis quia claudit, vel à clam quod quæ celare volumus hac claudere ſolemus. *A Key, a locke, or bolt.* Claves ſive jugulum dicuntur, alias duæ primæ coſtæ propè guttur inter os pectoris ac ſpinæ finem, quas & claviculas appell.

† Calvo, as, avi, Gloſſ. ἠλοκοπῶ, clavis percutio. *To drive or ſtrike in Nailes.*

Clavola, æ, f. g. ξυλάριον, ξυλύριον, κλαδ&, ſurculus arboris vel frutices, utrinque præciſus & plantationi aptus, quam & taleam vocant Latini. Non. habet clavula, dim. à clava, Var. *A graffe, a ſlip of a tree, a young ſet.*

Clavoſum inæquale, Iſidor. tanquam plenum clavis, Mart. leg. clivoſum.

† Clauſon, pro cauſon. Barbarè Acer.

† Clauſor, oris, m. Gl. *An Officer that was to looke to the repairing of the Walls.* T.

† Clauſtralis, le, adjectiv. *Of or pertaining to a Cloyſter or cloſe place.*

Clauſtrarius, ii, maſ. gen. Lamp. κλειδοποιὸς. *A Maker of Keyes, Lockes, &c. One that liveth in a Cloyſter.*

† Clauſtrellum, diminut. à clauſtrum, Gloſſ. *A little Cloyſter or Cloſet.*

† Clauſtrenſis, ſe, Gl. *Belonging to a Cloyſter.*

Clauſtritimus, mi, maſc. gen. qui clauſtris januæ præeſt. Gel. 12, 10. clauſtrituus, idem. Perot. *A keeper of Cloyſters.*

Clauſtrinus, a, um, ad Clauſtrum pertinens, Perot. quod Clauſtri eſt.

Clauſtrium. Senec. Vide Clauſtrum.

Clauſtrum, tri, neut. gen. in plural. maſc. & neut. κλεῖθρον, antiq. Cloſtrum, clauſura, ſive quo aliquid clauditur, Valvæ, fores, loca clauſa. *A cloyſter or any other place wherein any living thing is incloſed, as railes, barres, &c it may be taken for a Caſement or window.*

Clauſula, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, κατακλεῖς. clauſula quam Gr. κλειδία (al. leg. περίοδον) vocant, brevi concluſione eſt appellata, aliq. pro exitu, item pro parte edicti, item pro ſententia quæ epiſtolam vel carmen claudit. *The clauſe and end of any thing, the event, a ſentence, the part of an Edict, a clauſe.*

Clauſum, ſi, neut. gen. Sen. pro tecto ſive loco concluſo, κλεῖστρον. *A cloſe place.*

Clauſura, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Clauſtrum.

† Clauſuræ, vel potius clauſuræ in jure accipiuntur pro limitum cuſtodiis, poſteriorum temporum ſcriptores clauſas & cluſas vocarunt, alii cliſuræ; χωρίσματα τῶν διαδόσεων, v. Cal. Lex.

Clauſus, a, um, κλειστὸς, συμπυκτὸς, συμπεφραγμέν&, *Shut up, impriſoned, kept ſecret.*

Clavularis, re, vel Clabularis, vel Clabularius, vel Clapularius. Vide Mart.

† Clavularis, re, ad Clavulum, id eſt, vehiculum pertinens. Clavularis curſus, id eſt, caballarii curſus, vel caballaris, à clavulo vehiculi genere dict. publicus curſus. *Riding poſt,* v. Mart. Acerd. &c.

Clavulus, li, maſc. gen. γομφίον, dimin. à clavus, Var. *A ſmall naile.*

Clavus, vi, maſ. gen. ἧλ& clavus, quod claudat, figat, atque cõtineat, à claudendo, nam ideò clavum figimus ut claudat, ſeu contineat aliquid, al. Clavi quaſi chalybi, quia ex chalybe fiunt, M. ex clavis, quod infigi ſoleat ſeu inſeri ſicut Clavis. Feſt. clavus annalis appell. qui figebatur in parietibus ſacrarum ædiũ per ſingulos annos ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur, eſt & clavus gubernaculum navis ἴθυξ quia in Nave pangitur ut clavus, item Scaliger. ad Var. Clavus erat plagula quæ ab humeris in pectus dimittebatur, ut erat ὦμος Græcorum. ea clavis quibuſdã inſerta erat, in ſenatoribus quidem

quidem latioribus in, equitibus angustioribus, propterea tota plagula ipsa vocabatur clavus. est & clavus tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum instar clavi. Clavum imperii tenere, id est, gubernare. Clavus sive comphos est oculi morbus, cum uvea locum suum egrediens pelliculas superficie tenus operit, unde ejus forma fit quasi clavus. Clavus tuberculum rotunda specie, sic dict. ut quasi clavus ferreus innixus videatur. Item per clavum intell. furunculum, al. tumor cum abscessu. Item callosa tubercula in candido oculi, arbores item hujusmodi clavum potiuntur, qui & fungus & patella dic. sunt & clavi caligares à caligis militaribus quibus suffigebantur. Præterea Clavus est vestimenti genus, veluti quibusdam clavis aureis distinctum, quod & à palmarum similitudine palmatũ voeatur, & à verrucis clavo similibus verrucata vestis. Latus clavus dicebatur πλατύσημον. Hac soli patricii & Senatores induebantur. (tunica lati clavi) clavus purpuræ loco insertus vesti, clavi qualitate discreti Senatores ab equitibus, unde laticlavos appellatos Senatores legimus. Item Clavus simplicitér usurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate. Clavum clavo pellere, proverbium. *To drive out one naile with another.* Clava ferit, clavis aperit, clavus duo jungit. *A naile, pinne, wedge, a sterne of a ship*, per metaphoram, *Rule, or government.* Clavus tuberculi genus, *A Corne in the finger or toe, or sole of the foot, a little swelling hard flesh, in the corner of the eye: also the sore* furunculus, *or* bubo. *arising in the flesh or arteries, or such like*: *Also* clavus pro callo pedum vel manuum ex labore contracto.

† Claxendix, concha, Vide Clacendix.

† Cleagra, fœ. Pal. *A Crane, or hooke to draw water.* T.

Cleida, calcei genus.

† Cleides, κλεῖδες, *The Channellbone, the necke or throat bone, Also* juguli thynni piscis, qui clides & clidia, Plin, Lib. 9. Cap. 5. vide Clidium.

† Clema, κλῆμα, palmes pampinus, Gazæ, internodium & fasciculus sarmenti, herba est tithymalli generibus assignata, cyparissiæ non absimilis.

† Clematis, idis, κληματὶς, daphnoides & Ægyptia, Plin. pervinca vel volubilis major. *The Hearbe Periwincle.*

† Clematites, κληματίτης, quasi sarmentaria, species aristolochiæ, Dioscor. Lib. 4. & 3. cap. 6. *Sarasins hearbe.*

Clẽmens, entis, part. Perot. clemens, à claritate mentis, qui colit mentem, nec eam vexat ira scendo. πραΐς, ὄπιπος, ἡσυχάριον, ἥμερος. clemens mare dicitur, id est, mite & tranquillum. Cal. mansuetus, mitis, lenis, humanus, qui remittit de eo quod possit prosequi. Mart. à κλῖμα inclinamentum, ut Clemens sit qui facile κλίνεται, propensus, non aversus. *Mild, mercifull, patient, calme, courteous, gentle, meeke, quiet.*

Clẽmenter, adverbium, ἡμέρως. πράως. *Mildely, meekely, gently, leisurely.*

Clementia, æ, fœm. g. ἐπιείκεια, ἡσυχιότης, πραότης. *Mercy, gentleneſſe, meekneſſe, courteſie,* φιλανθρωπία.

Clementissimẽ, adv. Gel.

† Clena, Coopertus, clæna, Vide Chlæna.

† Clenodium. *Fair promiſes,* (pollicitationes omnes quæ κλέος, id est, gloriam sapiunt) *as to make one rich with Jewels, &c.*

† Cleobinicus, Pall. *A kind of Garment.*

† Cleoma, Octavius Horatianus. V. Dodon. *The hearbe Spere-wort or Bane-wort.*

† Cleo, es, est glorior, item abscondere, absorbere, item inclinare.

Cleonia, herba quæ & ἐλένιον, Dios. li. 1.

† Cleonicion, *An hearbe, the ſame that* Clinopodion. Plin. Lib. 24. cap. 15.

† Cleotinus, a, um, adjectiv. *Noble.*

Clepo, pis, psi, ptum, furor, surripio, (ex Græc. κλέπτω) furor, inde cleptum, id est, furto substractum; clepere verba alicujus vel sermonem observare, est & aucupari ex Gal. *To ſteale, to take away ſecretly.*

† Cleps, epis, com. g. Gloss. κλέπτης. *A Theefe.* cleptes, vel clepta, idem Cat.

Clepsammidium, dii, neut. g. Jun. κλεψαμμίδιον, horologium quo metimur horas per effluxum arenæ. κλέπτειν est furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An houre glaſſe.*

† Clepsere, pro clepere, Lucret.

† Clepstre, is, *A Gliſter.*

Clepsydra, æ, κλεψύδρα dict. ab aquæ furto, quod aquam aut cclet, aut furetur, ex κλέπτω clepo, furor, & ὕδωρ aqua, nam antiqui aquam in clepsydris ponebant, sicut nunc arenas. *A Veſſell meaſuring houres by the running of water or ſand, an houre glaſſe, a clocke or diall, a water pot to water the Garden.* Cleysydra est etiam astronomicum organum sydera dimetiens.

† Clepsydarii. *They that meaſure the houres by ſuch an inſtrument.*

† Cleptes, is, masc. gen. κλέπτης. *A Theefe.*

† Cleptus, a, um, *Stollen.* Furatus Cat.

† Clericalis, le. *Pertaining to a Clergy man.*

† Clericalitèr, adverb. *Clerkelike.*

† Clericatus, us, masc. *Clerkeſhip, that is in orders.*

† Clericitas, atis, & Clerimonia, æ, & Clericatus, us, masc. gen. Clericalitas. *Clerkeſhip or the office of a Clergyman.*

† Clericor, aris, Cod. *To performe the office of a Clerke, or Clergy man.*

† Clericus, ci, m. qui censetur in clero, cui opponitur laicus, κλῆρος est sors, item hæreditas quæ sortitò obtigit, & quovis modo. Papias, clericus dictus est qui de sorte domini est, vel quia dominus sors & portio clericorum, vel quia partem domini habent. κλήριος proprié est ad sortem pertinens, hæreditarius. *A Clerke or Clergyman.*

† Cleromantia, æ, fœm. g. κληρομάντεια, à κλῆρος sors, & μαντεία vaticinium, genus Divinationis, quod fit per sortes. *A ſoothſaying by Lots.*

† Cleronomia, æ. f. κληρονομία, à κλῆρος sors, & νέμω distribuo. *An Heritage.*

Cleronomus, mi, masc. *An heire.* κληρονόμος, Plut. in Rom. (dict. qd. sorte eligeb.)

† Cleropeplum i. singulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici quod nunc corruptissimè in opipium voc. peplum, à πέπλος, Gr.

Clerus, ri, m. g. Aven. ex גורל goral. Isid. à κλῆρος sors, quia clerus est sors Dei, vel eorum Deus, κλῆρος appellatione significatur hæreditas, sumitur etiam pro collegio, & corpore Clericorum. Calv. *The Clergy, one that is choſen by Lots, a Deacon fortune, chaunce, a meaſure of land, alſo a ſmall worme much hurtfull to Bees.* Plin. 1. 16.

† Clethra, Gr. κλήθρα. *The Alder Tree.* D.

Clibanarius, rii, masc. gen. Ammian. κατάφρακτος, qui clibano armatus est, dicti clibinarii quoniam more testudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibani forma est) utebantur, Cal. *A man or horſe armed with compleat Harneſſe: Alſo an Oven maker.*

† Clibania, Nicet. indumenta pectorolia, aut ferreas thoraces appellat.

† Clibanicus, vel clibaniceus, a, um, Iſid. *Of an Oven or furnace.* inde ἄρτος κλιβανίτης, clibanitius panis, in clibano coctus.

Clibanum, κλίβανον vel κλιβάνιον, i. thorax, lorica ferrea, nempe more Perſico undequaque corpus munit. V. Mart. *A breſt-plate.*

Clibanus, ni, m.g. Plin. κλιβανὶς propriè in quo hordeum coquitur. Etymol. Doricum eſſe ait pro κριβανὸς dict. Euſtat. quaſi κριθῆς βανὸς, id eſt, hordei fornax, κρίβανος σημαίνει τὸν κάμινον ἔνθα ἑψοῦσι τοὺς ἄρτους, παρὰ τὸ κρῖ, καὶ τὸ βαίνω· ἢ κάμινος. *A moveable oven of iron or other metall. a ſtill or ſtillarie, a hot bath, a compleat armour.* Clibanus, Cæl. pro mentis æſtu uſurpat.

Clidium, neut. Plin. 9. 15. κλεῖδι, thynni jugulus eſt qui præcipuè in hoc recenti piſce commendatus, Vide Cleides. *The throat of the fiſh Tunny.*

† Cliduchus, κλειδοῦχος, ex κλεὶς, clavis, & ἔχω habeo, claviger, Plin. 34. 8.

Cliens, tis, c. g. πολίτης, πελάτης, Mart. à κλέω celebro, honoro, quia cliens eſt qui alium ut patronum honorat, & quia quaſi patres erant, & defendebant eos adverſus omnem injuriam, qui in fide alicujus eſt, et patronum habet, πολίτης πελάτης, Iſidor. clientes prius colentes dicebantur, à colendis patronis. *One that belongeth or retaineth to a Nobleman to have his defence, alſo a Client retaining a Lawyer or Protor to plead his cauſe.*

Clientela, æ, Plaut. πολιτεία, πελάτης. *A Client, or Tenant, or Retainer.*

† Clientalis, le, adject. *Of a client.*

Clientela, æ, fœm. gen. πολιτεία, πελάτεια, clientum multitudo qui potentem aliquem civem, principemve favore proſequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionemque tutãtur, ducti aliqua mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: alſo ſafe-guard or protection.*

Clientaris, re, ad. *Of or belonging to a Client.*

† Clientelarium, neut. gen. *A yearely fee for Counſell and aſſiſtance.* Coop.

† Clientia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *The betaking of one into anothers protection.*

† Clientulus, maſc. gen diminut. à cliens.

Clima, atis, neut. gen. Græc. Colum. κλίμα dicitur eſſe ſpatium duobus parallelis concluſũ, tanto diſjũctis interſtio, ut dies longiſſimus dimidia horã in una longior vel brevior ſit, quam in altero, à κλίνω reclino, Fun. quod quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo ſpatio declinet ab æquatore. *A climate and diviſion in the element by countries, a portion of the world betwixt North and South, a meaſure of threeſcore foot every way.*

† Climaciſcus, ſci, maſcul. gen. Heſych. *A cunning tricke in wreſtling.* T.

Climacter, cteris, maſcul. gen. Pl. κλιμακτὴρ à κλῖμαξ ſcala. climacteres anni ſcanſiles, vide Cenſorin. & Suet. in Aug & Gell. lib. 3. & 15. cap. 10. Hermolaum in Plin. κλιμακτὴρ, gradus. *The ſtep or round of a ladder.*

† Climactera, æ, climacteras dicunt quaſi periculi tempus. *The perillous time of ones life at every ſeven or nine yeeres end.*

Climactericus, a, um, vel climatericus, Lat. dici poteſt ſcalaris, κλιμακτικὸς ἀπὸ τῆς κλιμακτῆρος, quo nomine Græci ſcalarum gradus ſignif. unde numerus climactericus dicitur ad quem per gradus, & veluti ſcalas quaſdam paulatim aſcendimus, qualis eſt numerus qui ex novẽ novenarius reſultat, novenarius autem novies ſumptus conficit unum & octoginta, qui eſt numerus climactericus, al. 63. climactericum annum appel. Calep. unitas ter ſumpta conficit ternarium, ternarius ter ſumptus novenariũ, novenarius novies ſumptus octogeſimum primum qui eſt numerus climactericus. *Aſcending like a ladder, dangerous.* Vide climactera.

† Climacterius, idem quod gradus.

† Climactericum. *That which deſcendeth by degrees, or an uncertaine divination.*

† Climatius, æ, ex κλαμάζω. *An earthquake throwing all.*

† Climax, acis, fœmin. gen. κλῖμαξ. *A Ladder, the ſteppe of a ladder, a going up, an aſcending by ſteppes or degrees, alſo a figure called* gradatio.

† Climæa, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. vide cadmia.

Clinamen, inis, n. Lucret. à κλίνω inclino. *A declining or bowing, a turning aſide.*

† Clinarias, æ, fœm. idem quod Climatias.

† Clinatus, a, um. adject. *Bowed downe.*

† Cline, es, fœm. gen. κλίνη in quo reclinare & recumbere, etiam erecti ſedere poſſumus. *A bed.*

† Clinidion, neut. κλινίδιον. dim. à cline lectulus. *A little bed or couch.*

Clinemos. *A kind of beanbe.*

† Clingo pro cingo, Feſt. clingere cingere. Scal. leg. clingere cludere, à Græco, κλείειν, Iſid. clingit, cludit.

Clinice, es, fœm. gen. Plin. κλινικὴ, medicina, ex κλίνη lectus. *The art of Phyſicke, healing either by dyet or medicine.*

† Clinicus, ci, maſc. gen. Plin. κλινικὸς, quaſi κλίνη, id eſt, lecto affixus, qui præ morbo è lecto aſſurgere non poteſt. κλινικὸς medicus, a lectis ægrotantium dict. quos frequentare ſolet. *A Phyſitian healing, or curing his Patient either by dyet or medicine; alſo one that is bedrid.* Mart. Gl. clenicus.

† Clino, as, κλίνω, inclino. *To bend, alſo to encline*

† Clinodarius, ii, maſcul. gen. *A Jewweller.*

† Clinodium, vel clinodia, reperies pro cimeliis. *Ones proper goods or inheritance.* Clenodia ſunt ſupellectilia precioſa quæ ornatus & voluptatis gratia habentur. Vide Mart.

† Clinopale, es, f. g. κλινοπάλη, palæſtra vel lucta lecti dicitur, à κλίνη lectus. & πάλη palæſtra. *Overmuch uſe of letcherie or wreſtling.*

† Clinopegus, Jun. κλινοπηγὸς, qui ſpondas fabricatur. *He that maketh beds or horſelitters.*

† Clinopodium, ii. Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη lectus, & πούς pes, à ſimilitudine pedum lecti dict. *The hearbe called Pxlick mountaine, or horſetime.*

† Clinopedium, candelabrum. Criſ.

Clipeatus, a, um, clipeo protectus.

† Clipeo, as, contegere vel armare clipeo.

† Clipeocentrum, eſt inſigne ſcuti in clipei centro.

Clipeolus, i. parvus clipeus.

† Clipeola, Vide Clipeus. *A ring.* dict. quia ſit rotundus inſtar clipei.

Clipeo, à cluo, is, defendo, vel à clepo, v. clepeus.

† Cliſis, κλίσις, inclinatio, declinatio. *A declination, alſo a bowing or bending.*

† Cliſſus, eſt virtus rerum occulta vadens & rediens, unde primum exivit. *A ſecret vertue of things going and returning thither, whence firſt they came.* Vide T. ex Parac.

† Cliſura, clauſura, Gloſſ.

Clitellæ, arum, f. clitellæ dicuntur, non tantum ex quibus ſarcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, ſed etiã locus Romæ propter ſimilitudinem & in via flaminea loca quædam devexa ſubinde, & acclivia. Eſt etiam tormenti genus eodem nomine appellatum, ad hæc Scaliger. Clitellas etiam pro locis acclivis dicunt Græci, nam κατάκλιτον ſign. non tantum

tantũ clitellas & ſagmenta aſinorum, ſed etiam acclivia loca, Quin. & iidem Græci κλίτον dicunt locum in vallem demiſſum, Fung. παρὰ τὸ κλιτὸν, declive, & vergens deorſum, latera enim clitellarum imitantur quodammodo montium clivos, ſicut & dorſa jumentorum, Græci ἀνάφορα, ὁπόσαγματα, ἀπράδια, σαβανάρια, σάγμα. *A pannell, a packe ſaddle, alſo a kind of torment.* Feſt.

Clitellarius, a, um, adjectiv. qui clitellis utitur, unde clitellarii muli dicuntur qui clitellari ferunt onera. V. Calep. σαγοφόρος. *That hath or beareth a packe ſaddle.*

† Clitellatus, a, um, adject. *Sadled or having a pannell.* Cal. in Clitellarius.

† Clitenus, cliteni, fœm. gen. Plin. *An hearb called alſo* Periclomenon.

† Cliternini, orum. Cæl. Clitorini leg. Cicero, epiſt. ad Pætum. Vid. Cæl. lib. 4, cap. 7. *A mans cullions or ſtones.*

Clito, as pro ſplendeo, inde Clito, onis, pro ſplendidus. Cat.

† Clitorium, muliebre pudendũ, *The ſecret parts of a woman.*

† Clitus, a, um, κλειτός. *Glorious.* inde inclitus.

† Cliventia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *Raſhneſſe, giddineſſe.*

† Clivina, avis quæ etiam dicebatur Prohibitoria & Cinatoria, Feſt. à clivis auſpiciis dicta quæ teſte Feſt. dicebantur adverſa, quibuſque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Cal. citat Plin. l. 8. c. 15. ſed non eſt inventum, fortaſſe clivia avis. *A bird that in ſoothſaying gave a ſigne that a thing ſhould not be done.*

† Clivior, nobilior, Iſid. tanquam celſior, à clivo, qui eſt editior terra.

Clivius, a, um. Feſt. à clivio derivat, difficilis, arduus, ut clivia auſpicia, αἱ ἀναπόδοτοι οἰωνοσκοπίαι, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant, nam omnia difficilia, & ardua clivia vocabant, unde & clivia loca ardua Feſt.

Clivior, i. nobilior. à clivo qui eſt editior terra.

Clivoſus, a, um. Col. βαθόδης. *That hath many hils, that is ſteepe or hanging downeward.*

Clivulus, li, m. Col. γαλατία. *A little banding.*

Clivus, i, γαλέον, leg. & clivum, i. n. à κλίνω inclino. *The ſteepe deſcending of an hill, the pitch of an hill, the ſide of an hill, a little hill whereon any thing is builded: a cleft.* Tabulæ vel menſæ clivus. *The banding of a board or table.*

Cloãca, æ, fœm. quaſ. cluaca, locus cavus per quem colluvies quædam fluit, & expurgatur, κλύω, eſt cluo, purgo, M. ἀμάρυμα, ἀμάρα, ἀποδρατ, à concludendo dict. Feſt. Iſid. cloacæ dict. quod in iis percolantur aquæ, vide cloaco. *The channell, ſinke or gutter of a towne, whereby all filthy things paſſe, alſo the panch of a glutton.* Plaut.

Cloacalis, le, Cato. *Of a ſink, &c.*

† Cloaco, as, μολύνω, unde cloaca, cloacare, Feſt. inquinare, unde & cloacæ dict. *To defile or pollute.*

Cloacarium, neut. gen. Ulp. pecunia eſt purgandis cloacis attributa. *Scot in a towne for cleanſing ſinkes or common draughts.*

† loacarius, a, um, ut cloacarium vectigal. *Of, or pertaining to ſinkes or channels.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cl acula, dim. à cloaca, Lampr. *A little ſinke.*

† Cloax, Gl. *An arch or vault under ground.* I.

† Cloca, æ, f. Pal. *A certain tune which was ſung to the pipe.*

Cloca, clocca campana eſt. *A Clocke.* Ac.

Clodiana vaſa, Plin. 33. Cap. 11 *A kinde of veſſell ſo called from the Inventor.*

† Clodico, clodo, cl ſtrum, l guntur pro claudico, claudo, clauſtrum.

† Clodus, Iſidor. claudus, Criſpus.

† Clopeia, κλωπεία, furtum, item ſalutationis ſpecies.

† Cloppus, cledus, χαλὸς. Gloſſ. ex χαλόσμος. M. *Lame.*

† Cloſmus, i. m. Bud. κλωσμὸς, vox gallinacea, ſtloppus. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Cloſtrum, vid Clauſtrum.

† Cloto, Pro. Ta, æſtuarium in mari Britannico, agricolæ Glotam voc. Vide Cal. *The boyling of the Sea in Britaine.*

Cluaſina, Venus Plinio quaſi cloacina, nam cloacis præerat.

Clucidatus, a, um, Feſt. παρὰ τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sweet, pleaſant.*

† Cluden, inis, Petrus Pith. ad Ap. ſubſ. 11. fine cludine, id eſt, fine ferro, cluden tragœdorum. *A crooked ſtaffe which the Mimi held in their hands.*

Cludo, is, ſi, ĕre, ſum, κλείω, vide claudo. *To ſhut, to encloſe, to environ, to tie about.*

Cludus, a, um. pro claudus.

Clueo, es, ēre, Plau. κλύω, perl beor, putor, nominor, audio, κακῶς κλύω, male audio, nominor. itẽ cluo, purgo, à κλύζω, i. cluo, abluo. *To be named, to be eſteemed, alſo to purge, or cleanſe, alſo to contend, to appeare.*

† Clues, m. g. Gloſſ. *A thumbe.* T.

Cluis nobilis, Gl à cluo.

Cluo, is, ĕre, Prud. ſplendeo, & purgare, Vide clueo. *To ſhine, to be famous, alſo to purge, or cleanſe,* Unde

Cluens, tis, p. *Shining, excelling.*

Cluear, i. dicat.

† Clumæ, Feſt. *Barley huſkes* vide gluma.

Cluna, æ, fœm. à clunibus tritis, Fœx. *An Ape.*

† Clunabulum, vel clunaculum, li, neut. gen. pugio, Feſt dict. quod ad clunes religetur, idem ſpatha, Gloſſ. *A dagger, alſo a butchers chopping knife.*

Clunaculum, cultrum ſanguinarium, dict. vel quia clunes hoſtiarum dividit, vel quia ad clunem dependet. Feſt. vide notas Scalig.

† Cluna, vide Gluma.

† Clunaticus, Gloſſ. *A faultfinder.* T.

† Cluniculum, neut. gen. *A kinde of ſword.*

Cluniculus, li, maſcul. gen diminutiv. πυγίδιον, Gellius. *A little haunch.*

† Clunicus, a, um, *That hath a diſeaſe in the buttockes.*

Clunis, is, mi, & fœm. πύγη, nates ſive natium tumor, cluo à purgo, eo quod fœdatus ſæpè purgandus, clunes vocatæ quòd ſint juxta κώλον, id eſt, colum, Iſidor. quod culo propinquæ ſint, Per. vel à cunio, cunire, vel quinire, unde inquinare, Liv. *A buttocke or haunch,* clunes, κόξαι.

† Clunium, ii, neut. gen. *A little couch.*

Clupea, fœmin. gen. Plin. piſcis minutus qui venam quandam in faucibus thynni mira cupidine appetens motu examinat. Plin. 9. Cap. 15. *A little fiſh, enemie to the Tuny.*

† Clupellarius, v. crupellarius.

† Cluſa. *A valley.* Ac.

Cluſio, onis, fœm. gen. *A ſhutting.* Acer.

† Cluſarius, a, um, Hyg. *Shut up.*

† Cluſii. *Spirits of the Aire.* Cooper.

Cluſilis, adject. Plin. *Eaſie to be ſhut up.*

Cluſinæ uvæ. Plin. l. 13. c. 3.

Cluſinum, Var. à Cluſio, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kinde of wheat.* Col.

Cluſinum pecus pro urbana & candida meretrice, Plaut.

Cluſtellum, clauſtellum, parvum clauſtrum.

Cluſius, a, um. Val. Flac. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut up, compaſſed.*

† Cluſuræ, arum. f. Jun. *Incloſures, cloſes, ſeverals.* v. Clauſura.

† Clutus, a, um, vel clytus, Feſtus. clutum Gr. dicunt κλυτὸν, unde accepta

cepta præpositione sit inclutus, in sæpè augendi causa adjicimus, Inclytus. *Noble, famous.*

Clymenum, Plin. κλύμενον, à Clymeno rege. *Water betony, also sopewort, also Tursene, or Packleaves, or* Agnus castus, al. clymenos.

† Clypea, æ, fœm. g. li *A kinde of fish*; ex clypei similitudine. vide clupea.

† Clypealis, idem quod mucronatus.

† Clypearius, ii, m. g. *A buckler maker.*

Clypeatus, a, um, Virg. ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδηφόρος. *Armed with a buckler or shield, one that carrieth a target.*

Clypeo, as, Non. Varro, clupeo, chlamide clupeat brachium id est, muniat. *To arme one with a buckler.*

† Clypeola, Gloss. *A roule or ring.* Vide Clipeola.

† Clypetum. *A picture.*

Clypeus, ei; vel clupeus, ei, masc. vel clypeum, ei, n. g. ἀπὸ τῦ καλύπτειν, quod celet totum corpus, vel à clepere, quod est furari ab ictibus, Plin. 35. 3. ἀπὸ τῦ γλύφειν, hoc est sculpendo, celandoque deduxit, ut dicatur clypeus, quasi γλύφος, id est, sculptus. Clypeum antiq. ob rotunditatem corium bovis app. in quo fœdus Romanorũ cum Gabiis fuerat descriptum, signif. item imaginem, quod clypei imaginibus pingi et ornari solebant; alii à cluando, gr. ἀσπὶς, περίβολος, *A shield, buckler or target; also an image painted or graven upon it.*

† Clysmus, mi, m. & clysma, ătis, n. gen. κλυσμὸς à κλύζω purgo, *A purgation, or washing, a glister.* Cooper.

Clyster, eris, κλυστὴρ ἀπὸ τῦ κλύζειν, quod est abluere, nam clystere alvum ægrotantiũ lavare seu purgare solemus. Pin. Clyster vel cluster, Cat. dict. quasi clypeus vel clepeus, stercus, *A glister.*

† Clysterium, rii, n. g. & clystrum, Pin. V. Clyster.

Clyto, onis, filius nobilis.

C *ante* N

CN in notis antiquorum Cneius, vel C. Nevius, C. N. Caius noster vel Cæsar noster, vel civis noster.

† Cnaso (cnasonas, al. cnaonas) leg. acus quibus mulieres scalpant caput, Fest. ad hæc Scal. est autem cnason Tarentinæ linguæ à κνάω, κνῶ, κνάζω, inde Tarent. κνάζων. *A bodkin, a crisping pinne, a combe.*

† Cnecius, a, um, cnecion oleum, ex Plin. Item sesama, & urtica quod cnecium appel. Plin. 15. 7. ex κνίκη urtica. *An Oile made of* Sesama *and* Urtica, Cal. gnecion. Cnecimus, a, um.

† Cnecus, vide cnicus.

† Cneorum, ri, neut. vel cneoron κνέωρον, quod Hyginus vocat casiam, Plin. 21. 9. Dioſc. thymelæam herbam cneorum & cnestum appell. *An hearbe or flower used in garments.*

† Cnephosum, si, Fest. idem quod tenebricosum, à κνέφας.

Cnestrum, V. cneorum.

Cnicus, n. κνῖκος, vel κνῆκος, & cnicum, ci, n. gen. Plin. *Saffron of the garden, or bastard saffron, mock saffron.* cnicos Plin. 22. 15.

† Cnide piscis, item urtica, Pl.

† Cnidos, κνίδος, herbæ nomen, Plin. 21. 16. unde cnidium oleum, quod fit ex grano cnidio.

† Cnimi græc. & κνῆμη, id est, tibia, *One of the bones of the leg.*

† Cnios, tortiones indecentes, Isid. à κνώδης scabies, vel κνὶς κνίδος urtica, M.

† Cnipologus, κνιπολόγος, culicilega avis. *A bird called a water wagtaile*, dict. quod κνίπας, i. cossos venetur.

† Cnips, ipis, κνὶψ vel σκνὶψ, culex, mulio. *A little worme breeding in the bladders or blisters of Elme trees.*

† Cnisleps, Hesyc. *An hearbe like Parsley.*

† Cnissa, κνίσσα, nidor pinguedinis accensæ, fumus qui ab ea velut κνίζεται, id est, abraditur, Marleg. & κνίσα.

† Cnodaces, Vitruv. κνώδακες. *The gudgeons of the spindle of a wheele.*

† Cnodalum, κνώδαλον, fera tam terrestris quam aquatica, & aerea bellua, Hesiod. dict. Mar. quasi κνώδαλον, ex κνᾶσθαι & ἄλς.

Cnodax, κνώδαξ, centrum axis, gnomona κνώδων mucro gladii, quod fibulæ illæ penetrent mucronibus suis, & structuram contineant quasi dentibus mordicus impactis, dict. quasi κνᾶν ὀδόντας, vel κνᾶσθαι τὰς ὀδόντας perimens sicut dens, Vide Mat.

† Cnopodion. *The hearbe* Polygonion, Coop.

C *ante* O

CO. in notis antiquorum, conjugi C. O. civitas omnis, CO. controversia, CON. Cõsularis. CON. SENE. OR. PQ. R. consensu senatus equestris ordinis populique Romani. COS. Consul. CONS. vel CS. consiliarius, COL. vel CL. colonia vel coloni, COH. Cohors, COS. QUAR. Consul quartum vel quarto, COS. DES. Consul designatus &c. Vide Cal. ex Mag. Sigon. Prob. Pet. Diacon. &c.

Coa vestis, sive substantivè coa, Fest. à Co insula. *A very thin kinde of garment of silke.* Ovid.

Coaccedo, is, ffi, ssum, ĕre, simul accedo, συνεπιθέμαι, συμπαραγίνομαι à con & accedo, Plaut. *To draw nigh, to draw neere with other, to be added.*

Coăcervo, as, ex con & acervo, ὁπισωρεύω. *To heape up together.*

Coăcervātim, adverb. Apul. *By heapes.*

Coăcervatio, ōnis, fœm. ge. verb. συναθροισμὸς, συναθροισις. *Heaping or gathering together.*

Coăcervātor, ōris, m. gen. *A heaper up.*

Coăcervatus, a, um, p. *Heaped together.*

Coăcesco, is, cui, cĕre, ex con & acesco, συνοξύνω. *To waxe sowre, unpleasant.*

† Coacon, ei, n. g. Gel. coacum. *A black plaister*, al. choacon vel choacum vel chiacum.

Coactilia, involucra, involvendis opportuna circumferendisque vestibus. Ulp. Item pedum tegmina ex lana coacta, Vide Jun. *Course and thicke woollen cloaths for package, or carrying cloaths, also cords to truſſe, packes, felts*; Lanæ per se coactæ vestem faciunt. Plin. v. M.

Coactillarius, ii, masc. gen. Jul. Cap. qui coactilia concinnat, & facit; i. vestimenta ex coactis lanis, πιλοποιὸς. *A felt maker, or one that patcheth cloaths, or maketh new of old.*

Coactim, adv. Gloss. βιαστικῶς. *Urgently by compulsion.* Coacte, item coactiùs, adverb. compar. *By compulsion.*

Coactio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vitr. à cogo, σύλλεξις, συναγωγὴ. *Heaping, or gathering together, compulsion.*

Coacto, as, frequent. Lucr. παρεκταγκάζω. *To constraine much or often.*

Coactor, oris, masc. verb. qui pecuniam cogit, id est colligit, συλλογεὺς, συναγωγεὺς. *A collector or receiver, a gatherer of Usurers debts, a purveyour, a constrainer, also a Sergeant of a band.* Tacit. coactores argentarii.

Coactum, ti, n. g. *Gelly.*

Coactura, æ, f. gen. verb. Col. σύλλεξις. *The gathering, or laying up of some thing.*

Coactus, a, um, particip. σύνηγμένος, βιασθεὶς. *Assembled, gathered together, constrained, congealed.*

Coactus, us, m. βιασμὸς, ἀνάγκη. *Constraint, compulsion.*

Co-

Coadjicio, is, eci, ectum. Col. ex con, ad & jacio, προσίδημι. *To caſt to, or together.* Cogum emplaſtrum nigrum, vide Calep.

Coaddo, dis, didi, ditum, ĕre, Cato, ſimul addo, προσάδω. *To caſt to, or together.*

Coaduno, as, in unũ cogo. ex con, ad & uno, Græc. συνίημι, συναγωγίζω. *To gather together in one.*

Coædifico, as, συναικοδομέω. *To build hard together, or nigh other building.*

Cœdificatus, a, um. part. *Built hard by.*

Cœqualis, le, Col. πάρισος, ἴσαλλος. *Like, even, equall, coequall.*

Cœquo, as, ὁμαλίζω, παρισόω. *To make equall to another, to make indifferent.*

Cœquus, a, um, πάρισος. *Equall.*

Cœſtimo, as, Celſ. συντιμάω. *To eſteeme alike.*

Cœtaneo, as, Ter. *To bee of the ſame age.*

Cœtaneus, a, um, qui eadem ætate vixit, Portius Latro, ὁμήλικος, ἰσήλιξ. *Which is of one time and age.*

Cœvus, a, um, ejuſdem ævi, eadẽ ætate præditus, συνήλικος, ὁμήλιξ. *Of the ſame age.*

† Coachilices, m. Heſyc. *A kind of bread.* T.

Coacuo as. *To ſharpen.*

† Coadjumentum, ti, neut. gen. *A joynt help.*

† Coadjutor, oris, m. gen. *A fellow helper.*

† Coadjuvo, as. *To helpe together.*

Coăgitatio, onis. f. συγκίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring together.*

Coagito, συγκινέω. *To move or ſhake together.*

Coagmentandus, a, um, *Due to be, &c.* Quint.

Coagmentatio, onis, fœm. g. verb. συνάφεια. *Joyning or gluing together.*

Coagmentatus, a, um. part *Joyned together.*

Coagmento, as, à cogendo, συναρμόζω. Coagmento, conjungo, compono, cõſtruo, ſtringo, per tranſlat. Cic. de Orat. verba n. verbis coagmẽtare negligat. *To joyne or give together.*

Coagmentor, paſſ. Plin.

Coagmentum, ti, n. Plaut. συνάφεια, σύσσεισις, σύστημα, coagmenta conjunctiones arctæ, & compares, à cogendo, i. à ſtringendo. *A joyning or couching of things together.*

Coagulatus, a, um. *Congealed together.*

Coăgŭlatio, onis, f. verb. ἰμασπυασμὸς, πῆξις. *Joyning together, turning to a curd.*

Coăgŭlo, as, Plin. cogo, coago, πήγνυμι. *To gather into a creame, to curd, to make to joyne.*

Coăgŭlum, li. n. g. Plin. à cogendo, id eſt, denſando, ſive ſtringendo, dicitur illud quo ad denſãdum lac utimur, πυτία, per metaphoram quicquid connectit, ac conjungit, coagulum dicitur, coagulum tranſlate de ſemine ac conceptu. ἰμέρτιον, κύημα. *A curd or creame, the runnet that curdeth the milke, any thing that joyneth.*

† Coalbeo, albes. *To make white.*

Cŏăleo, es, ui, itum, ēre. Plin. ex con & alo, concreſco, cohæreo, συμφύομαι, συνίσταμαι. *When a plant beginneth to faſten it ſelfe unto the ground, and take nouriſhment, and increaſe, to ſtick faſt, to grow, to cleave together.*

Coaleſco, is, ui, itum, ĕre, Col. concreſco, coaleſcere oleum, id eſt, congelaſcere, Gel. lib. 17. coaleſcere, de palma, Suet. Aug. c. 9. *To grow together, to encreaſe.* Vide Coaleo.

Coălitus, a, um, p. Gel. συμφυὴς. *Nouriſhed, increaſed.*

Coalluo, is, ui, ere. Pompon. ex con, ad, & luo, per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To caſt ſand or gravell on heapes, as a river doth.*

† Coalo, is, i, creſcere.

† Coalterco, & or. Vide Altercо, & or.

† Coambulo, as, ſimul ambulo.

† Coamicio, is. *To cloath.*

Coămicus, ci, m. ex con & amicus, σύμφιλος. *A fellow friend.*

Coangusto, as. στενοχωρέω. *To make narrow, to reſtraine, to make ſtraighter.*

Coangustor, paſſ.

Coarctatio, ōnis, fœm. Liv. ἀντιστρίσεως. *A ſtraightening or preſſing together.*

Coarctatus. *Straitened, preſſed together, kept in.*

Coarcto, as, ἀντιστρίφω. *To ſtraine, to gather a matter into few words, to ſhorten.*

† Coarcuatio, ātionis, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A joyning together, bowing together.*

Coarguo, is, ui, utum, ere. ἐλέγχω. *To rebuke, to finde fault with, to bewray, to prove manifeſtly, to take tardy, to convince.*

Coaſpernor, aris, atus ſum, depon. Tacit. ἀμικατοφρόω, ſimul aſpernor, Tacit. *To deſpiſe or ſet light by with others.*

† Coaſpides, Gloſſ. *A gemme of a greene colour mingled with gold.*

Coaſſo, as, quod et coaxo dicitur, pro contabulo: unde Coaxatio, & Coaſſatio, contabulatio, ab axibus: quamvis revera aſſeres tabulæ non ſint, συνίδω dicitur & ſicut axis & aſſis, eſt enim axes ſeu aſſes vel aſſeres conjungo. *To planke or floare with boards. Alſo* Coaxo *is to croake like a Frogge.*

Coaſſatio, ōnis, fœm. Plant. *A planking with boards, a boarding or joyning of a floare.*

† Coaugeo, es. *To encreaſe together.*

† Coauctio, onis, fœm. gen. *An encreaſing.*

† Coauctus, a, um. *Encreaſed together.*

† Coauxilior, aris. *To helpe together.*

Coaxatio, Bud. idem quod Coaſſatio, & Coaxum, xi. n g. *It is alſo the croaking of toades and frogges.*

Coax, vox ranarum.

Coaxo, as, Philom. κοάξω, ex κοάξ, verbum ex ſono fictum. *To croake like a toade or frogge.* Vide Coaſſo.

† Cobaltum, ti, neut. gen. *A ſtone whereof matter is made behoofefull to medicine.*

† Cobax, Græc. κώβαξ, cicada grandis.

Cobio, Plin. 32. 11. Vide Gobio, κωβιός. *A fiſh called a gudgeon.*

† Cobion, al. cubion, v. Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of* Tithymalus.

† Cobites, κωβίτης, piſcis ex aquarum genere. Criſ.

† Coccalus, li, f. g. *A Pine-apple.* Cooper.

Cocceus, vide Coccineus. Lampr.

Coccimelus, li, m. g. Pall. *The name of a tree.* T.

Coccinatus, a, um. Mart. ὁ κόκκινον περιβεβλημένος. *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Coccĭneus, a, um. Plin. κοκκοβαφὴς, κόκκινος. *Dyed into a Scarlet or Crimſon colour.*

Coccinum, ni, n. M. *A Scarlet Robe.*

Coccĭnus, a, um. κόκκινος. *Of Scarlet or Crimſon colour.*

† Coccis, pars ex lateribus ſacri oſſis, Gal. 2. anatomiæ.

† Coccos. *The hearbe Sea-Spurge. Alſo a certaine ſeede.* Vide Coccus.

Coccothrauſtes, Gr. Lat. oſſifragus. Geſn.

† Coccula, vel cocula, orum. *Veſſels to bake or boyle in,* à coquo.

† Coccum cnidium. *A berry like a Mirtle, uſed to purge fleame.* T.

Coccum, neut. gen. vel Coccus, ci, maſcul. gen. κόκκος proprie eſt granum, eſt etiam frutex, qui dicitur κόκκος βαπτικὸς, cujus fructus quoque ὁ κόκκος, & vermiculus in eo naſcens ad tinſturam, vocant & coccum in neutro genere. Coccum quo infectores utuntur, frutex eſt ſurculoſus, parvus, cui grana ſeu lentes adhærent, quæ electa congerũntur. Matthiolus in Dioſcor. hæc omnia

omnia attribuit à Chermes, קרמס karmaz Arab. תולע tholang, vermis, grana seu baccæ cocci sunt rubræ, κόκκος bacca, granum. *Graine wherewith cloath is grained, Scarlet Dye.*

† Coccyso, as. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a young Cuckoll.*

Coccyx, ygis, m. Plin. κόκκυξ, dict. ὅτι τὸ κεκυφέναι, qui cantat cuckoo. *A Cuckow, a Fish called a Gurnard, also the utmost end of* Os sacrũ.

Coctum, ti, n. g. Fest. quod ad ignem coquatur. *Meat made of Honey and Poppy seed; also an Hotch-potch.* Tert.

† Cochilia, f. g. Gloss. *An ascent by winding staires.* Vid. Cochlidium.

† Cochlacæ, Fest. al. conchalacæ, à simili udine cochlearum dict. κοχλάδες. *Round stones in the river like Snailes, &c.*

† Cochlearius, ii, m g. *A Spoone maker.*

Cochlea, æ, f. g. Græ. κόχλος, ἡ κοχλίας, à κέχλω, i.e χωρίζω, id est, gyro *A Snaile or the shell of a Snail, a fish called a Periwinckle, a Vine, a Spindle of a Printing Presse or other, a paire of winding staires, a Pumpe to draw up water, a kind of doores.*

Cochleare, & per apocopen cochlear, aris, n. Mart. à cochlea propter similitudinem, instrumentũ quo cochleæ, & alia hujusmodi vescendo sumuntur, δοιδυξ. *A Spoone; also a measure, a spoonefull.*

† Cochlearia, æ, f. g. Offic. *The hearbe Spoonewort, Scurvigrasse.*

Cochlearium, rii, n. κοχλιάριον, Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of* Cyathus, *a spoonefull; also a place to nourish Snailes or shell fish in.*

† Cochlearius, rii. m. *A certaine sea stone of shells, sand and stones congealed; also a certaine Gemm.*

† Cochlidium, scalæ rotundæ per quas in turrim ascenditur. M.

Coclare, Fest. alii conchalaræ. *Round stones like spoones or Cockles.*

Cocles, itis, c. g. Plaut. μυσοφλαμῶν, coclites dict. qui unum tantum haberent oculum, quasi oclites, al. ex κύκλωψ, Mart. quasi coecles, cui quasi duo oculi in unum coierunt, Perot. cocles, ocles. vide M. *That is borne blind, or that hath but one eye.*

† Cochleum, cochlidium & cochlis, idis, κοχλίδιον, scalæ per quas in turrim ascenditur. *A winding staire.*

† Cochlis, κόχλις, scalæ quæ ascendunt in gyrum.

† Cochlites, Plin. 37. 12. *A precious stone.*

Cocianatura, μετάφρασις, Scal. ex Gloss. cociatria μαγειλατική, Scal. cociatrina.

Cocio, Plaut. *A Pedlar,* id est, Arilator, Gel. 16. 7. vide Coctio.

† Cocistrio, tabernarius, Acerd. leg. ex Isid. pro occistrio.

† Cocolobis, subst. Hispanis uvæ genus, quam Dirrhæchini vasibicã vocant. vide Plin. 14. 2. *A Spanish Grape.*

† Coctia. *A kind of drinke made of sodden Corne.* A.

† Coctiatoria vasa pro cocinatoria, i. e. coquinatoria, vid. Calv. Iex.

Coctibilis, Plin. ἑφθὸς ὤν. *Easie to be sod or baked.*

† Coctilicia taberna, Jul. Capit. *A cole-hill.*

† Coctilia. *Charcole, wood burned to make cole.*

Coctilis, le, Ovid. ἑφθὸς quod facile coquitur. *That is sod, baked, rosted or scorched.*

† Coctillatio, onis, f. g. *A pot-ching,* ut ovi coctillatio.

† Coctillatus, a, um, adj. ut ovum coctillatum. *Potched or boyled.*

† Coctillo, as. *To posch.* ut coctillare ova. *To boyle.*

Coctio, m. g. Fest. coctiones dici videntur, à cunctatione quòd in emendis vendendisque mercibus tardè perveniunt ad justi precii finẽ, antiqu. cuctiones vel cunctiones. *A Pedlar or hasting chapman, a Barguner.*

Coctio, onis, f. verb. à coquo. Plin. πέψις, *Seething, boyling, digesting.*

Coctito, as, freq. Plau. ἑφθάω. *To boyle often.*

Coctivus, a um, adject. Plin. ἑφθὸς ὤν. *Sodden, easily boyled, soone ripe.*

† Coctona, aut coctana, Coop. vide Cotona.

† Coctonum, ni, n. g. *Cotton.*

Coctor, oris, m. ἑφθὸς. *A seether or boyler, a person that hath spent and wasted all his goods prodigally.*

Coctum, à coquendo dicitur, quia coquendo coartetur, Cal. legit cogendo coercetur, & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur, Fest.

Coctũra, æ, f. Plin. ἕψησις. *Seething, digesting; also temperatenesse of the aire to ripen fruits.*

Coctus, a, um, p. ἑφθὸς. *Sodden, digested, ripe, savoury.*

† Cocula, à coquendo pane, Var. cocula item pro vestimento, Acerd. putat legend. cuculla in Bonifacio.

Coculum, ii, n. (vas æneum coctionibus aptum. Cocula vasa quæ & cocitatoria, & cocinatoria, & coquinaria, Isidor. cocula ligna arida, vel vasa ærea, al. cocula dicunt ligna minuta quibus facilè decoquantur obsonia, Fest. Hom. κεκμηκότα ξύλα. Var. cocula quæ coquebant panem, v. Scal. ad Fest. *A brasen Pot or Kettle to boyle; Also dry sticks to burne under such a Vessell.*

† Coculus. *A little Cooke.*

Cocus, subst. m. g. Fest. *A Cooke.*

Coda pro cauda. Var.

† Codratremula, æ, f. g. à cauda tremula, dict. *A bird called a Wag-taile.*

Codeta, ager in quo frutices existunt in modũ codarum equinarum, &c. Fest. *Ground overgrowne with horse-taile grasse.*

† Codetum, ti, n. g. *Ground overgrowne with the hearbe horse-tayle.*

Codex (qui & caudex) icis, masc. κορμὸς, à κείρω, tondeo, amputo, truncus, a boris cum frondibus, quia rami tonderi & amputari soleant, à cædo, quia ex eo κλάδοι πεσόντες à corticibus arborum, & pro libro usurp. quià corticibus arborũ olim pro charta utebantur, Isidor. codex multorum librorum est liber unius volum. & dict codex per transl. à corticibus arborum seu vitium, quasi caudex quod in se multitudinem librorum q. ramorum contineat. v. Caudex. Codex & caudex truncus vel stipes arboris cui cortex detrahitur. Codex robustus pro supplicii genere. Plaut. item liber, item tabulæ accepti & expensi. *The body or stumpe of a tree; also a Booke or Volume.* Codex robustus. *A place of punishment for Offenders.*

† Codiæ. *The tops of Poppy* Coop.

† Codiaminon, Plin. 21. 11. herba est bis quotannis florens, cujus flos codion appell.

Codicariæ naves dictæ sunt quæ & caudicariæ quòd è codicibus, id est, lignis crassioribus factæ sunt. *Ships made of the trunkes of trees, or ships made of huge thicke planks.*

Codicarius, a, um. Var. *Pertaining to a stocke or stumpe of a tree.*

Codicillaris, re, adj. ἐπὶ τῷ διπλοῦσθαι. Lampr. *Which is granted by Kings Letters Patents, belonging to them.*

Codicillus, li, m. γραμμάτιον, dim. à codiculus, sunt a literæ sive Epistolæ. codicillos & pugillares tabulas pro eodem ponit Briss. accipit. codicillus pro literis brevibus, hoc est, pro Epistolis, aliquando pro diplomate, item pro arborum putaminibus. Codicillus, I.C. est scriptura vel litera in qua testator suam figurat voluntatem. *Also a supplement to a Will, a little Booke, a letter missive,* in plur. *Epistles, letters; also Letters Patents of a Prince, writings wherein a man disposeth of his goods, not having leasure to make a Will, the band of Matrimony, papers wrapped and sealed up as Writs, as last Wils.*

† Codiculus & codicellus, βιβλίον. *A little Booke.*

Codi-

Codicium. *A Book.*

†Codion, Ruel. *A kinde of Lettisse; also the flowers of* Codiamnon Co.

† Codon, κώδων, tintinnabulum, campana, crepitaculum, tuba. *A little small Bell.* Coop.

† Codonophorus, Bud. codonophori tintinnabula gestantes, κωδωνοφόροι. *He that goeth before ringing a Bell in his hand.*

† Codra, æ, f. g. quadra, Gloss.

Cœlebs, quod cœlo dignam vitam agat, Fest. Sed Scaliger quasi κοίλης conjugii expers, pro κοιτῆλλης, κοίτη est lectus, concubitus, concubitu carens ἄγαμος: κοίω est cubo, κύω pario & κοίω, unde est κοίτωμα fœtus, λείπω est linquo, deficio, sic κερκόλης cauda carens. Vide cælebs. *One unmaried.*

† Cœlia, venter, ventriculus, κοιλία. *The belly, the stomack.*

Cœliaca, id est, ventralis dispositio, communis morbus est ventriculo & intestinis. *A disease when one cannot keep the excrements.* Cœliacus morbus, vide Calep. ex Cels.

Cœliaca passio. *The Collick.* vide Iliaca passio.

Cœliacus, a, um. κοιλιακὸς, à κοιλία, alvus, venter, morbus intestinorum, etiam dicitur is qui cœliaco morbo laborat. *That hath the Collick or pain in the Guts,* Pl.

Cœligena, æ. *Begotten of the gods or in heaven.*

† Cœlispex, qui aspicit cœlum, οὐρανοσκόπος. *One that beholdeth the Heavens, an Astrologer or Astronomer.*

Cœlitùs, adv. id est, à cœlo, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ. *From heaven, heavenly.*

† Cœloma, tis, n. κοίλωμα. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the Eye,* Coop.

† Cœlon. *A kinde of Painters colour.*

† Cœloplthalmus, à κοῖλος cavus & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, Jun. *That hath hollow eyes.*

† Cœlostomia, æ, f. g. *When one speaketh hollow in the mouth.* Coop.

Cœlum, cœmentum, vide Cælum, cæmentum.

† Cœmeterium, rii, neut. gen. κοιμητήριον, a κοιμάω sopio. *A Church-yard.* Mortuorum dormitorium.

Coemo, is, psi, συναγοράζω. *To buy with another.*

Coemptio, onis, f. g. συνάλλαγμα, verbale, quo jurisconsulti fere utuntur pro imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus mancipiumque mariti. coemptio etiam ad adoptiones pertinebat. V. Calv. Lex. Jun. *A buying together, &c.*

Coemptionalis, le, adj. *Which is often in buying, of buying together.*

Coemptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius pater dicitur. Idem coemptor pater qui pater naturalis dictus est. *He that buyeth or adopteth.*

Cœna, f. gen. à κοινὸς, quod est communis, quià multi in communi cœnare consueverunt, δεῖπνον, Bec. à זָנַן zona, ex זָן zon, id est, divertit in publicum hospitium, aut à זָן zan, id est, coena, epulum, Plut. libr. 7. Sympos. refert Romanos crebrò in ore habuisse dictum faceti hominis, qui cum solus ederet, dixit non se coenasse, sed tantum edisse. Deorum coenæ pro dulcibus & gratis dict. Dialis coena, id est, lautior, opima, cœna item pro loco in quo coenatur, Plin. Lib. 12. cap. 1. Casau. coena quasi κοινῆ, id est, communiter vescerentur non privato demenso diurno, Plaut. aiunt cœnā Romanis dictam ob communionē (κοινωνίαν) veteres enim Romanos κοινῇ ἑαυτοὺς modicè (ἐπιεικῶς) prandere solere, cœnare verò cum amicis. *A Supper or place wherein men sup, a feast.*

Cœnacul: ria, æ, f. Digest. quæstus qui fit ex cœnaculorum ablocatione, ἡ ξενιτευτικὴ ἀπὸ τῶν συνοικιῶν. *A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or cellars.*

Cœnacularius, Digest. ὁ ἐπιμισθὸς ἐπαύλων, qui cœnaculum conducit, vel qui cœnaculum exercet. *A tenant of upper Chambers onely; also he that letteth them; also he that maketh Supper ready,* Gl.

Coenaculum, li, n. g. Var. à coenando, locus ad coenandum idoneus, δειπνητήριον, ὑπερῷον, ἀνάγαιον, συνοικία, Fest. cœnaculum vocabant post quam in superiore parte cœnare coeperunt, superioris domus universa coenacula dict. ab H. עֲלִיָּה coenaculum, ex עָלָה gnalah ascendere, ad quæ scalis ascenditur. Ennio, coenacula maxima coeli. *A place wherein men do sup, a Chamber in the upper part of the house, a Garret in the top of the house.*

† Coenatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A lower Room where the better sort kept.*

Coenaticus, a, um. Plaut. *Pertaining to a Supper.*

Coenatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Col. δειπνητήριον. *A place in the lower part of the house to sup in, a Summer Parlour.*

Coenatiuncula, æ, f. gen. dimin. Plaut. *A little Parlour to sup in.*

Coenatoria, idem quod coenatorium.

Coenatorium, rii, n. Mart. pro veste coenatoria cum qua discumbere in conviviis solebant, τὸ δειπνικὸν ἔνδυμα. *A night Gown, a garment to sup in.*

Coenatorius, a, um. adj. κοινωνικός, quod ad usum coenæ pertinet.

Coenīturio, is, ire, Mart. δειπνητεῖν. *To have a lust or appetite to Supper.*

Coenatum est, imp.

Coenatus, a, um. p. δεδειπνηκώς. *That hath supped.*

Coenipeta, æ, com. gen. δειπνολόχος. *One that seeketh for his Supper, that intrudes into company for his Supper,* qui ambit alienas coenas.

Coeniscia, quæ pertinent ad esum, utique ad coenam. *Such things as were offered in memoriis sanctorum & mortuorum,* Ac.

Coenito, as, frequ. συχνὰ δειπνῶ. *To sup often.*

Coeno, as. δειπνέω. *To sup, to be at Supper.*

† Coenobiarcha, æ, m. κοινοβιάρχης, à coenobium & ἀρχὴ, principatus, Jun. *A Prior of a Monastery or Abby.*

† Coenobitæ, qui in commune vivunt. *They that are of the society of a Monastery or Colledge of Priests.* Cæl. 10. cap. 4.

Coenobium, ii, n. gen. κοινόβιον à κοινὸς, communis, & βίος vita Isid. coenobium est locus ubi vita communis ducitur, hinc coenobitæ qui in commune vivunt. *A Communalty of living, a Monastery, a Covent.* Gel. l. 1 c. 6.

† Coenodoxus, a, um. *Vain glorious.* Vide Cenodoxus.

† Coenofaciarius, ii, m. *A Tiler or Dawber.*

† Coenofactoria, æ, f. & cœnofactorium, ii, n. *The Dawbers occupation.*

† Coenopolium, ii, n. g. *A Cupboord; also a place where Supper is set or dressed.*

† Coenositas, ātis, f. gen. coenolentia, id est, fœtor. *Foulnesse or filthinesse.*

Coenosus, a, um. adj. Col. βορβορώδης. *Full of mire, dirty, filthy.*

† Coenovectorium, ii, n. gen. *A Wheelbarrow to carry out dung.*

Coenula, æ, f. dim. à coena, δειπνίδιον, parva coena. *A little Supper,* Cic.

† Coenulentus. *Full of clay.*

Coenum, ni, n. gen. βόρβορος, à κοινὸν inquino, παρὰ τὸ κένω κοίνον, quod inter cætera immundum signif. à κοινῶν vel κοινεῖν est cunire apud Fest, & quinare, unde inquinare. *Dirt, mire, (by a metaphore) a dishoneſt fellow.*

Cœoloma, ātis, n. Cels. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the eye,* rectius coeloma, κοίλωμα.

Coeo, is, ivi, ire, itum. ex con & eo,

co, συνίημι, συγκύπτω, συνίστημι. coire, item pro concrescere, congelascere, Cicero. pro ire, ut coire societatem cum aliquo. Coire, in unum convenire. coire apud priscos verbum criminosum erat: lege enim Cornelia constituta erat accusatio adversus eos qui accusationes condemnationémque coierant, Cic. Orat. pro Aulo Cluent. pœna legis Corneliæ teneri jubentur, qui in accusationem innocentium coie unt. Coire in accusationem alicujus est subscribere alicujus accusationi. Coire in matrimonium, hoc est, convenire & consentire, coire uxori est coire cum uxore, coire societatem, &c. apud Calv. *To come together, to assemble, to close, to grow together, to wax thick, to do the act of generation, to associate, to join battell, to subscribe*

Coepi, ĭi, verb. defect. ab antiquo coepio, id est, incipio, initium capio, nam à capio ortum est, Cat. coepiam seditiosa verba loqui, invenitur & coepere infinit. coepisse dicitur quis si fundamenta jecit, vide Calvin. ἤρξάμην, ἐπεχείρησα. *I have begun or taken in hand.*

Coepio, Ter. *To begin.*

† Coepiscopus, pi, m. *A fellow Bishop.*

† Coepe pro quippé, Briss.

Coepto, as, Suet. ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιχειρέω. *To begin.*

Coeptum, ti, neut. gen. Ovid. ἀρχή, ἐπιχείρημα. *A beginning or enterprize.*

Coepturus, a, um, p. à coepi, Qu. *Ready to begin.*

Coeptus, a, um, part. *Which is begun.*

Coeptus, us, Gel. ἀρχή. *A beginning, an enterprize.*

† Coepulonus, m. *A fellow banqueter, a reveller.*

† Coepulor, aris, Gloss. *To feast or banquet together.*

† Coequatus, a, um. *Made even or level.* vide Coæquatus.

Coëquito, as, Liv. συνιππάω. *To ride together.*

Coerceo, es, ui, tum, ēre. ex con & arceo, κωλύω, συνείργω, restringo, contineo, infræno, cohibeo, ponitur etiam pro circundare sive simul stringere, item pro compellere. Aliquando vim in se continet atque castigationem, aut reprehensionem atque animadversionem, & pro repellere sive punire ponitur, aliq. simpliciter sine vi pro continere, complecti, comprehendere, propriè autem de iis quæ aut diffluunt, aut præter modum erumpunt, ut coercere arbores est ramos constringere, &c. *To restrain, to bridle, to binde hard, to comprehend, to keep in, to punish, to subdue, stay or keep back.*

† Coercibilis, le, adj. *That may be restrained.*

Coercitio, onis, fœm. gen. Liv. Verbal. à coerceo, animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, κωλύσις. *Restraining, keeping in subjection, chastising.*

† Coercitio, onis, & coertio, onis, Digest. *Restraint, keeping in order and subjection, punishing.* Vide Coercitio.

Coercendus, a, um. *Due to be chastised.*

† Coercio, is, ex con & arceo. Vide Coerceo.

Coercitus, a, um. p. Plin. συνειργμένος. *Restrained, kept, stopped, compelled, tied up.*

† Coerarius, ii, m. gen. *One that hath the charge and custody of Wards, &c* T.

† Coero, as. *To care for or have the charge of,* T.

Coetro, as. Paul. est unà cum aliis oberro. *To wander up and down with company.*

Coestimo, rectiùs cœstimo, id est, cum aliis vel simul æstimo, συντιμῶ, Cels. furti actione hoc quoque cœstimabitur. *To esteem or honour one together with others; Also to esteem or judge.*

† Coerulus, vide Coeruleus.

† Coeruleus, a, um à cœlo, Scal. Mar. videtur color aliquis esse cœli, vet. gram. coerulus naturæ color est, coeruleus naturam fingit, ità alter est, alter fit, Mart. ex Gl. Coerulus viriatus, coeruleus bestia marina, Isid. coerulea oculi tunica eadem est cum Rhagoide, ærea, & uniformi, proculdubiò ob versicolorem internam hujus superficiem sic dicta. *Skie colour, of the colour of the Heavens.*

† Coesius, a, um. cum aliis esus. *Eaten together.*

† Coesse, simul esse, Ac.

Coeternus, a, um. adject. *Coeternall.*

Coetus, as, m. gen. συνουσία, σύγκλυσις, congregatio à coeundo, id est, convenjendo, cœtum Luc. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. vide Cal. *An assembly, a company, a multitude, an unlawfull assembly.*

† Coeton, κοίτων, Græc. Thalamus, unde pro coeton antithalamus, Cecil. in Pp.

Coexercitatus, a, um. Quint. συγγεγυμνασμένος. *Exercised together with.*

Cogens, tis, p. à cogo. *Compelling, constraining, gathering, concluding, &c.*

† Coggygria, Pl. 12. 32. *A kinde of tree.*

Cogĭt bilis, le, Suet. νοητός. *That may be thought on.*

Cogĭtabundus, a, um. *Musing much.*

Cogitamen, ĭnis. idem quod cogitatio.

Cogitatè, & cogitatò, & cogitatim, adv. pro consultò, data opera, ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly, of purpose, willingly.*

Cogitatim, Festus. Vide Cogitatè.

Cogitatio, onis, f. dicta velut coagitatio, id est, longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii explicandi, Fest. διαλογισμός, διάνοια. *The moving of the minde, thought, musing, consideration.*

† Cogitativus, a, um. *Musing, pensive.*

Cogitatum, ti, neut. g. διανόημα. *A thing mused or thought on, a thought.*

Cogitatus, a, um. p. *Thought upon, intended, purposed.*

† Cogitatiuncula, æ. *A little cogitation or musing.*

† Cogitatus, us, m. *Thought, care, a plot, a project.*

Cōgĭto, as, frequ. ἐνθέω, διανοοῦμαι, (à cogo, quod mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur & utilissima elicere possit: meditor, mente agito, cogito quod coagito. Cogitare non est simul agitare, ut fit quasi coagito in prima signif. sed dubitare & veluti in mora esse consilii explicandi, Non cogitare est dubitare, deliberare, confirmare, Briss. *To muse, to cast in minde, to purpose, to consider.*

Cognati, orum, masc. συγγενεῖς, quasi ex uno nati, quòd nascendi intitium habuerint idem, quasi connati, id est, simul nati. *Kinsfolk by bloud or birth.*

Cognatio, onis, fœm. συγγένεια. Cognatio generale nomē est & omne vinculū significat quod vel naturaliter ex jure sanguinis vel adoptionis contingit. Inter agnationem & cognationem hoc interesse traditur quod inter genus & speciem, cum illa per virilis tantum sexus personas, hæc ex quacunque naturali conjunctione contingat. Cognatio naturalis & civilis. *Allyance, likeneſſe, agreement, acquaintance.*

Cognatus, a, um. ex con & nascor, tanquam à cognascor, id est, unà natus, cognati sanguine conjuncti, qui cognatione tenentur, dicti quasi unà communitérve nati, vel ab eodem orti progenitore, συγγενής, cognati etiam per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. *Kin, allyed, of the same bloud, agreeable, very like, almost*

almoſt the ſame nature, nigh adjoyning.

† Cognatus, ti, m. g. *A Kinſman*

Cognitio, onis, f. verbal. γνῶσις. *Knowledge, judgement, examination, alſo hearing.*

Cognitionales amici, fortè qui ſimul cognoſcunt.

† Cognitionaliter, adv. hoc eſt adhibita cauſæ cognitione utraque parte præſente, & audita, γνωσθὲν διὰγνωσιν. *Known perfectly or fully.*

Cognitior, comparativ. *Better known.*

Cognitiſſimus, Cat. *Exceeding well known.*

Cognitor, oris, m. verbal. γνώστωρ. Cognitor eſt qui litem alterius ſuſcipit coram eo cui datus eſt, procurator autem abſentis nomine autor eſt. Cognitor olim erat qui præſentis alterius cauſam tuebatur ut ſuam. *Which knoweth, an Attorney which defendeth ones cauſe.*

Cognitus, a, um. particip. γνωσὸς. *Known, perceived, heard, tried.*

Cognitus, ti, m. *An acquaintance.*

Cognitura, æ, pro cognitoris quæſtu. *The Office of a Cognitor.*

Cognobilis, le, adject. qui cognoſcitur, ἰωγνωστὸς. lior, us, comp Gel. 2. 41. itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem eſſe arbitror, ex Cat.

† Cognitivæ poteſtates animæ tres, mens, cognitio, diſcurſus, ſeu opinio Cel. 16. 13.

Cognōmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Probus, quod præponitur prænomen, quod poſtfertur cognomen, quod ad ultimum dicitur agnomen: al. cognomen, quod eventu acceſſit, ἐπωνυμία, ἐπώνυμον, ἐπίκλησις, à con & nomen Iſid. quià nomini conjungitur, ut Scipio, Non. cognomen ejuſdem nominis. al. cognomen, cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu ſolebat imponi. *A Sir-name added to that which one hath of his father.*

Cognomentum, ti, n. g. idem.

Cognōmĭnis, is, com. gen. qui ejuſdem nominis eſt, ἐπώνυμος. *That hath one and the ſame name or Sir name.*

Cognominatus, a, um. ἐπωνυμασθὲν. *Sir-named.*

Cognōmĭno, as, ex con & nomino, cognomen impono, Pl. ἐπικαλέω. *To give a Sir-name.*

Cognoſcito, as, frequent. *To know.*

Cognoſco, is, ex con & noſco, γινώσκω. Cognoſcere eſt noſcere eos qui priùs ignoti erant: agnoſcere de olim notis. Cognoſcere ſimpliciter dicitur judex qui de cauſa quærit, & diſceptat, litigatoreſque audit, idq; pro tribunali, diſceptare, excutere, examinare, & de eo jus dicere. *To know, to enquire, to hear a matter debated as a Judge: to learn, to peruſe, to acknowledge, to have company with in carnall copulation.*

Cogo, is, egi, actum, ĕre ex con & ago, συνάγω, quandoque urgere, compellere, vim habere, ἀναγκάζω, διάζωσι, quandoque mulgere, ἐξάλλω, quandoque coagulare, denſare, ſive durum facere, πήσσω, quandoque imprimere, ſeu anteponere κατατίθω. quandoque in ordinem ponere διατάσσω. Cogere in aliquem ordinem, id eſt, coercere intra ſtatum & ordinem reliquorum. Cogere homines pro conſcribere, colligere, congregare, cogere metu, cogere fructus, id eſt, colligere, cogere radices pro concipere, Briſſ. coguntur ad fiſcum bona quæ fiſco vindicantur. *To gather, to make thick, to cloſe, to conſtrain, to conclude, to prove by argument, to ſet in order, to milk a Beaſt.*

Cohærarius, rii, m. qui cohæret, & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus eſt. Cohærarius, is accipiendus eſt qui quaſi vicarius magiſtratui adhæret, quique fiduciariam habet operam, quaſi adjunctus, ſeu legatus conſuli adhæret. *A Joint tenant, a Joint-heir, a Joint-officer.*

Cohærens, tis. συνάφης. *Agreeing or hanging together.*

Cohærentia, æ, συνάφεια, σύστασις. *A joyning together.*

Cohærentiùs, adv. Gel. *More agreeably, fitly or aptly.*

Cohæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ere. à con & hæreo, συγκολλῶμαι. Cohæret perſonæ conditio, inſula alveo, juriſdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, ſolo fructus & ſuperficies. *To ſtick or cleave to, to agree or hang together, to love each other heartily.*

Cohæres, edis, com. gen. qui ſimul hæres inſtitutus eſt cum alio, συγκληρονόμος. *A Joint heir with another.*

Cohæreſco, is. Vide Cohæreo.

† Cohæredito, as, cohæro, as. συγκληρονομέω. *To inherit together.*

† Cohæſa, à cohæreo, Gel. 15. cap. 16.

Cohaurio, is. *To draw together.*

† Cohibentia, æ, f. *A keeping under.* Vide Calv. Lex.

Cohibeo, cohibes, ui, ĭtum, ere ex con & habeo, quaſi mecum habeo, retineo, inhibeo, refræno, ἐπίσχω, κωλύω, κατασέλλω. *To keep or hold in, to reſtrain, to keep under, to forbid, to truſſe or tye up.*

Cohibĭlis, Gloſſ. *Eaſie to be reſtrained.* Cohibiles, Gloſſ. Iſidor. conjuncti & concordes nuncupantur.

Cohibiliter, adv. *Briefly,* Ap.

Cohibilius, adv. comparat.

Cohibitio, onis, fœ. verb. κώλυσις. ἀπαγόρευμα. *A letting or forbidding to do.*

Cohĭbĭtus, a, um. Gel. συνεσταλμένος. *Moderate, forbearing.*

† Cohinnio, is, ivi. *To neigh together.*

† Cohircinatio, onis, f. g. T. ex Apul. ſed non eſt inventum. hircina laſcivia.

† Cohivus, vi, m. *A roſe bud not fully blown* T. ex Jun.

Cōhŏneſto, as. ex con & honeſto, ἐπαινέω, τιμάω. *To honour or commend, to amplifie, to make honourable.*

† Cohoneſtor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Cohonoro, as. *To honour together.*

Cohorreo, es, ui, ere, φρίσσω. *To be in great horrour or fear, to tremble for fear.*

Cohorreſco, is, ere, Suetonius, idem.

Cohors, cors, & chors, tis, f. gen. σπεῖρα. τάγμα, (à cohortando quod Tribunus eam ut ſequatur hortari ſoleat; vel quod ipſa ſe mutuò vel frequenter ad pugnam hortetur. Iſidor. dicta vel quod coartet omnia quæ ſunt interiùs, id eſt, concludat, vel quod coerceat objectu ſuo extraneos, & adire prohibeat. Eſt autem propriè cohors peditum ſicut turma equitum, Var. cohors quod ut in villa ex pluribus tectis conjungitur, ac quiddam fit unum, ſic hæc ex manipulis copulatur cohors quæ in villa dicta & appellata hoc nomine quòd circa eum locum pecus coerceatur, Lipſ. lib. 2. de re Milit. Rom. cap. 4. dicta de manipulis à quibus conficitur, deinde cohors, ea vox origine Græcanica eſt, & χόρτος illis παρεμβολὰς καὶ περιχώματα (ſive ut Heſych.) περιβόλους τῆς αὐλῆς, uno verbo quod clauſum & ſeptum in anteriore domo vel villa χόρτον illi dixerunt. Latini chortem vel cohortem, Aven. ex חצר Cari. Millenaria cohors quæ legionis erat caput. à millenario numero dict. quod pedites haberet mille, centum & quinque, equites autem centum triginta duos. Cohors prætoria quæ Prætori aut Conſuli ſemper ad latus erat præſtò dum in provincia verſaretur, Fung. ſciendum quamlibet legionem decem cohortibus conſtitiſſe. Cohors pro congregatione quotcunque hominum ponitur, item pro comitatu & ſatellitio magiſtratus. Dicitur & cors pro avium ſepto. Cohors etiam eſt

locus

locus cinctus parietibus quo gallinas, anates, &c. servare solemus, παρὰ τὸν χῆνα, à fœno, quod jacerent fœpiùs in herba sub dio cohortes militares.) *A Band of Souldiers, a company of men whatsoever, a train or company of servants, a Gard or Garrison, a place wherein Poultry is kept.*

† Cohortalinus, a, um. Digest. Vide Calv. Lex. Jur. *Pertaining to* Cohors.

† Cohortales, vide infrà.

† Cohortalis, le, adj. Cal. ut aves cohortales, id est, chorte nutritæ, cortalis. *Fed or nourished in a pen.*

Cohortandus, a, um. p. *To be exhorted or comforted.*

Cohortatio, onis, fœm. παραίνεσις, παράκλησις. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

† Cohortatiuncula, æ. *A little exhortation.*

† Cohorticulæ, arum. *Small Bands of men.*

† Cohorto, pro cohortor, antiq.

Cohortor, aris, atus sum, ari, παραινέω, παρορμάω. *To exhort, to encourage, to perswade.*

Cohum, hi, neut. lorum quo temoburis cum jugo colligatur, à cohibendo dict. Fest. Var. à cavo cohum cœlum poetæ dixerunt à chaos, ex quo putabant cœlum esse formatum, vide Covum. *A thong wherewith the Oxe bow or yoke is tyed together: also Heaven.*

Cohortales, sunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præsidum provinciarum, quibus manficnum equorum cura plerunque mandabatur, Cal. cohortalium nomine intellig. omnes qui tanquam accessiones & adminicula quædam sunt cæterarum dignitatum, Cal. Cohortales cohortibus adscripti, cohorti obnoxii. Briss.

Coibilis, le, adj. *Which hangeth together.* Gel. lib. 16. cap. 19. Coibilis oratio.

Coibilius, adv. id est, aptiori cohærentia, Apul. in Apologia, Cal.

Coiens, euntis, part. à coco. *Joyning or coming together*; ut ripæ vadi coeuntes, id est, vadum angustum, Sil.

Coincidentia sive intercidentia est cum aliundè in aliud vas humor fluit.

† Coindicantia, medicis dicuntur quæ in morbis primæ, præcipuæque indicationi consentiunt, Gorr. Coindicantia sunt etiam quæ præter proprias cujusque morbi indicationes circumstantias considerant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.

† Coinonia, κοινωνία, societas, communio.

Coinquio, vel coinqueo apud Fest. coinquire, deputare, ubi Scal. suspicor coinquare decubare, à quo conquinisco.

Coinquino, as. συμμολύνω, συμμιαίνω. *To soil or stain, to defile, to defame.*

Coïtio, onis, f. g. à coeo, συνουσία, σύζευξις. *Assembling, confederacy, a commotion; also carnall copulation, a conspiracy.*

Coïturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *About to, &c.* Vide in Coeo.

Coïtus, us, m. verb. ὀχεία. Coitus, id est, conjunctio, vel concubitus. *Carnall copulation, a lying together, a coming together.*

† Coitus, ta, tum. part. Digest. *Assembled or come together.*

† Cola, æ, f. ἕλμος. Vide Colo, as. *A strainer.*

† Cola, f. dic. in homine longiora & majora membra à thorace separata & quasi dependentia, ut brachia & manus, Latinè dicuntur artus, dicuntur & cola ossa narium, vide Ithmoides.

† Coix, icis, f. κοῖξ, genus stirpis, item vas farinarii, V. Cal. *A basket, a kinde of Osiers, also a kinde of vessel*

† Colaphizo, as. κολαφίζω. *To buffet.*

Colaphus, phi, m. Plaut. κόλαφος, à κολάπτω tundo. *A blow given with the fist.*

Colana, æ, f. Græc. *Flattery, fair speech.*

† Colaris, is. κόλαρις, Avis quam rapit ἀετὸς, id est, ulula, & aliæ aves, uncis unguibus, Arist. *A certain bird.*

† Colasis, κόλασις, punitio. *A kinde of correction or punishment.* Coop.

† Colaticus, a, um. ex colo, as, unde colaticus lapis, Isid. orig. 16. 4. *A certain stone.*

† Colatoria ossa sunt narium foraminulenta & cavernosa ossa, quæ a cribri similitudine ithmoides dic. quod per ea superflua cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

Colatorium, ii, n. *A vessell full of little holes in the bottome to strain a thing through, a strainer,* Ac.

Colatum, ti, n. *A wine vessell.* Isid.

† Colatus, a, um, part. à colo, Pl. *Strained.*

† Cölax, acis, Græc. κόλαξ, adulator, qui cibi causa adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer.*

† Colchicum, bulbus est agrestis, officina hermodactylon appell. Cal. ex Dioscor. ex Cholcide ubi nascitur.

† Coleata cuspis apud Non. à Pom. dici videtur pars illa quæ via est, nec honeste potest nominari, conspicio inquit coleatam cuspidem, ex Cal.

† Colema, n. Gloss. *An Ointment wherewith Wrestlers do annoint themselves.*

† Colena, f. Gloss. *An herb like Organum.* D.

Cölens, ntis, particip. à colo, λατρεύων. *Religious, devout, worshipping, tilling.*

Coles, is, Celsi. κωλὸς scapus, thyrsus, & per metaphoram hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis ubi dependent coles, alii à κωλὰς loco Atticæ ubi Venus colebatur, alii à κώλης, vide Coleus. *A mans yard.*

Coleus, i, m. κωλὲς, Græcis est vagina, Latinis est testiculus, à cole dicitur, & culeus apud Mart. ὄρχις, Per. ex colendo quod mulieres pubem colant. *A mans or beasts stones, the coddes.*

† Colia, æ, f. Her. κωλία, instrumentum fossorium, genus choreæ. *A kinde of Dance.*

† Coliacus morbus. *The Collick.*

† Coliandrum, idem quod Coriandrum.

† Colias, κόλιας, Plin. monedula piscis, Ath. *Bastard Tuny, thought of some to be Mackrell.*

Colica dispositio est morbus plenioris intestini diuturnus, in quo cruciatus intolerabiles, difficultates spirandi, sudores, perfrictionesque suboriuntur, vide Stup.

Colice, es, vel Colica, æ, fœmgen. Scrib. κολικὴ νόσος. *The Collick.*

Coliculus, li, m. g. dim. à colis, Var. κωλίων. *A little stalk or tender branch.*

Colicus, a, um. Plin. ut Colicus dolor, κολικὴ ὀδύνη, in intestino colo. *Pertaining to the Collick.* V. Cholicus, a, um.

† Colicophagi vide Colix, Cæl. 9. 16.

† Colimbus, m. Gloss. *A Conduit pipe,* T.

† Colina, μαγειρεῖον, antiqu. pro culina à colendo ibi ignem, vel colina quasi coquina dicta quod ibi coleretur ignis locupletior, vel à calendo, quod calor ibi sit. *A Kitchin.*

† Coliphium, κολίφιον, panis quo athletæ utebantur quod κῶλα, id est, membra, ἴσια, id est, valida vel robusta redderet, vel ἀπὸ τῶ κολοὺς, Coliphium, ἀπὸ τῶ κῶλα καὶ ἴσις, à robore membrorum. *A kinde of Bread that Champions and Wrestlers used.* Juv.

† Coliria, f. Gloss. *A swelling or kernell in the thigh,* T.

† Colirida, f. g. Gl. *Bread made in form of a triangle.* Vide Collyrida.

Colis

Colis,is,m.Var.pro caulis,καυλὸς, κλῆμα. *A tender ſtalke or branch in Vines or beanes.*

† Colitor,dom.fund.Acer.ex Iſid.

† Colla,æ.f.g. κόλλα, gluten & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kind of glue or ſoulder,alſo a kind of Sacrifice,*Gl.

Collăbaſco, ex con & labaſco. Plaut. συνλισθάνω. *To be ready to fall, to ſtagger.*

Collăbefactio, ex con, labes, & facio. *To breake,to deſtroy,to waſt.*

† Collabefactio,onis, f. *A decaying.*

Collabĕfacto, as,Ovid. λυμαίνω. *To corrupt, to deſtroy, to empaire, to caſt downe,to feare from his purpoſe.*

Collabĕfio, is, ieri, Cæſar. κατὰλύομαι. *To be beaten downe to the ground.*

Collabello,as,à con & labellum, Lu. labello adjungo. *To kiſſe on the lips.* Laber. apud Non.

† Collabi.Celſ.ſpecies placentæ, κόλλαβοι. *The pinnes of a Lute or other like Inſtrument.* v.Collabus.

Collabor,ĕris,pſus,ſum,bi.Plaut. συμπίπτω, συνλισθάνω. *To ſlip, to ſtumble,to fall downe.*

† Collabus, κόλλαβος, verticulus, ſeu clavicula, quâ fides in cithara quaſi glutino colligantur,vertuntur & intenduntur, à κολλάω glutino. *The pinne of an inſtrument, as of a Lute, &c.*

Collăcero,as,ăre,Tac. *To teare in pieces.*

Collachrymatio, onis, f. g. Var. ἐπόκλαυσις, *A weeping or wayling with others.*

Collăchrymo, as, & Collachrymor,aris,θρηνῶ συνοδυρόμαι, συνδακρύω. *To lament with others.*

† Collactanea,æ,f.g.Dig. *A foſter ſiſter.*

† Collactaneus,ſeu collacteus,a, um,Mart.à con & lac,γαλακτος, συγγάλακτος,qui ejuſdem mammis eſt nutritus. *One nurſed with the ſame milke.*

† Collacto, as, & collacteo, es, Gl. *To give ſucke.*

† Collætor,aris.*To rejoyce together.*

† Collambo,bis. *To licke together.*

Collapſus, a, um. p. à Collabor, συμπεσών, συνλειπόθυμος, collapſus dicitur is cui præ dolore concidit animus. *Slid, fallen downe, diſcouraged,faint.*

Collaqueo, as. *To entangle together.*

Collare, is, n. Var.à collum vinculi genus quo canum colla aſtringuntur,quod mellum vocavit antiquitas. Non.Vinculi genus quo collum aſtringitur. περιτραχήλιον, περιδέραιον. *A collar for hounds or other Beaſts,a band.*

Collaria,æ.f.g.Plaut. ferrum rotundum quo conſtringuntur colla maleficorum, κύφων. *A collar of iron that men are bound with.*

Collaris,re, ad. *Of or belonging to the neck*

† Collarium. *A cloth to wipe the eyes with.*

† Collalatus,a,um. *Enlarged, amplified.*

Collateralis,le.adj. Collaterales ſunt conjecti à latere vel ex latere venientes. Calv. *On the ſide or oppoſite, collaterall.*

† Collateraneus conſida.

† Collatenſis.*A companion,friend or fellow.*

Collaterales, dicuntur qui ſe adjungunt vel ſibi attinent tranſverſalitèr per lineam collateralem,non per lineam rectam aſcendentem vel deſcendentem,ut conſanguinei, vel conſimiles.Caius ex tranſverſo,ſive à latere vocat, dicûtur etiam collaterales generaliter omnes æqualitèr quaſi lateribus cõſidentes Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu ſecûdo.

† Collatero,as. *To joyn ſide by ſide.*

Collatina porta Romæ à Collatia oppido, v.Feſt.

Collatio,onis.f.g.verb.à confero, ἔρανος, ἔισφορά. Collatio eſt bonorum inter fratres ſororeſque facta ſucceſſionis cauſa contributio.Collatio bonorum eſt contributio certæ partis bonorum inter fratres, propter paternæ ſucceſſionis rationem,V.plura apud Calv. *A joyning or coping together,a taſke,a comparing, a benevolence.*

Collatitius,a,um. Sen. εἰσηνεγμένος, συναγώγιμος. *Done by conference or contribution of many.*

Collativum,vi.n.Feſt.ſacrificium quod ex collatione offertur, Feſt. collativum ventrẽ, magnum,turgidum dixit Plautus,quia in eum omnia edulia conferuntur. *A Sacrifice made of many mens offerings together, alſo a Benevolence of the People to the King: alſo a ſwelling in the belly.*

Collativus,a, um, Plaut. συμφόρητος, collatitius, quod á pluribus collatum eſt. *Heaped, made large, mutuall.*

Collato,as,i.amplio, unde collata & diffuſa oratio. εὐρύνω. *To make large or wide.*

Collător,oris,m.verb.Plaut. ἐρανιστής, συμφορεύς. *He that layeth his portion with others, that bringeth his part, that payeth tribute.*

Collatro,ăs, ex con & latro, leg. & delatro,relatro,ſublatro.*To barke together.*

Collatus,us,maſc. Hirt. συμβολὴ, *Largeneſſe,a comparing.*

Collatum, idem.

Collatus, a, um, p. συμφορηθεὶς. *Aſſembled,given,employed, compared, brought, ſent, pitched one over againſt another.*

† Collaudabilis, le, Vide laudabilis.

Collaudatio, onis, f. g. ἐγκώμιον. *Praiſe or commendation.*

Collaudatus,a,um, particip. ἐγκωμιασθεὶς. *Praiſed or commended.*

Collaudo, as, ἐπαινέω. *To praiſe with others, to ſpeake well of.*

Collecta,æ,f. σύλλογος, ἔρανος, pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur. *A gathering,a ſhot or reckoning,a tax.*

Collecta, æ, fœm. gen. collectæ dicuntur quia neceſſarias orationũ petitiones compendioſa brevitate colligimus ſive concludimus.*A collect, a ſhort Prayer: Alſo the ſame that* Collectio: *alſo a taxation,* Acerd.

Collectaculum,n. Gloſſ. *A gathering together.*

Collectanea, orum, & collecta, hoc eſt ſcripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta in unum lecta ſunt, ὑπομνήματα,ἀνάλεκτα. Gel. *Things written, or gathered together out of many Workes, Notes.*

Collectaneus, a, um, Plin. συλλογισμός. *Gathered and mingled of many things.* Quint. *That gathereth or noteth out of divers Workes,*quod colligit.

†Collectarius,ii,m. Acron quoq; collectarios pro coſturibus argentariorum, Hottom. ἀργυρόμοιος, κάπηλος ἀπὸ ἀργυρίου ἀλλαττόμενος. *An Vſurer or Collector, a Banker.* V. Argentarius.

Collectè, & Collectim pro ſuccinctè, Sipont. *Briefly, compendiouſly.*

Collectio,ōnis, fœm.gen. συλλογὴ, συγκομιδὴ. *A gathering together,an impoſtume,*Plin. *A concluſion or reaſon,* Sen.

Collectĭtĭus, a, um, συλλεκτικὸς. *Gathered of all,or many ſorts.*

Collectivus, a, um, συλλεκτικός. *Collective, that is gathered together into one.*Collectiva medicamenti facultas eſt quæ ulcera & vulnera glutinat.item Collectiva inæqualitas pulſuum quæ ex inæqualitate pulſuum eſt conflata.

† Collecto,as,freq.à colligo. *To gather together.*

Collectum,ti,n. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectum pro brevi, Acerd. ex Tertul.1 Cor. 7. tempus breve eſt. Tertul. tempus in collecto eſt.

Collectus, a,um, part.à colligor, συλλεγόμενος. *Gathered together, recovered,encreaſed.*

Collectior,comp. *More knit.*

Collĕga,æ,m.collegæ συνάρχοντες

dict. quod simul lecti sunt, id est, creati. Var. Ifid. à colligatione societatis, alii quod in legatione & magistratu sunt socii, al. à con & lex quod iisdem legibus aliquid agant. Collegæ præsidum, sed & contutores concuratoresve collegæ appellantur, item & cohæredes collegæ dicuntur, item qui in eodem collegio sunt, Calv. *A fellow, Companion, or Copartner in Office.*

† Collegatarius, Digest Collegatarii sunt quibus, conjunctim legatū est. *A partaker of a Bequest or Legacy with another.*

Collegarius, v. Collega.

Collegatus, a, um. *Sent with others.*

† Collegialis, le. *Belonging to a Colledge or Society.*

Collegiati artifices dict. quod in Collegia seu decanias distincti essent, Cal.

† Collegiatus, a, um, Isid. Collegiati dict. quod ex eorum Collegio deputētur qui facinus aliquod commiserunt. *Of the same company of offenders,* Isid. Collegiati erant certis civitatum Collegiis ascripti, collegiati item artifices dicuntur, quod in collegia seu decanias distincti essent.

Collegium, ii, neut. gen. συλλεγον, σύλλογος. קהל cahal, à Collega quod significat societatem Collegarum, vel à Colligendo, quia multi sunt collecti. *A company of them that have equall authority, a Company of one Mystery, or craft, fellowship in Offices, an assembly, an assembly of Collegues, a Colledge.* Item Collegium congregationē & societatem quorumcunque hominum significat. Collegium, Corpus, Universitas, Conventus, Collegium celebrare, usurpare, in Collegio recipi, à Collegio recedere, dissolvi Collegia jurisconsulti dicunt. *Also the yeare and time of such a Society.*

† Collego, is, id est, similiter legere. *To read together, to gather with others.*

† Collego, as. *To send together.*

† Collenio, is, Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

Collĕvo, as, Plin. συνυπαιφίζω. *To lift up, to mitigate, to lighten.*

† Colleurina, æ, fœmin. gen. *A Peece of Ordnance called a Culvering.*

† Collianorum, publicanorū vel impiorum, v. Isid. V. Ancollybariorum. Ac.

† Collibentia, æ, f. Gloss. *Willingnesse.* Cat.

† Collibero, as. *To make free together.*

Collibertus, ti, m. g. Plaut. (Colliberti, συναπελευθεροι. dict. qui ab eodem Domino cujus servi fuerunt libertate donati sunt) *He that is made free by the same Master.*

† Collibescentia. V. Collibentia, Cat.

Collĭbet, vel Colluber, Plaut. συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, it pleaseth.*

† Collibista, æ. qui recipit vel dat Collibia. *That selleth or provideth* collibia. Cat.

† Collibium, bii. *A little Gift, Apples, Nuts,* idem dicitur bellarium. *Also a kind of Money.* vel tota pecunia simul colli brata.

† Collibo, as. *To tast together, or with others.*

† Collibro, as, simul librare. *To make even.*

† Collibrum, bri, n.g. est genus pecuniæ, vel tota pecunia collibrata, Stat. Cat.

Colliciæ, arum, f. Fest. sunt tegulæ per quas aqua in vas defluere potest, solent & in agris humilioribus colliciæ constitui, per quas aqua in fossas eliceretur, Col. colliquias vocat. Plin. 18. 19. ὄχετοι, ὑδρορρόαι. *Gutter-Tiles, also Pipes, or Troughes, to convey water.*

† Collicinus, ni, masc. *A Dogges Collar.*

Colliculum, idem est quod nympha; nempe caruncula membranosa ad fissuram colli matricis extorta, V. Stup.

Colliculus, li, m. Apul. λόφιον, γήλοφον. *A little hill.*

Collido, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex con & lædo, συμβάλλω, συντρίβω, συγκρούω. *To knocke or bruise together.*

† Collifana, plur. σφάγια ἱερά, Collofani, m. v Holocaustum. *Sheepe kept for Sacrifice.*

† Colligamen, Colligamentum, ti, n.g. *A knitting together.*

Colligatio, onis, f. verb. à colligo, σύνδεσμος. *A joyning together, a knot or band.*

Colligātum, ti, n.g. τὸ δεδεν. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligātus, a, um, part. συνδεδεις. *Bound together, fastened.*

Colligo, as, ex con & ligo. συνδέω. *To tie together, to comprehend, to wrap up, to represse, to take away.*

Colligo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre, ex con & lego, συλλέγω, συγκομίζω. *To gather together, to reckon, to rehearse, to count, to recite, to conclude by reason, to purchase, to heape up, to come to himselfe, to gather heart, to receive, to trasse up, to forecast, to understand, to take up.*

† Collimātio, onis, fœm. *Aime or levell.*

† Collimbris, fœm. g. *A Douker, or Didapper,* Cooper. Vide Colymbris.

† Collimino, as. *To prepare.*

Collīmĭtatus, a, um, adject. Solin. *Bounded or bordered.*

Colliminium, ii, n.g. συνορισμός. coitio liminum, Solin. *The meeting of Bounds.*

Collimĭtor, aris, ex con & limitor, συνορίζω. *To bound or border one upon another.*

Collimo, as, ex con et limes, σκολιάζομαι, ἐυστοχέω, obliquè & quasi limis oculis aspicio, collimare oculorum est proprium, quū eos in angulum detorquētes, obliquè aliquid aspicimus, penitusque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum sagittarii solent, cum aliquid sibi adictum designant.) *To winke with the one eye, and looke straight on the marke with the other, to hit or levell at the marke.*

† Collimītium, ii, à limite, limitū coitio, v. Colliminium.

Collinĕo, as, στοχάζομαι, ἐυστοχέω, à linea, id est, ad rectam lineam me dirigo. *To levell at, or hit the marke.*

Coll.nĭo, is, ivi, & Collino, is, ini, ivi, & evi, itum, inĕre, ex con & lineo, vel lino, Col. κατατρίβω, συναλείφω. *To rub or fret together as in anointing, to daube over, to defile.*

Collinus, a, um, Col. ὁ ἐν τῷ βουνῷ, *Belonging to a hill.*

† Colliphia, panes eum recenti caseo commixti, Pl. Vide Coliphium.

Colliquans, vide Colliquo.

Colliquatio, ōnis. f. g. Æt. *A melting, a dissolving, a dangerous flux, a scowring.* v. Anastæchiosis.

† Colliqueo, es. Ulp. *To melt,* Varro.

† Colliquativus, idem quod Colliquans. Gor.

Colliquefacio, is eci, ctum. *To melt, to dissolve.*

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Col. *To melt, to begin to melt.*

† Colliquiæ, v. Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as, à con & liquo. *To consume, to melt.*

Collirium, ii, n. *A medicine that is ministred in a liquid forme to heale the eyes.* v. Collyrium.

Collis, is, m. minor mons, à κολωνὸς & κολώνη, à colendo dict. postea quam superiora loca colere cœperunt, à colendo colles appellārunt. Var. alii à collo, quod colles sunt tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animalium. M. βουνός, λόφος, colles, κολώνα. *A little hill, a hillocke, also the standing of the shoulders or such like, also the rising of the back on each side, the backbone.*

Collīsio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Collido, σύγκρουσις, συγκρισμός, σύγκρισις. *A breaking, bruising, knocking or dashing together.*

† Collistrigium,

† Colliſtrigium,ii,n. *A pillory*, à ſtringendo collum.

Colliſus,a,um, part. Hor. *Beaten, bruiſed, ſqueezed together.*

Colliſus,us, maſcul. gen. verbal. Plin. *A ſqueezing, daſhing or beating together.*

† Collitiæ, mendoſe, pro Colliciæ.

† Collito, Gloſſ. *To place on an Hill.* Item collito, as, ſimul litare, Cat.

† Colliveo, & colliveſco, ſimiliter liveſcere.

† Collix, κόλλιξ, ſpecies panis rotundi, ſubcinericeus panis, item origanum.

† Collixo,as. *To boile or ſeeth together.*

† Collobium,ii,n. genus tunicæ, quo antiq. Romanorum utebantur, ſic dict. quòd ſine manicis erat, & mutilatum,nam κόλλοβον vitiatum,& mutilatum ſignif. *A kind of coat.* v.colobium.

† Collocaſia, orum, Vide Colocaſia.

Collocātio,onis,fœm.Verbal. θέσις, τάξις, σύνθεσις. *A placing, ſetting, or diſpoſing of things, a beſtowing.*

Collŏcātus,a, um, part. *Placed or beſtowed.*

Collŏco,as, avi, ex con & loco, τίθημι, καθίστημι. *To place, to ſet, to put, to aſſigne, to employ, to appoint.*

Collŏcupleto,as, ex con,& locupleto,Terent. πλουτίζω. *To enrich, to make more rich.*

Collocutio, onis, fœm. Verbal. συνομιλία. *A communication, conference, or talking together,* ſcrib. & colloquutio.

† Collones,Gl. *Great ſhips, or veſſels for Colones.*

† Collops, κόλλοψ, eſt corium durius in cervicibus boum, aut etiam ovium, quia eſt materia κόλλης, id eſt, glutini, hinc etiam collopes κόλλοπες dicuntur exoleti pueri & lenones propter vultus truculētiam, vel morum perverſitatem. *Alſo pins of a Lute or Harpe.*

Collŏquium,ii, n. κοινολογία,συνομιλία, διάλογος. *Talke that men have together, a conference.*

Collŏquor,eris,utus ſum,qui, συνομιλέω. *To talke, to ſpeake with, to conferre.*

† Collorico,as,ſimul loricare,leg. & elorico,dilorico prælorico, illorico,relorico,comp.ex lorico.

† Colloſtratus, colloſtrati, ex ſtratus & collum,vide Coloſtratus. *Children ſucking their firſt milke of their mother after they be borne.*

† Collubia,& collubias,ſunt qui pro bellariis interpretentur, al. apud Plaut.leg.colluthra,quo nomine ficos maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl.30.18.

Colluceo,es xi ere,λάμπω, φαίνω. *To ſhine or give light, to gliſter,to be evident.*

Colluco Col. à con & lucus ramos lumini officientes amputo atque ita facio ut arbo. & ſylva colluceat,ſeu lucida ſit,vel lucum (ſcil. profanum) incido, Feſt. collucare dict. cum profanæ ſylvæ rami decideren officientes lumini, profani, ait Scal quia luci Sacri erant incædui, κλαδεύω,κλαδοτομέω. *To make a glade in a wood, to top trees.*

Collŭctatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal, Col. συμπάλαισμα. *A wraſtling with a contention together.*

Collŭctor,āris, paſſ. συμπαλαίω. *To wraſtle or ſtruggle together.*

† Colludio, ōnis,fœm.gen.Gloſſ. & colludium, ii, n. g. Solin. συμπαιγνία. *A playing together,colluſion, deceit.*

Colludium,Iſid,eludium.Tertul. inludium. Sidon.l.1,Ep.2. ſine colludio evadit.

Collŭdo,is, ſi,ſum, ĕre, ex con & ludo. συμπαίζω. *To play together, alſo to plead by covin to the intent to deceive, to cheat.*

† Collugeo, & collugeſco,id eſt, ſimul lugere.

Collulum, li, neut. gen. *A little necke.*

Collum,li,neut.gen. τράχηλος, ὄρειρὴ (ex κῶλον καὶ ὄνος χήν. quia capitis fulcrum aut baſis. Bec,al. quod ſit ſuſtentaculum, & quaſi capitis columna, al. à cultu quod torquibus aliiſque ornamentis ornetur, al. à colle quod aſſurgat ab humeris collis in morem.) *The neck.* Collulum,diminut.

† Collumbar,vel Columbar,aris. (collumbar, ſi leg. à collo, Plaut. Nam in collumbari collus haud multo poſt erit. ſi à columbar,fortè à foraminibus, in quibus nidificant Columbæ.) *A Pillory.*

† Collumbia,orum, ſubſt.& columbiæ,arum,idem quod bellaria.

Collumellares,rium, m. *Cheeke teeth.*

Collumino, as, à con & lumino Apul. idem quod colluſtro, τέφρωπτω.

Colluminor, paſſ.

Colluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex con et lavo, Plin. νίπτω. *To rinſe or waſh.*

† Colluſio,ōnis,fœmin. gen. κολαλυρίων.Ariſt. *The bird called a Feldifare.*

† Collurcinatio. ōnis, Ap. *Gluttonie.*

† Collus,genus tormenti, à corio Feſt. item collus pro collum, ſed Scal.culleus tormentum leg.culeus.

Colluſio,ōnis,f.συμπαιγνία,συνύχημα. *Covin and colluſion amongſt Lawyers.*

Colluſor.ōris. m. συμπαίκτης. *A play fellow, alſo he that doth any thing by colluſion.*

Colluſorie,Digeſt. συγκεκραμένως. *With fraud or covin.*

† Colluſtra, vide coloſtra.

Colluſtrans, p. *Cleare ſhining.*

Colluſtratus,a,um. *Made cleare, enlightened.*

Colluſtro,as,ex con & luſtro,κατελλάμπω, κατεμπτῶ. *To behold on every ſide, to make cleare and lightſome.*

Collūtŭlo, as, Plaut. πλύω. *To defile, to diſtaine,* ex luto.

Collutus,a,um.part. Pli. *Waſhed, rinſed.*

† Collutionis. *A kind of bird.* Calepx.

Colluviaris,are,Feſt. (porcus colluviaris qui in colluvione nutritur cibo permiſto.) *Pertaining to a ſinke.*

Colluviarium,ii,n.Vitru. ὀχετός. *A ſinke or gutter.*

Colluvies,ei, et colluvio,onis, f. Non.ex con & luo,id eſt, ſordes ſimul ablutæ, vel ſordes quæ fiunt colluendo, σύγκλυσις, χλιδών. *Filth, or dirt.*

† Collybia. *Figge tarts or ſuch like things.*

† Collybiſtes, ſive collybiſta, æ, m.Bud. κολλυβιστής. *A banker or money-changer, an uſurer.*

† Collybiſticus,a,um,ad collybū ſpectans.

† Collybus,bi,m.g.κόλλυβος.græcis eſt æreus nummus,cui imago bovis impreſſa erat, eſt et argentei nummi permutatio, itē contrectatio pecuniæ qua numularii liventes manus habere ſolent. *Gaine or loſſe of money by exchange or in bank,money given for exchange, or for receit by bill of exchange.* dict. collybus παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι ἑαυτῷ, qd. æri illi quaſi agglutinatus eſſet bos, id eſt, imago bovis incuſa,Mar.fig.item ſpeciem bellariorum. *A kind of junkets.*

† Collynon, κόλλυνον, minutum numiſma.

Collyta,æ,f. κολλύτα, Plaut. particula panis, fortè à κολλᾶν, i. cibus tortus,panis,eſt & collyris,idis. *A loafe of bread.*

† Collyricus,a,um, ad collyram pertinens.

† Collyris,idis,fœm. gen. *Manchet bread.*

Collyrium,ii,neut.gen.Plin. κολλύριον παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν vel κολλᾶν τὸν ῥεῦν, ab impediendo, vel quaſi glutinando flexu, V. Mart. *A medicine for the eyes, alſo a medicine for horſes and oxen to ſtake their bellies,*

also a kind of earth in Samos, whereof such medicines were made, a tent, a pessary.

† Coll,rum,ri, n.g. Pall. *A little piece of money.*

Colo, as, ui, ătum, rem aliquam per colum purgare, vel ex κωλεύω arceo, quod sordes colando arcentur. Apu. *To straine, to purge.*

Cŏlo, is, ui, cultum, ĕre, à colum vel à colo, as, quod qui colũt ritè se colãt à vitiis, vel à cœlum vicinum est gr. κολέω, celebro, colo, & Hebr. כָּל kol, vox quâ colitur, vel à כָּל col ex כָּלָה cala perficere. σπέρμα, λατρεύω, θεραπεύω, ponitur & pro exercere, ἀσκέω, ἐκπονέω, item pro habitare, οἰκέω, item pro diligere φιλέω, item pro agere διάγω, itẽ pro arare γεωργέω, item pro ornare κοσμέω. *To worship, to have in estimation, to favour, to haunt, to inhabite, to practise, to maintaine, to search for, to use, to court, to till, to decke, to delight in, to conserve, to be diligent in, to practise, to give himself wholly to.*

† Colobium, κολόβιον, vel colobum, vestis brevis sine manicis, a κόλοβος mutilus vel truncus. *A garment without sleeves which the Romans did use, a short jacket.* Leg. collobum.

† Colobōma, matis, n. κολόβωμα, colobomata mutila, decurtata. *A maime in the body, or lacke of any member in the body.* Stup.

Colocasia, æ, f. Plin. κολοκασία, Babæ Ægyptiæ radix, dicitur & colocasium, à κόλος cibus, & κάσσω ornare, vel est vox Ægyptiaca, M. Plin. 21. 25. est integra planta quæ aliquando fabam accip.

Cŏlŏcasium, ii, neut. gen. Virg. *The root of the beane Colocasia.*

Cŏlŏcynthis, thidis, fœm. Plin. κολοκυνθίς, cucurbita sylvestris, M. dict. quasi κόλον κυνῶν cibus canũ, vel quod κοιλάζειν κινεῖ alvum movet. *A kind of wild Gourds purging flegme, called also* Colloquintida.

Coloma. Calamus cum spica sua. Cat.

† Colomestrum, Rom. appell. secundam aconiti speciem, Vide Calep.

Colon & colum, li, n.g. Cels. κῶλον, est membrum, specialiter pes, item mẽbrum orationis est & intestinum crassum medium inter cæcũ & rectum, al. à κόλον mutilum. *A fish gut, or great gut rising from the left side unto the right, in which is the disease called the chollicke; also the member of a sentence.* Sen. Fung. κῶλον dict. quasi κοῖλον cavum. *The chollicke.*

Cŏlona, næ, fœm. Ovid. coloni uxor. *A husbandmans wife, a woman farmer.*

Colonarii, orum, masc. g. *Rusticall people, Tenants in Villenage.*

Colonarium, ii, neut. g. vectigal, quod pro re rustica penderetur. *Others understand it to be that heavy tribute,* quod pro singulis domorum columnis & hostiis, & quæ intẽ hostiaria appellabãtur, exigebatur. *A certain rent that the Romanes paid for their houses, also a rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.* alii scribunt columnarium.

† Colonarius, a, um, adj. ad colonias vel colonum pertinens, colonarii, coloniis ascripti, M. *Belonging to Husbandry, or Husbandmen, or Colonies.*

Coloni à cultu agri, γεωρμοί. *A certaine number of people taken out of some place to be sent to dwell in another, inhabitants.*

Colonia, æ, fœm. gen. Cæs. ἀποικία, oppidum aut locus in quem fusos cives ad incolendum deducebant Rom. qui, quod agros colerent, dicti coloni. *A place inhabited whither people are sent to dwell, sometime the people themselves that are sent an under city or towne, a grange, a farme,* Plaut. *Also a fee farme or copy hold.* Paul.

† Colonia. *A house with so much ground as a husbandman can till,* dicitur & colonica, Acer.

Colonicus, a, um, adject. Var. γεωργικός, colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, quum molle dicatur rectum, Cal. ex Plin. 8. 47. *Pertaining to Husbandry.* Colonici decuriones, Suet. in Aug.

Colonus, a, um. γεωργικός. quod culturæ idoneum est. *That may be tilled.*

Cŏlōnus, ni, m. ἄποικος, γεωργός. *A husbandman, a farmer, an inhabitant,* inde *Clowne.*

Colophon, κολοφών, fastigium, apex, à Colophone Ionica urbe, quod quum imprimis equestribus certaminibus excellerent, certam sibi victoriam illi pollicerentur, quibus colophonius accessisset equitatus, & ideo summitatẽ & finem significat. Bec. κολοφὼν παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν à prohibendo, M. tãquam κόλον φαίνον qd. apparet magnum. colophonẽ addere, Erasm. *to make an end, to finish. An end, the top, the chiefe.*

† Colophonia, Dod. colophoniũ Dioscor. *The hearbe Scammonium,* à Colophone Ioniæ urbe.

† Coloquintida, Offic. Vide Colocynthis.

Cŏlor, vel colos, ōris, m. χρῶμα, βαφὴ, χρόα et χροιά, à colo orno, apto, M. Colores item à Græcis vocãtur σχήματα et πρόσωπα, accipitur & pro velamento, fuco, vel prætextu. Colores, Isid. dict. quod calore ignis seu solis perficiuntur, sivè quod in initio colebantur, ut summæ subtilitatis existerent, al. à κόλον, κόλλος, id est, pulchritudo quæ imprimis in coloribus consistit. al. à כָּחַל cachal pinxit. *A colour, die, staining, the outward face or beauty, a thing, a cloake or pretence, also figures, ornaments.* Vitæ color, Hor. *The state or condition of life.*

Cŏlōrātior, et us, comp. ex coloratus. *More coloured.*

Cŏlōrātus, a, um, part. *Coloured, painted, garnished with figures.*

† Colorificus, Sipont. *That maketh colour, that colloureth.*

† Cŏlōrius, a, um, vel coloreus, Valla. *Made of wooll that was never died.* Coop.

Coloro, as, Plin. ὀπτασιαστέω, σχηματοποιέω. *To colour, to make a pretence.*

† Colus, antiquis idem quod color.

† Colos, v. color.

† Colos, li, masc. *A fundament, also a wild beast in Scythia,* Strabo.

† Colosseus, a, um, Marc. *Imitating* Colossus.

Colosseus, a, um. ὑπερμεγέθης, ad colossi formã factum, colossi magnitudinem referens, Plin. 35. 7. *That is immeasurable great, of* Colossus, *or like* Colossus.

Colossicus, a, um. Plin. 34. 8. Idem.

† Colossinus, a, um. *A colour taking the name of* Colossus.

Cŏlossus, li, m. Plin. κόλοσσος Fest. à Caleo, artifice Cal. à Coleto, Fung. leg. à Colosso artifice, à quo formatus dict. Scaliger à Charete, al. à κολάζειν, derivant quod est punire & cruciare. ety. παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν (ὃ ὄξυν ἐλαττὸν) τὰ ὁρατὰ, τοῦ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, διὰ τὸ μεγέθος ὡς μὴ ἐφικνεῖσθαι τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὁρᾶν, quod propter magnitudinem vel altitudinem aciem visus diminuat, Fung. quidam malint deduci a mutilo, quod est κόλον & ὄσσε oculis, sic κόλοσβος bos mutilatus cornibus. *A very great Image made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one seventy cubits high, a huge pillar.*

† Colossus, a, um, colossivus, a, um, V. Colosseus.

† Colostis, Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe called of the Greekes* Pyrethron.

Colostra, æ, f. Plaut. vel colostrũ, tri n. Mart. quasi collosum. alii à κολλῶμαι, quod sit velut κόλλα, vel à κόλον cibus, & ὄσσον ostrum, quod ejusmodi lac indurescit. *The first milk that commeth from the teats, be it of woman or beast, beestings.*

Colostratio, ōnis & colostratis, fœm. Plin. *A disease incident to young*

young ones, ſucking ſuch curded milke.

Coloſtratus, a, um. *Thicke like beeſtings ſucking the mothers firſt cruddy milke*, in plur. coloſtrati. *Thoſe that have the diſeaſe they are incident to by ſucking of ſuch milke*, Plin. 28. 9.

† Colotos, vel colotes, gr. dict. à pedum magnitudine, nam quæ nos crura & lacertos dicimus, Græci κῶλα dicunt, κωλατὲς, idem quod ſtellio. *After others a certaine colour.*

† Coloutea, ſive colutea, æ, f. g. κολευτέα: Theoph. lib. 3. Cap. 17. arbor eſt.

† Colpos, Cæl. κόλπος, Gr. κόλπον, ſinum vocant, Cæl. 4. 4. *The part of the pappe which containeth milke in it.*

Cŏlŭber, bri, m. Plin. & colubra, æ, f. Non. & colubrum, bri, ὄφις, qu. κόλος & οὐρά, cauda mutilus, Gein. à chelydro, ſeu cherſydro, Iſid. dict. quod colat umbras, vel qu. in lubricos tractus flexibus ſinuoſis labatur. *A Serpent lying in the ſhadow of woods, a land Snake, alſo a belly worme.* Col.

Colubrifer, a, um. Ovid. *Bearing Snakes.*

† Colubrina, æ, f. gen. Jun. βριωνία, ὄμπελος λευκὴ, ἐλάθεον. *Bryonie, alſo the ſame that* Lonchitis.

Colum. li, neut. ὄθμος, ex colo, as, Virg. quod colando res ornantur, al. à κώλον, quod membratim liquor per illud immittatur. *A cullender, a ſtrainer.*

Columba, æ, fœm. & columbus, bi. maſc. κόλυμβος, παρὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, à geſtu quem faciunt eæ aves, Scaliger, vel quià colunt lumbos ſæpè parturiẽdo, Iſidor. quod earũ colla ad ſingulas converſationes colores mutent, Var. à columna qd. in iis ædificent, vel ab ædium, & turrium culminibus quod ſoleant in iis verſari & habitare. κόλυμβος, eſt urinator, item natatio, πέτεσθαι, πέτεσθες, τρήρων. *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver.*

Columbar, vide collumbar. genus vinculi, cui collum inferitur.

† Columbaria, in nave ſunt ea quibus remi eminent, ita dict. à ſimilitudine foraminum in quibus par columbarum nidificat, Scal. columbaria in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes, à κολυμβᾶν. Turneb. v. collumbar. *The hole in a Pillory to put in the necke, a Pigeon hole, mortiſſe holes, a hole that water runneth through.* κόλυμβος, urinator.

Cŏlumbaris, re, adj. Col. πέτεσθεκὸς. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.*

Cŏlumbarium, ii, Var. n. g. πέτεσθεον, πέτεσθεοδοχεῖον. *A pigeon houſe or culver hole, alſo an earthen pot for birds to breed in.*

Cŏlumbarius, rii, m. Var. πέτεσθεοτρόφος. *He that keepeth a Culver houſe.*

Columbatim, adv. Cat. πέτεσθεδὸν. *Like a Dove.*

Columbina, æ, fœ. g. verbenaca, columbina tecta, columbaris, Dod. *The hearbe Vervaine.*

Columbinus. *A kind of gemme.*

Columbinus, a, um. πέτεσθειδὴς. *Of a Dove.*

Columbis, Græc. κολυμβὶς, urinatrix, anatis genus. *A kinde of Ducke.*

Columbo, as, vel columbor, aris, Suet. id eſt, oſcula columbarum cõferre, collabellare. *To bill or kiſſe like a Dove.*

† Columbatur, Lipſius in Sen. legit colubratur, Epiſt. 114.

Columbulus, li, m. Catal. *A little Dove.*

Columbus, Vide Columba. *A Dove, &c.*

Colŭmella, æ, f. g. dim. à Columna, Cæl. σφόνδυλον, κίων, παπίλλα, σταφυλὴ, v. Gargareon. *A little pillar, alſo the chiefe ſervant of an houſe, alſo the ſwelling of* Uva vel uvula, *A piece of fleſh in the mouth of the throat.*

Columellaris, re adject. *Belonging to* Columella, inde columellares dentes, Gr. γομφίοι, τῶν ἵππων ὀδόντες, οἱ ἔσω, οἱ πλατεῖς. Var. 2. de Ruſt. cap. 7. *The ſharpe teeth, or eye teeth.* Canini etiam dicuntur, à longitudine ſic dicti, qui ſunt longi & rotundi ad modum columnæ.

Columellus, li, m. g. *A tuske of a boare, a great tooth ſtanding out.*

Cŏlŭmen, inis, n. g. & culmen faſtigium dict. quod tegitur, ideo columina dicta ſunt tecta, quia veteres ædificia de culmo contegebant, id eſt, paleis ex meſſibus columen, ὑπόστυλον, κορυφεῖον, σύλον, columina ὀπισθοβόληματα, Mart. κολανὸς & κολώνη locus editus, vertex, culmen ἔρετμος, item membrum virile, item parvæ inſulæ, Perot. Culmus eſt frumenti calamus quòd colatur, nam ſtipulæ folia ſignificat propriè quæ ambiunt culmen, qui & columus à veteribus dicebatur, & columen primo, poſtea colmen, Bec. columen & culmen, ſicut columus & culmus, vox à priſcis agricolis qui ſuperiores caſarum aut domorũ partes culmis tegebant, vide Cel. *A prop or top, the principall poſt or ſtay of an houſe or other thing, the principall point of the head, the wind beame of an houſe.*

Clŏ̄mis, me, Plaut. σῶς, incolumis, ſanus, integer, Iſid. columis à columna vocatus, eò quod erectus & firmiſſimus ſit, Mar. à columus, id eſt, culmus, quod ſcilicet integer adhuc eſt, non fractus, vel à □ָלַם calam ſanum eſſe. *Whole, ſound ſafe, healthy.*

† Columitas, atis, f. *Safety, ſoundneſſe, health.*

Cŏlumna, æ, f. σύλος, Mar. κολώνη columna dict. Feſt. quod culmina ſuſtineat. *A round pillar or poſt.*

Columnarium, ii, n. g. Cæſ. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that hold up the houſe.* Vide Colonarium.

Cŏlumnarii, orum, Cæſar. ſunt homines viliſſimi obærati, & decoctores qui ſæpè ad columnam Mæniam in jus vocabantur, Cæl. ad Cicero. Vide Calvin. Lex. *They which were appointed to receive the tribute.*

Cŏlumnārius, a, um. *Having many pillars.*

Cŏlumnātio, onis, fœm. ge. Apul. σήλωσις, σύλωσις, columnarum extructio. *A building or propping with pillars.*

Cŏlumnatus, a um. σηλώδεις, Var. *That hath many pillars, underpropped.*

Columnella, æ, fœm. Cæl. *A little pillar.* v. columella.

† Columnelli, orum, dentes canini.

† Columnifer, *Having pillars.*

† Columnula. v. Columella. *A little pillar, &c.*

Columus, antiq. pro culmus quod colatur ſeu colendo producatur, frumenti calamus à radice ad ſpicam Mar. *The ſtemme of corne from the root to the eare.*

† Colūra, & coluria dicunt, quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præciſamque, Cæl. 3. 30. à κόλος mutilus, & οὐρὰ cauda. *Beaſts which had no taile, or a maimed taile, and might not be offered in ſacrifice.*

Coluri, orum, κόλουροι, à κόλος mancum & οὐρὰ cauda, vel ob imperfectam converſionem dict. παρὰ τὸ κολοβὸν, id eſt, à mutilo & οὐρὰ cauda, quod 24. horarum ſpatio ſicut reliqui nunquam integri, ſed quaſi cauda detruncati, mutilatique conſpiciuntur. coluri duo ſunt circuli in ſphæra ſeſe mutuo ad angulos rectos ſphærales ſecantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita trãſeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Libræ & Capricorni. *Great circles imagined to be in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world.*

† Colurnum, Gloſſ. *The tree Cornum.* T.

Colurnus, a, um, Virgil. κρανεῖος dict. quod eſt ex materia corylli vel coryli, Feſt. Colurna haſtilia, ex arbore corno facta. *Made of the tree Cornus, or of Cornell tree.*

Colus,li,m. vel Collus, Scaliger legit culleus. *A kind of Torture made of leather*, dict quod fit ex corio, Fest.

Colus,us, al. colus, li. fœm. à κόλον, lignum, M. ἠλακάτη, στρακτὸς, à colendo, quoniam ad fœmineum cultum pertinet. *A distaffe, Rocke, a Wheele*, colus rustica κνίδη ἄγρια. Dodon. *Wild Bastard Saffron.*

Colus, li, m. tormenti genus qd fit ex corio. Fest.

† Colluſtra, & colluſtrum, πυρεύω, πυρὸς, πυρεστήρια, πυρεστοῦν, πυρεῖα, πυρίατος, à colore, vel à γάλα, aut à colando, Mar. al à coagulo, *The first milke*. Vid. Coloſtra, V. M.

† Collūtea,æ, f. g. & coluteum, ei, neut. gen. κολύτεα, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. V. Har.

† Colouthea, tragemata bellicosa, Plaut. Turn. leg. ſtruthea colouthéaque ſcppara, ut στρουθοκαμήλου, vocet pediſſequum ſalacem, à paſſeris libidinosa natura, alii legunt ſtruthea colutheaque appara.

† Coluteum. *A kinde of great Quince peare.*

† Coluthron, neut. gen. κόλυθρον. *A kinde of Plant*; vide κόλυξ. v. Suid.

† Colybdena. *A kind of Fiſh*, Geſner.

† Colybum, n. Gloſſ. *A kind of Painting*, v. Collybus.

Colycæ, arum, Plin. Lib. 31. cap. 10. *Caves wherein Salt-peter is found.*

† Colycea. *A kind of ſhel-fiſh.* al. ſcrib. corythia, Geſn.

Colymbades, dum, fœm. Plin. κολυμβάδες vocabantur, olivæ quædã conditiuæ, ἀπὸ τῦ κολυμβᾶν, quod innatare eſt, propterea quòd propter ſuam levitatem ſalſugini innatabant. *Olives condite in pickle or brine.*

† Colymbæna. *A kinde of fiſh.* Geſner.

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, Athen. locus ubi mundatur veſtimenta, κολυμβᾶν natatio, etiam mergus avis. *A certaine bird, alſo a pond.*

† Colyrides. *Small loaves, manchets.* V. collyrides.

Com, præpoſitio inſeparabilis, ex cum. V. Con.

Cōma,æ, f. g. κόμη, à κομεῖν, vel κομᾶν, ab ornando, Feſt. Iſidor. comas Græc. à ſecando dic. unde & κείρειν tondere, & tum ἀπὸ τῦ κείρειν. *The haire of the head, a buſh of haire, alſo the bowghes and branches, and leaves of trees or hearbes: alſo flames like haires.*

† Cōma,ătis, n. Cal. κῶμα, ſopor altus pro κώματος ſomnus, veternosa ſpecies, eſt etiam illecebra, Criſ. *A Diſeaſe cauſing heavy and long ſleepe, when one in ſickneſſe cannot but ſleepe.*

Comagena, Pli. 10. 23. ex Comagena Syriæ regione. *A kind of hearbe.* Inde Comagenum medicamentum, Plin. 10. 22. *An ointment, a medicine*, V. Calv.

Comans, ntis. part. Virg. κομῶν. *Having long haires or manes haire. which hath long graſſe, or is full of leaves.*

† Comarchus, κωμάρχης, vel κωμάρχης, vicorum præfectus qui urbium imperio præſt, ex κώμη villa, & ἄρχω vel ἄρχων princeps. *An Earle, a governour of a Towne, or City.*

Comarium, n. Plin. *A wilding or Crab.*

Comarus, ri, Græc. κόμαρος. *A Willing, a Crab-tree, alſo a Crab.* Pl. 15. 24.

† Comator, ris, maſc. *A Finer, or trimmer.*

Comatulus, lí, dimin. à comatus, Hieron. comatulos pueros dixit. *That hath a little buſh of haire.*

Comatulus, a, um. *That weareth haire ſomewhat long and finely trimmed.*

Comātus, a, um, κομήτης. *That hath a buſh of haire, that hath branches or leaves.*

Combennones, Feſt. eadem benna ſedentes, benna Gallica lingua vehiculi genus eſt. *Companions in one Waggen.*

Combĭbo, is, bibi, ĭtum, ĕre. συμπίνω. *To drinke together, to ſucke or drinke up, alſo to learne.*

Combĭbor, Ov.

Combĭbo, onis, m. σύμπότης. *A pot companion.*

† Combina, Suid. κομπίνα, mandata nomine animalium publico curſui deſtinatorum σωδύασματα, cum bina jumenta junguntur. M. combinæ dicuntur diplomata ſive codicilli, &c. quæ dantur curſu publico utentibus.

Combinatio, onis, f. quam Græc. συζυγίαν vocant. cum in oratione eadē dictio ſine medio duplicatur, ut meme adſum, &c. conjunctio. *A coupling together, a ſetting together in order.*

Combĭnatus, a, um, Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, compounded, combined.*

Combĭno, as, Sip. συνδυάζω. *To ſet in couples together, to ſolder, to glue together, to combine.*

Combretum, ti, n. Plin. 21. 6. *An hearbe.*

Comburo, is, ſſi, ſtum, rĕre, ex com & uro, πυρόω, πυρπολῶ. *To burne or conſume with fire.*

† Combuſtibilia. *Things that may be burned.*

Combuſtilis, & combuſtibilis, le, adj. *That may be burned.*

Combuſtio, onis, f. *A burning.*

Combuſtus, a, um. *Burnt or conſumed with fire.*

† Come, es, fœm. gen. Plin. κεφαλοπώγων, dict. à comæ ſimilitudine, quod folia in circuitu ſpargat, Plin. l. 21. 15. & 7. 13. *An hearbe called a goates beard.*

† Comedim, pro comedam, Plau. Comedendus, a, um. part. Hor.

Comĕdo, is, edit. (vel comes, comeſt) edi, eſum, vel eſtum, edere, vel eſſe. κατεσθίω. comedere beneficia per tranſlat. eſt beneficium obliviſci. *To eat, to conſume, to waſt, to forget, to devoure.*

Conĕdo, vel comedio, onis, m. comedo vel comedus, di, Feſt. comedum & comedonem antiqui dixerunt, qui bona ſua conſumit, Var. κατασθίων. *One that eateth and conſumeth all his ſubſtance, a waſtfull Glutton, a riotous perſon.*

Comedus, di, maſc. gen. Feſt. Comedeus bona ſua conſumentem antiqui dixerunt, comedo, V. Comedo, onis.

Cŏmes, ĭtis, com. gen. à comitor, vel ex com & eo, proprie eſt qui una it, ſocius itineris. συνοδοιπόρος, eſt etiam nunc nomen dignitatis, vel quod ipſe regem comitetur, vel quod eum multi comitētur, Heſych. κόμης, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών, comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis, comes principis. *An Earle, a Lord, companion & fellow-traveller, a companion.* Comites apud vet. dic. qui cum poteſtate erant, id eſt, quibus imperii pars mandata erat, Lab. Comitem accipere debemus eum qui comitetur & ſequatur, Lab. apud Ulp. ita definiebat eum, qui frequentandi cujuſque cauſa ut ſequeretur deſtinatus, in publico privatove abductus fuerit, item Comites vocab. pædagogos, item Comites cœpti ſunt appellari, qui proconſules, præſides, procuratores Cæſaris, in provincias euntes comitabāntur, iidem fuerant, item publicorum negotiorum adjutores, atque adminiſtri, quales erant, quæſtores, legati, ſcribæ, accēſi. Comites etiam erant adſeſſores, Comes rerum privatarum, com. ſacrarū largitionum, ſacri patrimonii, ſacri conſiſtorii, ſacri palatii, domorū, ſcholarū, patrimonii Italiæ. Comes commerciorum domeſticorum, ſiliquariorum, ſacræ veſtis, ſacri ſtabuli, fœderatorum, excubitorum, archiatrorum, diſpoſitionū, metallorum, auri fodinarum, riparum, matronarum, item dicebantur.

dicebantur comites judices ordinarii, præfecti urbium, Comites morum, horreorum. Comes Palatinus, dicitur qui curam gerebat præcipuam ut remissorum notarios um & judicum negligentiam argueret, & à provincialib. tributa exigeret, et consueta deposceret. Differt enim comes a socio & sodali; quod comes vocatur qui quovis modo alterius sequitur ductum. Socius plerunque in negotiis seriisque rebus & fortunæ arbitrio subjectis. Sodalis ἑταῖρος, in leviorib us & sæpé voluptuosis, v. Cal. *An assistant to a Judge*, Vide Lex Jur. *A Companion, an Earle, a follower, also a serving man or maid, a Partaker.* Judicum Comites, *Lieutenants chosen governors of provinces.*

Comessor, al. scr. comesor, al. comissor, al. comassor, al. commissor, (sed male comessor, comesor, à comedo deduc. qui comassor, à κωμάζω, hinc comissatio, vel comessatio, ex κωμάζω, juxta quosdam, παρὰ τὸ κῶμα, id est, alto sopore, in quem solent incidere qui tali κώμῳ, i. symposio interfuerunt, κώμαστης, comessationum Deus, al. à Comis vel comitate) idem est quod comedo, onis. *A riotous fellow, one that spendeth all on his paunch.*

Comessabundus, a, um. Liv. βίνικὸς. *That useth to goe a Revelling.*

Comessans, ntis, part. κωμαστὴς. *He that leadeth a dissolute life in rioting.*

Comissatio, onis, fœm. g. verbal. comess. juxta Fest. obtinet nomen à vicis, quos Græci κώμας dicunt, in his enim habitabant priusquam oppida conderentur, quibus in locis alii alios convictus causa invitabāt, V. Comessatio.

Comessatio, onis, f. verbal. juxta Fest obtinet nomen à vicis, qui Gr. sunt κῶμαι, juxta alios à comedendo, juxta Lamb. ex κωμάζειν, id est, lasciviè tripudiare, Fung. δίαιτα, κῶμος. *A rere supper, an unlimely or inordinate eating.*

Comessator, oris, m. verb. *A reveller.*

Comessor, aris, à comedo, comessari est à κῶμος, κωμάζω. *To banquet after suppers, or at unseasonable times, to eat riotously.*

† Comest pro comedit, Non.

† Comestio, onis, f. g. verbal. *An Eating.*

† Comestor, oris, m. g. Gloss. *An Eater.*

Comestura, æ, f. Cat. ἐδωδὴ. *An eating or feeding.*

† Comestus, & comesus, a, um, adject. à comedor. *Eaten up, wasted riotously.*

† Comessus, & Comesus, idem quod comestus.

Cometa, & cometes, æ, m. κομήτης crinita, & quasi comata stella, à κομᾶν comatus sum, quod comas luminis fundit ex se. *A Comet, a blazing starre.*

Comicè, adv. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedy, pleasantly.*

† Comicus, ii, m. g. *That hath the falling sickness*, Vide Comitialis morbus.

† Comiculus, & comicellus, dim. à comes. *A little Comes.*

Comicus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. à comœdia, κωμικὸς, κωμῳδοποιὸς. *A writer or maker of Interludes or comedies.*

Comicus a, um, κωμικὸς, ad comœdiam pertinens, à κῶμη pagus, V. Comœdus. *Pertaining to, or handled in Comedies, Comicall.*

† Comidris. *The same that* psillium, V. Comydris, Coop.

† Cominia, genus Olivæ, Plin. l. 5. cap. 3.

Cominus, adv. ex con & manus, quasi cum manibus id est, à propinquiorii loco, Pero. vel quasi com, i. simul & manente, ἐγγύθεν, σύστασιν. *Nigh at hand, hand to hand, forthwith.*

Comis, me, comior, compar. à como, ὑπερσκώπτης, Fest. ducit à κοσμῶ, extrito, s, comios, humanus, benignus, facilis, suavis, *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable.*

† Commissa, f. Gloss. *A shot or reckoning.*

† Commisse, pro comedisse. Var.

† Commissor atis. *To make good cheere, to revell.* Plin.

Commissura, æ, fœm. gen. *The joyning together of bones*; Vide Comissura.

† Comistrum, κόμιστρον, σύσσιτον, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A Porters or Carriers hire.*

Cōmitas, ātis, f. g. φιλοφροσύνη. *Gentlenesse courtesie, mildnesse.*

† Comitâsset, pro cubuisset, Non. ex Accrd.

† Comitatensis, sis, Alc. *One that attends on the Kings person, or at the Court.*

Comitatior, & comitatissimus. *More or better accompanied*, Cic. V. Coop.

Cōmĭtātus, a, um, p. à comitor. παραπεμπόμενος ἢ παραπεμφθεὶς, παρεπόμενος, activ. et pass. accipitur. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied.*

Cōmĭtātus, us, masc. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, συμπεμφορὰ, comitum multitudo, id est, eorum qui comitātur, à comes, Gloss. comitatus, συνοδυσία, est etiam dignitas & regio comitis, ea dignitas aliter comitiva, M. *Fellowship, a traine, a Princes Court, a multitude, also a County.*

† Comitellus, li, masc. *A little Companion.*

† Comitiva, æ, f. gen. *The dignity of Comes.*

Comĭtĕr, adv. φιλοφρόνως, πράως, ἡμέρως, suaviter, mansuetè, sine dolo, fidelitèr. *Gently, courteously, gladly, graciously, also faithfully.*

Comĭtia, orum, neut. gen. à con & eo (Comitia conventus populi ad creandos magistratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda, à comedudo appellata, ita n. vet. loq. vel à cocundo, ἀρχαιρεσία, comitum dignitas & honor, Brisl. al. comitiva. Comitivæ honor vicinus fuit illustribus, spectabilesque antebat) *An assembly of people for chusing Officers or making of Lawes.*

Comĭtĭalis, le, adject. ἀρχαιρεσιακὸς, comitialis dies appell. cum in Comitio conveniebant, qui locus à coeundo, id est, simul veniendo, dictus est, Fest. Plaut. comitiales appellat litigiosos, qui in comitio propter lites habitare videntur, v. Cal. *Pertaining to such an Assembly*, Comitialis morbus, ἐπιληψία (nomē à comitiis accepit, quod illa fiquis concidisset, corrumpereutur, sicut Serenus docet) Comitialis morbus est omnium corporis partium ex temporum intervallis facta convulsio, cum mētis & sensuum oblæsione, alias epilepsia dicitur. dict. quod in comitiis & hominum frequentia maximè ægros occupat, al. quod comitia solet vitare. *The falling sickneſſe.* Comitialis homo, *a busie contentious fellow, also he that hath the falling sickneſſe.*

Cōmĭtĭāliter, adverbium, Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner of the falling sickneſſe.*

Comĭtĭarius, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ἀρχαιρεσιακὸς. *Pertaining to such an Assembly or Convocation of People.*

Comĭtiati, tribuni militares, qui Romæ comitiis designantur.

Cōmĭtĭatus, a, um, adject. *Chosen by the consent of the people in any Assembly.*

Cōmĭtĭatus, us, masc. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, dicitur populi in comitio congregatio. *An assembly of people, a County*, Cic.

† Comitio, id est, comitium celebrare.

† Comitissa, æ. *A Countesse or Earles wife.*

Comĭtium, ii, neut. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, ὀχλαγώγιον. *A place wherein the assembly is, a Parliament house*, V. Comitia.

Comito, ās, act. Ov. idem quod comitor.

Comitor, āris, ātus sum, āri, depon.

à con & eo, vel ito, itor, συνπαρεμαι, παραπολουθω. *To accompany, to goe with, to follow, to keepe fellowship with. also* pass. *To be accompanied.*

† Comma, atis, n. κόμμα incisio, à κόπτω incido, minutissimæ distinctionis genus est, quod incisum à latinis dicitur, V. Calep. *The point in the part of a sentence without perfect sense, a treneh whereby the water is let out, a flood-gate, also a piece of money.* Ulp.

† Commaculatio, onis, f. *A spotting.*

† Commaculatus, a, um. *Spotted, defiled.*

Commăcŭlo as, ex con et maculo. ῥυπαίνω, καταμιαίνω. *To spot, defile, to distaine, to foile.*

Commadeo, es, ui, ere, Cat. ἐρίγνημι. *To moist, to wet.*

† Commalaxo, as, Var. à con, & μαλάττω malasso. *To exercise and do speedily.*

† Commanducatur, pro Comedit, & devorat. Lucil.

Commandūcatus, a, um, Plin. μεμασσημένος. *Chewed.*

Commandūcatus, us, m. gen. Pl. *Chewing.*

Commandūco, as, Pl. μασσόμαι. *To chew meat.*

Commaneo, es, si, ere, Macrob. συμμένω, *To tarry or abide together.*

Commănipŭlares, Spar. commanipulones, Cic. contubernales milites ejusdem manipuli. Tac. *Souldiers of the same band.*

† Commanipularis, consodalis.

Commanipulatio, onis, Spart. *A gathering together of souldiers,* v. contubernium.

† Commansum, quod ore commansum, pituitam capitisque humores deducit, idem quod apophlegmatismus.

Commarceo, es, ere, Mar. *To wax faint, to wither.*

† Commarginādus, a, um. *Bordered or brinked.*

Commaritus, ti, m. Plaut. *He that is in stead of an husband.*

Commasculo, as, Macrob à masculus. *To take stomacke or hardinesse.*

† Commascŭlus, a, um. *Bould, impudent.*

† Commater, f. g. Gloss. *A Godmother.*

† Commatica pronunciatio, Cæl. *A pronunciation by short pieces of sentences.*

† Commaticus. *A versifier.*

† Commatim, adv. *Briefly.*

† Commaturus. *Ripe together.*

Commeatilis miles dicitur, qui in stipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, id est, ex alimento publico. Just. *A Souldier that is allowed meat for part of his wages.*

Commeator, oris, m. Apu. διάκτορος. *One that goeth to and fro as a messenger.*

Commeātus, us, m. g. βοήδιον, ἔξοδος, ὁδοιπορία, ex commeo, facultas abeundi, sive quod dicitur salvus conductus, quem dat imperator militi, præpositus inferiori, eundi quo velit ad præscriptum diem reversuro: aliquando pro cibariis ad alimentum. *A safe Conduct, or Passeport, leave to travell to and fro, provision of victualls for a journey, sometimes the time appointed for a souldiers absence, a passage, a returne.*

Commeditor, Lucr. V. Meditor.

† Commeio, GI. *To pisse together.*

Commembrum. *A fellow member.* Acer.

Commemini, def. μέμνημαι. *I remember.*

Commĕmŏrabĭlis, le adjectiv. ἀξιομνημόνευτος. *Worthy to be remembred.*

Commemorandus, a, um, idem. *Due to be remembred.*

Commemoramentum, Cæc. pro commemoratio.

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. ὑπόμνησις. *A mentioning, rehearsing, putting in mind.*

Commĕmŏro, as, διέξειμι, ἀπομνημονεύω. *To rehearse or remember.*

† Commenda, est custodia Ecclesiæ alicui commissa.

Commendabilis, ἐπαινετός. *Commendable.*

Commendatarius, dic. nudus minister, Luc.

Commendātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἐπαινετός. *A commendation, praysing, reputation.*

Commendatitius, a, um. *Of recommendation, commendatory.*

Commendator, oris, m. g. ἐπαινετής. *He which commendeth one to another.*

Commendatrix, icis, f. g. συστατική. *She that commendeth or praiseth.*

Commendātus, a, um, ior, & issimus, ἐπιτρεπτός. *Committed to charge, praised, regarded.*

Commendo, as, ex con & mando, ἐπαινῶ, συνίστημι, παραδίδωμι, ἐπιτρέπω, item ὀπτρίπω, laudo, alicujus fidei committo, depono. *To commit or put in trust with, to commend or praise.*

Commensus, us, m. verb. symmetriam signif. συμμέτρησις, συμμετρία. Vitruv. 3. 1. *An equall proportion or measure of a thing.*

Commentaculum, li, n. g. Fest. alii leg. commotaculum, commentacula virgæ, quas flamines portant per gentes ad sacrificium, ut à se homines amoveant. *A Marshall or Ushers Rod, a Wand which those that went to doe Sacrifice, bare in their hands.*

Commentariensis, m. Dige. ὑπομνηματογράφος, Commentarienses carcerum præfecti vel custodes. Br. apud antiquos dicebantur qui in commentariū custodias referebant, vel dict. quia comitari debent eum quem custodiunt. item comm. etiam adpellari cœpti sunt, quorum manu acta subnotabantur, quoties apud fiscum agitur, est etiam nomen ordinis & promotionis in militia. *The Master of the Rolls, one that giveth a note of the Prisoners, and their causes to the Judge, he that keepeth a Note or Register of publique Acts, a Notary of the Court: also a Fayler,* Cod. Vide Commentarius.

Commentariolum, li. n. dim. *A little Register Booke, a short worke, a Journall.*

† Commentariolus, li, m. *A little Commentary,* V. Commentariolum.

Commentarius, ii, m. g. & Commentarii, orum, & Commentarium, rii, n. g. liber in quo aliquid commĕtatur, ὑπόμνημα. Commentarius, rii, & Commentarium, pro unâ eademque signif. sumuntur, viz. pro libris in quibus non latè, diffuséque res, sed quàm brevissimè possint, explicantur, simpliciterque, & quasi per capita describuntur, ὑπομνηματισμός, ὑπομνήματα, ὑπομνηματισμὸς. commentarius quandoque dicitur ipse commentator, ὑπομνηματιστής. hoc est, qui commentarium composuit. *An Abridgement, a Booke of Notes and Remembrances, a Register, a briefe History, a Comment, or Exposition: also he that maketh the Commentary: also it is used for a Prison, or Fayle.*

Commentatio, onis, f. g. verb. σύνθεσις, ἐπιμέλεια. *A meditating, musing: also deliberation.*

Commentātor, ōris, Quint. πλάστης, ἐπινοητής. *A deviser or inventor of any thing.*

Commentatus, a, um, συμπλασθείς. *Musèd, devised.*

Commentior, Apu. (commentiri, συνψεύδεσθαι) idem quod comminiscor, vel mentior.

Commentitius, a, um, πλασματώδης, πεπλασμένος. *Devised, counterfeit.*

Commentor, aris, atus sum, ari, fre. a comminiscor, cogitare, agitare, tractare, mentionē facere, disputare, διαλογίζομαι, προμελετῶμαι, interdum signif. comminisci, cōfingere fallaciam, πλάττω. *To muse, to think upon often, to dispute of, to write Commentaries, to devise or imagine a false tale, to compound, to counterfeit.*

Commentor, ōris, m. g. verb. à comminiscor, Ovid. ἐφευρετής, πλαστής.

An

An inventor or deviſer.

Commentum,ti,n.g. res ficta,excogitata inventio, σκῆψις, σόφισμα, ponitur & pro expoſitione interpretationeque autorũ in literas relata. *A Comment or Expoſition, an invention, a lye, a fiction.*

Commentus, a,um, à comminiſcor. *That imagineth or deviſeth: alſo invented, found.*

Commĕo, as, φοιτάω. *To goe hither and thither.*

Commercium,ii,neut.g à con & mercor,dict à mercibus,quo nomine res venales appellantur,ἐμπορία. *Acquaintance, converſation, entercourſe for Merchandiſe. intelligence.* item viciſſitudo dandi & accipiẽdi.

Commercor,aris, Plaut. ἐμπορεύομαι, ἀγοράζω. *To buy with others.*

Commĕrĕo, es, ui, itum, ere, & commereor, eris, itus ſum, ἀμείβω. *To deſerve, to commit a great offence or treſpaſſe, to winne or gaine.*

Commĕritus,a,um. *Deſerved.*

Commeſſatio,ōnis,f.g. *A riotous Banquet.*

Commeſſator,ōris.m.g. *A Reveller, a riotous banqueter.* al. leg. comeſſator.

Commetior, īris, enſus ſum, iri, μετρέω. *To meaſure.*

Commeſſor,aris,χωμάζω. *To banquet, to eat riotouſly, to gormandize*

Commeto,as,pro commeo, Næv.

† Commictilis,le,Non. i e. contemptibilis, à commingo, Scal. ad Cat. commictilis ſervus apud Põp.

† Commigratio,ōnis,fœm.g. *A flitting.*

Commĭgro, as, μετοικέω. *To goe with, to goe from one place to another, to dwell, to abide, to inhabite.*

Commiles,ĭtis,m.g. Cæſ. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow ſouldier, a companion in warre.*

Commilitium,ĭi, n. g. & commilitia, æ, f. Apul. συμμαχία, συστρατία. *Fellowſhip in warre, a company of fellow Souldiers.*

Commilito,ōnis,m. à con & miles, συστρατιώτης. *A fellow Souldier.*

† Commilito, as. *To fight together.*

Comminatio,onis,f.g. à comminor, ἀπειλή. *A threatning.*

† Comminativus, a,um, Diom. *Threatning.*

Comminctus,vel commictus, Pla. Moſcll. ſc. 1. a. 1. al. commixtum & commiſtum leg.

Commiſcor,eris,entus ſum iſci, ex antiquo meniſcor,fingo,excogito, συμπλοκὴν, ἐνθυμέομαι, σοφισματεύομαι, ἐξευρίσκω, ὑπομηχανάομαι, τεχνάζομαι, ex con & meniſcor. a meneo, quod olim pro moneo, M. Va. à con & mente, quod finguntur in mente quæ non ſunt. *To invent, to deviſe, to find out, to faine, to imagine.*

† Commingo,is,ſimul mingo.

Comminiſtro, as, Plin. ὑπηρετῶ. *To miniſter, to give together.*

Commino,as,conduco, Apul. gregatim pecua comminantes, à mino duco, Comminans, part. *To threaten.* Apul.

Comminor, aris. Suet. ἀπειλῶ, à minor, Gloſſ. communatur ἀπειλεῖ, indè comminatus paſſivè uſurpat Apul. id eſt, intentatus, denunciatus Iſid. comminando, intentando, M. *To threaten hardly.*

Comminuo, is,ui,ere, συντρίβω, διαθλάω. *To breake in pieces, to bruiſe, to leſſen, to neglect.*

Comminus,ex com. id eſt,ad manum, V. Cominus.

Comminutus, a, um. *Broken in pieces, diminiſhed.*

Commiſceo,es,ŭi,ſtum, ere, συμμίγνυμι. *To mixe or mingle together, to impart.*

Commiſceor, paſſ. *To be ſo.*

† Commiſcultus, a,um, Gl. *Mixt.*

Commĭsĕrātio, ōnis, fœm.gener. Verbal. à commiſeror. ὄικτος, κατοίκτησις. *Compaſſion, moving of pity.*

Commĭsĕreſco is, ere. Terent. ἐλεέω, οἰκτίζω. *To have Compaſſion of.*

Commiſeror, aris, atus ſum, ari. *To have pity on.*

† Commiſſator, Gl. *A Brawler.*

Commiſſio,onis, fœm. gen. συμβολή, σύστασις, (verb. à committo, quo proprié ſignificatur binorum, vel pugilum, vel muſicorum, vel poetarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis,aut virium oſtentationẽ,) Cal. *A ſetting together of two for triall of myſteries in any Feate: a Committing to Ward: alſo the beginning.* Plin. *Playes, things not well knit together.*

† Commiſſor, oris, m. g. ut fidei commiſſor. *A Feoffer of truſt.*

† Commiſſorius, a, um, ut commiſſaria lex. Ulp. *An exception in a Contract, which not being fulfilled, the Bargaine is void.* Calep.

Commiſſum,ſi, neut.g. vectigal. κέντρον, ἄνημα, committere aliquãdo malè agere, commiſſum, delictũ, peccatum, ἀμάρτημα, commiſſum item pro confiſcatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces navigio, aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non ſolutum &c. item commiſſum quod improfeſſum apud publicanos, Commiſſa dicuntur quæ contra teſtatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, mulcta aliqua pœnaque plectuntur. Cal. ex Aſcon. *A thing done, a treſpaſſe: alſo a confiſcation, or ſeizing.*

Commiſſum vectigal, κεντροτελώνημα, committere aliquando eſt malè agere. *To commit, to ſteale.*

Commiſſura,æ, f.g. verb. ἁρμός, ἁρμογή, συνάφεια, ἀλλοίκωσις, Iſid. commiſſura dicitur tabularum conjunctio. *A joynt of any thing cloſed or opened, a conjunction or joyning together, the joyning together of bones.*

Commiſſus, a, um, part à committor, συμμείγνυμι, συμπλέκομαι. *Committed to ones charge, treſpaſſed, mingled, aſſembled, begun.*

Commiſtitius,a,um, Acerd. vide Commiſtus.

Commiſtus,a, um, part. à commiſceor, Lucret. συμμιχθείς. *Mingled together.*

† Commitiatus,a,um, adje. Cæſ. *Choſen to ſome dignity by the conſent of the aſſembly.*

Commitigo, as, Ter. κατευμαλάσσω. *To aſſwage.*

Committilis, V. Commictilis.

Committo,is,ſi,ſum, ĕre, ex con & mitto, (committere, proprié eſt ſimul mittere, συζεύγνυμι, nunc eo utimur pro facere, aut pro delinquere, aut pro incipere, Feſt. committo,alicujus fidei trado, ἐπιτρέπω, πιστεύω, quandoque eſt injungere aliquid faciendum, & quaſi commendare, ἐπιτάττω, quandoque peccare, πλημμελέω, quandoque ſociare, conjungere, quandoque facere, perpetrare, ὁπάδειν ποιεῖν, quandoque incipere, ἐπιβάλλομαι, καθίσταμαι, quandoque idem quod permittere vel occaſionem præbere, ἐφίεσθαι, quandoque in contentionem deducere, συμβάλλω, συμπείθω, συζεύγνυμι, committere aliquos inter ſe, id eſt, reddere inimicos, committere prælium, id eſt, prælіaris ἀγωνίζομαι, committi quoque verbum juris eſt, quum quid commiſſum, id eſt, factum eſt propter quod aliquid debeatur.) Feſt. *To commit to ones hand or charge, to treſpaſſe, to doe or beginne, to give cauſe, to referre, to provoke, to confiſcate.*

Committendus,a,um. Cic. *Due to committed or aſcribed.*

† Commixtilis, le, Gloſſ. *Mixt together, or of a mixt nature, that is to be mixed.*

Commixtio ōnis,f.g. Firm. σύμιξις. *A mingling together.*

† Commixtus,a,um. συμμιχθείς. *Mingled.*

† Commodabilis,le,adject. *That may be lent.*

Commŏdātio, onis, f. Apul. χρῆσις. *A lending.*

Commŏdator, oris, m. Ulp. *He that lendeth.*

† Commodatarius,ii,m. *He that taketh of Loan, he that borroweth: he to whom any thing is lent freely.* Coop.

Commŏ-

Commŏdātus, a, um. *Freely lent.*

Commŏdè, Commodiùs, adverb. εὐκαίρως, καλῶς, ἁπτωδύτως, ἐυμέλια. Cic. ad Attic. l. 13. *Very well, profitably, aptly, easily, fitly, conveniently.*

Commodissimè, Apul. *Most aptly, &c.*

Commŏditas, atis, f. g. ὄφελος, εὐκαιρία. *Profit, aptness, convenience, handsomeness.*

† Commodito, as, freq. à Commodo. *To lend often.*

Commŏdo, as, ex con & modus, commodare, Non. cum commodo dare, συνεπαλλάττω, obsequor, commoditati alicujus inservio, sive commoditatē præsto. Commodare item est utendum dare, hoc est alicujus rei usum ad tempus concedere. *To profit, or doe good to, to bend, or give himselfe to pleasure, to fit, to lend.*

Commodò, pro commodè, Sosip.

† Commodulè, adv. dim. à Commodè, *Somewhat fitly, conveniently.* Plaut.

Commodum, di, n. g. ὠφέλεια, ἐυχρήσια, συμφορά, Ifi. commodum, id est, quod nostri juris est, & ad alios temporaliter translatum est commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum sit: unde commodum dicteſt, commodum quasi cum modo, ubi nihil deest, nihil excedit, commodum, utile, emolumentum opportunitas; commodum est quod plus habet usus quam molestiæ, commodum pro præmio, utilitate. *Profit, a thing fit, opportunity, a Souldiers stipend whole or entire.*

Commŏdum, adv. Plaut. significat jam, tunc, id temporis, eo momento, κατὰ ταὐτό. *In good time, leisure, and opportunity, very well.* Commodum sequente quum sig. vix vel tantum, item pro opportunè, item commodum esse alicui aliquid significat videri & placere.

Commodus, a, um, & commodior, com. utilis aptus, tē pestivus, opportunus, πρόσφορος, ὁπωσδήποτε, δεξιός, quod est cum commodo, aptum, conveniens, moderata & apta sunt utilia, immoderata & inepta noxia. commoda, orum, subsidium quo succuritur verbi causa terræ motum passis. comoda pro comoda barbarè. Acerd. *Profitable, commodious, pleasant, fit, handsome tractable, liberall, gentle, comely, a good honest man.*

Commœreo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. κατολοφύρω. *To be sad and sorry.*

† Commŏlimen, n. g. Gl. μηχανὴ. *A striving, or an enterprise taken together, a plot, a devise.*

Commŏlior, iris, itus, sum, iri, depon. μηχανῶμαι. *To goe about, worke, devise, or practise.*

† Commŏlitor, Gloss. *A fellow grinder.*

† Commollio, is. *To soften together.*

Commŏlo, is, Col. συναλήθω. *To grind.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, is, eci, actum, ĕre, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warne, to put in mind, to rehearse.*

Commŏnĕfio, is, actus, sum, ieri, νουθετοῦμαι. *To be warned or advertised.*

Commonĕo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ὑπομιμνήσκειν, admoneo, & constituitur cum genitivo, Grammaticos sui officii commonemus, Ter. *To warne, to advise, to put in mind of.*

Commonĭtio, onis, n. g. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An admonishment, an advertisement.*

Commŏnĭto, as, freq. à Commoneo.

Commonitorium, ὑπομνηματικὰ ἐπιστολὴ εἰς χώρας. *An Epistle sent into the Provinces with commands, Letters mandatory, a privy convention without writing or record,* Just.

Commonitus, a, um, p. Liv. νουθετηθείς, νουθετούμενος. *Admonished, advertised, warned.*

Commonstratus, a um. *Shewed.*

Commonstro, as, δείκνυμι. *To shew that is unknowne, to teach.*

Commŏratio, onis. f. g. verbal. à commoror, συνδιατριβή. *An abiding, or dwelling in a place, tinging, also a Figure when one tarrieth long upon one matter.*

Commordeo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To bite.*

Commorientes, synapothneſcontes, Plaut. nomen fabulæ. *Dying together.*

Commŏrior, eris, vel iris, ortus sum, ori, συναποθνήσκω. *To die with, to die together.*

† Commoriturorum convivium, Cæl. 27. 25.

Commŏro, as, Plin. *To tarry, or abide.*

Commoror, āris, atus, ari. χρονίζω, συνδιατρίβω. *To abide with one, to sojourne, to dwell in a place for a time, to make to tarry.*

Commorsus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Bitten.*

Commortalis, le, Col. *Mortall, that must die.*

† Commosis, κόμωσις ornatus corporis supervacaneus, à κομάω ornatū supervacaneū adhibeo, fuco, v. Comosis. Commosis, crusta est prima saporis amari.

† Commotaculum, Commotacula virgæ, nam viatores virgam frequentem commotando turbam semovent, Scal.

Commotio, ōnis, f. g. verb. συγκίνησις. *Trouble, disquieting.*

† Commotium, ii, n. g. Pollux. *A part of a Poeticall digression.*

† Commotria. *A Maid that doth apparell and aray her Mistris,* Cooper.

Commotiuncula, æ, f. g. μικρὰ κίνησις, commotiuncula. *A little moving,* dim. ex commotio. *A small motion.*

Commōtus, a, um. p. & commotior, comp. συγκεκινημένος, διακεκινημένος. *Moved, troubled, angry, astonished, shaken afraid.*

† Commovento, pro convocato, Fest. al. à Commugento.

Commŏveo, es, ui, otum, ēre, διατροπάζω, συγχύνω, ἀπορέω, perturbo, moveo, affligo, excito, concito, interdum pro lædere, interdum pro recedere. *To move, to trouble, to depart, to astonish, to shake, to rise up against, to remove.*

Commulceo, es, si, ēre, Gel. καταπαύω, κατακηλέω. *To assuage, or mitigate.*

† Commulcimen, Gloss. ἔδυσμα. *An assuaging.*

† Commulcium. *The wall of a Ship.*

† Commulco, as, Gloss. commulcare, complodere, Isid. commulcat, inculcat, collidit, v. Mulco. *To strike, or presse together.*

Commune, is, n. g. pro Repub. κοινὸν. *A Commonwealth, City, University, or Colledge.*

Communicabilis, le. *That may be Communicated.*

† Communicarius dies, V. pandicularis.

Communicatio, onis, f. g. μετοχὴ. *Talking, consultation, making a thing common, a communicating, an imparting, a deliberation.*

† Communicatus, us, Apul. idem quod communicatio.

† Communicatus, a, um, activè. *Making another partaker.* pass. *Made partaker.*

Communico, as, (à communis, sign. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut quum quod privatum est fit universorum) κοινωνίω, κοινόν. *To impart with another, to talke together, to mix with, also to defile.*

Communio, onis, f. g. κοινωνία, κοινότης, μίξις. *Communion, mutuall participation together.*

Communio, is, īvi, itum, īre, περιφράττω, ἰσχυρόω. *To fortifie, to make strong on all parts.*

Communior, comparat. Apul. *More common.*

Communis, ne, κοινὸς, (quasi iisdem muniis, sive muneribus, Cic. cōmune est quod omnes vulgo probārunt & sequuti sunt, Scal. opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere, aut impensa, id dictum est communi studio factum iri, quoniā munia sua quisque in unum conferunt.)

runt.) Communes dies apud veteres erant qui alio nomine vocabantur intercisi, κοιναὶ ἡμέραι, ita dict. quod diis hominibusque essent communes. Erāt enim medii inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat jus dicere quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebatur, fari nefas erat, cæsa autem & porrecta fari licebat, rursus quum adolebatur hostia non licebat. Communis vena, id est, media vena. Communis morbus. *A disease that goes common. That which belongeth to one as well as to another, common, publike, approved of all.* communes dies intercisi dicuntur. *Halfe Holy-dayes.*

Communĭtas, atis, f. (communio, societas, κοινότης, ponitur aliquando pro justitia, vel jure, communitates.) *Common notions or principles. A participation, fellowship, society, also right or justice.*

† Communitè. *Strongly.*

Communĭtèr, adv. κοινῶς. *In common or indifferently, with common consent, commonly.*

Communitio, ōnis. ἐχύρωμα. *A fortifying.*

Communītus, a, um, p. περιτειχισμένος. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.*

† Communitùs, pro communitèr, Non.

Commurmŭratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gel. συμμορμυρισμὸς, συγχυσιασμὸς. *A whispering, or murmuring together.*

Commurmŭro, as, & commurmuror, āris, deponens, Græc. ψιθυρίζω. *To whisper or murmure together.*

Commutabilis, le, adject. μεταβλητός. *That may be altered or changed.*

Commūtātio, ōnis, fœm. ge. Verb. ἀλλαγὴ, μεταβολὴ. *A change or alteration.*

Commūtātus, us, masc. gen. Liter. idem.

Commūtātus, a, um, part. Græc. καταλλαχθεὶς. *Changed, altered.*

Commūto, as, avi, verb. græc. ἀλλάττω, καταλλάττω. *To change, to alter, to sell, to barter, to taste of.*

Como, is, psi, tum, ere, Teren. orno, à κομῶ, Fest. κοσμῶ, quod significat comam compono, orno, ex κομὴ coma. *To kembe, or decke the haire, to apparell, to trim, to make gay.*

Como, as, Ovid. *To cloath, to attire.*

Comœdia, æ, f. g. κωμῳδία, à verbo κωμάζειν, quod est per vicos vagari animi gratia agere lasciveque petulanter ad tibiam tripudiare, &c. al. ἀπὸ τῶ κώμου, id est, comessatione, al. ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης, a vico, ἢ τῆς ᾠδῆς cantu, Fest. comœdias constat ex eo appellari, quod initio in vicis juvenes cantare soliti essent convenientes, al. ἀπὸ τῶν κωμοδίων viculis, quòd humilium domorum septis concludatur, non publicarum, aut regiarum, ut in tragœdia, al. ὅτι ἐν ταῖς ὠδαῖς ἐγκώμιαζον, quod juventus vacui temporis otio atque licentia noctis abusa discurreret per pagos, & lasciviret in viis, secura imperiorum heri aut parentum, inde lusus, quos vicatim exercerent, παρὰ τὴν ἀδὴν τῆ κώμας, à cantu & vicis aptè comœdiam dixere. Vide Scal. li. 1. Poet. al. ἀπὸ τῦ κώμου, al. à Como lasciviæ Deo, κώμῳ, al. est autem fabulæ genus civilis privatæque vitæ imaginem velut in specula repræsentans, quemadmodum in tragœdia regum præcipuè & aulicorum mores depinguntur. *A play, an enterlude.*

Comœdicè, adv. κωμῳδικῶς, κωμικῶς. *Pleasantly, merrily.*

Comœdiographus, Prob. *A Comicall Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Comœdior, ris. *To jest.*

Comœdus di. m. κωμῳδὸς, ὁ κατὰ κώμας ᾄδων, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocosa. *A player of Comedies,* v. Comœdia.

† Comœdicus. *Pertaining to a Comedie.*

† Comos. *An hearbe,* Dioscor. coma, *Goats beard.*

Comos laudatio, κώμου, undè encomium.

† Comosandalos, Paus. flos, Cæl. 27. 26. *A Flowre called* Hyacinthus.

† Comosis, Plin. Græc. primum fundamentum operis Apum, id est, excrementum ceræ in alveo, Plin. *The dregs of waxe, or first foundation of the Bee making honey.*

Cōmōsus, a, um, adject. & comosissimus, superl. πολύκομος. *Very hairy, also full of branches or leaves,* Plin.

Comotriæ, Fest. κομωτρίδες, à κομῶ. *Women that are skilfull in kembing their haire, Chambermaids.*

† Comotrion, κομώτριον. *An Instrument to frisle the haire withall.*

Compacticus, a, um, adject. παρὰ τὸ κομπάζειν, ut deliciæ compacticæ, Ap. *Vaineglorious boastings.*

Compactilis, le, Plin. συμπιπτὸς. *That is, or maybe set together, short, round, made of diverse pieces.*

Compactio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Verbal. σύμπηξις, συναρμογὴ, à compingo. *A joyning, or setting together.*

Compactum, ti, neut. gener. ab antiquo verbo compacisco, pro convento, vel compromisso, ab usitat. compaciscor, vel compecisco, compacto, vel de compacto aliquid agere, id est, ex composito, κατὰ συνθήκην, ἀπὸ συνθέσεως, ἀπὸ συγκειμένου, Sue. *An agreement, composition, confederacy.*

Compactus, a, um, part. à compingo, συνάρμος. *Well set, joyned, or truss'd together.*

Compages, is, compago, inis, f. g. ἁλλαγὴ, ἅρμη, συναρθία, συναρμογὴ, ex con & pago, undè pango, compago, proles, Non. pages, n. compactio, unde compages & propagare. i. genus juge longè emittere, Isid. *A close joyning or setting together, a joynt.*

† Compagia, capita sunt ossium, dicta eo quod sibi compacta nervis velut glutino quodam adhæreant, Isid. *The heads of the bones where they are joyned together with sinewes,* vide Compages.

† Compagĭnatio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *A setting together by joynts.*

† Compaginātus, a, um, Gloss. *Set together.*

† Compāgino, as, Ammian. lib. 16. συναρμολογῶ. *To couple, joyne, or knit together, to frame.*

Compago, subst. Vide Compages.

† Companator & impanator neotericis dicuntur, qui aiunt post cōsecrationem remanere panem.

Compar, āris, ad. Liv. ἰσος, σύζυξ, πάρισος. *Equall, even, like.* Invenitur & compar substantivè pro socio, pro conjuge, πάρισον. *A compeer, a fellow, a guard, a second.* Compar. item exornatio Rhetorica est qua membra orationis constant ferè ex pari numero syllabarum. autor ad Heren.

Compărabilis, le, παραβλητός. *That may be compared.*

Compărandus, a, um. *To be compared with.*

Comparatè, adv. παραβολικῶς. *In manner of comparison, respectively.*

Compăratio, ōnis, f. g. παρασκευὴ, apparatus præparatio, ponitur pro acquisitione, ut comparatio voluptatis, ponitur & pro collatione, contentione, similitudine, aliquādo pro ἀναλογία, itē pro constitutione. *Provision, preparation getting, comparison, proportion.*

Compărātivum, v. Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Comparativus, a, um, συγκριτικὸς, παραβλητός. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.*

Comparatus, a, um. παρασκευὴς. *Ordained, appointed, received in use, provided.*

Comparator, ōris, m. *A comparer, a getter.*

Comparco, is, si. sum, ĕre. εἰδόμην, ταμίας, Ier. *To spare.*

Compăreo, es, ui, itum, ēre, unà pareo

pareo & ſimpliciter paro, φαίνομαι, item pro extare. *To appeare, to be ſeene.*

† Comparilis, V. Parilis.

Comparo, as, à con & paro, vel ex con & par, aliqu ſign. comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, contentionem facere, συνεξάλλομαι, item pro componere, aliq. pro conſtituo, facio, ordino, παρασκευάζω, item præparo, paro, συσκευάζω, item ſocio, conjungo, συνάγω, item compono, machinor, συσκευάζομαι, item emere, πορίζομαι, ἀντιπαταλλάττομαι, item habita ratione rerum & hominum aliquid ſtatuo, accipitur & pro quærere, ſive acquirere, item aſſimilare. comparatum eſt ita, id eſt, conſtitutum, Ter. *To prepare, to compare together, to make equall, to appoint, to procure purchaſe, or provide, to gather, to goe about to do, to deviſe, to agree upon.*

† Comparſit, pro compeſcuit, Feſt. ex Ter.

Compaſco, is, ui, aſtum, ere, ſimul paſco, συννέμομαι. *To feed or keepe cattle in paſture together.* compaſcor, paſſ.

Compaſcuus, a, um. σύννομος, (ut ager cõpaſcuus qui relictus eſt ad paſcendum communiter vicinis) *Belonging to a Paſture.*

† Compaſſio, onis, fœm. *A ſuffering together.*

† Compaſſum. *A Compaſſe, a Dial*, Barb.

† Compaſſus, a, um, p. *Suffered together.*

† Compater, tis, m. *A Godfather.*

† Compatior, eris. *To ſuffer together.*

† Compatriota. *He that is of the ſame Country.*

† Compatronus, ni, m. Ulpian. *A Patron or compatron*, Cal.

Compaveſco, is, συμφοβέω. Mac. *To be afraid.*

† Compavitus, a, um. *Trampled upon*, Ap.

† Compavo, is, & compavio, Ap. *To beat.*

Compeciſco, & compeciſcor, Pl. V. Compingo.

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, pedes ligo, vincio.

Compeditus, a, um, compedibus ligatus.

† Compecto, is. *To kembe together.*

Compẽdes, um, f. plur. & ſing. compes, Hor. & compeda, æ, Var. (vinculi genus, quo captivorum pedes conſtringuntur, Iſid. compedes dict. quia continẽt pedes, Non. cõpedes non à pedibus dict. ſed ab impedimento) πέδαι, πεδυνάγαι. *Fetters, Gyves, or ſhackles*; alſo *an ornament that women did weare*, Plin.

† Compedo, dis. *To fart together.*

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Var. ἐμπεδόω. *To ſhackle or fetter, to bind.*

Compẽditus, a, um, adject. Plaut. πεπεδημένος &c. *Fettered, gyved, ſhackled.*

Compellãtio, onis, fœm. verbal. ἐνόνομασις, ἔντυξις, accuſatio, crimmatio. *A Blaming: a calling by names.*

Compello, as, ἐντυγχάνω, alloquor. *To ſpeake to, to call, to accuſe, to name with diſgrace, to ſue.*

Compello, is, uli, ulſum, ere, συνελαύνω, συνωθέω. propriè ſignificat diverſa vel diverſorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. accipitur, & pro cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, κατέχω, compellere in lethargum, id eſt, cauſam eſſe lethargi, Celſ. *To drive, to gather together, to joyne, to force, to drive out, to compell.*

Compelluceo, es, uxi, ere, διαφαίνομαι. *To ſhine through*, Plaut.

Compellucidus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *That ſhineth through or bright.*

† Compẽdiari, Ter. *To be abridged.*

Compendiario, adv. Sen. συντόμως. *By a ſhort way.*

Compendiarius, a, um, σύντομος, brevis, ſuccinctus, & veluti ad certam per compẽdium ducens. *Briefe, ſhort, abridged.*

Compendiatus, Ter. *Abridged.*

Compendifacio, is, eci, ĕre, Plaut. συντέμνω, μεθοδεύω, orationis compendio utor. Dicitur & ſeparatis vocabulis compendii facere, pro brevitèr dicere, uno verbo abſolvere, vel tacere. *To abridge or make ſhort, to gaine, to ſave.*

† Compendio, is. *To contract, to draw together.*

† Compendioſè, adv. συντόμως. *Compendiouſly.*

† Compendioſitas, atis. *Compendiouſneſſe.*

Compendioſus, a, um, Colum. λυσιτελὴς, valdè utilis. *Very profitable, very ſhort, brief, ſuccinct.*

Compendium, ii, neut. g. σύνοψις, ὄφτημα, à con & pendo, quòd ea quæ ſimul penduntur celeriùs expediantur, al. dict. quòd pertineat ad pondus, hoc eſt, pecunias corrodendas quæ olim appendebantur, huic contra diſpendium, Cal. Var. ab ære pendendo compendium inquit, quod cum compenditur una fit, cõpendium generaliter quemvis quæſtum & lucrum ſignif. ἀφέλημα, item pro via compendiaria & brevi accipitur, item compendium quævis brevitas dicitur in qua etiam utilitas eſt, quales ſunt libri in quibus brevitèr ſumma operis alicujus colligitur. *A ſaving or ſparing, a gaine by ſparing, an abridgement.*

† Compendo, ſimpliciter pendere.

Compenſatè, adv. Gl. *With full recompenſe.*

Compenſatio, onis, f. verbal. ἀμοιβὴ. *A recompenſe, ſatisfaction, amends making, a Reward.*

Compenſativus, a, um, Fab. Vict. *Recompenſing*, Cal.

Compenſatus, a, um, adj. Gloſſ. *Satisfied, rewarded, recompenſed.*

Compenſo, as, freq. à con & pendo, ἀντιμείβομαι, ἀντιλλάττομαι. *To make recompenſe, to reward, to equall, to ſhorten, to value or eſteeme.*

† Compenſus, a, um *Recompenſed.*

† Comperce, pro compeice, Feſt.

Comperendinatio, nis, verb. Pl. Jun. ἀναβολὴ, Eſt trium dierum dilatio, τριήμερος, ὑπέρθεσις. item comperindinatio ab utriſque litigatoribus invicem ſibi denũciatio in perendinum diem, ne ſcilicet alter litigatorũ imparatus tergiverſari poſſet. *Delaying from day to day, a prolonging*, V. Ampliatio.

Comperendinati rei, *Priſoners ſet at liberty upon bayle, or their owne words, and confined.*

† Comperendinator, oris, m. gen. Cal. comperendinatores, qui novam ſubinde cauſam comminiſcuntur, quo negotium proferant, Spieg. *Protractors of ſuits.*

† Comperendinatus, us, m. idem quod comperendinatio.

Comperendinatus, a, um. *Prolonged, adjourned.*

Comperendĩno, as, à con & perindino, dictũ eſt comperendinare, quaſi in diem perendinum differre, propriè dicebatur comperendinare, inquit Gel. quando reus in tertium diẽ rejiciebatur, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερτίθεμαι, ſig. de die in diem differo, ampliùs pronuncio, procraſtino, amplio, differo. *To delay, to prolong, to defer from day to day.*

Comperendinus, a, um M. *Prolonged, deferred.* Comperendinus dies erat in jus vocationi dicendoque vadimonio deſtinatus, Cal. μεταξὺ ἡμέραι, dies cõperendini. *Adjourned, deferred.*

† Compereo, is, ii, Diom. *To die with another, or periſh together.*

Comperio, is, ri, ertum, ire, & comperior, vid. perio, καταλαμβάνω, à con & πίεζω pareo, vel rectiùs perio, item comperio eſt ab alio cognoſcere, ἱστορέω. compertum eſt mihi, hoc eſt, per inveſtigationem cognovi. *By diligent ſearch to try or find out, to know ſurely by proofe.*

Comperior, dep. id qd comperio.

Compernis, is, com. gen qui pernis, id eſt, genibus, ſeu pedibus eſt plus æquo conjunctis, vel qui pedes habet longos, compernes, γονυπέτης, Gloſſ. συμμηκὴς, vel σύμμηκες, M. Feſt. à con & perna, quod Hiſpanis

Hiſpanis ſignificat pedem. *He that hath his knees too nigh together.*

† Comperpetuus, vide coæternus.

Compertiùs, adv. Gel. *Very aſſuredly, knowne, proved, &c.*

Compertò, Tac. abſolutè. *When it is knowne and tryed out.*

Compertus, a, um, adj. πεπλησφορημένος & πεπιστωμένος. *Found out, taken, knowne aſſuredly, proved.*

Compes, vide Compedes.

† Compeſcatio, ōnis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A good carriage of ones ſelfe.* T.

Compeſco, is, ui, ere. quaſi eodem paſcuo contineo, Feſt. συσσέλλω, συνείργω. Compeſcere lucum eſt lucum ſuis finibus continere. *To repreſſe, to ſtop, to quench, to aſſwage, to ceaſe, to cut, to prune; alſo to feed or paſture together.* Feſt.

† Competalitia, ōrum, n. Vide Compitalia.

Compĕtens, tis, adj. Digeſt. ἁρμόδιος & πρέπων. *Competent, convenient, ſufficient.* competens judex, cujus de ea re, vel juriſdictio, vel judicandi poteſtas eſt. Competentes, Plin. Jun. *Suiters for one and the ſame thing.*

Competenter, adv. id eſt, mediocriter. μετρίως. ut par eſt, πρέποντως, item convenienter, ſufficienter. *Sufficiently, indifferently, meanely, conveniently, proportionably, agreeably.*

Competentiſſimè, Ap. vide Convenientiſſimè.

Competentia, æ, f. g. id eſt, convenientia, Gel. ἀναλογία. *Sufficiency, that which is ſufficient.*

Competitio, fœm. Gloſſ. ἀντιπάλωσις. *A ſtriving together or ſuing for a thing.*

Competitor, ōris, m. g. verbal. competitores qui magiſtratibus, officiis, & honoribus petendis concurrunt, συμπαίκτωρ, ἀντιποιούμενος. *He that ſueth for the ſame thing that another doth.*

Competitrix, icis, f. g. παραζήλωσα. *She that ſueth for the ſame thing that another doth.*

Compĕto, is, ivi, itum, ere, συμμετρέω, aliquandò ſignificat parem eſſe vel convenire. Non. συνάπτω, συμπίπτω. item aliquando animi vel corporis parte aliqua compotem eſſe, vel conſtanter valere, item verbum Juriſcon. peridoneum & aptum eſſe, item competere pro deberi, item honorem, dignitatẽ, vel aliud quippiam contra aliquem peto. *To ſuite or ſue for the ſame thing, another doth, to agree, to be meete or convenient; alſo to be in good health, to appertaine, to joyne to.*

† Compignŏro, ſimiliter pignorare.

Compilātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. περιούλωσις. *Pillage, robbing, polling, a compiling.*

Compilātor, ōris, m. compilatores improbi ſpoliatores. *An extortioner, or he that heapeth up things.* V. Calv. lex. Jur.

Compilātus, a, um, Non. περιεσυλημένος & ῥυβδισμένος. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compilatus, us, m. Non. idem quod compilatio.

Compilo, as. συσκυλίζομαι, περιεσυλάω, ex com & pilo, ſignif. item furripio, quià quæ fures auferunt ea preſſim colligunt, quod eſt compilare, Aſcon. compilārit, pilos pervellerit, ſic fraudaverit furto ut nè pilos quidem in corpore ſpoliatis relinqueret. hæc Scal. non probatur ob differentiam quantitatis in pilo & pilus. ſed inquit Scalig. compilare cogere, verbum eſt militare, nam pilatum agmen dicebat preſſum ac denſum. Vid. Scaliger ad Feſt. compilo, undique furripio, dict. vel à πιλῶ, quo eſt complano, al. ab eo quod pilotas fures Græci appell. compilo, id eſt, συμπίλω, id eſt, cogo, conſtipo, comprimo. *To take by extortion or wrong, to robbe, to pill, to heape together, to chip or hew.*

Compingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex con & pango, contrudo, detrudo, compello. interdum pro compono, conjungo. συμπήγνυμι, συνάπτω. *To compact or make faſt together, to put together, to make as one maketh a Ship, or other ſuch like thing.*

Compĭta, ōrum, n. g. (loca quæ petuntur, id eſt, adeuntur, per diverſas vias ubi viæ competunt, id eſt, conveniunt, qu. competa) ἀμφόδα. *Places where many wayes doe meete, or where two Streets doe croſſe, croſſe wayes.*

Compĭtālia, ōrum. n. Feſta quæ in compitis peragebãtur. *Feaſts ſolemnized in croſſe wayes or Streets or the corners of Streets.*

Compĭtālis, le, Suet. *Belonging to Streets or places where many wayes meet.*

Compitalitia, ōrum. ſubſt. Cic. compitalitiorum dies.

Compitalitius, a, um, ut compitalitius dies, quo compitalia celebrantur, & Deus compitalitius, qui compitis & viis præeſt. ἀγυιεύς, *Of or pertaining to the Feaſts of Compitalia.*

† Compito & compictito, freq. id eſt, compingo.

Compĭtum & compitus, ti, Var. Vide Compita.

Complaceo, es, ui, itum, ēre, Ter. ἀρέσκω. *To pleaſe or like well.*

Complaco, as. Cel. ἱλάσκομαι, ἐξαρέσκομαι. *To pleaſe, to appeaſe, to pacifie, to aſſwage.*

† Complanabilis, le, adject. Hyg. *Eaſie to be made plaine.*

† Complanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. ὁμάλισμὸς. *A making plaine or ſmooth.*

† Complanator. *He that maketh even.*

† Complanatus, a, um, Gl. *Made even.*

Complano, as. ὁμαλίζω, χθαμαλόω. *To make plaine or levell, to poliſh, to finiſh, to caſt to the ground.*

Complaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, κροτέω, κροταλίζω. *For joy to clappe the hands.*

† Complectite pro complectimini, Non ex Pomp.

† Complector, paſſ. Scæv.

Complector, ĕris, xus, ſum, ti, dep. à con & plector, ex plico, περιλαμβάνω, λαμβάνω, complector te amore, id eſt, amo te. complecti obſidione & munimentis, complector cogitatione, cogito, complector animo, conſidero, complector etiam paſſivè legitur, Scæv. *To containe, to embrace, to deſcribe or handle in words, to love well, to aſſociate.*

Complementum, ti, n. id eſt ſupplementum, ex compleo, ex con & pleo, πλήρωμα. *A furniſhing, filling up, perfecting that which wants, a complement.*

Compleo, es, ēvi, etum, ere, συναναπλήθω, συμπληρόω. ad ſummum ſeu penitùs impleo, conficio, telis complebãtur corpora, per tranſlat. pro finire, interdum pro ſupplere, perficere, integrare. *To fulfill, to accompliſh, to performe, to fill, to ſet about.*

† Completorium, ii, n. *Prayers at the end of Maſſe.*

Completus, a, um. πλεῶν, perfectus, abſolutus. *Fulfilled, complete, finiſhed.*

† Complex, icis, Iſid. συνάπτης. qui uno peccato vel crimine alteri eſt applicatus ad malum. *A Partner or companion.*

Complexio, ōnis, f. verb. à complector, συμπλοκὴ, συμπλέξεις, complexus, item complexiones, copulationes, & adhæſiones, complectio item à Rhetor. appel. διλημμα, dilemma Lat. argumentũ cornutum. *A comprehending, embracing, agreement of words in a ſentence, a period in a ſentence; alſo the concluſion of a ſyllogiſme or reaſon*

† Complexionalis, le, adj. & complexionalitas, & complexionaliter.

† Complexivus, a, um. complexiva conjunctio, i. copulativ. Diom. 2.

Complexus, a, um, act. περιπλέξας, & paſſiv. περιπλαχθεὶς. *That embraceth or containeth; alſo embraced, contained.*

Complexus, us, m. g. συμπλέξις. *An embracings, a taking in his armes,*

armes, also love. Item pro comprehensione & circumstantia, Quint. *Also a fashone.*

† Complicatilis, le, adj. Gl. *Easily folded.*

† Complicatio. *A folding together.* Perot.

Complicatus, a, um. *Folded or wrapped together.*

† Complicitas, atis. *A consenting in evill.*

† Complicitùs, adv. *Foldingly, bendingly.*

Complico, as, ui, & avi, itum, & atum, Plaut. simul plico, involvo, claudo, sign. item contrahere. συμπλέκω. *To fold up, to wrappe together, also to contract.*

Complōdo, is, sum, ere, Senec. συγκρούω, à con & plaudo. *To clap together.*

Complōrātio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὀλόφυσις, θρῆνος. *A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.*

Complōratus, us, m. g. idem.

Complōro, as. ἀποδύρομαι, κατακλαίω, θρηνῶ. *To bewaile, to weepe together.*

† Complosus, a, um. *Striken or shaken together.*

† Compluo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. *To raine upon.*

Complures, c. g. & complura, & compluria, n. gen. posit. grad. non comp. est et complure, n. g. sing. antiqu. simul plures, συμπλείονες. *Many together.*

† Compluriens, adv. Fest. *Many or oftentimes.*

Compluries, adv. Plaut. πλειονάκις. *Many, or oftentimes.*

Compluscŭli, orum, dim. *Many, some together.*

Complutus, a, um, Sol. *Covered, or wet with raine.*

Compluviatus, a, um, Plin. ad cōpluvii modum factus. *Fashioned like a gutter.*

Cōpluvium, ii. n. Col. (à pluvia, dic. locus in ædibus quo de diversis tectis aqua pluvialis defluit, κατὰ ὀλυσθον.) *A pent-house, or eves by which water slideth.*

Compluvius, a, um, Var. ὑμβρὸς δεκτικός. *Whereinto raine water falleth.*

Compondĕro, as, Ap. συσταθμίζω. *To weigh.*

† Componista, voc. barb. *A Musician that setteth songs and lessons.* v. Musurgus.

Compono, is, sui, itum, ĕre, συντίθημι, συναρμόζω. simul pono, conjungo, aliquando pro constituere, συνάπτειν, κατακοσμεῖν, accipitur & pro ædificare, item pro comparare, aliqu. pro ornare, ἐνδύειν, aliq. pro colligere, συλλέγειν, al. pro reficere, recreare, aliquâd. pro lenire πάειν, quandoque pro finire, claudere, aliquando pro ad concordiam adducere, συναλλάττειν, καταρτίζειν. aliq. pro fingere, simulare, πλάττειν, componere pretio, pro redimere, al. pro sepelire, item proscribere. *To put or joyne together, to dispose in order, to ordaine, confer, compose, to compare, to adorne, to gather, to recreate, to mitigate, to agree, to dissemble, to write, to bury, to assemble or heape together, to build, to set himselfe to, to draw out, to devise, appoint, to fashion himselfe to, to couch or lay.*

† Comportionalis, le, Hyg. *Which is in possession of divers men.*

Comporto, as. συμφορέω. *To bear, or carry together.*

Compos, ōtis, com. g. ἐυκρατὴς, ὁπτυχὴς, ἑπόλος. qui al. cujus rei potis est, ſocietatem potestatis signif. id est, particeps, ex con & pos, i. est potis) cum ablativo, ut animo compos, Salust. *That hath his desire or purpose, mighty, puissant.*

Compositè, adv. συντεταγμένως. *Orderly, fitly, properly.*

Compositio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Liv. à compono. κατάστασις. διάταξις, διακόσμησις. confectura, structura, coagmentatio, interdum dispositio, *A confection, a mingling or joyning together, a proportion, an agreement, composition, or compounding.*

Compositiùs, adverb. Tacit. *More orderly.*

Compositò, adv. κατὰ σύνθημα. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose.*

Compŏsitor, ōris, m. verb. συντάξας, συγγραφεύς. *He that setteth, joyneth, or composeth things together, a maker, a compositor.*

Compositura, vel Compostura, æ, fœm. ge. Cato, idem quod Compositio.

Compŏsĭtus, a, um, compositior, compositissimus, διατεταγμένος, ἡρμοσμένος, συντεθειμένος. *Set together, set in array, appointed, made ready, disposed, proper, meet, calme, moderate, devised, agreed.*

Compositus morbus. *A disease in which other diseases are met, especially diverse Feavers.* Stup.

† Compossessor, ōris, m. Gl. *That possesseth together.*

Compostus, a, um, pro Compositus, Vir.

Compotatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. συμπόσιον. *A banquet or drinking together.*

Compotiuncula. *A small banquet.*

Compotator, m. Firm. συμπότης. *A cup-companion.*

Compotatrix, fœm. gen. vide Compotrix.

Compotens, ad. *He that hath his desire.* Firm.

Compotio, tis. *To garnish, to invest.* Est etiam compotem facio. Pl. *To obtaine.*

† Compotista, æ, m. *A caster of accounts.*

Compoto, as, συμπίνω. *To drinke, to banquet together.*

Compōtor, ōris. m. g. συμπότης. *One that drinketh with another, a pot-companion.*

Compotrix, icis, f. Ter. συμπόσεια. *A drinking gossip.*

Computus ager, Auth. Lim. *That which hath the quantity set downe in the land marke.*

Compræs, dis, m. g. Fest. ex com & pes. συνέγγυος. *A pledge or suretie with others.*

Comprandeo, es, Firm. *To dine together.*

Compransor, oris, masc. verbal. συναριστῶν. *He that dineth with another.*

Comprĕcātio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἰυχὴ, κατευχὴ. *A praying, entreating, a supplication.*

Comprĕcor, aris, δέομαι. *To desire, to pray, to beseech.*

Comprĕhendo, dis, di, sum, ere, πιάζω, συλλαμβάνω, proprie est manu capio, per translat. pro percipere vel intelligere, καταυοεῖν, aliquando pro perstringere, concludere, vel complecti, aliquâdo pro prosequi. *To take or lay hold of a thing, to containe, to perceive, to utter in words, to conclude, to prosecute, to take root.*

Comprehensè, adv. ut comprehensè loqui, Cic. *To speake briefly or in a few words.* Coop.

Comprehensibilis, le. *That may be comprehended.*

Comprehensio, onis, f. g. κατάληψις. *A taking or laying hands on a thing, containing, understanding, a period or full sentence, a direction.*

† Comprehensivus, a, um. *That which layeth sure hold of.*

Comprehensum, i, n. καταλήψις. *Sure knowledge of a thing.*

Comprehensus, a, um, συνειλημμένος. Holden, contained, conceived, compassed, concluded.

Compressè, adv. συντόμως. *Briefly, or in few words.*

† Compressor, oris, m. *A deflowrer.*

Compressio, onis, f. g. verb. σύμβλυσις. Compressio est laterum cujusque vasis adstrictio & angustatio per coalitum. *A pressing or thrusting together.*

Compressiuncula, æ, f. g. diminut. idem.

Compressiùs, adverbium. *More briefly.*

Compressus,

Compressus, us, m.g. idem quod compressio. *Also deflowring, ravishing.* φθορά.

Compressus, a, um, part. συμπισθεὶς. *Prest close, kept under, appeased, represt, ravished, hidden, also deflowred.*

Compressior, comp.

Comprimo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex con & premo, συμπίζω, premo, ut uvæ comprimuntur quo vinum effluat. item cohibeo, compesco, comprimere alium, hoc est, sistere, cohibere, item pro supprimere, coprimere virginē pro vitiare. *To presse, to appease, to deflowre,* βιάζομαι, φθείρω. *To shut or close, to oppresse, to represse.*

Comprŏbātio, ōnis, fœmin genet. verbal. δοκιμὴ. *The approving of a thing.*

Comprŏbātor, oris, m.g. verbal. δοκιμαστὴς. *He that alloweth.*

Comprŏbo, as, δοκιμάζω, καταδέχομαι. *To receive, to be true, to approve, to commend.*

Compromissarius, a, um, adject. διαλακτικὸς, Judex compromissarius, cui res ab utroque litigatore ex compromisso commissa. *He that is chosen by consent as indifferent.*

Compromissum, ssi, n. g. dicitur potestas decidēdi controversiam aliquam data arbitro à litigatoribus per utriusque promissionem, qua polliciti sunt se ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam quæ inter eos convenerat persoluturos. ὁμπρομὶ. *The authority granted the Arbiter by consent of the parties, compromise.*

Compromitto, is, si, sum, ĕre, est una cum adversario rem arbitrio boni viri submitto, promittebat enim uterque se arbitri sententiæ pariturum, ὁμπρομίττω. *To put, to compromise, to promise together, to put to arbitrament of an indifferent Judge.*

† Comprovincialis Episcopus. *A Bishop of the same Province.* Acerd.

Compte, adverb. *Finely in apparell.*

† Comptorius, a, um. *That which setteth a glosse on a thing to deceive, belonging to adorning*

Comptum, genus libaminis quod ex farina conspersa faciebant, comptum Afranius pro cultu & ornatu posuit, Fest. v. Coniptum.

Comptus, us, m. verb. à Como, I iv. ἐξάσκησις, κόμωσις. *Trimming, decking, attire.*

Comptus, a, um, p. à comor, κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Decked, trimmed, finely kembed.*

Compugno, as, Cel. συμπλέκτομαι. *To fight together, to contend in words.*

Compulsio, ōnis, f. Digest. συμβιασμὸς. *Compulsion, constraint.*

† Compulso, as, freq. *To beat or strike much or often against something*

† Compulsor, oris, Coop. *He that compelleth.*

Compulsus, a, um, particip. ἀναγκασθεὶς. *Compelled, forced, hit or knocked with.*

Compunctio, onis, f. Pli. κατανύξις. *A pricking, a stitch.*

Compunctus, a, um, adjectiv. ἐστιγμένος. *Marked, pricked, stitched, spotted.*

Compungo is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κατανύσσω, κατατιτρώσκω. *To pricke, strike, or push, to sting, to torment, to astonish, to offend.*

† Compurgo, as, v. purgo.

† Compuro, as, simul purare. *To cleanse together.*

Computabilis, le, Plaut. ἀναρίθμητος. *Accomptable.*

Computatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à computo, Plin. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς. *An account or reckoning, or pruning.*

† Computatiuncula, æ, f. Gl. *An account.*

† Computator, ōris, m. *An accounter.*

† Computista, æ, masc. qui docet computum, vel vacat computo.

Computo as, idem quod putare, sive ramos su. . vacuos abscindere, κλαδεύω, κλαδεύομαι, κλοτύπαινω, frequentius ponitur pro rationes confero, calculos subduco, computum facio, συμψηφίζω, συλλογίζομαι. *To thinke or judge, to prune or cut off.*

† Computreo, es, antiq. *To putrifie.*

Computresco, is, ui, ĕre. Pl. σήπω. *To putrifie or waxe rotten.*

† Comptum, ti, n.g. *An accompt.* Computus, i. idem. numeratio vel muneri affignatio, ψηφισμὸς. *An account of yeares.* M. ex Scaliger. ex Firm.

† Comydris, idem quod Psillium.

† Comydrium, κομιδρεῖον, vilis quædam herbula.

† Comus, mi, Hesyc. κῶμος, dic. quicquid in cœtu aliquo protervè geritur, sive fit potatio, sive amatoria lascivia, M.

Con & cum idem significant, sed cum separata, con composita est præpositio, & significat simul, ut conjungo: interdum contra, ut contendo: interdum valdè, ut concrepo, con ἐγὼ, nam ἔν fuit particula completiva ἴκω, v. Scal. I. c. 155. & 34. σὺν sign simul, quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel h incipiente semper abjicitur n, ut coapto, cohorto, &c. quando componitur cum b, m, vel p, mutatur in m quando componitur cum d, f, g, n, q, s, t, i, & v, consonantibus manet n integra, in reliquis mutatur in sequentem literam, v. Cal. & Scal.

Conabundus, a, um, Firm. *Striving to doe something.*

Cōnamen inis. n.g. Lucret. σπουδὴ. *Endeavour, labour, diligence, study, an assay.*

Cōnāmentum, ti. n. Plin. *That aideth or helpeth in doing, that which one useth to pricke or reach at a thing that he cannot easily come to.*

† Conarem, pro Conarer, Ennius.

Conarium, ii, n.g. Gor. *A kernell sticking to the outside of the braine, in forme of a Pine Apple.*

† Conaros, κονδρὸς, ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus teste Agathocle, qui à Dioscolinurus vocatur, vide Ruel. I. 107.

† Conātum, ti, n. Non. *A thing whereabout labour hath beene taken.* Morel.

Conātus, a, um, particip. à Conor. σπειράσας. *Which endeavoureth or forceth himselfe to doe something.*

Conātus, us, v. Conamen.

† Conauditum, v. Coaditum, vid. Fest.

Combibo, is, Ter. συμπίνω. *To drinke together.*

Concaco, as, Sen. μηθὲν κατακλίζω. *To defile with ordure.*

Concædes, ium, fœm. gen. Tacit. sepimenta sive munitiones, ex cæsis arboribus confecta, τὰ ὑλοτομήματα. *A fortification made of trees cut downe, the fragments of any thing that is cut.*

† Concœno, *To sup together.*

Concălĕfacio, is, eci, actum, ĕre, θερμαίνω. *To inflame, to warme, to chafe, to set on heat.*

Concălĕfactio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *A warming together.*

Concălĕfactōrius, a, um, ἐνθερμαντικὸς. *That heateth much.*

Concalefactus, a, um, part. συνθερμανθεὶς. *Made hot, or warmed, chafed.*

Concălĕfio, is, factus sum, ieri, n. pass. συνθερμαίνομαι. *To be chafed or made warme.*

Concălĕo, es, ui, ere, θέρμω. *To be hot or warme.*

Concalesco, is, ui, ĕre, θερμαίνομαι. *To waxe warme.*

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio, & Concalfactus pro Concalefactus, v. Cal.

Concalleo, es, ui, ere, τυλόω. *To gather to a brawne, to wax hard as the hands with labour, to be hardned in mind.*

† Concalo, Enn. à κηλέω voco. *To call.*

† Concambire, commutare, Ac. & concambium commutatio, cambium, concamium, mutatio, A.

Concămĕratio,

Concămĕratio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Vitr. καμάρωσις, ὀρόφωσις. *An arch, a vault, a fieling, a close walke.*

† Concameratus, a, um. *Conſiſting of, or made like a vault.*

Concămĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, fiele, or arch.*

† Concaneo, ſimul caneo, leg. incaneo i. valde caneo.

† Concanuiſſe, pro Concinuiſſe, Apul.

† Concapes, Lex 12. tabularum, tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque, concapes ne ſolvito, Scal. ad Feſt. ad tignum. Concapes tectum eſt ex antiqua ſcriptura concapet. Concapes vineæ tantum dicitur, quia habet caput ſuum cum capite vineæ commiſſum, vide Scaliger. Caput vineæ eſt radix ipſa, ſignificat ergò depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam ſuſtentandam, ex con & caput, vide Scal. ad Feſt.

† Concarnifex, Carnifex, Acerd.

Concaſtīgo, as, Plautus. συμπαιδεύω, κολάζω. *To chaſtiſe with others.*

Concatenatus, a, um, Firm. *Chained with others.*

Concateno, as. *To chaine or linke together.*

† Concatervatus, a, um. Gl. *Heaped together.* T.

Concava, orum, pro foſſis dixit Claud. *Hollow places.*

Concava vena eſt vena porta. V.

† Concavatio, onis, f. g. *An hollowing.*

Concavitas, atis, f. g. κοιλότης. *An hollowneſſe or bowing, a concavity.*

Concăvo, as, κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow or bending.*

Concavus, a, um, adjectiv. κοῖλος, ἀγκύλος. *Hollow, bending, crooked.*

† Concauſa, quæ cum altera æqualem facit effectum, coadjutrix cauſa eſt, quæ ſua virtute morbum efficere non poteſt. Cal.

Concēdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ere, do, permitto, παραχωρέω, ὑφίημι, ἐπιτρέπω, pro do, permitto, ponitur aliquando pro recedo, ἀναχωρέω, aliquando pro credo, conſentio. concedo generale verbum eſt, unde vim accipit à natura contractus cui adjungitur. Concedere pro permittere temporalium eſt, cadere perpetuum, concedere abſolutè pro vita diſcedere ſeu mori. *To grant, to beleeve, to goe to a place, to give place, to remit, to condeſcend to, to conſent, to die, to endure, to forgive, to yeeld, to abate, to ſubmit.*

Concĕlĕbratio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A celebration,* Cat.

† Concelebratus, a, um, Gl. *Praiſed or celebrated.* Cat.

Concelĕbro, as. φαιτῶ, ἑορτάζω. *To ſolemniſe, to keepe holy-day, to adorne, to frequent, to ſet forth, to make famous, to move.*

† Concellanei. *Monks of the ſame Cell.*

Concelo, as, ἀποκρύπτω. *To keepe cloſe or conceale.* Gel. lib. 10. cap. 2.

Concentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Concino, συμφώνησις, ἁρμονία. *A conſort of many voyces or inſtruments in one, an agreement or concord, a ſinging in tune.*

Concento, as, freq. Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor, qui conſonat & concinit canenti, qui autem non conſonat, nec concinit, nec cantor, nec ſuccentor erit. Iſid. Theol. cap. 12. de Cler.

† Concentrici orbes. *Circles or Spheares having one common Centre.*

† Concentricus, a, um. *Having the ſame Centre.*

† Concenturiatio, f. Gl. *A banding of men.*

Concenturio, as, Plaut. quaſi centuriatim colligo. *To gather together by Bands or in a great number.*

Concentus, us, m. g. vide Concentio.

Conceptaculum, vel conceptabulum, li. n. g. Plin. ὑποδοχὴ, ἐκδοχεῖον. *Any hollow thing, apt to hold or conceive.*

Conceptela Ap. idem.

Conceptio, ōnis, f. verb. à concipio, conceptus, σύλληψις, conceptio apud Grammaticos ſchema eſt, cũ unum genus concipit, hoc eſt, ſimul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una perſona aliam. *Conception, alſo certaine common notions and principles.*

Conceptivæ feriæ, Macr. τεταμέναι ἑορταί, ſunt quæ quotannis à Magiſtratibus, vel Sacerdotibus in dies certos, vel incertos concipi conſueverunt. Vide Macrobium Saturn. 1. cap. 19. *Holy dayes yearely kept at this or that time, as ſeemed good to the Magiſtrate: Moveable Feaſts.*

† Concerto, as, freq. *To conceive often.*

† Conceptor, oris, m. *A practiſer or practitioner in the law.*

† Conceptum, ti, n. g. Quint. *The thing conceived.*

Conceptus, us, m. g. κύημα, σύλληψις. *The thing conceived, or the conception, a place where any thing is contained.*

Conceptus, a, um, p. συλλαμβάνω. *Conceived, taken, gathered, engendred.*

Concerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere, κλίνω. *To ſee clearly, to perceive.*

Concerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. à con & carpo, διασπάω, συνδρέπω. *To pull in peeces, to rent, to teare.*

Concerptus, a, um, part. Pl. διασπαραγμένος. *Rent, torne in pieces.*

Concertæ & concertiones, maſc. gener. Pl. Catul. Vide Congerrones.

Concertatio, onis, f. verb. ἀγωνισμὸς, ἔρισμα. *Strife, contention, diſputation, brawling.*

Concertativus, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Concertator, oris, m. Tac. συναγωνιστὴς. *A ſtriver.*

Concertātōrius, a, um, ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἐριστικὸς. *Full of ſtrife, contentious.*

Concertatus, a, um. *Which is debated or contended for.*

Concerto, as ἀμφισβητῶ. *To fight, to encounter, to ſtrive, to brawle.*

Conceſſātio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. ἀνάπαυσις. *Ceaſing, idleneſſe.*

Conceſſio, onis, f. verb. à cõcedo, συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, leave, grant, pardon.*

† Conceſſivus, a, um, adjectiv. Serv. *That granteth, permitteth, or yeeldeth.*

Conceſſo as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. *To ceaſe, to be idle.*

† Conceſſor, oris, m. *He that giveth leave.*

Conceſſum, ſi, n. g. συγχωρηθὲν. *A thing granted or permitted.*

Conceſſus, m. g. verb. κατάθεσις, *Sufferance, licenſe, grant, pardon, leave.*

Conceſſus, a, um, ὑφειμένος. *Granted, permitted, lawfull.*

Concha, æ, f. g. κόγχη vel κόγχος, παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quod hiet. concha oſtreum marinum vel aquatile. *Every ſhell-fiſh, alſo the ſhell of the fiſh: the pearle, a hollow veſſell, a Trumpet, a ſhale or huske: alſo a Meaſure of two ſpoone-fulls, or ſix drams.*

Conchatus, a, um, Plin. κογχοειδὴς. *Faſhioned like the ſhell of a Fiſh.*

† Conchyle, is, & Conchylium, n. κογχύλη, ipſum oſtreum, Sen. purpura à concha.

Conchylium. item κογχύλιον, ponitur quandoque pro ipſo colore, aliquãdo generale nomen eſt ad omnes conchas. *A kinde of fiſh,* Vide Conchyle. *A ſhell-fiſh.*

† Conchilegus, a, um, à concha & lego. Gloſſ. *That gatbereth cockles or ſhells.* v. Conchyta.

†Conchilegulus, qui conchilia legit.

Conchis, is, f. g. κογχὶς. dict. quod ejus ſiliquæ habeant ſimilitudinem conchæ, vel quod confracto cortice velut implicita conchis ſuis carunculà videatur. Jun. *A kinde of beanes or pulſe eaten in the ſhales, a kind*

kinde of meat made of beans or pulse, vide Macr.

† Conchites, m. Hesyc. *A kinde of stone or gemme found in* concha.

† Conchlacæ; vide Fest. in conclacæ.

† Conchlearius, Gloss. *A kinde of stone.*

† Conchoides, Vitruv. κογχοειδὲς. *A kinde of figure.*

† Conchos, chi, m. Mazæ genus, *Also the hollownesse of the eyes.* Cæl. 15. 1.

† Conchus, chi, m. *A pearl.* Coop.

Conchyla, æ, f. Apul. & conchylium. *A little shell fish.*

Conchylē, is, vel conchylium, ii, neut. g. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον, genus conchæ, idem cum murice, cujus sanie potissimæ lanæ tingebantur. *A shell-fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet.*

† Conchyliarius, & conchylegulus, idem quod conchyta, Cal.

† Conchylias, Hesyc. *A stone having the form of a cockle.*

Conchyliatus, a, um, Cic. κογχυλιατὸς. *Of purple colour, died or clothed with purple colour.*

† Conchylio, as. *To die a violet colour.*

Conchyta, æ, f. Plaut. κογχυλιευτὴς, qui conchylia quærit in mari, Plaut. *He that gathereth or selleth shell-fish.*

Concidentia, æ, f. *A like falling in the end of words.*

† Concides. *Great trunks of trees.*

Concīdo, is, di, sum, ere, ex con & cædo, συγκόπτω, κατακόπτω. *To cut in peeces, to kill, to beat.*

Concĭdo, dis, di, sum, ex con & cado, καταπίπτω. *To fall down, to faint, to die, to goe to ruine, to be allayed.*

Concieo, es, ivi, itum, ēre, Terent. συγκαλέω: ponitur etiam pro commovere, concitare. *To stir up, raise, or call together.*

Conciliabulum, li, n. Plaut. σύλλογος, συνέδριον. *A councell house, a little assembly.*

† Conciliabundus, a, um, προσαγωγὸς. *He that playeth the part of a reconciler.* Calep.

† Conciliatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. συναλλαγὴ, διαλλαγὴ. *Reconciling, agreement, acquittance, according, a procuring, also a covenant.* Plaut.

Conciliātor, Qu. *More favourable.*

Conciliator, ōris, m. g. Verbal. Var. προξενητὴς, συναλλακτὴς. *A reconciler, a procurer of favour, also one that watcheth while a robbery is committed.*

Conciliatricula, æ. f. dim. μικρὰ προξενήτρια. *She that maketh a light friendship between two parties.*

Conciliatrix, icis, fœm. g. verbal. προξενήτρια. *A woman that reconcileth, a shee Baude,* Plaut.

Conciliatura, æ. f. g. Senec. *A reconciling.*

Conciliatus, a, um. συναλλαγμένος, διαλλαγὴς. *Assembled, reconciled, allured, purchased, also bought.* Terent.

Conciliatus, us. m. g. verbal. Lucret. διάλλαμα, συναλλαγὴ. *An assembling together, a mingling or composition.*

Conciliò, as, προσαγόρευμαι, συνάγω, ἑλκύω. *To accord, to make friends together, to get, to procure, to assemble, to allure, to knit together, to purchase, to gather, to play the Baud, also to full cloath with the feet.* Jun.

Concilium, ii, neut. g. συνέδριον, σύλλογος. (concilium & conciliare à collocando sive conciendo, h. est, convocãdo senatus vel cœtus cõsiliariorũ. Ponitur pro coagmentatione sive copulatione, est etiã cõciliũ flos sasionis herbæ unico constans folio sed ita implicato ut plura videãtur, Plin. 22. Var. apud fullonem cũ vestimentum cogitur, cõciliari dicitur, Scal. conciliare, à ciliis, & Græcè κιλίνια dicuntur ex iis coacta vestimenta, vulgò feltra vocamus : τὰ ἐκ τρίχων συντιθέμενα, unde conciliare fullonum verbum, τὸ συμπλέκειν, πίζειν, ἐπὰν κ συμπατήσαι. hæc Scal. ad Var.) *A Councell, or assembly of Counsellors, a multitude joyning together, also a kinde of flower.*

Concinentia, Macr. idem quod concentio.

† Concinnasse. συγκεκροτηκέναι.

Concinnatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cato. συσκευαστία. *A making fit, a tricking up.*

Concinnatitius, a, um. ἐυάρμοστος. *Compendiously and soone prepared, briefly collected, aptly disposed.*

† Concinnativus, a, um, V. Concinnatorius.

Concinnator, ōris, m. verb. συγκελλιτὴς, διαβράφων. *A trimmer, one that maketh a thing fit, a forger.*

Concinnatorius, a, um. Paul. & concinnativus, a, um, *Pertaining to dressing, or making fit.*

Concinnatus, a, um. *Made fit, trimmed, apparelled.*

Concinnè, adverb. & concinnitèr. Gel. κεκμῶς. *Properly, trimly, fitly, minionly, gayly, neatly.*

Concinnior, comp. *Better compact or fashioned, handsomer.*

Concinnitas, atis, fœ. κεκμότης, ἁρμονία. *Properesse, aptnesse, featnesse, gaynesse, trimnesse.*

† Concinnitudo, inis, f. ὁμολογία. idem.

Concinno, as, aptè compono, Fest. concinnare, conciere est, ubi Scal. perperã volunt mutare concinere in conciere. Est igitur ita aptè componere aliquid, ut concinat, seu sit concentus, & Jul. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 44. concinnitatem non à cinno, sed à canendo nunc dicimus, Var. concinnè loqui dictum est à concinnè ubi inter se conveniunt partes, & inter se respondẽt, aliud alii, ibi Josseph. S. concinnè loqui dictũ est à concinere, sic συνέδω τινὶ bene mihi convenit cũ aliquo, Gloss. vel concinnat ἐπὶ συμφόνου συγκατίθεται, συμπαίζεται, Onom. cõcinno, συναρμόζω, Vide Concinnus. *To make fit, or fine, to dresse, to forge with fained words, to patch or mend, to set something properly together.*

Concinnus, a, um, concinnus, id est, pilus intortus, κιναὸς, ablato initio cinnus, quod arguit nomẽ cõcinnus, id est, comptus, politus, sc. à pili tũpta figuræ ratione B. κόμψος, ἐυμελὴς, ἐυάρμοστος, ἐυθήμων. *Neat, fine, proper, trim, courteous, gay, handsome, apt, fitly composed, decent, well fashioned.*

Concino, is, ui, tum, ere, ex con & cano, συνάδω, συμφωνέω. *To agree in one tune, to sing, to praise, to foretell.*

Concio, ōnis, fœm. gen. concio, conventus, dict. quasi convocatio, concio signif. convẽtum, non tamen alium quam eum, qui à magistratu vel sacerdote publico per præconẽ cõvocatur. signif. etiã suggestum, unde verba fiunt. ῥῆμα, ἀκροατήριον, ἐκκλησία. 2. sign. multitudinem populi assistentis cõvocatam, πρόσοδος. 3. orationem ipsam, δημηγορία: ex concio, is, ex con & cio, cieo, concionem antiq. masc. genere posuere, Fest. *An assembly or congregation, an Oration made unto them, a servant, also the pulpit.*

Concio, is, ivi, itum, ire. συγκαλέω. *To move, to stir up, to call together.*

† Concionabilis, le. adj. *Belonging to an oration.*

† Concionabulum, locus concionis.

Concionabundus, a, um. δημηγορῶν. *Preaching, or making an Oration.*

Concionalis, le. adj. ἀγορᾶιος. *Pertaining to an assembly, meet to Preach.*

Concionarius, a, um. δημηγορικὸς. *Which is often in, or cometh to assemblies.*

Concionatorius, a, um, Gel. δημηγορικὸς. *Belonging to an assembly or preaching.*

Concionator, ōris, m. g. δημηγόρος. *He that preacheth or proposeth an oration to the people.*

Concĭonor, āris, atus ſum, ari, δημηγορέω, ἐκκλησιάζω. *To preach, to make a publique oration, to exhort.*

† Concipilo, as, à concipio, Pl. dict. à Nævio pro corripio, involo, ibi Scal. concipilaviſti, idem ac cōpilāſti, ut reciprocus, reprocus, incitegere, integere, συνάπτω. *To take or handle rudely, to take by the haire of the head.*

Concipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, à con & capio, ſimul capio, apprehendo, συλλαμβάνω, unde concipere mulieres dic. cum genitale ſemen apprehendunt ad fœtum faciendū, δέχεσθαι, κυεῖν, transfertur ad animum pro εἰς νοῦν λαβεῖν, ἐμβάλλεσθαι εἰς νοῦν, νοεῖν. interdum eſt deliberare, ac deſtinare, ἐκλαμβάνειν, interdum congregare, συναθροίζειν. Concipere verba eſt certam quorundam verborum formulam edere, concipere vadimonium, id eſt, dictare formam vadimonii, Cal. *To conceive, to take many things together, to apprehend, to deliberate, to gather, to begin, to utter, to imagine, to receive, to rehearſe.*

† Concipiones, Gl. *Certain ſtarres favourable at the conception of a man.*

† Conciſco, is. *To grant.*

Conciſè, adv. Quint. συντόμως. *In pieces, briefly, conciſely.*

† Conciſio, ōnis. *A Contracting.*

† Conciſorius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting or cutting ſhort, or pertaining to brevity,* Veget.

Conciſūra, æ, f. Sen. *A cutting or dividing.*

Conciſus, a, um. συγκεκομμένος. *Briefe, beaten, cut, bagged, jagged, mangled, killed.*

Concĭtamentum, ti, n. Sen. idem quod Incitamentum.

Concĭtatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. ὁρμή, κίνησις. *A ſtirring, provoking, a motion.*

Concĭtātior, comparativ. *More ſwift.*

Concitatiſſimus, a, um, Liv. *Exceeding ſwift.*

Concĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. ἐγερτής, παροξυντικός. *A mover, or ſtirrer.*

Concĭtatrix, icis, fœm. g. verb. παροξυντική. *She that provoketh or ſtirreth up.*

Concĭtatus, a, um, παροξυνθείς, παροξυνθείσα. *Stirred, provoked, vehement, ſwift.*

Concĭto, as, frequent. à concieo, commoveo, perturbo, extimulo, παροξύνω, παροξύνω. *To ſtirre up, provoke, pricke forward, to encourage, to trouble, to make rough.* Concitare diſcordiam, *To ſtirre up diſcord,* concitare equum, *To pricke forward his horſe.*

Concitor, oris, m. verb. à concieo, κινητής. *A ſtirrer, a cauſer.*

Concitus, a, um, p. κινηθείς. *Moved, provoked troubled, ſwift.*

Concives, plur. Gloſſ. *Citizens of the ſame City, fellow Citizens.*

Conciuncula, æ, f. *A ſmall aſſembly, a little oration or ſermon.*

Conclamatio, onis, f. verb. κατασβεσμός, κατάβασις. *A noyſe of many together.* Conclamatum eſt, Terent. hoc eſt tranſactum & finitum, πεφρόντισται. *It is ended without recalling: when to the dead party after ſix dayes, on the ſeaventh there was made an outcry, and then if he recovered not he was carried to buriall; all is done and ended, a form of ſpeech taken from them that were at the death of their friends, who were uſed to waſh the faces of the dead with cold water, and call them by their names with a loud voice, leaſt that they might be in a ſwound or trance, and not dead, and ſo be carried forth, and buried for dead, which might have recovered, as ſome have beene knowne to have recovered, and brought home from their graves, therefore when they had ſufficiently uſed cold water to the face of the corps, & often called him by his name aloud, and no life appearing, after the laſt call if he nothing ſtirred, then they buried him.* V. Conclamatus.

Conclamātus, a, um, ut conclamatū frigus, Macrob. quod conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate ſua corpora concumata, hoc eſt deplorata, quibus extremū hoc conclamationis præſtitum eſt.

Conclamito, as, avi, frequētativ. Plaut. συχνῶς κατασβοᾶν. *To cry often.*

Conclamo, as, ſimul clamare, clamo, συμβοᾶν, conclamare vaſa, id eſt, denunciare inter milites, ut vaſa colligant, quod fiebat cum exercitus mōturus erat caſtra, ἀναζυγὴν σημαίνειν. *To cry together, to make a ſhout or noiſe, to proclaime, to call upon.*

† Conclaſſo, as, Gloſſ. *To joyne ſhips together in a Navy.*

Conclavatus, a, um, Feſt. *Locked, or ſhut together in one Chamber.* unde conclavatæ res dicebantur, quæ ſub eadem erant clave, Scalig. legit conclavia συνωμία, Vide Scal. & Feſt.

Conclaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ſimul clandere, concludere, Col. *To ſhut up together.*

Conclave, is, n. g. à con & claudo, Donat. eſt ſeparatior locus interioribus tectis, quod intra eum loca multa, & cubicula clauſa ſint, adhærētia triclinio, Feſt. conclavia dicūtur loca quæ unā clave claudūtur, Mart. ex Gl. conclavis & culina δεσπότης, κατάβατος, triclinium μύχος, ταμεῖον. *An inner parlour, a cloſet, a privy dining roome.*

† Conclavia, ium. *The joyning of Chambers together.*

Conclavium, Plaut. idem quod conclave.

Conclauſus, a, um, id. quod concluſus.

† Concleat us. lapis cochleis, lapilliſque & arena concretus aſperrimus, & interdum fiſtuloſus, Iſid. 19. 10.

† Conclino, as. *To ſhrinke backe together.*

† Conclivis, eſt & conclivus, a, um, & declivus.

Concludo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, à con & claudo. κατάπτω, συγκατακλείω. *To wrappe in, to comprehend, to gather, to inferre, to determine, to conclude,* συμπέρασμα.

† Concluſè, adv. συγκλειστικῶς. *Concludingly, cloſingly,* concluſe aliquid dicere. *To ſpeake ſo, as it ſhall fall in number and meaſure.*

Concluſio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἐπιλογος, συμπέρασμα. *An end, a concluſion, the whole argument it ſelfe, an cloſing, an Epilogue, a falling of words in meaſure.*

† Concluſivè, adv. Gloſſ. *Briefly, ſhutting up.*

Concluſiuncula, æ, fœm. dim. idē quod concluſio. τὸ συμπερασμάτιον.

Concluſus, a, um. part. *Shut up, concluded, full and perfect, going in number.*

Concoctio, ōnis, fœm. à concoquo, Plin. πέψις. *Concoction, digeſtion in the ſtomach.*

Concoctrix. *Concoctive, belonging to concoction or digeſtion, that concocteth or digeſteth.*

Concoctus, a, um. p. πεπαρόμενος. *Sod, digeſted, boyled.*

Concœnatio, ōnis, f. g. συνδεῖπνον. *A Banquet.*

Concœpto, as, Macr. *To deviſe together.*

Concŏlor, ōris, adj. ὁμόχρως. *Of the ſame colour.*

Concomitor, āris, Quint. *To accompany or follow.*

Concŏquens, p. *Ripening, conſolting.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ere, πέσσω, πέπτω. *To boil or ſeeth, to digeſt, to bear, to abide, to forget, to ripen.*

Concordantia, æ, f. Plaut. *Agreement.*

Concordatus, a, um, Papin. *Agreed upon.*

Concordia, æ, f. quorum corda amore ſimul unita, ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. *Agreement, peace, alſo one heart, a concordance.*

† Concordialis, Dioſc. *A kinde of hearbes,* V. Calep. argenconæ.

† Concordioſus, a, um. *Full of unity.*

† Concor-

† Conco.dis, pro concors. Cæc.

Concorditas, atis, Pacuv. id quod concordia.

Concorditèr, adverb. concordissimè, ὁμονοητικῶς. *By one consent, peaceably.*

Concordium, pro Concordia, Calv.

Concordo, as, ὁμοφρονέω, ὁμογνωμονέω. *To agree.*

Concorpŏralis, le, adj. Mart. *Of the same body or company.*

Concorporo, as, Plin. συσσωματόω. *To mixe or temper into one body or incorporate.*

Concorpŏror, āris, Mart. *To bee joynted in one body.*

Concōrs, dis. adj. ex con & cor, à conjunctione cordis, qui unius animi, unius cordis est, ὁμόνους, ὁμογνώμων. *Of one mind agreeable, peaceable, quiet, equall, alike, tuneable, musicall.*

† Concrasso, decrasso, & discrasso.

Concratitius, a, um, Papin. quod ex concretis cratibus sit, πλεκτὸς ἐκ. *Watled with rods, made in hurdles, or such like.*

† Concreditor, m. *He that lendeth together with another.* Cæl.

† Concreditus, a, um. *Lent together.* Cæl.

Concrĕdo, is, idi, tum, ere, ὁπωστιοῦν, παραπίθεμαι. *To deliver or commit upon trust, to hazard.*

Concreduo, id. quod concredo, Plaut.

† Concrematio, onis, f. *A burning together.*

† Concrementum. *A collection of humours.*

Concrĕmo, as, Plin. καίω, συμβάλλω. *To burne together, to set on fire.*

† Concrepito, freq. à concrepo, leg. & discrepo, increpo.

Concrĕpo, as, ui, are, itum. διαλακέω, concrepare active positum, Ovid. Temeſæaque concrepat ara. *To make a noise, to creak as a doore doth, also to knocke or make to sound.*

Concresco. is, evi, etum, ĕre. συμφύομαι, συνάυξομαι. *To grow together, to congeale, to be frozen, to waxe hard.*

† Concretilis, le, Gorrh. *That which may be hardened or congealed.*

† Concretim. *Congealedly.*

Concretio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. σύμπηξις. *A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard.*

Concretitius, a, um. concretitius paries dicitur paries confectus ex crate lignea. Concretitius paries idem qui integerinus, i. est, cratitius paries, sive ex asseribus in modum cratis textus, inter duos communis.

Concretivus, a, um, Firm. *Joined together, a congealing.*

Concretum, ti, neut. gen. *A thing congealed or joyned together: also a terme in Logicke.* de quo vide in Abstractum.

Concretus, m. g. Plin. σύμπηξις. *A growing together.*

Concretus, a, um, p. συμπαγὴς. *Joyned, growne together, made hard, frozen, compact, fastened.*

Concrimĭnatio, f. gen. Digest. *A joynt accusing.*

Concrimĭnor, aris, ātus sum, ari, Plaut. συναιτιάομαι. *To blame, to accuse.*

† Concrispare, Marcel. *To brandish.*

Concruciabilis, le, Hyg. *Worthy of torments together.*

† Concruciabiliter, adv. *In tormenting fashion.*

Concruciatio, onis, fœm. *A tormenting.*

† Concruciarius, m. Firm. *A tormentor.*

† Concruciator, oris, m. Gloss. *A tormentor.*

† Concrucio, as, Firm. *To torment.*

Concrucior, aris, atus sum, ari, ἀνίομαι. *To be tormented.*

Concrustatus, a, um, Marc. *Made hard.*

† Concuba, æ, c. g. Gl. *He or shee that lyeth with another.*

Concŭbina, æ, fœm. g. à concubo. ὁμευνέτις, παλλακὴ. *A woman used in stead of ones wife, a concubine.*

Concubinalis, le, & concubinarius, a, um, adject. *Belonging to a concubine.*

† Concubinale, v. Cubile.

Concubinatus, us, masc. Suet. παλλακίνημα. *Whoredome, Fornication.*

Concubinus, i, m. Quint. σύνευνος. *He that lieth with another.*

† Concubinula. *A little concubine.*

† Concubitor, oris, masc. gen. συγκοιμήτης. *He that medleth with another.*

Concubitus, us, m. g. verb. συνεύνη, μίξις, συνουσιασμὸς. *Copulation, lying together.*

Concubium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. *The most quiet time of night when all is at rest:* noctis primus somnus, ita dictum quod eo tempore ferè omnes cubent, hoc est illa pars noctis, quæ est inter primam facem & noctem intempestam, μεσονύκτιον, τὸ μέσον νύκτων: Varro *takes it for midnight, the Romanes divided the dayes and nights into divers parts, and they began the civill day,* id est, *of 24 houres at midnight;* quod illud tempus finis esset præcedentis diei & principiũ subsequentis. Tempus proximum de media nocte dicebatur; *A little after midnight.* Deinde gallicinium cum galli canere incipiunt, indè canticinium, cum canere desinunt galli: *Some call* canticinium *all the time from Cockes crowing till breake of the day;* postea dilucum vel diluculum tempus ante lucem, *the breake of the day;* indè manè cum lux solis apparet, *morning. Thence* ad meridiem, *the forenoone: After* meridies quasi medidius, medius dies, vel merus dies, *high noone: Next was* à meridie vel de meridie, *after noone: Then* suprema tempestas, vesper, crepusculum. cum crepera, hoc est, dubia lux est, *twilight: Then*, prima fax, *candle light. Next*, Concubium, indè nox intempesta, ita dicta quod illud tẽpus intempestivum sit rebus agendis, reliquum temporis voc. ad mediam noctem, *towards midnight*, Media nox *midnight*: Vide Cal. Concubium pro cõcubitu. Gel. 9. 10. *the dead time of the night.* & idem quod coitus, *bed time.*

Concubius, a, um. adj. & Concubium, ii, neut. gen. Var. *At the dead time of the night, at midnight.*

Concŭbo, as, ui, are, συγκαθεύδω. *To lie together, to accompany in the act of generation.*

Concŭdo, is, ere, Firm. *To stampe or coyne.*

† Concula, Isidor. à concha. *A measure containing a dramme and a halfe.*

Conculcatio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Plin. κατατάτημα. *A treading under foot.*

Conculcātus, a, um. Firm. *Trodden under foot.*

Conculco, as, cũ con & calco, κατατατέω, ἐνάλλομαι. *To tread under foote, to put to extreme villany, to oppresse.*

† Concuſſatus, a, um. adjectiv. Gloss. *Reprehended, or found fault with.*

Conculpo, as, Digest. *To find fault together.*

Concumbo, is, ui. id quod concubo. *To lie together.*

† Concumulatè, Gl. *Fully, with good measure.*

† Concumulatim, idem.

Concumulatio, f. Firm. *A heaping of measure.*

Concupio, & concupisco, is, ivi. itum, ere, ὀπτεύμαι. *To covet or desire earnestly.*

Concupiscens, ntis, part. *Desiring.*

† Concupiscentèr, adverb. *Desirously.*

Concupiscentia, æ, fœmin. gen. ὀπτευμία. *A fervent or covetous desire of a thing, concupiscence.*

Concupiscibilis, le, Gorr. *That*

which desireth earnestly, that which coveteth, that which naturally desireth, that which is desirable.

Concupitor, masculi. Firm. *A desirer.*

Concupitus, a, um, adject. ὀπθυμητὸς. *Fervently desired, coveted.*

† Concurator, ōris, m. Ulp. Verb. à concuro.

Concūro, as. κατὰθεραπίζω. *To take care, to have regard of, to take heed of.*

Concurro, is, ri, sum, ere, ὁμοδρομῶ, συνδίω, simul curro, concurrere, item confluere, evenire, contingere, consequi. *To run with other, or together, to give the shocke, to fight against, to agree, to meet, to gather or fall together, to accord.*

Concurritur, imp.

Concursans, p. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concursātio, onis, f. gen. verb. συνδρομὴ. *A meeting of many together, an assembly.*

Concursator, ōris, masculi. gen. verbal. Liv. συνδρομεύς. *A runner to and fro.*

† Concursatorius, a, um. *Running together.*

Concursio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συνδρομὴ. *A running together, or to and fro.*

† Concursito, as, freq. à concurro. *To run together often.*

Concurso, as, freq. à concurro. πανταχῆ τρέχω. *To run often together, up and down, hither and thither.*

Concursus, us, m. gen. à concurro. συνδρομὴ, συνδρομή. *A running of many to a place, a meeting, a coming together, also a participation.*

Concurvatus, a, um. Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvo, as, Macr. συγκάμπτω. *To crook, bow, or bend together.*

Concussio, Digest. πληγὴ. *A shaking together, a dashing out, an extorting by threatning and fearing, a terrifying, also a gnashing, and chattering.*

Concusso, as, Lucret. *To shake often.*

Concussor, ōris, m. Ter. μοχλευτὴς. *He that shaketh.*

Concussura, æ, f. g. Ter. *A shaking together.*

Concussus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. τίναγμα. *A shaking or moving.*

Concussus, a, um. part. Virg. διασεισθεὶς. *Shaken, troubled, beginning to decay.*

Concusus, a, um, à con & cudo. *Stamped or coined.*

Concutiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking, rousing.*

Concutio, is, ssi, ssum, ere, ex con & quatio, διασείω, πιάζω. *To shake, to move, to brandish, to make to tremble, to jogge, to wring away by force.*

Condalium, ii, n. & condulus, m. ex κάνδυλος: à claudo quod digitum claudat. vide Scal. in Fest. δακτύλιος. *A kinde of rings, a kinde of thimbles, such as tailors and shoemakers use.*

† Condalus, vel condulus, κάνδυλος: annulus, v. condalium annuli genus, & condalum δακτύλιον.

† Condatores, masculi. gen. Tertul. *They which are of the same Mysteries.* T.

Condavit, Gloss. φορτίνειμεν, cōdatoribus, Gloss. συντελισταῖς. M.

Condecens, v. decens.

Condecenter, Gel. φορσπρόπως. *Properly, comely, very seemly, handsomely.*

Condecentia, æ, f. εὐσχημοσύνη. *A comelinesse, featnesse.*

Condĕcet, verb. imp. φορσήκει. *It becometh well.*

Condeclino, as, Catul. *To recoile together.*

Condecorè, adv. Gel. εὐπρεπῶς, σεμνῶς. *Comely, honourably.*

Condĕcoro, as, Terent. κοσμέω, τιμάω. *To make cleanly, to polish, to adorn.*

Condemnatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. à condemno, κατάκριμα. *Condemnation.*

Condemnator, ōris, m. gen. Tacit. καταδικάζων. *A condemner, an accuser that condemneth in Judgement.*

Condemnatus, a, um, p. κατακριθεὶς. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as, damno. καταγινώσκω, κατακρίνω, καταδικάζω. *To condemn, or cause to be condemned.*

Condensatio, ōnis, f. g. πύκνωσις. *A thickening, a hardning, an obstructing.*

† Condensatus, us, Gloss. *Thickenesse, a thickning.*

Condensatus, a, um. *Made thick, thickned together.*

Condenseo, es, Lucr. idem quod condenso.

Condensitas, ātis, f. Ap. πυκνότης. *Thickenesse.*

Condenso, as, συμπήγνυμι, καταπυκνόω. *To make thick, or hard, to gather or flock together.*

Condensus, a, um. Vir. πύκνος. *Thick, close together.* subst. *A close place.*

Condentalis, le, adject. Firm. *That hath his teeth growing in rank.*

Condepso, is, ui, ĕre, itum. verb. Cato. à δέψω καταμιλάττω. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condīco, is, xi, ictum. (condicere est dicendo denunciare, Fest. condico, simul determino, constituo, denuncio, dicto, convenio & significo. ὁμολογῶμαι, ἀφορίζω, dicimus etiam condicere cœnam, i. promittere, condicere rem aliquam pro repetere, personali actione rem aliq. condicere. rerum aut litium dixerunt pro denunciare res aut lites. Condicere inducias, inducias pangere vel potiùs compacto facere, atque pacisci. *To appoint, ordain, or agree, to denounce, to promise, to deny, to require, to lay a personall action against some body.*

Condictio, fœmin. gen. παραγγελία, ἐπαγγελία, in diem certum ejus rei quæ agitur denunciatio. *An appointment, or action personall, requiring any thing of our adversaries.*

† Condictitia actio, Ulpian. *An action personall in the law, when we require any thing of our adversaries.*

† Condictitius, a, um. ad condictionem pertinens, ut actio condictitia, cum aliquid condicimus & repetimus.

Condicto, as, Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti, neut. gen. quod in commune est dictum, id est, promissio vel pactum invicem factum; ὁμολογούμενον. *An accord or agreement, a composition, a promise, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um. particip. Suetonius, *Appointed, denounced, promised.*

Condignè, adverbium, Plautus. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honestly, as it behoveth.*

Condignus, a, um. Plaut. ἀντάξιος. *Worthy.*

† Condilomata, orum, neut. gen. *A kinde of Acornes as bigge as a little nut.*

Condimentarius, ii, masculi. gen. qui condimenta conficit, aut vēdit, ταριχοπώλης. *That selleth, or maketh sawce to season meat.* Plin. 19. cap. 8.

Condimentarius, a, um, Plin. 19. ἀρτυματοδὴς. *Pertaining to sawce, or seasoning.*

Condimentum, ti, neu. gen. ἄρτυμα. ἡδυσμα. *Sawce, a tempering or pickle.*

Condio, is, ivi, ītum, ire (quidam à con & do, Aven. à ΩΠ ἀρτύω, παρασκευάζω, ζωμίζω, condire tristitiam hilaritate. *To season, to powder, to preserve from corruption, to temper, to embalm, to make conserves.*

† Condio, onis, id est, gladiator.

Condiscipula, æ, fœm. gen. Mar. συμμαθήτρια. *A woman schoolefellow.*

Con-

Condiſcipulatus,us, maſcul. Juſt. συμμαθητεία. *Fellowſhip in ſchoole, or learning.*

Condiſcipulus,li,m. συμμαθητής. *A ſchoole fellow.*

Condiſco,is,ci,ere, συμμανθάνω. *To learne.*

Conditaneus,a,um, Var. modò à condendo ſive reponendo, modò à condiendo, & ſignif. quod condi vel condire poteſt. ἀρτυτὸς, ἀρτυματώδης. *That may be ſauced, preſerved, poudered*

Conditio,onis, f. verb. à condio, eſt actio condiendi, ἄρτυσις, ἁδυσμὸς, conditura. *Saucing, ſeaſoning, powdering*

Conditio,onis, fœm. gen. á condo. Proprié eſt actio condendi κτίσις, deinde eſt paſſio qua quid cõditur, tertio qualitas ipſa per quam condere aliquis, vel cõdi aliquid poteſt, & hinc eſt pro ſtatu, qui factus eſt rem condendo, & deinceps pro omni ſtatu quem perſona vel res aut cauſa quoque modo habet aut accipit, κτίσις, συναίτημα, peculiari modo conditio eſt moderatio, circumſcriptio, limitatio, unde conditionale abſoluto & ſimplici opponitur, quia conditio eſt inter modos, quibus res condi ſeu fieri, obtineri, comparari poteſt. hinc conditio uſurpatur pro ſortis oblata electione inter plura eligenda, quia eſt ratio quædam eam ſortem condendi, dicimus offerre, ferre, ponere, accipere conditionem, Mart. conditio pro ordine, homo bonæ cõditionis, qui in bona fortuna eſt, i.e. qui dives eſt. Cal. aliquando electionem & conventionem denotat, aliquando conditio accip. pro ipſis verendis, Lamprid. Conditio qualitas eſt qua aliquid condi, i. eſt, fieri aptum eſt. Conditio pro creatura, Tert. *A keeping up, alſo office, eſtate, fortune, manner, way or meanes, place, property, election, a condition agreement, an offer, a covenant, nature.* aliq. accipitur pro ipſis verendis.

Conditionalis,le, Mart. κατὰ συνθήκας. Conditionale quod conditionem habet adjũctam. Conditionales in Cod. ſunt tabularii huic conditioni addicti & mancipati. *Conditionall.*

Conditionaliter, adv. Digeſt. eſt κατὰ συνθήκας, κατὰ συνθήκην. *Conditionally.*

Condititius,a,um, á condio, Col. ἀρτυτὸς. *Poudered, ſeaſoned, kept, preſerved.*

Conditivum, i, n. Sen. pro ſepulchro. *A grave.*

Conditivus,a,um, à condio, Cat. *That may be kept.*

Conditor,ōris, m. gen. à Condio, ἁλατυτὴς. *One that ſeaſoneth, ſaucetb or tempereth.*

Conditor,ōris, maſc. gen. à condo, δημιουργὸς, κτίστης, ἀρχηγὸς. *A maker, a builder, the firſt inventer or founder.*

Conditorium,ii, n. à condo. κρυπτὴ κιβωτὸς. *A place to hide or lay up things in, a ſepulcher, an armory.*

† Conditum, neut. gen. Act. *Hippocraſſe.*

Conditrix,icis, fœm ge. Macrob. *She which buildeth, maketh, or foundeth.*

Conditura, æ, fœm. gen. à condio, Colum. ἄρτυμα, σκευασία. *Sauce, comfiture, or pickle made of ſpices.*

Conditus,a,um, paricip. à condior, ἡδυσθεὶς, ἀρτυτὸς. *Condited, tempered, preſerved, made ſavory or pleaſant.* Inde conditum pro vino factitio, inde compar. Conditior. *More or better condited or tempered. &c.*

Conditus, a,um, à condor, pro inſtitutus, repoſitus, reconditus, ædificatus, cõſtitutus. *Hid, incloſed, made, built, laid up.*

Conditus,us, m. ἡδυσμα. *Saucing, ſeaſoning, tempering.*

Condo,is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex con & do, κρύπτω, κτιστὴν θήμι, κτισσόζω, ταμιεύω. Condere, componere, condere proprié eſt in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad cuſtodiam faciliorem, quod ver. ſig. nunc conſcribere, nunc facere, nunc componere & ſtruere, Feſt. quandoque potior. *To lay up ſafe, to hide, to build, to found, to compoſe, to paſſe over, to appoint, to preſcribe, to write, to bury, alſo to conſecrate, to caſt into, to make to ſpend.*

Condo, onis, m. gladiator, Cath. *A maſter of fence.*

Condŏcĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, á con, doceo, & facio, συμπαιδεύω, ἐδίζω. *To make to know, to teach, to acquiſtome.*

Condocefactus,a,um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ui, ĕtum, ēre, Hirt. ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach, to inſtruct.*

† Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi ſunt, una fideliter edidicerunt, ſimul docti, Calv.

Condolentèr, adv. Firm. *With griefe, condolingly.*

† Condolentia, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloſſ. ὁμοπαθία. *A ſympathy or griefe, a fellowfeeling of anothers ſorrow.*

† Condolium,ii, n. id. quod condonatio.

Condŏleo,es,ui, & condoleſco,is, ui, ἀλγῶ, συμπάσχω. *To be very ſicke, or much pained, to ake, to be ſorrowfull.*

† Condominari, Liv. *To beare rule.*

† Condominatus, us, m. Gloſſ. *Bearing rule together.*

† Condomo, v. domo.

Condōnātio,onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condōnātor,oris, maſcul. gen. & condonatrix,icis, fœm. gen. *A Pardoner.*

Condōnātus,a,um, p. συνεχωρισμένος. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condono,as, ἁβρύομαι, *To give willingly, to forgive,* συγχωρέω. *To pardon, to deliver up.*

Condormio, is, ivi, itum, ire. & condormiſco, Plaut. συγκαθεύδω. *To ſleepe with others, to take a nappe.*

† Condormitator, is, m. Gl. *That ſleepeth with one.* Γ.

Condormitio, f. Firm. *A ſleeping together.*

† Condormitor, oris, maſcul. gen. *A ſleeper.*

Condotalis,le, Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

Condotari, Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

Condotatus a,um, Dig. *Having a dowry with others.*

† Condrille,es, κονδρίλλη, ſive cõdryllon intubi ſpecies, Dioſc. 2. cap. 125. *A kind of hearbe.* Vide chondrilla.

† Condris, ſive potius chondris. *The hearbe called falſe Ditany.* Plin 25. 8.

† Condubitanter, Gloſſ. *Doubting together.*

† Condubitatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Doubtingly.* i.

Condubitatus,a,um. Firm. *Doubted of many.*

† Condubito, as, Macrob. *To doubt of.*

Conducibilis, le, λυσιτελὴς, σύμφορος. *Profitable, good, that may be hired.*

Conducit, impe. συμφέρει. *It is availeable, profitable, expedient, good, &c.*

† Conducium,ii, n. i. volemum. *A Warden.*

† Conducius,ii, fœmin. *A Warden tree.*

Conduco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, συνάγω. *To bring with, to buy, to hire,* μισθόομαι, *to draw together, to aſſemble, to take in hand, to convert, to doe a worke for wages, to be profitable, expedient or uſefull.*

Conducor,ĕris, paſſ. *To be led or brought together.* Julius Firm.

† Conductarius,a,um. Gloſſ. *That guideth together.*

Conductilis,le, Firm. *Eaſie to be hired.*

† Conductim, adverb. Cap. *Bringing joynly.*

Conductio, onis, f. verb. μίσθωσις, *An hiring a taking to doe at a price, a gathering together.*

Conductitius, a um, Plaut. μισθωτός. *That may be or is hired.*

Conductor, oris, masc. gen. verb. μισθωτής. *He that taketh or hireth, &c.*

† Conductor, aris, Gloss. *To be led together.*

† Conducto, as. idem.

Conductum, ti, neut. gen. *A thing hired.*

Conductus, us. *Conduct*, ut salvus conductus. *A Passeport or safe conduct.*

Conductus, a, um, Particip. συμμισθωθείς. *Hired, brought together.*

Condulus, Fest. vel condalus, annulus, condalium similiter annuli genus, ex κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, δακτύλιος. Vide Condylus.

† Condum, di, neut gen. Gloss. *A cup or pot.*

† Conduma, locus est laxationi corporis assignatus, dict. à dumeris.

Conduplicatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Plaut. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling, also a figure when one word is twice repeated.*

† Conduplicatò, adv. Gloss. *By doubling.*

† Conduplicatus, a, um. *Doubled.* Digest.

Conduplico, as, διπλόω. *To double.*

Conduplicor, aris, Digest. *To be doubled.*

† Conduplor, aris, Gloss. *To be doubled.*

Condurdon. *An herbe that in August beareth red flowers, and healeth the disease called the Kings evill.* Pl. 26. 5. v. Cal.

† Conduro, as, Stat. *To harden greatly.*

† Condus, di, m. *A kinde of cup.* Cat.

Condus, di, Plaut. ταμίας, ταμιεύων, qui cibis condendis, i. reponendis præpositus est, quemadmodum promus qui cibum promit, i. profert, & quia ejusdem officium ferè esse solet cibos promere & recondere, factū est, ut qui ei muneri præesset, composito nomine promuscondus, vel condustromus diceretur, Calv. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward.*

† Condylium. *A ring.*

† Condyloma, atis, n. Plin. Græc. κονδύλωμα tuber, quale est nodorū in junctūris digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam nasci solet, aliis tuberculum quod nascitur circa coronam ani sive podicis sanguinem profundens, Cels. 16. 18. à similitudine condylorum dict. *A swelling in the fundament proceeding of an inflammation.*

† Condylomaticus, a, um. i. nodosus, pustulosus. *Knottie, or full of knots.*

Condylus, li Mart. κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, nodus in curvatura quæ digitis flectitur. *The roundnesse or knots of the bones in the knee, knuckles, &c.*

Conexa, v. connexa, Calv.

Confabilè, adverb. Firm. *Fitly, handsomely.*

† Confabrefacio, is, Dig. *To make fit or fine.*

† Confabrefactus, a, um, Gloss. *Made handsome.*

† Confabricator. Gl. *That doth devise any thing.*

† Confabricatus, a, um, Gl. *Built together.*

Confrabricor, aris, Gel. συντεχνάομαι. *To forge or make.*

Confabrilis, le. *Belonging together to a Smith.* Firm.

Confabulatio, onis, f. *Talking or prating together.*

Confabulator, oris, m. *That talketh with another.*

Confabŭlo, as, & confabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. συνομιλῶ. *To tell tales, to commune together, to confer, talke, or discourse together.*

† Confamulatus, us, m. Gloss. *A service together.*

Confamŭlor, aris, Macrobius, συνδουλεύω. *To serve or wait on together.*

Confamulus, li, m. σύνδουλος. *A fellow-servant.*

† Confanon, confanones. *Certaine banners carryed in procession,* Ac.

† Confarcio, v. confercio.

Confarreatio, onis, f. Plin. 18. 3. quin & in sacris nil religiosius confarreationis vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ farreum præferebant; confarreatio genus erat sacrificii inter virum et uxorem, in signū firmissimæ conjunctionis: diffarreatio contra, Vide Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 10. 1. τὰ φορτόλεια τῶν γαμῶν. *A solemnizing of a mariage, a ceremony used at the solemnization of a mariage, in token of most firme conjunction betwixt man and wife, with a cake of wheat.*

Confarreaturus, a, um. *About to solemnise sitch a mariage.* Cælius Rhod.

Confarreatus, a, um. T. *Maried with that ceremony.*

Confarreo, es, Tacitus. φορτολέω. *To have that sacrifice at the mariage.*

Confatalis, le, συνειμαρμένος. *Of the same destiny.*

Confectio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à conficio, διάπεμψις. *A measuring, gathering, finishing, a digesting, a mingling, a confection, a dispatching.*

Confector, oris, m. g. διαπεμπτικός συντελεστής. Dicitur de Bestiario, apud Suetonium. *He that dispatcheth, atchieveth or wasteth: also a killer, a beater downe.*

Confectura, æ, f. Plin. κατασκευασία, δημιουργία. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um, p. κατεπραμένος. *Perfected, performed, hurt, slain, undone, grieved, weakned, spent, pined, disfigured, past cure, digested, dispatched.*

Conferbeo, es. *To soulder together.*

Confercio, is, tum, ire, Var. ἁμαρία, συπεπυκάζομαι. *To stuffe, fill, to heape together.*

Conferentia, æ, fœm. Ifid. à conferendo, collatio, ὁμιλία. *A conference.*

Confĕro, e s, tuli, latum, ferre, συμφύω. In unum fero congrego. Conferre manum est pugnare, manum conferre. Conferre gradum *To goe cheeke by jolle.* Conferre signa est duorum exercituum signa in eŭdem locum ferre animo ineundæ pugnæ. Conferre cum accusat. loci ĭæpè sign. idem quod eo, vel accedo. aliq. signif. comparare & contendere. aliq. pro paro, dispono. aliquand. pro impono, injicio, transfero. quandoque pro communico. Conferre in unum consilia, aliq. pro conjungo. Conferre sermones, conferre verba in pauca. aliq. pro transfero, traduco, alio fero. aliq. pro utilitatem affero, seu prosum, aliq. pro differre. *To beare, carry, put, bring, set, to profit, to set forth, to prepare, to talke together, to conferre, or discourse: to bestow, to come to, to impute, to deferre, to compare, to turne, to apply, to helpe to joyne.*

Confert. *It profiteth or availeth.* συμφέρει conducit.

Conferte, adv. Mart. *Close or in a heape.*

Confertim, ad verbium, ἀθρόως, συνεσταλμένως. Liv. *In an heape together.*

† Confertio, onis, fœm. gen. *A stuffing.*

Confertior, comp. & confertissimus, a, um, sup. Vide Confertus, a, um.

Confertus, a, um, adjectivum, πυκνός, συνεσταλμένος. *Full stuffed, thicke and close together, also in a flocke or multitude together.*

Conferva, æ, fœm. Plin. 27. cap. 9. peculiaris, inquit, est Alpinis fluminibus conferva, a conferruminando, spongia aquarum dulcium, verius quam muscus, aut herba villosæ

villosæ densitatis atque fistulosæ. *An herb called Sponge of the river.*

Conferveo, es, vi, simul ferveo, Hor. ζέω. *To heat or boyl together, to be scalding hot.*

Conferveſco, is, idem quod conferveo.

Confeſſi ait Var. Ling. Lat. 5. qui fari ſolent id quod ab iis quæſitum eſt, aliq. confeſſus ſumitur paſſivè.

Confeſſio, ōnis, f. g. à confiteor, ὁμολόγησις. *A confeſſing or acknowledging.*

† Confeſſionale. *The place where the Prieſt heareth confeſſion.*

† Confeſſor, oris, m. ὁμολογητής. *He that confeſſeth.*

Confeſſorius, a, um. Ulp. *Confeſſed, acknowledged.*

Confeſtim, adv. παραχρῆμα, παυτίκα, quaſi confectim à conficiendo, Ms. quaſi ſimul feſtinando, vel ex con & feſtino. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, ſtraightway.*

Confibŭla, æ, f. Cat. ex con & fibula. *A claſp or tack, a wooden pin or other thing to clench or claſpe two things together.*

† Confibulo, as, Ter. *To buckle.*

† Confica, æ, f. Gl. *The hearbe à juga, or low pine.*

Conficiens, ntis, part. ἐντελῶν. *He which finiſheth, procureth, or worketh.*

Conficientiſſimus, ſuperl. ex conficiens: *Moſt diligent,* V. Conficio.

Conficio, is, eci, ectum, ere, ex con & facio, ; efficio, exequor, πανύω, τελέω, ſυμπεράτλομαι, mandata conficere, officiúque legationis conficere, conficere nuptias, negotiũ, pacem, exercitum, bellum, bibliothecam, conficere cibum, id eſt, cibũ mandere, & dentibus molere: conficere argentum prodige coquere, & malè abſumere, conficere hominem eſt vulneribus interficere, & dilaniare, ponitur & pro enecare, excruciare. Vide Cæl. *To finiſh, to diſpatch, to end, to atchieve, to perfect, to deſtroy, to ſlay, to decave, to procure, to provide, to break, to conſume or waſte, to chew meat, to digeſt, to run, to paſſe over, to conclude, to make an end.*

Confictè, adv. *Faignedly.*

Confictilis, adj. Firm. *Forged, deviſed.*

Confictio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. a Confingo. σύμπλασις. *A feigning.*

† Confictitant, confingunt, Var.

Conficti ius, a, um, Fir. *Feigned or cogged.*

† Confictrix, icis, fœm. Cap. *A witch, ſhe that ſorgueth.*

† Confictus, Diomed. Vide Confixus.

Confictus, a, um, part. Terent. πλοσθείς. ὕπαλλαγος. *Deviſed, counterfeited, invented.*

Confidejuſſor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. συνεγγυητής. *Conſide juſſores* qui ſimul cum alio fide jubent, Perot. *A pledge or ſurety with another,* v. Cal.

Confidens, ntis, τολμητής, θαρσὺς, aliq. ponitur pro conſtanti & gravi. *Fool-hardy, raſh, bold, aſſured, ſtanding to his word.*

† Confidenter, adv. θαρσαλέον. *Aſſuredly, boldly, adventurouſly, ſtubbornly.*

Confidentia, æ, f. θάρσος, audacia, temeritas. *Certain aſſurance, hardineſſe.*

Confidentiloquus, & inde comparativ. Confidentiloquius, Plaut. θρασύγλωττος. *A bold or confident ſpeaker.*

Confidentiſſimus, Vir. *Very hardy, or confident.*

Confido, is, di, & iſus ſum, idere, πιστεύω, θαῤῥέω. *To truſt, to dare to beleeve, to eſteem, to have a good hope, confidence, or aſſurance of, to depend, to be bold.*

† Confiduciо, as, ſimiliter fiduciam dare, leg. & diffiduciо, infiduciо, effiduciо.

Confieri. *To be done with others,* Calv.

Configo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, διαλαμπαγιάλλω. *To ſtick, to thruſt into a thing, to bend, or wholly to employ, to faſten.*

† Configularis, re, adj. Gl. *Belonging to a Potter.*

† Configulatus, a, um, adj. Gloſſ. *Made by a Potter, or after a Potters work.*

† Confibulo, as, Gl. *To play the Potter.*

Configuratè, adv. Apul. *In a like faſhion.*

Configuratio, onis, f. Gl. συσχηματισμός. *A likening.*

Configuro, as, συσχηματίζω. *To faſhion, form, or make like.*

Configuror, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Confinalis, le, adj. Fir. *That bordereth upon, or keepeth nigh another.*

Confinati, qui ad loca aſſignata accedere noluerũt, nõ propterea in crimen læſæ Majeſtatis incidũt, Cic.

Confindo, is, Iſid. Mar. *To rive or cleave.*

Confine, is, ſubſt. *Adjoining to,* ut ad papillæ confine, Val. *Adjoyning to the pap.*

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, πλάττω. *To form, to make, to invent, to forge or ſhape.*

Confinia, um. *The borders or marks of any Country,* V. Confinium.

† Confinialis, Iſid. quòd ſit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinio, is, Mart. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne, adject. Liv. conterminus, eoſdem habens fines; unde confines agros dicimus, quorum fines conjuncti. ὅμορος, *Neere, adjoyning, hutting, or living neere to, almoſt like.*

† Confinitas, atis, idẽ quod vicinitas, Tertul.

† Confinitè, adv. Gloſſ. *Neere, bordering on,* T.

† Confinitio, Firm. *A bordering on.*

† Confinium, ii, neut. μεθόριον. *The ends, march, bounds, or frontiers of Land.*

Confio, is, (paſſivæ ſignificationis) ſive fio, ſive conficior, Col. 5. 15. συμπεράτλομαι. *To be made, to be finiſhed.*

† Confirma major, Jun. Symphytum, inula ruſtica, conſolida major. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Confirmamen, ĭnis, n. g. Gloſſ. *A confirming.*

Confirmatio, ōnis, f. verb. βεβαίωσις, ἐπιμύθιον. *Aſſurance, or ſtrengthening a place, ſtrength.*

Confirmatior, Cæl. *Stronger, more confirmed.*

Confirmator, ōris, m. verbal. βεβαιωτὴς, ἐγγυητὴς. *He that doth aſſure, a ſurety.*

Confirmatus, a, um. p. βεβαιωθείς. *Confirmed, made ſtrong, fortified, conſtant, perfect.*

Confirmitas, atis, f. g. Plaut. κραταίωμα. *Strengthening.*

† Confirmiter, adv. Gl. *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as, στηρίζω, πιστῶ, ἰσχυρίζω. *To ſtrengthen, to ſay for a ſurety a thing is ſo, to encourage, to comfort, to gather heart, to harden, to fortifie, to make firm.*

Confiſcarius, rii, m. g. Ulp. *A Promouter.*

Confiſcator, ōris, m. Scal. *He that arreſteth to the Kings pleaſure.*

Confiſcatio, ōnis, f. Suet. *Such arreſting.*

Confiſcātus, a, um, Suet. *Seiſed on, confiſcate, forfeited to the Prince, alſo kept in bags.*

Confiſco, as, Suet. (in fiſcum redigere) δημόσιον ποιῶ, confiſcari eſt fiſco, i. principis ærario applicari, vel in fiſci cogi. Confiſcari item ad perſonas refertur. *To ſeize to the Prince, to forfeit, to confiſcate.*

Confiſio, ōnis, f. g. à confido, θάῤῥησις, τὸ θάρσος. *Hoping, truſting, confidence, aſſurance.*

Confiſus, a, um, p. Tibul. πεθαῤῥηκὼς. *Truſting, hoping, having a ſure confidence, aſſured.*

Confit, conficitur. Plaut.

Confiteor, ēris, eſſus, ſum, ēri, à cõ & fateor, ὁμολογῶ, indicare dicitur is qui volens de ſe aliquid & de

aliis prodit, ſed cõfiteri dicitur, qui de ſe tantum, & qui invitus, Donat. Non eandem differentiã ponit inter profiteri & confiteri. *To acknowledge, to confeſſe to declare, to bewray.*

Confitetur, pro in confeſſo eſt.

Confixilis le, adj. Apul. *Built or faſtned together.*

† Confixum, xi, n. g. Gloſſ. *A Stage.* T.

† Confixus us, m. g. *A ſticking or thruſting in.*

Confixus, a, um, p. à configo, κατάπηκτος θεὶς. *Pricked, thruſt through, pierced, gored.*

† Conflacceo, es. Firm. *To wither or faint.*

Conflacceſco, is. Gel. *To be allayed, weakned, or broken.*

Conflagellator, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. *A whipper.*

Conflagellatus, a, um. Dig. *Scourged, whipped.*

Conflages, Feſt. loca in quæ undique confluunt venti, vel confligũt, vel conflant. Iſidor. legit confiages. *Places whereunto many windes doe blow.*

Conflagitator, ōris, Apul. *An earneſt ſuter.*

Conflagito, as, Plin. *To requeſt importunately.*

† Conflagrans, conflagrantiſſimus, Gloſſ. *Moſt earneſtly deſiring or burning in love.*

† Conflagranter, adv. *Furiouſly burning, or with great heat.* T.

† Conflagrantia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A burning or ſcorching deſire.* T.

Conflagratus, a, um. *Burned, conſumed, or ſet on fire.*

Conflagro, as. συναλίσκομαι. *To burn, to be enflamed.*

Conflammatus, a. um. Apul. *Set on fire.*

Conflammo, as, Apul. *To ſet on fire.*

Conflatile, neut. g. χάνευτον. *That which is made by melting or caſting.*

Conflatim, copulatim, contextè, Iſid.

Conflatio, onis, f. Senec. χάνευσις. *The melting or caſting of metall; alſo a procuring or getting.*

† Conflator figurati æris. *A founder of braſſe money.* Jun.

Conflatorium, ii, neut. g. Gloſſ. Cath. *A forge, a place where metall is molten.*

Conflātūra, æ, f. Plin. Vide Conflatio.

Conflatus, a, um, συγχωνευθείς, σύνθετος. *Blown, compact, forged, ſuborned, moved, joyned.*

Conflecto, is, xi, Plin. συγκάμπτω. *To bend, or bow.*

Conflexilis, le. adject. Fir. *Pliant or eaſie to be turned.*

Conflexio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A turning or bending.*

Conflexuoſè, ad. Pac. *Winding up with many bendings.*

† Conflexuoſus, a, um. T. ex Gl. *Winding or bending.*

Conflexura, æ, f. Ac. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um. Plin. κατακαμφθείς. *Bended.*

Conflictatio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. Gel. σύγκρουσις, πάλη. *A fighting, a vexing.*

Conflictatus, a, um. p. ἐνοχλούμενος. *Grieved, tormented, ſore beaten, toſſed, troubled.*

Conflictio, ōnis, f. verb. συμβολὴ. *A beating or daſhing of one againſt another, a combat, skirmiſh, coaping, ſhock, a conflict, or bickering.*

Conflicto, as, & conflictor, aris, freq. à confligo. διαμάχομαι, ὠθίζομαι, συγχέω. *To fight, to moleſt, to ſtrive, to have to doe with, to vexe, diſturb or diſquiet.*

Conflictus, us, idem quod conflictio.

Confligatio, ōnis, f. Pac. *A ruſhing together.*

Confligium, ii, neut. Sol. συμπλέγας. Ariſt. *A meeting or daſhing of waves together.* Vide Cal.

† Confligo, as. Vide Confligo, is.

Confligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, à con & fligo, συμβάλλω, συρράσσω, συγχέω. *To fight, to encounter, to skirmiſh, to try out, to combate, to debate, to daſh together.*

Conflo, as, συμπνέω, χωνεύω. cõflare propriè eſt æs ad informẽ maſſam reducere, non autẽ in ſignatam pecuniã reducere, tranſlatè æs alienum conflare pro cõtrahere debitum, faceréque ſe debitorem alienæ pecuniæ. *To melt metall, to forge, to make, to procure, to blow, to gather.*

† Confloreo, es, ui. Gloſſ. *To flouriſh at the ſame time.*

Confluctuatim, adv. Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Confluctuatio, ōnis, fœ. Næv. *A flowing together.*

Confluctuatur, imperſonale. κατακυμαίνουσι, συνταράττουσι. *They weare as looſe garments.*

Confluctuor, āris Sen. κατακυμαίνομαι. *To be uncertain what to doe.*

Confluctuoſus, a, um. Ac. *Flowing together.*

Confluens, ntis, maſc. σύρροια. *A place where two rivers meet together.*

Confluens, ntis, p. *Flowing or running together.*

Confluentia, æ, f. g. Mart. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body.*

Conflages, Non. à confluo, μυγαγώγια, loca in quæ diverſi rivi cõfluunt, à con & fluo. *Places whereunto divers rivers doe run.*

Confluit, as. Næv. *To flow together.*

Conflumineus, a, um. Apul. *Bordering on the River.*

Confluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συῤῥέω. *To flow or run together, to aſſemble, to give themſelves to.*

† Confluvialis, le, adj. Gloſſ. *Adjoyning upon the River.* T.

Confluviatus, a, um. Liv. *Joyned to the River, brought by a Sluce or Ditch.*

Confluvium, ii. vel confluxus, m. quò multi rivi ſimul fluunt, συῤῥοὴ. *A meeting of many ſtreams together.*

Confluus, a, um. quod ſimul fluit. *That floweth together.*

Confluxè, adv. Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

Confluxio, ōnis. fœ. g. Liv. *A flowing together.*

Confocillatio, ōnis, f. g. *A cheriſhing.*

Confodico, as. Apul. *To digge or ſtab.*

Confŏdio, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Plaut. ὀρύσσω. *To digge, pierce, or thruſt through.*

Confœderatio, ōnis, f. g. *Agreement, conſent.*

Confœdero, as. Tert. *To conſent or agree together.*

Confœdatio. f. g. Pacuv. *A defiling.*

Confœdatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Defiled.*

Confœdo as. Firm. *To defile.*

Confœdufti, fœdere conjuncti. Feſt. quaſi confidufti, à fidus fiduſtus, Scalig. *Confederates which were joyned in leagues.*

Confœnerator, ōris. *A Partner in uſury.*

† Confœneratus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Given to uſury.* T.

† Cõfœnero, as. Gl. *To give to uſury.*

Confœta ſus, Feſt. dicebatur quæ cũ omni fœtu adhibebatur ad ſacrificium. *A Sow brought to ſacrifice with all her Pigs.*

Confœto, as. Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

† Confœtura, æ. f. g. Fir. *A bringing forth of young at once.*

† Confœtus, a, um. *Big with young.*

† Confoliatus, a, um. Gl. *That hath leaves together.*

Conforaneus, unius fori, Iſid. Phi. συντυχὴς. M.

Confŏre, compoſ. à fore, ἔσεσθαι. Ter. ſpero confore. *To come to paſſe.*

† Conforio, is, ivi, ire. Pomp. veteres uſurparunt pro fœdare, aut concacare. *To defile with dirt.*

Conformatio, ōnis, f. verbal. διαμόρφωσις, σχηματοποιία. Color rhetoricus, προσωποποιία. proſopopœia, eſt,

est quando alicui rei contra naturam datur persona loquendi, ut Cicero patriæ & reipub. in invectivis dat verba. est præterea similachrifictio, quam Gr. εἰδωλοποιίαν quando mortuis verba dantur, ad Herē. 4 Confirmatio, est cum aliqua quæ non adest persona fingitur quasi adsit, aut quū res muta aut informis sit eloquēs & formata, & ei oratio attribuitur ad dignitatē accōmodata, aut actio quædam. *The framing of a thing, instruction of children, a redresse, a rhetoricall figure, when a thing is framed to speak, that cannot naturally.*

Conformator, ōris, m. g. Firm. *A fashioner or resembler.*

Conformatus, a, um. διαχηματισμένος. *Formed, framed.*

† Conformidatio, ōnis. f. Gloss. *An affright.*

Conformis, me. ad. quod est ejusdem formæ, similis, σύμμορφος. *Of like fashion, convenient, conformable, suitable, proportionall.*

Conformitas, ātis. fœ. g. Senec. συμμορφία. *Conformity.*

Conformiter, adv. *Formally.*

Conformo, as, μορφόω, συσχηματίζω. *To bring in fashion, to make like, to frame or represent.*

Confornico, as. Vitruv. in fornicem formare. καμαρόω. *To make like an arch or vault.*

Confortatio, ōnis. *A speech of comfort, a comforting.* Acerd.

Conforto, as, Ver. antiq. *To comfort.*

Confossio, ōnis. f. gen. Hier. *A digging or stabbing.*

Confossior, comparativ. *Full of wounds.*

Confossor, m. g. Ter. *That diggeth or stabbeth.*

Confossus, a, um part. à confodio. διορυχὶς. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.*

Confoveo, es, vi, tum, ere. Cato. καταθάλπω. *To nourish together, to keep warm.*

† Confraceo, confracuit, Var. de Rust. sic leg. Scal. μορσινᾶσθαι, alii legunt conflacuit. *To wax rotten.*

Confractio, ōnis, & confractura, æ, Digest. κατάκλασις. *A breaking.*

Confractus, a, um. part. à confringor, συμπεφυκώς. *Broken, bruised.*

Confragosè. *Roughly, harshly.*

† Confrages, loca in quæ venti undiq; currunt laxa frangunt, Isid.

Confragosus, a, um. idē qd. confragus. præruptus, asper, durus.

Confragus, a, um. Lucan. (ex confringo, ut præruptus à prærumpo, ἄτομος, κατεῤῥωγὼς. *Rough, uneasie to goe to, broken, ragged, steep, stony, cragged.*

† Confrater, i. simul frater, Hug.

† Confratrissa, æ. f. Hug. *Brotherhood.* Cat.

Confremebundus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Frowning or making a terrible noise.*

Confremitus, us, m. g. Frag. Poet. *A terrible noise or roaring.*

Confremisco, is, Pap. *To grudge together.*

Confremo, is, ui. Stat. ἐρεύγτω. συμμυδάτω. *To murmure or make a noise together.*

† Confrendeo, es. Glo. *To gnash the teeth.*

† Confrendo, is. *To shake with the teeth.*

† Confrequento, as. Gl. *To hunt together.*

† Confresus, a, um. i. Confractus.

† Confricatio, ōnis, fœ. Gl. σύντριψις. *A rubling or scratching.*

Confricatus, a, um. Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.*

Confrico, as, are. Plaut. συντρίβω. *To rub together, to rub.*

Confrictio, onis. Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

Confrigefio, is. Cels. *To be made cold.*

Confrigeo, es. Firm. *To waxe cold.*

Confrigero, as. Apul. *To make cold.*

Confrondosus, a, um. Apul. *Full of boughes.*

Confringo, is, egi, ctum, ere. διερρήγνυμι. *To break or bruise, to violate, to consume.*

Confructus, us. m. g. *A parting of fruit.* Frag. Poet. *also a mingling.*

† Confrigo, is. *To frie together,* unde confrixorium.

† Confruor, ēris. Glo. *To enjoy together.*

† Confuga, æ Hottom. *He that flieth to the sanctuary or place of refuge or that flieth away with others.* V. Calv. Lex.

† Confugatio, ōnis. f. g. *A driving to flight.*

† Confugela, æ, idem quod confugium. Fest.

Confugio, is, gi, tum, ere. καταφεύγω. *To fly, to appeal, run, goe, to seek to one for refuge or succour.*

Confugium, ii, n. καταφυγὴ. *A place of succour or refuge.*

Confugo, as, Frag. Poet. *To put to flight.*

Confulcimentum, ti. n. g. Fir. *A prop or stay.*

Confulcio, is. Luc. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To underprop.*

† Confulgeo, es, si, ere. διαλάμπω. *To shine bright.*

Confulguro, as, avi. Firm. *To lighten.*

Confulminatus, a, um. adj. Firm. *Stricken with lightning.*

Confulmino, as. Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

† Confultura, æ, f. g. ὑπόστασμα. *A staying or underpropping.*

Confultus, a, um. Luc. *Stayed or underset.*

Confumo, as. Fir. *To smoak or smother up.*

Confunderant, pro confuderant. Calv.

Confundo, is, di, sum. συγχέω. συνταράττω. *To confound, to mingle together, to disturbe, to disorder, also to make abashed, or dismayed.*

Confunero, as, avi. Apul. *To bury.*

† Confungor, eris. Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confusaneus, a, um. adj. Gel. *Confounded, disordered, course, brown.*

† Confusco, as. Verb. simul fuscare.

Confusco, is. Quint. *To make brown.*

Confusè, & confusiùs, adv. συγκεχυμένως. *Confusedly, without order, mingle mangle.*

Confusilis, le. adj. *Easily mixt or confounded.*

Confusim, adv. idem quod confusè.

Confusio ōnis. f. Verb. σύγχυσις, συντάραξις. *Confusion, disorder, mixture, trouble of minde, dismaying, shamefastnesse.*

Confusus, a, um. συγκεχυμένος. *Confounded, disordered, mixt, astonished, ashamed.*

Confusior, Pl. *More troubled.*

Confusurus, a, um. Ovid. Vide Confusus.

Confutatio, ōnis. f. Verb. contrariorum locorum dissolutio, ἀνάσκευη. *A confutation, a disproving of that which is spoken.*

Confuto, as, à con & futo, antiq. pro arguo. ἀνασκευάζω, συνελέγχω, ἀπελέγχω, ἀναιρέω. *To confute, to convince by reason, to reprove, to assuage, to stir or mixe together.* Var. *to refrain or hinder.* Non. *to confound,* vide futo, aliq. pro committere.

† Congarrio, is. Gloss. *To talke or prate together.*

† Congaudeo, es. Gl. *To rejoyce together.*

Congelabilis, le. adj. Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congelasco, is, ere. Macr. *To waxe hard or thick.*

Congelatio, ōnis. f. verb. σύμπηξις, ἐκ τοῦ κώνυς. *A freezing together, a congealing, also the disease called* Catalepsis. Hor.

Congelativus, a, um. *That hath the faculty to congeal or dry up.*

Congelatus, a, um. Tert. *Congealed.*

† Congelidè, adv. *Coldly.*

† Congellus, li. m. *He that was to to succeed the Patriarch.* V. Acer.

Congelo

Congĕlo, as, συστέλλομαι, συμπήγνυμι. *To wax thick and hard, to freeze together, also to mortifie,* Ov.

Congelor, pass.

Congelidus, a, um, Gel. *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold.*

Congemendus, a, um, Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congeminans, part. Valer. Flac. *Doubling.*

Congeminatim, adv. Ter. *Joyntly, doubling.*

Congemĭnatio, ōnis, fœm. Plaut. δὶς τοῦτο, διπλασιασμός. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congeminatus, a, um par. *Doubled.*

Congemino, as, Plaut. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to multiply, to doe a thing often.*

Congemmo, as, Tertul. *To bud at once.*

Congemmatus, a, um. Tert. *Budded.*

Congemisco, congemo, simul gemo, συστενάζω, Virg. & Senec. transtulerunt ad fragorem cadentis arboris. *To lament with others, referred to trees, it signifieth to cracke or crash when they begin to fall.*

Congĕner, ĕris, ad. ex con & genus, Plin. ὁμογενής. *Of one stock or kindred, of the same sort.*

† Congenerabilis, le, adj. Gloss. *That which is easily engendred.*

† Congĕnĕrasco, simul generasco.

Congĕnĕratus, a, um. *Begotten together,* Var.

Congenĕro, as, Accius, quasi genere mihi jungo, συγγενέω. *To beget, or associate, to joyn or adde unto.*

† Congeniculo, V. Congenuclo.

Congenitura, æ, fœm. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um. Pl. ὁμογενὴς. *Begotten, or engendred together, naturally engendred with.*

† Congentilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Of the same Province.*

Congenuclo, cōgenuclare est flecti genibus, Non. ex Cæl.

Congenulo, as, Sisen. congenulare est genu replicato cadere. Non. γονύζεσθαι. *To kneele, or bow the knees, to fall the knees being doubled.*

Congenuo, as, congenuare est genua jungere. Vide Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, gri. m. κόγγρος. Terent. *A Conger fish,* V. Congrus.

Congeries, ei, fœm. à con & gero, συμβόλημα, συνάθροισις. *A heaping, or laying together, a pile.*

Congerius est oppleta multitudo, V. Acc. d.

† Congerminatìm, adverb. Var. *Friendly, lovingly together.*

† Congerminalis, le, ad. Gl. Cat. simul germinans. *Of the same stock, or root.*

Congerminasco, is, Non. ex Quadrig. V. Congermanescere. *To budde or grow gently together.*

Congerminascere, coalescere, conjungi, vel consociari, Non ex Quadrig. &c. *To be associate, or coupled together.*

† Congerminatio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A budding together.*

Congerminatus, a, um, p. Non. ex Var. *Budded together.*

Congemmino, as, Var. συμβύω. *To bud or grow jointly together, to be associate or coupled together.*

Congĕro is, ssi, stum, ere, συμφορέω, συναθροίζω. *To gather together, to make heaps of, to charge one with, to lay, or cast upon, to assemble, to raise up, to bestow plenteously.*

Congerro, ōnis, M. Plaut. Fest. συνώμοτης, συνωμότης, (errones leves, & inepti, à cratibus dicti qd. Siculi adversus Atheniēses cratibus pro scutis sunt usi, quas Græci γέρρας appellant, hinc concerrones & concerræ, Var. l. 6. ll. congerro, à gerra, & Gr. est & in Latina cratis, Fulg. congerrones qui aliena ad se congregant, unde apud Romanos Gerrones, vel geronesBrutiani dicti sunt, raptores, fures, Vide Scal. ad Var.) *A merry companion, a shifter.*

Congestatio, f. Tertul. *A carrying about, or heaping together.*

Congestatus, a, um, Firm. *Carried about, or together.*

Congestè, pro confusè, & sine ordine, Jul. Cap. in M. Anto. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Congestim, ἀθρόως. *By heaps, confusedly.*

Congestio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An heaping or gathering together*

Congestitius, a, um, quod congestum est, συγκεκομισός. *That is heaped or gathered together, cast on a heap,* Col. locus congestitius. *A hollow ground, and not fit to lay a foundation on, also a dunghill,* Vitruv

Congestitus, a, um, Col. *Cast on heaps.*

Congesto, as, Dig. *To cary together, or at once.*

† Congestim, adv. *By heaps together.*

Congestus, us, m. verb. συμφόρησις, σωρεία. *An heap.*

Congestus, a, um, p. à congero, συγκομισθεὶς. συμπεφορημένος. *Cast together on a heap, laid in store, covered.*

Congialis, le, adj. Apul. *Pertaining to the measure of a* Congius.

Congiarium, ii, n. κεφάλαιον ἐπιδόσεως, mensuræ genus, à congia, unde est congiarium, quod ex congio distribuebant, vel ex congii capacitate, διάδοσις, ἐπίδοσις ἀνδρῶν ἀνδρία, congiarium munus imperatorū quo donabatur populus sicut donativo milites, hujus congiarii diversæ fuerunt summæ. Tiberius, n. congiariū populo trecentos nummos viritim dedit. Caligula congiariū populo bis dedit trecentos sestertios. Nero quadringenos nummos populo divisit. *A dole or liberall gift to the people, be it money or victuals, a dole given to one, also a kind of measure,* Paul.

Congiarius, a, um. *Of the measure* Congius, unde Pli. congiarius cadus qui congiū continet, χοεύς. *That containeth the measure* Cōgius.

Congigno, is, simul gigno. Tert. *To get at once.*

† Congio, is, ivi. *To gather together, to augment.* Isid.

Congium, ii, n. V. Congius.

Congius, ii, m. Pl. vel congium, n. mensura liquidorum continēs sex sextarios, χοῦς. Gloss. congiū, χοῦς, μέτρον οἴνου. Onomast. congius, χοῦς, Isid. congius, à congiendo, id est, per augmentū crescendo vocatur, unde postea pecunia beneficii gratia dari cœpta cōgiariū appellatū est, Mar. congire erit quasi congeri, sed deriv. ἀπὸ χοῆς, quæ est mēsura, capacitas, alias major, alias minor, pro concharum modo. *A kinde of measure containing six* Sextaries, *a gallon and a pinte.*

Conglabĕ[illegible]as, Frag. Poet. *To make bald or [illegible]*

Congläciātus, a, um, adject. Pl. *Frozen.*

Conglacio, as. κρυσταλλόμαι. *To be frozen, to be idle*

† Congladio, as, simul gladiare.

† Congliscо, V. Gliscо.

Conglŏbatim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, σφαιροειδῶς. *By heaps together.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis, f. Sen. συστροφὴ, συνέλευσις. *A gathering, or coming round together.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um, Pl. συνελιγμένος. *Heaped, or gathered round together.*

Conglobo, as, in globum cogo, conjungo, εἰλόω, στρογγύλον κατεργάζομαι. Liv. l. 8. ab urbe *To bring or make round together.*

† Conglŏbōsus, a, um, Gl. *Of a round figure.*

Conglŏmĕrarius, a, um, adjectivum, Tert. *That windeth upon a bottome.*

Conglŏmeratio, onis, f. *An heaping together.*

Conglomĕratus, a, um, Luc. *Heaped together.*

Conglŏmero, as, à glomus, ĕris, involvere, superaddere, συναλίσκομαι. *To winde thread on bottomes, to assemble,* Ennius. inde

Conglŏmeror, aris, pass. Luer. 3. *To be wound in bottomes, or to be assembled.*

† Con-

† Conglŏmino, as. Vide Conglomero.

† Conlutinamentum, n. g. Gl. *A gluing together.*

Conglutinātio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. συγκόλλησις. *A gluing or joyning together, an assembly.*

Conglutinator, ōris, m. g. Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglutinatus, a, um, p. *Gluing together, compact.*

Conglutino, as, συγκολλᾶ. *To glue, knit or joyne together, to close, make, or frame.*

Conglutio, is, Apul. *To swallow together.*

Congræcor, aris, & congræco, as, κωμάζω, (compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago, tractum ex more Græcorum qui compotationibus, & deliciis plus æquo indulgebant, Plaut.) *To feast, to make good cheare, to banquet.*

Congrandio, is, Frag. Poet. *To waxe great all about.*

Congrassator, ōris, masc. g. Firm. *A companion of theeves and robbers.*

Congrassator, aris, Aug. *To robbe or steale.*

† Congratanter, adv. Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congratificor, aris, Tert. *To gratifie together.*

† Congratulabundus, a, um, Gl. *Desirous to shew his good will and thankefulnesse.*

Congratulatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. σύγχαρμα, φιλοστοργία. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune.*

Congratulator, ōris, masc. g. Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones prosperity.*

Congratulor, aris, συγχαίρω, συνᾴδομαι, signis lætitiam ostendo, cum aliquo gaudeo. *To rejoice with one for some good fortune that he hath.*

† Congravido, as. Gravidam reddere. *To make heavy or big with childe.*

† Congravo, as. Hier. *To make heavy or weigh downe, to burden.*

† Congrediàs, pro congrediaris.

Congredio, idem quod congredior, Apul. Plaut. Epid.

Congredĭor, ĕris, ssus, sum, ĕdi. ex con & gradior, simul gradior, coeo, συνδιατρίβω, συνέρχομαι. *To goe with another to fight, to encounter, to dispute with, to talke with, to accompany, to joyne with one,* congrediens, ntis, part.

Congregabilis. le, adj. συναγελαστικὸς. *That lightly assembleth and gathereth together.*

Congregatim, adv. Aug. *By companies or congregations.*

Congregatio, ōnis, f. verb. κοινωνία, συναγωγή. *An Assembly, Society or company.*

Congregatus, a, um, p. συναθροισθεὶς. *Assembled, gathered, joyned together.*

Congrego, as, συνάγω, συναγείρω, ex con et grego, ex grex. *To gather, to assemble, to meet together, to associate.*

Congregari pro mori.

† Congremio, as, Plin. *To lull as the Nurse doth the child.*

Congressio, ōnis, f. verb. à congredior, ὁμιλία, συνδιατριβή, συνέλευσις. *Company with other, assembling, disputing, fighting, the encounter or joyning together of both armies, an heaping.*

Congressus, us, idem.

Congressus, a, um, p. συνελεύθεὶς, συνάντησις. *Assailing, meeting, matching, joyning.*

Congrex, egis, m. dicitur gregi copulatus communisque, Apul. συνάγελος. *Gathered to the flocke.*

† Congros. *A fault in an Olive tree,* Coop.

Congruens, ntis, p. ἁρμόττων. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, according, suitable, meet.*

Congruenter, adv. ἁρμοζόντως, ᾠκειωκότως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.*

Congruentia, æ, f. ἐυαρμοστία, ἐναρμονία. *Agreeablenesse, meetnesse, likenesse, fitnesse.*

Congruentissimus, superlat. Apul.

Congruitas, f. Erasm. *Congruity, agreeablenesse, conformity.*

Congruo, is, ui, ere, dict. à gruibus, quia non se segregant, (al. leg. quia non secè segregantur, sive cum volant, sive cum pascuntur. Fest.) ὁμοφρονῶ, συμπίπτω, ἁναμόζω. *To agree, to serve to the purpose, to be of one mind, &c.*

Congrus, κόγχρος, à γρύω, quod polypi cirros devoret. Vide Conger. *A fish called a Conger.*

† Congruus, a, um. ἁρμόδιος. *Apt, convenient.*

Congusto, as. *To taste together.*

† Congylis, is, f. g. Græc. κόγχυλις, Latinè rapum, Col. 10, à rotunditate dict. Cooper. malit scribere congilis. *A Rape root.* Vide Rapum.

† Congylium, lii, n. g. Plin. *The root of Nephew or Turnup.*

Conhibere & conhibentia pro connivere & connibentia, Calv.

† Coniates, κονιάτης, qui parietes incrustat, aut tectorium inducit, itè qui athletis luctam inituros, ceromate inũgebat, Cal. ex κονία, pulvis. *A Pargetter of Walles.*

† Conicus, a, um, κωνικὸς. *Belonging to a Conus.*

† Conjectabundus, a, um, Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, ōrum, neut. g. Gel. libri in quibus scribimus quæ conjectamus, hoc est, conjecturas notras, M. *Bookes wherein we write our conjectures.*

† Conjectantèr, adv. Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

Conjectatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à conjectio, Plin. στοχασμὸς, σύμβασις. *A ghessing or conjecturing, a divination.*

† Conjectator, ōris, masc. Vide Conjector.

Conjectatòriè, conjectoriè, & conjecturaliter, Gel. στοχαστικῶς. *By ghesse, by conjecture.*

Conjectarium, efficax atque perfectum, Non. Tul. de fin. lib. 4. illũ minimè conjectarium, sed imprimis hebes, sed legendum consectarium, ἀκόλουθον, εἴλογον, quod necessariò consequitur. Onom. conjectarium, ὕστερον, id est, quod benè conjicitur. ex M.

Conjectio, ōnis, fœm. g. est actio conjicientis, item conjectura, στοχασμὸς, verb. ex conjicio, Ascon. conjectio, id est, in breve coactio, ἐπιβολὴ, κατάληψις. Cooper. Conjectio, ipse jaciendi actus. *A casting, hurling or flinging, a casting together, also the same that* conjectura. *A conjecture or divination.*

Conjecto, as, frequ. Gloss. vide Conjicio.

Conjector, ōris, m. g. verb. interpres somniorum & portentorum vates, ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροπόλος, à conjectura, hoc est, directione quadam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam somniorum & monstrorum interpretes conjectores dicimus. *An expounder or interpreter of dreames, a Soothsayer.*

Conjectrix, īcis, f. *She that divineth, &c.*

Conjectura, æ, fœ. est rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa & tempora conjicit, id est, cogitat, & colligit, opinio, suspicio, divinatio, στοχασμὸς, conjecturam Rhetores accipiunt pro statu quum facti est controversia, quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur, vocatur & constitutio conjecturalis. *A ghessing or divination.*

Conjecturalis, le, adje. στοχαστικὸς. Conjecturalis status vocatur, quum per conjecturas quæritur an aliquid factum sit, Autor ad Heren. *That may be gathered by conjecture.*

† Conjecturaticus, a, um. *Of efficacy, absolute,* Spr.

Conjecturatio, f. Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

Conjecturo, as, Sen. nat. 9. q. *To conjecture, to ghesse.* Vide Conjicio.

Conjectus, us, m. Plin. βολὴ. *A casting or hurling.*

Conjectus, a, um. p. à conjicior, συμβεβλημένος. *Cast, hurled, thrust, put or laid upon.*

† Con-

† Conjectus materialis pro congregatio & in unum coitio.

Conifer vel coniferus, a, um, κωνοφόρος, quod conos fert, id est, nuces pineis similes, ex κῶν & φέρω conis. *Bearing Conum. An helmet or shell or Fine apple.*

† Coniger, Pl. idem.

Conjicio, is, eci, ctum, ere, ex con & jacio, propriè significat multa in eundem locum jacere, συμβάλλω, conjicere, conferre seu comparare unum jaciendo et ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus per intellectum assequi sive certo, sive probabiliter. Secundò significat inter se multa considerare, & in animo unum cum alio jungere, & perpendere. tertiò ex eâ consideratione aliquid concludere. aliquandò significat τιμαίεσθαι & σχάζομαι, Mar. Non conjicere, jacere, colligere, certare, agere, furari, conferre, Tur. conjicere caulam est agere, conjicere de ratiuncula est furari aut auferre, Onom. ἱστρέφω, Gloss. conjicit βάλλει, ῥίπτει, ἀνατίθεται, σχάζεται, ἐπιχέει. Conjicere pro interpretari. Vide M. *To cast together, to hurle, to put, inveigh, to make, to with-hold, to bestow, to hide himselfe, to give himselfe to, to divine or conjecture.*

† Conila, sive conile, Dioscor. origanum silvestre, cunila. *A kind of pot hearbe.*

† Conjŏcor, aris. *To jest together.*

† Conjŏcularis, re, adject. Tert. *Sporting or jesting.*

† Conjŏcularius, ii, m. Apul. *A Jester, a Vice, a Foole.*

† Conjŏculator, ōris, m. Aug. *A Jester.*

† Cŏnion, Græc. κώνειον, cicuta, venenum.

† Cŏniosis. *The first foundation of Bees worke in making their honey.* Coop.

† Cŏnipŏdes, m. Hesych. κονιπόδες. *A torne Shooe so little that it covereth not the foot, used to be worn of lascivious persons.*

Conisco, as, Lucr. κονίζω, quasi conis conversis capita quatere, Cic. in Pison. caput opponis cum eo coëuntes, Lucret. & satiati agni ludunt, blandeque conisant. alii leg. coruscant, alii chronissant, ex κονίζειν morantur, alii coruscant, id est, arietantes, al. cotuscant, vibrant, ex κορύσσειν armare, à κόρυς galea. Mart. conisco quasi conisso, à κόνις pulvis, κονίζω pulvere impleo, ad pulverem præparo, pulverem excito. *To butte like a Ramme.*

Conisans, tis, p. *Playing or butting or fighting together as Rammes doe.*

† Conisticæ, aves dict. etiam pulveratrices, quod se pulveri soleant immergere, à κόνις, pulvis, Cælius Rhodiginus, Lib. 6.26. ὀνίθες κονιστικαί.

† Conistica arena sive palæstra, vel rectius conistra, κονίστρα, ex κόνις pulvis. *A place where Wrestlers and those that exercised activity used.*

† Conisterium, Vitruv. κονιστήριον ἀπὸ τῆς κονίας, à pulvere, quo athletæ se mutuò aspergere solent. *A place where Wrestlers being annointed with oyle were besprinkled with dust.*

† Conitum, ti, n. conitus, ti, m. g. aliàs comptum genus libidinis, quod farina aspersa faciebat. Afranius pro ornatu & excultu posuit, Fest. *A kind of offering on which flower was cast.* Vide Fest. ubi varias reperies lect.

† Conjubilatio, ōnis, f. Val. *A rejoycing together.*

† Conjubilo, as, Cæs. *To rejoice together.*

Conjudicatò, adv. Ter. *With good advice or counsell.*

Conjudicatus, a, um. *Judged together.* Firm.

Conjudico, as, Firm. *To judge together.*

Conjuga, æ, f. g. *A wife.* Ap.

Conjŭgālis, le, Sen. γαμήλιος. *Belonging to Mariage.*

† Conjugamentum, ii, n. g. *A yoaking together or coupling together.* Aug.

† Conjugarius, a, um. Aug. *He that yoaketh together.*

Conjŭgāta, orum, σύζυγα, συζυγοῦντα, σύζυκα, συνεζευγμένα, apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere veluti jugo flectuntur, ut justitia, justus, justè. *That commeth of one beginning.*

Conjugatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. συζυγία. *A joyning together, a derivation of words of one kind, a conjugation.*

Conjugator, ōris, m. συζεύκτης. *One that coupleth or joyneth together, a joyner.*

Conjugatus, a, um. p. σύζυγος. *Joyned together, yoaked, coupled.*

Conjugialis, le, Ovid. γαμικός. *Belonging to Mariage, Bridall, or Wedlocke.*

Conjugium, ii, neut. gen. à conjugo, vel jugo, plurimi à jugo communi quo maritus jungitur uxori, Isidor. conjugium dict. quasi sint conjuncti, ὁμιλυγία, συζυγία, γαμὸς, status eorum qui sunt conjuges. *Mariage, wedlocke; also carnall copulation.*

Conjugo, as. quasi in unum jugum jungo, συζεύγνυμι. *To yoake together, to marry.*

† Conjugulum, li, neut. gen. Cat. *Rape-weed, Bind-weed.*

† Conjugulus, a, um. Conjugula myrtus, Cat. cap. 133. voc. conjugulum myrtum albũ, Plin. 15.c. 19. voc. Conjugalem. *Joyned to the Male.*

Conjugus, a, um, Plin. σύζυγος. *Yoked, joyned with a mate, a yoke-fellow.*

Conjunctè, iùs, issimè, adv. σύνδυαστικῶς, συνημμένως. *Joyntly, friendly, familiarly together.*

Conjunctim, adv. *Together.*

Conjunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. σύζευξις, συνδυασμός. *A joyning together, a Bond, a knot, love, affinity, familiarity, composition or making; also a part of speech so called, a sentence that hath divers parts together.* Conjunctus.

† Conjunctionalis, le, adjectiv. *Belonging to conjunction, joyning together.*

† Conjunctionaliter, adv. *Conjunctionally.*

† Conjunctivus, a, um. adjectivum. *Which knitteth or fasteneth together.*

† Conjunctum, vox dialectorum, Gel. 16.8. idem quod adjunctum.

Conjunctura, æ, f. Firm. *A joyning together.*

Conjunctus, a, um, p. συμμιγής, σύζυκτος. *Coupled or joyned together, united, allyed, familiar, maried, agreeable, friendly, faithfull, joyned in friendship.*

Conjunctior, Comp. conjunctissimus, sup.

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, συνδέω, συζεύγνυμι. *To joyne in mariage, to associate, to ally, to be acquainted or in friendship with one.*

Conjunx, vel conjux, jŭgis, com. g. σύζυξ, σύμβιος, συνευνος, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος, secundum Prisc. à conjungo, vel secundum Phoc. à conjugo, conjuges à communi jugo deducũtur, sumpta à bobus subditis eidem jugo, metaphora. *A yoke-fellow, an husband, a wife, a bride.* Item.

Conjux, jugis, & conjugis, ge. adjectivum. *Joyned or coupled together.*

† Conivola, occulta, Scalig. ex Isid. conivoli concordes juncti & cohibuli, concordes conjuncti, Gl. cohivum & conivum interpretantur, κρύπτα ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ μιμνήσκω, dubitatur an cohivum dicendum. Vide Connivum.

† Conjuramentum, ti, n. *A conjuring or conspiracy.*

Conjurati, ōrum, dicuntur qui conjurârunt, οἱ συνόμοσαντες, interdum jungitur cum gen. ut conjuratus Getarum qui cum Getis conspiravit.

ravit. *Which hath ſworne and conſpired together.*

Conjuratim,adverbium,Plautus, Aſin. *By conſpiracy.* al. leg. conjuratè.

Conjurātio,onis,f.g.verbal. συνωμοσία, σύςασις. *A conſpiracy,or confederacy, an uproare or hurly-burly, a ſudden muſter of ſouldiers.*

† Conjuratò,adv.Gl.*By conſpiracy, treacherouſly.*

Conjurator,oris, m. g. *A conſpirator.*

Conjurātus, a, um. p. συνωμοτὸς. *That conſpireth together,that bandeth himſelfe with.*

Conjūro,as, συνόμνυμι, συνίςημι. *To conjure or to conſpire together, to agree and helpe one another,to ſweare.* Gel.

† Conivum,v.Connivum.

† Coniza,Cooper,v.Conyza.

Conlabor, & conlachrymor, &c. v.Collabor,&c.

Conlatro,as,Sen.Latratu infeſto, obloquor, κατυλακτέω. *To barke againſt,to carpe at.*

Conlibertus,v. Collibertus.

Conlutulo,v.Collutulo.

Connatalis, le, Aug. *That hath the ſame birth day.*

Connatalis, le,Firm. *That ſwimmeth together.*

Connatalitium, ii,n. Firm. *The ſame birth day.*

† Connātatio,onis, f.verb.Gloſſ. *Swimming together.*

Connatio, onis, f. g. Plaut.connationis noſtræ conſcius per tranſlat. quod eandem admiremur mulierem.

Connăto,as,Plaut. συννήχομαι. *To ſwim together,*per trãſlationem. *To haunt, or have to doe with the ſame woman.*

Connavigatio, onis,f.Hier. *A ſailing together.*

Connavigator, oris, m.g. Hier. *That ſaileth together in the ſame ſhip.*

Connāvigo,as, Aug. *To ſaile together.*

† Connauſeo as.à con & nauſeo, Gl. *To be Sea-ſicke.*

Connecto,is,ui,xum,ere, συμπλέκω,συνείρω. *To bind, faſten, joyne together, to adde to.*

† Connexilis,le,adje.Gl. *That is eaſie knit* T.

Connexio,onis,f.verb.συμπλοκὴ, σύμπλεξις. *A binding or tying together,a concluſion.*

Connexivus, a, um, Gel. συμπλεκτικὸς. *That coupleth or knitteth together.*

Connexo,as.Frag.Poet. *To knit or tye.*

Connexum,xi,n.pro concluſione, τὸ συμπέρασμα, vox dialecticorum. Gel. 16.8. *A concluſion.*

Connexus, us, maſc. gen. Lucr. connexio, συμπλοκὴ. *A knitting together.*

Connexus,a,um,συμπεπλεγμένος. *Coupled together, added to,truſſed up, entangled thicke one with another.*

Connictatio,onis. *A twinkling of the eye.*

Connicto,is,Frag.Poet.*To vent or open as a hound when ſhe hath the ſcent of a thing.*

Connicto,as,Frag.Poet.frequen. à conniveo. *To winke often for feare.*

† Connictor,aris,Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidifico,as, Aug.*To build the neſt.*

Connidulor,aris,Aug. *To build a neſt.*

Connigrico, as, Frag. Poet. *To make ſomewhat blacke.*

† Connigrefacio,Hieron.*To make blacke.*

† Connigreo,ſimul nigreo.

† Connigro,as,idem.

Conniſus, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *An aſſay.*T.

Conniteo es,Frag.Poet.ſimul niteſco.*To be bright together.*

Connitido,as,Frag.Poet.*To make bright.*

Connītor, eris, xus vel ſus ſum, ſimul vel vehementèr nitor, operâ do,συντείνομαι, διαπιέζομαι, item pro eniti & parere. *To labour together earneſtly, to force himſelfe to, to aſſay.*

Conniventia,æ,f.Dig.diſſimulatio,ὑπωπὴ. *Connivence,ſufferance, a winking,feigning not to ſee.*

Conniveo, es,ivi, & ixi,ere,ex con & niveo,unde nicto, oculorum palpebras moveo,modò claudo,modò aperio,& ponitur pro diſſimulo,καρδαμύττω,βλεφαρίζω,ὑπωπιάω,παραβλέπω,alii ex con & nix,nivis,quia nix aciem oculorum perſtringit, al. à con & nitor,al.ex con & nuo,M. ex νεύω vel ex συνέχειν,ex con & νεφὸς, obnubilo,à νέφος nubes.leg. antiq. connivo pro eodem. *To winke or twinkle with the eyes, to diſſemble a matter,to take patiently.*

† Connivum, folliculus roſæ clauſus,à conniveo.Vide Conniva, ſupra.

Connixus,a,um. particip.à connitor, συντεινόμενος. *Leaning on, that enforceth himſelfe to, bending or thruſting forward, alſo bringing forth young.*

† Conno,as,ſimul no. συννήχομαι, connare proprium eſt piſcium,Cal *To ſwimme together.*

Connodo,as, Cato. *To knit together.*

† Connoteſco,is,Auguſt.*To make knowne.*

Connubialis,le,ὁμογαμικὸς, Stat. *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connubilare, le, Firm. *To make darke or cloudy.*

Connubilis, le, Firm. *Mariage-like.*

Connubilus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Cloudy, darke.*

Connubium,ii, n.g. jus legitimi matrimonii, à nubo, συζυγία. etſi enim nubere proprie ſit mulieris, tamen lata ſignificatione etiã viri. *Wedlocke, mariage, properly betweene Equalls.*

Connubius,a,um, Apul.9. Liberas & connubia lege ſocietas corrumpit.

Connūbo,is,pſi,uptum,ĕre,Apul. συνοικῶ. *To be maried to a man.* Apul. connubere conjuges dicũtur.

Connudātus,a,um, adject. Plin. li.28.cap. 17. *Made bare,naked,uncovered.*

Connūdo,as,γυμνῶ,Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connugarius,m.g. *A trifler, a ſporter.*

Connugător, oris, m.g.Aug. *A trifler.*

Connugatorius,a,um,Hie,*Toyiſh, fooliſh.*

Connugor,garis,Tert.*To try,trifle or dally.*

Connumeratim,adverb.Tert. *By number.*

Connumeratio,onis, fœm.gener. Auguſt. *A reckoning up, a numbering.*

† Connumeratò, adv. Gl. *By number.*

Connumeratus,a,um,Hier.*Numbred together.*

Connumero, as, Dig. *To number together.*

Connuo, is, Plaut. *To nod together.*

Connuptialis,le, Cod. *Pertaining to mariage.*

† Connuto,as,Gloſſ. *To nod the head* T.

† Connutricatio, onis,f. g. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing together.*

Connutrico,as,Hier. *To nurſe or nouriſh together.*

Connutrio, is, Col. συντρέφω. *To nouriſh together.*

Connutritius, m. Aug. *That hath the ſame bringing up.*

Connutritus,m.Aug. σύντροφος. *Nouriſhed together.*

† Connutritus morbus. *A diſeaſe that hath been long in a man.*

† Conoides, vel conodes, κωνοειδὲς.à Græc.dic. quicquid coni,hoc eſt,metæ formam habet, unde expreſſus fœmina hoc veluti proprio epitheto à mare diſtinguitur. *All things broad above,and ſmall beneath, like a pine apple.*

† Conon,

† Conon figura, quæ ab amplo in angustum finit, sicut orthogonium, Isid.

Cōnōpēum, ii, n. g. Juv. κωνωπεῖον, tentorium seu velum & papilio ille lineus, vel laneus, seu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos culices: quo maximè utuntur Alexandrini quòd ex Nilo culices confluāt, quos κώνωπας dicunt, inde κωνωπεῖον. *A canopie properly that hangeth about Beds, to keepe away flies, a tent, a pavilion, a teſtelne over a Bed,* leg. & Conopium.

† Conops, κώνωψ, culex. *A gnat or ſmall flye.*

Conor, aris, atus ſum, ari, operam do, πειράομαι, ἐπιτείνομαι, ὁπλίζομαι, ὁπλέομαι, potest deduci à ΓΝΩ. acquirere, vel à πονέω. *To endeavour, to labour or goe about, to attempt.*

† Conos, *A kinde of tree.* Cxl. 20. 19.

Conpluvium, V. Compluvium.

Conquādrātus, a, um. *Squared, or made ſquare,* Col. 8. 3.

Conqu drо, as, id est, in quadratam figuram redigere, τετραγωνίζω. *To bring into a ſquare forme.*

Conquaſſātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. συσσεισμός. *A ſhaking, vexation, or diſquieting.*

Conquaſſatus, a, um, adj. *Shaken.*

Conquaſſo, as, Cato. συσείω, διασείω, μι. Conquaſſare nationes per translationem pro vaſtare & conterere. *To ſhake, to daſh, to breake in pieces, alſo to vex, to ſpoyle.*

Conquaterno, as Author. Lim. *To ſet in ſquares or quaternions.*

Conquĕror, ĕris, estus ſum, eri, μύρομαι. *To complaine, to make moane.*

Conqueſtio, onis, f. gen. & conqueſtus, us, m. κατοιμωξις. *A complaining.*

Conqueſtus, us, maſcul. gener. Liv. idem.

Conquæſtum, vel conquæſtus. *A conqueſt,* v. Spelm.

Conquiēo, es, Cat. *To reſt together.*

Conquieſco, is, evi, etum, ere. ἡσυχάζω, ἀναπαύω. *To be at reſt or quiet, to ceaſe, to repoſe, delight in, to be allayed, to recreate himſelfe.*

Conquiniſco, is, xi, ere. Plaut. caput inclino, ὑπανύστω, ex con & quiniſco, Scal. conquiniſco est caput inclino, cernuum me inflecto vel inclino, Lamb. à πεσεῖν, alii à κύειν, al. à quatio. *To decke the head, to bow or incline.*

Conquīro, is, ſivi, itum, ere, ex con & quæro, ζητέω. *To ſeeke about, to ſearch for diligently, to gather, to take up.*

Conquisitè, adver. Gel. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, συζητικῶς. *Exquiſitely, with great learning and diligence, exactly.*

Conquiſitio, onis, f. verb. συζήτησις. *A diligent ſearching, a chuſing, an inquiſition.*

Conquiſitor, oris, m. ἀνδρολόγων. *A ſearcher or inquiſitor in any matter, an officer to attach one, a commiſſioner to take up and muſter men for the wars.*

Conquiſitus, a, um, adject. ἐξητασμένος, ἐξητασμένως. *Exquiſite, perfect, curious, dainty.*

Conrādo, conrideo, &c. V. infra in corrado & corrideo.

† Conregio. *A region within a certaine compaſſe.*

Conregione, pro é Regione, Feſt.

Conreus, Ul. qui una reus seu obligatus est, alii leg. correus, συμφιλονεικῶν, qui simul ob eandem causam rei facti sunt. *One that is accuſed with another, an acceſſory to a fact,* ſimul reus.

Conruſpare tua conſilia in pectore, Plautus, pro conquirere, Feſt.

† Conſaburro, as, Aug. *To ballaſt a ſhip.*

† Conſaceraneus, συμμυστής, Gloſſ. eorundem ſacrorum ſocius, M.

† Conſalaneus, maſcul. gener. Hieronym. σύνευνος, ejuſdem ſalis particeps. *That ſitteth at the ſame ſalt,* M.

Conſalvium. *Sage.* V. Dodon.

Conſălūtātio, onis, fœm. gen. Cic. l. 2. ad Attic. ἀσπασμός. *A joyni ſalutation.*

† Conſalutator, oris, Eraſmus. *A ſaluter.*

Conſăluto, as, conſalutare est ultro citroque ſalutare, προσαγορεύω, συναπαζιάζω. *To ſalute or greet one another.*

Conſĭneſco, is, ere, ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίνομαι, ſanus fio. *To become or wax whole.*

Conſanguinalis, le, Ter. *Of the ſame bloud.*

Conſanguinei, Inſtitut. ὁμαίμονες, συγγενεῖς. *Brothers by one father.*

Conſanguīneus, a, um, ἐγγενὴς, cōnſanguinei dicuntur, qui connexi sunt per virilem sexum, Isid. conſanguinei vocantur eo quòd ex uno ſanguine, id est, ex uno femine patris nati ſint. *Knit, allied, of the ſame bloud and kindred.*

Conſanguineus, ei, m. g. ὁμαίμων, ὁμαίμων, συγγενὴς, conſanguinei fratres dicūtur, de uno patre nati, nec refert eademne matre, an ex diverſis geniti ſint, dicuntur & conſanguin. qui in ejuſdem patris poteſtate ſunt. Vide Calvin. Jurid. *A brother, a couſin, a kinſman iſſuing from the ſame bloud by the Fathers ſide.* Ex con & ſanguis.

Conſanguinitas, atis, f. Liv. συγγένεια πρὸς αἵματος. *A kindred by birth or bloud.*

† Conſanguĭno, as, Tert. *To be of the ſame bloud.*

Conſano, as, Col. Curo, ſano, ἰάομαι, Col. 4. 24. Cōſanari neutraliter, Calv. *To heale or make whole,* V. Conſaneſco.

Conſarcinarius, m. Cod. *He that medleth about packes.*

Conſarcinator, oris. maſcul. gen. Vide Rabula. *A patcher or raker together.*

Conſarcinatrix, f. Dig. *A woman botcher.*

Conſarcinatus, um. *Well patched, packed together, pieced, loaded, or amended.*

Conſarcino, as, Gell. ſimul ſarcire ſignificat, & nullo delectu conjūgere, συνεράπτω, ex con & ſarcino quod ſæpè leg. pro ſarcio, Gel. conſarcinare. *To burden or loade, to patch or amend garments.* hinc conſarcinans, p.

Conſartio, is. *To make whole, or piece up.*

Conſarculatio, onis, fœm. gen. Colum. *Weeding, harrowing or raking.*

Conſarculo, as, Col. *To rake or weed.*

Conſartĭcndus, a, um. *Due to be raked or weeded.*

Conſartio, is, ire, Columel ſarrio, σκαλεύω, Col. 11. 3. *To rake or weed.*

Conſarritio, f. g. Col. *A weeding with a weeding hooke.*

Conſarritor, oris, maſcul. gener. Colum. *He that weedeth or harroweth.*

Conſartor, ōris, m. Cod. *A botcher or tailor.*

Conſartus, a, um. Cod. *Kept faſt and ſound.*

Conſatellitium, n. g. Dig. *A guard of men.*

Conſatiatus, maſc. gen. Digeſt. *Satisfied.*

Conſativus, a, um, adject. Colum. *That may be ſet or planted together.*

Conſatūro, as, Firm. *To ſatisfie.*

Cōnſauciātio, ōnis, f. g. Dig. *A wounding.*

Conſauciatus, a, um, adje. *Wounded.*

Conſaucio, as, κατατραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Conſaucior, aris, paſſ. κατατετραυματίζομαι. Auctor. ad Her. 4. *To be hurt or wounded.*

Conſcaturigo, fœm. gen. Tertul. *The boyling or bubling of water at a ſpring.*

Conſcaturio, is, frag. Poet. *To ſpring out or bubble up.*

Conſcĕlĕrātè, adverb. Ter. *Wickedly.*

Conſcĕlĕ-

Conscĕleratus, a, um, sceleratus, *διόσπ&. Mischievous, vengeable full of naughtinesse*, Cicero in Cat. Conscĕleratus vultus.

Conscĕleratissimus. *Very evill, and most wicked y.*

Conscĕlĕro, as, Liv. *To make evill, prophane, to soile with wickednesse.*

Conscĕlĕro, as, are, Liv. *μιαίνω*, est scelere conspurco, conscelerare oculos dicuntur qui nefandū aliquod facinus aspiciunt. *To make evill, to prophane, to pollute, to soile with wickednesse.*

† Conscĕlerōsus, a, um, Ter. *Full of mischiefe.*

Conscĕlestus, a, um. *Wicked, ungracious.*

Conscendo, is, di, sum, ere, ascendo à con & scando, *ἐπβαίνω*. *To ascend, to climbe or goe up, also to take ship or leape to horse.*

Conscensio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἐπίβασις*. *A taking ship or leaping to horse.*

† Conscholaris. *A fellow scholler.* Acerd.

Conscia & conscíola dicitur ancilla, respectu herę cujus factorum notitiam singularem habet.

Conscíens, tis, p. ex conscio. *Guilty, knowing, privy to.*

† Conscíenter, adv. August. *With knowledge or conscience.*

Conscíentia, æ, f. ex conscius, Græc *συνειδὸς, συνείδησις*, est quasi cum alio scientia, est enim conscientia ordinatio scientiæ ad aliquē actum, qui revocatur ad leg. judicii Dei, qui tribunal aliquod in cordibus nostris erexit: ille primum scit quid præscripserit & probaverit necne, deinde nos ex testimonio cordis nostri conscimus. Conscientia est facultas mentis, at cum Lex Dei dicitur in conscientiis nostris scripta, hoc est, in ipso intellectu nostro: deinde conscientia est ipsa actio, conscire, quod hoc vel istud rectè vel secus fieri possit, vel fiat, vel factum fit, vel non. Tertio conscientia est id quod conscimus, lex nempè illa in animo cognita, quæ tāquam regula vitæ aliquid nobis præscribit. V. Mart. &c. *A conscience, the testimony or witnesse of ones mind, knowledge, remembrance, remorse of.*

Conscindo, is, scídi, ssum, ĕre. *Διασχίζω, κατακόπτω. To cut in pieces, to teare, to torment, to rebuke sharpely.*

Conscio, is, conscívi, itum, ire, *σύνοιδα*. *To know or feele by himselfe.*

Conscíscendus, a, um. *To be procured, convicted.*

Conscísco, is, ivi, itum, ere, consentio, communi cōsilio statuo, decerno *συμψηφίζομαι, ἐμψηφίζομαι*, proprie est una scisco, *συγγινώσκω*, attribuo, tanquam per decretum sciens, volens infero, unde conscíscere sibi mortem. *To ordaine, to decree, to consent, to determine or grant together; to doe or worke, to procure, to gather.*

† Conscísilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Easie to cut.*

Conscísio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A cutting or paring.*

Conscíssūra, æ. f. gen. Plin. *διάρρηξις. A gash, or cut, a renting in a place.*

Conscíssus, us, m. g. Firm. id quod conscísio.

Conscíssus, a, um, p. à conscindor, Plaut. *διασχίζω*. *Torne, cut, rent, hacked.*

Conscítus, a, um, particip. à conscio, vel conscíscor, Plin. *διάγνωσις, συμψηφισθεὶς. Decreed, ordained.*

Conscius, a, um, consciens, *συνειδὸς, ξυνειδὼς*, Particeps, socius, testis, qui rem occultam unà scit. *Culpable, that is of counsell, that knoweth with other, bearing witnesse, neere unto, consecrated, guilty of a thing.*

† Conscobino, as. *To shave off, to wound.*

Conscortator, oris, masc. ge. Aug. *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conscortor, aris, Aug. *To goe a whoring.*

† Conscotinus, ni, m. *A fellow in darknesse*, σκότος, &c.

Conscribillo, as, & conscribello, *ὀνυχίζω, ὀνυχόω*, conscribellare scarificare quidam legunt, Var. *To write, to gather, to register, to enroule,* V. Cal.

Conscríbo, is. psi, tum, ĕre. *συγγράφω. To write, to make, to compose, to register, to enroll, to muster and take up.*

Conscripti, orum, m. g. *πρωτογραμματεῖς* dicebantur, qui ex equestri ordine patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur. *Senators that were enrolled in the number of Counsellors.*

† Conscripcilis, le, Gl. *That may be written.*

Conscriptio, onis, f. g. verb. *συγγραφὴ. An enrolling, writing, registring.*

† Conscriptor, oris, m. Gloss. *συγγραφεύς. An inroller, writer, or register.*

† Conscriptorius, a, um. Gl. *Belonging to writing.*

Conscriptus, a, um, *πρωτογραμματεύς*. *Written, enrolled, registred, appointed, mustered.*

Conscrutor, aris, Fœm. *To search all about, to search with others.*

Conscúlpo, is. Aug. *To engrave or carve,* v. sculpo.

Conscúlptilis, le, adjectiv. Aug. *Engraven, easily carved.* Vide sculptilis.

Conscúlptor, oris, m. Hier. *An Engraver.* v. sculptor.

Conscúlptura, æ, fœm. gen. Hier. *Carving or Engraving.* v. Sculptura.

Conscúlptus, a, um, Te. *Engraven.* vide Sculptus.

Consĕco, as, ui, ctum, are, Plin. *τέμνω, διατέμνω. To cut or hack, to cut in pieces.*

† Consecrabor, pon. pro Consecrabo.

Consecranei, orum, masc. gen. qui consecrati sunt alicui opinioni, Jul. Cap.

† Consecraneus, a, um, Capit. consecranium quod est consecratum, Consecranea, v. Consecrata.

Consecrātio, onis, f. g. *κατάθεσις. A dedication or consecration.*

† Consecrator, ōris, masc. gen. Jul. Cap. *κατάθεσις. He that consecrateth.*

Consecratus, a um, p. *κατατεθειμένος, ἅγιος. Dedicated, holy, also wicked, detestable.* Non.

Consecro, as, ex con & sacro, dico, dedico, religiosum facio, *καθιερῶ, ἐκδικάζω, ἱερόω, ἱεροπλέω. To consecrate, to make gods of, to dedicate, to make holy, to attribute, to devote to.*

Consectaneus, a, um, qui alios assectatur, *ἀκόλουθος*. hinc consectanei dicūtur qui aliorum opinionem vel sententiam sequuntur, *ὁμογνώμονες. Which followes others opinion.*

Consectari, passivè, Laber. apud Non consectare per metaph. accipitur pro affectare.

Consectārium, ii, n. est argumentum brevitèr astrictum in quo conclusio necessariò sequitur antecedens. *ἀκόλουθον. A briefe argument wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent.*

Consectārius a, um. adject. *ἀκόλουθος*. *That followeth upon any other thing.*

Consectārius, ii, m. Ter. *That followeth any opinion.*

Consectātio, onis, f. g. verbal. *παρακολούθησις μετάδοξις. A following or pursuing, an imitating.*

Consectator, ōris, masc. gen. *παρακόλουθος. He which followeth or pursueth.*

Consectatrix, icis, f. g. *She that followeth, searcheth or pursueth.*

† Consectilis, le, adj. Tertul. *That may be easily cut.* v. Sectilis.

Consectio, onis, f. verb. à conseco, *ἀνατομὴ, κατάτμησις. A cutting, a running.*

Consectivus, a, um, Cal. *That is often cut.*

Consector,

Consector, āris, freq. à consequor, ἀκολουθέω, παρεπιτηρέω, διώκω. *To follow, to hunt after or pursue, to labour, to attaine, to know, to imitate, to speake of, to haunt much, also to be pursued*, Lab.

Consectura, æ, f. g. Mart. *A cutting.*

Consectus, a, um part. *Cut.*

Consecutio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἀκολουθία, à consequor. *A consequent, order, following, ensuing.*

† Consecutivè, ut generatio unius est corruptio alterius, non effectivè, sed consecutivè, v. Goclen.

Consecutus, a, um, συνακολουθήσας, τυχών. *Following, succeeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.*

Consedatè, adv. *Quietly.*

Consedatio, f. Dig. *An appeasing or calming.*

Consedator, m. Cal. *An appeaser or pacifier.*

Consedatus, a, um, Dig. *Quieted, calmed.*

Consedo, onis, à Consedendo, V. assedo vel assessor. Non. ex Hemin. *He that sitteth with another.*

† Conseminatus, a, um. *Sowen together.*

Consemineus, & Conseminius, a, um, & conseminalis, le, ὁμοσπόρων ἢ πολύσπορος, dicitur de re in qua varia semina commista sunt ut consemineæ vineæ, Col. *Sowne with many and diverse seeds.*

† Conseminos, as. *To sow diverse seeds together.*

Consenesco, is, senui, συγγηράσκω, παρακμάζω: *To be or waxe old, to spend all his life and time in, to decay.*

Consensio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ὁμόνοια, συμφωνία, Sosip. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum suspirationumque concordia, convenientia consessio, conspiratio, & quasi concentus, Acerd. *Consent, agreement, conspiracy.*

Consensus, us, ui, idem.

Consensus, a, um p. Gel. ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreed unto, granted.*

Consentaneus, a, um. σύμφωνος, ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreeable, meet, convenient.*

Consentia, sacra quæ ex multorum consensu sunt statuta. *Which are appointed by the consent of many,* & sic consentes dii. Scal.

Consentiens, tis, part. ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreeing or consenting, bending wholly to.*

Consentio is, si, sum, īre, idem vel simul sentio, ὁμονοέω, συμφωνέω, ὁμοδόξως συνίημι. *To consent, to agree, to be alwayes like himselfe, to be of one opinion, to be convenient.*

Consentitur impersonaliter. *It is agreed upon, or generally assented unto.*

Consepelio, is, Gel. *To bury together.*

Consepio, is, psi, tum, ire, περιφράττω. *To hedge in, to enclose or compasse.*

Conseptum, ti, neut gen. Col. quo aliquid consepitur, Gloss. περίφραγμα, περίφραξις. *A closet, an inclosure.*

Conseptum, quod undique clausum munitumque est. Conseptum etiam fori dixit Quint. pro ipsis cancellis.

Conseptus, a, um, part. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

† Consequax, adj. *That followeth or is pliant.*

Consequēla, sequela, Terent. *A sequele, or a conclusion*

Consequens, tis, sub. argumenti conclusio, τὸ ἑπόμενον. *A conclusion, a consequent.*

Consequens, tis, part. συνακολουθῶν. *Following, succeeding, agreeing, convenient.*

Consequentia, æ, f. g. consecutio, ἀκολουθία, est & cōsequentia necessitas conclusionis, quæ ex præcedentibus infertur, ea enim dico consequentia quæ rem necessario consequuntur. *A sequele, a consequent, that which necessarily followeth.*

Consequenter, adverb. Ulp. ἀκολούθως. *Consequently, by order, by the sequele.*

Consequiæ, Apul. *Sequeles.*

Consequitor, masc. gen. Macr. *A follower.*

Consequor, ĕris, utus sum, equi, ἀκολουθέω. *To follow, ensue, to go after, to obtaine,* τυγχάνω. *To enjoy, to purchase, to reckon up, to expresse, to overtake, to incurre, to mitigate, to be equall.*

† Consequuta pro impetrata, passivè, Var.

Consecutivus, a, um. *That which followeth.*

Conserenat. Liv. *It is faire.*

Consereno, as. *To be faire.*

Consermonor, aris, pro sermocinor, aris. Gel. 17. 2.

† Conserenitas, f. Gloss. *Faire weather a long time.*

Consĕro, is, ui, ertum, ĕre, ordinare, committere, συνείρω, συνάπτω, conjungo, connecto, confero, σύμπλέκω, unde cōserere manus est manus conjungere, & dextras mutuò apprehendere, unde manum conserere dicebantur litigantes, cum in agrum, aut in aliam rem, de qua controversia erat profecti, rem litigiosam aut aliquam ejus particulā manu apprehendebāt, jusque suum in re præsenti vindicabant. pugnantes item manū conserere, ἀνθιμαχεῖν, dicuntur, cum cominus rem gerunt, & quasi manum manui admovent, pro eodem etiam dicimus prælium sive pugnam cōserere, πόλεμον συνάπτειν. *To intermingle, to mix, to interlace, to joyne, to set, to fight.*

Consĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ere, sero, planto, semino, συτεύω, conserere agrum est seminare, καταφυτεύσειν. *To sow or set, also to ordaine, to make or stirre up, also to spread upon.* Lucr.

Conserratus, a, um. Pl. *Fashioned like a sawe, sawed together.*

Conserro, as, Aug. *To sawe together.*

Consertè, adverb. εἰρμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *As it were interlaced.*

Consertim, adv. *Joyntly or closely together.*

Consertor, ōris, m. g. Plin. συνείρων, συμπλέκων. *He that coapeth or fighteth with another.*

Consertus, a, um, particip. ἀνθιμαχόμενος, παρεμπεπλεγμένος. *Joyned, intermedled, interlaced, set together, inhabited.*

Conserva, æ f. Ter. συνδούλη. *She that serveth the same mistris, a fellow maid-servant.*

Conservabilis, le, Aug. *Easie to be kept.*

Conservatio, onis, f. συντήρησις, σωτηρία. *A keeping, maintaining or preserving.*

Conservātor, oris, mascul. gener. σώτηρ. *A protector or defender, a preserver.*

Conservatrix, īcis, f. σώτειρα. *She that preserveth.*

Conservatus, a, um, τηρηθείς, διασεσωσμένος. *Kept, preserved, saved, maintained.*

Conservilis, le, ad. Firm. *Belonging to servants.*

Conservio, is, īre, Dig. *To serve together.*

Conservitium, ii, n. g. Pla. *Fellowship in service.*

Conservitus, utis, fœm. gen. Cod. idem.

Conservo, as. συλάττω, διατηρῶ, σώζω. *To keepe, to maintaine, to defend, to save, to fulfill, to continue.*

Conservula, æ, f. Aug. *A woman fellow-servant.*

Conservulus, li, m. g. Aug. *A man fellow-servant.*

Conservus, vi, m. g. σύνδουλος. *A man fellow-servant.*

Consessibulum, n. Aug. *A bench to sit on.*

Consessilis, le, Firm. *Sitting together, that may with ease sit together.*

Consessio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. συνέζησις. *A sitting together.*

Consessor, ōris, m. g. σύνεδρος, συγκάθεδρος. *He that sitteth neere or with others.*

Consessus,

Confessus,us,masc. συνέδριον: non est confessio, sed homines in uno loco sedentes. *A multitude, or assembly sitting together, a Sessions or sitting in commission.*

Consedeo, es, di, ssum, ēre. συνέδρεύω, simul sedeo aliq. sign. manere, aliq. rei humilitatem habet, & quasi denegatam altius evolandi facultatem, aliquando pro conquiescere, aliquando pro sedari, aliquādo pro commorari & consistere. *To sit together, or nigh others, to tarry in a place, to sit at Sessions, to be seated, to bee assuaged, to rest, to settle, to sojourn.*

Considerālis, le. Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Considerantia, æ, fœmin. gener. θεώρησις. *Consideration, regard, advisement.*

Considerantiùs, & considerātiùs, com. Front. *More or very considerately.*

Considerātè, adv. σκεψαμένως. *Circumspectly, advisedly, wisely.*

Considerātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. σκέψις, λογισμός, διανόησις. *Regard, advise.*

Considerātor, ōris, masc g. Col. σκεπτικός. *He that considereth, weigheth or regardeth.*

Considerātus, a, um. p. ἀναλογισθείς. *Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.*

Considĕrātus, adject. σκεψαμένως. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet.*

Considĕro, as, (considerare à contemplatione syderū videtur appellari. Fest.) σκέπτομαι, κατανοέω. *To consider and regard, to view and behold, to take heed, to weigh, to ponder, meditate and advise.*

† Considĕror, āris, Firm. *To bee blasted, to be considered.*

Considere, Ennius, pro conticuere posuit, Fest.

Considitur, imp. Cic. 3. de Orat. *They rest.*

Consīdo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, συμφωλεύω. differt à consideo quod illud quietem, hoc motū à loco ad locum afferat, præteritum à sedeo mutuatur. *To rest or abide after removing from one place to another, to sinke downe or settle in the bottome, as dregs in drinke, to cease, to be appeased.*

Consigillaris, re. Cod. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consigillatim, adv. Cod. *One by one.*

Consigillatus, a, um. *Marked, sealed together.*

† Consigillo, as. Dig. *To seale together.*

Consignaculum, li, neut. gener. Digest. *A sealing or marking together.*

Consignantiùs. Gel. 1. 16. *More significantly.*

Consignantissimè, insignitèr, maximéque, adverbium, ἐναργέστατα. Gel. 1. 15. *Most significantly, most plainly.*

Consignatè, adv. Col. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Consignātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. sigilli impressio, σφραγισμός. consignationes item dicuntur quas vocamus documēta vel Chirographa.) *A sealing, or writing signed, a marking or sealing, a hand writing.*

Consignātiùs, Gel. 1. 16. *More significantly.*

† Consignatorius, a, um. Gl. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consignatura, æ, f. Cod. *A sealing together.*

Consignātus, a, um, p. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Signed, marked printed, registred.*

† Consignificantèr, adv. Gloss. *Signifying together.*

† Consignificantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. simul & cum aliis significatio. *Signifying with others, as Adverbs and Prepositions inseparable, that have their signification with other words whereto they are joined.*

Consignificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A signifying or shewing by tokens,* Apul.

Consignificatus, a, um, adject. August. *Signified with tokens or with others.*

Consignifico, as, Apul. *To signifie or shew by tokens.*

Consigno, as, συμβόλῳ σφραγίζω. *To seale, to signe, to marke, to lay down,* Sueton. *Also to adde a condition to a thing already written.*

Consilio, as, Hor. βουλεύομαι, consulo, delibero, vel consulto, cōsiliū dare vel petere. *To aske or give counsell.*

Consileo, es, Enn. & consilesco, κατασιγάω, consileo pro conticere posuit Ennius. *To keep silence.*

Consilesco, is, Gel. 12. 1. *To be still, not to say a word,* Plaut. aliquo aufugiam dum hæ consilescunt turbæ atque iræ leniunt. Mercat. scen. 6. Act. 1.

Consiliarius, ii, m. σύμβουλος, βουλευτής, qui ab aliquo in consilium adhibetur: autor, præscriptor qui alicui consilium dat. Consiliarium se præbere magistratui. Suet. in Tib. cap. 33. consiliarii cædis, id est, conjurati, Velleius, Consiliarii. Sunt Judicum comites & adsessores, qui Judicibus adsident. *A Counsellor.*

Consiliarius, a, um. adjectivum, Plaut. *Giving counsell, of counsell giving.*

Consiliātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. βουλευτής. *A Counsellor.*

Consĭligo, fœmin. gener. Col. sic à rusticis dict. quod in arvis inter siliginem frequentissimè inveniatur, ἀλέπυρον. *An herb called* Pomelia *or* Planta leonis: *In English Bearfoot.*

Consilio, is, ui, & ivi, ire, ex con & salio, συνάλλομαι. *To leap together or upon.*

Consilior est consulo, delibero, à voce consilium, est enim consiliū do & peto: V. Consulor.

Consiliosus, a, um. *Full of good counsell,* Gel. ex Catone.

Consilium, ii, n. βουλή, βέλευμα, συμβουλία, Fung. à con & salio quod plures rationes simul velut in unā sententiā saliunt, vel a consulendo dicitur, vel quod in unam sententiam plurium mentes conciliant, (al. leg. consideant) & conveniant, sed à silentio credibilius dictum putatur, quo maximè invenitur: Fest. al. ex cō & sileo, quod uno cōsultēte cæteri consileant, Dous. duo olim fullonum officia erant. Vestem eluere & cogere, unum, alterum eandē cretâ candefacere, illud consiliari diceb. & ipsam actionem quod insultu multo pedum fieret consiliū; hoc expolire, Var. ll. 5. cogitatione consilium, undè consilium: quod ut vestimentum apud fullonem quum cogitur consiliari dicitur; quem Varronis locum sic interpretatur, cogitare est crebrò cogere, undè consilium quia cogitur: At hinc consilium in re fullonia, quod vestimentum cogat, in animo humano, quod cogitet, id est, multum diuque cogat ea quæ in animo tenuit.) *Counsell, judgement, advise, purpose, intent, policy, appointment, a Sessions, an assembly of Counsellors or Judges.*

Consimillimè, ad. Ter. Vide Consimiliter.

Consimĭlis, le. adjectiv. ὁμοιότατος. *Very like, or in all things like.*

Consimiliter, adv. Firm. *Very like, even so.*

† Cōsimĭlitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. August. *Likenesse, or any resemblance.*

Consimilitudo, f. g. God. *Great resembling*

Consimulatè, adv. Dig. *Resembling together.*

Consimulatio, f. g. Firm. *A resembling together.*

Consimulatus a, um. adject. Mar. *Resembled, counterfeit.*

† Consimulamen, inis, n. Dig. *A resembling together.*

Consino, is. Ter. *To permit or suffer.*

Consipio, is, simul sapio. Gel. 7. 3. συμφρονῶ. *To be wise with other, to savour.*

† Consiptum, Enn. clavis præfixum, consiptum pro conseptum invenitur. Fest.

† Consisco, is. Luc. *To commit or doe.*

Consistens, tis, adj. *Long lasting, that beareth age well.*

Consistentia urinæ hujus est tenuitas & crassitudo, in morbis est status paroxysmi.

Consistio, ōnis, f. locus spatiosus in ædibus in quo consistebant ii qui dominum ædis salutare aut alloqui cupiebant, Gel. l. 17. c. 5.

Consisto, is, stiti, itum, ere, ἱστάμαι, τυνίσταμαι, aliquando est judicio congredi, in judicio stare adversus aliquē, consistere aliquādo dicitur quod valet, efficax est, utile est, cōsistere positum est, itē pro cōquiescere. *To stand fast, sure or upright, to stand still at a stay, to abide, to rest, to continue or endure, to last, to depend on, to agree with, to be available, to stand against.*

Consistorianus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Consistory.* Consistoriani, qui jus sedendi in consistorio habent. *Consistory men, Counsellors, Parliament men, men of the Convocation.*

Consistorium, ii, neut. g. locus ubi consistunt de rebus cōmunibus, aut sacris deliberaturi, δεῖον συνέδριον, σύστημα. Consistorium in quo legatos & quoscunque se adeūtes princeps admittit, & audit, & de causis cognoscit inquirentibus & dispicientibus consistorianis. Am. Ma. *A place of meeting, a counsell house, a consistory, sometime the counsell assembled in such a place.*

Consitio, ōnis, f. verb. à consero, φυτία, φυτεμία. *A setting or planting.*

† Consitivus ager, qui est aptus vitibus.

Consitor, oris, m. φυτευτὴς. *A setter or planter.*

Consitūra, æ, f. id. quod consitio.

Consitus, a, um, particip. πεφυτευμένος. *Set, sown, planted, also moved.*

Consobrina, æ, fœm. g. ἀνεψιὰ. *A Cousin german, a sisters daughter.*

Consobrinus, ni, masc. g. ἀνεψιὸς. Nonn. consobrini, ex duabus editi sororibus, quasi consororini, Afr. Isid. consobrini qui aut ex sorore & fratre, aut ex duabus sororibus sunt nati. *A cousin germane, a sisters son.*

Consocer, ri, Suet. ὁμοπενθερός, cōsoceri dicūtur quorū alterius filia alterius filio nupsit. *They two whose son & daughter have maried together.*

Consocerini, consobrini.

† Consŏcialis, le, Cod. *Belonging to fellows or allies.*

† Consocialitas, ātis, f. g. Digest. *Fellowship, company.*

† Consocialiter, adv. Ter. *Fellowlike.*

Consŏciātio, ōnis, f. verb. συναγλαισμὸς. *An accompanying, a fellowship, a society.*

† Consociatrix, f. g. Cap. *She that joyneth in fellowship.*

Consŏciātus, a, um. part. συναγλαισθεὶς. *Associated, joined in fellowship.*

Consŏcio, as. κοινωνῶ, συναγλάζω. *To associate, to join a fellow or companion to.*

† Consocrus, apud Suet. Vide Calv.

Consōlābilis, le. *That may bee comforted.*

Consolabilis, qui consolatur, Gel. 16. 9.

† Consolabundus, a, um. παρηγορικὸς, agens consolatorem. idem qd. consolatorius.

Consolāmen, inis, n. g. Gel. *Comfort.*

Consōlans, ntis, part. *Comforting.*

Consōlātio, ōnis, fœ. παραμυθία. *Comfort, easing of grief.*

Consolatiolum, n. g. dim. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Consolātor, ōris, m. παρακλήτωρ. *A comforter.*

Consōlātōrius, a, um. παραμυθητικὸς. *That comforteth.*

† Consolatus, pro Consolidatus.

Consolida, æ, fœm. g. & consolida major herba, quia consolidādi & conglutinandi vi pollet, συμφυτον. *A kinde of beark called comfrey.*

Consolidari dicitur usus fructus, qui ad proprietatem à quā abscesserat revertitur, eique conjungitur.

Consolidatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Instit. Est proprietas, cum usus fructu conjunctio. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing, procureth the title and propriety of the Lord.* Cicero.

† Consolidativa, neut. gen. *Healing medicines to shut up the skar.* Parac.

Consŏlĭdātus, a, um. adject. usufructus consŏlĭdātus, id est, conjunctus cum proprietate. *Confirmed, made sure.*

† Consoliditas, ātis, fœ. gen. Gl. *A making sound, or soundnesse.*

Consŏlido, as, redintegro, & in unum congero, quod prius ruptū & divisum erat. *To make sound that is broken.* Cicero.

Consolo, as, Activ. Var. id. quod consolor.

Consŏlor, āris, atus, sum, ari, ex con & solor, παραμυθοῦμαι, παρηγορῶ, παραμυθοῦμαι. Scal. LL. 32. consolari à viduis, quæ cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniēs desiderium dicebatur consolatio. *To comfort, to encourage, to ease ones grief.* Cel. pass. utitur.

Consomniatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Consomniator, ōris. m. g. *A dreamer together.*

Consomnio, as. Plaut. συνεγκοιμῶμαι, συνεύδειν ὁμιλῶ. *To dream, to dream together.*

Cousŏnantes literæ, γράμματα σύμφωνα, dicuntur à Grammaticis, quòd cum vocalibus, non per se sonent, Quint. *Letters which have no sound of themselves, but as they are joined with others.*

† Consonantia æ, f. g. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of voices.*

Consone, adv. Ap. *With one voice or accord.*

† Consonito, as. Gloss. *To sound together:* T.

† Consono, as, ui, are, συμφωνῶ. *To make a sound together, to ring or agree to.*

Consonus, a, um. σύμφωνος. *Of the tune or sound, convenient, agreeable.*

Consŏpio, is, ivi, itum, ire, κατακοιμίζω. *To lay, bring, or lull asleep, to be asleep.*

Consŏpitus, a, um. *Laid or brought asleep.*

† Consorbilis, le. Gloss. *That may be supped together.*

† Consorbillo, as. Gloss. *To suppe often:* T.

† Consorbio, is, August. *To sup together.*

Consors, tis, adject. κοινωνὸς, ὁμότιμος. (ejusdem sortis id est, conditionis, fortunæ, & qualitatis, in omni re, & negotio, particeps, socius.) consors, itē particeps. Prop. Tu qui consortē properas evadere casū i. simulem casū. *A fellow, or companion, privy to, or partaker of, like, of the same condition; also of the same kindred, bounding one upon another.*

Consortio, ōnis. fœmin. societas, communia. *Fellowship, company, partaking.*

† Consortior, īris. Gloss. *To draw lots:* T.

Consortitio, f. g. Firm. *A chusing by casting of lots.*

Consortitò, adv. Aug. *By casting of lots.*

Consortitor, ōris, m. g. Firm. *That draweth lots.*

Con-

Consortium, ii, n. κοινωνία, ἑταιρεία. *Fellowship, also acquaintance, mutuall affection.*

† Conspectabilis, le, Gloss. *Easie to be seen.*

† Conspectamen, inis, neut. gen. *A sight.*

† Conspectātio, f. g. Hier. *A beholding together.*

† Conspectātor, m. g. *A marker, a spier.*

† Conspectātrix, icis. T. ex Gloss. *She that beholdeth.*

Conspectio, f. g. Dig. *A sight or beholding.*

Conspecto, as, Fir. *To behold, to spie out.*

Conspectus, us, m. g. verb. à conspicio, ὄψις, θέωσις. *A beholding, a sight.*

Conspectus, a, um. & conspectior, comp. Liv. συμπαθεῖς, θεώμενος. *Beholden, regarded, noble or notable faire.*

† Conspecularius, ii, m. Gloss. *A watchman.* T.

Conspergo, inis, f. g. Aug. *A sprinkle for water.*

Conspergo, is, si, sum, ere; ex con & spargo; καταπάσσω. *To scatter or sparkle about abundantly; to strow, to mingle, to sprinkle.*

Conspersim; adv. Cap. *Here and there mingled.*

Conspersio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *A sprinkling about.*

Conspersus, a, um. part. καταπασθεὶς. *Sprinkled, mingled, strowed, scattered.*

† Conspicabundus, a, um. Gel. *Very beautifull.*

Conspicatus, a, um. particip. à cōspicor. *That seeth. Also* pass. *that may be seen.*

† Conspicax, ācis. Eras. *Evident, cleer.*

Conspĭcilium, lii, neut. gen. (dicitur) undè clanculum conspicere possis, specula. Plaut. διόπτρα. *A hole to look out at, a pair of spectacles.*

Conspicillo, onis, m. gen. Plaut. κατάσκοπος, κατάσκος. *One that looketh out; a spie; a watchman*; à conspiciendo dict.

† Conspicillum. *A spectacle, or prospective glasse.*

† Conspicio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Par. quod oculorum conspectum finiat.

Conspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex con & specio, ἰσορῶ, κατανοῶν. *To see or behold, to attend, regard, view or imagine.*

Conspiciendus, a, um. part. Tibul. θεατὸς λαμπρός. *To be seen, notable, excellent.*

Conspicior, eris, pass. Cic. carere me aspectu omnium quam infestis oculis omnium conspici malim. Ovid. prima bonis animi conspicerere tui.

† Conspico, as. Just. *To behold.*

Conspicor, āris, atus sum, āri, depon. Cæs. ὁράω, ἀθρέω, ἐπιβλέπω. ex con & antiq. verb. specio, conspicio. *To see or behold, to perceive.* aliq. sumitur passivè.

Conspicuus, a, um. ἔμφρων, ἀθρόος, λαμπρός, ἀθρόως. Conspicuus à conspicio, sicut perspicuus à perspicio, modo signi. sagacē, perspicacem, acutum, modo clarū & qui ab omnibus conspicitur. Conspicuus homo qui in se omniū oculos convertit, Liv. *That one seeth or perceiveth plainly, greatly in sight, cleare, notable, excellent.*

Conspicans, ntis, p. *Conspiring &c.* Vide conspiro.

Conspīrāti, orum, (qui conspiraverunt, & conjuraverunt) οἱ συνόντες. *They that have conspired, conjured or sworn together, or confederates against one.*

Conspīrātæ res, quæ velut conflatæ sunt in unum.

Conspīrātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. ὁμόνοια, σύνοδος. *Conspiracy, consent, agreement.*

† Conspirātius, Justin. *More fervently or conspiredly.*

† Conspirator, ōris. Scal. συνόντης. *A conspirator.*

Conspīratus, us, idem quod conspiratio.

Conspīrātus, a, um. adj. συμπνοώδης. *Conspired, which tendeth to.* Macrob.

Conspīro, as, simul spiro, conflo, συμπνέω, per translat. sumitur pro consentio, sive communi animo aliquid aggredior, ὁμονοέω, accipitur & pro conjurare, συνίσταμαι, item pro convolvere, συνελίσσω. *To blow together, to inspire or consent, to endeavour, to turn himself round as a hoop, or as Serpents doe, to fold or link together.*

Conspisso, as. Col. συμπυκνόω. *To make thick.*

† Conspolium, ii, n. liborum genus. Acerd. ex Arnob. *A kinde of cake used in sacrifice.*

Conspondeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Fest. *To promise one to another.*

Consponsi. Fest. Consponsos antiqui dicebant fide mutua conligatos. *Those which have given their faith and troth one to another; also they that marry at the same time.*

Consponsor, ōris, m. conjurator, F. consponsores dicuntur duo, vel plures, ejusdē rei sponsores, qui & correi, à I. C. dicuntur, συνεγγύηται. *He that is surety with another.*

Consponsus, a, um. consponsos antiq. diceb. fide mutua colligatos.

Conspumātus, a, um. adject. Frag. Poet. *Covered with some or froth.*

Conspumo, as, Frag. Poet *To some or froth up.*

Conspŭo, is, ui, utum, ere. Plaut. καταπτύω. *All to bespit, to spit against.*

Conspurcātio, fœm. gen. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conspurcātus, a, um. *Defiled, polluted.* Liv.

Conspurco, as. Lucr. μιαίνω. *To make foule.*

† Conspūtator, ōris, mascul. gen. Lucret. *He that spitteth upon others.*

Conspūto, as, frequent. à conspuo: πυκνὰ καταπτύω. *To spit often at one.*

Constăbilio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Plau. κραταιόω, ἀσφαλίζομαι. *To make sure and strong, to affirm and assure a thing.*

Constăbilis, le, Firm. *Alwayes firm and sure.*

Constăbilitas, ātis, f. Firm. *Firmnesse, stedfastnesse.*

Constabilitus, a, um. Luc. *Assured, warranted.*

† Constabularius, mascul. gen. Ter. *A Constable;* Assessor judicii, decurio; Vide Calv. lex. *Also an Ostler.*

Constabulatio, ōnis fœm. gen. Apul. *A stabling or housing of beasts in winter.*

Constabulo, as, Col. *To stand at stable as horses and oxen doe.*

† Constabulus, li, comes stabuli. *A Constable.*

Constagno, as, Com. Front. *To stand still as water that floweth not.*

Constans, ntis, & constantissimus, a, um. adject. ἑστώς, ὁμοῖος, ἔμμονος. *Constant, firm, grave, always one.*

Constanter, ad. στερρῶς, βεβαίως. *Constantly, firmly, stedfastly, always one.*

Constantia, æ, fœmin. gen. ἑστώτης, συμμονή, ἀπαραλλαξία. *Constancy, stedfastnesse, perseverance, gravity.*

Constantior & issimus, comp. & sup. à constans. *Most constant, &c.* Vide constans.

Constat, φανερόν ἐστι. *It costeth, it is sold, it is evident, manifest, &c.* vide Consto.

Constaturus, a, um. Part. *That will cost.*

Constellatio, onis, f. g. Juli. Capit. constellationes vocant notationes syderum, quomodo se habeant, cum quis nascitur. *A constellation, a company of stars.*

Constellatura, æ, fœm. gen. Firm. Idem.

Constellatus, a, um. Jul. Cap. stel-

lis insignitus, ἀστερόεις. *Adorned with ſtars.*

† Conſterilis, ſimul ſterilis, Acer.

Conſternatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. eſt concitatio quædam ſubita ex aliquo metu, id eſt, ſternutatione, alleg. à ſternata mente, apud Feſt. deducta eſt quod eo toto concutimur corpore, Feſt. συγχὺσις, ἔκπληξις. Conſternatio, Varro, pro ſeditione & tumultu. *A great fear or aſtoniſhment: alſo ſedition or tumult.*

Conſternātus, a, um, ἐκπλαγείς. *Sore troubled, abaſhed, amazed, deſperate.*

Conſternium, ii, neut. gen. locus propè thermas ubi veſtes deponebantur, ubi ipſæ etiam ſternebantur, ἀποδυτήριον. *A place where men laid their cloathes while they bathed.*

Conſterno, as, Liv. perturbo, συγχύνω, ἐκπλήττω, ex con et ſterno, de animo dicitur quum & animus quaſi ſternitur humi et de ſtatu ſuo movetur, M. Cal. à ſterno quod ſignificat dejicere, illi enim qui ictu aliquo humi ſternuntur maximè perturbantur. *To trouble ſore, properly in minde, to overthrow, to diſcourage, alſo to ſtir up commotion.* Conſternare, i. protervè loqui, Conſternare animum, id eſt, erigere.

Conſterno, is, avi, atum, ĕre, καταστρέω, καταβάλλω. *To ſtrow, to pave, to cover, to ſcatter, to lie flat upon.*

Conſtimŭlātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Aug. *He that pricketh forward.*

Conſtimŭlatrix, icis, f. Aug. *She that ſtirreth up.*

Conſtimŭlātus, a, um. adjectiv. Firm. *Stirred up, inceenſed, moved.*

Conſtimŭlo, as, Hier. *To move, incite, or urge together.*

† Conſtipatio, ōnis, f. *A coming cloſe together.*

Conſtipātor, ōris, maſc. gener. Firm. *He that ſtoppeth places, or thruſteth together.*

Conſtipātus, a, um, adject. Liv. *Brought cloſe, or thick guarded.*

Conſtipo, as, Cæſ. Condenſo, in unum cogo, ὑποπύζω. *To make thicke together, to ſtuffe together, alſo to compaſſe about, to preſſe about.*

Conſtirpo, as, Col. ex con et ſtirpo, ſimul ſtirpo. *To ſet roots or plants one by another.*

† Conſtitio, eſt locus ſpatioſus in ædibus, in quo conſiſtebant ii qui Dominum ædium ſalutare aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell. Lib. 16. Cap. 4. ab illa grandis loci conſtitutione & quaſi ſtabulatione. Vid. Conſiſtio.

† Conſtitit, pro conſiſtit, Calv. conſteremus pro conſiſteremus.

Conſtĭtŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ex con et ſtatuo, propono, decerno, βούλομαι, item locum ſeu tempus determino, ἀποζίζω, τάττομαι, διομολογοῦμαι, ad conſtitutum venire, ſubaudi diē vel tempus, quandoq; ſignificat convenire & pactum facere, καταπάττω, συνθετέω, conſtituere pecuniam, vel ſimpliciter, conſtituere, eſt creditori promittere ſe pecuniā debitā, vel à ſe vel ab altero certo die ſoluturū, & hinc conſtituta pecunia eſt actio cōſtitutoria aliquādo ſignificat gubernare, moderari, regere, καθίσταμαι, συσκευάζω. Interdum decernere, διατάττω, à quo conſtitutiones, decreta, διατάξεις, παραδόσεις. Item pro ſiſtere, aliquando pro ponere. Itē pro parare. *To appoint, ordain, or aſſigne, to conclude, to promiſe, to purpoſe, to determine, to ſettle, to direct, to confirm, to eſtabliſh, to decree, to ſet in order, to covenant, to procure, to prepare, to ſhew.*

Conſtituendus, a, um. Gel. 13. 9. *Due to be, &c.*

Conſtituta, orum, ſubſt. id quod conſtitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances &c.*

Conſtĭtūtio, ōnis, fœm. g. ordinatio, decretum, ſtatutum, διάταξις, σύστασις, interdum idem quod inſtitutio, item ἕξις conſtitutio corporis. *An Ordinance, Decree, Order, the forme of a thing, a ſtate, or complexion, or invention, eſtabliſhing, a ſtay, the Compaſſe of a Song, the conſtitution of the Body.* Item conſtitutio à Rhetoribus eſt prima cauſarum conflictio, quæ alio nomine ſtatus appellatur, στάσις.

Conſtĭtūtò, adverb. *By appointment.*

Conſtitutor, ōris, m. gen. Verbal. διατακτὴς, βεβαιωτὴς, ἁρμοστὴς. *He that ordaineth, or maketh.*

Conſtitūtorius, a, um. adjectiv. *That appointeth an Order, of appointment.*

Conſtitutum, ti, n. quod imperatum, reſcriptū, ſtatutūve eſt, ſignif. item diem tempuſque communi conſenſu indictum, quo ſe aliquo in loco certo ac conſtituto ſiſtant. *An argument or appointment: alſo* Convētio, qua quis ſpondet ſe ſoluturū quod ipſe, vel alius debet. *A time appointed to try a matter in Law, &c.* vide Cal. & in verb. conſtituo.

† Conſtitutus, us, maſc. g. multitudo hominum ſimul conſiſtentium. σύσκημα. *A multitude of men ſtanding together.*

Conſtĭtūtus, a, um, particip. ordinatus, decretus, pactus, propoſitus. διατεταγμένος, καταστάθεις. *Appointed, ordained, ſetled, eſtabliſhed, determined, promiſed, agreed upon, complexioned, &c.* vide in cōſtituo, corpus bene cōſtitutum quod bono habitu præditum eſt, εὐκρατὲς σῶμα.

Conſto, as, ſtiti, itum, & atum, are, διαμένω, ἐμμένω, συνίστημαι. *To continue, to perſiſt, to abide, to perſevere, to ſtand ſtill, to be manifeſt, to be compact, to agree, to perform, to coſt, to buy.* Conſtare ſibi, *To be like himſelf, and to be conſtant in the ſame opinion.* conſtare mente vel animo. *To be firm and ſound in his minde.* Item magno vel parvo aliquid conſtare dicimus, h. e. magno vel exiguo precio eſſe cōparatum. Interdum ponitur pro cōpoſitus ſum, cohæreo, interdum ſimul ſtare, interdum ſuppetere. conſtat in tertia perſona pro manifeſtum eſt, item pro convenit. rationem conſtare ſignif. æquam legitimamque rationem aut oſtendi aut apparere oſtendi poſſe. item conſtare pro eſſe in rerum natura, & ſubſiſtere, Gel.

Conſtrātus, a, um. part. à conſterno, στωτὸς, καταστρωτὸς. *Covered, ſtrawed, paved.* Conſtrata navis, id eſt, tecta. *That hath a deck.*

Conſtrepo, is, ui, itum, ĕre, Gel. l. 4. cap. 1. κτυπῶ. *To make a noiſe.*

Conſtrictè, & conſtrictim, adv. Firm. v. Strictè, ſtrictim. *Straitly, briefly.*

Conſtrictio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Macrob. συσφιγμὸς. *A faſt binding together.*

Conſtricto, as, Tacit. V. Conſtringo.

Conſtrictus, a, um, part. σύστελεὶς. *Bound hard, ſtrained, wrapped in.*

Conſtringendus, part. à conſtringor.

Conſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. συσφίγγω, περισφίγγω. *To binde faſt, to wring hard, to ſtrain, to compell, to bridle.*

Conſtructĭlis, le. Aug. *Eaſily built, or fit for building.*

Conſtructio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Verbal. Compoſitio, ſtructura, σύνταξις, κατασκευὴ. *Building, framing, a conſtruction, ordering, placing, or ſetling.*

Conſtructor, ōris, maſc. Firm. v. Structor.

Conſtructura, æ, f. gen. V. Structura.

Conſtructus, a, um, p. compoſitus, fabricatus, συντεταγμένος. *Caſt into a heap, made, builded, furniſhed, ſet in order.*

Conſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ere, συντάττω, κατασκευάζω, ſimul ſtruo, ordino, fabrico. *To heap together, to build, to frame, to trim up, to contrive, alſo to confirm.* Quint.

Conſtŭpe-

Constŭpefactus, a, um. Firm. vide stupefactus.

Constupefacio, is. Hier. Vid. stupefacio.

† Constupefio, is. Hier. Vide stupefio.

† Constupeo, es. Vide stupeo.

Constuprator, oris, m. μοιχευτὴς, παιδεραστὴς. *An adulterer, or ravisher, a deflourer of women or maids.*

Constŭprātus, a, um. *Deflowred, corrupted.*

† Constupro, as. καταμοιχεύω, διαφθείρω. *To commit adultery, to ravish.*

Constŭprōsus, a, um. Ter. *Corrupt, whorish.*

† Consuasibiliter, adv. Dig. Vide suasibiliter. *Persuasively.*

Consuadeo es, si, sum, ere, Plaut. πείθω. *To counsell or exhort earnestly, to intice.*

Consualia, orum. Liv. κωνσάλια, ludi in honorem consilii Dei. Var. ll. 3. *Plaies made in honour of Consus, who was thought to bee the God of counsels.*

† Consuasio, ōnis, f. Digest. Vide suasio.

Consuasor, ōris, mascul. καταπείθων. *A counsellor or exhorter, a perswader.*

† Consuaviatio, onis, fœm. gen. Tranquillus. *A kissing or embracing.*

Consuaviator, m. Ap. *A kisser, one that kisseth.*

Consuavio, as, Ap. *To kisse.*

† Consuavior, Hier. idem.

Consubsido, is, id. quod consido: Ac. ex M.

Consubstantia, æ, f. P. Lomb. id est, una substantia.

Consubstantialis, le, adjectivum, id est, ejusdem substantiæ, Aug. ὁμοούσιος.

Consudasco, is, Col. 12. 4. idem quod consudo.

Consudator, m. Cap. *That sweateth together.*

Consudo, as, Columb. ἱδρόω. *To sweat together, or to sweat much, or in all parts.*

Consuēfăcio, is, eci, ctum, ere, συνηθίζω. *To accustome, to endure, to teach by use.*

Consuesco, is, evi, etum, ere, à suesco, ἐθίζω, aliquando est familiaritate alicujus utor, dicitur item cōsuesco de re venerea, qd & consuetudinem habere dicitur. συνήθομαι. *To accustome, to be wont, to prepare himself, to haunt much.*

† Consuetè, & consuetim, adv. *Usually.*

† Consuetio, onis, fœmin. gener. idem quod Consuetudo. Plautus. Fest.

Consuetissimus, a, um. Ov. *That one useth often.*

Consuetūdo, inis, f. g. ex con & suetus, συνήθεια, ἕδος. aliq. pro commercio viri cum muliere. *Custome, company, fashion; haunting; acquaintance; use.*

Consuetus, a, um. εἰωθὼς, *Accustomed, wont, used.*

† Consugillo, as. Firm. Vide Sugillo.

† Consugo, is, Gl. *To suck togegether,* T.

Consul, ŭlis, m. (tutor annuus reip. publici consilii particeps, Græc. πρόεδρος, ὕπατος, à consulendo reip. nomen trahit, Fung. consulem non solùm quod communi reip. bono consulat, & prospiciat, appellatum ait, sed etiam quod S. P. Q. R. de rebus publicis consulere, & rogare consueverit, consultationemq; exercuerit.) *A chief officer amongst the Romanes, of which two were chosen yearly to govern the city; a Burrough master; also it is used of Toes for a years space.*

Consularis, re, adv. ὑπατικὸς, ὑπατικὸς, consularis vir qui consulatū gessit, ætas consularis in qua consulem esse licebat, i. 43. *Of or pertaining to the Consull, that standeth for the Consulship, that hath been Consull.*

Consularitèr, adv. Lucret. *Like a Consull.* Liv. 5. ab urbe.

Consularius, a, um. adject. Consularis.

Consultoria hostia erat, qua divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur, συμβουλευτικὴ. duo enim hostiarum genera à Macrob. enumerātur, quarū altera animalis appellatur, quum idcirco solum hostia mactabatur, ut ejus anima, hoc est sanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur: altera consultoria, cujus exta ab Auspice inspici solent, & Deūm voluntas ex illis explorari, ex Cal.

Consulatus, m. ὑπατεία. *The Consulship, the office and dignity of a Consul.*

Consulens, p. *Counselling.* V. Consulo.

Consŭlĭtur, imp. Liv. *It is advised upon.*

Consŭlo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, M. ex con & salio, quia consulunt rationibus atque in unam sententiam quasi saliunt, significat συμβουλεύω, & πυνθάνομαι, dare consilium, vel à consiliū peto. consulas antiqui ponebant. nō tantum pro consilium petas & perconteris sed etiā pro judices & statuas, Fest. interdū provideo, prospicio, & præsidium fero, aliquando pro consultare. *To consult, to take advise, to provide for, to regard, to use, to handle; also with an accusative case, to aske counsell with a dative, to give counsell.*

Consulor, pass. *To be advised upon, &c.*

Consultatio, onis, f. ver. συμβουλία, βούλευσις. *A deliberation, a consultation, asking connsell, or advise, also a theame.*

Consultè & consultò, ad. ἐν προαιρέσει, ἐκπεπρμένως. *Advisedly, wisely, of set purpose.*

Consultissimè, optimo consilio, prudentissimè: Jul. Cap. *Most wisely, advisedly.*

Consultissimus, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. *Most wise, most skilfull, advised.*

Consultiùs. *Better standing with wisdome, wiser, with better advice or discretion.*

Consultò, adv cogitatò, dedita opera, de industriâ, βεβουλευμένως, ἐκ προνοίας, Gel. consulta opera pro consulto.

Consulto, abl. qui vice infinitivi usurpatur, Scal. priusquam incipiat consulto opus est. *It behoveth to take good advice.* Opus est consulere.

Consulto, as, βουλεύομαι. *To give or aske counsell or advice, to provide for.*

Consultor, oris, mascul. gen. verbal. *He that giveth, or asketh counsell.*

Consultor, aris, pass. ex consulto: Vid.

Consultor, ōris, m. verbal. συμβουλεύων. *He that giveth or asketh counsell.*

Consultrix, icis, fœm. gen. συμβουλεύτρια. *Shee that giveth or asketh counsell.*

Consultum, ti, neut. gen. δόγμα, ut Senatusconsultum, quod senatui visum est, statutum, sive decretum συμβούλευμα, senatusconsultum dicimus pro eo quod senatus decrevit. *The thing that is counselled, an Act, Decree, or Ordinance of a Councell.*

Consultus, a, um, adjecti. *Skilfull, of whom counsel may be asked: wise, well seen in,* quando participium est significat eum qui cōsulitur, hoc est à quo consilium petitur, σοφιστὴς. *Demanded, or asked counsell of, asked the question* quandoque nomen est, & ponitur pro prudenti & sapienti, ἔμπειρος. Consultus, consilii dandi gnarus, & consilio factus, & prudenter institutus, *A wise or skilfull man, of whom counsell may bee asked.* consulta verba prudentiæ & sapientiæ plena, consultus juris & juris consultior, & consultissimus; ἐξηγητὴς τῶν νόμων.

Consultus, consulti, masc. gen. *A skilfull man, or he of whom counsell may be asked.*

Consummabilis, le, adj. Sen. *That may be perfected, perfect.*

Consummatè, adv. τελειῶς. *Fully, absolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Consummatio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. συντέλεια, τελείωσις. *A perfection, finishing, the totall summe.*

Consummatus, a, um, adject. & consummatissimus, a, um, superlat. Plin. τέλειος. *Absolute, perfected, ended, finished, made complete.*

Consummo, as, Plin. ἀποτελέω, *To make up or perfect and accomplish, to summe in a reckoning.*

Consummo, ās, pfi, ptum, ĕre. ἀποδαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. in nihilum redigo, conficio, exhaurio, absumo. consumisse pro consumpsisse, consumere, continere, Non. *To spend, to bestow, to weare out, to bring to nought, to devoure, to leese.*

Consumor, pass. *To be spent, bestowed, &c.*

† Consumptibilis, le, adj. *That may be wasted or consumed.*

Consumptio, ōnis, f. κατανάλωσις. *A spending, wasting, a consumption.*

Consumptor, ōris, m. ἀναλωτὴς *A spender, which consumeth, and bringeth to an end.*

† Consumptuarius, m. Aug. Vide Consumptor.

† Consumptuosè, adverb. Hier. *Riotously, sumptuously.*

Consumptus, a, um, p. κατανάλωθεὶς. *Consumed, wasted, withered away, dead, digested.*

Consuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Plin. συῤῥάπτω. *To sow or packe together, to imagine.*

Consurgo, is, xi, ctum, ere, simul surgere, συναίρω. *To rise with other, to grow up, to be building or rearing up.*

Consurgitur, imp. Cic. 3. ver. & consurgor.

Consurrectio, ōnis, f. verb. συνανάστασις. *A rising up of many together for reverence.*

† Consutarius, ii. *A complotter, an helper or counsellour.*

† Consutela, æ, f. Aug. *A crafty device.*

Consutilis, le, Ap. *That is sewed together.*

Consutum, ti, neut. gen. Senec. *A seame.*

Consutūra, æ, f. g. Sen. *A sewing together.*

Consutus, a um. p. *Sewed together, feigned, forged.*

Consydero. vide Considero.

Contabeo, es. & contabesco, is, ui, ere. in tabem converto, liquefio, consumor, μαραίνομαι, συναπτικόομαι. *To wither or pine away.*

† Contabularis, re. Gloss. *Boorded. fit for plankes.*

† Contabularium, ii, n. g. Firm. *A place boorded or planked or done like boording.* Vide Contabulatio.

Contăbŭlatio, ōnis, fœm. Cæs. σανίδωσις. *A joyning of boords together, a planking, a boording, a floore or a wainscoting; also the same that contignatio.*

Contăbŭlo, as, Plin. est tabulis hoc est asseribus aliquid tegere, σανίδωω. *To plank, to floor with boords, to joyne, to place plankes or rafters or like things close together, or to cover over with such like things.*

Contactus, us, m. ἁφὴ, συνάφεια. *Touching, carnall dealing.*

Contactus, a, um, a contingor, συναφθεὶς, ψαλθεὶς. *Touched, died, stained, coloured, moved, attainted, infected.*

Contages, is, f.g. Lucr. & contagio, ōnis, f. & contagium, ii, n. (à con & tago, unde tăgo à tactu, passim est morbus qui ubique inficit, Isid. contagium à contingēdo, quia quem contigerit hūc polluit) συνάφεια. *An infectious Disease, a poysoning, an infection; also a consenting.*

Contagiosus, a, um, Cels. ἐπιτης συναφείας, φθορποιὸς. *Full of contagion.*

Contaminatio, ōnis, fœ. μόλυσις, inquinatio. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contamen, inis. idem.

† Contaminatio, ōnis, f. V. Contamen. *A defiling.*

† Contaminator, ōris, Lamp. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contăminatus, a, um, ior, issimus, μιαρὸς. *Defiled, dishonested, violated.*

Contămĭno, as, ex con & tamino, ex טָמֵא tama טָמָא tanaph, sign. fœdo, vaculo, inquino; μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or distaine by touching or mixing, to defile, corrupt, to mingle, to patch one out of two.*

† Contardo, as, Hierom. *To be backeward or slow.*

Contari, est dubitare, dissipare, contari, curationem deferre, item contari manere. Non. ex Virgil. & Cic.

Contans, tis, Virg. & contatio, & contatiùs adv. Vide Cuntor, & cunctor & cunctatio.

† Contarium hasta, Ac.

Contatus, hasta munitus, A.

Contechnor, aris, Plaut. μηχανάομαι à con & τίχνη techna. *To invent something, to deceive, to imagine some subtill device.*

Contĕctus, a, um, p. *Covered, hid.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κατακρύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to hide, to cloke, to conceale.*

† Contegularis, re. Digest. *Tiled about.*

† Contegulatio, Digest. *A tyling.*

† Contegulator, m. asc. Digest. *A Tiler.*

† Contegulo, as. August. *To tile.*

† Contemerator, m. Ter. *A Violater, a defiler.*

† Contemeratus, a, um. Ter. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contĕmĕro, as Mart. ex con & temero, ex טָמֵא tama, טָמָא tanaph, κατεμιάνω, διαζωμόω. *To violate, to defloure, to commit adultery, to deface.*

Contemnendus, a, um, p. ὀλιγωρητέος. *Contemptible, worthy to be despised or made light of.*

Contemnenter, adv. Non ex Næv. dicit contemptim poni pro contemnenter, Vide contemptim.

Contemnificus. *That despiseth,* Non. ex Luc. inde contemnificium. *A despising.* Non.

Contemno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex con & temno, ὀλιγωρέω, ὑπερηφανικῶς ἔχω, καταφρονέω. *To despise, to set at naught, to looke upon disdainfully.*

† Contemperatio, ōnis, f. g. Gl. σύγκρασις. *A mingling.*

† Contemperatus, a, um, Gloss. *Mingled together.*

Contempero, as, Firm. συγκερανύω. *To temper or mingle together.*

† Contemplabilis, le, adj. *To be seene, expert.* Am.

† Contemplabiliter, adv. *In open sight, strongly.* ex Am.

Contemplatio, ōnis, f. θεωρία, σκέψις, ἀνακώχη. *Beholding in mind, deepe musing of, regarding, contemplation, study, meditation.*

Contemplativus, a, um, Seneca. θεωρητικὸς. *That consisteth in contemplation.*

Contemplator, ōris, m. θεωρὸς. *He that beholdeth with great affection, that taketh level, that vieweth.*

Contemplatrix, icis, f. θεωρητικὴ. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplatus, us, masc. θεωρία. Ovid. *A contemplating.* Vide Contemplatio.

Contemplo, as, Plaut. Vide Contemplor.

Contemplor, aris, dep. κατανοέω, θεωρῶ, ἀποσκοπέω, σκέπτομαι. contemplari dictum est à templo, i. est, loco qui ab omni parte aspici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri potest, quem antiqui tēplum nominabāt. Fest. *To behold diligently, to muse upon, to consider, to meditate, to take view of.* Legitur contemplo, act. apud Plaut. sæpè.

Contemporalis, le, Firm. *At the same time.*

Contemporaneus, a, um, σύγχρονος, ejusdem temporis, coætaneus. *That is in one time or of the same age.*

Contem-

Contemporarius idem quod contemporalis.

† Contemporo, as. Tert. *To be at the same time.*

Contemptè. Vide Contemptim. Perot. *Contemptibly.*

Contemptibilis, le. & contemptuosus, a, ũ. Lamp. & contẽptibilior. Ulp. ἐφαυλίσιος. *Despicable, contemptible, &c.*

† Contemptibiliter, idem quod contemptim. Perot.

† Contemptibilitas, tis. *Contemptibleneſſe.* Perot.

Contemptim, adv. Plaut. ὀλιγωρως, καταφρονητικῶς. *Disdainfully, ſcornfully, deſpightfully.*

Contemptio, ōnis. fœ. verbal. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, deſpiſing.*

Contemptor, ōris. m. ὀλιγωρῶν, ὑπερήφανος. *A deſpiſer or contemner.*

† Contemptor, aris, & contemptò, as. frequ ex contemno. Perot. ex Plaut. *To deſpiſe often, or to be deſpiſed often.*

Contemptrix, īcis, f. ὑπερήφανη. *A disdainfull woman.*

Contemptus, us. um. Liv. ἀμέλεια, ἐξουθένησις. *Contempt, deſpight, diſdain.* Vide Contemptio.

Contemptus, a, um. ior, iſſimus. ὀλιγωρηθεὶς, καταφρονηθεὶς. *Contemned, deſpiſed, not regarded, vile or abject.*

Contendo, is, di, ſum & tum. ex con & tendo, al. ex contra & tendo, proficiſcor, iter inſtituo, & quaſi contra tendo, σπεύδω, ponitur etiam pro certo, pugno, luctor, confligo, ἐρίζω, ἀμφισβητέω, item pro inſtare, & flagitare, διαπεπόμαι, αἰτοῦμαι, σπουδὴν ποιοῦμαι, item pro laborare, eniti, niti item pro intẽdere, abducere, ſive aſtringere, itẽ pro comparare, conferre, committere, παρίστημι, συνίστημι, ἀντιπαρεβάλλω, ἀντιπαρατείνω, συμπαρατείνω, item jacere, dirigere, βάλλω, κατατείνω, item pro feſtino. *To goe toward or to a place, to labour earneſtly, to ſtretch out, to knit or tie faſt to, to deſire earneſtly, to defend an opinion, to quarrell, to contend, to fight, wraſtle or combate for, to brawle or brabble, to ſue for, to compare, to be at variance or odds, to throw a dart &c.*

Contenebreſco, is. Min. veſperaſco. *To waxe dark.*

Contenebro, verbum neutrũ, eſt pro adveſperaſco, σκοτάζω. Var. 2. de ruſt. *To make dark.* Acerd.

Contenebroſus, a, um. Arn. *Neere night.*

Contentè, iùs, tiſſimè. adv. συντόνως. συντεταμένως. *Earneſtly, vehemently, ſtraitly.*

Contentio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verb. μάχη, ἀγών, συντονία. Contentio ſignificat vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum, ponitur pro certamine & controverſia, item pro cõparatione, eſt prætereà contentio, ἀγών, oratio acris ad confirmandum & confutandũ accommodata, quæ a Plinio dicitur oratio pugnax & contentioſa, conſtat enim cõtrariis verbis, quæ ἀντίθετον, id eſt, contra poſitum pariunt, ut Cic. pro Cluent. vicit pudorem libido, timorem audacia, rationem amentia. *An earneſt endeavour, a bending or ſtraining, a vehement manner of ſpeaking, ſtrife, a quarrell, debate, variance, brabling, brawling, controverſie, a comparing, a ſhort oration apt to confirm or reprove.*

Contentiosè, adv. φιλονείκως. *Earneſtly, ſtubbornly.*

Contentioſus, a, um. Plin. φιλόνεικος. *Contentious, vehement ſtubborne, quarrelous.*

Contentus, a, um. part. à contendor. Ovid. Eleg. 10. ἔσπαραγμένος. Vide Contendo. *Stretched out, ſtrained.*

Contentus pulſus idem eſt ac vehemens S.

Contentus, a, um. nomen ex p. ex contineor, ſignificat illud quod ab alio continetur, aliquando ſignificat eũ qui animo ſatiatus eſt, neq; quicquam prætereà deſiderat, ἀρκούμενος, nomen eſt, non partic. quoniam neque tempus ſignif. neq; retinet. συνεχόμενος. *Contained, held together, contented ſatisfied.*

Conterebro, as. Gellius. *To bore thorow.*

Conterminālis, le. Gloſſ. *Neer to the bounds.*

Conterminātio, ōnis. fœ. g. Liv. *An adjoining or bordering on.*

Conterminatus, a, um. Luc. *Bordered on.*

Contermino, as. Liv. *To lie neer or border upon a place.*

Conterminus, a, um. ὅμορος. *Bounding or bordering neer together, nigh to, cloſe upon.*

† Conternans, id eſt, qui eſt in complexione tertii anni.

Conternātio, ōnis, fœ. Hyg. *A dividing by three.*

Conternatus, a, um. Liv. *Divided into companies by three and three.*

Contĕro, is, ivi, itum, ĕre, συντρίβω. *To break or bruiſe ſmall, to conſume, to paſſe over, to wear with uſe, to grinde, to weary.*

Conterobrominius, a, um. Plaut. Curc. Ac. 3. ſc. 1. oram conterobromiam ſubegit. ora cõterobromia ſignificat omnem illam terram quam Liber pater exercitu luſtravit, quãq; obeundo contritus & fugatus eſt, Gruter.

Conterraneus, a, um. Plin. ὁμοχώριος, à con & terra. *A countryman, of the ſame country.*

Conterreo, es, ui, itum, ĕre. ἐκπλήττω. *To make afraid, to put in fear.*

Conterrito, as. Stat. *To put in fear.*

Conterritus, a, um. adject. Liv. ἔκπληξις. *Put in feare, made afraid.*

† Conteſſeratio, fœm. g. Tert. *A league between ſtrangers.*

† Conteſſeratus, a, um. Gl. *Bound in league.*

Conteſtatio, ōnis, fœm. g. διαμαρτυρία, ἴστασις δίκης, litis conteſtatio dicta quæ naſcitur ex petitione actoris & reſponſione rei. *A taking of witneſſe; Alſo the putting off the Plaintiffes declaration and the Defendants anſwer.*

† Conteſtatò, adverb. Digeſt. teſtibus adhibitis. *In preſence of witneſſes.*

Conteſtatus, a, um. ἀνεψιακὸς. *Witneſſed, proved by witneſſe.*

† Conteſtificatio, fœ. g. Aug. *A bearing witneſſe.*

† Conteſtificor, āris. Aug. *To bear witneſſe.*

Conteſtor, āris ſum, ari. Depon. μαρτύρομαι, διαμαρτύρομαι. conteſtari eſt quum uterque reus dicit, teſtes eſtote &c. Feſt. Conteſtari litem (inquit Feſtus) dicuntur plures adverſarii quod ordinato judicio, utraque pars dicere ſolet, teſtes eſtote. *To call to witneſſe, to make proteſtation of a thing, to put in a declaration of a matter before a Judge, and anſwer in a matter; alſo to witneſſe againſt.*

Conexo, is. ui tum, ere. συνυφαίνω. ſimul texo, item pro conjungere. *To weave or joyn together, to mixe, to aſſemble, to deviſe.*

Contextè, adv. κατὰ συμπλοκὴν, συνυφασμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Without interruption, jointly, or together.*

Contextè, adv. idem.

Contextura, æ. fœ. n. Vitruv. συνοχὴ. *A compoſition, or making of a thing fit.*

Contextus, us, maſc. & contextio, ōnis, f. συμπλοκὴ. *A weaving together, a compoſition, the forme and ſtyle of a diſcourſe, a continuance without interruption, a text.*

Contextus, a, um. p. συνυφασμένος, *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, apparelled in.*

Conticeo, es. & conticeſco, is, ui, ere. ex con & taceo. κατασιγῶ. *To hold ones peace, to keep ſilence, to be dumb, to ceaſe, to decay, to be appeaſed.*

Contĭcĭnium, ii, n. g. Var. πρόπαννυξ, νυκτὸς ἀρχή. Glo. ὁ ὑπαυγὸ ἀλεκτρυοφωνίας χρόνῳ, noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquiescunt, quidam ex conticco & cano dictum putant, quod tunc conticescunt galli. tempus illud extendebatur ad mediam noctem, dicitur & concubium quòd ferè omnes tunc cubarent, alii ab eo quod sileretur, silentium n ctis, Plaut. id conticinium vocat. Puto à conticescendo dict. sive (ut Opilius scribit) ab eo quod conticuerant homines, Macrob. & Censor. contic. vocat eam partem noctis quæ est media inter gallicinium & diluculum, & inde dictum volunt quod tum galli conticescunt. *Bed time or the first time of the night when men prepare to take their rest, and things be silent, the second watch of the night.*

Conticisco pro conticesco, Plaut. Mercat. Act. 2. Scen. 4. Fores crepuerunt, conticiscam.

† Contificium, ii, n. g. Martial. id est, Conto conficere. *A killing of beasts with darts.*

Contignātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Plin. ξύλων διὰ τῶν σανίδων, κατασκάσμα. *The raftering or rearing up of an house in floors, the bording or planking of an house.*

Contigno, as, avi, are. Cæs. σανίδων. *To rafter or plank an house.*

Contignum, neut. g. Fest. frustum carnis cum septem costis demptū. *A peece of flesh of seven ribs.*

Contiguus, a, um. adject. Plin. à con & tango, συνεχόμενος, συναφὴς. contigua quorum termini se contingunt. *That toucheth or is next to, very neer.*

† Contilus, li, m. g. Hesych. *A kind of Bird or Serpent.*

† Continellum, li, neut. gen. *A sweeting.*

Continens, tis, subst. fœ. sumitur pro terra quæ non est insula. *The main land, the firm land, the continent,* ἤπειρος, γῆ ἐς. Continens firmamentum causæ dicitur Latinè quod punctum litis decisorium vocant. *The principall point of a matter, controversie.*

Continens, tis, m. ἐγκρατὴς, abstinens, integer, itè continuatus, συνεχὴς, συνέχων, ἀφεκτικὸς. Continentes causæ, συνεχεῖς ὑποθέσεις, dict. etiam proxima & continens causa. in continenti sub. tempore prostatim. cõtinens à Rhetoribus accipitur pro firmamẽtis Orationis, vel defensionis, quibus sublatis defẽsio nulla fit, τὸ συνέχον. *Joyning or neer to, continuall, without separation or space between, sober, chaste, not covetous, containing or comprehending.*

† Continens febris. Vide Synocha febris.

Continens, part. continuatus, junctus, affixus, conjunctus, aliquando pro proximus, in continenti (subaudi tẽpore) pro statim. item ex continenti pro eodem, aliq. pro firmo, certo, ut continens memoria, i. firma, certa.

Continentes causæ (quæ continuæ & conjunctæ dicuntur) sunt quæ cũ præsentes sunt morbi quoque adsunt.

Continenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς, συνεσταλμένως. *Continually, chastely, continently, soberly, sparingly.*

Continentia, æ, fœ. g. ἐγκράτεια. *Continence, abstinence from all pleasures, forbearing; also joining or bordering,* item pro retinentia.

Continentia urbis. *The Suburbs, the Streets of the City, and the same that* Territorium, Ulp.

Continentia, ἰσχνότητα, voc. Hip. solida corporis membra, ut quæ comprehendunt regũntq; humida, contenta appell. humores.

Contĭneo, es, ui, tum, ere, ex con & teneo, pro comprehendo, λαμβάνομαι, pro coruisco κατασχέλλω, pro includo ἀφείργω, contineo συνέχω, comprehendo, complector, includo, concludo, cohibeo, impedio, moderor, tempero, coerceo, contineo. *To contain, to refrain, to stay, to keepe close, to preserve, to be content with, to continue.*

Contingens, ntis, subst. neut. g. τὸ συμβεβηκὸς. *That may be and not be, contingency.*

Contingens, tis, adj. fortuitus. unde à dialecticis contingẽtia dicuntur quæ in utramque partem accidere possint. συμβαίνον, συμπτῶν, συμβεβηκὸς. Contingens, p. ἐγχωμένων, ἀπτόμενος. *That chanceth or happeneth.*

Contingerunt pro contigerunt. Calv.

Contingo, is, igi, actum, ere. ex con & tango, attingo, ἅπτομαι, καθάπτομαι, ponitur & pro accidere sive evenire, sed hoc duntaxat in tertiis personis. ὑπάρχει, ἐνδέχεται. aliqu. absolutè, Ter. hanc mihi expetivi, contigit, contingere alicui rei pro contiguum esse. *To touch, to join unto, to hurt, to happen or chance, to anoint or powder; also to be guilty,* Ulp.

Continatè & continuatim, adv. Front. sine intermissione. ἀδιαλείπτως. *Without intermission, continually.*

Continuatio, ōnis, f. g. συνέχεια. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.*

Continuatus, a, um. *Continuall.* Vide Continuus.

Continuè, adv. Quint. continenter, assiduè, συνεχῶς, ἐνδελεχῶς. *Continually, without intermission or stay.*

Continui solutio, ἀποσπασμα, unionis dissolutio.

Continuitas, ātis. f. g. idem qd. continuatio.

Continuò, adver. statim, manifestim illicò. παραυτίκα, παραχρῆμα, continuò sit quod ita continenti tempore ut continua corpora terminis simul iisdem continentur, M. eleganter ponitur interrogativè, vel negativè, pro num, ideò, vel non ideò *By and by, forthwith, immediately.*

Continuo, as. persevero, perago, διατείνω, continuare domum mœnibus pro conjunctim extruere. *To continue or persevere; also to join or build to, to close together.*

Continuor, āris. depon. *To accompany.* Ap.

Continuus, a, um. quod communi termino continetur, perennis, perpetuus, continẽs, ἀπνεκὴς, συνεχὴς, ἐνδελεχὴς, ἀδιάλειπτος, Non. perseverans, ex contineo derivat. *Continuall, without intermission, that always dureth, close together, plain and uniform.*

Continua febris. *A continuall Ague, that neither encreaseth nor diminisheth.*

† Contiquia, æ, fœm. gen. Imbrium collectio, quasi continens aquam. Cath. *The gathering of showers.*

Contogati, ōrum, m. g. plu. Mar. *That are of the same office.*

† Contoleranter, adv. Aug. *Patiently.* Vide Toleranter.

† Contolero, as. Aug. *To suffer patiently.*

Contollo, is, ere. Plaut. *To beare or lift up together.*

† Contopæctes, saltus erat & ludus. Acerd.

† Contophori, qui contos ferunt, à κόντος & φέρω. Jul. Pol. *Certain Horse-men which in war used long speares.*

Contor, āris, atus sum, ari. Depon. ἐξετάζω, ὀπτίζομαι, (à conto, nautarum pertica, quâ illi maris profunditatem explorant, idè significat quod inquiro & quasi conto exploro.) *To sound, to fuel the bottome in water; Also to abide or enquire diligently.*

† Contorquatus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a chain or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um. *To bee wrested.*

Contorqueo, es, si, sum, ēre, λυγίζω, περιάγω, συστρέφω, στρεβλῶ. *To winde or wreath about, to turne round, to wrest to, to cast, fling*

fling or hurle, to make intricate.

† Contorrefacio, is, eci. Hir. *To brovle.*

† Contorreo, es. *To scorch, or burn.*

† Contorquiloquium, n.g. Aug. *Crooked or hard talk.*

† Contorridus, Gloss. *Parched, scorched.*

Contortè, adv. συστραμμένως. *Frowardly, obscurely, wreathedly.*

Contortilis, le, adject. Stat *Wreathed or wrested about.*

Contortio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. πλεκτανὴ, διάστρεψις. *A wresting, a wreathing.*

Contortor, ōris, m. gen. Terent. *A wrester or wrester.*

Contortŭlus, a, um dim. *Somewhat writhen.*

† Contortuosus, a, um. Glo. *That windeth many ways, crooked.*

† Contortuplicator, ōris, m. gen. *A folder.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um Plaut. cōtortè plicatus. *Hard and harsh to pronounce.*

Contortuplico, as. Plaut. contortuplicare, contortè plicare, συνδιαστρέφω. *To fold or wrap together, to plot or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um, part. στρεβλαθεὶς. *Wrested, wrung, twisted, made crooked, wrinckled, curled, dark, hurled with violence, vehement, not hanging together.*

Contra, præp. serv. accus. κατὰ, ἀντὶ. Canin. ex ἀντικρὺ. Scal. l. c. 155. ex con contra, sicut ab in intra, ab ex extra, cum accus. præpositio est, quæ & separatur & cōponitur, significatque adversum, locumque vel personam designat, invenitur poni pro è regione sive ex opposito ἐναντίον, aliquando ponitur pro vicissim, ἀνὰ μέρος. *Against, on the other part, otherwise then, toward, over against, on the contrary part, also contrariwise, otherwise, over against in like sort.*

Contra & contrarius, pro ære gravi. Acerd.

Contractio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. à contraho, συστολὴ, σύνασις, συναίρεσις. *A shrinking together, a shortning, a frowning, a straining, a drawing or plucking in.*

Contractio dictionum apud veteres vocales, five vocalibus, sæpe brevitatis causa contrahebāt veteres, ut ita dicerēt, mult' modis, vas' argēteis. itē duellū bellū, maxilla mala, sodes si audes, sis si vis. Contractiones v. ganglia.

Contractiuncŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. συστόλιον. *A little grief or pensiveness.*

Contracto, as. *To intreat or handle.* Vide Contrecto.

Contractorium, ii, neut. gen. Suet. σφηκτὴρ, vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur, vel constringitur. *A cord, a string.*

Contractura, æ, fœmin. g. Vitruv. *The making small of pillars about the top.*

Contractus, us, mascul. g. Quint. συναλλαγμα, συνθήκη. Jurisconsultis est quum negotium inter duos plurefve data opera geritur, ut vel uterque invicem vel alteruter obligetur, ut in coemptione, venditione, locatione, conductione &c. Cōtractas emptionibus domos: Ovid. *A compact, a covenant, a contract or bargain; Also an obligation.*

Contractus, a, um. συνεσταλμένος, συντόμος. *Drawn together, short, abridged, wrinckled, procured, diminished, assembled, committed, repressed,* contractæ res: *bargaines.*

† Contradecorus, a, um. *Ungodly, dishonest.*

Contradico, is, xi, ctum, ere; ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιφάσκω. *To gain-say, to contrary in words, to contradict.*

Contradictio, ōnis, f. ἀντιλογία. *A contradiction, a speaking contrary, a gain-saying.*

† Contradictiuncula, æ, fœmin. gener. *A small gain-saying, or contradiction.*

Contradictior, ōris, mascul. Ulp. ἀντιλογικὸς, qui contradicit. *A gain-sayer.*

Contradictum, ti, neu. g. *A thing spoken against one, a contradiction.*

Contrādo, Lucretius, v. Trado.

† Contraduco, is, ĕre. *To lead against.*

Contraeo, Tac. ἀντιτάσσω. *To goe contrary or against.*

Contraho, is xi, ctum, ĕre. συσπάω, συλλέγω, συναιρέω, aliq. pro facio, committo, aliq. pro paro, concilio. *To gather, to draw together, to make short, to close up, to shrinke in, to curle, to purchase, to fail, to make a bargain, to covenant or agree with, to commit.*

† Contraindicare: Vide Endixis.

Contraliceor, eris: id est, ex adverso liceor. *To prize or cheapen against.*

Contrapositus, a, um. Quint. ἀντίθετος. *Laid or set against.*

Contrapunctus, us, m. & contrapunctum, ti, n. *A counterpoint, setting of plain song.*

Contrariè, adv. ἐναντίως, ἀντιθέτως. *Contrariwise, on the contrary, one against another.*

Contrārĭĕtas, f. g. ἐναντίωσις, ἐναντιότης. *Contrariety, repugnancy, disagreement.*

Contrarius, a, um. à contra, significat oppositum & repugnans, ἐναντίος. *Contrary, repugnant, against, directly over against.*

Contrascriptum, ti, n. gen. *A writing repugnant, a thing written against one.*

Contrasto, as. Næv. ἀνθίστημι, ἐναντιόομαι. *To stand against, to oppose or resist.*

Contravĕnio, is, ἀπαντῶ. *To come against.*

† Contraversum, adverb. *Contrariwise.*

Contrectabiliter adverb. Lucret. ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητῶς. *After the manner of touching or handling.*

Contrectatio, onis, f. gen. ψηλάφησις, σύναφη. *Often touching or handling.*

Contrectatus, a, um. p. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as, ex con & tracto; καταψηλάω, ψηλαφῶ. *To touch or handle, to entreat of, to think of, to meddle with.*

Contremĕbundus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Fearfull, quaking.*

Contrĕmĕfacio, is, eci. Marc. *To put in fear.*

Contrĕmisco, is, & contremo, is, ui, ĕre, τρέμω, ζωγέω, φρίσσω. *To tremble and shake for fear, to bee amazed.*

† Contrepidanter, adverbium. Tertul. *Fearfully.* Vide Trepidanter.

† Contrepidè, adv. Gl. *Fearfully.* V. Trepidè.

† Contribulatus, a, um. *Bruised, broken,* Acerd.

† Contribulis, le, adject. *Of one tribe or kindred.*

Contribuo, is, ui, utum, ere, συντελέω, συμφορέω, φορολογέω. *To contribute, to give, to account, to divide: Also to bee at ones commandement.* Liv.

Contribūtārius, ii, mascul. gener. Digest. *A contributary unto any thing.*

Contributim, adv. Digest. *Tribe by tribe.*

Contribūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Dig. συνεισφορὰ. *A contribution when many give together.*

Contributor, oris, mascul. gener. Cod. *That giveth his part to any thing.*

Contributōrius, a, um. adj. συμφορητὸς. *Belonging to distribution.* Cal.

Contrĭbūtus, a, um, adjectivum. Plin. συμφορηθεὶς. *Contributed or given.*

† Contristātio, ōnis, f. λύπημα. *A sorrowing.*

Contristo, as, λυπέω, ἀνιάω. *To make sorry, heavy or sad.*

Contristor, āris, pass. *To be sad.* Colum.

Con-

Contrītio, ōnis. f. g. λύπη. *Contrition, sorrow, bruisedneſſe.*

Contritor, ōris, m. g. á conterer. Plaut. Perſ. contritor compedū, συντρίβων. *One that breaketh, weareth out, or conſumeth.*

Contritus, a, um. p. à conteror. Pl. συντετριμμένος. *Broken, bruiſed, worn out, commun.*

Controverſia, æ, f. g. ἀμφισβήτησις, δίκη. *Controverſie, variance, difficulty, gain-ſaying debate.*

Controverſim, adverb. *Contrariwiſe.*

Controverſiola, æ f. Dió. *A ſmall controverſie.*

Controverſum eſt, quod verſā eſt contra. Item de quo vertuntur cōtraria judicia, dubium. *The point in controverſie.*

Controverſor, āris, (ex contra & verſor, permutationem amo) ἀμφισβητῶ. *To contend or vary, to bee at controverſie.*

Controverſioſus, a, um. ἀμφισβήτησιμος, δηλήμιος. *Full of ſtrife, variance, debate or contention.* Livius.

Controverſus, a, um, ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ἀμφίλογος, ex contra & verſor (ambiguum & quod in controverſia poſitum eſt) Controverſum eſt quod verſum eſt contra, item de quo vertuntur contraria judicia, dubiū. *Doubtful, litigious, that is in controverſie, full of contention. Alſo contrary, over againſt.*

Contrūcido, āre. κατατέλνω. *To wound ſore, to murther.*

Contrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ere. συνωθῶ. *To thruſt hard together.*

Contrunco, as, Plaut. κολοβῶ. *To cut off by the ſtump, to lame, to cut off, to conſume, to kill, to hew in pieces.*

Contruſus, a, um. Coop. ex Luc. *Thruſt together.*

Contuceatus, a, um. adject. *Defended.*

Contŭbernālis, le, (contubernales qui iiſdem contuberniis utuntur, dicuntur. Feſt. à tabernis, quæ fiebāt ex tabulis, unde tabernacula dicta ſunt, licet ex tentoriis & pellibus fiant.) σύσκηνος, σύτεκνος, σύτοικος. *A fellow or companion, a chamberfellow, alſo a gueſt.*

Contŭbernarius, ii. maſcul. gen. Vide Contubernalis. συνοικῶν, σύσκηνος. *A chamber-fellow, or of the ſame chamber.*

Contubernio, onis. m. g. *A chamber-fellow.*

Contŭbernium, neut. gen. Cæſ. συσκήνησις, ὁμοσκηνία, καινόβιον, συνοικησις, á con & taberna, contubernium dicitur contubernaliū habitatio. Contubernium decem militēs ſub uno Papilione degentes: quia ſocii, ejuſdēmq; Tabernæ. *A company of tenne ſoldiers together in one Pavilion, the Tent or Pavilion it ſelfe, alſo company or familiarity, alſo mariage between two ſervants of one houſe.*

† Contubero, as. *To puffe up, to be proud.*

Contubulatio, ōnis. *A riſing of plaits.*

† Contubulo, as. Aug. *To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth.*

Contŭeor, eris, itus, vel utus ſum, eri. ἐμβλέπω, θεωρέω. *To behold, ſee, or regard ſtedfaſtly, to take a view of, to look about.*

Contuens, part. *Beholding.*

Contŭitus, us. maſc. gen. verbal. σύνοψις, ἀτενισμός. *An earneſt beholding.*

† Contulus, dimin. à contus. Acerd.

Contūmacia, æ. f. g. ἀυθάδεια, ἀπείθεια. *Diſobedience, ſelf-will, ſtubborneſſe, ſometimes conſtancy, ſtoutnes,* v. Contumelia.

Contumaciter, adverbium, ἀυθαδῶς, ἀπειθῶς. *Diſobediently, ſtubbornly, proudly, ſtoutly, obſtinately.*

Contūmax, ācis, adject. à tumore, id eſt, ſuperbia, al. à tumeo, quia tumet pertinacia, Iſid. al. ab eo quod contemnat, imperium ſcilicet, Pero. à contumeo contumax fit, h. per tumorem, i. ſuperbiam inobediens, Glo. ἀπειθὴς, ἀυθάδης, καταφρονητὴς, ἀδιάτακτος, ἀνήκοος. *Diſobedient, froward, ſelf-willed, ſtubborn, ſullen, ſtiffe, that will not be perſwaded; alſo conſtant.*

Contumaciſſimus, a, um, ſuperlativ.

Contūmēlia, æ, f. g. à con & tumore, al. à contemnendo dict. quòd nemo aliquem, niſi quē contemnit, tali injuria afficiat. ὕβρις, λύβη, ὀνειδισμός. cōtumelia, injuria, à cōtumelia hoc diſtat, injuria enim levior res eſt, Perot. patior facilè injuriam ſi eſt vacua à contumelia, Pacuv. Sen. contumelia cū contemptu eſt. *A thing done in reproach, taunt, check, a contempt, rebuke.*

† Contumelio, as, ὑβρίζω. *To inſult, to reproach.*

† Contumelior, aris. *To behave himſelfe contumelioufly.*

Contūmēliosē, ad. ἀσελγῶς. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiouſly, diſdainfully.*

Contūmēliosus, a, um, ὑβριστὴς, ἐπονειδιστος. *Reproachfull in words, ſpitefull.*

Contūmeo, & contumesco. Mar. *To ſwell together.*

† Contumia, æ. Iſid. vide Contumelia.

Contūmulatio, onis, f. Aug. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulātus, a, um, Sta. *Entombed.*

Contumulo, as, Mar. θάπτω. *To bury, to lay in grave, to make a neſt.*

† Contŭmŭlatio, f. Gl. *A great tumult.* T.

Contumultuosè, adv. Hier. *In manner of a commotion.*

Contundo, is, udi, ūſum, ĕre, συντρίβω, κατακόπτω, δηλέω. *To beate, knocke, to beate in pieces, to ſtrike down,* (per metaphoram.) *To conquer, to ſubdue, to keep under, to tame.*

† Contŭoli oculi (al. leg. cōculi) ſunt in anguſtum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Scal. Leg. conivoli, id eſt, conniventes. Feſt. ſupra connivola occulta, alii leg. contuoli dicitur à contuendo, i. ſimul aſpiciendo.

Contŭor, ĕris, itus, vel utus ſum, eri, dep. ἐμβλέπω, ἀτενίζω. *To behold ſtedfaſtly.*

Conturbatè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Confuſedly.*

Conturbatio, onis, f. verb. συνταραχὴ, θόρυβος. *Troubling, diſordering, confounding.*

Conturbator, oris, m. Mar. ταραχὴς, χρεωκόπος. *A troubler, a ſpendthrift, a bankrout.*

Conturbatus, a, um, adjectivum, συγχεχυμένος. *Troubled or diſquieted.*

Conturbo, as; συγχέω, διαταράττω. *To trouble, mingle, or confound, to waſte, alſo to break promiſe, to pay new debts, and leave old debts undiſcharged,* Alp. *alſo to be Bankrout,* Mart.

Conturgeo, es, Sal. *To ſwell.*

Conturmālis, le, Mart. *Of the ſame troup.*

Conturmo, as, Marc. *To joyne troups together.*

Contus, ti, maſc. ge. κόντος, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κεντῶ, id eſt, pungo. *A long pole or ſpear to ſound the depth of waters.*

Contūſio, ōnis, à contundo, θλάσμα, συντριβή. *A beating a pounding, a bruiſing.*

Contuſus, a, um. p. συντετριμμένος. *Beaten pounded, ſtamped, bruiſed, waſted, worn, dulled.*

Contuatus, a, um, adj. *Defended.* Cat.

Contŭt. lāris, re, adject. Digeſt. *That belongeth to a guardian or tutor of a childe.*

Contutēlārius, maſc. Digeſt. *He that hath the cuſtody of things with another.*

Contŭtor, oris m. Dig. *A tutor or guardian with others.*

Contŭtor, aris, Cod. *To defend together.*

† Contyrannus. *A fellow-tyrant,* Acerd.

† Conva

† Convacillatio, onis, f. Gl. *An inconstancy or wavering.*

† Convacillo, as. *To be mutable, to wagge, to waver together,* Vide Vacillo.

Convadatus, a, um, Dig. *That goeth under surety.*

Convado, is, Juven. *To goe together.*

Convădor, ăris, Plaut. id est vadimonium denuncio, κωτεύω. *To be bound to appeare.*

Convagor, aris, Hirt. *To wander together.*

Convăleo, es, & convalesco, is, ui, itum, ere, ῥαίζω, ὑγιάζω. *To waxe strong, to recover health, to grow.*

Convalido, as, Ter. *To strengthen, to confirme.*

Convalidus, a, um. Gl. *Strengthened, firme, strong.*

Convallatus, a, um, Ter. *Enclosed or entrenched.*

† Convallium, neut. vide Convallis.

Convallis, f, συναύλεια, planities ex omni parte comprehensa montibus, collibusque, dict. ut inquit Var. quasi cavata vallis: v. Fest. *A valley or dale enclosed every way with hils.*

Convallo, as. (convallere, vallis undique claudere, ac munire, Gell. 12.13.) συμπεριτειχίζω. *To fortifie, to entrench.*

† Convariabilis, le, Gloss. *Changeable.*

† Convariatio, f. Aug. *A change or alteration.*

Convăso, as, signif. furto omnia colligo, Perot. vas, vasis, vel vasum, si, unde vasculum, dim. & convaso, Verb.) Ter. συσκευάζω. *To trusse up together into a packe or fardell.*

† Convastătio, onis, f. Aug V. vastatio.

† Convastatrix, Hier. *She that wasteth or spoyleth.*

† Convasto, as, Aug. *To lay waste or to spoyle.*

† Convatio, as. *To bespot or specke.* Ho. ex Ap.

† Conubium, v. Connubium.

† Convectarius, a, um. Ter. vide vectarius.

† Coavectatio, f. g. Aug. vide Vectatio.

† Convectio, onis, fœm. ge. συγκομιδή. *A bearing or carrying by ship, or cart.*

Convectito, as, Firm. *To carry often together.*

Convecto, as, frequent. πολλάκις, συγκομίζω, à con & veho. *To carry often.*

Convector, ăris, pass. *To be carried.*

Convector, oris, masc. ge. verbal. συγκομιζόμενος, σύμπλους. *One that conveyeth or carrieth over many passengers.*

Convectum, ti, n. g. *Provision of necessaries layd up before hand.*

† Convegetatio, f. g. Gloss. *A making strong or quickening.* Vide Vegetatio.

† Convegeto, as, Aug. *To comfort or cherish.* v. Vegeto, simul vegeto.

Conveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συγκομίζω. *To carry or convey away.*

† Convelamen, inis, neut. ger. er. Hier. *A covering together.* Vide Velamen.

† Convelificatio, f. Aug. *A sailing together.*

† Convelificor, aris. Hier. *To saile together.*

† Convelicatio, f. Gl. *A pulling or depraving.*

† Convellicatus. Gl. *Snibbed, taunted, frumped.*

† Convellico, as, Gl. *To plucke or rent or taunt.*

Convello, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταπαλάω, καταρρήγνυμι. *To shake or pull up together by the roots, to teare in pieces, to diminish, to trouble, to abolish, to disannull, to confute, to remove, to alter, to unloose, to rob.*

Convĕlo, as, Plin. συμπαλύπτω, καλύπτω. *To cover or put a vaile over, to maske.*

Convenæ, arum. com. g. à conveniendo, ut advena ab adveniendo, Glo. Convenæ, συνήλυδες, σύγκλυδες, dicũtur qui ex diversis populis, gentibusque in mœnia convenerunt, simulque coalescunt. *People of divers Countries assembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

Conveniens, ntis, p. συναρμόζων. *Meet, sortable, beseeming, gathering or assembling together.*

† Conveneno, as, Scal. *To poyson.*

Convĕnĭens, tis, p. nom. congruens, πρέπων. *Convenient, agreeable, meet, to the purpose.*

Convĕnienter, adv. ἁρμοζόντως. πρεπόντως, *Conveniently, to the purpose, in a very good time.*

Convĕnientia, f. g. ἀναλογία, ὁμολογία, ἁρμογή. *Agreeablenesse, proportion, consent, also covenant or bargaine,* T.

Convĕnĭo, is, ni, ntum, īre. convenio, simul venire, congregari, coire, σύνειμι. per transl. pro concordare, ὁμολογέω. quandoque actionem adversus aliquem instituere, δίκην γράφω. quandoque significat alloqui, ἐντυγχάνω, quandoque aptum, cõveniens, & decus esse, πρέπειν, quandoque statuere, συντίθημι, quandoque placere, & pactum facere, & non controversia carere, συμφωνέω, ut hoc, cõvenit mihi tecum, de hoc vel cõvenit int. nos, de prælio dict. convenit, id est, concordes fuimus. aliquando significat appellare, ut convenire debitorem. Convenire in manu, vel in manu venire uxores dicebantur, cum per coemptionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum consortium veniebant. *To come together, to walke with, to be meet or convenient, to sue in the law, to convent before a Judge, to agree, to engender, to determine, to be betrothed.*

Conventa conditio dicebatur, cum primus sermo de nuptiis earũdemque conditione habebatur, Fe. al. leg. conventio, conditio.

Conventiculum, li, n. dim. à conventus, συναγώγιον, συνέδριον. *A little private assembly, commonly for ill.*

† Conventio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Digest. τὸ συμφωνεῖν, ὁμολογία, συνθήκη, conventio antiquo more pro concio, Var. à conveniendo. *A covenant.*

Conventionalis, le, comp. συνθηματικός. *That is done with agreement and consent of divers.* Ut stipulatio conventionalis quæ fit ex conventione rerum, Cal. ex Pomp.

† Conventito, as, Aug. *To come often together.*

Convento, tas, frequent. à convenio, Col. *To resort often together.*

Conventum, ti. n. συνθήκη. *A Covenant or agreement, a league or compact,* v. conventus.

Conventus, us, masc. ge. verb. vide Fest. quatuor modis intelligitur, uno cum quemlibet hominem ab aliquo conventũ esse dicimus, altero cũ significatur multitudo ex compluribus generibus hominum contracta in unum locum. tertiò, cum à magistratibus judicii causa populus congregatur. quartò, cum aliquem in locum frequentia hominum supplicationis, aut gratulationis causa colligitur, πανήγυρις, πρόπομπος, συνοδία. ponitur & pro pacto, stipulatio. *An assembly or meeting together of People warned by the high officers commandements, a covenant, bargaine, contract, sise or sessions.*

Conventus, a, um, adj. *Agreed, which is spoken or talked to or on.*

Convenusto, as, Ter. *To make beautifull.*

Converbĕratio, f. Aug. *A beating together.*

Converbĕrātus, a, um. *Beaten together.* Plaut.

Converbero, as, Plaut. μαστίζω. *To beat.*

† Convergo, is, Vitr. *To bow together.*

† Convernaculi, & convernæ, M. Gloss. *Slaves borne in one house.*

† Convernalis, le, Gloss. *Slavish.*

† Conver-

UMI

† Converriculum, li, n. g. Fir. *A drag or sweep-net.*

Converritor, oris masculi. gener. Apul. *Hee which sweepeth or brusheth.*

Converro, is, ri, & si, sum, ĕre. Col. συγκαλύπτω, κατασαίρω. *To sweepe together, to brush, to beate, to make cleane.*

Conversans, particip. *Turning about.*

Conversātio, onis, f. ver. συνήθεια, διατριβή. *Conversation, familiarity, haunting, also turning.*

Conversē, adv. Cat. καλλιτεχνῶς. *Neatly, cleanly.*

Conversim, ἀναστροφάδον, ἐπιστροφάδον. *By converting or changing.* vice versa.

Conversio, ōnis, f. verb. συστροφή, ἀνακύκλωσις. *A changing, turning, compasse or course.*

Conversō, as, frequent. à converto, στρέφω. *To turn about often.*

Conversor, aris, depon. διατρίβω. *To bee much conversant with some body.*

Conversus, us, m. Mac. συστροφὰ 7. 9. v. conversio.

Conversus, a, um. p. συστραμμένον, συστροφεὶς. *Turned, passed, changed, converted from ill, translated, also contrary.* Quint.

Convertibilis, le, adj. συστρεπτὸς. *Convertible, that may be changed, mutable.*

Converto, tis, si, sum, ĕre, στρέφω, τρέπω. *To turn, to look toward, to remove, to change, to set or give himself to, to lay or put, to fashion himself, to translate, to convert, to alter,* pro interpretor.

Convertor, eris, dep. quo antiqui usi sunt pro converto, στρέφω, Plaut. Amph.

† Convescens, ntis, p. *Eating together.*

† Convescor, eris, Aug. *To eat together.*

Convestio, is, ivi, itum, īre. ἱματίζω, κτεμίζω, περιβάλλω. *To apparell, to decke, to cloathe, to cover, also to compasse.*

Convestitus, a, um. *Compassed, or environed.*

Convexio, onis, f. Gel. συγκύβαλησις, σύλλησις. Gel. 14. 1. v. Convexitas.

Convexitas, atis, f. g. Pl. συγκλινεια, συλλησις. *Crookednesse, hollownes, bending down on every side.*

Convexo, as, idem quod vexo, σείω, Gel. 10. 6. *To vex, to torment.*

Convexus, a, um, ex conveho, (est ex omni parte declinatū qualis est natura cœli, quod ex omni parte ad terram versus declinatur, Isidor. à curvitate, convexum inquit curvum est, quasi conversum, seu inclinatū, & ad modum circuli flexū, Gell. ex vexo, quod à veho) ἀγκύλος, ὀπισθοκαμπὴς, κυρτός. *Crooked, bending down on every side like the heavens above us.*

Convibro, as, Ap. *To shake.*

Convibror, pass.

† Convicinium, ii, n. *Neighbourhood* Coop.

† Convicinus, m. Gloss. *A neighbour.*

† Conviciolum, li, n. Aug. *A little reproach.*

Convictio, idem quod convictus. Convictio verbale à convincio pro conjunctione, Quint. fortè scrib. cōvinctio. *A binding together or conjoyning.* si duc. à convivo. *A living together, or tabling together.* si ducit à convinco. *A conviction, a proving guilty.*

Convictor, ōris, masc. g. verb. à convivo, συμβιώτης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *A daily companion at table, a daily guest.*

Convictus, us, m. g. verb. à convivo. συμβίωσις, συντροφία. *A living together in one house, or at table, ordinary food, also familiarity.*

Convictus, a um, p. victus, evictus, κατελεγχθεὶς. Cic. 2. in Cat. conscientia convictus. *Convinced in his conscience, vanquished or overcome, convicted or convinced,*

Convigilo, as, Aug. *To watch together.*

† Convincio, is. *To knit together.*

Convinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre, ἐλέγχω, κρατέω, νικάω. *To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.*

† Convictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à cōvincio pro cunctatione.

† Conviola occulta, Fest.

† Conviolo, as, v. violo.

† Convirescio, is, Aug. *To wax green.*

Convīso, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To go to see, to visit, to view.*

Convitiātor, oris, m. ver. λοιδορος. *A taunter or railer.*

Convitiōlum, li, n. dim. à convitiū. *A reproach.*

Convitior, aris, dep. λοιδορέω, ὀνείδιζω. *To taunt, to raile.*

Convītium, ii, n. g. κατηφεία, κατηγορία, καταβολὴ, λοιδορία, σκώμμα, ὄνειδος, convicium, à con & vicis, in quibus primum habitatum est, videtur dictum, vel immutata litera, quasi convociū, Fest. quando voces duorum velut alliduntur, ut alter præ altero vix audiatur, Non. Convitium est à vitiis, alii à vito, alii ex con & vitio, as. *A reproach, rebuke, check or taunt, a railing or scoffing.*

Convīva, æ, c. g. à convivendo, συμπότης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *He that is bid to ones table, a guest.*

Convivālis, le. Liv. συμποσιακὸς. *Pertaining to feasting, serving the table.*

Convivātor, oris, m. g. Liv. δαιτυμών, ἑστιάτωρ, qui instruit convivium, aut præest. *He that maketh a feast, or entertaineth guests.*

Conviviarium, ii, n. Gl. *A banqueting chamber.*

† Conviviones, quasi conbibiones, vel combibones. συμπόται. *Fellow Drinkers, Pot Companions.* Perot.

Convivium, ii, neu. gen. συμπόσιον, σύνδειπνον, δαίτης ἑστασις. Cicero de senectute, benè majores nostri accubationē epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominārunt. & alibi cōvivia quòd tum maximè vivitur, Isidor. itē à convictu quia habet cōjunctionem vitæ, item conviviū dicitur à multitudine vescentium, ut Græc. Cœna à κοινὸς, communis, nā privatæ mensæ victus conviviū non est, al. leg. privata mēsa est victus. *A feast or banquet, an eating or drinking together.*

Convīvor, aris, Fest. ἐυωχέομαι, ἑστιάω. Cic. 5. *To feast or banquet, to make meals together.*

Convivo, is, xi, ĕre, συμβιόω, συνεστιάομαι. *To live together, to be at meat and drink together.*

Convocatio, onis. f. verb. ἐκκλησία, σύγκλησις. *A convocation, a calling or assembling together.*

Convŏco, as, συγκαλέω, ἀγείρω. *To call or assemble many together.*

† Convolito, as. *To be assembled or come together.*

Convolo, as, συμπέτομαι. *To flie together, to make haste.*

Convolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre. *To wrap or winde about, to compasse.*

Convolvŭlus, vel convolvulus, li, masc. g. à convolvendo, quia se involvit in pampino, ἕλιξ, κισσὸς. *A kinde of Caterpillar, also a kinde of hearb.*

† Convomo, is, ui, ere. *To bespew.* Coop.

Convoti, Fest. iisdem votis obligati. *Sworn Brethren, Votaries.*

† Convoveo, es. *To vow together.*

Conus, i m. Aven. ex כּוֹן kin, hastile, ex Gr: κώνος. *The crest of an helmet, also any thing broad beneath and small above like a pine apple, also soft pitch.* Dioscor.

Convulnĕratus. *Sore wounded.* Pl.

Convulnĕro, as, Col. συντρώσω. *To hurt or sore wound.*

Convulsio, ōnis, f. g. σπασμὸς, σπάσμα. *A plucking or shrinking up, or the Cramp, also shooting aches.*

Con-

Convulſio canina, *is a diſeaſe in the jawes, when the mouth, noſe, and eye, lippe, and half the face is turned awry.*

Convulſivum affectum. *When one hath the Convulſions a little before death.*

Convulſivus pulſus eſt in quo ad utrunque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulſio ſequi ſolet.

Convulſus, a, um, partic. à convellor, σπασμῶδης, σπαστός. *Plucked up, ſhaken, taken with the cramp, confuted.*

Conyza æ, fœmin. gen. κονύζα. *Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof ſtewed or burned kill gnats and flees,* Pl 21.9.

† Coodibiles, Tertul. *Hatefull to gether,* A.

Coonero, as, Tac. *To burthen together.*

Cōōpĕrārius, ii, m. συνεργός. V. Cooperator.

Cōōpĕratio, onis, f.g. *A working together, a joynt working*

Cōōpĕrator, oris, m. Ap. συνεργός. *A fellow labourer.*

Cōōpercŭlum, li, n.g. πῶμα, σκέπασμα. *Any thing that covereth.*

† Cōōperimentum, ti, neut. gen. Gellius. *A cover or covering, a garment.*

Cōōpĕrĭo is, ui, tum, ire, Liv. κατακαλύπτω. *To cover, to overwhelm, to bury.*

† Cooperto, as. *To cover.*

Coopertorium, ii, neut. gen. Auguſt. *A garment, or Caſſock, a covering.*

Coopertorius, a, um, unde coopertoria cartilago.

Coopertus, a, um, p. καταλυμμένος. *Covered, buried.*

Cooptatio, onis, f.g. verbal. προσαίρεσις, ἐγκρισις. *An election or chuſing.*

Cooptatus, a, um, ἐκλεχθείς. *Elected, made or choſen.*

Coopto, as. *To chuſe or elect.*

† Coordior. *To begin together.*

Cōōrior, iris vel ĕris, ortus ſum, iri, ἀνίστημι, συνεγείρω. *To ariſe or ſpring up, to aſſail or ſet upon.*

Cōortus, a, um, *Riſen up, begun, aſſailing.*

Copa, æ. f. Cat. ex caupo ex copiis. *An hoſteſſe.*

† Copadium. *A little piece of fleſh.*

† Copertoria, pro Cooperтoria, Calv.

Copes, five copis, pro copioſus. Plau. ἐυπορος, ex con & ops. v. copia. *Abundant, plenteous.*

† Copeus, & Colapter, κοπεὺς, κολαπτήρ. lapidicinæ inſtrumenta ſunt. Cæl. 20. 29.

† Coplex, m. g. pro copioſus. Alc.

† Coper, Plin. *Camphire.*

† Cophias, κωφίας, Heſ. *A blinde or ſlow-worm.*

† Cophinarius, ii. m.g. *A basket maker.*

Cophinus, ni, maſc. Græc. κόφινος, παρὰ τὸ κυφότητα, à levitate, Iſid. à covus vel cavus. *A basket or pannier.*

† Cophoſis, Græc, κώφωσις. *Deafneſſe.*

† Copia, κωπία, anguſtiora coſtarum oſſa.

Copia, æ, fœmin gen. Non. à capio, quaſi capia, quod multa capiat, Var. copia ab ope. alii ex con & opes, proprie eſt opum multitudo, ὀυπορία, πλοῦτος, εὐδεία, à cops vel copis. vet. voc. copia cum opibus. *Plenty, abundance, riches, ſubſtance, multitude, leave, liberty, licence, power, eloquence, proviſion of things, an army of men, aid, force, Commons or Table-diet.*

†† Copiades anguillæ, al. cupiades. *A kinde of dainty Eele.* V. Cæl. 28.7. κωπιάδες.

† Copiantur, imp. id eſt, Augentur.

† Copiarius ii, maſc. gen. Porph. ξενοδόχος. *He that hath the charge to furniſh Embaſſadours being in ſtrange countries with all neceſſaries,* à Copia.

Copiola, æ, & Copiolæ, arum fœm. gen. diminutiv. ὀλιγαμίδιον. *Small ſtore or power, a little band or company.*

Cōpior, aris, i. copias cogo, Gel. 12.2. copiari eſt copiis inſtrui. *To gather an army.*

Cōpiōse, adv. διαῤῥεῶς, ἀφθόνως, ἀφειδῶς. *Plenteouſly, eloquently, at large, with a great traine, with great proviſion, richly, abundantly.*

Copioſiſſimè, adv. Pli. *Very plentifully.*

Cōpiōſitas, atis, fœm. g. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Cōpiōſus, a, um, ἐυπορος, ἀφθονος. *Plentifull, abundant, rich, wealthy, eloquent, populous, well furniſhed, large, ample.*

† Copis, idis, f. g. κοπὶς, ἰδος, à κόπτω, ſcindo, culter, gladius ad cædendum, item culter coqui, item epulum, Mar. *An hunters ſpeare.*

† Copis, quaſi coops, ex con & ops, opulentus, item coops erit in quem opes confluxerunt, voc. vet. cops, copis, dives quaſi cum opibus.

† Cops, vide copis, ex con & ops, quaſi coops, ſic inops, ex in & ops.

† Copſo, κοπτω, id eſt, convivium copidis celebrare, Cæl. 17. 25.

Cōpo, & copona, Feſtus, antiq. pro caupo caupona, Feſt. copona taberna à copiis, Scaliger in Var. ut a πόπτω πώπων, ſic à κάπηλος κάπων, unde loc. caupo & copo.

† Copos, Gr. *Wearineſſe that commeth by labour.* St.

† Coppatiæ, m. plural. κοππατιαὶ equi, κοππατίας ἵππος equus x litera notatus, Scal. Var. *Horſes that are marked.*

Coprarius, nomen à capris, Calep. ex Plut.

Copreus, ei, maſc. gen. Scurra. *A Feſter,* ex κόπρος ſtercus, κόπρος ἀνὴρ homo vilis qui ſtercora colligit.

Coprias, κοπρίας, ſcurra, quaſi ſtercoreus.

† Coprophorus, Jun. κοπροφόρος. *A cleanſer of Privies, a Jakes farmer.*

† Copſicos, κόψικος, genus avis, merula.

† Copſios, κόψιος, genus arboris, Theop.

† Copſium, κόψιον, Smirnion herba.

Copta, æ, fœm. gen Mart. Græc. κόπτης, à κόπτω, quod non coquatur, ſed tundatur. *A kinde of cakes, Bisket.*

Copula, fœmin. gen. συμπλεγμὸς, ἅμμα, συμπλοκὴ, vinculum, copula ex compello, ex כבל chabal ligare, vel כפל chaphal duplicare. *A coupling or joyning together, a fetter or ſhackle, alſo the end of a muſcle, bigger and harder then a ſinew.*

† Copularius. *A dogs couples.*

† Copularius, a, um, Fir. *That joyneth together.*

Cōpulatè, adverb. Gell. συμπλοκικῶς, συνημμένως. *In couples, jointly.*

Cōpulatim, adverbiam. Tertull. idem.

Cōpŭlatio, onis, f.g. συμπλοκὴ, συναφεία. *A coupling, or joyning.*

Copulativus, a, um, συναπτικός. *That copleth or may couple, copulative.*

Cōpŭlator, oris, m. Fir. *A joyner together.*

Copulatum, vox dialectica. Gel. cap. 8. lib. 16.

Cōpŭlatus, a, um, συμπεπλεγμένος, συζευγμένος. *Coupled, joyned, agreeable with.*

Cōpŭlo, as, à copia, alii à con & pello vel pilo, Ayent. ex כפל caphal, συνείρω, συνδέω, συνδυάζω, ζευγνύω. *To couple or joyn together.*

Cōpŭlor, aris, dep. id. quod copulo, Plaut.

† Coqueſtrinus. *A baker or boyler.*

† Coquimella, Iſid. quam Latini ob colorem primum vocant. *A codling tree.*

Cŏquīna, æ, f. Plant. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον. *A kitchen.*

† Coquinæ ſuſorium. *A place where the ſcullions waſh their diſhes.*

Coquina-

Coquinaria, μαγειρικὴ. *The art of dreſſing and cooking of meat, the art of cookery.* Apul.

Cŏquinarius, a, um. adject. Plin. μαγειρικὸς. *Pertaining to a kitchen.*

† Cŏquinatum, i. ad coquendum.

Cŏquinor, aris, μαγειρεύω. *To play the Cook, to boyl or dreſſe meat.*

Coquinus, adj a, um, μαγειρικὸς, Plaut. *Pertaining to a kitchen or cook.*

Cŏquito, as frequ. à coquo. *To boyl often.* Feſt.

Cŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἑψέω, ὀπτάω, πιπαίνω, Feſt. coctũ à cogendo dicitur, quia coquẽdo coerceatur, & ad utilitatem veſcẽdi perducitur. al. ex con & aqua qu. coaquo, quia cum aqua coquunt cibum, M. à κόζω, id eſt, aqua, Av. ex עכן gnagã, al. quaſi cogo aquam. *To boyle or ſeeth, to make ripe or ready, to digeſt, to vex, to forge out, to putrifie, to appeaſe.*

Cŏquulus, li, m. dim. à coquus, μαγειρίσκος. *A little cook.*

Coquus, qui, m. vel cocus, ci, μάγειρος. *A cook.*

Cor, dis, n g. ex κέαρ, κῆρ, Canin. κῆρ, κέατ. Enn. uſurp. genere maſculino. Nonn. al. à cura, quia in eo omnis ſolicitudo & ſcientiæ cauſa manet. *The heart, minde, courage, ſtomack, alſo the affections.*

† Cŏra, æ, f. κόρη, puella formoſa, ἀπὸ τῦ κορεύω, quod ornare ſignif. Secundò ſignif. naves protoploas, i. e. primum in aquam conjectas tãquã planè virgines ſint. Tertio ſignificat pupillã oculi, quia ἐν κοίλῳ μέσῳ τὸ φάσμα, ex concavo fluũt lachrymæ. Eſt item Cora impedimentũ ſiſtens profluvium, & nummi ſpecies item ſignif. veſtium manicas, V. Cæl. 7. 15.

† Coraceus, ei, m. Heſ. *A kind of fiſh.*

† Coracias, κορακίας, niger, item graculus, quædam ſpecies moneduIarum.

† Coracina ſacra. *Sacrifices done to Ravens.* Ac.

Coracinus, m. κορακῖνος. piſcis, παρὰ τὸ κόρος, τὸ μέλαν, Athen. ἀπὸ τῦ τὰς κόρας κυκλεύειν, Pl. *A blacke ſea-fiſh having a head ſhining like gold.* ex coracis colore, ſc. corvi, Pl.

Coracinus, a, um, adj. ex Corax, quaſi corvinus, a, um, niger, à κόραξ, Vitruv. *Of a Crow or Raven, black.*

† Coracium, n. g. κοράκιον, ficus genus à corvi nigredine & coracino colore, item κοράκιον corvulus.

† Coracoide, V. Ancyroide & acromion.

† Coraconii, m. Heſych. *A kinde of Birds.*

† Coragium, ex coro tritici. *An impoſition of Corn.*

† Coragium, ii, n. Glo. *The part of the play when the Mimus cometh in to pronounce ſentences,* vide Choragium.

† Coragus, gi, Plau. v. Choragus.

Coralium, ii, n. κοράλλιον, al. corallium, quidam à χείρ quaſi χειράλιον: quod manibus aut tactu lapideſcat. al. quaſi κόρη, κόρη ἢ κούρη ἁλός, id eſt pupilla, aut quaſi virguncula quædam maris, ſc. à forma. al. à κῦρ, quaſi cor maris, propter colorem cordis æmulum, & cordis vigorem roborat. κοραλλιον, κοράλιον, κουράλιον, κυρήλιον. *Corall*, M. à κόρης, vel à κούρη.

† Corallia, æ, f. Jun. κοράλλια, dict. quod corallium flos rubore mẽtiatur. *Male Pimpernall,* vide Anagallis.

† Corallicus, m. *A kind of ſtone.*

† Corallina, æ. f. gen. Offic. *The hearb-corall, Lung wort,*

† Coralliticus, Iſid. Marmor, dict. à corallii colore. *A kind of marble.*

Coralliticus, a, um. *Of or like Corall.*

† Corallus, li, m. i. avellana.

† Coraloachates, Plin. *A ſtone with golden raies,* ex coralium & achates.

Cōram, præp. ſerv ablat. vel adv. ωρος, M. videri poſſit dici quaſi coiram à coeo, id eſt, convenio, coram ſenatu, id eſt, in conſpectu ſenatus, Scal. LL. 155. à κόρη pupilla, ut coram ſit quaſi ob pupillas oculorũ, ἐνώπιον, ἐμφανῶς, Priſc. lib. 14. coram magis ad perſonas, palam ad omnia accipitur, coram proximitatem ſignif. ante, poſt eſſe longe, Be. ex cor & am, qu. circa cor. *Before, openly, in preſence, face to face, in this place.*

† Corambe, es, vel coramba, æ, fœ. κράμβη, M. κοράμβη, ita dict. quaſi coramble, παρὰ τὸ κεκλύσθαι τὰς κόρας, ab eo quod oculorum pupillas hebetet, braſſica crãbe. *Colewort.*

† Coranus, ni, m. lapis durus & albus, Iſid. *A white and hard ſtone.*

† Coranus, ni, m. *A kind of fiſh.* Geſn.

† Coraphus, m. κόραφος. Heſ. *A kind of bird.*

Corax, acis. fœ. κόραξ, corvus, à κόρος niger. *A Raven, a Crow, alſo the name of a dog.*

† Corban, κορβᾶν, ὅλοσις, Hebr. קרבן corban, oblatio ex קרב carab, appropinquare, offerre. *A Treaſurie, or offering laid in the treaſury.*

† Corbimus, mi. maſc. vel Corbinus, a, um. MS. *That hath a double heart.*

† Corbio, onis. *That maketh or carrieth baskets.*

Corbis, is, f. & Priſc. maſc. Var. corbes eo quod ſpicas, aliudve quid corruebant, Iſid. quia curvatis virgis contexuntur, κοφίνος, σαργίς. *A basket, pannier, or skippe, alſo the top of the maſt made like a Casket.*

Corbita, æ, f. à corbis, navis oneraria grandis, quod in malo ejus ſũmo pro ſigno corbes ſolerẽt ſuſpẽdi. *A ſhip for traffique, ſlow of ſayling.*

Corbito, as, Plaut. al. corvito, id eſt, in corbitam immitto, corbitãt, i. ventrem implent, quaſi navigium onerent, Scal. ad Feſt. in ſimpludearia, leg. corvitant, i. e. more corvorum cernuant, Vide Corvitor. *To load a ſhip, to fill the paunch.*

Corbitor, oris, Scal legit Cernuatores apud Feſt. in ſimpludearia, Scal. pro corvitor, quod vide.

† Corbona, æ f. *The treaſure of the Temple of the Jews.* קרבון Syr. à קרבין δῶρον, vide Corban.

† Corbula, æ, f. & corbulus, li, m. dim. à corbis. Var. Suet. σανιδίον. *A little basket or pannier.*

† Corbulo, ōnis. m. Jun. φορτοφόρος, ἀχθοφόρος. *A Porter that beareth back burdens.*

† Corcalis. *A precious ſtone.* Coop.

† Corcholopis. Feſt. cercolopis, vel cercalopex. *A kind of Ape,* genus ſimiæ quæ ultimã partem caudæ villoſam habet, Cal. coreolſpis.

Corchorus, ri, m. Plin. κόρχορος ἐν λαχανίοις, corchorus inter olera, V. Eraſm. *The heath Pimpernel*; V. Anagallis.

† Corclavia, f. *A privy cellar.*

† Corcorus, ri, m. Heſ. *A fiſh, alſo a kind of hearb.*

Corculum, li, n. dim. à cor καρδίαν. *A ſweet heart, a darling, alſo a ſubtill fellow.* Feſt.

Cordaciſmus. *A kind of unſeemly dancing,* Cæl. libro quinto cap. 4.

† Cordaciſta, vel chordaciſta, æ. f. *One that ſingeth to an inſtrument.*

† Cordapſus, m. *A ſickneſſe called* Iliacus, *a pain in the guts.* Coop.

Cordatè, adv. Plaut. σοφῶς, γνησίως. *Wiſely, diſcreetly.*

Cordātus, a, um. adjectiv. γνησίως, ἔμφρων. *Wiſe, diſcreet, prudent, ſafe.*

† Cordax, idem quod Trochæus, κόρδαξ, genus ſaltationis comicæ, item Choreus illi ſaltationis generi pes metricus aptiſſimus, χόρος. Mar. *A kinde of Country dance, a kinde of dance uſed in Comedies.* Cæl. lib. 5. cap. 4.

† Cordiacus, V. Cardiacus.

† Cordialgia, æ. fœm. καρδιάλγια. *Heart ach.* Gal.

† Cordialis, lis, aſperula herba ſtellaris, ſpergula odorata, Dod. *An hearb.*

† Cordicariæ, f. i. naves.

Cordicitùs, adv. *To the heart,* ex corde, Sid. 4 6.

Cordŏlium

Cordŏlium, ii, n. Plaut. à cor & doleo, καρδιαλγία. *An heart ſore, dolor cordis.*

Cordum, di, n. Plin. Var. chordus, δὸν τῆς χορδῆς, involucrũ quo fœtus in utero involvitur. *The Miſchaelmas eroppe of hay, late yeaned lambs, alſo children born late.*

Cordus, a, um. ὀψίγονος, quòd ſerò naſcitur, Feſt. corda frumenta quæ ſerò matureſcunt, ut fœnum cordum, Var. l. 2. cap. 1. de re ruſt. dicuntur agni chordi qui poſt tempus naſcuntur, ac remanſerunt in volvis intimis, vocant χορδὸν, à quo chordi appellati, al. à χόρτος gramen; V. Cordum. *That cometh or ſpringeth late in the year, alſo late born.*

† Cordiſci, i. cordi agni.

Cordyla, æ, ſive cordylla, æ, fœt. κορδύλη. fœtus thynni adhuc parvus; al. in 6. Hiſt. anim. Ariſt. leg. cordyla, Geſn. cordyla, dict. à capitis magnitudine, cordyle enim Græcis clavæ caput, hoc eſt, partem craſſiorem ſignificat, Ariſtoph. *The frie of the fiſh Tuny.* Plin 6.15.

† Cordylus, ὁ κόρδυλος, anim. ἀμφίσβαινα, quod ſoli expoſitũ moritur, al. κόρυλος. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Coredulus, Iſid. *A kind of bird,* dict. quaſi cor edens.

Corelliana, caſtanea, Pl. à corellio equite Romano, al. corellina, Pli. li. 15. c. 13. *A kind of cheſtnut, ſo called by the author.*

† Corgo, pro profectò, Feſt. id eſt corde ago.

Coria, orum, Vitruv. διαζώματα, quaſi coriis eſſent contecta. *Rowes or courſes in building of ſtones, or brickes, &c.*

Coriacefia, herba eſt qua magi tradiderunt aquam conglaciari, Pl. 24.17. *A kinde of hearb.*

Coriaceus, a, um. *Of leather, of a Hide.*

† Coriaginoſus, a, um. Veget. qui coriagine laborat. *Sick of the hide-bound.*

† Cŏrĭago, inis, f. ex coriũ & ago. *The ſickneſſe of cattel being hide-bound,* Col. 6.12.

† Corialæ, plural. Heſych. *Certain fiſhes.*

Coriamon, Cæl. V. Coriapon.

† Corianon, vel coriannon, annulus quo judex ornaretur, Cæl. 6. c. 12. Lex gr. κορίαννον, vel κορίανον, annulus, ornatus muliebris, & coliandrum herba, & genus oleris.

Coriandrum, dri. Plin. & corianon, Dioſc. κορίαννον, κορίον. τὸ κορίανδρον, vel potius, κορίαμβλον, quidã à κόρις cimex quod folia & caules ejus oleãt, alii δὸν τῆς κόρης, hoc eſt à pupilla dict. volunt quaſi coriamblon, id eſt, heberantẽ oculorũ pupillas, ἀμβλύων verò eſt hebeto, alii κόριον à figura pupillæ rotundæ, & κορίανδρον pupilla viri κόρη ἀνδρός. *The hearb called Coriander.*

† Corianus, ni, m. Pollux. *A ring which women were wont to weare on their middle finger.* V. Corianon.

† Coriarius, frutex eſt thius herbæ, Plin. *An hearb uſed of Tanners,* Coop.

† Cŏrĭarius, ii, m. Plin. βυρσοδέψης. *A currier, or tanner, or leather dreſſer.*

† Coriarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Tanner.*

Corias, æ, Plin. 36. 11. *A certain fiſh.*

Coribantia, æ, Pl. 2. 11. 37. *A ſleeping with open eyes like a hare.* alii leg. coribantiare, al. quod Græci coribantian dicunt. *To ſleepe with open eyes like a hare.*

† Coricus, ci, m. Non. *A light dart or arrow.* Non. leg. coriſcus, Mar. corytus, v. Corytus.

† Coriceſtras, æ. m. Heſych. *A kind of ſhell fiſh.*

† Coridolum, id eſt, colaphus.

† Coriformes plexus. *The net-like foldings in the hollowneſſe of the brain which ſerveth for the generation of animall ſpirits.*

† Corigia, v. Corrigia, Coop.

† Corigiatus, corigiis ligatus.

† Corigio, as. *To make latchets, or binde with thongs.* leg. & decorigio, excorrigio, & incorrigio, as, V. Corrigio.

† Corimbi, Iſid. *The ſtrings of Vines, that take hold on every thing they come neer.*

† Corimbium. *A womans comb.*

† Corimbus, bi, vel corymbus, κόρυμβος. *An Ivy berry,* item quodvis ſummũ eminens, item ramus ſive racemus, Iſid. corimbi ſunt annuli, &c. id eſt, *Rings or hooks to tye the Vine branches to the wall.*

Corinthas, adis, Plin. 24.17. ex Democrito. *An hearb, the juice whereof being ſodden in water taketh away the ſtinging of ſerpents.*

Corinthiarius, ii, Suet. poſitum eſt pro amatore nimio Corinthiorum vaſorum.

Corinthia vaſa. *Veſſels of Corinth.*

Corinthiarius, Suet. *One that is in love with Corinthian veſſels.*

† Corinthus, m. Gloſſ. *A marble of divers colours of Corinth.*

† Corinthium æs. *A moſt pure kinde of metall of Corinth, the fineſt braſſe or copper.*

† Coriſinthus. *A quiver for arrows.*

† Corio, is. *To erre in going.*

† Coriolana pyra, Pl. 15.15 *Pears ſo called of the author* Coriolanus.

† Coriolum, li, n. *A little skinne.*

† Coriolus, li, m. Aug. *A kinde of buckler covered with skins.*

Corion, n. κόριον, Pl. 26. 8. ſylveſtre coriandrum. *The hearb called S. Johns wort;* v. Coriandrum.

Corios, κόρις cimex etiã herba de genere hipperici, Plin. 26 8.

† Coriotus, a, um adject. *Clad in Leather.*

† Coris, κόρις, S. *Johns wort, it is alſo uſed for* cimex Pl. coris item piſcis, παρὰ τὰ κόρως, ab oculis vel pupillis dict. Geſn.

Coriſcus, ci, m. Virg. leve miſſile in modum ſagittarum; vide Corytus.

† Corytus, ti, m. quod ex corio. *A bow caſe.* Coop. vide Corytus. *A Quiver.*

Cŏrium, ii, n. & corius, ii, maſc. Pl. βύρσα, σκύτος, δέρμα, proculdubio ex Hebr. עור gnor. al. à ξέω tondeo, inde ξόος quod ξόος cutis ἐν ξόῳ κειμένη, id eſt, tonderi ad cutem. (Var. antiq. ſcortum pro pelle dict. nos etiam dicimus ſcortea, ea quæ ex corio & pellibus facta ſunt, Iſid. corium per derivationem caro appellatur quod eo tegatur.) *The ſkin of a man, hide of a beaſt, leather, alſo the skin of a fiſh, the pill of a nut or ſuch like thing.* v. Coria, v. Cori.

† Corius ii, m. *A skin,* v. corium.

† Coriza, v. Coryza.

† Corna, æ, f. Gl. *Corn harveſt.*

† Cornagium, ab agendo cornu. *He that is to give warning of the enemies approach by winding a horn.*

Cornea. *A trumpet.* Acerd. item oculi tunica quæ & Corniformis dicitur; vide Stup.

† Corneata opera. Cod. *Work agreed upon by the day untill candle light.*

† Cornelia, Offic. *The ſame that cornus.*

† Cornelius. *A little cornell tree.* Coop. *alſo a little horn,* κεράτιον.

Corneolus, a, um, dim. *Hard like horn.*

Corneſco, is, κερατίζομαι. *To waxe hard like a horn.* Plin. 11.49.

Cornetum, ti, n. *A grove of trees.* corni, Plin.

Corneus, a, um. adj. κερατινὸς, à cornu. *Of or like to a horn, hard, or white as horn.* Corneus etiã à cornu, unde corneus color qui cornu vel corni ſimilitudinẽ refert vel κρανίνος, Plin. Virg. Ovid. *Of a dog tree,* ex cornus, Plin. 20. 2.

Cornicen, inis, m. Juv. qui cornu canit. κεροδὸς, ζευγηλάτης. *One that windeth a horn or cornet.*

Cornicina, æ, f. Aug. *A woman ſinger.*

Cornicino, as, Luca. *To winde a horn.*

horn or cornet.

Cornicor, āris, ex cornix, Perſ. κορώζω. *To chatter like a Chough, to gape for a prey.*

Cornicula, æ, f. dim. à cornix, Hor. κολοιός. *A chough, or like a crow.*

† Cornicularis proceſſus, v. Anchyroides.

Cornicŭlārius, nomen eſt ordinis in militia ſicut commentarienſis & accenſus, Calep. Cornicularius, qui corniculo tribuni militum præeſt, Turneb. Leu. Tor. accenſũ tribunorum, Centurionum ac decurionum fuiſſe putat Cornicularium, in Suet. Domit. 1. 17. Cal cornicularius qui corniculo militabat, Mart. oſtendit Cornicularium officium fuiſſe ſuperſententiis damnatorum. *An office in a camp among ſoldiers, a Clerk, or a Scribe, a Corporall.*

† Cornicularius, pro claviculario, Acerſ.

Corniculātus, a um, part. Apul. κερατοειδής. *Having horns, alſo an ornament or gift given to ſoldiers.*

Corniculum, li, n. dim. Plin. κερδίον, nomẽ libri in quo corniculario rationes principis ſcribere ſolebat, Dõ. exiſtimat corniculũ, à quo cornicularii vocati, capitis vel galeæ ornamentum à ſimilitudine cornũ in animalibus, V. Val. Max. *A little horn, a gift given to ſoldiers.*

Cornifer, a, um, v. Corniger.

† Cornificus, a, um. *Belonging to the making of horns.*

† Cornigĕrus, a, um, quod eſt ex genere cornua habentium, κερατοφυὴς. *Of the kind that hath horns.*

Corniger, a, um, à cornu & gero, κερατοφόρος. *Horned, having or wearing horns.*

Cornipes, edis, adj. à cornu & pes, Ovid. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard, or a horn hoof.*

† Cornĭſtites, ſunt qui ad cornua hoſtiũ circundanda conſtituuntur, Acerſ.

Cornix, icis, fœm. gen. Perot. à corvo, ſed venit à Græc. κορώνη, à κόραξ niger, eſt & marculus quo fores pulſantur, & annulus quo ipſæ attrahũtur, à ſimilitudine colli cornicis, item ponitur pro ſummitate, & curvitate alia. *A crow, thevring or iron hammer wherewith men knock at the door, one that will ſeem wiſer then other men is called* Cornix.

† Cornor, as, id eſt, cornua reſonare.

Cornu, n. g. in decl. plur. cornua à curvore, Var. ſed rectius ex Heb. קרן keren. κέρας, & cornu duc. nil ſec. ut tollere cornua, pro animo efferri, per tranſlat. cornua fluminum dic. flexus & curvitates alveorum, Cornua etiã in re navali, & cornua antennarũ in prælio dicuntur aciei partes ab utroque prominentes, itẽ cornu βουκρανήϊον, genus tubæ obtortæ, legitur ſecund. Priſcianum hic cornus, us, prout tonitrus, us, Priſc. *A horn, a cornet, or horne to blow withall, a cornet, or the winding of a river, the wing of a Battell, the horn of a bow, a trumpet, a lanterne, ſtrength, courage, any thing like a horn,* Priſc. cornus.

Corniārius, ii maſc. gen. Cornut. qui cornua militaria fabricat, κερατοποιός, Arcad. *A maker of ſuch horns as were wont to be uſed in warre.*

Cornūtus, a, um. Var. *Horned, crooked.* cornutus.

Cornucopiæ Ovid. Cæl. l. 3. cap. 1. lego in veteribus memoriis anteinventionẽ poculorũ antiquos cornibus ad potum eſſe uſos. Cornu Amaltheæ, quæ Hemonii traditur filia, miræ fuit naturæ, quod ſcribũt Græci ut quum quis ſeu potum expetiſſet, ſeu cibum, citra ullũ omnino laborem fieret ejus cõpos. κέρας ἀμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things.* Cornucopiæ, Vide Perottum, ubi multa undique congeſſit, Item Cælium Rhod.

† Cornugraphium, ii, n. μελανδοχεῖον. *An inkehorn.*

Cornum, ni, n. g. Virg. κρανεῖον. *the fruit of cornus.*

Cornuo, as, Frag. Poet. cornuat aurum, id eſt, flectit & incurvat arcum, donec cornua inter ſe coirent, aurum pro aurato arcu. Næv. Vide Scal. ad Var. *To bend the horn, to bow the horn.*

Cornupeta, ex cornu & peto, animal quod cornibus petit, id eſt, ferit. κορυπλοὺς, Cal. *A beaſt that ſtriketh with his horns.*

Cornus, ni, & cornus, us, f. g. Pl. Gr. Priſc. arbor ramos habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus ſimiles a cornea duritie, κρανεῖον ex κέρας. *The dog tree.*

Cornuta, f. g. Plin. lyra altera, aliis coccyx, altera piſcis marinus eſt coloris punicei, totus ſquammis oſſeis contectus aculeis lyræ piſci ſimilis, Pl. 9. 27. & lib. 32. cap. ult. attollit è mari cornuta ſemipedanea ferè cornua quæ ab his nomẽ traxit. cornutæ quadrupedes à veteribus dicebantur Elephanti, nam quos in his dentes multi dicunt cornua ſũt; vide Cornutus, a, um. *A ſea-fiſh called a Gurnard.*

† Cornutamentum, ti, n. *The top of a horn.*

Cornutus, a, um, quod habet cornua, κερατώδης, κεραστής, Var. de reruſt. c. 7. *Horned, that hath horns.*

† Corocotta, æ, fœm. g. *A kinde of hog.*

Coralla, æ, f. dim. Pl. στεφανίον. *A little crown.*

Coronula, æ, f. idem.

Corollarium, ii, n. Var. ὑπερβολή, περισσὸν, πλεονασμός, ὑπόμετρον, corollarium ſig. id quod additum eſt ſupra menſuram, præterquam quod debitum eſt, tanquã auctuarium quoddam; à corollis, quod hæ, cum placuerant actores, in ſcena dari ſolitæ ſint, unde & corollariæ dicuntur ipſæ coronæ. *The addition, or vantage above meaſure, the over-plus, a thing of ſmall value, alſo a little gift given to the people at plays.*

† Coron, ſylveſtris ruta, Dioſcor. *Wilde Rue.*

† Cŏrōna pro clerico, Acerd. corona oculi, Vide Iris & Stephanos.

Cŏrōna, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. videtur à choro dici, ſive coronæ dicũtur, quod cohonorẽt eos quibus imponuntur, στέμμα, στέμμις, Scal. à χορεύω, χορεύτης, παρὰ τὸ χορός, al. à χορώνη, quod ſit ornamẽtum capitis, aut quia ſit figuræ rotundæ, ſeu curvæ, Heſych. κορώνη ἄδης στεφάνη. Feſt. *A Crown, a Diademe, a Circle, a Chaplet, a garland.* Corona etiam dicitur ornamentum muliebre, item ponitur pro conventu hominum circumſtante, ὁ ὅμιλος κύκλῳ πάντοθεν, ἄγυρις, σύλλογος. *A company of men ſtanding round about one another,* item pro ſigno cœleſti ſupra numerum Arctophylacis. Item pro circulo circa Lunam. *A round Compaſſe, or circle about the Moone:* ὅλως, *alſo the water Tables about a Tower, or houſe,* Vitruv. 2. *Alſo a circle between the white and the pupill of the eye, alſo any round thing in faſhion of a Coronet.* Corona triumphalis, *given to the Generals,* ex lauro, poſtea ex auro, unde aurum coronarium. Obſidionalis Corona: *Given unto him which had raiſed a ſiege, and freed the beſieged, and this was* ex Gramine. Corona Civica: *A Garland of wood after they uſed it of Oak, (that before the uſe of Corne of old they made bread of Acornes) given unto him that had ſaved a Citizens life.* Muralis Corona, *Given to him that firſt ſcaled the wals of a City.* Vallaris vel Caſtrẽſis ex auro habẽs inſigne valli: *Given to him that firſt entered the Fort and Trenches of the enemies.* Navalis *had a picture of a ſhip, given to him that firſt in fight at ſea boarded a ſhip.* Ovalis myrtea erat, qua utebantur imperatores, qui ovantes introibant civitatem. *And this was when the enemy ſubdued was baſe, as ſlaves or Pyrats, &c* Corona capitis, extimus crinium circulus.

Coronaleos, & coronalis ſutura.

The

The fore part of the brain-pan.

Coronalis,le, ut coronales commiſſuræ, vel ſuturæ cranii, dict. quod ibi loci ſerta imponantur, στεφανίς, στεφανεία, λαμβοειδὴς, à ſimilitudine literæ lambda, Jun. *The ſuture or ſeame which is in the fore part of the ſkull, compaſſing the forehead.*

† Coronamen,ĭnis. *A Coronet.*

Corōnāmentum,ti,neut. g. Plin. coronarū materia,στεφάνωμα. *Flowers and ſuch like things to make garlands; a Crown.*

† Coronaria,æ,f. Jun. *The clove, Gilliflower,a kinde of Beſtony.*

† Coronarium, Jun. *A Preſent given to a Prince at his Coronation, a Crowne given to a Captaine triumphing for ſome great victory: alſo gilt Braſſe,* Digeſt. *Tribute for weaſing a Crowne.*

Corōnārius, a, um. qui coronas nectit, στεφανοπλόκος, coronaria mulier coronas conficiens, στεφανοπλόκος. Plin.21.2. *He that maketh or ſelleth Garlands.*

Corōnæ,vide Coronices.

Coronatio,ōnis,f. Bud. στέφανωσις. *A coronation crowning.*

† Coronator,ōris,m. Aug. ἀθετστὴς. *A crowner.*

Corōnātus, a, um. p. ἐστεφανωμένος. *Crowned, having a Garland round.*

† Corōnātus,ti, maſc.g. coronati nummi dictus à coronæ imagine, Cæl.10.2. στεφάνης. *A crown of gold, money.*

Corōncola,æ, fœ.Plin.21.4. *A muſke roſe.*

† Corōnices,Vitruv. *Pales or ſuch like before the wals & windows of houſes: alſo partitions made of wainſcot or board.*

Corōnis, idis, f. κορωνὶς. ſignif. extremitatem aliquantulum incurvatam in faſtigio,ſive in fine,quod ornatus cauſa rei adjicitur, à κορώνη, Mart. *The end, extream part or top of a thing.*

† Coronismata. *Gifts given,or ſongs that were ſung at the feaſt that was made to Jackdaws or Choughs,*Cæl.

† Coroniſta. *He that was the overſeer of the Crow feaſt.*Cæl.

† Coronius bos. Cæl. κορωνὶς taurus.

Corōno, as, Plin. στεφανόω, ὀπτέω, ἱρίδω. *To crown,to ſet a garland on, to compaſſe alſo to fill up to the brimme,*Vitruv.

Coronomus,Cæl.l.7. c.15.

Corōnor,paſſ.Stat.

† Coronon. *The ſharp proceſſe of the nether jaw.*

Coronopodiū, ii, & coronopus, podis,maſc. Plin. κορωνόπους, quaſi coronicus pes à foliorum figura. *An herb called Crowes foot, Plantain, Buckeshorn, dent de Lion.*

Corophium,ii, neut. gen. Coryphra. *A kinde of Crab-fiſh.* Plin. 32.11.

† Coroplathus, Jun. puparum & ſigillorum effector, κορόπλαθος. *He that maketh puppets or little images or ſcales.*

† Corporale feſtum, feſtum ſacramenti Euchariſtiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus inſtituit.

Corpo:ati, collegæ, qui ejuſdem ſocietatis ſunt & corporis. Calv.

† Corporatio,ōnis,f.g. Barb. *A Corporation,of one Company, or body, that hath the priviledges of a City.* Barbarè.

Corporo,as,eſt in corpus redigo, Solin,cap.20. Nonnius. corporare eſt interficere, & ſine anima relinquere.

† Corporale. *The linnen upon the Altar whereon the Hoſte is ſet: alſo a Prieſts garment.*Durant.

Corpŏralis, le. σωματικὸς. *That hath a body, alſo of the body.*

Corpŏralitas,ſ.g.Ter. *Bodylineſſe, bodily eſſence.*

Corpŏraliter, adv.Paul. σωματικῶς. *Corporally.*

Corpŏratio,ōnis,ſ. Col. σωμάτωσις. *The ſtate, plight, or liking of a body.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ, fœ. τὸ σώματος κατάστημα: corporis quantitas, id eſt,ſtatus & habitus ipſius corporis, idem quod corporatio.

Corpŏrātus,um. Col. σωματωθεὶς. *Incorporate,having a body.*

Corpŏreus, a, um. idem quod corporalis.

Corpŏro, as, & corporor, āris. Plin. σωματοποιῶ, σωματόω. *To become a body,to grow to a body: alſo to take away life and leave only the body.*

Corpŭlentia,æ, fœm. g Plinius. παχυσὰρκία. πολυσαρκία. *Groſſeneſſe, fleſhineſſe.*

Corpŭlentus, a,um. Plaut. μεγαλόσωμος, πολυσώματος. *Corpulent, groſſe,fat,fleſhy.*

† Corpŭlentè,adv.Plaut. *Groſſely, corpulently.*

Corpus,ŏris,n.g.generaliter dicitur quicquid tactu percipitur,σῶμα, χρῶς;aliquando accipitur pro maſſa totius animalis ex partibus ſimilaribus & organicis cōpacta quæ una cum anima totū conſt.tuunt animal. Corporum tria genera, unum quod una ex ſpecie cōtinetur, ut homo, lapis,lignum,alterum qd ex contingentibus,i pluribus inter ſe cohærētibus cōſtat, ut ædificium navis, armarium, tertium qd diſtantibus cōpactū eſt,utputa ex pluribus corporibus uni nomini ſubjectis,ut populus,legio, grex, corpus pro opere aliquo ſcripto & volumine,ſuperiora corporis pro cerebro,corpus navis, corpus vitis,itē pro parte ſeu tribu ac multitudine populi,corpus civitatis,collegiorū corpus. Corpus ex corrumpendo dicitur qu.corruptus,corupus,corpus, Cani. ex χρῆς, χρέας. B. corpus carnis opus quaſi carpus,Iſid.corpus dict. pro eo qd corruptum eſt, repetit à Gr. σωμα. qu.σήμα,i.ſepulchrū, videl. animæ, corpus poſitum pro ſepultū apud Scævol.Calv. *A body,all manner of ſubſtance, a volume, a ſociety and corporation.*

Corpuſculum,li,n.g dim. σωμάτιον. *A little body.*

Corrādo,is, ſi,ſum, ĕre. Terent. ἀποξύω, συνάγω. *To ſhave or ſcrape, to take away,to ſpoil or fell, to ſcrape together.*

Corrago,ĭnis, fœ. g. Apul. *The hearb Bugloſſe or Burrage.*

Corrāſivus, a, um. Digeſt. *Corraſive.*

Correctio, ōnis,f.g. verb. à corrigo, διόρθωσις. *A correction, an amendment.*

Corrector,ōris, m. verb. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector, an amender,alſo a governour or ruler.* Hermog.

† Correctūra, æ. Meurſ. idem quod correctio.

Correctus, a, um. κατορθωθεὶς. *Corrected, amended,redreſſed.*

Corregionalis,le,Suet. *Our countrey man or one of the ſame countrey.*

Correlativa, aliàs relata, aliàs ad aliquid dicta,cenſentur ea, quæ ſecundum hoc ipſum quod ſunt, aliorum prorſus dicuntur, hoc eſt, quæ niſi poſſunt ad aliud referri,nō exiſtunt in rerum natura: ſunt & correlativa quæ propter mutuam inter ſe conſiderationem cōtrarii effectus circa eandē rem dicuntur contraria relata,veluti acquirere & amittere, obligari & liberari, contrahere & diſtrahere,&c. Cal.

† Corremigo. *To row or ſaile together.*

† Correpere,vide Corripere.

Correpo, is, pſi, tum, ere. ἕρπω. *To creep into a place.*

Correptè, id eſt,correpta ſyllaba, Gel.

Correptio,ōnis, fœ. g. Ulp. ὀλισθὴσις. *A correcting in words, a checking or a rebuking.*

Correptor,ōris, m. Sen. ὀλισθητὴς. *One that taketh, a rebuker or reprover.*

† Correptus,a,um. συναρπασθεὶς, ὀλισθησθεὶς. *Taken, pulled haſtily, blamed, rebuked.*

† Correus, vide Conreus, qui ſimul reus eſt.

† Corriatus,a,um. p. *Bound with leather.*

† Corriceum, locus ubi puellæ ſeſe exercere & ludere ſolitæ eſſēt, Turneb. adverſar. Libr. 10. cap. 10. Coriceum.

Corrideo, es, Luc. συγγελάω. *To laugh together.*

Corrigia, æ, f. ζώνη, ἱμὰς, (à corrigendo quod iis ſervi corrigebantur, vel à coriis & ago, Iſid. corrigiæ à coriis appellantur, vel à colligatione, qu. colligiæ.) *A thong of leather, a latchet.*

† Corrigiarius, ii, Suet. *A point-maker, or maker of thongs.*

† Corrigiatus, a, um. Val. *Tied with a thong or leather.*

Corrigibilis, le, adject. Plau. *Corrigible, that may be corrected or amended.*

Corrigio, as, Lucret. *To make points.*

Corrigiola, æ, fœm. in gen. Jun. πολύγονον, dimin. à corrigia, item herba ſanguinaria, dict. a ſimilitudine corrigiæ. *The hearb knot-graſſe.* Dod.

Corrigo, is xi, ectum, ere, ex con & rego, ἰθύνω, διορθόω. *To ſtraighten, to make ſtraight, to ſtretch out, to correct, to amend, to redreſſe: alſo to recompence.*

† Corrigria, f. g. Plin. 13. cap. 22. *A tree having fruit like* Adrachne, *and called* Pappus.

† Corrigus, à corrigando: Vide Corrivus.

Corripio, is, ui, tum, ĕre, ex con & rapio, κατασπάζω. *To take quickly, to ſnatch,* ὀνειδίζω. *To reprove, to rebuke, to ſhorten, to convay, to goe to, to run haſtily.*

Corrivāles, ἀντιταχαί duo vel plures eandem amicā habentes, vel quòd ad eundem rivum accedere videantur, vel qd ad invicem contendunt, ut feræ quæ ex eodem rivo hauſtum petunt. *They that love one and the ſame woman.*

Corrivalitas, ātis, f. gen. Plau. *The love of a corrivall.*

Corrivor, āris, διοχετίνομαι, συνοχετίνομαι, per rivos aquam eundem in locum duco, Plin. *To run or flow as water in a river.*

Corrivātus, a, um. p. Plin.

Corrivatio, ōnis, f. σύῤῥευσις, ῥύσις. *Running of water in a river, or meeting of rivals.*

Corrivus, eſt flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum à corrivatione dict. Pl. lib. 33. ca. 4.

Corrōbŏratus, a, um, p. *Made ſtrong or bigge.*

Corrōbŏro, as, ex con & roboro, ὀχυρόω, κρατύνω, κραταιόω. *To make ſtrong or bigge, to harden, to confirm.*

Corrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, κατατιτρώσκω. *To gnaw about.*

Corrŏgatus, a, um. part. Cæſ. *Gathered, intreated, invited, bidden.*

Corrŏgo, as, ὁρμίζω. *To requeſt or deſire earneſtly, to gather together.*

Corrotus, a, um. κατατεθρυμμένος. *Gnawne round about, waſted and worne round about.*

Corrotundo, as, Sen. συστρογγύλω. *To make round.*

Corruda, æ, f. g. Colum dic. quod ſimul cum viruat, id eſt erumpat, V. Aſparagus. *An hearb called ſperage,* Plin cap. 10.

† Corrudago, Jun. Aſparagus ſylveſtris ex Corruda. *Wilde ſperege.*

Corrugatio, ōnis. *A wrincking,* indè Corrugatio pupillæ: Vide tabes oculi, Stup.

Corrūgatus, a, um. Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrugi, Plin. *Furrows made in hils to convay water, to waſh the oare of metall.* à corrivatione dict. Cal. V. Corrivus.

Corrūgo, as, Hor. à con & rugo, ἐκτείνω, ῥυτιόω. *To wrincke, to frown.*

Corrugus eſt fluvius ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à corrivatione dict. Plin. 33. 4 Delacamp. legit corrigos, à corrigādo, vel corrivos.

Corrumpo, is, pi, ptum, ĕre, ex con & rumpo, διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, hurt or ſpill, to deſtroy, to marre, to viciate, to ſeduce, to withdraw by gifts, to ſtiborn, to attempt, to waſte, to falſifie, to putrifie.*

Corrumpor, paſſ.

Corruo, is, συμπίπτω, ſimul ruo. *To fall down together.* Aliquando pro labi & errare, corruiſſe opes dicuntur quæ corruptæ ſunt: corruo item, *to make to fall.* Cat.

Corruptè, adverb. διαφθαρμένως. *Corruptly.*

Corruptēla, æ, & corruptio, ōnis, f. verb. διαφθορά, φθορά. *A corruption, ſpoiling, depraving, falſifying.*

Corruptiſſimè, Sen. & corruptiùs Hor. *Moſt corruptly.*

Corruptio, ōnis. Vide Corruptela.

Corruptor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. φθορεύς. *A corrupter, ſpoiler, depraver, deſtroyer, or miſleader.*

Corruptrix icis. f. g. διαφθορεύς. *She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um, διεφθαρμένος. *Corrupt, hurt, deſtroyed, rotten, raviſhed or diſtained.*

Corruſpor, āris, Pla. eſt ſimul ruſpor, quæro. *To examine, to ſearch diligently.*

Cors, κύαυλις, quod ex cohors, χόρτος, locus graminoſus fuit, Var. 4. L. L. quod circa illum locum pecus coerceretur. *A place to feed yong beaſts or poultry, a company of cattell, a company of men, eſpecially of ſouldiers.* V. Cohors.

† Corſa, æ, fœm. Var. Antipagmenti faſcia.

† Corſalvium, Officin. *Sage.*

† Corſion, κάρσιον, corſium radix leti.

† Corſipium, ii, neut. gen. Heſyc. κορσιπιον, radix quædam, vel numiſma. *A coine of the Ægyptians.*

† Corſoides, Plin. 37. 10. κορσοειδὴς, gemma colore ſimilis cauſtici. *A certain ſtone, in colour like the hoary whiteneſſe of an old mans haire.*

† Cortalis, v. cohortalis.

Cortes, ſunt villarum intra maceriam ſpatia, Varro. Vide Cors.

Cortex, icis, d. g. φλοιός, λέπυρον, λέπος, corticem veteres cortucē dicebāt, dictus cortex qd corio lignum tegat. Iſid. *A rinde or bark, a ſhell or pill.*

† Corthilus, li, m. g. κόρθιλος, Avis quædam nonnullis Baſiliſcus, *The Kings fiſher,* Heſyc.

Corticātus, a, um, part. Colum. λεπιδωτὸς. *Which hath a rinde, or bark.*

Corticus, a, um, particip. *Of bark.*

† Corticillus, dim. à corticulus.

Cortico, as. Col. *To pill off the bark.*

Corticōſus, a. um. Plin. φλοιώδης. *Full or thick of bark*

Corticŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. Colum. φλοιδιον. *A little or thin rinde, or bark.*

† Corticeus. *A bow caſe.*

Cortina, æ, fœm. Plin. (dict. vel quod Apollinis tripos corio pythonis ſerpentis tectus eſſet, vel quod certa illinc reſponſa funderentur, τρίπους, quaſi certina, vel qd illhc cor vatis teneretur) θυμιατήριον. *A cauldron or kettle, in which cloth was died: The table or tripos of Apollo, from whence Oracles were given, a curtain or vaile,* αὐλαία, παραπέτασμα. *Alſo a place diſtinguiſhed from another by a curtaine.* Cortina plumbea. *A veſſell ſet under to receive oyle, when the Olives were preſſed:* pro vaſe dict a corte propter rotunditatem.

Cortinale, is, n. Col. locus in quo cortinæ, h. e. vaſa quibus ſapa decoquitur. *A place where the cauldron or kettles be laid: Alſo wherein the wine called* Defrutum *is boyled.* Ex cortina.

† Cortinalis, le, Jun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

† Cortinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to curtaines.*

† Cortinas, & Cortinaria, fœm. *She that maketh or ſpreadeth curtaines.*

† Cor-

† Cortinipotens, Luc. nomen antiq. poetarum licentia confictum: Vide Cal.

† Cortinon, n. g. *Radish seed.*

Cortinula, fœmin. gen. *A little curtain: also a little cauldron or dying fat.*

† Cortumio, ōnis, fœm. Var. dicitur à cordis visu, ibi Scal. Cortumio, quasi contumio, ἐναντιοσμὸς, n. in r. unde Contumax. *A heedy beholding, a wary sight and consideration.*

† Cortynia vestis pro venatoria, Claud.

† Corvicant, id est, cornibus dimicant.

† Corvini, corvitores, similes corvis. *Devourers: Also the same that cernui*, Scal.

† Corvinus, a, um. adject. κορακινος, ex corvo. *Of a Raven, also black as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

† Corvito, as. *To devoure.*

† Corvitor, oris, masc. g. vel Corbitor, oris, m. gen. Scaliger ad Fest. cernuatores corvitores gestus cernuantiũ modò qui sursũ, modò deorsum spectant, ut Corvi & Cornices: Vide *Greedy eaters.*

† Corulentum. *A place where nuts grow.*

Corulus, li, m. Gl. *The fillet of a womans head-geere.*

Corus, ti, m. g. Isidor. Corus triginti modiis impletur, hic ab Hebraico sermone descēdit qui vocatur cora similitudine collis, cora enim Heb. colles appell. ab Hebr. descendit verum est, sed à כר qd à כרו provento, vel ex con & ruo quasi curvus, Pli. ventus, al. χώρος, al. à קור, id est, frigus, frigidus corus pro mensura vox Hebræa, à כור cor, mensura aridorum continens decē Ephas, vel triginta sata, κῶρος. *The North west winde: Also a kinde of measure.*

Coruscamen, inis, neut. gener. Apuleius, ἀστραπὴ. *A flash of lightning.*

Coruscatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. idem.

Coruscо, as, ἀστράπτω, στίλβω, fulgorem spargo, Mar. à κόμυς galea quæ splendida erat, ex חזום, Aven. Plutar. in Artaxerxe dicit nomen κόμης lingua Persica significare solem ab effectu & operatione, Scaliger coruscо, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, vibro oculorum aciem perstringo, à κόρος pupilla vel à קרן caran. al. à cornu. *To glister, shine or lighten, to brandish.*

Coruscum igneum est jaculum, contortum à Cœlo inter fulgura & tonitrua, à coruscante igne.

Coruscus, a, um. adjectiv. ἀστραπτοντος, ἀστράπτοντος. *Glistring, shining, bright, burning, shaking and trembling.*

Corvus, vi, m. g. Var. ex sono vocis ducit, ex Heb. ערב gnoreb. Gr. κόραξ. *A Raven, or Crow, also a fish called a Cabot.* Plin.

Corybantare. *To sleep with the eyes open.*

† Corybantes Hom. Cybeles sacerdotes. Corybãtes sacerdotes Rh. eo dictos volunt, quod Jovem nascentẽ ingenti strepitu celabant, à κρύπτειν, Strab. li. 10. ὅτι τὰ κρύπτοντας ἔσωθεν, quod in armis cum saltatione incederent. *Mad Priests of Cybele.*

Corybantismus, est morbus imaginosus, quem superstitiosa vetustas à Corybantibus immitti credebat. *When one imagineth that hee seeth some image, and therefore cannot sleep, or that sleepeth with his eyes open*, M.

Coryceus, ei, mascul. gen. Græc. κωρυκεύς, κωρύκιον, Siliciæ promentorium. *A spie, one that heareth.*

† Corucium, κωρύκιον, dim. à κώρυς parva bulga. Cal. ex Bud.

† Corycus, κώρυκος, συλλογίον, i. e. sacculus. M.

† Corydalis. *A kinde of hearbe good against the collick.*

† Corydalus, li, κορύδαλος, à κόρυς galea, quod ea à κάρα caput, quod pennas in vertice habet galeæ speciem præbentes. *A bird, after some a Lark.*

† Corydolis, κορύδαλις. *A kind of fish.*

Coryletum, ti, neut. gen. *A grove of haste trees.*

† Corylion, m. *A kinde of bird.*

Corylus, li, f. κόρυλος avellana, à κάρυον nux arbor, κάρυον nux fructus. *A Haste tree, a Haste nut, a Filberd.*

† Corymbe, V. Corambe.

† Corymbia, æ, f. ferula caulis decoctus, muriaque & melle conditus, Plin. 19. 9.

† Corymbiatus, a, um. Marcel. *Set about with berries, wrought like berries.*

Corymbifer, a, um. κορυμβοφόρος. *That beareth berries like Ivie.*

† Corymbion, κορύμβιον, herba est quam Dioſc. λευκίδι στεφανώπιον appell. *Also a Perewig of hair, or a Coronet.*

Corymbites, tithymalli species, Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of Spurge.*

Corymbus, bi, m. g. κόρυμβος. *A berry of Ivie or other like, the stemme of a ship, the fruit of the hearb* Chrysocoma, ex κάρα Eustat. derivari scribit. *The top or toe.*

† Corynephoros, κορυνηφόρος ex κορυνὴ clava, & φέρω. *He that beareth a club.*

† Coryphana, æ, f. Hesych. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coryphe, Jun. κορυφὴ, vertex, vi. lex. græc. *The height of any thing, the inward tops of the fingers next to the nailes.*

Coryphæus, æi, gr. παρὰ τὴν κορυφὴν, id est, à vertice capitis, Suidas πρῶτον τῶν κορυτῶν exponit. *The chief or principall.*

† Corythia, quæ & colycia, ex genere muricum sunt, Plin. 32. 7. oris habitui conservando præcipuè idonea, aliter colycia dicuntur.

† Corython, m. Hesych. *A rock.*

† Corytus, ti, gr. κορυτὸς γορυτὸς, παρὰ τὸ χωρεῖν τὰ ῥύτα, i. ἕλκυστὰ τόξα qua. χορυτὸς, Etym. Hom. δόυαρ. *A bow case or quiver.*

† Coryza, æ, f. Cels. *The pose or distillation of the head into the eyes, or nose*, κόρυζα, Cel. 11. 2.

Cos, tis, fœm. (Fest. à græc. ἀκόνη à cautes, undè petitur, cos nomen accepit, quod ferrum ad incidendã acuat: Cos Græco sermone incisio nominatur, al. qu. acos ab acuendi officio. *A whet-stone or grindestone.*

† Cosa, causa, Barba.

† Cosabus, bi, m. Hesyc. κόσκινος, poculum κότταβος. *A kinde of dish used in banquetting.*

† Cosambi pro corambi, Var.

† Cosaullæ pro corollæ, Var. Scaliger.

† Coscinomantia, μαντικὴ διὰ κοσκίνου, Pollux divinationis genus qd fit per cribrum, ex Cal.

† Cosmarcha, æ, m. Chrysost. κοσμάρχης, κόσμου ἄρχων Princeps mundi. *The Devill, the Prince of the world.*

† Cosmarchia, æ, fœm g. Chrysostomus, κοσμαρχία. *The power of the Devill, the governement of the world.*

† Cosmarius, m. g. *The Lord of the world.* Cosmarchus.

† Cosmeta, æ, com. gen. κοσμητὴς, compositor, ordinator. cosmetæ, qui ornamentis præsunt. *Hee or shee that keepeth the mistresse wardrobe, a Chamberer, an Apparceller.*

† Cosmiana unguenta. *Very sweet oyle or oyntments.*

† Cosmiaticus. *Hire paid for riding post, or to the post-master*, Ac.

† Cosmicus, a, um, κοσμικὸς, à κόσμος mundus. *Of the world, or worldly*, Mar.

† Cosmitto, pro committo. M. vertentes veteres dixere.

† Cosmius, a, um, adj. κόσμιος, unde cosmianus, a, um. id est, ornatus.

† Cosmographia, æ, f. κοσμογραφία, à κόσμος mũdus, & γράφω describo.

The deſcription of the world.

† Coſmographicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Coſmography.*

† Coſmographo, as. *To deſcribe the world.*

† Coſmus, i. maſcul. κόσμος, ab ornatu, ut mundus à munditia. *The world.*

† Coſmus jumentum ſignificat apud barb Gr. Ac.

† Coſmographus, i. m. κοσμογράφος. *A Coſmographer.*

† Coſſa, pro coxa veteres dicebant, inde Coſſigerare Accio, pro in coxam aggerare, & attollere.

Coſſes à Plinio vocantur Vermiculi in ligno naſcentes, li. 3. 13. vide Coſſus.

† Coſſicus, a, um. *Belonging to the art of figurative words.*

Coſſigerare, ordine porcas bidēti ferro tectas diruere, formatum verbum ex Coſſin & aggerare.

† Coſſilires, & caſſilires, prius ſic vocati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otioſi incedunt varici & lentis paſſibus, metaphora ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciūt, oportet n. eos pedes ambos in ſulcis ſeu liris & porcam in medio habere, ut neceſſe ſit varicitūs incedere qd dicebātur coſſim lirare, unde coſſiliris, coſſim pro coxim, eſt varicitus. V. Nō. Sca.

Coſſim, Apul. 3. complicitis pedibus & palmulis inter alternas digitorum viciſſitudines ſuper genua connexis, ſic grabatum Coſſim inſidens ubertim flebatur. M. legit coxim. *On both the hips.*

Coſſus, ſſi, maſcul gen. plural: coſſes, maſc. Pl. τρηχόδων σκωλήξ, ξυλοφθείς, vermis qui in ligno naſcitur, m. a κεκόφθαι, vide cuſus, per metaphor. rugoſi corporis homo, à ſimilitudine vermiū ligno editorū qui coſſi appell. Feſt. Pli lib. 17. prægrandes roborū vermes delicatiore ſunt in cibo (coſſos vocant) atq; etiam farina ſaginati, lib. 11. 55. *A worme that breedeth in the wood, alſo one that hath his body full of wrinckles:* Feſt. vox exotica.

Coſta, æ, f. Iſidor. coſtas appellari quidam putant, qd ab ipſis interiora cuſtodiantur, ut tota mollities ventris vallata ſervetur, idem Iſid. coſtæ qu. cōjunctæ axes, coſta, πλευρά, Crates pectoris, coſta dict. quod ſit cuſtos corporis, ſeu quòd corpus iis conſtet ut firmum ſit, idem ex coaſſo, quod corpus iis ſit coaſſatū, Ma. à co & os, ut ſit os oſsi reſpondens, vel ex ὀστέον, os, leg. Coſtum, & coſtus, ti. *A ribbe.*

† Coſtarium, ii, n. Gal. *The place where the ribs are.*

Coſtatus, a, um. Var. *Which hath ribs.*

† Coſtella, ſive coſtula, æ, f. dim. à coſta. *A little rib.*

† Coſtri, m. Gal. *The king among Bees.*

† Coſtrus vel caſtrus. *A Generall of a camp.*

Coſtum, ti, n. vel coſtus, ti, fœm. g. Hoc *Commonly called* herba Mariæ. Coſtum eſt radix herbæ in India, Arab. & Syria naſcentis, jucundi odoris, Dioſ. 1. Plin. 12. 12. Iſid. Lib. 17. cap. 9. Briſſ. ex Calvin.

Coſtuma, ſignif. *Cuſtome.* Acerd.

† Coſtus, κόστος, Mar. ex Arab. קוסט cuſt, vel ex קשט coſht Heb. eſt genus aromatis.

† Coſymbæ, fœm. gen. Poll. *The knot of the hair tied at the top of the head.*

† Cotana, v. cotona.

Cotaria, f. g. Digeſt. locus unde eruuntur cotes, τόπος ἀφ' οὗ αἱ λίθοι ἐξορύττονται, al. ſcrib. cotoria. *A quarry out of which whetſtones are drawn.*

† Cothon, ōnis, m. Ser. & cothonum, ni, neut. Onom. cotones, λιμένος apud Feſt. Catones appell. portus in mari interiores arte et manu facti, ex κώθων poculum, vel ex קטן katon, ob brevitatem. *A port or haven made by art, a key or wharfe.*

† Cothurnarius, a, um. ad cothurnum pertinens, unde cothurnarius ſtylus. *A lofty ſtyle, a tragicall ſtyle.*

Cothurnatus, a, um. ὁ κωθόρνου ὑποδεδεμένος, Ov. *That weareth buſkins or pantofles, that writeth in a high ſtyle tragically.*

Cothurnus, n, m. κόθορνος, Poll. κόθορνοι ἐμβάδες, ὑποδήματα τραγικά, vide Etym. genus calceamenti utrique aptū pedi, ideo homo verſatilis Metaph. vocatur cothurnicus. Cothurnus dic. à καθέπτειν ἔρευναν occultare inveſtigationem. *Becauſe they were for both feet.* Cothurnus, κόθορνος caudam abſcondens, κοθόρνος vulpes. Cothurnarius ſtylus, id eſt, tragicus. Ammian. M. *A faſhion of buskin which cometh over the calfe of the leg, a pantofle; alſo a tragedy, a lofty or high ſtyle.* Etym. *calleth it a womans ſhooe, or buskins foure ſquare, &c.*

† Cotiarius, ii, m. ſamiator, χοντής. Glo. qui cotē acuit. Gl. *He that maketh knives ſharp.*

Coticula, æ, fœm. gen. diminutiv. à cos Plin. λίθαριον. *A touch ſtone, a little whetſtone, a little grinding ſtone.*

Cotidianus, & cotidie, vide quotidianus.

Cotidie per c. & non quotidie per q. debere ſcribi & Quintilianus eſt autor. li. 1. de Orat. inſtitut. Victorinus li 1. de Orthographia, Angelus Politianus, Laurentius Abſtemius. & Ludovicus Bonog. & Nebriſſ. Calv. Vide quotidie.

† Cotina, æ, fœmin. gener. corrupté pro cothona, à κώθων poculum. *A cup.*

Cotinus, ni, m g. κότινος, Oleaſtri genus quo Olympiomicæ coronabātur φιλύτεινος, eſt et frutex conchylii colore inſignis, Plin, li. 16. c. 18. *A kinde of wilde Olive, alſo a kinde of Sumach.*

† Cotiſco, as, cotem ſeco.

† Cotona, coctona, vel cottona, M à Cotone urbe appellata, al. cotanea, vel coctanea, vel cottanea. *A kinde of figs.*

† Cotonaria, fœmin. *Chaffwood, Cudwort.*

† Cotonea, æ, fœmin. *An hearbe ſo called of the Venetians, which the Gauls call* Halum, σύμφυτον, πεγεῶν, Plin. lib. 26. cap. 7.

Cotoneus, a, um, & ſubſtantiv. Cotoneum, ei, id eſt, malum cotoneum, Græci κυδώνιον, ex Cydone Cretæ urbe, unde primum advectum, nam Cotoneorum nomē à Cotone profectum primum putatur. *A Quince Peare.* Plin. 15. Vide Cydoneus.

† Coto ia, æ, fœm. Alph. *A quarry of flint,* Vide Calv.

† Cottabria, æ, f. Pol. *The play of* Cottabus.

Cottabus, bi, m. gen. Græ. Plaut. κόττηβος, vel κόσταβος, Heſyc. κόσταβος, σκεῦος συμποτικὸν ἐφ' ᾧ τὰς λατάγας ἔβαλλον ἐρίζοντες, unde κοτταβρίζειν. Cottabeſſare vinum ex poculo cum ſonitu rejicere, M. à κοπτω plaga, & βοὴ clamor, κόπτω pro κόπτος eſt cædo pulſo. Cottabus, latex, id eſt, ærea phiala quā inter cœnandum ponebant vini plenam (*A flagon*) deinde in parva pocula conjicientes de alto projiciebant (πόπτειν) ut ſtrepitum ederēt, qui cottabus vocabatur. Cottabus: *A braſen ewer which at the end of a banquet they ſet upon the table full of wine, and lifted it up on high, and ſo powred it into a bowle, that it might make a great ſound or noiſe: alſo the ſound or noiſe it ſelfe is called* Cottabus: *alſo the* Prœmium *that was given to the victor was called* Cottabus. Cottaborum luſus. *A play or game which they had in pouring wine in this manner, and making it ſound when they were well drunk.* Plautus *ſeemeth to call the ſound that the laſh of a whip maketh when one is whipped* Cottabus. V. Athen. Polluc. Suidas, Etym. &c. vox fictitia à ſono.

† Cottanum, Plin. lib 14. cap. 5. Mar. Epigram. 28. li. 13. voces peregrinæ valde corrumpi ſolent, Vide Cotona. *A kinde of ſmall figs.*

Cotula, æ, fœm. gen. Auguſt. *A little whetſtone.* Cotula alba. *Wilde Camo-*

Camomill. Cotula fœtida, κυνὰς θυμος, κυνόσοτανη. *Stinking Camomill* Vide Cotyla.

† Cotula, pro menſura, vide Cotyla.

† Cottum goſſypium, ex קטן catan, quia ſubtilis lana, ὀθόνιον. al. ſcrib. cotum.

Coturnium vas, quaſi gutturnum quo in ſacrificiis vinum infundebatur: Feſt. Scalig. *A kinde of veſſell.*

Coturnix, icis, f.g. Feſt. & Ov. Iſid. Coturnices à ſono vocis dict. quas Græc. ὄρτυγας, vocant, eo quod primum viſæ ſunt in Ortygia inſula, coturnix, ὄρτυξ M. ex κοτέω, eſt avis, Heſych. & ὄρτιξ ὄρνιχ. Dor. pro ὄρνις, tanquam avem aviũ vol. dict. *A Quaile.*

Cotyla, κοτύλη, Martial. eſt Oſſis cavitas profundior in quam alterũ os inſeritur, dict quia in ea aliquid κεῖται reponitur, eſt enim oſſis repoſitorium, acetabulũ: deinde accipitur pro cavitate in genere, & in ſpecie menſura liquidorum: *Being halfe* Sextarius, *in weight twelve ounces, or a pinte, or a pound.* κοτύλη accipitur pro ludi genere, in quo quis reductas in tergum manus cõjungebat, &c. V. Cal. *The hollow of a bone into which the joynt is ſet; alſo a kinde of diſh or like veſſell to drinke in, alſo a kinde of play.* al. Cotula.

† Cotyledones partes quædam ſecretæ in mulieribus, V. Calep.

Cotyledones, κοτυληδόνες. vide acetabulum.

† Cotyledon, onis, f.g. Plin. κοτυληδών, ſic appellaſſe Græci putantur propter figuram ſolii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *The hearb penny-wort,* Venus *Navil, alſo the ſame that* cotyla.

† Cotylus, li, maſc. gen. κότυλος & cotyliſcus, maſc. gen. *A kind of cup.*

† Cotyttia, orum, neut. gen. ſacra quædam nocturna quæ Athenis fiebant.

† Cotytto, dea impudentiæ, ejus ſacra nocturna cotyttia.

† Covalus, li, maſc. aſperi & immites quos κοβάλους voc. κόβαλος, dict. quaſi κακοβάλος, à conſilio malo. *Hobgoblings, alſo one that deceives by jeſtings.*

Convellus, a, um, adj. *Heavenly.*

Covinarius, ii, maſc. gener. Tacit. *A chariot-man.* Qui ex covino pugnat.

Covinus, ni, maſcul. gener. πύργον ἅρμα πολεμικὸν, ἁρπανηφόρον, ex covum quod ex Cavum, Var. Pomp. Mela dicit eſſe Gallicum, Luc. *A kinde of Chariot armed with hookes, uſed in wars by the Britaines and French.*

† Coum Vinum. *Wine of the Iſle Cous.*

† Counio, is, Plautus, ἑνόω. *To unite.*

† Courni, Calvin. *Drinke, Ale or Beere.*

† Cous, Græc. κῶος, Latinè ſenio numerus eſt in talo cui contrarius qui & Venus dicitur, quem qui jeciſſet ſex lucrifaciebat, qui verò canem nummum unum addebat, unde etiam damnoſa canicula à poetis vocatur.

† Couterinus, m. Aug. *A brother by the mothers ſide.*

† Coutor, eris, vel ere, ſimul utor, Acerd.

Covum, vi, à cavo, n.g. Var. veteres cœlũ vocabant, quod Feſtus ſcribit dict. à Chao, ex quo Poetæ dic. cœlum eſſe natum, vel quod χάος apud vet. ſign. aerem, inde Anglicè *Heaven, alſo hollowneſſe.*

Coxa, æ, f.g. ex Coxendix, icis, ſoca Syriacè, unde coxa, coxa ex Heb. שוק ſhok, Perot. à coarctando, qd femur ibi ſuperiori conjungitur & coarctetur, coxa, ἰσχία, μηρὸς. κοχώνη, Gal. κόχωνα exponit commiſſuram coxendicis quæ eſt ad ſedẽ propter quam tota circa ſedem regio eo nomine vocatur, quidam derivant à יכל coak, propter robur, ſicut ἰσχὺς ab ἰσχὺς robur, vel ab Heb. שוק per metatheſin, Coſh. unde coſſa, coxa, al. coſſa, quaſi cooſſa, ubi os cum oſſe jungitur, unde coxa, M. v. coſſa, Canin. foca. Syr. coxa, eo coxendix, eſt etiam pro coxario morbo qui iſchias, coxendicas coxas, Nonn. & Var. & Luc. ſed leg. deb. coxendices coxas. *The thigh, hip or haunch, the huckle bone.*

† Coxale, is. *A girdle or covering about the hips.* Ac.

† Coxarius morbus, Jun. ἰσχιάς. *The Sciatica.*

† Coxandica, æ, f. Nonn. *The hip.*

† Coxendix, icis, f. v. coxa. Coxim, v. coſſim.

† Coxoſus, a, um. adj. *Frantick, mad.*

† Coxus, a, um, claudus, χωλός, vitio coxæ, unde coxigare, χωλαίνειν. i. claudicare.

† Coxula, æ, f.g. dim. parva coxa.

C *ante* R

C.R. in notis antiq. civis Romanus. C. R, creticus vel criſpus, vel contractum. C.R.C. cujus rei cauſa. C.S.I. controverſia, &c.

Craber, a um. Var. ex craceo, cracere, gracilem eſſe. *Slender, thinne.* Var.

Crabra, aquæ nomen in Tuſculano.

† Craboniſta. *A kinde of inſtrument.*

Crãbro, õnis, m. à cabo, i. caballo, quod ex hoc creentur crabrones, Plin. σφὴξ, σφηκία, ἀνθρήνη, Scal. ad Var. ex cracco, unde Craber & crabro, unde σφηκώδης graciles dic. apud veteres comicos, M. à κρέας, caro & βέρα eſca, qui carnes comedent. Gloſſ. carabo, σφὴξ, unde videri poſſit dici à κέρας, cornu. *A kinde of great waſpe called a hornet.*

† Crabus, bi. Heſyc. Crabus, κράβος, larus avis, ὁ λάρος. *A ſea bird.*

† Cracca, f.g. *A kind of pulſe.*

† Cracentes, graciles. Feſt.

† Craceo, gracilis ſum. Mart. ex γράω comedo, abſumo, ut cracens ſit tanquam conſumptus, inde γραῦς anus, quæ tempore ſit corrupta & velut abſumpta. γράω ex ג gar concidere, ſecare.

† Cracere, gracilem eſſe, v. Soal. ad Var.

† Cracutæ. *Dogs engendered of wolves and dogs.*

† Crada. *A bough of a fig tree, alſo a fig.*

† Cradæum, κραδαῖον. *A fig leaf.*

† Cradiſus, vas vinarium. Pol.

† Crapula, æ. *The branke urſine,* à canthus præderota, v. Dod. vide Crepula.

† Creticus, pes qui eſt ex longa brevi & longa.

† Cragon, κράγων. genus ſquillæ, v. Crango.

† Crama, κρᾶμα, miſtura, B. Vinum aqua mixtum, diluta potio, ex κεράω miſceo.

Crambe, es, f. κράμβη dict. quibuſdam, qu. κερᾶμβη, παρὰ τὸ τοὺς κάρας ἀμβλύνειν, h. e. ab illo quod oculorum pupillas obtundit, hebetetque, al. qu. κάρφω ἀμαῦρῶ. ſeu potius ἀντίβλ. n. e. qu. crapulæ occurrat ſeu reſiſtat. nam ebrietatem arcet & crapulam jam contractam diſcutit, braſſicæ ſpecies apud Pl. 20. 29. crambe recocta faſtidiũ & nauſeam parit, inde proverb. crambe recocta mors. *A kinde of cole-wort.*

† Crambus, eſt vitium fructuum, & præcipuè uvarum quum ſolis exuſtione acini in areſcunt, κράμβος, adjectivè eſt exuſtus, torridus. M.

† Crango, κράγξη, crango, alias cancrũ, Gaza vertit alias cranginẽ, piſcis eſt de genere ſquillarum.

Cranium, ii, neut. gen. κράνιον, κράνος, κάρηνον, ἐγκέφαλος, ut apud Græc. κάρη, B. M. à κράνον, caput quod eſt κέφαλον. Junius dici vult quod cerebrum integat, quaſi κρανὸς, i. galea. *The bone of the head, the ſkull or brain pan: it is alſo uſed for a kinde of pot or cup.*

† Cranos, κράνος, galea.

† Cranum, κράνος, corni fructus.

† Crapatalli, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

† Crapatulum, li.n. Pol. *A piece of Persian coin.*

Crapula, æ, f. (κραιπάλη, ἀπὸ τῶ τὸν κάρηνον ἀλλοῦσθαι, h.e. ab eo quòd caput vertigine concutiat ; Cal. ex Plin.) Mart. ex κάρα caput, & πάλλειν vibrare. *Drunkennesse, surfeit, proceeding of too much eating and drinking*; crapula est etiam resina vel resinæ flos coctus qui pro condimento vino immiscetur, sic dict. quod vinū resinatum caput tentet.

† Crapularius, a, um. ad crapulam pertinens, inde crapulariæ unctiones.

Crapulatus, a, um. ebrius. M.

† Crapulenti, ebrii. Marcel.

Crapulor, aris : καμάζω. *To surfeit.*

Cras, adver. temporis, idem sign. quod die proxime futuro, ex ארח niacar, gr. αὔριον, Mart. ex coram vel ob κάρας, id est, ob oculos. *To morrow, in time comming.*

Crasis, is, f. à κεράννυμι misceo, κράσις temperamentum, i. proportio quædam primarum qualitatum existentium in elementis ex quibus corpus mistum est, apud gram. accipitur pro contractione duarum syllabarum in unam coalescentium. *A complexion, temperature or mixture of naturall humours.*

Crassamen, inis, neut. à crassus, crassitudo, τὸ παχὺ, οῦ, τὸ πάχος, Col. 1. 15. *A thick matter, as the dregs, mire.*

Crassimentum, ti, neut. crassities, παχὺ, Col. Gel. *The thickneſſe or groſſeneſſe of a thing.*

† Crassator, v. Grassator.

Crasse adv. Col. παχέως, παχυλῶς. *Groſſely, rudely, thickly.*

Crasseo, es. *To become groſſe.*

Crassesco, is. Col. crassescere est crassum fieri, pinguescere, παχύνομαι. *To waxe groſſe, fat, bigge, thick.*

Crassipelles pro fatuis. Cæl.

† Crassitas, atis, f. & crassum, si. n. *Groſſeneſſe, thickneſſe.*

Crassities, ei, f. & crassitudo, inis. vulgo profunditatem vocant, σύστασις, παχύτης, πύκνωσις. *Fatneſſe, thickneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*

Crassitudo, inis. v. crassities.

Crassivenium, aceris arboris genus, Plin. 16. c. 15. à venarum crassitudine dict.

Crasso as. *To make groſſe.*

† Crassor, aris idem quod Grassor.

† Crassulago. *The ſeed of the herb* crassula major.

† Crassulentus. *Full of groſſeneſſe.*

† Crassulus, a, um. dim. à crassus. *Somewhat thick or groſſe or fat*, inde crassula major : *The hearb orpine, or live-long.* Dodon. & crassula minor. *The hearb prickmadame.*

Crassus, a, um. à lagina corporis, à creando carnes, Isid. alii à crescendo, παχὺς, παχέος, al. a caro quasi carassus, vel à κρέας, vel à γράσσω, comedo, κρίσις. item Attic. σῶμα. crassus. *Groſſe, thick, fleſhy, dull, weighty, alſo homely*, crassa minerva aliquid facere, Horat. *Homely, with a groſſe and blunt wit, nothing exactly.*

Crastes, is, græc. *Dry hay.* Cœl. 8. 10.

Crastinārio, ōnis, fœm. ὑπερβολὴ, ὑστέρησις, in crastinum rejectio. *A delaying or deferring.*

Crastinus, a, um. cras. ἐπαύριον, dies crastinus, i. proxime adveniens. die crastini pro crastino. Crastinus ex cras, tinus est productio verbi. *To morrow*, adv.

† Crastino, as. *To delay from day to day.* v. Procrastino. M.

† Crastino, adv. Gel. αὔριον. *To morrow.*

† Cratægonon, vel crataogonon, ni. à κραταίγωνον, Pli. 27. 8. *Arſ-ſmart or cullerage*, v. Cal.

† Cratæonum, & cratæus, Offic. κραταίγηον, κραταίγων ἢ κραταιγὸν. *Stichwort, a graſſe good for the eyes*, Dodon.

Crate antique pro crates unde craticulum. Fest.

Crater, ēris. masc. g. & cratera, æ, f. (κρατὴρ ὀπὸ τῦ κρατεῖν, quod tenere, capere, Ser. al. ὀπὸ τῦ κεράν, id est, miscendo, quoniam accipitur pro vase in quo vinum miscetur aquæ, vel ἐκ τῦ κρῶ κρίσω, unde ὀπκρησαι & ὀπκράσαι, vide Fung. קערה, Kagnarah, Aven. *A great cup or bowl of plate, a platter, a pipe or veſſell to receive water, alſo a bole like a goblet, alſo a ceſtiall ſign, alſo a diſh, alſo a pot or kettle*, in accus. craterem vel cratera.

† Crāter, a, um. ad. *Binding one another.*

Craterculus, dimin. à crater.

† Craterites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone, very hard by nature.*

Craterium, æ, fœmin. gener. Var. *A bucket to take up water* : Vide crater.

Crātes, is, fœm. ὀπὸ τῦ κρατεῖν, quod vimina se invicem teneant, Scal. γέρρα, crates. Fest. craticulum, à gr. κρατὶς, al. κρατάνιον, al. κεκαπέρμα, Scal. leg. crate, Liv. crates est, rata quædam connexio viminum vel ferramentorum, vel lignorum, πλέγμα. *A watling of houſes with rods or reeds, a hurdle, a harrow or grate of iron or wood.*

† Crateuta, κρατεύτης, & crateuterium, κρατευτήριον, Pol. exponit lapides quibus verua innituntur ex κρατέω, teneo. *A cobiron or racke for the ſpit to turn when meat is to be roſted.*

Craticula, æ, fœmin. dim. Mart. ἐσχάριον, σιδηρᾶ κάμινος, ἑρμίνιον. *A gridiron.*

† Craticula, Gloss. Isid. focus.

Craticulo, as. Gel. *To burn coals in an iron cradle, to cover with grates.*

† Craticulum, v. Craticulus.

† Craticulus, li, m. Eraſ. *A little goblet.*

Cratio, is, īvi, itum, ire, Plin. πλέκω, occo, à crate. *To cover with hurdles o grates, to harrow or wattle.*

Cratitius, a, um. quod ex cratibus fit, ῥοϊδης. *Made of reeds, rods or ſticks in manner of a hurdle.* Vitruv.

† Cratos, gr. κράτος. *Power or dominion.*

† Craugon, Hesych. *A kinde of bird, a wood picker.*

† Craugus, Græc. κραυγὸς, vel κραυγὶς picus, picus Martius, avis.

† Craura, κραυρα, struma morbus sues infestans. *A diſeaſe in hogges, whereby the Lights do rot.*

† Crea, κρέα dicitur quicquid in anteriore tibiæ parte tenue & carnis est expers, stercus, spurcitia, unde excreare dicimus spurcitias ejicere, Gloss. Isid. V. Screo.

Creacentrum, vide Jun. ex κρέας caro, & κέντρον spiculum. *Alſo an hollow iron to enterlard meat with* : V. Creagra.

† Creagra, f. g. græc. κρεάγρα, ex κρέας caro & ἄγρα captura, Gloss. arpagi exemplum, id est, quo aliquid eximitur. *A fleſh-hook to take meat out of the pot.*

Creātio, onis, subst. f. g. Verbal. à creo, κτίσις, δημιουργία, *A creation or making*, Digest. ponitur etiam pro procreatio, ut creatio liberorum, Cal.

Creātor, ōris. m. verb. δημιουργὸς, κτίστης, ποιητὴς. *A father, a creator, a maker, a founder, a builder.*

Creātrix, icis f. g. ἡ δημιουργὸς. *She which createth, a mother.*

Creātūra, æ. f. κτίσις. *A creature, a thing made by art.*

Creātus, a. um. part. κτισθὲις, κτιθεὶς, *Created, made, born, framed, formed.*

Creber, a, um. & crebior, θαμινὸς, πυκνὸς, frequens, densus, συχνὸς, ex heb. ברר creber frequens. alii quasi crescens numero, Scal. in Fest. à cresco, creber, ut à cratio craber.) *Thick, full of, frequent, accuſtomed, often.*

Crebērrimus, a, um. *Very often*, Cat.

† Crebreo, bres, brui, caret supino, esse vel fieri crebrum, Cath.

Crebre, & crebreus, adv. *Often, more often*, Cat. crebrò, frequenter.

† Cre-

† Crebro, ōnis, m. eſt parca illa terra quæ continetur inter duos ſulcos, dict. quiâ aqua crebro per ipſam diſcurrit.

Crebreſco, is, ui, ere, διαθρυλλέομαι. Pl. *To be wont, to waxe common, to multiply.*

† Crebrifarius, ii, maſc. *A place haunted with theeves.* Crebriſurus, Cath.

Crebriſuro, & crebriſurus apud Ennium ſignificat vallum crebris ſuris, id eſt, palis munitum, Feſt. *A trench fortified with many ſtakes.*

Crebritas, ātis, fœ. συχνότης. *A multitude, of ennesſe, manifold, being together.*

† Crebiter, adv. Diomed. idem quod crebrò.

† Crebritudo, id. quod crebritas.

Crebrò, crebriùs, creberrimè, adv. συχνᾶς, πυκνᾶς, θαμινᾶ. *Often. times.*

Credens, tis, p. à credo. Ovid. *A beleeving, &c.*

† Credentia, æ, f. *A beleeving; alſo a pledge of fidelity.* Acerd.

Crēdibilis, le, adj. πιστὸς, πιθανὸς. *Credible, that may be beleeved.*

Crēdibiliter, adv. πιθανῶς. *Credibly, probably.*

† Creditaria, id eſt, cameratia Cath.

† Creditarius, ii, m. g. id eſt, camerarius. *Alſo a Counſellor.* Conſiliarius. Cath.

Crēditor, ōris. m. χρεώστης, δανεσὴς. *He to whom a thing is owed, hee that lendeth, a creditour.*

Crēditrix, icis, fœ. g. δανείζουσα. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owed.*

Crēditum, ti, n. qd. quacunq; de cauſa debetur, δάνεισμα. *Debt, any thing committed to ones truſt, credit.*

Crēditur, impers.

Crēditus, a, um. p. *Truſted, beleeved, lent, owed.*

Crēdo, is, didi, tum, certum do. (olim & creduo) fidem habeo, Ma. qu. cor do, id eſt, aſſenſum, aut quaſi cordi do, vel à κραδία corde ut ſit corde ſuſcipio, ſignificat fidem adhibeo, fidem tribuo, πιστεύω. Aliquando ponitur pro promittere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere, παραπαραδίδωμι. credere proprié is dicitur, qui ita rem alienat ut dominium transferat: qui enim dominiũ retinet alterius fidem non ſequitur: hinc in creditum ire dic. non qui rem ſuam ſeu certam ſpeciẽ vendicat, ſed in perſonã agit ut ſibi ſatisfiat, unde per prolepſim in creditum ire ſimplic. pro credere accipi plerunque conſuevit. *To beleeve, to think, to put confidence, to give, to keep, to commit to ones truſt, to lend, to have ſure confidence, to tel.* Itẽ tradere, revelare, manifeſtare, ſignificat interdum mandare, quãdoq; mutuũ dare δανείζω, cum accuſat. mediante in ſign. immittere, injicere, interdum ponitur pro puto, ἡγεμαι, νομίζω. Interdũ credere Deo, credere Deum, & credere in Deum. Eccleſiaſtici hoc intereſſe putant, quòd credere Deũ, eſt credere Deum eſſe; credere Deo, eſt fidem habere Deo, ſive verbis ejus; credere in Deum, eſt fide bonâ ſe conjicere in Deum, & in eo ſpem omnem noſtræ ſalutis repoſitam habere. credo qui, pro nimirùm qui, Cic.

† Creduas pro credas, Plau.

Crēdulitas, ātis, fœ. g. παχυπιθεια. *Credulity, raſhneſſe to beleeve any thing.*

Crēdulus, a, um. εὐπιθὴς. *Raſh of beleef.*

Creios, vide Crius.

Cremaſter, cremaſteris, κρεμαστὴρ, qui ſuſpenſum tenet, ſpeciali ſignificatione cremaſteres ſunt muſculi duo, utrinque ſcilicet unus, à quibus teſtes ſurſum trahuntur, Gorrh.

Cremaſteres, um. plur. maſc. gen. Col. κρεμαστῆρες à κρεμάω, ſuſpendo. *The two long and ſlender muſcles by which the ſtones of man or beaſt doe hang.*

† Cremathra, κρεμάθρα. *A cheeſe racke, an hanging veſſell, wherein men uſe to put the fragments of meat, ſuch as our hairen cupboards be.* Vide lex. Græc.

Crematio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. πύρωσις. *Burning.*

Crematus, a, um. p. *Burned.*

† Crembala, orum, n. Jun. *Childrens rattles.* Crembalum, κρέμβαλον crepitaculũ quo pulſabatur ad ſaltandũ, ex κρέμειν pulſare, & βαλλίζειν ſaltare, vel a Cymbalum.

Cremen, inis, Frag. Poet. *An encreaſing.*

Cremento, as, Plaut. *To encreaſe or augment.*

† Crementum, ti, Iſid. ſemẽ maſculi, a creſco, augmentum, αὔξησις. *It is for an encreaſing.* Vide Acer.

† Cremialis, le, Ulp. *Fit to make fire, belonging to burning.*

† Creminum, ii, n. Gl. *A ſacrifice.*

Cremium, ii, neut. à cremo. Plin. ſurculus aridus vel minutus, quod facile cremetur, itẽ plantæ ſpecies, φρύγιον, affine eſt ἀκρέμων, pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρέμων dict. ſcribit, ab ἄκρον ſummitas, vel à κρεμῶ pendere facio. *Small ſticks or dry brauſh-wood to kindle a fire quickly; alſo fleſh fried in a panne.*

Crĕmo, as. καίω, Aven. ex כמר camar crematus, vide Cremium. *To burn, to ſet on fire.*

Crĕmor, ōris, m. g. Cato, κρέμνον, lactis cremen, Mart. putat dici á cerno, ut ſit pingue ſecretum. Alludit tamen ad Græc. κρίμνον, quod eſt ἀκρὶς hordeum, ut cremor hordei vel lactis. cremor idem eſt, achymus. *The thick juice of Barley, or other thing, ſteeped, preſſed, creame, barm, yeſt.*

Crĕna, æ, f Plin. γλυφὴ, ex κρύπτω fons ex קור cor fodere. Crena itẽ eſt pars in mucrone calami aut pẽnæ inciſa, undẽ veluti ex fonte fluit atramentum: ſic etiã in ſagittis dicitur partis extremæ ſectio in quã nervum inſerunt arcum tẽdẽtes vel ſagittãtes. Etymolog. ducit κρύπτω à ῥέω fluo, vel κλέφω, Suid. à κάπτω quiã fons aquæ filia, Heb. מקר macor, vide M. *A notch of an Arrow, or the neb of a penne that hath the cleft in: alſo the notch in the horne or end of the bone, a jag or nock,* crenæ dicuntur etiã aſperitates quædã œſophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, Plin. 11. 37. *Alſo the jagged end of leaves or papers notched.*

† Crenatus, a, um. adject. Jun. *Notched, jagged.* inde crenata herbarum folia voc. hoc eſt ſerrata. Crenſ. *Notches in a ſcore, ſtick or table:* Cal.

Cremutium, holocauſtum, Iſid. quia totum cremabatur.

Creo, as, Perot. ex ברא bara ב beth apud Heb. facile ſumitur pro כ caph, vel ex κρίω impero, unde κεκίνω perficio, Heſych. κεκρᾶσθαι τελεῖσθαι creo, κτίζω, δημιουργῶ. Mart. refert ad χεὶρ manus, quiã manibus ſuis, id eſt, potentiã ſuã Deus fecit omnia, M. creo eſt efficio eximie, Deus creare dicitur, cum virtute infinita aliquid efficit ex nihilo, deinde transfertur & ad alias effectiones, productiones, & ordinationes. Creo olim cereo, dicebatur. *To give the firſt beeing, to make, to cloſe, to eſtabliſh, to beget, to breed, to bring forth, to procure, to ordain.*

† Creocaccăbus, ex κρέας caro, & κακκάβη caccabus, quaſi caro in caccabo. *A kinde of meat made of fleſh chopped with bloud, ſuet, and ſweet liquour.*

† Creodætæ, carnium diviſores, Græc. Gel. 27. 22. inde creodæſia carnium diviſio, id. ibid. ex κρέας careo, & δαίειν dividere. *The name of an office among the Lacedemonians that had the diſtribution of the meat.*

† Creodochon vas, κρεόδοχον, à κρέας caro, & δεχόμαι capio. *A veſſel to keep fleſh in.*

† Creomitum, ti, n. g. *Fruit of the tree called* Creomitus.

Creomitus, ti, ti, f, Plin. *A kinde of tree.*

Crepæ, idem quod capræ, Feſt. quod ciuribus crepent.

Crepax, cis. Sen. *He that maketh a great noise in cracking.*

Creperus, a, um. Fest. Creperum veteres Lat. dubium vocabant origine, Græc. κρεμάσιον velox, citum, quod incitatus cursus visum, præceps oratio aurem fallat, Scal. ad Var. crepum κρίφας, Mar. ex ערב gnerub vesperi, creperus, dubius. Var. creperas res dubias esse scribit, atque inde dictum esse crepusculum, quod dies ne sit an nox dubitetur. Creari dicuntur qui ad aliquod munus, & honorem in municipiis, suffragiis & decreto ordinis vocantur & eliguntur, Brisſ. *Doubtfull, dark, uncertaine.*

Crepi luperci dicti sunt à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. Mos erat Romanis nudos discurrere in lupercalibus, & obvias quasque fœminas pellibus ferire, Fest.

† Crepiculum parvus crepitus.

Crĕpĭda, æ, fœm. gener. Scalig. à κρηπίς, Isidor. à pedum crepitu quum incedimus. *A low voided shooe with a latchet, a slipper, a pantofle.*

Crĕpĭdarius, a, um. *Pertaining to slippers or pantofles.* substantivè crepidarius, ii, m κρηπιδοποιός. qui crepidas conficit. Gel. 13. 20. *He that maketh pantofles or slippers.*

Crepĭdatus, a, um. κρηπιδωτὸς. *Wearing such shooes or pattens.*

Crepido, inis, f. (dict. quod ibi aquæ crepant, id est, strepant. Fest. crepidine saxa prominentia, à κρηπὶς fundamentum vasis, κρηπὶς, crepido, margo, soccus, summitas rumarum, & gradus saxeus, κρηπὶς, γιγνόμενον, ἐξοχὴ. *A creak, shore, or banke whereon the water beateth, the brimme or border of any thing,* Columb. *Also it signifieth the groundwork.*

Crepĭdŭla, æ, fœm. g. dim. à crepida (quidam à crepitu, id est, à sono quem ambulando reddunt, Gel. & Persius vocem dicunt esse Græcam) κρηπίδιον. *A little patten, or pantofle.*

† Crepĭdulum, li, n. Vide Crepitaculum.

Crepis, idem quod crepida, κρηπὶς. Gellius 13. 20. *Also a fine cake made of honey and flower; Also a kinde of hearb.*

† Crepita, æ, f. g. *A cave or den.*

Crepitacillum, li, dim. à crepitaculum κρεπταλίδιον, Lucr. 1. 5. crepitacillis opus est, aliàs legitur crepitaculari.

Crepitans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rustling, making a noise.*

Crepito, as. frequ. Plaut. ψοφῶ. *To make a noise often, to crack, to chatter, to fart.*

Crepitaculum, sistrum, æneum instrumentum quod manibus percussum reddit sonum, in Isid. sacris solemne, σεῖσ-τρον, κρόταλον, à crepo. *A sounding or ratling instrument, a drumme, a ratle,* Col.

Crepitulum, li, neut. gen. Fest. vel Crepiculum ornamentum capitis, id enim in motu capitis crepitum facit. *An ornament for the head.*

Crĕpitus, us, m. g. ψόφος, κρότος, βρόμος. *A bounce, a noise, creaking, a sound, a fart, chattering.*

Crepo, as, ui, itum, āre. à sono dict. Var. λαπίζω, ψοφέω, βομβέω, per translat. ponitur pro dolere, queri, accusare, Mar. à κρέκω, vide. *To make a noise, to give a crack, to rumble, to speak or talk, to break, also to grieve, complain or accuse.*

† Crepor, ōris, m. *A crack, or crashing.*

† Crepulus li, m. g. Gl. *A showre falling with a great violence.*

Crepundia, ōrum, neut. g. à crepando, ἀσύρματα, κροτητηρίνια. Crepundia à Plinio dicuntur fasciæ quibus involvunt infantes. Crepundiis, initiis, Gloss. Isidor. *Trifles and gugaws for children, the first apparell for children, swathes for children, &c.*

Crepus, Lupercus, à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. ex κρέφ. *A Priest of Jupiter.*

† Crepuscens, idem quod hora vespertina, Sid.

Crepusci, Var. qui crepusculo nascuntur. *Those things which are born and bred about the twilight, or day-break.*

† Crepusculascens, tis, partic. à crepusculasco, is. *Waxing dark or late.*

Crepusculum, li, n. g. à crepum, ἀμαυρὸν, Gr. κνέφας, Var. à crepere voce Sabina pro dubio, quod dubitetur an dies vel nox sit. *The twilight in the evening or morning.*

† Cres, Phœbo g. atissima dona Cres tulit, vide Creta.

Crescens, tis, p. *Encreasing, growing, &c.*

Cresco, is, vi, tum, ere. à creo, αὐξάνω, θεράπομαι, φύομαι, al. à κρίω, quasi carne augeor, quasi sit crescо παρὰ τὸ κρίας. Fest. à κραίνειν, perficere. *To grow, to encrease, to wax bigger, to be nourished, to bee advanced.* crevi modo signif. hæreditatem adii, modo major ætate vel sensu sum, modo judicavi, modo divisi, quæ omnia à duobus verbis veniunt, à cresco & cerno, una his origo, Græc. κραίνειν.

† Crespinus, Mathiol. *The Barbary tree.* Dod.

† Creta, æ, f. (κιμωλία γῆ, alii à cretus, quod à cresco, creta notare pro approbare, vel à Creta insula, in qua optimè provenit, vel à crescendo, quoniam proprietas ejus est, ut macerando crescat.) *Chalk, Fullers clay, marle, ceruse.*

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalke or lome.* Plin.

Cretæfodina, æ, fœm. g. Dig. cretæfodina & cretifodina dicta est unde creta effoditur. *A marle or chalke pit, a place where they digge chalk.*

Cretarium, ii, n. g. Colum. Cretæfodina. *A chalke pit.*

Crētārius, ii, neut. gen. Colum. *A chalker, bee that worketh in chalk.*

Crētātus, a, um. Pl. *Made white or marked with chalk.*

† Creterra, vas vini, à cratere, Non. crateræ vasa vini, vel craterra, quam nunc situlam vocamus, κρατὴρ & κρατὶς, vide Craterra.

† Crethmos, Offic. κρῆθμον batis, vel battis, Pl. Col. olus cordum. *A certain hearb,* vide Crisp.

† Creti pro aditione hæreditatis, vide Cerno.

† Creticus, a, um. ad cretā pertinens, vel ex creta, κρητικὸς, creticus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, quià inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut Caritas, inventio ejus ad Cretēses refertur. cretica terra, *White marle.*

† Cretinos. *A kinde of hearb.* Plin.

Cretio, ōnis, fœm. g. à cerno, vel verbale à cresco, ἡ εἰς τὴν οὐσίαν ἐμβάτευσις, ἡ τῆς κλησὶ ἐμβάτευσις, solemnitas quædā quæ adhibebatur in ad undis hæreditatibus. Cretio est certorum dierū spatium in quo institutus hæres aut adit hæreditatem, aut finito tempore cretionis excluditur. *A certaine Solemnity used in entring upon Inheritance or Inheritage; Also a certaine space given to the heire to deliberate of taking possession of his Inheritance.* Vide Calv. Jur.

Crētōsus, a, um. adject. *Full of chalk.*

† Cretula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Creta.

† Cretura, Pal. Jun. ἀλτυρὸν voc. *Course meals, grudgeons, siftings,* à cerno.

Crētus, a, um. particip. Ovid. a cresco, γεγονὼς, φυεὶς. *Borne, descended.*

Crētus, a, um. adject. Ovid. à cerno, ἀποκρισθείς. *Severed, or parted from, &c.*

Crevi, præteritum, modò significat hæreditatem adii, modò major ætate vel censu sum, modò indicavi,

cavi, modò diviſi, quæ omnia a creſco et cerno veniunt, vide Creſco & Cerno, Feſt.

† Crex, ecis, fœm. g. Græc. κρίξ. Heſych. capillus item avis Ariſtop. & Ariſtot.

† Cribana, genus placentæ, Hel. ex κριβάνῳ placenta dict quod in cribano ſit decocta.

† Cribellum, li, n. Col. dim. *A little Sieve.*

† Cribrarius, ii, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *A boulter, or one that maketh* Cribra.

Cribrarius, a, um, Plin. κοσκινικός. *Belonging to a Sieve*; *alſo* Cribraria, *Fine flower.*

Cribro, as, Plin. ex cribrum, σήθω. *To ſift or ſarce.*

Cribrum, Pli. ex (Heb. חברר cebara, cribrum, כבר cabar, multiplex, copioſus, inſtrumentum crebris pertuſum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, κόσκινον, σῆθος, σπυρίδιον, quidam ideo à creber, quod crebris pertuſum ſit foraminibus, ex κρίνω, Scal. à cerno) Plin. *A Sieve or Sarce.*

† Cricellia, Græc. κρικέλλια, cricellia ſunt anelli, ut biculi, circuli, Acerd.

† Cricoides, cartilago, eſt raryngis cartilago.

† Criga Heſych. Græc. κρίγη noctua, ſtrix, à ſtrepitu. *A kinde of Owle.*

Crimen, inis, n. g. à κρίνω, cerno. Iſid. ducit à carendo, διὰ τὸ στέρεσθαι ὄλλη, ἐγκλημα, κατηγορία, ut à κρίνω κρίμα, & à diſcerno diſcrimen. Crimen proprie ſignif. id qd per contentionem alicui objicitur, cerno enim eſt contendo, crimẽ eſt id ob qd aliquis cerni, id eſt, judicari poſſit ut obnoxius, tanquã κρινόμενον. crimen aliq. pro criminatione, & objectione, aliquando pro pudore, aliq. pro falſa ſuſpicione. *A fault, blame, rebuke, an accuſation, a ſuſpition or falſe report, a cauſe, occaſion.* Ter.

Crĭmĭnālis, le. Paul. ad crimen pertinens, ἐγκληματικός. *Criminall, wherein is offence.*

Criminaliter, adv. Ulp. *Wherein is offence.*

† Crĭmĭnat, pro criminatur, Ennius.

Crĭmĭnātio, ōnis. f. g. ἐγκλησις, διαβολή. *Blame, falſe accuſation, complaining, an accuſation.*

Criminator, ōris, m. κατήγορος, Gel. *An accuſer.*

Criminatorius, a, um. Plaut. *Full of accuſation or crimes.*

Crĭmĭnor, āris, depon. αἰτιάομαι, ἐγκαλέω. *To blame, to rebuke, to lay to ones charge, to accuſe falſly.*

Crĭmĭnosè, iùs, iſſimè, adverb. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Reproachfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Crĭmĭnoſiſſimè, adv. Suet. in Tiber. 53. criminoſiſſimè inſectari.

Crĭmĭnoſiſſimus. *Moſt worthy reproach, very full of reproach or blame,* Suet. in Cæſ. c. 54.

Crĭmĭnoſitas, ātis. Plaut. *Ill report.*

Crĭmĭnoſus, a, um. διάβολος, φιλεγκλήμων, ſuſpicioſus, quod criminis ſuſpicionem adfert. Criminoſum quod in ſe crimen habet. *Ready to accuſe, blame-worthy, puniſhable, full of crime, worthy accuſation, full of reproach.*

† Crimnoides urina, κριμνώδης, cujus ſedimenta crimnoidea ſunt, id eſt, quæ ſpeciem furfuris vel ſpumæ referunt, ſignificantq; ſanguinis cremationem, vel ſolidorum liquationem.

† Crina. *Oyle of Lillies.* fortè legend. crinonia, vide Calv. Lex. Hor. crinina unguenta.

Crĭnāle, is, neut. τὸ ὀπίσθιον. *A thing to binde up the haire, a coife, a haire-lace, a pinne, or wire to divide the haire.*

Crĭnālis, le, adjectivum. Ovid. ὁ ἐκ τρίχων. *That belongeth to the haire.*

† Crinanthemon, κρινάνθεμον, Dioſc. κρίνον Ἀσιατικόν. *The wild Lilly,* vide Cal.

Crines, Pl. *Haire, fins of fiſhes; or any thing like haire,* vide Crinis.

† Crinitulus, m g. dim. à Crinis, Eraſm *A little haire.*

† Crinio, is, ivi, ire. eſt crines emittere, τριχόω. *To have haire.*

† Crineſco, is. Gloſſ. *To waxe hairy.*

Crĭniger, a, um, adj. Lucan. Κομψοτριχόεις. *That hath or weareth hair.*

† Crinina, æ, fœm. gen. Pomp. *A kinde of Ointment of Lillies.* Vide Crina.

Crinĭnus, a, um, adject. *Of Lillies.*

† Crinior, ōris, m. *That hath long haire.*

Crĭnĭor, iris, iri, Stat. *To have a buſh of hair, to have a creſt on it.*

Crinoſus, igneus Globus: Acerd.

Crinis, is, maſc. gen. θρίξ, κόμη, πλόκαμος, à κρίνω diſcerno, quia inter ſe diſcreti ſunt crines ex diſtinctis poris, Iſid. crines propriè mulierum ſunt quod vittis diſcernantur, vide Cerno. *Haires of the head, a buſh of haire; alſo the head, ſometimes ſtrings of Vines or ſuch like, alſo hold or occaſion.*

Crinitus, a, um, κομήτης. *That hath much or long hair, that hath a creſt.*

† Crinomenon, Græc. κρινόμενον, Lat. quæſtio à Rhetoribus appellatur, contentio quæ ex ſtatu efficitur, & circa quod verſatur certamẽ totius controverſiæ. *That wherein the controverſie conſiſteth.*

† Crinon, Plin. 21. 5. rubens lilium, κρίνον Græc. voc. crinon agrion. *A Lilly.*

† Crinonia, frutex eſt. *A Lilly.* Suid. Cal. Græc. κρίνον, lilium.

Crinoſitas, ātis, fœm. Suet. *Hairineſſe.*

† Criobolium, ſacrificium arietum, quod cum immolantur, dejiciuntur clava vel ſecuri, κριὸς aries. βαλλαντιωτία.

† Crios, κριὸς aries, κριὸς ἰσπινῶδης arietinum cicer, ab arietini capitis figura dict. *A kind of Chiche called alſo* Arietinum; *alſo a Shippe having the picture of a Ram; alſo a Ram,* id eſt, *a warlike Engine; alſo the forme of a Ramme in building.*

† Criſimima ſigna, id eſt, judicãtia

† Criſis, eos, f. g. Græc. κρίσις. eſt ſubita morbi in melius pejúſve, ad vitam aut mortem, mutatio, v. Stu. *Judgement: alſo the conflict of nature and ſickneſſe: alſo the time when it diminiſheth or encreaſeth.*

† Criſis aſima qua à nullo dierũ judicantium aut ſigno in illis apparere ſolito prædemonſtrata fuerit, Stup. criſis imperfecta quæ non omnino à morbo liberat.

† Criſoberillis. Plin. *A certaine gemme.*

Criſpa, æ, fœm. gen. *A tuft or creſt.*

Criſpans, ntis, Gel. 18. 11. ventus mare cæruleum criſpicans niteſcere facit. *A curling or brandiſhing.*

Criſpicans, criſpicantis, vide Criſpans.

Criſpicapillus, a, um. adj. Gloſſ. *That hath curled haire,*

† Criſpina, Agr. idem quod Rubeus Ideus.

† Criſpinus, ni, maſc. gen. Offic. ſpina appendix. Vide Jun. *The holy thorn tree, the Gooſeberry or Barberry tree.*

Criſpiſulcans fulmen, Cicero in Top. igneum fulmen, ex criſpus & ſulco. *A lightning come down wrinkled.*

† Criſpitudo, ĭnis, fœm. g. *Curledneſſe: Alſo wanton ſhaking of the body, &c.*

Criſpo, as. ex crinis, criſpum reddere, πλόκους, ἕλον ποιέω. *To brandiſh, to ſhake, to frizle, to curle, to make to ſhine,* Plin.

Criſpor, aris. paſſiv. *To be frizled, curled, or hairy, or curle-pated.*

Criſpulus, a, um. Mart. aliquantulum

tulum crispus, ὑπόλιξ, ἠλόπεγος. V. Crispus.

Crispus,a,um,adj. à crinibus, κρίσπος, ἔλιξ, κρικτός, τρίχωσος, al. à κρέσσων, ut γῆρας gram. Scal. *Curled, friz'ed, full of rough veins, rugged.* V. Scal. in Priap.

Crispior, compar. issimus, superl.

Crisso,as, crissare κατηρυγίζειν, crisso, ceveo, διὰ χρὸς τὰς γλουτὰς moveo κρισσῶσαι, Gl. Crisat καλπίζει. Crissare est proprium mulierum aptè se motantium dum in re venerea sunt, Juvenal. Scaliger crissare propriè est prurire, verbum Tarentinum. κνισᾶν & κνιστᾶν vel κνιζᾶν.

Crista dicitur conus ille in vertice galli, & aliorũ quorundã animaliũ, λόφος, ad hujus similitudinem etiam cristam vocamus Conũ galeæ ad similit. item Pl. 17. 5. herbæ species est folia habens similia gallinacei cristæ. *Vervine.* dicitur à crinis & sto, quod crines stant erecti in vertice, Pli. al à κάρη, κρᾶνα & κάρης, κρὰς, id est caput, unde crasta, unde crista, Becm. Mar. à crispo quod ex crispis pilis fit, vel à κέρας cornu quod in capitibus sit ut corniculũ. *A creſt, a tuft, a plume,* pecten muliebris pudendi.

Cristallus, & cryſtallum, V. crystallus.

Cristatus, a,um. adj. Mar. λοφερός. *Which hath a creſt or combe.*

Cristula, dim. à crista, λοφίδιον. *A little creſt, a little combe of feathers in the crown.*

† Critæ, ex κρίνω, κρίται. *Judges in prizes or ſuch like.* qui muſicis, agonicis, & ſcenicis certaminibus præerant.

† Crithamus vel Crithamum, Junius, κρίθμον crithmum. Creta marina, baticula. *Camphire. Sea-fennell.*

† Crithe, es, Cels. κρίθη hordeũ, & oculorum tuberculũ. *A Barley corn, alſo a little ſwelling in the eye-lid like a barley corn, a wart.*

† Crithologia, vel critologia, Calv. cura frumenti ſuſcipiendi & excutiendi, κρίθη enim hordeũ eſt, unde κριθόλογος, cui id muneris imponebatur.

† Crithologus, qui hordeum colligit, qui primitias hordei ab offerentibus accipiebat, atque iis rem ſacram faciebat.

Criticus, a,um, κριτικὸς, judicialis, judicem agens, ἀπὸ τοῦ κρίνειν, à judicando, unde cririci dies voc. qui à medicis judiciarii dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinibus ratione fieri judiciũ poteſt, quos decretiones vocare poſſumus, unde poematũ cenſores, & aliorũ operũ judices olim critici dicti ſunt, Ariſtophanes & Ariſtarchus grammatici critici fuerunt, qui plurimos verſus tanquam nothos & ſubdititios ex Homeri operibus ſummoverunt, Cic. ad Dolab. 9. Ego tanquã criticus antiquus judicaturus ſum, πᾶν τὸ δόγμα judicare ad criticos pertinebat. *That judgeth, that giveth ſentence, or ſignes to judge by, critical.*

† Critobolium. *A ſacrifice in honour of Altis, wherein they ſacrificed rams.* Acer.

† Critumon, neut. gen. *The hearbe Finkell-Marine, or Fennell of the Sea.*

† Crius, κριὸς eſt aries, à κέρας cornu; item cicer arietinum, à capitis arietini ſimilitudine, Plin. 18. Heſ. κριὸς vocat conchas aſperas.

† Crobylus, li, m. κρωβύλος, aureus, vel argenteus corymbus, ex capillis pendens. *A caul to wear on ones head.*

† Crobilus crinium plexus in acumen deſinens, Acerd. ex Tertullian.

† Crobyſſum, neut. g. αἴξουμ minus.

† Croca. *A cradle.*

† Crocactum, neut. gen. *A kinde of hearbe whereof Poets made their garlands.*

† Crocallis, is, Plin. Libr. 37, Cap. 10. *A precious ſtone like a cherrie.*

Crocatio, onis, f. g. Feſt. κρωγμὸς, à ſono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio. *The kawing of crowes.*

Crocatus, a,um. κροκωτὸς. *Safroned, or like Saffron.*

Croceus, a,um, Pl. κρόκινος. κρόκινος. *Of or like Saffron, yellow.*

† Crocias, Plin. lib. 37. cap. 11. κροκίας, à croci ſimilitudine. *A precious ſtone of the colour of Saffron.*

† Crocinum, neut. Calv. leg. Crocacinum.

Crocinus, a,um, idem ſubſt. κροκωδὴς, κροκώτος. *Of the colour of Saffron.* Subſtant. ſignific. *Ointment of Saffron.*

Crocio, is, ivi, tum, ire, Plaut. verbum fictitium à ſono vocis, à κρώζω, quod eſt à κράζω clamo, reſpicit ad κόραξ. *To croke or crylike a Raven or Jackdaw.*

Crocis, Pl. 14. 17. herba cujus contactu phalangia emoriuntur. *A certain hearb.*

† Crocitatio, onis, fœm. gen. Feſt. κρωγμὸς. *The croking of Crows or Ravens.*

Crocito, as, freq. à crocio, Plaut. πολλάκις κρώζω. *To croke like a crow oftentimes.*

Crocitus, us, Non. Vide Crocitatio.

† Croco, as, v. Crocio.

† Crocodilea, Jun. κροκοδείλεια, ſc. κόπρος, fimus crocodili terreſtris. *The ſweet ſmelling dung of the land Crocodile, alſo a beaſt much like a Crocodile.*

Crocodilinus, a,um, adject. κροκοδείλινος. *Like a Crocodile, or ſophiſticall.* Quint.

Crocodilium, ii, neut. gen. κροκοδείλιον, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8. *An hearle like the thiſtle called* Camælion niger.

Crocodilus, li, maſc. gen. à croceo colore, Iſidor. Var. autè ſtatuit eſſe Græc. παρὰ τὸ δειλαίνειν τοὺς κροκόδειλος, quod littora fugiat, οἱονεὶ πρὸ τῆν γῆν δειλός, quaſi qui ſit in terra pavidus, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κρόκη ἢ δεῖλη, quòd timeat & averſetur odorem croci. *A crocodile.* Crocodilus dicitur etiam quæſtio ſophiſtica, unde crocodilinæ quæſtiones, v. ceratinus.

† Crocomagma, atis, n. Pli. 21. 20. κροκόμαγμα, magma croci. *Dregs of the oyle of Saffron.*

† Crocomerion, neu. κροκομήριον. *An hearb called* Leontopodium, Calep.

† Crocopeplos, κροκόπεπλος, auroræ epitheton, quaſi croceam habens veſtem.

† Crocophantia, æ, f. g. Græc. rectius crocuphantia, à κρόκη trama, & ὑφαίνω texo, velum ex trama textum. al. leg. crocotia, al. crocota ſeu crocotula, à flore, nam à croco fit croceus, à quo crocotulæ veſtes, Calv. *Shadows which were worn next to womens caules of a yellow colour.* Ulp.

† Crocota, æ, f. κρόκωτος, vel crocoton, n. à croceo colore. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

† Crocotarii, plur. maſc. gen. Ap. *They that make ſuch apparell for women.*

† Crocotia, veſtes delicatæ fuerunt, unde proverbium χαλᾶ κρόκωτον, feli crocoton: quo utimur quum indignis honor exhibetur, Calv.

Crocotilum, valdè exile, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Crocotinum, vel crocotitium, n. g. Feſt. genus operis piſtorii.

Crocottas, Heiych. à croci colore. *A kinde of beaſt in Æthiopia.*

Crocotula, æ, f. g. dim. à crocota, Pl. κροκώτιον. *A little Saffron coloured garment.*

Crocotularius, ii, maſ. gen. Plaut. *A Dier of Saffron coloured garments.* Calv.

Crŏcum, ci, n. g. & & crocus, ci, m. ex Heb. כרכם carcõ, Gr. κρόκος, κρόκον, Callim. παρὰ τὸ ἁλλᾶσθαι ἐν κνέφ quod vireſcat & floreat in frigore. *Saffron, yellow chieves within certain flowers.*

† Crocuphantia, Vide Crocophantia.

Crocuta, æ, f. Solin. *A beast begotten between the Lioneſſe, and the beaſt Hiæna,* ex colore croceo, Pl. 8.30.

† Crolla pro corolla, Plaut. dim.

Agar'and.

† Crommyon, Gr. *An onion,* κρόμμυον, Ath. lib. 8.

† Cronia, orum, Gr. à κρόνος, Saturnus. *Feaſts dedicated to Saturn.* V. Criſp.

Cronicæ, arum. *Certain ſtatues made for them that were thrice victors.* Plin.

† Cronion, cepa canina.

† Crono crator, ſive decennuli dominus, Græc. *A planet Lord of ten years.*

† Croſſia fimbria, Ac.

† Croſſus, i, Cal. 28.9. *A pot to put wine in.*

† Crotaceus, a, um. *That hath a ſhrill voice.*

Crotalia, Plin. 8. 35. κροτάλια. *Pearles ſet cloſe together, ſo that they hitting one another make a ſound,* ex crotalo.

† Crotaliſtria, æ. *She that plaieth upon a* Crotalum.

Crotalum, li, n.g. κρόταλον ἀπὸ τοῦ κρέκειν, à percutiendo. *A Cymball, a Rattle, a clapper, a ring of braſſe, ſticken on an iron rod.* Virg. V. Criſp.

Crotalus, li, m. κρόταλος. *Hee that hath a ſhrill and ſounding voice.* Ca. Cr.

† Crotaphitæ, κροταφῖται, à κρόταφος, tempora. *The two muſcles that are in the temples.* Cal. Stup.

† Croton, onis, fœm. gen. Plin. vulgo cataputia major, Latinè ricinus. *A certain ſhrubbe, alſo a certaine Gumme, and a kinde of flies.* V. Cal.

Crŭcĭabilis, le, adj. βασανιστικός, Ap. *Painfull.*

Crŭciabiliter, adv. Plaut. πικρῶς, πονηρῶς. *Painfully.*

Crŭcĭamen, n. Aug. βασανισμός, πόνος. *A torment.*

Crŭcĭamentum, ti n.g. & cruciabilitas, atis, f. Plau. idem.

Crucians, tis, part. *Tormenting, vexing.*

Crucĭārius, a, um. Ap. *Worthy to be hanged, tormented, belonging to the croſſe or torment.*

† Crucĭārius, ii, maſc. gen. *A tormentor.*

† Cruciata, æ, f.g. Jun. *The beard Croſſe wort Gentian. Fuſſon.* Coop. Jun. ἡρύλλιον, ſenecio.

† Cruciatio, onis, fœmin. gener. V. Cruciatus. *A tormenting, a torment.*

Cruciātor, oris, Jul. Firm. βασανιστής. *A tormentor.*

Cruciatorius, a, um. *Pertaining to torment.*

Crŭciātus, us, m. λύπη, βάσανος, ἀλγηδών. *Torment, grief.*

† Crucibulum, li, neut. g. antiq. *A lamp, a watching candle, a kind of clay.*

Crucicolæ. *Worſhippers of the croſſe,* Acerd.

† Crucicula, æ, f.g. dim. *A little Croſſe.*

Crucĭfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, à Crux & figo. Plin. σταυρόω, ἀνασταυρόω. *To crucifie, to naile to the croſſe.*

Crucifixus, a, um. Sueton. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the croſſe.*

Crucĭfragium, ii, neut. gen. Pl. *He that hath his legs broken, a break-leg.* Plaut.

† Crucifragus, a, um, qui crura frangit. *A hangman, &c.*

Cruciger, & crucifer, a, um, crucem gerens. *Hee that beareth the croſſe.*

Crucio as, à cruce, ἀνιάω, βασανίζω, σπαράσσω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.*

† Crucius, a, um, adjectivum, Feſt. *That which tormenteth or is unpleaſant.*

† Crudaria, æ, fœm. gen. Pl. 33. cap. 6. *A vein of ſilver in the top of a Mine.*

Cruda ſalutatio ſalutatio candidatorum. *An early ſalutation before men have digeſted their meat.* Tert.

Crūdēlis, le, ior, iſſimus, ὠμός, ἀπηνής, ἀπλακής, quaſi crudum, non coctum, nec eiui habilem, vel à cruore quem ſitit. *Cruell, fierce, unmerciable, ungentle, unhumane.*

Crūdelitas, atis, f.g. ὠμότης, ἀσπλαγχνία. *Cruelty, inhumanity.*

Crūdēlĭter, ius, iſſimè, ὠμῶς, ἀπηνέως. *Cruelly.*

† Crudeo. *To be raw.*

Crudeſco is, ſcere, ὠμάσκω, Virg. *To wax raw, freſh, green, to waxe more fierce.*

Cruditas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀμύλωσις, ἀπεψία. *Rawneſſe of ſtomack, indigeſtion.*

Crūdus, a, um, à cruore, κρύος, crudum quaſi cruentum, ὠμός, ἄπεπτος, quod adhuc in cruore eſt, Iſid. crudú quod ſit cruentum, eſt enim cum ſanguine coctum; crudus, non coctus, non concoctus, cruentus. *Raw, freſh, green, not ripe, ſowre, not digeſted, cruell, angry.*

Cruentè, iùs, adv. *Bloudily, with effuſion of bloud.*

Cruentatus, a, um, Ov. αἱματόεις. *Rayed with bloud, red as bloud, bloudſhot.*

Cruento, as, ex cruore, αἱματόω, αἱμάσσω. *To make bloudy, to embrew, or to beſprinkle.*

Cruentus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, αἱματώδης, αἱματόεις. *Bloudy, cruell, as red as bloud.*

† Crŭma, atis, n. ex κρούω pulſo, Mart. *A timbrell.*

Crumelus. *A kinde of meat ſodden,* Acer.

Crŭmena, vel crumina, æ. fœm. Plaut. βαλάντιον, μαρσύπιον, à κρεμάω ſuſpendeo, quòd plerumq; ſuſpenſa geſtatur, Feſt. ſacculi genus, Perot. à κρέμω quod brachio pendens huc atq; illuc feriat. *A purſe, a bagge of leather.* Gloſſ. crumina, βύλακες. generoſus es ex crumina. *The Gentry conſiſts in thy wealth.*

† Crumenarius, ii, m. Lamp. *A purſe maker.*

† Crumeniſeca, Jun. à crumena & ſeco, Græc. βαλαντιοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

† Crumēniſecium, ii, n. *A cutting of purſes.* Turn.

† Crumeniſex, βαλαντιοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

† Cruniſmus, κρουισμὸς impetus, velut ſalientis aquæ, & torrentis modo cum ſtrepitu & murmure demanante embrocatio, Plaut. à κρατίζω κρουνὸς, à κράνη, fons.

Crŭor, oris, m. à κρύος, concretus et congelatus ſanguis, Scaliger, vel à κεύω, quod ex vulnere fit, αἷμα, ἰχώρ. *Bloud dropping out of a wound.*

† Crupanum, ni, n. Heſych. κρηπὶς, lignei calcei, Pol. *A wooden pateen.*

Crupellarii, Tac. à Gr. κλίβανος. *A kind of iron veſſell in which they baked bread,* alii ex κρύπτω, occulto, quod ſub armaturis tecti undequaque eſſent, Mar. à כרבל curbal, quod eſt opertus, Chald. Crupellarii à κρύω, κρυστὸς, pulſo & pellis; vel ex κρυστὸν & pellis. *Soldiers ſo armed with horns of ſteele they could neither doe nor take any hurt.* voc. exoticum.

† Crupes, σχοῖνος, cruppa, κάλως πλοκὴ, funis denſus, à κρούω, pulſo & πέζα, planta pedis, pes, κράπαλα id. quod ducitur à πάλλω vibro, quatio. Vide M.

† Crupta. vide Crypta.

† Cruratus, a, um, Gl. *That hath great thighs.* Cath.

Crūralis, vel crurulis, le, adjectiv. Ulp. *Belonging to the legge or knee.*

Crurifragium, ii, neut. ge. σκελοκοπία, & crurifrangium, ut crux ipſa ſervorum peculiare quaſi ſupplicium fuit, Taub. in Aſin. Pla. ac. 2. ſc. 4. ex crus & frango. *A breaking of legs.*

Crurĭcrepidæ, quibus crura crepuerunt ferro, Plaut.

Crurules, & pedules, faſciæ. Ulp. à cruribus & pedibus veſtiendis. *Garters, ſhooties.* v. Cal.

Crus,

Crus,uris,neut.gen. σκέλος,à currendo quod curſũ adjuvant : alii à κρούω, quod eundo huc illuc ferian̄t,Aven.ex קרע caranę, incurvare. *The ſhanck, the leg from the knee to the ancle.* Crus arboris, crus vitis,Colum. *The ſtock of a tree.*

Cruſcinium,neut. *A ſwelling in the thighes.*

Cruſculum,li n.Mar. σκελίδιον. *A little leg.*

Cruſculus,a,um. Var. *Having little legs.*

Cruſcunulus,li,m. Pl. *A ſwelling in the legs.*

Cruſma, atis,neut.gen.Mart. ſeu cruma. *The ſound of the Organs or a Cymball.* κρούμα κρούσμα σύστεμα ἀπὸ τῦ κρούειν, à pulſando quod ſonũ emitteret cum pulſaretur , Mart. lib 6. *A timbrell, a ratling inſtrument.*

Cruſta,æ,fœm.gen. φλοιὸς, ὄστρακον,à κρύω pulſo, quod feriendo frãgatur,vel cruſta quaſi coriũ uſtum, Aven. חרש caraſh,ἰσχαρα, ὀστρακον, Scal. à corium quaſi coruſta. Serv. eum cruſtã dicimus, lapidis aut ligni, aut gelu partem ſignific. cum cruſtum dic. partẽ panis vel placentæ ſig. *A cruſt or ſcabbe or ſhield , pargetting ſtuffe to parget the wals: alſo enameling or gilding or adorning a place with gold or ſtones: the ſcab of a wound or ſore, the upper part of any thing that is uneaten, the hard ſhell, the pill or cruſt of a thing:* Cruſta ſolii,id eſt,gleba.

Cruſtariæ,rum, Feſt. Tabernæ à vaſis potoriis cruſtatis dictæ.

Cruſtarius, ii, maſcul.gen. Plin. κονιστὴς. *A Plaſterer , a pargetter or dawber.*

Cruſtārius, a, um. adjectivum. Feſt. *That is pargetted,covered,or laid over.*

Cruſtatus,a, um. Plin. κεκονιαμένος. *Cruſted, pargetted , covered with ſhels or pils.*

Cruſtemum,mi,n. Plin. *A warden.*

† Cruſtificus, a, um. adject. ex cruſta & facio. *That bringeth a cruſt or skin.*

Cruſto,as, Plin. ex cruſta κονιάω. *To parget,to plaiſter or rough caſt , to ſet a cruſt on.*

Cruſtoſus, a, um , adjectivum. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard cruſt or ſcale.*

Cruſtula, æ, fœmin. gener. dim. à cruſta, Ho. πλακίδιον. *A little cruſt, a little cruſted pill, a ſkab,alſo cream or skin.*

Cruſtularius ,ii, maſc. gen. cruſtulorum venditor , Senec. Epiſt. 57. *A paſteler, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtŭlata, æ,f.g.placẽtæ genus, quod & cruſtulum. *A wafer or thin cake.*

Cruſtŭlum,li,neu.dim.à cruſtum, πλακοῦντιον. *A wafer or ſuch like,alſo a cruſt.*

Cruſtum,ti,neu.à cruſta, ψωμίον, πλάκους,à cruſta,v. cruſta. *A piece or morſell of thoſe things which are to be eaten,a cruſt.*

† Cruſtumina pyra cunctis gratiſſima, Plin.15.cap.15.al.leg. cruſtumia, al. Cruſtumerina, à Cruſtuminio oppido. *Pears red on the one ſide.*

Crux,ŭcis,fœm. gen. (& maſc.) σταυρὸς à κρέω pulſo, quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur,& clavis ligno προσηλοῦνται infiguntur, unde apud Heſych. προσπρῶσαι eſt προσπλῶσαι clavis affigere, M. v. Lipſ. de cruce. *A croſſe gibbet or gallowes, anything that tormenteth or afflicteth.*

† Crymodes febris, κρυμώδης frigidus,κρύμος algor,item febris quæ pulmonibus eryſipelate corporis aboritur. *A fever coming when the lights are infected with a diſeaſe called* Ignis ſacer.

† Cryptorchis,ex κρύπτω abſcondo,& ὄρχις teſticulus , cryptorchis κρυπτορχεὶς eſt teſticulorum occultatio. *Where a mans ſtones are removed out of their places.*

Crypta,æ, f.g. κρύπτα, à κρύπτω abdo , item teſtudo ſubterranea quia abdita eſt, Juv. *A hollow place or vault under the ground,* Crypta, v. Crupta.

Crypticus,a, um, Sid. κρυπτικὸς. *Hidden or ſecret.*

Cryptoporticus, us, f. g. Plin. à κρύπτω abſcondo,& porticus. *A ſecret walk,vault or gallery.*

† Cryſendita vaſa,Iſid.deaurata, χρυσήνδετος,in auro ligata. *Gilded.*

Cryſtallum,n.& cryſtallus,li, f.g. Plin.παρὰ τὸ σύλλεσθαι ὕσατι τῦ κρύους quod gelu congelaſcat, κρύσταλλος τὸ διὰ τῦ κρύους συγκλώμενον ὕδωρ, i.aqua frigore concreta. *Cryſtall,* v. Cryſtallum.

Cryſtallĭnus,a, um. Plin *Of cryſtall, or like or clear as cryſtall.* humor cryſtallinus. *The eye ſo called of the brightneſſe.*

C *ante* T.

CTR.M.citra mirum.CTO. contrarium vel contractum.CTRO.civitas Rom.

CT. in notis antiquorum cauſa, vel caput,vel civitas. CTR. cæterum,vel civitas Romana,&c.

† Ctẽnes,um, m. g. κτένες, quatuor ſunt dentes anteriores,à cibo incidẽdo dicti, unde & τομεῖς appellantur.Latini primores appel. Græci γελαστῆρες quod inter ridendum detegantur,Cæl. 4.1. *The four foreteeth.*

† Cteniatri,maſc. gen. κτηνίατροι, ex ἰατρὸς & κτὴν voc. Græc. jumentum vel pecus immolationi aptum, παρὰ τὸ κτᾶν τὸ φονεύειν. Cteniatri medici jumentorum aut pecorum,quaſi mulomedici, veterinarii. *A horſe-leech, he that cureth horſes and cattell.*

† Ctidea, fœm. gen. Heſych. ex κτὶς vel ἰκτὶς viverra. *A beaſt like a cat.*

† Ctilus,κτίλος,aries, Dux gregis.

† Ctir,κτὶρ muliebris pudendi ſinus,Stup.

C *ante* U.

CV. in notis antiquorum centum vitum vel clariſſimus vir. vel caſa virginum , CIV. cujus CIIV civitas,&c.

Cuba,æ, fœm. al. leg. cubam, à cubando, Sabini vocant eam quam militares lecticam , unde videtur derivari cubiculum. *An horſe-litter or bed.*

Cuba,ciſterna, Acerd. ex Hier. item extrema pars navis , dict. qd incumbat aquis.

Cubans auſpicatur qui in lecto quærit auſpicium,Feſt.

† Cubatio,ōnis,f. idem quod cubatus Coop.

Cŭbatus,us, maſcul. gen. Græc. κοίμησις. *A reſting or repoſe, a lying down,a ſitting on brood as a hen doth.*

Cubatorium. *A bed or things to lean on.* Cath.

Cubatorius, ii, m.Plaut. vide cubatorium.

† Cubeba.æ, κεραφώτιον carpeſiũ, cubebes,Offic.

Cubella pro lintra.

† Cubiforme , κυβοειδὲς. *Foure ſquare.*

Cubiformis os,κυβοειδὲς ὀστῦν dicitur,eſt os quod ab externis pedis partibus firmum in terra ſtatuitur, v. Stup.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris,re, θαλαμικὸς. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius,ii. m. g. κοιτωνίτης. *A chamberlain , a groom of the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um, adjectiv. Mart. κοιτώνιος. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubiculatus, a,um, Senec. navis cubiculata.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, li,n. g. dim. à cuba, κοιτὼν , θάλαμος , οἰκίσκος. *A bed chamber.*

† Cubicus,a,um.κύβινος. *Square like a die.*

Cŭbīle, is,n. g. εὐνὴ ut κοιτὴ à κεῖσθαι

σθαι, λέκτεσν à λέγεσθαι מִשְׁכָּב mischab שָׁכַב shachab, qd in eo cubetur cubis. *A bed or couch, a nest or den, a bee-hive, a seat: also a mine: also* cubile salutatorium, *a place where images or demi-gods are kept.*

Cubilia, um. Plin. *The coaching of stones close together in their places, chambers, closets, mortesse holes.*

† Cubio, ónis, masc. g. i. masculus, Cat.

Cúbitále, & per Apoc. cubital, alis, neut. gen. Hor. Cubiti ornamentum τὸ ὑπαγκώνιον. *A foresleeve for the arms to the elbow downwards, a cushion.*

Cúbitális, le, Plin. πηχαῖος. *A Cubit high.*

Cubitíssim, Plaut. Asin. act. 5 sc. 2. *By Elbow.* Vide Lipsi. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cúbito as, freq. à cubo, κατάκω. *To lie often with one.*

Cubítor, óris, mascul. gen. Col. κατακλιτικὸς, κατακλιτικός. *He that lieth down.*

Cubítum, ti, n. & cubitus, ti, m. πῆχυς, quod ad sumendos cibos in ipsa cubamus. Isidor. Hippocrat. vocat ἀγκῶνα, κύβιτον. Etymol. κύβιτον. Pol. κύβετον, & κύβελον, à cubando. *A cubit, the length of the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger: also a bed.*

Cúbitus, us, Plin. κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. *A lying down, a sitting on brood as a hen, a nest: a bed.*

Cubo, as, ui, ĭtum, are, ex שׁ֫כַב shachab per aphæres. cub. & inde cubo, cubas, κατακλίνω, ἐγκλίνω, κατάκωμαι, κοιμάσομαι, vela κύβος immobilis enim jacet. *To lie down, to keep ones bed in sickness, to lie in child-bed, to sit at table.*

† Cubula, ex liborum genere. Ac. ex Arnob. *A kinde of cake used in sacrifice.*

Cúbus, i. masc. gen. κύβος, Suid. παντετράγωνον omne quadratum ἀπὸ τὸ κύλινδον βάσιν ἔχειν, qd circumcirca fundamentũ habeat, Ap. à κυβεύω à curvitate, Eustat. à κύπτω deorsum perpendeo, Mart. à κέω jaceo. in numeris cubus dicitur quum omne latus ejusdem numeri in se æqualiter solvitur, &c. *A figure four square like a die, also a die.*

† Cuctio, id est, Cunctio. Festo. Coctio à Cunctando. Vide arilator.

† Cucuba, v. scopes, noctua à sua voce, nomen hab.

Cucubalum, li, n. g. cucubali folia trita cum aceto, serpentium ictibus mederi. al. leg. Culiculi. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8. *A certain heath.*

Cucubo, as, Phil. οὐίζω. *To make a noise like an Owle, to howle,* ex sono dict.

† Cucula, Isidor. Cuculla minor cella aut casula vestis cucullata quasi minor casa, Isid. *Also a kinde of medicine.*

Cucúlio, onis, m. g. Cato. πῖλος τῆς νυκτέριος. *A night-cap, a hood.* ex cucullus dict. al. leg. cucullio, Cato de re Rust. 1. 2. *Also a Litter.*

† Cucúlla, æ. *A hood.* Ac. Cucullia idem.

† Cucúllium. *A hood.*

† Cucullaris. *A muscle about the shoulder joint.*

Cúcullátus, a, um. Colum. ὁ τὸ πῖλον φορῶν. *Hooded, wearing a hood.*

Cucullus, li, m. g. Juv. cucullus cella pro capite, quasi minor cella, πῖλος νυκτέριος, τὸ κάλυμμα, quasi à κύλος, à figura rotunda, Gr. κεκάλλιον cucullium, & pro tegmẽto papyraceo, quo pigmentarii utuntur, sumitur. *A hood.*

Cúculo, as. Ovid. κοκκύζω. *To sing or sound like a cuckow.* à sono vocis.

Cúculus, li, masc. gen. alii Cucullus, à sono quem edit nomen invenit, κόκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φωνεῖν, vide coccyx. *So called of the singing, a Cuckow: also a kind of Fish.* Plautus *calleth the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, and not he whose wife is adulterated. Cuckolds, because they beget children on other wives, which the credulous father breedeth as his own.*

Cucúma, æ, fœm. gen. κεκυμένον. ex κεύω uro, vel ex similitudine cucumeris, Mart. κεκύμιον, vasis genus, dict. quod ventrem magnũ habeat, ut cucumis, per metaphor. genus ædificii. *A vessell of brasse or tinne fashioned like a Cucumber, also a little cottage, a pike staffe: also* cucuma, Festus noctua. v. Cucumer.

Cucumélla, æ, f. Dim. *A little posnet or dabnet.*

Cucúmer, eris, & cucumis, is, m. Aven. קִשְׁאִים kashaim cognationem habet cum קָשָׁה kashah, difficilis, hinc Græci per inversionẽ radicis acceperunt σίκυος, σίκυον cucumer, σικυς, Cucumis, Scaliger, κικύις, inde Cucuma quod ventrem magnum habet, cucumeres, Var. à curvore, quasi curvimeres dict. *A Cucumber: also a kinde of fish: a vessell or thing of brasse like a Cucumber.*

Cucumerárium, ii neut. gen. *A place where cucumbers or gourds grow.* Cath.

† Cucumerárius, ii, masc. g. & cucumeraria, æ, f. *He or she that keepeth or selleth cucumbers or gourds.* Cath.

Cucúrbita æ. f. g. Aven. ex Hebr. קִשְׁאִים kashaim, σίκυα κολοκύνθη, cucurbita, cucurbita à cucvus, Var. *A gourd.*

† Cucurbitárium, ii, neut. gen. κολοκυνθεῶν. *A place where gourds are sown.*

† Cucurbitárius ii. m. *A sower of gourds, a lover of gourds.*

† Cucurbitínus, a, um, adjectivum. Cato. κολοκυνθινὸς. *Of or like gourds.*

Cucurbítula, æ, f Cel dim. ex cucurbita, dict. ob similitudinẽ σικύα. Cucurbitulæ leves quæ citra scarificationem adaptantur, Ga. *A cupping glasse.*

† Cucurbito, as, dicitur Vasallus cucurbitare, qui domini uxorem adulte at. Mart. Calvin ex Feud.

† Cucurbitularis, re, Junius nomenclat. *Ground pine, or field Cypresse.*

Cucurio is, ire, Phil. κουκύζω, à sonitu vocis. *To make a noise like the clocking of a hen.*

† Cucurma, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of three cornerd Cane or Rush.* Calvin.

† Cucurnum, ni. Gloss. *A hunting shooe.*

† Cucurum. *A quiver for arrows,* Ac.

† Cucutium, n. Pol. *A kinde of rug or course garment.*

† Cudes, v. Incus *An Anvill.*

Cudo, onis, masc. gen. Sil. pileum coriaceum sive pellitum, à σκύτος, vel à cute, à κύτος, quod cavitatem fig. Mar. *A cap of defence.* vide cudes.

Cudo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Perot. ex cædo quod proprie est ferio, Col. κόπτω, κοπάπτω, χαράττω, τυπόω. *To strike as smiths doe, to coin or forge,* vel dicitur à tendo vel tundo, inde tudo, cudo,

Cuja opera, pro cujus, inde cujas, ex quis.

Cujas, atis, cujus regionis, legitur cujatis communi genere, apud Plautum, infinitum gentile, Græc. ποδαπὸς, ποῖος δαπόθεν. *Whose or whereof.*

Cuicui, pro cuicunque, Var.

Cuicuimodi. *Of what manner soever.* Gel. 4. 3.

Cujus, a. um. antiq. quojus, Plaτίνος ἀν. *Whose or whereof.*

Cujus, pro cui jus.

Cujusmodi, vel cujusdãmodi, vox est indeclinabilis cõposita ex duobus genitivis, cujus à quis & modi à modus, ποίου τινος, ὁποίου τινος, pro eodem dicimus cujusmodicunque. *Of what sort, manner or fashion, of what quality.*

Cujusque modi. *Of every sort.*

† Cul pro quale in Amph. Plaut. fic facul pro facile, antiq simul pro simile, V. Mar.

† Culbitio, onis, f. Gl. *The strangury,* Th.

† Culbo,

† Culbo, is ere, Gl. *To be diſeaſed with the ſtrangury.* Th.

Culcita, æ, f. vel culcitra, quod tomento inculcatur appellata, Feſt. Gloſſ. culcita, τύλη, Var. l. l. 4. legitur quod ſagus aut tomentum aliudve quid calcabant, ab inculcando, culcita dicitur, Scal. legit quod acus ἔχυρον, idem Var. l. l. 3, cap. 5. *uſeth it for the end of pilla's in a Cloiſter, on which men may ſit,* dict. quod ſimiles ſint culcitarum toris in lecto convolutis, vel quia pedibus calcari poſſint, ἐφάλωμα, ἔφαμμα. *The tike of a bed, a feather bed, a flock bed, a wooll bed.*

† Culcitrarius, maſc. gen. τυλοφαντὴς, ἐφαμμοποιὸς. *A maker of matreſſes,* Jun.

† Culcitricula, æ, f. Plaut. ἐφαμμίδιον. *A little matreſſe.*

† Culcitroſus, a, um. adj. Diom. lib. 1.

Culcitrula, æ, f. ἐφαμμίδιον, μικρὰ ἐφαμμή. *A little matreſſe.* Feſt.

Culcitula, vel culicula, Feſt. faſciculus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur, Feſt. *A little ſtaffe or bundle of wood uſed in ſacrifices.*

Culearis, re, Cat. *That containeth the meaſure of* Culeus, *or belonging to* Culeus.

Culeolum, li, n. Feſt. à ſimilitudine culeorum. *The rinde or upper ſhale of a Nut which is green.*

† Culeolus, li, m. *A ſatchell of Leather.*

† Culeſt, pro cujus eſt, aut qualis eſt, Plaut. V. Cal.

† Culeum vel cullum, N. v. culeus.

Culeus, ei, & culeum, vel κάλαθος, Heb. ſchak שַׁק & culleum ex κάλαθος vagina, Iſid. ab occulendo, id eſt, claudendo. *A meaſure containing twenty Amphoraes and two hundred and ſixty Sextaries. Alſo* idem quod coleus vel coles, factus eſt etiam culeus pœna parricidarũ, nam parricidæ ſanguineis virgis verberati in culeo, cum cane, ſimia, gallo & ſerpente incluſi mari injiciebantur. Eſt & menſuræ genus, Pl. 24. 4. Col. 3. 3. ſaccus, ex lino, corio, vel cannabe, dict. à κάλαθος, quòd Æol. pro κάλαθος vagina, quæ κατὰ cava, eſt autem ſaccus tanquam lata vagina, Vide Pli. 18. 31. *A ſack or like thing to put murderers in.* V. Cæl. & Mart.

Culex, icis, ep. ab aculeo dict. quòd ſanguinẽ lugat, Plaut. κώνωψ. Culex vermiculus omnis alatus dic. quaſi cutilex, quod cutem laciat. *A Gnat or little flye.*

† Culicilega, quod culices capiat. *A Wagtaile.*

† Culicii panes. *Great loaves of brown bread.* Coop.

Culigna, æ, fœm. gen. Cato. vas potorium vel vinarium, à Græ. dic. quam illi dicunt κύλικα, Scal. κύλιγνον. *A bowle or diſh to drinke in.*

Culina, æ, f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ἑστιατήριον (qu. calina ob perpetuitatem ignis, vel qu. colina quod ibi colerent ignẽ locupletiorẽ, Nonn. vel a colluvie, Perot.) Culina vocatur locus in quo epulæ in funere comburuntur. *A kitchen, a place where meat is dreſſed;* vide Latrina.

Culinæ, Aggen. *Publique places in the ſuburbs appointed for the buriall of the poor alſo* latrinæ.

Culinarius, a, um. μαγειρικὸς. *Belonging to the kitchen,* Calep.

Culinor, āris. *To doe that which belongeth to the kitchen,* Calep.

† Culiolæ, cortices nucum viridium dict. à ſimilitudine culeorũ quibus vinum ſive oleum continetur, aliter galliocæ, v.

† Culit vehementer percuſſit, Iſid. v. Cello.

Culix, icis, f. Plin. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Culix, κώνωψ, poculum.

† Culla, æ. *A monkes garment,* C.

† Cullatus. *Having ſuch a Garment.*

† Culleatus, in culleum miſſus.

Culleola, Jun. et culiola, Feſt. idem qd culeolum, itẽ dim. à culla.

† Culleolus, dim. a culleus, vide Culeus.

† Culleus, v. Culeus.

Culmea, æ, f. Colum. *A mat.*

Culmen, inis, n. quia ædificia ex culmo, id eſt, paleis contegebãt, culmen vel columen, στέγος, τὸ ἄνωθεν, ponitur & pro culmo ſive ſtipula frumenti, calamus, κάλαμος, olim columus. *The higheſt or top of a thing, the ridge of an houſe, alſo ſtabble or ſtraw to thatch with.*

† Culminatio, ōnis, f. *The growing to the higheſt.*

† Culmineus, a, um. ad culmum pertinens.

† Culmino, as, Gloſſ. *To come to the top,* Cat.

† Culmites, i. divites, qui ſibi divitias accumulant, Cat.

† Culmus, m. dict. quod coletur. Iſid. culmus olim columus, quaſi calamus, κάλαμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ κείειν. *A reed, the ſtem, ſtraw, or ſtalke.*

† Culo quibuſdam videtur pro tego, unde occulo, Mar.

Culpa, æ, fœm. g. per metatheſin, à κλοπὴ furtum, deceptio, dolus, vel à collabor, Mar. Gloſſ. culpa, ψόγος, αἰτία, ἁμαρτία, tranſgreſſio, lapſus, peccatum, vitium, reatus. Liberare aliquem culpa, i. e. conditione qua reus eſſet pœnæ ſuſtinendæ pro culpatione vocare in culpam, i. reprehenſionem, culpa pro pœna cu pæ. *An offence done unwittingly, a fault, ill deing.*

Culpabilis, Apul. *Worthy of blame.*

† Culpabilitas, atis, f. Pap. *Blame or fault.*

Culpatio, ōnis, f. ἡ κλῆσις, αἰτίασις. *A finding fault with.*

Culpatiùs, Cel. 11. 7. culpatius. *More blame worthy.*

Culpatus, a, um, adject. *Blame worthy.*

Culpĭto, as, freq. Plaut. ψογοτεχνέω. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as. αἰτιάομαι, διαβάλλω, κατηγορῶ. *To blame or finde fault with.*

† Culponei, pl. m. Gl. Culponeus calceamentorũ ruſticorũ amplũ & latum, Cath. *A kind of clowniſh ſhoes.*

† Culpella, f. *A little fault.*

† Culpullula, parva culpa, Cath.

Cultellatus, a, um, Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made ſharp, edged, cut, plain.*

Cultello, as, Front. *To cut, to plain or make even.* Plin. 32. 2.

Cultellus, li, m. dim. τὸ μαχαίριον. *A meat knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri, m. quaſi coliter, à colendo, quod cum iis terra culta fit. Caſaub. à קוֹל katal. Gr. μάχαιρα, ξίφος. leg. & cultrum neut. à catal. à colo, quod antiqui vites & arbores cũ cultellis colebant & putabãt, Cath. Culter, Anglicè *A Coulter,* à colendo terrã dict. Plin. 18. 18. *A knife, a Coulter of a Plow, the part of a ſickle, towards the handle.*

Cultícula, Feſt. Fuſticulus quidam ligneus in feſtis dicebatur, leg. & culticula, V. Feſt.

Cultĭo, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à colo, γεώργημα. *Tilling or husbanding;* Cic. 5. in Verr.

Culto, as, freq. à colo.

Cultor, ōris, m. Verbal. θεραπευτὴς, γεωργὸς, ἐργάτης. *A husbandman, a tiller of land, a labourer, an inhabiter, a ſeeker or lover of, an honourer or fearer.*

Cultrarius, ii, m. Suet. miniſter qui cultro victimam immolat, puto qui cultros ſubjicit, Suet. in Calv. Virg. Æn. 6. *Hee that killeth beaſts for ſacrifice with a knife.*

Cultrārius, a, um. Plin. *Of, or like a knife.*

Cultrātus, a, um, Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis, f. verb. ἐργάτις, θεραπεύτρια. *She that laboureth in a thing.*

† Cultro, as, idem quod colo, vel aro, Cath.

Cultrum, tri, n. Prop. V. Culter.

Cultum, ti, n. Virg. *Land ready tilled but not ſown.*

Cultura, æ, f. ἐργασία, θεραπεία. *Husbandry, tillage, dreſſing, or trimming.*

Cultus,

Cultus,us,m. g. κόσμημα, σκευή. *Trimming, attire, reverence, worship, tillage, husbandry, furniture, excellency, habitation.* item idem qd. mundities muliebris.

Cultus,a, um,p. à colo, κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, faire, manured, husbanded, observed, tilled.*

Culullus,li,cululli pocula sunt, & calices grandiores olim fictiles, ὑποκορεστικῶς dicti à culleo, unde culleolus, & hinc rursum culullus, quo sacrifici utebantur, al. à κυλίω. *A cup, pot, or pitcher.*

Culus,li,m. Mart. dict. quasi colus, quod fœdo libidinis pruritu colatur, Perot. vel à culo ex κυλίω, volvo, ad rotunditatem. idem qd anus.

Cum, præp. serviens ablat. עִם gnim *cum, with*, Scal. ll, c. 15. 5. fuit gr. κ, ὅ, ϖ à עִם gnim, vel יַחַד gam, præpositio copulativa, quæ ablativo solet cõjũgi notãti societatẽ & conjunctionem, σύν, κατὰ, aliquando accipitur pro contra ϖρός, aliquãdo in compositione verò postposita invenitur, ut mecum, &c. aliquando cum vel quum adverbium est & accipitur pro quãdo ὅτε, ὁπότε, aliq. accipitur pro dũ, ἐπειδή, aliquando pro quũ, & exigit post se tamen, jungiturq; subjunctivo, aliq pro quoniam ut causã denotet, jungitur quandoq; cum & tũ κ, ϖ cum alter una particula antiqui pro cũ, altero usurp brevitatis gratia, Fest. ὅτε μάλιστα. *When, where, whereas, forasmuch, albeit, as though, moreover, over and besides.*

† Cuma, Mart. *A kinde of herb.* v. Cyma. *Asparagus.*

Cucumula, dim.

Cumalter significat cum altero, al. cumalter dict. antiquis brevitatis causa, ut fodes pro si audes, sis pro si vis.

† Cumana braſſica, Jun *Red cole-worts*, Dodon.

Cumătĭlis,le, ut cumatilis color, Plaut. κυματώδης, à fluctuum similitudine quos Græci κύματα vocãt. *Skie colour, or like the water.*

Cumba,æ,f. gen. Fest. idem quod cymba. item lectica, à cubando, Ac.

† Cumbaria g. nera sunt navigiorum dim. à cymba navis parva.

† Cumbion, κυμβίον, poculi genus simile navigio

Cumbo,as,cubui,are. *To lie down.* Vide Cubo.

Cumbo,is, ui, antiq. κατακλίνω. *To lie down.*

Cumibon, acetabulum, græc.

† Cumbus, κύμβος, fundus ollæ fictilis, Gr.

Cūměra, æ, f σιτοδόκη, vas ingens quo frumẽta conduntur, quasi camera propter amplit. vel à κάμαξ, propter curvorem, Hor. *A vessell or place to lay corn in.*

Cumerum, ri, neut. gen. Fest. *A vessel used at weddings, wherein the houshold stuffe of the party to be married was laid*, à similitudine cumeratum.

Cuminisector, κυμινοπρίστης Jun. *A miserable covetous man.*

† Cumi, i. furge, Heb. קוּמִי cumi.

Cuminum, ni, n. Græc. κύμινον, Heb כְּמֹן cãmun, Per. *The hearbe Cummin*, V. Cyminum.

† Cumpartim, adv. partim.

Cumprime, & cum vel quum partim, antiq. pro partim, cum plurimum, ad summum. *For most part, especially.*

Cumprimis, i. inprimis, vide Cal. *Especially.*

Cumterritus,a,um, territus, Ac.

Cumŭlatè, tiùs, issimè, adv. σωρηδόν, ἐκπλέως. *Abundantly, with large measure, or largely.*

Cumulatim, adv. *By heaps.*

Cumulatio,ōnis, f.g. Zasius, σώρευσις, est unius actionis ad aliam adjunctio, &c. vide Cal. cumulatio est plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem, in judicio legitimè propositа *A heaping of many things together.*

Cŭmŭlatus,a,um, ior, issimus, ὀπισωρευθείς, cumulatus locus dicitur impeditus rebus cõgestis. *Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, absolute.*

Cŭmŭlo, as, ex cumulus, σωρεύω, ὀπισθήμι. *To make a heap, to gather together, to increase, to fill up.*

† Cumulosus,a,um *Full of heaps.*

Cŭmŭlus, li, m. à גַּל gal, κῦμα, fluctus, & quasi acervus aquæ Aven. Alii quasi cumili, ex גּוֹם cum, Arab. cumulus vel à cum notante congregationem, σωρός, ὄπισθημα. *A heap, the increase, advantage, or amends, addition.*

Cūnăbŭla, orum, n. cunæ, κυνίδες, σπάργανα. *A cradle, the swadling clouts of children, the infancy, the beginning of anything.*

† Cunacantha, æ, f. g. arbuscula quæ acinos velut uvæ producit.

Cūnæ, arum, fœm. κυνίδες, videntur duci à cubo, per contractionem, quasi cubinæ, lectulus in quo jacet nfans, quasi cynæ, à κύειν inniti, parere. *A cradle.*

Cunctabundus,a,um. adject. Liv. ὀκνηρός, φειδωλός. *Slow, lingring, or being in doubt to doe a thing.*

Cunctans,ior,issimus, Liv. idem.

Cunctanter, adv. σχολαίως. *Slowly, soft and faire, leisurely*

Cunctantiùs, adv. comp.

† Cunctatim, adv. Gloss. *Slowly, with advice.*

Cunctatio, ōnis, f. gen. μέλλησις, ἐκνησις, ἀναίσθησις. *Tarrying, delaying, doubting, lingring, deferring.*

Cunctatior, comp. *More slow.*

Cunctātor, ōris, masc. gen. μελλητὴς, σχολαίος. *A loiterer, a prolonger of the time, one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctatus,a,um, ut fides cunctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may beleeve or no.*

† Cunctim, adv. Ap. *Wholly, fully.*

† Cunctio, cuctio, & cocio. *A bucket.* V. Scal ad Fest.

† Cunctipotens, adj. omnipotens, Aug.

† Cunctitenens, Gl. *Holding or professing all things.*

Cuncto, as, Plaut. vide Cunctor.

Cunctor, āris, dep. μέλλω, ὀκνέω, ἀναβάλλομαι, dict. quasi cuncti sine difficultate movere non possint. *To delay, to linger, to prolong the time, to doubt, to stay, to defer, to put off.*

Cunctus,a, um, quasi conjunctus, al. à cuctus, & cuctus à coctus, coctus contractũ à conjectus pro conjectus, ut cuncta sunt quæ simul jacta, subtilit. à Scal. 4. Poet. 5. σύμπας, ἅπας. *Altogether, full and whole.*

Cunealis,le. *In form of a wedge, wedgewise.*

Cuneare est cuneis adactis firmare: cuneari item in cuneæ formã coarctari.

Cūneātim, adv. Cæsar, σφηνοειδῶς. *Wedgewise.*

Cūneātus,a, um. Liv. σφηνοειδὴς, cuneatus, in formam cunei factus, hoc est, cujus prima pars acuta paulatim in latitudinem procedit. *Narrower, straiter, in form of a wedge.*

† Cunei os, sive cuneiforme, qd & ὀστᾶν σφηνοειδὲς, os basilare & os palati appell. Stup.

† Cūnĕo, is, ui, re, verbum neutrum, i. putrefacere vel stercus facere, unde hic Cunnus & cunnulus vas mulierum, Cathol.

Cŭnĕo, as, avi, Plin. γομόω, σφηνόω. *To wedge, to make wedgewise, to join, and fashion in building.*

Cuneolus, li, m. dim. σφηνίσκος. *A little wedge.*

Cūneus, ei, m. quasi coneus, coitio in unum, Isid. vel à κώνος conus galeæ, al. à κεῖσθαι, id est, findens ligna, σφὴν, γόμφος. cuneus per translationem sumitur pro peditum multitudine in cunei formam reducta. *A wedge, an array of footmen in battell, wedgewise. Also the wals in building*, Juv.

Cuneus, id qd chorus & principium, Acerd.

Cunicularius, ii, vel cunicularis, is, m. Veget. ὑπονομευτὴς. *A pioner, an underminer.*

Cuniculatim, adv. Pl. ὑπογαίως. *By holes or passages under the earth.*

Cuni-

Cuniculina, ex cuniculo, Acerd. *A little Coney.*

Cuniculinus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Conies*, Gloss. Cat.

Cūnĭculōsus, a, um, adjectivum, Cato ul. διαῤῥῶγες μέγαι. *Ful of holes or mines under the ground, full of Conies.*

Cuniculum, li, n. Fest. ὑπόνομος, ὑπόρυγμα, foramen sub terra occultum, à cuniculo animali dict. vel à cuneorum similitudine. *The bringing of water under the ground*; vide Cuniculus.

Cūnĭculus, li, m. Fest. διαύλαξ, à cuneus, quia cunei instar findit terram: vel cuniculi quasi caniculi quod canum indagine capiantur, Isidor. *A Conie, a conie burrow, a hole or passage under the ground, a mine under the earth.*

† Cunifer, a um. *Bearing fruit like the Pine* T. ex Gloss.

Cunila, æ, fœmin. gener. Colum. κονύζα. *A certain hearb*; vide M.

Cunilago, is, f. g. Plin. *The same that* conyza, agrestis cunila.

Cunilingi dicebantur homines sordidissimi, à cunis lingēdis, Mart.

Cunina, subst. ant. Cath. Cuna, dea quæ cunis infantium præsidere fingebatur.

Cunio, is, ire, est stercus facere, Fest. à cunis infantum quæ sæpè fœdantur, vel a κυνῶ, polluo, κύνιν profanum, pollutum.

† Cunnosus, a, um, & cunnatus, a, um magnum habens cunnum.

† Cunnulæ, arum, *Little swadling bands or Cradles.*

Cunnus, ni. m. ex culeus, dimin. Hor. cunnulus. Mart. à κύειν prægnantem esse, κύω fœtus, gr. τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privy member.*

Cunus, foramen, occulta via & subterranea, & inde cuniculus, dimin. Cath.

† Cunizamis, idis, fœmin. gener. κυνίζαμις. *The hearb* Cunilago, Pli. 9.8.

Cupa, sive cuppa, æ, f. à cauponibus, qui ea uterentur, vel à κύπη, κύπελλον, vas vinarium, à capio qd multum capiat, cupis naves in mari sustinentur cum ipsarum latera carinæq; sarciuntur, Plin. 25.2.4. à cauponibus dict. vel à κύπη caverna vel à כַּף caph, hebr. *A cup or great vessell*, Cupa idem quod caupa vel copa. *A victualling house.*

Cupa, pro cuppa, vide Calv.

† Cupas, adis, f. gen. *An hogs head*, T. ex Ter.

Cupedia, æ, fœm. gen. *An immoderate desire of dainty fare*, cupediæ ciborum, cupediæ imagines, Gel. 7.16.

† Cupedinarius, a, um, adjectiv. qui cupit denarios, id est, nummos. *Also dainty meats, or belonging to dainty meats.*

Cūpedia, orum, plural. n. & cupedia, æ, f. dict. vel a Cupedine Romano equite, cujus ædes solo æquatæ aream foro cupedinario extruēdo præbuerunt, vel quod delicatiores ejusmodi cibi rebus cupidinis alimenta præbeant, al. à cupiditate, qd excitent sui cupiditatem, aliàs quasi caupediæ, à cauponibus, ὀψαρίαι, ἄδυσμα, κόμμα. *Delicate dishes, junkets.*

Cūpēdiarius; vide Cupedinarius, Fung.

† Cūpedicinus, a, um, πρηχδεατῶν, qui cupidus est cœnæ, cupidicœnus, idem.

Cūpedinarium forum, & cupidinis forum in quo delicatiores epulæ coctæ vendebantur, ita dictū à cupiditate, vel quod ibi fuerit domus Cupedinis Romani equitis.

Cūpedinarius, ii, mascul. Terent. ὀψοποιός, ζωμοποιός, qui esculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cook that prepareth or selleth dainty meat, a victualler*, Cupedinis forum. *The market where victuals be sold.*

Cupedo, inis, fœmin. gen. cupido, seu cupiditas, ὀπόθυμία, V. Cupiditas. Lucr.

Cupediosus, a, um, Liv. i. cupidus vel superbus.

Cūpedĭus. *One that coveteth dainty food.* Fest.

Cūpedŭla, æ, f. Gel. *Somewhat dainty meats.*

† Cupeneus, lingua Sabin. sacerdos, Cal.

Cupes. Var. ciphi latiores, fortè pro cibi lautiores Cath. Pap. cupes fastidiosus, superbus, cupidus. *Delicate meats.*

Cupes & cupedia antiqui lautiores cibos nominabant, inde macellum forum cupidinis appellabāt, cupediæ a cupiditate sunt dictæ, Vide Fest.

Cupes, is, i. à κύπτω, Scalig. εἰλωτες. *A dainty toothed fellow*, Coop. ex Plaut.

† Cuphereon. *A fluxe of bloud at the nose*, Coop.

Cūpidē, ius, issimè, adv. σφοδρῶς, φιλοτίμως. *Desirously, greedily, gladly, covetously, earnestly.*

Cupidineus, a, um. Ovid. ἐρωτικὸς. *Pertaining to love.*

Cūpiditas, atis, fœmin. gener. ὀπόθυμία, πλεονεξία. *Covetousnesse, lust, desire, affection, greedinesse, concupiscence.*

Cūpido, ĭnis, m. Ov. ἔρως. *The God of love*, Cupid.

Cūpido, ĭnis, f. ὀπόθυμία, ὄρεξις, ἔφεσις, ex κύφορος, vel κυπάζω, κυπάσσω, quoniā ad expiandas cupiditates nullos labores recusemus. *Desire, covetousnesse, lust, love, appetite, will.* Legitur cupedo, invenitur & masc. gen.

† Cūpĭdŭlus, a, um adj. aliquantulum cupidus. *Desirous, somewhat greedy.*

Cūpĭdus, & issimus, a, um, adj. ὀπόθυμῶν, avidus, studiosus, appetens, amans, observans, κυπρος, σπόθω. *Desirous, greedy, covetous, pleasing*

Cūpidus, κυπρὸς, Gloss. ibi Vulcan. & Scal. leg. cupedius, κυπρος n. propriè est fastidiosus, qui non multa sed electilia edit.

Cūpiens, tis, & tissim. superl. idem.

Cūpienter, adv. ὀπόθυμπικῶς. *Greedily, with great desire*, Plaut.

Cupillum, li, n. g. Cl. γευσέλιον, vel γεύσιον, γεύσειον, gustatorium, & γευσήριον, poculum quo vini gustus capitur. Cupillum ex gr. κύπελλον vel κύφελλον à כַּף. *A taste or cup.* V. Mart.

Cūpio, is, ivi, ire, itum, ex חָבַב cab, חִבֵּב cabab dilexit, vel ex אָהַב jaab, al. à cupidine amoris dæmone antiq. cupio, is, ire, dict. a capio, vel ex חִבֵּב cabab, contract. חָב chab opto, desidero, aveo, expeto, appeto, exopto, ὀπόθυμῶ, ὀρέγομαι, leg. & cupio, ire, in quarta cōjugatione. *To covet, wish, or have an affection to, to be glad to goe.*

† Cupiret, pro cuperet.

† Cupisco. *To begin to covet.*

Cūpitor, ōris, masc. gen. Tacit. ὀπόθυμῆτες. *Desired, one that desireth, a lover.*

Cūpītus, a, um, ὀπόθυμῆτὸς. *Desired, longed for, coveted.*

† Cuplæ vocatæ quod copulent inter se luctantes, Isid. *Parts in building.*

† Cuppes, fastidiosus, cupidus Gloss. Scalig. legit cupedius, κυπρὸς vide Cupes.

Cupressetum, ti, neut. gen. κυπαρισσῶν. *A place where Cypresse doth grow.*

Cūpressĕus, a, um, κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressĭfer, a, um, à cupressus & fero, Ovid. κυπαρισσυφόρος. *That beareth Cypresse.*

Cupressĭnus, a, um. Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressus, si, vel us, f. antiq. & m. κυπάρισσος, παρὰ τὸ κύειν παρίσσους τοὺς κλείωνας, quod pares ramos & fructus pariat. *The Cypresse tree.*

Cupressus, κυπαρίσσος, à cyparisso puero in arborem hanc coversso. legitur aliquando in masculino genere, aliqui ducūt à כֹּפֶר gopher.

Cūpreus, a, um. Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprum, pri, n. gen. Plin. *Copper*, ex Cypro insula.

† Cupu-

† Cupula,æ, fœ. Jun. *The cup or ſhell of the Acorn.*

Cur, adverb. quaſi quur, à quis interrogativum, pro quare, infinite quoque ponitur, Cic. non fuit cauſ. cur tantum laborem caperes, id eſt propter quam. Front. ſimplicitè percontatur, quare cauſâ rationemque deſiderat. Græc. διὰ τί, τίνος ἕνεκα, ἐφ' ᾧ. *Wherefore, why, for what cauſe.*

Cūra, æ, f. φροντὶς, κῆδος, μέριμνα, ἐπιμέλεια, Val. quod cor edat, Var. quaſi cor ura, quod urat, Scal. cura prius coera, & coerare curare, coerara, παρὰ τὸν κοεῖν καὶ ἐρᾶν, a ſatietate, hinc ſatagere curare unde κοιρανῶ, hæc Scal. à κὴρ cor, κηραίνω κηδω, corde aliquod ago, curo. *Care, thought, overſight, diligence, love, ſtudy, pains, ſorrow.*

† Curabilis, le, ad. ἰωσιμάχητος. *Curable.*

† Curabulum, li, n. cunabulum.

† Curagulus, & curaculus, Iſid. à cura agenda.

† Curagendarii curioſi. *Carefull.*

† Curalis, le, Ulp. ut faſciæ curales, Beroal. leg. crurales.

† Curalium, κεφαλὴ, κόρη ἀλλ. pupilla mari, v. Coralium.

† Curanium; vide Coranium.

Cūrantia, æ f. g. ἀνδρώνια. *An healing a cure, a charge, a diligent dreſſing care.*

† Curaſcere curaturum eſſe.

Cū até, adv. Tac. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently and well exactly, carefully.*

Cūrātela, ſive curatio, eſt poteſtas, ſeu munus adminiſtrandi bona ejus, qui vel ob ætatem, vel ob mētis corporiſve vitium præeſſe ſuis rebus non poteſt, V. Cal.

Curatio, ōnis, f. ὑπηρεσία, κοσμία. *An healing or curing, diligent overſeeing, cure, charge, commiſſion, tuition.*

Cūrātor, ōris, m. κηδεμὼν, ἐπιμελητὴς, ἐφορος *One that hath the charge to overſee and provide things neceſſary, a ſurveyor, guardian, or tutor.* Feſt. curator pacis. *A Juſtice of Peace, a Conſtable, a keeper.*

† Curatoria, æ, f. gen. Ulp. ἐπιτροπευτικὴ, ἐπιτροπεία. *The office of a guardian, overſeer, or ſurveyor.*

† Curatoria, θεραπευτικὴ. *The curing part of phyſick to cure diſeaſes, or prevent them.*

Cūrātūra, æ, f. Ter. ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligent dreſſing and trimming.*

Curatur impers. Plaut. Curaſſis Plaut. Pſeud. ſc. 3. a. 1.

† Cūratus, ti, Jun. *The Rector or Curate of a Church.*

Cūrātus, a, um, Hor. ἐπιμελὴς. *Done with good care, in plight, trimme and ſmooth, refreſhed.*

Cūratior, comp. *More, &c.*

† Curax, acis, ad. Caius. ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Curious, diligent.*

† Curba curvalæna; corbis ligna curva, Gloſſ. M.

† Curcilla, βόλμος furcilla, M. à cucullo quod guttur exerceat tegendo.

† Curcil'a, oppilago, V. Mar.

† Curcio, onis, m. Gl. *A viper.*

† Curcua, nautæ vocant curcuas fanes illos quibus tempeſtatibus obortis utuntur. Cucurba funis ſeu forum nauticum, Iſidor. 19. 4. *A Cable rope,* Gloſſ. Corcuba à corda & cubo. *A kinde of a cord in a ſhip,* vide M.

Curcŭlio, vel gurgulio, onis, m. dict. eò quòd nihil inde penè aliud quam guttur videtur, τεττὶξ, κὶς, (ex גרגרה Gargarah, γαργαρεὼν & γαργαρέων, inde gurgulio, curculio, alii à gula) Perſius tranſlatè pro pene Satyr. 4. eſt etiam Curculio via patens ſeu fiſtula colli exterior per quam ſpiritus attollitur & remittitur, dicitur etiã ſpiritalis fiſtula quæ ſemper patet ut ſpiritus liberũ habeat exitũ, qui ad pulmonẽ corq; defertur. trachea aſpera arteria ſcribitur per c. non per g Gurgulio. *A little worm eating corne, a mite or weevill, the woeſill, or weſand of a mans throat, the winde pipe.*

Curculiunculus, li, maſcul. gen. Gloſſ. dim. parvus curculio, Plaut. curculiunculos minutos fabricare eſt narrare res nullius uſus, quaſi de vermiculis ſermonem habere. *A little weeſill.*

† Curcuma, capiſtrum, κερκέμιον v. Cucurma. v. Meurſ. camus.

Curia, æ, fœm. ἀρχεῖον, βουλευτήριον, πρυτανεῖον, à cura, quòd ibi publicas curas gerebant. Curia ubi Senatus rẽp. curat, illa enim curia, dicitur ubi cura ſacrorum publica. Var. Feſt. curia locus eſt ubi publicas curas gerebant. Curiæ etiã nominantur, in quibus uniuſcujuſque partis Pop. Romani, quid geritur, quales ſunt eæ, in quas Romulus populũ diſtribuit numero triginta, ut in ſua quiſque curia ſacra publica faceret feriaſq; obſervaret. Hiſque hominibus ſingulis nomina curiarum virginũ, curiũ aut curetium, aut curientium impoſita eſſe dicuntur, quas Virgines quondã Romani de Sabinis rapuerunt. *The place where the Senate or Councell aſſembled, alſo the Senate it ſelf, the Court, or Palace, any court or Seſſion of Judges, alſo a tribe, or ward.*

Curiālis, le, φυλετὴς, πάτριος. *Of the Councel houſe, of the ſame tribe or ward: Alſo an Alderman.* Curiales ejuſdem curiæ, ut tribules & municipes, curiales flamines, curiarum ſacerdotes, curiales menſæ in quibus immolabatur Junoni quæ Curia eſt appellata, Feſt. ſcil. Curiales dicuntur & ſervi curiarum qui etiam poſt deſitam curiatorum comitiorum ſolennitatẽ ea comitia convocare ſolebant, V.

† Curialitas, atis. f. *Courtlineſs.*

† Curialitèr. *Courtly.*

Curiatim, adv. Gel. κατὰ φρατρίας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Curiatus, a, um. ὁ τῆς φρατρίας, φρατριακὸς. curiata comitia à curiis appellata, nempe per lictorẽm curiatim calata ſeu convocata, Gel. 15. 27. Curiales curiæ muneribus adſcripti. *That is made in the aſſembly of tribes or wards.*

Curiceum, ei, n. g. κωρικεῖον, & curicius, ii, m. Vitruv. Phil. legit coriceum pro loco ubi puellæ exercebantur, aut coriceũ pro tonſtrina, al. coryceum pro loco ubi pila exercerentur. *A place where the head was polled, and the nails pared after bathing.*

Curio, ōnis, m. φρατρίαρχος, curiales poſteà curiones dicti ſũt quũ antea curionũ eſſet habere comitia curiata, & præcones, ſervi publici, cuſiones, calatores, ſacerdotes curiæ, quod ſacerdotes in curiis res divinas ita curabant, ſicut Senatus res humanas in curia hoſtili curare ſolebant, authore Varrone, Var. & Feſt. cum Scalig. *A Curate, he that hath the ſpirituall charge of a ward or pariſh, alſo preachers,* curio agnus, Plaut. pro macro quaſi cura marcuiſſet. *A lean lamb.*

† Curio, i. curioſus.

Curio agnus Plauto pro macro quaſi cura marcuiſſet, Plaut. Aulul. act. 3. 6. volo ex te ſcire qui ſit agnus curio, Eu. Reſp. qui oſſa atq; pell's totus eſt, ita cura marcet. curioſos per dictetũ appellatos eſſe graciles & macilentos tanquam qui curis ſe exederẽt & macerarẽt, contra incurioſi ſunt pingues, ut agnus incurioſus, id eſt pinguis. *A little lamb as it were conſumed with care.*

† Curiola, æ, fœmin. gen. *A little Court.*

† Cūrionatus, us, m. ſcul. gener. *The office of a Curate; or Curateſhip.*

Curionia ſacra, Feſt. quæ in curiis fiebant.

Curionum æs, Feſt. Curionium æs dic. quod dabatur curioni ob ſacerdotium curionatus Feſt. *Money given to the Curate.*

Curionus, olim curio, Feſt.

Curioſè, adv. & curioſiùs, diligentèr, ἐπιμελῶς. *Curiouſly.*

† Curioſitas, ātis, nimia cura, nimia diligentia, περιεργία, πολυπραγμοσύνη.

μοσύνη. *Curiosity.*

† Curiosulus,a,um,dim. à curiosus,Ap.

Curiosus,a,um. qui curâ plenus est, cum singulari cura aliquid tractat,περιεργος, πολυπραγμων, περισκοπος. Curiosus pro delatore, Suet.in Aug.c.25. *Curious,busie,over busie,carefull, diligent.*

Curis,Macrob lingua Sabinorum, *A Spear.*Curis, Juno, Fest. Curitis hasta,undè Romulus Quirinus,quia eam ferebat,& Romani à Quirino dict.Quirites; Curitem Junonē appell.quia eandem ferre hastā putabant: Quidam à κειρειν,secare,Curis instrumentum tonsorium.

Curlinus,ni, neut.gen. Plin. *A Curlew.*

† Curmi,Ulp. *A kinde of drinke.* κυμινον.

† Curmundula,æ, fœmin. gener. *A Teare or bearb having so thinne a rinde that men did eat it unpilled:* Coop.

Curo,as,operam dare,in re aliqua laborare,rei alicui studere,incūbere, diligentiam adhibere, σπουδαζειν: signif. quandoque mederi, ιασθαι, θεραπευειν, aliquando colere, θηπαλεῦειν, ex cura derivatur, quasi rem tracto cum cura.curatur imper.Pli. 18.17.Curassis, Pseud.sc.3.a.1. *To take heed of,to be diligent about, to regard,to refresh, to provide for, to cherish,to cure,to heal,to take paines, to trim,to reverence.*

† Curopalates,κουροπαλατης. qui curam palatii habet: curopalatista uxor ejus,Meurs.

† Curotrophium,Hor,κουροτροφειον, locus alendis pueris destinatus. *An house appointed for the bringing up of children.*

† Curotrophus, Græc. κουροτροφος,puerorum alor, ex κουρος, & τρεφω. *A bringer up of children.*

† Currax,adject.Gloss.& curraculus diminut. facilè currens, θηλυς, σπουδαιος. *Diligent,busie.* Turneb.26.19.

Currens,tis, part. *Running,* τρεχων.

Curriculò, adverbium, Plautus, cursim, δρομαδον,δρομικως. *Quickly, in haste.*

Curriculum, li, dimin. à currus, brevissimum vehiculi genus, quòd eo veteres ad cursū in ludis Circensibus uterentur,το αρμαμαξιον. Curriculum etiam ponitur pro cursu ipso, δρομος,signif. etiam tempus, item locum sive intervallū ubi curritur, denotat à carceribus ad calcem. *A place appointed for running, a short race, a term or space of time, a little Cart or Chariot:* per metaph. *Praise.*

Curritur, impp. Ter.

Curro,is,ri,sum, ĕre, τρεχω, δραω, Mart. à κορω, n in r, festino, vel à καιρος qd Etym.vertit τρεχω, vel ex Arab. גרה garah curro, גרי guri cursus *To run,to passe away swiftly,to saile over,to flie apace,* M.

† Curruca,æ, f. à currendo, vel sono vocis, quem edit, θρασσαις. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckows egs, a hedge sparrow, also a Cuckold.* Juv. Sat.6.

† Currulus Equus, Gloss. *A poste horse.*

Currus,us, masc. gen. à currendo, αμαξις,αμαξα,αρμα. currus per transflat. pro triumpho. *A Cart, a Waggon, a Chariot: also a shippe, a triumph.*

Currusta, æ, f. Gl. *A covering or monument.*

† Cursa, præda, incursio. Accerd.

† Cursatio & cursio. *A running.* Vide Cursus.

Cursator,otis, mascul. Cæs. *A runner.*

Cursatur, imp.

† Cursilis, le, adject. ad currendum facilis.

† Cursibiliter. *Cursorily.*

Cursim, adverb. δρομαδον,δρομικως. *Very speedily, swiftly, by the way.*

Cursio,onis. *A running.*v.cursus.

Cursito,as,frequent.Ter. περιτρεχω. *To runne up and downe, or often.*

Curso,as,freq. ἀνατρεχω. *To runne often hither and thither.*

Cursor,ōris, mascul. δρομευς. *A runner, a lackey, a post, a carrier of letters.*

Cursorius, ii, m. Suet. *A courser.*

Cursorius, a, um. adjectiv. Sid. Græc. δρομικος. *Pertaining to running,swift.*

Curtuales equi. *Post horses.* Calvin.

Cursura,æ,f. Plaut. δρομημα. *A course.*

Cursus,us.mascul. gener. δρομος, τρεχος. *A race, a speedy sailing, flying, a voiage,a way or means, a swift riding post.*

† Curta, κολοβομετα, quod in labiis aut natium alis,aut aure deficit.

Curtilegium, ii, locus adjunctus tali curto ubi leguntur olera sic dict. à curtis & lego.

† Curtis, idem quod curia,item pro ampla domo, cohors. *Also a territory.*

Curtis. *A yard to keep beasts in.* Cortes,curtis,item curia ampla & magnifica domus,Calvin. ex Feud. Curticella parva est curtis.

Curto,as,Hor. κροτεω, κολοβοω. *To make short.*

† Curtolini, militiam exercere cortolinos novimus, quod cohortalini dicebantur officiales & apparitores magistratuum. Ac. cors, cohors,cohortalini cortalini vel curtalini,Acer.

Curtus, a,um,adjectiv.Græc. κολοβος, κυρτος. קצר catsar, vel ex כרת carath, M. *Short,little, imperfect.broken.*

Curvāmen,ĭnis, neut. Plin. Juv. θηκαμμα, κλιμα. *A crooking or bending.*

Curvātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Plinius. Græc. καμπυλοτης, καμψις. *A crookednesse, bowing or hooking.*

Curvātūra,æ,fœm. idem. *Also a rundle.*

Curvatus,a,um,adjectivum,Græc. αγκυλος, καμπυλωτος. *Bent, hooked.*

† Curuco, alterius uxorem corrumpere.

Curvesco,vescis,curvescere,Græc. κυρτουμαι. *To waxe crooked.*

Curvifrons, qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes, Pacuvius.

† Curvipes,pedis,adjectivum,ex curvus & pes, αγκυλοποδης. *Crooke footed.*

† Curvitas,curvitatis,3 fœm gen. Plaut. Græc. καμπυλοτης. *Crookednesse.*

† Curulea. *A kind of cord for a ship.*

Curulis,le,αρμαμαξικος, ad currum pertinens,curules equi quadrigales, curule ebur,curulis sella vel ædilis curulis,dignitatis curulis, curulis à curru est formatum abjecto altero r.nam Senatores qui curulem magistratum,i. majorem honorem gerebant,honoris gratia in curiam vehi soliti erant curru, in quo sella erat eburnea, supra quam considerent Gel.3.18. *A charriot,sella curulis. A little cart or dray, a coach, it is sometime the office it self.also the Ivory chaire.*

Curvo,as, Ovid. Græc. καμπτω, κυρτοω. *To bow, minish, crook, or make to bend, to make hooked.*

Curvor, passiv. Virgil. *To bee bowed, mowed, minished, bent, to bee made crooked or hooked.*

Curvus,a,um,adjectivum à Græc. κυρτος,inflexus,tortus, θηκαμενος, καμπυλος, M. à κυφος, quod à κυπτειν, vel à γυφος curvus. g. in c. vel curvum quasi courum ducamus, Vide Urvus. *Bowed, crooked, bended.*

† Cuscilium,n. *The fruit of* Ilex. Plin.

† Cuscuta,æ,f.gen. Offic. supra calu-

cassutha vel cassyta. *A kinde of bindweed about flaxe.* Vide cassutha vel cassytha.

† Cusio, onis, f. verb. *A coining.* Vide M.

† Cusiones pro curiones, Scal. V. curio.

† Cuso, as, avi, frequent. à Cudo.

† Cusso, is, ere, Glo. Gr. θάπτω, farcio, insuo, obsuo, sutello, ergo sonat quasi, consuo, V. Mart. Gloss. *To devise or invent.*

† Cusor, oris, m. *A coiner of money.*

Cuspidatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκόνην. *Pointwise.*

Cuspidatus, a, um. ἀκιδωτὸς. *Pointed, that hath a sharp head or prick.*

Cuspido, as, Plin. Græc. ὀξυνθερατίζω. *To point or make sharp at the end.*

Cuspis, idis, fœmin. gener. Isidor. ἄκμη, ἀκωὴ, ὀξυδορκὶς, à cespite dict. quod est virgultum. Cuspis à cuso, à cudo, M. *The point of a weapon, a spear or arrow head, a sting &c.*

† Cuspus, Gloss. ξύλινον σανιδάλιον, ξυλόπους. *A clomper or wooden patten.* V. M.

† Cussiliris, vel cossiliris, id est, ignavus, Fest. ex cossim & aggerare. v. Scaliger. ad Fest.

Custodĕla, æ, f. Fest. id. quod custodia.

Custŏdes, Vitg. *Gods of towns and cities, the patrons thereof.*

Custodia, æ, f. φυλακὴ, φυλακτήριον. *Keeping charge, guard, watch and ward, a prison, a watch-tower, a watchman.*

† Custodiarii, Cod. *They that have a prisoner in keeping.*

† Custodiarium, ii, n. Ter. *A gatehouse or prison.*

Custŏdio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex custos, φυλάττω, σώζω, τηρέω. *To keep guard, to preserve, to observe, watch and mark diligently.*

Custŏdītè, adver. Plin. Jun. Græc. περιφυλαγμένως. *Sagely, wisely, warily.*

† Custoditio, onis, fœm. Fest. *A keeping.*

Custŏdītus, a, um. περιφυλαγμένος. Custoditum quod cum custodia est. *Kept, preserved, saved, guarded, kept in hold.*

Custos, odis, c. g. φύλαξ, φρουρὸς, Perot. à cura qua rem aliquam tueatur, & curet, qui cum aliquo stat, vel (ut ità loquar) constat. *A keeper, a watchman, a warden, a guard, a controller.*

† Cusus, ûs, masc. gen. Gloss. supra cossius. *A worm breeding in wood,* M.

† Cutella, æ, f. *A whele, whelke, push or pimple.*

Cŭticŭla, æ, f. dim. δερμάτιον. *A thin tender skin, the same that Epidermis.*

Cuticŭlaris, δερματικὸς. *Of or belonging to the skin.*

Cuticulosus musculus est qui extrema sedis ora cuti commixtus obtinet, Stup.

† Cutio, onis, f. Jun. asellus, pro cellio, multipeda tylus, κύμος. *A kinde of worm with many feet,* ὀνίσκος, κυβάκης.

† Cutiones. *That make many cautions before they come to the point.* Coop.

Cutis, is, f. χρὼς, δέρμα, Gr. κύτος, Fest. κυτὸς corio tego, σκυτὶς. *The true skin that covereth the extream parts of the body, a thin rinde or bark, the upper part of a thing.*

† Cutitus, adj. *Corrupted, defloured.*

† Cuturnium, ii, n. rect. gutturiũ. *A vessell wherein wine was poured in sacrifice.*

Cante Y.

Cyamea, æ, f. g. Plin. 37. cap. 11. ex cyamus, κύαμος. *A stone which being broken is like to a bean.*

Cyamus, mi, m. g. κύαμος, faba, Plin. lib. 21. cap. 13. *A bean, also an hearb.*

Cyaneus, a, um. *Of a bright blew or azure colour, like the pearl,* Isid. 16. cap. 9.

Cyanus, ni, masc. gen. Plin. κυανὸς, inde cæruleus color, Plin. lib. 21. cap. 11. *A precious stone called a Saphire, also the hearb Blewbottle.*

Cyathisso, potum subministro, κυαθίζω, Plau. *To poure drink into ones cup.*

Cyathus, thi, m. κύαθος (Cal. à κύειν quod est fundere χέειν) Mart. à κύθειν occultare, mensuræ genus continens cochlearia quatuor sextarii partem duodecimam apud Aticos sescunciam, Suidas dicit continere duas uncias, Jun. *A cup, a pot, a measure containing the sixt part of a Cotyla.*

† Cybea, navis oneraria, Græc. κύπαι, inquit Hesych. εἶδος πλοίου, ergo cybea, quasi cypea dict. unde & cuba, κύβη poculum, Turneb. quasi cymbea, à κύμβος. *A kind of great ships or carracks.* ex κῦος, à figura.

† Cybeles pomum, Mar. nux pinea. *A Pine apple;* v. Jun.

† Cybeosactes, παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὸ κυβευτήριον, genus salsamenti, & σάττειν est onus jumento imponere.

† Cybistema, atis, n. Bud. *The manner of their tumbling.*

† Cybisteter, vel cybister, steris, m. Cud. κυβιστὴρ, item saltatores, à cubo, i. tessera, dedúct. q. quum in alveolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur, Cal. inde cybistema. *A ducker under the water, a tumbler, a dancer.*

† Cybium, ii, neut. gen. Pl. κύβια, Festo dict. quia ejus medium æquè in omnes patet partes, à similitud. tesserarum, quod genus à geometris κύβον dicitur, inde etiam tessella. *A fish four square, the measure quadrantall, a square piece of fish.*

† Cyboides, κυβοειδὴς, speciem cubi præterens, quadrata, rudiq; tessera. *The fourth bone of the foot called also* cubiforme os.

† Cyceon, Arnob. Cyceon mista est & confusa liquorum potio, Acer. *A candle,* T.

Cychramus, Plin. 10. 23. *A certain Bird.*

† Cycladatus, Suet. *Clad with a long gown.* v. Cyclas.

† Cycladen, Offic. cyclaminos, vel cyclaminus, fœm. gen. & cyclaminum, neut. gen. Plin. lib. 21. cap. 9. Græc. κυκλάμινος. *A certaine hearb.*

Cyclas, adis, fœmin. gener. (κύκλος vestis fœminea rotunda, Græc. κυκλὰς circulum, & κυκλὸν circundo,) Prop. *A kind of womens garment.*

† Cycleium, ii, n. Hes. *A kind of pot.*

Cyclĭcus, a, um. κύκλικος. *That hath the disease called the Vives, also triviall or base.*

Cyclicus scriptor, qui κυκλικὸν scribit poema. Vide Scaliger ad Catul.

† Cyclisscus sunt cava excisoria scalpra.

† Cyclopædia, æ, f. κυκλοπαίδεια, à κύκλος circulus, & παιδεία disciplina. *The universall knowledge of all sciences.*

† Cyclus, κύκλος. *A round place, also a coine or price, also a disease in beasts called the Vives, when kernels rise under their ears.*

† Cycnos, Græc. κύκνος. Vide cygnus.

† Cydarum, ri, neut. gen. *A boat,* Coop.

Cydnus, v. Cygnus.

Cydonea, fœm. gener. *A Quince tree.*

Cydoneus, & cydonius, a, um. ut cydonium malum, à Cydone civitate, Plin. lib. 15. 11. *A quince peare.*

Cydonites, Pall. *A meat made of sod Quince pears and honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum, Calepinus.

† Cyema, Græc. κύημα, fœtus est quum nondum menses duos in utero absolverit, Latinè uteri gestatio, dic.

† Cygnēus, a, um. κύκνε&Ο. *Of a Swan.*

† Cygnitus, us, κύκνειον ἄσμα. *The song of the Swan.*

† Cygnulus, dim. cygninus, v. cygneus.

Cygnus, ni epicœn. gen. κύκνος, olor dict. quòd cœnum κυκᾶν fodere solet, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κύκλος, Isid. cygnus à canendo ducit: alii à Cydno fluvio candido cydnum, Syr. candidum, vel κύκνος παρὰ τὸ κλαῦ, φωνὴ, κλαυτικὸν ἐστὶ τὸ ζῶον, à lugendo: est, n. clamosum animal. *A Swan.*

Cylibanthum, nominab ant mensam vinariam rotundam, Var ἀπὸ τῶν κυλίκων. quod illa capit & minores.

Cylindraceus, a, um, adjectivum, κυλινδοειδὴς, quod hab. form. cylindri, Plin. *Long and round like a rowler.*

† Cylindrites. *A kinde of Pyrites stone,* à cylindri figura dict.

Cylindrus, dri, m. κύλινδρος dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ κυλινδεῖν, h.e. volvendo. omne quod volubile est: qualis columna teres. *A roller to beat clods, or to beat the ground or pavement even; a Geometricall figure.*

† Cylisma, atis, neut. gener. κύλισμα; volutabrum. *A rolling or tumbling.*

† Cyllastris vel Cylleſtris, v. Colleſtris. *Barley bread.* Cooper.

Cyllo, vel Cylo, onis. fœmin. gen. quidam ducunt à Cillo, id est homo impudicus, quod turpiter cevens, à cillio, id est, molitare, Cal. à κυλλὸς, id est mutilus, vel magna habens genitalia, & crassa. v. Mar.

Cyminiſector, homo avarus, & sordidus.

† Cyllum, κυλλὸν, dicitur apud Hippocr. crus varum, i. in exteriorem partem luxatum.

† Cylonius, a, um. cylonium sceleſus, Plut. in Sol.

Cyma, æ, f. & Cyma, atis, neut. g. κῦμα Plin. ex κύω, κύσω, κύμαι, κύμα, ex κύειν τὸ κυήμενον, vel κύειν, v. Etym. *The young sprouts of coleworts or other hearbs, tendrels, little shoots or branches.*

Cymatilis, le, veſtis cymatilis dicitur, quæ undarũ colorem refert. à κῦμα, fluctus, unda. *Sea green, sea water colour.* v cumalis.

Cymatium, ii, neut. Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 5. l. 5. 7. à κῦμα, unda, vide Mar. *A kinde of Pillars so graven, that the carved reſembleth the rolling waves of water.*

Cymba, æ, fœm. gener. πορθμεῖον (κύμβη ἀπὸ τῆ ϛοίνειν ὕδωρ τὰ κύματα quod ſuper fluctus natet & transeat) cymba genus navis, κύμβη à κύμα&Ο, cavus recessus, item ollæ fundum, adjectivè, κύμβ&Ο fig. cavum rotundum, v. M. *A boat, a ſi ſhing boat, a ferry boat.*

† Cymbalacis. *A certain hearb* vide Coop.

Cymbaliſſo, as, κυμβαλίζω, Cal. *To play on the Cymbals.*

† Cymbalista, fœmin. vide Cymbaliſtes.

Cymbaliſtes, æ, m. κυμβαλιστὴς, qui pulsat cymbala, Ap. *He that playeth on the Cymbals.*

† Cymbaliſtria, æ. *A woman Harper.*

† Cymbalium, ii, n. *The ſecond penny wort.*

Cymbalum, li, n. κύμβαλον, παρὰ τὸ κύπτω, κύφαλον τινα ὄντα. à forma concava. Cymbalum à κύμβ&Ο, i. cavitas, quod conchæ capitis simile. Etymol. dici vult quaſi κυφαλον, quia κυφὸν. Isid. cymbala dict. quia cum ballematica simul percutiuntur, συμβαλίζει. *A cymball.*

Cymbium, neut. κύμβιον, Virg. à cymba. *A piece or cup to drinke in like a boat.*

Cymbŭla, æ, f. κύμβιον, Plin. *A little boat.*

† Cyminalis, Apul. *The hearb Gentian.*

† Cymindis, κύμινδις. *A night Bird:* Vide Chalcis, Plin. 10. 3. *A Hawk.*

Cyminum, Heb. כמן caman, κύμινον, *Cummine.*

Cymoſus, a, um. adj. Columel. à χυμὸς succus. *That hath a tender ſtalk.*

Cyna, æ, f. Plin. 12. 11. *A certain tree: alſo a cap among the Lacedemonians.* Str.

Cynacantha, κυνάκανθα, à κύων κύνὸ&Ο, canis & ἄκανθα. *A little ſhrub.*

Cynædus, impudens ut canis, à κύων canis & αἰδὼς pudor. Vide Cinædus.

† Cynamya, v. Cynomya.

† Cynamolgus, Plin. Libro decimo. cap. 33. *A bird:* Vide Cinnamologus.

† Cynanthe, es, fœm. gen. κυνάγχη, κύνὸ&Ο ἀγχόνη, quaſi canis angina, est inflammatio extra guttur exiſtens. *The Squinancy, an inflammation and ſwelling in the throat:* Vide Stupan.

† Cynanthemis, coryla fœtida, κύνὸ&Ο ἄνθος. Jun. *Stinking Camomill.*

† Cynnara, vel Cynara, κύνηρος, vel κυνάρα ἄκανθα & κυνάρα ſimpliciter ſine adjectione, dict. à cane quod aſpera sit planta tanquã dentes canini. *The Artichoke.* v. Cinara.

† Cynaſonas. *A pin wherewith women trimme up their haire:* Cooper.

† Cynchramus, Græc. κυγχραμὶς, Avis dux coturnicum, Ariſt. 8. animal.

† Cynegetica, ōrum, plur: Flav. Vop. libri de venatione ſcripti, Gr. à κύων canis & ἡγέομαι, duco, interpretor. *Volumes written of hunting*

† Cynicauma, κυνίκαυμα ἢ ἀπὸ τῆ κύνὸ&Ο καύμα. *An inflammation coming or riſing of the biting of a mad dog.*

Cynicus, a, um, adj. κύων canis; κύνικος. *Dogged, churliſh like a dog, Stoick like.*

† Cynphia pellis. *A Goats skin.* Morel.

Cynips, phis, κυνὶψ al. κύνὶ, culex. ex κωνω, vel à κυπτειν. *A fly with long legges, called a Gnat.* Mart.

† Cynnaberis, lacryma arboris Indicæ concreta, vide Cinnaberis, apud Jun. est idem quod ſanguis diaconis.

Cynobotane. *A kinde of Cammomill.* Dod.

† Cynocephalia, vel cynocephalea, ſive cynocephalion vel Cynocephaleon, Græc. κυνοκεφάλιον, Latine pulicaris. *Becauſe the ſeed is like a flea, and ſo called becauſe it hath a flower like a dogges head.* Plin. Vide Coop.

† Cynocephalis, κυνοκέφαλις, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 2. *A beaſt like unto an Ape, but having the face of a dog,* unde nomen.

† Cynocephalus, m. g. Græc. κυνοκέφαλος qui κύνὸ&Ο κεφαλὴν habet, vide caniceps, etiam qui vehemẽs ſeu gravis & impudens est, inſtar canis, M. ex Suida.

† Cynocrambe, ex κύων canis, & crambe, idem quod mercurialis ſylveſtris.

† Cynodontes, Græc. κυνόδοντες, dentes canini. *The ſharp teeth in a mans head, called the dogges teeth.*

† Cynoctomen ſpecies aconiti, Dioſc

† Cynogloſſa, fœmin. vel Cynogloſſus, maſcul. κυνόγλωσσον. Latine lingua canina fœmin. gener. Plin. Lib. 25 Cap. 8. *The hearb hounds or dogs tongue: alſo a fiſh or kind of fowle.*

† Cynoides, Græc. κυνοειδὴς, à ſimilitudine canis. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Cynomazon, Plin. κυνόμαζον, dict. quod in offa vel in pulte datũ, canes necet. *A certain hearb.* Cynoxylon

† Cynomorion, Cynomorii, neut. gener Plin. Græc. κυνομόριον, nomen habet à ſimilitudine genitalis canis, Plin. Lib. 22.

Cap.

Cap. 25. *A kinde of weed growing among ſt corn which killeth dogs.*

† Cynomorphos, *Saffron*, Crocus.

Cynomia, æ, f. g. κυνωμυια. canina muſca, id eſt, impudens inſtar canis: *Alſo a kinde of hearb*, ιωμια, muſca quæ ſanguinem ex animalibus exugit. unde & nomen habet. *A kinde of flie, a horſe flie, alſo the hearb* pulicaris, Plin.

† Cynopes, κυνάωπες. *Graceleſſe, paſt grace.*

† Cynops, κύνωψ, canaria, genus herbæ, Theophr. 6. oculus caninus.

† Cynorrhodus, di. m. g. κυνόῤῥοδος, rubentis lilii flos eſt, Plin. 21. 5. 24. 2. dict. quòd à cane rabido morſis medeatur, quaſi roſeam caninam dicas. *A red lilly, the wilde roſe, or ſweet brier roſe.*

† Cynosbatus, ti. f. g. al. cynoſpaſton & cinosbaton, ti, n. g. κυνόσβατον, herba, canis rubus batus, Plin. 24. 14. Dioſcor. 1. 106. Theoph. 3. 18. Col. 11. 4. *The eglantine or ſweet-brier; alſo a kinde of copperas*, Plin.

† Cynoſdexia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Cynoſorchis, idis, f. g. κυνὸς ὄρχις. *Engliſh gandergooſe, or ragwort*, lat. teſticulus canis.

† Cynoſpaſtus, idem quod cynoſbatus.

† Cynoſrhodos. *A kinde of roſe.*

Cynoſura, æ, f. κυνοσουρά, à κυὼν, κυνὸς, canis, & οὐρὰ cauda: Arab. κυνόσουρα, & κυνοσουρὶς parva urſa, nonnulli & Helicen, & Cynoſuram Nymphas fuiſſe Jovis nutrices dicunt, & hac re etiam pro beneficio in mundo collocatas, & utraſque arctos vocatas, quas noſtri ſeptentriones dixerunt, quia Sidoniis eſt regula navigationis, cujus admiculo curſum nautæ dirigunt. ideo pro norma & duce Cynoſura dici ſolet, κυνὸς οὐρὰ, canis cauda, M. dict. quia eſt brevior quam Helice, vel quia urſa minor caudam inſtar canis habet erectam, vid. Mart. *A figure of Starres in heaven.*

Cynoſurus, a, um. κυνόσουρος, ὁν, Plin. 10. 60. ova urina fiunt in cubatione derelicta, quæ alii cynoſura dixere, κυνόσουρα, quòd caniculæ tempore κατὰ τὸ κυνόσουρας gignantur. *Addle, unfit for generation*, cynoſura ova.

† Cynozolon, κυνόζολον, ſic dict. quod odoris fœditate ricinos vermes in canum auribus enecet, Plin. 22. 18. *A ſtinking weed of the kinde of thiſtles.*

† Cypa, æ, f. g. Heſyc. κύπη, navis genus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

Cypariſſias, æ, f. g. Plin. κυπαρισσίας, cypariſcias dict. quod ejus folia referunt ſimilit. foliorum cypreſſi. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

Cypariſſæ, vel cypariſſiæ. Feſt. faces quædam ignæ quæ noctu apparere ſolent ad ſimilit. cypreſſi.

Cyparitſſus, ſſi. f. Virg. *The Cypreſſe tree*, κυπάρισσον ἀπὸ τοῦ κύειν παισὶν ἢ ἀκρέμοσιν, Aven. ex Heb. גֹּפֶר vel גֹּפֶר gophor. operuit oblinendo v. Cupreſſus.

Cyperis. *A kinde of hearb.* Plin.

Cyperum, ri. n. g. κύπειρον, & cyprus, ri, m g. Plin. ex Cypro inſula, *The three cornered ruſh*, Item Vide Plin. 21. 18.

Cyperus eſt herba ex juncorum genere, à radicis effigie, quæ poculum aut vaſculum puſillum imitatur, dici videtur. M.

† Cyphi. *The making of ſweet perfume dedicated to the gods*; Vide Dioſc. 1. 24.

† Cyprius, herba eſt quæ lat. gladiolus dicitur, ξίφιον, Cyperis, Vide Plin. 21. 18.

Cypreſſus, ſſi, f. *The Cypreſſe tree.*

Cyprinus, ni, m. g. κυπρῖνος, vel κυπρῖνος, dict. à Cypride, id eſt, Venere, quod ſit piſcis fœcundus. *A carp, a breame.*

Cyprinus, a, um. Pl. 32. 11. *Of or belonging to the cypreſſe tree.*

Cyprium æs & cyprium abſolutè, ab inſula dict. Pl. *Copper.*

† Cyprius, a, um. Pl. *Of copper, copper coin or money*, ab inſula.

† Cyprogenia, κυπρογένεια. *A kinde of worm*, Vide Cal.

Cyprus, pri, f. g. Plin. 21. 18. κύπρος. *A buſh, a tree much like to that which we call privet.*

† Cypſeles, f. *The waxe of the eare, the hole of the eare, or other thing.*

† Cypſelos, κυψελώδη. *Eare-waxe.*

† Cypſelus, li, m. g. κυψέλη ἀπὸ τῆς κυψέλης, h. e. alveari, eo quod nidum ſpecie alvearis ex luto fingant, Pl. 10. 39. *A martlet.*

† Cyragricus. *One having the cramp or gout*, v. Acer. adverſ.

† Cyrbaſia, æ, f. g. Pol. à κυρβασία. *A kinde of hat.*

† Cyriaca, & Kyriaca, à κύριος dominus. *A Church or temple to ſerve God in.*

† Cyribia, orum. *Chaffe of wheat or barley.* Coop.

‡ Cyrites panis. *Fine bread.* Coop.

Cyrnea, f. g. Non. Plaut. Amphit. cadus erat vini inde impleri cyneam, ſunt qui cirneam ſcribunt, παρὰ τὸ κιρνᾶν, h. e. à miſcendo dict. velint. Cani. *A wine veſſell, a goblet to drink wine in.*

† Cyrtoma, κύρτωμα, tuberculum in iliis, Hippocr.

† Cyrſites. *A kinde of precious ſtone.* Plin.

† Cyrſeris, idis, cyrſerides, κυρσερίδης, alvearia.

† Cyrſerum, ri, n. g. *A great ſhip or carrack.* Coop.

† Cyrtoſas, v. Cyphoſis.

† Cyſſaros, κύσαρος, eſt ultimum inteſtinum in ordine, quod & rectum dr.

†, Cyſtiolithi. *Stones growing in ſponges.* Coop.

† Cyſſus, ſſi, f. g. *Ivy that groweth by it ſelf.* gr. Coop.

† Cyſtis, κύστις, veſica, eſt pars membranoſa urinam à renibus excipiens, & foras excernens. Stup.

† Cyſtis choledochos, quæ & veſica fellis, & veſicæ bilis ſuſceptiva. v. Stup.

Cytinus, ni. m. Pl. κύτινος παρὰ τὸ κύτος, quoniam κύτος formam præ ſe fert, al. à κύω pario, capitulum mali punici. *The firſt hood or flower of a pomegranate, alſo the ſame that* Erithanon.

Cytiſus, ſi, m. κύτισος, genus fruticis dict. quod in Cyntho inſula primò fuerit inventa, Pl. Col. κύτισος τὸ σπέρμα, à κύω κύσος, & κύσος σπέρμα, cytiſus. lac multum gignit, Mar. *A kinde of ſhrub.*

† Cytonium, ii, n. g. Offic. *A quince or quince apple*; v. Cydonium malum. vel cotonium.

† Cytrago, inis. *The hearb baulm:* Cooper.

† Cyttatus, ti, m. g. *The high part of the Firmament, the holes in the honey combe; alſo the huske of corne:* Cooper. Citharus. *A fiſh like a Turbet.*

† Cyzicenus ſtater, Jun. cyziceni ſtateres, à Cyzico inſula: Vide Cal. *The ſumme of ſixteen ſhillings ſonreverce.*

D ante A.

DEx דָּלֶת daleth heb. inverſo ex δάλντα. D. litera eſt in numero mutarum, quingenta in numeris ſignificare putatur, ſed non D. verum duæ hæ notæ I ↀ quingenta ſignif. pro quibus imperiti D. ſcripſerunt. D. & L. conſentiunt, ut ſedda poſtea ſella, D. quoque inſeritur à Comicis ad vitandum Synalœpham, ut à Plaut. in Cur. ſc. 2. act. 5. ut ſemper dum vivat med alat. ponitur quandoque pro th, ut Diēc Deus. quandoque convertitur in B. ut duellūm bellum, duona bellona, quandoque in R. ut meridies ab eo quod eſt medius dies, mederga pro me erga, ponitur nonnunquam in compoſitis hiatus prohibendi cauſa: ut redeo, redarguo, ſubtrahitur nonnunquam quando ſequens ſyllaba cum S. alia conſonante incipit, ut aſcendo, aſpicio. D. & T. olim

promiscuè in multis scrib. ut ad at, sed set, haud haut, erat & olim alicubi R. pro D. ut ar pro ad, arvena pro advena, D. transit etiam in C. G. L. P. R. S. T. in notis antiquorum D. A. Divus Augusti, D. Æ. De ærario, D. AUG. deo Augusto vel divo Augusto, D. B. M. do bene merentibus, D. B. I. diis bene juvantibus, D D. vel D. D. D. dedicaverunt, D. divus vel decius vel diebus, D D. dedimus vel dedicatio, D. divus vel decius vel diebus vel devotus vel diutius vel dedicavit, vide Cal. ex Mag. Sig.

D. in fine cujuslibet dictionis corripitur, præterquã ubi est diphthõgus, ut haud.

† Dacrima, ex Græc. δάκρυα, mutato genere, inde constat verbũ lacrymor & nomen lacryma, melius sine aspiratione scribi.

Da pro dic. dabo pro dicam, Ter. vide Non.

† Dachryma, id quod lachryma, Fest. δάκρυμα à δάκρυον, lachrymari. *A tear.*

† Dacnades, vide dagnades.

Dactylicus, a, um. Cic. δακτυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to Dactylus.*

Dactylion, n. g. Græc. δακτύλιον, à digitis dict. *A ring: also a kind of hearb, Scammonia.*

Dactylis, lis, fœ. g. Græc. δακτυλὶς, ίδος Jun. Dactylides vites dictæ gracilitate digitali, vel fortassẽ quod grana habeant dactylis similia, h. e. fructui palmæ arboris, Plin. 14. 3. has etiã dactylos vocat, Col. 3. 2. *A kinde of Grape or Raysin*, à digitorum similitudine.

Dactylotheca, al. dactyliotheca, f. g. Pli. δακτυλοθήκη. *A case or boxe for rings, a glove or fingerstall*, theca pro dactylis, id est, digitis. *Also a ring.*

Dactylorum. *A kinde of cup vessell*, Cæl. 37. 27.

Dactylus, li, m. g. δάκτυλος, à Græc. δείκνυμι, quasi δείκτυλος, διὰ αὐτὸν γὰρ ἡ δεῖξις γίνεται, vel παρὰ τὸ δέγω, quasi δέκτυλος, digitis enim capimus quæ dantur, dactylus est pes constans prima longa & duabus brevibus, nomen habet ἀπὸ τῶν δακτύλων, id est, digito, qui itidem ex tribus partibus constat, una longiore, brevioribus duabus. Dactyli dicuntur fructus palmæ, Apic. item graminis genus, Plin. 24. 19. piscis item est ex genere concharum, Plin. 9. 6. dactylus Idæus gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A finger, a precious stone like a finger, a kinde of shell-fish, a date*, à similitudine digiti. *A Foot in Verse of three syllables, one long and two short: also a finger.*

† Dadix, icis, f. *A kind of measure*, Jun. δάδιξ mensura sex chenicum.

† Daduchus, chi, Jun. δαδοῦχος. *A torch-bearer*, qui faces in mysteriis præfert.

† Dædala. *A bow or stick to play on a Viol.* Coop.

Dædaleus & dædalus, a, um. Pro. Græc. δαιδάλεος, δαιδάλεος, à δαίω, γάσκω, artificiosus, ingeniosus, *Cunning.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um. δαιμονιακὸς. *Possessed with a devill, furious.*

Dæmonicus a. um. Lactant. l. 4. quod est dæmonis, δαιμονικὸς. *Devillish, of a devill.*

Dæmonium, ii, neut. g. δαιμόνιον, idem quod dæmon, dim. à dæmon. *A devill.*

Dæmon ŏnis, m. g. δαίμων, quasi δαήμων, id est, sapiens, ἀπὸ τοῦ δαίειν, scire, multa enim pollet astutia & sapientia, Hesych. Plut. Pollid. ἀπὸ τοῦ δαίειν, id est, ab urendo deduct. quod constet ex substantia ætherea, Eusb. ἀπὸ τοῦ δαίεσθαι, quod est exterreo & pavefacio, ut dæmones solent, Aug. Stup. ex Heb. דַּי dai, vide שַׁדַּי shaddai, i. est, sufficiens & omnipotens, ratio ejus, quòd plurima nomina ad nos, ex Hebr. lingua ad Græcos dimanaverint ex sententia Plat. qui in Cratylo asserit barbaram quandam linguam, cæteris linguis nomina dedisse, videtur ex ṣdaim ex דַּיִם rejecto S. à fronte, daim usurpatur pro divino quodam numine & potentia apud Græcos poetas, & Philosophos: Dæmones, hoc est, Deos aereos vocat. vetustas. *Sometimes it is taken for God, a Spirit good or bad, a Devill, an Hag.*

† Dagnades, Scalig. scrib. δάκνασις, Hesych. δάκνις, εἶδος ὄρνεως, aviculæ quas potentes Ægyptii ad coronas devinciebant dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo (non canticando) & mordicando non paterentur dormire potantes, Fest. Scalig.

† Dalerus, ri, masc. g. *A piece of Dutch money, I think a Dollor*, numus uncialis aliter dict. Thaleros.

† Dalivum, Gloss. datum, δέδοτα stultum, supinum.

† Dalivus, stultus, Oscorum lingua. Fest. vide Scal.

Dalmatica vestis dict. quòd primum in Dalmatia texta erat: *A kinde of Garment or Surplis.* Isid. al. Dalmata.

Dalmaticatus, a, um. Dalmatica veste vestitus, Lamp. *Clad in a white vesture.*

† Dalum, velum minimũ ad proram navis defixum, M. à δῆλον manifestum.

Dama, æ, communis generis, ἔμπης, δορκὰς, ex δίμα, quia timidi. *A Fallow Deer, a Buck or Doe.*

Damascenus, a um. part. ut Damascena pruna. *Damask Prunes.*

† Damassonium, ii. n. δαμασσόνιον. *A kinde of hearb like Plantain*, vide Cal.

Damium dict. quòd pro populo fieret, à δῆμος, δήμιος, populus, vide Scalig. sacrificiũ quod fiebat in aperto in honorẽ bonæ deæ dict. à contrarietate quod minimè esset δημόσιον, id est, publicum, Scalig. quod pro populo fieret, dea ipla quoque δημία, sacerdos ejus δημιὰς appell. Scal. *A kind of sacrifice done in the honour of* bona dea, Fest.

† Damiurgus, vide Demiurgus.

† Damnabilis, le, adj. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnābilitas, atis, fœ. κατάκρισις, κατάκριμα. *Damnableness.*

† Damnabiliter, adv. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnandus, a, um, p. κατακρινόμενος, κατακριτέος. *Worthy or due to be condemned.*

† Damnas pro damnatus, Quin & Marc. Obligatus Serv. in jure cum dicitur damnas esto, hoc est, damnatus es ut des, hoc est, damno te ut des, neque aliàs liber eris. Ita dare, restituere, reficere, dãnas esto, aliàs liber eris, Quint. quisquis mihi hæres erit, dare damnas esto.

Damnātio, ōnis, fœ. κατάκρισις, κατάκριμα. *A condemnation, calamity.*

Damnatior, à damnatus, compa.

Damnātissimus, a, um *Most damnable.*

Damnātor, ōris. m. g. κατακριτὴς. *He that condemneth* Ap.

Damnatorius, a, um. κατακριτικὸς, damnatoria & absolutoria tabella, Shet. in Aug. 33. damnatorius, qd damnationem affert vel habet conjunctam. *That condemneth.*

Damnaturus, a, um, p. Ovid. *About to condemn.*

Damnatus, us, masc. Vide damnatio.

Damnatus, a, um, p. κατακεκριμένος, κατακεκριδεὶς, κατεσφαγμένος. *Condemned, bound unto, disinherited*, improbatus. Damnatus, aliquando obligatus, & adstrictus, damnatus capitis vel capite, hoc est, condemnatus, aliqu. damnatus voti vel voto dicitur is, qui jam ejus cujus gratia votum fecerat factus est compos, & damnare aliquem voto dicebantur dii, quum alitui tribuebãt id cujus gratia votũ susceperat. *For when they vowed to build a Temple, &c. the vow was conditionall, and if the petition were performed,*

med, then he was bound to perform the vow, and was Damnatus voti, bound to perform his vow, Cal.

Damnifico, as, damnum infero, ζημιόω, Plaut.

Damnificus, a, um, Plant. βλαβερός. That bringeth dammage or hurt.

Damnigerulus, idem. Plaut.

Damno, as, καταγνώσκω, κατακρίνω, condemno, improbo, convinco, quandoque ablativo, quandoq; genitivo jungitur, dānat de suspicionibus, i. e. ex suspicionibus, per suspiciones. Aliq. significat culpo; item pro reum peragere, sive cōdēnari facere, interdū accipitur pro exhæreditare, interdū pro cōpellere, obligare et necessitate obstringere. To condemn, accuse, disallow, to reject, to cause to be condemned, to disinherit, to appoint to, to binde.

Damnor, aris, pass. &c.

Damnosē, adv. Hor. ζημιωδέως. With great dammage or losse.

Damnosior, compar. à damnosus, Suet.

Damnosissimus, superl. Plaut.

† Damnositas. Hurtfulnesse.

Damnosus, a, um, Col. ζημιώδης, βλαβερός. aliquando sumitur activè pro eo qd est damnum infert, aliquando passivè ut damnosus, profusus. Hurtfull, also wastefull, consuming.

† Damnulum. A little losse.

Damnum, ni, n. βλάβη, ζημία, ex gr. δαπανάω, Var. à demendo, al. ex δαπάνη, dapnum, damnum, δαπανᾶν dapinare, impendere, cōsumere, damnum infectum, i. damnū nondū factum. Losse, hurt, damage.

† Damo, as. To take Deer, C.

† Damula, æ, dim. à dama. A little fallow Deer.

† Danace, nummus quem Græci ori mortuorum inferebant, ut haberent unde naulum solverent, à δάνος mortuus, à δαίνω ficca.

† Danae, es, f. gr. Dioscorides laurus Alexandrina.

Dandus, a, um, p. Ovid. δοτέος. Due to be given.

Dānātio, ōnis, quod uxori à marito solebat dari propter devirginationem.

† Danisma, atis, n. gr. δάνεισμα. Vsury. Coop.

Danista, æ, m. δανείστης, Plaut. An Vsurer. ὁπὸ τῶ δανείζειν, id est, mutuum dare.

Danisticus, a, um, adject. δανειστικός. Pertaining to Vsury. fœneratorius.

† Dānunt pro dant. Fest.

Dapaticè, adv. i. lautè. Fest.

Dapaticus, a, um, quod est amplum, magnificum, Fest. μεγαλοπρεπής. Sumptuous.

Dapalis, adj. δαψιλής, Plin. opiparus, dapalis cœna amplis & diversis dapibus constans. Sumptuous, costly.

Dapatilis, le, adject. dapatica & dapatilia veteres vocab. omnia opipara.

† Dapeo, es, Gloss. To make costly chear.

Dapes, um, pl. V. Daps.

† Daphne. A Bay tree.

Daphna, æ, f. g. Plin. lib. 35. c. 10. A kind of gem good against the falling sickneſſe, ex δάφνη laurus.

† Daphnion. Oyle of Bay.

† Daphnitis. A kinde of Bay; V. Jun. Also a kinde of Cassia.

† Daphnoides δαφνοειδής, Plin. 15. ult. lauri species. Also the hearb Perewinckle.

† Daphnon, ōnis, m. gen. δάφνων. A place where bayes grow. locus lauris consitus.

Dapifer, a, um, adj. Dapes ferens. He which serveth at a banquet.

Dāpino, as, Plaut. δαίνυμι, ἑστιάω. To provide dainty meats, to fare daintily, Præbeo dapis loco, ex δαπάνη.

Daps, dapis, f. & dapes, pium, pl. ex δοῖς, Bec. à δάπτω, V. Dapsilis. Aven. à דָּשׁן debasti. Fest. Daps apud antiq. diceb. res divina quæ fiebat aut hyberna seméte aut verna, à Græc. apud quos id genus epularum δοὶς dicitur. ἔδεσμα, ἐδωδή. A Sacrifice made in the winter or spring or seed time, delicate meats, junkets, banqueting dishes, feasts, fiebat sacrificii, daps assaria. Roasted meat.

Dapsile, adv. Suet. δαψιλῶς. Abundantly, daintily.

Dapsilis, le. Pl. δαψιλής. Sumptuous.

Dapsilitas, atis, f. Abundance.

Dapsilitèr, Næv. V. Dapsile.

† Dapticus, a, um, i. e. amplum, μεγαλοπρεπής, magnificus. Large, sumptuous.

† Dapus, Gloss. A sumptuous and costly banquet, v. Dapes.

† Dardanarius, à Dardano quodam mago, Cal. φαρμάκων. Dardanarii dic. qui annonā merceve coemptas tantisper supprimunt, dum carius eas vendendi occasio se offerat. An ingrosser or forestaller, also moveable, Ulp.

† Dardanium, δαρδάνιον. A kind of ornament for the arms, à Dardanis dict. Plin. 33. 3.

† Dardana, æ, f. g. Apul. A kinde of burre.

† Dardaniæ artes. Witchcraft.

† Daricus, δαρεικός, Jun. A kinde of coin having the image of Darius, ii, s.

Darsis, i. e. excoriatio, v. Stup.

† Darton. A thin skinne covering the nerves by which the testicles hang, or skin that bideth the cullions, Cell. A kind of fish, Ath. V. Lex. græ. δάρτος, in radice δέρω, à qua originem sumit dartes, Stup.

† Dartos, græc. δάρτος, Athen. A kinde of fish, gr. also a membrane, vide Darton.

† Dasi pro dari, Fest.

† Dasia, Isid. δασεῖα, dasea vel dasia flatilis, δασεῖα, scil. προσῳδία, Prisc. l. de accent. densitas spiritus, signum est vocalis aspiratæ. Shortnesse of breath.

† Dasisahā, aspalathus, שישעאן דאר daar shishagnon.

† Dasmaphon. A kind of Thlaspi, Dod.

† Dasymma, oculi vitium, id. qd trachoma, Stup.

† Dasypus, odis, m. g. gr. δασύπους, dict. quod densos & pilosos habeat pedes. A hare or coney, Pl.

Dătārius, a, um, Plaut. ἀμισθός, χαριστικός. That is freely given.

Dătātim, adv. Plaut. ἀλλοδόσε. One giving to another.

Datio, ōnis, f. δόσις, δόμημα. A giving, a gift, a dole.

† Datiathum, thus minus probatum & secunda vindemia.

† Datitius, Gl. id. qd dedititius.

Dativus, a, um, Quint. δοτικός, propriè est, qui dari potest, Isid. dativ. quia per eum alicui aliquid nos dare demonstramus. Dative, that giveth.

Dăto, as, freq. à do. Plaut. To give often.

Dător, ōris, m. Plaut. δότης, δοτήρ. A giver.

† Dături, vet. pro datum iri, Hor.

Dătum, ti, n. A gift, δόθεν, δώρημα. A thing given.

Datur, imp. It is given, or is in my power.

Dătūrus, a, um, p. δώσων. About to give, ordaining, making.

Dătus, us, m. Plaut. δωρεά, δόμημα. A giving.

Dătus, a, um, p. δοθείς, δωρηθείς. Ov. Given.

Daucus, ci, m. gen. δαῦκος ἡ δαῦκον, Daucus, αὐκος, herba, quæ & daucum, n. M. à δαίω uro, & dividendo, activè δαύκος est audax, qui & Græcis δῆμος, daucus, Scal. ex δαῦκος deni laucus. A kinde of Carret. Plin. 25. 9.

† Daulum, lignum semustum, Cæl. 18, 24.

Daunius, ii, m. gen. Juven. id. qd Iambus.

† Daunus, a, um. Gl. A fool; V. Dalivum.

Dantia, quæ & lantia dicimus, munuscula quæ dantur legatis hospitii gratia, Fest.

D *ante* E

De πρός præpositio est, quæ separata signif. ἀπό, hoc est, à vel ab, *of or from.* Item περί, *concerning or about.* Item propter διά. de signif. deorsum, sicut ius sursum, ut usque deque fero. Ponitur item pro é, de nocte abire, id est, in nocte vel per noctem, signif. item *at or about*, ut de media nocte, de tertia vigilia. Aliquando detractionem notat, ut decortico, depluma. Aliquando, deorsum, ut descendo, defluo. Aliquando non, ut delumbe, id est non habens lumbos. Interdum activa sive intensiva est, ut deamo, depravo. Aliquando diminutiva, ut decresco, defervesco. Aliquando privativa sive negativa, ut desperatus, demens, interdum localem vim obtinet, ut deambulo, aliquando deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat, ut dedisco. Aliquando est honoris exhibitiva, ut defero, deduco. Aliquando significat in totum vel omnino, ut demando. Aliquando palam seu aperte, ut demonstro, vide Cal. & Mar. De quandoq; auget, ut in dictione depositum. De item pro à, sic de te stipulatus. Aliq. sig. è vel ex. ut de domo pro ex. Aliq. pro vel propter sign. Aliq. pro super, aliq. denotat causam materialem, aliq. proximam & efficientem, v. Cal. *Of, from, in, for, at, by, according, as touching*, de die, de nocte, *in the beginning of the day or night.*

Dea, æ, f. à Deus, θεὰ, θεὸς. *A goddesse.*

Deacinatus, a, um, ἀπορραχισμένος. Cato de re Rust. cap. 26. *That is cleansed of the kernels of grapes or such like fruit*, ex de & Acinum.

Deactio pro peractio. Fest.

† Dealbarium, ii, n g. κονίαμα, *A whiting or pargeting.* Cod.

Dealbatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. August. κονίασις. *A whiting or pargeting.*

Dealbator, ōris, m. κονιάστης. *A parger, one that seeleth or whitelimeth*, Cod.

Dealbātus, a, um, κεκονιαμένος. *Whited.*

Dealbo, as, λευκαίνω. *To whitelime or parget.*

Dealbor, āris, Aug. *To be painted over with white.*

† Deamabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be greatly beloved.*

† Deamanter, adverb. Gl. *Very lovingly.*

† Deamaro, as, Hyg. *To make very bitter.*

† Deamatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *Loving entirely.*

† Deamator, ōris, m. Gl. *That loveth entirely.*

Deambulacrum, cri, neut. gen. Hier. περίπατος. *A gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambulatio, onis, f. g. Ter. περίπατος. *Walking abroad.*

Deambulatiuncula. *A little walk.*

† Deambulator, ōris, Gl. *He that walketh.*

† Deambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Vall. idem quod Deambulacrum.

Deambulātorius, a, um, particip. Vitru. *That is changeable or movable.*

Deambulatrix, f. g. Aug. *A woman that gaddeth, and walketh hither and thither.*

† Deambulatus, us, subst. *A walking.*

Deambulo, as, περιπατέω. *To walk abroad.*

† Deamena, f. g. Gl. *The goddesse that ruleth over menstruous women.*

Deamo, as, φιλῶ. *To love greatly.*

Dearchus, chi, m. g. *A Captain or Governor of ten*, Cath.

† Drargentascere. *To steal or take away money or silver*, Coop.

† Deargentatio, ōnis, Gloss. *A laying over with silver.*

Deargentator, oris, masc. g. Firm. *That hatcheth, or laieth over with silver.*

Deargenteus, a, um, Firm. *Silvered over.*

Deargento, as. *To take off silver.*

† Dearmatio, ōnis, f. g. Gl. *A disarming.*

Dearmatus, a, um, Liv. κεκαθοπλισμένος. *Disarmed.*

† Dearmor, āris, Aug. *To be disarmed.*

† Deartuatus, a, um. *Dismembred*, ex artus.

Deartúo, as, ex de & artus, ἐξαρθρόω. *To joynt, quarter, cut in pieces, dismember, diminish.*

† Deauratio, onis, f. Gloss. *A gilding.*

† Deaurator, ōris, Cod. *He which gilds eth.*

Deauratus, a, um, adjectiv. *Gilded.*

Deauro, as, χρυσόω, inauro, auro tego. *To gild*, inauro, *to lay over with gold.*

† Debacchatim, Vide Bacchatim.

† Debacchatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Firm. βακχεύσις. *A raging or madnesse.*

Debacchor, āris, Ter. παροινέω, βακχεύω, debacchari proprie est præ ebrietate furere, bacchari. *To rage or rail like a drunken man, to be wood, angry*, v. Bacchor.

† Debarbatus, a, um, Gl. *Having his beard cut off, shaven.*

Debasiator, ōris, m. Ap. *A kisser.*

Debellandus, a, um, partic. Virg. καταπολεμητέος. *Due to be vanquished.*

Debellatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A vanquishing.*

Debellatò, vice adv. Liv. *As though the war were finished.*

Debellator, ōris, masc. gen. Stat. καταγωνιστής. *A vanquisher, a conquerer.*

Debellātōrius, a, um, Firm. *Of a conquerer, terrible.*

Debellatrix, f. g. Gl. *She that conquereth.*

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἡττημένος. *Vanquished, subdued by warre.*

Debello, as, Pl. καταπολεμέω, καταγωνίζομαι. *To vanquish or overcome by warre*, debellatum est. *Warre hath been made.*

Debens, ntis, part. *Owing, behooving.*

Dēbĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, ὀφείλω ex (חוב chob, ex de & habeo, al. ex de & beo, quoniam debitores nec beati esse queant.) Perot. cui debeo de eo habeo. Debere de alieno habere, debetur invenio illi, *it is due unto or ought to be ascribed unto. To owe, to be due to, to be bound unto.*

Debibo, is, Solin. *To drink up all.*

Dēbĭlis, le, ἀσθενὴς, ἄῤῥως, ex de & habilis, id est, parum habilis, alii ex de & bilis, i. sine bile. *Weak, faint, lame, maimed.*

† Debilitamentum, ti. n. Aug. vide debilitatio.

Debilitas, atis, f. ἀσθένεια. *Weaknesse, debility.*

Debilitātio, ōnis, fœm. ἀδύνμια, ἀῤῥωστημα. *A weakning, a discomfiting.*

Debilitator, oris, m. Aug. *He that maketh weak.*

Debilitatrix, f. g. Hier. *She that weakeneth.*

Debilitātus, a, um. p. *Weakned, discomfited.*

Debilĭtér. *Weakly.*

Debilito, as, ἐξασθενίζω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to discomfit, to discourage.*

Debilĭtor, āris. *To bee weakned.*

Debilitudo. *Weakneſſe.*

† Debilo, pro debilis, Em.

Debitio, onis, ἡ ὀφείλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*

Debitor, oris, m. χρεώστης, ὀφειλέτης. *A debter.*

Debitrix, icis, fœm. Ulp. *She that oweth.*

Debitum, ti, n. χρέος, ὀφείλημα, facere gratiam debiti, id est, remittere, debite viam venire, est debitum posse petere, debita iri, vetust. pro debitum iri. *A debt.*

Debitu-

Debituri, pro debitum iri, ſicut daturi pro datũ iri, & defenſuri pro defenſum iri, Antique, v. Calv.

Debitus, a, um, part. ὀφειλόμενος. *Due, owing.*

Deblaſterare eſt ſtultè loqui, nã Græc. βλάπτας ſtultos appellant, Feſt.

Deblateratio, onis, fœm. gen. Ap. ἀπραμυθολογία. *A chatting or babling abroad.*

Deblateratus, a, um, par. Gel. *Fooliſhly babled.*

Deblatero, as, Feſt. deblaſtero, Plaut. φλυαρῶ, φλυαρία. *To babble or ſpeak idlely.*

Deblateror, āris, Ap. *To be babled abroad.*

† Deblatio, is, ivi, Plaut. *To tatle, blab or tell tales.*

† Debraccho, as. *To pull off breeches.*

† Debreviatio, ōnis, fœm. Cod. *An abridgement.*

† Debreviatus, a, um, Cod. *Abridged.*

† Debrior, pro Ebrior.

† Debuccinator, oris, m. *One that greatly commendeth.*

Debuccinatus, a, um, Mar. *Blown abroad.*

† Debuccino, v. Buccino.

† Debullio, Glo. *To bubble or ſeeth over.*

† Debullitio, Aug. *A bubling or ſeething over.*

† Deca, Gr. δέκα. *Ten.*

Decachinnor, aris, Ter. *To laugh to ſcorn.*

† Decachordium, δεκαχόρδιον inſtrumentum muſicum ſic dict. quod decem habeat chordas.

Decaclinion. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where tenne might dine,* Cæl. 27. 24.

Decacuminatio, onis, f. Pl. βλαστολογία. *A lopping of tops.*

Decacuminator, maſcul. gener. Tert. *One that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um. *Having the top cut off.*

Dēcăcūmino, as, ex Cacumen, Col. cacumen præcido, vel cacumine privo, ἀκροτομίζω, βλαστολογία. *To take or ſtrike off the top, to take to cut.*

† Decadorus, a, um, gr. δεκάδωρος. *Ten handfuls long,* Cal.

† Decaduchi. *One of the ten Governours of Athens, after they had expelled the tyrants.* Decaduchi, *the ten Governours,* Cæl. 32. 14.

† Decalanticare, id eſt, calanticam deponere, calantica. *A womans miter.*

Decalcātum, vel decalicatum, i. calce litum, Feſt. ἀσβεσμάτον.

† Decalciātor, oris, maſcul. gen. Gloſſ. κονιατὴς. *He that whiteth over with lime.*

Decalogus, Græc. decem verba dict. quod decem legis præcepta contineat, δεκάλογος. *The Decalogue or ten Commandements, or words.*

Decalvator, m. Tart. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalveſco, Aug. *To waxe bald.*

Decalvo. *To make bald.*

† Decameron, Græc. à δέκα decem, & μέρος pars. *That is of tenne parts.*

Decanatus, us, m. eſt ſocietas decem virorum.

† Decania. *A denary.*

† Decanica, loca ſunt publica & pro carceribus quandoque uſurpari invenimus.

† Decaniſſa. *A deans wife.*

† Decantatio, Gloſſ. *A praiſing, a chaunting.*

Decantati ix, icis, f. Apul. *A woman ſinger.*

Decantatus, a, um, participium, πολύφημος, πολυθρύλλητος. *Much ſpoken of.*

Decanto as, διαπαμπάζω. *To report often of, to praiſe much, to inchant, to charm.*

Decanus, Veget. ex Decas. *A Captain over ten, alſo a Dean.* Alciat.

Decanus chriſtianitatis. *A rurall Dean.*

† Decaphoron, ri, n. Græ. lectica quæ fertur à decem hominibus, δεκαφόρον. *A litter or like thing borne between ten.*

† Decapillatus, Gl. *That hath his hair pulled or fallen off.*

Decapillo, as, Marcel. *To pull off haire.*

† Decapito, as. *To put off the head.*

† Decapolis, Gr. δεκάπολις, à δέκα decem & πόλις urbs.

† Decaproti, Ulpian. Græ δεκαπρωτοῦται, id eſt, decem primi, Vide Calv.

† Decaprotia, æ, fœm. gen. Græ. δεκαπρωτία, Alc. Lat. decemprimatus.

† Decapulo, as, à capulis deduct. quæ ſunt vaſa anſata quibus oleum depleri ſolet, μεταχέω, Pl. 15. 6. *To make empty, or poure out of one veſſell into another.*

† Decarchus, chi, maſc. gen. Gr. δεκάρχων, Valla, qui decem præeſt militibus. *A Captain or Ruler over ten.*

Decas, ădis, (Græc. δέκας, quibuſdam dict. quaſi δέκης, qd omnem in ſe recipiat numerum.) Liv. *Containing the number of ten, a Decade.*

† Decaſtylus, decem habens ſtylos.

† Decatores & decatentus, dicũt qui decimas exigunt, decatenteriũ nauli genus, decatelogi qui viceſimas colligunt, iidem decatones, Cæl. 32. 14.

† Decatothoma, *A medicine made of ten ingredients.*

Decauleſco, is, ere, Plin. ἀπαυλέω. *To grow like a ſtalk.*

Decedens, p. à decedo.

Decederit pro deceſſerit, Calv.

Decedo, is, ſi, ſum. χωρέω, ἀφίσταμαι. abeo, diſcedo, decedere de ſũma eſt de ſumma aliquid detrahi, eamque imminui; item decedere eſt detrahi ſive minui, interdum idem quod ſimplex cedo, hoc eſt, locum do. decedere via eſt per errorẽ ſive honoris gratia digredi. decedere de ſuo jure, eſt non ſummo jure agere, ſed aliquid ſui juris condonare comiter. Rurſus decedere ponitur pro mori, decedere officio vel de officio, quod eſt contra officiũ aliquid facere. dies decedens, id eſt, occaſus. *To depart, to give place, to yeeld frõ, to change, to die, to diminiſh, to digreſſe, to ceaſe.*

Decedor, paſſ.

Decem, adj. indecl. plur. ex δέκα. *Ten.*

December is, m. g. πουτεολανός, nomen menſis dict. quod decimum locũ teneret, anteequam additi eſſẽt Januarius & Februarius, vide September. *The moneth December.* December eſt decimus menſis à Martio, ber eſt adjectio ſyllabica flexionis ergo. Quintus menſis quintilis, & ſic deinceps uſque ad December, Var. Priſcianus, lib. 3. illa eſſe putat ab imber, imber, imbris, antiq. Decẽbris, &c. uſurpab. in nominativo, Iſid. 5. 33. illos menſes ex numero atque imbribus accepiſſe vocabula, cauſam hanc habent qui eos ſequũtur qd menſibus illis ſint frequentes imbres ſeu pluviæ. V. M.

Decembris, bre, adject. *Of December.*

Decemjŭgis, ge, adj. δεκάζυγος, currus quem decẽ equi juncti trahunt. *Ten yoak, a teem of ten horſes,*

Decemmŏdius, Col. vaſis genus decem capiens modios. *Veſſels containing ten buſhels.*

Decempeda, æ, f. g. δεκάπους pertica qua menſuratur terra à numero pedum dict. ſicut quincupeda à quinque pedibus. *A pearch or poll of ten foot long to meaſure land.*

Decempedator, oris, m. ὁ τῷ δεκάποδι μετρῶν, qui decempeda metitur. *He that meaſureth land with ſuch a pole.*

Decemplix, icis, adject. Prud. *Tenfold.*

Decemprimatus, tus, m. g. Hott. *The office of the Decemprimi.*

Decemprimi, δεκαπρωτοῦται, Tributorum exactioni præerant in municipiis

nicipiis itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & summi. *General receivers of tribute, which stand charged with anything that lacketh*, v. Cal. & decaproti.

Decemscalmus, actuariolum qd decem scalmis agebatur, δικρὶς. *A Boat with ten oares.*

Decemvirālis, le, adj. δεκαδαρχικὸς. *Pertaining to the office of* decemviri.

Decemviralitèr, adv. Isid. decemviraliter loqui, i ex forensi formula loqui.

Decemvirātus, us, m. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum, δεκαδαρχία. *The office of those ten Governours.*

Decemviri, orum, masc. gen. δεκάδαρχοι, qd erant decem viri numero reip. administrãdæ, ut ait Liv. in li. 1. primũ creati sunt mortuo Romulo; patres enim centũ à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis singulisque in singulas decurias creatis quæ summæ rerum præssent cõsociarunt, vide Calvin. Rosin. &c. Decemviri erat magistratus Romanus Consulum loco, Isidor. 5. 1. Numa Pompilius primus leges Romanis edidit, deinde quum populus seditiosos magistratus ferre non posset, decẽ viros legibus scribẽdis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinum sermonem translatas in xii. tabulis exposuerunt. Gl. Decumviri, δέκα πρῶτοι, Vide Liv. 1. & 3. Dionys. lib 2. & Dion. lib. 54. *Certaine Noblemen among the Romanes appointed to govern the common wealth in stead of Consuls, with consular authority.*

† Decendium, decem dierum spatium, δεκήμερον. *The space of ten days.*

† Decenna, idem quod decennalis.

Decennalis, le, quòd est decem annorum. *Of ten years.*

Decennia, orum, plural. *Solemn games instituted by Galienus.* Decennalia.

Decennis, ne, Plin. δεκαέτης, decem annorum. *Of ten years.*

Decennium, ii. n. δεκαετία. *The space of ten years.*

Decens, tor, issimus, adject. Græc. πρέπων, ὁπτευτὸς. *Decent, convenient, meet.*

† Decentarius, a, um. *Witty, copious,* Cat.

Decentèr, adv. κοσμιώτατα, δέοντως. *Comely, seemly.*

Decentia, æ, f. εὐκοσμία, εὐπρέπεια. *Decency, comlinesse.*

Deceo, es, ŭi, ēre. Isid. lib. 10. Decens compositus à numero decem dictus qui est numerus perfectus, à δεῖ oportet, decet, & à δοκέω, vel à δόκη, decet φαίνει, φαντάζει, vel à רכא vel רכי Chald. hodiè tertiis personis ferè valet, ut impersonale decet, πρέπει convenit, fas, æquum est. *To become or beseem.*

Deceptilis, le, Tert. *Easie to bee deceived.*

Deceptio, ōnis, ἀπάτησις, ἀπάτη, Aug. *A deceiving.*

Deceptiuncula, æ, f. g. Ap. *A little deceiving.*

† Decentrix, navis cõpta. Cath.

Decepto, as, Gl. *To deceive often.*

Deceptor, oris, m. ἀπατηλὸς. *A deceiver.*

Deceptorius, a, um, ἀπατητικὸς. *Deceitfull.*

Deceptura, æ, f. g. Hier. idem qd Deceptio.

Deceptus, us, masc. gen. ἀπάτη. *Deceit.*

Deceptus, a, um, part. ἀπατηθεὶς. *Deceived.*

Decermina, orum, dicuntur quæ decerpuntur purgandi cáusa, Fest. scil. ut frondes sacræ quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant, θυμιάσεις, θαητικὰ. *Leavings, paringes.*

Decerno, is, crevi, tum, ĕre. φηφίζομαι, διαιρέω, ex de & cerno, de pluribus cerno, id est, judico, statuo, decerno, aliquando ponitur pro contendere & dimicare. *To discern, judge, determine, decide, to decree, to debate, to look wisely.*

Decerpo, pis, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex de & carpo, ἀποδάω, ἀποβέπομαι. *To pluck off or away, to take, to diminish.*

Decerptus, a, um, p. *Plucked off, taken, gathered.*

Decertātio, ōnis, f. ἀγωνισμὸς. *A contending or striving.*

Decertatorius, a, um. Quinct. ἀγωνιστικὸς. *Contentious.*

Decertatus, a, um, p. διαμαχεσθεὶς ἀγωνισμένος. St. *Contended, strived about.*

Decertatur, imp.

Decerto, as, ἀμιλλᾶμαι. *To contend or try.*

Decervicare, decollare, caput de cervice abscindere, Isid. lib. 3. Ep. 4.

Decessio, ōnis, f. ἀποχώρησις. *A departing or diminishing.*

† Decessio, is, i. decedere, declinare.

Decessor, ōris, m. g. Dig. ἀποχωρῶν. *He that departeth or giveth place.*

Decessus, us, m. ἀποχώρησις. *A departure.*

Decet, imp. *It becometh, &c.* vide deceo.

† Decibilis, le. *Decent, comely.* Isid. ex Cat.

† Decido, as, Gloss. *To cut off.* T.

Decĭdium, ii, n. à decido, Sen. v. occasus.

Decĭdo, is, di, ĕre, ex de & cado, de loco cado, ἀποπίπτω, decidere equo vel ex equo, per metaph. decidere spe vel ex spe, id est spem amittere. *To fall off or from, to loose, to be disappointed, to decayed, to vary from, to die or depart.*

Decĭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex de et cædo, de re aliqua cædo, διακόπτω, συγκόπτω, per metaphor. signifi. determinare, aliq. ponitur pro decisione & partitione facio, transigo, & litem dirimo. Decidere damnũ dicitur, pro decidere de damno, item pro exprimere. *To cut off, to determine, to expresse, to cut out.*

Decĭduus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. πτώσιμος, πίπτοντες, cadens, decidens. *Subject to falling, hanging or falling down.*

Deciduum, item dic. quod decidit, Cal.

Dĕcies, adv. δεκάκις. *Ten times ten.*

Dĕcĭmæ, arum, plural. pars decima ex iis quæ solvuntur domino, ut Græcis δεκάτη, legitur decuma, æ, pro eodẽ, decima quæq; veteres diis suis offerebant. Fest. quare decuma pro magna, quia optima offerebant. *Tenths, tithes.*

Decĭmanus, v. decumanus.

Dĕcĭmātio, ōnis, f. *A punishing of every tenth souldier.*

Dĕcĭmo, as, Liv. ἀποδεκατίζω, δεκατεύω. Decimari legiones dicuntur, quando dicimus quìsque supplicio afficitur ab imperatore. *To take the tenth, to tithe, to crop the tops.*

† Decimoda, Vide Decemmodia.

† Decimula, parva decima, Cath.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um, δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Decĭpio, is, epi, eptum, ĕre, ex de & capio, ἐξαπατάω. *To deceive, to beguile.*

Decipula, æ, f. v. Decipulum.

Dĕcĭpulum, li, n. Ap. & decipula, æ, f. instrumentum aliquod decipiẽdi, vel avibus vel muribus idoneũ, παγὶς, δέκαρ. *A trap or snare.*

Decircino, as, ἀπομηλόω, Mar. lib. 3. contrarium suo simplici circino, i. rotundum facio. *To bring out of compasse or roundnesse, to unbinde.*

Decircinātio, ōnis, f. Mart. *A compassing or measuring.*

Dĕciremis, f. g. Plin. δεκήρης, navigii genus decem remorum ordines habens. *A kind of gally or ship having ten oares in a seat, or ten ranks of oares.*

Decisio, onis, f. verb. ex decido, διάλυσις, διάλυσις. *A determining, a diminishing, a lessening.*

Decisus, a, um, particip. ἀποκεκομμένος. *Cut off, decided, determined.*

Decla-

Declamatio, onis, f. ἡ λόγων μελέτη. *A declaration, an oration made of a feigned matter.*

Declamatiuncula, Gel. 8.6. *A little declamation.*

Declamator, oris, masc. λογοποιὸς, ῥητορεύων. *He that declameth or pleadeth.*

Declamatorie, adv. Hier. μελετητικῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declamatorius, a, um, ῥητορικὸς. *Pertaining to declaming.*

Declamitans, p. à declamito. *Declaming often,*

Declamito, as, freq. λογοποιέω. *To declame often.*

Declamo, as, Græc. ῥητεύω, πρὸς λόγας μελετῶ, (valdè clamo, exerceo, exercendi causa oro) *To declame, to excuse or defend by pleading.*

Declaratio, onis, f. ἐκδήλωσις. *A declaration.*

Declarativus, a, um, Gl. *Which doth declare.*

Declaratrix, Cod. *She that declareth.*

Declaratus, a, um. *Declared.*

Declaro, as, ἐμφανίζω, ἐκδηλόω. *To declare, to make a thing clear, to signifie, to proclaime, to denounce.* Declarare munera. *To set forth games, or playes.*

Declinans, p. *Declining.*

Declinatio, onis, fœm. ἔκκλισις, κατάπτωσις. *A bending or declining, a digression, a shunning or moving away.*

† Declinatorium, & declinis, ne, & declinus, leg.

Declinatus, a, um, Ter. *That swarveth, alienated.*

Declino, as, κλίνω, ὑπεξίσταμαι, signif. deorsù aliquid flecto, ponitur pro vitare, flectere, deflectere, præterire. Interdum pro deduco, id est, ab uno loco ad aliù duco. aliquando pro alieno eximo. *To decline, to avoid, to turn away, to swarve, to refuse, to incline to.*

Declivis, ve, κατάντης, κατάφορος, Cæs. ex de & clivus vel ex declino. *Bending downward, declining.*

Declivitas, atis, Cæs. τὸ κατάντες, πρανὲς. *A bending or hanging downeward.*

† Declivus, vi, m. g. Gloss. *A descent.*

† Decludere, idem est quod bellicare.

† Decocta, æ, f. g. *Sodden or boyled water.*

† Decoctibilis, le, Gl. *Easie to be sodden.*

† Decoctio, Off. pharmacopœis, id. quod decoctum. *A decoction.*

Decoctior, comp. *More perfect or sweeter.* Perf.

Decoctito, Augustin. *To seeth often.*

Decoctivus, a, um, Cels. *Easily sodden.*

Decoctor, oris, masc. Vide decoquo, δύστης. *A spendthrift, a bankerupt.*

Decoctum, ti, n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A decoction, the liquour wherein things are boyled.*

Decoctura, æ, fœm. g. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, a boyling, a broth or liquour.*

Decoctus, us, m. g. ἕψησις. *A boyling.*

Decoctus, a, um, part. ἐκκεκαυμένος. *Well sod, purged, boyled, riotously spent.*

Decætero, adv. *Again.*

Decollatio, onis, fœm. gen. *A beheading.*

Decollatus, a, um, p. *Beheaded.*

Decollo, as, Suet. ἐκτεμνω, ἀποκεφαλίζω, ἀποκεφαλίσω, per metaphor. pro destruere & frustrari, sive decipere. *To cut off the neck, to behead, to foil, to disappoint.* Plaut.

Decollor, aris, pass. *To be beheaded.*

Decolor, ōris, adject. ἀποσκίδνης, κακόχρους. *Ill coloured, that hath lost his colour, foul, dead, filthy.*

Decolōratio, onis, fœm. ἄχρωσις, ἀύσχρωσια. *A staining, or leesing of the colour.*

Decoloratus, a, um, ἄχρους. *That hath lost his colour.*

Decoloro, as, ἀμαυρόω. *To stain, to spill or take away the colour.*

Decoloror, pass. Sen.

† Decolorus, a, um, vide decoloratus.

† Decomo. *To undeck.* leg. & incomo, excomo, & concomo.

† Decontor, aris. *To stay or make a delay.*

Decōquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφέω, paulatim diminuo, & coquendo absumo, quandoq; significat patrimoniù & substantiam omnem consumo. χρεωκοπῶ, tract. ab iis, qui gulæ omnia dedunt. *To boyl or seeth much, to decoct, to digest, to consume or waste, to asswage, to deceive, to diminish.* Decoquere creditoribus, *to break or make himself bankrupt.*

Decor, ōris, mas. gen. pen. prod. Front. decor est à decore, κόσμος, εὐπρέπεια, decor & decus ita distingu. Decor formæ, decus honoris, decorum actionis, Front. *Comelinesse, beauty.*

† Decoramen, neut. Ter. *A beautifying.*

† Decoramentum, ti, n. Aug. idem quod decus.

† Decoratio, onis, f. idem qd decorum, Aug.

Decorātus, a, um. *Beautified, set forth.*

Decorē, εὐσχημόνως, ἁρμοδίως. *Comely, honestly.*

† Decorio, & discorio, v. excorio, leg. & incorio.

Decorissimus, a, um, adject. *Most beautifull, very seemly or honest.* Apul.

Decoritĕr, adverb. Ap. Vide Decorè.

Dĕcoro, as, Græc. κοσμέω, τιμάω. *To beautifie, to set forth or commend.*

Dĕcōrōsus, a, um. *Seemly, with a grace.* Sen.

Dĕcorticātio, ōnis, f. Plin. λέπισμα, λέπτημα. *A pilling or plucking off the bark.*

Dĕcortĭco, as, ex de & cortex, Pl. ξυλόπτω, ἀφλοιόω. *To pill or pluck off the bark.*

Decora, um. *Beautifull or goodly works.*

Dĕcōrum, ri, n. τὸ πρέπον, τὸ κάλον, τὸ κόσμιον. *A fitnesse, a comelinesse, a good grace, honesty, renown.*

Decorus, a, um. εὐσχήμων, πρεπώδης, σέμνος. *Comely, of good grace, honest, honourable.*

† Decotes, dict. togæ attritæ, quasi cotibus detritæ sint, Fest. al. leg. decutes, i. sine cute vel flocco. *Garments wornbare.*

Decrementum rerum atq; hominum, Gell. lib. 3. 30. *A decreasing.*

Decrĕpitus, a, um, ἐσχατογήρως, φαιλός, (est desperatus crepera jam vita, ut crepusculi extremum diei tempus, vel quia propter senectutem nec movere se, nec crepitum ullum facere potest, Fest. Sca. à lucerna, quæ ultimù expirans crepitù edere solet.) *Very old, at deaths dore.*

Decrepo, as. *To wax old, to creek as a candle doth when it is almost burnt.* Scal. ad Fest.

Decrepo, is. *To creep down,* Plin. *also to waxe old.*

Decrescens, part. Cels. *Decreasing.*

Decresco, is, crevi, tum, ĕre, Gr. μειόομαι, ἐλαττόομαι. *To decrease, to wear away, to waxe short or lesse, to fall.*

† Decret, pro decernit, Gloss.

Decretālis, le, ad. Ulp. *Belonging to a decree.*

† Decretista. *A student in the decretals.*

Decretōrius, a, um, Plin. κρίσιμος. ponitur pro judiciario, in quo scilicet judicii fieri potest. Dies decretorius. *A time in ones sickneſſe when the diſeaſe may be judged whether it augment or diminiſh.* Decretorium sidus vel tempus dicitur id. ex quo de proventu aliquarum rerù futuro sumitur judicium. aliq. dicitur quasi est decretum firmatum, extanſque ad aliquid arguēdù judicandúmve.

arma

anna decretoria quibus serio certandum est. stylus decretorius pro severo, quasi semel decre definiens. *Pertaining to a decree, decreed, critical, judiciall.*

Dēcrētum, ti, n. g. quod decernitur, id est, judicatur, sententia post consultationem, ψήφισμα, δόγμα, ἐπίκριμα. *A decree, an ordinance or statute, a received opinion.*

Decretūrus, a, um. *That will decree.*

Decretus, a, um. διγνασμένος. *Decreed, ordained.*

† Decrusto, & excrusto. *To take off the bark.*

† Decubātio, f. Gloss. *A laying down.*

Decubiæ, vigiliæ. *Also sickneſſe, also a woman in travell.*

† Decubis, adj. Gl. *He that lieth from his bedfellow.*

Decŭbo, as, ui, itum, are. Græc. κατακλιμώσω, Apul. *To lie down.*

Decudes, vide Decures.

† Deculcatio, fœ. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculcatus, a, um, Cap. *Trodden upon.*

Deculco, as, Cal. à calco, πατέω. *To tread or trample upon.*

Deculcor, aris, passiv. Aug. *To be trodden down or upon.*

† Deculpatio, f. g. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpatus, a, um, adj. Gel. ὀνίψακτος. *Much blamed, faulty.*

† Deculpo, as. Gloss. *To blame.*

Decultare, valdè occultare. Fest.

Dĕcŭma, æ, fœ. g. & decumæ, arum, f. idem quod decimæ.

Dĕcŭmanus, ni, m. g. magnus, à decumus, id est, decimus, δεκατικός, decumani publicanorum principes per quos decimæ exigebantur, qui decumos quæstus sui causa redimēbant. decumanus appell. limes qui fit ab ortu solis ad occasum dict. à magnitudine vel longitudine. *A gatherer of tenths and subsidies; also he that taketh the tenths to farme; Also* Decumani *are Soldiers of the tenth Legion*, Oleum decumanum, Luc. pro deteriori.

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um, δέκατος, decumana ova dicuntur, & decumani fluctus quia magna. nam & ovum decimŭ majus nascitur, & fluctus decimus fieri maximus dicitur, Fest. δεκαωμία, id est, decimus fluctus. *The tenth; also large, great, many.*

Decumatio, onis, Jul. Capitol. *A taking the tenth, a punishing every tenth.*

Decumatus, a, um. Gloss. *Punished by every tenth.*

Decumbo, is, ui, itum, ere. κατανεύω. *To lie down, to sit down, to fall down, to die.*

† Decŭmo, as. Gloss. idem quod decimo.

Decumus, a, um, Plaut. idem qd decimus.

Decunx, cis. *Ten ounces.*

Decupa, æ, f. g. Cic. in Pison. 53. Budæus legit de cupa.

† Decuplex, Perot. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplo, adv. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplus, a, um. adj. Liv. decies tantus, δεκαπλάσιος, δεκαπλάσιον, à δέκα. Vide plus & plex. *Ten times ſo much.*

† Decures, plur. Decuriones, Fe.

Decŭria, æ, f. δεκάς (manipulus decem militum vel aliorum hominum decuriæ dict. qd decies centŭ caperent milites. *Four or five bands of Soldiers, each conſiſting of tenne hundred Horſemen, appointed to bee aſſiſtant unto the Judges ſitting upon life and death: alſo the Senators and Judges were divided into Bands called* Decuriæ, *and the chief of them was called* Decurio. *Bands of tenne men, a company of men.*

† Decurialis, maſc. gen. Gloss. *A Judge.*

Dĕcŭriatio, ōnis, f. δεκαδαρχία, κατάλοχισις, diſtinctio & deſcriptio in curia. *A making or appointing of Captains, the office of a Captain, the dividing into Troupes or companies.*

Decuriatus, us, maſc. gen. Liv. idem.

Dĕcŭrio, ōnis, m. g. ἑκλευτὴς, δεκαδάρχης, δεκατρᾶς, qui decuriæ præest. decuriæ dict. quod initio cum deducerētur coloniæ, decima pars deductorum conſcribi ſolita ſit, decuriones præſunt. δεκατρᾶτοι. decures antiq. pro decuriones. Decuriones appellātur qui denis equitibus præſunt, Fest. decurionem Suet. quoque cubiculariorum dicit, qui decē cubiculariis præest. Decurio quoque palatii dicitur, qui præeſt palatio. *A Senator, a Counſellor or any chief officer of a town, a Captain over ten, an Alderman.*

Dĕcŭrio, as. id est, milites conſcriptos in decurias diſtinguo, κατα-λοχίζω, διατάττω. *To divide into Bands or Companies.*

Decurionalis, ad decurionem pertinens.

Dĕcŭrionātus, us, maſc. Macrob. δεκαδαρχία, idem quod Decuriatus.

Decuriones, vel decures, Fest. qui denis equitibus præſunt.

Decurrens, ntis, p. *Running.*

Decurritur, imperſ. *They flie unto, &c.*

Decurro, is, decurri, & decucurri, ĕre. κατατρέχω, κατατρέχα, deorſum curro, item feſtino, curro, aliq. confugere, ad finem uſque curro. *To run down, to run in haſte, to run unto; alſo to exerciſe by running, to ſail.*

† Decurſim, adv. Hier. *With haſty running.*

Decurſio, ōnis, f. κατάδρομή. *A running, a courſe, a juſting, a running over.*

† Decurſorium, ii, neut. g. κατάδρομος. locus in quo decurritur. *A place where juſting and tilting is uſed.* Cal.

Decurſus, us, m. idem quod decurſio.

Decurſus, a, um. κατεδραμών. *Run over or on, paſſed over, atchieved.*

Decurtātio ōnis, f. Cels. *A making ſhort or maiming.*

Decurtatus, a, um, adjectiv. κόλοβος, κακολοβωμένος. *Made ſhort, maimed.*

Decurto, as, διακοπτάω. *To ſhorten or abridge.*

† Decurtor, aris, Aug. *To bee cut ſhort.*

† Decurvo, as. *To bow or bend much.*

Decus, ŏris, neut. g. ex Græc. κῦδος, Can. τιμὴ, τὸ ἀξίσπρεπές. *Honour, reputation, comelineſſe.* Vide Decet.

† Decusatim, adverb. id est, ornatè.

† Decusatus. *Adorned.*

† Decuso, as. ex de & cuso. *To adorn.*

Decussātim, adv. id est, per decusses, Græc. κατὰ χιασμόν. *Cut in the form of the letter x, cut in tenne parts.*

Decussatio, ōnis, fœ. g. Vitruv. *A diviſion cut after the form of the letter x.*

Decussis, is, m. g. χιασμὸς δέκας, decē asses decas numerus, denarius, duo quincunces, hoc modo X. hac significat. videtur simpliciter à decem derivari. *Ten whole parts of ten aſſes, ten pound weight; alſo ten pieces cut equally*, Vitruv. *The number of ten, the letter* X, *which being parted in the middle, maketh the figure* Quincunx, V.

Decussis, as, χιάζω, ad decussis figuram redigere. *To cut or divide after the form of the letter X, to cut in the middle, croſſe-wiſe.*

Decussus, us, m. Plin. δόκωσις. *A ſhaking off.*

Decussus, a, um. Livius. *Shaken down.*

† Decutes, vide Decotes.

Dĕcŭtio, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Græc. δόκωσις, ex de & quatio, quatiendo dejicio, Liv. *To ſhake down or ſtrike, to ſhake off, to beat down.*

Dēdĕceo, es. *Not to become.* Inde

Dēdĕ-

Dēdĕcet, imp. non decet, ἀπρεπῶς ἐστι. *It doth not become, it is not meet.*

Dēdĕcor, ōris. Saluſt. i. inhoneſtus, ἄτιμος, αἰσχρός. *Diſhoneſt, uncomely.*

Dēdĕcŏrans, p. *Diſhoneſting.*

Dēdĕcŏratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Tert. *A ſtaining of ones honeſty or credit.*

Dēdĕcŏrātus, a, um, Suet. *Defamed, ſtained.*

Dēdĕcŏro, as. ἀτιμάζω, κατασχύνω. *To diſhoneſt, to diſhonour, to defame.*

Dēdĕcŏrosè, adv. Sex. Aur. Vict. Vide Indecorè.

† Dēdĕcŏrosus, a, um. Aug. ἄτιμος, αἰσχρός. *Full of ſhame and diſhoneſty.*

Dēdĕcŏrus, a, um. Tac. *Vnhoneſt, diſhonourable.*

Dēdĕcus, ŏris, neut. gen. impudicitia, αἰσχύνη, ἀκοσμία, ἀτιμία. *diſhoneſty, diſgrace, diſhonour, a ſhameful deed.*

Dedicātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Græc. καθιέρωσις, καθιέρωσις. *A dedicating.*

Dēdĭcātus, a, um, p. *Dedicated.*

Dēdĭco, as. à de & dico, tribuo, Græc. ἐκθειάζω, ἀφιερῶ, ἀφοσιόω. Dedico, as. conſecro, religioſum facio, devincio, Calep. de Deo igitur proprié dicitur, Feſt. dedicare eſt proprié dicendo deferre, Mart. *To dedicate, to give for ever.*

Dēdĭcor, paſſiv. *To be dedicated.*

Dedignatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Græc. ἀπαξίωσις. *A diſdaining.* Plin. in Paneg.

Dedignor, aris. Virg. indignum habere, indignum reputo, contemno, non judico dignum, ἀπαξιόω. *To count unworthy*, dedignatur, ἀνεξιοπαθεῖ.

† Dedim, Ter. pro dabo vel dederim.

Dedĭſco, is, dedĭdici, ĕre. caret ſupinis, μεταμαθάνω, ἀπομανθάνω. *To unlearn, to forget, to leave a cuſtome.*

† Deditim, adverb. *By giving or yeelding, yeeldingly*, Diomed. libro primo.

Deditio, ōnis, f. ἔνδοσις, ἐγχείρησις. *A yeelding.*

Dēdĭtĭtius, a, um. adject. qui ſe in alterius imperium dedidit, ἐνδοτός, ὑπήκοος, deditus. *That hath betaken him to anothers power and yeeldeth.*

Dediturus, a, um, adj. *About to yeeld.*

Ded tus, a, um. Feſt. dedita valdè data, ἐνδόξεις, ἐγχειρισθεῖς. *Given, yeelded, bent.*

Dedo, is, dĕdĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. ex de, id eſt, valdè & do, in perpetuum do, vel totum ſubdo, ſive in manus p. teſtatémve, & arbitrium do. ἐκδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω, διαδίδωμι. *To give for ever, to give over, to yeeld, to deliver, to commit, to render up, to ſubmit.*

Dedor, paſſiv. *To bee given or yeelded.*

Dēdŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ere. eſt ſecus atque quod doctus eſt docere, ab eo quod quis edoctus eſt docere, ματαδιδάσκω. *To teach otherwiſe.*

Dedŏlatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Græc. πέλεκησις. *An hewing, a making ſmooth.*

Dēdŏlātor, ōris, maſc. Ap. *An hewer, a plainer.*

Dēdŏlatus, a, um. adj. Vitruv. ἐκπελεκητός. *Hewed, ſquared, cut forth.*

† Dēdŏlenter, adv. *Ceaſing from grief.*

† Dēdŏlentia, Gloſſ. ἀπαλγησία. *A ceaſing from ſorrow.*

Dedŏleo, es, ui, ere. non dolere, Ovid. vel dolere deſino, Græc. ἀπαλγέω. *Not to grieve, to ceaſe from grief.*

Dedŏlo, as. Col. dolabra vel ejuſmodi ferramenta quæ ſcabra atque impolita ſunt, lævigo, ἀπεξέω. *To cut, to hew, to ſquare.*

Dedŏlor, aris paſſ. *To be hewed, plained, ſmoothed, &c.*

Dedolari fuſcibus. *To bee beaten with clubs.*

Dēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. proprié ſignificat ex ſuperiori loco in inferiorem ducere, ἐξάγω, καθέλκω interdum ſignificat ſubtrahere, item ſignificat in tenuitatem deducere, ſignificat itē de ſumma aliquid demere, deducere etiā is dicitur qui alicui officii gratia, vel honoris præſtar Comitatum. Deducimus quoq; ſponſā marito vel ad maritū vel amicam ad amantē. *To bring or lead down, to lead or draw to & fro, to draw out, to bring from, to remove, to accompany, to deaull, to lead backe, to ſpread, to prolong, to put or take away, to leade along, to launch forth, to bring to one.*

Deducor, paſſ. *To be brought.*

† Deductilis, le. Gloſſ. *Eaſie to be deducted.*

Deductio, ōnis, f. παραγωγή, ὁδηγία. *Bringing to, a conducting, a deducting, a deceiving.*

Deductior, Suet. *More ſlender or thin.*

† Deductiva pronomina, Iſi. dict. quia ex aliis deducta, atque cōpoſita exiſtunt, ut quiſpiā, aliquis, &c.

Deductor, ōris, m. ὁ τῆς ὁδὸς καθηγούμενος, καταγωγεύς. *Hee that conducteth.*

Deductus, a, um. pro eductus, & aliq. pro diductus, κατακλεὴς. *Brought, led diminiſhed, ſlender, taken off, pleaſant, divided, taken out.*

Deerrabundus, a, um. Aug. *Full of errours or wandring.*

Deerratio, ōnis, Aug. πλάνησις. *An erring.*

Deerratum, ti, n. ἁμάρτημα. Ap. *A fault, a miſſe.*

Deerro, as. ἀφαμετάνω, πλανάομαι: deerrare eſt de via ſive ratione declinare. *To erre, to goe aſtray, to miſſe, to digreſſe.* Plin.

Defæcatè, adv. *Purely, without dregs.* Celſ.

Defæcatio, ōnis, fœm. *A purging from dregs.* Celſ.

Defæcatus, a, um. Plaut. ἄτρυγος. *Purged, pure.*

† Defæcis, is. idem quod defæcatus. Scrib. larg.

Defæco, as. a fæcibus purgare, ἀτρυγόω, διυλύζω. à fæce purgo, quaſi fæcem detraho. *To purge from dregs, to purge, to refine, to ſcumme* Plin.

† Defœdo as. *To make clean*, leg. effœdo, refœdo.

Defalcātio, ōnis, f. *A pruning or cutting.* Col.

Defalcātus, a, um. Col. i. falce abſciſſus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Defalco, as. ἀποκλαστεύω. *To cut, to deduct.* falce abſcindere. Calep.

Defamatio, f. g. Firm. κακοδοξία. *A defaming.*

Defamātiſſimus, a, um. Gel. *Moſt infamous.*

Defāmātus, a, um. Gel. infamis, famâ privatus, δύσφημος. *Infamous.*

Defāmo, as, Gel. famâ privo, βλασφημέω. *To defame.*

Defamor, aris. Hier. *To be defamed.*

Defatigabilis, le. Aug. *Eaſie to be wearied.*

Defatigatio, ōnis, fœm. ἐκκάμνησις, κάμματος. *Wearineſſe, making weary.*

Defatigatus, a, um. τετρυχωμένος. *Wearied, tyred, ſpent.*

Defatigo, as. καταπονέω, τείρω. *To make weary, to tyre.*

Defatigor, aris. Marc. *To bee wearied.*

Defatiſcor: vide Defetiſcor.

Defectio, ōnis, fœ. ἀπόστασις, ἀποστασία. *A defection, a falling away, a revolting back, a weakneſſe, an infirmity, a failing in heart and courage.*

Defectivus, a, um. mancus. *Defective.*

† Defecto, as, defæco.

Defector, ōris, m. Suet. ἀποστάτης. *Hee that falleth away or revolteth.*

De-

Defectum, ti, neut. gen. Vide Defectus.

Defectus, us, m. ex deficio, ἔλλειμμα. *A defect or want, a failing, a falling away, an eclipse.*

Defectus, a, um. ἐκλελοιπὼς. Defectus passivè aliq. item confectus, aliq. perfectus. *Destitute, weary of, forsaken, that lacketh, that will not bear, feeble, wasted also perfect,* Cic. ad Attic. defectior, Apul. & defectissimus, Col.

Defendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex de & fendo, id est, percutio, ἀπείργω, ἀμύνω, φερβάλλομαι: tueor, tego, protego, propugno, aliq. arceo, depello. *To defend, to beat back.*

Defendor, pass. *To be kept or restained.*

Defensaculum, li, neut. Apul. *A defence.*

Defensatio, ōnis, Ter. *A defence.*

† Defensatrix, Gloss. *She that defendeth.*

Defensatus, a, um, Tert. *Defended.*

Defensio, ōnis, f. φορτικία, ἀντίληψις, ὁπλογία, propugnatio, patrocinium. Defensio est instantis imminentísq; offensionis propulsatio, ubi hæc cessat, non est qd propulsari queat, ab offensione omnis defensionis pendet ratio. *A defending, a defence.*

† Defensiri pro defensum iri, vetuste dicitur, Ulp.

† Defensitatio, fœm. g. Au. idem quod defensatio.

Defensito, as, freqn. à defendo, φορτικεύω. *To defend very often.*

Defenso, as, freqn. à defendo, Salust. ὑπερασπίζω. *To defend often.*

Defensor, ōris, m. ὑπερασπιστὴς, συνήγορος: Defensor dicitur qui absque mandato cum sola satisfdatione alterũ in judicio defendit atque tuetur. *A defender, a defendant,* defensores, id est, cataphractarii. *Also Governours of Cities.*

Defensorius, a, um. *Pertaining to defence.*

Defensurus, a, um. Ovid. *About to defend.*

Defensus, a, um. ὑπερασπισθεὶς. *Defended, protected, preserved.*

† Defercio, cis, tum, valdè & deorsũ implere, & evacuare, unde defertus, as, frequentativum, Cath.

Defero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, ex de & fero, significat affero, confero, offero, tribuo, φέρω, προσφέρω, deferre nomẽ, εἰσαγγέλλω, ὀνομάζειν κή τινος, ὑπογράφω, deferre nomen, id est, in reos referre, item nomina recipere, item honorẽ tribuo, καταδίδωμι τιμὴν: Defero significat etiam nunciare, certiorẽ facere, interdum habet accusationem, præsertim cum post se habet accusativum ne nomen. Plaut. ad treísviros jam ego deferam nomen tuum. Differt deferre nomen & accusare, nam deferre nomẽ dicitur qui legibus interrogat apud magistratum, & si interrogatus neget, ejus nomen in reos referatur. Deniq; deferre nomen est reũ facere, deferre nomen & legibus obligare reũ. Deferre est recipere nomina, deferre absentes reos cædis, Suet. deferre quoque causam dicitur eliens ad patronum, cum eum consulit, & illi controversiæ ordinẽ argumentúmque exponit: pertinet ad dignitatem, & honorem, & venerationem, & officium. Deferre appellationem in jure pontificio idem est quod admittere appellationem. Deferre reum, id. est, qd postulare, & ut cognitionem suscipiat petere, vide Calv. & Calep. *To bring from, to bear or carry to, to conveigh, to report, to shew, to declare, to deferre, to bestow, to commit, to disclose, to accuse, to atribute.*

† Deferro, as, Vi. Ferro, as. Cathol.

Defervefacio, is. Cato, idem quod fervefacio.

Defervefactus, a, um. *Boyled, made hot.*

Defervco, es, ui, & vi, ere. ἀποζέω. *To waxe cold, to cease from seething, to be abated, to be appeased.*

Defervesco, is, idem.

Defessus, a, um. partic. ex defetiscor, κμιῶν, κατάπονος. *Tired, weary.*

Defetiscor, eris, essus sum, isci, ex de & fatiscor, id est, labore deficio, Ter. κμῶμαι, ἐκλυσιάω. *To be weary or faint.*

Deficiens, p. *Fainting, failing.*

Deficio, is, eci, ectum, ere. ἐκλείπω, ἐκπίπτειν, ἐκκρούειν, desim, desciscо, desero, deficio, cum accusativo significat non suggero, aliquando absolutè ponitur pro finire. deficere etiam debitores dicuntur, quorum facultates ita imminutæ sunt ut jã solvendo non sint, capitur & pro dissentire, recedere, seu rebellare, desciscere, deserere. *To fail, to lack, to cease, to fall from, to forsake, to bee weary, to decay, to faint.*

† Deficiscor, eris, Gloss. idem qd defetiscor.

Defigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. deorsum figo. καταπηγνύω. *To stick or fasten in, to naile, to plant, to strike, to set up, to shew, to astonish.*

Definio, īs, ivi, itum, ire. (finiendo certus rei de qua agitur terminos præscribo, termino) διορίζω, περιγράφω, καθορίζω. *To bound or limit, to define, to determine, to declare, to assign, to discribe, to set down.*

Definitè, adv. ἀφωρισμένως, ἀφωρισμένως. *Expressly, determinately, with limitation, in few words.*

Definitio, ōnis, fœ. ὁρισμὸς, διορισμὸς. Definitio est oratio demonstrans cujusmodi est illud de quo fit sermo; vel sic. Definitio est Oratio mẽtis contentũ aperiens. Alii sic. Definitio est quæ compendiosa submonitione nos in rerũ cognitionẽ vocibus subjectam adducit, Aut. ut alii, definitio est oratio id esse quod est demonstrans. Aut, definitio est oratio quæ declarationẽ & intelligentiam rei demonstrat & elucidat. Definitio item est rei per singulas partes sive in universã deductio. Definitio propositio propriè dicitur quæ constat ex genere, & differentiis, vide Diffinitio. *A definition, a declaring, a shewing what a thing is.*

Definitivus, a, um. ὁριστικὸς. *Definitive, which limiteth.*

Definitum est, pro eo quod dicimus decrevi, vel constituì. Definitum. *Also that which is defined.*

Definitus, a, um. διωρισμένος, certus, constitutus, attributus, assignatus. *Defined, determined or limited.*

Defingo, is, nxi, ctum, ĕre, Cato. ἁπλάττω. *To form or fashion.*

Defio, is. *To lack or to bee wanting.*

† Defioculus, n. m. ἑτεροφθαλμὸς, cui defit vel deest oculus, uno oculo captus. M. l. 11. *That lacketh an eye.*

Defit, impers. λείπει. *There lacketh.*

† Defiteor, vide Diffiteor. Cathol.

† Defixio, f. g. *A conjuring or raising up of Spirits.*

Defixus, a, um. *Fixed, fastned, bent, set on.*

† Deflaccare pro atterere, Non. vel legitur pro deflocare, id est, floccos consumere.

Deflagrãtio, ōnis, ἐμπρησις. *A burning, an inflammation.*

Deflagrãtus, a, um. *Burnt.*

Deflagro, as. comburo, ardeo, καταφλέγομαι, ἐμπρήθομαι, item significat per metaph. languescere, ὀδυμῶμαι, ex de & flagro, ardeo. *To be burned; also to assuage, to waxe cold.*

Deflamare, rectiùs deflammare. Apul.

Deflamo, as. *To quench.* Ap.

Deflecto, xi, um, ere, κλίνω, καταγνύω. *To turn down, to turn from or aside, to be changed, to digresse, to covet or bow.*

Defleo, es, evi, etum, ere. κατα δακρύω. *To bewail, weep, lament for or bemoan.*

Deflctio, fœm. gen. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Defle-

Defletus, a, um. *Bewailed.*

Deflexura, æ, f. Aug. *A bowing.*

Deflexus, us, m. Col. κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking.*

Deflexus, a, um. adj. κατακαμφθεὶς, λοξὸς. *Bended, turned out of the way.*

† Defligo, as, valde fligo.

Deflo, as, Plin. φυσῶ. *To blow, to blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccatus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Worn out.* Defloccati senes, γέροντες σαπρομίσαντες. *Old men worne with age,* metaphora tracta à vestibus quæ multo usu floccos suos amittunt.

Defloco, as, ἀποτρίβω, attero, tractum à floccis, Plaut. in Casin. *To wear out.*

† Defloramentum, Ter. *A nosegay, or garland of flowers.*

† Defloratio, ōnis, f. gen. Aug. *A deflouring.*

Defloratus, a, um. Liv. deflorati senes, i. depiles, ἀποτριχεῖς. *Diminished, defloured.*

Defloreo sive defloresco, flaccesco, flores venustatēq; amittere.

Deflorescens, p. *Fading.*

Defloresco, is, ui, ere, vel defloreo, es, ui, ere, quasi florem amittere, ἀπανθίω, ἐξανθῶ. Deflorescere apud Gel. 2. 12. accipitur pro flores producere, ac deinde amissis floribus fructum producere, apud Heren. p. o vigorem amittere. *To lose the flower and beauty, to fade, also to bud, to shed his flowers.*

Defloro, as, Liv. quasi florem demere. μιαίνω, ἐπαυθίζω. *To deflowre, to take away the grace and honour of a thing.*

Defluo, is, xi, ere, deorsū fluere, καταῤῥέω. labi, delabi, influere. Proprie de liquidis rebus, & translatè de aliis quoque dic per translat. decurrere, delabi. Aliquando defluere est secundo amne fluere. Defluere etiam dicitur quod ætate morbove solvitur. *To flow down, to flow away, to come to nothing, to fall away, to fade, to forget, to be finished, to faile or row down.*

† Defluti. *A thing sodden.* Gloss.

Defluvium, ii, n. gen. Plin. καταῤῥοία, καταῤῥύσις. *A falling off, a flowing down.*

Defluus, a, um. Plin. 20. 4. 6. quidam legunt defluvius, a, um. *Flowing down, falling.*

Defluxio, ōnis, καταῤῥύσις. *A flowing or falling downe of humours, a loosenesse.*

Defodio, is, di, ssum, ere, Ovid. καταρύττω. *To dig down, to dig in the earth, to overwhelm, to bury,* item deorsum fodio.

Defluxus, us, idem qd defluvium.

Defœneratio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A taking of money upon usury.*

Defœnerator, m. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh upon usury.*

Defœneratus, a, um. *Greatly indebted, or engaged.*

Defœneror, aris, Apul. *To borrow upon usury.*

Defœtus, a, um, effœtus, hoc est, fœtui per ætatem inidoneus. Quidam apud Ov. pro defœta leg. defecta, V. Cal. *Which is past bringing forth young, void, empty.*

Defœtus, a, um. Plaut. Epidic. Act. 1. Scen. 1. *Base, miserable.*

Defomitatum lignum, (alii leg.) defomicatum, à fomitibus succisū, quibus confoveri solitū erat, Fest.

Deförè, ἐλλείπειν, compositum à fore, (optativ. deforem, deforet, deforent, idem significat quod defuturum esse.) *To lack, to be wanting hereafter.*

Deformatio, onis, f. Liv. ἀσχημοσύνη, ἀμορφία. *A deforming, also a perfect forming.*

Deformātus, a, um, adj. δυσμορφωτὸς. *Deformed, distained, also that which hath a perfect shape.*

Deformior, comp. & issimus, superl. *More and most deformed.*

Deformis, m. id est, sine forma, ἄτυχεος, δύσμορφος, ἀσχήμων. *Deformed, disfigured, unhoneſt, misbapen, ill favoured.*

Deformitas, atis, f. ἀμορφία, ἀσχεδύτης. *Deformity, dishoneſty.*

Deformitèr, adv. Quint. ἀμορφῶς. *Deformedly.*

Deformo, as, id est, formam aufero, ἀπιμορφόω, ἀμαυρόω. *To deform, to spoil the shape or fashion, to defile, to disgrace, to blot out, also to grave, to delineate, to draw a form, to deck, to transform.*

Deformor, āris, Marc. *To be disfigured.*

† Deformosus, Acer, deformis.

† Deforo, as, ex foro, as, leg. & afforo, conforo, circumforo, introforo, præforo, subforo, Heng. item ex foris vel foras, leg. deforis, à foris, efforis, præforis, proforis.

Defossus, us, m. κατορυγή. *A digging or burying in the ground.*

Defossus, a, um, κατορυγμένος. *Digged in.*

Defrænatus, a, um, ἀχάλινος. Ovid. (idem quod effrænatus, h. e. indomitus, quasi sine fræno.) *Unbridled, unruly.*

Defraudatio, ōnis, f. ἀποστέρησις, νοσφισμός. *A defrauding.*

Defraudator, oris, masc. νοσφιστὴς. *He that defraudeth.* Senec.

Defraudo, as, ἀποστερίζω, ἀποστερέω. defraudare, vel defrudare per syncop. est per fraudem cuiquam aliquid intercipere, vel aliquē circumvenire. *To defraud, beguile, deceive, cheat or cousen.*

† Defrendeo, valdè frendere.

† Defrens, ἄρχεος, ἀρτισμὸς, arvum quod detonderi seu demeti solet, à frendeo.

† Defiensus, a, um, al. leg. defresus, id est, detritus, decussus, leg. & refrendeo, perfrendeo, comp. à frēdeo, V.

Defricatè, adv. Næv. idem quod suavitèr, & facetè.

† Defricatio, f. Gloss. *A rubbing.*

Defricatus, a, um. adj. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Defrictus, a, um. adj. idem.

Defrico, as, ui vel avi, κατατρίβω. ctum, vel atum, are. *To rub.*

Defrigesco, is, ĕre. Col. κατατρύχομαι. *To wax cold.*

Defrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To frie much or often.*

Defringo, is, egi, actum. κατάῤῥηγνυμι. *To break down or off.*

† Defrondeo. *To lose his leaves,* & defrondesco, refrondeo, esco, confrondeo, esco, leg. Heng.

Defructans, Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defrudetur pro defraudetur.

Defrudo, as, id est, fructum minuere, vel per fraudem aliquid exquirere. Nonn. ex Ter. & Pla. Vide defraudo.

Defrūgatio, ōnis. f. Colum. *A drawing or sucking the substance out.*

Defrūgo, as. (omnem fructum exhaurio) ἐκκαπνίζομαι. *To draw or suck the substance out of any thing.* Plin.

Defrŭor, ĕris, (defrui, i. omnem fructum percipere.) Fest. *To gather all the fruit.*

Defrusto, frustatim excerpere, per frusta.

Defrūtāria vasa, defruto conficiendo accommodata.

Defrūtarius, a, um. adj. Colum. ἑψητικὸς. *Belonging to sodden new wine.*

Defrŭto, as, mustum decoquere ut inde defrutum fiat, ἑψέω. Col. *To make sodden wine.*

Defrŭtum, ti, n. á defervendo (ut inquit Palladius) vinum decoctum usque ad mediam partem, ἕψημα, ἕψητον, παρέγχυμα, quòd effervescendo fit diminutum, à deferveo, Isid. 20. 3. defrutum dictum est qd defrudetur, & quasi fraudē patiatur, V. Non. Marc. *Wine made of new wine, whereof the one half, or third part is sodden away.* Plin.

† Defuat, Pla. id. qd deficiat.

Defuga. transfuga.

Defŭgio, is, i, tum, ĕre, recusare, refugere, ἀναχάζω, ἀποτρύω. *To flie back, to eschew, to avoid.*

Defui, præteritum, à desum, ἄπειμι. *I was absent.*

† Defum-

† Defunctè, adv. Gloss. *Carefully, speedily.*

Defunctorié. Dig. πρὸς ἀναγκαῖον, idem quod perfunctoriè, languidè, non diligenter, ut defunctorié facio, quod facio ut defungar, i. ideo ut eo liberer.

Defunctus, a, um. (defunctus vocatus quia complevit tirē officiū, dicimus enim defunctos officio, qui officia debita cōpleverunt, & honoribus functos. Hinc defunctus qd ab officio vitæ sit depositus, sive qd sit diem functus. πεπληρωκὼς τὸ τελευταῖον. Defunctum, quod pena nostra amplius non eget, sed est ei suprema manus imposita) τετελευτηκώς, ἀναιρεθείς. *That hath done his office or duty, that hath discharged, ended, that hath ridde, also dead, also* substantive, apud Pli. 2. 68. pro cadavere.

Defundo, is, fūdi, fusum, ĕre, Col. καταχέω. *To poure out, to poure down or in.*

Defungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi, ad finem fungor, finem impono. ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀφίσταμαι. *To be delivered, rid, and no more charged of a thing, stackly to pay.*

† Defurno, as. *To take out of the furnace or oven.*

† Defustat. ξυλοκοπεῖ. *He beateth.*

† Defustatio, f. g. Aug. *A beating with a club.*

† Defustator, masc. Aug. *He that beateth with a club.*

† Defustatus, a, um. *Beaten with clubs.*

† Defusto as, avi, are, Gloss. *To beat with a club.* à fuste, vide M.

Defusus, a, um. Col. *Poured out.*

† Degaleo, as, avi, are. *To disarm.*

† Degalo, as, leg. & incho. degalasco. regalasco, &c.

Degĕner, ris, adj. Virg. quasi à genere desciscit, ἀγενὴς, ἐκφαυλιζόμενος. *That doth degenerate, or goe out of kinde, base, unlike his Ancestours.*

Degĕneratio, f. Aug. ἔκπτωσις. *A degenerating.*

† Degenerator, m. Aug. *He that degenerateth.*

Degĕnĕro, as, (qui majorum suorum virtuti non respondet, degenerare, à genere decidere, deflectere, ἐξενηλιζόμαι, κακίζομαι.) *To degenerate, to grow out of kinde, to grow base.*

Degens, tis, part. *Living.*

Degĕre, pro degustare.

Degĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. φέρω. *To carry out or from, to carry unto, to consume,* Plaut.

Degi, infinit. pass. *To be led or passed, to be taken away.*

Degitur, Imp. *It is led.*

Deglabratorius, a, um. Juv. *Of or belonging to the taking away of haires.*

Deglabris, adj. Ap. *Somewhat without haires.*

Deglăbro, as, Dig. ἀποψιλόω. *To pluck off the haires.*

† Deglŭbo, as, Gl. deglubat, ἐκδέρει. dilanio, as, Acer. v. deglubo, is.

Deglubo, is, bi, bitum, ĕre, corticem ex imo siliquam, aut folliculum excutio, ἀποδέρω, ξύω, ex de & glubo, Var. *To pill, to pull off the skinne or rinde,* excoriare.

† Degluptus, a, um, deglupta mænas vel mæna, à deglubendo, ut ψαλὸς à ψω, Gloss. deglubat, ἐκδέρει, Vide Taub. & Turneb. *Circumcised as a Jew.*

† Deglutinatio, fœm. g. Gloss. *An unglуing.*

Deglutino, as, Plin. glutinatum dissolvo, ἀνακολλάω. *To unglue or loosen.*

† Deglutitio, ōnis, f. g. Gorth. *A swallowing down,* ex de & glutio.

Deglutio is, ivi, itum, ire, glutiendo absumo, καταπίνω, ἐσθίω. *To swallow or devoure.*

Dĕgo, is, egi, ĕre, ex de & ago, i. moveo, detraho, deinde duco vivo, ἄγω, διατρίβω. *To passe through, to live, to bring to an end, to lead, to continue.* Accipitur & pro demere, detrahere.

Degradatio, onis, idem quod depositio à gradibus vel ordinibus. *A degrading, a taking away of his degree or order.*

Degrado, as, de gradu dejicio. *To put out of office, to degrade, to put from his degree, to debase.*

† Degrandesco, scis, Hieron. *To waxe lesse.*

Degrandino as, Ov. valdè grandino, ὀπωρίζω. *To haile.*

Degressor, aris, Stat. ἐγκατακλῆπτω, λεηλατέω. *To rob by the high way, to rage.*

† Degravatè, adv. Aug. *Wearisomely.*

† Degravatim, Gloss. id est, non gravatim.

Degravatus, a, um, Col. *Weighed down.*

Degrăvo, as, ἐρείδω, καταβαρύνω, gravem & ponderosum reddo, gravo, deprimo. *To make heavy, to load, to weigh.*

Degravor, aris, Col. *To be made heavy.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, ssum, di, ex de & gradior. Tacit. degredi deorsum gradi, descendere, καταβαίνω. *To goe or passe down, to descend.*

Degressus, a, um, adj. *Going down.*

Degrummor, aris, ad grummæ mensuram dirigere, Lucr. ἰσῶ κατὰ στάθμην. *To levell, to direct by line.*

† Deguit, ex dego. *Hath lived* Acerd.

† Degulator, m. Isid. ἄσωτος. *Hee that swalloweth, wasteth, or consumeth.*

Degulo, as, Non. καταλιχνεύω. *To consume in gluttony.*

† Degumio, vel degumo, devoro, à de & gumia, Gloss. a degumere, ἀπογεύσασθαι, mendosè apud Fest. degumere, rectius degumiare devorare. Fe gumia ingluvies, à gula dihinc ingluvies, et gluto, gulo, gumia, guttur, v. gumia, & Scal. adVar. & F.

† Degunere, degustare, Fest. Sca. degumare quod vide.

Degustatio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀπόγευσις. *A tasting.*

Degusto, as, ἀπογεύομαι. *To taste, to touch a little, to perceive a little, to touch or enter upon.*

† Dehabeo. *To want.*

Dehaurio, is, si, stum, ire. Cato. ἀντλέω. *To draw out.*

Dehinc adv. ἀπὸ τότε, τοντέσθεν, ἔπειτα, posthac, abhinc, item sig. deinde. *From henceforth, moreover, secondly, from this time hereafter.*

Dehisco, is, ere. χαίνω. *To gape, cleave or goe asunder,* Plin.

Dehonestamentum, ti, n. ge. Gel. αἰσχύνη. dehonestamentum dicitur, id qd gratiam & honestatē alicui rei adimit. *That which doth dishonest or disgrace, dishonesty or disgrace.*

Dehonesto, as, ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνω. *To dishoneſt or disgrace, to deface, to discredit.*

Dehonestus, a, um. Gel. ἀπότιμος. *Dishoneſt.*

† Dehonoro, as. *To dishonour,* leg. & exhonoro. inhonoro. as.

Dehortatio, ōnis, f. g. ἀποτροπή, Diom. Gram. l. 2. est enarratio, exempli vel rei præteritæ relatio, significans dehortationē, adhortationémve. *A dissuading.*

Dehortor, aris, μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀποκωλύω. *To dehort, to dissuade, to perswade to the contrary.*

† Deicida, æ, masc. qui occidit dominum.

Deicola, æ, com. g. Hieron. qui colit deum. *A worshipper of God.*

† Deicus, a, um, & deicē, ex Deus; V. Dominicus.

Dejectio, ōnis, f. καταβολὴ, κατάθλασις dejectiones & subductiones vocat A. exc menta per alvum exeuntia. *A casting down, a going to the stool,* Celſ.

Dejecto, as, Stat. ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To cast down often.*

Dejector, ōris, masc. Frag. Poet. ὁ καταβαλλων. *He which casteth down.*

Dejectus, us, idem qd dejectio.

Dejectus, a, um. κατακείμενος, καταβεβλημένος. *Cast downe, brought low, bowed down, cast out or from.*

† Deje-

† Dejeratio, ōnis, f. *A swearing.*
Dejerator, ōris, masc. *A great swearer.*
Dejĕro, as, Tertul. ὑπομόνω, ὀμνύμι, sanctè juro, jurejurando affirmo, de auget significationem. *To swear with a great oath, to take a solemne oath.*
Deifer, Deum ferens.
Deifico, as. *To deifie or make a God.*
Deificus, a. um. Aurelius. *That which God hath extraordinarily made or sent.*
Dejicio, is, ci, ectum, ere, καταβάλλω, παραβίαμαι, deorsū jacio, vel mitto, item averto, depello, deturbo. *To cast, or throw downe, to turn or put away or out, to discomfit, to cast from or away, to put from, to give to stool,* Cels.
Dejicior, pass. *To be, &c.*
Dein adv. ordinis, postea, de uno tempore in aliud, V. Deinde.
Dĕinceps, adver. ordinis, (quod deinde capit, ut princeps qui primum capit, Fest. deinceps ἐφεξῆς, ὑπατος, ἐντεῦθεν, qui dein, i. deinde cepit; deinceps quasi deinde capiēdo, consequenter. deincipem antiqui dicebant proximè quemq; captum, ut principē primum captum. *From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, consequently furthermore.* Deincipite die, *the day following.*
Deinde, adv ordinis, hic denotat post, ex de & inde, dict. ἐντεῦθεν, ἐπὶ τούτου. *Moreover, besides this, afterwards, henceforth, secondly.*
Dēinsuper, Non. ex Saluſt. ἄνωθεν. *From above, furthermore.*
† Deintegro, as, significat imminuere, et ex integro, & non vitiato vitiatum reddere, Cæcil. nomen virginis nisi mirū est deintegravit.
Deintegrò, adv. ἐξυπαρχῆς. *Anew, again, afresh, eftsoons.*
Deiparus, a, um, Jun. θεοτόκος. *That beareth or bringeth forth God.*
Deitas, atis, f. natura Dei, ut Gr. Θεότης. Aug. al. divinitas dicitur, Col. *The Godhead.*
Dejudicare veteres pro dijudicare, V.
Dejudico, V. Dijudico, Calv.
Dejugatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *An unyoaking.*
Dejugator, ōris, m. Col. *He that unyoaketh.*
Dejugo, as, Nonn. ex Pacuv. ἀπαζεύγνυμι. *To unyoak, to disjoin, to sever.*
Dejugulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. *A killing.*
† Dejugulator, m. Aug. *He that killeth.*
† Dejugulo, as, Hier. *To kill.*
Dējŭgus, a, um, adject. Strat. *Unyoaked.*
† Dejurandum genus est fidelium, Acerd.
Dejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφορίζω. *To unjoin, to sever.*
Dejurium, ii, n. ὁρκισμός. *A solemn oath.*
Dejuro, as, Plaut. idem quod dejero.
Dejurus, ὁρκιστής. qui sanctè & valde jurat, Cal.
Dejuvo, as, Plaut. i non juvo.
Delābor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi. deorsum labor, καταπίπτω, καταλύω. *To slide or fall downe, to decay, to faile, to passe from, to come unto, to lean towards.*
Delăcero, as, Plau. καταμόσσω, κατατίλλω μαι. *To teare or rend in pieces.*
Delachrymatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. καταδάκρυσις. *The falling down of humours, the waterishnesse of the eyes, or weeping.*
Delachrymativus, a, um, adj. Gor. *Of or belonging to the falling or causing the distilling of any humour.*
Delachrymo, as, & delachrymor, aris, καταδακρύω. V. Lachrymo & lachrymor, Col.
Delactatio, ōnis, f. Cat. *A weaning.*
† Delactatrix, icis, f. Aug. *She that weaneth.*
† Delactatus, a, um. V. Ablactatus. Var. Calv.
Delacto, as, Cels. *To wean.*
Delævo, as, Col. λαιάνω. *To make smooth.*
Delambo, is, Stat. καταλείχω. *To lick off,* leg. & elambo.
Delamentor, aris, καταδακρύω, θρηνῶ. Ov. *To bewaile.*
Delanio, as, discindo, & quasi lanam traho, unde lanius qui pecus discindit, διαιρῶ το, διασπάω. *To cut or tear in peeces, to flea,* Fest.
Delapidata, lapide strata, Fest. *Ravements.*
† Delapido, V. Dilapido.
Delapsus, a, um. adjectiv. καταλισθήσας, καταπεσών. *Sliding or slidden down.*
† Delaqueo, V. Elaqueo.
† Delassatio, onis, f. gen. Gloss. *A wearying.*
Delassator, m. Marc. *He that wearieth.*
Delassatus, a, um. Plaut. κεκμηώς. *Wearied.*
Delasso, as, κεκμηκόω. Horat. *To weary.*
Delatio, ōnis, f. g. accusatio, ἔνδειξις. *A private accusation or complaint, a declaration against.*
Delator, ōris, m. Suet. dict. Isid. eo qd detegat quod latebat, Agr. qui defertad accusandum, ἐνδείκτης, συκοφάντης. delator punitur primū pro denunciatore, Pap. 2. autor & causa prodendi alicujus negotii vel rei quæ ante cognita ab eo postea detegitur ac judicatur, item pro occulto accusatore & calumniatore. delator item est qui invidia producit alios. *He that secretly accuseth.*
Delatorius, a, um, ad delationē pertinens, delatoria curiositas pro maxima diligentia, Calv.
Delatum, est quod adeundo consequi possimus.
Delatus, a um, κατηχθείς. *Brought unto, accused.*
Delavo, as. Plaut. Rud. νίπτω. *To wash away.*
Delebilis, le, adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτός, delebile qd deleri potest. *That may be crossed or scraped out, or defaced.*
Delectabilis, le, adj. τερπνός. *Delectable, delightfull, pleasant.*
Delectabiliter, adv. Gel. τερπνῶς. *Delectably, pleasingly.*
Delectamentum, ti, n. idem quod delectatio.
Delectatio, ōnis, f. g. τέρψις, ἡδονή. *A delight, pleasure.*
Delectatior, comp. *More pleasing or delightfull.*
† Delectio, alicujus rei examinatæ delectionem appellamus: nam diligi affectionis, deligi judicii est, Agr.
Delecto, as, τέρπω, εὐφραίνω, ἡδύνω. compositum à de et lacto, qd est frequentativum à lacio, delectationē habeo, effero, vel à delicio, V. infra quē delectamus cū re jucundā illicimus, ut à lacio est lacto, sic à delicio est delecto, ab illicio illecto, delectare propriè sig. attrahere, ducere, item gratū esse, jucunditate afficere. *To delight, to allure.*
Delector, aris, Col. *To be delighted.*
Delectum, ti, n. *Choice judgment, because without judgement and discretion, and right discerning, a man cannot live rightly.*
Delectus, us, m. ἐκλογή. *An Election, choice.* Delectus item pro discrimine sive judicio.
Delectus, a, um, part. à deligor, ἐκλεκτός, κεκλεγμένος. *Chosen.*
Delegans seu qui delegat, solvit, ideoque ut indebitè soluti, ita indebitè delegati conditio est, V. Cal.
Delegata, V. Delicata, i. Diis consecrata.
Delēgatio, ōnis, verbal. προθεσμία, ὑπόθεσις, *The assignation to an office, charge, or commission, a sending away, an assigument of a debt.*
Delegatus, dicitur cui causa demittitur terminanda vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræsentās, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. *A delegate, one to whom authority is committed from another to*

ban ble, and determine matters.

Dēlego, as, στατίρω. *To assigne, to appoint, to give, to send or a message, to send away.*

† Delemficum, ci, n g. Aug. *A mitigating.*

Dēlēnificus, a, um, adjectiv. διλακτέρεος, πραυντικός. *That mitigateth.* Plaut.

Del nimen, inis, Cels. *A mitigating.*

† Dēl nimentum, ti, n. φίλτρον, Afran. Liv ex delenio, i. lenem reddo. *A medicine to procure love.*

Dēlenio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Plaut. ex lenio, demulceo, lenem vel mansuetum reddo, ἀφαύνω, καταμαλίσσω. *To mitigate, to make gentle, to trouble, to disquiet, to put out of the wits,*

Delēnior, iris, pass. Col. *To bee mitigated, &c.*

Deleo, es, evi, etum, ere ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω, ex de & leo. Prisc. Bec. ex de & oleo, Non. ex leo antiq. *To blot out, raze, deface, to destroy, to vanquish, to forget, or cause to be forgotten.*

Deleor, pass. Ovid. *To be, &c.*

† Delēterium, qd & phtharticū & phthoropœum, lethale venenum est, ex διλέω.

Dēlētilis, le, adj. Var. ἐξαλειπτικός. *That which destroyeth, also that which is easie to be raced out.*

Dēlētio, ōnis, f. ἐξάλειψις, ἀφανισμός. *A rasing out, or destroying.*

† Deleterius, a, um. a διλέω lædo. διλητήριος. *Of or belonging to killing or destroying.*

† Deletitius, a, um. adj. Digest. ἐξαλειπτικός. *Belonging to blotting out, apt to be raced or blotted out.*

† Dēlētor, ὁ ἐξαλείψας. *Hee that blotteth out.*

Dēlētrix, icis, f. ἡ ἐξαλείψασα. *She that raseth out.*

Dēlētus, a, um. par. à deleor, ἐξαλειμμένος. Deletus & delitus, extinctus, induitus, quod à deleor est, non delino. *Blotted out.*

Deliaea supellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti cum pedibus & fulcris, ex ære Deliaco factis.

† Deliacus. *A gelder of cocks.*

† Deliatio, ōnis, fœ. Flor. ἀπόγευσις. *A tasting, a taking out, a sacrificing.*

Deliator, ōris, masc. *A taster, a Carper,* Liv.

† Deliatorium, ii, n. Plin. l. 11 c. locus deliationi accommodatus, al. legunt diributorium.

Delibatus, a, um, ἀπολελιβόμενος, ἀπορραθείς. *Tasted, chosen, burt, also unmoulded.*

Deliberandus, a, um. Liv. *That adviseth upon any thing.*

Deliberandus, a, um. συμβουλευτέος. *Due to be deliberated or consulted of.*

Deliberatio, ōnis, f. συμβουλία, συμβούλευσις. *A deliberation, a consulting.*

Deliberatius, comp. *More, &c.*

Deliberativus, a, um. συμβουλευτικός, ex deliberatione constans. Deliberatio genus orationis, causa deliberativa, materia deliberativa. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Deliberator, oris, m. βουλευτής, συμβουλος. *He that deliberateth or adviseth.*

Deliberatum, ti, n. g. substantivè, βουλευτόν. *That which is consulted of or done by deliberation.*

Deliberatur, & deliberatum est, impers.

Deliberatus, a, um adj. βεβουλευμένος. *Consulted of, adviced upon.*

Delibĕro, as, dictum est à libra, quasi libella perpendo, Perot. vel à libero, quia capto consilio mens à cogitatione liberatur, al. à de & liberum, quia deliberamus de liberis actionibus, M. συμβουλεύω, διαγινώσκω, μετεδω *To deliberate, to adviſe, to consult, to doubt, to determine, to think upon.*

† Delibito, as, & delibitor, aris, ex delibo, M. ex Turn. f. eq. *To taste often.* V. Turn. 6. 1.

Delibo, as, decerpo, qu. libando deminuo, degusto, ἀπολείβω, interdum violo, destruo, vitio. *To taste, to touch, to pick out, to violate, to sacrifice, to diminish.*

† Delibrat, i. diminuit, Lucull.

Delibratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A pilling, taking off the bark.*

† Delibrator, m. *He that pulleth off the rinde or bark, he that openeth any matter.*

Delibratus, a, um. Cels. *Pilled, unbarked.*

Delibro, as, pen. cor. Col. ἀπολεπίζω, decorticolibram, i. corticem arbori detraho, aquâ sulco, derivo, quasi delibratur seu decorticatur. *To pill, to pull off the bark.*

Delibro, as, pen. prod. à libra compositum, ponderare.

† Delibuo, is. Sol. 18. Gl. ἐλαίω, ἐρίχω, καταβρέχω, ex de & libo, ex Gr: λίβω, λείβω, stillo, fundo, διαλείχω. delibuo. *To anoint.*

Delibūtus, us. m. *An anointing.*

Delibutus, a, um. adj. id est, oleo imbutus, i. e. unctus, quidam à libo. Delibutum unctum significat quasi oleo imbutum, q. fit oleo imbutus, aut alio liquore. λιπαρός, ἀλειμμένος. *Anointed, or dipped in oyle or other liquour, replenished, stained.*

Delicatè, adv. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Delicately, nicely.*

† Delicatudo, inis, f. *Delicioufneſs.*

Delicātulus, a, um. Ap. *Somewhat delicate.*

Delicatus, a, um. ἁβρός, τρυφερός, ἁπαλός, εὐφρυής, deliciis addictus, à deliciam vel delicia, Fest. delicata dicebant Diis consecrata, quæ nunc dedicata, unde adhuc manet delicatus, quasi lusui dicatus, delicatus debitor est quasi luxui cōsecratus, qd eni n nunc delicatus prius delicatum dixere, alii delicatus, deliciis addictus, à delicium vel delicia. *Delicate, pleasant, nice.*

Delicia, æ, f. tignum quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas versus fastigium collocatur, Fest. V. Deliquiæ.

Deliciæ, arum. f. ex delicio, quod ex de & lacio, deliciæ sunt quæ laciunt, i. trahunt ad se, lax fraus est, Fest. ἁβρότης, τὰ παιδικά, τρυφή. *Delights, pleasures, dainties: A Minion, importunate desire, unreasonable.* legitur & deliciū in singulari apud Mar. pro eodem, & legitur delicia, æ, pro eodem apud Plaut.

Deliciaris, re, ad. ut tegulæ deliciares, Fest. unde aqua deliquet, vel quia aquam deliquat, i. effundit, vel qd inde deliciata aqua. *Gutter tiles.*

Deliciatus, a, um. adj. Fest. tectum deliciatum. *A print house.*

† Delicio, is, pro illicio, Non. ex Tit. lib. 5.

† Delicio, as, sicut delicio, is.

† Deliciolæ. *Gutter tiles.*

Deliciolum, dim à delicium, Sen. 12. Ep. 2. παιδιτηρὶ. *A love, a delight, a darling.*

† Delicioſitas, ātis, fœm. *Deliciouſneſſe.*

† Delicioſus, a, um. *Very delicious or sweet.*

Delicium, ii, n. rès quæ oblectet, quòd facilè ea homines deliciātur & inescentur. *Delight or pleasure,* V. Deliciæ.

† Delico, as. Fest. pro dedico, as. item pro explano, διλόω, Non. 19. 14.

Delictum, ti. n. ἁμάρτημα, ἀλίτημα. ex delinquo, malum vel peccatum, non est aliquid quod est, haud magis quàm tenebræ aut cæcitas, sed tantum privatio, & deliquium boni. *A fault, a small offence*

† Delicuerit, i. liquefacta fuerit, deliquerit.

Delicus porcus. Var. lib. 2. de re Ruſt. c. 4 à lacte depulsus, à de & lac. *A weaned pigge.*

† Delicuum, i. ἁμάρτημα, Glo. à delinquo; v. Deliquiū, Plau minus.

Deligator, m. Marc. *He that bindeth.*

† Deligatus, a, um. adj. *Bound up.*

Dēligo, is, ex de & ligo, ἀποδέω. *To binde or knit.*

Dēligo, as, ere, ctum. ex de & lego, ἀλλέγω, στιλεγομαι, lego eligo, delectum

delectum habeo, deligere pro deligare, Gel. 7. 9. item pro colligere. *To chuſe, to gather.*

† Deligurio, v. ligurio leg. & præligurio.

Delimātio, ōnis, f. *A fining or refining.*

Delimātor, m. Tertul. *He that fileth.*

Delimatus, a, um. Plin. *Filed, or ſhaven off.*

† Delimito, as. *To binde from.* leg. & elimito.

Delimo, as, Plin. ex de & lima, ξυρίζω, ῥινίζω. *To file or ſhave off.*

Delineamentum, v. delinimenta, vel delineamenta, novercalia apud Juriſconſultos, interpres novercales blanditias exponit.

Delīnĕatio, ōnis, f. κατατύπωσις. *A delineation, the firſt draught of a Picture.*

Delineātor oris, maſc. gen. Liv. διαγραφεύς. *He which delineateth or draweth a picture.*

Delīneo, as, ex de & linea, Plin. διαγράφω, κατατύπωω. *To delineate, to draw the form or pourtraiture of any thing.*

Delineor, aris, Veg. *To be delineated or painted.*

† Delinificus, idem quod deleneficus.

Delingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. ἀπολείχω. *To lick off or up.*

Delinimentum, ti, neut. gener. Liv. θέλγητρον. *A mitigating or aſſwaging.*

Delinio, is, ivi, itū. ex de & linio, id eſt, ungo, κατατρίβω, μαλάσσω. *To anoint, to touch, to rub ſoftly; alſo to mitigate, to delight.*

† Delinior, iris, Aug. *To be mitigated.*

Delinitio, ōnis, f. κήλησις, θέλγητρον. *A mitigating.*

Delinitor, oris, m. θελκτὴρ, κατακηλητὴς. *He that mitigateth or aſſwageth.*

Delinitus, a, um. κατακεκληθεὶς, κατατεθελχθεὶς. *Anointed, touched gently, allured.* Deliniti, i. mente abalienati.

Delino, is, delini, delevi, delivi, delitum, ἐξαλείφω. *To blot, to deface.*

Delinor. *To be drawbed.*

Delinquentia, æ, fœm. gen. ſcil. actus delinquentis, peccantis, Tertul. *A fault in leaving a good thing undone.*

Delinquo, is, iqui, ctum, ĕre, valdè linquo, deficio, officium prætermitto, pecco, πλημμελέω, πλάνω. delinquere eſt prætermittere qd non oportet, hinc deliquia, &c. Feſt. *To leave undone, to omit, to offend, to fail, to faint.*

Delinquor, paſſ.

Deliquamen, ĭnis n. Celſ. *The fat that is melted from fleſh.*

Deliquatio, ōnis, fœmin. Celſ. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Molten.*

Deliqueo, es, ēre, ex deliqueſco, is, delicui, diſſolvor, liquefio.

Deliqueſco, Plaut. in Caſ. *To be melted.*

Diffluo, ἐκτήκω, συντήκομαι. *To melt, to diſſolve, to conſume.*

Deliquiæ, arum, f. Vitr. ex deliquo. *Gutters into which eves doe drop.*

Deliquium, ii, neut. gener. ἐκτάκησις, ex deliquo, as, ipſa deliquandi actio, turbulentia, moleſtia: Vide Cal. in deliquo ex Plaut. *A draining, a pouring out, a making clear.*

Deliquium, ii, n. g. à deliquio, id eſt, deficio, ἀπαίσιος, ἔκλειψις, Feſt. deliquum, Scalig. delicuum, Plaut. Deliquium ſolis, quum ſol deficit lumine. *Lack, defect, eclipſe.* Deliquium animi. Jun. præceps virium lapſus, λειποθυμία. *A ſwimming or ſwooning.*

Deliquo, as, Col. ἐκχέω, ἐκτήκω. *To drain out water, to poure out liquor,* Var. Deliquare, ex turbido liquidum facere. *To make clear.*

Deliquum, i. neu. g. ex delinquo, ex deliquo, apud Plautum ſignific. minus, in Caſin. Feſt. *Leſſe.* Vide Deliquium.

Delirabundus, a, um, Hier. *Doting much.*

Delirans, tis, partic. p. *Doting, &c.*

Deliramentum, ti, neut. gener. λήρημα, λῆρος. *A dotage, a Toy,* Plaut.

Deliratio, ōnis, f. παραφρόνησις, παραφρόνωσις. *A going crooked, dotage, madneſſe, raving.*

Deliritas, atis, fœ. pro deliratio, Non. ex Lab.

Delirium, ii, neut. gener. Celſ. idem quod deliratio. Deſipientia. Græc. παραφροσύνη, mentis alienatio.

Delīro, as, παραφρονέω, παραληρέω, παρανοέω, παραπαίω. (delirare eſt de recto decedere. Lira autē eſt foſſa recta, quæ cōtra agros tuendos ducitur, & in quā uligo terræ decurrat, Nonn. & quia rectus eſt ſulcus, delirare dicuntur qui extra ſulcum, id eſt, à recta via declinant. *To goe out of the right path, to dote, to bee out of right wits, to rave.*

Delirus, a, um. ληρώδης, παραλόγος, ex de & lira, foſſa. Iſid. delirus mente, defectus per ætatem, vel κατὰ τὸ ληρεῖν, vel quod à recto ordine, & quaſi lira oberret. Græcis à ληρέω ineptio, Gloſſ. vet. leg. de quod eſt à λῆρος nugæ, ineptiæ, ut lerus & delero, M. *That doteth, that raveth.*

Delitens, par. Plin. διαλανθάνων. *Lurking.*

Deliteo, es, ui, ēre, ex de & lateo, & delitesco, is, Virg. ἐλλανθάνω, ἐγκρύπτομαι, φαλεύω. *To lie hid, to lurk, to hide, to defend.*

† Dēlitescentia, fœmin. Aug. *A lurking.*

Delities. v. delectatio.

Delitigatio, onis, fœm. Aug. *A ſtirring.*

Delitigo, as, Hor. φιλονεικέω. *To brawle or chide earneſtly.*

Delitigator, Firm. *He that contendeth.*

Delitus, a, um. v. Delinitus.

† Delorico, as, v. dilorico.

† Delphax, Græc. dict. quæ delphin habeat, id eſt, Vulvam. *A ſow, a hog,* Ar.

† Delphicæ, arum, f. dict. quod donis maximè Apollinis Delphici ditabātur, Paulus interpretatur tripodum cortinas ære factas, vid. Hor.

Delphicus, a, um, δελφικός, Jun. *Three footed round, ſerving many purpoſes.* Delphica menſa, & abſolutè delphica erat menſa lapidea marmorea non magni precii, τετρακόλιπος τράπεζα, τρίπους: hinc pro abaco, ſeu miniſterio vel repoſitorio ponitur, dict. quia apud Delphos primum fiebat.

† Delphides. *A fruit of the kind of Carrets.*

Delphin, vel delphis, inis, vel delphinus, ni, maſc. gen. δελφίν, δελφίς, quidā ex לויתן leviathan, (i.) balæna vel draco marinus, delphines certum habent vocab. quòd voces hominum ſequantur, vel quòd ad Symphoniam gregatim conveniāt. v. Iſid. δέλφαξ porcellus, vel potiùs porcella, ἡ δέλφυν ἔχουσα vulvam habens, inde delphin: interiora enim, ut jecur, &c. porco habet ſimilia. *A fiſh called a Dolphin; alſo a ſign in the Firmament;* ap. Var.

Delphin. *A kinde of bullet of lead, or iron, which in Sea fights they uſed to caſt into the Enemies ſhip.*

† Delphiniſcus. *A little Dolphin.* Cæl.

Delphinium. *The Judgement hall, ſo called of the Athenians.*

† Delphinum, n. *A kind of herb.* Cal. ex Dioſc. dict. quòd hab. folia δελφινειδῆ.

† Deltoides. *Having the figure of Δ Delta, i. three ſquare, a muſcle in the top of the arm.*

† Deltoton, δέλτωτον. *A conſtellation of ſtars like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri, neu. gen. τὸ τέμενος, νάός. Ita dictum quod in eo

dii ponantur, ſicut candelabrum, ubi candelæ, Calepin. Feſt. delubrũ dicebant fuſtem deliratum, h. eſt, decorticatum, quem venerabantur pro Deo, Iſidor. delubra dicebantur templa fontes habẽtia, quibus ante ingreſſum diluebantur, à diluendo. M. S. a deleo qd ibi probra, i. eſt, peccata deleantur, Var. ſcrib. alios exiſtimare eſſe delubrum, in quo præter ædem ſit area aſſumpta Deũm cauſa, al. locum in quo Dei ſimulachrum ſit dedicatum, ut à Dei ſimulacro dedicato delubrũ ſit dictum, ſicut candelabrum, ubi cãdela ponitur, delubrum, alii à delabrum, Igneum ſimulachrum, dicitur, à libro, id eſt, raſo ligno factam, vide Fung. Serv. in 2. Æneï. Delubrum, dicitur quod uno tecto plura complectitur numina, quia uno tecto diluitur, idem in lib. 4. Delubrum dictum propter locum in quo manus abluantur, vel propter tectum cõjunctum. Sunt qui templa dicunt ſingulorum diis attributorum locorum delubra multarum ædium ſub uno tecto, à diluvio pluviæ munitarum, Cornel. Fronto. delubrum in quo homines pericula ſua diluãnt. Ponũt enim vel pileũ, vel ſcutum, vel alia ſuſcepta votis pericula diluere, i. ſolvere donarium in memoriã periculi ſuperati. vet. voc. Cath. quod in ſacris tẽplis delentur ũbræ peccatorum, vide M. *A place where images of gods were, or an idoll of wood, a temple, a place before the temple, where they waſhed before they went in.*

† Deluctatio, ſ. Hier. πυλαίσγεκ. *A wreſtling.*

†Deluctator, ōris, m. Hier. πυλαιστὴς. *He that wreſtleth.*

Dēluctor, āris, & delucto, as, Plau. v. luctor & lucto.

Deludificatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A mocking.*

Delūdĭfĭcātor, ōris. *Hee that mocketh.*

Delūdĭfĭco, as, διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. *To mock.*

Deludificor. idem.

Delūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Plaut. irrideo, decipio, καταπαίζω, ex de & ludo, deludimus verbis, eludimus rebus. *To delude, to mock, to ſtrain hard in any one caſe.*

† Deleventinus. *A god worſhipped by the Romanes.*

† Delumbatio, ōnis, Cel. *A breaking or beating.*

† Delumbator, oris, maſc. *He that beateth or breaketh.*

† Delumbatus, a, um. *Beaten or weakned.*

Delumbis, be. Pl. quod lumbis caret, ἀνωφελὴς, ἀσθενὴς. *Weak, imperfect, effeminate.*

Delumbo, as, lumbos frango, ἐξαστύνω, ἐκπαίζω. *To break or take away the loines or reines, to make weak.*

Deluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ἐκλύω, λοτὸν ἀφαιρῶ. Var. diligenter luo, lavo, item madefaciendo deleo, Feſt. deluit, ſolvit, à Græc. διὰ ἄω, Agret. deluit, purgat, diluit, temperat. *To waſh away, to waſh cleane, to blot out.*

† Deluſio, ſ g. Aug. *A deluſion, a mocking.*

Deluſor, maſc. gen. *A deluder, or mocker.*

Delūſus, a, um, p. à deludo. *Deluded, mocked.*

† Delutamentum, n. idem quod lutum.

† Delutatio, ſ. g. Aug. *A beraying with mire or clay.*

Delutio, ōnis, f. idem quod ablutio, Celſ.

Delūto, as, luto aſpergere, vel tegere, luto aliquid obduco, πηλόω. *To daube, or lay over with lime or clay.*

Demădeo, es, Ovid. idem quod madeo.

Demădidus, a, um, Stat. idem qd madidus.

Demăgis, ex de & magis, id eſt, valde magis, Lucil. item demagis antiqui pro minus dicebant. Feſt. *Very much, very little.*

† Demagogus, gi, m. gr. dict. qd ducit populum, δημαγωγὸς, qui ſcit plebem ducere quo vult, à δῆμος populus, & ἄγω duco. *He that geteth the peoples love, and popular applauſe, a popular man.*

Demandatio, ōnis, ſ. gen. Codex. ἐπιτροπὴ. *A commiſſion or committing unto.*

Demandator, m. Dig. *He that putteth in truſt.*

† Demando, as, Liv. ὁλοτρόπω. *To commit wholly unto, to give in charge.*

Demandor, āris. *To be given in charge.*

Demăno, as. Cat. idem quod mano.

† Demarchus, chi. m. g. Spar. gr. δήμαρχος, populi princeps, tribunus plebis, in ſpecie cujuſcunque municipii princeps, Fe. δήμαρχοι apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos pagi. *A ruler of the people.*

Demĕācŭlum, i. Ap. vide demeo, καταπόρευα. *A going down a place, to goe down into.*

† Demembro, as. verb. *To diſmember.*

Dememini, Mart. *I forgot.* Eſt memoria optime tenere vel oblivíſci, V. Taub. & Grut. in Plaut.

† Demendatio, Glo. Vide commendatio.

Demens, ntis, par. à demo, v. demo. παράφορος, ἄνους, ἄφρων, (comp. demẽtior, iſſimus, ſuperl. ſine mente, qui eſt mẽte diminuta, de mente & ſanitate deturbatus, inſanus, amẽs) *Out of his right minde, fooliſh, mad, wood, enraged.*

Dementum, ſi, neut. σιτομέτριον, (ex menſe ſingulis menſibus ſingulis diſtrib. vel à metiendo, Donat. ſervi quaternos modios accipebãt frumẽti in menſem, Fung. à demetiendo, al. malint ſcribi dimenſum, Ter.) *A quantity of graine, which maſters gave to their ſervants monthly, alſo allowance, portion.*

Dementus, a, um. particip. ex demetior, διαμετρατὸς. *Meaſured.*

Dementātio, ōnis. Ap. *A making or being mad.*

Dementator, ōris, m, Celſ. *He that maketh mad.*

Dementĕr, adv. ἀνοήτως. *Madly, fooliſhly.*

Dementia, æ, f. παραφροσύνη, ἀφροσύνη. *Out of the right minde, madneſſe, folly.*

Dementio, is, ivi, ire, Luc. id eſt, de mente exire. παραφρονῶ. *To goe out of his right minde, to become mad.*

Dementior, īris, i. valdè mentior, καταψεύδομαι. *To lie greatly.*

Demento, as, Ap. Demens ſum, itẽ dementem facio, μαραίνω, ἐξίστω. *To make mad, to become mad.*

Dementor, āris, Firm. vide demento.

Demeo, as, Ap. deorſum meo, unde demeaculum, deſcenſio ad ſubterranea, καταβαίνω. *To deſcend or goe down.*

Demerendus, a, um. *Duly deſerved, one to be merited.*

Demĕrĕo, es, ui. Ovid. ἀφαιρέομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. Quaſi lucror, eſt etiam demereo, præcipuè cum accuſat. perſonæ junctum, idem quod ſuo ſibi me ito aliquem devincire. *To deſerve well of.*

Demereor, de aliquo bene mereor, concilio, placo, benevoli facio, beneficium præſto, exigit accuſativum. *To deſerve well, to be worthie.*

Demergo, is, ſi, ſum ĕre. Liv. immergo, ſeu aqua obruo, καταδύω, καταπλύζω. *To plunge or dip in the water, to drive over the head in the water.*

Demergor, paſſ. Stat.

Demeritus, a, um. *Merited, deſerved.*

Demerſus, us. maſcul. καταπλυσμὸς. *A drowning or ſinking,* Ap.

Demerſus, a, um. καταπονηθεὶς. *Ducked, or divided over the head, plunged in.*

De-

† Demeſſus, a, um. *Reaped gathered.*

† Demetītus, a, um. *Diſtinguiſhed.*

Demĕtior, īris, itus, & menſus ſum, iri, διαμετρέω. *To meaſure diligently.*

Demĕtītus, a, um. διαμετρητὸς. *Meaſured, deſcribed.*

Demeto, as, Liv. idem quod demetior.

Demĕto, is, ſſui, ſum, ere. idem quod meto, καταμάω, ἀποθερίζω. *To mow, reap or gather.*

† Demetria. *A kinde of Vervaine.*

† Demicŭlus, σκυφίον μικρὸν Gl. in quo aliquid demitur è cratere.

† Denigratio, fœm. Auguſt. *A ſlitting.*

† Demigrator, m. Hier. *He that ſlitteth or removeth.*

Demĭgro, as, idem quod migro.

† Demingo, i. valdè vel deorſũ mingere.

Deminuo, is, ui, ĕre. idem quod minuo.

Dēmĭnūtus, a, um. Var. (deminutus capite, Appel. qui civitate mutatus eſt, & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus eſt, & qui liber alteri mãcipio datus eſt, & qui in hoſtium poteſtate venit, & cui aqua igniſque interdictum eſt, Feſt. ἐλαττωθεὶς. *Diminiſhed, made leſſe.*

† Demion. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Demirabundus, a, um. *Much marvelling.*

Demirandus, a, um. Aug. *Worthy to be admired.*

Demiratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Cal. *A marvelling.*

Dēmīrātor, ōris, m. *He that admireth.*

Demiror, āris, valdè miror, ἀποθαυμάζω, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To admire, to wonder at,* ſign. aliquando neſcire, quoniam admirationem ignorantia facit.

Demiſsè, adv. comp. ĭùs, iſſimè, ſuperl. Celſ. ταπεινῶς, καθειμένως. *Baſely, lowly.*

Demiſſio, ōnis, fœm. κάθεσις, ταπείνωσις. *Abaſement, faintneſſe, abating.*

† Demiſſitius, a, ũ, unde demiſſitiæ tunicæ dictæ longæ, & demiſſæ ad talos, & nulla zona ſuccinctæ. *Low, long,* Plaut.

Dēmiſſus, a, um. adj. & ior, comp. καθειμένος, παρακεκυφὼς. *Sent, or caſt down, baſe, abated, long.*

Dēmĭtĭgo, as, & demitigor, idem quod mitigo. & mitigor.

Dēmitto, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre, καθίημι, κατακλίνω, deorſũ mitto, deprimo, inclino: Demittere animũ eſt humiliare, demittere mentes i. deſperare, robora demittere e ferro, i. cædere arbores, per aurem demiſſa i. audita, genus demiſſum ab Æneа, i. deductum. *To ſend, put, or lay downe or from, to debaſe, to abate his courage, to digge.*

† Demium, græc. δῆμιον, gemma ex ſardæ generibus, à pinguedine dicta, Pl. gr. enim δημὸν pingue dict.

Demiurgus, gr. Liv. δημιουργὸς, ex δῆμος, publicus, popularis, & ἔργον. *A chief Magiſtrate in certaine cities of Greece; alſo an Artificer, or workman,* opifex publicus.

Dēmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ex de minuendi vocc, & ĕmo, qd antiquis erat ſumo, ut ſit deſumo, detraho, ἀφαιρέομαι, demſit, Gloſſ. ἔτμεν, τάμνει. *To take or put away, or out, to abate.*

Dēmŏcratia, æ, f. g. δημοκρατία, ex δῆμος populus, & κρατέω, imperium teneo. *A kinde of government of a common-weale, wherein the people have the chief government without any Superiour or Magiſtrate over them, ſaving onely ſuch as themſelves chooſe.*

Democraticus, a, um, Bud. δημοκρατικὸς. *He that favoureth ſuch a common-weal or governmẽt, pertaining to ſuch a common-weal, &c.*

† Demoi, δῆμοι, apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos pagi, Feſt.

Dēmŏlior, iris. καταρρέομαι, καταπλάττω. *To caſt or pull downe, to debate.* Demolio, is. Varro, idem.

Dēmōlītio, ōnis, f. καταβολὴ. *A caſting down, an abating.*

Demolitus, a, um. *Caſt downe,* Dig.

† Demollio, is, valdè vel deorſũ mollire.

† Demolio, is. valdè vel multum molere.

Demonſtrabilis, le. Ter. δεικτικὸς. *Eaſie to be ſhewed.*

Dēmonſtrātio, ōnis. f. ἀπόδειξις demonſtratio eſt argumẽtũ firmiſſimum, per ſe rei dubiæ faciens fidẽ. Demonſtratio Rhetoribus cauſæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio verſatur. *A demonſtration.*

Demonſtrātivè, adv. δεικτικῶς. *Demonſtratively.*

Dēmonſtrātivus a, um. ἀποδεικτικὸς. *That which declareth any thing evidently.*

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris, m. ἀποδεικτὴς. *He that ſheweth or declareth any thing evidently.*

† Demonſtratorius, a, um. adject. *Belonging to ſhewing, or pointing out.*

Dēmonſtrātus, a, um, adject. ἀποδεικτὸς. *Declared, or ſhewed evidently.*

Dēmonſtro, as, δείκνυμι, ἀποδείκνυω: monſtro, indico, oſtendo, declaro, interdum demonſtrare eſt argumentis notiſſimis & irrefragabilibus ad rei alicujus cognitionem perducere. *To demonſtrate, to ſhew openly, or evidently, to point unto.*

† Demoratio, f. gen. Hieron. *A ſtaying.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um. *Made to ſtay,* Gel. lo 8.

Dēmordeo. es, di, ſum, ere. Plin. ἀποδάκνω. *To bite off.*

Dēmordĕor, paſſ. Stat. *To bee bitten.*

Dēmŏrior, īris vel eris, Col. ἀποθνήσκω. Demoritur te, deperit, & ardet amore tui. *To die, to be ready to die for love,* Plaut.

Dēmŏror āris. διαμέλλω, βραδύνω. accipitur aliq. active pro detineo, demorari pro expectare, pro manere. *To ſtay, to detain.*

Demorſico, as, Apul. *To bite or pare off.*

Dēmorſus, a, um. Plaut. *Bitten off, bitten.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um. idem quod mortuus.

† Demos, m, δῆμος; v. Populus.

† Dēmōtus, a, um. *Removed, put back or away.*

Demovĕo, es, movi, tum, ēre. ἀπωθέω. *To remove, to put away, or aſide.*

Demptus, a, um. ex demor, ἐξαιρεμένος. *Taken or put out or away, pulled.*

† Demuco, as, id eſt, mucum auferre.

Dēmūgio, is, Ovid. καταμυκάομαι. *To bellow much.*

Dēmūgītus, a, um. adjectivum. *That belloweth, or roareth much.* Ovi.

Demulceo, es, ſi, Ter. καταμαλάσσω, κηλέω. *To ſtroke gently, to mitigate.*

† Demultia, æ, fœm. collectio è multis, M. *A choice.*

Demulcimen, inis. n. Frag. Poet. *A gentle ſtroking.*

† Demulctus, a, um. *Mitigated.* Gel.

Dēmum, adv. ex de & novum, antiq. dixerunt demus, ut hodie adhuc dicimus prorſus, & prorſũ, videtur dictũ à demo, id eſt, detraho, ſig. poſtremò duntaxat, quibus vocibus detrahitur aliquid. Græci etiã δὴ pro demũ ponunt, apud Liv. ſig. poſt. *At length, at laſt, finally, then onely.*

† Demungo. *To cleanſe from.*

Demurmuratio, f. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmuro, as, Ovid. ἐκμορμυρίζω. *To murmure, to muſter, to whiſper.*

Demuſſatus,a,um,Ap. demuſſata contumelia pro diſſimulata, & eum ſilentio indignationeq; tranſmiſſa. *Swallowed down, diſſembled not talked of.*

† Demuſſo,as,Gl. muſſo,ϰτυπτέω,ϰτυπτάπω. *To doubt,to diſſemble, to be ſilent,* M.

† Demutabilis,le,ad. Glo. *Mutable.*

Demutātio, onis, f. idem quod mutatio,Pl.

† Demutator,oris,maſc. *A changer.*

† Demuteo *To be dumbe.*

Demutilo,as,Col v. Mutilo.

Demūto,as,Plau.idem qd muto.

† Denariæ,ceremoniæ, dicebantur & tricenariæ, quibus ſacra adituris decem continuis diebus, vel triginta certis quibuſdam rebus carendum erat,Feſt.

Denarius,ii,m. g. δεϰάϰις, Var. l.4.LL Plin.33. cap.4. denarii inquit,Var.dict.quia dena æris,10. aſſes valebant,quinarii quod quinos, ſeſtertius,qui ſemitertium,Vitru. in denario denos eſſe æreos conſtituerunt, ſemper pro decem aſſibus in ſolutionem cedebat,quòd perpetuis bellis exhauſto ærario placuit denarium 16.aſſibus permutari, vide Bud.Priſ.Sim,leg. & denariũ in g.Plau.Μzuz.Denarius,ii,ſecũda communis, apud Romanos numus erat argenteus, quatuor valens ſeſtertios,Plut.in Camil. aſſes decem denariũ faciunt. Pendebat autem denarius argenti ſiliquas 24.ſiliquæ autem duodeviginti conficiebant drachmam. tres itaq; denarii pendebant drachmas quatuor, octo autem drachmæ confieiunt unciam, uncia autem ſex conſtat denariis. Budæus oſtendit drachmam Atticã & denariũ Romanum ejuſdẽ fuiſſe ponderis & pretii. *A coin which in old time was ten aſſes,we uſe it for a penny, a drachme, alſo the ſeventh part of a dram: it is uſed for a dram, that is,the eighth part of an ounce, it is in value a groat, as a groat was in the old time the eighth part of an ounce.* Denarius *is alſo the ſixth part of an ounce,*denarius argenteus,antiq val. 7.d.ob.novus val.8.d.ob.*The golden denary,of old valued at two ſhillings four pence half-penny, the new valued at fifteen.* Vide Budæum.al. denarism,Calv.

Denarius,a,um, adjectivum. δηναρῖος, α,ον. qui decem continet. *Of tenne, the tenth.* Quaſi decennarius.

Denarrabilis,le. *That may be declared,*Hier.

Denarratio,f.Hier. *A declaring.*

Denarrator,m. Aug. *He that declareth.*

Denarro,as, Gel. ϰατηλέγω,διηγέομαι. *To tell in order.*

Denaſcor,eris, ὑπνόω. *To ceaſe to be,to die,to decreaſe.* Non. ex Caſſ. Hemin.Amal.2.

Denāſo,as, Plaut. naſum aufero, ἐπτοϰπτέω. *To cut off or take away the noſe.*

Dēnāto,as,freq.à deno,as, ϰατανήχομαι. *To ſwim down, to ſwim away.*Hor.

† Dendrachates; δενδραχάτης, Pl. l.37.c.10. gemma ex achatæ generibus, & Gr. δένδρον, arborem dicũt, *A kinde of gem.*

† Dendritis, δενδρεῖτις, item ex δένδρον,arbor. *A kind of gem.* Plin. 37.c.13.

† Dendrociſſos, δενδροϰόμυσσος, ἀπὸ τῦ δένδρυ, & ϰίσσος, id eſt, ex arbore & hedera,Plin. *A kinde of Ivy.*

† Dendroides, Gr. tithymalli ſeptima ſpecies, δενδροειδὲς, quod ſpeciem hab.arboris, Pl. 26.8. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

† Dendromalache, Gr.ex δένδρον & μαλαχή,malache malva. *A kinde of great marſh mallow growing like a tree.*

† Dendrophori, Græc. Jun. δενδροφόροι. *Wood-carriers wood-ſellers.*

† Dendus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

Denĕgo, as, ἀπαναίμομαι, ἀπαναίνομαι. *To deny,to refuſe.*

Denervationes ſunt nerveæ muſculorum extremitates in quas muſculi deſinunt,& tendones dicuntur, Stup.

Deni,æ,a,δίνα,i. decem,Cæſ. *Ten together.*

Denicales, feriæ dicebãtur quibus hominis mortui cauſa familia purgabatur,Col.2.22. Græc. νέων mortuum dicunt. Feſt. vel ex nex denecales.

Denigratio,f.Aug. μελάνωσις. *A making black.*

Denigrator,oris,m. Ter. *He that maketh a thing black.*

Denigratura, æ, f. idem quod denigratio.

Denigreſco, is, ἀναμελαίνω. *To begin to be black.*

Denigro,as,Plin. ϰαταμελαίνω. *To make black.*

Dēnique, adv. ex de et novo et que.Perot.Mart.quaſi demique,niſi malis,quaſi deinque, denique autẽ ſubjungimus quum multa ſunt enumerata.ſignif.hoc ultimũ eſſe omnium. ponitur & pro tandẽ, deniq; Gloſſ.παραϰούν,τὸ λοιπόν, M.ponitur & pro omnino, & pro tum demum. *Laſtly,to conclude.*

† Deno,as,i. deorſum nato, vel ſecundo fluvio nato.

† Denobilito,as,i. valdè nobilitare,vel dehoneſtare.

† Denodo,as. *To tie from, to unbinde.*

Denominatio onis,f.g. παρωνυμία. *A denomination or naming.*

Denominatiſſimus,a,um, adject. Auguſtin. *Very famous,or very well known.*

Denominativè, vide denominativus.

Denominativum,vi, n.g. παράγωγον. *That is derived or cometh of a Noun.* idem etiam Log. quod concretum.

Denominativus,a,um.denominativa dicuntur quæcunq; ab aliquo ſolo caſu, hoc eſt,ſolo fine ſunt differẽtia & ſecundũ illud nomẽ habent appellationẽ, cujuſmodi ſunt adjectiva à ſubſtantivis deducta,ut à ſtudio ſtudioſus,&c.in denominatione autẽ 3 requiruntur, ſcilicet denominans,denominatum,&denominativum. denominans eſt forma accidentalis quæ importatur per nomẽ abſtractum, & dicitur denominans quaſi de ſe aliud nominans, quia de ſe dat concreto ut prædicetur, et denominat ſubjectum. denominatum eſt res ipſa,ſive ſubjectum cui accidens inhæret, ſed denominativum eſt accidens quod prædicatur denominative de ſuo ſubjecto,ut album vel nigrum.

Denominator,ōris,m. Boet. *He that nameth.*

Denominatrix,f.g.Boet. *She that nameth.*

Denominatus,a,um Qu. *Named.*

Denomino, as,Hor. ὀνομάζω. *To denominate, to name.*

Denormatio,f.Aug. *A ſetting out of frame, rule or order.*

Denormatus,a,um, Fir. *Set out of order.*

Denormitas,v. Enormitas.

Denormo, as, ex de et Norma, Hor. ἀμετρέω. *To put out of rule or order.*

Denotatio,f.g.Boet. *A noting or marking.*

† Denotator,m.Hier. *He that noteth.*

Denotatus,a,um. *Marked,pointed out.*

Dēnŏto,as, σημειῶμαι, denotare, probro infamare. *To mark,to defame.*

Dēnŏtor,paſſ. *To be,&c.*

Dens,tis,ma.gen.(quaſi edens ab edendo,ut ἐδὼς ab ἔδω, ἐδόντος dentes,dẽs ex ϓ thin ὀδούς,ὀντος Gr.accipitur quandoque pro clavi, ſed & omne quo aliquid teneri vel diſſecari poteſt, ſolet dens appellari. Dẽtes primores, inciſores, tomici. Dẽtes ſecundi. Dẽtes canini. *The ſharp teeth betwixt the foreteeth and the great teeth.* Dẽtes molares vel maxillares. *The grinders, the cheek-teeth.* Genuini, σωφρονιστῆρες, noviſſime naſcuntur

cuntur homini. *The teeth that are next the cheeks and come laſt, and are at the ends of the gums, a tooth, any thing like, or that doth like a tooth, as a combe, a key.*

Denſantia medicamenta quæ poros contrahunt.

Denſātio,onis,f. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thick.*

Denſātor,oris,m. Stat. *That maketh thick or cloſe.*

Denſātus,a,um,adj. Virg. *Made thick.*

Denſè,adv. Plin. & denſiùs comparat. Ovid. πυκνῶς. *Thick, cloſe together.*

Denſeo,as Virg. πυκνῶμαι, coire, coagulari, legitur etiam in activa ſignificatione pro denſare. *To waxe thick, to congeal.*

† Denſarier pro denſari, Luc.

† Denſetus, a, um, id eſt, per ſe denſus.

† Denſifico,as. *To make a thing thick.*

Denſitas,ātis,f. Plin. πυκνότης, παχύτης. *Thickneſſe.*

Denſo,as, Virg. πυκνόω, παχύνω, σωματοποιῶ. *To thicken, to make thick or cloſe.*

Denſor,aris, paſſ. Hor.

Denſus,a,um. ior,iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. βαθύς, πύκνος, παχύς, σύχνος, Var. à dentibus pectinis, rectiùs à δασὺς, inde δασύνω denſo. *Thicke, firm, compact, plenteous.*

Dentāle,is,n. pars aratri dentata, à figura vocatur & dens, quod eo mordetur vel moleretur terra. V. Var. ll. 4 ὁδοντωμένον χύλος νέος. Gl. *The wood whereon the ſhare or coulter of the plough is put, alſo a coulter or ſhave, a rack or harrow.*

† Dentaria æ, fœm. Vide dentarpaga.

Dentarpaga,æ,fœm g. ex dens & ἁρπάζω, Var. *An inſtrument to draw out teeth.*

† Dentatim, adv. ὁδοντηδόν. *Tooth by tooth, like a row of teeth,* Calep.

Dentātus, a, um, ὁδοντώδης. *That hath great or many teeth, ſharp, taunting,* dentati, id eſt, dentibus nati.

Dentex,icis,m. g. dict. quod dentibus noxius eſt, Plin. 10. 6. 9. συνόδους παρὰ τὸ ἐλάσσειν τοῖς ὀδοῦσιν. *A kinde of fiſh,* φάγρος.

† Denticulatim, adv. ad ſimilitudinem dentium. *Like to teeth.*

Denticulātus,a,um, Plin. ὁδοντωμένος. *That hath teeth, that hath many teeth.*

Denticulo, as. *To thruſt in his teeth.*

† Denticulum aciarium, ϛομωμάτιον. *That which is ſharpned, alſo a kind of needle caſe.*

Denticŭlus,li,m. Vitruv. *A little tooth, a part of a pillar or like thing cut like a tooth.*

† Dentiducum, ci, n. dict. qd dentes ducit, v. dentarpaga.

† Dentiens, tis, adject. *Breeding teeth*

† Dentifrangibula, pro fragnis qui dentes frangunt.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um, Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrangibulum,li,n. & dentifrangibulus,li, m. Cal. ὁδοντόκλασις. *An inſtrument to break teeth with, alſo a baſe fellow.*

Dentifricium,ii,n. (qd dentes fricat.) Plin. ὁδοντόϛεμμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Dentilegus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are ſtricken forth.*

Dentilŏquus,a,um, Plau. per dentes loquens, obeſe loquens propter abſentiam dentium. *One that ſpeaketh through the teeth, one that liſpeth,* Liv.

Dentio,is, dentes accipio, gigno, Plin. 30. 3. *To breed teeth.*

Dentiſcalpium,ii,n.g. Mart. ὁδοντογλυφίς. *An inſtrument to pick or ſcrape the teeth.*

Dentītio,ōnis,f. Verbal. ex dentio, ὁδοντίασις. *A breeding of teeth, ake in breeding.*

Dento,ōnis, m. Juv. *He that hath great teeth.*

† Dentoſus, a, um. *Having many or great teeth.*

† Dentrix, v. dentex.

† Denubilis,le, Apoll. *Mariageable.*

† Denubilo, as, valde nubilare, vel nubila auferre.

Dēnubo,is,pſi, ptum, ĕre, Suet. γαμέω, per tranſlat. etiam vites nubere dicuntur infirmioreſque plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus aſſociantur. *To be maried or wedded to ſome man.*

Denudatio,onis,f. Boet. *A making bare.*

Denudator, ōris,m. Boet. *He that maketh bare.*

Dēnūdo,as, γυμνόω, ſpolio, nudum reddo. *To make bare.*

Denumeratio,f.g. Codex. *A preſent laying down of money.*

Denumerator,ōris, m g *He that layeth down ready money.* Cod.

Denumĕro, as. *To pay ready money,* Plaut.

Denunciatio,ōnis,fœ. gen. verb. παραγγελία. *A foreſhewing, or foretelling,* ὄρνις.

Denunciator,ōris,m. *He that denounceth or foretelleth evill to come,* Aug.

Denuncio, as, παραγγέλλω, ἀπαγορεύω, futurum aliquid nuncio, prænuntio, prædico. Aliquando pro indico, jubeo, impono. Aliquādo pro palam dico, ſignifico, oſtendo, item minor. *To denounce, to give warning, to ſignifie, to proclaim, to threaten, to ſummon.*

† Denundinat, omnibus notum facit. Acer ex Iſid.

† Deonuſto, i. deonero.

Denuo, i. de novo, ad. de integro, ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς. *Again, after, eſt ſoons.*

Deoccātio,onis,f.g. Col. *A harrowing.*

Deoccātus,a,um, adj. Gloſſ. *Harrowed.*

Deocco, as, Plin. ϛελλωτίζω. *To harrow or roule land.*

† Deodandum. *That which is the inſtrumēt of killing a man by chance, and is forfeited.*

Deoneratio,f.g. Fir. *A disburdening.*

Deonĕro, as, idem qd Exonero, V.

† Deorcales, Gloſſ. *A kinde of beaſt.*

† Deordior, valdè ordiri.

Deoro,as, Feſt. idem quod oro, pro peroro aliq.

Deorſum, κάτω, ex de & verſus, adv. Ma. à de, orſum eſt adjectio uſitata ut in horſù, ſiniſtrorſum, aut orſum eſt ab ore, id eſt, termino, ſurſum deorſum, pro ultro citroque. *Downward, down.*

† Deorſus, v. deorſum.

Deoſculatio, fœm. gen. *A kiſſing.*

Deoſcŭlor,aris, Mar. καταφιλέω, φιλέω. *To kiſſe ſweetly.*

† Depăciſcor, vel depeciſcor, ĕris, actus, ſum, ci, συντίθεμαι. *To make a covenant or bargain, to agree upon covenant, to promiſe, to yeeld unto.*

Depactus vel depectus, a, um, par. à depaciſcor, vel depeciſcor, συντεθειμένος. *That hath covenanted.*

† Depago, defecto, vel tranſigo. Acer. ex Gloſſ. Iſid.

Depalmo,as, Gel. palma percutere, κολαφίζω. *To beat or ſtrike with the palm of the hand.*

† Depalo,as, Gloſſ. palam facere, Acerd.

† Depampino,as, pampinos avellere.

† Depanare, dilacerare, alias depariare, Acer. Depannare idem.

Depango,is,xi, & egi, ctum, ĕre, καταπήγνυμι, Plin. *To plant, to faſten.*

Depactus,a, um, part. à depango, κατάπηξις. *Implanted, faſtened.*

† Depannis,e, ſine pannis.

† Depanno, as, dilacerare, vel pannos auferre.

Deparco,is, Luc. *To ſpare.*

Deparcus,a, um, nimium parcus, ſordidus, φειδωλός. *That ſpareth, niggardlike,* Suet.

Depaſcens, tis, part. *That eateth or conſumeth.*

Depaſco, is, pavi, paſtum, ĕre, paſcendo abſumo, κατανέμομαι, pro eodem depaſcor verbum deponens, depaſcere tranſitivè pro depaſci facio, Col. 1. 11. *To feed as beaſts doe, to feed beaſts, to eat up, to conſume.*

Depaſcor, ĕris, deponens idem.

Depaſſus interdum paſſivè accipitur.

Depaſtio, ōnis, f. Plin. νόμη, ἰκκέφρωσις. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depaſtus, a, um, adj. Pli. νομωθεὶς. *Eaten up as with ſome beaſts.*

Depaupĕro, as, Var. καταγίζω, καπνοποιέω. *To impoveriſh, to make poor, to become poor.*

Depeciſcor, ĕris, Ap. *To compound or agree with.*

Depecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Colum. ἀποκτενίζω, aliquando pro pectendo aufero. Item pro demulcere verberibus, & mollem reddere. *To kemb or trim hair, alſo to make ſoft or kembe with blows.*

† Depectus, VIp. v. depactus.

† Depeculaſſere, id eſt, depeculaturum eſſe, Luc. Depeculaſſere aliqua ſperans me ac deargentaſcere, decalanticare eburneo ſpeculo depeculaſſere, Non.

Depĕcŭlatio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. *A robbing of the common-wealth.*

Depĕcŭlator, ōris, m. ver. ἀποσυλητής. *He which robbeth or ſtealeth that which belongeth to the common-wealth, an extortioner, an open thief.*

Depĕcŭlor, āris, dep. κλέπτω, συλάω (ex de & peculor, furor, & compilo remp. cujus divitiæ quèadmodum privatorum hominum, primis temporibus in pecoribus cõſtabãt.) *To rob the Kings treaſury or commou-wealth, to ſpoil and undoe one, to deface.*

† Depellicior, āris, paſſ. *To deceive.*

Depellĭcŭlo, as. *To flea, to plucke off the skin.*

† Depello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre, ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτρέπομαι, abigo, averto, removeo. Depellere agnos à lacte eſt ablactare. Depelli portenta dicuntur, quũ mala quæ ex iis fiant, precibus, ſuppliciis, religione & Deorum cæremoniis fugantur. *To put, thruſt, drive or caſt down or aſide, to remove, to repell, to drive or chaſe away, to wean.*

Dependĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, de re aliqua pendeo, ἀποκρέμαμαι, ἀπαρτάομαι, aliquãdo ſuſtentari. *To depend, to hang down, to depend upon.*

Dependo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, pendo, pendere, καταλίσκω, ἐκπέω, dependere caput fœlicibus armis dixit Luc. pro eo quod eſt victoriæ adipiſcendæ cauſa vitã profundere, dependere pœnas eſt ſolvere. *To weigh, to pay, to give by weight, to beſtow, to examine.*

Dependulus, a, um, Ap. *Hanging prettily down.*

Depenneſcere, depenno. *To begin to caſt the feathers.* Cæl. 13. 29.

† Depenno, as. *To pull off the feathers.*

† Depenſa, adv. *With ready pay.*

† Depenſio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A weighing, a paying of money.*

Depenſus, a, um, p. ex dependo, Auſon. *Examined.*

Dēperdĭtus, a, um. ἀπολελωλεὶς. *Loſt, utterly undone.*

Dēperdo, is, didi, itum, ĕre, ἀπολλυμαι, aliquando pro mori. deperire etiã valdè perire, itẽ perdite amare, & quaſi uſque ad periculũ pereundi. ἐκπυδάνομαι, ui. *To periſh, to die, to be loſt, to be love-ſick.*

Deperiturus, a, um. Ovid. *To bee ready to periſh.*

Depertigo, v. Pertigo.

† Depeſco, διώκω, contrarium compeſco. *To drive away.*

Depeſſus, a, um, (ſivè à patior, ſivè à pando fiat, laceratus dicitur.) Ter. *Rent, torn.*

† Depeſta, corruptè apud Varr. lepeſta. *A kinde of veſſell uſed in Sacrifices and ſolemn feaſt-dayes.* Græc. appell. Poculi genus, Κύλιξ, Vide Var.

Depĕtigo, ĭnis, f. Cato. v. impetigo. *A ſcurfie itch.*

† Depĕtigōſus, a, um. Celſ. *That hath the itch or the lepry.*

Depexo, as, frequ. Ter.

† Depexura, æ, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A kembing.*

Depexus, a, um, part. à depecto, Ovid. κτενιζόεις pexus, depexum aliquem reddere, pro involare in capillum, & percutere. *Kembed, trimmed, threadbare, plucked by the haire.*

Depictus, a, um, Quint. καταγράφω. *Painted, embroidered.*

† Depĭgis, id eſt, ſine natibus, depygis.

† Depignŏro, valdè pignorare, vel de pignore extrahere.

Depĭlatio, ōnis, f. *A pulling off of haire.*

Depĭlator, m. Dig. *He that pulleth off the haire.*

† Depilatorius, a, um. *That maketh the haire come off.*

† Depilatrix, icis, fœm. gener. Jun. *A woman that plucketh off mans haire.*

Depilatus, a, um, Mart. ἐκτετριχωσεὶς. *Pilled, made bare, alſo made thinne.*

Depĭlis, le, adj. ἄθριξ, ψιλὸς (de piles qui ſunt ſine pilis. Var.) *Pilled, bare without haire.*

Depĭlo, as, ψιλόω, ἀποτίλλω. *To pull off or take away ones hat.*

Depingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καταγράφω, διαπλάττω, pingo, deſcribo, depingere verbis, & depingere cogitatione. *To paint, to deſcribe, to conceive.*

† Deplanatio, f. g. Boet. *A making plaine.*

Deplanator, ōris, maſc. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

† Deplanetum, ti, n. g. *A diminiſhing.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καταλοφύρομαι. *To lament or bewaile greatly.*

Deplāno, as, Lact. ἐξομαλόω. *To make plain or ſmooth.*

† Deplantatio, f. Codex. *A taking up of plants.*

Deplantator, ōris, m. *A rooter up of hearbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as, Colum. ἀποφυτεύω. *To take up that which was planted.*

Depleo, es, κατακενόω. *To broach or empty, to make void.*

† Depletio, f. Hier. *An emptying.*

† Deplicatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *An unfolding.*

† Deplico, as, Aug. *To unfold,* v. Acerd.

† Deplorabundus, a, um. Non. *Very much deploring.*

Deplorandus, a, um, ὀδυνηλυσίας. *To be lamented.*

Deploratio, ōnis, f. κλαυθμὸς. *A lamenting.*

Deplōrātor, ōris, m. Liv. *He that lamenteth or mourneth.*

Deplōrātus, a, um. p. Liv. ἀλοφυρθεὶς, πάγκλαυτος, deplorata cadavera, dicuntur quibus ultimus luctus perſolutus erat. *Deſperate, without hope or remedy, forſaken, lamented for.*

Deplōro, as, κλαίω, ὀδύρομαι, lamentor, conqueror, aliquãdo plorandi finem facio. *To deplore, to bewaile, alſo to put an end to lamenting.*

Dēplumatio, f. Cod. *A plucking off feathers.*

Deplūmator, ōris, f. g. Aug. *Hee that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplūmis, me, Plin. ἄπτερος. *Without feathers.*

Deplumo, ās, Aug. *To plucke off the feathers.*

Depluo, is, ui, utum, ere, Col. καταῤῥίγω. *To rain down-right.*

† Depluvium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *A fall of rain or water.*

† Depodes, v. Apodes.

Depōlio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Pl. ἐξομαλίζομαι, ἀποξέω. *To finiſh, to poliſh, to perfect, to make ſmooth.*

Dēpolitio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *A poliſhing.*

† Depolitor,

† Depolitor,ōris,m.Aug. *He that maketh any thing smooth.*

Dēpŏlītus,a,um, Fest. *Polished.*

Dēpōnens, tis, particip. *Laying down.* Deponens verbum ὀπτιμέσον, ideo dicitur quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi,scilicet passivam significationem, & participium in dus, quod est significationis passivæ. *A deponent,also a laying down.*

Depono,is,sui,ĭtum ĕre, deorsum pono,κατατίθημι,aliquando in tuto locare. *To lay to pledge, to lay,to wager, to lay aside, and to leave off.* Interdum idem est ac privare, itē ad servandum do. *Sometime to demolish and cast down,to lay or put downe or aside,to put away,to take away, to leave, to leave a thing to be kept in trust,to gage down, to set,to forget,to satisfie,to raze down,to lay up,* deponere etiam desperare.

Depontani, dicuntur senes sexagenarii, qui de ponte dejiciebantur, hoc est, suffragio quod de ponte ferri solebat, privabantur, Fest. Cal.

Dēpŏpŭlātio,ōnis, f.verb. ἀφανίσμος. *A wasting, a spoiling,a desolation,a pilling.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor,ōris,m.g.verb. πορθητής. *A robber,a spoiler,a waster and destroyer, &c.*

Dēpŏpŭlor,āris. depon. & dēpŏpŭlo,as,Hirt. id est, valdè populo, destruo,vasto, depopio, κατασυλεύω, διαπορθῶ. legitur & depopulo. *To destroy,or waste, to rob, to spoile, to dispeople.*

Dēportātio,ōnis,f. ἐκφόρησις,ἐκτοπισμός. *A conveying,a carrying away, an utter banishing.*

Dēportātor,m.g.Dig. *He that carrieth away men into exile.*

Dēportatus,a,um,adject. ἐξοριζόμενος. *Banished, led away, carried away.*

Dēporto, as, κατακομίζω, ἀνακομίζω. *To carry,to bear away, to banish, to lead or bring again.*

Dēposco,is,pŏposci, ĕre, ἐξαιτέω. *To require earnestly, to desire much.*

Dēpositarius,ii,masc.gen.συνθηκοφύλαξ, custos depositi vel susceptor depositarum rerum, Cad. *A keeper of that which is committed to keep in trust.*

Dēpŏsitio, ōnis,Vlp. παρακατάθεσις, est actio qua depositum aliquid apud aliquē intelligitur,id est, custodiæ traditū. *A committing of a thing to pledge or keeping of another. Also a deposition or deprivation,* vid. Depositum.

† Depositi,pro deposui, Cat. & depositisse pro deposuisse,Scal.

Depositor, masc. Vlp. κατατίθεις, qui apud alterū quippiam deponit. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keep.*

Dēpŏsĭtum,ti,n.g.παρακαταθήκη, (quod deponitur, h.e. quod alicui sub fide traditur, vel qd pignoris loco demittitur,vel qd sequestro à pluribus in solidū recta conditione custodiendum reddendumq; quum fuerit de jure discussum traditur, μεστήλωμα. *A pledge or gage, that which is committed of trust to be kept, also a wager or stake.*

Dēpŏsĭtus,a,um.p.desperatus,παρακατατεθείς, depositus, ad custodiendū traditus,aliq.ab omnibus derelictus. *Given over, laid down, put away, also past help or recovery.*

† Depostulatio,f.g.Dig. *A demanding of due.*

† Depostulator,m. Dig. *He that demandeth a debt.*

Dēpŏstŭlo,as, Hirt. ἐξαιτέω. *To require, to demand earnestly.*

† Depotior comparat. adjectiv. à depotus, μᾶλλον πότος, ex de & potus.

† Depotior,iris,vel eris,ἀπολαύω, compositum ex de & potior. *To enjoy or take pleasure in.*

† Dēpræcipio, is,Gloss. idem qd præcipio.

† Dēprædatio,ōnis, fœmin.gen. Digest. ἀποσύλησις. *A robbing, a spoiling.*

Dēprædator,m.Cod. ἀποσυλητής. *He that robbeth or spoileth.*

Dēprædor,āris,depon.Dig. κατασυλεύω. *To rob,or spoile.*

Dēpræliatio, ōnis, fœ.g. Liv. *A battell.*

Dēpræliator,ōris,m.Tert. *He that fighteth.*

Dēprælior,āris,depon.Hor. διαμάχομαι. *To fight.*

Depravatè , adv. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly,against right or reason.*

† Dēprāvātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. διαστροφή, παράκλασις, παρατροπή. *A corrupting, a crooking, a misinterpreting.*

Dēpravator,ōris,m.Liv. διεφθορεύς. *He that corrupteth.*

Dēprāvatus,a,um,διεστραμμένος, διαφθαρμένος. *Depraved,corrupted, marred.*

Dēprāvo,as,āre, pravū facio, vitio,adultero,corrumpo, & qd benè aut dictum aut scriptū est in deteriorē partem detorqueo,λαβῶ, διαστρέφω, στρόβλόω, διαφθείρω. *To deprave, to corrupt,to make crooked , to marre, to maime , to misinterpret, to wrest.*

Dēprĕcabundus,a,um. Tacit. ἱκετεύων, ἱκέτης. *That prayeth,due to bee prayed for,or unto.*

Dēprĕcatio,ōnis,fœm. gen.verb. precatio, postulatio, veniæ rogatio.ἐξαίτησις. *A praying for pardon,a putting away by prayer.*

Dēprĕcātor , ōris, m.g. qui reo veniā & immunitatē deposcit, παρεγωνὴς, δεόμενος. *He that sueth or intreateth for another,an intercessor, a preserver.*

† Deprecatus,vilis precio nullo dignus,Acerd.v.Deprectiatus.

† Deprecio, as. *To disdaine, to think one of no worth,* Acerd.

Deprecor,āris,ari,dep.precor,supplico,precando impetro,valdè sivè vehementèr precor obtestorqi, recuso,repello, δέομαι, εὐχομαι, aliq. sig. recusare, & precibus cōtēdere ne aliquid fiat.aliq. depellere à se, removere. aliquando deprecari est precibus eximere. *To beseech, to pray or intreat earnestly,to sue,to refuse, to pray or desire the contrary, to pray against,to put away by prayer, to detest, to resist,also to excuse.*

Deprehendo, & deprendo,is,di, sum,ĕre,cōprehendo, animadverto, agnosco,comperio,φωράω,καταλαμβάνω, pro comperire, videre, sive intelligere. *To take at unawares , to take in the very act, to understand by enquiry or otherwise, to finde out, to discern,to evince.*

Deprĕhensa,æ,f.dicitur genus militaris animadversionis, quæ castigatione major,ignominia min. Fest.

Deprĕhensio,onis,f.g.verb.κατάληψις. *A taking of one on the sudden, or at unawares.*

† Deprehensor, oris, m. g. ὁ ἁλώσεις. *He that taketh or apprehendeth.*

Deprehensus & deprensus, a,um, particip. καταληφθείς. *Taken unawares, apprehended, understood, tripped, &c.*

Depressio, ōnis,f. Macrob. κατάπίεσις. *A prefsing or weighing down.*

Depressitas,ātis, Ap. in Her. Asc. idem.

Depressor,ōris,m.g. Apul. *He that weigheth or presseth down.*

Depressus,a.um. part. & depressior,comparativ. ταπεινωθείς, ὑποβεβλημένος, *Low,pressed down, humbled, drowned, shallow, soft.*

† Depretiator, m. Dig. *Hee that pulleth down the price.*

† Depretiatus,a,um,vilior factus, cujus pretium imminutū est, ἐλαττωθείς. *Whose price is made lesse, cheaper,* Vlp.

Depretio, as, Paul. *To make the price lesser.*

† Depretior,aris, Cod. *To be cheaper and of lesse price.*

Deprimo, is,essi, essum,ĕre. *To hold under or down, to weigh or presse down, to grieve,to plant.*

Deprocul. *Afarre off.*

Deprōmo,is,psi, ptum, ĕre, προφέρω, προσπεριέλκομαι. *To draw or fetch out, to declare.*

Dēpromptio,

Depromptio, f. Boet. *A bringing forth.*

Depromptor, ōris, m. g. Silv. *He which bringeth out.*

Depromptus, a, um. adj εἰσενεχθείς, προσοφληθείς. *Taken or drawne out.*

Deproperandus, a, um. Stat. *Due to be hastened.*

† Deproperatio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. σπουδή. *A making of haste.*

Properо, as. Plaut. κατασπεύδω. *To make much haste.*

† Depsiticus, vel depsititius, a, um, ἀφτικός. *Kneaded, moulded.*

† Depso, is, ἀ δέφω subigo, & emollio coriariorum more, Non. etiam vertit coquo, etymolog. ducit δέπω ab ἑψέω, est etiam depsere inter obscœna. *To knead or make soft.*

Depubis, & depuber, eris, ἄνηβος, idem quod impubis & impuber, Fest. depubes porcus qui prohibitus sit pubes fieri, Gloss. depubes porcus fugens.

† Depublico, as, Cod. *To lay open to the spoile.*

† Depudesco, is. Hier. idem quod pudeo, ἀπουδάω. *Also to be without shame.* Gloss.

Depudet, uit, ere. ἀναισχυντῶ. Ovid. depudere, id est, pudorem abjicere. *He is past shame.*

Depudico, as, violo, stupro, pudicitiam aufero. Gel. ex Liv. διαφθείρω. *To defloure.*

Depugnatio, ōnis, f. κατάμαχη. *A fighting or contending.*

Depugno, as, Cic. διαμάχομαι. *To fight, to strive.*

† Depugnator, m. Cod. *A Champion.*

Depugnātur, imp. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um. adject. Plaut. *Fought.*

Depulsatio, ōnis, f. Ap. *A repelling or thrusting away.*

Depulsator, ōris, masc. gener. August. ἀποδίων. *He that putteth away.*

Depulsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ex depello, ἄπωσις. *A putting off, a keeping backe, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulso, as, freq. à depello. Plaut. ἀπελαύνω. *To repell or thrust away often.*

Depulsor, ōris, masc. gen. ex depello, Plin. ἀπάγων, ἀποτρόπος. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

† Depulsorius, a, um. *Averting away.*

Depulsus, a, um. p. ἀπωσθείς. *Put down or beside, thrust out, weaned.*

Depultus, idem quod depulsus, Aut. ad Her.

† Depulvero, as. i. in nihilum cado. Ap.

† Depunctor, m. *He that driveth a man out of his heritage.*

† Depuratio, ōnis. *A cleansing from filth.*

† Depuratus, a, um. *Cleansed from filth.*

Depurgo, as, καθαίρω. *To purge, to make clean, to cleare or put away, to excuse, to weed.* Cat.

† Depuro, as. *To cleanse or make pure.*

† Deputatus, ti, masc. g. *A Deputy.*

Depŭto, as. Col. deseco, purgo, item existimo, censeo, item expeditum, clarum, liquidum facere, etiam assigno, ascribo, κατατίμιον, λογίζομαι. *To prune or cut off, to judge, to repute, to count,* Ter.

† Depavio, is. ex de & pavio, i. exædo, Fest. ex παίειν ducit. Luc. μαστιγόω, τύπτω. *To beat, to strike.*

† Depygis, ex δέρειν, Horat. κατὰ πυγὸς, κατὰ πυγὴν, Gloss. à πυγὴ natis. *One that hath but small or little buttocks.*

Deque, Gel. 16. 9. susque deque ferre, æquo animo esse, & quod accidit non magni pendere, atque interdum negligere & contemnere, vide Gel. deque pro deorsum.

Dequĕror, ĕris, Val. Vide Queror.

Dequestus. *Complained.*

Derado, is, di, sum, ĕre, Pl. ξυρέω, ξύω. *To shave or scrape off.*

Dereto, den. Sidoniorum Ac.

† Derectarii, plural. qui domus alienas furandi animo introeunt, vide Directarii.

† Directum, Agr. in rectum vadens, directum in latera aptatum.

Derĕlictio, ōnis, f. verb. καταλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

† Derĕlictor, ōris, masc. *He that leaveth or forsaketh.*

Derĕlictus, us, masc. verb. Gel. idem.

Derĕlictus, a, um. particip. καταλειφθείς. *Forsaken, utterly left, destitute.*

Derĕlinquo, is, liqui, ĕtum, ĕre. ἀπολείπω. *To leave utterly, to forsake.*

Derĕpente, adv. ἐξαίφνης. *On a sudden, at once.*

Derĕpentinò, adv. idem.

Derĕpo, is, psi, ĕre, Pl. ἀφέρπω, ἀφερπύζω. *To creep away, to creepe down.*

† Deribitor, vide Diribitor.

Derideo, es, si, sum, ere. καταγελάω, καταμειδιάω. *To deride, to mock.*

Derĭdĭcŭlum, li, n. καταγέλασον, καταγέλασμα. *A derision, scorne, or mock.*

Derĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. Gel. καταγέλαστος, καταγέλας. *Worthy to bee derided.*

† Derideo, es. Arn. *To be very stiffe, chill or cold.*

Deripio, is, ui, ptum, ĕre. ex de & rapio, Virg. καθαρπάζω. *To take or pull away, to spoile, to spend, to ravish.*

† Deris, δέρις, δέρεως, est pellis seu corii nomen generale, Fest. deris Græc. appellat pelles nauticas quas nos vocamus segæstriam. Vide Scal.

Derisor, ōris, m. verb. Pl. καταγελαστής. *A derider, a mocker, a jester.*

Derisio, ōnis, fœmin. Aug. γελασμὸς. *A laughing, a deriding, a mocking.*

Derisorius, a, um. Marcel. καταγελαστικός. *To be laughed at or derided.*

Derisus, us, m. Quint. καταμυσσισμὸς. *A derision or mockery.*

Derisus, a, um. Mart. καταγελασθείς. *Derided.*

Derivatio, ōnis, f. verb. παροχὴ. *A deriving, a turning, a drawing of humours in the body another way.* Vide Stup.

Derivativus, a, um. *That which is derived from another.*

Derivo, as. ex de & rivo, per trãslat. pro deflecto & transfero. *To drain water by another way, to derive, to turn, to transport.*

† Dernia, cutis suprema.

Derodo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Pl. καταροφῶ, διαθεροίσκω. *To gnaw.*

Derogātio, ōnis, fœm. ἀφαίρεσις. *An abolishing, a diminishing.*

Derŏgātor, ōris, masc. gener. Liv. *He that derogateth, or aboliseth.*

Derogatorius, a, um. Dig. *Derogatory.*

Derŏgito, as. frequentat. Plautus, ἐπιθυμῶ. *To pray or desire instantly.*

Derŏgo, as. ἀφαιρέω, ἀνιρέω, detraho, diminuo, delibo, unde derogare legi, id est, aliquid de lege minuere, vel detrahere, abrogare legem, est omninò tollere. Derŏgo est veteri lege detraho per novã rogationem, dicitur autem derogo legi vel de lege. *To derogate, to diminish, to abolish, to disable.*

Derosus, a, um. p. ex derodor, κατεδωδαμένος. *Gnawn.*

Derumpo, is, upi, ptum, ĕre. Tac. κατατρήγνυμι. *To break off.*

Deruncinatio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. *A cutting of trees or bushes.*

Deruncinator, ōris, m. g. Colum. *He that cutteth trees or bushes.*

De-

Deruncino, as. ἐκβυτανίζω, ἐκκόπτω, tractum à runcinis, id eſt, ſerris majoribus, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna ſecant, Plau. *To cut off or pill away that which is ſuperfluous, to cut or break in pieces.*

Deruo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. Græc καταπίπτω. *To fall down, to pull or take away.*

Deruptum, ti. neu. Liv. ἀπόρρηξις. *A ſteep down place.*

Deruptus, a, um. ex de & rumpo. Tac. ἀπορῤῥαγείς. *Broken, ſteep down.*

Des, δυωδεία, olim pro bes dicebatur As. dempto triente, eſt n. des vel bes octo unciarum pondus. *Eight ounces.*

† Deſabulo, bulas. *To ſtrew any place with gravell; alſo to take ſand from.*

Deſacro, as. Stat. quod ſacrum erat profanum facio, ἀφιερῶ. *To conſecrate or dedicate.*

Deſævio, is. ἀγριαίνομαι, ἀμφιβάλλω. *To ceaſe to be angry.* Virg. *alſo* idem quod ſævio.

Deſaltatio, ōnis, fœm. ἐπορχηδμὸς. *A leading or ending of a dance,* Mart.

Deſalto, as Suet. ἀπορχέομαι. *To leap or dance, to end a dance.*

Deſarcino, as. Sen. ex de & ſarcino. *To unload, to unburthen, to diſburthen, to unfraight.*

Deſcapulatus, a, um. Sen. ep. 115. qui tunicis dimiſſis ambulat, ex de & ſcapulis.

Deſcendo, is, di. (& antiq. didi.) ſum, ĕre. ex de & ſcando, καταβαίνω, κατάδυω, κατέρχομαι. deſcendere in cauſam pro ſequi partes. *To deſcend, to goe down, to fall, to light off, to be publiſhed, to reſemble.*

Deſcenſio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. καταβασις, κάθοδος. *A going downe or deſcending.*

Deſcenſus, us, m. g. verb. idem.

Deſcio, is, ivi. Plaut non ſcio.

Deſciſco, is, ivi, ire. ἀφίστημι. ἀποστατῶ, ex de & ſciſco, id eſt, non ſtatuo amplius quod feci ad alicujus ſententiam vel imperiũ. *To forſake, to fall away from, to revolt to rebell.*

Deſcitum eſt, imp. *They revolted,* Liv.

Deſcobinatus, a, um. ſaucius, abraſus ſcobina, id eſt, lima ſectus, ἀποξυρμένος. *Shaved off, cut or pared off or away, hurt, maimed, or wanting limbs.* Vide Scobina, Varro.

† Deſcobino, as. *To ſcratch or tear in pieces.*

Deſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. χαράσσω. item pro delineare, depingere, itẽ pro ſcribo, conſcribo. *To copy or write out of another, to write, to order, to aſſigne, to diſtribute, to tranſfer,*

Deſcriptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. κατακρίσις, ἀπόδειξις. *A deſcription, a diſtributing into ſeverall companies, regiſtring, a narration, an explaining.*

Deſcriptiuncula, æ, fœm Sen. *A ſhort deſcription.*

Deſcriptor, ōris, m, g. Aug. *He that deſcribeth or telleth any thing.*

Deſcriptus, a, um. διαγεγραμμένος. *Deſcribed, written out, appointed, ſet in order, divided.*

Deſĕco, as, ui, ptum, are. κόπτω. *To cut from, to cut in ſunder, to mow or reap downe.*

Deſecratus, a, um. adject. Plin. *Diſgraced or diſcharged, or put out of office.*

Deſecro, as. id eſt, quod ſacrum erat, profanum facio, Pl. 28. 8. *To degrade, to unhallow, to prophane.*

Deſectio, ōnis. f. Col. κόπωσις, διάφορισις. *A cutting down.*

Deſector, ōris. Col. falcator, meſſor, herbicida. *A mower.*

Deſectus, a, um. Liv. διατετμημένος. *Cut off, cut down.*

Deſedeo, es, ēdi, ēre. *To ſit down.*

† Deſepio, is, epſi, eptum, ĕre. περιφράττω. *To environ, compaſſe about, encloſe or ſet about.*

† Deſeptus, a, um. part. *Environed.*

† Deſĕratus, a, um. part. Ap. *Unlocked.*

† Deſĕro, is, ui, ſertum, ĕre. derelinquo, deſtituo, prodo, ex de & ſero, ut ſit deſertum quod non ſeritur nec colitur, Unde Cic. ager deſertus à plebe, & à cultura hominum, καταλείπω, ἐκλείπω, Var. deſerere ſeſe. *To forſake himſelf, to be out of courage.* Deſerere vadimonium, eſt vadimonium non obire, & in judicio ſe non ſiſtere. Deſerere propriè militum eſt, qui relinquunt locũ in acie. *To leave, to forſake, to betray, to fade, to looſe.*

Deſero, is, evi, tum, ĕre. φυτεύω. *To plant or ſow.*

Deſerpo, is. *To creep down or along.* Ap.

Deſertio, ōnis. f. g. verbal. Liv. κατάλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Deſertiſſimus, a, um. Senec. *Moſt waſte, very ſolitary.*

Deſerto, as. freq. Ac. ἐρημόω. *To leave or forſake often.*

Deſertor, ōris. maſc. gen. Verbal. λειποτάκτης. *He that forſaketh his Prince or Captain, and goeth to another, a revolter, a traitour, a fugitive.*

Deſertum, ti, n. Virg. ἡ ἔρημος, terra non ſata. *A deſert or place not inhabited.*

Deſertus, a, um. & ior, compar. κατάλειμμένος, non obſervatus, Contemptus. *Forſaken, not inhabited, deſert, left, ſtuck or ſet faſt.*

Deſervio, is, ivi, itum, ire. θεραπεύω, ὑπηρετῶ, δουλεύω. *To ſeek to pleaſe, to provide for.*

Deſervītor, ōris, m. g. θεραπευτὴς. *He that ſerveth or waiteth.*

Deſes, idis, adj. ex deſideo, otioſus, qui non movetur, νάθης, qui non ἴζει, id eſt, currit, ῥᾴδυμος, ἀργός. Liv. *Vnocen pied, idle, negligent, ſlow.*

Deſiccatio, ōnis. fœ. Var. *A drying up.*

Deſiccatio oculi eſt idem quod ſpaſmus oculi.

Deſiccо, as. Plinius. ξηραίνω. *To dry up.*

Deſidens, ntis. p. à deſideo. *Falling in decay.*

Deſīdeo, ēs. ēdi, ēre. ex de & ſedeo, otioſum ſedere, καθῆσθαι, ῥᾳθυμεῖν. *To ſit ſtill, to be idle.*

Deſiderabilis, le, adjectivum, & comparat. deſiderabilior, ἐπιθύμητος. *Worthy to be deſired or wiſhed for.*

Deſīdĕrātio, ōnis. fœmin. gen. verbal. ἐπιθύμησις. *A deſiring or wiſhing.*

Deſiderator, m. Dig. *He that deſireth or lacketh.*

Deſiderativa verba ſunt quæ terminantur in urio Priſ. *Verbs of deſiring,* quod deſiderium magis quàm meditationem denotant.

Deſīdĕrātus, a, um. p. πεποθημένος. *Deſired, wiſhed, lacking, loſt.*

† Deſideriоſus, a um. adj perjucundus. *Very delightfull.*

Deſiderium, ii, neut. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος, cupiditas, ſtudium, amor vehemens. *Alſo* deſideria pro libellis, poſtulationibus, precibus: *Requeſts, wils, petitions*: quandoque ponitur pro re amata, id eſt, amaſia, vel amaſio. *Deſire, delight, affection, lack, abſence, death, a petition or requeſt.*

Deſīdero, as. ἐπιποθῶ, ἐπιθυμέω, ἐράομαι, quod veluti lucem ſideris, quam amamus, optamus, à ſyderibus dictum. Deſiderare in jure eſt, aliquid poſtulare; item deficere. *To deſire, to lack, to wiſh or long for, to look for.*

Deſidia, æ. f. g. ῥᾳθυμία. *Idleneſſe, ſloth.*

† Deſidiabula, loca ad deſidiam apta. M.

Deſidioſus, a, um. Ovid. ῥᾴθυμος, ἀργός. *Slothfull, lazye, ſluggiſh.*

Deſidioſe. Luc. ῥᾳθύμως. *Idly, ſlothfully.*

Deſidioſior, Corn. Var.

Deſidioſiſſimus, a, um. *Very idle or ſlothfull.*

Deſido, is, deſēdi, ere. (nam præteritum

teritum à ſedeo mutuatur) idem quod ad ſedendum deſcendo, καθίζανω, καταπίπτω, πυκνάζομαι. ſæpè etiam accipitur pro dehiſco, ex de & ſido ex ſedeo. *To ſit down, to ſink or fall down, to go down.*

† Deſiduò, vide Diuturnè. Var.

† Deſiduus, a, um. *Slothfull.*

Deſignatè, adv. Ter. *Pointing out.*

Deſignatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σημείωσις, διατύπωσις. item eſt contractio conductióque populi in unum, vide Cal. *A marking, a deſigning, a noting or ordinance, &c.*

Deſignator, ōris. verbal. ἀποδείκτης, ἐφεβάρχης. Deſignatores curatores funerum dicuntur. *Alſo ſuch as appoint men their places where they ſhall ſit: he that aſſigneth or appointeth, a Marſhall, a maſter of a game or prize, one that appointeth each man his place and order, eſpecially at funerals.* Cal.

Deſignātus, a, um, part. ἀποδεδειγμένος. *Aſſigned, ordained, named, elected, predeſtinated, appointed afore.*

Deſigno, as, per ſignum oſtendo. Gloſſ. ἀποδείκνυμι, χειροτονέω, σημειῶμαι, denoto, demonſtro, deſignare eſt rem notam facere, item decernere, deputare, conſtituere, deligere. *To name, to ſignifie or ſhew or note by evident mark, to commit or do, to chooſe, to deſigne, to aſſign.*

Deſilio, is, ui, ivi & ii, ultum, ire, ex de & ſalio, ſaltu deſcendo, καταπηδάω, ἀφάλλομαι. *To leap down, to alight.*

† Deſinare pro deſinere & deſinatio, Sen. Epiſt. 117. Scal. al. leg. deteſtatio.

† Deſinator, Gloſſ. ἀβούλητος, qui ſcil. deſinit deſtitutus ope.

Deſino, is, ivi & ii, itum, ĕre. deſiſto, ipſe non ago, id eſt, linquo, quieſco. Gloſſ. deſinit, παύομαι, λείπω. eſt etiam terminare, exire, ut λήγω. Gr. al. leg. deſino, as & deſivo, M. ſignif. ejus rei quam habuimus privationem, aut ejus quod incepimus negotii ceſſationem. *To ceaſe, to leave, to end, to hold his peace, deſinitur*, imperſ. Ovid. *It is ended.*

Deſipiens, tis. ἄφρων. *Doting, fooliſh.*

Deſipienter, adv. Tertul. παραφρόνως. *Fooliſhly, fottiſhly.*

Deſipientia, æ, *Is when the ſick perſon ſpeaketh and doth idly.*

Deſipio, is, ui & ivi, itum, ere, ex de & ſapio, παραφρονέω, μωραίνω, ἀφαίνω. *To dote, to waxe fooliſh or play the foole, to ſeaſon.*

† Deſipiſco, is. Inchoat. *To begin to dote.*

Deſiſto, is, ĭtĭ, ĭtum, ĕre, ceſſo, omitto, ἀφίσταμαι, ſignificat etiam ſtare, ſubſiſtere, vel in loco aliquo morari. *To ſtay, to reſt, to leave off, to depart, to change.*

Deſitum eſt. *Men have ceaſed, they have left.*

Deſitus, a, um. p. à deſero, φυτευθείς. *Sown, planted.*

Desitus, a, um. p. à deſinor, ἀπολειφθείς. *Left, forſaken, not mentioned or uſed.*

† Deſmophylax. *A keeper of a Gaole.*

† Deſmoterion. *A Priſon.* Calep.

† Deſociare, eſt à ſociis ſeparare. *To ſeparate.* Acerd.

Deſolatio, f. Hier. πάρθησις, ἐρήμωσις. *A deſolation, a making ſole, a confuſion.*

Deſolator, m. Aug. *He that maketh deſolate.*

Deſolatorius, a, um. Plaut. *Comfortleſſe*, ex ſolus.

Deſolatus, a, um. à deſolando, derelictus, deſolatus filius i. ſolus & liberis relictus, ἐρημωθείς. *Forlorn, deſolate, left alone, deſtroyed, ſolitary.*

Desŏlo, as. (ſolum & deſertum facio, ex ſolus, a, um.) ἐρημόω. *To make deſolate, to make waſte.* Virg.

† Deſolutum idem eſt quod exolutum, Briſſ.

Deſopio, is, ivi. Var. *To riſe from ſleep.*

Deſpectio, ōnis, f. verb. ex deſpicio, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downward.*

Deſpecto, as. ex deſpicio, ſæpè deorſum aſpicio, καθοράω, κατανεύω. *To look downward often, to deſpiſe.*

Deſpector, ōris. *He that deſpiſeth.* Apul.

Deſpectus, us, m. Cæſ. nomen verbale à deſpicio, ſignif. proſpectum ex ſuperiori loco ad inferiorem, accipitur & pro contemptu, καθόρημα, παρόρασις, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downward, a looking out, a proſpect, a deſpiſing.*

Deſpectus, a, um. p. & deſpectiſſimus, Suet. παροραθείς. *Deſpiſed.*

Deſpenſatus, a, um. adj. Pac. ſolutus. *Diſpenſed.*

Deſperans, ntis, p. ἀπελπίζων, ἀπογινώσκων. *Deſpairing.*

Deſperanter, adverb. ἀπελπίζως. *Deſperately, paſt all hope.*

Deſperatè, adv. Firm. & deſperanter, idem, Cic. *Deſperately, without hope.*

Deſperatio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Græc. ἀπελπισία, ἀπόγνωσις. *A deſpairing.*

Deſperatur, imp. Aug. *It is paſt hope.*

Deſperātus, a, um. p. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀπογνωσμένος. *Deſperate, deſpaired of.*

Deſperata ulcera. *Uncurable ſores.*

† Deſperire veteres dixerunt pro diſperire. Calv.

Deſperno, is ēvi, ētum, ĕre. καταφρονέω. *To deſpiſe, to convince.*

Deſperſim, adv. Donat. diſperſè. *As it were diſperſed here and there.*

Deſpero, as. ἀπογινώσκω, ἀνελπίζω. *To deſpair, to leave out of hope.*

Deſpicābilis, le. καταφρόνητος. *Worthy to be deſpiſed.*

Deſpicātio, ōnis, f. verb. καταφρόνησις. *Deſpite, contempt.*

Deſpicatiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt deſpiſed, &c.*

Deſpicātus, a, um. p. παροραθείς, ὑπερόπτος. *Deſpiſed, not regarded.*

Deſpicātus, us, m. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Deſpite, contempt, ſetting at nought.*

Deſpiciens, ntis, p. *Looking down, deſpiſing.*

Deſpĭcientia, æ, f. idem quod deſpicatio. *A deſpiſing.*

Deſpicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex de & ſpecio, deorſum aſpicio, video; animadverto, καθοράω, καταφρονέω. *To looke downe, to ſee or looke, to looke with diſdaine, to deſpiſe; alſo to look from or away, not to regard.*

† Deſpico, as. Marcel. ut deſpicare curtus axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces or to quarter with horſes.*

Deſpĭcor, aris. depon. legitur deſpico, καταφρονέω. *To deſpiſe or contemne.*

† Deſpicus, ci, m. g. *A Watchman to ſee who commeth, as it is in a Town of Warre.* Mor.

† Deſpino, as. ex de & ſpino, antiq. Solin. *To pick out thorns.*

† Deſpoliabula, loca ad deſpoliandum apta. *Places of evill rule that are a ſpoiling to men.*

Deſpŏliātus, a, um. ἀπογυμνωθείς. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Deſpŏlio, as. ἀποδύλλω, ἀποδύω. *To ſpoile, to rob, to pill.*

Deſpondebitur, imp. *She ſhall be betrothed.* Ter.

Deſpondeo, es, di, ſum, ere. ὁμολογέω, ἐγγυάω, ἐγγαμίζω, μνηστεύω. (ex de & ſpondeo, ſpondeo vet. pro dico uſurp. unde reſpondeo, id eſt, poſteriore loco dico, poſteà verò ſpondeo uſurp. cœptum eſt pro promittere, unde qui puellam ſpondet, ſponſor; quæ deſpondetur ſponſa, cui deſpondetur ſponſus. *To promiſe, to betroth, to affiance; alſo to faile in courage, to deſpaire.*

Deſponſatio, f. Dig. *An affiance or betrothing.*

Deſponſator, m. Cod. *He whoſe help is uſed in the eſpouſals.*

Deſponſatus & deſponſus, a, um. μεμνηστευμένος. *Betrothed, &c.*

Deſponſo, as. vide Dig. *To betroth or eſpouſe.*

Deſpon-

Desponsum pro destinato posuit Cic in resp. aruspic.

Desponsus, a, um, promissus, destinatus, attributus. *Promised in mariage, affianced, betrothed.*

† Despota, dominus, præfectus, Acerd.

† Despotati. *Chirurgeons, Surgeons.* Acerd.

Despretus, a, um, p. à despernor, Fest. *Despised, greatly contemned, very little set by.*

Despui, passivè. *To be rejected or contemned,* Liv.

Despuitur, impers. Cal. ex Liv. 5. ab urbe.

Despumatio, f. Apic. *A foaming or purifying.*

Despumatus, a, um, adj. Plin. ἐξηφρισμένος. *Purged, clarified.*

Despumo, as. ἀπαφρίζω, (id est, spumam aufero) Virgil. *To cast up foam, to foam, to scum off the foam.*

Despuo, is, ui, utum, ere. (id est, deorsum spuo) καταπτύω, Pers. *To spit downward, to delude, to deceit:* despuor, pass. Plin. *To be detested, to contemne.*

Desquamatio, f. Apic. *A scaling of fish.*

Desquāmatus, a, um. Plaut. *Unscaled.*

Desquāmo, as. (i. squamis exuo) ἐκλεπίζω. *To scale fish, to take off the shell or back.* Plaut. Plin.

† Desterno, as, avi, ex de & sterno, Prisc. sterno, prosterno, contundo, dejicio. *To strike or throw down with blows or otherwise.*

Destorto, is, ui, ĕre. διαστρέφω, ἐξωστίζω. *To short or rout.*

† Destico, as. Phil. *To make a noise like a Cat:* verbum confictum.

† Destillo & destillatio, vide Distillo, distillatio.

† Dessimulo, as. Plaut. Bacch. 1. bona dissimulant, id est, rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt.

† Destina, æ, m. ut Atlas destina cœli Arnob. *An under-bearer, or upholder.*

Destinatè vel destinatò, adver. Sueton. *With a full purpose, resolutely.*

Destinatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. σχεσμός, σκοπιστικὸν. *An appointing, a destinating, a deliberating or resolving.*

Destinātus, a, um, p. κατεσκευασμένος: destinatum habere pro deliberato, vide Calv. *Determined, promised, prepared, elected, appointed.*

Destino, as. σκοπεύω, σκοπεύτω, σκοπίζομαι, a de & sto comp. videtur, quod est delibero, assigno, deputo, addico: qu. stare facio. Perot quandoq; pro allegare, mittere, emere, definire, notare, designare. Vide Perstino. *To destinate, to ordain, to choose, to purpose, to send, to binde unto, to buy, to prize, to define, to designe, to conjecture.*

† Destipulor, āris, dep. Non. *To deny promise.*

Destituo, is. ex de & statuo, derelinquo, desero, quod promisi non præsto, σφάλλω, καταλείπω, μεθίημι. Interdum dissolvere, interdum statuere, collocare, ponere, defigere, constituere. *To leave destitute, to forsake, to faile, to loose, to set or place, to fixe.*

Destitutio, ōnis, fœ. ver. derelictio, perfidia, ἀπόλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Destitutus, a, um. p. derelictus, καταλελειμμένος, ἀπειρέσιτος, destitutus absolutè pro desperans, item orbatus. *Destitute, forsaken, deprived, poor, decayed.*

Desto, as, ex de & sto. Liv. *To stand behinde.*

† Destricare, consumere, al. consummare, al. destrigare à striga. M. *When an horse hath made an end of pissing,* Acerd.

Destratus, a, um, vel distratus, a, um. *Vnsadled, unfurnished.* Veg.

† Destrictè, vet. usurp. pro districtè, Buss.

Destrictio. *A binding.* vide districtio, Calv.

Destrictus, a, um. Grammat. vet. *Bound.*

Destrigmentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. strigmentum sive ramentū, τὸ ἀποξύσμενον, τὸ ξέσμα. *That which is scraped or pulled off any thing.*

Destringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαστρέφω, decerpo, colligo, avello, est item destringere iudices aliásve sordes cuti adhærentes abradere, q. em in usum olim in balneis strigiles habebant. item auferre, obtundere. *To binde hard, to rubbe or scrape, and pluck off.*

Destructile, Lactant. *That which may be destroyed.*

Destructilis, le, adj. *Subject to destruction.* Pru.

Destructio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. ὀλεθρός. *A destruction, ruine, or overthrow.*

Destructor, m. Hier. *A destroyer or overthrower.*

Destruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καταλύω, ἀποκλίνω, λυμαίνομαι. *To destroy, to throw down that which is builded, to abate, to disgrace.*

† Desuasor, ōris. m. Am. *A dissuader.*

† Desubdo, is, Tert. i. de alto se submittere, vide Acerd.

Desubitò, adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *On a sudden.*

Desūbŭlo, as. Non. *To pierce with an aule or bodkin, to digge.*

Desūdasco, is, ĕre. Plaut. idem quod desudo, desudascitur. imp.

Desudatio, onis f. Jul. Firm. ἀπὸ ἱδρώτος. *A sweating.*

Desudatorium, ii, n. Cels. *A place or house to sweat in.*

Desūdo, as, avi, καταπονέω. *To sweat at the doing of a thing, to labour ea nestly.*

Desuefacio is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ἀποδίζω. *To make, to disuse, or leave a fashion.*

Desuefactus, a, um, p. *Brought out of use.*

Desuefio, is, eri. Var. ἀποδίς παίσμαι. *To become out of use or custome.*

Desūeto, is, ēvi, ētum, Non. *To bring out of custome or use, to disuse.*

Desuesco, es, ēvi, ētum, escere, Liv. ἀποδίζω. Desuesco quandoq; pro assuescere. *To disuse, to leave a custome or fashion.*

Desuescendus, a, um. particip. Quint.

Desuetudo, inis. fœm. gen. Liv. ἀποδία, ἀποσύνασις. *Disuse, lacke of custome.*

Desuetus, a, um, Vi g. ἀποδὶς, ἀποδύς. *Out of use.*

† Desulto, as. frequent. à desilio, Jul. Pol. desalto. *To dance forth a dance.*

Desultor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à desilio, κελητιστής. *One that leapeth up and down from an horse, a vaulter* Desultores, rum, m. Liv. equites expediti. desultor dicitur cujus ars est binos equos trahere, & alternatim ex uno in alterum miraceleritate transultare. Vide Liv. l. 25. *Light horsemen.*

Desultorius, toria, torium, κελητικὸς, desultorii equi sine ephippiis, quòd ex his facilè desultores desiliant. *Easie to be leaped on; also unconstant, changeable.* item ponitur pro desultor.

Desultura, æ, f. Pl. καταπήδησις. *A vaulting from one horse to another, lighting up and down from an horse.*

Desum, es, fui, esse ex de & sum, deficio, non adsum, absum, ἀπείμι, ἐλλείπω, ὑστέω. *To lack, to faile, not to satisfie, to be negligent;* also *to be absent or wanting.*

Desumo, psi, ptum, ĕre. Liv. λαμβάνω, ἐκλέγω. *To take out, to choose.*

Desumptio, f. Aug. παράληψις. *A taking out or choice.*

Desuo, is, ui. ex de & suo. Liv. *To sow behinde.*

Desuper, adv. de superiore loco, ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Desydero. Vide Desidero.

Detectio, ōnis, f. Ulpian. ἀποκάλυψις. *An opening, discovering or revealing.*

Detector, ōris, m. Luc. ἀποκαλύπτης. *He that revealeth any thing, a revealer or discloser.*

Dete-

Detectus, a, um. p. à detegor. ἀποτεταμένος. Liv. *Discovered, close, hid, covered.*

Detĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. ἀποκαλύπτω, ἀποτεκμαίρω. *To discover, to utter or open, to manifest, put out.*

Detendo, is, di, sum, ere, ἐκτείνομαι. *To stretch out or forth.*

Detentatio est insistentia corporalis non dominicæ cautæ, sed ratione alterius effectus, vel juris quod ei dentur, V. Cal.

Detentator idem est, quod detentor.

Detentio, ōnis, Ulpian. κατοχὴ, ὀκνηχεσις. *A withholding or restraining.*

Detentor possessionis alienæ. *A holder or wrongfull keeper of anothers possession.*

Detentus, a, um, part. à detineor. C. κατεχόμενος. *Withheld or kept back.*

Deter, sivè deterius, qu. detritus. κατάδηλος, κακὸς. *Ill, naught.*

Detergeo, es, si, ĕre. Plau. & detergo, is, si, sum, ἀπομάσσω, ἀπομύσσω. *To wipe off, to scowre, to take away, to rub off, to put out, to break, to pull off.*

Deteriæ, porcæ macilentæ, Fest.

Deterior, oris, & deterrimus, a, um. sup. χείρων, χειρότερος. *Worse, more unhappy, very lewd.*

†Deteriorata, facta deteriora, Cal.

Determĭnātio, ōnis, f.v. διορισμὸς, πέρασμα. *A conclusion, end, limit, or border.*

Determĭnātus, a, um. adj. διορισθεὶς. *Determined, limited, discussed.*

Determĭno, as, ἀφορίζω, καθορίζω, ὁρίζω. *To prescribe the bounds and limit, to discusse, to measure, to state or determine, to define, conclude.*

Detĕro, is, rīvi, itum, ĕre. Plin. imminuere, triturare, κατατρίβω. *To bruise, to beat out, to weare, to diminish, to waste, to consume.*

Deterreo, es, ui, tum, ĕre. ἀπείργω, καταπλήττω. *To let by fear, to discourage or draw away from, to feare, or fright away, to discourage, or dismay.*

Deterritus, a, um, part. ἐκφοβηθεὶς, ἔκφοβος. *Dismayed, let or feared, discouraged.* Item terrore levatus.

Detersus, a, um, adj. Claud. ἀπομαχθεὶς. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Detestabĭlis, le, & ior. compar. βδελυκτὸς, ἀπάρατος. *Execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Detestandus, a, um, adj. βδελυχθέος. *To be abhorred.*

Detestari (inquit Paulus) est absenti denunciare.

Detestatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπομαρτύρησις, ἀποτροπασμὸς. aliq. sumitur passivè pro odio, quo solemus improborum mores detestari, apud Jur. est denunciatio facta cum testatione. *An abhorring, exteration, cursing, an eschewing. Also a gelding, testium exectio.*

Detestator, m. Aug. *One that abhorreth or detesteth.*

Detestatū est cum testatione denunciatum.

Detestatus, a, um. Horat. *Detested.*

Detestor, āris, abominor, improbo, execror, deprecor, removeo, μυσάττομαι, ἀποστύμαι, interdum idem quod testor, ut de augeat invenitur in passiva sig. detestari est absenti denunciare. *To abhor, to detest, to take earnestly to witnesse, to curse, to wish, to flye to a thing.*

Detexo, is, ui, tum, ere, ad Heren. ὑφαίνω. *To weave or to winde, to finish, to continue to the end.*

Detextus, a, um. part. Ulpian. ἐξυφανθεὶς. *Writhed or winded up.*

Detĭneo, es, ŭi, tum, ēre, κατέχω, καταλαμβάνομαι, παρατείνω, servare, custodire. *To restraine from liberty, to let or cause to tarry, to keep in, to prolong, to occupie, to delight, to retain.*

Detondeo, es, di, sum, ere: Col. ἀποκείρω, ἀποξυράω. *To sheare, clip, pole, pill or cut off, to shave.*

Detondeor, Lucret. *To bee shorne or clipt.*

Detŏno, as, ui, are: Quint. ἀπηχέω. *To make a great noise, or to move.*

Detonso, as, Gel. 15. to detondeo.

Detonsus, a, um. Ov. *Cut off, pilled, shorn, shaven.*

Detornatus, a, um, adject. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as, Plin. τορνόω, ἀποτορνόω. *To work as turners doe, to turne or throw.*

Detorqueo, es, si, tum, ere: καταστρέφω, ἀποστρέφω. *To bow or bend, to turn out of the right way, to turn a thing from the one side to the other, to wrest, to mistake, to wreath, to misinterpret.*

Detorsio, f. Firm. *A turning or bending aside.*

Detorsus, a, um. p. à detorqueor: καταστραφεὶς. *Turned away, writhen, mistaken.*

Detortor, m. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aside.*

Detortus, id quod detorsus.

Detractio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἁρπάρισις, καταλαλία. *A plucking away, a backbiting, a slander, an ill report, a purging of ill humours from the body.*

Detractiones, P. pro vacuationibus.

Detracto, quod crebrius detrecto, est defugio, recuso, quasi non tracto, non attingo, aliq. pro vituperare, est enim freq. à detraho, Fest. detractare est malè tractare: Vide Detrecto.

Detractor, ōris, m. qui absentis famam detrahit, καταλάλος. *A backbiter, a slanderer, a miss-reporter.*

Detractus, us, ablatio, detractio.

Detractatus, us. V. detractio.

Detractus, a, um. p. ἀφηλχθεὶς. *Withdrawn or pulled away.*

Dētrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, trahĕdo aufero, ἀποσύρω, interdum adimere, sivè derogare, ἁρπάζω, detrahere famæ, honori, &c. i. famam lædere, καταλαλέω. *To draw or plack, to bring out, to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to deprive, to diminish, to abate, to slander;* legitur & detrahor. *To be pulled away.*

Detrectatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Liv. ἀναίνωσις, ὀλιγώρησις. *A deniall to doe, a drawing back; also a dispraising.* Gel.

Detrectator, ōris, mascul. gener. Liv. ἀναινώτης. *He that refuseth to doe.*

Detrecto, as, freq. Cæ. ἀπολήγομαι, ἀποδιδράσκω. *To refuse to doe, to shift off, to diminish, to draw back, to deprave and speak ill of.* Vide Detracto.

Detrimentosus, a, um. Cæl. βλαβερὸς. *That causeth much hurt or damage, hurtfull, full of losse.* Acerd.

Detrimentū, ti, neut. à detritus, quod ea quæ detrita sunt minoris precii sunt. βλάβη, ζημία. *Hurt, losse, damage.*

Detritus, a, um, p. à detero. Col. κατατετριμμένος. *Worn, bruised, wel exercised.* Gel.

Detrudo, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταθλίβω. *To thrust down or out, to constraine, to put one out of any place: also to defer and put off:* Legitur & detrudor.

Detrullo, as. Apic. διαχύω. *To put out of one vessell into another.* De trulla in trullam transfundere.

Detruncatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Plin. ἀκρωτηριασμὸς, ἀποκοπὴ. *A cutting short or spreading, a cutting off lopping.*

Detruncatus, a, um. Stat. *Beheaded.*

Detrunco, as, ἀποκόπτω, κολοβόω. truncando dejicio, amputo, seco, quasi à trunco abscindo. *To cut shorter or in pieces, to maim, to cut off ones head, &c. to shread a tree.*

Detruncor, aris, Stat. *To be maimed, cut or beheaded.*

Detrusio, f. Tertul. *A thrusting down.*

Detrusor, m. Marcel. *A thruster down.*

Detrusus, a, um. Stat. à detrudor ἀποθεὶς. detrusum appellat Imp. quem idonei autores exantor. tum

appel-

appellant & canoniſtæ depoſitum. *Thruſt out or down.*

Detubero, as. Afran. *To pare down hillocks.*

† Detudes, Feſt. detonſos, deminutos.

Detuli, frætà defero, ex de & tulo.

Detimeo, es, ui, ēre, Stat. ἐξαδέω. *To aſſwage or waxe leſſe after ſwelling.*

Detunſus, a, um. Feſt. Apul. *Beaten, ſtrucken.*

Deturbatio, ōnis, fœm. καταβολή. *A troubling or throwing down from high.*

Deturbātor, ōris, m. *An hinderer or caſter down.*

Deturbatus, a, um. valdè turbatus, Gel. 9. 8. *Very much troubled, diſturbed, caſt down violently.*

Deturbo, as. ἀσαφάσσω, πτοῶδίω, καταβάλλω. *To beat down, to throw down from an high place, to thruſt out, to pull from.*

Deturbor, aris. paſſiv. Liv. *To be diſquieted.*

Deturgeo, idem quod detumeo, turgere deſino, tumorem pono, decreſco. *To aſſwage, to waxe leſſe, to leave ſwelling.*

Deturpatio. fœm. Mar. μόλυνσις. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Deturpo, as, Suet. αἰσχύνω, μολύνω. *To defile, to marre, to ſoile.*

† Devagino, vide Evagino.

Devagor, aris, dep. Tranquil. *To goe aſtray or to wander.*

Devaſtatio, fœ. Aug. ἐκπόρθησις. *A waſting or ſpoiling.*

Devaſtator, m. g. *A waſter, robber or ſpoiler.*

Devaſtatus, a, um. p. ἠρημωθεὶς. *Waſted, ſpoiled.*

Devaſto, as, Liv. καταπορθέω, ἐκπορθέω. *To waſte or deſtroy.* Legitur & devaſtor, aris.

Devectio, fœ. Marc. ἐκκομιδή. *A carrying away or down.*

Devector, m. Marc. *He that carrieth down or away.*

Deveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. καταφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To carry, to carry from or to, down or away, to conveigh.*

Develatio, ōnis, f. g. Col. id eſt, manifeſtatio. *The revealing or manifeſtation.* verbal. ex Develo.

Develatus, a, um. Pl. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Develo, as. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcover or open.*

Devello, is, li, & vulſi, ſum, ĕre Plin. ἀπαντλέω, ἀποσπάω. *To pull away, to pluck off.*

Devĕnĕror, aris. Ov. σεβάζομαι. *To worſhip or reverence greatly.*

Devĕnio, is, tum, ire. ἀφικνέομαι καθίημι. *To come down from high to low, to goe, to fall into, to happen or fall out.*

Devenuſto, as. Gel. καταμιαίνω, καταισχύνω. *To diſgrace, to deface, to make foul.*

Deverberatio, ſ. Boet. *A beating or tormenting.*

Deverbero, as Ter. καταπαίω. *To beat ſore y, or much.*

† Deverbium, neut. Vide Diverbium.

Devergentia, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ κατωφερὲς, declivitas qua aliquid deorſum vergit, vide Devexitas & Declivitas.

Devergo, is, ĕre. Ap. καταλίνω. *To bend or decline downward.*

Deverro, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Colum. κατασαίρω. *To ſweep cleane away.*

Deverſatus, idem quod verſatus. *Turned*, Ter.

† Deverſito, as, Gel. freq. à Deverto.

Deverſus, a, um. p. deorſum verſus, κατεστραμμένος. Feſt. *Turned downward.*

† Deverticulum pro diverticulum, Calv.

Deverto, is, ti, ſum, Tac. ἀποστέφω, ἐκτρέπω. *To turn away or aſide.*

Deveſtio, is, ivi, ire. Apul. ἐκδύω. *To uncloathe, to diſpoſſeſſe.* Calv.

Deveto, devetas. Quint. veto, ſive prohibeo, κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Devexatus, a, um, partiçipium. *Vexed.*

† Devexio, ōnis, f. idem quod devexitas.

Devexior dies. Claud. *Drawing towards an end, as Sunne going down.*

Devexĭtas, ātis, f. Pl. καταφέρεια. *Bending hollownes falling or hanging down.*

Devexo, as. Lact. καταταράσσω. *To vexe, to trouble.*

Devexus, a, um, καταπλὴς, κατατὸς, quaſi deflexus, (quidam devexus, q. deorſum vexum, nam quæ deorſum feruntur, vergunt, vel vehuntur, concava & flexa videntur, Bec. Item à veho, hoc modo, veho, vecto, vexo, convexum κάθεψις, devexum κατωφερὲς.) *Hollow, like a valley, bowed, bending, hanging or falling down.*

† Devicio, as, id eſt, valdè vitiare, διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, marre, vitiate or deflowre.*

Devictor, ōris, m. Stat. νικοδότωρ. *A conquerour.*

Devictus, a, um, p. νενικημένος, ἡττημένος. *Vanquiſhed, overcome.*

† Devigeo, es, vigeſco, vigeo, rem augeo. *To thrive or waxe rich.*

† Devileo, es, id eſt, eſſe vel fieri vile. *To become vile.*

Devinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre. καταγίνομαι, κρατέω. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquiſh.*

Devincio, is, xi, ctum, ire. ἐξαπάω, καταδέω, ligo, conſtringo, alligo, comprehendo. Item ſignificat obligo, aſtringo, obnoxium reddo. *To binde faſt, to joyn in friendſhip, to make one bound unto him, to aſſure, to binde in obligation, to keep in ſubjection to intangle himſelfe.*

Devinctus, a, um. p. καταδεδεμένος, à devincior. *Bound, obliged, allied.* devinctior, ōris. Hor. *More bound unto.*

Devio, as, avi. de via recta eo vel erro, διαμαρτάνω, πλανάω. *To goe out of the way.* Coop.

Devirgino, as. Dig. ἀποπαρθενόω, μοιχεύω. *To deflowre a maiden,* virginitate ſpolio, virginem vitio.

Devirginatus, a, um. adje. *Deflowred.*

† Deviſceratus, a, um. *Embowelled.*

Deviſcero, as. Silv. eviſcero, exentero, σπλαγχνεύω. *To bowell, embowell or draw out the garbage or guts.*

Devitābilis, le. Ap. ἐκφευκτὸς. *Eaſie to be ſhunned.*

Devitātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἐκφυγὴ, ἐκκλισις. *An avoiding, ſhunning or eſchewing.*

† Devitator, ōris, m. Pl. evitator. *An avoider.*

Devito, as, id eſt, valdè vito, ἐκφεύγω, ἐκπορίσμαι. *To eſchew or avoid.*

Devius, a, um. adj. ex de & via, qui eſt à recta via remotum, alienum, ἄβατος, ἀνόδος, ἀδιέξοδος. *That dwelleth far out of the way, not haunted or uſed, uncertain, wandering, not following.*

† Deuncius, a, um. adj. *Of eleven ounces or weighing ſo much.*

Deunx, cis, maſc. ἑνδεκαμοιρον. (menſuræ vel ponderis ſpecies cui duodecima deeſt uncia, h. eſt, quæ 11. conſtat unciis, dict. eſt deunx q. una uncia dempta de aſſe) à duodecim dempta uncia, ſic duæ partes ex tribus cum quarta, hoc eſt undecim unciæ. Calv. *Eleven ounces, a certain kinde of meaſure.*

† Devŏcātio, ōnis. Apul. *A calling down.*

Devŏco, as. καταμολέω, ἐκκαλέω. *To call or bring aſide, to fetch down.* legitur & devocor.

Devŏlaturus, a, um. adj. Liv. *Ready to come or fly down.*

Devŏlo, as, avi, are, ex loco ſuperiori in inferiorem volo, καθίπταμαι. *To baite, to flit away.* Plaut.

Devŏlvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre. ex loco ſuperiori volvo, revolvo, κατακυλίω. *To tumble or rowle down,* Metaphor. *To fall or happen from one to another.* legitur & devolvor.

Devŏlu-

Devŏlutus, a, um, p. Liv. καταπαλισθεὶς. *Tumbled, rouled, or fallen down.*

Devŏmo, mis, Cæcil. idem quod evomo.

Devŏratus, a, um, part. καταβεβρωθεὶς. *Devoured, consumed.*

Devŏro, as, vorando absumo, καταπίνω, καταπροΐημι, καταπίπτω, καταδύω, καταίδω, item pro concoquere & perferre. *To eat without chewing, to swallow down whole, to eat every morsell, also to spend and waste, to read over hastily, and greedily, to take and bear with attention, and gladly,* Legitur & devoror, aris.

Dēvōtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. dedicatio, consecratio, κατάθεσις, ἀνάθεσις. *A vow, curse, or devilish invocation against one, devotion, devoted service.*

Devotissimus, a, um, καθοσιώτατος, Suet. *Very much, addicted, or bound to any man.*

Dēvōto, as, freq. devotum reddo, & execratum, diris precationibus obligo, ἐκδιδωμι. *To binde by vow, to devote.*

Devōtor, ōris, m. *He that voweth or bindeth himself to any thing.*

Dēvōtōrius, a, um, adj. Liv. ἀναθηματικὸς. *Pertaining to a vow or curse.*

Devōtus, a, um, p. καταθυμιώτ&, κατάρατος. *Vowed, dedicated, execrable, cursed.*

Devoveo, es, vi, ōtum, ere, vovendo destino, sive in bonum, sive in malum Glo. devovet. ἀναπέμπω, καθοσιόω, καταράομαι. *To vow, to addict, to give solemnly, to promise, to curse, and betake one to the Devill, also to forswear.*

Deuro, is, ussi, ustum, ere, καίω, ἐκπυρόω. *To burne, to inflame.*

Deus, i, m. (ex θεὸς, alii quod ei nil deest, vel quòd omnia dat. vel à δέος metus, quod maximè timendus est, al. ἀπὸ τῦ θεᾶσθαι, id est, à contemplando, videndo: qd omnia oculis ejus subjecta sint. alii à דַּי dai sufficientia dict. est, שַׁדַּי shaddai, qd apud eũ solã ſit αὐτάρκεια Heb. יְהוָה Jehovah, Gr. Θεὸς, ὁ &, Lat. Deus, Gal. Dieu, Hispan. Dios, Belg. Godt. Germ. Got, Deli Chaldæis, Nunc יי scrib. Hebr. imitatione. nomen principaliter in eo est à quo omnia, & per quẽ omnia, & in quo omnia, quod á patre virtutem & naturam trinæ singularitatis denunciat. *God, also a preserver.*

† Deus caballinus, Matthesylvar. *The hearb henbane.*

† Deusticus, a, um, adject. Crematus, tostus.

Deustus, a, um. κατακαυμένος. Tac. *Burned.*

† Deuteria, riæ, f. δευτερίας οἶνος. *A weak, or second wine, wine mingled with water.*

† Deuterogamia, æ, fœm. gener. δευτερογαμία, id est, secundæ nuptiæ; vide Bigamia. *Second marriages.*

† Deuteron, id est, secundũ, δεύτερον.

Deuteronomium, Isid. ex δευτερος secunda, & νόμος lex: Deuteronomium græco sermone appellatur, quod latinè interpretur secunda lex. i. repetitio & Evangelicæ legis præfiguratio, quæ sic ea habet, quæ priora sunt, ut tamen nova sint omnia quæ in eo replicantur, Isid. *The second law, or the repeating of the Law.*

† Deuteroprotus, a, um, adj. Gr. δευτεροπρωτον Sabbatum, Lucret. lib. 6. cap. 1. Sabbatum secundo primum, Scalig. l. 6. de emendat. temp. Sabbatum deuteroproton id esse docet quod proximè post solenne paschatis sequitur, nam ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῦ πάσχατος lex jubet septem hebdomadas putare. Itaque hebdomadæ omnes & Sabbata omnia à Paschate ad Pentecosten sumunt appellationem ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῦ πάσχατος. V. M.

† Deuterosis, δευτέρωσις; i. traditio hominum, Hier.

Dextans, tis, m. Col. δωδράντιον decem unciæ, cum assi deest sextans, sicut deunx quum assi deest uncia. Fest. *Ten ounces.*

Dextella, æ, f. g. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera vel tra, terum vel trum, δεξιὸς, quod est ad manum sive latus dexterum. *Right, apt, handsome, prosperous, quick, diligent.*

Dextera vel dextra, æ, f. δεξιὰ, δεξιτερὴ, Canin. à δέχομαι, quod capit quæ dantur. *The right hand, the right side.*

Dexterè, adv. & deterrimè, δεξιᾶς. *Properly, aptly, featly, fortunately, handsomely.*

Dexterior, oris, comp. Var. *More of the right hand.*

Dexteritas, atis, f. δεξιότης, εὐαρμοστία, ex dextra, quæ apta est ad agendum. *Aptnesse, promptnesse, readinesse, handsomenesse, seemlinesse.*

† Dextima, pro dextra, Non.

Dextimi. *Horsemen on the right wing in the battell.*

Dextimum & finistimum, pro dextro & finistro, Fest.

Dextimus, a, um. Var. *Most on the right hand.*

Dextrabus, Liv. pro dexteris.

Dextrale, is, n. ornamenti dextræ, περιδέξιον. *A bracelet to weare on the right arm.*

† Dextralicium, ii, n. idem quod dextrale.

† Dextrarii, συζυγοί. *Two horses joined in a team,* Coop.

Dextrarius, masc. gen. Equus militaris.

Dextratio, onis, f. verb. Sol. συζυγία. *A couping of horses together in a team.*

Dextro, as, Val. *To couple horses together in a team, or to lead in the right hand.*

† Dextrocherium, ii, gen. Jul. Capit. Gr. *A bracelet for women set with precious stones, also a broad hoop of gold* ex χεὶρ manus & dextra.

Dextrorsum, adv. signif. versus dextram ἐπὶ δέξια. *On the right hand.*

Dextrorsus, Plin. & dextroversus. masc. Plaut. Dextroversum, idem, id est, versus dexteram.

Dante I.

D I G. M. dignus memoria vel more. D I L. dilectus vel dilectissimus, D.N. dominus noster. D N. dominus, &c.

DICT. Dictator, D M A. Deo magno æterno, &c.

Di & dis, ex Græc. δὶς, nam divisionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, al. ex δίχα vel ex δύο, quod separationem, ac difficultatẽ innuit, Scalig. LL. 34. ex δὶς, neque nfuere duæ præpositiones, ut sunt arbitrati grammat. di & dis, sed dis Græca, nam binarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest, quod igitur bis facimus disconstructa opera fit, idcirco præpositio hæc ex uno plura demonstrat, divido, quoniam quæ secta sunt bis videtur, hæc Sca. di & dis modo negationẽ notant, ut diffido, id est, non fido, modo diversitatẽ, ut dissentio, id est, diversum sentio, modò divisionem ut dijudico, id est distinctè judico, modo augeat sig. ut discupio, i. valdè cupio, discrucior, modò idem est quod valde, ut despereo, i. male pereo, vel valdè. *Prepositions used only in compositions.*

Dia, διὰ præpositio Græca, Latinis est, per, inter, & ex, cum genitivo, propter cũ accusativo, Medici utuntur peculiariter significantes materiam, ex qua medicamenta fiunt, Musici utuntur pro ix.

† Diabalatarius. *Who for his work deserveth two farthings,* Vide Diobularis.

Diabathra, æ, fœm. g. & diabathrum, διαβάθρα, Fest. ἀπὸ τῦ διαβαίνειν, quod est ascendere. *They are also taken for ladders or staires. A kinde of shoes used in Greece.*

† Diabathrarius, ii, m. à διαβάθρα, à διαβαίνω. inde διαβάτης. diabathrarii, coriarii, nam diabathra Græcarum solearum est species.

A ma-

A maker of such shooes.

† Diabaticum, διαβατικὸν, tributum quod mercatores pro transitu mercium pendunt.

† Diabetes, m. Col. Gr. διαβήτης, ſipho per quem aqua ſubitò διαβαίνει, i. pertranſit, Col. 3. 10. *A paſſing through a Conduit pipe: alſo a kinde of diſeaſe when one cannot hold his water.* Jun.

† Diabolicus, a, um, adv. διαβολικῶς. *Diveliſh.*

† Diabolus, i, m. Gr. διάβολος, à διαβάλλω criminor, ſive qd nos coram Deo & conſcientia noſtra accuſet, ſive qd fictis criminibus electorum & fratrum innocentiam calumnietur. *An accuſer, an adverſary. A Divel.* Mortus diaboli. *An herb called divels bit.*

Diabotanum, ni, n. *An emplaiſter made of herbs.*

† Diacalaminthon. *A medicine made of Calaminth.*

† Diacameron, corrupté pro diathomaron.

Diacapparis. *An electuary whereof the principall ingredient is Capparis.*

† Diacapregias. *A medicine made of goats dung.*

† Diacarthamum. *A kinde of medicine:* Cord.

† Diacaſſia. *A medicine made of Caſſia.*

† Diacaſtorium. *A medicine made of Caſtorium, of Caſtors ſtones.*

† Diacatholicon. *A medicine made of Catholicon.*

† Diacheton vel diaxyton, Plin. ſpina eſt magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roſæ, cujus radix in unguentis expetitur: alii adipſathion, ſive dipſacon, voc. Pl. 24. 13.

† Diachilon. *A kinde of emplaiſter.* vide Wekertim.

† Diachyton. *A kinde of wine.*

† Diacinnamomum. *A medicine made of Cinnamon.*

† Diacitonium. *A medicine made of* Citonia condita.

Diacodion, n. g. Gr. διακώδιον, Pl. 20. 18. *A ſyrrupe made of the tops of Poppy and water.*

† Diaconatus, us, m. Dur. *A deaconſhip, a deanry.*

† Diaconiæ. *Places where the deacons nouriſhed the poore:* Ac.

† Diaconica, loca, & Decanica. *Places for the deacon or dean.* Cæl.

† Diaconiſſa, ſ. *A deaconneſſe.* Ac.

† Diconium, ſacrarium ubi dominica contineantur vaſa. Cæl. 25. 13. legitur & gradus Diaconi, vide Cæl.

Diaconus, ni, m. Jun Gr. διάκονος, ἀπὸ τῆ διήκω, i. fero, διήκονος, διάκονος, διάκονος ὁ διακόπτων τὰ καλούμενα, Gl. παρὰ τὸ κονίω, i. miniſtro, ſubſervio, Etym. *A ſervant, a miniſter, a deacon.*

Diacopus, pi, m. Ulp. παρὰ τὸ διακόπτειν. *A breach in the bank of a river, alſo a ſluce.*

† Diacorallum, neut. g. t. ochiſci de corallo. *A compoſition made into round balls having chiefly corall in.*

† Diacorum. *A compoſition made of Acorns.*

† Diacoſtum, à coſto radice dicta confectio apud Nichol. in Ant. *A medicine made of Coſtus.*

† Diacrommyon, Gal. Gr. κρόμμυον, cepa. *A medicine made with onions* v. cæteta apud Wekerum.

† Diactor, o is, maſcul. gen. Gr. διάκτωρ. *A meſſenger,* Lat. internuncius.

† Diacuminum. *A compoſition made of Cuminum.*

† Diacurcuma major. i διακύρκυμα, major.

† Diacydonium, ii, n. Gr. *A confection made of the juyce of Quinces and hony or ſugar.*

† Diadamaſcenum. *A compoſition made of damaſcens.*

Diadema, atis, διάδημα, ἀπὸ τῆ διαδέω, h. e. à circumligando, redimiendo, revinciendo; erat enim regis capitis redimiculum. *A kings crown, a diadem.*

Diadematus, a, um, adject. Plin. 34. cap. 8. *Crowned, having a Diadem.*

Diadochos, Græc. Plin. lib. 37. Cap. 10. *A ſtone like Barill.* ex διαδέχομαι.

† Diadoſis, figura eſt, ſi poſita deſcriptio tota primum deinde reſumatur, ita ut non fiat repetitio, ſed ut ejus partes aut accuratius aut fuſius exſequamur, v. Mart. item digeſtio vel diſtributio alimenti.

† Diæreſis, ſis, f. διαίρεσις, ἀπὸ τῆ διαιρέω, i. à dividendo. *A diviſion, a figure where one ſyllable is divided into two parts.*

Diæta, æ, fœm. διαῖτα, ἀπὸ τῶν δαιτῶν, i. à conviviis quæ in ea peragebantur. erat enim locus in quo cibus ſumi ſolebat. quanquam Varr. Latin. voc. eſſe exiſtimat, ità dict. quòd in ea per diem ederetur, quando ſimitur pro victus ratione ex διαιτᾶσθαι, quod eſt certa victus ratione utor, ex δαὶς, δαιτὸς. I, C. Sc. διαῖτα dixit ὁμωμαστικῶς, pro tenui victu, ductum eſt n. ab eo, quòd ſpiritus tantum alimento quis contentus eſt, ἄνευ ſpirare eſt, διαῖτα perſpiratio, al. à δαίτη, i. epulum, quod à δαίνυμι epulas do, hoc à δαὶς divido, partior. *A parlour to ſup in, diet, eating or drinking: a place where judgement was given, ſo the Germans call their Councels Diets.*

† Diætarcha, Cr. διαιτάρχης, ſervus qui diætæ præeſt, diætarius.

Diætarius, ii, m. Dig. διαιτητικὸς, *A ſervant attending on ſupper, alſo one looking into chambers or parlours as he ſought for ſomething purpoſely to ſteale, a waiter in a chamber.* ſervi in diæta ſervientes, v. fur diætas expilans.

† Diætetæ, Græc. διαιτηταὶ, ἀπὸ τῆ διαιτεῖν. *Arbiters, indifferent Iudges.*

† Diætetica, æ, f. Gr. Celſ. διαιτητικὴ. i. *The part of Phyſick curing by diet.*

† Diæteticus, a, um adjectivum, διαιτητικὸς, Celſ. *Pertaining to moderate diet.*

† Diagalangia, ex galangia confectio. *A compoſition made of Galanga.*

† Diaglaucion, Pl. 27. 10. Gr. ex Glumio herba. *A kinde of medicine for the eyes.*

† Diagonale, lis, neut. gen. διαγώνιον. *A particular Parallelogram within a greater, having one Angle and his diagone common with the greater.*

Diagonalis, le, & diagonius, a, um, adject. & diagonios. διαγώνιος, Vitruv. 6. 3. à γωνία angulus. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

Diagonius, διαγώνιος, ſc. γραμμὴ, linea ab angulo ad angulum perducta, ex διὰ per & γωνία angulus, M. Vitruv.

Diagramma, atis, n. Vitruv. διάγραμμα ex διαγράφω deſcribo. *A title of a book, a ſentence or decree, alſo a figure in Geometry drawn in a place, and in muſick it is called proportion of meaſures, diſtinguiſhed by certain notes:* v. Calv.

† Diagrapharius, Gr. qui publica exigit, publicanus, M.

† Diagraphe, Gr. διαγραφὴ, deſcriptio, ſcriptura, publicanorum acta per ſcriptiones.

† Diagraphice, es, fœm. gen. διαγραφικὴ. Plin. *The art of painting or graving.*

† Diagraphorius, gr. Publicanus, qui publica exigit.

† Diagredium, vel diagridium, Off. *A gumme diſtilling out of the heard Scammonium, and it is a vehement medicine to purge choler.*

† Diahyſſopum. *A medicine made of hyſſope.*

† Diairis, ab iri confectio. *A medicine made of Iris.*

† Dialacca, a, æ, ſic dicta, Nichol. in Antid. *A medicine made of* Lacca.

Dialectica æ, f. Iſid quod diſputat de dictis, rectiùs ſecundum Platonem pro τῶν λόγων χρῆσιν, vel παρὰ τὸ διαλέγεσθαι: nam homines ſolam-

lummodò disputare, & optimè uti ratione à natura possunt. dialecticus, disputator; dialectica, διαλεκτική, prudentia disputandi. *The art of Logick teaching to reason.*

Dialecticus, ci, m. Cic. *A Logician.*

Dialectica, orum, neut. plur. Cic. Art. lib. 15. *Logick matters, Logick questions.*

Dialecticus, a, um. διαλεκτικός. *Belonging to Logick.*

Dialectus, Gr. Suet. διάλεκτος, ex διαλέγομαι, loquor, sermocinor. *A manner of speech in any language divers from others.*

Dialemma. *The space betwixt the fits of fevers.*

Dialeucum vel dialeucon, ci, n. g. Gr. Plin. 21. 6. διάλευκον, à λευκὸν candidum. *A kinde of Saffron.*

† Dialexis, eos, f. Gr. *A disputation.* διάλεξις.

Dialis, le, Isid. διάλιος. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.*

† Diallage, Quint. διαλλαγή, ex διὰ & ἀλλάσσω muto. *A figure when many arguments are brought to one purpose.*

Dialogicus, a, um. *Of a Dialogue.*

Dialogismus, διαλογισμός. Ruff. *A figure when as one discussing a thing by himself, as it were talking with another, doth move the question, and make the answer.*

Dialogium, ii, neut. gen. Lucian. idem.

Dialogus, gi, masc. gen. διάλογος, quidam ὅτι δύο λέγουσι, quia duo loquuntur: sed satius accipitur. & commodiùs duci queat, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαλέγεσθαι, quod differere & sermocinare significat. *A dialogue or communication between two or more.*

† Dialusis, διάλυσις, vel dialysis à διαλύω dissolvo. *A figure when members of sentences be put without conjunctions.*

† Dialutenses, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere sunt, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur, Pl. 9. 37.

† Dialutensis, Pl. 9. 37. *A kinde of fish.*

† Dialyton, gr. Isid. διάλυτον. *A figure when many words are put without any conjunction.*

† Diamanna, ex manna confectio, Nic.

† Diamarenatum, compos. ex Amarens.

† Diamargariton, ex margaritis confectio. Nic.

Diamargaritum. *A medicine made of Pearls.*

† Diamas, antis, m. gen. *A precious stone.*

† Diambra, confectio ex ambra.

† Diameter, vel diametrus, tri. f. g. Col. διάμετρος, παρὰ τὸ διαμετρεῖν à demetiendo. *A line dividing any figure into equall parts, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure: it is called also* Dimetiens, ex diametro opposita, ex diametro distare. *To be directly opposite, to differ directly.*

† Diamone, Græc. διαμονή, permansio, à διαμένω, permaneo, Plin. Libro decimo. Ep. 117. sed Casaub. contendit scribendum diaromes, διανομῆς, est à διανομὴ divisio, portio cuique distributa, ut populus contrahatur tanquam ad solennes sportulas. Vide Dianome.

† Diamorion, genus medicaminis, ex succo mori dictum.

† Diamoron, confect. ex succo mororum.

† Diamoscum. *A confect made of musk.*

† Dianœa, æ, f. g. Græc. Quint. ex διὰ & νόος mens, διάνοια mentis agitatio.

† Dianoia, æ, f. idem. *The minde, understanding,* discursus.

† Dianetheton, Isid. figura plana.

† Diangelus, ex angelus, M.

† Dianisum. *A medicine made of Annis-seed.*

† Dianome, διανομὴ, divisio, portio cuique distributa. Plin. 10. Epist. 117.

† Dianthos. *A composition of Anthos.*

† Dianus, locus Dianæ sacratus.

† Diaolibanum. *A medicine of Olibanum.*

Diapalma *A kinde of salve.*

† Diapapaver. *A medicine made of Poppy.*

† Diaparma, ătis, n. Gr. Jun. διάπασμα, à διαπάσσειν, ab inspergendo. *A perfume, a pomander, a dry medicine of dry powders, that is either cast among apparell to make them smell sweet or into a wound, or superfluously into drink.* Pl. 13. 2.

† Diapason, Gr. Plin. διὰ πασῶν per omnia. *A concord in musick of all.*

Diapedesis, διαπήδησις, est exiguorum vasorum apertio, aut potius eorundem tunicæ excoriatio, adeoque seri sanguinis excretio per tunicas extenuatas.

† Diapendium, ii, n. *A kinde of electuary available to the brest.*

† Diapenidion, medicina ex penidiis.

† Diapensia, æ. *The herb Sanicle or Sanikell.*

† Diapente, Gr. Macr. à διὰ πέντε, quinque; *of five.*

† Diaphanes, gr. Lat. Lapis specularis. *Good to make emplaisters.*

† Diaphanum, græc. διαφανὲς, à διαφαίνειν, à transfucendo. *Clear like Crystall.*

† Diaphonia, æ, f. Isid. gr. διαφωνία, à διάφωνος, dissono. *A discord, a divers sound.*

† Diaphonista, æ, m. Mart. διαφωνιστής. *He that maketh divers sounds.*

† Diaphora, æ, f. gr. διαφορὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ διαφέρειν, à differendo. *A difference.*

† Diaphoresis, f. gr. διαφόρησις. Latine digestionem, seu evaporationem, quæ humores per halitum digerunt. v. St. *Digestion or evaporation.*

† Diaphoreticus, a, um. adj. *That dissolveth or sendeth forth humours.*

† Diaphragma, ătis, n. græc. διάφραγμα, à διαφράττειν, ab interseipiendo. *A round muscle lying overthwart the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and lights from the stomack, the midriffe.* id quod interseipit, à διαφράττειν septum transversum, Pl. φρένες.

Diaprattontes membranæ quæ totum thoracis spacium à jugulo ad septum usque in duos sinus dextrum sinistrumque dividunt.

Diapontius, Plaut. Most. habeo, ego transmarinus hospes sum diapontius.

† Diaporesis, διαπόρησις, dubitatio, figura oratoria quæ fit quoties omnia & magna videntur & paria, ita ut Orator nesciat à quibus potissimum dicere incipiat. *The figure Dubitation* Cal.

† Diaprassium, medicina ex prassio.

† Diaprunum, medicina ex prunis.

† Diapsalma, atis. n. g. διάψαλμα, Hieron communicatio rythmi, aut vicissitudo canendi. v. Mart.

† Diapthora, corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

Diarium, ii, neut. gen. ἐφήμερος τὸ ἐφήμερον, à die, & signif. victum quotidianum, id est, quod in unius diei cibum datur. *Provision for one day, a book of remembrance, a diary, a journall book, a days wages.*

Diarius, a, um adj. ἐφήμερος. *Of a day:* ut diaria febris. *A fever continuing but a day.*

† Diarrhœa, æ. fœmin gener. διάῤῥοια, ex διαῤῥέω. *A loosenesse of the belly without inflammation, a lask.*

† Diarrhyton, διάῤῥυτον, Plin. 5. 4. Græc. ex διαῤῥέω, diffluo. *Watery, fleamish.*

† Diarthrosis, διάρθρωσις. *A knitting together of bones ordained to some manifest moving.*

† Dias, adis, f. *The deuce or number of two.*

† Diasatyrion Græc. διασατύριον. diasatyrion dict. quod satyrion herbam recipiat. *A medicine to stir men to the lust of the body, a composition made of Satyrion.*

† Diascoli, vel diascoles dicuntur cassi, id est, dictatores, vel distinctores

ſtinctores legis, hoc eſt, publicæ orationis.

† Diaſcordium. *A kind of medicine, the principall ingredient whereof is* ſcordium.

† Diaſenna, vel diaſonna. *A compoſition of* Senna.

Diaſpermaton, medicamentum qd ex ſeminibus conſtat. S.

† Diaſphendomeni, Græc. διασφενδονώμενοι, Plut. in Alex à διασφενδονόμαι. *Such as were bound by the legs to the tops of two trees drawne together, and pulled aſunder by the violence of the ſame let goe.*

Diaſpoleticum. *A medicine made of Cummin.*

† Diaſtaſis, διάστασις, idem quod diſtantia,

† Diaſtēma, atis, n. Græc. διάστημα, Sid. *A diſtance or ſpace.*

† Diaſtole, es, f. Iſid. διαστολή, à διαστέλλω, divido. *A diſtinction in a ſentence when a figure whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature is made long,* apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arteriæ, quo dilatatur in longum, latum, & altum, Gor.

† Diaſtrophos, phi, m. Græc. διάστροφος. *Froward or perverſe.*

† Diaſyrmos, Iſid. à διασύρω diſtraho, διάσυρμα, figura ea quæ magna ſunt minuit, aut minima extollit, aut qua una dictio ad diverſa ſignificata diſtrahitur.

† Diaſyrticus, a, um, & diaſyrtcū, ſubſtant. *A reproach or taunt ariſing upon the equivocation of ſome word,* Spartan.

† Diateſſaron, Græc. *Of four,* muſica menſura eſt conſtans ex duobus tonis & ſemitonio minore, διατεσσάρων.

Diateſſaron. *An emplaſter made of four ingredients.*

† Diathamaron, thamar dactylus. *A compoſ. of Dates.*

† Diatheca, f. διαθήκη, vel diatheca, orum, n. Mart. Græc. ex διὰ τίθημι pono. *A teſtament and an heritage falling by teſtament.*

† Diatheſis, Græc. affectus, diſpoſitio, διάθεσις, unum ex accidentibus verbi qd Latini genus vocant.

† Diatheton. *A medicine for the headache.*

† Diathetum ti, n. & diathetarii, Nebriſſ. idem quod diatretum, & diatreta-ii.

† Diathyrum, διάθυρον, Vitr. Gr. à θύρα foribus munio. *A ſcreen or defence to keep away the winde.*

† Diatim, adv. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Day by day.*

† Diatonoſhypaton, Jun. D. Sol. Re.

†Diatonos meſon, Jun. G. Sol. Re.

† Diatonos, διάτονος. *A corner ſtone.* ex διατείνω.

† Diaterium, ii, neut. *A kinde of mood in muſick.*

† Diatre tarii, Big. *Turners which make emboſſed cups; alſo that perforate pearls.*

† Diatretum, ti, n. Ulp. διάτρητον, à διατρέω perforo, foratile, aut tornatile. *A Cup emboſſed and cunningly wrought.*

† Diatretus, a, um, Mart. διάτρητος pertuſum, à διατρέω perforo. *Made by the Turner round, hollowed.*

† Diatragacanthum. *A medicine made of* Tragacanth.

† Diatriba, locus exercitii, διατριβή, commoratio, diſputatio, item locus ubi exercent ſe Philoſophi, auditorium.

† Diatonus, διάτονος. *Stones in building a Wall, that reach over all the breadth.* Vitruv. frontati.

† Diatrion pipereon. *A medicine made of three kinds of Pepper.*

† Diatriton. *Three days faſting.*

† Diatritarii. *They that faſt three days together.*

† Diatritos. *Abſtinence made by the ſpace of three days.* Coop.

† Diaturbith. *A medicine made of* Turbith.

Diaturei, Alc. διὰ τῆς διαίτης. à victu, & ὁρῶ cuſtos. *They that warned or watched ſhips, only for their living of meat and drink.*

† Diatypoſis, διατύπωσις. deformatio, delineatio, Scal. Poet. 3. 36.

† Diaulus, li, m. Græc. Vitruv. δίαυλος, duorum ſtadiorum ſpatium, M. ex Manil. *A meaſure of ground containing two furlongs; alſo a pipe or a thing like one.*

† Diaxylaloes. *A medicine of the wood of Aloes.*

† Diazinziber. *A medicine made of Ginger.*

Dibalo, as. Var. deglutio, à voce animalis tranſlatum. deblactero à balatu pecorum dict.

Dibalare rem, καταφάγειν τὴν οὐσίαν.

† Dibapha, ſive dibaphos, Græc. δίβαφα, δίβαφος. *Purple twice died.*

† Dibaphus, a, um. Græc. παρὰ τὸ δὶς βάπτεσθαι, δίβαφος, Quint. *Double dyed, twice dyed.*

Dibellum, li, id eſt, ſecundum bellum, Cæſ. *The ſecond war.*

† Dibola tela, duplice cuſpide.

† Dibrachys, Græc. δίβραχυς, quòd duas habet ſyllabas breves, idem quod Pyrrichius.

† Dica, æ, f. δίκη, judicium, actio, libellus actionem continens, tabula, vel cautio, vel charta, propriè ubi continetur ſumma debiti, & nomina debitorum vel debentium, Cath. lis, actio. *A cauſe, action or proceſſe, a controverſie,* ex dico.

Dicacitas, ātis, fœm. φιλολοιδορία, χλευασμός. *Scoffing or boarding.*

Dicaciter, adv. Apul. ἐμμελῶς. *Snappiſhly in tearms, tauntingly.*

Dicacula, æ, fœm. Plaut. id eſt, meretrix. *A Strumpet or whore,* ex dicax.

Dicaculè, ad. *Tauntingly, talkativelie.*

Dicaculus, a, um, à dicax, Plaut. εὐτράπελος, φιλόλογος. *Merry in talking, full of words, he that chatteth or prateth.*

Dicæarchia, Græc. δικαιάρχεια, Feſt. vocatur quæ nunc Puteoli (ut inquit Feſtus) quòd ea civitas quōdam juſtiſſimè regebatur, δίκαια ἀρχή, juſtum imperium. *A juſt government.*

† Dicæarchus, chi, m. Gr. δικαιάρχος. *A juſt Prince.*

† Dicædio, is. *To carve any kinde of work in form of branches.*

† Dicæologia, æ, f. Græc. δικαιολογία, Rutul. juris defenſio. *Juſtification by, or in talk.*

† Dicaſpolus, qui circa reddenda jura verſatur, Cal.

† Dicaſſis pro dicas, Plaut.

† Dicaſſit, id eſt, dixerit.

† Dicaſterium, judiciale forum, δικαστήριον. *A judgement hall.*

† Dicaſtes, judex, δικάστης.

Dicatio, ōnis, f. & dicatura, æ, f. verb. ἀνάθεσις, ἀφίερωσις. à dico, Pl. *A vowing, ſubmitting, promiſing, addicting or dedicating.*

Dicaſtiſſimi, domeſtici, Calv.

Dicatus, a, um, p. ἀνατεθειμένος. *Addicted, conſecrated, appointed, employed.*

Dicax, ācis, c.g. σκώπτης, ἔσχη. *A jeſter, or ſcoffer, a railer.*

† Dice pro dic. Plaut. & dicem pro dicam, Feſt.

† Dicebo pro dicam, Non.

† Dicentārius, ii, maſc. Cod. *A pleader of cauſes.*

Dicendus, a, um, & antiq. dicundus, a, um. *Due to be ſpoken.*

† Dichalcum, ci, neut. *The coin called Quadrants.* C.

† Dichas, Græc. *The meaſure of eight fingers,* Coop.

Dichophyca. *A falling of the haire.*

† Dichoræus, Græc. διχορεῖος, pedis genus eſt, ex duobus conſtans trochæis, duplex choræus.

† Dichoria, totus chorus dimidiatus, διχορεία.

† Dichotomia, διχοτμία, ſectio vel diviſio in duas partes.

† Dichotomus, διχότομος. *That is divided in the midſt or into two parts.*

† Dichroma. *Emplaiſters of divers colours.*

† Dicibilum, li, n. *A manner or exerciſe of pleading or declaiming.* Ap.

Dicis cauſa, ut dix dicis, cujus comp. ſunt in uſu, ut judex, vindex, à dico, Cal. dicis gratia, eſt remiſſe & eo tantum animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum ſatis ad vitandum reprehenſionem, rectè igitur dicis gratia erit, δίκης ἕνεκα, i. λόγου χάριν, verbi gratia, conſuetudinis vel moris ergo, V. Bec. dicis genitivus hic ſolus eſt in uſu, dicis cauſa, id eſt, leviter, per ſpeciem & nomen non ex animo, dicis cauſa priſcis factum dicitur, quod vitandi judicii & tegendi criminis gratia factum eſt, quidam à verbo dico, as.

Dicio, ōnis, poteſtas, imperium, à δίκη, id eſt, jus, judicium, poteſtas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure juriſdictio, eſt item regio in quam quis imperium habet & in qua quis jus dicere poteſt; Vide Ditio.

Dicito, as, frequent. à dico, Donat. *To ſpeak often.*

Dicitur, Imp. *Men ſay.*

Dico, as, ex δείκω, attribuo, id quum jure fieri debeat, à δίκη ortur, quod eſt jus, inde δικάω, ō, eſt et dico, conſecro. *To vow, offer, to dedicate, conſecrate, to employ himſelf wholly.*

Dico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex δείκνυμι indico, ex δείκω, Canin. voce indico, ſignifico, Var. à δικάζω, Scal. à δείκω, (unde δεικνυμι eſt oſtendo, manifeſtum reddo, et dicere eſt ſenſa anima manifeſtare) Dicere jus, *is when the Judge giveth ſentence according to Law.* dicere mulctam, *To inflict puniſhment.* dicere legem eſt conditionem in contractu apponere; dicere pro affirmare, pro reſpondere; dicere dotem, id eſt, promittere, dicere vindicias pro dare et adjudicare. Dico pro rogo, Plaut. mihi quæ dicam ediſſere; dicere injuſtè alteri pro maledicere; dicere etiam vocare, nominare eſt, quandoque denunciare, quandoq; promittere, aliquando affirmare, aliquando dicare, pronunciare; dicere leges, id eſt, ferre leges; dicere diem eſt citare vel in jus vocare. Dixti pro dixiſti: dicese cauſam dicitur reus, cum accuſationibus reſpondere cogitur; dicere dotem ſilio vel filiæ eſt promittere in dotem; jus dicere eſt magiſtratuum; Dicere magiſtratum equitum pro creare; dicere nomen alicui pro imponere; dicere Sacramento dicebantur milites quum ad jusjurandum adigebantur reipub. ſe non defuturos; dicere ſententiam. *To ſpeake his opinion.* dicere pro teſtimonio quod nunc dicimus proponere; dicere ad voluntatem alicujus eſt aſſentari, adulari; dicere ſalutem alicui.

† Dicroſſon, Sidon. Jun.

† Dicrotum, ti, n. gr. δίκροτον, quaſi bis pulſans, à κρότος, pulſus. *A gally that hath two oares on a ſeat, a gally-foiſt.*

† Dicrotus pulſus, i. e. bis ferions. *Beating double.*

Dictāmen, mĭnis, n. g. γνώμων, κάνων. *A thing written by another mans inſtruction, a preſcript, rule, example.*

Dictamum, vel dictamnum, ni, n. g. & dictamus, vel dictamnus, m. dictamnum dict. mons Cretæ ex quo dictamnum herba nomen accepit propter quam apud Virgil. cerva vulnerata ſaltus peragrat, Iſid. *An herb having leaves like penny-royall, but greater and ſomewhat more, it biteth the tongue like ginger, and draweth out any thing faſtned in the body, Dittander, or dittany, garden ginger,* Virgil.

† Dictarium, ii, n. g. Gl. *A leſſon or ſpeech.*

Dictata, orum, n. ὑπαγορευθέντα. *Expoſitions, alſo precepts, ordinances, that which the maſter inditeth to his ſcholars, inſtructions.*

Dictatio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *A pronouncing to another any thing to be written.*

Dictātor, ōris, m. εἰσαγγεὺς. *He that pronounceth to another, a thing to be written, alſo a chief officer amongſt the Romans.* Magiſter populi extraordinarius qui magna neceſſitate Reipub. creabatur, Var. LL. Dictator quod à conſule dicebatur, cui dicto audientes omnes eſſe debent, Heſ. μοναρχος, ἀντιβολεὺς, τυράννος.

Dictatōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictator.*

Dictatrix, īcis, f. à dicto, Plaut. προστατις. *A woman appointing what is to be done, a miſtreſſe of a feaſt.*

Dictatūra, æ, fœm. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written, the Dictatorſhip.*

Dictērium, ii, neut. σκῶμμα, παιγνιον, dictum ſcœnicum aculeatũ, Non. dicteria q. dicta non ſeria, Scal. dicit dicteria eſſe εἰσόδιτας, quibus in exordiis fabularum hiſtriones utebantur, vide Scal. ad Var. ad captandam attentionem. *A taunt, a ſcoffe, a quip, a mock.*

Dictio, ōnis, f. verb. λέξις, φράσις, ῥῆμα, oratio, dicendi genus, actio, pro facunda & oratoria oratione, item pro oraculo. *A ſpeaking or uttering, a pronouncing, a word, an eloquent oration, a pleading, alſo an Oracle,* Liv.

† Dictionare, id eſt, conjungere dictiones ad conſtructionem orationis.

† Dictionarium, λέξικον. *A Dictionary.*

Dictioſus, a, um, Var. idem quod dicax.

Dictitatio, f. g. Capel. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictitator, m. g. Capel. *He that often warneth or telleth the ſame.*

Dictito, as, frequent. à dicto, συγκαλέω. *To ſpeak or tell often or in divers places, to plead.*

† Dictitor, ōris. *To be told often*

Dicto, as, freq. à dico, ὑπαγορεύω, ὑφηγέομαι, ὑποτυπόω. *To tell, appoint or rehearſe to one how or what he ſhall write, to ſpeak, to counſell, to promiſe,* legitur & dictor, aris. *To be often taught or given to be copied out.*

Dictare item pro edicere, pollicĕri, dictare actionem ſive judicium. *To lay or tell his action againſt his adverſary.*

Dictoſus, a, um. M. Vide Dicax.

Dictorium. *An auditory, a place where hearers ſtand.* Vide Auditorium, A.

Dictum, ti, n. ῥῆμα, λόγος, παροιμία. *A word or ſaying, a Proverb, facetiæ.*

Dicturio, is, īvi, īre, Macr. λέξειν. *To goe about to ſpeak.*

Dictus, a, um, part. à dico, λεχθεὶς, εἰρημένος. *Spoken, told, accounted, dedicated, appointed,* Virg. *Alſo promiſed,* Sal.

† Dictyota, orum, dictyoton, neu. gen. Pl. Græc. δίκτυα, retia appellant, & dictyotheton. *A kinde of building made full of grates for men to look through like nets.*

† Dicundi, dicundo, dicundum, pro dicendi, &c Plaut.

† Dicutio, tis, ūſſi, ex di & quatio, Cell. *To beat or knock, or ſhake in pieces.*

† Dida, æ, μάσθον. *A didder, a dug.*

Didaſcalia, æ, f. Cæl. ad Cic. gr. διδασκαλία, διδάσκω, doceo. *Doctrine, learning.*

Didaſcalicus, a, um, διδασκαλικὸς, ad didaſcaliam pertinens. *Doctrinall.*

Didaſcalo, as, Mar. διδάσκω. *To inſtruct or teach.*

Didaſcalus li, m. gr. διδάσκαλος. *A maſter, inſtructer or teacher.*

Didia, Macr. l. 3. c. 17. *A law made among the Romans for exceſſe of fare* à latore Didi dict.

† Didymoi, δίδυμα, teſtes quia gemini, Gal & Hom. Il. ↓. *The cods of a man.*

Dido, dis, dididi, diditum, Hor. dido ex divido, ablata media ſyllaba, Diſtribuo, divido. *To digeſt or concoct.* Virg.

Didori lateres. *Tyles of two hands breadth,*

breadth, Plin. 35. 14.

Didoron, Plin. i. duorum palmorum, δίδωρον, ἀ δίς & ὦρον, palmus. *Of two hands breadth.*

Didorus, a, um, Gr. δίδωρος. Plin. *Of that breadth.*

Didrachmon, mi, n. g. Gr. δίδραχμον, Plinius ex δίς, bis, & δραχμὴ *A piece of old money containing two drachmes, in our money a little more then eleven pence halfe penny.* Didrachmum aureum. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crownes of the sun, and a half.* Cal. ex Bud. didragmum.

Diduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαγω, παράγω. *To bring into sundry places, to divide or pull asunder, to loose, to undoe.*

Diducor, ĕris. *To be divided.*

Diductio, ōnis, f. Aug. διάλυσις. *A deducking.*

Diductus, a, um, p. διαλυθεὶς, διῃρημένος. *Divided, separated, open, cleft, gaping.*

† Didymus, a, um, Græc. δίδυμος, geminus, ἀ δὶς & δύο duo. *A twin,* didymi, *twins. Also the testes,* 1. *stones.*

Diecŭla, æ, f. dim. ἡμερίδιον. *A little while, a short space or time.*

† Dielcystinda. Jun. διελκύστινδα, ab ἑλκύω traho. *A kind of childrens play,* v. Mart.

† Diemeron, Gr. δίημερον, lat. biduum, Agret. *The space of two dayes.*

Diennium, ii, n. & diennis, ne, m. *The space of two years,* Mar.

Dieo, es, verb. *To make a day,* Cat.

Die quarti & die quartę, pro die quarto; die quinti & die quintę pro die quinto, die pristini et die pristinę, pro die pristino, qd nos conversō ordine dicimus pridie die crastino & alia multa, Macro, Satur. 1. Gel. 10. 24. & 2. 19. v. Cal.

Dierectè adv. Plaut. *In an unlucky day, in a mischiefe.*

Dierectus, a, um, Plau. quasi ad diem erectus, *crucified, hanged, unfortunate, tormented.*

Dierecti, Non. à die vocati sunt crucifixi, quasi ad diem erecti. Festus scribit dierectum per antiphrasin dici apud veteres volentes significare diem malum, unde directa, adverbial. dicimus: Directa dicimus quasi in malum diem: Dierectus quasi diei erectus, id est lucis, ut in luce publice pendeat. Cal. M.

Dies, ei, m, vel f. in sing. ἡμέρα, à diis quibus dicabantur, Var. à deo qui movet mundū. in plur. tantum m. Fest. q. divini sit operis, sive à Jove, ut putabant ejus rectore, qui Gr. δὶς appell. sive qd aer diurnus dehiscat in candorem, dies pro divisione diei, V. de rubiū supra. *Somtimes dies is taken for that part of the four and twenty houres which is light from sunne to sunne;* dies totius anni institutione Numæ aut festi erant, aut profesti, aut intercisi. Festi dies aut sacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causa fuerunt instituti, profesti autem dividuntur in fastos, comitiales, cōperendinos, statos, præliales, intercisi vero dicebantur qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erāt communes. Hujus nominis genitivus est diei, dies, & die. Die crastini, die septimi, pro die crastino, die septimo, Cic. equites non daturos illius dies pœnas. Die quinti, die proximi, die pristini, pro quinto, proximo, pristino, Gel. 10. 24. dies qui hebdomadē constituunt à septē planetis cognominati sunt. Primus septimanæ dies à sole, dies solis, sivè Phœbi dicitur, ἡμέρα πρώτη, πρωτὴ, *Sunday,* secundus à luna dies lunæ σελήνης, *Moonday, Munday,* tertius à Marte, dic. Dies Martis, *Tuesday,* quartus à Mercurio dies Mercurii, *Wednesday,* quintus à Jove dies Jovis, *Thursday,* sextus à Venere dic. Veneris, *Friday,* septimus à Saturno dic. Saturni, *Saturnday or Saturday.* In diem vivere, *is to be content with the present, and not care for the future,* venire in diem pro nasci. *A day, time or season, also the time when any star is above the* horizon.

† Diescit, ἡμέρα γίνεται. *It is day, it waxeth day,* v. Cal.

† Diesis, Vitr. δίεσις, semitonii dimidium, vel semitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or halfe of halfe a tone,* diesis V. Jun.

Diespiter, tris, Hor. ζεὺς, diei pater vel Jupiter, olim Di Jovis & deipiter dict. hoc est, aer & dies pater.

Diet, impers. Plaut. lucet. *It is day.*

† Dieteris, Cens. Græc. διετηρὶς, à δὶς & ἔτος, annus. *The space of two years.*

† Dieticus, a, um. *Keeping from day to day regular,* Cat.

† Dieto, as. *To keep a diet,* Acerd.

† Dietim, vel Diatim, adv. *Daily,* Cat.

† Diexodicus, a, um, copiosè tractatus, M.

† Diexodus, δίεξοδος, exitus, transitus, fusa explicatio, M.

† Diezeugmene paranete penultima divisarum, *D, La, Sol, Re.*

† Diezeumenon, nete, Jun. *E, La, Mi.*

Diffamabilis, le, adj. Cod. *Easie to be defamed.*

Diffamatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. δύσφημία, κακοφημία. *A diffaming or slandering.*

Diffamator, m. g. Cod. δύσφημος. *A diffamer or taker away of ones good name.*

Diffamatus, a, um, part. Ovid. δυσφημισθεὶς. *That hath an ill name or report.*

Diffamo, as, Tac. δυσφημίαν, (per diversas partes famam divulgo, siniſtram famam de re quapiam spargo.) *To spread an ill report of, to publish,* leg. & diffamor. *To slandered or traduced.*

Diffarreātio, ōnis, f. (genus sacrificii, quo inter virum & mulierē fit dissolutio, dict. diffarreatio quia fiebat farreo libo adhibito, Fest. *A sacrifice done between a man and his wife at a divorcement, as confarreatio was at the joyning.*

† Diffarreatus, a, um, Dig. *Divorced.*

† Diffarreo, as, avi, Dig. *To divorce.*

† Diffascio, as, Hon. *To unswath, to untie or unwrap.*

Differcio, is, si, tum, īre, ex dis & farcio, Horat. συμπλήσω. *To stuffe or pour in.* legitur & differcior. *To be filled.*

Differens, tis, p. διαφέρων, διάφορος. *Different, divers.*

Differenter, adv. Aug. διαφόρως. *With difference.*

Differentia, æ, f. ex differo, διαφορὰ. *A difference.*

† Differitas, pro differentia, Lucret.

Differo, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, in distinctas partes fero, aliquando dividere, scindere, dissipare. Interdū in ordinem ponere, aliq. distare. *To differre,* ἀναβάλλομαι, διαφέρω. *To bring from one place to another, to carry asunder, to trouble, to prolong, to deferre, to report abroad, to teare in pieces, to cut asunder, to scatter, to vary, to disagree, to put off.*

† Differto, tas. *To stuffe often.* differtia, v. Non.

Differtus, a, um, p. Tac. διαπλεως, δύσπλεως. *Filled or stuffed.*

Diffibulatus, a, um, Ter. *Ungirded or given to licence, taken fro the players who had their privities bound with a button for fear of losing their voice.*

Diffibulo, as, Stat. διαπορπάω. *To unbutton, open or ungird.*

† Difficaciter, adv. v. Difficulter.

† Difficacia, æ, f. Vitruv. & Difficacitas, tis, f. g. *Hardnesse or difficulty,* v. Cat.

† Difficax, icis, adj & cius, simus. *Hard, difficult, not easie,* v. Cat.

Difficilè, adv. Plin. difficiliter & difficillius, cillimè. χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως. *Hardly, also seldome, never, by no meanes.*

Difficilis, le, difficilior, difficillimus, a, ũ, ex δὶς & facilis, δύσκολος, σκυτάλιος,

δυσχερὴς, χαλεπὸς. *Hard, uneaſie, crabbed, laborious, impoſsible.*

† Difficulitèr, adv. Cil. *Hardly,* idem quod difficulter.

† Difficul, pro difficile, Non.

Difficultas, atis, f. g. (ex difficilis pro difficilitas.) δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχέρεια. *Difficulty, trouble, danger, perill, a hardneſſe, ſcarcity, dearth, a diſtreſſe, a diſeaſe, painfulneſſe,* pro inopia.

Difficultas inteſtinorum, v. dyſenteria. Difficultas urinæ, v. iſchuria.

Difficulter, adv. χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty.*

† Difficulto, as, Gloſſ. *To make hard or difficult.*

† Diffidatio, ōnis. *A defiance or denouncing of war.*

Diffidens, tis, p. ἀπιστῶν. *Miſtruſting, with deſpaire.*

Diffidenter, adv. ἀπίστως, δυσελπίστως. *Without help.*

Diffidentia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. *Miſtruſting.*

Diffido, is, ſus ſum, ĕre, ἀπιστέω, ἀπελπίζω. *To miſtruſt, to deſpair, to doubt.*

† Diffido, as, bellum indico, hoſtem declaro, à feida, vel à fide. & dis neg. tanquam non fidem habere, ſed perfidum, v. M. Diffiduciare Cal. idem.

† Diffigo. *To faſten divers ways, alſo to looſe.*

† Diffiguro, διαμορφόω. *To forme diverſly, or to diſfigure.* Defiguro, idem.

Diffindo, dis fidi, iſſum, ĕre, διασχίζω. *To cleave in ſunder.* Legitur & diffindor, inde part. Diffiſſus, a, um.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Horat. διαφθείρω, μεταμορφόω. *To marre or undoe that which is made.*

Diffinio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Val. ex dis & finio. ὁρίζω. *To declare in few words the ſignification or nature of a thing plainly,* v. definio.

Diffinitè, adv. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, ōnis f. Quint. ὁρισμὸς. *A definition, or declaration of a thing,* v. definitio.

Diffiſſio, διάσχισμα. *A cleaving,* Gel. 14. 2.

Diffiſor, maſc. gen. Aug. ὁ ἀπιστῶν. *He that miſtruſteth or doubteth of any thing.*

Diffiſus, a, um, part. à diffido, ἀπιστῶν. *Miſtruſting.*

Diffiſſus, a, um. part. à diffindor, κατασχισθεὶς. *Cloven, divided.*

D. fiteor, eris, eri, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀπαρνέω. *To deny, to be unwilling.*

Diffitiſcit, diſſolvitur, pro diffatiſcit. Acerd.

† Diffixus, a, um, Donat. *Looſed, unfaſtned.*

† Difflatio, & difflatus, & perflatus, ea quâ medici ſenſum latentem reſpirationem appellant, qua diffiantur corpora vaporoſa & humida in vapores reſoluta, Ac.

Difflctus, a, um, A. *Wept out, wept vehemently.*

Diffio, as, Plau. διαπνέω. *To blow or paſſe down, to ſcatter with blowing.*

Diffluens, part. *Looſe, and ready to fall aſunder.*

Diffluentia, æ, f. Aug. διάῤῥοια. *A looſeneſſe or flowing forth.*

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, διαῤῥέω, diffluere otio vel luxuria, & immodico otio, vel immodicæ luxuriæ indulgeo. *To flow or run abroad, to abound, to run out in all parts, to be thorough wet.*

Diffluus, a, um, Artil. *Swimming in or ſteeped in.*

† Diffodio, dis, ſſi perfodio, διορύττω. *To dig down to the bottome.*

Diffringo, is, fregi, ctum, ere, Pla. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to bruiſe.*

Diffringor, ĕris. *To be broken in pieces.*

† Diffugela, f. g. Gloſſ. *A place of ſuccour to flie unto.*

Diffŭgio, is, fugi, itum, ĕre, διαφεύγω, per tranſlat. pro vitare, refugere, renuere. *To flie hither & thither, to run away, to refuſe to do a thing, to eſchew.*

Diffŭgium, ii, Tac. διαφυγὴ, καταφύγιον. *A refuge, a place to fly unto.*

† Diffugo, as, Silv. *To chaſe divers ways.*

Diffugus, a, um. *That flyeth divers ways.*

† Diffulmino, as. *To ſtrike as with a thunderbolt, to beat down.*

† Diffundibulum, li, n. Aug. *A ſieve or tunnell to pour out.*

† Diffundito, as, Am. *To divulge.*

Diffundo, dis fudi, ſum, ĕre, διαχέω. *To ſcatter abroad, to ſpill, to dilate, to let run or to ſpread abroad, to proceed, to divulge.*

Diffundor, ĕris, Luc. *To be ſpilled or ſcattered.*

Diffuſè, adv. διαπεχυμένως, διαχύδην. *Diffuſedly, ſcatteringly.*

Diffuſio, ōnis, f. verb. διάχυσις. *A ſetting at large, a ſpreading.*

† Diffuſo, as. *To ſcatter or ſpread here or there.*

† Diffuſor, m. g. Hier. *A ſcatterer or ſpreader of any thing.*

Diffuſus, a um p. διαχυθεὶς. *Spread wide, ſpoiled, ſcattered, hanging looſe, poured out.*

† Digama, gr. δίγαμα. Hier. *A woman that hath had two husbãds.*

† Digamma, ſic dict. qd duplicis Γ. imaginem refette videatur, Gel. c. 5. l. 4. *The letter F.*

† Digamus, mi, m. Græc. δίγαμος. Hieron. *A man that hath had two wives.*

Digeries, ei, fœm. gen. Macro. διάταξις. *Diſpoſitio rerum quæ digeruntur. A diſpoſition or order, a digeſtion.*

Digĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, διελέσθαι, διακοσμέω. quandoque elucido, interpretor. Aliquando concoquo, Ci. facias ut mea mandata digeras. *To diſpoſe to ſet in order, to divide to deſcribe, to make plain, to declare and appoint, to digeſt, to extenuate, conſume and make feeble, to bring out, to provoke, to carry hither and thither, to trim and dreſſe.*

† Digeſtatio, f. Aug. *An ordaining or digeſting.*

† Digeſtator, m. g. Ter. διατάκτης. *He that placeth, ordereth or diſpoſeth.*

† Digeſtibilis, le. Pomp. πεπτὸς. *Digeſtive or like to digeſt.*

† Digeſtim, adv. i. ordinatim.

Digeſtio, onis, f. διάταξις, διάκρισις, πέψις. *An ordering or due placing of a thing, alſo a digeſtion or diſtribution of meat into the veins and members, diſtribution, diſpoſing.*

† Digeſtita, qui cognoſcit vel docet digeſtum.

Digeſto, as, Lucret. *To ſet in order.*

Digeſtor, oris, m. Stat. *He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.*

Digeſtus, a, um, part. διατεταγμένος. *Diſpoſed, ordered, divided.*

Digeſtus, us, m. *A diſtribution, an ordering.*

Digĭtābŭlum, li, neut. gen. Jun. *A Thimble.*

Digĭtale, lis, n. g. δακτυλίδρα. *A thing covering the finger, a finger-ſtall, a thimble.*

Digitalis, lis, adject. Jun. *The bell-Flowre, finger hearb, or Fox glove,* V. Lichnis.

Digitalis, le, Plin. δακτυλιαῖος. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Dĭgĭtatus, a, um, adject. δακτυλωτὸς. *That hath fingers, toes or claws.*

Digitellum, li, neut. vel digitellus. *Houſe-leek, Sen-green.*

Digitellus, li, maſcul. gener. Plin. ἀείζωον. *A kind of hearb, alſo* idem quod digitulus, δακτυλίδιον. *A little finger.*

Digiti. *Muskles, or like kinde of ſhell fiſh.*

† Digitiæ fuere virgulæ aureæ, vel argenteæ, digitis ſimiles, Acerd.

† Digito, tas, i. digitis aliquid tractare, Gloſſ. oſtendit digito. *To finger or handle.*

Digitulus, li, maſc. gen. Ter. *A little finger.*

Digitus, ti, m. δάκτυλος, δακτύλιον, ex digerendo, quòd ordine digeſti ſunt, vel quòd decem ſunt, vel quia decenter junĉti exiſtunt, al. ex δεικνύειν,

δειχνύειν, quòd sit δείκτικος, i. demonstrandi instrumentum, Bec. ut index ab indicando dactylus δάκτυλος ex δέκομαι. *A finger, a fingers breadth or length, a claw, a toe.* Digitus αντίχειρ ἢ μείζων, pollex, *the thumbe*, index, λοιμός, δακτύλιος, *the fore-finger, the licking finger, or finger we point or shew a thing with.* Infamis sive famosus, μέσος, σφάλλος, *the middle finger*, verpes, à verrendo podice, ob quam impudicus & infamis dicitur, & quando porrigebatur signum derisionis & contumeliæ erat. Medicus, παράμεσος, δακτυλιάτης, ἰατρός, i. medicinalis seu annularis, quod in eo primum, annuli gestari consueverunt. *The ring finger.* Minimus, μικρὸς. qui & auricularis, ὠτίνης. *The little finger, the pick care finger.* pollex quia pollet inter digitos, estque quasi pariva manus. Digitum tollere sig. favere. suffragari. Digitum deprimere, suffragio derogare. Digitus *is also a little pipe going from a conduit to carry water to a house.* Extremis digitis attingere, i. e. leviter, digitus aquæ sextadecima pars pedis, uncia vero duodecima.

† Digladiabilis, le, Pru. *Fighting one with another.*

Digladiatio, onis, f. διαξιφισμὸς. *A debate, a fight a strife.*

Digladiator, m. Liv. *A fencer, a swashbuckler.*

Digladior, aris, διαξιφίζομαι, διαμάχομαι (gladiis certo, contendo, dissentio.) *To fight with swords, to contend or strive.*

Dignandus, a, um. ἀξιωθησόμενος. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignanter, Vopisc. V. Digne.

Dignatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀξίωμα, ἀξίωσις. *Great estimation, favour with noblemen, dignity or reputation.*

Dignatus, a, um. ἀξιωθεὶς. *Thought worthy.*

Digné, adv. & dignantèr, Tacit. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honestly, deservedly.*

Dignitas, atis, f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιωματικὸν, *dignitatum species quatuor numerant Juris.* illustres, superillustres (quæ dictio non satis Latina est) spectabiles, clarissimos. *Worthinesse, comelinesse in favour, estimation, gravity.*

† Dignitosus, a, um. i. dignissimus, Acerd.

Digno, as, id. quod dignor, aris, dignum judico. *To vouchsafe, to count worthy.*

Dignor, aris, depon. i. e. dignum judico seu habeo, ἀξιόω. *To vouchsafe, to think worthy, to be reputed worthy.*

Dignor, aris, pass. dignus habeor. *To be esteemed or accounted worthy.*

† Dignoratio, f. Ter. *A marking or knowing.*

† Dignorator, m. Ter. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignoro, as, Fest. dignorant, signa imponunt, ut fieri solet in pecoribus ut dignoscantur. *To mark as men doe beasts to know them.*

† Dignotor, aris, Plaut. *To be marked.*

Dignosco, is, novi, notum, ere. Su. διαγινώσκω. *To discern, to know by divers parts.*

Dignoscor, ĕris, Lucret. *To be known.*

† Dignosus, a, um, adject. *Very worthy.*

Dignus, & issimus, & dignius, ξιος, δίκαιος, Ter. ex δείκνυμι demonstro, ut Heb. רָאוּת raoth, ex רָאוֹת raah, quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus quid mereamur ostendimus, al. dignus ex δείκνυμι, quod pulchrum est digito monstrari & dicier hic est, dignus cui jure aliquid tribuitur, Mart. à dico, as, vel à δίκη, V. Perot. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 16. *Worthy, meet, apt, according, that becommeth.*

Digrediens, tis, p. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Digredior, eris, ssus sum, di, dep. παρεκβαίνω. *To depart, or make digression, to goe aside, to goe from the purpose, to goe down.*

Digressio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπαλλαγὴ, παρέκβασις. *A departing, a changing of purpose.*

Digressor, m. Aug. *He that goeth aside or departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐκτροπὴ. *That departeth.*

Digressus, us, m. Virg. ἀποχώρησις, ἐκτροπὴ. *A departing or going away, a digression.*

† Diiambus, quod geminis constat Iambis, ex *sic* bis, & Iambus.

Dijicio, is, eci, ex de jacio, Var. *To cast down, to cast away or asunder.*

Dijudicatio, ōnis, f. διάδικασία, διάκρισις. *A judgement or determination.*

Dijudicator, m. Cod. δικαστὴς. *A Judge or Arbiter.*

Dijudicatus, a, um. particip. διακριθεὶς. *Determined by sentence, judged.*

Dijudico, as, διαδικάζω, διακρίνω, diligenter aut divisim judico. *To judge between two, to determine, to discern.*

Dijugatio, ōnis, f. Arn. *A disjoyning or severing.*

Dijugo, as, Frag. Poet. ἀποζευγνύω. *To unyoke, sever. or part.*

Dijugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed.*

Dijunctio, onis, fœ. Poet. *A disjoyning.*

Dijunctior, oris, comp. *Farther off.*

Dijungo, v. disjungo.

Dilabens, tis, p. Hor. καταπίπτων. *Falling or sliding down.*

Dilabidus, a, um, adject. Pl. ὀλισθηρὸς. *That falleth, slideth or weareth away.*

Dilabilis, le, Lucr. *Easily slipping or falling away.*

Dilabor, eris, lapsus sum, labi, διολισθαίνω. *To fall down or out, to fail, waste, or decay.* deorsum labor, corruo, deficio.

Dilacerandus, a, um, Cat. *To be rent and torn*

Dilaceratio, f. Aug. διασπασμὸς. *A tearing asunder.*

Dilaceratus, a, um, Stat. *Torn or rent in sunder.*

Dilacero, as, διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. *To tear or rent in pieces, to destroy, waste or marre, to trouble, or mangle.*

Dilaceror, aris, Lucr. *To be torn or rent, &c.*

Dilambo, bis, bi, ex di & lambo, Non. *To lick.*

Dilancinatus, a, um p. idem quod dilaniatus.

Dilancino, as, idem quod confringo, Ausonius. *To launce, strike, thrust through or breake, to teare in sunder.*

Dilaniatio, f. Aug. σπαραγμὸς. *A tearing or renting.*

Dilaniator, m. Aug. *He that renteth or teareth.*

Dilaniatus, a, um Ov. διασπασθεὶς, ἀμφισπάραχτος. *Torn, or rent.*

Dilanio, as, in diversas partes lanio, idem quod dilacero. Legitur & dilanior. *To be rent asunder.*

Dilapdatio, onis, Liv. *A wastfull spending.*

Dilapidatus, a, um, Firm. *Consumed wastfully.*

Dilapidandus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.*

Dilapido, as, διασσύρω, διασπάω, καταπατέω, lapidibus purgare, auferre lapides, Cat. de re rust. c. 46. pro consumere, decoquere fumitur, qui dispersit & projicit sua bona sicut lapides. *To rid a place of stones, to consume and spend wastfully.*

Dilapidor, aris. *To be spent.*

Dilapsus, a, um. à dilabor, διολισθὼς. *Slipping or sliding away, running as water doth, or decaied or perished.*

Dilargior, iris, itus sum, iri, διαδίδωμι. *To give or grant liberally.*

† Dilargitio, f. gen. Codex. *A free grant.*

† Dilargitor, oris, m. Digest. *He that giveth or grameth freely.*

† Dilargus, a, um. *Liberall.* Leg. & collargior, simul largiri.

† Dilatamen, n. *An enlargement.*

Dilatio, ōnis, f. διαστολὴ. *An enlarging or making bigger.*

Dilatator, masc. gen, Boet. *An enlarger.*

Dilatatus, a, um. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dilateo, tes, id est, diversis modis latere. *To be hid divers ways.*

Dilatesco, is, inchoat. id est, incipere latere, Plaut. *To begin to be hid.*

Dilatio, ōnis, f. à differo, ἀναβολὴ, *A delay or prolonging.*

Dilato, as, πλατύνω, εὐρύνω, latum facio, latè explico, propago. *To stretch in breadth, to enlarge, to delay.*

Dilator, aris, Lucr. *To be extended. &c.*

Dilator, ōris, m. Hor. μελλητὴς, σχολαστὴς. *One that maketh delays, a lingerer or prolonger of time.*

Dilatorius, a um, ut dilatoria exceptio, id est, quæ defert actionem, Ulp.

Dilatrator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that baieth or baiteth.*

Dilatro, as, Gel. κυνοδιλακτέω. *To bable or bait at like a dog.* leg & dilatror. *To be baited at.*

Dilatus, a, um, á differor, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred, spread abroad.*

† Dilancino, diversis modis lancinare.

Dilaudatio ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἔπαινος. Lactan. *A commendation or praise.*

Dilaudator, m. Arn. ἐπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as, ἐπαινέω. *To praise for diverse causes.* leg. & dilaudor. *Greatly to be praised.*

† Dilavo, lavas, ex de & lavo. *To wash all over or make throughly clean.*

† Dilecta, æ, f. g. Turtur. *A turtle-dove.*

Dilectio, ōnis, Aug. ἀγάπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilector, oris, m. Ap. ἐραστὴς, φιλήτωρ. *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um, particip. vel nomen, Virg. ἀγαπητὸς, ἠγαπημένος, & dilectissimus, a, um, Stat. *Dearly beloved.*

Dilectus, v. dilectio.

† Dilemma, atis, neut. gen Hieron. δίλημμα, argumentum cornutum, dict. quod utrinque adversarium capiat, ἀπὸ τοῦ λήμματος, id est, assumptione & *dis* adv. Cicero complexionem vocat. *An argument that convinceth every way.*

Diligens, tis, particip. ἀγαπῶν. *Loving.*

Diligens, tis, & tissimus, a, um, adjectiv. σπουδαῖος, σπουδαιότατος. *Diligent, studious, industrious, painfull, attentive, precise, wary, judicious, respective.*

Diligenter, ius, issimè, adv. diligenter faciamus, quod non tantum cum studio sed cum cura & dilectu, σπουδαίως, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, advisedly, carefully.*

Diligentia, æ, f. σπουδὴ, σπουδάσμα, *Diligence, pains-taking, labour, carefulnesse.*

Diligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, φιλέω, ἀγαπάω, ex de & lego, efficacior vox diligere quam eligere: quia diligere includit & judicium eligentis, & actionem sejungentis electam rem ab aliis hoc n. valet præp. *dis*, quia quod bis fit, separatim fit. v. Sca. Exerc. 317. *To favour or love, also to divide.*

Diligor, Ovid. pass. *To be beloved.*

† Dilogia, æ, f. δίλογία, ἀπὸ τοῦ δὶς καὶ λόγος. Figura quædam orationis quum ambiguum dictum duas res significat. Quin. *A certain ornament of speech.*

† Dilongo, as, diversis modis longare, leg. & delongo.

† Dilores, um, Vop. á dis & lorum, vestes dilores. *Garments that have two strings hanging down, or two ribbands,* Ac.

Dilorico, as, διατείρω, dissecindo, quasi loricam dissolvo. *To undoe, rip, or cut a coat that is sewed.*

Diloricor, aris, Plin. *To be unbraced.*

Dilūceo, es, & diluesco, scis, xi, ctum, escere, διαυγάζω, ἐκλάμπω. *To be bright, to shine, to be evident or manifest, to begin to be day.*

Diluesco, is. *To begin to be light.*

Dilucidatio, ōnis, f. Cap. διασάφησις, δήλωσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidator, oris, m. *An explainer of a cause.*

Dilucidè, adv. σαφῶς, ἐναργῶς. *Evidently, manifestly.*

Dilucido, as, ad Heren. ἐναργίζω, σαφηνίζω. *To declare or make plain.* legitur & dilucidor. *To be made plain.*

Dilucidus a, um, Plin. φανερὸς, σαφὴς. *Clear, light manifest.*

† Diluculascit, imp. Lucescit. *It waxeth day.*

Diluculat, abat, avit, arc. Gel. ὀρθρεύει. *It waxeth day.*

Dilūcŭlò, adv. λυκόφως. *In the break of day.*

Dilucŭlum, li, n. g. ὄρθρος, πρόφως, tempus quum dilucescit, quum dies dilucere incipit, Gloss. v. ὄρθρος. dilunculus. *The dawning or breaking of the day.*

Diludia, orum, Hor. ludorum intermissio, cessatio à ludo. *The space between plaies.*

† Diludo, is, ex di & ludo, i. diversis modis ludere. *To delude or mock many waies.*

Diluo, is ŭtum, ĕre, ἀποπλύνω, διακλύζω, lavo, purgo, à di & luo, λύω. item diluo, dissolvo a luo, quod à λάω, aquam vel alium liquorem tempero, misceo. diluere molestias id est extenuare. diluere crimina, id est, purgare, refellere, aliq. pro explicare, declarare. *To wash, rinse, or make clean, to put away, to release, to dissolve, to declare, to temper or mix, to purge or cleare, to discharge a fault laid to one, to diminish, to delay or allay with water.*

Diluor, Luc. *To be washed or cleansed.*

Dilutio, f. Cod. *A cleansing also answering.*

† Diluto, as, Apul. *To spread.*

Dilutum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἀποθέτημα. *Wine or liquor wherein hearbs are steeped for a time.*

Dilutus, a, um, particip. & Dilutior, issimus, Hor. κεκραμένος, διειμένος. *Tempered or mixed with water, washed or wet, weak, not well laid with sufficient stuffe. Also allaied, as* vinum dilutum, *Wine mingled with water, mixed, milde, not strong,* mollis, remissus.

Diluvialis, le, adj. id est, ad diluvium pertinens. Solinus. *Of or belonging to the deluge.*

Diluvies, ei, f. g. Lucr. & diluvium, ii, n. g. κατακλυσμὸς, κατακλυσμός, eluvies, inundatio, ex di & luo, á lavo, Isid diluvium, dict. quod aquarum cladeomnia quæ mundaverit, deleat. MS. leg. diluat, commisceat, & destruat. *A deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

Diluvio, as, i. diluviis & inundationibus commiscere & conturbare, Lucr. κατακλύζω.

Diluvium, inundatio qua terra diluitur, v. diluvies.

† Dimachæ, arum, plural. Curt. Græc. δισσοὶ ἵππεις, trecent equites excerpti, milites duplici genere pugnæ habiles, ut & ex equo & pedibus pugnare possent. v. Cal.

Dimanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. August. *A flowing or the springing of a thing.*

Dimano, as, διαῤῥέω. *To flow, spring, or spread abroad, to come to the hearing of many,* διαδρομὴν ἔχειν, *to drop out.*

† Dimembro, as, id est, membra dividere vel separare. *To dismember.*

Dimensio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Dimensor, ōris. masc. Liv. *A measurer.*

Dimensum, si, n. *A portion measured out, a kinde of measure.* vide demensum.

Dimensus, a, um, διαμετρήσας. *Measured, or that measureth, appointed, limited or set.*

Dimergo,

Dimergo, is, Quin. *To drown or to plunge in the water.*

† Dimessio, ōnis, fœm. g. *A measuring.*

† Dimessionalis, le, ad dimessionem pertinens.

† Dimessus, a, um, adject. *Measured.*

Dimetatio, ōnis, f. Liv. *The measuring of a thing.*

Dimetatus, a, um, adject. *Measured.*

† Dimeter versus Græ. διμέτρος, qui habet duas mensuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimetiens, tis, Pl. ὁ διαμετρῶν. *That wherewith any thing is measured, the diameter of a figure.*

Dimetior, iris, ensus sum, iri, διαμετρέω. *To measure, to compasse, to account, to rehearse.*

† Dimeto, is, essui, Col. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Dimetor, dimetaris, dimetatus sum, idem quod dimetior. Cic.

Dimetria, æ, f. g. *A peeme of dimeter or quaternary Iambicks,* Aus.

Dimicatio, onis, f. ἀγωνία, ἀγωνισμὸς. *Battell, fight, contention, a combat, danger.*

Dimicator, oris, mascul. gener. Lactant. ἀγωνιστὴς. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimĭco, as, ex mico, as, Perot. qd. dimicantes armis micant, ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. *To fight or contend, or skirmish.*

† Dimidietas, atis. *The half.*

Dimĭdiatim, adv. Plaut. ἐξημισείας. *By halfs.*

Dimĭdiatio, f. Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimĭdiatus, a, um, adj. ἡμισυὸς, ἡμίτομος. *That is divided into parts, half.*

† Dimĭdio, abl. ἡμιτομῶς. *By the half.*

† Dimĭdio, as, bipartior, ἡμισεῖα. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimĭdium, ii, n. ἥμισυ, dimidium & dimidiatum, qu. dismidiatum, in duas partes divisum, ex dis & medium. *Half part.*

Dimĭdius, a, um, quasi per medium divisus, ἡμιμερὴς, ἥμισυς. *Half, that is divided.*

Dimĭnuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, minuo, imminuo, μειόω, ἐλασσόω. *To diminish or cut off, or breake in pieces, to strike, to lessen.*

Dimĭnuor, eris. Cæl. *To be lessened.*

Dimĭnūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μείωσις, ἥττημα, imminutio, diminutio capitis apud Jurisconsultos est prioris status permutatio, quum scil. aut libertatem aut civitatem amittimus. Diminutio capitis, de eo qui plectitur capite. Cæs. l. 2. bel. Civ. Diminutio mentis, Suet. Aug. 99. *A diminishing or abating, a falling.*

Diminutivum, vi, n. Val. *A diminutive.*

Diminutor, m. Agel. *He that lessenerh.*

Dimĭnutus, a, um. *Diminished,* vide deminutus.

Dimissio, ōnis, f. g. Cicero. *A discharge.*

Dimissorius, a, um, adject. Digest. dimissoriæ literæ. *Letters of appeal,* vide Apostoli. *Pertaining to sending away.*

Dimissus, a, um. part. χαυνωλὲς, ἀνειμένος. *Dismissed, sent down, humble, low, submitted, divorced.*

Dimitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre, διαπέμπω, ἀφίημι, diversa in loca mitto, aliquando pro remittere, condonare: aliquando pro missum facere, & abeundi potestatem dare: aliquando permittere, aliquando derelinquere. *To send diverse ways, to give leave to depart, to dissolve, to discharge, to leave, to cease, to let passe, to suffer, to forgive, to loose or let slip, to abate, to give intelligence.*

Dimittor, ĕris, passiv. *To be sent away.*

† Dimotio, fœm. gen. Hier. *A removing.* Vide Prolapsiones, Stupanus.

Dimotus, a, um, part. κατηρημένος. *Removed.*

Dimoveo, es, vi, ēre, otum, ἀπατρέπω, ἀφαιρέω, κατατρέω. *To remove, take from, to set aside, to put out of a place, drive back or cause to retire, to reject, to move or stir.*

Dimoveor, ēris, Liv. *To be removed.*

† Dimulgator, m. Dig. *He that noiseth or publisheth.*

Dimulgo, as, διαπαιζω, divulgo quidam leg. apud Cic. *To publish abroad.*

† Dimyxos, δίμυξος ὠλὴ, Græc. nares dicuntur. *A lamp with two lights, or a Candlestick with two sockets, or a candle with two weiks.*

† Dindyma, orum, n. sunt sedes vel loca montosa vel promontoria montis vel terræ. *The tops of hills as of Ida in Phrygia.*

† Dindimus, mi, m. *The hole in a mans yard.*

† Dingravii & gogravii fuerunt judices pedanei, Calv. ex Cuj. verbum feudistarum.

† Dinodium sig. donaria omnia & res sacras, Ac.

Dinodo, as, Sid. dissolvo. *To unty or unknit.*

† Dinosis, δίνωσις, vehementia orationis.

Dintro, tris, ut mus dintrit. Ov. *To chirp or squeak as a mouse.*

Dinumeratio, ōnis, f. verb. διαρίθμησις, ἀναλογισμὸς. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dinūmĕrator, oris, m. g. Veget. διαλογιστὴς. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dinūmĕro, as, ἀριθμέω. *To number, to reckon, to pay or tell mony.*

Dinūmĕror, aris, Veget. *To be told.*

† Dio, genus piscis in ponto.

† Diobolæ, v. diobolaris.

Dióbŏlaris, re, Plaut. διοβολαῖος, duobus obolis conduct. *Hired for little money, cheap, vile.*

Diobŏlus, li, vel diobolum, Jun. *Two pence farthing of our money.*

† Dioctoniti, orum, m. Am. ex διώκω persequor, & κτανία, macto, ἀλεῖνα. *Half armed.*

† Diodelæ, æ, millefolia.

† Diœcesanus, qui habet domicilium in diœcesi. *Also he that hath the jurisdiction of a Diocesse.*

Diœcesis, is, f. διοίκησις, gubernatio, ex διοικέω, guberno, tueor, accipitur pro provincia. *A jurisdiction, a government, a diocesse, a Province* item administratio dispositio, jurisdictio.

† Diœceta. *A publican, one that gathereth tribute,* A.

Diœcetes, διοικητὴς, qui procurationem regiam vel magnatis alicujus suscipit, dispensator, Cic. pro Rabirio, at Diœcetes fuit regius.

† Diœtarii, v. directarii.

Diomedæa avis, Vitr. *An Heron.*

† Dionycissi, orum. *Little swellings in the temples of the head,* Coop.

† Dionymus, διώνυμος. *That hath two names.*

† Dionysia, æ, f. g. *Ivy,* Coop.

Dionysia, orum, plural. Dionysius, διονύσια, ἀ Διόνυσος παρὰ τὸ διδόναι τὸ οἶνον, al. ἀπὸ τῦ νύσσειν τὸν Δία. eo quod Jupiter Bacchum in femore gerens claudicavit, consule Dion. l. 8. *The same that* Bacchanalia, Pl.

† Dionysias, Pl. *A precious stone having red spots,* Coop.

† Dionysonymphas. *An herb,* vide Casignete. Pl.

† Diopetes, P. *Certain frogs.*

Dioptice, Gr. διοπτικὴ. *That part of Astrology that by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sun, Moon, or other planets.*

† Dioptra, æ, f. Græc. Pl. διόπτρα, ἀ διοπτεύω dispicio. *A measure to weigh water, a quadrate or Geometricall instrument wherewith the distance and height of a place is known afar off by looking through little holes therein, the looking-hole or sight of any instrument, a prospective glasse.*

† Diormitæ, arum, m. *Certain light horsemen appointed to follow the chase.* Am.

† Dioryx, ygis, Gr. διῶρυξ, Pomp. Mel. ὀρύσσω fodio. *A ditch or trench made with hands.*

Diosicu-

† Dioſcuri, διόσκουροι, ἀστὴρ διός, Jovis pueri, Jun. *Two lights appearing in likeneſſe of fire, and ſitting upon the Maſts and Sail yards of Ships, betokening a lucky Voyage to Sailers, Caſtor and Pollux, or Saint Hellen, they appear to Sailers commonly in tempeſts.*

† Dioſpoleticon, φάρμακον, Gal. lib. ad Glauc.

† Dioſpyros, m. herba, Pl. 27. 11. *The hearb Stone-crop.*

† Diota, æ, f. Hor. vel dyota, δυώτα, genus vaſis, a duabus auribus, id eſt, anſis, ex δὶς bis, & ὦς, ὠτὸς auris, vel à δύο & ὦς. *A kinde of Amphora or Veſſell for Wine with two handles, any drinking piece having two eares.* al. ſcrib. dyota.

† Dioryges, Strab. *Ditches in Ægypt made with hands, to drein the waters of Nilus into the fields.*

† Diphris, Pl. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white and black, male and female.*

† Diphrix, igis. Pl. 34. 13. διφρυξ, bis toſtũ, medicis & metallicis eſt perfecti æris fæx, φρύγω, φρύσω, torreo.

† Diphthongus, vide dipthongus.

† Diphthera, διφθέρα, pellis ſeu exuviæ membrana, tabula, lamina vicem membranarum præſtans, παρὰ τὸ δίφθω, id eſt, excoriari, Etym. quaſi δυοφθέρα, τὴν ἐν τοῖς δυὸ μέρεσι φέρουσαν γράμματα, quod in duabus partibus, id eſt, utrinque ferat literas. *Becauſe it would bear writing on both ſides*, vide M. *A Shepheards belt.* Item ſtragula quædam pellicea quæ in ſuperiori navis pavimento extendebatur, & pellis Amaltheæ capræ, in qua dicitur Jupiter res humanas deſcribere.

† Diple. *A note or mark in the margent to ſignifie that there is ſomewhat to be amended.*

† Diplethrum, tri, n. *The third part of ſtadium.*

† Diplinthius, a, um. diplinthius Paries, διπλίθιος later, Vitr. *Of two bricks thickneſſe.*

† Diplo, as. id eſt, duplico, διπλόω.

† Diplois, idis, f. Græc. διπλοΐς, Jun. veſtis duplicis genus, Græc. enim δίπλαξ ἐσθὴς appellant quod nos duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet, a Souldiers coat for warmth.*

Diploma, atis, n. διπλώμα, Græc. n. διπλᾶν dicunt duplum, unde videtur diplomata fuiſſe literas complicatas & lineo trajecto obſignatas, al. quod in duplici tabella ſolitum ſit olim concedi ſupplicibus. *A Writ, a Bull, a Charter of a Princes Letter Patents, a Commiſſion from the Prince.* Suet.

Diploma apud juriſconſultos accipitur pro itineris feſtinatione, hoc eſt, quum per dies ſingulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur.

† Diplonarius, vide Duplicator.

† Diplonator, ōris, m. *A doubler.*

† Diplonius, a, um. adj. duplicatus. *Doubled.*

† Dipodia, duo pedes in menſura in poeſi.

Dipondium, ii, n. vel dipondius, ii. ſive dupondium & dupondius, à duobus ponderibus dicitur, nam ut Var. docet, duos aſſes pendebat dipondium, duo pondera. i. duæ libræ, quoniam pondus abuſive libra eſt una. δὶς λίτρα. *A weight of two pound.*

Dipondiarius, a, um. adj. Plin. διμναῖος. *That is of two pounds weight.*

† Diproſopia, vide Dichroma.

† Dipſacon, δίψακον, ſpina alba quæ aſphalthus & diaxylon, eſt item renum quidam affectus, ſitim inducens maximam.

Dipſacum, ci, n. vel dipſacus, ci, m. Plin. δίψακον. *A teazell, a Fullers thiſtle.*

Dipſas, adis, fœm. Græc. δίψας, Lucan. à δι-ψῶ ſitio, ſuo enim morſu humorem omnem conſumens ſitim maximam inducit. *A kinde of Snakes.*

† Diptamus, m. Jun. Vide Dictamnum.

† Dipterus, a, um. δίπτερος, duplices alas habens. *Alſo having two rows of pillars.*

† Dipthera, vide Diphthera.

† Dipthongus, vel rectiùs diphthongus, δίφθογγος, Græc. à δὶς & φθόγγους ſono dict. quod duarum in ea vocalium ſonus audiatur. δίφθογγος eſt conglutinatio duarum vocalium in eadem ſyllaba vim ſuam ſervantium, ita dicta quod duarum in ea vocalium ſonus audiatur. *A diphong, two vowels contracted into one body or form.*

† Diptyca, æ, f. Eraſ. tabula manualis. *A manuary table, a pair of writing tables.*

† Diptycum, duplex tabula, quorum una vivorum, altera mortuorum continet nomina.

† Diptychus, a, um. δίπτυχος, ex δὶς bis, & πτύξ, πτυχὸς plica. *Having two leaves when it is opened, any thing like two leaves.*

† Diptonia, æ. f. g. Suet. *A ſingle word having a double meaning.*

† Diptota, pl. n. δίπτωτα, à δὶς & πτῶσις caſus. *Nouns having two caſes.*

† Diperennum, ni, n. Aur. *An inſtrument of ſurgery having at both ends a long round knub faſhioned like an Olive ſtone, which is put into ſore mouthes with lint wrapped about it.*

† Dipyrus, ri, m. i. bis genitus, *Twice begotten.*

† Dipyros, m. δίπυρος, bis expertus ignem. *Twice in the fire, enameled.*

Diradiatio, ōnis, f. *An enlightning or ſetting with beams.*

Diradio, as. Col. ad radiorum figuram compono. *To ſet in faſhion of branches or beams.*

Diræ, arum, f. quaſi deorum iræ, diræ, ἀραί, dicitur in cœlo diræ, ἀραί; furiæ, ἐρινύες in terris; eumenides, εὐμενίδες in inferis; unde & tres eſſe dicuntur, Cal. vide Nat. Com. *The Furies, execrations, banningſ, curſings.*

† Dircæon. *The hearb called Solanum ſomniferum.*

† Directarii, Ulp. directarii fures appellantur ii qui in aliena cœnacula ſe dirigunt furandi animo, ſunt qui legunt diætarii. directarii ſunt qui ſe fraudulenter per tegulas vel alio modo in ædes alienas dirigunt, unde & nomen dic. & derectarios, & deregere, M. Cujac. *They that go to other mens chambers and houſes of purpoſe to ſteal, night-theeves.*

Directè, adverb. & directò, ἐυθύ, κατ' ἐυθεῖαν. *Rightly, directly, to the purpoſe.*

Directio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Quint. εὐθυδρομία, διάθυνσις. *A ſtraight leading to a thing, a direction, an aim or mark.*

Director, ōris, m. g. Liv. ἐυθυντὴς. *He that giveth inſtructions or directions.*

Directum, ti, neut. ἐρθωτὸν. *Juſt, right, ſtraight.*

Directus, a, um. part. ἐυθυνθεὶς. *Right, placed juſtly, plaine, eaſie, ſtraight.*

Directus, vide Dierectus.

† Diremigo. *To row diverſly.*

Diremptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διάλυσις, διαίρεσις. *A ſeparation or diviſion.*

† Diremptor, m. Aug. *He that ſeparateth.*

Diremptus, us, m. idem quod diremptio.

Diremptus, a, um. particip. διαλυμένος, διαιρεθεὶς, Lucr. ex dirimo. *Divided, ſeparated, broken in ſunder.*

Direptio, ōnis, f. verb. à diripio, διαρπαγὴ. *Robbing, ſpoiling, ranſacking of places and perſons for goods and riches taken away.*

Direptor, ōris, maſc. ἅρπαξ, διαρπαστὴς. *A robber, ſpoiler or rifler.*

Direptus, us. *A taking away.*

Direptus, a, um. part. διαρπαθεὶς, διαπραγεὶς. *Robbed, ſacked, rent from, caſt down, taken away, rent in pieces.*

Diribeo, es diſtribuo, dirimo, Mar. ex dirimo, vel ex διαβάλλω, disjicio. *To diſtribute, ſeparate, to pay.*

Diribeor, paſſ. *To be divided.*

Diribitor, m. *A pay-maſter or diſtributer of money, a carver.*

Diribitores erant qui pop. Rom. in

in suas classes & tribus distribuebant ad suffragia ordine ferenda.

Dirībitōrium, n. Plin. λογιστήριον clocus in quo recensebatur exercitus & stipendia militibus numerabantur, à diribendo, i. distribuendo, unde & dirībitores, distributores apud Cic.) *A place wherein soldiers are numbred, musted and receive their pay: a place where the Romanes gave their voices.*

Dirigendus, a, um. *To be measured.*

Dirĭgeo, es, ui, ere. Virgil. κελύπτω. *To waxe stiffe or shrink for cold or for fear.*

Dirĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex di & rego, διδθωκατορθόω, rectum facio, dispono, ordino, item Plaut. Fest. pro discedere usurp. *To make straight, to order, direct, conduct, rule, to bring, to lead, to measure, to levell or cast, to resemble, also to cut asunder.*

Dirĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, διαιρέτω, διαιρέω, διαλαμβάνω (ex di & emo, s in r mutata componi videtur, divido, separo, distraho, Cal. litem dirimere, i. differre.) *To defer the action to another day;* aliq. pon. pro destruere. *To break off, to interrupt, to set apart, to determine, to depart, to finish, to separate, to distinguish; also to deferre, or put off.*

Dirimor, eris, Plaut. *To be distant or asunder.*

Dirĭpio, is, ui, eptum, ĕre, in diversas partes rapio, διαρπάζω, συλάω. *To spoil, rob, to cast to the ground, to draw or pull out, to tear in pieces, to distract, to snatch away.*

Dirĭpior. Ovid. *To be drawn asunder.*

Dirissimum, i. severum.

Dirĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. ex dirus. ἀπάνευα, ἀμότης. *Cruelty, terribleness.*

Dirumpo, is, upi, uptum, ĕre. Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burst or break asunder, to trouble.*

Dirumpor, eris, Plin. *To be broken asunder.*

Diruncinātio, ōnis, f. Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

Diruncinator, m. g. Aug. *He that weedeth.*

Diruncino, as. (Fest. tractum à runcinis quæ majores ferræ dicūtur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant.) *To weed out, to purge that which is naught.*

Diruncinor, āris, Colum. *To bee weeded.*

Diruncio, is, depurgo, ex di & runca vel runco, as. *To purge, cleanse or weare.*

Diruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. καταβάλλω, καταστρέφω. *To break down, overthrow or destroy.*

Diruor, ĕris. Liv. *To be pluckt down.*

Diruptio, ōnis, f. *A bursting,* Sen.

Diruptor, ōris, m. *He that breaketh or wasteth.*

Diruptus, a, um; à dirumpor, διαῤῥηγμένος. *Burst or broken, clean wasted or spent.*

Dirus, a, um, ἐπάρατος, πολεμονικός: Dei ira natus vel actus, Fe. dirus, præparcus & tetet, quasi divina ira in id actus, nam dirum dicimus qd divina fertur ira, alias dirus magnus. dirum Non est triste, infestum, & quasi deorum ira immissum. *Cruell, terrible, cursed, damnable, monstrous, rigorous, great, horrible.*

Dirutor, ōris, m. *He that destroyeth or pulleth down.*

Dirutus, a, um. à diruor, καταβεβλημένος: Fest. (Dirutum ære militem dicebant antiqui, cui stipendium ignominiæ causa non erat datum: quod æs demebatur in fiscum, non in militis sacculū.) *Broken or cast down, destroyed, overthrown.*

Dis, ditis, c. g. & dite, n. Plaut. ex dis *dis*, i. ζεύς, vel dis contract. ex dives, unde ditior, ditissimus, idque deus: v. dives, πλούσιος. *Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.*

Dis præpositio, quæ componitur & modò diversitatem significat, ut dissideo, modò divisionē, ut dissocio, modò valdè ut discrucio, modò variè, &c. *A preposition signifying diversity and division, greatly, diversly, evill: It is used only in composition;* as Di. v. in Di.

† Disbullo, as, à bullo signo: signum tollo.

Discalceatio, onis, f. g. Suet. *Vn shooing, pulling off shooes.*

Discalceatus, a, um. Suet. ἀνυπόδητος. *Vnshod.*

Discalceo as, Suet. ex dis & calceo: calceos exuo, ἐξυποδέω. *To unshooe, to pull off shooes.*

† Discanto, as, Eraf. *To sing descant.*

† Discapedinatus, a, um. Gloss. *Opened or unclosed.*

Discapedino, as, διανίσσω: manus in canendo discapedinare est reserare, explicare instar capedinis, qd est vas capax, vel ibi capedinē esse simpliciter capacitatem, ut sit capacitatem manus explicare. *To open or make patent:* à capedine, Ap.

† Discarpo, discerpo.

Discaveatus, a, um, pl. *Set open or gaping.*

Discāveo, es, vi, cautum, ēre. Plaut. διαφυλάττομαι: Discaveo est diligenter caveo. *To be wary and circumspect on all parts.*

Discedens, tis. p. Ovid. *Going away, departing.*

Discēditur, imp. *They depart or follow.*

Discēdo, dis, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ἀποχωρέω, ἀποίχομαι, ἄπειμι. *To depart, to doe against, to change, to agree to, to open or gape, also to accept, to obtain.* Alii pro excipere. *To leave off.*

† Discento, as, Plaut. minuro, discino. *To sing the treble.*

Discĕptatio, ōnis, f. διαλογισμός, διαγώνιον. *Disputation, debating, an examination.*

Discĕptatiuncula, fœmin. dim. Gel.

Discĕptātor, ōris, m. verb. rei sententiæq; arbiter, judex, διαιτητής. *A judge, arbiter, daiesman; also he that argueth or reasoneth.*

† Discĕptatrix, cis, f. *She that is judge between two.*

† Discĕptim, adv. Gloss. *Plainly.*

Discĕpto, as. διαιτάομαι, διακρίνομαι, (ex dis & ☞ Shaphat judico, vel ex dis & capio, captor: nam quæ disceptantur in duas sententias accipuntur) aliq. moderor, compono. *To dispute or reason of a thing, to judge, trie and examine, to plead, also to resort:* Plin. *Also to depend upon:* legitur & disceptor: *to bee handled.*

Discĕptuosus, a, um, adject. litigiosus, rixosus. *Full of strife and debate.*

Discerniculum, li, n. Var. κάλαμος, acus quæ capillos à media fronte disseparat, à discernendo. *A difference or diversity; also a pin wherewith women trim up their hair.*

Discerno, is, crēvi, cretum, ĕre, ex dis & cerno, διακρίνω, διαιρέω, διαστέλλω. *To part one thing from another, to strive or vary, to know distinctly, to judge, determine, to fight or trie by battell.*

Discernor, eris, Apul. *To be parted.*

Discerpo, pis, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex dis & carpo, vel ex ☞ taraph διασπάω, σπαράσσω. *To pluck or tear in pieces, to divide.*

† Discerptio, f. g. Aug. *A renting in sunder.*

Discerptor, oris, M. *He that renteth or teareth.*

Discerptus, a, um. διασπασθείς, διασπασθείς. *Torne, pluckt asunder.*

Discerto, as, are. Plaut. dic mihi istuc quod discertatis ut sciam, alii, leg. disseratis.

Discessio, onis, f. verb. à discedo, ἀποχώρησις, χαρισμός, aliq. pro divortio, in foro quoq; dicimus, discessionem fieri in sententiam alicujus, quum senatores à sua sede ad eum transeunt cujus sententiam approbant. *A departing, a separation, a leaving or going away.*

Discessūrus, a, um, Pl. *Purposing to leave.*

Discessus,

Discessus,us,m. verb. ὑποχώλησις. *A departing or going from in a wide opening or gaping.*

Discessus terræ pro hiatu.

† Discessus,ci, m. *A Comet or such like impression in the air.* Vide Plin. l.2.c 25.dict.à discí figura

† Discholus , a, um, i. discors à schola,indoctus,illiteratus, à schola divisus & diversus , comp. à dis & schola. *A truant, unlearned or that hardly or badly learneth.*

Discidium, ii, neut. ex discindo, διαστασις. *A division , a divorcement.*

Discifer,feri,m.Hottom. *A dishbearer.*

Discinctè,adv. Liv. ἀπεζωσμένως. *Dissolutely.*

Discinctus,a, um, p. Liv. ἄζωστος. *Ungirded, dissolute, negligent, wretchlesse, slothfull unable.*

Discindendus,a,um. *To be cut off.*

Discindo, is, idi, issum , ĕre, ex di & scindo , διακόπτω, ἀναρρήγνυμι. *To cut off or in pieces , to separate or break off.*

Discindor , eris. Plin. *To bee cut off, &c.*

Discingo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. διαζώννυμι,ἀποζώννυμι. *To ungird , or undoe; Also put out of office, to weaken , to confute.*

Discingor,ĕris. *To be ungirded.*

Disciplīna,æ,fœm. gen. μάθημα, διδασκαλία, ἀγωγή, (ex disco, Var. alii disciplina quia discitur plena.) *Learning, instruction or example to good life , a Sect of Philosophers , a Schoole,manner, fashion,training up or art.*

Disciplīnābilis,le,adj. Her. μαθητός. *That may be learned.*

Disciplinatus,us,m.censura. *Correction of manners.*

Disciplinatus, a,um. *Instructed, corrected.*

† Disciplinor, aris.Aug. *To teach or instruct.*

† Disciplinosus, a, um. ἐυμαθής. *Apt to learn as well good as evill Arts.*

Discĭpŭla, æ, f. Pl. μαθήτρια. *A woman Scholar or Auditoar.*

† Discipularis, re. *Pertaining to a Scholar or learning.*

† Discipulatus,us,m. *Scholarship.*

† Discipulati,edocti.Acerd.

† Discipulo, as. doceo. *To instruct or teach.*

Discipŭlus,li,m. qui discit, ὑφηγητής,μαθητής, διδάσκαλος. *A scholar, a disciple , a prentice.*

Discissiones. *Great and deadly wounds.*

Discissus, a, um, p. à discindo, Virgil. διασχιδής. *Torn , rent in pieces.*

† Disclusor, ōris,m. g. Cod. *He that abridgeth mens liberties or shutteth out.*

Disclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ἀποκλείω,διείργω. *To shut out, to dissjoin, to separate.*

Discludor, eris, Senec. *To be shut out.*

Disclūsio, ōnis, verb. διάκλεισις. *A shutting out, a separation , a distraction.*

Disclusus,a,um. *Shut out, separated.*

Disco,cis, dĭci,ĕre. δάω, δάσχω, disco,a,in i. ut χάω hio. χάσχω hisco,Var.discere & disciplina,ex docere,μανθάνω,δάσκω. *To learn , to get the knowledge of a thing.*

† Discobinatus,a,um. adj. sauciatus,vulneratus. *Wounded.*

† Discobino,i. cooperio.

Discobulus,li, m. g. Græc. δισκόβολος ὁ τὸν δίσκον, i. à jaciendo disco. Quint. *He that hurleth a stone or something for exercise, an axe or quoit caster.*

† Discoctio. *A seething.*

Discoctus, a, um, p. à discoquor, Pl. *Sod or well boiled.*

† Discœlii,vide Dyscœlii.

† Discoliasmus , mi. masc. gen. Hug. *A childes play called Foxe to thy hole.*

Discŏlor , ōris, adj. q. e. diversorũ colorum, ποικίλος, ἑτερόχρωμος. *Of sundry colours, party-coloured; also unlike.*

Discoloratus, a,um. ἐτερόχρωμος. Aug. *Divers coloured.*

Discolorius, a, um. *Diversly coloured.*

Discoloro, as, avi. Hier. *To make of divers colours.*

Disconducit, imp. Plin. *It is not available.*

† Disconvenienter,adver. Aug. ἀναρμόστως. *Not agreeing with , jarring.*

Disconvenio, nis, ni, ntum, ire. διαλλάττω,διαφωνέω. *To disagree, to be unlike.*

Discooperio,ris,rui, ex dis & cooperio Digest. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To disclose or discover.*

† Discŏphŏrus,ri,m. gen. Græc. δισκοφόρος. *One that carrieth a dish to the table.*

† Discopulo,as,ex dis & copulo, disjungo. *To uncouple.*

Discŏquo, is,xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἀφεψέω. *To seeth well.*

Discordābilis, le, Plaut. φιλόνεικος. *That disagreeth.*

Discordans, p. Sil. *Disagreeing, out of tune.*

Discordatio,f. g. Poet. *A diversity, a difference or jarring.*

Discordia,æ,fœm. gen. διαφωνία, δίχοστασία , discordia est ira acerbior; intimo odio & corde concepta inter eos qui corde & affectione dividuntur. *Debate, discord, disagreement.*

† Discordialis , le. idem quod discordabilis.

Discordiōsus, a, um. Saluſt. ἐριστικὸς, θορυβώδης. *Full of variance, quarrellous.*

† Discordes pro discors, Pomp.

Discorditas pro discordia, Pacu.

Discordo, as, ex discors, στασιάζω,διαφωνέω. *To be repugnant , not to agree.* Legitur & discordor. *To be at jar.*

Discors,dis,adj. ex dis & cor, qui corde et animo dissidet, διχογνώμων, ἀσύμφωνος. *Vnmeable , repugnant, contrary, deadly, agreeing ill together, jarring or at variance.*

† Discredo,is. *Not to beleeve.* M.

Discrepans,tis p *Disagreeing.*

Discrĕpantia, æ, f. gen. διαφορά, *Difference,variance.*

Discrepator,m.g.Digest. *He that differeth or is diverse.*

Discrĕpito,as. freq. Lucr. συχναδιαφωνέω. *Often to disagree.*

Discrĕpo as,ui & avi, itum, are. discordo, dissentio, discrepans sum, i. q. diverso modo crepo, διαφωνῶ, διαφέρω,ἀσιδέω. *To disagree, to differ, to jar,to vary or dissent.*

Discretè, adv χωρὶς, κεχωρισμένως. *Separately distinctly.*

Discretim,adv. idem.

Discretio, ōnis, f. verb. à discerno,διάκρισις,διαγνώμη. *A separation, discretion, distinction.*

† Discretorium,rii,n.g. *A Counsell chamber.*

Discretus,a, um, Hor. διακεχωρισμένος,κεκριμένος, Scal.ll.1. 50. hac significet virum moderatum,nõ est quia discernit,sed quia à vulgo sapientum sententia discretus fuit. *Severed, parted,* & nomen Valla. *He that discerneth the qualities of men and value of things.*

† Discribo, bis, psi, Val. ex dis & scribo. *To scribble.*

Discrīmen, inis,n.ex discerno, id quo discernitur , διαφορὰ, & quia periculis discernuntur homines usurp. pro periculo,κίνδυνος. *Diversity, difference, danger,perill, contention, battell, a space or distance, the parting of the hair.*

Discriminale, lis, n. g. κρωβύλος. *An hairelace,* acus crinalis, qua crines discernuntur. *Also a bodkin to part the haires.*

Discriminalis qui dividit.

Discrimĭnatim, adv. Var. διακεχωρισμένως. *Distinctly, severally.*

Discriminatio, ōnis, f. g. Diom. *A severing or dividing.*

Discriminator, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A divider,a separater.*

Discriminatus, a, um, part. Liv. *dia-*

διακεχωρισμένον. *Distinct, separating one from another.*

Discrimino, as, ex discrimen, διορίζω, διαχωρίζω. *To divide or put a difference betwixt.*

† Discriminosus, a, um, adj *Full of jeopardy or danger.*

Discruciatio, onis, fœm. gen. βασανισμὸς. Hier. *A tormenting or vexing.*

† Discruciator. *A tormentor.*

Discruciatus, a, um, Aug. *Vexed, troubled.*

Discruciatus, us. Pr. *Torment.*

Discrucior, aris, Plaut. ἀχθομαι, ἀνιάομαι, id. quod crucior. *To bee much tormented,* Legitur discrucio, as, id. διασπαράλλω. *To vex or trouble.*

Discrutor, aris, Prop. *To ridge, as to ridge a ship.*

† Discubatio, f. g. Aug. *A laying down to sleep.*

† Discubitio, ōnis, ἀνάκλισις. *A sitting down,* Gloss.

† Discubitorium, rii, n. g. Gloss. *A bed chamber.*

Discubitorius, a, um, ut discubitorius lectus. *A bed where in old time men used to take and eat their meat.*

Discubo, as, ui, itum, are. κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie down to sleep.*

Disculpo, as, Plaut. *To justifie one that is accused.*

Disculus, li, m. g. dim. à discus. *A little dish.*

Discumbitur, impr. *They are set at the table.*

† Discumbo, is, ui, ĕre, ἀνάκειμαι. *To sit upon a bed, to lie down to sleep, to sit down at table.*

† Discunducit, id est, obest, mutilum est.

† Discuneatio, f. g. Au. *A cleaving.*

† Discuneator, m. g. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*

Discuneatus, a, um, Plin. διεσφηνωμένον, quasi immisso cuneo apertus ac patens, sicut ligna ducta, fiunt & hiantia adjectis cuneis. *Cloven with a wedge.*

Discuneo, as, Apul. & discuneor, aris, *To cleave with wedges.*

Discupio, is, ivi itum, ere, λιπαρῶς ἐπιθυμέω (est valdè cupio) *To desire much.*

Discurro, is, ri, sum, ere, Liv. διατρέχω, (in diversas partes curro) *To run hither and thither into divers parts, to wander, to spread abroad.*

Discursans, tis; p. *Running up and down.*

† Discursim, adverb. *Running severally,* Cat.

Discursio, ōnis, f. Aug. διαδρομὴ. *A running about.*

Discursitatio, ōnis, f. verb Senec. & discursus, us, m. Liv. *A running hither or thither.*

† Discursitator, m. g. Hieron. *A wanderer.*

Discursito, as, Hier. *To run about or wander.*

Discursitores, Am. *Nimble soldiers lightly armed, that ride or runne up and down, to and fro.*

Discurso, as, frequentativ. ex discurro.

Discursor, ōris, m. gen. Apol. *He that is vagrant or wandreth.*

† Discursorius, a, um, adjectiv. August. *Given to wander or raunge abroad.*

† Discursus, us, m. gen. περιδρομὴ. *A running about, also a discourse, a treatise.*

Discus, ci, m. δίσκος, discus antea iscus vocabatur à specie scuti, unde & scutela per dim. est enim ejusdem similis, postea discus vocabatur quod dat escas, i. apponat, à quo discumbentes dicti, vel ἀπὸ τῆς κείσεως qu jaceant, Isid, al. à δίσκω, quod est βάλλω, i. jacio. *A dish or platter, also a coit or penny stone.*

Discussio, onis, f. verb. Macrob. διάλυσις. *A dissolving of a matter, also a striking or dashing into divers parts,* Senec.

Discussor, oris, calculator, λογισὴς ἐξετασὴς. Jul. Fir. Matth. 8. vel excussor qui excutit & cognoscit disputationes fiscales. *A Cesser which valueth how much a man is worth, also a diligent searcher, or a discoverer of a matter,* Macrob.

Discussorius, a, um. Plin. διασφηνωτικὸς. *Which hath strength to dissolve things coupled, or rough.*

† Discussum, si, n. g. *A thing examined or discussed.*

Discussus, a, um, p. Luc. ἐξεπαυθεὶς διαστασιμένον. *Broken, put away, driven back.*

Discutio, is, si, ssum, tĕre, ex dis, & quatio, διασείω, διαπτύω. *To cast, shake off or down, to remove, to dash in pieces, to examine, to dissolve, to take, drive or put away, to strike off.*

Discutatio, onis, f. Poet. διάλυσις, διαλογισμὸς. *A disputing, canvasing of a thing.*

Discutator, m. g. Arnob. *He that disputeth of any question.*

Discutè, adv. διαρρήδην, ἐναργῶς. *Eloquently, elegantly, expressly, by name.*

Discutim, v. Discutè.

† Discutiones, divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, Fest. Scaleg. dissertiones, Gloss. dissortes, διαλογεῖς, διάστης, dissortium, διαχωρισὸς, διάστασις, M.

† Discutudo, dinis, f. g. Fab. Vict. *Eloquence.*

† Disserto, as, Gloss. *To dispute or to explain.*

Disertus, & disertissimus, a, um, ἐλλόγιμος, λογιώτατος, λόγιος (ornatè dicens, probè & verbis ornatissimis disserens, Var. ut olitor differit in areas sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui fecit disertus, Isid. disertus, doctus, à disserendo dict. disposition enim differit.) *Eloquent, of good utterance, well spoken.*

† Disgies, segregus, ἀτιμος, ἄλλος.

† Disgruo is. *To disagree.* Cath.

† Disjectio, ōnis, f. g. Arnob. *A casting down.*

† Disjector. *He that casteth down.*

Disjecto, as, frequentativ. Lucret. διαρριπτάζω. *To be driven asunder often.*

Disjectus, a, um, p. διαρριμμένον. *Cast asunder, dispersed.*

Disjicio, is, jeci, ctum, ere, διαρρίπτω, διαστρέφω. *To cast asunder, to scatter, to discomfit, and put to flight.*

Disjicior, ĕris, Ovid. *To be scattered, &c.*

Disjugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed or parted.*

Disjunctè, & disjunctivè, adverb. διαζευκτικῶς Ulp *Severally.*

Disjunctim, adv. Frag. Poet. *Disjunctively.* disjunctivè, idem.

Disjunctio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. διάζευξις, διαχώρησις. *A separating, parting, and disagreeing.*

Disjunctivus, a, um, Gel. διαζευκτικὸς. *Disjunctive.*

Disjunctor, m. Apol. *He that separateth or parteth.*

Disjunctum, ti, neut. gen. Gel. τὸ διαζευγμένον. *A thing disjoyned, one of the which must be true.*

Disjunctus, a, um, & ior, disjunctissimus, διαζευκτὸς. *Separated, unyoaked, far off, not agreeing with.*

† Disjungatio, ōnis, f. Tertul. *A disjoyning.*

† Disjungatus, a um, Arnob. *Disjoyned, severed, parted.*

Disjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαζεύγνυμι, διίστημι. *To separate, to part, to sever, to unyoak, to wean,* Var.

Disjungo, as, Arnob. *To disjoyn, to sever, to part.*

Disjungor, ĕris, Lucan. *To be separated.*

Dismembrator. *One that dismembreth,* Ac.

† Disnomia, æ, f. g. Vide dysnomia.

Dispalatio, f. Arnob. *A wandering or scattering.*

Dispalatus, a, um. *Scattered, dispersed.*

Dispalesco, cis, ĕre, Plaut. διαθρυλλοῦμαι. *To publish abroad, to make known to all men.*

Dispalo, as, & dispalor, aris, Gel. ex dis & palo, as. διασπεύδω, διασπείρομαι. *To wander hither and thither, to scatter, to be common or known.*

dispalo,

dispalo, non separo, nempè palis disjungo.

† Dispampino, as, idem quod depampino.

Dispando, dis, di, sum, & pansum, ĕre, Plaut. διατείνω, etiam apud Plau. dispendo, id est, expando, in Mil. dispendite hominem diversum, atque extendite. Alii legunt dispennite, quasi à pennis Meurs vult distennite, tennere est verbum aucupale pro tendere, M. τανύειν. *To stretch out, to spread abroad* Dispandor, Lucret. *To be spread abroad.*

Dispansio, fœm. Aug. *A spreading abroad.*

Dispansus, a, um. adj. Lucret. διαπετασθείς. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

† Dispar, aris, non par. adj. ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος & ὁ. *Unlike, unequall, unmeet, different, diverse.*

Disparāta, orum, n. g. *Separate things, divers, unlike.*

Disparate, adv. Aug. *Diversly.*

Disparalis, le, ἄνισος, ἑτεροῖος. *Unlike.*

Disparilitas, atis, f. Ap. ἀνομοιότης. *Inequality.*

Disparitas, idem.

Disparĭliter, adv. ἀνομοίως. *Diversly, unequally.*

Dispăro, as, separo, as, διαζεύγνυμι. *To sever, to separate.*

Disparor, aris, frag. Poet. *To be severed.*

Dispartio, tis, & dispartior, sivè dispertior, iris, itus, sum, iri, διανέμομαι. *To divide or part.*

Dispatesco, tescis, Cat. effluo. *To be published or spread abroad.*

Dispectus, us, m. g. Verbal. à dispicio, διάσκεψις, διαλογισμός. *Consideration, also discretion or choice.*

Dispellens, tis, p. Stat. *Thrusting or driving away.*

Dispello, lis, ŭli, pulsum, ĕre. διωθέω. *To thrust or to put into sundry places.*

Dispellor, Sil. *To be thrust asunder.*

Dispendiosè, adv. Ap. ζημιωδῶς. *With losse.*

Dispendiositas, v. dispendium.

Dispendiosus, a. um, adject. Colum. ὀνηλὸς & ὁ. *Harmfull, unprofitable.*

Dispendium, ii. n. g. Plaut. δαπάνη, ἔλεος, ζημία, cum ære impendendo, Var. dispendium ideo quòd in dispendendo solet minus fieri. *Expence, cost, charge, losse, also a long way about.*

Dispendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Colum. διαπτύω. dispendo, distincte pendo, expendo. *To spend, to bestow, to keep or hold occupied.*

† Dispenno, is, expando, P. *To hang out, stretch out divers ways.*

Dispenno, as, Frag. Poe. & dispendo, is, διατείνω, ἐκπετάννυμι, dispenno, i. brachia expando ad instar volantis avis; à pennis dict. *To stretch out or abroad.*

Dispensatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. διοίκησις, διανομή. *The charge or laying out of money for another, distribution.*

† Dispensativa Philosophia dicitur, cum domesticarum rerum sapienter ordo disponitur, v. Isid.

† Dispensativè, Aug.

Dispensator, ōris, m. g. Verb. M. οἰκονόμος & ὁ. (dispensatores dict. qui æs pensantes expendebant, non adnumerabant, Fe.) *A disposer, a steward or officer laying out money.* hinc deducuntur expensa sivè dispensata, compensata, dispendium, dupondium. Dispensator est servus familiæ qui dispeusat res Domini.

Dispensatur, impers. *It is ordered.* Pl.

Dispensatus, a, um, particip. *Disposed.*

Dispenso, as, frequent. à dispendo, δίεπτω, διοικέω, διανέμω. Dispensare est etiam rigorem juris relaxare, legibus solvere, nempè quasi distractam indè partem pensare M. *To lay out money, to dispense, to give licence to doe, to distribute, to dispose or set in order.*

Dispensor, aris, Sen. *To be layed out, &c.*

† Dispepsia, æ, fœm. gen. vide dyspepsia.

Dispercutio. *To dash or strike out,* Pl.

Disperditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. λύμη. *An undoing.*

Disperditus, a, um, p. Plaut. λυμαλὸς. *Lost, undone.*

Disperdo, dis, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, διαφθείρω, ἐξολοθρεύω. *To lose, spend, waste or destroy.*

Dispeream, vox jurantis, Pl. *Let me suddenly perish.*

Dispĕreo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, īre, λυμαίνομαι. *To be utterly lost or undone, to perish.*

Dispergo, is si, sum, ĕre, σκεδάζω, διασπείρω, in diversa spargo. *To sow abroad, to disperse, to scatter asunder.*

Dispergor, ĕris, Lucret. *To be scattered.*

Dispersè & dispersim, adv. σποράδην. *Scattering here and there.*

Dispersio, ōnis, f. g. verb. dispersus, us, m. g. διασπορά, σποράσιμος. *A scattering.*

† Dispersor, ōris, m. g. Gl. *He that scattereth about.*

Dispersus, a, um, p. διεσπαρμένος & ὁ. *Scattered, sprinkled.*

Dispersus, us, ui διασπορά. *A scattering or spreading abroad.*

Dispertio, is, ivi, itum, īre, & dispertior, iris, itus sum, iri, dep. διανέμομαι. *To divide or distribute,* v. dispartior.

Dispertitus, a, um. διαμερισθείς. *Parted, divided.*

† Dispescaris, decurtaris, Acerd.

Dispescens, p. Pl. *Separating, dividing.*

Dispesco, is, ui, ere, Fest. διείργω, διαλαμβάνω (proprie est pecus à pastione deducere, ut compescere unà pascere. & uno loco continere: Dispesco in diversis locis pasco) *To drive beasts from their pastures, also to separate and divide.*

Dispescor, eris, Stat. *To be driven from food.*

Dispescuus, a, um, Stat. *Driven from food.*

Dispessus, a, um, part à dispandor, Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad,* idem quod dispansus.

Dispex, ἐξελέγκτης, à dispiciendo. *Quick-sighted.*

† Disphemia, δυσφημία, id est, mala fama, Suet. dysphemia.

† Disphendonomena, rect. δυσφενδονημένα. *A kinde of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legges, were drawne asunder,* Coop.

Dispĭcientia, æ, f. g. περίοψις. *Circumspection, advisement.*

Dispicio, cis, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαμείνω, διοπτεύω, dispicio, in diversa specio *To look about diligently, to discern, to espie, to consider with diligence.*

† Displicatio, f. g. Aug. *A scattering abroad.*

† Displicator, m. Gl. *He that parteth or scattereth.*

Displicatus, a, um, Var. *Scattered abroad.*

Displicens, Sen. ἀπόδων. *Misliking.*

Displĭceo, es, ui, itum, ere, ἀπαρέσκω, ἀπόδω. *To displease, to dislike.*

Displĭcentia, æ, fœm. gen. Senec. δυσαρέσκησις. *A displeasing, a discontenting.*

Displicina, quæ displicet, à Plau. fictum vocabul. *Shee that displeaseth.*

Displicitus, a, um, Gel. 1. 21. *Displeased.*

Displĭco as, ui, & āvi, itum, & atū, Var. in diversum quasi plico, plicas distendo, extendo, ἐξαπλόω, διαπλήσσω. *To unfold, to lay open, to pull in pieces,* legitur & displicor, aris. *To bee scattered abroad.*

Displodo, dis, si, sum, ĕre, Var. διαχρεμίζω. *To break asunder with a great noise or sound,* cum crepitu seu plausu rumpo, à plodo seu plaudo.

Displōdor,

Displōdor, eris, Lucr. *To be broken asunder.*

Displōsus, a, um. adj. Horat. *Burst asunder, shot off with a great noise.*

Displōsio, ōnis, f. Arn. *A breaking asunder as a bladder.*

Displuviatum, ti, & displuvium, ii, neutr. gener. Vitruv. *A part of the house whereby rain water was received,* dict. quod pluvias discernat ac rejiciat.

Displuviatus, a, um. *That keepeth away the rain.*

Dispoliabulum, li, neutr. gener. Plaut. ἀφαιμάτωμα, σύλημα. *A place where robbery is committed, naughtinesse.*

Dispŏlio, as, ἀποδύω, συλάω. *To rob.*

† Dispondeus, dei, m. g. pes qui ex quatuor syllabis longis constat (ut oratoris.) *A double spondey.*

Dispōno, is, sui, situm, ĕre. διατίθημι, διατάττω. *To dispose, to set in order, frame or trimme, to set Postes or swift horsemen, to determine, to array.*

Dispŏnor ĕris, Stat. *To be disposed.*

Disporto, as, *in diversas partes portare.*

Dispŏsitè, adv. εὐτάκτως. *In good order, orderly.*

D spŏsitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. & dispositus us, m. g. Tac. διάταξις, οἰκονομία. *Disposition: setting in order, a provision, separation.*

Dispositius, comp. à dispositus, Senec.

Dispositor, oris, m. g. Verb. διαθέτης. *A disposer, or setter in order.*

† Dispositura, æ, v. dispositio.

Dispositus, a, um, part. Plin. διατεταγμένος. *Set in order, ranged, appointed, and ready for.*

Dispŭder, uit, itum est, ĕre. Ter. αἰδοῦμαι. *To be ashamed.*

Dispulsus, a, um, Plaut. *Driven away.*

† Dispulveratio, f. g. Beda. *A bringing into dust.*

Dispulvero, as, Næv. κονιορτόω. *To bring a thing to powder and dust.*

Dispulveror, aris, Frag. *To be brought to dust.*

† Dispumatorium, ii, n. idem quod Spatha.

Dispumo, as, Colum. διαφρίζω. *To scum off.*

† Dispunctio, ōnis, f. g. Ulpian. *A pricking or crossing out, also a recompence or requiting.* Tert.

† Dispunctor, ōris, m. g. Ter. *He that payeth his debt.*

Dispungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Senec. ἐξαλείφω. *To put out things written, to note, also to examine an account,* Papin. *To dispatch.*

Dispŭtabilis, le, adject. Sen. ἀμφισβήτητος. *That may be reasoned of a matter.*

Disputans, ntis, part. *A reasoning.*

Disputatiuncula, Sen.

Disputatio, ōnis, f. g. λόγος, διάλεξις, διαιτολέσχη. *A reasoning or debating of a matter.*

Disputator, oris, m. λογικὸς, διαλεκτικός. *A reasoner.*

† Disputatorius, a, um. *Of disputation, disputable.*

Disputatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. Verb. Quint. διαλεκτικὴ. *A woman disputer.*

Disputatur, imp. *Men dispute.*

Disputatus, a, um, διαλεχθεὶς. *Disputed, reckoned.*

Dispŭto, as, διαλέγομαι, συλλογίζομαι. (Var. sermo in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, ex dis præpositione & verbo puto, quod valet purum facio, verborum agitatione prorsus facio purum) *To cut off that is superfluous, to dispute, reason, talk or treat of, to debate a matter,* agitare.

Disquamatus, a, um. Plin. *Unscaled.*

Disquamo, v. desquamo.

† Disquaterno, as, avi, quaternari, vel quaternos distinguere.

Disquiro, is, sivi, itum, ĕre. Horat. ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζητέω, διαιρεύνω, per omnes partes quæro. *To search or inquire diligently,* legitur & disquisitor. *To be sought.*

Disquisitio, ōnis, f. g. Verb. ἐξέτασις. διάζητησις. *Diligent search, inquisition, examination, or triall of a thing.*

† Disquisitor, m. *He that searcheth for any thing.*

Distrato, as, Colum ἀφιόω, diversis modis rarum facio, castro. *To geld, to cut away here and there.*

Distrumpo, is, rupi, ptum ĕre. διαρρήγνυμι. *To burst or break asunder.*

Distrumpor, eris, Lucret. *To be broken asunder.*

† Dissavior, v. dissuavior.

Dissecatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A cutting in pieces.*

Dissecātor, ōris. f. Cels. *An Anatomist, he that cutteth in sunder.*

† Dissecatus, a, um. *Cut as a body in an Anatomy.*

Dissĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre, Plin. ἀνατέμνω, χίζω. *To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave asunder.*

Dissĕcor, aris, Plin. *To be cut asunder.*

Dissĕctus, a, um, p. ἀνατετμημένος. *Cut in pieces.*

† Dissĕdo, as, dare, Gloss. *To appease.*

Disseminatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Col. διασπορὰ. *A sowing all about, a rumoring.*

Disseminator, m. g. Agel. *He that spreadeth or soweth.*

Dissemino, as, διασπείρω. *To sow here and there, to spread abroad, to publish.*

Disseminor, aris, pass. *To be sowed.*

Dissensus, m. v. dissentio.

Dissentaneum, dissentiens, non conveniens. *That which disagreeth or is contrary.*

Dissentaneus, a, um, ἀπρεπὴς. *Not agreeing.*

Dissentiens, part. ἀπρόσδεκτος. *Disagreeing.*

Dissentio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. διχοστασία. *Variance, debate, controversie.*

Dissentio, is, si, sum, ire, diversum ab aliis sentio. διαλλάττω, διαφωνέω. *To think contrary, to disagree.*

Disepimentum, ti, neutr. gener. Fest. διάφραγμα. *The partition of a walnut, wherewith the kernell is divided.*

Dissepio, is, epi, vel psi, ptum, ire, διαφράττω. *To break down hedge or inclosure, to dispark.*

† Dissĕptio, ōnis, f. verb. à dissepio. *A disparking.*

Dissĕptum, sive dissepium, ii, neut. Lucr. διάφραγμα. *Walls about an house, an enclosure, also a Midriffe,* Macr.

Dissĕrēnat, ābat, avit, are, Liv. *It waxeth fair weather.*

Dissereno, in diversis partibus seu undique serenus fio.

† Dissĕrendus, a, um, p. *To be transplanted or removed.*

Dissĕro, is, ēvi, sĭtum, ĕre, Var. καταπείρω. *To sow seed, to transplant.* distinctè semino, in varias areas seu pulvinos.

Dissĕro, is, ui, ertum, ĕre, sermonem habeo. loquor, à dis & sero, ordino, ut sit ordinare verba, διαλέγομαι, διατάττω, διαγορεύω. *To dispute, reason, to declare.*

Disserŏr, eris, Var. *To be sown abroad.*

Dissertabundus, a, um, Gel. *One that is full of reasoning.*

Dissertatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. διαλόγισμος. *A disputing or contending vehemently.*

Dissertator, ōris, m. Mac. *He that reasoneth.*

Disserto, as, freq. Tac. διαλογίζομαι. *To strive in words, to reason vehemently.*

† Dissĭco, is. pro dissĕco, Pla. Cur. 3. sc. 1.

† Dissĭdens, part. σκαπάζων. *Disagreeing.*

Dissĭdentia, æ, f. g. διχοστασία. *Discord, also when bones are dislocated.*

Dissĭdeo, es, ēdi, sum, ēre, διχοστατέω, διαίρεσιν ἔχω, διίστημι. *To bee at variance, to disagree, also to be divorced.* Sueton. Dissĭdeo, distinctè sedeo. item dissentio, discordo.

cordo, ſcribitur & diſſidium, quaſi à diſcindo.

Diſſidium, ii, n. ex diſſideo, diſſidium ubi diſtinctæ ſedes propriæ corporum notant ſeparationem, στάσις, διάζευξις, ὀχωρισία, διαφορά. *Variance, debate, breach of friendſhip, ſeparation, divorcement.*

† Diſſignator, maſc. gen. V. deſignator.

† Diſſilabus, a, um, adj. rect. diſſyllabus. *Of two ſyllables.*

Diſſilio, is, ui, ivi, ultum, ire, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leap down off a place, to leap hither and thither, to burſt or leap aſunder.*

Diſſimilares partes, ἀσύνθετα μόρια ἢ ὁμογενῆ, à medicis appellantur partes corporis compoſitæ, *as the head, feet, heart, and liver, ſimilares, that are like in every part, as the ſkin, the nerves, &c.*

Diſſimularis, re, adjectivum. *Unlike.*

Diſſimilis, le, & diſſimilior, diſſimillimus. ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike.*

Diſſimiliter, adv. Hier. ἀνομοίως. *Diverſly.*

Diſſimilitudo, inis, f. ἀνομοιότης. *Diverſity, unlikeneſſe.*

Diſſimulabilis, le, Gel. *That is or that may be diſſembled.*

Diſſimulamentum, v. diſſimulatio. Apul.

Diſſimulanter, adv. εἰρωνικῶς. *Covertly, cloſely, diſſemblingly.*

Diſſimulantia, æ, f. εἰρωνεία. *Diſſembling.*

Diſſimulatim, adverbium, Quint. *Cloſely.*

Diſſimulatio, ōnis, fœm. εἰρώνευσις, εἰρωνία. *A diſſembling, a diſguiſing, a cloaking.*

Diſſimulator, ōris, maſc. εἴρων. *A diſſembler.*

Diſſimulatus, a, um, Ovid. *Diſſembled.*

Diſſimŭlo, as, diligenter & aſtutè celo, ne quid noſci poſſit. εἰρωνεύομαι, ὑπουργίομαι. fingo id non eſſe quod eſt, ut ſimulo contra fingo id eſſe quod non eſt. *To diſſemble, cloke, hide, ſhew countenance contrary to mind, to diſguiſe, to counterfeit.*

Diſſipabilis, le, διασκέδαστος. *That may be ſcattered abroad.*

Diſſipatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διασκέδασις, διαφόρησις. *A ſcattering, a waſting.*

Diſſipator, ōris, m. Plaut. *A ſpreader or caſter abroad.*

Diſſipatus, a, um, particip. διαφορηθείς. *Scattered, diſcomfited, driven aſunder.*

Diſſipimentum nauci. Feſt. *The ſkin or partition in the middle of a nut, eſpecially in a walk nut.* v. diſſepimentum.

Diſſipium, ii, Macr. inteſtinum eſt quod ventrem & cætera inteſtina ſecernit, leges autem diſſiptum pro diſſeptum, v. Hira.

Diſſipo, as, ex dis & ſeparo quaſi diſſepato, & quibuſdam literis concisis diſſipo, ex paro, Perot. διασπεδάω, διασπείρω. *To ſcatter or ſpread abroad, to publiſh, to diſperſe, to break in pieces, to ſpend and bring to nought, to diſſolve, to put away.* in diverſas partes ſipo, id eſt, ſpargo, M.

Diſſitus, a, um, adject. Lucret. quaſi procul ſitus, ἀπέχων. *Set farre diſtant.*

Diſſŏciabilis, le, Hor. διάστατος. *That cannot be brought to fellowſhip or company.*

† Diſſŏciatio, ōnis, fœm. διάλυσις, διάζευξις. *A ſeparation of company, a diſunion.*

† Diſſociator, m. Arn. *He that ſeparateth friends.*

Diſſociatus, a, um. *Separated far aſunder.*

Diſſocio, as, ἀποζευγνύω, διίστημι. *To break company, to ſet apart.*

† Diſſoleo, es, ui, Ulp. ἀνθέω. *Not to be accuſtomed.*

† Diſſologia. fœm. gen. Græc. διασολογία. ſermo duorum. *The ſpeech of two.*

Diſſolubilis, διάλυτος. *Eaſie to looſe or diſſolve.*

Diſſolvo, vis, vi, lutum, ere. διαλύω. *To diſſolve, to break, to melt, to drive away, to diſpatch, to pay ſeverall debts, to acquit, to perform, to unjoyn.*

Diſſolutè, adv. ἀκόλαστος. *Diſſolutely, negligently.*

Diſſolutio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διάλυσις, κατάλυσις. *A diſſolving, a purgation or anſwering, an aboliſhing, a weakneſſe, a diſſoluteneſſe of life, death.*

Diſſolutiones, animi defectus. St.

Diſſolutor, m. Hier. *He that diſſolveth.*

Diſſolutum, i, n. v. diſſolutio.

Diſſolutus, a, um, part. & diſſolutior, διαλελυμένος, διάλυτος, ἀνειμένος. *Looſed, diſſolved, broken and aboliſhed, alſo unruly in life, waſting riotouſly.*

Diſſonus, p. Quint. ἀπᾴδων. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſſonantia, æ, f. δυσφωνία. *A diſcord in tunes and voices.*

Diſſono, as, ui, itum, are, Colum. διαφωνέω, ἀπηχέω. *To diſcord, or diſagree.*

Diſſonus, a, um, Liv. διάφωνος, ἀπᾴδων. *That agreeth not, confuſe, divers.*

† Diſſortes, quibus patrimonium, vel ſors hæreditaria diviſa eſt, etiam qui disjunctam ſortem habent.

† Diſſortio, ōnis, fœm. gener. & diſſortium, ii, neut. gen. diviſio patrimoniorum inter conſortes.

Diſſpondeus, quaſi bis ſpondeus, pes ex quatuor ſyllabis longis.

Diſſuadeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, diſſuadeo, i, non ſuadeo, ſeu diverſum ſuadeo, μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω. *To diſſuade, to counterfeit the contrary, to reaſon againſt.*

Diſſuaſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ἀποτροπή. *Counſelling to the contrary.*

Diſſuaſor, ōris, m. verbal. ἀποτρεπτής. *A counſeller to the contrary.*

Diſſuaviatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *Sweet kiſſing.*

Diſſuavior, aris, καταφιλέω. *To kiſſe ſweetly.*

Diſſuetudo, v. deſuetudo.

Diſſulcus, maſc. gen. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice ſetas dividit, Feſt.

Diſſultatio, fœm. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Diſſulto, as, freq. à diſſilio, Virg. καθαλλομαι, διαπηδάω. *To leap hither and thither.*

† Diſſum. διάφορον, Gloſſ. leg. & biſſum, בשת betſung. *Abit, a morſell.*

Diſſuo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, κατράπτω. *To rip that is ſown, to undoe, to break off by little and little, leg. & diſſuor. To be unſowed.*

Diſſutilis, le, Auguſt. *Eaſily ripped.*

Diſſutus, a, um, Ovid. ἀπῥαμμένος. *Ripped.*

Diſtabeſco, is, ĕre, Cat. διατήκομαι, quaſi in omnes partes valde tabeſco. *To conſume, to pine away.*

Diſtædet, ebat, ŭit, & æſum eſt, δυσχεραίνω. *It loatheth, it irketh me.*

Diſtans, tis, part. διαίχων, διεστώς, διαφέρων, ἀποτάσσων. *Differing or diſtant far aſunder, divers.*

Diſtantia, æ, fœm. gen. diſtantia, intervallum quo diſtat corpus à corpore, διάστασις, διαχώρησις, ἀποτασις. *Diſtance, difference, ſpace between.*

† Diſtegus, δίστεγος, duo tecta ſeu contignationes habens, à στέγη tectum, M.

Diſtemperamen, inis, n. g. diſtemperantia, æ, fœm. Quint. *A diſtemperature.*

† Diſtemperio, & diſtempero, as, Liv. *To diſtemper.*

Diſtendo, is, di, tum, & ſum, ĕre. διατείνω. *To ſtretch, to reach out, ſtuffe out, ſcatter or deceive.*

† Diſtennere, expandere ut rete, v. tenno, quod eſt tendo.

Diſtentio, ōnis, f. g. Cell. τάτασις, διάσπασις. *A ſtretching out.*

Diſtentus, us, maſc. gener. verbal. idem.

Diſtento, as, freq. Virg. διατείνω, ἀναπλήθω. *To ſtuffe a thing, and make it ſtand out.*

Diſten-

Distentor, aris. pass. Lucr. *To be stuffed and filled.*

† Distentor, m. Cod. *A stuffer or he that racketh his lands.*

Distentus, a, um, à distendor, Plin. διατεταμένος. *Full, stuffed out.*

Distentus, a, um. partic. à distineor, & infimus, a, um. διαπεπλεγμένος. *Greatly occupied, with-holden, hindered, let.*

Distentus, us, ui. ἔκτασις. *A stretching out,* vide Distentio.

† Disterminatio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. διαχώρισις. *A dividing of bounds and limits.*

† Disterminator, m. Hyg. *A remover of common banks*

Disterminо, as. ἀφορίζω. *To bound place from place, to divide, to separate.*

Disterminor, aris. Liv. *To be in divers limits.*

† Disterminus, a, um. Ap. *Divided, separated.*

† Disterno, is. To unsaddle, to unfurnish.

Distĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre. Cat. ex dis & tero, διατρίβω. *To break small.*

† Distichon, chi, n. g. δίστιχον, Græc. στίχος versum voc. *A double meeter, two verses belonging to the same matter.*

† Distichos. *The herb Smylax.*

† Distichum hordeum, cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus, seu ordinibus constant, five versus, à στίχος, ordo, Col. *A kinde of Barley having two rows of ears, or Barley sowed in two rows.*

Distillarius, ii, m. g. Sen. Ep. 56. *A maker or seller of things distilled,* leg. clustularius al. crustularius.

Distillatio, ōnis, f. Pl. κατάῤῥοος. *A distilling from the head, a rheume or catarrhe.*

Distillator, ōris, m. g. Cels. *A distiller of herbs and medicines.*

Distillo, as, Virg. καταῤῥέω, καταίσσω, distincte stillo. *To distill and drop down by little and little.*

Distillor, aris. Plin. *To be dropped down.*

† Distina, diastema unius temporis, vide M.

Distincte, adv. διωρισμένως. *Distinctly, severally, pointed in order.*

† Distinctim, adv. *Distinctly.*

Distinctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. διορισμός, διάκρισις, διαστολή. *Diversity, noting of difference, variety.*

† Distinctor, m. Am. *A distinguisher.*

Distinctus, a, um. p. διωρισμένος, διωρισμένως. *Divided, separated, pointed, marked, discerned.*

Distinctus, us, m. verb. Vide Distinctio.

Distineo, es, ui, entum, ere. διέχω, σχολάζω. *To let, to stop or stay, to hinder or keep back,* arcere.

Distineor, eris. *To be occupied.*

Distinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ex dis & tango, distinguo, ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω, κατασίζω, ex di & stinguo, M. Cal. à dis & tingendo, quia diversis tincta coloribus facile separantur & dignoscuntur, di στίζω, scilicet punctis & notis; vide Stinguo. *To divide, to put difference between, to mingle, to set or garnish, to discern.*

Distinguor, ĕris, passiv. *To be known from another.*

† Distisum pro distæsum, Fest. ut pertisum pertæsum.

Distito, as. Colum. διίστημι. *To stand apart, to be distant one from another.*

Disto, as. διαφέρω, ἀπέχω, ἀείστημι. *To differ, to be unlike, to be distant one from another.*

Distorqueo, es, si, ctum, ere. διαστρέφω, στρέβλόω. *To set awry, to wrest aside.*

† Distortio, ōnis. vel distorsio, f. διαστροφή. *A wresting, writhing or crookedness.*

† Distortor, m. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Distortus, a, um. p. & distortissimus διεστραμμένος, διέστροφος. *Set awry, writhen, misshapen, deformed.*

Distractio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. διάστασις, διαχωρισμός. *Alienation, pulling asunder, a selling away.* Venditio.

† Distractissimus, a, um. adj. Patere idem quod occupatissimus.

† Distractor. *He that divideth or draweth into parts.*

Distractus, a, um. p. διεσπασμένος. *Drawn into divers parts, alienated, spread through, divided.*

Distraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαιρέω, σπάσαι, διασύρω. *To pluck away, draw asunder, divide, withdraw, to pull in pieces, to break off, to alienate; also to sell, to deferre a thing, to finish.* Item compono, finio.

Distrahor, passiv. *To be withdrawn, &c.*

† Distratus, a, um. *Covered, spread over.*

Distribuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. διανέμω, διαδίδωμι, distribuo in diversas partes tribuo, & ipsum tribuo est divido, Ma. *To divide, to deal, to bestow, to appoint.*

Distribuor, ĕris. pass. *To be divided.*

Distributè, iùs. adv. διανεμητικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. *Distinctly, particularly, distributively.*

† Distributim, adv. *Distinctly, particularly.*

Distributio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. μερισμός, διανομή, διάδοσις. Distributio à Rhetoribus appellatur figura quæ Græcis μερισμός, quum singulis rebus suam proprietatem tribuimus. *A distributing, a parting; also a Figure in Rhetorick.*

Distributor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. διανομεύς, διαιρέτης. *A divider, dealer, distributer.*

Distributus, a, um. διανενεμημένος, διατεθειμένος. *Divided, bestowed, employed, or spread abroad.*

Districtè, adv. διεστελλόμενος, στένως. *Shortly, precisely, sharply, straitly.*

Districtim, adv. Senec. idem.

Districtio, ōnis, f.g. Plaut. δυσκολία. *Letting or cumbering.*

Districtius. *More bound.* Magis districtè.

Districtor, m. Dig. *He that letteth or hindereth.*

Districtus, us. sive districtio, coercendi potestas. *Authority given to Magistrates in certain places of the country.* Calv. ex Feud.

Districtus, a, um. part. διεσταλμένος. Districtus potest esse sine vinculis obligatus nodis vinculorum. Vide Cal. *Hard bound, straight, troubled, drawn as a sword, severe, hard.*

† Distrigilatio, f. Arn. *A currying or rubbing.*

† Distrigilator, m. Firm. *He that currieth horses.*

† Distrigilo, as. Gloss. *To curry over, to rub or gaule.*

† Distrigmenta. *Broken pieces.*

† Distringens, p. Pl. *That rubbeth or wipeth off.*

Distringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διασύρω, διασπάω, κατοξύω, aliqu. distraho five impeditum teneo, distringere gladium. *To draw a sword.* aliq. colligere. *To binde fast, to strain hard, to let or trouble greatly, to strike, prick or touch gently, to rub, to cleanse away filth, to kemb an horse, to pare off, to pluck, to gather, to break in small pieces, to draw a sword, to hurt.*

Distringor, passiv. *To be drawn out, &c.*

† Distruncatio, ōnis, f. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.*

† Distruncator, ōris, m. *He that maimeth or cutteth.*

Distrunco, as. Plaut. κολοβόω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim.* leg & destruncor, *to be quartered.*

Distruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Suet. on. διατειχίζω. *To build asunder.*

Disturbatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάτασις, διάῤῥηξις. *A casting down, a destruction.*

Disturbator, m. Agel. *A letter or hinderer.*

Disturbatus, a, um. p. *Cast or beaten down.*

Diſturbo, as. διαφθείρω. *To caſt down, to ranſack, to drive away, to break, to overthrow, to toſſe, to let ones enterpriſe.*

Diſulcus, ci, maſc. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice ſetas dividit. Feſt.

Diſulto, as. Liv. *To leap hither and thither.*

Ditatus, a, um. πλουτίσας. *Enriched.*

Diteo, es. & diteſco, is, ĕre. πλουτίζω, εὐπορέω. *To be or waxe rich.*

† Dithyrambus, bi, m. Flor. dictus Bacchus, quòd bis natus, bis exierit è naturæ principiis, tanquam binas fores tranſierit, ὅτι διφυὴς ἀμφίθυρος, aut ἅμα ἴακχος, ſemel ex Semeles, mox ex patris fœmore cui conflagrante Semele inſertus erat, al. quià in ſpecu enutritus eſt cui nomen Διθύραμβος, al. à nymphis excogitatam acclamationem parturienti coxæ Jovis, λυδιθύραμμα, qu. lythirambus, Fung. ἀπὸ τῶ δὶς εἰς θύρας ἀναβαίνειν, quod bis januam ingreſſus fuerit. *A Song in honour of Bacchus.*

† Dithyrambinus, a, um. adject. ex dithyrambo, ad dithyrambos pertinens.

† Ditio, is. vide Dicio.

Ditio, ōnis, f. ex dis & ditis, quod divites imperium habent, ὁπκράτεια, ἐξουσία. *Dominion, power, authority, maſterſhip, empire, a Shire or place of Iuriſdiction.*

Ditior, ōris. comp. à dis ditis, πλουσιάτερος. *Richer.* Ditiſſimus. *Richeſt.*

Ditis, te. *Rich.* contract. ex divitis, vide Dives.

Ditiſſimè, Apul. adverbium. *Very richly.*

Dito, as. Liv. πλουτίζω. *To enrich.*

ditem, i, divitem reddo, contract. ex divito.

† Ditonus, ni, maſc. gen. Paul. *A Concord in Muſick of two Notes, or a Note and an half, called a third Note.*

† Ditrochæus, Græc. διτροχαῖος, pes conſtans ex duobus trochæis.

Diù, adverbium temporis (à dies, Scalig. LL diù, id eſt, per dies, notat συνέχειαν, & continuationem dierum, Græc. eſt δίωρα, δίωρα, ἐκ πολλοῦ. Diù à die, interdum idem quod δήν. *A long time of continuance,* per dies. μεθ' ἡμέραν, πολὺν χρόνον, μέχρι πόρρω.

Diutile, vide Diuſcule.

Diu, Non. *The Ablative caſe of* Dies, *the day time, in the day time.*

Diva, æ, f.g. Θεὰ. *A goddeſſe or Saint.*

† Divagabilis, le. Aug. *That ſtrayeth or wandereth.*

† Divagatio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A ſtraying about.*

† Divagor, aris. Lact. huc, illuc vagor. *To goe aſtray or wander from place to place.*

Divalis, le, adject. Spar. Θεῖος. Divale, ad divos pertinens, divinus, à divus. *Divine, belonging to the gods.*

Divaricatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A ſevering in divers parts.*

† Divaricatus, a, um. Jun. *Severed into divers parts, ſtradling, ſplay-footed.*

Divarico, as. διατείνω, valdè varico, diſtendo, Non. Divaricari eſt diſtendi, dictum ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita ſunt pedibus diſcretis ut eos in diverſum habeant ſeparatos. *To ſtride or ſpread wide one from another.*

Divè, adv. Θείως. *Divinely, holily.*

Divectior dies. *Days drawing toward an end.*

† Divellico, as, vi. Ter. *To pull or bale diverſly.*

† Divellio, ōnis, f. g. Gloſſ. πόλεμος, Cor. Divellionum inſurgentia bella, proculdubio, divellio, quaſi duellio. *Warre,* q. à divellendo.

Divello, lis, li, & vulſi, vulſum. καταπτάω, πάλσυσθαι. *To pull away or aſunder, to undoe, to take away, to ravin.*

Divendo, is, ĭtum, ĕre. παραδίδωμι. *To ſell.*

† Diventilo, as. eventilo. *To fan corn with a winde-fan.*

Diverberatio, f. Cap. *A ſtriking or beating.*

Diverbero, as. Virg. καταπαίω, διαπλήσσω. *To ſtrike, beat, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor, aris. Fr. Poet. *To be ſtricken clean through.*

Diverbium, ii, n.g. Græc. διάλογος. diverbium multorum in ora diviſum, id eſt, ſententia notabilis, diverbia dicit partes eomœdiarum ubi plures perſonæ verſantur, à perſonatum varietate dict. Liv. *The firſt part of a Comedy, an old ſaid ſaw; alſo praiſes ſung at the buriall of any.*

† Divergium aquarum, Fr. id eſt, diverticulum, vel vertigo fluminis, dict. à vergendo in diverſum. *The parting of a River in two ſtreames, or turning divers ways, by means where of an Iſland is made.*

Diverſè, adv. ἀλλοίως, κεχωρισμένως. *Diverſly, in divers parts.*

Diverſiſſimè, Suet.

Diverſiclinia. *Words diverſly declined.*

† Diverſiclinis, ne. *Pertaining to divers declining.*

† Diverſiclinium, nii, n. gen. ubi multæ ſunt viæ. *A place that hath many ways.*

† Diverſifico, as id eſt, vario, vel diverſum facio, ἀλλοιόω. *To vary.*

† Diverſiloquium. *A divers ſpeech.*

† Diverſiloquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh diverſly.*

Diverſiſſimus, a, um. ſupe lativ. Sueton. *Moſt diverſe, &c* vide diverſus.

Diverſitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. διαφορὰ, ἀλλοίωσις, ἑτερότης. *Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikelineſſe.*

† Diverſitium, tii, n.g. *A ſtrange intent.*

Diverſito, as. freq. Cel. τρέπομαι. *To reſort often to, or to turn often to a thing, to decline or turn.*

† Diverſitores. *Inne keepers.*

Diverſor, aris, dep. καταλύομαι, κατάλυσιν, ὁδοπετάμαδον. Diverſor tanquam frequentativum à diverto, ſed communiter eſt hoſpitio utor. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, lodge, or inne.*

Diverſor, ōris, m.g. verb. καταλύτης, qui ad aliquem divertit hoſpitandi gratia. *A Gueſt that is received of his Hoſt.*

† Diverſoriarius, m.g. Gloſſ. *An Inne keeper.*

Diverſoriolum, n. g. καταγώγιον, καταλυτήριον. *A little Inne or lodging.*

Diverſorium, ii, n.g. κατάλυμα, παιδοχεῖον, καταγωγὴ. (à divertendo, hoſpitium, caupona, aliuſve locus, ad quem non habitandi, ſed ad tempus commorandi cauſa divertimus.) *An Inne, a lodging, a victualling houſe, a houſe in the country to reſort unto.*

Diverſorius, a, um. Suet. καταλυτήριος, παιδοχικὸς. *That ſerveth to lodge in, or fit for an Inne.*

Diverſum, pro diverſè, adverb. Plaut.

Diverſus, a, um. diverſior, comp. & iſſimus, in aliud (quod di notat) verſus, ἀλλοῖος, κεχωρισμένος, διάφορος. *Divers, ſeparate, that turneth out of the way, differing, contrary, overthwart one againſt another.*

Diverticulum, li, n.g. παρατροπὴ, παράδρομος. Cath. flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipſe callis per quem divertimus, ab alia via quaſi diverſa via eſt, & effugium, & diverſorium, vide M. *Aby-ſide or turning away, a crafty ſhift; alſo an Inne,* καταλυτήριον: *alſo the place where the digreſſion beginneth.*

Diverto pro divortium facere, digredi, expatiari. *Alſo to goe into an Inne to lodge.*

Diverto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre. ἐκτρέπομαι, παρεκκλίνω. *To turn from one thing to another, to take up his Inne, to goe from the purpoſe, to lead out of the way, to differ,* Plaut.

Divertor,

Divertor, ĕris, depon. idem.

† Divertunt, id eſt, diverſi ſunt.

Dives, tis, adj. πλούσιος, ὑπερ-ὁς, πολυχρήματος, (à divo, quia nt Deus nil indigere videtur, Var. Iſid. dives ab ære vocatus, vel diù veſcens, quidam a Dite, id eſt, Plutone divitiarũ auctore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam) Dives opulentus, qui multa bona habet, πολλὰς κτήσεις, al. quaſi diù habens. *Rich, wealthy.*

† Divexatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexo, as, τάλαιπωρέω, τρύχω. *To vex, to ſpoil, conſume,* leg. & divexor.

† Divi, Jun. *Gods, or canonized Saints.*

† Diviana, epitheton lunæ, quia devia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem, Var. vel potiùs quaſi diva læna, Scal.

† Dividia, æ, f. g. Plaut. & dividiæ, arum, ex divido, ἀδημονία, tædium, moleſtia, triſtitia, diſſenſio, qua quis dividitur, id eſt, ſeparatur, Gloſſ. *Wearineſſe, heavineſſe of minde, tediouſneſſe, wearineſſe, alſo diſcord, variance, heavineſſ.*

† Dividicula, orum, Feſt. Caſt. dividicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc ſunt caſtella, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quiſque in ſuum fundum ducit. *Heads of Conduits.*

Divido, is, ſi, ſum, ere, quaſi divideo, id eſt, in diverſas partes video, vel ex di & viduus, a, um, διανέμω, δίαιρω, διαιρέω, Scal. LL. dis, Græc. binarius numerus primus eſt qui dividi poteſt, quod igitur bis fit, diſcontinuatâ operâ fit, idcircò præpoſitio hæc exuna plura demoſtrat, divido quoniam quæ ſecta ſunt bis videatur, al. pro prædico. *To divide, to diſtribute, to ſever, to aſſigne, to cut in pieces, to break down a part.*

Dividuè, adv. Plaut. ἡμιτόμως. *By halfs.*

Dividuus, a, um, ἰσχότμος, μεσχος. Non. dividus pro dividuus. *That may be ſevered or divided.*

Dividua, æ, Pl. *A quarter of the Moon.*

Dividuitas, atis. fœm. pro diviſione, Caius. *A diviſion or a dividant.*

† Dividuus, pro dividuus, ſeparatus, Non. ex Actio.

† Dividuum, dui, n. g. Caius dividuum à diviſione, ut dimidium, à dimenſione dicitur, diviſio, diſtributio. *A diviſion.*

† Divina, pro divinatrix, Hor. *A woman wiſard.*

† Divinaculum, li, neut. g. Gloſſ. *An oracle or lot.*

† Divinalis, Aſtronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturã Dei, aut ſpirituales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundiſſima qualitate diſſe rimus, Iſid. 2 24.

† Divinaſſo, is, Glo. ſ. *To divine or conjecture.*

† Divinator, m g. Firm. *He that gheſſeth or propheciеth.*

† Divipotes, id eſt, diſpotentes vel dei potentes.

Divinatio, ōnis, f. augurium, vaticinatio, prædictio, præſenſio, rerum futurarum ſcientia. *A conjecturing or telling of things to come.* Dicitur etiam divinatio vel judicium de conſtitutione accuſatoris, cum ex duobus pluribúſve accuſationẽ ambientibus deligendus eſt qui maxime ſit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas divinatio dicitur, quod Cicero electus fuit accuſator.

Divinans, tis, p. μαντεύων. *Gheſſing and foredeeming conjecturing.*

Divinātus, a, um, Ovid. *Gheſſed, divined.*

† Diviniſciens, p. *Skilfull in heavenly things.*

Divinitùs, à deo, θεόθεν, θεόδεν. *From heaven, by inſpiration.*

Divino, as, μαντεύομαι. *To tell of things to come or paſt, to judge, gheſſe or foredeem, to prophecy or conjecture.*

Divinus, i. m. quod dei eſt, à divus θεόπροπος: divinus dicitur, item μάντις, qui futura prædicere poteſt, quod eſt divinæ virtutis. *A ſoothſayer, a divíner, a wizard.*

Divinus, a, um. θεῖος, ἱερὸς, θεσπέσιος. *Pertaining to or coming from God, heavenly, godly, excellent.*

Divinè, adv. & divinitus, ἱερῶς, θείως. *Godly, excellently.*

Divinitas, ātis, f. g. θειότης. *Divinity, Godhead.*

Divinipotens, tis, Ap. δημοκρατὶς. *That hath power in divine things.*

† Divint prodent. Antiq.

Divisè, & diviſim, adv. Cic. διαφορικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. *Sundrily or ſeverally.*

Diviſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à divido, διαίρεσις, μέρισμος. *Diviſion, partition, diſtribution, ſevering.*

Diviſor, ōris, m. qui dividit, diſtributor, διαδότης. *He that divideth, or parteth.* Suet. in Aug c. 3. diviſores operæque campeſtres. eſt & diviſor qui præpoſtera venere pueros corrumpit.

Diviſura, æ, f. Pl. διαιρετὴ. *A diviſion, a cleft or gaſh.*

Diviſus, us, m. g. Liv. vide Diviſio.

Diviſus, a, um, part. Virg. διαφορικὸς. *Divided, diſtributed, continued.*

Divitiæ, arum, fœm. g. χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὸ ἄφθονον. *Riches.*

† Divitior, à dives. *More rich.*

† Divitioſitas, atis, f. g. *Abundance of riches.*

† Divitioſus, a, um, ad. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Divitiſſimus, ditiſſimus, Acer.

† Divito, as. Accius idem quod dito, facio divitem.

Divitor, aris, Frag. Poet. πλουτίζομαι. *To be enriched.*

Dium & diurnum ſub cœlo lumen, ὑπὸ τὸ δῖος, Gloſſ. dium ἀέρωπη. *The open air under the firmament.*

† Divoltres. *Whores proſtituting themſelves for money,* dict. qu. deſiderio volantes, vel qu. pro nummo volutæ, divolares vel divolteres pro diabolares, Mart. legit diabolares, Gloſſ. divolares (h. eſt diobolares) διαβόλοι, quod duobus obolis conducãtur.

Divortium, ii, n. g. χωρισμὸς, à diverſitate mentium, vel qd in diverſas partes eunt, deflexus à via, à divertendo, Non. divortiũ eſt quotieſcunque diſſoluto matrimonio alter eorum alteras nuptias ſequitur, divortium dict. à flexu viarum, via in diverſa tendens, Iſid. al. quod vir & uxor in diverſas partes vertũtur, aliquando ſign. omnium rerum ſeparationem, Non. ſeparatio à nexu conjugii à verto. *Diviſion, ſeparation, a parting, divorce.*

Dium, ii, n. g. ex dies, αἰθρίον, αἰθρία. *The day-light under the Firmament, the open dive abroad,* vel quod non eſt ſub tecto, ſed ſub cœlo in puro dio, id eſt, aere, dium antiq. aerem ex Græc. Ap. ut à Deo ortũ ὑπὸ τὸ δῖος, Feſt.

† Diunt, pro dant, Plaut.

† Diureticus, a, um. διουρητὶς, ab διέρω, urina, diureticum medicamentum. *A medicine to provoke to piſſe.*

† Diurnālis, le. *Belonging to the day.*

Diurnata, æ, f. *A journey in the day.* Acer d.

† Diurno, as. *To live long.*

Diurnus, a, um. ἡμερινὸς, ἡμερήσιος. *Done in the day time, belonging to the day.*

Diurnum, neut. g. Sen. ἡμερήσιον, ἐφημερὶς. *A days hire or proviſion, a Book or Regiſter to note things daily done,* Suet

Dius, a, um, διὸς, divinus, qu. ἐκ διὸς, à Jove, unde dialis flamen, & Dius heroũ aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens, vide Scal. exerci. 71. & 165. διὸς pro διὸς, per contractionem, quaſi Jovialis, à διὸς pro ζεὺς, de quo antea in dies *Divine, excellent, of a noble houſe.*

Diutile, potiùs diutule, Gel. 10. 5.

Diutinus, a, um. διωνικὸς, πολυχρόνιος. *Long, continuing, endu-ring.*

Diutinè, adverb. διὰ, Plaut. *A long time, a great while,* diutinò idem.

Diutissimè, superl. à diù, πολλὸν χρόνον. *A very long while.*

Diutiùs, comp. à diù, μακρότερον. *Longer.*

† Diuro, as, avi, Diutare χρονωλύσαι, ἐκτείνειν. *To prolong or defer.*

Diutulè, adv. dim. à diutine, ἐπολίγον. *A little while,* Gel.

Diuturnior, Ov. *Longer, more durable,* & diuturnissimus, Var.

Diuturnitas, ātis, fœm. πολυχρονία. *Long space of time, long continuance.*

† Diuturno, as, Gloss. *To prolong.*

Diuturnus, a, um, πολυχρόνιος, ναίος, à diù. *Long continuing.*

Divulgatio, ōnis, f. *A publishing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgator, ōris, masc. Tac. *Hee that reporteth or spreadeth abroad any report.*

Divulgatus, p. & divulgatissimus, διαβρύλλητος. *Published, made common, given to.*

Divulgo, as, δημοσιεύω, διαφημίζω, in diversos vulgo. *To publish or make common.*

Divulgor, aris, Cod. *To be published or noised abroad.*

Divulsio, ōnis, f. Χάσπασμα. *A pulling in pieces or asunder.*

† Divulsor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that pulleth asunder.*

Divulsus, a, um, part. à divello, διασπασθεὶς. *Pulled up, cut off, divided.*

Divum pro dium, Hor.

Divus, vi. Sanctus, ὅσιος. *A Saint.*

Divus, a, um, Vir. θεῖος, ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς, Serv. deos perpetuos dicimus divos ex hominibus factos, quasi diem obierint: Divus à θεὸς, aut à Cretico διὸς, quod est Deus, θεὸς Deus, θεῖος divus, vide M. *Divine, holy.*

† Dixo, is, à dico, vide Calep.

D *ante* O

D O, in notis antiquorum dis omnibus, vel deo optimo. D. P E C. R. de pecuniis repetundis D. P. ORT. de parte orientis, D. Q R. de quare. D Q S. de quo, vel die quo supra, &c.

Do, das, dedi, datum, āre. ex δίδωμι, δῶ: dare aliq. pro ascribere seu imputare, dare cuipiam pecuniam de trapezita. *To take money of the Banker, and give to one, or appoint one to receive money of the Banker.* Plautus, qui dant, quique accipiunt fœnore, *give and take up on usury.* Item pro reddere, dare mancipio, id est, vendere: dare sententiam pro dicere, judicare, mandare, offerre, objicere, obtemperare, facere, citare. dare manus est victū se fateri: dare pœnas, i. est, sustinere: dare fidē est promittere: dare operam, id est, inservire: dare actionem vel judicium est actorem ad intendendam actionem admittere: dare verba, id est, decipere: dare in manum. *To deliver into ones hand.* dare linteamentum in plagam. *To put a tent into a wound.* datum est, id est, decretū est. datur cernere, id est, licet cernere. duint pro dent, vel dederunt, dabunt pro dent, Gloss. habet dor passivè. *To give, to grant, to offer, to shew, to make, to submit, to deliver, to sell, to appoint, to set or bend.*

Dŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ēre. ex διδάσκω, σοφίζω, μαθητεύω, Scal. ex δοκέω, unde δόγματα sapientum, Var. ex dico, vel quòd cū docemus dicimus, vel quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. *To teach or instruct, to inform, to advise or prove, to declare, tell or advertise.*

Dŏcendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be taught.*

Dŏceor, ēris, Liv. *To be taught.*

† Dŏcibilis, le, Prisc. διδακτὸς. *Apt to be taught.*

† Dŏcibilitas, tis, εὐμάθεια. *Easinesse of teaching,* M.

† Dŏcibiliter, adv. *Teachingly.*

† Dŏcilis, le, εὐμαθὴς, εὐδιδακτὸς. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.*

Dŏcilitas, ātis, εὐμάθεια, εὐκολομάθεια. *Aptnesse to learn, easinesse to be taught.*

† Dochimus, m. græc. δόχμιος, idem quod Bacchius, aut Iambus, Mar. rectiùs dochmius, δόχμιος, σύνθεσις, quod facile est dignosci. *A Foot in Verse or Prose of five syllables, one short and two long.*

† Docis, idos. fœ. Pl. *A meteor like a beam,* vide Docus.

Doctè, adv. διηκριβωμένως, συνετῶς. *Cunningly, skilfully, subtilly.*

† Doctiloquium, quii, n. *Learned speaking.*

† Doctiloquus, a, um, adj. *That speaketh learnedly.*

Doctor, ōris, m. verb. διδάσκαλος, καθηγητὴς, παιδευτὴς, à docendo. *A Master or Teacher of a School.*

Doctus, a, um, p. vel nomen, doctior, & doctissimus: doctus qui rationem rei tantum retinet, peritus qui ratione experientiam, πεπαιδευμένος, παίδευτος. *Learned, instructed, cunning, wise, fine or subtile.*

Doctrina, æ, διδασκαλία, διδαχὴ. *Learning, teaching, instruction, knowledge.*

† Doctrinale, quod est inter doctorem & discipulum.

† Doctrinalis, le. *That pertaineth to doctrine.*

† Doctrino, as. *To teach.*

† Doctrix, Apul. ἡ διδασκαλικὴ, ὁ. *She that teacheth.*

† Doculus. *A deceitfull Servant.*

† Documen, inis. Vide Documentum.

Documentatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A warning or teaching.*

† Documentor, aris, August. *To warn or teach.*

Documentum, ti, n. δίδαγμα, ὑπόδειγμα, (à præt. docui, sicut à monui monumentum, idem quod admonitio, exemplum, probatio, quod nos aut doctiores reddit aut certiores & prudentiores.) *A lesson, proof, experiment or example.*

† Docus, Plin. 2. 26. Græc. δοκὶς, quasi δέκεται, Ion. pro δέχεται, id est, capit onera. *Also a meteor like a beam, a beam.*

† Dodecadactylon, duodenū intestinum primum omniū intestinorum fundo stomachi alligatum, à longitudine 12 digitorum, dict.

† Dodecatemorium, δωδεκατημόριον, est duodecima pars unius integri, Sc. in Manil.

† Dodecaeteris, Græc. δωδεκαετηρὶς, tempus δώδεκα ἐτῶν, decennium.

† Dodecatheos, Plin. Gr. δωδεκάθεος, à δώδεκα duodecim, & θεὸς, deus, quod omniū deorum majest. commendat. *A certain herb; Also a secret banquet that Octavius made consisting of 12 guests of both sexes.*

Dodra, æ. f. Auson. *A drink made of nine severall things, of hearbs, water, juice, wine, salt, bread, oyle honey, and pepper.* dict. à dodrante quæ est mensura novem unciarum.

Dodrans, tis, m. dict. q. ad conficiendum asse desit quadrans, Var. dodrans, dempto quadrante, τεμαχέα. *Nine ounces or inches, nine parts of ten, three of four.*

Dodrantālis, le. Col. τεμαχαῖος. *Nine ounces in length or weight.*

† Doga, æ, m. Gloss. vel rectiùs dotha, ex δέχομαι capio. *A But or Hogshead.*

† Dogarius, vel docharius. *A Cooper for such vessels.*

Dogma, tis, n. δόγμα, Isid. dogma à putando Philos. nominaverunt, id est, hoc puto esse verum, hoc puto esse bonum, δοκέω, unde δόγματα decreta doctorum. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmaticus, a, um, δογματικὸς. *Prudent or wise.*

Dogmatistes, m. Græc. δογματιστὴς. Hier. *He that inclineth any Sect or opinion.*

† Dogmatizo, as, Aug. Epist. 57. instruo, erudio, & dogmatico δογματίζω.

διδασκάλιζω. *To instruct or teach.*

Dŏlabella, æ, f. g. dim. à dolabra, Col. ἀξινίσκιον. *A little axe or hatchet, a little plane.*

Dolabelliana pyra, longissimi pediculi, Plin. ab insitore Dolabella dict.

Dŏlābra, æ, f. g. Liv. ex dolo, Isi. ἀξίνη, πέλεκυς, dolabra quod habeat duo labra, nam securis simplex est. *A Carpenters axe, a great plane.* Dolatoria, & Gl. dolamen, Ac. pro eodem.

Dŏlabro, as, πελεκίζω. *To hew as a Carpenter doth.*

† Dolabrum, bri, n. Isid. *An hewing or making even or smooth.*

† Dolatilis, le, adj. *That may be hewed.*

† Dolatim, adv. affabrè, ἰσοτεχνῶς. *Artificially, cunningly, workman like.*

† Dolatio, ōnis, Aug. *A smoothing or making even.*

Dolator, m. Capel. *A turner, or he that plaineth or smootheth.*

† Dolatorium, idem quod dolabella.

Dolatura, æ, f. *An hewing.* Dolamen, idem, Ap.

Dolatus, a, um. *Cut smooth.*

Dolendus, a, um, p. *A thing whereof we ought to be sory.*

Dolens, p. *Being sory, &c.*

Dolenter, ius, adverb. περιαλγῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully, wofully.*

Dŏlentia, æ, f. Gel. ἀλγηδών, ὀδύνη. *Grief, pain, anguish.*

Dŏleo, es, ui, itum, ēre. V. dolor. quidam à דל dal, ἀλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. *To feel pain or griefe, to be grieved or sorrowfull, to ake.*

† Dolesco, is, ἄχθομαι. *To bee grieved.*

Dolĭāris, re, Pl. πιθώδης. *Great like a tunne, also tunned and put in vessels.* V.

† Doliarium, ii, n. πίθων. *A wineceller, ex dolium, also a tun.*

† Doliarius, ii, m. πιθοποιός. *A Cooper.*

† Dolichi genus liguminis.

† Dolichus, chi, m. *A space of 12 furlongs.*

† Dolichodromi, Jul, Pol. δολιχοδρόμοι. *They that run twelve furlongs at one race.*

† Dolichurus, δολιχοῦρος, longam habens caudam.

† Dolimen, id quod dolabra dolat.

† Dolio, is, ivi, itū, antiq. pro dolo, as unde dolitus, pro dolatus.

Doliola, diminutivum à dolium. *A little tun or hogshead.*

† Dolito, is, ivi, Var. pro dolo, as.

Doliolum, n. g. dim. πιθίσκος. *A tunnell or little barrell.*

† Dolis. *A medicine laxative.*

† Dolio, as, freq. Cat. à doleo.

† Dolitum, pro dolatum, i, abrasum.

Doliturus, a, um, p. *That will bee grieved with, or sorry for.*

† Dolivium, vii, n. Col. *A broad axe, or chip-axe.*

Dolium, ii, n. πίθος, ab antiq. supino dolitum pro dolatum, à dolão, unde dŏlium. Perot. *Any great vessell, a tun, a hogshead.*

Dolo, as, ἀπὸ τοῦ δόλος, maculo, lædo, ἀπατέω, πελεκίζω. *To cut or hew smooth with an axe, to square.*

Dolo, vel dolon, ōnis, m gr. δόλων Suet. (δόλωνες vaginæ ligneæ in quibus pugio latet sub baculi specie, à δόλος dolus nomen adept. Isid. Dolon genus ficæ quo utuntur latrones, dolones pro gladiolo. Suet. Claud. 13.) *A great staffe with a small head of iron, and a sword within it; a Jacobs staffe, a small sail in a ship called the trincket.*

Dŏlor, ōris, m. λύπη, ἄλγος, ἄχθος, ἀνία, à dolando, i. dolo, as, quod signif. minuo, quippe lætitia augentur corpora, dolore minuuntur, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ δηλῶ, lædo. dolor est motus asper in corpore à sensibus alienus, Cic. Tusc. 3. à dolo, gr. est δόλος, &c. Avē. Bec. à חול chol. *Grief, pain, sorrow, soreness, anguish, a grudge or wringing.*

† Dolorificus, quod dolorem facit, ἀλγεινός, Cal.

Dolosè, adv. πανούργως, δολερῶς. *Craftily, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Dolosi pro dolori. Var.

† Dolositas, ātis, f. id est, occulta malitia.

Dŏlōsus, a, um. δολερός, πανοῦργος. *Guilefull, subtill, crafty, deceitfull.*

† Dolumen, inis, n. Dig. & dolabra. idem quod dolinium.

Dŏlus, i, m. g. à δόλος, δόλις, ἀπάτη, Canin. ἀπὸ τοῦ δόλω, i. lædo, maculo, unde gr. δόλος pro fraude usurp. al. à δηλέω, q. est, δηλεστής, q. est fallere. Don. à lædendo, id est, minuendo, cùm etiam δόλος græcis læsionem sig. vel ex δοῦλος servus, q. servi dolosi. *Deceit, craft, treachery, guile.*

† Doma, tis, n. Hier. δῶμα ex δέμω extruo. *A cellar or flat roof of an house, also an house.*

Domabilis, le, Hor. πραϋντὸς. *Easie to be tamed.*

Dŏmandus, a, um. Claud. *That must be tamed or kept under.*

Dŏmatio, ōnis, f. verbal, à domo. Tibul δάμασις, ἡμέρωσις. *A taming or breaking.*

† Domator, ōris, m. Tib. à domo v. Domitor.

† Domatus, a, um, p. Don. idem quod Domitus.

Domestica, cæ, fœm. gen. *A tame beast.*

Domesticatim, adv. κατ' οἰκήματα. *House by house.*

† Domesticatio, f. g. Gl. *A keeping at home.*

† Domesticatus. *The dignity to be of the houshold.*

Domesticus, a, um, qui in domo eadem stans, ad domum pertinens, οἰκιακός, οἰκουρός, οἰκέτης, qui in eadem domo nobiscum habitat. *Pertaining to the houshold, tame, familiar, private.* Domestici: *Houshold Officers.*

† Domicillus, dim. à dominus & dominellus, domicella & dominella. *A fair young gentleman, or gentlewoman.*

Dŏmĭcilium, ii, n. οἰκητήριον, ἐπαύλημα. *A mansion place, a dwelling place.*

† Domicœnium, cœna quæ fit domi, οἰκοστία. *A supper at home in a mans house.*

† Domicula, læ, f. Front. ædicula, οἰκίδιον. *A little house.*

† Domifico, as, condo, ædifico. *To build, edifie or set up.*

Domina, æ, fœm. gener. δέσποινα, κυρία. *A lady, a mistresse, a dame, a wife.*

Dominans, tis, p. & dominantior comp. Lucr. κρατῶν. *Bearing rule, guiding, governing.*

Dominantior, ius comp. Luc. *Bearing a greater rule, sway, stroke or dominion.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis, f. δεσποτεία, δυναστία. *Dominion, rule, authority over others.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris, masculi. κυβερνήτων, οἰκοδεσπότης. *A Master or Lady, a Governour.*

Dŏminatrix, cis, fœm. gener. verb. κυρία. *A Mistresse, a Lady, a Goddesse.*

† Dominicalia pro regalibus feudis, Calv. ex Feud.

† Dominiædius. *The master of the house,* Acerd.

Dŏmĭnor, aris, dep. δεσπόζω, κυβερνῶ, κρατῶ. *To be lord and master, to rule and govern;* leg. & dominor, pass. Can.

Dominatus, us, masc gen. verbal. κράτος, κυριότης, ἐξουσία. *Mastership, authority, soveraignty,* dominium ii, idem.

† Dominicale. *A linnen glove which women used when they received the Sacrament.* Vide Acerd. Cap. 31.

† Dominicales curiæ, Pandect. *Court barons.*

† Dominicalis, le, adject. κυριακός. *Dominicall, belonging to the Lords day.*

Dominicida. *He that killeth his maſter.*

† Dominicum, neut. *The demaine of the Lord, a church, an aſſembly,* Gl.

Dominicus, a, um, κυριακὸς. *Pertaining to the Lord or maſter.*

Dominium, dominii, neut. idem quod dominatio, Var. eſt jus de re corporali perfectè diſponendi. *lordſhip, rule over other, dominion, empire, principality.* Dominium mutare, *to change their Lords.* δεσπότεια, imperium, principatus. dominia item domi celebrata à domino domus.

Dominus, ni, m. qui domui præeſt, οἰκοδεσπότης. *A lord, a maſter, a good husband, he that maketh a banquet,* Var. *a God,* Ovid.

† Domiporta, cochlea dict. quia domum ſuam portat, σαλιγκάρι. *A ſnails epithete, a ſhell ſnaile.*

† Domitatio, f. g. Gl. *A going home.*

† Dŏmitio, ōnis, f. g. Pedian. δάμασις. *A breaking or taming of an horſe.* v. domitura.

Dŏmito, as, frequent. καταδαμάζω. *To make weary.*

Dŏmitor, ōris, m. gen. Vide δαμαστὴς, δαμαστήρ. *A tamer, vanquiſher, or ſubduer.*

Dŏmitrix, cis, f. g. δαμάτειρα. *She that ſubdueth.*

Dŏmĭtura, æ, f. g. Col. δάμασις, δαμάσεως. *Taming, breaking,* domitatio idem, *pruning.*

Domiturus, a, um. Virg. ὁ δαμάσων. *That will tame or ſubdue.*

Domitus, us idem quod domitio.

Domitus, a, um, p. δαμασθεὶς. *Subdued, tamed, brought under.*

† Domna pro domina, Calv.

† Domnula, Gl. *A little lady.*

Domo, as, avi, & ui, atum, et itum, ex domus, vel δαμάζω, κατατρώγω, Can. δαμῶ domo, Au. דום dom, vel דמם domah. *To make tame, to ſubdue, to vanquiſh.*

Domor, āris, paſſ. *To be tamed.*

† Domuis in g. pro domus, Non.

† Domuitio, ōnis, domum itio. *A departing or turning home again to the houſe.*

Domuncula, læ, f. vel domuſcula, læ, dimin. Ulpian. οἰκίδιον. *A little houſe.*

Dŏmus, us, vel mi, f. οἶκος, δῶμα, δόμος domus, δέμω ædifico, δόματα tecta, propriè ædificium ad habitandum extructum et factum, qd ex tecto & parietibus conſtat. Impropriè pro quocunque habitaculo. Aliquando domus dicitur familia. Aliquando ſumitur pro tota aliqua gente. Aliq. pro patria. domus, gen. domus & domi, dativ. domui, accuſat. domum, voc. domus, abl. domo. Differunt tamen hi genitivi domi & domus. ut domus ædificium ipſum ſign. quod ex tecto et parietibus cõſtat, aptè itaque dicemus partem domus ſũ demolitus, non partẽ domi. Pro eodem ętiam apud veteres legitur domuis. In numero plurali facit nominativũ domus, dat. & abl. domibus, accuſ. domos vel domus, gen. domorum & nonnunquam domuum. δέμω, à δόμω extruo, domu in ſexto caſu antiq. *A tenement or dwelling houſe, a Temple or Church, a family or houſhold, a whole nation, a neſt, a cage, a ſtable.*

† Domuſcula, æ, f. V. domuncula: V. Cal.

† Donabilis, le, adj pro donãdus.

† Donacitis, ſub. *Our ladies Thiſtle.*

Donandus, a, um, Hor. δωρητὸς. *Worthy upon whõ gifts ſhould be beſtowed.*

Dōnāria, ōrum, n. g. ἀναθήματα. δωρήματα. donaria, dona quæ deo offeruntur. *Things offered to the gods; and hangings in the Temples; alſo the temples wherein theſe gifts were offered.*

Donarium, ii, n. g. Virg Gr. δῶρον. *A gift or preſent.*

Donaticæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur: Vide Feſt. Donaticæ haſtæ quæ militibus ob virtutem dabantur.

Dōnāticus, a, um, adject. χαριστήριος. Feſt. *Of or pertaining to a gift.*

Donativum, i, neut. gener. δόσις. *A Princes benevolence, a donative.*

† Donativus, donativus creditor qui donationem facit. *He that is able to give.*

Donator, m. Cod. δοτὴρ, δότης. *He that giveth any thing freely.*

Donatus, a um, part. δωρητὸς, δωρηθεὶς. *To whom any thing is given or forgiven.*

† Donax, acis, m. Græc. δόναξ, Hom. ex δονεῖσθαι, qd facilè à ventis agitur, Pl. *A reed or cane, alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Donec, contractum ex donicum, i. donec, quaſi doniquum, ex dum & quum, i. quoad, quouſque, ἕως ὅτου, ὄφρα ἄν, ער gnad. Pl. *Until, ſo long as.*

Donicum, idem quod donec, ἄχρις ἄν.

† Doniferus a, um. Aeg. & donifer. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dono, as, vide donum, δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. *To give liberally and freely, to preſent, to offer, to forgive, to remit.*

Donor, āris, paſſ. *To be rewarded,* &c.

Donum, i. n. à dando, vel ex gr. quod illi vocant δῶρον. r in n. δωρεὰ, χάρισμα, donum. Feſt. M. à do do-num, ut à beo bonum. *A gift, a reward, a preſent, a bribe, an offering, a ſacrifice, alſo a promiſe,* Virg.

† Dorcas, adis, f. Gr. M. δορκὰς. ἀπὸ τῆς ὄψεως δέρειν, quod ſit acuti viſus. *A Doe, a Buck, a lean woman.*

Dorco, ōnis, m. Cel. ganeo, helluo. *A glutton, a ſmell-feaſt.*

† Dorica, æ, f. g. m. gen. idem quod dorion.

Doricus, a, um, δωρικὸς, ad Dores pertinens, ut doricæ muſicæ, & doricus tonus.

† Dorion, ii, n. gr. *A certaine kinde of muſick repreſenting gravity, and therefore aſſigned to noble men and great perſonages.*

† Doriphagus, gi, m. ὁ τὰ δοράτια τὰ δῶρα. *A manch preſent, one that devoureth up gifts.*

† Doris, Plin. 22. 25. *A certaine herb which is alſo called* Anchuſa, δωρὶς. Doris dialectus, *the doricke dialect* Dorias legitur pro Doris, Ca.

Dorice, adverb. *The Dorick dialect.*

† Dorium vel dorarium, eſt dotis augmentum.

Dormiens, tis, p. καθεύδων. *Sleeping.*

Dormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, procul dubio, ex דרם daram, Scal. ἀπὸ τῶν δερμάτων, antiq. dormio, quod ſub pelliceis ſtragulis dormire ſolebant, κοιμάομαι, εὕδω, κατάκειμαι. *To ſleep.*

Dormiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. καθεύδω. *To begin to ſleep.*

Dormitans part. *Sleeping oft, ſlumbering.*

Dormitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. νυσταγμὸς. *A ſleeping or ſlumbering.*

Dormitator, oris, m. Pla. ὑπνώττων. *A ſleeper or ſluggard.*

Dormitio, ōnis, f. Non. *A ſlumbering.*

Dormito, as, freq. κατάκειμαι, ὑπνόω. *To ſleep oft, to ſlumber, to take a nap, to be dil'gent.* Dormire cupio.

Dormitorium, ii, n. Plin. κοιμητήριον, κοιτών. *A ſleeping place.*

Dormitorius, a um. Plin. κοιτὼν. *That pertaineth or ſerveth for one to ſleep.*

† Dorodocia, æ, f. Gr. δωροδοκία, ἀπὸ δώρου & δέχομαι capio. *Corruption of judgement with gifts and bribes.*

† Doron, Græc. δῶρον. Pli. 35. 14. Græci (inquit) antiqui doron palmam vocab. & ideo dora munera, quæ annua darentur. *A gift or preſent.*

† Doronicum, ci, n. *A wholeſome root brought out of Mauritania, good for the ſtomack.*

Dorophorus, Gr. δωροφόρος. *He that carrieth a preſent.*

† Dors, vel dorx, cis, δόρξ. *A Roe-Buck.* v. dorcas.

† Dorſũgo, inis, f. Spinalis medul-

la

la. *Marrow in the back bone.*

Dorſiculum,li,n. dim. à dorſum, Plaut. *A little back.*

Dorſualia, ὀπισθόπια. *Skreens or ſuch like to ſave the back from the fire; Alſo coverlets for horſes or beaſts.*

† Dorſuale,lis, n. *A horſe cloth:* Jul Cap.

Dorſualis, le, ad. *Belonging to the back.* Am.dorſualis nota quæ in dorſo apparet. Ap. 11.

† Dorſuarius, νωτοφόρος. *One that beareth a load on his back.*

Dorſum n. & dorſus, us, m. νῶτον, μετάφρενον, dict. quod ea pars corporis devexa ſit deorſum, Feſt. Plaut. *A back of a man or beaſt, a promontory or hill lying out, the ſteepneſſe of a hill, alſo a bed in a garden where ſeeds are ſown.* Plin. *alſo a ſhelf or heap of ſand gathered in the ſea:* Virg. Plaut. legit & dorſus. antiqui doſſum dicebant quod nunc dorſum.

Dorſuoſus, a um. Sol. ὑψίνωτος. *Great backed, that hath many unequall places like unto backs, full of ſhelves.*

† Dorycnium, ii, n. Theoph. δορύκνιον. *A venemous herb wherewith they poyſon arrow heads, darts, &c.*

† Dorymnium, ii, n. Heſ. δορύμνιον. *A kinde of graſſe.*

† Dorymolpes, ſ. Heſ. *He that went before the ſacred bull when he was to be ſacrificed unto Jupiter.*

† Doryphorus, ii, Gr. δορυφόρος, à δόρυ haſta, & φέρω fero. *A gentleman about the Prince always ready with his Spear, a Penſioner.* Curt. l. 3. o.

Dos, ōtis. f. πρίξ, ξπρὶς, δόσις, dotis ex δίδωμι, à dando, id ſignificat quod marito cum uxore datum. dotem matriſſetum eſt gr. eſſe, nam δίδοται dicitur apud eos dare, Feſt. dos dotis, δόσις, δώρημα, i. δῶρον, donum. *A gift or grace of nature, dowry, mony, goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.*

† Doſinus, quod ſit color ejus de aſino, Iſid. 12.

† Doſis, is, f. Gr. *A giving, a doſe,* δόσις, ex δίδωμι do. *A quantity of phyſick to be given at one time.*

† Doſones, Gr. *Great promiſers of things.*

† Doſſuaria, *Pannels or packſaddles,* doſſuaria, Jun.

Doſſuarius, a, um. Var. φορτικὸς, ἀγχιτέλεγος. *Which beareth burdens on his back.*

Doſſum pro dorſum, Var

Dotalicius, a um. ad. dotalis. *That pertaineth to a dowry.*

Dotalis, le, προικῶος, φερνοφόρος. *Of or pertaining to a dowry.*

Dotalitium, ii, n. En. dos. *A dowry.*

† Dotarium, idem quod dotalitium, Calv.

Dotatio, f. Cod. *An endowing.*

† Dotatim, adverbium *Plentifully,* Plaut.

Dotator, m. Cod. *He that giveth a dowry.*

Dotatus & dotatiſſimus, a, um. ὀπυιόφερνος, ἀφθόνως. *Endowed, that hath a dowry given.*

Dothien, δοθιὴν, abſceſſus, cum tumore. *A bile.* V. Cal.

Doto, as, Suet. ἐπιφέρνιζω, προικίζω. *To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dotor, aris, Ov. *To be endowed.*

† Doxa, æ, f. Gr. δόξα, unde doxula dim. *Opinion, glory.*

D *ante* R

DR. in notis antiq. Druſus, DR. P. dare promittat, D. Rs. de regibus, D. RM. de Romanis, D. RP. de republica DS. Deus. D. S. S. P. de ſapientia ſua perficit, DT. duntaxat, durat. D. T. G. Q. S. de tuo genio quod ſentis. &c.

† Draba vel drabe, δράβη. *An herb.* Ruel. 2. 89.

† Dracæna, f. Græc. Jun. δρακαινὶς, draconis, f. ſicut leonis, f. læna. *The female or ſhe dragon, alſo a fiſh.*

Drachma, æ, f. Gr. δραχμὴ, heb. דְּרַכְמֹן derachmin, ex דָּרַךְ derec & מָנָה manah, diſtribuit, deputavit, quod dicas viaticum, quod expenditur viatori: hinc δραχμὴ παρὰ τὸ δράττεσθαι, quod comprehendere, pugnumque implere ſignificat, δραχὶς pugillus. *The eighth part of an ounce, a dram counterpoiſing three ſcore barley ounces. a coin ſigned with a bullock, counterpoiſing an old ſterling groat of eight to the ounce, a groat.* Ægin. Jun. *a ſhilling.* Attica. Jun. *Seven pence* drachma auri, *twelve ſilver grains, that is, an ounce and a half of ſilver.*

Drăco, ōnis, maſc. gen. Græc. δράκων διὰ τὸ δρακεῖν δέρκεσθαι, clariſſimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem, Feſt. παρὰ τὸ δρᾶν ἔχω, quia animal venenatum, atq; homini infeſtum. *A dragon, alſo a fiſh.* Plin. lib. 8. cap. 11. palmes. item vexillum cum effigie draconis.

† Dracona æ, f. Gl. *A certain diſeaſe in the eye-lids.*

† Draconarius, ii, m. qui fert vexillum in quo draco depictus eſt. *A ſtandard bearer,* Veg.

Draconigena, æ, c g. Ov. δρακοντογενὴς. ex dracone genitus. *Come of a Dragon.* Ov.

Draconites, vel draconitis, tiæ, m. δρακονίτης gemma quæ ſitex cerebro draconis, Plin. 33. 10. *A pretious ſtone, comming out of the head of a Dragon.*

† Draconcium, ii, n. g. δρακόντιον, Plin. id. quod dracunculus major: *Alſo a kinde of coin.* Col. à draconis ſimilitudine dict. *A kinde of herb.*

Dracunculus, li, maſc. gen. Plin. δρακόντιον. *A little Dragon, alſo Dragon-wort, a kinde of herb, a kinde of bile,* St.

† Dragma, atis, n. δράγμα manipulus, quantum manu δράττειν, id eſt, comprehendere poſſumus, vide Cal. & M. *A queſtion, alſo a gripe or handfull.*

† Dragmaticus, a, um adject. interrogat.

Dragomenus, vel dragumanus. *An interpreter of ſtrange languages.* M.

† Drama, atis, n. δράμα, à δράω ago. *When in a Comedy or Tragedy divers perſons are brought in, ſome tarrying, and ſome departing, or when the Poet himſelf ſpeaketh not:* Vide Scal. & M.

† Dramaticum, Jun. *A kinde of poetry which endeth troubleſome matters merrily, a Comedy.* Dramaticus ſtylus, ex δράω ago, *which is not mixt, and where the Poet himſelf never ſpeaketh.*

† Drancus, ci, m. Mart. *He that abuſeth a boy againſt nature.*

† Drapa, æ. *An unripe olive.* Pl.

† Drapeta, æ, & drapetes. *A fugitive,* ex δράπω fugio.

† Drappi, veſtes ſunt ex panno, drapppolia. *Woollen cloathes* &c.

Dræmon, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Drenſo, as, Phi. *To ſing as a ſwan.*

Drepanides, m. Plin. à δρεπανὶς. *Certain birds.*

Drepanis, Plin. δρεπανὶς. *A Sea-ſwallow.*

† Dreptum, ti, n. H. *A kinde of kiſſe.*

† Dries, Græc. δρὶς & à δρῦς, à δρὺς. Latinè arbor dicitur. *A tree.*

† Driceæ, m pl. H. *Certain birds.*

Dromas, adis. δρομὰς, cameli ſpecies à velocitate curſus nomen habens. Liv. vel dromon & dromeda & dromedarius, ii, m. δρόμος, curſus velocitas appellatio. *A Dromedary, a kinde of Camell with two bunches on his back, very ſwift, and may abide three days journey without drink, alſo the name of a dogge* Ov.

Dromedarius, ii, m. *He that guideth Dromedaries.*

Dromedus, di, m. & dromeda, æ, f. *A kinde of ſmall ſwift Camell:* Cath. M.

† Dromo, ōnis, m. Jun. δρόμων, navis longa à celeritate curſus, qui δρόμος Gr. item cancer parvus *A carvell or ſwift bark that ſecureth the ſeas, alſo a kinde of fiſh very ſwift.*

† Dromos, δρόμος, curſus. *A place where men doe run horſes, alſo a way made to run on.*

† Dropax, acis, m. M. δρόπαξ, δρεπτικὸς ἔσθαι, eſt unguentis adhibitis corpus glabrum reddere, Cal. à

δρίπτομαι. *A medicine or oniment to take away haire.*

† Droſelytus lapis, quia ſi ad ignem applicetur, velut ſudorem mittit, à δρόσος. ros.

† Droſomeli, Græc. δροσομέλι, à δρόσος ros, & μέλι mel, Jun. *Honey dew.*

† Druidas. *A ſervant.* v. Acerd.

† Druidex. *A kinde of gem.*

† Drungarius, a, um, qui uni militum globo præerat, & drugaras dicitur pro drungarius. *Of the band called* Drungus.

† Drungiſtus, idem.

† Drungus, globus militum, Vopiſcus. *A band of ſouldiers.*

† Druophytes, Pl. 32. 7 & cap. 10. in quibus locis eruditi malint legere diopetes & diopetris, ut ranas illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de cœlo decidunt, Græc. n. διοπῆτες voc. quicquid ex aere eſt delapſum, qu. à Jove miſſum, Cal. *A kinde of frogs.*

† Drupæ, pro drupetæ, arum, f. pl. δρυοπῆτες παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ἐπὶ τὰ δρύα. *Olives or oile berries between green and ripe, and ready to fall.*

† Drupus, a, um, proprié de arboribus. *Ripe and ready to fall.*

Dryimus. *A venemous worm in an Oak.* v. Coop.

† Dryites, m. Pl. *A pretious ſtone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

† Dryophites, genus ranarum, Coop.

† Dryophonon, Gr. δρυόφονον, herba dryopteri ſimilis, officinæ nemoralem myrtum appel. Cal.

† Dryops, maſc. Heſ. *A bird like a woodpecker.*

Dryopteris, Græc. δρυόπτερις. *A kinde of herb,* Pl 27. 9.

† Dryos hyphear, δρυὸς ὕφαρ, genus viſci eſt, copioſiſſimè in quercu naſcens, Gr. Plin. l. 16. c. ult.

† Drypeta, græc. *Olives ripe and ready to fall off the tree,* à πίπτω ἢ δρυός, quaſi ex arbore decidentes.

† Dryſmus, mi, maſc. gen. gr. δρυσμός. *A venemous worm in the root of an oak.*

Dante U

DV in notis antiquorum devotus vir, vel veſter, vel diis volentibus, vel dies quintus. D V L. vel D O L. D V I. C. dulciſſimus, D V. vel D V S. devotus, &c.

† Dua pro duo, Non. Dua in neutro genere veteres dixerunt pro duo, δύω, Quint. l. 10. & Cicero, video ſepulchra dua duorum corporum.

Dualis, le, Quid. δυϊκὸς. *Pertaining to two.*

† Dualitas, atis, fœm. id eſt, duplicitas.

† Dualiter, adv. δυϊκῶς. *In the duall number.*

† Duant, duas, duit, duunt, pro dant, des, dent, vel dederit, Plautus.

† Dubenus pro domino, Feſt. Scal. e. g. dubienus, apud antiquos dicebatur qui nunc dubius, al. qui nunc dominus.

Dubiè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

† Dubietas, f. Gl. *Doubtfulneſſe*

Am. *Doubt.* ἀμφιβολία, M.

† Dubingenioſus, ἄφυὴς. *Of a bad wit.* M.

† Dubinus, v. dubius, dubenus.

Dubio, as, pro dubito, Plaut.

Dúbiōſus, a, um, Gell. ἄπορος. *Doubtfull.*

Dubitabilis, le, adj Ov. ἐνδοιαστὸς, ἐνδοιαστικός. *That may be doubted of.*

Dubitans, tis, partic. ἐνδοιάζων. *Doubting*

Dubitanter, adverb. διαπορητικῶς, ἐνδοιαστῶς. *Doubtfully, with fear.*

Dubitantia, v. dubitatio.

† Dubitatim, ad Non. *Doubtfully.*

Dubitatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπορία, ἐνδοιασμός. *Doubt.*

Dubitator, m. *He that doubteth.*

Dubitatur, imp.

Dubitatus, a, um, p. Ov. ἀπορηθείς. *Whereon one doubteth.*

Dubium, ii, neut. ἀπορία. *A doubt, a doubting.*

Dubius, a, um. ἀμφίβολος, ἄπορος, ἀμφιδέξιος. dict. quod duas vias habeat. *Doubtfull, uncertain, unconſtant, perillous.*

Dúbito, as, avi, ὑποπτεύω, ἀμφισβητέω, διστάζω, à duo & it. ſ. στάζω, à ſto & ἴσημι, quum aliquis in diverſa ſententia ſit, animumque nunc huc nunc illuc dividit. *To be in doubt, to miſtruſt, to be afraid, to ſtand in a ſtudy.* à dubius.

† Dubo, as, pro dubito, Cath.

† Duca, æ, *Fortune.*

† Ducabilis, le. adj. Gl. *He that hath the conduct or leading, pertaining to a Duke or Captain.*

† Ducatio, ōnis, f Ter. v. ducatus.

† Ducator, ōris, m. Ter. v. Dux, Ductor.

† Ducatrix, icis, fœm. *A ſhe leader or guide.*

Dúcatus, us, m. Suc. ἡγεμονία, στρατηγία. *A conduct or leading, a charge, a Dukedome, a regiment in war above* tribunatus, *a governour of the Marches.*

† Duce, pro duc. p

† Ducenaria, æ, f. *The office of* procurator, ducenarius *under the Emperor.* Ap.

Ducenarius, a, um, Plin. διακοσιαῖος. *Of two hundred.*

Ducenarius, ii, m. Veg. διακοσιάρχης, quia duas centurias in acie ducebat. *A captain of two hundred men.* ducenarii procuratores, *ſuch receivers of the city of Romes revennes as for their ſtipend had two hundred Seſtertii.*

Duc. ni, æ, a, pl. Plin. διακόσιοι, & ducenti, æ, a. *Two hundred.* ducenus.

Dūcens, p. ἡγούμενος. *Guiding, leading drawing, bringing.*

Ducenteſimus, a, um *The two hundreth.* ducenteſima actionum, Suet. *An exaction or paiment impoſed by the Publicanes in their ſales for the city of Rome.*

Ducenties, adv. διακοσιάκις. *Two hundred times.*

Ducentuplus, a, um. *Two hundred fold.*

Ducentus, a, um, & ducenti, æ, a, Plin 200. *Two hundred.*

† Ducilla, æ, f. *A little ducheſſe, alſo a tap or ſpiget,* Cath.

† Ducillus, li, m. dim. à dux. *A little duke.* Cath.

† Duciſſa, f. heroina. *A ducheſſe.*

† Ducitum pro ductum.

Dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἄγω, ἡγέομαι, ὁδηγέω, ducimus ſponte volentem, trahimus nolentem, proprié videtur eſſe puto, & ſic cum Feſto à Græco δοκῶ video, exiſtimo, deinde duco alium ea authoritate qua δοκῶ, ut ſit metonym. efficientis. duco, cum pro puto ponimus, ex Græco deducitur, quod illi dicunt δοκῶ. Non demittere, deſcendere erigere, exiſtimare, fabricare, gerere, illicere, inducere, judicare, nudare, pertractare, ſervare, trahere, volvere, pati, exerere, excitare, ſtruere, v. Non. & Vet. Gram protrahere, fundere. *To lead guid or govern, to draw, to carry out or away to move or gather, ſpend or paſſe the time, to revolve or caſt in the mind, to regard, to judge, to think, to divide, to cloſe or heal up, to take or make, to begin, to attribute, alſo to reckon or account, to draw together, alſo to object, to engrave, to beat.*

Duco, as, Var. i. gubernare. *To govern.*

Ducor. *To be led, &c. To be forged forth or deluded.*

† Ductabilitas, atis, Au. *Eaſineſſe of beleef, fooliſhneſſe.*

Ductarius, a, um, adject. Cat. ἀγωγὸς, ἡγούμενος. *That draweth, leadeth, guideth.*

† Ductatio, f. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

† Ductileus, ei, vel ducillus, quod & docilus dicitur & clepſydra.

Ductilis, le Pl. ἐλατὸς, ἠλάσιμος. *Eaſie to be drawn or beaten in thin pieces with an hammer.*

Ductim, adv. Plaut ῥᾳδίως, ἐπιεικτικῶς. *By little and little.*

Ductio,

Ductio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ulp. Vide ductus, ἀγωγὴ. *A leading or bringing down.*

† Ductitatio, f. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Ductitius, a, um, Quin. εὐάγωγος. *Eaſie to be led.*

Ductito, as, antes, Tert. ἀγωγίζω. *To lead about often.* leg. & ductitor, aris.

Ducto, as, frequen. ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω, Scal. huc illuc duco, dicitur item rem veneream exercere. *To leade or guide, to delay, to receive, to eſteem, to obtain, to have a thing, to keep a whore.*

Ductor, aris, Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, ōris, m. g. ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγὸς. *A guide, captain, or leader.*

Ductrix. *A woman leader.*

Ductus, a, um, adject. *Led, guided, healed up, derived, begunne, drawne out.*

Ductus, us, m. g. verb. ἀγωγὴ. *A deriving as of water with pipes, a conduit, a guiding, a governing.*

Dudum, adv. à diu, alludit ad gr. δηδὲ διυ, πάλαι. *But late, ere while, alſo a great while ſince.*

Duella, æ, f. Jun. *The third part of an ounce containing eight ſcruples, two Sextulæ.*

† Duellarius, a, um, Cæſ. *Martiall, belonging to war.*

Duellator, ōris, m. verb. Pla. πολεμιστὴς. *A warrier.*

Duellicus, a, um, Luer. πολεμικὸς, bellicus. *Pertaining or fit to war, martiall, warlike.*

† Duellio, ōnis. *An enemy.*

Duello, as, μάχομαι. *To fight in battell or within limits.* Coop.

† Duellona, v. bellona.

Duellum, li, neut. Feſt. πόλεμος, bellum videlicet quod duabus partibus de victoria contendentibus dimicatur, à duo. *A fight between two, a fight hand to hand, alſo battle, warre.*

† Dugulo, i. gulæ dedo.

Duicenſus, Feſt. dicebatur cum altero, i. cum filio cenſus. *He that is joyntly taxed with another, as the father with the ſon, double taxed.*

† Duidens, Feſt. quod binos habet dentes. *A ſheep of two teeth, that is, two years old,* hoſtia bidens.

† Duigæ, pro bigæ. Var.

Duini, pro duo, Var. bini.

† Duis & duint, pro dederis & dederint, Pla. duis. & duint, pro das & dant, antiq. Feſt. duis ponebatur pro dis vel bis.

† Duitas. *A duty.*

Dulcacidus, a, um, Ser. ἡδύξυνος, ex dulcis & acidus. *That which hath a mingled taſte with ſweet and ſowre.*

† Dulcamata, æ, f. *An herb called woody Night-ſhade.*

Dulcè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleaſantly.*

Dulcedo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. γλυκύτης, ἡδυσμὸς. *Sweetneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, delight.*

Dulceo, es, ui, & dulceſco, cis, γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe ſweet.*

Dulciarius, a, um, ἡδύλυκος. *That pertaineth to ſweetneſſe.*

† Dulcichymum, mi, id. quod memirem.

Dulciculus, a, um, dim. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Somewhat ſweet.*

Dulciferus, a, um, Plaut. *Bearing ſweet.*

Dulciſluus, a, um, γλυκάρρους. *Flowing ſweetly.*

Dulciloquium, ii, neut. g. ἡδυμελία. *Sweet ſpeech.*

Dulciloquus, a um, ἡδύστομος, μελίγηρυς. *Speaking ſweetly.*

Dulcimodius, a, um. *Melodious or ſweet tuned.*

Dulciolum, li, n. Ap. *A ſweet meat or marchpane.*

Dulcis, e, & dulcior, iſſimus, a, um, γλυκερὸς, ἡδὺς, ex γλυκὺ, vel ex delicio, quod dulcia maximè alliciant, Canin. γλυκὺς dulcis, qu. guliſis. *Sweet, delicious, pleaſant, favourable, alſo gentle.* Dulcis ex δεῦρο, δεῦτε.

† Dulciſidia, γλυκυτὶς, παιωνία. Dod. *The herb Piony.*

Dulciſonus, a, um, γλυκύφθογγος. *Sounding ſweetly.*

Dulcitas, atis, fœm. g. & dulcitudo, inis, γλυκερασμὸς. *Pleaſantneſſe, delectablenеſſe.*

Dulciter, iſſimè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently.*

Dulco, as, Sid. Ap. γλυκαίνω. *To make ſweet.*

Dulcor, ōris, maſc. Plin. γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſſe.*

Dulcoratio, ōnis, fœm. Aſran. & dulcoratus, us, m. γλύκασμα. *A making ſweet.*

Dulcoro, as. *To make ſweet.* Acerd.

† Dulenſis, Cath. *A ſervant.*

† Dulia, æ, f. Græc. δουλεία, ſervitus ſive cultus quem ſervi domino exhibent, accipitur etiam pro ipſis ſervis, quemadmodum apud Lat. ſervitii vocabulum. *The ſervice of a Bondman or ſlave, alſo the Bondmen themſelves.*

† Dulichius, a, um, prop. pertinens ad inſulam Dulichium.

Dulus, δοῦλος, ſervus.

Dum, conj. gnad, gr. ἕως, ἀγαδὴ ὅτε, ἄχρις ὅ, agedum, à δὴ quod interdum eſt adverbium temporis, ſic ἀγαδὴ agedum, ſanè, nam propriè eſt, ſanè, jam, etiam, certè. *When, whiles, until, as long as.*

† Dumalis, le, adject. *Pertaining to Briers.*

Dumetum, quaſi dumicetum, pro dumetum, Feſt.

Dumetum, ti, neut. φραγμὸς, ἀκανθὼν. *A ground full of buſhes and brambles.*

Dummodò, adv. ἐὰν. *So that.*

† Dumo, as, ἀκανθόω. *To bring forth briers.* leg. & dumeo, es, *to be full of brambles,* & dumeſco, s. *To begin to be,* &c. v. Cath.

† Dumoſitas, atis. *That hath many brambles.* leg. & dumoſè, adv.

Dumoſus, a, um, ἀκανθώδης, ἀκανθινος. *Full of buſhes, briers, or thorns.*

Dumus, i. m. φραγμὸς, βάτος, ex δρυὸς, ſylva condenſa vel querna, ex δρὺς quercus, Scal. a duo δύω ſubeo, quòd animalia ſubeunt latibula. *A buſh, all kinde of thorns, briers or brambles, a groove.*

Dantaxat, adv. ex dum & taxo, i, æſtimo, μόνον γάρ, γέ τι, *Onely, at the leaſt wiſe.*

Duo, æ, o, plur δύω vel δύο. *Two.*

Duo, duæ, duo, aliquando duo accuſativo ponitur pro duos & genitivo duum pro duorum.

† Duo, is, dui, duere, tribuere, dare, ſolvere. *To looſe,* δύω cingo.

Duodecennis, ne ex duo & annum. *Of twelve years.* Cath.

Duodecennium, ii, n. *The ſpace of twelve years.* Cath.

Duŏdecies, adverb. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Duŏdecim, ind. δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelve.*

Duŏdecimus & duodenus, a, um, Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Duodena, æ, f. *A queſt.*

Duodenarius, a, um, δωδεκατικὸς. *The twelfth.*

Duodeni, æ, a, δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

† Duodennis (ut ſeptennis.) *Of twelve years.* Cath.

Duodenum, idem quod inteſtinum primum, à duodecim digitorum longitudine. Herophilus δωδεκαδάκτυλον appell.

Duodenonaginta. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Duodenus, id eſt, bonus, qui libenter tribuit, à duo, Cath.

Duŏdeoctoginta, Plin. *Fourſcore ſave two.*

Duodequadrageni, Plin. *Eight and thirty.*

Duodequadrageſimus, Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Duŏdequadraginta. *Eight and thirty.*

Duŏdequinquaginta, P. *Forty eight.*

Duŏd. trigeſimus, Gel. *The eight and twentieth.*

Duodetricies. *Eight and twenty times.*

Duŏde-

Duodetriginta. *Eight and twentie.*

Duodēvicēni, æ, a, Liv. *Eighteen.*

Duodeviceſimanus, a, um, Tac. *The eighteenth.*

Duodeviceſimus & duodevigeſimus, idem.

Duodevicies. *Eighteen times.*

Duodeviginti, adject. plu. indecl. duodeviginti dicendi conſuetudinem à Græc. traxiſſe videmus, qui ſic enunciant, δυοκαίεικοσι, al. leg. δυοεἰκοσι & ἐνδεἰκοσιν, Feſt. duodeviginti *duoin dēcmt eīnosi. Eighteen.*

Duo & vigeſimanus. *The twenty and two.*

Duo & viceſimo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth year.*

† Duonum. Feſt. pro bono.

† Duonus, bonus.

† Dupia, fœm. gen. *A kind of veſſell,* M.

† Duplares, Cl. *Knights and ſouldiers having double allowance.*

Dupla, æ, Var. pro duplum.

† Duplari, pro duplicari, Caius.

† Duplaris numerus. *Wherein the leſſe is twice numbred.*

† Duplatio, Paul. v. duplio.

Duplex, icis, ex duo & plico, cum duabus plicis, διπλῆς, διπλοῦς, διπλάσιος. *Double, twice as much, alſo broad.* Virg.

Duplicarius, vel dupliciarius, a, um, Liv. διμισθίτης. *Having double allowance or wages.*

Dūplicatio, ōnis, f. Dig. διπλασιασμὸς. *A doubling.*

Duplicātò, adv. Plin. διχαδιχῶς. *At the double.*

Duplicatus, a, um, part. Plin. διπλασιωθεὶς. *Doubled, made twice as great.*

† Duplices, um, maſc. gen. Tabellarum genus eſt, in quibus literæ ſecretiores & amatoriæ ſcribi ſolebant, Cal.

Dupliciarii, alias duplicarii, milites dicti, quibus ob virtutem duplicia cibaria dabantur.

Duplicitas. *Duplicity.*

Duplicitèr, adverb. διττῶς, δίχα, διπλῆ. *In two wiſe, for two cauſes.*

† Duplicium, ii, neut. Non. *A doublet.*

Duplico, as, duplicem facio, διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to encreaſe, to make twice ſo much.*

† Dupliculārius, Gl. pro duplicarius.

Duplio, is, verbum 12. tabularum, quo duplex vel pecuniæ vel capitis mulcta injungitur alicui. vide Calvin.

Duplio, ōnis, m, τὸ διπλάσιον, duplionem antiq. dicebant quod nos duplum, venit à Græc. διπλῆν, Plin. *The double, a mulct ſo called.*

Duplò, adv. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as, pro duplico, as, Feſt.

† Duploma, pro diplōma, Calv.

Duplum, li, neut. gen. (ex διπλόον) τὸ διπλάσιον. *The double, or twice ſo much.*

Duplus, a, um. adject. διπλάσιος, διπλοῦς, contract. διπλῆς, παρὰ τὸ δύο πίλειν, fit δυπλόος, ἡ διπλόη, aut à δὶς διπλόος. *Double, twice ſo much.*

† Dupondiarium, quod eſt diploma. *A kinde of veſſell,* Cæl. 27. 27.

Dupondium & dupondius vel dipondium à duobus ponderibus quod unum pondus aſſipondium diceb. quod as erat libræ pondus.

Durabilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἐμμονος, δύσφθαρτος. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Duracina, à duris acinis. *A kinde of peaches that will not eaſily be ſeparated from the ſtone.*

Duracinus, a, um, adject. id. dicitur cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit, Plin. σκληρόσαρκος. *That hath an hard skin or pill.*

Duramen, inis, & durāmentum, ti, n. Sen. σκλήρωμα, κέρκαιωμα. *The arm of a vine, alſo conſtancy, ſtalleneſſe, hardning.*

Durans, tis, p. διαμένων. *Continuing, abiding.*

Durata, ōrum, n. Liv. δόρατα, à δόρυ lignum. *Wood, timber.*

† Durateus, a, um. *Wooden, or of wood.* Cal ex Luc.

Duratio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὑπομονὴ. *Continuance, abiding, perſeverance.*

Durator, ōris, maſc. & duratrix, icis, Plin. à duro, ὑπομένων. *He or ſhe that endureth.*

Dūratus, a, um. Liv. σκληρυνθὲις. *Hardned, frozen, dried.*

Durè, adv. Ter. v. duritèr.

† Durecordium, ii, n. Ter. σκληροκαρδία. *Hardneſſe of heart*

Dureo, es, σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard.* Ov. Col.

Dūrēſco, is, ui, ĕre, σκληρὸω. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen, or to continue long.*

Dureta, Hiſpanica vox. *A veſſell in a bath to ſit in and bathe in,* Suet. in Aug.

† Duribuccus. *That will not open his jawes.* Ac. duribucius.

† Duricordium, durities cordis, σκληροκαρδία. *Hardneſſe of heart.*

Duricoria dicuntur quæ ſunt duri corii, Plin. 35. 18. *That hath a hard hide or ſkin or rinde.*

Duricors, dis, c. g. σκληροκάρδιος. *Hard hearted.*

Duriloquium. *A harſh ſpeech.*

Duritas, atis, f. σκληρότης, σκληρότης, σκληρία, σκληρόφωνία. *Hardneſſe, rudeneſſe, cruelty.*

Duritèr, duriùs, duriſſimè, adverb. σκληρῶς, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, cruelly, uncourteouſly.*

Duritia, & durities, ei, f. vide Duritas.

† Duritudo, Non. idem quod duritia.

Durius, a, um, δένδρεον. *Wooden or of wood, very great.* Val Flac.

Duriuſculus, a, um, Plin. ὑποσκληρός. *Somewhat hard.*

Duro, as, Col. σκληρύνω. *To harden, to confirm, to ſtop, to ſuſtain, to forbear, endure, liſt or continue, to abide.* διαμένω, ὑπομένω.

Duror, aris, Ovid. *To be hardned, &c.*

† Durſa, æ, f. terminus, meta, limes. *A meer or mark.*

Durus, a, um, & ior, iſſimus, σκληρὸς, χαλεπὸς, &c. ξύλεος, ξύλινος, i. ligneus, δόρατα, item ξύλα, i. ligna, δόρυ lignum, quod à ἔρεω, quaſi ῥῆμα ἔχον ἢ πέφυκος ἐκθλίβεσθαι, ſeu ξύλον ἐκθλιβόμενον. Hinc & durus edurus, Aven. ex דור dur. *Hard, ſolid, coſtive, hard witted, dull, rude, cruel, grievous, ſtiffe, heavy, ſharp, rough.* Dura mater, *the ſkin that covereth the brain next* pia mater.

† Duſmoſus, pro dumoſus, Feſt.

Duumvir, ri, maſc. g. δυέδαρχος & duumviri, orum. *Two Officers in Rome, which two had authority over perſons and perſons*

Duumviralis, le, Dig. *Pertaining to that Office ſo called, that hath bore that Office.*

Duumviratus, us, m. δυοδαρχία. *The office of two in equall authority, the ſheriffſhip in a city.*

Dux, ūcis, c. g. ἡγεμὼν, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών, ex duco, Var. al. ex dico, doceo ab eo quod ſit ducere qui eſt dux aut auctor, qui ita inducit ut doceat. *A Captain, a guide, a principall doer, a ringleader, a Duke or a Prince, a Warden of the marches of the land.*

D *ante* Y

† Dyas, δύας, numerus binarius, ſicut denas eſt numerus denarius. *Two, a deuce.*

Dynamene, Cal.

Dynamis, Græc. δύναμις, Pla. Pſeu. ſc. 2. 2. 1. *Power, plenty.*

Dynaſta vel dynaſtes, æ, m. Gr. δυνάστης, dynaſtæ dicti ſunt reges, quòd magna præditi ſunt potentia, ac populos quorſum libet, ſua vi, atque perſuaſione impellant, à δύναμις, potentia, Str. *A lord of great power, a prince, a ruler, a baron, a potentate.*

† Dynaſtia, æ, f. Gr. δυναστεία. *Government, might, rule, power.*

Dyo-

Dyonisisci sunt ossæ eminentiæ quæ prope tempora nascentur, St.

† Dyota, v. diota.

Dyplacus, v. dyabere.

† Dys, Gr. δύς præp. *In compositiō, signifieth evill difficult or impossible.*

Dysæsthesia, G. sensus difficultas. *A weakneſſe of ſenſe or feeling*, Stup.

† Dyscœlius, δυσκοίλιος, qui malè affecta est alvo, alvi astrictio, M.

† Dyscolus, δύσκολος, & δύσκολον, à κόλον cibus. *Ill to intreat, naught, waiward.*

† Dyscolia, f. Gr. δυσκολία. *Difficultneſſe, waiwardneſſe.*

† Dyscrasia, i. intemperies. *When ſome humour or qualitie aboundeth in the body*, St.

Dysenteria, fœ. gr. δυσεντερία, à δύς ægrè, & ἔντερον inteſtinum, ab ἔντος intus. *A perillous fluxe, with excoriation and painfull wringing of the bowels, and ſome bloud iſſuing, the bloudy fluxe.*

† Dysentericus, ci, ad. gr. δυσεντερικὸς, Pl. *One that is or hath been troubled with that diſeaſe.*

Dysgargalis, equus. Cæl.

† Dysnomia, æ, fœm, Græc. δυσνομία. *Evill conſtitution or ordering of the Law.*

Dyspathia, Cæl. ad patiendum difficultas, Stup.

† Dyspepsia, æ, f. gr. δυσπεψία, Gal. à δύς & πέπτω coctio. *Ill concoction or digeſtion, rawneſſe of ſtomack.*

† Dysphilus, δύσφιλος, amicus parum syncerus, Juven. *A falſe friend*, Castigatoria exempla habent diphilus, à diphilo.

† Dysphorici infœlices, dysphoria infelicitas, Cæl.

† Dysplasiasmus, duplicatio. *Two muſcles that goe about the arms*; vide St.

† Dyspnœa, æ, gr. δύσπνοια, Pl. à δύς ægre, & πνέω ſpiro *Hardneſſe or ſtraitneſſe of breath, ſtopping the conduits of the lights, purſineſſe.*

† Dysphonia, i. vocis difficultas, Stup.

† Dysprosopa, v. dichroma.

† Dysrigi, à ῥῖγος. *That are always cold.* Cæl 25.7.

† Dystherapeuta ulcera. *Vlcers hardly to be cured.*

† Dysthumia. *Sadneſſe, melancholy.*

† Dystrapeli Cæl. 19.12. *That will never be pleaſed when they be angry.*

† Dystriarchisis. *Hairs growing ſo that they trouble the eyes.* Stup.

† Dystrichia. *Hair on the cheek out of order.* St.

† Dysuria, æ, f. δυσουρία, à δύς & οὖρον urina. *A hardneſſe to piſſe, with great pain by reaſon of the ſharpneſſe of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.*

E *ante* A

EEt ex extra compoſ. ſignif. tempus, ex alio tempore, aliquando è & ex sunt locales præp. ut è cœlo, modò ſignificant pro, vel ad modò in, ut in tenibus laborat, in fine corrip. ni sit à græc. eta » & ablativ. quintæ declin. & imperativ. ſecundæ conjugat. item monoſyl. præter, que, ne, ve.

E Præpoſ. ſerviens abl. (cōtract. ab ex, ἐκ, ἐξ, in compoſitione ſign. modò eminentiam & perfectionem, ut eludo, exoro, quandoque privationē, ut elinguis, exanguis, quandoq; extra, ut edūco, excludo, i. extra duco, extra claudo, cum ſuo caſu adverbialiter ſæpè uſurpatur, ut è cōtrà, è contrario, Plin. è diverſo, è converſo. *On the other ſide, on the other part*, è facili, *eaſie, without labour or care*; è longinquo, Pl. *Afar off*; è regione, *Over againſt, juſt oppoſite.* è præponitur conſonantibus, ex vocalibus. è & in appoſitione & in compoſitione invenitur, ante b, d, g, l, m, n, r. & ante i & v loco conſonantium. Item in compoſitione eſt jurandi particula, ut ecaſtor, i. è caſtore affirmo, tanquā eo citato teſte *From that time, from that place, from, according to, beſeeming, making for.*

Ea, eadem, V. is idem.

Eæ, pl. ab ea. f. pronom.

Ea'e. *A beaſt in India like a horſe.* Plin. 8. 21.

Eamſe, pro eam ipſam, Plaut.

Eapropter. *Therefore.*

Eapſe, pro ea ipſa, Feſt.

† Ear, ris, n. ἦρ. *The ſpring time.*

Eātenus, adv. ea ſcil. parte tenus, ἑαθόσον. *Vnto that, in that manner, till that time hitherto, ſo farre.*

† Eatites, idem quod hæcatites.

E *ante* B

E. B. in notis antiq. ejus bona.

† Ebacchari, Lamp. debacchari.

† Ebeatus, a, um. beatitudine privatus.

† Ebenus ni. m, ebenum, ni, Virg. ξύλον, הוֹבִנִים & ebeneus, V. hebeneus & hebeninus. *The Eben tree.* hebenon.

† Ebeo, as beatitudine privo. *To bring out of proſperity.*

Ebĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, Ter. ex e & bibo, ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all, to ſuck out dry.*

† Ebiculum, li, neut. *The back of a knife.*

† Ebion, onis, אֶבְיוֹן Ebion. *A poor man.*

† Ebor, V. Ebur.

† Eboratus, a, um, p. Soſip. vide Eburatus, Acerd.

Eboreus, a, um, Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made out of ſolid Ivory.*

Eblandior, iris, ītus, sum, iri, depon. ἐξαρίσκομαι. *To obtain a thing by flattery.*

Eblanditus, a, um, p. *Obtained by fair words, alſo that liketh.*

† Ebria, f. Soſip. *A wine veſſell, alſo a woman drunk.*

† Ebriacus, a, um, Plaut. μεθυσικὸς. *Drunken.*

† Ebriatus, a, um. inebriatus. *Made drunken.*

Ebriĕtas, atis, f. μέθυσμα, μέθη. *Drunkenneſſe.*

Ebrio, as, Mac. μεθύω. *To make drunk.*

† Ebriola. *A woman ſomewhat drunk.*

† Ebriolus, a, um, adj. ὑπομεθύων. *Somewhat drunk.* Cat.

† Ebriulo, as, Labert. μεθύσκω. *To make drunk.*

Ebrius, a, um. μεθύων, μέθυσος, ὀινοχόος, ebrium ab hauriendo potum, Perot. alii ab ebria vaſe quodam vinario, vel ab ebibendo, Be. à bria quod dolium vini plenum veterib. erat χοῦς τῷ ζρύειν, ſcatere, plenum eſſe, bria εἰς τὸ εἴσγειν. Gl. al. extra menſuram bibens, ab è & bria, quod eſt menſura. *Drunken, alſo cauſing drunkenneſſe.*

† Ebuccinor, aris, dep. *To praiſe or commend.*

† Ebucum dicimus, qui illam ſentit animi tarditatem, & ſtuporē, qui hallucinantibus plerunque uſu venit, Feſt.

Ebullio, is, ivi, ire, ἐκφυσῶ, ἐκβράζω, ἐκφλύζω. *To boyle or bubble up, alſo to utter in ſpeech, to ſpeak with oſtentation, to waxe warm.*

Ebullo, as, Perſ. ab è & bulla, πυελίζω. *To bubble or burſt out.*

Ebulum, li n. vel ebulus, li, maſc. χαμαίακτη, Col. (fortè ab ebulliendo, propter celeritatem naſcendi et celſitudinem). *Wall-wort or Danewort, dwarf elder.* Ebulus, Mart. ex Ebolo Hiſpaniæ inſula.

Ebur, ſive ebor, oris n. g. quaſi è barro, barrus, i. e. elephas, antiq. à barritu ἐλέφας. *Ivory, or any thing made of Ivory, an elephants tooth, an Elephant.*

Eburneolus, a, um, adj. dimin. *Set with little pieces of Ivory.*

Eburneus, a, um, ἐλεφάντινος, ἐλεφαντοειδὴς. *Of Ivory, or white like Ivory.*

Eburnius, a, um, Virg. idem.

Ebuit, ecbuit, vide buo.

E *ante* C

E. C. in notis antiquorum, è commi-

tio-

tio, vel é capitolio.

Ec in compositione aliq· occurrit, ut eccubi, ecquis videtur esse ab &, ut ecquis sit et quis, vel ab en ut ecce, vel à græc. ἦ an. M.

† Ecalidus, a, um. adj. inconsideratus. *Fisty, foolish, unadvised.*

† Ecaidia. *A kinde of Amber which hath in it the figure of a hart black and green.*

Ecastor, jurand. quasi per ædem Castoris, vel ab ἐ, ἵκ, & castor. *By my faith.*

Ecbasis, ἔκβασις. *The figure digression*, V. M.

† Ecbola, ἐκβολή, Aug. Ecvola. *Things rejected as of no use.*

Ecbolas adis, ficus faciens abortum. Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλλω, ejicio.

† Ecbolia, orum, & ecbolinæ, arum, & ecbolus, ex ἐκβάλλειν, ejiciendo.

† Ecbolium, ii, n. Bud. ἐκβόλιον. evectorium, παρὰ τὸ ἐκβάλλειν, sive ecbolima, æ, f. Bud.

† Ecbolinæ, arum, ecbolia, orum. *A medicine to fetch a dead childe out of the wombe.*

Ecca est pronomen demonstrativum, f. Plaut. hercle ad se ecca exit, i. certe ecce ea à domo sua exit.

Ecce, adv. demonstrat. *id est*, ab en & ce, quod est in hicce. M. B. ab ויהי *ecce*, vel ex הן hen, *euge*, vel ab אן aen. *Loe, behold, see.*

† Encentricus, a, um. *That have not all one Center.*

Eccere, & ecere, per unicum c. sig. ædem Cereris, ut equirine, ejuno, ecastor, Gloss. ecer. V. M. ecere pro ecce, item pro eccerem, Pl. *Loe now, see now.* al. quasi ecce res vel ecce rem.

† Eccheuma, tis, ἔκχευμα, sive eccheumatum, ti. *The besmeerings of ointments.*

† Ecchion. *Vipers grasse*, Dod.

Ecchites, Plin. 57. 11. *A precious stone somewhat like a viper.*

Eccillam pro ecce illam.

Eccillum pro ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Eccistam, pro ecce istam, Plaut. *See her.*

Ecclesia, æ, f. ἐκκλησία, Jun. derivatur ab antiq. verbo κλαῶ, quod est τὸ κραλῶ, vel potius παρὰ τὸ ἐκκαλεῖν quod est evocare, cum illa sit cœtus hominum, ex universo genere humano collectus seu evocatus per Evangelium, ex Heb. קָהָל cahal, i. congregatio. *The Church or congregation of people agreeing in one faith, also an assembly or meeting for to worship God, also the Church in which the meeting is.*

† Ecclesiarcha, æ, m. ἐκκλησιάρχης. ecclesiæ præfectus, M.

Ecclesiastes, m. gr. ἐκκλησιαστὴς, ab ἐκκλησιάζειν, Jun. *A Preacher.*

Ecclesiasticus, a, um, ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *Belonging to the church, or churchmen.*

† Ecclesio. *To gather together, to preach.*

† Eccope, Lat. excisio, divisio est calvariæ, quâ os offensum refractum est, Stup.

Eccubi, id. quod nuncubi, ποῦ, idem est quod an, alicubi ἤ est an. vocula interrogantis, τὶ enclit. alicubi est ut εἰ an, εἰ ὡς, alterum c. interitur soni firmandi causa, velut in sicubi, id est, si alicubi, necubi, ne alicubi, ita necunde, sicunde, M.

Eccum, am, os, as, demonst. ecce eum. *Loe he or she, these men or these women here.*

† Eccdicus, ἐκδικῶ, vindex, defensor, ultor.

Eccola, dict. quod ex cœlesti rore margaritam concipiunt, Ges. Isi. quod e cœlo à sua concha concipiantur. *A pearl muscle.*

Eccymoma, græc. *When the blond goeth forth of the pores of the skin by some bruising.*

Ecfeceris, antiqui pro effeceris, Palm.

† Echemythia, as, fœm. græ. ἠχεμυθία, ab ἠχεμυθέω taceo, Gel. *Silence*

† Echemythus, gr. Bud. ἠχέμυθος ab ἔχω teneo, & μῦθος sermonem. *He that keepeth silence in a common assembly.*

† Echeneis, idis, fœ. gr. ἐχενῆις, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν ναῦν, quod teneat navem. *A Sea Lamprey.* Vide Remora.

† Ecchetæ, P. *Grashoppers which sing.*

† Echi. *Little narrow vallies between two hils*, Coop.

Echidna, ἐχίδνα, vipera fœmina, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῇ τὸν γονὸν ἄχρι θανάτου, quod fœtum in se contineat ad mortem.

† Echidnion. *Vipers bugloss.*

Echinatus, a, um, Pl. ab Echinus, ἐχινώδης. *Covered or set with pricks or stings*, Pliu. 27. 9.

Echinometra, ἐχινόμητρα, ab ἔχινος & μήτηρ. *A kind of shell fish.* dict. quod quasi matrix echinorum sit, Gesn. *Also a kind of hedge hog*, Plin 9. 31.

Echinophora, gr. Plin. *A kinde of shell fish.*

Echinopus, ἐχινόπους, Plin. 11. 8. quod ἐχῖνι marini pedis, i. pedibus sit similis. *A kinde of hearb*

Echinus, ἔχινος παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, seu συνέχειν ἑαυτόν, quod se contrahat cum contingitur, Plin. ἐχῖνος, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν καὶ ἀντιτείνειν, quod haberi non possit propter spinas, vel παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἑαυτὸν ἀφρατον τῶν στεγῶν ὑστρίχων, V. Fung. *An Vrchin or hedge hog, also a fish, the outmost pill of a Chesnut, a certaine vessell, a bristle brush, a kinde of womans bracelet.*

Echion vel echium, ii, n. Plin. 24, 15. ἔχιον, à vipera quam ἔχιν dicunt. *Wilde burrage or bugloss, a medicine for sore eyes.*

Echite, Plin. ἐχίτης. *A hearb like to Scammonium.*

† Echites, subst. gemma viperæ effigie. Plin. 37. cap. 11.

Echo, us, f. græc. Ovid. ἠχώ, ἦχος, sonus, ἠχέω resono, repercussæ vocis vel soni repræsentatio. *An echo, a resounding of a voice or noise.*

† Echoicus. *That answereth the last syllable like an echo.* echoicus versus, v Acerd.

Electa, orum, n. Plin. ἐκλεκτὰ. *Collects or things gathered out of divers authors.*

† Eclera offic. idem quod Chelidonium majus.

Ecligma sive eclegma, atis, Plin. ἔκλειγμα ex ἐκ & λείχω, sunt n. ecligmata, quæ fiunt lingendi gratia, non edendi aut devorandi. *A kinde of medicine to be sucked or licked, a lohoch, hvoath to be supped, an electuary.*

Eclipsis, is, f. gr. ἔκλειψις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod est deficere. *A warning or failing, an eclipse.*

† Ecliptico. *To make an eclipse.*

Ecliptica, a, um, adj. græ. Pl. ἐκλειπτικὸς. *Belonging to an eclipse.*

Ecloga æ, f. gr. Jun. ἐκλογὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω, i. seligo. *A title, an abridgment of authors, election, talking, communicating.*

Eclogarius, ii. *A writer or a gatherer of a brief summe of an author, or a maker of abridgements, also a talker or instructer.* Cic. ad Attic. sermocinatores vel auditores sermonum.

† Eclogarium, ii, n. Auf. *A breviary or Epitome of a large work.*

† Eclogium, ii, neut. ἐκλόγιον. *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum. *Such matter written with cole*, Pl.

† Eclogus, narratio, recitatio.

† Ecnephias, Plin. ἐκνεφίας, ἀνέφελος nubes. *A storm where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

† Eco; v. Ego, M.

† Econ, v. Icon. econes sacerdotes rustici, Ac. egones.

Econtra, i. e. é contrario, vel è regione.

† Ecors, dis, adj. Gl. vide Decors. *Faint hearted, cowardly.*

† Ecpiesmos, mi, m. ἐκπίεσμος. *A disease making the eyes to stare.*

† Ecpetala æ, ἐκπέταλα. *Wide-mouthed, bowles or cups.* V. Coop.

† Ecphrasis pura merag; narratio.

† Ecphraxis,

† Ecphraxis, i. pororum apertio & recluſio, St.

† Ecphyſis, i exortus ſeu proceſſus oſſis vel inteſtini, vel viſceris, item medium ſpatium inter inteſtinũ jejunũ & fundum ventriculi, St.

† Ecpieſma, calvariæ in multas partes effractio St.

† Ecplexis. *A ſudden fear and aſtoniſhment*, St.

† Ecptoſis. *A diſlocation of bones.*

† Ecpyema, copioſiſſimi puris collectio St.

Ecquando, adv. an quando, *ἤ πότε. At what time, at any time, but when.*

Ecquæ pro an quædam, Pl.

Ecquis, qua, quod, ab en vel an, & quis, *ἤ τις ἤ τί. What, who, or any man, woman or thing.*

Ecquiſnam, quænam, quodnam, vel quidnam, *ἆρά τις. Is there any man, woman or thing.*

Ecquò, adv.

† Ecrythmus pulſus qui nullius ætatis rythmum ſervat, Stup.

† Ecſcriptus, pro exſcriptus, Pl.

† Ecſtaſis, is, fœm. græc. Dionyſ. ἔκστασις dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξίστασθαι, quod qui hanc patitur extra ſeipſum quodammodo conſtitutus eſt. *A trance, a cramp, an aſtoniſhment, a ſwounding.*

† Ecſtatici, ἐκστατικοὶ. *Thoſe that are taken with an extaſis.*

† Ecſtaſis, f. Iſid. ἔκτασις productio, ἐκτείνω, extendo. *A figure by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long.*

Eſtheſis, explicatio, vel editio alicujus dogmatis. Acer.

† Eſthlimma, exulceratio cutis ex violenta compreſſione, St.

† Eſthliphſis, idem quod eliſio, ἐκθλίβειν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκθλίβειν, quod eſt elidere: in Grammaticis ſpecialiter dicitur quum una litera vel plures eliduntur.

† Eſthyloticum, ci, n. g. ἐκτυλοτικὸν, gr. τύλος callus, medic. quo calli exteruntur, Jun. *An ointment to ſoften, and fetch away ſcabs and hardneſſe of the ſkin.*

† Eſthymata, Jun. Vide vari, ἐκθύματα papulæ per cutem erumpẽtes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little wheles or puſhes in the ſkin.*

† Eſtica, eſticon, etica proprietas, eticon proprium, Ac.

† Eſtomias. græc. Jun. ἐκτομίας. *That hath his ſtones cut out.*

† Eſtrapelus, Plin. ἐκτέραπελος, ὁ ἐκτετραμμένος τῆς ἰδίας καὶ οἰκείας φύσεως, Herm. *He that abhorreth the common faſhion of nature, monſtrous, huge.*

Eſtroma, gr. Tert. ἔκτρωμα. *That which is born out of time.*

† Eſtrope, gr. ἐκτροπὴ, divertículum.

† Eſtropium, n. ἐκτρόπιον, Cal. *A diſeaſe in the eies, when the nether lid will not cloſe with the other.*

† Eſtroſmos, aborſus & imperfectorum fœtuum corruptiones, St.

† Eſtyloticum, medicamentum, ſeu unguentũ quo calli exteruntur.

† Extypum, pi, n. Plin. gr. ἔκτυπον, ἐκ τύπτω, ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeit*, ectypa, æ, Idem.

Eculeus, ei, m. quod extendatur, Iſid. v equuleus, ἱππάριον. *A racke, alſo a ſharp ſtake, or ſuch thing, whereon the offender was racked or preſſed.*

† Eczemata, latine carbones ſive puſtulationes ardentes, St.

E *ante* D

E D. in notis antiq. ejus domus.

† Eda, baſterna, alias exedra, Ac. ex Gl. Iſid.

Edacitas, atis, ἀδηφαγία, γαστριμαργία. *Vnſatiable eating, greedineſſe.*

† Edacitèr, adv. *Greedily.*

† Edaculum, li, n. prandiculum. *A ſmall pittance or ſhort commons.*

† Edaculus, li, m. Gloſſ. *He that eateth, &c.*

Edax, acis, adj. ab edo, ἀδηφάγος, γαστρίμαργος, πολυφάγος. *A great eater, a glutton, or greedygut, conſuming, alſo pining, biting.*

† Edeatræ, Feſt. gr. ἰδέατραι. qui præſunt regiis epulis, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδεσμάτων. *They that have the looking to and ordering of the kings meat.*

Edecimata, pro electa, Feſt.

Edecimatio, ōnis, f. ver. Veget. *A chooſing forth of ſoldiers to puniſh every tenth man.*

Edẽcimator, ōris, m. Veget. *The officer that maketh his choice by lot.*

Edecimatus, edecimata, electa, Gl. ex decimatus, ἀδέκατος, ἀδεκατόκτητος. V. Mart.

Edẽcimo, as, ex ẽ & decimæ, Pacuv. *To chuſe out.*

Edecimor, paſſ.

† Edecumatus, a, um, id eſt edecimatus, item ἀδέκατος, V. M. Sc. *Deprived of tenths or tithes.*

† Eden, ex עֵדֶן gneden, ἡδονὴ. *Pleaſure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um, part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis p. ab edo, Ovid. φαγέδαινα. *Which fetteth forth or caſteth out.*

† Edentabulum, li, n. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument to pull out teeth.*

Edentatio, ōnis, f verb. Cel. ἐκπόδισις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

† Edentator, oris, m. g. *A teeth drawer.*

Edendatus, a, um. Mac. ἐκπεδοντωμένος. *That hath his teeth pulled, or ſtricken out.*

Edento, as, Pl. ab ẽ & edens, (edẽtare, edentulum facere, excuſſis dẽtibus) ἐκπεδοντόω. *To ſtrike or daſh out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth.*

Edentulus, a, um, (qui ſine dentibus eſt) ἀνόδοντος, ἀνίδους. Plan. *Toothleſſe, gold, heartleſſe.*

† Edera, V. Hedera.

† Edeſius lapis, maſc. Iſid. *The ſtone that painters uſe to grinde their colours.*

Edico, is, xi, ctum, ere, denuncio, ab ẽ & dico, παραγγέλλω, διατρέπω, denuncio proprie ut quid fiat vel non fiat, & eſt proprie magiſtratuum. *To command, declare, ordaine, to publiſh, to adverriſe, to ſpeak plainly, to tell, to denounce.*

Edictales, Juſt. ab edicto, Cal. *Where they that have ſtudied the law one whole year, adde to it the ſecond alſo.*

Edictator, m. Col. *He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.*

† Edictatio, ōnis, f. Col. παράγγελσις. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictalis, le, Digeſt. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto fit, ut edictales bonorum poſſeſſiones dicuntur quæ ex prætoris edicto ſine cauſæ cognitione de plano dabantur. *Done according to the edict of the Prætor.* Edictales diceb. qui annum unum in legũ ſtudio verſati alterum etiam adjungebant, ducta ſcilicet appellatione ab edicto cui cognoſcẽdo tum operam dabant.

Edictio, v. Edictum.

Edicto, as, freq. Plaut. ἀποφάσκω. *To declare and pronounce, to publiſh.*

Edictor, ōris, m. Digeſt. *A proclaimer, he that giveth order to have a thing done.*

Edictum, ti, n. φάσγαμα, διάταγμα, φώνεγμα, παράγγελμα, duo fuerunt genera edictorum, unum quod initio magiſtratu publicè proponebat Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret, alterum quod ad ſingulas cauſas pro re nata accommodaretur. *A Commandment, ordinance, or charge of them that be in authority, a proclamation, injunction, a citation, an edict, a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler.*

Edictus, a, um, p. Plin. παραγγελμένος. *Pronounced, appointed, proclaimed, commanded.*

Ediculum, li, n. dimenſum. *Scholars commons, a little meat.*

Edilis, le, adj. Gel. ab edo, ſcribitur & edulis, ἐδώδιμος, τρωκτικὸς, edilia vel edulia. Cramm. *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

† Edilitas, atis, f. Gl. ἀγορανομία. *The office of the clerk of the market.*

† Edilitius, m. Digeſt. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerk of the market.*

† Edim pro edam, & edit pro edat, Horat.

Ediſcendus, a, um. *Worthy to bee learned by heart.* Ediſcendus ad verbum libellus.

Ediſco, is, dĭci, ĕre. ἐκμανθάνω, παραχαταθήκην τῇ μνήμῃ. *To learn by heart, to diſcern, to know from another.*

Ediſſerator, ōris, Auſ. *A ſhewer or declarer.*

Ediſſĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. ex è & diſſero, διέξειμι, ἐκφανίζω. *To declare, rehearſe, tell.*

Ediſſerto, as, freq. Plaut. ἐπεξηγέομαι. *To declare or tell often or plainly.*

Ediſſertor, m. Cod. ἐξηγητής. *Hee that declareth any thing plainly.*

Editio, onis, f. verb. ex edo, ἔκδοσις, ἀναγόρευσις, ut editio librorum, aliquando pro nativitas. *A ſetting forth, a publiſhing, a naming, creating, alſo nativity,* Ulp.

Editior, pro ſuperior, Horatius. *Higher.*

Editĭtius, a, um, ἔκδοτος. *Publiſhed, named or ſet forth.*

† Editor, ōris, m. qui edit, Lucan.

† Editor, ōris, m. verb. ab edo, Lucan. ἀναγορεύων. *A publiſher or ſetter forth of playes.*

Editus, a, um, particip. ab edo, foras do, ut editus Jovis fatu; edita in vulgus opinio, editis jam comitiis, Sueton. ætate edita, i. confecta & ultima, ἐκδοθείς, ἐκδεδομένος. *Publiſhed, named, appointed, uttered, born.*

Editus, a, um, altus, excelſus, ὕψηλος, editi atq; aſperi colles, item pro forti, Horat. viribus editior cædebat.

† Editus, us, m. ſtercus quod ab armentis editur, id eſt, egeritur. *Alſo a ſetting forth,* Ulp.

Edo, es, eſt vel edo, dis, di, ſum, vel ſtum, eſſe, vel edere, ab ἔδω, veſcor, ἐσθίω, τρώγω, βρώσιμα. *To eat, to feed, to conſume.*

Edo, dis, didi, tum, ĕre, ex è & do, emitto foras, do, &c. ἐκδίδωμι, φανερόω, profero in apertum, expromo, Suet. Aug. c. 94. edere geniturum ſuam, edere cenſus &c. & quoniam quæ generantur ex utero in lucem prodeunt, edi etiam pro naſci accipitur, Edere ſæpè ſignif. exhibere; edere animam pro mori: *Alſo* edere *to bring forth,* ut edere frondes, fructum, &c. edere nomen pro imponere, edere oraculũ pro divinare. Edere rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre. edere ſcelus, id eſt committere. Edere actionem eſt copiam deſcribendi facere, vel in libello complecti, & dare vel dictare. Item adverſarium noſtrum ad album producere, & demonſtrare, qua actione acturi ſumus. Edere judicium eſt edere actionẽ. Edere operas dicitur libertus pro dare, præſtare, & præbere operas. *To utter, to put forth, to publiſh, ſet out in writing, to bring forth, to commit, to give to read, to name, to exhibite or ſhew.*

Edo, ōnis, Var. ab ἔδω veſcor, πολυφάγος. *A great eater.*

Edocenter, adv. Gel. *After the manner of teaching.*

Edoceo, es, ui, ere, ctum, ex è & doceo, ἐκδιδάσκω. *To inſtruct, teach diligently, declare or ſhew.*

Edocibilis, le, ad. Boet. *Eaſily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um, p. Liv. ἐκπαιδευμένος. *Taught, inſtructed, advertiſed, informed.*

Edolatio, f. g. Aug. κατάξυσμός. *A ſmoothing.*

Edolator, m. Plaut. *A poliſher or one that maketh ſmooth.*

Edŏlo, as, ex è & dolo, perfectè dolo, κατάξω. *To eut ſmooth, to poliſh, to make perfect, to finiſh,* Edolor, paſſiv.

Edomabilis, le, ad. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tameable.*

Edomatio, f. Auguſt. δάμωσις. *A taming.*

† Edomator, m. g. Hier. *He that tameth, over-ruleth, ſubdueth.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um, p. ἐκδαμασθείς. *Tamed, brought in ſubjection, perfect, broken.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi, itum, are, ex è & domo, δαμάζω. *To make tame, to ſubdue.*

Edomor, aris, Aug. *To be framed or tamed.*

† Edone, idem quod Adonis. *A kind of fiſh;* V. Geſn.

† Edor, Feſt. ab antiquis appellatum fuit far, qd poſtea ador vocidict. ab edĕdo, qd Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere ſolo farre uſus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterward called* Ador. *Flower, bread corn.*

Edor, eris, eſtus, præt. eſus ſum, Pl. *To be eaten.* Eſtur, imp. Ov. *It is to be eaten, it is eaten.*

Edormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex è & dormio, κατακοιμίζομαι. *To ſleepe ſoundly, to ſleep out, alſo to ſpend in ſleep, to digeſt in ſleeping.*

Edormiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. ὑπνόω. *To take a nap, to ſleep his firſt ſleep, to digeſt ſleeping.*

Edormitio, f. gen. Capel. *A full ſound ſleeping, or out ſleeping.*

† Edorſatus, V. Redorſatus.

† Edorſo, as. *To break the back.*

† Educarius, m. Gl. τροφεύς. *Hee that nouriſheth.*

Educatio, ōnis, f. verb. παίδων ἀγωγή, ἐκτροφή. *Education, bringing up or nouriſhing.*

Educator, ōris, m. verb. τροφεύς. *One that nouriſheth and bringeth up.*

Educatrix, icis, f. verb. θρέπτειρα, ἡ τροφός. *A nurſe that bringeth up.*

Educatus, us, idem quod educatio, Tert.

Educatus, a, um, p. ἐκπαιδευθείς, ἐκτεθραμμένος. *Brought up, nurtured, fed.*

Educo, as, ἐκτρέπω, ἀνάγω, πόθεν; (ab è & duco, Perot. quamvis repugnat quantitas. educare et educere hanc habent differentiã, educere eſt extra trahere, educare enutrire, vel provehere, Non. Var. educit, n. obſtetrix, educat nutrix, inſtituit pædagogus, docet magiſter, itè Non. educare ad ſatietatẽ perpetuam reducere) *To bring up, to nouriſh.*

Educo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex è & duco, extra duco, ἐξάγω, Educere pro edĭbere, educere è domo in jus. aliq. erigere, aliq. nutrire. *To bring forth, to nouriſh, to bring up, to draw out, to lead, to deliver.*

Eductus, a, um, Tac. ἐξαχθείς. *Brought forth, nouriſhed, alſo run out.*

Edulcabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Very ſweet.*

† Edulco, as, Gel. γλυκάζω. *To make ſweet,* Edulcoro, as. idem, Ac.

† Edule, is, n. idem qd Edulium.

Edulia, æ, fœm. id eſt, bonum ſervitium.

Edulis, le, adj. id. qd edilis.

Edulitas, atis, Lamp. *The Princes largneſſe of victuals in the time of dearth unto the people.*

Edulium, ii, n. gen. Var. ἐδωδή, βρῶμα. *Meat, food, any thing to bee eaten;* Edulium pro edulitorum, Cal.

† Edulus, li, m. Gl. *A great eater.*

Eduratio, ōnis, f. verb. Cel. *An hardning.*

[Edurè, adv. Ov. *Very hardly.*

Edūro, as, Col. καταπληρόω, σκληρόω. *To make very hard, to endure and continue.*

Edūrus, a, um, Vir. edurum non durum, qu. extra durum, ὑπερσκληρός. *Half hard, half ſoft, reve dreſſed, alſo very hard.*

E *ante* F.

EAE. in notis antiq. ejus ætas, E. eſt eius vel ejus.

Effabilis, le, Virg. ab ex & fari, fabulæ, ῥητός. *That may be ſpoken, uttered, or expreſſed.*

† Effabilitas, V. Affabilitas.

† Effaſilatum, exertum, i. extra veſtimentum filo contextũ, Sca. apud Feſt. leg. exſilatum, V. Feſt. *Looſe.*

† Effæco, as, Sipont. κρύβιόω. *To purifie from dregs,* à fæcibus purgo.

† Effæcundari. *To be made fruitfull,* Vop.

† Effamen, inis, n. Gl. *A ſpeech or ſpeaking to.*

† Effami-

† Effamino, as. *To speak.*

Effarcio, is, tum, ire, Cæl. ἐμπλήθω. *To stuffe or fill hard.*

Effarctus, a, um, Plaut. effarctum fame pro famelico, al. leg. effertum alii effractum.

Effaris, vel effare, atus sum, ari, ex è & faris, (for non dicitur) ἀποφάσκω, ἐξαγορεύω. effari & effata à fando, quod ipsum à Græco φάσθω, effata elocuta. *To speak or utter.*

Effartus, a, um, Plaut. dies effartus fame.

Effascimentum, ti. n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effascinatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Plin. βασκανία, καταχάρτευσις. *A bewitching, a charm.*

Effascinator, ōtis, m. Plin. βάσκανος. *He that charmeth, or bewitcheth.*

Effascĭno, as. Plin. καταχαρτεύω, βασκαίνω. *To bewitch by praising or other means.*

Effata, orum, neut. *Certain praises spoken of Augurs, also oracles and answers.*

Effatum, ti, n. ἀξίωμα. *A dialecticall proposition.*

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken, also consecrated with certain words or prayers by the Augurs.*

† Effaxillo, as, Sipont. *To put out the arme, so that the arme pit bee seen.*

Effectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab efficio, ποίησις, ἐνέργημα. *The making or bringing to effect.*

† Effectivus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. ποιητικὸς. *Effectuall, or effectuous.*

Effector, ōris, m. verb. ποιητὴς, δημιουργὸς. *A maker, worker, doer or finisher.*

Effectrix, icis, fœm gener. verbal. ποιήτειρα. *Shee that maketh or procureth.*

† Effectuosus, a, um, quod habet effectum.

Effectus, a, um. p. ἐξεργασμένος. *Done, effected, ended.* effectior comp. *More perfect.*

Effectus, us, m. verb. ἀποτέλεσμα, ἐνέργημα. *Working, effect, bringing to passe, a thing made or procured,* effectum, ti, n. idem.

† Efferatè, adv. Augusſt. *Wildly, madly.*

† Efferatio, f. Aug. *A making wilde or mad.*

Efferatior, comp. Liv. & efferatius. Gel. *More wilde, savage.*

Efferatus, a, um. particip. ab effero, as, ἀγελαίους. *Made wilde, fierce.*

† Efferbeo, es, ui, ere, Liv. *To be hot or angry.*

† Efferis, pro effeceris, Plaut.

Effero, ās, Plin. ab ex & fera, ἀγελαίνω, ἀνδρείω. *To make wilde, mad, wood.*

Effero, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, ab ex & fero, extra fero, ἐκφέρω. Aliqu. provehere, exaltare, aliq. laudare, extollere, in altum levare, item elevare, minuere, & quasi extra ferre, hoc est, evacuare, aliq. divulgare, manifestum facere. aliq. pro efficere. *To bring or carry forth, to lift up, to advance, to praise, to speak, to tell abroad.*

Effercio, vel effertio, is, ire. *To fill or cramme full.* Plaut.

Effertus, a. um. i. pinguis, plenus, unde effertissimus, Plaut. Asin. 2. Sc. 2 & effertior compar.

Effervens, & efferventior, Gel. *More fervent.*

Efferveo, es, vi, ēre, five is, vi, ĕre, Virg. & effervesco, is, vi, ĕre, ἐκπέρθω, ἐκφυσῶμαι, vehementer fervere, ebullire. *To boile over, to waxe hot, to be in a chafe; also to bee allaied.*

Effervescentia, æ, fœmin. gener. Cels. ἐκζεσις. *A suddain anger or fury.*

Efferus, a, um. Virg. ab effero, ἀγελαῖος. *Fierce, cruell, rude, in a rage.*

† Effibulo, as. *To unbutton, unbuckle, unclaſp.*

Efficacia, æ, f. Plin. ἐνέργεια, ἔντασις. *Force, strength, vigour, vertue, ableneſſe.*

Efficacior, & efficaciſſimus.

Efficācĭtas, ātis. fœm. idem quod efficacia.

Efficacĭter, adverb. ἐνεργητικῶς, δεικτικῶς. *Effectually, to some purpoſe.*

Efficax, ācis, adj. ἐνεργὸς, ποιητικὸς, δυνατὸς. *Effectuall, that can doe much, forcible, of ſtrength, prevailing much.*

Efficiens, entis, part. conficiens, quod efficit. efficiens causa. *The efficient cauſe, alſo* efficiens pro efficiens causa.

Efficienter, adverb. ἐνεργῶς, ἐμφερῶς. *In manner of making, or cauſing to be.*

Efficientia, æ, fœm. gen. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις ποιητικὴ. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre, ab ex & facio, ἐκποιέω, διανυτάττω, ἐνεργέω. *To bring to paſſe, to accompliſh, to conclude by agreement, to ſupply, to cauſe to engender.*

Efficitur, imperſ. v. efficax.

Effictio, ōnis, f. verb. διατύπωσις, εἰκασία. *An expreſſing, or repreſenting.*

Effictus, a, um. part. διατυπωθεὶς, ἐξεικονισθεὶς. *Expreſſed, or repreſented.*

† Effigia, pro effigies. Plaut.

Effigatio, fœmin. gener. Apul. *A faſhioning.*

Effigiator, m. Auguſt. *He that draweth Pourtraictures, or reſembleth a thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um. Apul. *Faſhioned, formed, wrought with imaginary:* Am.

Effigiatus, us, m. εἰκότισμὸς. *A form or ſhape, or faſhion.*

Effigies, ēi, f. ab effingo, εἰκὼν, εἰδὸς, ἐκτύπωμα. effigies ſignum ad alterius imaginem confictum. *An image made after the ſimilitude of a thing, likeneſſe, pattern, repreſentation.*

Effigio, as, Auguſt. εἰκονίζω. *To counterfeit ones image, to make a ſhape or form of any thing.*

Effingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διατυπόω, ἀπεικάζω, δεικμιάομαι. *To repreſent, to make like, to expreſſe a forme or likeneſſe, to faſhion, deſcribe.*

Effio, is, ctus ſum, fieri. Plaut. *To be made, done, or brought to paſſe.*

Efflagĭtatio, ōnis, f. & efflagitatus, us, m. verb. ἐξαίτησις, ἐκπαρησις. *An importunate ſuit, or begging.*

Efflagitator, m. Aug. *He that earneſtly deſireth.*

Efflagitatus, a, um, part. *Inſtantly, or earneſtly required.*

Efflagito, as, ex è & flagito, ἐξαιτέω, ἐκπαρέχω. *To deſire, crave, aſk importunately.*

† Efflamino, as. *To blaze out as fire.*

† Efflans, particip. *Puffing up.*

† Efflatio, ōnis, f. Gorth. Vide exufflatio.

† Efflationes. *Belchings, breaking of winde,* efflatus idem, Sr.

Effleo, es, vi, ere, etum. Quin. *To weep out.*

Efflĭctim, adv. Plaut. (i. vehementer, uſque donec effligatur. fligere ſimpl. eſt in Lucr. l. 2.) ὑπερφυῶς. *Beyond all meaſure, vehemently:* efflictè idem.

Efflictio, ōnis, f. Col. πολυπαθεία. *Torment, affliction.*

Efflictus, a, um: ab effligo, Gel. *Marred.*

Effligo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Pla. κακόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vexe ſore.*

Efflo, as, ἐκπνέω, ἐκψυσῶ, efflare animam pro mori. *To blow or breathe out, to yeeld or give up.*

† Efflorationes, exulcerationes ſuperficiariæ; Stup.

Effloreo, es, Tibul. Vide efflorescо. *To ſpring or ſpread as a flower.*

Efflorescо, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐξανθέω. *To flouriſh, to blow as a flower, to ſpring.*

Effluenter, adverbium, Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἐκροή, ἔκρυσις. *A fluxe, flowing or running out.*

Effluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ἐκρέω, ἀποφέρομαι. *To flow or run out, to passe away, to be forgotten, to decay, fade, slip, or run out.*

Effluvium, ii, n. Tacit. ἔκροη. *Running out, or flowing over.*

Effluus, a, um, frag. Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, ōnis, fœm. Celſ. *A choking up.*

Effŏco, as, Senec. ἀπάγχω, ἀγχόνην ποιῶ, quaſi fauces elido, ab ex & fauce. *To choak, or strangle.*

† Effodicatio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

† Effodico, as, Hier. *To digge or pluck up.*

Effŏdio, is, di, ſum, ĕre, κατασκάπτω, ἐξορύττω. *To dig up, to make a ditch, also to grieve sore.*

† Effœdo, as. *To pollute or defile by incest.*

Effœminatè, adverb. θηλυδρίας, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatio, ōnis, Jun. Firm. *Making effeminate.*

Effœminatiſſimus, a, um, Apul. *Most effeminate.*

Effœminator, m. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium, ii, n. Lam. *The stews or brothell house.*

Effœminatus, a, um, γυναικοειδής, θηλυδρίας. mollis & laſcivus dicitur, qui animum gerit muliebrem. *Woman-like, nice, dainty.*

Effœmino, as, ἐκθηλύνω, in muliebrem mollitiem atque laſcivam converto, enervo, mollio. *To make delicate, dainty or nice.*

Effœtè, adv. Mart. διακένως. *Barrenly, remiſſely, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um, ἔκτεκνος, ἀκατάσπαρτος, ab ex & fœtus, al. ab ec. ἐν, ubi nulla ſpes de fœtu amplius, quod fœtu liberatum eſt, Colum. 17. 10. item qđ ex fœto (gravido) in lucem editum: ſed raræ ſunt hæ duæ ſignificationes, fere a. effœtum dicitur quod deſinit fœtum producere, jam debile & ſterile factum, itaque effœtus aliter ſit ab ex locali, aliter à privativo, & aliter à fœtus, us, ſubſtantivo; aliter à fœtus, a, um, adjectivo, vide M. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth, feeble, that beareth no more, barren, conſumed.*

† Effor, aris, i. ſtultè loquor. *To ſpeak fooliſhly*, v. Effaris.

Efforo, as, Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effoſſo, as, freq. ab effodio. *To dig out.*

Effoſſor, m. Cod. *He that diggeth or breaketh out or through.*

Effoſſus, a, um, part. ab effodior. Sen. ἐξορυχθείς. *Digged or ſearched out.*

† Effoveo, es, ere, Gl. *To ſuccour, to nouriſh.*

Effractarius, ii, maſc. gen. Senec. διαῤῥηκτής. *That breaketh down or open.*

Effractor, ōris, maſc. gen. ab effringo, διαῤῥηκτής, διορυκτής. Paul. *A Burglar, one that breaketh into houſes to ſteal.*

Effractura, æ, f. Paul. διάῤῥηξις, στιχωρυχία. *A breaking open.*

Effractus, a um, part. ab effringo, διαῤῥηγμένος. *Broken, made feeble, broken down.*

Effrænatè, adv. ἀχαλινώτως, πετροπτώς. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effrænatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀκαθεξία, ἀκρατία. *Unbridled raſhneſſe, unruly headineſſe.*

Effrænatiſſimus, a, um, ſup. item effrænniſſimus, moderatior & humilior major.

Effrænatus, a, um, Sen. ἀχάλινος, ἀκατάσχετος, effr. dicitur, qui frænum detrectat, & pro arbitrio noſtro regi non poteſt, indomitus, projectus, præceps. idem quod effrænus. *Unbridled, fierce, unruly, wanting government or guidance.*

Effrænis, ne, adj. v. effrænus. *Not bridled.*

† Effræno, as. *To unbridle.*

Effrænus, a, um, ex è & frænum, vel effrænis, ne, Liv. carens fræno, ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀκρατής. *Unbridled, raſh, fierce, unruly.*

Efficatio, ōnis, f. g. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico, as, Sen. ab ex & frico, fricando excutio, ἀποτρίβω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, ex è & frango, effringo eſt vi quadam & impetu frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. *To break in pieces, to burſt open.*

Effrons, tis, com. gen. ab ex, i. extra & frons, Frag. Poet. *Bold, impudent.*

† Effugatio, f. Gloſſ. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um, ∩v. *To be avoided or eſchewed.*

Effugio, is, ūgi, itum, ĕre, ἀποφεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. *To eſcape, to flie away, to eſchew.*

Effugium, ii, nent. gen. ἀποφυγή. *Flight, refuge, a place of ſuccour, paſſage.*

Effugo, as, Luc. *To put to flight, to drive or chaſe away.*

† Effugus, a, um, adj. *Fled out.*

Effulcio, is, īvi, ītum, & tum. ire, Virg. ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To ſtay or prop up.*

Effulgeo, es, ſi, ēre, Liv. ἀπολάμπω, ἀποσῴζω. *To ſhine bright, to appear, to riſe out.*

Effulgeſcenti, epilepſia, v. Acer.

Effulgidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Bright, ſhining clear.*

Effultus, a, um, partic. Virg. *Staied up.*

† Effundatus, a, um, adjectivum, è fundo everſus. *Turned up from the bottome.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre, ἐκχέω, profundo, emitto, omitto, per metaph. conſumere, erumpere, emittere, proſternere, profligare. *To poure out, to come or run forth in great companies, to conſume riotouſly, to utter or ſpread abroad, to diſcomfit.*

Effuſè, adv. ἀφειδῶς. *Out of meaſure, prodigally, vehemently.*

Effuſio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔκρυσις, χωσίς. *Pouring out, prodigality, a marvellous great company.*

Effuſiſſimus, a, um, adj. Tert. ut effuſiſſimis habenis. *Very ſwift.*

† Effuſor, ōris, m. Spieg. ἀσωτός. *A ſpendthrift, a ſpender of his patrimony.*

† Effuſoriè. *In prodigall, in riotous manner.*

† Effuſorium, ii, n. Gl. *An inſtrument to pour out by.*

Effuſus, a, um, p. ἐκκεχυμένος. *Put or poured out, overflowing, diſcomfited, bountifull, prodigall, ἀφειδής. Immoderate, diſſolute.*

† Effutilis, le, inanis.

Effutio, is, ivi, itum, īre. à vaſe futili, v. futio, φλυαρίω, ἀτάκτως ἐξαγορεύω, à vaſe futili derivant, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto inſtabili, nihil in ſe continet. vide futo. *To utter or ſpeak fooliſhly that which ſhould be kept ſecret.*

Effutitius, a, um, Var. *That which hath no ſignification, but filleth up the room.*

Effutitor, maſc. gen. Firm. φλύαξ. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutītus, a, um, p. ψυχολογηθείς. *Raſhly or fooliſhly uttered.*

† Effuto, as, Cod. *To confeſſe.*

E *ante* G

† Egeator, hortator navis, à mari Ægeo, Gloſſ. Mac. leg. ageator ab agea.

Egĕlidè, adv. Au. *Coldly or lukewarm.*

Egelido, as, & egelidor, aris, Sid. ὀπορυστάλλω, quod gelatum eſt diſſolvo. *To relent or diſſolve as ice thaweth.*

Egĕlidus, a, um, Virg. quod gelatum eſt diſſolvo, γλιχρός. quod de ſummo gelu aliquid remiſit. *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, alſo very cold.*

Egens,

† Egens, tis, quasi exgens, cui ne gens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est ex nullo genere natus, אביון aebion, εὐδεὴς, ἀπορῶν, πένης. *Needy, poore.*

Egentior, & egentissimus.

Egenus, a, um. adjectivum. Liv. idem. pauper, tenuis. Græc. ἄπορος. *Needy.*

Egĕo, es, ui, ēre, ab egens, vel ab è & γη, i. carens patria, &c. ἀπορέω, δέομαι, ὑστερῶ. *To need, to lack, to be in extream poverty.*

Egeries, ei, fœm. Sol. ab egero, ἐκβολη. *A casting out, a voiding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egerminatus, a, um. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermino, as, Col. ἐκβλαστάνω. *To spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plin. ἀναφορὰν, ἐκκενῶ. *To bear or carry up, to cast or vomit out.*

† Egesco, is, egui, Gl. *To want or stand in need.*

Egestas, atis, f. g. conditio egentis, ἐνδεια, πενία, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas. *Necessity, poverty.*

Egestio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. ἐκκένωσις, ἀναφορὰ. *Distribution abroad, carrying forth of ordure or dung, avoiding of ordure out of the body.*

† Egestuosus, a, um. adjectivum, & egestuosus, a, um. ab egens, Aur. *Very poor or needy.*

Egestuositas, atis, f. Plaut. *Extreme poverty.*

Egestum, ti, neut. gener. Gellius, fimus ventris, egeries quam pecus egerit. *Ordure, or dung of man or beast.*

Egestus, a, um, p. Ovid. ἐκκεκενθὼς. *Cast carried or put out.*

Egestus, us, m. verb. Sen. idem quod egestio.

† Eghelo Offic. *Bean-trifoly, the Italian name for* ἀνάγυρις.

Eglenterium, Jun. *The rose of the Eglantine or bramble,* T.

† Egloceros, leg. & ægoceros αἰγοκέρως, capricornus.

† Eglomero, as, & deglomero, as. *To unwinde.*

† Eglutio, is. *To vomit.*

Ego, mei, vel nis. mihi, me, à me, אני ani, ἐγὼ. *I, I my self.*

Egomet, ἐγωγε. met particula, v. suo loco, & v. Prisc. 12.

† Egon, ōnis, vel egona, æ, v. seculum: v. Æon.

† Egones sacerdotes Eustici, Gl. Isid. ubi & Econes, scribe Ægenes, ab αἴξ capra, Mar.

Egrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, depon. ex è & gradior, ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἔξειμι. Cal. *dicimus egredior templo vel è templo, & templum, i. gradior extra templum. To go forth, to goe out, beyond, or from.*

† Egregiatus, us, mascul. gen. *The dignity it self of him that is egregious.*

Egregiè, adv. ἐξαιρέτως, ἐξοχα. *Excellently, &c.*

Egregiissimus, a, um, Pac. *Most excellent.*

Egregius, a, um, quasi ex toto grege electus, ἐπιλεκτὸς, ἐκλεκτὸς, ἐκλογὴς. *A title given to Romane Governours, excellent, singular, passing good, chosen out of the flock, the lowest title under perfectissimus.*

Egrego, as, Ap. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Egressio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vide Egressus.

Egressor, m. Ap. *He that goeth forth or straieth.*

† Egressorium, locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egressus, a, um. particip. ἐξελθὼν, ἐξιὼν. *Gone forth, or out of or beyond.*

Egressus, us, m. verb. ἔκβασις. *A passage or going forth.*

† Egretus, & adgretus, è Gr. funt ducta, à surgendo & proficiscendo, unde & nyctegresia quasi nocti surgium. *Rising up:* v. Fest.

† Egrex, eximius, eminens, quasi egregiè selectus.

Egula, æ, f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kinde of brimstone.*

Egurgitatio, onis, f. Aug. *A supping off, a drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, ōris, mascul. gener. Hieron. *He that devoureth or supeth off.*

Egurgito, as, Plaut. ἐκφορέω. *To draw out as liquor out of a place, to empty, to consume, to disgorge.*

E *ante* H

EH. in notis antiq. ejus hæres, vel ex hæredibus, vel ex hæreditate est.

Ehe interjectio consternatæ mentis. Mar. ἔ ἔ.

Ehem, interject. Ter. ab ἐ & hem. *O what?*

Eheu, ex ἐ & heu, αἰ. *Ah, alas.*

Eho, interject. הוֹי, hoi, ἔ, ex ἐ & ὁ, interpos. aspirat. *A voyce of one moving his care to heare some strange thing.*

Ehodum, adverb. Ter. ex eho & dum. *Ho, sirrah.*

Eheu, interject. אֲהָהּ, ahah, φεῦ. *O, alas.*

E *ante* J

EIMO. in notis antiq. ejusmodi.

Ei, dativum ab is, ea, id. aliq. habet qualitatis vim, Plaut. Ei homines cœnas sibi coquunt, pro ii homines: Item eii pro ei ab is, Plau. agri reliquit eii non magnum modum.

Eia, adv. Ter. εἶα. *As lo, right well, goe to, what, soft.*

Ejaculatio, ōnis, f. Veg. *A casting forth, a darting.*

Ejaculator, ōris, m. Veg. *He that casteth out or forth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Cast out, or up.*

Ejaculo, as, Plin. *To shoot or cast out.*

Ejaculor, aris, dep. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To shoot through, to cast a far off.*

Ejectamentum, ti, n. Tac. ἐκβεγσμα, ἐκκρίσις. *Purging out such things as the water casteth up to land.* Item pro excremento.

Ejectatio, f. Sidon. *A casting or throwing out.*

Ejectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἐκβολὴ, ἐξωσμοὶς. *A throwing or casting forth.*

Ejectitius, a, um. Plin. ἐκβλητὸς, ἀποβλητὸς. *Being cast out, or that casteth forth.*

Ejecto, as. frequent. Plaut. ἐκβάλλω. *To cast or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejectus, a, um. part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξωσμένος. ejectum pro naufrago vel pro eo qui vi tempestatis ad littus aliquod compulsus est. *Cast out, or shut out.*

Ejĕro, as, ex ē & juro, ἐξομνύω, ἀποδύομαι. *To refuse or forsake a judge.* v. ejuro.

Ejicio, is, eci, ctum, ex ē & jacio, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξωθέω, expello, extrudo, detrudo, aliq. extendo. item pro aboriri ut intelligas partum. *To cast thrust or fling out, to remove, to cast away, also to travell, to bring forth before the time.*

† Ejulabilis, le, adject. *Yelling, wailing.* Ap.

Ejulatio, ōnis, f. & ejulatus, us, m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, ὀλολυγμὸς, ὀλοθυρμὸς. *Wailing or crying out with pitifull lamentation.*

† Ejulator, ōris, m Gl. *He that yelleth or crieth.*

Ejulo, as, יְלֵל ex ילל hailil jàlal, vox, ὀλολύζω, ἀλαλάζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. Au. *To cry out, to wail:* ex sono vocis.

† Ejuncidus, a, um. adjectiv. Var. junci instar tenuis, Gloss. ejuncidus, ἐκλιπαλέος. *Dry, lean, ill favoured.*

† Ejunat, νηστεύει, Gloss. pro jejunat.

Æjuno, per Junonem: Vide Ecastor.

Ejuratio, ōnis, fœm. Val. ἐξωμοσία.

Ejuratio significat id quod desideraretur non posse præstari, Plaut. ejuravit militiam. *A renouncing or resignation.*

Ejurator, m. Cod. *He that renounceth or resigneth.*

Ejūro, as, ex ē & juro, ἐξόμνυμι, ἀπόμνυμι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interposito juramento, Fest. ejurare bonam spem est juramento eam à se rejicere, & abdicare, adeo virtutem non habere, ut nec ejus spem reliquam, uno verbo desperati homines sunt, qui lacessunt virtutem. *To resigne, renounce or refuse.*

Ejus, pro ei jus. Calv.

Ejusmodi, & ejussemodi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort.*

Ejusmodi, nom. in decl. τοιόσδε, τοιόνδε. *Such like, of the same sort.*

E *ante* L

EL, in notis antiquorum, Edita Lex.

Elabilis, le, Sin. *That easily fadeth away.*

Elăbor, bĕris, psus, sum, bi, ex ē & labor, ἐξολισθάνω, διακπίπτω, διολισθάνω, effugio, excido, evado. *To slide or slip away, to fall out, to escape.*

† Elăbōrans, p. ab elaboro.

† Elăbōrātē, adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elăboratio, ōnis, fœm. *A cunning working, diligent endeavour.*

† Elaborator, m. Dig. *A labourer, a pains taker.*

Elăboratus, a, um. particip. ἐκπονδεῖς. *Cunningly wrought, exactly done.*

Elăbōro, as, ex lăbōro, ἐξανδράω, ἐκπονέω, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To labour, to take pains, to work cunningly, to provoke or stir up.*

† Elacata, æ, vel elacatana Fest. & elacatanes, Athen. *A kinde of sawce, or a kinde of fat fish.*

† Elacaten, enis, græc. inde elacatana, æ. dict. quod ἐλακάτη, i. muliebrem colum similit. refert, Mart. ἐλακάτη, fidus. Scal. ad Manil dict. elacaten à figura.

† Elacero, as. verb. *To rend or tear.*

† Elaterium, Offic. Vide Elaterium.

Elacteſco, is, ere, Plin. λευκαίνομαι. *To be turned into milk, or to wax white as milk.*

Elacto, as, Lucret. v. Delacto. *To give suck.*

† Elæmporia, Bud. ἔλαιον oleum, ἔμπορος mercator, vel elæmporia, ab emo, Cal. *A providing or buying of oyle.*

† Elæogarum, gari species.

† Elæomeli, Plin. *A kinde of gum, ex oleo & melle nomen habet, Plau.* ἐλαιόμελι.

† Elæomen, genus gummi, Plin.

† Elæon, Plin. græc. ἔλαιον, *Oyle.*

† Eleophyllon, ἐλαιόφυλλον. *Olive phyllon, or maiden Mercury, the herb Mercury:* Dod.

† Elæothesium, Ju. locus ubi solebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. Vitruv. ἐλαιοθέσιον, ἐλαιοθήκιον. *A place where they used to anoint their bodies:* Jun.

Elævigatio, f. Vitruv. *A smoothing.*

Elævigator, m. Vitr. *He that polisheth or planeth.*

Elævigo, as, Age. *To polish smooth, or make plain.*

Elanguefacio, is, feci, Firm. *To make faint or dissolve.*

Elanguco, es, ui, ēre, elangueſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. ἐκλύομαι, ἐκμαλακίζω, χαλάω: languore tabesco, languore conficior, tabesco. *To languish, faint, to pine away, to be sick, to slake.*

Elanguidē, adverb. Agel. *Faintly, weakly, sickly.*

Elanguidus, a, um. Macr. *Faint, weak.*

† Elape, vel elapis, vel elopis, vide elaphe. Plin. 32. 5. 23. 5.

† Elăphe, Pl. 25. *A kinde of Serpent,* à simil. cervi.

† Elaphebolium, ἐλαφηβολιών, mensis Februarius, ab ἐλαφήβολος, Epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figant cervos, quia illo mense illi idolo sacrificabant. *A moneth among the Grecians, answering to our December; or as* Gaza *thinketh, to February.*

Elaphoboſcen, ſci, n. Pl. 22. 22. dict. quod ἔλαφος, i. cervi huc pabulo resistant serpentibus, βόσκω est pasco. *A certain herb called wild parsnip,* ἐλαφόβοσκον, ab ἔλαφος cervus, & βόσκω pasco.

† Elaphos, gr. ἔλαφος. *An Hart.*

Elapidatio, ōnis, fœm. verb Col. *A gathering of stones together off the ground.*

Elapidator, masculi. gener. Auguſt. *He that gathereth stones from a place.*

Elăpĭdo, as, Pl. ἐκλιθολογέω. *To rid a place of stones.*

† Elapis, is, Plin. 32. 5. (vel elaps, al. leg. elope, al. helope & elope in nominativo) id. quod elaphe.

† Elapſio, f. Cod. *A sliding forth, or away.*

† Elapſo, as. Gloſſ. *To slide easily away.*

Elapſus, a, um. part. ab elabor, ἐξολισθήσας, διακπίσων. *Slipped away, gone, departed.*

Elaqueatus, a, um. *Rid out of the snares, at large,* Am.

Elaqueo, as. Aug. *To unsnare or unfold.*

† Elargio, is, ivi, frag. Poet. *To give freely.*

Elargior, īris, itus sum, iri, dep. ἀφειδέομαι, κατακαρίζομαι. *To give largely or bountifully.*

Elargitio, f. Cod. μετάδοσις. *A free bestowing.*

Elargitor, m. Dig. ὀπαδότης. *He that giveth freely.*

Elaſeſco, is, Pl. *To wax weary or decay.*

Elātē, adv. ὑπερηφάνως, ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily proudly.*

† Elate, es, f. gr. ἐλάτη παρὰ τὸ ἐλαν, quod in altum crescat. *A kinde of date tree.*

Elaterium, ii. n. Pl. 20. 1. ἐλατήριον, medicamentum purgans, Cal. agitatorium, ab ἐλαύνω. *A kinde of medicine.*

Elatine, es. ἐλατίνη. Heb. nascitur in segetibus, acerba gustu, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9. *A weed growing among corn.*

Elatinus, a, um, abiegnus, a, um. vide elatine.

Elātio, onis, f. verb ὑπερηφανία, τῦφος. *Haughtinesse, pride.*

Elatites, Pl. 36. 20. ἐλατίτης, lapis est ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Elatratio, f. Firm. *A barking or crying aloud.*

† Elatrator, masc. gener. Digest. *A railer.*

Elatro, as, Horat. κακολογέω. *To bark, to rail, to speak aloud.*

Elatus, a, um. particip. ab efferor, ἐπαρθείς, ὑψούμενος, καρηβαρῶν. *Carried out, advanced, proud, high, carried away with, &c.* Vide efferor.

Elaudatio, f. Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

† Elaudo, as, Fest. *To name one to his praise.*

Elăvo, as, vi, ōtum, āre. ex ē & lavo, & antiquè elavo, is, ere, ἐκπλύνω, ἐκνίζω. *To wash clean, to waste all a mans hath.*

† Elautus, a, um. part. ab elavo. *Drenched, rinsed.*

† Elaxatio, f. Hier. χάλασις. *An unloosing or untying.*

† Elaxo, as, Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. *To unloose or make wider.*

† Elbum, Isid. *The middle colour betwixt white and black.*

† Elbidus, a, um. adject. *Of that colour.*

† Elbælæ uvæ. Vide Isid. *Grapes of a middle colour betwixt black and white.*

† Elcos, ulcus, solutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elece-

Elecebræ argentariæ, Fest. *Harlots*, ab eliciendo argento.

Electè, adverb. λογάδην. *Distinctly.*

Electilis, idem quod electus; Plaut.

Electio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ab eligo, ἐκλογή, αἵρεσις. *An election or choice.*

Electiuncula, æ, f. Tac. *A little choice.*

† Electivus, a, um. *Pertaining to Election.*

Electo, ōris, m. ἐκλεκτής, ἐκλέκτωρ. *An elector, a chooser.*

Electo, as, freq. ab elicio, ἐκπάγομαι, ἐλκύομαι. Plaut. in Asin.

† Electrus, a, um, adje. vide Electrinus.

Electrifer, a, um. *That yeelds Amber.*

Electrinus, a, um, Spar. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri, n. Plin. 33. 4. ἤλεκτρον, utrumque à sole qui poetis dicitur ἠλέκτωρ, Fung. dicitur à fulgore solis æmulo, ἠλέκτῳ sol, ejusdem ortus cum ἠλέκτρῳ, Bec. Etymol. ἠλέκτρον εἴρηται ὅτι διακεχυμένον, ἢ ὑγρὸν ὂν πᾶσι τοῖς τῆ ἠλίᾳ δύσμιξε κέχρυται, ἢ ἠλεκτρόν τι ὄν, ὅτε γὰρ ὅτι λέκτρον ἢ ὕδε ὁμοῦ κέχυνται, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλίσσω, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλεῖν τοὺς ἐκτὸς, vide Etymol. *Amber, also a mixture of gold and silver.*

Electo, as, verb. frequent. ab elicio, Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι. *To intice or allure.*

† Electuarium, ii, neut. gener. Isidor. *An Electuary, a kind of confection.*

† Electurio, is, ivi. Aug. *To desire, to choose, also to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um, par. ἐκλελεγμένος, ἐκκεκριμένος. *Chosen, picked out, elected.*

Electus, us, m. Ov. ἐκλογή. *Choise.*

† Eledona. *A kinde of Polypus fish.* Gesn.

Eleemosyna, æ, f. gr. Spar. ἐλεημοσύνη, munus quod inopi datur, ab ἐλεῶ, quod misericordiam significat. *Almes, pity.*

† Eleemosynaria, æ, fœ. Ambros. *She that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosynarius, ii. *One that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosyno, as, Aug. *To give almes.*

† Eleemosynor, aris, pass. Aug. *To receive almes, almes to be given.*

† Eleesn, ἐλέησον, ex ἐλεέω: miserere.

Elĕgans, tis, adj. ab eligo, tanquam electus, κομψὸς, φιλοκαλῶν, ἀστεῖος, χαριέντως. *Fresh, fine, eloquent, also nice, proud.*

Elegantĕr, adv. κομψῶς, γλαφυρῶς. *Finely, neatly, eloquently.*

Elegantia, æ, f. κομψότης, γλαφυρότης. *Eloquence of words, fineneſſe, neatneſſe.*

† Elegia, æ, f. Ov. ἐλεγεία, ab ἐλεγῶ lamentatio, παρὰ τὸ ἐλεελίζειν τὰς συμφορὰς. *A lamentable song, lamentableneſſe*, ab ἐλεέω misereor, & λέγειν, quod hoc potiſſ. genere carminis miſerabiles hominum æruminæ & amoris querimoniæ ſolebant decantari. *Alſo a reed creeping along neer the ground.*

Elegia, orum, n. Plaut. *Lamentable verſes.*

Elegiacus, a, um. Iſid. ἐλεγειακός. *Belonging to, or of lamentation.*

† Elegidarion. *An Egy.*

Elegidium, ii, neut. gener. diminutiv. perſ. ἐλεγείδιον. *A lamentable verſe.*

† Elegiographus, ex elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable verſes.*

Elegus, a, um, Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi, m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *A lamentable verſe.*

† Eleliſphacum, ἐλελίσφακον, Dioſcor. 3. 34. Co. eleliſphacis, & eleliſphacos. *The hoarh Sang.* ex σφάκος, ſalvia, & ἑλίσσω convolvo.

Elementarius, a, um. Jun. Capi. στοιχειακὸς. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.*

Elementarius ſenex, qui adhuc in primis elementis inſtituitur.

Elementum, ti, n. στοιχεῖον, (ab alendo, qu. alimentum, quod ex iis omnia gignuntur, elementum Hier. quaſi elevamentum qd cætera ex elementis initium ſumant, vel quod unum ſupra aliud elevatum. Elementum, qu. elicimentum, quod ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta ſunt) elementa ſunt principia omniũ rerũ ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ reſolvuntur, horũ ſimilitudine etiam notas literarum elementa vocamus, quod ex iis primum ſyllabæ, deinde ex ſyllabis dictiones conſtituantur, ſicut enim illa coeuntia omne corpus efficiunt, ſic hæ conjunctæ literarum vocẽ quaſi corpus aliquod componunt, unde elementariæ literæ dicuntur prima literarum rudimenta. *An element, a foundation of a thing, the firſt or principle whereof all things were made, alſo a letter as A B C, the firſt principle, a rudiment.*

Elenchus, chi, m. gr. ἔλεγχος, ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *A long pearle hinged at ones eare, a table in a book to ſhew places, alſo an argument ſubtilly reproving, a fault in arguing.*

Elenchicus, a, um. Græc. Quint. ἐλεγκτικὸς. *Which ſerveth for reprehenſion.*

† Elenteo, es, ui; Gl. *To waxe ſoft or gentle.*

Elento, as, verb. ab é & lentus. Frag. Poet. *To make ſoft or plain.*

† Eleo, ēs, vi, ere, ab é & leo. Noun. *To ſpot, or ſpoil, or ſtain.*

† Eleos, græc. *A night bird;* Ariſt 8. 3.

† Eleoſelinum, lini, n. gen. Gr. *Smallage.*

† Eleoſtaphylos. *A vine graſted on an olive.* Cal.

† Elephantia, tiæ, ſive elephantiaſis, is, & elephas, fœm. gen. Plin. *The leproſie, alſo a kind of Serpents cauſing the leproſie in them whom they ſting.*

Elephantias, ſerpentis genus, Iſidor. 12. 4. dict. quod is quem momorderit elephante morbo afficiatur.

Elephantiaſis, ἐλεφαντίασις, morbus dict. ex ſimilitudine Elephanti, quia corporis ſuperficiem ſimilẽ facit Elephantorum cuti.

Elephantiacus, a, um. ἐλεφαντιακὸς. *Leprous, having the Leproſie.*

Elephantinum, ni, n. ge. Plin. *A kinde of black painting made of burned Ivory.*

Elephantĭnus, a, um. Plin. ἐλεφάντινος: Elephantini libri apud priſcos fuerunt, in quibus ſenatuſconſulta ſcribebantur. *Of an Elephant or Ivory, white as Ivory.*

† Elephantozographi, orum, m. ἐλεφαντοζωγράφοι. Plut. *Painters that paint with Ivory.*

Elephas, ntis, & elephantus, ti, maſc. gen. ἐλέφας, (elephantem græci à magnitudine corporis vocatũ putant, quod formam montis præferat. Græcé enim mons eliſio dicitur, hæc Iſidor. Etym. q. ἐλίβας, dictus quod per paludes incedat: διὰ γὰρ τὸ βάρος ἐν ὕδατι ἐλιδεῖ τοὺς ὀπισθίους, τότ' ἐγὶ τὰς μίξεις ποιεῖται, ob gravitatem in aqua paluſtri perficit aſcenſus, i. eſt, coitus. aut potius παρὰ τὸ ἐλεφαίρω, quod eſt lædere, vel ab ἐλίσσω, quod eſt implico, involvo. ὡς ἐλιγμένην ἔχοντα τὴν ὄψιν: quod involutum habeat proboſcidem; ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἕλεσι σπάζεσθαι τῇ ὀλκείᾳ, quod ineat in palude, vel à λέυκος, id eſt, candido, fit λίφας, inde λίφας, inde ἐλέφας, eſt enim candidum imprimis ebur, Hebr. לִיף liph. Fung. quidã ab אלף Aleph, bos. *An Elephant, a Sea monſter, a kinde of meaſure, the diſeaſe* elephantiaſis. *Ivory, an Elephants tooth.*

Elevamentum, ti, neut. gener. levamentum, Auguſt. *An aiding or helping up.*

Elevatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. ἐυτελισμὸς, ἐξαφανισμός. *A defacing or debaſing of a thing.*

Elevies,ei, fœmin.gene. Lucil.id. quod purgatio. *A cleansing, winnowing.*

Elĕvo,as, ex ĕ & lĕvo, μετεωρίζω, ἐπαίρω. *To lift or hold up, to lighten, to diminish, to extenuate, to put away.*

† Eleutheria,orum,n. gr. ἐλευθέρια. Pla. *Certain sacrifices, also banquets made at the freedome of prentises; libertie.*

† Eleutherium,ἐλεύθερμα,πεδέφρουν, monile, signum libertatis & ingenuitatis. vide bulla.

Eleutherius, Latine liberalis, ingenuus servator liberatorque.

† Eleutheropolis, ἐλευθεράπολις, municipium. *A city or town incorporate, which have their proper lawes and offices.*

Elibātio, f. Plin. *A tasting or offering of sacrifices.*

† Eliberatio, f. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

† Elibero, as, Codex. *To set free or at liberty.*

Elibo as, Tacit. ex ĕ & libo. ἐκλείβω. *To taste or poure out, also to maim.*

† Elibro. as, Dig. *To weigh, to ballance, to poise.*

Elice, v. Helice.

Elĭces, ab eliciendo dict. Col. *Gutters for water:* v. elix.

Eliciator, ōris, m. ab elix lib. al. eliciatores ab elicienda aqua. *He that draweth water out of the Furrowes.*

Elĭcio,is,ui,ĭtum, ĕ e, ex ĕ & lacio, ἐξάγω, ἐφέλκομαι. *To draw, get, or strike out, to allure, to obtain, to call or fetch out.*

Elicitatio,fœm. Codex. *A drawing out.*

† Elicito, as. *To draw often.*

† Elicitor,aris,Dig. *To outprize, to outbid.*

† Elicitus,a, um, Gloss. *Drawn forth.*

† Elico, as. *To turn upside downe or draw water out of a furrow.*

† Elicones. *They that turn things upside down,* Coop.

Elīdo,is,si,sum,ĕre, ἐκθλίβω, ex ĕ & lædo, proprie est lædendo eruo: deinde exprimo,quidam á lido duc. *To hit against, to break or burst out, to presse, to strike out, to kill or strangle, to dash against.*

Elidor, eris, pass. *To be killed or slain.*

Eligendus, a, um, adject. *To bee chosen.*

Elĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, Græc. ἐκλέγω. ἀφαιρέω, proprie est ex pluribus lego. *To elect, chuse, or pick out.*

Eliguritio,f. gener. Gloss. *A hasty eating or devouring; also a wasting.*

Eliguritor,m. Antiq. Jus. *He that consumeth his goods.*

† Elimentum,id est, purgamentum.

Elimatè, adverb. Agel. ἀκριβῶς. *Smoothly: curiously.*

Elimator,ōris, m. Tert. ξυστής. *He that smoothes or polisheth.*

Elimatus,a,um,p. ἐκτετριμμένος. *Filed, polished.*

† Elimes,c.g. Gl. qui est extra limen. *A banished man,* M.

Eliminatio, f.g. Cod. ex ĕ & limen, ἐξωσμός. *A casting forth of house or home, an extermination.*

Elimino, as, Var. extra limen jacio, ἐξωθέω, ἐξαπίζω. *To put out, or cast forth of doores, to publish abroad.*

† Eliminor, extra limen ejicior.

Elĭmo, as, ex ĕ & limo, ἐκτρίβω. *To cut off with a file, to polish, to smooth, to purge,* Ovid.

† Elinguatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguatus, a,um, adject. Front. ἄγλωττος. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis gue,adject. ἄγλωσσος, κωφός: elinguis habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret, elinguatus amisit, ex ĕ & lingua. *Dumb, speechlesse,* v. Fest.

Elinguo,as, Plaut. ex ĕ & lingua, ἐκτιλλω ἐζω. *To pluck or cut out ones tongue.*

† Elinguor, aris. *To want a tongue.*

† Elinior,aris, Digest. *To be blotted out.*

Elĭno, is, Liv. ex ĕ & lino, ἐξαλείφω. *To raze or blot out, to ungild.*

† Eliochryson,Theoph. *A certain hearb.* Dod. Elyochrysonἐλειόχρυσον, Stœchados.

† Eliotropia,æ,fœ. gen. Ammon. est gemma quædam. *A certaine precious stone.*

Eliquabilis, le, adj. Cels. *That may be melted.*

Eliquamen, ĭnis,n. Col. ἐκχύλισμα. *Fatnesse or juice coming out of fish or flesh.*

Eliquamentum, ti, neut. gener. idem.

Eliquesco, is, ĕre, Var. ἐκτήκω, χυλίζω. *To melt, to be dissolved.*

Eliquo, as, ex ĕ & liquo, ἐκλήκομαι, ἐκχυλίζω. *To melt, to scoure, to make clear, also to spend or consume.* Item molliter cano.

† Eliquus,a,um, adject. *Pure as water.*

† Elisse pro elidisse, Luc.

Elisum, Jun. *Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the throat veins.*

Elisus,a,um,p.ab elidor, Sen. ἐκτεθλιμμένος. *Broken, pressed, beaten against, burst, strangled.*

Elitigatus,a,um.t. extra litem & controversiam posit.

Elix, icis,m. Col. (ab eliciendo) *A water furrow.* ἀνασπὰς ὑγρᾶς, elices ἀγωγοὶ, elices sulci aquarii per quos aqua collecta educitur elicis.

† Elixa liquor F. sic dict.

† Elixatiles pisces. Jun. *Small fishes.*

Elixatio,ōnis,f. ἕψησις. *A seething or boyling*

† Elixer, vox Arab. *The quintessence.*

Elixo, as, Var. ἕψω, ἐλίω. (Scal. lix aqua,unde liquor,ut à laxlaqueus,forte à græc. λειχεῖν linctus, non nisi tenuioris succi est, vel à χύω, ob rari,tatem & humiditatem, Hebr. צלה tsala, elixavit. *To seeth or boyle.*

Elixus, a, um, ἑφθὸς, ἐψητὸς, aqua coctus,elixa. Gl. ἐξ ὕδατος ἑφθὸς. Non. lixam aquâ veteres voc. unde elixum aqua coctum. Scal. à lix, Fest. à liquore, Plaut. *Boiled, sodden, also moistned,* Var.

Ellam,i. ecce illam.

† Elleborine, græc. Plin. *A certain hearb.*

Elleboritis. *The lesse centaury.*

† Elleborum,ἐλλέβορος. Veratrum, V. Helleborus.

Elleborum,&c. V. Helleborum.

† Ellipsis, ἔλλειψις defectus, ex ἐλλείπω prætermitto,ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect, also a crooked line coming of the by as cutting of a corn:* v. eclipsis.

† Ellobia,orum, Pollux. *Things that were hanged at womens ears.*

† Ellobium ab ἐν & λοβὸς, ima auris cui inseri solet genus inaurium á fibris aurium,quas λοβὸς voc.

† Ellops,gr. ab ἐν & λοπὸς squama, piscis squamosus.

† Ellum,pro ecce illum,Plau. *See where hee is.*

Ellus pro ille.

Ellychnium,ii, n. g.gr. Plin. ἐλλύχνιον. *The match of a lamp, the wicke of a candle.*

† Elmedium pro vehiculum.

† Elminthes, lumbrici. Vide

† Elmis, masc. sing. & elminthes, pl. *A kinde of worms.* Gal.

Eloco,as ex ĕ & loco, ἐκτοπίζω, ἐκτοπίσω. *To cast or remove out of place, to set to farm, or let to hire, to let out upon a price.* eloco antiq. pro illico, adv.

Elŏcūtio,ōnis,f. verb. λέξις, ῥῆσις. *Elocution, a fit, proper, and trimme order of words and sentences.*

Elocutor,ōris,masc. id est, orator, ῥήτωρ. *A orator or eloquent speaker.*

Elo-

Elocutorius, a, um, Quint. *Belonging to elocution, wherewith one declareth his minde.*

Elocutrix, icis, f. verb. ab eloquor. Quin. *That teacheth to speak or that speaketh.*

Elocutus, a, um, part. Cæsar. *He that hath spoken his minde.*

† Elogicus, v. versiculus.

Elogium, ii, neut. gener. ἐλόγιον, μαρτυρία. Aliquando pro simplici testificatione sententiæ. *A report or testimony of ones praise or dispraise, an Epitaph, a pronouncing of his opinion, a bill of complaint, a last will or testament.*

Elohi, Deus, vel Deus meus, nomẽ à fortitudine ductum vel omnipotentia.

Elohim, Deus, אלוהים pluraliter dict. ob majestatem, vel ob mysterium trinitatis, habet אלה Eloah sing. *God.*

Elongo, as, Plin. ἀφίστημι, ἀποτίνω. *To remove a farre off, to deferre or prolong.*

Elops, pis, ἄλοψ. *A certain fish.* Pli. 9.17. Gel 7.16.

Elŏquens, tis, adj. λόγιος, εὐγλωττος, εὐφραδὴς. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken.*

Elŏquentia, æ, f. λογιότης, δεινολογία. *A gift or good grace of speaking, eloquence.*

Elŏquentissimè, adverb. Tac. *Eloquently, with a good grace.*

Eloquium, ii, n. Plaut. λόγιον, ἐυφραδες. *An eloquent or pleasant speech, an oracle.*

Elŏquor, ĕris, utus sum, qui, ἀποφαίνω, ἐκφέρω. Aliquando est dicere, quod proprium est oratoris. *To speak, to speak out, to tell, to speak eloquently.*

Elōtus, a, um, p. ab elavo, ἐκνιφθεὶς. *Washed or cleansed with water.*

† Eluacrum labrum, Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Elŭceo, es, xi, ere, ex è & luceo, ἐκλάμπω, ἐκφαίνομαι. *To shine, to bee bright, to be manifest, to appear.*

Elŭcesco, is, ĕre, Hier. *To be very bright.*

Elucidatio, ōnis, f. Tac. *A comment or glosse.*

Elucido, as, παρεκφαίνομαι. *To make bright or shine outward.*

Elucifacio, is, feci, ctum, ĕre. Lab. *To make to shine.*

Elucifico, as, Non. ζῶσι, extra lucem facio esse, luce privo, oculis orbo, Gel. 10.17. Turneb. 14.19. Non. dict. à luce (scil. tollenda) M. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, Tac. *Hindred, hardly uttered or compelled.*

Eluctatus, a, um, p. ab eluctor, Sta.

Eluctо, as, pro eluctor, Plau.

Eluctor, āris, Virg. ἐκνικάω, διαπαλαίω. *To get the upper hand by wrestling and striving, to escape away, to come forth very hardly.*

Elucubratus, a, um, part. V. Elaboratus.

Elucubro, as, & elucubror, aris, Dep. lucubrationibus hoc est, vigiliis conficio, ex è & lucubro, vel bror. νυκτεφαφίω. *To watch and write by candle light.*

† Elucus. Fest. significat languidũ & semisomnem, vel ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugarũ amatorẽ sive halonem, i. hesterno vino languentem quẽ ἐωλον voc. Græ. Scal. ab eluco defensare, interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐωλακρασίας. *A lover of trifles, one sick of yesterdays drink.*

† Eludens, tis, part. ab eludo, qui eludit.

Eludium, Tertul. in ludium, Sidon. Ep. 2. lib. 1. sine colludio evadit, vide Acerd.

Elūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex è & ludo, διαπαίζω, ἐξαπατάω. *To mock and deceive, to shift off, to make an end of playing.*

† Eluenaca vitis, Cæl. 5.5. ab eluo oppido.

Elugeo, es, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex è & lugeo, ἀποφύρομαι, ἐκδυρόω. *To leave off, to mourn, also to lament.*

Elul, nomen ultimi mensis Hebr. in anno civili, quem annum à novilunio Septembris vet. inchoabant.

† Elulus, v. Ælulus.

† Elumbatus, a, um, adj. Non. *That hath feeble loins.*

† Elumbis, be, & elumbus, a, um, ex è & lumbus. Fe. τοὺς λόμους πεπηρωμένος. *One that cannot stand upright or hath feeble loins.*

Eluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ab è & luo, ἐκλύω, ἐκπλύνω. *To wash out, to make clean, to rince, to purge, to put away.*

† Elus, elera, pro olus, olera, Antiq.

† Eluscatio, ōnis, f. Ulp. *Purblindnesse, a disease in the eies.*

† Eluſco, as, ex è & luscus, Dig. *To make purblind, or to deprive of one eye.*

† Elutia, orum, Plin. 34.16. dict. metalla auraria in quibus aqua immissa elutis sordibus metallum ostendit. *Gold metall.*

Elusio, ōnis, fœm. ab eludo, Cat. *A scoffing.*

Elusus, a, um, p. ab eludor, ἐκπαιχθεὶς. *Mocked, deceived.*

† Elutè. *Cleanly.*

† Elutheria, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ἐλευθερία. *Liberty, freedome, gentlenesse.*

† Eluthroide membrana quæ est erythroide. *The skinne of the stones, Testium.*

Elutriatus, a, um, Plin. *Poured out of one vessell into another.*

Elutrio, as, Plin. ab eluo, alii à lura quæ os ventriculi est, ματαγίζω, de vase in vas transfero, ὀμαχίζω, aliq. elutriare est à luto purgare, sed Mart. ab eluendo, id est, exhauriendo. *To pour out of one vessell into another.*

Elutus, a, um, part. ab eluor, Col. ἐκλυσθεὶς. *Washed, cleansed, rinsed.*

Eluvies, ēi & ĕlŭvio, ōnis, f. gen. ab eluo, ζάκρυβον, κατακλυσμός. *A water ppol, a flould, or inundation, filth cast up of the water, a contagious pestilent thing, a sink, a washing away of the earth by some great flouds.*

Eluxatus, a, um, Plin. ab è & luxatus, ἐξάρθρωτος. *Out of joint, put out of his place.*

Eluxo, as, ab è & luxo, Non. *To put out of joint.*

† Eluxurio, is, ivi, ab è & luxurio. *To be rancke or given to riot.*

Eluxurior, aris, C. κατασπαράσσω. *To be given to riot, to be fertile in fruit or branches.*

† Elymas, magus dicitur, ex Arab. עלים gnalim sapiens.

† Elymus, ἐλυμός, ab ἕλυω, i. εἰλέω involvo, tibiæ summa pars, aut tibia, semen panicum, citharæ aut teli theca, M.

Elysium, Virg. gr. ἐλύσιον, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos, vel qd ἐκεῖ ἔχωσι ὅλυπος, i. ἀφθάρτως, ἀθανάτως. *A place of pleasure.* Elysius, a, um, adj. ἐλύσιον πέδιον, Elysius campus, παρὰ τὸ ἀλύτως τηρεῖν τὰ σώματα, ἢ παρὰ τὸν λύσιν τῶν κακῶν, quod indissolubilia fervet corpora, vel propter solutionem, & finitionem malorum.

Elysius, a, um, ut elysius campus. *The paradise into which the Heathen beleeved the souls of the just went after their departure hence.* ἐλύσιον πέδιον עולם חבא gnolam thaba, αἰῶνα τὸν ἐρχόμενον seculum venturum, v. Mart.

E *ante* M

EM vel EIM in notis Antiq. ejusmodi. EM ex more.

† Em pro en & im.

† Em, im, i. eum ex is, emem eundem, qu. eum eum, Hes. ἐν αὐτὸν αὐτὸν, ex i. unde ĕ sui, v. Mar.

Emăcĕrātus, a, um, Senec. & emaciatus, a, um, Col. *Made lean.*

Emacero, as, Sen. de consol. ad Mart. c. 10. v. emacio.

Emaciatus, a, um, p. ut emaciatæ vites Col. 2, 10. συντετηκὸς.

Emacio, as, Col. ἰσχναίνω, συντήκω, admodum macrum reddo, quasi augendo maciem, Gl. *To make lean.*

Emacitas,atis,f.Col.ab emo. *A desire to be always buying.*

Emacresco,is,ere. *To wax lean,* Cels.

Emăcror,āris,extenuari, macrum fieri,ἰσχνύνεσθαι,Pl.21.19. *To waxe lean, to make lean.*

Emaculo,as,Pl. maculas auferre, ὀυδέγνυμι , ἀποσμήχω , *To make clean, to take away spots.*

† Emadeo v.madeo.

† Emaculus,v.emax.

Emanatio,ōnis, fœm.gener.verb. *A flowing or proceeding from.* Item est processio Spiritus S. à patre & filio. Calv.

Emanaturus, a, um. *That shall come abroad.*

† Emanceps,ipis,qui à priori servitute liberatur,famulus a servitute liberatus. *That is free from former bondage.*

Emancipatio,onis,f.verb. quâ filius olim interveniente & suo & patris assensu relaxabatur à patria potestate.qu.è manu traditio nomẽ invenit,propriè illa de liberis dicitur,ut manumissio de servis.v.Pun. *A setting free or at liberty, properly of children out of their fathers tuition.*

Emancipatus, a, um, χειραφέστος , ἀφειμένος, emancipati duob. modis intell. aut ii qui ex patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum fiunt dominii (al. leg. domini) quorum utrunque fiunt mancipatione, Fest. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over by an oath, brought into subjection to another.*

Emancĭpo, as, quasi extra mancipium, h. e. extra dominium nostrum ponere,ἐκποιεῖν , ἀφίημι, mitto emancipatu, Gloss. emancipatur χειραφιᾶται,emancipatio, ἐξοικείωσις,emancipatus, χειραφέτος, id est, ἐκ χειρὸς ἀφεῖται, è manu demissus est, vide Sca.Fest.Fung.Mar. Calv. Emancipatus ad omne facinus, Ap. Emancipare veteres quoque dicebant pro vendere & alienare. *To make free or set at liberty, to sell his title to another, to put off his jurisdiction,to put into service.*

Emanco,as,Labie. ab ē et mancus, πηρόω. *To maim, to cut off some limme.*

† Emancupatum,neut.id est,subnixum.

Emando,as,v.amando.

Emanĕo, es,si, sum, ere, ab ē et maneo, Modest. ἐξω διαμένω. *To tarry out of a place longer then he should.*

Emano,as,ἐκρέω,ἀποῤῥέω,μι. *To flow or issue out,to be known or spread abroad.*

† Emansio,ōnis.f Dig. *A fault of souldiers when they tarry too long from the camp.*

Emansor,ōris,masc. gen. Modest. διημερίτης, qui diu vagatus ad castra regreditur,itē qui ultra tempus commeatus ab imperatore impetrati abest. *Loitering souldiers that run away from their colours,a vagabond, a lurker.*

† Emantèr: *Saleably.*

† Emarcum,Col. *A kind of grape.* voc.antiq.Gallicum.

Emargino,as,Pl. περιγράφω. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and sores.* emarginare ulcera,i.*make clean,* à crustis ea liberare, ab extremitatibus quæ sunt margines incipiendo.

Emasculator,ōris, masc. pædico, & drancus,Ap. ἀρτενοκοίτης. *He that geldeth.* Item pæderastes.

Emasculo,as, ἐυνυχίζω, id aufero quo quis masculus est, castro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld.*

Emātūresco,is,ui,ĕre. Plin. ἐκπαπαίνομαι. *To waxe ripe, to be at the highest.*

Emātūrus,a,um.Cot. *Rotten ripe, mellow.*

Emax,acis,ab emo,ὠνητικὸς. *Ready to buy,a great buyer.*

† Embenetica.Tul 1.8.Ep. 1. exponitur à quibusdam navicularia, Turn. legit Empeneticam ex ἐμπενεῖν pro πενεῖν,al. leg. ἐμβαίνειν τύχη. vide M.

† Embamma,atis, Gr. ἔμβαμμα. Cæl,intinctus,ex ἐμβάπτειν. *All kind of sharp sauces.*

† Embas,cothurnus, ἔμβας.

† Embacida,paganorum deus.

† Embasĭcœtus. *One that pisseth often.*p.

† Embata,Gr.Ulp. *Ships appointed onely for passengers.*

† Embasis introitus,solium in quo lavamus.

† Embater,ἐμβατὴς, Vitr.l.1.c.2. embateri balistæ foramine Græci περίτρητον vocant, quia sc. in illud aliquid ἐμβαίνει.

† Embateria, Græc. ἐμβατήρια, ab ἐμβαίνω. *Certain songs to which armed men were wont to dance.*

† Embatevti juris appellatione ceu generali id jus intelligi potest quod & quandâ detentionem recipit & rei possidendæ facultatẽ, tametsi proprietas vera ad alium pertineat. Etym. ἐμβατεία nunc & ἐμβάδια dicitur id jus qd creditor in bonis sibi pignoratis retinuit, propria authoritate ea ingrediẽdi. Cal.

† Embatus,a,um,ἐμβατὸς, ex ἐμβατεύω ingredior, quod ingredi possumus.

† Embeuticumius. *A kind of law by which we may keep things pawned to us in our possession,which appertain to another,* Alc.

° Emblema,tis, neut. ἐμβλημα dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν,i.ab inferendo, eò quod ex tessellis sive segmentis infictitiis constaret. *A picture of wood, stone,metall, &c. finely set in diverse colours, an emblеme or representation, ornaments and gravings of plate,* ponitur & pro ornatu,Cal.

† Embola,Gr.Dig.ἐμβολὴ. *A carrying over.* Injectio.

Embolarius,a,um,ex ἐμβολὴ. embolaria dicteria,v.Scal. Manil. & Plin.7.48

† Embole,ἐμβολὴ,v. Embola.

† Embolimus,ἐμβολιμος, insertus annus cui competit intercalatio, Vide Scalig. de emend.temp. li. 1. & Mart.

† Emboline. *A certain shrub.*

Embolismalis,le.adject. Macrob. ἐμβολισμαῖος. *Belonging to the leap yeare.*

† Embolismus,Gr.ἐμβολισμὸς,intercalatio,Scal.tria verba sunt quæ vulgus confundit , ἔμβολιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμὸς. mensis aut dies quæ intercalatur ἐμβόλιμος, annus cui competit intercalatio ἐμβολιμαῖος, res ipsa & actus, ἐμβολισμὸς. Cal.embolismus dicitur intercalatio quæ fieri solebat, ut annorũ ratio cum solis cursu conveniret,intercalare est interferre,unde mensis Februarius intercalaris dicitur, quod ei unus dies interferatur. *The adding of a day in a year , leap-year,* al. embolimæus.

† Embolium,ii,n. Græc. ἐμβόλιον, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν,quod signif. ingredior. *The first entry into a comedy;also the pin that keepeth the wheel on the axell tree.*

† Embolus,li,n.Gr. ἔμβολος. *The entry into a journey , a bar of a dore, also a mans yard.*

† Embolus, li, paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid, ἔμβολον.

† Embrectum, ἔμβρεκτον, intritũ, ex ἐμβρέχω irrigo. Embractum est genus intriti. Hes. ἔντριτον voc. ἐμβρεγμα,& ait Galatas vocare ἐμβρεκτον vel ἔμβρεκτον,ἐμβρέχω irrigo.

† Embrimium,n.Gr.dict. à βρίζειν dormitare. *A kind of bed.*

† Embroche, es, Græc. ἐμβροχὴ. *A kind of applying a plaister to a sore, a watering.*

Embronium,ἐμβρόνιον. *A kinde of garment.* M.ex Hes.

Embryon,ii,n.Gr.embrio, ἔμβρυον, ἡ ἐμβρύου dict. τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς μητρὸς βρύειν, quod inter uterum icaturiat,vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν,hoc est,ab eo qd intus in utero alatur, non fœcus ac fructus à sua arbore. *The child before it hath perfect shape in the mothers wombe.*

† Embryorectes,ab ἔμβρυον & ῥήσσω rumpo,vel embryothlastes,Gal. *A hook wherewith the dead childe is drawn out of the mothers wombe.*

† Embry-

† Embryothlastes, Græc. θλάστης, θλάσις, à θλάω, contusorium idem.

† Emeatus, us, m. *The falling of a stream or river.*

† Emeatus, a, um. *Having passed by.*

† Emeditatus, a, um. *Premeditated, prepared before,* Ap.

† Emedullatus, a, um, partic. Plin. *That hath the marrow or pith taken out.*

Emedullo, as, Plin. medullam eximo, ἀπομυελόω, ἐξαντλίζω. *To take out marrow, to take away the strength, to manifest, to declare.*

Emedullor, aris, Plin. *To have the marrow and pith taken out.*

† Emem, pro eundem, Fest.

† Emembris, bre, adj. Gloss. *Out of joynt.*

Emembro, as, avi. Pac. eviro. v. Demembro. *To geld.*

† Ememor, ōris, adject. Eraſ. immemor, ἀμνήμων. *Unmindfull, forgetfull.*

Emendabilis, le, Sen. διορθωτός. *Amendable.*

Emendatè, adv. ἐπανορθωτικῶς. *Without fault, purely, with good correction.*

Emendātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διόρθωσις, ἐπανόρθωμα. *A correction or amending.*

Emendator, ōris, m. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix, icis, ἐπανορθώτρια. *She that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendatūrus, a, um, Hor. *That will correct or amend.*

Emendatus, a, um, par. διορθωθείς. *Amended, corrected.*

Emendicabilis, le, adj. Plaut. *That may be obtained by begging.*

Emendicabulum, li, n. Plaut. πτωχεῖον. *A begging.*

Emendicatio, f. Aug. *An asking or begging.*

Emendicator, m. Aug. ψοφοδίτης. *A begger, one that obtaineth by begging.*

Emendicatus, a, um, participium, Justin. *Begged, obtained by much entreaty.*

Emendīco, as, Suetoa. ἐξαιτίζω, ἐπαιτέω. *To begge, to ask as a Begger.*

Emendo, as, à menda purgo, ἐπανορθόω, διεκδύνω. *To correct, amend, to heal or cure.*

† Eminiſcor, in memoriam reduco, M. ex Gl.

Emenſus, a, um, part. ab emetior, διαμετρηθείς. *That hath measured, passed or atchieved.*

Ementior, iris, ītus ſum, īri, ex è & mentior, ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω, mentior, confingo, commiſcor. Aliquando pro ſimulare vel falſo aliquid exprimere. Ementiens, part. *Lying, &c. to make a manifeſt lie, to counterfeit, to faign.*

† Ementitè, adverb. Mar. ψευδῶς. *Falſly, fainedly, forgedly.*

† Ementitio, ōnis, f. Gl. κατὰ ψεῦσις. *A lying or forging.*

Ementitor, ōris, m. Macr. ψεύστης. *A liar or counterfeiter.*

Ementitus, a, um, part. ψευσάμενος. *Counterfeited.*

† Ementum, excogitatio, M. commentum.

Emercatio, fœmin. gener. Cod. *A buying.*

† Emercator, m. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, aris, Tacit. ἐξωνέομαι. *To buy.*

Emĕreo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre, & emereor ēris, itus ſum, ēri, Plaut. ex è & mereo, μισθοφορέω, ἀποστρατεύομαι. *To deſerve to the utmoſt, to be made free, to rid himſelf.*

† Emerganeus, a, um, Vitr. *Workmanlike or well wrought.*

Emergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex e & mergo. ἀναδύομαι, ἐκνήχομαι, ἀναφαίνομαι. *To iſſue or come out, to riſe up out of the water, to eſcape, to ſhew it ſelf.* Emergit impersonale, Ter.

Emeritum, ti, n. g. ab emereo, Modeſt. μισθός, μισθοφορία. *A penſion or ſtipend of an old ſouldier diſcharged of the wars.*

Emĕritus, a, um, part. (emeritus miles dicitur, qui jam functus eſt ſuo munere, & vacationem impetravit à militia, dict. ab emerendo, i. valdè merendo. emeritus, valdè meritus; ut edoctus valdè doctus.) emeriti ſenes qui ſolent habere alios qui pro ſe laborarent, emeriti anni, i. jam effæti, emerita arma, i. victricia, μισθοδοτηθείς, ἀποτετελεσμένος. *That hath ſerved his duty, that hath deſerved, alſo compleat or ended.*

Emerſurus, a, um, Liv. *That will eſcape.*

Emerſus, a, um, part. ἐκφανὴς, ἐκνεχθείς. *Riſen, or appearing out, comming out.*

Emerſus, us, m. & emerſio ἔκδυσις. *A riſing up,* Pl.

Emeritio, f. g. Gl. *The diſcharge of a ſouldier from ſervice.*

Emĕtior, iris, ſus, ſum, iri. διαμετρέω. *To meaſure, to ſhew fully, to paſſe over.*

† Emeto, is, ſſui, ſſum, ere, θερίζω. *To reap.*

Emeto, as, Digeſt. v. Emeto, is.

† Emicadium, Gr. Iſid. ἡμιαβίον. *An oyle veſſell.*

† Emicantim & emicantèr, adv. *Clearly dropping.* Sidon.

Emicatim, adverb. Lucret. *Gliſteringly.*

Emicatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Apul. ἔκλαμψις. *A ſhining or appearing aloft.*

Emĭco, as, ui, āre, Plaut. effulgeo, reſplendeo, item extra ſalire, exilire, ſubito apparere, excellere, διάδηλος, ἐκλάμπω. *To ſhine brightly, to excell, to appear higher then others, to leap up, to iſſue forth.*

† Emidolium, ii, neut. Vide hemidolium.

Emigratio, f. g. Cod. μετοίκησις. *A departing,* Emigrans, p.

Emigrator, m. Digeſt. *A departure from a place.*

Emigro, as, μετοικέω. Emigrare è vita, id eſt, mori. *To goe from one place to another to dwell.*

† Emina, Græc. Iſidor. *A meaſure the half of* Sextarius. Vide hemina.

Eminatio, ōnis, f. Plaut. ab eminor, ἀπείλησις. *Threatning.*

Eminenter, adv. Mac. ἔξοχα, κατ' ἐξοχὴν. *Excellently.*

Eminentia, æ, f. g. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ. *Excellency, paſſing or ſtanding above others.*

Eminens, ntis, adj. vel part. Cic. ἔξοχος, ὑπέρκειμαι. *High, eminent, excellent, appearing out.*

† Eminentius, a, um, Vide Eminulus.

Emĭneo, es, ŭi, ere, ex è & maneo, ἐξέχω, ὑπερκάθημαι, emineo, quaſi extra alios, hoc eſt, præ aliis maneo, al. ex eminus, Mart. à mina pro eminentia, excello, ſupero. *To ſhew it ſelf above others, to be higher or more excellent then others.*

† Eminго, gis, Sal. *To piſſe afar off.*

Eminiſcor, ex è & miniſcor, idem quod reminiſcor.

Eminitor, aris. *To threaten often,* Plin.

Eminor, aris, Plaut. eſt extra minor, M. palam minor, ἀπειλέω. *To threaten ſtraightly.*

Eminulus, a, um, ad. Var. ὑπερβολὴ. *Standing a little above others, ſomewhat riſing in height.*

Eminuo, is, Aug. *To diminiſh, to abate or leſſen.*

Eminus, adv. πόρρωθεν, μακρόθεν, ex è & manus, Front. comminus & eminus de jaculis, quod illud à manibus non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur. *Far off, aloof, aloft.*

Eminutio, ōnis, fœm. Boet. *A leſſening.*

† Emio, orno, decoro, undè redimio.

Emiror, āris, Hor. θαυμαζω. *To marvell greatly.*

Emiſſarium, ii, neut. gener. διάρρυξ. *A ſluce to let water, a ſtond or water-gate.*

Emiſſarius, a, um. qui emitti ſolet, Plaut. excuſor. Emiſſarius etiam à probatiſſimis autoribus appellatur calumniator ſubmiſſus & fabor-

ſubornatus ab inimicis, item furtorum conciliator & explorator, Plin. emiſſarius palmes, lib. 17. c. 23. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.*

Emiſſarius, ii, m. ἀπαιτητὴς, προσαγωγεύς. *A ſubborned accuſer, a troubleſome fellow, a ſpie, a procurer of bribes, a tale-bearer, a meſſenger, a provider of a booty.*

Emiſſilis, le, adj. Not. *That may be caſt or ſent out.*

Emiſſio, ōnis, f. ἐκπομπὴ, ἐξαποστολὴ, ἄφεσις. *A ſhooting, ſending or caſting forth.*

Emiſſitiæ, arum. f. *Things caſt, or at ſolemn feaſts as it were in a meſſe; alſo things of no value or caſt to the dunghill.*

Emiſſitium, quod ſæpè & cito in diverſa loca emittitur.

Emiſſitius, a, um. Plaut. ἀποπομπαῖος. *That is ſent or caſt forth.*

Emiſſus, a. um. part. ἀποσταλεὶς, ἐκπεμφθεὶς. *That is ſent or caſt forth.*

† Emiſtis, Iſid. *A quaffing Cup.*

† Emites. *A precious ſtone* Iſid. 16. 4.

Emitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex ē & mitto, ἐκπέμπω, ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω. Emittere librum pro edere, emittere arcu ſagittas aut tela, emittere manu aliquem pro manumittere & libertate donare aliquem, manifeſtare, edere. *To ſend forth, to publiſh abroad, to caſt out, to ſet at liberty.*

Emmanuel, Hebr. עִמָּנוּאֵל gnimmenuel, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς, nobiſcum Deus. *God with us.*

† Emmaton, Jun. vel emmoton, ἔμμοτον. *Aliquid kinde of medicine.* Cel. 7. 13.

† Emmelia, æ, f. *A kinde of dance.* Coop.

Emmota. *Ointments laid on clouts and applied as plaiſters.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre, pecuniis mihi aliquid comparo, emere ſibi pro accipere. ſignif. antiq. ſumere. item pro conducere, redimere, ἀνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω, emptio, quòd à me tibi fit, Iſid. al. ex Græc. πωλοῦμαι, M. ἐμὸν, ἐμὸν ἐμοὶ ποιῶ meum facio, al. ex ē & meum, ex alieno meum facio, emere & redimere etiam locare erat. *To buy, to purchaſe, to corrupt with money.*

Emodulatio, f. g. Boet. μελῳδία. *A ſinging in meaſure and proportion.*

Emodulator, ōris, m. μελῳδὸς, qui modulatur.

Emŏdŭlor, aris, depon. Ovid. μελῳδέω. *To ſing with proportion and meaſure.*

Emŏlior, iris, itus ſum, īri. ex ē & molior, Celſ. ἐκβαίνω. *With reaching to avoid out, to vomit up, to caſt out by force.*

Emolleſco, ſcis, Liv. ab emolleo. *To mollifie.*

Emollidus, a, um. Liv. μάλακτος. *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate.*

Emollimentum, ti, n. g. Cel. μάλαγμα. *A ſofining or aſſwaging.*

Emollitio, f. Ap. μάλαξις, idem quod emollimentum.

Emollio, is, ivi, itum, ire Liv. μαλακύνω, ἡμερωλόσω. *To ſofien, to make tender and gentle.*

Emollitus, a, um. Liv. μαλαγμένος. *Made ſoft and tender.*

Emolo, is, ĕ. e. Perſ. *To grinde to powder, to ſpend, to conſume.*

Emōlimentum, ti, n. à molimine, utilitas ex labore, al. à mole, al. qu. emolimentum ab emolo, ὠφέλεια, εὐχρήσιμα. *Profit gotten by labour and coſt.*

Emoneo, es, ui, itum, ēre. παρεχρέλλω. *To put in minde of, to warn* Plaut.

† Emoratus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Well mannered.*

† Emordeo. *To bite out.*

Emoribundus, a, um. Celſ. *About to die.*

Emorior, ĕris, tuus, ſum, ĕre. ex ē & morior, ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, to decay utterly.*

† Emorſus, us, m. Ambr. Furiæ. *The painfull remorſe or gnawing of conſcience.*

Emortualis, le. Plaut. νεκρῷ. *Belonging to ones death.*

Emortuus, a, um, Plaut. νέκρος, ἐκτεθνηκὼς. *Dead, utterly decaied, unprofitable.*

Emotio, f. Dig. *A ſtirring, a moving forth.*

Emotus, a, um, p. Virg. ἀπωσθεὶς. *Removed, put away or out of place.*

Emoveo, es, vi, ēre, otum. Liv. ἀποκινέω, παρωθέω. *To remove, to put aſide out of a place.*

† Empaſma, atis n. Græc. Orib. *A certain compoſition of powders.*

† Empetron, tri, n. Græc. Plin. 27. 9. ἔμπετρον, dict. quod in nudo ſaxo naſcitur. *The herb Sampier.*

† Emphaniſtica, Gr. ἐμφανιστικὰ. quæ clerici ſolvebant in clerum & electi, ex ἐμφανίζεσθαι repræſentari, vide M. & Cal.

Emphaſis, ſis, f. Quin. ἔμφασις, ab ἐμφαίνω, ſpeciem præbeo, figuræ nomen, quum verbis ſubeſt tacita ſignificatio, vel quum plus ſignificatum eſt quam dictum. *Earneſtneſſe, or expreſſe ſignification of a mans intention.*

Emphaticè, adverb. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earneſtly, forcibly.*

Emphatico, as, Liv. *To ſpeake earneſtly.*

Emphaticus, a, um. ἐμφατικὸς. *Emphatically, forcible.*

† Emphracta, Ulp. ad leg. ὁπλοθήκας vel ὁπλοτήκας, id eſt, tecta. *A kinde of Ship or Barge.*

† Emphraxis, is, f. g. *Obſtruction or ſtopping of the Pores.*

† Emphyſema, Græc. ἐμφύσημα, Emphyſema, inflatio, ſpiritus flatuoſi collectio. *A ſwelling of the Guts.*

† Emphyſma, atis, n. Græc. *A ſwelling of the eye lids.*

† Emphyſodes febris, ἐμφυσώδης. *A vehement Ague cauſing inflammation in the mouth.*

† Emphyteuſis, is, f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω, inſero. *A graffing, planting or inoculating; alſo a making of a thing better then it was.*

† Emphyteuta & emphyteutes, tæ, m. Græc. ex ἐμφυτεύω, ἐμφυτευτὴς. *He that maketh a thing better then it was when he received it.*

† Emphyteuticarius, ii, m. Juſtin. idem.

† Emphyteuticus, a, um. Macr. ἐμφυτευτικὸς. *Set out to farm, hire or rent.*

† Empiria, ἐμπειρία, experientia, peritia, ab ἔμπειρος, qui habet πολὺν uſum, qui per multa tranſivit. *Experience.*

† Empirice, ces, f. g. ἐμπειρικὴ. *Skill in Phyſicke gotten by practiſe.*

Empiricus, m. ἐμπειρικὸς medicus, qui medicinam ab uſu tantum & experimentis novit & tractat, non ex cauſis naturalibus, Cel. in præf. Plin. 29. 1. *A Phyſitian by practiſe.*

† Emplagia, æ, f. Gr. ἐμπλαγία, id eſt, paralyſis, Paul. *A Palſy.*

† Emplaſticum ſive emplaſton, pharmacum eſt quod meatus obducit, ut picatio, &c.

† Emplaſticus, ἐμπλαστικὸς, Jun. *Clammy like a plaiſter.*

Emplaſtratio, ōnis, f. Col. ἐμφύλωσις. *A kinde of graffing.*

Emplaſtraturus, a, um. Col. *About to graffe.*

Emplaſtro, as, Col. ἐπιφθαλμίζω, ἐμφυλίζω. *To inoculate, to take the bud of a tree with the bark and joyn it to another, to grow as a graffe.*

Emplaſtrum, tri, neutr. gener. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάττω ſubigo vel in unam maſſam formare. *A plaiſter or ſalve, wax, clay or other thing.*

† Emplattomena medicamenta vocant, quæ exiguis totius corporis meatibus hærentia prohibent ne quid per urinas vel univerſam cutim effluat.

† Emplectron, Vitruv. *Well knit and couched together.*

† Empneumatoſis, is, fœ Græc. ἐμπνευματώσις. *Windineſſe in the ſtomack.*

† Empo-

† Emponema, Juſt. Græc. ἐμπόνημα, labor rei alicui impenſus. *A making better.*

† Emporeticus, a, um, vel emporeuticus, Pl. ἐμπορητικὸς. *Pertaining to merchants or market.*

† Emporeuma, atis, n. Græc ἐμπόρευμα. *Chapmanſhip.*

Emporium ii. n. Græc. ἐμπόριον, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμπορείν, id eſt, à negotiando vel mercando, ab ἐμπορία negotiatio, ἔμπορος, vector qui mare trajecit aliena navi, ab ἐν & πόρος tranſitus. *A mart town, a place where a Fair or market is kept.*

† Emporos, ri, m. g. Porph. mercator, negotiator, ἔμπορος. *A merchant.*

† Emprosthotonos, Græc. ἐμπροσθότονος. *A Cramp in the forepart of the body,* vide Diſtentio.

Emptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab emo, ἀνὴ, ἀγορασμὸς. *Buying or purchaſing.*

Emptionalis, le, qui frequens eſt in emptionibus & proſcriptionibus bonorum, ὠνητικὸς, quidam apud Cic. leg. concionalis. item expenſæ utiles & neceſſariæ, bona fide factæ, & jus quod empheuteuta acquirit per culturam agri, ex ἐμφυτεία, illaboro.

† Emptiſma, vel emptyriſma, i. fomentatio, Al.

† Emptitium, idem quod emptorium.

† Emptitius, a, um. adj. Var. ὠνητὸς. *That may be bought or hired for money.*

Emptito, frequ. Plin. ἀνέομαι. *To uſe to buy.*

Emptivus, Feſt. *Hired.*

† Empto, as. ab emo, emptito. *To buy often.*

Emptor, ōris, m. ὠνητὴς, ἀγορασὴς. *A buyer or purchaſer.*

Emptorium. ii, n g. eſt locus ubi emitur, vel oſtenditur mercimonium, & emptitium vel emporium, ἐμπόριον, ἀγορὰ. *A common market place.*

† Emptulus, a, um, adject. *That may be bought.*

Empturio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Var. ὠνητιάω, ἀγορασείω. *To long or deſire to buy.*

Empturitio, f. g. Dig. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um. part. ἐωνημένος. *Bought, purchaſed, corrupted with money.*

Empuris, id eſt, calcifraga, Plin. *Sampier.*

† Empuſa, Cal. ἔμπουσα, παρὰ τὸ ἐν ποδὶ ζεῖν, quod uno incedat pede. *An unlucky Spirit.*

† Empuſæ luſus, Jun. vide Aſcoliaſmus.

† Empyemata & diapyemata medicamenta ſuppurantia omnia ſunt, item cum in viſcer. phlegmone in pus converſa eſt.

† Empyeſis, Græc. Jun. *A kinde of Impoſthume.*

† Empyicus ἐμπυικὸς. *He that ſpitteth out filthy matter or corrupt bloud.*

† Empyreuma, atis, n. g Græc. ἐμπύρευμα. Empyreuma reliquiæ ſunt caloris febrilis poſt ſolutam ac ceſſionem. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body.*

† Empyræus, a, um. adj. ἔμπυρος ἢ ἐμπυρεῖος, ἢ ἐμπύριος, ignitus, ardens, empyrius id. inde cœlum empyræum. *The Firmament.*

† Empyus, m. g. ἔμπυος. *He that ſpitteth out matter or corrupt bloud.*

Emucidus, a, um. adj. Plin. θλασυνόδης, μυξώδης. *Very filthy.*

† Emugio, gis, gīvi, itum, ire Quint. ἐμυκάομαι. *To bellow or blow out.*

Emulceo, ces. Val. *To ſtroke gently, and to cheriſh with the hand.*

† Emulctrale, n. Cat. *A milking paile.*

† Emulgatio, f. g. *A blazing abroad.*

† Emulgator, maſcul. gen. ab emulgo. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgentes venæ & arteriæ venæ cavæ ex hepatis convexo emergentis, trunci deſcendentis rami maximi in utrunque renem ſubjecti, implantari ſoliti: ſimiliter alia duo vaſa à maxima arteria quæ ſpinæ incumbit profecta non aliter quam venæ in renes inſeruntur, per quas renes urinam à ſanguine ſecernunt. Vide Stup.

Emulgeo, es, ſi, ſum & ctum, ere. ex è & mulgeo, Col. ἐξαμέλγω. *To milk or ſtroke.*

† Emulgo. *To declare, publiſh, or tell a road.*

† Emunctio, f. verbal. ab emungo, Quint. *A ſnuffing or wiping of the noſe.*

† Emunctorium, n.g. Jun. inſtrumentum quo emungitur candela. *A pair of ſnuffers.*

Emunctus, a, um. p. ab emungor, Horat. ἀπομυκτὴς, emunctæ naris homo dicitur is qui atri exactóque eſt judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas. *Made clean, cony catched.*

Emundatè, adv. Aug. *Very cleanly, handſomely.*

Emundatio, ōnis, f. Cel. ἐκκαθαρτικὸς. *A cleanſing.*

Emundo, as, avi. Colum. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanſe, to purge, to make clean.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Plin. ex è & mungo. ἀπομύττω, nares purgo. Ponitur & pro ſpoliare ſeu fraude extorquere, cubito ſe emungere. *Spoken of him that is filthy and cannot uſe his hands for foulneſſe, to ſnuffe a candle, to wipe, to cony catch one of his money.*

Emunimen, neut. g. *A Fortification.*

Emunimentum, neut. gen. Vitruv. idem.

Emūnio, is, īvi, ītum. ire. Liv. κατασκευάζω, τειχίζω. *To fortifie, to fence, to make ſtrong.*

† Emunitas, vide Immunitas, Acerd.

Emunitor, ōris, m. g. Veg. *He that maketh a Fortreſſe or defence.*

† Emurmurator, m. g. Hier. *A mumbler.*

† Emurmuro, as, Aug. *To mutter or mumble.*

† Emuſco, as, avi, are. ex è & muſcus, Colum. *To rub off the moſſe.*

† Emuſſitatus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ex Amuſſis. *Wrought by rule.*

Emutio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, ex è & mutio, Plaut. γυΐζω, δεσμύζω. *To humme or make a ſound like a dumbe man.*

Emuto. Quint. ἐξαλλάττω. *To change.*

E *ante* N

E N. in notis antiquorum etiam nunc.

† En, ἐν, præpoſitio Græc. ſignificat in adv. ecce.

En, adv. demonſtrandi, ἰδὲ. ex הִנֵּה henah הֵן hen. *Loe, ſee, behold.*

† Enæmon, eſt medicamentum quod glutinat. *Vſed to ſtanch the bloud in bleeding wounds.*

† Enærorema, ἐναιώρημα, dict. à verbo ἐναιωρῶμαι, quod ad medium matulæ ſublatum ibid. quodammodo maneat ſuſpenſum. *That which ſwimm thin the urine in the middeſt of the urinall.*

† Enargia, æ, f. g. Græc. ἐνάργεια, ab ἐν & ἀργὸς, albus, quod alba facile oculis cernuntur. *Evidence, clearneſſe, a plain repreſenting of a thing.*

Enarrabilis, le, adject. Quintil. ἐξηγητὸς. *That may be declared or ſhewed.*

Enarratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Quintilian. Græc. ἐξήγησις, ἐξωνεία. *A plain declaration or interpretation.*

Enarratiùs, adverb. Gell. *Very plainly.*

Enarrator, m. Liv. ἐξηγητὴς. *He that declareth.*

Enarro, as. ἐξηγέομαι, διέξειμι. *To rehearſe, to declare.*

† Enar-

† Enarthrosis, ἐναρθρωσις, ἀρθρόω, articulo. *The inserting of a long head of bone into some hollowneſſe answerable to it.*

Enaſcor, eris, natus ſum, ſci, Var. ἐκφύομαι, ἐκγίνομαι. *To grow or ſpring of, to be borne of.*

Enatatio, f. Auguſt. *A ſwimming out.*

Enato, as, ex é & nato. ἐκνήχομαι. *To ſwimme out, to eſcape.*

Enatus, a, um. ἐκγονὸς. *That is ſprung out.*

Enavatus, a, um, Tac. *Beſtowed upon.*

Enavigandus, a, um. Hor. *To be ſailed out of or to land.*

Enavigatio, f. Aug. *A ſailing by or through.*

Enavigatus, a, um. Plin. *Sailed or paſſed through.*

Enavigo, as. ex é & navigo, ἐκπλέω. *To ſail through to a place, to eſcape away.*

Enavo, as, Tacitus, ex é & nāvo, ἀπεργάζομαι. *To employ or beſtow.*

† Encæniſſat, Gloſſ. Iſid. Sanceniſſat, lætatur, triumphat.

† Encænia, orum, neut. gener. Junius, ἐγκαίνια, καινὸν novum Gr. hinc encænio, id eſt, inchoo, incipio, feſtum in quo aliquid factum eſt novi, vel quo renovatum eſt aliquid, ex καινὸς novus. ex Hebr. חנך innotavit. *The feaſt of dedication amongſt the Iews.*

† Encanthis, idis, f. g. Græc. (id eſt) inangularis, immoderatum eſt augmentum angulorum oculi. *A diſeaſe breeding in the eye.*

† Encardia, Græc. Plin. ἐγκαρδία, gemma à cordis effigie ſic dict. *A pretious ſtone.*

† Encarpa, Græc. Vitruvius, ἔγκαρπα, ab ἐν & καρπὸς fructus. *Flowers or fruits engraven in any work.*

† Encathiſma. *A ſitting in a bath or water up to the navell.*

† Encauſtes, æ, m. g. Gr. Vitruvius, ἐγκαυστὴς. *An enameller, one that faſhioneth with fire.*

† Encauſtice, es, Gr. Ap. ἐγκαυστικὴ ex καίω uro. *Enamelling, making of images with fire.*

† Encauſticus, a, um. Plin. & encauſtus, a, um. Mart. ἐγκαυστικὸς. *Enamelled, wrought with fire.*

† Encauſto, as, inuro. *To enamell or work with fire.*

† Encauſtum, ti, n. Plin. ἔγκαυστον, ex ἐγκαυστὸς inuſtus. *Varniſh, enamell, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

† Encaute, is, Plin. 35. 11. al. ſcrib. encauſte, v.

† Encentris, Gr. ἐγκεντρὶς, κέντρον ſtimulus. *An iron ſtirrup, alſo a nailed ſhooe,* v. Jun.

† Encheridæ grumi ſunt ceræ modo facti in emplaſtris dum liquida illis infunditur.

† Enchymibomala, Var. veſtes ſunt puellares, v. encombomata.

† Enchymonia, æ, fœmin. gener. *When the fleſh is bruiſed that the bloud iſſueth out of the veines.* Cooper.

† Enchiridium, ii, n. g. Herm. ἐγχειρίδιον, à χεὶρ manus dict. quod ad manum ſemper haberi debeat, ſive quod manu nullo negotio poſſit circumferri. *A handfull of a thing, a portable volume, a dagger, that part of the eare which they hold by, the part of the eare which the Mariner holdeth in his hand.*

† Encholpiſmos, i. injectio alicujus medicamenti in matricem, rect. encolpiſmos.

† Enchordus, a, um. adjectivum, enchorda organa quæ chordis intenduntur.

† Enchoriæ aves, indigenæ. *Of our own country.*

† Enchorion, Gr. ἐγχόριον. v. Indigena.

† Enchriſta, fœm gener. Græc. ἐγχρίστα, Celſ. *Thin oiniment.* ἐγχρίω inungo.

† Enchuſa, v. Pſeudanchuſa.

† Enchidyos. *A certain kinde of ſtone.*

† Enchytus, infuſus, ἔγχυτος, ab ἐγχέω infundo, enchyta. *Medicines, or waters dropped into the eyes.*

† Enclaſis, Gr. ἔγκλασις. *Hollowneſſe that is made in the body by daſhing a thing againſt it.*

† Encliſis, ἔγκλισις, ab ἐγκλίνω, inclino, unde encliticus. *Inclination, change, alteration.*

† Enclitico, as, avi, are: vide inclino.

† Encliticus, a, um. ἐγκλιτικὸς, *Inclining or giving back,* quòd inclinant ſe ad accentum, conjunctiones ſic dictæ.

† Encolpia, gr. ἐγκολπία. Ariſtot. encolpiæ venti ſunt, qui è mari veniunt per ſinus, quod κόλπον græc. vocant. *Winds ariſing out of creeks or nookes.*

† Encolpium, ἐγκόλπιον, quòd è collo geſtatur in pectore.

† Encombomata, gr. ἐγκομβώματα, Cato ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus: *Petticoats or kyrtles:* veſtes puellares.

† Encomiaſtes, græc. ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *He that praiſeth another by word or ſong.* ex encomium.

Encomium, ii, n. græc. ἐγκώμιον ἐν ταῖς πομπαῖς, tribulibus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ita recenſebantur, ut longiuſculè procederet oratio. *A praiſe, a ſong in commendation of a man.*

† Encope, ἐγκοπὴ, διακοπὴ, vide Hedra.

† Encranion, V. Cerebellum, & parencephalis.

† Encraſicholi, ἐγκρασίχολοι, apuarum genus, M.

† Encraticè, ἐγκρατικῶς. *Temperately.*

Encris, idis, ἔγκρις, libum quod in oleo coquitur, & melle addito fit dulce, ſimila mellita, laganum frixum cum oleo & melle.

† Encryphias, ἐγκρυφίας. *Brown bread,* ἀπὸ τὸ ἐγκρυπτεσθαι, quod cum coquitur ab cineribus abſcondatur.

† Encyclides, ab ἐγκυκλόω, circumvolvo, Vitr. *Round.*

† Encyclios, ἐγκύκλιος, orbis doctrinarum omnium, Vitr. ἐν κύκλῳ, i. in orbe conſiſtens.

Encyclius, annuus, vulgaris, encyclium.

† Encyclopædia, as, f. gr. Quint. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, Lat. dici poteſt circularis, vel orbicularis ſcientia. eſt n. omnium diſciplinarum perfecta ſcientia, ratio nominis deduct. à perfectione figuræ circularis, ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία Quint. 1. 10. *That learning which comprehendeth all liberall ſciences.*

† Endelechia, æ, f. g. Gr. ἐνδελέχεια. *A continuing or everlaſtingneſſe:* v. Entelechia.

† Endemas vel endemius morbus appellatur, quaſi patrium dixeris & vernaculum, qui morbus communis eſt eandem regionem incolentibus.

† Endeploro, pro imploro, Feſt. antiq.

† Endiadys, figura quum una res metri cauſa in duas dividitur.

† Endiæum, neut. gener. Junius. Græc. ἐνδιαῖον. *The ſtopping of the glyſter pipe which hangeth by a thread.*

† Endiomis, vel medis, vel adis, is. *A rough garment of Rammes skins.*

† Endionus. *A lined or rough garment.*

† Endivia, fœm. Jun. *Garden Endive.*

† Endixis indicationes ſunt, id eſt, communitates, ſcopi, & auxiliorum fontes, velut & loci. Stupan.

† Endo, quod & indu, ab ἐνδὸν intus, endo procinctu, in procinctu.

† Endocluſus, pro incluſus, Gloſſa.

† Endofeſto, id eſt, infeſto.

† Endoitium, neutr. pro initium Feſt.

† Endogenicè, adverb. naturaliter, phyſicè. *Naturally.*

† Endogenicus, a, um, adjectivum. *Naturall.*

† En-

† Endogredi, pro ingredi.

† Endomata, Græc. ἐνδεύματα, ex ἐνδίδωμι permittere. *Certain allowance given to the publicans*, v. Endomatica.

† Endomatica, ἐνδοματικὰ, erant quæ imperatorum permissione præter publica vectigalia sibi privatim publicani exigebant, ἐνδίδωμι est permittere.

† Endopecisco, impesco, Græc. ἐνίημι.

† Endopeditus, id est, impeditus.

† Endoperator, id est, imperator.

† Endopicus, a, um. Gloss. *Laid up within.*

† Endoploratò, adverb. id est, imploratò.

† Endoploro, pro imploro, Festus.

† Endoprocinctu, pro in procinctu, Fest.

† Endoriguus, irriguus.

† Endromides, um, plural. ἐνδρομίδες, sic dict. eo quod ἐν τῷ δρόμῳ, id est, in cursu maximè uterentur. *A pair of pumps or single soled shoes.*

† Endromis, idis, fœm. gen. Mart. ἐνδρομὶς, Endromis, vestis ad defendendum frigus: Acerd. ex Tertulliano. *A hair-garment, a frieze, a rug*, à δρέμω cursus.

† Enebra, idem quod inebra, ἱερεῖον μαντευτικὸν, eneber picus. ὄρνις μαντικὸς.

Enecatio, fœm. Firm. *A slaying or killing.*

† Enecatus, a, um, Col. κτονιγεὶς. *Killed, choaked.*

Enĕco, as, ui & avi, ctum & are, Plautus. κτονεῖν, ἐκφονεῖν. *To kill, slay, or trouble much.* Enico antiq.

Enectus, a, um, adv. σφαδαμένῳ. *Slain, almost dead.*

† Enedria æ, f. Gal. ἐνδρία, i. e. pustula ani. *A blain in the fundament.*

Enelata, Græc. ἐνήλατα, ligna recta in quæ diffiguntur & adiguntur gradus scalæ, item paxilli qui infiguntur axi ad retinendas rotas.

† Enelysia, Gr. ἐνηλύσιον, locus in quo fulmen incubuit, ab ἐν & ἥλυσις, bidentalis.

† Enema, vel eniema, atis, neut. gener. Gr. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur, ἐνίημι immitto. *The glister or glister pipe.*

† Energema, ἐνέργημα, effectus, opus.

† Energia, æ, f. Græc. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὸς efficax. *Efficacy, effectuall operation.*

† Energumenus, masculi. gener. Græc. ἐνεργούμενος, qui agitur. *One possessed of an evill Spirit, also lunaticke.*

† Enerinomenon, ni, neut. gener. *A perfect and approved piece of workmanship.*

Enervatio, fœm. gener. Hier. ἐξάρθρημα. *A weakning or making feeble.*

Enervatus, a, um participium, Gr. ἐκνευρισμένος, ἀνευρὲς. *Feeble, weak, without pith, tender.* Mollis.

Enervis, vel enervus, a, um, adje. Pl. idem, Debilis mollis, effœminatus, quasi sine nervis.

Enervitas, atis, fœm. id est, debilitas, Quint. Curt. ἐξάρθρια. *Weakneſſe.*

Enervolas, ex è & nervus, quasi nervis & robore spolio, ἐκνευρίζω. *To weaken, to cut off sinewes.*

† Enens, vel Ennens, obstupefactus, mutus.

Enfotia caniſtra, (id est) ἑνὸς φωτὸς, unius luminis, aut enneaforia, id est, novem luminum, Acerd.

Engaria, æ, fœm. gener. vel angaria. *A kinde of Taxe or Tribute*: A.

† Engastrimuchi, Hesych. ἐγγαστρίμυθοι, ab ἐν & γαστὴρ ventre, & ἔχω habeo. *Those that being possessed, seeme to speake out of their bellies.*

Engisomata. *An instrument used about the fracture of the skull.*

† Englanterium, ii, Offic. vide eglanterium.

Engonasis, gr. ἐγγόνασις. Hig. ἐν γόνασι, in genibus, ingeniculus, ingeniculatio, signũ Cœleste, Lat. ingeniculus vocatur, is Hercules est, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A sign in the Firmament.*

Engonios, anguloſa brachii figura.

† Engosomasa, Vide Camerosis.

† Engytheca, fœ. Vide Entheca.

Enhydris, idis, f. g. ἔνυδρὶς. & enhydrus, dri, m. g. Pl. lib. 8. cap. 30. dict. quod in aqua vivat. *An Adder or water Snake, an Otter*: Vide Enydris.

Enhydros, Pl. ab aquositate dict. ἔνυδρος. *A round Stone smooth and white, also a kind of beast that liveth always in the water.* Ac.

† Enhæmum, p. *A kinde of medicine or salve.*

† Enibrum, σφυγμάτιον, ὀπίσθιαι Cæc.

† Enideo, v. eniteo.

† Enidios. *A kind of stone*, Acerd.

† Enigma, fœm. gen. Vide Ænigma.

† Enigmatizo, as, Isidor. αἰνιγματίζω, id est, per ænigmata loquor, leg. & enigmatico. *To speake mystically.*

Enigreo, gres, & enigresco, scis, & enigro, as, Cat. *To make black.*

Enim, conjunct. γάρ, ex ἐν, vel ἐνὶ, Becm. al. ex nam, ut equidem, à quidem, vel plenius egonam, ego quidem, M. *Forsooth, for.*

Enim, pro certe, pro scilicet, sed enim, at enim, verum enim vero, imo enim, imo enimvero.

Enimvero, conjunct. ἀλλὰ μὴν. *For, forsooth, yea truly, indeed, on the other part.*

Enisus, a, um, p. σπουδασάμενος. *That laboureth or endeavoureth to doe a thing.*

Eniteo, es, & enitesco, is, ui, ĕre, et scere, ex è et niteo, vel nitesco, λιπαρέω, γαλλύνομαι. *To shine, to appeare faire and bright, to bee famous.*

† Enitesco, inchoativum, ab eniteo.

Enitor, ĕris, ĭsus, et xus, sum, iti, ex è et nitor, λιπαρέω, σπουδάζω, pario interdum, idem est qd conari et allaborare. *To labour, to endeavour, to strive to doe, to travell with childe.*

Enixè, adv. μετὰ σπουδῆς. *Diligently, earnestly.*

† Enixim pro enixè, Non diligenter enitendo.

Enixior. *More painfull.*

Enixissimus, a, um, adject. *Most earnest.*

Enixiùs, adverbium, *With greater courage.*

Enixus, a, um. adject. *That hath travelled and brought forth.* Vide Enisus.

Enixus, us, m. g. τόκος, ipse nitendi et pariendi actus. *Travelling or delivering of childe.*

† Ennœa, græ. ἔννοια, cogitatio, M. quum aliquid ἐν νῷ concipimus, notio, intelligentia, conjectura, M.

† Ennoematicus, a, um. adject. Græc. ἐννοηματικὸς. Accidentalis, le.

† Ennam pro etiamnè. Fest.

† Ennanthis. *A disease in the eye coming of* Unguis *not well cured*: Vide encanthis.

† Enneadecateris, lat. tempus novemdecim annorum.

† Enneaphonos, vel enneaphthongos, Gr. Mart. ἐννεάφωνος, ἐννεάφθογγος. *Having nine voices or sounds.*

† Enneaphyllon, gr. ἐννεάφυλλον, Pl. à numero foliorum dict. *A certain hearb having nine long leaves.*

† Enneas, adis, f. g. Græc. ἐννὰς novenarius, ἐννέα novem. Jun. *Nine, the number of nine.*

† Enno-

† Ennocilis, piſcis ſtagneus.

Ennomio, ōnis, m. g. Gloſſ. dict. qd ἔννομα ſcrib. id eſt, legitima. *He that regiſtreth the wils of the dead.*

† Ennoſigæus. *Neptune or the ſea*, Juven.

Eno, as, ἐνήχομαι, natatione evado, vel nando aliquò pervenio, enato. *To ſwim out, to eſcape, to paſſe through.*

Enodātè, adv. δήλως. *Clearely, manifeſtly.*

Enodatio, onis, δήλωσις, φανέρωσις. *A declaration, a ſhewing.*

Enodator, ōris, m. Agel. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enodātus, a, um, ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Made manifeſt, declared.*

Enōdis, e, ex ē & nodus, Plin. ἀναμάρτητος, ἄδετος. *Without knots, plain, without difficultie.*

Enodo, as, Col. ἐξομαλίζω, ἐκδηλόω, nodis purgo, nodis reſeco, per Metaph. pro declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knot, to declare and make manifeſt.*

Enodulo, as, Tib. *To make plaine, even or ſmooth.*

† Enorchis, Plin. 37. 10. ἔνορχις, ὄρχις teſticulus. *A ſtone that being broken is like the cullions of a man.*

† Enormatè, cui addi vel minui nihil poteſt, Acer.

Enormis, e, ex ē & norma, normam excedens, Plin. ἄμετρος, ἀνώμαλος. *Out of rule, out of ſquare, or meaſure, exceeding great.*

† Enormitas, atis, fœm. Spart. ἀμετρία. *Want of meaſure or rule, unevenneſſe.*

Enormiter, adv. ἀνόμως, ἐκτόπως. *Unmeaſurably, out of ſquare, greatly amiſſe.* Plin.

Enoto, as, Marc. *To mark or gather out, to obſerve, to write*, Quint.

† Enoton. *A certain hearb.*

† Enotabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enotator, m. Macrob. *Hee that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enoteſco, is, ui, ere, ex ē & noteſco. Plin. γνωρίζομαι. *To come to knowledge, to be known.*

Enovatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A change or iunovation.*

Enovator, maſc. Digeſt. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

† Enrythmus pulſus qui naturalem & optimum ſervat rythmum.

Ens, tis, Quint, *Being.* τὸ ὄν, τὰ ὄντα, à ſum, es, ens, M.

Enſatus, a, um, adj. Mart. *Armed with a ſword.*

† Enſicium. *A killing with the ſword.*

† Enſiculus, li, m. dim. ab enſis, ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword.*

Enſifer, ri, m. Ov. ab enſis & fero, μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a ſword.*

† Enſiformis, me, Jun. ξιφοειδὴς *Of the faſhion of a ſword.*

† Enſiformis cartilago, V. Cartilago enſiformis.

Enſis, is, m. ab in & ſcindo, vel ab incidendo, al. ab ἔνεσις, quaſi ex ἐνίημι, vel ab ἐστία incutio, vel ab ἔνω occido, vel ab ἔντεα arma. *A ſword.*

† Entaticum emplauſtrum, i. tenſorium, Fulgent. A.

† Entelechia, Græc. ἐντελέχεια eſt perfectio rei, forma ejus, ab ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἔχω habeo. *That perfection which moveth it ſelf.*

† Enteni. *Certain worms of the earth.*

† Entenna, ſubſt. id. qd inſecta. Entera, ἔντερα inteſtina, v. Stup.

† Enterata, ἐξεντερισθέντα. *Inbowelled*, v. Exentero.

† Enterione. *The pith that is in wood.*

Enterocela, & enterocele, es, f. Gr. ἐντεροκήλη, Celſ. ἔντερον inteſtinum, & κήλη ſcroti humorem. *The diſeaſe of burſting.*

Enterocelicus, a, um, Plin. 26. 8. *He that is burſt.*

† Enteron, ἔντερον inteſtinum, ab ἐντὸς intus.

† Entheatus, numine afflatus. & entheos vel entheus, ei, Sen. *Inſpired with God.*

Entheca, cæ, f. Plaut. ἐνθήκη, θήκη loculus. *A caſe to put any thing in.*

† Enthecarius, rii, m. id eſt, negotiator. *A Chapman or Merchant.*

† Enthemata, ἐνθέματα. *Medicines to ſtaunch bloud, and the flux of humors, cions or graffes.*

† Entheo, entheum facio, M.

† Entheos, vel entheus, ei, ad. Sen. ἔνθεος gr. in quo Deus eſt, al. ab ἐν & θεὸς Deus. *Divine, inſpired.*

† Enthymema, atis, n. ἐνθύμημα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνθυμεῖν quod eſt mente concipere, ſyllogiſ. eſt ubi una propoſitio mente reſervatur non prolata. *An imperfect ſyllogiſme.*

† Enthyſiaſmus, ἐνθουσιασμὸς, ἐνθουσιάζω afflor numine. *An inſpiration.*

† Enthuſicum, *Chervill*, Anthriſcum, Plin. 10.

† Entolina. *An Embaſſadors commiſſion*, Gr. ab ἐντολὴ mandatum.

† Entoma, v. Inſecta.

† Entoridia, ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ, Gloſſ. Mart. leg. interidea, i. interea.

† Enubilis, le, adj. Gloſſ. *Paſt mariage.*

† Enubilo, as. *To make or waxe clear.*

† Enubilus, a, um. Gl. *Clear, with out clouds.*

† Enubio, pro inhibenti, Feſt.

† Enubo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, Liv. extra ordinem nubo, ἐκγαμίζω. *To mary one that is not his equall, to be maried to ſome man.*

† Enuclea, æ, fœm. gen. nucleum. *A kernell.*

Enucleanter, & enucleatim, vide enucleatè.

Enucleatè, adv. διαφανέστατα, σαφηνέστατα. *Clearly, exquiſitely.*

Enucleatio, f. Aug. δήλωσις. *A plain declaring or unfolding.*

Enucleator, m. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleatus, a, um. δεδιαφανισμένος. *Declared, manifeſted.*

Enucleo, ex ē & nucleo, nucleum extraho, σαφηνίζω, ἐκπυρηνίζω, δηλόω. *To take out the kernell, to declare, to make plain.*

† Enudatè, adv. Aug. *Very plainly.*

† Enūdatio, f. Digeſt. *A making plain.*

Enūdo, as, ἀπογυμνόω. *To make naked, to expound.*

† Enula, ſeu enula campana, Offi. *The hearb Elicampane.*

Enumerabilis, le, adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμητὸς. *Which may be counted.*

Enumeratim, adv. Arn. *By number.*

Enumeratio, ōnis, fœm. verb. *A numbering.* κατάλογος, ἀπαρίθμησις. *Reckoning, rehearſing.*

Enūmĕrator, m. Liv. ἐκλογιστὴς. *He that counteth.*

Enūmĕro, as, ἀπαριθμέω, καταλέγομαι. *To number, reckon, caſt.*

Enunciatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀξίωμα. *A maxime or propoſition.*

Enunciativus, a, um, ἀποφαντικὸς, ἀξιωματικὸς. *That may be pronounced.*

Enunciator, m. Digeſt. *He that ſignifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciatrix, icis, f. gen. Quint. *She that pronounceth.*

Enunciatum, ti, n. ἀξίωμα, oratio perfecta verum aut falſum ſignificans, effatum, pronunciatum, enunciatio, propoſitio, omne enunciatū eſt verum aut falſum, Cic. *A propoſition.*

Enunciatus, a, um, p. *Spoken, uttered, pronounced.*

Enuncio, as, eloquor, effero, exprimo, profero, pronuncio, dico, ſignifico, divulgo, ἀποφαίνω, ἐξαγορεύω. *To utter, to pronounce, publiſh or reveal.*

† Enunquam, pro ecquando, Feſt.

Enunciativè vel enarrativè deduci dicitur, quum ſimiliter ſine myſterio, ſine momento deducitur, ut cum dico, peto à Tito qui eſt hæres Seii, iſta verba qui eſt hæres enuntiativa ſunt, V. Calep.

† Enuo, is, ere, Gloſſ. ἀποφάσκω. *To deny.*

† Enuptio, ōnis, f. verb. ab enubo,

bo, Li. *Marrying out of ones degree or condition.*

Enutrio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex ē & nutrio, ἐκτρέφω. *To nourish.*

Enydris. *An Otter,* fibra lutra. *A water snake,* Plin. 8.30. Arist. 8.5. Plin. 50.3. & 32.7.

† Enydros, ὑδρός. *A serpent, a kind of beast, a gem,* Plin. 37.11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O

EOR. In notis antiq. eorum.

Eò, adv. ab is, pron. πρὸς τοῦτο, adv. pro tanto, sicut & quo pro quanto ponitur, ποσοῦτον, ut eò magis, quo magis. Interdum pro ad eum locum, quandoq; pro ideo, propterea. Aliq. signif. usque illuc, aliq. ad id, vel usque ad id, ποσοῦτον, sic dicimus eò magnitudinis, qd est ad eam magnitudinem, eò usque in tantum. *Therefore, so farforth, to that end, thither, so much.*

Eo, is, ivi, itum, ire, ab. ἰω, εἶμι, Cadĭco, παρέρχομαι ab inusitato græc. ἰω, pro quo εἶμι dicitur, id est, eo. observ. quod eo cum quarto casu aliquādo ponitur, ut ire inficias, Te. *To goe, sometimes to come,* Aliq. venire, ire inficias, id est, negare, succedere, it dies, pro præterit.

Eodem, adv. ab is & dem Cæs. εἰς ταυτὸ, eodem vos pono, id est, ibidem vel eodem loco. *To the same place or end.*

† Eon. *The compasse of the eye.*

† Eone, vel Aconia. *The tree whereof was made the ship* Argo, Pl.

Eopte vel eopse.

Eos, græc. ἠώς, Ovid. *The morning.*

† Eous, a, um, ἠῷος, ab ἠώς, Aurora, Ov. *Eastern.*

† Eous, masc. gen. Ovid. Græc. ἠῷος. *One of the horses of the Sunne, the day-star.*

Eousque, μεχρὶ τέτε. *Vnto that, as much as, so long as, till that, so far.*

E *ante* P

E. P. In notis antiquorum edendum parce. E. P. M. epitaphium, EP. M. epistolam misit, EP. epistola, EPS. Episcopus.

† Epacmasticos, Bud. apud Gal. ἐπακμαστικὸς, sensim efferve scens. *A continuall hot burning feaver.*

† Epactæ, Isid. dies intercalares, ἐπακτοὶ ἡμέραι, ab ἐπάγω intercalo, induco. *Things added to.*

† Epagoge, Eud. ἐπαγωγὴ ab ἐπάγω induco, importatio, invasio hostilis. *A figure when like things or arguments are compared together.*

† Epagon, ōnis, m. gr. artemon, Vitruv. ἐπάγων, V. M. ab ἐπάγω, *A truckle in a crane, or other like.*

† Epaicla vel epecla, ὀπαικλα, vel ἐπαικλία, vel ἐπαίκλια bellaria quæ à cœna apponuntur, Heb. אֲכִלָה achila, esca.

† Epanadiplosis, gr. ἐπαναδίπλωσις, reduplicatio. *A figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth both in a word.*

† Epanalepsis, Isid. ἐπανάληψις, resumptio. *A repetition after a long* parenthesis.

† Epanaphora, ἐπαναφορὰ, Græc. ἐπαναφέρω refero, lat. repetitio. *A figure when divers clauses begin with one word.*

† Epanastrophe, gr. ἐπαναστροφὴ, reversio, quum recto ordine restitutimus sententiam, M. ex Sc. Po. 4.30.

† Epanconismus, gr. ἐπαγκωνισμὸς, super cubitum incubatio, cogitabundi est genus, Scal. Poet. 1. 18. ab ἄγκων cubitus.

† Epangelia, Isid. ἐπαγγελία. *A promise whereby we make the Judge attentive.*

† Epanodos, gr. ἐπάνοδος, ex ἐπὶ & ἄνοδος. *When two things rebearsed together are spoken of afterwards severally.*

† Epaphæresis, is, f. M. ἐπαφαίρησις. *A second clipping or cutting over again, also the letting of bloud.*

† Epaphroditus, gr. ἐπαφρόδιτος. *A pleasant fellow.*

† Epar, v. Hepar.

† Eparchia, æ, f. g. gr. ἐπαρχία. *A province.*

† Eparchiotes, Gr. ἐπαρχιώτης. *One of a province.*

† Eparchus, ἔπαρχος. *The president of a province.*

† Eparmata, præter naturā tumores, secundum aures in ægrotantibus exortos, V. Stup.

Epasco, is, pavi. *To eat up all, to consume with eating.*

† Epauxesis, Græc. ἐπαύξησις, id est auxesis. *A kinde of figure, an increase.*

† Epectasis, ἐπέκτασις (ἡ ὑπερτελευταία) productio, ab ἐκτείνω, figura eadem est quæ & epenthesis appellatur.

† Ependytes. *A kinde of garment that Monks used,* Acer.

† Epenthesis, Isid. gr. ἐπένθεσις, i. interpositio. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word.*

† Eperingium, ii. *Dodder which groweth about sea holme.*

† Epexegesis, ἐπεξήγησις, enarratio, quum aliquid brevius aut obscuriùs dictum addita explicatione insuper dilucidamus.

† Epha, אֵיפָה Vide, Batus, Epha continebat tria sata, h. est, ova 432 Septuag. aliquando retinent, aliq. scribunt, ὑφί, ὑφεί, ὀφεί, alias, vertunt, μέτρον, etiam μέτρημα, itaque referunt ad אֵפָה aephah, coquere, tanquam sit mensura quæ pro lautioris heri familia semel coquebatur in panificio, M. *A kinde of measure containing ten omers amongst the Hebrews.*

† Epharmosis, gr. ἐφάρμοσις, aptatio, est species quædā comparationis, Scal. Poetic. lib. 3. cap. 15.

† Ephebeon pubes, & pectenaqualiculus, Latinè id totum est qd est ab Hypogastrio seu imo ventre usque ad pudenda, St.

† Ephebia, æ, f. gen. græc. ἐφηβία. *Striplings age,* Do. pubertas.

Ephebium, ii, n. Vitruv. Græc. ἐφηβεῖον. *The place where young men exercised themselves.*

Ephebus, bi, ἔφηβος, ἀνηβαῖος, ab ὀπὶ & ἥβη pubes, ἔφηβος ex אוֹבֵל. *A Stripling of fourteen years of age.*

Ephebius, a, um. *Tertaining to* Ephebus.

† Ephedra, gr. ἐφέδρα ex ἐφέζομαι insideo, est sella & herba sic dicta, quod arboribus insideat, Aliter ἐπωφὶς, sive caucon dic. Dioscor.

Ephedrum, & ephedron, dri, n. g. vel ephedra, æ, f. Plin. ἐπωφὶς. *The hearb horse-taile.*

† Ephegesis, Græc. ἐφήγησις. *A kinde of accusation or judgement.*

† Epheleis, f. g. *A ramentum* seu eruoris exigua guttula quæ interdum per tussim in hemoptoica passione rejicitur.

† Ephelis, græc. ἔφηλις, id est, ab ἐπὶ & ἥλιος, à solis ardore dict. Ephelis, ἔφηλις, est aspredo & nigrities in facie ex ardore solis progenita S. *A little spish or beat wheale in the face.*

† Ephemera, Jun. Græc. ἐφήμερος ἡμερόβια. *A kinde of flies that live but a days space.*

Ephemera febris, id est Diaria.

† Ephemerenta. *A servant or usher that gave the word when the guests which were invited should bee set down,* ex Philip. Acerd.

Ephemeris, dis, ἐφημερὶς, ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A Register or dayes book.*

† Ephemeron, vel rum, ri, n. g. Plin. Græc. ἐφήμερον. *A kinde of Beast,* dict. quod eodem quo nascitur die intereat. *Also an hearb,* V. Hermodactylus.

Ephemerus, a, um, adject. ἐφήμερος diarius, die durans, hinc ephemera febris, *A quotidian Fever.*

† Ephestites, tis, m. Gloss. *A certain kinde of stone.*

† Ephestii, Cel. Græc. ἐφέστιοι. *Gods which be called* Penates, *and* Lares.

† Ephestris, Græc. ἐφεστρὶς, genus vestis,

veſtis, quæ armatis ſuperinduitur, ab ἐπένυμι induo. *A garment uſed to be worn over armour.*

† Epheſtius, ἐφέστιος. *One of the houſe or family.*

† Ephetæ, maſc. gen. Judices Athenis, v. Ephorus.

† Ephetinda, græc. ἐφετίνδα, ex ἔφημι emitto, Heſyc. σφαιρίζειν, decipio. *A play with toſſing of a ball.* Vide M.

† Ephi. *A meaſure of nine gallons.*

† Ephialtes, Macrob. id eſt, incubus, gr. ἐφιάλτης παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι ab inſiliendo. Mar. ἐπιάλτης ab ἐπάλλομαι. *The diſeaſe commonly called the night-mare.*

† Ephialtia, vel ephialtion, græc. ἐφιάλτια, pæonia, quod adverſus ephialtem remedio eſt.

† Ephidroſis, ſudor circa thoracem & caput exortus, vel in univerſo corpore ſudor proventus paucus & inutilis, S.

† Ephippiarii. *They that have coſtly trappings on their horſes;* Vide Strata.

Ephippiarius, a, um. *Of a ſaddle or trappings.*

Ephippiarius, rii, m. Sel. *A ſadler.*

Ephippiatus, a, um, adject. Cæſ. *Sadled, that hath a ſaddle upon his back.*

Ephippium, ii, n g. & ephippia, orum, Varro, ἐφίππια, ab ὀπὶ & ἵππος equus, id eſt, ſuper equum. *The harneſſe of a horſe, a ſaddle.*

† Ephippio, as, Alex. phalero. *To trap, barbe or dreſſe horſes with trappers.*

† Ephod, Heb. אפוד aephod, Gr. ἐπωμὶς. *A garment uſed by the high Prieſt, a Prieſts garment.*

† Ephorus, ri, m g græc. ἔφορος, idem quod ἐπόπτης inſpector, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐφοραν, i. obſervando, inſpiciendo. *An office of the Lacedemonians.*

† Ephata, ἐφφαθὰ, Syr. אתפתח ethpathach, ex פתח pathach aperit; v. Mar.

† Ephydrion, v. Hippuris.

† Epi, græc. ἐπὶ, cum gen ſig. in, ſupra, apud: cum accuſ. adverſus, uſque: cum ablat. in, penes, ſub, &c. vide M.

† Epialis, f. Græc. curruba. *A pinnock, riuling, or beſge ſparrow, a certain bird which breedeth up the Cuckows egges inſtead of her own.*

† Epiälos, Celſ. ἐπιαλὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλεσθαι, quod modicè calefaciat. *A Fever ariſing of cold fleam,* v. Cal.

† Epibades, Ulp. ἐπιβάδες. *A bark or little ſhip.*

† Epibata, æ, vel epibates, m. ἐπιβάτης, Hier. *A ſoldier ſerving in the ſea,* ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιβαίνειν, à conſcendendo.

† Ephibaterium, Scal. li. 3 Poet cap. 106. *A ſpeech made to the Citizens by him that was returned home after his long travell,* dict. ὁπὸ ἐφιβεβηκέναι εἰς τὴν πάτριδα, M.

† Epibathra, ἐπιβάθρα. *The ladder going up to the top caſtle of the ſhip, or into the ſhip,* item naulum.

Epibatum. *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.*

† Epicata, gr. ἐπικάτα, æquum. epicaizare, ἐπεικίζειν, ex æquo & bono ſtatuere, Matt.

† Epicauma, tis, n. g. ἐπίκαυμα, Cel. *A foul ſore in the eyes.*

† Epicauſtorium, rii, n. Hip. à καίω, καύσω, uro. *A lover or tunnell in the roof to avoid ſmoak.*

† Epicedium, ii, n. Jun. ἐπικήδιον, κηδεύειν curare inferias, κῆδος cura. *A funerall ſong, or verſes in praiſe of the dead.*

† Epiceraſtica medicamẽta ſũt quæ & temperata dicuntur, quæ ſi valentiora evaſerint mordicantium morſus retundunt.

† Epichamedrys. *Dodder which groweth about Germander,* Gr. χαμαίδρυς.

† Epichardia. *A kinde of boats or ſhips.*

† Epicharis, ris, f. ἐπίχαρις, *Very gracious.*

† Epichirema, atis, n. Gr. ἐπιχείρημα, qd quis manu aggreditur, quum in ſyllogiſmo probationes tã majoris quam minoris apponũtur, V. M, ex Scal. *An argument made in reaſoning,* Qu. l. c. 10, ex ἐπιχειρέω.

† Epichimaſis, vide Præſiderare.

† Epichriſta, Gellius, ἐπιχρίστα. *Ointment,* χρίω ungo.

† Epichyſis, Gr. ἐπίχυσις. *A funnell or tunnell, a flagon,* ab ἐπιχέω infundo.

† Epichytum, ἔπιχυτον, ſuperfluum, χέω fundo.

† Epicitharisma, Tertul. Græc. ἐπικιθάρισμα. *The laſt part of the interlude.*

† Epiclinatæ, arum, f. ge. *Earthquakes that are ſidelong,* Gr. ἐπικλινεῖται, Ariſtot. ab ἐπικλίνω, inclino.

Epicœnũs, ni, n. gr. ἐπίκοινον, Lat. promiſcuum, κοινὸν cõmune ſig. Iſid. *Of both kinds, male and female.*

Epicœnus, a, um, adject. ἐπίκοινος. *Common, of both ſexes or kinds.*

† Epicomaæ, f. gr. *The difference of ſores which ariſe in the eyes.*

† Epicombia, ἐπικόμβια. *Money, &c. ſcattered among ſt the people at the coronation,* V. M.

† Epicomus, epicomi, m. id eſt, recognitor, Cal. *Hee that acteth knowledge of a thing again.*

† Epicormium, n. g. ἐπικόρμιον, menſa coquinaria, κόρμος truncus.

† Epicraſis eſt vitioſi ſucci paulatim facta evacuatio, V. Stupan.

† Epicrateſis, Græc. ἐπικράτησις. *Soveraignty of a planet over or in a degree.*

† Epiciriſis, ſis, i. adjudicatio.

† Epicroculum. *A kinde of yellow cloke.*

Epicrocum, epicroci, n g. Græc. Feſt. à κρόκον crocum, veſtimentum croceo colore infectum. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

Epicrocus a, um, adj. *Shining.*

† Epicrotus, ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way,* Cæl.

Epicureus, a, um, τρυφερὸς, ἡδυπαθὴς. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleaſure.*

Epicurus, ri, m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. *An Epicure, or one that giveth himſelfe wholly to pleaſure.* Vide Propria.

† Epicus, ci, m. Græc. ἐπικὸς, ab ἔπος, carmẽ præcipuè hexametron unde epicus poeta ἐποποιὸς dicitur. *Which is made in heroicall, ſtately and lofty verſes,* ἔπος, i carmen.

Epicyema eſt ſecundus fœtus cõceptus gravida jam exiſtente muliere, St.

† Epicyclus, gr. ἐπικύκλος, parvus κύκλος circulus. *A leſſer circle whoſe center is in the circumference of a greater.*

† Epidemeticus, ci, m. ex ἐπιδημία, hoſpitiorum metator, in urbe ἐπίδημος, in populo epidemicus, a, um, V. Epidemicus. *A harbinger that goeth before and provideth lodging.*

Epidemia, f. gr. ἐπιδημία. *A travelling to a countrey, an univerſall ſickneſſe, a peſtilence.*

Epidemicus, a, um, adj. ἐπιδημιακὸς, δῆμος populus. *Publique, univerſall.*

Epidemius, a, um, idem quod epidemicus.

Epidemus, v. endemus & cõmunis.

† Epiderma, atis, n. Cal. i. ſuperficies, ἐπίδερμα. *The ſurface or outſide.*

† Epidermis, gr. ἐπιδερμὶς. *The outward thin skin of the body.*

† Epidicazomenus, ex ἐπιδικάζομαι judicor.

† Epideſis, genus ligationis ad ſanguinis profluvium compeſcendũ, ſanguinem fundẽtibus vaſis injecta & vulnerati membri labra diſſidẽtia continens.

† Epideſmus, ſive hypodeſmidus, i. faſcias, ſubfaſciationes & ſubligamina quæ ipſi corpori circumdantur, V. St.

† Epidicen. *A garment belonging to a Monk.*

† Epidicticon, ἐπιδεικτικὸν eſt demonſtrare.

† Epidicticus, a, um, adj. Græc. ἐπιδεικτικὸς, & epidicticon, Græc. Lat.

Lat. demonſtrativum. *Demonſtrative, that pertaineth to praiſing or diſpraiſing.*

† Epididymis, id eſt, ſupergeminali tunica, teſtium involucrum eſt & appendix.

† Epid.dimos, idem quod Dartus.

† Epidipnides, Gr. ἐπιδιπνίδες, M. ex epidipnis, idos. *Banquetting diſhes*, à δεῖπνον cœna.

† Epidixare. *To manifeſt or declare*, Gr.

† Epidromes, is, Plinius, & epidroma, vel epidromis, idis, Pollux, ἐπιδρομὶς dict. quod retium plagæ per ea diſcurrunt. *The arming of a Net.* Plin. 19. 1. Epidromos pro eodem.

† Epidromus, mi, m. g. Gr. ἐπίδρομος, vel epidromon, mi, n. g. *The Poop or miſen Sail in a ſhip ſpread backward.* veli genus quod in puppi panditur.

† Epigamia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπιγαμία, *Affinity by mariage with other Nations.*

† Epigaſtrium, ii, neut. gener. Cæl. Græc. dict. ἐπιγάστριον, dict. quod ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ, idem quod abdomen.

† Epigenema, atis, n g. Gr. ἐπίγενμα, ὅτι τοῖς ἐπιγίνεται, quaſi ſuperveniens vel ſupergenitum, idem eſt ac ſymptoma.

† Epigeniſton. *Dodder which groweth about broom.*

† Epigetis, is. *A kinde of withe-winde.*

† Epigæum, n. Gr. ἐπίγαιον, id eſt, quod eſt ſupra terram, ut apogæum remotum a terra.

Epiglotſis, is, ſive epiglottis, idis, f. g. ἐπιγλωττὶς, Latinè dicitur minor lingua. Plin. *The cover of the throat, a little tongue which cloſeth the winde pipe.*

† Epigonatis, is, v. Patella.

† Epigoni, Græc. Spieg. ἐπίγονοι. *Born of the ſecond mariage, alſo anceſtors.*

Epigramma, epigrammatis, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπίγραμμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιγράφειν. *A ſuperſcription, an Epigram.*

Epigrammatarius, epigrammatarii, maſc. gener. epigrammatiſta, tæ, maſcul. gener. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

† Epigrammatographus, epigrammatographi, maſc. gener. Græc. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

† Epigraphe, es, fœm. ἐπιγραφὴ, Jun. Lat. inſcriptio. *An inſcription or title.*

† Epigri, dict. ab epi, id eſt, ſuper & agros, vetus voc. al. à voce Græca corrupt. leg. pro ἐπιμηνίοις, vide Mar. Iſid. *Pins whereby one piece of wood is faſtned to another.*

† Epigryphus, maſc. gen. Græc. ἐπίγραφος, Pla. *He that hath a crooked noſe.*

† Epiicia, æ, f. Bud. ἐπιείκεια. *Equity.*

† Epiicizo, Bud. ἐπιεικίζω. *To mitigate the rigor of the law according to equity.*

Epilampſies, Vide Effulgeſcentia.

† Epilatum, neut. gener. dicitur medicamentum laxaticum, Alexandr. *A laxative medicine, a purgation.*

† Epilemma, atis, neut. gen. morbus comitalis, à Græc. ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι, quod in eo capiantur & vincantur ſenſus, ut à mortuis nihil abſit.

Epileuticus morbus, vide epilepticus.

† Epilepſia, æ, f. Junius. *The falling ſickneſſe*, ἐπιληψία invaſio, item morbus hominem ita invadens, ut retineat ſenſuum actiones, ἐπιλαμβάνω invado.

Epilepticus, a, um, adjectivum, Junius. ὁ ἐπιληπτικὸς. *Sick of that diſeaſe.*

† Epilimma, Feſt. *A baſe ointment*, epalimma rectiùs, ἐπάλειμμα ab ἀλείφω, inungo.

† Epilinum. *Dodder which groweth about flax.*

† Epilis, le, adject. ſterilis, jejunus. *Barren.*

Epilogiſmus, mi. m. communis eſt quædam ratio omnium aſſenſu comprobata, Stupanus.

† Epilogo, as, Plaut. *To conclude or end.*

Epilogus, gi, m. Gr. ἐπίλογος, ſubjungitur ad reddendam ejus quod præcedit rationem, apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars quæ ante dictis ἐπιλήγεται. *A concluſion or knitting up of a matter.*

† Epilotica, id eſt, vulnus carne repletum, Gel. *A wound filled with fleſh.*

Epiludes, parulides, thymi, tumores ſunt præter naturam in glande penis.

† Epimedion, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπιμήδιον. *A kinde of herb or ſhrub*, v. Cal.

† Epimelas, Plin. *A white precious ſtone having a blackiſh colour over it.* unde nomen à μέλας niger.

† Epimelis, lis. maſc. gen. Galen. ἐπιμηλὶς. *A medler tree.* vide Calep.

† Epimelon. Barb. *A kind of wild Apples.*

† Epimenia, ἐπιμηνία, penſio menſtrua: xenia quæ dantur per ſingulos menſes, munera menſtrua, item pro iis quæ ſingulis menſibus numerantur, vel mactantur, à μὴν menſis.

† Epimenidium, neut. gen. Plin. *A kinde of* Eulbus. Plin. lib. 9. & 19. Vide Epimenia. Plin. lib. 27. cap 9.

† Epimenium, neut gen. vel potius epimenia, orum, plur. Jun. ἐπιμήνιον. *Souldiers monethly pay: alſo a baſe gift.*

† Epimone, ἐπιμονὴ, immoratio. *A trope whereby words are repeated for expreſſing vehemency.*

Epimythium, ii, n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον, ab ἐπὶ poſt & μῦθος fabula: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The morall ſenſe of a fable.*

Epinicia, orum, n. Suet. ἐπινίκια, Græc. vocant celebritates pro parta victoria, ab ἐπὶ & νικάω vinco. *A feaſt made in rejoycing for a victory. alſo ſongs of triumph.*

† Epinyctis, vel epinyctides, ἐπινυκτὶς ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheale or puſh riſing in the ſkinne by night; alſo a Regiſter for things done in the night.*

† Epiodium, ii, n. Her. ἐπῳδεῖον. *A lamentable ſong, verſe, or poeme*, vide epodus.

† Epionicum, Ionico additum, Sc. Poet. 2. 25.

† Epipactis, v. Heleborine.

Epiparoxineſte, i. ſuperacui, & ſuperexacerbari dicimus, quum paroxyſmus plures habet inſultus, ſicut & pulſuum thlipſis, (id eſt) compreſſio, quando incipiente acceſſione, ſatis parvi atque inæquales pulſus ſunt, St.

† Epipedon, Gr. ἐπίπεδον, ſuperficies.

† Epipetron. *An herb*, ἐπίπετρον, ἐπὶ τοῦ πέτρου, juxta ſaxa creſcit. Ar. 4. Anim.

† Epiphania, fœm. gener. Hieron. ἡ ἐπιφάνεια eſt apparitio, ἐπιφανὴς illuſtris, illuſtris adventus & conſpicuus ab ἐπιφαίνομαι appareo. Epiphania quoque vocatur cum latitudo menſuratur cum longitudine. *The Epiphany or twelfth day, an appearing.*

† Epiphonema, epiphonematis, neut. gen. Quintil. Græc. ἐπιφώνημα, ἐπιφωνέω acclamo. *An applauſe of a thing proved: alſo a ſentence added to the end of a thing declared or proved.*

† Epiphora, æ, f. g. ἐπιφορὰ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιφέρειν, ab inferendo. *The dropping of the eyes by reaſon of rheume.* Cal.

† Epiphyllis, Græc. ἐπιφυλλὶς. racemus.

† Epiphyſis, Gr. ἐπίφυσις. *An appendance or addition to a bone.*

† Epiphyſis vermiformis idem eſt

ac conarium ſive conoides corpus & turbinatum, vide Conoides.

Epiplaſma, idem eſt ac cataplaſma.

† Epiplatæ, Dioſc. id eſt, abundantia malorum humorum. *Abundance of groſſe humours.*

† Epiploocele, es, fœm. g. Græc. ἐπιπλοοκήλη, vide Celas. *A burſting.*

† Epiploocelicus, a, um. ad. *That is burſt*

† Epiploocomiſtæ, plerique homines pingues ac obeſi dicuntur, quaſi dicas omenti geſtores. Stup.

† Epiploon, Græc. ἐπίπλοον omentum.

† Epipompeuticus, a, um. adj ἐπιπομπευτικὸς, ad pompam pertinens.

† Epipomphalon, ἐπιπόμφαλον, ὄμφαλος umbilicus. Epiploomphalon, omenti eſt in umbilicum prolapſus. *A certain Diſeaſe when the Caule or Suet falleth out at the Navell.*

† Epirhedium, ii, neutr. gener. Juvenal. *A Wagon or Cart*, ex ἐπὶ & rheda.

† Epiroticus, maſc. gen. Græc. ἠπειρωτικὸς orbicularis, ab Epiro, vide Cal.

† Epirrhema, ἐπίρρημα. *A part in a Comedy when the Chorus ſpeaks to the Beholders.*

† Epiſarcidium, n. vide Anarſaca.

† Epiſcenium, neut. gen. ἐπισκήνιον, domicilium, ἐπὶ σκηνῆς ſuper ſcena.

† Epiſchidion, Vitruvius, σχίζω eſt findo, ἐπισχίδιον. *A wedge to cleave wood.*

Epiſcopalis, adj. *Of a Biſhop, like a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopatus, us, maſc. gen. Iſid. ἐπισκοπὴ. *The office and dignity of a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπισκοπεῖον, Epiſcopi habitatio. *A Biſhops houſe or Palace; Alſo a Biſhops See.*

† Epiſcopius, a, um. ἐπισκόπος, exploratorius. *Sent out to eſpie.* Cic.

Epiſcopo, as. Cic. ἐπισκοπέω. *To overſee diligently.*

† Epiſcopor, aris. paſſ. *To become a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopus, pi, m. g. ἐπίσκοπος, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς, id eſt, ab inſpiciendo. Homerus vocat Hectorem ſuum Epiſcopum, quod eſſet præcipuus Civitatis Trojæ inſpector & propugnator, ejuſque curam gereret. fuit præterea magiſtratus Atticus dictus Epiſcopus. Ciceronem quoque ipſum totius oræ maritimæ, à Formiis fuiſſe Epiſcopum extat Epiſtol. famil. lib. 6. erat virginum ſacraram Epiſcopus: præterea Epiſcopi dicuntur, qui pani, & cæteris rebus venalibus præſunt, vide plura. Epiſcopi aliquando Monarchæ appellantur, & Epiſcopatus monarchia. Etym. ἐπίσκοπος, κατάσκοπος, ἢ ὁ ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν ὤν, ἢ ἐπισκέπτης ἀρχικὸς ὁ ἐπὶ σκηνῆς, ἀντὶ τοῦ διατρεχικὸς. Idem, ἐπίσκοποι γεγραφῆς. *Such as ſet down what every man ſhould pay into the publike or common Treaſury; a Biſhop, an overſeer, an eſby; Alſo a Clark of the Market,* Cic.

† Epiſcunium, ἐπισκύνιον, ſupercilium.

† Epiſellium, ſellæ indumentum ſive coopertorium, item ſubſellium, dagus, Ac

† Epiſemaſia. *The beginning and horror or ſhaking of a Fever before the cold fit.*

† Epiſion, vide Aquaticulus, ſive aqualiculus, S.

† Epiſpaſthon, vide Attrahens. *A kinde of powder to ſtraw upon an old ulcer.* St.

† Epiſpaſtica, Græc. ἐπισπαστικὰ, ab ἐπισπάω. *Certain medicines purging.*

† Epiſtalma, atis, neut. g. Alciat. Græc. ἐπίστελμα, ex ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod fit per epiſtolam.

† Epiſtata, f. g. ἐπιστάτης. *A woman overſeer,* Cato ab ἐφίστημι, id eſt, juxta ſiſto, vide rationem etymi apud Scap. epiſtata villatica. *A woman having the Farm,* vide Epiſtates.

† Epiſtates, Plin. Jun ἐπιστάτης præfectus, ab ἐφίστημι. *An overſeer, a Proctour, a Steward, a Bailife.*

† Epiſtathmus, epiſtathmi, maſc. gen. Bud. ἐπισταθμὸς. *An Harbinger.*

† Epiſtatorium, ii, neut. gener. Gloſſ. *A place where matters are heard.*

† Epiſtemonarcha, ex ἐπιστήμων ſciens, ἐπιστήμη ſcientia, & ἀρχὴ principatus, M. ἐπιστημοναρχία, olim titulus Imperatoris Conſtantinopolitani.

Epiſtola, æ, f. ἐπιστολὴ, γεγραμμένον ab ἐπιστέλλω mitto. *An epiſtle, a letter ſent.*

Epiſtolaris, re. ἐπιστολικὸς. *Serving for letters ſent.*

† Epiſtolicus, a, um. Vide Epiſtolaris.

Epiſtolium, ii, n. dimin. ab epiſtola, ἐπιστόλιον. *A little Epiſtle or letter.*

† Epiſtolophorus, ri, m. g. Græc. ἐπιστολοφόρος. *A letter carrier.*

Epiſtomium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. ſeu à στόμα os dicitur ἐπιστόμιον. *A ſpout or cock of a Conduit, a tap or ſuch like.*

† Epiſtrophe, figura eſt, quum eadem in verba plures definunt ſententiæ.

† Epiſtropheus, maſc. gen. Pollux, Græc. ἐπιστροφεὺς, prima vertebra, à στρέφω verto. *The firſt joynt in the neck.*

† Epiſtula, pro epiſtola, Calv.

† Epiſtylium, ii, n. Græc. à στύλος columna, ἐπιστύλιον. *A little pillar in building ſet on another, alſo the chapiter of a pillar.*

† Epiſynaloephe, Græc. ἐπισυναλοιφὴ, Iſid. vide Synæreſis.

Epitaphium, ii, n. g. Græc. ἐπιτάφιον, dict. quod humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, hoc eſt, in ſepulchro ſoleat ſcribi. *An epitaph or writing ſet on a ſtone Tombe; Alſo a funerall Song or verſe.*

† Epitaſis, Græc. ab ἐπιτείνω intendo. ἐπίτασις. *The buſieſt part of a Comedy.*

† Epithalamium, ii, n. Iſid. ἐπιθαλάμιος, id eſt, conjugalis, θάλαμος cubiculum, ἐπιθαλάμιον. *A Song at a wedding.*

† Epitheca, fœmin. gener. idem quod dos.

† Epithegma, Gr. rectius Epiphthegma, Græc. ἐπιφθέγμα, à φθέγγομαι, Latin. acclamatio, inde Epithegmaticus, a, um. adj.

† Epithema, atis, neut. gener. Græc. Iſidor. ἐπίθεμα, quod affectæ parti imponitur. *A kinde of moiſt medicine.*

† Epitherapeuſis, Græc. ἐπιθεράπευσις, ubi non emendatio dicti atrociſſimi, ſed confirmatio ponitur, rectè dixiſſe cauſa ſubjecta, cum quadam acrimonia, Aſcon.

† Epitheſis, Græc. ἐπίθεσις. *A counterfeited deſcription to deceive a man.*

† Epithetes, tis, maſc. gen. Iſidor. Græc. ἐπιθέτης. *A begiuler or deceiver.*

† Epitheton, vel epithetum, ti, neut gener. Græc. ἐπίθετον, Quint. παρὰ τὸ ἐπιτίθημι τὸ ὄνομα, hoc eſt, ab eo quod ſubſtantivo apponatur. *An addition to a noun for ſome quality.*

† Epitithymales. *Dodder which groweth about the heath* Tithymale.

† Epithymia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπιθυμία, ab ἐπιθυμέω concupiſco. *Concupiſcence, deſire.*

† Epithymon, mi, n. g. *A certain heath growing on Thyme,* quia ſupra thymum naſcitur.

† Epithymicus, a, um. ἐπιθυμητικὸς. *Concupiſcible.*

† Epithyrum. *A meaſe to conſerve Olives.*

† Epitimia, Mod. ἐπιτιμία. *A good name and report,* à τιμὴ honor, precium dives.

Epitimium,

† Epitimium, neut. gen. mulcta, pœna.

Epitogium, ii, neut. gener. Quintil. *A garment worn upon a gowne, as the habit of a Graduate in the Universities.* dict. quod supra togam.

Epitome, es, & epitome, æ, f. ἐπιτομὴ. *An abridgement or breviary,* Cic. à verbo ἐπιτέμνω abbrevio, epitomo, as. *To epitomise.*

† Epitonia, fœm. Jun. vide verticula.

† Epitonium, instrumentũ quo intendantur fides & funes, ab ἐπιτείνω. *Also a squirt.*

† Epitaxus, masc. gen. *A low cast,* Turn.

† Epitrachelium, ἐπιτραχήλιον, Gr. τράχηλος collum, collarium patriarchæ.

† Epitragi, ἐπίτραγοι, epitragi, vermes vitibus infesti, dict. quod in hircorum more vitium frondes prærodant. *A kinde of worms.*

† Epitragias, ἐπιτραγίας, epitragias, dict. à fœdo hirci odore. *A certain fish stinking like a Goat,* vide Cal.

† Epitragus, masc. gener. genus piscis, ab hirci sterilitate sic appellat.

† Epitrapezia, ôrum, n. Gr. ἐπιτραπέζια. *All manner of vessels belonging to the table.*

† Epitrapezius, a, um, adjectivum.

† Epitritus, Græc. ἐπίτριτος, i. sesquitertius, τρὶς tertius. *A foot in verse,* a ternario numero Epitritus, pes ex quatuor syllabis constans, quarum una semper ab aliis tribus discrepat, V. Cal. Item dicitur proportio continens aliquot numerum & ejus partem tertiam, ut epitrita habent proportionem tria, duodecim ad novem, &c.

† Epitrochasmus, Græc. Aquila ἐπιτροχασμὸς. *A Rhetoricall figure,* ἐπιτροχάζω, velociter præcurro.

† Epitrope, es, Ruffin. ἐπιτροπὴ. *The figure* concessio: *also wardship or procuration,* ἐπιτρέπω concedo.

† Epitrophium, ii, neut. ἐπιτρόφιον. *A nurcery or hospitall for poore children.*

† Epitropos, pi, masc. id est, procurator, ἐπίτροπος, Cal. *A Proctor or Factor.*

† Epityrum, neut. gener. Cato. *A kinde of sauce made of Olives, also a Cheese-cake.* Græci τυρὸν caseum vocant.

† Epitoxus, masc. τόξον, sagitta. *A Quiver.*

† Epizeuxis, Isidor. Græc. ἐπιζευξις. *A figure doubling one word in one sense, no other word coming between,* ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι.

† Epizygis, Vitruvius. *The hole wherein the nut of the sparr lieth.* ζυγὸν jugum.

† Epneumatosis, Vulgo.

† Epochæ, æ, f. *Intervalla* dicuntur, quod in illis sistantur, & terminantur menstruæ comporum Cæsor, titulos & judices nominat generaliter ait inhibitio, repressio est & in scepticorum philosophia, retentio, assensus.

† Epoche, es, fœm. gen. Hor. ἐποχὴ inhibitio. *A withholding of his assent.*

† Epoche, *In 4 Disces.* c. 1. *when one cannot judge of it, but must necessarily suspend his judgement.* Mr. &c. St.

† Epodes, Gr. ἐπῳδὸς, Latin, male oleus, ἐπὶ & ᾠδὴ oleo. *A kinde of Ballad.* Pl. i. 1.

† Epodus, di, masc. gener. Quintilian, ἐπῳδὸς, ab ἐπῳδὸ contra cano, ἐπῳδὸν librum Hor. appellarum putant quod singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδὸι vocantur. *A kinde of verses.*

† Epogdous, ἐπόγδοος. *A kinde of a foot in a verse.*

Epoi, adjuratio per Pollucem, Fest.

† Epomida, id est, superhumeralem, superiorem humeri partem dicunt, S.

† Epomis, idis, fœmin. gener. Juvenalis. *A hood, or cloak to cast on ones shoulders.*

† Epops, v. Upupa.

† Epoptæ, ἐπόπται, idem quod myster, ex ἐποπτεύω, inspicere. vide Mart.

† Epoptæ in sacris dic. mystæ qui totum jam annum initiati ad spectanda sacra admittebantur, Cal. vide M.

† Eporhedicæ, arum. *Breakers of horse.*

† Epos, odis, n. g. Græc. ἔπος, Horat. Epos verbũ, carmen heroicum. *A kinde of verse or song.*

† Eposiracilmus, masc. gen. Jun. ἐποσειρακισμὸς. *A sport or play in the water called a Duck and a Drake,* vide M.

Epoto, as, Liv. ἐποτίω. *To drinke up all.*

† Epotorium, ii, neut. idem quod popina. *A tavern or victualing house.*

Epotus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Drunken, swallowed or sucked up.*

† Epsethia, Pol. 7. 5. panis in parte superiore, velut pustulæ dicuntur. Vide Mart. ubi ostendit, al. leg. ἔψια.

† Epudoratus, a, um. *Shamelesse or impudent.*

† Epula, æ, fœm. gen. pro epulum, Fest.

† Epulæ, quasi ædipulæ, plurali ab opulentia rerum ἐπὶ, quæ πολὺ, Varr. *Feasts or banquets, pasture or meat for beasts: also delicates.*

Epulandus, a, um, p. Ov. *That is to be eaten.*

Epularis, e, ἐπιτραπεζικὸς. Epulares appellantur qui in quibusdam Indis node epulabantur, sic & epulones apud Lyxæ usq; epulantes, epulibus antiq; epulones. Fest. Idem qui epulas indicendi, jovi sacrificiæ quis potestatem haberent. *belonging to a feast or banquet.*

Epularium, ii, n. Lucret. & epulagonium, ii, epulatus. *A banqueting house, or place.*

† Epulatrix, icis, fœmin. gen. Cal. ἐπὶ & ἄγω. *A feasting or banquetting.*

Epulator, ôris, m. Aug. *He that maketh or is at good cheer.*

† Epulatorius, a, um, adjectivum. *Which is fit to be eaten as a banquet.*

Epulatus, a, um. *That hath feasted or banquetted.*

Epulis, idis, f. Plautus, Ægyn. Gr. ἐπουλὶς ab ἐπὶ & οὖλον, gingiva. *Flesh growing or swelling about a mans gums or teeth.*

Epulo, onis, fœm. gen. ἐπὶ πολὺ. *A guest at a feast, one helping to make a feast, a glutton: also a brother of a corporation.*

Epulones, ni, masc. gen. Fest. vide epulo.

Epulor, aris, dep. ἐπὶ πολὺ, ἐπὶ χώμην. *To banquet, to take his food, or meat.*

† Epulositas, atis, fœm. *Great banqueting.*

Epulosus, a, um, adject. *Liberall in feasts.*

† Epulotica medicamenta. *Certain medicines.*

† Epuloticus, a, um, adj. ἐπουλωτικὸς.

Epulum, li, n. contract. pro epidulum, Græ. ἐορτὴ. Epulum publicum convivium, vel a triumphantibus exhibitum, vel in honorem alicujus civis, mortui vel in dedicatione templi. *A great solemne feast.*

Epulus, a, um, adject. *Of a banquet.*

E aute Q

EQP. eques Publicus.

EQR. in notis antiq. eques Romanus.

Equa, æ, fœm. gen. ἵππος. Jun. ἅμαρ.

Equãlium, ii, neut. gen. Jun. id est grande apium. sicut ἵππουρις,

ἱππος in compositione interdum auget. *The herb Alexander*, ex equo, olus atrum.

† Equaria, æ, f. ἱππόστασις magnus equorum grex. *A herd of horses or mares.*

Equarius, a, um, adj. ἱππικὸς, quod ad equum pertinet, ut equarius medicus, qui equis medetur. Val. Max. *Belonging to horses.*

† Equarius, ii, m. Col. *A maker of horses to be sold.* Quadrupedes equi, asini, muli, boves, oves, capræ, sues, canes, ἱππικὸν, ὀνικὸν, ἡμιονικὸν, βουκολικὸν, ποιμενικὸν, ἀγελαῖον, ἰνδικὸν, equus, pastor & eques præ equo, sed & nomen dignitatis quinque ordines ordines equitum. Apud Rom. senatorius, equestris, & plebeius: eques unà cum ab aureo annulo nomen habet, quo equestri ordo a plebe distinguebatur. Equus, quia ex pedibus discedit. *A knight of the Garter.* v. Ed. 3. 20. Chr. 1346. Giro. *A horseman, a man at armes, a noble man, a knight in the citrall.*

Equester, tris, tre, vel equestris, & hoc equestre, ab eques, quod pertinet ad equitem, ἱππικὸς. *Belonging to horsemen, knights or gentlemen.*

† Equestre, is, neut. gen. sun. *A horse race*, item quod equiti dabatur.

Equestria, um, equestria erant quatuordecim ordines gradium in Orcheſtra, in quibus ſedebant equites. *Places or ſeats for gentlemen to ſit and behold ſolemn fights.*

Equestris, is, masc. eques. *An horſeman.*

† Equicervus, animal quoddam in oriente. *A beaſt of the compound ſhape of an horſe and a ſtagge.*

Equidem, conjunct. i. ego quidem, *vai dèm μèντοι. Verily verily.*

Equiferus, ri, ex equus & ferus, Pl. ἱππος ἄγριος. *A wilde horſe.*

Equila, æ, fœmin. gener. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is, (ſtabulum equorum) ἱππόδομος, Var. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equimentum, ti, n. (merces quæ datur pro admiſſura equi, dict. ab equio, Var.) *The hire of a ſtalion horſe, for covering or leaping a mare.*

† Equinalis, idem quod equiferum.

Equinoctialis, le, adj. ἰσημερινὸς. Caſſ. *Pertaining to the equinoctiall, v.* æquinoct.

Equinus, a, um, ἱππικὸς. *Of a horſe.*

Equio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἱππεύειν (de equis dicitur, quando coitũ appetunt, ſicut catulio de canibus fœve. de ſuibus.) Pl. *When a mare deſireth to be covered of an horſe.*

† Equipaſtor, m. g. Gloſſ. *One that tendeth horſes.*

† Equipenſito. *To judge aright.* Equites pedarii. Gel. 3. 18.

Equiria olim, n. Ovid. ἱππικὸς ἀγὼν, (ludi curules, a Romulo in honorem Martis inſtituti. Ovi. Marſq; citos ſubiti curribus urgẽ equos: ex vero pontum permanſit equiria nomen. Var. ab equorum curſu, quod eo die currant in campo Martio equi. *Certaine horſe ridings or races, a running with horſes, places dedicated to Mars.*

Equirrie, Feſt. Jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A ſwearing by Quirinus.*

Equiſelis, antiq. pro equiſetum. *A kinde of herb*, v. M. Equiſelis herba. Scal. ad var. l. 3. de re ruſt. c. 9. antiquum ut Thecin Thelin dicebãt ſic Medicam melicam, ſic herba ἱππουρὶς equiſelis vel equiſetis, ſic dacruma lacrumam, ἀλατὶς, alatis, dantia lautia, caſſida caſſila, id ἀφαιρ. Ulyſſes.

† Equiſetor, ôris, m. *A man on horſe back.*

Equiſetum, ti, neut. gen. ἱππουρὶς, herba eſt à caudæ equinæ ſimilitudine nomen habens, Pl. 26. 13. al. ephedra, & anabaſis app. *A kind of hearbe, the ſame that equiſelis, horſetaile.*

Equiſo, ônis, m. voc. qui equorum curam gerit, eoſque inſtituit, ἱππεύς. *A horſe rider.*

† Equiſtatium, ii, n. Gl. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equitabilis, le, ἱππάσιμος. *That may be ridden upon.*

† Equitarius, ii, Cal. *An horſe clerk, a farrier.*

Equitatio, ônis, f. Plin. ἱππασία. *A riding.*

† Equitator, ôris, m. ab equito, Tis. *A rider.*

Equitatus, us, masc. gen. equitum manus ut turmæ. ἱππέων. *An hoſt or company of horſe-men; the art of riding.*

Equitiſſa, æ, f. Plaut. *A woman riding upon an horſe.*

Equitium, ii, n. equorum armentum, v. equaria.

Equito, as, equo iter facio. *To ride* ἱππεύω, ἱππάζω, equitare etiam ſine inſidente dixit Plaut. equitor, aris, paſſ. Pl. *To be ridden.*

Equula, æ, f. dim. ab equa, Var. ἱππάριον. *A little mare.*

Equuleus, ei, m. ἱππάλος, ἰσόπτωσ. *A little horſe, a colt, alſo the ſame that* eculeus. *A rack to torment men, to make them confeſſe.*

Equulus, li, m. dim. ἱππάριον. *A nagge, a little horſe, a colt.*

Equus, qui, masc. gen. ☐☐ ſus ἵππος, quidam ab equus quod equi pares ſolent quadrigis jungi, Iſid, equi dicti eo quòd quando quadrigis jungebantur, æquabantur, pareſq. forma & ſimilẽs curſu copulabantur, Scal. i. ab ἴσωσις.) *An horſe, alſo a Stax in the ſkie, and an Engine in warre.*

Equus. *A diſeaſe in the eies, when one cannot hold his eies ſtill, but the will be alwayes ſtirring.*

E *ante* R.

E R. in notis antiquorum erit vel erunt.

† Era, vel rectius æra, Iſid. *The taxes and tributes of every year.* vide æra.

† Eradicator, oris, m. *He that plucketh up.*

† Eradicitus, adv. v. radicitus.

Erādico, as, una cum radice evello, Ter. ἐκριζόω. *To pull up by the roots, to deſtroy utterly.*

Erādo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Col. ἀπόξυω, ἐξαλείφω. *To ſcrape off or out, to put out.*

† Eranarches, is, m. g. Alciat. ἐρανάρχης. *A collector of tributes or taxes.*

† Erania pecunia, Alciat. *The money that ſuch collectors gather.*

† Eranistes, ἐρανιστὴς, vel eranistes. *A collector of taxes.*

† Eranthemum, *A kinde of Camomill.*

† Eranus, ſive eranos, id. quod eranarches, *Legros*, cœna collatitia, ſtips quæ conferitur ad amicos pauperes ſublevandos, in genere contributio. Habebant olim Græci hoc inſtitutum ut ſi quis in paupertate dilabebatur, ἔρανος ab amicis poſſet ſuo jure exigere ſublevandæ inopiæ ſuæ, Mart. ex Calaub.

† Erasi. *Men out out of wages.*

Erasio, ônis, f. *A blotting or reſing out.*

Erasus, a, um, p. Propert. ἀπόξυσις. *Raſed or ſcraped out.*

† Erathepis, Anthyllis, Dioſc.

† Erbum, erobum, v. eubum.

† Erceo, v. arceo.

Erciſcendus, erciſcundus, a, um. *To be divided or parted.*

Erciſceor, eris, eri, & erciſcor, eris, erciſci. *To divide or make partition of lands.* Cic. al. leg. hircifco, ab ἐρείζω, quod ſig. interſepire.

Erctum citum ſit inter conſortes, ait Feſtus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem ſors pertinet, erctum à coercendo dictum vult, citum à ciendo, al. ab ercendo. Scal. ercitum eſt hæreditas diviſa. Gloſſ. Herctus citus ἐπιμερὴς τῶν ὑπαρχόντων. Cale. erctum dicitur, quod quum hæreditas diviſa eſt, alter ab alterius parte ercetur, ab erceo, ercui, ercitum & erctum. Penot. erctum ab arceo, citum à citando, quaſi citatum. M. ab ἐρκτὸς ſeptus, inde ſubſt. ἐρκτὸς ſeptum. vide Mart.

Erctus,

Erctus, a, um. *Divided*, ab ercendo dict.

† Erebeus, a, um. *Hellish, of hell.*

Erebus, bi, m Ovid. ἐρεβος, ab ἐρα, quasi in terra sit, al. χθὼν τὸ ἐρεβόδες, id est, ab eo quòd contegatur & ab alio contineatur: est autem erebus obscurissimus inferni locus, unde ortam esse noctem scribit Var. forte quod νὺξ à Poeta dicatur ἐρεβεννὴ, id est, obscura, à ערב guereb, Fung. *Hell.* v. in prop.

† Erecho, ōnis, f. *A lifting up or advancing.*

† Erechrytes, five erechites, Dios. v. Senecio.

Erectior, comp. i. propensior. *More forward or ready.*

Erector, m. Arnobius. *He that raiseth or lifteth up.*

Erectus, a, um, p. ab erigor, ἀνορθωτὸς, ἀνορθωτικὸς. *Set or raised upright, advanced, lifted up, attentive.*

Eregione, ex adverso. *Just over against.*

Eremea, ę re mea.

† Eremicola, æ, masc. Jero. *An hermite or one that dwelleth in the wilderneſſe.*

† Eremigatus, a, um. *Sailed or paſſed over.*

Eremigo, as, Pl. *To ſaile or rowe over, to run or paſſe over.*

Eremipeta, æ, m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An hermite.*

† Eremita, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. *An hermite, one that dwelleth in the wilderneſſe.*

† Eremiticus, a, um. *Pertaining to an hermite*, eremitarius, a, um, idem.

† Eremodicium, ii, n. g. Dig. Græc. ἐρημοδίκιον, deſertus, dium ius, lis, quaſi ἐρήμη δίκη deſerta cauſa ſeu lis, eſt deſertio cauſæ ſeu litis conteſtatæ quando partes (ſive reus ſive actor) per abſentiam ſuam deſtituunt judicium. *A nonſuite, a letting fall of the ſuit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

Eremus, a, um, indè eremus, mi, f. g. & eremum, mi, n. Gr. ἔρημος, lat. ſolitudo, Jun. *A wilderneſſe, a deſert, or ſolitary place.* Etym. ἐρημον ducit quod ἐερὸν μόνον habeat terram ſolam, i. ſine incolis, M. al. ſcribunt, theremus ſed mendoſe, venit ex ערם gnaram nudus.

Erenata, vocabulum conſtans ex præp ſubſt. & adject. Quin. Erenata e re nata, ſign. ex occaſione rei præſentis. *Invented on the ſudden, as the caſe and preſent ſtate required*, i. pro re nata.

Erepo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐξερπύζω. *To creep up, to climbe, to get out hardly.*

† Ereptatio, f. Gl. *A creeping forth, alſo a taking away.*

† Ereptator, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that creepeth forth or taketh away.*

Ereptio, ōnis, f. verb. ab eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as, freq. ab erepo. Jen.

Ereptor, ōris, m. *A ſpoiler or taker away by violence.*

Ereptus, a, um, part. *Taken away or out, delivered, dead, ſtolne.*

† Eres, Jun. erenaceus, al. leg. cirim pro enim, vel ei ĕ, al. hærem pro hæredem, al. ab. ære, i. tergi duritie, V. ericius. *An hedgehog or urchin.*

† Eresion. *A branch of olives uſed againſt the peſtilence.*

† Eretria, æ, f. *A kinde of Ceruſe.*

Eretria terra. *White earth.*

† Erga, ἐργὰ, ab ergò pro cauſâ, ut ſit amici cauſa, præp. ſerv. acc. *Towards, againſt.*

† Ergaſterium, ii, n. Græc. ἐργαστήριον, Dig. *A ſhop, a workhouſe.*

† Ergaſtes & ergaſticus, ἐργαστὴς, Hot. *a Workman.*

Ergaſtularius, ii, m. g. Colum. ἐργαστηρίου ὀπισθάτης. *A jaylor or keeper of a priſon or any houſe of correction.*

Ergaſtulum, li, n. ἐργαστήριον, ἀνδρωνῖτις, ab ἔργον opus, vel ἐργάζομαι, quod ibi in labore exercebantur. *A priſon houſe of correction, as Bridewell.*

† Ergaſtulus, li, maſc. ἐργαστήριος Lucil. & ergaſtula, orum. *A ſervant or ſlave kept in priſon, a jaylor or goat.*

† Ergatum, ti, n. Jun. *An Engine called a Crane or Windeſſeame.*

Ergo, conjunct. ἄρα, τοίνυν, ablativus, ab ἔργον, ἔργῳ, ut illius ergo. *Therefore, yea, then, alſo, ſo, becauſe of.*

† Ergobalus. *One that taketh work by great.*

† Ergumenus, ni, m. *Vexed with an evill ſpirit.*

Erica, æ, vel erice, fœmin. gen. Pl. ἐρείκη, ab ἐρείκω, ἐρίκω, à frangendo nomen habet. *The ſweet broom or heath.*

Ericæum, zi, n. *The third kinde of honey.*

Ericeus, a, um, mel ericæum, quod ex erica colligitur, Plin. 11. 16.

† Ericeo, frutex quædam, Plin. *A certain ſhrub.*

† Ericetum, ti, n. g. Jun. ἐρεικεών. *A place where heath or broom groweth.*

† Erichius. *A fiſh called a rochet.*

† Erichon, i. carina.

Ericius, cii, masc. g. Saluſt. animal ſpinis coopertum, quod exindè dicitur nominatim eo quòd ſubtegit ſe quando ſpinis ſuis clauditur, quibus undique protectus eſt contra inſidias. Iſid. apud Cæſarem, lib. 3. de bello Civ. videtur fuiſſe munitionis genus, quum aut humi, aut aliqua materia, tela palóve defigebantur, non valdè à terrâ remotâ, hinc nomen habet, ab ἔρξ terra. *A warlike Engine made of iron work, full of ſharp nailes or pricks, a hedgehog.*

Ericus, Saluſt. *A warlike engine, alſo a beaſt covered with pricks*, Iſid.

Erigeron, tis, m. ἐριγέρων, Plin. 26. ult. *The herb Groundſill.*

Erigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab è & rego, ἀνίστημι, ἀνορθόω, erigi, per metaph. conſolari, ſublevare. *To raiſe or ſet up, to advance, to lift up, to ſuccour*, erigor, paſſ.

† Erigoneius, Ovid. ἐριγόνιος. *The dog ſtarre.*

† Erim, Feſt. nec enim, nec eum ergo erim pro em, ut nucerem pro nucem, boverem pro bovem, V. M. ex Scal.

† Erinaceus, Jun. idem quod eres.

† Erineon, i, caprificus, Strab.

† Erineus. *The fruit of the wilde fig tree.*

Erinnys, yos, & nyis, & erinnya, & in plurali erinnes, id eſt furia infernalis ſic dict. quod humanam corrumpat mentem, ἐρινύειν τὴν ἔρεμνὴν τῶν νόον. Inter poetarum figmenta eſt furia infernalis, ultrix peccatorum, ἐρινύειν Arcadibus erat ἀρᾶς ἐπεύχεσθαι iraſci, ארר charon Hebr. ira al. ab ἐρις lis, al. putant ἐρινύειν dici quaſi ἐερὸν νόε litem mentis, al. παρὰ τὸ ἀεὶς ἀνίειν quia imprecationes exequatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἐρὶ ἐερ vaſtare quod in terra habitat & hominum facta attendat, v. in propriis.

† Erineum, erineon. *A certaine hearb*, ἐρινεὸν, ἐρινεὸς, ἐρινὸς, ἐρίνεον eſt fructus caprifici, caprificari ἐρινάζειν, ab ἐρις, vide M.

† Eriophorus, a, um, ἐριόφορος, i. lanam ferens, laniger.

† Eriopolium emporium lanæ, παλλοπώλιον.

† Erioxylum, id eſt, ἐριόξυλα lana, ξύλα ligni, Ulp. *The wooll of the ſhrub* Xyleo.

† Eriphia, æ, f. g. ἐριφία, Pl. magi prodidere hanc in avenis ſe arabeum habere, ſurſumque deorſum decurrentem, cum ſono hœdi, unde & nomen habet, Calep. *A certaine hearb*, Pl. 24. 18.

Eripio, is, ui, ptum, ĕre, ex è & rapio, ἐξαρπάζω, ἐξαιρέομαι. *To take away by violence, to pluck out, to deliver from, to deprive of, to ſnatch.*

† Eris, idis, f. g. Græc. ἔρις, *Strife, contention, alſo a certain hearb.*

† Eriſma, ătis, neut. gen. Vitruv. ἐρισμὰ. *A ſhore ladder*, ab ἐρίδω fulcio.

† Eriſmæ, arum, fœm. gen. plural. Vitruv. *Arches, buttreſſes or ſhore poſts.*

† Erithace, Græc. ἐριθάκη, ab ἐρυθὸς, à rubedine, Ariſt. lib. 5. H. animal. Cap. 22. Plin. lib. 11. cap. 7. de

apum opere. *A kind of wax or honey or red juice in the honey combes of Bees.*

Erithacus, i, masc. gen. ἐρυθάκος. *The bird called the Robin red-breast.* Ios. 20.

† Erithales, is, ἐρυθαλής. *The herb prick-madam*, ἰός valde, θαλλὸς virec.

† Erithratãones, Suet. Cali. c. 32. alias tetrarchones. *A kinde of people.*

† Erithrodanum, ni, n. *A certain herb.*

Eritius, Cæs. lib. 3. de bell. civ. videtur fuisse munitionis genus, quô aût humi aût aliquâ in materiâ, tela palive defigebantur, non valde remotâ à terra.

† Eritudo, inis, f. Antiq. pro servitudo, Fest. erus scrib. Vet. qd à Gr. ἐρὸς, unde erilis.

Erivatio, f. Vitruv. *A drawing of water away.*

Erivo, as, ex ē & rivus, Plin. ἐξαγετεύω. *To draw water away by a stream, to dry up.*

† Ermiscon, Isid. *A kinde of crystall.*

† Ermeum, & hirnea, Scal. *A mine, dessell.*

† Ero, vide Erho.

† Ero, ônis, m. Jun. *A leather bag, a satchell.*

† Hro pro hero, Calv.

† Erodius, ii, m. ἐρωδιὸς, Homer. dict. qu. ἐρεθὼ, quod in paludibus degat. *A certain bird that in the time of breeding, sucketh blood.*

Erodo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Pl. κατατρώγω, κατεσθίω. *To gnaw off, or about, to eat into or about.*

Erogatio, ônis, f. verbi, tantùm, ἐξοδὴ. *A bestowing, or liberall distribution.*

Erogator, oris, m. Cic. *An almoner, or almner.*

† Erogatorius a, um. *That goeth with a pulley, or some such device.*

Erogatus, a, um, p. ἐξοδεὶς, ἐξενοδόκησις. *Spent, bestowed, distributed.*

† Erogemuen, Plin. *A certain herb.*

Erŏgito, freq. ab erŏgo, Plaut. κατεπείγομαι, ἐκλαπάω. *To desire very hearitly.*

Erŏgo, as, distribuo, διανέμω, ἐξοδεύω, δίδωμι. Erogo proprie est rogando elicio; item pro expendo. Pomp. erogo, distribuo, & quasi rogantibus effundo, rogatores enim postulatores dicuntur, unde rogare legem est petere. & dare rogata seu interrogata plebe, ita erogare est largiri, elargiri tanquam rogatâ aut cognitâ aliorum indigentiâ. *To employ or bestow upon a thing, to deliver and give to them that ask to beg.*

† Eros, græc. ἔρως amor. *Love, a mentia.*

Erosio, f. Cels. *A consuming or eating up.*

Erosus, a, um. p. ab erodo, Plin. κατατρωθεὶς. *Eaten in two, gnawn round about, or out.*

† Erotema, atis, n. gr. ἐρώτημα, Aquila. *A demand or question*, gr. ab ἐρωτῶ interrogo. *Also a kind of figure.*

† Erotematicus. *He that often demandeth.*

† Erotopægnion, Auf. *A Poeme of Livie touching loved parties.*

† Eroticus, ut erotica carmina, γ. amatoria.

† Erotylus, Pli. 37. l. 10. ἐρωτύλος. *A precious stone*, lat. qu. amatorculus.

† Erpillum, li. *Wilde time.*

† Errabilis, le, adject. *That may erre.*

Errabundus, a, um, Liv. πλανώμενος, ἀστοιχῶν. *A vagabond, that wandereth.*

† Errantia, æ, f. id. quod erratio. Non. ex Acerd.

Erratica febris, sive inordinata. *A fever that cometh not at any certain times.*

Erraticus, a, um, πλανητὸς. *That creepeth this way and that way, also a vagabond.*

Erratilis, e. errabundus.

Erratio, f. verb. πλάνησις, πλάνη. *A wandering abroad, a going out of the way.*

Erratitius, a, um: Fron. *That used to wander or stray, and loveth it.*

Erraton, masculi. Tert. *He that strayeth.*

Erratrix, f. Fro. *She that wandereth.*

Erratum, ti, n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. *An errour, a fault committed of ignorance, an offence.*

Erraturus a, um. *About to erre or wander.* Senec.

Erratus, a, um. p. Ov. πλανηθεὶς. *Done amisse, in which errour is committed.*

† Errhinum, ni, n. gr. ἔρρινον, dict. quod naribus inditur, ex ὁ & ῥὶν naris, sic dicunt medicamentũ quo naribus excepto caput purgatur. M. Jun. *A certain medicine.*

Erro, as. Scal. πλανάομαι, πλανῶμαι, ἁμαρτάνω, δεῖ τὰ ἐρετεῖν, Gel. Errare est vagari sine ordine, temere oves errare dicuntur, quia dum pascuntur, vagantur huc illuc. frequentius est errare, falli judicio, aliud pro alio putare: vide Mart. ex Scal. item pro pascere, quoniam errando pascunt oves. *To wander, stray, to be deceived, to faile, to erre about, to offend, to erre.*

Erro, ônis, masc. Ulp. ἀλήτης, πλάνης. *A wanderer, a vagabond, a loyterer, a rogue.*

Erronens, Col. idem.

Error, oris, m. πλάνη, ἁμάρτημα, error proprie est deflexio à via. *An errour, mistake, false opinion, ignorance, deceit, wandring, a way of fence.*

† Ervangia, æ, fœm. Jun. *A certain weed.*

† Erubeo, es, ui, αἰδέομαι. *To blush.*

Erubescendus, a, um, Hor. κατεσχυντέος. *To be ashamed of, shamefull.*

Erubescens, tis, p. *Blushing.*

Erubescentia, æ, f. Gal. αἰδὼς. *Blushing.*

Erubesco, is, ŭi, escĕre, ἐρυθριάω, ἐντρέπομαι, αἰδέομαι, valde rubesco, proprie sig. rubore suffundor, rubeo. per metaph. rubore suffundi. *To be ashamed, to blush for shame.*

Eruca, æ, fœm. Col. κάμη. (Isid. qu. urica, quod ignitæ sit virtutis, & in cibo sæpe sumpta veneris incendium moveat, vel quod linguã erodat: M. ab erugo quia se corrugat & erugat dum repit. *A palmer worm, also the herb rocket.* Hor.

Eructatio, ônis, fœm. ἀπόρρηξις, ῥῆγμὸς. *A belching or breaking of wine off the stomack.*

Eructator, oris, m. Cel. *He that belcheth, or breaketh winde upwards.*

Eructo, as, freq. ab erugo, ἐξερεύγω, (Scal. Ll. 26. puto eructo, fuisse simplex & non compositum, est n. freq. ab erugo, ἐρεύγω, postea per ablationem rugo, ῥεύγω, ructo, ructus, A Ven. ex]] jarak eructavit. *To belch up, or break winde upward, to send or cast out, to speak rudely, and with great despite:* item ejicio.

Eructuo, as, Aug. i. ructum facere *To belch up.*

Eructus, a, um, part. *Belched up.*

Erudero, as, ex ē & rudus, eris, ἐξαπατῶ. Erudero, ruderibus expurgo. *To carry out rubbish.* Var.

Erudiendus, παιδευτέος. *To be instructed.*

Erudio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ex rudi doctum facio, extra ruditatem pono, polio, συστοιχέω, παιδεύω, κατηχέω. *To instruct, to teach an art or science, to bring up, or exercise in.*

Erudĭte, eruditius, adv. πολυμαθῶς. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Eruditio, ônis, f. verb. παίδευσις. *Learning, knowledge, erudition.*

Erŭditulus, a, um, Catul. *Somewhat learned.*

Erŭditus, a, um, & issimus, πεπαιδευμένος, ἔσκηπτος. Græcas res eruditi, Gel. 2. 21. *Instructed, taught, learned, skilfull.*

Erugatio, ônis, fœm. verbal. Pl. ἐρεύ-

ἐκρύσωσις. *A taking away wrinckles.*

Erugatorius, a, um, Jun. *That puteth away wrinckles.*

Erūgo, as, vide eructo, rugas tollo, Pl. ἐκρυσῶσω. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erūgatus, a, um, Pl. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erugo, & erugio, is, ere, Fest. ex è & rugo, inde ructo, Gel. gr. est ἐρυγγάνω ἐρύγεσθαι. *To belch and breake winde upwards.*

Ervilia, æ, f. vel ervilium, Pl. idem quod ervum, quod à gr. ὄροβον, ervilia, ὀρόβινον appel. gr. Fest. genus leguminum ab ervo.

† Erumna, V. Ærumna.

Erumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ere, cum impetu egredior; eruptionem facio, ἐξ. ῥήσσω, ἀναῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake out violently, to leape out, to come abroad, to set upon violently, to flye swiftly.*

Eruncо, as, Colum. runcando evello, ἐκβοτανίζω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἔκρηγμα, ἔκρηξις. *A violent issuing or breaking forth, a violent assailing.* Vide exanthemata.

Erupturus, a, um. *That will breake or fall out.*

Eruptus, a, um. part. ab erumpor. *Burst out.*

Eruo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere, ἐξερύω, ἐξαιρέω, ejicio, extraho, item destruo, item perscrutando invenire, eruere aliquem in eloquentiam & libertatem, id est, scripta ejus edere, Sene. *To draw out with force, to plucke up by the root, to know by much labour, to overthrow,* extraho, libero, eruo, pro traho, Græc. ῥύω ex ῥύω traho.

† Erus servus, ab antiquo græco ἔρος, unde ἔρηρ ἔρη δουλεία, οἰκέτης δουλεία, αἰχμαλωσία, inde eritudo servitudo. Fest. M. ab εἴρω necto, qui servus in alieno nexu Heb. עיר gnir est vigil. Da. 4. 10. 14. 2. Sep. ἐγρήγορος.

† Erutherus lapillus dict. quia ab Erythro mari peteretur.

† Eruthrimus, & eruthimus, Pl. *A rotchet.*

Fŭtus, a, um, ἐξημμένος, p. *Pulled or weeded out, cast out, overthrowne, searched out.*

Ervum, i, n. ὄροβος dict. ab erundo, capitur, n. & manu vellitur, Fest. ervŭ & ervilia à gr. sunt dicta quia illi ervŭ ὀρόβινον ervilia ὀρόβινον appel. Virg. Col. *A kind of pulse.*

† Erygion, Dioſc. 3. *Aloe.*

† Erymanthum, thi, n. Cic. bellua quædam vastifica. *A spoyling or destroying beast.*

Eryngе, es, fœm. gen. & eryngion, ii, n. Græc. ἠρύγγιον, Plin. *A kinde of thistles.*

Eryngium, ii, n. *A kinde of Seaholly.* ἠρύγγιον.

† Eryſimum, i n. sive eryſimon, ab ἐρύειν à foliorum sectione, al. ab ἐρύειν à facultate trahendi, al. Gr. ἐρέτιμον, i. pretiosum, Cal. *A certain seed or hearb, water cresses.*

† Eryſipelas, atis, n. Jun. ἐρυσίπελας rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, παρὰ τὸ ἐρύθειν ὅτι τὸ πέλας ἡ ὑπαρὸν τῆς πλήσιον ὑπαιμάσσον, quòd vicinas partes ad se trahit, easque quasi diffluendo occupet. Mal. ab ἐρύθω, rubefacio, & πέλας. *A certain sore or bile; also S. Anthonies sore.* ἐρυθρανία.

† Eryſipelatoſus, a um, adjectiv. *Troubled with that disease or griefe.*

Eryſiceptum, Dioſc. *The name of diverse hearbes,* ἐρυσίσκηπτρον, al. sceptrum voc. ab ἐρυθρός, rubedo. al. ab ἶρις, iris, & σκήπτω innitor, Pl. 12. 14 Cæl. 11. 1. V. M.

† Erythace, es, f. Var. ἐρυθάκη. *Bees meat while they labour, Honeysuckles,* à coloris rubedine dict.

† Erythanon, n. *An excrescence out of the root of a plant.*

† Erythia meliſſophyllon, Dioſc. 2. 117.

Erythinus, vel eruthrinus, vel erythicus, Plin. *A certain fish.* à coloris rubedine dict.

† Erythoide est intima testiculorum tunica, &c.

Erythræus, la, lus dict. quod ab erythræo mari peteretur. Sta. ἐρυθραῖος. *A pearle.*

† Erythreus, a, um, adject. ruber, a um.

† Ery thranon, Bartol. *A kinde of juice.* à rubedine acinorum.

† Erythraum; Satyrum Digest. 5. 146.

† Erythrinus piscis, qui Latine rubellio, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρῖνος, & apud Plin. est Erythinus.

† Erythrodanum, ἐρυθρόδανον. *A certaine hearbe.* à radicis rubedine. Plin. 14. 11. à δάνον aridum.

† Erythron, ἐρυθρόν. *A kinde of night shade.*

† Erythros, ἐρυθρός, frutex qui & thus appel. Plin. *A certain hearb* à rubedine.

† Erythrotaon, ἐρυθροταῶν, quasi ruber pavo, ταὼς pavo dic. & terra ταπρὸς ταπρός, Plin. *A kinde of seland, a bustard,* a colore dict.

† Erythyos. *The hearb called Redbeet.*

† Erytra, Meliſſophyllon, Dioſc.

E. *ante* S.

ES. in notis antiquis, e senatu. EE. esse, vel ex edicto, EE. NP. esse non potest, &c.

Es pro ede.

Es pro esto, Luc.

Esalon, V. Æsalon.

Esca, æ, f. βρῶσις, ἐδισμα, δόλωμα ab edendo, ab esum, vel ἐσθίω, ἐσθίω ex אכל achal. *Meat, food, also a bait or allurement.* Isid. quia os capit.

Escale, is, n. Jun. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Escalis, le, & escarius, a, um. adj. Plin. σιτικός. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten.*

† Escammena, scamma, limesque & saltus, terminus qui in pentachlo fiebat ducto sulco.

† Escara, ἔσχαρα, ignis focus, v. Cæl. Rhod. *Also a crust that is made on a wound by a scaring iron; also a kind of hearb, a kind of vessell.*

† Escaria, Eustat. ab ἐσχάρα ἑστία. al. ab נר Nasha ignis, est & altare tanquam focus hostiæ. Vitr. 10. 17. basis.

† Escariæ mensæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, ab esca, escariæ vites, pl. *A kind of vines.*

Escarius, a, um. Pl. σιτικός. *Pertaining to meat.*

† Escarоticum medicamentum in crassa essentia est, & cuicunque inhæserit parti, stipitis ritu infixum eam excruciat, comburit, Stup.

† Escaroticus, a, um. ἐσχαρωτικός. crustam inducens.

† Escarus, ri, m. Isi. piscis dict. quod solus escâ ruminare prohibet

† Escas fit mentio, pro escæ.

† Escatelis, le. escalis.

† Escat o. f. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

† Escendo, is. Suet. c. 22 in humeros non imponi, sed escendere ponitur pro ascendere.

† Eschartes panis *Bread, baked or broyled on a gridiron.* Cel.

† Escharoticus, a, um, ab ἐσχαρόω. *That which closeth up or bringeth to a crust.*

Escit pro erit, item esit pro erit, vel ab ἔσμι ἔω ἴσω, Vide M. & Turneb.

† Esco, as, Solin. *To feed upon.* Escor pass.

† Escosus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

† Esculentia, *Fatnesse,* esculente adverb.

† Esculentum, ti, n. g. Non. ἐδισμα M. at.

Esculentus, a um, adj. quod esui aptum est. πρόσφαγμα, ἐδώσιμος. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.*

Esculetum, Var. locus escalis, consitus, *also* idem q. esculeatum.

Esculeus, a, um, & esculinus, ad esculam pertinens.

Esculus, πλατύφυλλον, ab edendo, ut fagus à φάγειν, dict. Serv. qd. primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande ejus pro esca uterentur. Arbores ex genere glandiferarum.

† Eidra, compositio, Val. ad æritudinem cerebri, ex עזר gnahur auxilium.

† Esecatio, fœm. gen. Calv. *A cutting of a childe out of the mothers wombe.*

† Eseco, as, Seren. *To cut a childe out of the mothers belly.*

† Esilio, is, ire. *To glaunce up or glide, or run upon the top.*

Esitatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *An often eating or cramming.*

Esiteria, ἑστιατρία, sive ἑστιατρία, Calendæ Januarii annique initium.

Esito, as, freq. ab edo, Plaut. κατεσθίω, ἐσθιατράω. *To eate often, to use to eate.*

† Eso, pro ero, Var.

† Esophorium, quod interius gestatur, interula. *A shirt or wastecoat.*

† Esopia, sedes, Vide Meurs. in Plaut. esopia veteres vocabant sedes, M. ab ἐσ & ὀπή foramen, aut à sessionis ope.

† Esopon, lactucæ genus, Pl. 20. 7. ἀπὸ τῆ εἰσόπου τῶν ὄπων, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀσπ ἡ ὀπῆ. *A kind of wild lettice.*

† Esotericus, a, um, adjectiv. ex ἐσωθεν ut neotericus, Augusti. *Inward, &c.*

† Esos, Plin. V. Exos.

† Esox. *A kinde of fish,* Plin. 9. 15. al. leg. exos quod ossibus caret.

† Espineta, Jun. *A harp, the virginals, or claricords.*

Esse, infin. ab edo, ἐδέμεν. *To eat.*

Esse, infin. à sum. εἶναι. *To be.*

Essedarius, ii, masc. gen. ἁρματηλάτης. *A waggoner or carter, a chariot-man.*

Essedum, di, n. vel esseda, æ, f. ab assidendo, ἅρμα, ὄχημα. *A wain, chariot or waggon,* Sen. Epist. 56. habet esseda, æ. *A seat in a chariot.*

Essentia, æ, f. Quint. ab esse, οὐσία. *The essence or being of a thing.*

Essentiale, lis, n. quod est essentia *A thing essentiall.*

Essentialis, le, adj. Arist. οὐσιώδης. *Essentiall.*

† Essentialiter, Aug. de Civ. i. secundum essentiam, οὐσιώδως. *Essentially.*

Esto, V. Sum.

Essi pro edi, Plaut.

† Esthiomenes herpes. *An inflammation arising from pure choler in the skin, exulcerating it with paine,* Acerd.

† Esto, i. Asto.

Estor, oris, m. & estrix, cis, ab edo, Plaut. *He or she that eateth much.*

Estrix, icis, fœm. gen. verb. ab edo, Plaut. *A woman ravener or great eater.*

† Estunto imperantis.

† Estur ab edor, Plaut.

Esula, herba אשא aſha ignis, M. V. Tithymallus, M.

† Esula rotunda, V. Peplus, Jun.

Esūriālis, le, Plaut. Esuriales feriæ dicuntur à Plauto in Cap. quibus ab edendo feriamur. *Whereon men forbeare meat.*

† Esuribo, pro esuriam, Non.

Esuribundus, a, um. Col. *Very hungry or desirous to eate.*

Esuriens, tis, p. πεινάων.

Esurienter, adv. πεινητικῶς. *Hungrily.* Ap.

Esuries, ei, f. & esurigo, ginis, f. Fest. πεῖνα. *Hunger.*

Esurio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ab edo, ἐσθίω, βεβλιμιάω. *To hunger, to be an hungred, to eat, to eat greedily.* esurior, pass. Ovid.

Esurio, ōnis, m. Plaut. φορτικὸν ἔσθιον. *An hungry fellow.*

Esurītio, ōnis, fœ. Cato, πεῖνα. *Hunger.*

Esuritor, oris, m. *One that is often hungry.*

Esuritrix, icis, f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Esuriturus, a, um, part. *That shall have hunger.*

Esus, us, m. ab edo, es, Plaut. ἔδεσμα, βρῶσις. *An eating.*

E *ante* T.

ET. In notis antiq. etiam, ET. NC. & nunc.

Et, conjunctio, ex τὲ Cal. ex ἠ Can. vero, etiam, i. atque & etiam, Et interdum ponitur pro adverb. orandi, Item pro quamvis sive tamen. Interdum pro quod. *And, as well, also both, and also.*

Etĕnim, ἠ γὰρ, nam, enim, quia, & ferè primum sibi locum in oratione vendicat, nonnunquam divisa compositione per duas dictiones effertur vocula aliqua in medio interjecta, Cic. & dicere enim benè nemo potest, i. etenim dicere, aliq. pro quippe accipitur. *For, because that, surely, semblably, and also.*

Etenim verò, ἐμέλλει, P. *For, truly.*

† Etesiaca vitis. *A kind of vine,* P. vel uva quæ etesiis variat, Pl. 14. 3.

Etesiæ, arum, m. gr. ἐτησίαι. Stra. ab ἐτὸς annus, qd. singulis annis eodem tempore redeant. *Winds blowing out of the East yearly, at one time.*

Etesius & etesinus, a, um. *Belonging to the Eastern winds, also eastern-ly.*

† Etesticulatio, f. Cels. *A gelding.*

† Etisticulo, as. *To geld, to take away the stones.*

†Etexo, Pac. *To untwine or untwist*

Ethale. *The smoak of frankincense.*

† Ethanion, ἠθάνιον. *A certaine vessell of brasse used among the Ægyptians.*

Ethera solarium, Eze. 41. 16, 42. 3. אתיקים aethik, אתיקי aethiki

† Ethesius. *A morter stone,* Plin. 36. 28.

Ethica, orum. Arist. τὰ ἠθικά. *Books of morall Philosophy.*

Ethice, es, gr. vel ethica, æ, gr. ἠθικὴ ab ἦθος mos. *Morall philosophy.*

Ethicus, a, um. ἠθικὸς. *Morall, belonging to manners.*

† Ethion, ōnis. *Delectable.*

† Ethmoides, scil. os ἐθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦ coliforme, cribriforme, ἠθμὸς, Col. εἶδος forma, M. *The nostrils.*

† Ethmus, mi, Gr. ἠθμός. *The middle grissle, or bridge of the nose.*

† Ethmoydes platisma, i. latus ille musculus qui cuti subnascens gnaron, i. buccā sive axillā movet.

† Ethnarches, Gr. ἐθνάρχης, ab ἔθνος gens, & ἀρχὴ. *A Ruler of people.*

† Ethnarchia, gr. ἐθναρχία. *Principality.*

† Ethnicus, a, um. Hier. gr. ἐθνικὸς, gentilis, ab ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile, Ethnicke, or Heathen.*

† Ethologia, æ, f. Græc. Quintil. ἠθολογία. *The feate of counterfeiting mens manners.*

† Ethologus, gi, m. ἠθόλογος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expresseth other mens manners by voice or gesture, also a kinde of figure.*

† Ethopœi, dict. histriones qui mores imitantur ejus personæ quam sustinent.

† Ethopœia. *A representation o manners.* & ethopœus, idem quod f ethologia, & ethologus, Aquil. ethos mos.

† Ethronus, ni, m. officiperda. *A jack out of office.*

Etiam, conjunctio ab & jam, heb. גם gam. ἔτι, ναὶ. *Also, moreover, yea, further, yet, even.* etiam atque etiam *againe and againe,* etiam dum Ter. *yet, till this time,* etiamnè, id est, ergo: etiam nunc, *yet,* etiamnum, Plaut. *untill then,* etiamsi, *although,* etiam tum, pro usque tum, vel usque ad illud tempus, etiam pro nonne vel non, nondumne, statim, adhuc, sic, quin potius; non solum adhuc, nondum adhuc.

Etrudo, is, si, Str. ex è & trudo. *To thrust out.*

Etsi, conjunct. κἂν, κἀπὶρ, ἰπηδὶ. *Although, albeit, suppose.*

Etymologia, æ, f. g. ἐτυμολογία quod originem vocabulorum comprehendit: rectè Cicero interpretatus est veriloquum. Fab. originationem reddit; dicitur & notatio, quòd rem de qua prædicatur

notam

notam facit,ab ἐιμὶ τὸ ἐτάρχω fit ἐτὸς, unde ἔτυμος, ut ab ἕλος ἑλυμός, & λέγω λόγος, ratio ἔτυμον, itaque ita eſt verum, ut cum τῷ εἴ rei conſonet. v. Fung. in hoc argumento etymologico: alias afferuntur veræ cauſæ,eæque ita planæ ut diſſenſioni non ſit locus: alias tantum veriſimiles quarum probabilis ratio reddi poſſit : alias non veræ neque veriſimiles origines,ſed notæ quædam veris adſimiles, propoſita voce quæ ſoni aut ſignificationis nonnullâ habet conveniențiâ, quæ hujus poſtremi generis ſunt vocari ſolent alluſiones. Hujuſmodi verò etyma, quæ certo modo falſa dicuntur, aliquando ad vocis naturâ applicandam, & memoriam adjuvandam, vel ad delectationem afferendam etiam ab optimis auctoribus aſſumuntur. M. Caſaub. exercit. 15. ad ann. Baron. cap. 11. *A true ſaying,a true expoſition or reaſon.*

Etymologicus, a, um, Gel. *That pertaineth to, &c.*

† Etymologizo, as, Bud. *To ſhew the derivation of a word.*

Etymologus, maſc. ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον verum λέγει dicit. *Hee that ſearcheth the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, n. g. Gr. ἔτυμον verum, eſt enim per ſe adjectivum quod eſt ab ἐτὸς ἐτὸς ex ἐιμὶ, ſicut τὸ ὄν ens & verum ſignificat. ὄντως vere. Heſyc. ἐτὸ ἢ ἐτὸ exponit ἀληθῶς, ἀγαθὸν, abſolute etymon eſt vera origo vocabuli, ratio vera cur impoſitum ſit rei. Unde intelligitur vere nomen de re quæ ſubeſt dici. idem quod etymolog.

E *ante* V.

EV. in notis antiq. ejus.

Eu, interj. laudant. T. ab εὖ benè, v. heu.

Evacuatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. Pl. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evăcuatus, a, um, part. Per. *Emptied.*

† Evăcuefactus, a, um, Hier. *Emptied, made cleare.*

Evăcuo, as, ἀποκενόω, ἐξαλαπάζω. *To empty, to make void.*

Evadatus, a, um, Dig. *He that goeth under ſureties.*

Evadeſco, is, ere, Pla. *To grow leſſe in eſtimation.*

Evādo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ἐκφεύγω, διαδύω. *To eſcape, to paſſe without danger, to appeare, to come to, to clime or get up.* evadere vitam, *to die, to come to an end.* Ap.

† Evagabundus, a, um. Aug. *That wandreth about.*

Evagatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. παρέκβασις. *A wandring.*

Evăgo, as, freq. Poet. *To wander about.*

Evagor, aris, dep. πλατύομαι, ἀποπλανώμαι. *To wander, to ſpread abroad, to wander from his purpoſe.*

Evaginatio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A drawing out of the ſheath, an unſheathing.*

Evagino, as, Juſt. *To draw out of a ſheath or ſcabberd.*

† Evagio, is, ivi, Arn. *To cry as a little childe.*

Evăleo, es, ui, ere, Ov. ἀποχύω, ὑπερέχω. *To be of power.*

Evaleſco, is, ŭi, ere, πραταιῶμαι. *To wax very ſtrong.*

Evallatio, onis, f. Veg. *A caſting out of the trench or doores.*

† Evallefacere, Var. ejicere.

† Evallo, as, excludo, & quaſi extra vallum ejicio, ἐκβάλλω. *To caſt off, to put out of doores.*

Evallo, is, ĕre. *To van or make corn cleane.*

† Evalvo, as, idem quod evallo, ἐκθυρίζω, à valvis rejicio, excludo. *To drive or caſt out, to put forth of doores.*

Evaneo, v. evaneſco.

Evaneſco, is, ui, ere, φανίζομαι, διαπίπτω, admodum vaneſco, vanus fio, inanis pereo ſicut fumus quum diſparet. *To vaniſh away, to periſh.*

Evaneſcens, p.

† Evangelia, orum, n. εὐαγγέλια. *Proceſſion or rejoycing for good tidings*

Evangelicus, a, um. εὐαγγελικὸς. *Of the Goſpel.*

Evangeliſmus, εὐαγγελισμὸς, læta annunciatio. *Alſo a feaſt day in memory of the Annunciation.*

Evangeliſta, æ, m. Chryſ. εὐαγγελιστὴς. *An Evangeliſt.*

Evangelium, ii, n. Gr. Jun. εὐαγγέλιον, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλλω, id eſt, benè & fœliciter nuncio, κατὰ ἐξοχὴν vocatur Evangelium doctrina & verbum Domini, v. Fung. *The Goſpel, alſo a reward given to him that brought good tidings.*

† Evangelizo, as, Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. *To preach the Goſpel.*

Evangelus, lim. Vit. εὐάγγελος. *He that bringeth good tidings.*

Evanidus, a, um, Col. ab e & vanus, quod facilè evaneſcit, ἀμενηνὸς, ἐξίτηλος. *Vaine, decaying, unfruitfull, fraile.*

Evanno, as, Var. ἐκλικμάω. *To van or make cleane, to try out.* vanni motu eventilo : evannatur, i. ventilatur.

† Evans, tis, partic. *Raging, furious.* Ap.

† Evapelus, li, m. Mor. *A foole or ideot.*

Evaporatio, fœm. Sen. ἐξάτμισις, ἐξατμισμὸς. *A breathing or ſtreaming out.*

Evaporo, Celſ. ἀπατμίζω. *To ſtreame out.*

Evaſio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ab evado, Scalig. ἐκφυγὴ. *An evaſion.*

Evaſtatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. *A waſting.*

Evaſtator, ōris. Aug. *A waſter or conſumer.*

Evaſto, as, Liv. ἐξερημόω. *To waſt, ſpoile, or deſtroy.*

Evax, interject. exult. Plaut. Gr. ἐυοῖ, ἰὼ, ἰὼ, ἰὼ

Evectio, ōnis, fœm. verb. & evectus, us, m. Plin. ἐξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.*

† Evectiones, Jun. *Licenses to use the common horses.*

Evector, m. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix, tricem. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um. p. ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out, advanced, extolled.*

Evehо, is, exi, ctum, ĕre. Ov. ἐξάγω, ἐπαίρω. *To carry out, to advance, to lift, to extoll.*

† Evelatum, Fest. *Winnowed.* pro eventilato.

Evello, is, fum, ĕre. extraho, extirpo, ἀποσπῶ, ἐκσπάω. *To pluck up or out, to pull away, to abolish.*

† Evenat pro even at, Non.

Evenio, is, ni, ntum, ire ἀποβαίνω, συμβαίνω, aliquando evado, contingo, obvenio. *To come to passe, to happen by chance; also to come out.*

Evenit, imp. Tert. γίγνεται. *It happeneth.*

Eventilatio, f. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator, m. Arn. *A sifter of a matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um. Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventilo, as. Plin. λικμάω. *To winnow or blow winde.*

Eventum, ti, ἀποβαῖνον, τὸ συμβεβηκός. *That followeth, of the end, that happeneth.*

Eventus, us, m. ἀποβάσεις, τύχη, σύμπτωμα. *Chance, successe, and issue, event, hap.*

Everbero, as, τύπτω. *To beate or clap up.*

† Everganeus, a, um. trabes everganeæ id est, affabre factæ cõpactiles, δοκοὶ ἐυαγεῖς, Vitr. 5. 1.

Evergo, is ere. Liv. ἐκφορέω. *To cast out, to make to issue forth.*

† Everræ, ab extra verrendo. *A kind of purging an house out of which a dead body was carried.*

† Everrator, vel everriator ab everræ, qui facit averres, id est munditias circa mortuos. Everriator vocatur is, qui accepta jure hæreditate, justa facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in ea re turbaverit, suo capite luat. id nomen dictum à verrendo, nam everræ sunt purgatio quædam domus ex qua mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ fit per everriatorem certo genere scoparum adhibito, ab extraverrendo dictæ, Fest. *Also an executor or administrator.*

Everriculum, li, n. σαγήνη, à verrenda aqua sic app. Non. everriculum genus est retis piscatorii, à verrendo dict. vel quod trahatur, vel quòd si quid fuerit piscium nactum everrat. *A fishing net, a drag; also an extortioner that sweepeth all away.*

Everro, ris, ri, ium, ĕre. ἐκσαίρω, καθαίρω, scopis expurgo, item spolio, expilo, item excutio. *To sweep cleane; also to examine curiously.*

Eversio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνατροπή, κατασκαφή. *A ruine or overthrowing.*

† Eversо, as, Gloss. *To overthrow often.*

Eversor, m. ἀνατροπεύς, eversor pro prodigo & dissoluto. *An ouerthrower or Destroyer, a Spendthrift.*

Eversus, a, um. p. ab everto, Gr. ἐκκορθώσεις. *Brushed or made cleane.*

Eversus, a, um. ab everro, ἀνατροπεύς. *Overthrowne.*

Everto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. καθαιρέω, ἀνασπάω. *To turne upside downe, to overthrow, to raze or spoile.*

Evestigatio, f. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigatus, a, um. Senec. *Sought after.*

Evestigiò, adv. παραχρῆμα, αὐτίκα. *By and by, at an instant.*

† Evestigo, as, Arn. *To seeke, to follow, to hunt after.*

† Eveto, as, Val. *To forbid, to forewarne.*

† Evexia est bona corporis habitudo.

† Euforbia, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of hearb,* vide euphorbia.

† Eufortunium, ii, n. Cod. *Good lucke.*

† Eugalaction, Plin. 27. 9. glaux, ex εὖ bene & γάλα lac. *A kinde of hearb good to breed milk.*

Euge, interjectio, ἴυγε. Plaut. ex εὖ bene & γε verò. *Heida, well done.*

† Eugenia, æ, f. εὐγένεια. *Nobilenesse of birth.*

† Eugeniæ, arum, uvæ quædam sunt à generositate sic dictæ, Cæl. Exc. *Ilent vines.* Eugenia uva.

† Eugepæ, ab euge & παῖ puer, interject. *Well done boy.*

† Eugium, a pellicula in pudendo mulierebri, Non. Scal. ab εὐδιαύν, al. ab ἐύγιον fertile, clausum virginitatis, ità nota silentii in musicis.

Euhoe, interject. Plaut. evoe. *Hoe.*

Evibratio ōnis, f. Sen. *A shaking, brandishing and darting.*

Evibro, as. Gel. ἀποσείω. *To shake or brandish, to shoot or discharge, to drive.*

Evictio, ōnis, f. ab evincor. Dig. ἀπέλεγξις. *A convincing by Law and causing to deliver up that hee wrongfully detained.*

Victor, m. Const. *He that convicteth by Law.*

Victus, a, um. p. ab evincor, ὀπροπεσών. *Overcome, convict by law.*

Evidens tis, adj. σαφὴς, εμφανὴς, περφανὴς. *Cleare, apparent, easie to be understood.*

Evidenter, adv. ἐμφανῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifestly.*

Evidentia, æ, f. ἐναργεια. *Plainenesse, evidence.*

† Evidentialis, le. *Evident.* Ac.

Evidentissimè, adv. id est, apertissimè. *Most evidently.*

Evigilandus, a, um. Tib. *To bee passed without sleep.*

Evigilatio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *Waking.*

Evigilatus, a, um. *Taken with good advisement.*

Evigilo, as. ἐγείρομαι, ἐκγρήγορα. *To watch, to study and take paine, to write in the night.*

Evilesco, is, ui, ere, ἐκφαυλίζομαι. *To become vile and of small estimation.*

Evincio, is, xi, ire. Virg. ἀναδιαμένω, ἀναδέω. *To binde, to tie about.*

Evinco, is ici, ctum, ĕre. vincendo elicio, extorqueo, obtineo, νικάω. *To overcome, to obtain by earnest labour, to convict by law.*

Evinctus, a, um. p. Virgil. ἀναδεθείς. *Bound.*

† Evindico, vindico, Acerd.

Eviratio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἀνανδρία, ἐυνουχισμός. *A gelding, making effeminate, weakening, taking away or pulling away.*

Eviratus, a, um. Plaut. ἐυνουχισθείς. *That hath lost his genitors; also effeminate, of childish condition.*

Eviresco, is, ere. Var. ἐκθάλλω. *To become green.*

Eviro as. ex è & vir. Var. virilitatem execo, ἐυνουχίζω, ἐκθηλύνω. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*

Evisceratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ter. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbish.*

† Eviscerator, m. Tert. *The officer that draweth out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

Eviscératus, a, um. p. *Bowelled.*

Eviscero, as, viscеribus spolio, ἐκσπλαγχνίζω. *To bowell, to draw out the guts.*

Evitabilis, le, Ovid. ἐυφυλακτός, ἐυφύλακτος. *That may be shunned or avoided.*

Evitatio, ōnis, fœm. *An eschewing.* Quint.

† Evitator, ōris, m. g. *An avoider.*

Evitatus, a, um. ab evitor. *Shunned.*

Evito, as ex è & vito, ἐυλαβέομαι, φυλάττομαι, valdè vito, effugio, ex vito, sed veteribus quoque erat è vita tollo. *To shun, to flie or eschew.*

Evito, as. ex è & vita, Poet. apud

pud Cic. *ζωὴν ἀφαιρῶ. To take away life.*

† Eulabes, m. Græc. *εὐλαβὴς. He that taketh upon him the charge of busineſſe.*

† Eulalia, æ, f. Eraſ. *An honeſt woman of her tongue.*

† Eulogia, æ, f. Græc. *εὐλογία, à λόγος* ſermo, honeſtus ſermo, bene dictio, ponitur aliq. pro Euchariſtia ſacro epulo, item fruſta panis benedicti ita vocab. *A thing well ſpoken, praiſe and benediction, a good and profitable reaſon,* Cic.

† Eulogicus, id eſt, bené dictus.

† Eulogium, vide elogium.

† Eumeces, Pl. *εὐμήκης*, ita dict. qd. cæteris ſit procerius. *A kinde of Balme; alſo a precious ſtone.*

† Eumenides, Græc. *εὐμένιδες*, ab *εὐμενὴς* benevolus, per antiphraſin, qu. minimè benevolæ, Cal. *Furies of hell.*

† Eumetris. *A certaine precious ſtone.* Plin. 37.10.

† Eunomia, æ, f. Græc. *εὐνομία*, bonarum legum conſtitutio. *A juſt conſtitution of lawes.*

† Eunuchia, æ, id eſt, facies.

† Eunuchiæ, arum. plur. id eſt, deliciæ.

† Eunuchion, n. g. *A kind of broad Lettiſe,* dict. quod Veneri reſiſtat.

† Eunuchias, *εὐνουχίας*, eſt ficyo pepon, item natura effeminatus.

Eunuchinus, a, um. *Of an eunuch.*

† Eunuchinatus, a, um, Tert. *Gelded, or an eunuch.*

Eunucho, & eunuchizo & eunuchido, as, Var. *To geld men.* ab *εὐνὴ* cubile, & *ἔχω* cuſtodio.

Eunuchus, *εὐνοῦχος*, dict. *ὅτι τὴν εὐνὴν ἔχει*, quod aſſervet cubile: al. *ὅτι τῇ εὐ νοῦν ἔχειν*, quòd bené affectam habeat mentem, huſtat. ab *εὐνὶς ἔχειν, ὥσπερ* eſt privatus, orbatus, hinc *εὐνὶς* eſt viduus, vidua, *ἔχειν* autem *συνοικίαν* ſignificat, Epiphan. lib. 1. *εὐνοεῖν*, quod benevoli eſſe & fidem ſervare maritis didicerint, vide Mart. *An eunuch, a gelded man.*

Evocati, orum, M. Sueton. *ἐκκλητοι. Souldiers ſuddenly called out to battell.*

Evocatio, ōnis, f. g verbal. *ἀνάκλησις.* Evocatio proprié eſt actio evocantis & paſſio evocati, *ἐκκλησις* Grammatica evocatio eſt figura quando verbo primæ vel ſecundæ perſonæ nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad ſuam improprietatem trahit & quaſi evocat. Vide Scal LL.c.178 *A calling forth or upon, a muſtering.*

Evocator, ōris, m. *He that calleth or alureth forth.*

Evocatus, a, um, part. *Called out, commanded to appeare.*

Evŏco, as, ex ē & voco, *ἐκκαλέω, προσκαλέω. To call out or away, to allure, to ſummon, to call upon for help, to withdraw* item everto.

Evohe, idem quod euhoe ſive evoe, Virg. *A noiſe that Bacchus his prieſts did uſe.*

Evolaticus, a, um. Plaut. *That flyeth and gadeth abroad.*

Evolatio, f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolator, m. Boet. *He that fleeth or runneth away.*

Evolito as. Col. *To flye often.*

Evŏlo, as. ex ē & volo, *ἀφίπταμαι. To flie out or away, to eſcape, to paſſe away quickly, to depart.*

Evolo, as. ex & ē vola, æ, quaſi in volam recipere, Plaut. *ἁρπάζω. To ſteale or take away by ſtealth.*

Evolvo, is, utum, ere. *κυλίω, ἐξελίσσω. To roll or tumble out of place, to unfold, to declare, to caſt in one's minde, to read or turn over, to ſtudy diligently, to ſeparate* evolvor, p.

Evolutio, ōnis, f. verb. *ἐξέλιξις. A rolling or tumbling out, a reading over.*

Evolutor, m. Tac. *That rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evŏlūtus, a, um, p. Liv. *ἀνάλυτος. Unfolded, unrolled, turned out, ſeparated.*

Evŏmo, is, ui, itum, ĕre *ἐξεμέω, ἀποβάλλω. To vomit or caſt out, to utter or ſpeak maliciouſly.*

† Euonymus, *εὐώνυμος*, ex *εὖ* bené & *ὄνυμα* nomen, qui boni nominis eſt, item eſt ſiniſter per antiphr. Ju. *The Spina tree, or Prick timber; alſo the name of a tree.*

† Euoxon, vinculum dict. quod bené geſtat & continet, Hip.

† Eupathia, patiendi prompt. A.

Eupatoria, æ, f. vel eupatorium, ii. n Græc. *εὐπατόριον*, dict. ab Eupatore rege ejus inventore, Pl. 25.6. *The hearbe Agrimony,* alii quaſi *ἀγρεμόνιον*, quòd hepati medeatur.

† Eupetalos, Gr. Pl. 37.10. id. qd. eupetales. *A precious ſtone of a fiery color, a πυρρὸν* ſolium, lauri genus.

† Euphantaſiotes. *A gay imaginer of things.*

† Euphemia, æ, f. *εὐφημία. Good fortune, a good name.*

† Euphemiſmos, *εὐφημισμὸς*, ex *εὖ* & *φημὶ* dico, favorabilis locutio. euphemiſmus dicitur, quum vox vel oratio odioſa quæ offendere poſſit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio.

† Euphonia, æ, f. g. Græc. *εὐφωνία*, *ἀπὸ* vox, Lat. jucunda verborum prolatio, Quint. *A good ſound.*

Euphorbia æ, f. Græc. Plin 25.7. Lat. bonus paſtus, cibi copia, *εὖ & φορβὴ* paſco. *A certaine hearb or tree,* ab Euphorbo medico dict. Euphorbium. *The Gumme of that tree.*

† Euphorbium, idem.

Euphraſia, f. Græc. lætitia, Jun. *The hearb Eye-bright,* affert oculis lætitiam.

Euphroſyne, es, *εὐφροσύνη*, & Euphroſynum, ni, n Pl.n. *ὅτι τὸ εὐφραίνειν*, quod eſt lætificare. *Burrage or Bugloſſe.* item nomen unius ex tribus Gratiis. euphroſynũ, *Bugloſſe or Burrage* dict, *becauſe it maketh one merie in wine it cheareth the heart.*

† Euphyia, bona habitudo, Gal.

† Eupilides. *A ſwelling in the Gummes.*

Eupnoia, Græc. *εὐπνοια*, proba reſpiratio.

† Euprepia, f. Græc. *εὐπρέπεια. Comelineſſe.*

† Eurcos. *A precious ſtone,* Plin. 30. 10

† Eurepi, Plin. *conduit pipes that turne round; alſo trenches compaſſing in a place,* ex Creto Euripo dict.

Eurinus & euritins, a, um, adjectivum. *Of or belonging to the Eaſterne winde.*

† Euripidus & euripides, numerus eſt in talis quadraginarius ab Euripide invent. Cæl. Rho 20.27.

† Euripus, pi. Græc. ex *εὐρὺς*, ex *εὖ* & ripa. *An arme of the Sea often ebbing and flowing; alſo chanels or ditches.*

Euro-aquilo, ōnis, m. ventus, A.ct. 27.14. ventus typhonius. Græc *εὐροκλύδων. A turbulent tempeſtuous winde, the North-Eaſt winde.*

E roauſter, tri, m. Col. *The South-Eaſt winde.*

† Euroclydon, *κλύδων*, eluo, ventus eurus tempeſtuoſus.

Eurōtinotus, Græc. Agel. *A South-Eaſt winde.*

† Eurotias, Plin. 37.10. *εὐροτίας*, à Græc. *εὐροτὴς*, quod eſt ſitum trahere, Cal. *A precious ſtone.*

Eurus, ti, m, *εὖρος*, *ὅτι τὰς νεφέλας φέρει*, quòd ab oriente ſluat. *The Eaſt-winde, South-Eaſt-winde.*

Eurythmia, æ, fœ. Græc *εὐρυθμία*, rithmus. *In the proportion of height and breadth* Eurythmia decens corporis motus, Quint. 1.30.

† Eurythmus pulſus. i. naturalis & conveniens pulſus.

† Enſarcos, id eſt, bené carnoſus, *εὐσαρκος*. *Fleſhly* quadratus.

† Euſceme, Plaut. m. lit. a. 2. ſc. 2. euge, euge, euſcemè, meherculè, aſtitit, *εὐσχήμως*, ab *εὖ* & *σχῆμα*, forma. *Handſomely.*

† Euſebes. *A certain precious ſtone*

† Euſebia, f. Græc. *εὐσέβεια. Pietie, religion godlineſſe.*

† Euſenna, enſis. quæ cum bonis ſignis à ſua indicatoria die fuit indicata, vide Stup.

† *E* ſtomachus, cibus eſt gratus ſtomacho, v. n. ſimque roborans.

Euſymbolos,

† Eusymbolus, εὐσύμβολος, id eſt, bonum omen. *Good luck.*

† Eutaxia, Græc. εὐταξία. *Order, placing, diſpoſing.*

† Euthale, es, f. lauri genus. *A kinde of Laurell.*

Euthera. *A Store houſe.*

† Euthymia, æ, Græc. εὐθυμία, tranquillitas animi, θυμὸς animus. *Security, quietneſſe, hearts eaſe, readineſſe of minde.*

† Euthyoria, rectæ lineæ porrectio & mentura, non per diverticula itinerum, ſed in directum acta.

Euthyporos, id eſt, in rectum procedens, alterum ex inſtrumentis & organis eſt, quæ fractis & luxatis cruribus ſupponuntur.

Eutrapelia, æ, f. Gr. Ari. in Rhet. interpret. παιδιὰ μέτριον ὄνειδος, hoc eſt, eruditum convicium, εὐτραπελία, εὐτράπελος dict. quod ſua verba poſſit ἐν τρόπῳ, id eſt, ſcitè vertere, ad ea quæ occurrunt, feſtivitas, urbanitas, lepor, al. ſcurrilitas

Eutrapelus dicitur, quod verba ſua poſſit ἐν τρόπῳ ſcitè vertere; & ad ea quæ occurrunt accommodare.

† Eutrophia, id eſt, bona & uberior nutritio.

Evulgātio, fœ. Tac. *A noiſing abroad.*

Evulgator, ōris, m. Luc. *A publiſher.*

Evulgatus, a, um. Val. *Publiſhed.*

Evulgo, as, Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publiſh or ſpread abroad.*

Evulſio, ōnis, f. verb. ab avello, ἀποσπασμὸς, ἁρπάσεως. *A plucking or picking up.*

Evulſus, a, um. p. *Pulled or plucked out; alſo drawn out.*

† Euzomos, ſive euzomon, Gr. Pl. εὔζωμος, ita dict. quod juris ſaporem commendat, ζωμὸν, Gr. jus, appellant. *The hearb Rocket.*

E *ante* X.

EX in notis antiq. ejus vel exitus, E X. B. ejus bona. E X C. ex conſuetudine, concione, vel condicione, &c.

Ex, ἐξ, ἐκ, præpoſ. ſerv. ablat. ex notat itionē alicunde, itaque refero ad ἐκ unde Latinum eo ſignif. item materiam, ex vertitur in f. ut efficio, effero: & ſciend. quod quotieſcunq; ex præpoſitio præponitur compoſita dictionibus à vocalibus incipientibus, vel ab his quatuor conſonantibus, hoc eſt, c. p. t. s. integra manet, ut exaro. exco, exigo, exolco, exuro, excutio. expeto, extraho, exſequor, vide Scalig. in Theoph. de plantis & Mart. ſignif. locum, tempus, perſonam. aliq. pro cum. ex quo, pro poſtquam, &c. vide Cal. *Off. from, by, ſithence, according, in, after.*

Exaceratus, a, um. p. Liv. *Winnowed.*

Exacerbatio, f. verb. παροξύνσις. *A grieving or paining anew.*

Exacerbātor, m. g. Tac. *He that grieveth or galleth.*

Exacerbatus, a, um. Suet. παροξυνθείς. *Provoked to anger.*

Exacerbeſco, valde acerbus, id eſt, aſper fio, Apul. *To waxe angry or ſowre.*

Exacerbo, as. Liv. παροξύνω, ἐκπικραίνω. *To provoke to anger.*

Exacero, as. Liv. *To purge from chaffe.*

Exacervatim, Adv. Agel. *Heape by heape.*

Exacervatio, f. g. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exacervatus. *Comming thick together.*

Exacervo, as, Plin. ὀθροίζω. *To heape or gather together.*

Exacēſco, is, ui, ĕre. & exacerbeſco, is, ere, ὀξύνομαι. *To waxe ſower or tart.*

† Exacinatio, f. *When the kernels of Grapes or ſuch like fall out.*

Exacino, as. Cat. *To pull or preſſe out the kernels.*

† Exacon, Plin. ſecunda centaurii ſpecies, à Gallis appell. quod omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἐξακίδειν mederi, vel ab ἐξαγειν, educens. *A kind of Centaury.*

† Exacratio, f. Gloſſ. *A purging ſacrifice, an expiation.*

† Exacro, as. Gloſſ. idem quod expio.

Exactè, adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Exactio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exigo, ἐκπραξις, ἐξίλασις, ἀπαίτησις. *Pilling of the people, a levying of money, a driving out.*

Exactor, ōris, m. g. verb Cæſar. ἐκπρακτωρ, τελώνης. *A gatherer of money, a Collector, he that expulſeth.*

Exactrix, f. Dig. *She that gathereth money or expulſeth.*

Exactum, ti, n. Plin. *An exact or abſolute thing.*

Exactus, us, m. g. Quint. ἐξαγωγὴ. *A ſale or utterance.*

Exactus, a, um, p. παρελήλυθὼς, ἐξεπραγμένος. *Paſſed over, expelled, demanded, perfectly finiſhed, vexed.*

Exactus, a. um. adj. ἀκριβὴς, τέλειος. *Exact, done perfectly:* exactior, exactiſſimus.

Exacuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. ὀξύνω. *To whet or ſharpen, to anger, to prick forward.*

Exăcutio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ὀξυσις. *The pointing or making ſharp of a thing.*

Exacutus, a, um, Plin. ὀξυνθεὶς. *Whetted, ſharp, pointed.*

Exadverſo, ex adverſum, exadverſus, adv. ἀντικρὺ, ἐξ ἐναντίας, ex adverſo, Plin. 27. 10. pro eo quod eſt per antiphraſin, ex contrario. *Oppoſite or right againſt.*

Exædificātio, ōnis, verb. ἀνοικοδόμησις. *A building up.*

Exædificator, m. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificātus, a, um. p. *Built.*

Exædifico, as. ἐξοικοδομέω. *To build up an houſe, to finiſh; alſo to continue in a thing.*

Exæquabilis, le, Vitr. *Which may be made ſmooth.*

Exæquamentum, ti, neut. Ter. *An equalling or evening.*

Exæquatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξίσωσις, ἐξομάλισις. *A making plaine.*

Exæquatus, a, um. p. Lucret. ἐξωμαλισθεὶς. *Made ſmooth, plain, equall or in line.*

Exæquo, as, æqualem facio, ἰσόω, ἐξομαλίζω. *To make equall, even, ſmooth.*

Exæſtuatio, ōnis, Gel. *A boyling, a ſeething, a fury.*

Exæſtuo, as, Virgil. ἐκχυμαίνω, ὑπερβλύζω. *To boyle and caſt up waves, alſo to rage, to be hot or burne, to be impatient.*

Exæſtuoſus, a, um. Prud. *Fervent or troubleſome.*

Exævio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire. ab ex & ſævio. Liv. ἀμύζειζω. *To waxe milde and gentle.*

† Exagella, fœm. gener. trutina, Acerd.

Exaggeratim, adv. id eſt, cumulatim.

Exaggeratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σώρευσις, ὄγκωσις. *An heaping together, an amplifying; alſo a building of a bulwarke.*

Exaggerator, m. Dig. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggeratus, a, um, p. *Heaped up.*

Exaggero, as. σωρεύω, ὀγκόω. *To heap up together, to encreaſe, to aggravate, to amplifie.*

Exăgitatio, fœm. g. Tac. *A ſtirring.*

Exagitator, ōris, m. διακτὴς, ἰλατὴρ. *One that diſquieteth or ſpeaketh evill of a man.*

Exagitatus, a, um, p. διεσπαμένος. *Moved, vexed, debated, tormented.*

Exăgito, as, valdè agito, διεσπᾶν, διασοβέω. *To trouble, chide, to diſcuſſe to diſquiet, to ſtart, to ſtirre up, to move.*

† Exagium, ii, n. eſt nomen ponderis, & eſt idem quod aureus, exagium ponderis genus quod conſtabat

bat ſiliquis 24. Gloſſ. ἐξάγιον penſatio, ἐξαγιάζω examino, perpendo. *A piece of gold, a noble, a crowne, a kinde of weight.*

Exagoga, æ, fœm. Gr. ἐξαγωγὴ. Plaut. eductio, ab ἐξάγω, educo, exportatio, proventus, evectio. *Rent, revenew, alſo carrying out, or removing out of one houſe into another.*

Exagogicus, a, um, part. ab exagoge.

† Exagonius, a, um, ἐξαγώνιος, ad certamen non pertinens, ab ex & ἄγων certamen.

Exalbeſco, is, Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἀχρόω. *To wax pale or wan.*

Exalbidus, a, um, ὑπόλευκος. *Somwhat pale, white.*

Exalbo, as, Par. *To beautifie, to adorne.*

Exalburno, as, Plin. alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat, juice, or ſap.* exalburnatus, a, um, p.

Exalgeo, es, m. Lucret. *To bee very cold.*

Exalgeſco, is, ui. *To waxe very cold.*

Exaltatio, f. Aug. ὕψωσις. *Praiſe, or exaltation.*

Exaltator, m. Aug. *He that praiſeth or exalteth.*

Exaltatus, a, um, p. Eraſm. ὑψωθείς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as, Colum. μετεωρίζω, ἀνυψόω. *To exalt, or praiſe much.*

Exaluminatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Cleare like Alume. Orient, bright.*

† Exambitus, a, um. *Laboured, or ſued unto, gotten by ſuit.*

Exămen, inis, n. ἰσμὸς, σμὴν & ab amento, id eſt, filo quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, al. ab ex & apo (antiq. ſig. *To tie,* ἅπτομαι) inde cum ex exapo, exapomen, examen, ſignificat enim apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, Iſid. examen eſt filum medium, quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, & lances æquantur, unde in lanceis amentum dicitur *ſpiritus*, Feſt. examen eſt æquamentum, & judicii inveſtigatio. ἐξέτασις, ἀνάκρισις, apum congregatio, vel locuſtarum examen. propriè lingua dicitur qua trutina regitur. Nonnulli æquamentum, alii libramentum, al. æquilibrium voc. Peronempè lingula quæ in auſa huc atque illuc nutat, dum lancibus æquatis reſpondeat ſummo puncto κανών, Ju. ab exeo, quia lingua illa mobilis eſt & exit. Atq; ita differentiâ ponderum indicat, ſicut æqualitatẽ quum recta infiſtit: in foro Romano his verbis id indicari videtur. Examen ſtylus eſt in lance ſive ſtatera, qui eò exit quo pondus ſe vergit. Hinc pro inveſtigatione, inquiſitione, & diſcretione ponitur, quia ſcil. examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. Ita librare, trutinare, ponderare, perpendere, examinare, excutere, conſiderare, explorare, id ſæpè valent. Per. examinare eſt inquirere, & velut æquandi gratia inveſtigare, & examen, inquiſitio, & æquatio juris, Per. ab amento examen quaſi examentum. eſt enim filum quod in trutina regitur, examen pro ipſa examinatione aliq. ponitur, V. Scal. M. per Fung. *A ſwarm of Bees, a flocke; alſo the tonge, beame, or needle of a balance, alſo diligent examination.*

Examinatè, & examinatiùs, adv. *Adviſedly, conſiderately.*

Examinatio, ōnis, f. ἐξέτασις. *An examination or ſearching out.*

Examinator, m Cod. *He that examineth.*

Examinatus, a, um, part. *Examined.*

Exămino, as, ἐξετάζω, ἀνακρίνω. *To ſearch, examine, to try by weight, alſo to ſwarme as Bees.*

Examitum, ti, Liv. *An ameſſe, or robe of a Popiſh Prieſt.*

Exămo, as, Plaut. ὑπερφιλέω. *To love greatly.*

Examurco, as, avi, amurcam eximo, Apul. *To draw out Oyle cleane from the mother.* Examurcor, paſſ.

Examurcor, aris, (dicitur quando ſublata amurca defæcatum ſit) Apul. ἀναμυργόω. *To take away the lees of oyle.*

Examuſſatim, adverb. Ve. *Diligently.*

Examuſſim, adv. ἀκριβῶς, ὀπτεύμενη regularitèr, amuſſis n. regula fabrorũ eſt, vel ut al. volunt ferramentum quo in poliendo utuntur Feſt. Pl. *Exactly, juſtly, by rule.*

† Exanaſtomoſis oſculorum apertio, V. Stup.

† Exanclo, Feſt. V. exantlo.

† Exancoro, as, Nicen. *To hoiſe anker.*

† Exangelus, ἐξάγγελος, qui ea quæ intus fiũt extimis prodit, index

Exanguis, gue, ab ex & ſanguis, ἔξαιμος, ἀναίμων. *Without blood, dead, fearfull, pale.*

Exangulus, a, um, adject. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exănimālis, le, Plaut. ἄψυχος. *That killeth, alſo without ſoule or life, breatbleſſe, dead.*

Exănimātio, ōnis, fœ. verb. ἐκπλῆξις, ἀψυχία. *Aſtonying, troubling in minde.*

Exănimātus, a, um. ἐκπλαγὶς. *Troubled in minde, dead, &c.*

Exanimis, me, & exanimus, a, um, Vitr. ἐκπλακτὸς, ἄψυχος. *Dead, aſtoniſhed, &c.*

Exanimitèr, *Faintly,* ſicut longanimitèr. *Patiently.*

Exanimo, as, avi, ἐκπλήττω, ἐκφοβέω. *To trouble in minde, to aſtoniſh, to kill.*

Exanio, as, ab ex & ſanies, Cel. ἐκπυόω, ἐκπυίζω. *To ſqueeſe out matter or corruption.*

† Exanthemata, n. ἐξανθήματα, ab ἀνθέω floreo. *The ſmall Pockes, wheales or puſhes in a mans skinne, meaſles.*

† Exantlatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *An employing or ſuſtaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um, p. *Suſtained, ended.*

Exantlo, as, ab exanclo, (verb. Gr. eſt teſtante Friſc. ἐξαντλέω) *To draw out or empty, to ſuffer, overcome with paines.*

Exapto, as, Plaut. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um, adjectiv. Lucret. ἐξηρμένος. *Very apt and fit, well compact.*

Exaratio, ōnis, f. Anth. Liv. *A writing or engraving.*

Exarātor, m. Plin. *He that plowet h, writeth or engraveth.*

Exaratus, a, um. *Eared, found in the ground by earing, defaced.*

Exarchiatri qui dignitate archiatri functi ſunt, Calv.

Exarchus, ἔξαρχος, inceptor, dux, princeps, ab ἐξάρχω incipio, præeo, vicarius imperatorum, vel Metropolitanus, vel chorepiſcopus, exarchus, ἔξαρχος, proceres, item qui jus dicebant,

† Exarcino, as. *To diſburden.*

Exardeo, es, ſi, ſum, ere, ἐκπυρόομαι. *To be enflamed with deſire, anger, or admiration, to wax hot.*

Exardeſcendus, a, um. *To be burned.*

Exardeſco, is, ĕre, ἐκπυρόομαι, ἐκκαίομαι. *To waxe hot, to be vehement.*

Exăreſco, is, ui, factus ſum, ere, exarefio, aridus fio. Plin. μαραίνομαι. *To be made dry, to be dryed up.*

Exareno, as, Plin. τὴν ἄμμον ἀφαιρῶ. *To purge from ſand or gravel.*

Exareo, es, ui, ēre, vel exareſco, is, ui, ere, ξηραίνομαι. *To be or waxe dry, to wither or pine away.*

† Exargentare, in pecuniam redigere ſignificat, Calv.

Exarmatio, ōnis, f. Veget. *A diſarming.*

Exarmatus, a, um, Lam. *Diſarmed, wanting armour.* Sen. Velleius.

Exarmo, as, Cæſ. armis ſpolio, ἀποπλίζω. *To unarme, to take ones armour away.*

Exăro, as, arando eruo, ἐξαίρω. perfectè aro, itè ex aratione percipio, & ſignif. arando effodere, id eſt, à diverſa vi præpoſitionis ex. Vide. eſt etiam ſcribere, propriè in codicillis, ubi velut ſulci ducebantur, impreſſione ſtyli, & in omni ſcriptione.

tione hoc arationi simile est, quod ut in agro ita in charta versus ex ordine facimus. V. Mart. *To eare well, to dig up, also to write with the pen, to plow up.*

† Exarthrema. *When a member is out of joint.*

Exarticulatio, fœm. *A being out of joint.*

† Exarticulator, m. Aug. *He that putteth out of joynt.*

Exarticulo, as, Celf. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joynt.*

† Exartuatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A dismembring.*

† Exartuator, oris, m. *A quarterer, a hangman.*

† Exartuatus, a, um, adject. *So carved.*

† Exartuo, as, Ælian. *To carve as meat is carved.*

† Exasciator, m. Boet. *He that heweth out rudely.*

† Exasciatus, a, um. *Rough hewen, squared out.*

Exascio, as, ascia vel dolabra paro, ἀξινηδίω, ἐκπελεκίζω. *To rough hew, to cut out grossely, to chip with an axe.*

† Exasperatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exasperator, m. Macr. *He that whetteth, vexeth, or maketh angry.*

Exasperatus, a, um, p. *Vexed.*

Exaspero, as, valde asperum facio, irrito, ὀξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. *To make sharp, to whet, to make angry.*

Exatiatus, a, um, Ovid. κορεσθείς. *Satisfied.*

† Exaticum hordeum. *Barley that hath six rowes on an eare.*

Exătio, as, ab ex & satio, Liv. κατακορεννύω. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Exătūrandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exaturatio, f. Firm. *A feeding or satisfying.*

Exaturator, oris, m. Hygin. *He that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exătūrātus, a, um, adject. *Satisfied.*

Exătūro, as, ex e & saturo, ἐμφορέω. *To fill an hungry stomacke, to satisfie a greedy minde.*

Exauctoratus, a, um, Liv. *Put out of office, pay, wages, or service, discredited.*

Exauctoro, as, Liv. ἀφίημι, ἀποζωννύω, (signif. ab autoramento, i. obligatione militari, & juramento solvo & libero.) *To put souldiers out of pay, to discharge, to dismisse them, also to degrade.*

† Exaudibilis, V. Audibilis.

Exaudio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἐσακούω. *To hear perfectly or gently.*

Exauditor, V. Auditor.

Exauditus, a, um, ἐξακουσθείς. *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, Ter. ἐξαύξω. *To encrease much.*

Exauguratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Liv. ἐξοτασμός. *Unhallowing.*

Exaugurator, m. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exaugurātus, a, um, p. Liv. *Discarded.*

Exaugŭro, as, Liv. per augurium profanum facio, διευχόμενος βεβηλῶ. *To unhallow, to profane.*

Exauspicatio, f. Liv. *An unluckie beginning of a thing.*

Exauspico, as, Plaut. exauspicavi, id est, malo auspicio huc processi, κατάρχομαι. *To have ill lucke, to doe a thing unfortunately.*

Exautoramentum, ti, n. Appia. *A discharging.*

Exautorati, m. pl. exautorati dicuntur milites qui missionem habuerunt, ἀφειμένοι, ἀπολυσάμενοι, *Sons discharged of their oath.*

Exautoratio, ōnis, fœm. *A discharging.*

Exautoro, as, pen. prod. fig. ab autoramento, id est, obligatione militari & juramento solvo & libero, ἀφίημι. *To acquit souldiers from their oath, to acquit or discharge.*

Exbalisto, as, Plaut. ἐκβαλλίζω. (fig. balista prosterno & metaphorice decipio.) *To fling stones at, to deceive, to shoot out of a crosse bow.*

Ecbola, æ, f. Var. *A sleeve where the arme is put out.*

† Exbuæ, i. e. epotæ quæ ebiberunt infantes ablactatæ, à bua infantium voce, Fest.

† Exbueres id est, exuberes, Fest. exbueres exbuæ dictæ à bua infantium puerorum voce, unde vinibuas Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat Fest. Scal. nisi autoritas Festi intercederet, ego libentius exbueres ὑπογαλακτικοὺς infantes interpretarer, Vide.

† Exbuo, exinanio, contrarium imbuo, M.

Excæcatio, f. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding, or making blinde.*

Excæcator, m. Pl. *He that maketh blinde.*

Excæcatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as, τυφλόω. *To make blind, to put out ones eyes, to deceive, to close up.*

Excalceatus, a, um. Mart. *Bare footed.*

Excalceo, as, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones shooes.*

† Excalculari. *To lose a check-mate.*

† Excaldatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Gorth. *A scalding or purboyling, a bathing, &c.*

† Excaldo, as. *To bath in hot waters, or to drink them.*

Excalefacio, vel excalfacio, is, eci, factum, ĕre, ἐκθερμαίνω. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis, fœ. Pl. ἐκθέρμανσις. *A heating.*

Excalefactor, oris, m. Pl. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactorius, a, um, Pl. θερμαντικός. *That heateth.*

Excalfio, is, ieri, Plin. gr. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made very hot.*

Excalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ab ex & scalpo, ἐκγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. *To scrateh, or engrave, potius exscalpo.*

† Excambium. *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandefacio, is, Var. candens & ignitum facio, διαπυρόω. *To make very hot or angry.*

Excandeo, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandescentia, æ, fœm. g. θύμωσις, ὀξυθυμία. *Anger soon come and gone.*

Excandesco, is, ui, ĕre, ab excandeo, per transl. at. proiraſci, quia ira veluti igne quodam animus soleat incendi. ἐκπυρέομαι, θυμόομαι. *To waxe very hot, to be very angry.*

† Excanonicor. *To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become irregular.*

Excantatio, f. gen. Ap. *An inchanting.*

† Excantator, m. Aug. *Hee that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. i. incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero, ἐκγοητεύω. *To charme, to inchant.*

† Excarnificator, m, Aug. *Hee that playeth the hangman.*

† Excarnatus, a, um. *To become leane and nothing but skinne and bone.* Ac.

Excarnificatio, onis, f. *The pulling the flesh from the bones.*

Excarnificatus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Ter. dilanio, in partes seco, quod proprium est carnificum & laniorum, κατακρεουργέω, *To rend or cut in pieces, to torment many waies.*

† Excarpo, is. *To choose, pick out or cull.*

Excastratus, Gel. 9.9.

Excavatio, onis, f. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um, part. κοιλωτός. *Made hollow.*

Excavo, as, ἐκκοιλόω. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ere, discedo, egredior, supero, antecello, curiam excessit, (quarto casu) ἐκχωρέω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To depart or go out, to exceed, also to die or be worn out, to passe or surmount.*

† Excellare, cum uxore esse, Ac. legit excillare, Gl. Isid.

Excellen-

Excellenter, adv. ἐξόχως, διαφερόντως. *Passing well.*

Excellentia, æ, f. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ. *Excellency.*

† Excelleo, es. *To excell, passe.*

Excellens, ntis, p. ὑπερέχων, ἐξέχων. *Passing, excelling.*

Excello, is, ui, ſum. ĕre, & excelleo, es, ui, ab ex & cello, κέλλω, קלל calal, ὑπάρχω, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To excell, to passe, to surmount.* Excellere animum, i. ſuperbire.

Excelsè, adv. ὑψηλῶς. *Lofily, on high, haughtily.*

Excelſiſſimè, ſup. Vel.

Excelſitas, atis, f. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος. *Height, loftineſſe.*

Excelſitudo, v. excelſitas.

Excelſus, a, um. μετέωρος, ὕψηλος. *High, great, lofty, noble.*

Exceptatio, f. Pac. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, ōnis. f. verbal. excipio, παραγραφὴ, ἐξαίρεσις, exemptio item exceptio dicitur, quæ à reo apponitur adverſus petitionem actoris. *An exception or clauſe, reſtraining ſome generality.*

Exceptitius, a, um, Plin. ἐξαίρετος, ἐκλεκτός. *That is taken or received, kept back.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab excipio, ἐξαιρέω, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take, or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris, m. Jun. Fir. ὑπογραφεὺς, item amanuenſis, ὑπογραφεὺς, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, he that writeth ones words as he ſpeaketh them.*

† Exceptorium, n. Gloſſ. *A Ciſtern, or veſſell to hold water.*

Exceptorius, a, um, adj. Dig. ἐκδεκτικὸς. *That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptus, a, um, par. ἐξελεγμένος, ἐκλεκτός. *Excepted, received, entertained.*

† Excerebrator, ōris, m. *He that daſheth or beateth out the brains.*

† Excerebratus, a, um, adj. Sid. *He that lacketh brains, or is witleſſe.*

† Excerebro, as, ἐξεγκεφαλίζω. Cal. *To beat out the brains,* M.

† Excerebroſus, Gl. *A fool, or brain ſick fellow.*

† Excerniculum, li, neut. θῆμα. *A ſieve or ſearſe.*

Excerno, is, crevi, cretum, ĕre, ab ex & cerno. Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. *To ſift, to ſearſe, to purge, to bolt.*

Excerpo, pis, pſi, ptum ĕre. ab ex & carpo, ἀπολέγω, ἐκλέγομαι. *To pick out, to chuſe, alſo to exempt,* Hor. *To withdraw,* Senec.

Excerptio, ōnis. Gel. 17. c. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um, Luc. ἐκλελεγμένος. *Choſen or picked out.*

Exceſſus, us, m. verb. ab excedo. ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. *Exceſſe, death, departure, alſo a ſtanding out, a hanging over, a digreſſion,* item pro morte.

Excetra, æ, f. g. ἐχῖδνα, hydra ſerpens, quod uno cæto capite tria exurgunt. *A viper or ſerpent.*

† Exchalcio, as, Cal. Rhod. χαλκόω, as, vel ex calces, exchalcio ſig. ære ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away and ſteal ones mony from him, and put it in their ſhoes.*

† Excidentiæ, luxationes oſſium à propria ſede.

† Excidio pro excidium, Feſt. Pl. Cor. ac. 4. ſc. 3. excidionem facere oppidis, ubi al. lib. habent exſcidionem ab exſcindo, exoidio autem ab excido.

Excīdo, is, di, ere, ab ex & cado, ἐκπίπτω, a in i mutato, præterit. excidi, ſupin. excaſum, e loco vel e re aliqua ſublimiori cado, elabor, fluo, defluo, excidere in riſum & lachrymas, excidere animo, i. obliviſci. interdum diſſentire, excidere uxore eſt ambitæ uxoris ſpem amittere. *To fall out, to fail, to ſlip out of memory, to eſcape, to be diſappointed, to differ in opinion.*

Excidium, ii, n. Luc. ὄλεθρος, ἄλωσις ab excido, ab excindo, excidionem nobis à cædendo dicta manifeſtum eſt. excidium & exſidium ab exſcindo Mart. nam ſecunda eſt brevis ut in exſcidi, tanquam ab exſcindo. *The ſacking of a city, ruine, deſtruction.*

Excido, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cædo, ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. *To cut out or down, to deſtroy or root out.*

† Exciduus, a, um, vel occiduus. *That will decay.*

† Excillare, v. excellare.

Excindo, is, di, ſſum, ĕre, ab ex & ſcindo, ἐκκόπτω, excindo, eruo, itē penitus deſtruo, item occido, excidere virilitatem pro virilia amputare, item pro occidere. *To raze, overthrow, root out or aboliſh, to cut off.*

† Excineratus, a, um. p. *Diſcovered by taking away aſhes.*

† Excinero, as. *To diſcover.*

Excio, is, ivi, itum, ire, vel excieo, es, ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω. *To call out, to provoke, to waken, to put up, to raiſe or ſtir up,* ab ex & cio.

Excipiendus, a, um. Ovid. *To bee excepted.*

Excipio, is, epi, ptum, ĕre, ab ex & capio, ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαίρεω, accipio, recipio, item pro ſuſcipere, item demo, eximo, numero, aliq. inquirere, ſeparare, colligere, abſcondere, audire, eragere, opponere. *To receive, to except, to forbid, to entertain, to deliver from, to take by craft, to gather, to bear of, to note or write, to fall, to ſuſtain.*

† Excipium, ii, n. venabulum. *A hunting ſtaffe.*

† Excipulum, li, neut. g. Jun. Feſt. excipuum. *A ſawcer or other veſſell to receive liquor in.*

Excipulæ, arum, Plin. ἐκδοχεῖα. *Wheels, ſnatches or inſtruments to catch fiſh.*

Excipulus, li, maſcul. gen. Plin. ab excipio, ἐκδοχεῖον. *Any thing ſet to take, receive, and ſave that which falleth: alſo the ſame that Excipulæ.*

Excipuus, a, um. Feſt. *That is taken or received.*

Excīſatus, a, um, Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Excīſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ab excido, ἐκκοπὴ. *A breaking down or waſting.*

Excīſo, as, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To wound, coop, tear, cut, vulnero, lanio, ab excido.*

Excīſorius, a, um. Col. ἐκκοπικὸς. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.*

Excīſus, a, um, p. ἐκκοπεὶς. *Cut down, deſtroyed, defaced.*

Excitatè, adverb. σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently.*

Excitatio, onis, f. g. ἐξέγερσις. *A provoking or provocation.*

Excitatus, a, um, Plin. ἐξεγηγερμένος, ὀξυνόεις. *Moved, or ſtirred up, ſwift, vehement.*

Excito, as, ab excio, ἀνεγείρω, παροτρύνω, παροξύνω. *To ſtir up, to waken, to encourage, to build, to ſet forward: to put up, to quicken.*

Excitor, paſſ.

Excitus, a, um, ab excior, vel excitus ab excieor, ἀνεγηγερμένος, ἀναστὰς. *Called or raiſed up.*

† Excitivo, as, exurbito. *To diſfranchiſe.*

Exclamatio, onis, f. ἐκφώνησις. *A crying out.*

Exclamator, oris, m. Plaut. *An out-cryer.*

Exclamo, as, ἀναβοάω, ἀναπράζω. *To cry out, to call for aloud.*

Excludo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ab ex & claudo, ἐκκλείω, extra claudo, prohibeo, portas alicui claudo, per trāſlat. pro liberare. item pro incubādo pullum emittere. item pro impedire, repudiare, rejicere, excludere etiam dicuntur gallinæ ova quādo ex illis pulli naſcuntur. *To ſhut out, to refuſe, to keep from, to put out, alſo to lay egges, or hatch chickens.*

† Excluſarius, a, um, adject. *A Porter.* excluſivè.

Excluſio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀποκλεισμὸς. *A ſhutting out, a debarring.*

Excluſiſſimus, a, um, Plaut. *The very outcaſt in the world.*

Excluſorius, a, um, Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Excluſus, a um, Plaut. ἀπεκκλεισμένος.

σμίνθω. *Shot out, cast out, debarred, also hatched.*

† Exclusus, us, masc. Vlp. *A shutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab excoquor, T. ἐψητὸς. *Sodden, throughly boiled, fine, pure.*

Excodico, as, v. oblaqueo.

Excogitatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. διανόησις, πρόνοια. *An invention or devise.*

Excogitator, ōris, masc. g. verbal. Quintil. εὑρέτης. *An inventor or deviser.*

Excogitatus, a, um, διανενοημένος. *Devised, also exquisite.* Suet.

Excogito, as, διανοέομαι, μηχανάομαι. *To invent, devise, to consider earnestly.*

† Excolleo idem quod excelleo.

Excòlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, διακοσμῶ, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To garnish, to polish, to practise, to furnish.*

Excolubro, Plaut. *Curiously to search out.*

Excommunicatio, f. g. Dec. ἀφορισμὸς. *Excommunication.*

Excommunicatus, a, um. *Excommunicated.*

Excommunico, as, ἐκκηρύττω. *To excommunicate.*

Excompactò, adverb. Liv. *Of set purpose.*

Excompositè. *In order appointed, an appointed watch.*

Excondico, as, purgare, excusare.

Exconsul, Jun. *He that hath been Consull.*

Exconsularis, Col. idem.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, out of hand.*

† Excopio, as. *To copy out.*

Excoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ter. ἀφέψω, κρδιέψω. *To boyle throughly, to dry.*

Excorio, as. *To pluck off the skin or hide.*

Excors, dis, ab ex & cor, ἀκάρδιος. *Heartlesse.* Cic.

† Excortico, & discortico, v. decortico.

† Excrapulo, as. *To surfeit.*

Excreabilis, le, adject. Vli. πτυστὸς. *That may be avoided by retching or spitting.*

Excreatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Plin. πτύσις, χρέμψις. *A spitting out by retching.*

Excrementum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. περίττωμα, ἀπόχρημα, ab excerno, alii, ab excreo, quod excernitur, id est, egeritur, ex cibo potuque. *The dregs or excrement of digestion made in the body, also the offall or refuse of any thing.*

Excreo, as, vel exscreo; ab ex & screo, Plaut. ἐκπτύω. *To spit out with retching.*

Excrescо, is, evi, tum, ĕre, Col. ἐκφύομαι, ἐπαύξομαι. *To grow out much or up, to increase.*

Excretio, ōnis, fœm. ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements or superfluitie in the body.*

Excrētum, ti, neut. gener. ἐκχώρημα, ἄκκριτον, ἀπόκριτον, ab excerno, Colum. purgamentum quod excerniculo à frumento separatur. *The refuse or offall of any thing sifted.*

Excretus, a, um, part. ab excerno, Col. ἐκκριθὲις. *Purged, severed, voyded, cleansed.*

Excretus, a, um. participium ab excresco, Virgil. ἐπαύξητος. *Well growne.*

Excribo, v. exscribo.

Excriptor, ōris, masc. Dig. ἀπογραφεὺς. *A copier out.*

Excrūciabilis, le, Plaut. πυρπολητὸς. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excruciatus, a, um, p. Plaut. βασανισθεὶς. *Tormented, grieved.*

Excrucio, as, βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. *To torment.*

Excubatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. νυκτοφυλακία, ἀγρυπνία. *A watching.*

Excubiæ, arum, f. g. φυλακὴ, φρουρὰ. *A watching by day or night.* ab ex & cuba lectica, à cubando, i. ex cuba.

Excubicularius, ii, masc. gener. Dig. *He that hath been a Chamberlaine.*

Excubitor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. qui excubat, Virg. φύλαξ, φρουρὸς. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

† Excubitum, excubiæ, Gloss. ἀγρυπνία, hoc excubitum. *A Gard.* v. Ac. & M.

Excubitus, us, masc. verbal. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excubo, as, φυλακτέον, φρουρὸν, ἐξαγρυπνέω. *To watch and ward, also to grow.* Pl.

Excubatur, imp.

† Excudia, æ, f. & excudium, ii, n. *A swingle head.*

† Excudipes, dis. *A swingle tree.*

Excudo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, cudendo elicio. vel cudendo conficio, accip. pro scribere, vel scriptum absolvere, etiam pro vi extorquere, ἐκτυπόω, ἐκχαράττω. *To thrust out, to lay, to point, to beat, to strike out.*

† Excubcatores. *Slingers or gunners.*

Excubcatus, a, um, Gel. *Troden out, out of use.*

Exculco, as, ab ex & calco, calcando exprimo, ἐκπατέω, ἐκπατίζω, aliq. explodo. *To tread, trample or kick up.*

† Exculpo, as. *To clear himself of fault.*

Exculpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ἐκχαράττω, διαγλύφω, ab ex & sculpo, alii leg. exsculpo, perfecte sculpo, alii scalpendo conficio: exculpere, id est, extorquere. *To carve or grave, also to get hardily or wrest out.* Ter.

Exculptus, a, um, ab excolo, διακοσμημένος, ἐξεργασθὲις. *Garnished abrond.*

† Excuneari, cuneo ejici, Scalig.

† Excuneatus, a, um, cui sedendi non erat locus in cuneis confertis, Apul.

† Excupio, is, Heb. *To desire earnestly.*

† Excuratus, a, um, p. ab excuro, exquisitus, quasi cum cura paratus, ἐξακριβωμένος. *Dressed diligently, made fine, filled.*

† Excuriatio. f. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excurio, as, à curia, quasi extra curiam ejicio. Var. *To throw out of the court.*

† Excuro, as, Plaut. exonero. *To dresse curiously.*

Excurro, is, si, sum, ere, ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. interdum apud antiq. excucurri in præterito, extra curro vel præcurro, per translationem dicitur quicquid ordinem ac modum, id est, mensuram numeramve egreditur. *To run out, to go speedily, to assaults, to be extended, to discourse, to digresse.*

† Excursatores. *Light horsemen.*

Excursio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. ἐκδρομὴ, ἀκροβολισμὸς. *A skirmish, an invasion or in-rode, a digression in speech.*

† Excursо, freq. ab excurro.

† Excursor, ōris, masc. ἐκδρομὶς, ἐκτρέχων. *A skirmisher or a robber in warre, a boot hailer, a printer,* Typographus.

Excursus, a, um, part. *Run out, passed over.*

Excursus, us, m, verb. Plin. ἀκροβασία, κατάδρομὴ. *A course beyond ones bounds, a digression, a lying out at length, a skirmishing.*

Excusabilis, le, Ov. συγγνωστὸς. *That may be excused.*

Excusatè, adv. Jun. Pl. ἀνεκτικῶς. *Tolerably.*

Excusatio, ōnis, f. ἀπολόγημα, ἀφόρμησις. *An excuse.*

† Excusator, oris, m. Bern. *An excuser.*

† Excusatorius, a, um, adjectivum, ἀπολογητικὸς. *Excusatory or excusing.*

Excusatus, a, um, participium, παραιτητὸς. *Excused or taken for an excuse.*

Excusè, adv. Sen. ἐκτενῶς, μάλα. *Exactly, with diligent search.*

Excusio, ōnis, Ap. ab excudo. *A beating out of work.*

Excuso, as, est causa seu crimine libero,

liberò, exuo, παραιτῶμαι, quasi ex causa detrahо, objectum crimen purgo, & à me repello, purgo, excusatione utor, excusationem affero, ἀπολογοῦμαι, προφασίζομαι, προφασίζω. *To excuse, to essoine, to cloak.*

Excusor, ōris, verb. Quint. χαλκεὺς, χαλκόγραφος. *A Printer, a beater out of any work, a maker of pots.*

Excussè, ἐκτετιναγμένως. *With force.*

† Excussorius, a, um. *That shaketh off.*

† Excussio, f. g. *A diligent inquisition.*

† Excussor, ōris, m. *A winnower*

Excussus, a, um, p. ἐκτετιναγμένος, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Shaken off, or driven out, cast abroad, examined, &c.*

Excusus, a, um, part. ab excudor, ἐκπεπλασμένος. *Forged.*

Excusationes, est ossium extra cutem ejectiones.

† Excutia, æ, f. g. & excutium, ii, n. alii leg. exicia, Plaut. *A brush or rubber.*

Excutio, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ab ex & quatio, ἀναιῶ, ἐκβάλλω, ἀποδύω, quatiendo ejicio, vel elicio, dejicio, prosterno. *To shake off, or out, to strike, take, cast out, to make, to leave, to consider, to examine, also to rob.*

Excutior, ĕris, pass. *To be examined diligently.*

Excdecimatio, f. Aug. *A chusing of the tenth.*

Excdecimo, as, ἐκδεκατεύω, decimum quemque eligo, Fest. *To tythe or choose out every tenth.*

Exdorsatus, a, um. Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorsio, as, dorsum confringo, exossо, Plaut. ἀποτωτίζω. *To break the back bone.*

† Exdutæ, pro exuviæ, Fest.

† Exebenus, Isid. V. exhebenus.

Execatio, f. Hier. *A cutting forth.*

Execo, as, ui, ctum, āre, ab ex & seco, ἀποτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. *To cut out or away, to make a hole in, to geld.*

Execrabilis, le, adj. Liv. κατάρατος, βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detestable, horrible.*

Execrabilitas, atis, f. Ap. *Cursedness, detestation.*

Execrabiliter, adverb. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Execrandus, a, um. *Cursed, execrable.*

Execratio, ōnis, f. verb. κατάρα, βδέλυγμα. *A cursing or betaking himselfe to the devil.*

Execrator, m. Sidon. *He that curseth.*

Execratus, a, um. βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detestable.*

† Execro, as, antiq. *To abhorre or detest.* v. exsecror.

Exector, aris, ab ex & sacro, καταράομαι, βδελύσσομαι. *To curse, detest.*

Exectio, onis, f. verb. ἀποτομὴ, ἐκτάμνω. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um, p. ἐκτετμημένος. *Cut off or out, gelded.*

Exectuus, a, um. Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Executio, onis, f. verbal. ab exequor, Plin. *An employing or doing a thing.*

Exĕcutor, ōris, m. verbal. ab exequor, Suet. ἀποτελεστὴς, ἀνταγωνιστὴς. *One that executeth or doth a thing, one that punisheth or revengeth, an executor.*

† Exedentulus, a, um. Ter. *Toothlesse.*

Exĕdo, ēdis, vel es, ēdi, ēsum, edere, ab ex & edo, κατέδω, κατεσθίω. *To gnaw, to eat up, to waste, to root out.*

Exedra, æ, f. & exedrium, ii, n. ἐξέδρα, à sedendo dict. exedra in ædificiis ædiculæ additæ porticibus à sedium frequentia & sessitandi cõmoditate, locus disputationum & cella studiorum. *Also now it is used for the chapter house of Canons and Prebends,* ab ἐξ & ἕδρα. *The Convocation house or such like to confer and dispute of publique affairs,* Exedriola.

Exedum, acris herba dict. ab exedendo, Pl. 24, 29. *An herb good against drowsinesse.*

† Exefficio, V. efficio.

† Exegematicus character ἐξηγηματικὸς χαρακτὴρ, ὅτι τὰ ἐξηγήσεως, quod sig. narrare, exponere. *A forme of speaking wherein onely the Poet speaketh.*

† Exegesis, is, fœ. ἐξήγησις. *An exposition.*

† Exegeticum, n. gen. ἐξηγητικὸν. *Whereby one expounderh or declareth.*

† Exemplabilis, le, Gloss. *Which may be patterned or taken for a patterne.*

Exemplar, aris, n. ὑπογραφὴ, παράδειγμα, pro eo quod ex aliquo scripto transcribitur. *A person or thing containing an example to follow or eschew, also a copy or pattern, an extract or draught.*

Exemplare, ris, Lucr. idem.

† Exemplarium, neut. g. pro exemplum. Vall.

† Exemplificator, ōris, m. *An Exemplifier.*

† Exemplifico, as, & exemplo. *To give an example.*

Exemplum, pli, n. g. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum est quod sequamur, aut vitemus, exemplar ex quo simile facimus, illud animo æstimatur, istud (al. leg. & hoc) oculis conspicitur, Fest. ab ex & amplum, i. id quod ex ampliore sumitur, Scal. cum ex ampla materia adimus in unum similia, aliq. pro exscriptione, aliq. pro gravi pœna quæ potest cæteris documento esse, item specimen alicujus rei quam venalem habemus. *An example or president, a pattern or copy, a thing brought in for proof or declaration.*

Exemptilis, le, Colum. ἐξαιρέσιμος. *That may be taken from another thing.*

Exemptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ab eximo, Col. ἐξαίρεσις, ἔξαρσις. *A taking away, an exception or exemption.*

Exemptor, oris, m. Pl. ἐξαιρέτης, ἐξαιρέων. *A taker away, a digger of stones out of a quarry.*

Exemptus, a, um, particip. ἐξηρημένος, &c. *Priviledged, chosen out, taken away.*

† Exenium, ex e & xenium, servitium, donum, &c.

Exentera, orum, n. Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrailes.*

Exenteratio, ōnis, fœmin. genet. Ap. *The bowelling or taking out of garbish.*

Exentero, as, Plaut. ab ἐξεντερίζω, interiora aufero. *To pull out the garbish or guts of a thing, to bowell, also to empty.*

Exeo, is, ivi, itum, īre, ἔξειμι, ἐξέρχομαι, egredior, prodeo, progredior, pedem effero, per translat. liberari, item, vitare, erumpere, differre, exire de potestate sig. meritis impotem fieri, exire vita pro mori, exire in eadem literas, i. terminare. *To go out, to issue out, to be published, to grow up, to escape, to vanish.*

Exequens, διεξερχόμενος.

† Exequenter, adv. Gl. *With care to performe.*

† Exequentissimus, a, um, Gel. *Most diligently conversant in.*

Exequiæ, arum, f. ἐκφόρισματα, quod in funere exequimur, dict. qd. homines pompam post sequuntur, al. exequiæ à sequendo, more prisco n. præcedebat funus, sequebantur homines, vel potius ab exequendo, quæ vox Tusc. i. pro funerare est usurpata, ut monet Turn. *Funerall, solemnity at a buriall,* V. exsequiæ.

† Exequialis, le, Stat. *That bringeth to a funerall.*

† Exequior, aris, Var. *To make or execute the funeralls.*

Exĕquor, ĕris, utus sum, equi, ab ex & sequor. ἐπιτελῶ, διεξέρχομαι, ἀσκολογέω. *To doe, to exercise, to bring to passe, to continue, to sustain to expresse, to punish, also to prosecute, to revenge, to put in practise.* aliq. persequi.

Exequutus, a, um, *which hath followed.*

Exerceo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ab ex & arceo, quasi extra arceo. Item premo, fatigo, frequenter facio, occupo,

cupo, vide erceo, alludit ad ἐξαρκέω, quod idem est, M. exercere se in aliqua re, sit igitur vires latētes quasi extra arcere & occupare f. equenti usu, quasi ex me arceo ingenium, vecordiam, aliq. tractare, habere, lucrari, probe terram colere; insequit. ἀσκῶ, γυμνάζω, ἐπιτείνω. *To exercise, to practise, to shew, to occupy, or till, to pursue, to vex, to gaine.*

† Exercipes, ad. qui exerceat pedes, Gl. *Light of foot.*

† Exercirent, pro facirent, Fest. ut sit ab ex & farcio.

Exercitalis, idem quod miles vassalxs, feudarius, Calv.

Exercitatio, ōnis, f. g. γυμνασία, μελέτη. *Vse, custome, practise.*

Exercitator, ōris, m. Pl. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστὴς. *One that exerciseth, a master of an exercise.*

† Exercitatrix, icis, f. verb. ab exercito, Quint. ἀσκητρὶς. *She that exerciseth.*

Exercitatus, a um, p. ἀσκητὸς, γεγυμνασμένος. *Exercised, occupied, practised, vexed, wearied.* item pro exercitus & laboriosus, Suet.

† Exercitio, ōnis, f. verbal. Dig. *The taking of money for carrying or conveying by water.* v. exercitatio.

† Exercitior, pro exercitatior, F. exercitationem exerciti dicebant antiq. exercitationem exercitati, v. Fest. exercitiorem, exercitissimum, exercitatissimum. Fest.

Exercitium, ii, n. Gel. γυμνασία, ἄσκησις, ὄλισθημα. *Vse, exercise, practise.*

Exercitiùs, adv. *More busily.*

Exercito, as, freq. γυμνάζω. *To exercise often.*

Exercitor, ōris, m. Pla. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστὴς. *That traineth one up in a feat, also a factor.*

† Exercitorius, a, um. Dig. γυμναστικὸς. *That belongeth to an exercise.*

Exercitus, a, um, part. ἀσκηθεὶς. *Exercised, &c.*

Exercitus, us, m. στρατὸς, στρατία. quod exercitando, vel exercendo sit melior, Varr. Ulp. ab exercitatione itidem ducit, al. exercitus, ab ex & arceo, dict. quia expellit & hostes profligat, V. Cic. 1. Tusc. & Fest. *An army, an host or band of armed men, a great flock or troup, also exercising.*

Exero, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ab ex & sero, Ovid. ἐξείρω, ἐξέλκω, emitto, produco. *To get or put forth, to draw out, to advance, to rise, to utter, to stretch out, to kill, to appear.*

Exerro, as, are, Stat. ἐκπλανῶμαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertissimè, i. gnaviter, aut admodum, Spar. pass. leg. expertissimè, apud Suet.

Exerto, as, freq. Virg. φερμίνω, φερκύπτω. *To shew forth, to open.*

Exertus, a, um, Plin. φερμένος. *Shewed or put forth open, taken out, prolonged.*

Exesor, ōris, m. verb. ab exedo, ὁ ἐσθίων, κατεσθίων. Luc. *One that eateth or consumeth.*

Exēsus, a, um, p. ab exedor. κατεσθιόμενος. *Eaten up, consumed, gnawn, worn, hollow, rotten.*

Exesto, pro extra esto, Fest. sic enim lictor in quibusdam sacris clamitabat : hostis, vinctus, mulier, virgo, exesto, sc. interesse prohibebatur.

Exfacili, Pl. *Easily.*

† Exfavillo, as, Gloss. *To rake or seek in ashes.*

† Exfebruo, as, Gl. *To purge and purifie.*

Exfestucare, idem quod devestire, Calv. ex Feud.

Exfibratus, a, um, Ca. *Pulled up, or having the root strings broken.*

† Exfibro, as. Col. *To break the root strings.*

† Exfibulo, as. *To unbutton, or unmie.*

† Exficus, us, masc. *A purging or cleansing.*

† Exfilatio, ōnis, Sid. *A stitching of a thing without.*

† Exfilatus, a, um. Fest. *Stitched or sowed without.*

† Exfilo, as, Aug. *To stitch a thing on.*

Exfio, is, ire, purgo. Fest. ἐκθύομαι. *To purge or cleanse,* ab ex & fio, unde suffio, v. Fio.

Exfit, Vestales suffitionibus utebantur, ex quibus exfit erat præcipuum, quod erat genus suffitionis à Vestalibus patrari solitæ. Fabius pictor apud Nonium, ubi legitur de nomine Sal. exfit inquit est sale sordidō quod ustum est, & in ollam rudem fictilem objectum est, Fest. exfit purgamentū unde hodie manet suffitio, v. Sca. ad Var. in verbo suffibulum.

Exfitus, us, pro purgatione, veteres quoque exfit pro purgamento posuere, Fest.

Exfodio, is, di, ere, Plaut. ἐξορύττω. *To dig out.*

† Exfreto, as, Firm. *To faile or launch out.*

Exfrico, as, Ap. *To rub off.*

Exfundatio, f. g. Cod. *A casting forth of the ground.*

Exfundatus, a, um, part. Cæsar. Antip. *Raised out of the ground.*

Exfundo, as, Non. *To cast out of the ground.* à fundo evertere.

† Exfuri, pro exfusi, Fest.

† Exfututus, a, um, ut latera exfututa, i. nimia venere exhausta.

† Exgregiæ pro egregiæ, Fest.

† Exgrex, i. extra gregem, unde egregarius.

Exgrumo, ās, Var. *To come out of the crums or lumps of earth,* ab ex & grumis.

† Exgurgitatio, f. Apol. *A casting or voiding up.*

† Exgurgito, as, Plaut. *To take or cast out of the channell or stream, also to vomit.*

Exhæredatio, f. Qu. *A disheriting.*

Exhæredator, m. Dig. *He that disheriteth.*

Exhæredātus, a, um, part. Pl. Jun. *Disherited.*

Exhæredito, as, freq. *To disherit.*

Exhæredo, ās, Cic. abdico, κληρονόμον, exhæredem aliquē scribo, hæreditate aliquē privo, ad quē ab intestato ea ventura erat. *To disherit a son, to deprive of his inheritance.*

† Exhæreo, ex Sidon. Idem.

Exhæres, ēdis, c. κληρονόμος, qui privatus est hæreditate quæ ad eū pertinebat, exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere pro occidere. *One that is disherited.*

Exhæresimus dies, ἐξαίρεσις & ἀμέρα, exemptibilis sic dict. qd ex mense eximi soleat ut annus cum solis & lunæ ratione congrueret. *The day that maketh the leap year.*

Exhalatio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἀναθυμίασις, ἀτμὸς. *An exhalation, or fume rising up.*

Exhalatus, a, um. p. Ovid, *Yeelded or given up.*

Exhalo, as, ἐξατμίζω, ἐξιέναι. *To puffe or breathe out, to cast forth a breath or fume, also to digest, to give up.*

Exhaurio, is, si, stum, ire. ἐξαντλέω. *To draw out, to empty, to consume, to rob, to take away, to extinguish, to dispatch, to bestow, to dig up, to overflow, to beggar.*

† Exhausto, as, vi, pro effero, Fe.

Exhaustum, ti, n. Virg. Serv. exhaustio, finitio. *A thing done or finished.*

Exhaustus, a, um, part. ἐξαντλημένος. *Drawn out, emptied, consumed, dried up, spoiled, decayed, ended, escaped, beggered, wearied, &c.*

Exhebenus, ni, m. *A fair white stone, wherewith gold-smiths polish gold,* ἐξέβενος. Plin. 37. 10.

† Exhedra, v. exedra.

Exherbatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A weeding up.*

Exherbo, ās. Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. *To pluck up hearbs or weeds.* herbas extirpo.

Exhibeo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre, ab ex & habeo, παρίστημι, παρέχω, προφαίνω, profero in publicum, deduco, ostendo. *To set abroad, to present, to give, to shew it self, to procure, to resemble, also to give food and necessaries.* Plaut.

Exhi-

Exhibitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Gel. παρέχωσις. *A giving, deliverance, representation.*

Exhibito, as, Sid. Apol. *To exhibite often.*

† Exhibitor, oris, m. Dig. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Given, shewed.*

Exhilaratio, ōnis, f. *A Comforting,* Quint.

Exhilarator, oris, m. g. *Hee that maketh one merry.*

Exhilaratus, a, um, p. *Comforted, made merry.*

† Exhilaresco, is. *To begin to be merry.*

Exhilaro, as, Col. ἱλαρύνω, εὐφραίνω. *To rejoyce, to make merry, to refresh.*

Exhio, as, I lin. ἐχαίνω. *To gape wide, to devoure.*

† Exhomologesis, is, gr. Isid. ἐξομολόγησις. *A Confession.*

Exhonoro, as, verb. *To dishonour,* Acer.

Exhorreo, es, ui, ere, & exhorresco, is, ere. *To feare horribly, to be sore afraid.*

Exhortatio, onis, f. verb. προτρεπτικὸν, παράκλησις. *An encouraging, or perswading.*

Exhortator, oris, m. *He that encourageth.*

Exhortatus, a, um. προτρεπτικὸς, παρακλητικός. *That doth exhort or encourage, also that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, aris, dep. προτρέπω, παρακαλῶ, παρακλήσομαι. *To exhort, encourage or cheere.*

Exhuberantia, Gel. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

Exhubero, abundo, huberem reddo. *To abound, to be fruitfull.* vide Exubero.

† Exhydriæ. *Windes that arise with muchraine.*

† Exhypnistes, ἐξυπνιστὴς, qui fratres dormientes in ecclesia excitaret, Meurs.

Exibilatio, ōnis, fœ. Senec. *A hissing forth.*

Exibilo, as, ab ex & sibilo: ἐκσιβίζω, sig. cum sono vocis tumultuariaq; sibilatione expello, derideo, explodo. *To whistle, or hisse out of a place.*

Exiccatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccatus, a, um, part. ἀνάῤῥυσις, ξήρανσις. *Dried up, without juyce, or pleasantnesse.*

Exicco, as, ab ex & sicco, ξηραίνω, ἀναλίσκω. *To dry throughly.*

Exiens, exeuntis, ἐξερχόμενος, Cic. *Going out.*

Exigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ab ex & ago, quasi extra ago, excludo, ejicio, expello, aliq. postulare, agitare, agere, traducere, perdiscere, inquirere, facere, definire, constituere, complere, extorquere, ἐξελαύνω, ἐξαιτῶ. *To expell, shunt, or draw out, to expresse, to prove, examine, to require, to exact, to take away by force, to finish, to cast forth.* exigor, pass.

Exigue, adverb. μικρῶν. *Very little, hardly, sparingly, scarcely, in few words.*

Exiguissimus, a, um. Ovid. Epist. 14. *Very little.*

Exiguitas, atis, f. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littlenesse, scarcenesse, slendernesse.*

Exiguum, ui, Subst. *A little.* exiguum aliquando adverbium pro exigue, exiguo post, i. paulo post, exiguum temporis, Plin. 31. 2.

Exiguus, a, um, ὀλίγος, μικρὸς. multum egens: ex pro valde, Isid. al. exiguum ab exigo, quod facile expelli aut e tra agi potest, ut ita est parvum, leve, tenue, talia enim exiguntur. *Little, slender.* exiguissimus, Ovid.

† Exilicus, a, um. adj ut exilica causa, quæ adversùs exulem agitur. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exilio, is, ui, ivi, ultum, ire, ἐκπηδάω, ab ex & salio. *To leape out, to goe out hastily, to leape for joy, to sparkle forth.*

Exilis, le, & ilia: λεπτὸς, à tenuitate viarium, (Scalig. leg. inarum quas gr. ἶνες in chartis ita appellant) videtur esse dict. Fest. Isid. exilis, tenuis, quod potest per angusta exire. *Slender, small, lean, fine, of small value,* exilior, comp.

Exilis, à tenuitate inarum, est a, ina pars chartæ tenuissima, ἶνες dicuntur Græcis fibræ, V. Ilia.

Exilitas, atis, fœ. gen. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης. *Slendernesse, hardnesse, smallnesse.*

Exiliter, adv. λεπτῶς. *Slenderly, hardly, barely.*

Exilium, ii, n. g. φυγὴ, ἐκδοκία: ab exul (dict. quasi extra solum, natu exul dicitur, qui extra solum est, Isid.) *Exile, banishment.*

† Exillare, i. esse cum uxore.

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

† Exilta, erronum manus. Acer.

Eximiè, adv. διαφερόντως. *Excellently, exceeding, passing well, entirely, dearely.*

† Eximietas, fœm. gener. *Excellentnesse, &c.*

Eximus, a, um. διαφορὸς, φέριστος, ἐξαίρετος, ab eximo, eximium inde dici cœptum, quod in sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege eximebatur, vel quod primum erat natum. Fest. al. eximius, qu. eximineus, ab ex & emineo, id est, valde eminens. *Excellent, singular, notable, chosen out, great.* quod ex aliis propter excellentiam eximitur. eximus qu. exemptus è multis aliis, i. e. é grege electus.

Eximo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre, ab ex & emo, ἐξαιρέω, ἀναιρέω, fig. excipio seu offero. eximere reum est quoquo modo auferre & impedire, ne in judicio se fistat. eximere diem est extrahere. eximere numero est rejicere. eximere metu, i. liberare. memoriæ eximere. *To take away, to dig out, to discharge, to passe away, to deprive.*

Eximprovisò, adv. *On a sudden, unawares.*

Exin, sive exindè, adv. ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward, from thence forth.*

Exinanio, is, ivi, itum, ire ab ex & inanio: κενόω. *To empty, to bring to nought, to rob.*

Exinatiri feudum dicitur, quod deseritur, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio irrita & manis est, Cal. ex feud.

Exinanitio, ōnis, verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An evacuation or emptying.*

Exinanitor, m. Liv. *He that maketh void or waste.*

Exinanitus, a, um. part. *Robbed, emptied, brought to nought.*

Exinduſtria, æ, fœ. gen. Liv. *Of purpose.*

† Exinfulo, as, Fest. *To shew or put forth.*

Exinfulabat, i. exerebat.

† Exinhaustus, a, um. part. *That cannot be spent.*

Exinsidiis. *Trevily, craftily.*

Exinsolentia, Liv. *After an unwonted manner.*

Exinsperatò, i. v. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Unlooked for, beyond hope or expectation.*

Exintegro, Plin. *Afresh, anew.*

† Exintegro, as. Prisc. *To restore perfectly.*

† Existentialitas, existentia. Calv. ex Bred.

Exintervallo. *After a space or respite of time.*

† Eximuo. *To unfold or spread.*

† Exipotica digerentia sunt medicamenta.

† Existentia, æ, f. Val. ὕπαρξις. *A being.*

Existens, tis, p. ὑπάρχων. *Being.*

Existimans, tis, part. act. ab existimo. Cic.

Existimatio, ōnis, f. verbal. ὑπόληψις, δόξα. *Opinion, or judgment, reputation or countenance;* εὐδοξία. *credit or account.*

Existimator, oris, m. verb. δοξαστὴς. *One that speaketh as he supposeth.*

Existimatus, a, um. p. Gel. νομιζόμενος. *Esteemed, valued, prized.*

Existimo, as, vi. ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω, ἡγοῦμαι, κρίνω. ab æstimatione puro, judico, & quasi æstimatione statuo atq; decerno, Cal. Pero.

prius æſtimamus, hoc eſt, conſideramus, deinde exiſtimamus, hoc eſt indicamus. *To ſuppoſe, to judge, to think, to deem.*

Exiſto, is, exſtiti, ſtere, ὑπάρχω, ὀπτάνομαι, appareo, emineo, prodeo, exurgo, exorior *To appeare, to be, to conſiſt of, to ſpring or ariſe, to be advanced.*

Exitiābilis, le, adject. ὀλέθριος. *Hurtfull, deadly, cruell, peſtilent.*

Exitiālis, le, θανάσιμος, ἀνιαρὸς, ὀλέθριος. *Evill, dangerous, deadly.*

Exitio, onis, f. ἔξοδος. *A going forth,* Plaut.

Exitioſus, a, um. παντελὴς ὄλεθρος. *Miſchievous, dangerous*

Exitium, ii n. ab exeo, (antiqui ponebant pro ex itu, nunc exitium peſſimum exitum dicimus) ὄλεθρος, φθορὰ. Feſt. *Utter decay, deſtruction, miſchiefe, an ill end, death.*

† Exitura, æ, fœm.g. idem quod abſceſſus.

Exiturus, a, um. *That will come forth to an end.*

† Exitus, a, um. ad exitam ætatem, ad ultimam ætatem Feſt. *Going out, ended.*

Exitus, us, m.g. ab exeo. ἔξοδος, ἔκβασις. *A going forth, an iſſue, an end, alſo death.*

Exjuro, as, Plin. κατόμνυμι. *To vow with an oath,* juramento aſſero.

Exlecebra, æ, f. Pla. *A deviee to draw or fetch out a thing.*

Exlex, ēgis, adject. ἄνομος, ἔννομος. *Lawleſſe, he that liveth without law.*

Exlŏquor, eris, tus, ſum, qui, Pla. ἐκφέρω. *To ſpeak out, to ſpeak all, to utter eloquently.*

Exobliquo, Plin. *Croſſe over, overthwart.*

† Exobliviſcor, eris, Gloſſ. *To forget.*

Exobrŭtus, a, um. Ap. *Hidden, overwhelmed.*

Exobſecro, as. Plaut. ἐκλιτανεύω. *To make great deſire.*

Exocculto. *Privily.*

† Exocata cœli, ſecretorum eccleſiaſticorum præfecti, ab ἔξω extra, & κατάκοιλαι, quaſi cavum dicas, ſecretum, cellam.

† Exoccetus, Plin. idem quod Adonis, dict. ἐξάλιστος, quod in ſiccum ſomni cauſa exeat, *alſo a fiſh ſo called, becauſe it goeth on land to ſleep* ἐξάλιστος, ab ἔξω & ἅλιτο.

† Exocco, i, valde occare.

† Exoche, es, f. Serv. ἐξοχὴ. *Excellence.*

Exoculaſſo, & exoculo, as, Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

† Exoculatus, a, um, adj. Apul. *Blinded, without eyes.*

Exoculo, as, eſt demere oculos alicui, Acerd.

† Exodiarii maſc. pl. Marcel. *A kind of wanton geſturers.*

† Exodiarius, qui exodia agit. *He that ſings before a Rimer.*

Exodium, ii, n. Var. ἐξόδιον, carmen quod in fine, ſeu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος, eſt enim exodium idem quod exitus. *The end of a matter, alſo wanton toyes or geſtures at the end of a comedy.*

Exodus, di, f. Pl. gr. ἔξοδος exitus, via qua alicunde exitur, ἔξοδος, exitus, ſic vocatur ſecundus liber Moſis, ubi ab initio deſcribitur exitus Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto. *A going or departing out.*

Exoleo, es, ui, Cic. *To fade, wither or fall away.* ab ex & oleo, creſco.

† Exolero, as. *To pull up hearbs.* deolero, idem.

Exoleſco, is, ui, evi, ētum, ĕre: ab exoleo, παρομαίζω, ἀπαμβλύνω, adultus fio, deſino oleſcere, i. creſcere: unde exoletus qui adoleſcere ſeu creſcere deſiit. Mart. exoleſco eſt etiam inveteraſco, & veluti perco, quaſi ex Græco ἐξολίσθω, ἐξολλύω plane perdo, unde ἐξόλυσις, exoletus, plane perditus. *To leaving, to grow out of uſe, to waxe old, to faile, to decay, to be forgotten, to become ſtale.*

† Exoleto, as, vi, Apul. *To become ſtale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um, adj. ἀπαρχαιωμένος, ἀμαιωσύνης, Calv. adultus, puber juſtæque ſtaturæ altitudinem jam adeptus, Plaut. reliqui domi exoletam virginem. exoletus, vetus, ab uſu remotus, Cal. exoleti dicuntur ſcorta maſcula quæ jam provectioris ſunt ætatis, quam ut amari ſint idonea, Cal. *Paſt, growing out of uſe, ſtale, worn out, forgotten.*

Exoletus, ti, n. g. ἐξέτης, qui, exceſſit oleſcendi, id eſt, creſcendi modum. *One that is too ſtale for filthy pleaſure.*

Exolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere ab ex & ſolvo, λύω, λύτω. *To unbind, to pay all clearly, to reward, to performe, to deliver, to melt, to declare, to open.*

Exolūtio, onis, f. Sueton. ἐκλυσις. *A full and perfect payment, alſo a looſeneſſe or faintneſſe in all parts of the body.*

† Exolutor, m. Cod. *He that fully payeth or diſchargeth.*

Exolutus, a, um. p. Stat. *Looſed, undone, unbound.*

† Exomis, idis, f. gr. ἔξωμις, Jun. dict. exomides, ſive quod expeditæ eſſent, id enim ἔξωμον dicunt gr. ſive quod circa humeros eſſet quod gr. ὦμος dicunt. *A jacket, mandilion, truſſe, ſleeveleſſe jerkin, a chimmers.*

Exomnis, Pater. ab ex & ſomnus ἄυπνος. *Without ſleep.*

† Exomologeſis, v. exhomologeſis, lat. confeſſio.

† Exomphalon, ὄμφαλος umbilicus. *A ſtanding out of the belly, a ſwelling in the navell.*

Exomphalum, ἐξόμφαλον, ſcilicet, πάθος, ab ἐξ & ὄμφαλος umbilicus.

† Exomphalus, Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navell burſt, or hath his navell ſtanding out.*

Exoneratio, ōnis. *A depoſition, or diſburdening.*

Exoneratus, a, um, p. *Depoſed.*

Exŏnĕro, as, Pl. ἀποφορτίζω. *To unload, to diſpatch, to eaſe, to purge, to tell, to performe.*

† Exophthalmus, Jun. ἐξόφθαλμος. *Goggle-eyed, that hath eyes ſtanding out.*

Exŏpīnāto, adv. *Of a ſuddaine, unaware.*

† Exopolis, ὁ ἔξω τῆς πόλεως.

Exoppoſitò. *Over againſt.*

Exoptabilis, le, Sil. ὀπτοδοτὸς. *To be deſired, wiſhed,* leg. & exoptamen.

Exoptanter, ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Deſirouſly.*

Exoptatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A vehement wiſhing.*

Exoptatò. Pla. *Even as one would wiſh.*

Exoptatus, a, um. ὀπτοδοτὸς. *Greatly wiſhed for, earneſtly deſired.*

Exopto, as, εὔχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To wiſh heartily, to deſire earneſtly.*

Exorābilis, le, παράκλητος, ἰατὸς. *Eaſie to be intreated.* exorabilior, com.

† Exorabiliter, adverb. *By eaſie entreaty.*

Exorabulum, li, neut. ἀναπειστήριον, Apul. modus quo orator exorat. *A craſty or artificiall forme of asking or deſiring.*

Exoratio, ōnis, f. Ter. κατάθεσις. *An earneſt intreaty.*

Exorator, oris, m Terent. ἱκέτης, κατασκεύαστης. *He that obtaineth by entreaty.*

Exorātus, a, um, p. παρακλητὸς, ἱκετεύομαι. *Entreated, obtained by requeſt.*

Exoro, as, ἐξαιτέω, κατανεύω, κατατείθω. *To obtaine by intreaty, to induce, to beſeech, to bring to conformity, to crave, to entreat earneſtly.*

Exorbeo, es, ui, vel pſi, ptum, ere, ab ex & ſorbeo, ἐκροφέω, ἐκπίνω. *To ſet up, to devoure, to ſuſtaine, to ſhed plentifully.*

† Exorbitantia. *Of things out of order, ſquare, rule, meaſure, things irregular.*

† Exorbi-

† Exorbitatio, f. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbito, as, Aug. παρεκτρέπομαι, ἀφαμαρτάνω τῆς ὁδοῦ. *To goe out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as, Plaut. ἐξορθαλμίζω, ἐκπηγάνω. oculorum orbe privo, vel cæcum reddo, Plaut. pro occidere. *To make one that he cannot see.*

† Exorcismus, mi, m. Isid. ἐξορκισμός, ab ἐξορκίζω, adjuro, ab ἐξ & ὅρκος juramentum. *An adjuration or conjuring.*

† Exorciso, ἐξορκίζω exorcizo, & exorcito, as: Ulp. *To adjure or conjure.*

† Exorcista, æ, Pap ἐξορκιστής, adjurator Isid. exorcistæ adjuratores sive increpantes vocantur, invocant enim super catechumenos, vel super eos qui habent immundum spiritum nomen domini Jesu, adjurantes per eum ut egrediatur ab eis. *Conjurer.*

† Exordesco, is, Gel. 9, 2. i. Sordesco.

† Exordiarius, ii, masc. gener. *A beginner,* & exordiarius, a, um. adjectiv.

Exordinè, Virgil. ἐξῆς. *Orderly, in order, one after another, without interruption.* sine intermissione.

Exordior, iris, sus sum, iri, ab ex & ordior, ἐξάρχομαι, προοιμιάζομαι. *To begin, to make a preamble: also to warpe as weavers doe.*

Exordium, ii, n. προοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning, an entrance.*

Exoria, æ. *A birth.*

Exŏrior, iris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, iri, ἀνατέλλω, ἀναβλαστάνω, nascor, emergo, exurgo, aliq. pro recreari, exoriri, item dicitur quod repente, & præter opinionem fit. *To be borne, to come into, to rise as the Sun doth, to appeare, to spring up, to assault, to be refreshed.*

Exornatè, adverb. *Gorgeously or sumptuously.*

Exornatio, ōnis, verb. διακοσμῶ, κόσμησις. *A decking, trimming, apparelling, elegancy, colour.*

Exornātor, oris, masc. κοσμήτωρ. κοσμητής. *He that decketh.*

Exornatrix, f. Marcel. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornatus, a, um. ὡπλισμένος. *Garnished, decked, adorned, goodly.*

Exorno, as, διακοσμέω, κατακοσμέω diligenter orno, magnifice apparo, instruo. *To garnish to adorn, to make fair, to apparell richly, to commend, to subborne.*

† Exorneticon, v. Tuba.

† Exornīsion, neut. Cassiod. *A Lampry.*

Exoro, orando induco, seu orando impetro, aliq. pro vehementer orare invenitur, δυσωπέω, καταδέομαι, ἐκλιπαρέω, καταπείθω. *To obtaine by entreaty, to entreat earnestly.*

Exors, tis, adject. ἀπόκληρος, ἀμέτοχος, ab ex & sors, quasi extra sortem, Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowship, also excellent.*

Exorsum, si, neut. Virg. ab exordior, προοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning.*

Exorsus, sus, idem.

Exorsus, a, um, p. ἀρξάμενος. *That beginneth.*

Exortivus, a, um. Plin. ab exorior, ἀνατολικός. *That pertaineth to the rising or the east part.*

Exortus, a, um, particip. ἀνατείλας, ἀναφανείς. *That is risen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, us, m. Plin. ἀνατολή. *The rising of the Sunne.*

Exos, ĕsis, adject. ab ex & os, sine osse, Pla. ἄνοστος. *Without bones, a fish without bones.*

Exosculatio, ōnis, f. καταφίλησις, κύσις. *A kissing or imbracing.*

Exosculator, m. Apul. *He that kisseth.*

Exosculatrix, fœm. Aug. *She that kisseth.*

Exosculor, aris, καταφιλέω. *To kisse, to accept a thing very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exosor, ōris, masculi. gener. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hateth, an envious person.*

Exossatio, ōnis, f. Avicen. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exossatus, a, um. Perf. *Rid of bones and stones.* exossatus aliq. fig. ossibus plenus.

Exosso, as, Plaut. ἐξοστίζω. *To pull out, to breake bones to garbage.*

Exossus, a, um. & exossis, e, adject. *Without bones.*

† Exostæ, ἐξῶσται. mœniana quasi projectores, V. M.

† Exostra, ἐξῶστρα, sedes erat subtilicis elata, strata longariis super quibus sella, Vide M. ex Scal. & pello.

Exōsus, a, um. Virg. ab odio μισήσας, ἀπεχθημένος. *That hateth or detesteth.*

Exōticus, a, um, Plaut. ἐξωτικός. *Brought out of a strange countrey, outlandish, forraine.* Exoticum, ci, n. *A strange garment,* Pl. ab ἔξω, ἐξωθεν, extra.

† Exoftra, Jun. ἐξωστρα, ab ἐξωθέω, expello. *A certaine vice or ginne of wood.*

Expallio, is, ii, ere: Plaut. ab ex & pallium, ἀφιμάτιόω. *To pluck ones coate off his backe, to rob one of his cloathes.*

Expallio, as, are, pallium auferre, ἀφιματίομαι τινὸς ἀπὸ τραπέζης ἁρπάζω. *To spoile one of his cloathes, or to take away one's upper garment or cloak.*

† Expalpatio, f. Tert. *A getting out by flattery.*

† Expalpo, as: Plaut. ἐκθωπεύω, Elicio quasi palpando, M. *To grope out, to get by flattery,* quasi palpando elicio.

† Expalpabitur, pro expalpabit.

† Expampino, as: Gol. *To prune a Vine.*

Expanditor, oris, masculi. gener. verb. ab expando. *That floweth abroad.* Plin.

Expando, dis, Col. ἐκπετάννυμι, ἐξαπλόω, extendo, aperio, explico. expandere, dictis explicare. *To declare, tell, utter, to spread out or abroad, to display, to open as a flowre doth.*

Expando, is, xi, ctum, ere, καταπήγνυμι. *To ordaine or point, to set or fasten.*

† Expansio, ōnis, f. *A displaying, an opening or spreading forth.*

Expansum, si, n. *That which is stretched out: also the firmament.*

† Expansus, a, um. Gorrh. *Chapped, cracke, cloven: also what soever is over us:* Jun.

Expapillatus, a, um, unde brachium expapillatum dicitur: i. exertum Fest. *Male bare.*

Expapillo, as: Plaut. *To make naked to the pappe:* usque ad papillam denudo.

† Exparieto, as. *To batter, to beat downe.*

Exparte, adverb. Liv. *Partly, in part.*

† Expartus, a, um. *Without a part:* Acerd. Isid.

Expassus, a, um. p. ab expando: Tacit. ἐξαπλωθείς. *Opened, spread abroad.*

Expătiātio, f. *A running or ranging about.*

Expatiator, ōris, masculi. gener. Tacit. ab expatior. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expătiātus, a, um. particip. *That spreadeth, walketh, floweth farre abroad.*

Expătior, aris: Plin. spatium transeo: παραβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω; ἀλάομαι. *To wander, to stray, to spread abroad, to runne or walke abroad out of the way, to waste in riot or lechery.*

† Expato, as, in locum patentem me do vel in spatium me confero: Pacuvius. *To come abroad.*

† Expatritius, Zeno. *He that hath beene Senator:* Cal. ex Calv.

Expatro, as, expatrare est secretando ἀγορεύειν, ἀφηγεῖσθαι, Catul. V. patio, perficio.

Expavefac.o, is, Senec. φοβέω. *To terrifie or make afraid.*

Expaveo,es,vi,ere,sive expaveſco Liv. terreor. ἐκπλήττομαι, φοβοῦμαι. *To be ſore afraid, or aſtonied, to be amazed.*

Expavidus,a,um, Gel. i. perterrefactus.

Expectabilis,le,Tac. *To be wiſhed or looked for.*

Expectate,adv. *In ſeaſon as a man would have it.*

Expectatio,ōnis,f. verb. ὑπομονή, προσδοκία. *Expectation,hope, deſire, longing, alſo feare of things to come.*

Expectator,m. Hoet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectatus,a,um, part. ἐλπισθείς, προσδοκηθείς. part. *Wiſhed, &c.*

expectation, comp. pro odioſo, Caleſ.

Expecto, as, προσδοκάω, προμένω, προσδέχομαι, ab ex & ſpecto, maneo, perior, metuo. *To look for, to tarry or wait for, to hope, to feare, alſo to deſire to know,* pon. item pro deſiderare, ſperare.

Expectoro, as. Enn. χοησθείζω. *To put out of the ſtomacke,* à pectore ejicio.

Expectoror, aris, Pacuv. *To have his courage or any gift of the minde taken away.*

† Expectus,a,um Particip. *Tarried for.*

Expeculiatus, a, um. Plaut. qui peculio eſt exhauſtus, expeculiatum fieri eſt peculum ſuum amittere.

† Expedibo pro expediam: Nonnius.

Expedimentum,ti, n. B. *Furtherance.*

Expedio,is,ivi, ire, quaſi pedum ligamenta diſſolvo,ab antiquo pedio à pes, κατατίω, λύω, extrico, libero: parcere,accingere, extollere: eſt etiam eventum habere. *To diſpatch, to diſcharge,to deliver, to unlooſe, to prepare,to bring to paſſe, to utter briefly, to take effect, to conclude.*

Expedit,imp. verb. ἔρεστα, συμφέρει. *It is expedient, needfull, profitable.*

Expedite adverb. ταχέως, εὐζώνως. *Speedily, readily, eaſily,* celeriter, facile.

Expeditio,ōnis, f. verb. ἐξόρμησις, στρατεία, exercitus, apparatus belli, bellum. *A ſetting forward to the war, a voyage.*

Expeditionalis,le,adjectiv. Spar. *Ready and belonging to an army or warre.*

Expeditiſſimè, adverb. Col. *Very ſpeedily.*

Expeditum erat, imp.

Expeditus,a,um. εὐζωνος, ἑτοιμος, χειρός, promptus, facilis, nullis impedimentis onneratus. Expediti milites dicuntur levioris armaturæ & ſine impedimentis. Expeditior comp, facilior. *Ready, ſoon provided, quick, light, diſpatched, rid out: alſo light harneſſed.*

Expello,is, pŭli, ulſum,ĕre, ἐξωθέω, ἐκβάλλω. *To put or chaſe out or away, alſo to reject, to thruſt forth, to expell.*

Expendo,is,di, ſum, ĕre, σταθμῶμαι, ἐξετάζω, pondero, aliq. exactè ex animo, conſidero, quandoq; luere. & exolvere. *To weigh, conſider, to ſpend money,* καταβάλλω, *to lay out, to pay, to ſuſtaine.*

Expenno, as, Hadr. i. depenno. *To pluck away feathers.*

Expenſa, æ, fœm. gen. & expenſum, ſi, n. δαπάνη. *Diſpenſe, loſſe, charge, coſt, a reckning, a thing lent or delivered.*

† Expenſè, adv. Gl. *Studiouſly, diligently.*

† Expenſilatio, Gel. 14.2, vel diviſim expenſilatio.

Expenſio,as, Scæv. expenſare apud Juriſconſultos eſt expenſam pecuniam conſignare,ac tradere: interdum eſt compenſare. *To ſcale up and deliver money by weight, alſo to recompenſe, to lay forth.*

Expenſum,ſi, n. g. ſumptus, h. e. quod in uſum aliquem erogatur. Expenſum ferre eſt ſcribere ſe pecuniam dediſſe.

Expenſus,a,um. σταθμωθείς, ἀναλωθείς. *Weighed,conſidered,laid out, reckoned.*

Expergefacio,is,eci,actum,ĕre: ἐγείρω. *To awake, to ſtirre up, to take courage.*

Expergefactus,a,um: Luc. *Wakened.*

Expergefio, is, factus ſum, fieri: Suet. ἐξεγείρομαι. *To be wakened or ſtirred up.*

Expergifico,as: expergiſco.

† Expergificus,a,um. *That doth awake.*

Expergiſco, & expergifico, id. quod expergefacio,activam ſignificationem habent pro excitare.

Expergiſcor,eris,rectus ſum,ſci: Bec. expergo,pergiſcor,expergiſcor ἐγείρω ἐγειρίζομαι, expergiſcor habet paſſivam ſignificationem, aut neutralem abſolutam, Cicero. expergiſcimini aliquando atque exurgite. ab expergiſcor fit expergefactus, expergitus autem ab expergor, & expergefactus ab expergefio legitur & expergiſco, neutrum abſolutum pro expergiſcor. *To awake, to be ſtirred up.*

Expergitè adverb. Ap. *Watchfully.*

Expergitus, a, um, adj. Lucr. id. quod expergefactus, Feſt. expergitus, ab alio excitatus: quem ſolemus dicere expergefactum. *Waked.*

Expergo,is,ſi,ſum, ere, e pargo, Vir. διαχύνω, ῥέγχω. *To overſprinkle with liquor.*

Expergo,is,ſi,ectum; quaſi exporrigo, (porrigo quaporro ago) quia recentes à ſomno exporrigimus nos, Bec. ab expers, διεγείρω, διανίζω. *To awaken.*

Expergor, paſſ. *To be wakened.*

Experiens, nomen ex part. expertus, peritus, πειρώμενος. *Expert, skilfull.*

Experientia,æ, f. ἐμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. *Triall, practiſe, experience.*

† Experientiſſimus,a,um. *Of great experience.*

† Experimentoſus, a,um, Aug. *Full of experience.*

Experimentum,ti,n. *Proofe,triall, experiment.*

Experio,vide experior & perior: peritus.

Experior,iris,ertus ſum,iri: (ab ex & πειράομαι, vel πείρω, δοκιμάζω. Perot. ab antiq. pereo pro pario) probo,tento, periculum facio,item experiri ſimpliciter vel expiriri jus: vel experiri jure eſt lege agere: vel actionem intendere. *To attempt, to try, to make proofe.*

† Experitus, pro imperitus: Feſtus.

† Expernor, aris, pro aſpernari. Pla. Muſt. 2,1. ſc 3.

Experrectus,a,um. διεγερθείς. à porrigendo ſc. vocatus, quod fere facimus recentes, a ſomno experrectus eſt qui per ſe vigilare cœpit: Feſt. *Wakened, wakening, ſtirred up.*

Expers,tis, adject. ὄμοιρος, ἀμέτοχος, abſque parte,expers eſt qui eſt extra peritiam & intellectum: expers, qui eſt extra partem, earuit enim patte, Iſidor. *Without part, that hath no experience, free, abſent from.*

Perſus, a,um. particip. Virgil. ab expergor. *Over-ſprinkled with water.*

Expertor, oris, m. gen. Sil. δοκιμαστής. *One that proveth or findeth out.*

Expertus,a,um,ad. ab experior: multum peritus. ex n. hic pro valde ponitur, ἔμπειρος, πειρατός, δοκίμων. Iſid. *Taught by experience, skilfull.*

Expertiſſimus, ſuperl.

Expes, omnis g. ab ex & ſpes, Hor. ἄελπτος, ἄελπις. *Without, void or paſt hope.*

Expetendus,a um p. ἐπιθυμητός. *Worthy to be deſired.*

Expetens, particip. ἱέμενος, ὀρεγόμενος.

Ex-

Expětibilis, le, ad. *Worthy to be desired.*

Expeteſſo, & expetiſco, Plaut. petere, deſiderare. *To desire earnestly.*

Expětiſco, vehementèr deſidero.

Expětitor, m. Iſid. Ap. *A great desirer of a thing.*

Expetītus, a, um, Sen. ἐπιθυμηθείς, ἐφετός. *Greatly desired.*

Expĕto, is, īvi, & ĭi, ītum, ĕre, ἐπιθυμέω, ἐφίεμαι, avide cupio, opto, deſidero. expetere preces a Deo pro precari Deum, Plaut. expetere pœnas ab aliquo, ſupplicium expetere, al. pro evenire. *To desire much, to endeavour, to get, to ask.*

Expiabilis, le, ἐκκαθαρτός. *That may be purged or satisfied for.*

Expiamentum, ti, n. & expiamen, inis, n. *A satisfaction or purgation.*

Expiatio, onis, f. ἐξιλασμός, ἐξίλασις. *Satisfaction, purgation.*

Expiator, oris, maſcul. gener. Ap. *He that satisfieth by purging or sacrificing.*

Expiatorium, expiandi locus.

Expiatus, a, um. ἐξιλασθείς. *Cleansed by sacrifice, purged.*

† Expico, as, Alc. *To thresh corn.* ex ſpica, Expicor paſſ.

Expictus, a, um. adject. *Painted out.*

† Expignoro. *To redeem from pledge.*

Expilatio, ōnis, fœm. ἁρπάλωσις, ἁρπάζειν. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilātor, oris, maſcul. gen. συλητὴς, ἁρπαστὴς. *A robber, piller, extortioner.*

Expilātus, a, um, p. ἐξεσυλημένος. *Robbed, pulled.*

Expileo, v. depileo.

Expilo, as: ἐξεσυλάω, ἐξεσυρίω, ἐκδύνω, à Gr. πιλῶ, i. complano, qd. qui e domo ſupellectilem detrahunt æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. Bec. à πῖλος vel pilus, expilus, i. e. ut nullus qui pilus ſuperſit, Aſc. ex pilatores ſunt fures atrociores, qui ne pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore, ſpoliatorum. *To rob to take by extortion or deceit, to spoile, to pull out, to pillage.*

† Expinctor, oris, m. gen. *A Painter.*

† Expinctus, a, um, ad. antiq. *Painted out, lively drawn.*

Expictus, a, um, adjectiv. *Painted.*

Expingo, pegi, expellere, pingo, ἐκτυπόω, Cic. 5. Tuſc. *To paint, to draw, to set down, to represent in Pictures, to express in colours.* expictæ mulieres.

Expio, as, ab ex & pio, i. colo. καθαρὸν, ἁγνὸν, ἀποτίθημι, purgo, mundum ac purum facio, placo, expiare ſcelera eſt punire. *To pacifie God with sacrifice or prayer, to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifice, to hallow.*

Expīrans, part. ἐκπνέων, Lucret. *Yeilding the ghoſt or last breath, breathing out.*

Expīratio, ōnis. f. verb. ἐκπνευσις. *A breathing out.*

Expīratur, imperſ. Plin. *A man dieth.*

Expīrātūrus, a, um. Stat. ἐκπνέουσα. *That will dye.*

Expīratus, us, ui, m. ſpecies quædam eſt reſpirationis ex muſculorum convulſione proveniens, Stup.

Expīro, as, ab ex & ſpiro, Vir. ἐκπνέω, ἐκπνέω. *To breath out, to dye, to yield up the ghost, to cast or send forth, also to decay.*

Expiſcor, aris, depon. ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξιχνιάω, indagor, percontor, diligenter inquiro, tranſlatione à piſcatoribus tracta, qui piſcium latebras diligenter perſcrutantur, aliq. lucrifacio, elicio. *To fish out, to seek for fish: also to search out diligently: to get.*

† Expiſſo, as, Pl. ab ex & ſpiſſo. ſpiſſum facio. *To make thicke.*

Explāco, as, Liv. *To appease or mitigate.*

Explanabilis, le, Sen. ἐρμηνευτὸς. *Distinct, uttered leiſurely.*

Explānātè, iùs, adverb. σαφῶς, σαφέως, ἁπλῶς. *Plainly, manifeſtly.*

Explanatio, ōnis, f. g. Verbal. ἀνάλωσις, ἀνάπτυξις, ἐκφρασις. *A declaration, expoſition, manifeſtation, utterance.*

Explanator, ōris, m. verb. σαφηνιστὴς, ἑρμηνευτὴς. *An expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explanatus, a, um. διηκριβωμένος. *Declared.*

Explano, as, κατοπλίζω, ἐξομαλίζω, διανύω, planum facio, aliq. declarare, manifeſtare, exponere. *To make plain or manifeſt, to expound; also to pronounce distinctly.*

† Explantatio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. ab explanto, Gorrh. id. quod apophyſis.

Explantator, ōris: maſcul. gener. Verbal. *He that pulleth up plants.*

Explānto, as. Col. ἐκριζόω: plantas evello. *To pull up that is set.*

Explendeo, es, Stat. *To be bright or shine.*

Explendeſcens. p. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explendeſco, cis, Cæſ. ab ex & ſplendeſco, ἐκλαμπρύνομαι. *To wax bright.*

Explēbilis, le, ab expleo. ἐκπλήρωτος. *That may be filled or satisfied.*

Explementum, ti, neut. gener. Senec. ἐκλήρωμα. *A thing that filleth up.*

† Explemunt, pro explent, Feſt.

Explĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, ἐμπλήθω ἀναπλήθω, impleo, compleo, saturo, ſatio, aliq. perficio, interd. conſolor. *To fulfil, to make up, to quench, to comfort, to satisfie, to accomplish: also to make empty or void, to diminish.*

Expletio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. ἐκπλήρωσις. *A filling or making perfect.*

† Expletivus, a, um. Iſid. ab expleo. *That fils a place.*

Explētus, a, um, part. ἐκπεπληρωμένος, πλήρης. *Filled up, accompliſhed, perfect, finiſhed, replenished, cloyed.*

Explicābilis, le, ἀναπτυκτὸς. *That may be declared.*

† Explicabilitĕr, adv. Dion. *Expreſſely.*

Explicatè, adv ἁπλῶς, σαφῶς. *Manifeſtly, plainly, clearly.*

Explicatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάπτυξις, διανύσις. *An unfolding, a declaration, a manifeſtation.*

Explicātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐξηγητὴς, διανύτης. *An expounder or interpreter.*

Explicātus, a, um, part. ἐξηγημένος. *Declared, expounded, diſpatched, feiſtuate: Alſo ſmooth without wrinekles.*

Explicatus, us, m. διάπτυξις. *A displaying, declaration, &c.*

Explĭco, as, ŭi, & avi, ĭtum, & ātum, are, dicitur propriè de iis rebus, quæ plicis involutæ ſunt, ἀναπτύσσω. extendo, evolvo, explicare aciem, ſive ordines, ſive agmen, dicuntur imperatores, quum milites ſuos in patentem locum ex ponunt, ad concertationem ineundam; explicare literas ſive epiſtolam, pro aperire: Explicare umbram eſt reddere. Explicare negotium pro abſolvere expedire, exequi. Interdum pro curare, ut explicare pecuniam, annonam, item pro explanare & clarum reddere. *To unfold, to extend, to diſtinguiſh, to ſet in array, διανύω, ἀναπτύσσω, ἁπλόω, to declare, to deliver out of, to make an end of, to bring forth, to reſolve, to let looſe: also to provide, ἀναλίσκω.*

† Explicĭti deſinit, ex plicis quaſi ſolutum.

Explicitus, comparativum ab explicitus nomine. Cæſar, ſed expoſitis conſiliis duobus explicitus videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti.

Explĭcitus, p. ſui itus, πτυκτὸς, ἀναπτυκτὸς. *Unfolded, declared, diſpatched, ended; also eaſie, ready.*

Explōdo, is, ſum, ere, ἐκπτύω, (ab ex & plodo, cum ſono ejicio, quod ſit, quia rem quæ non placuit

cum clamore & geſtu & ſtrepitu damnamus.) *To drive out with noiſe, as with a clapping of hands, to hiſs out.*

Explōrātè, adverb. βεβαίως, διαμφισβητήτως. *For a ſurety, of a certainty.*

Exploratio, ōnis, f. verb. Marc. ἐξετασμὸς, πεῖρα. *A triall or ſearching out.*

Exploratò, ablativ. partic. abſolutè poſitum, Tac. *After ſearch was made.*

Explōrātor, ōris, m. verbal. Cæſ. διαμασητὴς, ἐζητητὴς. *A ſcout, a ſpy, a privy ſearcher.*

Explōrātorius, a, um. Suet. *Pertaining to ſearching or watching.*

Exploratrix, fœm. Aug. *She that watcheth or ſeeketh ſpies.*

Exploratus, a, um, iſſimus, a, um. adj. Cic. διαμφισβητήτος. *Certain, ſure.*

Explōro, as. πανδυσσεύω, ab ex & ploro, (antiq. pro exclamare uſi ſunt, ſed poſtea pro proſpicere, & ſagacitate inquirere, διαμφισβητῶ, ἐξετάζω, reverti, aliquando obſervare, deliberare, ſiccare, Feſt. *To bewail with exclamation, to aſſail, to ſearch diligently, to greſe, to ſpy, to chaſe out, to dry up.*

Explōſio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A caſting off, a rejecting.*

Explōſus, a, um, p. *Caſt off, rejected, hiſſed out.*

† Expolia, Iſid. *A prey taken from the enemy.*

Expōliātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Aug. *A ſpoiling or waſting.*

Expōliatus, a, um, p. *Deprived of, ſuffering loſs in his goods.*

Expōlio, as. ab ex & ſpolio, ἀποσυλῶ, συλαγωγῶ. ſpolio, privo. *To ſpoil, rob, deprive or take from.*

Expōlio, is, ivi, itum, ire, κατακοσμῶ, πλέκω. expolire eſt exornare, abſolvere, extremam manum imponere. *To poliſh, to garniſh, to burniſh, to ſmooth, to perfect.*

Expōlitè, adv. *Very finely, accurately, curiouſly.*

Expolitio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. ἀπεξεργασία. *A trimming, poliſhing, burniſhing.*

Expōlitor, ōris, m. verbal. Marc. *A poliſher or trimmer.*

Expōlitura, æ. f. g. Apol. *A poliſhing, a burniſhing,* ab expolio.

Expolitus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, ἀπεξεργασμένος. *Poliſhed, made ſmooth, fine, trim, cleanly.*

† Expompo, as. Jabol. *dehoneſto To diſgrace.*

Exponderatio, f. verbal. Dig. *A weighing, conſideration or deliberation.*

Exponderator, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that weighth or conſidereth.*

Expondero, as, avi, are, Terent. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Expōnō, is, ſui, ſitum, ere. ab ex & pono, ἐκτίθεμαι, ἐξηγέομαι, exprimo, profero, aliqu. abjicere, ac ſorti ac fortunæ committere. aliqu. declarare, explicare, interpretari. al expendo. *To ſet forth or lay abroad to the view, to put out to adventure; alſo to expound; to propoſe, to talk to recite; alſo to lay out.*

† Expopinator, ōris, m. verb. Gl. *He that ſpendeth himſelf and all that he hath at the tavern.*

† Expopinor, aris, Gloſſ. *To ſpend all in ſurfeting or tavorning.*

Expopulatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Col. *A ſpending or waſting.*

Expopulator, ōris, m. gen. Marc. *A ſpoiler, he that waſteth.*

Expopulor, aris. *To waſte, to rob, to ſpoil,* vide Depopulor.

† Exporgo, pro exporrigo.

Exporrectus, a, um, adjectivum, Non. *Stretched out ſmooth, without wrinckles.*

Exporrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab ex & porrigo, Plin. πυραιτέω. per ſyncopen exporgo, extendo, quaſi porro ago. *To extend or ſtretch out, to prolong.*

Exportatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκπομπὴ, ἐξαγωγὴ. *A conveying or bearing out, alſo baniſhment,* Sen.

Exportatus, a, um, p. ab exportor, Gel. *Carryed out.*

Exporto, as. ἐκπομπεύω, ἐκφέρω. *To bear, carry or convey out.*

Exposco, is, ſci, ere. ab ex & poſco, ἐξαιτέω, eſt enixè & cum inſtantia aliquid peto. exposcere vel deposcere eſt aliquem petere cum ad pœnam dedit. *To aſk or require inſtantly, earneſtly.*

Expoſitè, adv. ab expoſitus, ἐκδεδομένως. *Plainly, manifeſtly.*

Expoſitio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exponо, ἐξήγησις, ἔκθεσις. *An expoſition or declaration, a caſting out or hazarding of a thing.*

Expoſititius, a, um. ἐκβεβλημένος. *That is caſt or put forth to hazard*

Expoſitivus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ἐκβεβλημένος. *Laid out to adventure or fortune, forſaken, turned out of doores.*

Expoſitor, ōris, maſc. gen verbal. ἐξηγητὴς. *He that declareth or expoundeth.*

Expoſitivus, a, um. ab exponor, ἐξηγητικὸς. *Set out abroad, before propoſed, declared, expoſed to danger, laid abroad at all adventures.*

Expoſtulatio, onis, f. g. verb. Gr. ἐγκλῆσις, ἐξαίτησις, μέμψις. *A chiding or complaining.*

Expoſtulator, ōris, m. verb. ab expoſtulo *He that complaineth of wrong done.*

† Expoſtulatorius, a, um, adject. Conſt. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

† Expoſtulatrix, f. Conſt. *She that complaineth of wrong done.*

Expoſtŭlo, as. ἐξαιτέω, θρηνέω, vehementer peto. expoſco. *To require: alſo to complain, to quarrell in words, to finde himſelf grieved, to take one up.*

Expoto, as. *To drink all out.*

Expotus, a, um. Ap. vide epotus, a, um. Plaut.

Expræcepto, adv. *By commandement.*

Expræparato, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Expræterito, Liv. *For that was paſt.*

Expreſè, adv. διαρρήδην, γνησίως, ἐναργῶς. *Aptly, to the purpoſe, manifeſtly.*

Expreſim, adv. Paul. ἐναργῶς, *Expreſly, directly, namely.*

Expreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἐκπίεσις. *A ſtraining, wringing or ſqueeſing out.*

Expreſſo, as. Apr. ab exprimo. *To wring or ſtrain out.*

† Expreſſor, ōris, m. Macr. *He that wringeth out.*

Expreſſus, a, um. p. γλυφικὸς, ἀπεικασθεὶς, ἐκπεπιεσμένος. *Expreſs, manifeſt, lively ſet forth, conſtrained, driven or ſtrook out, declared, tranſlated, wrung out; alſo made.*

† Expreta pro expertia, Feſt.

Exprimo, is, eſſi, ſum, ĕre, ab ex & premo, ἐκπιέζω, ἐκβάλλω. a. declaro, ἐξηγέομαι, aliquando repræſento, ἐναργίζω, ἐκτυπόω, aliquando vi impetrare, extorquere, exprimere formulas pro confiteor. *To preſs, wring out, to conſtrain, to expreſs, to reſemble, to imitate, to diſcern, to pronounce, to tranſlate.*

Exprobratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Ter. ὀνείδισις, ὀνειδισμὸς. *A reproach, upbraiding, twitting.*

Exprobrator, m. Aug. *He that upbraideth.*

Exprobratrix, f. Sen. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprobro, as. probro & vitio do, ἐπονειδίζω, ἐξελέγχω, objicio. *To upbraid, to caſt in ones teeth, to reproach, reproove, or diſallow.*

Exprobrans, p.

Exprocer, aris. Frag. Poet. *To aſk wantonly or obtain.*

Exprŏmitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre: ab ex, pro, & mitto, προμηνύω, προδηλόω. Dig. *To promiſe or undertake for another, to promiſe.*

Expromiſſor, ōris, maſcul gener. Digeſt. ἐξηγητὴς. *That is not himſelfe, bound as for a ſervant, a ſurety, he that undertaketh or promiſeth for another.*

Expromo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & promo, ἐκφέρω, προφέρω. *To draw out, to ſhew forth, to tell abroad.*

Expromor, paſſ.

Expromptus,

Expromptus, a, um, p. Ter. ἐκφανερωμένος. *Taken out, showed abroad, also ready.*

† Expropicio, as. Gloss. *To purge, also to satisfie.*

† Exproximi & proximi scriniorum Calv. exproximus proximi dignitate fumdus est.

† Expoderatus, id est, expoderatus.

Expugnabilis, le, Stat. ἐυαλίσκετος. *That may be overcome or won by assault.*

Expugnans, p. *Vanquishing, &c.*

† Expugnascere, Plaut. Aph. sese ig. summa vi utrisque eorum oppidum expugnascere.

Expugnatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἅλωσις, ἐκπολιόρκησις. *A conquering or winning by force or assault.*

Expugnator, ōris, m. verb. πολιορκητής. *A conquerer.*

Expugnatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that overcometh.*

Expugnatus, a, um, p. St. κρατηθεὶς, ἁλοὺς. *Overcome, conquered, won by assault.*

Expugno, as κρατοπολεμῶ, ἐκπολιορκῶ. *To win by assault, to vanquish, to break open violently, to cast out, to obtain by deceit, to convince.*

Expuitio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab expuo, Plin. ἐκπτύσις. *A spitting forth.*

† Expullatio, f. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

† Expullesco, scis, Col. *To begin to be a chicken.*

† Expullulo, as, Arn. *To begin to bud forth.*

† Expulpo, as. Ap. *To pull flesh away, to consume.*

Expulsatus, a, um. *Ruined, destroyed.* Am.

Expulsum, ab expellendo, a frequenti pulso, ut expulsim ludere, Var. *To strike a ball at live length, or to keep a ball up from the ground.*

Expulsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab expello ἐξώσεως, ἐκβολή. *An expelling, banishing, thrusting forth.*

Expulso, as. freq. ab expello, ἐξωθίζω. *To put away, or remove with much thrusting.*

Expulsor, ōris, m. verb, ἐλάστης. ἐλατὴρ. *An expeller, one that thrusteth away.*

Expulsus, a, um, p. ἐξελασθεὶς, ἐκβεβλημένος. *Expelled, banished, put or thrust out.*

Expultor, ōris, m. D g. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, icis, f. verb. ἐλάστρια. *She that putteth away or casteth forth.*

Expumicator, ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that purgeth or smoothes.*

Expumico, as. Ter. expurgo, expolio, a pumice dict. *To purge or make clean, to smooth or polish.*

Expūmo, as. Cels. ἐξαφρίζομαι, in modum spumæ emano. *To cast out some.*

Expunctio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out.*

Expunctor, vide Depunctor.

Expunctus, a, um. adjectivum, Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ab ex & pungo, ἐξαλείφω, quod scriptum est deleo, induco, unde milites expungi dicuntur à militia, quum nomina eorum ex albo eraduntur, deleti, & a militia remoti, expungere rationes est ultimam manum calculo imponere. *To put out by pricking about, to cross or blot out, to put away, to deprive, to quit.*

Expuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere, Pl. ab ex & spuo, ἐκπτύω, πτύω. *To spit, vent, or cast out, to vomit.*

Expurgatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, καθάρσιος. *A purging or making clean, a defiling or making flashy.*

Expurgator, ōris, masc. Cel. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgatorius, a, um, adjectiv. Cels. *Which hath the virtue to purge.*

† Expurgia, æ, f. Offic. *A kinde of spurge.*

Expurgo, as. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to cleanse, to clear.*

Exputatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A shredding or cropping of a tree.*

Exputatus, a, um, Gel. 6, 5. *Refined, cleansed, purged.*

Exputo, as. Col. ab ex & puto, ἐκτέμνω, κλαδεύω. signif. ramos superfluentes ex arboribus, vel sarmenta ex vitibus resecare, transfatè, pro reputare & mente volvere. *To lop or shred trees, to understand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh.*

Exputreo, es, ui. Cels. *To rot or corrupt.*

Exputresco, is, ui, ĕre. Plaut. *To putrifie or rot.*

Exquæstor, Just. *He that hath been Quæstor.*

Exquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ere. ab ex & quæro, ἐξετάζω, ἐξερευνάω, diligenter inquiro, scrutor, scrutinor, exigo. *To search diligently, to examine, to demand.*

Exquisitè, iùs, issimè, adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquisitely, curiously, strongly, diligently.*

Exquisitim, adverbium, Varro. idem.

Exquisitĭtius, a, um. Sen. *Not natural, but gotten by art.*

Exquisitum est, Pl. id est, exploratum est.

Exquisitus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. ἐξεπασμένος, ἀκριβὴς, ἐξειλεγμένος. *Exquisite, much searched for, singular, curious, fine, exact, dainty, perfect.*

Exquo. *Since that, whereof, whereby.*

Exradico, as, &c. vide eradico, &c. Var. de re rust.

Exrogo, as. Fest. *By a new Law to exempt somewhat from an old.*

Exsacrifico, as. Jun. *To offer in sacrifice.*

† Exsanio, exsaturo, vide exanio &c. saniem exprimo.

† Exscalpo, vide excalpo.

Exscendo, is, idem quod descendo, unde parti exscendens apud Liv. l. 5. c. 5. pass.

Exscensio, f. & exscensus, us, m. ἀνάβασις, verb. ab exscendo, vel ut alii exscensio, Liv.

Exscensus, us, idem quod descensus. *A descending.*

Exscidio, ōnis, Pl. *The razing or destroying of a town.*

Exscidium, n. a scindo, vide excidium.

Exscindo, vide supra absque s.

Exscribo, is, pfi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & scribo, ἀντιγράφω. *To write out, to copy, to resemble.*

Exscriptum, ti, neut. ἀντίγραφον. *A Copy or Sample, an Extract or draught.*

Exscriptus, a, um. Col. ἀντιγραφεὶς. *Written or copyed out.*

Exsævio, vide exævio. Liv. *To cease to rage.*

Exsecror, id est, ex sacris excludo.

† Exseminatio, Ulp. *By the root, stirpites.*

Exsensus, Næv. ἀναίσθητος. *Without sense or feeling.*

Exsequiæ, officium funebre, quum pompam funeris ex domo sequimur ad sepulturam. exequiari, exequias facere. Var. l. 5. cap. 55. exsistit atque exsistat, vide exequiæ.

Exsequialis, le, ab exsequiis, Acerd.

Exsero, denudo, libero, Ae. ex Ter.

Exsibilo, exsicco, vide supra absque s.

† Exsico, pro exsecro. Pl.

Exsigno, as. Liv. ἐκσημαίνω. *To seal, to mark, to shew by signes.*

† Exsilio, extra salio, exilio.

† Exsinceratus, a, um. Pl. *Betrayed or blouted.*

† Exsisto, intransitivum a sisto transitivo, quasi extra sistor, idem habent præteritum, & simile quid significat. quod est eminet & super est, sed primum cum motu, alterum sine motu, vide Mart.

Exsomnus, sine somno, vide exomnus.

Exsordesco, is, ui, ĕre, ἀναισχυντέω, σκληρύνομαι. Gel. *To become filthy and dishonest, to wax out of request.*

† Exsors, ex pumo, &c. vide supra absque S.

Exspecto, q.n. exta specto, diligenter aspicio, v. expecto.

Expuo, is. *To spue up, to cast up, to cast out.*

Exsugebo, pro exsugam, ab ex & sugo

† Exsugeor, eris, idem quod exugor, Pl.

† Exsules, v. exules.

Exsulto, v. exulto.

† Excinceratus, emedullatus, vide synceratus, *Without marrow.*

Exta, orum, masc. pl. quod ea diis prosecentur, quæ maximè extant, eminentque, Fest. al. exta quasi exsecta. σπλάγχνα, ἱερεῖα. *The bowels, inwards, or intrails.*

Extăbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἀπτήκομαι. *To pine away, to consume.*

Extales, exta. *The intrales,* Acerd.

Extans, is, part. ab exto, Ov. ἐξέχων. *Which appeareth above others standing out.*

† Extantia, æ, f. Col. ἔξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ. *A standing up or appearing above others,* ab existo.

† Extar, aris, n. Sol. *Money given as a gage to come in, and to see a Play or such like.*

† Extar, aris, n. *A pot to seethe exta,* ex M ex Gl.

Extatus, us, particip. ab exto, as. Plin. 17. 2.

Exstasis, v. ecstasis.

Extatūrus, a, um, Plin. *That will appear.*

† Extelare, ex telis liberare.

Extemplo, adv. ἀυτίκα, αὐθίως. verbum sacrorum, sicut ilicet, judicio rum: ne enim hoc demisso senatu sic illud sacrificio parato à præcone pronunciabatur, quo significabatur ut exirent è templo. quod quia tito fiebat, inde pro cito, Scal. v. M. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extemporalis, le, & extemporaneus, a, um, Quint. αὐτοσχέδιος, ἀμελετήτος. *Sudden, without premeditation.*

Extemporalitas, atis, f. αὐτοσχεδιασμὸς. *A promptness or readiness without premeditation or study.* Suet.

Extemporaneus, a, um, adj. extemporaneum pro subito accipimus, Gr. ἀμελέτητος, αὐτοσχέδιος. *Extemporal, suddenly.*

Extemporarius, a, um, Mart. *Sudden, speedy, extemporary.*

Extempŏre, ex τῷ παραχρῆμα, αὐτοσχεδίως. *Out of hand, by and by, on a sudden, also as the time requireth*

† Extempulo, Plaut. Vide extemplo.

Extendens, id est, intendens. Suet.

Extendo, is, si, sum, & tum, ĕre, ἐκτείνω, ἐκτατέω, Porrigo, protraho, explico, Liv. *To stre ch out, enlarge, continue, prolong, defer, to wax bigger, to enterprise or assay.*

Extendens, part.

† extensio, Jun. idem quod Tetanus.

† Extensipes, Junius, Vide Molossus.

Extensivus, a, um, Paul. *That may be stretched forth.*

Extensus, a, um, issimus, ἐκτατικὸς, ἐκτατὸς. *Stretched out, very long.*

Extentatus, v. ostentatus.

Extento, as, freq. Paul. παρατείνω. *To stretch out, to thrust out.*

Extentus, a, um, particip. ἐκτεταμένος. *Stretched, drawn out in length, long, high.*

Extĕnuandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be diminished.*

Extĕnuatio, ōnis, f. verb. λέπτυνσις, ἀλάττωσις. *A diminishing or making less.*

Extĕnŭator, m. Ta. *He that impairreth or diminisheth.*

Extenuatrix, f. Const. *She that maketh less.*

Extenuatus, a, um, & issimus, ἀλαττωμένος, *Made lean, slender, diminished.*

Extenuissimè, adv. Senec. lib. 1. 4. extenuissimè maritus, & dedit adulteris locum.

Extenuo, as, λεπτύνω, μειόω, παταιόω, attenuo, minuo, deprimo. *To minish, make less, debase, make thin, slender or lean, to set in array, to chew, to undervalue.*

Extepesco, scis, Ap. *To wax warm or cold.*

Extepidus, a, um, Seren. *Cold or chill.*

Exter, vel exterus, a, um, idem quod externus, ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξωτικὸς, ab ex & ἐξωτερῶ ab ἔξω, Stat. vide exteros.

† Extercoratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

† Extercorator, ōris, m. ab extercoro. *A dung-farmer.*

† Extercoro, as, Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To cleanse, void dung or ordure,*

† Exterebratio, f. Hig. *A piercing through, an eschewe.*

Extĕrĕbro, as. ἐκδυτέω, terebrando extraho, per transfat, extorqueo, perquiro, perscrutor. *To peirce or make a hole through, also to get out by force or curious search.*

Extergeo, es, si, ere, & extergo, is, si, sum, ere, Plaut. ἐμβρύχομαι, ἐκκαθαίρω, *To wipe clean.*

† Extergementarium, ii, n. Gloss. ἐκμαγεῖον. *A towel.*

Exterior, oris, adj compar. ab exter vel exterus, ἐξώτερος. *More outward, in a lower or baser place or degree.*

Exterminatio, ōnis, fœm gen. verbal. ἐξέλασις. *A driving forth, a destroying.*

Exterminātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐξολοθρευτὴς. *One that destroyeth or casteth down.*

Exterminatus, a, um, p. ἐξωσθείς. *Banished cast out or down, overthrown, utterly undone.*

† Exterminium, ii, n. Cæs. ἐξώλεια. *A banishment or exile.*

Extermino, extra terminos ejicio, ἐξελαύνω. *To drive or cast out, to banish, demolior, everto.*

Externatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An astonishment.*

Externatus, ā, um, Cat participium, ἐξεστηκὼς. *Astonied, made beside himself.*

Externo, as, ab ex & sterno, Catul, ἐκπλήττω. *To abash, astonish grastly, to discourage, to make mad, to put out,* ex sterno.

Externus, a, um, ab extra, ἐξωτερικὸς (externus est alienæ terræ) extraneus, extrarius, exterus. *Outward, strange, of another country, a forrainer*

Extĕro, is, tri, tĭtum, ĕre, ἐκτρίβω, ἐκτρυμάω, terendo excutio, comminuo, exterere aciem ferri pro acuere, exterere literam pro expungere, delere. *To wear, beat, scrape or rase out, to grinde or whet, to rub hard, to threst, to digest.*

Exterraneus, Fest. ἀλλόφυλος, ex alia terra, al. exterricineus, sic dict. quod cum mater exterita alvo ejecerit. *Strange, forraigne, also born before the time.*

Exterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ἐκφοβέω, καταπλήττω. *To put in fear.*

Exterricineus, idem quod exterraneus.

† Exterris, extra terram, aut extra terminos suos, qui exterretur, Isid. i. extorris.

Exterritus, a, um, ἐκπεφοβημένος. *Put in great fear.*

Extersio, ōnis, fœm. Apul. *A wiping out.*

† Extersorius, a, um, Jun. *That cleanseth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus, a, um, part. ab extergor, ἀπομεμαγμένος. *Wiped, cleansed, scoured, polished, also destroyed, left without any thing.*

Exterus, a, um, ab extra, ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξώτερος. *Strange, forraigne, come farr off.*

† Extesticulo, as, Aul. *To geld.*

† Extestinus, Gloss. *A stranger.*

Extexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Plaut. ἀνυφαίνω. *To unweave, to turn and frame to his purpose.*

Extillātio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A dropping out.*

Extillatus, a, um, participium. *Distilled.*

Extillo,

Extillo, as, ab ex & stillo, Plaut. ἀποσταζω. *To drop out, to consume.*

Extimeo, es, & extimesco, is, mi, ĕre, vel scĕre, πάσσω, ἐκφοβέομαι. *To have a great fear, to be sore afraid.*

Extimescendus, a, um, Celsi *Greatly to be feared.*

† Extimo, as, Vide existimo. Mart.

Extimŭlatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extimŭlator, ōris, masc. verb. Tacit. κινητὴς. *An encourager, a stirrer up.*

Extimulatus, a, um, part. Ovid. κεντηθεὶς. *Pricked or stirred up.*

Extimŭlo, as, ab ex & stimulo, Col. παροξύνω. *To prick forward, to stirre up, to encourage.*

Extimus, a, um, superl. ab exterior compar. extremus, intimo contrarius, ἐσχατος. *The utmost, outmost or last.*

Extinctio, ōnis, f. verb. σβέσις, ἀποσβεσις. *A putting out, a destroying or abolishing.*

† Extinctiones, Ceisi. *Coles or bricks heated and extinguished.*

Extinctor, ōris, masc. verb. φθορεὺς, ἀποσβεστὴρ. *A destroyer, a quencher, a suppresser, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctus, a, um, p. ἀποσβεσθεὶς. *Quenched, put out, dead, utterly perished, gone or lost.*

Extinctus, us, masc. Plin. vide extinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαφθείρω, ἀποσβεννυμι (ab ex & tinguo, al. ab ex & stinguo) proprie dicitur de iis, quæ intensa sunt. *To quench, put out, appease, abolish, dissolve, also to make a difference.*

Extirpātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. ἐκριζωσις. *A rooting out, a plucking up by the roots.*

Extirpator, ōris, masc. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as, Col. una cum stirpe evello, ἀποῤῥιζόω. *To pluck up by the roots.*

Extispex, icis, com. gen. σπλαγχνοσκόπος, ab extra & specio, extispices dicti sunt haruspices qui extis inspectis futura prædicunt. *A South-sayer looking into the inwards of beasts for the knowledg of things to come.*

Extispicium, ii, n. vel extispicina, æ, f. σπλαγχνοσκοπία, extispicium, ipsa intestinorum inspectio, quæ alio nomine haruspicium dicitur. *The craft of South-saying.*

Extitūrus, a, um, p. ab exto. *About to be extant, or to spring up.*

Exto, as, stĭti, stĭtum, & stātum, are, ab ex & sto, ἐξέχω, ἐκφαίνομαι, eminco, supersum, apparco, consto, sum, etiam extare dicitur quod nondum intercidit, *To be or remain, to be apparant, to spring up, to be extant.*

† Extollentia, æ, f. g. *Pride.*

Extollo, is, tŭli, latum, ĕre ἐξαίρω, ὑπερπίπτω, in altum elevo, educo, efferor: per translat. pro exaggerare, amplificare. *To lift, hold or take up, to praise, advance, to amplifie, also to bring up,* Plaut. *to prolong, to defer.*

Extorqueo, es, si, tum, ēre, ἐξστρέφω, ἐκβιάζομαι. *To finde out the truth by torment, to confess, to wrest away by violence, to take away by force, also to put out of joynt.*

Extorrĕfacio, is, eci, Senec. *To broile or parch.*

Extorreo, es, Agel. *To be dry, parch, dry, bake, boile.*

Extorridus, a, um, Fra. Poet. *Parched, dryed.*

Extorris, is, com. gen. qui est extra terram, id est, patriam, exul, ejectus è terra, ἄπολις, ἐξόριος. *An exile, a banished man, one made to avoid his country.*

† Extorsio, for. Cap. *Wreathing or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab extorqueo, Ter. ἁρπαστὴς. *An extortioner, one that taketh from another by violence; also a former or maker.*

Extortus, a, um, ἐκβιασθεὶς. *Wrested from one by violence, enforced, constrained by torments, also tormented,* Senec.

Extra, præpositiv. serv. accusat. ἐκτὸς, Can. ἔξωθεν. *Without, beyond, except, saving, over and above, out of.*

Extra, adv. ab extat, ĕre, pro præter, extra quam pro nisi. *Without, on the other side, extreamly.*

† Extrabunt, id est, extra ibunt, Plin.

† Extractuſus, a, um, unde extractus ager dicebatur qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat, ideoque extractuſus, quia ultra limites finitima linea claudentur, & extracta loca sunt æque juris subjecti rum ultra limites & ultra finitimam lineam, v. plura apud Calep. ex Front. v. Calep.

† Extractim, adv. *By little and little drawing forth.*

Extractio, ōnis, f. verb. *A drawing forth.*

Extractorius, a, um, Pl. ἑλκτικὸς, ἑλκυστικὸς. *That hath the nature or power to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um, p. ἐκτεταμένος, ἐξεσπασμένος. *Drawn out by force, prolonged, continued.*

† Extráculos, foris versos, Acerd. ex Isid. Gloss.

Extradicĕcæ sumus. *Out of the discess.*

Extraeo, is, ire, Non. *To go out,* Afran.

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab ex & trahо, ἐξέλκω, ἐξαίρω, extra trahere, elicere: extrahere judicium, id est, producere, prorogare, proferre, extrahere aliquem pro inducere, & vehementer solicitare. *To draw, to pluck out, to discover, to constrain, to usher, to prolong, to continue, to dispatch out of, also to draw by persuasion,* Liv.

Extramuranus, a, um, Lampr. *Without the wals.*

Extraneus, a, um, id est, exterraneus, ex aliena terra, ἀλλότριος, ἐξωτικὸς *Strange, forraign, of another country, outward.*

Extraordinarius, a, um, adj. ἐκτὸς τάξεως. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion.*

† Extraquam, Pl. *Except or saving.*

Extrarius, a, um, ἀλλότριος, ἀπὸ ἔξω, (extra nostram familiam, vel civitatem oriundus, vel extra rem, ab extra, Fest. extrarium ab extraneo sic distinguitur: extrarius est, qui extra sacrum, sacramentum, jusque sit. Extraneus ex altera terra, quasi exterraneus) extrarium dicitur quicquid est extra rem de qua agitur. Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, forraign, strange, of another house or kindred.*

Extravagantes, aliquot sanctiones principum sunt dictæ, quod sint extra librorum juris civilis contextum frequentatæ.

Extremisco, is, Sidon. *To tremble or shake for fear.*

Extremitas, ātis, f. Plin. σύρας, τὸ ἄκρον, ἔσχατα. *The end or extremity of any thing.*

† Extremo, is, Pap. *To quake or tremble for fear.*

† Extremo, as, id est, extremum facere.

Extremo, adv. ὕστατον, τελευταῖον. *Lastly, finally, in the end.*

Extremum, mi, neut. gen. ab extremus, a, um, τὸ ἔσχατον, ἄκρον, *An end, the beginning of any thing, the top, danger, the last shift, also the beginning of any thing.*

Extremum, idem quod extremo, adverb.

Extremus, a, um, ab extra, ἔσχατος, ἄκρος. *The first, the last, the uttermost, the worst, extreame, exceeding ill, also far off,* exterior, & ima compar.

Extricabilis, le, Plin. *Which a man may rid himself of or from.*

† Extricatio, f. g. Aug. *A deliverie, an escape.*

Extrico, as, (à tricis deduco) ἐξαλείφω, ἀπαλλάττω. *To rid out, to deliver, to shake off all lets, also to get or wrest from one.* Hor. Extricabor, id est, à tricis liberabor.

† Extrilidus, a, um, Gel. 19. 2. *Somewhat white or pale,* M. extra læsionem.

Extringo,

Extringo, is, xi, id. quod exſtringo, σφίγγω. *To binde* ſtringo.

Extrinſecus, a, um. Boet. ἐξωτερικός. *That is outward, or on the outſide.*

Extrinſecus, adverb. ab exteriore parte, ἐξωθεν. *Outward, on the outſide, out of the matter, out from it ſelf.*

Extritus, a, um, p. ab exterot. Lucr. ἐκτριβεὶς. *Rubbed, framed, or ſtricken out.*

† Extro, as, ab exco, ab extra. Afr. *To goe out.*

† Extroneus, extremus. Acerd.

Extrorſum, adv. εἰς τὰ ἔξω. *From without, or towards the outward parts:* verſus exteriorem partem.

Exſtructio, ōnis, f. verb. κατασκευὴ. *A building up.*

Extructor, oris, Liv. *A ſetter up or builder.*

Extructus, a, um, p. & iſſimus, κατασκευασθεὶς. *Builded, made, ſet up, ſhed, garniſhed.*

Extruo, is, xi, κατασκευάζω. ædifico, conſtruo. *To build or ſet up, to ordain, to garniſh a place.*

Extrūdo, is, ſum, ĕre, extra trudo, per vim expello, ἐξωθέω ἐξελαύνω. *To thruſt or drive out, to haſten forth, to utter or ſell,* extrudi pro abalienari.

Extŭběrans, tis, part. *Swelling, embo ſſid, precious of faſhion.*

† Extuberatus, a, um, adject. Hip. *Exci ted.*

Extŭberatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ὄγκωσις, ὄγκωμα. *A ſwelling or riſing in the body.*

Extŭbĕro, as, Pl. ἐξοιδέω, ἐξογκόω. *To ſwell much, to riſe up like a bunch, alſo to make to ſwell.*

Extulo veteres in præſenti die, unde dextulo, V. tulo.

Extŭmĕo, es, vel extumeſco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἐξοιδέομαι. *To ſwell, or riſe.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um. Var. ὀιδαλέος. *That ſwelleth or riſeth.*

Extunc. *From that very moment and howre,* Cal.

Extundo, is, tudi, tuſum, ĕre, ἀποδιώκω, ἐκστέλλω, Plaut. Vi vel blanditiis aliquid extorqueo, item pro ſtudioſe facere. *To bear out, to invent, to finde or get out with much labour or force, to drive away.*

Exturbatio, f. Hier. ab exturbo. *A thruſting out.*

Exturbator, m. Aug. *He that thruſteth forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um, p. Car. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξωσμένος. *Thruſt or pulled up by the roots.*

Exturbo, as, παραδίομαι, loco dejicio, extra tutum, expello, ejicio deſicio. *To put away, out, or from, by violence to breake, to caſt looſe all abroade.*

Extuſſio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Gel. taſſiendo aliquid ejicio. ἐκπτύω, ἀναπτύω. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing.*

Exubet. *Weined from the dugs, from ſucking.*

Exuberantia, æ, fœm. Gel. *Abundance.*

Exuberantiſſimus, a, um, adj. Gel. *Moſt plentifully.*

Exuberatio, f. g. *A ſwelling or abounding.* Plin.

Exubĕres, Feſt. Infantes ablactati.

Exubĕro, as, ab adj. uber, Pl. Jun. εὐθηνέω, πλουτίζω. *To abound, to be plentifull, to bear in great abundance, alſo to make to have abundance,* Col. exuberans, part.

Exubre, pinguedo, Glo. Iſid.

Exuccat. oid eſt, fugillatio. Stop.

Exucce, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Without juyce.*

Exucco, as. *To preſs out juyce or liquor.*

Exuceus, a, um, adj. ab ex & ſuccus, ἀχυμος, Sen. *Without juyce.*

Exuctus, a, um, part. ab exugor, Gel. ἐκχυλισθεὶς, ἐκμυζηθεὶς. *Sucked out, wiſt out moiſture, dride.*

Exudatio, f. verb. Celſ. *A ſweating out.*

Exudatus, a, um, Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exudo, as, ab ex & ſudo, ἀφιδρόω, ἐξιδρόω, Virg. *To ſend forth liquor, to ſweat or drop out, to impoyſon or beſtow.*

Exvehendus, a, um, Dig. *To be carry ed.*

Exvello, is. Apul. Vide Evello.

Exverræ, σκουπιδεύσεις, ſordes quæ everruntur, Vide everrator, Feſt. *The ſweepings of the houſe (with a peculiar kinde of broome) wherein a dead body was carried to be buried, ab* extra verreudo.

Exverro, is, ri, ĕre, Cat. *To ſweep out.*

Exverto, is, ti, ĕre, Plaut. προφθάνω. *To prevent.*

† Exverriæ. *A kinde of ſuperſtitious purging of a family when one was dead.*

Exuffiatio, ek multi ſpiritus ex thorace per guttur affatim facta emiſſio, vid. efflatio.

Exugo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & exugeo, es, ab ex & ſugo. Plaut. ἐκθλάω, ἐκμυζάω. *To ſuck out, to drinke up.*

Exvitarii, ut exubiculatii, Prat.

† Exvuleico, is, Gl. *To wax wilde or baſe.*

Exulo, com. gener. id eſt, extra ſolum ejectus. Non. ἀπόλις, φύγας, ἐξέρημος. *A baniſhed man or woman, an exile.* quaſi ſolo patrio excluſus.

Exula, v. exſula.

Exulans, tis, p. μετοικῶν. *Wandring out of his country, an exile, or baniſhed from his country.*

† Exulaticius. *A vagabond, a runagate.*

† Exularius, ii, Gl. *Of or belonging to baniſhment.*

Exŭlĕratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. ἕλκωσις. *A ſoreneſs, a making of a bore.*

Exulcerator, ōris, m. Plin. *He that hath power to make ſore.*

Exulcĕratōrius, a, um. Plin. ἑλκωτικός. *That cauſeth wheales and bliſters to ariſe, that hath vertue to fret and break the skin, or make a ſore.*

Exulcĕratrix, icis, fœmin. gen. Plin. ἑλκόω. *She that hath power to fret, &c.*

Exulceratus, a, um, part. ἑλκωθείς. *Made ſore, corrupted with malice and rancour, made worſe, fretted, gauled.*

Exulcĕro, as, ſivè potius exulcero, ulcus facio, per tranſlat. pro exaſperare vel exacerbare, ἑλκόω. *To make ſore, to vex, fret or eate the skin, to make worſe, to corrupe with rancors, to gaule.*

Exulo, as, φεύγω, ἐξορίζομαι. *To be baniſhed, to live in exile.*

Exultabundus, a, um. *Triumphing, re joycing exceedingly.*

Exultans, tis, participium. *Leaping &c.*

Exultanter, adverb. Plin. Jun. σκιρτητικῶς, *Joyouſly, vauntingly.*

Exultantia, æ, fœm. Gel. *Joyfulneſs.*

Exultatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ἀγαλλίαμα, ἀγαλλίασις, σκίρτησις. *Rejoycing, leaping for joy, triumphing, alſo beating or lifting as a ſore doth.*

Exultim, adverb. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς, χαροποιῶς. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exulto, as, ab ex & ſulto, ἀγαλλόμαι σκιρτάω, χαυρίαω, κηχαδόμαι. *To rejoyce exceedingly, to leape for joy, to brag, to triumph, to boyle or bubble, to riſe with ſurges.*

† Exululatio, f. Aug. *A ſhrieking or crying out.*

Exŭlŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That brawleth.*

Exŭlŭlo, as, Ovid. ὀλολύζω, *To howle or cry out.* valdè ululo.

Exum, es, ui, ĕre, unde exeſſo, imperf. extra ſum, ἄνειμι. *To get or be forth or out, to be or keepe without.*

Exunctio, f. verb. ab exungo, Cel. *An anoynting.*

Exundans, tis, part. St. *Overflowing.*

Exundanter, adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundatio,

Exundatio, ōnis, f. verb Plin. κατακλυσμὸς. *An overflowing, a superfluous a bounding.*

Exundo, Plin. extra alveum undas effundo, inundo, alveum exeo, πλημμυρῶ, ὑπερβαίνω. *To overflow, abound, breake out, rage, spread farre.*

Exungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐγχρίω. *To annoint, to be untere.*

Exunguło, as, are, ungues auferro ἐξονυχίζω, Plaut. in Truc. *To take away the nailes or hoofes.*

Exuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ἐκδύω, Perot. ab ex & suo, (al. ἐνδύω, quasi ex duo δύω, i. induo, Bec.) proprie est indumenta detrahe ἀποδύω. Sæpe etiam sumitur pro solvo. *To spoile or take off the cloathes, or put off the cloathes,* item pro denudare. *To put off, or away, to deprive, to shake off, to lay aside, to break, to loose, to forsake.*

† Exuræ, æ, f. g.

Exuperābilis, le, Virg. ὑπερβλητὸς, qui potest superari, item pro inexperabili. *That may be exceeded, passed or got over, also that can pass.*

Exuperans, tis, & ipsius, p. Ovid. *Exceeding, excelling, &c.*

Exuperanter, adv. Mac. *Exceedingly, passingly.*

Exuperantia, æ, f. ὑπεροχὴ ὑπερβολὴ. *Excellency, preheminence.*

Exuperatio, idem.

Exŭperatus, a, um. p. ὑπερβεβλημένος, superatus, victus. *That is exceeded, surmounted, or passed.*

Exuperbio, is, Cap. *To be very insolent.*

Exuperō, as, ab ex & superō, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To exceed, surmount, or get beyond.*

† Exurcularius, m. *He that pruneth trees.*

Exurculo, as, Cat. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

Exurdeo, es, Auguſt. *To want deafe.*

Exurdo, as, ab ex & surdo. ἐκωφόω. *To make deafe,* Val.

Exurgeo, extra urgeo, premo, exprimo, ἐκπιέζω, V. Fest M.

Exurgo, is, ab ex & surgo, ἀνίσταμαι, ἐξανίσταμαι. *To rise up, to arise out of troubles, to rise to honour, to increase.*

Exuro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, κατακαίω. *To burn or scorch up, to parch.*

Exuscitatio, ōnis, f. Suet. *A stirring up, a wakening.*

Exuscito, as, ab ex & suscito ἐξεγείρω. *To stirre or raise up, to waken from sleep.*

† Exuscitatè, adverb. Gloss. *Out of use.*

† Exustici, V. Calv.

Exustio, ōnis, fœm. verbal, ἐκκαυσις, κατάκαυμα. *A burning or parching.*

Exustor, m. Macr. *He that burneth or scorcheth.*

Exustulatio, f. g. Boet. *A scorching or singeing.*

Exustulator, m. g. Boet. *He that scorcheth or singeth.*

Exustulo, as, Aug. *To burn, scorch or singe.*

Exustus, a, um. part. ἐκκαυθεὶς, ἐξηραμμένος. *Burned, parched, dried, withered.*

Exŭtus, a, um, p. ab exuor, ἐκδυθεὶς *Put off or cast out, uncased or made naked, left or put away, laid aside, deprived, loosed, forsaken.*

Exuviæ, arum, f. g. plur. Plaut. ab exuendo, σκῦλα, λάφυρα, ἐνδύματα. *A thing that is put off, as the skenne or hide, &c. also the spoils taken from the enemy, pillage.*

† Exuvis, f. gen. *A mandilion or jacket.*

† Exybaphon, phi. *A fallet of herbs.* V. Oxybaphon.

F *ante* A

F In notis antiq. fecit, vel fœlix, familia, fuit, ăt, figura, fidēs, filius, Flavius, februar. fur, F C fidei commissum, vel fiduciæ causâ vel fidei causâ, vel fraude creditoris, vel faciendum curavit, vel fecit, vel fecerunt, & e. F. D. M. fides mundi, scribitur in antiq. pro V. & signatur sic, ut sertus pro fervus, &c. F, inverſ.

Făba, æ, f. ὄσπρια φάγειν, à vescendo, quasi fagatprimumenim homines hoc legumine usi sunt, Isi. vel à Falisci sumptum vocab. dicebant illi habam, quam Latini fabam, faba Mart. a pao paico, paba faba, κύαμος, *a bean* faba nigra signum damnationis, alba absolutionis Faba græc. λαπὶς, faba porcina ὑοσκύαμος, *hyoscyamus.*

Fabaccus, a, um. adj. Plin. *Of, or belonging to a bean.*

Fabacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. μαγίρινος. *A beane cake:* Libum ex fabis.

† Fabacium, ii, neut. gener. id est, stipula fabalis. *The beane stalke or stemm.*

Fabæ tunica, vel concha, valvulus vel operculamentum, Jun. *A beane stalke or husk.*

† Fabæfresa sic dict. quod homines eam frendebant, id est, frangebant.

† Fabaginus, a, um, κυαμινὸς, Cat. *Of beanes.*

† Fabago, V. fabalia.

Fabale, is, neut gener. Plin. *A beane straw or stalke on which the cods hanged.*

Fabarii cantores, qui fabis utebantur in cibis, quo mollem vocem redderent, Ac.

Fabalia, ium, Plin, σκεπάσματα τῶν κυάμων, & fabago. *Beane chaffe, or the cleansing of beanes.*

Fabalis, le, Ovid, κυάμινος. *Of a beane.*

† Fabana. *Peaſe pittage.*

† Fabaria, æ, fœm. *Orpine, or live-long.*

Fabarius, a, um, Catul. κυάμινος. *Pertaining to beanes, one that loveth or beanes.*

† Fabarsi, m. Plin. Gloss. *They that eate parched beanes.*

† Fabaturia, Lamp. *Great vessels or dishes to put peaſe and beanes in.*

† Fabatrum, n. g. Gl. *That which the Greeks call* Gorgus.

Fabatum, ti, neut. gener. pulis fabata.

† Fabatus, a, um, idem quod fabarius.

† Fabea, æ, f. Gl. *A little wench that beginneth to speake.*

Fabella, æ, f. dim. a fabula, μυθάριον. *A short tale or fable, a little interlude.*

Fabellarius, ii, m. g. Tert. *He that often telleth tales.*

† Fabellator, oris, mascul. gener. Apul. μυθολογικὸς. *He that faineth tales.*

Fabellatrix, ĭcis, fœmin. gener. Afran. μυθολογία. *She that talketh much.*

Fabello, as, avi, Lucret. μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Faber, a, um, ingeniosus, cautus, compositus.

Fabrum ingenit. usitatius quam fabrorum.

Faber, bri, m. gen. δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης, τέκτων. (a faciendo ferrum nomen impositum habet, hinc derivatum est nomen ad alias artium materias, Isid. a facio faber, ut a tumeo tuber, Sca. ad Var. *A workman properly one that worketh in iron, a handicraftsman, also a kinde of fish, also* Plaut. pro parente.

Faberculus, li, mascul. gen. dim. a faber. *A little artificer or craftsman.*

Faberrimus, a, um. Ap. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fabētum, ti, n. Plin. *The place where beanes do grow.*

† Fabeus, m. g. Gl. *A young boy beginning to speake.*

Fabra, adject. faber, fabris, Ovid V. fabrilis.

Fabrè, adverb. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, workmanly;* faberrimè, *Very, &c.*

Fabrefacio, is ēci, factum, ĕre, κατασκευάζω, τεκταίνομαι, Plaut. *To worke cunningly to build.*

Fabrĕfactus, a, um. p. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, built.*

Fabrica,

Fabrica, æ, f. gener. fabri officina, ἐργαστήριον, τεκτόνιον. *A shop or work house wherein any thing is framed, the art of framing or making,* μηχανὴ, *the apt framing things together, the making, building and proportioning: a crafty device,* τέχνασμα.

Fabricatio, ōnis, f. gener. verb. δημιουργία, πλάσις. *A framing or making.*

Fabricator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. κτίστης, τεχνίτης. *A framer, an inventer.*

Fabrĭcātus, a, um, particip. πεπλασμένος, πεπλασμένως. *Made, forged, devised.*

† Fabricatura, æ, f. Grap. *A making or workmanship.*

† Fabricensis, Jun. qui in publicis fabricis bellica arma fabricat. *The master of the works.*

† Fabricia, æ, fœm. vel faba inversa, idem quod fabacia. *A beane cake.*

Fabrĭco, as, & fabricor, āris, deponent. τύπτω, τεκταίνομαι, κατασκευάζομαι. *To make, to build, to invent.*

† Fabriculus, dimin. à faber, leg. & fabrissa, & fabrella, dimin. à fabrica.

Fabrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to carpenters.*

Fabrilis, le, adject. τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to smiths or carpenters craft.*

Fabriliter, adv. *Work-manlike, like a carpenter.*

† Fabrum, in genit. pl. usitatius erat Ciceronis ætate quam fabrorum.

Fabŭla, æ, f. dim. à faba, Plaut. κυάμιον. *A little beane.*

Fabŭla, æ, à fando, μῦθος, μυθολογία. *A fable, a tale, a fained device, an enterlude or comedie, a mocking stocke, a trifle.* Item, dim. ex faba.

Fabulæ, Terent. *Fantasies, very trifles, such things nothing to bee regarded.*

Fabularis, re, Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable.*

Fabularis, m. g. Gloss. *A talebearer.*

Fabulatio, ōnis, à fabulor, Cel. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fabulātor, ōris, m. Suet. μυθιστὴς, λογοποιός. *A teller of tales or fables.*

† Fabulis, le, adject. *Belonging to a beane.*

Fabŭlo, as, & fabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. μυθολογέω, ἀμιλλῶμαι. *To talke or prate foolishly, to mock with false tales,* à fando.

Fabulo, ōnis, masc. Var. *A great talker.*

† Fabulonia, æ, fœm. gen. *Henbane.*

Fabŭlosè, adv. Pl. μυθωδέστατα, μυθικῶς. *Like a fable or tale.*

Fabulositas, ātis, f. g. τὸ μυθῶδες. *The invention of lies.*

Fabŭlosus, a, um, & osior, comp. Plin. μυθώδης, μυθοειδέστερος. *Much talked of, that whereof many things bee fained.*

Fabulum, li, n. Gel. 4. 11. id. quod faba vel fabula, fabulum marinum, i. papaver corniculatum, Iun. *A little beane.*

Fac, (*with a verb infinitive of granting*) *admit it be so.*

Face, pro fac. Ovid.

† Facelare, is, à φάκη, lens, & λαπὰς dulcis vel tener, Donat. Lampas leguminis genus, v. Mart.

Facella, facula, A.

Facere pro consumere, Calvinus.

Facessitor, ōris, m. Frag. Poet. *He that doth or dispatcheth a thing.*

Făcessītus, a, um, p. *Done, dispatched, troubled.*

Facesso, is, ĭi, & ivi, sum, & situm, ere, (facesso quasi facere cesso) facesso à facio, ut capesso à capio, M. Non. facessere est facere, ut dicta facessere, jussa facessere. Significat etiam recedere, Facessere negotium alicui est rem molestam exhibere, accusare. facessere periculum est id creare. Interdum pro abire ponitur, propriè significat ad faciendum eo, διαπράττω, ἀναπράζομαι. *To goe about to do, to produce, to depart, also to withdraw.*

Facessor, pass. *To be troubled with.* Facessitur, imp.

† Facetæ, æ, fœm. *A fable or comedy.*

Facetè, adv. κομψῶς, λαμπρῶς, *Merrily, prettily.*

Făcētia, æ, f. Ap. facetiæ, arum (ex facetus) ἀστεϊσμοὶ, ἀστεῖα, χαριέντισμοὶ. *Merry words, witty and pleasant sayings.*

Făcētosus, a, um, κομψευόμενος, εὐφραινόμενος. *Full of wirth and pleasantness.*

Făcētus, & facetissimus, a, um. Per. qui jocos & lusus gestis & factis commendat, à faciendo dict. Isid. qui verbis est venustus, Don. facetus qui facit verbis quod vult, festivus, gratiosus dictis, Per. à fando facetus, hic elegans in dicendo, & delicias quasdam sermonis habens quæ facetiæ dicuntur. Vultus est voluntas quæ motu animi in facie ostenditur. facies ipsa oris species. Var. Non. ut ab aspectu ispecies, & a fingendo figura: fic & factura corporis facies, à φάω, i. luceo, splendeo. Item, à fax cujus nomen olim faces erat. Facies ponitur pro superficie Heb. [illegible]nphanim, εὐπρέπεια, κομψὸν, λαμπρὸν, *That speaketh, or doth move laughter, merry, faire, elegant,* facetissimus, superl.

Facialis, *A handkercher,* A.

Făcies, ēi, f. σχῆμα, ὄψις. (dict. ab effigie, ibi est n facta tota figura hominis, & unius cujusque personæ cognitio, Isid. Per. a faciendo, est n. quædam velut factura corporis sic Agel. 13. 28. facies & forma omnis, & motus & factura quædam corporis totius. a faciendo, vel ut Jul. Cæs. Sc. de causis, ll. 13. c. 67. facies à faciendo dicta est, nt. n. quod non est, Can. ex Vag. Punico.) *A face, a similitude, a sign, the cheere or countenance, the representation or figure of a thing, the stature of the body,* facie pro facies.

Facietinus. adverb. *In outward shew.*

Făcilè, adv. lius, facillime, ῥᾳδίως, εὐχερῶς. *Lightly, easily, well, quickly, willingly.*

Făcilis, le, & lior, facillimus, a, um, à faciendo, quod facere possis, quod fieri potest sine magno labore, facile, εὐχερὴς, ἄπονος, ῥᾴδιος. *Light, easie, quick, gentle, tractable, readie to forgive, favourable, prosperous, obedient, peaceable, easie to be vanquished, weak, pleasant.*

Facilitas, atis, fœm. g. εὐκολία, εὐχέρεια. *Easinesse, gentlenesse, courtesie.*

† Facillatio, ōnis, Hig. *A strangling or choaking.*

† Facillator, ōris, m. Gl. *He that choaketh.*

† Facillo, as, Gl. qui facille, à fauce *To strangle.*

Facinorosè, adv. Aug. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Făcĭnŏrōsus, a, um. πανοῦργος, ἀνόσιος. *Full of naughty acts, verie naught:* facinorosissimus, superl. *Mos, &c.*

Făcĭnus, ŏris, n. (dict à faciendo, factum bonum vel malum, Isi. ἔνδοξον ἢ ἄδοξον πρᾶγμα. *A great act or deed, a bold enterprise, a wile and villanous act,* κακούργημα.

Faciendus, a, um, p. πρακτέος. *To be made.*

Faciendus, a, um, p. πρᾶττων, Ovid. *Doing, causing.*

Facio, cis, ēci, factum, ĕre, (à facie, Var. quod rei quam facit imponat faciem alias, ποιῶ, γνάθω, ποιέω, πράσσω, ῥέζω. *To doe or commit, give or cause, to make, to suffer, to account, to help, to raise, to keep, to shew, to gather, assemble or muster, to use, to spread, also to sacrifice, to take part with:* facio facie, ut effigio ab effigie. Scribo. compono, æstimo, sacrifico, item pro patiui facere damnum. Item rem obscœnam facere, cogo, colligo, fingo, ostento prosore. v. Cal

† Facitergium. *A towell or hand kercher*

kercher or napkin wherewith the face is wiped.

Facitur pro fit, Non.

Facta, orum. Virg. *Worthy deeds.*

Factio, ōnis, f. verb. ποίησις. *A doing or making, a faction,* στάσις. *A pari, a popular division in divers opinions; also a band or company of men, a sect, also riches, authority, also right and power to make.* factio ejus motus qui est in opere, sic in ludo pilæ factiones & factores dicebantur. Factio inquit Scal. signif. diversos ordines circa inimica studia distinctos, singulos sua facientes ad unius operis complementum, quasi συνεργία: hinc & aliæ factiones διρίσεις sunt dictæ, Fest. factio & factiosus initio honesta vocabula erant, unde adhuc factiones histrionum & quadrigariorum dicuntur.

† Factionarius, qui ex factione aurigaria erat, item dominus factionum.

Factiosè, adv. Liv. *Factiously.*

Factiosissimus, a, um, superl. *Most factious.*

Factiosus, a, um. M significat divitem & seditiosum, Mur. Factiosos olim dictos impigros & aptos ad res gerendas, σπουδαῖος, φιλοπράγμονας. *Factious, contentious, also rich,* vide factio.

Factitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. *An often making.*

Factitator, ōris, Ter. *One that doth often.*

Factitatrix, icis, f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factitius, a, um. Plin. σκευαστὸς, τεχνικὸς. *Counterfeited, made to the likenesse of any thing.*

Factito, as, freq. à facio, ἐνεργέω. *To doe often, to cause to practise.*

† Facto, as. *To doe often.*

Factores, pro criminum authoribus, vide Cal.

Factor, ōris, verb. à facio, Cato. ποιητὴς. *A doer or maker, a presser or beginner, also a stopper.*

Factum, ti, n. ἔργμα, πρᾶξις. *A deed: Also noble and valiant acts or enterprises*

Factura, æ, f. Plin. ποίησις: *The making of a thing.*

Facturio, is, ire. Plaut. *To desire to doe, joyne or lie with.*

Facturus, a, um. ἐνεργήσων. *Which will make or hath intended to doe a thing*

Factum, ti, n. *A deed, a benefit, a fact.* flagitium.

Factus, a, um, part. κατασκεὺς, γενόμενος. *Made, framed: Also the of come or number found out in multiplication.*

Factus, us, um. verb. Var. ποίησις. *A making.* effectio, structura.

Facul, antiqui dicebant & faculter pro facilè, unde facultas: sed posteà facilitas morum facta est facultas rerum.

Facula, æ, fœm à fax, Prop. δᾷδιον, λαμπάδιον. *A little torch or firebrand.*

† Faculæ, arum, f. Ptol. *Charles waine.*

† Facularius, ii, m. Hier. δαδοῦχος. *A torch or taper bearer*

† Faculè & faculter pro facilè, Fest.

† Faculenté, adv. *Glisteringly.*

† Facultentia, æ, f. *Brightnesse and clearnesse.*

† Facultentus, a, um. adj. *Bright or cleare, a face.*

Faculo, as. id est, scindere, vel facere faces.

Facultas, atis, f. Fest. ab antiquo facul pro facilè, al. facultas, facilitas agendi, δύναμις, ἐξουσία, ῥᾳδιών. *Power to doe or speake, leave, licence, feare, promptnesse, eloquence; also occasion:* in plur. *Wealth, riches.* Facultas propriè facilitatem agendi significat, & quoniam cum divites sumus facilè quæ volumus agimus, factum est ut facultates pro opibus capiantur, item facultates dicuntur artes & disciplinæ, quod per eas facilè instruamur. item facultas eadem ratione pro vi & potestate sumitur, Front. facultas locupletis, facilitas artificis est, itaque dives facultatem habet multa faciendi, artifex opera perficiendi facilitatè.

Facultatim pro facultatum.

Facundè, adv. Liv. & facundissimè, Gel. εὐφραδῶς, ἐλλογίμως. *Eloquently.*

Facundia, æ, f. λαμπρότης, εὐστόμια. *Eloquence, brave speech, a grace in ready speaking.*

Facundiosus, a, um, Semp. *Full of eloquence.*

Facunditas, atis, f. Gloss. *Eloquence.*

Facundo, as. Apul. id est, facundum facere. *To make eloquent or pleasant.*

Facundus, a, um. (Var. facundi dict. qui futura prædivinando solent fari, Isid. facundus dict. quià facilè fari possit. ἐλλόγιμος, εὐφραδὴς. *Eloquent, well spoken.* Facundus fandi peritus, Perot. à fando facundus dicitur, disertus, & qui ea quæ mente concipit facilè atque ornatè profert, Var. qui facilè fantur facundi dicti.

Fæcatus, a, um. τρυγώδης. *Mixt with dregs, having the taste of dregs, not setled, unfixed.*

Fæciales, vide Feciales.

Fæcinea uva, Col. 3. 2. dict. quod plusquam cæteræ fæces afferant.

Fæcinus, a, um. Col. τρύγινος. *Full of lees and dregs.*

Fæcula, æ, fœm. dim. huc. fæx vini usti, φύκιον. *Little small dregges or lees.*

Fæculentè, adv. Cel. *Full of dregs or like dregs.*

Fæculentus, a, um. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to dregges or that is full thereof.*

Fæcosus, a, um idem.

Fæcutinus, a, um. Gel. id. qd. fæcinus vel faculentus, Gel. 13. 19.

Fæx, æcis, à facio, habet æ diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo à præterito hujus facio. feci, ait docet Calep. ex Apuleio, Isid. quod sese vasis emergendo afficiat, Mart. affigat, à figo, vel à σάπω quod in fundo figitur, τρύξ, ὑπόστασις. *Dregges or thick substance of any thing setled in the bottome, also the baser sort, also a kinde of sauce.*

Fagineus, fagīnus, & fageus, a, um, adj. Ovid. φήγινος. *A Beech tree.*

† Faginetum, ti, n. *A grove where Beech groweth.*

† Fagopyrum, n. *Beech wheat or Beech corne.* fagotriticum, σπέρος τριτικὸν, à similitudine quam cum fagina glande habet

† Fagoria, æ, f. Gloss. *A woman cooke.*

Fagus, gi, f. Virgil. φηγὸς, ex φάγειν, quod fructu fagi primo vesci solebant. *A beech tree.*

Fagutal, facellum Jovis, in quo fuit fagus, Plin. *A Chappell consecrated to Iupiter in Rome.*

† Faida. *Deadly feud or prosecution to death in revenge of murther.* Vindicta mortis. A. faidosus diffidatus est, cui inimicitiæ denunciatæ sunt.

Fala, æ, f. item falandum & falantum, à Græc. Phalantia, Festus. ab altitudine, Mart. à φάλος, vel qu. a φάλον. *An high tower made of timber.* à falando, falantum vel falandum, id est cœlum, φλαντὸν ex φάλη. Tusci falandum cœlum vocabant.

† Falanga, æ, f. Gloss. *A clubbe with iron at the end.*

Falangarius, balistarius.

† Falangeosis, is, f. Gloss. *A disease about the eyes.*

Falarica, æ, f. Virgil. φαλαρικὴ, genus teli splendentis quòd à Græc. φαλὸς vel φαλὸν, quod à φάω splendeo, sic dict. propter splendorem suum, vel etiam propter flammam: nam Vegetio teste sæpiùs turritæ machinæ isto telo incensæ sunt, Fest. Bec. *A kinde of dart throwne out of sewers besieged.*

† Falaricus, a um. ad falaricam pertinens.

Falcarius, a um, δρεπανικὸς. *That pertaineth to a sickle.*

Falcarius, ii, m. δρεπανηφόρος. *He that*

that useth a sithe or hooke. a mower. item qui falces facit. *Also armed with an hook.*

† Falcaster & falcastrum. *A little hook or bill.* A ex Greg.

† Falcito, as, falce seco, Gloss.

Falcator, ōris, m. Col. *That cutteth with a bill.*

Falcatus, a, um. Pl. δρεπανοειδὴς. *Any thing whereon be hookes, bowed.* ex falce.

† Falcastrum, n. Isid. *An iron instrument made to cut thick branches.*

† Falcatio, ōnis, f. g. *A mowing.*

Falces & harpagæ armorum genera oppugnationibus apta.

† Falcidia, lex quæ amputabat ligata quādo ad minimū quarta pars bonorum non supereſt hæredibus. Vide Calv. à falcidio tribuno dict.

Falcifer, a, um. Mart. δρεπανοφόρ. *He that beareth an hook.*

Falciger, la, um, idem.

† Falcillus, li, masc. g. Papin. *A knife to cut Vines or a graffing knife.* a falce.

† Falcito, as. *To cut with an hooke.*

† Falco, as. *To cut off or mow, to wound.*

Falco, ōnis, m. Jun. *An hawke, a falcon, also a capon.*

† Falcon. *Wood.*

Falcones, Fest. *They that have crooked toes.* Falcones dicuntur quorum digiti pollices intro sunt curvati, à similitudine falcis.

† Falcor, aris. Col. *To be cut or mowen.*

Falcula, æ, f. dim. Col. δρεπάνιον, δρεπανὶς. *A little hook, a Vine-knife crooked like a sickle, also a crooked claw,* Plin. *Also a kinde of Swallowes.*

Falcunculus, li, m. Plin. *A lanerd, a little hawke.*

† Falda, bellum, ex felle, pro iracundia, vide faida.

† Faleræ, φάλαρα, quorum ornamenta. vide supra falæ, & phalera infra.

† Falere, is, n. Var. de re ruſt. c. 5. verbum architecturæ nobis hodiè incognitum. *A pillar or buttresse.* pilæ littoribus immolitæ à veteribus propterea faleria dicuntur, quia ante haleria dicerentur, παρὰ τὴν ἅλα, argumento quod Falerii populi dicti sunt quià apud eos sal fieret, priùs Halerii dicti, nisi quod omnia alta φαλόμενα vocabant Græci Scal. vide Mart.

Falernum vinum, Mart. à Falerno agro, qui in Campania. *Mustedine. Also* Falernum. *A kinde of amber.*

† Falisca, æ, f. Cat. de re ruſt. c. 4. *A crib or rack for Oxen and beasts to eate their meat in.* dict. vel à falisci pop. vel à Falisco ligno.

† Faliscus, ci, m. tucetum. *An hogs pudding.*

Faliscus, a, um. Jun. *Stuffed like a pudding.*

Faliscus venter omasum. *A Chitterling.* Pal. à falisci, Var. 4. LL. à Faleriis, vel falisci, Stat. ventriculus, fartus, quod eum farcire à falisci didicere.

† Falla, pro fallacia, Non.

Fallacia, æ, f. σοφισμα, στρατήμα, ἀπάτη. *Deceit, a crafty devise, guile or fraud.*

† Fallaciloquentia, æ, f. Ac. *Deceitfull speech,* C.

† Fallaciosus, a, um. *Full of deceit.*

Fallaciter, adv. ἀπατηλῶς. *Deceitfully.*

Fallax, acis, adj. φῶλαξ, sumpta metaphora à grossis ficubus, quæ maturæ esse videntur cum non sint, Græc. φῶλαξ grossum sonat, vide fallo, ἀπατέων, δολερὸς, ἀπατηλὸς. *Beguiling, crafty, counterfeited, uncertaine, false, deceitfull.*

Fallendus, a, um, part. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis, p. *That deceiveth, unconstant.*

† Fallibi is, le, adj. Gloss. *Deceitfull.*

Fallo, is, fefelli, falsum, ĕre, q. à φάλλω, id. Scalig. deducit à Græc. φηλῶ, decipio, vide fallax, ἐξαπατάω, παρεχράω, id quod non est credere facio, Var. LL. 5. fallaciam dici vult propterea quòd fando quem decipit ac contra quam dicit facit, à σφάλλειν, Scal. à φάλλειν. Scalig. fallax φῶλαξ, fallo φωλάω, à φάλλω φωλῶ ἐφωλᾶ, Hesych. φῶλ& ἀπατηλὸς. aliqu. ab Heb. לפל pala. *To deceive, to be unknown, to be hid, to passe away, not to performe, to frustrate, to get out.*

† Fallonia, æ, f. rectiùs fellonia, scelus quod fit cum felleo animo, Col. à fallendo, Calv. *A treſpasse whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the lord that which he holdeth.* Fallonia, felonia, vide Hot. in Lex. *Fellon.*

Fallor, ĕris, ſus ſum. *To be deceived.*

† Fallus, membrum virile, phallos, priapus, penis, Ac.

Falsare, falsificare, Calv.

Falsarius, ii, m. Jun. *A forger of writings,* vide Calv.

Falsè, adverb. Cicero, ψευδῶς. *Falsely.*

Falsidicus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολόγ. *A false reporter.*

Falsificatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A falsifying.*

Falsificator, m. Dig. *He that falsifyeth.*

Falsifico, as, Dig. *To falsifie.*

Falsificus, a, um Plaut. ψευδεπὴς. *He that useth deceit or guile.*

Falsijurius, a, um, adject. Plaut. ψευδόρκ&. *That useth to sweare falsely.*

Falsiloquus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολαλῶν. *A lyer.*

† Falsimonia, æ, f. id est, falsitas.

Falsimonium, ii, n. g. Plaut. ἐξαπάτη. *A deceit or falshood.*

Falsipărens, tis, Cat. ψευδογον&. *He that hath another father then hee that is supposed.*

Falsitas, atis, fœm. gen. ψεῦδ&. *Falshood.*

† Falsito, as, freq. à falso. *To deceive often.*

Falsò, adverb. & falsè. ψευδῶς. *Wrongfully, without a cause.*

Falso, as, Mo. παραποιέω, μεταγράφω. *To counterfeit, to falsifie.*

Falsum, si, neut. g. *A falshood, a vaine thing.* falsum habuit, id est, fefellit.

Falsus, a, um. part. & adj. ἐψευσμένη, ψευδὴς. *Deceived, also false, counterfeit, unfaithfull, vaine,* pro impudico.

Falx, cis, f. g. à farre litera commutata, Var. ad quod Scal. purum Syriacum est pheleq. à quo πελεκὺς, & in ſtatu abſoluto phalqa unde falx, δρέπανον, ἅρπη. *An hooke or sickle, an engine of warre crooked like an hooke.*

Fama, æ, f. φήμη, φάτις, fama à fando dict. sic apud Græc. φήμη ἀπὸ τῆς φάσεως, Fest. *Bruit, a rumour, common talk, tidings, praise, good name; Also a setled opinion, though uncertaine in mens mindes.* leg. & famæ in plur. Plaut.

Famelia pro familia, à dictione famel, quæ servū significabat, Fest.

Famelicè, adv. Plaut. *Very hungerly.*

Famelicosus, a, um, adj. Fest. βουλιμιώδης. *Often hungry.*

Famelicus, a, um. Plaut. βουλιμιάζων. *Hunger ſtarved.*

Famelia, æ, fœm. Fest. *A little fame.*

† Famellus. *A little servant.*

† Famen, inis, n. *Speech.* id quod fatur. φάτις, ῥῆξις. M.

† Fameo, es. *To be hungry.*

Fames, is, fœm. ex φάειν comedere, quòd vesci semper desiderant, λιμὸς, πεῖνα, ὄρεξις. *Hunger, dearth, also a greedy desire of.* Virgil. M. à πάω, πάσομαι.

Famesco, scis. Plaut. *To waxe hungry.*

† Fameticus, a, um. & fameteus, vide famelicus: fameticus dicitur etiam mortifer.

† Famicida, æ, f. *A slanderer.*

† Famicus

† Famicus. *A place where victuals are sold, and taverners dwell.*

Famiger, ἀγγελιαφόρος, qui famam gerit, aliter λογοποιὸς, qui novos rumores gerit, facit, fingit. *One that carrieth tales and slandereth or back-biteth.*

Famigerabilis, le, Ap. *Renowned, famous,* v. Scal. ad Var.

Famigeratio, ōnis, f. Plaut. διαδόσις. *A spreading of a rumour.*

Famigerator, ōris, m. διαφημιστὴς. *A teller of newes.*

Famigĕratrix, f. Ap. *She that reporteth newes.*

Famigĕratus, a, um, Ap. *Renowned.*

Famigero, as, διαφημίζω. *To blaze abroad.*

Famigĕrulus, li, m. dim. v. famigerator.

Familia, æ, f. & familias, ex famulo συστροφεία. *An household, stock, kindred, also a sect or school, also a suit or sort of the cards, also a house.* Familia proprie est famulorum cœtus, Fest. famuli origo ab Oscis dependet, apud quos servos famel nominabant, unde familia.

Familiarĕsco, familiaris fio, Sid. l. 7. Ep. 2.

† Familiaricus, a, um, ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family.* Familiarica dicuntur ea quæ militibus dătur ad familiam alendam quæ familiarici titulo dantur cuique militi, Acerd.

Familiaris, Fest. familiaris ex eadem familia, οἰκειακὸς, οἰκιώτης. *Of the same household, proper, usuall, familiar.*

Familiaris, ior, issimus συνήθης. *A familiar friend, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Familiaritas, atis, f. συνήθεια. *Custome, nigh acquaintance, intire friendship, familiarity.*

Familiariter, adv. συνήθως, γνησίως. *Homely plainly, privately, perfectly, also grievously.*

† Familiarium, ii, n. quod servo competit, ut sagum, gladius, v. Fron. *That which is competent and meet for a servant.*

Familias, antiq genitivus pro familiæ, ut paterfamilias.

Famino, pro dicito, Fest.

Famosè, adv. Gloss. *Very famously.*

Famosissimus, a, um. *Most famous, most notorious.* Ag.

Famositas, atis, f. *Renowne.*

Famosus, a, um, διαβεβλημένος, famosus famæ plenus, de qua multa est fama. *Greatly renowned, much spoken of, that hath an ill name, unhoneſt, also that defameth.*

† Famul pro famulus, Luc. *A man servant.*

Fămŭla, æ, f. ὑπηρέτις. *A woman servant.*

† Famulamen, inis, n. famulitium.

Fămŭlans, tis, p. Claud. *Serving, helping.*

† Famulanter, adv. ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly, serviceably,* Ac.

† Famulantissimus, a, um, Boet. *Very obedient.*

† Famularè, adv. St. *Servant-like.*

Famularis, re. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Famulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Ap. & famulatus, us, m. verbal. θεραπεία. *The service of houshold servants, the whole company of men and maid-servants.*

Famulator, ōris, m. Stat. *He that serveth, an houshold servant.*

Famulatus, (vide famulatio) famulitium servitus, item servosum copia.

Famulatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that attendeth.*

† Famulitas, atis, fœm. pro servitudo, Acc.

Famulitium, ii, n. Var. & famulitia idem.

Famuletium, v. servitium.

† Famulo, as, Pap. *To serve.*

Famulor, famuli officio fungor, servio, Claud. Plin. *To serve,* vide famulo.

Famulus, li, m. ex famel quod servum sonat apud Oscos, Bee. quasi famis minister interpretatur, ὑπηρέτης, θεράπων, ἀμφίπολος, qui circa herum ad facienda jussa versatur, put. a dici à facio ut faber, M. fortè ex עמל gnamal. quod verissimum puto. *A servant, a houshold servant.*

Famulus, a, um, Ovid. & famularis, re, δουλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Fanaticè, adv. Aug. *Madly, ragingly*

Fanaticus, a, um, ἐνθουσιαστικὸς, ἐκστατικὸς, qui in fanis sacra curabat, ex fano dict. eò quod sacerdotes insanire viderentur, aut furere quum è fano sua darent responsa, M. S. propter fanum violatum, vel quod ad fanum ducebatur ut liberaretur. *Inspired with a prophetical fury, mad, foolish, blasted.*

Fandi, Ger. à faris, Virg. *Of speaking or to speaking.*

Fando, Ger. *By report.*

Fandus, a, um, part. à faris, Liv. *Worthy and meet to be spoken, lawfull, right.*

Fania lex, vel fania, Macr. *A law among the Romans repressing excessive banquetings.* à Fannio consule lata.

† Fano & fanatur, v. Fest. Var. Herculi decuma data est ab eo quod sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur.

† Fanon, vel fenon linteamen quod ex hastilibus dependet, Ac.

Fans, tis, part à faris, Prop. *Speaking.*

Fanum, ui, neut. gen. σηκὸς, νεὼς, Fest. Fanum proprie est area templi & solum, templum verò, ipsum ædificium, Var. dict. quod pontifices in sacrando fati sunt finem. Fanum à fano dictum, sive à fando, quod dû pontifex dedicat certa verba fatur. fana quod fando consecrantur, unde Mart. à fari vel Græco φάναι, id est, προφητεύειν, quod in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur, vel ex φαντὸς, Perot. item ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνειν, quod manifestum sig. quod è fano responsa darentur, al. à Fauno, qui primus horum locorum conditor fuit, Prop. Isid. à faunis quibus templa error gentilium construebat, Isid. *A temple or church or plot of ground consecrated to divine service.*

† Fanus Deus qui euntibus præerat, Macr. Deus anni.

Far, aris, à ferendo, quod à terra proferatur, σῖτος, ζεία, frumentum quod ador, zea ex Heb. בר bar, frumentum, triticum, nec aliunde petenda origo. *All kinde of corne, beere, barly.*

Farcimen, inis, n. var. ἄλλας, intestinum fartum, à farcio. *A gut pudding.*

Farcimentum, ti, n. Ter. *A stuffing or filling.*

† Farciminosus, a, um, adj. Jun. *Full of creeping ulcers growing in knots.*

† Farcino, as, Alc. *To stuffe.*

Farcio, is, si, tum, ire, Colum. συμπλήρω, σιτεύω, πυκνὸν, ἀ φράσσω, constipo, unde φάρκτον & φράκτον fartum alii. Vide M. farcio quasi farre impleo. *To stuffe, to fill.*

Farcior, iris, Lucret. *To be stuffed.*

Farctor, ctum, cturus, ctus, absque C. raperies.

Farctura, actio farciendi, fartura, Vitr. ἐμφόρησις, ἔνθημα. *The filling stones, rubbish conveyed betweene the two outsides of a wall in the middest.*

† Farfara, Vide fussilago & farfarum.

† Farfaria, v. farfugium.

Farfarum, ri, n. & farfarus, r, f. g. Plaut. ex Farfaro Syriæ fluvio dict. χαμαιλεύκη, Turneb. est enim furferium herbæ nymphææ non dissimilis populi folio, sed ampliore, quæ farranum etiam & farfugium dicitur, Ap. farferum item farfacella, Ap. farfat à est betonia. *The white poplar tree.* Farfenum, ni, Fest. vel farfanum, Plaut. virgulti genus. alii farcenum vel fracenum legunt. v. Fest. cum Scal. *A kind of twigs.*

Farfugium,

Farfugium, ii, n. Pl. χαμαιλεύκη. *The white poplar tree.*

Farina, æ, fœm. Pl. ex farre, ἄλευρον, ἄλφιτον. *Meale or flower, pouder or duſt.*

Farinaceus, a, um, adj. vide farenaceus.

† Fārinaria. *A mill.* Acerd.

Farinārius, a, um, Pl. ἀλευρώδης. *Of or belonging to meale, farinatium* locus ubi conditur farina.

† Farinoſus, a, um, adj. *Full of meale.*

† Farinula, æ, fœm. *Small meale or flower.*

Farinulentus, a, um. ἀλευρώδης. *Like meale, mealy, full of meale.*

† Farinago, γρέμπε. v. Acerd.

Fario, ōnis, m. Auſ. dict. à varietate coloris. *A trout.* Iſid.

Farior, aris, à fando, qui ſe ſcierit teſtarier, libripenſve fuerit, in teſtimonium fariatur, improbus inteſtibiliſve eſto. Rzvatd I. ad. ll. 12. tabularum, m. Gel. & M.

† Fariolus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A Prophet*, hariolus.

† Faris pro farris in ſcrip. antiq.

Faris vel fare, fatur, fatus ſum, fari, cujus præſens for. inuſit. ex fero quod etiam loqui ſignificat, Scal. φάω unde φημί. *To ſpeake.*

Farnus, ex genere quercuum arbor. σφένδαμνος. Vitruv. l. 7. 1. *A fir tree.*

Farracea. *The ceremonies of Matrimony among the Romans*, vide farreatio.

† Farraceum, ex alica farris edulium. φρύαλον. *Pottage made of corne frumenty.*

Farraceus, a, um, Plin. σιτικὸς. *That is of wheat.* unde farraceum.

Farrāgo, inis, f. g. Var. (quod ex multis ſatis, ut hordeo, vicia, & leguminibus fit, pabuli cauſa, farre, & ago, quod eſt miſceo, Scal.) χύλισις, ἄγμασις, πολυμιγία. *A mixture of ſundry graines together, a mixture of good and bad together, a hodge podge.*

Farrago proprie eſt id quod ex pluribus ſatis pabuli cauſa datur jumentis, Feſt. aliqui à farciendo, id eſt, ſaturando, Perot. Farrago γράσης, à γράω comedo. Var. far ferro cæſum farrago dicitur, vide Var. & Perot. & Mart.

Farraginaria, orum, n. idem. Gel.

† Farranum. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Farratum, ti, *Pottage or like meat made of corne.*

† Farrarius, idem.

† Farrea nubes. *A diſeaſe of ſcurf in the head.*

Farreatio, Boet. confarreatio tanquam à farreo, perfarreum libum jungo. *A ſacrifice whereby Prieſts confirmed marriage.* v. confarreatio.

Farreator, m. g. Ccd. *He that joyneth in marriage.*

Farreatus, a, um, Cod *Ioyned in marriage.*

Farreo, as, Digeſt. *To paſte together, to joyne in marriage.*

Farreum, ei, neut. gen. Plin. ex farre, genus cibi ex farre coctum, Feſt. item farreum dicebant horreum. τὸ σιτικὸν. *A barn to lay corn in, a wheaten cake.*

Farreus, a, um, Col. σιτικὸς. *Made of wheat or of corne.*

† Farrina, æ. f. v. farina.

Farrinaceus, a, um. *Made of corne.*

Farrinarium, ἀλευρών. *A boulting-houſe, a tub or hutch.*

Farrinarius, ii, m. Cat. ἀλευρίτης. *He that boulteth.*

† Farrinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to wheat.*

† Farſa, Gloſſ. *A pudding.*

Farſura, æ, & fartura, æ. *A ſtuffing.*

† Farſum, v. fartum, v. M.

† Farticula, dimin. à fartum.

† Fartilia, orum, Jun. *Balls to cram fowles or poultrey.*

Fartilis, le, Plin. σίτευτος. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

† Fartim, i. conferte, cumulatè, Onom. m.

Fartor, ōris, maſc. verbal à farcio, Terent. ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A pudding-maker.*

Fartores, Feſt. nomenclatores, qui clam velut infarcirent nomina salutatorum in aurem, Candidati.

Fartum, ti, neut. gen. genus libi à farciendo dictum, quod multis variiſque rebus farciretur, Cal. ἔδυσμα, τὸ ἐμφορηθέν. *A pudding or the ſtuffing of a pudding, or any other thing.* Fartum quo quid farcitur vel fartum eſt. Plaut. fartum veſtis pro corpore.

Fartūra, æ, fœm gen. Col. *The craft of making fat, alſo the filling of the walls in the midſt with rubbiſh*, vide factura.

Fartus, a, um, part. vel farctus à farcio, παυθεὶς, σιτωθεὶς. *Stuffed, filled.*

Fartus, us, m. Col. ἐμφόρησις. *A ſtuffing, filling or cramming.*

Fartim, adv. Apul. συμπεφορημένως. *By heapes.*

Farus, ri, Iſid. vel pharus, φάρος, (eſt turris maxima quam Græci & Latini in commune ex ipſius rei uſu pharum appellaverunt, ex Gr. φάω luceo, eò quod flammarum judicio longè videatur à navigantibus) *An high tower on the ſea coaſt, wherein was light to ſhew the ready entrance for mariners to the haven.*

Fas, neut. gen. indec dignum fari, θέμις, ὅσιον, θέφατον. Fas ad religionem, jura pertinent ad homines. Serv. Feſt. fas à fando, pium, religioſum, & fari dignum, cujus contrarium nefas, nefarium indicat originem, Perot. *Lawfull or permitted by God, poſſible.*

Faſceatim, Quint. 1. 14.

Faſces, ῥάβδοι κρίσεις, ῥάβδοι συνδεδεμέναι. *A bundle of rods carried before the Magiſtrates, alſo the office and dignity it ſelfe.*

Faſces, pro conſule, Var.

Faſcia, æ, f. ex φασκία dict. quòd in modũ faſciculi corpus alligat, Iſid. σπάργανον, σπάργανα, vinculum quo aliquid tanquam in faſcem colligamus. M. *A ſwadling band, a band to tye wounds, or broken limbs, a boſe-garter, alſo a cloud, a diademe.*

† Faſciale, lis, σπάργωμα. *A ſwadling band for young infants.*

Faſciator, maſc. gen. Hier. *He that ſwadleth.*

† Faſciatrix, f. g. Hier. *She that bindeth up.*

Faſciatim, adverb. Quint. *Bundlewiſe.*

Faſciatus, a, um, particip. Poet. σπαργανωθεὶς. *Bound with ſwadling bands.*

Faſcicularis, re, Conſt. Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.*

Faſcĭc ŭlus, li. dim. à faſcis, δέσμη. *A handfull bound together, a packet, alſo any thing carried in the hand to ſmell:* ὀσφραντήριον.

Faſcina, Acer. Gloſſ. faſcennina clauſibilis vallatio circa caſtra.

Faſciola, æ, f. dim. ἔνδεσμον. *A little winding band, a latchet wherewith harneſſe is faſtned, alſo a kinde wreathed garland.*

Faſcis, is, m. Canin. deducit à Gr. φάσσελλος, quod eſt idem quod δέσμη lignorum aut alterius cujuſcunque rei congeries quam ligando facimus. Sic. Perot. qui ducit à facio, M. ex Gr. σφάκελος. Dortus. Caninius, σφάκελος, item faſcis pro onere, item pro magiſtratibus. *A fagot, a knitch of wood or twigs, a packet, a ſheafe of corne.*

Faſcino, as, Virg. ex βασκαίνω, κατεπάδω, Canin. quaſi φασκίνω, i. τοῖς φάσκανοις χράομαι, oculis interficere, Aven. ex שָׂכַן chaſhaph.

Faſcino per faſcinum lædo, incanto, Fung. à fundo, ex Feſt. certum enim eſt maxima verbis & tacita oratione expediri. *To bewitch or forſpeake.*

Faſcinor, aris, Apul. *To be forſpoken.*

Faſcinātio, ōnis, f. verb Plin. γοητεία, ἡ σκαίνα. *A bewitching, an inchantment or charme.*

Faſcinator, oris, m Apul. ὁ βασκανος. *He that bewitcheth.*

Faſcinātrix, f. Apul. ἡ βάσκανος. *She that bewitcheth.*

Faſcinans, tis, p. à Gr. βάσκαναω. *One that forſpeaketh.*

Faſci-

† Fascinamentum, n. g. Apul. *Sorcerie. A kinde of bewitching.*

Fascinina, æ. f. g. *A song which the nurse singeth in dandling the child.*

Fascini, antiqui fascinol dicti, qui fascinum depellere videbantur, Fest.

Fascinum, ni, n. g. vel fascinus, ni m. g. & fas à fando nominantur, Fest. vel à fasce, quia quasi liganter, vel à *βασκειν* invidere, quoniam per invidiam fit, fascinum in quo fascinatio peragitur: ponitur pro veretro, *βασκανια, φαλλος*, fascinum etiam pro obscœna vitii parte sumitur, fascinus vel fascinum veretrum dict. quod depelleret fascinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris suspendebatur. Varro cum Scaligero. fastinus item deus, fascini depellor. *A bewitching or biting, a disease wherewith children pine away; also a mans yard; also a thing found in the sea.*

Fascinus, ni, m. g. Virg. *Witchcraft.*

Fascio, as. Spartia. *To swaddle or binde.* Fascior, aris Boet. *To be swaddled.* à fascia.

† Fasciolius, a, um. Gloss. *Belonging to a garland.*

Fascius, legumem, Isid. à Phaselo insula Græciæ. Idem, fascelum & cicer Græca nomina sunt, *φασηλος*, Dioscor. *φασιολος*, Dodon. diminutiva voce à similitudine fasesi *φασιολος* nuncupatus, nempe à *φασηλος*, cui fructum similem sed minorem gignit. Mart. à figura Phaselinavis, vide Phaselus.

Fascolus, li, m. g. & phaselus, Colum. ex *φασηλος*. sicut supra faba, Dioscor. a *φασιολος*, quod est idem, vide lib. 2. cap. 150. *A kinde of Pulse.* vide Phaselus.

Fassurus, a, um. p. à fateor, *ὁ ὁμολογησων, Which confesseth or is about to confesse.*

Fassus, a, um. à fateor, p. Ovid. *ὁμολογησας. That hath confessed.*

Fasti, orum. fastorum libri appellantur, in quibus Reges vel Consules scribuntur, à fascibus dicti juxta Isidorum, id est, à potestatibus: Festus Pompeius a fastis diebus, id est, festis vult nominatos, non quia festi, id est, dies sunt dicati, sed cum dies fastos nefastosque continerent, debuit à candidioribus & melioribus diebus nominari, unde à Festo festi dicuntur nefastorum comparatione, Fung. vide Castigationes, Jos Scalig. in Fest. Fasti sunt libri in quibus *τα φαστα* notabantur. Hinc fastus dies antiquis dicitur *φαστος*, quod à *φαινω*, quod à *φαω* dico, unde etiam pro superbia sumitur, quæ est grandiloquentia, aut nimia verborum ostentatione, *αλαζονεια*. *Calendars whereby men did know holy dayes from work dayes.* Fastis diebus jura fari licebat. Ovid. Ille nefastus erit per quem tria verba silentur, fastus erit per quem lege licebat agi verba sunt, do actionem, dico jus, abdico aliquid. *Court or landayes: Also the same that annales.* Fest. fastis diebus jus fari licebat: ne fastis quædam non fari licebat; fastorum libri appellantur in quibus totius anni fit descriptio, fasti enim dies festi sunt.

Fastidio, is, ivi, itum, ire. (a fastu fit: nam proprie fastidio est cum fastu quodam contemno, Perot. al. quasi faciem ab indigno averto. *διατιθω, μυκτηριζω, ὑπερφρονεω. To contemn with much disdain, to loath.*

Fastidior, iris. Hor. *To be abhorred.*

Fastidiosè, fiùs, adv. *ὑπερηφανως, ἀποστρεπτικως. Disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastidienter, adv. Apul. idem.

Fastidiosus, a, um. & issimus, Heren. *δυσκολος, ὑπερφρων, τυφοδης. Full of disdain, loathing, soon offended, he that hath a dainty stomach.*

Fastidium, ii, n. g. ex fastu, *καταφρονησις, δυσχυμια. Loathsomness, contempt, disdainfulness.*

† Fastidiliter, adv. Var. idem qd. fastidiosè.

Fastiditor, ōris, m. g. Ulp. a fastidio, *δυσχεραινων. An abhorrer or detester.*

Fastiditus, a, um. p. a fastidior, Plin. *καταφρονητος. Despised,* fastidio habitus.

Fastigo, as. Plin. & fastigor, ari, Cels. *ὀρθουμαι, καταρθουμαι. To raise up or grow up to a sharp top.*

Fastigiatè, adv. Boet. *Made sharp towards the top.*

Fastigo, as. Cels. in fastigium erigo, *κορυφουμαι. To come or grow to a sharp top.*

Fastigiatio, ōnis, f. g. verb Plin. *καταφρακτικη. The making of a thing sharp towards the top.*

Fastigiator, ōris, m. g. Vitruv. *He that maketh sharp, or steeple-wise.*

Fastiato, idem, Vitruv.

Fastigiatissimus, superb. issimus, Sidon. 19. & 24. Acerd.

Fastigiatus, Plin. & fastigatus, a, um. Cæl. *That is sharp towards the top.*

Fastigium, ii, n. g. (ex fastus, ut a lis litigium, nam fastuosi altum sapiunt,) *κολοφων, κορυφη*, altitudo summa, etiam ima, Fest. fastigium ædificii summum. Perot. a fastu fit fastigium, quod altitudinem significat. nempe alta dicimus fastosa, M. *The top or height of a thing, the ridge of an house; also the bottome or depth of a pit or like thing, state or condition, authority, worship and wealth; Also the access over a latter, a veine or thing set on the top.*

Fastosè, Plaut. vide fastuosè.

Fastōsus, a, um. Ovid. & fastuosus, a, um. Sen. *ὑπερφρων, ὑπερηφανος, Proud, disdainful.*

Fastuosè, adv. Sen. *ὑπερηφανως. Disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastuositas, ātis, f. g. Cat. *Disdain.*

Fastuosus, a, um. Apul. a fastu. *Very proud, disdainful.* vide fastōsus.

Fastus, us, m. g. Pl. *τυφος, ἀλαζονια*, superbia, *ὑπερηφανια*, Gloss. superbia, fastidia, arrogantia, a fando, Perot. quod superbiam significat, & elationem cum jactantia verborum; sed Scalig. ad Var. a *φαω*, quod a *φαινω*, quod etiam est fari. M. a *φαω*, apparco, unde *φαντασια* ostentatio, Prisc. fastus quando est a fastidio verbo quartæ est, quando verò pro annali accipitur a fastis & nefastis diebus sic dictum, frequentius secundæ est, inveniturtamen & quartæ, vide supra in fasti, a *φαω*. *Pride, haughtiness of minde* Item. fastus, uum, pl. m. g. Col. vide fasti.

Fastus dies, vide fasti dies.

Fastus, a, um. adj. *Lucky, lawful.*

Fatalis, le. *πεπρωμενος, συμπεπρωμενος. Pertaining to destiny, fate.*

Fataliter, adv. *ὑπερφυως, καταμοιρον. By destiny, deadly.*

† Fatanter, id est, multa fantur.

† Fatatus, pro fatalis, Salust.

Fatatus, a, um. *Ordained by destiny.*

Fătĕor, ēris, fassus sum, ēri. a *φαινω*, al. a fando, vide Cels. Gel. 17. 2. *ὁμολογεω, ὁμολογεομαι*, fateri est sponte aliquid affirmare; confiteri aliquo modo coactum: profiteri, ad gloriam aliquid præ se ferre. *To confess and acknowledge the offence by constraint: Also to confess boldly, to confess surely, to grant, to acknowledge.*

Fatendus, a, um. p. *That is to be confessed.*

† Pathiseo, vide fatisco.

Fătĭcănus, & fatĭcinus, a, um. ex fatum & cano, Ovid. *μαντικος, θεσπιος. A soothsayer, a prophet foretelling what is to come.*

Fatidicus, a, um. Virg. qui fata dicit, qui futura prædivinando solene fari fatidici dicit. Var. *A soothsaying or fortune-telling.*

Fatidici, ōrum, m. Cic. qui nobis fata, id est, decreta deorum exponunt. *μαντολογοι. Destiny-readers or fortune-tellers.*

Fatifer, a, um. Virg. *That bringeth destruction.*

Fatigator, m. Aug. *He that wearieth.*

Fatigatrix, Arb. *She that toyleth.*

Fatigatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. κόπος, κάματος, ὀχλησις. *A wearying or tediousness.*

Fatigatus, a, um. p. quasi fatis agitatus, Isid. κεκμηκώς, ἐκλελυμένος, *Wearied.*

Fătigo, as. Virgil. quasi fatim, id est abundanter ago, κεκμηκότα, κεκμηότα, lasso multum agendo, Non. ad lassi udinem deducere, perturbare, instigare, cohibere, comprimere, commovere, percutere, excitare, cogere. *To make weary, to trouble much, to constrain, to strike, to encourage, to call instantly for.*

Fatigor, aris. *To be overtravelled or tired.*

Fătĭlŏquus, a, um. ex fatum & loquor, Liv. χρησμολόγος. *A soothsayer a prophesier.*

Fatim, adv. admodum, a fando, Perot. al. a φάος, celebris, πρόδηλος. *Abundantly.* Fatim dicta a fando, quod verborum major quam rerum copia sit, vel quod fari, difficile sit. à quo fit compositum affatim, & fatisco quod est abundanter aperior, & quasi affatim hisco, & fatigo qd. est satim ago, hoc est, abundanter agito.

Fatio, ōnis, f. g. à faris. *A queuching fire by and that hath been burned.*

Pătisco, is, ere. Virg. quasi fatim hisco, vide Gel. 17. διαχάινω, διαχάσκω. *To cleave, to gape, to chink, to be weary, to fail or decay, to become barren.*

† Fatiscuntur pro fatiscunt.

† Fato, as. *To destinate.*

Fator, aris, Fest. *To speak much.*

Fatuē, adverb. Col. ἀνοήτως. *Foolishly.*

† Fatuelis, faunus, A. vide ficarius.

Fatuitas, atis, μωρία, *Foolishness, blockishness.*

† Fatuo. *To make or become foolish.*

Fătŭor, atis, dep. Sen. μωραίνω. *To play the fool.*

Fatum, ti, ntut a fatus particip. à fando, dictum divinum, quicquid n. dii fantur id fatum esse dicunt. Isidorus, εἱμαρμένη, τὸ πεπρωμένον, fatum quod Deus in animo suo fatuit est. Prisc. antiqui etiam passivè proferebant, fatus pro dictus dicentes, unde fatum dictum & jussum Dei. Serv. fata sunt quæ dii fantur, vel quia indubitanter eveniunt, vide Serv. in Æn. 2. vide Gel. 13. 1. Sen. 4. de Ben. cap. 7. & Nat. quæst. l. 2. c. 45. & 36. *Gods providence or decree, destiny, death, misfortune, calamities; also nature, an Oracle.*

Fatus, a, um, p. à fari. Virg. *That hath spoken.*

Fatuellus, a, um. fatuellus deus, & fatuella dea, a fatuus.

Fatuus, Scalig. fatuus, ὁ, hæc vates, Don. fatuus inepte loquens, a fando, unde fatui fatui, & nymphæ fatuæ dictæ sunt. fatui sunt qui verbis & dictis fatui, insulsi vero qui corde & animo. fatui quoque dii qui & fanni dicti, & non stulte sed multum fantes. fatuus insipidus, cibi insipidi fatui dicuntur, *A fool, a dolt, an asse, a prattler.*

Fatuus, a, um, ex Hebr. פתה petha persuadeo, vnd pethi, quòd facile persuadeatur, vel à fatendo, Scex φάτνης, alii à fando, quasi inepte vel multum loquens, fatuos primùm vates vocatos esse, postea pro vesanis acceptos, apud omnes satis constat: Sic vult Plato suam μανικὴν q. μαντικὴν dictam à Græc. μαίνεσθαι, qu. est insanire, Var. idem est vaticinari quod insanire, vide Scal. conject. in Var. fatui etiam dicuntur fauni agrestes dii quod fari nesciant, ἀνόητος, μώρος. *Foolish, unsavoury.*

† Favasor, ōris, masc. gen. *A fisher.*

† Faucĭosus. *Consenting in ill.*

Faucis, is, f. a fundendis vocibus, vel quod per eas famur voces, Isid. Ovid. & fauces, ium, f. MS. ex φῶς, aer q. phoses, λάρυγξ. *The chekes, the jawes, the gorge pipe, also narrow passages between hills, the mouth of a river, sometimes a channel.*

Favens, tis, p. Ovid. εὐνοῶν. *Bearing good will, prosperous, favourable.*

† Faventia, æ, f. *A favouring or countenancing.* bona ominatio.

Favetur, impers. *Men bear with.*

Făveo, es, vi, fautum, ere. favere bona fari, Fest. Scal. ostendo benevolentiam, ex φαῶ unde φαείνω, & faustus φαύος, a φάος, Æol. φαῶς hinc φαῶσαι, lucere lucidum vultum ostendo, συμφοράπτω, σφριδίαμαι, σπουδάζω. *To bear good will, to favour or countenance, to agree, to follow, to keep silence.*

Favilla, æ, f. Ter. quod ignem rectum foveat quasi fovilla, Perot. M. a φαῶ splendeo, unde fava, favula favilla, αἰθάλη, μαρία. *Hot embers, a sparkle.*

Favillaceus, a, um. adject. Solin. σποδώδης. *Of embers or sparkles.*

† Favillus, li, m. Qu. *A candle snuffer.*

Favissæ, Gel. faviss a quasi flaviss a, quod ibi pecunia flata & signata condebatur, θησαυρός, M. dicit, a favis cellis apum, Perot. a foveæ in quibus circa templa aqua inclusa constituebatur, vide Fest. *Certain cellars in the Capitol of Rome.*

Favitor, m. Plaut. vide fautor.

† Favistor, idem.

† Fauniceus, a, um. Gloss. *Wild, rude, woodish.*

† Faunorum in quiete lectisternium, Jun. vide Incubus.

† Faunus fascinus, Isid. idem quod incubus, a fando, vide Prop.

† Favonĭalis, Gloss. *Belonging to the West-winde.*

Favonia pyra, Plin. a Favonio insitore dicta, alii a Favonio fluvio. *Katharine Peares or the like.*

Favonius, ii, m. a favendo, dict. hinc Gr. ζέφυρος dicitur, ὡς τὸ ζῆν φέρων vel à favendo quod ejus favore flores producantur & terra germinat, MS. M. a favore, quia favet rebus nascentibus, & satorum pater est. Favonius quidam spurios, quia quædam animalia favonio spiritu hausto concipere æstimantur, unde favonia ova Græci ὑπηνεμία dic. ea sunt quæ sine initu maris concepta sunt. Favonii igitur qui sine patre, favonium odium leve & sine causa, velut a vento collectum, Isidor. Scalig. Fest. Mart. *A West winde*

Favonius, a, um. *Pertaining, &c.* & favonium. *A light anger soon gone.*

Favor, ōris, m. εὐφημία, εὔνοια. *Favour, good will, love.*

Favōrabilis, le, Plin. φιλόφιλος, *Favoured of many; also that favoureth:*

Favōrabiliter, adv. Quint. φιλικῶς, εὐνοϊκῶς μάλιστα. *Favourably.*

† Favorosus. *Full of favour.*

Faustē, ἀγαθῶς, εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, luckily.*

† Faustitudo. *Happiness.*

† Fautianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the middest of the hills,* Favernum.

Faustitas, atis, f. g. Hor. εὐτυχία, Faustit as dea Gentilium quam colebant pro incremento pecoris, propriè est fœlicitas. *Good-luck.*

Faustus, a, um. a favore, quod is a φαῶ luceo, φαύσιμον, Scal. vide favere εὐτυχὴς, δαίμων. *Lucky, fortunate, prosperous.*

† Fautio, ōnis, f. & fautio. *Favouring in ill.*

† Fautidius, cujus dictus favetur.

† Fautorius, a, um. adj. *Favourable.*

Fautor, ōris, m. g. verb. a faveo, σπουδαστὴς, εὐνοῦς. *A favourer, a furtherer or maintainer.*

Fautrix, icis, f. g. εὐνοϊκὴ. *She that favoureth or sustaineth.*

Fauturus, a, um. p. a faveo. *That will favour.*

† Faustulum, porcellum id est, fœtura porcorum, ob quam Faustitatem deam colebat, Fest.

† Favu-

† Favulus, li, masc. *A little honycomb.*

Favus, i, masc. gen. a fovendo. Fest. a favendo, Isid. a φάγω, quia comedatur magis quam bibatur, *supino*, φάβωμαι. favi Perot. appellati quod in iis fœtus suos foverent. Favus, ut Græcis κηρὸς, tumor quidam in cute consistens, *An hony-combe, also a square or fire-coloured tile, also an ulcer in the head.* Vitruv.

† Faus, is, obsol. Gl. φάος, τὸ φῶς λέγουσι, v. Sauces.

Fax, facis, fœmin. gener. a lumine faciendo. Isid. quod focos faceret, al. a φάος, lux, λαμπάς. *A torch or firebrand, a starr, a figure, also a chief author or furtherer, also marriage.* Prima fax noctis principium.

Faxo antiqui pro facio dicebant, Isid. faxo, is, it, & faxim, is, it. faxim, pretera defectiva. *I will do or bring to pass*, faxim pro fecerim.

† Faxo, as, v. Fraxo.

F ante E.

FE. in notis antiq. fundaverunt vel fortem, vel familiæ, vel filius ejus. FEA. fœmina. FEB februarius. FF. fratris filius.

Febricito, as. Cels. πυρέττω, πυρετοῦμαι. *To be sick of a feuer.*

Febricitor, aris, Luc. idem.

Febricitans, tis, p. Col. *Sick of an ague or feuer.*

Febricitatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *An inclining to an ague.*

Febricitator, ōris, masc. gener. Cels. *He that is sick of an ague.*

Febrio, is. Cels. πυρέσσω. *To haue a feuer.* Febrem patior.

Febriens, tis, part. Col. *Sick of a feuer.*

Febris, is, f. a fervore, ut Græc. πυρετὸς. vel a feritate morbi, *An ague, a feuer.*

Febricula, æ, f. dim. πυρέτιον. *A little or easie ague.*

Febricularius, a, um, & febriculans, inquit Boethius. *That is sickly, feuerish.*

Febriculosè, adv. Boet. *Queasily, faintly.*

Febriculositas, atis, f. Ap. idem quod febriculatio.

Febriculosus, a, um. Gel. πυρώδης. *That hath or is subject to a great feuer.*

Febrifuga, æ, πυρέτιον. Diosc. & Isidor. Gal. *Feuerfew-wort or feuerfew.*

Febrilis, le, πυρώδης. *Of a feuerish distemper or feuer.*

Febrisco, is. *To be feuerish or aguish.*

Febrio, v. supra.

Februa, orum, n. καθάρματα, a fervendo quod quæ deferebantur pura fiunt, vel à φοίβος, Ion. φοῖβος. I. Sc. *Sacrifices for purging of soules, the feast or day of All soules.*

Februarius, ii, masc. gen. (dict. quod tum in extremo mense anni populus februaretur, id est, lustraretur & purgaretur, vel a Junone februata, quam alii februalem vel februlem, quod ipsi eo mense sacra fiebant. V. Fest. cum Scali. & Isid. & Varr. Februarium Athenæus ὅτι τὸν μαιμακτηριῶνα καλοῦσι, qui potius, ducit Canin. quidam a φοῖβος, φοιβεύω, ut a βάκχος, βακχεύω. *The moneth of February.*

Februatus, a, um. *Purged by sacrifice.*

Februo, as, Var. (a fervendo, hoc enim dolendo & animis fervantibus fieri solebat, ἀγνεύω, καθαίρω, Onom. καθαρεύω, a φοῖβος purus, splendidus, a φάος, unde φοιβάς splendidus. *To purge soules by sacrifice or prayer.*

Februor, aris, Liv. *To be purged.*

Februum, i. purgamentum. *Any thing that cleanseth.*

Februus dictus est Pluto inferorum Deus, quod ei mense Februario sacrificaretur, Ma.

Fœcialis, lis, pl. feciales, lium, m. Var. a faciendo, quod belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Var. eò quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant. M. S. fecialis, qui fœdualis, a fœdere faciendo, ὑμνοδίκης, κηρυκικὸς. *An Herauld to denounce war or peace.*

Fœcialis, le. *Pertaining to the Heralds.*

Fecinia, æ, f. Isid. 17. 5. *A kinde of grape*, a fœcibus.

Fecinium, i, n. g. Sen. *A small kernel in a grape.*

† Fecutinus, a, um, Gell. 19. 13. finitiones illæ præteneidæ & fecutinæ, &c.

† Fedetrio, pro feretrio, in script. antiq.

† Fedus, pro hedus, Fest.

Fegida, v. fajda *Wal.* Caly.

Fel, fellis, n. Plaut. dict. quod sit floriculus fœtans humorem qui vocatur bilis. Ita ζωὴ. Gal. *Bitternesse, griefe of minde.*

Fel terræ, Libadion. *Lesser or common centaury.* V. M.

† Felax, acis, g. g. Gl. *A cat.*

Feles vel felis a φηλᾶν, vel à φῆλον, id est, fallax. Nam metaphorice silvarum, pro furace vel rapace, felis originalis lepos. *A cat.*

Felleus, a, um, Sc. as. *Of gall, bitter as gall.*

Felix, icis, & felicior, oris, & felicissimus, a, um. (felix, a ferendo fœtum, fœcundus, MS. qu. facie lætus. Bec. ab ἴλαξ, quod ab ἵλαμι, ut felix sit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis, corpore & animo valens, εὐδαίμων, μακάριος, ὄλβιος, ἰσόψυχος. *Happy, prosperous, having plenty of all things, fauourable, pleasant, profitable.*

Felicitas, atis, f. g. εὐδαιμονία, εὐτυχία, *Blessednesse, prosperity, fruitfulnesse.*

Felicitatus, a, um, Sid. Apul. *Made happy.*

Felliciter, ius, & issimè, adverb. εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, happily.*

Felicito, as. Sid. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make happy.*

Felis, is, masc vel fœm. & feles, is, f. dict. a felle, γαλᾶ, διὰ τὸ φῆλον. *A cat.* V. feles.

Fœlinæ oculi. Jun. *Catseyes.*

Felinus, a, um, adject. Col. *Of a Cat.*

† Fellebris, & fellibris propriè est fellando curatus, lacte pinguis factus. Gl. Isid. fellibrem lætum, al. lacte viventem.

† Fellibilis, le. Gloss. *Subtil, deceitful.*

Fellico, as, & fello, is, mammas sugo, M. a δάλλω mamma; Non. a felle, quidam fellico quod vellico, al. a folle quod perflatum; q. follibus fellicant, al. q. pellico a pello. Perlegit felico & felo, θηλάζω. *To suck*, legitur & fellicor.

† Fellito, as, ex fello, i. sugo, & felitans.

† Fellonia, v. Pallonia.

Fellor, aris, Pers. Arb. *To be sucked.*

Fellator, ōris, m. Mart. *He that vseth a kinde of vncleannesse not to be named, such a sucker.*

† Fellicatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gl. *A sucking.*

† Fellicus, a, um. adj. Pla. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellifluus, a, um. *Flowing of the gall.*

† Fellitus, a, um, adj. Gl. *Full of gall*

† Fellium, Gl. *A kinde of musical instrument.*

† Felonia, æ, Gr. φηλονία, vel φηλωσία. *A capital crime*, Calvin. ex Feud. Fellon, *a vassall breaking his oath with his master.*

† Feltrum, five filtrum, n. φίλτρον M. a Græc. θηλάζω, vel τὸ θηλὸ. *A Fele.*

† Feltrinus, a, um. *Of a felt.*

Fœmellarius, fœminis deditus.

Fœmen, inis, neut. quasi ferimen quod hac maximè parte sustineatur homo atque feratur, item & femur. Isi. quod in ea parte a fœmina sexus viri discrepat, *the groyne. The vpper and inner part of the thigh, the privy parts of a woman, the parts aboue the nether*

joynt of a beasts leg, the thigh bone.

Femora exteriores partes, femina interiores dicit.

Femina pro foemina, in script. antiq. & femine pro fœmore.

Feminale, vestis qua femen tegitur, Mart. qui vult feminalis, le, & femoralis, le, sua natura esse adjectiva, feminalia, ium, neut. gen. plural. σπερζώματα. *Slops, breeches.* Suet. in Aug.

† Feminiceralia, orum, neut. gen. *Breeches with stockings sewed to them.*

Femorale, is, Suet. *Armour for the thigh.*

† Femoralia, ium, Suet. dict. quod femora tegant, idem quod feminalia *Breeches.*

Femur, oris, n. v. femen. *The thigh, an herb.*

† Fendicen, vide Iiitt Ac. ex Arnobio.

† Fendo, is, unde offendo, defendo, à *obvio* accido, vel ab *δοκιδιον*, M. ἐρείζω. v. M.

Fenestra, æ, f. a φαίνω, a lucendo, M. φάτνη, *diopas.* Iatcena aeris, al. quod fovet lucem. Isid. dict. putat quod lucem fenerentur, alii a Græc. φως, i. lux & ministro, quod lucem domui ministrat. Fest. a fastra, Dupl. alii, pro aditu & via. *A window, an entry or way into an house, an occasion.*

Fenestella, & Fenesticula, & fenestrula, æ. foem. dim. Col. *A little window.*

Fenestralis, le, Ovid. θυρίδιος. *Belonging to a window.*

Fenestratus, a, um, & fenestratior, Plaut. θυρίδοτος. *Open, having holes through.*

Fenestrula, læ, Hier. *A little window.*

Fenestro, as, Pl. θυρὶ δίω. *To open, to make a window,* leg. & fenestror, aris, Hier. *To be opened.*

Feniculum, li. neut. Dioſc. *Fennel.*

† Feodum, di, v. fendum.

Fĕra, f. Scal. θὴρ, Aeolice, φὴρ, fera, alii a ferendo quod cum impetu ferantur, alii a feriendo, A vent. a פרא farah, a foecunditate. *A wilde beast, also any kinde of beast.*

† Ferabites & ferabitæ, pro agrestes, a Fera, Non. *Savage, wilde.*

† Feracules. *Somewhat fruitful.*

Feracius, adverb Col. & feracissimè, adverbium, Arbiter. *Most fruitfully.*

Feracitas, f. Col. εὐφορία, πολυκαρπία. *Fruitfulness.*

Ferax, acis, adj. & feraciſſimus, a, um, a ferendo fructum, ab Heb. פרה farah, εὐφόρος, εὐκαρπος. *Fertil, bringing forth much fruit, full of.*

Feraria, orum, n. dict. a ferendis ad tumulum epulis, a feriendis pecudibus, Fest. ταυρία, τίκτων, ἐναγίσματα. Feralia deum manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Ver. Feralia ab inferis & ferendo qd. ferunt tum epulas ad sepulchrum quibus jus ibi parentare, Fest. feralia dii manibus Q. erata festa, & inde ferale, funestum. *All Soules day, a day dedicated to God for the dead.*

Feralis, le, Pl. a feralibus diebus quibus epulæ in mortuorum sepulchra inferebantur, vel a feriendis pecudibus. feralem dirum a φὴρ, Manilio, θηρώδη, *Deadly, dangerous, ominous of misfortune.*

† Feralis. *A wilde Planet when it is alone in a sign without the aspect of other Planets.*

Fertilis, le, adj. Plaut. Vide Fertilis.

† Feratrina, æ. foem. gen. Non. *A Park.*

† Feratrum, neut. g. tecta sylvarum spissa.

† Ferbeo, ĕre, pro ferveo.

Ferbesco, is. *To begin to be hot.*

† Ferctum vel fertum, n. Vide fartum.

† Ferculatium, ii, n. Jun. *A voyder, whereon trenchers are carried after meat.*

Fercŭlum, li, n. Hor. dict. quod ad mensam inferatur, gestamen, a ferendo, παρατήθιον, ἐδεσμα, ὀψώνιον. *A dish or mess of meat born to the table.*

† Ferdaria, æ, foemin. Vide Fridaria.

Feré, adverb. contract. ex fermè, ferè, i. festinanter, & parum abest quin continuò ferendo, & (ut Var. ait) quod id quod feratur est in motu atque adventat, unde & ferme ex Var. & Scal. M. a μαρὸ vel ἀφὸ, al. a fero vel ferus, pro plerumque, ἀθρόον, ὑπὸν. *Almost, nigh, for the most part: sometime is taken for all.*

Férendus, a, um, p. a feror. *To be born or suffered.*

Férens, tis, p. Virg. *Bearing, Carrying, favouring.*

Férentarius miles, Sal. Ferentarii, auxiliares in bello, a ferendo auxilio dict. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela feruntur, non tenentur, Fest. *A light harnessed souldier, coming quickly to succour.*

Fercola, æ, f. Col. 3. 2. a ferendo fructum. *A kinde of Vine.*

Feretrius, ita dict. est Jupiter, qd. pacem ferse dicteretur, Liv. vel a feriendo, ut inquit Pl. *One of Jupiters titles or epithites.*

Féretrum, tri, neut. gener. Pl. a ferendo dict. φορεῖον. M. S. quasi ferens atrum, feretrum, id est, cui pulus, id quo defuncti cadaver fertur ut sepeliatur, M. a φορεῖν unde φέρετρον olim. *Bier or Coffin, also that wherein Jewels were carried in triumph.*

Ferax, v. supra.

Feria, æ, f. g. a feriendis victimis appellata, Isid. a fando quod in eis nobis sit tempus dictionis i, in diuino vel humano officio. Ital. Fiera, Rom. feria dicitur q. festa a festum, Lat. ἅπὸ τοῦ χάος, χάσκω, hesi. sit heri, ἀφὸ τοῦ ἠμέρα, *A holiday or resting day.*

Feriæ, arum, f. quasi a sanctitate, M. ex Gl. ἱερὰ, ἱερὰν, festus dies. feriæ præcidaneæ, Gel. 4. 6. Iaria, antiq. Festa vocab. quamvis aliæ erant sine festo. feriæ pollui dicebantur si in his aliquod opus fieret, *Holy days, also idle life.*

† Ferialis, le, adjectiv. Bud. pro festus. *Not festivall, festival interesting.*

† Feristicus, a, um. adjectivum V. feriatus.

Feriatus, a, um, adjectivum. γενικὸν. *Unoccupied, idle, misled among himself from.*

† Feriatus, us, m. Gloss. *Quietness, idleness.*

† Feriatio, Gl. idem.

† Ferifera, i. fera furens.

† Ferifertus, a, um. *Made as a wilde beast.*

† Ferlingum, v. forlingum.

Ferio, as, id. quod feriet.

Ferior, aris, dep. σχολάζω, ἠρεμίζω. *To be vacant or cease from labour, to keep holiday.*

Ferio, is, percussi, ire, dict. quod ferientes feruntur ira, Fest. al. a ferus quod sit fera actio, *musa, volo. To strike or knock, to make or fashion,* fancio, firmo, ferio, is, item pulso.

Fĕriens, tis, p. Sen. *Striking.*

Fĕriendus, a, um, p. a ferior. *To be stricken.*

Fĕrina, æ, foemin. Virg. ex ferus, τὸ θήριον. *Venison, flesh of a wilde beast.*

Fĕrinus, a, um, θηρώδης. *Pertaining to wilde beasts.*

Fĕrinè, adv. Lucr. *Beastly.*

† Ferioceulum, n. g. *A bier to carry dead men on.*

Fĕritas, ātis, f. g. ex ferus, ἀγριότης, ἀπάνθρωπια. *Fiercenesse, cruelty, also a company of wilde trees growing together,* Scal.

Feritèr, adv. *Wildly.*

† Feritorium, rii, n. *A battledor to strike a ball.*

Fermè, adv. Scal. ex ἀμὸς, recta ex lat. fere a ferme, M. q. firmè, ἀσφ. *Almost, for the most part,* ponitur & pro facilè.

Fermentarius, a, um, Ital. *Of fermenting, leavened.*

Fermentatus, us, um, Ital. *Leavened.*

Fermentatio, onis, foemin. dicitur. *A leavening of bread.*

Fer-

Fermentator, m. g. Aug. *He that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentesco, is, ere. Plin. ζυμόομαι. *To puffe up by leavening.*

Fermento, as, avi, Plin. ζυμῶ. *To leaven or mix with, as leaven with dough.*

Fermentum, ti, n. Pl. à fervore, quod fervendo crescit, Can. deducit à Græc. φύσημα, ζύμη, M. aliàs & propriè est τὸ ζυμωτικὸν, id quo massa effervescit & ebullit: alias τὸ ζύμωμα ipsa massa quæ efferbuit. Colum. pro solo laxo solutoque quodam velut fermento intumescent. *Leaven.*

† Fero, ōnis, masc. gen. *A messenger.*

† Fero, as. Manil. *To make fat or fertile.*

† Feron, id est, mors. *Death.*

Fero, fers, tuli, & tetuli, latum, ferre, ex φέρω, ἄγω, fero, id est, fructifico. fit ex Hebr. פרה pharah, idem Aven. aliq. ponitur pro accipere, ire, dignari, inferre, tolero, patior, dicere, exhibeo, concupisco, extollo, gigno, produco, affero, confero, disturbo, ostento, consulo, aufero, refero, recipio, assequor. Ferri pro funere efferri. ferre tribum ferre centuriam, dicitur is qui tribum vel centuriam habuit sibi suffragantem. Ferre sententiam pro pronunciare. Ferre expensam, est id quod alicui dederis in rationes referre. Ferre judicem alicui, pro judicio aliquem lacessere. ferre conditionem pro offerre. *To bear, to abide, to breed or bring forth, to lead unto, to escape, to shew, to report, to have, to give, to make, to offer or proscribe, to worke or procure, to take away, to repose, to serve, to require, to agree or stand with.*

Feror, ferris: *To be led, to fall or be bent to, to run, to be troubled, to be distracted.*

Fĕrocio, is, ire. Gel. ἀγριαίνω. *To be cruel, hasty or unruly.*

Ferocia, æ, f. θυμός, ἀγριότης, θηριότης. *Fiercenesse, harshnesse, cruelty.*

Fĕrōcĭtās, ātis, f. g. idem.

† Ferocit, fer oeiter agit.

Fĕrōcĭter, adv. ἀγρίως, θηριωδῶς *Hastily, cruelly.*

Ferocissimè, adverbium. *Most fiercely.*

Fĕrox, ōcis. & ferocior & ferocissimus, a, um. (vide ferus) qd. ferocitatem exercet, ut bestia, vel a fervore, ἀγριος, θηριώδης, ἀνδώδης, *Cruel, lusty, stout, proud.*

Feroculus, a, um. dimin. a ferox, Hirt. ὑπεράγριος. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

† Ferramentārii. *They that work in iron.*

Ferramentum, ti, n. σιδήρεον, instrumentum ex ferro. *An instrument or toole of iron.*

Ferraria, æ, f. Cæs. σιδηρυρία. *An iron mine, also the hearb water-Betony.*

Ferrarius, a, um. Plin. σιδηρᾶς. *Pertaining to iron.*

Ferrātilis, le. Plaut. ruri augebis, numerum genus ferratile. *Slaves* vide ferritriba.

Ferratura, æ, fœm. gener. *Ironwork.*

Ferratus, a, um. adj. Liv. σιδηρόφορτος. *Having iron in it, harnessed.*

Ferreum, rei, n. Pl. *An andiron or cobiron.*

Ferreus, a, um, σιδήρεος. *Of iron, also hard-hearted, unkinde, cruel, that hath an hard stile.*

Ferricrepedinæ Insulæ. *Where the chaines of Slaves gingle.* Plaut. Asin. a. 1. sc. 1.

Ferrifodīna, æ, f. id est, locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron stone pit.*

† Ferrigor, aris. Gloss. *To be hewed with an axe.*

Ferriterium, ii, n. ubi ferrum teritur, al. leg. ferriteritium, Plaut. Mostel. act. 3. sc. 2. Lamb. leg. ferricernium, al. ferriterivium. *A Prison, or irons in a Prison, wherewith Prisoners are fettered.*

Ferritribaces viri. *Base fellows that weare out their irons in Prison where they work.*

Ferritriba & ferritribax, qui ferrum, id est, catenas τρίβει. *A Goalbird.*

Ferriteri, id. Plaut. qui ferrum terunt vincti compedibus.

† Ferro, as. *To set iron on, to doe with iron.*

† Ferrosus, a, um. *Full of iron.*

Ferrugineus, a, um. Plaut. σιδηροειδὴς. *Of the colour of rusty iron, dark blew.*

Ferruginosus, a, um. Sid. *Like to rusty iron.*

Ferrūgo, inis, f. Pl. ferri rubigo, a colore ferri, ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Rust of iron, also a dark colour, the fringe about a canopy, or other like thing.*

Ferrumen, ri, n. quod in agro colendi gratia feratur, vel a feriendo, quod cætera metalla domat, Isid. qd, farra id est, semina frugum terræ condat, σίδηρος. *Iron, a weapon or a sword, a toole of iron, also staskles of iron.*

Ferrumen, inis, neutr. gener. Plin. ex ferro, Perot. κάλλυσμα, σύναμμα. Ferrumen, Perot. a ferro ferrumen vocitatum, quo metalla conglutinentur, Var. lib. 6. 58. ex origine ferrumen propriè est junctura, seu ligatura, quæ ex ferri excrementis vel ramentis fieri solet, inde etiam ex alia materia. *Soulder, glew, pitch, or such like binding thing.*

Ferrumentum, ti, n. instrumentum ex ferro, σίδηρον. *An instrument or toole of iron.*

Ferrumino, as. Pomp. ex ferrumen. συνάπτω, συμφύω. *To fasten together or soulder.* leg. & ferruminor, aris. Dig. *To be glewed.*

Ferruminatio, onis, f. g. verb. κόλλησις, συνάφεια. *A soulding or fastening together.*

Ferruminator, ōris, masc. gen. Vitruvius. *He that soulders or glues together.*

Fertĭlis, le, Col. a fero, ὑπερφόρος, πολύκαρπος. *Fruitful, rank, abundant, plentiful.*

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. εὐθηνία, ὑπερφορία, ἰσοτηρία. *Fruitfulnesse, abundance.*

Fertĭlĭter adv. καρπίμως. *Fruitfully, abundantly, plentifully.*

Fertum, vide Confertum.

† Fertur, pass. Ferto libans, Isid.

Fertum, ti, n. Pers. vel Fercum, Fest. genus libi dict. quod crebrius ad sacra ferebatur. *A cake made of sundry graines and spices,* vide Fartum.

† Fertus, a, um, adj. id est, fertilis.

Fervefacio, is, feci, factum, ere. Plaut. θερμαίνω, *To make soath, or make hot.*

Fervĕfactus, a, um, p. ζεστοβρεὶς. *Boyled, set in a great boyling heat, abated.*

Fervens, tis, adj. Col. & ferventior, ōris, com. gener. ζέων, βράζων. *Hot, scalding, burning, angry, hasty, vehement.*

Ferventissimus, a, um. *Most vehement.*

Ferventer, ferventissimè, adverb. θερμοφρόντως. *Hotly, hastily.*

Fervĕo, es, ui, ēre, a fero, quod est bullio, Perot. Scal. ex Græc. σίφεω, idem. al. a πῦρ & βία, vel a φέρω, & ἄνω, ζέω, βράζω, M. ex θέρω. *To be enafed or hot, to seethe, to be very angry, to rage, to be rough and troublous, to be busily occupied, to work in a vessel.*

Fervesco, is, ere. Lucr. ζέω. *To wax or begin to be hot.*

Fervidè, adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Vehemently.*

† Fervĭditas, atis. *Heat.*

† Fervido, as. Apul. *To make hot or burning.*

Fervĭdus, a, um. θερμὸς, ἰσχυρὸς. *Scalding, burning, fierce, hasty, vehement.*

Fĕ ŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. a feriendo, quod hâc pueri vapulent & feriantur, alii quod facilè feratur, ῥάβδος. *A rod, stick, or like thing wherewith children are corrected, a cane, a reed, a walking staffe; also the hearb Fennell-grasse.*

Ferulæ, arum, f. g. Cels. *Splents used about the binding up of broken dogges.*

Ferulaceus, a, um. Plin. *καρδίκης. Like the herb Ferula.*

† Ferulatorium. *A platter full of the herb Ferula.*

† Ferumen, inis, n. Gloss. *An offence, a reproach.*

Fervo, as. pro ferveo, es. & fervo, is, ui, ere. Virg. id. quod ferveo, leg. & ferbeo & fervio, is.

† Fervitur pro fervet.

† Fervonum, ni. *A Caldron to boile in.*

Fervor, ōris, m. à θερμὸς, idem, Canin. ζέσις, καῦμα. *A burning heate, a great anger, hastinesse, earnestnesse, vehemency of passion.*

† Fervorium, ii, nii. *A chaffern to heat water in.*

Ferus, a, um ἄγριος, θηριῶδης, ex θὴρ fera. *Wilde, cruell, fierce, savage, terrible, hard or sharp.* item ferus subst. *A wilde beast.*

† Fescenna, æ, fœm. mulier quæ pellit fascinium. al. leg. fascinoe, fascim.

† Fescennina, clausibilis vallatio circa castra, Gl. If. Vulc. leg fascina, tanquam á fasce, M.

Fescennuinæ, arum. *Songs that women use when they rock the cradle, also songs of thanksgiving.*

Fescenninus, a, um, Jun. fescennini versus, carminis genus omni obscœnitate & flagitio plenum, ita dict: quod ex Fescennia urbe primum fuerit allatum, sive quod fascinum arcere putabatur, qu fascinium, Mac. *Bawdy, filthy.*

† Fesnoe vocabantur qui depellere fascinum credebantur, Fest. Scaliger legit, fascinoe, i. fascini, ut olim oe fuit pro i. populoe pro populi, vide M.

Fessitudo, inis, f. Plaut. *Wearinesse.*

† Fesso, as. Gl. *To be out of tune, to make weary or faint.*

Fessus, a, um, qu fissus, nec jam integer salute, Isid. Perot. quod ferendo homines defatigantur vel fatiscunt, κακοπαθὴς, ἀνεπαρκὴς, Diom. cum quis ex labore deficit, ut lassus, M. ut ex defetiscor, defessus, sic ex fatiscor fessus, cuncta ex facio, ut defæcio. *weary, tyred.*

† Festalis, le, adject. Gloss. *Festipal.*

† Festatus est, semper Dialis, Gel. 10. 15.

† Festim, adv. unde confestim à festino, quia celeritas in festis requiritur.

Fest nans, tis, part. Sat. σπεύδων. *Making haste.*

Festinantia, æ, fœm. gen. *An hastiness.*

Festinanter, adver. & festinantius comp. Plin. κατὰ σπουδὴν. *Swiftly, speedily.*

Festinantissimus, a, um. *Most hastily or prest.*

Festinatio, ōnis, f. & festinatus, us, m σπουδὴ, ἔκτασις. *Haste, speed.*

Festinatò, adv. Plin. ἐπισπερχῶς. *Quickly, speedily,* Festinatius, comp. *More speedily, &c.*

Festinator, m. Sym. *He that hasteth.*

Festinatus, a, um. Ovid. ἐπισπουδαῖος. *Hastened, done with speed, gotten before his time.*

† Festinam me fecit, pro festinantem.

Festinè, adv. σπουδῇ. *In haste.*

† Festinitas, atis, f. Gloss. *Speed, quickness.*

Festino, as Var. à fando, quod isti ignaviores qui nil perficere possunt, plus verborum quam operæ habent, Gel. festinare fessum esse, quod defessus multis negotiis non properat, sed festinat, M.S. festinare, quasi ad festum nare cupientes, σπεύδω, πυκνὸν ἐπείγομαι. *To make haste, to be troubled and doe a thing speedily, to hy apace.*

Festinor, aris, p. *To be taken hastily*

Festinus, a, um. πυκὺς ἐπισπερχὴς. Festinus videtur fuisse rectum, unde confestim, & sic quoque festinus à Græc. ἄσσον, Angl. *Haste,* M *quick, comming before time.*

† Festivior, ōris, comp. *More pleasant.*

Festivè, adv. ἡδέως, λιπαρῶς, τέρπνως. *Pleasantly, with good grace, prettily.*

Festivitas, atis, f. Ter. dict. à festis diebus, quasi festiditas, eo quod in eis sola res divina sit, ἀγελαστία, εὐφροσύνη, κομψότης. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, a good grace, comlinesse and elegance.*

Festiviter & festivissimè, adverb. Gel. ἀστεῖως, ἱλαρῶς. *Very pleasantly, &c.*

Festiviùs, adv. comp. *More merrily.*

† Festivo, as. *To keep holy day.*

Festivor, aris. *To be kept holy day.* Lucr.

Festivus, a, um. & festivissimus, Ter. ex festum, ἡδύφωνος, ἀστεῖος, χαρίεις. festus, celebris, lætus, ita festivus dies dicitur lætus, ut est festus, & hinc est festivitas pro festo tempore. *Merry, pleasant, pertaining to holy dayes.*

† Festo, as. *To keep feast or holyday.*

† Festra, æ, f. dimin. ex fenestra Fest. ost um minusculum ex sacratio, vide Scal.

Festuca, æ, f. Plin fex fœno vel fœnore, Perot. M. quasi fittuca, à fissione ut fit aliquid tenue ex ligno fisso, κάρφος, ῥάμνος. *The young tender spring or stalk of a tree or herb from the root upward, a mote; also a rod that the Prætour used among the Romans to lay upon the head of a servant, and so to make him free.*

† Festucago, Jun. σφόμος, ἱλιγμὸς. *Wilde oates.*

Festucarius, a, um. Gel. καρικὸς, καρικὸν. *Of the Prætors rod.*

† Festulum. *A little feast.*

† Festura, æ, f. *A festure.*

Festum, ti, n. à feriando, est ex Græc. ἱσία Dea quod ab æsh & jah ΝΝ & ΝΝ quasi dicas, ignem domino sacrum, quod festis diebus sacrificia plura quæ accendebantur igni è cœlo delapso, Perot. ἑορτὴ. *An holy day, a feast, a day of great decree,*

Festus, a, um. ἑορτάσιμος, ἑορτικὸς. S. & R commutantur, videntur veteres fesias dixisse pro ferias, & inde festus, vel à φέγγος lux, gaudium, M. *Joyful, solemn, that keepeth and celebrateth feasts and holy dayes.*

Fetialis, vide fecialis.

† Fetutina, locus fœtidus.

Feudatorius, m. qui feudum à patrono sibi commissum accipit, Calv. ex Feud. alias feudalis vassalus.

† Feudum, Hottom. ba. b. vocab, à Gothis ortum, vult; dictum esse vult quasi fedum a fede, quod antiq. fidem signif. ergo a side feudum. est enim usus fructus quidam rei immobilis sub conditione i. fidei: feodum idem. *A fee farm, a copyhold.*

Feudum taliatum. *Entail.*

† Feudatarius. *A Feudary,*

Fex, vide fax.

F ante I.

F. I. in notis antiq. fieri fussit. F I. B. fide bona, F I D. fides. FID D. fide dignus, F I L. Filius, F I D. S E R. fidelis servus.

† Fi & fite, imp. ex fio, Plautus, & etiam vocula qua fœtidos abigimus, M.

† Fibella, æ, fœm. g. Gloss. *The Moon.*

† Fiber, ri, masc. gener. animal dict. a fibris, id est, extremis oris amnium quas colit, Fest. fiber genus bestiæ quadrupes, Plautus. sic me subes quotidiè, quasi fiber salicem, κάστωρ. *A beast called a Beaver, some take it for a Badger or Gray.* vide fibra.

† Fiber, a, um. extremus, a finio i. ut a facio faber, a tumeo tuber, a creso creber, sic a finio fiber, Scaliger.

Fibra, æ, f. ex fiber, adj. ἶνα, ἶνες, κλῶες. Fibrum antiqui dicebant extremum ab extrema ora flumi-

num quæ fibra dicitur, Isid. Fibræ sunt jecoris extremitates, sive extremæ partes foliorum in vitibus, sive quam linguæ eminentes, dictæ autem fibræ quod apud Gentiles in sacris ad Phœbi aras ferebantur ab aruspicis quibus oblatis & accensis responsa acciperent. *The border or brim of a river or any other thing, a little vein, small sprouts or things like haires hanging at the roots of hearbes.* fibramen, fibra Phœbi.

Fibratus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Iuiduus.* *Having small things like hair or thread.*

† Fibria, æ, fœm Gloss. *A gate or door.*

† Fibrinum, ni, neut. Gloss. *Course wooll.*

Fibrinus, a, um, adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver.*

Fibrissæ, arum, f. vel fibrissi, orum, m. *Hair within the nostrils.*

Fibrosus, a, um. Id est, plenus fibris.

Fibrum, pro extremo.

Fibula, æ, f. g. Virg. Gr. σφιγγὶν vocant quod ligat, Isid. al. à findendo quasi fibula, πεφὶν, πόλον, Gloss. fibula πόρπη, φίλλον, M, quod fibras, id est, extremitates, vestium constringat, aut quasi figula, quia figit seu configit, aliq. ponitur pro circulo æneo quo adolescentulorum virilia solent coarctari conservandæ vocis gratia. *A buckle of a shoe, a clasp of a button; in building a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together,* Vitr. *A hasp or little ring of brass, a Surgeons instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawn together,* Cels. *the lesser bone of the legg, the calfe of the legg.*

Fibulatio, ōnis, f. Vitr. *A lacing or fastening together.*

† Fibularius, ii, m. Junt. *A button, point or lace maker.*

† Fibulator, m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

† Fabulatorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where buttons are made and sold,* vide Acerd.

Fibulatorius, a, um, adj. *With buttons, or to button, or to clasp.* Treb.

Fibulo, as. ἁρμοστὰω, πεζεύω. *To joyn or fasten together.* leg. & fibulor. Tert. *To be fastened together.*

Ficaria, æ, f Plin. συκῆ. *A figtree, also a fig-wart,* v. ficetum.

Ficarius, a, um, adj. Plin. σύκινος. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.*

Ficarius, m. Digest. συκέας. hoc est, qui ficis victitat, etiam is qui ex sycophantia vivit, idem qui colligit ficus, item deus sylvestris Pan, vel faunus, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à ficus, quod inter ficus morantur. *He that gathers figs.*

† Ficationes, v. sycosis.

† Ficatum, n. Cal. συκώτιον. *The liver of a hog or swine.* jecur sic dictum quod ob difficultatem concoctionis eum ficubus comedi soleret, vel ut Turneb jecur anseris ficis pasti.

Ficedula, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. à ficis edendis dict. avis quæ ficuum esu pinguescit, συκαλὶς. *A bird like a Nightingale feeding on figs and grapes.*

† Ficedulenses, Plaut. Capt. a. 1. sc. 2. ficedulensibus opus militibus.

Ficetum, ti, n. Var. συκῶν. *A place where fig-trees do grow.*

Ficeus, a, um, adjectiv. *Of a figg-tree.*

Ficitas, atis, f. N æv. *Abundance of figgs, fructus sici.*

† Ficitor, m. N æv. συκολάγνος. *A lover or gatherer of figgs.*

Ficola, f. palus ficulneus, Festus. *A stake of a figg-tree.*

† Ficon, ci. neut. gen. Cæl. ficus. *A figg.*

† Ficones, stupidi & inepti, ut ἀνόητος σύκινος, quod sici materia paucis sit fabricis idonea.

† Ficosus, a, um. *Full of sores in the head.* ficosus tumor, tumor in mento S.

Fictè, adv. σεσαλευμένως, σεσυκωμένως. *Fainedly.*

Fictio, onis, f. verb. à fingo, Quint. πόλασμα, πλάσμα, σόφισμα. *A feigning, a lye.*

Fictitius, a, um, Isid. πλασματικὸς. *Dissembled, feigned.*

Fictor, ōris, m. à fingo, πλάστης. *A potter, one that worketh in clay, a counterfeiter, also a witch.*

† Fictorius, ii, m. *A feigner.*

† Fictorius, a, um. fictitiosus, a, um, idem quod fictitius.

† Fictricula, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A witch.*

Fictrix, icis, f. verb. πλάστρια. *She that maketh earthen vessels, She that formeth.*

Fictile, is, Pl. à fingo, κεράμιον. *A thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le, πλαστὸς, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, made of earth.*

Fictosus, a, um, Ap. *Full of lying and feigning.*

Fictura, æ, fœmin. gener. Ap. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um, à fingo, i. quod formatus, πλαστὸς, πεπλασμένος, aliq. est nomen, & sig. falsus, simulatus, πέπλασται. *Formed, feigned, false, counterfeited.*

† Ficulnea, æ, parva ficus.

Ficulneus, a, um, Pl. & ficetum, idem, συκῆν. *A place where fig-trees grow.*

Ficulneus, a, u m, Plin. σύκινος. *Of a fig-tree.*

Ficulus, li, m. dim. συκίον. *A little figg.*

Ficus, ci, m. Mart. dict. ad similitudinem ficus. *A sore or scab growing in the body where hair is, or a red sore in the fundament.*

Ficus, ci, vel cus, σῦκον, Isid. à fœcunditate dict. ficus enim est arboris arboribus fœcundior, quum quater aliquando singulos annos fructum deponat. *A fig-tree.*

Ficus, ci, vel us, fœm. gen. & aliquando masc. Suet. ficus a Canin. per Aven. deducitur ex an Heb. pag: fortè etiam & indè Græc. φαγεῖν quod fici erant in deliciis, συκῆ. *A figg.* ficus duplex, id est, gemina mariticaficus, fici, & ficus, ficus, utroque modo tum arbor tum fructus dicitur. ficus, us, semper est fœmininum. de illo autem ficus fici disputatur, pro morbo quidem est masculinum, pro arbore sæpius est quartæ: tamen in secunda non tãtum pro fructu sed & pro arbore haud raro ficus, secundæ declinationis fœminino generedici, & pro arbore & pro fructu affertur, & ficus genere masc. & pro arbore & pro fructu, Mart. à φύω produco, ob fœcunditatem. Aven. & M. item ex an Rhag. grossus.

Fide, adverb. à fidus, πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully.*

Fidebo, pro fidam. N æv. antiq.

Fidecula, æ, fœmin. gener. *Little credit.*

Fidefrăgus, gi, masc. gen. Vitruv. *A trustie, a betrayer, or he that useth treachery.*

Fideicommissarius, ii, masc. gen. Ulpian. ὁ πιστευθεὶς. *One that is put in trust to dispose and order a thing, a feoffor in trust.*

Fideicommissio, fœm. g. Digest. *A feoffement of trust.*

Fideicommissum, n. g. est species dispositionis ultimæ voluntatis quum testator alicujus fidei aliquid committit quod alteri sit traditurus quod id circò fidei commissum dictum est, quòd fide ejus cui committebatur pendebat, Ulpian. *Trust upon the only credit of honesty.*

Fideicommissor, masc Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.*

Fideicommissus, a, um, Ulp. ὁπισπευμένος. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certain use.*

Fideicommitto, is. *To infeoffe.*

Fideicommittor, eris. Digest *To be infeoffed.*

Fidejubeo, es, jussi, jussum, Virg. id est, jubeo seu sua deo aliquid fide mea fidem meam pro alio obligaram jubeo, ἐγγυῶμαι. *To be suraty, to undertake for.*

Fidejussio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. *Suretiship.*

Fidejussor, masc. gener. sponsor qui pro alio fidejubet, & fidem suam interponit, ἐγγυητὴς, μεσέγγυητὴς. *A surety for another in a money matter.*

Fidejussorius, a, um, Dig. *Belonging to suretiship.*

Fidele, v. fideliter.

Fidēlia, æ, f. g Plaut. vas Samium seu fictile, no men enim sortita, qd. fideliter recondita servet, κεράμιον. *An earthen vessel serving to diverse purposes, a can, a stone jugg, also a carpenters line that doth mark the even proportion of things.*

Fidēlis, e, & fidelior, ōris, Plin. πιστὸς. *Loyal, trusty, earnest, just and reasonable.*

Fidelissimē, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fidēlitas, atis, πίστις, τὸ πιστὸν. *Faithfulness, surety.*

Fidēliter, adv. & fidelius, Ovid. πιστῶς. *Rightly, faithfully, substantially.*

Fidens, tis, adj. θαρσαλέος, πεποιθὼς. *Trusting, bold, having a good confidence.*

Fidenter, adv. & fidentius, εὐθαρσῶς. *Stoutly, confidently.*

Fidentia, æ, f. θάρσος. *Boldness, confidence, credit.*

Fides, ei, f. quia fit quod dictum est. Cic. Becm. deducit à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις fides, M. à fido, vel à vno Pheth persuadeo, bonæ fidei possessor, qui ignoravit rem quam emit alienam esse. fides pro fiducia. affecta fides, id est, ἰσχὺς. fidem liberare est promissis stare; mutare fidem est violare, bonæ fidei homo, cui res tuto creditur. *Faith and trust, truth, promise, warantise, estimation, defence, faithful dealing, aid, and help.*

Fides, is, & fidis, is, f. genus cytharæ dict. quod tantum inter se chordæ, quantum inter homines fidos, concordent. Fest. M. à findo, quia de rebus flexilibus, quasi findendo fierent, λύρα, χέλυς, καθάρα. *A string of an instrument, also a fiddle or other musical instrument whatsoever, also a company of stars,* Colum.

Fidicen, inis, m qui fidibus canit, καθαρῳδὸς, λυρῳδὸς. *An harper or minstrel, that playeth on a stringed instrument.*

Fidicina, æ, f. Ter. *A woman harper, she that playeth on the Lute, a singing wench.*

Fidicinus, a, um, Plaut. καθαρῳδικὸς. *Belonging to the play of the harp.*

Fidicŭla, æ, f. dim. à fides, is. λυρίον, parva lyra, parva fides est, & fidicula inter astra constituta, quæ fides lyra nominatur, Col. ab Higino, Pl. *A little lute, a cistern, also a company of starrs resembling the harp.*

Fidiculæ, arum, f. Suet. tormenti genus ex fidibus, seu funibus. *The torment or rack with cords to make men confesse.*

† Fidiculizo, as, *To lay on the question.*

† Fidi pro fili, antiq.

† Fidipedes. *A kinde of birds.*

† Fidius pro filius, unde medius fidius, ita me Jovis filius, juvet.

Fido, is, fi, sum, ere, ex fides, ἄπιστος, πίστιδος, fidem habeo, à πείθω πέποιθα est fido. M. à πείθω fides: efficio, persuadeo. M. Sed revera venit unta ... non Phathath persuadeor. *To trust to, to believe or hope on.*

Fidus, a, um, & fidior, oris, compar. & fidissimus, Ovid. Just. πιστὸς, ἀξιόπιστος, cui tuto fiditur, Front. fidelis sit, fidus nascitur, Caper. fidus amicus erit; famulum fidelem dicito, Donat. fidus in maximis, fidelis in minoribus negotiis; dicitur de personis & de rebus aliquando, item pro fœdere. *Faithful, true hearted, bold, trusty, that feareth not.*

Fidissimē, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fiducia, æ, fœm. gen. πεποίθησις, θάρσος. *Trust, confidence, boldnesse, hope.*

† Fiduciālitas, atis, fœm. *Trustinesse.*

† Fiduciālis, le, adjectiv. *Trusty, sure.*

† Fiduciāliter, adv. *Honestly, faithfully.*

Fiduciārium, ii, n. *An inheritance holden by morgage.*

Fiduciārius, a, um. Liv. ὑπόχρεως. *He that hath the custody of a thing on condition to restore it again, also the thing it self so possessed.*

Fiduciārius, rii, m. ὑπόχρεως, qui aliquid fiducia accipit. *A feoffe of trust.*

Fiduciātus, a, um, adjectivum, Cod. πεποιημένος. *Put in trust with any thing.*

† Fiducio, as, Digest. *To make condition of trust.*

† Fiducior, aris, Dig. *To be put in trust.*

† Fiduncŭlus, a, um, Gloss. *Trusty, faithful.*

Fiduștus, a, um, à fides, sicut angustus ab ancus, Fest. fiducia à fide denominata ea quæ maximæ fidei erant. *That which is of very great credit.*

† Fiendus, a, um, pro faciendus, Acerd.

Figlina, æ, fœm. per syncopen pro figulina. Var. πλαστικὴ, πλαστική. *Potters craft, also the Potters work-house.*

† Figlinarius, Digest. κεραμεύς. *A potter.*

Figlinum, ni, s. f. Plin. κεράμιον. *Any thing made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um, & figulinus, κεραμικὸς. *That belongeth to a potter.*

Pigmen, inis, neut. gen. à fingo *A faigning.*

Figmentātus, a, um, *Faigned, fashioned.*

† Figmento, as. *To faign.*

Figmentum, ti, neut. gen. ex fingo, πλάσμα, opus fictum, ut à strictu strigmentum, sic a fictu figmentum. M. *The work or workmanship; a forged tale, a lye.*

Figo, is, xi, xum, ere, πήγνυμι, idque ex פגד dabak. Aven. πήγνυμι, πηγύω. ἰμπείρω, figere est immittere ut hæreat, & quoniam quæ figuntur etiam firmantur, figere freq. pro firmare: & quoniam quæ figuntur id quo figuntur feriunt, figere pro ferire aliq. est affigere. Perot. Gloss. πηκτὸς fixus, fixio, πακτὸς fixus, ab uno Græco πήγω venit pago, pangō, figo, fingo, pingo. figere servos est infixo telo vulnerare. *To thrust, to stick in, to shoot in, to fasten upon a wall, to set, to plant, also to hurt or taunt.*

Figor, eris, fixus sum, Stat: *To be fastened.*

Figŭlaris, re, Plaut. κεράμιος. *Pertaining to a potter.*

† Figularius, rii, masc. κεραμεὺς. *A potter.*

† Figulatus, a, um. Tert. *Proportioned, fashioned.*

Figulina, vel figlina, æ, f. κεραμεῖον. *A potters furnace.*

Figulina, æ, figlina, æ, figulorum *The potters craft or occupation.*

† Figulo, as, Tert. *To make as a potter doth, a fingo.*

† Figulor, aris, Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Figŭlus, li, m. Plin. a fingo, κεραμεὺς, πλάστης, πηλοπλάστης. *A potter or worker of images in earth.*

Figūra, æ, f. a fingendo, σχῆμα, μόρφη, τύπος, χαρακτὴρ: species figendo facta, item figuræ vocantur flosculi quidam orationis a consueto loquendi usu recedentes. *A figure, shape, fact, image, likeness, also a jeast or taunt,* Suet.

† Figurantia, æ, fœm. gen. Aug. μορφώσεως. *An expressing or figuring.*

Figuratè, adv. σχηματικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Figuratio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. σχηματισμὸς, σχηματισμὸς. *A fashioning, a resemblance, a shape.*

† Figuratius, adverb. Hieron. & figuratissimè. Cap. *More figuratively.*

† Figurativus, a, um, adject. Caul. *Figurative.*

Figuratus,

Figuratus,a,um.p. σχηματισθεὶς. *Formed.*

Figuro, as, σχηματίζω, πλάττω. *To make or fashion, to forme, to imagine or conceive,* leg.& figuror,3ym. *To be fashioned.*

† Filaciſſa,æ, f. Colum, quæ fila ſcindit vel cædit. *A ſpinner.*

† Filago,inis, f. *A kinde of Cotten weed.*

Filamentum,ti. *A thread or ragge, or any thing like a ragge.* Stup.

† Filarium,rii, n.g. Col. *A bottome of thread.*

Filatim, adv. ἰνιαπλάδης. *Thread by thread,* Lucr.

Filitiſta,m.& f. *A ſpinner.*

† Filatrix, icis. *A ſempſter.*

Filatus,a,um, Apul. *Made in manner of thread.*

Filum, li, n (dict. qu. pilus, quod ex pilis animalium fiat, Fung. Iſid. filum quod minimum eſt hilum, id enim minimum eſt in veſtimento) ἴνιμα, μίτος, ῥάμμα, pon. pro linea fabrorum,aliq. pro lineamentis oris & venuſtate. transfertur & ad ſtylum & phraſin orationis. *Thread, a line, a ſtrike, the proportion or draught of a thing, the ſtring in an inſtrument, the ſtile and manner of a ſpeech.*

† Filipendula,læ,Offic quod quaſi filis dependent folia. *Dropewort.*

Filia, æ, fœm. gen. θυγάτηρ. *A Daughter.*

† Filialis. *Of a ſonne.*

† Filialiter, ὑτικῶς. *Like a ſonne.*

Filiatio, & filiatus, τέκνωσις, ipſa proprietas qua dicitur filius& filia, as, τικτέω. *To make or bear a ſonne.*

† Filiaſter, tri, m. Val. privignus, qui ante natus eſt. *A ſonne in law by another woman, or another husband.*

† Filiaſtra,træ, f. Liv. *A daughter in law by another man or woman.*

Filiŏla, f.g. dim. θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Filiolus, li, maſc. g. dim. τεκνίον. *A little ſonne.*

† Filio,as,avi. *To make or beare a ſonne.*

Filius, ii, m. ὁ τῆς φιλίας, id eſt, amore, quod omnium conſtantiſſimus amor ſit parentum in filios, Iſid. a familia, M.à φῦλον genus,natio, ex φύω naſcor, vel à φιόω, τίκτω, κορέω. quidam à filo generationis. Aug. Filius dict. quod ſit ut ille, *A ſonne.*

Fili,orum, m. *Children, ſonnes and daughters, alſo colts, whelpes, the young of any beaſts.*

† Filica, æ, f. idem quod filix.

Filicatus,a,um, i. in morem filicis infinuatus. *Indented about like fearne, or notched.*

Filicetum, ti, Col. leg. filicarium. *A fearnie ground.*

Filiceus, a,um, adj. Pl. *Pertaining to fearne.*

† Filico, as, Sido. *To notch about the edges as fearne is.*

† Filiones, filicones, vel felicones, Feſt. *Altogether unprofitable.* vel à filice, vel felicones à felice.

Filum, V. ſupra.

Filietum, ti, n. Col. idem quod filicetum. *Fearne ground.*

† Filictus, m. *The relation of the ſonne to the father.*

Filicula, æ, f. Plin. πολυπόδιον. *Fearne on trees, or wall fearne, the hearbe* Polypodium.

Filix, icis, f. Pl. Iſid. à finde, à fiſſis foliis, M. à filis πίτυος. *Fearne-brake.*

Filtrum, n. Feltrum, item philtrum

† Filo, as. *To ſpin or make thread.*

† Filus, V. Pilum.

† Filumina, n. Gloſſ. *Loving perſonages.*

Fimarium, ii. n. Col. κόπριον. *A dunghill,* v. Fimus.

Frmarius, ii, m. Jul. Firm. *A former of privies.*

Fimator, oris, m. Mart. idem.

Fimbria, æ, f. ex fibrum, quod antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. ex finis, & ὄρος terminum gr. voc ora veſtimentorũ, κράσπεδον, θύσανος. *The skirt or hemme of a garment, a fringe, a welt, a gard, a liſt,*

† Fimbriale, lis, n. Pl. *A fringe.*

† Fimbriatrix, icis, f. *A ſeamſter.*

Fimbriatus, a, um, Plin. θυσανώδης, κρασπωτὸς. *That hath an hem, edged,* V. Segmentratus

† Fimbrio, as, Æto. κρασπόω. *To hemme.*

Fimĕtum, ti, n. Pl. κοπρών. *A dunghill.*

Fimoſus, Dig. κοπριώδης. *Filthy, or full of dunge.*

Fimum, n. g. & fimus, i. maſc. Pl. quod fiat imus, vel à fumo, Iſidor. κόπρος, σκῴβαλον, ἀφόδευμα. *Dung of men or cattell, alſo a vent wherout men caſt the dice.*

Fimus ſtercus animalium, & ſimilia putria, Fimus eſt etiam, fœm. g. M. à φύω, naſci facio, quia agros feraces effieit.

Finalis, le. *That which ſerveth for bounds and limits, that which ſignifieth the end.*

Finaliter, adv. Dig. *Briefely, or ſhortly, or to the end.*

Finctus, p. à fingo, Iſid. Acer. leg. functus.

Findibilis, le, Cod. σχιστὸς. *That which may be cut or riven.*

Findo, is, fidi, fiſſum, ere, quaſi fines do, Bec. ab hio, quhindo, ſeu à σχίζω, unde etiam ſcindo, σχίζω, διαίρεσις, prius fuit fido, ut arguit præteritum fidi, & derivata biſſidus, trifidus, fido à σχίδος, M. à feudo, ſed rectius à figo, quoniam figendo findimus. *To cut, to divide, to cleave.*

Findor, eris. *To be riven or parted*

† Fingæ, arum, f.g. & fingiæ, Con. Geſn. *A kinde of Apes, eaſie and apt to be taught.*

Fingites, m.g. Iſid. *A kinde of clear ſtone that one may ſee through.*

Fingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, πλάττω, σχηματίζω, σκευωρέω, a fio, alii, à figo Sc. ἀφίστος, M. à πήγνυμι, forſan rectius à σφίγω. *To make, to faſhion, to counterfeit, to ſuppoſe, to invent, to apply, to adjudge.*

Fingor, eris, Ovid. *To be faſhioned or framed.*

Finiens, ὁρίζων, M. *In Mathematickes, that Circle which is called* Horizon.

Finio, is, ivi, itum, ire, φράζω, τελέω. *To end, to accompliſh, to determine, to preſcribe, to limit, to ſatisfie, to quench, to define, to doe.*

Finior, iris, Lucan. *To be ended.*

Finis, is, m. vel f. g. σχοῖνος ſunis, antiq. fœnis, poſtea S. Periit, indè fœnire, nunc finire, σχοῖνον μετρῆσαι, quod agri funiculis ſunt diviſi, τέλος ὅρος, ὅριον terminus, Scal. à fio, ut græcum τέλος eſt à τέλλομαι fio, quod a τέλλω oriri facio. Finis eſt conſummatio, mors, patria, perfectio Fini ablativus, apud juriſcon. pro uſque ad finem. *The end, the concluſion, the purpoſe of a thing done, a march, a bound, alſo a diffinition of a thing.* Quint. pl. *Borders, limits.*

Finitè, adv. ὡρισμένως, *Determinately, with a certain meaſure.*

Finitimus, a, um. ὅμορος, ὁμοχώριος, qui fines noſtros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Joyning, bordering, cloſe to.*

Finitio, onis, f. g. verb. à finio, Quint. ὁρισμός. *A diffinition.*

Finitor, oris, m. χαμαιμέτρης, ὁρίζων, qui finit, item finitor: χαμαίμετρα Finitores dicebantur quos nunc agrimenſores dicimus, dicti quod fines dividerent, Non. *A ſetter of marches, alſo the circle called* Horizon, *alſo a meaſure.*

Finitivus, a, um, Quint. ὁριστικὸς. *Which defineth or conditioneth.*

Finitus, a, um. p. a finior, πεπερασμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Ended, limited, incloſed with, preſcribed.*

Finitur, is, Apul. *An ending, a cloſe.*

Fio, fis, factus ſum, vel fui, fieri, Θέειν, Θεῖν, unde fio, ſuffio, Scal. Canin. a φύω, quod eſt idem, γίνομαι, γίγνομαι, incipio, otior, naſcor, ut græcis γίνομαι, tum ratione ſubſtantiæ, tum accidentium, enom eſt incipere eſſe, de non eſſe tranſire ad eſſe, Dict. Canin. a φύω fio, eſt & aliud fio. Unde ſuffio quod Priſc. a priore fio ducit, Scal ad Var. Θέειν, unde Θεῖν, f o, ſuffio. Ponitur al. pro æſtimari

æstimari, pro sacrificari, fieri pro fieri, Gel. 19.7. *To bee, to be made, to be esteemed, to come to passe, to bee preferred.*

Fircus olim dicebatur qui postea furcus dictus est, Ter. Scal.

Firmamen, inis, Ovid. & firmamentum, ti, n. gen. στήριγμα, κυρ-ό-ς, solidítas, stabilimentum, robur, vires. Rhetores firmamentum appellant quod à Quintil. voc. continens causæ, à Græcis συνέχον, nostr. jurisc., hodiè punctum decisorium litis. *A strengthening of a matter by weight of reason: firmamentum by Divines is taken for the skie, or place of heaven above us.*

Firmatio, fœ. g. Aug. στηριγμός. *A strengthening.*

Firmator, oris, m. g. verbal. βεβαιωτής. *He that maketh sure, or strong, or constant.*

Firmatus, a, um, p. βεβαιωθείς, *Stablished, made strong.*

Firmatorium, rii, n. g. Laert. *A stay, or underpropping.*

Firmè, ius, issimè, adv. βεβαίως, ἐρρωμένως. *Assuredly, stedfastly, diligently, constantly, firmely, surely.*

Firmiter, adv. idem.

Firmitas, atis, f. g. στερότης, βεβαιότης, & πάθεια. *Stablenesse, constancie, hardnesse, soundnesse, durablenesse.*

Firmitudo, inis, f. idem.

Firmo, as, ασκύτινα, στηρίζω, κραδαίνυμι, ἐρρώνδω. *To make stable, to assure, to encourage, to fortifie, to inclose, to satisfie, to make constant, to make stedfast.*

Firmor, aris, Liv. *To be strengthened.*

Firmus, a, um, firmior, issimus, ἀπὸ τῦ ἄρματος, Perot. quod constantet omnia ferat. βέβαιος, ἐδραῖος, ἐρρωμένος, stabilis, fortis, Fest. firmus, ἀπὸ τῦ ἄρματος, dic. ἅρμα, est fulcrum, ἁρμόζω fulcio, ab ἄειρο. necto, nisi velimus contractum esse ex ἐρείσμα, quod ab ἐρείδω fulcio. *Stable, fast, strong, in good health, lustie, bold, heartie, animated.*

Fiscalis, le, Cal. *Pertaining to the Kings treasure.*

Fiscalinus, a, um. *An exactor of tolt.*

Fiscālium, neut gen. Gloss. *That which belongeth to the Kings treasure.*

Fiscarius, qui fisci eurum habet.

Fiscella, æ, f. gen. dim. a fiscina, Virg. τάλαρος. *A little basket of twigs, the cruid basket or cheese fat, a muscell for beasts.*

Fiscellus, li, m. g. & fiscellum, li, n. idem quod fiscus, Colum. dimin. ex Fiscus, Fest. fiscellus casei mollis appetitor, ut catiliones catillorum liguritores, quod ex ipsa fiscella caseum recentem appetat.

Fisciculo, as, avi, are, arum, Apul. est aperire viscera, rimari exta findendo. *To open the entrailes,* παρασχιζειν. Mart. Cap.

Fisciculor, pass.

Fiscina, æ, fœmin. gener. ex fiscus τάλαρος, vas vimineum ad diversas res ferendas. *A bagge to put many in, a pannier; Also the Font where Children are baptized.*

† Fiscium quasi fisculum, a colando oleum dictum, vel quasi fiscella olet dict. Isid.

Fisco, as, *To confiscate, or bring to the Kings treasury.*

Fiscus, ci. Scalig. fiscus ex φάσκος, Hesych. Bec. ab hiatu qu. hiscus, τάλαρος, ταρίχος. *A great fraile used in pressing of grapes,* Col. *Also a kings treasure or revenew, a kings exchequer,* ταμεῖον, *a tribute; Also great baggs to put money in: also money.*

Fissilis, le, adject. Græc. Virgil. σχιστὸς. *That is or may be cleft or cloven.*

Fissio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. à findo, διάσχισις. *A cleaving or chopping.*

Fissipes, pedis, com. g. Jun. *Cloven-footed.*

Fissum, si, n. g. Plin. & fissus, us. m. g. Ovid. σχίσμα, σχισμὸς, fissura rima. *A cleft, a chone, also a thing that divideth the Liver, and used of the extispes to divine what shall befall to themselves or their enemies.* Fissum familiare, *a thing which betokeneth good to themselves.*

Fissum, si, n. g. *A Disease in the Fundament called* Fissura ani.

Fissura, æ, f. g. Colum. σχίσμα, σχίσις, *A rift, a cleft, the division between the fingers or toes, a parted leafe.*

Fissus, a, um. p. a findor, Virgil. ἰσχισμένος. *Cloven, divided.*

Fistūca, æ, fœm. gen. Vitruv. ex findo, M. a fingendo, a fixu. *An instrument to drive in piles into the earth, or to caven the ground or such as Pavie use.*

Fistūcātio, ōnis. f. g. verbr. Vitr. ἐδάφισις. *Driving of piles, a ramming down of stones.*

Fistūcātor, m. g. Gloss. *He that driveth piles or rammeth stones in the Street.*

Fistūcātum, dicitur fluca plexequatum, unde fistucatio, Plin. Vitr.

Fistucatus, a, um, Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fistūeo, as. Plin. ex fistuca, ἐδαφίζω. *To drive piles into the earth, to ramme stones in paving.*

Fistucor, aris *To be rammed in,* Pl.

Fistŭla, æ. fœ. g. (per quam aqua educatur fusa, à fundendo, vel ferendo,, fistula pro instrumento musico fit, à Græc. φυσᾶν, quod est flare, eo quod in flata vocem emittat, Jun. hinc Canin. deducit ἀ φύσημα, quod flatus interpretatur. Bec. autem pro canali sumpta, qu. hiscula dicitur ab hiatu, Pomp. Gar à phos vox & stolon quod est missio, quod vocem vel aerem emittit, at a Græc. φυστὴ est fistula, tanquam prior vox fuerit fista, σύριγξ, αὐλὸς, *A Pipe to convey water; Also a Pipe made of a Reed or any other matter, the weasell of the throat, also a needle or bodkin.*

Fistŭlāris, re. Plin. συριγξόδης, *Of or belonging to a Pipe.*

Fistŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συριγμὸς. *A fidling or piping.* Sidon. Apol.

Fistŭlātim, adv. *As out of a pipe or squirt.*

Fistulator, masc. gener. συριστὴς, αὐλητὴρ. *One that playeth on a flute, or pipe.*

Fistulatorius & fistularius, V. Fistularis.

Fistulatus, a, um. *Having a fistula.*

Fistulo, as, Plin.. διατρίωμι, *To be hollow like a sponge or pipe.*

Fistulor, fibilo.

Fistulosus, a, um, Col, κοιλώδης. *Full of holes like a sponge.*

Fistus, a, um, p. a tido, Ovid, πεποιθὼς. *Which is beloved.*

Fite, imperat. a fio, & fitum est, Nonn.

Fitialis, facetus, eloquens, urbanus, a fando, m.

Fitilla. *Pulse, a kinde of Gruell,* Plin. V. Fritilla.

Fixillam a fingendo, antiq. pro fibula, V. Cal.

Fixula, pro fibula, Fest.

Fixurus, a, um. p. a figo, πήξων. *Which will, ought, or is about to fasten or stick.*

Fixurus, a, um p. a figor, στηριγμένος. *Fast, firme, hanged upin, constant, resolved on, determined.*

F ante L

FL. Filius, vel Flamen, vel Flavius, FN. fides nostra, FNC. fidei nostræ commissum.

Flabralis, le, ad. *That is blowne or breathed.*

† Flabarius, qui muscas abigit.

Flabellifer, a, um, Plaut. βιπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a fan, that may cause winde.*

Flabella. *A flap to keep away flies* M. *A fan.*

Flabellum, li, neut. gener. diminβιπίδιον, Θριαξίδιον. *A fanne, also a stirrer up.*

Flabel-

Flaber eſt ventoſus, v. Flabellifer. V.M. *A vain or idle fellow, a puffe, all in words.*

Flabilis, le. ῥιπτὸς, πνευστὸς. *Eaſily blown.*

† Flabri ventoſi, Ac.

Flabrum, ri neut. g. Virg. a flando, πίλον, πνεῦμα. *A blaſt or puffe of winde, alſo a ſtable.*

Flacceo, es, ui, ere, (Colum. & flaccesco, is, a flaccus, M. a φλακία, id eſt, μαλακία, vel a φλάω, flaccidum reddo.) χαλάω. Vid. flaccus. *To bee withered, to bee weak or hanging downward, to decay, to be flagging or languiſhing.*

Flaccidè, adv. Symmac. ἀνισχνῶς. *Faintly.*

Flaccidus, a, um. adject. Plin. χαλαρὸς, μαρασμώδης. *Withered, feeble, weak.*

Flaccor, oris, & flacciditas : id. eſt, Marcor.

Flaccus, a, um. adj. qui habet aures ob magnitudinem deorſum reflexas Καλαφὸς. *Having broad eares, flap-eared.*

Flaces, v. Faces.

Flaetium, n. olim flagitium, antiq. inſcrip.

Flăgella, æ, fœm. colum. *A little whip.*

Flăgella, orum, ex flagrum. *The ſmall twigges or ſhoots of trees, or the young ſhoots of Vines.* Aliquando pro loro, aut alio quovis verbere. *A whippe.*

Flăgellārius, rii, m. g. Heren. μαστιγίας. *A beadle of beggers or of bridewell.*

Flagellatio, f. g. Aug. μαστίγωσις. *A whipping.*

Flagellatitius, a, um. Goſſ. *Scourged as a ſlave.*

Flagellator annonæ. *A threſher; alſo one that engroſſeth corne to make it the dearer.*

Flagellātus, a, um. p. Plin. μαστιγωθεὶς. *Scourged, beaten.*

Flăgello, as, Plaut. μαστιγόω, δέρω, flagellare annonam eſt annonam cariorem facere, ob id τιμιοπώλαι aliqu. pro increpare & perſonare. *To whip, to ſcourge, to threſh : alſo to keep faſt locked.*

Flagellor, aris, Ap. *To be whipped.*

Flăgellōſus, a, um. *Sore beaten or whipped.*

Flăgellum, li. n. g dim. a flagrum μάστιξ, ῥάβδιον. *A ſmall branch or twig of a tree, a whip or ſcourge, a ſtaffe, a ſcourge ſtick.*

Flăgĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. ἐπιπόθησις. *An earneſt intreatie or deſire.*

Flagitans, tis, part. *Earneſtly craving.* V. flagito.

Flagitātor, oris, m. g. verb. ἀπαιτητὴς, πρακτήρ. *He that inſtantly requireth, alſo a creditor which doth ſuddenly demand the money due unto him :* Plaut.

Flagitatrix, f. g. Gloſſ. *She that deſireth.*

Flagitio, as, Gloſſ. *To commit a wicked thing.*

Flăgĭtiosè, adv. ἀνομικῶς, ὀνειδίστως. *Vngratiouſly, naughtily, hainouſly, miſchieuouſly.*

Flagitiōſitas. *Outragious wickedneſs.*

Flăgĭtiōſus, a, um : ὀνειδιστὴς, βδελυκτὸς, μοχθηρὸς. *Vngracious, wicked, full of miſchiefe, naughty.*

Flăgĭtium, ii, n. g quod flagris vel flagellatione dignum iit crimen alia flagitando : flagitium apud veteres ſignificabat infamiam, itaque Plautus majore cum flagitio reddes poſtea, hoc eſt, infamia, & Cato, Intercutib. ſtupris flagitiatus, i. inteſtinis probris infamatus, unde flagitatores dicti poſtea fœneratores, quod cum convitio repetant fœnus ; nam odio fœneratorum hæc in illis appellatio obtinuit, cum alioquin leg. 12. flagitare, id eſt, convitiis alicujus æſtimationem lædere capitale eſſet. v. Bec. ὄνειδος, μοχθηρία, πλημμέλημα. *A miſchievous deed worthy puniſhment, unrighteouſneſs, an hainous offence, a deteſtable act, a grievous matter, a ſinfull deed.* flagitium pro lenocinio, pro formidine, pro periculo.

Flăgĭto, as, flatu, i. voce agito, Per. quaſi flammas agito, eſt enim flagitare vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere, ἐξαιτέω, ἐνοχλέω, fl grantèr expeto, & quaſi jure debitum : Vide Se. F. M. *To aske inſtantly, to deſire earneſtly.*

Flagitor, aris. *To be earneſtly required, alſo to be accuſed.*

Flagra, æ, f. g Gloſſ. μάστιξ. *A whip or ſcourge.*

Flagra taurea, fiunt ex coriis taurorum vel ſunt ſummitates arborum vel virgarum ſonantes, ventorum flatus ſuſtinentes, Non.

Flagrans, tis, & flagrantiſſimus, a, um. adject. φλεγόμενος, καιόμενος. *Burning, flaming, ardent, bright, inſtant.*

Flagrantior, & iſſimè, adv. Taeit. διαπύρως. *Exceeding earneſtly.*

Flăgrantia, æ, fœm. gen. φλογμὸς. *Bright, ſhining, ardent deſire, the light or cleare.*

Flagratores, Feſt. genus hominum, qui mercede flagris cædebantur. *Thoſe that for a reward ſuffered themſelves to be beaten with whips.*

Flagrio, onis, Non. μαστιγίας. flagriones dicti ſunt ſervi, quod flagris ſubjecti ſint, ut verberones a verberibus, Non. *A ſlave, a knave ſubject to ſtripes.*

Flagrifer, ra, rum : Auſ. *Vſing a whip.*

Flagritribæ, qui flagris exercentur. *A ſeruice vſed to be often whipped : Alſo whippſtockes.*

Flagro, as, ex φλέγω, φλέγορ flagro vel flagrum Scal. Cal. a flamma vel a flatu quo alitur incendium quando flatu excitatur ignis. φλέγομαι, ἐμπυρίομαι. *To burne with a flame of fire, to ſhine, to love or deſire inordinately, to be troubled with, to bee exceed ingly given to.*

Flagrum, gri. n. g Plaut. ex flagro, quod cutem quaſi urit, alii : ea de cauſa a Græ φλέγω, unde φλέγορ flagrans, μάστιξ, πλήγη. *A whip or ſcourge.*

† Flagurrio, is, Gloſſ. *To terrifie with a whip.*

† Flagurrit ῥίφει : Gloſſ. Vulc. legit flagrat : φλέγει.

† Flamineus vel flammeus, & flaminica. V. flamen.

Flamen, inis, m. gen. quaſi filamen quod filo aſſidue velatur, Feſt. ἱεροφάντης ; Var flamines, quod in Latio capite velato erant ſemper, ac caput cinctum habebant filo, flamines dicti *A great Prieſt amongſt the Gentiles, a maſs Prieſt.*

Flamen, inis, n. g πνεῦμα, αὔρα, *A blaſt of winde, a blaſt or ſound in an inſtrument.*

Flamminarius. *He that mends the attire flaminium.*

Flāmĭnĭca, æ, fœm. gen Cel. ædes flaminis, Feſt. Scal. flaminia ſacerdotula quæ flaminicæ Diali præminiſtrabat. *The houſe of the Arch-Prieſt.*

Flaminia, orum. *The ſacrifices thoſe Prieſts did offer.*

Flaminica, æ, f. g. Feſt. *The Arch-Prieſts wife.*

Flaminium, ii, n. g. Liv. *The Arch-Prieſts office or dignity ; an attire for the womens heads.*

Flaminis lictor, qui flamini Diali ſacro um cauſâ præſto erat.

Flaminius, a, um. ad flaminem pertinens.

Flamma, æ, f. g. aliter flama, ignitus aer, Iſid. flamma proprie fo nacis eſt dicta, quod flatu follium ; Perot a φλέγω, unde eſt φλόξ. Scal. flamma a ſono, unde φλάζειν & σφαλάζειν, apud Pindarum & Hippoc. & Φλὰξ apud Arift. Hinc flare noſtrum, φλὸξ, πυρὸς, *A flame of bright burning fire, a ſparke, danger, perilleus times, venom nes, fervency, or the burning heat of love.*

Flammans, tis, p. Val. Flac. *Burning flaming.*

Flammātio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. φλόγωσις. *A ſetting on fire.*

Flammator, oris. Stat. *He that ſetteth on fire.*

Flam-

Flammatus,a,um. adject. φλογώδης, φλογοειδὴς. *Red as fire, incensed, glowing.*

Flammea viola, Reul. *A flower for garlands, having no smell at all.*

Flammearius,ii,n.g. Plaut. *ex colore flammæ. A dyer in yellow colours or in grain.*

Flammeo,as,avi: vide flammo,as

Flammeola, æ. um, plur. Veget. *Sharpes.*

Flammeŏlum, li, n.g. *A flagg, or banner.* Veg. *Also a kinde of Testy-mall, or* Peplum.

Flammeŏlum,li, Juven. *A little vaile.*

Flammeŏlus,a,um, Col. φλογοειδὴς. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammesco,is,ere. *To begin to grow to a flame.*

Flammeum, vel flameum,ei,n.gen. Luca, κρόκινον, πίλος (dict. quod assidue eo utebatur flaminica, quidam q. filameum, ut & flamen: alii propterea q. flammei esset coloris; ut ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animi adverteretur in facie ruboris, is, è velo color, non egenis putaretur, Bec. *A kinde of yellow attire wherewith the brides face was coloured, a vaile, a yellow garment which the high Priests wife did weare continually: A banner.*

Flammeus,a,um, idem quod flammeolus.

Flammĕus, masc. gen. vestis vel tegmen quo capita matronæ tegunt, Non.

Flammĭdus,a,um adject. idem.

Flammifer, a, um, a φλογοφόρος. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭferārius, a, um. adjectiv. *That bringeth or that causeth fire.*

Flammĭgĕna,æ,f. gen. φλογογενὴς. *Born of a flame.*

Flammĭger,ra,rum, Val. Flac. idem quod flammifer.

Flammĭgero,as, Gel. *To burn in a light fire, to coast out flames.*

Flammilla,æ, dim. à flamma.

Flammino, as. *To flame.*

Flammiolus,a,um. Fest. *Burning, shining.*

Flammito, as, avi. *To flame, to blaze.*

Flammivomus,a,um, adject. πυρεκβόλος. *Vomiting or spitting out fire.*

Flammŭla,æ,fœm gen.dim. φλόγιον. *A little flame, a little flagge or banner.*

Flammo,as, Vir. φλογίζω. *To kindle, inflame, or increase.*

† Flammonius,a,um. flammonium honor qui datur flamminibus: Acerd.

Flammor,aris, Stat. *To be kindled or set on fire.*

† Flasca,æ, & flasco,onis, græc. φλάσκη, & φλασκίον, Hefyc. φλάσκιον *A kinde of cup, a flaskett, a flagon.*

† Flascaria,æ, f.g. Georg. Agric. *Faintnes.*

† Flascarium,ii,n. idem.

† Flateonarius. *A fuller.*

† Flatilitas,atis, f. *Unconstancy.*

† Flatiliter, adverbium. *Unconstantly.*

Flatĭlis,le,ad. *Unconstant, of winde, or winde instruments.*

† Flatĭlis, Subst. *Aspiration; as in the beginning of a syllable:* passim in Cœl. Rhod.

Flator,oris,masc.gen. Fest. ἀυλητὴς. *One that doth blow, a piper, a sounder, a melter,* Pomp. qui tibia vel calamo flat.

Flatulentus,a, um. πνευματώδης, *Windie.*

Flatuose,adv. Cel. *Full of winde, or ill humours.*

Flātuosus,a,um. *Full of blowing or windines.*

Flatura,æ,f.g. Jul. Firm. Vide conflatura.

Flaturarius, lab ære flando, Brix. qui flando aliquid conficit. *A founder.*

Flatus,us,m. à flo, πνοὴ, ἄημα. *A puffe, blast or gale of winde:* animus, anima.

Flaucus, V. Glaucus.

Flavĕ, adv. *Yellowishly.*

Flavedo,inis, fœmin. Ap. *Yellowness.*

Flavens,tis,& flavescens,tis, Virg. ὠχρὸς, ὠχρόμενος. *Of a yellow colour, or being yellow.*

Flaveo,es,ere,& flavesco, is, ere, ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold.*

† Flaviales,m. pl. Marc. *A kinde of Souldiers.*

Flavicomus, a, um. *Having yellow haire.*

Flavicomans,tis, particip. idem.

Flavidus,a,um. adjectiv. Plin. 8. 13. Flavus, *Yellow, Somewhat yellow.*

Flaviſſæ, V. Faviſſæ.

Flaviſſæ, priſcis latinis sunt thesauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. flaviſſa à flo, quod flata & signata pecunia in ea conderetur. flaviſſa pro cella in qua fractæ res templi reponerentur, ex φλᾶν contundere, frangere.

Flavus,a,um, quidam flamma deductum volunt, qd. fit color haud dissimilis flammæ, alii à flando, qd. flata metalla eum colorem habent; Perot. ξανθὸς. *Bright, yellow.*

Flebilis, le, θρηνώδης. *Dolefull, lamentable, sorrowfull, that causeth to weep.*

Flebiliter, adverb & flebilius, Sen Θρηνητικῶς, *Lamentably, sorrowfully, pitifully.*

Flectio,onis, fœm. verbal. à flecto, κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking, a turning or altering of the voice, a declining.*

Flecto,is,xi,xum,ere, flexum, φλίγω, flectum, φλίκτον, ustulata enim prava fiunt, Sca. Mar. à πλίκω, plico verbum, à Gr. πλέκω, πεπλυκὼς. *To bow, to bend, lead, crook or turne, to fetch a compass about, to relent, to derive.*

Flector,eris, Hor. *To be bowed.*

Fleginum, ni, neut. gen. Cels. ex φλίγω uro. *A swelling of the liver or eyes.*

Flegma, tis, n.g. Dioſc. φλέγμα. *Fleame.* v. phlegma.

Flegmaticus,a,um, Æt. φλεγματικὸς. *Flegmaticke.*

Flegmen,inis,neut.gen. Plaut. Vide fleminum. *An issuing of blood out of the toes, which happeneth with going.*

Fleminum,ni,n.g. Plaut. flemina vel flegmina, qu. flumina, cum ex labore viæ sanguis defluit circa talos, M. à φλεγμονὴ. *A disease, where by walking, the blood falls down to the ankles.*

† Flenus,a,um. adjectivum. Vide Vanus.

Flendus,a,um, p. Ovid. κλαυστὸς. *To be lamented.*

Flens,tis, p. Ovid. κλαίων, *Lamenting.*

Fleo,es,evi,tum,ere, ex gr. κλαίω, Isid. flens quasi lachrymis fluens, Cath. flere, ubertim lachrymas fundere, qu. fluere, sed plorare est cum voce, flere. lugere est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus, & habitus mutatione, flere. mœrere est cum silentio dolere, Hesych φλεγμαίνει. Mart. ex βλύω scaturio, unde & fluo, δακρύω, Spruo, *To weepe, to bewaile.*

Fletifer,a,um. *That yeldeth teares or drops.*

Fletur, flebatur, imperſ. *They weep.*

Fleturus,a,um, p. Ovid. *That will weep.*

Fletus,a,um. p. Virg. θρηνητὸς. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Fletus,us, m. κλαυθμὸς, δάκρυμα. *Lamentation, weeping, teares.*

Flexănimus,a,um, dict. qd flectere animum possit, ψυχαγωγὸς. *That turneth his minde to any affection.*

Flexibilitas, f. Hier. ἐυκαμψία. *An aptnes to move.*

Flexibiliter, adverb. Auguſt. *Easily.*

Flexibĭlis, le. ἐυκαμπὴς, κάμπτὸς. *That may be bowed, tender, tractable; also unconstant, mutable.*

Flexibulus, flexibŭla,um. *A thing bowed, bowing, a thing to bow with.*

Flexi-

Flexilis, le, Ov. idem.

Flexiloquus, a, um. ἀμφίβολος. *That speaketh doubtfully, so that he may be taken divers ways.*

Flexio, onis, f. v. flexus, us, anfractus. *A bending, bowing.*

Flexipes, edis, adj. Virg. *Crook-footed.*

Flexo, is, Prif. *To bend, crook or bow.*

Flexum, i. e. derivatum, Gel. 4. 5. flexere animum, i. e. vincere.

Flexumen, vel flexamen, & flexuminet vel flexaminet, i. flectendi, animis, five potius à flectendis equis, Perot. *Light or fwift horſemen, alſo ſouldiers called* celeres, Plin. 3 3.

Flexuoſitas, atis, f. καμπυλότης, *Crookedneſs.*

Flexuoſe, adv. Pl. καμπυλῶς, γαμψῶς, *Crookedly.*

Flexuoſus, a, um, & iſſimus, Plin. καμπύλος, γαμψός. *That hath many turnings.*

Flexura, æ, fœm. Colum. κάμψις, καμπή, λύγισμα. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um, p. καμπύλος, flexa tortuoſa oratione implicata, λόξος, unde Apollo λοξίας. flexiloquus, *Bowed, turned, crooked, anled, crifped.*

Flexus, us, m. v. b. a flecto, κάμψις, ἔλιγμα. *A bowing or winding, the changing of the tune or the voice in pronunciation, the end of the race where they turn again.*

Flexus varicoſi eſt plexus venarum & arteriarum in teſtibus, Sup. flexus item loquus ubi flectitur.

Fligo, is, idem quod figo, is.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum, ex θλίβω, ex φλίγω, Liv. percutio, deorſum dejicio, ſterno, quaſi ſit a θλίω, i, βάλλω, & φλίω. *To afflict, to beat.*

Fligor, eris. Plaut. *To be tormented or vexed.*

Flictus, us, maſcul. gener. κόπτημα, πλῆγμα. *A ſtriking or daſhing againſt a thing.*

Flo, as, flavi, atum, are, ex ορθογρ. φύω, Perot. ex φλόος, flo verbum quod eſt ſpiro, quia ſpiritus omnes calore humorem diffundente proveniunt. aliquando ſignifica fardere & conflare. alii ex ἄδω, Scaliger. & Græc. φλάω, idem. Becm. ex ſono factum putat. M. a φλέω, φύω, φλῶ. *To blow, to make coins or metal.*

Flor, flatus, paſſi. Ov. *To be blown.*

Floccifacio, is, eci, actum, ex floccus & facio, παυτὸς ἔχω. *To ſet nought by, nothing to account of, to eſteem as light as a flock or a rush.* Vide floccus.

Floccinus, a, um. Strab. *Of a flock of ſheep.*

Floccipendo, is, Per. id. qd. floctifacio.

Floccipendor, eris, Plaut. *To be eſteemed as nought.*

Floccones, arg. Varro. *To ſnow.*

Flocculus, li, dim. κρόκιδιον. *A little flock of wool.*

Floccidus, a, um. Ap. *Nappy or fleecie.*

Floccus, ci, maſc. gener. Var. ex φλόος ob ſimilitudinem, vel a flo quod facile evolant. Aven. ex Nabala, κρόκις, κρόκιον, quod nos floccus dicimus. floccus eſt res ea nullius pretii, facium eſt ut dicamus floccifacio, & floccipendo, pro contemno, & in nulla æſtimatione habeo. *A flock of wool, a flock of the ſhearing of woollen cloath.*

Floces, M. a φλόος, vel a φλόη, al. a floccis, floces vini. Non fæces vini. ἐμπύρια. *Dregs of wine.*

Flogites, Iſid. *A bright and fiery coloured ſtone.*

Flomos, thadores. *A kinde of pearl.*

Floralia, um. plural. Quintil. ἀνθεσφόρια. *Holy daies and playes inſtituted to the honour of Flora the goddeſs of flowers, ut omnia bene defloreſcerent.*

Floralis, le, Ovid. *Belonging to Flora.*

Floralitius, a, um. Mar. *That which pertaineth to, or was uſed in thoſe playes.*

Floralium, ii, neut. *A garden of flowers.* Floretum idem.

Florantium, i, n. g. Var. *A garden of ſweet ſmelling flowers.*

Florens, tis, riſſimus, a, um. *Flouriſhing, excellent, beautiful, well renowned.*

Floreo, is, ui, e. c. & floreſco, is, ere. ἀνθέω, ἀνθίω. *To bliſſome, to bear flowers, to proſper, to excel, to be in authority, to encreaſe, to become noble.*

Florentia vitis. *A kinde of vine in Tuſcane,* Plin.

† Flores, is, adj. Gl. *Green, freſh, luſty.*

Florentum, ti, n. Cod. ἄνθος. *A garden.*

Floreus, a, um, Plt. ἄνθινος. *Made or full of flowers.*

Floricomus, a, um. Auſ. *With an head or top full of flowers.*

Floride, adv. Sym. *Flouriſhingly.*

Floridulus, a, um, dim. Cat. ἀνθεμώδης. *A little flouriſhing, ſomewhat beautiful.*

Floridus, & lor, & diſſimus. *Garniſhed with flowers.*

Florifer & floriger, a, um, ἀνθοφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

Floriferum, dies. ἀνθοφόρια, qd. eo die ſpicæ ad ſacrificium deferebantur. *Feſt. An holy day among the Romanes.*

Florilegus, a, um. Ov. ἀνθολόγος. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers.*

Florio, is, idem quod floreo, Gloſſ.

Floro, as, Sid. *To beautifie with flowers.*

Florulentus, a, um, adject. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus, a, um. adject. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus, a, um, adject. Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

Florus, a, um. adjectivum, *Flouriſhing as the firſt hair growing, freſh, luſty.*

Flos, oris, maſc. Scal. Flos a φλόος, ut flora a χλόη. M. a φλύω, item a φέω, vide ejus rationem, al. pro virginitate: flos vini. *The top of new wine.* flos ariæ, *that which cometh from the braſs in melting.* Perot. ex φλόος, quia emittat ut flamma, vel a flando MS. flos qu. fluos, flores qu. fluores, quod ejus fluant, Ovid. Flora a χλόη. Cloris eram quæ Flora vocor, corrupta Latino Nominis eſt noſtri litera Græca ſono, ἄνθος. *A flower, a bloſſome, beauty, the moſt lively and luſty time, the chief or moſt prime pal, a ſweet ſavour, virginity, alſo fine flowers, alſo dregs or froth.*

† Floſcellum, i, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A flower.*

Floſculum, i, n. gen. *A little flower.*

Floſculus, li, m. dim. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, beauty, ornament of ſtile or the wrick.*

† Floræ. *Fiſhes floating on the water* Eraſm. Col. ἄφυτα & πλάτα.

Flos, nem inuſitatum, vide floccus, φλόος.

Fluctı pro fluctus. Alc.

Fluctiſculus, li, dim. fluctus, Ap. κυμάτιον.

Fluctifer, a, um. Luc. *That raiſeth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctifrăgus, a, um. adjectivum ex fluctus & frango, Lucret. κυματορρηξής. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctiger, uſſa, um. quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctiſonus, a, um. adj. Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves or billowes.*

† Fluctitius, a, um, adjectivum, focarius panis. *Bread baked under the aſhes.*

Fluctivăgus, a, um. adjectivum ex fluctus & vagor, πλανήτης. *Wandring on the waters or ſea, toſſed by the waves.*

Fluctubundus, a, um. Sid. *Very tempeſtuous.*

Fluctuans, tis, p. *Floting, doubtful, reſtleſs.*

Fluctuatim, adv. Non. *Floting-wiſe.*

Fluctuatio, onis, f. g. κύμανσις, ζάλη. *Floting, ſwimming, doubting, wavering.*

Fluctuator, m. Sid. *He that floteth to and fro.*

Fluctuatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Toſſed, ſhaken by the waves.*

Fluctu-

Fluctuo, as, c. ἀναστατῶ, κυμαίνω. *To vex as waves and surges, to be boisterous and stormy, also to flote on the water.* Metaph. ταράσσομαι. *To be troubled in mind, to think upon one thing, then another, to be in an uncertain state and condition, to be unconstant.*

Fluctuor, dep. idem. Curt.

Fluctuose, adverb. Cap. *Uniquietly, troublesomely.*

Fluctuosus, a, um. Plin. κυματώδης. *Tumbling, unquiet.*

Fluctus, us, m. verbi aquæ agitatæ evolutus acervus, quo aquor aquæ frangitur, à fluo dict. Isidor. quod flatibus fiant, tanquam à flo, κῦμα. *A tempestuous storm, a wave, a raging surge, disquietness of mind, a great multitude.*

Fluens, tis, p. plur. *Flowing or running out, given to pleasure, yielding or falling.*

Fluenter, adv. Ap. *Very easily or in flowing manner.*

Fluentia, æ, fluctus, actus fluendi. *A flowing.*

Fluentisonus, a, um. Lictus fluentisonum, Car. *Wherein the water maketh a great noise.*

Fluentum, ti, n. Virg. ῥεῖθρον. *A river or stream.*

Fluesco, is, ere. qu. incipere fluere: Gloss. *To be resolved or relented, to begin to flow.*

Fluide, adv. Gl. *Flowingly.*

Fluiditas. *Wetness or flowing.*

Fluidus, a, um. Plin. ῥευστικός, ὑγρός. *Flowing, resolved, feeble, weak, soft and watersh, loose, waving, unconstant, wavering.*

Fluitans, tis, adject. *Flowing hither and thither, hanging loose, unconstant.*

Fluitanter, adv. Cal. idem quod fluidè.

Fluitatio, onis, f. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as, freq. à fluo, πλύζω. *To flow often, to swim, to water.*

Flumen, inis, n. g. à fluo, ποταμός. *A great river, stream or water.*

Fluminalis piscina. *A fish-pond that runneth like a brook.*

Fluminëus, a, um. Ov. ποτάμιος. *Of the water or river.*

Fluminosus, a, um. ποτάμιος. *Full of rivers.*

Fluo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ῥέω, ῥόω, à ῥύμη, ῥοή, Scal. βλύω, βλύζω. Non decurro, latius & liberius excresco, desicio, minuo, aer fluit, nam est humidus, & aer pro vento, pro latius & uberius excrescere; & quia fluendo res minuuntur, pro desicere. item procedere, nasci. *To run as water doth, to proceed or come of a thing, to spread fast abroad, to fall out, to pass away, to hang down loose, to come to pass, to fall, to flow in, to shed, to fall.*

Fluor, oris. Arn. ῥοῦς. *A flood, a course or stream.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

† Fluscalus, Gl. κλαυσῶν, M. leg. flosculus.

Fluscum, tri. Fest. nitrum dicitur, quod in aqua pota venas relaxat, à fluo fluxum, quod ea humida fit. *Moss that rideth in the sea, or water that corbeth the ground.*

Fluscus, a, Jun. Hæc dicit, quod rore corrosa: cum se curvare aut mergere non possunt aquis superfluant. Græcè πλοῦν vocantur. *A Lamprey.*

Fluto, as, avi, pro fluito, as.

† Fluvia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod fluvius.

Fluvialis, le, Col. ποτάμιος. *Of a river.*

Fluviatilis, le, ποτάμιος. *Of a river or water.*

Fluviaticus, a, um. Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Fluviatus, a, um. *Watered in the river.*

Fluvio, as, & fluvior, aris. *To abound.*

Fluviolus, li, m. *A rindle or small stream.*

Fluviosus, a, um: adject. *Flowing much.*

Fluvium, ii, n. g. Veget. *A river.*

Fluvius, ii, masc. gen. à fluendo, fluvius, quod fluit, item flumen, Isidor. fluvius est perennis aquarum decursus, à fluendo perpetim dict. proprie autem flumen ipse aqua, fluvius cursus aquæ: ποταμός. *A flood or river.*

Fluxe, adv. Var. ῥυτικῶς, *Abundantly.*

Fluxio, fœm. gener. verbal. à fluo, ῥῦσις. *A running of liquour, a flux or issue.*

Fluxosus, a, um. *Loose, flexible.* Am.

† Fluxura, æ, f. *Lechery.*

Fluxurus, a, um. p. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um. part. vel nomen, à fluo, ῥυτικός. *Loose, not trussed, hanging wide and long, unconstant, frail, wavering, doubtful: also given to all lust.*

Fluxus, us, m. Liv. ῥῦσις. *A flux or flowing.*

F ante O.

FO. forum FOR. forte vel fortasse vel foras, vel fortuna.

† Foca, zythus, voc Arab. ΥΑΡΟ phocang. M. v. spp. camum.

Focale, is, n. Hoc. involucrum faciem, ac colli adversus cœli inclementiam q. fucale. ῥεγεσίβολον, ἐπίσειστρον. *A kerchief or like thing to defend about the neck, against the sharpness of the weather, a garment so by the fire to; also a crisping needle wherewith the hair is curled,* quod à foco dict.

Focaneus palmes, qui è fauce vitis erumpit. Col. *A branch of a vine that springeth out of a former branch.*

Focaria, æ, ἑστία, focus, concubina domestica, famula, ministra, quæ ἐστίαν curat. *A kitchen-maid;* quæ focum curat, culinaria.

† Focaris, m. Gl. *A stone striking fire.*

Focarium, ii, neut. Digest. *A hearth.*

Focarius, a, um. Isid. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Focarius, ii, m. Jun. focarii, qui focum curant, ἑστιοῦχοι. *The Lord in a ship.* V. M. Focatius ἐστιοῦχος.

Focarius panis. *Brown bread.* Ja. Isid. focarius, focaceus.

Focile majus. v. radius.

Focile minus. v. ulna.

Focilis, vel forilis, le. ἐνυγρίσιμος. *Nourishable.*

Focillatio, onis, f. *A nourishing or keeping warm.*

Focillator, m. Cod. *A nourisher.*

Focillatrix, icis, f. Plin. *She that nourisheth or keepeth warm.*

Focillo, as, Plin. Jun. & focillor, aris, à focula, id. quod foveo, vel θαμίζειν, seu calore frigidam reficere, Var. ex foveo focus, θάλπω, ἐνυγρίζω calefacio ad focum. *To nourish or comfort, to maintain or cherish.*

Focillor, θαλπίζομαι, recteor. est etiam focillor dep. Non focillatur pro fovet. & Var. Gl. focillat, θάλπεται, i. affirmatur, vel leg. θάλπει. M.

Foecula, orum, plural. a fovendo Pla. Sed focula dicta sunt nutrimenta, unde foculare dicitur & fovere. *Nourishing meats.*

Foculare, is. *A trimmer, a grate or such like, to keep the meat warm.*

Foculo, foveo. v. Focillo.

Foculor, aris. Aug. *To be trimmed or nourished.*

Foculus, li, masc. dim. ἐστίδιον. *A little hearth, a fire pan, a chafing-dish, a fire.*

Focus, i, masculi ex foveo. Ovid. at loco à flamma, & quod fovet omnia dictus, ideoque quidam ignem fovet, focus dictum. Serv. Fest. a fovendo, id est, calefaciendo, dict. *A chimney wherein the fire is made, a private house or family.* Podag.

Fodarol, fodere, Fest.

† Foderatus, insultus est, Ac.

Fodicator, M. Hier. *He that digs.*

Fŏditatio, onis, f. Cels. *A pricking or boring.*

Fŏdico, as, ex fodio. ἀκωκὴν. *To pierce, wound, sting, or grieve, to dig.*

Fŏdina, æ, f. Plin. μέταλλον. *A quarry, a place wherein a thing is digged.*

Fodio, is, di, fossum, ere, & ire, dictum q. foras do. Perot. ὀρύττω, σκάπτω. *To delve, to mine for, to thrust into, to till, to dig.*

Fodior, iris, iri, quartæ conjugat. Col. *To be digged, tilled.*

† Fodrum, *Fodder*, pabulum. Cal. ex Feud.

Fode, is, Fest. fodio.

Fœcialis, V. Fecialis.

Fœculentia, i, fœditas.

Fœcundatio, Fœc. Arn. *A making fertile.*

Fœcundator, m. Ap. *He that maketh fruitful.*

Fœcundè, fœcundiùs, Plin. & fœcundissimè, adv. Tacit. ἐυφόρως, ἐυτύχως, *Fruitfully, richly.*

Fœcunditas, atis, f. g. ἐυφορία, πολυφορία. *Plenty, fertility, abundance.*

Fœcundo, as, Virgil. ποιῶ, ἐυκαρπον ποιῶ. *To make fruitful, or fertile.*

Fœcundor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Fœcundus, & ior, & issimus, a, um, Plaut. fœtu abundans, Perot. quod faciat fructum, Scal. a fœtu per concisionem, ἐυφορος, πολύκαρπος. *Plentiful, abundant, fruitful.*

Fœcto, as. *To make dregs or lees.*

Fœdans, tis, part. Virg. *Defiling, foyling.*

Fœdatio, f. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, m. Agel. *He that defileth.*

Fœdatus, a, um, p. *Defiled, polluted.*

Fœdè, adverb. Liv. fœdissimè, ὑβριστικῶς. *Unhonestly, shamefully, cruelly.*

Fœdeo, es. *To be foul or filthy.*

Fœderaticum, stipendium fœderatorum, Ma. ex Novell. Justin.

Fœditas, atis, f. αἰσχύνη, αἰσχρότης, *Filthiness, disshapenesse, horriblenesse.*

Fœdo, as, ex fœdus, a, um, adject. μολύνω, μιαίνω, pro dilacero. *To defile, to distain, to disfigure, to deface.*

Fœdor, aris, Stat. *To be polluted.*

Fœdus, a, um, & issimus, a, um. nomen habet ab hirco & hœdo, f. litera addita, nam foedum vet. hoedum dixere. Isid. αἰσχρὸς, μυσαρὸς. *Foul, filthy, vile, unclean, loathsome to look on, ill-favoured, detestable, cursed.* Perot. a fœtu quod fœtando mares polluuntur, al. a foederibus quæ nunquam sine sanguine fieri soleant.

Foederatio, onis, f. Dig. συνθήκη, ἡ. *A league or confederacy.*

Foederator, m. Cod. *He that maketh a league.*

Foederatus, a, um, συνθήκας ὁ, foedera, d. militum genus, Sid. lib. 1. Ep. 8. In *league, allied.*

Foedero, as, Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Foederor, dep. idem.

Foederor, aris, Const. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*

† Foedesum, pro foederum, olim scribebant.

Foedifragus, a, um, & foedifragi, Gel. ἀσυνθέτου ὁ, συγκεχυμένος ὁ. *That breaketh league.*

Foedus, oris, dict. n. quod in fœdere interponitur, fides, Fest. vel qd. in foedere fœta porca fœdè & infidelitèr feriretur, vel a foetialibus sacerdotibus, per quos olim foedera fiebant, alii quod porcæ mactatione inire solebant, dictum volunt a feriendo. συνθήκη, συνθῆκαι, συνθῆναι, reddere foedus pro ferire & contrahere. *Also a bond of love,* alig. pro lege. *A treaty or agreement, a truce, rest, quietness, atonement between friends, a covenant, a league, a bond of peace, a testament.*

Foelix, quod & felix, fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuosus, ferax, Non. Fronr. foelix naturæ bono fruitur, fortunatus commodo temporis. Isid. Foelix dicitur qui foelicitatem dat, foelix qui accipit, & foelix per quem datur foelicitas, ut foelix tempus, foelix locus, Perot. foelix proprie dicitur, qui foelicitatem recipit, quandoque pro pingui & foecundo, quidam a foetu, ut sit qui foetu abundat, M. a φαῖα ὁ, luceo totus, aut simpliciter a φαος, ut faustus a φάω, unde & φαῦλος, albus, splendidus, &c. ab ἅλις, ut foelix ut homo floridæ ætatis. Vide Felix, &c. *Happy.*

Foemella, dim. Jun. V. Foemina.

† Foemellarius, m. g. Gloss. *An applesquire, a Pander.*

Foemen, V. Fomen.

† Fœmina, æ, f. (ex foetu, Perot. ex mollitie fœminis, vel fœmoris) Scal. li. ci 79. femina a foetu, quem scilicet concipit, parit, educat, ut plenius a foecundando, hoc e. fœcundo nomen habere queat, M. a φάω, i. e. propago, γυνὴ, θῆλυς. *A woman, in beasts the female.* foeminula, æ, dim.

Fœminal, ἀιδοῖον, pudendum mulieb. ex Apul. natura fœminæ qua sexus discernitur.

Foeminalia, neut. g. plural. Gloss. *Breeches.*

Foemincella, v. Foemella, & fœminula.

Foemineus, a, um, Virg. θηλυκὸς, γυναικεῖος. *Of a woman, of the female kinde, woman-like, soft, and tender.*

Foeminimus, a, um, Plin. θηλυκὸς. *Of the female kinde.*

Foemino, as, *To do as a woman, to make delicate, tender, or effeminate.*

Foemoralia, ium, n. *Covering for the thighes, breeches.*

Foena possessio, *a voyce vit. arvis,* a foeno.

Fœnaria, V. Venaria.

Foenarius, a, um adject. dict. *Belonging to hay.*

† Foenea, orum, pl. simulachra ex fœno, Ascon.

Foenebris, is, bre, Liv. ex foenus, δανειστὸς in foenore positus. *Of or belonging to usury.*

Foeneralia, orum, n. Liv. tempus quo foenus cessabat, & finiebatur, reddebaturque pecunia, Liv 35. in liberâ verò foenore obtinebatur debitores cujus coercendi quam ratio quæreretur, diem finiri placuit. foeneralia quæ proxima fuissent, ut qui post eam diem socii civibus Romanis credidissent pecunias, profiterentur, & ex ea die pecuniæ creditæ, quibus debitor vellet legibus creditori jus redderetur. *The dayes of payment of money lent to usury.*

Foeneratius, a, um. *Cruel.*

Foeneratio, onis, fœ. verbal. δανεισμὸς, τοκισμὸς *Usury, or practice thereof.*

Foeneraticius, a, um. δανειστικὸς, *Taken or given to usury: that pertaineth to usury.*

Foenerato, adv. Tert. *With gain and commodity.*

Foenerator, oris, masc. verb. δανειστὴς, χρεωδὸς. *An usurer or lender for gain.*

Foeneratorius, a, um, Val. Max. δανειστικὸς. *That is lent or taken to usury; that pertaineth to usury.*

Foeneratrix, f. Cod. *She that taketh usury.*

Foeneratus, a, um. adject. Terent. *Recompenced with great advantage.*

Foeneratus, us, m. Don. δανεισμὸς. *Lending for usury.*

Foenero, as, ex fœnus. δανείζω, τοκίζω. *To lend out to usury.*

Foeneror, aris, Liv. dep. δανείζομαι. *To borrow or take money lent to usury.*

Foeneus, m. Gloss. *He that is poor and hath no credit.* & foeneus, a, um, ex foeno.

Foenicium, ii, neut. Val. *An hayrick, or hay-stack.*

Foenicularium, rii, n. gen. Cic. in foeniculum, id est, in aciem, ad exercitum quando foenum fuit in ditu-

turæ ministrius facularium facientibus, Cal. Fœniculariũ est fœni resectio, vel tempus illud quo fœnum secatur. *The mowing of hay, or hay-harvest.*

Fœniculārius, *A hay-maker.*

Fœniculārius, Cic. l. 12. ad Attic. Epist. 9. in fœniculariũ cogitet, Turneb. exponit ad fœnus exercendum desperato magistratu, vel fœniculārius est cauponis sic dictus, Calep.

Fœniculum, li, n. g. Pl. (a fœnore, quod semen hoc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddat fructum, dimin. ex fœnum, ἀφαρ. ὀν. *The herb fenkel or fennel*; leg. & fœnĭculus.

Fœnile, is, n. gener. Col. χορτοφυλάκιον, χορτοφυλάκιον, locus ubi fœnum reponitur, Gloss. χορτοθῆκον fœnilium, χορτοφόμον, fœnile, fœnisecium. *A hay-loft, a rack wherein hay is put.*

Fœnisĕcium, ii, neut. gener. Col. χορτοτομία. *Hay-harvest, hay-making.*

† Fœnisĕca, æ, com. g. Col. qui secat fœnum, χορτοτόμος. *A mower of hay, or a sithe to cut down hay.*

Fœnisĕctor, oris, m. Col. & fœnisex, icis, c. g. Fl. χορτοτόμος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnisĕcus, a, um, adject. valet ut falx fœnisĕca. *That mowith or cutteth hay.*

Fœnificia, æ, Var. cum fœnum secatur, V. Fœnisecium.

Fœnĭcium, v. Phœnicium.

Fœnorius, adjectiv. *Pertaining to Usury.*

† Fœnosè, pro fœnore, antiq.

Fœnosus, a, um, adj. χορτώδης. *Full of hay.*

Fœnum, i, neut. gen. (a fœnore quod sine cura fœnus præbeat, vel a fœtu, quod herbæ eædem manentes novas quotannis pariant. Isid. a φάος, quod eo flamma nutritur, χόρτος, χορτὸς, M. quod sit fœtus terræ, seu quia ponte φόος, id est, nascitur. *Hay.*

Fœnum græcum. Col. τῦλος. *The herb Fenugreek*, Pl. item fœnugræcum & fœnugræcum.

Fœnus, ŏris, (ex fœtus, id est, partu pecuniæ, ut græc. τόκος, τοκίζω, a τίκτω, Var. al. a fundo, quia fructus fundit, vel a fœtendo, quod ejusdem fœtoris in republica) τόκος, ὄφελος, fœnus pecuniæ fœtura. Fest. fœnus appellatur naturalis terræ fœtus, ob quam causam & nummorum fœtus fœnus est vocatum, vide Fest. *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour, increase, gain by money lent, usury.*

Fœnusculum, li, n. dim. τόκιον, τοκίδιον. *Small usury or gain, also a bribe above usury*, Plaut.

† Fœnugræcĭpendĭcium, ii, n. Gra. *A kind of rate which masons or carpenters use.*

† Fœtax, ăcis, Gloss. πόνος. *The seed of creatures.*

Fœtans, n. *Bringing forth young.*

Fœtatus. *Being with young.*

Fœteo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. (a fœdo, vel quod fœtando fœtent) Perot. δυσωδίαν βρομάζειν. Perot. fœtare quoque veteres, usurpârunt pro eo quod est fœtum emittere, a fœtu (quoniam fœtando matres polluuntur) ut fœdo verbum, item a fœteo. fœteco. *To stink, to savour ill.*

Fœticĭna, æ, f. gen. Jul. Pol. *A privy.*

Fœtĭdĭtas, ātis, f. Sen. δυσωδία, *A stink or ill savour.*

Fœtidus, a, um, δυσώδης. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um, ex fœtus & fero, Plin. τοκογόνος, τοκώδης. *Fruitful, that bringeth forth fruit.*

Fœtificatio, f. g. Gloss. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Fœtĭfico, ās, ex fœtus & facio, Plin. γονοποιῶ. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtĭfĭcor, āris, Luc. *To be brought forth.*

Fœtĭficus, a, um, Plin. γονιμὸς, τοκώδης, *Fruitful or forward, or making fruitful, generation.*

† Fœtigo, ās, Sidon. *To be with young.*

† Fœtĭlis pro fœtĭbus.

Fœto, as, fœtum emitto, Col. τίκτω. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtor, āris, Apul. *To be brought forth or ingendred.*

Fœto, as, Arnob. *To make to stink.*

Fœtor, ōris, m. g. δυσωδία, *A stink or ill savour.*

Fœtosus, a, um, adject. *Very stinking.*

Fœturārius, a, um, adjectiv. Hier. *Fruitful, or fertile.*

† Fœturus, a, um, Gloss. *Engendred.*

Fœtulentia, æ, fœditas.

Fœtulentus, a, um, Apul. V. Fœtidus.

Fœtuosus, a, um. Jer. ὀζυρὸς. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtura, æ, f. τόκος, γόνος. *The time from conception unto birth, bearing, the encrease of cattel by breedings or bringing forth young.* Item pro fœtu.

Fœtus, a, um, gravidus, fœtum gerens, pleno fœtu, γαστρὸς, γάστρας. *That hath a belly full of youngones. Also she which is delivered of her young ones.*

Fœtus, us, m. g. a foveo quod a matribus foventur, al. παρὰ τὸ φοιτᾶν, nam hoc verbo veteres significabant rem veneream, al. a ferendo, γόνος, τέκνον. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beast, fish, &c. children, or young ones; also the increase of any thing*; item Fœtura.

Fœtutĭna, æ, f. g. Aqu. *A sinking dunghil or channel.*

Fŏliăceus, a, um, Plin. φυλλῶδης. *Of or like a leafe.*

Fŏliatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Col. um. *The budding or blossoming of the leaves.*

Fŏliatum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. 13. 1. μύρον ἐκ φύλλων. *A pleasant ointment which the women of Rome used, a precious balm called* Nardinum a Nardi folio.

Foliatus, a, um, φυλλώδης. *Having leaves*, Plin.

Foliobalsamum. *Oyl of balm, balm leaves.*

Foliolum, li, neut. gen. *A little leafe.*

Folior, āris. Sidon. *To be full of leaves*, Leg. & folio, as, activ. Gloss. *To bring forth leaves.*

Fŏliōsus, & ior, Plin φυλλώδης. *Full of leaves.*

Fŏlium, ii, n. (ex φύλλον, quod a φύω qd. subnascitur & renascitur quotannis) a φύω quod fovet florem quando prius prorumpit, vel dicitur a fluo, quod facile fluit, folia librorum dic, propter similitudinem foliorum arborum, vel quia ex follibus i. ex pellibus fiant, Cat. folium fidicitur herba quædam, 179. unde conficitur preciosum unguentum, q dic. foliatum. *A leafe or blade, also a cards to play with*, Lud. Viv.

† Folleralis, nummi genus minutum, M.

† Folleo, in flor folliĕre.

† Folliscĕo, is, Gloss. a folleo. *To swell* Item vanus vel fluctus fio.

Follex, ex follis, al. ex σύριγξ, idem quod follis, quòd ignis accendat, id est, camini uter, Gloss. aliter follis ex φύλλον, possit follex dici, v. M.

Follĭcantes calgæ. Jer. *Shrunken hose, or wrinkled slops.*

Follico, as, Apul. ex follis, folliculum more recipio, spiritu nares agito, item follium flaxkatem imitor, item mollitie defluo. *To snuff or fetch back winde with the nose.* Follicantes nares. *Snuffing in the nostrils like horses.*

Follicŭlare, is, Fest. appellari quæ folliculo est tecta. *The part of an oar, having as it were a little bag of leather over it.*

Follĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. βύρσινον, *A little bag, a ball blown with winde, the grose husks or the huse of wheate, the bully or skin inclosing the seede, also the body of a man*, Lucil. *A Course.*

Follĭculus sellis, id est, vesica sellis, item parvus follis, & quicquid turgidum ac lasum est instar follis, ut sacculus thesaurorum.

Follis,

Follis, is, m. g. (ἀπὸ τοῦ φύλλου, Scal. à flatu quia spiritu impletur, sive quod veteres follem pellem dicebant, Perot. Follis quicquid ex corio est factum ut impleatur, Gloss. Φύλλινος fellis, Συλλινον culiculum, nempe parvus culeus, saccus, specialiter signif. φῦσαν κυρίνμεν ἰσπὸς. Item pro bucca qua utimur pro folle, Col. follis, mantabrum fabri, & dicitur follis quasi fellis quod fovet ignem flando, & quia folles inflantur quasi re inani quadam, inde est qd. follis dicitur stultus, superbus, vanus, inflatus. *A fool, a puff*, Mart. à folle, Follis item monetæ genus; V. Pholes. *A purse, a bag, a pair of bellows, a coffer to keep money in, a bladder, also a smal piece of money.*

† Folitia. *Pride, folly.*

Follitim, adverb. à folle, Plaut. *Purse by purse.*

Follitus, a, um. *Wrapped in Leather.* Plaut.

† Follinitia vanitas, à folle venti pleno, solus pro holere.

Follus, li, m. id est, bursa fabri in qua ponit clavos. *The smiths budget wherein he putteth nailes.*

Folmin ponitur pro fulmen, antiq.

† Folonitia vanitas, Gloss. Isid. vide Follis.

† Fomahaut stella, Hygin. ex פום phum & אלהוט alchutah, al. Articul. Arabic. & chutah piscis, M. ex Hygin.

† Fomen, inis, n. gen. Bud. *A nourishing.*

Fomentatio, onis, f. Dig. Θάλψις. *An assuaging, a warm medicine.*

Fomentator, m. g. Aug. *He that assuageth.*

Fomentatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fomento, as, Apul. *To dry, warm, comfort, cherish.*

Fomentor, aris, Cels. *To be cherished.*

Fomentum, ti, neut. gen. ex foveo, πυρίαμα, κατάπλασμα, Θαλπτήριον, *Any thing layd to the body plaisterwise, to mitigate grief or pain, a nourishing of natural heat.* metaph. *any thing that assageth Soreness, or pain.*

Fomes, itis, masc. gen. Vitruv. ex fovendo, πάνσιμον, ζέσπες. Festus. Fomites sunt assulæ ex arboribus dum cæduntur excusæ, dictæ quod in eo opere occupati cibis potuque confoventur, At Ovidius adustas jam vites vocari existimat fomites. Alii vocari putant scintillas quæ ex ferro candenti malleis excutiuntur, dictæ quia igne sunt confotæ, Perot. Est enim fomes quæcunque materia sicca in qua ignis facile inflammatur, Acerd. quia apta sunt ad fovendum ignem. *Chippes, or any matter which is easily soven fire, or wherewith fire is left burning.* Metaphor. *Whatsoever stirreth vehemently to do.*

Fons, tis, masc. gen. à fundendo dict. quod fundat aquam, Fest. Gr. πηγή, πίδη. *A water-spring, a well, a water.* Metaph. *The head, root, or principal cause of a matter.*

Fontalis, le, Plin. πηγῆς. *Of a fountain or well.*

Fontanella, æ. *An issue made in some place of the body, for derivation of the humour from the part affected.*

Fontanus, a, um, idem.

Fontanalia, & fontinalia, orum, neut. gen. Fest. à fonte, quod is dies feriæ ejus, ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & pueros coronant. *Solemn feasts about wels, fontium særa.*

† Fonticellus, li, masc. g. *A little spring.*

Fonticulus, li, m. dim. κρήνις, πηγάδιον. *A well or spring.*

Fontigena, æ, c. g. *That groweth or breedeth about wells.*

Fontinalis, le, adj. idem quod potamogeton. *Of springwater.*

For, non est usu, faris, re, à φάω φῶ, Perot. nihil aliud est fariquam ferre, h. e. loqui, vi faris, M. ex πεφη os.

Fora, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, quod forata essent, vel quòd ad ferendum differrentur, Col.

Forabilis, le, Oy. διάτρητος. *That may be bored, or pierced.*

Foraculum, id quo aliquid foratur, perforaculum.

Forago, inis, f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus distinguunt, ex furando dictum, Fest. Perot. à forando. *A thread by which spinners mete so much as they spin in a day.*

† Foralis, le, Gloss. idem quod forensis.

Foramen, inis, & foramentum, ti, n. ex forare, τρύπημα, ὀπή. *An hole or issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, or pierced.* Foramen cæcum auditorius meatus.

† Foraminator, a, um. *Bored, or made with holes,* Ac.

Foraminosus, a, um, adject. *Full of holes.*

Foraminulenta ossa sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem in meatu olfactorio posita, v. St.

Foraneus, ei, m. id est qui forum tenet, vel de foro venit.

Foraria, foratia, & foratica, æ, f. *A market woman selling eggs, chickens, &c.* ex foro dict.

† Forasticus, a, um, exterior foris. Ac.

† Foraticus, a, um, V. M. ex foro vel foras.

Foratio, onis, f. Ter. τρύπησις, τρύμα. *A boring,* peforatio.

Forator, oris, m. Col. *A bearer or he that beareth.*

Foratus, pro foratos, In script. antiq.

Foratus, a, um, Col. à foror. *Bored.*

Foratus, ns, m. g. Lac. idem quod Foratio.

Foras, adv. ἔξω, ἐκτὸς, extra ad locum, foris, ἔξω ἐν πύλαις, id est, extra in loco, M. à fore, id est, janua, ut sit extra fores, Perot. foras & foris, quasi ad forum, & in foro, Scaliger. à δύρα & θύρεζω. *Without, abroad, out of doors,* M. à fore, i. janua.

† Forbannum, proscriptio, ex foras & bannum. *A banishing,* Calv. ex Feud.

Forbea, Fest. Græc. φορβεία & φορβεά, φόρβη, id est, pabulum, omne genus cibi, à φέρβω, i. pasco, qu. φερεσβίον. *A kinde of meate eaten hot or warm.*

Forceps, icis, m. & f. forcipes, i. forvicapes, id est, fervicapes, Fest. Forcipes dicuntur quod his forma, i. calida capiuntur, al. legunt ab eo quòd formam capiunt, i. calidam, rectius fortasse ab eo quod forvs, fuxva vel ferva, i. fervida capiant, alii à capiendo ferrum qu. ferriceus, unde forfica fila, pilos cape forfice, forcipe serum, Ser. forcipes secundum etymologiam si à filo dicuntur, f. ponitur, ut forfices quæ sunt sartorum, si à pilo per p. ut forpices, vel forpiceps, quæ sunt tonsorum, si ab accipiendo per c. ut forcipes, eo quòd formum capiunt, Vet. Dict. ferrum componitur cum filo, & dicitur hæc forfex quia incidit filum, quasi ferrum filorum, id est, aptata ad fila incidenda: vel componitur à foris & capio, quod capiat quod foris est in veste, vel in panno, & secundum hoc proprie est fullonum, item componitur ferrum cum pilo, & dicitur hæc forpex qua inciditur pilus, scilicet ferrum pilorum, scilicet aptatum ad pilos incidendos, V. M. πυρκτὸς. *A pair of tongs or other like instrument.*

Forcillo, as, Plaut. væ tibi, tu inventus es vero meam qui forcilles fidem, forcillo quasi furcillo, ut fit quasi furca egerere. M. Lamb. exponit Plauti verba, meam fidem quasi furcis torqueas & dissipes Palmer. forcilles. leg. quidam furcilles pro fugilles. Sucilles, fucilles furcilles, sed longiusculè abest, conjiciebam ego ex forcilles, forilles a foris, unde exforiare, ita ego foriare & forillare ut Trinummo lutulare, nisi enim proprius vero abest furcillare a fure & incilando compos

forcilles simpliciter scribi pro furcillis, a Furcilla, ut sit quasi furcilla egerere, efficere. Mar. furcillare quasi foras illere, id est, movere, vide. M.

Forcipatus, a, um. Jun. *Bending like an hook.*

Forcipes, Jun. χαρκῖνοι, *Hooks at the end of the cable.*

Forcipula, dim. ex forceps.

† Forco, ōnis, m. g. Gloss. *An hogs-gut or pudding.*

Forculus Deus forium, quem foribus præesse credebant.

Forda, æ, f. Col. a ferendo, Scal. Ovid. forda ferens bos est, fœcundaq; dicta ferendo, hinc etiam fœtus nomen habere putant fordæ. φορεῖδες, Fest. a fœtu, βόες ἐγκύμονες. *A Cow bringing forth calves, also a milch Cow.*

Fordeum ponitur pro hordeum antiq.

Fordicidia, (a cædendo fordas dict.) Var. fordicidia a fordis bubus, bos forda quæ fert in ventre, quod ea die publicè immolantur boves prægnantes curiis, complures, a fordis cædendis fordicidia, a fœtu dict. *A Holiday.*

Fordus, a, um, Var. *A cow-calf.*

Fore, futurum esse, quasi ferri, a ferendo forem, Perot. ἐσόμην. *To be hereafter, to come to pass.*

† Forefacio, pecco, offendo, Forefacio dicitur & forisfacio, unde foris factum & forfactum. Vet. D. forifacio offendere, nocere, quasi facere foris, i. extra rationem. *To forfeit, to offend, transgress.*

Forem, es, plur. forent, γενοίμην, εἶην. *I should or might be,* v. Fuo.

Forensia, ium, Suet. ex foro, δικανικὰ. *Apparell used to be worne in the Judgment place.*

Forensis, se, a forum, δικανικὸς, ἀγοραῖος, qui versatur in foro, item extraneus, a foris extra. *Pertaining to the common place or judgment-hall, also* extraneus a foris.

Forenser, vites. *A kinde of Vine or grapes,* celeres proventu, vendibiles aspectu, potatu faciles, Plin.

Fores, ium, f. g. (dict. quod foris operantur, ut valvæ, quod intus revolvantur, Perot. Scal. ex θύρα, quod idem, Fest. ex forum.) *A dore, or gate, or entry.*

† Foreſtes, & foreſtarium, *A forreſt.*

† Foreſtum, *A forreſt,* quia foris est

Forfex, icis, f. g. Col. forcipes qu. forricipes eo quod ferrum candens capiant teneantq; vel quod ab his aliquid capimus & tenemus quasi fervicapes: MS. quasi ferrum filorum, al. forfex, id est, ferrum secans Cec. ψαλὶς. *A pair of ſheers, a paire of pinchers to pull out teeth, an iron hooke to take hold of a thing.* V. Forcups.

Forfices, Gel. vocabulum militare de instructa acie, forficum instar.

Forficŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ψαλίδιον. *A little pair of ſheers, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobſter,* Plaut.

Forficulus, li, m. g. *A little pair of ſheers or ſciſſars.*

Fŏri, orum, Perot. ab eo quòd inceſſus ferant, Feſt. ex forum vel fores, ξυλα κατασκήματα. *The hatches or top of a ſhip, ſtages, ſcaffolds, or galleries, ſeates, the allies or lower places in a garden,* leg. Fores in fing. Vide

Fŏria, orum, neut. gen. ὑγρότερα ἀφοδεύματα, ſtercoria liquidiora, quod facile ferantur foras, inde vet. confortre liquido fœdare, Nonn. ex Pomp in Mart. foria à φύσω. *Thin excrements, liquid dung.* Item idem quod forica.

Fŏrica, æ, f. Jun. quod foras sint, al. à foro quod publicè omnibus pateat, MS. ex foris & jaceo, ἀποθήκη κάπρεα. *A common draught, or jakes.* quicquid immundum foris ejicitur foricas, Lub. vectigal ſtercoriarium.

Foricarius, m. g. Dig. qui Foricas eluit. *He that cleanſeth a jakes, a goldfinder.*

Fŏricula, æ, fœmin. gen. Varro. dim. à fores, θύριον. *A little door or wicket.*

† Foriffacio, id est, offendo, noceo. *Alſo to forfeit.*

Fŏrinſecus, adv. (ex foris & ſecus, ab exteriore parte quæ forem ſecus, vel juxta eam partem in quam foris tenditur, Mart. Plin.) ἐξωθὲν. *Without.*

† Forio, is, ivi, ire. *To diſcharge the belly, to take away veſſels, to empty, to exonerate.*

† Fŏriŏlus, li, masc. gen. (qui ventrem ſolutum habet, foria facilè emittit, Cal.) Laber. ὑγροκοιλίων. *That is looſe-bellied, he that hath the lask or ſquirt.*

Fŏris, is, Plaut. janua. Vide Fores

Fŏris, adverbium, ἔξω *Without, from without, abroad every where;* v. Foras.

Foris, judicatio. *A judgment againſt one.*

Foris judicatus. *Baniſhed, outlawed.*

Foris, judico, as. *To baniſh, or outlaw.*

Forisfacio, offendo, noceo.

Forma, æ, f. μορφὴ, σχῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος, per Metathesin, à μορφὴ, qd. à μόρος & φάω, quoniam in bona proportione luce & colore omnis forma conspicitur, al. è formo, i. calido, nam forma à temperato calore oritur, Isid. ex Heb. תאר thaor, μορφὴ & forma. *A favour, ſhapeableneſſe, fairneſs, the figure, likeneſſe, or manner of a thing, alſo a kinde or ſort, a note, a law or rule, a pattern, a forme of an houſe, or other thing; alſo the ſtamp ſet upon money, a mould, a water-courſe, plot, or frame, a piece of coyne, a main piece of timber.*

Forma. Col. 7. 8. *A cheeſe-preſs,* item pro ſpecie, pro tegula. *Alſo a plot or draught of a thing.*

Formabilis, le, Aug. *Which may be faſhioned.*

Formaceus, Pl. 35. 14. Del. leg. fornaceus. *Made and formed of clay.*

Formalis, le, Pl. ἰδικὸς. Formale Philoſ. variè uſurpant, est enim ipſa forma, habens formam, conſtituens rem, & inde conſtitutum, &c. interd. est proprium, undè formaliter & modificatè opponuntur, quippe qd. propriè dict. id dict. ſecund. formam ſeu naturæ convenientiam, & veritatem definitionis, vide Coel. *Of or belonging to a faſhion or form.*

Formalitas, differentia, χαρακτὴρ notio qua formis res differre nolcuntur.

Formaliter, adv. Codex. *Formally.*

Formamenum, v. Forma, Cat.

Formata, f. Gl. id. qd. Epiſtylium.

Formatio, f. Aug. μόρφωσις. *A faſhioning.*

Formatrix, icis, f. g. Codex. *Sb. that faſhioneth.*

Formator, m. Pl. Jun. πλάστης, ἰδεαστὴς. *He that inſtructeth or maketh*

Formatum, five formatium, vel formacium. *Mud-walls, earthen-walls,* à formando.

Formatura, æ, f. διατύπωσις, σχηματισμὸς. *A faſhioning of any thing.*

Formatus, a, um, p. μορφωθεὶς. *Faſhioned, made, printed.*

Formaſter, formam oſtentans.

Formaſtrum, opus piſtorium, à formando.

† Formella, parvus caseus, à forma dict.

† Formia, æ, f. *A farm.* Acer.

Formiæ, arum, hormiæ.

Formica, æ, f. (ὀπὸ τῆς μύρμηκος, Iſid. quod ferant micas farris,) μύρμηξ. *An emmet, ant, or piſmire.*

Formicales, *Smiths tongs.*

Formicans, tis, Plin. Formicans pulſus formicarum motui ſimilis, μυρμηκίζων. *That goeth like the moving of the piſmire.*

Formicatio, ōnis, f. Pl. μυρμηκίασις. *A pain in pricking of warts or ring-worms in ones body like the ſtinging of ants, a ring-worm, a pimpling,* quandoq; repetes formicæ ſentiuntur

Formicarium, rii, n. *A piſmire-hill.*

Formice tum, ti, n. Apul. idem.

Formicinus, a, um. μυρμήκινος. *Of piſmires.*

Formico, as, avi, are, Pl. *To cluſter, or raiſe*

or raiſe in hills or pimples.

† Formicoleo, ita dictus quia eſt vel formicarum leo, vel formica pater & leo, Iſid. *A ſmal beaſt that eateth Piſmires.*

Formicoſus, a, um, Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of Ants.*

Formicula, dim. à formica, *A little Ant.*

Formidabilis, le, Ovid. φοβερὸς, φρικτὸς. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.*

Formidamina, ſubſt. Apul. Spectra, *Fearful ſhetres about Tombes.*

Formidans, p. Plaut. ὑποπτεύων. *Which feareth.*

Formidatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. φόβος, καταπλήξις. *Fearing, or dreading.*

Formidator, oris, m. gen. Sidon. *He that is fearful.*

Formidatrix, f. g. Sidon. *She that feareth.*

Formidatus, a, um, p. Hor. πεφοβημένος. *Feared.*

† Formidines, um, f. g. *Feathers laid on ſticks to ſkar fowl.*

Formido, as, φοβοῦμαι. *To have great fear.*

Formidor, aris, Stat. *To be feared or dreaded.*

Formido, inis, f. g. (ex formus, ſudans, calidus, ſudare ſolent nonnulli tremere, Scal. à formis, id eſt, ſpectris, φόβος, δέος. formido eſt linea venatoria, dict. quia formidinem feris affert. *Dread, fear, amaζament. aſtoniſhment.*

Formidoloſe, adv. φοβερῶς. *Fearfully.*

Formidoloſitas, v. Formido.

Formidoloſus, & iſſimus, a, um, φοβερὸς. *Fearful, that feareth, alſo dreadful, terrible, dangerous.*

Formidus, a, um, Cato. à formus, quod eſt idem.

Formilega, æ, fœm. Apul. *A piſmire.*

Formio, ōnis, fœm. gener. corbula, Græc. φόρμος, vel à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A mattе or coffin.*

Formipedis, dis, f. g. *A ſhoote-makers laſt.*

Formis, me, adject. formoſus, Plaut. Bacchid. Act. 2 Scen. 2. & Mil. 4. 3. alitur ſortis, quod ideo exponunt Formoſa, v. Fortis, M.

Formiter & formaliter jurare, eſt quando cum cauſa adjecta, vel cum expreſſione contractus juratur, Zaſius.

Formo, as, formam alicui induco, μορφόω, τυπόω, μορφὸν. *To frame or faſhion, to imagine or inſtruct, to pronounce.*

Formor, aris, Lucret. *To be framed.*

† Formos, i. calor vel ignis. *Heate or fire.*

Formoſe, adv. Capel. ἐυμορφῶς, *Beautifully.*

Formoſitas, atis, f. τὸ κάλλος, εὐμορφία. *Comelineſs, beauty.*

Formoſus, ior, iſſimus a, um, εὐειδὴς εὐχαρὴς, εὔμορφος. *Well-favoured, fair, beautiful, comely.*

Formicale vel formieapes, unde contractum forcipes, Feſt. Sea. dict. quod formæ capiant ferventia.

Formula, æ, f. dim. à formo, σχημάτιον, χαρακτηρίσμα. item uſurpatur Pro norma & præſcriptio, tanquam externa forma, (i. exemplar) quam agentes aut loquentes imitamur, & à qua receedere non licet. formula in jure civili dict. cum certa quadam actione, & forma, & verborum certa conceptione aliquid comprehenditur. Ita in civitatem imperio, & fœderibus, juriſdictione jue, & ditione formulam inde traductam poſuit ſanè quam elegantèr, cum etiam iſta cum certa cautione, & lege, certoque jure, non minus quam privata conſtent. ſumitur & pro actione & cauſa ipſa, ut formula excidere eſt cauſa cadere, & rem amittere eſt etiam formula, ſententia mortis, M. ex Cuj. *A little ſtile in writing, a rule, a faſhion, a manner, an action in the law; Alſo a ſhoe-makers laſt.*

Formularius, ii, maſcul. gener. Quintil. ἀκολίζων, ἀκολουθῶν. formularius, à formula, leguleius, cauſidicus, procurator. *A practiſer in the Law to draw out writts by form.*

Formus, a, um, Feſt. i. calidus, à fervo vel ferveo, ut θερμὸς & θέρω, al. à formo vel forvo, i. calido, vel à furvo. *Hot, warm.*

Fornacalia, orum, neut. gener. Feſt. ſacra erant cum far in fornaculis torrebant. *Bakers holidayes, when a certain ſacrifice was done in the Bakehouſe.*

Fornacarius, m. Dig. ex fornax. *A Baker,* qui fornacem balnei ſuccendit, qui & fornicator.

Fornaceus, a, um. adjectivum. Plin. καμινοειδὴς. *Made like a furnace, or oven.*

† Fornatio, is. *To make a furnace, or bake in one.*

† Fornacitus, a, um. *Baked in an oven.*

Fornacula, æ, f. dim. Jun. *A little oven.*

Fornax, acis, f. Iſid. à φῶς ignis. vel πῦρ tal à fornix, ob ſimilit. al. a fervore, καμίνος. *An oven or chimney, a furnace.* alii a formo vel a forvo.

† Fornex, icis, f. Gloſſ. ex πέρνη, *An whore.*

Fornicales, Gel. *A pair of ſmiths tongs.*

Fornicalia, feriæ, inſtituta ſunt farris torrendi gratia, quod ad fornacem, quæ in piſtrinis erat, ſacrificium fieri ſolebat. Fe. vide Dict. fornacem deam eſſe dicit, unde fornicalia.

Fornicaria, æ, fœm. gen. Adultera, *An adulteſs.*

Fornicarius, a, um, fornacarius. Iſidor. *Of or belonging to lechery, alſo belonging to a furnace.* ῥαφανηφόρος.

Fornicarius, m. Scæv. ex fornix, qui fornacem balnei ſuccendit, piſtrinarius vel piſtor. *One that hath his booth under a wall or vault, alſo a baker of bread.*

Fornicatio, onis, fœm. Sen. fornicis ſtructura, καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roof; alſo lecherie, whoredome.*

Fornicator, *A fornicatour,* a fornix *Alſo the ſame that* fornicarius, a fornax.

Fornicatorius, a, um, ad, *Of or belonging to lechery.*

Fornicatus, us, maſcul. gener. *Lecherie.*

Fornicatus, a, um, καμαρωτὸς. *Made, bowed, that hath committed whoredome.*

Fornicatrix, f. Dig. *She that haunteth the ſtewes.*

Fornico, as, ex fornix, καμαρόω, in modum arcus ſtruo; fornico: paſſive pro curvari. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris, Jun. πορνεύω. *To be bowed the contrary way, alſo to play the harlot.*

Fornix, icis, m. arcuata ſtructura, ex furvo, i. atro, nam loca in arcum ædificata ſubobſcura ſunt, vel quod ſert formam arcus, al. a fornus, i. furnus arcuatus, καμάρα, *An arch or vault,* Jun. quoniam meretrices in hujuſmodi locis, i. ſub fornicibus habitare conſueverunt, ponitur fornix pro lupanaria ſeu meretricia ſella, πορνεῖον, *A brothel houſe or ſtewes.* par ce: ebri iatrinſeca.

Fornum, i. calidum, Nonn. *Hot,* & fornus calidus.

Foro, as, Plaut. Feſt. ex forum, vel ex τύπος penetro, πόρος meatus, πηγαίνω, τρύω. *To pierce or bore a hole.*

† Foroneus, i. antiquus.

Foror, aris, Vitruv. *To be bored or pierced.*

forpex, ĭcis, forpices quibus pili inciduntur, quaſi fertum pilorum, id eſt, aptatum ad pilos incidendum, MS. Chariſ. vide forceps. *A pair of ſciſſers.*

Forpiceps. id. quod forpex, Iſid. v. forceps.

Forpicula, dim. ex forpex.

Fors, tis, f. fors a fortè, τὸ φέρειν, quia in utramque partem, vel ſe

cundas ad res, vel adverſas, varia affert, & manet in nullo firma tenaxque loco, מזל pur fors, alii à ferendo, quia temere & ſine ratione feratur, τυχὴ, δαίμων. *Fortune, chance.*

Forſan, adv. & forſitan, Ter. quaſi ſors ſit an, ἴσως, τυχὸν, *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forſit ex forſitan contract. al. qu. ex forte ſit an. *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forſitan, idem, adv.

Fortalitium, ii, n. gen. *A fort or Skonce, M.*

Fortaſſe & fortaſſis, adv. τυχὸν, ἴσως. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure,* fortaſſe, fortè eſſe.

† Fortax. *The bottom of a furnace,* a fortitudine, Turn.

Fortè, adv. abl. item à fors. *By fortune.* πατὰ τὸ φέρειν, τυχὸν. *Haply, by chance.*

Fortean, pro forſan, Feſt.

Fortefortuna, Ter. *By chance.*

Forteſco, is, ere, Nav. fortis fio, κραταιόμαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι. *To wax or be ſtrong.*

† Fortex, Nebriſſ. *The white beneath the leaſe of a roſe.*

† Fortia. *Force,* Ac.

Forticulus, a, um. dim. ὑπὸισχυρὸς. *Somwhat ſtrong.*

Fortificatio, fœm. Aug. *A Fortifying.*

Fortificator, m. Hier. *He that maketh ſtrong.*

Fortifico, as, Plaut. fortem facio. ἰσχυρίζω, κραταίω. *To fortifie, to ſtrengthen.* leg. & fortificor, Ap. *To be made ſtrong.*

Fortis, & fortior, iſſimus, a, um, quidam à ferendo adverſa, vel à fors, nam fors adjuvat audaces. al. a ferro quod ſit durus, nec molliatur, ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιὸς, Front. agilem actio facit, ſtrenuum motus, fortem animus, robuſtum corpus. Nonn. ſortis, celer, formoſus, dives, magnarum virium antiq. fortis, tanquam ab ἱστὰ ſeptum. *Strong, valiant, manly, ſtout, mighty, conſtant, courageous, durable, rich, fair,* Plautus, *ſwift.*

Fortiter, ius, iſſimè, adverbium, ἀνδρείως, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, ſtoutly, conſtantly, paſſingly, mightily.*

Fortitudo, inis, fœm. ἀνδρεία, ἰσχὺς, ἰσυχία. *Courage, ſtrength, manhood.*

Fortim pro furtim.

Fortiuncula, æ, dim. de muliere: *A ſtout woman.* Petr. Arb.

Fortuitè, adverbium, Gloſſ. *By chance.*

Fortuito, ex fortuitus, adv. τύχῃ, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, or adventure, caſual, coming of it ſelf.*

Fortuitus, a, um, ex fortè, eundo, τυχικὸς, αὐτόματος. *That happeth by chance, ſuddenly or unawares, not violent, caſual.*

Fortuna æ, f. V. fors, alii à vertendo, quaſi fortuna ob volubilitatem & inconſtantiam, τύχη, à fortuitis, eſt enim eventus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & conſilium, V. M. *Fortune, hazzard, adventure, happe, chance, event, luck.*

Fortuna, æ, ſive fortunæ, arum, εὐτυχία. *Riches, wealth, ſubſtance, ſtate, condition, adventure.*

† Fortunaſcint, pro proſperent.

Fortunatè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, proſperouſly.*

Fortunatim, Enni. idem.

Fortunatio, f. Aug. *An happy ſucceſs.*

Fortunator, m. Aug. *He that proſpereth.*

Fortunatus, a, um, & fortunatior: εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχὴς. *Happy, wealthy, rich, favourable.*

Fortunium, ii, n. Digeſt. εὐτυχία, *good luck.*

Fortuno, as. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make proſperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortunor, aris, Stat. *To be made happy.*

Forula, æ, f. *A wicket.*

Forulus, vas, ubi Codices ponuntur, à forus, id eſt, tabulatum, vel a forus pro foramine, quod crebro ſit perforatum ad pennas & cornua imponenda, unde foruli, orum, m. Suet. Δυλάκια *Hutches wherein books were kept: Alſo long narrow furrowes in the field, a penneſheath.*

Forum, ri, neut. (Seal, forum quod ſit foras, propriè dicitur locus quo res venales afferuntur, a ferendo nomen habet, Var. Iſi. forum, eſt exercendarum litium locus, a fando dictum, vel a Pharoneo rege qui primus Græcis leges dedit, ἀγορὰ, δικαστήριον, forum locus venalium rerum quæ eo feruntur, item locus in quo judicia fieri, cum populo agi, conciones haberi ſolent, tertio, ipſe conventus hominum, Quarto, antiqui id forum appel. qd. nunc veſtibulum ſepulchridici ſolet. Se, forum quod foras, Feſt. forum agere. ἀγοραῖοι ἄγονται, id eſt, agunt, vel aguntur, ſeu coguntur qui forenſia tractant, ut judices & cauſidici, Act. 19. 38. *A market place where things were ſold, alſo the common place where courts were kept: and matters of judgment pleaded and decided.*

Forus, ri, m. Gel. locus dict. quod ibi ſeriatur uva vel pedibus teratur, item tabulata navium, dict. ab eo quod inceſſus ferant, vel foris eminent, V. fori & fores, θύρα, κατάστρωμα. Iſid. fori navium latera concava, a ferendo onera dicta, vel a ferendo, quia inſiſtentes ferant. *The hatches of a ſhip, alſo where the grapes are preſt.*

† Forvus, calidus, a ferveo, Serv. Fervum veteres calidum dicebant. al. formus eſt calidus, a Ferveo.

Foſſa, æ, f. ex fodiendo, locus unde terram foderunt. δίωρυξ, βόθρος. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.*

Foſſarius, ii, maſcul. gener. Cel. *A ditcher.*

Foſſata, æ, fœmin. Pl. *Water-furrows.*

Foſſator, oris, maſcul. gen. *A ditcher.*

Foſſatum, ti, n. Pl. Foſſa & Foſſis munitum, item caſtra (& exercitus in caſtris) quia foſſa cingi ſolent. *A caſtle, a fort, a trench.*

Foſſilis, le, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is or may be digged.*

Foſſio, ōnis, f. Var. a Fodio ὄρυξις, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving, a diſſing or trimming.*

Foſſititia nigra, Jun, *Sea coals.*

Foſſitius, a, um, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is digged or delved.*

Foſſo, as, freq. a Fodio, Cat. σκάπτω, *To dig.*

Foſſor, ōris, m. ver. a fodio, ὀρυκτὴρ, σκαπανεὺς. *A digger, a delver, a labourer, a trench-himaker.*

Foſſorium, quo foveam facias, qu. foveſſoria, Iſid. V. Sedicia.

Foſſorius, a, um, adjectivum, vide Foſſilis.

Foſſula, æ, f. dim. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little trench.*

Foſſūra, æ, f. Col. διορυχὴ, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving.*

Foſſus, a, um, part. a Fodior. *Digged.*

Foſtim pro hoſte, Foſtiam pro hoſtia anti. Feſt.

Fotio, ōnis, V. Fotus.

† Fotura, f. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing.*

Fotus, a, um, part. Pl. τιτθευόμενος. *Nouriſhing, kept warm.*

Fōtus, us, m. g. verb. τιτθεύσις, θάλψις. *A nouriſhing, keeping warm; alſo medicine.* V. Fomentatio.

Fŏvea, æ, f. g. ex Fodiendo. al. qū. Fodivea, al. βόθυνος, βόθρος. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch beaſts in, a den, a cave.*

Fŏveo, es, fovi, fotum, ere, (ex ferveo, quod calida fovent) θάλπω, θάλπομαι, Foveo, aliquando nutrio, conſtituo, tueor, amplector. *To keep warm, to feed, to maintain, to defend, to make much of, to favour, to bathe with liquor, to embrace and cliſh, to cheriſh.*

Foveola eſt cavum uleus in nigro oculi.

Foveor, eris, Plaut. *To be nouriſhed or cheriſhed, to be favoured, to be maintained.*

F ante R.

F ante R.

FR. In notis antiqu. fronte, vel fratres, vel forum.

Fracceſcere, friari, Var.

Fraccillum, vel fractillum. *A morter to pound ſpice.*

Fracco, cs, ui, ere, &c. fraceſco, is, ĕre &c. frago, frangere incipio, V. frax. Item putrefio vetuſtate, fraceſcere eſt tanquam friari & putrefieri vetuſtate, fracea dicuntur carnes & fæces olivarum quæ in oleo ſubſidunt, σήπομαι. *To putrifie with age and continuance.*

Frăces, ium, f. g. Plin. ἰλαίου ἀποπιεσμένα. *Lees of oyle.*

Frăcidè, adverb. Colum. *Rottenripe.*

Fracidus, a, um, Cato, ex fracco. σαπρὸς, a frango, quod a Frago. *More than ripe, heary and putrified.*

Fractilis, le, adject. *Fraile, briſtle.*

Fractillum, ad frangendum piper, Iſid. Gloſſ. *A peſtil.*

Fractilus, li, m. g. fragmen panni liſſi, cauſa ornatus pendens ex Inferiore parte.

Fractio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking.*

Fractūra, æ, f. Plin. κλάσις, κλάσμα, ἄγμα. *A breaking or bruſting in ſunder.*

Fractus, a, um, a frangor, κακλασμένος, κατακλώς. *Broken, bruiſed, diſcouraged, overcome, weakned, feeble, clean out of heart, ſpent, loſt, nice, effeminate.*

Frænarius, χαλινοποιὸς. *A bridle-maker.*

Frænatio, onis, fœmin. gener. Verb. χαλίνωσις. *A bridling or reſtraining.*

Frænator, ōris, maſc. gen. Verbal. χαλινοποιὸς. *A bridler, or reſtrainer.*

Frænatrix, f. Sid. *She that bridleth or reſtrayneth.*

Frænatus, a, um, p. Vir. *Bridled, Reſtrained.*

Frænigerus, a, um, Stat. χαλινοφόρος. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræno, as, χαλινόω. *To bridle, to moderate, to repreſs, to ſtop, to rule.*

Frænor, aris. *To be bridled or ſtopped.*

Frænum, ni, neut. plu. Præni vel fræna, maſc. vel neut. dict. quod frangit ora equorum. Iſidor. quòd equos fremere cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus frendent, χαλινὸς. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Frænum apud Cel. eſt morbi genus, cum glans venis ita contecta eſt, ut nudari non poſſit.

Frænulum, li, n. a. leg. comp. ex fræno, as, confræno, defræno, effræno. *A little bridle.*

Fragæ, orum, ex fragrando, vide fragum.

† Fragana, æ, m. Gl. *He that ſlea ſeth children.*

Fragaria, æ, f. *The Strawbery herb.* idem quod fraga, v.

Frageo, es, & frageſco, is, ex frango, Ac. *To be broken, to wax brickle and frake.* frageſcere, id eſt, frangi.

Fragilis, le. ϕαῦλος, εὐθραυστος. *Fraile, ſoon broken, mortal, brickle, weak.*

Fragilitas, atis, fœm. ϕαυλότης. *Brickleneſs, weakneſs, unconſtancy.*

Fragilitèr, ad. ἀδυνάτως, ϕαύλως. *Weakly, unconſtantly.*

† Fragicides. *The twelve great veins appearing upon each ſide of the neck.*

† Fragimoſa conixa, Dioſc.

† Fragum, ii, neut. gen. *A breaking.* Ap.

Fragmen, is, & fragmentum, ti, neut. gen. Vir. κλάσμα. *A piece of a thing broken, a fragment, a ſhard, a ſcrap.*

† Frago, ex ῥήγνυμι, i. lentare, flectere, v. frango, Seal.

Fragor, oris, maſc. gener. Vir. ſonitus qui ex arbore aut alia re inter frangendum editur, Scalig. in Theoph. ῥαγή, frequentia ſarmentorum, unde ἔαγες, i. fruticetum, a fragore qui auditur iſta colliſione flagellorum, ſic n. latin. quoque vox hæc a fragore, ſic itaque fragor & frango imitatur ſonum baculi quum frangitur, eſt lentare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ ῥήγνυμι, unde ῥαγνυμι, πτύω. *A noiſe, a craſhing, a cracking, a noiſe of falling trees.*

Fragoſè, ius, adverb. μετὰ βαρυτύπου. *With a ſudden and great noiſe.*

Frangoſiſſimus. *Very rough or craggy*, a frango.

Fragoſus, a, um, eſt aſper & præruptus, a frango. *Rough, ſteep.*

Fragranter, adv. *Fragrantly ſmelling.*

Fragrantia, ἰυωδία, τὸ ἰυῶδες. *A ſweet ſmell or ſavour.*

Fragreſco, is. *To ſmell fragrantly.* A.

Fragro, redoleo, oleo, odorem emitto frangendo, quia res fractæ vehementius olent. ὄζω. *To ſmell ſweetly.*

Fragula, æ, f. v. fragaria.

Fragum, i n. ex fragro, κόμαρος. Perot. a frago, quia fragâ in terra naſcuntur odoris optimi, al. quod ſint frigida & humida quaſi fraga, ſed rectiùs a frango, quodſint fragilia *A ſtrawberry.*

Fragus, gi, curvatio genuum. *The bowing of the knee, alſo the knee it ſelf.* dict. à frangedo, *alſo the herb on which the ſtrawberry groweth.* dict. qd. facilè frangitur.

Frames, teli genus, Gel. 10, 2. Tac. à premo. qu. pramea, tectius à στέγω, unde στέγασμα, trajectus ἰαμβεῖα, M. à foro, quaſi foramen, Iſid. dict. quod ferrea eſt, Vet. D. ex fremo quaſi fremea, quia meticuloſos fremere facit, idem fremea vindicta, rogus, enſis, lancea, dicta framea mors animæ. *A ſword, ſpear, or like weapon.*

† Framen, n. Gl. *The ſtrawberry root.*

† Frama, Judex, M. ex jure Friſico.

† Franciſco, as, & Francizo. *To ſpeak French.*

† Franciſcæ ſunt inſignia quæ ante Conſules ferebantur, Sid. item genus teli.

Fracus, liber, *Frank, free.*

Frangibilis, le, adje. *That may be broken.*

† Frangibilitas, fraxilitas, v. Pragilitas.

† Frangibiliter, i. Fragiliter.

Frangibula, æ, f. *A crack*, ut nuci frangibula. *A nut-crack.*

Frangibulum, li, n. Pap. *A Bakers brake.*

Frăngo, is, egi, actum, ere, Sca. ex antiq. Frago, unde Frego, ex ϕέγγω, unde ϕέγγομαι lento, flecto, al. à פרר parac, ῥήγνυμι, κατακλάω, κατακλάω. *To break, to keep in awe or cauſe to fear, to weaken, to diminiſh, to have a thing broken, to deſtroy, to diſunite, to wear.*

Frangor, eris, paſſ. *To be broken.*

Frangula, æ, Mat. id. quod alnus nigra. *Alder tree, or Buckthorn prick tree.*

† Franoſus, a, um. *A deceiver.*

Fratellus, li, m. dim. *A little brother*, Ter.

Frater, tris, m. qu. ferè alter, Se. frater, ϕράτωρ, ἀδελφὸς, κασίγνητος, frater, qui iiſdem mecum natus eſt parentibus, Feſt. Frater à Gr. dictus eſt ϕράτωρ, vel quod ſit ſexe alter, Iſid. Fratres dicti quod ſint ex eodem fructu, i.e. ex eodem ſemine nati, ϕράτωρ, ϕρέτωρ. *A brother, a confederate, a conſtne, a friend, alſo for one that is like another, alſo bookes of the ſame Author.*

Fraterculo, as, Plautus, Vide Fratro.

Fratercolus, li, m. dim. ἀδελφίδιον. *A little or young brother.*

Fraternalis, le, ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother.*

† Fraternalitas, v. Fraternitas.

Fraternè, adverb. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly.*

Fraternitas, atis, fœm. gen. Quintil. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία, *Brotherhood.*

Fraternus, a, um. ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother.*

Fraterne, adv. *Lovingly, and like a brother.* Cic.

Fraternus, fratris filius.

Fratilli, Feſt dict. quod per terram ferantur, al. e. fracti & diviſi, χόρτοι, villi ſordidi in tapetis, V. D. fractilli. *The tapeſtry that hangeth next the ground, the nap of cloath.*

† Fratillum, li, n. Cato. *Muſtineſs of a dunghil.*

Fratria, æ, fœm. gen. ἰνάτρα fratria, uxor fratris, Feſt. Var. Gr. voc. eſt, φράτρια, Jo. πατρέα voc. familiam, cœtum eorum qui habent communem patrem familias. Non. fratriæ appell. fratrum inter ſe uxores, v. M. *A brothers wife.*

Fratricida, æ. c. g. qui fratrem occidit, ἀδελφοκτόνος. *He that killeth his brother.*

Fratricidium, ii, n. Arn. ἀδελφοκτονία *Brothe ſlaughter.*

Fratrimonium, ii, n. *The goods comming to one by a brother.* Sen.

Fratrinus, ni, m. Hug. *A brothers ſon.*

Fratrio, as, ἀδελφίζω. *To do like brothers.*

Fratriſſa, v. fratria.

Fratro, are, Feſt. fratrare puerorum (alii puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cum primum tumeſcunt, quod velut fratres pares oriuntur, etiam quod in frumento ſpica facere dicitur. Vide ſororiare & fratrio, νυμφίζω: *Properly in childrens breſts or pappes when they grow and wax big.*

Fratrueles, *Brothers children, couſine germanes.*

Fratruus, fratrui, m. filius fratris, fratria filia vel uxor fratris.

Fraudatio, ōnis, f. verbal. πατρισμὸς, ἀπάρτησις. *A deceiving, beguiling or oſfending.*

Fraudator, ōris, maſc. gen. ἀπατητὴς, πλεονεκτικὸς, *A deceiver, a oſfender.*

Fraudatorius, a, um. fraudulentus, *Fraudulent.* v. Cal.

Fraudatrix, fœm. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus, a, um, p. *Oſfended, deceived, beguiled.*

† Fraudes, pro fraude, antiq.

Fraudo, as, ex fraus, ἀξιοπατέω, πλεονεκτέω, ἀποστερέω. *To deceive by taking away, to deprive of, to withdraw to diſappoint.* leg. & fraudor, Dig. *To be beguiled, to be deprived of.*

† Fraudula, æ, fœm gen. *A certain bird.*

Fraudulentia, æ, f. Quint. δόλιότης, *Deceit.*

Fraudulenter, fraudulente, adverb. Col. δολίως, κερδαλίως. *Deceitfully, craftily.*

Fraudulentus, a, um, ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς. *Crafty, full of guile, deceitful.*

Fraudulofus, a, um, adj. ἀπατηλικὸς. *Deceitful.*

Fraus, dis, à ferendo, quæ alicui infertur, ſicut impoſtura, ab imponendo, al. λόγῳ ἐρίζειν, a loquendo, dolus, e. in factis, fraus in verbis, Fung. δόλος, ἀπάτη, σφάλμα. *Deceit, guile, a ſnare to beguile, diſpleaſure, a fault, a wicked act, damage, danger, perill, hinderance, oſſenage.* fraus pœna, Serv. Sal.

Frauſus, a, um. Plaut. frauſus erit, fraudem commiſerit. *He that hath deceived.*

Frax, fracis, f. g. Turneb. leg. frages ſunt fragmenta, carnes, & reliquiæ fractarum olearum, Mart. Plin. 15, 8. habet in armurca fracibus, hæ ſunt carnes, & inde fæces, M. G. veteribus non erat, & G & C inter ſe commutantur, Perot. fraces, & mutatione unius literæ flaces antiqui dixerunt faxem ex oleis expreſſam, Onomaſt. floces, Gloſſ. ἡ ὀξὶς, a fragendo. *Lees of* Garum.

Fraxatio, f. Gloſſ. *A viewing of a watch.*

Praxator, ōris, m. Feſtus. *He that goeth about the wate.*

Fraxillus, li, m. *A pepper quern, a muſtard quern.*

Fraxinella, æ, fœm. gen. Dimunutiv. a fraxino, idem quod tragium, χαμαιπίτυον. fraxinella, herba polygonatum, Hetr. fruſſinellam, voc. *Baſtard diptany.*

Fraxinetum, ti, n. *The place where aſhes grow.*

Fraxineus, Virg. & fraxinus, a, um, adjectiv. Ov. μελίνεος. *Of aſh or aſhen.*

Fraxinus, ni, f. pl. a frangendo, quia fragilis, Barth. al. quod in locis aſperis & fragis naſcatur, vel a frago, lento μέλια, ab aliq. μελία. cujus ſemen lingua avis, quod avium lingulas imitetur. *An aſh-tree.*

Fraxo, as, ex φράγνυμι vel φράσσειν, id eſt, ambire vel fraxare, a frago, ut a veho, xo, tago, xo, Feſt. vigiliæ circumire, quod eo labore homo frangatur. *To go about, to view the watch.*

† Frea, æ, vel mundiana, a parente ſuo relicta, Gloſſ. Iſid. Maleg. filia aut virgo mundiana, M. *Free,* libera. *A free.*

† Fredum, Gl. fræda, bannum, fredum regalis compoſitio pacis. *A compoſition for peace obtained from the Prince.*

Fremebundus, a, um, adjectivum, φρυγμώδης, *That maketh an horrible noiſe.*

Fremens, tis, φρυάσσων *Gnaſhing or grinding the teeth, roaring, braying.*

Fremeſco, is, ere. *To begin to grudg.*

Fremitus, us, m. verb. Feſt. fremitum dicit, q. ferimentum, φλοῖσβος, βόμβος, φρύαγμα. *A roaring, raging, or great noyſe, a murmuring, rumbling ſhuffling, or noyſe of people gathered together, a cry or ſound, a fretting.*

Fremium, herba de genere, ἀπομάγνις. dict. quod fremente Vento ſe aperit, M. Scalig. βόμβος, Serv. brevia.

† Fremmus, m. Gloſſ. fremitus. *A figh.*

Frĕmo, is ui, itum, ere. ex βρίμω, Can. vel ex ſono frementis, φρυάσσω, φρεμίσσω. *To roare or make a noyſe like waters or like a lyon, to murmur, to grudg, to be grieved, to be angry, to bray, to rage, to give conſent with an acclamation, to fret or chafe.*

Fremor, ōris, m. Virg. idem quod fremitus.

† Frenum, neut. gen. Vide frænum.

† Frenarius, v. Frænarius.

Frendeo, es, ui, ere, Plautus, ex ſono frendentis, frendere eſt frangere, unde eſt faba frella, v Feſt βλάω, βρύχω. *To grinde or gnaſh the teeth together for anger or pain, to grinde, to groan, to grunt.*

Frendens, tis, p. idem quod fremens dicto. quod minando frangat dentes & comprimat fremens, βρύχων, βρυχόων *Grinding or gnaſhing.*

Frendo, is, ere, idem quod Frendeo.

Frenige us, m. freno, frenum, ſupra ſcripta ſunt diphthæ, fræ.

Frenuſculus, a freno. Iſid. *A ſore about the mouth like as that which a bridle doth to a horſe.*

Frequens, tis, & ſſimus, a, um, adj. ex frango antiq. a φράγνυμι unde φράγνυμι, Φράσσω, ambio, inde fraxare circuire, inde frequens qui ſæpius fraxaret vigilias, non a ferendo, ut Var. Scal. in Var. in verb. anfractum, MS. quod ſæpe fruatur curia, q. fruens curia. συχνὸς, θαμινὸς. *Much haunted, populous, continual, ordinary, full of.*

Frequentamen, n. Sid. πάτημα, *An haunting.*

Frequentamentum, ti, neut. gen. πάτημα. *An oft or ordinary uſing of any thing.*

Frequentarius, a, um, pro frequens, Feſt.

Frequentatio, ōnis, fœm. συνοχὴ, διατριβὴ, πάτημα. *An haunting or aſſembling, a thick heaping of many things together, alſo an aſſembly or meeting of people.*

Frequentativa, verba, a ſæpiùs agendo, Iſid.

Frequentator, m. Ap. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequen-

Frequentatrix, ſ. Ter. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentatus, a, um. *Much in uſe, much frequented, &c.*

Frequentatò, idem quod frequentèr.

Frequentèr, adv. συχνᾶς, πολλάκις, θαμὰ. *Oftentimes.*

Frequentia, æ, fœm. gen. πλῆθος, σύλλογος. *A great company or meeting of folkes, a great aſſembly, continual, often.*

† Frequentidicus, ci, m. *A prater, a babler.*

Frequento, as, φοιτάω, θαμίζω, ἐπιχωριάζω. *To go often to, to reſort much to, to call together a great number, to viſit often, to replenish with people, to be often garniſhed with, and beſet, alſo to call by ſundry names, or to repeat again.* Col *to commend often.* leg. frequentor, aris, paſſiv. Tertul. *To be often frequented.*

Freſſus, vel freſus, a, um. adject. ex frango, κατατεθραυσμένος. *Broken, bruiſed,*

Fretalis, le, adject. *Of or like fretum.*

† Fretor, maſc. Gloſſ. *The ſmell of wind.*

Fretum, ti, & freta, orum, plural. neut. gen. ex fervendo, quaſi fervidum, quod ſemper mare ferveat, nam fretum eſt anguſtum mare, & quaſi mare fervens, ab undarum ſervore nominatum, Var. alii a fremendo, alii fretum q. fervetum. πόρθμος. *A narrow ſea between two lands, an arm of the ſea.*

Fretus, ti, m. Luc. id. qd. fretum.

Fretus, a, um, adject. a fruendo, fretum, Per. πεποιθώς, τεθαῤῥηκώς, confiſus, nixus, M. ex ferveo, ex ver. Dict. quod & fervor & ira reddit hominem impavidum, vel à fruor; fruitio enim natura ſolet rerum confetre tutelam, fretus qui auxilio alicujus fruitur, vide M. *Truſting in, being bold upon.*

Friabilis, le, Plin. ex frio, ἐυθραυστός, ἐυθρυπτός. *That may be crummed, or broken ſmall.*

Friatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall pieces, or crummes.*

Friboium, li, n. *A ſeparation of man and wife by conſent.*

† Friboſus, a, um, Iſid. pro frivolus. *Almoſt worth an halfe-penny.* Friboſa vaſa fictilia, inutilia.

† Friburculum, n. D. l. 24. tit. 1. l. 32 al leg. frigunculum. al. friviuſculum, al friunculum, a' frivoluſculum. Iſid. 10. 8 friboſum, frivolum, non ſerenum nec ratum. *A certain ſeparation of man and wife, but that continueth no long time.*

Fricātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Col. à frico, τρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Fricator, ōris, maſc. Celſ. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricātrix, icis, fœm. gen. Mart. *She that uſeth unlawful luſt or pleaſure.*

Frĭcātūra, æ, fœm. ἔντριψις. *A rubbing.*

Fricatus, ūs, maſc. gener. Verbal. Plin. id.

Fricatus, a, um, participium, Næ. *Rubbed.*

† Fricillum, li, ſtillicidium ſtercotis. *Alſo a dunghill.*

Frĭco, as, ui, vel avi, ctum, vel icatum, are, Pl. quidam à frangendo, vel ex φρίσσω, vel ex frigeo, quod cum frigent ſe fricant, vela frigo, alii à φρίκη, Aven. פרך φλίγω, ἀντιτρίβω, φλίγω, eſt leviter ſcalpere, radere, Gloſſ. fricat, τρίβει, τρίβω, nero, frico, ex פרך Parach. Aven. ex פרך Parac. *To rub, chafe, or fret together.*

Fricor, aris, paſſ. Mar. *To be rubbed.*

Fricta, æ, ſ. *A fritter.*

Frictilla, æ, fœm. gen. *A fritter made of flour and butter, a kinde of gruell.*

Frictio, ōnis, ſ. verb. à frico, Celſ. τρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictorium, rii, neut. gen. *A frying-pan.*

Frictrices, quum inſtar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coeant. Acerd.

Frictura, æ, f. *A frying.*

Frictus, a, um, à fricor, Pl. *Rubbed, galled, chafed.*

Frĭctus, a, um, à frigor. *Fryed, parched.*

Frictus, us, maſc. gen, θρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictus, us. *A frying.*

† Fridaria, χρονοκράτεια, eſt vox Arabica. *The* terminus *of the maſon of a Planet,* v. *M. Fridarii. Succeſſive yeares of Planets wherein they bear rule.*

† Frigana, ſ. Gloſſ. *Stubble.*

Frigecies, ei, ſ. *Cold.*

Frigedo, inis, fœmin. gener. Var. *Cold.*

Frīgĕfăcio, is, eci, ere, Plaut. ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frīgĕfactio, ōnis, ſ. Celſ. ψῦξις. *A making cold.*

Frigefacto, as, freq. Plaut. *To make cold often.*

Frigefactor, aris, paſſ. Plaut. *To be often made cold.*

Frigefactor, m. Celſ. *He that maketh cold.*

Frigĕfio, is, factus ſum, fieri. κατα-ψύχομαι. *To be cold.*

Frigens, tis, part. *Cold, timerous, falſe-hearted.*

Frigeo, es, ui, ere, Scal. φρίσσω, à φρίττω, id eſt, horreo unde φρικὴ horror. Feſt. ex φρικῶ, vel φρίγεω, B. ex igeo, ſ. præpoſita, ἀπο-ψύχομαι, ψύχω. *To be cold, faint, feeble, ſlow, or laſtle applyed.*

Frigeratio, ōnis, Apul. κατάψυξις. *A cooling.*

Frigerator, m. Apol. *He that maketh winde.*

Frigeratorium, neut. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

Frigero, as, Plin. κατα-ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigeror, aris, paſſ. Pro. *To be cooled.*

Frigeſcit, Impers. Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigeſco, is, ere, ἀπο-ψύχομαι. *To wax cold.*

Frigida, æ, ſ. Plaut. τὸ ψύχειν, Frigidam ſuffundere pro inflammare, tractum pro verb. à fabris qui igni frigidam aſperguat, quo vehementius ardeat. *Cold water.*

Frigidarium, ii, neut. Vitruv. λουτρὸν ψύχρον. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frīgidarius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to cooling or cold.*

Frīgidè, adv. Quin, ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, faintly, unſtirly, unpleaſantly.*

Frigiditas, atis, ψύχος, ψυχρότης. *Coldneſs.*

Frīgido, as, Gloſſ. leg. frigideo & eſco, κατα-ψύχω. *To coole or to be cold.*

Frigidulè, adverb. dim. Frag. Poet. *Coldly.*

Frīgidŭlus, a, um, dim. à frigidus, Catul. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frīgĭdus, dior, diſſimus, a, um, à frigeo, ψυχερὸς, trigidus pro ſegnis, languidus aliq. pernicioſus, aliq. pro mortuo. *Cold, dangerous, faint, negligent, fooliſh, harſh, weak, triſling, ſlow, dull, dead.*

Frigidiuſculè, adv. Apol. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigidiuſculus, a, um, adjectiv. dimin. Gel. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frīgilla, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. (avis ſic dicta quòd frigore camet & vigeat) σπίνος, σπίζα. *A chaffinch,* vide fringilla.

Frīngillāgo, inis, f. σπίζα. *A great tit-mouſe.*

Frigillarius, rii, m. *A kinde of hauk called a ſparrow-hauk, an hobby, or a miſkin.*

Frigium, v. infra Phrygium.

Frīgo, is, xi, vel ui, xum, vel ctum ere, Plin. ex φρίγω, frixum ut caro frixa. Iſid. à ſono factum, vult quem edit cum ardet in oleo, Non. frigit ſignif. erigit. frigere & frigutire & fritinire ſubſilire cum ſono, vel erigi vel excitari, quod quæcunque friguntur vel frigent nimio calore vel frigore cum ſono ſurſum ſubſiliunt, φρίττω, τηγανίζω, ῥεττικίσω, Vide Scal. ad Var. M. *To parch or fry.*

Frigor, oris, masc. gen. Bud. *Coldneſs.*

† Frigoratio, frigiditas.

† Frigoritici, frigido morbo laborantes.

Frigorificus, a, um, adjectiv. Gel. ψυχεπτικὸς. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigulo, as. *To chatter as doth a Iay.*

Frigoriticus, frigidus.

Frigus, ŏris, n. ῥῖγος vel ῥῖγος, ψῦχος, v. frigeo. *Cold, winter, fear, dreadt, diſgrace, coldneſs.*

Frigusculum, li, n. Ulp. *A little cold* per tranſlat. *Small diſſention.*

Frigutio, is, vi, itum, ire. Plaut. Scal. ex ῥιγόω, v. frigo. frigutire ſubtiliter admodum garrire, ῥιγόω. *To make cold, to prate.*

† Frilugi, latine libertini. M. Hiſt. Franc. frio. Mart. ex πρίω, quod eſt ſerra ſecto, ex Heb. פרה Phar.

Fringilla, æ, v. frigilla.

Fringillago, v. frigillarius.

Fringillarius, v. frigillarius.

Fringultio, is, Apul. quod proprium eſt merularum, forte idem quod frigutio. *To ſpeak ſobbingly, or fearfully, alſo to whiſper, or muſter.*

Frio, as, Pli. ex fricando, vel ῥῖγόω ſicco, λειοτριῶ, Seſtius. *To crumble or break into ſmall pieces.*

Friritus, us, m. g. ex frio, eſt fremitus, ſtrepitus, Cic. de natur. deor. ex Accio, leg. ibi fremitus.

† Friſchinga, æ. *A great porket, or hog,* Ac. ex Hincmar.

Frit (dic. illud in ſumma ſpica jam matura, quod eſt minus quam granum, Var. de re ruſt. l. 1. c. 48.) forte a far aut quod facile fit friatu. M. *The grain in the top of the ear.*

Fritilis, le, a frigendo, N. 3. 197. fritilis olla in qua aliquid frigitur. vide M.

Fritilla, Plin. l. 18. Scal. a frit. Peret. puls frictilla, ex farina fricta cibus. *A kinde of gruel, alſo a kinde of puſſe,* v. M.

Fritillum, li, n. molettina in qua piper teritur, quia grana piperis frangit. ſumitur etiam pro quodam vaſe perforato Juv. Nec non ſtillicidium ſterce oris in ſterquilinium, M. à frio, vel a foco, i. perforo. *A morter.* v. fritillus.

Fritillus, li, m. g. Juv. a crepitu teſſerarum, vel quod ſuper eo ferantur, vel a frango, πύργος, κλαυσιθυρον. *A box uſed in the lottery or caſting of the dice.*

Fritiniens, p. Non. hirundinum proprium. *Chirping like ſwallowes.*

Fritinio, is, Non. a φρῖττω, a ſono vocis dictum. *To chirp like a ſwallow.*

Fritritus, pro ſtrepitu & fremitu. Accius.

Fritus, eſt fremitus, ſtrepitus, Cicero, v. Cal. al. leg. frumitus.

Friviculum, neut. Ulp. ex frigendo quod a mot frigit, id quod friguſculum, Suet. ex frivolo.

Frivola, ōrum, neut. Ulp. ex frio, aut ex, φλυαρὸς, Feſ. Frigula ſunt vaſa fictilia, unde dicta verba frivola quæ minus ſunt fide ſubnixa, γραυδικὰ. *Veſſels or inſtruments of ſmall value.*

Frivolarius, m. Budæ. *A pedler that ſelleth ſtuffe as a little value.*

Frivolum, li. neut. *A thing of no value.*

Frivolus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ex φλυαρὸς (quaſi fere valens obulum, MS. Feſt frivola ſunt propriè vaſa fictilia, quaſſa, unde dicta verba frivola quæ minus ſunt fide ſubnixa, frivolum alii a frio, as, quod eſt inane, leve, nulliuſque momenti, quaſi friabile, ἐυτελὴς, φλυαρὸς. *Frivolous, of no account, light, vain, vaniſhing, triſling, unuſefull.*

Frixa, æ, f. Plaut. *Fried fleſh.*

Frixo, as, freq. à rigo.

Frixorium, n. Jun. ῥῦγανον, ῥῦγιον, ῥῦγάνη, frixorium vas in quo aliquod frigitur *A frying-pan.*

Frixum, genus cibi dict. a ſono.

Frixura, æ, f. Var. leg. & frixatura. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um, part. a frigo, Celſ. *Fryed.*

Frondārius, a, um, adj. Ph. φύλλινος. *Serving for leaves.*

Frondatio, ōnis, fœm. Col. φυλλοτομία. *Lopping, ſlipping of leaves, alſo bruiſing.*

Frondātor, ōris, m. Virg. κλαδευτὴρ, φυλλοκόπος, qui frondes carpit. *A wood-lopper, a prune, a bruiſer, that breuſeth.*

Frondatus, a, um, adj. φυλλόβλητος. *Leafed.*

Frondens, tis, part. Virg. *Bringing forth leaves or branches ſpringing, alſo freſh and flouriſhing.*

Frondeo, es, ui, ere, Col. φυλλοφορῶ. *To bear leaves, to ſpring, to wax green.*

Frondes veſcæ. *Browſe.*

Frondeſco, is, ui, ere, idem quod frondeo.

Frondeus, a, um, Plin. φυλλινὸς. *Made of leaves and boughes.*

Frondicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little branch.*

Frondifer, a, um, Lucret. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondilis, lis, Epic. *A certain bird.*

Frondis, nominativ. antiquus frondis, Gloſſ. *A leafe or branch of a tree.*

Frondo, as, ui, κλαδεύω. *To cut off ſmall boughes or leaves to warpe.*

Frondor, aris, Col. *To be cut or lopped off the leaves.*

† Frondoſitas. *Leavineſs.*

Froadōſus, a, um, adject. Liv. φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος. *Full of green leaves.*

Frons, dis, f. g. & frondes, is, (ex fero, quod frondes arborum huc atque illuc vento ferantur, vel ex פרה Pharah, I ſid quod ferunt vinculta vel umbras ſunt a cauſa umbrarum, antiq. fruns, frundis, Non. frunes, id eſt, φύλλον, vel κλάδος φυλλάδης, πέταλον. *The green bough or leafe of a tree, a green branch with leaves.*

Frons, tis, μέτωπον, fœm. & maſc. gen. Feſt, (à ferendo quod inditia animi præ ſe ferat, I ſid. ab oculorum foraminibus, alii à Græc. ῥοντὶς, cogitatio, quia præ ſe ferat cogitata animi. *The forehead, the foretop, the brow, the beginning, alſo gravity, ſeverity, outward appearance, ſhame-faſtneſs, countenance.*

Frontale, is, neut. gen. Plin. ex frons, κεφαλόδεσμος. *The foreſtall of a horſe bridle, alſo a frontlet, ſignature, rather attire for the forehead, alſo a plaiſter applyed to the forehead, the forepart.*

† Frontaria, barbara voc. *The frontiers of a Country, or utter borders.*

Frontatus, a, um, adj. Vitr. μετώπιον ἐξέχον. *Standing out, hanging out like a forehead.*

Fronticula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little forehead.*

Frontiſpicium, ii, n. μετώπιον. *The forefront of an houſe, or other building* inſpectio frontis.

Frontiſterium, ii, n. Auſ. ῥοντιστήριον, meditandi locus. *A Philoſophers walking place.*

Fronto, ōnis, m. ex frons, μετωπίας. *He that hath an high or broad forehead.* qui magna fronte eſt.

Frontoſus, a, um, adject. ἰσμετώπος, *That hath an high forehead, bold.*

Fros, ōris, pro frons, dis, Var.

† Fructellum, n. Gloſſ. *A bagg or coffin.*

Frugem pro frugem. antiq.

Fructifer, a, um, καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit.*

Fructifico, as, Plin. καρποφορῶ. *To make fruitfull.*

Fructificus, v. fructuoſus.

Fructuarium. *A vine branch.*

Fructuarius, a, um, καρπικὸς, ὑγκαρπος. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding, or belonging to breeding, alſo that uſeth a thing, and receiveth the benefit thereof.*

Fructuoſe, ius, adverb. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

† Fructuoſitas. *Fruitfulneſs.* leg. & infructuoſitas.

Fructuōſus,

Fructuōſus, a, um, adj. cſt. πολύκαρπος *Fruitfull, commodious, beneficiale.*

Fructuoſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Plin. *Very gainfull and profitably.*

Fructus, a, um. a fruor, Peſt. *He that uſeth, or injoyeth.*

Fructus, us, m. & antiq. fructi & fructuis, fruges, partus, fœtus, & per tranſlat. commodum, utilitas, καρπός, Var. fructus à ferendo res, & hæ quæ fundus, & hæ quæ in fundo ferunt, ut ferantur, Ibid. a frumine, i. eminente gutturis parte quâ veſcimur, ex Heb. פרי pheri, ex פרה Pharah, fructuoſus fuit, fructum edidit, fœtavit, fœtificavit, V. D. à fruor, quia eis fruimur ferè ad eſcam, quanquam & alio modo. *Full of trees alſo benefit and commodity, pleaſure, the injoying the uſe of a thing, the rent or revenew that ariſeth out from the earth or otherwiſe, alſo meate.*

Fruendus, a, um, à fruor, ἀπολαυστέος. *To be uſed or enjoyed.*

Frūgālis, le, & frugalior, illimus, a, um. a fruge, id eſt fructu vel parſimonia, ἰσχνός, σώφρων, ἰγκρατὴς, *Thriftly, ſober, temperate, moderate in expences, honeſt, of good government and carriage, alſo of corn.*

Frūgalitas, atis, f. gen. σωφροσύνη ἰσχνότης *Frugalitas, tenuitas, ſobriety, or moderation in expences, &c. honeſt behaviour.*

Frūgāliter, adv. σωφρόνως, ἰγκρατῶς, *Soberly, frugally, profitably, without excuſe.*

Frugamentum, ti, n. Feſt. *Buſineſs about corn*, frugamenta, i. frumenta, à frugibus, M. à frugo quæ frugando capiantur.

† Frugeria, æ, fœm. *The goddeſs of corne.*

Früges, is, f. gen. Can. φρύγες, fruges, vel à fruendo, alii a ferendo, Priſc. a φρύγω, quod eas ſolebant torrere, alii a frumendo, id eſt, edendo a lex βρῦον bruges, unde fruges; V. Fructus, καρπὸς, σῖτος. *All the fruit that ſerveth for food, corn, grain, alſo taken for Frugi.*

Frugi, a nominativo frux vel fruges, Priſc. l. 6. puto frugis, Gl. frugis, χρηστὸς, Ma, *Thriftly.*

Frugeſco, is, fructifico.

Frūgi, adject. indeclin. a fruges ἰσχνὸς, ἰσχνόν, uſurpatur ſubſtantivè, ut bonæ frugi, & adjectivè, ut frugi homo, manceps, ſervus, populus & frugi ædificium, vita, cœna, victus. Opponitur ei nequam Donat. frugi es, Te exponit, utilis & neceſſarius, a frugibus, Onom. frugi σώφρων. inde frugalis pro temperante, Gl. frugi χρήσιμος, itaq; frugi eſt propriè utilis, unde id eſt frui. Deinde eſt qui utilia vel utiliter ſervat bona profutura venturo tempori, M. *Thriftly, ſparing, profitable, neceſſary, truſty, ſober.* ἐγκρατὴς, *temperate modeſt, moderate in expences, frugall, upright.*

Frūgifer, ra, rum, καρποφόρος, *Bringing forth fruit, fertill, profitable plentifull.*

Frugiferens, tis, Luc. *Bearing fruit.*

Frūgifero, Lucret. καρποφορῶ, *To beare fruite.*

Frūgilegus, a, um, adj. Ovid. σιτολόγος. *A gatherer, or keeper of corn together.*

† Frugionia, phrygionica veſtimenta, V. Scal. in Var.

Frugipera, Pl. Jun. v. Pyralis.

Frugiperda. c. g. Plin. ἀλεοῖκαρπος. *That ſpoileth fruit, alſo a falſe knave, alſo the withie tree.*

Frugivorus, a, um. *That devoureth fruit.*

† Frugo, frugem carpo, Gr. καρπίζω.

Fruiſcor, eris, ſci, Plaut. καρπῶμαι, idem quod fruor, Gl. 17. 2.

Fruiturus, ra, rum, part. a fruor, ἀπολαύσων. *That ſhall occupie or enjoy hereafter.*

Fruitus, a, um, p. a fruor. *That enjoyeth, or hath enjoyed.*

Frumen, inis, n. Donat. ex ferendo cibum, λάρυγξ, Don. dicitur tractus gulæ qua cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throat, alſo a kinde of pottage, a kinde of puls.*

Frumentaceus, a, um, adj. Hier. σιτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to Corn.*

Frumentarius, a, um, adj. gr. σιτοφόρος. *Belonging to corn or forage.*

Frumentarius, ii, m. Plaut. σιτοπώλης, σιτωνόμος. *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a ſpie.*

Frumentatio, ónis, fœm. gen. verbal Cæſ. σιτολογία, ἐπισιτισμὸς, *The taking in of corn, the harveſt, forraging or ſearching for corne, a generall dole of corne.*

Frumentator, oris, maſc. verbal. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A forager, or purveior of corn, a ſpie.*

Frumentor, aris, dep. σιτολογῶ *To gather or provide corn.*

Frumentoſus, a, um, adj. *Full of corn.*

Frumentum, ti, n. g. (à fruendo, alii à frumendo, i. edendo, quod a frumine, alii a frugibus quaſi frugamentum) σῖτος. Iſid. *ſunt propriè quæ ariſtas habent fruges, reliqua frumenta.* 2. vel fruges, a fruendo h. e. veſcendo dicta. *All manner of corne or grain for bread, eſpecially wheat or rie, the graine or ſtones in fruits.*

Frumio, is, i, corium depilare, Col. *To pluck haire from leather.*

Frumitor, ōris, m. i. Goriarius, Pap. βυρσεύς. *A tanner, a currier.*

Frumitorium, ii, neut. Hug. *A tanne-houſe.*

† Frundeo, prò frondes, Enn.

† Frundo, is, Cl. *To kill.*

† Frunga, frequens Gl.

Fruniſcor, eris, Lucil. a fruor, Peſt Fruniſcor & frunitus dixit Cato, nos adhuc dicimus in frunitum, Sc, ut iter, itiner, jecur, jecinor, ſe. ſine, ſic fruor, fruinor, fruiſcor, fruiniſcor, & fruniſcor. *To enjoy*, pro fruor. Cato

Frunitus dicitur ὀρέγμενος, prudens, i. is quo perfrui licet. Ca. V. M. *Wiſe and fruitfie.*

Fruor, eris, ctus, vel itus ſum, ctum vel ſitum, frui, depon. a frugibus quibus edentes delectamur, Perot. alii a frumine, Gr. φάρυγξ vel φάρυξ. frumen, alii ex פרה pharah, vel פרא phara, vel פרה pharach, ἀπολαύω, καρπώομαι, M. φέρω, i. fero, accipio, conſequor, vel ex φορὸς utilis, vel ex פרה pharah. *To eat, feed, or be nouriſhed, to enjoy, to take delight in, to make profit of.*

† Frutiaſſis, vel lis, pediculorum multitudo.

Früſtatim, adv. μεριδηδὸν μέλιμμα *In gobbets or pieces.*

Fruſtellum, li, n. Mart. τεμάχιον. *A little gobbet.*

Fruſtillatim, adv. per fruſtilla, Pl. *By little pieces or morſels.*

Fruſtillum, li, n. *A piece or morſel.*

Fruſtito, as, Plaut. & fruſto, as. *To break in pieces.*

Fruſtra, adverb. *Without cauſe*, ex fruſtis vel frangendo, ſign. incaſſum imperfectè, Perot. M. a fraus cum quis ſine defraudatur, μάτην, ἄντικρυς, ἀλλως, ἀκαίρως. *To no purpoſe, in vain, fruſtrate of his intent.*

Fruſtratio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ad Cic. ἀπάτη. *Deceiving, diſappointing, abuſing.*

Fruſtrator, m. Dig. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver.*

Fruſtratus, a, um, part. *That hath deceived.*

Fruſtratus, us, id. quod fruſtratio, Plaut. Men. ſc. 3. act. habere al. fruſtrari, i. decipere.

Fruſtro, as, avi, are, Cæſ. & fruſtror, aris, depon. ἐξαπατάω, διαψεύδομαι. *To fruſtrate, diſappoint, deceive, to do in vain, to make to leaſt.* V. Fruſtra.

Fruſtror, aris, paſſ. *To be diſappointed.*

Fruſtulatim, & fruſtillatim, ad. a fruſtatim, Plaut. τεμάδιον μὸ μέρι, *By piece meale.*

Fruſtulentus, a, um, adj. Pl. ψωμώδης. *Full of little gobbets and pieces.*

Fruſtulum, li, n. dim. a fruſtum & fruſtillum, idem Plaut. *A little gobbet, or piece, or morſell.*

Fruſtum, ti, neut. g. Iſidor. dict. quod capiatur a frumine, fruſtum a ferendo cujuſlibet rei (particula quod facilè feratur, Sip. Scaliger, a fruſto,

a frio, M.a θραυστὸν, vel ab Hebr. פרש paras, vel a פרץ pharats, rectius autem a frangendo, τὸμαχὸν, σφῖνωμμα, κατάγμιον. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.*

Frutus, a, um. *A kinde of Bramble.*

Frutetum & fruticetum, vide frutetum.

Fruteſtum, ti, n. gen. idem quod frutetum.

Fruteroſus, vel fratectoſus, a, um. Plin. θαμνώδης. *Full of hearbs or shrubs.*

Frutetum, ti, ex frutex, qu. fruticetum vel frutectum, i, n. g. Col. θαμνῶνες. *A place where great store of bushes doe grow: Also a young Orchard or grove.*

Frutex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. θάμνος, (dict. quod terram fronde tegat, l. hinc vel a ferendo fructum, Scal. ἐκ τοῦ φέρειν quod primum pullulet, vide fruges, al. a fluor vel fruge.) *A shrub al. an hearbe with a great stalke, also the name of a tree in Phrygia.*

Fruticans, tis. Mac. *Shooting, springing.*

Fruticatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. θάλλωσις, βλάστησις, θάμνησις. *A sprouting forth of young springes, a springing forth.*

Fruticator, m. g. Aug. *He that buddeth forth.*

Fruticeſco, is, ere. Pl. Vide frutico.

Fruticetio, Plin. Vide. fruticatio.

Frutiectum, ti, n. g. Hor. Vide frutetum.

Frütico, as, Plin. & frutico or, aris, dep. θαμνίζω, *To bring forth springs or shrubs, to spring in stalkes.*

Früticoſus, a, um. adjectiv. & fruticoſior, ōris. Plin. θαμνώδης, *That bringeth forth springes, stalkes or shrubbs.*

Frutilla, quia Veneri dicata eſt, a frutis, id eſt, Venus, nomen decurtatum ex ἀφροδίτη, Scal. ad Feſt. ἴυγξ frutilla, vide M.

Frutinal, lis, n. g. Feſtus, Veneris frutæ vel frugi templum quod eſt ab integro θεοδότη, al. a fruendo. *The Temple of Venus surnamed the Enjoyer.*

† Frux, gis. nom. antiq. unde obliqui, frugis, fragi, fragem, &c Priſc. ἀπὸ τῦ φρύγειν, al. a βρύκειν, al. a ἔρυσις, Feſt. frax, vide fruges.

F *ante* U

F U C. In notis antiq. fraudiſve cauſa, F U N C. functus.

† Fu. *A kinde of hearbe*, Iſid. 17. 9. Vide Phu.

† Fu, ſu, cum aliquid putoris perhorreſcimus.

Fuami pro ſim vel fiam.

Fuat pro ſit, Virg. *Be it.*

Fucatio, onis, f. g. Apul. *A disguising or cloaking.*

Fucator, m. g. Solin. *He that painteth or colloureth.*

Fucātus, a, um, p. πεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, distinguished, counterfeited.*

† Fucæ, ārum, facici maculæ. *Spots of the face.* Colum.

Fucilis, le, adj. a fuco, a lleg. futilis, falſa (al. fucilia) dicta quaſi fucata, Feſt. a fuco. *False coloured, died.*

Fucinum, Dig. Vide Bucinum.

† Fuco, ἰργμιαχὲε, Gl. ἰργμενὲε, adulator, ambitioſus, ἰργμονία adulatio, vide M.

Fuco, as, ex fucus, Græc. φυκὸς, Aven. ex פוך vide fucus, ψιμυθίω, ἀγχυρίζω. *To colour, paint, or counterfeit.*

Fucor, aris, paſſ. Mac. *To be coloured or counterfeited.*

Fū oſus, a, um. φυκώδης, ἀκαταλὸς. *Coloured, painted, fained*, unde nonnulli, a φαίνομαι, i. edo.

Fucus marinus. *Sea graſs, fenell, coraline.*

Fucus, ci, m. g. pro ape, Iſid. dict. quod alienos labores edat, q. focus, fucus animal majus ape, non mellificans, ſed apum mel comedens, Dici puto quod mentiatur apis ſpeciem, & ſit quaſi fucata apis, Plin. 11. 11. Græc. κηφὴν, vox affinis, M. fucus pro fame purpuræ. *Alſo the hearbe red Alkanet or Erkanet uſed in dying*, φῦκος fucus alga, qua infectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colore, ἄχνη, id eſt, illinere ſuccо. *A falſe die or painting, guile, colourable craft: alſo a Drone.*

Fucus, genus coloris, Gr. φῦκος τὸ, Heb. פוך puch, ponitur pro impoſtura, ex חפן haphach, quod eo color facici vertatur, φῦκος alga ſpecies, inde φυκὸν fuco, fuco oblino.

Fucus agreſtis, ἀλεκτυλὶς ἄγρια. *Baſtard ſaffron.*

Fueret, vide Suo.

Füga, æ, f. g φύγη, Don. φύγα, à quo fugo & fugio, ἀνάδυσις, ἀπαφυγὴ. *Flight, baniſhment, a race or course, an eſchewing.*

Fuga Dæmonum, Jun. androſemon, ὑπέρικον, *S. Iohns worth.*

Fugacior, us, compar. a fugax, Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugaciſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. Sen. *Swifteſt.*

Fūgacitas, atis, f. g. φυγαδεία. *A readineſs to runne away, inconſtancy, ſhortneſs, ſwiftneſs.*

Fugaciter, adv. Cod. ex. *After a flying faſhion.*

Fugalia, orum, n. g. plur. Cenſor. Dex fugæ feſtum, fugalia, φυξία, φεξίζωνε, dicitur Jupiter exulum præſes ad quem habebant φέξιν id eſt, confugium. *A feaſt ſolemniſed in the remembrance of the expulſion of the kings out of Rome.*

Fuga teli pro caſu teli, Aug.

Fūgātio, ōnis, f. g. Matt. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fūgātor, m. g. Pol. *He that putteth to flight.*

Fūgaturus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fūgatus, a, um, p. *Driven away, put to flight.*

Fugax, acis, adj. ex fugo, φευκτικὸς, φύγας. *Swift of flight, alſo timorous and ready to runne away for feare, ſtedy flying, fading and quickly decaying.* Fugaces fructus.

Fugēla, æ. Vide Refugium, leg. & comp. à fugo, affugo, defugo, d fugo, profugo, refugo, & idem quod fuga. Apul.

Fugia, Dea lætitiæ, à fugatis hoſtibus.

Fugiendus, a, um. p. φευκτέον. *To be eſchewed.*

Fŭgiens, tis, p. φεύγων. *Flying away, vaniſhing, that hath loſt the pleaſant taſte and ſweetneſs, blinde, dim, ſour, that abhorreth.*

Fugillator, ōris, maſc gen. fugillatores dic. per tranſlat umbræ Dæmonum, qui ignem ferunt. *A bugbeare.*

Fugillo, as. *To ſtrike ſire.*

Fugillus, li, m. g. eſt ferrum, quo extrahitur ignis de ſilice: & dicitur a φῶς, quod eſt lux, & gero, qu. lucem gerens, M. *A ſteele to ſtrike fire.*

Fŭgio, is, gi, ĭtum, ere, ex φεύγω, φύγω, φύγα, φόξα, fugio. *To runne away, to flie, to eſcape, to eſchew, to avoid, to refuſe, to forget, to be ignorant of, to be unknowne, to faile away, to ſwpaſs.*

Fŭgitans, tis, p. Ter. *One that hateth or abhorreth.*

Fŭgitas, fœmin. Gloſſ. *A running away.*

Fŭgitatio, fœmin. Dig. *An eſcape flying.*

Fŭgĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Firm. φεύκτης. *Hee that often flyeth or eſcapeth.*

Fŭgitivarius, maſc. Digeſt. *One that ſeeketh ſervants to runne away, to bring them again*, qui fugitivos perſequitur.

Fŭgivagus, a, um. adj. *Fugitive.*

Fŭgitivus, a, um, adj. θραυστὸν, φύγας. *Flitting, ready to run away fugitive.*

Fŭgito, as. freq. a fugio. θραυστέω, φεύγω. *To uſe to runne away or flie often, to avoid, to refuſe.*

Fŭgitor, ōris, maſc. gen. Plaut. φεύκτης, θραυστὴς. *Hee that flyeth or runneth away.*

Fŭgi-

Fugiturus, a, um, Ovid. *Ready to fly or run away.*

Fŭgo, as, ex fugio. per. φυγαδεύω, τρέπομαι, fugere facio, in fugam converto. *To chase or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.*

Fugor, aris, p. Liv. *To be put to flight.*

Fui, fuisti, fuit, præt. à fum, seu ab antiquo fuo, a φύω idem, ἔφυν, ἐγενόμην *I have been.*

Fuit, ἀπέθανε, mortuus est, subaudi. & non est amplius.

† Fulboran, barbara vox in hist. Long. *Well born.*

Fulcibilis, le, adj. Virg. *Which may be under propped.*

Fulcimen, inis, neut. Lucret. *A prop.*

Fulcĭmentum, ti, neut. gener. ἔρεισμα, στήριγμα, ὄρμα. *A prop, stay or shoare.*

Fulcio, is, ci, tum, ire, al. a φυλάσσω rect. a, ἦτα phelec, baculum, ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To underprop, to fortifie, to strengthen, to support, or hold up, to sustain or beare.* M.

Fulcio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Fron. *A propping.*

Fulcior, iris, vel ire, passiv. Plin. *To be underpropped, sustained or underset.*

Fulcitus, V. Fultus.

Fulcralia, lecti Ornamenta, Isidor.

Fulcratus, a, um. *Underpropped.*

Fulcro, as, vel fultro, as. *To make a bed.*

Fulcrum, cri, n g. Virg. ἔρμις, στήριξ. *A stay or proppe, a tressell, a bedsteed, or the feet thereof, also the bridge of an instrument.*

† Fulctrum, V. Fulcrum, Cal.

† Fulc: ea, fœm. libera. *Full, free.* ibid.

Fulgens, tis, particip. Virgil. *Shining, glistering, lightning, also very bright.*

Fulgeo, es, si, ere, ex φλέξ flamma, vel ex φλίγω uro, Canin. φίλγω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. *To glister, shine, or be bright, to be bravely clad, or lightned.*

† Fulgera Dea fulguris, qui statim fieri religiosus putabatur.

Fulgesco, is, ere. *To begin to shine.*

Fulget, imp. ἀστράπτει. *It shineth or looketh bright.*

Fulgetra, æ, fœm. gener. & fulgetrum, tri. n g. Plin. ex fulgeo, al qu. fulgor Æthræ. ἀστραπή, στεροπή. *A great lightening, a flash of lightening.*

Fulgiditas. V. Fulgor.

Fulgilatus, a, um, partic. p. Vitruv. *Syderatus. Blasted.*

Fulgĭdè, adv. λαμπρῶς. *Brightly, or clearly.*

Fulgido, as. *To make shining or bright.*

Fulgidus, a, um, λάμπρος. *Shining or bright.*

Fulgit, pro Fulget.

† Fulgitores, m g. Gloss. *Soothsayers.*

Fulgo, is, si, sum, ere, Vir. V. fulgeo

Fulgor, oris, m. g. ex fulgeo, στίλπνη, αὐγή. *Shining, brightness, glory, nobleness.*

Fulgora, Dea fulguris.

Fulguro, as, avi, are, λαμπρύνω. *To shine.*

Fulgorus, a, um, adjectivum, & Præfulgoris, a, um, Vide Splendidus.

Fulgur, ŭris, n. g. ex fulgeo, fulmen & fulgor, Isid. à feriendo dictum ἀστραπή. *Lightning, brightness, shining.*

Fulgŭralis, le, ἀστραπαῖος, *Belonging to lightning.*

Fulgŭrat, Imperf. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgŭratio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. Sen. *The lightning to be seene in the Clouds.*

Fulgurator, oris, m. g. ἀστραπικός. *He that sendeth forth lightning, or divineth by it.*

Fulguratus, a, um. *Stricken with lightening.*

Fulgŭrio, is, ivi, Næv. ἀστράπτω, *To cast lightning.*

Fulgŭritas, atis, f g. Luc. *Shining, glistering, lightning.*

† Fulgŭritæ sunt pro fulgure percutiantur. *They are blasted, or smitten with blasting.*

Fulgurītum, Fest. *Blasted with lightening.*

Fulguritus, locus fulmine ictus. V.

Fulgŭro, as, ἀστράπτω. *To lighten or shine all over.*

Fulica, æ. fœm. gen. Virg. ex furvo, id est, niger, vel a fuliginis colore, Tur. a pullus vel πόλη fuscus κόπτω, λάρος, fulica a fuligo, vel quasi fuliga, a lagos lepus, quia caro ejus leporinum sapit, V. D. Gloss. Vul. φαλαρίς. *A sea fowle, by some thought to be a Moore hen or sea ducke.*

† Fuliginatus. *Besmeared with soote.*

Fuligineus, et fuliginosus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, smoakie, black.*

Fuligino, as, avi. *To besmeare with soote.*

Fuliginosè, adverb. Apul. λιγνυώδως. *After a smoakie, or sootie manner.*

Fuliginosus, a, um, ἀσθολόεις. *Full of soot.*

Fuligo, inis, f g a furvo, Fest. (al. a fumo, qu. fumiligo, al. a φλίγω.) ἀσθολή, λίγνος. *Smoake or soote of the chimney, Also a mist,* Vide Spodium.

† Fulina, coquina, fulinarius, coquus, fulino, in culina coquo, a fuligine, dict.

Fulix, icis, Catul. idem quod fulica.

† Fullatio, onis, fœmin. gener. *A fulling.*

Fullo, ōnis, masculi. gener. Plaut. a fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit, al. a polio, M. a πολύω dealbo, vel πλύνω luvo, vel a fovendis aqua calida vestibus, γναφεύς. *A fuller of cloath, also an core wigge or beetle.*

† Fullo, piscis, tinea, φίλλη, φύλλη, Arist

Fullo, as, Digest. *To full a peece of cloath.*

Fullonia, æ, fœm. gener. *A Fullers mill.* Am.

Fullonica, æ, fœmin. gener. & Fullonicum, ci, neut. gener. & Fullonica, orum. neut. Plur. γναφεῖον. *The Fullers trade, or workehouse.*

Fullonicus, a, um, Plaut. γναφευτικὸς. *Belonging to a Fuller.*

Fullonium, n. g Gloss γναφεῖον. *A Fullers shop.*

Fullonius, a, um, Plin. id est, fullonicus.

Fulmen, inis, fœm. gener. a fulgeo, κεραυνὸς, σκηπτὸς, Fest. a fulgore al. a fluore flammæ, al. a feriendo *Lightning, violent force, great mischance.*

Fulmen pro fulcimento. a fulcio, Manil.

Fulmenta, æ, solea qua calceus subtus fulcitur, Luc.

Fulmentum, ti, n. g. Var. quasi fulcimentum, fulcrum. *A prop, or foot for a table or bed.* : Vide Fulcrum,

Fulminaster. *A ridiculous thunder or little lightening*

Fulminatio, onis, f. g. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A thunder cracke.*

Fulminator, oris, m. Frag. Poet. *He that thundreth.*

Fulminatus, a, um, particip. Plin. κεραυνωθεὶς *Stricken with blasting or lightning.*

Fulmĭneus, a, um, Ov. κεραυνικὸς. *Of or pertaining to lightning, fierce, terrible.*

Fulmino, as, avi, Suet. ex fulmen, κεραυνόω. *To lighten, or strike with lightning.*

Fulminor, aris, Co. nat. *To be blasted.*

Fulcrum, idem qd fulmentum. V. fulcrum,

Fultura, æ, f. gen. Hor. vide Fulcimentum

Fultus, a, um, fulcior, ἐστηριγμένος. *Vnderset, supported, stayed, underpropped*

Fulvians, Pl. n. *A kinde of hearb good to provoke vrine.*

Ful-

Fulvè, adverbium. *Yealowishly.*

Fulvedo, inis, f. gen. flavedo. *Yealowness.*

Fulveo, es, & fulvesco, is. *To be red or wax yealow.*

Fulvidus, a, um, adjectivum. *Yealow.*

Fulvus, a, um, adj. à fulgore, Scal. ex furvo, πυῤῥὸς, ὑπόξανθος. *Yellow coloured, tyonsauy, of a colour, and shining.*

† Fuma, æ, fœm. g. *A wisman cooke.*

† Fumabant, v. fomabant.

Fumans, tis, part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*

Fumaria, æ, f. gen Jun. *Earth smoke, or fumitory.*

Fumaria, herba à fumo, quod lachrymas eliciat ficut fumus, Plin. 25. 13. καπνὸς, καπνία, & καπνίτης *Fumitory or fumiterre.*

Fumarium, ii, n. Mart. καπνεῖον. Fumarium, caminus per quem exit fumus. *The funnell of a chimney, a chimney, a smoakie place.*

Fumarius, a, um, adj. κάπνιος. *Belonging to a chimney.*

Fumarius, ii, masc. lixa. *A Scullian.*

Fumatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A smoaking.*

Fumator, m. Sid. *He that casteth up smoake.*

Fumatus, a, um, particip. *Smoaked.*

Fumesco, is, & fumeo, es. *To begin to fume or smoake.*

Fumeus, a, um, Val. Flac. κάπνιος. *Smoakie or of smoake.*

Fumicus, a, um, adj. fumens. *Smoakie.*

† Fumido, as, *To smoake out.*

Fumiditas, atis, fœm. gen. *Smoakiousse.*

† Fumidus, a, um, adject. Ovid. καπνοειδὴς, *Smoakie, or that smoaketh.*

Fumifer, a, um, Virg. καπνοφόρος. *Bringing smoake.*

Fumificatus, a, um, pr. Mar. *Incensed.*

Fumifico, as, Plaut. θυμιάω. *To perfume.*

Fumificor, aris, pass. Frag. Poet. *To be perfumed.*

Fumificus, a, um, Ovid. καπνοποιὸς qui fumum facit, Var. coquus. *Making smoake, perfuming.*

Fumigabundus, a, um, *Very full of perfume.*

Fumigans, tis, participium. *Smoaking.*

Fumigatio, fœm gen. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator, m. Hær. *He that perfumeth.*

Fumigo, as, Var. qu. fumum ago, Scalig. θυμιάω. *To perfume a place.* leg. affumigo, &c.

Fumigor, aris, Plin. *To be perfumed.*

Fumitus, us, m. dim. à fumus. *A little smoake.*

Fumivendulus, a, um, adjectivum *A vannier, full of greas and haughty tearmes.*

Fumo, as, *To smoake.*

Fumositas, atis, fœm. gen. *Smoakiness.*

Fumosus, a, um, καπνώδης. *Smoakie, or black with smoake.*

Fumus, mi, m. gen. ex furvo nigro, suffio, io, θύω, idem. item θῦμα, θύμια suffimentum, inde fumus, θυμίζω fumigato, Scalig. Canin. Fest. καπνίω, M. ex נוח phuach, afflavit, Scal. à θυμὸς, M. a φυγὴ. *Smoake, also great offers and liberall promises without performance.*

Funale, is, neut. gen. fax seu tæda, quia fiebat ex fune cera circumdata, σκάλος, λάμπας. *A torch, a haller, a cord.*

Funales equi, qui fune juncti currum trium, halem præcedunt.

Funalia, lium, plural. *Linkes or torches made of a cord with waxe and rosin about them.*

Funalis, le, Suet. σχοινοβάτης. *Belonging to cords or torches, also hot:* item funem ferens, Sen. item funefactus.

Funambulus, li, masc. gener. Ter. qui ambulat in fune, σχοινοβάτης. *A tumbler that playeth walking on a cord.*

Funarius, σχοινωλάκος vocatus est Valentinianus, eo quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aurel. funarius. Isid. 18, 39. dict. *Of a cord wherewith the horses were geered in the Chariot, of which cord the horses were called* Funarios, σειραφόρους. Vide M.

Funarius, Isid. de Orig. l. 18. c. 35. Jugo primus Cirsitines: Sicionius tantum medios jugavit: eosque singulos ex utraque parte simplici vinculo applicuit, quos Græci σειραφόρους, latini funarios vocant.

Functi, orum, pro defuncti. *The dead.* Auson.

Functio, onis, fœmin gener. à fungor, εἰργασία, λειτουργιπτελεστικὴ, actio fungentis, item ipsum munus quo quis fungitur, res ea functionem dicuntur recipere, quarum una (ut in mutuo) substitui potest pro alia quum quanti potius quam ceteræ speciei ratio habetur in solutione, hic ergo functionem dicere, aut idem atque mutuam vicem. *A function, the executing of some Office or charge, a restoring of a thing lent.*

Functorius, a, um, qd. bonum est ad fungendum.

Functus, a, um, part. ἀναπεπαυμένος, λελειτουργημένος. *That hath performed some function, charge or office, ended, past, &c. Dead.* ἐστρῶσθαι functa, Gloss. inde Higit cadavera, homines vita functos, vita fungi est mori.

Funda, æ, f. Virg. ex σφενδόνη, Scal. alii à fundendo, i. jaculando lapides. *A sling or casting net, a satchell, purse or budget like a net; also a circle of gold wherein stones are to be set.* M. à Fune.

Fundamen, inis, neut. gen. ὑπόθεσις, καταβολὴ. *The foundation or ground-work, the first beginning of a thing.*

Fundamentum, ti, neut. gener. θεμέλιον, βάσις, ὑπόθεσις. *A ground wort, a basis, also a ground or chiefe stay.*

Fundanus, ni, masc. gen. *An husbandman.*

Fundarius, ii, m. idem.

Fundatio, f. Firm. θεμελίωσις. *The ground-work.*

Fundator, m. Ter. θεμελιωτὴς. *He that groundeth.*

Fundatus, posit. & Fundatissimus, a, um, θεμελιωθεὶς. *Founded, stablished, grounded, stayed, sound.*

Fundatus calix. *Graven with gold, and eight cornered.* Ac.

Fundibalista, æ, m. & Fundibalus, Vitr. *A slinger.*

Fundibularius, m. g. Liv. σφενδονήτης, Fundibularia, *One using a sling.*

Fundibulatores, m. Veg. σφενδονῖται. *Casters of stones.*

Fundibulum, li, neut. gener. machina bellatoria, qu. funda βαλλὴ, à Fonda dict. λιθοβόλον. *A sling staffe.*

Fundibulus, li, masc. Not. imp. *A slinger.*

Funditatio, f. Not. imp. *An ofice casting or slinging.*

Funditator, m. idem quod Fundibulus.

Fundito, as, freq. à Fundo, is, Plin. σφενδονάω, fundis peto à fundo. *To powre out often or much to be lavish and wasteful in expences, to babble much, to cast out of a sling.*

Funditor, aris, pass. *To be, &c.*

Funditor, öris, masc. gen. Cæs. σφενδονήτης, qui magnis fundis dimicant. *A slinger, or that in battell or otherwise casteth out stones or dart out of a sling.*

Funditus, adv. ἐκβόθρου, ἄρδην, ἐκ ῥιζῶν, ex fundo. *From the bottome or ground, utterly, for ever, to finall destruction.*

Fun

Fundo,as,cum funda jacere. *To caſt with a ſling.*

Fundo, as, vide fundus, fundum pone, θεμελιόω. *To found, to lay the ground-work, to eſtabliſh, to build, to begin to build, to ſtay, to uphold.*

Fundo, is, fudi,fuſum,ere, fortè ex σφενδόνη, ut funda ex σφενδόνη nam quæ funduntur quaſi funda projici videantur,vel ex fundo,nam fundendo fundum exhauritur, vel a χέω,quod magis ad naturam verbi accedit,quidam a futio, χέω, χυνίνω. Extendo, proſterno,profligo ,loquor,demitto, abundanter præbeo. *To caſt mettal, to pour out,to ſpill, to throw down, to bring forth, to ſpread,ſtretch,ſcatter,or yield, to give largely, to ſpeak much, to vanquiſh, to declare or uter.*

Fundor,aris,paſſ.Veget.*To be grounded or eſtabliſhed.*

Fundŭla,æ,f.g.Var. a fundo, quod exitum non habet, & pervium non eſt iter. *A little ſling.*

Fundŭlus,maſc gen. Ju. parvus fundus, item piſcis qui fundo adhæret. *A gugeon.*

Fundŭlum,li, maſc. gen. a fundo, quod non ut reliquæ partes, ſed ex una parte ſola apertum.ob hoc Græcos puto τυφλὸν ἔντερον appellaſſe inteſtinum cæcum. *A kinde of pudding or gut.*

Fundus,di, neut. gen. in quo res funduntur, al. ex ϭόδορ, Bec. πυθμὴν, ϭόδος. *The bottom of a thing, the floore.*

Fundus,di,maſc. gen. ager dicitur quod planus ſit ad ſimilitudinem fundi vaſorum, Feſt. vel quia fundit multa quotannis, Cal.quod ſit rei familiaris fundamentum,χωρίον, ἀγρὸς. eſt omne quicquid ſolo tenetur,ager eſt ſpecies fundi ad uſum hominis comparata, poſſeſſio,uſus, ager proprietas loci eſt.v.M.prædium continet & agrum, & poſſeſſionem. Feſt. fundus ager eſt ad ſimilitudinem fundi agrorum Papias, fundi ſunt poſſeſſiones,agri,campi,prædia, vici; fundum ima pars aquæ,fundum maris imum, unde, allodium fundus dicas fundum maris imum : fundus fundit opes, diffundit funda lapillos, fundum cum tenui murmure fundit aquas, fundus ager,Scal. a φύω. vide M. & Calvin. *Land or ground, a farm, or houſe with ground belonging to it, the bottom, ground-work, or firſt author of a thing, a cloſe, a field or feyl.*

Fūnĕbris, bre, adiectivi ad funus pertinens, ταφικὸς, ἐπιτάφιος. *Mourning, or belonging to the funerals of the dead,ſorrowful, deadly,cruel, doleful.*

Funera ſymplodiaria. *Funerals whereat games are uſed.*

Funeræ,arum,m.Serv. mulieres ad quas funus pertinebat, ut mater vel ſoror, dict. qu. funereæ, *Women-mourners at burials.*

Funerale,lis,n, g. Digeſt. *A funeral.*

Funeralia, ōrum, n. plu. *Funeral rites, or ceremonies.*

Funeralis, le,adj. ϭαφικὸς. *Belonging to a funeral.*

Funeratio, fœm.gen. Digeſt. *A burial.*

Funerator, maſc. gen . Hier. *He that buryeth.*

Funĕrātius, & funeratius, a,um, Dig. κηδευτικὸς. *Pertaining to a burial or funeral.*

Funĕratus,a,um,p.Hor. *Buried, or ready to be buried, ſlain.*

Funerepus, ſonambulus, qui in funere repit, Apul.

Fūnereus, a, um, Mart. ταφικὸς. Funereas dicebant eas ad quas funus pertinet,ut, ſororem, matrem, &c. M. ex Serv. *Funeral, or belonging to the dead body, alſo unluckie.*

Fūnĕro, nĕras, juſta mortuo perſolvo, pompam funebrem duco, κηδεύω, ἐκφορίζω, κατακτείνω. *To bury.*

Fūnĕror,ris,paſſ.frag.Poet. *To be buried.*

Funeroſus,a,um, adject. *Sorrowful.*

Funeſtatio, ōnis, fœm. gen.Firm. *A pollution with a dead body, or carkas.*

Funeſtator, ōris, maſc. gen. Aug. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body.*

Funeſtē, adv. Firm, & funeſtius. *In polluted or defiled manner, lamentably.*

Funeſtiſſimus,ſtiſſima,um, ſuperl. a funeſtus, Liv. *Moſt lamentable or polluted.*

Fūnĕſto, as, funere aut cæde polluo, funere inquino, μιαίνω. *To pollute with a dead body.*

Funeſtor, aris, paſſ. *To be defiled.*

Fūnĕſtus,a,um,ex funere, ὀλοφύρω, θανάσιμος, funus afferens, mortiferum, luctuoſum, triſte, calamitoſum. *Polluted by touching of a dead body, belonging to dead bodies, mourning for the dead, lamentable, cruel, mortal, abominable, unluckie.*

Fūnētum,ti,n Plin.ex ſanis,funeta arcus in vitibus, quum breviores palmites ſarmento junguntur interſe. funium modo. *A winding of the twigs of a vine.*

Funĕctus,a,um,adject.Mart. *Bowed, bint, or made crooked.*

Fungi,id eſt, pati, Luer.

Fungia, æ, fœm.gen. *A kinde of fiſh, alſo a kinde of bread, alſo a kinde of ſtone.*

Fungibilis, le, fungibilis res. *They may be changed with'even weight, and meaſure, and price.* Dict. quod una alterius vice fungi poſſit. M. ex Calv.

Fungibiles res. *Things which be numbred, weighed or meaſured.*

Fungĭnus, a,um. Plaut. ὁ τῶ μύκητος. *Of a muſhrome.*

Fungor,ĕris, ctus ſum, gi, depon. ſunus ago, Perot. vel ſunem ago, propriè n. fungi,ſinere eſt,unde vita functus dicitur qui finivit vitam.hoc eſt, mortem obiit, M. a fine, ut τελεῖν a τέλος, διατελέω, ἀναλίσκω. *To executes, to do, have or be in, to pay, to finiſh.*

Fungōsĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ἀφροειδὲς. *The hollowneſs of a muſhrome or ſponge, thinneſs or lightneſs.*

Fungōſus,a,um, adj. Plin. μυκητοειδὴς. *Like a muſhrome or ſponge.*

Fungus,gi, maſc. gen. ex σφόγγος, S. fungus fungus, Scal. Iſid. quod aridi ignem acceptum concipiant : φῶς n. ignis eſt, vel a funus & ago, quod veſcentibus mortifer, μυκὸς. *A muſhrome or toad-ſtool, the ſnuff of a candle or that which gathereth together about it, a kinde of blaſting of trees, alſo a dullard or dolt.*

Fungus craſſa palpebrarum eminentia, St.

Funĭculus, li,dimin. a funus, σχοινίον, καλώδιον. *A little rope, cord or line, alſo a Perſian meaſure. 60. ſtadiorum.*

Funirepus, Polit. & Funipeus, Apul. v. funambulus.

Fūnis, is, maſc. gener. & aliquan. fœm.gen.Gel. Seal. ex σχοῖνος, funis, antiq. S. funis, funes ex ὄτε. Bec. σχοῖνος, μέλανδος, κάλως. *A rope, cable, or cord.*

Funis brachii vena. *A part of the ſhoulder vein.*

Fūnus, ĕris, neut. gen. dict. funus pompa quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, exequiæ, ſupremæ diei celebritas, a funalibus dict.funus, quod intenſi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera, vel potius ex φόνος, quod Ionos dicunt pro φόνος, quod cædem & cladem ſignif. Feſt. funus ex furvum, κηδεία, ταφὸς. *A funeral, or burial, the ſolemnity uſed at burials, a dead body, alſo decay, death, the grave.*

Funuſculum. *A little burial.*

† Funxiæ, arum, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *The furies.*

Fuo fuis,fui, antiq.nunc utimur ſum a φύω, inde fŭi, & futurus. & fore fore, quaſi fuerem fuere. Serv. fore expenit futurus eſſe, & inquit eſt de verbis defectivis, intellige tamen fore omni numero & genere uſurpari; forem eſt proceſſem, foret, ἂν δὴ fore ἔσεσθαι. *To be,* v. fio.

Fur,

Fur, is, c. g. ex fero quòd auferat, vel a furvo quod clam furta fiunt, Can. ex φῶρ, κλέπτης. *A thief or robber, a stealer, a drone Bee, a slave or servant,* homo trium literarum.

† Furabula, æ, f. lagunçula & torcular in herbis, Gl.

† Furabula, orum, tenebræ quas fures observare solent.

Furacior, ōris, m. & furacissimus, a, um, adject. Afcon. κλεπτικώτ. *Theevisher.*

Furacitas, ātis, f. Plin. κλεπτοσύνη, *Theevishness, theft.*

Furacitèr, & furacissimè, adverb. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπαίως. *Theevishly or like a thief.*

Furatio, ōnis, f. Dig. κλοπή. *A stealing.*

Furator, m. Dig. κλοπεύς. *He that stealeth away.*

Furatus, a, um. *Stolen.*

Furax, ācis, adj. ὑπερκλοπώτ. *Theevish, a picker or stealer.*

Furca, æ, f. a ferendo stramenta, al. ex ὀργὶς, ὑποστάτης, στήριγμα, δίκρανον, Plut. in Prob. Rom. duplex lignum quod plaustris subjiciunt, a ferendo furca dicta, instrumentum quo stramenta feruntur, Perot. est & furca suppliciigenus a similitudine furcæ, vide Lipsium de Cruce, 3. 4. Isid. patibulum vulgo furca dicitur, quasi ferens caput, furca, Anglicè, *Forke.* Mar, ex פרק Pharak dividere, unde פרק pherek bivium. *A fork or the like prop to underset a thing withal, also a pair of gallowes, a gibbet.*

Furcatus, a, um, adj. *Forked.*

† Furcella, æ, fœm. & furcellula, æ, fœm. *A gallowes or gibbet, a little fork.*

Furcifer, ri, masc. quod furcam ignominiæ causa ferebat ligatis ad eam manibus, ὑποστάτης, ὁ στέγασμα σκεμάσων. *A slave that beareth his gallowes, a rake-hell, a varlet or villain, a knave.* Donat. furciferi dict. qui ob leve delictum cogebantur a dominis ignominiæ causa circa vicinos furcam in collo ferre subligatis ad cum manibus.

Furcilla, æ, & furcula, æ, dim. a furca, Var. furcula instrumentum quo frumenta cillentur, id est, moventur, ἀκίδιον, στήριγμάτιον. *A little hook, a hay-hook or flesh-hook, a pair of gallowes, a claw.* v. clēides.

Furcillis, is, fœm. *A dung-fork,* Perot.

Furcilles, idem quod furcilla, Fest. Furcilles sunt furcillæ quibus homines suspendebant, Fest. inde Scal. imo quibus a liquid movebant. V. Onom. furcilles sunt propriè illæ furcæ ubi suspenduntur fures & latrones, quod ibi collentur.

† Furcillo, ōnis, m. Gl. *A great eater, also a glutton.*

† Furcillo, as. *To hang on a gibbet,* M. ex Gl.

Furco, ōnis. *A great fork, also a knife used to sacrifice.*

Furculus, li, masc. gen. *A little thief.*

Furens, tis, adj. μαίνων, μανιώδης. *Raging, mad, wood, also terrible, tempestuous, furious.*

Furantèr, adv. μανικῶς μαινομένως. *Ragingly or like a mad bedlam, inconsiderately.*

Furfur, ŭris, ma sc. Plaut. MS. dict. à furando quod minutior farina subripiatur, Bec. furfur, ex βορβόρ, Var. à far, per repetionem, Perot. à far furfur purgamentum farinæ, M. à foris & far, vel a Chald. פרפר pharphar frangere, vel ex בר frumentum per reduplicat. πίτυρ. Bran. scurf.

Furfuraceus, & furfureus, a, um, adj. Pli. πιτυρίας, πιτυρίτης. *Made of bran.*

Furfuraculum, n. Gl. *A darkness.* v. farabula.

Furfures, Plin. ob simil. furfuris. *Scurf of the head.*

Furfuratus, a, um, adj. πιτυρώδης. *Of bran,* ut furfuratus panis. *Brown-bread.*

Furfureo, m. G. Isid. *A bird feeding on bran.*

Furfurio, ōnis, vel furfur. *A kinde of bird feeding on meal.*

Furfurōsus, a, um, Plin. πιτυρώδης. *Full of bran or scurf.*

Furia, æ, f. a furvo, Bec. φορία, n. in r. ἀλάστωρ, δύσμοιρος, Furia dicitur quod furorem immittat mortalibus, Fest. a furvo (fortè inquit M.) quod furvas & caliginosas mentes faciat. *A furie or fiend, also a furious man.*

Furiæ, ārum, fœm. pl. ex furvo, Fest. ex feriendo, quod feriant corda hominum, & ea reddant commota. M. S. Fung. ex furore vel τῆς φορίας, quod τὸ φορᾶν etiam furere significat, ἀ φοροῦσι, ἀλάστορες, δυσμενεῖς. *The furies of hell, the worm of conscience tormenting, fiends.*

Furialis, le, adj. μανικός, ἐμπλήκτ. *Of or belonging to furies, of mad folkes, raging, abhominable, that maketh furious or mad.*

Furialitèr, adverb. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. *Like a mad man, furiously.*

Furiatus, a, um, adjectiv. Virgil. μαινόμενος. *Made mad, also furious, desperate.*

Furibundus, a, um, ἐξεμάνης, μανιώδης. *In a great rage, mad, furious, wood.*

Furiens, tis, & furientis, adj. *Raging, mad.*

Furina, Dea, a furore, vide Furiæ.

Furinalia, n. g. Plin. Isid. *The holy dayes dedicated to the goddess* Furina.

Furinus, a, um, Plaut. κλοπικός. *Belonging to thieves.*

Furio, as, Hor. ex furiis, ἐκμαίνω. *To make mad.*

Furiositas, atis. *Furiousness,* leg. & furialitas.

Furiosè, adv. μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς, *furiously, madly.* & furiosim, Hier.

Furiosus, & furiosior, & furiosissimus, a, um, μανιώδης. ἐμμανής, *Mad, furious, outragious, raging, frantick, wood.*

† Furlingum, neut. gener. *A furlong.*

Furnacĕus, a, um, adject. in furno coctus. Plin. κλιβανίτης. *Of an oven.*

Furnaria, æ, f. Suetonius, ὀπτρικά. *The trade of a Baker, a woman-baker, or the Bakers house.*

Furnarium, ii, neut. gen. *A chimney.*

Furnarius, m. Paulin. ὀπτοπώλ. *A Baker, that useth a furnace.*

Furnaria, f. *The art of baking,* C.

Furnārius, a, um, adject. Paul. ad furnum pertinens. *Made like a Furnace.*

† Furneo, æs. antiq. & furno, is. *To make a furnace.* item infurno, as. *To put into an oven.*

† Furniannus, a, um, ut vasa furniana.

Furnus, ni, m. Plin. ex furvo, id est, nigro, vel propter suliginem, vel obscuritatem, Fest. Furnus, v. D. à phos, quod est ignis & urna, ὀπτ, κλίβανος. *An oven or furnace.*

† Furnicus, a, um, inde,

Furnīcum, ci, neut. gener. furni instar habens, Ced. *Roofed, arched,* φουρνικόν

† Furo, ōnis. *A kinde of beast,* v. G.

Furo, is, ere, ex furiis, μαίνομαι, Furo est non tantum immanis sum & insanus, sed etiam ὀργάω, quia quinumine correpti insanire videntur furor a furendo, quod furore hus atque illuc homo temere feratur, ἁρπάζω, est rapi. *To be mad, to rage, to be distracted or out of his wits, to be frantick.*

Fūror, aris, depon. ex fur, κλέπτω. *To steal or to get a thing closely.*

Fūror, ōris, m. ex furiis, μανία, ἢ διανοίας παραφορά. *Fury, rage, madness, anger. a vehement desire of, a trance, poetical furie, or rather ravishing of the minde, a rapture.* v. furo, furor est fervor iræ.

Furta, ōrum, n. insidiæ, Virg. *Treachery,* ex fur.

Furtificus, a, um, Plaut. ἐπίκλοπος. *A close and cunning pilferer, a stealer.*

Furtim, adv. Cicer. λάθρα, κρύβδην. *By stealth, secretly.*

Furtivè,

Furtivè, adv. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπικῶς. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Furtivus, a, um. κλοπαῖος, κλοπικὸς. *That is done by ſtealth.*

Furtò, adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtulum, li, κλαμμιδίσκον. *A petty-theft.*

Furtum, ti, n. g. ex fur, Var. a furvo, id eſt, atro, quod fures noctu commodiùs rebus noſtris inſidientur. κλοπὴ, κλέμμα. *Theft, robbery, a privy deed or means to entrap, as by ambuſhment, &c. A crafty wile, rape, adultery.*

Furtuōſus, a, um. κλοπιμαῖος. *Much given to theft.*

Furunculus, li, m. g. ὁ μικρὸς κλέπτης. dim. a fur, quaſi fureulus. furunculus pro tumore, Iſid. dict. quod ſerveat, quaſi ſervunculus. *A little thiefe, a Weaſil,* ἴκτις. *A certain knob in a Vine, any kinde of ſwelling, a ſore called a Fellon, a boyle, &c.*

Furveo, es. *To be black,* & furveſco, is, ex furvo.

Furvulus & furvalus. *Somewhat black or dark.*

Furvus, a, um, Ovid. ſ ex furvore qu. adjuſtz, nigra. Scalig. ex φέρβω, φορῶ) μέλας. ἀμαυρὸς, σκότεινος, niger, Feſt. furvum bovem, i. nigrum, immolabant Averno, vide fur. Onom. furvum ἰρὸν βοῦν, Mar. furvum a ferveo, fervor & ardor nigredinem inducunt. *Dark, black, duskie.*

† Puſaneus morbus eſt qui omni loco & tempore ſit.

† Fuſanum, ni, & fuſaria, æ, ex fuſo. *Spindle-tree, prick-timber.*

Fuſarius, ii, m. g. Vopiſc. *A ſpindle-maker.*

Fuſcans, tis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A mad man.*

Fuſcatio, f. g. Arnob. ἀμαύρωσις. *A darkning or clouding.*

Fuſcator, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. σκοτίζων. *That maketh dark or cloudy.*

Fuſcatorius, a, um. adjectivum. quod fuſcat, vel aptum ad fuſcandum.

Fuſcatus, a, um. adject. *Made black.*

Fuſcĭna, f. g. quod fundo natantia capiat, Perot. δίκραον, δίαινα fuſcina, inſtrumentum ferreum, & tridens quo utuntur gladiatores ad ſe capiendos, piſcatores ad piſces capiendos, coqui ad carnes extrahendas ex caldario, lebete, vel olla. M. fuſcina coquorum a fuſco colore. *A Trout-ſpear, or Eele-ſpear, a fork or fleſh-hook.*

Fuſcĭnŭla, æ, f. g. Jun. dimin. a fuſcina, διχαλίδιον. *A little fleſh-hook.*

Fuſcior, compar. a fuſcus, Plin. *More black or brown.*

Fuſcitas, tis. *Darkneſs, dimmeneſs.*

Fuſco, as. Luc. ὑπομελανίζω. *To make black or brown, to cover, to overcaſt or over-cloud.*

Fuſcor, aris, Ovid. *To be made brown.*

† Fuſcotinctum, ti, n. g. Jun. *Colour'd or dyed fuſtian.*

† Fuſcus, neutr. gener. Gloſſ. *Dreggs.*

† Fuſcus, a, um. φαιὸς, fuſcum, Scal. dici. qu. fit φωτοειδία, i. lucis umbra, vel παρὰ τὸ φαίσκειν. id eſt, uſtulare, apud Hippocr. ex φαιὸς, Mar. *Black or brown, a dun or dark colour, duskie.*

Fuſca vox. *A dull low or hoarſe voice.*

Fūsē, adv. ex fundo, ἐυρὺ, πλατέως. *In length, at large, alſo largely, abundantly, pleutifully.*

Fūſilis, le. Ovid. χύτὸς. *That is or may be molten.*

Fūſillus, li, m. g. dim. a fuſus, Col. *A little ſpindle.*

Fūſim, adv. a fundo, χύδην. *Here and there.*

Fūſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. a fundo, is χύσις, χύσεως. *A founding, melting, pouring forth, ſpreading or ſhooting out.*

Fūſionaticum, al. fuſionalitium, ὀλκεῖον, a fundo. *A cauldron to melt metall in.*

† Fūſioſus olim pro furioſus.

Fūſor, ōris, m. g. Jun. χωνευτὴς. *A melter or founder.*

Fūſorium, i, n. g. ut coquinæ fuſorium. *The ſinke.*

Fūſorius, a, um. χωνευτικὸς. *Appertaining or ſerving to a melter.*

† Fuſtanum vel fuſtagnum uſurp. pro goſſipio, vox deducta a fuſte. illa lana in fuſte, hoc eſt, ligno naſcitur. *Fuſtian, cotton.*

Fuſterna, æ, ſœmin gen. Plin. a fundendo humore, al. a fuſte ob duritiem. alii legunt fuſterna, Plin. 16. 30. *The upper part of a Firre tree.*

Fuſtiarium, ii, n. g. Liv. ξυλικοσία. *A beating or ſtriking one with a ſtaff.*

Fuſtiarius, ii, m. g. Liv. ξυλοκόπος. *A Beadle of beggars or of Bridewell.*

Fuſtibulator qui fuſtibulo dimicat.

Fuſtibulum, li, n. g. Jun. *A ſling-ſtaff.*

Fuſtibulus, li, m. g. Veg. *A kinde of ſling.*

Fuſticulus, dim. a fuſtis.

Fuſtigatio, f. g. Aug. *A beating with a ſtaff.*

Fuſtigātus, a, um. adject. Colum. *Beaten or ſtriken with a ſtaffe or club.*

Fuſtigo, as; fuſte ago, ξυλοκοπῶ. *To beat with a ſtaff, to cudgel.*

Fuſtigor, aris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Fuſtim, adv. Val. Max. *With cudgels.*

Fuſtis, is, m. g. (quibus feriuntur juvenes, dict. quod præfixi in foſſis ſtent, quos ruſtici palos vocant, Iſid. βάκτρον, βακτηρία, ξύλον. Fuſtis a fundo, quatenùs eſt deorſum pulſo ſeu jacto fuſtes, vide D. quaſi fixi ſtantes, quia fixi in foſſis ſtant, a foſſa, M. vel a φύζω, vel a fuſus, eſt etiam pœnæ genus. *A club or ſtaff, cudgel.*

Fuſtitudineæ inſulæ, Plaut. Aſin. ſc. 1. act. 1. *Where ſlaves were beaten with clubs.*

Fuſtuarium, ii, n. g. ξυλοκοπία, fuſte cædi, ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι. *A beating with a club, or ſtaff, or cudgel.*

Fuſtuarius, ii, maſc. gen. *A miniſter which ſerveth to beat men with cudgels.*

Fuſūra, æ, f. Plin. χύσις. *Melting.*

Fūſus, ſi, m. Ovid. quod perpſum fundatur quod neturo eſt, Iſid. ἄτρακτος. *A ſpindle.*

Fūſulus, dim. a fuſus, fuſarius qui fuſos facit, fuſarius, a, um. adj. ad fuſos pertinens, leg. & affuſo, as, diffuſo, infuſo, &c. compoſ. & frequ. a fundo.

Fūſus, a, um. a fundo, χυθεὶς, κεχυμένος. *Poured out, ſcattered, ſpread, ſtretched, overcome, lying along, dead, hanging looſe, made thin, great, ſmooth, broad, lavishly ſpent, looſe.*

Fūſus, agreſtis. *Wilde or baſtard Saffron.* T.

† Futare, id eſt, ſæpius fuiſſe.

† Fūtarim pro fuſim, Plaut.

Fūtĭle, & futiliter, Enn. ψυχρῶς, ἀκαίρως. *In vain, unprofitably, fooliſhly.*

Fūtĭle, lis, n. g. Donat. *A veſſel uſed in the ſacrifice of Veſta.*

Fūtĭlis, le. a futio, Val. futiles dict. qui ſilere tacenda nequeunt, ſed ea effundunt ut vaſa futilia, Feſt. χυδαῖος, φλύαρος. *That is ſoon powred forth, that blabbeth all he knoweth, alſo fooliſh, vain, light, unprofitable, diſſolute and unſeemly, that runneth out.*

Futĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. φλυαρία, ματαιότης. *Lightneſs, babling, folly, vanity.*

Fūtĭliter, adv. Tert. ματαίως. *Fooliſhly, in vain.*

Fūtio, is, īvi, īre. à fundo, quidam ex φύσις, id eſt, natura, quæ ſua bona prodigè effutit, ἐκχέω. *To pour out.*

Fūtior, īris, Frag. Poet. *To be powred out.*

Fūtis,

Fūris, Sipont. a fundendo. *A veſſel wherewith water was poured into a baſon and ewer.*

Fūtītor, ōris, m. g. Mart. (ex futuor.) *He that hath carnal copulation with a woman.*

Fūtītrix, īcis, f. g. Mart. *She that, &c.*

Fūto, as. freq. ex fuo. Feſt. (a fando, unde refutare eſt fata, id eſt, dicta radarguere, Scalig. deductum vult ab ollis quæ cum ferventes paulo plùs exuberent, ſolent futo vaſe ad hoc apto, infuſa aqua compeſci, quod dicitur futare & confutare ollam. Vide eundem in Feſt. ἐλέγχω, Cato poſuit futare pro ſæpius fuiſſe, Feſt. coquus magnum ahenum quando fervet paulla confutat truâ Scal. futare vinum eſt miſceri lympha. hinc fit ut futare ſit ἐλέγχειν, quia hoc eſt ita contrarias rationes compeſcere & diluere, ſicut futo ollam. *To blame.*

Fūtor, aris, paſſ. Frag Poet. *To be chidden or blamed.*

Fūtum, Var. (vas aquarum quo in triclinia aquam infundebant, a fundendo dict. *A veſſel for to ſprinkle water.*

Fūtuo, is, ui, ere, obſcœnum verbum, ὀχεύω, al. a fando, al. a βατεύω, μαιεύω eſt meretrix. *To do the act of generation,* ex Φυτεύω vel putéo ſcro, ſemen ejicio.

Fūtuor, ĕris. Mart. (fundendo ſemen in genituram.) *To be lien with.*

Fūtuitio, ōnis, f. g. *The act of generation.*

Fūturitio, ōnis, ſcholaſticis eſt futura ὕπαρξις ſeu exiſtentia, tanquam a verbo futurire, M.

Fūturus, a, um. a fum, qu. fuiturus, ex fuo, part. μέλλων, ἐσόμενος & ὤν. *That ſhall be, about to be.*

Fūtutor, ōris, m. g. Mart. *That doth the act of generation.*

Fūtutrix. *She that, &c.*

G *ante* A,

G Litera muta eſt, quæ in verborum præteritis mutatur in c. ut lego, lectus, aliqu. in ſ. ut ſpargo, ſparſi, aliq. in x. ut rego, rexi, in Græcis quibuſdam pro κ, κύκνος cygnus. in notis antiq. G. gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Gaius, gratia, &c.

† Gabalium, Plin. 12. 21. benivinum, Gabalium Serichatum, & Gabalium cum Cinnamo eaſiáque naſci in Arabia tradit Plin. 12, 21. ibi annotat. ſericatum, quidam eſſe conjectantur noſtrum benivinium Gabalium vero caphuram. alii ſericatum flavum a ſerici eruđi colore; gabalium vero benivinum. *The fruit of a certain tree in Arabia to us unknown, of which they make Ointment, a kinde of Spicegrowing in Arabia.*

Gabālus, li, maſc. gen. Var. ex גבל gabul terminus, quod in terminis viarum ſtabat. σωρὸς. *A gallowes.*

† Gabarus, inſulſus, barbarus, unde gabates mortuorum, Gloſſ. Iſid. ibid.

† Gabata, vel Gabatha, M. ex גבוע gabiang, vel a cavitate, leg. gabbatum, vel ex גב gab, גבה gabab, locus excelſus, gibboſus.

† Gabbatha, vel gabbathæ, vox Syr. Joh. 19, 13. Locus editus (lapidibus ſtratus) ex גב gab, dorſum, al. leg. gabbatum, λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement,* גבב gabab, gibboſus.

† Gabbata, æ, f. g. Mart. al. leg. gabbatum ex גבוה Gabbatha, Aug. lib. 1. de Reſurect. nomen fuit quo Ægyptii curata cadavera appellarunt gabbaras. Ac. *A platter; alſo a paved way,* pro lance, fortè a gibboſitate.

Gabalum, n. g. Non, idem quod gabalus, leg. & gabulum. Item herbæ genus, Plin. 12. 21.

† Gabares; mortuorum condita corpora, ex קבר Cebar ſepulchrum, Acerd.

† Gabea, æ. f. Gl. *A kinde of bird.*

† Gaberna, area, Iſid. Gloſſ. corruptè pro caverna, M.

† Gabia, γαβιάγεα, Gloſſ. cavea, vivarium, muſcellarium) ex cavea dict. *A Cage, or Priſon, or Dungeon,*

† Gabidus, a, um. frigidus.

Gabinus, cinctus, a Gabiis, hæc Volſcorum urbs fuit, cinctus Gabinius ponitur pro veſtitus. *A gown which the Roman Pontifices and Magiſtrates uſed in the time when war was to be made,* vide Cinctus.

† Gadita, Plin. ex גדר geder. *A cloſe or hedg.* Punicum vocab. al. gadica.

† Gadium. *A pledg or earneſt given to the umpire to binde to perform a combate.* Acerd.

† Gados γάδος Athen. ὄρος. *A kinde of Fiſh,* Criſp.

† Gœodes, dict. quod intra ſe terram contineat, γεώδης,

Fœſium, vide geſum.

Gagates, is, Græc. ὁ Gagæ Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primum in vent. γαγάτης. *The ſtone called Jeat, or Agath ſtone,* Plin. 36. 19.

Gagites, Plin. *A precious ſtone.* vide Coop.

Gaiacum, Ruel. vel guaiacum vel guaiacanum, lignum Indicũ valens adverſus luem Veneream vel Gallicam. guaiacum Patavinum. *Beard Mevynwood.*

† Gaidemgalbia, eſt quædam planta, de qua Galen. *A certain Plant.*

† Gaiolus, li, vel lagunculus, li, maſc. gen. *A march-pan or like diſh.* Coop.

† Gala, Græc. γάλα, lac. *Milk.*

† Galacion, Græc. vide Galium, Dioſc. 4. 65.

† Galactis, Græc. idem quod tithymallus, a lacte, Dioſc. 4. 168.

Galactites, Græc. γαλακτίτης, dict. quod colorem & ſaporem lactis reddit. *A precious ſtone of a white colour,* Plin. 37. 10.

Galactitia, æ, f. placenta. *A cheeſecake.*

† Galactobadalon, idem quod galeobdolon & galeopſis, Plin. vide Galep.

† Galactopota, æ, m. g. Græc. γαλακτοπότης, Colum. ex γάλα & πίνω. *A drinker of milk.*

† Galactophagus, γαλακτοφάγος. *That eateth milk, a milkſop.*

† Galactopola, γαλακτοπώλης. *A milk-ſeller.*

Galanga, Cyperus. *The herb Galingal, Weker.*

Galatiæ, arum, f. g. cibi delicati, propriè ex lacte, & inteſtinis facti. *Delicate meats.*

Galathia, æ, fœm. g. *A kinde of gemm.*

Galamma, tis. *A kinde of white vail for the head.*

Galaxias, Gr. γαλαξίας. *A ſtone of a milkiſh colour and full of bloody veines.* a lactis colore. *Alſo a bright circle in the ſkie, cauſed by the reflection of the Starrs.*

† Galba, Jun. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meate.* vide Cal.

Galbănum, ni, n. vel galbanus, ui, ex Heb. חלבנה calbana, Græc. χαλβάνη, liquor radicis herbæ ferulæ ab Aſſyriis vocat. Galbanum & Metopium, a Medis Sagapenum, à Cyrenenſibus Ammoniacum, *or that liquor hardened to a gum; Alſo a bright white garment,* Juv.

Galbănātus, a, um. Mart. χαλβανῖτις. *That weareth the garment,* Galbanus.

Galbăneus, ā, um. *Of the gumm Galbanum,*

Galbănus, vide Galbanum,

† Galbarus, Gloſſ. vide Gabarus.

Galbeum, neut. gen. ornamenti genus ex Galba Imperatore dict. Feſt.

Galbīnus, a, um. & galbineus, a, um, adj. ex galbus. *Green, greeniſh,* Coop. *Effeminate, nice, delicate,* & galbanus, a, um. Mart.

Galbula, æ, f. Mart. dict. quod galbulis veſcebantur, al. a galbo colore

colore, Galbula avis. *A bird called Woodwall.*

Galbulus, li, Var. ex galbano, galbulus dict. qu. globulus; vel a galbo colore, σφαῖρα τῆς κυπαρίσσου. *Cypreſs nuts.*

† Galbus, Goſſ. galvus, χλωρός, i. viridis, M. à גַּלְגַּל gala. *Greeniſh coloured.*

† Gale, Græc. γαλῆ. *A weeſel.* Petet.

Gălĕa, æ, f. Var. à galero quo multi uſi antiqui, vel ex γαλίη γαλῆ, quod ex felina pelle fiunt, v. Scal. in Var. Iſid. caſſis de lamina eſt, galea de corio, nam galerus dicitur corium. alii, à γάλη, i. vas militare, alii, à γαλέη, i. e. latibulum, κορυθοκαλύμματα. *An helmet, alſo the top of a Maſt, a ſhip, a kinde of ſhip.*

† Galear, idem quod galea.

Galeatus, a, um, adj. galea indutus, κορυθής. *That weares an helmet.*

† Galedragan, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 10. δράκων. *A wilde kinde of teeſil,* Xenocrates *ſaith, like unto* Leucacanthum.

Galea, v. Galera.

Gălĕga, æ, ruta capraria. *Italian fitch, goates ear.*

Gălēna, æ, ſ. Plin. auri vel argenti vena, a γαλεῖν ſplendere, μόλυβδαινα, M. vide Plumbago.

Galenum, n, vas vinarium, Galenū vinum a Galeno Campaniæ oppido, Plin. l. 33. c. 6. & 34. 18.

Gălĕo, as, κορυθίζω, κρανῶ. *To put on a helmet,* Hirt.

† Galeobdŏlon, Idem quod galion, galium.

Gălĕŏla, galeola, æ, f. dict. ex galeæ ſimilitudine. *A wine pot or veſſel like an helmet, a little helmet.*

† Galeopſis, Plin. 27. 9. Dioſcor. *Water betony, alſo the ſame that* Lamium Pannonicum. *Hungary Dead nettle.*

Galeos, ŏtis, Plin. *A fiſh called the Lamprey.*

Galtos, γαλεός, Plin. 32. 2. muſtela.

† Gălleria. *A gallery,* &c.

Gălleotes, γαλεώτης, ſpecies ſtellionis. Pl. 29. 4. *A kinde of lizards.*

Gălĕra, Soſip. v. galerus, dic. ex galea. *A hat,* item galericula. *A little hat,* & Galeria, Var.

Gălĕratus, a, um, Ap. *That hath a hat on his head.*

Gălĕ Icŭlum, li, neut. gen. & galericulus, li, maſcul. gen. Suet. πιλίδιον. *A little hat, alſo falſe counterfeit haire.*

Galerīta, æ, fœmin gener. Plin. Var. dic. quod criſtam habeat in capite galeri ſimilem, κορυδαλός. *A Lark.*

Galerium, ii, neut. g. pileum ex pelle cæſæ hoſtiæ factum, Iſid. 19. 30. *An hat of the skin of a beaſt ſacrificed.*

Galērum, ri, n. & galerus, ri, m. & galerium, Stat. a galeæ ſimilitudine dic. κυνῆ πίτυσσος, πῖλος, Vid. Dict. galerium pileus ex corio, ita propriè eſſet γαλεῆ ex pelle, γαλέας, i. felis, Gl. Iſid. galeria pileum paſtorale quod de junco fit. V. M. *A hat, alſo a dog-fiſh, alſo a Seacalf.* Jun. *a tuft of feathers as in a hat.*

† Gales, Gl. *The husbands ſiſter.*

Gălesco, vel galleſco, Gl. χαίρω, χάδομαι. *To rejoyce,* a Gallis ſacerdotibus.

Gălĕus, glaucus, Lævis, ſtellatus. *Kindes of fiſhes,* Jun.

Galgulus, li, maſcul. gener. Avis quædam, vide galbula, Plin. 33. 11. ἰκτῖρος.

† Galidum, i. frigidum.

Galium, Jun. herba dict. a lacte quod vim habet coaguli in lacte, γάλιον, al. gallium. *The hearb Cheſe runnet.*

Galla. *A woman Prieſt of Cybele.*

Galla, æ, fœm. g. ex Gallo fluvio cujus aqua æquè perniciosa ut hujus ſuccus, ἰσχάς, Plin. 15. 7. & 24. 4. M. a Gallinum, propter virium ſimilitudinem, vel a κόλλα gluten, vel a gelo, quatenus eſt πέπυρις. *A fruit called Galls. alſo a ſhoomakers awle, an Oke apple,* Plin.

Gallam bibere, Lucil. *To be ſparing.*

† Gallacia, æ, f. eſt gemma cryſtallina. *Cryſtal.*

† Gallatia. *A lamprey,* Coop.

Gallĕotæ. *Interpreters of ſtrange things in Sicilia.*

Galleſco, is, χαίρω, χάδομαι, Gl. a Gallis ſacerdotibus.

† Galliambus, verſus a Gallis Cybeles ſacerdotibus, dict. a gallus & Iambus, & galliambicus, Scal.

† Gallĭarius, m. Gloſſ. *He that diſchargeth other mens buſineſs.*

Gallica, æ, Plin. palla Martialis Cic. ait in Gallia uſos faiſſe palla, Jun. *A kinde of Maple.*

† Gallicæ, galloches, Jun. nomin. Gloſſ. ζυγαὶ gallicula, forte caliga, M. *A kinde of Peaches.* ex gallis Plin.

Gallĭcæ, arum, fœm. gen. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli, ἐκ ξύλου. *Wooden patten, Pantofles.*

Gallicantus, tus, maſcul. gen. eſt quoddam tempus noctis vel tertia vigilia, ἀλεκτοροφωνία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallicentrum, horminium ſativum *Clary,* Jun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallicinium, ii, neut. g. Apul. ex eantu gallorum dict. ἀλεκτοροφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cock croweth,* v. Dies & concubium.

Gallicriſta, æ, fœm. Gloſſ. a criſta galli. *An hearb called yellow or white Rattle, Penny-graſs,* ab antiq. ἀλεκτορολόφη.

† Gallicula, dim. a gallicæ. al. a Galliga, *A kinde of hat or like garment,* &c. vide Gallicæ.

† Gallicula, n. pl. Gloſſ. *The green ſhells of wal-nuts.*

Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A kinde of Dog called a blood-hound.*

Gallicus morbus. *The French pox.*

Gallina, æ, f. uxor galli, ὄρνις, ἀλεκτορὶς, *A hen,* item ſignum cœleſte, Var. 3. 9.

Gallinaceus, a, um, ὀρνιθεῖος. *Of a cocke or hen.*

Gallinaceus, ei, maſc. gener. *A cock,* Plin.

† Gallinaeus, ei, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A chicken.*

Gallĭnāgo, inis, Jun. σκολοπὰξ. *A wood-cock.*

Gallinago minor. *A woodcock or ſnipe,* ex gallina.

Gallinārium, ii, n. g. Col. ὀρνιθεών, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where poultry is kept.*

Gallinarius, ii, m. gen. gallinarum curator, ὀρνιθοτρόφος. *He that keepeth poultry.*

Gallinarius, a, um, Celſ. *Pertaining to Poultry.*

Gallinula, æ, f. dimin. a gallina. *A pullet.*

Gallinella, æ, fœm. dim. a gallinula, Jun. *A gregg, a ſhort-legged hen.*

† Gallinum, n. Gl. *Hens milk.*

Galliopavus, vi, m. g. Cæſ. pavo gallicus.

Gallipugnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A Cock-fight.*

Gallipes. *That hath a foot like a cock.*

Gallitricium, v. gallicentrum.

† Gallium, v. galium.

Gallo, es, Nonn. Gallos Cybeles ſacerdotes imitor, βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

† Gallochus, chi, m. gen. Hul. *A patten or wooden ſhoe.*

† Gallula, fœm. g. Gloſſ. a gallo. *A gaule.*

Gallŭlo, as, & gallulaſco, ſcis, Non. ex gallus, al. grave quiddam & raucum ſono more gallinaceorum, ἠχέω. *To begin to have a big voice,* pubeſcere.

Gallulus, li, maſculini gener. diminutiv. id eſt, parvus gallus. *A little cock.*

† Gallum, pro gallorum, Non.

Gallus, li, m. Scal. gallus ἀπὸ τοῦ κράζω, Iſid. a caſtratione vocatus qd. tales erant Galli ſacerdotes Cybeles, vel quod criſtam habent in

capite galæ similem, vel quod inter cæteras aves huic soli testiculi adnumuntur. Galli qui vocantur matris magnæ comites, dicti sunt à flumine cui nomen est Gallo, quia qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiant, ut se privent virilitatis parte, alii dicunt eos ideo sibi genitalia incidere, quia violaverint nomen patris matrisve, ne possint ipsi fieri parentes, Fest. ἀλλᾶτορ, ἀλλᾶδυᾶν. *A eeoh, an Eunuch, a river so called.*

† Galum, i, Gloss. *The green sparrow.*

† Galvus, a, um, Gloss. *Green,* V. Galbus.

† Gamacta, percussio, M.

† Gamalis, vel gamatis, consors, conjux, γαμήλιος.

† Gambuga. *A kinde of medicine now in use.*

Gambăta, baculum episcopi pastorale.

† Gamelion γαμήλιων. *The moneth January.*

† Gamelius, a, um, γαμήλιος, nuptialis, à γάμος nuptiæ.

Gamelus ex גמל gamal, V. Camelus. *A Cammel.*

Gamma, Isidor. trigonum ad formam literæ Gamma. *The letter gamma.*

† Gammadæus, גמדים gammadim, pygmæus, גמד gomed est cubitus. *A pigmie.*

† Gammadium, ii, n. & gammadia, æ, si parvum gamma, γαμμάδιον Vide, Mart. Acer. *A three-cornered garment like the letter gamma.*

† Gammărius, ii, masc. g. Mars. cubitus Gammarus, qu camarus, qd. habeat erustam cameratam, nomen est Italicum, Gesner. κάραβος. *A crevise of the sea.*

Gammarus, ri, m. g. Marc. *A cray-fish.*

† Gammoides, Græc. γαμμοειδὴς, ex similitudine græcæ literæ, γ. *An instrument to take matter out of a sore.*

† Gamos, gr. Latinè nuptiæ, Cal.

Gănea, æ, f. & ganeum, n. ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, quod ipsa sit in terra, Calphur. Alii à γάνος ex ιιγ gnanag. delicatè vixit, gnaneum dicitur hornix q γάνεος, Turneb. πορνεῖον, ὀπάνεῖον, γαμμανεῖον. *A brothel-house or stewes, also gluttony, neatness, also a hot place,* Fest.

Ganeum, Turn. γάνεον, γάνιον est terrestre, Scal. exultatio est gaudium gestuosum, γανυδιὰ, ἀ γελλιάζειν, à priore est ganeum, locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera.

Gănco, ōnis, masc. gener. ex ganeis, ἀπὸ τοῦ γαστρίζεσθαι. *A riotor, a glutton.*

† Ganea, i. taberna.

† Ganearius, ii, m. Gl. *A riotous person, a tavernour.*

Ganeus, a, um, adject. gulosus, ὑψορέχης. *Luxurious, of a stewes or of a vault, glutenous.*

† Ganeus, m. id, qd ganeo, Gloss.

† Gangamum, γαγγάμιον, dicitur cavum illud in medio ventre seu umbilico, quod illic more fagenæ nervi implicentur.

† Gangana, γαγγάνη, scrosula, tuber.

† Gangites, nardus, γαγίτης, πάρδος, Dosc. 1. 6.

Ganglium, γάγλιον, ex γάειν, generare, & γλία gluten, M. *Also a swelling or contracting of the nerves.*

Gangræna, æ, (cem. gen Plin. παρὰ τὸ γραίνω, τὸ ἐσθίω, à comedendo, seu depascendo, al. à γαγγρὸς cancer, γαγγρηνία, cancer morbus. *The gangrene, dead flesh in the body of a botch an eating ulcer, that will quickly infect all the body.*

† Ganeo, is, Gl. *To be lecherous.*

† Gannatura, æ, f Gl. *Mystical gesticulation,* Turpe lucrum.

Gannio, is, itum, ire, verbum fictitium à sono, Can. dict. à κνύζω, al à γάνυδαι, quod signif. gaudium gestu expressum, ganniunt canes gestientes ob herorum adventum. Homero γάνυδαι semper est gestu quodam oris exprimere gaudium ob amici aut alicujus chari adventum, T. κυνὸς ὰδμῇ, ὑρύομαι. *To faune upon, to bark, to cry, to mutter, to grin, to yealp.*

Gannitio, ōnis, f. & gannitus, u, m. verb. ex gannio. κνυζηθμὸς, κνύζημα. *A yealping, howling, complaining, grinning.*

† Gannitus est propriè veluti ploratus vapulantium, Don.

† Ganno, as, avi, Gloss. *To spurn or toss.*

† Ganta, æ, m. Vulpanser, Gl. χηναλώπηξ, V. Ganea. *A kinde of goose.*

† Ganta, à sono vocis dict. ganæ Germanorum Lingua anseres, al. scrib. causa. Plin. 10. 22. Al leg. gantæ. *A gander or goose.*

† Garamantites, *A kinde of gem,* Plin.

† Garbæ, plur. f. Gloss. *Sheaves of corn,* Garba. *An handful.*

Gardianus, ni, m Just. *A guardian or tutor.*

† Gardinarius, ii, m. Just. *A gardiner.*

† Gardinum, ni, n. Just. *A garden*

† Garduanus, custos.

† Garelum, γάρηλον, γάρος ἐλαίου. garum cum oleo

† Gargar, fundibulum.

† Gargareon, Gr. γαργάριον, gurgulio, guttur, fistula qua spiratur. *The throat, the weasand, or winde-pipe* Vide. Uva, vel Uvula.

† Gargaridiare, Non. ex sono dict. γαργαρᾶν, id. qd. garrio. *To prattle.*

† Gargaridis morbus, V. Uva.

Gargarismus, i. m. gen. *A liquid poison to gargarize and wash the throat with,* Plin. Fun.

Gargarizo, as, avi, are, Plin. ex sono dict. vel ex גרגרת gutture, γαργαρίζω. *To wash the mouth and throat.*

Gargarizatio, f. verb. Plin. γαργαρισμὸς. *Gargarizing of the mouth.*

Gargarizatus, a, um, p. Plin. *Gargarized.*

Gargarizatus, us, m. Plin. idem qd. gargarizatio.

† Garopola, qui garum vendit, γαροπώλης, liquaminarius.

† Garosmos, v. Tragium, Dodon.

Garrio, is, ii, & ivi, itum, ire, vox fictitia à sono, Can. dictum putat, γαρύω seu γαρύω, γάρυς vox ex גרון garon guttur, φλυαρίαν κομπάζειν, ἀδολεσχᾶν. *To babble, to prate, to chirp as a bird, to chatter.*

Garritio, as, avi, al. garridito, idem quod garrio, Var. *To chatter,* à sono

Garritus, us, m. à garrio, Jun. γόμφιλμα. *A chattering.*

Garrŭlitas, tis, f. Mart. ἀδολεσχία, λαλία, πολυλογία. *Babling, base talking, prating.*

Garrŭlo, as, Plaut. *To chatter.*

Garrŭlosus, a, um, adj. Tibul; *Ever chatting.*

Garrŭlus, a, um ex garrio, ἀδολεσχὸς, κομμολόγος. *Prating, babling, talking vainly, that chatereth, chirping, sounding, roaring, ringing.*

Garrŭlus, a, um, Cordatus, Noun.

Garum, ri, n. Hor. Gr. γάρος, ita dict. quod primum ex garo pisce confici soleret. *Sauce made with fish salted,* Plin 31. 8.

Garus, ri, m. gr. γάρος, piscis ex genere locustarum, Plin. 31. 8. & 32. 11. *A kinde of Lobster,* V. M.

† Caryophyllata, v. Caryophyllata

† Caryophylli, V. Caryophylli.

† Caryophyllum, vel caryophyllæ, ἀπὸ τῆς κάρυς ἢ φύλλου, qu. nucis folium, Ruel. *The clove gilly-flower,* vide Caryophyllum.

† Carvophyllus, lis. *A clove-tree.*

Garsio, ōnis, m. *A youth,* Ac. V. M.

† Gasachinus, vel gasachio, adversarius, contrariusve, A.

† Gasidanes, gessinades, V. Dol. in Plin. *A precious stone.*

† Gasindus, m. pro servo, aut fideli, Ac Gasindium servitium, V. Mart.

† Gastaldia, æ, f. *The office of* Gastaldus.

† Gastaldus, sive gastaldio. *A steward of the Kings lands,* Actor, V. M.

† Gaster vel gasterium, genus vasis ventricosum, Dios. gr. γαστὴρ venter. *A certain great paunched vessel.*

† Gastromemion, subst. v. Sura.

† Gastri-

† Gaſtrimargus, maſc. Ariſtot. γαστριμαργὸς, ventri ad inſaniam uſq; indulgens. *A glutton, a great eater, a belly-god,* à μάργος inſanus, & γαστὴρ venter.

† Gaſtrimargia, æ, fœm. gen. Ariſtoph. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony or ravening.*

† Gaſtröchires, γαστοχεῖρες, qu. ventrimanus, qui manuum artificio victum quæritabant. *He that by handy craft labour getteth his living.*

† Gaſtrömantia, fœm. g. γαστρομαντεία, divinatio, quum vox exit è ventre.

† Gaſtrophia, id eſt, abdominis ſutura, St.

† Gaſtrum & gaſtra; vide gaſter, M. *A veſſel with a great belly,* unde & nomen.

† Gathen, id eſt, exiguum. Galen. *Little.*

† Gattus. *A Cat,* A.

† Gau, Auſ. eid. 12. item pro gaudio.

† Gavata, vas eſcarium, quaſi cavata, M.

Gaudens, tis, p. *Rejoycing.*

Gaudeo, es, gaviſus ſum, ēre, à voce Dorica, γαδέω pro γαδίω, χαίρω. Gaudeo *differeth from* lætor, *for* gaudeo *is to be glad in minde,* lætor *alſo to ſhew gladneſs in geſture,* vide Cal. *To rejoyce, to love, to delight, to be glad.* Heb. חדה chadah

Gaudialis, le, Ap. *Iocund, joyful, merry.*

Gaudibundus, a, um. Ap. *Full of joy.*

Gaudiloquus, Plaut. *He that ſpeaketh joyfully.*

† Gaudimonium, ii, neut. gen. eſt corporis & animi exultatio. *A rejoycing.*

Gaudiolum, li, n. Plaut. χαρμόσυνον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii, n. qu. gaurium, Græc. n. γαῦρος voc. lætum, Feſt. Χαρὰ τῦ γαυρεῖν. Scalig. ex priſco γάδ@, ut à πλα'δ@, πλαδεῖν, plaudus, niſi fit ut κλαῖω claudo, ſic γάω gaudeo κιδ'ηχάω. χάρις, χάρμα. *Ioy, gladneſs, glad tidings.*

† Gaveſcite, Gl. *Be glad, or rejoyce yee,* Gaveſco.

† Gavia, larus. *A ſea-gull, or ſeagoſſe,* ex ſono dict.

† Gaviſo, is, Gl. *To rejoyce or be glad.* M.

† Gaviſi, pro gaviſus ſum.

Gaviſus, a, um, p. γαηδῶς. *Rejoycing.*

Gaulus, Feſt. genus navigii pene rotundum, γαῦλ@ multitra, ex γάλη lac.

Gaunacum, ci, n. gen. ac gaunaca, γαυνακὶς, veſtimentum denſum. *A thick garment.* Var. al. caunacen dicunt, V. Scal.

† Gaurito, as, Gl. *To rejoyce.*

† Gaus. *Light in words.*

Gauſape, indecl. neut. gen. gauſape, & hic gauſapes, & hæc gauſapa, & hoc gauſapum, & plural. hæc gauſapa, quaſi à nominativo, hoc gauſapum, α'μφίμαλλον, α'μφίνωτον, Gauſapa, Ovid. & apud antiq. invenitur gauſapes, pis, & gauſapum, pi, & gauſapium, ii, ex gauſippio, quod inde fieret. *A rough garment, a heary mantle, alſo a long rough beard, a carpet or hanging.*

† Gauſapatus, a, um. Senec. α'μφιμαλλωτὸς. *Wearing a rough mantle or robe.*

Gauſapina, æ, fœm. gen. idem qd. gauſape, Mart.

Gauſapinus, a, um, ad gauſape pertinens.

† Gauſapila, v. Gauſape.

† Gauſatus, m. idem quod Endromis, Gl.

Gauſippium, Galli Goſſipium vocant *Cotton,* à cotenco malo, quod non nihil lanuginoſum. *Cotton.*

† Gaza, æ, fœm. dictio Perſica ex Heb. גנז ganaz n. extrito, Syr. ܓܙ Perſ. ﮔﻨﺞ gaza, γάζα, *Riches, the treaſure of a Prince.*

† Gazella, æ, fœm. *A beaſt like a Roe, whereof commeth muſk,* Coop.

† Gazetum, potus genus ex Gaza oppido appellat. Iſid. 20. 3.

† Gazophylacium, neut. g. Græc. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex gaza & φυλάσσω, id eſt, cuſtodio. *A jewel-houſe, a treaſury.*

† Gazophylax, m. Celſ. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treaſurer.*

Gazula, dim. à gaza.

G *ante* E.

GENS. Gentes, G. F. gula filiorum, G G. vel G S. geſſerunt. GEN. CORN. gente Corneliorum, &c. GER. Germanicus.

Gĕhenna, æ, fœm. g. id eſt, vallis filiorum Hinnon, Iſidor. ex heb. גיא בן הנם gehinnon, ex גיא gia, vel גי gi vallis, & הנם hinnom, nam in valle Hinnom ſacrificabant per ignem Judæi Idololatræ proprios filios ipſi Moloc, poſtea uſurpari cœpit pro loco damnatorum, inde Græc. γέεννα. *Hell.*

Gĕlābilis, le, Gel. *That may eaſily be congealed.*

Gĕlaſco, is, ĕre, Plin. χρυσταλλῶμαι. *To freeze.*

Gelaſcit, impers. χρυσταλλοῦται. *It freezeth or is frozen.*

Gelaſinus. γελα'σιν@, i. ridiculus, riſu dignus.

† Gelaſo, idem quod Gnaphalium, T.

Gĕlaſinus, a, um Mar. gr. ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν, à ridendo, nam ridendo bidentes oſtenduntur. *One of the ſore teeth ſhewed in laughing, alſo certain wrinckles which appear in the face of him that laugheth,* V. Dens.

† Gelatia, f. g. Gloſſ. *A gemme like to haſil.*

† Gelatina, æ, f. g. *A kinde of ſauce,* Coop.

Gelatio, onis, f. g. Plin. πῆξις, ἴκπηξις. *A Congealing.*

Gelator, m. g. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlātus, a, um, Col. Frozen.

† Geldonia, Hincmar. ut de collectis quas geldonias vel confractrias vulgo appel. Ac.

† Geldus. *A kinde of coine,* Gl. Lucar. vocat. & διακοσιόν γάλτον A.

Gĕlĕcidium, ii, n. gen. Colum. id eſt, gelu cadens, κρυμὸς, κρυμὸς. *A froſt.*

Gĕlidè, adv. Hor. κρυερῶς, σαυψυχρῶς. *Coldly, fearfully.*

Geliditas. *Coldneſs.*

Gelido, as, Inn. ex gelu, πήγνυμι. *To congeale or make cold.*

Gĕlidus, a, um, adject. κρυερὸς *Cold as Ice.*

† Gelima, garba vel coma ſegetis à genu & ligo, quod cum manu ligatur ſuper genu.

† Gello. *A drinking-glaſs.*

† Gello, bancalis. *A gill, an earthen veſſel.*

Geliva, æ, fœm. gen. *A meaſe of corn.*

Gellunculas, furiſcula; Vide Meurſ.

Gelo, pro gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gĕlo, as, Juv. ex gelu, πήγνυμι, κρυσταλλόομαι. *To freeze,* Gelor, aris. *To be freezen.*

† Gelophyllis. *A kinde of herb which cauſeth laughing,* Coop.

Gĕlu, n. gen. indeclin. Virgil. & gelus, li, MS. à γῆ terra & ligo, qu. ligans terram, inde gelidus, Canin. ex gelido Syriaco, gelu, vel gelida, Perot. ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν γῆν, à ſolvendo terram: nam glacie proſciſſa terra ſolvitur, Lue. κρύμ@, κρύσταλλ@, κρύ@, πάγος. *Ice, Cold.*

† Gelus, i, n. gen. Iet. Nonn. cap. 1. 8.

† Gelus, m. Nonn. idem.

† Gemea. *A wing of Souldiers among the Macedonians,* Coop. vide Genea.

Gĕmellar, aris, n. gen. Col. quod geminas menſuras continet, ἰλατὴδοχεῖον *A veſſel to put oyle in, an inſtrument by which oyle runneth out of the preſſe.*

† Gemellio, ōnis, ureeolus, ampulla, A.

Gemellipara, vel gemelliſera, Guid. δίδυμοτόκ@, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit, Latonæ Epithet. quæ Apollinem & Dianam. *A*

woman bearing two children at a birth.

Gemellus, a, um, adject. Ovid. dim. à geminus, διδυμος, διδυμιον. Double.

Gemellus, li, m. g. dimin. à geminus, vel gemella, æ. f. g. ὁ ἡ ἀ διδυμος. A twin.

Gĕmendus, a, um, Ovid. To be lamented.

Gĕmens, tis, à gemo, Ovid. στενων. Groaning, lamenting.

Gĕmebundus, a, um, adject. Cels. ex gemo, στονωδης. Full of lamenting or sighing.

Geminalis agrestis, Jun. Sage of Rome or clary, ὁμμιον, oculus Christi, wilde clary.

Geminatim, adv. Doim. διδυμως. Doubling wise.

Gĕmĭnātio, f. g. verb. διπλασιασμος, διδυμοτης. A doubling or repeating.

Geminator, m. g. Hier. He that doubleth.

Gĕmĭnatus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. διπλασιασθεις. Doubled, made twice so much.

Geminitudo, ĭnis, Pac. A doubling.

Gĕmĭno, as, διπλοω, διπλασιαζω. To double, to increase, also to couple together, Hor.

Geminor, aris, Boeth. To be doubled.

Geminus, us, m. g. Virg. διδυμος. A twin.

Gĕminus, a, um. תאום thamim διδυμος, al. qu. gebinus quod bini geniti, Nonn. c. 4. gemini dicuntur ex uno utero uno die editi, à gigno. Double, two, also equal. Gemini, Vir. Twins, also a sign in heaven called Castor and Pollux.

Gĕmĭsco, is, ere, Plaut. Vide Gemo.

Gemites, is, Plin. 37. 11. A kinde of precious stone: qui veluti candidas manus inter se complexas habet.

Gemitur, impers. Cic. It is groned.

Gemiti pro gemitus.

Gemitus, us, & ti, Plaut. Verb. à gemo, gemitus ex repleto pectore, hoc namque χεμειν, vel cum plenum mœrore pectus erumpit in sonitum, ideo jumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt, Scal. στεναγμος, ὀιμωγη. A lamenting, a pitiful groan, sigh, or sob.

Gemma, æ, f. g. id quod in arbore tumescit eum patere incipiunt, à geno, id est, gigno. Hinc margarita & ejus formæ lapillus, ob rotundam speciem instar oculi, dic. gemma, & deinceps omnis lapis preciosus, Isid. gemmæ vocatæ quod instar gemmi translucent. Per gemmas vocant lapillos preciosos à similitudine gemmarum quas in vitibus sive arboribus cernimus. Gemmæ enim proprie sunt pupuli, quos primo vites emittunt, & gemmare vites dicuntur dum gemmas emittunt, Gl. βλαστος pullulus, Germen. Plin. 37. 5. & 17. 24 qu. germen, germina, gemma, Isid. gemmæ Scal. in Theop. sunt oculi in arboribus & vite, quæ sunt tuber cula quædam prodeuntia, à turgendo, ex χεμειν, id est, plenum esse, al. à geno, id est, gigno, ὀρθαλμος, λιθος τιμιος. A precious stone, a jewell, a young bud of a Vine.

Gemmans, tis, p. Ovid. λιθοζων. Bright, shining, budding, richly decked with pearles and precious stones, glistering.

Gemmārius, ii, m. g. Jun. He that selleth precious stones, a jeweller.

Gemmesco, is, ĕre, Plin. ὀρθαλμιζω. To begin to bud, also to get the hardnes and form of a precious stone.

Gemmatio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. A budding out.

Gemmator, masculi. Firm. A lapidary.

Gemmātus, a, um, adjectivum. Plin. διλιθος. Budded, set with precious stones.

Gemmĕus, a, um. Of or like a precious stone.

Gemmifer, a, um, Plin. λιθοφορος. That bringeth, or beareth precious stones.

Gemmo, as, avi, Cicer. λιθιζω, ὀρθαλμιζω. To bud, burnish, bloom, spring.

Gemmor, aris, pass. To bee budded out.

† Gemonidæ. Women that are with childe, a gemendo scilicet.

Gemonides, Plin. 37. 10. Pæantidas quas quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, mederique parturientibus, M. An. igitur ut geminus à geno, sic & gemonidas quod genant ex se alias, aut quod parturiendo geminentur, ut ex una duæ fiant, aut quod parturientium gemitum sistant. A certain kinde of gemme, or precious stone, good for to help women in travel.

† Gemmosĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. Abundance of Pearles Leg. degemmo congemmo, egemmo, ingemmo, regemmo, compositum a gemmo, as.

Gemmosus, a, um, Apul. Full of precious stones.

Gemmula, æ, f. g. Apul. λιθιδιον, ὀρθαλμιδιον. A young bud of a tree, also a little precious stone, also Gemmulæ be fair flowers.

Gemnesa, tuberculum sub minimo pedis digito, quod euntem gementem faciat, Fest.

Gemo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex χεμω onustus sum: dolore onus maximam, στενζω, στεναχιζω. sive Varro LL. 5. putat fieri ex gemere, gemere, clamare, crepare. ab vocis similitudine & sonitu dicta forte duci possit a γοος, unde γοιμων gemebundus, vide. Scal. & M. per metaph de jumentis dicitur. aliq. ponitur pro flere. aliq. pro canere flebiliter. to groane, to make a lamentable noise, to be sorry, to roar, to crack. Var. a sono vocis gementis.

Gemor, aris. To be bewailed or lamented.

Gĕmōniæ scalæ, Tac. a gemendo dict. A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast down by a pair of staires into the river Tybur, the Gemonies.

Gĕmŭlus, a, um. Apul. Mournful, lamentable.

Gemursa, æ, f. Plin. dict. quod gemere facit eum qui eum gerit. A corne, or like greife under the little toe.

Genea, æ, Herac. A wing of a thousand horsemen; it is also the space of a certain time, Calep.

Gena, æ, f. g. dict. quod in his pilæ gignantur, Perot. vel ex γενειον, barbam emitto, Canin. γενυς, gena, βλεφαρον, ὁμματιδιον. Isid. genæ sunt inferiores oculorum partes unde barbæ inchoant. nam Græcis γενειον barba, inde & genæ, quod inde incipiant gigni barbæ. The eye-lid, the cheek, or ball thereof.

Genantur pro gignantur.

Gena vius, a, um, adject. a gena, i. e. gulosus, Var. v. genianus.

Gĕnĕalŏgia, æ, f. g. γενεαλογια, oratio generis originem ostendens. A discription of the lineage, stock, or pedegree of any.

Genealogi, orum, græc. γενεαλογοι. Those which write of the birth and pedegrees, genealogus, S. Moses the writer of Genesis. Prov. one that professeth skill in Genealogies. Cic.

† Genealogicus, a, um. ad genealogiam spectans.

† Gĕnĕarcha, æ, gr. princeps vel caput generis, γενεαρχης. The chiefe of stock.

† Gĕnĕarchicus, a, um. unde genearchicum prædium dict. quod autor generis suæ familiæ reliquit, ea lege ut in ea perpetuo maneret, γενεα generatio, & ἀρχη, principium.

Gĕner, ri, masculi. gener. qu. generis propagator, γαμβρος. Perot. gener. filiæ meæ vir, quod ad genus augendum adhibetur, a quo progenerum appellat avus neptis suæ virum V. D. a gyne mulier, quia propter mulierem habetur, vel a genus. Non. c. 8. generibus pro generis, ex Accio. A son in law.

Gĕn-

Gĕnĕrābilis, le. Plin. γενητὸς. *That is eaſily engendred.*

Generalis, le. adj. γενικὸς, καθολικὸς. *Univerſal.*

† Generalis financiæ, Tom. ex Jun. *A treaſurer or chamberlain.*

Generalitas, communitas. *Generality.*

Gĕnĕrăliter, adv. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally comprehending, commonly.*

Gĕnĕrāmen, mĭnis, n. vide generatio, A.

Generans, tis, p. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕraſco, ĕre. Lucret. *To beget.*

Gĕnĕrātim, adv. per ſingula genera, ſeu per ſingulas ſpecies, κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By every kinde, generally.*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. γένεσις, ut Speuſippus ait, eſt motus ad eſſentiam, acceptio eſſentiæ, proceſſus in eſſe. *Ingendering, begetting.*

Gĕnĕrātor, m. verb. γενητὴς. *He that begetteth, an anceſtour.*

† Gĕnĕrātorium, Amb. facultas generandi, vide M.

Generatus, a, um. p. *Begotten, deſcended, born.*

† Generibus pro generis, Acc. Non

Gĕnĕro, as. genu, propago, γενεὰ. *To beget, conceive, beare, to bring, to create, to invent.* per tranſlat. pro invenire, excogitare.

Gĕnĕrōsè, adverb. γενναίως, ἐυγενῶς. *Nobly, excellently, courageouſly.*

Gĕnĕrōſiſſimus, a, um. Quint. *Of a very good kinde.*

Gĕnĕrōſitas, atis, f. g. Col. εὐγένεια, γενναιότης. *Nobiliſy, courage, kindneſs.*

Gĕnĕrōſus, a, um. adj. quod eſt nobile, & præclaro genere ortum, qui à genere non deflectit. γενναῖος, ἐυγενὴς. *Noble, a gentleman born, excellent, courageous, delicate, gallant, fruitful, ſtout,* vide Senec. Epiſt. 441.

† Geneſidium, neut. g. *Generation,* T.

† Gĕnĕſis, ſis, vel eos, f. g γένεσις. Jun. *Generation, nativity; alſo the Planet under which one is born,* Suet. δεσπότης γενέθλιος.

† Geneſta vel geneſtra. *Broom.*

† Gĕnethlē, es, f. idem quod Venus. γενέθλη.

† Gĕnethlia, ōrum, n. g. plural. Græc. γενέθλια, ex γίνομαι natæor. *Solemnity or feaſting at the day of ones birth.*

† Genethlialogia, æ, f. g. γενεθλιαλογία. *Telling of Nativities.*

† Gĕnethlĭaci, ōrum. plur. γενεθλιακοὶ, qui ex die vel hora nativitatis fortunam hominis oſtendunt.

† Gĕnethliăcus, a, um. adjectiv. Græc. γενεθλιακὸς. Latinè natalis, natalitius, Gel. *Belonging to ones nativity.*

† Genethliaticus, idem, Gloſſ.

† Gĕnethlius, a, um. Græc. natalis. *Ones birth day.*

† Gengibiæ, fœm. g. Gloſſ. gingivæ.

† Gengĭdium, n. g. vide gingidium.

Gĕniālis, quod ad genium naturæ & voluptatis deum pertinet, ut genialis dies lætus & voluptuarius, genialis lectus qui nuptiis ſternitur, in honorem genii, geniales dies, Feſt. appellatos à gerendo, quia plurimum poſſe putabantur quos poſtea gerulos appellarunt. Ubi. Scal. leg. a genendo, qua plurimum poſſe putabantur quos poſtea genios appellarunt, id eſt, qua re plurimum pollent, hoc eſt, genitura, ſunt enim δυοὶ γενέθλιοι, vide Feſt. cum Scal. γενέθλιος. *Full of mirth, pleaſure, perteining to marriage and procreation.*

Genialitas, atis, f. Am, M. *Mirth at meat.*

Genialiter, adverbium, Ovid. ηδυπαθῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, daintily, with great chear and mirth, frolikkely.*

† Geniaceus, *Delectable.*

† Geniaſter eſt conjunctio femorum & crurum.

† Geniane gemma, Plin. 37, c. 10. παρὰ τὸ γένυς δοκεῖν ἔχειν. *A precious ſtone.*

Genianus, a, um. *Pertaining to pleaſure and belly chear.* ad genium pertinens.

† Geniare pro decorare, unde geniatus ex genius, Ac.

† Geniatus, a, um, adj. gratus vel delectabilis, *Acceptable, delectable.*

Genicula, æ, f. dim. a genu. *A little knee.*

Geniculāris, is, ſomin. generis, idem, ex genu, γόνυ καὶ ὄψις. *Alſo a garden.* Valerian. id eſt, phumagnum.

Geniculata, ōrum, vide Polygonata.

Geniculatim, adv. Plin. γονατοειδῶς *From knot to knot.*

Gĕnĭcŭlatus, a, um. ex genu, γονατώδης. *Knotty:*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, ās, Var. geniculare dicitur ſeges quum ad articulum pervenit, quum genicula accipit, Plin. 18. 16. *To joynt.*

Gĕnĭcŭlor, ātis, paſſ. *To be jointed.*

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li, dim. a genu, γόνυον. *A little knee, the joynt in the ſtalk of an herb.*

Geniculus dicitur pro generatio, ſive gradus generationis, Calv.

Genii, ōrum, m. *Thoſe that give themſelves to ſurfeiting.* vide genus, Genii etiam dæmones, Ap.

Gĕnĭmen, ĭnis, n. γένημα, Cal. fructus, a genitu, ut γένημα ex γεννάω. *Generation, fruit.*

† Genioſus, a, um. Gloſſ. *He that hath a good wit.*

† Genique pro gigniques; Luc.

† Geniſcula, fœmin. Gloſſ. *A Weaſell.*

Geniſta, æ, fœm. Plin. (ex genu, qu. inſtar genu flexilis, vel quod genibus medeatur) σπάρτον. *A broom.*

Geniſtella, æ, f. Offic. *Diers weed, baſe broome, wood-waxe.*

Genita, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. filia. *A daughter.*

Gĕnĭtabilis, le, Ennius. vide genitalis.

Gĕnĭtale, lis, n. Plin. membrum genitale maſculi, & tam de cæteris animantibus quam de homine dicitur, τὸ γεννητικὸν μέλος, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The ſecret or privy member of a male.*

† Genitale arcum pro locis muliebribus, Aug.

† Genitales dicuntur fratres, Ac.

Gĕnĭtalis, le, natalis, γενέθλιος. *Serving to engender.*

Genitalia corpora, Luc. *The beginning of all things, the elements.*

Genitalis, Apul. *Glade ſwadgraſs.*

Gĕnĭtālĭter, adv. Luc. γενικῶς, γεννητικῶς. *By generation, meet for generation.*

Gĕnĭtiva, æ, *The ſeed of generation,* T.

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi γεννητικὸς, γόνιμος. *That hath power to engender, alſo naturall.* Genitivus pro gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the ſame ſtock, alſo a father,* Cato. Genitivus caſus, γενικὴ. *The Genitive caſe,* Hiſ. genitivus, quia per eum genus cujuſcunque quærimus, ut hujus magiſtri filius: vel quod rem ſignificamus, ut hujus magiſtri, Græcis eſt πῶσις γενικὴ, à γίνομαι, id eſt, genus.

Gĕnĭtor, ōris. maſc. gen. verbal. pater, dr. qui ſcilicet genuit, γονεὺς, γεννητὴς. *A father, a creatour, a beginner.*

Gĕnĕtrix, f. g. verbal, γεννέτειρα, ἡ γεννήσασα. *A mother, ſhe that engendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ, f. g. Plin. γένεσις, γονὴ. aliq. pro ſemine humano, Suet. Voc. genituræ horoſcopum. *Generation, conception, alſo the time or planet of ones nativity.*

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um. p. Ovid. *That ſhall engender.*

Genitus, a, um. part. γεγονὼς, γενηθείς.

γενεὶς. *Begotten, born, bred.*

Genitus, ūs, m. Apul. vide Genitura.

Genium, ii, n. *Inclination to a thing.*

Gĕnius, ii, masc. (à gigendo, genius meus qui me genuit, generis parens, Fest. genius Deus appell. qui vim obtinet rerum omnium generandarum: genius veterum sententia dicitur unjuscujusque anima rationalis, ideoque esse singulos singulorum. Censorinus scribit genios dict. quià ut gignamur curent, sive quod nunc gignantur nobiscum, vel etiam quià nos genitos susceipiant ac tueantur. Festus dicit genios Deos aquam, terram, aerem, ignem, quæ rerum semina sunt elementaque appell. duodecim quoque signa lunamque & Solem inter hos deos putabant, & à gerendo quod multa gerere possunt gerulos, deindè genios vocitarunt. vide Fest, cum Scal. Terent. δαίμων. *A good or evil Angel that Paynims thought to be appointed to each man, to guide and defend, or to punish them, the spirit of a man, nature it self, the grace and pleasantness of a thing, a natural inclination.*

† Geno, ōnis, m. *A begetter.*

Gĕno, is, ui, itum, ere pro gigno, Var. γίνωμι, γενάω, γίνω à γείνω inusitatò. unde & ἐγενόμην, genui, γεννάω natus. *To beget, & genor, eris. pass. Lucret. To be begotten.*

† Genobardum, di, n. g. *A Cats beard.*

† Genocha. *A kinde of beast, a black Gennet.*

† Genon, ex γείνομαι nascor. *A kinde of unions.*

Gens, tis, f. (ex γῆ terra, vel γίνω genus, Isid. appell. propter generationem familiarum, id est, à gignendo ut natio à nascendo, alii qu. genens quod ope generationis perpetuatur, ex Heb. גוי goi, גוים gojim, Bec. Canin. γένος genus & gens, ἔθνος, φύλον. *A nation, a people, sometimes a tribe or kindred or stock; also a swarm,* Colum. gens interdum pro familia. & domo sine genere, id est, gnobilis, per translat. de apibus dic.

Gentiāna, æ, f. g. Græc. γεντιανή. Offi. dict. à Gentio rege inventore. *Gentian, Felwort,* Plin. 25. 7.

Gentianella. *Bastard Felwort,* Clus. Oes.

Gentias, vide Cissus.

Genitabilis, le, adj. vide Genitalis.

Gentĭcus, a, um, Tac. ἐθνικὸς. *Of a nation or people.*

Genitalis, le. genitilis dicitur, & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui simili nomine appellatur, Fest. Cic. qui inter se eodem nomine sunt, qui ab ingenuis oriundi, quorum majorum nemo servitutem servivit. γενικὸς, σύμφυλος, ὁμοεθνὴς. *Of the same house, name, ancestry and stock, also proper to a race or kinded.*

Gentilissmus, masc. Digest. *Gentilissime.*

Gentĭlĭtas, atis, f. ὁμογενεία, ὁμωνυμία, συγγένεια: gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo. *The multitude of the people or family, the friendship and alliance of the same stock, agreeableness of nature.*

Gentiliter, adverb. ἐθνικῶς. *Heathenly.*

Gentilicus, a, um. ἐθνικὸς. *Of the Gentiles.*

Gentilitium, ii, n. Macrob. *Propriety or custom drawn from our ancestours.*

Gentilĭtius, a, um. ἐθνικὸς, γενικὸς *That pertaineth to a stock, an use or property taken of ancestours, of the same kindred.*

Gĕnu, indecl. in pl. genua (ex γόνυ, qu. κάνυ, κάνω κανεῖν, id est, σπαρῆναι, Etym. al. qu. γανίαι, id est, angulum flectendo faciat, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἕδρας γὰρ πέφυ, quod in terram inclinet) Genua, uum, ibus, n. γόνυ. *A knee, the legg.*

Genuæ gulosæ, Lucil.

† Genuale, n. vinculum genuum, Gloss. *A garter,* M.

Gĕnualia, ōrum, neut. Ovid. τὰ ἀντικνήμια. *A kinde of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knee.*

† Genuarius. *He that maketh leggs or knees or courtesie,* M. qui ad genua alicujus accidit.

† Genuarius, ii, masc. argenti genus.

† Genuclare, vide Geniculare.

† Genuflectio, ōnis, f. g. à genu flecto, γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee.*

† Genuflexio, idem.

† Genuflecto, is, γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee.*

Gĕnuīnus, a, um, à gigno vel genio, γνήσιος, nativus sincerus, à gignendo, ut γνῶσις, a γινώσκω. *Peculiar, natural.* Prop. genuini dentes, Fest. sic dict. quod à genis dependent σωφρονιστῆρες, χαυνοδόντες, Plin. l. 11. 37. hi dentes sunt stabiliores & rostriores, ut propterea mereantur dici genuini. hinc Juv. Sat. 5. ea frusta genuinum agitare dicuntur, quæ duritie sua defatigant firmissimum dentem, & Pers. Sat. 1. genuinum frangere in re aliqua est robur & vim iræ consumere in ea. *Cheek-teeth.*

† Gĕnŭlo, as. γονατίζω, *To kneel* vide, M.

Genus, ĕris, n. g. γένος, Canin. vel à genor, id est, gignor, genus est origo, ille rei status, secundum quem aliquid aliunde, seu dependet ut genitum; passive genus geniti, active genus gignentis quod dat essentiam aliis in eodem ordine, adeoque est ipsa illa communis natura multis κατὰ μέθεξιν, hoc est, quam multi simul habent. Hoc philosophis est καθόλου, & speciei & individuo seu rei singulari opponunt, vide Senec. Epist. 58. Mar. genus pro progenie, pro filia. *The beginning of ones birth, a kindred, lineage, a sort, kinde or fashion,* Jun. *A race or stock; also an offspring, also a gender, as the masculine, the feminine, &c.* Genus, Græc. etiam dr. barba, Latin. natura.

† Genus, ūs, m. pro genu. *The knee.* Tex. N.

† Genus, is, um. Non. idem quod gulosus.

† Geōdæsia, æ, f. γεωδαισία, à γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimensio. *A measuring of land.*

† Geōdates, γεωδάτης, Budæ. *A measurer of land.*

† Geōdes, γεώδης, Dioscor. *A kinde of stone.*

Geŏgrăphia, æ, f. Gr. γεωγραφία, descriptio terræ, ex γαῖα, γῆ vel γῆ terra, & γράφω scribo. *A description of the earth.*

Geŏgraphus, Gr, γεωγράφος. *A describer of the earth.*

† Geōmantia, Græc. γεωμαντεία, Lat. divinatio ex terra, ex γῆ terra, & μαντεία divinatio. *Working in scrying.*

† Geomantes, Gr, γεωμάντης, qui ex terra divinat. *A Sorcerer, a Conjurer.*

Geŏmetra, vel es, vel er, Græc. γεωμέτρης, m. ex γαῖα, γία, vel γῆ, & μέτρον metior. *A measurer of the earth.*

Geŏmetria, æ, f. Græc. γεωμετρία, Lat. terræ dimensio. Geometrie, & Geometrice, es, f, *Measuring of Figures, the Art of Geometry.*

Geŏmetrica, ōrum, n. *Feates or points of Geometry.*

Geŏmetricè, adv. Pl. *According to the precepts of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

Geŏmetricus, a, um. γεωμετρικὸς *Belonging to Geometry.*

† Georgia, æ, f. Græc. γεωργία, *Tillage of the earth.*

Georgĭca, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. τὰ γεωργικὰ, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Books entreating of the tillage of the earth.*

† Georgicè, adv. *Barbarously, rustically.*

Georgĭcus, a, um. adject. Græc. γεωργικὸς, Colum. quod ad cultum terræ spectat, ex γία terra, &c ἐργάζομαι.

ἐργάζομαι, operor. *Belonging to husbandry.*

† Geŏrgus, γεωργὸς, ex γέα & ἔργον, agricola. *An husband-man, a tiller of land.*

† Gephyriſmus, Strab. lib. 9. Gephyra & gephyriſmi loca quædam: gephyriſtæ, ἐμπολόχοι, ἀπὸ τῆ γεφυρίζειν, v. M.

† Geralogodium, ii, n. electuarium reddens vocem deperditam per caducum morbum amiſſam. *Anelectuary to reſtore the voice when it is loſt.*

Geranites, gemma, à collo γέρανος, id eſt, gruis, Plin. 37. 11.

Geranium, ii, n. Gr. Jun. dict. qd. in ſummitate habet ſimilitudinem gruis capitis, nam γέρανος gruem appellant. Pli. 26. 11. *The herb called Storks bill,* Gerani folias, Anemone.

† Gĕrănŏgĕron, idem.

† Geraria, ancilla quæ gerit puerulos, v. Gerula.

† Geranopipes, Hieron. ad Buſt. de Virg. ſervanda, γερανίζειν, pipire. *To peep like a young chicken or bird.* γερανόπαρος, vetuſtioris, γεραιὸς ſenex, V. Eraſ. & M.

† Gerdius, Non. c. 2. 379. Lucil. lib. 30. curare domi ſint gerdius, ancillæ, pueri, ſonarus, extor, Calep. gerdius puer fortaſſe à gerendo dictus quod gereret, Heſ. γαρδὸς, ὑφάντης, textor v. M.

Gĕrendus, a, um, particip. a geror, γενητέος. *That is to be born, that is to be done, followed, or practiſed.*

Gerens, gerentis, participium, gr. φέρων. *Bearing, ſuſtaining, doing, carrying, reſembling, managing.*

Gerfalcus, a Jerfulcum.

† Geritio, pro geſtio, Ulpia. V. Cal.

Germăna, æ, f. com. gen. Virg. *A ſiſter,* ἀνεψιὰ, ἀνεψιὸς.

Germănè, adv. γνησίως, ὁμογενῶς. *Brotherly, uprightly.*

Germānitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδελφότης, *Brotherhood.*

Germanitĕr, adv. A *Brotherly.*

Germanitùs, adv. Non. *Faithfully, like a brother.*

Germanus, a, um, & germaniſſimus, a, um, Feſt. germen eſt, quod ex arborum ſurculis naſcitur, unde & germani qu. eadem ſtirpe geniti, Furg. Germana appellata eſt ſoror qu. eadem genetrice manans, ὁμογενὴς, ἰσοπατὴρ, γνήσιος. *Come of the ſame ſtock, proper or very true, very natural, alſo a right fellow.*

Germanus, ni, maſc. Cic. i. frater, ἀδελφὸς. Germanus, us. a germine, ut γνήσιος à γονὴ inde frater germanus, F. Frater aut ex alia matre aut ex alio patre poteſt eſſe. germanus ex iiſdem parentibus ſit neceſſe eſt. ponitur aliquando pro ſimilis, aliq. pro vero & ſincero & non fucato. *A brother, alſo a neer kinſman.*

Germinalis, le. *That ſpringeth or brancheth.*

Germinaſco, is, ere, Quadrig. *To begin to ſpring.* Germaſco, Acerd.

Germen, Inis, neut. gener. a Generando quod ſit generationis principium, Cal. al. qu. gerimen, Scalig. βλάστος ἀκρέμων. *A branch of a tree or hearb, a young twig or ſprig.* M. a geno germen, ut a cano carmen.

Germĭnans, p. Plin. *Branching or beginning to grow.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. βλάστις. *A ſpringing, a budding or ſprouting.*

Germinator, oris, m. *That bloſſometh forth.*

Germinatus, us, maſc. gener. Plin. idem quod germinatio. *A bloſſoming.*

Germineus, a, um, adject. *Of a bud.*

Germĭno, as, Plin. βλαστάνω, βλάω, ἀνθέω. *To branch out, to bud, to bloſſome, to ſprout out.* & Germinor, aris, Apul. *To be bloſſomed.*

Gero, is, ſſi, ſtum, ex φέρω, al. a χέω, Aven. ex אגר agar καμεῖν, aliquando habere. aliquando facere, conſulere, adminiſtro cum accuſativo reciproco ſignif. vivere, aut hoc vel illo modo ſe habere, aut moderatè ſe gerere. *To bear, to carry, alſo to do, handle, make, execute,* πράττω: *to behave, mannage, exerciſe, atchieve, have or uſe,* ἔχω: *to repreſent, follow, ſatisfie, to miniſter or govern,* & geror. *To be wrought, &c.*

Gero, congero, ἀγείρω, ἀγύρω, ex Heb. אגר agar. *To gather &c.*

Gero, ōnis, f. Plaut. καμασεὺς. *A Porter or carrier.*

† Gerocomica. *Phyſick preſcribing dies for old men,* &c.

† Geron, tis, γέρων. *An old man or a Prieſt*: leg. & geronta, æ, idem: unde geronteus, a, um: & gerontĭcus, a, um, ſenilis, ſacerdotalis.

† Gerontocomium, n. Dig. Græc. γηροτροφεῖον, à γέρων ſenex, & κομέω curo. *An hoſpital, an almes-houſe,* ubi alimoniæ ſubminiſtrantur ſenibus emeritis.

† Gerontodidaſcalus, qui ſenes (γέροντας) docet (διδάσκει.)

† Gerontopogon γεροντοπώγων, qu. ſenilis barba, vulgo barba ſacerdotum dicitur, herba hirſutis foliis.

Gerræ, arum, fœm, crates viminea, græc. γίρρα dictæ. Athenienſes cum Syracuſas obſiderent, & crebro gerras poſcerent, irridentes Siculi gerras clamitabant: unde factum eſt ut gerræ pro nugis & contemptu dicantur. Feſt. al. a gerendo, alii dicunt vocem eſſe Perſicam. *Hurdles made of twiggs or rods, alſo trifles, toyes, vain things.* λῆροι.

† Gerranea, plur. n. Gloſſ. *Toyes mockeries,* gerræ.

Gerratus, gerris circundatus, a gerra.

Gerres, Plin. 32. 11. *A fiſh of the kinde of Herrings, Pilchards,* a gerris, quia nullius pretii. M. l. 12.

Gerro, ōnis, maſc. (a gerræ nugæ, alii a corrigendo, al. gerendo. Ter. φλυαρὸς, δολοσχόλος. *A talker of trifles and light matters, a flinting fellow.*

† Gerroneus, vel gerrioneus, a, um, & gerronatius, a, um, ad gerrones pertinens: gerſa, æ. *A blacking greaſe,* unde gerſo, as, & ingerſo, as. *To colly, or make black.*

† Gertibulum, li, maſcul. gener. Var. *A cup-board or table for wine-veſſels.*

Gĕrŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. *A maid that keepeth a childe, and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlator, oris, maſcul. gener. Plaut. καμάζων. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

Gerulifigulus, li, m. Plaut. gerulifiguli mendacii. *Makers and publiſhers of a lye.*

Gĕrŭlus, li, m. g. Suet. φορτηγὸς, καμάζων. *A porter,* a gerendo.

Gĕrundium, dii, neut. gener. *A gerund,* Gerundium, five gerundivum apud grammaticos, quod & participale nomen appellatur, quod ſub una voce activum & paſſivum ſenſum gerat, Perot. al. quod verbi ſui conſecutionem a tergo gerant. vid. M. & Scal. LL.

Gerundivum, vi, neut. gener. *A gerundive, or an adjective made of a gerund.*

Gĕrundus, a, um, pro gerendus, a, um, unde & gerundivus. *Belonging to bearing, gerunds, gerundives.*

† Gĕrūſĭa, æ, f. g. γερουσία, ex γέρων, ſenex, a ſenibus dict. Plin. *A Senate, a convention of old men, alſo the Senate houſe wherein they meet.*

Geſa, vid. cæſa.

† Geſali. *A kinde of men, novæ ſuperſtitionis, that did uſe publikely to whip themſelves,* Ac.

† Geſeŏrĕta, Sipont. *A kinde of ſpie-boates.*

† Geſſampini. *Trees bearing cotten, whereof cloath is made,* Coop.

Geſta, orum, n. ex gero, τὰ πεπραγμένα, *Acts of Princes or people, exploits.*

Gestāmen, ĭnis, n. Virg. quicquid geritur, σκευή, φόρημα. *A burden, a carriage, a setpier.*

Gestandus, a, um, part. à gesto. Ter. *To be born.* & gestans, passi.

† Gestarius, rii, masc. *A mess of meat.*

Gestatio, onis, fœm. genet. verb. Cels. φορά. *A carrying, also a litter,* φορεῖον.

Gestator, oris, masc. *He that beareth any thing.*

Gestatōrium, ii, n. φορεῖον. *A waggon.*

Gestātōrius, a, um, ut sella gestatoria: Suet. quod adgestandum & gerendum pertinet, φορητός. *A chair serving to carry one, or that may be removed from one place to another.*

Gestātrix, ĭcis, fœm. gen. à gesto, Val. Flac. βαστάσασα. *She that beareth.*

Gestatus, a, um, part. Mar. φορηθείς. *Carried, borne.*

Gestatus, ūs, um. Plin φορά. *A bearing or carrying.*

† Gestibam, i. e. gestiebam.

Gesticula, æ, fœm. Cels. *A morrice dance.*

Gesticŭlāria, æ, fœm. ex gestio, Gel. ὀρχήσεις, ὀρχούμενος. *Dancing with pipers or puppets, also a dancing or tumbling wench.*

Gesticularius, a, um. *Of or belonging to gesture.*

Gesticŭlātio, onis, f. verb. ὀρχησμός, μίμησις. *A representing any man by countenance, hands, or other parts of the body.*

Gesticŭlator, oris, masc. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat, μίμος, ὀρχηστής. *One that useth much gesture, a morice-dancer, a puppet-player.*

Gesticŭlor, aris, Depon. Col. gestum facio, ὀρχοῦμαι, χειρονομῶ. *To make much gesture, to make signes of mirth, also to dance by measures.*

Gestiens, tis, part. à gestio. *Leaping for joy.*

Gestio, īs, ivi, itum, īre, ex gero, gestio proprie est lætitiam animi, aut alium affectum gestibus corporis exprimo, χαρίζομαι, interdum vehementer cupere & gestibus cupiditatem præ se ferre. al. pro gesticulari. *To be glad to leap or skip for joy, to triumph, to desire gladly, to delight much, to express joy by gesture*

Gestio, onis, f. à gero, διάπραξις, πραγμάτων. *A doing of a thing.*

Gestĭtātio, onis, f. g. Firm. φορά. *An often carrying.*

Gestitator, m. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Gestito, as, frequent. à gesto. Plaut. φορῶ. *To bear or wear often times.*

Gestitor, āris, à pul. *To be often carried about.*

Gestitorius, a, um, adject. Suet. gestatorius.

Gestiuncula, æ, parva gestio Isid.

Gesto, as, freq. à gero, φέρω, βαστάζω. *To bear long, to carry, to wear.*

Gestor, aris. *To be born or carried*

Gestor, oris, masc. à gero, Plaut. φορτίου. *A bearer of burdens, an informer.*

Gestorium, ii, n. idem quod gestatorium.

Gestuosè, adverb. Apul. *Full of action.*

† Gestuositas, atis. *Apishness in gesture.*

Gesturiens, partip. Vide Gestiens.

Gesturus, a, um, partieip. Suet. *About to bear, about to do the deed.*

Gestus, a, um, part. πεφορημένος, πεπραγμένος. *Born, done, minister'd, executed, employed, managed, atchieved finished.*

Gestus, us, m. ver. ex gero, Fest. quo indicatur quid geritur, gestus est compositio corporis, & habitus, quem in pronunciando, aut dicendo observamus, πρᾶγμα, ὑπόκρισις, σχῆμα. *A demeanour, behaviour, gesture, carriage, action.*

Gĕsum, neut. gener. grave jaculum, à gerendo, Liv. Suid. χάσος. *A kinde of weapon, or Dart, for the war.*

Gethyum, n. γήθυον. Plin. 19. 6. *A kinde of Onyons fit for sauce, hollow leaks.*

Geum, i, neut. *The herb Avens, called also* Avancia & Caryophyllata, propter odorem in radicibus, item Nardus rustica, & herba benedicta.

Ganthel.

Gibba, æ, f. Cel. *A bunch on the back*: Gibba hepatis, V. Sima.

Gibber, ĕris, Jun. Aven. gibber ex גבב gabab, quod cognationem habet cum גבה gabah, & גב gabang, unde κυφός, & γίββος gibbosus, *Gibbe* tuber in camelidorso: in dorso gibbus, in pectore gibber habetur, κῦφος gibbus est tumor & eminentia in quacunque corporis parte, V. M. *A great bunch or swelling, the elbow.*

Gibber, a, um. Var. habens gibbum, γίββος, κύρτος, κῦφος, *That hath a crooked back, hog-backed, unshabacked, bossed.*

Gibbero, as. idem quod Gibbus, Gloss.

Gibbĕrōsus, Digest. & Gibbosus, Cels. κύρτος, κυφός, *That is crooked, or camill-backed, that is crump-shoulder'd.*

Gibberum, Non. *Whatsoever standeth pokeing out.*

Gibberositas est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem, S.

Gibbōsè, *Crookback-like.* leg. & gibbositas.

Gibbus, a, um. *Bossed,* idem quod gibber.

Gibbus, i. masc. gen. Juven. tumor dorsi, γίββος, κυφότης, κύφωσις, gibbus v. gibber. *A swelling of the back, &c.*

Giberia, ex multis opsoniis decerpta, Fest.

Giganeus, a, um, Ovid. γιγάντιος. *Of or belonging to gyants.*

Gigantŏmachia, æ, f. gr. γιγαντομαχία. *A battel which the Giants prepared against the gods.*

Gigas, antis, masc. gen. γίγας, dictio composita ereditur a verbo græc. γίνομαι quod est nascor, & a γαῖα Doricè γᾶ, quod terram significat. ex terra genitus: credidit, n. vetustas gigantes homines fuisse excelsissimæ staturæ, & draconum pedibus ab irata tellure procreatos, in deorum perniciem, ut scilicet superis bellum inferrent, Ovid. terra feros partus immania monstra gigantes, &c. edidit ausuros in Jovis ire domum. *A gyant, a man of a huge stature, and highnesse.*

Gigeria, orum, n. Luer. antiq. vocabulum Gallicum, Non. c. 2. 390. gigeria intestina Gallinarum comis & ita cocta gigeriam. M. ex גנר gnagar, anser, Anglic. *Goose giblets or giz'ards, a meale made of the garbage of pullen and other things, also a hens giz'ard, or gockz.*

Gignantia, æ. *A begetting, breeding, or bringing forth.*

† Gigniola. *A kinde of tree like a Palme.*

† Gignis, Glossar. fœm. genet. *A woman.*

Gigno, is, xi, itum, ĕre, ex γίνομαι, γεννάω, γάννω, à γᾶ, id est, terra, unde geno & gigno, γίγνομαι, a γείνομαι, ita gigno a geno. *To beget, to engender, make, conceive, breed, to bring forth, to grow, to invent, to fashion, also to bring up.*

Gignor, ĕris, pass. *To be born, bred, or caused.*

† Gilerus, masc. Gloss. *A cock-scombe.*

† Gillo, ōnis, m. gen. T. ex Frag. Virg. sed non inven. *An ear of corn, a drinking vessel.* Vide gello.

Gilvus-

Gilvus,a,um, (κίλλος. Vide helvus, Gel.l.3.c.28.) V. Isid.l.2.1. Scal. exercit.325.13.gilvus est qualis lateri semicoctoxilion græci siglinum, quidam etiam helvum dictum aiunt *Carnation or flesh colour, the colour of brick being halfe burned.*

Gingeria,V gigeria.

Gingeriator,oris,Fest.alii.leg. gingrinator,al.ginevator,V.gingrio. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber,V.zinziber.

Gingiber florense. *Dittany or diamander.*

Gingĭdium, Plin 25.gr. γιγγίδιον, cerifolium, *Chervill*, chærefolium, Dioſ 2.131.

Gingiva, æ. fœm. ex giguendis dentibus,Plin ἔλκος, M. quaſi a γίγνεσθαι mentum, aut quaſi γίνεσθαι γόα, i. menti foſſa. *The gumme wherein the teeth be ſet,*quod in iis dentes gignuntur.

Gingivula,æ,fœm.Apul. *A little gumme.*

† Gingla. *A ſwelling or riſing under the eares.* Gloſſ.

† Ginglymos, gr. *That coarticulation wherein the bones do enter mutually one within another*, γίγγλυμος, Heſych.eſt cardo portæ;qui cum ipſa porta vertitur,inde ad inarticulationem ſimilem transfertur.

Gingras,*A kinde of pipe.* Cæl 9.7.

† Gingrina, Gloſſ. *A kinde of piping.*

Gingrina, æ, fœm. gener. Cæl. *A ſmall pipe with a ſmall and doleſull ſound.*

Gingrinator & girinator, oris, maſc. vel girenator, vel ut al, leg. gingeriator, Feſt. Arnob gingriator, tibicen, *A piper,a minſtrell*, Vide M.

Gingrio,is,ging.re anſerum vocis proprium eſt, undè genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum gingrinæ: Feſt.dict.ex ſono vocis. καγχάζω. *To giggle, to cry like a gooſe.*

† Gingrum, Græc. Athen. *A Pipe.*

† Gingrum,n.Gloſſ. *The creaking of a gooſe.*

† Gingula,ſ. Gloſſ. *The gum.*

† Gingutus,us,m. Arnob.*Gagling of geeſe.*

Gipſatus, a, um, & gipſo. Vid. Gypſo.

Gypſum,Iſid. *A kinde of ſtone like unto lime.*

† Giracu'um,li,n verticulum, cum quo pueri ludunt.

† Giraffa, vel giraffa.V.Gy.

Girgillus,li,m. Iſid. (ex gyro, γυρόω) ἕλιξ. *A roole to winde thread on, or winde blades.*

† Girili, *Small fiſh called Menowes.*

† Girvel Gith, n. vel gitter, indecl. Plin.ex nxp eetſach, μελάνθιον. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam, V. Melanthium, Gal. νῆπ ketſah.

† Githago, vel gittago,ex git. *A kinde of* Melanthium, *alſo Cockle growing amongſt corne*, Nigellaſtrum.

Gante L

G L. In notis antiq. gloria,GL.P. Gloria patrum,vel patriæ, vel populi,GM.gens mala,GL.P.R.Gloria Pop.Romani, &c.

Glăbella, læ,fœm ex glabra, dict. quod glabra & ſine pilis, μετόφρυον. *The ſpace over the noſe between the brows.*

Glăbellus,a,um, Marc. φαλακρός. *Bare without haire.*

Glăber, a, um, Var. quidam qu. Galaber, quod Galli, id eſt, Sacerdotes Cybeles ſunt ſinè pilis, vel ex γλαύφω-γλάφω, ſeu γλάπτω: ex heb, גלב Galab tonſor, Aven. φάλακρος, λεῖος, ψίλος. Scal. exglubo. *Smooth,ſlippery,bald,bare, pild.*

† Glabis, Gloſſ. idem quod glaber.

Glabra, V. Glabella.

Glabretum,ti,n.Col.locus ſtirpibus nudus,ἡ φαλάκρα. *A bare plat without corn or graſs.*

† Glabria, æ, f. Glabella.

Glābrĕo, es, ēre, & glabreſco, is, ere, Col.μαδάω, φαλακρόομαι. *To be naked, to become bald, to waxe bare, without heard or graſs.*

† Glabrio,ōnis,m.μαδών. *A bald man.*

Glabrioſus, a, um, adjectiv. Glabroſus, *One that is without a beard.*

Glabritas, atis, fœm.gen. Arnob. *Smoothneſs, or bareneſſe of haire.*

Glabrities, *Baldneſs, the falling of the haire.*

Glābro, as,μαδίζω. *To make bare, or ſmooth.*

Glăciālis, le, adject. Jun. κρυσταλλώδης, κρυμώδης. *Where ice is freezing cold.*

Glăcians,p.Val,Flac.συγνύων. *Congealing,freezing.*

Glaciator,maſc. Apol. *That maketh ice.*

Glăciātus,a,um, p. Col. πεπηγώς. *Congealed.*

Glaciecula,læ,fœm.gen. *A little ice*

Glaciēs,ēi,ſ.gen. (aqua gelu concreta,qu.gelaciesal ἀπὸ τῆ λύειν γῆν, a ſolvendo terram) κρύσταλλος, κρύος. *Ice.*

Glăcio, as,Plin. συμπήγνυμι, πήσσω. *To congeale, or freeze, to turne to ice.act.* Hor.& glacior,aris,Plin. *To be freezen.*

Glăcito, as,ex ſono vocis, Philem. κλαγγάζω. *To creake like a gander or gooſe.*

Gladĭalis,V. mucronatus.

Gladiatio, onis, Vide digladiatio.

Gladiātor,ōris,m. gen. Vide Fun. μονομάχος, ξιφιστής, de gladiatorum origine Iul. Capitol. apud veteres hanc devotionem contra hoſtes factam, ut civium ſanguine litato,ſpecie pugnarum fortunam ſatiarent,al. ituros ad bellum Romanos debuiſſe pugnas videre,& vulnera,& ferrum, & nudos inter ſe coeuntes;ne in bello armati hoſtes timerent aut vulnera & ſanguinem perhorreſcerent. *A maſter of fence, a cut throat, cruell and bloody man.*

Gladiātoribus,abſolutè, pro ludis Gladiatorum.

Gladiatorie,adverb.Lamp. σφαγικῶς. *Like a ſword player,cut throat like.*

Gladiatorium,rii,n.Apol. *A fence-Schoole.*

Gladiatorius, a, um, μονομαχικός. *Pertaining to fighting or ſword plaies.*

Gladiātūra, æ,fœm. gene. Tacit, μονομαχία. *The feat of fighting with a ſword.*

† Gladiatus, maſcul. gener.Gloſſ. *A fencer.*

† Gladio,as,avi, *To ſlay with the ſword.*

Gladiŏlus,li, maſcul. dimin. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword or woodknife, a dagger,alſo a generall name to divers hearbs.*

† Gladiōſus,Gl. *He that flourisheth with a ſword.*

Gladium, neut. gener. Gloſſ. *A ſword.*

Gladius, ii m. (à clade,quod ad cladem ſit inventus,MS.qu.guladius eo quod gulam dividat, μάχαιρα ξιφοειδὴς φάσγανον, M. à κλάδος, quod ſit ut ramus ferreus, Val. leg. item hoc gladium. Gladii poteſtas pro jure in facinoroſos animadvertendi. *A ſword, a knife, alſo the ſword fiſh.*

† Glagulus,li,m. Glo. *The kernell of the Olive.*

† Glamæ,æ,ſ. Gl. *The running of the eyes.*

† Glancea, ceæ, fœm.gen. *A wigeon.*

Glandacius, a, um, Var. *That belonge ht to maſt.*

Glandarius,a,um, adj.Var. βαλανηδής, βαλάνειος. *Of or belonging unto maſt.*

Glandātio,onis,ſ. Sipon. βαλάνισις. *Feeding of ſwine with acornes,gathering of acornes.*

Glandeo,

† Glandeo, es. *To beare or bring forth acornes.*

Glandia, æ, f. Gl. *An inflammation in the nose.*

Glandicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little acorne.*

Gland. fer, a, um, βαλανοφόρος. *Bearing mast.*

Gland. nosus, a, um. adj. βαλανώδης. *Full of mast.*

† Glandion, n. Gl. *A wreathing of the sinewes or arteries.*

Glandionia, glandionica (glandionicam suillam, i. e. carnem suillam, ex glandiis) vide M. Plaut. Men. act. 5 Scena. 3.

Glandinosus, a, um, adj. idem quod glandinosus.

Gland. um, ii, n. ex glans, Plin. & glandula pars calloſa duritie & figura glandis in gutture ſuis, εἰδὼν χοίρου. *A kernell in the fleſh, and a part of the eares*, v. Thymus.

† Glando, inis, maſc. gener. Gloſſ. *Acornes.*

Glandula, æ, f. dim. a glans. Plaut. ὁ μικρὸς ἐδὼν. *A little acorne, alſo a kernell, it is alſo the ſame that ſtruma, alſo a ſuppoſitory.* v. Cal.

Glandula, thymus. *A fleſhly and ſpongy part of the body*, vaſorum diviſionibus incumbens, v. St adenes glandulæ laringis. *Certain pieces of fleſh on both ſides the Larynx.*

Glandulæ, arum. *A diſeaſe d ffeing from ſtrumæ. The ache of waxing kernels*, Celſ.

Glandulóſæ aſſiſtentes, vel aſtites, vel paraſtatæ, vaſorum ſeminatorum plexus ſeu flexus varicíformis, plexus capreolaris & hæderarius, V. St. ex Gal.

Glanduloſus, a, um. εἰδὼν ὠδης. *Full of kernels.*

Glanga, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloſſ. *A ſtrume.*

Glanis, vel, glanus, Plin. γλάνις ex glanis Hetruriæ fluvio. *A crafty fiſh.*

Glans, dis, fœm. gener. βάλανος, ſing. quod ex ἅλων alon, idem βάλανος. *Maſte, an acorne, a plummes of lead or other mettal, a kernell, a cheſnut, alſo the nut of a mans yarde, a ſuppoſitory.*

Glăphyrus, a. um, adject. Marcel. Græc. γλαφυρὸς elegans, à γλάφω, ſculpo, quaſi eleganter ſculptus. *Pleaſant, merry, jocund or trim.*

Glărea, æ, id eſt, arena à ſtu glutinata & concreta, Virg. γλαρὶς, lima, v. M. ψῆφις, ψάμμος. *Gravell, ſmall ſtones, or ſuch ſands.*

Glăreŏla, æ, f. dim. à glarea, Plaut. ψάμμιον. *Small gravell.*

Glăreŏſus, a, um. quod abundat glarea, Pl. ψαμμώδης. *Full of gravell or ſand.*

† Glaris, m. Gl. *A prattling or prating or babbling fellow.*

Glaris, gr. inſtrumentum quo expoliuntur lapides, Pol.

Glauſtinus color, Jun. *Skie colour.*

Glaſtum, ti, n. Pl. 22. 1. verbum Gallicum antiq (forte nomen inditum a Callia inventore qu. Callaſtum) ἴσατις. *The herb woad wherewith cloath is died blew, alſo ambre.* Jun. a gelu qu. gelaſtum, vel gelu uſtum.

† Glauca Viridis, Ac.

† Glauce, Græc. ceſia, item pro mari.

Glaucĕdo, ĭnis, f. a glauco, γλαυκότης. *Blewneſs or yellowneſs.*

Glaucia. *The herbe called* Chelidonia.

Glaucinus, a, um, Mart. *Of the colour of glaucus.*

† Glaucíolus. *A horſe with a wall eye, glaucus oculus.*

† Glaucitas, atis, fœm. gen. id eſt, flavedo, γλαυκότης. *Blewneſs or yellowneſs.*

Glaucĭto, as, avi, are, a ſono vocis vel a γλαυκὸς, M. *To cry like a whelp.*

Glaucicus, Pl. 32. cap. 10. glaucíſcus, γλαυκίσκος. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Glaucium, ii, neut. gen. Pl. γλαύκιον, a glauco colore, eſt & glaucium avis. *The juyce of an herbe called* Meminthe, *uſed in the diſeaſe of the eies, alſo felfare*, id eſt, papaver cornutum.

Glaucus, a, um, Pl, γλαυκὸς, Iſid. qu. λευκὸς, Heſyc. λευκὸς, γλαυκὸς, Euſtat. à λευσσω cerno, ſplendeo, eſt & glaucus piſcis a colore dict. *Gray of colour or blew, skie coloured.*

Glaucōma, æ, f. & glaucoma, atis, & glaucomatum. tis, n. Gr. γλαύκωμα, Plaut. ex γλαυκὸς & ὄμμα oculus. *A diſeaſe in the chrystalline humour of the eye*, quod mutat oculum in colorem glaucum, glaucoſis, glaucedo dict.

† Glaucōnium, id eſt, pulegium. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glaucopis, f. gr. γλαυκῶπις, ex glaucus & ὄψ. Hom. latinè dicitur cæſia, a colore cœli, qu. cœlia. *A woman having eyes like a cat, or like the eye of a lyon or owle.*

Glaucus, ci, maſc. *A certain fiſh.* Plin. 6. 16. inde glauciſcus per diminut. *A little glaucus fiſh.*

Glaudiola, æ, fœm. gen. Vide. Anthillis.

† Glaunus, Græc. Poll. genus veſtis.

† Glaurea, quaſi gerens lauream.

Glauſicus, ci, maſc. Plin. quidam piſcis.

Glaux, cis, gr. γλαῦξ. Pl. 27 9. *An owle, alſo the hearb Milk wort.* ab oculis glaucis dict.

Glaux, genus numiſmatis noctuæ nota ſignati. Item ſaltationis genus, Heſyc.

† Gleagus, m. Gloſſ. *Glue.*

Gleba, æ, fœm. gen. dict. Iſid. quod ſit quaſi globus, βῶλος. γῆς, τραχεῖα or barbare clava, vel glæva, M. a κλαῶ, id eſt, μικρὸς ψαμμὸς, fruſtum parvum. *A turfe, a clod, a lumpe of earth, a clot.*

Glēbālis, le, adj. Am. Mar. βωλώδης. *Turfie.*

Glebarius, a, um. indè

Glebarius, m. Sc. Var. *A plow-man that plowth.*

† Glebatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Clodby clod.*

Glebella, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. a gleba. *A little clod*, leg. & globoſicas.

† Glebo, ōnis. Gloſſ. idem quod glebarius, glebo raſticus arator, quia glebas arando frangit.

Glēbōſus, & ior, Plin. βωλώδης, πλέον. *Full of clods.*

Glēbŭla, dim. βῶλος, βωλάκιον. *A little turfe.*

Glēbŭlentus, a, um, Apol. glebarum plenus. *Clodie.*

† Glecon. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glema, vitium oculi quod Lat. grameam vocant.

† Glene eſt quod ſuperficie extremi oſſis tum capitum tum ſinuum ſituneſt, ab ocularis, ſinus ſimilitudine ſic dict. St.

† Glenoides ſunt duo ſinus leniter cavi in inferiore ſummæ vertebræ parte, ab ocularis ſinus ſimilitud. dict.

† Gleſida, f. Gl. *The hearbe called* Peonia.

† Gleſis, idis, f. Gloſſ. idem quod glerida.

Gleſſum. n. Jun. dict. quod eo gleſſaria inſula abundat. *Cryſtal or beryll, amber*, Plin.

Glicinum, ni, neut. gener. Græc. γλεύκινον, Plin. dict. a muſto quod a Græcis γλεῦκος appellatur. *Oile comming before the Olives be throughly preſſed.*

† Gleucinus, muſteus, γλευκὸς, γλεύκινος.

† Gleuens, γλεῦνος, muſtum vinum & ſuccus dulcis.

Gliconium, neut. gen. id eſt, menthaſtrum, vel camomil, Plin. *Camomile.*

Glimonaceris genus, Plin. *A kinde of maſle.*

Glinon, ſubſt. Pl. *A kinde of the tree Acer, called alſo* Craſſivenium.

Glitarium, ii Var. locus ubi nutriantur glires, ἑλωών. *A place where dormice are nouriſhed.*

† Glirius, a, um, Gloſſ ſomnolentus, a gliris ingenio, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Foolliſh, pertaining to a dormouſe.*

† Glirus, a, um, adj & gliricus, a, um, adj. *Drouſie, ſluggiſh, blockiſh.*

Glis,

Glis,tis,m g. γλίσχος. Plin. Isid. glires dicti sunt quia pingues eos efficit somnus, nam glitcere dicimus crescere, M. á γλίτις, quod Hesyc. exponit πυθμὴν, quod à γλία gluten: quia figer adhæret loco, tanquam agglutinatus, nec movet se ad negotia, unde dict. glis animal, glis terra tenax, glis lappa vocatur, V. *A rere-mouse, a dormouse, a bat.*

Glis,dis,f. Liv. Vitr. *Venewednes or mouldiness in bread.*

Glis,issis f.g. à γλοιὸς qd, à γλία, gluten, *Potters clay*, vel radix peoniæ, Plin.

Glis, litis, hamus tenax, à γλία, gluten. *A thistle, also clammy earth.* Gloss.

Glisco,is, ere, à γλίσχομαι quod significat appetere, alii ex γλυκὺς, q. quæ dulcia maximè nutriant, & expetantur, Non. qu. gelasco, quod se gelu omnis generis res congreget Mart. ex κλίσις, urens, al. a Glis, quod verisimile videtur. αὐξάνω, *increase. To growe, to wax fat, to covet and desire fervently, to prosper.*

Gliscens, p. Tac. *Growing, sometime raging.*

Gliscerus, a, um, adject. *That is big, or increaseth.* à glisco. *Sumptuous shining.* Fest.

† Gliscitur, aliquando pro Gliscit, Semp.

† Glissera. *A certain kinde of table.*

Glisseus, a, um, adjectivum. *Of a thistle.*

† Glischromargon, Plin. *A kinde of white marble.*

† Glissosus, a, um, ad. *Full of burs or thistles.*

† Gliteus, a, um, ad. à glis, tis, i. terreus. *Earthly.*

† Glitosus, a, um, adjectivum, à glis, glitis, id est, Argillosus. *Of clay.*

Glittus, a, um, Fest. *Light or thin*: V. Gluttus.

† Glix, m Gloss. *A kinde of fish called* Hippurus.

† Glo, sine pilo Gl.

† Globa, f. Gloss. *A joyning together.*

Globatim, σφαιροδὸν. *In a round fashion.*

Globātio, f g. Firm. *A gathering round, or in a ball.*

Globator, masculum. Apol. *That windeth up.*

Globatus, a, um, adject. *Made round.*

† Globius, vel globio, *A kinde of fish*, pro gobio.

Glŏbo, as, āvi, σφαιρόω. *To make round like a bowle, to gather round together.*

Glŏbor, āris, Frag. Poet. *To bee made round.*

Glŏbōsè, adverbium, Frag Poet. græc, σφαιροειδῶς. *In a round manner.*

Glŏbōsitas, atis, f. g. Macrob. σφαιρότης. *A roundnesse.*

Glŏbosus, a, adjectivum, σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδὴς. *As round as a bowle.*

Globum, bi, n. g. Mart. *A bowle or any thing that is round.*

Glŏbŭlus, li, m. dimin. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowle, a lenten-loafe*, Jun. *Also the nut of a Cypress tree.*

Glŏbus, bi, m. g. (ex חבל thebel Aven. ex גלם galom, al. ex גל gal, al. ex κυλίω, κυλίνδω,) σφαῖρα. *A bowle, a globe, a troupe of men gathered together*, lanæ globus, *a packe of wooll*, Hor. v. Glomus.

Glocidatum, vel glucidatum, suave, Fest.

† Glŏcĭdo, as, Gl. à sono vocis dict. *To sit as a hen doth on her eggs to cluck like a hen.*

Glociens, tis, p. ut gallina glociens. *A cluck'e hen.*

Glocio, is, ivi, itum, ire, (vocab. ex sono confictum) κακκαλίζω, κακκασίζω. *To cluck, as a heans doth her chickens.*

† Glocitātio, f. Col. *A clucking like a hen.*

Glocito, as, Fest. v. glocio.

Glomer, ris, filorum coadunatio.

† Glodiatātus, ἀδὸς Gl. M. leg. glucidatus vel clucidatus.

† Glomera, æ, f. g. Gl. idem quod glomus.

Glomerābilis, le, adject. Sid *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glomeralis, le, adject. Ap. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis, n. Lucr. σφαῖρωμα, σφόλωμα. *A round bottome or circle, a pill*, Luc. vocat atomos rotundas quæ concursu suo glomerantur. v. M.

Glŏmĕrans, tis, p. Pl. *Winding round.*

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um, adject. Senec. σφαιροειδὴς. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glomeratim, adv. *Frankely, plentifully.*

Glomĕrātio, ōnis, f. Pl. σφόλωσις, ἐνείλημα. *Winding round in a bottome, the pleasant pace or ambling of a horse.*

Glŏmĕrator, oris, masculum. gener. Enn. ὁ συναλίσσων. *He that windeth up.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um, p. ἐνειλημένος. *Winding up, brought into a round heape.*

Glŏmĕro, as, vide glomus, σφαιρικὸν ἀποτελῶ, ἐνείλω, περόω. *To winde round, to assemble, gather or heape round together, to winde thread in bottomes.*

Glŏmĕror, āris. *To gather round together.*

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um, adject. Col. σφαιροειδὴς. *Round, swarmed together.*

† Glomerum. *A shepherds cloake.*

Glomicellum, li, neut. gen. & glomicellus, li, m. Col. dim. à glomus. *A little clew.*

† Glomo, est instrumentum rotundum ligneum quod retinetur in ore, ut teneat os apertum.

† Glŏmŭlus, li, m. Apul. *A little round heape.*

Glŏmus, i, n. vel glomus, ĕris, n. Sca. ex globus (ex גלם galam nemo dubitet (Aven. Plin *A clue of thread, also a ball of* Cybium *tempered with oyle.*

† Glora terra, Gloss. *A stony ground.*

Glōria, æ, f. g. antiquitus gloſſa; à gr. γλῶσσα lingua, nam gloria est frequens de aliquo fama cum laude, Fest. ex κλίω, δόξα, κῦδος. Suet. inter gloriam & claritatem hoc interest, quod gloria multorum judiciis constat, claritas bonorum. *Praise glory, renowne, advancement, good name, also a favours ill name.*

Gloriabundus, a, um. Gel. καυχηματίας. *That braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glōriāmen, inis, neut. gener. *Honour.*

Glōriandus, a, um. part. καυχητός. *Which is to be vaunted of, worthy of extolling.*

Glorians, tis, part. *Boasting.*

Glōriātio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. καύχησις. *Bragging or boasting.*

Glōriator, oris, masculum. gener. Front. *A bragger, a cracker, a vaunter.*

Glorificatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. *A glorifying.*

Glorificatus, a, um, parr. *Glorified.*

Glorifico, as, δοξάζω, ὀπαλεῖω. *To glorifie.*

Glōriŏla, æ, f. gen. dim. δοξάριον. *Small glory.*

Glōrior, aris, gloriam mihi assumo μεγαλαυχῶ, καυχάομαι. *To glory, to bragge, to extoll with boasting, to praise.*

Glōriōsè, ius, issimè, adver. ἐνδόξως, ἀναλαζόνως. *Gloriously, with great praise, richly, vainly, proudly, braggingly.*

† Gloriositas. *Glorieusnesse.*

Glōriōsus, a, um, adject. ἐνδοξος, κλεινὸς, κῦδιμος. *Full of glory, godly, excellent, greatly praised, notable, much esteemed, renowned, vain glorious.*

Glorius, Fron. *That may glory of*

of ſome one thing.

Glos, gloris, viri ſoror, à Græc. γάλαξ, Feſt. Euſtath. etyma affert γάλα & κελεῖν, Mart. a *κελὴ* pulchra, ut ſit amoris & propinquitatis appellatio, V. D. glos, gloris i. e. cognata. Sc. uxor fratris, ſed glos gloris i. e. flos, ſed glos gloſis eſt lignum putridum, v. Iſid. viri ſoror glos appel ſororis vir ſpeciale nomen non habet, nec uxoris frater. *The husbands ſiſter or brothers wife, alſo a kinde of flower.*

† Glos, ſſis, m. g. Hygen. eſt lignum putridum. *Rotten wood.*

Gloſſa, æ, fœm. g. γλῶσσα, Plaut. ex Heb. לשון leſhon. *A tongue, alſo an expoſition of a darke and obſcure ſpeech or old words.*

Gloſſaria, dict. Perotto, qd vice ſingulæ hoc eſt. vice doctoris fungantur. Gloſſaria feretra mortuorum conditoria, Gell. l. 8. 7.

Gloſſarium, eſt dictionarium in quo γλῶσσαι exponitur, new, gener. gloſſaria. *Dictionaries, or tables to ſhew the ſignification of words in divers tongues or languages: alſo a coffin wherein dead bodies were to bee laid.*

Gloſſarius, ii, m. g. *An expounder of darke ſpeeches, or ſentences, or old words.*

Gloſſarius, a, um, ad Gloſſaria pertinens.

Gloſſatus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Expounded, or interpreted; alſo made plaine.*

Gloſſēma, ătis, neut. gener. græc. γλῶσσημα, Quint. ex gloſſa. *A ſtrange word ſeldome uſed, alſo an expoſition.*

Gloſſēmăticus, a, um, adjectivum, gr. *That maketh a comment upon a booke.*

† Gloſſo, as, & gloſſulo, as. *To expound.*

† Gloſſocomion, vel glottocomion. *An inſtrument in which broken members are ſet and bound up.* Vide Stup.

† Gloſſocomum, γλωσσόκομον, κομέω curo, arcula ad lingulas tibiarum reponendas.

† Gloſſogrăphus, phi, maſcul. gen. Græc. γλωσσογράφος, qui gloſſas vel gloſſemata ſcribit, vel interpretatur. *He that interpreteth ſtrange words.*

Gloſſopetra, Plin. Græc. γλωσσόπετρα, gemmæ ſpecies, linguæ humanæ ſimilis, unde nomen. *A certain pretious ſtone like to a womans tongue.*

Gloſſula, fœmin. gen. *An expoſition.*

† Glota, Tacitus, idem quod Clota.

Glŏtĕro, as, Phil. (ex γλωτός, vel eſt vox fictitia à ſono, λαλέω. *To cry like a Storke.*

Glottis, ĭdis, f. græc. γλωττὶς, avis dict. quod prælongam linguam habet. *A tongue, alſo a bird of the kinde of quailes having a long tongue.* ligula tibiæ.

Glŭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre. Cat. (ex γλύφω rado, ξυρέω, λεπτύνω *To pull off the skin, to flea, to make bare, to ſhave.*

† Gluchon, Dioſc. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glucidatum, vel glocidatum. *That which is ſweet and pleaſant, a* γλυκὺ.

† Glucidatus, a, um, adj. Hul. *Delectable or pleaſant.*

Glūma, æ, fœm. Var. à glubendo, quod ex folliculo deglubatur granum, Feſt. Var. dictum a glubendo quod folliculus ſit unde granum deglubitur, i. e. decorticatur: al. ab ἑλύω involvo, ἑλυτρον, ἄχυρον. gluma involucrum ſeminum in frugibus, ventriculus. Feſt. gluma hordei tunicula dict. quod glubatur id granum, unde & peeus glubi dicitur, cujus pellis detrahitur. *Chaffe, alſo an huske.*

† Glumea, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *The nightingale.*

† Glumo, as, avi. Gloſſ. *To flea or threſh out.*

† Glumor, aris, paſſ. *To be threſhed out.*

† Glumulum: *A tuft of corne ſtalkes.* Ac.

† Glus, tis, neut. gener. ſingultus. Gloſſ. *ſobbing.*

† Glus, Auſonius tergora dicit clypeis accommoda quæ faciat. Glus, aliter glux ſcribitur, M. a gr. γλία.

Gluo, is, vi, ere, (Var. doct. legunt eo in loco glubo.) *To wring or ſtrain hard.*

† Gluſtrum, tri, neut. gen. Fuch. *The flowre of the field.*

Gluten, inis, n. Plin. quaſi geluten quia gelatum, κόλλα, M. ex γλία, glutino κολλάω. *Glues paſte, ſolder.* glutia ſunt quaſi parvæ nates cerebri.

† Glutinæ. *A kinde of Snakes.*

Glutināmen, ĭnis, n. Apol. κόλλημα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glutināmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. κόλλημα. *Paſte or gluiſh matter.*

Glutĭnans, tis, ut glutinans medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine ſerving for green wounds to dry and eleſe them up.* glutinatorium item dicitur.

Glutinanter, adv. *Cleaving like glue.*

Glutinatio, f. Apu. κόλλησις *A gluing together.*

Glūtĭnātor, oris, m. κολλητὴς. *One that glueth.*

Glutineus, a, um, κολλητικὸς. *Of glue.*

Glūtĭno, as, κολλάω, συγκόλλω. *To glue or joyne.*

Glūtĭnor, aris, Aug. *To be glued or joyned together.*

Glūtĭnoſus, a, um. adjectivum, Col. κολλώδης, κολλητικὸς. *Clammie, gluiſh.*

Glūtinum, i. n. gener. Plin. Id quod glutem.

Glūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Jun. forſan ex ſono glutientis facta vox, gula abſume, qu. gulatio, κατεσθίω. *To ſwallow, v.* glattus.

Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat.*

Glūto, ōnis, m. guloſus, a gula, Perot. Perſ. λαιμαργὸς. *A greedy gut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutton.* a glutio.

† Glutones, natem appell. alterum ex duobus proceſſibus cervicis, oſſis femoris, qui major & exterior gibbus eſt v. femur.

† Glūttio, is, idem quod Glocio, Gloſſ.

† Gluttur, ris, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *The throate.*

Glūtus, a, um, Cato, vel glitus a glus, vel gluten qu. glutine cohærens glus eſt terra tenax, vel ex gluo, vel qu. glutinatus, a γλυτὸς. *Compaſſ, thruſt hard together.*

Glūtus, βρόγχος, inde glutire, glutire, Caſ. gluttus vox fictitia per onomatopœian; nam glut eſt imitatio ſoni, quem edit liquor per anguſtum tramitem meando: glutes item guttur.

Glux, ūcis, quod tergora clypeis accommodata facit, ex glitis, ex gluten. glux, glutis, limus tenax, vide glutus.

† Glycea, orum, Paul. *Sweets in the noſe.*

† Glycea, medicamenta ſunt quæ vel pungant, vel acres humores indulcant quaſi & alteruat. S.

† Glychis, i. e. dulcis. *Sweet and pleaſant.*

† Glyconium, n. Apol. *A kinde of foot in verſes.*

† Glycupicron, gr. Ap. γλυκύπικρον. *That which is ſomwhat ſweet, bitter ſweet.*

† Glycymerides, γλυκυμερίδες, a ſuavitate, Macrob. *A kinde of fiſh and delicate meate.*

Glycyrhiza, æ, f. vel glycyrrhiza, gr. i. dulcis radix. Jun. γλυκυρρίζα. *Sweet root, or Liquoriſh.*

† Glycyſanchon, Dioſc. *A name of Sothernwood,* qu. dulcis cubitus: quia cubiti ſimilitudine ſe in terram flectat, & cacumine ſuo ſe propaget.

Gly-

Glycyside, Plin. 37.10. *The hearbe* Peonia.

Gante N

Gn. in notis veterum est gens vel genus.

Gnæus, i.m. Isid. q. nævus: gnæus & corporis insigne & prænomen à generando dicta esse, & ea ipsa ex Græco γίγνεσθαι apparet. Scal. gnæus idem quod nævus, nativa macula. *A marke in the body wherby a man may be knowne.* v. gneus.

Gnaphalium, ii, n. γναφάλιον, Plin. 27.10. à γνάπτω & κνάπτω, fullo. *An hearbe having leaves so white and soft that they be used for cotten and flax, cudwort.*

† Gnaphalon, γνάφαλον. *A certain kinde of flax.*

† Gnaphalus, Arist. gr. γναφαλος, ex gnaphalo tormenti genere dict. *A bird that hath a lowd voice, and fair colour.*

† Gnapheus, græc. γναφεὺς, fullo. *A certain fish called a Tucker, also a fuller.*

† Gnaphos, u. a gr. *A tacell that Tuckers use to dresse cloath withall.*

Gnārè, adv. Apul. & gnariter pro gnarè, antiq. ἐπιστημόνως. *Skilfully, plainly.*

Gnarigare, *Dig.* idem quod narrare.

Gnaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Sal. ἐπιστημοσύνη. *Knowledg, skilfulnesse, experience.*

† Gnaritur, Gloss. *It is known or described,*

† Gnaron, v. Ethmyodes.

† Gnarrat, Gloss. narrat.

† Gnaruisse, narrasse, Fest.

† Gnarurat. Gloss. *He knoweth,* γνωρίζει, M.

Gnaruris, re, adj. Plaut. idem quod gnarus, v. M.

Gnārus, a, um, γνάριμος, idem quod navus (quidam a narrando, vel ex γνωρίζειν, vel a narus, Pers.) ἐπιστήμων, aliq. pro cognito passive. Tacit. *Skilful, expert, sensible of a thing wel known.*

Gnatho, ōnis, m. græc. ex γνάθος bucca, Cal. Ter. *A smel feast, a flatterer*

Gnathonicus, ci, m. *A flattering knave.*

† Gnathos, Cæl. γνάθος gena. *A cheeke.*

† Gnaro, as, Gl. *To beget children.*

† Gnaturio, Dig. idem.

Gnata, æ, fœm. gener. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.*

Gnatus, i. m. a nascendo natus, g. per prothesin additur, alii ex γένεσθαι gnatus. al. qu generatus, unde per aphæresin natus, ὁ γέγονος. *A sonne, a childe,* al. a gnascor, i. nascor.

Gnatus, a, um, part. v. natus.

Gnavitas, id qd. navitas, φιλονεικία. *Activitie, lustinesse, quickenesse.*

Gnāviter. adverb. Liv. ἐπιστήμως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, lustily, earnestly, valiantly.*

Gnāvus, a. um, Plaut. navus ex navando, alii a navibus. Bec. ex γνάπτω, γναίπτω, κναίπτω, ὁ πρᾶος, vel κναφεὺς fullo, ὁ μεσάριος, φιλόπονος, diligens, navus, a navis celeritate. *Quicke, lusty, active, apt to every thing, diligent.*

† Gnephōsum, i obscurum, Fest. a γνέφος, vel γνόφος. *Darkenesse*

† Gnesium, Pl. gr. γνήσιον, lat syncerum velut verum solumque, incorruptæ originis. *The right eagle.*

Gneus, corporis insigne, & prænomen, a generando dictum, ut ex græc γίνεσθαι apparet, Fest.

† Gnide sive potius cnide, *uida*, piscis genus, quod Lat. urticam appellant, nomen accepit ἀπὸ τοῦ κνίδειν, hoc est, mordendo.

† Gnidium granum. *Pepper of the mount.*

† Gnitur, pro gignitur imp. & gnixus, pro genitus, veteres dixerunt.

† Gnitus, a, um, particip. a nitor, Fest. & gnixus olim pro nixus, Fest.

† Gnobilis, pro nobilis, antiq.

Gnoma, æ, f. græc. Gell. machinæ genus quo regiones agrorum dignoscuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνώμονα, est & γνώμη sententia, ex γινώσκω, *An instrument to measure land, a sentence,* Quint.

Gnomon sive gnomo, ōnis, cognitor, judex, græc. γνώμων, ἀπὸ τοῦ γιγνώσκειν, Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horse is knowne, a carpenters square, the cocke of a diall, the shadow whereof pointeth out the houres, a rule to know any thing by,* Gnomones magistratus, Cæl.

Gnōmŏnices, es, f. g. Gr. γνωμονική, Hyg. *A part of geometry, dialling, the science to know the situation of any place or country.*

† Gnosimachus. *A fighter against learning,* &c.

† Gnosta hæriola. Ac.

† Gnosticus, a, um, id est, γνωστικὸς sciens, sunt etiam gnostici apud Hieron. quidam hæretici. *A kinde of heretickes.*

† Gnot, Gl. *He knoweth.*

† Gnotomel, lis m. g. Responsio Dei. *The oracle of God.*

† Gnotu pro cognitu, Fest.

† Gnotus, us, Gl. *Knowledg.*

Gante O.

GOTH. in notis antiq. Gothicos.

Gobio, ōnis, fœm. Gobius, ii, m. ex κωβιός, Pl. M. ex בג gob, locusta, bruchus. *A kinde of fish called a whiting, of some, a gudgeon.*

† Gŏētia, æ, f. Gr. γοητεία, Cæl. Rod. *A kinde of witchcraft.*

Gœrus, antiq. pro gyrus.

† Golora, testudo, animal quod testam gerit, i. golora, à גלל galal.

† Gomer, Heb. עמר gomer, Bud. *A kinde of measure containing a gallon and almost a pinte.*

† Gomphæna, gr. Jun. *Iealousie, pipinlay herbe.*

† Gomphiasis, γομφίασις, molarium est dentium quos γομφίους ap. Cæl.

† Gomphismus, dentium stupor, Cæl. ib. d.

† Gomphos, *A disease in the eye.*

† Gonorrhœus, cui semen fluit.

† Gomphosis, γόμφωσις. *A conjunction and fastening of the bones.* Cæl. 38.28. symphonia.

† Gonogra, Gr. Jun. *The gout in the knee.*

† Gongrus, v. Congrus,

† Gongylium. *A pill in medicines.*

Gonorrhœa, Gr. γονόῤῥοια, Jun. ex γονὴ semen, & ῥέω fluo. *The flux of naturall seed of man or woman unwittingly.*

† Gordianus, v. guardianus.

† Gogtasii, sunt judices pedanei, Calv.

† Gorco, ἀναῤῥόλος, gorgi a' ναῤῥολῶ, Gl. v. Corgo.

Gorgŏnia, Plin. dict. quod ex aquis exemptum protinus in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui Gorgonas aspexerint norunt. *Corrall,* Cal.

Gorgulus, li, m. quædam avis.

Gorgo, v. corgo. M.

† Gorgus, a, um, Gl. *Resolute, without doubt.*

† Gorgiones, cum errore sonantes, vide Ac.

† Coruthum, βαλανεῖον, est Græc, γάρυξ, v. Corytus.

† Gorytus, Ov. A. Corytus.

† Gossapinarium, ii, n. *A cottoning or fricing board.*

Gossampinus, Græc. Coop. *A tree bearing cotton.*

Gossipium, ii, n. Pl. 19.1. superior pars Ægypti in Arabiam vergens gignit fruticem, quem aliqui Gossipum vocant, al. Gossampion, plures Xylon, ξύλον, quod Græc. lignum sonat & ideo lina inde facta Xylina ξύλινα, ex quo videtur vocabulum esse peregrinum in Italia tunc parum usitatum. *A tree that beareth cotton or bumbaste.*

Gossipinus, a, um. *Of the tree or cotton,* Gossipium, Plin.

† Gotticus, a, um. *Dutish, of Gottam*

Gante R

GT. gentem vel gentes.

GR. in notis antiq. genus regium vel

vel rerum. Gr. gerens vel gerit. GRD Gratis dedit, vel datum. GRE gratia ejus, &c. GS. gesserunt, genus, vel, gessit.

† Grab, fistula, oculi morbus, Cal.

† Grabararius, m. Gl. *A maker of beds.*

† Grabarius, m. κραββατοφόρος, κραββατοφόρος, παρὰ τὸ κρεμᾶν τοὺς ξύλους a suspendendis pedibus, unde & prolectis pauperum & mendicantium accipi solet, quod qui in hujusmodi lectis penitibus sedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingunt κραββᾶν est pendere, & basis sustentaculum, Sipont. grabatum proprie vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meridiari solemus, dictum quasi carabatum, quod in eo capite recumbamus, κάρα caput & βατὸν pervium Graeci appell. *A little bed or couch.*

Grabatulus, i. Apul. idem.

† Grabium, γράβιον, genus fidei. *A kinde of torch.*

† Gracila pro gracilis, Lucil.

Gracilens, tis, N. Fv. v. gracilis.

Gracilentus, Enn. v. gracilis.

Grăcĭlè & graciliter, adv. *Slenderly.*

Grăcĭlesco, is, ere. Pl. ἰσχνόομαι, λεπτύνομαι. *To wax small, slender, or evill, like to be thin.*

Grăcĭlis, le. Ter. Bec. nomen verbale, ut mobilis, labilis, a crace. e aut gracere gracilem esse, apud Enn. ab Heb. דוה davah, evacuavit, דל dei macies, sed videtur esse compositum vocabulum Gracile, sicut exile, nam Fest. exiles dicit à tenuitate venarum seu viarum, v. exiles. Gracilis, MS. qu Gradilis, quia graciles sint aptiores ad gradiendum, ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, σαθρὸς. *Small, thin, prest y, slender, leane, unfruitfull, tender, soft or weake.*

Grăcĭlipes, dis. adject. *Slender-footed.* Petr.

Grăcĭlitas, atis, f. ἰσχνότης. *Leanenesse, smallnesse.*

Gracilitudo, Accius, idem quod gracilitas, v. M.

Gracilium, ii, neut. gener. Nævi, idem.

† Gracillo, as. *To cackle as a hen.*

† Grăcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod graculus, ex voce quam edit, dict.

† Gracus, a, um, i. fœdus.

† Gracus, v. graculus.

Grăcŭlus, li, vel Gracus, ci, m. g. à garrulitate graculi, a sono oris vocati, sive à gerendo dicti, quod jacta segetum semina plurimum gerant, vel quod ex olivetis cubitum le recipientis duas pedibus buccas tertiam ore ferant. hæc Fest. alii quasi gregatim volitent) Var. κολοιὸς, κορακίας. *The Cornish Chough, a Ivy, also a fist,* Plin.

Gradaria vel gradalis pugna, quæ gradiendo peragitur; huic opponitur statoria pugna.

Gradarii equi, qui sine successione molliter incedunt, ἱπποπόδες, M. ἱππόποδες.

Grădārius, a, um, Pl. ἐμπεδόκλινος, βαδίζων. *Which goeth softly.*

Grădātim, adv. per gradus, item. sensim, κλιμακηδὸν, βαθμηδόν. *By degrees ordinly, by leasure, by courses, by steps, by course, by little and little.*

Grădātio, f. κλῖμαξ. *A figure in Rhetoricke, called otherwise* Climax, *also stairs going up.*

Gradator, ōris m. *A goer.*

Grădātus, a, um, Plin. κλιμακωτὸς. *Made with steps.*

Gradilis, Prudent. Romæ erant gradus ad pistrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde panis gradilis. *Dole bread that was given from that place.*

Gradiens, tis, p. *Walking.*

Grădĭor, ĕris, g. essus sum, gradi, depon. (à gradus, M. quasi ἁπλ. ἀναδίω. aut à κραδαίνω) βαίνω. βαδίζω, gradum facio ordine eundo. *To goe or walk.*

Gradipes, Isid. *A bird slow of flight a buzzard.*

Grădium, Gloss. *The palme of the hand.*

Grăvĭdĭcŏla, æ, f. Sylv. *He that worshippeth or honoureth Mars.*

† Graduis, pro gradus.

Grădīvus, Fest. *A name of Mars,* à gradiendo in bello ultro citroque, vel a vibratione hastæ quod Græci dicunt κραδαίνειν seu κραδάσσειν, vel ut alii dicunt, quia gramine sit ortus, qd interpret. quia corona graminea in re militari maxima est honorationis, hæc Fest. vel inde quia grandem hunc divum suspicabantur.

† Gado, as. *To go by degrees,* comp. degrado. *To degrade.*

† Graduale, & gradale, quod gradatim canitur post responsorium, Vet. Dict.

Grădus, us, ui, Non. ex Heb. דרך Darag, per Metathetin, Av. Var. quigeritur ab inferiore ad superiorem, κλῖμαξ, βαθμὸς. Gradus interdum idem est quod gressus, gradus quoque cognationis dicti sunt ad similitudinem scalarum locorumve declivium quos ita ingredimur, ut a proximo in proximum: id est, in illum qui, quasi ex illo nascitur venimus, qua propter graduum hujusmodi alios superioris ordinis esse, ut sunt patres & materes, qui sunt in proximo gradu, in secundo avus vel avia, in tertio proavus & proavia, alios, inferioris, ut liberi, alios ex transverso sive latere, ut fratres & sorores, libertique eorum Cal. ex Cato accipitur pro æstimatione & loco honoris gradum facere, *To step, to make an entrance, A staire, a step, a degree in consanguinitie or honour, an occasion, a way to ascending, a path, a crisping of hayre like to steps.*

Græcanicus, a, um, adject. græcienſis.

Græcatior, us, adj. Apul. *More greeke-like.*

† Græcisco, as, Apul. ἑλληνίζω. *To imitate the Grecians, to follow the Greekes.*

Græcismus, mi, m. ἑλληνισμὸς. *The custome of the Grecians.*

Græcè, adv. ἑλληνιστὶ. *In Greek.*

Græcĭensis, se, Gel. *Belonging to Greece.*

Græcisso, as, ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the Greekes.*

† Græcolanus, græcæ linguæ peritus.

† Græcolomis, græcæ lingue peritus. *Which tongue they used in buying provision at Constantinople,* ex Græculus & ἀνίομαι emo. Meurs.

Græcor, aris, κωμάζω, ἀστρατεύω Horat. l. 2. Sat. 2. assuetum græcaris al. exponunt. *Accustomed in the exercises and games that were used in Greece; otherwise to be riotous,* & Græco, as, idem, Cic.

Græcostasis, Gr. *A place in Rome where the Embassadours of Greece did lie.*

Græcŭla, æ, fœm. Plin. *A kinde of rose.*

Græcŭlus, li, dim. a Græcus, ἑλληνίσκος. *He that hath a small entrance in the Greeke tongue.*

Græcus, a, um, ex Græcia regione, ἑλληνικὸς. *Belonging to Greece.*

Grajŭgĕna, æ, c. g. ex Græcus & gigno. ἑλλὴν, *A Greek borne.*

Grahæ, arum, fœm. gen. Non. a gradiendo, παρὰ χαλεπότητα βαδίσεως. *Stilts crooked.*

Graius, i. græcus.

Gralla, æ, f. g. *A staffe or crutch to leane upon.*

Grallator, ōris, masc. ex gralla vel gradiendo, Fest. Plaut. Grallatores sunt Collobatarii (Scal. legit κωλοβάται) grallæ innitentes sunt quæ insistuntur; vel Grallatores qui gradiuntur Grallis, quæ sunt pertica lignea; Var. reliqua apud Non. Scal. in conject. ad Varr. a difficultate gradiendi, κωλοβάται. *He that stalketh or stilts.*

Grallatōrius, a, um, ut grallatorius gradus, Plaut. ὑπερκωλοβάτης. *A great long stride, as if he were with crutches or stilts.*

Grallĭpes, adject. Apul. *A great stalker.*

† Grallo, as, Gloss. *To goe on stilts.*

Gramen, ĭnis, n. Isid. a fitu dictum, quod plurimorum agrorum sit, unde illud Græci ὄφρυον vocaverunt, licet

licet omnis herba gramen, ab eo quod germinetur, al gramen qu. generamen, κατ' ἐξοχὴν. Pec. al. a gradiendo, id est, serpendo, quod geniculatis internodiis mirifice serpat, crebroque novas spargit radices. M. ἀγρὼς εἶδος. ἄγνωστος, χόρτος, βοτάνη, *All kinde of grosse or hearbe*, gramen plumosum. *A bent.*

Grāmiæ, Fest. gramiæ oculorum. sunt vitia quæ alii glamas vocant, Græcis est γλάμη, Æolice γλάμμη, inde gramia, M. *The rheume that is in the eyes.*

Grāmĭnens, a, um. adject. ὁμοῖος τῇ ἀγρωστίδι, χλοηρός. *Of grasse green.*

† Gramino. *To gather or fill with grasse*, gramineo, incho. & gramineo, es, leg, congramino, degramino, as.

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um, adj. Colum. χορτώδης. *Overgrown with grasse.*

Gramma, atis, n. g. Gr. γράμμα. *A letter, also a scruple or the 24 part of an ounce, a writing*, à γράφω scribo.

† Grammăteus, γραμματεὺς, trisyllab. Græc. Apul. scriba publicus qui publicas tabulas scribit, & custodit. *A notary or scrivener.*

Grammătica, æ, f. vel grammatice, es, f. est rectè loquendi, scribendique scientia, quæ usu, ratione, autoritateque constat, γραμματικὴ, Latin. literatura dr. Quint. grammatici literatores vel literati, nam quod gramma, γράμμα, est Græcis, id litera est Latinis, Isid. Grammaticam posuit pro loquendi peritia, Etym. γράμμα παρὰ τὸ γλύφω, τὸ κοιλαίνω, vel ex γράφω, inde γραμματικὴ, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πόλλης γραμμάτων σύνθεσιν συνεστηκυῖαν βίβλους; vel simpliciter formatur à γράμμα. *Grammar, the Art of Grammar.*

Grammătĭca, ōrum, studium literarum, quod profitenturii qui Grammatici vocantur. *The study or profession of Grammar.*

Grammatia, Plin. *A kinde of Iasper.*

Grammaticalis, le adj. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammaticaliter, adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammaticaster, m. Scal. Græc. *A paultry Schoolemaister or young Grammarian.*

Grammatice, adv. Quint. γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammăticus, a, um. γραμματικὸς. *Pertaining to Grammar, of or belonging to Grammar.* ad Her.

Grammaticus, ci, m. g. literatus, criticus, absolutè & perfectè doctus Messala Corvinus. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

Grammatis, Jaspis, Plin. ex gramma, id est, litera, ex γράφω scribo, *A kinde of Iasper with white lines overthwart.*

† Grammatista, æ, masc. gen. & grammatistes, Græc. Jun. grammaticaster.

† Grammatocyphon, phi. Græc. γραμματοκύφων, *He that writeth on the knees, an abject Scribe*, vide Cal.

† Grammatophorus, phori, masc. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of Letters.*

† Grammatophylacium, ii, n. gen. Græc. γραμματοφυλάκιον, custodia literarum publicarum, Dig. *A place where common writings be kept*, Cal.

† Gramme, mes, f. græcolat. γράμμα linea, Euclid. *A length without breadth*, Cal.

† Grammicus, a, um, id est, lineatis, *Made by lines, demonstrations by lines.* Quint. Vitruv.

† Grammimus, Græc. Pollux, lusus dictus à lineis, M.

Grāmōsus, a, um; sive gramĭnosus, a, um. Non. id est, lippus, gramia laborans, γλαμώδης. *Bleareyed.*

Grānārium, rii, Hor. σιτοφυλακεῖον, σιτοθήκη. *A garner wherein corne is kept.* ex Heb. גרן

† Granata, Gloss. Isid. paropsis granata, al. leg. gavata, γαυατίζω, *A kinde of garment which the Emperours used.*

Grānātum, ti, n. Plin. ῥοιὰ. *A Pomegranate.*

Grānātus, a, um. *That hath many graines.*

Grandæve & grandæviter, adv. *Gravely.*

Grandævĭtas, atis, f. g. Pacuv. σωλυσία. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um, adject. Virg. qui est provectioris ætatis, quasi grandis ævi, senex, πολυέτης. *Very old.*

† Grandĕbălæ, arum, f. g. Junipili subalares, Mart. dict. quod in grandioribus ætate nascantur, vide grano. *Haires in the arm holes.*

† Grandeo, es, vide grandesco.

Grandesco, is, μεγαλύνομαι, αὐξάνομαι. *To wax great or fat.*

Grandĭficus, a, um. Am. Mart. *Great, haughty.*

Grandĭloquus, a, um. grandia loquens.

† Grandimacula, æ, f. *A wideness with great meshes.*

† Grandinat, Gloss. *It haileth.*

† Grandinātus, a, um. Gloss. *Full of haile.*

Grandĭno, as. *To haile.*

Grandĭnōsus, χαλαζώδης. *Full of haile, subject to haile.*

Grandis, e, & ior, oris, ex μεγάλη, al. a γέρας, vel a gerendis annis, גדל Gadol grande, qu. gerande, quando multa aggeruntur, πολυετὴς, μέγας. Ter. grande ad ætatem veteres retulerunt, non ad corpus, & in parte ætatis dicitur grandis non in tota vita, nisi addatur natu, ita grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo rectè dicitur, vide M. *Great, ancient, much worth, in good liking, large, substantiall.*

Grandĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. a grandis, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat great*, Plaut.

Grandĭgro, as; grandi gradu eo, Plaut. *To goe away a maine pace*, item grandio.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um, μεγαλορήμων. *That useth great words, that keepeth an high stile.*

Grandĭlŏquentia, æ, fœmin. gener. μεγαλορημοσύνη. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Plaut. & grandigro, grandem facio, ὑπερτείνω, αὐξάνω. *To make great.*

† Grandiscapius, a, um. grandiscapiæ arbores quæ grandi capite, hoc est, radice sunt, vide M.

Grandĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great sound.*

Grandĭtas, ātis, f. ἡ μεγαλότης. *Successive greatness.*

Grandĭter, adv. Apul. μεγαλωστὶ, *Mainely, hugely.*

Grandiusculus, dim. a grandior, ὑπομήκης. *Of good stature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis, f. guttæ aquæ concretæ solito grandiores, Fest. Isid. quod forma ejus similitudinem granorum habeat, vel ex ברד barad, χάλαζα. *Haile, also a little hard swelling in the eye lids*, grando ex ברד barad. n. interpositc, & b. in g quod frequens fit. drachmæ grando. *A haile shower of drammes; spoken of gaines that comes as it were from heaven, or because at the Theatre*, drachma was Theatrale præmium, *which like a shower of haile was scattered among the people.*

† Grānĭca, æ, f cibus ex granis. *Also a kinde of Olive*, Gloss.

† Granellum, li, n. κοκκίον. *A little kernell.*

† Grānĭo & granesco, scis. habere vel emittere grana *To have kernells* al. eg. & congrano, as. degrano, egrano, ingrano.

Grānifer, a, um Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth graines or kernels.*

† Granificium, ii. *A mault making*

Grano, as. *To kernell as corn doth.*

† Grāno, ōnis. granones pili felis circa os, quibus abscissis ferociam perdit: Ges. dict. quod pili illi sint similes aristis in quibus granum munitur.

† Granomastix

† Granomastix, Isid. *The Tree whereof Mastick commeth.*

† Granomellum, li, n. *Graur.*

Grānōsus, a, um. *Full of graines*

Grānum, ni, n. κόκκος, dr. a gerendo, feritur n. ut ipsa gerat frumentum vel à γρᾶν Græcon guttur quod deglutiuntur gutture, M S. quod crescendo grænde efficitur. *Graine or Barly corne.* granum generaliter dicitur quicquid minutum est, & similitudinem aliquam habet cum grano frumenti, Jun. granum acini, granum sicarium, granum gnidium, granum infectorium, tinctorium, &c. vide granum pro cinciano.

Grānŭlum, dim. & granellum, a granum.

† Graphe, es. Græc. Suid. γραφὴ. *A writing, al o a publike accusation.*

Grāphiārium, ii, n. γραφιοθήκη. Mart theca in qua graphia & stylii reponuntur, quibus scribere & pingere solebant. *A pencase, a pen and inkhorne, also a pensill.*

Graphiarius, a, um. Jun. *Pertaining to writing.*

Grāphicè, γραφικῶς. Plaut. *Elegantly, accurately, finely, cunningly.*

Grāphicē, es, f. γραφικὴ, ex γράφω scribo, Plin. *The art of painting, drawing or pourtraying, also care to polish that wh ch is written.*

Grāphicus, a, um. γραφικὸς. *Perfect, excellent, as if were portrayed in waxe, very fine and curious.*

† Graphioides aut belionoides, processus, tenues ossium capitis processus, item exhibi processus. St.

Graphis, idis, f. Græc. Plin. a stylo quem græc. γράφιον vel γραφίδα vocant. *The art of pourtraicture, the delineation of any work to be made.*

† Graphiscus, Diocleus, Cels. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wounde.*

Graphium, ii, n. gr. Ovid. γράφιον stylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillaribus solebant scribere, Ovid. *An iron penne wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a pensil.*

† Grai ho, as. γράφω, i. scribo. *To write.*

† Graphos, phi, m. & graphus, i. scriptor, γραφεὺς. *A writer.*

† Grassa, æ, f. Gloss. gressus.

Grassor, aris. dep. Plaut. κατασκήπτω. ἐφορμάω, λωποδυτέω, (creditur esse frequ. à verbo gradior, ab impetu gradiendi, Fest. (*To robbe and kill by the high wayes, to assault or set upon by force, to strive to commit, to be wicked, also to flatter, to plot or to work ones purpose.*

Grassātio, ōnis, f. verb, λωποδυσία. κόπτω. *A robbing and killing, assailing.*

Grassandum est, Liv. *A man must proceed.*

Grassātor, ōris, m. λωποδύτης. *An extortioner, he that roobeth by the highway.*

Grassatura, æ. Suet. λωποδυσία. *Robbing and slaying.*

Grassātus, a, um. Næv. *Wicked and cruell.*

† Grassities pro crassitudo.

† Grassula, vide Lunaria.

† Grassus ex crassus. *Fat, grosse.*

Gratabundus, a, um. a grator, Tac. εὐχάριστος. *Thankefull, merry, joyfull.*

Gratans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rejoycing and making bisth.*

Gratanter & gratè, Jul. Cap. εὐχαριστῶς, εὐφημοσύνως. *Kindely, thankefully, gratefully, pleasingly.*

† Gratecon, id est, fructus busti arboris, Plin.

Grātĕŏlens, tis. Ap. *Well savouring, smelling pleasantly.*

Grātes, in nomin. & accus. Pl. f. χάρις, gratia ejus, qui gratus est vicem reddendo benefactori, vel saltem aliquid gratum & charum vicissim præstando pro bonis acceptis. vox Poetis crebra, qui dicunt grates agere, pendere, rependere exsolvere, persolvere, grates ex χάριτος, inde gratus. & à gratus gratia, *Thankes, also the cells of the Bees.*

Grātia, æ, f. Canin. χαὶ τὰς χάριτας, inde gratis, & gratus, חנן Ratsah, χάρις, χάρισμα, gratia est qualitas vel actus grati, a gratus, ut modestia, molestia, &c. a modestus, molestus. est item gratia amabilitas, sicut χάρις, Festus. item favor seu benevolentia, item metonymicè beneficentia, & ipsum beneficium ex illo fonte nascens. gratia interdum est causa, ut græcis χάρις vide Senec. de beneficiis; lib. 1. cap. 3. Nunc dicam quare tres gratiæ & quare sorores sint, & quare manibus implexis, quare ridentes, juvenes, & virgines, solutaque ac pellucida veste, alii quidem videri volunt, unam esse quæ det beneficium, alteram quæ accipit, tertiam quæ reddat. alii tria beneficiorum genera, promerentium, reddentium simul & accipientium, reddentiumque, &c. vide M & Scal. gratia sæpius pro memoria acceptibenefici & voluntate referendi, habere & referre gratiam facere gratiam, jus jurandi pro remittere. *Grace, favour, acceptablenesse, pardon, thanke, reputation, good, will, a benefit, a reward, praise peace authority, love, amitie, favour, also a cause,* ἕνεκα, ut ea gratia, mea gratia.

Gratiæ, arum, f χάριτες.

Grātific tio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. χάρισμα. *Doing of a pleasure.*

Gratificator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that is thankefull.*

Grātificor, aris. dep. rem gratam facio, gratum facio, χαρίζομαι, ὑφίστημι. *To doe a thing thankefully, to give a benefit, to doe a pleasure, to give, to doe a good turn.* Salust.

Gratificus, a, um. Gloss. *Thankefull.*

Gratilla, i. e. gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kinde of Cake used in sacrifice.*

Gratiola, æ, f. dim. à gratia, Dio. *A kinde of hedge Isop or* gratia Dei,

Grātior, ōris, comp. a gratus, Virg. *More acceptable or more pleasant.*

Gratiosè, adv. Dig. χαριτῶς, *For favour, acceptably.*

† Gratiositas, atis, f. χάρισμα. *Grace, favour.*

Gratiosus, issimus, a, um. χαρίεις χαριτώδης, qui adhiber gratias, & qui admittit, Gell. 9 11 id est, & qui favet & cui favetur, seu qui gratia apud alium valet. *Very thankefull, in great estimation, well liked of, much favoured.*

Gratis, adv. idem quod gratuito δωρεὰν, προῖξι, id est, per gratiam & inde est, quin & gratiis pro gratis dicitur, & inde contractum videtur. *Freely, without reward or desert.*

Gratii idem.

Gratissimè, adv. Macrob. *Very willingly.*

Gratito, as. Ovid. *To gratifie.*

† Gratito, anseris est, a sono.

Gratitudo, inis, εὐχαριστία. *Thankfulness, kindness.*

Grato, adv. Plaut. κεχαρισμένως. *Thankfully.*

† Grato, as, idem quod grator, Gloss. & Tibul.

Grator, aris virgil, idem quod gratulor. *To give thankes to, to rejoyce.*

Gratuite, vide gratuito.

Gratuito, adv. gratis obtingens sine pretio, αὐτοῦ, δωρεὰν. *Freely of good will, without pain, frankly, without desert.*

Grātuītus, a, um. quod datur gratis, id est, sine pretio & præmio, αὐτοῦ. *Without reward, unhired, freely bestowed.*

Gratulabundus, a, um, Gel. *Rejoycing, giving thankes.*

Grātŭlamen, vide gratulatio.

Gratulanter, adverb. idem quod gratè.

Grātŭlātio, ōnis, f. testatio gaudii ob fœlicem successum εὐχαριστία, εὐαγγέλιον. *Rejoycing in auts behalfe thanke-giving.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris, m. ὁ εὐχάριστος. *He that rejoyceth as the Weale of another.*

Grātŭlātrix,

Grātŭlātrix, Sid. *She that rejoyceth.*

Grātŭlor, āris, depon. ex grator, aris, vel gratus, gratulationē facio, lætor, συγχαίρω, συγχάομαι. Non. gratulari gratias agere: gaudemus propriis, gratulamur alienis. gratulor tibi propriè est verbis ostendo gratum mihi esse quod tibi contingit; gratulari cum accusat. est gratum habere, *To rejoyce and be glad in ones behalf, to thank.*

Grātus & ĭssimus, a, um, v. gratia, ἀγαθός, εὐχαρις, χαρίεις. *Thankful, kinde, that remembreth a good turn: pleasant, welcome, taken in good part, acceptable, gentle, favourable.*

Grăvāmen, n. Apol. *A displeasure or burden.*

† Gravamentum, ti, neut. Gloss. idem.

Grăvans, tis, part. Ovid. *Weighing down.*

Gravanter, adverb. *Grievously.*

Gravastellus, Fest. à gravitate, alii legunt ravastel'us, ex ravo colore. *Ancient.*

Grăvātē, adv. *durius, δυσχερῶς. Displeasantly, grievously, painfully, grudgingly, heavily,*

Gravatim, idem. Liv.

† Gravativus dolor, v. dolor tristis, &c.

Gravator, oris, m. Aug. *He that grieveth or troubleth.*

Gravatus, a, um, Ov βεβαρημένος, δυσχερόμενος. *Disdained, burdened, grieved, drowsie, heavie and hanging down.*

Gravē, adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Gravedinosē, adv. Augustin. *Sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, heavily.*

Gravedinosus, & Gravidinosus, a, um, κορυζώδης. *That hath or causeth an heavie head, or is subject thereunto.*

Grăvēdo, inis, f. ex gravis, κορύζα, βαρύτης. *Grief, heaviness, a stuffing in the head, or a rheum falling down into the nose,* dict. quia gravat membra quæ occupat.

† Grăveo, v. Graveſco.

Grăvĕŏlens, à gravis & olens. Vir. δυσώδης. *That hath a very evil savour, smelling filthily.*

Grăvĕŏlentia, æ, fœm. gener. Pl. δυσωδία. *A stinking savour, a strong smell.*

Grăvescens, p. Tac. *Waxing great, waxing worse and worse.*

Grăvesco, is, ĕre, Vir. βαρύνομαι, βρίθω. *To be burdened, to wax heavie, to be great with young.*

Gravicellus, *Somewhat grave.*

Gravicors, ordis, adject. *He that hath a great and an heavie heart.*

Grăvĭdātio, f. Dig. κύησις. *A getting with childe.*

Grăvĭdatus, a, um, ad. *Great with young, or made great.*

Gravidicus, v. Graviloquus.

Gravidĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. κύησις, κύμης. *Greatness with childe or young.*

Grăvĭdo, as, ἐγκύμονα ποιῶ, *To make great.*

Grăvĭdor, āris, Sext. Aurel. *To be great with childe.*

Grăvĭdus, a, um, Plaut. (gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu, prægnans, velut occupata in generando qd. conceperit, Fest. ἐγκύμων, ἔγκυος. *Great with childe, full of young.* est etiam gravidus, onustus, ἐμβριθὴς. *Heavie burdened.*

Grăviloquentia, æ, fœm. *A grave speech.*

Grăvĭlŏquus, a, um, adject. βαρυλόγος. *That speaketh wisely and seriously.*

† Gravio vel graphio, appel. judex fiscalis, Cal.

Grăvis, or, issimus. ex βάρος, ἰμελεῖς, λίην. M. à Gero. *Heavie, sorrowful, painful, burdenous, grievous, dangerous, ungentle, uncourteous, hard, substantial, weighty, of great moment, great, strong, vehement, discreet, modest, sage, constant, full, loaden with, fruitful, stinking, infectious and corrupt, troublesome, old aged, great with childe,* Cæs. Navis gravis, *A merchants ship, or a ship for burdens.* Gravis ex βάρος gravis, pro precioso, acerbo, nocente. Item pro constanti & severo, pro forti & robusto, pro tristi, fœcundo, pleno, gravido.

Grăvisonus, a, um. *That soundeth greatly.*

Graviſtellus, Plaut. *A fat corpulent, or heavie man.*

Grăvitas, ātis, f. βάρος, βαρύτης. *Weightiness, heaviness, sagenes, σεμνότης. Constancy, grievousness, hardness, unpleasantness, unwholesomness, or troublesomness.*

Grăvĭter, ius, issimè, adv. βαρέως, δυσχερῶς. *Grievously, painfully, heavily, sorely, sadly, sharply, displeasantly, rigorously, greatly, substantially, sadly, wisely, discreetly, gravely.*

† Grăvĭtūdo, inis, fœmin. gener. Gloss. βαρύτης. *Heaviness, or weightiness.*

† Gravius, ii, m. g. *An Earl, a Prefect or Governour.*

Grăviusculus, a, um, dim. à gravis, Gel. *Somewhat grievous, somewhat base and lowe.*

Grăvo, as, grave reddo, onero, βαρύνω, βαρῶ. *To grieve, to burden, to load,* Virg.

Grăvor, āris, Plaut. βαρύνομαι, δυσφορέω. *To be displeased, angered, or take disdainfully, to be loath, to refuse to do.*

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Asin. cave modo ne graxis, i. n. nimium sonum edas.

† Gred'bundus, a, um. Gloss. *That walketh softly.*

Grĕgālis, le, ἀγελαῖος. *Of the same flock, or company, common, vulgar,* Senec.

Grĕgārius, a, um, Sallust, ἀγελαῖος, qui in grege est, nondum electus, ideo pro vulgari dicitur. *Ordinary, common, of the vulgar sort.*

Grĕgātim, adverb. Var. ἀγελαδὸν, κατ' ἀγέλας. *By companies, flocks, or troops.*

† Grĕgo, as, ἀγελάζω. *To gather into flocks.*

† Grellus, masc. Gloss. *A kinde of bird.*

† Gremia, orum, & gremiales arbores, Ulpian. v. gremium & gremialis, Gremia, M. siccamina l gnorum, i. cremia, Cal. Cremia furculi, aridi & minuti.

† Grĕmiale, neut. gener. *An apron or bib.*

† Grĕmio, as, κολπίζω. *To make a lap or skirt.*

† Gremiolum, neut. gen. *A little skirt.*

Grĕmiosus, a um, & gremiatus, a, um, adjectiv. habens gremium magnum.

Grĕmium, ii, n. à gerendo q. geremium, Agroetius, sinum dicimus exterius expansum receptaculum. gremium vestis receptaculum, interius jacens secretum, idem gremium dicitur ab ingressu difficili, κόλπος. *The inward part of the bosome, also a lap.*

† Grĕmia, n. Gl. *Splits, or billets of wood.* alii l. cremia.

† Gressibilis, le, ad. *Apt, or able to go.*

† Gressim, n. Gl. gressus.

† Gressĭo, as, Gloss. *To search or seek.* T.

† Gressura, vocatur & inter fœmineum, est intestinum seu inter capedo quæ ab exortu pudendi usque ad anum pertingit. Stupan.

Gressus, a, um, à gradior. Virgil. πεποιημένος. *That goeth.*

Gressus, us, m. verb. βάδισμα. *A pace, step, or going.*

Gressutus, a, um, adjectivum. *That hath great feet, or that hath long steps.*

Grex, ĕgis, m. (ex Græco dicti quos illi γαγγρὸν à γάλακτι solent appellare, Fest. ἀγέλη, πλῆθος. *A flock, a herd, a company or band of men.* virgarum grex, *a bundle of rods,* Plaut.

Gricena, qu grossena. à grossus, M. Fest. Gricenia. *A thick or strong cord.*

† Grisus, superbus.

Grilletum vel grulletum, ti, n. gener. leg. & grillarium, locus ubi

abundant grilli, *A place that is full of crickets.*

Grillo, as, Ovid. *To make a noiſe as the Locuſt called* Grillus.

† Grillus, maſcul. Gloſſ. *A kinde of worm.*

† Grimini maſc. Plin. Gloſſ. *Landmarks.*

† Grincio, cire, Gloſſ. *To cry or chatter as the Iay.*

† Grīlus, a, um, adject. Gloſſ. Arab M. à griphi avis natura. *Griſely, hairy, rough.*

Griphus, phi, m. Gr. γρῖφος ex γρίπος rete, Gel. *A net, a dark ſentence or riddle,* quòd implicat homines tanquam rete, griphus, fagena, M. ex ſirpo, à γρίπος, quod ab ἀφίπτω Euſt. à γρῆγι, quòd cum trahitur caradat quæ ſub ipſo, γρέμω, ξύω ex chald. גרף garaph, trahendo volvere.

† Griſeus, a, um, inde.

† Griſeæ, veſtes pretioſæ, ex animalculo griſ factæ, Ac.

† Gritmanus, prætor ruſticus, præfectus pagorum.

† Griura, ræ, f. Gloſſ. *The hammer of the clock,*

† Griſeſco, ſcis. *To wax gray as beaſts.*

† Groma, Hygin. *A meaſure or inſtrument to meaſure with.* Scal leg. gruma, al. leg. gnoma, ex γνώμων.

† Gromāticus, a, um, Iſid. *Pertaining to that inſtrument.* Vide Accerd.

† Gromphena, Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

† Graſſapina, æ, f. *Cotton,* V. Goſſapina.

† Groſſeo, es, leg. & Groſſeſco. *To be groſs.*

† Groſſitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Groſſneſs.*

† Groſſities, ei, v. Groſſitas. Ma.

† Groſſitūdo, inis, fœm. V. Craſſitudo.

† Groſſo, as. *To make very groſs, or fat.*

Groſſulæ rubræ, ſivè groſſulæ tranſmarinæ. *Beyond ſea or red gooſe berries.*

† Groſtrum, vel groſſius. *A Quiver.*

Groſſularia, orum, n. uva Chriſti. *The gooſeberry buſh.*

—Groſſus, a, um. adj. Cal. i. craſſus παχυλὸς, ex παχὺς craſſus, *Thick, dull, groſs, big.*

Groſſulus, li, m, dimin. Col. χαροὸς ἀγριόδος, M ex גרש geresh. frumentum contuſum. *A green fig that is not yet ripe.*

† Grucula, parva grus, Vet. D.

† Gruga, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A kind of beaſt.*

† Gruina, & gruinaria, Jun. id. quod Geranium.

† Gruinus color, Jun. *A crane color*

† Grulīda, æ, fœm. gener. Gloſſ. *A Porch.*

Gruiſſo, as, Ovid. *To call as doth the quaile.*

† Grulli, maſcul. gen. plur. Gloſſ. *Shippes.*

Grūma, æ, f. Non. Perot. à gruo, unde congruo, συμμῖμαι, Vi. Feſt. Scal M. gruma menſura quædā qua flexæ viæ ad lineam dirigantur, ut eſt agrimenſorum & ſimilium συμμῖα. Grumæ item ſunt locā media in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viæ, Non. *A middle place from whence goe four wayes, alſo the teat of the breaſt, alſo an inſtrument wherewith land is meaſured,* v. groma.

† Grumari, Gl. *To overthrow.*

† Grumaticus, a, um, *Of or belonging to* Gruma.

† Grumo, as, avi. *To direct.* Gruma metior.

Grūmoſus, a, um. *Full of cloddes or lumpes,* unde legitur & grumoſitas.

† Grumŭla, læ, fœm. gener. Gloſſ. *An heape.*

Grūmŭlus, li. maſcg dimin. Plin. θρῆμβιον. *A little hillock, a bed in a garden, riſing like a hillock.*

Grūmus, i, maſcul. gener. (ex gero, id eſt, congeries terræ. Feſt. terræ collectio, minor tumulo, Non. grumus dicitur agger, à congerie dictus, dicitur grumus rei in maſſam concretæ fruſtum, ut ſalis, ſanguinis frigore ſpiſſati, Aven. גרם garam vel רם garas, θρῆμβος, inde grumus, θρῆμβος. *An hillock of earth, a clot, a cluſter of any thing, Clotted blood.*

Grunda, æ, f. g. Gaza. pars eſt quæ in ſupercilii eminet, à gerendo imbres. *The eves of an houſe.*

† Grundatōrium, idem quod grunda. *Alſo that which runneth from the eves.*

Grundibat, ponitur pro Grundiebat.

Grundio, & grunnio, is ivi, itum ire, ex ſono confictum, Plin. γρύ ſeu γρῦ, quod etiam ſonitum ſuis imitatur, γρύζω, γρυλλίζω. *To grunt like a ſwine.*

Grundo, as, avi, are. *To droppe, run, or bear droppes.* Grundam facio.

† Grundula, dim. à Grunda.

† Grundules, lares Romæ conſtituti, ad honorem porcæ quæ triginta pepererat, à grunniente animali dict. M. ex Non.

Grunnītus, us, maſcul. gener. verbal. γρυλλισμὸς. *The grunting of ſwine.*

Gruo, is ere. κλαγγίζω. *To cry like a Crane,* à ſono vocis.

Grus, uis, fœm. & maſcul gener. (ex voce quam edit.) Virg. Grus ex garriendo, ex γέρανος, idque ex גרן Geron, vel גנג Gnegur, id eſt, γέρανος. *A crane, an inſtrument to draw up.*

† Gruſus ficus, V. Groſſus.

† Gruſſus, ſi, maſcul gener. Gloſſ. *A wallet.*

† Grutaria bellaria, Ac.

† Grylletum, ti, neut. gen. Vide Grilletum.

Gryllus, li, maſcul. gener. Pl. genus locuſtæ ſimile cicadæ, retrò ambulat, terram terebrat, et noctu ſtridet, à ſono vocis dict. γρύλλος. *A kinde of locuſt.*

Gryphites, maſcul. gener. Græc. γρύφος, qui naſo vel roſtro eſt adunco, qu. γρυπὸς ὤν, à Gryphorum ſimilitudine, Gell. *He that hath a crooked noſe like a Hawkes bill.*

Gryps, yphis, Gr. γρύψ, γρῦπος. *A Gryffon,* ab adunco naſo, dict.

Gry, γρῦ vel γρῦ, ſordes quæ ſunt ſub ungue, minimum aliquid. Bec. quod ſonitum ſuis imitetur. *A grunt, a grunting,* M. ex Chariſ. tantum eſt, unde dicuntur nutrire, ſicut gry γρῦ porcorum, unde grunnire, Vide grunnio, M.

Grypus, γρῦπος, qui naſo vel roſtro eſt adunco, puto quaſi γρύπος ὤν.

G *ante* U.

GU. in notis antiq. genus. G. V. Gravis Valerius, G X. grex.

† Guadaſis, fœmin. gen. *An old cuſtome.*

† Guadia, æ, fœmin. gener. dict. debita conſtitutio, unde guadiare guadiam conſtituere vel firmare, deguadio, id eſt, guadiam fugere. Inguadio, id eſt, valde firmare. *A good cuſtome.*

† Guadia, barbarum, guadia eſt pignus. *A gage.*

† Guadio, as. *To bring in uſe or cuſtome.*

† Guadum, di, neut. gener. Jun. *Wade,*

† Guaiacum, neut. gener. *A tree called* Ligaum Sanctum, Vide Gaiacum.

† Guardiæ, ſunt feuda quæ conſtituuntur aliquibus propter cuſtodiam rei Domini cuſtodiendis,

Guardio, ōnis, vel Guardianus, ni m. dicitur ille, cui talis cuſtodia eſt commiſſa. *A guardian.*

† Guarentare, vel guarentiſare. *To take upon him to patrocinie ones cauſe.* Calv.

† Guba, cuba, Gl. M. Guba, eſt amphitapha, cilicium, ex πανὶ chapha guſa.

† G-

† Gubellum, corruptè à globo, dictum per dimin. quasi globellum, Isidor.

† Guberna, pro guberna cula. Non. ex Luc. l. 29.

Gubernaculum, i, n, Clavis navis, id quo navis gubernatur, & regitur, πηδάλιον. *The sterne or rudder of a ship.* Metaph. *a rule or governments of the Common-wealth.*

Gubernatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verbal. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ship, ruling of a common-wealth, guiding of any thing.*

Gŭbernātor, ōris, m. verbal κυβερνήτης, gubernator navis. *The governour, master, director, or pilot of the ship, a guide, a ruler.*

Gŭbernatrix, f. verb. κυβερνήτις, *A woman ruler or guide.*

Gubernatus, a, um, p. *Governed.*

† Guber, m. pro gubernator. Gl. *A governour.*

† Guberneta, æ. m. *A governour.* Gloss.

† Gubernio, Isid. idem.

† Gubernum, Gel. 16. 7 gubernaculum, item Non. ex Luc.

Gŭberno, as, κυβερνάω, διοικῶ, ῶ, à גבר gabar superavit, prævaluit, M. gubernare quasi cohibernare, cohibere hiberna, h. est, tempestates, κωλυτράω, quasi κώλυμα ἱστᾶν, fluctum servari, & ad eum dirigere navim. Nam primaria significatione est navim regere, inde M. ex גבר gebar, & אדני adonijah. *To rule, order, guide conduct, or govern.*

† Gubernum, i, n. Gl. *The stern of a ship.*

† Gubila, f. Gl. i. gula.

† Guerra, æ. f. unde vocab. Anglicum ex גרה garah. *War.*

† Gueffoli *Beasts like mice,* T.

† Guidagia, quasi pedagia, v. Cal.

† Guidagium, quod datur pro securo conducto. V. Calv.

† Gula, genus vestis, M. Guba.

Gula, æ, ‡ Pl. גרון lugn, per inversionem radicis, Seal. ex γόυ©-, vide in confectan. λάρυγξ, βέγκ©-. M. ex ירע gnalang, à vel ex γεύομαι gusto, Item pro anteriore parte colli quæ jugulum voc. item gula de folle. Plaut. per transflat. pro vora citate & delicacior um e borum appetentia. *The weasand, or pipe, throat, also gluttonie, the nose of the bellowes, where the wind geeth out,*

† Gulator, masc Di. *A ravenous person.*

Gullioca, *The green stells of walnuts,* V. Fest. M. ex Isid. Glaucia viridis.

† Gullŭca, leg. & gullŏca, pl. n. Gl. idem.

† Gulo, as, antiq. ἀπατεῶνα. *To devoure or eat,* leg. & ingulo, trasgulo

Gulōne, σπαταλῶν©-. *Belly gods.*

Gulōse adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδηφάγως. *Greedily, or gluttonously.*

Gulositas, ātis, fœ γαστριμαργία. *Glattony.*

Gulosus, a, um, Col. γαστριμαργὸς, λαίμαργος. *Glutto ous;* Mart. gulosus lector. *One that hath read much.*

† Gulus, li. *A kinde of ship.*

† Gume, Non. *Gumme.*

Gumia, æ. f. ex. gula, ex γόυσ, v. Scal. Var. & Fest. in voce inglu vies. *Gluttony* Luc.

Gummatus a um, adj. ἐξ κομμωδὴς. *That bringeth forth gumme, or that is done over with gum.*

Gummi, n. indecli. & gummis, is, f. Plαμμι, ex אבי tsmang, vel סמג samang, Arab. M. Isid. gummi græcum nomen est, ex κόμμι, *A gumme that droppeth from trees.*

Gummĭnus, a, um, Pl. quod est ex gummi confectum, κομμι©- *Made of gum.*

Gummītio, ōnis, f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Anointing with gum.*

Gummōsus, a, um, κομμώδης. *That hath much gumme.*

† Gumphus, phi, m. g. *The hinge of a dore.*

† Gundula, navigii genus, Cal.

† Guna vestis pellicea, ja gan vel γούνα genua, guna vel gunæ. *A cupping glasse.* leg. & gn nna pro veste pellicea forte. *A gown.*

† Gunethetici saltus ii sunt quos homines quodammodo adscriptitii incolunt, nullam ulterius expectantes mercedem quam quæ ex ipso saltu colligitur, ex γουν©-, locus arboribus confitus, & Suvade mercenarius, Cal.

Gunianes, Plin. *A precious stone that is supposed to work revenge upon an enemy.*

Gurdus, di, m. Quint. *A fool.*

Gurdus, a, um, id est, stolidus, vox est Hisp. Gel. 16. 7. M. גרוד gnarod onager, Arab. גרד gnarad grarire. *Foolish, or unwise,* Quint. 1. 9.

Gurges, ĭtis, m ex gula vel gutture, al. q. gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat, al. à gyrando. Per. Bec. ex sono vel murmure aquarum, Vir. clauso fit gurges murmur, ab Heb. גר gur, transitus per quem murmurat aqua. *Syn.* ἄμμωνις, μύδ©-; ponitur per Metaph. pro insatiabili. *A deep pit in a water, a whirlepit, a gulfe sometime the streame or the whirling rage of the sea.* Metaph. *A malicious man flowing with all wickednes, a rietous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton,* Mar. quòd ibi aqua in gyrum agatur.

† Gurgitinus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to a streame.*

† Gurgitivus, a, um. *Belonging to a gulfe.*

Gurgito, as, avi, are, satio. *To swallow,* M.

† Gurguleon, V. Staphyle, & gurgareon.

Gugulio, ōnis, idem quod curculio, ex γαργαρέων. Isid. 11. 1. à. gutture, caruncula quædam in fine palati ad fauces dependens, aliter columella dict. *The tinnas pipe,* M. gurgulio quasi gurgurio, à γαργαρέων, ex Heb. גרגר gangarah, gutur. *Also a kinde of worme.*

† Gurgus, a, um. *Somewhat swift,* Gloss.

Gurgustiolum, item gurgustulum, *A very little strait lodging.*

Gurgustium, ii, n. & gurgustum, genus habitationis angustum, à gurgulione dict. Perot. à gurgulione vermiculo, ex Fest. M. ab angustia gurgulionis, ὀνίδριον. *A straiter dwelling house, or sheepheards cottage, a narrow rooms, a cabine.*

† Gurpire & guerpere pro dimittere.

† Gurrire, Apul. lasciniam pro prium.

† Gustabilis, le, & gustabilior, us *Of a better taste,* Acer.

† Gustaldus præfectus, custos, actor, Calv. ex Feud.

† Gustatium, βρωσιμὰ, gustare, βρώσιον est bucceam sumere.

Gustarius, rii, m. *A taster.*

Gustatio, onis, f. γεῦσις, γεῦμα. *A tasting.*

Gustatorium, ii. n. Plin. γευστήριον, Iun. ex gusto, *a place where men were wont to banquet, also a cup to taste in, also a certain kinde of hollow stone.*

Gustatus, a, um, p. Plin. *Tasted.*

† Gustatus, us, m. verbal. γεῦσις. *A taste.*

Gustĭto, as, freq. à gusto. *To taste of a.*

Gusto, as, ex γεύομαι γευστὸν, inde gusto, lingua exploro saporem, item lingua attingo, edendi & bibendi causa, unde nostrum *Taste,* est autem gusto à γευστὸν, i. quod gustu percipi potest. *To taste, also to have a little knowledg or smell of a matter.*

Gustŭlum, n. dim. Apol. γευστὸν, *A little taste, a bit, a morsel.*

Gustum, Apitius de re Culin, lib. 4. c. 5. est de gustiis, Gl. gustum γεῦστρον, i. id quod gustatur, V. Mart. & Meurs. *a taste, a gust of drink.*

Gustus, us, m. Gr. γεῦσις, γευδμὸς. *The sence of tasting, a taste.*

Gutta, æ, f. σταγὼν, σταλαγμὸς, q. χυτὴ chuta, guttus, χυτὸς, a χέω fundo, Bec. (alii ex guttur) M. S. gutta qu. gluta, i. e glutinosa. *A drop of any liquid matter, very little, also the same that Ammoniacum. A spot in a precious stone.*

Guttæ, *Things put under.* Triglyphi, Vitruv.

Guttamen, inis, n. leg. & gutta-

torium. *A droppe, a place where droppings doe fall.*

Guttula, dim. ψιαδίον. *A little drop.* Plaut.

Guttans, tis, adjectiv. Plin. σταλάζων. *Dropping, diſtilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatus, a, um, Mart. στιλαχρώτ. *Spotted here and there with ſpeckes like drops.*

Gutt atim, adv. Pla. κατὰ στάγα. *Drop by drop.*

† Gutterna, æ, fœm. gen. id eſt, infirmitas gutturis quæ ſolet cum inflatione gutturis evenire, Avicen.

† Guttia, æ, fœm. gen. Cucurbita, Gloſſ.

† Guttuia, dolor articulorum, A.

† Guttim, obſolet. adv. *By drops,* pro guttatim.

† Guttito, as, frequ. à gutto. *To drop often.*

Guttō, as. *To droppe, to fall as drops.*

Guttolus, a, um, adject. id eſt, plenus guttis.

Guttulus, li, dim. à guttus. *A little cruſe,* Plaut. στιγλίδιον.

Guttur, ŭris, neutrius generis, veteribus etiam maſculini, Jun. guttur animæ canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aſpera arteria, λάρυγξ, βήχος, τραχία, ἀρτηρία, ſed miſſis aliis conjecturis venit ex גרון garon, vel גרגרת gargareth, fortaſſe ex ſono glotientis. Feſt. à Gula, al. à Garrio, quia inde Garritus procedit, M. quaſi χαττὰρ, quia voces fondit, à χέω, vel à gutta, quia voces ſunt quaſi Guttæ fluentis ſermonis. *The throat.* Plaut.

† Gutturilla. *A victualling houſe, aleheuſe.*

Guturnium, πεδικὸν, vas ex quo æqua in manus datur, ab eo quòd propter oris anguſtiam guttatim fluat. Feſt. *A Laver.*

Gutturoſus, a, um, Digal. gutturoſus, id eſt, gutturi, vel Gulæ deditus. *That hath a wide throat, alſo he that hath the diſeaſe called* Bronchocele.

Guttus, ti, m. Pl. (dict. à Gutta, quòd propter colli anguſtiam humor inde guttatim flueret.) πεδικὸν. *An eyle glaſs, a laver, a cruſe, or other thing like.*

† Gutum, ti, n. gen. Gloſſ. *Pottage of rice.*

† Guturnum, ni. n. Gl. *A veſſell that is made of a fiſh-ſhell.*

† Guvia, vel guina, vel guva, vas vitreum vel cucurbita, quod ventoſa dicitur, & videtur dici à gula, quaſi guloſa in ſanguine accipiendo, vide Mar. Guva ventricoſa, Acerd.

G *ante* Y.

Gygarteus, Plaut. vel gyrgathus, *A bed for ſick folkes.*

† Gymnas, ădis, fœm. gen. γυμνάς, exercitationi dedita, qualis eſt palæſtra, ſubſtativè exercitatio gymnica, à γυμνάζω exerceo, ex γύμνος nudus, quòd nudi ſe exercebant, St. *Exerciſe.*

Gymnaſiolum, li, n. dim. *A little ſchool.*

Gymnaſium, ii, neut. gen. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, hoc eſt, ab exercendo, ex γυμνὸς nudus, unde apud veteres loca illa in quibus palæſtritæ nudi exercebantur, peculiari nomine Gymnaſia vocata ſunt, verùm poſtea Gymnaſium pro ludo literario, quod in eo exerceantur ingenia, & pro omni loco in quo ſit aliquod genus exercitationis, ſumi cœpit. *A place were wreſtlers, or other champions did exerciſe their ſtrength, in trying maſteries and feats of activities, alſo a ſchool.*

Gymnăſiarchia, æ, γυμνασιαρχία, Gymnaſiorum præfectura, Mod. *The office of over-ſeeing, and ordering ſuch places of exerciſe, and exerciſers.*

Gymnaſiarchus, i. maſc. gen. vel Gymnaſiarcha, maſcul. γυμνασίαρχος, præſes Gymnaſii. *The head-maſter of the place where Champions did exerciſe, alſo the head-maſter of a ſchool.*

Gymnaſta, vel Gymnaſtes, Græcum, γυμνάστης, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν. *The maſter of the game of wreſtling.*

† Gymnaſteum, tei. *The art of exerciſe.*

† Gymnaſtica, Sc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnaſticus, a, um, adjectivum, γυμναστικὸς, quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *That belongeth to exerciſe.*

Gymnicus, a, um, adjectiv. idem. unde Gymnici ludi dicti ſunt, in quibus ſe nudi atque uncti exercebant palæſtritæ, ἀγῶνες γυμνικοί, genera gymnicorum quinque: ſaltus, curſus, jactus, virtus, atque luctatio.

† Gymnologizo, γυμνολογίζω. *To diſpute naked, or like the Indian Philoſophers.*

Gymnoſophiſtæ, græc. philoſophi Indorum, ſic dict quod nudi in ſylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταί.

† Gymnus. Græc. γυμνὸς. *Naked or uncloathed,*

Gynæceum, cei, γυναικεῖον, vel Gynæcium, ii, locus ſecretior in ædibus, ubi ſolæ mulieres degebant à voce γυνὴ, i. mulier, non nen obtinuit. *A nurcery or place in a houſe where only women keep.*

† Gynæciæ, mulierum paſſiones, Stup.

Gynæciarius, ad gynæceum pertinens.

Gynæciarii, Alc. *They that bee together in any ſuch roome with women, alſo the baſe ſort of handicraftſmen.*

† Gynæcocratia, dominium uxorum, gynæcocratumeni qui ſub uxoris imperio vivunt.

† Gynæcomaſton. *A ſwelling and growing of fleſh in womens breaſts.*

† Gynæcocoſmi, & gynæconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu ſtatuebant, ne alla ipſarum ſe quicquam indignum faceret, atque ſingulæ pro ratione cenſus & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex poſtello de magiſt. Athen.

† Gynæcomices. *Companions of Women, or ſuch as do wait upon them.*

† Gynæcona. *A place in the Church where women did ſit.*

† Gynæconitis, Æmil. *An inward roome of the houſe where women lived.*

† Gynæconomus, Gr. γυναικονόμος. *Hee that hath the charge to overſee that women exceeded not in their attire,* Cal.

† Gynæfilus, vel Gynæphilus, philus, m. *A lover of women.*

† Gynæcanthe, es, fœm. gen. V. Apronia.

† Gynæcomanes, maſc. g. Gloſſ. γυναικομανὴς. *He that is mad after women.*

† Gypſatio, f. Apoll. *A plaiſtering or pargetting.*

† Gypſator, maſc. gen. Aug. *He, that whiteth.*

Gypſatus, a, um, adjectiv. gypſo illitus, γυψωτὸς, Col. *Plaiſtered pargetted.*

† Gypſeus, idem quod gypſator.

† Gypſeus, a, um adj. ex gypſo.

† Gypſo, as, Tib. *To plaiſter.*

† Gypſor, aris, Aug. *To be whited or plaiſtered over.*

Gypſum, ſi, neut. gen. γύψος, Etym. ὅτι ἐγὼ τὴν ὕλην ἐψήθησα γῇ, Pl. g ipſum, ex γῆ terra & ὀπὸω coquo, quod à terra ſeu lapidibus terræ, velut oſſibus, coquatur, Plin. 36. 24. Arab גבס gebets, vel גבס gebes, gypſus, M. *Parget, lime, plaiſter.*

Gypſum, vel gypſus, i. γύψος. Pl. *A plaiſtering in morter,*

† Gyraculum, i, n. gen. Medul. Gram. *A wherli-gig.*

† Gyrapha, camelopardus, Geſn.

Gyratilis, le. *That will turn,* ut Cos gyratilis, jun. *A grind-ſtone.*

Gyratio, ſ. Gel. *A turning about or diſtineſs.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus,

Gyratus, a, um, ad. Pl. γυρωθεὶς, γυροειδὴς. *Turned about.*

† Gyrgathus, γόργαθος, ex γυρὸς & ἄγειν, Jun. *A place where mad folks, or such as have the leprosie be kept in; also a bet wherein they fling and rumble being bound.*

† Grygillum, idem quod Girgillus.

† Gyrinus, ni, masc. gen. à gyro, propter rotunditatem. *A tadpole, a frog.*

Gyro, as, γυρῶ. *To compass.*

Gyror, aris, Pass. *To be turned about.*

Gyrosus, a, um, Cels. γυρώδης. *That hath the falling sick. esp. or dizziness full of turning.*

Gyrovăgus, gi, m. id est, instabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering round about,* v. Acol.

† Gyrunculum. *A gugeaud for children to play with.*

Gyrus, i, m. γῦρος, Virg. *A turning about in manner of a circle, a circle.*

H *ante* A.

HElementum aspiratio dicitur, H finalis in syllaba esse non potest præterquam in ah, & vah, interjectionibus, quæ per apocopen dict. pro vha & vaha jungitur vocalibus omnibus, & antiquitus iis solùmodo, nunc quatuor etiam consonantibus, nempe, c, ut Chermes, p ut Philippus, r, ut Pyrrhus, t ut Thrasso.

H in multis successit literæ f nam quod veteres fordeum, fœdus fœdus, farius dicebant, nunc hordeum hœdus, hariolus dic. Terent. Scaur. 11. de orthograph.

H, in notis antiq. honestas, vel hic vel hoc, vel hæredes vel hæc, vel homo, vel habet, vel huic, vel hora, vel honor. H D. hic dedicavit, dedicarunt, vel dedicaverunt, H C. V. huic vitæ. H D. D. hoc dono datur, HC. AMN. hunc amicum nostrum, H C. L. hunc locum, H. Hadrianus vel horæa.

Ha, interject. corripientis. Plaut. ἆ, ἆ. *Hah, sirrah.*

Ha, ha, he, interject. risus. Plaut. πὰπὰ haah, est interjectio corripientis sive admonentis ne quid fiat, neve quis in incœpto progrediatur, πὰπὰ hah, Heb dolentis.

† Haba, olim pro faba.

† Habe, & have pro ave, verbum frequentissimum in inscriptionibus, vide Cal.

Hăbēna, æ, fœm (dict. quòd iis equos habeamus, id est, teneamus) ἡνία, ἡνίοχος. *The rein of a bridle, a whip-cord, rule, power, government, authority or sway.*

Hăbēnŭla, dim. ex habena.

† Habenarius, m. Gl. qui facit, vel regit habenas. *A Coach-man.*

† Habenatus, a, um. p. i. habena ornatus. *That hath a rein.*

Habēnula, æ, fœm. Cels. *A little rein or bridle.*

Hăbēnæ, Virg. *Ropes belonging to sheets, for the hoysing or striking of sails.*

† Hăbēno, as, antiq. *To bridle.*

Hăbendus, a, um, p. ἐκτητὸς. *Which is to be had, or to be given, to be accounted.*

Habens, tis, p. *Having.*

Habentia, æ, f. Claud. l. 7. ἕξις. *Abundance, riches, a having.*

Hăbĕo, es, ui, ĕre, (ex חבא hebia, quòd quæ adducimus habemus, vel ab אחב ahab dilexit, חבא abah, aveo, quòd qui habent plus avent, Bec. ab ἔφη. ἔπω, ex יחב jahab, vel ex חוה havah, esse, M.) Græc. ἔχω, Pam. hylorum lingua, teste Phavorino, ἄσσει est habes. Hesych. ἄσσει ἔχεις. M. ab חוה hava ens, Chald Hebræi, & eis affines gentes verbum habeo exprimunt per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale, ut לי חוה havali, est mihi, Non habere, saris esse, tenere, occupare, habitare, habere verbum est generale, & ad dominii jus & possessionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detentor est, habere contractum, conventionem, &c. pro contrahere, pro tenere, agere, ferre, detinere, occupare, credere, æstimare, habitare, intelligere. Habere frustra, i. decipere, mihil pensi habere, i. nihil pendere, habere honorem est honore afficere, etiam pro tractare, servare, præbere, exhibere, habere iter est proficisci, habere verba est loqui, habere fidem, i. crede, vide Cal. Calv. Steph. *To hold, have, contain, to possess, take, use, or occupie; to entreat, to esteem, to dwell, to inhabit, to lead or pass, to beat off, or in; to understand, to learn, to be perswaded, to suffer, to keep, to live, to give,* Habeor passive, *To be accounted.*

† Habescit pro habeat. Let *him have,* Cal.

† Habessit, Cic. 2 de leg. idem.

Hăbĭlis, le, habilior, habilissimus, ἁρμόττων, εὐσχήμων. *Handsom, fit, well made.*

Hab lissimè, Hier. *Most fit.*

Habĭlĭtas, atis, f. gen. ἁρμογὴ, *Handsomness, ableness.*

Habilitèr, adv ἐπιτηδείως, δεξίως. *Handsomly, finely,* Paul.

† Habilitudo, f. gen. Dig. vide habilitas.

Habitabilis, le, οἰκήσιμος. *That may be inhabited in, also inhabited.*

Hăbĭtācŭlum, li, n. g. οἴκημα. *A dwelling place.*

Habitandus, a, um, p. *Which is to be inhabited.*

Habitans, tis, p. *Which dwelleth.*

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. οἴκησις. *A dwelling place, rest for a house,* Jul. Cæs. & Sust.

Hăbĭtator, oris, m. verb. οἰκήτωρ. *A dweller in a place.*

Habitatrix, icis, f. Stat. *She that dwelleth.*

Habitatus, a, um. particip. Ovid. *Dwelt in.*

† Habitātus, us, ui, Gloss. *An habitation.*

Habitatiuncula, æ, f. g. Tert. *A little dwelling place.*

Habitio, onis, fœm. gen. Gel. haberdi actio, ἕξις, *An having, a possessing,* &c.

† Habitissimus, i. pinguissimus, Gel. 4. ult.

Hăbĭto, as, οἰκῶ, νέμω. *To dwell, to keep in; also to lodge, to do a thing often,* Exhabeo, freq. i. frequenter habere.

† Habitor, oris, m. Solin. *An inhabitant,* v. Habitator.

† Habitudinarius, a um. *He that hath an habit in any thing.*

Habitudo, inis, f. ἕξις. *The state or disposition of a body, respect.*

Hăbĭtūrus, a, um. *Which shall have, or ought to have.*

Habitus, a, um, p. ἐκτημένος. *Had, counted, done, given, kept, assembled, used, disposed, esteemed.*

Habitus, itior, habitissimus, a, um, i. pinguissimus, Gel. 4. ult. *Fat, well liking, in good constitution,* Plaut.

Habitus, us, m. qualitas & status qui habetur, vel qualitas & forma corporis & cujuscunque rei, ἕξις, σχέσις, σχῆμα. Utrare habitum vocamus, potentiam crebris actionibus comparatã, habitus. Isid ab habendo ali juid dictus, ut habere scientiam mente, virtutẽ in corpore, circa corpus vestimentum, &c. habitus est etiã corporis nostri structura & constitutio, & compositio, qua ratione dicimus, cujus corpus esse habitus solidi, compacti, rari, cujus ratione etiam corpus rarum facilè evaporatur, & syncopen incurrit, habitus vero denfiores in morbis cunctanter diutiusq; laborant, 2. de rat. Vict 47. præterea habitus nomen usurpamus de omni re quæ constans est & ægre amovetur, unde & sanitatem bonam habitum dicimus, Galen. *The state, fashion, form, disposition of the body or minde, the apparel of the body.*

Hac, adv. Ter. ex hic, τῇδε, τῇδε. *By this place, this way,* adv. motus per locum.

† Haceldĕma, ex חקל ager, ex חקל ager, ab aliis divisus à חקל & דמא dama, ex דם dam sanguis. *A field of blood.*

Hactēnus, adv. tenus hac, i. hac parte tenus: maximè finem terminumque significat. Non. c. 4. μέχρι τοῦδε, εἰς τοῦτο *By this place, hitherto, thus much, thus farre.* aliq. pro ita, adeo, seu in tantum.

Hæc, v. hic.

Hædera, v. hedera.

† Hadria, æ, fœm. *The sea, or a bosome or gulfe of the sea, the Adriatique sea.*

Hādrŏbŏlum, gr. Plin. 12. 9. ἁδρόοζωλον, dict. à glebarum crassitudine, nam ὁδὸς crassum, & plenum appel. βῶλος gleba. *A kinde of sweet smelling gum.*

† Hadros. ἁδρός, imber, plenus, vel maturus. *Plentiful or ripe.*

† Hādrosphærum, gr. Plin. 12. 12. à tolii amplitudine ita dict. ἁδρόσφαιρον. *A kinde of Spikenard.*

† Hēderācea, æ, fœm. *A garland of Ivie.*

Hæderārius flexus, vide glandulosi assistentes.

† Hædi, *Certain stars.* Coop.

Hædus, v. hœdus.

† Hælvola, *A kind of grapes,* Coop.

† Hæma, αἷμα, sanguis.

† Hæmachātes, gr. Plin. dict. quòd sanguinis colorem refert. *A kinde of achate or blood-coloured stone.* Plin. 37 10.

† Hæmachia, æ, fœm. g. *A bloody fight.*

† Hæmăgōgus, sanguinem ducens, αἱμαγωγός.

† Hæmalopa, est cruenta suffusio ad plagas oculis illatas aboriri solita.

Hæmantes. *A precious stone like blood.*

† Hæmăphŏbus, i. sanguinis mittendi timidus.

† Hæmaptoïcus, i. qui sanguinem sputo ejicit, &c.

† Hæmaptoicus, Æt. qui sanguinem per guttur reddit.

† Hæmatōsus, a, um, *He that hath Emerods.*

† Hæmatinon, gr. αἱματινον, Plin. 36. 26. *A kinde of red glasse.* dict. à colore sanguineo.

† Hæmathŏes, Iun. *A bird called red-shank.*

Hæmatites, æ, m. gr. αἱματίτης, λίθος τὸ αἷματος, à sanguine dict. Pla. *A blood-stone.*

Hæmatopus, vel œmatopus dict. à cruenta longorum cruum rubedine, αἱματόπους, Plin. *A bird called a red-shank,* v. Iun.

† Hæmatosis, sanguificatio.

† Hæmitriteos, Cels. *A kinde of tertian fever.*

† Hæmodia, est affectus dentes gingivasque infestans.

† Hæmorrhăgĭa, gr. Gal. αἱμορραγία, ex αἷμα hæma, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An excessive or continual flux of blood.*

† Hæmoptysis, gr. Isid. αἱμόπτυσις. *A spitting of blood by the mouth.*

† Hæmorrhœa, æ, αἱμόῤῥοια, sanguinis profluvium.

Hæmorrhŏïs, idis, f. αἱμόῤῥοος, ex αἷμα & ῥοὴ profluvium. *A melancholy blood issuing out of the heads of veins in the fundament called the Hemerodes, also a serpent,* qui morsu suo sanguinem elicit.

† Hæredicapa. *He that taketh another mans inheritance.*

Hæredisĕinda, idem.

Hærēdiŏlum, li, n. ge. dim. ab hæredium, χώριον πατρικὸν. *A small patrimony, a little inheritance.*

Hæreditālis, le, ad. κληρονομικός. *Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.*

Hærēdĭpeta, æ, com. gen. κληροῤῥύτης. *He that by flattery or fair speech becometh the heir of old men and widows,* qui petit hæreditatem.

Hæreditamenta, orum, n. *Hereditaments.*

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. κληρονόμικος, ἐγκληρος. *Pertaining to an inheritance or succession.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis. f. dict. Isid. à rebus additis, sive ab ære, quia qui possidet agrum, & censum solvit, hæreditas simpliciter ab hæres, κληρονομία, κλῆρος. hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ assis nomine continentur; opima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis, omnisq; patrimonio præstantior gloria virtutis, rerumque gestarum. *An inheritance or succession.*

† Hærēdĭtātus, us, masc. g. *Inheritance.*

Hærēdĭto, as, freq. κληρονομέω. *To inherite, to possesse.*

Hæredium, dii, neut. gener. Var. χώριον κατοικὸν. *A farm or piece of ground taken by inheritance.*

† Hærēdo, as, verb. *To make an heir.*

† Hærem, aliquando pro hæredem.

Hærens, tis, p. Hor. *Cleaving to, sticking fast.*

Hæreo, es, si, sum, ēre, ab αἴρω diligo, quòd quæ diligimus iis adhæremus, M. item ab ἔχω neĉto, unde συνέχω cohæreo, vel ab ἔχω apto, aliq. manere, inficere. ἅπτομαι, συμφύομαι. *To take fast hold, to stick to, also to doubt,* ἀπορέω, *to stop, to stick in the briers, to be in much trouble, to rest in, to stay, to demur.*

Hæres, ēdis, com. g. (ex hæredo in hæreditate, vel ex יורש jaresh possidere, Isid. hæredis nomen imposuit census æris, solvit, n. tributū autoris hæres. al. hæredis nomen inditū volunt qu herum (κληρονόμος, hæres qui defuncto succedit in jus universum, ab hæreo, quòd qui hæres est hæret, hoc est, proximus est ei qui hæres est. Sipont. Pest. hæres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur, ergo ab hero, quòd herus fiat dominio ad se translato, ex Heb. יורש jaresh, v. M. secundus hæres dic, qui hæredi instituto substituitur, hæres arboris pro surculis & ramis. *An heir, he that succeedeth in lands or goods.*

Hæresco, scis, ĕre. *To stick or cleave fast.*

† Hæresiărchus, vel hærĕsiărcha, æ, m. gr. αἱρεσιάρχης. *An arch-heretick, a principal heretick, a sect-master.*

Hæresis, f. gr. αἵρεσις, optio vel electio, secta, ab αἱρέω, quod signif. eligo, tollo, vocabulum laudabile olim apud philos, nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to sound fundamental principles of religion, an heresie.*

Hæreticè, adverb. Hier. *Like an heretick.*

Hæreticus, a, um, adject. *Heretical.*

Hæreticus, hæretici, m. g. αἱρετικὸς, quod est electivus qui hæresim tuetur. *An heretick.*

† Hæretūdo, inis, fœm. gen. dominatio.

Hæsitabundus, a, um, διστακτικὸς, *Full of doubting.*

Hæsitanter, adv. διστακτικῶς. *Doubtfully, fearfully.*

Hæsitantia, æ, f. ἰσχνοφωνία. *A doubting, a stammering in the speech.*

Hæsitātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A doubting, a staggering or stumbling.*

† Hæsitativus, a, um, adject. *Doubtful.*

Hæsitātor, ōris, m. Pl. Iun. μελλητὴς, ἄπορος. *He that doubteth, or wotteth not what to do.*

Hæsitātus, Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæsitūdo, f. Gel. *Doubtfulnesse, stammering.*

Hæsĭto, as, freq. idem ἀπορέω & multùm hæreo, & progredi non possum, Cal. ἀπορέω, διστακτῶ. *To stick, stagger, to fear, to doubt, to be cast in trouble,* aliqu. dubito.

Hæso, freq. ab hæreo, id.

Hæsurus, p. *Which will stick to, or hang upon.*

Hagiŏgrapha, Decr. ἁγιόγραφα, à Græcis dicuntur scripta sacra, & in canonem recepta. *Holy writings.*

Hagiographus, ἁγιογράφος, qui scribit sacra.

† Hagius, a um gr. ἅγιος. *Holy, not prophane.*

† Hagnus, ἁγνὸς, i. purus vel castus, inde

† Hagnellus, li. *Pure, chaste, or undefiled.*

Hala, v. ala.

† Hæsitatiuncula, æ. *A little doubting.*

† Halabarches.

† Halabarches, v. alabarches ἀλαβάρχης, salis præfectus.

Halaphanta, v. halophanta.

† Halares, Gloss. v. alares, ἱππεῖς, παῖδες.

Halātio, ōnis, f. Gl. exhalatio. *A breathing forth.*

Halātor, masc. g. *He that breatheth out.*

Halatus, v. halatio.

Halcēdo, & halcedonia, vide alcedo.

† Halcito, masc. Gloss. *A kinde of snake.*

† Halcon, fœm. Gloss. *Tables of box.*

Halcyon, vel halcydon, onis, gr. παρὰ τὸ ἅλας κυεῖν, quòd in mari ova pariat ἁλκυών. *A kinde of fowl, the kings fisher.* v. alcedo.

Halcyōneus, a, um, halcyonei dies. *Quiet days, being still and calm.*

Halcyonium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The foam of the sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their nests: a kinde of medicine.*

† Halea, æ. *A tree having a most sweet smell, used for perfume.*

Hālec, ēcis, tam f. quam n. ὑγρόν, (piscium ad liquorē salsamentorum, idoneus, unde nuncupatus, Isid ἅλς mare, sal, quo gaudet, alii dicunt παρὰ τὸ ἁλίσκειν, qd. præ omnibus marinis pisciculis numero crescant, & pariendo multiplicentur) ἁλμὶς salsedo, ἅλυσον salsum, ἅλς sal. *A salt liquor made of the intrails of fishes, also a herring*, halex idem, aliter alex & alec. *Brine to keep fishes in.*

Halēcŭla, æ, fœm. gener. dimin. Col. μαρίδιον. *A little herring or pilchard.*

Halia-ētus, ti, m. gr. ἁλιάετος, ex ἅλς mare, & ἀετὸς aquila, i.e. aquila marina, quam alii accipitrem, alii nisum appellant. *A kinde of hawke, which we may use for a gos-hawk or Ierfalcon.*

Hālias, adis, f. g. Bayf. gr. ἁλιὰς. *A kinde of small ship or boat.*

Halica, v. alica & zea.

† Hālicācabus, bi, m. g. ἁλικάκαβος, Pl 21.31. στύφει, vesicaria, halicacabus, id est, marinus cacabus, solani genus, ἅλς est mare. *Red winter-cherries, red night-shade, alkekengy.*

† Halicastrum, tri, n. Col. v. Alicastrum.

Hālĭeūtica, orum, neut. Pl. ἁλιευτικὰ, Libri in quibus tractatur de piscibus. *Books containing properties of fishes.*

Hālieūtĭcus, a, um, piscatorius. *Of fish or fishing.*

† Halimus, græc. ἅλιμος, d. c. á salsugine; alii quasi alimus, quod famem arceat, Dioſc. *A shrub apt to hedge with, it is also the oil of Almonds.* Item portulaca marina, *sea-purslane.*

† Haliphlœus, gr. ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but swine.* v. Cal.

† Halipleumon, gr. ἁλιπλεύμων, id est, marinus pulmo. *A kinde of fish*, Pl. 33. 1.

† Halis, *Iron.*

Halito, as, freq. ab halo. Enn. ἐκπνέω, πνευστιάω. *To vapour out, to send forth a breath, to breathe often.*

Hālitŭōsa. *Things that may be voided by pores*, Stup.

Halituōsus vapor & spiritus, ex partium humiditatibus ad summum concoctis in tenuem halitum factus. v. Stup.

Hālitus, us, m. ἀναπνοὴ, ἀτμὸς. *Breath or vapour, a gasp.*

Hellelŭja, Heb. הללו יה hallelu laudate, & יה jah, i. Jehova.

† Hallex viri, pro homine nihili.

Hallūcĭnor, āris, dep. (ab hallus vel hallux, i. maximus pedis digitus, id est, impingo vel illido, hallum, ab ἅλλομαι, aliud & allucinor, i. ad lucem pervenire nitor nec possum, Scaliger. παραλήρω, σφάλλομαι. *To be deceived, to err, to mistake.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis, Fest. ἀλλόνοια, ἄβλεψία. *An error of opinion, a blindnesse of minde.*

Hallucinātor, ōris, m. g. Pla. *A Deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallus, li, m. vel hallux, ucis, dictus à saliendo, ἅλλομαι salio, Fest. quòd super proximum digitum scandat, ἀντίχειρ. *The great toe lying over the next toe.*

† Halma, ἅλμα saltus.

† Halmădes, ἅλμαδες, olivæ quæ conduntur muria, nam ἅλυξ muriam vel salsuginem sig. *Olive-berries steeped in brine.*

† Halmiridia, Offic. *Wilde Colewortes.*

† Halmiris, *A kinde of Colewortes.* à salsugine dict.

† Halmyrodes, ἁλμυρώδης, salsuginosus.

Halo, v. halos.

Halo, as. Vir. ex ἅλως corona circa stellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis, M. ex ἅω spiro, vel ex χαλάω laxo, respiro, ἐκπνέω, ἀτμίζω. *To exhale out a smell, to breathe.*

† Halo, ōnis, ἅλων area, ἅλως area, corona syderum.

† Halobarches, Jos. *They that have the over-sight of salt.* ἁλοβάρχης, & ἁλοβάρχης, & ἀφαλάρχης, leg.

† Halŏbrōsis, masc. gener. Gloss. *He that is troubled with yesternight's wine.*

† Halonĭcor, āris, Gl. *To jest or make merry.*

† Halonitrum, neut. gener. Jun. *Saltpeter.*

Halŏphanta, æ, m. g. halophanta hominum genus nequam, quod ob suenda mendacia miserrima mercede conducitur. Fest. signif. omnia mentientem, ab eo quòd halet omnia, ἅλλω, gr. τῷ πλάνῳ, i. fallente appel. & ἅπαντα omnia, ad hæc o alego suspicor Plautum scripsisse holophanta per o, ut παρὰ τὸ πλάνῳ ἅπαν simile faceret, ut παρὰ τὸ αὖον factum est sycophanta, nihil sig. halophanta, sed comicè extempore lusum est propter habitum marinum, Turn. qu. ὀλοφάντης, qu. totus in ostentatione, v. Bec Turn. qui de mari aut sale loquitur. *A base flattering fellow, one that for hire or gain will say any thing: a dishonest lying fellow.*

Halos, vel halo, fœm. gr. Sen. Lat. corona, ἅλως. *A circle about the moon or star.*

† Haloſachne, Jun. ἅλσος ἀχνὴ. *The dry froth of the sea.* lanugo maris, arida maris spuma.

† Halōsis, ĕos, fin. f. g. ἅλωσις, ab ἁλίσκω capio, Suet. lat. captio vel expugnatio. *Captivity, a besieging round about.*

Halter, ēris, m. ὁπτὴρ ἅλμης, à saliendo dictus, sunt m. halteres ἁλτῆρες, quasi ἀρτῆρες, ab ἀρτάομαι. mut. ρ in λ, quod pendere significat. *A kinde of weights which they used to have in their hands when they leaped.*

Halus, Plin. 26. 7. vox gallica, teste Alus, σύμπτωσις. *Comfrie, an herb like a gamander.*

Hāma, æ. f. ἅμη, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus, Bud. ab ἅπτω, quòd inculta simul trahat, instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, Plin. M. ex ἁμάω, meto, ἅμη falx. *A kinde of instrument to pull down fire from houses, that are on fire, or the part burning that is gone further: a water-bucket made of leather, like unto a wine-vessel*, Plat.

† Hamādryas, Stat. *A nymph of the wood.* Hamad yades, Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus nascuntur & pereunt, ἅμα quercus; ἅμα simul, v. in propriis.

† Hamartigĕnāti. *Such as encrease of sin.*

† Hamartĭnus, ἁμαρτῖνος, id est, peccator, *A sinner.*

Hāmātilis, le, adj. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Of or pertaining to a hook.* Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. piscatus hamatilis est qui exercetur hamo. ἀγκιστρεύσις.

Hāmātor, m. Gloss. qui pisces hamo capit. *He that brigeth in, or deceiveth*, Isid.

Hāmātus, a, um, adj. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Set with hooks, crooked, entangled.*

† Hamaxa, æ, f. ἅμαξα, Lat. plaustrum, ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The seven stars. Charles wain.*

Hamaxagōga, apud Plaut. Rud. 6. bonorum hamaxagogæ, v. M. *A wain-man, a Carter.*

† Hamaxarius. *A carter*, curricarius.

† Hamaxicus. *Pertaining to a cart.*

† Hamaxo, *To draw the wain.*

Hamaxor, āris, Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. *To draw the cart*, hamaxam trahere.

†Hamco, in Gloss. *A fish that cannot be caught without a hook.*

Hami, ōrum, m. *A pair of cards to card wool with.*

Hamĭōta, æ, m. Var. ab hamo, qui hamo ad piscandum utitur, ἁλιεύς. *A fisher with an hook*, alleg. amiota. Non. hamiotas piscator, ab hamio, Plaut. *A fisher with hooks.*

† Hammites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like the spawn of a fish.*

Hammoniacum gr. dict. quòd juxta Hammonis templum invenitur, v. Ammoniacum.

Hammŏnis cornu, Plin. 30. 19. *A precious stone in Ethiopia.*

Hammōnium, Var. alii ammonium legunt. *A dark ruddy colour.*

† Hammochrysos, Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Hamo, as, ἀγκιστρόω. *To crook like a hook*, hamo capio.

† Hamor, aris, Gloss. *To be snared or caught.*

† Hamotrahones, Suet. dicti sunt vel piscatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo. *Fishers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks.* & hamotraho, ōnis.

† Hamnum pro fano, & hamulum pro paryo fano, Fest.

† Hamŭla, vel amula. *A goblet or bason.*

† Hāmŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab hamus, ἀγκίστριον. *A little hook*, Cel.

Hāmus, mi, m. (Sipontinorum quidam à Gr. deductum putant; nam gr. ἅμματα ligamenta dicunt, alii διὰ τὸ ἁρπάζειν) ἄγκιστρον. *An hook, an iron comb to kemb flax or hemp, a broad arrow head*, Jun. *a kinde of meat*, Apul. *also a chain.*

† Hanus barbatus, vel hamum barbatum, Cal. *A pot with a great belly.* M. leg nanus & barbus.

† Hanula, parva delubra, qu. fanula, hanum v. fanum, Fest.

Haphē, es, fœm. Gr. ἁφή tactus, Lat. Mart. *A sprinkling of dust wherewith wrestlers were sprinkled after they were anointed with oil, also the sense of touching, also a blowe.*

Hapsus, i, m. Cel. ex ἅπτω μέσῳ, vel ex apto. *A bolster of linen or woollen, to keep a wound from further hurt.*

Hara, æ, *A bird used in soothsaying.*

Hara, æ, f. similitudine areæ, Bec. ex חרה Charah sterens, ex חר chor hara, optime M. ex χοῖρος, i. porcus, vel ex Chald. חרא Charia, aut ex χέρα polluo, βόθρος, συός & νη. *A swines sty, hogs sty, a place for swine.*

† Harenarius, ii, M. ætcian, v. arenarius; harena, arena.

Harenifodina, fœm. gen. Dig. *A sand-pit.*

Haringia al. haringua, pro hostia: Fest. dict. quòd ejus adhærentia inspicerentur exta.

Hăriŏla, æ, fœm. μαντεύτρια. *A Propheteſs, she that foretelleth things to come after.*

Hariolans, tis, particip. *Prophesying.*

Hăriŏlātio, onis, f. verb. μαντεία. *Foretelling, sooth-saying.*

Hăriŏlātor, ōris, m. Plaut. μάντις. *A diviner.*

Hă iŏlor, aris, Depon. μαντεύομαι, χρηματίζω. *To divine, to foretel, to ghess.*

Hăriŏlus, li, m. (qu. fariolus à faris, à fando, ut banula pro fanula, i. e. parva fana, vel ab hara, i. e. avis quædam auguralis) χρηματολόγος, μάντις. *A sooth-sayer, a wiz ard.*

† Harmala, Gr. Dioſc. 3. 46. πήγανον; tutè sylvestris albis floribus. *Wilde rue & harmula*, Æt. 8. 47.

† Harmation, lex quædam tibiæ, ut ἁρμάτιον νόμος, ἁρμάτιος μέλος, quasi curule dicas, ut velox.

† Harmel, Offic. idem.

† Harmŏge, Græc. ἁρμογὴ junctura, commissura, ex ἁρμόζω apto. Pl. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

† Harmoges, is, f. Var. *An order or harmony.*

Harmŏnia, æ, f. g. ἁρμονία, concentus, convenientia, concordia, compositio, διὰ τὸ ἁρμόζειν, quod est congruere. *A harmony, a sweet consent, and pleasant concord and consent in musick, also an agreement.*

Harmonia in ossibus, species synarthroseos est, in qua ossium structura per simplicem lineam fit. item Veneris filia.

Harmoniăcus, a, um, Pl. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmŏnicè, adv. Boet. ἁρμονικῶς. *With harmony, musically.*

Harmonicum, Gr. Jun. *A pleasant conceit in sundry tunes.*

Harmonicus, a, um. gr. Pli. ἁρμονικός. *Melodious.*

† Harmosta, æ, fœm. gen. ἁρμοστής aptator.

† Haro, Parac. *A kinde of fern.* T.

† Harpa, æ, vel harpe, es f. ἅρπη, ensis in summitate falcatus, gr. ἅρπη ab ἁρπάζω, ex Heb. חרף levi permutatione, Ovid. *A kinde of crooked sword or sauchion*: vel Harpa, διὰ τὸ ἁρπάζειν à rapiendo. *A kinde of ravenous bird, also an instrument of musick, a harp.*

† Harpaction, vel Harpacticon, ἁρπακτικόν, à celeritate avellendi. *A kinde of gum*, Plin.

† Harpăga, æ, f. *An Addice, a Coopers instrument*, ἁρπαγὴ, *a hook.*

Harpaginetulus, Vitruv. 7. 5.

Har, a ginetuli, striati ornamenti genus.

Harpagātus, a, um. *Taken away by force*, Plaut.

†Harpagium, gr. Jun. ἅρπαγος, Harpagium, Dict. à fuctur quæ quam ad se rapit, ἁρπάζω rapio. *A watering pot for a garden.*

Harpăgo, ōnis, m. ἅρπαγος, ἁρπαγὴν in accusat. p. harpaginas ex ἁρπάζω rapio. *A hook to draw things out of a well, or to hold fast a ship.*

Harpago, as, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To take by violence.*

Harpagor, Plaut. *To snatch.*

Harpalus, gr. Ovid. nomen canis, ἅρπαλος. *Catch or snatch.*

Harpastŭm, i, n. g. ἅρπαστον ex ἁρπάζω rapio, eò quod plures projecto harpastum conentur arripere, & extra ludi limites ejicere, M. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one taketh it from another, and flingeth it to his fellow, and that side winneth that throweth it first out of the limits prescribed.*

Harpax, gis, vel ăgos, m. g. ἅρπαξ, ab ἁρπάζω dict. quòd festucas & paleas ad se rapiat, P. *A clasping-iron to clasp ships together; also a wheel that women use to put on spindles; also Amber.*

† Harpē, es, f. g. gr. Luci. ἅρπη, ex ἁρπάζω. *A wood-knife, a sythe.*

†Harpēdone, gr. Jun. ἁρπεδόνη. *The spoiling wheel, or* Quilturus.

† Harpy a, æ, f. g. ἅρπυια, ex ἁρπάζω. *A kinde of ravenous bird.*

† Harta, f. *A kinde of ship.*

† Harudo, arundo.

Haruga, æ, f. Donat. ab hara in qua includitur & servatur, M. vel ab ἱερὸν sacrificium, ἱερεῖον & ἱρετον victima, vel ex heb. חרוגה charugah, Scal leg. arinca, Var. aries olim dict. ares, inde arviga, M. vult ariga, ex ἀρίχα. *A sacrifice.*

† Harundinetum pro arundinetum, Calv.

Haruspex, icis, m. ex hara, i. avis quædã auguralis, & aspicio, inde haruspicis, al. ab ara & specio. i à victimis in ara inspiciendis, al. ab haruga, i. hostia quæ servatur in hara, Gl. aruspex, ὀπτικὸς τῶν ἱερῶν, aruspex qui harugarum, i. e. hostiarum exta & vitalia inspectat, ad cognoscendum inde futurorum eventum. *A diviner by looking in beasts bowels.*

Haruspĭca, æ, f. Plaut. *She that divineth.*

Haruspĭcina, æ, f. g. ἱερομαντεία. *The art of divination by looking into beasts bowels.*

Haruspĭcinus, a, um. *Pertaining to such divination.*

Haruspĭcium, ii, n. Cat. ἀλλαγὴ ἐκ σπλάγχνων. *Divination.*

† Hasdæus,

† Hasidæus, pius, ex חסיד chasid sanctus, v. M.

† Hasæum, ei. n. *A little lock of wool.*

† Haspis, idis, fœm gen. Gr. *The bowing made in the roof of houses like a circle.* Coop.

Hasta, æ, f. (quasi asta, quòd stans solet ferri. Var. Isid. ab astu, olim auctionis signum cum esset posita in foro, unde & pro auctione accipitur, ab astu quia astutum quærit dominum in ea utenda, Var. quòd astans solet ferri, antiquitus enim sine aspiratione scribebatur, & astare pro adstare dicebant, M. à חנה chanith, à חנה chanah, castra ponere) hasta erigebatur cum auctio esset futura, inde hasta pro ipsa bonorum venditione ponitur, hastam abjicere est causa edissidere & contentionem relinquere) λογχη, δορυ, ἐγχος. *A spear or javelin, the open sale of goods, a spear being set up.*

Hastarium, n. Fest. spoliorum venditionem sig. *A selling under the standard, open or parsail,* v. hasta.

Hastarius, ii, masc. gen. *A spearman.*

Hastarius, a, um, ad hastam pertinens.

Hastati, dicti sunt qui primi in acie cum hastis constituti sunt.

Hastatus, a, um, δεχμιτης. *A spearman or pike man.*

Hastĭcus, a, um, ut ludus hasticus, idem quod hastiludium: *Belonging to a spear.* Hastici ludi in quibus hastis præsertim pugnantes invicem dimicarent.

Hastĭfer, idem quod hastatus.

Hastiger, a, um, adj. δορυφορος. *That beareth a speare.*

H stile, is, n. σιγνον, λόγχη. Scapus hastæ, item scapus candelabri. *A speare staffe.*

Hastiludium, ii. n. *Iusting or running at tilt;* Vet. dict.

† Hastiludo, is, idem quod hastiludior.

Hastilŭsor, ōris, masc. *A tilter, a jusster.*

† Hastina, æ. f. Gloss. *A speare.*

† Hastula, parva hasta. Isid. hastula à tollendo dict. quasi abstula, fores est hastula quæ ab arboribus excutitur tecisione, aut hastulæ ambustæ aut ligno cavatæ, à fungis nomine accepto, Isid. Sed M. est diminutiva ab hasta.

Hastula regia, asphodelus luteus, Xiphium. *Yellow asphodill.*

† Hastuspices, aruspices, Gloss.

† Hatubus, a, um. adj. αγχιλος, est pro atubus, v. atybus, M. *A jauterer in his speech.*

Hau, Ter. οὐ. *An interjection of a troubled minde.*

Haud & haut. adv. negandi ab ὠς Bec. ab aut. *Not, no, in no wise,* Scal. *ut* M. ab ἠδη. inde Apostrophe ὐ, Haud parvum, ὐκ ὀλίγον. *Not a little.*

Haud quaquam, adverb. ὐμη. *In no case.*

† Have pro salve, v ave.

† Haveto pro valeto, Sal. in Cat.

† Havitus pro habitus, Calv.

† Hanreax, masc. Gl. *A wheele or truckle.*

Haurĭo, si, stum, (& īvi. Var. & stum, Apul. i e, ex Gr. ἀρυομαι, ἀρω, Sipont. ex aura quæ humorem omnem extrahit) ἀρυομαι, ἀντλεω, humorem ex imo excipio & extraho. Non exponit exhaurire, implere, avarè sumere, defatigare, confodere, accipere, audire, tenere, vocem his auribus hausi, item conficere, absolvere, item exequi, implere, haustum & aliqu. hauritum in supin. *To draw, empty, to take, suck out, to endure or suffer, to drink, eate, swallow up, to hear, to learn, to conceive, to wound, to end, to consume.*

† Hauritōrium. n. g. ἀντλημα, vide haustrum, M.

Hauritorius, a, um, ad. *Easie to be drawn.*

Haustĭbĭlis, le. *That may be drawn.*

† Hausorium, v hauritorium.

† Haustellum, li, neut. dim. *A little draught.*

† Hausticŭlus, & haustillus, dim. ex haustus.

† Hausto, as, freq ab haurio. *To draw often.*

Haustor, oris, m. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth.*

† Haustra, æ, f. *A Wheele to draw up water.*

Haust um, tri. n. g. Lucret. ex hauriendo. ἀντλιον, ἀντλημα. Non haustra pro rie dicuntur rotarum circuli, ab hauriendo, sunt Græce ἀντλια. *A bucket, a scopeza cup.*

† Haustulus, masc. Isid. *A little taste.*

Haustum, subst. *A draught.*

Haustus, a, um, p. *Drawn, drunk up, consumed, deepely conceived.*

Haustus, us, m. verb. ἀντλησις. *A draught, a drawing of water.*

Hautquaquam, V. haudquaquam.

Hante E.

HE. in notis antiquorum hic fundavit, vel honesta fœmina, vel fortuna vel fundat.

† Heana, æ, f. g. *A foundation, also a bailding of a ship.* T.

† Heautontimoreuvenos, Gr ἑαυτοντιμωρούμενος, seipsum excruciantem possumus interpretari. *The name of a comedy in* Terence, *signifying one vexing himself.*

† Hebdŏas, dis, f. *The space of seven dayes.*

Hebdomada, æ, f. vel hebdomas, adis, fœm. ἑβδομας, dicitur numerus septenarius, septem dierum intervallum. *The number of seven, sometimes put for septimana. A week, or seven yeares, seven months or ages,* Isid.

† Hebdomadarius, ii, masc. est equus monasterii, quoniam hanc operam quisque per hebdomadam præstabat, M. *A Cooke or cater serving his week.*

† Hebdomarius, a, um, adj. est. vel hebdomadarius. *Pertaining unto a week.*

† Hebdomarius, ii, masc. gen: *He that by course kept the Kings chamber his week.*

† Hebdome: contopente; id est, septuaginta quinque, Cal.

Hebenāceus, a, um, adject. Apul. *Of Ebene wood.* & Ebenus, a, um, adject.

Hēbĕnus, ni, f. vel hēbĕnum, ni, n. ἐβενος, חנם hebenim, ex חנם heben. *The Ebene tree.* v Ebenus, *Ebene,* Xylaloes officinarum.

Hēbĕnus, a, um, Apul. Gr. ἐβενος. *Of Ebene tree.*

Hēbĕo, es, ēre, Liv. ἀμβλυνομαι. *To be dull or nothing quick, to be stupid.*

Hebes, etis, c. g. & hebetior, Bec. Fest. hebes, retusi acuminis. Non hebes positum pro obscuro aut obtuso, Scal exercit. 144. 3. Stolones sunt arborum pullulationes ab radice. Ab his dicti stolidi, primore enim & hominis & plantarum ætatem nondum scitam veteres judicabant: ab ætate enim nondum composita dixerunt κη, κω est pubes, M. ex נבה gnabah, pensum crassum. ἀμβλυς. *Blockish, dull stow, blunt, heavy, dim.*

Hebesco, is, ĕre, ἀμβλυνω. *To wax dull or blunt, to decay.*

Hebētātio, ōnis. f. Plin. ἀμβλυνσις. *A dulling or weakning.*

Hebĕtātor. m. Apul. *He that dulleth or aswageth.*

Hebetatrix, f. Plin. *She that maketh stow or blunt.*

Hebetatus, a, um, part Suet. *Made dull.*

Hebĕtesco, is, ĕre, Plin. ἀμβλυνομαι. *To wax dull.*

Hebeto as, Liv ἀμβλυνω. *To make dull, or weaken, to hurt, to quail, to make dark.*

Hebĕtudo, inis, fœm. Macrob ἀμβλυτης. *Dulnesse, bluntlesse,* hebetudo & offuscatio visus & summa offensio visus.

† Hebetus, a, um, Gloss. *Dull, blockish.*

† Hebules. f. masc. Gloss. rectius sine aspir. χαμαιπιτυς, humilis sambucus. *Walwort.*

† Hecates

† Hecales cœna, ἑκάλης δεῖπνον Jun. ab Hecale anu paupercula, Ovid. *A poor or beggerly supper.*

Hecate, Diana, ἑκάτη, quia ἑκατὸν id est, centum habeat potestates, vide propr.

Hecatæum, ἑκατεῖον, spectrum terrificum, quod ab Hecate immitti crederetur.

† Hecateis, subst. Græc. *The herb Monkes-hood, or Wolfes-bain,* Jun.

Hĕcătombe, es, f. Jun. ἑκατόμβη, à victimarum sacrificio, quæ numero erat centum, nam ἑκατὸν centum, & βοῦς bos, à Laconibus primùm institutum hoc sacrificium, qui cum olim 100 præsesset urbibus, centenos quotannis boves pro centum civitatibus immolabant. *A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beasts.*

† Hĕcătompĕdon, Græc. Plutarch ἑκατομπεδὸν. *A temple dedicated to Minerva among the Athenians, lying open on every side an hundred feet.*

† Hecatomphŏnia, Pl. Græc. ἑκατομφονία, à 100 hostium cæde, ab ἑκατὸν, & φόνος cædes. *A kinde of sacrifice, taking the beginning from the slaughter of a hundred enemies.*

† Hĕcătompŏlis, Græc. ἑκατομπολις. *A country having a hundred towns in it.*

† Hecatompus, ŏdis, Græc. Plin ἑκατόμπους, dict. à numero centum pedum. *A fish having an hundred feet.*

† Hecatompylos, Græc. ἑκατόμπυλος, oppidum centum portarum, Cal.

† Hecaton, Græc ἑκατον. *An hundred.*

† Hecatonchirus, Græc ἑκατόγχειρος, *One having an hundred hands.*

† Hecatonstylon, Græc. ab ἑκατὸν centum, & στύλος columna. *A place supported by an hundred pillars,* Pom. Ma.

† Hecatontarchus, ἑκατοντάρχης. *A centurion or captain of an hundred men.*

† Hecta, æ, fœm. gen. vel hecta, Jun. quahieta, ab hio, quhiatus & oscitatio. *A little puffe rising in bread baked a trifle.*

Hectĭcē, ces, fœm. ἑκτικὴ, ἕξις τὴν ἐν ἕξει, i. habitudo, sive hectica febris ἑκτικὸς πύρετος, dict. quòd habitum acquisierit, vel quòd in habitu corporis, quem ἕξιν appell consistat. *An hectick fever.*

Hectĭcus pulsus ex hectica febre ortus, V. St. eundem vide de hectico spiritu seu infitio.

Hectĭcus, a, um, ἑκτικὸς, febri hectica laborans. *Sick of an hectique fever.*

† Hĕcyra, æ, f. Ter. *A mother in law,* ἑκυρὰ socrus.

Hĕdĕra, æ, f. Ovid. Hedera dicta quod hereat, sive quòd edita petat, vel quia id cui adhæserit, edat, vel quòd arboribus reptando adhæret, Isid. ex aliorum sententia hederam dictam ait, quod hœdis supra lactis abundantiam in esca à veteribus præbeatur, κισσὸς vel κιττὸς. *The Ivie tree.*

Hĕdĕrăceus, a, um, Plin. κίσσινος *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrĕus, a, um, adject. frag. Poet. idem.

Hedĕrĭfer a, um, adj. κισσόφορος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrĭger, C. at idem.

† Hedĕrĭgera, æ, f. illa quæ hederã portat.

Hederīnus, a, um, adj. κίττινος. *Of, or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrōsus, a, um, κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy.* Prop.

† Hedra, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ἕδρα. *A seat,* Hedra sedes, anus podex, Græc. διακλυσὸς & σφιγκτὴρ, est meatus ventris inferior continendis & è corpore egerendis excrementis destinatus.

† Hedrinus, v. hederus.

† Hedychrum, neut. ἡδύχρων, dict. à suavitate, ab ἡδὺς & χρῶμα. *A perfume or sweet oyle.*

† Hedyosmus, m. & hedyosmum, n. gr. ἡδύοσμος, παρὰ τὴν εὐωδίαν, à jucunditate odoris, *The herb mint* Plin. 19. 8.

† Hedypnŏis, inrubus sylvestris, ab ἡδὺ πνέειν, quod suaviter spiret, Plin. 24. 8. *Cicory, succory.*

† Hedysmata, Plin. ἡδύσματα dulcia condimenta, Ga. *Sweet oyles.*

† Hegemonice, i. principes animæ virtutes, & sunt intellectuales.

† Hĕgēteria, ἡγητηρία, Cæl. 18. 9. *The fruit of the sacred fig tree which first gave fruit to man.*

† Hegira dicitur Epocha Mahumedis, fuga Mahumedis e Urbe Mecha, ab hac fuga annos annumerant, V. M. ex Scal. ut enim æra Christianorum à Diocletiani persecutione dicta est æra Martyrii, ita æra Mahumedis dicta est hegira.

† Hegumenus, præfectus monasteriorum, Ac

He, heu, φεῦ, ἆι, ἄλ, interject. dolentis, Plau. *A voice of sorrowing.*

Hei, inter ject. ingemiscentis, is nomen Heb, à voce gementis, חה hah. *Alas.*

† Hejulo, as, pro ejulo, Gloss.

† Helcathenes, Plin *Sea fish.*

† Helciāniur, m. Bud ex ἕλκω traho. *He that draws a ship or barge along the river by a rope, also a carter.*

† Helcĭum neut. gen. Græc. ἑλκίον, Apul. à trahendo dict. *An horse collar, wherewith he draweth in a cart,* ἕλκω traho.

† Helcydria, id est, pustulæ ulceroſæ in capite genitæ.

† Helcysma, tis, n. ἕλκυσμα, scoria in argento, quod extrabatur igne, Plin. 33. 6. *The drosse and scum of any metall.*

† Helea, ἑλέα, avicula quædam canora palude degens, quam Græ. ἕλος vocant.

† Helebria, æ. Parac. *A kinde of black hellebore.*

Helenium, n. Plin. ἑλένιον, herba, quæ ex Helenæ lachrymis fingitur nata in Helena insula, *Helecampane.*

† Hĕlĕna. *A fiery meteor.*

† Helepolis, ἑλέπολις, παρὰ τὸ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις, ab expugnandis urbibus. Vide *An Engine to besiege a Citie.*

Heliăcus, a, um, ἡλιακὸς, solaris. *Belonging to the sunne.*

† Helĭæa, Græc ἡλιαία, ab ἥλιος, sol. Athenis forum in quo judicia in Aprico & sub sole exercebantur. *The greatest judgment amongst the Athenians, and the Iudges were called* Heliastæ, v. Calv. ex Pol.

† Helianthemum, Cord. ἡλιάνθεμον. *Hedge hyssop or wild rush,* rectius *dwarfe,* Cistus, flos solis.

† Heliastæ, ἡλιασταὶ, Judices dicebantur apud Athen. παρὰ τὸ ὑπαίθριον εἶναι καὶ τὸ ἥλιον βλέπειν, ab eo quod sub dio essent, & solis radiis urebantur.

† Helĭcē, es, fœmin. gener. ἑλικὴ, ἀπὸ τῆς ἕλικος, id est, a circumvolutione vel à tractione. *Charles wain, the seven starres so called,* in ursa Major.

† Helicteres & helicæ, Gr. ἑλικτῆρες. Jul. Pol. sic dict. a claviculis aurium quas helicas vocant. *Rings and strings that men use to hang at their eares.*

† Hĕlĭŏcāminus, ni. m Gr. Digest. quasi ἥλιος καμινος, id est, solis caminus. *A soller set in a sunny place to receive the hotnesse of the Sun.*

† Hĕlĭŏchrysus, vel heliochrysum & heliochryses, Gr. ἡλιόχρυσος, ab ἥλιος sol, & χρυσὸς aurum, herba est ramulis candidis, foliis subalbidis, corymbos habens nunquam marcescentes, in orbem dependentes, qui ad solis repercussum aurei apparent, unde nomen. *The herb Marigold, Aurelia, golden mother, or golden cudweed.*

† Helion. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Hĕlĭoscŏpium, Gr. Pl. ἡλιοσκόπιον, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aspiciendo sole. *A kinde of Spurge, a little tree like a fig tree.*

† Heliopus, Græc. ἡλίοπος, vide heliotropium, dict. quod solem aspiciat.

† Helioselinon, apii genus sativo majus, in paludibus oriique humidis sponte proveniens, unde & nomen, ἥλιος palude nascens. *Marish growing*

growing in watery ground like smallage, and hath but one leaf, Paludapium.

† Heliosis, Lat. insolatio, est corporis in sole apricatio, Vide Stupan.

† Helliostrŏphon, græc. Pl. idem quod heliotropium majus, dict. ab eo quòd cum sole convertatur, ἡλιοστροφον.

† Helliotrŏpia, æ, & heliotropius, ii. *A bright gemme.*

Heliotrŏpium, pro gemma dict. Plin. 37. 10. quòd in vas aquæ dejecta radios solares accedentes in sanguinis colorem mutare videatur. Extra aquam speculi modo solis imaginem reddit, ejusque eclipsin prodit lunam subeuntem ostendens.

Heliotrŏpium, ii, n. ἡλιοτρόπιον, ab ἥλιος sol, & τρέπω verto, quòd se cum sole circumagat. *The hearbe turnsole, waterwort, also a precious stone,* Solin.

† Hēlitis, gr. ἥλιτις, squamma æris, decussa ex clavis, ex Cyprio ære confectis, Cal. ex Dios.

† Helix, icis, f. Pl. ἕλιξ, ab ἑλίσσω involvo, dict. quòd tenuibus sarmentis veluti claviculis quibusdam arboribus fruticibusque circumvolvatur. *A kinde of ivie bearing no berries, barren or creeping ivie.*

† Hellanŏdices, gr. ἑλλανοδίκης Bud. judex certaminum, *The judg in games or activities.*

Helleborāstrum, tri. *The root of the hearbe ore-eye,* Vide Dodon. veratrum nigrum. *Wilde blacke hellebore.*

† Hellĕbŏrine, es, f. g. *Ellebore or nose wort,* v. Dodon.

Hellĕbŏrum, neut. gener. & helleborus, i, masc. gener. ἑλλέβορος παρὰ τὸ βορᾶν ἕλειν, quòd esu perimat, Pl. *A kinde of hearbe called hellebore.*

Hellebŏrōsus, a, um, Plaut. ἑλλεβορίᾳ, *He that hath taken too great a quantity of* helleborus. *One that is besides his wits.*

Hellen, Vide in propriis nominibus.

† Hellenismus, ἑλληνισμός, i græcismus.

† Hellenista, ἑλληνιστής, Græca Lingua utens, vide Martin. *One that useth the Greeke tongue.*

† Helles. *A title of Aries.*

† Hellespontis, Pl. *A north-east wind.*

Hellespontus, ti. *Hellespont, a sea.*

† Helleta, fœm. Groff. *The name of a starre.*

† Helminthŏbŏtanum, herbæ genus ἕλμινς lumbricus, βοτάνη herba.

Helops, is, ἕλοψ, Pl. 32. ult. *A kinde of fish.*

† Helosacte, v. Ebulus.

† Helōrius, Græc. ἑλώριος dict. à longitudine nasi aut rostri, Vide Cal. *A bird that hath a long and crooked bill.*

† Helos, Græc ἕλος, vitium est oleæ peculiare, Vide Cal. & est quasi quædam solis inustio, quam Latini clavum, alii fusgum, alii patellam voc.

† Helos, sive clavus, est collosum tuberculum, album, rotundum, capiti clavorum simile, helodes febris, cum à prima statim die ægotantes sudant.

† Helosis est curva palpebræ reflexaq. eversio, Stup.

Hēluābundus, a, um. Gloss. *One that is very luxurious.*

Hēluacea, Fest. dict. à colore boum, qui est heluus, id est, inter rufum & album. *A kinde of Lydian attire,* helvus.

Hēluatio, onis, f. verb. λαφυγμός, *a swarving a Devouring.*

Hēluātor, m Tert. πολυφάγος. *A glutton.*

Heluatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Which hath swallowed up all.*

† Helŏeus, V. Elucus, languidus. semisomnus vel allucinator & nugarum amator, sive halo, 1. hesterno vino languens, quem ἤλων vocant gr. item helubus ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Scal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἠλιαστικῆς gravitatem capitis vino creatam interpretatur.

Helvetiæ, ārum, vel helvela, vel helvella, λαχανίδια holera minuta quoniam helus & heluſa veteres dicebant, pro holus & holera, Fest. ab helus, i, e. olus, al. leg. elvella, al. helvola & helvella. *Small Worts.*

Helvĕnus, a, um, adj. Var. *Flesh colour.*

Helveus, ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Fest.

Heluo, ōnis, m. Bec. ex Meurs. ab holere deducit, quòd oleribus olim ægrotos curarent, & quia ægr. otinauseabundi, & delicati, postea translata ea vox est ad homines delicatos. sed audiamus Grammaticum doctiss. Fest. Heluo dictus est immoderate bona sua consumens. ab eluendo, quòd aspiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur, fit n. vox incitatior, λαιμάργος, ἀνάλωτος, ἀναλωτής. *A glutton, a devourer, a destroyer,* heluo librorum, *an unsatiable reader,* Cicero helluor, āris.

Helŭŏlus, a, um. Var. nonnihil heluus. *A pale colour between red and white.*

Hēluor, heluāris, luxuriari, luxuriæ & gulæ operam dare (cur aspiretur, vid. Gel. 2. 23.) λαφύσσειν, ἀναλίσκειν, Cicero pro Sexto, & pro domo sua, *To devoure and consume in riotting, to ravine.*

† Helus vel heluſta, Fest pro holus & holera Helus & heluſa antiqui dicebant, quod nunc holus & holera, Fest. Scal. leg. helus & heleſa. aspiratio veteribus crebra erat, & e pro o. & S. pro R.

Helvus, a, um, Var. qu. albidus, vel qu. fulvus, est n. color inter album & fulvum, Isid. leg. elbus & elbidus, ab albo.

Helxine, nes, f. g. Gr. ἑλξίνη, ab ἕλκω traho, quòd vestibus adhæreat *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Hem. adv. monstantis cum ira & perturbatione, quō. *A voice blaming, marvelling, or shewing, &c. oh what? alas for pitie.* Aliquando interjectio est corripientis, ferientis, irascentis.

† Hemānthinum, ni, n. gen. A vic. *A kinde of glass of a sanguine or bloody colour.*

† Hemera, ἡμέρα, dies.

† Hemerēsios, Gr. ἡμερήσιος diurnus, Plin. ex ἡμέρα dies, *That dureth one day, also a table that Apelles made.*

† Hemeridion, Plin. *That dureth one day.*

† Hemeris, gr. Plin. 26. 6. ἡμερίς, Theo. Græci vocabuli vim exprimens placidam vertit, humilis quercus *the dwarfe oak.*

† Hemero, m. Gl. *A snatching and greedy fellow.*

Hemerobapt ista. *Such as would be baptized every day, &c.*

† Hemerōbius, gr. Pl. ἡμερόβιος ἡμέρα dies, βίος vita dict. quòd ultra diem non vivit. *A worm that liveth but one day, one dayes substance.*

† Hemerōbius, a, um. *That liveth but a day, that provideth but for the present.*

† Hemerocœtus, ἡμεροκοίτης, fur nocturnus.

Hēmerŏcallis, gr. ἡμεροκάλλις, à floris fugacitate, quòd uno tantùm die pulchritudinem suam tuetur, Diosc. *The wilde lilly, day-lilly.*

Hemerod ōmus, m. gr. ἡμεροδρόμος. Liv. cursor, dict. quod uno die ingens spatium cursus emetitur. *A swift poste.*

† Hemerolōgium, ii, n. ἡμερολόγιον *A kalender or register, declaring what is done every day.*

† Hemesus, a, um, adject. Gl. *Hated or odious.*

† Hemi ἡμισυ, in comp. tantùm usitatum. *Half.*

† Hemicādium, ii, n. *A half bag-shead.*

Hēmicrania, gr. Jun. ἡμικρανία ex κρανίον cranium, & ἡμισυ dimidium, dicitur & heterocrania, Gal. *A sickness called the Megrim.*

† He-

† Hēmĭcrānicus, a, um. *Subject to the Megrim.*

† Hemicraneus, id est, vermis capitis.

Hēmĭcrānium. *The half of the head or scull.*

† Hēmĭcyclium, ii, n. g. Scalig. lib. 1 Poet. c. 31. O *chestræ partes erant tres, planities, pulpitum, & hemicyclium, ἡμικύκλιον.* *A vaulting ale.*

Hēmĭcyclus, m. Græc. ἡμικύκλος, semicirculus, κύκλος circulus. cathedra semirotunda. *An half a circle, a chaire.*

Hēmĭcyclium, cii, n. ἡμικύκλιον sedes seu cathedra rotunda, *A round chaire.*

† Hemichorium, & hemichoreum. Græc. *Halfe a dance.*

† Hemidōlium, ii. *Halfe an hog's head; also a part in a comedy.* Scal.

Hēmīn, χοτύλη, Plaut. ex ἥμισυ, dimidium n. continet sextarii *A kinde of measure, three parts of a pinte.*

Hēmīnarius, a, um. Quint. *Pertaining to that measure.*

† Hemimeris, μέρος pars, semipes in versu, ἡμιμερὲς, ex ἥμισυ, id est, ἥμισυ dimidium, & μερὶς pars, hic pro pede qui pars est versus. Hemimeris aloos speciale appellationes sortitur: ita, si post duos pedes, id est, quatuor semipedes dictio secetur, erit quintus semipes, vid. M. & Mycill.

† Hēmiōlion, ἡμίολιον, navigii genus, vide Cal.

Hemiōlius, a, um. Græc. Gel. & hemiolicus, ἡμιόλιος, totus cum dimidio, se squialter, ab ἥμισυ & ὅλος integ. continens totum & ejus dimidium, *An Arithmeticall Proportion which is so much and halfe so much again.* Ut se habent tres ad duo, & quindecim ad decem, Calep.

† Hemionium, n. g. Græc. sive hemionitis. *The hearbe Horses tongue* Scolopendria, vide Cal.

Hēmionītis, Dod. *Spleenewort.*

† Hēmĭphōrium. *A kinde of garment.*

† Hēmiplexia, f. Gr. ἡμιπληξία, i. hemiapoplexia. *The Palsie in the half of the body.* vide Paraphlegia.

Hemisphærium, neut. g. ἡμισφαίριον, Lat. dimidia sphæra. Var. *Halfe the compass of the visible heavens.*

† Hemiopus, Gr. ἡμίοπος ab ἥμισυ & ὀπὴ foramen. *A kinde of pipe.*

Hemistichium, n. Gr. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἥμισυ στίχος. *An halfe verse.*

Hemitarichum. *A kinde of salt fish,* Coop.

† Hemitogium, dimidium togæ. *An halfe gowne.*

† Hemitonium dimidius tonus

† Hemitritæos, ἡμιτριταῖος, vel hemitriteus, Græc. Mart. semitertiana febris, sic dict. quòd parte aliqua tertianam repræsentat. *A semitertian Fever.*

† Hemiteus, Græc. Bud. *A demisextier.*

† Hemona humana, & hemonem hominem dicebant. Fest.

Hendecasyllabus, a, um Græc. ἑνδεκασύλλαβος versus, ἑνδεκα undecim syllab. *A verse of eleven syllables.*

† Hendiadis, ἐνδιάδυς, vel ἐνδιάδυα, M. figura est qua unum in duo dividitur, meminit hujus figuræ, Ser. apud Virg. Æn. 1. Pateris libamus & auro, i. aureis pateris, ubi alleg. ἐν διὰ δυοῖν, hoc est, unum per duo.

† Henoticum edictum, de unione ecclesiarum, ἑνωτικὸν, ἑνὸς unio

† Heōŭla, æ, f. g. *A little Coappell,* Coop.

Heo, ὦ, interjectio vocantis.

Heper, ătis, neut. gen ἧπαρ, i. operam, sanguinem כבד cabut, M. jecur. *The Liver; also a Fish,* Plin.

Hēpătārius, a, um. Plaut. ἡπατικὸς. *That pertaineth to the liver, a disease of the liver.*

Hepătĭca, f. g. *The hearbe Trinity, Liverwort.*

Hepatici, ἡπατικοὶ, qui ex hepate laborant, Pl. 20. 6.

Hēpătĭcus, a, um. Cels. Græc. ἡπατικὸς *Of the liver.*

Hepatites, Græc. ἡπατίτης, à jecori figura, Pl. *A precious stone of the figure of the liver.*

Hepătītis, Græc. ἡπατῖτις. *The great carrying vein which commeth out of the liver,* vide Calv.

Hepatium, Apul. vide hepar.

† Hepatizon, Græc. ἡπατίζον, aëris temperamentum, jecinoris colorem referens, Plin. 34. 2. *A temperature of the aire representing the colour of the liver.*

† Hepatorium, Græc. idem quod Eupatorium.

Hephæstites, Plin. Græc. ἡφαιστίτης λίθος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡφαίστου, Vulcano, vel ab igneo colore. *A precious stone.*

† Hepiăla febris. *A kinde of quotidian Fever.*

† Hepiălus, ἑπίαλος, Arist. l. 8. hist. animal. cap. 27. *A Butterfly,* Jun. *A gnat.*

† Hepiolus, M. ab ἅπτω accendo, Æginab ἑπίᾳ & ἅλς, quòd tranquila ea febris appareat ut mare, initio, asperrimum autem cum turbatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἑπίεσθαι *à sævo* quòd blandè & mollicer incipiat, Fust. qu. minimè ἑπίος per antiphrasin.

† Hepisema, græcè ἥψημα, i. sapa, sign. mustum plurimum coctum; à coquendo dict. *Maste boyled to the third part.*

† Hepta vel heptas, Lud. Viv. gr. ἑπτὰ *Seven, the seven in cards.*

† Hēptăpāchys, gr. ἑπταπαχὺς. *The measure of seven cubits.*

† Heptachordus, ἑπτάχορδος, septem habens chordas, carmina quæ per septem chordas canebantur.

† Heptapharmacum medicum, septem pharmaca admittens.

† Heraphonus, ἑπτάφωνος, porticus est Olympiæ ea arte confecta ut in eadem vox septies reddatur, Plin. 36. 15. *That giveth seven voyces.*

† Heptaphyllon, Græc. ἑπτάφυλλον. *The hearbe Tormentill,* a septem foliis sic dict. *Set foile.*

† Heptapleurus, vel heptapleuron, Græc. Plin. ἑπταπλεύρος, plantaginis species est foliis septem lateribus modo inclusa, unde nomen *Plantain.*

† Heptapthongus septem habens discrimina vocum.

† Heptaplus, Græc. ἑπτάπλους, à πλοῦς, ὁ πλοῦς, *That hath seven gates.*

† Heptastomos, septemfluus, septem habens ostia.

† Heptătechnus, a, um adj. septem τέχναι, id est, volumina. *Learned in the seven liberall Arts.* vel ab ἑπτὰ & σοφία.

† Heptatonos, septem fidibus constans.

† Heptăzōnus, a, um. ἑπτάζωνος, septem zonas habens.

† Heptēres, ἑπτήρης, sc. ναῦς, ἑπτὰ septem, ἐρέσσω remigo, Liv. ex numero septem remorum dict. *A galley having seven oares in a seate.*

Hepthemimeris, ἑπθημιμερὶς, ex ἑπτὰ septem, ἥμισυ dimidium, & μερὶς divisio, qu. dicas, septimam dimidiam divisionem, vel dimidium septem pedum: est Cæsuræ genus quum post tres pedes super est syllaba terminans partem orationis vide Cal.

Hera, æ, f. vide herus, δέσποινα. *A lady, a mistresse, a dame, also the hearbe Clary,* Jun.

† Hēracleon, ἡράκλειον, vel heraclia, Plin ab Hercule invent. dict. panacis species. *Milfoile.*

† Heracleos, Jun. dict quòd circa Heracleam Magnesiæ urbem fit primùm inventus. *The Loadstone or Magnet.*

† Hēracleōticus, a, um. ut heracleoticus nux, *A chestnut, a kinde of crabs,* Plin.

He-

Heraclium, ii, n. g. *A kinde of hearbe, waterlilly.*

† Heraclius lapis, Plin. ἡρακλῆος λίθος, sive, heracleus lapis, nomen habet quòd primùm inventus sit circa Heracleam Magnesiæ civit. *The touch-stone, soe that hath a good wit.*

Herba, æ, f. quidam quod terræ suis radicibus hæreat, Ifid. ab arvis sicut & arbor, al. à φέρω pasco, φορὴ pabulum, zerck pri Canin. deductum putat à Syriaco Hesba idem, βοτάνη, σίτα, χόρτος. *An hearb, grass, or weed.* Victori herbam dare i. victum se confiteri, vide Calep.

Herbāceus, a, um. Plin. βοτανώδης, πόαδης. *Of grass or hearbs, bringing like grass.*

Herbārius, ii, masculini generis, βοτανολόγος. *An Herbalist, or he that hath knowledg in Plants, a Simpler, &c.*

Herbārius, a, um. Plin. βοτανικὸς, ὑγκλωτός. *Pertaining to hearbs, or grass.*

† Herbarium, ii, n. *A green arbor.*

Herbasco, is, ĕre. Plin. & herbesco, is, ĕre, βοτανίσομαι, πόαζω. *To grow to the fashion of an hearb.*

† Herbaticus, a, um. animalia herbatica, Solin. βοτανικὰ ζῶα. *Belonging to hearbs.*

† Herbeo. *To be green or full of hearbs.* leg. adherbo, conherbo, deherbo, inherbo.

Herbescens, tis, p. *Growing to an hearb.*

Herbescida, æ, fœm. & masc. *A mower.*

Herbeus, a, um. adjectiv. Plaut. ὑγκλωτός, βοτανώδης. *Green like hearbs.*

Herbīdo, as. *To be green or full of hearbs.*

Herbĭdus, a, um, Liv. βοτανώδης, πόαδης. *Full of grass, also grass-colour, green.*

Herbĭfer, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *Bringing forth hearbs or grass.*

† Herbĭgrăda, æ, f. (cochlea quæ super herbam graditur.) *A Snaile going on the grass.*

Herbĭlis, le, adj. Fest. πόαζων, *Belonging to hearbs, or that which is fed with grass.*

† Herbĭtium, Isid. locus in quo herbæ nascuntur.

† Herbitum vocaverunt pastores, eo quod vice herbæ præbeatur pecoribus ubi desunt pascua, Isid. *A kinde of tree so called.*

† Herbo, as. *To set with hearbs or to feed on hearbs.*

† Herbositas. *A abundance of hearbs.*

Herbōsus, a, um. Plin. βοτανώδης. *Full of grass.*

Herbŭla, æ, fœm gen. *A little hearbe.*

Herbŭlentus, a, um. adject. idem quod herbosus.

† Herbŭletum, ti, n. *A garden for pot-hearbs.*

Herbŭlum, idem quod Senecio.

† Hercæus, corruptè apud Fest. legitur Sterceiæ, significat domesticas mulieres, ita dictus Jupiter, quod custodiebat omnes qui intra unum ἕρκος erant, septum quod portis objicitur, Cæs. bel. civ. l. 3. *A pale set before the gate.*

† Hercisco, divido, verbum factum tanquam ab hercio inusitato, ab ἕρκιον vel ἑρκίον septum, propriè circa aulam seu domum, Hesych. ἕρκιον κύκλῳ δούλης, οἰκίας, περίβολον. Ergo hercisci est propriè de ea divisione qua interspiuntur domus vel arva, vide D. hircisco, is, īvi, ītum. dividere, & propriè hæreditatem inter hæredes, & dicitur de hæreditate, vel scindo, unde cedo, un. le hircĭscens id est, dividens, hircĭscendus, id est, dividendus, & secundùm antiquos e mutatur in u, hircĭscundus, hircĭscunda, æ, & hircĭscunde indeclin. invenitur in legibus, id est, divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes.

Herclè, herculè, vel hercules, adv. νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *By Hercules, in faith, truly, as God help me, undoubtedly.*

Herculanæ pars est pars decima, Plaut. Trucul. 3, 7. Herculanus morbus, id est, comitialis, Herculanus nodus dict. quia hic nodus generationis & conjugalis complexionis est signum. ut qui 7 o. liberos reliquerit.

Herculānus, vel Herculeus, a, um & Herculaneus, ἡρακλῆος. *Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellow, invincible.*

Herculè, adv. herclè, hercu'es, mehercule, mehercules, adverbia sunt jurandi ab Hercule deducta, qu. dict. per Herculem, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *Valiantly, courageously, by Hercules.*

† Herculearius, a, um, adj. *Difficult.*

† Herculeè, adverb. *Championlike.*

Hercules. *A champion, a gyant.* vide plura in propriis.

† Hercules, Alcid. *A bastard.*

Herculeus morbus, vide Comitialis.

† Herculus pro Hercules, Gloss.

Here pro heri, χθεσί, unde χθὲς hesi, post ea heri, χθεσὶ ut ἐσθὲς ἐχθὲς in h. Scal. Ter. *Yesterday.*

Herebus, profunditas inferorum, vide Erebus.

† Heredicapa, æ, m. *He that depriveth one of his birth-right.*

† Heremia, ἐρημία. *A wilderness,* Acerd.

† Heremita, æ, m. ἐρημίτης, ab ἔρημος desertum. *An hermite,* vide Eremita.

† Heremitorium, cella aut ecclesia in eremo, Acerd.

Heres olim pro herus.

Heri, adverb. χθές, ἐχθές; die aut nocte præterita, Fest. here, id est, adverbium temporis, heri dictum à Græco ἐχθές; Scalig. ad Var. χθεσὶ, unde χθὲς hesi, posita heri. Donat. heri & here antiq. indifferenter, & mani & mane, & vesperi & vespere. Sipont. dict. ab hæreo, quòd dies hesternus hæreat hodierno. *Yesterday.*

† Heribannum. *An Edict for the vassal to be ready in arms at a day,* Calv.

† Heribannus est mulcta quam luit is qui vocatus ad exercitum venire contemnit, Acerd.

Hericius, vide herinaceus.

Hĕrĭfuga, æ, com. gen. Ἀκούρα φύγας. Cat. fugiens herum. *One running from his master.*

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hĕrĭlis, le. Ἀκουστικὸς. *Pertaining to the master.*

Hĕrĭlis, is, subst. Apul. *A mistress or dame.*

Heritas, *Mastership.*

Heriter, adv. *Lord-like.*

Herinăceus, ei, m. Plin. vel hiricius ex χοῖρος, vivit n. asperis & inscultis locis, & est hirsutum, & inculto m animal, ἐχῖνος, χοιρεῖος. *An urchen, an hedgehog.*

† Herisceor, ĕris. *To part between co-heirs.*

† Herischalda est pœna non respondentis ad delictum, Calv. ex Feud.

† Herisi tiam, v bannus banuitas.

† Heritudo, f. Gloss. *Mastership.*

Herix & hericius, Plin. idem quod herinaceus.

† Herluini milites, ab Herluino duce, qui infeliciter & imperitè pugnabat.

Herma, Græc. ἕρμα, Fest. ponitur à Græcis pro firmamento, unde etiam Mercurii nomen inventoris, ut put. firmæ orationis dict, interdum saburram signif. Fest. *The balasing of a ship, a firm staying.* M ex ערמה Gnarma ace vus.

Hermæ, Græc. ἑρμαὶ dict. quòd Mercurii imaginem referebant. *Images of Mercury.*

Hermăphroditus, Græc. Jun. ex ἕρμης Mercurius, & ἀφροδίτη Venus, id est, simul masc. & fœmina utriusque sexus. *He that is both man and woman.*

† Hermăthena, ἑρμαθήνη, ab ἕρμης Merc. & ἀθήνη Minerva. *A kind of*

of Image, also a place of wrestling.

† Hermedone, Vitruv. 9.7. ἑρμηδόνη, Mercurii deliciæ. *A kinde of Constellation.* M.

Hermelion, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone.*

Hermeraclæ, statuæ Mercurii cui Herculis caput impositum fuit, Cic. ad Attic. Epist. 8. Mercurius & Hercules erant ornamenta gymnasiorum.

Hermeraclæ, *Images representing Mercury and Minerva together.*

† Hermeneuma, atis, n. g. Papin ἑρμήνευμα. *An Exposition.*

† Hermeneumaticus, a, um, id est, interpretativus. *That interpreteth:* alii, hermeneuticus, a, um.

† Hermeneumatizo, as, id est, interpretor, ἑρμηνεύω. *To interpret.*

† Hermerotes. *Images wherewith children used to play.*

† Hermēnia, Græc. ἑρμηνία, interpretatio, ἀπὸ τῦ ἑρμηνεύειν, quod est interpretari, Arist. *An interpretation.*

Hermes, Mercurius, vide in propriis.

Hermo, hermonis. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Hermŏdactylus, Græc. ἑρμοδάκτυλος. Lat. Mercurii digitus, πολυχρὸν. *Meadow-saffron,* filius ante patrem, Dodon.

† Hermŏglyphus, Græc. ἑρμόγλυφος, *A graver of Images, especially of Mercuries.* unde nomen hermoglyphius, qui hermas γλύφει, statuarius.

Hermolaus. *Hennesfoot the second kinde of Fumitory.*

Hermolion, gemma, vide Plin. 37. 10.

Hermŏpŏlium, vide Thermopolium, n. Græc. *The places where Images are sold.*

† Hermŭla, æ, f. Apol. dim. ex herma, statua sine manibus, Gloss. Isid. leg. hormula Acerd, statua Mercurii, & figillariolum.

Hermŏpoa, Plin. ἑρμῶνα. *The herb Motherwy.*

Hermopolium, taberna lautitiarum, quia Mercurius mercimoniorum numen habitus fuit, Plaut. Cur. 2. 3.

Hernia, æ, f. Mart. & Cels. dict. à duritie pellis quæ fit post intestinorum descensum, hernium, durum & asperum dicitur tractum à Sabinorum lingua, qui herniam saxum vocant. Herniæ nomen nonnulli, παρὰ τὸ ἐρύω, formarunt, quòd cum intestinum iucipit in scrotum dirilere, videtur ramum facere ῥῆλη. *The disease called burſting,* vide Ramex.

† Herne, sub. *A stone.*

† Hernĭcus, a, um, id est, saxosus vel monticulosus, Virg.

† Herniōsus, a, um. qui herniam patitur, *He that hath his bowels fallen into his cods.*

Hæro, vide Æro.

† Hero, herus in genitivo, vide Ero, Cal.

Herodiani, Herodis domestici, vel qui persuasum habebant, Herodem Messiam esse.

Herodius, vide Erodius, ἡρώδιος, fulica.

Heroïna, æ, fœmin. gen. heroinæ, heroum filiæ vel uxores, Prop. ἡρωίνα. *A Lady of honour, a noble woman.*

Heroides, fœmin. gen. ἡρωίδες, idem quod heroinæ, heroïs uxor, vel filia.

Hēroicus, a, um. ἡρωϊκὸς. *Belonging to worthy and noble Personages, excellent, noble, heroical.*

Hēros, ōis, m ἥρως, Plaut. ἀπὸ τῦ εἴρειν, quòd sapientes fuerint, & eloquentes, al. ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρως τῆς ἀρετῆς, hoc est, ab amore virtutis, ἀπὸ τῆς Ἥρας hoc est, à Junone, primùmque ejus filium heroem appellatum tradunt, al. ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρως, eo quòd ex terra originem ducunt, quò etiam reversuri, vel quòd terrestes qu. dii sunt; alii, ab ἀήρ, per literarum transpositionem, quasi aëreos ἀέρωας, quia heroes non sapiunt terrestria sed supereminent instar aëris. Plato in Cratylo ἥρως ducit ab ἔρως, quòd ex amore immortalis dei adversus mortalem fœminam, aut immortalis fœminæ adversus mortalem virum genitus videatur, Fabr. ex הרון Chorin, Chald. ex Heb. חרן Chorim. *A noble man, a man that excelleth in noble vertues, an half god.*

Hērōum, i n. g. Græc. ἡρῶον, templum heroum. *A monument or tombe.*

† Hērōus, a, um. ἡρῶος, idem quod heroicus.

† Herpacantha, Jun. vide Acanthus.

† Herpes, Græc. Jun ἕρπης ἀπὸ τῦ ἕρπειν, à serpendo dict. *A kinde of Saint Anthonies fire, also wilde fire, also a kinde of Beast whereby this disease is healed.*

† Herpex, vide Irpex.

† Herpica, æ, f. i. occa.

† Herpicarius, *Pertaining to such an instrument.*

† Herpĭco, as. Col. vide Erpico, *To harrow.*

Herpillus, idem quod serpillus.

† Herthus, i, m. *Earth* ἡ ἑρθα terra, hertha, idem. *An hearth,* Focus.

Hĕ as, i, masc. gen. ex heros, ἥρως, δεσπότης, κύριος, herus, dominus. familiæ, Gloss. *Nomos,* dominus herus Fest. hæres apud antiquos pro domino usurpatur, Scalig.

herus ab ἥρως ducit Mart. à libertate quæ Sec. חור Chetn. חרר ex Heb. Chor. vide Schind. herus aliqu. heri filius dicitur. *A Lord or Master.*

Hesperis, idis. Græc. ἑσπερὶς, dict. quòd noctu magis olet, unde nomen habet Leucoium marinum. *Sea stock-gilly-flower.*

Hesperus, a, um. adject. *Of the West,* ut, malum hesperium, *A lemon.*

Hespĕrus, i, m. ἕσπερος, ab ἕσω vesper, quòd animalia faciat intro transire quietis causa, Etym. al. ab ἕσπερα vel lux, & νύξ nox terminus, hesperus, stella quæ vespere sub equitur solem, mane autem antegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος. V. Var. l. 5. de ruste. 5. *The evening star, or appearing tide.*

Hesperūgo, inis f. Sen. idem.

† Hesterno, adv. χθὲς *Yesterday.*

Hesternus, a, um. Bec. hesternus ab heri, ut cras tinus à cras, hesternus, qu. hæc est ternus, id est, dies terna, al. qu. hesternus. ex heri & ternus, χθίζος, χθιζός. *Yesterday,* vide heri.

† Hesychastra, requiescens, anachoti a, *Resting from worldly affairs,* Acet. d.

† Hĕtæria, æ, f. ἑταιρεία vel ἑταιρεῖον, sodalitas, societas, sodalitium. *A society or fellowship.*

† Hetæriarcha, æ, f. Græc. ἑταιάρχης, qui præest, ἑταιρία. *The Captain of the bands of the allies and aides, also an Abbot.*

† Hetæriarchia, æ, f. Græc. ἑταιαρχία. *An Abbotship or dignity of an Abbot;* of ἑταῖρος & ἄρχω.

† Hĕtĕroclītus, a, um. ἑτερόκλιτος, aliter declinatus, ab ἕτερος, aliter, & κλίνω declino. *Declined otherwayes than common nounes be.*

† Hetĕrŏcrānea, f. Pl. Gr. ἑτερογκρανία, ex ἕτερος & κράνιον, cum caput in æqualiter doler, &c. *A disease in the head.*

† Hetĕrŏgĕneus, a, um. Gr. ἑτερογενὴς. *Of another kinde,* γένος genus.

† Heteromaschăla, ōrum. & heteromalla, ōrum. Gr. ἑτερομάσχαλα, Bayf. *Servants garments having only one sleeve or rough on one side.*

Heteromaschălus, a, um. ἑτερομάσχαλος, Græc. ἑτερομασχάλους χιτῶνας, hoc est, unius manicæ tunicas vocabant, quales fuerunt servorum tunicæ, μασχάλη, ala, axilla, humerus & manica.

Heteronymon, *That hath another name,* Coop.

† Heteropŏa, ἑτερόπλοα, trajectio, commeatus,

† Hetĕrŏrythmum pulsum vocant, qui alterius ætatis habet rhythmum

† Hete-

† Heteroscii, heteroscius, Græc. ἑτερόσκιοι, à σκία umbra, al. ex umbris, v. amphiscius. *Those that have their shadowes cast but one way.*

Hetta, res minimi pretii, qu. hieta, i. hiatus hominis, atque oscitatio, alii pusillam dixerunt esse quæ in coquendo pane solet assurgere, à qua accipimus rem nullius pretii, cum dicimus non hettæ te facio Scal. ver. Gloss. πλανητὶς ὀρτὶς, ut hirta aliter interpretantur, hitta, hicta, ὑμὴν ῥοὰς, videl. quod circum dici annotatum est, ab hio, v. hecta.

† Hette, interject. Prisc. lib. 3.

† Hetruscum sandalium, Jun. *A Spanish shoe.*

Heu, interject. dolentis, πού, Can. Alm.

† Heurētes, æ, m. εὑρήτης, inventor, ab εὑρίσκω invenio. *A deviser of a thing*, Plaut.

Heus, ad. vocandi. *Ho, hark, sirra*

Fest. ex Gr. ἔυ, vel ex ηυ hui in Composit. hexa.

† Hex, igis, sex. *six.*

† Hexāclīnum, n. Græc. ἑξάκλινον, Mart. cænatio sex lectos, sc. cœnatorios continens. *A place wherein are six supping beds.*

† Hexagium, ἑξάγιον, sextula quæ pendet quatuor scrupula, Gr. scribitur σάγιον, ubi S. est *unciam* & nota senarii, M. ex Scal.

Hexăgōnus, a, um, Col. hexagonū, i. sex angulorum, ἑξάγωνος. *That hath six corners.*

† Hexămĕron, Gr. *Of six dayes.*

Hexamerinus, a, um. *Pertaining to six dayes.*

Hexamĕter, a, um, Gr. ἑξάμετρος, id est, sex mensurarum vel pedum *A verse of six feet.*

† Hexapeda, Gr. *A measure called a fathome.*

Hexapla vel hexaplum, ἑξαπλοῦν sextuplex, ab ἕξ sex, & πλόος sim. *Six-fold.*

† Hexaphŏrum, ri, n. Mart. Græc. ἑξάφορον. *A litter or chair to be carried by six men.* inde nomen.

† Hexaptotus, a, um. *Having six cases.*

† Hexas, ădis, ἑξάς, *Six.*

Hexastĭchum, Græc. ἑξάστιχον, Col. hordeum dict. quòd sex ordines spicæ habeat versus sex ἕκαστα vocant. *Six verses together; that hath six rowes in the eares.*

† Hexecontalithus, m. Græc. Plin. dict. quòd sexaginta colores habeat. ἑξηκοντάλιθος sexaginta, & λίθος lapis. *A little precious Stone having divers corners.*

Hexĕres, is, f. Græc. ἑξήρης. Liv. dict. quòd sex ordines remorum habet. *A ship or gally having six oares on a sear.*

† Hexapsalmus, vel hexapsalmum senio psalmorum quos canebant in matutinis, Mens.

† Hexis, v. affectus, qui & ἕσις dicitur.

Haute I.

H I. in notis antiquorum, hæreditatis jure vel hercle juravit. HL. hic hiverales. HL. honesto loco vel hæ locus. H I C, L O C H E R. N O N. S E Q. hic locus hæredes non sequitur. H L N. honesto loco natus. H M. honesta mulier, vel hora mala, vel hora mortis, &c.

† Hiabundus, a, um, Gl. *Gaping or gasping.*

Hiacinthus, ab ἴασις sanatio. *A kinde of herb.* idem quod Delphinum, Dioscor.

Hians, tis, part. sive nomen, χάσκων, *Gaping, not lovingly meeting, not joyning together.*

Hiāri, pro mirari, Var.

Hiasco, is ĕre, Cato, χαίνω, διαχάσκω. *To gape open, or spread as a flower doth.*

† Hiasso, as, freq. *To gape often.*

† Hiato, as, χασμάω, aperior, ab hio. *To gape often.*

Hiator, ōris, m. *A gaper.*

Hiātula, ab hiando dict. *A kinde of round shell-fish that gapeth*, vide Gesn.

Hiatuli, σοβοδ ns, sunt quorum venter inter comedendum in ore invenitur.

Hiātus, us, masc. verb. ab hio, χάσμα, χάσμημα. *A wide opening of the mouth, or of the earth, an unpleasant open sound.*

Hiberna, ōrum, ubi milites hiberno tempore stationem facinnt, Jun. *Places where souldiers keep in winter, for avoiding of extream cold.* Item Spurca, Gloss.

Hibernācula, ōrum, χειμάδια, idem quod hiberna.

Hibĕris, ĭdis, fœm. gen. Græc. ἴβηρις, nasturtium sylvestre. *Sciatica. Cresses.*

† Hibericum, vide androsæmum, Coop.

Hibernus, a, um, idem quod hyemalis, aut ab hyems, aut immediate ab ὑσ, i. pluo, vel à χειμάω, Isid. hibernus inter hiemem & ver tum est, qu. hiverna qui plerumq; à parte totam hiemem signif. v. hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hibĕrus, a, um, *Spanish*; unde hiberus, color. Jun. *A colour between red and black*, hiberum argentum. *Spanish silver.*

Hibiscum, neu. vel hibiscus, masc. Plin. ἰσκιον Gal. ἴβισκον, vox Bœotica, Althea. *A Marsh-mallow.* Vir. *young bull-rush.*

Hibris, ĭdis, com. Plin. *a wild hog, also one that is born of parents of divers countries*, v. hybris.

† Hibur, sulphur. Pandect. Med.

† Hibus, pro his. Plaut.

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonstrat. Scal. a ὅδε ὅσε ἵσce, ὅνε, hicce, & per Apocopen hic, nam Iones ὁ pro ὅς dixere. M. ex Chald. זה hæc pro זו zeh, & זאת hic & hæc & זות hic in loco ex זוה hic, ille, & & זוא hia, illa, unde Græcum ὅ, ἥ, τόδε. *He, this, that, such a one.*

Hic, adv. loci & temporis, ἐνθάδε ἐνθάδε. *Here, in this place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hocce, Terent. *Is this he here? is this fellow he? this, that, such.*

† Hicta, æ, f. Gloss. *The skin of the pomegranate tree.*

† Hida. *A hundred acres of land, or a plow-land, a hide of land.*

† Hidāgia. *A taxe payd for a hide of land,*

† Hidroa, v. hydrea, hidros, ἱδρώς, sudor, est humidum tertiæ concoctionis excrementum.

Hiems, v. hyems,

Hiĕra, æ, fœm. *A garland consecrated to God*, hieram fecimus, quod rarò cursoribus evenit, Sen. *We have consecrated to God the prize we strove for.*

† Hiĕra, sacra, ἱερός, ά, όν. sacer, sacra, sacrum; est autem ἱερὸν non tantùm sanctum & venerabile, sed aliq. magnum & vehemens, v. M. hiera medicis est medicamenti compositio, sic appellat. κατ' ἐξοχήν, i. magna, ἱερὰ πικρά, hiera picra quæ ex aloe.

† Hiĕrabotāne, Vide hierobotane.

† Hiĕrācium, Græc. ἱεράκιον. Plin. dict. existimat ab eo quòd ejus succo acciptter oculorum caligiuem discutit. *Hawk-weed.*

† Hierăcites, Plin. Gr. ἱερακίτης, ab ἱερὰξ. *A precious stone*, à colore accipitris dict.

† Hieranthemis, is, fœm. vide eranthemis.

† Hierăpicra, æ, f. Isid. Græcolat. ἱερὰ πικρὰ, sacra amara. *A bitter confection to purge choller.*

Hierarcha, æ, m. ἱεράρχης, sacer princeps, tanquam ἱερὸς ἄρχων, qui præest sacris. *An holy governor.*

Hierarchia, f. Dion. Græc. ἱεραρχία, sacrorum principatus. *An holy government or principality.*

Hierarchicus, a, um, adject. Dion. ἱεραρχικὸς. *Pertaining to an holy governor.*

† Hieratica, Grac. ἱερατικὰ, Plin. *Fine paper dedicated onely to religious books.*

Hierātĭcus, a, um, sacerdotalis, rebus sacris destinatus, ἱερατικὸς, ab ἱερολογέω, sacerdotio fungor, hieratica charta

charta appellabatur antiquitùs, religiosis tantùm voluminibus dicata, quæ ab adulatione Augusti nomen accepit. Pl. 13. 12. M.

† Hierax, Dion ἱερὸς, dict. ἀπὸ τῶ ἱεροῦ βάθρου, id est, ἐπιδέξιος, quòd pernicissima sit volucris accipiter, est & piscis nomen apud Athen. *A faker.*

† Hierentis vel hierosolymitana rosa. Junius. *A rose of Ierusalem.*

† Hierobŏtănē, es, f. Plin. Græc. ἱερὸς βοτάνη, dict. quòd ea in sacris uterentur. *Vervaine*, Dios.

† Hierocomium, neut. gen. ἱερὸν κομεῖον, ab ἱερὸς scil. νόσος, & κομέω curo, Jun. *A house for such as have the leprosie.*

† Hierodulia, æ, f. g. ἱερόδουλεια. *A profession of religion.*

† Hierodulus, Græc. ἱερὸς δοῦλος, Gloss. hieroduli, Firm. sacrorum ministri. *Ministers in the Churches.*

Hierĕglyphĭca, Tac. ἱερογλυφικὴ, ab ἱερὸς, & γλύφω sculpo, absolute (subintelligendo σημεῖα) grant notæ arcanæ animalium, per quas & res & animi sensa exprimebant: tanquã per literas; unde & literas vocabant, v. Amm Marcel. lib. 22, & lib. 170. & Macrob. Satur. lib. 1, 21. M. *Mystical letters or cyphers among the Egyptians, by images signifying holy sentences.*

† Hieroglyphicus, a, um. ἱερογλυφικὸς, ad hieroglyphum pertinens.

† Hierogl phus, ἱερογλύφος, qui sancta vel arcana sculpit.

† Heromonachi, id est, sacerdotes monachi.

† Hiĕron, vel hierēon, Græc. *A Chappel.*

† Hieronīcēs, ci, masc. gen. Græc. vide victores sacrorum certaminum. *The victor of the games called* ἱερονῖκοι, ex ἱερὸς sanctus, & νίκη victoria, ἱερονῖκος.

Hiĕrŏphanta, m. g. Jun. Gr. ἱεροφάντης, dict. ab eo quòd sacra ostenderet, ὠστιαγῶς. *An expounder of mysteries and holy affairs:* ab ἱερὸν sacrum, & φαίνω ostendo.

† Hierophylax, Scæv. ἱεροφύλαξ, ex τὸ ἱερὸν φυλάττω, sacrorum custos. *A Churchwarden.*

† Hierosarchus, m. vel hierosarcha, m. *The chief priest*, ex ἱερὸς sacerdos, & ἀρχὸς princeps.

† Hierothĕca, rei sacræ theca, Jun. ἱεροθήκη. *The box wherein the Crucifix was kept.*

† Higra, æ, fœm. *A root of pepper*, Coop.

† Hila, v. hilla.

† Hila intestinum tenue: ab hira, vel hilum, aliquando pro intestino recto.

Hilarātio, fœm. Tertul. *A making merry*, exhilaratio.

Hilarātor, m. *He that maketh merry*, Firm. exhilarator.

Hilarātus, a, um, adject. *Made merry.*

Hilărĕ, adverb. τερπνῶς, φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, merrily, jocundly.*

Hilărĕsco, is, ĕre. Var. ἱλαρύνομαι, *To wax pleasant.*

Hilăria, ōrum, n. ἱλάρια, Macr. festa læta. *The eighth day of the Kalends of Aprill. Feasts at Rome in honour of* Cybele, ab hilaritate dict.

Hilăris, re, & hilarus, a, um, ut Græce ἱλαρὸς, ἡ, ὸν, lætus, ab ἵλαος, quod aliq. est etiam lætus. Propriè autem propitius, ἢ αὐτὸν ἱλεῶν ἢ ἱλαρὸν ἵλεων, ait Athen. M. ex ἵλαος, φαιδρὸς, τερπνὸς. *Pleasant, cheerful, merry.*

Hilarĭtas, atis, fœm. τερπνότης, ἱλαρότης. *Cheerfulness, mirth, pleasantness.*

Hilaritĕr, & hilarius, adv. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleasantly.*

Hilărĭtūdo, inis, f. Plaut. *Merrinesse.*

Hilaritus, pro hilariter, Vide Plaut.

Hilăro, as, φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make merry, to delight.*

Hilărœdus, Fest. Gr. ἱλαῳδὸς. *A singer of merry or of wanton songs*, ab ἵλαρος, & ᾠδὴ cantatio.

Hilăror, āris, pass. *To be made joyous.*

† Hilărŭlus, dim. ἱλαρόπερος. *Somewhat pleasant.*

Hilărus, a, um, Ter. Græc. ἵλαος. *Merry, pleasant*, ab ἵλαος lætus propitius.

† Hilech, i. vitæ propagator. *The prolonger, or player that giveth life in a nativity.*

† Hilla, æ, f. g. vel hilla, ōrum, n. g. Var. à farcire farcimina in exta appellata, à quo, quod in eo tenuissimum intestinum fartum, illa ab hilo dicta, id est, minimo, Fest. hira, quæ diminutivè dicitur hilia, quam græci dicunt ἰλεῖον, intestinum est quod jejunum voc. M. ab ἵλεος, Hor. ἰγκάλλιον. *A small gut or chitterling salted, an hungry gut*, v. Hira.

Hillum, li, neut. Gl. ἵλεον, ab hira vel hilum. *The little gut.*

Hilo, masc gen. Gloss. *The North-winde.*

Hilo m aus. *Little leese*, Pla.

Hilum, li, n. g. (ex הילה alii al. ab hir, Scal. hir. est minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo ὑπόσφαγμα κοῖλον, hilli cum vellent ostendere parvum modũ rei. puta aquæ, aut similium, ne hillũ dicebant, ostendentes volam manus, hillum, Scal. in Fest. ex Gloss. legit illum sine aspiratione, Fest. docit hilla ab hira per dim. τὸ γιὸν) Hilum putant esse quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo nihil & nihilum, Fest. M. ex filo. *The black of a bean, little or nought, a trifle.*

† Himantopus, ἱμαντόπους, Plin. *A kinde of bird.* v. Cal. loripes.

† Himarinus, al. himerinus, ab ἱμείρω dic. vel ex χειμερινὸς hiemalis, himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Isid.

† Himas, Græc. affectus est gurgulionis, à corrigiarum similitudine sic dictus.

Hin ab heb. הין hin, mẽsuræ genus, apud heb. continens duodecim logos nempe 72. ora: Nam unus לוג log sex ora habet. M. *A kind of measure.*

Hinc adverb de loco, ex hic, ĭnde, ἐντεῦθεν. *From hence.*

Hinc & hinc, Virgilius. *On both sides.*

Hinnĭbĭlis, le, Apul. χρεμπτικὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnĭbundè, adverbium, Nonn. *After the manner of mules.* hinnienter.

Hinnīcŭlus, li, masc. Vitr. ἡμίονος. *A young or little mule.*

Hinnĭlĭto, as, āvi, āre Vide hinnio. Var. Vox à sono ficta. Vide Scaliger.

Hinnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Quin. à sono dict. χρεμπτίζω. *To neigh like a horse.* M. ab hio.

Hinnĭtus, us, masc. gen. Verbal. χρεμπασμὸς. *The neighing of a horse or mare.*

Hinnŭlus, & hinnŭleus, ei, m. Isid. ab innuere, quia ad nutũ matris abscondantur. Plin. ἠμίονος, cœtus cervorum, caprearum, capreolorum, damarum, leporum, & simil. um. Exponitur etiam parvus hinnus apud Plin l. 8. c. 44. Tamen apud Var. lib. 2. de re Rust. cap. 5. inscribitur de mulis & hinnulis. Dictus est hinnulus à similitudine hinni, V. M. hinnulus. *A binde, a hinde-calf, a little mule, a dog-fish.* Iun. dim. ab hinnus.

Hinnus, ni, m. Var. & hinna, æ, f. Var. ab hinniendo, ex Græc ὑννὸς vel ὕννος, vel ex ἡμίονος, sic enim Græc. dicitur quidã fœmia asinus, natus, n. est ab equo & asina, Bec. Hinnius, & indè hinnulus, sunt Græcæ originis, cum antiquissimis Græcorum ὑννὸς, ὕννος, atque ὑννεὸς eodem sensu in usu fuerint, Gesn. ὑννὸς apud Græcos filium vel nepotem signif. & fieri potest ut ab hac voce jumenta nana quævis Græce ὑννοὶ & ὑννεοὶ dicantur, quòd pullorum magnitudinem nunquam excedunt. *A mule ingendred between a horse and a she-asse, or a little nag.*

Hio, as, ex χάω, Scal. in Var. hisco, χάσκω, χαίνω. *To gape, also to wonder, doubt, or be amazed: to gape or open, as wood doth in the sun, or as the sides of a wound or ulcer doth: also to open as flowers do.* hiare orationem

Quint.

Quintil. dixit quæ male conjuncta concinnataque est. Hiare vocalibus semo dicitur, quum propter multarum vocalium concursum, hiulco ore proferendus est, per translat. pro dubitare, stupere, item concupisco. *To gape, to doubt, to covet.*

† Hioto. *To yawn, or open the mouth,* ex hio, V. Com. ad Plaut.

† Hippæ, Arist. Græc *ἵππεις. A kinde of crevises not fit to be eaten.* Plin. 9. 31.

Hippăce, es, f. Plin. Gr. *ἱππάκη*, ex *ἵππος* equus. *Cheese made of mares milk,* τυρὸς ἵππιος.

Hippaco as Fest. vel hippito, as, Isid dict. ab equi halitu, qui est supra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly.*

Hippăgium, neut. gen. *ἱππαγωγία*, ab agendis equis. *A carriage on horse-back.*

Hippăgo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Fest. & hippagoga, æ, fœm. Isid. ex convehendis equis dict. *A ferry-boat to carry over horses,* ab *ἵππος ἄγειν*, Plin. 7. 56. hippagus.

† Hippagōgeus, m. vel hypagogeus, Gr. *An instrument wherewith stones are polished.*

† Hipparchus, m. Gr. *ἱππάρχης. The master of the horses.*

† Hippasia, equatio, ab *ἱππάζω.*

† Hippeas, v. hippæ.

† Hippees, tantæ velocitatis ut consequi non sit, Plin. *Crab-fisher.*

† Hippelăphus, Græc *ἱππέλαφος*, lat. equicervus. Animal à forma sic dictum.

† Hippeus, Plin. Græc *ἵππυς. A Comet or blazing-star,* cometæ genus equinas jubas imitans, unde nomen. *A Crab-fish, a sea-horseman,* Plin. *A Comet.*

Hippi, Plin. lib. 9. cap. 31. dict. quòd celeritate equum imitatur. *A kinde of sea-fish, almost as swift as a horse.*

Hippia, *Chickweed,* ἀλσίνη, hippia major. *Common Pimpernil.*

† Hippiades, Lysias, Græc. *ἱππιάδες. Images of women upon horse-back.*

† Hippiatius, *A horse-leech, or farrier.*

Hippice, es, f. Plin. Gr herba quæ farcem arceat, unde dict. *ἱππικὴ. A kinde of herb.*

Hippicum, ci, n. Pla. ex *ἵππος*, *Four furlongs of ground.*

† Hippĭrare, Gl. *To gape, or gasp,* badire, oscitare, fortasse pro equitare, Acer.

† Hippius, Equester, Neptunus.

† Hippo, v. Hippos

† Hippobŏres, *ἱπποβόρος. A feeder of horses,* Coop.

Hippŏcĕmēus Plin. *A mo ster, part horse, part camel.*

† Hippocampinus, a, um. *Pertaining to Hippocampus.* Plin. 32. 7.

Hippocampa, v. Hippopotamus.

Hippocentaurum, Gr. monstrum.

† Hippoclasta. *Trenches with stakes for to overthrow the horse-men,* Ac.

Hippocomus, m. Græc, *ἱππόκομος*, ab equis morbidis curandis, Quint. *A horse-courser, a horse leech,* à κομέω curo.

Hippocampa, æ, & hippocampus, i. m. *ἱππόκαμπος*, Non equi marini in piscium caudas desinentes ita dicti à flexu caudarum quæ piscosæ sunt, κάμπτω flexura dic. Fest. quòd campas equos marinos diceret, vel potius quòd κάμπτω omnia cetaria, differt ab hippopotamo, vide Scal. in Var. *A sea horse,* V. Hippotamus.

† Hippocous, Fest. *A kind of wine brought out of the Iland Cous,* vinum generosum, & ex insula Coo dictum ab agro cui nomen est Hippo.

† Hippocraticus, a, um, *Of Hippocrates,* inde hyppocratica facies, i. morituræ, & hypocraticũ scamum.

† Hippocrene, equi fons, *ἵππου* equus *κρήνη* fons, v. plura in Prop.

† Hippocrenides, musæ dictæ ab Hippocrene fonte, Cal.

† Hippodămus, m. gr. *ἱππόδαμος περὶ τὸ ἵππους δαμάζειν. A breaker of horses* Coop.

Hippŏdrŏmus, mi, *ἱππόδρομος*, locus in quo equus exercentur cursu, unde & nomen. Mart. *A tilt-yard, a place where horses are exercised in running, a horse-race.*

Hippŏglossa, æ, f. gr. *ἱππόγλωσσον*, Pl. vel hippoglossum, Jun. ex lingua equina dict. *The herb Tongue-blade, Horse-tongue, Double tongue, Lawrel of Alexandria.*

† Hippoglottion, Pl. 15. 10. vel hypoglottion, Gr. Dios. à linguæ equinæ similitudine dict. *Tongue-lawrel.*

Hippolăpăthum, thi, n. Gr. ex *ἵππος*, hippos, & lapathum, Plaut. *Patience, Monks rubarb.*

† Hippolaphus, m. volat. V. Hippelaphus.

† Hippolasia, æ, f. *A driving of horses*

† Hippolārius, Gr. *One that beguileth in selling of horses,* v. Coop.

† Hippolēgus, gi, m. *An horse-stealer.*

Hippŏmāchia, æ, f. Gr. *ἱππομαχία. A justing and tourneying on horse back.*

† Hippomanes, n. *ἱππομανὴς*, ab equæ furore nomen habet, qu. *ἵππου μανία*, Virg. *Thorn-apple, a kinde of herb whereof if horses eat, it driveth them into madness.* 2. fumitur pro virus distillante ab inguine equæ coitum maris appetentis, & eo in furorem agente, l. 8 42 equis emoris innasci veneficium, hippomanes appellatum, in fronte, in caricæ magnitudine, colore nigro, vel fulvo, vel furvo, &c. Col. 6. 27. Veneno inditum est nomen hippomanes quòd equum cupidine similem mortalibus accendat. 3. *It signifieth a piece of flesh in the forehead of a colt new foaled, which the mare naturally biteth off so soon as they are foaled, by which women use to make potions and give them to men, to make them mad for their love.*

Hippŏmarāthrum, n. gr. Pl. *ἱππομάραθρον*, mos est gr. in compos. ut quum magnum aliquid significare volunt, particulam *ἵππος*, aut *ἵππος* ponant. *Wilde and great fennel.*

† Hipponomus, m. Pl. Gloss. *A house-keeper.*, à νομεὺς pastor.

Hippŏpera, æ, f. ex *ἵππος* equus, & pera, Suet. *A male, a trunk, a cloke-bag,* pera equitum.

† Hippophaes, *ἱππόφαις*, quod & *ἱππόφαος*, *ἱππόφλοιος*, *ἱππόφλοιον*, & *ἱππόφαιος*. *A teasil or kinde of burr wherewith shear-men dress their cloth.* Pl. 22. 22. ubi nominis ratio, Theop.

† Hippophaston, Gr. Pl. *ἱππόφαστον*. spinæ fullonia genus, Dioscor. 4.

† Hippophorbus, Gr Coop. *One that feedeth horses.* φορβὰς saginatus φορβὴ pabulum.

† Hippopion. *Master in the eye.*

Hippŏpŏtamus, m. gr Pl. *ἱππόποταμος*, i. equus fluvialis. *A beast living in the river* Nylus.

† Hipporedicus, Pl. 2. 17. quidam leg. eporedicus, & iporedicas, Ac. *A horse-rider, a breaker or tamer of horses.*

Hippos, Gr. *ἵππος. A horse, also in composition, great, big.*

Hipposelinum, n. Pl. ex *ἵππος*, quòd inter species apii longe maximum sit, & selinum. *The herb Loveage,* olus atrum.

† Hippotela. *The foal of an ass,* Coop. *ἱππότηλα.*

Hippotoxŏta, m. gr. *ἱππότοξότης* Hirt. i. equestris sagittarius. *An archer on horse-back.*

† Hippotyphia, Gr. *ἱππωτυφία*, equinus fastus. *Great pride.*

† Hippuris, f. gr. *ἵππουρις*, cauda equina, Pl. 15. 28. Latinis equisetum dicitur. *The herb Horse-tail, Shave-grass, also* hippurus, Gr. *A kinde of lobster,* Plin.

Hir, is, f. Charis. *σῦραι τὰ κοῖλα τῆς χελώνης*, ex χείρ, Prisc. ir. ĭris, ad cap. *The palm of the hand,* M. ex χείρ al. à *θήρ.*

Hira, æ, f. ex hir intestinum jejuni dict. quòd semper inane sit, v hilla.

Hircinus, a, um, Plaut. *τραγικὸς*, *Goatish, of Goats.*

Hirciolus, li, m. *A little goat.*

Hircipĭlus, li, m. Fest. duorum pilorum

ἰχθὺς δύσις, id eſt, veſtigiis ruere, M. ab ἰκμὰς & δύω, vel ab ἵκτερος ἰκτῖνος.

† Icibus, ni. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Ico, cis, ci, ctum, ĕre, ex אכה acah, ex נכה nacah. πλήσσω, πτύω, τύπτω. M. ab ἴκτης ab *inus*, quod eſt mitto, jaculor, ex Heb. נגה hic cah. *To ſtrike, to touch, to make.*

† Icolatria, æ, f. εἰκονολατρία. *Worſhip of Images.*

Icon, ŏnis, f. εἰκὼν imago, ab ἔοικα aſſimulo, Pl. *An image, ſimilitude, picture or ſtatue.*

† Iconia, id. & iconiſum, idem quod icolatria.

† Icōnium, Græc. εἰκόνιον. *An image in coin, a little image.*

† Iconia, æ, pro icon.

† Inconcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little image.*

Icōnĭcus, a, um. adj. Pl. εἰκονικὸς. *Belonging to an image, alſo lively pictured.*

Icōniſmus, Græc. Sen. εἰκονισμὸς, ab εἰκονίζω effingo. *A true and lively deſcription.*

Icor, ĕris. *To be blaſted, to be ſmitten.*

† Icos. *A ſhort concluſion.*

† Ictĕras dicitur regius morbus, quoniam mulſo rebuſique preciosis & exhilarantibus curatur, St.

† Ictĕriades Febris. *A kinde of Ague.*

Ictĕrias, æ, m. *A precious ſtone like the bird Ictterus, good for the yellow jaundies*, Plin.

Ictĕricus, ci, m. ἰκτερικὸς. *One ſick of the jaundies*, Pl.

Ictĕus, ri, m. Gloſſ. ἰκτερὸς æruginoſus, Ger. ferunt hunc morbum ictterum vocatum à muſtela, quæ ἰκτὶς dicitur, quòd ea oculos aurei coloris habet, vel ab ἰκτὶς, vel ἰκτῖνος milvus, Jun. ἰκτερὸς eſt avicula quædam flavi coloris ſolo aſpectu regium morbum ſanans, unde & nomen habet, Plin lib. 34. *The yellow jaundies; alſo a bird, which if a man ſee, being ſick of the jaundies, the man ſhall wax whole, and the bird die. It is alſo called Galgulus*, Plin.

† Ictĭnus, ἰκτῖνος. *A Kite.*

Ictĭo, ōnis, f. *A ſtriking.*

Ictis, is, vel ĭdis, f. ἴκτις, M. ab ἰχθὺς quaſi itheis, à piſcibus vorandis. *A white Weaſel or Ferret*, Plin. 29. c. 4.

Ictĭto, as, frequ. *To ſtrike often*, leg. & ictio, as & ictuo, as

Ictus, a, um, p. ab icor, Hor. πεπληγμένος. *Stricken, pierced, wounded, diſtreſſed, moved.*

Ictus, us. (& ctī, Claud.) maſc. gen. verbal ab ico, πληγὴ, πλῆγμα. *A ſtroke, a blowe, a blaſt, a tempeſt, a biting, a ſtinging, a ceaſe for ſuch as a river take h, or men in a journey; a bearing or ſtroke of the pulſes.*

Icunculæ, arum, f. imagunculæ, Sueton. *Puppets that go by devices of wyre and ſtrings, as though they had moving.*

† Icus. *A kinde of gem.*

I *ante* D.

I D C. juris dicendi cauſa.

I D. in notis antiqu. Judex, interdum idus, judicatum. I D. inferis diis, vel in dimidio, vel juris dicendi, vel in juris dicendo, vel in dominio. I D Q. idemque. I. D. T. S. P. in die tertio ſive perendinum.

I D. E. Idem eſt.

Id, pron. ab is, τοῦτο. *That*, id pro ea in re, Ter. id pro veluti, id ipſum idem eſt quod hoc, id quod pro ideo, vet. dicebant.

Idcirco, pro iccirco, conj circa id, διὸ, διὰ τοῦτο. *For that cauſe, therefore*, ideo, eam ob cauſam.

Idea, ἰδέα, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἶδος, à ſpecie. Plato ideas vocat ex quibus omnia quæ videmus fiant, & ad quas cuncta ſe mantur; hæ immortales, immutabiles, inviolabiles ſunt; quid ſit idea, id eſt, quod Platoni eſſe videatur, audi idea eſt eorum quæ natura fiunt exemplar æternum, Senec. Epiſtola quinquageſ octav. Aug lib 83. Quæſt Cap. 46. vide & Tho. Aquin. *The firſt ſhape of things, and imperfect knowledge.* Idea, ſpecies, forma, & quæ videtur, & per quam videtur, exemplar, ratio, paradigma, ab εἶδος video. idea morbi, id eſt, eſſentia.

Idealis, id eſt, formalis.

Idem, eadem, idem. ex is & demum, al. ex is & dem. particula paragogica ex de, in neutro idem pro iddem, αὐτὸς. *The ſame, the ſelf-ſame, the like.*

Identidem, adv. ex idem geminato, ἁμωνὰ, αὖθις, αὖπις, Gloſſ. ἐπαλλήλως, ἀσαύτως. *Eſtſoons, now and then among, ever and anon, ſundry times one after another.*

Ideo, conjunct. idem quod idcirco, ex id eo, διὸ, ὁπόθεν, διὰ τοῦτο, ὕσπερ οὖν. *Therefore, for that cauſe.*

Ideus diactilus, Iſid. al. Idæus, Sol. c. 19. *A ſtone in Creta of an iron colour, like a mans thumb*, à δακτύλῳ digitus.

Idyllium, εἰδύλλιον, ab εἶδος, parvum poëma, quia poëmata eſſent rerum quaſi ſpecies quædam, Iſid Idylion poëma paucorum verſuum, Scal. quod imitatione aliqua repræſentabant, à ſpecie, id eſt, imagine, ἰδύλλια παρὰ τὰ εἴδη, ἤγουν τὰς ἰδέας, disere per dim. vel ob brevitatem vel humiliratem.

† Idiocaballus, proprius equus, ἰδιόκαβαλλος, M.

† Idiographæ literæ, Græc. *A private mans letter.*

† Idiŏgraphum, neutr. generis. Græc. ἰδιόγραφον. *A private writing*, Coop. Accid. id eſt, autographum,

† Idiŏgraphus, a, um, ἰδιόγραφος, propria manu ſcriptus.

Idiŏma, Græc. ἴδιωμα, ab ἴδιος proprius. *A proper form of ſpeech*

† Idiomelum, Græc. ἰδιόμελον. *A canticle for a certain day*, μέλος.

† Idiŏpathia, æ, f. Græc. vel idiopathe, ἰδιοπάθεια. *The proper paſſion of a diſeaſe*, Coop. S.

† Idiŏſyncrăſia, id eſt, temperamenti corporum proprietas, S.

Idiōta vel Idiotes, Græc. ἰδιώτης, inutilem ſignificat, qu. ſibi tantùm, non aliis utilem, qui omnia in ſuum commodum transfert, ab ἴδιος privatus, Non. Marcel. privatus, privatam vitam degens, qui non fungitur magiſtratu, unus è vulgo, illiteratus, qui non vivit incommuni & ad multos pertinente ſtatu. *An Ideot, a fool, a private man, a man unlearned, a Laick.*

Idiotiſmus, Sen. idem quod idioma, Græc.

Idōlium, lii, n. Papin. εἰδωλεῖον. *A place where idols are kept*, & coluntur.

† Idōlĭcus, a, um, pertinens ad idolum, Suid.

Idōlŏlātra, æ, c. g. Iſid. Gr. εἰδωλολάτης, ſimulachrorum cultor, ex εἴδωλον & λατρεία. *An idolater.*

Idōlŏlātria, æ, f. Græc. εἰδωλολατρεία, Tertul. εἶδος Græcè formam ſonat, ab eo per diminutionem εἴδωλον deductum, æque apud nos formulam fecit, igitur omnis forma vel formula idolum ſe dici expoſcit, inde idololatria omnis circa idolum famulatus & ſervitus, ſed Mart. inquit diminutivum non eſt. *Idolatry.*

Idōlŏlātrix, Prud. *A woman-idolater.*

† Idōlŏpœa, Græc. εἰδωλοποιία. *A figure whereby we bring in an unknown perſon, but yet dead, and not able to ſpeak*, Cal.

† Idōlŏthysia, æ, f. g Græc. εἰδωλοθυσία. *A ſacrificing to images.*

† Idōlŏthytum, ti, n. Græc. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is ſacrificed to idols.*

Idōlum, li, neutr. gener, Plin. ex εἴδωλον, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἶδος, quòd numinis forma oculis repræſentetur, vel ab εἶδος ſpecies rerum non exiſtentium, ſimulachra τῶν οὐχ ὑφεστώτων μιμήματα, imago rerum non ſubſiſtentium. *An image, an idol, alſo a falſe imagination, a vain image.*

Idōnea, ōrum, plur. Tacit. *Fit places.*

Idoneè,

Hiſtrix, icis f. V. Hyſtrix. *A Porcupine.*

Hitta, ab hiĕa, ὕμνω ἰάτας, quod circum dicunt, Feſt. hetta res minimi pretii, quaſi hieta, i. hiatus hominis atque oſcitantis. Alii puſulam vel puſtulam dixerunt eſſe quæ in coquendo pane ſolet adſurgere, à qua accepimus rem nullius pretii cum dicimus, non hettæ te facio, V. Scal. ad Feſt. & Plaut.

Hittio, is, īre, ἴχνεύω veſtigo, proprium eſt canum veſtigia indagantium cum aliqua vocis imitatione, ab hittus, Scal. ad Feſt.

† Hittrĭo, hieto, hio, V. Com. in Pla. Menech. A. 3. ſc. 1.

Hittus, us, m. gen. φωνὴ κύνος. vox canis, ab hio, vel à ſono vocis, V. Scal. ad Feſt.

Hĭulco, as, āvi, Catul. χάζω, διαχάζω. *To make to cleave, to chap, or gape.*

Hĭulcĕ, adv. κεχηνότως, διορυγμάτως. *As it were by gapes.*

Hĭulcus, a, um, Vir. ex hio, hiſco, Perot. χασμώδης, χαῦδες. *Gaping as the ground in great drought.* & hiulcŭlus, a, um, Auſon.

H ante O.

HO in notis antiquorum homo, vel honeſtus, HO. N. homo honeſtus HOM, home, H, HON. homo honeſtus. HOR. hora. H. P. honeſta perſona. HRIP hic requieſcit in pace, &c.

Hoc pro eo. *So much the more, in that or hither,* Pl. hoc pro huc, adv. Cal. veteres dicere ſolebant u pro o Serv. hoc pro ab hoc, item pro ob id, item hoc pro ideo, hoc age, *do this that thou art about, or be inſtant to do this onely.*

Hocce, & hoccine. *Is this.*

Hodœdŏcus, m. g. Feſt. ὁδοιδόκος, hodidocos latro, atque obſeſſor viatum, ex ὁδὸς via, & δέχομαι capio, Ionicè δέκω. *A robber by the high way.*

† Hŏdœporicum, ſubſt. neut. gen. itinerarium. ὁδοιπορικὸν. *A book to carry in a journey, a book to write obſervations in journeying,* & hodœporicus, a, um, Græci ὁδοιπορεῖν dicunt proficere, & ὁδοιπορεῖσθαι ipſum viatorem vocant, ab ὁδὸς via, & πίπτω tranſeo.

† Hŏdœpŏrus, m. g. Gr. ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the high-way.*

Hŏdiĕ, hoc die, σήμερον. *To day, at this time, in this age, now.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ σημερινός. *Of to day, or at this time.*

Hœdile, is, neut. gener. Horat. ἐρίφειον. *A ſtable wherein kids be kept.*

Hœdillus & hœdiculus, li, m. gen. dim. Plaut ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdīnus, a, um, adject. ἐρίφειος. *Of a kid.*

† Hœdŭlo, as, Gl. *To ſport or play.*

Hœdŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ἔριφος. *A little kid.*

Hœdus, i, m. Sabini fœdus, Var. Iſid. hœdi ab edendo vocati: parvi n. pinguiſſimi & jucundi ſaporis, alii ἀπὸ τῶν αἰδοίων, à teſticulis, quia ſit animal libidinoſum, rectius ex גדי gedi. ἐρίφιον, ἔριφος. *A kid, or young goat.*

† Hœlix, m. Gloſſ. *The opening of a pipe.*

† Hœmatopus, podis, Coop. maſc. Gr. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a red-ſhank.*

Hoi, Terent. Gr. ex הוי hoi. *A voice crying.*

† Holce, es, drachma, Rhemn. *A dram.*

† Holcas, ὁλκὰς, navis oneraria, ἕλκω traho.

† Holcimus, a, um, adject. ὁλκιμος, ab ἕλκω. *That may be drawn eaſily.*

Holcus, Plin. Græc. ὅλκας, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν, à trahendo, quòd ariſtas è corpore trahat, hordeum ſpurium. *Wall-barley.*

† Holerorum, pro holerum, No.

† Holigopŏmenon. *Comprehending many things in few words.*

† Holmus, Gr. ab ὅλμος, mortarium. *A mortar, a cup made like a horn, amans breſt.*

† Holmiſcus, ὁλμίσκος, mortariolum, dentium molarium cavitas, ab ὅλμος, dim.

† Holo, quod eſt in quibuſdam ſequentibus, eſt pars compoſitæ vocis, nempe ὅλος totus, ex Heb. כל chol. unde noſtrum *all.*

† Holŏbĕrus, a, um, adject. holoberæ veſtes quæ totæ βῆσσαι, ſeu birri, i. e. ſericæ, vel à birro, i. e. burrho, πυρρὸν, non holobare, quæ totæ βάπτιαι, i. e. graves auro, v. M.

† Holobryzus, a, um, adject. totus ex obryzo.

Holocauſtum, & holocauſtoma, n. Iſid. Græc. ὁλοκαύστωμα, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον κάεσθαι, ab eo quòd totum cremaretur. *A ſacrifice, a burnt-offering.*

† Holochryſum. *All of gold, or covered all with gold,* Ac.

† Holocotinus, a, um, i. e. integrum cotinum, eſt à κοτίνος oleaſter, & corona ex oleaſtro, & acinus. *A kinde of coin,* Bud.

† Hologrammon, ſive hologramaton, teſtamentum.

† Holographa, ſcriptura, Alciat. v. holographus.

† Holographĭcus, a, um, adject. Jeron. ὁλογραφικὸς. *Wholly written with his name, from whom it is ſent.*

† Holog ăphum, ex auctoris exemplum manuſcriptum, V. autographum.

† Holographus, a, um, ὁλόγραφος, Græc. ὅλος totus, γράφω literam dicunt. *Wholly written at length, alſo ſubſtantivè, a teſtament written and ſubſcribed with the hand of the Teſtator.*

† Holŏlampus, Gr. ὁλόλαμπος. *All in a flame, or ſhining bright,* Coop.

Holon, ὅλον totum, in compoſ. tantùm uſurpatum apud Latinos.

† Holŏpechion, Gr. ὁλοπήχιον. *A whole cubit.* πῆχυς cubitus.

† Holophanta, ab ὅλος & φάινω, Pla. V. halophanta.

† Holoporphyra veſtis, Gr. Iſid. Holoporphyrus, a, um. *Made wholly of purple.*

† Holor, V. olor.

† Holos, ὅλος totus, ex כול col.

† Holoſchœnus, ὁλόσχοινος, Mariſcus, uſurpatur & pro ſermone procaci, σχοῖνος juncus.

Hŏlŏſerica veſtis, Gr. τὸ ὁλοσηρικὸν, Lamp. quòd tota ex ſerico conſecta ſit. *A garment all of ſilk, or of tuft velvet.*

Holoſtĕon, Gr. ὁλόστεον, Plin. 27. 10. qu. tota oſſea per antiphraſin, Ruell. *Stitchwort.*

† Holothuria, ὁλοθάρια, θυρὶς, vel θυρὸς ſemen, θέσις impetuoſitas, olothuria ſunt inter zoophyta ſaxis non hærentia, aſpero corio contexta, Pl. 8. 47. holothuris.

Holus, v. olus.

† Homāgium, n. g. *Homage, ſervice, fidelity,* ex homo & ago.

Homēlium, qu. ὁμὲ ἅλις, M. Feſt. *A kinde of cap.*

† Homer, חמר comer, nomen menſuræ continens decem ephas, ſeu 30. ſata, δεκαπλάσιον.

Homĭcida, eom. g. qui hominem cædit, i. occidit, ἀνδροφόνος, ἀνδροκτόνος. *A murtherer, a manſlayer.*

Homĭcīdium, ii, neut. gener. hominis necatio vel cædes, ἀνδροφονία, μιαιφονία. *Murther, manſlaughter.*

Homilia, Gr. ὁμιλία, colloquium vel cœtum ſignific. unde etiam concionem, ſive orationem quæ in cœtu habetur, ſcriptores Eccleſiaſtici homiliam voc. *A familiar ſpeech of men together, an Homily or Sermon,* ipſa actio verſandi in cœtu.

† Homiliāticus, a, um, adject. Jeron. *Pertaining to that talk, or to Homilies.*

† Homillus, li, maſc. gen. homunculus.

† Hominatus, id eſt, hominium.

† Hominium, pro hominum, Sc. interpretatur etiam hominum,

Homage, hominis servitium, vide homagium.

Hŏmo, inis, antiq. ōnis, com. g. vel ab ὁμὸς simul, quòd sit animal congregabile homo, Quin. à vitæ concordia vel consortio (Græci ὁμόνυε concors, ὁμόνοια concordia) rectius ab humo sicut & אדם ab אדמה, sicut Adam quod hebræis est homo, ex terra rubra, ut inquit Deus, pulvis es, & in pulverem reſolveris, M. quòd Deo sit ὅμοιος ☩, i. e. similis, ἄνθρωπος. *A man or woman, also humanity.* Homo marinus vel marina. *A sea-man or woman*, Pl.

† Homo, ὁμῶ, quod quasdam sequentes voces inchoat, est ex ὁμὸς, id est, ἴσος, ὁ αὐτὸς æqualis, idem, inde ὁμᾶ simul, ὁμῶς similiter; illud certe homo Latini fere per coan. exprimunt, M.

† Homocapnus, m. gr. ὁμόκαπνος. *Living in the same house, by one fire, or smoke*, κάπνος, fumus.

† Homœologia, v. infra.

† Homœomeria, as, ἡ ὁμοιομερεία, id est, partium similitudo, Lucret. *Likeness of parts.*

Hŏmœoptōton, græc. Isid. ὁμοίως πτῶσιν, i. e. similiter cadens. *A figure wherein be like cases or endings; also of one case.*

Hŏmœōsis, gr. ὁμοίωσις, à similitudine.

Hŏmœōtēleuton, gr. Isid. i. e. similiter desinens, ὁμοιοτέλευτον. *A figure, when clauses have like ends.*

† Homeromastix, ὁμηρομάστιξ Homeri flagellum, Pl. *Homer's whip.*

† Hŏmōgālactus, m. græc. ὁμογάλακτος, i. e. eodem lacte nutritus. *A foster-brother*, Cal.

† Homogenes, & homogeneus a, um, gr. ὁμογενὴς, ές, quod est ejusdem generis, congener, inde homogenia, ex ὅμος & γένος, Gl. ὁμογενὴς, gentilis, consanguineus. *Of one kinde.*

† Homogenia, ὁμογένια, communio generis, cognatio. Homogeneæ partes, i. e. similares corporis partes.

† Homoglossus, græc. ὁμόγλωσσος. *Of the same tongue or language*, Coop.

† Homographia, æ, f. gr. ὁμογραφία. *Like writing or painting.*

† Hŏmŏhypni, gr. Car. ὁμόυπνοι. *They which sleep together under one roof.*

† Homœŏlogia; ab ὁμοῖος similis, & λόγος sermo, ὁμοιολογία similitudo sermonis, cum nulla varietatis gratia levat tædium, atque ex tota coloris unius.

Hŏmŏlĕum, ei, n. g. *A kinde of caps.* Coop.

† Hŏmŏlŏgāre. *To assent or agree*, Bud. Calv.

† Homologia, æ, f. g. gr. ὁμολογία, dictio similis, similia verba. *An agreement, a confession.* Coop. & homologesis, fœm.

† Homologus, à nonnullis dictus est pro vassus aut vassalus, Calv.

† Hŏmŏnēa, Græc. ὁμοιοια, est mentis similitudo dict. *Concord, agreement.*

† Hŏmōnymia, Græc. ὁμωνυμία. Fron. *When divers things are signified by one word.*

† Homonymon, Græc. ὁμώνυμον, Isid. i. e. similis vel ejusdem nominis. *That hath the same name, and is of divers significations.*

Hŏmōnymus, a, um, cognominis, i. e. idem nomen habens vulgo æquivocus, i. e. ambiguus, ὁμωνυμία cognomnio nominis, æquivocatio, ambiguitas, ὄνομα nomen Ioncè, quod communiter ὁμώνυμα, Isid homonyma, i. e. uninomina, eo quòd sit in uno nomine significatio plurima, seu diversa, Fronto. Homonymia una voce multa significat. Synonymia multis vocibus idem testatur.

† Homopathes, ὁμοπαθὴς, i. e. finul patiens, Calv. *Suffering together.*

† Hŏmŏphagia, ὁμοφαγία. *An eating together.*

† Hŏmŏphăgia. *Eating of raw meats*, Græc.

† Homophasis, est expositio ignoti per æquè vel magis ignotum, ut si rogatur quid sit homo, respondebitur, Anthropos, ὁμόφωνος. *A doubtful exposition.*

† Homophonos, ὁμόφωνος. *Of the same sound*, Gr. Coop.

† Homophorium, pallii genus, v. Omophorium.

† Homopsychus, Gr. ὁμόψυχος. *Of one minde*, Coop.

† Homophylus, Gr. ὁμόφυλος. *Of one kinde or tribe*, Coop.

† Homoplatæ, & omoplatæ, alias operta scopula vocant. *Parts of the Precordia drawn up in difficulty of breathing.*

† Homos, ὁμὸς similis, ὁμᾶ unà usurpantur à lat. in compos.

† Homospyri, idem quod homohypni, Arist.

† Hŏmŏtechnus, ni, ὁμότεχνος, i. e. ejusdem artis, Calep. *Of the same Art.*

† Hŏmŏtona, febris continua & exactissima.

† Homousion, Just. gr. i. e ejusdem substantiæ. ὁμοούσιον. *Consubstantial.*

† Hŏmoŭsius, a, um, Gr. ὁμοούσιος, ὁμόσιος idem est quod unius, idem & similis, & ὁσία substantia, coessentialis, i. e. eandem essentiam habens, ὁμὸς ὢν, similem essentiam, etsi diversam, itaque ὁμοιούσιοι possunt esse ἑτερούσιοι, se ὁμοιούσιον, ἀπαραλλάκτου, i. e. similem habens sine variatione, seu indiscrete, eodem sensu usurpabant aliquando ὁμοούσιον, essentia enim personarum divinarum non distinguitur, sed ἕξεσιν ὑποστάσεως, i. e. modus subsistendi, v. Hieron ad Damas. M. *Of the same substance.*

Homulus, m. & homuncio, ōnis, dim. ab homo, & homullus, & homululus, & homunculus, diminutiva ab homo, Lucret. ἀνθρώπιον, ἀνθρώπιον. *A dwarf, a little man, one of small account.*

Hŏnestamentum, n. Senec. κόσμημα, κοσμήτωρ. *A thing that adorneth or setteth forth.*

Honestas, ātis, f. τὸ καλὸν, καλοκαγαθία *Dignity, worship, honesty.*

Honestatio, fœm. gen. Ang. *A honesting or bringing in credit.*

Honestator, m. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honestatus, a, um, participium κοσμηθὲς. *Honoured, worshipped, beautified.*

Honestè, adv. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honestly, comely.*

† Honestudo, pro honestas, Antiq.

Honesto, as, ἐπισκοπῶ, τιμῶ. *To reward with honour, to do one honestly, to praise and set forth.*

† Honestor, āris, Arnob. *To be in credit.*

Honestum, ti, n. τὸ καλὸν. *Honesty, vertue.*

Honestus, ior, issimus, i. e. honoris status, honore & dignitate præstans, honoris conservans statum, Isid. honestus, Var. honoratus ab honos, τίμιος, ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος, ἀξιόλογος, καλὸς, σεμνὸς. *Honest, good, of good behaviour, of good reputation, well conditioned, worshipful, comely, fair, pleasant, rich, decent.*

Honor, vel honos, ōris, m. ex Heb. הדר hadar, Aven. ex חן hon, Scal. honor veteres onor scribebant, est à prisco ὀνὴ, unde ὀνῆσις, al. deducunt ab ὠνὴ, ὠνέομαι, quandoquidem honores nunc ubique venales, Aven. item deducet ex ὄνημι juvo, ὄνος utilis, ex πη, substantia vel opulenta labore parta, πιμὴ aliq. pro dignitate & magistratu, aliq. pro præmio, mortis honos pro sepultura, aliq. honor pro amore: honorem præfari dicimur, quam rem aliquam turpem dicturi, paucula verba præmittimus, quibus turpitudinis veniam à præsentibus precamur. *Honour, preferment, glory, reputation, reverence, respect, beauty, love, a sacrifice, funeral obsequies, chastity, integrity, a reward given to one*, Virg. *also reproach*, Gell.

Honorabilis, honore dignus, ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος. *Honourable, worthy of worship.*

Hono-

Hŏnōrābilitas. *Honourableneſs, nobility.*

Honorabilitèr, adv. *Honourably.*

Honorandus, a, um, Val. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnōrārii, vel honorarii ludi. *Plays ſet out by the Romans in honour of* Bacchus.

Honorarium, n. *A preſent given to Princes, a reward.*

Hŏnōrārius, a, um, *Pertaining to honour, alſo that which is brought in and appointed by the Prætor.*

† Honorararius, v. honorarius.

Hŏnōrātio, fœm. gen. Hirc. *An honouring.*

Honoratè, cum honore & dignitate, adv. *Worſhipfully.*

Honorator, maſc. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honoratus, a, um, adj. & honoratior, oris. *That is in honour, or credit, worſhipful.*

† Honorculus, li, maſc. gen. *Little credit.*

† Honorificabilis, le. *Able to bring honour.*

† Honorificabilitas. *Honourableneſs.*

† Hŏnōrificābilitudĭnĭtas, tātis, idem.

Honorificabilitudo, id.

Honorificabilitèr, adverb. *Honourably.*

Honorificè, centiùs, iſſimè, adv. *Honourably.*

Honorificentia, æ, f. gen. Apol. *Worſhip.*

Honorificentior. *More honorable.*

Honorifico, as, honore afficio, Lact. *To honour and do reverence unto.*

Honorificor, aris, Aug. *To be reverenced.*

Honōrĭfĭcus, a, um, quod honorem confert, vel quod cum honore conjunctum eſt, *That bringeth honour, done or ſpoken to a mans credit.*

Honoripeta, æ, m. Apul. qui petit honorem & ambit.

Honoro, as, honore afficio, honorem exhibeo, *To reverence, to honour.*

Honor, or, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Honorĭfĭcus, Iſid. *Full of honour.*

† Honorus, a, um, Sili. vide honorificus.

Honus, & honuſtus, pro onus, & onuſtus, veteres dixere ſimiliter in aliis nonnullis ab h vel à vocali incipientibus.

† Hopia, Dioſ. *A precious ſtone, alſo a kinde of poiſon.* V. Opium.

† Hopiſtocrepides, calceamentum quoddam fœmineum, Cal.

† Hoplites, m. veget. *A man of war.*

† Hoplomachus, Gr. ὅπλον ſcutum, vel arma, μάχω pugnam: Mart. qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, i. armis pugnat. *He that is in his armour to fight, a ſword-fencer armed.*

Hora, æ, f. ὥρα, apud veteres accipitur pro cujuſvis tempore parte, dictæ autem ſunt horæ, ut vult Macrob. à ſole, ab אור Aor. Ægyptii n. ſolem vocabant horum, al. ὅτι τῷ ὄρᾳ, quod terminum ſignificat, ſive ab ὁρίζειν terminare, dennire vel dividere, quòd diem dividant, al. ὅτι τῷ οὖρῳ, quòd urinam ſignificat. Ferunt n. Triſmegiſtum horas primum obſervaſſe ex urina cujuſdam animalis ſacri, quod Serapi erat dicatum, nam cum animadverteret ab eo animali diei unius & noctis ſpatio æqualibus interpoſitis intervallis, urinam 12 emitti, placuit in totidem horas diem dividere. V. Cal. Item hora eſt opportunum tempus, pars anni dies, vicefima quarta pars diei naturalis, æſtas, tempus 40 dierum, ὥρα annus ſol. ex אור Aor. lux, tempeſtas, eſt pars anni, ut ver, æſtas, autumnus, hyems, quatuor horæ, quæ Aureliano, l. 3. tard. paſſ. c. S. Annalia tempora, etiam hora eſt opportunum tempus; item dies poſtremo, & nunc hora ũſitatiſſime diei naturalis pars vicefima quarta. Græcis etiam amplius, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, eſt æſtas: ὥρα appellant anni tempus in cujus medio caniculæ exortus contingit, quodque eſt 40 dierum. hoc utique tempore fructus omnes, quos ὡραῖα vocant, proveniunt. ὥρα eſt annus, hora non invenitur in ſcriptis veterum pro parte diei. Caſaub. *The parts of the day anciently were three: Morn, Mid-day, and Evening: the whole day conſiſting of day and night, the Hebrews divided it into four parts, which they called watches:* prima vigilia erat à veſpere, ſecunda à media nocte, tertia à mane, quarta à meridie. *Afterwards the Iews divided the day-light into twelve parts or hours, whether they were long or ſhort.* V. concubium, & dies. *An hour, a ſpace, a time,* hora. Gal. *uſeth for the cog-days.*

Horæus, a, um, ab ὥρα, horæum genus mellis dict. à tempeſtivitate, al. ὅτι τῷ ὥραιος, à pulchritudine, vide Cal. item genus ſalſamenti, ab ὥρα, i. e. ver anni, quod tunc fiebat. *All fruit gathered in ſummer, alſo ſauce made of fiſh,* v. hora.

Horarium, ii, neut. gener. ὡρολογεῖον. *An inſtrument to know the hours by.*

Horarius, a, um, Sueton. ὡραῖος. *That is the ſpace of an hour, hourly.*

† Horcolus, maſc. Gloſſ. *A kinde of meaſure,* u. hecolus.

Horĕum & forcum, al. frucum p obono dicebant, Feſt. Scal. leg ho ſtem & forctem, v. Fortis, ex ἔρκος incluſus, munitus adverſus irruptiones.

Horda, æ, f. Var. ex forda, fœtus bos, βοῦς ἐγκύμων. *A cow great with calf.* βοῦς ἐγκύμων.

Hordeaceus, a, um, κριθῶδης. *Of barley,* Plin. 16. 17. panis hordeaceus.

Hordeārius, a, um, Pl. κριθώδης. *Pertaining to barley.*

† Hordearii, Plin. *Certain ſword-fencers.*

Hordeus, Plaut. *Like to barley,* idem quod hordeaceus.

Hordeāria pruna, Plin. 15. 13. dict. quia maturescunt cum hordeum metitur.

Hordeārium, æs quod pro hordeo equiti Romano dabatur.

† Hordeolus eſt apoſtema naſcens in extremitate palpebrarum.

Hordeia, ab hordeo, Plaut. Lamb. hordeias piſcis genus eſſe putat.

Hordĕum, ei. n. Plin. dict. quòd præ cæteris frumenti generibus ante aridum fiat, vel quòd ſpica ejus ordines habet ſex: alii ab hordeo antiq. fordus, i. gravidus, Per. ab horrore ariſtæ, vel quòd hirſutæ, undeidem heb. שעורה Shagnirah, κριθή. *Barley.*

Hordicalia, Var. de re ruſt. l. 2. 5. quæ ſterilis eſt vacca taura appellata, quæ prægnans horda. ab eo in faſtis hordicalia nominantur, quòd tunc hordæ boves immolantur.

Hordĭcidia, Feſt. & hordicalia, ſacra dict. in quibus hoſtiæ hordæ, i. prægnantes immolabantur, Var. vide fordicidia.

† Hordĭŏlum, Jun. *The uppermoſt end of the rump, alſo a ſwelling in the eye-lids, like a barley corn.*

† Horectica medicamenta, quæ cibi faſtidium auferunt, ὄρεξις appetitus.

Hŏria, æ, f. Plaut. piſcatoria, navicula, ab ὅρος terminalis, Bec. horia, ὄχεα, πλοῖα qua utimur non in alto ſed in termino aquarũ, qua oram & litus legimus, M. *A fiſhers boat, a ſmal boat that goeth by the ſhore,* v. oria

† Horiola, æ, f. d. m. *A little fiſher-boat,*

† Horiſpex, icis, & horſpex, qui inſpicit horas.

Hŏrīzon, ontis, Gr. ὁρίζων, ὅτι τῷ ὁρίζειν, quod eſt terminare, Cicero de divin. illi orbes qui cœlum quaſi medium diviſunt, aut aſpectum noſtrum definiunt, quæ à Græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis finientes rectiſſimè vocari poſſunt: ὁρίζω termino, finio. *A circle dividing the half ſphere of the firmament from the other half which we ſee not.*

Hormesion, Pl. 37. 10. *A precious stone.*

Horminium, sativum, Jun. ὅρμινον. *Sage of Rome, Clary, Spunge.*

Hormīnodes, Plin. 37. 10. gemma quæ ex argumento viriditatis appellata est, ambiente circulo aurei coloris. *A precious stone.*

† Hornus, i. e. ὅρμη impetus. *A kinde of dance.*

† Hornana radix, v. Siser.

† Hornò, adverb. hoc anno. *This yeer.*

Hornōtĭnus, a, um, Var. ἀιὸ τοῦ τὸς *One yeers continuance.*

† Hornōtinus, ni, ex hornus. *A fawn or hinde-calf.*

Hornus, a, um, ab ὥρα, ὥρος, Horat. hornus hic annus, i. quod hujus anni, idem quod hornotinus, alii ab hora duc. quod hujus esset anni, neq; in alienas transiisset horas, partes anni sequentis. *Of this yeer.*

† Hornus, ni, m. g. M. ab ὥρα, unde ὥρνὸς. *A fawn.*

Hörŏlogicus, ci, masculi. *A Clock-maker.*

Horŏlŏgium, ii, n. ὡρολόγιον, τὸ τῆς ὥρας λέγειν, ratio horarum, id est, instrumentū quo horæ designantur, v. Plin. 67. propter antiquitatem & antiquum usum horologii, machina horas indicans. *An hour-glass, a clock, a dyal, or like instrument to tell what hour of the day it is.*

Horŏlŏgicus, a, um, ad horologium pertinens, horologius subst. qui in horologio colligit horas.

† Horos, ὅρος, à Græcis dicitur finis & terminus cujusvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end.*

† Horoscŏpium, ii, n. g. Fort. *A Dyal.*

† Horoscopus, m. Pers. παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὰς ὥρας. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a childe, qui horas considerat.*

† Horoscŏpus, a, um, Gr. Pl. ὡροσκοπος, à perspectandis horis, significat eam cœli partem quæ hora qualibet ab inferiori hemisphærio surgit ab oriente. *Any thing where in hours be marked, as a dyal.*

† Horoscŏpus, ea pars cœli quæ genituræ tempore ab oriente emergit in hemisphærium nostrum: Latini astrologi dicunt signum horoscopare, Firmic.

† Horrearius, m. Dig. *The keeper of the barn or garner.*

† Horrĕaticus, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to the barn.*

† Horrefacio, is, Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus, a, um, φοβερὸς, *Horrible, terrible, to be eschewed, new, strange, marvellous, ridiculous*, vide venerandus.

Horrens, tis, part. Virg. φρίττων. *Dreadful, and having his haits standing up.*

Horreo, es, ui, ēre, horror, à voce timoris quam horrore percussi emittunt, vel quòd in corpore pili, ut aristæ in spica hordei, horrent, Var. φρίττω. *To tremble for fear, to be astonished, to have his hair stare.* pro frigeo, pro timeo, tremo, asperum esse, stupeo, miror, &c. v. Cal.

Horreŏlum, n. dimin. Val. Max. μικρὸν σιτοφυλακεῖον. *A little garner or barn.*

Horrescens, particip. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horresco, is, ĕre, ἐκφρίττω. *To quake for fear, to shiver for cold, to wax rough or ragged.* item contremisco.

Horreum, ci, n. Fest. ab horrore, quòd horridum, propter asperitatē aristarum, prisci n. fruges inclusas spicis cum aristis in granariis condebant: Fest. scribit ab antiquis dictum fuisse farreum à farre, postea horreum ab hordeo, ut Græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur, φουτανεῖον, qu. πυρὸς ταμεῖον, Scal. à voce ὥρεια ducit significante quicquid fructus reconditur suo tempore, vel quòd omnes tempestivos fructus & proventus ita vocarent, vel horreum qu. forreum, sicut horda pro forda, à farre, σιτοφυλάκιον, ἀποθήκη. *A barn or corn-house, a store house, also a wine-seller.*

Horribilis, le, φρικτὸς, φοβερὸς, *Terrible, dreadful, fearful, unpleasant.*

† Horribilitas. *Great terrour.*

Horribiliter, adverb. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horricomis, me, ad. horrentes comas habens. *Shag, rough hasred,* Apul.

Horridè, adv. τραχέως, λαπίως. *Grisly, without handsomnesse, roughly.*

Horriditas, f. N. v. φρίκη *Trembling for fear.*

Horridiusculè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat roughly.*

† Horridŭlus, a, um, adject. ὑποτραχὺς. *Having small grace or pleasantnesse.*

Horridus, a, um, δεινὸς, λαῖος, φοβερός. *Dreadful, terrible, hideous, stiff with cold, rough, curled, rude, barbarous, slender, out of custom, loathsom, unhandsome,* V. horreo.

† Horticus, a, um, ab horto, Diomed. lib. 1.

Horrifer, a, um φοβερὸς. *That bringeth cold weather, blustering, terrible.*

Horrĭficè, adv. Frag. Poet. *Terribly, horribly,* venerandè, Luc.

Horrifico, as, Vir. φοβερίζω. *To make afraid, to make to tremble.*

Horrificor, frag. Poet. *To be terrified.*

Horrificus, a um, ad φοβεροποιὸς. *Terrible, fearful.*

† Horrĭpĭlātio, ōnis, fœm. ab horripilo. *The standing up of the hair for fear.*

Horripilo, as, Ap. i. horri liore, asperioreq; pilo fruticare, φαπιώμαι. *To grow rough with hair.*

Horripilor, idem.

Horrĭsŏno, as, frag. Poet. *To sound terribly.*

Horrisonus, a, um, quod cum horrore sonat, ἀρίκτυπος. *Roaring, having a terrible sound.*

Horror, oris, m. v. horreo, φρίκη, φρίξ. *A quaking for fear and cold, also the frowning of the countenance, a loathing.*

Horsum, ad. loci, versus hunc locum, δεῦρο, ὀρτηδὸν, ὁδοῖς, horsum, huc versum, ab hoc, ut prorsum à pro, M. *Hitherward.*

Hortamen, inis, & hortamentum, ti, Liv. *The same that* hortatus.

Hortans. *Exhorting.*

Hortatio, onis, fœm. προτροπὴ, παράκλησις. *An encouraging or cheering.*

Hortatiuncula, dimin. ab hortatio.

Hortātĭvus, a, um, Quin. προτρεπτικὸς. *That belongeth to exhortation and moving.*

Hortator, oris, m. g. ver. προτρεπτὴς. *A perswader or counseller.*

Hortatorius, a, um, adj. v. hortativus. *Pertaining to exhortation.*

Hortatrix, icis, f. g. ver. παρακλητικὴ. *She that emboldeneth.*

Hortātus, m. g. verb. idem cum hortatio.

† Hortellus, dim. ab hortulus.

† Horticola, æ, m. dim. *A gardener.*

Hortor, āris, depon. ab ore, i. ore suadeo, Scal. l. 3. Poet. c. 105. Ad consequendum movemur, ut ea quæ in mente nostra, ratione, aut extrinsecus aliorum impulsu, id vero dicitur hortatio, Gr. ὅρμη, ab ὁράω, i. excito, impello, προτρέπομαι, παρακαλέω. *To move, encourage, imbolden, counsel.*

Hortensis se, & hortensius, a, um, Pl. κηπευτὸς. *Pertaining to a garden, or growing in a garden,*

Hortulanus, olitor, κηπουρὸς. *A gardener.*

Hortŭlārius, ii, m. idem.

Hortulus, li, dim. κῆπος. *A little garden.*

Hortus, ti, masc. (apud antiquos omnis villa vocabatur, quòd ibi omnes qui arma capere possent orirentur, Fest. alii quòd ibi arbores & olea orirentur, al. a χόρτος, quod sumitur pro gramine, Scal. ab ἕρκος hortus, ut à λίχος masculi) κῆπος, hortus etiam in priapeiis sumitur pro pube, &c. v. Cal. *A garden, also a village.*

Hōrŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little hour.*

Horumce, i. horum, Pla.

† Hŏsa,

† Hŏsa, æ, f. gen. *A kind of buskin.* Acerd

Hosanna, Heb. נא הושיעה hosheanna, salutem affer, vel præsta nunc, Vide Osanna.

Hospes, ĭtis, m. (qu. sospes, quia hospes cum hospite tutus, vel quòd eorum ostia amicis patent, MS. qu. ostipes, i. ostium petens, quòd ostio pedē inferat, nam hospites qui recipiebat, & qui recipiebatur veniebant ad ostium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quòd unus non deciperet alium, ostio pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant) κατὰλύτης, ξένος, ξενοδόχος, M. dict. quòd hostem, i. peregrinum petat. Hospes qui domo suscipit & qui suscipitur, multæ voces actionem & cognatam passionem significant metonymicè, ut amicus qui amat & qui amatur. *An host that receiveth strangers, also a guest that lodgeth in ones house.*

Hospinus, a, um, Stat. *That receiveth guests.*

Hospita, æ, f. g. quæ aliquem hospitio excipit aut excipitur, ξένη, ξενοδόχος. *An hostess, a woman-stranger.*

Hospitālis, le, φιλόξενος. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth strangers, usefull hospitality.*

Hospitalitèr, adv. ξενικῶς, φιλοξένως. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hospitalissimus, a, um *Given much to gentle entertainment.*

Hospitālitas, atis, f. benignitas, & facilitas in excipiendis hospitibus, φιλοξενία. *Entertainment of friends or guests.*

† Hospitalium n. & hospitale, Gl. πανδοχεῖον. *An hospital.*

† Hospitalarius, & hospitalaria. *That is master of an hospital.*

Hospitārius, idem.

† Hospitator, m. Gl. *He that entertaineth.*

† Hospitatrix, f. Gl. *She that entertaineth.*

† Hospitatura, f. Gl. *An entertainment of guests.*

† Hospitiārius, ii, m. g. custos hospitii, ξενόδοχος. *An Inn-keeper.*

† Hospiticida, c. g. Gl. *He that killeth his guests.*

† Hospitiola, æ, fœm. *A little Inne.*

Hospitiolum, n. dim. Dig. *A little hospital or Inne.*

† Hospitius, a, um, v. hospitalis.

Hospitor, aris, vel ari, dep. on. Sen. amicè in hospitium recipio, ξενοδοχέω. *To receive friendly into his house, to lodge in a place as a guest.*

Hospitium, ii, n. domus quæ gratis liberaliterq; venienti hospiti patet, ξενοδοχεῖον. *A house ready to receive friends, friendship and amity by mutual entertainment.*

Hospitus, a, um, Stat. ξένικος, ξένιος. *Safe, that is hospitable, also strange.*

† Hossimi, vide Hostimi, Onom. ἄῤῥινες, M. ex σίσημοι V, M. *Those that are flat nosed.*

Hostendiciæ dicuntur, ut Feud. scribit, adjutorium quod vassalli faciunt dominis, Calv.

Hostia, æ, f. ab hostibus, Ov. hostib. à domitis hostia nomen habet, immolabatur animal aut pro victoria impetrata aut impetranda contra hostes, Fest ab hostire, ferire, θυσία, ἱερεῖον, M. ex θυσία transpositis literis, & θ in τ verso efficitur hystia. Hostia in Ecclesia dicitur panis Eucharistiæ, quòd sit sacramentū corporis Christi in hostiam oblati. Casaub. in Baron. exercit. 16. 48. in Ecclesia Romana frangitur hostia in tres partes, Gothica Ecclesia in Hispania in novem partes divisernnt ad commemorationem historiæ domini nostri in terris agentis, novem hisce nominibus complexi, Corporatio, Nativitas, Circumcisio, Apparitio, Passio, Mors, Resurrectio, Gloria, Regnum Fractione panis usi sunt, &c. Alioqui totam sacram Cœnam partes aliquando θυσίαν, ἀναφοράν, προσφοράν, προσαγωγήν, Sacrificium appellarunt, quia est sacrificii Christi recordatio. *A sacrifice, the beast killed in sacrifice.*

Hostiārius, m. *An hostler, a doorkeeper.*

Hostiātus, a, um, hostia instructus, Plaut. ἱερεῖων. *Loaded with sacrifices.*

Hosticăpax, Fest. hostium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

Hosticida, æ, c. g. qui cædit hostes. *A conqueror.*

Hostĭcolus, m. qui colit hosticum. *He that looketh into the host.*

Hostĭcolum, n. Ulp. idem quod hostium.

Hostĭcum, ci n. Liv. *The enemies land,* & qui in eo habitat hosticolus.

Hosticus, a, um, Pl. πολέμιος, ἐχθρὸς. *Pertaining to the enemy.*

Hostilis, le idem hostilibus laribus immolabant, quòd ab iis hostes arceri putabant, Fest.

Hostilitèr, adv πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρικῶς. *Like an enemy.*

Hostilitas, atis, f. Virg. πολεμία, ἀπέχθεια. *Enmity.*

Hostilii, Ov. lares.

Hostimentum, ti, n. est beneficii compensatio hostimētum est æquamentum, quia ex æqua causa pugnā ineunt, undè & hostes dicti, V. Non. κτῆσις, ἀντιπαλάγησις. *Recompence one for another.*

† Hostimi, vel rect. hossimi, ἄῤῥινες, ἰσόσημοι. *They that be born without nostrils, or flat nosed.*

Hostio, is, ivi, ire, Plaut. ab hostis, quòd omnibus suum tribuere, oportet, hostire, Non. est comprimere, & retundere, adæquare. Fest. al. dictum ab hostia, M tanquam ἴσον πίε, vel ex ἴσωσία, sed rectius ab hoste, ut sit pendo & solvo, quemadmodum hostis solet pro hospitio, ἀμείβω, ἰσάζω. *To recompence, to do equally, to assuage, to make even, to strike, to offend.*

Hostio, θύω. *To sacrifice.* leg. & adhostio, conhostio, perhostio.

† Hostiola, æ, f. dim. *A small sacrifice,* Gloss.

Hostis, is, com. gener. πολέμιος, ὁ ἐχθρός, hostis, ab ὅστε quicunque est peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur, alii ab hostio ferio, vel ab hospes, hostis, apud antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc hostis olim perduellis, Var. Non. hostimentum est æquamentum, undè hostes dicti sunt, qui ex æqua causa pugnam ineunt, M. hostis ab hostimum, id est, foris, ut sit qui extra nostrum hostium est, qui foras est, i. *A stranger, an enemy.*

Hostium, v. Ostium.

† Hostiorium, n. g. Jun. lignum quo modius adæquatur. *A Plain or Strickles to strike the measure of corn even,* ab hostire.

Hostus, i. m. Var de re Rust cap. 24. l. 1. mensura quædam in re olearia, ab hostire, æquare, quòd ad æquales mensuras fieret, M. vel à gnasnoth נעשנות, alii 160. aiunt esse modiorum, al. 120. *The quantity of oil that olives yeeld at every pressing.*

H *ante* S.

HS. numismatis typus. *Ten hundred thousand* Sesterces, v. in fine Dictionarii de ponderibus & mensuris.

H *ante* U.

HU. In notis antiq. hujus; HU honesta vita H. U. B. P. heius verus bonorum possessor.

Huber, ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo, vide uber, hubero, hubertas hubertus infra, absque h. scripta reperies.

† Hubiola. *Hops.* vox Pelgica, V. Lupuli.

Huc, adv. loci ab hic, δεῦρο, οὗδε. *To this end, to this place, hither, to this point.*

Huccine, interrogantis est. *What hitherto?*

Hucusque, Plin. μέχρι τοῦδε. *Hitherto.*

Hui, interject. admirantis à sono vocis, εὐοῦ, ὤ, βαβαί. *Ho.*

Huic, dat. ex hic.

Hujusce, genit. ex hicce.

Hujuscemodi, vel hujusmodi, adje-

ject. indecl. τοιοῦτος. *Of this or that sort.*

† Hulcus, v. hiulcus.

† Hulcuſculum, v. tuberculum ſuperficiarium, & ulcuſculum.

† Hulula, hululatus, hululo, vide Ulula.

† Humanatio, ōnis, f. humanitatis ſumptio, incarnatio, ἐνανθρώπησις.

Hūmanē, & humanitēr, adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς, φιλανθρώπως. *Courteouſly, gently, patiently, like a man, mildly, kindly, friendly.*

Hūmānitas, ātis, f. φιλανθρωπία, ἀνθρωπισμός, ἀνθρωπότης. *Courteſie, gentleneſs, civility, pleaſantneſs in manners, liberal knowledge, learning, mylde.*

Hūmandus, a, um, p. ab humor. *To be interred.*

Hūmānītus, adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the faſhion of men.* Humano more.

† Humano, as, āvi, āre, humanitatem induere, vel humanatus, humanitatem indutus. *To make humane.*

† Hūmānor, āris. *To become humane.*

Hūmānus, a, um, ab homo, ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπειος, ad hominem pertinens. *Gentle, courteous, traictable, mercifull, friendly, wiſe, learned, not abhorring from the nature of man.*

Hūmanum, ni, neut. gen. Ar. *Mankinde.*

† Humatim, adv. *By burying,* compoſ. inhumatim.

Humatio, ōnis, f. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hūmator, ōris, m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. *One that burieth.*

Hūmatrix, fœm. Gloſſ. *She that burieth.*

Hūmatus, a, um, Plin. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried.*

Hūmectatio, f. & humectamentum, n. *A moiſtening.*

† Humectatim, adv.

† Hūmectator, maſc. Gloſſ. *He that moiſteneth.*

Humectatus, a, um, particip. Silv. *Moiſtened.*

Humectē, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Moiſtly*

Humectiſſimus, a, um, adject. *Very moiſt.*

Humecto, as, āvi, āre Virg. humidum reddo, ὑγραίνω, βρίχω *To make moiſt, to water,* humectans, particip. & tatus.

Humectus, a, um, Virg ὑγρός. *Wet, or moiſt.*

Humefactus, a, um, part. Vitr. *Moiſtened.*

Humans, tis, particip. *Which is wet.*

Humeo, es, ui, ēre, & humeſco, is, ere Col. ὑω pluo, ὑμῶ pluvia, ὑμάω, inde humco, τατίω, βρίχομαι. *To be wet or moiſt.*

Hūmĕ ale, n. g. Digeſt. ἐπωμὶς. *A hood to wear on the ſhoulders, a part of harneſs covering the ſhoulders.*

Humeralis, & humeraria vena, idem quod Cephalica.

† Humerculus, li, maſt. *A little ſhoulder.*

† Humerillus, li, maſc. gen. *A pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axletree.*

Humorosè, adverb. *Humorouſly, moiſtly.*

Humeroſitas, atis, id eſt, humiditas.

Humeroſus, a, um, Col. ὀμοπλατος. *That hath great ſhoulders.*

† Humerulus, li, dim. ab humerus, m. *A little ſhoulder.*

Humerus, ri, m. humeri hominum ſunt armi quadrupedum, Sipont. humeros ab humo deductos exiſtimant, quia humeri ſicut humus ferendis oneribus apti ſunt, Græc. ὦμος dicitur, unde homeros, humerus. *The ſhoulder.* Humerus vitis, Colum. *The ſtalk of a vine.* Humerus ab armus, quaſi armerus.

Humi, χαμαί, id eſt, in humo, ſuper humum, ad humum, intra humum. *Below, on the ground.*

Humidulus, li, dim. Ovid. ὑγρός, ὑπόνοτος. *Somewhat wet or moiſt.*

Humiditas, ātis, ὑγρότης. *Moiſture.*

Humidō, as, Apol. ὑγραίνω. *To moiſten.*

Humidus, a, um, ὑγρὸς, νοτερός. *Wet, rainy, moiſt, liquid.*

Humifer, a, um, νοτίζομαι. *Waterith, that bringeth moiſture.*

Humifico, as, Sidon. Apol. idem quod humido.

Humificus, a, um, ὑγρήνων, νοτιώδης. *That moiſteneth.*

Humigatio, f. Frag. Poet. *A moiſtening.*

Humigatus, a, um, βεβρεγμένος. *Moiſtened well.* Apul

Hūmĭlĭatus, a, um, part. Cicer. *Humbled.*

† Humiliatio, f. Gl. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling.*

Humiliator, m. Auguſt. *He which caſteth down himſelf.*

Humiliatrix, f. Aug. *She that humbleth her ſelf.*

† Humilio, fœm. ſubſt. Aug. *An humbling.*

Humilio, as, ταπεινόω. *To make lowe.*

Humilior, aris, Hieron. *To be humbled.*

Humilis, le, humilior, humillimus, ſuperl ab humo, Plin. brevis, ſubmiſſus, abjectus, quaſi humi deditus, χθαμαλὸς, ταπεινὸς. *Lowe, poor, abject, vile, of ſmall coſt, faint, feeble, weak, humble.*

Humilitas, atis, ταπεινότης, χθαμαλότης. *Baſeneſs, poverty, loweneſs, humbleneſs.*

Humiliter, adv. ταπεινῶς. *Submiſſively, ſmally, beggerly, lowly, humbly.*

Hūmĭlĭtudo, inis, f. Aug. *Humbleneſs.*

† Hūmŭpeta, æ, epic. *A ſparrowhawk.*

† Humitibus. *A kinde of bramble.*

Humo, as, humare, dicitur quaſi humo mandare, terra condere, vel obruere. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. *To bury, to hide, to inter.*

Hūmor, ōris, m. g. aqua, liquor, ab humus fit, quia aquæ terris incluſæ ſunt, ex humero verb. ὑγρότης, ἰκμὰς, τὸ ὑγρὸν. *Moiſture, water, juyce or ſap.*

† Humeroſitas, ātis, fœm. *Moiſtneſs.*

Humotenus, adverb. Apul. *On the ground below.*

† Humus, pro humo, Nonn. ex Var.

Humus, mi, f. Scal. Joſ. humus, χαμαὶ, humilis χαμαιλέων, unde χθαμαλέων, vel ab ὕω humecto, quod a quis humectatur, hinc Scal. ab ὕμα, & ſic erit terra compluta, vel à χυμὸς, quod eſt liquor, à χέω, Aven. ab חמם חם, חם, חמה. *Moiſt earth, lowe ground, earth-ground, duſt,* Marc.

Hurpices, Cato, idem quod Irpitia vel Irpices *Harrows.*

† Hūſo, nomen piſcis in Danub. qui ſpinas non habet.

† Huſſus, ſi, f. *An hollin-tree,* à Gallico vocabulo Houſſon.

H *ante* Y.

Hyacinthia, Hieron. Græc. ſacra quædam, in honorem Hyacinthi inſtituta. *Solemn ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyacinthiana feſta, in honorem Hyacinthi pueri, Ovid.

Hyacinthinus, a, um, Græc. ὑακίνθινος. Plin. *Of Violet or Purple-colour.*

Hyacinthizontes, Græc. ὑακινθίζοντες, Plin dicti ſunt ſmaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kinde of Emeraulds or Beryl.*

Hyacinthus, thi, m. g. ὑάκινθος, eſt genus violæ vernæ, colore obſcuræ purpuræ, quam Romani vacinium vel vaccinium appell. Fulgent. l. 3. ait, Cynthos Attica lingua flos nuncupatur, unde hiacinthus, dicitur qu. ἰάκχωδες, quod Latinè ſolus flos dicimus, quod omnibus perfectior. Sed Nonnius vult eſſe ἰακχώδη violas Apollinis, al dict. ab Hyacintho puero ab Apol. inter jecto v. propr. nom. Hiacinthus gemma nomen habet ab hyacinthi purpureo colore. *A violet, alſo a purple-colowred lily, alſo a kinde of precious ſtone called an Hyacinth, alſo a purple-garment.*

Hyades,

Hyades, Græc. ὑάδες, quinque ſtellæ quæ ſunt in capite conſtitutæ, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, quòd cum oriuntur, pluviam efficiunt, hyas, adis. *The five ſtarres in the head of* Taurus.

Hyæna, æ fœm. ὕαινα, Plin. ab hiando, quòd ad prædam avidè inhiat. *A ſubtill beaſt.* Item dict. quòd dorſum ei ſetis tanquam ſulcis rigeat, Geſ. Plin. 8. 38. eſt & piſcis, qui aliter σύαινα & ὗς, qu. porcella, & hyæna ſerpens.

Hyænia, æ, gemma ex oculis hyænæ, Plin. 30. 10 alii vol. hyænium, n g.

† Hyalinus, a, um, Gr. *Of glaſs colour*, Calv.

† Hyaloida, & hyaloides humor, ὑαλοειδὴς, qui eſt vitri modo tranſlucidus, ὑαλοειδὴς χιτὼν, vitrea tunica oculi, vel humor vitreus in oculo

Hyalotheca. Jun. Græc. ὑαλοθήκη, à θήκη repoſitorium, & ὕαλος vitrum, *A table to ſet drinking glaſſes upon, or to keep them.*

† Hyalurgus, m. g. Græc. ὑαλουργὸς. provitreator, Cal. *A glaſier, or glaſs-maker.*

† Hyalus, li, m. g. ὕαλος, ab ὕω pluo, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet, Virgil. *Glaſs, ſometimes green colour.*

Hyas, ădos, ὕας, ἄδος, ſignum in fronte tauri, quod ortu ſuo pluvias efficit, unde ſtellæ huades dicuntur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, Servius, V. Gel. 19. 13. Sunt autem ſeptem ſtellæ præter eam quæ καμπάδιας à Græcis dicitur, Ovidna vita quas hyadas, Graiis ab imbre vocat.

Hyberna, orum, plu. neut. gen. ab hyems, Var. χειμάδια. *Wintering places for ſouldiers to lye in*, Vide hiberna.

Hybernāculum, li, neut. gener. Liv. τὸ χειμάδιον. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio, fœm. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hybernator, maſc. Gl. *He that wintereth.*

Hyberno, as, διαχειμάζω *To make abeed to winter.*

Hybernus, a, um, adject. hybernum tempus eſt inter hyemem & ver, quo hiemevernum. Iſidor ideo qu. hyvernum, al. hybernus ab hode, hymernus, inde hybernus, m. in. b ex χειμέριος. *Pertaining to winter,* ὀπωρινός,

† Hyboma, cum. amen, gibbo ſitas, vertebrarum diſtortio.

† Hybridos vel hybrida, æ, diverſo genere natus, ὑβρεος, gracis eſt contumelioſa injuria voce facta, ut videtur ex eo gnabar tran gredi, al. putant ex eo dici quod ὑπερχύσει μίγμα ſit, tanquam μεῖγμα τις ὑβρεως, adulterii contumelia, v. ibi dicta. M. *A ſwine bred of a tame ſwine and a wilde, alſo beaſts comming of mixture of divers kindes, alſo men born of one noble and the other baſe parents, a mongrill, a baſtard, alſo a kinde of hawke.* v. Cal. v. iorida & ibris.

† Hycca, ὕκκη, piſcis, Athoen 7. 2. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Hydāgium, ii, n. *A tribute payed by the hyde of land*, leg. Hydagium, æ, f.

† Hyda. *A hyde of land containing about* 100 *acres.*

† Hydatus, a, um. *Subject to that taxation.*

† Hydarides, id eſt, veſiculæ aqua plenæ. Celſ.

Hydatis, aquula. *A ſtux of the eies,*

† Hydatopes vinum, i. dilutum.

† Hydatoides, v. Chryſtallinus.

† Hyderica, corpora quæ plurimo humore prægravantur, Hyderici qui & hydretipici & utricularii dicuntur.

† Hyderos, ὕδερος, aqua ſubter cutem, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, ab aqua dict. ſicut & hydrops, eſt ſpecies hydropis. *The dropſie.*

† Hydor, Græc ὕδωρ, ab ὕω pluo. *Water.*

Hydra, f, Græc. ὕδρα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, ſerpens aquaticus. *A water ſerpent female.*

† Hydragogia, Græc. ὑδραγωγία. *The bringing of water into a place by channels.*

† Hydragogus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. ὑδραγωγὸς. *Drawing water,* ἄγω duco.

† Hydragogus, m, Gr. ὑδραγωγὸς. *He that bringeth water to a place by trenches*, ab ἄγω duco.

† Hydrargarus, idem quod hydrargirum.

† Hydrargyrum, ri, n. hydrargyrus, Græc. ὑδραργυρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος & ἀργυρος, quaſi argentum aqueum. *Quick ſilver,*

† Hydraſtina, fœm. *Wilde hempe*, Coop.

Hydraula, ὑδραύλης, ex ὕδωρ & αὐλὸς tibia, muſicum inſtrumentum aquæ decurſu ſonum reddens, ſumitur & hydraula pro perito iſtius muſicæ. *A kinde of muſical inſtruments, as organs or the like, alſo a player on ſuch an inſtrument*, Suet.

† Hydraulax, m. Gr. *A water furrow*, Coop

Hydraulicus, a, um, Græc. Pl. *Pertaining to organs, or to an inſtrument to draw water.*

Hydraulis aquaria machina. *An engine or inſtrument to draw water: alſo* idem quod hydraula.

Hydraulus, li, maſc. idem quod hydraulis.

† Hydrelæon, Gal. ὑδρέλαιον. *Water mixt with oyle.*

† Hydrelium. *A mixture of oyle and water.*

Hydria, æ, fœm. gen Gr. ὑδρία, ab aqua dicta. *A water-pot, or bucket*, Plaut. Cic.

Hydrinus, ah h dria, P ud.

† Hydrius, id eſt, Aquarius. *The ſign.*

† Hydroa, puſtulæ ſunt genitalium partium, Stup.

† Hydrocele, es, fœm gen. Græc. ex ὕδωρ, & κήλη ramex, ὑδροκήλη, tumor aquoſus corporum ſcrotum implicantium. *A diſeaſe when a humour falls into a mans ſtones.* vide hernia,

† Hydrocelicus, a, um, Gr. Pl. *He that is burſt.*

Hydrocephalos, Græc. ὑδροκέφαλος, ab aqua & capite dict. Celſ. *A certain diſeaſe in the head comming of rheum.*

† Hydrochyrſocele, i, aquoſus fimul & varicoſus rameæ.

† Hydrogarum, Gr. Lamp. i. garum ex aqua, v. garum.

† Hydrolapathum, i, n. g. Pl. genus lapathi quod in aquis naſcitur. *A water docke.*

Hydromantia, æ, f. Gr. ὑδρομαντία, Aug. μαντεία divinatio. *Divination by water.*

Hydromantis, m. I ſid. *A diviner by water.*

Hydromantius, a, um, & hydromanticus. *Pertaining to* hydromantia.

Hydrŏmĕli, neut. gen. indecl. Græc. ὑδρομέλι, Plin. ob aqua, & melle dict. *Water and honey mixt together, mathaglin.*

Hydromelon, neut. gen. liquoris genus.

† Hydromyle, ὑδρομύλη, vide hydromola.

† Hydromera, ōrum, n. plu. *Moiſt ointments.*

Hydromola, Vitr. *A water-mill*

† Hydromphalon, Gr. ὑδρόμφαλον. *A dead humour gathered about the navill*, Coop.

† Hydranterocele, idem quod hydrocele, Coop. ὑδρεντερομήλη, hirniæ genus, cum & inteſtinum in ſcrotum delabitur, & aqua ibidem colligitur, Calep.

Hydrophanta, Gr. ὑδροφάντης, qui latentes aquas in venit & oſtendit φαίνω oſtendo. *He that ſearcheth and ſeoweth water channels.*

Hydrophantica, Gr. Alc. *A ſearching for water.*

Hydrophylaxa, cis, ὑδροφύλαξ, vel hydrophylaca. Dig. *He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters:* φύλαξ cuſtos.

Hydrophobia. Gr. Celſ. ὑδροφοβία παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. *A diſeaſe of one that feareth water exceedingly.*

Hydro-

Hydróphōbas m.gr. ὑδροφόβας, Plin. *He that feareth water, he that is bitten with a mad dog.*

† Hydrophoras. *A water-bearer.*

Hydröpĭcus, a, um, Hor. ὑδρωπικὸς. *That hath the dropsie.*

† Hydrŏpĭper, gr. Jun. *Water-pepper, red knees.*

Hydröpisis, f. ὑδρώπωσις, Plin. 20. idem quod hydrops.

Hydropotæ, masc. gener. ὑδροπόται. *Hee that drinketh water,* Xenoph.

† Hydrŏsĭata sunt ea quæ Nicolaus cuttato vocabulo drosata appell. sic appell. quòd in eorum confectionem aqua & rosa mitterentur. *Syrupe of Roses.*

Hydrus, i, masc. gen. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, i. ab aqua vocis originem trahit. *A water-Serpent.*

Hydrŏsĕlinum, gr. apium paluſtre. *Water percely.*

† Hyelinus, v. Chrystallinus.

† Hyemācŭlum, χειμαδίον. *A house to winter in.*

Hyemalia, ōrum. Vopiſc. Vide hiberna.

† Hyemat. impers. Col. *It is winter or very cold.*

† Hyematio, ōnis, f. g. παραχείμασία. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. *Frozen.*

Hyĕmālis, le, χειμερινὸς. *Belonging to winter.*

Hyĕmo, as, παραχειμάζω. *To make winter or cold weather, to wax cold, to be tempeſtuous or troubleſome, to reſt in winter time.* Pro hyemis incommoda perferre.

Hyems, is, f. Var. vel hiemps, qd. tum multi himbres: vel dicitur ex χείων, vel ex ὕω pluvias perfundo, χεῖμα. *Winter, a ſtorme of haile or rain together, alſo yce,* Pro glacie: Item pro tempeſtate, procella.

† Hygia. Lat ſanitas.

† Hygremplaſtum, ti, n. gr Plin 24. 15. ὑγρὰ ἔμπλαστρα, liquida emplaſtra, ſicut ξηρὰ quæ ſunt arida. *A Moiſt plaiſter.*

† Hygrŏmyra ōrum, gr ὑγρόμυρα, *A Moiſt ointment.* Coop.

† Hygrotes, gr. ὑγρότης, humor. *The gumme dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor & hylix, Ovid græc. à latratu dict. ὑλακτὴς latro, Nomina canum, Feſt. *Barkers, a dogge name.*

† Hyle, ſylva, quòd humida, ὕλη, item ligna, materia.

† Hylicus, ὑλικὸς, ſylveſtris. *Wilde.*

Hylum, i, neut. gen. rectius hilum vel hilium, quidam ex filum, Vide hic & hilla. *The black of a beane.*

Hymen, nis, n. g; ὑμὴν (convenit cum voce ὕμνος, quod eſt ab ὕδω celebro) ὑμὴν membrana eſt, pars corporis ſimplex, alba, nervoſa, lata, plana, valida, tenuis, dilatabilis, Cal. a veteribus accipitur pro tenui membrana quæ in fœminis tanquam virginitatis claustrum eſt, eam autem primo coitu rumpi putaverunt. *A skinne, alſo the god of marriages, or a ſong ſung at marriages.*

Hymĕnæus, ei, m. gr. ὑμέναιος, Jun. ab ὑμὴν vel ὕμνος. *Of marriages, or a ſong ſung at marriages.*

† Hymnĭcanus, ni. m. *A ſinger of hymnes.*

† Hymnĭcinus, & hymnidicus, & hymniſta, & hymnologus, id. leg. & hymnologia.

Hymnifer, adj. Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος. *That bringeth hymnes.*

† Hymnigraphia, hymnorum deſcriptio.

† Hymnigraphus, phi, m. ὑμνογράφος. *A writer of hymnes.*

† Hymniſta, æ. *A ſinger of hymnes.*

† Hymnizo, as, ὑμνίζω. *To ſing an hymne or pſalme.*

† Hymnologia, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, ni, maſc. gen. ὕμνος, carmen peculiariter in Dei honorem, ab ὕδω celebro. *A hymne or ſong.*

† Hyoides, ὑοειδὲς, oſſiculum eſt bifurcatum à quo lingua pendet, ab Y literæ ſimilitudine dict. *A forked bone.*

Hoſcyamĭnus, a, um, adjectivum, Græc. ὑοσκύαμος, Plin. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoſcyămus, m. ὑοσκύαμος, ex κύαμος faba & ὗς, quòd apri ejus paſtu ſolvantur, Plinr. *The herbe henbane,* faba ſuilla.

Hyŏſiris, gr. ὗς ſus, & σῆρις intubi ſpecies, Plin. 20. 3. *Yelow ſuccorie.*

Hyp. V. Hypo.

† Hypeccauma, ὑπέκκαυμα, fomes. ὑπακαίω ſuccendo.

† Hydæthria æ. f. vel hypæthra, æ f. Alex. ὑπαίθρα, loca ſunt aperta quaſi ſub æthere conſtituta. *An open gallery.*

Hypæthrius, a, um, gr. Vitr. ὑπαίθριος. *Open above, not covered over the head.*

† Hypagogĕus, ὑπαγωγεύς, inſtrumentum quo lapides expoliuntur. v. Cal. in voce Hypagum.

† Hypagum, vide Cal. & Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

Hypallăge, es, f. gr. ὑπαλλαγὴ, ex ὑπὸ ſub, & ἀλλάττω muto. *A figure when words are underſtood contrariwiſe.*

Hypanemius, a, um, ovum ſubventaneum, Plin. ex ὑπὸ, & ἄνεμος ventus. *A winde egge.*

Hypangi, T. rectius hypaugi. ὑπαύγης, ab ὑπὸ ſub, & αὐγὴ ſplendor. *The Planets ſo called when they are hidden with the light of the Sun.*

† Hyparchus, ὕπαρχος, lat. primas. *A primate.*

† Hypate, ὑπάτη, Vitr. principalis. Albino chorda muſica quæ gravem reddit ſonum, V. Jun.

Hypate, hypaton, ὑπάτη, ὑπάτων, B. mi, V. Iun.

† Hypate meſon, Iun. E, la, mi.

† Hypatus, ti, maſc. gen. ὕπατος. *A Conſul;* & hypatus, a, um, ſummus, principalis, ex ὑπὲρ ſuper, ſuperlat. ὑπάτατος, per ſyncopen ὕπατος.

† Hypăton perhypate. Iun. C. fa, ut.

† Hypĕpante, & hypante, ὑπαπαντὴ, ὑπαντὴ, feſtum occurſus vocorientales Eccleſiæ, nos feſtum purificationis, ab occurſu Simeonis dict. ab ὑπαντάω, inde ὑπαπαντάω, occurro, ex ἀντίον hyperbiti menſis, Acerd legit hyperberetici, Gr. ὑπερβερετίου, hyperberetæus ultimus anni menſis, Vide Ac.

† Hypate hypaton, inoviſſimus & graviſſimus ſonus.

Hypecoon vel hypopheon, græc. Dod. *Rue, poppie,* Cum nam ſylveſtre

† Hypelate, Plin. gr. ἐλάτη abies, *A kinde of Lawrell.* Hypelata ſunt dejectoria medicamenta.

† Hypĕnemium ovum, ὑπηνέμιον ὠόν, Plin. 10. 58. *A winde egge, an egge engendred by the henne without a cock.*

† Hyper, gr. ὑπὲρ. *Above.*

† Hypera, gr. *A cord tied to the end of the ſtylyard,* Coop.

Hyperaſpiſtes, is, m. g. ὑπερασπιστὴς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑπερασπίζειν, i. ſcuto protegere. *A defender or preſerver.*

† Hyperaticus, Gr. *Too much an Attick.*

† Hyperbaſis, id eſt, tranſgreſſio, ex ὑπερβάτων.

Hyperbatum vel hyperbaton, n, ὑπέρβατος & hyperbaſis, ὑπερβάσις, f. Quint gr. ex ὑπερβαίνω tranſcendo, *A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plain Grammaticall order.*

† Hyperberetæus, gr. hyperberetæ, us, ultimus menſis anni apud Macedones, proverbio dicitur ὑπερβερεταῖος, de eo qui reſtin nimium longum

gum tempus differt : quia ultimus menſis anni fuit, M. ex עבר פרות gnabur Phares, ut ſignificat τὸ ὀφρυον. Alci. *Late fruits.*

† Hyperbericus, ſive hyperberetæus menſis, Suid. ὑπερβερεταῖος. *The moneth of October.*

† Hyperbibaſmus gr. ὑπερβιβασμὸς. ab ὑπερβιβάζω, figuræ nomen, cum accentus aut litera ex una ſyllaba in aliam tranſfertur. M.

Hyperbolæon trite. Jun. gr. tertia excellentium, F, ſa, ut.

Hyperbŏle, es, f. ὑπερβολὴ, ex ὑπερβάλλω, ſuperlatio, eminentia, exceſſus, exſuperatio, ſuperans veritatem, alicujus augendi minuendive cauſa, Quint. il. 8. ult. ementiens ſuperjectio, & dicitur audacior ornatus. *Exceſs in advancing or repreſſing.*

Hyperbŏlicus, a, um, adject. ὑπερβολικὸς, græc. *Paſſing all likelihood of truth.*

Hyperbolicos, hyperbolicè. *Hyperbolically,* ὑπερβολικῶς.

Hyperborei, gr. Feſt. ὑπερβόρειοι ab ὑπὲρ ſuper, & βόρεας ſeptentrionalis, qu. ὑπερβαλλόντων δεῖν humani ſec uli, *A kinde of people that dwell above the blowing of the north winde, who paſs the ordinary courſe of mans life, living more than one hundred yeares.*

† Hypercatălecticum metrum, ὑπερκαταληκτικὸν. *A verſe wherein one or two ſyllables abound.*

† Hypercatharſis. *An over vehement purging or working of a medicine.*

† Hypercriſis, vide Hypercatharſis.

† Hypercatălecticus, a, um. græc. κατάληγω deſido, dict. quòd ita deſinit ut abundet, ut verſus qui in fine ſyllabam ſupervacaneam habet, aut etiam duas.

† Hyperephanes, *Apparant, publiſhed.*

† Hyperephania, æ, f. ὑπερηφάνια. *Pride.*

† Hyperephanus, ὑπερήφανος, ſuperbus.

Hypericum gr. ὑπερεικὸν, ὑπερίκον, ſol a cale faciendo. S. *Johns woort.*

† Hyperionius, a, um, ὑπερίονος, or. ad Hyperionem pertinens, v. in prop.

† Hyperlidius, græc. eſt accentus vel teno, in voce noviſſ. & acutiſſimus, Iſid. 2. 19.

† Hypermeter, ὑπέρμετρος, ab ὑπὲρ ſupra, & μέτρον menſura. *A verſ having one ſyllable above meaſure.* Hypermetros

† Hyperoa ὑπερῴα, eſt pars oris ſuperior. *By which rheume goeth from the brain into the mouth.*

† Hyperŏcha, Scev. gr. ὑπερoχὴ ex ὑπερέχω emineo, eminentia, excellentia, exuperantia, faſtidia. *The ſurpluſſage or overplus of money,* V. Cal.

† Hyperpyron, nummi genus, A.

† Hyperſarcon, Ulcus eſt cui caro ſuper creſcit.

† Hyperſarcoſis, carnis excreſcentia.

† Hyperthe ſis gr. ὑπέρθεσις dilatio, tranſpoſitio.

† Hyperth rum, Vitr. gr. à θύρα oſtium. *The upper poſt in a doore, the lintell.*

† Hyperzochotes, menbranæ, ſive ſubcingentes ſunt, quæ internam utramque thoracis regionem ſubcingunt, v. Stup.

† Hyphear, Pl. gr. Arcadum dialecto dicitur, quod lat. viſcum vocant *A clammy lime.*

Hyphen, gr. ὕφεν, ὑφὲν ὕν, i. ſub unum, ſubunio; figura grammatica, cum duo vocabula ὑφ' ἓν ſub unum velut coguntur, ut uno accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to pluck them together.*

Hypnalis, is, Iſid. *A kinde of adder, which ſtinging a man, doth cauſe him to dye ſleeping,* ab ὕπνος ſomnus.

† Hipnoticum medicamentum, i. quod ſomnum conciliat.

† Hypo, ὑπὸ ſub, in, &c. v. Lex. Græc

† Hypobolimæus, latinè ſubditius, Gal.

† Hypŏbŏlum, ὑπόβολον. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry,* inde hypobolicus, a, um, ad hypobolum pertineas, Sidon. 1. 7, 2.

† Hypocaumata, loris noſtri comites, alimenta vocant, v. Stup.

† Hypocauſis fornacula, caminatave ſtructura, ſeu concameratio, ubi ignis ſuccenditur, unde aqua calefit. Vitruv. 5. 10.

† Hypocauſta, æ, com. gen. *The maſter or miſtris of a ſtew or bot-houſe.*

† Hypocaustum, n. gr. ὑποκαύστον, ab ὑποκαίειν, i. ſuccendere. *A ſtew or hot-houſe, a caldron, a chimney.*

† Hypochalcus, Græc. ſubæratus, Calep.

† Hypocheomenes, i. ſuffuſus, Gal

† Hypocharis porcella. *Swines-ſucrory.*

Hyphchondria. Gr. ὑποχόνδρια, Jun. lat. præcordia, ab ὑπὸ τῷ χόνδρῳ, quòd ſub cartilagine ſitæ ſint. *The fore part of the belly and ſides about the ſhort ribs, and above the navill, under which lyeth the liver and ſpleene.*

Hypochond ïcus, a, um, ad hypochondria pertinens.

† Hypochoreſis, gr. ὑποχώρησις. *A diſeaſe in horſes.*

Hypoch ïſis, eos, Gr. ὑπόχυσις, Ægin. *A diſeaſe in the eyes called ſuffuſion.*

† Hypochyma, Gr. ὑπόχυμα, eſt effuſio humorum lentorum inter corneam tunicam & Chryſtalloidem, congelatorum hypochyſis.

Hypociſtis, Gr. Phſub ciſto frutice naſcens. *A ſap or liquor drawn forth out of the ſhoots ſpringing forth of the roots of* Ciſtus, v. Erithanon.

† Hypocoristicus, ὑποκοριστικὸς, lat. diminutivus, Cal.

Hypocriſis, is, f. g. Gr. ὑπόκρισις, Buſt. ἀπὸ τῶ ὑποκρίνειν, à ſimulando dicitur nonnullis, qu. ἀπὸ κρίσις, quòd præſenti negotio reſpondeat, veluti cum hiſtrio perſonam alicujus in ſcena repræſentat quoad vocem, mores, habitum & geſtum, unde definiunt, quod ſit διάθεσις σώματος φανῆς, ἢ χρώματος σχήματος τοῦ ὑποκειμένου ποιητοῦ ἢ σχήματος, alii hypocriſin eſſe ſimulationem eorum quæ non inſunt, & diſſimulationem eorum quæ inſunt, alii ab ὑπὸ & κρίσις judicium, quòd in hypocrita judicii quædam ſit occultatio, alii udque promptum in lingua, aliud clauſum in pectore habeat, Fung. v. Etym. *Diſſimulation, feigned holineſs.*

Hypocrita, æ, Bud ὑποκριτὴς, ſimulator, qui dum intus malus ſit, bonum ſe palam oſtendit, qui hypocriſin exercet, qui fictam perſonam ſuſtinet, ut ſolent hiſtriones in theatris vultum & geſtus componere ad eam perſonam quam ſuſtinent, aſſumptis larvis, v. Iſid. v. hypocriſis. *An hypocrite, one that ſtandeth by the actor to prompt.* Suet.

† Hypodegma, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum

† H podema, ὑπόδημα, calcea mentum.

† Hypodeſis, id. ὑπόδησις. *A ſhoe.*

† Hypodia, v. Hypopodium.

† Hypodiaconus, Gr. ὑποδιάκονος, Iſid. *A ſub deacon.*

† Hypodiaſtole, ὑποδιαστολὴ, i. e. ſubdiſtinctio, v. Diaſtole.

† Hypodidaſculus m. Gr. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, Nonn. παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκειν, quod ſub alio doceat. *An uſher or ſubſtitute in teaching.*

† Hypodoche, ὑποδοχὴ, i. e. ſuſceptio ſeu receptaculum.

† Hypodytes, Gr. ὑποδύτης, Jeron. παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quòd eſt ſubinduere. *An inner garment proper to the high-prieſt.*

† Hypodorius eſt accentus vel tenor in voce omnium graviſſimus, Iſid. 1. 19.

† Hypogæum, n. Gr. ὑπόγαιον, Jun. ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν, ſub terra. *A cellar, a vault.*

† Hypo-

† Hypogaſtrium, gr. ὑπογάστριον, Pollux, a γαστὴρ venter. *A part of the belly within reacheth from the navell to the privie members.*

† Hypogeſam, ὑπογείσιον, Plin. 2. 13. dict. quoniam in id grandis fere naſcitur, γῆσον vel γεῖσον, ſuggrunda, V. ſedum majus

† Hypoglotſidæ, gr. *Little pilles to hold under the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth,* Coop.

† Hypoglottis, vel ὑπογλάσσις, hypogloſſis, lat. ſublingua, Jun. *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth, alſo a medicine mollifying the roughneſs of the aſperæ arteriæ.*

Hypogloſſum, V. hippogloſſum,

Hypoglottion, V. Hippoglottion.

Hypoglundis v. Acetabula.

Hypoglutides, v. Acetabula.

† Hypogonatium, ὑπογνάτιον, quòd genibus ſubſternebant preces facturi, γόνυ genu, Meurſ.

† Hypographia, græ. ὑπογραφία. *A deſcription of a matter with the circumſtances.*

† Hypogypon, Poll. 4. 14. ὑπογύπιος, ſenum baculis innitentium tonſuram habebant, Gypones vero ligneis incedentes membris ſaltabant, pellucidaindutivelte, γύπωνες ſignificant ligna teretia, vide Scal. Poet. 1. 18.

Hypolidius, gravis ſonus in muſica, qui & ſublidius dicitur, & hypodoneus vel hypodoreus.

† Hypomnema, atis, & hypomnematum, ti, græ. ex ὑπὸ & μνῆμα recordatio. *A regiſter or note of acts done for remembrance.*

† Hypomnematicus, a, um, ὑπομνηματικὸς, commentarius, a, um, ad memoriæ ſubſidium factus.

† Hypomnematographi, gr. Alciat. *Writers of commentaries, or they that keep a note of acts done,* Strabo, 17. Cujac. in Cod.

† Hypomneticus, gr. memorabilis.

† Hypomochlium, gr. quòd veſti ſubjicitur, ut ſubmiſſu ſuo veſtem adjuvet, μοχλὸς eſt veſtis, Jun. *A roller or leaver.*

† Hypopheon, herba, vide hypecoon. Calep.

† Hypopion. *A blemiſh under the eyes in the fleſh.*

† Hypophoræ ſunt fiſtulæ & vitia profunda quæ dehiſcunt, ut ſinus, ulcera, &c.

† Hypopium, ὑπόπιον, quod ſub oculis eſt, hypopia oſſa juxta naſum ſubjecta oculis. *The bones that be under the eyes, alſo a ſoreneſs of the eyes*

† Hypopodium, ὑποπόδιον, & hypopodius, ὑπὸ, ποδὸς, pes. *A footſtoole.*

† Hypoprophētæ, ὑποπροφῆται, vaticinandi miniſtri, quibus ſcilicet prophetæ imperabant.

† Hypópyon, ὑπόπυον, dict. ὑπὸ τὸ πυὸν, a pure. *A diſeaſe in the eye, when matter is in the white of the eye,* v. Cal.

† Hypopyos, græ. dicunt quibus pus in oculis congregatum eſt. Voc. & hypophthalmia, & hypophthalmium.

† Hypopyrgium, i. locus ſub terra, Calep.

† Hypoquiſtidos, Offic. idem qd. hypociſtis.

Hyporus, genus herbæ.

† Hyposarca, & hyposarcidium, & epiſarcidium. *A kinde of dropſie.*

† Hyposcenium, ὑποσκήνιον, lat. ſubſcenium. *A place under the ſtage in a play-houſe.*

† Hyposelinum, ni, Pl. *Lovage,* v. hippoſelinum,

† Hypoſpadiæi, ὑποσπαδιαῖοι, ſunt quibus ob vinculum, quod ad finem virgæ habent, meatus ſeminalis eſt contortus.

Hypoſpathiſmus, gr. inciſio tribus diviſionibus ſupra frontem facta ad pericranium uſq; M. V.

† Hypoſphagma, gr. ὑπόσφαγμα, Galen. *Where the skinn of the eye is hurt by a ſtreak, alſo a meat made of bloud,*

Hypoſtaſis, eos, f. gr. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίστημι, ſubſiſto, refertur hæc vox ad deitatem, in qua eſt una quidem οὐσία ipſa, ſc. θεότης, ac tres ὑποστάσεις, i. tres perſonæ per ſeipſam unadivinitate ſubſiſtentes. Hypoſtaſis ad verbum eſſet ſubſiſtentia, ſeu actus quo aliquid ὑφίσταται, i. ſubſiſtit, ſed uſus tulit ut hypoſtaſis ſignificet ipſum quodſubſiſtit, τὸ ὑφεστὼς, itaque idem eſt ac ſubſtantia ſingularis, & per ſyneodochen ſubſtantia ſingularis intelligens, ſeu perſona, ita ſancta deitate dicuntur τρεῖς ὁμοούσιοι ὑποστάσεις, tres coeſſentiales hypoſtaſes, hæc Mart. V. *A ſubſtance, a manner of being, the ſediment or that which is in the bottome of the urine when it hath ſtood in the urinall.*

† Hypotenuſæ. *Lines hanging aſlope.*

† Hypothēca, fœm. g. gr. ὑποθήκη, ex ὑποτίθημι ſuppono, *A pledge or gage.*

† Hypothecarius, ſubſtantivè, qui hypothecam accipit.

† Hypothecarius, a, um. Dig. *Pertaining to a pledg.*

† Hypothener, i. e. ſubvola, pars ea manus eſt quæ opponitur volæ manus, quæ thener dicitur.

† Hypothema, baſis, ſultura, Gl. ὑπόθημα, ſubpoſtor um.

Hypotheſis, is, vel eos, gr. ὑπόθεσις, ſuppoſitio, fundamentum, argumentum, cauſa, apud Rhetores hypotheſis ſpecialiſignificatione dicitur quæſtio finita quam conſtituerſam aut cauſam vocant. Juriſc. veteres ſpeciem, recentiores caſum vocant, tanquam poſitionem facti & eventus, Cic. in Topicis; quæſtionum duo ſunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum, definitum eſt quod ὑπόθεσιν Græci, nos cauſam: infinitum quod θέσιν illi appellant nos propoſitum poſſ. nominare, v. Quint. 3. 5. 1. Mart. *An argument or matter whereon one may diſpute,*

Hypotheticus, a, um, ὑποθετικὸς conditionalis ſuppoſitivus, hortatorius, Bud. in Pandect.

† Hypothytes. *A linnen roabet,* V. Hypodytes.

† Hypothyra, gr. ὑποθύρα, vel hypothyrodes. *The roome or place where one doore is.*

† Hypothyrum, gr. Vitr. θύρα oſtium. *A threſhold or wide opening of the doore,* limen inferius.

† Hypotrachēlium, gr. Vitr. ὑποτράχηλον, colli pars infra cervicem. *The part of the main body of the pillar which is under* Aſtralagus.

† Hypotrimmata, gr. Ju ὑποτρίμματα, ex ὑποτρίβω ſubtero, leviter tribuo. *Confects.*

† Hypothites, V. Hypodites.

† Hypoxygia, gr. animalia quæ jugum ſubeunt, qu. ſubjugalia. *All drawing cattell.*

† Hypozeuxis, ὑποζεῦξις, ex ὑποζεύγνυμι ſubjungo. *A figure in grammar,* zeugmati contraria.

† Hypocous, Feſt. *A kinde of wine brought out of the Iland* Cous.

† Hipſiloïdes, V. Hyoides, os.

† Hyſterologus, ὑστερολόγος, gr. qui ὕστερον λέγει, poſteriori loco verba facit, idem qui prius dicit quod poſterius eſt.

† Hyſge, genus herbæ coccinei coloris, item coloris genus

† Hyrna vel hirna. *A chitterling, or ſmall gut ſalted,* ex hia.

† Hyſgina, Gloſſ. Iſid. ſtigina ornamenta regia, Ac.

Hyſginum, gr. Hec. *A black berry, a color like ſcarlet made of Mulberries*

† Hyſginus color, Jun. *A light red, a brigot bay.*

Hyſſopites, m. gr. ὑσσωπίτης, Pl. *Wine made with hyſope.*

Hyſſopum, n. & hyſſopus, m. gr. Col. ὕσσωπος, ex heb. אזוב Azob. *The hyſope.*

† Hyſpiraſpites, fœm. *A target or ſhield.* v hyperaſpites.

† Hyſtera, gr. ὑστέρα. lat. vocantur ſecundæ vel ſecundinæ.

† Hyſtera, i. uterus, dict. quòd poſtrema ſit partium omnium.

† Hyſtericæ, gr. ὑστερικαὶ, dicuntur mulieres, quæ uteri ſuffocatione laborant, Cal.

† Hyſte

† Hysteralgia, æ, fœm. *Pain in the belly*, Coop.

† Hysterologia, æ, f. Græc. ὑστερολογία. *An altering of the order of speech, by placing that after which should come before.*

† Hysterologus, ὑστερολόγος, est qui ὑστερολογεῖ, posteriori loco verba facit, item qui prius dicit quod posterius est: inde ὑστερολογία est sententia, cùm verbis ordo mutatur.

† Hysteron proteron, Gr. ὕστερον πρότερον, idem.

Hystrix, icis, vel histrix, f. Gr. Pl. ex ὗς sus & θρὶξ pilus, animal simile erinaceo, sed majus, è suillo genere, ὑοθρὶξ, & ὕστριξ, & ὄστρηξ. *A little beast having bristles, like a hedgehog, but bigger: a porcupine*, quòd habet setas instar porci.

† Hytacos, *A wilde lily.*

Jam et A.

IN notis antiq. in, inter, interim, intra unum. Junius Julius, IAGL. in angulo. IAD. jamdudum. IARI. jam respondi. Litera, I. aliq vocalis, aliq. consonans Litera, & debent in scriptura ponere differentiam: nam antiqui scribebant duplex ii, ut pejus, majus doctiores hodie j consonantem, & v majori charactere pingunt, quasi ſic jod, & vau, j. v. Vide Prisc. Scal. I. I. M.

I, ito, *The Imperative moode of* eo, is, ἰθι, ἴθι δή. Ter. *Go.*

† Iacea. *The herb Pances or Heart's-ease*, Dod. Viola tricolor.

Iacea nigra. *The herb Scabious*, Dod. *Knapweeds.*

Iacens tis, p. κεῖται ☞. *Lying, slow, sluggish, slack, faint, false, faint, vile, in misery, in no reputation.*

Iaceo, es, ui, ere. M. tt ab ἴα & κεῖω, violente positus sum κεῖμαι, al. ex jacio, quòd quæ jaciantur, jacent. κεῖμαι, κατακλίνομαι. *To lie, remain, to be situate, to extend out, to be unknown, to be slain, to lie dead, to be despised, to be confounded, to be convinced, to have no life or quietness.*

Iacinthina vestis, Isid. Hiacinthina, vel Hyacinthina.

Iacio, cis, jeci, ĝum, ere, Scal. σκεδάννυμι ☞, unde jacere maledicta & jacula, Bec. al. exπ. jarah; vel πτ. jadah, quod significat emitto, jaculor: vel ab ἰάω & κάω eo. M. vel ex ἰούσσω, Aorist. ab ἰάω. Jacere est cum vi quadam emittere, vel motum violentum dare: ῥίπτω, βάλλω. *To cast, hurl or shoot: to speak, to publish, to lay, make, set, move, or give.*

Iacobea, herba sancti Jacobi. *Saint James's wort*, Dod.

Iactabundus. *Boasting.*

† Iactamen, inis. *Pride, vanity.*

Iactatio, fœm. gen. Apul. *A vain boasting.*

Iactito, as, freq. a jacto.

Iacto, as, freq. ex jacco frequenter jacem, deinde est temere vel b. jacere, id est, emittere, inde temere jactatis verbis laudare, ἀπειλῶ, ἀπειλέω. *To throw, wag, shake, to salve, cast, or toss in ones minde, to vex, to glory, to speak vainly.*

Iactans, tis, part. vel nomen è part. Plin. Jun. μεγαλαυχῶν. *Vaunting, casting, boasting.* Iactantior, compar.

Iactanter, adverb. Tacit. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Braggingly, prondly.*

Iactantia, æ, f. Quint. μεγαλορρημοσύνη, αὐχησις, ἀλαζονεία. *Cracking, glorious, praising.*

Iactantius, adv. Liv. *Boastingly.*

Iactatio, ōnis, fœm gener. Liv. σείσμος, κλόνος, χαμαίσεισμα. *A swinging, a tossing, a tumbling, a moving or gesturing, a spreading abroad, a bragging or boasting.*

Iactator, ōris, m. Quin. μεγαλαυχος, ἀλάζων. *A cracker, a boaster, a railer*, item jactatrix.

Iactatus, part. Virg. ἀνάπλημμύρων ☞. *Tossed hither and thither, driven from coast to coast.*

Iactatus, us, Plin. ῥῖψις. *A tossing or casting.*

Iactitator, m. Liv. *He that braggeth often.*

Iactito, as, Liv. πολυπύθμων. *To vaunt or brag often.* Leg. & Iactitor, aris.

† Iactivus, sine vadimonia.

† Iactuarius, a, um, adject. qui frequenter jacturam patitur, Gloss. Isid. *That sustaineth loss*, leg. & Iactuarius, ii, subst.

Iactuose, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Bragingly, proudly.*

Iactuosus, a, um. V Iactans.

Iactura, æ, f. Scal. Iactura propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex jactu consequimur, hoc est, projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ventis adversis sævientibus, ad exonerandam navem, ἐκβολή, βλάβη, ζημία, ☞ *Loss, hurt, decay, damage, loss by ship-wrack.*

† Iacturale, Gl. ἐπιζήμιον, i. damnosum.

Iactus, a, um, p. à jaceor, ῥῖπτος. *Cast, laid, thrown.*

Iactus, us, m. verb. à jacio, ἀφεσις, βολή. *A throw, hurl or cast, a casting of wares in the sea in time of tempest, also a draught with a net.*

Iaculabilis, le, Ovid. βλητὸς. *Fit to be thrown, that may be cast.*

Iaculamen, & Iaculamentum, v. Iaculatio, Apul.

Iaculatio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ἀκόντησις, ἀκοντολία. *A casting or throwing darts.*

Iacularis, adj. Frag. Port. ἀκοντιστικὸς ☞. *That belongeth to slinging.*

Iaculator, ōris, m. vel bal. ἀκοντιστὴς, ἀκοντιστὴν ☞. *That hurleth a dart or javelin, a dart, a shooter, a fisher with a casting-net.*

Iăcŭlātorius, a, um. Digest. ἀκοντιστικὸς ☞. *Pertaining to darting or shooting.*

Iaculatrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. Ovid. ἀκοντιστρία. *She that slingeth or shooteth.*

Iaculatus, part. Virg. ἀκοντισθεὶς. *Which hath cast or thrown.*

Iaculo, as, Claud. ἀκοντίζω. *To cast afar off.*

Iaculor, aris, Depon. Liv. ἀκοντίζω. *To shoot, to fling out*, leg. & Iaculo, as.

Iaculum, li, n. ex jaciendo, telum, hastile, quod manu ejaculari potest, ἀκόντιον βέλος ☞, Iaculum à jacio, ut βέλος à βάλλω, Var. Iaculum, quod vi jacitur; item conjectio. M. *A dart, a light javelin, any thing that may be shot, also a cast, a net.*

Iăcŭlus, li, masc. Plin. dict. quòd vi maxima se ex arboribus ejaculatur, penetratque quodcunque animal obviam fecerit fortuna, ἀκόντιας. *A kinde of serpent*, Plin. S. 23.

Jah, m. ex nim Jehovah.

† Ialemus, ἰάλεμος ☞, fertur Callio, es fuisse filius, in carmine inepto ac frigido, hinc ἰάλεμος est cantilena Lugubris.

Iallopa. *A new kinde of medicine so called.*

Iam, adv. temporis, quasi ☐ם יום Hajom, M. ducit ab is, cujus accusativus erat im, signif. in temporis articulum, יֹום, יוֹם, ab ex ☐ם יום dies, vel potius ex Syr. aco ܝܘܡܐ jòma, hoc die. *This time, this day, even now, no-ever, incontinent, forthwith, by and by, now at the length, then, henceforth, ever since, already, now, hereafter.*

Iamdiu, πάλαι. *Long ago*, item pro olim.

Iambeus, a, um, ἰαμβεῖος. *Made of Iambick feet.*

† Iamblichi. *A kinde of compound salt, fit to digest raw humours*, T.

† Iambichus, a, um, adj. *Made of Iambick feet.*

Iambus, bi, masc. gen. Græc. ἴαμβος ☞, ἀπὸ τῆ ἰαμβίζειν, quod est convitiari seu increpari. Fest. quasi ἰὸν βάζειν, jacula loquens, al. ab inventore dictum putant, pes metricus, Horat. Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus, vide M. *A foot in metre, having the first short and the other long.*

Iamdudum, adv. πάλαι. *Now, late, long since*, ex jam & dudum.

† Iameum alumen, offic. liparinum, v. Jun. *Itching-powder.*

† Iameon,

† Jaſpeum, alumen è Babylone inveƈtitium, Jun.

Jamjam, adv. iuvi. *Even now.*

Jamprimè, adv. πλησίον. *Long ſince lately, by and by.*

Jānĕus, janitor, Feſt. *A doore-keeper.*

Janitus, maſc. idem quod janitor Var.

† Jānĭtrīces, ἰατρίσσης, duorum fratrum uxores, Gl. Iſid.

Jānitor, ōris, m. ex janua, θυρωρὸς, πυλωρός. *A porter, a keeper of a gate,* Col. *A maſtive tied at the gate in a chain to keep the ſame,* pylores.

Jānitrix, ĭcis, f. g. Plaut. ex janua, θυρωρὸς. *A woman portereſs.* Janitrix vena, i. vena porta.

Iānthĭna, ōrum, n. Mar. *Garments of purple colour.*

Ianthinus, a, um, Gr. ἰάνθινος. Pl. violaceus, Græci ἰα violas, & ἄνθη flores vocant. *Violet coloured.*

anthum, ἰάνθη, flos & color quidam purpureus, Heſ. nempe ἰα ἴον flos, violæ, Plin. 21. 6.

Janua, æ, ex Jano: quod huic Deo conſecratum erat omne principium, M. ab. *Janua* iro, per eam n. itur in domum, θύρα, πύλη. *A gate, a way to, the firſt entry into a houſe, the beginning of a matter.*

Jānŭla, Feſt: libi genus, quod Jano tantùm libatur dict. *A kinde of cake ſacrificed only to Ianus.*

Januarius, ii, m. γαμηλιών, ex Jano inventore, vel quod ſit quaſi Janua cæteris menſibus, Januarius dicitur à Jano, cui introitus rerum ſacratur, non ſecus ac per Januam patet ingreſſus in ædes, Ovid. primus n. Jani menſis, quod Janua prima eſt, Bec. Januarius à Jano bifronte, quia Janus τὰ μὲν παρῳχηκότα καὶ ὀπίσω, id eſt, præterita & futura videt. *The Moneth of Ianuary.*

Jānŭārīs, re, adjeƈt. Marcel. *Of Ianuary.*

Jānŭātor, ōris, m. Plaut. πυλωρός. *A porter.*

Janus. *A place in Rome where Vſurers kept.*

Iapyx. Gr. ἰάπυξ, Virg. ex Iapygia Apulia. *The weſtern winde, or as ſome ſay, the north eaſt winde.*

† Iaron, Offic. idem quod Aron, *Ivy*

† Jaſme, leucoii ſ. ecies, ſuticantis ab *Ion* viola, aliter apiaria.

† Jaſione, es. ſ. g. herba eſt volabulis, convolvuli ſpecies, à Jaſione inventore dict. *Wirk-winde.*

Iaſpĭdĕus, a, um, adjeƈt. Plin. *Of a jaſper ſtone.*

Iaſpis, ἴασπις, ex Heb. יָשְׁפֵה Iaſhpeh, Gr. Lat. viridis gemma. *A jaſper ſtone.*

† Iaſpŏnyx, ἰασπόνυξ, Iaſpidis gemmæ ſpecies maculis quibuſdam humano ungui non diſſimilibus variegata, unde nomen ὄνυξ enim Græc. unguis ſonat. *A kinde of Iaſper.*

† Iatrāleptes, æ, maſc. Græc. Celſ. ἰατραλειπτὴς, quaſi dicas, medicus unguentorius. *A Phyſitian, a ſurgion that cureth by oinſments, and fricatious,* ab ἀλείφω ungo, ſcribunt & Jatraleptes.

† Iatrāleptĭce, es, fœm. gen. Celſ. ἰατραλειπτικὴ, medicinæ genus quæ unguentis & perfricationibus curat. *Curing by oyntments and fricatious.*

† Iātrŏnīces, es, fœm. Pl. ab ἰατρὸς medicus. *A book of Phyſick.*

† Iātrŏnīces, æ, maſc. ex ἰατρὸς, et νικάω vinco. *A conquerour of other Phyſitians.*

† Iatros, Gr. ἰατρὸς, *A Phyſitian.*

I *ante* B.

I B. in notis antiq. in brevi. Iber, v. hybris.

† Iberæ næniæ, Hieron Hugo. ſcribit iberas, i. fabulas vanas ex Hiſpania: vel propriè dicuntur iberæ næniæ cantilenæ nutricum ad pacandos infantes, & eſt ſumptum nomen à ſono cantilenæ.

Ibi, adv. in loco, ἐκεῖ, ex is. *There, then, when that was done,* aliq. pro tunc, item pro tum.

Ibidem, ex ibi & dem ſyllabica adjeƈtione. *There, in the ſame place, in the ſame thing,* ibi dicitur cum locus ſemel demonſtratur, ibidem cum ſæpius. Feſt.

Iberĭca, æ, fem. gen. ab Iberia regione, Quint. *An hearbe alſo called ſportum.*

Iberis vel hiberis, Pl. 25. 8. *An hearbe of ſome called wilde creſſes,* dict. ex Iberia.

Ibex, ĭcis. Pl. 8. 35. M. ex ἴβω, i. πίπτω verbero, ferio. *A kinde of goate,* Iſid. ibices quaſi avices eo quod inſtar avium ardua & excelſa teneant, vide Iſid. ubi etymol. rationem illuſtrat.

Ibis, ĭdis, ἴβις & ἶβις, Ov. *A ſnite or ſnipe, or rather a kinde of ſtorke,* Pl. 8. 27. Strab. 17. Plutarch.

Ib ida, ſpurius. Scal. ex Umbris populus, unde apud Plin. inſititium quoddam genus ovium Umbri dicuntur, item imber ἰμβρὸς ab eo certe ibidas ſpurias vocarunt, alii ibrida παρὰ τὴν ὕβριν, v. Var. l. de re ruſt. cap. 18. *A baſtard,* Scal. vide hybris.

† Ibus pro iis. Non. ab is.

I *ante* G

I G in notis antiq. juriſconſulus. Julius Cæſar. I C E V. juſta cauſa eſſe videtur.

† Icădes. *The feſtival days in memorial of* Epicurus *his birth-day, which was* εἰκάδι, i. vicesima Luna, *The twentieth of the moneth,* Pl.

† Icas, ădis, εἰκὰς eſt vicenarius, ab εἴκοσι viginti, Pl. 35. 2. natali ejus (Epicuri) viceſima luna ſacrificant, feriaſque omni menſe cuſtodiant, quas icadas vocant.

† Ichia inſtrumentum quo demortuus fœtus ex utero præciditur.

Ichneumon, ōnis, m. Pl. ἰχνεύων, ab ἴχνος, alio nomine mus Pharaonis, & mus Indicus, animal ſpecie muris, roſtro tamen ablongo, & magnitudine felis, caudaque prælonga ad ſimilitudinem felis, victitans ut plurimùm in arundinetis, & Nili paludibus, qui aſpidis & crocodili ova diligenter inveſtigat, eaque ubi invenerit, d ſperdit & frangit, ὅτι τὰ ἰχνεύειν, id eſt, ab inveſtigando nomen accepit. *A rat of India of the greatneſs of a cat, which ſtealeth into the crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels killeth him: it is alſo a kinde of waſp.*

† Ichneuta, Nican. v. ichneumon, Cal.

† Ichnŏbates, ſubſt. Græc. ἰχνοβάτης. *Treader or Tracer, a dogs name in* Ovid. ex ἴχνος veſtigium, & βαίνω.

† Ichnŏgraphia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. Vitruv. ἰχνογραφία, quaſi veſtigii deſcriptio, operis futuri ſpecimen exhibens, in quo quaſi totum opus conſiſtit, deſcriptio operis futuri, forma, ἴχνος eſt veſtigium, M. *A plot of an houſe to be builded, drawn out in paper.*

† Ichor, ichores, & ichoroides, tenue excrementum, ulceris, S.

† Ichrelaſinos. *Herb Marjoram,* T.

† Ichthyobolus, ἰχθυοβόλος, & ἰχθυοβολεύς. *A fiſher.*

Ichthyocolla, æ. fœm. gen. Græc. Pl. ἰχθυοκόλλα ab ἰχθὺς piſcis, & κολλάω glutino, id eſt, gluten ex piſce. *A fiſh of whoſe skin water-glue is made, water-glue it ſelf, mouth-glue.*

† Ichthyophagica. *The title of a book of* Ennius, Ap.

† Ichthyophagus, gi, maſc. gen. Græc. ἰχθυοφάγος, ab edendis piſcibus dict. Pl. *He that eateth onely fiſh.*

† Ichthyopolium, lii, neut. gener. Græc ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The fiſh-market,* Coop.

† Ichthyopōla, m. Gr. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fiſh-monger.*

† Ichthyotrophium, ii, n. Gr. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, Col. ab alendis piſcibus dict. *A fiſh-pond.*

† Ichthys, ἰχθὺς piſcis, ducunt ab ἴθω et cum impetu ferri, vel a

lorum homines, hircipili dicuntur homines qui pilos duros, atque extantes habent, quemadmodum hirci *A man that hath haire of two colours brisfly haires,*

† Hircissa, æ, um. adj. *Belonging to a goat.*

Hircocervus, animal. τραγέλαφος, ex equi & cervi similitudine; Vide Tragelaphus, Arist.

Hircosus, a, um, Plaut. βαρυμόσχαλος. *Stinking like a goat, that hath strong smelling arme holes.*

Hirculi, plur. m. Gel. *Mackers.*

† Herculatio, f. πρόγνωσις. *A disease in the vine when it beareth no fruit at all.*

Hircŭlus, li, m. Pl. τέττιξ. *A kinde of Spikenard,* quòd eo hircide lectantur, Plin. 12, 12.

† Hirculus, V. Lavandula.

Hircus, ci, m. Plaut. τράγος ἀνὴρ ἀγρῖος, vir egregius, caper admissarius, Sabinis fircus, differt à capro qui castratus, Perot. ab hirsutus, ab hirci ὄμμα oculorum angui, nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in transversum aspiciunt, Isid. Var. hircus qd. Sabini fircus, hircus, τράγος ab ἵρκος, quòd in magnis septis includi soleant: significat item factorem. *A buck goat, the ranke smell of armeholes,* Hor. *A wastall.*

† Hires, id. qd. Gnaphalium.

Hirnia, V. Hernea.

Hirnĕa, æ, f. ab hir, vola manus, vel ponitur pro cirnea, Cato, cyrnea irnia & erneum. *A kinde of vessell,* M. ab hir vel hira propter cavitatem

Hirquinus, subst. V. Hircinus,

† Hirquis, al. irquis, τραγῶν πνεῦς, ἀκμὴν ὀσφρήσεως, v. Hirquitallus V. Scal ad Fest.

† Hirquitallio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Cens. *To enter into the age of ripeness and aptness* ad coitum.

Hirquitallus, m. Fest. vel irquitallus puer dict. qd tunc olere hircum incipiat (à libidine hircorum dict.) *One past fourteen years beginning to be moved with fleshly desires.*

Hirquus, qui, m. Virg. (ex hircorum oculis qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras obliquè aspiciunt, al. idem quod hireus, ut signif. hircus, 1. τράγος, 2. sit malè olens, & libidinosus, 3 angulus oculi in hirco obliquè tuente item angulus oculi in homine, al. ab ἔρκος septum. *The corner of the eye, also he that is goggle-eyed.*

† Hirric. Gloss. *The gnarring of a dog.*

Hirrio, is, īvi, īre, Fest. ex sono vocis *To grunt or snarle like a mad dog.* Inde Hirritus, us, m. *An arring.*

Hirsipilus, a, um, adj. Fest. hircipili, durorum pilorum homine, hircorum similium, vel ab hirsutis pilis. δασύτριχος. *Rough, or hairy.*

Hirsuta, V. Millepeda.

Hirsutè, adv. *Roughly.*

Hirsutia, f. gen. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughnesse of haires, or brisslet,* Coop.

Hirsuticŭlus, li, m. Fest. *He that hath an hairy neck.*

† Hirsuto, as, Apol. δασύνω. *To make hairy.*

Hirsutus, a, um, (qu. horrens setis, inde hirtus, alii ob similitudinem hirci, vel quòd sithirtus & pilis horridus, M. ab ἔριον lana) λάσιος, τριχώδης. *Rough, hairy, sharpe, austere, unpleasant, rugged.*

Hirtus, a, um, δάσυς, M. ab ἵρκος, inde analog. ἵρκεος, Perot. ex horreo, al. ab hirsutus, idem quod hirsutus Virgilius. *Rough, hairy, thick, unpleasant.*

Hirtuosus, Apul. *Rough, shaghaired.*

Hirudine, es, subst. & hirudinus, a, um, adj. ad hirudinem pertinens, χαλίβδινος.

Hirundo, ĭnis, f. dict. quòd carni hæreat, M. ab haurio, vel à ὑδρο, βδέλλα. *An horseleech, or blood sucker, also a wastous spender.*

Hirundinaria, fœm. Jun. *Swallow wort,* Asclepias, ab Æsculapio inventore.

Hirundineus, a, um, adject. & hirudineus, a, um, χαλίβδινος. *Of a swallow.*

Hirundo, inis f. Scal, antiquis helundo, ex χαλίβδη, χ in h. Var. à sono vocis, Isid. dicta quòd cibos non sumat residens, sed in aëre capiat escas & edat. χαλίβδη. *A swallow or ring worm.*

Hirundo. *A fish with finnes like a swallows tail and wings.*

† Hisciatus, osciatus, χανώδης. *Gaping.*

Hiscio, is, īvi, Gl. desinere. *To end, to cease.*

Hisco, is, ĕre, ex hio, ex χάω, χάσκω, idem. *To gape, to gaspe, to mutter,* inter hiare & hiscere hoc interesse videtur, quòd hiare sit patentem esse, hiscere verò patescere, id est, patefieri, quandoque pro hæsitare, dubitare.

† Hispanach, Arab. Hispanicum olus. *Spinage.*

Hispaniensis, se, adj. *Of Spain.*

† Hispaniolus, li, masc. gen. *A water spaniel.*

Hispanus, a, um, adject. *Born in Spain.*

† Hispex, M. Glo. *A thorne.*

† Hispidor, atis, pass. Solin. *To be prickly.*

Hispidosus, a, um, Catal. *Full of brisslles.*

Hispidus, a, um, Virg. hirsutus, pilosus, Perot. ab horreo, horridus pilis, δασύς, μιχαλόθριξ, λάσιος, M. ab ἀσπίς, id est, scuto, quod ex pellibus pilosis antiq. aciebant *Rough haired, terrible, rough with thornes and briars,* al. ab δάσις.

Hister, ri, lingua Hetrusco rum dicitur ludio, Liv. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Histerŏlogiæ fœmg. V. Hysterologia.

† Histipex. *Wood that burneth in the fire.*

† Histon, ōnis, masc. ab ἱστὸς tela, Hesid. *A weaver,* Var.

Historia, æ, f. ἱστορία, latinè narratio, & rerum gestarum expositio, propriè tamen est earum rerum quibus gerendis interfuit is qui eas narrat, unde nomen habet, κατ' ἐξοχὴν quod spectare vel cognoscere significat, ab ἵστωρ & ὁράω. *An History.*

Historiālis, le, Plin. idem quod historicus.

Historicus, a, um. ἱστορικὸς, *Of a History.*

Historicus, ci, masc. historiarum scriptor, ἱστοριογράφος. *A writer of histories.*

Historice, es, f. ἱστορικὴ, pars illa Grammatices quæ in enarratione autorum versatur, Quint. *A part of grammar teaching the way to unfold the meaning of Authors.*

† Historio, as. *To write an history.*

† Historiographio, as, idem, ἱστοριογραφέω.

† Historius, a, um, idem quod historicus, Scal.

† Historiographia, æ, f. ἱστοριογραφία. *The writing of an history,* or

Historiographus, phi, m. ἱστοριογράφος. *An historiographer.*

Historiola, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ex historia.

Historialis, le. *Pertaining to historie, & historicall cases. Stage-work, or historicall,* Plin.

† Histricŭlus, δατύθεσπτος, G. al. histrionicus, histriculus, histrionicus, ὑποκριτικὸς. *Stage-player-like, Hypocriticall,* dim. ex histricus, Cal. ex Hieron.

Histricus, a, um, Plaut. ὑποκριτικὸς. *Pertaining to plays.*

Histrio, ōnis, m. Liv. & Val. histrionem dictum volunt eo quòd ludio verbo Trusco diceretur hister, atq; adeo ex Hetruria voluntcos primùm accitos, sive ab Histria gente dict. sivè quod perplexas historias ad fabulas exprimerent, qu. historiones παντομίμους, μίμους. *A stage-player,* ὑποκριτὴς, Fest.

Histriōnālis, Tacit. & histrionicus, a, um, adj. idem qd. histricus.

Histrionia, æ, f. Plaut. ὑποκριτικὴ. *The art or science of stage-players.*

Histrionicus, a, um, ad histrionem pertinens, quod est histrionis. *Of a stage-player, or stage-play.*

Histrix,

Idoneè, adv. ἱκανῶς, ἐπιτηδείως. *Conveniently, fitly,*

Idoneior, comp. ab idoneus, vel idonior.

† Idoneitas, atis, f. g. *Fitness.*

Idoneus, a, um ἱκανὸς ὢν, πρόσφορος, dic. idoneus, qui, in se habens dupl. num donum, M. 5. ab *idi* pro prius, ut sit idoneum quod alicui pro prie convenit, al. ab *id* forma, qu. secundùm formam. *Proper, meet, convenient, due, able, sufficient, substantial or sound, profitable.*

† Idos, Græc. *idi* forma. *Figure, form.*

Idulis, ovis quæ omnibus idibus Jovi immolabatur. *A Sheep offered to Jupiter in all the Ides,* Fest.

† Iduo, as, divido Hetrusca lingua, vide idus, id autem iduo possit duci ab, Αἴδω videre, videndi sensus is est, quo præcipuè corpora distinguimus, unde dividendi vox Beeman. iduo est εἰς δύο, ita & iduo possit esse in duo, vide M. *To divide,* vide idus.

Idus, uum, idibus. f. -gi Macrobius est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Junii, & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius. Itaque cum dicimus ipsis idibus, intelligitur mensis medius circiter. alii putant idus dici quòd ea die plena luna videatur, à videndo vidus appellatus, mox literam u. detractam, sicut contra quod Græci ἰδεῖν dicunt, nos n. litera addita videre dicimus. Nonnullis placet idus dictas vocabulo Græco ὄνομα τῶ ἴσους, quòd eo die plenam speciem lunæ demonstraret. Alii idus vocant diem qui dividit mensem, nam iduare dividere est, unde vidua quasi valdè idua, id est, valdè divisa, ab idibus autem denominationem sumunt septem dies nonas immediate subsequentes, non quod ipsæ sunt idus, sed quòd eas antecedant, unde octavo, septimo, sexto, quinto, quarto, tertio, & pridiè idus dicimus, hoc est, octavo, septimo, sexto, vel quinto die, ante idus. Macr. Cal. ab edendo, quod ii dies apud veteres epulares essent, al. qd. apud Thuscos eadem dies itis fuerit dicta, Jovis fiduciam significans. alii arbitrantur iduare, quod est dividere, vocem esse Hetruscam, datum nomen idibus idcirco, quod velut in duas partes dividant mensem, cum ut plurimum medium attingant. al. ab εἴδω vel ὁράω, quod circa illam diem plena facie ruscat Luna, al. ab ove iduli quæ omnibus idibus Jovi mactabatur, alii ab ἴδιος, alii ab itis, alii ab iis. Bec. in arithmetica numeras binarius est primus qui dividitur & quidem in principium Talmudicè יחיד est duo, Græc. δύο & δίχα, unde *id* & Lat. dis, quod habet vim sejungendi ab alio, & est διχοτομία prima & principalis omnium divisionum, unde antiqui iduo est *dis duo.* & ampliùs dividuo, à dis. ve, & iduo, vide Alex. l. 3. c. 18. vide etiam Macr. lib. à Sat. cap. 15. *The Ides of every Moneth.*

Iduus, a, um. adj Gel. *Divided.*

Idyllium, vide supra.

J ante E.

IE. in notis antiqu. interest, in eum, vel jadex esto, vel in æde, J. F. Julii filius, vel in foro, &c.

† Jĕcinorōsus, a, um. *That is sick in the liver.*

Jĕcōrāria, æ. Offic. *A kinde of Liverwort,* vide Dodon. jecoraria vena, id est, cava vena.

† Jĕcŏrōsus, qui ex jecore laborat.

† Jecuanum, al. leg incumanum vel jecinorum victimarium, vel jecorarium, Fest.

Jĕcur, ŏris, vel jecinoris, n. g. כבד chebad, ἧπαρ à gravedine vel dignitate, Isid. quod ignis ibi habeat sedem, cujus etymi rationem planè non video. Fortè dicatur jecur à jucunditate cordis, nam cor lætum facit & hilarum, unde Græc. ἥκαρ, παρὰ τὸ ἥδεσθαι, τὸ εὐφραίνομαι. ἧπαρ καὶ ἦτορ ex verbo ἥδω quod signif. hilarare, lætum reddere, nam ut inquit Etym. δι' αὐτῶ εὐφραινόμεθα, καὶ ἐκ τούτου τῶ μέρει τῶ τῆς ἡδονῆς, καὶ τῶ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἐγκεῖται. *The Liver of a man or beast,* Jecoris vena vide Choledoches, Matt. à יקר jacar.

† Jecuscŭlum, li, g. dim. *A little liver.*

Jehova, æ, m. יהוה quod nomen recentiores Judæi crescente inter eos superstitione, ἀνεκφώνητον judicarunt & ejus loco ponunt אדוני adonai, cum tamen ad mortem usque Simeonis solitos fuisse Judæos illud effari docto res, eorum testantur in Babylonico Thalmud. substantiam Dei, vel substistentem Deum potiùs significat, unde sibi illud tanquam proprium & conveniens assumsit. Exod 3. & 6. cum ait יהוה ושמי vesthemi Jehovah, & nomen meum Jehovah descendit à verbo היה havah fuit יהיה ihveh, sit ὤν, æternus, sinulli mutationi obnoxius: potiùs ex י jod pro jehi pro יהוה erit & iterum יה pro הוה hoveh. p. ὤν, & יה pro יהוה, chahip ohavah sunt quæ syllaba unum componit lectiur vocabulum unde illud. Apoc ὁ ἦν, ὁ ὤν, καὶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος, vide Fullerii Miscel. Hinc Rabbi Mosis docuit cæteras creatoris nomina ab effectibus esse derivata: solum vero nomen hoc τετραγράμματον peculiare esse, & proprium soli ipsius substantiæ: plerique existimant hoc sacrosanctum nomen denotare unitatem essentiæ, & יהוה aelohim Trinitatis mysterium, vide Fung. *The name of God, peculiar alone to himself, signifying his essence.*

Jējūnātio, f. Cels. *Fasting.*

Jejunātor, m. Cels. *A faster.*

Jejunè, adverb. ἀναγκαίως, ἀπόρως. *Barely, coldly, slenderly.*

Jejunĭtas, atis, f. πενία. *Slenderness of stile, barrenness, nakedness.*

Jējūnium, n. Liv, ex jejunum intestinum, quod semper sit vacuum, πρόσφατος, ἀναγκαῖος, πένης. *Fasting, hunger, also a fasting day.* v. Jejunus.

Jejuno, as, Jeron. πρόσφατος, ἀσιτῶ. *To abstain from meate, to fast.*

Jējunum intestinum, πρόσφατος. *The empty gut.*

Jējunus, a, um, Virg. dict. ab ἰείω i. e. κενῶ evacuo, ἴησις, ἀσιτῶ, Gloss. ἄγευστος, ab ἀ as a non & ἰη jejunium. *Fasting.* ex Arab גוע gung, esurire, inde jagang גוען. *Greedy hunger, bare, barren, empty, faint, weak, nothing copious.*

Jejunĭōsior, ōris, adj cōmp. Pla. *More hungry, or kept more fasting.*

Iens, ĕuntis, ab eo, ἐπιέζων. *Going.*

Jentaculo, V. jento.

Jentăcŭlor, aris, pass. *To break ones fast.*

Jentaculum, n. Var ex jento, vel jejuno, quod eo uterentur jejuni, ἀριστόμα. *A breakefast.*

Jentātio, onis, f. ἀριστησμός. *A taking of breakefast.*

Jentator, m. g. Eutrap. *He that breaketh his fast.*

Jento, as, Var. Scal. lib. 1. Pœt. jentatione præparca ac minima contenti, à quo etiam jentare verbum, ὃν δεῖ ἰεῖν, & ut Dores loquuntur ἰὴν vel ἰᾶν, quoniam eundum est ad opus illico nec immorandum: sic Græcis δεῦρο, dicitur μὴ ὃ δεῦ μενεῖν, Perot, ex vento quod tum maximè jejuni stomachi vento sunt pleni, ἀκρατίζομαι. *To breake his fast, or eate meate before dinner.*

† Jesemia, vel Jeseminum, Offi. Josme, & Josminum. *The same that Apiaria.*

Jesus, su, nomen Dei salvatoris nostri, Suid. ἰησοῦς ὁ χριστὸς καὶ θεὸς ἡμῶν, ex ישועה jeshugnath, inde ישע jeshuang, y Græci vertunt in σ, us, nam propriam literam non habent nec Latini. Etymon hujus vocis explicat S. Evangelista Matthæus יתקרא את שמו ישוע כי הוא ישע את עמו מחטאתם vetera acth shemo jeshuang ci hu jo lemangaerh gnāmo mechatt othā, & vocabis nomen ejus Jesum quoniam ipse salvabit populum suum à peccatis eorum. *Jesus, a Saviour, the Son of God.*

J ante G.

I *ante* G.

† Iggerunt, pro ingerunt.

Igitur, conjunct. *dest*, M. ex τοι γὰρ Gloss. τοίνυν, τοιγαροῦν, ἄρα, nunc quidem pro complectionis significatione valet, quæ est ergo, sed apud antiquos ponebatur pro inde, & postea, & tum, Fest. M. videtur q. id agitur, sicut & ideo, est id, eò pertinet, & in ergo est ἰσχὺς, i. e. actionis seu operis notio, D. autem eliditur sicut in idem, quod ex id & demum componunt, ἀφ', τοιγαροῦν, in τοὶ γὰρ fere sunt eædem literæ quæ in igitur. Ponitur aliq. pro inde, postea, & pro ideo. *Therefore, from henceforth.*

Ignarè, adverb. ἀμαθῶς. *Ignorantly.*

† Ignaria, πυγαργὸς. *A kinde of bird.* Jun. vi. Pyrallis,

Ignarium, ii, n. g. *A tinder-box with steel and flint,* Plin.

Ignarius, M. Isid. *A kinde of fire-stone,* ab igne.

Ignarus, a, um, ex in gnarus, γνωμὴ, Gloss. ἄγνωτος, ἀγνοῶν, ἀμαθὴς, accipit. & pro ignoto, qui ignorat aliquid, interdum qui ignoratur. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, unskilful, unknown.*

Ignavè, adverbium; Hirt. & ignaviter, Enn. *Slowly, slackly, cowardly.*

† Ignavescere, Ac.

Ignavia, æ, f. & ignavitas, atis, Just. ἀσθμία, ἀργία. *Cowardliness, sluggishness, dulness.*

† Ignavit, pro ignavum fecit, Non. Ac.

† Ignavo, as, & ignavo, is.

Ignavus, a, um, ex in & navus, vel gnavus: Donat. est qui vim non potest ferre, qui non est perseverans. Non. ignavum & segnem, torpidum, effœminatum, & sine igni, ἀργὸν, ῥᾳθυμοῦντα, ὀκνηρὸν. *Cowardly, idle, slothful, sluggish, unmanly, faint-hearted, without sent or smell,* Pl.

Ignavissimus, a, um, superl.

† Ignavius, a, um, adject. *Containing fire.*

† Ignefacio, is, Cal. *To burn.*

Igneo, es, ère, πυρίωσω. *To burn.*

Igneõlus, a, um, adject. Vide Igneus.

Igneſcens, part. Pl. *Of the colour of fire, like fire.*

† Igneſcitur, pro igneſcit, Laber.

Igneſco, is ĕ. e. πυρόομαι. *To be on fire, to kindle, to be enflamed, to wax hot, to be very angry.*

Igneus, a, um, πύρινος, ἰμπυρος, πυρώδης. *Fiery, burning, shining like fire.*

† Ignia vitia vasorum fictilium, ab igne, quòd ignis eorum quædam causa, Gloss. ignia φανδαμε, τενίας φύκωσις. M. leg. τένια πυρίασις.

Ignarium, ii, n. g. πυρεῖον, Plin. *Any thing out of which fire may be quickly stricken; tinder, a fire-steel, wherewith to strike fire out of a flint.*

Ignarius, a, um. *Of fire, apt to fire.*

Ignibulum, li, neut. gen. Prud. *A censer.*

Ignicomus, a, um, adject. Auson. *With fiery hair.*

† Ignicromus, a, um, adj. *Burned with fire.*

† Igniculum, li, neut. gen. Hul. *A censer.*

Ignĭcŭlus, li, dim. ab ignis, πυρίδιον. *A sparkle of fire,* Metaphor. *an instruction or spark of nature to vertue or honestie, a little smell or smatch.*

Ignĭfer, a um, Lucret. πυρφόρος. *That beareth fire.*

Ignĭfluus, a, um, Pl. a. πυρόλουτος. *Full of fire.*

Ignigĕna, æ, com. ex igne genitus, πυρογενὴς. *Ingendered in, or by fire.*

Ignigenus, A pul. Idem.

† Ignĭo, is, Inflammo, Calep. *To fire, or to inflame, to burn,* Acer. leg. adignio.

Ignipes, ĕdis, Mac. πυρήτης. *That hath fiery feet.*

Ignipŏtens, tis, adject. qui ignis potestatem habet, Mar. πυρόεις. *Mighty by fire.*

Ignispĭcium, ii, neut. & Ignispĭca, æ, fœm. Plin. erat autem divinationis genus quod ab ignis inspectione sumebatur, πυρομαντεία, πυρομαντικὴ. *Divination by fire.*

Ignis, is, m. ex un Aeſti, Var. à nascendo, quod hinc nascitur omne quod nascitur, ignis scindit, hìc calet, ut qui denascitur ignem amittit, ac frigescit, al. ex in (quod hic intendit) & geno, quia nihil sine calore uspiam gignitur, aut procreatur. al. quòd in eo nil nascitur, vel ex eo possit gigni, & tum (in) est privativum, νὺξ, M. ab αὐγὴ, id est, splendum ignis elementum est calor extensus, vel caloris excessus, non substantia, ut ait doctissimus Cardanus de Subtilitate, V. ignis sacer. Cels. *A burning ulcer,* per metaph pro amore. *Fire, lightning, occasion or matter, an harlot, a fever.* ignis sacer, i. erysipelas.

Ignitabŭlum, li, n. πυρεῖον, Fest ignis receptaculum. *A fire-pan, also a chafer, a chafing-dish.*

Ignitĕgium, gii, n. *A pan or hearth wherein fire is made.*

Ignītus, a, um, ignitior, πυρώδης, διαπυρῶν. *Fiery, burning,* ignitius vinum, i. calidius.

Ignivomus, a, um. πυριάσολος. *That spitteth out fire.*

Ignŏbilis, le ex in & nobilis, ἄτιμος, ἀγνώς, ἀδοξος, ἄσημος. *Unnoble, of low birth, unknown, base, vile, of no name or estimation, ordinary, common, nothing spoken of.*

Ignŏbilitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀγένεια, ἀδοξία. *Unnobleness, baseness of birth.*

Ignobiliter, adv. Gl. ἀ δόξως. *After an unknown fashion.*

Ignominio, as, avi. *To defame,* Cal.

† Ignominiatus, Gel. *Defamed.*

Ignominia, æ, f. nominis nota, Non. ignominia nominis, i. famæ & existimationis privatio, aliquando pro eo qui ignominia afficit, Cal. infamia ex multorum sermone ortur, ignominia vero imponitur ab eo qui animadversione notare potest, ἀτιμία, ὄνειδος. *Disgrace, reproach, slander, rebuke, dishonour.*

Ignominiõse, adverbium, ἀτιμῶς, ἀσχήμως. *With reproach, or slander.*

Ignŏmĭnĭõsus, a, um. ἄδοξος. aliquando ponitur pro eo quod affert ignominiam, *Infamous, reproachful, dishonourable.*

Ignŏmĭnis, e, ad. Gloss. ἀνώνυμος. qui gloria & laude carent, quasi sine nomine, Cal. ἀνώνυμος, ἄδοξος. *Of no estimation, without renown or name.*

Ignōrābilis, le, quod facile ignorari potest, ἄγνωστος. *That is or may not easily be known.*

† Ignōrābĭlĭtas, fœmin. gener. *Unknown.*

Ignōrabĭlĭter, adv. Ap. *That may not be understood.*

Ignōrans, tis, part. *Not knowing.*

† Ignorantèr, adverb. *Ignorantly.* T.

Ignōrantia, æ, f. ἄγνοια, ἀγνωσία. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.*

Ignōrātio, f. g. verbi idem. Ignoratio elenchi est fallacia in argumentatione, quum elenchus, id est, redargutio seu contradictio adversus alienam sententiam non instituitur legitimè, hoc est, ita ut serventur leges contradictionis, V. Arist. q. sunt illæ, ut id. eidem secund. idem, seu eodem respectu, & eodem tempore opponatur; ut cum opponentis syllogism. non habet conclusionem secundum thesin propositam.

Ignōrator, m. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

† Ignoratus, a, um. ἄγνωστος. *Unknown,* ignoration. Comp.

Ignōro, as, & ignoror, aris, pass. ἀγνοέω, ἀγνοοῦμαι, ex in & γνωρίζω noſco, alii ex ignarus: *Not to know, to be ignorant,* Leg. passi.

Ignoſcens, tis, part. *Pardoning &c.*

Ignoſcentia, æ, f. Gel. συγγνώμη. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoſcibilis, le, Gel. σύγγνωστος, *Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoſcitur, impers. Tac. *It is forgiven.* Et ignotum eſt. Cic.

Ignoſco, is, ōvi, tum, ĕre, remitto, indulgeo, tanquam non agnoſco amplius, non curo, non imputo. Item valde non ſco & dico, namin præpoſitio auget. Perot. συγγινώσκω, συγχωρῶ, συγχωρῶ. *To know well, to pardon, to hold excuſed.* Lactāt. Pro ignoro & non intelligo.

Ignoſciturus, V. ignoturus.

Ignōtūrus, a, um, p. ex ignoſco. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um, ex in et notus, non cognitus, qui ignoratur, ἄγνωστος, ἀγνοούμενος. *Unknown, alſo ignorant* ignotior, comp. Liv. ignotiſſimus, a, um, Sust. ignotum, condonatum, ab ignoſco, Terent. Ignotum eſt tacitum eſt, creditum eſt.

I *ante* L

IH. In notis antiquis juſtus homo, vel in honeſtatem, I L. jure legis, vel in loco, vel juſta lex, vel intra limitem, &c.

Iis pro ibus vel eis, Plaut. iisdem pro eisdem. Seſtertiis,

Ila, æ, f. Hor. pars lumbi ſeu lateris in ſue. *The leaſt part of a thing that may be imagined,* Vide Ile, & Hilla.

† Ilarcha, ἰλάρχης vel ἰλάρχος, equitum turmæ præfectus, ἴλη eſt turma, vel ἴλη, ab εἰλέω in arctum congrego, ἄρχος præfectus.

† Ilarchus, chi, maſcul. ἴλαρχος, Cæl. Rod. gr. ἴλας, equitum turmas, app. *The captain of a troupe of horſemen.*

Ile, is, n. Pl. ilia, ilium, & ileos, ab ima vel ima. Feſt. Perot. ab εἰλέω, quod involvo ſig. vel ab εἰλέω in arctum cogo, ἑλιγμός, aliàs ἑλικτὴν locus appellatur qui eſt inter thoracem & os coxæ. *The part of the entrails which containeth the three firſt or ſmall guts, the ſmall gut, the third gut from the ventricle.*

Ileos, εἰλεός, inteſtinum eſt ordine a ventriculo tertium, quod incipit ubi jejunum deſinit, qua parte obſtructa nomen deſumpſit morbus peracutus, qui ileos, εἰλεὸς appellatur. V. Stup.

Ileos ſive ileus, ei, m. Pl. ἰλεὸς, ab ἐλεὸς miſericordia, quod do or ſit miſerandus, ileus eſt ex inteſtinis tenuibus, M. dict. quod pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum ſit, εἰλέω eſt vertere, item morbus tenuioris inteſtini, dict. quod inteſtinum eo præcipuè torqueatur, Iſid. Ileos dolor inteſtinorum, undè & ilia dicta ſunt. *A ſtopping of the ſmall guts with ſuffering nothing to paſs downward, cauſing a great pain, and wringing in that place, the ſmall gut.*

Ileōſus, Pl. εἰλώδης, λαγωνόφθορος. *He that is ſick in the wringing of the ſmall guts.*

Ilex, cis, f. Virgill. אר alah, vel אלון alon, Iſid. ab electo, quod homines fructum ejus ad victum ſibi eligerunt ilicis, πρῖνος. *A kinde of tree.*

Ilia, um, n. ab ina dicta, quæ pars eſt chartæ tenuiſſima, item ab ina inane, id eſt, tenue, minutum, apud gr. ἰνίον eſt inanefacio, vacuo, V. Ile. *The flank or ſmall guts.*

Iliacus, a, um. adj. undè iliaca paſſio. *Twiſt collick.*

Iliās, adis, f. ἰλιάς, Ovid. dict. quod bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Græcos & Trojanes. *Homers poeme of the deſtruction of Troy.*

Ilicet, Plaut. ire licet, veluti jam finis rei ſit: nam ſacris olim peractis ſucclamabat ſacerdos, ilicet. i. ire licet, qua voce illos qui interfuerant miſſos faciebat. Idem dicendum de extemplo, quoſignificabatur exirent è Templo. interdum affirmantis eſt aliquando ponitur pro ſtatim. Vide extemplo, ἴσθι δὲ παραυτίκα. *You may goe when you liſt, you may depart when you will, incontinently, immediately, ſuddenly, alſo it is ſo without doubt.*

Ilicētum, neut. gen. Mart. σχοῖνον, locus ubi ilices naſcuntur, *A grove where the tree* Ilex *groweth.*

Ilicēus, a, um, ab ilex, Stat. πρίνεος. *Of holm.*

Ilicō, adv. quaſi in loco illo, Perot. παραυτίκα, ἐνθάδε, ἐξαυτῆς. *Anon, in all haſt, forthwith, alſo in the ſame place.* Feſt. *without doubt.*

Iligneus, & iligninus, a, um, Col. id. quod iliceus.

† Ilingus, eſt tenebricoſa vertigo, v. Hip. Aph.

† Iliōſis, & ſtrabiliſmus, & ſtrabiſmus, ſunt invicæ muſculorum palpebras moventium concuſſiones, Gal.

† Iliōſus, ileoſus.

† Ilium eſt apophyſis oſſis ſacri ſuperna & ampla, continens intus ventris imi partem plurimam tangenſque ilia.

† Ilia, æ, σκωλὴξ, κλίνη, Gl. ἰνλὰ eſt vermis.

Illābefactus, a, um, ex in & labefactus, Gr. ἀλίμητος. *Never weakned or made feeble.*

Illābor, beris, lapſus ſum, labi, ἐπιπίπτω, εἰσέρχομαι. *To ſlide or ſlip in, to runne or flow in, to fall in, to enter in.*

Illāboratus, a, um, adject. Qui nt. ἀνέργαστος. *Done or made without labour, plain, unlaboured.*

Illăboro, as, Tac. ἐπεργάζομαι, ἐπιπονέω. *To labour or travel.*

Illac, adverbium, per locum illum, ἐκεῖ, ἐκεῖθεν. *On that ſide, that way, thither.*

Illăcĕrābilis, le, Sil. ἀδιάσπαστος. *That cannot be torn.*

Illacessītus, a, um, adj. Ter. ἀπροσκλήτος. *Not provoked, unſtirred.*

Illachrymandus, a, um, Ang. *Worthy to be lamented.*

Illachrymatio, f. Agel. *A weeping or bewailing.*

Illachrymans, p. *Weeping.*

Illachrymabile, Hor. ἀδάκρυτον, δυσκλαύτος. *That will not be moved with pity.*

Illachrymo, as, & illachrymor, aris, ἐπιδακρύω. *To weep or lament greatly, to ſweat or ſend out moiſture.*

Illactenùs, Gel. *So far,* hactenus illa.

Illæ pro illius, Luc.

Illæc, pro illa hæc, Ter.

Illæſus, a, um, adj. Plin. ἀλύμαντος. *Unburnt.*

Illĕtābilis, le, Virg. ἄλαστος. *Sorrowful, without mirth.*

† Illævigatus, pro inconditus, Drom.

Illapſus, us, m. ab illabor Col. εἰσρύσις. *A falling or ſliding in.*

Illăqueo, as, laqueis implico, vel conſtringo, irretio, ἐμπλέκω. *To tie, binde, ſnare, or entangle,* & illaqueor, aris, Liv.

Illaqueatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Liv. *A ſnaring.*

Illaqueator, m. Tacit. *He that entangleth.*

Illaqueatus, a, um, adject. *Snared, entangled.*

Illătăbilis, le, Gel. *Without breath.*

Illătebro, as, ἐγκρύπτω. *To hide in corners.*

Illătebrātio, f. Dig. *An hiding, or ſeeking of corners.*

Illătebrōſus, a, um, Capell. *Full of corners.*

Illătenus, ex illa & tenus, pro eouſq. Gel. 19. 16.

Illātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ab infero, Dig. εἰσφορὰ, εἰσκομιδὴ. *A bringing in.*

† Illātrātor, m. Dig. *He that barketh, revileth.*

Illatro, as, Luc. ἀντιλαλέω. *To bark againſt one.* leg. & illatror. *To be ſlandered or barked at.*

Illatratio ōnis, f. Tac. *A barking againſt one.*

Illatus, a, um, part. ab infero, Plin. εἰσενεχθείς. *Brought in, done.*

Illu-

Illaudabilis, le, Gel. ἀνάξιος κωμιάζω. *Unworthy of praise.*

Illaudabiliter, adverb. *Uncommendably.*

Illaudatus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no honest report and commendation.*

Illaudo, as, Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illautus, a, um, antiq. Plaut. *Foul or filthy, unwashed.*

Ille, a, ud. genit. illius, dat. illi, ille. ex Hëb אלה aelleh, ἐκεῖνος. *Hee, that man, the foresaid, the selfesame.*

Illĕcĕbra, æ, f. ab illiciendo dicti quibus aliquis illicitur, θέλγητρον, δέλεαρ, ἐπαγωγή. *An inticement, a pleasant allurement, or baite.*

Illĕcĕbratio, fœm. gen. Gel. *An alluring.*

Illĕcĕbrator, m, gen. M. *He that alloreth.*

Illecebro, as, Pap. *To intice or allure.*

Illĕcĕbrōsè, & illecebrōsius, Plaut. θελκτηρίως. *Wantonly, alluringly.*

Illĕcĕbrōsus, a, um, Plaut. θελκτικός, ἐπαγωγός. *That draweth and alloreth.*

Illectāmentum, ti, Apul. δέλεασμα. *An inticement.*

Illectatio, f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as, Au. *To allure, to intice.* freq. ab illicio.

Illector. *To be enticed.* Dig.

Illectum, ti, n. Ovid. ἀνθιλκτον. *A thing untead.*

Illectus, a, um. ab in & lectus, à lego, Gains. ἀσύλεκτος. *Ungathered, also untread,* Ov. *rejected, or reproved.*

Illectus, a, um, part. ab illicior, ἐπαχθείς, θελχθείς. *Inticed, allured, overcome.*

Illectus, us, masc. gen. ab illicior, θελκτρίς. *An alluring or enticing.*

† Illĕgitĭmæ costæ, i. notheæ, spuriæ, & mendosæ sunt quatuor ultimæ quæ ad pectoris os non pertingunt. Stup.

Illegitimè, ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Illegĭtĭmus, a, um. adject. *Unhappily begotten, bastard, base born.*

Illeĭdus, a, um. adj. ἀκομψος, ἀχαρις. *Without delectation or grace, unpleasant.*

Illĕpĭdè, adv. Pl. ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleasantly.*

Illex, ĕgis, Pla. qui sine lege vivit, ὁ ἄνομος. *Lawless, that liveth without a law.*

Illex, ĭcis, & illix, subst. Plaut. ab illiciendo, ἐπαγωγή. *A call to deceive birds, or a plot of any deceit,* metaphorice, illix, adject. ut illices oculi, *Wanton, alluring and enticing eyes.* Apul.

Illic, adv. Ter. ἐκεῖ. *In that place.*

Illibatè, adv. Dig. *Without wasting or touching.*

Illibatus, a, um. adject. ἄψαυστος, ἄθικτος. *Untouched, unstained, undefiled; also faultless, pure, sound,* non libatus.

Illĭbĕrālis, le, ἀνελεύθερος. *Without kindeness or courtesie, villanous, nothing liberall, homely, servile.*

Illiberalitas, atis, f. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardliness.*

Illĭbĕrālitèr, adv. ἀγεννῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. *Niggardly, unhonestly, uncourteously.*

Illibĕris, is, Terent. ἄπαις. *Without children,* carens liberis.

Illic, adverb in loco illo, hoc, Ter. ἐκεῖ. *There.*

Illĭcio is, exi, ectum, ĕre ex in & lacio, ἐφέλκω, θέλγω. *To provoke, to allure, to intice.*

Illicior. *To be allured*

Illicitè, adv. Dig. ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. ἀθέμιτος, ἀνόμος. *Unlawfull, unhonest, uncomely.*

Illicium, n. Var. & inlicium, ab illiciendo dict. δέλεαρ. *A provocation; the manner of calling the people in an assembly.*

Illĭcius, a, um. adj. *Inticing, alluring,* Ap.

Illĭco, vel ilico, quasi eodem in loco, ibid. item subito, nempe in loco antequam eum mutem, εὐθέως, κατόπιν, παραυτίκα. *Incontinant, forthwith, by and by.*

Illĭdo, is, si. sum, ĕre, ex in & lædo al. ab in & lido antiq. Per. ducit à lino, πατάσσω, ἐγκρούω. *To drive or beat to a thing, to dash or thrust into, to strike vehemently.*

† Illĭdor, ĕris, Lucr. *To be driven or beaten against.*

Illĭgo, as, συσφίγγω, innecto, intexo per translat. implico, involvo. *To binde, compact, fasten to, to intangle, to enterlace, to make, to take part with.*

Illĭgatio f. Vitruv. *An inwrapping or intangling.*

Illĭgatus, a, um, participium, ἐμπλεκτός. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastned.*

Illĭgator, m. g Poet *He that tieth or fasteneth in.*

Illĭmis me, ex in & limus, Ovid. ἄπηλος. *Without mud or slime.*

Illimus, a, um adjectivum, vide illimis.

Illinc, adverb. de loco, ab ille & hinc. ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that part, since, illico,* Ter. *On every side.*

Illĭnctus. Terentius vertunt quòd ἐκλεγμα ab ἐκλείχω, sed hoc proprie est quod delingitur ἐκλείχειν autem lingendo indere, quasi illingere. *Broth or liquor that may be supped also a medicine.*

Illĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Pl. ex in & linio, ἐπιχρίω. *To annoint one softly.*

Illĭnĭor, Cels. *To be annointed softly.*

Illĭno, is, lĭni, livi, & levi, litum, ĕre, Liv. ex in & lino, ἐπαλείφω, διαχρίω. *To annoint with any liquor, to slubber, or besmile, or smeere.*

Illinor, ĕris. *To be annointed or smeered.*

Illiquefacio, feci, factum, ĕre, ἐγκαίω. *To melt, or make liquid.*

Illiquĕfio, fis, factus, Ced. *To be melted.*

Illiquefactus, a, um. parcicip. *Melted.*

Illĭsio, v. Collisio

Illĭsæ ædibus, Plaut. & illisæ ædes.

Illĭsus, a, um. part. ab illidor. προσπαχθείς. *Dashed, beaten, bruised against some thing.*

Illĭsus, us, m. & illisio, ōnis, f. Plin. προσπληξις, προσπαραξις. *A dashing to, or against something.*

Illiteratè, adverbium. *Unlearnedly.*

Illiteratus, a, um, illitterus, Plin. literarum expers, ἀναλφάβητος, ἀγράμματος, ἀμαθής. *Unlearned, without knowledg of good letters,* Gel. *not written in letters.*

Illitus, a, um, ab illinor, ἐπαχθείς, μιαινόμενος. *Noynted, smeared, printed, embroidered.*

Illitus, us, m, verb. Plin. ἀλοιφασμα. *An annointing.*

Illiusmodi. *Of that sort.*

Illix, icis, Non. *Alluring or enticing.*

Illò, adv. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illocabilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. ἀνίσθητος. *That cannot be hired or let out, that cannot be married for want of Dowry.*

Illorsum. *Thitherward.*

Illōtus, a, um, ἄλουτος. *Foule, unwashed.*

Illubricans, p. *Mooving or stirring softly.*

Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, ἐκεῖ. *Thither, to that place.*

Illuceo, es, xi, ēre, & illucesco, is, ere, in re aliqua luceo, ἐμφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω. *To be light or cleer, to be day, to shine, to appear or shew it self.*

Illūcido, as. *To enlighten or give light.*

Illucidus, a, um. adj. *Dark obscure.*

Illuctor, āris, Stat. προσπαλαίω. *To strive or wrestle, to struggle.*

Illuctans, tis, p. & verba illuctari.

tia, Suet. Stat. *Haraly pronounced, or puffed up.*

Illud horæ. pro ea hora.

Illudo, is, si, sum, ere, ludibrio habeo, derideo, aliquando per ludum noceo, illusisse corpus dixit de re venerea. Cal. ἐμπαίζω, ἐπιχλευάζω, *To spend foolishly as not regarding, to cast away, to scoffe.*

Illudor, eris, Scat. *To be mocked.*

Illudens, tis, p. Ovid. *Scorning at, or mocking.*

Illumino, as, lucidum reddo, λαμπρύνω, φωτίζω. *To give light, to make plain, to adorne or beautifie.* leg. & illuminor.

Illuminatus, a, um, φωτισμένος. *Taking light, or lightned of.*

Illuminatè, adv. ἐμφανῶς, λαμπρῶς: *Clearely, evidently.*

Illuminatio, onis, f. Macr. φωτισμὸς *An enlightning*, illuminatio, baptismus, Ac.

Illuminator, m. Aug. *He that enlightneth.*

† Illuminatorium, baptisterium.

Illuminus, a, um, adj. quod est sine lumine, Ap. ἄφεγγης. *Without light.*

† Illunc, pro illum, Plaut.

Illunis, ne, Plin. illunus, a, um, Ap. sine luna, lunari splendore viduatus, σέληνος. *Without Moon shine, lightlesse.*

Illusio, onis, f. g. verb. ab illudo, ἐμπαιγμὸς. *A mocking or scorning.*

† Illusor, m. Pla. ἐμπαίκτης. *He that mocketh.*

Illustrè, jùs, issimè, adverbium. *Cleerly.*

Illustro, as, ex in & lustro, rem aliquam lucidare efficio, lucem affero illumino, ab in & lustro, si est perlustro, λαμπρύνω, φαιδρύνω, *To make light or cleer. to make famous and well known, to commend, to declare, to open, to bring light to.*

Illustror, aris, ex in & lustrum, *To be made light.*

Illustratio, onis, f. g. verb. ἔνδειγμα, φανέρωσις. *A decoring, an evidence, or making manifest or plain.*

Illustramentum, ti, neut. gener. Quintilian. λαμπρότης, κόσμημα. *That maketh more beautifull, manifest, or plain, that doth adorn or beautifie.*

Illustr. ndus, a, um, p. Val. Max. *To be adorned, renowned, decked, honored.*

Illust ans, tis, participium. *Honoring, beautifying, making manifest and plain.*

Illustratus, a, um, p. Valer. Max. *Made lightsome, made famous or known, declared.*

Illustris, stre, strior, issimus, & illustro, ex in & lustro; illustris, qui præ omnibus illustratur. M. S. Illustris, splendidus, ab in augente & lustro, ἐπιφανὴς, Isidor. illustris nomen notitiæ est, quòd clareat multis splendore generis, vel sapientiæ, vel virtutis. Est etiam dignitatis nomen, Alciat, quatuor sunt ordines dignitatum, super illustres, ut patricii & senatores: alii illustres ut Consules, præfectus prætorio: alii spectabiles, qualis præfectus urbis, Prætor, Proconsul: alii vero clarissimi, sicut Præsides provinciarum, ἐπιφανὴς, λαμπρὸς, φανερὸς, ἀοίδιμος. *Lightsome, cleer, bright, shining, famous, noble, well known, excellent.*

Illustrissimè, adverbium, Gel. *Renownedly, very excellently, or famously.*

Illustriùs, adv. *More cleerly.*

Illusus, us, m *A mocking.*

Illusus, a, um, p. ἐμπαιχθεὶς. *Mocked scorned.*

Illutibarbus, qui illutam barbam habet, Ap.

Illutibilis, le, Plaut, *That cannot be purged from filth.*

Illutus, a, um, Hor. ἀνεκπλυτὸς. *Unwashed, foul.*

Illuvies, e, f. ab illuo, ex in & lavo ἀλυσία. *Uncleanness, filthiness in man or garment*, quum aliquid non est lavatum.

Illuvioſus, a, um, adject. Non. *Filthy.*

I *ante* M.

I M. in notis antiq. Hymnus. IM. jam. I M P. imperator, &c.

† Im, veteres dicebant pro eum, eis.

Imaginabundus, a, um, similis imaginanti, & qui sibi imaginatur, Apul. 3. metam.

Imaginārius, Perot. imaginarium dicimus quod re non est, sed tantùm cogitatione comprehenditur, imaginarium quod in imagine repræsentatur aliquid.

Imaginātor, ōris, m. T. ex Aug. *He that imagineth or deviseth.*

Imāgino, as, Gel. ex imago, imagines facio, seu repræsento εἰκονίζω, φαντάζω. *To make Images, to cast the figure of ones image.*

Imaginor, aris, dep. Pl. per imaginem animo factâ concipio. Gl. φαντάζομαι, ὑποτυπῶ, εἰκάζω. *To imagine, devise or conceive.*

Imaginosus, a, um, plenus imaginum

Imaginosus morbus est φρενῖτις, quum phantasmata animo occurrunt. Catul. solet hæc imaginosum (scil. morbum) ægrotare.

Imago, ginis, ab imitatione, Fest. imago, qu. imitago, quia imitatur, & repræsentat suo modo rem cujus est imago, aliis ab imor, unde fit imitor, Mr. ab ἴμαγμα quod est imago, ab ἴκω similis sum, est enim imago quæ repræsentat aliquid, id scilicet, ad cujus exemplum est facta. Id etiam dicitur imago ad cujus exemplum fit vel est aliquid: imagines & simulacra deorum nullæ Romanæ fuerunt annis 170. solebant portare imagines nobilium in atriis, inde imagines pro nobilitate, imago pro vagina, Rhetores imaginem εἰκόνα vocant quandam orationis figuram cum res gestæ indicantur non simpliciter, sed ut gestæ sunt, indicantur, εἰκὼν τύπος, ἰδέα, μορφή. *An image, a similitude, a representation of a thing, a vision, an idle toy, an imagination, a pattern, an example, the proportion, the resemblance, the figure, a presence, colour, cloak, or a sheath.*

Imaguncula, æ, f. dim. Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image.*

Imāginārius, a, um, Suet. ab imago φαντασικὸς, φαντασιωτικὸς. *Done for a form and fashion, and not verily and indeed, only imagined in minde, faigned.*

Imāginārius, m. Veget *He that carried the Images of the Emperors in battell.* Imaginifer, idem.

Imaginatio, onis, f. Plin. φαντασία, ὑπόνοησις, ἐπινοίας. *An imagination, or conceiving in the minde.*

Imaginator. *He that imagineth.* Aug.

Imāginōsus, a, um, Catul. εἰκονώδης. *Full of Images.*

Imaginabilis, le, quod mente concipi potest, ἐνθύμητος.

Imaginifer, v. imaginarius.

Imāginātus, a, um, adject. Gel. *Phantastical.*

Imaginatus, a, um, adi Jun *imagined* imaginaliter. Aug. imaginatus. Acerd. *Graven with images.*

† Imas, v. gargarion.

† Imation. Gr. Jun. *A disease of the vulva.*

† Imarmene, εἱμαρμένη Fatum. M.

† Imbalnities, ei, f. ἀλυσία. Luc. id *Neglect of washing.*

† Imberbeo, es, F. *To have a beard.*

Imbĕcillis, le, & imbecillior, & imbecillus, a, um, qu. bacillo destitutus, vel imbellis, imbecillis, i. sine babulo ut inermis, a senibus qui ope scipionis destituti labascunt, & infirmi ἀβέβαιος, ἀδύνατος, ἄσθενης. *Feeble weak, faint, of small strength, impotent.*

Imbĕcillĭtas, atis, f. ἀδυναμία, ἀδρωστία, ἀῤῥωστία. *Feebleness, weakenesse.*

Imbĕcillĭter, adv. & imbecilliusc adv. ἀσθενῶς *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbellia, f. Macrob. ἀνανδρία, δειλία. *Cowardlinesse in war, lack of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le, quasi bello parum aptus

aptus, ἀμαχὸς, δειλὸς, ἀπόλεμος. *Nothing manly, cowardly, fearfully, womanly, wanton, quiet or calm.*

† Imberbus, pro imberbis.

Imber, bris, m.g. Scal. Latin. o in i. ut ex ὄμβος imber, ὄμβρος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀμεῖν, al. ex ἀμὲ βρύειν, unà de fluere. Ifid. imbres dict. quòd terram inebrient, ὄμβρος, ὑετὸς. *A ſhower, rain-water; alſo weeping, or abundant tears.* Imber per tranſlat. pro quovis humore, itè pro lachryma: ſi effuſione.

Imberbis, be, barba carens, ἀγένειος, ἄπωγων. *Beardleſs, without a beard.*

Imbibo, bis, bi, itum, ĕre, ἐμπίνω, bibo per metaph. fig. comprehendere, concipere. *To receive in, to conceive in, to drink in.*

Imbitas, pro intro eas. Plaut. à beto. Imbonitas. Tert.

Imbracĕātus, a, um, part. Am. Mar. *Covered over with plates of iron, or compleat harneſs.*

Imbracteo, āris, paſſ. Am. Mar. *To be gilded or laid over with gold foil, or leaves of gold.*

† Imbracteo, bracteam includo, v. bracteatus.

Imbrex, icis, m. g. Plin. Canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit: fit ex ὄμβος & βρέχω, qd. imbribus irrigatur, γέϊσσον, σωλὴν. *The gutter-tile or roof-tile, being half crooked.* imbrices genus plauſuum, Suet.

† Imbricamentum, ti, neut. Gaz. opus imbricatum. *The eaves of the houſe.*

† Imbricatio, f. Gloſſ. *A covering with tile.*

Imbricatim, adv. Pl. συλληδὸν. *In the manner of a roof-tile, laid one under another like tile.*

† Imbricium, cii, n. *The covering of an houſe.*

Imbricōſus, a, um. *Full of roof-tiles.*

Imbriculus, li, m. Dim. *A little ſhower.*

Imbricatus, a, um. adj. Vitr. ἡμιστρογγύλος. *Half round like a gutter.*

Imbricitor, oris, m. Enn. qui imbres ciet, quidam leg. imbricitur ὀμβρεῖται, βρέχεται, quam lectionem Scal. improbat apud Feſt. *That raiſeth ſtorms, or ſhowers.*

† Imbricitur, Glo. ὀμβρεῖται, βρέχεται. M. leg. imbre icitur.

Imbrico, as, Pli. ὀμβρεύω. *To cover with tiles, to make like a roof or couched tile,* item humidare.

Imbricor, aris, Pli. *To be roofed.*

Imbricus, a, um, adject. ὄμβριος, ὑέτιος. Plaut. *That bringeth rain-water.*

† Imbridus, a, um, ἐμβρεφόρος. *Stormy, rainy.*

† Imbrifer a um, Col. idem.

† Imbrumāti, quibus eſt faſtidium βρόμος. i. cibi.

Imbrices, genus plauſuum, Suet. in Nero, c. 20.

† Imbonitas, ātis, fœm. non bonitas, Cal.

Imbubino, v. bubino.

Imbŭbĭno, as, Non. *To defile with menſtruum fluxes.*

Imbunitatus, a um, part.

Imbulbitarè, βολβιτίζειν, Feſt. ex βόλβιτον, i. ſimus vel ſtercus. *To defile with children's ordure.*

Imbuli, Iſid. quia ſub iis ambulant. Imbulus. Iſid. vel quia ſub volumine ſunt, V. D. imbulus quaſi inambulus, locus ad ambulandum ſpatioſus. *Walking-places in the ſtreet.*

† Imbŭmenrum, n. Gloſſ. *An infecting or ſtaining.*

Imbuo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, ex in & βύω buo, farcio, alii quaſi imbibo, Feſt. imbutum eſt quod cujuſpiam rei ſuccum bibit, unde infantibus an veliat bibere dicentes, bu ſyllaba contenti ſumus, ἐμβάπτω, ἐμβρέχω, παρδύω. *To anoint, moiſten, or wet, to dye cloth, to inſtruct, διδάσκω, to indue, to furniſh, to ſink into.* imbuere per tranſlat. pro initiare, inſtituere, erudire.

Imbuor, eris, Liv. *To be taught.*

† Imbutio, onis, παρδυσμὸς, μύησις. Gloſſ.

Imbutum eſt quod cujuſpiam rei ſuccum bibit.

† Imbutus, a, um, part. διδακτὸς. *Stained, bedyed, inſtructed, filled full of, infected.*

† Imburſo, as, Pap. *To make a purſe.*

† Imburum, fictum ab urbo, quod ita flexum eſt ut redeat ſurſum verſum, ut in aratro quod eſt urbum vel urvum; rectius à bura, v. Turn. l. 23. & Scal. ad Var.

† Imiſinum vel imiſilum myxium genus veſtis, Acerd.

Imĭtor, āris, legitur & imito: Non. ab imor, ur de imitor: al. ex μιμέϊσθαι, qu. mimitor, ἐμμιμοῦμαι, alium mihi imitandum propono, per tranſlationem pro ſimulare. *To reſemble, to counterfeit,* v. M.

Imitabilis, le, μιμητὸς. *That may be followed.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Ovid. μίμησις, μίμημα. *A counterfeiting, a following.*

Imitamentum, neut. gener. Gel. idem.

Imĭtandus, a, um, part. μιμητέος. *To be followed.*

Imĭtans, tis, part. ὁμοιοῦν, μιμούμενος. *Reſembling, counterfeiting.*

† Imĭtas, ātis, i. ima pars, Ac.

Imitatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. μίμησις, ζήλωμα. *A following, a counterfeiting.*

Imĭtātor, oris, m. verb. μιμητὴς μιμητὴς. *A follower.*

Imitātrix, cis, fœm. gener. verb. μιμητικὴ. *A woman that counterfeiteth.*

Imitatus, a, um, particip. μιμούμενος, ἀπεικασθεὶς. *Counterfeited, followed.*

† Imitativus, a, um. *Made or done by imitation.*

Imitus, adverb. Apul. ex imo. *Below.*

Immăcŭlātus, a, um, Luc. ἄσπιλος, ἀμίαντος. *Unſpotted, undefiled, unſoiled.*

Immadĕo, es, ui, ēre, ἐμβρέχομαι, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be moiſt or wet.*

Immanis, ne, ior, iſſimus, a, um, Feſt. ferus ſive magnus, Iſid. immanis quia non bonus, ſed terribilis & crudelis, Manum n. bonum dicebu. unde κατ' ἀντίφρασιν dii manes, minimè boni, vel quia ad manus non aſſuescant, vel à ἀγαία, aliq. pro ingenti, magno, ſive immenſo, aliq. in laudem ſumitur, aliq. pro fœdo, ἀχρεῖος, ἀπηνὴς, θηριώδης, πολεμιώτατος. *Cruel, outragious, fierce, huge, exceeding great, terrible, unreaſonable, wonderful, filthy, hurtful.*

Immanè, pro immanitèr, Saluſt.

Immanitèr, adverb. Ap. μεγάλως. *Mightily, wondrouſly, exceedingly.*

Immaniras, atis, ἀπότης, ἀγριότης, ἀφειδία. *Outragiouſneſs, cruelty, exceſs, hugeneſs.* ἀμότης.

Immanſuetus, a, um, iſſimus, a, um, Ov. ἀνήμερος, ἀπηνὴς. *Ungentle, unpleaſant, untractable, outragious, cruel, wilde.*

Immanſuetior, comparat. Senec.

Immanſuetè, adverb. Auguſt. *Ungently.*

Immanuel, עמנואל Heb. gn. m. manuel, i.e. nobiſcum Deus, nomen Chriſti.

Immarceſcĭbĭlis, le, Iſid. ἄφθαρτος. *Uncorrupt, immortal,* à marceſco.

Immarceſco, is, ui, ere. Hor. ἀμαραίνομαι, σήπομαι. *To corrupt, or rot.*

Immaturus, a, um, adject. ἄωρος, non maturus, incoctus. proprie de frugibus dicitur, cum ante tempus colliguntur. aliq. intempeſtivus, inconſideratus, præceps, ut conſilium immaturum, i. e. præcipitatum. *Unripe, green, ſowre, unpleaſant, out of ſeaſon, over-haſtie; alſo not marriageable,* ἀνώρος.

Immaturitas, atis, fœmin. gener. ἀωρία, ὀκμία. *Untimelineſs, unripeneſs.*

Immaturè. *Before the time or ſeaſon, ſlowly,* unde immaturius. comp Apul. *More late, or leſs ſpeedily.*

Immeans, part. Plin. 11. 39.

Immēdicābilis, le, Virg. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be cured.*

Immedicātus, a, um, Ap. *Plied with medicines.*

Immediate, adv. Gel. ἀμέσως. *Forthwith, by and by, quickly, next of all.*

Immeditatè, adv. ἀπροπαρασκεύως. *Inconsiderately, unadvisedly.*

Immĕditātus, a, um, p. five verb. ἀμελέτητος. *Not premeditated, not affected, not curious.*

Immeio, is, minxi, minctum, mingere. Ulp. ἐπουρέω. *To piss in or upon.*

Immĕmoratio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *Forgetfulness.*

Immemorantia, idem.

Immĕmor, oris, ad. omnis generis, qui non meminit, immemor beneficiorum passive leg. Ter. ἀμνήμων. *Forgetful, unmindful.*

Immĕmŏrābilis, le, Pl. ἀμνημόνευτος. *Unworthy remembrance, that is to be forgotten.*

† Immemoria, æ, f. Pap. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness.*

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Hor. ἄμυθος. *Not told before.*

Immensè, adv. Cæsar. *Greatly.*

Immensus, a, um, issimus, Spart. quod nulla dimensione potest comprehendi, ἀμέτρητος, ἀνυπέρβατος. *Passing all measure for greatness, huge, insatiable, bottomless, infinite, unreasonable*

Immensitas, ātis, f. ἀμετρία. *Exceeding greatness.*

Immĕo, as, Pl. ἔνειμι, εἰσέρχομαι. *To go or enter in,* meo, innato.

Immĕrens, tis, p. Hor. qui nihil commerit, ἀνέγκλητος, ἀναίτιος, ἀνυπαίτιος. *That hath not deserved, innocent.*

Immerentèr, adv. ἀναξίως. *Without desert or cause, undeservedly.*

Immergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐμβάπτω, ἐκπυκλόω, intingo, interd. penitus conjicere, aliq. submergo. *To drown, to plunge or dip in, to fall into, to enter privily into,* leg. & immergor.

Immĕrsus, a, um, p. Ov. *Immerens.*

Immeritissimè, adv. Ter. *Most unjustly, most wrongfully.*

Immeritò, adv. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. *Without deserving.*

Immĕritum, ti, n. Plaut. *Without desert.*

Immersābilis, le, Hor. ἀβύθιστος. *That cannot be drowned.*

Immersus, a, um. part. ab immergor, ἐμβαπτεὶς. *Plunged or drowned in the water.*

Immersatio, onis, f. g. Ter. *A dipping or drowning in the water.*

Immersio ōnis, fœm. ab immergo, idem.

Immersō, as, Aug. *To dip or plunge in the water.*

Immĕtātus, a, um. ab in & metor, ἀδιόριστος, Hor. *Not measured or bounded.*

Immigrātor, m. Dig. *He that changeth into a place.*

Immigratio, onis, f. *An entering into a place.*

Immigro, as, μετοικίζω, ἐποικέω, in aliquem locum migro, ingredior, invado. *To enter in, to come into, to go and dwell in a place.*

Imminens, tis, part. ἐπικείμενος, ἐπικρεμάμενος. *At hand, approaching, hanging over our head, earnest,* v. emineo.

Imminentèr, adv. *Imminently.*

Imminentia, æ, fœm. Gel. ἐπίκρισις. *An hanging above, as if it were ready to fall.*

Immineo, is, ui, ere, ex in & maneo, al. ex in & mineo pro summitate, ἐπικρεμάμαι, ἐπιπροσθέω, insto, impendo. Imminere exitio alterius, est vigilare & insidiari ad inferendam alteri exitium, imminet, Gl. ἐπίκειται. *To hang or hover, ready to fall, or be at hand, to seek occasion to.*

Immineo, ēs, ui, utum, ere, μειόω, ἐλαττόω. *To abate or make less, to cut off, to deflower, to assuage.*

Imminuor, eris, Liv. *To be lessened.*

Imminutio, onis, f. ἐλάττωσις, λεπτυσμὸς, μείωσις. *A diminishing, a making less*

Imminutus, a, um, p. ἠλαττωδὴς. *Made less, decayed, not equal to; also not diminished,* Dig.

Immiscĕo, es, ui, stum, ere, ἐμμιγνύω, ἐμπλέκω. *To mingle together, to put into, to take part in.*

Immiscĕor, eris, Pl. *To be mingled,* &c.

Immiserabilis, le, adject. Horat. ἀνοικτὸς. *That no man pitieth or helpeth.*

Immiserabilitèr, adv. Plaut. ἀνηλεῶς. *Without pity.*

Immisericordia, æ, fœm. Liv. ἀνηλεημοσύνη. *Unmercifulness, hardness of heart.*

Immisericors, adj. ἀνηλὴς, ἀλεήμων. *Without pity, unmerciful.*

Immisericorditèr, adverb. Plaut. ἀνοίκτως, ἀνηλεῶς. *Cruelly, without mercy, pitiless.*

Immissarius, ii, m. g. Fest. *A suborned accuser,* qui immittitur.

Immissarium, receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea inde erogetur, Vitr.

Immissio, onis, fœm. gener. Verbal. ἔφεσις, ἔφεσις, πρόσθεσις. *A sending, or putting in, a setting or grafting, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor, m. Dig. *He that sendeth in*

Immissum, si. n. Jabol. quod ex nostro ædificio protensum in alieno recumbit, ut tigna, trabes, &c. quæ ex nostro pariete in parietem vicini immittimus, ἐμπεφλημένον.

Immissura, æ, f. Hul. *The laying in of a beam.*

Immissus, a, um, p. ἐνδεὴς, ἐμπλαδὴς immissa barba pro prominenti, prolixa. Immissas iter. consectus. *Put, layed or thrust in, suborned, sent privily, hanging down, let grow in length.*

Immixtus, a, um, p. ab immiscĕor, non mistus, Lyr. ἀναμιγὴς. *Mingled together.*

Immixtus, a, um, ab immiscĕor, idem.

Immitis, te, ad. Vir. ἀνήμερος, ἀπηνὴς, ἀγρίως, ὠμόκαρδος. *Cruel, without pity, ungentle, rigorous, sowre, unpleasant, naught, tempestuous, troublous, sore.*

Immitto, is, misi, missum, ĕre, aliquando pro suborno are, ἐμπέμπω, ἐνίημι. *To send, cast into, to suborn and bring in, to send, or purpose to do, to incense, to drown himself in, also to lay a prop upon another mans wall for supportance of my house, to let slack or at large.*

Immo, v imò.

Immobilis, le, ἀκίνητος. *Immoveable, stedfast.*

Immobilitas, ātis, ἀκινησία. *Stedfastness.*

Immobilitèr, adv. Boet. ἀκινήτως. *Unmoveably.*

Immoderatus, a, um, ἀμέτρητος, ἄμετρος. *Immoderate, superfluous, out of rule, wilde, outragious.*

Immoderatè, adv. & immoderatissimè, Suet. ἀπαιδεύτως, ἀμέτρως. *Immoderately, unmeasurably, disorderly, exceedingly, unreasonably.*

Immoderātio, onis, f. ἀμετρία, ἀκολασία. *Unrulinesse, want of judgement and reason.*

Immoderor, āris. *To distemper.*

Immodestus, a, um, ἀπαίδευτος, ἀκόλαστος. *Without temperance, immodest, not soberly, unmannerly, unseemly, saucie.*

Immodestè, adv. ad Heren. ἀσέλγως. *Out of measure saucily.*

Immodestia, æ, f. Plaut. ἀμετρία, ἀσχημοσύνη. *Saucinesse, lack of modesty, unsoberness, impertunity or unreasonableness.*

† Immodĭco, as. *To become prodigal.*

Immodicus, a, um, ἄμετρος. *Unreasonable, excessive, too long, over-many.*

Immodicè, adv. Colum. ὑπερμέτρως, ἀσυμέτρως. *Out of measure, excessively.*

Immodulātè, adv. Boet. *Without melody.*

Immodulatus, a, um, ad. ἀνάρμοστος. *Without proportion, without melody.*

† Immolatitius, a, um, i. sacrificatitius.

Immolatrix, f. Tert. *She that offereth*

Immolo, as, Vir. molare est mola, id est, farre molito, & sale hostiam perspersam sacrare, Fest. θύω, ἱερουργέω, alii pro interficio. *To offer,*

fer, to sacrifice, to kill, Leg. & immolor.

Immolatio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. θυσία, σφαγὴ. *A sacrificing, or offering.*

Immolator, oris, m. g. θύτης, σφαγεύς. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immolatus, a, um, particip. Horat. ἱερόθυτος. *Offered, sacrificed.*

Immolior, inædifico, unde apud Liv. immolitur passivè, quæ in loca publica inædificata immolitaq; privati habebant, v. Turn. l. 25. Mart.

Immolitus, a, um, adj. Liv. οἰκοδομηθείς. *Builded, erected.*

† Immordeo. *To bite into.*

† Immorigerus, a, um, ad. Bar. *Disobedient.*

Immorior, eris, ortuus sum, ori, Pl. ἀναποθνήσκω. *To die in or upon a thing, to be continually in.*

Immoriturus, a, um, p. Quin. *About to die.*

Immorer, aris, depon. Colum. ἐμμένω, ἐγχρονίζω. *To abide, rest, or continue in.*

Immorsus, a, um, Stat. Theb. *Bitten into,* jejunus.

Immortalis, le, ἀθάνατος, ἄφθαρτος, ἀκήρατος. *That liveth for ever, immortal, that shall never have end.*

Immortalior, comp.

Immortale, adv. & immortaliter, Val. Fla. ἀϊδίως, ἀθανάτως. *Immortally, perpetually.*

Immortalitas, atis, f. ἀθανασία, ἀφθαρσία. *Everlastingness, perpetual life, everlasting name or praise, perpetual memory.*

Immortalitùs, adv. pro divinitus, Non. & immortaliter.

Immortuus, a, um, p. ab immorior, ἀναποθανών. *Dead, past, forgotten.*

Immotus, a, um, Pl. ἀκίνητος, ἀμετάστατος. *Unmoved, stedfast, firm, constant, that wavereth not.*

Immugio, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, Vir. μυκήσομαι. *To make a bideous noise, to roar.*

Immugitor, oris, m. g. Frag. Poet. *He that maketh a great noise.*

Immulgeo, es, si, vel xi, sum, vel ctum, ere, Vir. ἀμέλγω. *To milk.*

Immulgeor, Pl. *To be milked unto.*

Immunditia, æ, f. Agel. ἀκαθαρσία. *Sluttishness.*

Immundicies, f. g. Agel. μίασμα. *Sluttishness, uncleanness.*

Immundus, a, um, adject. Ter. ἀκάθαρτος, βύπαρος. *Foul, filthy, unclean.*

† Immungo. *To cleanse.*

Immūnificus, a, um, Plaut. ἀτελεύθερος. *That beareth no office or charge, a niggard.*

Immunis, ne, liber & vacuus à munere, ἀτελὴς, ἀνεπαίσχυντος, ἀλειτούργητος. *Free, without charge, that payed no tribute, rent, or service, idle, discharged from, that medleth not, innocent,* Fest. immunis pro improbo quandoque ponitur.

Immunitas, ātis, f. g. ἀτέλεια. *Freedom from any thing, liberty.*

Immunitus, a, um, ἀτείχιστος, ἀτείχιστος. *Unfenced, unwalled, without garison.*

Immurmuratio, f. Am. Mar. *A grudging at one.*

Immurmuro, as, Vir. ἐπιμορμύρω, ὑποψιθυρίζω. *To murmure with one, to make a great noise.*

Immusculus, li, masc. avis genus quam alii regulam, alii offifragam dicunt, Fest. *A wren, a young eagle,* id. quod immustulus.

Immustulus, ales ex genere aquilarum, raro apparet, dic. quòd subitò & inspectatò se immittat, al. immucat, Gl. inemustulus, ὄρνις βασιλικὸς. *A bird of the kinde of eagles, a young eagle.*

Immustulus, v. immustulus.

Immūtator, in. Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immutatrix, f. Apol. *She that changeth.*

Immuto, as, μεταβάλλω, ἀναλλάττω, ἀλλοιόω. *To change, or alter, to vary.*

Immūtābilis, le, ἀμετάβλητος, ἄτρεπτος. *Unchangeable, constant, that is not changed.*

Immutābilitas, ātis, ἀμεταβλησία. *Constancy, unchangeableness.*

Immutabiliter, adv. Ap. ἀτρεπτῶς. *Unchangeably, constantly.*

Immutatio, onis, f. Verb. μεταβολὴ, ἀναλλαγὴ. *A changing, an altering.*

Immutatus, a, um, part. ἀμοιρόβλητος. *Changed, altered, also unchanged.*

Immutesco, is, ere. Quin. φιμώσσω. *To be dumb, to keep silence.*

Immutio, is, ire, Stat. Theb. *To grumble.*

Imò, imum proprie infimum dicitur, quoniam vero in multis, ut in pectore, quæ infima sunt etiam intima sunt, imum plerunque pro intimo accipitur, ab eo fit immò conjunctio, quæ apud vet. fig. prorsus, q. ex intimo, nunc vero sign. quin potius, Per. οὐ μᾶλλον μὰ γῆ, οὐ μᾶλλα, ἀλλὰ δή. *But rather, yea rather, yet, yea,* ut ex supremus summus, ita, ab infimo, imus, vide imus.

Impacābilis, le, adj. *That cannot be appeased.*

Impacatus, a, um, adj. Vir. ὁ πολεμικὸς, ἀκατάλλακτος. *Unappeased, unpacified, quarrelsome, mortal.*

Impactio, ōnis, f. verb. ab impingo, Sen. σφενδονιστία. *A striking, a dashing together.*

Impactor, oris, m. *He that driveth in.*

Impactus, a, um, p. ab impingor, Luc. ἐμπεσών, εἰς. *Beaten against, cast, or put in.*

Impages, is, à pangendo, id est, figendo, Fest. fœm. gener. ἁρμονίαι, impages dicuntur quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quo firmius cohæreant, à pangendo, id est, figendo. *A pin driven into timber to fasten the joyne, also a hoop.*

Impalam, i. palam.

Impalleo, es, ui, ere, Stat. ὠχριάω. *wax pale.*

Impallesco, is, ere, Pur. ἐπωχρίαν, impallescere est rei alicui tam pertinaciter incumbere, ut inde pallor contrahitur. *To give himself so eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get a paleness.*

Impallidus, a, um, Stat. *Not quaking, without fear.*

† Impānātio, ōnis, f. g. *A real turning of another substance into bread.*

Impanno, as, Fest. dict. pro invado, ex Græc. quasi πάω χρίας, id est, omnem consumo, Var. *To waste, to destroy, to invade.*

Imparate, adv. *Without preparation.*

Impar, āris, adj. non par. ἀνόμοιος, ἄνισος. *Not equal, not alike, not sufficient, differing in odde.*

Imparātus, a, um, adject. & imparatissimus, a, um, Cæs. ἀπαρασκεύαστος. *Unprovided, unfurnished, not of ready wit.*

Imparans, tis, adject. non parens. *Disobedient.*

† Imparentia, æ, f. dicitur quum quis non paret superioris imperio, Gel. l. 13.

† Imparia, seu imperia, Jos. Scal. in Var. *Napery, or plate that cometh not every day abroad.*

Imparilitas, ātis, f. Asin. Capit. ἀνισότης. *Inequality.* V. Gel. 5. 20.

Imparitas, atis, idem.

Imparitèr, adv. ἀνίσως, ἀνωμάλως. *Unequally, unevenly.*

† Impartio, v. impertio.

Impasco, is, pavi, pastum, ere, & impascor, eris, pastus sum, sci. Col. ἐνεμῶμαι, ἐσθίω μαι. *To feed within.*

Impassibilis, le, Isid. ἀπαθὴς. *That cannot suffer, that cannot be moved with any perturbation.*

Impassibilitas, atis, f. ἀπαθεία. *Impassibility.*

Impassibilitèr, adv.

Impastus, a, um, adj. Vir. ἀσιτὸς, ἄπαστος. *Unfed, unpastured, hungry.*

Impatibilis, le, adject. δύστεκτος, ἀφόρητος. *Intolerable, that cannot be suffered.*

Impatiens, adject. Plin. ἀπαθὴς, nullius laboris aut doloris patiens, leg. pro valde patiens, Senec. *That cannot suffer or abide, that cannot bridle, also quiet, free from all remorse of care:* leg. ior, issimus.

Impatienter, adv. Pl. Jur. μογιστὰ, μόγις. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Improbulus, a, un, dimin. Jun. *Somewhat bold, naughtie, or lewd.*

Improcērus, a, um. Gel. μικρός, ἀμεγέθης. *Low, not tall.*

Improcreābilis, le, Apul. ἄκτιστος, ἀγέννητος. *Not begotten.*

Improfessus, a, um, Far. ἀνεπαγγελτος. *Not professed.*

Improles, lis, adje. Fest. qui est sine prole, improlus & improlis, Fest qui nondum in civitatem ascriptus est, Fest. Vide Scal. *That is not yet made a Citizen.*

Impromiscuus, a, um, adj. Gel. ἄμικτος. *Unmingled, not confused.*

Impromptus, a, um, Liv. ἀπρόθυμος, μὴ προχειρος. *Nothing prompt or ready.*

Improperatus, a, um, Virgil. ἐκ ἐπιπλασμίας. *Slow, also hastie.*

Improperium, rii, n. g. Pla. ex impropero, Gloss. ὀνειδος, ὀνειδισμός, ὀνείδισις. *A nick-name.*

Impropero, as, Plaut. sig. convitiari, cum probro afficere, exprobrare, properanter injicere, ab in & propero. ὀνειδίζω, ἐπιπλοκὴν ὀνόματος. *To upbraid a man with some fault, also to make haste to get in.*

Improperus, a, um, Sil. Ital. βραδύς. *Slow, making no haste.*

Improprius, a, um, Quint. ἄπρεπος. *Improper.*

Impropriè, adverb. Pl. ἀιδίως. *Unproperly, unnaturally, not conveniently.*

Impropugnatus, a, um, part. Am. Mar. *Not defended, or protected.*

Improsper, a, um, ἀτυχὴς, δύστυχὴς. *Unhappy, unlucky.*

Improspere, adv. Cel. δυστυχῶς. *Unhappily.*

Improtectus, a, um, Gel. *Not defended.*

Improvidus, a, um, ἀπρονόητος, ἄσκεπτος. *Not providing for the time comming, not foreseeing.*

Improvidè, adv. Liv. ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀπρονοήτως. *Without any foresight, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Improvidentia, æ, f. g. Arnob. ἀπρονοησία. *Want of foresight.*

Improvisus, a, um, adj. improvisior. Tacit. ἀπροόπτος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Suddain, unawares, unlooked for.*

Improvisè, adv. Plaut. improviso, ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροόπτως, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Unthought on, unlooked for, suddenly.*

Imprudens, tis. adj. ἀγνώς, ἀσύνετος, ἄφρων. *Unaware, also not circumspect, foolish, ignorant, unacquainted with.*

Imprudenter, adverb. ἀνοήτως, ἀφρόνως. *Unwisely, unadvisedly, rashly, foolishly.*

Imprudentia, æ. ἀγνοια, ἀφροσύνη. *Lack of foresight or heed taking, ignorance.*

Impubeo, es, & impubesco, is, i. cresco. *To grow and increase.*

Impūber, ĕris, & impubis, is, adj. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit. ἀγένειος, ἀπόθριξ. *Beardless, without haire, young.*

Impubescens, tis, Plin. ἀτριχὸς ἢ πάν. *Having soft mossie haire*

Impubium ii, n. Jun. *The haire about the privities.*

† Impudens, tis, adject. ἀναίσχυντος, ἀναιδὴς. *Shameless, overbold, past grace.*

Impūdenter, adv. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως *Unshamefully, dishonestly, unadvisedly, wantonly.*

Impūdentia, æ, fœm g. ἀναίδεια, ἀναισχυντία, *Unshamefastnesse, saucinesse.*

Impudentiusculus, a, um, *Somewhat more impudent.*

† Impuderatus, a, um, impudens, Acerb.

Impudicatus, a, um, adj. Fest impudicus factus, *Grown past grace.*

Impudicè, adv. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. *Unchastly.*

Impudicitia, æ f. ἀσέλγεια, μοχλοσύνη, πορνεία. *Wantonnesse, uncleannesse of living.*

† Impudico, as, impudicum facere.

Impūdicus, & impudicissimus, a, um, ἀσελγὴς, μόχλος, qui pudicitiam suam prostratam habet, sonitural. pro impudente. *Unchaste, lewd, wanton, shameless, saucy.*

† Impudoratus, a, um. *Impudent.*

Impugno, as, & ans, p. Plin. κατεμάχομαι, ἀφεστολμῶ. *To resist, to strive against, also to cure or heale.*

Impugnatio, ōnis, fœ. ὄπισθεν, πολέμησις. *A fighting against, a resisting.*

Impugnatus, a, um, Plin. κατατολεμηθεὶς. *Resisted, overcome, also not fought withall,* Gel.

Impulsio, onis, f. verb. ab impello, ὤθησμὸς, ἴλασις. *A motion, a persuading to a thing, a stirring.*

† Impulsō, as, avi. *To persuade often.*

Impulsor, oris, m. verb. ὤρτωρ, κινητὴς. *He that persuadeth vehemently, that enforceth or procureth to doe a thing, a stirrer.*

Impulsus, a, um, p. ab impellor Ter. ὠθισθεὶς, κινηθεὶς. *Persuaded, provoked, enforced, vexed.*

Impulsus, us, masc g. verb παρόξυσμὸς, ἴλασις. *A vehement motion, and provocation, an enforcing, a thrusting.*

Impunctus, a, um. adj. Apul. *Pounced or wrought and set with pricket.*

Impūnè, impunius adv. & impunissimè, sine pœna, Plaut. ἀπημάντως, ἀζημίως. *Without hurt, or danger, or punishment.*

Impunis, ne, adj. sine pœna, ἀπημάντος. *Free, without punishment.*

Impūnitas, ātis, f. ἀπημαντία, τὸ ἀπότινον. *Lack of punishment, pardon of punishment.*

Impunitè, V. Impunè.

Impunitus, a, um, & impunitior, Hor. ἀνανδίκητος, ἄπτος, Liv. 3. ab urbe, impune aliq. sine noxa. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.*

Impunō, ōnis, Non. Lucil. homo impuratus, & impuno & rapax, i. e. impudens, impunis. *An impudent or shameless fellow.* ἀναιδὴς.

Impūratus, a, um, βδελυκτὸς, V. Impurus, Ter.

Impūrè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀνάγνως. *Dishonestly, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impurgabilis, le, adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be purged, excused, or made good.*

† Impurgo, as. *To disdain, not to purge.*

Impuritas, ātis, & impuritia, f. ἀκαθαρσία, μίασμα. *Dishonesty, infamy, filthy behaviour.*

Impuro, as. *To defile.*

Impūrus, & impurissimus, a, um, βδελυκτὸς, μιαρὸς, ἀναγνὸς, ἀκάθαρτος. *Dishonest, vile, lewd, foul, filthy, irksome, loathsome.*

Imputo, as, ex in & puto, Plin. al. proprie est ascribo in rationibus, quæ dicuntur putari, cùm conferuntur & liquidæ fiunt; imputare est putando seu inter putandum ascribere, ἐλογίαν, λογίζομαι, imputo, προστίθημι, αἰτιῶμαι, Gloss. προσλογίζομαι. *To impute, to attribute, to charge, also to reckon one thing with another, sometime to cease, or to levie, to lay a thing for excuse.*

Imputator, oris, m. g. verbal. Sen. προσλογιζόμενος, ὀνειδίστης. *A reproacher, a blamer.*

Imputatus, a, um, Plin. imputatum, non putatum, vel purgatum ἄτμητος. *Not cut or pruned, imputed.* imputo aliq. imponere & describere, aliq. constare, aliq. supputare.

Imputrescibilis, le, & imputrescibilitas, & tèr, adv.

Imputresco, is, ère, Col. κατασήπομαι. *To rot, to rot with a thing.*

† Imputribilis, le, & imputribilitas, & tèr, adv. Acer.

† Imputridus a, um, non putridus, imputrida veteres medici vocârunt quæ nos hodie incocta nominamus, Gal. 6. Aphor.

Imus, a, um, ab infimus, qu. inimus, ut à supremus summus, Perot. κατώτατος. Imus venter est ab umbilico ad pudenda, imus M. ab ἰμὸς, ex imo haurio, Sc. Prisci Graii ἰλαὸν quidem de summo & de latere, ἰμὸν

Impercè, adv. Plaut. à parco. *With ease to one's self.*

Imperculsus, a, um Apol. ἀπλήκτος. *Undaunted.*

Impercussus, a, um. Ovid. ἄπληκτος, ἀδιάπτωτος. *Unstricken, without a noise.*

Imperditus, a, um, adj. Virgil. ἀδιαφθάρτος. *Not lost or destroyed.*

Imperfectio, ōnis, f. Cæs. ἀτέλεια. *Unperfectness.*

Imperfectus, a um adject. ἀτελὴς, ἀνάπλεως. *Not ended, deficient unperfect.*

Imperfossus, a, um adjectiv. Ovid. ἄτρητος. *Not digged or thrust through.*

Impĕr iālis, le. βασιλικὸς. *Royall or chief.*

† Impĕrioſitas, ātis, f. *Sauciness, imperiousness.*

Impĕriōsus, a, um. & ſior, Hor. & ſimus, Liv. ἀρχικὸς, σεμνότυπος, αὐτοκρατορικὸς. *Lordly, imperious, stately, that commandeth by authority, that may not be striven against, rough.*

Impĕriōsè, adv. ἐπιτακτικῶς. *Seately, severely, lordly.*

Impĕrītādundus antiqui pro imperitans.

† Impĕrĭto, as. frequ. ab impero, Liv. ἀρχεύειν. *To rule, to be captain over.*

Impĕritia, æ, f. g. Plin. ex imperitus, ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία, ἀτεχνία. *Lack of knowledg, ignorance, unskilfulness.*

Impĕritè, adv. & ſimè, ἀτέχνως, ἀγραμμάτως. *Unexpertly, unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Impĕritus, a, um. adj. Cic. ἄπειρος, ἀτέχνος, ἀμαθὴς. *Unskilful.*

Impĕrium, ii, neut. ex impero, eſt actio imperantis, & autoritas, & illi homines & loca quibus imperatur, ἀρχὴ, ἐπιτροπὴ, δυναστία. *A ſolemne commandement or charge, authority royall, office, power, dominion, Empire, juriſdiction.*

Imperjūratus, a, um adj. Ovid *That is never sworne, or falsely sworn by.*

Impermiſſus, a, um. Horat. adj. ἄνομος. *Unlawful.*

Impermixtus, a. um, adj. ἀμιγὴς. *Not mingled.*

Impermūtatus, a, um, Cal. ἀμετάλλακτος. *Not changed.*

Impĕro, as. dictum ab in intenſiva particula & paro, quaſi ſtatim paro vel prorſus paro. Perot quandoque ponitur ſimpliciter pro paro. 2. præcipio: ita imperare eſt velle parare alium; plus eſt imperare quàm ſubjicere, κελεύειν, ἐπιτάττειν, ἀγόμενος ἄρχειν. *To command with authority, to enjoyne, to have the Lordſhip over, to overcome, to repreſs, to determine with himſelf, to ſtrain himſelf to, to exact, require or enjoyn, to will one to doe.*

Impĕror, aris *To be commanded.*

Impersonalis, le. prof. ἀπρόσωπος. *That hath no perſons, impersonall.*

Impersonaliter, adverbium. Flor. ἀπροσώπως. *Without naming perſons.*

Impersŭicax, adj. Apol. *Not ſore ſeeing.*

Impersuasibilis, Apol. ἀπιθὴς. *Unperſuaſible.*

Imperterritus, a, um. adject. ἀνίκητος, ἀπόρθητος. *Stout, hardy.*

Impertinens, adjectiv. Digeſt. ἀπροσήκων. *Not pertaining, impertinent.*

Impertio, is, ivi, itum, ire. & impertior, iris, itus ſum, iri. Depon. ex in & partior; participem facio, μεταδίδωμι, διανέμω. *To participate, to give part to any, to communicate, to employ, to deare, to make acquainted with.*

Impertior, paſſ. *To be bestowed.*

Impertitus, a, um: p. paſſ. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbatus, a, um. Plin. ἀταραχὴς, ἀθόρυβος. *Not troubled, cleer without winde or cloud.*

Impervius, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιόδος, ἀβατὸς, ἀνόδος. *That cannot be paſſed or gone through.*

† Impes, etis, m. vide Impetus.

Impesco, cis, Feſt. impeſcere in lætam ſegetem, paſcendi gratia, immittere. *To turn beasts into ranke corn to feed.*

Impete, abl. pro impetu, ab antiquo nominativo impes, Plaut. vide impetus, ὁρμὴ ὀργῆς. *With force or violence.* & impete, adv. Tac.

† Impeteius, βίαιος, qui cum impetu fertur ad aliquod, M. ex Gloſſ.

† Impetibilis, le, Gloſſ. qui peti, id eſt, prehendi non poteſt. *Which cannot be hurt or come unto, also easie to be aſſailed or touch,* Solin. *unſufferable, intollerable,* Apul.

† Impetīginōsitas. *Scabbineſs.*

† Impetiginōsus, V. impetigoſus.

† Impĕrigo, ĭnis. Plin f. & impetis, Feſt. ab in & petigo, quod vicinpetat. Perot quæ impetit & inf. ſtat cutem ſimilis ſcabiei, impetigo cum impetu, celeriter & latè procedit, & petit ſeu impetit & invadit cutis partem unam poſt aliam, Mar. ab impetu pituitæ, Ser. ab impete, al. ab in & petigo, antiqua impetis pro eodem, ἀλφὸς, λειχὴν. *A ringworme, running with a dry ſcab and itching in any part of the body,* vide Hyrundo.

Impĕtīgōsus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Troubled with that diſeaſe.*

Impĕto, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre, tens, part. Var. ex in & peto, modum excedo, ſive valdè & cum vi quadam peto, καθάπτομαι, ὁρμῶ. *To invade or ſet upon.*

Impĕtrabilis, le. Plin. συγχωρητὸς, ἐυπρόσιτος. *That may be obtained by deſire, powerfull.*

Impetraſſo, as. Plaut. *To get by deſire.*

Impetratio, f. verb. κατάτευξις, ἐπιτεύξις. *An obtaining by requeſt and prayer.*

Impĕrator, m Dig. *He that beſeecheth.*

Impĕratus, a, um. part, Horat. συγχωρηθεὶς. *Obtained by deſire, atchieved.*

Impetratus, us, id eſt, impetratio.

Impetratus, id eſt, ſtabilis, quaſi in petra fixus, βέβαιος. *Mortreſſed; alſo firme, conſtant.*

Impetritum, pro Impetratum, Feſt.

Impetix idem quod impetigo, F.

Impĕtro, as. ex in & patro, id eſt, id quod cupio, facio, unde perpetro uſurp. pro perficio, eſt etiam verbum auſpicum, qui impetrant quam feliciter inveniant, & obtinent quod ſpectione & ſortitione querunt, unde pro obtineo, κατάτευξιν γίνομαι, ἀποφέρομαι. *To obtain by requeſt, to get,* leg. & impetror. *To be obtained,* & impetritum eſt, impetro.

† Impetro, is, impetrire. impetrire litare in extiſpicina, idem quod impetro, as.

† Impetuoſitas, atis, f. βίαιον. *Haſtineſs, teſtineſs, violence.*

Impetuoſus, a um. qui magno fertur impetu, Plin. ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος, αὐτάρ. *Violent or haſty in wrath.*

Impetuōsè, adv. frag. Poet. μετ' ἐρυσὶ, ἀτάσθαλον. *Violently.*

Impetus us, m. verb. ab impero, invaſio vehemens qua aliquid impetitur, βία, ὁρμὴ, βίμα, ἀκμὴ, ἐπιφορὰ. *Violence, a ſudden invaſion, a vehemency, an aſſault, a force, an earneſt affection, a paſſion, a vehement rage, a ruſhing.*

Impexus, a, um. Virg. ἀκτένιστος. *Unkembed, undecked, without fine eloquence.*

† Impia herba, Offic. chriſtocuſum appell. vide Etymolog apud Cal.

Impiamentum, ti, n. Feſt. *A defiling.*

Impiatio, f. g. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impiatus, a um. Senec. μιαρὸς. *Defiled, not purged from ſinne, ſtained.*

Impĭco, as. pice illino. Col. ἐπιπίσσω. *To cover with pitch.*

Impicatus, a, um. Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impiè, adverb. ἀνοσίως, ἀνοσίως. *Cruelly,*

Cruelly, wickedly, ungodly.

Impiĕtas, ātis, f. ἀσέβεια, ἀθεότης. *Wickednesse, ungratiousnesse, ungodlinesse.*

Impiger, a, um. ex in & piger, ἀοκνος, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, not slow, quickly, ready swift.*

Impigněro, as. *To lay to pledg.*

† Impigrabile, ἀναγκάστατον, M. ἀναγκάστατον, Gloss. est enim actuosum non pigrum.

Impigrē, ad v. ἀόκνως. *Quickly, diligently.*

Impigrĭtas, ātis, f. ἀοκνία. *Quickneſſe, diligence.*

Impilia, Plin. fasciolæ dict. quasi ad pilos pertinentes, ἐμπίλια. *A mairehace or coyfe, a woollen or felt ſocke.*

Impĭlia, operimenta pedum è lana coacta, Ulpian. dicit impilia veſtis loco eſſe, Plin. 19. 2. *A kinde of hairy wool to make clothes with.*

Impingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex in & pango, ſignificat impello, illido, Plautus uſurp. pro impono, impingere dicam, id eſt, ſcribere dicam, vel actione mintendere σφενδονᾶν, καταφέρω, πρόσκρουω. *With throwing to hit a thing, to hurle or throw againſt a thing, to knocke or daſh, to fall upon or hit againſt, to caſt into, to ſend, to doe a thing to one with ſpight.*

Impingor, paſſ. Liv. *With throwing to be hit, &c.*

Impingendus, a, um. p. προσβλητέος. *Which is to be caſt or thrown againſt.*

Impinguātio, f. g. Apic. *A fatning.*

Impinguātus, a, um. adj. *Made fat.*

Impinguesco, is. *To make fat.*

Impinguo, as πιάνω, λιπαίνω. *To make fat.*

Impinguor, āris. Col. *To be fatted up.*

Impio, as, Plin. ab impius, μιαίνω, ἀσελγαίνω. *To defile or diſtain with diſhoneſty.* legitur & impior, *To bee defiled.*

† impite, pro impetum facite, Feſt. al. leg. impetite.

Impius, a, um minimè pius. ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβὴς, ἀθέος, *Cruell, ungodly, wicked, ungratious, blaſphemous.*

Implācābĭlis, le, ἀνήμερος, ἀνίατος, ἀκατάπαυστος. *That cannot be pleaſed or reconciled, obſtinate.*

† Implācabĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. Silv. *Frewerdneſs, implacability.*

Implācābĭlĭter, & bĭlius, adv. Tacit. ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀμειλίκτως. *Obſtinately.*

Implăcātus, a, um. Ovid. ἀνίλεος. *Inſatiable, not contented.*

Implacidus, & diſſimus, a, um, δυσμείλικτος. *Hard to be pleaſed, cruell, obſtinate.*

† Implāgium, gii, n. g. Iſid. *A little net.* implagare, irretire, Sidon.

† Implānātor, ōris, m. g. *A deceiver.*

† Im plāno, as. Cyp. πλανάομαι. *To deceive,* ex planus, ἀποπλανάω.

Implecto, is, xi, ĕre. ἐμπλέκω. *To ſolder or wrap in.*

† Implementum, ti, n. Non. *A filling up.*

Implĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. plenum facio: implere ſpem, Livius. implere intentionem ſive petitionem, apud Juriſc. id eſt. probare, ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπλησίω, πληρόω, μεστόω. *To fill, ſatisfie, put in execution, to ſatisfie, to bring to an end, to ſpend or paſs, to live, to get with child, alſo to make plain, perfectly to pleade,* Suet. *Alſo to follow or imitate, to ſupply, fully to weigh, to accompliſh.*

Implētus, a, um. p. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.*

Implexus, a, um. p. implicatus, Virgil. ἐμπεπλεγμένος, *Wound or wrapped in, mingled with, taken hold of.*

Implexus, us, maſc. gen. verbal. à plecto, Plin. ἐμπλοκὴ. *A wrapping in.*

Implĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἐμπλοκὴ, περίπλοκὴ. *A wrapping, or entangling within, annoyance, incumbrance.*

Implĭcātē, adv. Firm. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately.*

Implĭcātiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt intricate.*

Implĭcātor, m. g. Firm. *Hee that enwrappeth.*

Implĭcātus, a, um. p. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wrapped or tied faſt together, intangled, mixed one with another, incumbred, detained with,* implicatus affectus, in quo multæ ſunt affectæ partes, vide Gal.

Implĭcitus, vide implicatus.

Implĭcĭtè, idem quod implicatè.

Implĭcĭto, Plin. frequent. ab implico.

Implĭcĭturus, a, um. adj. *That will trimme up.*

Implĭcĭſcor, paſſ. Plaut. *To be out of ones wits.*

Implĭco, as, āvi, & ui, ĭcum, & ātum, āre. ans, p. ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλάω, περιπλάω. *To wrap or fold in, to dreſs up, to tye faſt, to entangle, to enter into, to hinder.*

Implĭcor, aris. paſſ. περιπλέομαι. *To be wrapped in.*

Implicari morbo, id eſt, detineri, implicare caput, id eſt. ornare.

Implōro, as. plorando opem oro, ἀναβοάω, ἐμπλάω. *To deſire, lamentably with teares, to beſeech, to begge, crave or cry one for, to call upon for help.*

Implōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἀναβοήσις, ἐμπλόησις. *A lamentable deſiring or craving.*

Implōrātus, a, um. p. Claud. ἐμπεδεὶς. *Called upon.*

Implūmis, e, ex in & pluma, Virg. ἄπτερος, ἀστίλος. *Without feathers, alſo without hairs.*

Impluo, uis, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To rain, to fall upon.*

† Implūtus, a, um. adj. pluvia madefactus, *Wet in the rain.*

Implŭvia, æ, f. g. Var. χλαῖνα. *A cloake for Prieſts to weare in the rain.*

Impluviatus, a, um. Plin. dict. à parietum rubigine quam contrahunt ex pluviæ defluxione. *Coloured as it were wet in the rain, a dark, ſmoakie, browne or ſwart colour.*

Impluvium, ii, neut. gen. locus quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto, Feſt. αὐλὴ. *A ſquare Court, a place without roofe in an houſe, whereby the rain may fall into the houſe and bee ſaved.*

† Implŭvius, a, um. adj. *Wet with rain.*

Impœnĭtendus, Apul. *Not to be repented of.*

Impœnĭtens, tis, adj. Bud. ἀμεταμέλητος. *Impenitent.*

Impōlītè, adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀκόσμως. *Groſsly, rudely, homely.*

Impōlĭtia, æ. f. Gel. *non eſſe politum, incuria,* Gel. ἀκομψία, Gel. 4. 12. *Vncleanlineſs, negligence in trimming.*

Impŏlītus, a, um. adj. ἀκατάσκευος ἄγαν, ἄκομψος. *Not poliſhed, rude, rough.*

Impollūtus, a, um. adject. Sil. ἀμίαντος. *Not ſtained, undefiled not broken.*

Impŏmenta, ōrum, n. g. Feſt. quaſi imponimenta, quæ poſt cœnam menſis imponebant.

Impōno, is, ſŭi, ĕre, ſitum, ens, imponere alicui, id eſt, falle re aliquem. impone e alicui, id eſt, præſtigias ad fallendum M. aliq. injungo. aliq. decipio. extremam manum imponere, id eſt, perficere, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιτίθημι, κατατίθημι. *To ſet, lay or caſt on or in, to ſet upon, to deceive or blinde eyes, to enjoy, to limit, to commit to, to doe.*

† Impopulum, pro ad populum, Non.

Imporcātus, a, um. *Balking in eating.*

Imprecatus, a, um. *Balked or ſurveyed.*

Imporcītor, vel imporcator, oris,

ris, m. Fest. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *Hee that maketh balkes in eating.*

Imporco, as. Col. porcas in agro facio *αὐλακας ἀλοῦν. To make a baulke in earing of land, to make a ridge.*

Importātio, ōnis, f.g. *A bringing in.*

† Importītor, vide Portitor.

Importo, as; importor, aris, pass. *ἰσφέρω, ἀποφέρω. To carry, put, bring or convey in, to doe.*

† Importūnĭtas, ātis, f.g. *ἀγριότης, ἀπαιδευσία,* intempestivitas, aliq pro immanitate, seu nefario & execrando scelere. *Importunity.*

Importūnus, & importunissimus, a, um, quod caret portu vel quiete, ubi nullus portus est, ut opportunus ex ob & portus. Perot. Festus importunum est in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse soler portus navigantibus, al. etiam molestus, tædiosus, fastidiosus, turbans quietem, ut loca importuna turbant naves, *ἀκαίρως, ἄνομ. Out of season, inconvenient, urgent, cruel, outragious, unseasonable, without help, light and foolish.*

Importūnè, adv. & importunissimè, Gel. *ἀκαίρως. Importunately, out of season.*

† Importuōsĭtas, ab importuosus.

Importuōsus, a, m. Salust. inconveniens portui, *ἀλίμενος. Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis, adject. Plaut. ex in & pos, id est, potis, qui animi sui compos non est, vel qui animum suum in potestate non habet, *ἀδύνατος, ἀκρατὴς. Unable, without power, void of.*

Impositio, ōnis, f. verb. ab impono, Plin. *ἐπίθεσις, ἐπίθετον. A putting, setting or laying out.*

Impŏsĭtīvus, a, um. Var. *ἐπίθετος. Unnatural.*

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. Plin. *ἐπίθετος. Imposed or given.*

Impositor, ōris, masc. gen. *ἐπίθετος. An impositor or Monitor in a School.*

Impositūra, æ, f. Non. *The impositors office.*

Impŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *ἐπιτεθεὶς. Laid or put on.*

Impositus, us, m. verb. vide impositio.

Impossibĭlis, le. Quint. *ἀδύνατος, ἀνυπόστατος. Impossible.*

Impossibĭlitas, f. Fab. Vict. *τὸ ἀδύνατον. An impossibility.*

Impostor, ōris, m. g. homo suis præstigiis fallens, ab imponendo, id est decipiendo nomen invenit *φένακξ, πλάνος, ἐπίθετος,* stellionator. impostores *φεναξίσται.* Impostores dicuntur: vel qui supponendo malas merces & avertendo obligatas, vel adulterinis atque fictitiis gemmis, vel præcationibus & incantationibus homines decipiunt; & qui ita decipit impostūram facere dicitur. *A conseuer, deceiver, iugler, a seller of counterfeit wares.*

Impostoria pila, fœm. gen. Jun. *ἐρίπλοια, A subtile cast, as when a ball is shewed to one, and cast to another.*

Impostura, æ, f. g. *ἀπάτη, φενακισμὸς, πλάνη. Cousening, deceit, iugeling.*

† Impostus, a, um. adj. *Deceived.*

Impŏtens, part. & issimus, a, um non potens, iracundus, inhumanus, qui in ea quæ cupiverit omni mentis impetu fertur, *ἀκρατὴς, ἀδύνατος, ἀσθενὴς, ἀδέσποτος.* Impotens sign. & qui multum & qui nihil potest. *That cannot bridle his lust, wilde, unruly outragious, wicked, weake, feeble.* Suet. *Overmighty.*

Impŏtenter & impotentiùs, adv. Liv. *ἀκρατῶς, ἀμηχάνως, ἀδυνάτως.* *Wildely, wilfully, outragiously, unjustly, cruelly, hardly, with pain.*

Impŏtentia, æ, f. g. *ἀσθένεια, ἀδυναμία, Debility, lack of power, wilfulness, unrulines & excess, five power and rule,* Suetonius, Julius Cæs.

Impræmeditātō, adv. Plaut. *Without former meditation.*

Impræpedītè, & impræpedito, Marcell. *Without faile, without let or impeachment,*

Impræpeditus, a, um, Participium, Amm. Mart. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræsentiarum, adv. id sign. quod in tempore præsenti, Digest. *ἐν τῷ παρόντι,* Tacit. Heren. Plaut. *For the present,* in eo articulo quo præsens sum, in præsenti tempore. *At this time, for this present.*

Impransus, a, um. adject. Horat. *ἄμυστις. That hath not dined, fasting.*

Imprĕcātio, ōnis, f. *κατάρα. A cursing.*

Imprĕcor, aris, Virg. est malè quippiam in caput alicujus Precari, *κατὰ ἐμαυτοῦ, κατὰ χρῶμαι. To wish some evill to come, to curse.*

† Impregno, as. *To get with child.*

† Impremia, *συναγωγία,* dict. imprimo, delineatio quæ primùm tabulæ alicui imprimitur, Gloss. Mar.

Impresè, adv. Fest. *Carefully, diligently.*

Impressio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab imprimo, *ἐντύπωσις. σφραγὶς, ἢ χάραγμα.* per translat. impressiones dicuntur imagines quas imaginativa animæ facultate apprehendimus, est propriè impetus violentus, invasio, irruptio, qualem solent facere acies instructæ, cum altera in alteram irrumpit. *A violent assault, a printing, stampe or marking, an utterance.*

Impressĭùs, adv. comp. *More diligently.*

† Impressor, ōris, m. g. Tib. *τυπογράφος. A Printer.*

Impressus, a, um. p. Ovid. *ἐντυπωθεὶς. Printed, marked.*

Impressus, us, m gr. *A pressing hard toward.*

† Impridiè, id est, pridiè, A.

Imprimis pro in primis, *ἐπὶ πρώτοις, Chiefely, especially, principally.*

Imprĭmo, is, pressi, ère. *ἐντυπόω, ἐγχαράττω, ἐπισημαίνομαι. To print, to seale, marke, to thrust in, to note.*

Improbābilis, le. *ἀπίθανος, ἀδύνατος. That cannot bee proved, contrary to the common opinion.*

Improbo, as, non probo. *Κατακρίνω, ἐκβαλλίζω,* id est, non judico. *To disallow, to dispraise, mislike, blame.*

Improbatio, ōnis, f. verb. *ἀδόκιμασία, ἀποδοκιμασία. A reproving, a disallowing.*

Improbātor, ōris, m. Apul. *Κατακρίτης. A disliker.*

Improbatus, a, um, Val. *ἀδόκιμος, ἀποδοκιμασθεὶς. Rejected, disallowed.*

Improbè, & improbissimè, adv. *πονηρῶς, κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, φαύλως. Naughtily, wickedly, unhappily.*

Improbior, comp. Plaut. *More ill-favoured.*

Improbĭtas, atis, f. g. *μοχθηρία, φαυλότης, πονηρία. Dishonesty, unworthinesse, wantonnesse, obstinacy, villany, mischief, wickednesse, ravenny, wildenesse.*

Improbro, as. Plaut. *ἐπονείδιζω, ὀνοτιδίζω. To reproach in words, to speak villanously of.*

Improbus, a, um, ex in & probus, probi quasi prohibi, qui se à delinquendo prohibent. labor improbus, id est, improhibitus qui no inhibetur. al. improbus non probus, non probandus, sævus, audax, sceleratus, nequam, perditus, sceleratus, nefarius aliq. magnus, indefessus, insanabilis, damnosus. ignavus, libidinosus, *παύλος, μοχθηρὸς, πονηρὸς, κακὸς, ἀδικαίωμ. Wicked, dishonest, obstinate, wanton, wily, hurtfull, counterfeit, forged, hateful, unsatiable, impudent, cruel; also ill-favoured, great, that cannot be wearied or tired,* Vir. *unlawfull,* Virg. labor improbus, id est, magnus, vel nulli probabilis, Serv.

Impro-

Impătientia, f. g. Plin. ἀταλαιπωρία, ἀνυπομονησία. *Impatience, lack of sufferinge or bearing.*

Impatientior, ōris, comp. Plin. *That can less abide.*

Impăvidus, a, um, Plin. ἀδεής, ἄφοβος, ἄφυκτος. *Bold, stout, without fear.*

Impăvidē, adv. Liv. πανδρείως, ἀφόβως. *Boldly, stoutly.*

Impeccabilis, le, Ge. ἀναμάρτητος, impeccabilis, immunis à peccato, Gel. 17. 15. *That cannot offend or do amiss.*

Impĕdandus, a, um, Col. *That must be set up with props.*

† Impĕdātūra, æ, f. g. *A footstep.*

Impĕdātus, a, um, Col. ἐμπεδωθείς. *Propped up.*

† Impĕdia, æ, f. *The upper leather of a shoe.*

Impĕdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ex in & pedes, id est, pedes involvo tricis, ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. impedire etiam pro obstare, impedimento esse. *To lett, stay, hinder or cumber, to entangle.*

Impĕdior, īris, Vitruv. *To be hindered.*

* Impediendus, a, um, p. ἐμποδιστέος. *To be letted or stopped.*

Impĕdiens, tis, p. Ovid. ἐμποδίζων, ἐμπόδιος. *Hindering.*

Impĕditio, ōnis, ἐμπόδισμος, κώλυσις. *An hindering.*

Impĕdīmenta, ōrum, neut. g. in exercitu dic. instrumenta, supellectilem, vel aliæ quævis res ad usum exercitus, item jumenta, σκευοφόρα, σκεύη πολεμικά. *The carriage of any army, bag and baggage, all things necessary for an army.*

Impĕdimentum, ti, n. g. ἐμπόδιον, ἐμπόδισμα, κώλυμα. *A lett, hinderance, or stop.*

Impĕditor, m g. Firm. *He that hindereth.*

Impĕditus, a, um, nomen ex part. ἐμποδισθείς, ζημιωθείς, *hindred, disturbed, intangled, tied up, knit.*

† Impĕdo, as, Col. ἐμποδίω, pedaminibus fulcio. *To under-set or prop with forks.*

† Impĕdor, āris, Colum. *To be under-set.*

† Impelimenta, id est, impedimenta, Fest. D. & L. veteres aliqu. commutabant.

Impello, lis, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre, induco, incito, concito, aliq. urgeo, contorqueo, loco pello. ὠθίζω, ἐπείγω, ἐλαύνω, ἐξορμῶ. *To thrust violently, to drive forward, to excite or move, to perswade instantly, to pluck down, to overthrow, to drive backward.*

Impellor, ĕris, Liv. *To be driven forward.*

Impendeo, es, di, sum. ere, ens. idem significat quod supra aliquid pendeo, per Metaph. proinstare, ἐπιπροσθῶ, ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over ones head; to be like to happen shortly, to be neer at hand.*

Impendiō, adv. ab impendo quatenus est stipo, ingens facio, σφόδρα, ἐξαίρ. *Very much, more and more, by a great deal.*

† Impendiōsē. *Liberally.* unde impendiositas.

† Impendiosus, a, um, adject. qui plus æquo impendit, δαπάνηρος. *To be liberal, that spendeth more then needeth.*

Impendium, ii, neut. gen. dispendium, impensa, ab impendendo ære, quæ omnia habent originem quòd olim non numerabatur sed appendebatur æs, quippe grave & non signatum; impendium id quod impenditur, ἀνάλωμα. Proprie est pecunia quæ errogando pendi solebat, Var. LL. Dispendium ideò quod in dispendendo solet minus fieri, compendium quod cum comperitur, una fit, a quo usura quòd in sortem accedebat impendium appellatum, δαπάνη, τέλος, δαπάνημα, ἀνάλωσις. *Cost, expence, a benefit: also usury, that which is above the principal.*

Impendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, idem quod expendo, vide Dispendium, impendo propriè est pendo in aliquid, pecuniam pensam in locum alium repono & stipo, qui enim multam pecuniam accipieb. non in arca reponeb. sed stipant in cella (vide Stipes) hujus verbi significatio apparet in p. impensus. id est, farctus, & in impensa, id est, farctura. Sed verbum impendo usurpamus pro insumo, ἀναλίσκω, nempe pendo in usum, Mart. impendere operam pro colloc are, δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. *To lay out money, to bestow, to employ.*

Impendŭlus, a, um. Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impĕnĕtrābilis, le, Liv. ἀδιάτρητος, ἀνέντατος. *That cannot be pierced or entered, invincible.*

Impĕnētrāle, lis, n. Fest. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet; adytum ergo est.

Impennatas agnas, in Carm. Vet. pro spinis usurpant, quæ non habent aristas, agnas, n. nova voluerunt intelligi, Fest.

Impennātus, pennis non præditus, vide Pennatus.

Impennis, adj. Sidon. *That lacketh feathers.*

† Impenno, as. *To fill or stick with feathers.*

Impensa, æ, f. non pensa, æs factum quod nondum erat pensum, sed stipatum, Fest. vide Scalig. ad Var. unde quævis stipatio & farctura impensa diceretur, Pall. d. pro tectorio quo parietes conteguntur pecunia nondum pensa. 2. farctura. 3. sumptus qui impenditur vel impensus est in rem aliquam. Sumptus consideratur vel ratione materiæ, ita pecunia stipata in divitum cellis est id unde ad illa quæ vitæ flagitat usus sumi potest quod expendatur, vel ratione usus, ita impensa est pecunia quæ depensa, vide M. δαπάνη. ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, cost, charge, a benefit.*

Impensē & impensiùs, adv. πάνυ, σφόδρα. *Greatly, earnestly, ambitiously, very busily.*

† Impensibilis, le, quod satis expendi non potest, Gel. ἀνεξέτασος. *Without any consideration.*

Impensum, si, n. Cels. δαπάνη. *A benefit.*

Impensus, us, m. χρηγία. *Employment.*

Impensus, a, um, part. ab impendor, id est, in locum aliquem pensus, atque ibi stipatus: hinc impensus sit stipatus, farctus, multus, magnus, sed usitatiss. insumptus, collocatus, δαπανηθείς. *Bestowed, employed, not yet payed.*

Impensus, a, um. nomen, ex part. & impensior, comp. & impensissimus, ὁ πάνυ ὀλιγωλὴς, βαρυνὸς. *Great, grievous, intolerable.*

Impĕrātīvus, a, um, βαρυπικρὸς. *That commandeth, that is commanded.*

Impĕrātor, ōris, verb. ab impero, quòd exercitui quæ factu opus sunt imperat. ἡγεμὼν, αὐτοκράτωρ, ἀρχηγός. *The General of an army, he that hath authority to command; an Emperour, a master.*

Impĕrātōria, æ, f. g. vide Asterantium & septifolium. *An herb, Masterwort.*

Impĕrātōrius, a, um, βασιλικὸς, ἡγεμονικὸς. *Belonging to an Emperour or Captain.*

Impĕrātrix, cis, f. verb. ἡγεμονὶς, βασίλισσα. *A Lady, the chief Governess.*

Impĕrātum, ti, n. Cels. πρόσταγμα. *A command,* quandoque & primariè sign. non paratum.

Impĕrātōriè, adv. Treb. Pol. ἡγεμονικῶς. *Imperiously, or by way of commanding.*

Impĕrātus, a, um, Cæs. προσταχθείς. *Commanded, bidden.*

Imperceptus, a, um, Gel. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be taken or conceived.*

† Impercito, id est, parcito.

* Impercitus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not stricken or moved.*

† Imperco, is, ĕre, parco, F. Plaut. *To make much of ones self.*

Imperdĕ,

ιμᾶν autem ab imo conſueverunt. *The loweſt or deepeſt pas, the bottome, the ſole.*

† Imulus, a, um. dim. Catul.

I *ante* N

I N. In notis antiq. interciſum, I N·EE. juſtum non eſſe, & c INT. vel INC. initio, INBM. in bona memoria.

In ſervit accuſ. præp. ſig. motum quum itur ad rem, & quietem quum ſiſtitur in re; Græci habent diverſos ἰὸς & κὲν motus, κὲ quietis indicem, ἰὸς motus videtur eſſe, abἰέναι eo, κὲ autem ab ἵεσθαι fum. in diem addicere eſt, rem venalem ita vendere, ut niſi alius ad præſtitutum diem majus pretium obtulerit, illius ſit qui primò obtulit, in diem vivere eſt præſentis tantùm diei rationem habere, item in horam vivere, in duplum ire, i. e. ſponſionem alterius tanti quanti lis eſſet, v. Cal. & Calv. quandoq; ad, quandoque poſt, interdum uſque quandoq; ſig. pro, quandoque pro apud, aliquando pro intro, aliq. ex, aliqu. cum, aliq. inter & intra, in compoſ. modò eſt partic. intenſiva, quandoque negativa, quandoq; privativa, quandoq; in poſterum, id eſt poſthac, vel poſtea, in compoſ. nal. abjicitur, ut ignavus, ignotus, Can. Cret. ἐν pro ἐς, ἐς χρόνον, pro ἐς χρόνον, & mutato s in ſ, ἐν, ut ἐνῆρ ἐνὴρ, pro ἐς ἀνὴρ, hinc Latinum Invide Mart. con & in tunc mutant m in n, quando b. ſequitur, vel m. vel p. tunc vero convertunt eam in ſequentes conſonantes, quando l. & r. ſequitur, ut imbuo, immunis, impleo illido, irruo, quamvis raro l. & r ſequentibus ſoleant hoc ſcribentes ſervare. Priſ. l. 14. Feſt. in non ſemper abnuitionem ſign. ſed interdum etiam pro abnuendo ponitur, ut in vocando, in præpoſit. o ſig. modo quod non, inimicus: modo auctionem, ut inclamavit: modo ubi quò tendatur, ut incurrit: modo ubi quid ſit, ut inambulat. *Into, unto, towards, for, by, to, after, as, untill-whiles, according upon, in ſtead of.*

In præp. ſerv. ablat. caſui, ἐν, *In, alſo, with, at, to, among, within, alſo between.*

Ina, æ, fœm. Var. inæ apud Latinos ſant ἶνες, hoc eſt, ſubtiliſſimæ intercurſantes venæ quales in chartis viſcal. ad Var. *Small ſtrings or veines.*

Inabruptus, a um, St. ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάσπαστος. *Not violated, that cannot be broken.*

Inabſolutus, a, um, Ap. ἀτελὴς. *Imperfect.*

Inacco, es, & inacceſco, is, ui, Ap. ἰζάνω. *To be tart.*

Inacceſſus, a, um, adj. Plin. ἄβατος, ἀπρόσιτος. *That no man dare or can come to, or that is not lawfull for any to come to.*

Inaccedo, is, i. introcedo, vide.

† Inadepticus, id eſt, non adepticus.

† Inadibilis, Sid. inacceſſus.

Inadufta, a, um, Ovid *Not ſcorched or burnt.*

Inadverſum, Cæſ. *On the other part.*

Inadûlabilis, le, Gel. ἀδωπητὸς ἀκολάκευτος. *That no waies will be flattered.*

† Inæquito, as, q. iniquito. *To make or doe unequall,* & inequito, *To ride.*

Inæ, arum, plur. Var. ἶνες. *Ines or ives, the ſmall veines in egges.*

Inædificatus, a, um, ἀνοικοδόμητος. *Pulled down, unbuilt, waſted,* Turn. inædificata ſunt quæ a ſiquo in loco ædificati ſunt, Liv.

Inædifico, as, συνοικοδομέω, συνοικοδομῶ. *To build in a place, to build up together, alſo to pull down that which is builded,* aliq. pro jungere.

Inæquâbilis, le, adj. Gel. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. *Not equall, uneven.*

Inæquabilitèr, adv. Var. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Diſorderly, unequally.*

Inæqualis, le. Ov. & inæqualiſſimus, a, um. Suet. idem quod inæquabilis. Inæquabilis & inordinatus pulſus eſt qui nec ordinem nec periodum circuitúſve rationem ullam ſervat, S. *Vnequal.*

Inæqualitas, ātis, f. Co. ἀνωμαλία ἀνισότης. *Vnlikeneſs, when things are not even.*

Inæqualitèr, adv. C. v. Inæquabilitèr.

Inæquo, as, Tib. ἀνισόω, ἀνωμαλύνω. *To make plain or even.*

Inæſtimabilis, le, adj. ἀνέκτιμητος, ἀνεκτίμητος. *That cannot be valued, not worthy to be eſteemed, paſſing great.*

Inæſtuo, as, are, Hor. ἐκπυρίζομαι. *To be very hot, to boile vehemently.*

Inæternum, adv. Bud. εἰς ἀεὶ, εἰς ἀΐδιον. *For ever.*

Inaffabilis, le, adj. *Not affable, uncourteous.*

Inaffectâtus, a, um, adject. Quint. ἀσχημάτιστος, ἀκατασκεύαστος. *Not affectate, not curious, natural, flowing of it ſelf.*

Inagitabilis, le, adj. Sen. ἀκίνητος. *Immoveable.*

Inagitatus, a, um. Sen. *Not moved or vexed.*

Inalbeſco, is, ĕre, Celſ, Græc. ἀνευχλαίνομαι. *To wax pale or white.*

† Inaleſco, is, Cel. *To grow together.*

Inalgeſco, is, ere Cel. ἐκψύχομαι. *To become cold.*

† Inalienus, a, um, adjectiv. *Not ſtrange,* Tertul. adverſ. Marc.

† Inalto, as. *To exalt.*

Inaltero, as, T. Nonno *alter.*

Inămabilis, le, Mart. ἀμίλητος, ἀνήκοος, & ter, adv. *That hath no grace or pleaſantneſs, unworthy to be beloved.*

Inamabilitas, adv. Sen. *Leſs worthy of love.*

Inămatus, adj. non amatus.

Inamareſco, is, ere. Hor. ἐκπικραίνομαι. *To wax bitter or unpleaſant.*

Inambitioſus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἀφιλόπομπος. *Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not ſumptuous, homely, plain.*

Inambulatio, onis, f. περίπατος, *A walking up and down in a place.*

Inambulo, as, ans, περιπατέω, βαδίζω. *To walk up and down in a place.*

Inamœnitas, atis, f. *Vnpleaſantneſs.*

Inamœnus, a, um, adj. Stat. incurvata virgula, incurvata quæ &c. Gr. σκολιὰ, ἢ σκαιὰ γραμμή. *Vnpleaſant.*

Inane, is, neut. gen. ex in & κίνος, vel ab in & vanus, vel vacuus, inanis, τὸ κένον, M. ab ἐνία inanio, *A vain thing, a great emptineſs, or void place, a trifle; alſo the element of the air.*

Inaneſco, is, ĕre, κενόομαι. *To become empty or void.*

Inania, inanitas, f. κένωσις, Pl.

Inaniæ, arum, f. plural Plaut. τὰ κένα. *Void and empty things.*

Inaniloquium, ii, n. μακρολογία. *A fooliſh prating or babling, tittle tattle to no purpoſe, vain talk.*

Inaniloquus, a, um, & inanilogus, Pla. κενολόγος, ματαιολόγος. *A babler, one that ſpeaketh nothing but vain things.*

Inanimalis, le, adj. Quint. ἄψυχος ζῶον. *That hath no ſoul, void of life.*

Inanimatus, a, um, & inanimus, a, um, idem.

Inanimenta, v. Inaniæ.

Inanimentum, i, n. Plau. τὸ κένον. *Emptineſs.*

† Inanimo, as. *To encourage.*

Inanimus, a, um, inanimatus, qui anima & vita caret. *Without life,* C. T. inanimum eſt omne quod pulſu agitatur externo, Pl. 7. 15. inanima cæca. *Without life.*

Inanio, is ivi, itum, ire, Pli κενίω, ἐκένω. *To make empty.*

Inanis, ne, & inaniſſimus, a, um, B. ab ina, in. ne, i. tenue, minutum, apud gr. ἐνία, inane facio, vacuo, unde inanis, κένος, σκένος, ῥηδὸς, aliq. pro imperito, & in quo nihil ſolidi ineſt, aliq. cum gen. ſanguinis corpus. inane fuit, Ov. inaniſ inania conſilia, κενοὶ καὶ κεναὶ βουλεύσεις. *Vain, poor, naked, id eſt, loſt, to no purpoſe,* arrogans

arrogant, boasting, Lucret. Inanes corporis partes vocantur quæcunq; inter extremam thoracis costam, & femoris λαγόν@ ossa habentur. *The empty part of the body in respect of the fleshy and bony parts*, St.

Inanitas, ātis. f. κενότης, τὸ κένον. *Emptiness, voidness, also vanity.*

Inānĭter, adv. κένως. *Vainly.*

Inanitio, ōnis, f. V. Inanitis.

Inanītus, a, um, Plin. κεκενωθείς. *Emptied.*

† Inantes i. tempus anterius, M.

Inapertus, a, um, Sil. ἀδιλ@. *Not open, private, secret.*

Inaparātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ad Her. ἀσκευασία. *Lack of preparation or provision.*

Inăquōsus, a, um, adj. ἀνυδρος. *Dry, without water.*

Inarābilis, le, ἀνέφυτος. *Not arable.*

Inărātus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀνέφυτος *Unlabowed, untilled, unplowed.*

Inarcŭlum, i, neut. gen. ex in & arculum, vide Scal. in Fest. al. virgula quam regina sacrificans in capite gestabat, V. Arculum. *A little twig of pomegranate set upon the crown of the head of the Queen-priest when she did sacrifice.*

Inardeo, es, si, ēre, sive inardesco, is, ĕre, ἐκκαίομαι, ἐκπυροῦμαι. *To burn, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more inflamed.*

Inarĕfactus, a, um, Plin. ἀφαυανθείς. *Made dry, or dried to powder.*

Inarĕsco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ξηραίνομαι. *To dry up, to wither, to die.*

Inargentatus, a um, sicut inauratus, Pl. ἐπάργυρος. *Covered, or inclosed in silver, done over with silver.*

Inargento, as, ἐπαργυρόω. *To hatch, or damask with silver.*

Inārgūtus, a, um, ἐκ ἀγχίνου@. *Unwitty, without subtilty, gross.*

Inargūtè, adv. Cel. ἀδεινῶς. *Unwittily.*

Ināro, as, Var. κατεργάζομαι. *To till, plough, manure, to labour or dress.*

Inartificiālis, le, Quint. ἄτεχνος@. *Without art, proofs taken without the order of pleading.*

Inartificiālitĕr, adv. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without craft or cunning, unskilfully.*

Inascensus, a, um, Plin. ἄβατος. *Hard to climb up unto, that cannot be reached unto.*

Inaspectus, a, um, Stat. ἄβροτος, ἀθέατος. *Not seen.*

Inaspicuus, a um, Auson ἀνοπτο@. *Hard to be seen, invisible.*

Inasstatus, a, um, Plin. κατεπιθείς. *That is rosted.*

Inassuetus, a, um, Ovid. ἀήθης. *Not accustomed, unwont.*

Inattentĕ, adv. Am. Mar. ἀφειδῶς. *Rashly, inconsiderately.*

Inattenuatus, a, um, Ov. ἀπείρως ἐκ ἰσχνωθείς. *That is not made more thin, that is not diminished.*

† Inatĕres, erum, Græc. ἐνάτεροι, dict. quæ duobus vel pluribus nupserunt fratribus, sicut ἀδέλφοι quibus duæ nupserunt sorores, lat. fratriæ. *Brothers wives*, Sing. inater.

Inatteſtatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *That hath not been summoned to give witness in a matter before a Judge.*

Inaudax, ācis, adj. Hor. δειλός, ἀτολμ@. *Fearful, cowardly.*

Inaudibilis, le, ἀνήκουστος. *He that is not to be heard, vile, obstinate.*

† Inaudientia, Cypr. *Disorder*, V. Acerd.

Inaudio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ὑπακούω. *To hear speak.*

Inauditiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab in & auditio, Gel. ἀκροαμάτιον. *A subtil knack that one hath not heard of.*

Inauditus, a, um, ἀνήκο@. *Not heard of, strange to hear, incredible, also he that heareth not.*

Inaversabilis, le, Apul. ἀναπόστροφος. *Inevitable, that cannot be eschewed.*

† Inaugeo, es, Cal. augere.

Inauguratio, ōnis, f. *An inauguration, an installing or admitting.*

Inauguro, as, αἰσθάνομαι, μαντεύομαι. *To take counsel of the Augures what shall follow, to dedicate to sooth-saying.* Divinare.

Inauguror, aris, Liv. *To be consecrated.*

Inaugurato, adv. Liv. κατ' οἰωνισμόν. *Taking the counsel of sooth-sayers.*

Inauguratus, a, um, p. οἰωνισθείς. *That hath taken counsel of sooth-saying, ratified by the flight of birds.*

Inaurator, oris, m. Jun. χρυσοχόος. *A gilder.*

Inauratus, a, um, adj. χρυσόπαστος, ἐγχρυσος. *Over-laid with gold.*

Inauris, f. Plin. ἐνώτιον, ἐλλόβιον. *An ear-ring.*

Inaurītus, a, um. Gel. ἀώτος. *Without ears.*

Inauro, as, ἐπιχρυσόω, διαχρυσόω. *To make rich, also to gild.*

Inauspicatò, adv. non captis auspiciis, malo auspicio, ἀπαρρήτως, δυσοιωνίστως. *Unluckily.*

Inauspicatus, a, um, Pl. ἀπάρατος, non auspicatũ, infœlix, nemine qd. fit auspicio non prius captato, id enim prisci illis pro summa religione habebatur, ut nihil qd grave esset prius inciperent, quàm augurũ aut auspicium captassent, v. Cal. *Unfortunate.*

Inausus, a, um, Virgil. ἀτόλμητος. *That no man dare enterprise to do.*

† Inbonitas, ātis, f. g. *No goodness.*

Tertul. ad Martyres.

† Inbrevio, i. in breves refero.

† Inbreviatus, in breve relatus, Acerd.

Incæduus, Ov. v. Inciduus.

Incæratus, a, um, adject. *Covered or seared with wax.*

Incălātivè, vocativè, Fest.

Incalātio, ōnis, f. idem quod invocatio.

Incăleo, es. *To be hot within.*

Incalesco, is, ere, Ov. ἐκπυροῦμαι. *To wax very hot or fierce.*

Incalfacio, is, ere, Ov. ἐκπυρόω, διαθερμαίνω. *To make hot.*

Incallĭdus, a, um, adjectiv. δόλιος, ὁ πανοῦργος. *Simple, without craft, not wise.*

Incallidè, adv. ἁπλῶς, ἀφελῶς. *Unwittily.*

Incalo, as, invoco, Fest. ex in & calo, καλέω. *To call upon.*

Incandesco, is, ĕre, Ovid ἐκπυροῦμαι, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To wax very hot or angry, greatly be flamed.*

Incanesco, is, ĕre, Virg ἐπιπολὺ πολιοῦμαι, διαλευκαίνομαι. *To wax white headed or hoary.*

Incantamentum, ti, n. g. γοητεία, ἐπῳδή. *A charm.*

Incantans, part. Apul. ἐπάδων, *Singing upon, chirping.*

Incantatio, ōnis, fœm. & incantamentatio, onis, f. verb. v. incantamentum.

Incantātor, ōris, m. g. Jul. Firm. γοητής. *An Inchanter.*

† Incanteriare, i. diffamare.

Incanto, as, Pli. carminibus quibusdam & rithmis, quos vocamus *Spells*, incantare, vel etiam rebus aliquid contra naturam moliri, ut morbos curare, ostia sine clavibus aperire, secreta scrutari, &c. Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis, v. Canto, M. incanto, propriè in loco canto, ἐπάδω, γοητεύω. *To charm, to inchant.*

Incānus, a, um, ἐπιπολὺ πολιός@. *Very hoary for age.*

Incăpax, ācis, ad. Prud. ἀδύνατος. *Not capable, not subject to.*

† Incapistro, as, avi, κωλύω. *To halter.*

In capite, Cic. *In the beginning.*

† Incapito ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἄγω, incœpto, Gl.

Incarceramẽtũ ci, n Hier & incarceratio, ōnis, f. Pl. *Imprisonment.*

Incarceratus, a, um, p. *Imprisoned.*

Incarcĕro, as, Var. εἱργνύω. *To imprison.*

† Incardinātus, a, um, adj. *Established, &c.*

Incarnatio, ōnis, fœm ἐνσάρκωσις. *Incarnation, the bringing on of flesh, a being made of flesh.*

† Incarnatus color, Jun. *Carnation-colour, flesh-colour.*

† Incar-

† Incarnĕus, a, um, id eſt, ſine carne, Ac.

† Incarno, as, σωματόω; *To bring fleſh upon.*

† Incaſſo, as, āvi, Papin. *To make void.*

Incaſſum, adv. Saluſt. id eſt, ſine cauſſa, quaſi ſine caſſibus, ſine quibus venatio eſt inanis, Serv. alii ex in & caſſum, ex careo, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum, μάτην εἰς κένον, ἐρήμως. *In vain.*

Incaſtigatus, a, um, Hor. ἀνόλαστος. *Vncorrected.*

Incaſtitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Sidon. *Vnchaſtneſs.*

† Incaſtratura, æ, fœm. gen. Cl. *A mortiſe.*

† Incaſtro, as, Plin. *To ſet in the ſtocks, or priſon.*

Incaſtus, a, um, Hug. μιάλιος. *Vnchaſte.*

Incaſurus, a, um, p. ab incido, Plin. ἐμπεσούμενος. *That may happen, or come to paſs, that may befal.*

Incateno, as, avi, are, Feſt. *To entrap.*

Incavatus, a, um, Col. κοιλωθείς. *Made hallow.*

† Incaveo, es, Antiquit. *To be wary.*

Incavillatio, ōnis, f. Feſt. *A cavilling againſt, a deriding.*

Incavo, as, Col. κοιλαίνω. *To make hallow.*

† Incauſterium, ii, neut. idem quod atramentarium. *An ink-horn.*

Incautus, a, um, adject. ἀνυλακτος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Vnwary, vnſircumſpect.*

Incautè, adv. ἀφυλάκτως, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Vnwiſely, vnadviſedly.*

Incido, is, ſi, ſum, ere, εἰσέρχομαι, ἐμβαίνω, ingredior, procedo, ſed fere cum pompa & quodam faſtu, aliquando pro venire, & accedere, aliq. ire, incedere cella adoperta, id eſt, vehi. *To go or walk, to go with a ſtately pace.*

Incelebratus, a, um, Tac. ἀδόκιμος. *Not frequented.*

Incelebris, bre, Sily. ἄσημος, ἄκλυτος. *Nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ, fœm. gen. vide Plin. lo. 13. avis carbonem ferens ex aris vel altaribus. *A certain unluckie bird.*

Incendiarius, a, um, adject. Sueton. qui propter inimicitiam ædes, arbores, ſive ſegetes incendit, ὑποπρήστης, inde avis incendiaria quæ carbonem ferens ex aris, ſæpe ædificia incendit, V. Plin. lo. 15. *Which ſetteth on fire.*

Incendo is, di ſum, ere, id eſt, inflammo, accendo, ex in & candeo vel ab in & cando, v. cando, ἐμπυρίζω, ἐπιτρίβω. διανοίγω. *To ſet on fire, to burn, to enflame, to give good courage, to ſtir up, to purchaſe, to make very angry, to move, to make very deſirous, alſo to make famous.*

Incendiarius, M. Quin ἐμπρήστης, πυρολόβης. *A naughty fellow, ſetting houſes and cities on fire.*

Incendium, ii, neut. ex incendo, ἐμπρησις, πυρκαϊά, ἐμπύρωσις. *A burning, a burning flame, ſometime envie, hatred.*

Incenſè, adverb. *Earneſtly.*

Incenſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Verbal. vide incendium. *A burning, alſo envie.*

Incenſior, ōris, maſc. g. Compar. Claudius.

† Incenſit pro incenderit, Feſt.

† Incenſitus, a, um, adject. *Poor.* Paucir.

Incenſor, ōris, m. v. incendiarius, Apul.

Incenſum, Symmach. dict. quia igne conſumitur dum effertur thus vel holocauſtum. *Incenſe, an offering frankincenſe.*

Incenſus, a, um, p. ab incendo, κατηλιχθείς. *Set on fire, inflamed, moved, angry, vexed.*

Incenſus, a, um, adj. ab in & cenſus, qui non eſt cenſus, id eſt, qui cenſum ſuum non eſt profeſſus, quod criminis graviſſimi loco habebatur apud Romanos. ἀτίμητος. *Not regiſtred in the number of Citizens.*

Incenſio, ōnis, f. verb. ab incino, Gel. 16, 11. incantamentum, quod incinendo fit, ἐπῳδὴ, ἐπαοιδή. *Melody of inſtruments, as of men ſinging together, alſo a charm.*

Incentivum, vi, n. Plin. Jun. ab incino, accipitur pro incitativo, ſive incitativo, propterea quòd milites in cenſione tubarum ad bellum ſolent incitari, προεξωτικὸν, προκλητικόν, id quo incipitur cantus ad excitandos auditores, ὑπόθεσις, eſt in cantico orſus & præludium. Uſurpatur pro incitamento, metaphora a muſicis ſumpta, cum primùm inflant tibias, & aures ſuſcitant, impulſus, anſa, occaſio, invitamentum, M. *A provokement, aſſay, or trial that muſicians uſe to make, before their voices or inſtruments be full in tune, a thing that will quickly take fire, a fire-brand.*

Incentivus, a, um, Var. quod accommodatum eſt ad incinendum, quod incinitur, i. cantus incipiatur, ἐπωλητικός, Var. lib. 1. de re Ruſt. cap. 2. aliud eſt paſtio, aliud agricultura. ſed affinis; Et ut dextra tibia alia quam ſiniſtra, ita ut tamen ſit quodammodo conjuncta, quod eſt altera ejuſdem carminis modorum incentiva, altera ſuccentiva, & quidem licet adjicias, inquam, paſtorum vitam eſſe incentivam, agricolarum ſuccentivam, &c. V. *That moveth or provoketh unto.*

Incentor, ōris, m. g. ab eo quod incendit & inflammat, a. quia prava ſuggeſtione ad vitia cor aliorum ſuccendat, Iſid. Am. incentor qui incinit, etiam incendit ad audiendum melos, Iſid. tres ſunt gradus in cantando, primus ſuccentoris, ſecundus incentoris, tertius accentoris. *He that ſingeth the deſcant.*

Inceps, pro deinceps, Feſt. ab in pro inde & capio.

† Incepſit, i. inceperis, Plaut.

† Inceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab incipio, ἐξαρχὴ, ἀπαρχὴ. *A beginning or enterpriſe.*

Incepto, as, Ter. ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐξάρχομαι. *To begin, to go about, to take in hand.*

Inceptor, ōris, maſc. verb. Tertul. ἐξαρχέτης, ἐπιχειρητής. *A beginner, an enterpriſer.*

Inceptum, ti, n. ἀρχὴ, ἐγχείρημα. *A beginning, an enterpriſe.*

Inceptus, a, um, part. κατηρχθείς. *Begun.*

Inceratus, a, um, particip. ab incero, Celſ. κατακήρωτος. *Covered with wax.*

Incerniculum, li, n. g. dim. ab incerno, Plin. τήλια κοσκινά, cribrum, quòd pollinem à furfuribus ſecernit, ab incerno i. cribro ſegrego, cribrum item à cerno. *A ranging-ſieve, alſo a ſtrainer.*

Incerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere, Cato, κοσκίνω, σήθω, διαστρῶ. *To ſift, to try by ſifting.*

Incero, as, Jun. κηρόω. *To cover with wax.*

Incertitudo, ἀπορία, ἀδηλότης. *Vncertainty.*

Incertè, adv. Enn. ἀδήλως, ἀσαφῶς. *Doubtfully.*

Incerto, as, Plaut. ἀδηλόω. *To make doubtful.*

† Incertum, ti, neut. gener. Papin. ἄδηλον, ἄπορον. *Doubtfulneſs, uncertainty.*

Incertus, a, um, adject. & incertior, ōris, m. Ovid. ἀόριστος, ἀμφίλογος, ἄσημος. *Doubtful, unconſtant, that knoweth not.*

Inceſſabilis, le, adjectiv. qui non ceſſat.

Inceſſanter, adverb. Ovid. συνεχῶς. *Inceſſantly.*

† Inceſſi, infinit. Virg. *To be aſſailed.*

Inceſſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. vide inceſſus.

Inceſſo, is, ſi, vel ſivi, itum, ere, Col. à ſupino verbi incedo formati, faceſſo, convitiis inſector, concito ἐγκελεύομαι, ἐπέρχομαι, incedo, id eſt, ingredo, evenio, incito, invado, ita dicitur, inceſſit autumnus, tempeſtas. Inceſſit mos, i. e. ingreſſus eſt, invaluit. Inceſſi infinit. paſſ. invadi, inceſſit me vel mihi cupiditas, hinc tranſitivè

sitivè incessere maledicto, id est, aggredi, lacerare, Fest. incessere, immittere, & jactu vel verbis petere, fecit & incessui in præterito, incessere ora digitis, & incesserem nuda latera pro lacerare, & fœdare. *To come, to be at hand, to invade, to vex, to provoke, to tear, to excuse, to come upon, to overtake, to rise, or begin to rise.*

Incessor, aris, vel aor. Pass. Virgil. *To be assaulted*, & incessi infinit.

Incēssus, a, um, p. *Besieged, beset, invironed.*

Incessus, us, m. Verbal. ab incedo, βάδισις, βάδισμα, πορεία. *A going, a walking.*

Incestè, adverb. δολερῶς. *Pollutedly.*

Incestificus, a, um, adject. Sen. φθορεὺς, φθορεύς. *An incestuous person.*

Incesto, as, Plaut. μιαίνω, εἰς χειρίαν. *To commit incest, to defile by incest; also to defile by reason of a dead body.*

Incestuosus, si, masc. gen. Jun. μιαρὸς. *An incestuous person, or one that hath dishonested one of his neer kindred.*

Incestus, a, um, ab in & castus, alii ab in & cesto, veneris cingulo quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur, Fest. ab αἰσχρὸς, incestum, ἀνόσιος, ἀνεδαμυλίου, βδελυρὸς. *Polluted, unchaste, and whorish.*

Incestus, us, masc. & incestum, ti, neut. incestus, dicitur flagitium quod committitur cum ea, cum qua religio, aut sanguinis ratio matrimonii contrahere prohibet; aut incestus dicatur concubitus illegitimus, cui cingulum illud (quod cestum vocant) justarum nuptiarum insigne non adhibetur, ἀνοσία βδελυρὰ, ἀνεμπομιχεία. *Incest, all manner of pollution.*

Inchoatio, onis, f. ἐξαρχὴ. *A beginning.*

Inchoativa verba Prisc. *Which are derived of verbs, especially of the second Conjugation, and of certain nouns Adjectives, and do end in sco, and signifie, to begin to, &c.*

Inchoatus, a, um, ἀρχθεὶς. *Begun, imperfect.*

Inchoativus, a, um. ἐξαρχικὸς. *Beginning*, inchoandi vim habens, ἀρχτικὸς.

Inchoativè, adv. idem.

Inchŏo, as, Vitr. vel ex in & cohum antiq. ero chaos, quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit, vel inchoo, id est, in chao, id est, initio sum, inchoo, antiqu. incoho, κατάρχομαι, ἄρχομαι. *To begin, also to perform and finish, to take on beginning.*

Incicur, ris, adj. Fest. ex in & cicur. *Wilde, not tame*, non cicur, vide cicur.

Incidenter. adv. *Incidentally.*

Incido, is, casum, ere, ex in & cado, ἐμπίπτω. *To happen, to chance suddenly upon a thing.*

Incidens, part. Liv. ἐμπίπτων. *That chanceth.*

Incīdo, is, di, cīsum, ĕre, ex in & cædo, ἐγκολάπτω, ἐγχαράττω. *To cut, print or carve, to tear in pieces, to weaken.*

Incidens, tis, part. ἐγκόπτων. *Cutting off, letting or hindering.*

Incīdor, pass. Plin. *To be cut short.*

Incīduus, a, um, adject. quod excidere vel incidere non licet, ἄτμητος, ἄτμητος. *That is not wont or lawful to be cut.*

Inciens. Fest. gravida est quæ jam gravatur concepto; prægnans velut occupata in generando quod conceperit; inciens propinqua partui, quòd incitatus sit fœtus ejus. *A woman nigh her time, in travel, with child.*

Inciĕo, es, vocare, commovere, provocare, ab in & cieo. Dicitur etiam incio, is, ab in & cio. *To move, to incite, to provoke.*

† Incilans, p. Luc. *Blaming.*

Incile, is, neut. gen. Colum. vel incilla, æ, fœm. gen. Var. Inciles, Fest. incillæ, incilliæ, vel incilia, fossæ quæ in viis sunt, fiunt ad ducendâ aquâm, sunt canales in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide stratus ab eliciendo dicti, alli legût inlices sive illices, V. Fest. incile rectissimè ab incidendo, nam inciditur lapis vel terra unde aqua ex flumine agi possit. Gloss. inciles, ὑδραγωγοὶ, leg. ὑδραγωγὸς ὀδοντωτὸς. *A gap, a ditch, a furrow to guide, a trough, or leaden pipes for water to run thorow.*

Incilo, as, Plaut. propriè, operio locum ut fiat incile. ἐγκαλῶ. Non. increpare, improbare. *To blame or reprove*, incitans, part.

† Incincta. *A woman wearing a loose garment.*

Incinctus, a, um, particip. à cingendo, circundatus, inclusus, ambitus, item incinctus, non cinctus, prægnans, quasi sine cinctu, quam percingi fortiter uterus non patitur. ἀνεζωσμένος. *Girded, invironed or ungirded.*

Incingo, is, cinxi, ctum, ere, Liv. περιζώννυμι. *To gird about, or compass in.*

Incino, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex in & cano, Proper. ἐπᾴδω. *To sing, to sound pleasantly, also to enchant.*

† Incipessis, pro inceperis.

Incipio, is, cēpi, ceptum ĕre, incipiens, endus, ex in & capio, initium capio, ἄρχομαι, ἐξάρχομαι. *To begin, to enterprise, to go about.*

† Incippo, as, includo, κατακλείω. A. *To include.*

Incircumscriptus, a, um, Prud. *Incomprehensible.*

Incisè, & incisìm, adverb. τμηδὸν, κατὰ κόμματα. *Piece-meal, by short sentences.*

Incisim, adv. idem.

Incisio, ōnis, f. verb. & incisus, us, m. τμῆσις, ἔκτμησις. *Cutting, a short pointing of a sentence*, item, *a cutting or lancing.* item unionis solutio.

Incisores dentes, Isid. τομεῖς. *The foremost teeth*, ab incidendo.

Incisorius, a, um, ut ferramentum incisorium, Jun. *A Butter, a paring-tool.* incisorium, σκαλὶς.

Incisum, si, neut. gener. ab incido, κόμμα, quo veluti inciditur oratio. *A short member of a sentence called a Comma.*

Incisura, æ, fœm. Plin. ἔκτμησις, ἔκτμημα. *A cut or gash, a lancing, a slitting.*

Incisus, m. Plin. v incisio.

Inciūs, a, um, part. κατεσκευασμένος. *Wrought, graved.*

Incita, incitata, Fest.

Incita, Fest. incitata, Scal. ad Var. antiqui fines seu terminos, quos amplius promovere non est, incitos vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capessere possent, ad incidas redacti dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum lineas, Metaph. à ludo duodecim scruporum, nam cum ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus intererat, ad incitas lineas redactus. Calculi vero ipsi inciti dicebantur, Isid. Legitur etiam adincita, sc. loca, V. Turneb. 27. 10. & Mart.

Incita, æ, f. Plaut. impotentia, angustia, egestas, quòd in magna rerum inopia incitamur ad quidvis tentandum, amentesque reddimur, Tura, v. etiam Scal. & Var. ἀπορία. *Need, neediness, or necessity.*

Incitabulum, incitamentum, ὁπλισκημα, id est, quo quis incitatur seu accenditur, incitamen, v. incitamentum.

Incitamentum, ti, n. ὁπλισκημα, id quo vis incitatur seu incenditur, παρόρμησις, ὁμμητήριον. *A provocation, an encouragement.*

Incitatè, & incitatiùs, adverb. ἐμπικρῶς, σπουδαίως. *Swiftly, earnestly.*

Incitator, ōris, m. Am. Mar. *A mover or inciter.*

Incitatio, ōnis, f. Verb. ὁρμὴ, παροξυσμὸς. *An instigation or stirring, a vehement course.*

Incitatus, ior, issimus, a, um, ὠθισθεὶς παρορμηθεὶς. *Moved, stirred, encouraged, swift, vehement, earnest.*

Incitatus,

Incitatus,us,m. Hult. κίνησις. *A moving or stirring up.*

Incito,as: παρορμάω, κινέω, παροξύνω. *To provoke, to cause, to exhort, to stirre up.*

Incitor,ōris,masc.gen. Fest. *Cruell, fierce.*

Incitēga,æ,✱ Fest. ab integendo, quod partem mensæ tegat, veteres incitegere pro integere dicebant, ὑγροδόκη. Mar. Incitega machinula in qua constitue batur in convivio amphora, de qua subinde deferrentur vina, Scal. incitegam dici ab integendo monet, quia inquit veteres incitegere pro integere dicebant, ut reciprocum pro reprocum, reciperare pro reparare, concipilare pro compilare. *A certaine little frame or instrument whereon a vessell of wine called* Amphora *was set; out of which wine was often drawne for gueſts, or rather a trencher or ſome ſuch thing laid under the pot, to ſave the beere from hurting the table or carpet,* quaſi intēga, Scal.

Incitus,a,um: motus incitatus, ab incieo. *Moved, ſtirred,* Fest. incita incitata.

Incitus,a,um: qui non poteſt cieri, id eſt, moveri, ab in & citus participip. & cieo, moveo, ita inciti calculi qui cieri nequeant, undè homines egentes inciti vocantur, quibus ſpes ultra procedendi nulla reſtat.

Incitus,us, maſcul. gener. Vide Insicitatio.

Incivilis,le, Gel. *Uncivill,* σκαιός, ἀγροικικός.

Inciviliter, ius, adv. Suet. ἀπεροκάλως. *Fooliſhly, clownifhly, unmannerly.*

Inclamator,oris,m. Bud. *An uſher or ſergeant.*

Inclamo,as,avi,are, ἐγκαλέω, ἐκφωνέω. *To call forone, to cry out, to chide, to raile.*

Inclāmito,as,freq. Plaut. ὀνομάζω. *To call often upon.*

Inclāreo,es,ui,ēre, & inclareſco, is,ui,ĕre. Plin. ἐπιφαίνομαι, διαφανίζομαι. *To waxe bright, to be knowne of all men, to be famous.*

Inclemens, adject. Li. & inclementiſſimus, Macrob. ἀπηνής, ἀπάνθρωπος. *Vngentle, churliſh, mercileſſe, voyd of pittie.*

Inclēmenter, adverb. ἀπηνῶς, ἀπανθρώπως. *Sharpely, rigorouſly, churliſhly.*

Inclēmentia, æ, f. Virg. ἀπανθρωπία, ἀπηνθρωπία. *Cruelty, lacke of mercy, ſowrenеſſe.*

Inclinans, p. ſivè nomen, Plaut. ἐγκλίνων. *Bending, leaning.*

Inclinātio,ōnis, f. verb. ἔγκλισις, κατάκλισις. *A bowing, change or alteration.*

† Inclinamentum,tis, neutr. gen. Gel. κλίσις. *A declination, or derivation.*

† Inclinātorium,ii, n. inclinis & inclinus leg.

† Inclinātus,us, maſc. Gel. idem quod inclinamentum.

Inclīnatus, a, um. & inclinatior, ἐπικλινόμενος. *Bent, bowed, turned, decayed, weakned, declined, waxed quiet or calme.*

† Inclīnus, adj. Arnob. *Bending downwards.* A ſ. inclinis, ne.

Inclino, as, ab in & κλίνω clino; ἐγκλίνω, κατακάμπτω, ἐπιρρέπω, inclinare nomina in caſus, Gel. I. 16. inclinare rem pro firmè conficere. *To decline, bend or bow downe, to decay, alſo to give backe, to ſhrinke, to change, to turne, to mitigate.*

Inclītus, a, um: nobilis, clarus, admodum clutus; κλυτὸς præclarus, ab in augente & clutus, vide inclytus, antiq. inclutus vel inclitus.

† Inclūnito, as, avi, are, andi, per clunes incurvare, vel elevare.

† Inclūnitor, aris, id eſt, convitium pati.

Inclūdo, ls, ſi, ere, Claud. ἐγκλείω, καθείργω. *To ſhut cloſe, to ſtop, ingrave or ſet in.*

Inclusia, fœm. gen. Alexan. ab Alex. *A kinde of inward garment amongſt the Romans which was alſo called* Sububa.

† Inclūsiarium,ii, neutr. gener. *A pound, or Tinnefold to hold caſtell.*

Inclūsio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Verbal. κατάκλεισις. *A ſhutting or cloſing in.*

Inclūsor,ōris,m. Hul. Inclusores Var. janitores cuſtodes urbis; vel inclusores caſtrorum, id eſt, milites, & incluſorius, ii. maſc. & incluſarius. *A pinner, a pounder, a porter, one that keepeth things cloſe ſhut up.*

Inclusus,a,um: particip. Monachus clauſtrarius, ἐγκλειστός. *Shut or kept in.*

† Inclutus, ἔγκλυτος: admodum clutus, nobilis, clarus, pro inclytus.

Inclytus,a,um. adjectivum inclytiſſimus. Gl. ab in & κλυτὸς. I. clarus, vel ab in & cluo, & cluentes conſilio, clutum, κλυτὸν, gloriosum; ἐγκλύων, id eſt, bonæ famæ; εὐκλυτος, ἔνδοξος. *Famous, noble, excellent.*

Incoactus,a,um. Val M. ἀβίαστος, ἄκων, qui non eſt coactus, non impulſus neceſſitate, non invitus, voluntarius, ab in & coactus. alitèr A. pul. ut caſeus incoactus, ab incogo, id eſt, denſo. *Voluntary, not conſtrained, crudled or gathered.*

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamiſtris uſæ, alii uſtæ: Feſt.

Incoctile,is, n. Plin. *A braſſe pot, chaſterne or kettle.*

Incoctilis,le, Plin. vaſa ænea quibus plumbum incoctum erat, ne quid ex ære ingrati ſaporis cibis accederet; ἐψυπτός. *That is ſodden in a thing that is tinned, leaded, ſilvered or gilded over.*

Incoctio, ōnis. *Want of concoction.*

Incoctus,a,um: adject. ab incoquor, Plin. ἐψυπτόμενος. *That which is boyled with any other thing; alſo unſodden, not ripe, alſo infected, or died with, perfectly indued with, burned with the Sun.*

Incœnātus,a, um, & incœnis, ne, Plaut. ἀδείπνος: Gloſſ. incœnis, cœna carens. *Not having ſupped, ſuperſeſſe.*

Incœnis, cœna carens: ἄδειπνος, incœnatus.

Incœno, as, Suet. idem quod cœno. *Alſo not ſupped.*

Incœptio, incœpto, & incœptor, incœptum, incœptus; V, inceptio, & ſine diphthongo.

Incōgitabilis,le; Plaut. vide incogitans, ἀλόγιστος. dicitur etiā paſſivè de re quæ non cogitatur, ſivè quæ cogitatione comprehendi non poteſt. *Alſo that which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgitans, tis, adjectivum Terent. ἀδιανόητος. *Raſh, fooliſh, unadviſed.*

Incōgitatus,a,um: adject. Plaut. idem.

Incogitantia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. ἀλογισία, *Raſhneſſe, unadviſedneſſe.*

Incognītus,a,um. ἄγνωστος. *Vnknowne, ſtrange.*

Incohibĕlco,is,ĕre, Luc. 3. *Not to reſtraine.*

Incohibilis,le; adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be reſtrained.*

Incoibilis, le, Gel. quod coire & conjungi non poteſt, M. ut ab habeo habile, ſic à cohibeo cohibile & coibile. *That cannot be joyned or mingled with another, a word out of uſe.*

Incoinquinātus, a, um. non coinquinatus.

Incolo, is ui, cultum, ĕre, ex colo quatenus eſt, habito, nam quæ loca habitantur coli ſolent, id eſt, γαμπρεύω, ἐνοικέω, κατοικέω. *To inhabit continue or abide in.*

Incolor,ĕris. *To be inhabited.*

Incŏlōratè, adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏla,æ, c. g. ab incolendo, ut ab accolendo accola, ἐνοικος, ἐγχώριος, μέτοικος. *One that dwelleth in another country then that he was borne in, an inhabiter that is come to dwell with us from ſome other place.*

Incolatus,us,m.g. Mod. est habitatio incolæ in loco aliquo, παροικησις, Onom. ἐποικησις. *A dwelling in a strange countrey.*

Incolumis,me, ex incola, quia incolæ sine periculo, vel ab in & columna, culmen & columen, sicut culmus & columus, vox à priscis agricolis qui superiores cæsarum partes culmis tegebant, unde domus jam perfecto suo culmine, & tecto, dicebatur domus colamis incolumis à parte illa potiore, deinde columis est idem quod integer, sumpta ratione ab integritate culminis, vel tecti, incolumis, in, hic est intensiva particula, σῶος, υ'γιὴς, incolumiores, Gel. 17. 2. incolumes, Ov. nondum exul. *Whole, safe, sound, without danger, without sickneſſe.*

Incolumitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀσφάλεια, υ'γιεια. *Healthfulneſſe, ſafety.*

† Ineŏma, menſura militum, Gl. Iſid. incomma. *A meaſure for the height of ſouldiers to bee admitted;* Ac.

Incŏmes, itis, Feſt. ſine comite. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incomis, i. incomptus, Mac.

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um, adject. ἀσυνοδίαστος. *Being without company, alone.*

Incŏmĭtèr, adv. Hul. *Diſcurteouſly.*

Incŏmĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Diſcurteſie.*

Incŏmĭtio, as, Feſ. ſig. tale convicium facere pro quo neceſſe ſit in comitium, hoc eſt in conventum venire. *To commit ſuch an offence for which hee muſt be brought before an aſſembly of people.*

Incommĕabilis, le, adject. Macr. *Unpaſſable.*

Incommendātus, a, um, adject. Ovid. ὁ μὴ συνιστάμενος. *Not commended.*

Incommobilitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Apul. ἀδυναμία, quum quis non commovetur re adverſa. *A blockiſhneſſe, or dulneſſe of ſenſe, ſtupidity.*

Incommŏdatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ζημίωμα. *Dammage, hurt, diſpleaſantneſſe.*

Incommŏdè, adv. ἀσυμφόρως, ἀχρήστως. *Il favouredly, unprofitably, out of time or ſeaſon.*

Incommŏditas, ātis, f. Plaut. id. quod incommodum.

Incommŏdum, di, neut. gen. βλαβὴ, σύμφορον, ἄχρηστον. *Dammage, diſpleaſure, trouble, danger, loſs, hinderance.*

Incommŏdus, a, um. Ter. ἀλυντηρὸς, ὀχληρός. *Tedious, troubleſome, hurtfull, unproper, unreaſie, unhandſome.*

† Incommodiſticus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Incommūnè, adv. εἰς κοῖνον, in rempub. æqualiter omnibus, Terent. in Andr. id te oro incommune ut conſulas. *In common, equall to all, equally, indifferently for all parts.*

Incommunicabilis, le, ἀκοινώνητος. *Not in common to other, not to be attributed to other.*

Incommūtābilis, le, Iſid. *Vnchangeable.*

Incŏmo, is. *To trifle, tuſſle, or diſpoſe womens apparell.*

Incompactus, a, um, ὁ συνηρτημένος. *Not well joyned.*

Incomparābilis, le, Plin. ἀσύγκριτος, ἀσύμβλητος. *That hath no like.*

Incompertus, a, um, Plin. ἄδηλος, ἀγνωστος. *Unknowne, unproved, uncertain.*

† Incompētens, tis, adject. *Diſagreeable.*

Incompositus, a, um. Liv. ἀσύνθετος, ἀδιάταχτος. *Without order, or array, unhandſome, unſeemly.*

Incompŏsitè, adv. Liv. ἀτάκτως, ἀσυνθέτως. *Looſly, diſorderly.*

Incomprehensibilis, le, Celſ. qd. comprehendi non poteſt, ἀκαταλήπτος. *That cannot be comprehended or numbred.*

Incomprehensus, a, um, idem.

Incompte, adv. ἀκόμψως. *Slovenly or ſluttiſhly.*

Incomptus, a, um, ἄκομος, ἀκαλλώπιστος. *Not trimmed, unkembed.*

Inconcessus, a, um, Virg. ἀθέμιτος, ἀπαγόρευτος. *Denied, not granted, forbidden, unlawfull.*

Inconcilio, as, Plaut. Feſt. inconciliaſti, comparaſti, commendaſti, vel ut antiqui, cum res aut verba præmittuntur, quæ ad ſuperiora ſubſequi par erat, τὸ ἀτακτόλογον. *A not depending or following the former inconſequence.*

Inconciliatè, adverbium, Plaut. ἀσυνεπίπλως. *Vnadviſedly, by cauſing diſcord.*

Inconcinnè, adv. ἀσκεπτως. *Rudely, filthily.*

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis, fœm. Suet. ἀσχημοσύνη. *An ill grace, unfitneſſe, unhandſomneſſe.*

Inconcinnus, a, um, ἀσύμμορος, ἀμήχανος, ἄκομψος, ἄμισος. *Vnmeet, not well ordered, nothing fit.*

Inconcinnĭtèr, ad. Ge. ἀσυμμέτρως. *Nothing properly.*

Inconcussus, a, um, Stat. ἀδιάσειστος, ἀστάλευτος. *Stable, that cannot be ſhaken.*

Incondemnatus, a, um, adject. ἀκατακρίτος. *Vncondemned.*

Incondĭtè, adv. ἀτάκτως. *Confuſedly.*

Inconditus, a, um, (ex in & conditus, à condo) ἀσυνθέτος, ἀνεύθετος, non ordinate compoſitus, Feſt. ex conditus, hæc incondita, i. e incompoſita, ſubito dicta, agreſtia, vel inſanæ mentis dicta verba, vel incondita, i. e. in conſcripta, Serv. Don. incondita quæ natura non arte fiunt, M. inconcinna parum artificioſa. *Ill ſet together and builded without grace or order, or faſhion, rude.*

Inconditus, a, um, non conditus, à condire.

Inconfessus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνομολόγητος. *Not confeſſed.*

† Inconfusibilis, le, qui non confunditur, 2 Tim. 2. 15. Lat. Interpr. vertit. ἀνεπαίσχυντον, incongruus non congruus.

Inconfūsus, a, um, Sen. *Not aſhamed or confounded.*

Incongelābilis, le, Gel. ἀπαγὴς. *That cannot be froſen.*

Incongruè, adv. Priſc. & incongruenter, Alex. ἀτάκτως, ἀκαταλλήλως. *Abſurdly, againſt rule or precept of grammar.*

Incongrŭens, Plin. Jun. ex in & congruo, ἀνάρμοστος, ἀσυνταχτος. *Diſagreeable.*

Incongrŭentia, fœmin. gener. Priſ. & incongruitas, ātis, fœm. Pla. ἀκαταλληλότης. *Incongruity, abſurdneſſe.*

Incongruus, vide incongruens: Apul.

Inconnīvens, Gel. ex in & conniveo, ἀσυναφθάμυκτος. *That moveth not the eye-lids.*

Inconnīvus, a, um, adject. Apul. idem.

Inconscius, a, um, Liv. ἀσυνείδητος, ὁ συνειδώς. *Not knowing guilleſſe.*

Inconsequentia, æ, f. g. Quint. vitium orationis cum res aut verba præmittuntur, quæ ad ſuperiora ſubſequi par erat, τὸ ἀτακόλουθον. *A not depending or following the former inconſequence.*

Inconsequens, Gel. 14. 1. inconſequens hoc eſt

Inconsiderantia, æ, f. ἀλογισία, ἀσυλία. *Raſhneſſe, or lack of conſideration.*

Inconsīdĕrans, tis, adject. ἀπερίσκεπτος, ἀσυνετος. *That conſidereth not, or taketh not adviſement, raſh, fooliſh.*

Inconsiderātè, adverb. ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀπροβουλεύτως. *Raſhly, unadviſedly.*

Inconsideratio, f. Cic. ἀσυνεσία. *Negligence.*

Inconsideratus, a, um. adjectivum, ἀλόγιστος, ἀξύνετος, ἀπερισκεπτος. *That laketh adviſement, unreaſonable.*

† Inconsilior, āris, antiq. *To be called before the councell.*

In-

Inconsolabilis, le, Suid. ἀπαραμύθητος, ἀπαραμύθητον. *That cannot be comforted or asswaged.*

Inconsonantia, æ, fœmin. gener. Prisc. *Συφωνία. Ill insound, when two vowels or letters cannot be pronounced.*

Inconspretus, a, um, Fest. *Not disallowed.*

Inconstans, adj. ἀστάθης, ἐυμετάβολος, ἀβέβαιος. *Light, wavering, not agreeing with it selfe.*

Inconstanter, ius, imè, adv. ἀστάθμητως, ἀβεβαίως. *Vnstedfastly, lightly.*

Inconstantia, æ, f. ἀκαταστασία. *Lightnesse, wavering, diversitie, alteration.*

Inconsuētus, a, um, Sil. ἀσυνήθης. *Vnaccustomable, unwont.*

Inconsultè, inconsultiùs, Cæs. ad. ἀβέλτερος, ἀφρονεύτως. *Unadvisedly, unwisely, as unawares.*

Inconsultò, adv. Vlp. idem.

Inconsultus, a, um, non consultus. Non. inconsulti quibus consulentibus religio nihil diceret, Serv. inconsulti inscii, rerum ignari, sine consilio, & consultus est qui consulitur, inconsultus qui non accipit consilium, ἄβουλος, ἀφρονέστερος. *Lacking advice or consideration, rash, foolish, unwise, undiscreet.*

Inconsultus, us, masculi. gener. Pl. ut. ἀβελτερίαι, ἀφροσύναι. *Not demaunded of counsell, not giving of counsell.*

Inconsummatus, a, um. adjectiv. Am. Mar. ἀτέλεστος Ammian. *Vnfinished, imperfect, full of imperfections.*

Inconsumptus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιάφθαρτος. *Vnspent, unwasted, unwoune and undefesse.*

Inconsūtilis, lis, & inconsutus, a, um. ἄρραφος. *Without seame, not sowed.*

Incontamĭnatus, a, um. Var. ἀλύμαντος, ἀμιάλυντος. *Not defiled or spotted.*

Incontentus, a, um, adv: à verbo tendo: ἀσύντατος. *Not stretched out, slacke.*

Incontignus, a, um, qui tangi non potest: Arno. ἀσύναπτος. *That cannot be touched.*

Incontinens, adj. Plaut. intemperans, qui se à libidine gulave non contineat, non continens, ἀκρατὴς, ἀκρατόχρηστος. *Unchaste, a loose liver, not containing.*

Incontinenter, adverb. ἀκρατῶς. *Vnchastely, disorderly, unhonestly.*

† Incontinenti, i. e. statim. Acerd.

Incontinentia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἀκρασία, ἀκράτεια, aliq. pro impotentia, sive imbecillitate retinendi. *Incontinency, lacke of moderation in affections and lusts.*

† Incontrarium, adv. Pl. *On the contrary part.*

Inconvĕniens, tis, adject. ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἀσύμφορος. *Unfit, disagreeable.*

Inconvŏlūtus, a, um: Am. Marc. *Vnfolded, displaied.*

† Incŏprio, as: scurrari: à coprio scurra. Isid. *To scoffe.*

Incŏquo, quis, xi, ctum, ere, Pl. ἐνέψω, συνέψω. *To seeth or boyle in a thing; also to cover with silver, tin or lead.*

Incŏquor, Plin. *To be boyled.*

Incoram, coram. Apul. adverb. *In presence.*

Incordio, as, Pl. in cor immitto, παρίημι, ὑπαγείρω. *To put into a mans heart, or perswade him.*

Incoronatus, a, um: Apul. *Not crowned.*

Incorpŏralis, le, Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.*

Incorporeus, a, um. adject. Gell. idem.

Incorporalitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. Mac. ἀσωμάτωσις. *Having no bodie.*

Incorporo, as, Sol. ἐνσωματόω. *To incorporate.*

Incorrectus, a, um, Ovid. ἀδιόρθωτος. *Vncorrected.*

Incorruptè, adverb. ἀφθάρτως, ἀκεδήλως. *Vncorruptly, purely, truely.*

Incorruptela, æ, φθορία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptibilis, le, Isid. ἄφθαρτος. *Incorruptible.*

Incorruptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀφθορία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptior, ōris, comp. Col. *Lesse corrupted.*

Incorruptus, a, um. incorruptior, Col. ἄφθονος, ἀδιάφθαρτος. *Pure, sincere, perfect, that will not bee corrupted.*

Incoxo, as, Jun in coxam sedeo. *To sit crosse legged as tailers doe: in coxam, part.*

Incrassatus, a, um: part. *Made grosse.*

Incrassо, as: ἐκπαχύνω. *To make thicke or grosse.*

Increatus, a, um: Lact. ἄκτιστος. *Never created, uncreated.*

Increbrĕsco, is, brui, vel bui, ĕre, ex in & crebresco, al. volunt in crebresco & à creber ducere. Plaut. διαθυλλέομαι. *To grow more and more, to be more frequent, to bee noysed and spread farre and neare, to bee troublous.*

Increbrescens, tis. part. Val. M. *Waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbro, as, avi, Plaut. creber fum. idem quod increbresco.

Incredendus, a, um, v. incredibilis. Apul.

Incredibilis, le, ἄπιστος, ἀφύστος, παράλογος. incredible ἄπιστον, Onom. ἀπιστος, qui est & incredulus, & incredibilis atque infidus, Apul. incredibilis est talis cui quis non debeat credere. *Not to bee believed, marvellous.*

Incrĕdibiliter, adv. ἀπίστως, ἀπιστόπως. *Marvellously.*

Incredibilitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀπιστία, ἀπιστότης, ἀπιστοσύνη. *Incredibility.*

Incrĕdĭtus, a, um, Apul. *Not believed, not credited.*

Incredulitas, atis, fœm. gen. Mac. ἀπιστία, ἀπιστοσύνη. *Incredulity, lack of beleefe.*

Incredŭlus, a, um, ἀπιστῶν, ἄπιστος. *That wilt believe nothing, hard of beleefe,* & pass. *not to be believed,* Gel.

† Incrĕdundus, a, um, & incredendus, a, um, Apul. *Incredible.*

† Incremento, as, incrementum do, αὐξάνω. *To give an increase.*

Incrementum, ti, n. augmentum, à verbo increfco, αὔξησις, ἐπαύξησις, ἐπαυξή, incrementa fœmina unde aliquid crescit, Ovid. *Increase, augmentation, a waxing bigger.*

Incrementulum, dim. Ap.

Increpātio, ōnis, f. ὀνείδισμος. *A chiding or threatning.*

Increpitans, particip. Virg. *Blaming.*

Increpito, as, freq. ab increpo, Virg. arguor, convitior. aliq. est accusationem afferre, & culpam in aliquem rejicere, ἐπιτωθάω, ὀνειδίζω. *To sound, to make a noise, to rebuke one sharply, to blame, to provoke.*

Increpitus, a, um, particip. Liv. κατεμέμφθεις. *Blamed, rebuked, taunted.*

Increpo, as, ŭi, ĭti, Itum, āre, sonum & crepitum emitto, crepo, strepo, per translationem usurp. pro reprehendo, accuso, idque cum crepitu & verborum pedumve strepitu, hoc est, contra aliquem crepando, & strependo insurgo, ὀνειδίζω, idem quod increpito, propriè est admodum crepo, sonitum edo. 2. reprehendo. *To make a noise, to creake, also to reprove, or reprehend, or chide.*

Increscens, part. Liv. ἐπαυξάνων. *Increasing.*

Increfco, is, crevi, cretum, ere, Liv. ἐπαύξομαι, ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To grow and wax more and more.*

Incrētus, a, um, ab incerno, Hor. διακεκριμένος, indivisus. Fest. ab in & cerno, est & incretus cernendo seu cribrando ingestus. *Sifted through, cleansed, purged.*

Incriminor, aris. T. *Not to accuse.*

Incriminatio, onis, f. Tertul. *Unblameableneſſe.*

Incruentus, a, um. ἀναίμων, ἀναίμωτος, *Without bloodſhed, not bloody.*

Incruentatus, a, um, Tacit. idem.

Incruſtatus, a, um, Non. πλακόεις. *Pargetted, &c.* v. cruſtatus.

Incruſto, as, Var. κονιάω, πλακόω. *To make hard in a cruſt.*

Incruſtatio, onis, f. κονίασις. *A lying over, a ſcurfing.*

Incuba, æ, c. g. qui vel quæ incumbit, vel incubat.

† Incubitatus, i. ſtupratus Plaut.

Incubatio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐγκάθιμησις, ἔγκλισις, κατάκλισις. *A lying, ſitting abroad, hatching.*

Incubator, oris, maſ. g. Mac. *One that dwelleth or is much in place, the uſurper of.*

Incubatus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. v. incubatio, incubitus, us, idem.

Incubi, vide ſuccubi.

† Incubitio, onis, fœmin. gener. vide incubitus, m. g. *A lying down or upon.*

Incubito, as freq. ab incubo. κατυπάζομαι. *To lie upon often.*

Incŭbitus, us, modo actum ſignificat illum ova fovendi, modo geſtum modumq; cubantis, idem quod incubatus.

† Incubo, onis, m. Paunus ficarius. Iſid.

Incubo, as, ui, itum, āre, ans, andus, proprie idem eſt qd. incumbo, quaſi in re quapiam cubo, ἔγκειμαι, ἐπικλίνομαι, καταπάζουσι, κατακλίνουσι. Incubare ova dicuntur aves cum excludendi fœtus gratia ova fovent. aliq. pro inhabitare, aliq. in hiare, cupere, incubare Jovi, i. in capitolio dormire ad accipienda à Jove reſponſa, aliq. coram habere. *To lie or reſt in or upon, to cleave to, to ſit over, to occupy, to imbrace, to nouriſh, to dwell in, to have great care of, to bee very deſirous of, to be given to, alſo to have in his ſight.*

Incŭbus, bi, m. Iſid. ab incubendo, vel incubando, morbus quando externa vis quæ là aut moles incubare videtur, ἐφιάλτης. *A diſeaſe called the night mare.*

† Incūdineus, ad incudem pertinens.

† Incūdo, ōnis, m. *He that worketh on an anvile.*

† Incudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ἐγχαράττω. *To coine, to dent.*

Inculcandus, a, um, part. Quint. ἐπισυκτέος. *To be in betweene other things, to be thruſt in by maine force, to to be driven in.*

Inculcātus, a, um. Pl. ὑποχωθείς, & ἐπεισαχθείς. *Poured in, often repeated, beaten into the memory.*

Inculco, as, ex in & calco, infercio & q. calcando immitto, ὑποσείω, παρεμβάλλω. *To poure or thruſt in, alſo to repaire a thing often, to preſſe, tread, or make to go, or enter in by force.* ſæpius iterando ingero.

Inculpābilis, le, Front. ἀμεμπτος, ἄψογος. *Blameleſſe, unreproveable.*

Inculpatè, adv. ἀνεπιλήπτως, ἀνεγκλήτως. *Blameleſſe.*

Inculpatus, & illimus, a, um, Gel. culpa carens, ἀνέλεγκτος, ἀνεπίληπτος. *Blameleſſe, not faulty.*

Inculpo, as, Gel. ἀπολογέομαι. *To excuſe, to make blameleſſe.*

Incultus, a, um, ἀγεώργητος, *Unlaboured, untilled, rude,* ἀκαλλώπιστος, ἀκόσμητος. *Nothing eloquent, not trimmed.*

Incultè, adv. βοχέως, ἀκαλλώπιστως, ἀκοσμήτως. *Rudely, groſly.*

Incultus, us, maſ. gener. Liv. ἀκοσμία. *Vncleanly apparelling, negligence in dreſſing.*

† Incumba, æ, f. eſt pars pilæ in fornicationibus cui onus ædificii incumbit. *A part of a pillar in vaults, and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies.* Bud.

Incumbo, is, cŭbŭi, itum, ĕre, ens, innitor. in re aliqua cubo, aliquando incumbere idem quod ſubire, ſive ſupervenire, ingruere, aliq. poſſidere ſolide tenere, ἐγκειμαι, ἐπερείδω, ἐπικλίνομαι. *To leane, lie, fall, ſtay or reſt upon, to endeavour, to take in hand, to hap, earneſtly to bend, to come upon with a force, to withſtand violently, alſo to poſſeſſe and keepe ſurely.*

Incūnābŭla, ōrum, n. cunabula, cunæ, quorū uſus eſt in canis, ut colligatur primæva infantia, dict. à cunis, τὰ σπαργανα, αἱ κατάδεσις. *The cradle of a little child, infancy, alſo the firſt beginning of things, alſo the firſt beginning of ones ſtock, or kindred.*

Incunctabilis, le, Digeſt. *Not to be doubted of, without delay, or mammering.*

Incunctanter, & incontanter, adv. Plaut. *Without delay.*

Incuratus, a, um, Hor. ἀκατάδεκτος, ἀνίατος, ἀμελητος. *Vnhealed.*

Incūria, æ, f. g. ſine cura, ἀμέλεια. *Careleſneſſe, ill husbandry.*

Incuriōſus, a, um, Gel. curæ vel curioſitatis expers, ἀμελής, ἀνεπίσκοπος. *Careleſſe, negligent.*

Incuriōsè, incuriōſiùs, adv. & ſiſſimè, ἀμελῶς, ἀμελέστατα. *Negligently.*

Incurĭùs, adv. Juſtin. idem.

Incurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, in locum curro, incurrere oculis eſt oculis objici ad videndum aliq. ſignif. incurſiones facere. aliq. ſubire, ut incurrere malevolentiam alicujus, ὑπαντίχω, ὑπάδομαι. *To runne in or againſt, to meet with one by chance, to take, or befall, to light, runne, or happen upon, to make inuaſion, alſo to incurre or purchaſe diſpleaſure.*

Incurrens, tis, p. Horat. *Falling upon.*

Incurſans, tis, partic. Plin. *That runneth or hitteth againſt any thing ſuddenly.*

Incurſatus, a, um, part. Liv. κατάδρομεὶς. *That is aſſaulted or invaded.*

† Incurſax, Acerd.

Incurſim, adverb. Non. *Speedily, quickly.*

Incurſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὑπάδρομὴ, ἐφόδος, ὑπόπτωσις, ὑπόλημψις. *A meeting of things together, an hitting of one againſt another.*

Incurſo, as, freq. ab incurro, & incurſito, ab incurſo freq. ὑπόπτω. *To run, or daſh againſt a thing, to invade, alſo by extortion to take away.*

Incurſurus, a, um. ὑπάδρομος. *About to run, ready to aſſaile.*

Incurſus, us, m. g. verb. ab incurro, κατάδρομὴ, ἔφοδος, ὑπόβολὴ. *A meeting, a force, a vehemency, &c.*

† Incurvātio. v. gibberoſitas.

Incurvĭcervĭcius, a, um, adj. ex incurvus & cervix, Quint. κυρτοτράχηλος. *Crooke necked.*

Incurvo, as, Plin. ἀγκυλόω, κυρτόω, κατακάμπτω. *To make crooked, bow, or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um, adject. ἀγκύλος, ὀπισθοκάμπης, κυρτός. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurvātus, a, um, idem.

Incurveſco, is, ĕre, κυρτόομαι. *To bow downe, to waxe crooked.*

Incus, udis, f. inſtrumentū ferreum eſt, ſuper quod fabri ferrum cudunt, quidam ab in & tundo. rect. ab incudo, ἄκμων. *A ſmiths anvile.* Serv. reddere verſus incudibus pro emendare & expolire.

Incuſans, tis, particip. Tacit. *Blaming.*

Incuſatio, onis, f. g. κατηγορία, μέμψις, αἰτίωσις. *A blaming, a complaint.*

Incuſator, oris, m, Sil. διάβολος. *An accuſer.*

Incūsātus, a, um, adj. ἐγκληθεὶς, διαβληθείς. *Reproved, complained againſt.*

Incūſo, as, Plaut. αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορέω. *To accuſe,* v. accuſo Serv. incuſare proprie eſt ſuperiorem arguere, accuſare autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv.

Incuſſio, ōnis, f Digeſt. *A daſhing together.*

Incuſſus, a, um, ab incutior. Plaμεμφθεὶς, ἀποβληθείς. *Daſhed, bruiſed.*

Incuſſa,

Incussus,m.g. Tacit. ἰμβολὴ. *A dashing or bruising.*

Incultoditus,a, um, adjectivum, Mart. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept or looked to.*

Incŭsus,a,um, p. ab in & cusus, à cudor,ut incus.s lapis, Virg. Serv. inquit incusum lapidem, i, manualem molam cudendo asperam. *A mill stone or grinde stone.*

Incŭtio,is,ssi,ssum, ĕre, ex in & quatio,δπτεύω,ἰμβάλλω, μαρμύω. *To strike,smite or dash,to make or cause.* Incutio, per translat. pro immittere.

Indago,as, ab in & ago, Bec. ex Scal. per concisionem dicitur pro indagito,indagitare; hinc indagavi, indagare non indigere, al. investigo,inquiro. indago,ginis, inquisitio, Scal. ad Var. ex inde & ago, quæ venamur inde ex loco suo agimus & agitamus in retia, ἰξιχνεύζω, δηρεύω, ἰξιτάζω, Scal. a breve in a longũ, indago, & est ratio evidens, conceverant enim vocales duę, ergo ex inde & ago. conjugationem mutari in compositione non est novum, ut addere ex do, profligare ex fligo. *To seek or search as a hound doth, to enquire carefully, to sift out, to accuse.*

Indagatio,onis, f. verb. ἰχνυσις, ἰξέτασμὸς. *A searching, or diligent seeking out.*

Indagator,ōris,m.gen. verb. Col. ἰξέτασις, δηρετὴς. *A diligent searcher or seeker out.*

Indagatrix,cis, fœmin. gener. Virg. ἰχνευτικὴ, δηρευτικὴ. *A woman searcher.*

Indagabilis,le,Var. *To be searched after,also examined.*

Indaganter,adv. Col. ἰχνευτικῶς, δηρευτικῶς, *Diligently, with great searching.*

Indag.,inis,f. Plin. feries plagarum quibus saltus stabulaque ferarum cinguntur à venatoribus, per translationẽ pro captionibus, quas quis non facile queat effugere. item pro quavis inquisitione, Gel. 17.16. Indagines cupediarum.vi le indago, as, ἰξιχνιασμὸς, δηρευτικὸς. *A diligent search,also nets wherewith woods and forrests are beset for to take wilde beasts,the finting of a hound.*

Indè, adv. de loco, ex in & de, ἔνθε, ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that place,then, next after, afterward.* aliquando dicitur de tempore.

Indebitus,a,um, adj. Ovid. ἀχρεῖος, οὐκ ὀφειλόμενος. *Not due, not owing.*

Indebitè, & indebitò, adv. Dig. ἀχρέως. *Where a man ought not to have paid.*

Indebitum, indebiti, n. g. Plaut. οὐκ ὀφειλόμενον. *A thing not due.*

Indecens, entis, adjectiv. Mart. ἀσχήμων, ἀεικὴς, ἀσύμφορος. *Inconvenient,unseeming.*

Indecenter,adverb Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀπρεπόντως. *Unseemely, uncomely.*

Indecet,imp. Plin. Jun. ἀπρεπὲς ἐστὶ. *It misbecommeth.*

Indeclinābilis, le, Sen. ἀκλινὴς. *That cannot bee eschewed or avoyded, also undeclined,sometime constant,unvariable, that will not bend or turne.*

Indēclīnatus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἄκλιτος. *Constant,stedfast.*

Indecōre, adv. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀπρεπόντως. ἀσχημόνως. *Unhonestly, unconveniently,shamefully.*

Indecor, vel indecoris,re, Virg. & indecorus,a, um. ἀσχήμων, ἀεικὴς, ἀπρεπὴς. *Unseeming,uncomely,dishonest filthy.*

† Indecōrōsus,a,um. adject. *Undecent.*

Indecorum,ri, n. g. τὸ ἀπρεπὲς. *Undecencie,uncomelinesse.*

Indefatigabilis,le,Sen. ἀκάμπτος. *That cannot be wearied or tired.*

Indefĕctus,a,um. Apul. *Without defect or failing,* qui non deficit.

Indēfessè & indefessim,adv. part. *Uncessantly.*

Indēfessus,a,um. Ovid. idem qd. indefatigabilis.

Indēfensus,a,um. Liv. ἀνυπόλογιστος. *Without defence.*

Indēficiens,non deficiens.

Indefinitus,a,um, Gel. ἀόριστος, ἀπαρέμφατος. *Not determined or discussed,obscure, darke.*

Indefinitè, adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Undeterminately,confusedly.*

Indēfletus,a,um Ovid. ἀκλαυστος. *That is not lamented or wasted for.*

Indeflexus,a,um,Plin. ἀκαμπτος. ἀκλινὴς. *Not bowed, or turned, constant.*

Indējectus,a,um Ovid. ἀκαταβλητος. *That is not cast downe, or overthrowne.*

Indēlēbilis,le,Ovid. ἀνεξάλειπτος. *That cannot be put or raised out, perpetuall.*

Indēlectatus. *Not well pleased,* Petr.

Indelibatus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιάπτωτος. *That is whole, sound, untouched,undiminished.*

Indemnātus,a,um, adject. ἀκατάκριτος, ἀκατάγνωστος. *Not condemned.*

Indemnis,ne, Sen. nullo affectus damno, ἀβλαβὴς, ἀζήμιος. *Without hurt or harme,harmelesse.*

Indemnitas,indemnitatis, fœm. gener. Papin. *Eschewing of damage.*

† Indemno,as. *To acquit.*

Indemonstrabilis,le,adject. ἀναπόδεικτον, quod nequit demonstrari. Apul.

† Indentatus,a,um. adj. ἀόδους. *Toothlesse,without teeth.*

† Indenteminus, corruptè pro integerrimus, Acer.

Indēpictus,a,um adj. *Unpainted.*

Indēplōrātus,a,um. Ovid. ἀκλαυτος, ἀδάκρυτος. *Not bewailed or mourned for.*

Indēprāvatus,a,um, adject. Sen. ἀδιάφθαρτος, ἀπαράβατος. *Not corrupted.*

Indēprĕcabilis,le,Gel. ἀπαράιτητος. *That will not be intreated or forgiven.*

Indeprehensibilis,le, adj. Quint. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot bee deprehended.*

Indeprehensus,a,um. Sta. ἀκατάληπτος. *Untaken, unfound.*

Indepto,as, Fest. ab indeptus,part. verbi adipiscor,indepto,as. Fest. indipisci, adsequi, adipisci, ex in & apiscor. *To get or purchase.*

Indeptus,a,um, part. ab indipiscor, Liv. ἔπτυχὼν. *Gotten, or that hath gotten,entred into.*

Indēsertus, a,um, Ovid. ἀνεπιλείπτους. *Not desert, not forsaken.*

Indēses,idis. Gl. impiger, qui deses non est, ἄκνος. *Quicke, diligent, not sluggish.*

Indesinens,tis,non desinens, ἀλήκτων.

Indesinenter,adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως, ἀπαύστως. *Continually, without ceasing.*

Indespectus,a,um. Luc. *Despised of none.*

Indeterminatè,adv. Fest. ἀορίστως. *Not precisely.*

Indētonsus,a,um. adj. Ov. ἀκειρετος, ἀκούρητος. *Not shaven,shorne or polled.*

† Indetribilis, le. *That will not be worne or wasted:* A.

Indēvītatus,a,um. adject. id quod vitari non potest: Ovid. ἀφυκτὸς. *That cannot be avoided, or borne off.*

Indēvōtio,ōnis,f. Ulp. *Slacknesse in doing good things.*

Index,icis, c. g. ab indicando, al. qui aliquid notum facit dicendo, Gloss. ἰλήτωρ, μηνυτὴς. index digitus, quo indicamus. *He that accuseth another man, also he that discloseth a conspiracy whereunto he was made privy,also a touchstone, also the table of a booke,a summary, an inventory of mens goods,a sign,a guide,the title of a book.*

Indica,æ,f. Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Indicatio,ōnis,f. verb. Dig. ἀξίωσις alicujus rei & pretii constitutio, τίμησις, μίσνησις. *The setting out of wares in the sale thereof, the pricing thereof.* Pl. *a shewing.*

Indicativus,a,um. 1 fid. hinc indi-

cativus modus dictus est, quia præsentem actũ indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed.*

Indicatura, æ, f. τ. μισθ. *The setting the price of any thing.*

Indicatus, a, um, adject. Plin. μεμυθ. *Shewed, uttered, accused, prised.*

† Indicina, æ, f. & indicium, ii, n. indicium indicinæ præmium, μήνυτρον. *A detection, a disclosing, an accusation, a marke or signe.*

Indicium, ii, n. indicia sunt signa certa prognostica. *Signes whereby one may judge of the health of one that is sick.* Stup.

Indico, as, ex in & dico, δείκω, à δείκη, δείκης est dicare, notum facio ut inde aliquando pro defero, accuso. Indicare est venditoris, sicut liceri est emptoris, vide Cal. δείκνυμι, γνωρίζω. *To disclose, to make known to accuse, to set or tell the price, also to promise.*

Indico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ex in & dico, denuncio, significo. Indicare justitium est imperare cessationẽ dicendi juris: indicere forum est locum & tempus designare quo causæ in conventu agantur. προκηρύττω, ἐπικηρύττω. *To denounce or proclaime, to summon, to set a tribute, to appoint or command.*

† Indicor, aris. Plin. *To be prised.*

Indictio, onis, fœm. A scon *A collection, command.* Indictiones quoque appellatæ sunt ex quibus annorum ratio constitui cœpta est, Constantino imperante anno Christi 313. ante diem 8. Calend. Octob. quo die victus Maxentius, religioq; Christiana in libertatem vindicata est. Indictio propriè est actio indicentis, peculiariter in historiis est systema annorum ex tribus lustris Romanis, hoc est, annorum Julianorum XV. semper in orbem recurrens. ἐπινέμησις, Cum dicimus indictione prima, secunda, tertia, intelligitur anno primo, secundo, tertio indictionis quæ explicatur orbe annorũ 15. vide Scal. de emend. temp. & M. *The space of fifteen yeares.* indictio erat lustrum pensionũ quæ quinquenniis vertentibus fiebant, quæ imperatorum temporibus fieri lustro quadriennali Juliano, à bissexto, ad bissextum, postea indictio dicta est systema trium lustrorum quinquennalium, Ambros. epist. 82. indictionem à Septemb. mense incipit. Nimirum triplicem indictionẽ habemus, Constantinopolitanam à Cal. Septembris. Cæsariã à 24. Septembris. Pontificiam, à Cal. Januarii sequentis. u. Sc. 5. de emendat. Temp. & Mart.

Indictionalis, le, adject. ad indictionem pertinens, Amm. lib. 17.

Indictivus, a, um, Fest. συγκλητικός. *Declared or uttered,* publice indictum.

Indictus, a, um, part. item pro eo quod dici nequeat. παρακελευσθείς. *Declared, proclaimed, also not spoken, also that which cannot bee uttered.* Apul.

† Indiculum, διαγράμμιον, parvum indicium.

† Indiculus Epistola absque sigillo, Acer.

Indicum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixt with blew and purple,* ex India, Plin. 35 6.

Indĭdem, adv. de loco, ab indè & idem, quod est ex eodem loco, αὐτόθεν, εὐθύς. *From thence, forthwith, the same.*

Indies ex in & dies. καθ' ἡμέραν, *Daily, in time, daily more and more.*

Indifferens, adj. quod sua natura neque bonum est neque malum, ἀδιάφορος. *Neither good nor bad, not cruell, also that doth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adv. Suet. ἀδιαφόρως, *Indifferently, without carrying much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ, f. Gel. ἀδιαφορία. *Indifferency, also likenesse, agreeablenesse.*

Indigena, c. g. Liv. qui in eo loco quem incolit est genitus, qui inde genitus, αὐτόχθων, indigena aliquando adjectivi vim habet, jungiturque substantivis cujusvis generis. *Borne at home within the same town or country.*

Indigenes, subst. A græt. *Certaine gods.*

† Indĭgĕnĭtālis, le, adj. *Naturall, proper, not of another country.*

Indigenitus, masc. gen. v. indigena.

Indigenter. *Needily.*

Indigeo, es, ui, ere, ex in & egeo, δέομαι. *To lacke, to have need.*

Indigens, p. indĭgo. *That is in necessity, wanting, needy, poore.* Indiges pro indigens.

Indigentia, æ, f. g. ἔνδεια, ἀπορία. *Lacke, poverty.*

† Indigeries, idem quod indigestio.

† Indiges, is, pro indigens. *Needie.*

Indiges, ĕtis, com. g. Virg. Ser. indigites proprie sunt dii ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos perveniissent, quasi indiis agentes, vel nullius rei indigentes, vel unde geniti dii, Fest. indigentes dii quorũ nomina vulgare non licet, tanquam ab in & dico, unde indigitare Vet. dixerunt vocare Sip. al. quasi in eo loco degentes, & magis patriæ & loco & civibus propitios. ἀπὸ θεοποιηθείς. *A God made of a mortall man, a canonized Saint.*

Indigeste, adv. ἀσυντάκτως. *Confusedly.*

Indigestus, a, um, p. Ov. ἀσύντακτος. *Without order, confused.*

Indigestio, onis, fœm. gener. *Indigestion.*

Indigestibilis, le. *Not able to be digested.*

Indigetur, imp. Plin. *Men lacke.*

Indigitamenta, Fest. v. indigetes, Indigitamenta libri pontificum in quibus indigitantur nomina indigetum. Indigitamentũ, ab indigito, ut ornamentum ab orno Scal. in Fest. Indigitamenta invocamẽta, vel indicia quia indigito est voco & indicio, M. *Books containing the number of such as are reckoned in the number of the Gods, as the Popes Rubrick or Calender of canonized Saints.*

Indigitatio, fœm. gen. Fest. *Appointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indigito, as, ab indicando, qu. in digito, vel à digitis, quod quempiã nominantes perinde sit ac si digito ostendamus, ὀνομάζω, indico, nomino, Sipont. ab indiges, indigitis, V. M. indigito quasi indicito, ab indico sicut prodigium quasi prodicium, Fest. indigito, impreco, id est, invoco, M. *To call, to name, to shew with pointing the finger.*

Indignabundus, a, um, adject. δυσχεραίνων, ἀγανακτήσας. *Angry, moved.*

Indignandus, a, um, particip. ἀναρμοστέος. *To be rejected as unworthy.*

Indignans, & issimus, a, um, Col. nomen ex part. qui facile indignatur. ἀγανακτέων. *Disdaining, fuming, chafing, taking grievously.*

Indignanter, adv. Am. Ma. *In scorn or disdaine.*

Indignatio, onis, fœm. verb. ἀγανάκτησις, ἀναξιοπάθεια. *Anger, wrath, fuming.*

Indignatiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. dim.

Indignatus, a, um, p. Vi. ἀγανακτήσας. *Lamenting, bewailing, thinking scorne of, troubled.*

Indignè, iùs, issime, adv. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. *Unworthily, unhonestly, wickedly, wretchedly, &c.*

Indignitas, atis, f. ἀναξία, ἀσχήμοσύνη. *Unworthinesse, grievousnesse, unseemlinesse, dishonesty, cruelnesse, also blamelessnesse of condition, lack of reputation, infamy.*

Indignor, aris, dep. gravius fero, stomachor, irascor, in iram erumpo, indignum puto & non ferendum, ἀγανακτέω, δυσχεραίνω, ἀναξιόω. *To disdaine, repine, fume, to grudge, chafe, to be displeased.*

Indignum aliquando interjectionis

onis vim habet, & per parenthesin interponitur, Ov. *An horrible thing it is to say.*

Indignus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀνάξιος. ion dignus: interdum pro miserabili, fœdo, crudeli, gravi, inter. pro magno. *Unworthy, unmeet, miserable, shamefull, cruell, impious, detestable, also great, that cannot be showed or uttered.*

Indigus, a, um, Plin. ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. *Needy or lacking.*

Indiligens, tis, adj. Plaut. ἀμελὴς, ὀλιγωρητικός. *Negligent, slothfull, sluttish.*

Indiligenter, adv. & indiligentius, Cæs. ἀμελῶς, ὀλιγώρως. *Negligently, slothfully.*

Indiligentia, æ, fœm. gener. ὀλιγωρία. ἀμέλεια. *Slothfulness, drowsiness.*

Indimensus, a, um, adject. Am. Macrob. ἄμετρος. *Unmeasurable, infinite.*

Indipiscor, is, & indipiscor, eris, eptus sum, pisci, Plaut. ex in & apiscor. adipiscor, assequor, adipiscor, legimus pro eodem & indipiscor, al. pro dicendo assequi, aliq. pro retinere, cupere, κτᾶσθαι, ἐπιτυγχάνω. *To obtaine or get, also to begin,* Gel.

Indirectus, a, um, adject. Quint. ἀδόρατος, ἀγυμνάστος. *Unhandsome, not trim.*

Indireptus, a, um, Tac. ἀδιάρπαστος. *Not pulled down.*

† Indisciplinatus, a, um, ἀδίδακτος, *Unlearned, untaught.*

† Indisciplinosus, a, um, adj. *very unlettered, or very unnurtured.*

Indiscretus, a, um, adj. Var. ex in & participio verbi discerno, ἄκριτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not separated or distinct, without choice, not differing.*

Indiscriminatim, adv. Var. ἀδιαφόρως, ἀδιακρίτως. *Indifferently.*

Indiscriminatus, a, um. adject. Apul. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not severed.*

Indisertè, adv. ἀφράδως, ἀτέχνως. *Without faire language.*

Indisertus, a, um, ἄφραδὴς, ἀγλαυστος. *Without eloquence.*

Indispositè adv. ἀτάκτως, ἀδιαθέτως. *Without order, or aray,* Sen.

Indispositus, a, um, Tac. ἄτακτος. *Disordered.*

Indissimillimus, a, um, Vel. Pat. *Most unlike.*

Indissimulabilis, le, adject. Gel. ἀπαραπόητος. *That cannot be dissembled.*

Indissimulatus, Apul. ἀφελεύθερος. *Not dissembled.*

Indissolubilis, le, ἀκατάλυτος. *That cannot be loosed, or undone.*

Indissolutus, a, um, ἀδιάλυτος. *Still knit together, not loosed.*

Indistinguibilis, le, Aug. ἀδιάφορος. *Not to be discerned or distinguished.*

Indistinctè, adv. Gel. ἀδιακρίτως, ἀτάκτως. *Confusedly, without distinction, or separation.*

Indistinctus, a, um, Quint. ἄτακτος, ἀδιάφορος. *Confused, not distinct.*

Indistrictus, a, um, adject. Ovid. ἀσφάλτος. *Not hurt, unwounded, without scar.*

Inditor nominis. *One that giveth the name.*

Inditus, a, um, p. ab indor. Tac. ἐντεθεὶς. *Put, or set in, builded or set upon.*

Individue, adv. ἀχωρίστως. *Unseparably.*

Individuitas, atis, f. Non. *Unpartableness.*

Individuum, ui, n. qd. non potest dividi, τὸ ἄτομον. *A mite, a body so small that it cannot be divided.*

Individuus, a, um, ἀδιαίρετος, ἀμέριστος. *That may not be divided or cut in pieces.*

Individibilis, le. Diom. ἀμέριστος. *Indivisible.*

Indivisus, a, um, non divisum, ἄσχιστος. Var. indivisæ ungulæ, quæ fissæ non sunt. *Not divided.*

Indivulsus, a, um, Mac. ἀχώριστος. *Unseparable.*

Indo, is, idi, ditum, ere, Plaut. ex in & do. ἐντίθημι, ὑποτίθημι. *To put or set in, to make and institute.*

Indocilis, le, adj. δυσμαθὴς, ἀδίδακτος. *Which cannot be taught, a block also that is of nature without instruction, unnatural.*

Indocilitas, atis, f. Apu. ἀμάθεια. *Unaptness to learne.*

Indoctè, indoctius, adv. ἀμαθῶς. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctus, issimus, a, um. ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned, untaught, unskilfull.*

Indolenter, adverb. *Without griefe.*

Indolentia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀλυπία, ἀπάθεια. *Lacke of paine, when no paine is felt.*

Indoleo, es, ui, itum, ere, sive indolesco, is, συναλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. *To be sorry, grieved, sick.*

Indoles, is, fœm. (& in plur. usurpavit Gellius indoles) ex in & olere, id est, crescere, Scal. indoles incrementum sig. primigenia notione, ut apud Gellium mundi indoles, olere n. crescere signif. & spem quam ex vultu colligimus virtutis futuræ in pueris indolem vocamus, huc pertinet exoletus qui excessit olescendi, id est, crescendi modum, Fest. Mart. indoles innata vis & facultas quæ se crescendo ostendit: pro præstantia generositateque virtutis, Aliq. etiam in malam partem dicitur. Transfertur quoque ad muta inanimata, plur. numero usurpatur, Gel. 16. 11. φύσις, φυή. *Increase, towardnesse, and disposition to vertue, a vertuous disposition, also nobility, aptnesse to good or evill.*

† Indoloria, ἀνάλγησία. *Without grieving,* indolentia, *that is without the passion of griefe.*

Indomabilis, le. Plaut ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be tamed.*

Indomitus, a, um, ἀδάμαστος, ἄζυγος. *Wilde, unruly, invincible,* aliq. pro magno.

Indormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ὑπνοῖμι, ὑπνώσσω, ὑπνόω. *To sleepe upon, to give too much study to a thing, also to be slow or negligent.*

† Indorso, as, avi, in dorsum impono.

Indostrius, pro industrius, Fest.

Indotatus, a, um, ἀπροίκιστος. *That hath no dowry given, without any cost bestowed, or not honoured with funerall obsequies.*

† Indu, qd. & indo & endo antiq. ab ἔνδον, Gl. indu ἔνδον, *inside. within.*

† Indubiæ, belli intervallum, i.e. pax bello manente, & vero cum etiam res in dubio sunt.

† Indubitalis, le. adject. v. indubitatus.

Indubitatè, & indubiè ad Digest. ἀναμφισβητήτως. *Without doubt.*

Indubitanter, adv. Pli. ἀναμφιβόλως. *Certainely, without doubt, for a certainty, undoubtedly.*

Indubitatus, a, um, adject. ἀναμφιβόλως, ἀναμφιλόγως. *For certaine.*

Indubio, adv. *Without doubt.*

Indubito, as, Sta. ἐνδιάζω, ἀπιστῶ. *Not to doubt.*

Indubius, a, um, Quint. ἀναμφίδοξος, ἀνυπόστατος. *Certaine, questionlesse, without doubt.*

† Induciarius, a, um. *Pertaining to truce.*

† Inducio, as. *To make a truce.*

Induciæ, arum, fœm. cessatio à bello ad tempus utrinque ab hostibus pacta Glo. ἀναχώρησις, ἀνάδυσις, dict. qd. in certum diem otium à pugnando præbeant, al. ab inducendo quoniam cessatio quædam ab armis inducitur, Gel. 1. 15. aliis dict. quod in diem ducantur, i. differantur vel dentur in certum diem, Fung. V. Perot. *A truce, a league.*

† Inducialis, le, idem quod induciarius.

Induco, is, xi, ctum, ere, introduco, alii pro illicio, decipio, abduco, persuadeo, aliq. pro deleo, aboleo, lituram facere, ἐισάγω, ἐπάγω, ἀπατεύω. *To induce, to lead into, to bring in, to perswade, to deceive, to entangle, to abolish, to cover, to bring to nought, to determine, to succour, to sinke into.*

Inductile, is, neut. Plin. *A cuſtrell cup.*

Inductio, ſ. verb. ἐπαγωγή, ἀγωγή; ductus ſive ductio, ut inductio aquarum. Inductio præterea eſt genus argumenti, quo fit à particularibus ad univerſalia progreſſus, ἐπαγωγή. *A conduit, a conveighing of water, a perſwaſion, a chancelling, a forme of argument from particulars proceeding to univerſals.*

Inductor, oris, maſc. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um, ἐπαχθείς. *Brought in, perſwaded, raſed, ſtricken out, covered, made ſmooth or even, annointed or ſmeared.*

† Inductus, us, maſc. gen. verbal. ad Heron. ἐπαγωγή. *A perſwasion or inducing.*

Inducula, æ, f. Plaut. ab induo, indutum & induſum, induſium. v. quod intus ſit, al. ab ἐνδύω ſicut ἐκδύω exuo, veſtis interioris genus eſt, ab inducendo dict. Plaut. *A garment worne under another.* ab induo rectius. *A little inward garment.*

† Induſorus ſenatus q. in foro.

† Indugredior, ab indu & gradidior, eſt & endo gradi apud Luc.

Indulco, as, & indulcoro, as, Cic. γλυκαίνω. *To make ſweet.*

Indulgens, tis, part. ior, & ntiſſimus, συγχωρίων. *Suffering one to have his will, &c.*

Indulgenter & indulgentiſſimè, adv. Sen. ἀγαπητῶς, εἰλικρινῶς, καλαισαρείως. *Favourably, gently, friendly.*

Indulgentia, æ, f. (& in plur. uſurpavit indulgentias Spart.) ἄνεσις, συγχώρησις, συγχώρημα. *Gentleneſſe in ſuffering, too gentle intreating, calmeneſſe or quietneſſe, alſo mercy, alſo a pardon, a licence from the Pope.*

Indulgeo, es, ſi, ſum, ere, quaſi inde algeo: nam qui indulget alliquid non eſt rigidus in jure urgêdo, ſed quaſi algeat dum de ſeveritate aliquid remittit. Perot. ab in & dulcis quaſi indulceo Caſtub. indulgere propriè eſt contrarium cui urgere, unde etiam indulgere poni poſſit pro inurgere inſerto d. ut in indoleſcere pro inoleſcere, συγχωρέω, ἐπιτρέπω, χαρίζομαι, ἱλεύδομαι. *To grant lightly, to conſent to a requeſt, to give leſſire, to be merciſull, to make too much of one, to pardon, to permit, to give his minde to a thing, to follow, to give credit to, to have regard or ſee to.*

Indulgeor, eris, Gel. paſſ. *To be ſuffered to take recreation.*

† Indulgitas, atis, f. Siſen. v. indulgentia. *gentleneſſe.*

† Indulſitas, atis, f. g. Gloſſ. indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um, part. ab indulgeo, Mart. συγχωρηθείς. *Suffered, borne wi th, pardoned, given, granted.*

Indumen, inis, neut. gen. Feſt. *Apparell.*

Indumentum, ti, n. ab induo, ἔνδυμα, περίζωμα, ἀμφίεσμα. *A garment or veſture.*

Indúo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex in & duo, duis, cujus origo à Græco δύω quod ingredior ſignific. ἐνδύω, περιζώνυμι. induo ἐνδύω eſt ingredior, ſubeo. ab in & δύω quod idem. Deinde dicitur de veſte, nam qui ſe induit ingreditur in veſtem, inde ἔνδυμα, indumentum quod & indumen. *To put on a garment or any other thing to weare, to transforme, to take upon him, to fantaſie, to pretend, to intangle, to annoint or cover with, to bring forth, to give, to containe, to become, to uſe the faſhion of, to cauſe to enter into, to permit.* Induo manu pro in manu, induere cauſas & orationem perſonis, indui in rem aliquam eſt fere in eandem converti, induere ſe eſt aliquo ſeſe immittere, & incurrere quo quis minus timebat, ſumitur & pro ferio, occido, implico, jugulo.

Induor paſſ. *To be taken and convinced of, alſo to be charged with,* Colum.

† Indupedire pro impedire, Lucret.

† Indupeditus, aliquando pro impeditus.

Induperator, i imperator ab indupero quod ex indu & paro, Gl.

† Indupero, impero, Gloſſ. ἐπιτάσσω.

Indûrans, part. *Hardning.*

Induratio, ſ. Aug. σκλήρωσις. *An hardning.*

Indurator, maſc. gen. Hier. *Hee that hardneth.*

Induratus, a, um, par. Stat. σκληρυνθείς. *Hardned.*

Induro, indureo, durus fio, vel indureſco cis, ui, ere, Colum. σκληρύνω. *To bee hard, to waxe hard, to grow long.*

Induro, as, Plin. σκληρύνω, σκιρρόω, ἐντυλόω. *To make hard*

Induror, aris, Arnob. *To be hardned.*

Indurus, as, um. adject. Ovid. *Very hard.*

† Induſiamen. *A garment.*

Induſiarius, ii, maſc. Plaut. ὁ τὰς χιτωνίσκας ποιῶν. *A maker of Petticoats.*

Induſiâtus, ſ. & induſium, n induſium dictum quaſi intuſium quaſi intus ſtet Perot. vel ab induo, v. inducula, χιτωνίσκος. *A ſhirt or petticoat.* Var. ab intus quaſi intuſium.

Induſiatus, a, um. adject. Plaut. *Cloathed with a petticoat or waſtecoat.*

Induſio, as. *To put on.*

Induſtria, æ, f. φιλοπονία, σπουδὴ μέλετα. *An aptneſſe to doe ſomething, travell, diligence.*

Induſtriè, adverb. Col. ex induſtrius, σπουδαίως, ὀξυτάτως, ἐυφυῶς. *Wittily, diligently, witheinduſtry.*

Induſtrius, a, um, & induſtrior, ôris, Plaut. induſtrium quod veteres velut indoſtruum dicebant, quaſi qui quicquid ageret, intro ſtrueret & ſtuderet domi. eſt n. induſtrius ſtudioſus, vigilans, callidus, Feſt. Bec. enduſtrium ab endo, indo antiq. endoſtrium σπουδαῖος, φιλόπονος, ὀξύμυλος. *That is witty, diligent, painefull.*

Induſtriùs, adverb, Cic. antiq. indoſtrius, quod ab endo & ſtruo. quaſi qui quicquid ageret intro ſtrueret & ſtuderet domi, φιλοπόνως. *Diligently, painefully.*

Indutiæ, 1ſid. indutiæ quaſi in dies otia, vide Gel. 1. 25. ex Var. & vi. induciæ.

Indutus, a, um, part. ab induor, Virg. ἐνδύμενος, ἀμφιεμένος. *Put on, arayed, having on, wearing, annointed.*

Indutus, us, m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἔνδυμα, περίζωμα. *Araying or putting on of a garment, apparell that ſitteth cloſe to the body as ſhirt or doublet.*

Induviæ, arum, Apul. Gl. 1ſid. indubiæ, indumentum. *The ſnakes skinne, cloathes to put on,* Prud.

Induvium, ii, n. Plin. pro cortice arboris quo ipſa induitur, λέπυμα, φλοός. *The barke of a tree.*

Inebræ, omnia dicebantur, quæ tardant vel morantur agentem. *Things that hinder an action.*

Inebræ, Feſt. aves quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent. *Birds which in ſoothſaying, forbad a thing to bee done.*

Inēbriācus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēbriātio, fœm. Firm. *A making drunke.*

Inebriatus, a, um. part. Jun. ὁ μεθυσθείς, μεθύων. *Made drunken, bewitted.*

Inēbrio, as, Plin & inebrior, Var. μεθύω. μεθύσκω. *To make drunken, to be drunke,* inebrior. paſſ.

Inēdia, æ, f. à non edendo, ex in & edo, ὀψοφαγία, γαστρία. *Hunger, lack of meat and drinke.*

Inēditus, a, um. adject. non editus, ἀνέκδοτος. *Not put abroad, not publiſhed.*

† Ineffaber, a, um, adject. *That bungleth.*

Ineffabilis. le, Plin. ἀῤῥητος, ἀπαγόρευτος. *Unſpeakeable.*

Ineffabilitèr, adv. ἀῤῥήτως. *Unſpeakably.*

Inefficax, acis, adj. Plin. quod virtutem efficiendi non habet, ἀνεργὸς, ἀδύνατος. *Of no force, vertue, nor ſtrength.*

Ineffigiatus,

Ineffigiatus, a, um, Gel. ἄμορφος, ἄτυπος. *Unfashioned, unshapen, without good proportion.*

Ineffugibilis, le, quod fugi non potest. Apul. *Inevitable, not to be avoyded.*

Inēlăboratus, a, um, Quint. ἀνεπίτρεπτος. *Not cunningly wrought or done.*

Inelegans, tis, adject. ἄχαρις, ἄμουσος. *Without eleqvence, which hath no grace.*

Inelĕgantĕr, adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀσεμνολόγως. *Nothing prettily.*

† Inelegantĭa, f. Gloss. *Slutti shnesse, clownishnesse.*

Ineluctabilis, le, Virg. ἀκαταγώνιστος, ἀνεκπαλαιστος. *That cannot be overcome by any travell, that cannot be eschewed.*

Inēmendabilis, le, Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be made better.*

Inēmendātus, a, um, Aug. *Not corrected or amended.*

Inēmōrior, ĕris, ri. Hor. ἐναποθνήσκω. *To die in a thing or not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um, Mart. ἀσώνητος. ἀνώνητος. *Unbought, freely.*

Inēnarrābilis, le, ἀδιήγητος, ἀνέκφραστος. *Marvellous, that cannot bee declared.*

Inenarrabilitĕr, adv. *That cannot be uttered or told.*

Inenarratus, a, um, Gel. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Not expounded.*

Inēnodabilis, le, ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved.*

Inēnōdātus, a, um, adject. Arnob. ἀδιήγητος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

† Inēnōdo, as. *To untie or unknit.*

Inenormis, e, adje. Apul. *Not excessive.*

Ineo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre, ex in & eo, ingredi, inire convivia, inire consilium, i. capere, inire consulatum, &c. *To enter upon the office of a Consull,* inire cubile, concipere, inire gratiam ab aliquo, *To insinuate into ones favour.* inire pro coire. εἰσέρχομαι, εἶμι, εἰσβαίνω. *To begin, to enter in, to deserve, to obtaine, to get, to consider, to understand.*

† Inephippiatus, a, um, adject. *Unsadled.*

Ineptè, adv. ἀσόφως, ἀτεχνολόγως. *Foolishly, unwisely.*

Ineptĭa, æ, f. g. Ter. ἀβλωσία, ἀτεχνολαλία. *Unaptnesse, folly, a toy.*

Ineptiæ, arum, fœm. g. λῆροι. *Trifles, toies.*

Ineptio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. ληρέω, ὑβλέω, μαπιολογέω. *To trifle, to speak nothing to the purpose, to rave.*

Ineptiola. *Some unfitnesse.*

Ineptitudo, inis, f. Non. ἀτεχνολαλία. *Unaptnesse, fondnesse, a toy.*

† Inepto, as, obsolet. *To play the foole.*

Ineptus, a, um, & ineptior, oris, comp. Catul. ex in negativa particula & aptus componitur. ἀπειρόκαλος, ἄτοπος, ἀφυὴς. *Foolish, inconvenient, unmeet, unprofitable, out of season.*

Inĕquĭtābilis, le, Cert. ὁ μὴ ἱππεύσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inĕquĭtātio, fœm. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inĕquĭto, as, Apul. ἱππεύω, ἱππάζομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, e, armis non tectus, ἄοπλος, ἄσκευος. *Unweaponed, unfenced.*

Inermis pro inermibus.

Inermis qui sine armis.

Inermo, as, Fest. ἀνοπλίζω. *To take ones harnesse from him.*

Inermus, a, um, adj. Cic. ἄνοπλος. *Unarmed.*

Inerrans, tis, adject. ἀπλανὴς. *That wandreth or moveth not, also that wandreth in.*

Inerrābilis, le, adj. Apul. ἀπλάνητος. *Not wandring.*

Inerro, as, Stat. περιπλανάομαι. *To wander here and there.*

Iners, tis, & inertissimus, a, um, adj. qui artem nullam novit, ignavus, sine arte, ἀδύμος, ἄτεχνος, ἄρρης. *Without science or any craft, idle, negligent, dull, without courage, not able to helpe it selfe, barren, unprofitable, without good taste, rude, unfit.*

Inertia, æ, fœm. ex iners, ἀτεχνοσύνη, ῥᾳδυμία. *Ignorance of arts, lack of craft, idlenesse, slacknesse, unlustinesse.*

Inerticula, æ, f. Plin. vitis genus vinum ferens nervis innoxium, dict. quod iners habetur in tentandis nervis, τὸ ἀμίδυσον. *A kinde of grape so without strength, that the liquor thereof could not make one drunke.*

Inerticulus, li, m. dim. ab iners, Plin. ἀργύτερος. *Somewhat sloathfull, somewhat dull and unlustie.*

Inerticus, v. inerticulus.

† Inertitudo, inis, f. Front. *Slothfulnesse.*

† Inervatus, a, um, Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inērŭdītè, adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Unlearnedly, without knowledge.*

Inērudītio, ōnis, fœm. insolitia, ἀμαθεία.

Inērŭdītus, a, um, adjectiv. non eruditus, ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned.*

Inescatio, f. g. Aug. ἐλκυσμός. *Inveagling.*

Inescatus, a, um, Apul. *Well baited or fed.*

Inesco, as, Ter. oblata esca decipio, ἐλκύζω, ἐξαπατάω. *To lay a bait also to deceive, to allure.*

Inescor, Cod. *To be baited or deceived.*

Inevectus, a, um, Virg. *Not exalted.*

Inēvītābilis, le, ἀφυκτος, ἀδιέξοδος. *That cannot be escheved.*

Inevitatus, a, um, adj. Digest. *Not shunned.*

Inexaturabilis, le, ἀπλήρωτος, ἀπλέτος. *That cannot be filled.*

Inexătūrātus, a, um, Cels. ἀπλήρωτος. *Not filled.*

Inexcitus, a, um, Virg. ἀπροξύνητος. *Not provoked or moved.*

Inexcogitabilis, le, Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *That cannot be found or thought of.*

Inexcogitatus, a, um, Plin. ἀπερίληπτος, ἀδιανόητος. *Not invented or devised, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus, a, um, adj. Gel. ἀδιακόσμητος. *Rude, not trimmed.*

Inexcūsabilis, le, adj. Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. *Unexcusable.*

Inexcusatus, a, um, Hier. ἀπαραίτητος. *Not excused.*

Inexercitatus, & inexercitus, a, um, ἀγύμναστος, ἀπάσκητος. *Not practised, unoccupied.*

† Inexformabilis, le. *That cannot be formed or pictured,* &c.

Inexhaustus, a, um, Cels. ἀνεξάντλητος. *Never filled, unsatiable, also that can never be spent or drawne dry.*

Inexōrābilis, le, ἀνυμίλικτος. *That cannot or will not bee intreated, cankered.*

Inexoratus, a, um, Aug. *Not desired.*

Inexpectabilis, le, Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectatus, a, um, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unlooked for, which commeth unawares.*

Inexpedibilis, le, adject. Am. Mac. *Cumbersome.*

Inexpeditus, a, um, Quint. ἕτοιμος, εὐεμπρόχειρος. *Vnready, unprovident, unfurnished.*

Inexperrectus, a, um, ἀνέγερτος. *Unawaked, that cannot be raised up.*

Inexpers, tis, adj. *Vnskilfull, unexpert.*

Inexpertus, a, um, Virg. ἄπειρος, ἀπείρατος. *Not proved, tried, also not expert, without experience, unacquainted.*

Inexpiabilis, le, ἀνεξίλαστος. *That cannot be purged, deadly and obstinate, unmercifull.*

Inexpiatus, a, um, Aug. *Not purged or appeased.*

Inexplanabilis, le, Sen. ἀδιήγητος. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplanatus, a, um, ἀδιήρθρωτος, ἀτύπωτος. *That is not made plaine, that hath not good utterance.*

Inexplētus, a, um, ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπλητος. *That cannot be filled, unsatiable.*

Inexplo-

Inexplctus, a,um, Tacit. ἀπλήρωτος, πλήρωμα. *That is not compleat or made perfect, that cannot bee satisfied.*

Inexplicabilis, le, ἀνέκφραστος, ἀδιήγητος. *That cannot be declared, intricate, hard to be opened.*

Inexplicabilitèr, adv. Apul. *So as cannot be expressed.*

Inexplicatus, a, um, Sen. ἀνέκπυκτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexplicitus, a, um. Mart. ἀδιήγητος. *Intricate, obscure, doubtfull.*

Inexplōrātè, adverbium, five exploratò, Gel. ἀνεξετάστως, ἀδιερευνήτως. *Rashly, without search or trying.*

Inexploratus, a, um, Liv. ἀνεξερεύνητος, ἀδιεξίτητος. *Not sought or tried before, unknown.*

Inexpugnabilis, le, ἀνίκητος, ἀκαταμάχητος. *That cannot be won, invincible.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um, Lact. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Inexputabilis, le, quod exputari seu numerari non potest, Colum. ἀναρίθμητος, ἀσυλλόγιστος. *That cannot be numbred, or cannot bee reckoned.*

Inexterminabilis, le, adj. Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

Inextimabilis, le, Arnob. *That cannot be esteemed.*

Inextinguibilis, le, adj. Aug. ἄσβεστος. *That cannot be quenched.*

Inextinctus, a, um, Ovid. ἄσβεστος. *Not quenched, that burneth alwayes, unsatiable.*

Inextirpabilis, le, Plin. *That cannot be rooted out, that cannot be pulled up.*

Inextirpatus, a, um, Cels. *Not rooted forth.*

Inextricabilis, le, Plin. ἀνέξοδος, ἀδιέκλυστος. *That cannot be shaken, or dissolved.*

Inextricatus, a, um, Ap. ἀνέκπτυκτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexuperabilis, le, Liv. ἀνυπέρβλητος, ἀνυπερβλήτως. *That cannot be passed or overcome, invincible.*

Inexuperatus, a, um, Mart. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Infaber, a, um, adj. Mart. *That bungleth, not workemanlike.*

Infabrè, adverb. & infaberrimè, non ſicut faber, non affabrè, Cal. ἀκόμψως, ἀτέχνως. *Uncunningly, uncraftily, ill favouredly, unhandſomely.*

Infabricatus, a, um, non fabricatus, Virg. *Not wrought.*

Infacetè, adverb. Suet. ἀνάστως, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleaſantly, not merrily.*

Infacetiæ, arum, f. g. Catul. ἀχαριτολογία, ἀκεμψία. *Unpleaſant jeſts, without any good grace.*

Infacetus, a, um, adject. ἄχαρις, ἀκεμψίας. *Unpleaſant.*

† Infactioſus, a, um, adject. *Troubleſome, as a bar at cur..*

Infacundia, æ, fœm. Gel. ἀφραδία. *Lacke of eloquence.*

Infacundus, a, um, Liv. ἀφραδής, βαρυαγλωσσος. *Not eloquent, rude in ſpeech.*

Infallibilis, le, adject. *Infallible, that cannot be deceived.*

Infamatio, ōnis, f. Juſt. δυσφημία. *A defaming.*

Infamator, maſc. Dig. *He that defameth.*

Infamatus, a, um. Ovid. δυσφημούμενος. *Evill ſpoken of, that hath an ill report.*

Infamia, æ, fœm. ἀτιμία, ἀδοξία, δυσφημία, δυσκλεία. *Infamie, ſlander, ill name.*

Infamis, me, cui fama eſt parum fecunda aut integra, ἄτιμος, δυσκλὴς, ἀδοξος. *Slandered, ill reported of, of no credit, ſlanderous, that uſeth much filthy communication, alſo black, unlucky.*

Infamiſſimè, adv. Jul. Capit. *Moſt infamouſly.*

Infamo, as, ἀτιμάζω, δυσκλεία. *To report ill, to ſlander, to make to have an ill name, alſo to publiſh or ſpread abroad, alſo to deſtroy and waſte,* Col. leg. & infamor.

Infandum. *Sometime an interjection,* Virg. *O horrible Chance, not to be mentioned.*

Infandus, a, um, à fando, ἄρρητος, ἀθέμιτος. *So great, ſo hainous or villanous, that it may not be ſpoken, exceeding wicked.*

Infans, tis, com. gen. & infantior, iſſimus, a. um à non, fando dict. quod nondum fari cœpit, νήπιος, τὸ βρέφος, παιδίον. *An infant, a babe, a childe that cannot yet ſpeake, alſo not eloquent, an idiot that lacketh utterance.*

Infans, tis, com. gen. Ovid. *Little, young.*

Infantaria, æ, fœm. gener. Mart. παιδοτόκος. *A woman lying in childbed.*

Infantia, æ, f. νηπιότης. *Infancie, childhood, alſo fooliſhneſſe, lacke of utterance.*

Infanticidium, *A ſlaying, a killing of infants,* Tert.

Infantilis, le, adj. Juſt. νηπιώδης. *Of or belonging to childhood.*

Infantiſſimus, a, um, Hier. *Moſt childiſh.*

Infantior. *More childiſh.*

Infantulus, li, dim. Jun. βρεφύλλιον. *An infant, a babe.*

Infarcio, is, ſi, ire, ciens, ἐμπλέπω, ἐμπλήθω. *To ſtuffe or fill*

† Infas, antiquum, pro infans Enn.

Infatigabilis, le, Plin. ἀκάματος, ἀκοπίαστος. *That cannot be wearied or tyred.*

Infatigabiliter, adv. Pap. *Without wearineſſe.*

Infatigatus, Plin. ἀτύπτος. *Not tyred.*

† Infatua, non fatua, vel fandi impotens, Ac. Gl. Iſid. legit infaria.

Infatuatæ mulieres dictæ, quæ Faunorum ludibriis attinguntur, & infatuati viri quos nunc vulgus ſpiritu correptos & Dæmoniacos nominat.

Infatuatio, onis, f. ab infatuo μωρωσις. *A beſotting.*

Infatuatus, a, um, part. ab infatuor. *Beſotted.*

Infatuo, as, ἐκμωραίνω. *To make fooliſh,* leg. & infatuor. *To be made fooliſh.*

Infavorabilis, le, Cels. ἀπαράδεκτος. *Not worthy to be favoured.*

Infauſtus, a, um, adjectiv. δυσχὴς, ἀναίσιος. *Vnluckie, unfortunate, blacke.*

Infectio, ūnis. *Infection.*

Infector, ōris, m. ab inficio, βαφεὺς, Feſt. infectores qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt, effectores qui proprio colori novum officiunt. *A dier of colours.*

Infector, āris, Apul. βάπτομαι. *To be died,* infecto, as. *To die.*

† Infectorius, a, um. *Of dying or colouring.*

† Infectura, æ, fœm. gen. βαφὴ. *A dying.*

Infectus, a, um, adject. βεβαμμένος, βαφεὶς. *Infected, died, poiſoned, dipped in.*

Infectus, a, um, adject. ab in & factus, Plaut. ἀτοίητος, ἀπέρατος. *Vndone, not ended, not coyned, unwrought.*

Infectus, us, maſc. βάψις. *A dying or ſtaining.*

Infelicitas, ātis, f. g. ἀτυχία, δυσωρξία. *Vnluckineſſe, adverſitie, miſfortune.*

Infeliciter, adv. δυσχῶς. *Vnhappily, unluckily.*

Infelicito, as, Plaut. infelicem reddo, πταισπορέω. *To make unluckie,* & infelicitor, Apul. *To be made unluckie.*

Infelix, īcis, adj. δυσχὴς, δυσωρακὴς, πανκδαίμων. *Vnhappy, naughty, unprofitable, unfruitfull, bringing bad tidings, blacke.*

† Infenditor, Gloſſ. Defenſor, Mart.

† Infendo, is, & infendor, ĕris, ex in & fendo, unde infenſus, ab in augente particula & fenſus, ab infendo, id eſt, defendo, Feſt. fendere, ἀπηχέω, ἐπλήσσω. Scal. leg. infindere.

Infensè, adverb. Tacit. & infenſius, δυσμενῶς. *Like an enemy.*

Infenſo,

Infenſio, as, ἐνοχλέω. *To be angry, or diſpleased, also to vex, to trouble.*

Infenſus, a, um. & infenſior ab in & fando, Perot. ab inferendo ducit, al ab infendo, ab in & fendo, θυμώδης, ἀπεχθὴς. *Diſpleaſed, moved to anger, that beareth malice, an heavie friend.*

Infer Cat. pro infra ab inferendo, Perot, Solin. κάτω. *Beneath, under,* infer, inferus.

Infercio, is, ex in & farcio. *To ſtuffe in.*

Inferi, ōrum, m. g. inferni, qui infra nos ſunt, alii quod animæ hinc illuc ferantur, οἱ κάτω, ὑπὸ γαίοις, ὑπὸ νέρτεροι. *They that bee under us, or in Hell.*

Inferi, ōrum, manes, dii inferni. *The gods or ſoules of hell.*

Inferiæ, arum, f. g. dict. ſacrificia quæ inferis ſolvuntur. Feſt. quæ diis manibus inferebant. al. quod mortuorum ſepulchris inferebantur, ἐναγίσματα, χοαί. *Sacrifices done to the infernall gods for them which bee dead, a Dirige, or Maſſe, for the dead.*

† Inferialia, καταχθόνια, εἰσιτήρια. *Funerall obſequies.*

† Inferilis. *under Ground.*

Inferialis, le, adj. A pul. *Belonging to funerall obſequies*

Inferior, ius, κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. *Lower, more baſe, of leſſe reputation, latter.*

Inferius, adv. comp. Ov. κατώτερον. *Lower.*

Inferius, a, um, inferium vinum id quod in ſacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur, ab inferendo, vide Scal. ad Var.

Infernālis, χαταχθόνιος. *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas, ātis, adject. Plin. de inferno exiſtens, ex loco inferiore. *That is below, or in the weather part.*

Infernè, adverb. Plin. κάτωθεν. *Below, beneath.*

Infernum, ni, n. gen, quia infra, ἅδης. *Hell.*

Infernus, a, um, id quod infra nos, ſicut ſupernus quòd ſupra, inferorum locus, ὁ κάτω, ὑπόγαιος, καταχθόνιος. *Low, neatherm oſt, of hell, infernall,* and ſubſt. *Hell.*

Infĕro, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, in locum fero, interdum pro injicere; inferre-ſe eſt cum impetu irruere, aliq; ſubjicere ſeu apponere, interdum pro concludere, interdum pro contra ferre. inferre crimen eſt crimini dare ſeu objicere, ſtuprum inferre, εἰσφέρω, ἐπάγω. *To bring or carry in, to make, to throw or caſt in, to adde, to conclude, to cauſe, to bury, to alleage or ſhew, to charge with, to lay to, to ſue one of, to begin to march, to commit, to beare againſt one, to inforce,* Liv. *to ruſh in violently, alſo to get or come like a Lord.*

Infertilis, le, adj. Col. ἐν ἐνδείᾳ. *Vnfruitfull, not abounding.*

† Infertor, παρεισάκτης, ab inferendo. *One that ſetteth meat on the table.*

Infertum vinum dicitur, quod altari labitur atque offertur, Iſid. *Wine taſted, and offered at the Altar.*

Infervĕfăcio, cis, feci, factum, ĕre, Co. ἐναποζέννυμι, ἐναποζέω. *To make hot, to make to ſeeth.*

Infervĕo, es, bui, ēre, ſive infervĕſco, ĭs, bui, ĕre. Plin. ἐναποζέω, ἐνθερμαίνομαι. *To ſeeth, to make hot.*

Inferium vinum vel inferum id quod in ſacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur, Feſt.

Inferus, a, um, qui eſt deorſum, propriè qui eo illatus eſt, inferri res ferè ſolet ad humilia loca, καταπίπτω. Non c. 1. 221. Inferum ab imo dictum, unde inferi quibus inferius nihil, inferæ aves: Vide Gel. 6. 6. *Beneath, of hell.* ab infero, Vide Infra.

† Infeſſus, a, um, adject. *Very ſtudious.*

Infeſtātio, ōnis, f. Pront. ἐνόχλησις, κάκωσις. *Annoyance, vexing, moleſting.*

Infeſtātor, m. Firm. *He that troubleth, a robber.*

Infeſtātus, a, um. partic. *Vexed, troubled.*

Infeſtē, & iſſimè, adv. Liv. δυσμενῶς, ἐπιβουλικῶς. *Malitiouſly, noyſomely.*

Infeſtīvus, a, um. non feſtivus, ἀτερπὴς, ἀηδὴς, ἄχαρις. *Vnpleaſant, nothing ſportfull.*

Infeſto, as, ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἐπηρεάζω. *To doe diſpleaſure, to moleſt with invaſions, to vex much, to trouble, to envie.* item pro vitiare.

Infeſtor, aris, Colum. *To be troubled.*

† Infeſtūco, as, i. abigere & repellere. Acerd.

Infeſtus, a, um, (qui infenſus in alium cum iræ impetu fertur, ab in & fero, unde infeſtare eſt crebris curſibus moleſtiam inferre. Nigid. non ab inferendo ſed à feſtinando dicti infeſtus affirmat, nam qui inſtat (inquit) alicui eumque properans urget, & opprimere eum ſtudet atq; feſtinat, vel contra de cujus periculo & exitio feſtinatur, is utrque infeſtus dicitur ab inſtantia fraudis quā vel facturus alicui, vel paſſurus eſt, vide Perot. Δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς καὶ κακοποιός. *That uſeth all diligence to doe a diſpleaſure, malitious, hatefull, hurtfull, deadly, pittifull, mortall,* alſo *dangerous, noiſome, angry, offended with.*

† Infibŭlo, as, Cel. ſ. fibulæ includo. ἐμπορπάω, παρεπείρω. *To claſpe together, to buckle,* leg. & infibulor. Gl. *to be claſped or kept from the company of women.*

Inficētus, a, um. adjectivum, Cat. non facetus, agreſtis, rudis, ἀκόμψος. *Rude, without grace or pleaſantneſſe.*

Inficetiſſimè, i, infacetiſſimè.

Inficiālis, le, adj. ἀρνήσεως. *That pertaineth to denyall.*

Inficiandus, a, um. Ovid. *To bee aſhamed, to be denied.*

Inficias, indecl. tantum in accuſat. plur. ut inficias ire (ex in & facio quaſi infectum, i. non factum teſtari) Ter. ἐξαρνέομαι. *To gainſay, to deny, to refuſe.*

Inficiātio, ōnis, f. ve. ab. inficior, ἄρνησις. *A denyall.*

Inficiator, ōris, m. verb. ὁ ἔξαρνος, ἀντάτης. *That denieth not a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiens, ex in & faciens, ἀργός. *Doing nothing, idle.*

Inficiens, part. Ovid. βάπτων. *Dying, giving colour to a thing.*

Inficio, cis, ēci, fectum, ĕre, ex in & facio, βάπτω, παμβάπτω, inficere eſt tingere, colorare, nempe facere ut aliquid ſit in re, M. per tranſl pro maculo, conſparco, corrumpo, interdum pro veneno miſceo. *To die cloth, to corrupt, to ſpoyle, infect, to poyſon, to overcaſt, to teach.*

† Inficior, āris, depon. ex in & facio, inficiari, Pung. eſt infectum vel non factum aliquid teſtari, aliis inficior quaſi inficior vel infiteor ex in et fateor, ἐξαρνέομαι, ἔξαρνος γίνομαι. *To deny.*

Infidē, adv. *Vnfaithfully.*

Infidēlis, le, adject. ἄπιστος. *Vnfaithfully, not keeping promiſe.*

Infidēlitas, ātis, f. ἀπιστία. *Vnfaithfulneſſe diſloyaltie.*

Infidēliter, adv. ἀπίστως. *Vnfaithfully, perfidiouſly.*

Infidus, a, um, non fidus, perfidus, ſine fide, cui non eſt fidendum, ἄπιστος, ἀσύμφορος. *Vnfaithfull, not to be truſted, traiterous, falſe, nothing ſteddy.*

Infigo, īs, xi, ctum, ĕre, intus figo, ἐμπήγνυμι. *To drive in, faſten, ſtrike, thruſt or ſtrike in.* Infigor, paſſ. Virg.

Infigurabilis, le, adj. Macr. *That cannot be deſcribed.*

† Infilo, vel infulo, as, Varr. *To cloth or cover,* vide infula.

Infimātes, Plaut. ex infimus, οἱ ὑστερούντες. *The baſe people, of loweſt ſtate and condition.*

Infimatus, a, um, adjectivum. A pul. ταπεινωθείς. *Depreſſed, kept under.*

Infimi, orum, m. *The baſe ſort of people.*

† In-

† Infimitas, ātis, Am. Marc. *Baſeneſſe, in the loweſt degree.*

† Infimo, as, πατεινόω. *To make lowe.*

Infimus, a, um. (ſuperl. ex inferior, inferimus, contract. infimus, κατώτατος. *The loweſt, the meaneſt, very humble.*

Infindo, dis, di, ĕre, findendo incido, καταβάζω, διαβάζω. *To cleave, to ſagraſſe,* Vir.

Infindor, ĕris, Col. *To be graffed.*

Infinibilis, le, adj. Apul. idem qd infinitus.

Infinitas, ātis. f. perpetuitas, fine carens, ab in & finis, ἀπειρία, ἀεριστία. *An infiniteneſſe, an unreaſonableneſſe, a generalitie.*

Infinitè, adv. ἀπείρως, ἀορίστως. *Infinitely, continually, exceedingly, much.*

Infinitimus, a, um. adj. *Nigh at hand.*

† Infinitio, onis, fœm. g. id. quod infinitas.

Infinitò, adv. infinitè.

Infinitus, a, um, & infinitior, oris, ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέραντος. *Endleſſe, innumerable, without meaſure, without preſumption of circumſtances*

Infinitivus modus, Iſid. *The infinitive mood.*

Infirmarium, ii, n. *An hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.*

† Infirmāria, æ, Acerd. pro eodem.

† Infirmarius. *One that is ſicke, or looketh to ſicke perſons,* Ac.

Infirmātio, onis, f. verb. ἀνασθένησις, *A confutation, a weakning.*

Infirmātor, maſc. Hier. *He that weakneth.*

† Infirmatōrium, vide infirmarium, Acerd.

Infirmatus, a, um, Suet, ἀνασθενωθείς. *Weakned.*

Infirmitas, atis, f. ἀσθένεια, ἀῤῥωστία, ἀδυναμία. *A weakneſſe, a ſickneſſe, inconſtance, lacke of ſtrength.*

Infirmo, as, ἀσθενόω, καταλύω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to diſſolve, to diminiſh the authoritie of, to confute, to ſpeake againſt.* leg. & infirmor.

Infirmè, adv. ἀσθενῶς, ἀβεβαίως. *Weakely, ſlimly, ſeebly.*

Infirmus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, ἀσθενὴς ἄῤῥωστος, ἀβέβαιος. *Sicke, weake, unconſtant, of ſmall force or importance.*

† Infiſco, *To bring into the treaſury.*

† Infiſcor, āris, paſſ.

Infit. verb. defect. Liv. ab in & fio, ſed diverſæ ſignificationis eſt, ab eo quod eſt fit, nam infit agentis eſt, fit autem patientis eſt, Feſt. φησί, λέγει, ἤρατο. *He began, he ſaid.*

Infitens, adj. Dig. *He that denyeth.* infitentes, negantes.

Infiteri, pro non fateri, Feſt.

† Infitialis ſtatus pro infitiamur objecta.

Infitias ire, eſt negare, non fateri, duct. ab infitior, Vide infitias.

Infitior, nego, infitias eo, Feſt. infitiari eſt creditum negare, non fateri.

† Infitiatio, ōnis, Gloſſ. *A denying.*

† Infitiator, ōris, maſc. Gloſſ. *A denier.* v. infiticatio, inficiator.

Infixio, ōnis. *A thruſting of a ſtake or like thing through the body, a torture or killing uſed againſt Chriſtians.* Acerd.

Infixus, a, um, ἐμπαγείς, ἐμπεπηγμένος. *Faſtened, that ſticketh in hard and cloſe, bent or ſet upon.*

Inflammanter, Gel. 10. 3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

† Inflammata laſſitudo, & laſſitudo contuſiva, phlegmonides. *A kind of inflammation comming of overmuch labour cauſing alſo heat ſenſible.* St.

Inflammatio ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. φλεγμονὴ, φλόγωσις. *A kindling, or inflaming.*

† Inflammen, i. inflāmatio, Stup.

Inflammator, m. Firm. *He that ſetteth on fire, or incenſeth one againſt another.*

Inflammatus, a, um. part. ἐπηφλεγμένος. *Set on fire, exceeding earneſt.*

Inflammo, as, incendo, accendo, per tranſl. pro augere, quod quum ignis inflammatur, augetur. item pro vehementer appetere & deſiderare. Acerd. ἐπηφλέγω, ἀδιακαίω. *To inflame, burne, kindle or ſet on fire, to increaſe.*

Inflammor, inflammaris. *To bee incenſed, to bee in great love and deſire of.*

Inflammatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Am. Marc. *A woman that incenſeth another.*

Inflatio, ōnis, f. g verb. ab inflo, ἐμφύσημα, φύσα. *A breeding of wind in the body, a puffing up, or a windie ſwelling,* inflate & inflatius, ad. Cæſ. *A great deale more blowne up.*

Inflatus, a, um, part. ἐμπνευματωθείς, ὑπέρογκος. *Blowne up, ſwolne, proud.*

Inflatus, us, maſcul. g. ἐμπνευμάτωσις, ἐμφύσημα, ἔμπνοια. *A blowing or puffing in the breath, alſo inſpiration.*

Inflecto, is, xi, xum, κάμπτω. *To bow or bend, to crooke, to turne, to reſt.*

Inflector, ĕris, Vitruv. *To bee bowed.*

Inflectus, a, um, adjectiv. *Unbewailed.*

Inflexibilis, le, Plin. ἀκαμπὴς, ἄκαμπτος. *That cannot be bowed, unruly.*

† Inflexibilitas. *Hardneſſe, that will not bow.*

Inflexio, ōnis, fœm. verb. παρέγκλισις, κάμψις. *A bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um part. κάμπτεις, καμπυλὸς. *Bowed, crooked, turned, changed.*

Inflexus, us, vide inflexio.

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & fligo, ictum infero, ut & confligo, Sca. infligere, ἐνφλέγειν, ἐντείνω, ἀφορίζω, ὄπισθάλλω. *To caſt violently, to ſtrike, to give, to lay upon, to fling.*

Inflagor, Liv. *To be ſtricken.*

Inflictus, partic. ἀφορισμένος. *Stricken violently, ſmitten againſt, daſhed at.*

Inflo, as. ἐμφυσάω, ἐμπνευματόω. *To blow in, to puffe up, to breed winde in, to increaſe,* leg. & inflor.

† Infloro, v. defloro. Ac.

Influctuo, as, Veget. *To ſwim or flow.*

Influentia, æ, f. Jul. Firm. ἔκῤῥοια, ἔκῤῥοιτα. *A flowing in.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ere, ens. ἔκῤῥέω, καταῤῥέω. *To run or flow into, to ſinke into, to increaſe.*

Influxus, us, m. ἔκῤῥοη. *The influence.*

Infŏdio, is, di, foſſum, ĕre, Plin. ἐνορύσσω. *To dig in, to bury or interre.*

Infŏdior, Colum. *To bee digged in.*

Infœcundè, adver. Gl. *Barrenly.*

Infœcunditas, ātis, f. Col. ἀκαρπία, ἀόρια, ἀγονία. *Barrenneſſe, unfruitfulneſſe.*

Infœcundo, as, Cel. ἀτεκνόω, ἀκαρπόω. *To make barren*

Infœcundo, adverb. Gel. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundus, a, um. ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος, ἄφορος. *Barren, unfruitfull.*

Infœlicitas, v. infelicitas.

Infœtus, a, um, Plaut. ſine fœtu. *Barren.*

Infŏratio, f. Gloſſ. πῆξις. *A boring, or piercing.*

Inforator, m. Apul. *He that boreth or pierceth.*

Informatio, onis, f. verb. ὑπότυπωσις, ἀπαγγελία, informatio proprie dicitur illa rudis forma quæ ab artifice operi alicui inducitur. per tranſlat. accipitur pro rudi quadam & imperfecta ratione, à natura primum animo impreſſa. *Informatio, faſhioning, inſtruction, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator, m. Dig. *He that faſhioneth or informeth.*

Informatrix, f. Cod. *She that faſhioneth.*

Informatus, a, um, part. ὑπετυπωθείς. *Faſhioned, inſtructed, framed, begun, not perfected.*

In-

Informidatus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not feared.*

Informis, me. ex in & forma, ad Her. ἄμορφος, δυσειδὴς. *without fashion, ill favored, rude, filthy, villanous.*

Informitas, atis, f. δυσειδία. *Deformity.*

† Informiter, vide Deformiter.

Informo, as. ἐκτυπόω, μορφόω, εἰδοποιέω. *To shape or frame, to teach, to fashion a thing, to imagine and conceive in the minde.*

Informor, aris, Stat. *To be informed.*

Infŏro, as, Plin. à foro compositum, in foro traducere, fori fabulam facere, sicut incomitiare per comitium divulgare, διατρέω, παρόω. *To pierce or bore an hole in, also to bring to the market, and divulgate, to plead,* leg. & inforor, *to be pierced.*

Infortunate, adv. Plaut. ἀτυχῶς. *Unfortunately, unluckily.*

Infortūnatus, a, um. ἀτυχὴς, ἀθλίως. *Unluckie, unhappy.*

Infortunitas, atis, f. Gel. idem qd. infortunium.

Infortūnium, ii, n. g. Liv. ἀτυχία, δυσχύημα. *Ill chance, mishap, mischiefe, harme, calamity.*

† Infortūno, as. Hier. ἀτυχέω. *To make infortunate.*

Infossus, a, um. p. ab infodior, Pli. ἐνορυγμένος. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden or covered with.*

Infra, præp. accus. Plaut. ab in, vide infer. Infra deorsum contractũ ex infera, sicut supra ex supera, est enim infera ab inferus, in loco infero quo aliquid inferri solet, M. ὑπὸ. *Underneath.*

Infra, adv. ἐν ὑπὸ in terra ἔνερθε, M. infra contractum puto, ex ἐνίστερον, uno ex trito, κάτω, ἔνερθε, ὑπὸ, ὑπέρθε. *Below, of lesse price.*

Infractio, ōnis, f. g. κλάσις, ῥῆγμα. *A breaking, a faintnesse, a dashing at.*

Infractiones, oculorum affectio est in qua palpebræ invertuntur.

Infractus, a, um, part. ab infringor, Virgil. ἔγκλασθεὶς, ἄῤῥωτος. infractus ambigua vox est: aliàs enim est participium ex infringo, aliàs nomen compositum ex in privativa particula & fractus. Virg. infractaq; tela cruentat. Serv. infracta non fracta deb. accipite: aliàs infractum satis fractum solet significat. *Vabroken, sure, unassuaged, strong, not discouraged; also broken all to pieces, discouraged, feeble, wanton, soft and unmanly.*

Infræna tus, ab Infrænor, Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious.*

Infrænis, ne. adj. sine fræno, ἀχάλινος. *Wilde, savage, unbridled.*

Infræno, as, Sil. propriè equis fræna impono: per transl. ponitur pro cohibere, domare, detinere, χαλινόω. *To bridle or restraine.*

Infrænus, a, um. infrænatus.

Infrăgilis, le. Ovid. ἀῤῥαγὴς, ἄθραυστος. *Not soone broken or discouraged, durable, hard, strong, invincible.*

Infrăgibilis, le. Sen. idem.

† Infranãres, plural. Gloss. *The mustaches of the beard.*

Infrĕmo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. Sil. ῥέμω, ῥοῦάπω, ὑπορεμβόσω. *To make a great noise or murmuring in signe of indignation.*

Infrendeo, es, ui, ēre. & infrendo, dis, dere. Virg. ἐμβεμάω, ἐμβρυχάομαι. *To crush with the teeth for anger, to grinde the teeth.*

† Infrendes, ium, c. g. non frendentes. *Children lacking teeth.*

† Infrendesco, scis. *To grudge or murmure.*

Infrĕquens, tis, parum frequentatus, ἔρημος, σπάνιος. *Not greatly resorted to, that commeth seldome unto a place.*

Infrĕquens, miles, Gel. 16. 4.

Infrequentia, æ, f. σπανία, ὀλιγανδρωπία. *A small assembly where there are but few persons.*

Infrequentatus, non frequentatus, Acerd.

Infriatus, a, um, Apic. *Crumbled, broken.*

Infricatio, ōnis, f. ἔντριψις. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infricator, oris, m. g. *He that fretteth.*

Infricatus, a, um, ἐντετριμμένος. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrĭco, as, avi, & ui, atum, are. frico fricando contundo, vel illido, Plin. ἐντρίβω, ἀναντρίβω. *To rub in or upon.*

Infricor, aris, Cels. *To be chafed or rubbed.*

Infrictio, ōnis, f. g. ἔντριψις. *Rubbing in.*

Infrictus, a, um. p. ab infrigo vel etiam ab Infrico, Plin. ἐντεθρυμμένος. *Rubbed into or upon or throughly rubbed.*

Infrigido, as. Valer. ἐμψύχω. *To make cold or to coole.*

Infrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. simul frigo, Plin. ὁμοπαγίζω. *To fry in or together.*

† Infrigor, eris. Apic. *To be fried together.*

Infringo, is, fregi, fractum, gere, (ex in & frango.) ὁμορρήγνυμι, καταγνύω. *To breake in pieces, to teare, to diminish, to discourage, to let, to disappoint, to overcome, to knocke or beate against.*

Infringor, eris. Plin. *To be torne in pieces.*

Infrio, as, rem friatam, & comminutam rei alicui intero, Colum. ὀλοπτίσω, λεπτύνω. *To breake or crum in pieces with the fingers.*

Infrons dis, com. gen. Ovid. ἀφυλλος. *Without having either leaves or trees.*

Infructŭosus, a, um. Col. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitfull, unprofitable.*

Infrugiferus, a, um. adj. Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitfull.*

† Infrumicus, vel infrumitus, id est, insipiens, qui sine frumine.

Infrunitus, a, um. Sen. l. 3 de benef. id est, imprudens, ἀξύνετος, ἄφρων, ab in & frunitus, apud Cat. hoc est, φρόνησις. φρόνιμος. Frunisci or. in Lucil. & φρόνησις à φρὴν. *Foolish, that knoweth not how to use a thing, good for nothing, vaine glorious.* vel ab in & frumen quod est pars gutturis ubi cibus sapit, quasi sine frumine, id est, sapore sapientiæ, sed frunitus est à φρονέω.

Infucatio, f. g. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiving.*

Infucatus, a, um. φυκιασθεὶς, ἐγχρισθεὶς. *Colored, cloked, covered, hidden.*

Infuco, as. fuco tingo, inficio. Plau. διαπλάττω, ἐγχρίζω. *To cover deceitfully, to paint, to colour.* leg. & insuccor, Arnob.

† Infugio, is, gi. προσφεύγω. *To flie unto.*

Infŭla, æ, f. καυσία μίτρα, infulæ sunt filamenta lanea, quibus sacerdotes & hostiæ, & templa velabantur, Fest. (Scalig. infulare veteres dicebant amicire & velare, amicire filameum post flameum amiculũ, ut ex silare, id est, exuere filum, פתיל pethil) infula velamentum capitũ sacerdotum, Sip, sunt qui infulam ab infra dictum putant, propter vittas quæ ex eo inferius pendent. *A Bishops Mitre, tapets of linnen wherewith Temples were hanged.*

Infulatus, a, um, Suet. μιτροκαλυμμένος. *Decked with a Bishops mitre.*

Infulcio, is, īvi. Itum, īre. Sen. pro ingerere. *To foist in, to put in often.* leg. & infulcior.

Infulgens, tis, Cato. ὑπολάμπω. *Glistering, shining.*

† Infumatus, a, um. *Dried in the smoake.* Coop.

Infūmibŭlum, li, n. καπνοδόχη. *A chimney.* fumarium.

Infumo, as, infumo sicco, Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the smoake.*

Infundibŭlum, li, n. g. quo aliquid infunditur, ab infundĕdo, Col. χώνη, ἰπνίσκος. *A tunnell wherinto liquor is powred when vessels are filled, an hopper of a mill, the tunnell of a chimney, an inget to melt gold in,* St.

Infundo, dis, fudi, fusum, ere. ἐγχέω, ἐπίνημι. *To powre in, to fill on, to spill,*

ſpill, to utter, to ſpread. in fundor, paſſ. to be, &c.

Infurnibŭlum, li, n. Plin. (pala qua panes in furno diſponuntur) vel inſtrumentum quo pictor panes in furnum immittit. *A peele wherewith bread is ſet into the oven.*

Infuſcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. *A darkening.*

Infuſcatus, a, um, participium. Plin. φαιὸς. *Made darke, overcaſt, duskie.*

Infuſco, as, fuſcum reddo, σκοτίζω, ἀμαυρόω. *To make duskie or dark, to corrupt, to drowne, ſo to utter that it cannot be heard,* leg. infuſcor. *To be darkned.*

Infuſcus, a, um, adject. φαιὸς. *Darke.*

Infuſio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἴγχυσις, ὕδρυσις. *A pouring in or upon, a ſteeping of any thing.*

† Infuſo, as. *To winde on a ſpindle.*

Infuſor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *He that powreth in.*

Infuſorium, ii, n. Col. Infuſotium, quo effundimus liquamen aliquod, Ac. χώνη. *A tunnell, an eare, a crues.*

Infuſus, a um. p. Plin. ἐγκεχυμένος. *Poured in, flowing over, entering in great number.*

Infuſus, us, m. vide infuſio.

Ingĕlăbĭlis, le. Cel. ἄπηκτος. *That freezeth not.*

Ingĕlĭdus, a, um. Apol. *Not frozen or cold.*

Ingĕminatio, f. Hier. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.*

Ingĕminatus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐπαναδιπλωθείς. *Redubled.*

Ingemĭno, as, Virg. ἀναδιπλόω, ὑπερπλασιάζω. *To double, to repeat often, alſo to encreaſe much.*

Ingeminor, Vit. *To be doubled.*

Ingen iſcens, tis, p. ἀνιμώζων, *Sorrowing, groaning.*

Ingĕmĭſco, ſcis, ĕre, & ingemo, is, ui, ere. στένω, στενάζω, δεινοπαθέω. *To lament, to bewaile much, to groane, to ſigh and ſob.*

Ingenerabĭlis, le. Aug. ἀγένητος. *That cannot be borne.*

Ingeneraretur, id eſt, innaſceretur.

Ingeneratus, a, um. part. ὑπογενηθείς. *Vnborne, unbegotten, comming by nature, bred or graffed in one naturally.*

Ingenero, as, ἐντίκτω, ὑπογεννάω. *To engender, to make.*

Ingeneror, Luc. *To be ingendred.*

Ingenia, pro ſcriptis ſive libris, item pro ſcriptoribus. item pro animo & fronte.

Ingeniatus, a, um. Gel. vide ingenuatus.

Ingenĭcŭlāri, γονυπετεῖν, i. genu flectere. *To kneele, to bow the knee.*

Ingenicularius, ii, m. *A kneeler or he that kneeleth.*

Ingeniculo, as, & ingeniculor, aris, Lamp. in genu procumbo, aut genu inclino. γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee or make courteſie,* ingeniculans, p.

Ingeniculus, Hygeſt. ἐγκόνησις. *A figure among the ſtarres now called Hercules.*

† Ingeniculus, a, um. procidnus in genua.

Ingenio facit, id eſt, ſponte.

† Ingeniolum, li, n. *A ſmall or pretty wit.*

† Ingenior, aris. *To exerciſe the wit.*

Ingeniosè, adv. εὐφυῶς, ἀγχινοῦς. *Wittily.*

† Ingeniositas, atis, f. Gloſſ. *Wittineſſe.*

Ingenioſus, a, um, & ior, iùs. εὐφυὴς, ἀγχίνους. *Witty, having a good wit, cunning, very good, fit for.*

Ingenitus, a, um, ἔμφυτος, ἔμφυτος. *Given of nature, naturall, bred in by nature.*

Ingenium, ii, n. g. (ex gignendo propriè natura dicitur cuique ingenita) φύσις, ἀγχίνοια. *The nature, inclination or diſpoſition of a thing; Alſo wit, will, wiſedome, or poeſy, fancy, invention, nature of it ſelfe.*

Ingens, tis, adj. (Feſt. ingens dicitur augendi conſuetudine, ut inclamare invocare, quia enim gens eſt populi magnitudo, ingentem per compoſitionem dicimus quod ſignificat valdè magnum, Bec. tantum quantum ſufficit in gentem, Scal. leg. ingens qu. incens qui cenſeri nequit, M. ab in & geno, id eſt, naſcor, ut ſit excedens conſuetum generationis modum, γένους, ὑπερφυὴς, μεγάλως. *Very great or ſtout, wonderfull bigge, very lofty, famous.*

Ingenuatus, a, um. Plaut. ἐλευθέριος. *Borne of an honeſt ſtocke, that hath gentle manners.*

Ingenuè, adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐυγενῶς. *Freely, frankly.*

Ingenuitas, atis, f. g. ἐλευθεριότης. *The ſtate of a free and honeſt man, freedome, a liberall nature or condition.*

Ingenuus, a, um. ab ingigno antiq. ingeno, in. aſci facio (ingenuidici qui in genere habent libertatē non in facto ſicut liberti, ingenuus, id eſt, liber natus. ἐλεύθερος, γνήσιος. *Naturall, freeborne, good, honeſt, gentleman like, noble, fine, dainty, beſeeming a noble heart; alſo growing naturally, borne, not made.*

Ingero, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere. ἐμφορέω, ἐπίημι. *To bring, carry, put, powre in, to caſt downe, to fling, to put forth or offer himſelfe unaſked, to give, to beare into or living often to minde.*

Ingeſtabĭlis, le, adj. Pl. ἀβάστακτος. *That cannot be borne.*

Ingeſtus, a, um. p. ab ingeror, Luc. εἰσφερόμενος. *Borne, carried or throwne in, offered, preſſed upon, powred upon.*

Ingigno, is, genui, nitum, ere. ἐμφυτεύω, ἐμφύω. *To engender or breed in.*

† Ingitas, pro indigitas, ab indigeo, id eſt, paupertas, al. leg. Plaut. ad incitas, ἐνδεια. *Poverty.* vide M.

Inglomero, as. vide Glomero.

Inglorioſus, a, um. Tibul. ἄδοξος. *Diſhonorable.*

Inglorius, a, um. Virg. (ſine gloria) ἀκλεὴς, ἀτιμος, ἄδοξος. *He that hath gotten no praiſe, or no renowne or reputation, baſe, private.*

† Inglubies, ἀπόσαρμος, deglubendi actus, Gloſſ. vide ingluvies.

Inglutio, id eſt. vide glutio.

Ingluvies, ei. Colum. à gula dict. Feſt. ingluvies veſicula gutturis ut ſinus ille in quem aves demittunt cibos recenter devoratos, ingluvies eſt venter prior circa gulam ex eo dictus, quod quaſi in gula ſit λίχνεια, λαιμαργία. *The throat hole, the craw or gorge of a bird, alſo gluttony, ravening.*

Ingluviōſus, a, um. Feſt. *Gluttonous, ravenous.*

† Ingraminat, Iſid. de agro, cùm gramen erumpit.

Ingrandeſco, is, ere. Col. μεγαλύνομαι. *To waxe greater, to encreaſe.*

† Ingrano, as. *To carry in corne.*

Ingratè, adv. ἀχαρίστως, ἀγνωμόνως. *Unthankefully, againſt ones will, diſpleaſantly, diſcontentedly.*

Ingrātificus, a, um. idem quod ingratus.

Ingratis & ingratiis pro ingratis, adv. ingratiis tuis. i. præter gratiam tuam, q. d. non eſt quod tibi gratias agam, Plaut. ἀχαρίστως, ἀέκοντι, invitè, ingrato animo, ingratiis adverbii loco poſitum pro ingratis. *By conſtraint, in ſpite of the heart.*

† Ingratioſus, a, um. *Vngratefull, out of favour.*

Ingrātitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ἀχαριστία. *Vnthankefulneſſe, unkindneſſe.*

Ingrātus & ingratius, a, um, adj. ἀνήκοος, ἀχάριστος. etiam invitus, coactus. *Vnpleaſant, unacceptable, unkinde, unthankefull, alſo conſtrained againſt his will,* Ter.

Ingravātè, adv. Am. Mac. *Willingly, without grumbling.*

Ingrăveſco, is, ere, ſcens, p. βαρύνομαι. *To waxe more heavy, weighty or painfull, to become worſe and worſe, to grow bigger, to riſe to a greater price.*

Ingrăvo, as, Plin. βαρύνω, βάρος τίθεμαι. *To make heavy and grievous, to make worſe, to overcharge, to cry alond,* Sil. Ital.

† Ingravor,

† Ingravor, aris, Cels. *To waxe heavy.*

Ingredior, ĕris, ssus sum, gredi, ens, diendus, part. (ex in & gradior, intro eo, aliq. pro simplici gradior sive incedo, Ingredi consultatum pro inire, βαδιζω, εισερχομαι. *To goe or enter in, to walke, to begin.*

Ingressio, ōnis, f. verb. εφοδος, εισοδος. *An entring or going in.*

Ingressurus, a, um, part. *Ready to enter into.*

Ingressus, a, um, p. εισβυσας. *Entred, gone, or troden.*

Ingressus, us, m. βαδισις, εισοδος, εισηνεις. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, Liv. ἐφιεμένος. *Being hard at hand, comming on us forcibly, violently approaching.*

Ingrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Virg. i. confertim, & cum clamore impetum facio more gruum qui non nisi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant, επισκηπτω, επιβαλλω, επικειμαι. *To invade, to assaile with great violence, to be eminent and at hand, to be ready to fall.*

† Ingrusia, cibus venenatus qui dabatur in grusio, grusus ficus est, Mar. ingrusia ficus veneno infecta, ab in & grusum, i. grossus.

Inguen, inis, Stat. n. (quasi unguen quod inungi soleat, vel q. pingues sint eæ partes, vel ab angō qd cito bubones ibi angorem adferunt, unde gr. βουβων, M. ex in & γωνια, angulus, al. ab ingeno, antiq. quod sunt partes eæ genitales, al. ab inquino, aliq. ἰσχιον, fœtus. *The parts above the privie members of a man or woman, the groine.*

Inguinalis, is, & inguinaria, æ, f. Plin. ἀρχιμαλη, & inguinalis, le, Pli. 26, 19. dict. qd prosit unguinibus, after atticus. *A kinde of herb.*

† Inguissatus, a, um, ab inguine, Gl. frango. *Burſen bellied, burdoned,* Meur.

Ingurgitatio, onis, fœ. Cels. ἰμφόρησις. *A devouring or spending.*

Ingurgitator, oris, m. Auguſt. *He that wastefully spendeth.*

Ingurgito, as, avi, (avidius gulam infercio, ex gurges) cibo aut potu intemperanter me obruo instar gurgitis voracis, χαιρίζω, λαιμάω, καταχορτάνυμι. *To devoure or raven gluttonously, to stuffe, or fill himselfe with, to dash in, as it were, to a great streame or bottomlesse pit.*

Ingustatus, a, um, Hor. ἄγευστος. *Not tasted.*

Inhabilis, le, Liv. ἀνεπιδεκτος. ἀνάρμοστος. *Unhandsome, unfit, uneasie, hardly brought to, nothing nimble.*

† Inhabilitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδυναμία. *Disability.*

Inhabitabilis, le, ἀοίκητος. *That cannot be dwelt in.*

Inhabitatio, ōnis, f. Vit. ἐνοίκησις. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitator, oris, m. Sen. ναίων. *He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhabito, as, Liv. ἐνοικέω, ὀικησανόω. *To dwell in,* inhabitans, part.

Inhăbĭtor, aris, Liv. *To be dwelt in or inhabited.*

Inhæreo, es, si, sum, ēre, & inhæresco, is, ἐφησυχαζομαι, ὀπερύομαι. *To sticke or cleave fast to, to keep or abide in, to be wholly given to.*

Inhæres, ēdis, Val. Max. ἄκληρος. *One that is no heire, that hath no portion or heires.*

Inhæresco, is, ἐφαπτύομαι. *To stick to.*

Inhæsio, f. Aug. τὸ ὑφαρχὴν. *A cleaving in.*

Inhalatio, onis, f. Plin. ἐμπνευσις. *A breathing in.*

Inhalatus, us, f. Apul. idem.

Inhalo, as, halitum inspiro, ἐμπνέω, ἀσπάζομαι, ἀναδυμιάω. *To breath in, or upon.*

Inhalor, aris, Senec. *To be breathed in.*

Inhamatio. *Hanging on a hooke, or pulling with a hooke.*

Inhamo, as. *To hook.*

Inhăunter, adv. χανδὸν. *Greedily.*

Inhiatio, onis, f. Jul. Capit. *A gaping on, or a great desire.*

Inhiator, oris, m. *He that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhiatus, us, m. *A gaping or opening as of the earth.*

Inhibeo, es, ui, ēre, itum, (ex in & habeo) κωλύω, ἐπέχω. *To forbid, stop, hinder, or withhold, to come or bring downe, to threaten or give signification of a thing,* leg. & inhibeor. *To be forbidden.*

Inhibi, adv. V. Inibi.

Inhibitio, onis, f. verb. κώλυσις. *A forbidding, a stopping.*

Inhibitor, ōris, m. Quint. *A forbidder, a beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhibitus, a, um, part. Val. Max. εἰρχθεὶς. *Forbidden, hindred, stopped.*

Inhibæ aves, Isid. V. Inibræ.

Inhio, as, ans, part. luporum est proprium qui aperto ore linguaq; exerta cibum appetere dicuntur, Pl. ὀπιχαίνω. *To gape, or covet, or desire much, to have a great desire.*

Inhonestamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. ἀσχημοσυνὴ. *Shame, reproach, dishonesty.*

Inhonestas, atis, f. g. Tertul. ἀισχύνης. *Dishonesty, filthinesse.*

Inhonestatio, f. g. Hier. *A dishonesting.*

Inhonestē, adv. ἀισχρῶς, ἀτίμως. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously.*

Inhonesto, as, Ovid. αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω. *To shame, to dishonest.* leg. & inhonestor.

Inhŏnestus, & issimus, a, um, ἀσχήμων, αἰσχρὸς, ἀσχήμων. *Unhonest, ill-favoured, shamefull, filthy.*

† Inhonorabilis, i. inhonorus.

Inhonoratus, a, um, & inhonovator, Liv. ἀτίμητος, ἀδόξος, ἀκλεὴς. *Without honour or credit, not set by, not in request,* inhonoratissimus, Liv.

Inhonorus, a, um, qui ignobilis est & sine honore, Plin.

Inhorreo, es, ui, ēre, Liv. & inhoresco, is, ēre ὑπερφρίττω. *To quake for fear, to tremble, to abhorre, to become rough, to wag or shake.*

† Inhospes, ὁπὸ ξένον. *He that will lodge no man.*

Inhospitalis, le, Hor. qui nullos recipit hostes, ἄξενος. *Unapt for lodging or entertaining, rude, barbarous, cruell.*

Inhospitalitas, atis, fœm. g. ἀξενία. *Lack of humility in entertainment, rudenesse, ill-using of strangers, cruelty.*

Inhospitus, a, um, inhospitum qd. hospitio aptū non est, Virg. ἄξενος. *Not meet to entertain, unkind, mercilesse, dangerous, cruell.*

Inhuber, ĕris, c. gen. Cel. (ab in & uber.) *Slender, small, not full.*

Inhūmanitas, atis, f. ἀπανθρωπία, μισανθρωπία. *Ungentlenesse, incivility, ignorance of good letters.*

Inhūmanè, & inhumaniter, inhumanius, adv. ἀπανθρώπως. *Ungently, unmeerte: rly, cruelly.*

Inhūmanus, a, um, humanitatis expers, ἀπάνθρωπος, μισανθρωπος. *Unmerteous, ungentle, cruell, not knowing good fashions,* Ap. *not mortall.*

Inhumatio, ōnis, f. Baret. ἐνταφιασμὸς. *A burying.*

Inhumatus, a, um, ἀθαπτος. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhŭmo, as, humo intego, Plin. ἐνθάπτω. *To lay into the ground, to bury,* leg. & inhŭmor, aris, Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inĭbi, adv. ex in & ibi, qu. intus ibi, vel in eo ipso loco, αὐτόθι, ἐνταῦθι. aliq. mox, aliq sic, aliq. inter istos. *Even there, in the same place, anon.*

Inibræ, ab inhibendo. *Birds which in soothsaying forbad a thing to bee done,* Fest.

† Inicere veteres pro inigere, sicut acetare pro agitare. Fest. *To drive in.*

† Iniclaris, Gloss. ἐνηνθρωπος, ex ineo et colus, qu. inicolaris, vel inicularis, in quem ineunt fila, M. vel leg. infilaris, vel intelaris.

Iniciatus, a, um. *Begun.*

† Inidoneus, a, um, adject. ἀνάρμοστος. *Unfit.*

Injectio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ab injicio, Quint. ἐπιβολὴ, ἐπιβολὴ. *A casting in.*

Injecto,

Injecto,as,ab injicio. Luc. ἐμβάλλω. *To cast or put in often.*

† Injector,aris, Luc. *To be cast often in.*

Injectus,a,um,part. Liv. ἐμβληθείς. *Casting in, hanging about, thrown upon.*

Injectus,us,masc. g. verb. Plin. ἐμβολή. *A casting in or upon.*

Iniens,ẽntis, ab ineo, ἐνιών, ἐμβαίνων. *Beginning.*

Inĭgo, is, ẽgi, actum, ĕre, Var. (ex in & ago) inigere pecus est agere, minari, Fest. *To drive in, to throw downe.*

Injicio,is,jeci,ctum,ĕre, (ex in & jacio, intro jacio) injicere manus est manibus apprehendere, & tanquam rem suam sibi vindicare, aliq. cum impetu jacere, seu impetũ facere, aliq. simpliciter jacere: aliq. idem quod innectere vel ligare, ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω. *To cast or throw in, to throw at, to put on, to make mention, to adde.*

Injicior,ĕris, Liv. *To be cast in.*

Inimĭce,issime, adv. ἐχθρῶς, φθονερῶς. *Enviously, spitefully.*

Inimiciter, adv. Ac. *Spitefully.*

Inimicitia,æ,f. in plur. usitatius est. ἔχθρα, ἀπέχθεια, κότος. *Enmity, hostility, hatred, displeasure, variance.*

† Inimicitialis,le, adj *despitefull.*

† Inimico, as, ἐχθραίνω. *To bee an enemy.*

Inimicor, aris, dep. inimicitias exercẽo, ἀπεχθάνομαι. *To become enemy, to hate,* leg. & inimico,as, inimicum facio. *To set together by the eares.*

Inimĭcus,ior,issimus, a, um, ἐχθρός, δυσμενής. *Not friendly, pertaining to an enemy, hurtfull, noysome, contrary, hostile.*

Inimicus,ci, m. ex in & amicus, i. non amicus, ἐχθρός. *An adversary, a foe, an enemy.*

Inimĭtabilis,le, ἀμίμητος. *That cannot be counterfeited, that no man can follow.*

Ininde, Liv. ex eo loco, ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence.*

Inini, incubi, Isid. Orig. l. 8. cap. ult. 103 2.

† Inion, τὸ ἰνίον. est ea capitis pars quæ occiput dicitur, St.

† Iniquat, i. iniquum reddit.

Iniquè, iniquissimè, adv. ἀδίκως, ἀνόμως. *Unjustly, not indifferently, unpatiently.*

Iniquitas,atis, f. ἀδικία, παρανομία. *Inequality, partialitie, injustice, dangerousnesse and ill condition.*

Iniquo, as, Labcl. *To vex or to grieve.*

† Iniquosus,a,um. *Unjust.*

Iniquus,ior,issimus,a,um. (ex in & æquus, i. inæqualis, h. e. non planus) παράτροπος, ἄδικος, ἀγαμαλής. iniquus per translat. dicitur de hominibus parum æquis, aliq. pro magno seu immenso, aliq. pro angusto, aliq. pro indigno. *Not even or equal, partiall, unjust, unreasonable, angry, that beareth evill will, narrow, unpatient, grieved, reprochfull, also great and huge,* Virg.

† Inirascentia, ἀοργησία. *Without anger,* A.

Inirrigatus,a,um, ad. Col. *Not watered.*

Initia,orum, V. initium.

† Initia,æ, *Points or ribbands to button a coat to the brest,* A.

Initialis,le, Am. Mac. *The first, or most antient.*

Initiamenta,orum, Senec. *The first instruction in any kinde of knowledge or science.*

Initiatio,onis, f. Suet. μυσταγωγία, *An entrance into any holy profession.*

† Initiator,oris, f. Iun. ἱερομύστις. *A suffragane or Bishops viscgerent.*

Initiatrix dicitur & antegressa causa, anticipãs, antecedens, procatarctica & procatarcnon. *An outward cause altering the state of the body,* St.

Initio,as, facris imbuo, inauguro, aliq. inchoare, μυῶ, μυσταγωγῶ. *To enter or beginne to instruct in religion* Cic.

Initior, āris, ex initium. μυσταγωγία, τελετή. *To instruct in any thing concerning religion, to give orders, to give the first instructions, to be consecrated and bound each to other, to be licensed, admitted or received into, to begin,* Quint. *to be brought up in the like studie.*

Initium,ii,n. ab ineo, id est. incipio. initium est principium, sed alias quo quid incipiat, alias ex quo quid constet, V. Fest. Initia Pl. dicebantur Cereris sacra quibus nemini interesse fas erat nisi initiatus ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰσιέναι, initia item pro natalibus. *A beginning, a platforme.*

Initiatus,a, um, adj. μεμυημένος. *Which hath ended his apprentisship, a young beginner in the first principles, licensed, authorised, or admitted to.*

Inito,as, frcq ab ineo, Pac.

† Initor,oris,m. *A Stalkin.*

Initurus,a,um,p. ab ineo, εἰσελευσόμενος. *That is to enter, or is minded to undertake a thing.*

Initus, a, um, p. ἐμβεβασθείς. *Begun entered, undertaken.*

Initus,us,m. verb. ex ineo, Plin. ἀναβασις ἵππεία. *The act of generation, the leaping of a mare by a horse.*

Injucundè, ius, adv. ἀηδῶς, ἀπρεπῶς. *Unpleasantly.*

Injucunditas,atis, f. ἀηδία, ἀπρεπία. *Unpleasantnesse.*

Injucundus, a, um. ἀηδής, ἀπρεπής. *Unpleasant, grievous.*

Injudicabilis,le, Cod. *That cannot be judged.*

Injudicatus,a,um, Quint. ἄκριτος, ἀδίκαστος. *Not judged, uncondemned.*

Injugis, ge, adj. Fest. ut injuges hostiæ, quæ jugis nunquam subditæ. ἄζυκτος, *Without yoake.*

Injunctio,ōnis,f. Cod. ἐπιταγή. *A commandement.*

Injunctus,a,um, Sen. ἐπίζυγθείς. *Joyned together.*

Injungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Col. impono, mando, præcipio, propriè est intus vel supra jungere. Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ est inferre, ἐπιτίθημι, φορτίζω. *To joyne with, to adde to, to commend, to appoint to do.* Legitur & injungor,eris. *To be.*

Injurabilis,le, Dig. *That cannot be called to sweare.*

Injuratus,a,um, adject. ἀνώμοτος. *That hath not sworne, without an oath.*

Injuria, æ, iniquitas, inde dicta quod non jure fiat, U'p. injuria ex affectu fit damnũ ex culpa. Injuriæ verbum & active & passivè sumitur, interd. damnum culpa datum significatur. interd. inquitas, quum quis inique sententiam dixerit. interd. injuria adverbii loco sumitur pro immerito, ἀδικία, ὕβρις. *Wrong, trespasse, despight, reproach, displeasure hurt, violence.*

Injuriè & injuriâ, adv. Non, ἀδίκως. *wrongfully.*

† Injurior,āris,dep. ἀδικέω. *To doe wrong, displeasure, or harme.*

Injuriosus,a,um, ὑβριστικός, κακοποιός. *That hath done wrong, hurtful, dangerous.*

Injuriosè, adv. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀδίκως. *Wrongfully, unjustly, villanously.*

Injurium, pro perjurio, Fest.

Injurius,a,um, (ex injuria) & injurius, ad. Plau ἄδικος. *wrongful, that doth any thing against reason, unreasonable, unjust, against all conscience.*

Injussus,a,um, Hor ἀκέλευστος, ἀπροτρέπτος. *Unbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of it self without sowing, or setting.*

Injussus,us,m. g. quod vix nisi in ablativo usurpatur. *Without commandement, warrant or leave.*

Injustè, adv. ἀδίκως, παρανόμως. *Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly.*

Injustitia,æ,f. g. ἀδικία, παρανομία. *Wrong, hard dealing sharp usage.*

Injustus,a,um, ἄδικος, ἀπάνθρωπος, παράνομος. *Unjust, wrongfull, cruel, heavy great and big, unreasonable.*

Injux,ŭgis, adj. Tac. indomitus. *Untamed.*

† Inlăcrymări, vide illacrymari, Calv.

Inlăqueātus,a,um, adj. idem qd. illigatus, Fest.

Inlex-

Inlex, qui legi non paret, V. illex illix, Fest. inlex producta sequenti syllaba signif. qui legi non paret, inlex correpta sequenti syllaba signif. inductorem ab inliciendo, Plaut. esca est meretrix lecta us inlex, inlices canales in quos aqua confluit in viis, lapide stratis, ab eliciendo dicti, Fest. M. intellige inlex inlegis, & inlex inlicis. Illa autem dicitur pro illex sine lege, & illex seu illix (Gloss. inlex) illiciendi vim habens.

Inlices canales, V. Incile, Fest.

† Inlicentiōsus, a, um, adject. *Excessive.*

Inlicitātor, oris, m. Fest. emptor. *A buyer.*

Inlicium, vel inlicum, dic. cum populus ad concilium sive concionem eligitur, i. vocatur. Fest.

Inliterata pax. Fest. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

† Inluceo, v. Lucco.

† Inlūdium, eludium, colludium, Tert. Isid. Sidon.

Innabilis, le, Ov. ἄπλοος. *That cannot be swimmed in, very rough.*

Innascor, eris, natus sum, nasci, nascendo inferor, ἐγγίνομαι, ἐμφύομαι. *To be ingendred in one, to be born, to grow.*

Innatabilis, le, Stat. ἄπλοος. *That cannot be swimmed in.*

Innatans, part. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innatatio, f. g. Tertul. *A swimming in.*

Innāto, as, ἐπινήχομαι. *To swim in a place, to creep into, to overflow.*

Innatus, a, um, part. ἐγκατῳκισμένος, ἔμφυτος. *Born in or with, naturally bred or ingendered.*

Innavigo, as, Senec. *To sail or swim in.*

Innāvigabilis, le, ἄπλοος. *That cannot be sailed in, that will not bear a ship or boat.*

Innavigatus, a, um, Gloss. ἄπλωτος. *Not sailed in.*

Innexo, is, xi, xum, ere, Virg. ἐνείρω, ἐμπλέκω. *To knit, to tie, put or binde about, to clip about, to finde, or to make.*

Innectens, part. *Knitting, clasping or clipping about.*

Innexor, aris, pass. *To be tied, knit or bound.*

Innexus, a, um, part. Virg. συνδεθείς, ἐμπλακείς. *Tied, bound, made fast, wrought or purchased.*

Innitor, eris, xus, vel nisus sum, niti, Liv. ἐρείδω, σύντονος. *To lean or stay upon, to trust to, to assay, to endeavour.*

Innitens, par. Ov. *Endeavouring, assaying.*

Innixus, a um, part. ἐρεισάμενος. *Leaning or staying upon.*

Inno, as, ἐπινήχομαι, ἐπιπλέω. *To swim, to float upon.*

Innŏcens, & innocentior, tissimus, ἄδολος, ἄκακος. Plin. *Harmless, that hurteth not, guiltless.*

Innŏcenter, & innocentiùs, adv. ἀκάκως. *Harmlessly, innocently, without injury.*

Innŏcentia, æ, f. g. ἀκακία, ἀδολία. *Innocency, integrity.*

Innōcuus, a, um, Plin. passivè pro eo cui non nocetur, ἄβλαβης. *Hurtless, also safe, that is not hurt.*

Innocuè, adverb. ἀζημίως *Simply, uprightly, fairly, without blame or shame.*

† Innodo, as, Pap. *To knit fast.*

Innominābilis, le, Cels. ἀνώνυμος. *Not to be blamed.*

† Innominatus morbus qui medio loco inter lethargen, & phrenetin consistit, alias dicitur coma pervigil, St.

† Innominata cartilago, laringis cartilago, V. Cricoides.

Innoxiè, adv. Col. *Harmlessly.*

Innōtesco, scis, ŭi, ere, Plin. admodum notesco, γνωρίζομαι. *To become known.*

† Innoto, as, Just. *To inscribe.*

Innōtus, a, um, Am. Max. *Obscure, base, unknown.*

Innovatio, fœm. gener. Aug. *An alteration.*

Innŏvātor, m. Dig. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innovatus, a, um, part. *Made new, renewed.*

Innŏvo, ἐγκαινίζω. *To make, or become new, to renew, or change his old fashions,* Legitur & innovor. *To be altered.*

† Innox, i. innocuus, A.

† Innoxius, a, um. & innoxior, comparat. Plaut. ἄκακος, ἄβλαβης. *Wherein there is no danger, that doth no harm; also safe, that which cannot be hurt,* pass. etiam cui noceri non potest.

† Innuba, v. infra.

Innubere pro insanire, i. e. insane transfire.

Innubilatus, a, um. Sidon. *Dark, cloudy.*

Innubilo, as, Solin. nubilo induo, obduco, ἐπισκιάζω, ἐπισκοτίζω. *To make dark with clouds.*

Innūbilus, a, um, Luc. & innubis, be. non nubilus, sine nubibus, Sen. ἀνέφελος. *Fair, without clouds.*

Innubis, & hoc innube, pen. prod. sine nubibus, Sen. *Fair, without clouds.*

Innubo, is, psi, ere, Lucr. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro, ἐγγαμίζω. *To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a mans house.*

Innūbus, ὁ ἄγαμος. *He that was never married.*

Innūba, æ, f. Ovid. ἡ ἄγαμος, quæ nunquam nupsit. *She that was never married, never corrupted.*

† Innuens, circuminnuens pulsus est, qui inæqualis est una distentione, St.

Innuptus, a, um, ἄγαμος. *Unmarried, unwedded, unfortunate.*

† Innulinus, & innulius, ad innulum pertinens.

Innumerabilis, le, ἀνάριθμος. *Without number, out of count, very great.*

Innumeralis, le, Luc. idem.

Innumerabiliter, adv. ἀπερισκέπτως. *Without number.*

Innumerabilitas, f. τὸ ἀναρίθμητον. *Passing all number.*

Innumerus & innumerosus, a, um, id. qu. innumeralis.

Innuo, is, ui, utum ere (ex in & nuo, i. signo capitis voluntatem ostendo) νεύω, ἐπινεύω. *To nod, to beken with the head, to grant, to signifie by nodding.*

Innuptus, a, um. *Not married.*

Innūtrio, is, īvi, itum, īre, Plin. ἐκτρέφω. *To nourish or bring up.*

Innutritio, f. Cod. ἐκτροφή. *A nourishing, or bringing up.*

Innūtritus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐκτραφείς. *Nourished with, or brought up in, accustomed to.*

† Inobaudire pro inobedire, Tertul.

Inobediens, tis, adject. ἀπειθής. *Disobedient.*

Inobedientia, æ, f. Mart. ἀπείθεια, παρακοή. *Disobedience.*

Inoblitus, a, um, adj. Ov. ἀπιλήστος. *Mindful, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrutus, a, um, adj. Ov. ἄκλυστος. *Not overwhelmed, or drowned.*

Inobscūro, as, obscurum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, ἀφανίζω. *To make unknown, or of no name or memory.*

Inobsequens, tis, ad. Sen. ἀπειθής. *Suborned, disobedient.*

Inobservabilis, le, Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος. *That cannot be observed or marked.*

Inobservantia, æ, Suet. *Carelessness, incuriosity.*

Inobservatus, a, um, Mart. ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not marked, unwatched, having none to over-see.*

Inocco, as, Col. occando obrue, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inoccātus, a, um, Col. βεβλακευμένος. *Harrowed.*

Inocciduus, a, um, Stat. ἀδιάπτωτος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *That never useth to fall, that never sleepeth, but alway waketh.*

Inocreo, as, v. ocreo.

Inoculo, as, Plin. (oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo, seu oculum in arbore aperio) ἐγκεντρίζω. *To graff, to inoculate.*

Inoculor, āris, Col. *To be ingrafted.*

Inŏcŭlātio, f. Col. ἐνσθαλμός *Graffing.*

Inoculator, oris, m. verb. Plin. ἐνσθαλμίζων. *He that graffeth.*

† Inodōrem dixit Arnob. quasi nullam odorem.

Inŏdōro, as, Col. odore inficio, odorem indo. ὄζον ποιῶ. *To make a savour or perfume.*

Inodōror, Col. *To be made savoury.*

Inodorus, a, um, Gel. quod est sine odore, interdum actionis quoq; vim habet, significans eum qui odorandi vim non habet, ἀόσμος. *Without savour.*

† Inoffensè. *Without stop or stay.*

Inoffensus, a, um, Tac. ἀπρόσκοπος. *Vnhurt, undisquieted, that hath not offended or displeased, that hath not stumbled.*

Inofficiōsè, adv. Dig. *Vngently, uncivilly.*

Inofficiōsus, a, um, ἀκαθίκτως. *That doth not pleasure to his friend, that doth against honesty and friendliness, ungentle.*

Inŏlens, tis, adject. Luc. ἀτιμῶν. *Giving no savour.*

Inŏleſco, scis, ŭi, & ēvi, ĭtum, & ētum, ĕre, Virg. ὀσφραίνομαι, ἐπιθυμῶ. *To wax greedy, to grow big; also to make to increase.* Gel. 12. 5.

† Inŏlitus. *Vnbred.*

Inōminālis, le, Gel. ἀποφράς. *Vnluckie, unhappie.*

Inominatus, a, um, adj. Hor. idem.

Inŏpāco, as, Col. opacum reddo. σκιάζω. *To shadow, to make dark.*

Inopacus, a, um, Sid. *Open, not shadowed.*

† Inŏperio, Hig. *To discover, to uncover.*

Inopertus, a, um, Plin. *Vncovered, bare, naked.*

Inŏpia, æ, f. (ex inops) πενία, ἔνδεια, ἀπορία. *Poverty, need, scarcity, want, dearth.*

Inopinabilis, le, adject. Gel. παράδοξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to common sense and meaning.*

Inopinans, tis, adj. Plin. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking, unaware.*

Inŏpinantĕr, inopinatè, & inopinatò, adv. Liv. ἀδοκήτως. *Suddenly, otherwise then was looked for.*

Inopinatus, a, um, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Vnthought of, unlooked for, not hoped for, strange, or contrary to the common opinion.*

Inŏpinus, a, um, Virg. (ex in & opinor) ἀδόκητος, ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man doubted or feared.* V. Inopinatus

Inoppidatus, a, um; sine oppido.

Inopportunè, adv. Luc. ἀκαίρως. *Vntimely, unseasonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um, ἄκαιρος. *Vnmeet, out of season, unfit.*

Inops, adject. (sine ope vel opibus, ex in & ops, sive opes, πένης, πάνυ, ἐνδεής, ἄπορος. *Poor, needy, wanting, destitute, doubtful; also unburied.*

† Inŏpiōsus, a, um. Plaut. idem.

Inoptabilis, le, adject. Apul. *Nothing to be wished for.*

Inoratus, a, um, adj. ἀπροκλήτος. *Not declared, unspoken of, untold, unheard.*

† Inordinata febris, quæ omni periodo & certo circuitu caret.

Inordinātè, adv. Hul. ἀτάκτως. *Without disposition.*

Inordinatim, Am. Mar. idem.

Inordinatio, onis, f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A disordering.*

Inordinatus, a, um, ἄτακτος. *Out of order.*

Inorior, īris, ortus sum, oriri, Tac. V. Orior.

Inormis, i. enormis, anti q.

Inornātè, adv. ad Her. ἀκόσμως. *Without eloquence.*

Inornatus, a, um. ἀκόσμητος, ἄκομψος. *Not decked, ill trimmed, unhandsome, neglected.*

Inōrus, a, um, Non. i. sine ore, inoris, re. idem. ἄστομος. *One that hath no mouth.*

† Inossō, as, i. ossa immittere.

† Inotiosus, a, um, non otiosus, T. ex Quint.

† Inovo, as, vide Ovo, as. *To triumph.*

Inpono, ἀπατάω. *To deceive.*

Inposterum. *Hereafter,* in posterum, i. tempus.

Inprimis & inprimum, Plaut. id. v. imprimis.

Inquam, verb. defect. (ab in quo) φημί. *I say, did say, or have said.*

Inquantum, adv. Plin. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *In as much, for as much, so far forth.*

Inquantumcunque, Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον ἂν. *As much as can be possible.*

Inque, Ovid. eleg. ult. lib. 3. bis legitur, item eleg. 8 l. 4. Trist.

Inquies, ētis, fœ. g. Plin. παννυχὶς, ἀγρυπνία. *Care, unquietness, lack of rest, watching,* inquietudo.

Inquies, ētis, adj. Plin. ἄστατος, ἀνάπαυτος. *Vnrestful, unquiet,* inquietus.

Inquiēto, as, Col. ἀνακινῶ. *To disquiet, trouble, stir, or astir,* leg. & inquietor.

Inquietatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἐνόχλησις. *Disturbing, troubling.*

† Inquietator, m. Tertul. *He that disquieteth.*

Inquietatus, a, um, Suet. ἀνωχλημένος. *Disquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquietè, adverb. Suet. ὀχληρῶς. *Restlessly, unquietly, unreasonably.*

Inquietus, a, um, Liv. & tissimus, Spar. (quod caret quiete) ἀκατάπαυστος, ἀνήσυχος. *Which hath no rest, troublous, busie, unruly.*

Inquiētūdo, inis, f. Sen. ταραχὴ, ἀνησυχία. *Trouble, unrest.*

† Inquilinatus, us, masc. gen. i. incolatus.

† Inquilino, as. *To dwell in a strange place.*

Inquilinus, i. masc. gen. Mart. inquilinus q. incolinus, propriè qui ædes incolit, Val in quilinus qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen in conducto, sive in urbe, sive in rure habitat, Fest. inquilinus qui eandem colit locum, vel ejus fuit in loci cultor, ἔνοικος, συνοίκος, ἐνδήμος. *He that dwelleth there, where neither he nor his ancestors were born, a tenant.*

Inquino, as, ἀ κοινῶ, seu κοινὸν facio, unde in quinare, κεράω, ταράσσω, μιαίνω. *To defile, pollute, to disgrace, or dishonour.*

Inquinor, āris, Liv. *To be defiled, or dishonoured.*

Inquinamentum, ti, n. μίασμα, μόλυσμα. *That which polluteth.*

Inquinatio, f. Aug. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquinator, m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquinatus, ior, issimus, a, um, μεμολυσμένος, μιαρός. *Defiled, dishonest, stinking, stained.*

Inquinātè, adv. ἀκαθάρτως, μιαρῶς. *Filthily, dishonestly, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquio, is, it, (ab in & aio, alii ab in & queo, M. ab inquies, qui non loquitur non quiescit, qui definit loqui incipit quiescere, Lucret pauxillum dedit ore loquendi) inquam, inquit, usurpari solent in citandis nostris vel alienis dictis, inquam est pro inquiam aut inquiebam, inquio vel inquam, inquis, inquit, dico, aio, affirmo, φημί. *I say.*

† Inquirĭtus, a, um, Gloss. *Not sought for.*

Inquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, ex in & quæro, qui intus quæro, exquiro, investigo, explcor, percontor, inquiscre, quod vulgo dicitur, facere informationem, inquirere in patrimonium & vasa, hoc est, patrimonii & vasorum pretium scisciari, ἐξετάζω, διάζητῶ. *To search, ask, or make inquisition.*

Inquis, V. inquam.

Inquisītio, ōnis, f. verb. διάζητησις, βασανισμός. *Inquisition, examination or search.*

Inquisītius, exactiusque, Gel. 1 3.

Inquisi-

Inquiſitor, ōris, m. ἐξετάστης, βασανιστής. *A ſearcher, an informer, a promoter.*

Inquiſitus, a, um, part. ſive nomen, Liv. ἐξητασθείς. *Searched or enquired for.*

† Inredivivus, vide irredivivus.

† Inremiſſe, non remiſſe.

† Inreſtinctus, T. non reſtinctus.

† Inrogare, vide irrogare. Calv.

† Inrecogitātio. *Vnadviſedneſs, inconſiderateneſs.* v. Calv.

† Inreligioſe, Tacit. *Irreligiouſly.*

Inriſibilis, inriſus, a, um: inrotus, inrumpibilis, V. T.

† Inſalubris, bre, Col. & ſaluberrimus, a, um, Plin. νοσηρός, νοσώδης. *Vnwholſome, corrupt, noiſome, peſtilent.*

† Inſalutatō, adv. Gloſſ. *Without ſalutation.*

Inſalus, a, um, pro inſulſus.

Inſalutatus, a, um, ἀνοστεογλήρατος *Not vouchſafed a good-morrow, or a God ſpeed, unſaluted.*

Inſanabilis, le, ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *Vncurable, for which no ſufficient amends can be made, that no reaſon can rule.*

† Inſanctus, non ſanctus.

† Inſanè, v. μανικῶς, ἀνοήτως, μανιωδῶς. *Madly, exceedingly, with a fury or rage.*

Inſanio, is, ivi, ītum, īre: à ſanus ſignif. furere vel inſanum eſſe, μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. *To be mad or peeviſh, to dote; alſo to make a verſe.*

Inſaniens, tis, part. *Being mad, or wood.*

Inſania, æ, f. μανία, βακχεία, φρενῖτις, παραφροσύνη. *Madneſs, frenzineſs, outragious greatneſs, exceſſive ſumptuouſneſs, frowardneſs, rage, ſurieuſneſs.*

† Inſanies, ei, f. Braſ. idem.

† Inſanitutus, part. *That will be mad.*

Inſanus, ior, iſſimus, a, um (non ſanus, animo ſcil.) deinde immodicus, vehemens, ut ſolent furentes, & tumultuoſi, inſani item dicuntur numine afflati, quia furere videntur. inſanæ vites tanquam vehementer feraces: inſanus pro magno: ſunt qui exiſtimant aliquando ſumi pro bene ſanus, παροξυντικῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς, ἀτόπως. *Mad, doting, regarding no counſel, froward, unreaſonable, outragious, tempeſtuous, raging, fierce, furious, witleſs, unruly, exceeding great, alſo very ſage and wiſe.*

† Inſanĭtas, ātis, f. μανία. *Madneſs, diſeaſe of minde.*

Inſanum, adverb. pro valdè. Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.*

† Inſapiens, vide inſpiens, Gl.

† Inſaporātus, a, um, Stat. *Without taſte or reliſh.*

Inſatiabilis, le, & inſatiabilior, ἀπλητος, ἀπλήστοτος. *That cannot be filled, contented; alſo that doth not ſatiate or fill.*

Inſatiabĭlitas, ātis, f. g. ἀπληστία, Am. Marc. 31. *Vnſatiableneſs.*

Inſatiabĭliter, adv. Plin ἀχορίστως, ἀπλήστως. *Vnſatiably.*

Inſatĭatus, a, um, Stat. ἀκόρεστος. *Vnſatiate.*

Inſatietas, atis, fœm. Pl. *Vnſatiableneſs.*

Inſativus, a, um, Plin. quod non ſeritur, qd ſponte provenit, αὐτοφυὴς. *That is not planted, ſown or graffed, that which cometh forth of his accord.*

Inſaturabilis, id. qd inſatiabilis.

Inſaturabĭliter, idem quod inſatiabiliter.

† Inſaucius, a, um, adjectivum, ἀπλήγης, ἀτραύτος. *Without wound, not hurt.*

Inſcalpo, pis, pſi, ptum, ĕre. Quint. ἐγγλύφω. *To ingrave, to cut in as maſons or carvers do.* vide inſculpo.

Inſcendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre, (ex in & ſcando) ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. *To go up, to climb up unto, to get to ones back.*

† Incenſor, ōris, maſc. gen. Lamp. qui navim inſcendit, ἐπιβάτης, miles claſſiarius. *A ſouldier ſerving at ſea.*

Inſcenſus, a, um. part. ἐπιβεβηκώς. *Mounted or jumped upon, leaped into.*

Inſciens, tis, adject. ἄγνωτ, ἀμαθὴς, ἄμωρος. *Vnwitting, unaware, fooliſh, not doubting, not knowing, ignorant.*

Inſcienter, adv. ἀγνοίᾳ, ἀτέχνως. *Ignorantly, unskilfully.*

Inſcientia, æ, f. ἄγνοια. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance,* Apul.

† Inſcindo, is, Cal. *To cancel out, or race out.*

Inſcītè, ĭus, adv. ἀμαθῶς, ἀνοήτως. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely, unwittingly, without good grace.*

Inſciè, adv. Apul. idem.

Inſcitia, æ, f. ἀπειρία, ἀτεχνία, ἀνοησία. *Ignorance, folly, lack of knowledge, unskilfulneſs.*

Inſcītor, us, comparat. *More ignorant.*

Inſcītus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um, Pl. ἄμωρος. *Nothing pretty, unhandſome, diſpleaſant, fooliſh,* non ſcitus.

Inſcius, a, um, non ſcitus, ἀμαθὴς ἀγνώς, ἀνεπιστήμων. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilful, alſo unwittingly,* Virg.

Inſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ἐπιγράφω. *To write in or upon, to name, to title, to father upon, to print in; alſo to rent, mangle, and make ſignes of wounds: to paint, grave or pourtray,* leg. & inſcribor. *To be ingraven.*

Inſcriptio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπιγραφὴ, ἐπίγραμμα. *An inſcription, a note, a mark.*

Inſcriptĭlis, le, inſcriptilis vox, Dom.

Inſcriptum, ti, neut. gener. Luc. τὸ ἐπιγεγραμμένον, τὸ ἐπίγραμμα. *A bill ſhortly written, alſo a ſuperſcription, a title, a licence, or bill teſtificatory.* Inſcriptu a ſymbolum ſeu breve quod datur iis qui merces exportant: teſſera venalis qua fidem faciunt de venia exportandi merces.

† Inſcriptura, æ, f. inſcriptura pro ipſa inſcriptione ſive nota impreſſa alicui rei, Tert. *An inſtrument, a note, a title, a mark.*

Inſcriptus, a, um, part. ἐπιγεγραμμένος, ἐγγεγραμμένος. *Written upon, intituled.*

Inſcriptus, ti, m. Mart. id. quod Veſpillo. *It is alſo taken for* Stigmaticus, Plin.

Inſcriptus, a, um, Var. ἄγραφος. *Not written, unwritten.*

Inſcrūtābilis, le, ἀδιερεύνητος. *That is not to be ſearched into, that cannot be known.*

Inſculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex inſcalpo, teſte Diomede, non à ſculpo, quod Latinum eſſe negat, ἐγγλύφω, ἐγγράφω. *To ingrave, carve, to imprint, to ſet a mark deeply in.*

Inſculpor, ĕris, St. *To be ingraven.*

Inſculptus, a, um, Val. Max. part. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Carved, engraved, printed in.*

† Inſerenda quid Catoni & undev. Gell. 18. 9. Paſſerat. ſignificat dicenda ſive narranda.

Inſeco, as, ui, ctum, are, τέμνω, ἐγκόπτω. *To cut in, to intail.*

Inſecābilis, le, Quin. ἀτμητός, ἀμὶ ἐκτὸς. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

Inſecta, Pl. ἔντομα, quæ in abſciſſa portione vitam retinent, Peſt. quæ inferiores aut ſuperiores partes, aut utraque ſegmentis haberent diſcretas, atque diffitas, Pl. ducit ab inciſuris quæ nunc cervicum loco, nunc pectorum ſunt, atque alvi præcinctu ſeparant membra tenui modo fiſtula cohærentia: inſecta non ſecta, ſed & aliquoties ſignificat ſecta, ἄτομα, & ἔντομα, nempe eſt participium ab inſeco, vel compoſitum ex in privante & ſectus, M.

Inſectanter, adv. Gel. *Wrongfully.*

Inſecto, as, Plaut. & inſector, aris, dep. διώκω. *To purſue, to run after, to inveigh againſt, to ſpeak ill, to ſue and indite, to purſue by law, to raile.*

Inſectatio, onis, fœm. verb. ab inſector, Liv. διώξις, διαλοιδορία. *A railing againſt one with all the evil words he can uſe.*

Inſectator, oris, maſc. verb. Quint. διώκτης, διαλοίδορος. *A railer, a ſlanderer, a back-biter, an enemy or perſecuter.*

Insectatus, a, um, part. Suet. διώκων & *Injured, back-bited, railed at, reviled*; also *followed, pursued*, Hirt

Insectio, ōnis, fœm. Gel. *A declaration, recital, or long continued talk*, also *a cutting*.

Insectum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. ἔντομον, vide insecta. *Any small vermin, as flyes, gnats*, &c.

Insectus, a, um, adject. ab insecor, Liv. διαπρεπής. *Cut or gashed in, cleft*.

Insecta non secta, aliq. signif. secta. Fest.

† Insecus, εἰς ἴχνος, Gloss. ab in & secus, id est, juxta.

† Insecutio, & insecutus, pro persecutio, Prud. Ac.

Insecutor, ōris, m. g. Prud. διώκτης. *A persecuter*.

Insecutus, a, um, participio. ab insequor, Plinius, ἀκολουθήσας. *Which followed or went after, which came upon it*.

† Insedabilis, le, ἄπαυστος. *That cannot be quieted or made calm, unappeasable*.

† Insedabiliter, adverb. Lucret. ἀπαύστως. *So that it cannot be quenched*.

Insedatus, a, um, ἀστάτος: *Vuquiet, troublous*.

† Insegnis, ne, Gloss. *Not sluthful*.

Inseminor, āris, Col. ἐμφυτεύομαι. *To be sowed*, legitur & insemino, ἐπικατασπείρω. *To sowe*.

† Inseminātor, masc. Aug. *He that soweth in*.

Insemĭnatus, a, um, Hier. *Sowed in, natural, ingrafted*.

† Insemĭnātio, ἔνσπορα, Gloss. ubi non est semita, avia.

Insenesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Quintil. ἐγηράσκω. *To continue long, and as it were to spend his whole life upon a thing*.

Insensatus, a, um, adject. Quint. *Foolish, senseless*.

Insensibilis, le, Gel. quod sentiri non potest, etiam quod non potest sentire, ἀναίσθητος. *That cannot be felt, without sense*.

Insensibilis, le, Lucr. ἀναίσθητος. *Unsensible, that hath no sense or feeling, stupid*.

Insepărabilis, le, Tert. ἀχώριστος. *That cannot be severed*.

Insepărabiliter, adverb. Mart. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inseparably*.

Inseptum, id est, non septum, ponitur tamen & pro non ædificatum, Fest.

Insculptus, a, um, ἀδιατύπωτος. *Unburnished, not fully finished*.

Insequĕ, dic, nutra, insexit, dixit, Enn. Fest. Insequo, is.

Insequens, tis, adject. ἐπόμενος. *That followeth immediately, next follows, ensuing*.

Insequenter, adverb. Gel. ἀκολούθως. *Unconsequently, not to the purpose*.

† Insequentia, fœmin. gen. Gloss. ἀκολουθία. *A bad consequence, a not following*.

Insequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, sequi, ἀκολουθῶ, ἐπέπομαι. *To follow after, to pursue, to continue, to speak unfriendly to one, to inveigh against*.

Inserēnus, a, um, Stat. ὃς οὐκ εὐδιός. *Cloudy, not fair or clear*.

Insero, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, insero, semino in, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐγκεντρίω, infitum, ἐμφυτον, insiticium, ἐγκεντρωδίν, ἐγκαταφύω ἐμφυτεύω, ἐγκεντρίω. *To implant, to ingraft, to instil, to sowe in or among*.

Inseror, ĕris, insitus, Col. *To be sowed in*.

Insero, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Col. impono, ab in & sero, ordino, ἄρω, Onom insero ἐνίημι, inserto παρεντίθημι, ἐντίθημι ἐμβάλλω. *To set, to put or bring in, to joyn, adde or mix unto, to meddle, to busie himself with, to interpose*.

Inseror, ĕris, sertus, Stat. *To be put in*.

Inserpo is, ĕre, Stat. εἰσέρπω. *To creep in*.

Inserta est instita quæ in seritur alicui rei, emblema, παρυφή, Publ. Syrus, frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, 4. Scal. sic vertit, λιτὸ δόξα παρυφὴ ἐς δόξαν, & annotat. inserta, aliter instita, utrumque ab eadem origine, Græcè, παρυφή, ὑφάντης, ὑφαίνω, ut instita non est tota vestis sed sequela & ornamentum: ita frugalitas, non est tota causa rumoris boni, sed accessit ornamentum illi, v. M. *A piece put in*.

Insertim inserendo, ut exsertim exserendo, expresse, & præsertim præferendo seu ante ordinandos

Insertio, παρένθεσις. *A putting between*.

Inserto, as, freq. ab insero, Virg. παρεντίθημι. *To set or put to often, to apply or make meet*.

† Insertorium, ii, n. *The handle or thong wherewith a target or buckler is hanged on a mans arm*.

Insertus, a, um, part. ab inseror, Val. Max ἐμπλεκής. *Put in, mingled among, grafted into*.

Inservio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre, ὑπηρετέω, διακονέω. *To serve, to do pleasure to one willingly, to do all that one can, to endeavour with all diligence, to be useful*.

Inservo, as, Stat. διατηρέω. *To observe, keep, save, defend and preserve*, leg. & inservor, aris. *To be kept within or for*.

Insessor, ōris, masc. Fest. insessores, Itrones qui circa vias insidiantes sedentes, Fest. ἀπόκλοπος, ὁδοφύλαξ. *A robber which lieth in the way by the high-ways*.

† Insessum. *A particular bath*, vide semicupium.

Insessus, a, um, ab insideor, Liv. ἐνεδρευθείς. *Beset, besieged, kept, loaded*.

† Inserto, as. *To bristle a sowemakers shread*, filo setum aptare.

Insibĭlo, as, Stat. ἐμφυσάω, ἐπιφυρίζω. *To whistle or blowe in, to make an hissing*.

† Insibilor, āris, A. *To be whistled to*.

Insicco, as, Cels. *To dry*.

Insiccātus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Undried*.

Insicia, obsonii genus ex insecta carne.

† Insiciale, ius, Gloss. Isid. intelligo ζωμὸν ex insiciis, M.

† Insiciarius, qui insicia parat, & esiciarius, M. legit.

Insicium, vide incium, insisium, edulii genus. *A sawsage*. Var. ab insertione, ἐνδυσις.

Insideo es, ĕdi, ssum, ĕre, (ex in & sedeo) sedeo in, ut insidere equum, proprie est dolose aliquem expectare, Serv. locum aliquem occupo ad intercipiendum aliquem, ἐπικαθήμαι. *To sit on, to set in, to be in, to stick fast, to abide in a place, to rest upon, to besiege*, ἐφέδρευω, *to lie in wait, to be setled or deeply rooted in, to stand, or to be situate on*.

Insidens, tis, p. Liv. *Sitting on or in, remaining, continuing*.

† Insidianter, adverb. Just. vide Insidiose.

Insidiæ, arum, fœm. (ab insideo, ab insidendis, & occupandis locis, quæ ad insidias deliguntur) ἐνέδρα, ἐπιβουλή. Insidiæ, dolus quo occulte alicui periculum intentamus. *Wiles to entrap or take one ere he be aware, a lying in wait, a conspiracy, a crafty fetch, a deceit, treason*.

Insidiator, ōris, m. verb, ἐπίβουλος. *He that layeth wait to deceive*.

Insidiātrix, īcis, Am Mar. *She that lieth in wait*.

Insidatus, a, um, part. ὁ ἐφεδρεύσας. *Which hath lien in wait for one, or watched to do him a displeasure*.

Insidior, āris, insidias struo, ἐνεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. *To lay wait, to deceive, to ensnare*.

Insidiosus, a, um, ἐπίβουλος, ἐνεδρος. *Full of wiles and deceitfulness, crafty, wily, dangerous*.

Insidiosè, issimè, adverb. ἐπιβούλως. *Wilily, craftily, deceitfully, falsly*.

Insido, dis, sedi, sessum, ĕre. Virg. idem quod insideo, ἐφίζάνω. *To sit upon, to sink into, to settle in, to light down*.

Insidor, eris, Stat. *To be lighted or rested upon, or to be loaded with.*

Insignio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ad Heren. Ingnis noto, seu distinguo, ὀπισφραγίζω, ὀπιστημαίνω. *To note or mark with some signe, to seal, to have the mark of, to make goodly to see to, to make notorious, to dub knights*, leg. & insignior. *To be marked.*

Insigne, is, ὑπόσημον, γνώρισμα, insigne substant. est nota quâ al quid signatur, ut vestis, sella, ita insigne regium diadema: insigne radiatum diei dicitur sol, Luc. est n. sol diei causa & signum, M. quicquid signo aliquo inter alia eminet. *A notable signe or token, an ensigne, the armes or cognizance of a Gentleman.*

Insignia, ōrum, n. παρασήματα. *Signes or tokens of honour.*

Insignia, ium, n. g. plural. Cic. idem.

Insignis, ne. id est. insignitus (ab in & signum, in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur) ἐπίσημος, ἐκφανὴς. Fest. insignes appellantur boves qui in femine & in pede album habent, quasi insigniti. Deinde est eximies, quia quæ præstant aliis signo solent discerni, M. insignis tam ad laudem quàm ad vituperium inflecti potest. *Notable or marked that it may be known, goodly to see to, apparent, evident: also excellent, famous, illustrious, renowned,* signum virtutis.

Insignīta, ōrum, n. Plin. *Marks and speckles, black and blue.*

Insignītè, insignitiùs, & insigniter, adv. παρασήμως. *Notably, excellently, greatly.*

† Insignitio, ōnis, T. ex Cod. *A signing or noting.*

Insignitus, a, um, particip. ἐπίσημος. *Marked or made notable, notorious.*

Insile, is, n. Luc. (ab insilio) insile est suspendiculum, vel serpendiculum quod telam demissum examinat, ita dictum ut credit, interpres Lucretii, eo quòd applausa pectine tela resultat, & subtilitat Mar. legit insubla vel insubula. *The treadle of a weaver's loom.*

Insilio, is. ui, & ii, ultum, ire. (ex in & salio) Plaut. ἐπάλλομαι, ὀπάνδω. *To leap in or upon, to skip.*

Insimilis, le, adject. Fest. *Unlike.*

Insimul, adv. Stat. ex in & simul, significat unà. *Together.*

Insimŭlo, as. admodum simulo, qui insimulat, vel arguit, vel fingit, qui simulat probare vult quod non est, Fest. insimulare crimen in aliquem cõfingere, διαλέγω, ὀπάγω. *To feign, to dissemble or counterfeit, to accuse, to lay to ones charge.*

Insimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. falsi vel veri criminis inclusatio, τὸ ἐγκαλεῖν. *An accusing or appeaching.*

Insimulator, ōris, m. Digest. *An accuser.*

Insinuativus, a, um, adj. *Insinuating.*

Insinuo, as. (ab in & sinus, quod à sinuo id est, in sinum infero vel nuo) in sinum conde, ut Græcis ἐγκολπίζεσθαι insinuari alicui, Suet. est ὀστιζεσθαι, notum fieri. insinuare se ad aliquem, M. Aliquando immittere, movere, παρεισδύω, ἐγκολπίζω, ἐγκαταδύω. *To put in his bosome, to bring or put in, to enjoy, to put in ones minde covertly, to creep by little into ones favour; also to move or set forward,* Non. leg & insinuor, arir. *To be brought in.*

Insinuātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. Insinuatio est figurata species exordii, Serv. insinuatione utitur, id est, callido & subtili aditu ad persuadendum. Inter principium & insinuationem hoc interest, quòd principium est apta rei narratio, insinuatio est callida & subtilis oratio, παρεδρύσις, ὑποδύσις. *A crafty beginning of an oration, whereby covertly we creep into the favour of the audience, an insinuating.*

Insinuator, m. Aug. *He that insinuateth and creepeth into a mans minde or favour.*

Insinuatus, a, um, adject. Apul. *Bowed, planted, folded one within another.*

Insipare, injicere, unde fit dissipare. Fest.

† Insipiat apud Var. id est, alterando fiat insipidum, quanquam alibi legatur cum sur inc. p. iat, Gal.

Insipidè, Aug. ἀφρόνως. *Without savour or reason, foolishly.*

Insipidus, a, um, Gel. δύσχυμος, ἄπυρος. *Unsavoury, without taste.*

Insipiens, tis, adject. (ex in & sapiens) ἀνόητος, ἄφρων, μωρὸς. *Without discretion, foolish, unjust, an ignorant idiot.*

Insipienter, adverb. ἀφρόνως, ὀνοήτως. *Unwisely, foolishly, inconsiderately.*

Insipientia, æ, f. ἀφροσύνη, μωρία. *Folly, foolishness.*

Insipientissimus, a, um, Sen. *Most foolish.*

Insipio, as. vide Scal. & Var. *To cast a step in,* dicitur & insipere ab insipo, omnia benè permisceto, & in ollam novam insipato: vide M. Cal. Var. Scal. Cato de re Rust. c. 85. Vide Sipont.

† Insipiti, vide ipsi tè, M. sibi ipsi.

Insisto, is. stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. in re al qua consisto, insistere vestigia pro firmare, instituit pro instituit sive cœpit. Item sollicitare, urgere, resistere, immorari, & quasi sistere gradum ἐφίστημι, ἐπέχομαι, ὀπάπτω. *To stay, lean, or insist upon, to rest, stop, or stand still; to continue, to endeavour, to labour earnestly, to employ, to pursue diligently, to endeavour, to procure.*

Insistens, tis, p. *Staying, standing fast, or resting upon.*

Insistendes, a, um. *Which must be stayed in.*

Insitio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab insero, ἐμφυτεία, ἐγκέντρισις. *A grafting, a sincing.*

Insititius, a, um, Plin. ἔμφυτος. Insititium, quod inseri potest, quod insitum est & non natura innatum, item pulmenti genus ex insectis carnibus. *That is set in by art, strange, not natural.* Insititius somnus. *Noon-sleep.*

Insitīvus, idem quod insititius.

Insitor, ōris, m. Plin. ἐγκεντιστής. *A grafter.*

Insitum, ti, n. Cel. ἐμφύλυμα. *A graff or slence.*

Insitus, a, um, p. ἔμφυτος, ἐγκατακεκλεῖς. *Grafted or planted in, deeply setled in, also natural.*

Insitus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἔνθεσις. *A grafting or planting.*

Insŏciābilis, le, adj. ἀκοινώνητος. *That cannot be joyned or mingled together, or brought in company or fellowship together.*

Insŏciātus, a, um, Hier. *Not joyned or mingled.*

Insŏlābilĭtèr, adverb. ἀπαραμυθήτως. *Without solace or comfort, solitary.*

† Insŏlo, as. Colum. soli expono, ἡλιάζω. *To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun, to bleach.*

† Insōlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A bleaching or laying a thing in the sun.*

† Insōlātōrium, ii, n. *A bleaching place.*

Insolatus, a, um, p. Col. ἡλιαμπλίων, ἡλιοδεὴς. *Sunned, fair and clear, bright, sunny.*

Insŏleo, es, & insolesco. *To be proud, to grow insolent.*

Insŏlens, tis, issimus, a, um. insuetus & insolitus, non fidens per metaph. pro arroganti, hoc est, eo qui non solita agit, sed excedit legẽ humanam & naturalem, ἀνώδης. *Not wont or accustomed, not used of good writers: also proud,* ἀλαζών, *haughty, arrogant, presumptuous, immoderate, unmeasurable, disdainful, bold.*

Insŏlenter, insolentiùs, adv. ἀνώδως, ὑλιγάκις. *Seldom, not after the old wont, proudly.* ἀλαζονικῶς.

Insolentia, æ, f. (res non consueta & insolita) ἀνθεία. *Seldomness of use in any thing, strangeness, unhaunting of a place; pride, arrogance; lordliness.* ἀλαζονεία.

Insŏleo, es, & insolesco. *To be*

prout, to grow insolent.

Insolidum, & insolido Sen. (ex in & solidum) εἰς ὁλόκληρον. *Wholly, for the whole.*

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. Ovid. ἀσθενικὸς. *Not sound, not strong, infirm, weak, feeble.*

Insolitè, adv. ἀλόγως. *Not as it is wont.*

Insolitus, a, um. ἀσυνήθης. *Unwont, not accustomed, strange.*

Insolicitus, a, um, adj. Gel. *Unadviseful.*

Insolo, as, Col. ἡλιάζω, ἡλιόω, soli expono. *To lay in the sun.*

Insolubilis, le, Quint. ἄλυτος. *That cannot be loosed, unbound or undone, that cannot be required.*

Insolubiliter, adv. ἀδιαλύτως. Macr. *Infallibly.*

† Insolum pro insolitum, Asc.

Insolutum accipere est aliquid accipere in satisfactionem, aut certè deductionem rei debitæ: insolutum cedere, id est, cedere in solutionem.

Insolutum accipere, vel recedere. *To take something in full payment, or in part of that which is due.*

Insolitus, a, um, Sen. *Not payed.*

Insomnia, æ, f. Cecil. ἀγρυπνία. *Watching.*

Insomnium, ii. n. quod in somno videtur, ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, μὸς. *A vain dream.*

Insomniosus, a, um, Cat. ἐνυπνιάδης. *A great dreamer in his sleep, troubled with dreams.*

Insomnis, ne. Virg. ἄϋπνος. *Waking, without sleep.*

Isŏno, as. Lucr. ἠχέω. *To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insonātor, m. Apol. *He that soundeth.*

Insons, tis, adj. Liv. (ex in & sons, qui non est sons) ἄκακος, ἀνύπαιτος. *Guiltless, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guilty of.*

Insontia, æ, f. *Innocency, harmlessness.*

Insonus, a, um. non sonans, Am. Mart. ἄφωνος, ἠχος. *Without sound or noise.*

Insŏpītus, a, um. ἄϋπνος. *Vigilant, watchful, not drowsie or sluggish, sleepless.*

† Insŏpōro, as. *To wake or watch.*

Insortitus, a, um. ἀκλήρωτος. *Not parted by lot.*

Inspecto, as, freq. ab inspicio. ἐποπτεύω, θεωρῶ. *To behold attentively, to look in or upon, to watch, also to attend upon:* leg. & inspector. *To be over-seen or looked upon.*

Inspectans, p. *Looking or beholding.*

Inspectātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Sen. ἐποπτεία, θεωρία. *A beholding or looking on, a considering, a speculation.*

Inspectator, m. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab inspicio, idem quod inspectatio.

Inspector, ōris, m. verbal. Plin. ἐπόπτης, ὁ ἐφορῶν. *An over-seer or controller.*

Inspecturus, a, um, part. Virgil. *Which will behold, or is purposed to see, and minded to look.*

Inspectus, us, m. Tertul. θεωρία, ἐπισκοπὴ. *Speculation.*

Inspectus, a, um, Plaut. *Looked on, considered, viewed.*

Inspectabilis, le, Gel. ἀξιάγαστος, θεατὸς, θεωρητός. *That no man would hope or look for.*

Inspĕrans, p. ἐλπίζων. *That looketh not for a thing.*

Inspĕrātò, adv. ἀπροσδοκήτως, παραλόγως. *Not looked for.*

Inspĕrātus, a, um, adj. ἀπροσδόκητος, ἀνέλπιστος. *Not looked for, sudden, otherwise, then was counted, not thought on.*

Inspergo, gis, si, sum, ĕre, (ex in & spargo) πάσσω. *To sprinkle or cast upon.*

Inspergor, ĕris. Luc. *To be sprinkled upon.*

Inspersio, f. Cels. ἐπιβάπτισμὸς. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐμπαδὸς. *Sprinkled or cast upon, or among.*

Inspicio, cis, ctum, ĕre, κατανοέω, ἐπισκοπέω, κατασκοπέω. *To look on, to behold, to view, to see, to search, to consider thoroughly, to over-see, to pry into.*

Inspĭco, as. ex in & spica, Virg. in modum spicæ vel spici acuo, ἀκαζάζω. *To make small or sharp like an ear of corn.*

Inspicor, aris. Col. *To be made sharp.*

Inspĭrare pro aspirare literam, Gel. 23.

Inspiro, as. Colum. ἐμπνέω. *To blow in, to inspire, to air: to breathe upon.*

Inspiror, āris, Senec. *To be inspired.*

Inspiratio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Jul. Firm. ἐμπνευσις. *An inspiration.*

Inspirātio. *A breathing inward,* est externi aëris intra thoracem facta attractio, vide Stup.

Inspiratus, a, um. Col. ἐμπνευσθείς. *Breathed on, blown in, inspired.*

Inspĭŏlātus, a, um, Virg. ἀσύλητος. *Not robbed or spoiled.*

Inspuo, uis, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Senec. πτύω. *To spit upon, to spue out.*

Inspuor, ĕris. Plin. *To be spit upon.*

Inspūto, as. freq. ab inspuo, Plaut. πτύω. *To spit often.*

Inspūto, āris. Plin. *To be spit upon.*

Instābilis, le. Plin. ἀστατὸς, ἀέναος. *Unconstant, light, that cannot abide long in any one place, changeable.*

Instăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ἀστάτεια. *Unconstancy, instability, unstedfastness.*

Instans, tis, tior, issimus, a, um, adj. ab insto, qui instat, ἐνιστάμενος, item qui urget & persequitur instanter, quamvis Philosophos est momentum. Grammaticis præsens tempus dicitur tempus instans; quod instat proximum est loco hinc ad tempus transfertur, M. ἐνιστώς, ἐφεστώς. *Being nigh or at hand, being present, earnest and importunate.*

† Instantăneo, in puncto temporis, M.

† Instantăneus, a, um. barbare pro momentaneo.

Instantèr, adv. Quint. & issimè, ἐπιτακτικῶς. *Instantly, diligently, earnestly, without ceasing,* Am Mar. *indifferently, without respect.*

Instantia, æ, f. Plin. ἐπιστασία, σπουδή. *Earnest and continual diligence, earnest vehemency, perseverance; also an instance or example.*

Instantior, comp. Gel. *More nigh or near.*

Instar, n. indeclin. licet Probus instaris genitivum esse dixerit, & ferè sine præpositione construitur: instar pro exemplari, pro imagine vel similitudine, cum præpos. ad, adinstar ab instando, significat nad similitudinē status aut conditionis, aut ad æquiparationem, sive ad mensuram, ὡσεὶ, παραπλησίως. *Like as it were, as great.*

Instat, id est, imminet. *It is at hand, or it is ready,* instabat, *it was at hand.*

† Instatio, ōnis, f. g. ab insto, dicitur quasi imminentia, Am. *Readiness.*

Instauro, as, (ab instar, id est, ad instar alterius facio) Festus putat dictum ab instar, quòd propriè aliquid instaurari dicatur, quum ad antiquam formam & statum reducitur, integro, reficio, ad pristinum statum restituo, renovo, instaurari pro recreari. Nonnulli putant instauro compositum ab in & stauro antiquo verbo, quod idem significabat quod postea instauro, vide Cal. ἀνασταυρόω, ἀνορθόω, ἀνακαινίζω. *To make new, to begin again, to renew, reform, to build, to restore, repair or amend.*

Instauror, aris, vel are, atus sum, ari, passiv. Liv. instaurari quid dicitur, cum ad pristinam similitudinem, & comparationem reficiatur. Fest. alii a σταυρὸς, id est, vallum seu palum

lum depango, quod ruſtici paliſ ædificia, ſepta, altáque reficiebant. *To be made new or repaired.*

Inſtauratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνακαινισμός, ἀνόρθωσις. *A repairing, a renewing, a reedifying, a reſtoring to the former eſtate.*

Inſtaurātitius, a, um. Macrob. & inſtaurativus, a, um. ἀνακαινιστός. *That is new made, renewed; alſo the laſt day of the games,* Macr.

Inſtaurātor, m. Dig. *He that repaireth.*

Inſtauratus, a, um, p. ἀνακαινισθείς. *Reſtored, repaired, adorned, renewed.*

Inſterno, is, ſtravi, ſtratum, ĕre. Horat. ὑποστρώννυμι. *To cover, to ſpread or lay abroad upon.*

Inſternor, eris, ſtratus. Stat. *To be ſpread or covered.*

Inſtigo, as. Terent. (ex in & ſtigo, quod à στίζω, pungo, ſtimulo, excito, Sc. LL. ex inſto & ago, verbal. eſt agaſonum & armentariorum, c. a t. παροξύνω, ὑπαντίαω, παρορμάω *To move, ſtir, or prick forward, to provoke, to egge on,* ex inſto & ago, inſtago, inſtigo.

Inſtigor, āris. Tac. *To be egged forward.*

Inſtigātio, ōnis, f. & inſtigatus, us, m. ad. Her. παρακίνησις, παροξυσμὸς, παροξυσμός. *A motion or pricking forward, an inſtruction, an inticement.*

Inſtigātor, ōris, maſc. Pap. *One that moveth forward.*

Inſtigātrix, cis, f. verb. *She that pricketh or moveth forward.*

Inſtillo, as. ἐπιστάλλω, ἐπιστάζω. *To put or pour in by little and little, to fall in drop by drop,* per metaph. ſenſim in animum mittere.

Inſtillor, āris. Celſ. *To be dropped or put in.*

Inſtillātio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. ἐπιχυσις. *Infuſion, dropping in, a pouring in.*

Inſtillātor, m. Tert. *He that infuſeth any thing.*

Inſtillatus, a, um. Ovid ἐπισταλαζόμενος. *Dropped or put in by little and little, poured in.*

Inſtimŭlo, as. Ovid. παροξύνω, ὑπαντίαω. *To prick, to ſtir, to provoke, to motion a thing.* leg. & inſtimulor. *To be pricked forward.*

Inſtimŭlātio, f. Aug. *An egging forward.*

Inſtimŭlātor, m. Digeſt. *He that ſetteth or ſtirreth up.*

† Inſtinctor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. ὑπηρέτης. *A motioner, a mover, a perſwader.*

Inſtinctus, a, um. ab inſt. verb. inſtinguo, ὑπηνέμενος, παροξυνθείς. *Inwardly moved, ſtirred, provoked or ſet on.*

Inſtinctus, us, m. inſtillatio, incitatio, impulſio, ſuaſio, afflatus, παροξυσμὸς, παρόρμησις. *A perſwaſion, a inward ſtirring or motion; an inſpiration, an inſtinct, a natural bent or inclination to a thing.*

† Inſtinguo, is, xi. Gloſſ. impello, inſtigo, incendo, vide D. inſtigare, perſuadere, vel mortificare, ab in & ſtinguo.

† Inſtipo, as: *To ſtop chinks or cleſts.*

Inſtipŭlor, āris, Plaut vide Stipulor, vel ſtipulatio, διομολόγημα. *To covenant, by demanding and promiſing, to bargain.*

Inſtipulor, eſt certa & ſolennia quædam verba concipere quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid ſe daturum factúmve promittit.

Inſtīta, æ, fœm. gen Horat (ſtola, ab in & ſto) limbus, ora veſtis, dict. quòd ei veſtis velut inſiſtadum geſtatur, ἡ ἐπιπόρπη, ἐπιπόρπιον. *A border, welt or lace about a womans gown.*

Inſtītio, ōnis, f. ab inſiſto, ἴστασις. *A reſting, a ſtopping, an inſiſting or ſtaying.*

Inſtīto, as, admodum inſto, Cæſ. frequentativum eſt ab inſto, ſæpè contra ſtare, repugnare. *To reſiſt, withſtand or oppoſe.*

Inſtītor, ōris, m. ut à ſtatum ſtator, ſic ab inſtator & inſtitor, id eſt, qui inſtat & urget. Ulp. inſtitores dictos vult ab inſiſtendo, eò quòd negotio inſiſtant, πωλητὴς, ἐμπορος. *A factor, a merchant or huckſter, the chief man in a ſhip.*

Inſtītor, ōris, m vergiliarum ſidus, dicitur inſtitor (Cal. inſtitutor) veſtis, quòd ex hoc ſydere conjectu am faciunt hiemis, & ſi nubilus fuerit earum occaſus augent lucernarum pretia, vide Cal. *The ſigne of the ſeven ſtars in the firmament.*

Inſtītōrius, a, um. adj. Suet. ἐμπορικὸς, καπηλικὸς. *Pertaining to the feat of marchandiſe or of factors.*

Inſtītrix, īcis, f καπηλὶς. *A woman that buyeth or ſelleth wares.*

Inſtītuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. (ex in & ſtatuo) ordino, dirigo, informo, aggredior, incipio, occipio ago, habeo, propono, conſtituo, decerno aliq. incipio, docco, inſtruo. dicitur & de malis artibus, aliquando pangere, Liv. pro inſueſcere, συνίστημι, κατάστημι. *To begin, to ordain or appoint, to ſet in good order, to intend or deviſe, to purpoſe, to commence, to ſue out, to prepare, to inſtruct, παιδεύω, to teach or train up, to break off, to ſet up, to enterpriſe, to take in hand, to procure, to frame, to plant, to apply the mind to,* legitur & inſtitor

Inſtītūtio, ōnis, f. verb παιδεία. ἀγωγὴ. *Inſtruction, teaching, education; alſo beginning of a purpoſe; alſo precepts and books, preparing a way to ſome art,* Quint.

Inſtītutor, ōris, m. Lamp. *A teacher,* &c.

Inſtītūtum, ti, n. quod quis inſtituit, παίδευμα, διάταγμα, *A good manner, trade or cuſtom, an ordinance or ſtatute, a purpoſe or intent, an inſtruction or leſſon.*

Inſtītūtus, a, um, p. διάταγμα, μεμαθηκὼς, παιδευθείς. *Ordained, appointed, eſtabliſhed, taught, trained up, inſtructed.*

Inſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre. inſiſto, incumbo, urgeo, ἐφίστημι, ἐγκειμαι *To enquire inſtantly, to enforce, to ſolicite, to urge, to perſiſt, to come on, to follow, to purſue, to aſſay earneſtly, to be diligent and careful in ſetting forth, to be buſied about, to inſiſt upon, alſo to be nigh unto.*

† Inſtrăgŭlum, li, n. Cato, vide Stragulum στρῶμα.

† Inſtramentum, vide inſtratum.

Inſtratum, ti. quod jumenti dorſo inſternitur, n. g. Dig ὑπόχυρ. *A counter-point, a coverlet or carpet, an horſe-cloth, a ſaddle-cloth.*

Inſtrātus, a, um. ab inſternor, Pl. ὑποστρωμνύω. *Covered, ſpread over,* ornatus, ſtratus.

Inſtrēnuus, a, um. ἀνανδρος, ἀνάνδρως. *Not hardy, not diligent and courageous to do a thing.*

Inſtrĕpo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. in re aliqua ſtrepitum edo, ut cùm apes floribus inſtrepere dicimus, ἠχῶ μεῖον, ὑπηχέω. *To make a cracking or noiſe, to mutter or murmure.*

† Inſtrictus, a, um, p. *Vexed with grief.*

† Inſtridens *Making an hiſſing noiſe*

Inſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ὑποζώννυμι. *To unbinde, alſo to binde and ſtrain hard,* Quint.

Inſtringor, ĕris. *To be hard bound,*

Inſtrumĕta prima cenſentur quæcunque ex ſimilaribus partibus ſimpliciter alicujus operationis gratia facta ſunt, ut muſculus, arteriæ, venæ, ſecunda ſunt digitus, pes, denſi inſtrumentales corporis partes cerebrum cor, hepar, venter, ſplen, oculi, renes, vi'æ Ac.

Inſtrūmentum, ti, n. ab inſtruo fit, unde aliquid conſtruimus, ut calamus, aſcia, cultes, inſtrucum quod per inſtrumentum efficitur, ut baculus codex, tabula, τὸ ὄργανον, ἐργαλεῖον σκεῦος, πεῦχος *An inſtrument, a tool, an ordinance of war, the whole furniture and proviſion of an houſe, ſhop or husbandry, an aid or help to do a thing, an evidence, regiſter, patent, obligation, indenture.* ὑπόμνημα. Inſtrumentum quo aliquid inſtruimur, apud juriſconſultos aliq. ſunt publica inſtrumenta, quæ ſunt inter

ſtrumenta probationis, tanquã, documenta & teſtimonia quibus inſtructi ſumus ad tuendas res noſtras apud Theologos vetus & novum inſtrumentũ pro teſtamento dicitur, quia eſt teſtimonium quo inſtruimur de Dei voluntate, quam & à nobis vult fieri, & de nobis facere, M aliq. pro apparatu, quo fandus, taberna, & id genus alia inſtruuntur. *Alſo an inventory, or regiſter of things.*

Inſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ab in & ſtruo, ordino, apparo, compono, doceo; inſtruere epulum eſt apparare; κατασκευάζω, ἐκτάττω. *To provide, to ſet in order, to arm, to teach,* διδάσκω, *to train up, to furniſh with things neceſſary, to ſuborn, to inſtruct; alſo to prepare.*

Inſtruor, eris. *To be inſtructed.*

Inſtructio, onis, f. κατασκευή. *A ſetting in order, a teaching or inſtruction, a training up.*

Inſtructor, ōris, m. κατασκευαστής. *He that maketh preparation, a furniſher.*

Inſtructus, or, iſſimus, a, um παρασκευασμένος. *Inſtructed, taught, adverſified, armed, furniſhed, garniſhed, well appointed with all fit neceſſaries, trained up.*

Inſtructus, us, m. gen, κατασκευή, διάσκευή. *Furniture, proviſion, preparation.*

Inſtudioſus, a, um, qui non eſt ſtudioſus. Ap. *Not ſtudious.*

Inſtupens, adject. ἀναισθήτως ἔχων. *Being aſtonied, without ſenſe and feeling.*

Inſtupeo, es, ſtupeo, aut valde ſtupidus & ſenſus expers ſum, Pli. 28. 4. *To be aſtoniſhed or amazed.*

† Inſuãſum, ſi, neut. inſuaſum appellant colorem ſimilem luteo qui fiebat fumoſo ſtillicidio, dict. qd. ejuſmodi colores non ſuadentur in alium tranſire, vide Feſt. *A ſmoakie yellow colour.*

† Inſuaſus, a, um, non ſuaſus.

Inſuãvis, ve, ἀηδής, ἀγλυκύς. *Sowre, bitter, ſtinking, unpleaſant.*

Inſuavitas, Tert. *Unpleaſantneſs.*

Inſubĭdus, a, um, à ſuo deduci videtur, ut turpis ſit & ſui ſimilis, atque ejuſdem notionis, cujus eſt ſubidus, particula in non inficiante, ſed potius augente, φορτικός, ἄδικος, ἀσκόπως. *Raſh, without conſideration.*

Inſŭbĭdè, advetbium, Gel. φορτικῶς, ἀδίκως. *Raſhly, without adviſement.*

Inſubjectus, a, um, adject. *Not ſubject.*

Inſubtĭlis, le. *Not ſubtil,* Aug.

Inſubtiliter, adv. *Not ſubtilly.*

† Inſubŭla, ὄργανον ἐξ ὑφάσεως, inſtrumentum ad quod ſtamina inſuuntur, ab inſuendo. *A weavers turning beam.*

Inſucco, as, ſucco imbuo, humecto, Col. ἐγχυματίζω, μυρίζω. *To make moiſt with liquor.*

Inſudo, as. *To labour, apply or bend unto, break out into a ſweat.*

† Inſudum, admodum ſudum, ſiccum, in quoſum, Gl. M.

Inſuefactus, a, um, adject. ἐσταθισμένος. *Accuſtomed, taught, brought in ure.*

Inſueſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, ἐνδέχομαι. *To be accuſtomed or trained, to uſe, to uſe luſtfully.*

Inſuetus, a, um, non ſuetus, inſolitus, ἀήθης. *Not uſed, unwont, unaccuſtomed.*

Inſuffio, as. *To ſnuff or puff.*

Inſŭla, æ, f. (qu. in ſalo poſita, locus eminens & habitabilis, νῆσος, συνοικία, item domus circuitu cincta communione parietũ carens) inſula etiam dicitur domus in urbe ab aliis ſeparata. *An iſland, a land invironed with the ſea or freſh water, an houſe of a Prince or Noble-man, having no houſe joyned to it, but the ſtreet on every ſide; alſo an houſe moſted about.*

† Inſŭlaneus, m. Gl. πειρατής. *An Iſland-man.*

Inſŭlāris, re, πειρατικός. *Belonging to an Iſle.*

Inſularius, ii, m. ὁ τῆς οἰκίας θεραπευτής. *He that keepeth a Noble-mans houſe, a poor ſlave, an Iſlander.* Inſularius, qui inſulam, id eſt, domum ab aliis diſcretam habitat.

Inſŭlātus, a, um, part. Ap. *Made an Iſland.*

Inſulōſus, a, um, Am. Mar. *Full of Iſlands.*

Inſulsè, adverb. ἀνοήτως, ἀναισθήτως. *Unwiſely, fooliſhly, unſavourily.*

Inſulſus, a, um, (quod falſum aut ſatum non eſt, ſine ſale) ἀνόητος, ἀπερίφρων. *Unſavoury, fooliſh, without wiſdom, that hath no grace, that none can delight in.*

Inſulſĭtas, ātis, f. ἀναισθησία μωρία. *Fooliſhneſs, unſavourineſs, lack of grace and pleaſantneſs.*

Inſulto, as, ans, particip. (ex in & ſalto, ὀρχηστύω, ὀρχέομαι) *To leap up, to rebound, to ſcorn, to deluſe, to ſpeak or do in repreach of one, to triumph in words, to vaunt over, to baſt.*

Inſultātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ὀρχήσεως, χλευασία. *A leaping up, an outragious ſcorning, a triumphing againſt one.*

Inſultūra, æ, f. ἔφαλσις. *A ſpringing or leaping in or upon.*

Inſultus, us, ab inſilio, ὀρχηστύς, συρισμός. *An aſſault, outragious mocking, a leaping upon, a bragging.*

Inſultus acceſſionis eſt indivisibile illud tempus quo acceſſio primum invadit.

† Inſum, es, fui, eſſe, ἔνειμι. *To be in.*

† Inſumma, ὅλως. *In ſum, briefly.*

† Inſummo, as, τελέω. perficio, vide conſummo, Onom. vide ſummatim.

Inſumo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, conſumo, impendo, expendo, δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. *To lay out money, to ſpend or beſtow, to compaſs about or poſſeſs.*

Inſumor, ĕris, Sen. *To be ſpent or beſtowed.*

Inſumptio, ōnis, fœm. δαπάνη. *A ſpending.*

Inſumptus, a, um, part. ἀναλωθείς. *Spent, &c.*

Inſuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ἐράπτω. *To ſew in, alſo to joyn to or together, to ſtitch,* implico, immiſceo.

Inſuor, eris. *To be ſewed or ſtitched in.*

Inſŭper, con. ὑπερανω, inſuper habere pro ſuſque deque ferre, negligere. *Moreover, furthermore,* ad hoc, præterea.

Inſŭperabĭlis, le, ἀνίκητος, ἀνίκητος. *That cannot be overcome, invincible, that will not or cannot be paſſed or come unto.*

Inſuperhabitus, Ap. *Neglected or leſt paſt.*

Inſurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ſurſum me erigo, ſurgo, inſurgere remis, i. incumbere, & vehementer applicare; inſurgere alicui eſt alicui opponere: ἀνίστημι, ἀνίσταμαι. *To riſe up againſt one, to enforce earneſtly, to oppoſe himſelf to one.*

Inſurrectio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἐπανάστασις. *An inſurrection or riſing againſt.*

Inſuſceptus, a, um, adj. ἄληπτος. *Not received or taken.*

Inſŭſurro, as, āvi, ſuſurro, aliquid in aurem dico, ἐμψιθυρίζω. *To whiſper, to make a humming, to whiſtle,* leg. inſuſurror, *to be reported privily.*

Inſŭſurrātio, f. Diſt. *A whiſtling in ones ears.*

Inſutitius, v. inſutus.

Inſūtus, a, um, p. ab inſuo, ἐνῆμαι. *Sewed, wrought in.*

Inſincērus, a, um, adj. ἐπίκηρος, ἐκ ἀληθείας. *Corrupt, not pure, falſe.*

Intābeſco, is, ŭi, eſcĕre, ἐκτήκομαι, μαραίνομαι. *To pine away, to conſume, to wither, to melt away.*

Intăbŭlo, as, āvi. *To write in tables.*

Intactilis, le, adj. ἄψαυστος, ἀνάπτος. *That cannot or will not be touched.*

Intactus, a, um, adj. ἄμίαντος, ἄφθαρτος, ἀμόλυντος. *Untouched, uncorrupted, undefiled, not troubled, not hurt, untaſted, not deflowred or violated.*

† Intalio,

† Intalio, as, Var. ſcindendo formo (ab in & talia) ἰχνόπω. *By cuting to bring to a forme.*

Intalĭātio, onis, fœm. gener. *A carving.*

Intaliator, oris maſcul. gen. *A carver.*

† Intamino, as, vide contamino.

Intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor. ἀμόλυντος & ἀμίαντος incontaminatus, inviolatus, Horat. 3. Carm. virtus repulſæ neſcia ſordidæ, intaminatis fulget honoribus. *Undefiled, pure, not defiled or diſtained.*

Intantum, Se. ἐπὶ τόσον. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um, part. ab integor, ἐγκαλυμμένος. *Cover'ed, thatched, alſo made bare and naked, uncovered,* Tacit.

Intega, æ, fœm. *A carpet.* vide incitega.

Intĕger, a, um, ab in & tego, id eſt, tango, i. intactus vel incorruptus, ut contra atteger, σεσοβημένος, qui jactus & diminutus eſt, attigere antiq. pro attingere. alii quaſi minimè æger ἀπλήγυτος ὁλόκληρος, ὁλομελὴς, ὑγιὴς: integrum mihi eſt, ſignificat in poteſtate mea eſt, poſſum jure & commode, integrum ſervare pro neutri ſe addicere, in integrum reſtituere, i. in priſtinum ſtatum reducere: hinc ab integro, denuo, rurſus. *Entire and whole, ſafe, ſound, ſtrong, healthfull, not broken or wearied, uncorrupted, whole of limb and joynt, innocent, pure, faultleſs, not deſtroyed, ſober, luſty, freſh flouriſhing, alſo that is not bound but at liberty, free, not addicted to either part, wherein nothing is done and concluded.* v. atteger.

† Integellus, a, um, adj. *Safe and ſound.*

Intĕgrē, errime, adv. ὁλοκλήρως, ἀκεραίως. *Truely and diligently, ſincerely, luſtily, uprightly, honeſtly, blamelеſsly, perfectly.*

Integrĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. ἀκεραιότης, ἀκηδιότης. *Innocency, honeſty, without corruption, intireneſs, ſoundneſs, healthfulneſs, goldeſtate.*

† Integritudo, inis, id eſt, integritas.

Intĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. κεκαλύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to thatch.*

† Intĕgor, ĕris, *To be covered.*

Intĕgumentum, ti, neut. gener. σκέπασμα, ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering, a cloke, a thing ſpoken coverly and darkly.*

Intego, as, ex integer, ἀποκαθίστημι ἀκεραίους. *To begin anew, to renew, to reſtore, to reſtor'd, to reſtore, to perfect.*

Integror āris. *To be reſtored.*

Integraſco, is, e. Ter. ἀνανεάζομαι. *To wax new again, to begin afreſh.*

Integratio, onis, ſ. ἀνακαίνισις. *A reſtoring, a renewing.*

Integratus, a, um, p. ἀνανεωθείς. *Renewed, reſtored, made perfect and whole.*

Intellegere pro intelligere, Cal.

Intelligo, is, xi, ctum ĕre. intelligo, i. intus metum lego, i. loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, Sca. ab inter & lego, R. in L. cognoſco ratione, percipio mente, cujus eſt percipere res omnis generis, ſpirituales, corporales, univerſales, ſingulares. Dicitur tanquam interlego, M. v. Scal. de cauſis L. L. c. 34. συνίημι, ὑπονοέω, ἐνοέω. *To underſtand, perceive, know, learn, try, deviſe or think.* Leg & intelligor. *To be underſtood.*

Intelligitur, imp. *Men perceive and underſtand.*

† Intellexes, i. intellexiſſes.

Intellectio, onis, f. g. idem quod ſynecdoche. Cic.

Intellectŭālis, le, adject. νόητος, νοερὸς, νοητικὸς. *Belonging to underſtanding.*

† Intellectŭāliter. *By way of underſtanding,* leg. & intelligibiliter, & intelligibilitas, tis.

Intellectūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will underſtand.*

Intellectus, a, um, p. νοηθεὶς. *Underſtood, perceived, known.*

Intellectus, us, m. verb. nobiliſſima animæ rationalis pars quæ & mens & intelligentia dicitur, qua præditus homo, unus ex cæteris animantibus antecellit, cujuſq; operatio ſine corporea & ab omni materia ſejuncta, notiones atque formas ſolus apprehendit; improprie dicitur de brutis, aliq. pro notione re, νόησις, σύνεσις, διάνοια. *Underſtanding, ſence, judgment, feeling, intelligence, alſo ſignification.* Quint.

Intelligens, tis, ad. συνετὸς, νοήμων. *Underſtanding, perceiving, cunning, skilful, learned.*

Intelligenter, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, σωφρόνως. *Plainly, cleerly, ſenſibly.*

Intelligentia, æ, f. g. νόησις, σύνεσις, ἔννοια. *Underſtanding, ſence, knowledg, memory.* v. intellectus.

Intelligibilis, le, adj. νοητὸς. *That may be underſtood.*

Intemeratus, a, um, Virg. Intemerata ſacra dicuntur quæ ritè perfecta ſunt, & ut ſacrificii ratio exigebat, Virg. intemerata fides, Serv. intemerata ritè perfecta, ut ſi leniter eſt fundendum vinum, aut mola miſcenda, ſic fiunt, ut ratio exigit ſacrificii, aliter ſi fiant temerata & turbata ſunt ſacra, ἀμόλυντος, ἄφθαρτος. *Undefiled, uncorrupted, not troubled, not withe'd, not violated.*

Intemeratē adv. *Vnco cupply.*

Intemerandus, a, um, ad. ἁγνὸς, ἱερὸς. *Holy, conſecrate, that may not be prophaned.*

† Intempero, as. *To diſtemper.*

Intemperans, ior, iſſimus, a, um ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Intemperate, beyond all meaſure, deſirous of: not maſter of the appetite.*

Intemperantĕr, intemperantius, adv. & iſſimè, ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Immoderately, without moderation, exceſsively.*

Intemperantia, æ, fœm. gener. ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. *Intemperancy, unruline ſs of minde, wantonneſs, immoderate deſire, exceſs, unſeaſonableneſs.*

Intemperatĕ, adv. ἀκρατῶς. *Immodeſtly, voluptuouſly, immoderately.*

Intemperatus, iſſimus, a, um, ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Without meaſure or moderation, outragious, unſeaſonable.*

† Intemperia, æ, fœm. gen. *Outrage, fury.*

Intemperiæ, ārum, f. Cat. ἀμετρίαι. *The fury or great torture of minde and conſcience.* Intemperiæ erant quædam dæ habentes vim nocendi & per intemperantiam ſæviendi, Cato de re ruſtica, cap. 141.

Intemperies, ei, f. rerum miſtarum inconvenienstemperatura, δυσκρασία δυσκολία. *Vnſeaſonableneſs, unkoleſomneſs, fury or exteam folly.*

Intemperies morbòſa partium ſimilarium morbus eſt, ubi qualitates primæ à naturali ſymmetria deflectunt, St.

Intempeſtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. ἀκαιρία, eſt male tempeſtas, cœli intemperies *Vnſeaſonableneſs, untimelineſs.*

Intempeſtivè, adv. ἀκαίρως. Cic. 1. de officiis. Colum. & ne ſingulos intempeſtive nunc proſequar, &c. *Vnſeaſonably, out of due time.*

Intempeſtivus, a, um, ἄκαιρος, ἄωρος. *Out of due time and ſeaſon, diſordered, unruly, alſo that giveth a ſign of ſome evill to come.* Pl.

Intempeſto, as. *To deſtroy with tempeſt, to moleſt.*

Intempeſtus, a, um, i. intempeſtivus, quum tempus agendi nullum eſt, Feſt. tempeſtatem antiqui pro tempore poſuere, intempeſta nox, ἀκαιρωνυχία, cum tempus agendi nullum eſt, nam per actus noſtros tempora dignoſcimus, medium autem tempus noctis actu caret, ſic intempeſta nox inactuoſa quæ ſine tempore, παρέργως ἐστὶ. *Q. ſet, without uſe and trouble.*

† Intempŏrālis, le, ad. Prud. intemporalis non temporalis, ἀναίτιος. *Eternal, for ever all time, not limited with time.*

Intendo, dis, di, ſum, & tum, ere, proprie eſt modum tendo, & tendendo diſpono, Donat. intende ever bum à venatoribus: nam ſtatim qui rectia intendunt ad feras caprandas, vel à ſagittis atque arcu, item apud juriſ-

conſultos

consultos intendere actionem alicui. *To commence suite against one.* intendere aliq. innectere alligare, animad, vertere, incumbo. ἐντείνω, ὑπτείνω, ὀρέγω. *To bend, to stretch out, to strain, to tie straight, to set to, to mark diligently, to set, to settle, give, apply, to intend, to fain, to think, to increase, to lay abroad, to set nets, to purpose, to paint with, to continue, to lay to ones charge, to shew, to see.*

Intendens, tis, part. sive nomen, ὁ τείνων. *Intending, purposing, bending, inclining, &c.*

Intendendus, a, um. Ter. πρακτέος. *That is to be marked, purposed or bended.*

Intensio, ōnis, f. Col. ἐπίτασις, τόνος. *A straining, teaching, bending, diligence, a minde, an intension, a phantasie, a purpose, diligent hearkning, also accusation.*

Intensus, a, um, p. ἐντεταμένος, σπουδαῖος. *Set, or fixed, intentive, diligently bent to a thing, ready and appointed, vehement, attentive and diligent, stretched, augmented, set forth or proved to the uttermost.*

Intentābilis, le, adj. *That cannot be tempted.*

Intento, as, freq. & intentatus. p. διατείνομαι, ἀπειλέω. *To threaten, to stretch out often, to shake at one, to charge.* Intento pro injicio, objicio. Spieg.

Intentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. ἀπειλή. *A menacing or threatning.*

† Intentator, tentator, A.

Intentātus, a, um, ad. Virg. ἀπείρατος. *Not assaied, not tried or proved.*

Intentātus, a, um. part. Liv. ἐντεταμένος. *Ready drawn, and being bent to strike.*

Intentè, ius, issimè, adv. Liv. σπουδαίως. *Diligently, earnestly.*

Intentio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. ab intendo, dict. quòdin aliquid mens tendit, unde intentio est etiam propositum σκόπος. Intentio corporis, intention vocis, est & finis propositum, aliq. attentio, diligentia, studium pro munere seu officio, item augmentum incrementum. *An aime, a desire, a purpose or intention.*

Intentissimus, a, um, Quint. σπουδαιότατος. *Very earnest.*

Intentissimè, adverbium. *Very earnestly.*

Intentus, m. g. τεταμένος. *A spreading abroad, a reaching.*

Intentus, intentior, Vide intensus.

Intepeo, es, & intepesco, ŭi, ĕre χλιαίνομαι. *To wax lukewarm.*

Inter, præp. ser. accus. & intra ab inter, ut à sub subter, ἐντὸς, ἀνὰ μέσον, Can. inter & intra. ex ἐντὸς, inter in comp. sig. in medio, deinde auget sig. item privationem & perditionem notat, pestifera particula dict. inter propiè est in medio, verum non semper exactè, sed citra hoc & ultra illud extremum, propriè de loco, deinde de tempore & personis dicitur. *Among, within, at.*

† Interalbico, as, διαλευκαίνομαι. *To tend somewhat unto the colour of white.*

Interānea, ōrum, n. dicuntur intestina ab intra, qd. intra corpus sunt condita, τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἐντὸς. *The bowels, entrails or inwards of a man or beast.*

Interāneus, a, um, ἐσώτερος. *That is within.*

† Interāresco, scis, ere, διαξηραίνομαι. *To be dried up, or become utterly dry.*

† Interatim antiq pro interim.

Interbibo, is, bi, itum, bere, ἐκπίνω, διαπίνω. *To drink up all cleen.*

Interbito, as, ab inter & beto, vel inter & ito, ἐνδιέρχομαι. *To come in the mean while.*

Intercălāris, re, & intercalarius, a, um, adject. ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβόλιμος, intercalaris mensis dictus est, cui inserebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum, instituit primus. Jul. Cæs. ut unus dies quarto quoquo anno intercalaretur, id est, inseretetur, unde dicitur bissextilis annus intercalaris, quòd intercalatur h. est calendo seu vocando inter ponitur. M. Serv. in eclogo 8. dicitur versus intercalaris, qui frequenter, post aliquantulos interponitur versus, sicut intercalaris dies aut mensis vocantur qui interponuntur, ut ratio lunæ solisque conveniat. *Put or set between.*

† Intercălārītas, atis, fœm. gener. antiq. *The burden of a song.* Dict. vet. habet interpositio.

Intercalarium, ii, neut. *The time which is put or set between, that the yeare may agree with the course of the Sun.*

Intercălātio, onis, f. g. ἐμβολισμός. *A putting between of a moneth or a day.*

Intercălā-or, m. Poet. *That putteth or setteth between.*

Intercalatus, a, um, ἐμπακτός. *Set between, deferred.*

Intercălo, as, sic dict. ab inter & καλῶ calo, à Syriaco קל kal. vox ex Heb. קול kol, unde Anglice, *To call, used most frequent in the Kalender and account of times, in which the Priests being president, did call the people to divine service and sacred exercises at set and appointed feasts.* Idem quod interfero, intervoco, παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To interlace, put between, to defeate:* Intercalo, calo inter aliquid, M. intercalare versum, i. e. calendo seu dicendo interserere, calare est vocare, eo verbo utebantur in temporis intimatione & designatione, quæ fiebat voce sacerdotum apud Romanos, vid. calendæ.

Intercălor, āris. *To bee interlaced.*

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis, fæmin. id. quod intercipitur cum mora interficitur ad capiendum, Fest. διάστημα, διαχώρημα. Intercapedo, διάστημα χρόνου, διάστασις καιροῦ, id est, intervallum temporis, & aliarum rerum, quas ad instar loci aut temporis metimur. *A space or pause, a space of time or place between, a respite, a delay, a distance.*

¶ Intercaptio, tanquam interceptio, dicas ab intercipio, M.

† Intercăpŭlum, rect. intercapŭsi, n. *The place between the loines and the back.* Gloss.

Intercarpens, tis, part. διαλαμβάνων. *Taking by the middle.*

Intercēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex inter & cedo, inter duo venio, me interpono, aliq. prohibeo, impedio. aliq. pro spondere seu fide jubere μεσιτεύω, ἐπιγγάω, ἐνίστημι. *To go, come, or passe between, to chance, to make impeachment, to hinder, forbid or withstand, to be surety, or undertake to pay ones debt.*

Intercessio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἔνστασις, διαπρᾶξις. *A prohibition or gainsaying.*

Intercessor, ōris, masc verb. qui intercedit, intervenit, μεσίτης, ἐνστάτης. *He that withstandeth a matter that is goeth not forward, a mediator or goer betwixt.*

Intercessus, masc. μεσιτεία. *A comming or putting between, an intreating.*

† Intĕrcento, as. *To sing between, or to sing a mean.*

† Intercentor, ōris. *He that singeth the mean.*

† Intercentus us, m. g. *The mean.*

Intercĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre. ὑπολαμβάνω, μεσολαβέω, ἐγκατολαμβάνω *To prevent, to make of no effect, to keep and close up, to intercept, to forestall, to hinder, to encroach, to dash.*

Interceptio, ōnis f. verb. διάληψις, κατάληψις. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a forestalling.* Interceptio dicitur de venis & spiritibus cum arteriæ suffocantur à copia sanguinis. *A stoppage of the veines and spirits.*

Interceptor, ōris, m. Liv. μεσολαβέων. *He that preventeth in taking, a forestaller.*

Interceptus, a, um, part. μεσολαβηθείς. *Prevented, encroached, forestalled.*

Intercĭdens, pulsus est cum inter duos

duos ictus ordinem elegantem ſervantes ictus medius intercurrit. *A middle pulſe.*

Intercidens dies. *The extraordinary and preternatural critical day, forced by the malice of the diſeaſe.*

Intercidentia, παρέμπτωσις, cum aliunde in aliud vas humor fluit, ut à cerebro in porum opticum. *The falling of an humour into the eye, urine or other part.*

Intercido, is, cidi, caſum, ĕre. ex inter & cædo, διαπίπτω, διαπίπτω. *To decay or periſh, to fall, or to be fallen or loſt, to be forgotten.*

Intercido, is cidi, ciſum, ĕre ex inter & cædo, διατέμνω, διατέμω. *To cut aſunder, or part in the midſt, to cut down or off in the mean time.*

Intercidor. *To be cut in ſunder.*

Interciſus, a, um, interciſi dies ſunt, per quos mane & veſpere eſt nefas, (id eſt, jus dicere) medio tempore inter hoſtiam cæſam & exta porrecta fas, à quo quod fas tum intercedit interciſi die, aut quod tum interciſum nefas, ſi interciſi ex parte feſti & ex parte nefaſti dies. *Cut off in the midſt, diſſolved, broken.*

Interciſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διακοπή, διάκοψις. *A cutting off in the midſt.*

Interciſè, adverb σωτόμως. *By chops or cuts, with ſhort clauſes or diſtinctions.*

Intercilium, ii, neut. gen. μεσόφρυον, inter ſupercilia. *The ſpace between the eye-brows, where the noſe beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um, adject. ἱμαζόμενος. *Interlaced, girded in the midſt.*

Intercĭno, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, ex inter & cano, διάδω, διαψάλλω. *To ſing between or in the middle of a thing.*

† Intercipio, v. ſupra.

† Interciſimen, διακοπή, ex διακόπτω intercido, idem quod interciſio, Martin.

Interclamans, tis, part. Am. Marcel. *Crying out among or between,*

Interclamo, as, T. ex Am. Mar. *To interrupt with crying.*

Intercludo, dis, ſi ſum, ĕre, (ex inter & claudo) διείργω, διακλείω. *To ſhut in, to ſtop ones journey, to ſtop the paſſage, to compaſs, to reſtrain.*

Intercludor, ĕris. *To be ſhut out.*

Intercluſio, ōnis, f. ver. διακλεισμός. *A ſtopping or ſhutting.*

Intercluſor. *He that incloſeth.*

Intercluſus, a, um, p. διακεκλεισμένος. *Incloſed, ſhut up, ſtopped.*

† Intercólo, is, ex inter & colo. *To procure or win the favour of men.*

Intercolumnium, ii, n. inter columnas, μεσόστυλον. *The ſpace between pillars.* Intercolumnium dicitur ſpatium illud in ædificiis quod eſt medium inter columnas.

Intercolligo, as, ὁμονοίζομαι. *To procure or win the favour of men.* leg. & interconcilior, *to be won.*

† Intercoſtalis, le. *Between the ribs.*

Interculco, as, (ex inter & calco) Col. *To trample upon or in the midſt,* leg & interculcor.

Intercurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. μεσοτρέχω. *To go or run between, to come in the mean time, to befal.*

Intercurrens, tis, Pl. *Running or going between.* Intercurrens pulſus. *The unequall pulſe.*

Intercurſo, as, freq. ab intercurro, παρεμπεζολομέω. *To run often between.*

Intercurſus, maſc gen. verb. παρέμπτωσις, παρέκτασις. *A running or comming between to pacifie, interceſſion.*

Intercurſatio, ōnis. *A running between.*

† Intercus, ūtis, adject. ὑποπέζω σαρκὸς καὶ δέρματος, qui inter cutem, a σκύτος cutis. *Between the skin and the fleſh, inward, hidden, and ſecret.* ſubſt. idem quod hydrops intercus, a, um, idem.

Intercuſor, maſc gen. *He that cuteth off.*

Intercutaneus, a, um, ὑποδερμίδιος. *That which is within the skin.*

Intercutio, tis, ex inter & quatio, Cal. *To ſtrike between.*

Intercuttus, pro vehementer cuttus, id eſt, valdè ſtupratus, & inter cutem flagitatus dicebant antiqui, mares qui ſtuprum paſſi aliquando eſſent, Feſt.

Interdatus, a, um, interjectus, Lucr. διανεμηθείς. *Diſtributed or put between* interdatus cibus, hoc eſt, per corporis partes diviſus.

† Interdiarius, qui interdiu furatur.

† Interdianus, a, um; adj. *The daytime.*

Interdico is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀπαγορεύω, ἀπέχω, παραγγέλλω, inter hic vim negandi, & dicojubendi veleoncedendi, Donat edicimus quod jubemus fieri, interdicimus quod vetamus fieri, edicimus uni generi hominum, interdicimus diverſis, itaq; prætoris edicta & interdicta dicuntur. *To trouble grievouſly, to forbid ſtraightly, earneſtly to give charge to the contrary, to give charge by injunction, to hinder, to put from,* leg. & interdicor, *to be forbidden.*

Interdictio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, ti, neut. παραγγέλμα, ἀπαγόρευμα. *An injunction, a prohibition.*

Interdictus, a, um, p. Hor. ἀπηγορευθείς. *Forbidden, prouibited, alſo enjoyned and decreed.*

Interdiu, μεθ' ἡμέραν, q. inter diem, Ter. interdius, adv. ab inter & diu, quod à dies, Græc. ἔνδον. *In the daytime.*

† Interdius, a, um. *Daily, continually.*

Interduatim, pon pro interdum, Feſt. & interdium pro interdum, Plaut.

Interductus, us, m. g. διαγραφή. *A ſpace between full ſentences in printing and writing.*

Interdum, adv. non ſemper, ſed interpoſito die, ἐνίοτε, ἔστιν ὅτε, (ex inter & duin) quod antiqui interduatim dicebant. *Sometimes, now and then,* leg. & pro interim, Apul. *Mean while.*

Interĕā, adverb. Temp. (ex inter & ea) μεταξύ, ἐν τοσούτῳ, interea loci, interea temporis, Ter. *In the mean time, in the mean ſeaſon, yet, nevertheleſs.*

Interemptio, ōnis, f. g. verb (ab interimo) διαφθορά, ἀπόλεια. *A killing.*

Interemptor, ōris, maſc. verb. Val. Max φονεύς. *A killer or deſtroyer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um, particip. Plaut. ἀναιρεθείς. *Killed, ſlain,* vide interimo.

Intereo, is, īvi, & ii, itum, īre (ex inter & eo, ab intereo fit interitus, mors, qui intervenions & miſtarum rerum connexionem reſolvens) ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀποθνήσκω, διαφθείρομαι. *To die utterly, to periſh, to come to nought, to be undone, to be ſlain or deſtroyed, to weare away.*

Interequito, as, Liv. διαππεύω. *To ride between.*

Interĕrro, as. *To wander among.*

Intereſt, imp. comp. eſt ex in & re & eſt, quaſi in re eſt, ut cum dicimus intereſt, id eſt, in re mea eſt, &c. v. Pero. διαφέρει. *It is profitable or beſeemeable, it helpeth or furtheresh, it belongeth, it toucheth, it maketh matter, it is to purpoſe, it hath to do ſometime to be preſent, alſo there is a difference between.*

Interfatio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Liv. *To ſet hand to the work that is in doing.*

Interfaris, tur, Liv. λέγειν παραλέλλω. *To interrupt one in ſpeaking, to ſpeake while another ſpeaketh.*

Interfacio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Quint. διακοπὴ παρεμβολή. *An interrupting of ones tale.*

Interfeminium, vide Interfœminium.

Interficio, cis, feci, fectum, ĕre (ex inter & facio, interficere a facto dictum eſt

est, Non. facio inter, interrumpo, ab Apul. l. 11. singulu crebro sermonē inte ficiens. Plurimum autem interficio est consumo, occido, ab interpestilere, notante separationem: vita interficere est vita separare, ex Alciat. Κτανειν, φονευειν, ἀναιρειν. *To kil or murther, to slay, to dest oy or waste away, also to deprive of*, Plautus. *Also to burn up, to consume.*

Interfectio, ōnis, fœm Lam φονος. *Murder, a killing.*

Interfector, ōris, masc. gen. verb. φονευς, ἀναιρετης. *A killer or murtherer.*

Interfectrix, īcis, f. g. *She that killeth.*

Interfectus, a, um, part. διαφθαρεις. *Killed, slain.*

† Interfines, μεθορια, Gl. i. interiecti fines, M.

Interfinium, ii, neut. gen. inter fines positum; interfepimentum narium. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

Interfio, is, ĕre ex inter & fio, consumor, intereo, Luer. Διαφθειρομαι. *To perish, to be slain, to die.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Pl. διαῤῥεω. *To flow or run between.*

Interfluus, a, um, adiectiv. Pl. ὁ μεταξυ, διαῤῥεων. *That runneth between.*

Interfodio, is, T. ex Liv. *To dig between.*

Interfœminium, ii, Ap. pars mulierum inter fœmina, i. naturalia. χειλος φοεμιν. *A womans privie members*, rect. leg. interfœminium, γυναικειον, Gl. μεσομηδιον, qu. pars corporis inter femina.

Interfor, āris, Plauto, παρεμβαλλω. *To speake between, to interrupt ones speech.*

Interfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, (ex inter & frango) διαῤῥηγνυμι. *To break or burst.*

Interfulgeo, es. *To shine between.*

Interfundo, is, *To poure betwixt.*

Interfuro, is, ĕre. διαμαινομαι. *To be in fury or rage, to be wood.*

Interfusus, a, um, Pl. παρεγχυθεις, *Stilled, that flowed between.*

Interfuturus, a, um, part. ab interfum, παρεσομενος. *That should have been present.*

Intergarrio, is, ivi. *To chat between* unde intergarritus, a, um, Ap. *Chatted between.*

† Intergeries, paries, dict. ut congeries, vide intergerinus, Τειχος ὁ δια μεσου.

Intergerinus, a, um, intergerinus paries, μεσοτοιχον, διατειχισμος, medius paries. al. leg. intergerivus. Intergerini parietes appellantur, qui intergerunt, hoc est, ferunt & sustinent onera, dicti quo dinter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro fultura intergerantur, Fest. intergerini parietes dicuntur quòd inter confines struuntur, quasi intergeruntur, Scal. legit intergerini, & deducit a gerris, hoc est, crutibus, alii volunt intergerivi, M. *A middle wall, a partition wall.*

† Intergerium, v. intergerinus.

Intergero, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Pl. *To beare or carry between.*

Interhæc, Liv. μεταξυ. *In the mean time, while this was doing.*

Interjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. παρειμαι, παρατιθεμαι. *To lie or be between.*

Interjăcens, part. Plin. Iun. *Being between.*

Interjăcio, cis, Tacit. παρεμβαλλω. *To cast between or intermingle.*

Interĭbi, adv. ex inter & ibi. Plaut. ἐν τω μεταξυ. *In the mean time, in the midale of that place.*

† Interibilis, ab intereo, διαφθαρτος. *Corruptible.*

Interjicio, is, jeci, ctum, ĕre, ex inter & jacco, παρεμβαλλω, παρατιθημι. *To cast or set between or among it.*

Interjectio, onis, f. verb. Quint. interpositio, in fertio, interjectio, pars orationis dict. quòd orationi internunciatur, παρεμβασις. *A putting between, an interposition.*

Interjectus, us, masculi gener. verb. idem.

Interjectus, a, um, part. παρεμβεβλημενος, παρατεθειμενος. *Put, cast, placed, layed or being between.*

Interim, adv. Temp. ab inter eum, quasi intereum temporis terminum, im pro eum vet. μεταξυ τουτου. *In the mean time or season, some otherwhiles, sudde nly, also notwithstanding*, quandoque pro repente interdum pro aliquando.

Interimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. (abinter priv. & emo sumo, ut sit privo) ad interitum emo, διαφθειρω, ἀναιρεω, ἀναιρεσιν ποιεω. *To kil, slay, also to deprive of.* Plaut. aliquando privo.

Interimor. *To be slain and undone.*

Interior, us, pius intra, ἐνδοτερος. *Welchius farther in, more inward, more nigh, deep, innermost.*

Interitio, ōnis, Non. ἀπωλεια. *A decaying, a perishing.*

Interĭturus, a, um, part. ab intereo διαφθαρησομενος. *Making an end or like to die, that will be clean forgotten.*

Interitus, a, um, pass. Claud. διαφθαρμενος. *Dead, slain.*

Interitus, us, verb. ἀπωλεια, ὀλεθρος. *Death, destruction, utter decay, ruine.*

Interjungo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, Liv. διαζευγνυμι. *To teach one another, to tarry, to rest, to pluck in sunder.*

Interjungor, ĕris, Col. *To be joyned between.*

Inte junctus, a, um, p. Liv. διαζευγμενος. *Joyned between, made to hold in the midst.*

Interĭus, adverb. Comp. ἐνδοτερον. *More within, straighter then ordinary measure.*

Interlabor eris, psus sum, bi. Virg. παραγινομαι, παρεμπιπτω. *To slide in, to fall between.*

Interlego, is, Tertul. *To reade between*, & interlectio.

† Interlido, is, *To hurt betwixt.*

† Interligo, as. *To binde between.*

† Interlinea, æ, fœm. gen. *An interline.*

Interlinĕ āris, re, adject. *Interlined.*

Interlĭno, is, lĭni, vel līvi, vel lēvi, litum, ĕre, κατακλειφω. *To strike or blot out with a pen, to interline*, leg. & interlinor. *To be blotted or put out.*

Interlitus, a, um, p. παραγεγραμμενος, *Canceled, defaced, disallowed, blotted out, interlined.*

Interlŏquor, ĕris, quutus sum, qui Ter. λογον παρεμβαλλω, aliquando sign. aliquid inter litigatores statuo & definio, interea dum principalis causa plane deceptetur, unde interlocutoria sententia à jurisc. vocatur, quæ non definit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit, Gel 14. 1. *To speak in a mans tale, to interrupt, to give subdetermination between parties at variance till the principal cause be fully determined.*

Interlŏcutio, ōnis, f. ab interloquor, διαλογισμος, λογου παρεκβασις. *An interposition of speech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria sententia, à Iurisperitis d. quæ non tollit controversiam, sed obiter interponit argumentum.

† Interlucatio, ōnis, f. verb. idem quod colluctatio, Pl. *A cutting of boughes where they let the light.*

Interluceo, es, xi, ere, διαλαμπω, παρεμφαινω. *To shine between or in the midst, to appeare or be seen in the midst.*

Interlŭco, as, Pl. Ramos seu Plantas inutiliter pullulantes cum intervallo reseco, dict. a luce, quòd cum eruntur rami lux fiat arbori amplior, διαχωλαινω. *To cut away boughes where they let or hinder the light.*

Interludens, particip. *Playing between.*

† Interlūdium, ii, neut. gen. *An interlude.*

Interlūnium ii, neut. Pl. dicitur id spatium temporis, in quo nec amplius vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur, μηνη ουδεμια, συνοδος

διὰ συλλήν, *The conjunction of the Sunne and Moone, she being not seene, the new Moon.*

Interlūnis, ne, Am. Libr. 17. illunis, sine luce, cum luna in coitu est, nec lece, ex, inter & luna, illunis, ne, idem. *The Moon giving no light.*

† Interlūnis nox, Am. Marc. *The night wherein the Moone changeth.*

Interlŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, διαῤῥέω, διαλούζω. *To flow or wash between.*

Interlŭor, ĕris, Pl. *To be washed between.*

Interluvies. *The streame or flowing between,* Am. Mare.

† Interluvium, Prisc. l. 2. idem.

† Intermānco, es, si, sum, ere, Lucr. μεταξὺ διαμένω. *To tarry among.*

Intermedius, a, um, διάμεσος, μεσαίτατος. *That lieth or is between two.*

Intermenstruum, ui, n. g. Var. idem quod interlunium.

Intermenstruus, a, um, v. intermestris.

Intermeo, as, Pl. διαβαίνω. *To goe or flow between, to passe through.*

Intermestris, tre, Pl. μεσοδιὸς. (ex inter & mensis,) *Belonging to the space between the new Moon and the old,* intermestris luna, id est, interlunis, tanquam inter mensem unum & alterum (veterem & novum) posita, cum luna est in coitu, id est, in eâdem parte, in qua sol synodica. Firmico M.

† Intermētium, ii, neut. gen. inter metas, Gloss. *The space between the goales*

Intermĭco, as, ui, āre, Claud. διαστίλβω. *To shine in the midst or among.*

Intermĭcātio, ōnis. f. g. *A shining between.*

Interminatus, a, um, particip. διαπεπληγώς. *Wilch hath threatned much, forbidden,*

Interminātus, a, um, adject. ἀπέρατος, ἀόριστος. *That hath no bound nor end.*

Interminо, i. interminor.

Interminor, aris, Ter. Dep. (i. vehementer minor) διαπειλέω. *To threaten fiercely, to charge straightly.*

Interminus, a, um, adjectiv. Sid. ἀπέρατος. *That hath no border, endeless.*

Intermisceo, es, ŭi, stum, ĕre, Pl. παραμείγνυμι. *To mix with other.*

Intermiscĕor. *To be mingled between.*

Intermissus, a, um, particip. διαμεμιγμένος. *Mixed amongst, mingled with.*

Intermitto, tis, si, sum, ĕre, διαλείπω, ἐπίσχω. *To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue.* leg. & intermittor.

Intermissio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἄνεσις, διάλειψις. *A letting pass, a ceasing.*

Intermissus, a, um, part. ἀνειμένος. *Let pass or broken for a time, discontinued.*

Intermissus, us, m. Verbal. Pl. idem quod intermissio.

Intermittens. partici. ῥᾳθυμῶν. *Ceasing.*

† Intermixtor, m. Hier. *He that intermedleth.*

Intermixtus, a, um, & intermistus, a, um. *Mingled betwixt.*

Intermŏrior, ĕris, tuus sum, ri, παντελῶς ὀλλυμαι. *To perish or die utterly, to be nothing esteemed, to be cast away.*

Intermoriturus, a, um, particip. Bithy. ad Cic. ἐπιτεθνηκώς. *That shall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um, particip. ἐπιτεθνηκώς. *As it were half dead, halfe alive. past hope of life, almost cleane forgotten.*

Intermundium, ii, n. spatium medium inter plures mundos, ut finxit Epicurus. τὸ μεταξύμιον. *The space or distance between divers worlds, as* Epicurus *thought.*

Intermuralis, le, Liv. μεσότοιχος. *That is betwixt two walls.*

Internascor, ĕris, natus sum, sci, inter aliquod nascor. Pl. συμφύομαι, *To grow, to spring up amongst or between.*

Internatus, a, um, part. ἐμφύεις. *That is grown or sprung up among.*

† Internĕcida, æ, masc. Isid. qui falsum testamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. *He that forgeth a false will, and therefore is said to have killed a man.*

† Internecies, ei, Isid. hominis necatio, ὄλεθρος. *The killing of a man.*

Internĕcinus, a, um, (quod ad internecionem geritur) παναλέθριος. *Pertaining to slaughter, mortal deadly,* Fest.

Internecivus, a, um, Fest. ut testamentum internecivum propter quod dominus ejus necatus est, & internecie pro internecine, Apul.

Internecio, ōnis, f. Prisc. pro internectio, ab internectus, interitus, inter necando paratus. Fest. à neco, σφαγὴ, παναλέθρια, ἀναίρεσις. *An universall slaughter, a killing, a slaying, so that one is not left alive.*

Interneco, as, ui, & āvi, ctum, & atum, are, ἐξολεθρεύω. *To slay all at once, to kill many together.* leg. & internecor.

Internectio, ōnis, Fest. internecio, vitæ privatio.

Internectus, a, um. *Murdered; or killed among many others.*

Internecto, tis, nexi, xum, ĕre. Virgil. συμπλέκω, ἐνείρω. *To knit together.*

Internector, ĕris, Arbit. *To be knit between.*

† Internicida, æ, ab interneco, Isid. *A murderer.*

† Internicidium, ii, neut. gen. *Murder.*

Internidifico, as, avi, are. Pl. ὁ τῶ μεταξὺ ἐνεστῶτα. *To make the nest among.*

Interni grans, tis, partic. sine verbo, Stat. ὁ τῶ μεταξὺ σαλαίζων. *Having black interlaced among other colours.*

Internĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Pl. διαλάμπω. *To shine or be bright among or between.*

† Internoctātio v. pernoctatio.

Internōdium, ii, neut. gen. Col. spatium medium inter duos nodos, φάλαγξ, παρεμβολὴ. *The quill or space between two joynts, a joynt in the finger.*

Internosco, scis, nōvi, notum, ĕre, διαγινώσκω. *To know a thing among other, to discerne from other.*

† Interniculus, idem quod intercutitus, i, valde stupratus.

Internuncio, as, Liv. διαγγέλλω, μεσιτεύω. *To go in message between two parties.*

Internuncius, ii, masc. διάκτωρ. *A messenger between parties.*

Internuncia, æ, fœm. gen. *She that is a messenger or meane between two parties.*

Inte nundinium, non internundinum, Vitr. Acer. (spatium novem dierum, idem quod novem dies continuas habet) *The space of nine daies, that which hath nine whole daies together.*

Internus, a, um, quod est intra, ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

Intero, ris, trivi, tritum, ĕre, Var. terendo immitto, τρίβω. *To crum, to grate in or with.*

Interor, eris, eritus sum, Pl. *To be grated in.*

Interopus, T. b. in ipso opere, ere, ὀρῶ ἐργάζεσθαι. *Even while the work was in doing.*

Interordinium, ii, n. Col. (spatium quod est inter ordines.) τὸ μεσοτίχον. *A space between two things in a row or order or rank.*

Interpartio, is, T. ex Pl. *To part between.*

Interpateo, es, Mac. διαχάινω. *To lie open between.*

Interpedio, is, ivi. *To hinder between.* Marr.

Interpello, as, & passor, āris, appello interfando, Jo quentem vel agentem interrumpo. Non. interpellare, adire, commonere, dicere, ducere, exigere, διακωλύω, παρενοχλῶ. *To interrupt, to disturbe or trouble, to demand or require a thing,* Val. *also to tell or warne off.*

† Inter-

† Interpellatim, adv. *Step by step.*

Interpellatio, onis, f. verb. διαπαρεμβολή. *A let in ones businesse, a disturbing, an interruption.*

Interpellatio, sanguinis. *A bloody flux, or Gods wrong of blood.*

Interpellator, oris, m. verb. παρεκτατής. *A disturber, interrupter or troubler.*

Interpensiva, orum, n, Vitruv. ab inter & pendendo, κιγκλίδια. *Certain pieces of timber, cloven boards or stones, which are set in from the corners of the wall, to carry off rain water in spouts.*

† Interpensivus, a, um: adjectiv. quod pendet inter quosdam terminos, M. *Gutters of wood to convey water.*

† Intergertio, is, ivi. *To part between.*

Interplacito. *To handle insident matters before are principall.*

Interplico, as, Stat. παρεμπλέκω. *To fold between.*

Interplicatio, onis, f. Col, παρέμπλεξις. *An interfolding.*

Interpŏlo, as, (à poliendo,) ἀνακαινίζω, Non. interpolare est immittere, & interponere, & novam formam & veteri figuræ contrariam ab arte fullonia, qui poliendo diligenter vetera quoque in novam speciem mutant. *To renew or refresh, to trim or dress new, to purge or try;* leg. & interpolor.

Interpolatio, onis, f. verb Plin. ἀνακαίνισις, ἀνάπλασις. *A new dressing or polishing of things.*

Interpolator, oris, m. ἀνακαινιστὴς. *A dresser of old things.*

Interpolatrix, icis, f. Dig. *She that scoureth, polisheth, mendeth old things to make them seeme new,* interpola, ἀνακαινίστρια.

Interpolis, le, Pl. (quod interpolatum est) ἀνακαινισμένος. *Renewed, refreshed, new dressed, new scoured, repolished, painted.*

Interpolitio onis, f. ab interpolio Plaut. ἀνακαίνισις. *A polishing.*

Interpolus, a, um, adject. ab inter & polio. *Dressed, trimmed, polished.* Ulp. v. interpolis.

† Interpondium, Glo. *The difference of weight between the buyer and the seller.*

Interpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre, & or, ĕre, situs sum, pass. παρεμβάλλω, παρεμβάλλομαι, interponere accusatorem est submittere & subornare. *To set betweene, to mingle, to suborn, to withstander resist, to make, to adde, to defer or drive off.*

Interpositio, onis, f. verbi Interpono, παρέμβασις, παρεμβολὴ. *A putting in between, an interlining.*

Interpositus us. idem.

Interpositus, a, um, part. παρεμβαλὼν, Pl. *Put among or between.*

Interpositor, ōris, m. *He that interlaceth or putteth in between.*

Interpremo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, Plaut. συμπλίγω. *To stop or close in.*

Interpres, ētis, adj. qui inter partes medius est duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert, M. quòd inter partes aliquod pariet, Per. Interpres propriè dicitur qui in aliqua re agenda medius est, & veluti conciliator & auctor, quòd quasi præs, hoc est, fide jussor sit inter diversos. Quoniam verò hujusmodi homines animos eorum, quibus dati sunt interpretes, scisciantur & invicem illis expeunt, factum est, ut interpres pro eo accipiatur, qui obscura quæque exponit, ἑρμηνεύων, ὑποφήτης, ἐξηγητής. *An expounder or declarer, a translator, a mediator a diviner, a soothsayer.*

Interpretor, āris, depon. à simplici, at jam exoleto prator vel pretor, ab heb. nam pethar, id est, exposuit, interpretatus est. Bee. vel ex interpres; eriam passivè dicitur, Gel. 19. 13. item pro judicare. Interpretari memoriæ alicujus, id est, reducere in memoriam, ἑρμηνεύω, ἐξηγέομαι, συμπλίζω. *To expound, declare or translate, to judge, account, to esteeme, to understand.*

† Interprĕtābilis, le, ad. *Easie to be expounded.*

Interprĕtamentum, ti, n. Cels. & interpretatio, onis, f. expositio, conjectura, judicium, ἑρμηνεία, ἐξήγησις, μαντόσυνον. *A translating or interpretation, also judgment, conjecture.*

Interpretator, oris, m. g. Gil. ἑρμηνεὺς. *An interpreter.*

Interprĕtātus, a, um P. ἐξηγημένος. *Expounded or declared.*

Interpretium, n. Am. *The price that is beaten between the buyer and the seller;* interpretium & interpondium veteres glossæ interpretantur, παρὰ λοιδορίαν. l. numerum aut pondus, ad vicem alterius quod quasi libratur & rependitur, nam & pro pretio emptionis loco apud Caffiod. interpretium est quo velut interposito pretio aliud aliquid emitur, V. Mart.

Interpunctio onis. f. & interpunctum, ti, neut. διαστολὴ. *A distinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a um. διαστιγμένος. *Distinguished by points.*

Interpungo, is, διαστίζω. *To point between,* leg. & interpungor, pass.

Interpurgo, as, & or. Pl. διαπαιδεύω. *To purge or cleanse.*

Interpurgatio, onis. fœ. Col. *A purging here and there,*

Interputo, as, & or. pass. Col. περικαθαίρω. *To cut between, to cut off, to take away the little branches of trees.*

Interpūtātio, onis, f. verb. Col. διαίρεσις. *A cutting or pruning between,*

Interqueror, interqueri, Liv. lib. 3. Dec. 4.

Interquiesco, is, evi, ētum, ĕre, ἀναπαύω. *To rest in doing, to cease.*

Interquies, ētis, fœm. g. *Resting between.*

Interrado, dis, di, sum, ĕre, Col. διαξέω. *To scrape about, to polish or file.*

Interrasilis, le, interrasus, hoc est, inter partes rasus, διαξεσὶς. *Shaven about.*

Interrasus, a, um, Pl. *Carved here and there.*

Interregnum, i, & interregimen, n. appellatur spatium temporis, quousque in loco mortui regis alius ordinetur, μεσοβασιλεία. *The space of government between one principall ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ēgis, m. interrex dicitur qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus sit, ἀνύπαρχος, μεσοβασιλεὺς. *A regent, a viceroy, the governour or protector of a Realme after the death of one Prince till another be chosen.*

Interritus, a, um. adject. Virgil. ἀφόβος. *Without fear, stout, unamazed, bold.*

Interrogator, oris, Col. *An asker of questions.*

Interrogo, as, quæro, quod fit inter diversos, διερωτῶ, M. interrogari noscendi gratia quærere, percontatia, refellendi arguendive, et contra, sed utroque indifferenter utimur, ἐρωτάω, πυνθάνομαι. *To demand, to aske, also to accuse.*

Interrogatio, onis, f. verb. ἐρώτησις, πύσμα. *A question or demand, also an interrogation.*

Interrogatiuncula, æ, f. dim. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little question or demand.*

Interrogativè, adv. Ascon. ἐρωτηματικῶς. *By asking of questions.*

† Interrogatoria sunt, quæ facit pars testibus cōtra se productis. *questions propounded to witnesses.*

Interrogatus, a, um, part. ἐρωτηθεὶς. *Demanded, asked a question.*

Interrumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, ĕre, ens, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διακόπτω. *To break in the midst, to interrupt, to confound.*

Interruo, Ap. *To rush between.*

Interrupte, adv. διαλείμματος. *By stept, without continuation.*

Interruptio, ōnis, f. διάῤῥηξις, διακοπὴ, *a discontinuation, a breaking off.*

Interruptor, oris, m. Ap. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um. διαῤῥηγνὺς, ἀναῤῥηγνὺς. *Broken in the midst, disturbed, letted, stayed discontinued, severed one from another, parted.*

† Interscalare, is, n. *A ladder staffe-*

Inter-

Interscalmium, ii, neut. gener. ex inter & scalmus, μεσοσκάλμιον. *The space between the oares in a boat or Gally* Vitr.

Interscapilium, ii, n. & interscapulum, i, n. ex inter & scapulum, μεταυχένιον, μεταφρένιον. *The place between the two shoulders.*

Interscindo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, διαπάσσω, διαχίζω. *To cut in the midst, to hew in sunder.*

Interscribo, bis, psi, ptum, ĕre, παραγράφω. *To write between, to enterline,* leg. & interscribor.

Interscriptum ti, n. Dig. *An interlacing of lines.*

† Intersecivus, ager, qui aliter arcifinius, ab interscando, vide subsecivus.

Interseco, as, ui, ctum, are. ad Her. διατέμνω, διακόπτω. *To cut in the middle, to stop in speaking, as if one did cut off his words.*

Intersecor, aris. *To be cut between.*

Interseptio, ōnis, f. æm. gen. & interseptio. διακοπή. *A cutting off in the middle.*

Interseminatus, a, um. *Sowed between.*

Interspia διάφραγμα. diaphragma, v. interseptum.

Interse. io, is, psi, tum, ĕre, διείργω, ἐμφράττω. *To divide in the middle with some closure, to hem in or inclose, to fence about as with an hedge.*

Interspior, īris, Col. *To be parted with an hedge.*

Inter septum, ti, n. διαφόρημα. *The midd e of any thing.*

Interseptus, a, um, p. διηρκτόδεις. *Stopped, inclosed.*

Interse o, is, evi, itum, ĕre, & or, eris pass παραμυτύω, παμβάλλω. *To sow, set, or plant between.*

† Intersignum, ni, neut. gener. *A token amongst any company, a watch-word.*

Intersisto, is, stiti, ĕre, ἐνίσταμαι, διίσταμαι. *To rest or stay between.*

Intersistitur, imp. *They stay.*

Intersitus, a, um, p. ab intersero, παρατιθείς, παμβάλλω. *Set, planted or put between.*

Intersono, as, ui, are, ἐνηχέω. *To sound between, or in the meane season.*

Intersonus, a, um, adject. *Bestrewed.*

Interspiro, as, avi, are διαπνέω. *To breath between,* interspirator. T. ex Aug.

Interspiratio, ōnis, f. verbal. διαπνοή. *A breathing between, a taking of winde, a fetching of breath.*

Intersterno, is, stravi, stratum, ĕre, παμβάλλω. *To strew or throw things between,* leg. & interstrenor, pass.

Interstratus, a, um, p. ab interstrenor, διαστρωμνύω. *Spread, strewed or thrown between.*

† Interstinguo, is, xi, ctum, ere. διαστίζω. v. distinguo. *To distinguish, to sever, also to quench out between,* Fest. leg. & interstinguor.

Interstinctus, a, um, p. διηρμένος. *Divided, separated, set full of, planted in divers parts.*

Interstitio, ōnis, f. διάλειψις, διάπαυσις. *A ceasing, a vocation, a pausing, a leaving off.*

Interstitium, ii, neut. gen. ex inter & sto, ando, q. interstitium διάστημα, διαχώρημα. *A distance or space between.*

† Interstо, as, διίστημι. Gl. *To stand between.*

Interstrepo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, διαψοφέω. *To make a noise amongst other.*

Interstringo, is, xi, ctum, συμπνίγω. *To straine or presse between.* leg. & interstringor.

Interstruo, is, xi, ctum. συνοικοδομέω, συντίτημι. *To build or joyne together,* leg. & interstruor.

Interstructio, ōnis, f. verb. *A building between.*

† Intertaleo, in tido ramum, vide Taleo.

† Intertexo, is, ui, xum, ĕre. ὑφαίνω. *To weave between,* leg. & intertexor, eris.

Interesse fui, esse præsentem fuisse, adfuisse, simul gero & ad ministro, negotiam differre, discrepare, παρείμι, παρίσταμαι. *To be present, to be in the midst or between.*

Intertextus, a, um, παρύφαντος. *Woven or wrought between.*

Intertignium, ii, neut. gen. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The space between two rafters.*

Intertingo, Apul. μεβάπτω. *To dye, colour, or sprinkle between, to stain.*

Intertinctus, a, um. Plin. διάφορος χρώμασι. *Died, coloured, spotted or stained here and there.*

† Intertius, sequester tertius quem duo sequuntur, ἐνδιάτης. M.

† Intertiare. apud sequestrem deponere, inde intertiatus, a, u. n.

Intertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ἐξέλκω. *To draw or from between, to take away al,* & or, ĕris, pass. Apol.

Intertrigo, is, dic. ab inter tereo. *Is morbi genus, quum simul membra intertenuntur, & confricantur,* παρέφθαμμα. *Galling in a man or beast, a gall with sweating, also interfretting.*

† Intertrigātus, a, um, adj. ut dorsum intertrigatum. *A galled backe.*

† Intertrimentum, ti, n. g detrimentum à detritum, dictorum ea quæ trita sunt, minora pretii sunt, eademque erunt in intertrimentum, quod ea quæ inter se trita etiam deminuta sunt. Gell. ζημία, διάτριμμα. *The waste or losse of any thing by wearing or occupying, the refuse of gold and silver left in melting, washing, trying or working.*

† Intertritūra, æ, f. Digest idem.

Interturbo, as, avi, are. ex inter & turbo, διακόπτω. *To trouble, exceed, grieve, to interrupt,* leg. & interturbor. *To be hindered.*

Interturbatio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. *A letting or disturbing.*

Interturbator, tōris, Apol. *He that letteth or disturbeth.*

Intervaco, as, Col. διαπαύομαι. *To be vacant or void between.*

Intervacatio, f. Col. *A voiding or being at leisure.*

Intervallātus, a, um Gel. παρεμπεπλεγμένος, διαλελειμμένος. *Intermitted, spaced out, comming and going by turnes, also put between,* Am. Mar.

Intervello, lis, vulsi, vulsum, ĕre, διαπαλεύω. *To pluck up here and there, to root out from between.*

Intervallum, li, neut. gen. (spatium q. est inter palos vallum castrense constituentes, à quo omne spatium intervallum est nuncupatum) διάστημα, διαχώρημα, διάστασις. *The space between the stakes in making trenches, a resting, a pause, a respite, a giving over for a time, also a rest in musick or the rating of a time.*

Intervello, s. Plin. παρατίλλω. *To pluck up or root up between,* leg. & intervellor, pass.

Intervenio, is, veni, ntum, īre. verbo inter. in medio negotio quasi ex insidiis supervenio, opprimo, aliquādo pro interesse ἐπιγίνομαι, μεταξύω. *To come in the mean while, to approach, to be put among other, to befal, to happen, to withstand or hinder, to make meanes for one to a man, to intercede.*

Intervenies, tis, παραγενόμενος. *That cometh, floweth, or runneth between, that is situate between.*

Intervenium ii, neut. gen. Vitr. (medium spatium inter venas) μεσοφλέβιον. *The middle space between the veins.*

Intervenio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔγγυα. *Suretyship.* Dig.

Intervenitor, ōris, s. m. verb. μεσίτης, ἐγγυητής, μεσέγγυος. *He that cometh suddenly upon, and letteth; also a mediator, a surety,* Ulpian.

Intervenum est, impers. Ter. *They came suddenly upon.*

Intervenus, us, m. ἐπιφάνεια, ἐπιλαυνία. *A coming between, a coming upon suddenly, an overtaking, a mediation.*

Interverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre, callide sur ripio, intercipio, ad me transfero, averto, quod plerumque fit, quum rem commodam aut creditam nobis vendicamus, doloque ne domino restituatur, efficimus, dicitur intervertere alquem simpliciter, &

inter-

intervertere aliquem rē aliquā, & intervertere rem aliquam, aliq. subvertere, evertere ὑποκλοπεύω, παρακρίνω. *To take away craftily, to deceive or beguile, also to turn upside down, to abolish, to destroy.*

Intervertor, eris. *To be conveied away.*

Interversor, m. Dig. *He that turneth away.*

Interversus, a, um, participium, στραπεζόδης, ἰδιοτρόπος. *Turned away privily, or conveied away, perverted, or sundred.*

Intervīgĭlo, as, āvi, āre, Scn. μεταξὺ γρηγορέω. *To be walking now and then.*

Intervigilatio, f. *Watchfulness.*

Interviteo, es, ere, Claud. *To be green amongst other colours.*

Intervīso, is, i, sum, ere. ἐπισκοπέω, ἐπιμελέομαι. *To visite now and then.* leg. & intervisor. *To be visited at sundry times.*

Interula, æ, q. inter reliqua vestimenta terebatur, al. q. interiusindantur, seu corpori fit. ntima. χιτωνίσκος. *A shirt, the linnen next the skin.* Ovid.

† Interundo, as, Sol. *To distinguish by water.*

† Interundatus, a, um, in undarum figuram distinctus.

† Intervŏcaliter, adv. Apul. *A loud between whiles.*

Intervŏmo, is, ui. ĭtum, ĕre. διαμύομαι, διαμέω. *To peure or cast out among other things, to vomit sometimes.*

Interus, v. interior.

Interusurium, ii, n. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν τόκων. *Usury, that riseth in the meane time.*

Intestābĭlis, le, qui neq. testimonium dicere neque recipere potest, itaq. qui intestabilis est, testamentum facere non potest, quod testes adhibendi facultatem non habet. sumitur & pro eo cui amputati sunt testiculi, item pro detestabili; ἀδιάθετος. *That by the law can make no testament, that cannot be taken in witness, not to be beleeved, sometime detestable,* Plin.

Intestātus, a, um, qui testamentum non fecit, ἀδιάθετος. *That dieth without testament, also one out of credit, also not overcome, or convict by witness.*

Intestatò, adverb. sine test. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without making a will or testament.*

Intestīnum, i, neut. & nus, i, masc. (ab intus) τὸ ἔντερον, τὸ σπλάγχνον. *An entraile, bowell, gut or garbage.*

Intestinus, a, um. internus, domesticus, ab intestinis dictum, internus, quidam simpliciter ab intùs intestina quæ intesta recondita sunt. M. S ὁ ἔνδοθεν, ἐντοσθίος, ἐμφυλίος. Intestinus, internus ἐντέριος, inde intestina quæ supra interanea, opus intestinum quicquid materia, id est, ligno constat, M. *That belongeth to the inward parts, hidden, privy, secret, deadly, spitefull, long borne in minde, evill.* Intestinum bellum, cum civitas velut in sua viscera conjurat. intestinum odium occultum & dissimulatum. Intestinum opus quod ad ornatum ædium ex ligno conficitur.

Intexo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐμπλέκω, ἐνυφαίνω. *To weave, knit, fold wind in, to plat with other things, to mingle, to work, to bring in one as a person in a dialogue.*

Intexor, eris. Virg. *To be woven in.*

Intextus, a, um, ἐνυφασμένος. *Plaited or woven with, wrought in, cross one over another.*

Intexus, us, m, Plin. *A weaving or embroydering.*

† Inthroniz ātio, onis, f. καθέδρισμός. *An installing in the seat of honor*

Inthrono, colloco

† Inthronizo, as, avi. ἐνθρονίζω. *To install or inthrone.*

Intĭmus, a, um, (ab intus interus proquointernus) ἐνδότατος, ἐσώτατος. *Most inward, most secret, most dear or familiar, a special friend, deeply rooted in the stomack.*

Intĭmo, as, intimum facio, infundo. 2. denuncio, notum facio (ex intus intimus, sig. aliquid ex intimis rei visceribus non superficialiter denuncio) ἐσημαίνω, ἐμφανίζω. *To make known, to registre or record.* accip. & pro intimum reddere & pro ingredi, Solin. Digest.

† Intĭmus, ātis, masc. *A friend, a secretary.*

Intĭmatio, f. g. Dig. ἐσημασία. *A declaring of any thing.*

Intimator, ōris, masc. gener. *He that intimateth, or maketh a thing known.*

Intimè, adverb. ἐσωτάτω, ἐγγυτάτω, ἐνδοτάτω. *Very affectuously, hartily.*

Intimi dentes, masc. *The cheeke-teeth.*

Intingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Virg. ἐμβάπτω, ἐγχέζω. *To dip in, to steepe in, to die, or colour, to wet.*

† Intĭgor, eris, Stat. *To be died, or dipped in.*

Intinctio, onis, f. v. b. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, oris, m. Pli. βαφεύς. *He that dieth or colowreth in.*

† Intinctum, ti, n. *Sauce.*

Intinctus, a, um, part. ἐγκεχρασμένος. *Dipped, or moistned in, died or stained.*

Intinctus, us, m. verb Pli. ἐμβάμμα. κατάπαμα. *Sauce.*

† Intitulo, as. Ulp. ἐπιγράφω. *To intitle.*

† Intĭtŭlatus, a, um, adject. *Entitled.*

† Intŏbum, idem quod intuba.

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, le, ἀνέκδοτος, ἀνεκτός, ἀβάστακτος. *That cannot bee born or suffered.*

Intollerabiliter, adv. Col. ἀφορήτως, χαλεπῶς. *Intollerably.*

Intollerandus, a, um. ἀνοίστος, ἀνυπόστατος. *That cannot be suffered or born.*

Intŏllĕrans, Liv. ἀβάστακτος, ἀφορήτος. *Unpatient, that cannot away with.*

Intolleranter, ἀδυνάτως. *Unpatiently.*

Intŏllerantia, æ, f. ἀδυναμία. *Impatiencie.*

Intollo, is, admodum attollo, ἐπαίρω. Apul. v. tollo.

† Intomata, um, n. jumentorum tubera, ab ἐντομή, ex ἐντέμνω incidere.

Intono, as, ui, are, ἐκβροντάω. *To thunder, to make a rumbling, also to speake vehemently with great fiercenes,*

Intonatus, a, um, particip. *Thundred.*

Intondeo, es, di, sum, ere, περικείρω. *To clip, shearе, or shave round about.*

Intondeor, frag. Poet. *To be clipped or shorne.*

Intonsus, a, um. ἀκούρητος. *Not shorne or clipped, unpolled.*

Intorqueo, es, si, tum, ere, συστρέφω, σφίγγω. *To writh or wreſt, or turne or winde in, to throw or hurle in with force,* contorqueo.

Intorqueor, eris, p. *To be writhen.*

Intorquens, tis, p. Virg. *Writhing, wresting, or stinging.*

Intortus, a, um, part. συστεφανίσκος. *Writhed, wrested, or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, dark, intricate obscure, crabbed.*

Intotum, ὁλοκλήρως. *Wholly.*

† Intoxĭco, as. *To poyson.*

† Intoxĭcatus, a, um. *Poysoned.*

Intra, præp. serv. acc. ab inter intera contracta. intra, ἐντός ἔσω, *within, less then,* & adv. ἐντός, ἔνδον. *Within,* adv. *inward.*

Intractābilis, Plin. ἀδάμαστος, ἀχείραγος. *Untractable, unruly, sharpe, intollerable, hard, toilesome, troublesome, that one cannot bring to pass,* Citr.

Intractatus, a, um, ἀδάμαστος. *Not handled, not tried, wilde.*

Intraho, is, xi, ctum. Apul. l. neut. Fest. intrahere est contumeliam intorquere.

Intrahens, part. Apul. *Drawing or bringing in after.*

Intramurānus, a, um. Lamp ἐντειχής. *Within the walls.*

Intrāneus, a, um, Sidon, ὁ ἐνδοθεν. *That is within.*

Intransi-

Intransitivum, ἀμετάβατον, q. non transit. *Intransitive, incommunicable.*

† Intransitivus, a, um. *Not transitory, not passing from one to another.* Vide transitivum.

Intro, as, (introeo ab intus, ab in) εἰσάγειν, εἰσιέναι. *To enter or go in; also to insinuate or creep into.*

Intrans, p. εἰσίον. *Entring or going in,* & intrancus.

Intrarius, Plaut. qui intra est, ὁ ἔνδον. *That is within, inward.*

Intrāturus, a, um, p. Plin. εἰσελευσόμενος. *About to enter, or which should or ought to go in.*

† Intratus, us, sub. Arnob. εἴσοδος. *An entrance.*

Intratus, a, um, p. Liv. ἐπεισελθών. *Entred into.*

Intrĕmo, is, ui, ere. & intremisco, is, ere Plin. φρίσσω, φρίττω. *To tremble or quake for fear, to fear greatly.*

Intrĕmulus, a, um, Auson. *Not trembling or fearful.*

Intrēpidus, a, um, Plin. ἀδεὴς, ἄφοβος. *Stout, couragious, nothing afraid or abashed, bold.*

Intrēpidē, adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς, ἀφόβως. *Boldly, without fear.*

Intributio, onis, f. g. Dig. *Contribution or lot-money paid for lands.*

Intrīco, as, Plaut. (extrico, utrumq; à tricis quæ sunt festucæ vel capilli, vel simile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur) συμπλέκω, ἐμπλέκω, *To wrap,* leg. & intricor, aris. *To be infolded or intangled.*

Intricatè, adv. Mar. *Intricately.*

Intricatura, æ, f. sive intricatio, onis, f. Var. *An intrapping.*

Intrinsecus, adv. Col. & extrinsecus compar. at. ab intra & extra & secus, quum signif. juxta, ἐνδοθεν, ἔσωθεν, *On the inner part, on the inside.*

Intrinsecus, a, um, ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

† Intripola vestis illa vocatur, quæ dum fit vetus, ad novam speciem recurvatur, Isid. 19, 22.

Intrīta, æ, f. & intritum, ti, n. Plin. dict. quòd teratur μυττωτὸς, μυττωτὸν μῆμα, intrita, vox per se generalis ab interendo, in specie dicitur de calce. *That which is bruised or stamped together,* intritum, μυττωτὸς, μυττωτὸν μῆμα διὰ σκορόδων, quòd scilicet conficitur ex alio, porro, caseo, ovo, oleo, aceto, hæc in unam massam inte untur: unde nomen: sic Græcis ἀπὸ μῆμα, ἴνα πιεῖν. *Meat bruised, beaten, or mixed; fine mortar or plaister made of lime; also the earth that brick or tile is made of, mortar, lime.*

Intrītus, a, um, part. ab interor, Plin. συντεθραμμένος. *Broken, made small, crummed, and put or steeped in.*

Intrò, adverb. loci, ἔσω, intro ad locum, intus in loco, vide Lucil. 9. *Within.*

Intro, as, ingredior, introeo, ab intro, vel ab introeo εἰσέρχομαι, per translat. intrare in familiaritatem alicujus, i. sese insinuare. *To enter in, to go into.*

Introcēdo, is. Apul. εἰσέρχομαι. *To go, or come in.*

Introclūdo, dis, si, sum, ĕre, Sen. ἐγκαταλείπω. *To shut within.* leg. & introcludor. *To be shut within.*

Introclusus, a, um, Sen. *Shut within, or in some inner corner.*

Introcurrens, particip. Ap. *Running in.*

† Introdo, as. ἐνδίδωμι, ἐντίθημι, ποιῶμαι, v. intro. *To press in.*

Introduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, intra aliquem locū duco, per translat. instruo, doceo, εἰσάγω, εἰσφέρομαι, ἐμβάλλω. *To bring or lead in, to hold or begin an opinion.* leg. & introducor. *To be brought in,* &c.

† Introduca, æ, f. *She that leadeth the bride to the bridegroom.*

Introductio, onis, f. εἰσαγωγὴ, εἰσαγωγός. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.*

† Introductor, oris, m. Cal. *He that bringeth in or beginneth.*

Introductorius, a, um, Calv. *Pertaining to bringing in.*

Introductus, a, um, p. εἰσαγόμενος. *Brought in, let in.*

Introeo, is, ivi, itum, ire, εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπορεύομαι. *To enter or go in.*

Introfero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, εἰσκομίζω ἐνδυφέρω. *To bear or carry meat in.* leg. & introferor. *To be brought in.*

Introlatus, a, um, participium, Suet. εἰσενεχθὶς. *Carried, or brought in.*

Introgredior, eris, sus, sum, di, ex intro & gradior, depon. εἰσπορεύομαι. *To go in.*

Introgressus, a, um, p. Virg. εἰσελθών. *Entred in.*

Introiens, euntis, participium, ab introeo, Ter. εἰσιὼν. *Entring, or going in.*

Introitus, imp. *They enter or go in.*

Introitus, us, m. εἴσοδος, εἴσοδος. *An entry, a going, a place to enter by, a beginning of.*

Introitus, a, um, Dig. εἰσπραχθὲν. *Entred in.*

Introlatus, a, um, adject. *Brought in,* Suet.

Intromitto, tis, si, ssum, ĕre, εἰσαπίημι, εἰσάγω. *To let in, to suffer, to enter, to come in.*

Intromittor, ĕris. *To be let in.*

Intromissio, onis, fœm. gen. *A letting in.*

Intromissus, a, um, p. εἰσπεμφθεὶς. *Let in.*

† Introneus, a, um, interior.

Introrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre, Pla. εἰσπαίζομαι, εἰσβιάζομαι. *To break in, to rush in, to enter in by violence.*

Introrumpor, eris. *To be broken in.*

Introruptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A rushing in.*

Introrsum vel introrsus, Virg. intro versus, h. e. versus interiora loca, εἰς τὸ ἔσω, ἐντὸς. *Within, inwardly.*

Introspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, εἰσσκοπέω, ἐμβλέπω. *To look into, to see diligently, to consider, to view.*

Introspectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A looking in.*

Introspector, oris, m. Ang. *That looketh into.*

Introspectus, a, um, p. Quint. εἰσεσκεμμένος, ὁρώμενος. *Diligently looked into, advisedly marked.*

Introvoco, as, εἰσκαλῶ. *To call in.*

† Introvocatus, us, m. Am. Mar. *A calling in.*

Intrūdo, dis, si, sum, ere, id est, introtrudo, εἰσωθέω. *To thrust in violently.*

Intrūdor, ĕris, Ap. *To be thrust in.*

Intrūsus, a, um, p. *Thrust in.*

Intūba, æ, f. vel intubus, bi, m vel f. sive intubum, bi, vel intybum, bi, n. intubus Græcnomen est ἴντυβος, & intubus, qd. intus sit tubus, Isi. in tuba, quasi endo via, vulgò endivia, quia passim nascitur, M. Onom. σέρις. *Endive, succory.*

Intubāceus, a, um, Plin. κιχόρειος. *Pertaining to succory.*

† Intuburīna, fœm. gen. *Endive, or succory.*

Intubus, vide intubum herba quæ vulgo endivia, *endive,* Glos. ἴντυβον, intuba Onom. intibus σέρις cichory, M. si vox Latina est, sit quasi endo via, cui passim nascitur.

† Intubusinus, a, um, adject. ex intubo.

† Intudis, dis, ex in & tudis, Isid. v. incus.

Intueor, eris, itus sum ēri, ex in & tueor, εἰσορῶ, ἐμβλέπω, σκοπῶ. *To look upon, to behold, consider or take heed, to foresee, to view.*

Intuens tis, participium, κατόψομαι. *Looking on, regarding, beholding, considering.*

Intuitus, a, um, p. Quint. ἐπισκεψὶς, ἰδὼν. *Regarded, looked upon or marked, beholden.*

Intuitus, us, m. Quint. ἐπόψις, θεώρησις. *A beholding or looking on.*

Intūmeo, es, ui ere, & intumesco, is, ere Plin. ἰδεῖν, ἰδεῖν κίομαι. *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up, to be somewhat high.*

Intumescens, tis, Col. *Swelling, puffed up.*

† Intūmescentia, æ, f. *A swelling.* Stup.

Intumulatus, a, um, Ov. ἀτυμβος, ἄθαπτος. *Not buried, not laid in grave.*

Intŭ or, eris, utus, vel uitus ſum, ui, Plaut. ἐποπτεύω. *To ſee, to behold.*

Inturbātes, a, um, Plin. ἀτάραχος. *Not troubled or diſturbed.*

Inturbidus, a, um, Tac. ἀδιάφθορος. *Peaceable, without trouble.*

† Intuſis, is, f. Jun. lat. Capparis. *Capers for ſauce.*

Intus, adv. ab in, ἔνδοθεν, ἔνδον, ἔσω. *Within, inwardly, from within, privately, in ſecret.*

Intuſum, i, neut. Var. qd. intus induitur ſicut interula ab intra, v. indeſiū *A garment worn next the skin.*

Intutus, a, um, Liv. ἀπροφύλακτος. *Not ſafe or ſure, not defended, not out of danger.*

† Invadiare pecuniam. *To owe money.* Calv. invadiare pro oppignerare; invadiare hominem pro obſidem date. Calv. ex Feud.

Invādo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ἐπέβαινω, ἔκτημι, ἐπέρχομαι. *To invade, to enter, to apprehend, to lay hold on, to aſſail or ſet upon, to come up, to enterpriſe, to take away by force, extortion or rapine, to leap up to one, to go, to begin to grow, and reign in.*

Invador, ēris. *To be invaded.*

† Invagino, as, Virg. *To ſheath, or put into a ſheath.*

† Invalentia, æ, f. g. v. invaletudo.

Invaleo, es, ui, ere. ἐπιῤῥώννυμι, ἰσχύω. *To wax ſtrong, to be eſtabliſhed, to grow in uſe.*

Invaleſco, is, ere, id. ἐπιῤῥώννυμι, ὑγιαίνω. *Alſo to grow out of uſe, to become weak,* Quint.

Invāletudo, inis, fœmin. gener. ἀῤῥωστία, ἀδιαθεσία. *Feebleneſs, weakneſs, ſickneſs.*

Invālidus, a, um, Plin. ἄῤῥωστος, ἀδύνατος. *Feeble, weak, infirm, ſick, impotent, of little force or ſtrength, alſo very ſtrong,* ut (in) ſit ἀσθενὴς, ad tendi vim habens, Lucret.

Invălidē, adv. frag. Poet. ἀδυνάτως *Faintly, feebly, weakly.*

Invāſor, ōris, m. verb. ab invado. Fron. ἐπιβάτης. *An aſſailer or invader,* & Invaſio. *An aſſault,* Cod.

Invāſurus, a, um, particip. V. M. ἐπιβουλεύων. *About to invade, ready to ſet upon.*

Inŭber. *Slender, ſmall,* inuberes & mæræ oſtreæ, v. inhuber.

† Inubero, as, Val. *To give ſuck.*

Inveho, is, xi, ctum, ere introveho, navi, vel vehiculo importo vel veho, ἐπάγω, ἐμπορίαν. *To carry, bear, or bring in, to preſs in upon.*

Invehor, eris, ctus ſum, vehi, dep. qu. impetu ſermonis in aliquem feror, ἀποτείνομαι. *To rebuke one vehemently, to rail, to ſpeak bitterly againſt; alſo to ſwim or float aloft,* Pli.

Invectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum, εἰσαγωγὴ, εἰσκομιδὴ. *A bringing or conveying in; alſo an inveighing or vehement ſpeaking againſt one,* ἐμπαροξυσμὸς. *An outrage in words, or courſe or motion.*

Invectitius, & invectivus, a, um, Pli. quo in aliquem invehimur, id eſt, quo quis maledictis inceſſitur, unde invectivæ orationes dict. adverſus aliquē ſcriptæ, quibus in illius mores vel ingenium aut vitam invehimur, εἰσαγόμενος μεμπτικὸς. *That belongeth to inveighing or ſpeaking againſt, or bringing in.*

Invectiva, æ, fœm. Juv. *An invective.*

† Invectabilitèr, ad. *Invectively, taunt ingly,* Acerd.

† Invecto, as. *To carry in.*

Invector, m. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um, p. ἐπαναχθεὶς. *Carried or brought in, befallen.*

Invectus, us, m. verb. Plin. invecta illata conjunctim à juriſconſultis dicuntur quæ ab inquilinis in ædes conducas importata ſunt, quæ tacitè ædium domino pro habitatione obligantur. *A bringing or conveying in.*

Invehens, tis, p. *Carrying in, alſo ſpeaking bitterly againſt.*

† Invendibilis, le, adject. *Not ſaleable.*

Invenditus, a, um, Dig. ἀπρόδοτος. *Unſold.*

Invĕnio, is, veni, utum, ire, invenire eſt venire in id quod cupimus vel quærimus, invenimus quæſita, reperimus ultro occurrentia, V. D. invenio, quaſi in aliquid venio, item pro comminiſci, excogitare, acquirere, adipiſci, ἐυρίσκω, ἐυρίσκομαι. *To finde that one ſeeketh for, to deviſe or imagine, to get, to obtain, to procure, to ſpie out and know, to ſeek and enquire out.*

† Invenibo, aliq. pro inveniam. Non.

Invenitur, impersonal. *It is found out.*

Inventārium, ii, n. ab inveniendo, Dig. ἀπογραφὴ, ἀπόφασις. *An Inventory of ones goods.*

† Inventibile, is, neut. gen. Tert. ἀνεξεύρετον. *That which cannot be found out.*

† Inventicula, æ, fœm. *A ſmall device.*

Inventio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἐυρεσις, ἐφεύρημα. *An inventing, a finding.*

† Inventitius, ii, m. Hul. qui invenitur. *A baſtard.*

Inventiuncula, æ, dim. Quintil. ἐυρημάτιον. *A ſmall device or invention.*

Inventor ōris, m. g. verb ἐυρετὴς, ἐυρέτωρ. *A finder out, a deviſer.*

Inventrix, icis, f. g. verb. ἐύρεσις. *She that findeth or deviſeth.*

Inventum, ti, n. g. & inventus, us, m. verb. Pl. ἐυρήμα. *An invention or device.*

Inventurus, a, um, p. ἐυρήσων. *About or ready to finde out.*

Inventus, a, um, p. ἐυρεθεὶς. *Found out, invented, gotten.*

Invenuſtas, ātis, fœm. gener. *Vnſeemlineſs.*

Invĕnuſtus, a um, ἄμουσος, ἄχαρις. *Vnpleaſant, without grace.*

Invĕnuſtè, adverbium, Gell. ἀμόυσως, ἀχαρίτως. *Vnpleaſantly, unſeemly.*

Invĕrecundus, & iſſimus, a, um, Plin. ἀναιδὴς, ἀναίσχυντος. *Shameleſs, without ſhame, impudent, unchaſte.*

Invĕrecundè, adverb. Qu. ἀναιδῶς. *Shamefully, without bluſhing, undecently.*

Invĕrecundia, æ, fœm. gen. ſen. ἀναισχυντία. *Vnſhamefaſtneſs, impudency.*

Invergo, is, ere, Plaut. ἐπικλίνω. *To ſlip or ſlide in, to incline; alſo to pour on or in,* Vir.

Invergens, tis. part. Ov. *Inclining, pouring on.*

Inverto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre, contrarium verto, converto, anteriora poſtpono, invertere negotium eſt perturbare, ἀναστρέφω, παραστρέφω. *To turn in, to turn upſide down, to turn inſide out, to turn contrariwiſe to the right form, to change, to pervert, to diſturb.*

Inverſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. ἀναστροφὴ. *A turning inſide out, or upſide down, a miſplacing of words or matter.*

Inverſum, εἰς τάχος. *In order, orderly.*

Inverſus, a, um, part. Pl. ἀναστραφεὶς. *Turned in and out, turned upſide down, clean contrary, uttered one for another.*

Inveſperaſcit, ebat, Liv. ἐσπερίζει. *It waxeth night.*

Inveſtīgo, as, inquiro, exquiro, tractum à venatoribus qui veſtigia quærendo feras inveſtigare poſſint, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξερευνάω, ἐξετάζω. *To ſeek, ſearch, to trace; alſo to make diligent ſearch of or for a thing, to deviſe, to enquire.*

† Inveſtigabilis, le, Tert. *That which cannot be found out.*

† Inveſtigarius, ii, m. g. *A drawing-hound, a blood hound, a ſearcher.*

Inveſtīgātio, onis, f. verb. ἀνίχνευσις. *A ſearching out.*

Inveſtīgātor, oris, m. g. verb. ἀνιχνευτὴς. *A ſearcher by trace, a diligent enquirer.*

Inveſtīgatus, a, um, part. ἐρευνηθεὶς. *Found out, ſearched, diſcovered.*

Inve-

Investīgandus, a, um, part. ἐξιχνευτός. *That is to be searched or found out.*

Investio, is, ivi, itum, ire, orno, qu. speciosam vestem induo, Cal. κοσμέω, *To adorn, garnish, or deck.*

Investimentum, ti, n. g. Liv. 4. ab urbe. *A garment.*

† Investīre est possessionem tradere, Calv.

Investis, ĭtis, id qu. impubis, cui scilicet nondum prima sanguine inguina sunt vestita, ἀνήβος. *A young man or woman without hairs or beard,* Macrob.

† Investita res, dic. de qua investitura facta est, v. Cal.

Investītura, ex investio, forma concedendi feudi. *An inveiging, giving possession,* Cal.

Investītus, a, um, Gel. *Vnclothed or vncled.*

† Investo, as, vel tio, is, à veste, Mac. *To heat or warm.*

Inveterasco, is, ĕre, ἐγκαινοποιοῦμαι, παλαιόομαι. *To wax old, to wax of force and strength by continuance, to grow in custom, to be setled, to grow out of use.*

Invetero, ās, Plin. ad vetustatem servo: aliquando pro invalescere, παλαιῶ. *To keep till it be old or stale, to keep long from rotting, to be established by long time, to grow in use, to endure.*

Inveteror, āris. *To be waxen old.*

Inveteratio, onis, f. v. παλαίωσις, ἐγκαίνισμα. *The growing in use by long custom.*

Inveteratus, a, um, παλαιωθείς. *Confirmed by long use, grown in custom, of long continuance, ancient.*

Invĕtitus, a, um, particip. Sil. It. *Vnforbidden, without controlment or hinderance.*

Invĭa, Ovid ἄνοδα. *Places that cannot be passed,* v. invius.

Invĭcem, adverb. ex in & vicem, in vicem, mutuo, ἐκ διαλλαγῆς, ἀναλλαξ. *One after another, by course on the other side.*

Invĭctus, a, um, ἀνίκητος. *Valiant, mighty, invincible.*

Invĭdē, adv. φθονερῶς. *Enviously, malitiously.*

Invĭdendus, a, um, p. Hor. *Great, mighty, justly to be envied.*

Invidentia, æ, f. φθόνος. *Envie, grudge, repining.*

Invĭdeo, es, di sum, ēre, dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius invideo proprie est non video Apul. in Apol. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter, & eorum bona ægrè recipimus, inde pro fascino φθονῶ βασκαίνω. *To envie, to have spite and grief at others prosperity, to hate, to see thrown a thing; also to deny a thing to one, or to refuse to give.* aliquando non video.

Invidĕor, ēris, passivum, H. *To be hated.*

Invidĕtur, imp. *Men do hate, or envie.*

Invĭdia, æ, fœmin. gener. v. invideo, φθόνος, δυσμένεια, invidia dicta, quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortuna meliore, quam vellemus, utuntur, neque qui sequuntur ea quæ ipsi non probamus, v. Manut. in Epist. 1. famil. Cic. aliq. odium, injuria, malignitas. *Envie, hatred, evil will, grudging, malice, displeasure, and grief against one.*

Invidiola, æ, f. g. dim. φθονάριον. *Small envie or hatred.*

Invĭdiosus, a, um, & ssimus, Ov. ἐπίφθονος. *Envious, spiteful, that hateth.*

Invidiosus, a, um, & osior, pass. invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidia feruntur, ita invidiosum interdum dicitur quod invidiam, hoc est, odium alicui conciliat, φθονερός. *That is envied, hated, odious, blameworthy, that breedeth displeasure, that every man thinks ill of.*

Invĭdiosē, adv. ὑπερφθόνως. *Spitefully, enviously.*

Invĭdus, a, um, φθονερός, βάσκανος. *That hath envie, that spiteth, malicious.*

Invigilo, as, avi, are, Col. ἐπαγρυπνῶ. *To watch diligently, to take good heed.*

Invigilātio f. *A careful watching.*

Invigilātor, ōris m. *He that keepeth watch.*

Invilesco, is, ui, ere, Ap. *To wax vile.*

Invĭlito, as, avi, are, Gel. i e vile reddo

Invincibilis, le, Apul. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Invincibilitĕr, adverb. *Invincibly.*

Invinus, a, um, adject. Apul. ἄοινος, abstemius. *That never drinketh wine.*

† Invio, as, aggredior, calco, Sol. c. 8. *To go.*

Inviolabilis, le, Virg. ἀσίωτος. *That cannot be broken or violated.*

Inviolabilitĕr, adv Hal. idem q. inviolatè.

Inviolatè, adv. ἀγνευτέρως. *Purely, faithfully, uncorruptly.*

Inviolatus, a, um, ἀδιάφθορος, ἀσύλητος. *N. s corrupted, pure, unfeigned.*

† Invīsatio oculi est quædam viscositas in oculo. *A certain slimyness in the eye, which maketh the eyelids stick close to the eye,* Stup.

† Invisco, as, visco inficio, M. ut invisicare aves. *To take with lime.*

Invisibilis, le, adj. Isid. ἀόρατος. *Invisible.*

Invisior, com. & invisissimus, Plin. *More hated.*

Invisor, oris, mascul. gen. verb. Apul. ὁ μισῶν. *He that hateth another.*

Invīsus, a, um, p. ab invideor, μίσητος. *Hated, odious.*

Invīso, as, freq. Mar. *To visit often.*

Invisĭtatus, a, um, non visitatus, non facile, aut sæpe visus, invisitatus, Apul. flor. & S. metā. *Not visited.*

Invīso, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐπισκοπῶ, ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To go or come, to visit,* lege & invisor, eris. *To be visited often.*

Invi us, a, um, adj. (ex in & visus) invisus non visus, cui oculos q. denegamus, ἀθέατος. *Not seen,* non videndus, *odious, hated.*

Invitābilis, le, adject. Gel. ἐπιτερπτός, ἐπιτερπής. *Pleasant, delectable.*

Invīto, as, al. non vito, provoco, illico, q. vim facio, Perot. ponitur aliquando pro deleco, aliquando pro repleo, M. ab in & via, ut sit tanquam in viam loco, ἐπιτρέπω, παρακαλῶ. *To bid, to call or desire, to come, to allure, to provoke, to delight, to recreate.*

Invitor āris, atus sum, Macr. *To be bidden.*

Invitatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπίκλησις. *A bidding or desiring, a requeste, an alluring or provoking.*

Invitamentum, ti, n. idem.

Invītātus, us m. idem.

Invitator, ōris, mascul. gener. Var. *He that inviteth, an officer in the Emperours court that biddeth guests to his table.*

Invitatus, a, um, participum, παρακληθείς. *Bidden, desired to come, allured.*

† Invitio, as. *To mar, to spoil, to defile.*

Invītus & issimus, a, um, non voluntarius. ἄκων, ἀκούσιος, qu. admodum vitante & adversante animo, ab in augente & vito, Sip. à vi, qui per vim aliquid facit, Perot. *Vnwilling, by constraint.*

Invītē, invītiùs, issimè, adverbium, ἀκουσίως. *Against ones will, maugre his head,*

† Invītro, as. *To glaze with glass.*

Invĭus, a, um. (ex in & via) ἀδιέξοδος, πάτος ἄτριπτος. *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, impossible to passe or sail thorow.*

Inŭla æ, f. Col. ex ἐλένιον, vulgo enula campana. *Elicampane,* inula contracte vel corrupta vox ab helenium, M.

Inultus, a, um, non ultus. ἀτιμώρητος, ἀνεκδίκητος. *Not punished,*

not revenged, without hurt or danger, ſcaping quite; alſo he that hath received an injury, and not revenged it, Virg.

Inumbro, as. Virgil. *To caſt a ſhadow upon, to give a ſhadow to, alſo to defend,* Sip.

Inumbrātio, ōnis, f. *A ſhadowing.*

Inumbrātor, ōris, m. Vit. *He that ſhadoweth.*

Inumbratus, a, um, adj. Digeſt. *Which appeareth to be, and is not ſo indeed.*

Inuncо, as. (ex in & vinco, q. uncо admetо) *To catch or draw to as it were with an hook.*

Inuncer, aris. *To be caught or drawn.*

Inuncatio, ōnis, f. Cod *An hooking or entangling.*

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. *To anoint.*

Inungor, eris. Cel. *To be anointed.*

Inunctio, ōnis, fœm gen. verbal. Celſ. *An anointing.*

Inunctor, ōris, m. *He that anointeth.*

Inunctus, a, um, p. Plin. *Anointed, beſmeared.*

Inundo, as. *To overflow, to overwhelm or cover with water, to run or ſtream into.*

Inundor, aris. *To be overflowed.*

Inundatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An overflowing, a deluge.*

Inunguem, ad unguem. *To an hairs breadth, perfectly,* Virg.

Inuno, Tert. *To make one to join together.*

Inuniversum. *Generally, wholly.*

Inunitus, a, um, adject. *Made one with.*

Invŏco, as. intro voco, al. ſed raro, non veco, *To call in or upon, to ask, to require help.*

Invŏcor, aris, paſſ. Plaut. *To be called upon.*

Invocatio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. verb. *A calling upon.*

Invocatus, a, um, p. Plin. *Called upon as it were for aid.*

Invocatus, a, um, adj. (ex in, id eſt, non, & vocatus.) *Not called, not bid.*

Invŏlo, as. Non. c. i. aut à volatu, aut à vola, i. media manu dictum, M. volando introire, & involare volam injicere, *To flie in or upon, to enter in quickly, alſo to ſteal away in ones hand,*

Involito, as, avi, are. Horat. *To flie in often, to flie about.*

Invŏlātio, f. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involator, ōris, m. *He that flieth upon.*

Invŏlātus, us, maſc. gen. *A flying.*

Invŏlucer, cris, cre, & involucris, cre, Gel. (quod adhuc volare non poteſt) *That will not, or is not able to flie, not ready to flie.*

Involucrum, i, n. Plaut. involvĕdo, linteum quo tonſores involvunt humeros tondendorum, ne veſtes capillorum ſegmentis polluantur, M. *A barbers towel or neck-cloth.*

Involucrum, cri, n. cui aliquid involvitur, quo quippiam involvitur, aut integitur, ab involvendo, *Every thing that ſerveth to cover, the covering of a book.*

† Involuntarius, a, um. Coop. *Unwilling.*

† Involuntariè, adverb. *Againſt ones will.*

Involvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre. in aliquid volvo, per tranſlat. obſcuro, *To wrap or fold in, to cover.*

Involvor, ĕris. Macr. *To be enrolled or enwrapped.*

Involvens, tis, particip. Plin. *Wrapping in, overwhelming, covering.*

Involvolus, li, m Plaut. vermiculus, qui & convolvulus dicitur quòd ſeſe foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat, *A kinde of worm called a Vinefretter.*

Involutè, adverb. *Cloſely,* Spart.

Involutio, ōnis, *An enwrapping or infolding.*

Involutus, a, um, p. & iſſimus, Sen. *Wrapped in, covered.*

Inurbānus, a, um *Uncourteous, rude, without honeſt civiliteſs, clownish.*

Inurbanè, adv. *Uncourteouſly, unmannerly.*

Inurgeo, es, ere. Lucret. *To urge, to force againſt.*

Inurino, as, avi. Colum. *To plunge and waſh as ſeaſe do.*

Inuro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To mark with an hot-iron, to work with fire, to put or print in, to burn, ſcorch, to brand, note or mark.*

Inuror, Liv. *To be burned.*

Inurens, tis, p. Sol. *Scorching.*

Inuſtus, a, um, p. *Burned or marked with an hot-iron.*

Inuſitatus, a, um, p. *Not wont, new, ſtrange, not uſed.*

Inūſitatè, & inuſitatò, adv. *Strangely, not after the accuſtomed manner, unuſually.*

Inuſtio. *A burning or cauterizing.*

Inuſum pro inuſitatum, Feſt.

Inutilis, le. adject. *Unprofitable, nothing worth.*

Inutilitas, atis, f. *Unprofitableneſs.*

Inutiliter, adv. Macrob. *Without profit.*

Invulgatio, ōnis, f. *A divulging.*

Invulgator, ōris. *A divulger.*

Invulgo, as. Gel. *To publiſh, to blaze abroad.*

Invulnerabilis, le. Sen. de benefic. lib. 5. ca. 5. *Not able to be wounded or hurt.*

Invulneratus, a, um. non vulneratus, Cic. pro Feſt. *Unwounded.*

Inuſus, inuſa, pro ignavia, Plaut. Moſt. l. 1. c. 2. vide ibidem annotat. Taub.

† Inuſer, incubus, dict. ab incando paſſim cum omnibus animalibus, vide plura in propriis nom.

J *ante* O.

Io, *an particula dolentis, gestientis, irridentis.*

† Jobilatio, ōnis, f. g. vide Jubilatio.

† Jobilare, vide Jubilare.

Jocabundus, a, um. *Jocund, full of jesting.*

† Jocaliter. *Jestingly.*

Jocatio, ōnis. fœm. verb. *A merry jesting, a speaking in bourd.*

Jocator, ōris, m. *A jester.*

Jocatorius, a, um *Pertaining to jesting.*

Jocatus, a, um. Hor. *Jesting, scoffing.*

Jocò, adverb. Plaut. & jocosè, *Merrily, in sport, jestingly, pleasantly, in jest.*

Jocor, aris. *To jest or cavil.*

Jocans, tis. p. *Jesting.*

† Jocositas, tis. *Merrineſs in jesting.*

Jocosè. *Jestingly.*

Jocosus, a, um. *Merry, pleasant, provoking mirth.*

Joculor, aris, Liv. *To be merry, to jest*

Joculans, tis, p. Liv. *Jocund, jesting.*

Jocularia, orum. Joſ. Scalig. in Var. *Jewels.*

Jocu-

Jŏcŭlāris, re, joco dignus, παιδιάδης. *That is in jeſt, or to be jeſted at.*

Jocularĭter, adv. παιδικῶς. *Merrily, in jeſt.*

Jocularius, a, um. παιδιάδης. *That is ſaid or done in jeſt, or is worthy to be jeſted at.*

Joculator, ōris, m. g. παιγνήμων. *A jeſter, or one that ſpeaketh merrily.*

Joculatorius, a, um. παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleaſant.*

† Jocundor, aris. *To be merry:* unde jocundatus.

Jocundus, vide jucundus.

Jŏcus, ci, & joci, orum, m. & joca, orum, n. (verb. conſictum ex voce jocantis, At, ex pnix jitſchak, ridere) Mart. ex juvo, qm. jucus, ut & jucundus. γελοῖον, παιδιά, σκῶμμα. *A merry word, jeſt or words, a fool or ideot, a mocking-ſtock.*

Joculus, li, m. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. *A little jeſt.*

† Ion, ĭi. *A ſtone of a violet-colour,* ab *ĭon* viola.

† Ionicum. *An electuary.*

Ionĭcus, *ionĭcē.* *A certain foot in a verſe,* ab Ionico inventore dic. *conſiſting of two long ſyllables, and two ſhort; alſo wanton,* Ut Ionica ſaltatio. *A wanton and effeminate dance.*

† Ionis, Pl. *A kinde of carbuncle.*

† Ionthi, Gal. *Warts or little pimples in the face,* ſunt & Ionthi, ἰόνθοι, primi qui floreſcũt pili, lanugo, ſive ab emittere *ἰέναι*, & ἄνθος flos, nam circa ætatis florẽ primi erumpunt.

Iōta, ἰῶτα (litera Græc. ex Jod Heb.) *A thing of nothing, of no value, a jod, a jot.*

† Iōtacĭſmus, ἰωτακισμός, eſt, ubi I plurimum ſonat, ut ſi dicas. Juno Jovi iraſcitur, quoties in Iota litera duplicatur ſonus, ut Troija, Maija, ubi earum literarum adeò exilis erit pronunciatio ut unum Iota, non duo, ſonare videatur, Iſid. ἰωτακίζω, Iota frequenter repeto, M. error etiam pronunciando i.

† Ioventus, idem quod Iuventus.

Iovis, à Iovah, quod à Iehovah, vide inter propria.

Iovis arbor, Iun. δρῦς. *The Oak.*

Iovis barba, vel caulis, Iun. αἰείζωον. *Sengreen, or Houſe-leek the greater.*

Iovis dies. *Thurſday.*

Iovis flos, Iun. διὸς ἄνθος. *Roſe-campain.*

Iovis gemma. *A certain kinde of gem.*

Iovis glans. *The cheſt-nut.*

Iovis faba, *ſoſoxiáμου.* *Henbane.*

† Ioviſtæ, compoſitum à Iovis, & iuſtæ, Feſt.

Ioulos, ἴουλος, ab ὅλος integer, perfectus, ab ὅλος.

Ious, id eſt, Ius.

I *ante* P.

† Iphingia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Ipnocauſta, *ιπνοκαυστή.* Furnarius, Gloſſ.

† Ipocriſiacii, vide Apocriſiacus.

† Ips, ipos, f. Græc. ἶψ, σκώλη, ipes quæ & ſenipes, ab *ἰπτω* lædo. *A little worm breeding in thorns and vines,* Galen.

Ipſe, a, um, ipſius, ipſi, *αὐτὸς*, componitur ab is, Dores imitati qui τὶ addebant, & Ioues κὶ, Æoles, φὶ, pro σφὶ, ipſe, Mart. à ſe præpoſito, i. ſignificat autem illud, ipſos, ipſas, ipſa, vide Scal. LL. & Priſc. l. 12. vide Canin. *He, ſhe, the ſame.*

Ipſeis, pro ipſis, Calv.

Ipſemet, pron. *He himſelf.*

† Ipſi, antiq. pro ipſius.

† Ipſipe, vel ipſipte, alii ipſipti pro ipſimet, Feſt. *To himſelf,* ipſi neque alii, ut mihipte mihi ipſi.

Ipſiſſimus, a, um, Plaut. *αὐτότατος. Even the very ſame.*

Ipſulices, ipſullices, ipſulles, vel ipſiplices, per ſe plicata folia, ab ipſe & plico, Feſt. Bracteæ in viridem muliebrémque ſpeciem expreſſæ ſacrificiis aptæ, *αὐτόπτυκτα φύλλα. Leaves growing together one within another of themſelves.*

Ipſus, a, um pro ipſe. Ter.

I *ante* R.

† Ir. *The hollowneſs of the hand.* Vide Hir. Sipont.

Ira, æ, f. q. ura ab urendo, eſt n. ζέσις τῦ περὶ τὴν καρδίαν αἵματος, ὑ Διάρμυ, lib. 1. de anima cap. 1. qui ratione excandeſcentia dicitur, ex Heb. חרה charah (Græc. ὀργὴ ab εἴργω in pugnam complico, vel ab ὀργὰς.) Alii ab ire, quòd à ſe it qui iraſcitur, dr. & Græc θυμὸς, *τιμὴ*, χόλος. *Anger, ſtomack, diſpleaſure and wrath.* Ira, vide Hira.

Iracundia, æ, f. (dict. quòd iram incendit, Feſt.) ὀργιλότης, κότος. *Anger quickly moved, a readineſs or natural inclination to anger, wrath.*

Iracundè, adv. ὀργίλως ὐ ἐμπαθῶς. *Angerly, ſpitefully.*

Iracunditèr, adv. Nonn. idem.

Irācundus, a, um. & cundior. ὀργίλος, χολώδης, θυμώδης. *Shortly or ſoon angry, inclined to a paſſion or wrath.*

† Iraſcere pro iraſci, Pomp.

Iraſcor, ĕris, atus ſum, ex ira, ὀργίζομαι, κοτῶ, χολόομαι. *To be angry, moved or diſpleaſed, to be ſorry for, to be in a chafe.*

Irātus, ior, iſſimus, a, um. ὀργιλος ὐ ἐμπαθὴς. *Angry, troubled, offended, tempeſtuous, troubled, diſpleaſed.*

Iratè, & iās, adv. Col. μετ' ὀργῆς. *Angerly.*

† Ircalleo, is, id eſt, iterum calleo. *Alſo to become ſoft.*

Ircēus, cei, m. ircea genus ſurti in ſacrificiis uſitati, Feſt. ex Hira q. Hirāceus. *A kinde of pudding.*

Ircĭpes, ĕdis, fœm. gen. corruptè pro ircipex, Var. *An herron.* Vide Ipex.

Ire & iri, infin. à verb. eo, is, & itur.

† Irenarches ſive irenarcha, æ, m. εἰρηνάρχης, Græc. *ei pacis* pacem, & ἄρχω præfectum vocant. *A Iuſtice of peace.* Ulp.

† Irenica, εἰρηνικὰ, preces pro pace, Meurſ.

† Ireſione, εἰρεσιώνη, olea ramus lana velatus, &c. ab ἔριον lana, vide Suet. *All ſorts of fruits at feſtivals,* Acerd.

Iricius, m. erinaceus. *The hedge-hog.* Vide Herinaceus.

† Iringus, vide Eryngium.

Irīnum, ni, n. ex iris, ἴριον, Pl. *An ointment made of the flower de Luce.*

Irīnus, a, um, adject. Plin. ex iris, *Of the flower de Luce.*

Irio, Plin. ἴριον λευκὸν. *Winter-creſſes, Rochet-gentle or Rochet-gallant,* leg. & Irion, ōnis, Plin. 18. 7. herbæ genus.

Iris, ĭdis, f. *ἰρὶς*, ab *εἴρω* dico, quòd pluvias denunciet, unde Hor. dic. pluvias arcus, Ser. ab *ἔρις* contentio. *The rain bowe, a precious ſtone, the herb called Flower de Luce, a circle in the eye parti-coloured,* St.

Iris. *A kinde of bird.*

Iricolor, Auſon. *Of ſundry colours like the rain-bowe.*

† Irmos, leg. yrinos eſt, ſententia continuatæ orationis tenorem ſuum uſque ad ultimum ſervans, q. ab εἱρμὸς nexus, ſeries, ab *εἴρω* necto.

Irnea, æ, irnella, æ, & hirnia, æ, f. & irneum, i. n. ab hirnea, antiquus cornu, παρὰ τὸ ὄρνυσθαι, quòd avis figuram haberet. *A veſſel uſed in ſacrifice for wine,* at qu. urnula, vide Hirnea.

Irōnia, æ, f. g. εἰρωνία, εἴρων, ab *εἴρω* dico, ſimulatio vel diſſimulatio in oratione, ab *εἰρωνεύομαι*, qd. ab *εἴρω* ſimulator, diſſimulator, qui aliter loquitur, aliter ſentit. *A mock or ſcoff, alſo a trope.*

Irōnicè, adverb. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly.*

† Irōnicus, ci, m. g. εἰρωνικὸς. *A ſcoffer.*

Irōnicus, a, um ad ironiam pertinens.

Irpex, ĭcis, f. Feſt. ἅρπαξ, ἅρπαγὴ, irpices dictos putant à ſerpendo, eámque ob cauſam primùm ſir-

pices, postea irpices, Scal. aut ab ἵρπω serpo, vide Ver. 4. LL. Scal. Cato urpices vel vocat harúspices, c. 10. ab ἅρπαξ vel ἅρπαγη. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots, a harrow.*

† Irpini appellati nomine Lupi, quem irpum dicunt Samnites, ex ἅρπαξ rapax.

Irquis, & irquitallus, Fest. idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irradio, as, ἀκτινοβολέω, ἐπιλαμπρύνω. *To shine upon, or cast his beams upon.*

Irradiatio, fœm. Aug. ἀκτινοβολία. *An enlightening or casting out of beams.*

Irradiator, oris, & irradiatrix. *He or she that giveth light.*

Irradiatus, a, um, p. *Inlightned, or taking of light.*

Irasus, a, um, adject. ἄξεστος. *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, that is unpolished.*

Irrationabilis, le, Quint. ἄλογος, ἀλόγιστος. *Without reason, unreasonable.*

Irrationalis, le, idem.

Irrationabiliter. *Without reason.*

Irraucio, is, si, ire, & irraucesco, is, ui, scere, βραγχῶ. *To have a hoarse voice, to wax hoarse.*

† Irrecompensatus, a, um, adject. idem quod irremuneratus, Sil.

† Irrecordabilis, le, Acc. *That cannot be remembred.*

Irrecupero, as. *Not to recover.*

Irrecuperabilis, le, adject. *Irrecoverable.*

Irredivivus, a, um, Cat. à non redeundo ad vitam. *That cannot be revived or repaired.*

Irredux, ucis, adject. Lucret. ἄνοδος. *From which one cannot safely return.*

Irreformabilis, le, adj. *Not to be reformed.*

Irrefragabilis, le, i. invincibilis, ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Irrefrænabilis, le, i. indomitabilis. *Unmanageable.*

Irrĕfutabilis, le, Auf. *That cannot be disproved.*

Irregularis, re, ἀνώμαλος. *Irregular, or out of rule.*

Irrĕgŭlaritas, atis, fœmin. *Disorder.*

Irregularitĕr, adv. ἀνώμαλως. *Disorderly, irregularly.*

† Irregulatim, adv. idem.

Irregulatus, a, um. *Disordered.*

Irreligo, as. *To unbind.*

Irreligatus, a, um, Ovid. ἄδετος. *Unbound, loose.*

Irreligiositas, atis, f. Vict. ἀσέβεια. *Virgo Vestalis.*

Irrĕligiōsus, a, um. ἄσεβής. *Ungodly, without fear of God, not devout, against religion and fear of God.*

Irreligiosè, adv. Val. M. ἀνοσίως. *Undevoutly, unreverently.*

Irrĕmĕabilis, le, unde remeare non possis, ἄπορος. *Intricate, that from which one cannot return again.*

Irrĕmĕdiabilis, le, Plin. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be holpen by any remedy.*

Irrĕmotus, a, um, adject. *Unmoveable.*

Irrĕmūnĕrabilis, le, adject. ἀνταπόδοτος. *That cannot be rewarded.*

Irrĕmūnĕratus, a, um, part. *Unrewarded.*

Irreparabilis, le, adject. Virgil. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *That cannot be repaired or restored, recovered or gotten again.*

Irrepertus, a, um, adject. ἀνεύρετος. *Not found.* irreparabiliter, Aug.

Irrĕpo, pis, pi, tum, ĕre (passim & latentèr & more reptilium introco ἐμπεζεύω, παρεισδύνω. *To creep, or enter in by stealth, to enter privily, to work by hid and secret means.*

Irrepto, as, avi, freq. Stat. *To creep often into a place, to steal into a place.*

† Irrepositibilis, e, qd. non potest reponi. *That cannot be required again.*

Irreprehensibilis, le, adject. & irreprehensus, a, um, ἀνεπιλήπτος, ἀμεμπτος, ἀμώμητος. *That cannot be reprehended.*

Irrequies, adject. *Restless.* Auson.

Irrĕquiētus, a, um, Plin. ἄπαυστος. *Without rest, ever doing, busie, active, full of trouble, restless.*

Irresectus, a, um, Hor. ἀδιάτμητος. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irrĕsŏlūbilis, le. & irresolutus, a, um, Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never loosed, slacked or resolved.*

Irrĕtio, is, ivi, itum, īre, dolo capio, q. reti quodam involvo, σαγηνεύω, σφηνόω. *To take or hold, as in a net, to entangle, to snare, to allure.*

Irretior, iris, Liv. *To be ensnared.*

Irretītor, ōris, m. Boet. *He that ensnareth.*

Irrētītus, a, um, p. ὀπλακεὶς, *Intrapped, snared.*

† Irrĕtorquibilis, le, Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irrĕtortus, a, um, adject. Horat. ἀστρεβής. *Strait, not crooked, or bent awry.*

† Irrĕvĕrĕor, ĕris, vel ēre, itus, Digest. *To disgrace, not to worship.*

Irreverens, tis, Digest. *Unreverent.*

Irreverentèr, adv. Plin. Jun. ἀνοσίως. *Unreverently.*

Irreverentia, æ, fœmin. gen. Tac. ἀναιδία. *Rudeness, lack of reverence.*

Irrevocabilis, le, Plin. ἀναπόκλητος. *That cannot be called back again.*

Irrevocatus, a, um, Horat. *Not called back, that cannot be withdrawn.*

Irrevocandus, a, um, adject. Plaut. idem.

Irrevolutus, a, um, Marc. ἀνέλικτος. *Not turned.*

Irrideo, es, si, sum, ēre, ex in & rideo, καταγελάω. *To mock, or to scorn.*

Irridens, tis, particip. *Mocking or scorning.*

Irridĭcŭlè, adv. Cæs. ἀχαρίτως. *Unmerrily, unpleasantly.*

Irridiculum, i, neut. *A laughing-stock.*

Irrĭgo, as, avi, are, ex in & rigo, βρέχω, ὑποβρέχω. *To water ground, to bring water out of a river into the fields.*

Irrĭgor, āris, Colum. *To be moistened.*

Irrigatio, ōnis f. ver. ἀρδεία, ὑετισμός. *A watering.*

Irrĭgātor, m. *He that watereth.*

Irrigatus, a, um, adj. *Watered.*

Irrigua, o, um, n. g. Plin. *Little streams that water the earth.*

Irriguus, a, um, quod irrigatur vel facile irrigari potest, Hor. καταβρύτος. *That is or may easily be watered, that hath water running by it, washed, well drunk, moist.*

Irriola, æ, f. genus vitis, alitèr leg. irriciola, q. hirciola, ab odore hirci, Plin. 3. Col. 3. a.

Irripio, is, intus rapio, εἰσάλλομαι. *To snatch, or convey in quickly.*

Irrīsĭo, onis, fœm. verb. ab irrideo, χλευασμός. *A mocking or laughing to scorn.*

Irrisor, oris, m verb. χλευαστής. *A mocker, a scorner.*

Irrisus, a um, part. καταγελασθείς. *Laughed to scorn.*

Irrisus, us, m verb. id. q. irrisio.

Irrito, as, freq. ab irruo, v in i verso, vel ab in & ira, i. e. ad iras cieo, al. à ritu sicut pro rito B. ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω, παροτρύνω. *duplex verbum pro modulo mediæ syllabæ brevi aut longo.* Sic ratū habere & ratificare est, approbare, à quo factum irritare, quod est infringe e media syllaba correpta, nec ratū habere, ad nihilum redigere. Si vero irrito penultimâ producta habet, significat incito, stimulo, vel ab ira, quasi in iram provoco, vel ab irruĕdo, &c. v. vel à voce irati, quam instar canum pronunciant irascētes V. D. irrito, pen. prod. provocare, q. contra ritū alicujus facere, & dicitur à ritu. *To provoke, to kindle wrath,*

wrath, to move or stir.

Irritabilis, le. *Quickly made angry, or moved.*

Irritāmen, inis, & irritamentum, ti, n. Ovid. *An instigation, provoking, or stirring.*

Irritandus, a, um, adject. *To be provoked.*

Irritatio, onis, fœm. verb. Liv. *A provoking or incensing, also an appetite or desire.*

Irritator, oris, m. Sen. *He that stirreth or provoketh.*

Irritatus, a, um, Virgil. & irritatior, ius, compar. Oel. *Provoked, moved to anger, also angry,* Ter.

Irritus, a, um, adjectiv. ex in & ratus, ἄστος, ἄκυρος. *Void, of no effect, nothing worth, vain, that cannot hurt, that will not be granted, that cometh to no proof, disappointed of,* non ratus.

Irroboro, as, Gel. *To make strong.*

Irrobŏror, Mar. *To be made strong.*

Irrogassit, interrogassit, v. Calv.

Irrŏgo, as, ἐπιτίθημι. rogatione seu lege infero, impono. *To impose or set upon, to ordain, to put one to, to bestow,* leg. & irrogor. *To be enjoyned.*

Irrogātio, ōnis, f. εἰσφορά. *A setting or imposing of a tribute., penalty, or such-like.*

Irrogator, m. Cod. *That imposeth or enjoyneth.*

Irrogatus, a, um, participium, εἰσκληθεὶς. *Imposed, enjoyned, laid, or set upon.*

Irrōro, as, βαπτίζω, βρέχω. *To sprinkle, or wet with dew, to moisten, to cast dew upon,* rore aspergo.

Irrōror, āris. *To be moistned with dew.*

Irrō-esco, is, Apul. *To wax moist with dew.*

Irrōratio, ōnis, fœminini generis, Aug. *A moistening or softening with water.*

Irroto, as, Am. *To trundle, or to make run.*

Irrubeo, es, ŭi, ēre. & irrubesco, is, ere, Stat. ἐρυθριάω. *To wax red.*

Irructo, as, Plaut ἐκπτύω. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrufo, as, rufum facio, Hier.

Irrūgo, as, ex in & ruga, Gel. ἐρυτιδῶ. *To make wrinkled, & irrugor,* Plin. *To be wrinkled.*

Irrūgatio, f. Hier. *A wrinkling.*

Irrūgator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that maketh wrinkles.*

Irrūgo, is, īvi, itum, īre. *To bray out, or roar.*

Irrumo, as, ex in & ruma, Virg. *To give suck or milk.*

Irrūmor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be milked.*

Irrumator, oris, m. Cat. *He that giveth suck or sucketh.*

Irrumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, ere, ἐκκόπτω, ἐμβάλλω. *To break in violently, to rush in by force, to enter in hastily.*

Irrumpens, tis, part. *Entering in by force, rushing in violently.*

Irruptio, onis, f. verb εἴσοδος, ἐμπίπτω. *A bursting in.*

Irruo, is, ui, utum, ere, εἰσπηδάω, ἐμπίπτω, ἐπιφέρω. *To run hastily and violently upon a thing, to rush in without consideration, to fall headlong into.*

Is, ea, id. genit. ejus, pron. ἕτος, ἐκεῖνος, ex Heb. הוּא, הִיא hazeth. *He, the same, thu, that.*

† Isagoge, es, f. g. εἰσαγωγὴ, εἰσάγω instituo. *An introduction.*

† Isagōgicum, ci, neut. gener. Jun. εἰσαγωγικὸν, id. quod introductorium.

† Isagōgicus, a, um, adject. εἰσαγωγικὸς. *Of or belonging to an introduction.*

† Isagōgo, as, εἰσαγωγῶ. *To lead, or bring in a doctrine or opinion.*

† Isagōgus, gi, m. εἰσαγωγεύς. *An instructer or teacher.*

Isatis, tis, Plin. ἴσατις, M ex Cald. אשטא aisšta, à secitate. *The herb woad, also a kinde of lettuce,* glastum.

Isatodes bilis est quæ ab isatide cæsium colorem referente dicta est. *A kinde of colour bluish, as it were woad.*

Isca, cæ, medulla nucis quæ in ligno ipso continetur, Æt. Cal. leg. esca ab edendo.

Isce pro is ipse, ὁσυὶ. *Evenhe.*

† Ischades, Pol. ἰσχάδες. *Dry figs.*

Ischæmon, P. 25. 8. ἰσχαίμων. d. ἔτ. qu. ἰσχεῖ αἷμα, quòd valet ad sistendum sanguinem. *An herb.*

Ischas, idis, f. g. Pli. ἰσχὰς *A kinde of wilde raddish, sow-thistle,* carica.

Ischia, ōrum, n. Pol. idem quod ischium, ossa duo, vi. St.

Ischiăcus, sive ischiadicus, a, um, Plin. qui coxarum dolores patitur. *That hath the itch in the hip, or the hip-gout, or Sciatica.*

Ischias, ădis, f. Plin. ἰσχιὰς, quòd coxendices præcipuè infestat, coxendicum dolor, ab ἰσχεῖν coxa, quod ab ἰσχεῖ lumbus. *An herb having a root like galingale, and being chewed, is good for the tooth-ake*

Ischium, ii, n. Pol. ἰσχίον, ὃν ἰσχεῖ τὸν κνημίαν. *The huckle-bone, the hip.*

† Ischnotes. *A fault in speech, pronouncing over-small.* Quint.

† Ischūria, æ, f. ἰσχουρία, urinæ suppressio, ἰσχω comprimo, οὖρον urina. *A difficulty of urine.*

† Iscyros, i, ἰσχυρὸς fortis, ab ἰσχὺς.

† Isclesia, εἰσλασία, ingressus, unde isclasticus loc. introitorius, Pli. 6. ep 119. isclasticum pro præmio.

† Isclasticum, quòd certaminis victori pro pompa ingressus in patriam de publico dabatur.

† Isia emplastri genus quoddam, tussi & tabi conferens, Ætius.

† Isicium, ii, n. Jun. id est, insicium, ab insecando. *A sawsage or pudding.*

† Isis. *A certain kinde of plaister that is wholsome against melancholy,* Coop.

† Isoces, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

† Isochorius, a, um, adj. *That which holdeth or containeth just as much as another thing.* ab ἴσος, & chorus.

Isocinnamon, Plin. ἰσοκίνναμον, dict. quòd cinnami præstantiam adæquare videatur. *An herb called also* Daphnois, *of a sweet smell, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Cassia grow.*

† Isocolon, ἰσόκωλον, ex ἴσος κῶλον. *When sentences are like in length.*

† Isodium, εἰσόδιον, introitus, M.

† Isodŏmon, εἰσόδομον, Plin. 26. & 22. *A form of building where every thing is equal and straight.* alii leg. isoccodomon, al. Isogonium.

† Isonŏmia, f. ἰσονομία, Latin. juris æqualitas. *Equality of laws, where laws be indifferent to all manner of persons.*

† Isoperimeter, a, um, ἰσοπερίμετρος. *That which is of equal compass, or circuit to any thing.*

† Isophagos, i. e. gula stomachi, vi. œsophagus.

† Isopleuron, ἰσόπλευρον, ab ἴσον æquale πλευρὰ latus. *A figure where all the sides are equal.*

† Isopolitia, ἰσοπολιτεία, lat. communis reipub. gerendæ cura, Dionys. 8. v. M.

Isopyron, ἰσόπυρον, Plin. 7. 11. *The herb called* Phaselium, *and hath leaves like anxi.*

† Isosceles, Ἰσοσκελὴς, figura æquis cruribus, M. ἴσον & σκέλος crus, ab ἴσον æquale, & ἵστημι statuo.

† Isostātes, Cod. lat. æqualitatis recognitor, ἰσοστάτης, ab ἴσον & ἵστημι. *He that vieweth or over-seeth a thing, to see that is be equal and right.*

Isso, pro ivero, Fest.

Istac, adverbium, per locum, Ter. ista hac, τῇδε, αὕτη. *That way,* istaccine.

Isthactenus, adv. *Thus far forth,* Plaut.

Iste, ista, istud, istius, ab is & te, ἕτος. *This, that, also* pro is, *he,*

† Istega, æ. fœm. gen. *The upper part of the ship, upon which the mariners go.*

Isternon, ni, neut. gen. *The breast-bone.*

Isthic, isthæc, isthoc, vel isthuc, ex iste & hic, hæc, hoc, Ter. ὅστις ἐστι τοῦτο. *The self-same, the same.*

Isthic, adv. αὐτοῦ. *In that place, in this matter.*

Isthinc, adv. ab iste & hinc, αὐτόθεν, ἐνθένδε. *From thence.*

Isthmia, ōrum, Plutarch. dict. à Peloponneſi Iſthmo in cujus fauci-bus celebrabantur, ἴσθμια. *One of the four ſolemn or ſacred games which were celebrated every fifth yeer in Greece.*

Isthmiacus, & isthmicus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Belonging to a narrow ſtraits.*

Isthmos, & isthmus, mi, masc. gen. Euſt. ἰσθμὸς, πλατυσμὸς τῆς (α) ὥστε ἰσθμὸν εἶναι. *The middle or bridge of the noſe, eſt & iſtmus anguſtum inter duas continentes,* Cal. *A narrow piece of ground betwixt two ſeas almoſt meeting, alſo the neck of the meſand.*

† Istita. *The place about the girdle,* T. ex Gl.

Istoc, i. isthoc, adv. ab isto hoc, Ter. *This way, unto him.*

Istiusmodi, adv. indecl. istius modi τοιοῦτος. *Of this ſame ſort.*

Istò, adv. ad locum, Plaut. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Istorsum, adverb. Terent. verſus eum locum ubi tu es, ἐκεῖσε. *Thitherward.*

Istuc pro istud, istuccine pro istudne, Ter. istucne quaſi istuccene, an istud? aut istocne?

Istùc, adv. ad locum. *Thither.*

Ita, siceſt, eo modo, ſimiliter, ab is ut ἵστωρ ab ἵστε. Onom. is ἵστε, ita ἵστω, H. Steph putat eſſe ex Græco εἶτα. ſic fervit indignationi, ita me Caſtor, ita me Hercules ut ſubaudi-atur juvet. Feſt M. *juranvis* adverb. item, ſimilitudinis, admirantis, pro enim, pro valde, aliq. adv. optantis imprecantis, quandoque illativa conjunctio eſt pro igitur, pro ſic: quando componitur cum que, con-junctione quæ concludit rem, & conficit, & habet accentum in pri-ma ſyllaba, idemque ſignif quod ergo vel igitur, ἐπεὶ, ἄρα: ſi autem duæ partes ſunt, habet accentum in penultima, & dicimus itaque ἦ ἴστωρ. *Yea, even ſo, ſo, ſir.*

Itane, ὀλαδεῖς. *Indeed? is it ſo?*

Itane vero, Plaut. ἴστωρ. *Doſt thou ſpeak or talk as thou thinkeſt?*

Itaque, conjunct. διόπερ. *Therefore, becauſe that.*

Item, adv. Perot. i, iterum idem, ἐπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦτο, Canin. *Alſo, likewiſe,* al. ab ita.

Iter, itineris, & itinĕris, ab antiquo nominat. itiner, neut. ab eundo, itum, iter, πορεία, ὁδοιπορία, iter habere pro iturum eſſe, ad iter proficiſci, iter vadere, iter inſiſtere, iter pro inceptu & inſtituto. *A journey, a way, a going, a paſſage, a voyage; alſo a trade, a courſe or means of living.*

† Iteratim, v. iterato.

Iteratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἀνάληψις, ἐπαναπαυμὸς. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearſing again; alſo the ſecond earing; alſo the ſecond preſſing of Olives, or the oil of the ſecond preſſing,* Col.

Iterāto, adverb. Juſt. *Again, afreſh.*

Iterātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that rehearſeth or repeateth.*

Iteratus, a, um, part. ἀναληφθεὶς. *Doubled, repeated,*

† Iteris pro itineris, antiq.

Itero, as, ab iter, quaſi per iter factum revertor, ἀναπαλαίω, ἀναπολῶ. *To do a thing again, to repeat, to double, to tell or ſay again, to begin afreſh,* leg. & iteror, aris.

Iterum, adv. ab itero, ſecundo; de-inde, αὖθις, αὖ πάλιν. *Again, the ſecond time.*

Itidem, adv. iterum idem, ἰσαίως, ὡσαύτως. *Likewiſe, in like manner.*

† Itiner, ĕris, n. idem quod iter, unde etiam fit ἀϋτμης, Feſt.

† Ithmōides, ἰθμοειδὴς, ab ἰθμὸς naris, & εἶδος forma. *The eighth bone of the head, which maketh the diviſion of the noſtrils.*

† Ithymbus, ἴθυμβος, ex ἴθυ βοᾶσιν, vel βοᾷν, ſaltatio vel cantus in honorem Bacchi, Pol. 4, 14.

† Ithyon, Græci vocant ad naturam, & ad mores, & ad omnem con-ſuetudinem accommodum, ab ἰθὺς rectus.

† Ithyphallus, erectus, φαλλὸς, hoc eſt, αἰδοῖον viri & carmen quod in eum cantabatur, Suid. ἰθυφάλλους ὡς ὀρθοὺς ἄνδρας, ſequentes phallum muliebrem veſtem habentes, ſic & voc. carmina quæ in erectum phal-lum canuntur, v. pot. ſtatem tene-brarum, M. Tithypheilia.

† Ithytherion, hedera apud Dioſc. 2. 199.

Itidem, ταυτάπασιν, id eſt, item vel idem. *In like manner.*

† Itiadeutros, hippuris, Dioſcor. 4. 49.

Itinerārium, ii, neut. gen. Anton. deſcr. itineris, ὁδοιπορικὸν. *A book of remembrance, containing things done in journeys: alſo a Calendar of miles, with the diſtances of places, the march or remove.*

Itinerārius, a, um, adj. Lamp. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itineror, āris, id eſt, iter facio, ὁδοιπορέω. *To travel, to take or make a journey.*

Itio, ōnis. fœm. gener. verb. ab eo, πορεία, βάδισις. *A going, a walking, a voyage.*

Ito, as, ſæc. ab eo, πορεύω. *To go much or often.*

† Itrion, ii, neut. *Sweet cake-bread,* Coop.

Itur, impers. Plaut. *He is gone.*

Itūrus, a, um, part. *Ready prepared to go.*

Itus, us, m. g. v. itio.

J ante U.

IV. vel iiii. quamor, IV. Juſtus vir. IV C. judicia n, JURD. juriſ-dictio.

† Iva arthetica vel moſcata, Jun. χαμαιπίτυς. *Ground-pine, herb Ivie, or field-Cypreſs.*

Iūba, æ, fœmin. gener. χαίτη, à jubeo, quòd juba appreheuſa animalia jubeamus, vel quòd ibi por-tatur. *The main of an horſe or other beaſt.*

Iūbar, āris, neut. gen. Virg. alii in-decl. faciunt, ſtella ſic dict. quòd ſplendor ejus diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, Perot quòd jubas lucis effundat, εἶλαρ, αἴγλη. *The day-ſtar called Luciſer, brightneſs, the ſhining brightneſs of the fire, the ſun-beams, the nobleneſs of a Prince or other man.*

Iūbātus, a, um, Plaut. χαιτήεις, χαιτήεσσα. *That hath a main.*

† Iubentius pro juventius, Calv.

Iubeo, es, ſi, ſum, ere, (ex jure, quaſi jus habeo, κελεύω, ἐφίστημι. Scal Item ab ἰὼ ἰὼ, ſuperſtites ri-tam Apolloni acceptam ferebant cui canerent pæana in victoria ἰὼ βὰ-κχον ᾠδὴν, ergo videtur ab ἰὼ βάκχε. *To bid or command, to cauſe or make, to wiſh or deſire, to ordain or appoint,* aliq. rogare, precari.

Iubilatio, ōnis, f. Var. *A crying out for joy.*

Iubilatus, us, m. Var. idem.

Iubilatus, a, um, adj. Var. *Shouting for joy,* clamor ruſticorum.

Iūbilæus annus ex ſepties ſeptenis factus. Heſych χρόνος πεντηκοστὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ, ex jobel יובל. *A year of Iubile or rejoycing.* Jubi eus.

Iublio, as, Feſt. ex יובל jobel, ἀγαλλιάομαι. *To ſhout for joy.*

Iubilum, li, n. g. Sil. & jubilium, יובל, ἀγαλλίαμα. *Joy or gladneſs in voice.* V. jubilo.

† Iūbilius, i. jubilatus.

† Iūbōſus, a, um. i. jubis abun-dans.

Iūcundè, iùs, iſſimè, adv. ἡδέως, τερπνῶς,

παρασκε. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, sweetly.*

Jucunditas, atis, f. ἡδονὴ, τερπνότης. *Delectation, pleasure, mirth, rejoycing.*

Jūcundor, āris, Dep. ἡδομαι *To be merry and joyfull.* al. quando legitur jucundo, as.

Jucundus, a, um, & jucundior, ius, ex juvando, Cic. vel ex joco, jocundus, ἡδὺς, τερπνὸς, εὐφραντὸς. *pleasant, delightfull, welcome, merry, jocund.*

† Judaicus lapis, quòd in Judæa rep. Dioscor. Tecolithus.

Judaismus, est mos vel ritus Judæorum, *Judaismus.*

Judaizo, as, *Judaizo. To dissemble deeply, to simulate the Jewes.*

Judex, icis, c. gen. (ex judicando, qui jus dicit) κριτὴς, δικαστὴς. *A Judge, or righter of causes, also an esteemer or weigher, a Ruler, Prince or Governour.*

† Judicabilis, le. *That may bee judged or discussed.*

Judicamen, i. judicium.

† Judicare pro testamento legare, judicare feudum pro anima, i. ecclesiæ addicere sub conditione precantium pro anima, Calv.

Judiciālis, a, um, ad judicem pertinens.

† Judicāsit pro judicaverit, antiq.

Judicatio, fœ. verb. κρίσις. *The question come in judgment, or that whereabout a Court is kept, judgment, sentence giving.*

Iūdicātō, adv. Gel. ἐμφρόνως *Advisedly, orderly.*

† Judicātōrium, n. Gloss. δικαστήριον. *A place of judgment.*

Iūdicatum, ti, n. τὸ κεκριμένον. *The thing judged or determined, the order of law.*

Iūdicātus, us, m. κρίσις, ἐπίκρισις. *Judgment, authority to judge.*

Judicatus, a, um, κεκριμένος, κατακεκριμένος. *Judged, sentence given, condemned, against whom judgment is passed.*

Iudiciālis, le δικαστικὸς. *Of or pertaining to judgment, that whereby one is accused or defended.*

Iudicārius, a, um. *Pertaining to a Judg or judgment, also that is to be judged.*

Iudiciōlum, li, n. Am. Mar. *A mean or small judgment.*

Iūdicium, ii, n. (ex judicando, qui juris dictum, i. juris constitutio & dictio, κρίσις δίκαι judicia supremæ, i. testamentum, privata judicia, Gel. 14. 2. Omnia judicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum, aut puniendorum maleficorum causâ reperta sunt. *Iudgment, examination, suite, sentence, opinion, advice, consideration, respect, understanding, also conde mnation.*

Iudico, as, (jus dico) κρίνω, δικάζω, διαγινώσκω, judicium exerceo statuo, decerno, judicare pro judice ferre, judicium indicere sive diem dicere, judicare sub formulâ pro eo quod est ad rigorem juris, interd. æstimare, opinionem de re aliqua in animo concipere, cum accusationi idem valet quod condemnio judicatum facere et parere judicato & persolvere quod judex dependendum esse pronunciavit, judicare cum pluribus creditori; est debitorem ei addicere ita ut abduci possit & vinciri. *To judg, to discerne, think, to give sentence, to condemne, to give counsel,* legitur & judicer, *To be judged.*

Iūgālia, stellæ quæ sui dispositione jugum ostendunt. ἀρὴν. *A celestiall sign called Q him, Var.*

† Iugāleos. *A boule within the eare.*

Iūgālis, le, adj. Virg. per syncop. pro jungibilis, ex jugo, ad jugum pertinens, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος, jugales sub eodem jugo. *That is yoaked, or pertaining to yoakes, matrimonie or wedlocke.*

† Iugamento, & † jugamento, as, Vitruv. lib. 2. c. 1. *To joyn or fasten together.* v. Philandri an not. v. jugamentum.

Jugamentum, ti, n. Cato. ζεῦγμα, ζύγωμα. *A thing that fasteneth or coupleth like a yoake,* Iugamentum in ædificiis structura fenestrarum instar, á jugi militaris similitudine, quod fiebat duabus perticis erectis cui tertia super imponebatur, Cato. cap. 14.

† Iugaris, re, v. Iugatories.

Iugarius, ii, m. βοῦτης, ζευγηλάτης. *He that yoaketh oxen, and dryveth a plough or wain with them, also a street in Rome with an altar to Iune.*

† Iugatio, onis, fœ. *A certain rent payed for every acre of ground, also a yoaking together.*

Iugātor, oris, m. Col. *He that yoaketh.*

Iugato ius, a, um, adj. Var. ὑπὸ ζύγον. *That is yoaked to draw, labouring, used to the plough and yoake.*

Iugatus, a, um, p. Cic. συζυγεὶς. *Yoaked, coupled, associated.*

Iugeratim. adv. Cal. κατὰ πλέθρα. *Acre by acre.*

† Iugeratio, Gl. F.

Iugĕre, Fest. à voce dic. *To cry like a kite.*

Iūgĕrum, ri, vel iugeris, à nominat. jugus, vel juger is, ri. (ex jugo quod tantum fere spatii uno jugo boum in die arari possit) πλέθρον, πλίθερον. *So much ground as a yoak of oxen will eare in a day, an acre,* M. iugerum habet pedes ducentos quoquoversum, Quint. 1. 28. docet jugeri mensuram ducentos & quadraginta longitudinis pedes esse, dimidioq; in latitudine patere, Isid 15. 15 actus duplicatus jugerum facit, & ab eo quod est junctum jugeri nomen accepit: jugerum a. constat longitudine pedum ducentorum quadraginta, latitudine centum viginti.

Iūges, ejusdem jugi pares, unde & conjuges, & sejuges, Fest. ex jungo jugum ζεύγνυμι, ζυγὸς. *Oxen like in greatnesse, called yokes or pairs.*

Iūgis, ge, perpetuus, assiduus, quasi semper jugo affixus, M. ubi pars temporis alii perpetuo jungitur sine interruptione sicut continuum, quando autem tenetur cum alio, συνεχὴς, συνάπτων, ἀδιάλειπτος. *Continually, always ready.*

† Iugites, ἀζευγμίτης, Gloss. à jungendo, συνζυγίτης, Plin. 18. 3. *Yoak-fellows.*

† Iugitas, atis, f. i. assiduitas. *Continuance.*

Iūgiter, adverb. Plaut. συνεχῶς διηνεκῶς. *Continually, always.* V. Iugis.

† Iugito, as, ex jugis. *To persevere or continue.*

† Iugitus, clangor milvorum. Vide M.

Iūglans, dis, f. quasi Iovis glans, alii juglandem dici volunt quasi justam glandem, quidam quòd glandé jugulet, nam quercus emoritur si juglans sit propinqua, κάρυον βασιλικὸν *A Wall-nut, or wall-nut-tree,* al. ex juvando & glande, alii quasi diglans, id est, Διὸς βάλανος.

Iugo, is, gl. jugit, ἐπιζεύγνυμι, Fest. jugere milvi dicuntur cum vocem emittunt, al. à jugi clamore, M.

Iūgo, as, ex jugum, quasi in unum jugum alligo, C.m. ex ζεύγω, ζεύγνυμι. *To yoak, to couple together, to couple in marriage.*

Iūgor, aris, Gloss. *To be joyned.*

Iūgōsus, a, um, adject. Ovid. πολυσύζυγος, πολυζυγηφόρος. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Iūgula, stella est Orion dict. quòd amplior sit cæteris, quasi nux jugalis, signum est quod Actius appel. oriona: hujus ligni caput dicitur a stellis quatuor quas infra duæ claræ quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum, inde jugula dicta Onom. ὄφιον. *A celestiall signe Orion.*

Iugŭlæ, v. jugulæ.

† Iugulamen, inis, n. & jugulamentum idem quod jugulatio. *A strangling, slaying or killing.*

Iūgŭlāris, re, adjectiv. ad jugum pertinens, ut venæ jugulares, *Veins which arising about the cancibone, pass along the throate up to the head.*

Iūgŭ-

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hirt. σύγκοπὴ, ἀποφαξις. *A slaying or killing.*

Jugŭlator, masc. Hig σφαγεὺς. *He that killeth.*

Jŭgŭlātorius, a, um. *Belonging to killing.*

Jŭgŭlatus, a, um, part. Liv. κατασφαγεὶς. *Killed, strangled, hanged.*

Jŭgŭlo, as, (ex jugulum, quasi jugulum incido) ἀποφάττω, κτείνω, σφαχίζω. *To kill or cut ones throat, also to destroy or marre,* Mart.. *to convince.*

Jŭgŭlor, āris, Var. *To be slain.*

Jŭgŭlum, li, n. & jugulus, m. ex jugum, quòd ea Pars colli jugum ferebat, Perot. à jungendo, quòd ex eo jungitur caput corpori, λάρυγξ, φάρυγξ, jugulum dare, præbere, petere, ostentare, jugulum pro capite alicujus. *To hazard a mans life to save another mans life,* in causis agendis jugulum petere dicitur orator, cum id quod firmissimum in causa adversarii habent, invadit, ut illius tanquam jugulum petere videatur. *The neck or throat bone, the neck, also the chiefe point of a matter.*

Jugum, i, n. g. (ex ζεύγω, Canin. alii à jungendo, jugum pro cacumine montis dict. quòd propinquitate sui jungantur) apud Græcos juga ζεύγη vocantur, jugum sub quo victi transibant, fiebat fixis duabus hastis, superas ligabatur tertia, sub iis victos discinctos transire cogebant. Fest. *The ridge or top of a hill or bank,* κορυφὴ ὀρέων, κολώνη. *A yoake, a couple of oxen yoked, boudage, a beame whereon the embroiderer rolleth up his worke, a frame whereon vines are joyned, the seat in a ship whereon the rower setteth, a sign in the firmament called* Libra, *the neck of a Lute or Instrument whereinto the pinnes be put, also the same that* jugerum.

† Jugus, ĕris, neut. gen. *A furlong of land.*

Jujuba, æ, f. Jun. v. zizyphum jujubes. *The Iujube tree.*

† Julepus. *A Iulepe.* Wek. julapium.

Julis, idis, f. piscis quidam, ex juliformibus dict. Pl. 39. 2. à lanugine dict. *A certain fish.*

Julius, ii, m. mensis dictus est quintus à Martio in honorem Iulii Cæsaris, quòd eo mense ad quartum idus Quintilis natus fertur Iulii. *The moneth Iuly.*

Iulus, ιὺλος lanugo, juli propriè teneræ illæ lanugines quæ in arboribus flores antecedunt, item teneræ lanugines quæ in juvenum genis primæ enascuntur, est item julum vermis multipes, & lanuginosus, ab ἰυλίζειν pubescere, ὄλος crispus Plin. 16. 39.

Iumenta, ōrum, neut. gen. *Cattell that draw or bear burdens, and so are helpefull to mans use and pleasure,* à juvando.

Iumentarium, ii, neut. gen. κτηνοστάσιον. *A stall or place where cattel stand.*

Iūmentarius, ii, masc. gen. qui jumenta pascit, κτηνοτρόφος, item custos jumenti.

Iumentārius, a, um, jab. *That belongeth to cattell.*

Iūmentum, ti, n. à juvando, id est, operam præbendo, vel à jugando, quasi jugamentum, κτῆνος, ὑποζύγιον, ἡμίονος. *A labouring beast, a horse.* Plin. *a kinde of waggon.*

† Iuncata, vel junceata, lac concretum & juncis involutum.

Iuncētum, ti, n. σχοινεών, σχοινία. *A place where bulrushes grow.*

Iunceus, a, um, Plin. σχοινώδης. *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush, also slender.*

Iuncidus, a, um, adj. Var. σχοινώδης. *Thin, slender, like a bulrush.*

Iuncinus, a, um, Plin. βρύλλειος. *Belonging to a bulrush.*

† Iunco, ōnis, fœm. *A bird called a red sparrow.* Turneb.

Iuncōsus, a, um, Pl σχοινώδης. *Full of bulrushes.*

† Iunctē, ad v. *Ioyntly.*

Iunctim, adverb. Suet. ζευκτῶν. *Ioyntly.*

Iunctio, ōnis, f. verb ζεῦξις, συναφὴ. *A joyning.*

Iunctor, ōris, m. Boet. *He that joyneth or yoketh,* ζευκτὴς.

Iunctura, æ, f. g. Col. ζεῦγμα, σύνδεσις. *A joyning, a coupling together, a yoking, a joynt.*

Iunctus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, Ovid. συζευχθείς, συνημμένος. *Ioyned, coupled, neer of kinne, a familiar and deare friend, drawing in a cart, compounded.*

† Iunculi, dict. quòd varia ciborum genera jungantur, *Meats called Iunkets.*

Iunculus, li, diminutiv. *A little bulrush.*

Iuncus, ci masc. Plin. (a jungendo quoniam ejus usus ad juncturas utilis vel quod juncis radicibus hæreat) σχοῖνος. *A bulrush.* juncus odoratus Plin. 21. 22.

† Iungibilis, le, ad ζευκτὸς. *That may be joyned,* leg. jungibiliter & jungibilitas.

† Iungla, f. Gloss. ἅπαν ζευκτικὸν, à jungendo. *The copes that couple horses together.*

Iungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quasi in unum jugum ago. vel à ζεύγνυμι, ζευγνύω, συναπτω. *To joyne, couple, to associate.*

Iungor, pass. Apul. *To be joyned.*

† Iunices, v. junix.

Iāniculus, li, m. Plin. quod junior vitis. *A branch of a vine growing out a great length, it is called also* Draco, Del. leg. funiculus.

Iūnior, ius, & juvenis, quasi juvenior, νεώτερος. *Younger.*

Iunïperinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Iuniper.*

Iūnīperus, i, f. Plin. Græc. dict. sive quòd ab amplo in angustum finiant, ut ignis, sive quòd conceptam diu teneant ignem, adeo ut si prunæ ejus cinere fuerint opertæ usque ad annum perveniant, πῦρ, ignis, vel juniperus quasi gignipyrus, id est, gignens pyros, i. ignem. Ma junis & pario, quia juniores fructus pariat antiquis maturescentibus, πρεύς. *The Iuniper tree.*

† Iunis, ne, ætate viridi, contract. ex juvenis, νέος. *Young, junior,* comparat.

Iunius, ii, masc. gen. (à juvene, Ovid. vide Var. à Iunone, Fest. mensis qui proxime Majum sequitur, Var. quartus, à junioribus junius, id est, a Martio, quartus, ut antiqui instituerunt menses numerare incipias. Ovid. Iunius est juvenum qui fuit ante senum. Fest. Iunium mensem dictum putant à Iunone, iidem dicebant Iunonium & Iunonialem. Macrob, Saturn. l. c. 12. Iunius contract. ex Iunonius à Iunone, ἰὼν, ἰοῦσα, ἰοῦμαι. *The moneth of Iune.*

Iunix, f. Plaut. δάμαλις, Gloss. à juvene, quasi juvenes, junices, *An haifer or young cow.*

Iunonia avis, Ovid. *A peacock,* Iuno's *bird.*

Iupiter, Iovis, Hor. *The ayre or open skie.* ut, sub Iove frigido, vide propr.

† Iurāmen, inis, n. & jurandum, di, n. *An oath.*

Iuramentum, ti, n. (ex juro, al. quòd mente juratur. Sen. idem quod juratio, ὅρκος.

Iurandus, a, um, Ovid. ὁμοτός. *To be sworne by, or whereby one ought to sweare.*

Iurandum, di, v. Ius jurandum.

Iurans, tis, particip. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Iurātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὅρκωσις, ὅρκος, ὁμοσία. *An oath.*

Iūratissimus, a, um, Plin. & juratiss. author. Plin. *A very learned and approved author.*

Iūrāto, adv. Dig συνόμνυσι. *With an oath.*

Iūrātor, ōris, masc. gener. Senec. ὁρκωμότης. *He that sweareth or taketh an oath, a witnesse depositing upon his oath.*

† Iūrātoria, Tom. ex Gloss. *A forsweaving.*

Iūrātus, a, um, p. ὁρκωτὸς, ἐνόμοτος. *That hath sworn.*

Iūrē,

Iurè, adverb. *δικαίως, νομίμως. Rightly, worthily, lawfully.*

Iu ca, Plaut. Perf. 1. 3. Turn. lib. 4. 5. *ju eam inquit placentam intelligo quæ è jure totum conſtet.*

Iureconſultus, vide juriſconſultus.

Iu e jurare. Liv jurare jure, juramentum præſtare, *ὄμνυμι, ὀμνύω. To ſweare.*

† Iuceus, a, um. *Pottage-like, thick.* Plaut.

Iurgamen, ĭnis, n. g. Feſt. *A chiding.*

Iurgatio, f. verb. Frag. Poet. Feſt. jurgatio juris, actio. *A brawling or chiding.*

Iugator, Cap. *Hee that chideth.*

Iurgialis, ale, ad jurgia pertinens.

Iurgiosè, adverbium. *φιλονείκως. Chidingly.*

Iurgiosus, adjectivum. Gel. *φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. Full of contention.*

Iurgium, ii. *ἔρις, νεῖκος. A chiding or ſcolding, a ſmal contention in words, a ſuite in law.*

Iurgo, as, (ex jusutā. per pergo, Scal. al. jurgare qu jure agere vel jure garrire) *ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. To chide, to taunt, to raile at.* eſt & jurgor, deponens.

Iurgor, aris, Dep. Hor. idem, ex *ἐρίζομαι.* Canin.

Iuridicialis, le, *δικαιολογικός. Belonging to the law.*

Iurĭdicus, a, um, *δικαστής. An under-Iuſtice*

Iuridicium, æ. *A court to pleade in.* Calv. ex Tert.

Iurĭdicus, a, um, qui legum jura dicit, al. quod jurisdictione deſtinatum eſt, vel quod ſecundum jus eſt. Plin. idem quod juridicialis.

Iuriſconſultiſſimus, mi, m. gen. *A lawyer.*

Iuriſconſultus, ti, maſc. ex conſultus dict. quòd ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent conſilium petatur: *συμβουλευτικός, δικαστής. A lawyer, an interpreter of the law,* leg. & jureconſultus.

Iuriſdictio, onis, jurisdicendi poteſtas, *δικαιολογία, δικαίωσις. Power and authority to miniſter and execute laws.*

Iuriſperitus, ti, maſc. peritus juris, *δικαστικός, νομικός. One skilfull in the law.*

Iuriſprudens, tis, m. g. Iuſt. idem qu. juriſconſultiſſimus

Iuriſprudentia, æ, f. g. Ulp. *The skill and knowledge in the law.*

Iuro, as, (ex jure, quòd ad teſtificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego. dict. quòd jurare propiè ſit rā ſanctè promittere ac ſi jus eſſet (Bec. à jure eſt juro, vel quaſi Iovem oro aut teſtem invoco. M. ducit à jure Ius firmo, ſeu juris ſervandi cauſa religioſe aſſevero, unde jurejurare & jus jurandum dicimus, juramentum debet eſſe vinculum juris non iniquitatis idem Perot. *ὄμνυμι, ὀμόω. To ſweare to take an oath, alſo to conſpire.* Iurare in leges alterius. i. ſe ſervaturū leges alterius. Iurare an litem eſt juramentum de calumnia præſtare.

Iurulentus, a, um, quod cum jure coctum eſt, *ζωμώδης.* Celſ.

Ius, juris, n. g. jus contractè quaſi Iovis os, omne a. jus & juſtitia à Deo eſt. Bec. al. à jubendo, quòd jubeat id fieri quod dictitat juſtitia. Jus gr. *δίκαιον* ex heb. jarah, ut & תורה thora, M. à יסה jeſſi הוציה ſcil. id quod vere eſt) *δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον, θέμις. Law, right, good dealing, authority, rule, liberty, power, the place where judgement is given, juſtice, alſo an ordinance, cuſtom or ſtatute, duty, reaſon, a priviledge.* duritia juris. *The rigour of the law, called alſo* ſummum jus, ſummo jure agere. Jus eſto, *Let it ſtand for a law,* jus mortalitatis, i conditio, jus publicum, i. civile. Jus ſingulare, jus conſuetudinis. Jus militare quo ſolimilites ſunt aſtricti. aliq. ponitur pro autoritate omnium conſenſu alicui conceſſa. jus cognationis vel amicitiæ. aliq. pro loco in quo jus redditur.

Ius, uris, n. g. liquor eorum quæ coquuntur, *ζωμός*, à *ζέω* ferveo, vel quod per juſtas portiones famulis dividebatur. *Broth, pottage, gruel.* alii à juvando.

† Juſcellārius, Gloſſ. *ζωμοπώλης*, qui juris condiendi eſt peritus. *A maker of broth.*

Juſculum, li, n. g. dim. à jus, *ζωμίδιον. Broth wherein meat hath been ſod, alſo houſhold-pottage.*

Juſculum, v. juſculum.

Jusjurandum, di, n. (à jurando jus: al. quaſi Jovis jurandum, per ſummū enim Deum concipiendum eſt iſtud) *ὅρκος, ὄρκωμόσιον*, de ſanctitate juriſ. jurandi Romæ, v. Gel. 1. 18. juriſ jurandi militaris formula, Gel. 16. 3. *A ſolemn oath.* vide juro.

† Juſquiamus, mi. m. Jun hyoſcyamus, Beng. cauliculatia vel caſſilago. *A kinde of ſhrub,* v. Pandecta medicinæ.

Juſſio, onis, f. ver. à jubeo, *ἐπίταξις. A commanding.*

† Juſſo, ſevere jubeo, eſt & juſſo pro juſſero.

† Juſſor, ōris, m. à jubeo, *ἐπιτάκτης. A commander.*

Juſſulĕtus, a, um. v. juruſculentus, Ap. in magia Apol. juſculentus, al. leg. *That which is ſod or ſtued in pottage or broth.*

Juſſū, ſſi, p. à jubeo, *ἐπίταγμα, ἐπίταξις. A commandment, a direction.*

Juſſus, us, m. g. & Juſſa, ōrum, n. g. *ἐπίταγμα, κέλευσις. A charge, a will and conſent.*

Juſſus, a, um, part. Liv. *ἐπίταξις, θελῆς. Willed, commanded, bidden.*

Juſſurus, a, um. *That will command or appoint.*

Juſta, ōrum, n. g. (dict. quòd juſtum erat mortuis præſtandum) *τὰ δίκαια, ἐναγίσματα, νόμιμα. Sacrifices done for dead men, funeral-obſequies, alſo a full task daily to be done, juſt and full allowance.*

Juſtè, adv. *δικαίως, νομίμως. Juſtly, lawfully, righteouſly, uprightly.*

† Juſtidium, ii, neut. Gl. *A day of hearing.*

Juſtificatio, onis, f. Aug. *δικαίωσις. Juſtification.*

Juſtificatus, a, um, Aug. *δικαιωθεὶς. Juſtified.*

Juſtifico, as, juſtum facio, Amb. *δικαιόω. To juſtifie.*

Juſtificus, a, um, Catul. *δικαιοεργός. That maketh or doth juſtice.*

Juſtĭtia, æ, f. g. quaſi juris ſtatio vel ſtatus quòd per juſtitiam ius ſtat, id eſt, exercetur. MS qui ſervat ius, *δικαιοσύνη. Juſtice, upright dealing, reaſonableneſs, indifference.*

† Juſticiarius, ii, maſc. gen. *A Juſtice.*

† Juſtitium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. quaſi juris ſtatio dicitur, eſt enim juris dicendi intermiſſio, quæ fieri ſolet in publico luctu, & rei pub. inſigni aliqua calamitate, *ἀργία. A ceaſing from miniſtration of juſtice in matters judicial.*

Juſto, ablat. vice adverbii, idem quod juſtè.

Juſtus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, qui aſtat ad jus: al. à jure, vel quaſi jus tenens. MS. *δίκαιος. Juſt, upright, dealing truly, reaſonable, deſerved, a vertuous and a good man. full, perfect, due, indifferent, right, lawful, ſufficient, favourable, alſo great, true and right.*

† Juſum, & Joſum, & Jurſum, & Jorſum ſumuntur pro deorſum. Ac.

Jŭvāmen, inis. & juvamentum, ti, n. *βοήθεια, ἐπίκλημα. Help.*

Juvās, tis. *Helping, aiding, aſſiſting.*

Juvat, imp. *It delighteth, it pleaſeth, is recreateth or comforteth.*

Juvātio, ōnis, f. *An helping.*

Iuvātor, m. Arn. *He that helpeth.*

Iuvenalia, ōrum, n. g. Tac. *παναθήναια. Certain games celebrated for the health of youth.* al. Iuvenilia.

Iŭvĕnālis, le, Suet. pro Iuvenilis. Calv. v. Iuvenilis

Iuvēnālia Ulp, Iuvenalia, ludi pro ſalute juvenum.

Iúvenca, æ, f. Var. & juvencus bos juvenis, *μόσχος, δάμαλις. A young ſtier or bullock, an heifer.*

Iŭvenĭcula,

Juvencula, æ, fœm. gener. *A little Heifer.*

Juveneulus, li, m. dim. Cat. *A little young man, young inde*

Juvencus, a, um.

Juvencus, ci, m. g. ex juvenis, Var. a juvando, quòd dominum juvant, vel quòd Jovi immolari solent, παρὰ τὸ μόσχος. Ovid. idem qd. juvenca. *Also a young man.* Horat.

† Juvenco, es. *To be a young man, to flourish.*

Juvenesco, is, ere, Pl. *To wax or be young.*

† Juvenies, v. Juvenis.

Juvenilior, ius, Ov. *Younger.*

Juvenilis, le, *Youthful, pertaining to youth, Of youth, youthfull, of or pertaining to youth.*

† Juvenilitas, ātis. f. Non. vide Juventus.

Juvenilitèr, adv. *Youngly youthfully, childishly.*

† Juvenior, Ap. *Younger.*

Juvenis, ne, quod juvare posse incipiat, νέος, νεανίσκος. *A young man, also young.* Comparativ. Junior.

Junior, v. *juvenis.*

† Juvenissimus a, um. *A very young youth.*

Juvenor, āris. Hor. Juvenilitèr ago παίζω. *To play youthfull parts.*

Juventa, æ, f. Liv. νεότης, ἡβητὴς. *Youth, young age, also a multitude of young men,* M.

Juventābilis, le, adject. id est, beneficus.

Juventas, ātis, f. *The Goddess of youth, also young age.*

Juventus, utis, Fœmin. νεανικὸς, ἄνθος. *Youth, young folk, also courage and lustiness.*

† Juvix, icis, Plaut. v. juvenca.

Juvo, as, ui, utum, are, ex Jove: unde Jehova, qd. omnes juvat, ἐπαίδω, ἐπαμύνω, εὐεργετέω. *To help, aid or ease, to favour, to delight or take pleasure in, to do benefit,* al. M.

Juvor, āris, Ov. *To be helped.*

Juxta, præp serv. accusat. justa, x, prof. significat propriè æque, Peror. al. à jugo, id est, conjunctim, pro, e, conjux, jux, juxta, quur, non q. juncta à jungo, prope πλησίον, est à jugo: Prope est quod junctum. M. Scal. juxta justa veteres pronunciabant, propuo (nescio quo fato) juxta nunc dicimus. Nom juxta, proximè, conjunctim, similiter, παρὰ. *Nigh, near to, forward.*

Juxta, adv. Tac. ὁμοίως, ἴσως. *Even, like, as well, according, equall.*

† Juxtangina, æ. f. *The Squinancy, a disease of swelling in the throat.*

Juxtim, adverbium, Suet. juxta. conjunctim πλησίον, id est, prope. *Neer by, nigh to.*

† Juxto, as. *To bee neer, to approach.*

I *ante* X

Ixia, ἰξία viscus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰξὸς, id est, à visco quod quibusdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur, Dios. l. 10 Pl. 22. 18. *A certain herbe called of some Cornsilion, also viscus.*

† Jxia varices, Stup. *Broad veines in the body, especially in the thighes.*

† Ixitis, is, f. quidam piscis. *A certain fish.*

† Ixon, neut. gener. Græcolat. *The great white bird of the kind of Ravens.*

† Ixos, Græc. ἶξος, appel. viscum, ἰξευτὴς, quòd esset viscum. *A mistletoe, or mistladen.*

I *ante* Y

Iynx, Græ. Jun. ἴυγξ, ab ἰύζω clamo iu. *A wry neck, or an hick-way, or of some a magge-taile.* Aviculæ nomen.

K *ante* A

KIn notis antiquorum Calendæ, vel caput, vel cardo, vel castra, cariffima, vel Cælius, KAR. Carthago, K AUG. Calendæ Augusti. KDD castra dedicavit, vel dedicamus, vel dedicaverunt. K FEB. Calendis Februarii KL. Calendæ vel calendis, KAL SEP. Calendis Septembris KL. NOV. Calendis Novembris. KL. OCT. Calendis Octobris KL DEC. Calendis Decembris, KM, Charissimus. KMA Calendis Maii, K MART Calendis Martii, K, MR. Cara Memoria. KO. Carolo. KP Carolo positus. KQ. Calendæ Quintilis, vel Quintilei. KRM. Carmen. KR AM. N. Carus Amicus Noster. KS. Calendæ Sextilis, vel Sextileis. KRN. Carus Rex Noster.

† Kaalab, vel kaalabi, jusquiamus, Pandect. Med.

† Kaasmes, vel Kesmes, vi. Carme K rres, P. M. Grana tinctorum, Pand. M.

† Kabbala, v. Cabbala.

† Kactamen, lachrymæ arboris cujusdam, P. M.

† Kabar, capparus, P. M.

† Kacula, Cardamomium, P. M.

† Kafur, vide Kamffur, Camfora. P. M

† Kafurrach, bdel lium, Pandect. Med.

† Kaere, χαῖρε, salve.

† Kaii cancel, Kaka cancellæ. Scal. Aus. l. 2. c. 22. M.

† Kal. Martii primus olim dies fuit, Hor.

† Kafura, cetera, P. M.

Kalendæ, arum. v. calendæ.

† Kalendula, v. karannos.

† Kali. *An herbe very full of juyce,* P. M.

† Kalliominos, nocium glans, P. M.

† Kamabdolium, P. M.

† Kamafur bodegnes.

† Kaneium de minutis sylvis vel quocunq; kaneis vel kneio, al. gaio, vel gagio. V. M.

† Kanengi, gummi Pini, Pandect. M.

† Karab, species aconiti. P. M.

† Karobe, offic. v. Carobe.

† Katabole, καταβολὴ, propriè dejectio, i. fundatio.

† Karmene. *A kinde of Serpent,* P. M.

† Karanea, arbor cornus, P. M.

† Katoy hita, lapsus, cum aliquid καταῤῥίπτει, medicis est gravis in somnum delatio, oratoribus, longior spiritus productio inter accusand.

† Kataftasis, G. κατάστασις, Latin. constitutio

† Kerri, Jun. *The wall-flower.*

† Kermes, coccus, P.

† Kerva vel cervaca, aputia major racinus, v. Jun. keiri.

† Keiran, Serap. idem quod Cedria.

† Kimia, ca dimia, P. M.

† Kilus, succus, P. M.

† Klimax, v. climax.

† Kochi, papaver.

† Kochi, vitulus marinus. P.

† Kœnismus, Quintil. 8. 3. mixta ex varia ratione linguarum oratio.

† Kœnosis, κοίνωσις, communicatio.

† Kœnotes, κοινότης, lat. communitas.

† Kraetes, κρατὴς, lector, nomenclator, à κράζω.

† Kremaftra carnalium. *A safe larder to keep meate in.* v. cremaftra, à κρεμάω suspendeo.

† Kubebe. v. Cubebe.

† Kibritsulphur, P. M.

† Kyrieeleeson, κύριε ἐλέησον domine miserere.

L *ante* A

LLitera ex Heb. lamed. gr. æ. lamda, vel lamda, I transit in x, ut paulum, pauxillum, mala, maxilla; in r, ut tabula, taberna. Item pro n, ut lympha, nympha; n. pro l, ut unde Græcum, pro quinquaginta nos per l. scribimus. L nunquam mutatur in præteritis verb. L. M. D. C. Q. luthens merito dicat conseeratque. L. In notis antiq. Lucius, Lælius, libertus, locus, lex, lector, quinquaginta. L

Alexaha, L. AN. quinquagint a annis, LD. laudandum. LD DD. locum diis dicavit, L. DIV. locus divinus, &c.

† Labandāgo, ĭnis. *An engine or instrument for execution.* Acer.

† Labans, tis, p. F. *sinking, decaying.* &c. v. Labo.

Lābărum, ri, n. Alciat. λάβαρον, vexilli militaris nomen, al. laborum à labore, quòd per hoc signum erectum ad laborem fortiter obeundum milites excitabantur, vel quòd laborum levamen esset, alii λάβρος, quòd laboribus ὀρῶν. laboris terminus, sic primus nom. à Constantino qui urbem victo Maxentio à malis & laboribus liberavit, sive ut Eusseb. & 202. quòd cum cohors aliqua laboraret ad fidium militum juberet inferri labarū, cujus adventu victores mox existerent, al. a labore & ὀρῶν, sitque labarum laborum utilitas, nisi constaret aliud Græcos non labarum sed laborum nominatum, v M. *A Church banner, flag or streamer for the warre.* M.

Lābasco, is, ĕre, Terent. ὑποπαλαίω. *To faile or decay, to bee ready to fall, to faint, to begin to give over.*

Labascor, ĕris, depon. Varr. Idem.

† Labda, æ, Var. *He which suffereth filthiness in his mouth.*

† Labdacee, f. Var. *Filthiness in the mouth.* T.

Labdacismus est si pro uno L. duo pronuncientur, ut Afri faciunt, sicut colloquium pro coloquium, vel quoties unum L. exilius, duo laxius proferimus, Isidor. Orig. Cap. 13 lib. 1. rectius lambdacismus. vide Isid. l. 1. 31.

† Labdoides, λαβδοειδὴς, rect. λαμβδοειδὴς. *The future or seame that is in the hinder part of the head.*

Labĕcula, æ, f. dim. à labes, κηλίδιον, στιλπίδιον, λυμάσμα. *A little spot or blemish.*

Labĕfaciendus, a, um. *Due to bee shaken, or made to alter.*

Labefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, σαλεύειν, λυμαίνομαι, labare facio. *To make feeble, weak, ready to fall, to loose, to break, to shake, to destroy, to make one change his minde or purpose.*

Labĕfactatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. λύσις, λύμη. *A wasting, corrupting, destroying, lossenes, falling out.*

Labĕfactator, ōris, M. Tacit. *He that worketh or undermineth.*

Labefactatus, a, um, part. διαλυμαινόμενος. *Wasted, weakened, spoiled, broken in pieces, undone, destroyed, made loose.*

Labĕfactio, ōnis, fœmin. πάλσις.

A loosenes, weakening, or making to fall.

Labefacto, as, freq. id. quod labefacio, aliq. commovere, labefactor, aris, pass. Ter.

† Lăbefactor, ōris. m. *A conquerer or overcomer.*

Labefactus, a, um, idem quod labefactatus.

† Labasio, i, maculari. *Also to bee weak, to shake.*

Labellulum, li, n. dim. à labellum. *A little lip.*

Labellum, li, n. χειλάριον. *A little lip, also a cauldron or vessell like to a lip,* λεκάνη.

Labens, tis, p. à labor. *Falling, sliding, &c.*

Labeo, ōnis, masc. gen. χειλων, Pli. labeones, à labiis crassis, prominulis. *That hath great lips, blabber lipped, also a kinde of nettle.*

† Laberna, ferramentum latronum item latro, item gladiato, vel ut al. leg. grassator. Vide Layerna.

Labes, is, f. g. Maculain vestimento dicitur, deinde μετωνυμικῶς, transfertur ad hominem vituperationis dignos. Fest. Scal. labes à labendo, σπῖλος, πτῶμα, pro macula, κήλις, σκῶλος, ῥύπος. utpote qui illabitur, Bec. ex λάβη damnum, pernicies, item morbus, labes ruinam significa. lapsu. Nempe eum terra subsidet, M. ex Serv. Sipont. labes modò ruinam sign. modo maculam, tractum ab oleo aut alio liquore, qd. in vestem lapsa eam fœdant. *A tempest. Violence of waters, a wide gaping of the earth, a spot, blot, blemish, vice, fault, corruption destruction, confusion, also grudge, and reverse.*

Labia, æ, f. g. Terent. Labium, ii, neut. gen. Sil. (à Lambendo, Isidor. Alii. à λάβρος, alii labium & labrum, à λαβεῖν, utpote quo apprehendimus) τὸ χεῖλος. *A lip.* vide Labrum.

† Labias, in fœmin. pro Labia, Plin.

† Lābĭdus, a, um, adject. ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery.*

Labilis, le. ad. ad lapsum facilis, sive ut labatur, sive ut quis ibi labatur, Amm. an. ὀλισθηρός. *Unstable, unconstant, that will soon or easily fall.* ἐυόλισθον.

† Lābĭna, æ, f. g. Isid dict. eo quod ambulantibus lapsum inferat, dict. per derivationem, à labe, Isid. 20, 1. *Slipperiness.*

† Labio, V. lapio. *A dull heat, a dullard.*

Labiŏlum, n. g. dim. à labium, χειλάριον. *A little lip.*

Labiosus, a, um, Gl. *That hath great lips,* labium, vide supra labium, labrum in Ferius, Gl. Isid.

Labium, & labrum. Sosip. labra modica sunt, labia immodica, inde labeones, Lab. a, dic. rei cujusvis extremitates, ut fammi margines fossarum & fluviorum & vulnerum. Item labrum, dic. vas amplum & patulum, in quod aqua de fonte delabitur, & labrum genus vasis in balneis ad lavandum aptum quasi lavabrum ἀπὸ τοῦ λούω, item quòd vis aliud vas amplum & patulum.

† Labo, as, (à lavando, quod quæ lavantur lubrica sint, al. a λάβρος labo, quòd quæ labilia sint cupiamus capere & tenere) ἐκπαλαίομαι, ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To waver, to fall down suddenly, to faint, to decay, to faulter in his speech.*

Lăbor, ōris, m. ex labando, quòd laborando labatur robur, al. à labo, quòd non sine labore sunguntur quæ facile ceciderunt, Perot. verbum est solatii agricolæ labor, cum ad operam sese invitarent, dicebant λάβωμεν, jam fructum capiamus (ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν κόπον, &c. v. Bec.) πόνος, μόχθος, πάθος. *Labour, exercise, work, danger, trouble, pain, also an enterprise, sometimes the eclipse,* Vir. aliquando pro dolore.

Lăbor, ĕris, pass, bi, depon. labŏnus fundor. & labo, Heb. נבל nabal & נבל naphal. aliq. errare, falli, peccare, M. ex λα & βᾶ valdè eo : labare est ruere & repentè cadere : labi vero leniter sensimque deorsum ire, ut labuntur flumina, &c. Vals. σφάλλομαι, ὑποπίπτω. *To slip, to swim, creepe or passe away, to slide away, to fall down, to erre or bee deceived, to die, to do amisse, to digresse,* alq. in desuetudinem abire & exolescere.

Labŏrans, tis, part. *Labouring, indeavouring, &c.*

Laboratio, fœmin. Hier. *A labouring.*

Laboratior, comp. pro elaboratior, Ter.

Labŏrātor, m. Aug. *A labourer.*

† Lăbŏrātōrium. *A workhouse,* leg. & laboramen.

Laboratur, imperf. *There is great labouring or controversie, they bee in distresse.*

Lăbŏrātus, a, um. ἐπιμελημένος, ἐπιπονηθεὶς. *Laboured, done with pain study and diligence, wrought.*

Lăbŏrifer, a, um, ὀδυνηρός. Ovid. *That taketh paines or endureth labor, painfull, difficult.*

Laborĭŏsè, ius. adv. πολυπραγμόνως, μοχθηρῶς. *Painfully, hardly, with much adoe.*

† Laboriositas, ātis, fœm. *Painfulness.*

Lăborĭosus, a, um, adissimus, a, um, ad φιλόπονος, μόχθηρος. *Painfull, laborious, difficult, full of paines and labour, that wearieth a man.*

Lăbōro, as, ȣι, ȣχθίω, ιγάζομαι. *To labour, to endeavour, to bee carefull, to be in pain or heavines, to be sick or displeased, to be in danger, to sustain or suffer, to be faulty, to have scarcity of.*

† Lăbōriōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. *Laboriousnes.*

Labos pro labor, Plaut.

† Labosum, id est, laboriosum, à Labos.

† Labosus, veteres à labe duxerunt, Lucil. præterea à omne iter, hoc est laborsum, atque lutosum, plenum labis, ubi facile est labi.

† Labra, v. laura, M.

† Labratum, ti, n. Gloss. φίλημα βασιλικὸν, ἀσπασὸν βασιλικὸν. nempe à labris osculantis Græci usurp. λαβεῖν τὸν vel λαβεῖν. Cuiac. ut osculum ab ore, ita labratum à labris, id est, in constitutionibus codicis, adoratio & veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. *A kissing of the hand and then touching of the hemme, or skirt of the Princes garment,* Sumitur aliq, pro laboratum, arte factum, & sacros vultus denotat. V. M. *The place where they had wont to salute the Emperour.*

† Labrax, acis, m. g. græc. λαβραξ quod λάβρον, id est, avidè edat, piscis genus.

† Labro, ōnis, id est, tabernarius.

† Labronium. *A kinde of large cup* dict. quod ab eo λάβρως, i. avide & largiter bibebant.

† Labros. græc. Ovid. vorax, à λα & βίβρω esca, *A dogs name called Lightfoot.*

Lăbrosus, a, um. Cels. χειλοσοῶδης. *That hath a brimme, banke, or border; also he that hath great lippes,* Lue.

Labrum, bri, n. gen. (à lavando. quidam, eo qd in eo, lavationem infantium solitum est fieri, cujus diminutivum labellum, Isid. labrum pro vase, à lavando labrum pro labio v. labium, τὸ χεῖλος. *A lippe, the brinke, brimme of a pot or such like, the shore or bank, also a table, cestern or such like vessell for water, also a certain hearbe,* Plin. *a washing vessel.*

Labrum venereum, herba vulgo virga pastoris, Cal. ex Dioscoride.

Labrus, Plin. à λαβρὸς, quod vorax est. *A certain fish.*

Labrusca, æ, f. & labruscum, ci, n. Virg. quod in agrorum labris, id est, marginibus & sepibus nascatur, al. dict. quod sapore acerbo labra lædat ἀγρία μπελος. *The weed called the wilde vine.*

† Labruscētum. *A place full of wilde vines.*

† Labruscōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Full of the hearbe* labrusca.

Labrusculum, li, neut. locus ubi labruscæ abundant, parvum etiam labruscum. *A place where wild vines grow.*

† Labundo pro labendo.

Laburnum, ni, arboris genus in Alpibus crescens, Plin. quod habeat flores labiles. *A kinde of shrub.* Plin. 17. 18.

Labyrinthæus, a, um. adj. Catul. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Labyrinthæus, i. masc. λαβύρινθος, dict παρὰ τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν ὅδον ἔξω, quod non habeat fores, i. exitum, V. M, λαβύρινθος, tanquam λάβιρος ἀναστόμωσις, fovea recurrens in quo flexus implicari, qui eunti sensus involvant, vel ex λα id est, valdè, βυθὸς est κρύπτειν occultare, ἰχνευειν investigationem, indagationem τῆς ὁδοῦ currendi. nomen loci in Creta, ex λάβυρος fovea, vel ex λαβρος voraciter, à παρὰ τὸ μὴ ὅδον ἔχειν, quo d januam vel introitum seu exitum nullum habeat, vel à λαβεῖν τὸ ἐπὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ, quod capiat & implicet cursu, apud Hesych. λάβυρος est βόθυνος fovea, ubi aliquid capitur, à λαβεῖν inde λαβύρινθος. *A Labyrinth or intricate place that one cannot finde the way out of again, also a very difficult or intricate oration, or such like.*

† Laburus, Cal. labyxus, Cæl. Rhod. 18. *A kinde of gumme.*

Lac, ctis, neut. gen ex חלב chalob per Apocopen. (Aven. ex pp, inde λαμάζω, & lac, quod lambendo sumitur, γάλα, γάλακτος, à quo Canin. ducit per contract. Isid. ab albedine. Græci enim λεύκον album dicunt, *Milk,* lac Cyreniacum, lafer.

Lacca Arabum, v. Caucamum. Raphel ex lacca, al. quasi lactea, lacca res quædam rubea quæ tenuibus lignorum surculis inhæret, saporem non ingrato. Coquitur hæc & inficiuntur inde panni rubeo colore, quam infectura chermes appel. qd. vero post infectura subsidet, & infectoribus remanet. pariter laccam vocant, Nathol. ad Dio. l. 1. c. 3. in lex. Raphel. scribitur lacca, לכ lch, V. M *A kinde of red gum comming from certain trees in Arabia with which the Diers die red.*

† Laccarius qui fossas vel puteos fodit, M.

† Lacceus, a, um, adject. *Full of gumme.*

† Laccia, æ. fœminini generis, Coop. *A certain fish.* laccea, *A Cheven.*

† Laccus, λακκὸς, lacus, cisterna, Vide M.

† Lacebra, æ, f. v. illecebræ. *An enticement,* Acerd.

† Lacædemonium, n. G. *A green marble.*

† Lacæna, λακαινὰ. vestimenti genus.

Lăcer & lacerus, a, um, ex larvis quæ discedendo corpora dilaniant, Isid. vel certè ex λάκης. lacer Scal. à lax, laqueus, id est, scissura. λακίζω & λακιδόω, lacero, scindo cum quodam strepitu, Bec. unde fortè ex sono panni lacerandi, lacio, indè lacero, & lacinia, nisi à λακίδες, ουα. σχίζεις, ῥηγμῖνες, ῥακώδης, Virg. *Rent, torn, mangled in pieces, ragged, parched, bruised, dispersed here and there, broken in pieces, also he that hath his eares pulled off,* Fest. *Maymed.*

† Lăcĕrābĭlis, le, Isid. *Which may be torn.*

† Lăcĕrāmen & laceramentum. *A rent.*

Lacerandus, a, um, partic. διασπαδητέος. Ovid. *To be rent or torn in pieces.*

Lăcĕratio, ōnis, f. verb. σπάραγμα, διάσπασις. *A tearing, renting or mangling.*

Lăcerator, masc. Apol. *He that teareth.*

Laceratrix, fœm. Ap. *She that teareth.*

Lăcĕratus, a, um. part. διασπασθεὶς. *Rent, torn, pulled in pieces, mangled, ragged.*

Lăcerna, æ, fœm. gen. à lacerando. quod ita facta erat ut lacera videatur, alii à laxitate, φαινόλης, ἱμάτιον. *A cloak for man or woman to be worn either side outward, a cassocke, or mandilion.*

Lăcernatus, a, um, Jun. μανδυηφόρος. *Cloaked, that weareth a cloake or cassocke.*

Lacernosus, a, um, adject. *Full of cloakes, that weareth much apparel,* Mart.

Lăcernŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A short cloke.*

Lăcĕro, as ex lacer, διασπάω, διασπαράσσω, λακίζω. *To rent, teare, dismember, teare in pieces, to torment, to teare up, to take away from one, to misspend, to bring to poverty, to raile.*

Lăcĕrosè, adv.

Lăcĕrosus, a, um, adj. Ap. *Full of tatters.*

Lăcĕra, æ, fœmin. gener. Ovid. σπάραγμα, ὀρύσσω, quod corpora lacerat, vel quod pedes habet ad, similit. nostrorum lacertorum, brachiorum. *A lizard, a neut. also a kinde of fish.*

† Lacertellus, li, m. Gloss. *A little lizard.*

† Lacertosus, a, um. μυώδης. *Having great brawnes, muscels, sinewes, strong,* V. Torosus.

Lacertŭlus, li, m. dim. à lacertus, *A little arme.* item dulciarii panes

in

in lacertorum effigiem formati.

Lăcertus, ti, m. σιῦῤος, id. quod lacerta, ſerpentis genus, dict. quòd habere videatur lacertos, aliquod certando plerunque lacerentur, lacertus etiam inferior brachii pars, ὠλένη, propriè à lacero dict. quòd ſit ad lacerandum habilis, vel quod corpore videatur laceratus. *The brawnes and ſinewes of the armes or thighes, properly fleſh in the Muſcles. as Arme, ſtrength of the body, alſo the vehemency of an Oration, alſo a fiſh, the ſea Lizard*, Plin.

† Lăcĕrus, a, um, adj. v. Lacer.

† Lăcessio, ōnis, Am. Mar. *A prouoking.*

Lacessītor, ōris, m. *Hee that prouoketh.*

Lăcessītus, a, um, part. παροξυνθεὶς, ἐρεθισθεὶς. *Prouoked, egged, ſtirred up.*

Lăcessō, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Feſt. ex lacio, Perot, quaſi lacerando irrito, ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω. *To prouoke, to ſtir vnto anger, to abuſe in ſpeech, to proſer wrong, to vex, to moleſt, to deſire importunately, to tingle as ones fleſh doth.* item titillo.

Lacessīm, præterito per ſyncop. & lacessīsse pro lacessīvisse, & lacessĕrunt pro lacessīverunt.

Lacessor, ĕris, & lacessĭor, iris, paſſ. Col. *To be prouoked. &c.* Leg. Lacessīri.

† Lachanīzo, as, avi, are, Græc. λαχανίζω. Sueton. lachanum imitor mollitie, flaccesco, langueo. *To be feeble, weak or faint.* Lachanisso, as.

† Lachăno, as, vel is. *To feed with herbes.*

† Lăchănŏpōles, Græc. λαχανοπώλης. *A ſeker of herbes*, lachanopola.

† Lachanopōlium, ii, n. λαχανοπώλειον. *The herbe market*, Coop

Lachănum, ni, neu. gener. Hor. pro jarak, λάχανον, ex λαχαίνω fodere. *All kinde of herbs that be good to eate.*

† Lachne, Ovid. *Rugge, a dogges name.*

Lăchryma, æ, fœm. דמע damăng. ex δάκρυμα, δάκρυον, δάκρυ. alii lachrimæ ex lacero, quia animæ laceratione cientur. *A teare in weeping, lamentation, griefe, alſo the gumme or wate-drops of a tree.*

Lăchrymābilis, le, Ovid δακρυτός. *lamentable, to be bewailed, or went for.*

Lachrymabundus, a, um Liv. δακρυῤῥόων, δακρυχέων. *Ready to weep, weeping ripe.*

Lachrymans, tis, part. δακρύων. *Weeping, &c.*

Lachrymatio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. δάκρυμα. *A weeping, a ſhedding of teares, a dropping of moiſture, gum, &c.*

Lachrymator, m. Aug. *Hee that weepeth.*

Lachrymatus, a, um Ovid. δεδακρυμένος. *Diſtilled out.*

Lachrymo, as, & lachrymor, aris. δακρύω, δακρύχέω. *To weep, to drop with moiſture.*

Lăchrymōsē, adv. Pl. δακρυωδῶς *As though he wept, weepingly.*

Lachrymosus, a, um, adj. δακρυώδης, πολυδακρυής. *Full of teares, that maketh ones eyes runne with water, lamentable, that diſtilleth moiſture.*

Lăchrymŭla, æ, f. dim. a lachryma, δακρύδιον. *A little teare.*

Lacinia, æ, fœm. g. à lacerando dicta, quod ſint partes quædam, & ſegmenta veſtium dividentia, Canin laciniæ, λαισῆδες, παρύφη, eſt & ſinus veſtis, margo, fimbria, κράσπεδον, ἀπὸ κατάγμα, laciniæ, πτερύγια, σπείρα, vide lacinio, à lax, vide lacer. *A rope, a border in a maſe, a gard, a hem or fringe of a garment, a jorge, a peece, parts.*

† Lacĭdes, dum, fœm. gener. Hul. λακίδες. *Garments which bee cut, torn or rent.*

Lăciniatim, adv. Ap. *Scatteringwiſe, by pieces.*

Laciniatus, a, um. *Hemmed, plaiſted, gathered, ruffled.*

† Lăcīnio, as, & lacino, as, Ap. 10. *To make holes, to portray, or deſcribe*, V. Lancino.

Lăcīnĭōsē, adv. *Intricately, by rents or ragges.*

Laciniosus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. πολύπτυχος. *Cut in ſundry faſhions, full of plaits, jagged, intricate, turning divers waies.*

Lăcio, is, ŭi, exi, itum, & ectum, ere, Feſt. ex lax, id eſt, frans, ἐπάγω. *To bring into a ſnare or deceive.*

Lăcōnicè, adv. λακωνικῶς. *Briefely, quickly.*

Lăconicum, ci, n. λακωνικὸν, Columa. dict. quod eo Lacones præcipuè uterentur. *A hot houſe or ſtew*, Laconicum ſubaudi hypocauſtum, M

Lacōnicus, ci, maſc. gen. Plaut. *A dogge.*

Laconiſmus, m, maſc. gen. Græc. λακωνισμὸς. *A ſhort ſpeech containing much matter*, tractum à Lacedæmoniorum moribus quibus prolixa loquacitate nihil odioſius.

† Lacotŏmus, Vitruv 9. S. λακότομος, eſt linea recta axi parallelos à radio æſtivo, quo loci ſecat meridianum, ad radium hibernum, ubi ipſe eundem meridianum interſecat, ducta, regulariter eſſet. λακοτόμος. qui lacum excidit.

† Lăchrŷma, æ, ex δάκρυμα, undè recta ſcriptura aſpirationem non admittit. *A teare*, vide Lachryma.

Lactans, tis, p. *Milch, that giveth ſuck, young, ſucking.*

Lactūcus, v. Lac ſatus. *The juyce of an herbe that is like milke.*

Lacta, caſis genus, Plin. al. ſcrib. exidit leda vel lad. lib. 12. cap 9.

Lactantia & lactaria, Celſus voc. omnia quæ lac emittunt, vel pro iis quæ vulgo lacticinia dicuntur accipit. vel pro cibis lactariis, Cal.

Lactaria, æ, Pl. ex lacte, τιθύμαλλον. *The hearbe Tithyma', or Spurge, or Milke-weed.*

Lactārium, ii, neut. Col. *A dayry houſe.*

Lactarius, ii, maſc. Lamp. γαλακτοπώλης. *A dairy-man, milke-man, cheeſe-monger.*

† Lactārius, a, um, adjectiv. γαλακτικὸς. *That is made of, or bringeth forth milke.*

Lactatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An alluring or enticing.*

Lactātus, us, maſc. gen. verbal. Plin. θηλασμὸς, πώνησις. *A giving of milke, or ſuck.*

Lacte, is, apud veteres quod nunc lac, ex γάλακτος, Non. legimus & lactem in accuſat. tanquam a lactis, is, vel lactes, is. Plaut.

Lactans, tis, particip. θηλάζων. *Sucking, &c.*

Lacteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Var. lac fugo, Lactens, fugens, γαλάσσων, M. σπλάζω. *To ſuck milke out of a dug.*

Lactĕŏlus, a, um. Catul. γαλακτοειδὴς. *Whitiſh as milke.*

† Lacteris Pandecta Medicinæ, ſpurge; legit, & lacitis & lachitis pro eodem.

† Lacteron, offic. *The hearbe ſowthiſtle.*

Lactis, is, f. g.

Lactes, ium, fœm. gen. Plin. dict. a lacte, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter candorem pinguedinis, τὰ μεσεντέρια. *The ſmall gut, certain tender parts under the ribs.* Prob. v. Lactis.

Lactesco, is, ĕre, Plautus. γαλακτίομαι. *To bee turned into milke, to have milke continually, to bee milke-white.*

Lactius, a, um. γαλακτώδης, γαλακτοειδὴς. *Of or like milke, whitiſh, milkie.*

Lacticiæ, v. Galactitiæ.

Lacticinia, orum, adj. γαλακτικὰ. *White meats made of milke*, Cæl. Rod.

Lacticinium, n. gen. id eſt, omnis planta habens lac acutum.

† Lacticiosus, a, um, adj. γαλακτώδης. *Full of milke.*

† Lacticŏlor, adj. e. Th. ex Auſon. *Milke colour.*

† Lacticrĕpĭus, & lacticulosus, Gl. λαπτογαλακτος, qui lac non habet.

† Lactidiaci ſunt qui circa umbilicum calce percuſſi ſunt, quia ea pars delicata & mollis eſt, aut quia inteſti-

nteſtina circa umbilicum eſſe noſcuntur, λπλαγχνοι.

† Lactineus, a, um, vide Lacteus, Acerd.

Lactis, is, Priſc. lib. 6. hæ lactes partes ſunt inteſtinorum, à Græco γαλακτίδες, à lacte dict.

Lacto, as, freq. à lacio, Tert. *Inticio. To allure or deceive with fair words, to bring into a fooles Paradiſe.*

Lacto, as, Var. θηλάζω, νδρίω. *To give ſucke, to feed with milke.*

Lactōris, is, f. g. Plin. *A certain hearbe full of milke.*

† Lactōrones. *The bloſſomes of the hearbe lactoris*, Acerd.

† Lactūārius, a, um, adject. *Of lettice.*

Lactūca, æ, f. Plin. ita dict. quòd abundantia lactis exuberat, ſeu quòd nutrientes fœminas lacte implet. Θρίδαξ, θρίδακιον, *The hearbe lettice.*

† Lactūcārius, ii, m. g. Diomed. *Hee that ſelleth lettice.*

Lactūcŭla, æ, dimin. à lactuca, θριδάκιον, Col.

† Lactucella, æ, f. Jun. idem qd. lacteron.

† Lactūcētum, ti, n. Gl. *A place where lettice groweth.*

† Lacturius, porcellus, ſive neſrens nondum ab lactatus. *A pigg.*

Lacturnus, Deus qui præeſt ſegeti.

† Lacula, æ, f. quædam veſtis quæ quoſdam lacus quadratos cum pictura habet intextos, Cath.

† Lacūlātus, a, um. adject. Iſid. *That hath the pictures of lakes and poolet in it.*

Lăcūna, æ, fœ. aquæ collectio, à lacu derivatur, quam alii lamam, limam, λιμνην, alii lutum λάσυ dicunt, Feſt. τάφρος, διῶρυξ. *A ditch wherein water ſtandeth, a furrow or trench, a channell, the hollowneſs of the upper lip under the noſe, alſo that which is decayed, ſpent or wanting, a blemiſh, a gappe or empty place.*

Lacūnar, āris, n. contignatio exculpta ligno rum interſtitiis lacuum ſi ve lacunarum quandam ſimilitudinem referens, φατνωμα, πίτνωσις, *The main beame of the houſe that is ſomewhat arched, a ſpace or ſeparation, alſo the hollowneſs of the upper lippe*, Lact.

Lacūnārium, ii, n. Junius, idem quòd lacunar, & per antiſticon laquearium, Serv.

† Lacūnārius, ii, m. Gloſſ. *He that maketh ditches or poketh kennels.*

Lacunātus, a, um, adj. Plin. γαλβὸς. *That hath ditches or holes.*

† Lacunĕŭlus, i, parvus lacus, M.

† Lacuniaria, ium, endentia facit lumina, q. lucanaria, i. in aere lucentia, Iſid. 20. 10.

Lăcūno, as, Ovid. κοιλαίνω, σκάπτω. *To make a hole or ditch, to lay with plankes, to make ſome place lower then other.*

Lacunōſus, a, um, adj. τορνώδης, πολυφάτνιον. *Full of holes or ditches, uneven.*

Lăcus, us, m. gen. Calv. ex λακκος, vel λάβρος, à ſtrepitu undæ, Var. lacuna magna ubi aqua continerí poteſt. M. Lacus à λακκος id eſt, fiſſura, σκαφὴ, eſt enim fiſſa terra ad recipiendam aquam, lacus eſt receptaculum in quo aqua retinetur, nec miſcetur fluctibus. Nam fontes labuntur in fluvios, flumina in freta decurrunt. Lacus ſtat in loco nec profluit, & dictus eſt lacus quaſi aquæ locus, Iſid. ſtagnum eſt quod temporalem continet aquam ibi ſtagnantem. Foſſa eſt receptaculum aquæ manu factum, lacus eſt quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. λίμνη, τέλμα. *A lake, ſtanding poole, a place alway full of water, alſo a veſſel for wine, or to ſcale ale, or ſuch like, alſo the maine beame of an houſe*, Lucil. *A corn trough*, Jun. *alſo the place where mortar is made, alſo a deep ditch, a diviſion in a roome or veſſell.*

Lacuſculus, li, m. g. dim. Colum. λακκίσκος. *A little hole or ditch, a planke or beame, a ſeparation.*

† Lacuſtris, tre, adj. πελαγικὸς. *Belonging unto the poole or lake.*

Lacuturris, braſſicæ ſpecies in valle Arciniaubi quondam fuit lacus turriſque, Plin. lib. 19. cap. 8.

† Lacuturrius, a, um, adj. Braſſica lacuturria, V. Lacuturris.

Lăda, vel ledum, vel ladum, frutex quidam cujus ſuccus ladanum Ciſti genus, vox exotica. Plin. 12. 17. לדן ladon, Arab. Unguentum.

Ladanum, ni. neut. gen. Plin. λάδανον (eſt quiddam pingue ladæ herbæ inſidens) *A gumme of the fat dew that is gathered of the fat leaves of* Lada.

† Lædibilis, le, vel læſibilis. *Hurtfull.*

† Ladon, vel lagon. Ovid. *Harrier, a dogs name.*

Lædo, i, ſi, ſum, ĕre, (quidam ex λοιδορέω, i. convitiis lædo, rectius ex δηλέω, βλάπτω, Canin. vide D. Iædere, frangere, terere, vel vulnerare, necare, & dicitur lædo quaſi latere do, M. refera pd λοία rude λοις λιδ, prædo abacta, vel ex λαίον & δόω pro δῄδομαι, fruſtram do, vel ex λαΐον ἴδω ſegetem edo. *To hurt, to wrong, to offend, to diſpleaſe, to grieve, to ſpeak ill, to annoy.*

Lælaps, ſubſt. Græc. Ovid. λαῖλαψ turbo, ex λίην βλάπτω. M. *Whirle-winde, a dogs name.*

† Læmargia, æ, fœm. Gr. λαιμαργία. *Gluttony.*

† Læmargus, gi, m. Græc. λαίμαργος, λαῖμος guttur. *A glutton, alſo a ſmall fiſh.* λαιμὰς μικρὸς. id eſt, gutture vel gula inſanus.

† Læmuſcaton, ti, neut. gen. μικρὸν κατὰ λαιμὸν gutter, & σφάττω ſeco. *The reward that is given to him that vanquiſheth in the ſword play, or ſword fight when he hath killed him that he fought with.*

Læna, æ, fœm. gen. veſtis lanea, Feſt. & Var. ex Græc. χλαῖνα vel τῆ χλαίνῃ, id eſt, calefaciendo, Servius dicit vocem eſſe Gallicam, Georg. 4. *A garment that the Augures did weare, alſo an Iriſh Mantle or Rugge, a ſouldiers Cloak, a Prieſts cope*, Jun.

Læſio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. vesbal. βλάβη, πρόσκλασις. *A turning or annoying.*

† Læſiuverpium, & Læſiuverpiſſe. *A forme of pardoning by caſting a light mote into ones boſome*, Acerd.

Læſura, æ, fœm. Tertul. idem qd. Læſio.

Læſus, a, um. adjectivum, βλαβὴς, ἀδικημένος, *Hurt, wronged, annoled, offended, broken, waſted, beaten, &c.*

Lætabĭlis, le, χαρτὸς, γηθυτὸς. *Glad, joyfull.*

Lætabundus, a, um. adject. Aug. ἱλαρώτατος. *Very merry or pleaſant.*

Lætamen, inis, neut. gen. Plin. pro ſtimo dict. quòd ſuo nutrimento læta facit gramina, MS. χάρμα, τέρψις, ἱλαρότης. *Rejoycing, comforting, alſo dung or compaſs laid on the field.*

Lætandus, a, um, p. ἱλαρυντέος. *To be joyed at.*

Lætans, tis, part. *Rejoycing, &c.*

Lætanter, adverb. τερπτῶς, pro lætè, Lampr.

Lætè, ius, iſſimè, adv. ἱλαρῶς, ἡδέως, ἰυθύμως. *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly, fruitefully, abundantly.*

Læthargus, gi, m. Ovid. *Cloſe biter, a dogs name.*

Lætifer, ri, maſc. gen. *A merry companion*, qui lætum ſe oſtendit, Feſt.

† Lætatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *Merrineſs.*

Lætificatio, fœ. Arnob. ἱλαρότης, *A making merry.*

Lætificator, m. Tert. *He that maketh merry.*

Lætifico, as, ἡδύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make glad, to make fruitfull.*

Lætificor, aris, Dep. Plaut. *To rejoyce or be glad.*

Lætificus, a, um. ἱλαρυντικὸς. *That maketh glad.*

† Lætiſco, pro lætus fio. φαιδρύνομαι. Sidon V. Non.

Lætitia, æ, fœ. ἱλαρότης, χάρις, γαθοσύνη. *Mirth, joy, gladneſs, rejoycing, delight.* ex lætus.

† Lætitūdo, inis, f. Accidem.

Læto,

Læto, as, v. lætor.

Lætor, āris, Depon. à latitudine mentis, vel dilatione cordis, γηθέω, ἱυφραίνομαι, ἱσθύμιαι. *To be glad, merry, or shew rejoycing by outward signes.*

Lætus, ior, issimus, a, um, adject. vide lætor: λαιτὸς, dicebatur qui cum corona publicè vitulatus est, λαί☞, λαπὶς, inde lætus, unde λατείχ, Scal. al. qu. latus à dilatando corde, al. à λαὸς, ut publicus à populus, M. à λάω volo; lætus est qui habet quæ vult. ☞ὐφρων, ἱλαρὸς, ☞ὐφραν. γηθόσυν☞. *Glad, joyfull, merry, plentifull, fortunate, delightfull, cheerfull, fat, in good liking, also of wife,* Virg. *fruitfull.*

Læva, æ, f. Isid. quod aptior sit ad lævand. Fest. ex λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, inde lævus, σκαιὰ, λαιὰ. *The left hand.*

Lævātus, ior, issimus, Gel. λεί☞. *Made smooth.*

† Læviga, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. λεῖα. *A rasour or plainer.*

Lævigatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vitruv. λείωσις. *A fleaking, or making plaine.*

Lævigator, m. g. Capel. *He that maketh smooth.*

Lævigatōrius, a, um, λειαντικὸς. *Making smooth,* inde lapis lævigatorius. *A fleake stone.*

Lævigatus, a, um, adject. λειώδης. *Plained, made smooth.*

Lævigo, as, Plin. (quasi leve ago, lævo, lævigo, λειαίνω, λεῖα, λειαγία, ex לוח lua luach. Aven. *To plaine, make smooth, to polish, to make to goe to the stoole.*

Lævis, ve, adj. ex λεί☞, inde Lævitas, & lævo, λεῖος, λειώδης. *Smooth, plaine, light slipperie, without scales; also bare without haire, pild,* Virg.

Lævitas, atis, f. Plin. λειότης, τὸ λεῖον. *Smoothnesse, lightnesse, plaine polishing; also a kinde of flux in the belly* Cels.

Lævo, as, Stat. λειαίνω, λειόω. *To make smooth.*

Lævor, oris, m. Plin. idem quod lævitas. *Also pleasantnesse, swistnesse,* Cornut.

Lævorsum, adv. Fest. *Towards the left hand.*

Lævus, a, um. adj. Can. ex λαιὸς, σκαιὸς. v. læva. *Left, on the left side; also some sooliſh, unluckie, over thwart, unseasonable, also unluckie.*

Lăgănum, ni, n. g. Jun. λάγανον, dict. à λάγαρος, quia laxum. *A thin cake, a fritter or pancake.*

† Lăgarum. *The part of the body from the stomacke to the navill.* Coop.

† Lăgărus, a, um. gr. λαγαρὸς, laxus, inde lagari versus, i. inanes quibus defit al. in medio. λαγαρὸν à λάγυν, cavitas. Scal.

Lagēna, æ, f. g. ex λάγη☞ λάγυνος, ex לג lag, quod nomen mensuræ binorēgr. *A flagon or stone bottle to keepe wine in: also a measure containing foure sextaries.*

† Lagenium pharmacum quoddam sic inscriptum apud Actium hydropicis idoneum, Ser. 10.26.

† Lăgĕos, Serv. λαγὼς, genus uvæ quæ & leporaria dicitur. *A kinde of grape.*

† Lagides, i. lepus terrestris, vide Calep.

† Lagochilus, ex λαγὼς lepus & χεῖλ☞ labium. *Hare lipped, or mouthed like a Hare,* St.

Lagois, is, fœm. gen. gr. λαγῶις. Hor. ex λάγως lepus, quod leporinas habet carnes. *A kinde of fish, also a kind of bird,* λάγως lepus.

† Lagones. *The space betweene the bowels and the breſt,* Acer.

† Lăgŏnoponos. gr. τῶν λαγόνων πόν☞, iliorum dolor, Plin. 20.4. *A fretting in the guts.* λάγων ilia.

† Lăgophthalmia, æ, f. gen. λαγωφθαλμία, hunc morbum habent, qui conducta palpebra superiori oculū tegere minimè possunt, Demosth. *A disease in the eye, when one sleepeth like a Hare with his eyelids open, and cannot well shut them.*

Lăgophthalmus, m. Celſ. λαγωφθαλμὸς, à leporibus dict. qui apertis oculis dormire consueverunt. *He that hath this disease.*

Lăgopus, podo, gr. λαγώπους, Pl. 10.48. est & avis nomen à pedibus leporinis dict. *The herbe Hares-foote, also a bird.*

† Lăgos, græc. λαγὼς, lepus. *An Hare.*

Lăgotrophia, æ, f. & lagotrophium gr. λαγωτροφία, Col. à nutriendis leporibus dict. *A warren of Hares.*

Lăgunc̆ula, æ. f. dim. λαγυνίδιον. *A little flagon or pottle.*

† Lăgunculus, li, masc. gen. Hul. *A marchpane.*

† Laicalis, le, *Of the laitie.*

† Laicalitas, ātis, f. g. proprietas, qua quis dicitur esse laicus.

† Laicāliter *Like a lay man.*

Laicus, a, um, λαϊκὸς, ex λαὸ☞, populus, ἰδιώτης, *A lay man, not of the Clergie, that which is common for the people.*

Lais, idis, f. gen. λαὶς. *A whore, a harlot.* v. propria nomia.

Lallisio, ōnis, f. Mart. ex λαλάζειν, à vociferando, ὀνίδιον ἄγριον. *A colt of a wild asse.* ex sono vocis.

† Laisus, sinus, vox barbara.

† Lallātio, ōnis, f. *Speaking like a babe,* v. lalla.

Lallo, as, Perſ. (dic. inquit Cornutus, quòd nutrices cum infantes dormire volūt, lalla, lalla, dicere soleant lalla est vox nutricia infantes ad lac sugendum prolectans; est n. l. littera mollis, & lactentis ætatis, al. deductum videtur à gr. λαλὸς, seu ab heb. לל Gnalal. *To speake to a babe, or bring the childe to sleepe by singing lullabie.*

Lallus, li, Aus. vox nutricia, λάλος, loquax. *A lullaby, or bringing of a childe asleepe.*

† Lama, λήμη, gramiæ, lippientes oculi, idem quod γλήμη, à λαέω & μη Erasm. malo à λα & μία. M. V. D.

† Lāma, æ, f. g. Fest. idem quod lacuna, locus voraginosus, vel lapis in via abruptus, à lema vel lemos vorago item lama frustum auri, argenti, vel alterius metalli, & tunc dr. à latus. quod lata sit. quidā à lacuna, quidam à lacu. alii παρὰ τὸ λείμων à gula, tropicè dict lama pro piscina. *A ditch somewhat deeper than ordinary,* Plin. *a thorne in Arabia from whence issueth mastick.*

† Lama sabachthani, rectius lammah, למה quare, ad quid, ל. le ad מה mah quid, שבקתני shebacthani, Syriacum Pinit vocis est ex אני ani ego, שבק shebac deseruit, שבקה shabath, reliquisti, in heb. est עזבתני gnazabthani, ex עזב gnazab, vid. M. quare dereliquisti me.

† Lamæ, πίτυλαι, tupium fracturæ.

† Lamandria, vel lavandria. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Lambdăcismus, mi, f. vid. labdacismus.

† Lambdoides, V. labdoides.

Lambens, tis, particip. Plin. *Lacking, &c.*

Lămbĕro, as, Fest. lamberat, scindit, laniat, M. à lama quæ est fissura terræ, vel à λαιμὸς guttur. *To cut or teare in peeces, to slice or mangle.*

Lămbito, as. *To lap or licke often,* Solin 25.

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre. ex לק Lac, vel ex לקק Lacac, inde λείχω & λιχμάζω, vox fictitia à sono illius actionis, Bec. Sip. lambere est lingua & labiorum extremitatibus leviter tangere. M. Græcis λάπτειν est lambendo bibere, &c. in præterito lambi, sed invenitur lambui, supin. lambitum. *To licke with the tongue, to lappe, to touch a thing softly,* Virgil. *To runne or flow gently by.* Horat.

†, Lamdoides, λαμδοειδὴς, scil. ῥαφὴ, futura cranii, à figura literæ lambda λ: sic dict. occiput circumscribens, εἶδ☞ est species, figura, lambda nomen literæ Græcæ λ.

Lamella, æ, fœm. dim. à lamina, Vitr. πίτυλον. *A little thin plate of metall.*

Lāmentabilis, le, θρηνητός. *Lamentable, mournefull, wofull, worthy to be bewailed.*

Lamentæ, pro lamentationes, Non. ex Pacuvio.

Lāmentarius, a, um. Plaut. *That causeth lamentation.*

Lāmentatio, ōnis, verb. ὀδυρμός, θρῆνος, ὀιμωγή. *Mourning, weeping, lamentation.*

Lamentatus, a, um. p. Sil. ὠδυρμένος. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Lāmentor, āris, depon. (mentem lugendo lacero, Perot. ex lameo, i. lanio, lacero, quod cor scissum indicat) *To lament, bewaile, weepe, or mourne for.* leg. lamento.

Lāmentum, ti, neut. gen. est ægritudo cum ejulatu, ab ἐλεημός, qui fuisse scribitur proles infœlix Colliopes, Bec. κλαυθμός. *A lamentation or bewailing.*

Lāmia, æ, fœm. Plin. λαμία, (ex Lamo rege vel à lamando, Perot. à rubore & sordibus oculorum denominatur, id est, venefica, à λάμη, nam ex oculis de affectione animi, aut moribus facile capitur judicium, Virg. oculis fascinat agnos. Lamia pisces ex λαίμος, guttur; tanti oris rictus, tantæque voracitatis, ut & loricatum hominē devorasse feratur, itaque hoc intelligunt qui Jonam deglutierit. *A beast that hath a mans face, and the feet of an horse, also a ravenous fish, also a witch or hagge,* saga, incantatrix, cui posse nomen esse ex λάμη, ut sit gramiosa & fascinatrix, oculo maligna mulier. Vide propria nomina.

Lamiæ, arum, Jun. λαμίαι. *Spirits like women, the ladies of the Fairies.* Apul.

Lamina, æ, fœmin. gener. frustum metalli in latitudinem ductum, לחב ab. ἐλαμίνη, vel ἐλαμίνη, ut ab αἰσθμένη ærumna, Scal. ἐλασμός, λίμης. Onom. ἐλασμός, Sip. à lamis quas exponit rupium fracturas. *Also an instrument in Anatomie, also the laps of the eare, a plate of metall, a slate, a thinne board or planke, a sword blade, staves for pipes.*

Laminæ, arum, f. g. *Hot glowing gads of iron.*

Laminatus, a, um. *Wrought into plates.*

Lamino, as, Apol. *To emboss or cut into plates.*

Laminosus, a, um. *Full of plates, embossed.*

Lamĭnŭla, æ, f. Tert. dim. à lamina. *A little plate.*

Lamium, ii, n. gen Pl. (ex Lamio Ioniæ monte) *Archangels, deadnettle,* M. qu. ad lamas nasc.

Lamna, λάμνα, ἐλασμός, pro lamina, lamella, Hor. *The tip or lappet of the eare, also a fish, or broad plate.*

Lamōsus, a, um, adject. Col. *Full of deepe watery ditches.*

† Lampada, æ, f. v. Lampas.

† Lampadarii, ōrum. *Officers to oversee the burning of lampes.*

† Lampădārius, λαμπαδηφόρος, qui fert lampada.

† Lampadephoria, λαμπαδηφορία lampadis gestatio. *Also a play in which they runne with lamps:* Vide Nat. Com.

Lampadias, æ, fœm. Plin. *A blazing Starre, resembling a burning torch.*

† Lampadion, Lucr. λαμπάδιον. *A talkative, foolish and wanton wench, a torch, a taper.*

Lampas, ădis, λαμπάς, ἀπὸ τῦ λάμπειν, à splendendo, ex לפיד laphid. *A lampe, a torch, a fire in the Aire like a lampe.*

Lampĕtra, æ, fœm. Jun. *A lamprey or sucke stone,* à lambendis petris.

Lampsana, æ, fœm. Pli. λαμψάνη, quæ & λαψάνη, olus sylvestris inter legetes, Plin. 20 9. Dioscor. 2. 109. Math. rapistrum arvorum dict. à λάπτειν, Mar. undè & lapsana. à Lampsaco. Hellesponti oppido. *A certaine weede.* v. lapsana.

† Lampūca, Dod. *Hauke-weed.*

Lampūrus, Ovid. græc. λαμπρὸς, (ex specie lore caudæ dict.) *White taile or foxe.* V. Jun. Nomenclat.

Lampura, Romanæ hieraciæ herba Dios. 3. 70.

Lampyris, idis, f. λαμπυρίς. *A glow worme,* Pl. 18. 26. Lampyris, λαμπυρίς, ἀπὸ τῦ λάμπειν, à splendendo & πῦρ ignis. *A kinde of lizards.* Plin.

Lampyrus, λάμπυρος, pisces ex genere lacertorum, Pl. 32. 11. à splendore.

Lamyrus, Plin. 32. 11. alii leg. lamia. *A kinde of lizard or ewte.*

Lana, æ, f. Ovid. Isid. à laniando, ut vellus à vellendo, antiquitùs enim antequam inventa esset tonsura, vellebatur ex ovibus ceu lacerabatur, quidam ex λάχνη lana, ut ab ἀράχνη aranea, Scal. ex λῶος, Dor. λάνος lana, ἴτιον. *Wooll.* lana succida. *Unwashed wooll.*

Lenaria, æ, f. g. Plin *Fullers weed* dict. quod ad eluendas lanas adhibetur.

Lanaris re, Var. ἐριοφόρος. *That hath or beareth wooll.* ἐριώδης.

Lanarium, ii, neut. gener. id est, lanæ repositorium. *A store house for wooll.*

Lanarius, a, um, Plaut. ἐριώδης. *Belonging to wooll.*

Lanarius, i, m ἐριουργὸς, ἐριοπώλης. *A wooll winder, any one that selleth or occupieth wooll, as a Clothier.*

† Lanata, æ, f. Juv. *A sheepe.*

Lanatus, a, um, tor. comparat. Columel. lana tectus. ἐριώδης. *Clad or wrapped in wooll, that beareth wooll, or hath a masinesse like wooll.* lanatior, comparat. *More woolly* Plin.

Lancea, æ, f Suid. Isid. dicta qd æqua lance, i. e. æquall amento ponderata vibratur. est & cultri genus in Liturg. Græc. Anglice *a launce,* Fest. ex λογχή. *A javelin, speare, pike, also the head of a speare or dart. also a kinde of beathe.*

† Lancea Christi lingua serpentis. Jun.

Lancearius, ii, m. Suet. λογχίας, λογχοφόρος. *He that beareth a speare or javelin.*

Lanceatus, a, um. Jul. Firm λαγχωτὸς. *Armed, also wounded with a launce.*

Lancĕo, as, Tert. *To handle or shake the lance.*

Lancĕŏla, & lanceolata, Jun. dim. ex lancea, λογχάριον, Gloss. μυτάσυφος, plantago minor Jun. *Ribwort.*

Lances, vide Lanx.

Lancĭfer, a, um. adjectivum, Cass. λογχοφόρος. *A demilancer, or light horseman,* qui fert lanceam.

Lancĭnatio, onis, f. verbal. Cel. *A launcing.*

Lancĭnator, m. g. Cels. *He that launceth.*

Lancĭnatus, a, um, Catul. *Wasted and consumed.*

Lancĭno, as, Catul. ex lancea. διαπύπτω, συναίζω, κατακόπτω. Sip. *To strike or thrust through, to launce, to rent with the teeth, to consume.*

Lanciola, arum. Apul. Metamorph 8.

† Lancla, λαγκάνη: & lancula dim. *A launce.* item parva lanx.

† Landgravius, barb. *A landgrave, an Earle of a County or land.* Landgravii sunt provinciæ comites, seu judices. Cal. ex feud.

† Landica, ἰσχάδες, γυναικεία, ἰσχαδικὸν, Gloss. M. leg. ἰσχάριον foculus, M. leg. landira. *For a launditon, or andiron.*

† Landŭla, æ, fœm. alauda avis, vide M.

† Lanea, Liv. vide lanicena.

Lanĕrum, ri, neut. gener. ex lana, Fest. *A garment made of unwashed wooll.*

Lanestris, re, laneus.

Laneus, a, um, adjectivum, ἐριώδης. *Woollen, made of wooll or flockes.*

Langa, æ, f. g. Plin. lyncurius: vide Lancuria. Plinius, 27. 2. Vide Lyncurium.

Langŭĕfacio, is, ĕre, μαραίνω. *To make feeble.*

Languens, & languescens, tis, p. *Languishing, &c.*

Langueo, es, ēre, & languesco, is, ĕre,

ĕre, prius langueo, à לאה laah Languor, Perot. à luo λύω solvo. al. à λαγάζω pigresco, vel λαγίζω, vel λαγγάω, μαραίνομαι, καταπονοῦμαι, χαλάω, παρέχομαι. *To languish, to be faint, sicke, feeble, to be affraid, to assuage, to waxe idle or weary, to decay, to be without life.*

Languidè, adv. Cæs. γαθρώς, ἀσθενῶς. *Faintly, feebly, idly, negligently, a little or somewhat.*

Languĭdo, as, Sidon. *To make faint.*

† Languĭdŭlè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat faintly.*

Languĭdŭs, a, um, & ior, comparat. χαλαρός, ἀῤῥωστος, ἀσθενής. *Faint, weake, feeble, sicke, idle, weary, slow, decayed, of little estimation.*

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. Cat. ὑπόνωθρος. *Somewhat weake, faint, weary, idle, withered.*

Languĭficus, a, um. Auſ. *Making faint.*

Langula, ſpecies patinæ ſive catini. Var. l. 4. v. magis à latitudine dict.

Languor, oris, m g. (vel languor, à λύω, quod languore corpora ſolvuntur, vel ab angore, vel à linquo, quod vires deficiunt, Perot. Vide langueo, μάρανσις, παρέκτασις. *Feebleneſſe, want of ſtrength, ſpirit, faintneſſe, decaying, wearineſſe, idleneſſe, griefe, paine.*

† Languōrōſus, a, um. adject. i. Plenus languore. *Languiſhing, or fainting very much.*

Langūria, languriæ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel langa, ex longitudine dicta, vel ex λάγγω, quod beſtia ſit bellicoſa, & armata. *A kinde of beaſt.*

Langūrium, ii, Plin. l. 37. c. 2. λαγγούριον, quod ex languæ, vel languriæ urina electum creſcat.) *A kinde of amber.*

† Langus, & languidus, inde per contumeliam Langobardus. *A lecher, a fornicator.* Acerd.

Lanĭandus, a, um, particip. à lanior. Ovid. *To bee cut or torne in pieces.*

Lănians, tis, à lanio, *Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.*

† Lăniarium, ii, n. Var. κρεοπώλιον. *A butchery.*

Lăniārius, a, um, id eſt retiarius.

Lăniātio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. Vide laniatus.

Lăniātor, m. Aug. *Hee that teareth.*

† Lăniātōrium, ii, neutr. gener. Gloſſa, κρεαγλίον. *A Butchers ſhoppe.*

Lăniatus, us, maſcul. gener. ἔμωξις, σπαραγμός. *A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering.*

Lăniatus, a, um, part. σπαραχθείς. *Rent, torne, cut in pieces, quartered.*

† Lănicēna, officina lanii, vide lanium.

Lănicium, ii, neut. gener. à lana, lanæ proventus, Virg. ἐριουργία. *Cloathing, or the making of cloth, alſo wooll, ſilke, woollgaine of wooll.*

Lanicutis, te, adject. Lab. cutis lanoſa. *That beareth wooll.*

Lănĭēna, fœminini gener. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεοπώλιον. *The fleſh ſhambles, the Butchery, a ſlaughter houſe, a renting in pieces.* Vide Lanicena.

Lānifer, a, um, quod lanam fert, ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wooll, or cotten.*

Lanifex, icis, maſcul. gen. qui lanam facit.

Lanifica, æ, fœm. Val. Max. ἡ παλασιεργός. *A ſpinner, or carder of wooll.*

Lanificium, ii, n. lanæ opificium, παλασία, ἐριουργία. *Spinning, carding, cloathing.*

Lanificus, a, um, Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet ἐριουργός, Onon. lanifica, ἐριεργὸς γυνὴ. qui lanæ artem exercet, *That maketh wood meet for the clothier, a weaver of woollen, pertaining to the working in wooll.*

Laniger, a, um, adjectivum, ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wooll, or hath the fleece on.*

† Lanignus, a, um, i. lanionius, Turneb. 4. 1. 19 à lanio lanignum, pro lanionio veteres firmarunt. Vide Mart.

† Lanilŭtor, qui lanas eluit, ἐριοπλόνος. uſurpatur & pro lanitor Mart.

Lănio, ōnis, & lanius, ii. maſcul. gener. Perot. ex lacerando, al. à lana, quod lanam dilaniant à pecoribus dilaniandis, κρεοπώλης, κρεουργός. *A Butcher, a ſlaughter man.*

Lănio, as, (ex lanius) κρεουργέω, σπαραγμόω, διαπαίω. *To cut like a Butcher, to quarter, rent, teare, pull in pieces.*

Lănionius, a, um, adject. Sueton. κρεουργικός. *Of or belonging to a Butcher.*

Lănĭpendium, a, um. inde lanipendia, fœminini gener. Plin. (quæ lanearum veſtium textoribus lanam pendit, ac diſtribuit. *A ſpinner, or maker of yarne, ſhe that weigheth wooll.*

Lanĭpendium, neut. *A weighing of wooll.*

Lanĭpendius. ταθμοῦχος ἐριῶν. *He that weigheth wooll.* Vide lanipendia.

† Lānĭſcus, ci, m. gen. *A todde of wooll.*

Laniſta, æ, m. g. Stat. λανίστης. qui lanam carpit, id eſt, carminat, κτενίστης tanquam verbum ſit λανίζω à λάνος lana, 2 laniſta & præfectus gladiatorum qui gladiatores inſtituebat ad mutuam lanienam, ζωμασιάρχης μονομαχητῶν. *A maſter of defence, one that brought boyes to make them fencers.* v. Matt.

† Lănĭſtra, laniarius, Iſid. Vide laniſta.

† Lanitium, & lanitia, Laber. lanæ proventus, v. M.

† Lānitor, maſc. gen. Vide Lanilutor.

† Lānitus, a, um. & lanicus, a, um, & lanatus, a, um. adj. *Woolly, full of wooll.*

† Lanium, carnarium, κρεουργεῖον. *A ſlaughter houſe.*

Lanius, v. lanio.

† Lāno, as, avi, ātre, Glo. ἐριοφορέω, Ma.

Lānōcŭlus, li, maſc. gener. Feſt qui lana tegit oculum. *Hee that weareth a piece of Cloth, before his Eye.*

Lanoſus, a, um. Col. ἐριώδης. *Full of wooll.*

† Lanterna, æ, f. Gloſſ. v. Laterna. *A lanterne.*

Lānūgĭnōſus, a, um. adject. ἐλαιώδης, ἐγχύοις, Plin. *Moſſie, covered with cotton or ſoft haire, ſoft, like wooll or cotten.*

Lānūgo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Colum, id eſt, lanam ago, propter lanæ ſimilitudinem, χνόος, ἐριόδης, ἐλάδιον.) *The ſoft and tender haires that firſt appeare in children, the ſoft wooll or cotten in the heardes, &c. the downe feathers in birds, duſt or powder of timber or wood, alſo a ditch or furrow.*

Lanuvini, honeſti colei Lanvini Cliterini non honeſti, Cic. Epiſt. fam. à lanuginev. Mart.

Lānŭla, æ, f. dim à lana, Celſ. κροκίδιον, τὸ ἐριῶδες. *Flockes or ſmall pieces of wooll.*

Lanx, cis, f. πίναξ, δίσκος, μάγις, Ju. μαζονόμος. lanx. V. D. Lanx eſt latus diſcus, & dicitur à latus. Sed propriè lances ſunt ſcutellæ de libra pendentes, & hinc lanx ponitur quoque de libra, hinc bilanx libra duas lances habens. M. à λαγχάνω ſortior, ſorte accipio, partem capio λαγός. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & indè duxerim λάγγα. eſt & lanx vas ſacrificiis dicatum, M. Feſt lance & licio dicebatur apud antiq. quia qui furtum ibat quærere in domo aliena licio cinctus intrabat, lancemque ante oculos tenebat propter matrem familiæ aut virginum præſentiam, λόγχη.) *A broad plate, charger or ſuch like, the ſcale of the ballance.*

† Laos apheſis, λάϊος, ἀφαίρεσις, id eſt, popalis miſſio, verba ſunt quę dicũtur poſt expleta myſteria, quibus ſignificatur eſſe rem ſacram & cuique liberam fieri abeundi poteſtatem: ut apud Cathol. ite miſſa eſt.

† Laos, Græc. Cyrill. λάϊος. *A ſtone.*

† Lapadanum, Offic. ladanum. *A gumme.*

† Laparia, vel lapparia. *A kinde of hearbe good for the ſtomacke.*

† Laparon, Græc. molle & vacuũ. *The hollow of the breaſt, alſo the aking of the belly,* v. Stup.

† Lapas, dis, cibus ex oleribus confectus, Judith. 10. leg. מַלְאַת. *Palath,* v. M.

† Lapates, tis, eſt ficus ficta, quæ alio nomine dicitur corex carina, Avic.

Lapathum, thi, ſ. Græc. λάπαθον, & lapathum, vel laparium, ii, n. g. Offic. λάπαθον, ex λαπάζω, dict. quod ventrem evacuet. *Sorrell, a kinde of docke,* Pl. 20. 21. 15.

† Lapi, is. *Ignorance or unskilfulneſſe.*

† Lapi, pro lapide, Enn.

Lăpicida, æ, m. g. qui lapides, vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adaptat, λιθοτόμος, λατόμος. *A digger of ſtones, a hewer of ſtones, a free maſon, a ſtone cutter.*

Lapicidina, æ, vel lapidicina, æ, f. λατομία, λιθοτομία. *A quarry of ſtones.* al. lapicædina.

Lapidarius, ii, m. g. Dig. λιθοτόμος. *A maſon, digger of ſtones.*

Lapidarius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to ſtones.*

Lapidatio, ōnis, f. verb. λιθοβολία. *A manner of putting to death amongſt the Jewes by killing with throwing ſtones, a ſtoning, a hurling of ſtones.*

Lapidator, ōris, m. λιθοβόλος. *A hurler of ſtones, that ſloueth to death or hurteth with ſtones.*

Lapidatum eſt, Liv. *It raineth ſtones.*

Lapidatio, *a raining of ſtones.*

Lapidatus, a, um, adject. λιθοβόλος. *Stoned, or hurt or battered with ſtones.*

Lapidavit, imperſ. Liv. *It raineth ſtones.*

Lapideſco, cis, ĕre, Plin. λιθόομαι. *To waxe hard as a ſtone.*

Lapideus, a, um, adject. λίθινος. *Hard like a ſtone, alſo heavy, weighty,* Plaut.

† Lapidicæſor, ōris, m. qui lapides cædit. Gloſſ. λιθοτόμος.

Lapido, as, Liv. Lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. *To ſtrike, to kill with ſtones, to ſtone to death, to raine ſtones.*

Lapidoſus, a, um, Var. λιθώδης. *Stony, gravelly, full of ſtones or gravell, hard like a ſtone.*

Lăpillus, li, m. dim. à lapis, λίθαξ, λιθύδριον. *A little ſtone, alſo a precious ſtone.*

Lapio, Feſt. lapit, dolore afficit. Pacuv. lapit cor cura, ærumna corpus conficit, Non. lapit ſignif. obdurefacit & lapidem facit, M. à λαπτῶ, λαπάζω. *To wax hard as a ſtone.*

Lapis, idis, m. vel etiam, f. λίθος, Scal. ex λάας, λᾶς, MS. lapis quaſi lædens pedem, Sipont. Lapis proprie eſt quem Græci λίθον vocant, ſaxum quod ab illis petra dicitur, lapidem ſilicem tenebant juraturi per Jovẽ, hæc verba dicentes: ſi ſciens fallo, tum me Dieſpiter ſalva urbe arceq; bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem. Lapidibus agros diſtinguebant qui terminales dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere, & venerari ſolebant (in honorem Dei Termini ut inquit Turneb.) v. Mart. Lapidibus apud veteres milliaria ſignif. quod nunc quoque quibuſdam in locis, unde lapis ſaliq. pro miliiari accipitur, lapis item erat locus Romę ubi res venales promulgabantur, item erat quidem locus eminens tanquam ſuggeſtus, unde præco prædicabat, atque vendẽbat. Lapides duo erant Athenis argentei in Areopago, quibus rei atque accuſatores omnes inſiſtebant, unum vocab. lapidem contumeliæ, alterum impudentiæ, M. *A ſtone, a mill, a hilt, a ſlow negligent fellow.*

† Lapiſtra, æ, fœm. gen. *A trough of ſtone.*

† Lapiſtrus, tri, m. l ſid. idem quod lapathos, lapatium.

Lapit, vel lipit, vel liquit, vel lapuit, vel labit, imperſ. ſic conject. lapit dolore afficit, λυπέω, λύπη, lapit, lapidem facit, creſcit in lapidem, Vide Feſtum. *It waxeth as hard as a ſtone.*

Lappa, læ pæ, fœm. gen. Plin. (Iſidor. dict. quod habet caulem ingentẽ per terram diſpoſitam: fortè ex Græc. λαπτω, lambo, quòd veſtibus adhæret, & quaſi lambit, unde & φιλάνθρωπον, ξυλόπιον dicitur, vide M. vel ex λαζεῖν, vel ex lapide propter duritiẽ radicis, Plin. 19. 8.) *A bur.*

Lappaceus, a, um, ξυλοπιώδης, Pl. *Of or like a bur.*

Lappago, inis, f. Plin. ex lappa. *The hearbe tiſſill.*

† Lappates, ciricæ ficus.

† Lappennæ. *Blazing ſtarres.*

† Lappētum, ti, n. locus ubi lappæ abundant vel creſcunt. *A place where burres do grow.*

Lappoſus, a, um, adjectiv. *Full of burres.*

Lappŭla, æ, Offic. idem quod lappago.

Lapſabŭdus, a, um, Sen. *Ready to fall.*

Lapſana, æ, fœm. gener. Plin. λάψανα παρὰ τὸ λάπτω, λαπάζω evacuo. *A certaine hearbe,* briſſica ſylveſtris, alii ſcribunt lampſana. Mar. παρὰ τὸ λάπτω, propter purgandi facultatem.

† Lapſanium. *Broth made with* Lapſana, Acerd.

Lapſan, p. à labor. *Sliding, &c.*

† Lapſim. *Slidingly.*

Lapſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ὄλισθος, ὄλισθημα. *A fall, a ſliding, a ſlipping.*

† Lapſo, is, & lapſor, depon 1 vide lapſo.

Lapſo, as, freq. à labor. Virgil. πρόθλισθαίνω. *To fall often.*

† Lapſorium, ii, neut. gen. *A ſliding place.*

Lapſŭrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will fall.*

Lapſus, us, m. verbal. *A fall, ſliding, a ſlip, a glance, a gliding.* Lapſus ſerpentum progreſſus, item lapſus rotarum Vir. pro labiles rotæ.

Lapſus, a, um, p. (ex labor) ὀλισθήσας. *Falling, ſlipping, done amiſſe, that hath offended or ſwarued, failing,* lapſus, us, v. t apſio.

Lăquĕar, āris, & laquearium, ii, n. Virg. ex lacus lacunar, inde lacunarium, & per ἀντίφρασιν, laquearium, Iſid.) φατνωμα, σανίδωμα. *The roofe of a chamber vaulted.*

Laqueare, is, n. Virg. idem quod lacunar, utrumque eſt à lacus, v. *A roofe fretted and embowed.*

Laquearius, a, um. *Belonging to a roofe.*

Laqueatus, a, um, φατνωτὸς, ἱμαντιζόμενος, eſt & laqueatus, laquearibus ornatus, & hoc eſſet à laqueari. *Hollow, vaulted, bowed, adorned with beames.*

Laqueatus, a, um, παγιδευθεὶς. *Haltered, ſnared, intangled.*

Laqueo, as, Vitru. eſt laqueo innecto. *To halter, to roofe a houſe.*

† Läqueolus, li. m. Gloſſ. *A little ſnare or halter.*

Läqueoſus, a, um, adject. *Full of ſnares.*

† Läquetiſmus, mi, m. *A ginne or grinne.*

Läqueus, ei, m. παγὶς, ἀγχόνη, al à lax, ut liquor à lix, Scal. doct. Canin. λύγος, laqueus, MS. quaſi licius, quod ex licio, id eſt filo ſolet fieri, quidã à lacio, M. ex לכד lacah. *A halter, rope or any thing where with a man is inſnared or intangled.*

Lar, aris, neut. gen. ἑστία. lar aut lars eſt Hetruſca vox id. quod princeps, Scal. Fung. à Lara nympha, & Larĭa matre, vel ex λαφὸς. *Idols that the heathen worſhipped, ſometime they were taken for gods of the fields or waies, ſometime for home gods or domeſtical, and becauſe ſome uſed to hang thoſe*

these idols in the chimney. Lar *is used for a chimney*, pro foco, & pro domo, pro igne. *A private dwelling-house, a cottage, a chimney with the fire; also a familiar spirit or god of the household, cities or fields.*

Lărārium, ii, n. g. Lampr. ex Lar. θυμιατήριον, ἱερεῖον. *A private chappel or place for the household-god.*

† Larbāson. *Antimony.*

† Larcus, ci, m. Hul. *A pan of earth for fire.*

Lardarium, ii, n. Jun. ex lardum. *A lardar, or place to keep cold meat in; also a larding-stick.*

† Lardo, as. *To baste with lard.*

† Lardosus, a, um, adject. *Full of fat.*

† Lardulum, li, n. dim. à lardum. *A little lard.*

Lardum, Plin. vel laridum, di, neut. Plaut. dict. quòd in domo repositum conservaretur. Veteres in domos dicebant lares, Isid. vel λαρὸν, λιῖον, Dulcis, Fun. quasi largè aridum, τὸ χοιρεῖον κρέας. *The fat of bacon, lard.*

† Larentalia, laurentalia.

Lares, ium, m. Cic. *Familiar spirits*, v. Lar.

Lares, v. larix.

† Larga, offic. v. larix.

Largè, ius, issimè, adv. δαψιλῶς, ἄπορος, ἀφειδῶς. *Abundantly, liberally plentifully, largely, bountifully.*

† Largi, pro largire, Acc.

† Largibere, pro largiere.

Largificus, a, um, ex largus & facio, Luc. μεγαλοφρονῶν, πολύδωρος. *That bestoweth bountifully, liberal, that giveth frankly and largely.*

Largifluus, a, um, à largus & fluo, πολύρρυτος. *That floweth abundantly.*

Largĭlŏquus, a, um, (à largus & loquor.) πολύλογος, πολυμυθος. Pla. *Full of words, that is liberal of his tongue.*

† Largica, qu. larga coxa supra genuolum, M.

Largĭo, is, ivi, Non. & largior, iris, i us tum, iri, dep. on. (ex largus, vel quasi lares ago i do) χαρίζομαι, δαψιλεύομαι, φείδομαι. *To give liberally, to bestow, to permit, to grant, to make one free of.*

Largĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. μεγαλοφρόνεια, δαψίλεια. *Liberality, bounty, largeness.*

Largitĕr, adv. idem quod large.

Largitio, ōnis, f. verb. ἴσοδοσις, πολυδωρία. *Largess, bountiful expence, prodigality, a bribe.*

† Largitionalis, Vopisc. *An officer to look to the giving of gifts.*

Largitor, ōris, masc. gener. Verbal. ἴσοδοτης. *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender that corrupteth men with bribes.*

Largĭtrix, fœm. gen. Dig. *She that giveth.*

† Largitūdo, i. largĭtas.

Largitus, adverb. pro Largè, Non.

Largiuscŭlus, a, um, Mar. *Somewhat large.*

Largus, a, um; ior, issimus, largus, λαῖος, unde luxo largus, Scal. vide largio; largus qui liberaliter dat, abundans, affluens, & qui libenter dat, profusus, liberalis, V. D. inde largior do large, λαῖος est copiosus, quod Eustat. ducit ex λα & ῥέω, Mar. ex λαῖος, λαυσιηρὸς, δαψιλὴς, δαπανηρὸς, πολύδωρος. *Large, very great, liberal, bountiful, full of, abounding in, free-hearted.*

† Laricea, æ, f. fœm. gen. resina vel laragus.

† Laricеus, a, um, adject. ut resina laricea. *Turpentine.*

Laticina, resina gracilis, melleique liquoris virus redolens, Plin. 24. 6. Th. pro eodem habet larisma, laricis resina.

Lărĭdum, di, neut. Plaut v. lardum, Gloss. laridus ξίερος, quasi ex la & aridus.

† Larĭgenus, & larigena. *Born lame*, Acer.

† Larigna, resina ex larice. *The gum of the* Larix-*tree.*

† Lariganus, a, um, adject. ex larice factus.

† Larimnum nascitur apud Scabæos, inquit Strabo, lib. 6. suffitu odoratissimo.

† Larinæ sues, v. Calep.

† Laringa, idem.

Larinx, λάρυγξ, caput & ostium asperæ arteriæ, λαρυγγίζειν gutture clamare. *The top of* Aspera arteria.

† Larisma resina, idem quod larigna.

Lărix, rĭcis, f. Luc. (quòd larga sit, vel à suavi odore, λάιος suavis, vel ex castello laricino dict. v. Isid.) alsceib. Larex. Theophr. πίτυς. *A certain tree.*

Larsus, a, um. T. *Skie-coloured.*

Larva, æ, f. ex (laribus) μορμολύκειον, μορμὼ, γοργόνειον. larvæ gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas aliter umbras vocabant, Gloss. larva δαιμόνιον, εἴδωλον. Onom. Larva μορμὼ, Isid. Larvas ex hominibus factos dæmones aiunt, qui mali meriti fuerint, quarum natura esse dicitur terrere parvulos, in angulos garrire tenebrosis. Tur. à laribus larvæ, à larvis furiosi insanique vocantur Larvati. *A visard, or vizard or mask.* frem larva maleficus, incantor, & umbra dæmonum, vel dæmon, item joculator. *A night-spirit, a goblin, a vizard, one disguised, a masker.*

Larvāle, is, n. g. *A masking-vizor, or face, an image, pale, deformed, horrible.* μορμὼ.

Larvalis, le, ad larvam pertinens, larvæ similis, pallens, morticinus. i. Apul. Larvale simulacrum.

Larvātus, a, um, Plin μορμολυκειοειδὴς, εἰδωλικὸς, larva indutus, V. D. Larvatus larva indutus, vel à dæmone possessus, Fest. Larvati furiosi, & mente moti, quasi larvis exterriti. *Feared with spirits, destraught of his wits, mad, a maker, or one that hath a vizard on.*

† Larunda, v. lara, utrumque in propriis.

Larvo, as, Silv. μορμολυκοποιῶ. *To put on a vizor.*

Larvōsus, a, um, Aug. *Terrified with spirits.*

† Larus, a, um, Jun λαῖος. *A seagull, also a gaping.* Suid. M. ex λάῖος suavitatem gustus.

Larvula, dim. ex larva.

† Lasanophorus, λασανοφόρος, lasanum ferens.

Lasanum, ni, n. g. Hor. λάσανον. *A chamber-pot, stool or privie.* λάσανον, ex λάσιος densus, hirsutus.

† Lascia, Scal. in Tribul. quas Latini tractus lanæ appel. eas lascias dixit, Gregor. Tur.

† Lascia, æ, f. g. *Lace for garments*, Acerd.

Lascivè, lascivitĕr, adverb. Sosip. ἀσελγῶς. *Wantonly, effeminately, lasciviously.*

Lascivia, æ, f. g. λαγνεία, ἀσέλγεια, ἀκολασία. *Wantonness, ribaldry, toying, malapert behaviour, jest, wantonness, play, lust.*

Lascivibundus, a, um, Plaut. vide lascivus.

Lascivĭens, tis, part. Pl. *Playing wantonly.*

Lascivio, ĭs, īvi, itum, īre, Ov. λαγνεύω, ἀσελγαίνω, ὀπισθομυζῶ. *To play the wanton, to give himself to lust and lechery, to grow rankly.*

Lascivĭōsè, adverb. vide Lascivè.

† Lascivĭositas, atis, fœm. *Lasciviousness.*

† Lascivĭosus, a, um, ἀσελγὴς. *Lascivious.*

Lascivŭlus, a um, adj. dim. à lascivus, Prisc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascivus, ior, issimus, a, um, Virg. (ex lacio, vel quòd sit laxus, id est, solutus, & vanus, ex הוה shagal, unde ἀσελγὴς, idem, Aven.) χλιαρὸς, ἀσελγὴς, λάγνος, λαγνὶς, qu. λάγνος, à λὰξ & γνὼ, i. e. valdè mulierosus, M.) *Lascivious, wanton in behaviour, dishonest, lecherous, womanish, toying foolishly.*

Laser, ĕris, n. Pl. ὅπος σίφιον (est decurtatum ex laserpitii, Bec. Isid. Inser herba cujus succus primùm dicit lasir, quoniam manat in modũ

latis deindè usu derivantem laser à lac qui later, Bec. lacer est decurtatum ex laserpitio. *A certain gum or juyce, also an herb*, alii Lasar.

Lāserpitĭōsus, a, um, adject. Cato. σιλφιώδης. *Mixed with Benjamin.*

Laserpītifer, a, um, adject. Cat. σιλφοφόρος. *Bearing* Benjamin, *the herb called* laser. Laserpitium ferens.

Lāserpitium, ii, neut. Col. (dict. q. lac serpitium, id est, ὀπὸς σιλφικὸς, succus è radice silphii expressus, sirpe ex σίλφι σίλφιον, Bec. virgultum herbidum ex cujus succo exudat succus quem vocant later. *A kinde of herb.*

† Lases olim dicebant, qui nunc lares, iter. Scaur.

Lassatio, fœm. gen. Cap. κόμματος. *A weariness,*

Lassator. *One that wearieth,* August.

Lassatus, a, um, Jun. κατάπονηθείς. *Wearied, tired.*

Lassesco, scis, ĕre, Pli. κοπιάμαι. *To wax weary, to begin to be tired.*

† Lassi, plur. *Certain vessels,* Ac.

Lassitudo, inis, f. κόπος, κάμος τοῦ. *Weariness,* lassitude, *a disease like the green sickness.*

Lassor, āris, vel are, pass. Ovid.

Lasso, as, Stat. (lassus Perot. à labore, vel ex לאה, vel ex עיה. (Vide lassus) κοπιάω, κατακοπίω. *To weary, to tire,* Heb. à laah.

Lassulata, æ, f. g. Offic. *The herb Coastmary.*

Lassulus, a, um, adject. Dimin. Cat. ὑποκάμνων. *Somewhat weary.*

Lassus, a, um, Ter. ex לאה, vel ex עיה; al. ex lapsu, vide lasso, κεκμηκὼς, κάμων, κατάπονος, fessus, fatigatus, viribus fractus. Sip. lassus à labore dict. plerique existimant, M. ex lapsus, vel ex לשוח lagnasho, id est, faciendo, vel ex לאה laah, fatigari, & עשׂי gnashah operati, *Wearied or tired.*

† Lastaurus, λάσιαυρος, cui hirsutus παῦρος, id est, ea pars quæ inter anum & scrotum interjecta. Item salax, impudicus, v. M.

Lasulus lapis. *A kinde of stone.*

Lata, æ, fœm. gen. Var. assula. *A lath.*

† Latace, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of herb.*

Letage nomen Siculum. *The drink left at the play of* Cottabus.

Latax, λάταξ, nomẽ animalis quadrupedis, amphibii, aerem non humorem recipientis crocodili more, Aristot. Suid. ἐ λάταξ ἡ μικρὰν σταγόνα, magna gutta; stillicidium majusculum, M. *A kinde of beast living by the air like a Camelion,* Arist.

Latè ius, issimè, adv. πλατέως, διῶρις, ἀφορισμένως, *Abroad, far and neer, largely, in many places, plainly, of great use.*

Latebra, æ f.g. (à latendo) φωλεὸς, κρυβεῖον, κρυφύγετον. *A lurking hole, a place to hide one in, a private place, a secure or resting place, a den for beasts, a pretence, a feigned excuse.*

† Lateorus, id est, latebrosus.

Latebrĭcŏla, æ, c.g. Plaut. φωλάτωρ. *He that lurketh or hideth himself in secret.*

† Lătĕbro, as, āvi, āre. *To hide or lurk.*

Latebrosè, adverb. Plaut. κρύβδην, λαθραίως. *Privily, closely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrosus, a, um, κρυφῶδης, λαθραῖος, φωλαδώδης. *That is full of holes and dens to hide in.*

Lătens, tis, particip. *Lurking, hiding,* &c.

Latenter, adverb. λαθραίως, κρύβδην. *Secretly, privily, in secret manner.*

† Latentivoræ, c.g. Scal. *They that devour privily.*

Lăteo, es, ŭi, ēre. (λανθάνω, λήθω lateo, Dor. λάθω, ex Heb. לאט laat, Aven.) *To lie hid, to be ignorant of, to be in secret or unknown, to hide himself,* Heb. laat לאט vel lat לוט, inde sine dubio lateo.

Later, ĕris, m g. (quòd lati ligneis formis efficiuntur, Isid. vel latere dict. quòd latere faciant ea quæ illis teguntur, al. q. λᾶς τετράγωνος, vel τετράμηκες, lapis qui siccatur τέτραξι, i. uritur, M. ἢ πλίνθος, lapis coctus, Isid. quòd lati formentur, Sip. à lato lateres appell. qui ædificiorum gratiâ è terra finguntur. *A lump of potters clay dried, as a tile, brick, or such-like; a wedge.*

Lateralia viatoria capsulæ videntur esse in quibus ad ephippium utroque loco suspensis ea quæ nobis in itinere necessaria sunt recondimus. *A cloke-bag, a portmantua or waller,* pendens ex latere equi, v. latetaria.

Lătĕrālis, le Pl. à latus (ut lateralis dolor, πλευρίτις. *A pluresie*) *belonging to the side.*

† Lateralis, & laterensis. *A waiter ready by one's side, a page,* Acerd.

† Lateramen, inis, n. Lucret. *An earthen vessel.*

† Lătĕrani, v. latero.

Lateranus, nom. fuit patricii Romani dict. quòd latere in ostio frequens solet; ædes ejus postea à Constantino datæ Romano Pontifici: unde laterense Patriarium, & lateranensis basilica.

Lătĕranus, ni, mascul gener. Juvenal. *A yeoman of the guard,* lateratiæ tabulæ ad latus positæ, Vitruv. 10. 20.

Lătĕrāria, æ, f.g. Plin. τὸ πλινθεῖον. *A place where brick or tile is made, a brick or tile-kiln.*

Laterarius, n. masc. gener. à later, Tert. *A tile or brick-maker,* latericus.

Lătĕrarius, a, um, à latus, Vitruv. ex lateribus factus, v. lateritius, ἢ ἐκ πλευρᾶς. *Pertaining to or of the side, that is of one side.*

† Laterculenses. *They that have the oversight of* laterculum.

† Laterculum, li, neut. gen. Tertul. *A book of offices and dignities belonging to civil affairs or the wars; also a bath for the Emperour,* inde laterculenses, T.

Lăterculus, li, masc. gen. dim à later, Plin. πλινθίον parvus later, etiam liber in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium Gloss. habet latesculum, γραφεῖον, nomina militum qui in numeris Romanis stipendia faciebant, igitur præscriptus ac conceptus rei certæ numerus laterculum vocatur; ratio hebdomadis, status ordo, numerus certus, catalogus, album. *A little brick or tile,* Apul. *A kinde of dainty meat.*

Laterensis, is, qui semper est à latere, Tertul. *A waiter.*

Lateritium, ii, neut. gen. *A floor bricked.*

Lateritius, a, um, adject. πλίνθινος. *Made of brick.*

Lăterna, æ, f.g. (à lateo, quòd intus lux candelæ latet) λύχνος, φανὸς, λυχνοῦχος. *A lantern, also a needles eye,* Acerd.

Lăternarius, ii, m. λαμπαδηφόρος. *A lantern-bearer.*

Laternula, æ, fœm. Apul. *A little lantern.*

Latero ōnis m. Jun, à latus. *A yeoman of the guard.*

† Latero, as. *To put to the side,* leg. & collatero, allatero, dilatero, comp.

† Latruncularia tabula in qua latrunculis luditur, Sen. ep. 118. alibi latrunculariam & latrunculos voc. latrunculos, Cal.

† Lătrunculi, v. latrunculi.

Lātesco, is, ĕre. Columel. à latus, latus fio, dilator, πλατύνομαι, διαχύνομαι. *To wax broad.*

Lătesco, pro lateo, es, ēre. λανθάνω. *To begin to be hidden.*

Lătex, icis, m. (quòd in venis terræ lateat, latex à lapsu profluens aqua dicitur, Fest. Aven. lat. לוח) νᾶμα, ῥεῖθρον. *All manner of liquor or juyce, a fountain.*

† Lather hyssopus, Dioscor. lib. 3. cap. 28.

Lathyris, idis & Iathyr, f.g. Plin. 7. λαθυρὶς, ex λαθεῖν latere. lathyris. *The herb Spurge.*

Lathurus,

Lathyrus λάθυρος, cicercula, legumen, quia parvum, & quaſi latens ex eo opinor dici.

† Latia lupina vel caro, v. P. M.

Latialis, le, adject. iv. Cicero. *Of Italy.*

Lătĭbulo, as. Varro. & latibulor, aris, Nonn. φωλεύω. *To lurk, to hide himſelf in a corner privily.*

Lătĭbulum, li, neut. gen. in quo al. delitescit, locus ubi quis latet, φωλεός, σπήλαιον, κατάδυσις. *A den or burrow, a lurking-place, covert to hide in.*

Laticlavia, laticlavium, & laticlavus, Plin. φλατώνιον. *A kinde of garment wrought with purple, which Senatours onely did wear; alſo the dignity of a Senatour.*

Lāticlāvius, ii, m. g. Suet. vide Peror. quòd lato clavo inſignichatur in veste, vide Plin. 32. Suet. in Aug. 71. & 13. & in Othone cap. 10. vide Anguſticlavii Onom. laticlavi frequentior mentio quàm anguſti φλατύσημος. *A Senatour, or one that weareth a rich purple garment, an Alderman.*

Lătĭclāvius, a, um. (Var. Laticlavii Senatores appellati ſunt, à lato clavo, Peror. clavata veſtis ſive clavus veſtimenti genus erat velut quibuſdam clavis aureis diſtinctum quod & à plumarum ſimilitudine plumatile vocabatur, quòd ſi latior ipſa veſtis erat, latus clavus dicebatur. *That hath ſuch a garment.*

† Laticoſus, a, um, adject. *Moiſt, watered.*

Lătĭfolius, a, um, Plin. q. lata folia habens, φλατύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves.*

Latifolia, arboris glandiferæ genus, quam nonnulli eandem putant cum æſculo, Calep. ex Plinio.

Lātifundium, ii, n. Pl. n. amplus fundus, ἀγρὸς μεγάλη, σωρεία. *A great or large field or poſſeſſion.*

† Latinæ, arum. *Holy days dedicated to Iupiter of Latium.*

Latinè, adv. ἑλληνιστί, λατινιστί. *In Latine, after the Latine form and faſhion, plainly, without amplification.*

† Latinenſis, ſe, f. Vide Latinus.

Lătīnĭtas, atis, f. λατινισμὸς, ἑλληνισμός. *The Latine tongue, the propriety of that language.*

† Latino, & or. depon. *To do or ſpeak like a Latiniſt.*

Lătīnus, a, um, ex Latino Latii rege, λατῖνος, ἑλληνικός. *Latine, or of the people of Latium.*

Lātio, ōnis, f. verb. à fero, φορά. *A bearing, carrying, giving, ordaining.*

Latior, & us, comp. à latus, εὐρύτερον. *Broader, &c.*

Latipes, Juc. πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet.*

Latitatio, f. verb Quint. κατάκρυψις, κατάδυσις. *A lurking or hiding.*

Latitator, qui latitat.

Latitatrix, icis, f. *She that lurketh.*

Lătĭtans, tis, p. &c.

Latito, as. frequentat. à lateo, φωλεύω, ἀφανίζομαι. *To lie hid often, to lurk, to appear when he is ſummoned by law.*

Latito, as, avi, frequenter feto, à ſupino latum, Feſtus, latitaverunt. Cato poſuit pro ſæpe tulerunt.

Latitudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. à latus, εὖρος, πλάτος, εὐρύτης. *Breadth, latitude, largeneſs, prolonging in ſpeech. in the Heavens diſtance from the Ecliptick, in the Earth from the Equinoctial.*

Latius, a, um. Colum. λατῖνος. *Of Italy,* Latia lingua, Ovid.

† Latius, pes, Jun. vide Palimbacchius, T. Dict.

† Lato, as, (inde dilato) φλατύνω. *To make void,* vide Latus. Lato, as. ex fero frequ. id eſt, frequenter fero.

† Lătŏmia, æ, fœm. λατομία, ex λᾶς lapis, & τομὴ ſectio. *A quarry of ſtone.*

Latomiæ, arum. plural. L. v. *A priſon in Rome, called alſo* Hypogeæ.

Lătŏmus, mi, m. Jun. λατόμος, λὸς τομεὺς, lapidis inciſor. *One that getteth ſtones out of the quarry, an hewer of ſtones.*

Lātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à fero, ſupin. latum, εἰσηγητὴς, φορεὺς, κομιστὴρ. *A bearer, a porter, a meſſenger, a maker, a giver.*

† Latos, λάτος, piſcis, Athen. vide Caſaub.

Latratio, ſ. g. Capel. ὑλακὴ. *A barker.*

Latrator, oris, m. verb. ὑλακτὴρ. *A barking.*

Lātrātur, imp.

Latratus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. ὑλαγμὸς, ὑλακὴ. *A barking of dogs, a crying of hounds, a bitter ſpeaking againſt.*

Latratus, a, um, ὑλαχθεὶς. *That is barked at.*

Latria, æ, fœmin. gen. Aug. λατρεία, λατρεύειν ſervus, & λᾶ particula intenſiva, & τρέω tremo, quòd ſervi ad juſſa dominorum tremere ſolent, vel quòd dominos tremere ſolent. *Honour, ſervice, or worſhipping of God.* Iatria, λατρεία. Græcè ſervitus dicitur, quæ quantum ad religionem attinet, non niſi uni & ſoli Deo debetur, vide Iſid. lib. 11. vide Aug. contra Fauſt. Manic. lib. 20 cap. 21 vide Aquin. 1. 2. q. 135. art. 3. vide M.

† Latriculum, juſquiamus. P. M.

Latrienſis, ſe, adj. Non. qui latriant impendit. *A ſervant that ſerveth.*

† Latriferens, vel latrifrons, id eſt, ſerviens.

Lātrīna, æ, fœmin. gener. (ex latendo, Varro, quaſi lavatrina, à lavando) latrina eſt & lavatrina quod balneum nunc dicitur, leg. & latrinum in Non. ex Lucil. κοπρεών, ἀφεδρών, ἀφεδωτήριον. *An houſe of eaſe, a jakes, the ſink of an houſe,* à latendo. *Alſo a kitchin,* Gloſſ. *or waſh-houſe,* à lavando quaſi lavatrina.

Latrans, p. Plin. *Greedy, barking, alſo crying as a raven.*

† Latrition, epatica, P. M.

Lātro, ōnis, m. g. (λῃστὴς quòd à latere adoriuntur, vel quòd latenter inſidiantur, quando pro militibus vel Satellitibus, ducitur cum Feſt. ἀπὸ τῶν λάτερα, vel ἀπὸ τῶν λατρεῖαι, Var. à latere, quòd circum latera erant regi, atque ad latera habebant ferrum, atque hæc eſt primaria ſignificatio.) *A robber by the high-way, a table or cheſs-man, one of the Emperours guard,* Var. *An hunter,* Virg.

Latro, as. ὀλακτέω, ὑλάω, al. quòd ea voce indicant quæ noctu latent, Var. quidam putant è ſono fictum. *To bark, to cry out at one, and bay like a dog: alſo to ask,* Lucret.

Latrocinalis, le, Apul. A. & Amm 31. ad latronem pertinens, λῃστικὸς. *Belonging to robbers.*

Lātrocinatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Plin. & latrocinium, ii, neut. gen. λῃστεία. *Theft, robbery; alſo a warfare,* Plaut.

Lātrōcĭnātor, ōris, m. Dig. λῃστὴς. *A thief, a robber.*

Lātrōcĭnium, ii, n. militia, ut latrocinari militare mercede. Plaut. cornicularia latrocinatus annos decem. in Tiberio. Qui apud regem in latrocinio fuiſti, ſtipendium acceptaſti, poſtea hæ voces ad truculenta & ſcelerata homicidia ſunt tranſlatæ. Non. cap. 2. nunc λῃστεία, λῃστήριον. Gloſſ. *Warfare, alſo* prædatio. *A robbing.*

Latrocinor, atis, λῃστεύω, συλλεύω. *To rob by the high-way, alſo to ſerve in war for ready money.* Plaut.

Latror, aris, paſſ. Pl. *To be barked at, to be cried at.*

Latruncularor, ōris, m. Digeſt. qui latronibus inquirendis & ſupplicio afficiendis præeſt, λοδιάκτης. *A Iuſtice of Goale-delivery, a*

Iuſtice, a Seſſions or Aſſiſes upon offenders, a prevoſt-martial.

Latrunculus, li, diminut. à latro, λησίδιον. Iatronum diminutivum; qua voce etiam appellati calculi Alex. ab Alex. ludus calculorum veteribus præcipuus fuiſſe traditur, qui & latrones dicti, hi in duas diviſi turmas erant, colore diverſi, quorum alii milites, alii hoſtes, &c. *A deſcription of Cheſs-play, alſo a little thief, a robber; alſo a table-man or cheſs-man,* Sen.

† Latumiæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. Feſt. ex λάας λᾶς, & τόμη, ſectio. *Quarries of ſtone, out of which ſtones be digged and hewed.* Vide Latomia.

† Lătumium, laticlavia, λατόμιον lapicidina. *A kinde of puniſhment or condemnation; alſo an inſtrument to puniſh with, or to dig ſtones.*

† Latura, φόρτωσις, vectura, vel φόρτος, merces quæ pro portatione penditur. *The fare or price of portage.*

† Laturarius, ii, m bajulus, φορτὸς, *A Porter,* Aug.

† Laturia, terra ſigillata. Pandecta Medicinæ.

Laturus, a, um, p. à fero, φορήσων. *About to bear.*

Lătus, ĕris, n. Iſid. (quod jacentibus nobis latet, vel quod latum eſt & amplum. Aven. צד tſalang. πλευρὰ, πλευρὸν, pars corporis animalis, unde & pro parte aliarum rerum dicitur: latus videtur ſub axilla vel brachio late e. Perot latera proprie vocantur extremitates, quæ in latum ſunt, à latitudine, ſignificatione tropica, ſodalis, conjunctus, qa. à latere. *A ſide, alſo ſo ſtrength of voice, alſo a compaſſion,* Ap.

Latus, a, um, p. à fero, ἐνεχθεὶς, κομισθὶς. *Brought, borne, carried, given, publiſhed, made, ordained.*

† Latus, vide Latos.

Latus, a, um, adject. ex πλατὺς, per aphæreſin, ἴυρὺς, πλατὺς, amplus, patulus, ſpatioſus, Græc. πλατὺς, unde latus per ἀφαιρ. π. M. λατὺς locus publicus, ex λαὸς populus, vel à λᾶ valdè, & τεία vel πεῖα extendo, vide M. *Broad, large, wide, great.*

† Latus clavus, id eſt, clavus latus, πλατύσημον tunica quæ & palmata, à latitudine clavium latus clavus, πλατύσημος ἐσθὴς Hiod. Sic. πλατύσημον χιτῶνα, quaſi lato ſigno ornatum. *A purple coat uſed onely of Senators; alſo a dignity of a Senator,* vide Laticlavia.

Latuſculum, li, n. dimin. Catul. πυρίδιον. *A little fire*

Lavacrum, cri, n. λουτρὸν, πλυτὸς. *A Bath, a Font.*

Lăvācrum, Veneris caſtdus fullonum, vel virga paſtoris, Dioſc. c. 12.

† Lavamen, vide Lavacrum.

† Lavandula, æ, f. g. Jun γαπαρρὸν, γαπαπικὸν. *Lavender ſpike.* vide Lavendula.

Lăvātio, ōnis, f. g verb. à lavo, λοῦσις, λοῦτρον, πλύσις. *A waſhing, a bathe.*

Lăvātor, m. Ceſ. πλυντὴρ. *He that waſheth.*

Lavatorium, ii, n. Gloſſ λοῦτρον. *A font or conduit.*

Lăvātrīna, æ, f. g. Plin. à lavando, μογειρεῖα, ὑδρόχοια. *The ſink or ſqua e ſtone in a kitchin wherein the diſhes are made clean; alſo a bathing-veſſel.*

Lavatrix, icis, f. g. Liv. πλυντρὶς, *She that waſheth.*

† Lauces. *A torch-bearer, a thief, fetters.*

† Lauda, vel laudimia. *A fine or income given by the new tenant,* Calv.

Laudābilis, e, adj. Col. ἔπαινετὸς ἐπαίνετος. *Worthy praiſe.*

Laudabilitèr, adv. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπαίνως. *Commendably, praiſe-worthy.*

† Laudamentum, ti, conſilium, arbitrium, judicium.

† Laudanæ, ārum, à laudando, in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or ſilver hung up before the altar.* Acerd.

Laudandus, a, um, adject. Ovid. δεδόξασμαι, ἐπαίνετος. *Due to be praiſed.*

Laudatè, adverb. vide Laudabiliter.

Laudātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, εὐλογία, *Praiſing, commendation.*

Laudativus, a, um, Quint. παινυγεικὸς, ἐπαινητικὸς, ἐγκωμιαστικὸς. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praiſe is contained.*

Laudator, ōris, m, verb. ἐπαινέτης, ἐγκωμιάστης. *He that commendeth or praiſeth.*

Laudatrix, icis, f. verb. ἐπαινετὴ. *She that commendeth.*

Laudatus, a, um; ior, iſſimus, ἀπαινεθεὶς, ἐγκωμιασθὶς. *Praiſed, commended.*

† Laudea, pro laurus, Iſid.

† Laudicœna, m. Plin. Jun. & laudicœnus. *He that is uſed for a ſupper to praiſe one.*

† Laudimium, præmium quod præſtatur pro renovatione emphyteuſeos, a laudo, vide M.

† Laudis, barbarè teſtudo, chelys, lyra, fides, citharа haſicutica. *A Lute,* vide M.

Laudo, as, (ex laude, quidam quaſi laurum do) ἐπαινέω, ἐγκωμιάζω, δοξάζω, *laude afficio,* item nomino, cito, nominatim appello, approbo, Feſt laudare ant q. nominare, unde laudare teſtem eſt vocare teſtem ut rei veritatem dicat: nam teſtes laudibus & virtutibus approbamus. *To praiſe, commend, to name, alſo to bring as witneſs, to cite.*

† Laudo ninium. *That which is given beſides the penſion.* Vide Calv. Lex.

† Laudium, di, n. Ulp. id eſt, ſententia arbitri, Turneb. 14. 12. putant juriſconſulti, nullum eſſe verbum Latinum quo ſententia arbitri vocetur: itaque ipſi verbum cuderunt, Laudium, ut verè dicam illaudatum. *An award, a determination ſet down by arbitrement, judgement, opinion or arbitrement.*

† Lavendala, à lavando, quòd lotionibus inſerviat, vide Lavandula. & M.

Lăver, ĕris, n. & aliquando f. (ex lavo, naſcitur n in rivi, Pl n. 26. 8.) ποτήριον. *A certain herb.*

Laverna, æ, f. à lavando, nam fures lavatores dicuntur: lavare eſt purgare, quòd fures purgant ea loca quæ non debent. Aron. al. à λαθεῖν & ἁρπαγὴν.) *The goddeſs of theeves.*

Lăvernālis, le. ad lavernam pertinens.

Lavernio, ōnis, m. Feſt fur ſub tutela lavernæ. *A thief, a night-walker to ſteal.* ex laverna.

† Lavĕrum, vide Lanerum.

Lavo, as, vi, lautum, & lotum, & lavatum, āre, ex λόω, πλύνω, νίπτω, κλύζω, Mart. exluo, inde proluo, & ſuo ex λόω. *To waſh, to rinſe, to purge,* Terentius *To be wet or moiſt.*

† Lavo, is, Virg. *To waſh.*

† Laura, vicus, λαῦρα *A way in a town or city, or many houſes joyned and builded together, as may ſeem to make a little Iſland,* Caſaub. in Athen. *A Street, a market-place,* vide M.

† Laurāgo, inis, fœm. gen. *Laurel.*

Laurea, æ, f. folium lauri, & corona è lauro, δάφνη, δάφνης. *A bay-tree, a leaf, branch, or garland of laurel,* vide Laurus.

Laureatæ literæ, id eſt, laurea involutæ. *Letters bound up in bay-leaves in token of victory, ſent by the Emperour to the Senate.*

Laureatus, a, um Laurea decoratus, δαφνηφόρος. *Crowned with laurel, wearing a garland of bays.*

Laurentalia, ōrum, neut. gener. Feſt. *Feaſts dedicated unto Laurentia.*

† Laureo, as, Col. *To crown with Laurel.*

Laureola, æ, f dimin. à laurea dict. à lauri

à lauri foliorum similitudine, δαφνεόδης, δαφνίς. *Laurell, also a garment used to be borne of Victours in triumph, also a kinde of hearbe.*

Laureolam, li. n. λαυρίον, Aurel. *An instrument in Surgery which is like a pair of pinsers.*

Laureolus, li. *The name of an interlude, or Mimus,* Suet.

Laureotis, tis, f. g. Gal. & Plin 34. 14. spodos, σποδὸς, metallorum recrementum, cinis ulæ ex lauro Atticæ pago. *Gold-smithes ashes that come of trying of Silver.*

Laurētum, ti, neut. gen. δαφνών. *A place or greve where Bay-trees grow.*

Laureum, ei, n. g. Cat. vide Laurea.

Laureus, a, um. adj. Liv. δάφνινος, δαφνοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to Bayes.*

Laurices, um. Plin. 8. 55 laurum erat antiquus cibi genus, a λαύρος, quòd avidè ederentur, vel à λαύω fluor. *Young Rabbets or Hares taken from the teats, or cut out of the belly of their damme.*

Laurĭcŏmus, a, um. ex laurus & coma, Lucr. δαφνοκόμος. *Having bayes on the top, or bay-like haire.*

Laurĭfer, a, um. Plin. δαφνοφόρος. *That beareth Bayes.*

Lauriger, a, um. Mart. δαφνηφόρος. *That weareth a Garland of Laurell.*

Laurinus, a, um. Plin. idem quod laureus.

Laurus, ri, & rus, f. δάφνη, (M. à lavo id est purgo: pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum singulos, Isidor. laurus à verbo laudis dicta, hac enim cum laudatus victorum capita coronabantur, antiquitùs laudea nominabatur, postea d. literâ sublatâ, & subrogata r. dicta est laurus, ut in aut cubis quæ initio audiculæ dictæ sunt &c) *A Laurell or Bay tree,* Laurus Alexandrina. *A kinde of hearbe,* Hippoglossa, hippoglottion.

Laus, dis, f. ἔπαινος, ὑμνήμια, ὕμνησις, ἀινέτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ λαῶν, quòd laus sit vox populi laudantis, J. C. Scal. lib. 3 Poet. cap. 100.) hoc inquit à Lat. laus dict. fuit veteri voce Æolic. cujus comp. adhuc durant, δόκλαιδα. fuit enim λαῦς fluor, & nullus major fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quam laus.) Fronto. decus est instrumentum cujusque gloriæ quasi honoris merces: honor dignitatis consummatio vel privatim vel publicè, Lau secunda existimatio rectè factorum. *Praise, commendation, fame, good report, glory.*

† Lausŏ, as. f. equent. *To applaude or commend, to praise one often.* vide D.

† Lausus vel losus veteri scriptura pro elatus, Non. Palm. lausum accipio funeb em qui cognatorum & præficarum esse solet, Plaut. in Truc 4. 2. lausum ejulatum funebrem significare, Pal. ait.

Laute, ius adv. Plaut. ἁβρῶς ἁβρῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Richly, gallantly, costly, honourable, daintily.*

Lautia, ōrum, n. g. vel lautiæ, arum, f. g. Liv. (ex lautus) λαύτειαι: Lautia quasi lauta seu lautitia sunt dicta. legitur lautiæ, arum: & lautia, ōrum. *Presents and gifts bestowed upon forrain Ambassadours.* apud Liv. Vide M. lautitia tenuis & lauta farina, vide Fest. & M. *also costly houses and banquets,* Acerd. lautumia, λατομία.

† Lauticosè, adverb. Vide Lautè.

† Lauticōsĭtas, & lauticositas. *Bountifulness.*

† Lauticosus, lauticosus, a, um. adjectivum, *Delightfull, and pleasant.*

Lautĭtia, æ, fœm. (à lautitia) epulārum magnificentia. al. à lavatione dict. putant, quia apud antiquos hæ elegantiæ quæ nunc sunt non erant, & ratio aliquis lavabat. πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια, λαμπρότης, lautitia farina appellatur ex tritico aquâ conspersa. Fest. a lavatione. *Fineness, daintiness, trimness in banquets.*

† Lautrices. *The wives of two brethren,* Coop.

Lautŭlæ, Fest. vel lautolæ, ārum, à lavando, f. Var. λουτρὰ, *Hot bathes neer Rome.*

Lautumiæ, vide latumiæ, latomia.

Lautumiriss, al latumiarius) al. laterumarius, Cic. in Pison. qui in latumiam condemnatus fuerat. *A gaole bird, a bride well bird.*

Lautus, a, um & lotus, pà lavo, λελουμένος. *Washed.*

Lautus, a, um. ior, issimus, quasi lavatus vel lotus. Non. πεφιλλισμένος, φαιδρὸς, πομπικὸς. *Fine, neate, clean, handsome, rich, costly, stately, gallant, sumptuous.*

Lax, f. aus. Fest. à lacio, Lucret. *Fraud, deceit.*

Laxāmentum, ti, n. ἄνεσις, χάλασις. *Release, refreshment, liberty, enlargement.*

† Laxamina habenæ, Isid. quia laxari sicut adduci solent. ita χαλαστὸν, χαλᾶν.

Laxātio, ōnis f. verbal. ἄνεσις, διάλυσις. *An easing.*

Laxātus, a, um. & ior, Plin. χαλασθεὶς ἀνεθεὶς. *Loose released, freed, made wider, set at liberty.*

Laxē, ius, issimè adv. χάλασις, χαλεπῶς. *Largely, slowly, softly, soft.*

Laxĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. ris. χαυότης, εὐρυχωρία. *Looseness, wideness, liberty, largeness, also cheapness.*

Laxo, as. χαυόω. *To loose, to set at liberty, to untye, to refresh, to make merry, to make broader or larger, to rid out of, to abate the price of, to prolong, to open.*

Laxor, āris, passiv. *To bee unloosed, untyed, unbound, or released.*

Laxus, a, um. & ior, issimus. ex chalatsh, חלץ vel à lacio: ex ἀλαξὸς, ἀλάξιος, uta veho vexo, sic à lacio laxo Sip. ex latus: al. ex λαχαρὸς, χαῦνος, χαλαρός. *Loose, wide, large, slack, nubest, free, unbound, long, weak.* Heb. Chalats, M. item λαχανὸν.

† Lazulus, li, m. g. Jun. ab Arabicis appellatur Azul. (unde nomen azuri vel lazuli deductum est.) *A stone of which they make the colour of Azure,* Lazuod, p. M.

Lante E

L. E G E D. lege ejus damnatus: L E G. legio, L G. F. S. legem fecit suam,

Lea, æ. Virg. (ex leone לביא lebia, λέαινα.) *A lioness, also a kinde of Cole-wort esculata vel, genus stithimali.*

† Lea seu lenia medicamenta. *Lenitive medicines,* Stup.

Leæna, æ. f. Plin. vide Lea λέαινα. *A lioness.*

† Learin, Ampull.

Leberis, idis. λέβηρις. Plin. 29. 5. & lib. 6. cap. 4. & τὸ τῦ ὄφεως μόσχος. *The old dry cast skinne of a Serpent, also a Cranney, a kinde of bird.*

Lĕbes, ētis. m. g. Virg. λέβης, ἀπὸ λεάσματος ὕδατος ἢ οἴνου. al. à λείβω. *A cauldron, a kettle, a washing bason.*

† Lĕbēta, æ f. g. *A cauldron or kettle.*

† Lebia, λέβια, piscis, Athen. 7.

† Lecanomantes, æ, m. Stab. λεκανομάντεις, à λεκάνη vel is, & μάντις vates. *He that exerciseth witchcraft by water in a bason.*

† Lecanomantia, æ, fœm. Strab λεκανομαντεία. id est divinatio quæ fit per pelvim. *A kinde of divination by water in a bason.*

† Lecanomanticus, a, um. λεκανομαντικὸς, qui lecanomantica utitur.

† Lecator, vide Ambro.

† Leccē, est proprietas lingendi, & dicitur à lingo, Isid.

† Leccacitas, ātis. f. g. *Riot or ricotousnesse, gredinesse.* Isid

† Leccăciter, adv. al. scrib. hoc vox per unum c.

† Leccător, ōris, m. & lecca trix, fœm.

fœm. *A riotour, or riotous person.*

† Leccator, gulosus. *A licker,* vide lecca.

† Lecchi indecl. *The jaw bone.*

† Lecebra, æ f. Aug. *An enticement.*

† Lecithŏpōla, gr. λεκιθοπώλης, venditor ovorum seu piscorum.

† Lecithus, λέκιθος (Vitellus) Dict. παρὰ τὸ λέπειν καὶ θεῖσθαι, quod cortice tegatur. *The yelke of an egge.*

† Lectarius, κλινοποιός, qui lectos facit. On.

Lectē, lectius, lectissime. Cicer. *Choicely, &c.*

† Lectiōnārium. *A service book, or missall.* Acerd.

Lectīca, æ, f. (ex lectus, quod in eo pulvinar & lectulus stratus erat) φορεῖον, κλίνη. *A horse-litter, also a thing like a bed, wherein old men were carried by their servants.* Pl.

Lecticālis, le, adj. *Belonging to a bed or horse-litter.*

Lecticaria, T. ex Non.

† Lecticāriola, æ, f. Mart. *She that tendeth on a litter bearer, or a wanton woman.*

Lecticarius, ii, a m. Suet. κλινοφόρος. *One that carrieth his master in his litter or chaire, also one that beareth a coffin.*

Lecticarius, a, um. *Belonging to the bed.* Gl.

Lecticula, æ, fœmin. gener. diminut. Suet. κλινάριον; κλινίδιον. *A little horse litter, a little parlour or study.*

Lectio, ōnis, fœm. verbal, à lego, ἀνάγνωσις. *A lesson, reading, chosce, gathering.*

Lectissimē, adv. *Most choicely.*

Lectisternator, lectisterniator, ōris, m. lectistrator, Plaut. ὁ τῶν λίκτων στρώτης. *A chamberlain, a maker of beds.*

Lectisternium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. lectisternium quum sacrorum gratiâ lecti in templis sternebantur, ad distumbendum in epulo publico, Cal. Liv. *A covering of the table.*

† Lectistitium, statio lecti, Isidor

Lectito, as, frequen. a lego, ἀναγνώσκω. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncula, æ, f. dim. lectio. *A short or little lesson.*

Lector, ōris, m. verbal. ἀναγνώστης, qui aliquid legit, recitator, Cicer. v. lego. *A reader.*

† Lectorius, a, um. *Pertaining to a reader.*

† Lectrum, tri, neut. gen. analogium superquo legitur, lectrum, & hoc legium pro pulpito, a lectione. *A pulpit,*

Lectŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Apul. *A little bed, or a nest for a hen to lay egges in.*

† Lectularius, ii, m. clinicus. *One that lyeth bedridden.*

Lectulus, li, m. dim. κράββατος. *A little bed.*

Lectura, æ, f. ἀνάγνωσις. *A lecture or reading.*

Lecturio, is, īvi, īre. *To desire to read, to be about to read.*

Lecturus, a, um. Ov. συλλέξων. *About to read or gather.*

Lectus, us, masc. gen. Tacit. ἐκλογὴ συλλογή. *A choosing or gathering:* Plaut. *A bed.*

Lectus, i, masculi gener. dict. vel à collectis foliis ad cubitandum, vel quòd fatigatos ad se alliciat. vel à gr. λίκτος, hæc Pest. vel qd legebant, unde cum facerent frondes & herbas, Scal. in Theoph. λοχεὼς herbosum significat. vox pastorum non contempta latinis usurpatione quitorum lectum dicebant, quum tamen sit herbarum proprium) Var. κλίνη λέκτρον, *A bed to lye on, or eat on after the old fashion.*

Lectus, ior, issimus, a, um: ἀναγνωσθεὶς λελεγμένος. *Read, chosen, gathered, taken out, fine, excellent.*

† Lecythus, thi, masculi. λήκυθος. quasi ἐλαφίκυθος, Etym. *An oil-cruse.*

Lēcythus, thi, m. λήκυθος. Bec. quasi ἐλαφίκυθος, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κίνεσθαι, ab oleo fundendo, vel ab Heb. לחת Lethec, nomen vasis aut etiam mensuræ, per inversionem radicis נתל. Aven, *A pot of ointment,* παρὰ τὸ λέπος κύθεσθαι, quòd cortice tegatur. *The yelke of an egge, also a kinde of pulse.*

† Ledæ soboles. *A title of the sign* Gemini.

† Ledo, onis, f. maris æstuatio, Isid. *An overflowing of the sea.* leg. & lido, vide M.

Lēgalis, le, Quint. νομικὸς. *Lawfull, belonging to the law.*

† Legalitas, atis. *The keeping of the law.*

† Legamen. *A sending.*

Legarium, ii, n. Var. de re rustic. l. 1. 32, à legendo, quòd ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur. Vide legumen.

Lēgāta, æ, fœmin. gen. *She that is sent on a message, or as an Embassadress.*

Lēgātarius, a, um. *Any thing appointed or bequeathed by will.*

Lēgātarius, ii, m. & legataria, æ, ad quem pertinet legatum. *The parties to whom a legacy is made.*

Lēgātio, ōnis, f. verb. πρεσβεία, πρεσβυτης. *An embassage, the office of an embassador.*

Legatio libera, quæ voti causâ suscepta. *Also that was not strictly limited.*

† Legatiuncula, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloss. parva legatio. *A little embassage.*

Legativum, vi, masculi. gener. Dig. *The allowance of the Embassadour.*

Lēgātor, oris, m. verb. Suet. διαθέμενος. *He that bequeathed, the testatour.*

Lēgātorium, ii, neut. gener. *A legacie.*

Lēgātum, ti, n. Modest. donum quod testator aliqui legat, i. in testamento relinquit, legatum est donatio testamento relicta à defuncto. olim significavit id omne quod ad testamenti jus pertinebat. τὸ διαθέμενον. *A Legacie or bequest.*

Lēgatus, ti, m. πρεσβευτὴς, πρεσβεὺς, qui aliquo legatur, id est, mittitur, qui cum literis legendis mittebatur, vel quoniam ad legendum, i. ad dicendum mittebatur, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν. Var. legati publicè lecti, à lego. *An embassadour or orateur, a deputie, lieutenant, a lieger.* Cæs. Vide lego, as.

Legatus, a, um. p. διαθέμενος. *Appointed or assigned.*

† Lēgia, æ, f. g. *A Pinnace or swift shippe.*

Lēgibilis, le, Dig. ἀναγνώσιμος. *That may be read, legible.*

† Legicrepa, νομοδίφας, qui leges crepat.

Lēgifer, a, um. adject. Vir. νομοθέτης. *A maker or giver of lawes.*

Legislator, Virg. legifera, æ, fœm.

Lĕgio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. eo quod legionis milites viritim legi solebant. πάγμα, λεγεών. Var. legio, quod leguntur milites in delectu, idem tum appellatus est delectus, & ab electione legio. *At first Romulus his legion consisted of* 3000. *footmen and* 300 *horse: afterwards of* 4200 *foot and* 300 *horse, after of* 5000 *foot and* 300 *horse.* Liv. 6. 38. 7. 31. Veget. 2. 6. Isid. 9. 3. *saith a legion consisted of* 6000 *armed men.* Hesic. 6666 *was an army, A legion or band of Souldiers consisting of* 6200 *footmen, and* 730 *horsemen, decem cohortes.*

Lĕgionarius, a, um, Cæl. στρατιωτικὸς. *Legionarie, of or pertaining to a Legion.*

Legionatim, adverbium, Sueton. κατὰ τάγματα. *By Legions, or Bands.*

Lēgirŭpa, æ, m. qui rumpit leges, Plaut. παρανομος. *A breaker of Lawes.*

Lēgirŭpio, ōnis, masc. gen. Plaut. idem.

Legisdoctor, ōris, masculi. gener. Justin. νομοδιδάσκαλος. *A doctor of law.*

Lēgislātor, ōris, masculi gener. νομοθέτης.

μοθέτης, qui legem ſcripſit, & ad Populum tulit, lator legis, legum lator. Liv.

Legiſperitus, ti, m. Ulp. νομικὸς, νομοδιδάσκαλος, i. legis doctor. *A Lawyer.*

Legiſta, æ, maſcul. gener. Dig. idem.

Lēgĭtĭmatio, onis, fœm. *The making legitimate.*

Lēgĭtĭmē, adverbium, νομίμως. *Lawfully, according to Law and order.*

† Lēgĭtimo, as, obſolet, *To make legitimate.*

Lēgĭtimus, a, um, (quod eſt æquum, juſtum, conveniens legi, more atque inſtituto majorum factum) νόμιμος. *Lawfull, right, meete, convenient, juſt.*

Lēgito, as, f. o. à lego. ἀναγιγνώσκω. *To read often.*

† Legium, ii, neutr. gener. *A Pulpit.* eſt & analegium & analogium.

Legiuncula, æ, f. φαλάγγιον, παχύμηρον, dim. à legio, Liv. *A ſmall legion.*

Lēgo, as, in legationem mitto aliquem expediendi cauſâ, alio lego, διαπρεσβεύω, ὑπομνηματίζομαι, item διαθήκαις, teſtamento aliquid alicui lego, i, committo, lego dicitur ex heb. שלח Leach, inde ἀγγέλλω, mitto cum mandato propriè ad dicendum, Lip. lego, mando, decerno, delibero, eſt etiam legare in teſtamento relinquere, & quaſi mittere, Vide legatum, ex lego, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν, Scal. legati quoniam ad legendum, id eſt, dicendum mittebantur. *To ſend as Embaſſadour, Deputie, Legate, Lieutenant, to appoint, to put in charge, to bequeath, to ſubſtitute.*

Lego, is, egi, ctum, ĕre, ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναλέγομαι, ex λέγω, ſign. f. oculis ſcripta percurrere, quoniam literæ oculis legi. i. colligi videntur, vel ex λέξις dictio, Cal. *To reade, to gather, to chuſe, to truſſe up, to receive, alſo to ſteal, to ſtrike,* Virg. *to hearken,* per tranſlat. *to follow.* Ovid. *To paſs by.* Liv.

† Lēgŭlă, æ, f. dim. à lex. *A little law,* νομικὸς.

Legula, Sicon. l. 2. aurium legulæ, i. λαγόοι, aurium partes infimæ, primo lingula, inde ligula, & hinc legula dic. v. ligula.

Lēgŭleius, ii, m. qui legum ſtudium ſectatur, ſeu verſatur in legibus, δικαίολογος, νομικός. *A lawyer, a ſtudent of the law.*

Lēgŭleius, vel legulus, qui oleam aut uvas legit, σύλογος. *A gatherer of ſmall things, as grapes, olives, &c.* ῥυγατὴρ. Varro.

Lēgūmen, inis, neut. à legendo, quod manu legatur, Serv. Varr. de re ruſt. legumina, alii, ut Gallicani quidam legaria appell. utraque à legendo, quod ea non ſecantur, ſed velleudo leguntur, Var. ὄσπριον, τὸ λέγομενον. *All manner of pulſe, as peaſe, &c.*

Lēgūmentum, ti, n. Var. idem.

Leguminarius, ii, m. Col. *He that ſelleth puiſe or ſeed.*

Leguminarius, a, um, adject. dict. quod ſit de legumine. *Belonging to Puiſe.*

Lēma, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. λῆμη, glama, λημάω lippio. *A teare or humour congealed, hurting the eyes, matter in the eyes, bleare eyedneſs.*

Lembunculus, li, m. dim. λεμβάδιον, Tac. *A little barke.*

Lembulus, dim. à lembus.

Lembus, bi, m. Liv. λέμβος, à λίας valde, & βαίνειν ire, Vet. voc. à lego. *A ſwift ſhip or barke, alſo a Fiſher boat.*

Lemma, tis, n. Matt. λῆμμα, id eſt, ſumptio, lemma, res quæ accipitur, captu a, item titulus ſeu argumentum ejus rei quod tractandum ſumitur atque proponitur. Gl. λῆμμα acceptum, item λέμμα eſt cortex liber, à λέπω decortico, M. *An argument, a reaſon.*

Lemnia terra, ex Lemno inſula Celſ. *Vermilion, red earth.*

Lemnion, & lemonia, quod d. ferat à Scolimo & cardno, v. apud Dioſc. 3. 15.

Lemniſcatus, a, um. *That hath labels or jeſſes,* Lemniſcatus, lemniſco notatus, inſignis, nobilis.

Lemniſcus, ci, m. Plin. λημνίσκος. Feſt. lemniſci erant faſciolæ coloriſæ, Scalig. leg. coloriæ dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquiſſimum fuit genus coronarum lanearum, Turn. ait lemniſcum Syracuſanum verbum eſſe. al. à lamina quod inde corona efficiantur. à λῆν lana. *A label, a riband hanging down, an Hawkes jeſſes, alſo a long Tent,* Celſ. vide Limniſcus.

† Lemnunculus, li, m. dim. Iſid.

Lemonium, five lemonia. *A certain hearbe,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Lemōſus, a, um. adject. Hul. *Milch hearted.*

† Lemurca, æ, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A Vyper.*

Lemures, um, m. οἱ μορμόνες, τὰ γοργόνια, μορμολύκεια, Var. quaſi remures à Remo, cujus interfecti ſpecies nocturna ſeu umbra Romulo objecta eſt, eumque miris modis perterruit. poſtea pro ſpectris aliis noctu vagantibus ſumpſerunt. *Ghoſts, Spirits, Hobgoblins, Furies.*

† Lēmus, Lemuris, ſuit frater Romuli, v. D.

Lemuria, ōrum, plur. Ovid Feſt. lemuribus ſacra. *Feaſts dedicated to ſuch Spirits.*

Lēna, æ Ulp. ex leno. *A woman Baud.* μαστροπός.

Lendiculoſus, a, um. ad.

Lendĭculus, li, m. Var. *A little maget.*

† Lendiginoſus, a, um. κονιπλήρης *Full of nits.*

Lendix, icis, f. Var. ex lens. κονὶς. *A magot or Gemill.*

Lendoſus, a, um, adj. Mart. *Full of magots.*

Lenè, adv. ἁπαλῶς, ἡδέως. *Softly, pleaſant, gently, ſweetly.*

† Lenæon, Græc. ληναιών. Januarius menſis, ληναῖος Bacchus, à ληνὸς. Feſtum Bacchi vocant ληναῖα, a ληνὸς, id eſt, torcular, M.

Lenes, Non. vel Lenis, is, vel lines is, genus vaſis, ex ληνὸς, λήνας, clarus alveus, canalis, v. M.

Lenibo pro leniam, P.

Lenimen, inis, n. Ovid. μίλιγμα, θέλγητρον. *A refreſhing comfort, that maketh ſweet or pleaſant, that taketh away ſharpeneſs or griefe.*

Lenimentum, ti, n. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, ex lenis, λαπίζω. *To make ſmooth, to poliſh, to aſſwage,* ἀφαυύνω, θέλγω. *To pacifie, to appeaſe, to comfort, to ſtint, to make leſt.*

Lēniens part. Legitur Lenibo in futuro.

Lēnis, ne, iſſimus, a, um, lenior & lenius, comparat. Cic. idem fere quod leve, vide Perut. al. quaſi lentus, vide Cal. vel ex lævis, nam & ſcriptura & ſignificatione interſe affinitatem habent ex λεῖος, ut à σῶος ſanus, a θάλος plenus, ſic à λεῖος lenis, M. vel ex λῆν lana, item vaſis genus, Laber. Cal. *Very even or ſmooth, that hath no roughneſs, pleaſant, gentle, ſoft, meek,* πρᾶος, ἡμερὸς, *modeſt, ſweet, calme, mild, temperate.*

Lēnis, is, Afran. *A kinde of veſſel.*

† Lēnĭſcor, eris, lætus ſum.

Lenitas, atis, f. πρᾳότης ἠπιότης. *Softneſs, ſmoothneſs, meekeneſs, eaſineſs to pleaſe, gentleneſs, pleaſantneſs, mildneſs.*

Lenitĕr, adv. ἁπαλῶς, ἡμέρως. *Softly, pleaſantly, gently, ſweetly.*

Lēnĭtudo, inis, f. V. Lenitas

Lēnītus, a um, p. Ov. *Pacified, appeaſed, ſoftned.*

† Lenneus, a, um, quod leniat curas. *Belonging to* Bacchus.

Leno, ōnis, m. (conciliator ſtupri inquiſitio, eo quod mentes miſerorum deliniendo ſeducat. Feſt. quod alliciat adoleſcentulos dict. purat. à licio, μαστροπὸς, πορνοβοσκὸς. *a bawd a pander, one that bringeth whores and knaves together; alſo a meſſenger or embaſſador, ab alliciendo. Alſo a place in the top of the brain,* Stup.

† Lenŏ-

† Lenobátes, λῃνοβάτης, ex λῆνος & βαίνω. *A treader of Grapes.*

Lenocinátor, oris, m. g. leno.

Lenocinè, adv. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lenocinium, ii, n. παρακλοκία, ars improba lenonis, item blanditiæ impostura, dolus, seductio. *The practise of Bawdery, pleasant allurement or curious trimming to entice, polishing.*

Lenocinor, aris. depon. μαστρεύω, σαγηνεύω. *To practise bawdery, to intice with fair words or wanton gesture or brave apparrel.*

Lenonius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a bawde.*

Lens, dis, fœm. g. Plin. (ex lædo, vel à similitudine lentis (κονις, *A nit.*

Lens, tis f. g. Plin (quod humida & lenta sit, l. fid, quod lentos facit homines, Pero: ex len s, quod qui ea vescuntur lenes & moderati fiunt) φακη, φακος. *A kinde of Pulse called Lentils, a kinde of hearbe, Ducke meate.*

Lentè, ius, issimè, adv. βραδέως, βράδυ. *Easily, softly, patiently slowly, negligently, by little and little.*

Lenteo, es, ēre. & lentesco, is. Virg. (vide Lentus) λισχεπινομαι. *To wax tender or pliant, to become clammy, to cleave like glew or birdlime.*

Lentĭcŭla, æ, fœm. g. dim. Plin. τὸ φακιον. *A little Lentill, a round pimple in a mans body,* Celf. *A little vessell called a Cresmatory,* Pl. *Also a kinde of Surgions instrument,* à figura lentis.

† Lentŭlaria, cellarium ubi reconduntur lenticulæ.

Lenticŭlaris, re. Apul. φακοειδὴς. *Like a Lentile, Vetch or Chit of a Lentil.*

Lenticŭlatus & lenticulosus, a, um plenus lenticulis, Cathol.

† Lentifolia, æ, f. *A wild Rose,*

Lentĭgĭnōsus, a um. φακώδης. *That is full of freckles, pimples or speckles.*

Lentigo, ĭnis, f. g. (ex similitudine lentis) φακὸς. *A pimple or speckle in the face or other part, like a Lentill* Plin.

† Lentio, ōnis. qui in luctu convivatur, lentus, mollis, Gloss.

Lentipes, ad. omnis generis, Aus. βραδύπους. *Slow footed.*

Lentis, is. quædam arbor, ita dict. quod cuspis ejus lenta sit.

Lentĭscifer, a, um. ex lentiscus & fero. Ovid. σχινοτόρος. *That beareth Mastick tree.* Le tiscferus.

Lentiscinus, a, um. σχινος. *Of or belonging to the Mastick Tree,* Plin.

Lentiscus, ci Co. dict quod cuspis ejus lenta sit, ac mollis, arbor cujus resina mastiche, quod rami lenti sunt, vel à lentesco, quod liquore quodam lentescat) σχῖνος. *The tree whereof the Mastick commeth.*

Lentĭtia, æ, f. Plin. λισχότης. *Pliableness, softness, limberness.*

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. βραδύτης, *Slowness, negligence, loitering.*

Lento, as, Virgil. lentum reddo, χαλαυνω, χαλιπαίνω. *To make soft, pliant or flexible, to bend.*

Lentor, ōris, mas. λισχότης. *A clammy or glewish humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um. ὑπολισχρός. *Somewhat pliant,* paululum lentus.

Lentus, a, um. ior & issimus. ex lenis, lenitus, vel linitus, λισχεῖς, βραδὺς, χαῦνος, M. item a lenis, id est mollis, λειότερ mollio, lentum λεπτὸν, M. Legitur & lentatus, a um. pro eodem. *Soft, tender, pliant or limber, flacke, negligent, slow, careless, idle, clammy, tough, gummy, darkish, sad, darke, remiss, long, moderate.*

Lēnŭlus, li, m. Plaut. dim. à leno, ōnis, μαστρόπιον. *A little or young Bawde.* & lenullus.

Lēnunculus, li, m. Plaut. idem. *Also a fishers boat or a light ship,* Cæs.

Leo, ōnis ex Heb. לביא lebia, λέων, Pung. παρὰ τὸ λάειν, ὁ ἐστὶ θηρεύειν, quod est videre, sanè somni parcissime esse dicitur hoc animal, & oculos habere interdormiendum quodam modo patefactos splendoremittentes Ælian. τὸν λέοντα βλέπειν λυγικὸν cernere acutissimè. *A lion, a certain fish, also a Sign in Heaven,* Plin. *A disease called* Elephantiasis, *a Serpent* item terribilis φυσιζόος, cujusdam saltationis species, Apol.

Leo, les, lēvi. Hor. ex λείφω, vel à lino, non est in usu, sed compos deleo deletum. Etym. λειαίνω, λειὸς σπογγίζω, ἐκμάσσω, M. à λειόω Levigo. *To anoint, to smear over, to imprint.*

† Leodes, vide Leudes.

† Leolĭnius, id est, leonis filius.

Leōnina, æ, f. g. *A certain hearbe whose flower is like a Lions mouth.*

Leoninus, a, um. Plin λεοντειος. *Of a Lion.*

Leontices, es, f. Plin 35. 11 λεοντικὴ. *Wilde Clervill.*

Leontinus, ii, m. Græc. λεοντὸς ex λέων leo, ex leoninæ pellis similitudine dict. *A kinde of precious stone,* Pl. Iult M.

Leontŏpĕtă'on, li. Plin. λεοντοπέταλον, herba, qu. Leonis folium. *A kinde of hearbe,* folium πεταλὸν.

Leontŏphŏnos, n. Plin. 8. 38. λεοντοφόνον, Leontophonius est animalculum, quo gestato leo statim moritur. *A little worm which killeth the Lion that eate it.*

Leontŏpŏdium, ii. n. Plin 8. 38. λεοντοπόδιον. *A kinde of hearbe,* à similitudine pedis leonini sic dict.

Leŏpardus, di, m. Plin. (quòd ex leæna & parda natus est) λεοπάρδαλις. *A Leopard, a Panther.*

† Lepadra, λέπαδρα, Græc dicunt coria lata ei ea pectus equorum, Alciat. alii lepadium. λεπάδιον, à λέπω, quia qua parte tenditur eam denudat.

Lepas, adis, Pli. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Lepes, quasi levipes, Hug. *Light of foot.*

† Lepesta vel lepasta, v. lepista.

Lēpĭdè, adv. χαρίεντως, γλαφυρῶς, σεμνῶλως. *Prettily, pleasantly, neatly, with a good grace, handsomely.*

Lepidion, ĭi, et ium, λεπίδιον, herba.

† Lēpĭditas, ātis, f. g. χαριεντισμὸς. *Delectableness in speech*

Lepidium, ii, n. Col. (λεπίδιον, ex λέπω decortico, putamen detracto, nam lepidium squammas & maculas faciei abstergit) *A certain herb, the name of divers and sundry herbs.*

Lepidoides. *The futures or seam besides the ears, like the scales of fishes,* Stup.

Lepidōtes, m. gemma, Plin. 37. dict. quòd squammas piscium imitatur, à λέπις squamma, aut λεπιδωτὸς, squammatus. *A precious stone like the scale of a fish.*

Lēpĭdŭlè, adv. Plaut. κομψότερον. *Pleasantly.*

Lēpĭdŭlus, a, um adject. dimin. à lepidus, Gloss. ὑπερκομψὸς. *Somewhat pretty or conceited.*

Lepidùm, adv. pro lepidè, Plaut.

Lēpidus, a, um, καλλίπαις, χαρίεις, Gl. ὡραῖος, πάσεως, ἀστεῖος, in quo est plurimum leporis, vel ex pedum levitate, κατ' ἐξοχὴν (λέπις est à λέπω, λέπτω, id est, cuticula tenuis, cortex, proprie est tersum, purgatum, à maculis politum, Bec. ex Fung. Lepidus à lepos, suavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut lexus, à levitate pedum, ita lepos in oratione à pedum suorum levitate putant appellevenustus, suavis, curialis, mollis, dulcis, festivus, scitus, bellus, comis, gratiosus, lætus, vide lepidium. *Neat, fine, pleasant, jocund, delight ful, merry, amiable, of a good grace.*

† Lepis, idis f. λέπις. *The scum and dross of silver, the scales of brass.*

Lepista, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. velepesta, Græc. λεπαστὴ vocant; dict. λεπαστὴ ex ἥπατ, ἡπαστὴρ, inde depestra & post depestas, & lepesta vide Bec. *A little spoon vial used in temples.*

Lepor, ōris, vel lepos, ōris, m. g. à λέπω decortico, ut intelligatur sermo ab asperitate ingrata solutus, Mar. ex levitate pedum in Oratione, ex Græc. λέπω λεπίζω, ut & lepidus, vel λεπὸς tenuis, subtilis

vel

vel quasi λεῖον ἔιδος, lene dictum, καλλιόπεια, καμψότης, χαρίεντισμὸς, εὐσεμνός. *Pleasantnesse, or good grace of speech, comelinesse of gesture, a polishing.*

† Lepŏrārĭa, affectio illa quam λαγωβόσκιαν appell. *A sleeping with open eyes.*

† Lepŏraria Aquila, Jun. *A Saker.*

Leporarium, ii, neut, Var. λαγωτρόφειον. *A Parke, a warren or any such place inclosed, properly a warren of hares.* ex Lepus.

† Leporārius, rii, m. Gesner. *A Gray hound, a barrier.*

† Lepŏreus, a, um, λαγῶδ-, idem quod leporinus. *Of an hare, delicate, delicious.*

Leporīna, æ f. Offic. *A certaine herbe, hares foot.*

Lepŏrinus, a, um. λαγῶδ-. *Of an hare, dainty, delicate.*

Lepra, æ, fœm. Plin. λέπρα, Isid. ex similitudine lepidæ herb. vel potius ex λέπις squamma, unde λεπρὸς, ab asperitate squammarum. *The leprie or leprosie.*

Leprōsĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. *The leprosie.*

Leprōsus, a, um, adj. Isid. λεπρώδης. *One sicke of the leprosie, leprous.*

† Leptocarya, ōrum, λεπτοκάρυα, λεπτοκάρυον, sonat minutam nucem, λεπτὸν minutum. *Filberds, a kinde of nuts.*

Leprocentaurium, tenue centaurium, κεντα῀ύριον λεπτὸν. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Leptoludiæ, arum, fœm. Calep. *Blacke figs.*

Lep on, Plin. 25. 6. est altera centauri species à tenuitate dict. λεπτὸς exilis, tenuis, est item tenuis nummus, quadrans, dimidius, M.

Leptophyllon, Plin. λεπτόφυλλος, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certaine kinde of spurge.*

† Leptorages, Pl. dict. λεπτόραγες, ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certaine kinde of grapes,* Plin. 14. 1.

†, Leptus, ti. masc. gr. λεπτὸς. *The weight of a carrat and a halfe, a karat is the third part of obolus,* λεπτὸν, v. Coop.

Lepus, ŏris, m. λαγὼς, à celeritate pedum dict. qu. levipes, Var. lib. 3. de re rust. c. 4. Æoles antiq λεπορὸν vocabant, quem nos leporem, doct. Canin. λαγὼς, inde lepus, al. ut Fung. λπὸ τῦ λάειν, quod est aspicere, animal formidolosum ac vigilantissimum, quippe quod Xenophon scribit claussis palpebris vigilare, adoportis dormire. *A hare, also a certaine fish, also a starre.*

Lepusculus, li, m. dim. λαγίον. *A leveret.*

Leria, orum, n. Fest. à λήρει nugæ, ornamenta tunicarũ aurea. Fest. *A kind of womans coat that is set out with gold,* al. læna, v. Scal. ad Var.

Lerna, æ, f. (λέρνη, lacus in agro ejus nominis, lerna fuit locus infamis ob hydram quæ omni viciniæ fuit infesta, unde lerna malorum, λέρνη κακῶν. *A water serpent.*

Lerneus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Lerna.

Lerniferus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the serpent* Lerna, ut venenum lerniferum, Ovid.

† Lesbias. *A pretious stone found in Lesbos.*

† Lesbium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. *A kinde of graved vessell.* dict. quod à Lesbis fit.

Lessus, us, m. (verbum fictitium à voce lamentantis) θρῆν῀. *A lamentable voyce, as alas.*

Letania, æ, f. λιτανεία, Pap. *The Letany.* vide Litania.

Lēthalis, le, θανατώδης, θανάσιμος. *Mortall, deadly, noysome, pestilent,* V. Lethum.

† Lēthālĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. *Mortality, frailty.*

Lēthalĭter, adv. Plin. θανατήμως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Lethargia, æ, f. Plin. λήθαργία. *The Lethargie,* v. Lethargus.

Lethargicus, ci, m. Plin. qui lethargia laborat. *One sicke of the lethargie.*

Lethargĭcus, a, um, adject. Plin. λήθαργικὸς. *Pertaining to the lethargie.*

Lethargus, gi, masc. Cels. λήθαργος, ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab oblivione, & ἀργὸς otiosus, nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madefacente. *The lethargie, a drowsie and forgetfull sicknesse, a sleepie distasse.*

Lēthātus, a, um, p. Ovid, φονευθεὶς. *Murthered, dead, put to death, killed,* part. à lethor.

† Lethe, λήθη, substantive est oblivio, ex λήθω, lateo, unde λανθάνομαι obliviscor.

† Lethea, æ, papaver sic dict. qd comedentibus τὴν λήθην, id est, oblivionem confert.

† Lethes, is. f. quædam arbor cujus succus gustatus confert oblivionem, Hug. *A certaine tree, the juyce whereof being tasted, causeth oblivion and forgetfulnesse.*

† Lethæus, a, um, λήθαιος. *Of death, infernall.*

Lethifer, a, um, Col. ἐθοεγωτὸς. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Lēthĭficus, a, um. adj. θανατηφόρος. *That bringeth death, or can kill.*

Letho, as, Virg. φονεύω. *To kill.*

Lethophăgus, gi. m. g. Ovid. *A worme that eateth the bodies of the dead, also a kind of fruit.*

Lethum, thi, n. & letum, θάνατος, φόνος, ex λήθω oblivio, Prisc. ex leo, i. lino quod demortuos ungebant. Apul. à luo: alii quasi minimè lætus, v. Scal. ad Var. letum ipsa res quæ delet vitam, quasi à leor simplici inusit. ab illo leo, inde deleo (Prisc. 1. 9.) quia mors omnia delet, Sip. *Death.*

Levāmen, ĭnis, n. κούφισμὸς, παραμυθία, ex levis. *Ease, comfort, asswaging of sorrow, lessening of griefe.*

Levamentum, ti, n. idem.

† Levana dea, quæ levat de terra infantes.

† Levasso, pro levo, Enn.

Levātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. κούφισις, κάθαρμα. *An easing or diminishing of griefe or paine, a deliverance from, &c.*

Levatiora, leviora, Gel. lib. 17. cap. 8.

Levator, masc. g. Aug. *He that lifteth up.*

† Levatorium, ii, n. gen. Pap. *A steeke stone.*

Levatus, a, um. p. Liv. ἀρθεὶς, *Easted, lifted up.*

† Leuca alba, levia emplastra fere non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, æ. f. Isid. mensura quædam viæ aliter longa, Isid. mensuras viarum nos milliaria dicimus, Græci stadia, Ægypti signes, Persæ parasangas. milliarium mille passibus terminatur habens pedes quinque millia; Leuca finitur passibus quingentis; stadium octava pars milliarii constans passibus 125. Ammian. Leucâ usurp. pro 1500. passibus, V. M. λίυγη, Hesych. usurp. leuva vel leuga leuca, vetus 12, stadia, nova 16 tertia, 24. Hispa. 34. M. à λευκὴ quod locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus albis designarentur. *A measure containing fifty paces.*

Leucacantha, æ, f. Plin. λευκάκανθα, λευκὴ ἄκανθα. *A kinde of thistle.* Spina alba.

Leucăchātes, æ, m. Plin. λευχάτης, id est, gemma candida. ex genere achatarum. *A certaine white pretious stone.*

Leucanthemis, idis, & leucanthemum mi, n. g. λευκάνθεμις, anthemis alba. *The hearbe Camomill,* Plin. 22. cap. 2.

Leucargillon, vel leucargillum, li, n. Plin. argilla candida. *A kinde of white clay.*

Leucax, ăcis, Plin. *A pretious stone.*

† Leuce, es, f. λευκὴ ex colore albo dict. *A kinde of Poplar tree, also a certaine hearbe, also a foule spottinesse of the body* Cels.

† Leucepiper, V. Leucopiper.

† Leu-

† Leuciſcus, ci, m. g. Jun. *A kinde of fiſh*, Athen. 7. ab albedine dict.

Leucochryſos, Plin. lib. 37. c. 9. λευκόχρυσος. *A kinde of Jacinth ſtone.*

Leucogæa, à λευκόγαιος, cujus terra eſt alba. *A precious ſtone*, Plin. 37. 10.

Leucŏgrăphis, idis, f. λευκογραφίς. *A certain herbe*, Plin. 27. 11.

† Leucoion, oii, n. Plin. λευκόιον, ου, gr. violam dicunt, λευκὸν album. *A violet or gilly flower*, Col.

Leucōma, ătis, n. λεύκωμα, album, Hermol. *The web in the eye, the white of an egge, alſo a table wherein the names of the Iudges and officers, and the yearly acts were written.*

† Leucomœnis, λευκομηνίς, alba mœnis, piſcis. Gaza leculam vertit, v. halec, M.

† Leucon, Ovid. *A white Heron*, λευκὸν, aſterias, pelas ex ardeolarum genere, à colore, dict. Plin. 10. 60. *Blanch or white coat*, ab albedine dict.

Leuconium, & leuconicum, ci, n. Mar. *White cotton.*

† Leucŏnŏtos. *A dry and faire Southweſt wind*, Auſon.

† Leuconius, a, um, vel leuconicus, a, um, al. lingonicus, vel linconicus à loco Leuconico. *Of Leuconium*, Mar. l. 11. leuconicum pro tomento, Epig. 14. Turneb. 8. 4. M.

† Leucoparyphos, phi, m, λευκοπάρυφος, παρύφιον albam habens, id eſt, cujus veſti albus Limbus eſt attextus, frugalis. παρυφαίνω eſt attexo, Cal. Rhod. παρυφὴ veſtium contextus. *He that weareth white garments.*

Leucopetalos, λευκοπέταλος. *A white precious ſtone*, Pli. 37. 10. πέταλον folium.

Leucophœatus, a, um, Mar. λευκοφαίτης. *That weareth a ruſſet colour of woll undied*, ex Lucophæus.

Leucophæus, a, um, Plin. λευκόφαιος, λευκὸν, album interp. græ. & φαῖον fuſcum. *Aſh colour, a ruſſet or brown colour.*

† Leucophlegmatiæ, æ, f. Cęl. λευκοφλεγματίαι. *A dropſie ariſing from white fleagme*, & inde nomen habet, λευκὸν φλέγμα.

Leucophorum, ri, n. Pli. λευκοφόρος, al. Chryſophorum eſt n. glutinum aurum ligno indueitur. *Borace that they ſolder gold withall*, Pli. 35. 6.

† Leucopiper, Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucophthalmus, Pl. λευκόφθαλμος, or dict. quod candidam oculi ſpeciem contineat. *A precious ſtone like a white eye.*

† Leucopus, λευκώπης, *That looketh white naturally.*

† Leucopygi, λευκόπυγοι. *Nice, effeminate, having tender buttocks*, à πυγὴ nates.

Leucoſtictos, ti, c. g. λευκόστικτος, Plin. στικτὸς, pictus, i. lapis albedine pictus. *A precious ſtone*, 35. 7.

Leucocruta, æ, f. Plin. *A very ſwift beaſt*, al. leocrocruta, 8. 21.

† Leucus, λευκὸς albus. *A kind of fiſh*, M.

† Leudes, Acerd. *Barons.*

† Leudis, dis, al. leg. des, al. leudus, ex λαὸς populus, ſubditus. Item lendis & leadum, V. M.

† Leviathan, לִוְיָתָן quaſi לִוְיָת תַּנִּי heb. levijathan, liviath societas, תַּן vel תַּנִּים thannim angues, Cete, i. ſocietas ſeu collectio anguium. Serpens tortuoſus in aquis. *A water ſerpent, a whale.*

Leviculus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat light, wanton, vain-glorious.*

Lĕvidenſa, æ, fœ. (quod raro filo ſit, levitérq; denſata) *A kinde of garment of courſe, thinne, and cheape cloth.*

Levidenſis, ſe, levitèr denſus, non admodum. *Simple, ſmall, of no value.*

† Levīga, æ, f. *A joyners plaine*, M. ex V. D.

† Levigābilitas. *A relapſe into a diſeaſe*, Acerd.

Levigātus, a, um, Apul. *Lightned or allayed.*

Lĕvigo, prima brevi, eſt leve & facile facio, exonero, Apul. 4. *To make light or ſmooth.*

Levīgo, prima longa, complano, à levis, id eſt, planus, Gl. levigo, lævo, λειαίνω, v. Leyigo. *To make even, to plaine.*

Lĕvifidus, a, um, Plaut. ὀλιγόπιστος. *Of ſmall credence.*

† Levio, as, i. levem facio.

Levipes, ĕdis, omn. gen. ὠκύπους. *Light, ſwift of foot.*

Levir, viri, m. Modeſt. Scalig. ex δαὴρ, dict. qu. lævus vir, frater uxoris vel mariti, Col. mariti frater, Vadαὴρ devir, nunc levir, δαὴρ. *The husbands brother.*

Lĕvis, e, ior, iſſimus, prima brevis, λεῖος, ἁπαλός. Canin. etiam à λεῖος, al. à lenis, al. λίμις cortex, al. à קַל kal. *Light, eaſie, ſwift, unconſtant, mutable, ſlender, ſmall, of ſmall value or credit, alſo quick, lively.*

Lēvis, e, prima longa quæ & lævis, λεῖος. *Smooth, &c* v. Lævis.

† Leviſcor, inuſitat. unde oblivisco, dic. à leo, les, quod eſt deleo, M. ex V. D.

Lĕviſomnus, a, um, ἀγρυπνος. *Watchfull, ſoon waked.*

Lĕviſticum, ci, n. Matthiol. *Lovage, or Aliſander*, al. Ligusticum.

Levita, διάκονος. *A Deacon or Miniſter*, ex filiis Levi.

Lĕvitas, ātis, f. κουφότης, ἐλαφρία. *Lightneſſe, unconſtancy, ſhittleneſſe.*

Lĕviter, ius, iſſimè, adverbium, ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως *Lightly, unconſtantly, ſl nderly, meanly, eaſily, briefly, gently, patiently.*

† Levitiſſa. *A priеſts wife*, Cat.

Leviticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a Levite*, inde liber Leviticus dict. quod in eo ordo Leviticus annotatur, v. Iſid.

† Leviton. *A ſurples*, Acerd.

† Levitonārium, ii, n. Hug. collobium lineum ſine manicis, vel Dalmatica, quali Ægyptii monachi utebantur. *A ſurpleſſe*, v. Iſid.

Leviuſculus, a, um, adject. dimin. Plin. κουφότερος. *Somewhat light or wanton.*

Levo, as, ex levis, nam quæ ſunt levia ſurſum feruntur, & à natura elevantur, ἀναιρῶ, κουφίζω. *To lift or hold up, to lighten, to diminiſh, to undoe, to make eaſie, to rid out of, to unburthen, to refreſh, to extenuate, leſſen, or excuſe, to make the price leſſe, to free from, to deliver and take away, to cure, to beale, to mitigate, to beguile, or eſude, to abate, to make cheap*, V. Lævo.

Lævor, aris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Levor, & levus, Vide Lævor, & lævus.

Lex, legis, fœm. νόμος, θεσμὸς, ex legendo, quod ab omnibus legatur & nota ſit, & ab omnibus ſervata, à legendo derivatur Ciceroni, ut & Var. quod ex pluribus ſtatuendis ſit lecta, unaque & ſola obſervetur, ſolita eſt etiam publicè legi, ut ab omnibus foret nota, & ita ab omnibus poſſit ſervari, atq; ita omnium oculis expoſitas fuiſſet 12. tabularum leges, vel potius decem vitales (ut quidam nominant) & vet. ſcriptis accepimus v. Fung. alii à ligando, quoniam ad obſervandas leges homines ligat lex primo eſt ſententia aliquid præſcribens circa actiones morales. 2 per ſynecdochen gen. pro ſola lege recta & juſta dicitur quæ eſt juris præſcriptum. 3. pro ipſo jure accipitur Metonymicè, quia lex occupatur circa ejus intimationem. Porrò per ſynecdochen ſpeciei, pro quovis præſcripto vel norma ſeu regula agendi etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro conditione vel modo quæ inſtar juſſionis aut interdictionis opponitur actioni, tanquam ſine qua non ſit valitura etiam ipſa ratio ſeu judicium & voluntas imperans, quæ legis cauſa eſt, aliq. nomine legis venit. Hæc Mart. Cic. Lex ex natura, vis, mens ratioq; prudentis, ea juris atq; injuriæ regula, quidam lex quaſi λέξις dictum, quoniâ antiquior erat dicendi uſus, Cic. legem dic. vult ea ſignificatione qua legere eſt deligere, quod ſit delecta ſententia, Senec. lex eſt juſti injuſtique regula

lex

lex Cornelia adversus falsarios, lex Lepidiana contra nimios sumptus quæ & sumptuaria, lex Licinia, lex Orchia de iisdem rebus, lex Satyria sive satura quæ uno rogatu multa continebat quasi lex saturata. lex municipalis. *A private law for a city or corporation, a law, statute, decree, ordinance, order, rule, condition, fashion, covenant.*

† Lexiarchi, λεξιάρχαι, magistratus quidam Athenis qui tum alios, tum eos qui jam suæ tutelæ facti erant & jam poterant ἄρχειν τῶν λέξεων, i. hæreditatis paternæ, in album civitatis inscribebant, v. Cal.

† Lexiarchicon. *A book to register the names of the citizens, when they come to full age, and to enter upon their inheritance,* v. Cal.

† Lexicon, & Lexicos, λεξικὸς, ὸν, ου, per se adjectivum, ad λέξεις, id est, vocabula pertinens, substan. λεξικὸς, idem quod λεξιγράφος, qui Græcæ dictionarius, vocabularius, λεξικὸν, dictionarium. *A dictionary.*

† Lexipyreti, *Medicines to heal men of agues,* Lexipyretos, λοιπὸν τὸ λήγειν τὸν πυρετόν.

† Lexis, ios, f. g. Lucil. Gr. λέξις. *A word.*

† Lexitas, ātis, fœ. Dioſc. *The leproſie.*

L ante I.

L.I.D.A.C. Lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis. L.I. T.R. Literæ, L. M.D. locus mortuis dedicatus, vel locus manibus dicatus. L.M.E. lex mercum est, &c.

Lib. in notis antiq. libertas, libertus, vel liberti, &c.

† Liaculum, λειακτὴρ, Gl. *A plaine.* v, leviga.

† Liæ, ārum, Calep. *The holes in the tops of the masts to receive the ropes.*

† Liba, Levit. 23. 13. ex λοιβὴ libamen, libatio, θυσία, vid. M. Liba ex λοιβὴ, ex λείβω λίβω, liba vini est quarta pars hin. liba est libamen libamentum.

† Libacunculus, i, m. g. Tert. *A little cake.*

† Libadium, ii, n.g. Pl. 25. 65. λιβάδιον, qd. locis irriguis gaudeat, λιβαδίας, scaturigines appel. *The leſſe Centaury*

Libamen, ĭnis, n. à libo, Ovi λοιβὴ, αὐτόθεν, γεν. *A ſacrifice, any thing taſted or offered.*

Libamentum, ti, n. idem.

† Libæum, i. n. g. Jun. λοιβεῖον, λοιβήσιον. *An oyle glaſſe or box.*

Libandus, a, um, p. αὐτὸ δωρούμενος. *Due to be, &c.*

† Libānicus, a, um, ex libano. *Of frankinceuſe.*

† Libanium, ii, n. *Burrage, a kinde of bugloſſe.* Dod. 19. vaſculum quo oleum effundebatur.

† Libanochrus, chri, m, g. χρόος, cutis, Pl. λιβανοχρόος, gemma quæ thuris ſimilitudinem oſtendit. *A precious ſtone like frankinceuſe.*

† Libanos, v. libanus.

Libanōtis, idis, λιβανῶτις, dict. quoniam ejus radix ὄζει λιβάνῳ, ab odore thuris, Pl. 19. 12. *A kinde of ſhrub or herbe like frankincenſe or roſemary, roſemary.*

Libanōtus, λιβάνωτος, ventus flans inter Liba, hoc est, Africum, & Notum, Pl. 2. 47. Libonotos.

Libānus, ni, masc. g. & f. Heb. Libanon, Cæſ. ex libando, quod eo in ſacrificiis utebantur, ex Libano monte לְבָנוֹן vel à λείβω ſtillo. *The frankincenſe tree.*

Libārius, ii, m. g. qui vendit liba, ex libo, Sen. μαζόπωλος. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to ſell.*

Libātio, ōnis, f. verb. à libo, id quod libamen.

Libātor, m, g. Aug. *He that offereth or taſteth.*

Libatur, impersonal.

Libātorium, ii, neut. g. Feſt. crater in quo funditur libamen in ſacris. *The place where ſacrifice was done, alſo a chalice.*

Libātus, a, um, p. αὐτοθυτὸς. *Offred, ſacrificed, taſted, drawn out.*

Libella, æ, f. dim. à libra, parva libra, ζυγίον, Gloſſ. Onom. ζύθμιον, item pro nummo; libella est ipsa res ponderata respondens libellæ ponderanti, item pro pondere libræ quo ponderatur. *A certaine coine, alſo a line or levell of a maſon or carpenter, a pound weight, alſo a fiſt, a plummet,* aliq. pro asse.

Libellārius, pro allode sive allodio, Cal.

Libellarius, a, um, & libellarius cōtractus, à venditio quæ fit ſcriptura interveniente certo precio, & libellaria subst. pro eodem, v. Cal. *A covenant to have a thing for ever paying a yearely rent,* Col.

Libellaticus qui metu ſuppliciorum eo pertrahebātur, ut idolis etiam ſacra facerent, ſacrificati dicebā, iidemque thurificati: qui non incendiſſent quidem thura idolis, ſed tamen per tabellas nomina dediſſent libellatici vocabantur, Cypr. lib. 4. Ep. 2.

† Libellenſes, qui libellis ſuſcipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerkes to the maſters of requeſts,* Pancir.

Libelli, τὰ γράμματα. *Letters miſſive, articles or points in a letter, &c. bookes.*

Libellio, ōnis, masculi. gener. Varr. qui libellos, id est, literas fert, γραμματοφόρος. *A letter carrier, alſo hee that writeth and ſelleth bookes.*

Libellium. *A kinde of ſloure,* dict. quòd crescendo cito libratur.

Libellŭlus, li, m. Jer. βιβλίον, βιβλιδάριον. *A little booke.*

Libellus, li, m. dim. à liber, βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον. *A little booke, a libell or declaration in law, a ſupplication, a bill, a writ, a citation, a teſtimoniall, a certificat, a paſſport, alſo a kinde of meaſure.*

† Libena, parva libra.

Libens, tis, participium, & ior, issimus, à libet, ἑκὼν, ἱλαρὸς. *Willing, glad.*

Libenter, iùs, issimè, adv. ἑκουσίως, ἱλαρῶς. *Willingly, gladly, as eaſe, pleaſantly, joyfully.*

Libentina, Venus dict. à libendo vel libidine.

Libentia, æ, f. g. Gell. ἡδυπάθεια. *Delight, pleaſure.*

Libēo, vel lubeo, inde impersonal. libet, vel lubet, ex בֵּל leb cor, libere n. est cordi esse, ἀρέσκειν. *To pleaſe, to like,* Var. à labendo vid. Liber in fing. *A childe, one that is free.*

Libare ex λοιβὴ libatio, quæ quia spontanea & ultronea fuerit & debeat esse, inde fecerunt liber. prisci loiber inde lber, v. Feſt. cum Scal. & Bec. Item M. vide liberi, vide locbesum.

Liber, bri, masculi. dict. à liberato cortice, id est, ablato, est enim medium quoddam inter lignum & corticem, liber est interior tunica corticis quæ ligno cohæret in qua antiq. scribebant, quia ante usum chartæ membranarum, de libris arborum volumina fiebant, id est, cōpaginabantur, Isid. liber, φλοιὸς, βίκλος, βίβλος סֵפֶר sephar, Scal. à luo libet, quod lui, id est, solvi queat, aut soleat, Mar. à λέπω cortex, qui & λέπος, & λέπυρος, & λοπὸς, sic dicitur quia deglubi potest, & quod interius lignum liberat & defendit) vide liber in propriis nominibus. *The inward barke or rind of a tree, alſo a booke or worke written, an inventory or regiſter.*

Liber, a, um, ἐλεύθερος, ἐξουσιαστὴς. M. ex licet, q. licuber, est liber cui quod libet licet: vel qui studio librorum educatus, al. à λοιβὴ, al. ex פָּלַט palat. *Free, at liberty, voyde of, ample, large, great.*

Liberales artes, quæ solius ingenii non manuum ministerio peragūntur, dict. quod liberum hominem decent. *Arts for generous perſon, arts of labour or for gaine or by buying and ſelling, are baſe.*

Liberālia, ōrum, Liberi festa: Pe. τὰ Διονύσια, in his hymni canebantur Baccho, apud Græcos Græcarum

apud Latinos latina lingua, teste Servio. in iisdem libera quidvis loquēdi potestas erat unicuique, tum item libera toga adolescentibus dabitur reliqua pueritia, v. Bacchinalia.

Liberālis, le, ior, & issimus, ἐλευθέριος & φιλάνθρωπος. *Liberall, free hearted, franke, bountifull, free, generous.*

Liberalitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἐλευθεριότης, φιλανθρωπία. *Liberality, bounty,* Ter.

Liberalitèr, adverb. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς. *Liberally, freely, frankely, abundantly, generously, nobly.*

Liberandus, a, um, ἐλευθερωτέος. *Due to be freed.*

Liberata ponebant pro effata, id est, locuta, Fest.

Liberatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐλευθέρωσις, λύτρωσις, ῥύσις, ἀπαλλαγή. *A setting at liberty, a delivering, releasing, discharging.*

Liberator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. λυτρωτής, ῥύστης. *A freer, a deliverer.*

Liberatus, a, um, part. ἐλευθερωθείς, σωθείς. *Freed, delivered, discharged, set out of danger.*

Libĕrè, ius, errime, adverb. (ex liber, vide liber) ἐλευθερίως, ἀπλῶς, ἁπλοῦς. *Freely, bountifully, frankely, liberally.*

Liber, aliqu. sing. usurp. Plur. liberi, ōrum, m. τὰ τέκνα, παῖδες, (dict. quia ex libero sunt matrimonio orti, liberi, i. nati quòd liberati & immunes essent ab oneribus servorū. vide Isid. & Pung. libare λείβω, λοιβή, libatio, quæ quia spontanea aut ultronea fuerat & debeat esse, inde fecerunt liber, P. prisci loiber loeber, Bec. ex Fest.) *Children, sons and daughters, nephewes, also one son, &c.* Terent.

Liberi flos, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.*

Libero, as, ex liber, manumitto, ex servo liberum facio, libertate dono, in libertatem traduco, aliq. pro addicere, ἐλευθερόω, ἀπαλλάττω, ἀφίημι. *To set free, to set at liberty, to release, to make free, to infranchise, to deliver, to rid out of, to draw out, to performe.*

Liberor, aris, pass. Plin. *To be freed, &c.*

Liberta, æ, f. v. libertus.

Libertas, atis, fœm (est potestas vivendi ut velis, vel non, et nihil vi aut jure prohibeatur, contr. ἀ. ex libertas, ex libet, aliq. usurp. pro effræni libidine animi, aliq. pro ingenuitate,) ἐλευθερία, αὐτεξουσία, αὐτονομία. *Liberty, freedome, boldnesse in speech, also licentiousnesse.*

Libertaticum, libertinum, libertinitatis obsequium, M. ex vet. L.

Libertina, æ, f. *She that is set at liberty,* v. libertinus.

Libertinitas, atis, f. Digest. ἀπελευθερία. *The state of him that of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, ni, m. qui ex justa servitute manumissus est, aliquando pro libertus: & libertinus opponitur ingenuo, item libertinus liberto natū signif. ἐξελεύθερος. *A freeman, one first borne, or made free,* libertini, Act. 6. exorti sunt ex synagoga quæ dict. libertinorum, quidam à regione sic dict. volunt. alii à quodam Libertino, alii quod servi aliq. fuerunt, alii quod à lege liberatos se vellent.

† Liberto, as, Plaut. *To make free.*

Libertus, ti, m. (quasi liberatus, erat n. prius jugo servitutis additus) ἀπελεύθερος. *One that of bond is made free, a late servant.*

† Libes, betis, f. *An hedge.*

† Libesco, is. *To begin to please.*

Libet, libuit, libitum est, impers. ex בלץ pilet, Var. à labando, quod quæ placent in mentem prolabantur ἀρέσκει, συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, pleaseth or contenteth,* Non. omne quod libuerit, v. libio, ex Heb. palat.

† Libidinarius. *A hunter of whores.*

† Libidineus, a, um, adject. vide libidinosus.

Libidinor, aris, dep. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω, ἀσωτεύω. *To play the letcher or wanton.*

Libidĭnōsè, adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Lecherously, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure.*

Libidinosus, a, um, adj. ἀκόλαστος, ἀσελγής, μοιχλός. *Lustfull, lecherous, fleshly, also curious and delicious:* Col. libidinosissimus, La.

Libido, inis. f. (à liber, signif. n. quicquid libet, Perot. ἐπιθυμία, ἀσέλγεια. *Lust, sensualnesse, unlawfull desire or appetite, also* in bonam partem, *delight, pleasure.* Perot à libere, i. placere, veteres enim lubet & liber libidinem dixere, libido est omne quod libuerit.

Libitina, æ, f. g. Hor. (ex libendo, Var. libentina, Bec. ex Sca. l. 3. Poet. 6. 90. neq; libitinam primum dictam arbitror, sed labitinam quę omnes mortales caperet, tandem ex libo quo utebantur in sacrificiis, & quæ ad sepulturas fuerant usurpata, vide & libertina, κτῆσις, ἀνάλωμα, τὰ νεκύσια. *The cost, charge, expences of burials, also the goddesse of such things,* mors, funus, officium in curando funere, item ærarium veneris.

Libitinarius, a, um, adj. qui libitinam exercebat, κηδευτὴς, τὰ περὶ τὰς ταφὰς. *The provider, seller or overseer of things necessary to funerals.*

Libitinarius, i, m. Plaut. *An old man that hath one foot in the grave.*

Libitinarius proprie dict. qui locat aut vendit ea quæ ad pompam funebrem sunt necessaria, qui curam habet perficiendorum funerum. dict. à Libitina dea.

† Libitinarium, ii, n. Isid. *A kinde of garment with one sleeve, such as the Monkes of Ægypt do weare.*

† Libitonarium, vide levitonarium

† Libitudo, ĭnis, f. g. *Will, pleasure,* Acerd.

Libitum, ti, neut. gen. θέλημα. *Will, pleasure.*

Libitus, a, um, adject. *Well pleasing.*

Libo, as, (ex λείβω, λείβω, Græcis λείβω est σπένδω, σπένδω, hoc est, fundere in sacrificiis, inde libare pro sacrificare, alii quasi primis labris attingo, libare quasi libiare, vide liber, λείβω, σπένδω, ἀπάρχομαι. *To taste, to touch lightly, to sacrifice, to gather or pick out, also to drink of.* Virg.

Libonotus, Ap. Senec. à meridiano axe euronotus est, deinde notus, latine auster, deinde libonotus, quod apud nos sine nomine est, Natur. qu. l. 5. c. 16 vet exempl. habent, leuronotus, dict. à libe & noto. Aristot. ponit libonotō inter liba & noton, hoc est inter Austrum & Africum, v. libanotus. *The South west winde.*

Libra, æ, f. g. Can. ex λιτρα libra, Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως à solutione: libra pro cœlesti signo quod tunc dies & noctes librantur, i. æquantur, MS. libra dicta quod sit libera, & cuncta inter se pondere prædicta concludat.) λίτρα ἀπὸ τοῦ σταθμοῦ. libra quatuor drachmis mina minor, tamen ponitur pro mina, Scrib. Larg. in libra denarios 84. & drachmas totidem scribit. alioqui libra est drachmarū 96. com. usurpatur pro pondere duodecim unciarum, Perot. quum propriè libra instrumētum sit quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. bilanx. *A balance,* est as: vide in fine dictionarii de ponder. & mensur. *A pound weight, a ballance, a signe in heaven, a plummet to sound.*

† Librea, æ, fœm. gen. Alcirat. *A suit of apparell, the same that* Synthesis, Lamp.

† Librale, is, neut. gener. vide librile.

Libralis, le, particip. Plinius, λίτρᾳ ὤν. *That is a pound weight or measure.*

Libramen, inis. neut. gen. Liv. ex libro, ἰσορρόπημα, στάθμησις. *A ballancing or making even in weight, a quall poise or weight, the tongue of the ballance, a levelling, also the strings of engines or cords wherewith they shoote.*

Libramentum, ti, n. idem.

Libraria, æ, f. Gel. βιβλιοθήκη. *A library of bookes.* Libraria adjective eli

est λιβάνε & χαρικὴ, substantivè lanipedia, quæ librandis pensis præesset; est item bibliotheca.

† Libraria, æ, fœm. Jun. *A woman-weigher of wool or flax.*

Librāriŏlus, li, m. dim. βιβλιογράμματ. *A petty scrivener, an under-clerk.*

Librārium, ii, neut. βιβλιοφυλάκιον. *A great register, a chest to keep books or any such thing in, a library to keep books in.*

Librārius, a, um, à liber. βιβλιακὸς. *Pertaining to books.*

Librārius, a, um, à libra, λιτρᾶ-ος. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.*

Librārius, ii, m. ex liber pro codice, βιβλιόγραφος, βιβλιοπώλης. *A Scrivener, a Registrer, a publike Notary, a Printer, a Book-binder; also a keeper of a Library or books of Accounts, a Clark of the exchequer,* Plin.

Librātio, onis, fœm. Diom. *A weighing.*

Librātior, comp. Liv. 1. bel. Pun. *More weighty.*

Librātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. Jun. ζυγοστάτης, εστ & λιβοτόλος. *A conveyer of water from one place to another by levelling the ground, also a slinger of stones in wars,* Tac.

Librātus, a, um, part. πλαστρωθεὶς. *Weighed, levelled, deliberate, advised.*

† Librĭas, placenta unius libræ, valore aut pondere, Gl. v. M.

Librĭlis, le, v. libralis.

Librile, lis, Fest. scapus libræ. *The beam of the balance.*

Librilla, vel librella, Fest. dict. quòd librari manu, i. ponderari videantur. Fest. Scal. legit librilia, V. librilla est baculus cum corrigia plumbata ad librandum carnes, 2. instrumentum librandi; i. percutiendi lapides in castra, &c. *Stones tied by strings or thongs to sling at men.*

† Librillo, as. *To hurt with casting stones out of a sling.*

Lĭbrĭpens, dis, m. Plin. ex libra & pendo, ζυγοστάτης, σταθμοῦχος. *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance and weighing, properly he that weigheth out money for souldiers.*

† Librissa. *A dog-whip.*

† Librium, λίβιον. *The best or ornament of a helmet.* Acerd.

Libro as, Plin. (ex libra) πλαστρῶ, σταθμοῦμαι. *To weigh, poise, level, to try by rule and plumb, to divide equally, to make equal, to counterpoise, to lift up, to hover or stay aloft.* Libra pondero, librare aquam. *To weigh water, also to sound the depth of waters.*

Libs, bis, m. Jun. λίψ, libs ventus ex Lybia. *The south-west winde.*

Libum, bi, n. Var. (quòd libratur prius quàm essent, i. comederent. ex λείβω, Fest. λείβω) dict. quia utebantur in sacrificiis libando scilicet, μᾶζα, ψαῖστ. *A cake made of honey, meal and oil, a wafer.*

Liburna, æ, f. Hor. (ex Liburnis populis) λιβυρὶς. *A light and swift ship, a foist, a pinnace.*

Liburnica, idem.

Liburnum, ni, n. Juven. à similitudine liburnicæ navis. *A litter or couch to be carried in.*

† Liburnus, ni, m. Apul. *A messenger common to every man.*

† Libus, bi, masculi gen. Non. V. Libum.

† Libyana, æ, f. g. *Paper made in Lybia.*

† Libycomes. *Carbuncle-stones that are not clear,* ex Libia.

Licens, participi. *Offering the price,* &c. Curt.

Lĭcenter, adv. ἐλευθέρως. *Licentiously, too freely, boldly or rashly, with too much liberty.*

Lĭcentia, æ, f. αἰδοῖα, ἄνεσις, ἀνομία. Licentia propriè est facultas faciendum quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat vel omittat, vel impediat, vel ut quid fiat, omittatur, aut impediatur. Grammaticis est abusio & improprietas; est etiam licentia delicti oblivio & gratia. *Licence, over-much liberty, power, leave to do as one will.*

Lĭcentiatus, doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, ἐξουσιαδότης. Licenciatus, i. doctor designatus, qui licentiam habet ad consequendam dignitatẽ supremi tituli, quem ex doctorum Academicorum testimoniis docti & probati consequuntur. *Licensed, authorized, approved.* v. I. C.

† Licenticus, a, um, adject. *Lawless.*

† Lĭcentio, as, ἐξουσιάζω, antiqu. *To license or give leave.*

Licentior, us, oris, ἀνεσίστερος. *Too liberal, free, licentious, dissolute, that speaketh his minde freely.*

Licentiosus, a, um, Quint. παϊσιουργὸς. *Licentious, rashly, wantly, dissolute.*

Liceo, licet, licent, & sic tertiis personis fas est: & deinde latius permissum est sive fas sit sive nefas, non prohibetur, licet item pro bene est. v. M.

Liceo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, (ex licere, quod omnibus precio dicto licitum erat, vel quòd emptores alliciunt, vel quòd licentia in augendo pretio uti videamur.) πλειστηριάζομαι, ἀναμάσσομαι. *To be prised or valued how it shall be sold.*

Liceor, ēris, dep. ἀναμάσσομαι. *To set the price higher, to prise a thing; also to chapen.* Liceo & liceor à priore liceo orta sunt; significat n. potest. tem (id quod licet) in emptione & venditione, res autẽ venalis dicitur licere, quam vendicor certo pretio indicavit, V. D. liceo sig. passionem ab alio illatam, i. appreciari. Liceor semper significationem transeuntem, scil. appreciare, v. Cal. M.

Lĭcet, ebat uit, & licitum est, ēre imperf. (ex lege si liber, vel ex lacio, nam quæ licent pos ad se alli, ciunt, ὀνησίπορα, ἐξεστι. Licet, fas est, 2 permissum est sive fas sive non fas, quod non prohibitum est: licet aliquando pro essentiendi formula est, pro bene est, fiet, vel faciam, M. licet ex δίκαιον jus, fas, ut lacrymæ δάκρυμα, licessit pro licuerit, Plaut. *It is lawful, it is free, it may be, I have power, authority, leave to do, I am content.*

Licèt, adv. conced. Virg. ἔστω. *Be it so.*

Lĭcet, conjunctio, ex verbo licet, κἂν. *Although, albeit.*

† Lichanos, Jun. chorda, 2. sonus quem chorda pulsata edit. *The fore-finger, or third string; also* D, Sol, Re. λιχανὸς, à linguendo, Pol. Hes.

† Lichas, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extentos. *A certain kind of short measure,* à Lichanos.

Lĭchen, ēnis, masc. gen. à λείχω. *A tetter or ring-worm, also the herb Liver-wort,* Plin.

Lichnis agrestis. *Wilde campion, of some crow-foot,* D.

Liciatorium, ii, n. g. v. Licium, Ov. lignum in quo licium involvitur. *A weavers shuttle, the silk-mans tunnel, also the yarn beam.*

Licinæ, τυπαὶ, nempè à licium, quod e. μίτος, M. ex Gl. μιτροὶ pertinentes ad licia.

Licinia, æ, f. Col. (quæ & liciniaca ab inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kinde of olives, also sleat Varro.*

Licinium, ii, n Isid. 19. 22. vestis quædam dict. qd. textura ei ligata sit in totum, quasi diceres lignum, M. à liceo, item licinium lignum lucens, ligna dicta quòd incensa convertantur in lumen, unde & licinium qd. lumet dct. 17. 6. *A kinde of garment, also wood that giveth light.*

† Licinius, qu. lucinus, candela, lucerna, Isid.

† Licinus, Bos. Servius, ὀνοβρίξ, dict. à licium. *An ox that hath his horns turned upwards.* Licinus cujus pili reflectuntur, ut licia.

Licinus pro lichinus. *A kinde of gem.*

Licio, medicamentum quoddam, v. Plin. 24. 7. ex licio filo.

† Licio, is, ui, vel exi, vel ĕctum, trahere, compositi, allicio, elicio in usu sunt, à licio quod est filium, V. D. M. leg. lacio, vid.

Licitans, part.

Licitatio ōnis, f. verb. *ἀγορά νησις, πλεῖσηριασμός. A setting out to sale, a prizing, a cheapning.*

Licitātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *πλεῖσηριάσιος, ἀνηνυμάζων. One that inhanseth the price.* pugnator, gladiator, aparitor, occisor, cui multa licent, M.

Licitatrix, f. Digest. *She that prizeth or cheapneth.*

Licitati in mercando, sive pugnando contendentes, Fest.

Licitè, vel licitò, adverb. *ἐνόμως. Lawfully,* liciter, idem.

Licitor, aris, Curt. (ex liceo, alii licitor à litem ciendo) *ἀγοραίειμαι, ὑπόδικάζω.* Licitor tanquam frequentativum à liceor, sed idem ambo significant, Valla 25.7. M. utriusque verbi significatio est precium deferre in auctione facienda hoc est, in venditione quæ publicè fit, Vall. licitari item congredi, pugnare ob pretium rei vendendæ vel venditæ. *To cheapen, to offer a price, to skirmish, to deal blowes.*

Licitum est, licet.

Licitūrus, a, um. *That shall be lawful.*

Licitus, a, um, p. à licet. Dig. *ἐγνωμένος. Lawful, granted.*

Līcium, ii, n. Virg. licia sunt quibus stamina liguntur, quasi ligia, Isid. *μίτος, ἴστημα. The thred on the shuttle,* M. a linum, quasi linium.

Licivi, T. pro licini.

† Licius, negotiator, a licendo, negotiando, verb. Isid.

Licoctonica, v. Lycoctonica.

Lictor, masc. gen. a ligando i lictor, colliga manus, quod lictor verberandorum manus & crura solebat vincire, Fest. quod fasces virgarum ligatos ferant, Sip. ex Cic. ex lino vel licio appellatos scripsit, licio autem ex transverso qui ministrabant cineti erant, Plutarch. litorem absque c, scribendum existimat, & ita a veteribus scriptum fuisse, tractum ex Græco. Græci enim λαοὺς ἄρχειν, hoc est, populi ministrum vocant; nam λαὸν populum dicunt, & ἀράσσω min strum, ex Cel. 12. 3. vide M. *ῥαβδοῦχος. A Sergeant, an officer of the Consul.*

Lictorius, a, um, Plaut. *ὁ τῶν ῥαβδούχων. Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

† Lido, is, a lino, fig. confringo, deleo, a quo fit allido, elido, alii a lædo.

† Lidunda maris salacia, ex lido & unda. *An ebbing of the sea.*

Līen, ēnis, *σπλήν*, a ligando, Plaut. in Curcul. nam quasi zona liene cinctus ambulo, vel a λέω, λύω, quod turis homines liberat, vel a λείος, lenis, mollis, v. Lienteria. *The milt, spleen.*

Līēnicus, a, um, *σπληνικός, σπληνώδης. That is sick in the spleen, that hath a pain in the milt.*

Lienis, idem quod lien, lienis bubulus apud Celi. 4. 9. lienis torquet, apud eundem, 5. 8.

Lienepta, malva hortensis.

Līēnōsus, a, um, Plin. idem quod lienicus, spleneticus, qui lienis vitio laborat.

Lienteria, æ, f. Celf. *λειντερία, ἡ τῶν ἐντέρων λειότης*, i. e. lævitas intestinorum, λεῖος n. læve, quod hoc est continuum, & nulla parte divisum sign. estque lævis & æquabilis intestinorum superficies in eo morbo. *A kinde of flux of the stomack or belly, when the meat goeth away unconcocted.*

Lientēricus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. *λειντερικός. He that is sick of the flux of the belly.*

† Liga, (unde ligii homines.) *A league,* ligius, vassalus, liegium feudum dict. quod ad servit. ligat, C.

† Ligaculum, li, n. Erasm. *A scovel or maulkin.*

Ligaltalmus. *A kinde of gem.*

Ligāmen, inis, n. gen. Col. à ligo. *σύνδεσμος, ἅμμα. A band.*

Ligamentum, ti, n. *ἅμμα, δεσμός. A band or string wherewith the joynts of bones or griffles are joyned together.*

† Ligantia, æ, obligationis genus. *Allegeance,* Acerd.

Ligarius, ri, m. Auson. *A kinde of fish.*

Ligātio, onis, f. g. Cels. *δέσις. A binding, also the tongue-tying in children especially,* St.

Ligatorium, ii, n. *A tape to binde the apron about.*

Ligātūra, æ, f. Fab. Vict. *ἅμμα, δεσμός. A binding, a lace of thred.*

Ligatus, a, um, particip. *δεθείς. Bound.*

Ligellum, li, n. Plaut. dimin. ex ligno, sicut tigellum à tigno, al. leg. apud Non. tigellum ex Plaut. *καλύβη, οἰκίδιον. A lodge or little cottage; also that part of the mouse-trap whereat the bait doth hang,* ex ligo.

† Ligēon, arborum & herbæ quoddam genus, quod in nidos suos parituri cygni inferunt.

† Ligilium, genus herbæ. Vide Calep.

Ligillum, parvum lignum, Pl. in Aul. Non legit ligillum, quo l Turneb. improbatur, al. leg. tigillum.

† Ligium, ii, Zaf. a ligando, feudi genus est. *Fealty that the slave owes to his lord.*

† Ligius. *A liege subject.* Acerd.

Lignārium, ii, n. Var. *ξυλών. A wood-yard or pile of wood.*

Lignārius, ii, m. Liv. *ξυλοτόμος, ξυλοκόπος. He that heweth or purveyeth wood.*

Lignarius, a, um, Liv. *ξύλινος. Of wood, or that goeth for wood.*

Lignatio, onis, f. verb. Liv. *ξυλοτομία, ξυλοφορία. A fewelling, hewing or purveying of wood, also a grove where wood may be taken.*

Lignātor, ōris, m. verb. Liv. *ξυλευτής, ξυλοκόπος. A wood-monger, a purveyor for wood, a souldier that goeth forth to provide fewel.*

Ligneolus, a, um. *A little thing made of wood.*

† Ligneum, ei, n. jun. *An hedge of wood,* est & nucis putamen.

Ligneus, a, um, *ξύλινος, ξυλώδης. Of wood, wooden, of timber.*

Lignicida, æ, *ξυλοτόμος. A wood cutter.*

† Lignicissus. *A cleaver of wood,* Acerd.

† Lignile, is, n Jun. v. Lignarium.

† Lignipes, pedis, masc. gen. & lignipedium, ii, n. Fest. *A patten, a wooden shoe.*

Lignis, is, fœm. à lucernarum flagrantia, Isidor, 16. 13. *A kinde of burning stone.* *λυχνίτης* lucerna.

† Lignifeca, æ, m. *A wood cutter.*

† Lignifecatio, ōnis, fœm. *A wood cutting.*

† Lignifeco, as. *To cut wood.*

Lignor, atis, dep. Liv. *ξυλίζομαι. To purvey and get wood.*

Lignōsus, a, um, Plin. *ξυλώδης. Hard like wood.*

Lignum, ni, n. ex elegendo quod in agris legebatur, ut a tegi gnū, al. ex *λύχνος*, materia est combustilis; vel ex *λίαν κείειν* valde uere, tanq. fit licnum, vel ex ligo, quod in ædificiis ligatur, i. convertitur, v. Isid. M. Var. Scal. *ξύλον, κάλον. Wood, timber, also a stone or kernel in fruit, also tables of wood to write in.* Hor. V. licinium.

† Ligius homo. *A bond-man,* V. Cal ligium est feudum, Matt.

Ligo, ōnis, m. g. Hor. Scal. ligo, *λιγξ ἀροτηρίου τι*, vel quod terra *λιγξ*. Perot. quod à radicibus ligetur, Isid. quod terram levant, quasi levones, Var. quod eo propter latitudinem sub terra facilius legitur, al. quia *λύει γῆν* solvit terram, vel *λίαν ἄγει, δι' ἁλμα, σκαπάνη*, al. à *λίζω* rado. *A shovel, a spade, a mattock, a plough-share, an iron rake, or such-like instrument.*

Ligo, as, (ex *λύγος*, id est, vimen) Sip. à lino ligo, qu. lino ago, quod lino omnia ligentur, Scal. LL. *γ* in breve, *λυγὸς* vimen, unde nostrum ligo, non à legendo, ut Varro, *λυγόω* est flecto, vincio, *δεσμεύω, δέω, συναπτω. To binde, to tie or wrap, to bewitch and disable.*

† Ligographi, pro logographi.

† Ligonizo, as, Col. *To dig or cast up.*

up earth with a pick-ax.

Ligŭla, æ, fœm. Col. vel lingula, Prisc. dim. à lingua, vel à ligando, γλωσσίσκος, γλωσσίς. *A little tongue, a lingel, a tenor, a spoon, an Apothecaries slice, a certain measure; also a certain sword, a lace, a point, a latchet, a garter; also a base fellow; also a part of a pipe,* Pel. *a cord to draw water with; also* Epiglottis.

† Ligŭlatus, a, um. ἀνασκιδής. *Bound with strings or points.*

† Ligŭlatus, ti. *A cook.*

† Ligŭlo, as, avi. *To tie with a point.*

Ligurinus, ni, m. Jun. *A certain kinde of bird.* V. luteola.

Ligurio, masc. gener. Gloss. λίχνος, λιμός. *A devourer, a spendthrift.*

† Ligurio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, (al. scrib. ligurrio, sed fortè mendosè) Ter. patria qui obligurierat bona, Donat. i. suavibus escis consumpserat. Nam ὀπτὸν τὸ λιχνεῖν est ligurire, & λίχνος Græcè suave, al. a lingo n. extrito, ut à λείχω, λίχνω, lingo, λιχνάω, cibus delicatus, λιχνεύω, λιχνίζω, λιχνεύομαι. *To eat licorously, to devour dainty meats, to feed greedily, to consume.*

Liguritio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. φιλοψία, λειχηνεία. *Licorousness, greedinesse.*

† Ligūrītor, ōris, m. Jun. Vide Catillo.

Ligūrium, ii, n. olus, Ifid. ex Liguria. *A kinde of pot-herb.*

Ligurius, ii, m. Ifid. V. Lyncarium.

Ligusticum, ci, n. Plin. τὸ λιγυστικὸν (ex Liguria regione.) *Lumbardy, Lovage.*

Ligustĭcus, a, um, ex Liguria, ad ligusticum pertinens, λιγυστικός, Plin. 19. 8.

Ligŭstrum, tri, n. Virg. ex lego, quasi leguſtrum, al. quod citò liquet, al. à ligo, quia ad ligandum vimina sunt apta, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν. *Privet, or prime-print, also white withbinde.*

† Liliāceus, a, um, Pallad. κρινῶδης, λειριῶδης. *Of lilies.*

Lilialis, iridis quædam species à similit. Lilii.

Liliastrum, ri, n. Jun. *A certain herb,* à similit. Lilii.

† Lilietūm, ti, neut. gen. Pallad. κρινών. *A place where many lilies grow.*

Lilionarcissus, planta, species tulipæ, tanquam ex lilio & narcisso, M.

Lilium, ii, n Plin. in Hesych. λείριον διὰ τὸν λειότητα, ἢ πολύλειον τὸ λεῖον. κρίνον dict. Var. ὀπτὸν τὸ λεπτὸν, vel à λείος, i. levis, mollis, quia flos lilii. *A lily.*

Līma, æ. f. Ovid. ex limus, quod obliquis aciebus secat, Ifid. quod leve faciat, nam λεῖος, leve est. M. ī in I. & i in m. *A file, also the last correction or polishing; also a goddess.* Vide Limus.

Limaca, æ, fœmin. gener. Papin. *An house-snail, or snail without a shell.*

Limaria, æ, f. *A fish called a Tuny,* quasi squamæ limæ.

† Limārius, i, retiarius.

† Limas, ātis, fœm. Monat. *A kertle.*

Limātē, ius, adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Purely, elegantly, finely, perfectly.*

Limatio, ōnis, f. Aug. λίτισμα. *A filing, a polishing.*

Limator, us, comp. à limatus. *More polished.*

† Limator, ōris, masc. Hub. *A filer.*

Limatula, æ, fœm. Næv. *A little file.*

Limatŭlus, a, um, dim. bellè limatus, politus, ὑπέξεος. *Somewhat polished, fine, pure, subtil.*

Limatura, æ, fœm. λίτισμα. *Filedust, or powder that cometh of filing.* Vide Voc.

Limatus, a um, p. à limor, ἠκονημένος, ἐξεσμένος, ἀκριβής. *Filed, polished, pure, elegant.*

Limax, acis, m. Col. κοχλίας, ex limo, in quo per hyemem delitescit limax, vermis limi dictus quod in limo, vel de limo nascitur, Ifid. ex Fest. limaces meretrices dictæ, à limace quæ folia plantarum & olera corrodit, ejusmodi sunt meretrices quæ miseros amantes καταφαγοῦσιν. *A snail, also he that prieth how to steal a thing, a whore, an harlot.*

Limbator, oris, m. & trix, f. Catul. *An Embroiderer for covering or bedding.*

Limbatus, a, um, Treb. Pol. *Guarded or purified.*

Limbellus, li, masc. dimin. à Limbus, Plaut. leg. & limbulus. *A little hem.*

Limbo, as. *To hem.*

Limbolarius, ii, m. Plaut. Σωσσίφορβος. *A maker of purfles or such like, or frimges.*

† Limbolarius: vide Limbolarius.

Limbosus, a, um, adject. *That hath great buttocks.* Limbulus dim. à limbus.

Limbus, bi, m. Virg. M. a limus, quod in transversum affluetur, vel ex λῶμα, rectissime a lambendo i. lingendo terram & pulverem, vel quod circundat lumbos, Σώσσιον, περιστὸν περίστιον. *A welt, a purfle, a gard, lace or border of a garment.*

Limbus, duodecim signorum Zodiacus, limbus scholasticis theologis est pars Inferorum, V. Mart. ex Dur. Limbus & lembus aliquando confunduntur.

Limen, ĭnis, neut. (λιμὴν, al. ex limus, quod transverse locantur, Fest. Donat.) ἔδος, θλίψις, βαθμὸς, Isid. limina dicta quod transversa sunt ut limes, & per ea sicut in agro aut introcatur aut foras eatur, est limes sanna aliq. pro domo ipsa, pro ingressu, pro amicitia, v. Calv. *A threshold, a door, an entry, an haven, a port, a house or temple,* Ovid. *Also friendship, the place where one standeth,* Virg.

Līmen, ĭnis, n. Gr. Isid. *A stone of ash-colour.*

Līmen, ĭnis, Deus præses liminum.

Līmēnarcha, æ, m. Dig. λιμενάρχης, i. portus præfectus. *The warden of a port.*

Līmenītis, πυρῖτις, Isid. *A stone of ash-colour, and good against serpents.*

† Līmentis, tis. *A kind of marble whereof they make thresholds.*

Līmentum, ti, neut. Var. idem qd. limen.

Līmes, ĭtis, masc. gen. (ex limus quod transversè situs, Val. a liminibus, a divisione, quo solveret Dominum & possessionem, ex λύειν solvere, Bec. al. ex lis & metior, ὅρος, ὁρισμὸς, ἀπραπὸς. *A frontier, bound, limit, border, a land-mark; also a broad way,* Liv. Isid. limites appellati antiquo verbo transversi, nam transversa omnia antiqui lima dicebant, limes decumanus, i. longissimus vel maximus.

† Līmĕum, rectius lœmium herba, Plin. 27. 11. ὀπτὸν τὸ λοιμῶ φεύγειν, qd. sit venenosa, Delac.

† Līmĭcola. *Bred or living in mud,* T. Auson

† Limiger, a, um, adject. *Bearing mud,* T.

Limfa, v, Lympha.

Līmĭnāre, is, n. Theol. *A threshold.*

Līmĭnāris, re, adject. ad limen pertinens.

† Liminiscus ci, virgula inter duos punctos jacens dicitur & lima, id est, obliqua; limniscus, idem quod leminiscus, Græc. M. ex λαιὸν vel λίαν.

† Liminium, ii, n. Prud. *Banishment or exile.* Liminium signif. limen in postliminium, quamvis alii volunt esse vocis productionem: Vide Calv.

† Limino, as, Ulp. leg. allimino, delimino, allimino, sublimino, & simp. Limino. *To make a threshold.*

Limis, me, adject. Strab. *Crooked.* V. limus.

Limonium, ii, n. λειμώνιον, beta silvestris, dict. quia nascitur in pratis quæ λειμῶνες, voc.

Limitāneus, a, um, Digest. ὁ μαζίσ-τωρ. *That defendeth the bounds or frontiers of the borders.*

Līmitārius, Deus qui præst limitibus.

Limitāris, re. *Of the limits,* undè limitare iter, Var. LL. 4. p. 9. *A going by the limits.*

Līmitatio, ōnis, f. Verb. Col. ὁριομὸς, ὁριεσμὸς. *A bounding.*

Limitator, ōris, m. Liv. ὁ σωνόρι-στωρ. *He that limiteth.*

Līmitaturus, a, um, Fest. ager est in centurias dimensus, ἑκατοντάδις. *Divided or measured by an hundred acres.*

Limito, as, ὁρίζω, ὁπεριρίζω. *To bound, to limit, to part by bounds, also to restrain or cut off.*

Limitor, āris, dep. Plin. idem.

Limium, v. limetum.

† Limma, λεῖμμα, defectus, Mar. in musicis pro semitono, v. M.

† Limne, λίμνη, stagnum, vide M.

† Limnēsium, ii, n. Diosc. Gr. λιμνήσιον, λίμνας paludes appellant. *A kinde of herb.*

Līmo, ōnis, masc. Colum. *A range or beam between two horses in a coach.*

Līmo, as, lima polio, ξύνω, ὁξύω. item limo implere à limo. *To file, to polish, to correct, amend, or take away that is superfluous; also to feyn,* Plaut. *To look askew,* Hor. v. D. pro limo implere. *To fill with mud, to dung or fatten ground with soil.*

† Līmōcula, æ, masc. gen. *A lover of mud.*

Limodorum, *A certain herb:* v. Orabanche.

† Līmones. *The fruit called Lemons,* Coop.

Līmonia, æ, f. Plin. λειμώνια, à viriditate dict. *A certain herb,* limonia mala dict. à viriditate coloris, λειμωνία prati vîror. *Limons, or Lemons.*

Limoniates, Plin. 37. 10. λειμωνίτης, à prætensi viroris. *A precious stone.*

Limonion, Plin. 20. 8. herba est similis betæ, λειμώνιον. *The herb water-green.*

Līmonium, ii, neut. gen. frutex est nunquam cubito altior, λειμώνιον, idem.

† Limositas, atis, f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud.*

Līmosus, a, um, adject. Virg. πολλὸς, ἰλυώδης. *Full of mud or slime, muddy.*

Limpha, v. Lympha

Limpidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearly.*

† Limpiditas, ātis, διαφάνεια. *Clearness.*

Limpido, as, διαυγάζω. *To make clear.*

Limpidus, a, um, Col ex limpha quasi limphidus, alii à λάμπω splendeo, Can. ex λαμπρὸς, διαφανὴς, σεσαυγὴς. *Clear, bright, pure.*

Limpitudo, inis, fœm. gen. διαυγασμὸς. *Clearness.*

Limulè, abliquè.

† Limula, æ, fœm. gen ξύλον. *A little file.*

Limulus, a, um, adject dim Plaut. ἰλίγον τὶ πλάγιος. *Somewhat awry, or askew.*

Limus, Deus rerum limarum, obliquarũ, ut liminum, undè lima Dea.

Limus, mi, masc. gen (al. ex λεῖος levis, lubricus, al. à λειμὼν limus, al. ex λύω, limo obduco, indè ἰλύσειν, inde ἴλυμα limus, al. ex λειμὼν, i. terra madida:) πηλὸς, τὸ πηλὸς, ἴλυς, τολμὴ. *Mud, slime or clay, or clay in water.* Limus etiam vestis quædam sic dict. quòd habeat in extremo sui purpuram limam, id est, flexuosam, item cingulum. *A kinde of garment.*

Limus, a, um, Ter. vel limis, me, obliquus, transversus, M. puto à λεῖμαξ, undè & limax. λεῖμαξ animal cochleæ simile quod gradiendo κόχλει, i. γυρίζει, vel à forma cochleæ) πλάγιος, διεστραμμένος. *Crooked, awry, askew.*

Līna, æ, fœm. sagum quadrum & molle.

Līna, orum, n. Ovid. (qd. ex lino.) *Hays or purse-nets.*

Līnamentum, ti, n. Cel. μίτος, πλοκὴ. *Linen thread, lint, a tent for a wound, the weck of a candle of flax,* ex linum.

Linagīna, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. *Dodder or wythbinde,* ex lineis anguineis.

Linaria, æ, f Offic. *Toad-flax, or wilde flax.* ex linum, linaria dict. qd. folia habeat lini foliis similia.

Linarium, ii, n. Colum. *A flax-pla'.*

Linarius, ii, m. Jun. negotiator linarius, retiarius, gladiator, is qui linum parat & vendit, λινυργὸς. *He that selleth, occupieth or worketh in flax or linen.*

Līnarius, & liniarius, a, um. ad linum pertinens.

Līnatus, lina indutus.

Linctus, us, m. à lingo, Plin. λείγμα, ἔλειγμα. *A licking or sucking softly, lapping.*

Linctus, a, um, part. ἐλείχθεὶς. *Licked.*

Linea, æ, f. linea, ex lino, est enim linea minima corporis dimensio, fitq, è lino, is, scil. subtilissimus, & tenuissimus funiculus qui fermè obtutum fugit, γραμμὴ. linea propriè est funiculus ex lino, deindè sig. alia quæ lineæ similia, Gloss. linea funis, γραμμὸς, σειρὰ. *A thred thrust thorow pearls to hang them by, a line that Carpenters use coloured to mark their wood by, also a ring or like circle about pillars, Also* Lineæ sunt gradus in horologio. *The degrees or hours in a dyal. Also* prima species magnitudinis apud Geometras. *A line, a Carpenters or Masons line or plummet, a fishing-line, a line in a book, a string, a thred, a bound, a degree of kindred, a line going about a pillar, the lines in a dyal, shewing the hours and degrees.* Item linea stricta, i. camisia.

† Lineāliter, κατὰ γραμμὴν. *Lineally.*

† Līnēalis, le, v. linearis.

† Līnēamen. *A garment made of linsie-wolsey.*

† Līneamentario, onis, f. g. Jul. Firm. γραμματικὸς. *The drawer of the proportion or shape.*

Līnēamentum, ti, n, figura ex dictis lineis, κατατροφὴ, ὑπογραμμὸς. *The form, proportion, feature or shape drawn out, or lines drawn in painting.*

Linearis, re, adject. Plin. γραμμοειδὴς, γραμμικὸς. *Pertaining to a line.*

Līneatim, & liniatim. *Lineally.*

Līnēatio, ōnis, f. Boet γράφη. *A drawing of lines.*

Līneator, mascul. Boet. *He that draweth lines.*

Līnĕo, as, Plaut. σκιαγραφῶ, ὑπογράφω. *To draw the figure or proportion of a thing in lines.*

Līncola, æ, f. g. Gel. *A little line.*

† Lines, Ulp. *Certain vessels belonging to springs.* v. Linis.

Līnĕus, a, um, Virg. à linum, λίνεος. *Of flax or linen.*

Lingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. ex לחך lacach, vel לפף lakak, לק lak. λείχω, λειχίζω, Var. lingere λείχειν, λείχω est lingo: G & X. sunt cognatæ literæ, unde à λείχω est λείγμα linctus, inde igitur ligo & inferta n. lingo, M. Anglicè *lick. To lick with the the tongue, to suck softly.*

Lingua, æ, fœm. (ex λείχω) ex Heb. לשון leshon, λίχνη, lingua, alii ex ligo, quòd per articulatos fonos verba figet, Isid. Var. al. ex lingo qua lingimus, γλῶσσα. *A tongue, a language or speech, also railing, a promontory or narrow piece of land extending it self into the sea: also a certain herb, the flap which covereth the mouth of the winde-pipe.* Lingua petræ. *A kinde of precious stone, also a kinde of measure, also an instrument made like a tongue, a tongue of a balance* Lingua avis. *The chat of the ash-tree.* Lingua bubula, & lingua canina. *A kinde of herbs.* Vide Dodon.

† Linguācce, es, id. quod lingulaca, Plin.

† Lin-

† Linguacitas, idem quod linguositas.

Lirguăcŭlus, a, um, adjectivum, γλωσσώδης, λάλος. *Which babbleth or prateth.*

Linguarium, ii, neut. gener. Senec. id quod pro lingua, quæ timerè locuta eſt, perditur, ζημίωμα, ποροβολία. *An inſtrument wherewith ones tongue is ſtopped; alſo a penalty impoſed on him that hath a laviſhing tongue.*

† Linguārius, a, um, adjectivum, πολύγλωσσος. *Full of vain and fooliſh prating.*

† Linguātio, ōnis, Gloſſ. γλωσσοτομία.

Linguātus, a, um, Priſc. *That hath a tongue.*

Linguax, acis, Gel. γλωσσώδης, λάλος. *Long tongued, a tell-tale, full of words, a blab.*

Lingula, æ, f. dim. a lingua. γλωσσίδιον. *A little tongue, the herb ſeggers, the point, end or tongue of the balance,* pulvinus *oblongus qui in mare excurrit ad inſtar linguæ. The end of a lever.* V. ligula & Lingua.

Lingŭlaca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. βάλλωσσος. *A ſole; alſo the herb Adders-tongue; alſo a long-tongue, a blab, a blabber,* ex lingua dict. piſcis ex linguæ ſimilit.

Lingŭlata, æ, fœm. g. Plaut. idem. V. lingiſlata.

† Lingŭlātus, a, um, adject. Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

† Linguoſitas, πολλολογία. *Talkativeneſs.*

Linguōſus, a, um, adj. Plaut. πολλολόγος. *Talkative.*

† Linbrium, ii, n. Priſc. *An buckle or brake.*

Liniamentum, Tert. v. lineamentum.

Linifex, cis, λινουργός. *A flax-woman.*

Linificium, ii, neut. gen. *A linen work.*

Linifico, as, avi, are. *To work linen.*

† Linifrangĭbula, æ, fœm. vel Lini frangĭbŭlum, li, n. *A brake for flax or hemp.*

† Liniger, a, um, λινοφόρος. *That becreth flax or linen, a Maſs-prieſt, or ſacrificer.*

Līnimentum, ti, neut. *An ointment.*

Linio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Col. linio & lino, quaſi lineam duco, Perot. ἀλείφω, ἰγχρίω, linio, is, ex lino, Sip. *To anoint, to beſmear, to rub ſoftly.*

† Linio, as, ſcribunt alii, pro lineo, à linea, ſign. deſigno, ruditer depingo.

† Linipedium, ii, & linipes, pedis, m. *A linen ſock.*

† Linipha, æ, fœm. gen. Æti. *A flax-finch.*

Linipola, maſc. Jun. λινοπώλης. *A flax-man, a ſeller of flax.*

Linipŭlus, li, m. Feſt. *A ſtrick of flax.*

† Linis, vas, ſolium, Tur. 23, 25. Vide lenis.

† Liniſtŭpa, æ, fœm. gen. *Tow or hurds.*

† Linĭtor, ōris, m. ἀλειπτής. *A dauber.*

Linĭtus, a, um, particip. ἀλειφθείς. *Daubed.*

Linium, ii, n. Feſt. *The woof whereunto the warp is applied.*

Linnæ, arum, fœm. gener. Plaut. quod ex lana. *A kinde of ſquare rough mantles.*

Lino, is, ni, īvi, & ēvi, ītum, ĕre, Colum. χρίω, ex ἀλείφω, ut a λείχω lingo, al. ex λαύω, al. ex λάω, al. ex leo, λεῖον Heſyc. ex λειαίνω, aliq. obturare, aliq. inſignire & ornare. *To anoint, to beſmear, to dawb, to beray, to gild, to ſet a mark on.* Vide linio.

† Linŏdium, ii, neut. gen. *An heap of flax.*

Linoſitas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Abundance of flax.*

† Linoſpartum, λινοσπάρτον, Theo. Iſinigenifta Gazæ. Vide ſpartum, Ma.

† Linoſpermon, λινοσπέρμον, lini ſemen.

† Linoſtēma, ātis, neut. gen. Iſid. λινόστημα. *A linſie-wolſie garment,* quia in ſtamine linum, λινοστήμων.

† Linoſtinus, i. lineus.

† Linoſtrophon, Plin. λινόστροφον *The herb Hoar-hound.* λινοστροφή.

Linoſus, a, um, adj. Mar. λινεος. *Of flax or linen.*

† Linozoſtis, Plin. λινόζωστις. *The herb Mercury.*

Liquens, tis, part. Colum. *Fainting,* &c.

Liquo, is, qui, ĕre, λείπω, ὑπολείπω, λίμπω, ex quo λιμπάνω, linquo inquit Canin. Scal. λίπω, liquo, indè linquo, Steph. λείπω lipo inde linquo. *To leave, to faint, to ſhrink, not to perform.*

† Linteamentum, ti, neut. gen. *A ſheet.* eſt & linteamen, idem linteum.

Lintĕarius, a, um. adjectivum: Ulpianus, ad Lintea pertinens, Græc. λινοῦς. *Of or belonging to linen.*

Lintĕarius, ii, maſc. gen. Ulpian. λινοπώλης. *A mercer of linen, a linen-draper.*

Lintĕator, lini textor, Græc. λινύφος. *A maker or ſeller of linen cloth.*

Lintĕatus, a, um, adj. Liv. linteo veſtitus, ὁ σινδονίτης. *That weareth a rotchet, ſurpliſs, or any other linen.*

Linteata legio, Liv. lib. 10. Feſt. legio Samnitum; linteata app. eſt, quòd Samnites intrantes ſinguli ad aram velis linteis circundatam, non ceſſuros ſe Romano militi juraverunt.

Linteo, onis, m. Plaut. ὀθονοποιός, λινουργός. *A linen weaver.*

Linteŏlum, li, n. dim. à linteum, Plin. ὀθόνιον. *A rag, a clout, a little piece of linen cloth.*

Linter, tris, m. vel f. vid. V. à lino, quia currit ſuper aquam quaſi liniendo, vel a λεῖον quia levis, σκάφη, σκαφίδιον. *A little boat, a wherry, a ſculler; alſo a trough, a tray,* &c. Virg. M. ex λάω alveus.

Lintĕum, ei, n. (quaſi linteum ex linum) σινδών, ὀθόνιον. *A linen cloth, a ſheet, a napkin, a curtain, a ſail, any napery.*

Lintĕus, a, um, ex lino, λίνεος. *Of linen.*

Lintrārius, vel lintĕrarius, ii, m. Dig. πορθμεύς. *A boat-man, a bargeman or ferry-man.*

Lintrĭcŭlus, li, m. σκαφίδιον. *A little boat.*

Līnum, ni, neut. λίνον linum. *All kinde of ſtuff fit for wearing, as hemp, flax, &c. thred, a rope in a ſhip, a caſting-net or drag-net.* Linum *is taken alſo for the ſeed of Lini.* Linum crudum, ἀμύλητον, *taken for a poor garment,* Syrac. 40, 4. M. Linum fumigans pro ellychnio torto de lino, Iſa. 42, 3. linum mundum & candidum, Apoc. 16, 6. pro veſte linea; linum metaph. quod ex aliis plantis in fila duci poteſt. Linum catagraphum, Catull. Cur. 22. linteum variis figuris notatum, Pli. catagrapha in picturis obliquæ imagines, Scal. legit apud Catul. Tyrographos, & exponit ſyndones Tyrias, linus, λίνος, & λίνη. Scal. 1 Poet. carmen lugubre, à Lino vel Æthne, v. M. item λινάριον. *Alſo of flax or hemp.*

Lio, as, āre, ex λείω, λεῖν, ſeu λειαίνειν, Tertul. aliq. leg. linire, i. e. gypſare; liare ciſternas eſt λεῖν λάκκους, eas levigare, vel ex λεῖα lima. *To ſtop with mortar,* Ter. de idol.

† Lioſtreum, oſtreum leve, λεῖον ὄστρεον.

Lipara, æ, f. g. Celſ. (λιπαρά, à λιπαρὲς pinguis, medicamenta pinguia, Pl. 239. *A ſalve, or ſoft plaiſter,* λίπος pinguedo.

Liparis, Plin. λίπαρις, ex liparis Ciliciæ fluvio. *A kinde of lizard; alſo certain gems;* ex λιπαρὸν pingue, vel λιπαρὲς aſſiduus. *Alſo a fiſh,* Plin. 32, 11. *alſo an oily ſilver.*

† Liparium, alumen, Jun. *Rock-alum.*

† Lipit, vel Liquit, v. Lapit.

† Lipodermus, λειπόδερμος, pellis defectus, circumcisus.

† Lipopsychia, vel lipothymia, æ, f. g. λειποψυχία, ἡ λειποθυμία. *A swooning when one seemeth to be dead*, animæ defectio, λείπειν est deficere, ψυχὴ anima.

† Lippicus, a, um, Gloss. λαμπρός. *Blinde.*

Lippio, is, itum, ivi, ire, λαμπίω, λαμπόω. *To be sand-blinde or purblinde*, Plaut.

Lippitūdo, inis, fœm. gen. λάμπη, ὀφθαλμία. *A dropping watrishness, or bleer-shot of the eyes, bleerednesse of the eye.*

Lippitur, imp. Plin. *The man is blinde.*

Lippus, a, um, adject. Plaut. λάμπων, λαμπρὸς, & ἀλέγω, id est, humore pinguis, Bæc. M. λεῖος, ἁπαλὸς, mollis oculo vel a λίπος. *Blear-eyed, having watery or bleer-shotten eyes: also vile, of no reputation*, vel ex πίλος Jun. vel ex λίπος vel λίπαρ, M.

† Lipsana, ōrum, neut. gener. Ulp. λείψανα. *Scraps, leavings of victuals or other things*: ex λείπω linquo.

† Liptote, ex λείπω deficio. *A figure when the force of words is not answerable to the greatness of the matter.*

† Lipyria febris, dict. quia destituitur ardore externo, ἀπὸ τοῦ λειπυρεῖν τὸ πυρετόν. *An hot fever, outwardly very cold.*

Liquābilis, le, Ad. Ap. τηκτὸς. *Which may melt, or become soft or liquid.*

Liquamen, inis, n. g. Col. ὑγρόμεμμα, ὑγρόν. *Any thing that is molten or fried as fat*, &c. quod liquatum est, pinguendo liquata.

† Liquāmĭnāris, qui liquamen vendit.

Liquatio, onis, fœm. Cels. χώνευσις. *Melting*, liquator a melter.

Liquatus, a, um, p. τηκτὸς. *Melted, dissolved.*

Liquefacio, is feci, factum, ere, τήκω. χέω. *To melt, dissolve, to make liquid.*

Liquefactio, ōnis, fœm. g. τῆξις. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um, part. τηκτὸς. *Melted, made soft or liquid, dissolved, clarified, consumed.*

Liquefio, is, τήκομαι. *To be made soft or liquid.*

Liquens, tis, Virgil. *Liquid or moist.*

Liqueo, es, ui, ere, & liquesco, is, ere, v. liquor, τήκομαι. V. D. liquere, fluere, decumere, dissolvi; item liquere ponitur pro apparere, manifestum esse, nam cum massa liquescit, quod prius erat occultum fit manifestum, item liquere ponitur pro deficere, quòd cum nix liquet deficit, Sip. à liquo (quod est resolvere) fit liquet verbum, quod sig. constare, manifestum, & certum est, quoniam quæ resolvuntur certa, constantia, & manifesta sunt. liquet (Donat.) liquidum est, constans, manifestum, & clarum, & sic liquet pro liquidum est, liquet a liquo, & significat clarum est, ut aqua quæ liquet, M. leg. liquo. *To melt, to become soft or liquid, to turn to water, to fade, to relent, to consume.*

Liquescens, tis, part. Pl. *Melting, consuming.*

Liquescentia, æ, f. g. Herm. v. liquefactio.

Liquet, impers. liquidè apparet, quoniam quæ resolvuntur certa, constantia & manifesta sunt, Cal. φαίνεται, δῆλόν ἐστι. *It appeareth, it is manifest, sure, certain, well approved or known.*

Liquidè, & liquidò, iùs, issimè, adv. σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Plainly, clearly, manifestly.*

Liquidiúscŭlus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὑγρότερος. *Somewhat more milde and smoothe.*

† Liquido, as, Pap. *To make moist, or to make clear.*

Liquidum, di, n. Hor. τὸ ὑγρὸν. *Water, moisture.*

Liquidus, a, um, adject. (ex liquore, vel quasi lympidum) ὑγρὸς, χύτος. *Liquid, soft, moist, pure, clear, prosperous, also prosperous*, Plaut. *manifest, certain, apparent, accurate.*

† Liquiritia, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. *Liquorice.*

† Liquis vel liquus, Vide Scal. ad Fest. *A kinde of measuring on the superfides*, &c. M. ex linquo, vel liquo, Cels.

Liquo, as, Lucan. *To melt or dissolve.*

Liquo, is, verb. n. & liquor, eris, depon. Virg. *To be melted or dissolved, to be moist, to fall down, to wear and consume away.* Vide liquor, 1 quere facio.

Liquor, eris, resolvor, defluo, destillo 1 quesio, liquesco, τήκομαι. *To be melted*, leg. & liquo, is, activè, Lucan. *To melt or dissolve, to slip*, Fest. labitur, fluit.

Liquor, ōris, m. (ex lix, Scal in Var. unde & liquo, Scal. I. G. Fest 1 quitur labitur, vel ex λείχω, nam liquida linguntur) ὑγρότης, χύλος. *Moisture, humour, juyce, liquor, water.*

Lira, æ, f. g. Col. αὖλαξ ex similit. lyræ. Bæc ex munir, lira in agro, ex munir, liras fecit. Bravit, vel ex λῆρος, λῆρος nugæ deliræ. *A balk, a ridge of land.*

Līratim, adv. Col. χῶ αὐλακηδόν. *Iuridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lirici, orum, m, rect. lyrici, λυρικοὶ, sunt poetæ diversa scribentes carmina. *Lyrick poets*, V. Lyrici.

Līræ, arum, fœmin. λῆροι. *Toys or trifles.*

Ljricina, æ, f. *A woman-harper.* V. lyricina.

Lirinum, ni, n. Pl. λήριον. *An oil of lilies.*

Lirinus, a, um, adj. Pl. λήριος. *Belonging to lilies.*

† Liripipium, ii, neut. Med. Gram. *A sippet.*

Liro, as, (deliro, rugor, quidam ῥάγας, λαμία, ὦ) αὐλακηδὸν ἀλοάω. *To make ridges, also to dig or thrust thorow*, Non.

Lis, itis, fœm. (primum elis pro eris, ab legit R tranieunte in L. quidam à limitibus quòd primæ inter homines lites de limitibus, λύω, M.) legit, διάστασις, ἀμίλλα, M. à λύσις, nam lis amicitiam dissolvit, λύω Græcis est, discordia, litis instrumentum, Quint. pro ipsis actis quas productiones vocamus: litis contestatio est hinc inde apud judicem negotii principalis facta narratio; dicimus litem habere cum aliquo, litem intendere alicui, litem capitis in aliquam inferre, litem dare contra aliq. v. Cal. *Strife, debate, contention, controversie in words, suit, process, action.*

Līæ, arum, fœmin. gener. gutturis venæ majores, Cels. 4. 1. ex lido, elido, Vide Cal. *The great throat-veins.*

† Lista, æ, f. idem quod linea, Scal. *A list or line.*

† Listus, us, s. m. bambalio. *A flutterer for fear.*

Litomen, inis, n. Prud. *A sacrifice.*

Litānia, æ, fœm. nunc technanum, λιτανεία, supplicatio, à verbo λιτανεύειν quod significat supplicare. *A supplication.* λιτὴ preces, litanicus, a, um, ad litanias pertinens.

Litatio, onis, f. verb. à lito, Liv. ἱλασμὸς. *A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Litatò, adv. Liv. *By pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Litator, m. Am. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

Litātus, a, um, p. Vir. κεχλιωμένος. *Appeased by sacrifice payed to God*, V. Lito.

† Litemus, mi, m. id est, stercus muris, Pl.

Litera, æ, f. a lituris, vel lino, Sip. eo quòd in tabulis ceratis antiqui scribere consueverunt, & post delere, Prisc. quasi legiteræ, eo quòd legentibus iter præbeat, al. quòd legentibus iterantur quasi lecturæ, al. ut a tempus tempore, &c. fit a lenando lineræ, uncie lineaturæ, litteræ,

& literæ, Bec. 2, Sc. ll. c. 4. τὰ γράμματα, litera pro ſcribentis manu, plur. numero literæ epiſtolam deſignant, uſurp. pro una; litera item, voc. diſciplinæ λόγος, aliq. pro ſcriptura, literæ interiores ſunt abſtruſiores altioreſque diſciplinæ, item pro ſcriptis, monumentiſque literarum, literam longam facere, pro laqueo vitam finire, quòd laqueus ſimilitudine literæ hat eat. *A letter of the croſſ-row, a bill or ſcroll, ones hand-writing, an inſcription or title.*

† Lĭtĕra, Barbarè. *Litter for horſes.*

Literæ, arum, fœm. τὰ γράμματα, βιβλία. *An epiſtle, a letter miſſive, or ordinances, inſtruction, decree, bills of accounts; alſo learning, knowledge, deeds, writings, evidences.*

† Litĕrædus, di, m. id eſt, Grammatiſta, Deſpaut. *A ſmatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.*

Literālis, le, adject. γραμματικὸς. *Literal.*

Literārius, a, um. *Pertaining to letters or learning,* γραμματικός.

Literātè, adv. πεπαιδευμένως, δεδηγημένως. *Learnedly, cunningly.*

Literātor, ōris, m. γραμματιστὴς. *A young Grammarian, a ſmatterer in learning, a teacher of A B C.*

Literatorius, a, um, adj. Cic. *Very well learned.*

Literatura, æ, fœm. Var. παιδεία, γραμματικὴ. *Learning, cunning, grammar-writing, knowledge of letters.*

Literatus, a, um, & ior, Senec. δεδηγημένος, δεδηγημένων. *Lettered, learned, cunning, applied wholly to ſtudy, that hath letters graven in it, a learned Grammarian,* Plaut. *a ſlave, ſo called of letters marked in his forehead.*

† Literio, onis, Am. Marc. *A ſmatterer in learning.*

† Litero, as, antiq. *To teach to reade.*

† Literōsus, a, um, adject. πεπαιδευμένος. *Greatly learned.* Non. ex Caſſ.

Literula, æ, fœm. dim. à litera, γραμματεῖον. *A little letter, ſcroll or bill,* vide Litera.

Lythargyrium, ſive lithargyros, Plin. λιθάργυρος, ex λίθος lapis, & ἄργυρος argentum. *Litharge, or white lead, alſo the ſcum or froth of ſilver.*

Lithiaſis, λιθίασις, ex λιθίον. id eſt, calculo laborare. *The diſeaſe of the ſtone, alſo a white hard ſwelling in the eye-lids,* Lithanicus.

† Lithizontes, Plin. λιθίζοντες, gemmæ quædam ex genere carbunculo um, lividus & longa diùs lucen es, unde & nomen accep. quod ad lapidem por ùs quam gemmæ naturam accedant. *A certain kinde of carbuncle.*

Lithocolla, æ, f Herm. λιθόκολλα. *Cement whe ewith ſtones are glued together,* κόλλα gluten.

† Lithoglyphus, phi, λιθογλύφος, à λίθος & γλύφω. *A grater in ſtone.*

† Lithoide, es. *The bone of the temples,* dict. quod ſit λιθοειδὲς.

Lithologēma, ătis, n. *An heap of ſtones,* Coop.

† Lithos, λίθος lapis.

Lithoſpermum, mi, n. Plin. dict. quòd ſemina tanquam calculos ferat, λιθόσπερμον. *The herb Grummell or Stone-crop.*

Lithoſtrotus, ti, c. g. λιθόστρωτος, & lithoſtrotum, ti, n. Var. ex λίθος lapis, & στρωννυμι ſterno. *A place paved with ſquare ſtones.*

† Lithotomia, æ, f. Gr. λιθοτομία & latomia, ex λίθος lapis, & τέμνω cædo. *A maſons work-houſe or quarry, alſo a priſon.*

† Lithŏ̄mus, mi, maſc. Plin. λιθοτόμος. *A maſon, a ſtone-cutter, alſo a breaker of the ſtone in the bladder,* qui λίθους tollunt.

† Lithurgus, gi, m. Jun. λιθουργὸς. *A hewer of ſtones,* λίθος ἔργον. *A worker of ſtones.*

† Lithus, Gr. λίθος. *A ſtone.*

Litiscen, inis, m. Non. qui lituo canit, σαλπιγκτὴς. *A blower of a ſmall trumper.*

Litigāmen, v. Litigatus.

Litigatio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. λεῖσμα. *A ſtrife, a ſuit, a pleading.*

Litigator, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. ἐριστὴς, ἀντίδικος. *A ſtriver, a ſuiter.* V. Cliens

Litigatrix, ĭcis, f. Suct. *She that is party to a ſuit onſtrife.*

Litigātus, us, m. verbal. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις, διαφορὰ. *A debate, controverſie, ſtrife or wrangling, that is in ſuit or controverſie.*

Litigōsus, a, um, ἐπιλόγιμος, ἔριδικος, ἐριστικὸς. *Contentious, full of ſtrife or wrangling, that is in ſuit or controverſie.*

Litigium, ii, n. Plaut. à lite agenda, ἔρις, φιλονεικία *Contention, ſtrife, debate, controverſie.*

Litigo, as, (lires ago) ἀμφισβητῶ, ἐρίζω, δικάζομαι. *To contend, ſtrive, vary, to ſue one another.*

Lito, as, Aven. λιτόω. Feſt. alii ſolutum vel ſolitum, debitum Deo, quaſi litare, i litare, id eſt, ſolvere Deo, quaſi luitatum, alii ex Gr. à precibus quas illi λίτας dicunt, ἱλάσκομαι. *To ſacrifice, to make ſatisfaction, to appeaſe, or obtain by ſacrifice,* λιτανεύομαι.

Litor, āris, dep. idem.

Litŏralis, le, adject. αἰγιαλώδης, παράλιος. *Of or belonging to the ſea ſide or ſhore.*

† Litoratus, a, um, adject. *Nailed, bound with a cord.*

Litoreus, a, um, Ovid. idem quod litoralis.

Litorius, a, um, Ov. & litorōsus, a, um, Pl. idem.

Litorōsus, a, um, ὁ ἐγγὺς θαλάσσης, Pl. 37. 10. *Often by the coaſts or ſhores.*

† Litotes, λιτότης, tenuitas, à λιτὸς tenuis. Figura eſt cum minus dicitur quam ſignificatur. Vulgo male ſcribitur liptotes tanquam à λείπω, M.

† Littora litus, &c. v. ſuis locis.

† Littus, Vir. v. Ripa.

Litūra, æ, fœm. à lino, vel linea, Bec. à litera, quòd literæ chartam maculare videntur, litura actus, ἀποκλεισμὸς, ἐπιγραφὴ. *A blot, ſtrike or daſh in writing; alſo* à linendo, eſt n. à litu, deinde macula illo actu facta, deletio. *A blot, ſtrike, ſmearing or anointing,* Col. *alſo pargetting of walls,* litura, actus linendi, à litu, 2. eſt macula, v. Lino.

Liturarius, ii, maſc. gen. Juſt. *A blotter.*

Litūrarius, a, um, ſerviens ad lituras. *Belonging to raſing out or blotting.*

Liturgia, λειτουργία, actio, λειτουργὸν, quæ eſt λειτουργεῖν, prima notione λειτουργεῖν eſt opus facere publicum vel publicè. *Publike Service, a form of publike prayers,* λάτρις, Gr. τὸ δημόσιον ſonat, ὅθεν τὸ λάτρον ἔργον, λάτρις καὶ συγγενῶν λειτουργία, & λειτουργὸς, Etym.

Liturgicus, a, um, Lat. miniſterialis, miniſtratorius.

Liturgus, i, m. λειτουργὸς, miniſter publicus, diaconus, & uſurpatur pro quovis miniſtero.

Litūro, as, Sidon. Ap. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or ſtrike thorow with the pen, to put out.*

Lītus, ŏris, n litus, littoris, αἰγιαλὸς, ὄχθη, ὄρη, (à litando quòd nautæ à marinis periculis liberati in litore ſoleant diis marinis litare, alii litus dict. quòd liget terram, MS. al quòd fluctibus alluitur, vel ab alliidendo, vel à λίτης, quòd ſit terra tenuis & inculta.) *The ſea ſhore, bank, coaſt, ſide or haven, land lying by the ſea,* Vir. *alſo the ſpace lying between the altar,* Don.

Litus, a, um, p. à Linor, Vir. ἠλειμμένος. *Anointed, ſmeared, ſpotted, mingled, garniſhed, marked.*

† Litus vel lidus, & liro, onis, homo dedititius. hoc eſt, qui ingenuitatem ſuam mancipavit, dicuntur & litones fœm. lita, lidus, M.

Litŭus, us, maſc. gen. ὁ λίτυος, Feſt. quod litis ſit teſtis, Serv. virga regalis, quaſi lite d ſternendans pro buccina incurva dicitur, à figura lilius bacilli, eſt enim genus buccinæ incurvæ, quo qui cecinerit dicitur

iticen. *A crooked staff that Augurs usèd, a Bishops staff, a cornet or crooked hord, a Kings staff or wand.*

Livens, tis, p. Ovid. *Black and blue, a pining away for envie,* Mart.

Līveo, es, ēre, Plin. ex πελίω, πελίεμαι, πελιδνόω, quasi lipeo, vide Lividus. *To be black or blue, to envie,* Mart.

Līvesco, īs, ĕre, Claud. πελιδνόμαι. *To envie.*

† Livia, æ, f. g. Jun. à livido colore *A stock-dove.*

Lividè. *Bluishly.*

Lividitas, πελιδνότης. *Blueness.*

Līv dŭlus, dimin. ὑπόπελιδος, à lividus.

Lividus, a, um, Col. à regione, qui λίβυκὸς, à Libya regione ubi homines nigricantes, vel ex λίβος λίβυς, vel livore, πελιδνὸς, sive πελιτνὸς, quidam quasi luridus, à lori percussione, Scal. LL. cap. 26 λίβις lividus, M. λίβυς; vel à λίβος inde λιβεῖς, vide Luridus. *Black and blue, wan, of the colour of lead; also malicious, envious, back-biting.*

† Livies, fœm. gen. Hul. *The measels of hogs.*

† Līvio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A consuming or consumption.*

Livor, ōris, mascul. gen. ex livio, vel ex λίβος, quod ictibus venæ sanguinem ad cutem diffundunt; vel ex linea, livor color liventis qui est nonnihil oræ ruleus, 2. est macula subnigra in corpore, ut quæ percussu est facta; nigrum quod apparet in corpore flagellato. *A black and blue mark in a body, coming of a stroke or blowe; also blackness of the eye, coming of humours,* dicitur & de re exangui, Glossar. πελίωμα. *The print or mark of a stroke, vocke; also spite, envie, malice.*

† Livor, aris, antiq. *To envie.*

† Līvorōsus, a, um. *Envious, spleneticue,* Acerd.

Lix, īcis, fœm. g. Plin. à laxitate Scal. exerc. 106. S. 4. scito opica voce aquam significari loquiris appellatione, unde lixa, lixivium, elixare a Græca fluxisse prisca aliqua, quæ nunc sicuti plerique alia intercidérunt, suspicionem facit verbum λείχειν, vel lixa a λὶς ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel ארץ tsola, al. ex λιβ, est enim κόνις pulvis, cinis, M. primo signif. aquam, 2. aquam lixivam, i. per cinerem colatam, & ipse cinis, Heb. לוש lush, est miscere, depsere. *Ashes.*

Lixa, æ, m. g. Liv. ex lix cinis, a cinere appellatum vult, Sipont. lixas quasi quæstus gratia exercitum seq. utenta lavandi vel coquendi causa, Isidor. a λύω solvo, lixam veteres dixerunt aquam; unde elixum quod aqua coquatur, vel lixa in re militari, qui aquam militibus ad castra, vel ad tentoria ferre solet, vide Fung. alii quod extra ordinem sint militiæ, eisque liceat quod libuerit, alii à Lacha. qd. ille Hercul seq. alii ex liqueo, alii a ligurjendo quæstum συλοφόρος. *A scullion, a slave, a drudge in an army or a kitchen; also water,* Non.

Lixābundus, a, um, Plaut. συλοφορῶν, ex lixa, Fest. lixabundus iter, liberè & profusè faciens, v. D. qui incedit ad modum lixæ latis passibus. *That followeth the camp, to play the scullion, or do any vile office.*

Lixæ, ārum, m. συλοφόροι. *The victuallers of a camp.*

† Lixamen, inis, & lixamentum, ti, n. Papin. i. in aqua coctio. *Boiling or seething in water.*

† Lixans. decoquens, instar lixæ se gerens, M.

† Lixatura, æ fœm. g. i. coctura, Sid. *A boiling.*

Lixātus, a, um. adj. Plaut. *Boiled.*

† Lixeo, es, antiq. i. liquor, leg. & colixeo, & elixeo, & relixeo. *To play the Cook.*

† Lixiones, ex lix vel lixa. *Water-bearers,* Gl. Isi. lixeo aquæ portitor.

† Lixivārium, ii, n.g. *A bucking-stock.*

† Lixīvatōrium, ii, neut. *A bucking-tub.*

† Lixivia, æ, f. Col. ex lix, ξυλία. *Lee made of ashes.*

Lixivium ii, n.g. Col. idem lixivium, & lixivia, aqua in qua lavandi gratia decoctus est cinis, lixivium mustum. *Wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be pressed,* Col. 11. 17. *Lee to wash with.*

Lixivius, a, um, adj. *Of or like to Lee.*

Lixivus, vel lixivius, a, um. qd. colatur & transit seu eliquatur stillatitium.

† Lixo, ōnis, lixones aquarum portitores, vel portatores. *A water-bearer.*

† Lixo, as, ἑψέω. *To boil or seethe.*

† Lixor, ōris. portitor vel portator aquæ, ver. voc.

Lixula, æ, f. cibi genus, Var. LL. 4. à lix.

Lixius, a um *Sod, boiled,* in aqua coctus, V. D.

L ante O.

LONG. P. VII. LP. III. longum pedes sex, tem latum pedes tres LT. Latini patres, L. R. J. lex Regis justa, L. S. Laribus sacrum, vel locus sacer, L. SC. locus sacer, &c. L. P. locus proprius, vel proprius, vel lege punitus, vel Latini prisci, vel locus publicus, vel privatus, &c.

Lŏba, æ, f. Plin. Indicum vocabulum, λόβος χόρτος, à λαβεῖν, à capiendo. *A kinde of the grain* millium, *also the leaf in every kinde of grain that groweth next the ground.* Lobæ in millio Indico culmi sive comæ semen complectentes, λόβοι, Vide M.

Lobus, i, m. ima auricula, λοβὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ λαμβάνειν, quod per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the ear, also the strings about the intrails,* Stup.

Lŏcālis, le, prob. τοπικὸς. *Pertaining to a place.*

Locālitĕr, adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, after the manner of the place.*

Locarium, ii, n. *The house-rent.* V. Var. quod datur in stabulo & taberna ubi insistatur. *The price that one giveth for a room.*

† Locatarius, ii, m. Gr. ὁ μισθώσων, μισθοῦν est mercede locare, μισθώσειν mercede conducere, M.

Locatio, onis, f. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *A letting or setting to hire, a setting or taking of a work by great.*

† Locātitus, conductitius, locatorius.

† Localitius, μισθωτικὸς, conductitius.

Locator, oris, m. g. verb. μισθωτὴς, ἐργολάβος. *He that letteth to hire, setteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

† Locārius, ii, masc. gen. idem, Martial.

† Locatorium, κατοικίδιον. *The hire of an house or lodging,* Coop. V. Locarium.

† Locatorius, ii, masc. gen. item μισθωτὸς, locatitius, quod mercede locatur aut conducitur, M. *He that letteth a house or land for rent.*

Locatus, a, um. *Placed, set in a place, built, let out to hire,* μισθωθείς.

Locellaris, vel leucellaris servus, Fest. *A servant to hire for gain.*

Loccllus, li, masc. gen. dim. à loculus, Mart. βαλλάντιον. *A little purse or bag.*

† Loch, eclegma, Lat. linctus, Wekerus.

† Lochagus. *The president of the company,* Acerd

† Lochi, λοχεῖα, dic. omnia quæ à puerpera post exclusum fœtum & secundas exeunt, Gal.

Lŏci, ecum, m & loca, orum, n. Col. ὀ τόπος. *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice.*

Locito, as freq. à loco, Ter. πολὺ μισθοῦν. *To let to hire.*

Lŏco, as, v. locus, v. Var. (in loco colloco, κατάγω, τάττω, precio utendum do; μισθοῦν, operam addico, quasi ad locum destino.) *To place, to set, lay, bestow, to let or set for rent or hire, to let a lease, to let to hire,* to

to bargain, to put out to be done by the great. elocare.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, ti, n.g. Col. locus ab alio distinctus ubi aliquid collocari potest, *a*κ *χώρημα. A place made with boords or other things for birds, canies, pigeons, &c. to breed in; also the several places where seeds lye in hearbes,* Jun. *a birds nest,* Col. *an honey-combe,* Jun. *also a place to keep bookes in,* prothecæ.

Lŏcŭlāris, re, ad loculos pertinent.

Locularius, ii, m. Catul. *A purse-maker,* es locularia.

Loculatus, a, um, Var. *in certa loca distinctus,* πολύτιμος *ornatus. That hath holes and places seperate one from another.*

Loculosus, a, um, Plin *ornatus. Full of holes.*

Loculus li, masc. gen. dim. à locus, Var. χώριον, *καλάθιον, σπυρίς. A little place, a bag, purse, an ambry or little coffer, also a coffin for a dead body,* Plin.

† Locupletĭtas, ātis. *Abundance of wealth.*

Locuples, pletis, & ior, us, quasi loci, i desit, agri plenus, vel cujus locupleni alii quòd ; letaque loca tenet. vel cum Festo locorum multorum Dominus, πολυχρήματος, πλούσιος, πολυτίμητος *Rich, wealthy, well stored, plentifully abounded.*

Locupletatus, a, um, pp. ex pleno. πλουτισθείς. *Enriched, increased, well stored, garnished.*

Locupletissimè, adv. Aurel. Vict. *Very richly.*

Locupleto, as, (ex locuples,) πλουτίζω, *To make rich.*

Locus, ci, m. g. plur. hi loci vel hæc loca (λέχος, jacco antiq. pro λέγω, unde λέκτρον, λόχος, ubi quis situs est, Scal. al. a λόχος) σπάνος, χώρα. Locus est totum spatium rei locatæ, Var. ubi aliquid locatum esse potest, item, ubi quicquam consistit, locus, v. Scal. ejus etymon apud Var. & Jul. Scal. Poet. l. 3 90. loci in libris sunt ubi nascendi initia consistunt, intellige matricem, Var. M. loci, similis synecdoche, sunt genitalia, ut in equabus & gallinis, metaphorice sunt sedes, promptuaria, classes, ex quibus argumenta sumuntur: item familia, genus, stirps, unde tanquam ex loco prodeunt liberi hinc claro vel obscuro loco natus aliquis dicitur. locus quoque est occasio, opportunitas, metonymice; nam locus occasionem præstat. item locus est status, vel conditio, metonymice, quia ea loco adhærent. locus etiam inquibusdam locutionibus indicat vicem, substitutionem, aut successionem, vel repræsentationem, vide M. locus pro vice. *A place, room, seat, stead, also a condition, state, time, ease, opportunity, occasion, leisure, cause, estimation, a family or kindred, or lineage, also a point in the tables,* Jun.

Locusta, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ὄκρις, quòd pedibus strigosis, quasi hastis uncis Græci tam mariti quam quam terrestrem hastilago appell. Isid. Per oti à locis ut redit ob jacturam quam messibus afferunt, al. quòd loca vastet. Jun. ab ordine locorum quos attingit, qu. locum ustum dicit. locustæ etiam in avena per similitud. dicuntur. *A locust, also a fish called a lobster,* à similitud. terrestris.

Locutiosŭlus, a, um, f. verbal. a loquor, *ἐπέων λέξις. A saying, speaking or words.*

Locutor, ōris, m. verb. Gel. λαλῶν. *That speakers,*

Locuthlens, ei, masc. gener. à locutione animi, πολύλογος, *ἀδόλεσχος. A great talker or prater,* vide blatero.

Locutulus, a, um, prolixus; λαλίσιος. *Apt to speake, that will or ought to speake.*

Locūtus, a, um, *φάσας, εἰπών. Spoken, said, talked.*

Locythos, vitellium ovi, per i. mutatum lentis, per v. ampulla vel guttum oleatium.

Lodicula, æ, f. g. dim. a lodix. Suet. *A little fleece.*

Lŏdix, icis, fœm. gen. Juven. (Perrot. (quòd æpè locarentur) *στρώμα, χλαῖνα.* Lodix lecti ornamentum stragulum, Gloss. lodex στρῶμα, Isid. quòd est de stratis, lodices a ludis, theatris vocatos existimant quod ludi profitibolo juvenes egredientes horum velamento caput & faciem tegebant, quia solebant erubescere qui lupanar introissent, Juvenis fœminino usurp. Sat. 7. lodicis meretrices, Gloss. Isid. *A sheet, blanket or coverlet.*

† Lœbesum & lœbertatem antiq. dicebant liberum & libertatem, ita Gr. λοῖσα & λεῖσα, Fest. ad hæc Annot. Veneto pro eo usurpatum fuisse ita lœbesium pro leibesium sive leibertum & loebertatem pro leibertatem ad extremum leibesium, & libertatem.

† Lœdoria, æ, f. Macrob. λοιδορία. *A railing taunt.*

† Lœlaps, Græc. *A blast of wind turned from the earth upward.* Cooperus.

† Lœmŏdes, λοιμώδης, λοιμὸς pestis, Eustat. ex λείπω, λίχειν μαι, quòd defectum animalium affert.

† Log, *A measure among the Hebrewes,* sextarius Atticus. Cooperus.

Logārium, ii, n. Gr. λογάριον ex λόγος, ratio vel collectio, Ulp. *A reckoning book,* Coop.

Logeum, ei, neut. gen. Græc. Vitr. λογεῖον ex λόγος. *A place on the stage for the musitians and Chorus to stand in a pulpit.*

† Logi, Græc. λόγοι, v. logos. *Trifling words.*

Logica, æ, v. logice, es fœm. gen. λογικὴ sc. τέχνη λόγου, quæ vox & rationem & oorationem signif. nec non, est ultima anima oratione & ratione destitutum, quod has artes tractare, & percipere potest est ars bene disserendi. *The Art of Logicke, the Art of reasoning or disputing.*

Lŏgica, ōrum, n. plur. τὰ λογικά. *Subtill disputations according to the rules of Logicke.*

Lŏgicalis, le, idem quod logicus.

Logicaliter, adverb. Boet. λογικῶς. *Logically.*

Logicè, adv. Isid. idem.

† Logicon, Isid. Μέλανος. *The breast-plate of judgment.*

Logicus, a, um, adj. Quint. λογικὸς. *Pertaining to Logick.*

† Logion, ii, neut. gen. Cæl. Rhod. λόγιον. *A place where Iudges gave sentence, also a gathering of rents or other revenues, also an oracle,* vide Logeum.

† Logisma, i, cogitatio, sermo, ratio, λόγισμα.

Lŏgista, masc. gen. λογιστὴς. *He that useth profound or notable sayings, &c. to be registred, a caster of accounts.*

† Lŏgistices, es, f. Gr. λογιστικὴ scientia, λογίζεσθαι id est, supputandi, ars rationum. *The Art of reckoning, Arithmeticke.*

† Logistērium, ii, neut. gen. Pollux. λογιστήριον. *The place wherein an Army is mustered, and their wages payd.*

† Logistoricum, ci. *A book containing the declaration of notable things.* Logistoricus.

† Logistoricus, ci, m. Gr. Gel. ex λόγος, & historia. *A register of notable acts and sayings:*

† Logium, λόγιον. *A reasonable answer, also an ornament used of the Iewish Priests.*

† Logodædalus, li, masc. gen. λογοδαίδαλος, sermonis Dædalus, id est, artifex, qui namen verbo um ornatum, non rerum pondus sequitur, sive qui captiosa arteque composita oratione alium in fraudem conatur inducere, ἀπὸ τῆς δαιδάλου quod est variare, & τοῦ λόγος a sermone. Alii volunt a dædalo ob multiplex variumque ingenium hominis, Perot. *He that useth fine quaint words without substance of matter, or who by cunning speech seeketh to entrap his adversary.*

† Logodiarrhœa, λογοδιάῤῥοια gr. verborum

verborum non concoctorum proluvies, in

† Logographi, orum, m. Græc. λογογράφοι. *Lawyers clarkes, they that write pleas and causes in the Law or bookes of accompt.*

Lögŏma chia, æ, f. g. quasi λογων verborum, μάχη pugna, λογομαχία. *A contention in words, strife about words.*

† Lögos, gi, masc. gen. Græc. (λόγος dictum, vocabulum, verbum, oratio, seu sententia verborum elocutione expressa, a Ratio & proportio in numeris.) Logos pro definitione, item liber, quia constat ex λόγοις, integer tractatus, est etiam logos sermones, ut דבר dabar, Heb. item est inter nomina mystica filii dei vide M. *A speech, a word a saying, reason.*

† Lögŏtheta, æ. *An ouncellour or counseiler*, Acero.

† Lohoc à loch. *A medicine to be licked*, ex λείχω, v. Weckerum.

Lŏliăceus, a, um, adj. Var. ἀσπρος. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

Lŏliārius, a, um, adject. Colum. idem.

Lŏlīgĭnōsus, a, um, adj. abundans loligĭnibus, Plin. *Full of Calamaries*, leg & loligineus.

Loligo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. à lolius (à volatu dict. quasi voligo) quòd sub volat, v. in l. mutata,) Var. τευθίς. *A fish called a Calamary, a cuttell fish.*

Lŏlīgunc la, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. τευθίον. *A little calamary.*

Lŏ. lōsus, a, um, adj. a lolium. *Full of darnell.*

Lolium, ii, neut. gen. ζιζάνια ex לוליה lajelah propter nigredinem: attollit n. ceres vapores in cerebrum, & est herba sopo ifera, vel potius ex alli אוזן ים n.h. li vel nullius momenti, vel lolium qu. dolium δόλιον quod delosum, M. a λαῖ ῥ ὄλλυ, vel λείος ὀλιόν, seges noxia. *Rie, darnell or tares.*

Lolius, ii m. Hermol. *A kinde of small fish*, quidam à logigo.

† Lomentarius. Gloss. σμηματοποιὸς. *A seller of* lomentum.

Lōmentum, ti n. λείδανον ex, λίπωμα, lon entum quòd est tritum, farina fabarea, ἰρημένον, à lut. pi. lavando σμῆγμα. *Bean-meale also a kinde of painters colour.*

Lonchitis, ĭdis, fœm. Plin. Græc. λογχῖτις, dict. quòd semen ejus λόγχῃ lanceæ fit simile. T *o heard pleterwort.*

† Longāle, lis, neut. gener. *An axe-tree of the chiefe tree of a chariot.*

Longævĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Macrob. μακροδιότης, γηρατεία. *Long or old age.*

Longævus, a, um, Virg. Onom. τοῦ μακρὸς, μακρόβιος, cujus μακρόβιον, longus & ævum iqui diu vivit. *Long lived, ancient, of many yeares.*

Longanimis, me, adj. μακρόθυμος, longus animo, id est, iræ tardus, Gloss. *That suffereth long.*

Longanimitas, ātis, f. μακροθυμία. *Long suffering, patient.*

Longanimiter, adverb. Plaut. *Patiently.*

† Longanimus, μακρόθυμος; qui non facilè irascitur. *That is patient.*

† Longanum, ni, n. & longano, onis Acer. longana intestinum rectum quia in longum protenditur, nullis implicitum orbibus, Gloss. longano κολίτερον, Varroni est longabo, Cæl. Aurel. Lib, a. tur. pass. longæ pro longano, Petron. longavo. Onom. longanon. *The straight gut, the Arsegus.* Vide M.

Longè, ius, issimè, adverb. πόῤῥω, μακρὰν. *Long, much, farr, exceedingly, greatly, a great while, deale or way.*

Longina, æ, f. *A certain kinde of feame*, v. lonchitis.

Longinquè, idem quod longè. *Also a far off, much distant, farr a sunder.*

Longinquitas, ātis, f. g. διάστημα, Ter. *Long distance of place, length of time, continuance or long lasting, or long life.*

Longinquus, a, um, id est, longè dis junctus à longè, ut propinquus a prope, μακρὸς, μακρὰν ἄνων, aliq. quòd in longum tenditur, aliquando pro diuturno, aliquando pro externo, pro lento. *Farr off, strange, of long continuance, drawn out in length* Plaut.

Longipes, pĕdis, adj. Plaut. longos pedes habens, vel longa cura, μακροσκελὴς. *That hath a long foot.*

Longisco, ĭcis, Ennius. *To wax long.*

Longissimus, a, um, Plin. *The longest, utmost, farthest.*

† Longĭter, v. longè.

Longitrorsus &c dicitur sicut extrorsus, finistrorsus. id est, in longum, Fest. *Streicht out in length.*

Longitudinalis futura. *A seame in the skull that goeth from one side to the other.* Stup.

Longitudo, ĭnis, f. g. μῆκος, ὁδὸς, μῆκος. *Length of place or any other thing, length of time.*

† Longiturnitas, f. *Continuance or space*, v. diuturnitas,

† Longiturnus, a, um, longè durans, diuturnus.

Longiusculus, a, um, diminutiv. à comp. longior, ὑπομήκης, *Somewhat longer.*

† Longo, as. *To make long.*

Longulè, adverb. Plaut. παρατέταμαι, μήκιστον. *Somewhat long or far off.*

Longulus, a, um, dimin. a longus, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat long.*

Longum, adverbium, Virgilius, μακρὸν. *A long time, for ever and a day.*

Longnnio, ōnis, masc. gener. σοφιμάκης, δυμηλάτης, Var. *A long gangrel, a talk or long fellow, a slim fellow.*

Longurius, ii, masc. gen. Var. ῥάμφος, σοφιμάκης. *A long thwart pole or piece of timber nailed to a cross, a longitude.*

Longus, a, um, ior, issimus, a linea, Isid. vel a litera l, λ, ר. quia longæ Scal. Exerc. 130. f. 4. dicitur longus comparatione brevis, Græca item origine λογχὸς, quòd inter alia etiã venabulum significat, μακρὸς, σοφιμάκης, δολιχὸς. *Long, tall, large great, also dangerous, continual*, Virg.

† Longusta, vel longasta, fœm. gen. *A kinde of beast having a tooth like a spear.*

Lopas, ădis, f. Plaut. λοπὰς, dicæ lopades a vasis culinarii genere quod Græc. appellant λοπάδα & λοπάδιον. *A shell-fish, also a kinde of vessell, a purse, a vessel*, vasis est qu. cortex hominis.

† Lopimus, a, um, λέπιμος, quod potest decorticari, λέπω Decortico.

Loquacitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδολεσχία, φλυαρία, λαλία. *Much talking, babling.*

Loquācitèr, adv. ἀδολέσχως, φλυαρῶς. *Babblingly, pratingly.*

Loquacito, as, Ter. *To babble or talk much.*

Loquactulus, li, m. g. dim. a loquax, λαλίστερος. *A great talker, that useth many words.*

Lŏquax, ācis, ior, adjectivum, Luc. λάλος, μακρολόγος, ἀδολέσχης. *Full of words, a babler, prater, talkative, that revealeth or uttereth his minde.*

Lŏqu la, æ f. g. Cæc λάλησις, λέξις. *Speech.*

† Loquelaris servus, Ennius. *A servant that carrieth messages to and fro.*

Loquelaritèr, adv. *According to speech, not indeed.*

Loquendus, a, um, Mar. *To be talked or spoken of.*

Loquens, tis, part. ὁμιλῶν. *Speaking, &c.*

Loquentia, æ, f. Sal. λάλησις. *Speaking.*

Lequitor, āris, Plaut. πολυλογέω. *To speak much or often, to use too many words.*

† Loquo, pro loquor, Enn.

Loquor.

Loquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, loqui, Dep. Var. a loco dict. qd. qui primo dicitur fari & vocabula & reliqua verba dicit antequam ſuo quiſque (alii quidque) loco ea dicere poteſt, igitur is loquitur qui ſuo loco quodque verbum ſcit ponĕre, v. Var. Jul. C. Scal. & Jo. Scal ex Canin. loqui ex λάγω deducunt. λαλέω, φθέγγομαι, λέγω, φράζω. *To ſpeake, to utter, tell, talke, mutter, report or declare, alſo to reaſon.*

Loquitor, v. locutor, &c.

Lŏra, ſive lorea, æ, fœmin. gener. Var. quod lora acina erant unde fiebant. ὑπωρίνη οἶνος. *A drinke made of grapes after they be preſſed, a thin wine.* Scalig. ea coria veteres lora vel lura ex iura, eſt autem coria ceus

† Lorāle, lis, neut. g. Mart. *A bridle.*

Lōrāmentum, ti, n. Juſt. à loris factum ligamentum ἱμὰς, ἱμὰς. *A great thong or bond.*

Lorarius, ii, m ἱμάσας, μαστιγοφόρος, Gel. qui lorum fecit, & eo cædit, lictor. *A ſtring that was uſed to put into the throat to cauſe vomit,* Cel. *A ſervant that did binde and ſcourge others at his maſters commandement.*

Lōrātus, us, maſcul. gen. Virgil. ἱμάντωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather.*

Loratus, a, um. ἱμαντωθείς, i. corrigiatus, Virg.

† Lordoſis, λορδωσις, eſt ex cavatio vertebrarum, propriè luxatio.

† Lorĕtum, ti, Plin. λαύρα. *A row of Bay trees,* V. Lauretum.

Loreus, a, um. Cat. ἱμάντινος, ἱμαντώδης. *Of or belonging to leather thongs.*

Lorīca, æ, f. ex loris, quod de corio crudo pectoralia faciebant poſtea ſuccuderunt. Galli è ferro ſubintellig. per id vocabulum ex anulis ferream tunicam, quod loris careat. Var. θώραξ, στρόλιγξ, Iſid. *A coat of fence, a ſtirt of maile, a brigandine or habergion; alſo the coping or head of a wall to caſt off rain, the upper couſt, a ſhed knit over a wall,* ſepimentum & ambitus muri, eſt & corona tectorum quæ præcipitium prohibet item cruſtum tectorium.

Lorīca caſtrorum. Jun. ξύλινος τειχισμὸς. *A fort or defence againſt the enemies.*

Lōrīcātio, ōnis f. Jun. ξύλωσις, *Hurdling,* v. Ia ica.

Lōrīcātus, a, um, Liv. ὡπλισμένος. *Armed with a coat of maile or brigandine.*

Lōrīco, as, Plin. θωρακίζω. *To put on an habergion, coat of defence, or ſuch like, to arme, to cover with a cruſt of clay.*

† Loricon. *A mantle.* Coop.

Loricula, æ f. dim. à lorica, θωράκιον, *A little habergion, a fortification or bulwark, alſo a gallery made upon the walls.*

Lōrīpes, ĕdis, c. Pl. qui pedes habet quaſi loris vinctos, vel in modum lori torſos; ἰμαντόπους, κυλλοπόδης. *That hath bas feet as it were bound, wry legged, crumpe footed.*

† Lorius, a, um, & loreus, a, um, ad lorum part. item totus, ligatus, ſolutus.

Lōrum, ti, n. quod ex corio, alii loramenta, ligamenta: alii à luendo quòd loris verberab. ſervi, quaſi lurum, Scal. lura antiq. pro lora. lora à pud veteres laura dicebantur à lauro triumphorum, ſub qua mos erat capt. vinciri duciq; per Pompam ideo autem ut conditionis reminiſcantur loris cæduntur mancipia, in Adelph. 2. 1 - rect. ex heb. לור gnor cutis.) ἱμὰς, ἱμὰς. *A ſtrong of leather, a cord, a leaſh, a collar, the rein of a bridle, a girt or any thing wherewith beaſts are tied, a whip, a ſcourge, a girdle.*

Lo us, ri, m. Apul. idem.

Lotio, ōnis, f. verb. à lavo λούσις. *A waſhing.*

Lotiolentè, veluti lutulentè, Non. *Sprinkled with piſs.*

Lotium, ii, n. gen. Suet. (ex lavo lotum, à diluendis corporibus appel. eſt n. totius corporis lotio) οὖρον, ὄμμενος ὕδωρ. *Vrine, piſſe or ſtale,* item herba.

Lotometra, æ, fœm. Plin. 22. 22. panis genus ex ſemine loti herbæ confectum. *Bread made of the ſeed of Lotus.*

† Lotophagus, gi, λωτοφάγος. *He that eateth the fruit or bread made of Lotus.*

† Lŏtor, ōris, m. Plaut. à lavo πλυντὴρ. *A waſher.*

† Lotos, λωτὸς, arundo, canna, item ſiſtula.

Lōtrix, īcis, f. πλύντρια. *A launderes.*

Lotura, æ, f Plin. πλύσις. *Rinſing or waſhing.*

Lōtus, vel lotos, i g. Plin. a Lotide Nympha quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutari, indè nomen habens, λωτὸς. *The name of a tree, alſo a kinde of hearbe,* V. Dioſc.

Lotus, ă, um. part. (ex lavo) σπλυμένος, λελουμένος. *waſhed, rinſed, made clean.*

Loxias, Apollodr. qui in ſuis reſponſis λοξὸς i obliquus, & flexiloquus erat. Macrob. 1. 17. v. propr.

L ante U

LUD. SEC. ludi ſeculares LUD. A P. ludi Apollinares.

LU. In notis antiq. quinquaginta quinq; LV. lex vetus. LX ſexaginta. L. VAL. Lucius Valerius, &c.

† Lŭa, dea quæ luebat, id eſt, purgabat.

Lŭbens, tis, part. ἑκὼν, ἑκοῦσα, ἑκούσιον, *That doth any thing with a good will, alſo willingly.* Terent. item pro lubenter,

Lŭbentèr, adv. ἑκουσίως, ἑκουσίως. *Gladly, willingly.*

Lŭbentia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. ἡσυχία. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a grace in words, alſo the godneſs of pleaſure.*

Lŭbentior, comparat. à lubens.

Lŭbet, impers. ex (libet) ἡδέως, ἥδιστον, ἀρέσκει. *It liketh, it pleaſeth, I am diſpoſed.*

† Lŭbidinitas, pro lubidine vel libidine, Laber. Scylace lubidinitate labitur.

Lŭbīdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen pro libido, Non.

Lubrĭce, adv. γλισχρῶς. *ſlipperily, unconſtantly, doubtfully, dangerouſly, variably.*

Lubrĭco, as, λ λιθάζειν. *To make ſlippery.*

Lubrĭcum, ci, n. τὸ ὀλισθηρὸν, ὀλισθηρότης. *Slipperineſs, unconſtancie, lightneſs.* Tacit.

Lubrĭcus, a, um, adject. (quaſi labricus à labendo, γλοιὸς, σφαλερὸς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλίσχρος. *Slippery, wavering, unconſtant, uncertain, deceitfull, alſo ready to ſlip, dangerous,* locus lubricus ex quo quis labitur.

† Lucabos, Varia lueis vel lucanis popul. *An Elepant.*

Lucæ boves, ſivè Lucanæ Plin. (lucæ boves, ex regione Lucaniæ.) *Elephants.*

† Lucanar, āris, n. Var. *A Fox or Badgers hole.*

† Lūcanica, æ, f (genus farciminis ex ſuilla carne confectum, dict. quod milites à Lucanis didicerunt talia facere & comedere ἄλλας. *A ſowſage, a pudding made of fleſh, as of porke, &c.*

† Lunanicum, ci, neutr. Arn. Idem, & luc. nicu. *A gluton.*

Lūcanus, ni, i ſplendor matutinus.

Lūcanus, a, um. *Pertaining to the night or morning.*

† Lucar, Feſt. pretium quod ex lucis captetur. *Money beſtowed upon plaiues or woods dedicated to the gods, alſo the price that is received for wood,* Feſt. eſt & lucar, āris. *A kinde of bird.*

Lūcaria, orum, plur. Feſt. *Feaſts accuſtomed to be ſolemnized in holy woods,* propter lucem amiſſam, id eſt, libertatem: Vide Varron. & Ms.

Lucaris pecunia: Feſt. *Money that is given or beſtowed in the woods or grove.*

Lūca-

Lūcarius, ii, masculi. Fest. *A woodman.*

Luce, φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day time.*

Lucellum, li. n. dim. à lucrum, κερδάριον, λημμάτιον. *A little grain, a small vantage.*

Lūcens, tis, part. φάινων. *Shining bright.*

Lūceo, es, xi, ēre, ex lux; lucis, λάμπω, λαμπρὸς φαίνω, φέγγομαι. *To shine, to glister,* Plaut. *to light a candle.*

† Lucerius vel lucernus, lucis autor. Dicspiter, ζεὺς.

Lūcerna, æ, fœm. à luce, λύχνος, λαμπὰς. Var. *A candle, light or lamp, also a sea fish, the lantern of the Sea:* Plin.

Lūcernālis, herba, Junius. *The hearb lingewort, otherwise called Torch thearbe.*

Lūcernārium, ii, n. λυχνεῖον, λυχνεῖτις. *A candlestick, also candlestinking.*

Lūcernarius, ii, masculi. gen. Spart. λυχνοῦχος. *He that beareth or holdeth a candle.*

† Lucernōsus, a, um, adject. λαμπρὸς. *Very lightsome, or full of light.*

Lūcernarius, a, um. *That beareth a light made of the snuff of a candle.*

Lūcernula, æ, fœm. leg. & lucernella, λυχνίον, *A little candle, lampe or skonce.*

Lūcēscō, scis, Liv. ὑπολάμπω. *To wax cleer.*

Lūcet, & lucescit, imp. ἐλλάμπει, ὑπολάμπει. *It is light, it is day, it is well known.*

Luci, adverb. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lucibilis, le, adjectivum. *That is light of it self, that is apt to shine.*

† Lūcidarium, ii, neut. Fest. *A commens or glass.*

Lūcidè, adv. σαφῶς, κατὰ τὸ φανερόν. *Cleerly, plainly, certainly.*

† Lūciditas, atis, f. λαμπρότης. *Brightnesse.*

Lūcido, as: ὑπολάμπω. *To make cleer.*

Lūcidūlus, a, um, ὑπολαμπὴς. *Somewhat bright.*

Lūcidus, a, um, ior, Plin φανερὸς, καταφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Cleer, bright, light.*

Lūcifer, ri, masculi. (quasi lucem ferens) lucem, eo quòd inter omnia sydera plus lucem ferat, φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. *The day starre, the Archdivell.*

† Lucifera, æ, *idem.* Glossid est, luna.

Lūciferus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. Græc. ὁ ἢ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

† Lūcificō, as, avi, idem quod Lucido.

Lūcifugus, a, um, φιλόσκοτος, ὀσκοτιᾶς. *That shunneth the light, a nightwalker.*

Lūcigĕna, æ, m. id est, qui luce genitus est, Sen. λευκογενὴς. *Begotten in the day time, born in the day time.*

Lucina, partuum præses, dict. qd. in lucem producat. Juno.

Lucinia, V lucinia.

Lucinium, cicindela, lucerna, quia dat lumen, V, Var. M.

Lucinius, lucinus, luscinus, à luce, i. vitio lucis oculos pravos habens, Plin. libro 11. capit. 37. vide Luscinus. *Pinke eyed.*

† Lucino, as, verb. antiq. *To shine, glister or glister.*

Luciola, æ, *The hearbe called Addors tongue.* Dod.

Lucius, ii, masculi. genet. vide Lucinus. *Pinke eyed, that hath small eyes.*

† Lucipor, oris, masculi. gen. Plin. *The servant of Lucius. Generally any servant.*

† Lūcifator. *The Father of light, Christ,* Prud.

† Lūcifco, vide Luceſco, Pl. *To shine bright.*

Lūcifcus, ci, m. *He that seeth light in the evening, and in the morning.* vide Lucinus.

Lucius, ii, m. Jun. piscis à luceo culorum, vel a λύκος à vorando. *A pike, a luce, also a childe born at the Sun rising,* à λύκος, quia est quasi lupus inter Pisces.

† Lucrativus, a, um. Digest. κερδαλέος. *That is taken with gain or advantage.*

Lūcrātus, a, um. Modest. κερδαλεῖος. *Gained.*

Lūcrificō, is, eci, ctum, ere, κερδαίνω. *To gain, to win, to get advantage.*

Lūcrificabilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. κερδαντικὸς, κερδαλέος. *That bringeth gain.*

Lūcrifico, as, avi, Digest. κερδαίνω. *To gain or get, to make after gain.*

Lūcrifícus, ci. masc. gen. ἐπικερδὴς. *He that maketh things to gain by them.*

Lucrifio, is, factus sum, ĕri, κερδαίνομαι. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage.*

† Lūcrifuga, æ, m. Plaut. μισοκερδὴς. *He that flieth from gain or profit.*

Lucriones, & in sing. lucrio, ōnis, φιλοκερδεῖς. *Lucri cupidi. Covetous men.*

† Lūcripēta fœnerator, δανειστὴς, idem.

† Lūcrĭcupido, inis, φιλοκερδία. *Desire of lucre and gain.*

Lucror, āris, depon. κερδαίνω. *To gaine, to get advantage or profit, to win.*

Lūcrō se, adverb. φιλοκερδῶς.

† Lucrosinus. *That which is gained.*

Lūcrōsus, & issimus, a, um. Plin. κερδαλέος. *Full of gain, lucre, profitable, gainful.*

Lūcrum, cri, n. gen. à luo, nisi fit eadem origo cum lucare, vide Var. Sc. M. lucrum quòd luitur, id est, solvitur ex re aliqua, scil. vice accessionis, utilitas quæ luitur seu solvitur & præstatur a re aliqua, κέρδος, πλεονασμὸς, κόπτωσις. *Gain, profit, vantage, lucre.*

Lucta, æ, fœm. gen. πάλη, σθλος, pugna, à lucando, hoc est, solvendo, quòd uterque se ab alterio solvere niteretur, à λύω solvo, à luo luxo, ut à veho, vexo. *A wrestling or fighting.*

Luctābundus, a, um, πολεμιστὴς. *Much given to striving,* leg. & illuctor.

Luctamen, inis, n. Vir. idem quod luctatio.

Luctans, tis, p. παλαίων. *Wrestling, &c.*

Luctātio, ōnis, f. verb. τὸ παλαιεῖν, ἄγων, ἆθλος. *Wrestling, striving, much contending.*

Luctator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. Plin. παλαιστὴς, ἀθλητὴς, ἀγωνιστὴς *A wrestler.*

Luctatus, us, m. Plin. idem quod luctatio.

Luctans, a, um part. Lucret. ἀγωνιζόμενος. *Having wrestled, or striven.*

† Luctī, pro luctus.

Luctifer, a, um. adjectivum. Senec. γοερὸς, πένθιμος. *That causeth mourning.*

Luctificabilis, le, ad. Pers. *That is sorrowfull.*

Luctificus, a, um, γοώδης, θρῆνος ποιῶν. *Lamentable, that causeth sorrow.*

Lūctisonus, a um. Ovid. γοερόφθογγος, πενθόφθογγος. *That signifieth sorrow or wailing.*

Luctitor, ōris, depon. *To wrestle often.*

Lucto, as, & Luctor, aris, depon. Isid. (Luctator à laterum complexu vocatur, Pero. à luo luxo, luctor, quòd membra solvuntur luctantium παλαίειν, ἀθλεῖν. *To wrestle, to struggle, also to endeavour, to strive, to contend.*

Luctor, aris, depon. luctо, contendo, pugno, παλαίω.

† Luctuo, as, *To sorrow or mourn much.*

Luctuosè, adverbium. *Lamentably.*

Luctuosus, a, um, γοώδης, πολυ-

πεν-

πτῳδης. *Sorrowfull, lamentable, that causeth heavineſs.*

Luctus, us, maſc. gen. θρῆνος, πένθος, ὀδυρμός. ὀλοφυρμός. *Mourning, ſorrow, weeping, mourning Apparell.*

Luctus, ti, maſc. gener. Accius, idem.

Lūcŭbrātio, ōnis, fœm gen. ve. bal. quod lucubrando fit, quia hæc ad lucernam fieri ſolent, νυκτοπραγία, ἀγρυπνία. *A ſtudie or working Candle light.*

Lūcŭbrātiuncula, æ, fœmin. Dimin Geli

Lucubratus, a, um, part. *Made by candle light.*

Lucubratorius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to ſtudying or working by candle light.*

Lucubro, as, avi, are, Liv. à luce, nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono, vide lucubrum, ἀγρυπνέω, νυκτοπονέω. *To doe any thing by candle light.*

Lucubrum, bri, neut. & lucubra, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. quòd luceat in umbra. *A match or torch, wood to keep fire in.*

Luculentè, & **luculenter**, adverb. περιφανῶς, ἐναλλας, φαιδρῶς. *Clearely, plainly, evidently, perfectly, famouſly, alſo eſteemed at an high price,* Plaut.

† **Luculentitas**, atis, & **luculentia**, æ, f. Non. *Brightneſs, beauty.*

† **Luculento**, as, Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Luculentus, a, um, (quod eſt luce plenum) πολαυγὴς, λαμπρὸς, φαεσίβοτ. *Full of light, cleer, beautifull, famous, notable, of account & known, very good, excellent, rich.*

† **Luculleum**, n. *A kinde of marble brought firſt by* Lucullus.

Lucŭlus, li, m. dim. à lucus. *A little grove.*

† **Lūcumbra**, æ, fœm. Jun. vide verbaſcum.

Lūcūmōnes, num, Var. λυκόμοι, ες, à luca quod ſignificat ſenem vel ſeniorem, M. Scal. Lucumones, quidam homines ob inſaniam dicti, quia loca ad quæ veniſſent infeſta facerent dict. ex luca, id eſt, ſene, & moni. Heb. manah, ſupputator, ſupputare. *Certain men ſo called of their madneſs, becauſe they made theſe places whither they came to be unhappy.* Vide Scal. Feſt, Calep.

† **Lucunculus**, li, m. dim. *A fritter or pancake.*

† **Lucuns** cuntii. & lucnus al. leg. & lucem culus, li, Nonn. *A kinde of baked meate.* v. Feſt Scal. Bec.

† **Lucuntur**, vel lucuntere, λυκαντᾶν. ab aſperſione farinæ quæ alba eſt dicitur & lucuns, untis, genus operis piſtorii: idem quod lucuns.

Lūcus, ci, maſc. gen. (à non lucendo, Serv. vel quòd ibi luce nx lucem præbent, quòd ſacrificiorum luminibus quæ ibi per noctem haberi ſolebant quo quo verſus lucebat) ἄλσος, τέμενος, λόχμη. *A grove, a thick wood, alſo an abbey, a cloyſter or monaſtery in a wood, lightning.*

† **Lucuus**, cibi genus apud Varronem, V. Lucuns.

Ludens, tis. particip. παίζων. *Playing, &c.*

Ludi, ōrum. neut. (à Lydiis vocati ſunt. Iſid. v. Ludo, is,) θέαι, ἄγωνες. *Common games, paſtimes or plaies, pageants or ſhowes.*

Ludia, æ, f. Mart. ὀρχήστρια ὑποκρίτις. *She that playeth with puppets, or dauncеth,* V. Ludius.

Ludibilis, le, adjectiv. *Apt to play.*

Ludibrioſus, a, um adject. Am. Mart. *Reproachfull, ſhamefull, ridiculous.*

Ludibrium, ii, n. τὸ κατάγελαστον. *A mocke, a mocking ſtock, any trifling thing, worthy to be laughed at, alſo a wile.*

Ludibundus, a, um, adject. *Full of play.*

Ludicer, cra, crum, παιγνιώδης. *Pertaining to play, paſtime or mocking, childiſh,* quod ad ludum adhibetur.

† **Ludices**, Vide Lodices, meretrices.

Ludicrè, Apul. lib. 19. *Wantonly, ſportingly.*

Ludicris, cre, adject. idem quod ludicer.

Ludicrum, cri, n. παίγνιον. *A play, an enterlude.*

Ludicrus, v. ludicer.

Ludificabilis, le, adject. Plaut. ἐμπαικτός. *Pleaſant, that maketh ſport or paſtime.*

Ludificans, tis, particip. *Mocking, &c.*

Ludificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal ἐμπαιγμὸς, χλευασμὸς. *A mocking, deceiving.*

Ludificator, ōris, maſc. Plaut. *A mocker, or ſcorner.*

Ludificatus, a, um. *Mocked, deceived, alſo he that mocketh or deceiveth.*

Ludificatus, us, m. ſc. gen. vide Ludibrium.

Ludifico, as, & ludificor, aris, ludum facio, decipio, καταπαίζω, παιγνιζόμαι. *To mock, to deceive, to jeſt, to undoe.*

Ludimagiſter, tri, maſcul. gener. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος. *A ſchoolemaſter.*

Ludio, ōnis, m. Liv. vide ludo, is, ὀρχήστης. *A player with a long ſword, or that flourisheth with a two-handed ſword before a triumph.*

Ludius, ii, maſc. gen. ὀπὸ τοῦ παίζειν, ludius & ludio, qui ludo ſcenico ſerviebat, Var. ludipueri præſides erant glabri ac debiles propter ætatem quos antiquiores Romani ludios appellabant. *A player with a long ſword, ſoculator*, v. Ludio.

† **Ludix**, icis, f. g. *A light garment that wreſtlers uſed.*

Ludo, is, ſi: ſum, ĕre, παίζω, quòd clara luce ludebant, ludo, luſus, ludos, ludio, Scal. Poet. cap. 4 circumire igitur provincias, & certare in Italiaqui ſe βαυλιάσας prædicarent, atque alio nomine λυδιάστας, unde & ludionum vox perpetua manſit latinitate ſcribend. vide ludius, non lydius, ut notetur diſcrimen, quanquã ludii ex eo vocati, quòd à Lydis (à לוד lud, ludi inventi plurimi) quidam à לוּת luts. *To take delight, to take ones pleaſure, to count as a triſle, or vain, to play, to deceive, to jeſt, to laugh to ſcorn, to play on an inſtrument, to dance, to write pleaſant verſes,* Virg. *to ſing.* Gel. Ludentes ſtellæ, quia in orbem moventur, tanquam choreas ducentes ludere catenas. *To counterfeit himſelf chained.*

† **Ludulus**, li, m. dim. à ludus, ἀθύρμιον. *A little pretty play,* Ludus in fœm. gen. antiq.

Ludus, di, m. (à Lydis Aſiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus, vocatur ſchola, vel ludus à luendo, velà laude, quòd præcipue in eo quæritur) παιδία, παίγμα. Ludus in facto propriè quod jocus in verbo, etſi interdum jocus in facto & ludus in verbo Valla, ludus tum periculum tum ſpem ſibi propoſitam habet. luſus nihil præter ſolam voluptatem. Dicimus etiam ludum ſchol amipſam, ubi periculum & ſpes eſt, certe labor atque vapulatio, M. puto ſcholam ſeu officinam diſcendi vocari ludum, quod in ea per ludum ad ſeria fieret præparatio, ſicut ludi eſſe ſolebant ante ſolemnia. *A play in acts, ſports, jeſts, game, paſtime, a pageant or ſhew, a mocking ſtocke, a ſchoole, a place of exerciſe, alſo docent,* Plaut. *Aſſing,* Serv. ludi ſpectacula publica.

† **Luecula**, dim. a lues.

Lŭēla, æ, f. Lucret. idem quod expiatio, à luenda, i ſolvendo, pœna.

Lŭendus, a, um, part. à luo. Ovid. πτέος. *One that is to be corrected and puniſhed.*

Lues, is, f. λοιμὸς, λοιγὸς, λύμη, quaſi luens uſque adnihil, à λύω, quod omnino diſſolvit.) *Peſtilence in men, murraine in cattel, a common deſtruction, alſo the pockes.* Luesvener, ea Fernel. Morbus. Lues Deifica vel ſacra, Aurel. Epilepſia, Jun.

Lugendus, a, um, p. *Lamentable, to be bewailed.*

Lugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, ex λυγία. al. à

al, à λύω quòd vitam solvat, Cæl. à λύζω, λυγίζω, id est, singultio, Bec, exquisitius, ita λύγη sunt tenebræ & squalor, λυγίοι in caligine sum, in squalore versor, id facium: hi gentes, unde illis etiam propria vestis pulla cum tenebris communis, mœreo, deploro, propriè obitum alicujus, Fest. luctus & lugere à Græco trahuntur λύπεσθαι vel λύζειν, λύπη est dolor; Sipon à luo luctus & lugeo verbum, quod luctus vitam hominis solvat, est autem proprie luctus dolor cum fletu, Vet. vocab lugere est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus, & habitus mutatione flere, ὀδύρομαι, ὀιμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. *To mourn, to lament, also to shew the sorrow by some outward token.*

Lugesco, is, θρηνέω *To begin to lament.*

Lugubre, adverb. Plaut. πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, with weeping and wailing.*

Lugubris, bre, adject. quod ad luctum pertinet, γοερὸς, πενθικός. *Lamentable, sorrowful, pertaining to grief and mourning.*

Lugubriter, adv. *Mournfully.*

† Lugubro, as, Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

Lugubrum, bri, n. & lugubra, æ, f. i, lamentatio, Nigr. πένθημα. *A lamentation.*

† Luidus, lumidus, a, um, maculosus, vel lue fluens.

† Luitio, ōnis, f. verbal, à luo, Ulp. λύσις, λύτρα. *A paying of a ransome.*

Luitur, imp. Lucan.

Luiturus, a, um, p. Plaut. *That shall pay or else suffer punishment.*

† Lulligo, inis, f. *A kinde of fish,* v. loligo.

Lūma, æ, f. g. Var. ἄκανθος, (dict. quod agricolæ eam è terra luunt, id est, solvunt, à λύμη, quod sit lues & noxa terræ, vel a λύμης purgamentum, Gloss. Isid. fagum quadrum. *A certain kinde of thorne.*

Lumarius, a, um. *Pertaining to that kinde of thornes.*

Lumbago, inis fœm. Fest. lumborum debilitas. *Feebleness or ache in the loines.*

† Lumbarda, bombarda, v. Ma.

† Lumbare, is, n. quod lumbis religetur, vel quod lumbis habeat. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loynes, a girdle.*

† Lumbifractus, a, um. *That hath broken loines.*

Lumbifragium, ii, n. Plaut. ὀσφυάγιον. *Breaking of the loines,* quo lumbi franguntur.

Lumbo, ōnis, fœm & lumbatorium cingulum circa lumbos, vide Lumbare.

† Lumbricosus, a, um, adj. Au. *Full of wormes.*

Lumbricus, ci, m. Pl. a lumbricitate, vel quod in lumbis sunt, ἕλμινς & ἀσκαρὶς. *An earthly worme, also belly or maw worms.*

† Lumbŭlus, li, m. dim. Plin. ψοάριον. *A little loyne or leg.*

Lumbus, bi, masc. gener. Lumbi ob laiciviam libidinis dicti, lubidinis, Isidor. quia in viris causa corporeæ voluptatis in ipsis est, sicut in umbilico mulieribus, ὀσφὺς, ψοὰς. *The loin, haunch, the leg or knuckle.*

Lūmen, ĭnis, neut. ex luce quasi lucimen, φάος, αὐγὴ, εἰδος. *Light day, a candle, torch, Lampe, an eye, a starre, a window, an expositing, glory, renown, beauty, also fire,* Lucr. *life, interpretation.*

Lūmĕta, ōrum, neut. gen. Var ex luma. *Moist places where thornes doe grow.*

Luminare, is, n. g. φωστὴρ, λαμπτὴρ. *Any thing that giveth light, a noble and famous man, a starre.*

Luminatio, ōnis, f. φαῦσις. *A lightning.*

Lumina tus, um, adject. *Made light.*

Lūmĭnĕus, a, um, de lumine existens.

Lumino, as, Mart. φωτίζω. *To give light, to lighten.*

Luminosus, a, um, φωτεινὸς. *Full of light.*

Lūna, æ, f. ex lucendo, quasi lucina quod luceat noctu, ἡ λύνη, vel à σελήνη, alii lunam quasi lucem alienam dicunt, quod lumen à sole recipiat, σέλας, πλάνη, μήνη. *The Moon, a thing like the Moon.*

Lunaria, æ, f. quod lunata. *A kinde of herb.*

Lunāris, re, adj. σεληναῖος. *Pertaining to the Moon.*

Lūnātĭcus, a, um, adjectiv. Dig. Firmicus, 4. Math. si Luna fuerit malè collocata, aut spasticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit, σεληνιάζεσθαι, σεληνιαζόμενος, lunaticus dic. qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat; hos etiam lunaticos vocant, quod per lunæ cursum concomitantur eos insidiæ dæmonum, v. Isidor. & Vet. Vocab. Epilepsia. *That is made franticke at a certain time of the Moon.*

Lunatio, ōnis, f. g id est, curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ. *Also a change of the Moon.*

Lunatus, a, um, Col. σεληνοειδὴς. *Crooked, made like a halfe Moon, two-herned.*

Lunchus, λόγχος, lancea, Tertul. à λόγχη. *A speare,*

Luno, as, Ov. κυκλόω. *To crooke like the Moon.*

† Lūnŭla, æ, fœm. gener. diminutivum, Plaut. parva luna, proprie sumitur de auræ bullulis depen lentes ex imi litudine lunæ factæ, μηνίσκος, σελιδίον. *A little Moone, a gimmall ring, a hope or ring to put on the finger, a thing like a Moon.*

Lunŭlātus, a, um, v. lunatus.

† Lūnus, ni. *A kinde of girdle for servants,* à luna, Isid. 33. 16. *Also a god, &c.*

Luo, is, ĕre, ex λύω solvo, alii λούω λύσω, id est, lavare, solvere, λύτρον, aliquando est pretium redemptionis redemptori offerre, luere vel dare pœnas est ferre supplicium. *To pay, to satisfie, to purge to suffer punishment or death, to wipe or wash away, to offer the price of redemption.*

Lūpa, æ, f. Vide Lupus, dict. pellex, scortum, leno, quia sit pestis & pernicies adolescentum: a Lupi rapacitate, λυκὶς, λυκαίνα. *A She Wolfe, also an Harlot, whore,*

Lūpanar, aris, n. g. Cat. locus in quo lupæ, id est, meretrices prostant, πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, καμψωτεῖον. *A brothell or baudy house, also a harlot or whore.*

Lūpānāris, re, adj. Ambros. *Pertaining to a Brothell house.*

Lupanarium, ii, n. Dig. idem quod lupanar.

Luparia, æ, idem quod melanpodium.

Luparius, ii, masc. *A hunter of Wolves, also a disease in the jawes.*

Lūpātum, ti, neut. Virgil. ex Lupus, quod propter Lupinos dentes dicitur, χαλινὸς. *A sharpe bit for a horse,* Serv.

Lūpātus, a, um, adj. Var. χαλινωτὸς *Bridled with a sharp bit.*

Lūpercal, ālis, neut. gen. ex lupa, quòd illic lupa Romulum & Remum nutriebat: alii quòd ibi luebatur, id est, sacrificabatur capra, vel quod ibi sacrific. Lyceo ad abigendos à grege lupos. λυκαῖον. *A place dedicated to the god Pan.*

Lūpercalia, ōrum, n. g. λυκαία. *Solemne sacrifices and plaies dedicated to Pan.*

Lūperci, ōrum masc. gen. lupercus cognomen Fauni, a λύκος. *The priest of Pan.*

† Lupha, æ, f. g idem significat, quod Aron.

† Lūpillus, li, masc. diminutivum, à Lupus. *A little Wolfe, a kinde of coyne.*

† Lūpĭnāris, La. *Sellers of the pulse* lupinum.

† Lūpĭnētum, ti, neut. gen. vel lupinarium, ii, neut. gen. Avic. locus ubi nutriuntur lupi. *A place where many Wolves are.*

Lupinum, i, n. g. & Lupinus, ni, m. λύπη, quia est summæ amaricudinis legumen, atristitia, ideſt, molestia edendi

edendi, MS. quod terreat lupos: quum enim lupus lupinos intrat, ipſi folliculi ſonant, & ſic ipſe terretur, Plin. *A kinde of pulſe of a meſſe bitter and harſh taſte, a kinde of cojn.*

Lūpīnus, a, um, adj. λύκειος. *Of a wolf.*

Lūpor, āris, Non. *To meddle with common harlots, to maintain a ſtews or bawdy houſe.*

Lūpŭlatus, a, um, adject. *That hath hops,* & lupulatus potus, Virg. *Beer.*

Lūpŭla, æ, fœm. g. *A curſt ſhewelf.*

Lūpŭlus, i, m. g. Jun. & lupus vulgatiùs. *Hop or hops.*

Lūpus, pi, m. g. & aliquando f. g. ex λύκος. Græc. à morſibus appell. quòd rabie rapacitatis quæcunque invenerit trucidet: alii quaſi leopus, quod quaſi leoni ita ſit illi virtus in pedibus. *A wolf, a ſharp bit or ſnaffle,* Ovid. *An hook to draw things out of a well, a bit,* Liv. *A kinde of ſpiders,* Plin. *A certain fiſh,* Horat. *An hand-ſaw,* P. Nol.

Lūpus. *A certain Conſtellation imagined to be like a wolf.* Vide Lycaon. Lupus etiam aranei genus, Plin. 12. 24. Ariſtot Lupus morbus. *A kinde of itch or ſcurf.* Lupus cervarius lynx fera, ex cerva & lupo, vel ex cervo & lupa genit. Lupus ſalſtarius, herba, Dodonæus, lupulum Officinæ & paſſim vocant. *Hops, of which we put in beer to make it bitter.*

Lūra, æ, f. Feſt. ex torum à λαυρεῖν latus. *The mouth of a ſack or bottle,* os cutei ſive uteris.

Lurco, ōnis, m. Suet. ex lura, hoc eſt os cutei, ſunt enim capacis gutte homines, ex Feſt. dict. ob ſonitum voratoris, alii ex λιχνεύω, λιμαργός, per ſyncopen λιχνός, λιμαργός, ὁ ψωμολόχος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy fellow, a great eater, a gurmandiſer, a devourer of his own ſubſtance.* Vide Barathro, λαῖφος, λείχω.

† Lurco, as & lurcor, aris depon. Lucil. *To lurch, to eat ravenouſly.*

Lurcōnĭcus, a, um, adj. Suet. *Glutton-like, greedy, inſatiable, never ſatisfied,* eſt & lurconinus idem.

Lūria, æ, f. g. Iſidor. quaſi loria, quod acetum lavetur per mel, τὸ ὀξύμελιτον. *A poſion of honey and vinegar mingled together.*

Luriō, avis ſ. cerus.

Lūridus, a, um, adject. iv. Horat. (lo is percuſſus, & lividus factus, color quibus in vibicibus vibitur, à ſimilitudine ceteris luræ, id eſt, ut is coriacei) pallidus, obſcurus, tenebrioſus, ſordidus, & dicitur à lura, vel luridus dicitur à loro, quod hujuſmodi habeat cutem, ſcilicet pallidam, ὠχρὸς, πελιδνός, πέλιος, βάσκιος. *Pale, wan, black and blew.*

Lūror, ōris, maſcul. gener. Lucret. (colore luteo, vel ex livor, vel quaſi luto lotus & aſperſus, vide Lividus,) ὀχρότης. *Paleneſs, wanneſs.*

Luſca, æ, fœmin. gener. Mart. i παρὰ τὸ ἀμβλὺς. *A woman purblinde.*

Luſcinia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. (quòd lugens canit, vel quod canit ante lucem,) ἀηδών. *A Nightingale.*

Luſcinĭ'ola, æ, f. Plin. *A little Nightingale.*

Luſcinus, Plin. *He that hath loſt one eye,* vide Luſcus.

† Luſcio, ōnis, f. g. γλήνη, λήνη, ὀφθαλμία Hul. *Dimneſs of ſight,* vide luſcus.

Luſciŏla, æ, f. g. Var. dict. quod luſcuosè canere exiſtimatur, vide Luſcinia.

Luſciōſus, a, um, & luſcitioſus, a, um. *That ſeeth nothing in the evening,* vide Luſcus.

Luſcitio, ōnis, f. g. ὀφθαλμία. *Dimneſs, purblindneſs of the eyes,* vide luſcus, Feſt. dict. quod clarius veſperi quàm meridie cernit.

† Luſcitiō, id eſt, parum videntes.

Luſcĭtus, a, um, adjectiv. qui melius nocte quàm die vel luce videt. *That ſeeth better at night then by day,* μυωπ.

Luſcōſus, a, um, adject. *Sand-blinde.*

Luſcus, a, um. quaſi luciſecus, cui lux ſecta eſt.

Luſcus, ei, m. Iſid. quod lucem ex parte ſciat, alii quod luce careat, vel ex ἀλάομαι, exerco: ἀλαός· luſcus, ὑπερβάλμος, altero captus oculo, Sipont. ſimpliciter à luce, vel quaſi luciſecus, cui lux ſecta eſt. *Blinde of one eye, he that hath but one eye.*

Luſio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à ludo, παῖγμα, παιδία. *A playing, game or paſtime.*

Luſito, as, freq. Plaut. πολὺς παίζω. *To play often.*

Luſor, ōris, m verb. Plaut. παίκτης. *A player, a deceiver, a writer of love or merry matters.*

Luſorium, ii, n. g. *A playing place* Lampr.

Luſorius, a, um. Plin. παιδικὸς. *Pertaining to playing, merry, without harme* ¶ *Alſo to no effect, laughing to ſcorn.*

Luſtrago, ĭnis. Apul, quod iis in luſtrando olim uterentur. *Flat or baſe vervaine.*

Luſtrālis, le. ad luſtrum, i. quinquennale tempus pertinet, luſtrum dict. quod peſt quinquennium unaquæque civitas luſtr. ab.

Luſtrālis, le, adject. quod ad luſtrum, i. purgationem adhibetur, ἀγνιστικὸς, καθαρτικὸς. *That hath power to purge or make holy, pertaining to purging.*

Luſtramen, ĭnis, n. g. vide Luſtratio.

Luſtrāmentum, ti, n g. Marce. *A purging made by ſacrifice or witchcraft.*

Luſtratio, ōnis, f g. verb. περιοδεία, περιέλευσις. *Compaſſing, viewing or going about on every ſide, a purging by ſacrifice,* καθαρμὸς ; *alſo Candlemaſs day, a purging.*

Luſtrator, ōris, m g. verb. Apul. περιοδευτὴς. *Hee that compaſſeth or goeth, he that purgeth by ſacrifice,* καθαρτὴς

Luſtratus, a, um. adj. καθαρμένος, *Purged by ſacrifice, compaſſed, viewed.*

Luſtria, ōrum. *Certain feſtivals at Rome.*

† Luſtrĭca, ōrum. n. g. Jun. *The holy water ſprinkles,* à luſtrando.

Luſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. καθαρτικός, Tranquill. luſt. ici dies infantium appellatur. puellarum octavus, puerorum nonus, quià his infantes luſtrantur, & nomina iis imponuntur, Feſt. *Purging or making holy, of purging or purifying.*

Luſtrĭficus, a, um. καθαρτικὸς Val. vide luſtralis.

Luſtro, ōnis, m. Nævi. qui in luſtris (ganeis) patrita & avita conſimi, ἀστυλὸς.

Luſtro, as, vide Luſtrum, περιοδεύω, περισκοπέω, περιέρχομαι, & aliq. pro illuſtro, præfacio, aperio. Luſtror, aris. paſſ. legitur. *To view on every ſide, to compaſs round about, to weigh, to examine diligently, to purge by ſacrifice,* ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. *Alſo to muſter an army, and purge it by ſacrifice, to expiate.*

Luſtror, āris. depon Plaut. in luſtris (id eſt, in meretricum cellis verſor (ſortor) πορνεύω. *To haunt bawdy houſes or ſtewes.*

Luſtrum, tri, neut gen. σπόλαιον, κατάδυσις, (luſtrum erat ſacrificium, quo urbis luſtrandæ gratiâ, ſus, ovis, & taurus immolabantur, Var. à luendo, id eſt, ſolvendo: quòd quinto quoque anno vectigalia per cenſores locata perſolvebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur, luſtra ſignificant lacunas vel lamas lutoſas quæ ſunt in ſylvis, aprorum cubilia, aqua ſimilitudine ii qui locis abditis venti & deſidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in luſtris vitam agere, πανήγυρις, πανδοκεῖον, ſignificat etiam tempus quinquennale. & populi luſtrationem, πανήγυρις, πανήγυρεις, Feſt.) Scalig in Priap. vultqiæ Græc λούειν dicunt veteres

Latino,

Latinos iuſtra, quidam à λούω, vel λύω, vide Scal. in Auſon. *A denne or caue for wilde beaſtes, alſo a brothell or bawdy houſe, a ſtewe, alſo wherehunting.* Plaut. *A purging by ſacrifice, alſo the ſpace of fiſtie moneths, at the end whereof the ſacrifice was made,* Liv. *Alſo the ſpace of five yeares.*

† Luſtrus, frater mariti, Gloſſ. M.

Lūſus, us, maſc. verbal. παίγνιον, παιδιά, *A play, paſtime, ſport, recreation.*

Lūſus, a, um. p. à ludor. *Played, alſo deceived,* ψευσθείς, *mocked,* Ovid. ἐμπαιχθείς.

Lutāmentum, ti, n. g. Catul. πήλωμα. *A wall or other thing made of clay or lome.*

Lūtārius, a, um. Plin. πηλαῖος. *That liveth in the mud.*

Lūtatus, a, um. partic. πήλινος, Lamprid. *Made miry, dirty, bepayed.*

Lutea, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (quod in lutoſis locis naſcitur.) *A certain herbe.*

Lūteūs, ſe, adj. Plin. πηλαῖος. *That is nouriſhed with mud.*

Lūteŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. dimin. à lutea; *A certain little yellow flower,*

Lūteolus, a, um. Virgil. ὑπόχλωρος. *Yellowiſh, ſomwhat yellow.*

Lūter, ĕris, m. Jerom λουτὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ λέειν, à lavando. *A cup wherein wine was allayed with water; Alſo a great veſſel to waſh others in,* Iſidor. vas quo vinum diluitur: luto pro diluo vet. uſurpabant, Iſid.

Lūtĕrium, ii, n. dimin. à luter, Poll. λουτήριον. *A veſſell to waſh cuppes in.*

Lūteſco, is, ĕre. Col. πηλόομαι. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.*

Lūteum, ei, n. g. Plin. (ex colore luti.) *The yelke of an egge, alſo woade,* Lutea, v.

Lūteus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ex colore luti, vel quod rufus.) ὠχρός. *Yellow like the yelk of an egge.*

Lūteus, a, um. πήλινος, πηλαῖος. *That is made of clay, loame, mudde, morter, earth, vile, filthy, muddy.*

Lūtĭfĭo, as. Plaut. πηλματόομαι. *To bewray, to poliute, to begrime or defile.*

† Lutium, Gloſſ. lucium, vide lotium.

Lūto, as. Catul, lavo. πηλόω, βορβορόω. *To lay on clay, morter, loame, to bepay.*

Lūto, as, freq. à luo, Non. *To pay or ſuffer often.*

Lūtor, id eſt, lotor, lavator, v. *A bleacher of cloathes.*

Lūtŏſē, adverb. Mart. *Dirtily.*

Lūtōſus, a, um. Plin. πηλόεις, βορβορώδης. *All dirty and myry.*

Lūtra, æ, f. Plin. vel lytra (ex luto quod in aqua & lutoſis locis degit. Perot. dict. quòd ſe frequenter in aquis lutet, hoc eſt, diluat, Var. quòd ſuccidere videtur arborum radices in ripa atque eas diſſolvere, ex luere, λουτρὶς, ἐνυδρὶς. *An Otter.*

Lūtŭlentè, ſordidè.

† Lūtŭlentia, æ, f. g. Oraphac. *Dirt.*

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. πηλώδης, βορβορώδης. *Myry, dirty, alſo a vile filthy perſon.*

Lūtum, ti, n. prima brevi, terra humore ſoluta, à luo ſolvo, λυτὸν ſolubile; lutum metony micè eſt luulentus homo, πηλός, βόρβορος, τέλμα. *Clay, morter, lome, mudde, dirt, alſo a filthy bawdy fellow, alſo a certain hearbe.*

Lūtum, prima longa, eſt herba infectiva, Virgil. Eclog. 4. pro croco luteo, nam crocum lutei coloris eſt, unde & lutea pellis eſt, Serv. à luo, id eſt, diluo.

Lūtus, a, um. Vide Luteus, alluto, & colluto, leg. compoſit. à luto.

Lŭtus, a, um. particip. Juvenal. *Waſhed.*

Lŭtus, maſc. gen. pro lutum, πηλός, Claud.

Lux, lūcis, f. φῶς, αὐγὴ, φέγγος, Macrob. quidam ex λευκός quòd ſit qu. colore albo, alii, ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν id eſt, à ſole, λύχνη & ἀμφιλύκη eſt lux prima, alii à luo, λύω ſolvo, quod non eſt veriſimile, vide Mart. Scal. ex λοξὸς lux, Exercitat. 71. quod ſi verum ſit aliud etymon. non quærend. *Light day, clearneſs, an eye, life time, alſo a ornament, renowne, alſo a ſtarre, alſo publique.*

Luxātio, ōnis, f. ἐξάρθωσις. *A looſening of a joynt.*

Luxātus, a, um. Plin. ἐξαρθωμένος, ἐξαρθρος. *Out of joynt, or his right place.*

Luxo, as. Plin. (ex λύω, vel laxo, luxo, & luxus, & luxatio, παρὰ τὸ λύειν, luo luxo, ut veho vexo) ἐξαρθρόω, παρεκλύω. *To put out of joynt, to looſe.*

Luxor, āris. Depon. Plaut. *To riot.*

Luxŭria, æ, f. (ex luxo, vide luxus) ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. *Riot, alſo ſuperfluity in carnall pleaſure, rankneſs.*

Luxŭrians, tis, p. *Exceſſe, rioting, &c.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *That is exceſſive, or hath uſed things exceſſively.*

Luxŭries, f. g. idem quod luxuria.

Luxŭrio, as. & luxŭrior, āris depon. Liv. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἐξυβρίζω. *To exceede, to be riotous or wanton, to grow rankely, to be luſty.*

Luxŭriōsè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκρατῶς. *Riotouſly, over-rankely, ſuperfluouſly, exceſſively.*

Luxŭriōſus, a, um, ἀκόλαστος, ἄσωτος. *Riotous, given too much to pleaſure, very ranke, ſuperfluous, exceſſive, very coſtly, too proſperous.*

Luxus, us, m. g. (idem quod luxatio quum articulus ejectus eſt, ex ἄρθρωσις. 2. item peruntia cupiditatum quum ſcilicet ex luxæ ſeu ſolutæ ſune, tanquam ſolutio quædam libidinis, ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, aliq. ſumitur pro ſplendore & abundantia, vide Luxuria. *Alſo a diſtoſion or putting out.* Luxus intemperantia cupiditatum circa victum & veſtitum. *Alſo immoderate deſire of any pleaſing thing that is not agreeable to reaſon,* item pro immoderata profuſione, & pro nimia abundantia, item pro ſplendore & pompa, leg. luxus, luxi. *Luxury, riot.*

Luxus, a, um. Sal. luxa membra ſuis locis mota, & ſoluta, à quo luxurioſus, in re familiari ſolutus, Feſt. vide Luxatus.

Lante Y

Lybs, reſt. libs, bis, m. g. Virgil. λίψ. *The South winde.*

† Lybieſtaton, glycuriza, Dioſc. 3. 6.

† Lycubas, antis. λύκηβας, annus, à λύκνε βάσις, id eſt, lucis vel ſolis inceſſus, vide. M.

Lycæum, n. gen. *A Schoole in Athens, where Ariſtotle read Philoſophy.*

Lycanthēmon, ſimilax apud Dioſc. 4. 145.

† Lycanthropia, æ, fœm. Jun. λυκανθρωπία. *A kinde of madneſs or phrenſie.*

† Lycanthropus, λυκανθρωπὸς, melancholicæ inſaniæ effectus dict. quòd lupos imitetur noctu ex lecto exiliens, vide Cal. & Lycanthropia.

† Lycaon, Sol, λυκάων. *An Ethiopian woiſe.*

† Lycas, vide lyciſca.

† Lychene, rubus, Dioſc. 4. 147.

† Lychne olivæ dictæ, quòd optimum dent lumen, Iſid. λυχνὶς ex λυχνὸς.

Lychnis. *A kinde of red ſtone extinguiſhing fire.*

† Lychni fictiles, per noctem lucentes, λυχνὸς candela.

Lychnis, nidis, f. g. Jun. lychnis coronaria, λυχνὶς στεφανωτικὴ. *A certain hearb* ex lucido colore.

Lychnites, itis, fœm. gen. Plin. λυχνίτης. *A kinde of Marble, alſo a kinde*

a kinde of gem, ex lucido colore.

Lychnītis, idis, f.g. Plin. λυχνῖτις, vide Verbaſcum.

Lychnōbius, ii, maſc. gen. λυχνόβιος, λυχνὸς candela, Seneca. al. lichnobius, ex λίχνος liguritor, & βίος vita: lychnobii dicti ſunt qui loco dierum noctibus nutuntur, & ad lucernas vivunt; quaſi lucernarii. *A nigh-walker, he that turneth the day into the night*, & contra.

† Lychnocaia, æ, f. Jun. λυχνοκαΐα. *Candlemas-day*, à λύχνος lucerna, & καίω uro.

Lychnŏpœus, i, m g. Jun. λυχνοποιός. *A chandler, a candle-maker.*

Lychnūchus, chi, m. λυχνοῦχος, Græc. λύχνον ἔχει, id eſt, lucernam ſuſtinet. *A candleſtick, a lantern, a torch-bearer*, Jun.

Lychnus, ni, m. λύχνος, παρὰ τὸ λύειν, τὸ ψυχρὸν, id eſt, σκότος, eo quòd noctis tenebras diſpellat. *The match of a lamp, a candle, a light, a lantern.*

Lycion, Plin. λύκιον, lycium ſpinæ genus, Dioſc. dict. ex Lycia Aſiæ regione. *A medicine made of the bramble-root* ex ſpina lycia.

† Lyciſca, & lyciſcus, Iſid. λυκίσκος. *A dog ingendered of a wolf and a dog*, ex λύκος lupus, & κύων, cane genit.

Lycitas, Ovid. λυκίτης. *A wolf, or churl, a dogs name.*

Lycium, ii, n. Dioſc. λύκιον. *A kinde of thorn like unto box.*

† Lycocŏnon, n. Dioſc. λυκόκτονον dict. quod eo in crudæ carnis oſſe occultato lupos necent venatores. *Wolf-bane, a poiſon*, κτείνω occido, λύκος lupum.

† Lycŏphos, Feſt. Græc primum tempus lucis dict. quòd λεύκον φῶς, id eſt, lumen candidum.

Lycophthalmus, mi, m. Plin ex ſimilitudine oculorum, λυκόφθαλμος. *A precious ſtone.*

Lycŏpŏdium, ii, n. Offic. λυκοπόδιον, lupipes, Dodon. *A kinde of moſs called Wolf claw.*

Lycopſis, is, f.g. Plin. λυκόψις, id eſt, λύκου ὄψις, lupi facies. *Garden-Bourloſs, alſo Hounds-tongue.*

Lycopus, a, um, adj. Græc. λύκοπος. *The herb Mother-wort.* Vide Lycopſis.

Lycos, Plin. λύκος, à rapacitate lupi dict. item araneus quidam. *The leaſt kinde of ſpider.*

Lycoſpades, λυκοσπάδες equi ſunt, qui à frænis qui lupati dicuntur, appel. Plut.

† Lycoſtaphylos, Cord. ſtaphylos, λύκος. *Water-elder, or Dwarf-plantine-tree.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. λυδόλιθος. *The touch-ſtone.*

Lydius modus in muſicis dicitur qui decurrit in f, & f diviſus in c, finitus in f, levatus decurrit in b, & bb, dividitur in f, durus eſt ac minax, Luciano βάκχιος, i. inſanus, ambitus ejus eſt, fa, ut, vel fa, ut, ſol, ut, quam in Ionicum mutatur, ſed tum pro mi accipit fa, à Lydis populis dictus eſt, Mart.

† Lydoron, Hul. later. *A brick or tile.*

Lygdinus, ni, Plin. *A kind of ſtone fit for a box to keep ointment in.*

† Lygeus tenebricoſus, nox lygæa, Dioſc. 3. 176.

Lygos vel lygus, gi, vide Vitex, dict. a ramorum flexibilitate, λύγος vimen, agnus caſtus, à λύω & ago.

Lympha, æ, f. Col. (νάμα, ὕδωρ) à noſtris aqua per mutationem n in l, quaſi nympha, nam Græcè dicitur νύμφη, Calep. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis, p. Stat. *Making mad.*

Lymphāticus, a, um, νυμφόληπτος, φρενολόπτος (lymphatici, quaſi nymparum conſpectu in furorem verſi, nam antiqui credebant qui in fronte ſpeciem quandam nymphæ vidiſſet, furore corripi, vide Feſt.) *Furious, mad.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um, Feſt. *Allayed or mixed with water*, vide lymphatus.

Lymphātio, ōnis, f. Plin. φρενόληψια. *Fantaſtical deluſion.*

Lymphātus, us, m. g. Pl. νυμφόληψια. *A fantaſtical alluſion.*

Lymphātus, a, um, φρενόληπτος. *Mad, furious, fantaſtical, outragious, fallen beſide himſelf, out of his wits.*

Lympho, as, φρενοπατῶ. *To trouble, to make mad.*

Lymphor, ōris, Lucil. impermiſtum lymphorem.

† Lymphorem pro lympham.

Lymphĭdus, vide Limpidus.

Lynceus, ſpecies animalis viſu perſpicax, λυγκεύς, ex lynx, vel à lynceo, qui tam incredibili oculorum acie eſt, ut quercum vel abietem viſu penetraſſe dicatur, imò terram ipſam oculorum acie penetraret, qua quæque apud inferos ſineret prævideret. *A kinde of beaſt, alſo quick-ſighted.*

Lyncēus, a, um, adjectiv. λύγκειος. *Pertaining to Lynx, alſo quick-ſighted.*

Lyncūrium, ii, n. Plin. λυγκούριον, λύγκος οὖρον, dict. ex urina lyncis, creditur enim eſſe glaciatam lyncis urinam, al. quaſi ligurium, quòd in Liguria effoditur. *A certain precious ſtone*, M. lyncurius.

Lynx, cis, maſc. vel fœm. Virgil. λύγξ, λύγκος, apud Plut. λύγκος, ὁπὸ τῆς λύκης, id eſt, luce matutina, perſpicaciſſimum, n. animal, Perot. à lyco, id eſt, prima luce, Iſid. linx eſt dictus, quia in luporum genere eſt numeratus, λύκος lupus. *A kinde of ſpotted beaſt.*

† Lyparia febris. *A fever that is hot onely outwardly*, St.

† Lytheria, ſolatoria ſigna. *Signes of the going away of a diſeaſe*, St.

Lyra, æ, fœm. Pl. χέλυς, λύρα lyra, quaſi λύσα, quòd Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compenſatione fuit data cum ante chelys diceretur, Iſidorus, à varietate vocum quòd diverſos ſonos efficiat. *An harp: alſo* idem quod Cornuta, vide Lira, Lyræ, arum, Plaut. *Toys, trifles*, λύρα.

Lyra. *A kinde of fiſh*, λύρα, Ariſt. Plin.

Lyrĭca, ōrum, n. *A ſong to the harp.*

Lyrĭcen, Horat. vide Lyriſtes, qui lyræ canit, λυρῳδός.

Lyrici poetæ dicti, ὅτι τῇ λυρᾷ, hoc eſt, à varietate carminum, unde & lyra dicta, v. Lyra.

Lyricia, æ, fœm. Colum. Vide Liricina, à lyra. *A woman-harper or fidler.*

Lyrĭcus, a, um, λύρικος. *Pertaining to an harp, that playeth on an harp, & to Lyriek verſes.*

Lyriſtes, æ, m. g. Plin. Jun. vel lyriſta verbale, à λυρίζω lyra cano, λυρίστης. *An harper, one that ſingeth to the harp.*

Lyſimachium, Jun. lyſimachia. *A kinde of herb, Willow-herb*, ex Lyſimacho inventore, vel παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην.

Lyſimachus, Plin. λυσίμαχος. *A precious ſtone with veins of gold in it.*

Lyſis, ĭos, f. & lyſis, lyſis, λύσις ſolutio, à λύω ſolvo. *A looſing, a gaping of a wall, a ſolution*; item eſt idem quod Cymarium, Vitruv.

† Lyſſe, λύσσα, Plin. *Madneſs or fury.*

† Lyta, æ, m. Jun. λύτης ſolator, qui aliquid ſolvit, Digeſt. Alii legunt λύτης.

† Lytra, æ, fœm. λύτρα. *A worm in a dogs tongue that maketh him mad, the greedy worm*, vide Lutra; *alſo an Otter.*

† Lytrum vel lytron, λύτρον redemptionis pretium quod pro redemptura dependitur, pretium redemptionis. *A ranſom.*

Lytta, λύσσα vel λύττα, eſt rabies, à λύσις, id eſt, ſolutione integritatis ſenſuum. *Madneſs, eſpecially of a dog; alſo a worm under a dogs tongue*, Plin. 29. 5. alii legunt Lytra.

M ante A.

M In notis antiqu. Marcus, vel Mutius, vel Martius, vel monumentum, vel mulier, vel miles, vel meum, vel meam, mihi, molestus, mors, modo, munus. M A G. E Q. magister equitum. M A G. M I L. magister militum. M B. mulier bona. M. D. O. mihi dare oportet, m transit in n, & maximè d, vel t, vel c, vel q, sequentibus, ut tam tandem tantum, num nuncubi, & ut Plin. placet nunquis, nunqs anceps pro aviceps. Am. enim præpositio, f, vel c, vel q, sequentibus in n, mutat m, ut anfractus, ancisus, inquiro. Vocali verò sequente intercipit hyat ambitus, ambesus. Finalis dictionis subtrahitur m in metio, plerunque si a vocali incipit sequens dictio ante m, inveniuntur mutæ, C. D. G. T. Prisc. Scal. LL m præcedit b & p, & seipsum, & præterea nullum, ambo, amplum, amentum, m mutatur in n, ante omnes consonantes præterq, ante b & p, & seipsum alibi ante l & r, in illas transit, in compositione aliq. elidiur, ut cogo, in numeris M est nota millenarii, nempè a prima litera nominis, v. M

† Maaleb, medulla fructus cerasi, P. M. vide Mahaleb.

† Mabachēmātio, ōnis, f. id est, saccus cauliculi agrestis, P. M.

Măcabēus, Exod. 15. 11. מכבי Heb. מי כמכה באלהים יהוה mi chemocha be elohim Jehovah quis inter deos similis tibi ô Deus, v. Scal. de emend. temp. & Car. Curon. & M.

† Macarellus. *A mackarel*, Gesn.

† Macareus. *A fish called a macka el*, vide Ge n. ubi nominis ratio.

† Macaria, μακαρία.

† Macarismus, beatitudo, *Happiness*.

† Macarismus. *A hymn to the honour of the Saints*, Alsted.

† Maceus, vide Macticus, est & martieus, macci & baccones, vide Taub. ad Plaut. Apul. apella.

Măcellarius, ii, m. Var. κρεοπώλης, ὀψοπώλης. *One that selleth all manner of victuals, or any kinde of meat, a butcher.*

Măcellārius, a, um, Val. Max. ὁ τῶ ὀψοπωλίω. *Pertaining to the butchers rowe or shambles.*

† Măcellātor, ōris, m. & marcellio, m. Donat. *A butcher.*

† Marcello, as, avi, Lucil. *To kill a beast.*

† Măcellōta, æ, f. Var. *A garden-door.*

Măcellŭlum, li, n. Col. *A little shambles or butchery.*

Măcellum, li, n. g. (quòd quondam domus fuit cujusdam macelli, Fest. Var. Isid. quòd ubi mactentur pecora quæ mercatoribus venundantur, mactum, mactulum, macellum, & macellum, Var. macelli olerum erat antiquum ubi olerū copia, ea loca nunc L. ced. μακελλεῖς. Iones ostium horto rum & castelli μακέλλαν, voc. M à maceria) ψαπώλιον. *The market-place, the shambles.*

Macellum certariorum. *The fish-market.*

† Măcellus, li, idem quod macellum.

Macellus, a, um, adj. dim. à macer, Liv. ὑπίσχνος. *Somewhat bare or lean.*

Măceo, es, ui, ēre, Plaut. ἐκπίνομαι, λεπύνομαι, ex macer, sed utrunque ex ppo makak, po mak, tabesco, tabes, M. ex מוך muc. *To become lean and thin*

Macer cortex, vide Macis.

Macer, cra, crum, (ex μακρὸς longus, Gr. μακρὰ longa dicunt, plerunque n. macri longi sunt, ut tenuis παρὰ τὸ τείνεσθαι ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, ἀπίμανλος. *Lean, thin, barren.* Macer, Scal. 1. de Plaut. & machir genus aromatis, v Scal exerc. 145. v. Macis.

† Macaros, vel mararos radix plantæ, unde emanat asa fœtida, P. M.

Macer, cortex mali punici, P. M. *Spice called Macu, in which lieth the Nutmeg*, Jun.

† Macera, æ, f. Val. *A butchers stall.*

Măcĕrārius, vide Macellarius.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitruv. σωπῆξις. *A watering, or steeping in water.*

Măcĕrārius, a, um, Plaut. σωπηκὸς, ὑπαβρεγχεις. *Made lean; also that is steeped or watered.*

Măcerescо, is, ĕre, Cato. διαπλύνομαι. *To make soft by watering or steeping in liquor.*

Măcĕria, æ, f. sine calce facta, quasi fine pinguedine, a mater, Isid. a μακὲς, quia longæ erant, Bec. à μακίλλα, r pro l, ut κίβανος pro κίλανος, cæruleus pro cæluleus, estque μάκαν & μακίλλα, Hesych. nil aliud quam φέγμος, λιθεῖον, τεῖχος, ὀρύγος, μάνδρα, ex סכך mackel, nam ex virgis septa fiebant, Mar. *A stone-wall; also leanness or barrenness, the row of teeth.*

Macĕries, ei, f. g. maceratio, Afran. quanta illius mors sit maceries, Non. ergo ex macer, item macceries pro macceria, idem, M.

† Măcĕrio, ōnis, masc. gen. *A mason.*

Măcĕro, as, Horat (ex maceo, Aven. ex יקפיא ἰσχαίνω, λεπύνω, σπίνω. *To soften by the water, to wash in any kinde of liquor, to lay in water, to be steeped or seasoned, to make lean; also to disquiet, to spend one with excessive care and grief.*

Măcesco, is, ĕre, Plaut. μαγγανομαι, σωπήκομαι. *To wax lean or barren.*

Machæra, æ, f. Plaut. μάχαιρα, Græc. ex μάχομαι pugno, ab ἅμα τῶ χαίρειν, tanquine gaudere. *A sword, dagger, a knife, a back-sword.*

Machærārius, Jul. Firm. *He that fighteth at sword and dagger.*

Machærion, Plaut. μαχαίριον. *A little sword.*

† Machæron, viridis cujusdam compositionis nomen in re medica, ad morbos articulares, & ischiada pertinens, Æt. 12. 89. machæromion xiphon, Dioſc. 4. 23.

Machæroph orus, ri, m. *A sword-bearer*, μαχαιροφόρος, à machæra & φέρω fero. *A cutler, a knife-bearer, a pedlar.*

† Machæropœus, μαχαιροποιὸς, faber gladiorum.

† Machæropola, qui machæras vendit, πωλέω vendo.

† Machæropolium, μαχαιροπωλεῖον, locus ubi machæræ πωλοῦνται venduntur.

† Machia, æ, f. Horat. *A fray.*

† Mach l, Isid. tunica f. cerdotalis talaris, Isid. 19. 21. M. ex סוף meghil sept vertunt Exod. 18. 4. & 39. & 1 Reg 18.

Machina, æ, f. (ex μαχανὴ, ex סוכה macha a item μάχη ex μάχομαι prælior, pugno. Etym. παρὰ τὸ μάσσειν, ab inveniendo aut sapiendo, Eustat. παρὰ τὸ χάινειν, quòd hiscere aliquem non sinat ψεκτικὸν, reprehendendi causa: al. παρὰ τὸ μαχανᾶν, id est, moliendo sive cogitando, Avenarius ex סוכה mechi, mach na bellica, Hesych. μῆχανα, μαχανήματα, vide Fung. *An instrument, an engine of war, a scaffold devised for building, workmanship, subtil shifts to deceive; also a certain place over the stage from whence some feigned god appeared or spake; also a mill.*

Măchĭnalis, le, adj. Plin. μαχανικὸς. *Appertaining to engines of war.*

Măchĭnāmentum, ti, n. Liv. μαχανὴ. *An engine.*

Machinarius, ii, m. Paul. μαχανουργὸς. *One that slingeth and casteth with an engine of war; also a cunning workman, who can both devise well, and work well.*

Machinarius, a, um, adject. Digest. μαχανικὸς. *Of or belonging to engines or instruments of war.*

Măchĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal, Celi. σύστημα, μηχάνημα. *An instrument of war; also a sleight or subtil device.*

Machinator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. τεκτήνας, μαχανοποιὸς. *An inventer,*

venter, a worker; also a maker of engines, Liv.

Machinātus, a, um, p. That doth devise or frame; also that is devised or framed, Macrob.

Māchīnor, āris, dep. μηχανάομαι, πλάζω. To devise or plot, to imagine, to invent craftily.

Māchinōsus, a, um, adject. Suet. πολυμήχανος, τεχνίτης. That pertaineth to an engine, that which is wrought by an engine; also craftily devised.

† Machiones, Isid. 19.8. Workmen or masons: machiones dicti à machinis in quibus insistant.

Macia, æ, fœm. Dioſc. A spice called mace.

Macianum, ni, neut. gen. Plin. A crab or wilding.

† Macianus, ni, f. Plin. A crab-tree or wilding.

Măcĭātus, a, um, particip. Made lean.

Măcĭdātus, a, um, adject. madidatus. Wet, moistened.

† Maciecula, dim. ex macie.

Macies, ei, f. à macco, ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. Leanness, barrenness.

Măcilentè, adv, Leanly.

Măcĭlentia, æ. Leanness: leg. & commaccro, dimacero, remacero, comp. à macero.

Măcĭlentus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ἀπαλὸς, λεπτοφυὴς, macie tenuatus, Lean, thin, barren.

Măcio, as, avi, Cic. To make lean.

† Macir, & macis, v. macer, v. Pand. Medic.

Macis, vel macer, μάκαρ, ξυλομάκαρ, cor exaromaticum nucis myristicæ involucrum, amiculumve, Jun. Mace.

† Macisco, is, ĕre: v. macesco.

Machlis, is, f. alii maclis a sal. civitate accus machlin, Plin. 8. 15. Delac. fortassis achin, quòd non cubet, ab α & κλίνω. A beast in Scandinavia, like to the Allee, very swift, which leaneth to a tree when it sleepeth and being once fallen, cannot lift up itself again.

† Macrēna, æ, q. μακρὸς, A cord. An arched gallery, or long sollar.

† Măcrĕdo, inis, f. Col. idem quod macror.

Măcrĕo, es, λεπτύνω. To be lean.

Măcrescо, is, macrui, scere, Var. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἀτμόομαι. To wax thin or lean.

Măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. idem quod macies.

Măcro, as, Plin. ἰσχναίνω. To make very lean.

Macro, as, Virg. To slay, to kill, to murther, to sacrifice, to beat, to hurt, also to violate.

Macrobius, ii, m. Herm. μακρόβιος. Long lived.

† Macrocnira, æ, fœm. Lamprid, μακροχεῖρες. A garment with long sleeves.

† Macrochīrus, a, um, magnas manicas habens, & macrochir, Gr. μακροχείρ, ex μακρὸς longus, & χεὶρ manus. That hath long hands.

† Macrocolum, li, n. Paper-royal, μακροκωλὸν ὅτι τὸ μακρὸν κῶλον, quasi longum membrum vel longa membrana. Large paper or skin for to write on.

Macrŏcomus, mi, masc. gener. Cato, μακρόκομος. Somewhat long haired.

Macroco mus, mi, masc. g. longus mundus, μακρόκοσμος. The great world.

† Macrologia, æ, f. longus sermo, Isid. μακρολογία. Long and tedious talk or speech, and serving to small or no purpose.

† Macronosia, æ, fœm. μακρονοσία, i. longa ægritudo, Au. A long sickness.

Macropterus, ri, m. μακρόπτερος. A long-winged hawk.

Macror, ōris, m. Pacuv. (ex μακρότης) ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. Leanness.

† Macros, μάκρος, Eud. longus. Long.

Mactandus, a, um. To be killed or slain.

Mactator, ōris, m. verb. Sen σφαγεὺς, φονεὺς. A killer, a murtherer.

Mactātus, us, masc. gener. verb. σφάξις, φόνευσις, Luc. Killing for sacrifice.

Mactatus, a, um, p. Ovid. σφαγεὶς, τυθείς. Slain, sacrificed.

Mactе in sing. & mactі in pl. mactе habet signif. applausûs, qu. re benè gesta, mactе nova virtute, i. auge, & crescе magis, εὖγε, καλῶς. Very well, go to, go on and increase, grow more and more with good success. Vide mactus.

† Mactеæ, arum, fœm. plur. mactea, orum, n (multas venenatas mactæas misit, quo in loco nonnulli leg. & marteas, vel martheas, Græc. ferè μάρθυα vocant uti & Mart. l. 10. Ep. 59. Arnob. matteolas, voc. Turneb. adverſ. 22 6. Rhodig. 9 12. Athen. 3. Suid. v. Levin. Ter.) Dainty dishes, v mattya.

† Mactĭcus, ci, m. Fest. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qui maledictus, Mart. matticus, à μόττα mala. He that hath great cheeks, and a gaping mouth.

Mactо, as, Virg. Aven. ex מטה tabach, undè & σφάττω, Fest. à mactum Cic. ferunt laudibus, mactant honoribus, Plaut. dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros, ponitur & pro occidere, quoniam mactum taurum occidebant. sacrificare macto, mactum facio, augeo, magnifico, jugulo sacrificii causâ, Non. aliq. præcipitare, v. Bec. Mar. Fest. M. Serv mactare verbum sacrorum, κατ' ἐξοχὴν dictum ut adolere, nam mactare est magis augere, verbum mediũ inquit Mar. bono & malo augere, in malum dicitur cum signif. malè tracto, malè afficio, item macto, jugulo, sacrificii causâ, id. qd. cui sacrificatur, is mactatur, i. augetur honore, & ipsa pecus sic honoratur, mactare Deum hostia, i. honorare, mactare Deo hostiam, i. ejus honori cedere immolandam, σφάττω, καταθύω, φονεύω. To kill, to smite, to hurt, to violate, to abuse, to sacrifice, to increase, No. to cast down headlong.

† Mactra, æ, fœm. Gell. μάκτρα ἢ ἴμαντον, ubi subigebant, μάσσω mactra, ex μάττω subigo. An hutch or bin for bread; also a kneading-tub.

Mactrīsmus, saltationis species, vox ficta tanquam ex μακτρίζω, quod esset mortarii tusionem imitator in circumlatione seu circumvolutione lumborum, Poll. 14. 4.

Mactus, a, um, adj macte in vocativo, Fest. magis actus, mactum qd. à mauctũ, maugeo, quasi magis augeo, inde mactus quum thus aut vinum fundebant super victimã dicebant, mactus est taurus, thure, aut vino, iis enim inquit Se. non fit minus sed majus & gloriosius quam si hominum usibus cederet, ἐπαυξάνεται, est & l. udatus, alacris, lætus, Act. Phil. macte his armis, macte virtute patrũ, Lucil macte, inquirum, virtute, simulq; his viribus esto, Virg. macte nova virtute puer, Non. est adverbium: aliquando refertur ad Deum, ut in sacrif. quasi dicas, Deus his auctus esto, seu honoratus, si grata tibi hæc oblatio, vide Cato, R. Ruſt. c. 134. & 141. v. Martinium: macta herba, i. magis aucta. More increased.

Măcŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. כתם Mum, μάμφη, ex macie, quoniam macies animal decolorat. Per ot. Macula nota fœda in corpore, item turpitudo moralis per metaph item per Synech. gen. sign. maculam in corpore genitivam, & per synech. spec. macula est nota vel signum quodcunq; quo res variegatur, M. ex maceo, vel ex μακελὰς, vel ex מחלה Machalah infirmitas, vel מחלת Machah macausta, Gl. Lat. M. macula, παγὴ rete, vel μαῖνξ, retell, meretrix, σπίλος, μασσὸς, κηλὶς. A spot, blemish or mark, whereby any thing is discerned, reproach, ἐνεδοὺς ἄμφις, rete dicit idem; the mash or hole of the net betwee the threds.

Măcŭlatio, onis, g. v. Jul. Firm. ῥυπαίνω. Infamy, a reproach, &c.

Măcŭlātus, a, um, Vir. μεμολυσμένος,

νος, μιαρός &c. *Stained, blotted, spotted, blemished, defiled, speckled, soiled, imbrued.*

Măcŭlo, as, μιαίνω, ῥυπαίνω, αὐλόω. *To stain, spot or defile, to defame, &c.*

Măculosus, a, um, adject. ῥυπαρὸς αὐχμηρός. *Full of spots, speckles, or other marks; also filthy, dishonest.*

† Madarosis, Græc. Lat. glabrities, calvitium. *Falling of the hair.* Hippocrat.

Mădefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. διυγραίνω, διαβρέχω, ποτίζω. *To madefie, wet or moisten, to wash or bathe.*

Mădefactus, a, um, part ὑγρανθείς. ἐμβεβρεγμένος. *Made wet or moist, steeped.*

Mădefio, is factus sum, fieri, Suet. διαίνομαι, ποτίζομαι. *To be made wet or moist.*

Mădens, tis, particip. à madeo, διαβεβρεγμένος διυγρός. *Wet or moist, also drunken,* Tib.

Mădeo es ui, ēre, à mare, quidam ex μάζα. Do. Can. ex ὠδεῖν. Av. ex מדן damang. vel ex מדה mater. Mitem ex μαδάω, Anglicè *Moist.* Madeo etiam est coquor, quia in humore fit illa maturatio. Mart. ex Turn. 18 15 βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι διυγραίνομαι. *To be wet or moist, to be in a great sweat.*

Mădesco, is, ĕre, Colum. διαβρέχομαι. *To be all moist, to be in a great sweat.*

Mădĭdatus, a, um, particip. διυγρανθείς, Ap. *Wet, soaked and moistened.*

† Mădĭdĭtas, atis, f. *Moisture, or being full of moisture.*

Mădĭdo, as, Cl. v. madidus, ὑγραίνω. *To wet or wash.*

† Mădĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. ὑφυγρός. *Somewhat moist or humid.*

Mădĭdus, a, um, v. mador, ὑγρός, διαβεβρεγμένος, ποτιστός. *Wet or washed, moist, imbrued, also drunken.*

Mădĭfico, as, avi, idem quod madido.

† Madius, vide Maius, Ac.

Mador, Plin. à μαδάω depilans, Dioscor. 1. 76. Plin. 23. 11. ἀμπελος λευκή. *A kinde of white vines.*

Mădor, oris, m. verbal. ex מדר mater pluvia, undè & madidus, & madeo, v. mădeo, ὑγρασία, ὁτος, *Moisture, also sweat.*

† Mădŏrosis, subst. *Baldness,* Stup.

† Mădŭla, æ, & madellum. Vide matula.

Mădŭlsa, Plaut. vel maduſa, æ, fœm. Fest. Ebrius, quod quasi madidus sit vino, vel à Græc. μαδάω. *A drunkard.*

Mădŭlus, a, um, ὑφυγρός. *Somewhat moist.*

Mæander, dri, m. μαίανδρος, ex fluvio Mæandro, adeò sinuoso & tortuoso dict. undè etiam omnia obliqua eo ipso nomine appellare solemus; est & Mæandrum, Fest. picturæ genus dict. à similit. flexus Mæandri amnis. *A turning or winding in apparel, as much as is wrought with the needle, welts and borders wrought intricately labyrinth-wise, the like device in caves made under the earth.*

Mæandrātus, a, um, adj. Var. πολύπλοκος, πολύδαιτος. *Turned, intricately wrought, engraven.*

† Mæandrum pro ornamento purpureo, qd. circumibat chlamidem, quod flexuosum; ponitur item pro flexuoso limbo.

Mæandrus, dri, m. id. quod mæander.

Mæcenas, v. rect. mecœnas.

Mæna, æ, f. μαῖνα, & μαίνις piscis quem Hecate, i. lunæ sacrif. qd eam put. esse causam, μανίαν, i. furorem immittere creditur, M. *A mackerel, also a kinde of herrings or salt fish.*

† Mæmacteria sacra Jovi, μαιμακτηρια, ad Jovialium imbrium impetum placandum.

† Mæmacterion, μαιμακτηριών, mensis Septemb. ita dict. à turbido aere & imbribus.

† Mænara tua fungeris pro muneribus, Lucil.

Mænĭana ædificia, Fest. *Such building as have the upper part hanging over the nether,* ex Mænio inventore.

Mænianatus, id est, mænianis ornatus.

Mæniatus, a, um, adjectiv. id est, mænitus.

† Mænidius, Plin. *Little herrings, or sprats,* mænulæ idem, Ac.

Mænŏmenon, mel, n. g. μαινόμενον, Græc. dict. ob insaniam quam gignit. *A kinde of honey making men mad.* Plin. 21. 13.

† Mæotrum, tri, n. Gr. Jun. μαιώτρον, ex μαιόομαι obstetricem ago, μαῖα obstetrix, ex μαίομαι quæro, ex מאנ mater. *The midwifes wages or hire.*

Mæret, pro militat, Virg.

Mæsius, F. Osca lingua majorem sign. Maius, mæsius a major, ex μείζων. *The month of May.*

Mæstiter, v. mæstè, Plaut.

† Mæsto, as, i. mæstum facio.

† Mæsorium, mæsortes, & mæsortium. *A womans vail, also a monks cowl or hood:* vel à Mavorte, i Marte, est, n. signum martialis dignitatis & potestatis virilis, Ac.

† Magadis, μαγάδις, Athæn. 14. *An instrument of musick,* Steph. ex magade.

† Magadium, ii, n. dim. à magas, Græc. μαγάδιον, parva magas. *The bridge of a lute or other instrument.*

Măgăle, is, plur. magalia, orum, n. g. Virg. (ex magar quod Punica lingua novam villam signif. quasi magaria, magalia vel magaria Syriaca vox, ex Heb. מגר magor, ὁ αὐλών, vide Mapalia. *Lodges, cottages, booths.*

† Magar Pœnorum lingua villam sive turgurium pastoritium significat, quæ & magalia, Virg. dicuntur, quamvis magaria secundùm Servium dici debent.

† Magas, adj. f. μάγας, M. μαγὶς, inter alia sig. κίονιον qui tripodi imponitur, est & *caule* quædam. *The neck or back of a lute or harp.*

† Magdăleo, ōnis, μαγδαλεών. *A long plaister like unto a roller.*

† Magdellum, li, n. ἀγγεῖον. *A chamber-pot, or pisspot.*

Magè, pro magis, μᾶλλον. *More, rather.*

Magia, æ, μαγεία, & magice, es, f. Gr. Plin. μαγική, v. magus. *Natural magick; also soothsaying, witchcraft, sorcery.*

Măgĭcē, es, v. Magia.

Măgĭcus, a, um, Gr. μαγικὸς. *Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magick or enchanting.*

Magida, æ, fœm Var. à magnitudine, ut patina quod pateat. *A kind of bread.*

Magidæ, arum, f. μαγίδες. *Instruments of the kitchin, as kitchinboards, and such-like.*

† Magidophori, μαγιδοφόροι. *They which do company the masters of the game.*

† Magigossus m Col. *A thresher.*

Măgināmentum, ti, n. μαγγανεία. *Divination or divining.*

† Măginor, aris, quasi tardè conor, & nugor, v. muginor. *To trifle, to go slowly about any business.*

† Magiriscium, ii, n. g. μαγείρειον coquulus, μάγειρος coquus. *A cook, or a graven image resembling a cook.* Plin.

† Magariscos, Græc. μαγειρικὸς. *A cook.*

† Magirus, ri, m. g. μάγειρος coquus. *A cook.*

Magis, idis, fœm. Pollux, μαγὶς, à μάσσω subigo, Gloss. μάσσει magis lanx, μαγὶς vas subigendæ farinæ aptum; mactra à μάσσω subigo, est & lanx, Plin. 33. 11. item mensa ex מגן magen, Heb. *A vat to knead bread in, a rolling-pin to make paste with, a dish or platter, a bakers bowl, a round board, a pair of tables to play withal; also a round table.*

Magis, adv. μᾶλλον, πλέον, (ex magnus) vel μᾶσσον, Fest. *More rather.*

† Magistanes, optimates. *Noblemen,* v. megistanes.

† Magistellus, li, masc. gen. *A master.*

Măgi-

† Magister, a, um, adject. *Of a master.*

Magister, tri, m. Fest. ex magis, quòd magis cæteris possit, Isid. quòd major in statione στρατιώτης, à magis & ter, Bec. ex magus μάγος, μαγίστωρ, magus ex מכם chachem sapiens sunt, al. à מגה hagah meditatus est διδάσκαλος, παιδευτὴς, κυβερνήτης, Fest. cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui magis quàm cæteri diligentiam rebus quibus præsunt debent. *A master, an instructer, a professor in any science, an overseer.*

† Magisterculus, dimin. à magister, leg. & magistercula, æ, fœmin. gen.

† Magisteriani inter magistratuum genera referuntur.

† Măgisteria, æ, Cassiod. vide magisterium.

† Magisteriānus. *An agent.*

Măgisterium, ii, n. magistri dignitas, μαστεία, μαστεία. *Mastership, rule, or office of a master.*

Măgistra, æ, fœm gen. ἡ διδάσκαλος, μάστειρα. *A mistress, a schoolmistress.*

Magistrālis, le, idem quod herilis.

Măgistrātus, us, m. à magistro, i. rego; magistrare regere, & temperare est, v. Fest. Isid. magistratus, quòd sunt majores reliquis officiis, ἄρχων, magistratus propriè est honor ejus qui magister seu præfectus est. 2. significat ipsam personam qui honorem cum gerat, vide Fest. *A magistrate, an officer, a ruler; also the office, rule and dignity of a ruler,* ἀρχὴ, πολίτευμα, pro officio.

† Magistrīānus, à magister. *A master in some business, an agent.*

Magistro, as, Fest. μαστεύειν, πολιτεύω. *To master, to rule.*

Magma, ătis, n. Gr. μάγμα, Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ μάσσειν, id est, in massam redigere. *A confection made of sweet spices in paste, only for the savour, as pomanders, washing-balls, and such-like; also the dregs and dross of perfumes and sweet oils.*

† Magmătārius, qui magma facit, unguentum coquit.

† Magmentarius, a, um: unde magmentarium.

† Magmentaria fana, Arnob. vasa sacra quibus magmenta aræ inferebant, vide Jun. *Vessels wherein the bowls of beasts appointed to holy uses, were put, and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum, ti, pro magis augmentum Fest. Scal. Var. à magis vel à macte, al. ex μάγμα, μάζα, quam diis offerebant, magmentum erat daps quæ profanabatur à rusticis Jano Sylvano Marti, Jovi dapali, dict. quod ad religionem magis pertineat, vel quod quam imponeretur, macte dicerent: Vide Var. Scal. Fest.

† Magnai, pro magnæ.

Magnālia, μεγαλεῖα, i. e. magnifica opera. *Great things to be wondered at.*

† Magnămen, ĭnis, n. ἀνδρία. *Courage, or couragiousness.*

Magnănimis, me, adjectiv. idem quod magnanimus.

Magnănimiter, adv. μεγαλοψύχως. *Nobly.*

Magnănimĭtas, ātis, f. ἀνδρία, μεγαλοψυχία. *Magnanimity, courage.*

Magnănimus, a, um, qui magno est animo, μεγαλόψυχος, μεγαλόθυμος, εὔψυχος. *Of a valiant, stout, and couragious heart and stomach.*

† Magnārius, ii, m. Jun. qui magnam copiam simul emit, item qui magnam mercium copiam simul vendit, à magnus dict. μεγαλέμπορος. *A merchant that selleth all kinde of wares by wholesale: also he that hath many affairs and businesses.*

Magnas, ātis, m. μεγιστάν, δυνάστης, (cujus magna est potentia.) *A noble-man, state, or peer of the kingdom.*

† Magnatus, ti, m. Hul. idem qd. magnas. *A man of great estimation or nobility.*

Magnē, adv. μεγαλῶς. *Greatly.*

† Magnerarches, chis, m. gen. primarius quidam magistratus inter Athenienses, Liv. *A chief magistrate amongst the Athenians.*

Magnes, ētis, m. (ὠδὴ παρὰ τὸ μαγγάνειν, Isid. ab inventore ejus nominis dict. sive à Magnesia Lydiæ reg. Plin. circa Heraclem urbem primum inventum unde Heracleon, dict. al. femen Silybii, al. quod magnas habet vires. *The loadstone.*

† Magnētĭcus, a, um, Claud. *Belonging to the loadstone.*

Magnetis, v. magnes.

Magni, v. magnus.

Magnĭdicus, Plaut. *A great boaster or bragger.*

Magnĭfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, μεγαλύνω. *To make high account of.*

Magnificatio, onis, f. Macr. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *An high esteeming or accounting, an advancing.*

Magnificātus, a, um, adj. *Extolled, magnified.*

Magnificē, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, μεγαλέως. *Stately, honourably, with great commendations, with honourable words, with majesty, solemnity, greatly, with great gravity.*

Magnificentĕr, pro magnificè, leg. & magnificans, p.

Magnificentia, æ, ἡ μεγαλοπρέπεια. *The atchieving of great and sumptuous things, magnificence, sumptuous provision, lofty utterance, full of ostentation.*

Magnĭficentior, & centissimus, comp. & superl. μεγαλοπρεπέστερος. *More noble, &c.*

Magnificentius, tissimè, adverb. *More and most costly, sumptuously, lofily, &c.*

Magnificiebat, pro magnificiebat

Magnificior, pro magnificentior, Fest.

Magnificissimus, a, um, vide magnificentissimus, in magnificentior, Fest.

Magnificiùs, adv. comp. à magnificè, pro magnificentiùs.

Magnifico, as, Plaut. μεγαλύνω, ἐπαινέω. *Highly to praise, extol and commend.*

Magnificus, a, um, Plaut. μεγαλοεργὸς, μεγαλεῖος. *That atchieveth worthy acts, noble, sumptuous, great, honourable, proud, stately.*

Magnifilos, est herba dicta filius ante patrem, Plin.

Maniloquentia, æ f. μεγαλογλωσσία. *A lofty manner of speaking, or speech of great matters.*

Magniloquium, ii, neut. *A lofty speech, or speaking of great matters.*

Magniloquus, a, um, Matt. μεγαλορήμων. *He that hath a stately manner of writing or speaking, a vaunter, stately.*

Magnipendo, is, ĕre, Plaut. περὶ πολλοῦ ἡγέομαι. *To esteem much, to make great account of.*

† Magnitas, pro magnitudo, Accius.

Magnitudo, inis, τὸ μέγεθος. *Greatness, largeness, nobleness, couragiousness, validness.*

Magno, v. magnus.

Magnoperè, adv. magno opere σφόδρα, λίαν, παῦ, μάλα, ἄγαν. *Greatly, earnestly, very much.*

Magnùm, adv. *Greatly, aloud.*

Magnus, a, um, adject. ex μέγας *Great, fair, large, big, long, weighty, excellent, noble, very much.*

† Magodus, ὁ μαγῳδὸς, qui cantu magum refert, M.

Magudaris, vel magydaris, fœmg. Plaut. μαγύδαρις. *The herb Lasperitium. Others, onely the stalk of it: of some, the root.*

Magus, gi, m. g. Gr. μάγος, Munst. ex מגשה machaph, al. à מגה magnas, חכם chacham dicto Persica, magus, חרטם chartsh, Heb. מגש chasish, vel מגן ashagh Fungeru. ex מגה hagah meditatum, quasi meditatores & artium doctis magistros: unde forte logica in retortionione & thesim consistens ab illdem dicitur ars magica; aliter Peucerus: alii à Syr. gash,

præposita formativa, M. alii aliter. *A wiſeman, a great learned philoſopher; alſo a ſoothſayer, a diviner, a magician, an inchanter.*

† Mahalim vel macholus, horreum ſine tecto, M.

Mahomēcus, rectius mahomēdus. Vide prop. Mahomet.

Maia, æ, fœm. gen. μαῖα, ἡ μαμμάθιος, media obſtetrix, vide mortum. Item caneri genus, Plin. 9. 32.

Maialis, m. gen. Var. dict. quod major verri, vel quod caſtratus fiat major, id eſt, pinguior. *A barrow-hog, a lib or gelded hog.*

Mājeſtas, atis, f. g. dignitas qua quis major eſt aliis, μεγαλειότης, σεμνότης, ἀξίωμα, a magnitudine dicta. *Majeſty, greatneſs, honorable dignity, or eſtimation with Princes; authority, or prerogative royal.*

† Majeſtatius, a, um, i. poteſtatius, MS. *More majeſtical.*

Majeſtativus, a, um, adject. C. C. αὐτοκρατικός. *That is full of majeſty, or majeſtical.*

Major, us, comp. à μείζων major, plus magnus, Scal. magnus facit magnior magnius, & magius, ac tandem majus inde magis, adv. Aven. ab eon ameis. *Greater, more ancient, more earneſt, more valiant:* eſt & major, ſubſt. ſenior, πρεσβύτης. *A major, a ſenior.*

Majorana, æ, fœm. gen. *Sweet marjoram.*

Majoratus, us, m. g. Juſt. πρωτοβελία. *A majorality or majorſhip.*

Majores, um, m plur. Suid. πρόγονοι, οἱ πατέρες. *Elders, predeceſſors, forefathers.*

Majorina, æ, fœmin. gener. *A kinde of olives not ripe before the ſix Ides of February,* quod menſe Maio naſc.

Majoro, as, μεγαλύνω. *To make great.*

† Majūlium, edulii genus maxa quædam & olus, ex Menſe Maio dict. v. M.

† Majuma, Feſtivitas eſt, vel ludus quidam, Suid. μαϊουμᾶ, panegyris fuit Romæ menſe Maio, v. M.

Majus pro magis.

Maius, ii, m. g. Ovid. (hinc ſua majores tribuerunt nomina Maio, Junius, à juvenum nomine dictus adeſt, vel à Maia Mercurii matre, vide Feſt.) μάϊος. *The month called May,* v. Macrob.

Mains, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. *Of May.*

Majuſculus, a, um, dim. ἀπομεγέθης. *Somewhat greater, alſo greater in ſtature or age.*

Mala, æ, fœm. μῆλον, σιαγών, γένυς, γνάθος, contract. ex maxilla, Cicerone teſte, vel à ſimilitudine mali, ut videtur, vel μᾶλα.) *The cheek-bal, the cheek, the jaw.*

† Malabathrum, tri, neut. gen. Græc. Plin. μαλάβαθρον, Indi apud quos provenit in regione quæ Malabe, Malabar dicunt betharum vel bathrum. *A certain leaf that ſwimmeth in ditches and pools in India, without any apparent root.* Malobathrum rectius.

† Malabaſtum, ſeu malaviſcum, Aleiat. idem.

Malăche, es, fœm. g. Plin. μαλάχη, malva, qu. μαλαχή, i. e. mollis, dict. ab emolliendo ventre. μαλακὸς mollis. *A kinde of mallows.*

† Malachites, Græc. μαλαχίτης, vel malochites, ex malache, à colore malvæ. *A ſtone of a dark green colour.*

Mălachra, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel maldacon, Pl. i. 2. p. *A tree, whereof cometh the gum called Bdelium.*

Malacia, æ, fœm. gr. Cæſ. μαλακία mollities. *A calm, quiet and ſtill time on the ſea, without tempeſt or ſtorm; alſo the inordinate luſting of women with childe.*

Malaciſſo, as, Græc. Plaut. μαλακίζομαι. *To knead, or make ſoft, to ſtroke.*

† Malacociſſus, Gr. *A kinde of ivie, wore hedera.*

† Malacos, ſive mala lignea, v. malum.

Malacŏdermus, i, Gr. μαλακόδερμος, Plin. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.*

Malacoſtrācus, a, um, adj. Gr. μαλακόστρακος, Plin. quod mollem habeat teſtam. *That hath a ſoft ſhell.*

† Malacŏcranum, μαλακόκρανος, id. quod malliceps, Coop.

† Malacticus, a, um. *Mollifying, looſening,* Stup.

Mălacus, a, um, Gr. μάλακος. Pla. *Supple, ſoft, tender, delicate,* ex μαλάσσω.

Mălagma, tis, n. g. μάλαγμα, ex μαλάσσω mollio, Celſ. *A fomentation, a pulteſs.*

† Malandria, & malandrio lus, morbus jumentorum, v. malleolus, M.

† Malarium, pomarium ubi mala ſunt, Gl.

† Malatus, Gl. M. legit malicus vel malacon, v.

† Malaſſo, as, Gr. μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft or ripe,* Var.

† Malaxare, id eſt, ſaniem molliſicare vel ſolvere, Gel. 16. 7.

† Malchio, vel malcio, Gel. ex μαλακὸς, homo inſipidus, ut malva.

† Maldrum. *A kinde of meaſure,* Acerd.

† Maleberbis, μάλλον. *That hath an ill beard,* ἀσχημόπωγων.

Malè, adverb. malus, κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως. *Evilly, naughtily, greatly, unhappily, unadviſedly, ſlenderly, hardly.*

† Maledeus, κακοδαίμων, qui & malegenius, Senec. *An ill genius, an evil ſpirit.*

Maledicē, adv. κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς, ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Railingly, reproachfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Maledicentia, κακολογία, ὁρυμαία, κακηγορία, f. Gel. *Wicked, ſlanderous and reproachful ſpeech, detraction.*

Maledicentior, iſſimus, compar. & ſup. κακηγορικώτερος. *More and moſt evil-tongued, ſlanderous and detracting, or depraving other mens words and doings.*

Maledĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κακολογῶ, διαβάλλω, λοιδορῶ. *To deprave, rail or ſlander, alſo to curſe and ban.*

Maledĭctio, onis, f. κακολογία, λοιδορία. *Evil ſpeaking, ſlandering or railing.*

Maledictor, oris, m. id. quod maledicus.

Maledictum, ti, n. κακηγορία, λοιδόρημα. *A wicked railing, a ſlanderous word, or ſpeaking, or report; or reproach, taunt or rebuke.*

Maledĭcturus, a, um, p. κακολογήσων. *Ready to uſe ill language, to ſlander, curſe and ban.*

Maledictus, a, um, adj. Gel. κατάρατος. *Curſed or banned.*

† Malæ dicuntur oves albæ, unde malenomus, μαλόνομος. *A ſhepherd, a μᾶλον ovis.*

Maledĭcus, a, um, adj. κακολόγος, κακηγορικός. *That uſeth ill ſpeech, as railing, ſlandering, reviling, &c.*

Malĕfaber, a, um, adject. Pruden. *Miſchievouſly deviſed or intended.*

Malefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, κακουργῶ, κακοποιῶ. *To do wrong, to offer abuſe, to do evil.*

Malĕfactor, ōris, m. trix, ĭcis, f. g. Ter. κακοῦργος. *A malefactor, he or ſhe that doth evil.*

Malĕfactum, ti, n. κακούργημα, κακουργία. *An evil deed, a treſpaſs, wrong or diſpleaſure.*

Malĕficē, adverb. Var. κακούργως. *Miſchievouſly.*

Maleficentia, æ, f. Cæl. κακοποιΐα, κακοπραγία. *Evil doing.*

Maleficiosè, adverb. ὑβριστικῶς. *Lewdly, hurtfully, miſchievouſly.*

Maleficium, neutr. κακούργημα, κακοποιία. *An evil deed, a miſchievous act, a ſpiteful turn, hurt, wrong, deceit, diſpleaſure.*

Malefĭcus, a, um, qui malefacit, κακοποιός, κακοφραγής. *That doth hurt, wicked, noiſome.*

Malefractus animus, Suet. *A heart ſore broken.*

† Malegenius, Vide Maledeus, κακοδαίμων.

† Ma-

† Malëgërens, Pl. *Unthriftily.*
Malëlŏquor, ëris, dep. Hul. κακολογέω. *To curse, to ban.*
† Malemăteriatus, a, um, ex mala materia.
Mălëmĕritus, a, um. *That hath ill deserved.*
Maleŏlens, tis, δυσώδης. *Evil scented, that hath an evil smell.*
Malĕprĕcor, aris. *To curse or ban.*
Mălëtentiens, tis, p. *That thinketh ill.*
Mălëſuadus, a, um, Plaut. κακόβουλος. *That giveth ill counsel.*
Malĕſuetus, a, um, adj. Am. Mar. *Lewdly accustomed.*
Malevestitus, a, um. *Ill clad, basely apparelled.*
Malĕvolè, adv. Budæus, κακοθελῶς. *With an ill will, unwillingly.*
Malevŏlens, Pla. v. malevolus.
Mălëvolentĕr, ius, issimè, adv. Bud. idem quòd malevolè.
Mălëvolentia, æ, f. κακόνοια. *Ill will, heart-burning, spite.*
Mălëvŏlus, a, um, κακόνους. *That beareth ill will, grudge or malice, envious, spiteful.*
Malicŏrium, ii, n. Pl. (corium vel putamen mali granati, τὸ φλοιὸν.) *The rinde or outward coat of a pomegranate.*
Mălifer, a, um, Virg. μηλοφόρος. *Bearing apples.*
† Mălignans, tis, p. *Malicing, maligning.*
† Mălligno, as, & malignor, aris, dep. Hieron. *To curse.*
Mălignè, adv. Liv. κακοηθῶς, κακούργως. *Wickedly, maliciously, enviously, disdainfully; also niggardly.*
Mălignĭtas, ātis, f. κακοήθεια, κακότης. *Malignity, naughtiness, malice, envie, untowardness; also miserableness, niggardise.*
Mălignus, a, um, Ter. (ex malus, quasi malè ignitus) MS malignus ex malus, ut benignus ex bonus, &c κακόνους, κακόθυμος. *Wicked, naught, malicious, envious, spiteful, cruel; also sparing, niggardly, covetous; also barren.*
† Malina, lunaria, oceani incrementa, ex mal. Saxon. Liduna, id est, *Mad, raging.*
† Mălina inundatio maris major, v. Iedæ apud Martin.
Mălīnus, a, um, adj. Col. μηλινος. *Of an apple-tree,* ad malum pertin.
† Malitas, (ſicut bonitas) Ulp. *Evilness.*
Mălitia, æ, f. g. ex malo, κακία, πονηρία. *Rancour, malice, lewdness, guileful and diſcovert dealing, unwholsomness, mischievousness, evil nature.*
Malitiosè, ius, comp. adv. πανούργως, πανουργικῶς. *Maliciously, spitefully, guilefully.*
† Malitiosĭtas, atis, fœm gen. Syl. κακοήθεια. *Malice, naughtiness.*
Mălitiosus, a, um, δόλερος, πανοῦργος. *Malicious, mischievous, unluckie, wretched, crafty, deceitful.*
† Mallare eſt in ius vocare in mallo, id eſt, in judicio, Cal. ex Horom. Malle, magis velle.
Malleator, ōris, m. Mart. σφυρηλάτης. *That worketh with a hammer or beetle, a ſmith.*
Malleatus, a, um, Col. σφυρήλατος *Wrought or beaten with the hammer or beetle.*
† Mallensis. *A pleader or lawyer,* Acerd.
Malleŏla, æ, fœm. g. Aug. *A little mallet.*
Malleŏlāris, re, Col. *A twig or branch fit for planting.*
Malleŏli, ōrum, m. g. τὰ σφύρα. *The ancles or ankle-bones; also bundles of broom, ſtalks of hemp beſmeared with pitch, tar, or brimſtone, which being ſet on fire, are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them; also fire-hoops,* v. malleolus.
Malleolus, li, m. dim. mallei, vel à ſimilitudine mallei, σφύριον, Iſid. malleolus novellus palmes innatus priorjs anni flagello, cognominatū ob ſimilitudinē rei, qd. in ea parte, quæ decidtur, ex veteri ſarmento prominens utrinq; mallei ſpeciem præbeat, Feſt. malleoli vocātur non ſolū parvi mallei, ſed etiam ii qui ad incendium faciendū aptantur, videlicet ad ſimilitudinē priorum dicti. Malleolus in pede eſt tibiarum proceſſus imus, σφυρὸν etiam Græcis dict. ob ſimilitud. malleolus morbus jumentorū, Veget. M. *A little hammer, a mallet; also a little ſhoot ſpringing from the ſtalk of the vine, a young twig or branch fit for planting; also any little ſtick cut from a tree.*
Malleus, ei, m. g. Plaut σφύρα, quòd res duras ut ferrū, &c. molliat quaſi molleus, Aven. ex חלם lachem, חלם chalam. *A mallet, a hammer or beetle, also a butchers ax,* Ovid.
† Mallis, is, antiq. *A wilde ſwine.*
† Mallus, locus judiciji item κάλλος longa lana.
Malluvia, æ, f. g. & malluvium, ii, n. Feſt. à lavandis manibus, χειρόνιπτρον. *A baſon wherein to waſh the hands.*
Malluvĭānus, a, um, adj. Non. *Belonging to waſhing of hands,* ut malluvianæ ſordes, *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in waſhing.*
Malo, vis, vult, &c, magis & volo, βούλομαι, θέλω. *I had rather, I am more willing.*
Malŏbathrum, Plin. βάδρον. Indicum folium, v. M. ex Scal. Dioſcor. vide malabathrum.
Malŏbathrarius, qui malobathrū vendit, Plaut. al. leg. murrobathrii al. myrobrecharii, qui μυροβρέχων unguento capillitium ungunt.
Malogranatum, ti, n. g. Iſid. à multitudine granorum, malum granaticum. *A pomegranate.*
Malogrănatus. *A pomegranate-tree.*
† Maloion, μαλοῖον. *A certain herb which* Dioſcor. *calleth* Lychnis coronaria, v. Col.
† Malomellum, li, n. g. Iſid. quòd fructus ejus mellis ſaporem habeat, Iſid. 17. 9. *A ſweeting, either for that it hath the taſte of hony, or becauſe it is preſerved in hony.*
† Malomellus, li, maſc. gen. *The brick or ſweet apple-tree, the ſweeting-tree.*
Malope, es, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of mallows reckoned among planted or ſet herbs.*
Maltha, æ, f. g. Plin. μάλθη, ὁτὸ τοῦ μαλάσσειν, Maltha, κήρος μαλακτικός, cera mollita, deinde aliud ſtrigmentū ſimile ex μαλάσσω, inde μαλάθειν, μάλαθρος mollis, Plin. 36. 24. id eſt, à mollitie nomen habet. *Mortar of lime, ſand and water, pitch and wax mixed, as* Bitumen.
† Malta, æ, Non. malos veteres molles appellari voluerunt, quaſi μαλακὸς, Lucil.
† Maltana, μαλάκωσις, gl. i. ex μάλη & κηρὸς factum, i. ex pice & cera.
† Malthacote. emplaſtrum mollicinum. *A moiſt or unctuous medicine, or emplaſter,* Galen.
† Malthinus, a, um, ex μάλθη, i. μαλακία, Horat. Malthinus tunicis demiſſis ambulat, Tu. neb. mollis, & effœminatus.
† Maltho, as, Luc. *To dreſs with ſuch lime or mortar.*
Malva, æ, ex malache. μαλάχη, παρὰ τὸ μαλάττειν, quod eſt mollire. *The herb mallows.*
Malvaceus, a, um, Pl. μαλαχώδης. *Like mallows, belonging to mallows, made of mallows.*
† Malvaticum vinum. *Of ſome uſed for the wine called malmſey.*
Malvatina, æ. *A kinde of garment made of the peels of mallow-ſtems.*
† Malvaviſcus, biſmalva, althæa. *A hollihock-mallow.*
† Malugeniatus, malegenius, vide M.
† Malum, li, neut. ex μῆλον. *An apple.*
Malum, li, n. κακόν, κακία *An evil thing or work, an ill turn or miſchief; alſo labour, pain, trouble, adverſity, grief, miſery, beating; alſo evil hap, hurt or ſickneſs.*
Malum, interject. οἴμοι τῶν κακῶν. *With a miſchief, in the devils name, O the foul evil!*
Malum terræ, Jun. *An herb called Birthwort.*

Malvövíscum, vel Malvoviscus, Jun. *Water-ise or marsh-mallow.*

Mălus, li. f. Plin. arbor, ex μῆλον, Dor. μᾶλον, jus fructus μῆλον, Æol. μᾶλον, Isid. a rotunditate, V. & M. *An apple tree.*

Mălus, li. m. g. quod habeat ad instar mali in summitate, vel ea a quibus ducunt ex malis, vel quod mâlis ligneis fingitur. Isid. *A mast for a ship.*

Mălus, a, um. adject. à nigro felle quod Græci μέλαν dicunt, unde & melancholici appellant homines qui ad conversationem refugiunt, Isidor. al. à μῆλον, à μόλον, inde ἀμόλυντος, id malus, debilis, mollis, à μόλυνω destruo, ab Heb. מלל mâlal, infirmavit, debilis fuit, & מרע magnal est malum, defectus: al παρὰ τὸ μαλακὸν à mollitie, quia imbelles, & bello inutiles pro malis habebantur. κακὸς, φαῦλος, πονηρός. *Wicked, evil, naught, dishonest, sickly, false, deceitful, rude, ignorant, unlearned, small.* Ægrè, difficillimè.

† Mambur gium. *The Advocates office.*

† Mămburgus, idem fere qui advocatus.

Mamertīnus, carcer. *A prison in Rome.* Vide Mamers in propriis nomin.

Mămillana, æ, fœm. g. Plin. fici genus est, a mammillarum similitudine dict. *Certain figs like paps.* Mamillanæ ficus. Plin. l. 15. c. 18.

Măcillare, is, ὑπομαστίδιον. *A breast-cloth, a gorget, or other attire wherewith women's breasts are covered,* ex mammilla.

† Mamitas, Ægim. idem quod memicem.

† Mamluchus, ממלוך mamluc, servus.

Mamma, æ, f. g. ex voce infantium, μάμμη, μάμμις, ex מם em mater, μαζὸς, τίτθη, θηλὴ. *A pap, a teat, the first speech of infants calling their mothers Mam: also the bud of trees, a mother, a nurse, a grandmother.*

Mammans, p.

Mammatus, a, um, μαστοειδὴς. *Which hath the likeness or resemblance of paps.*

Mammoata. *A woman with great dugs.* ex Coop.

Mammĕātus, a, um, Pla. μαζώδης. *That hath paps and teats, or that hath great ones.*

† Mammia, fœm. μᾶ, Rhod. *A mam.*

Mammilla, æ, dim. à Mammula, Jun. στῆθος. *A little teat, pap or dug.*

Mammillares processus. *Processes in the temples, bones representing the fashion of teats or a cows udder.*

† Mammo, as, Aug. θηλάζω. *To give a young one the dug.*

† Mammona, מון mammon, & מנון mammona, ex מון hamon vox Syriaca, divitiarum Deum denotans, μαμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος. Chald. מון mamon, divitiæ, opes, facultates, pecunia, fortunæ, bona, quasi מאן maamon, divitiis enim fiunt homines, vsch *Riches*, Iude Mammoneus, a um.

Mammōsus, a, um, adj. μαστώδης. *That hath great dugs or paps.*

† Mammŏtrĕptus, ti, m. Gr. μαμμοτρόφος. *A child sucking long, also a childe wantonly brought up.*

† Mammula, æ, f. dim. Cels. στῆθος, μαζίον. *A little pap or dug.*

Mamphŭla, æ, f. Fest. qd. est fucula in machina, מנפל manphal. ex Lucif. manphul est mancer pistrinorum, derivatum ex Gr. μανδύλη, Scalig. Eec ex מן man. Sed Mart. ex מפל naphal cadere, Cald. מנפל naphal cadere pro manphal, inde mamphal. *A kinde of bread in Syria, which e'er it be thorow baked, falleth away into coles,* Verr.

Mamphurphuris Fest. est tractoria, id. mamphar in torno, μαγγανεύω, quia circumvolutum habet lorum ut collum monile, quod μάνον & νάνον vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners use in turning or working with the wheel.*

† Mana, μάνα, Græc. Barb. est mater.

† Manacus, vel Maniacus, a, um, circulus, Vit. 9. 8. ἀπὸ τῶν μηνῶν, à mense. *The ecliptical line which the moon goeth over in a month.*

Manal, seu manale, eleganter ostium manium, Var. urceolum aquæ manale vocamus, qd. eo aqua in trulleum effundatur, manal fons dict. qd. aqua semper ex eo manet manualis petra, v. Fulgent.

Manālis, le. adj. manalem lapidem putabant esse ostium orci per quod animæ inferorum ad superos manarent, inde Scal. manale sacrum erat deorum manium. *Out of which liquor always floweth.*

† Manābilis, le, per quod manare aliquid potest, Lucr. *To flow, to penetrate.*

Manans, tis, part. ῥέων, ἐκῥέων. *Flowing, running or trickling down, swimming or sweating forth; also watery.*

Mānatio, ōnis, f. Quint. ῥοή. *A flowing.*

Manceps, cipis, com. gen. Fest. dicitur quod manu capiatur, vel quia aliquid à populo emit, conducitve, quia manu sublata significat se ambobus emptionis esse, Scal. qd. manu capiat, & ita jubet legere apud Fest. Mancepe, qui aliquid publicum redimit, mancipes sunt publicanorum principes, Princeps in conductione, vide Fest. aliquando præfectus, custos, Curator, Mancipis carceris, Prud. pro commentariensi procuratore pistrinorum, ἐργολάβος, πανουργός. *A farmer that hireth or rent, a regrater, one that buyeth or hireth at a low rate, and letteth it out at a high rate for his private advantage: he that buyeth by the great; also he that selleth with warrant; also a pist master.*

† Mancatus, a, um, v. Mancus.

† Mancinitas. *Lameness or maimedness,* St.

† Mancinus, a, um, adj. *One that is left-handed,* Ovid.

† Manciolæ, v. manfolæ, dimin. ex manies.

Mancĭpatio, onis, fœm. gen. Boet. χειρισμὸς, ἀνὴ ἐκποίησις. *A manner of selling before witnesses, with sundry solemnities and ceremonies,* v. mancipi emptio.

Mancipatus, a, um. part. ex mancipor. ὑποχείριος, ἀνδράποδον. *That is in thraldom, slavery and bondage, that remaineth in the power and government of another.*

Mancĭpatus, us, m. masc. gen. verbal. Plin. χειρισμὸς. *A selling upon warrant.*

Mancipi, vel mancupi, indeclinabiliter utroque nume o, ex genitivo mancipii, Ulp. omnes res sunt mancipi, aut non mancipi, i. sunt in mancipio vel non sunt; subsunt domino juris vel potestati, aut non subsunt, Ulpian. *That wherein we have interest.*

Mancĭpium, ii. neut. gen. proprie fuit mancipis potestas, usurpatur pro potestate quâ habeo in rem ut meam, itè pro re ipsa vel persona in quam potestatè habeo ut proprium, persona aut res addicta in servitutem, sui mancipii dicitur esse qui sui juris est, non subjectus alii; persona aut res addicta in servitutem, dare mancipio rem aliquam dicebant olim quod posteriores dominum facere, proprium facere, M. ex Gisan. Cic. Topic. finge mancipio aliquem dedisse id qd. mancipio dari non potest, Tacit. servos quoque Syllani actor publicus mancipio acceperat: hinc res mancipi appell. quæ ex jure Quiritium abalienari & in alterius dominium, vel nexus vel cessionis in jure solennitate, transferri poterant, nec mancipi vero res quæ his modis alienari non poterant, ut prædia provincialia, quoniâ tributario ea essent, non poterant mancipio à provincialibus dari, usus duntaxat & fructus eorum quorumdam provincialium erat mancipium, & proprietas populi. Calv. ponitur pro abalienatione dominique translatione.

tione. item piſtrinum mancipium de omnibus rebus quæ manibus capiuntur. Var. vide manceps, ἀνδράποδον, τὸ ἁλωτὸν. *A captive or priſoner taken in warres, a bond man or drudge, alſo that which is taken with the hand, the bargain of a thing ſeald up in warrantiſe, aſſurance for poſſeſſion, authority over others poſſeſſion, freehold.*

Mancipo, as, à nomine mancipium fieri videtur: idemq; eſt, quod in mancipium, hoc eſt, in dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno, ἀνδραποδίζω, χειρῶ. *To deliver poſſeſſion, to give the right to another, to make livery and ſeaſin, to give into bondage, to ſell for money, to deliver by bargain.*

† Mancoſſus, q manu cuſus. *A kinde of corn.* Acer.

Mancŭpium, v mancipium.

Mancus, a, um: manu captens, mutilatus, Iſid. 10. mancus manu ancus, vel manu caſſus, Gloſſ. κυλλός, λέπαδος, χαλὸς, πηρὸς, ancus, à ango, prohibeo. Mat. ex γυῖ manang prohibere. *Maimed, lame, defective of one limbe or member, as he that hath but one hand, alſo unperfect, of no ſtreagth or force.*

† Mandalus, Græ κάπηλος, peſſulus, *a doore-barre*, quod manu tractatur, dic. M.

† Mandatarius, ἐντολαμιάτος. *He to whom a commandment or charge is given.*

† Mandatela, id eſt, mandatum

Mandatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *A bidding.*

Mandātor, ōris, m g Digeſt. πρόσταττων. *He that willeth or chargeth to doe a thing, he that ſubborneth or ſetteth one to do a thing.*

Mandatulum, li. n. g. Prop. *A little commandement.*

Mandātum, ti, neutr. gener. ex mando, ἐντολὴ, πρόσταγμα. *A commandement, a meſſage, commiſſion or any thing that one is commanded to ſpeake or do.*

Mandāturus, a, um. *Ready or willing to give in charge or commiſſion to doe a thing.*

† Mandatus, us maſcul. verb. Paul. ἔντολμα. *A bidding, charging or commanding.*

Mandātus, a, um, part. ἐντεταχθεὶς, ἐντολμένος *commanded, bidden, given in charge.*

Mandĭbŭla, æ, f. g. ſunt maxillarum partes, ex quo & nomen factum. Iſid. ramus à mandendo. Sip. in qua ſitis ſunt dentes, quæ & maxilla dicitur. *The jaw or mandible.*

Mandĭbulāris, te. Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw bone.*

† Mandĭbilis, le, adjectivum *Eatable or that may be eaten.* legitur & mandax.

Mandibŭlum, li, n. gen. idem quod mandibula

† Mandiburgus. & mamburgus, curator, advocatus, mamburgium curatio; barbara vox feudiſtarum Germanica.

† Mandicum. *A kinde of inſtrument uſed in games, repreſenting the ſhape of a man.*

† Mandier, aliquando pro manducari.

Mando, ōnis, maſcul. gener. Var. qui multum mandit, ἀδηφάγος, φάγος, *A great eater or continuall chewer.*

Mando, as, (quaſi manu do, quod in dandis, accipiendiſque mandatis manus dari ſibi invicem mos erat) alii in manus do πρόσταττω, πρόσταγμι. *To command, bid, give in charge, to goe or give, to ſend or caſt into, alſo to write, ſow, plant.*

Mando, is, di ſum ere, ens, quod manu cibum ori dabant, deſt. admovebant alii quaſi à manu edere, μασσόμαι, μάνδω, τύνδω: non alunde quā ab ἔδω, ettiam Græcis monentibus, Bec. *To chew, to grind with the teeth to eate, to gnaw, to bite,* Virg.

Mando, eris, paſſ.

Mandra, æ, fœ. g. μάνδρα. Mā manendo, ſed potius quaſi manendi ἕδρα, ſedes manſionis. *An hovell, ſtable, ſtall or hath uſed a great cart* Prob. *alſo ſuch as beare burthens, as horſes or oxen and other beaſts, it is taken to be their knight in cheſſe-play.* Mart. latebra.

Mandrāgŏ, æ, f. g. μανδραγόρας Iſid dict. quod habeat mala ſuaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, unde & Latini malum terræ vocant ex mandra & ὀδμὴν loquiti e. quide mandis loquitur, naſcitur enim circa mandras. *An herbe called Mandrake.*

Manducatio, onis, f. g. v. b. Hieto. *A chewing or eating.*

Manducatus, a, um, adjectivum, *Chewed, grinded with the teeth*, vide Calep.

Manduces, Plaut. Vide Manducus.

Manducō, onis, Plaut. vide mando, ōnis.

Manducō, as, Sueton. quod manum ducebant ori, Perot. qui manum duco, M.S. al. ſimpliciter à mando, μασσόμαι, ἔδω. *To chew, to eate.*

Manducor, āris, depon. Lucil. idem.

† Manducum, ci, n. idem quod obſonium.

Manducus, ci, m. Plaut. *A bugie miſſhapen ſpirit, a ſcrip dragon, alſo a great eater*, ex mando.

Mandula. *The lower jaw.*

† Mandurcus, ci, m. joculator turpiter mandens.

Mane, adv. rb. πρωὶ, ἠθὲν, πρὸ ὄρθρου (manare ſolem tunc eſſe ſolitos antiquos dicere, quam ſuis orientem radii ſplendorem facere cœpiſſent, atque deo primum diei tempus mane dictum: quam vis magis id dicitur quod manum bonum dicebant; unde & maturè, quod id bonum quad maturum, vide Feſt. cum Scal. Paul. à diis manibus, quod ab his, id eſt, inferioribus locis exordium lucis emergat, ſal. à μανὸς, id eſt, clarum, Non tarum ſerenam poſtea, cum nil luce jucundius, (Euripid. τὸ φῶς ἀνθρώποισι, ἡδιστον ἁπάντων.) Uſurpari cœpit pro bono. v. Var. Iſid. Bec. mane, cum ei caſus & genus adjicitur, nomen eſt: clarum mane, *Early in the morning.*

Mānebitur, impersonal. *They will tarry.*

Mānens, tis, p. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

Māneo, es, ſum ere, μένω ex μανῶ Magnon, inde etiam μάνω, Bec. ex Aven. *To ſtay, continues, abide, ſtand ſtill, to perſiſt, to be like, to happen or befall, to waite for, to ſtick to or at, to remember.*

† Mānēries, ei, conditio, ſors, ratio vox barb. v. M.

Manerium, ii, n. g. Agric. *A mannor or lordſhip.*

Manes, δαίμονες κατὰ χθονιοὶ.

Mānes, ium, maſculin. plur. (manes dii δὶ ψυχαὶ τῶν νεκρῶν, οἰνέτραι, ab auguritus invocantur: quod hi per omnia ætherea terrenaque manare credebantur, Feſtus: al. à manando, quod manium, (animas inteligunt) omnia ſunt plena, al. dict quaſi boni, quod filiis magis mors quam vita probetur: unde m. manes dicitur non bonos: alii, à manando etiam, quod inter lunarem circulum & lunam omnia animis ſunt plena: ali, inde ab aere quasi manus, id eſt, ratus manes dictos put. Sev. manes ait eſſe animas eo tempore, quo diſcedentes à corporibus nondum tranſierunt in alia, quæ quum noxia ſint, per antiphraſin dicuntur manes, id eſt, à manus bonus per antiphraſin, vide Fung. ex Matt. Caple. Aug. & Apul) *The ſoules of the dead, goodor bad Angels, ſometime Gods, alſo ſpunifhment that the ſoules taſte.* Vſt. Manes pro loco manium, item pro ſepulchre, manes lædere, id eſt, offendere animas defunctorum, manes condere eſt manes placare condendo corpora defunctorum Manes *are taken for walking Spirits, for vexings with ſpirits, punifoment, anguiſh of mind.*

† Manga,

† Manga, mangana, mango, manganellus, mangon, manango, manganicū tormentum, manganum petrarium à machina, Mart. a μάγγανον, vel מגר magar.

† Mangānarius, qui facit mangana instrumenta bellica, M.

† Mangānū, μάγγανον, præstigiæ sunt, retia, machinationis dolosæ. M.

Mango, onis, m. g. Plin qui aliquid emit, ornat, polit, ut carius vendat fallendi proposito, (dict. à manu agendo, quippe ut pueros expoliat quo pluris veneant. al. παρὰ τὸ μάγγανον, quod inter cætera, pharmacum, præstigias, & fallacias fonat; mancipiorum illum negotiatorem esse, & puerorum formæ certis pharmacis lenocinarioſtendit. Quintil. lib. 5 c. 12. vide Fung) Mango quod quasi manu agatur equus quidam, à μάγγανον magus, vel ex μαγγανεύω, præstigiis utor & fallacior, vel ex μάγγω, vid. M. μαγγανεύειν, κομμᾶσθαι. *He that buyeth or selleth, one free born.*

† Mangonellæ, machina bellica, μαγγανίλλαι.

Mangŏnicus, a, um. Suet. on. μαγγανικός, *Belonging to the craft of regraters, which polish things for sale.*

Mangŏnium, ii, neut. gener. μαγγονία. *The trade of huxsters, or such as trimme and set out their ware for sale.*

Mangonizātus, a, um, adjectivum, Hermol. *Polished, painted, or trimmed up.*

Mangŏnizo, as, Pli. μαγγονίω. *To polish, paint, or trim up a thing.*

† Mani, idem quod mane, Ser. à mani ad vesperum.

Mānia, æ fœm. μανία, ex manis unde hominibus accidisse credebatur v. Fest. μανία insania, à μάινομαι insanio, μανικὸς furiosus, à μάω cum impetu feror. Jun. à μανὸν quod mentem laxet: vel παρὰ τὸ μοῦσθαι quòd ea capti solitudinem appetunt. *Mad ess, rage, also the hearbe henbane, ill spirits.*

Mānīacus, Jun. ex mania, μανιακός. *Brainsick, madde or wilde headed.*

† Maniaticus, a, um, adject. Plaut. idem.

† Manibula Var. stiva, à stando, & in ea transversa regula, manibula, quòd manu bubulci tenetur leg. Scaitem manibulum, Turneb. manicula, sed retinenda antiq. lectio.

Mānica, æ fœmin. gener. (à manibus dict. five arma intelliga conservandis manibus destinata inter pugnand. five vincula quæ manibus injiciuntur; five denique tegmenta quibus adversus vim frigoris muniri solent, χειρὶς, χειροδύτης. *The sleeve of a garment, the hand sleeve, a gauntlet.*

Mānicæ, arum, fœmin. plural. Virgil. χειροσφαῖαι. *Manicles, also gauntlets or splents, sometime long gloves, mittens, also the grappling irons wherewith Ships are tyed together.*

Mānicātus, a, um. χειροδύτης, *Sleeved, gloved, having a gauntlet on.*

† Manicia, & manicium. *A garmens with sleeve.* Acerd.

† Mānicīlāvium, manualis, clava, aclis, bacillum, flagellum. Meursius.

† Manicleatus, a, um, Isid. vide Manus.

† Manico, as, mane ire, mane consurgere, vel mane convenire festinare. alii legunt manito, id est, mane ito, as manicabat, alii leg. mane itabat. v. M. *To make haste, to goe in the morning.*

Manicon, *called also* Dorychnion Græc. Plin ex μαίνομαι, quòd insanire facit, si copia magna sumatur. *A kinde of the hearbe* Strychnus.

† Mānīductus, quasi manuductus, qui in medio choro stans manum plausu signa dabat. gl.

Mānicŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. dim. χειρὶς *A little glove, a little gauntlet, also the handle of the plough,* Var.

Mānīæ, arum, f. g. Jun. Arnob. ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας, al. dict. à manes, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur. *Hobgoblins and such like deformed images, imagined Spirits that nurses doe fraye their children with to still them.*

Manifesta vena. *A vine that from the heart runnes through all the parts.* Stup.

Mānifestārius, a, um, adjectivum, Plaut. manifestus, manifestè deprehensus, manifestatus fur, ἁλὼς φερόμενος. *Notorius, known, taken in the manner.*

Man festatus, a, um. *Made manifest.*

Manifestè, & manifest adv. δῆλως σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Plainly, openly in the deed doing.*

Mān festo, as, Ov. ἐκδηλόω, φανερόω *To make evident and apparent, to discover, to bewray.*

Mānifestus, a, um, adject. φανερὸς, ἐπίδηλος, σαφὴς: (Non, ab antiquo manus, i, clarus & facio, Feroz. quasi ad manus foris stans) Vide Voc. dict. ex manus, & festus, vel quod manens festus, v. d. M. ex manus & festim, id est, confestim, quod manui festim occurrit, quòd manus festim habere potest. vel ex μάινομαι rarum & φάος luceo. *Evident, known, certain, convicted.* Sal.

† Manifex, icis, manum dans, Isidorus, tanquam qui manum facit, M.

† Maniodes. *Fury, madness.* Acerd.

Manliana imperia i. dura & severa, manliana item malorum genera, ab instore dict. *Severe lawes.*

† Manioſus, v. manicus.

† Maniolæ, dim. imagines deformes quibus terrentur pueruli, v. maniæ, apud Festum.

Manipularis, re, *Belonging to a band of men.*

Manipularius, a, um, idem, Suet.

Manipŭlatim, adv. Liv. κατὰ λόχους *By troupes or bands.*

Manipulus, li, m. g. Plin. quod manum implear, Isid. δράγμα. *A handfull, a bundle, a bottle, also a band of ten soulders un der one captain,* manipulus, certa militum manus, 200. *Souldiers* sub unius manu. Donat. cum Romani & Latini sub uno centurione bellum aggressuri deputabantur, ibi fertum vel coronam ex manipulo herbæ vel hujusmodi conficiebant quam pro signo sequebantur. Sed revera ideo dic. quod numerus sit manipulus respectu legionis: leg maniplus. Veget dict. quod pariter junctis manibus dimicarent.

† Manius, ii, m. Jun. *A childe born by breake of day, or in the morning,* ex mane.

Manliana, orum, pl. ex Manlio instore. *A kinde of apples,* Plut. 15 14. Manliana imperia, i. e. dura, severa, & crudelia, Liv. ab ut be.

Manlianus, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ex Manl. Torquato, *Severe, cruell.*

† Manna, μάννα, ex man ex מן manah, præparare, est autem panis aliquid ad edendum מנה manah, donum, à Deo cœlitus datum Suid. ἀπὸ ἱερᾶς θυσίας, libatio, Surd. v. Mincha. *A kinde of rare and delectable meate called manna.*

† Manna, pulvis thuris.

† Mannio, is, ivi, *To site or summon,* Acerd.

† Mannina. *A composition made with the adversary,* &c.

† Manire, i. manere, Gl.

† Mannitio, onis, fœm. *A citation* Acerd.

† Mannua, fœmin. gener. vide manna.

Mannulus, li, masc. gener. dimin. Mart. manni & mannulli quod manſuetudine manum sequantur. Acron. ἀπὸ τοῦ μάττω. *A colt, a little ambling nagge.*

Mannus, ni, masc. gen. Horat. parvus equus, al. à μάννος ornamentum colli, ab ornatu dict. M. vel à μάττω pumilus, ἵππος. *A nage.*

Māno, as, āvi, (ex μάινομαι rarum, quod

quod rara fluida, vel ex meo, manare, meare, per meatus exire, ex מנן minn; inde מנין min aquæ, vel à μένω, manus fluo, vel à madeo quasi madino) ἰκμὰς, ὑγρότης. *To flow and spring forth as water, to trick down like sweat, also to draw.* Luc.

† Manobarbulus, Gr. Sip. dictio peregrina, v. Martiobarbulus. *Darts wrought with lead, also they that used to bear them.*

Manon, Plin. μᾶλον, ἀπὸ τῆς μανότητος, à raritate. *A kinde of sponge somewhat thin and soft.*

† Manopera, manus opera, Ma.

Mansio, ônis, f. verb. μονὴ, ἀνάπαυσις, *A tarrying, a basing, a standing, where the host did rest in travel, and where posts did change horses; also a days journey.*

† Mansionarius, a, um, ut mansionarii designatores, Bud. *Harbingers*, v. Epistathmi.

Mansisteria, Plaut. ὑδρία. *A pitcher-pot*, v. Nasiterna.

Mansito, as, freq. à maneo, Plaut. διαμένω. *To stay, to continue long.*

Mansito, as, avi, freq. à mando, dis, Plaut. *To chew or eat often.*

Mansitorium, ii, neut. g. est locus aptus ad manendum, παραμονὴ. *A mansion.*

† Mansiuncula, æ, fœm. *A mansion-house.*

† Manso, as. *To loyter or stay very much.*

† Mansorius, ii, m. gen. *A citeled muscle from the throat, and from the first bone of the uppermost jaw.*

Mansitor, ôris, m. Plaut. qui manu tuetur, & tenet, quicquid possidet, Meurs. leg. manututorem.

† Mansuarius, Villicus, v. Mansus, Calv.

Mansucius, vel mansicus, Fest. à mandendo, πολυφάγος. *A gurmandizer. a great eater.*

Mansuefacio, is, Plin. ἡμερόω, ἡμερίζω. *To make gentle, or to make tame.*

Mansuefactio, ônis, f. ἐξημέρωσις. *A reclaiming or bringing to gentleness, a taming.*

Mansuefactus, a, um, adj. ἡμερωθείς. *To be tamed, or made gentle or tractable.*

Mansuefio, is, Cæs. πραΰνω, ἡμερόω. *To be tamed.*

† Mansuco, es, mansuetus sum, ἡμερόω, πραΰνω. *To appease or pacifie.*

† Mansues, pro mansuetus, Cato.

Mansuesco, is, evi, ere, Col. ἡμερόω, πραΰνω, ἡμερίζομαι. *To make tame, gentle, tractable; also to make tame.*

Mansuetarius, ii, m. Lamp. πραΰνων, ἡμερῶν τὸν. *He that breaketh an horse, or maketh other beasts tame.*

Mansuete, adv. ἡμέρως, πράως, πραέως. *Meekly, gently.*

Mansuetudo, inis, f. g. ἡμερότης, πραότης, ἐπιείκεια. *Milanese, gentleness, meekness.*

Mansuetus, mansuetior, Ovid. & mansuetissimus, a, um, adject. ad manum suetus, ἡμερος, πρᾶος, χειροήθης, ἥμερος. *Meek, gentle, tame, courteous, tender.*

† Mansueto, as. *To pacifie, to appease.*

† Mansula, æ, f. *A little cottage or cabbin.*

† Mansum, si, n. ex mando, i. comedo, μάγμα. *Meat chewed by the nurse, and given to the childe.*

Mansurus, a, um, p. à maneo, Ov. μενέμενος. *That will abide or continue, that will be everlasting.*

Mansus, a, um, p. à mando, μασηθείς. *Chewed.*

† Mansus, us, masc. gen. est fundus unde quis se & familiâ alere potest, à manendo, locus mansionis, Veget. κτῆσις, παραμονὴ. *A possession, farm, or place of abode, or dwelling-house.*

Mansuetus, subst. v. mansucius.

Mantelium, ii, n. & mantelum, li, n. Ovid. & mantelos, i, n. quasi manu tergile, al. mantilium, Plaut. mantellum, Var. Mantelia voc. q. manuteneas, Sip. mantile quod manibus tollatur, unde sumitur & pro veste, MS. (comp. ex manus & tela, idem quod mantile, Var. quasi manuteri um ubi manus tergantur, mantelia, five mandelia, à madendo, Isid. nunc pro operiendis mensis; sunt quæ ut nomen ipsum indicat, olim tergendis manibus præbebantur, Serv. mantilia à manibus ante lotis) χειρόμακτρον, ὑπανδὸν. *A hand-towel, a cloke or mantle, or any other covering wherewith craft and deceit is cloked*, Plaut. *Also a garment wherewith souldiers being covered, are defended from the strokes of their enemies.*

Mantes, is, m. μάντις, ἀπὸ τοῦ μαίνεσθαι, ἐνθουσιάζοντος γὰρ οἱ μάντεις ἐλέγοντο. Etymol. v. Scal. in Var. in verb. vates, & fatuos. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet.*

Mantemm, i, neut. gen. μαντεῖον. *The place where the devil gave answer in idols.*

Mantha agrestis, Isid. 17. 10. vide nepera. *Calamint.*

Mantia, æ, f. Isid. μαντεία *Divination, also the bush called* Rubus.

Mantica, æ, fœm. gen. πήρα, βαλάντιον quod manu geratur, ex Heb. מחת matha, Bec. אמתחת amthac saccus, marsupium, Fest. manticularia dicit, ea quæ frequentius habentur & quasi manu tractantur, frequens n. antiquis ad manus tergendas usus fuit mantiliorum, unde hæc trahitur similitud. *A wallet, a little bag or scrip.*

Manticatus, a, um. *Bearing or carrying a wallet.*

Mantice, es, f. gen. μαντικὴ. *The art of divination, or foretelling of things to come.*

Manticinor, aris. *To steale craftily.*

Manticora, æ, fœm. gen. μαντιχώρας, & mantichoras, μαντιχόρας, vide Ælian. 7. 2 Plin. vel mantiotas, adeo Indice manticora appellatur, quod bestia sit hominum confecientissima, exrebus quas gerit nomen trahens, Calep. bestia quædam horrenda in India, scrib. & μαρτιχώρας & μαρτιχόρας, v. Arist. Aelian. Plin 8. 11. & 30. Ælian. dicit nomen esse Indicum, dict. ex eo quod homines interimat, quorum carnibus maximè delectetur. *A beast in India which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion, and covet eth much after mans flesh.*

Manticula, æ, fœm. dim. a mantica, πηρίδιον. *A little bag or purse, a towell.*

Manticularia, Fest. *Things ready at hand.*

Manticularis, re, ad manticulas pertinens, manticularia, Fest. dicuntur ea quæ frequenter in usu habentur, & quasi manu tractantur.

Manticularius, ii, m. gen. Fest. (dict. à manticulis in quibus pecuniam recondebant,) βαλαντιοτόμος. *A Cutpurse, a picke purse, a stealer of napry.*

Manticulatio, ônis, f. κατασυλλαγὴ. *A Slie and deceitfull conveyance, a cutting of a purse.*

† Manticulor, aris, dep. Pl. (manticulari dicuntur, Fest. qui furandi gratiâ manticulas attrectant, τὰ ὑπὸ πήρᾳ κλέπτω. *To do a thing closely, as to pick a purse.*

† Manticum, μαντεῖον, vaticinium, item locus in quo editur miraculum, M.

Mantile, is, neut. g. quo manuum sordes abstergimus, five simpliciter à manus, five à manus & tela: mantela, Gloss. linteolum ad detergendas manus factum, quasi manus tela, vide mantelium. χειρόμακτρον. *A Napkin, a hand towell.*

Mantiola, æ, f. Nav. χείριον. *A little hand towel.*

Mantis, gr. lat. vates, μάντις, ἀπὸ τοῦ μαίνεσθαι, à furore divino, quo correpti vates futura prædicunt. *A diviner, a teller of things to come.*

Mantiss, vel mantis, vel mantesa æ, fœm Fest. Tuscum dicr. quod manu addatur quasi manutens., ut manterium, Var pro manuterium, tesum antiq p o tensum dicebi. & pesum seu pessum pro pensum, & passum pro pansum, mantisa seu mantissa dic pro manu tensa, pro eo quod

quod manu porrigitur, præter id quod ad pondus exigitur; ut sit mantisa caro, χρέους κρίας, porrigitur enim manu, non datur ponderemve tisum dict. pro manteſum, ut pertisum pro perteſum, v. Scal. in Feſt.) ὑπερβολή. *Over measure, advantage.*

Manto, as, mantare pro ſæpè manere, μένειν, Plaut. Cæcil. *To tarry, waite or look for.*

† Mantuarius, Gloſſ. al manualium, ἐγχειρίδιον, M. leg. manarius, *That which may be carryed in ones hand.*

† Mantum ti, n. breve amictum, dict. quod manus tegat tantum, Iſid. 19. 24. *A ſhort cloathing which covereth the hands onely.*

Mănŭale, is, n. ἐγχειρίδιον. *An handful, a thing compoſed in narrow bounds.*

Mănŭalis, le, Plin. ex manus, χειρολαβὴς, χειροτηλίαιος. *That filleth the hand in bigneſs or in length, that one may ſold, caſt or carry in the hand.*

† Manua, manipuli, Gl. à manua δέσμα.

Mănŭārius, a, um. Gel. ἐγχειρίδιος. *Gotten by handy labour, or handy-craft.*

Manubiæ, arum, fœm. gen. Plur. quod manu capiuntur ab hoſte; manubias ducit Nonn. ex manu & vi, vel, βία, τὰ λάφυρα τὰ σκῦλα. *Spoiles taken in warre, the captains part in the ſpoile, the money for which the bootie or prey was ſold, alſo lightning,* fulmen.

Manŭbialis, le, adj. Suet τὰ ἀπὸ λαφύρων χρήματα. *Pertaining to a prey or ſoile.*

Manubiarius, ii, m. Plaut. manubiarum particeps. *He that hath part of the booty or ſpoiles that are taken in war.*

† Manubio, is, vigilare, pernoctare, Gloſſ.

† Manubia, iteratio doctrinæ, Gl. Iſidor. M. legit manubia, ut ſit ſimilitudo à manubia fulminis territerati.

Mănubriatus, a, um, adj. κεκαυλεῖσθαι. *That hath an handle.*

Mănubrio, as. *To make handles.*

Manubriolum, i, n.g. Feſt. dim. à manubrium, Celſ. κανίον. *A little handle or haſt.*

Manŭbrium, ii, n.g. quod manu teneatur, κατάλαβη, λαβίς. *The hilt or haft of a weapon, or other tools.*

† Manucodiata Indica lingua manuco diata, avicula Dei. *The bird of Paradiſe.*

Mănŭductio, ōnis, à manus & duco, χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding.*

Mănŭductor, ōris, & trix i. perductor, & trix, χειραγωγός. *He or ſhe that leadeth by the hands.*

Mănuductus, μισοχειρὶς, qui in medio choro ſtans manuum plauſu ſigna dabat.

† Manulea, æ, f. i. manica, æ, & dict. à manus. *A ſleeve, a flap covering the hand,* alii manucla, Gloſſ.

Manufactus, a, um, χειροποίητος. *Wrought by hand.*

† Manule a, χειρὶς, & manuleatus, manica, à manus, Vitr. 10. 15. al. leg. manucla, v. manica, & manicatus.

Mănŭleatus, a, um. Plaut. habens manuleas, χειριδωτὸς. *Having or uſing long ſleeves.*

† Manŭlus, a, um, adj. *Club-fiſted.*

Manum, Non. clarum mane, μάταν. *Cleer day.*

Mănumiſſio, ōnis, f.g. (quaſi de manu, i. e. de poteſtate miſſio, dominus enim ſervi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem aſſerere volebat pronunciabat hæc verba, liber eſto, aut hunc hominem liberum eſſe volo: atque ita è manu ſua mittebat.) ἄφεσις, ἐλευθέρωσις, ἀνδραποδισμός. *Deliverance out of bondage, a making free.*

Mănŭmiſſus, a, um. Val. Max. ἀφεθεὶς, ἀνδραποδισθεὶς. *Made free, enfranchiſed.*

Mănŭmitto, is, iſi, iſſum, ĕre, mitto ſervum è manu, ἀνδραποδίζω, λυθῆναι. *To make free a bond man.*

† Manumundium, v. manutergium.

Manŭo, āris, Accius κλέπτω. *To filch or ſteal,* manu aufero.

† Manupĭārium, ii, n. *A Napkin.*

† Mănupletium, Gloſſ. faſciculus manum implens.

Mănŭpretium, ii, n. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro operæ, μισθὸς. *The wages for workmanſhip.*

Mănus, us, f. χεὶρ, (Iſid. quod ſit totius corporis munus, alii quod ex brachiis manat, vel quodin ea manent digiti, vel à manando quod hoc inſtrumento potiſſimum actiones è nobis emanent.) Scal. Poet. 1. 22 ex μανὸς, M. ex Chald. מנה man, ex מנה manah parare, vel ex μάρπω. *An hand an hand ſtroke, a blow, an hand writing a companie of men, power, an inſtrument wherewith ſhips were faſtened together in the ſeas in time of fight.* Itè eſt operatio per manum ex ſerta, ſive tuendo, ſive plagam inferendo & ipſa plaga. Item potentia militaris, quia milites ſunt hâquam manus Imperatoris. Eſt etiam poteſtas utendi manu. *Any thing like a hand in ſhape or in uſe, hand or writing as pla,*

† Manus, a, um. bonus, ut immanis, eſt inclemens, ita manus bonus, clemens. Deinde ponitur pro lucido & claro, quæ ſignificatio eſt in manè, Mart. ex μάνην, i. διαυγῶς. capere, Arab. מנה mana eſt appetere, מנה man gratiâ præſtare, מנח manach gratia, largitas, vel מנה manah, v. Mane & Manus, ſubſt.

† Manuſtuor, Pl. vi. Manututor.

Manutentum, ti, n.g. *A walking-ſtaff.*

Manutergium, ii, n. Iſid. χειρόμακτρον. *That wherewith the hands be wiped, a towel.*

† Manŭtius, a, um, magnas manus habens.

Mănŭtŭtor, ōris, maſc. gen. manuſtutor, vel al. manſtutor, Plaut. (qui manu tuetur, & tenet quicquid poſſidet.) *He that defendeth and keepeth that which he hath with his hands, a protector, defender, or guardian.*

† Manzer, ĕris, m. Deuter. c. 23. *A baſtard, a childe baſe born.*

† Manzĕrinus, a, um, adj. *Adulterous, or that is given to adultery.*

Mapălia, ōrum, n. plur. Plin. punicum, Serv. mapalia idem qd. magalia, Feſt. mapalia caſæ punicæ, al. leg. pœnicæ appellantur, ex מפלט mappala ruina, nam ſæpius ruinoſa, quia in iis nihil ſecreti eſt, ſolet ad vocabuli ſolute viventibus objici, Feſt. καλύβαι, οἰκίδια. *Cottages thatched, roofs, trifles.* Feſt. dict. & magaria, ex מעור magur.

Mappa, æ, f. Plin. quod manibus pendeat, dum ſumus in menſa, item ſignum quod prætor quadrigi dabat, ut à carceribus exirent, δεῦρο, πάτταλος, mappæ convivii & epularũ ſunt quaſi manupæ, atque ob id nominatæ Sipont. mappum etiam in neutro genere legimus, v. Var. Mappa quaſi Manupia, i. manum pians. *A table-cloth, towel, or table-napkin; alſo a map or picture on a table, deſcribing the world, or ſome country.*

† Mappale, is, n. *A table cloth.*

Mappella, æ, f. dim. à mappa. *A little table-cloth,* leg. & mappula.

† Marsmatha, i. e. adventus Dei, Deus venit, vel uſque adventũ Domini, comp. cum anathema, id eſt, perditio in adventũ Domini, maranatha, מרן maran אתא athai maran eſt dominus noſter nempe מרא mara, nun eſt affixum primæ perſonæ Maran dominus noſter, Chald. אתא atha, venit Heb. אתה athah.

Maraſmodes, Græc. μαρασμώδης Gal. *A kinde of hectick fever which happeneth of a burning ague, ſo far ſpread, as that it conſumeth the humour of the whole body.*

† Mărăſmus, mi, m. gr. Jun μαρασμὸς Lat. tabes, marcor. *A conſumption,* corruptio viventis corporis quæ fit ob ſiccitatẽ. *The third degree of the hectick or conſuming fever,* ὑπόφθισις.

Mara-

Marathrites, tis, fœ. μαραθίτης. Col. dict. quod marathrum infusum habet. *Fennel wine, or wine made with fennel.*

Marathrum, thri, n. Plin. 20. ro. μάραθρον, a μαίνω, quod quasi fœtum in hyemes arefactum & marcidum reponatur. *The herb fennel.*

† Marca, æ, f. v. numismularis, item regula. *A mark, also a limit or boundmarks, the uttermost limits of a countrey.*

† Marcasita, Arabicum, v. Pyrites.

Marcessibilis, le, adj. Plaut. *Easie to be rotten, or putrified.*

† Marcessibilitas, atis, f. Ulp. *A pining away, a consumption.*

† Marcessibiliter, adv.

Marcens, tis, Ov. *Withering, decaying, pining, fainting.*

Marcessens, tis, p. Suet. *Waxing feeble and faint, wearied.*

Marcesco, is, ĕre, Plin. μαραίνω. *To waxe rotten, to become faint, feeble, and weary, to be without life and courage.*

† Marcha, v. Marca.

Marchia, æ, fœm. *A County or countrey.*

† Marchio, ōnis, m. videtur Alciato Celticum vocabulum esse, quo præfectus equitum significatur. v. Cal. marchio princeps qui præest marchiæ. *A Marquesse*, v. Calv ex Feud.

† Marchipanis. *Marchpaines, or a kinde of fine bread made of Sugar.* Coop.

† Marciāton, vel marabiaton, est genus unguenti, Avic. *A kinde of ointment.*

† Marcidiosus, a, um, adj. Hug. *Very rotten.*

† Marciditas, ātis, f. σαπρότης. *Rottenness or putrefaction.*

† Marcido, as, avi, antiq. *To make rotten.*

Marcidulus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Somewhat rotten.*

Marcidus, a, um, Plin. μαραυρός. σάπρος. *Withered, rotten, feeble, lither, dead, waxing sowre, or sharp*, Mart.

Marcipor, ōris, m. i. puer. Marci, Plin. *Markebis servant or boy.*

Marcor, ōris, m. Cels. μαρασμός, μάρανσις, σαπρότης. *Rottenness, withering, pining away.*

† Marcorosus, a, um, i. e. plenus marcore.

Marculus, li, m. Plin. Isid. Martus malleus major, & dimarcus, qd. major sit ad cædendum & fortior, marcellus mediocris, marculus malleus, pusillus, φυσικῶς. *The hammer of a Brasier, tinker, or coppersmith.*

† Marcus, dim. a marcellus. *A hammer.*

Mare, is, n. ex מרה marah, vel מרר marar, quod aquæ ejus amaræ sint, al. ים majim, ab aquis, est n. aquarum collectio, θάλασσα, ἅλς. *The sea, also plenty.*

† Marella, Amarella.

† Mareōticus, a, um, ut mareoticæ uvæ, Isid. *Which are both white and black.*

† Mareplacidæ inter naves recensentur, Gel 10. 25. quibus mare non nisi placidum navigati potest, al. leg. marplacidæ, al. mariplacidæ, al. mareplacidæ.

Marga, æ, f. Plin. (μάργος γῆ, quasi unguentum terræ, vel a marceo, qd. sit terra marcida & solubilis, Mvel ex μάργαρον, quia adhæret.) *Marle, white clay used to fat the earth.*

Margăris, idis, f. græ. μαργαρίς, Plin. ex μάργος ex margarita fortasse cantu hic unito, pavlet.

Margăritārius, ii, m Firm. μαργαριτοπώλης. *A seller of Pearles.*

Margăritifer, a, um, adject. Plin. μαργαροφόρος. *That bringeth forth or hath plenty of Pearles.*

Margărita, æ, f. μαργαρίτης, (vel margaritum, ti, n. μαργάριτον) ex ὑστέρου unio. vel quod in conchulis maris inveniatur, Boc. μαργαρίτης Græci ab Indis accepisse existimantur, qui מרגלית margalith, vel מרגוית Bargavith, i. amaram crustam vel puram crustam, vel baccam appel. כר puram, גרגרית gargarith grana vel bacca denotat. Fan à mari quod in conchis marinis reperiatur, ex rore cœlesti certo anni tempore hausto producta, vel potius nata. *A Pearle.*

Margaritifera cochlea, Plin. *A fish that hath the shell called mother of Pearlet.*

Margaritifer, ra, rum.

Margăritum, ti, neut. Tacit. vide Margarita.

Marginālis, le, adj. & marginātus, a, um, adjectiv. *Belonging to the brimme or margent.*

Marginatus a, um, Plin. λαμπρὸν ἔχων, περιπεπλεγμένος. *Which hath a brim, border or margent.*

Margino, as, Liv. περιπλέκω. *To make brinkes, edges, or margents.*

Margo, ĭnis, m. vel f. g. (ex mergendo. Isid ex mare) λῆμμα, χεῖλος, πρανὲς τόπου. *The brim or edge of any thing, the margent, also the bounds or frontiers*, margo, terra illa quam mare agit, i.c. pulsat, V. V. à gyro & mare, q. gyran smare.

† Mariæ glacies vid. lapis specularis, Jun. nomencl.

† Marianus mulus, Jun. *A Porter that beareth burdens on his backe, or a crooked stick on which burdens were wont to be trussed, carried, or born.*

† Marina, æ, v. Nectar.

Mărinārius, ii, m. g. ναυτιλος. *A Mariner.*

Marinella, æ, f. Jun. *The herbe Valerian.* Plur.

Mărinus, a, um, θαλάσσιος, ἁλμυρὸς. *Belonging to the sea, neer to the sea, also strange as from beyond the Sea.*

Mario, ōnis, Colum. m. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Măriscæ, æ, f. Plin. gr. βάρυκα, ὄνυξ. M. à mare quasi mascula, vel quod in maribus nascatur ex libidine maris, ficus. *A kinde of grass and unsavoury figge, also the piles or hemorrhoides in mans fundament.*

† Măriscallus, li, m gen. Jun. vel marescalus, ἱππόκομος, equorum administer, qui equorum curam gerit. mare est equus, & chalcerus *The Master of the horses, the Knight marshall.*

† Măriculosus, a, um, adject. *Full of blisters.*

Măriscum, ci, n. & mariscus, ci, m Plin. (dict. quod junco marino sit similis. qd. ex eo fiunt marinæ mascæ) ὀλόκαυτος. *The smooth rush whereof watching candels are made.*

† Măriscus, æ, fœm. gen. idem, qd. vesica.

Mărita, æ, f. Ovid γαμέτις, γαμήσιμος. *A wife.*

† Maritāgium, ii, neut. *Marriage, wedlock.*

Maritālis, le, adj. Col. γαμήλιος. γαμικός. *Belonging to wedlocke, or the husbands part.*

† Maritări, id quod prægnari.

† Maritātus, a, um, adje. γαμηθείς. *Married.*

† Maritellus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little husband.*

Maritimus, a, um, ex mare, θάλασσα. λίμνιος, παράλιος. *Belonging to the sea, neer to it, wavering and changeable.* Plaut.

Mărito, as, Suet. συνοικίζω, ἀνδρόζυγος. *To marry, also to joyne vines to elmes.* Col. *To goe proud as a salt bitch doth*, Var.

Măritus, ti, m. g. (ex mas, maris; ἀνὴρ, ἡ οἰκίτης. *A married man, an husband, or the male of beasts.*

Măritus, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. σύζυγος, γαμήλιος. *Married, matched together.*

Marium, n. *Touch wood.*

Marmărites, is, fœmin. gen. Plin. μαρμαρίτης. *Beare breech, Fumitory.*

Marmaritis, idis, nascitur in marmoribus Arabiæ, inde & nomen μαρμαρίτις, Plin. 24. 17. vide Aglaophotis, herbaquædam.

† Mar-

† Marmatygæ, oculorum hallucinationes, Gal.

Mārmor, ŏris, masc gen. μάρμαρος, à colore dict. παρὰ τὸ μαρμαίρειν, quòd splendescere, & quasi scintillare signif. *A marble stone, sometimes the sea.*

Marmŏrālis, le, adject. iv, *Of marble.*

Marmŏraria, æ, fœm gen. Jun. V. Acanthus.

Marmorarius, ii, masc. gen. Val. Max μαρμαροξλύστος. *He that worketh in marble.*

Marmorātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Apul. μαρμάρωσις. *A building with marble.*

Marmoratum, ti, n. g. *That which is made of marble, as some kinde of plaister, and morter.* Var.

Marmŏrātus, a, um, μαρμαρωτὸς. *Wrought with marble, covered with it.*

Marmorella, æ, f. Jun. *A grimony or liver-wort.*

Marmoreus, a, um. adject. μαρμάρινος, *Of marble, or that is like it in colour, &c*

† Marmoriolum, li, n. dim. *A little marble stone.*

Marmoro, as, Lampr. *To make or build of marble.*

Marmorōsus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. μαρμαρυειδὴς. *Resembling marble in hardness.*

† Marmoræ mures alpini.

† Maro. *A kinde of game or play,* Acerd.

Maron, Plin. *A kinde of spice.*

† Marnas. *The idoll of Iupiter in Gaza of the Philistims,* Acerd.

† Maronia, æ, centaurea, ex Maronia Thraciæ monte, & Marenis civitate, Dioſc. 37.

† Marraciæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. *Ships, or barges in Sicilia, or Media.*

Marra, æ, f. Plin. μάρρον, ex μάρπτομαι, vel ex μάρη manus, M. ex μαίρω divido, quod terra eo aperiatur, vel ex מחרשת macharesheth ex חרש charash, *A mattocke, weeding hooke, or the like toole.*

† Marro, ōnis, Gor. *A kinde of helmet,* T.

Marrubiastrum, tri, & marrubium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The herbe horehound,* marrube, ex מר mar, & רוב rob, propter amarum succum.

Marrucina. *A kinde of herbe,* à Marrucinis.

Marrugina, species paliuri.

Mars, tis, m. Scal. Sabinum, vel ex Ἄρης, Var. quòd maribus in bello præsit, vel à mamars Sabinum pro Mars, alii a morte. al. ab מאר ari leo, vel ab מאת dceerpsit, Ἄρης. *The heathen god of war, also taken for war or battle it selfe,* v. propr.

† Marspedis, vel maspedis, Martis puer. Martis puer.

† Maspiter, Martis puer.

† Marsupiarius, ii, masc. gen. *A purse-maker.*

† Marsupicida, æ, com gen. idem quod crumenisseca, Peligro. *A cut-purse.*

Marsupium, ii, n g. Plaut. μαρσύπιον, (ifid. sacculus nummorum, quem Græci μάρσιπον, vel μάρσιππον, appell. M. ex μαρὴ manus, & σπύη arca. *A purse.*

† Martellus, dim. à matulus.

† Matteobarbulum, Acerd. *An hatchet, or ax for execution, or a poll-ax.*

Martes mustela quædam, Martial. dict. quod martia, id est, pugnax & ferox bestia sit. Gesner. *A martin, a ferret.*

† Martiata. *Wages given to souldiers,* T.

Martialis, le, adj. ἀρεῖος-ἀρείᾳ. *Born under the Planet of* Mars, *martial,* Mart.

Martianus, idem.

Martiola, æ, c. g. Ovid. ὁ ἄρης διὰ χλεύην, ἀρειωνίτης. *The worshipper of* Mars.

Martigena, æ c. g. Plaut ἀρεογενὴς. *Begotten by* Mars.

Martigenus, a, um, adj. idem.

† Martinalia, πάσχια, festum in quo retinebant plena musto dolia, ut hodiè, Jun. v. Pitheia: ex Martino episcopo. *Saint* Martin *feaſts.*

† Martiobarbulus, Veget. Turneb. putat lascivia quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas esse martiobarbulos, qd. qui non convivii sed martis barbuli essent, barbuli sunt pisces. *Barbels.*

Martis, tis, Jun. vel martes dict. quòd Martia, id est, pugnax, & ferox bestia sit, Gesner. *A martin, or, as some think, a ferret, a kinde of weasel, whose skin is much set by, a pole-cat, a sable.*

Martius, ii, masc. gen. Ovid. (à Marte, vel quòd eo tempore omnia animalia ad marem agantur) μαυσολέων, ὁ μάρτιος. *The month by us called March.*

Martius, a, um, adj. ἀρεῖος-ἀρείᾳ. *Belonging to* Mar, *, or to war; also valorous, warlike.*

† Martŭlus, à Marte inventore dict. ῥέγκερ. *A mattock or hammer,* v. Marculus.

Martyr, tyris, com. gen. Ifid. μάρτυρ, Latinè testis dicitur, Martyr dicitur ut puto, à μείγω divido, dirimo, quia ejus sermone dubia aut controversa dirimuntur in eccles. dicitur testis & confessor veritatis verbo Dei patefactæ, singulariter. a. ille qui propter confessionem Evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam. *A witnesse, a Martyr.*

† Martyrio, as, μαρτυρῶ. *To make a martyr.*

† Martyrium, ii, neut gen. Ifid. μαρτύριον *Martyrdom, also a Church or Temple dedicated to Martyrs,* Digest.

† Martyrizo, Jeron. μαρτυρίζω. idem quod martyrio.

† Maruda, æ, fœm. gen. Pollux. *A kinde of measure which containeth six hemines,* v. Cal.

Marvisia, æ, fœmin. gener. *Malvesie.*

Marum, Dioſc. μάρον di æ. ex Heb. מר mar amarus, Plin. 12, 24. *An herb like marjoram, but of greater savour.*

Mas, maris, זכר aith, ἄρσην, ἄρρην, à Marte, mas, Osca dictio concisa à mamertei mamers n. & mavors, & Mars fortes apud illos significarunt: Non, quod magna vorteret, ut aiunt, Scal. de caus. LL. c. 19. al. à μάσσων, id est, major, M. מרא mara, Dominus, Arab. מר mar. *The male of all kindes.*

† Masca, venefica, striga.

† Maschala, æ, fœmin. gen. *An engine wherewith packs are hoisted out of ships, commonly called a crane,* Coop.

† Maschalion. *After some, a basket made of date-trees,* Coop.

† Maschalisteres. *Gorgets,* Acerd.

Masculesco, is, ere, Plin. ἀρρενόω. *To wax manly, big, wise, to become male.*

Masculetum, ti, n. *A place where male-vines grow,* Plin. 17. 12.

Masculinus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ἀρρενικὸς. *Of the male-kinde, masculine.*

† Masculo, as, ἀρρενῶ. *To make manly or strong.*

Masculus, a, um, dim. à mas, Vitr. ἀρρενικὸς, ἀρρείᾳ. *Manly, great, wise, hard, strong; also the male or manly-kinde.*

Masculus, li, m. g. dimin. à mas, ἄρρην, parvus mas. *A little male; a man,* Fest.

† Masgidium, μασγίδιον, templum, locus adorationis, in specie templum Saracenorum è lignis fabricatum, templum Mahumedanum, ex מסגד masgad, Arab. סגד sagad adorare.

† Masmon, planta quædam, Gal. *A certain plant.*

† Masora, מסורת masorah, & מסרות masoreth, ex מסר masar tradere, scribitur & masora, Ezech 20. 37. ex אסר asar vincire, Buxtorf. Masora est doctrina critica à prisci Hebræorum sapientibus circa textum Hebræum sacræ scripturæ ingeniosè inventa, qua versus, voces, & literæ ejus numeratæ, omnisque

ipſarum varietas notata, & ſuis locis cum ſingulorum vetuſtum recitatione indicata eſt, ut ſic conſtans & genuina ejus lectio conſervetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corruptione æternum præſervetur, & valide præmuniatur. *The Iewiſh Maſora.*

† Maſorethes, vel maſorithes, auctor maſoræ.

Maſpetum, i, n. Plin. μάσφιον. *The ſtalke of Laſerpitium, or rather the firſt leafe of it.* vox exotica.

† Maſpiter, tris, m. vel marſpiter. *A father in law.*

Maſſa, æ, f. Col. μᾶζα, à μάσσω Pinſo, ‖ χω matſi, ex χω matſas, μᾶζα, πολύσπορος. *A maſs or lumpe of any thing paſte, alſo a wedge* à Maſſa item villa, vel caſula, fundus, ſaltus, Ammian.

† Maſſaria, æ, fœ. Hug. idem qd. maſſarius

† Maſſarica, vocabulum à vulgi trivio ſumptum ſignif. ſupellectilia ad domum pertinentia.

Maſſarius, Plin. l. 2. 23. quod ex iis maſſæ fiebant. *A grape which in Africa is gathered of the wild vines together with the flowre, and ſerveth onely for medicines and perfume.*

† Maſſarius, ii, m. gen. Aug. cui commiſſa eſt cura totius familiæ, v. M. *A ſteward,* v. Maſſa.

† Maſſetores, idem quod manſores.

Maſſo, as, Lucret, πυκνόω, σφίγγω. *To make thicke, to make in paſte,* in maſſam redigo

Maſſula, æ, f. dim. Col. τὸ μαζίσκιον, μᾶζα μικρά. *A little lumpe of any thick ſubſtance, alſo a big-puidding, a pudding-pie.*

† Maſtax, pro bruche apud Nicham.

† Maſti pro ſiſtuli, v. Maſtus.

Maſticatio, ōnis, f. Papin. μάσησις. *A chewing.*

Maſticatorium, i, n. medicis eſt commanſum, quod ore commanſam pituitam ex capite deducat.

Maſticatus, a, um. *Chewed.*

Maſtiche, es, f. μαστίχη, ex μάσσω exprimo, Plin. lib. 12. cap 17. *The ſweet gumme called Maſticke.*

† Maſticeos. *Reverend or honeurable.* Morell.

† Maſticina, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of garment having the colour of Maſticke.*

Maſticĭnus, a, um, adject. *Of maſticke.*

Maſtico, as, contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μασάζω, μάσσω, Mandibula. *To eate or chew.*

Maſtĭgĕur, ĕi, maſcul. gen. Plaut. μαστιγίας, ex μάστιξ, μαστιγία flagello. *A ſlave or drudge ſubject to ſtripes, or worthy to be whipped, a knave, a ſlave.*

Maſtigia, æ, m. Plaut. idem.

† Maſtigo, horus, i, m. μαστιγοφόρος. Bud. *A fellow worthy to be whipped; alſo an Vſher, who with whippe removed the people where there was much preſſe.*

† Maſtimaticus, i, m. idem qd. Vaticinator. *A ſooth ſayer.*

Maſtix, igis, f. maſc. gen. μάστιξ, ex μάσσω, id eſt, flagris cædo. *A whippe or ſcourge,* etiam idem qd. Maſtiche, Offic.

† Maſtos, Bud. μαστὸς vel μάστος. *A Ciſterne cocke, or the ſeat of a Ciſterne by the which the water runneth out.*

† Maſtruca, æ, fœm. μασρούκα, à Sardis nomen mutuatum, Perot. Iſidor. ſcribit maſtruga, quaſi monſtruoſa dict. eo quòd qui ea induuntur, quaſi in ferarum habitum transformentur, M. dict. quaſi μαστίχη, μάστρα ἐλαιυτάρια, à μάστιξ μάστρα ἔχειν. *A garment that men of Sardinia uſed, a Robe or garment made of wolves or Deeres ſkinnes which the Nobles in old time were wont to weare in winter.*

† Maſtrucatus, a, um. μαστρουκᾶτος *He that weareth ſuch a garment,* Cic.

† Maſtupro, ā, maſt upari eſt manu tractando virilia rem veneream peragere, nam à manu & ſtupro derivatur. *To touch diſhoneſtly the priuy parts of a man.*

† Maſtuprator, ōris, m. qui ita virilia tractat.

† Maſtuprior, & maſtupror, al. maſturbari, Gl. maſturbo, manuturbo

Maſtus, ti, m. Vitruv. Plin. 26. 15: μαστὸς, mamma, à μάω quære, qd. ſtudioſè quæratur à fœtu. *A teat, alſo an hearbe.*

† Matacroſis, is, defluxio pilorum palpebræ, Paul.

† Mataeotechnia, ματαιοτεχνία inanis artis imitatio. *Toe vanity much is inſcience or craft.*

† Mataxa, æ, f. Jun. dict. à circuitu foliorum, Iſid. *Silke.*

† Mataxæ, ārum. Bud. *Bundles of Reed,* v. Metaxa.

Matella, æ, f. v. matcola unde diminuitur.

Matel a, æ, f. Plaut. & matellio onis, m. à matula, Plaut. ἐφεδρία. *A little Veſſel, or waterpot.*

† Matellata, f. Gloſſ Matella.

Matcola, æ, fœm. Cat. quaſi malleola, ex malleus, ligneus malleus, qu. materiola. *A little wooden mallet or beetell.*

Māter, tris, f. μήτηρ, Dor. ματὴρ Iſid. ex materia, qd. inde aliquid efficiatur, Bèc. μήτηρ ex μάω ⊐ ν acem, quod eſt lallantium vox. *A Mother, Dame, Nurſe, Midwife, alſo the chiefe branch of a tree,* Vide poſt.

Matercula, æ, fœmin. generis. dimi nutiv. μητρίδιον, μητρίδιον. *A little mother.*

Māterfamilias, as, g. vel mater familiæ quæ familiæ mater, id eſt, totius domus, οἰκοδέσποινα. *The good wife of the houſe, the houſe-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether ſhe be married or ſingle.*

Materſilon. *A kinde of Scabious,* Dod. Mater herbarum. *Mugwort,* Mater ſylva, *Wood binde,* Dodonæus.

Māteria, æ, f. quia ex ſ. materia omnia fiunt, materia quaſi mater dicta quia in corporum generatione aut οὐσιάσεις habet ſe inſtar matris, quippe eſt ὁρικὸν σῶμα, materia quaſi mater rei, MS. ὕλη, οὐσιώσις. *The ſubſtance or matter whereof any thing is made, alſo timber, wood, the trunke of a tree, the barke, the argument of a Booke in proſe or verſe.*

Materialis, le, adj. M. ὑλικός, *Made of ſome matter.*

Materialiter, adv. à materia, καθ' ὕλην *Materially.*

Materiarius, i, m. ὑλοτόμος, ὑλοτόμος, Plaut. *A carpenter.*

Materiarius, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ὑλικὸς, ξυλώδης. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Māteriatio, ōnis, f. Vitr. ὑλοτομία, ξυλοτομὸς. *The felling of timber for building, preparing of timber-wood for ſervice in war,* Cæſ.

Materiatura, æ, f. Vitr. idem quod materiatio.

Materiatus, a, um, adj. idem quod materialis, *Alſo timbered.*

Māteries, ei, fœm. gen. idem quod materia.

Materina terra, Cato. cap. 24. Turneb. exponit duram & ſolidam, & proprie ligneam, à materia dict. al. leg. macerina.

Māterior, āris, Cæſ. *To make proviſion of timber and neceſſaries in ware.*

† Materis, is, vel mataris, vel matura, ex materia unde fiebant, Vet. Gallis virgæ & baculi, unde madrellus genus ludi dict. fort. ex materia, teli genus, Sil. *A french ſpeare or Iavelin.*

Mater magna dicebatur Tellus, dearum, ſicut venuſtas credidit, omnium mater dicitur, & mater alma qd omnia alat, & mater deum quod monia generet & mater Phrygiæ, à monte Phrygiæ, quem plurali numero Dindyma appellant.

Mater matrima, fœm. *She that being a mother hath yet her owne mother living.*

Mater matuta, aurora dic. quam antiqui ità appellarunt, a veruſto nomine manum quod illis bonum ſig. Feſt.

Mater-

Mater-maxima, quæ mater sit & hab. matrem viventem.

Māternālis, le, adjectivum, Prud. μητρῷος. *Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Māternitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Motherhood.*

† Maternalitas, idem.

Māternus, a, um, adj. μητρικός, μητρῷος. *Belonging to the mother, motherly, on the mother's side.*

Matérphilon, li, neut. gen. Offic. *The herb Knapweed. Also* Matersilon.

Matertera, æ, fœm. gen. Matris soror, quasi mater altera, μητράδελφη, μητρὸς ἀδελφή. *An aunt, the mother's sister.*

† Māthēma, tis, n. μάθημα, Hul. idem quod mathesis.

Māthēmātica, æ, f. μαθηματικὴ idem.

Mathematicus, ci, m.g. μαθηματικὸς, ex μάθημα, i. disciplina. *A Mathematician, he that calculateth nativities, an Astrologer.*

Māthēmāticus, a, um. *Of the Mathematicians.*

† Mathæsia, æ, f. Jun. μάθησις. *Discipline.*

† Mathesi centrum, tri, n. i. disciplinarjs vel doctrinalis punctus circuli, a μάθησις disciplina, & κέντρον punctum.

† Mathesis, ios, f. μάθησις, Isid. vel mathema, ex μανθάνω disco, vel docco, *Learning by demonstration, knowledge of the Mathematicks.*

Mātralia, ōrum, n. plural. Ovid. matris maturæ festa, τὰ ματρῶα. *A feast dedicated to the morning, the feast of matrons.*

Mātrēsco, is ĕre, Pac. μητρίζω. *To be like a mother.*

† Matricaria, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. ἀνωφελὲς, παρθένιον. *Feverfew, White-wort, Mother-wort,* quòd pro matrice.

† Matricarius, Meurs. Lignarius, ex materia, al. quasi matricularius, al. quasi materianus, vide I. C. & Mar.

Matrici, ōrum, masc. gen. Fest. vide matrici.

Matricida, æ, commun. gener. qui matrem occidit, μητροκτόνος, μητροφόνος. *A murtherer of his mother.*

Matricidium, ii, neut. μητροκτονία, μητροφονία. *Murthering of ones mother.*

Matricula, æ, f. dim. à matrix, catalogus, index numerus quòd fit quasi matrix personarum numeratarum, M. *A Kalendar of names.*

† Matriculārius, ecclesiæ œconomus.

Matrīcŭlātio, ōnis. *A registring of names.*

Matriculus, li, m. Enn. *A sea fowle or sweet shell.*

Matrina, æ, fœm. gen. Apul. Gel. *A stepmother, Erasm. A godmother at the Font.*

Matrimonialis, le, adject. August. γαμικὸς. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Matrimonium, ii, neut. gen. fœmina nupit, mater fiat, à matre, idem bona materna, (ue patrimonium, bona paterna, aliquando matrim. sig. ipsam conjugem γάμος, συζυγία, γυναῖκα. *Marriage, wedlocke, the goods and estate that commeth by the mother.*

† Matrimus, mi, masc. gen. Per. qui adhuc habet matrem superstitem, ἀμήτωρ. *He that hath his mother yet living.*

Matrimus, a, um, & matrimis, me, Liv. ex eâd. matre. *Borne of the same mother, he whose mother is yet alive.*

† Matrina, æ, fœm. quæ aliquid de sacro fonte levat, vel in Ecclesiam introducit.

† Matrisso & matrisso, as. *To imitate the mother.*

Matrisylva, f. Jun. *Woodbinde or honeysuckles.*

Matrix, īcis, fœm. μήτρα, ex matre *The matrice of a woman, the wombe; also any female thing that breedeth or is kept for breed, in herbs or plants the pith or sap.*

Mātrōna, æ, fœm. gen à matre, ut patrōnus à patre: dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit etiamsi liberi adhuc non sint susceptī, Isid. aliter, matrona quasi mater nati, vel quæ jam mater fieri potest, ὑπὸ τὸ πρέπον. *A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a sage and discreet woman.*

† Matrōnæum, Acer. *A place appointed for matrons.*

Matronalia, ōrum, n. Plin. *Festival daies for matrons.*

Mātrōnātus, us, masc. gen. Apul. *An habite matron-like,* conditio matronæ.

Matruēlis, lis, adject. Mart. qui ex matris fratre prognatus est, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς ἐκ μητρὸς ἀδελφοῦ. *The unkle or aunts child, the childe of the mothers brother or sister.*

Matta, æ, fœm. gener. Ovid. scorea, teges, ex Heb. מטה matta, à nata מטה inclinare: M. ex μάσσειν vincire, ligare, καρδοῦς, ψιάθος, *A mat.*

† Mattiarius, qui in matta dormit.

† Mattea, ōrum, Suet. & inde matteolæ, arum, Dimin. Arnob. Vide mattya.

† Matteŏla, delicatus cibus, diminut. ex mattea.

Mattiăcæ pilæ, Mart. (dict. quòd præstantissimæ apud matriacum oppidum conficerentur.) *Sope balls, washing balls.*

† Mattarius, ii, m. Ammian. Donat. ex mattia clava, v. M.

Mattici, aliter legitur matrici vel marici, Scal. quia ματτύας veteres Græci τὰ σισύγνους vocabant, matticī dict. à magnis malis, quasi mālatici, ut vult Festus. *Men with great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

† Matto, as, Græc. pro domitare, subigere, macerare, Acer.

† Mattus, tristis, Gloss. *Also moist fowle,* mattæ via. *a fowle way,* Accrd. ex Cic. epist 12. l. 6.

Mattya, ārum, plur. Mart. ματτύη ex μάττω pinso. Gel. 19. 12. matam putant ex farina, oleo, & aqua confici solitam, Suidas etiam exlacte, undè mox Paulo nata & mattia est, dictaque eo nomine pretiosa omnia edŭlia, ut scrib. Athen. *Junkets, delicate dishes.*

† Mattyolicus. *A costly feeder, a glutton,* v. mattya.

Matŭla, æ. f. g. Plaut. quod ex metallo vel ex מטר matar pluvia quasi madula ex madera. MS. ὑδρία, ὑγρόπα, ὑμὶς. *An urinall or chamber pot, a vrine-sui fellow.*

Mātŭlāta, æ, f. *A certain pot used of the Prytanis of Athens in their sacrifice,* Scal.

Maturatè, adv. Plaut. ἐπειγόντως ταχέως. *In time, quickly, hastily.*

Mātūratio ōnis, fœm. gen verbal. ad Heren. ἐπείγεις, ἐπείγησις. *A hasting or making speed, a ripening, πέπανσις.*

Maturatus, a. um. particip. à maturo, πεπανθεὶς, πεπανθὶς, ἐπειγόμενος. *Hastened, soon ripes, made ripe.*

Maturè. adverb. ἐνδεχόντως, ὡρίως, ἐπειγόντως. *In due time, fitly, timely, before time, speedily, suddainly.*

† Matureo, v. matureſco.

Matu escо, is, ui, ĕre, scens, πεπαίνομαι. *To wax ripe, to be of full growth.* Matureſcens, Plin. participium.

Maturimus, a, um. Tac. & maturissimus, a, um, Col. superl. à maturus. *Most ripe.*

† Maturio, is, v. maturo.

Maturior, us, comp. à maturus, Tac. *More ripe.*

Maturitas, ātis. fœm. gen. πεπανσις, ὡραιότης. *Maturity, ripeness, fulness of age, fitness of time, perfection, gravity.*

Maturius, issimè, vel maturimè, comp. & superl. *More and most speedily, &c.*

Maturo, as, avi, πεπαίνω, ἐπείγω. *To make haste, to do with speed, to hasten, to make ripe, or perfect, to buy.*

Mattŭor.

Matūror, āris, passiv. Plin. Vide matureſco.

Matūrus, a, um, adj. Lucret (ex πρὸ matar ploit maturè, vel à matere, vel a manū quod eſt bonū, quoniam quæ matura jam bona ſunt ad uſum: vel maturus quaſi mandutus, id eſt, ad mandendum aptum, M. S.) πεπειρος, ὡραῖος. *Ripe, mellow, perfected, fit, quick, ſudden, ſpeedy, conſtant, grave, ſometimes an old man*

maturor, i prior, maturiſſimus, ſuperl.

† Matūta, æ, f. (diei mater, vel a manè, alii ex maturitate, aurora, ὁ λευκοθέα. *The morning.*

† Matūtinālis, le, adj. *Belonging to Morning-prayer.*

Matutino, adv. pro manè, Plin.

Matutinum, ni, n. g. τὸ ὀρθῖνον, idem quod matuta. *Early*, manè.

Matutinus, a, um, adj. ἑωθινὸς, ὀρθρινὸς, ὀρθιὸς. *Belonging to the morning*, ex matuta.

Mavolo pro volo, Plaut. magis volo.

Mavors, ex Mars, vel quòd magna verteret, vel mavors matronale experimentum, vel eſt ſignum maritalis dignitatis.

Mavortis, veſtis quædam mulierum & monachorum, Iſid. 29. 25. ex mavors.

Mavortius, a, um, Virg. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.*

Mauricatim. *Morriſhly.* Tex. Lab.

Mauriolum, li, neut. gen. quædam herba.

Maurus, ri, m. g. *A black-moor.*

† Mauruſius, a, um. *Belonging to a Black-moor.* Vide propr.

Mauſeolum, i, n. g. Mart. μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous ſepulchre that* Q. Artheminſia *made for her husband* Mauſeolus, *whence ſepulchres were ſo called*, Mauſeola.

Mauſſim, ſive mauzim, Hebr. מעוז Magnuzim, robora, fortitudines, Dan. 9. 8. ſignificat, Deus miſſæ, deus baſilicarum, Papam Roman. alii Mahumeden qui colitur in murſſim, id eſt, templis Turcicis. Alii Deum verum fortem intelligunt, Alſted.

Maxilla, æ, f (ex mala dim Bec. ex maxo, ex maxa, maſſo, μασσάομαι & μασσητήρ) σιαγὼν, γνάθος. *The jaw or cheek-bone, the chin, the mandible.*

Maxillāris, re, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.*

† Maxima, æ, f. principium maxima fide dignum, ἀξίωμα, eſt Philoſophis regula principalis & illuſtris quia maxima, id eſt, potentiſſima eſt magni uſu, & ampla, catholicum theorema. *A maxime, a principle, a rule that may not be denied, a propoſition, an aphoriſm or principle in any art.*

Maximātes, ex maximus, ἄριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες. *The greateſt men in authority.*

Maximè, adv. ſuperlat. μάλιστα, πλεῖστον. *Moſt, exceeding much, very greatly, chiefeſt, paſſing well, ſo far as, above all things, of all other, eſpecially, yea verily.*

† Maximitas, pro magnitudo. *Exceſſive greatneſs.*

Maximoperè, adverb. ὑπερφυῶς. *Very earneſtly, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um, ſuperlat. a magnus quaſi magniſſimus, μέγιστος. *Great eſt, in moſt account, exceeding big, moſt worthy and noble, excellent, eldeſt.*

† Maza, æ, f. Herm. μάζα, Apollodorus ducit ex μάσσειν, quod eſt mandere, Athen. & Euſtat ex μάσσειν ſubigere ſinſor. *A thing made of milk and flour, that country-men uſed in ſtead of bread*, maza panis, Hermolog. *Sugar-bread, or March-pane.*

Mazara, æ, fœmin. generis, Celſ. genus teli. *A kinde of darts uſed in war.* Vide Matara, & Materis.

Mazanomum, mi, neut. gen. Grac. Horat. μαζάνομον à μάζα ὀνομεῖον, Græca dictio, qua lanx grandior ſignificatur ad ferenda obſonia ad menſam, Calep. *A platter or charger to carry meat in*, ex mazis, quæ apponi in iis ſolitæ.

M *ante* E.

M. E M. In notis antiqu. mancepsejus mancipii, M E N S. menſes, MER. S. Mercurii ſacrum, MENS. JAN. menſis Januarii, MA F. manifeſtum fecit, M. H. malus homo, MAF. manifeſtum, M. merito, M F. Marci filius, vel mala fide, vel malè fidus, vel malæ fidei, M H. mihi hæres erit.

Me, accuſat. & ablat. ab ego μέ, ἐμοῦ. *Me*, & etiam ponitur pro ego.

Meabĭlis, le, Plin. διάβατος, ῥᾳδίσπαστος. *Running or paſſing away gently, eaſily.*

† Meacula, via per quam meatur.

Meander, dri, m. & meandrum, dri, n. Var. & Meandus, dri, m. Vide Mæander.

Means, tis, participium, ex meo, vide.

Mearte, ablativ. ex me, adjecto (pte) ἐμὲ γὰ ἴστασι, quaſi mea ipſius cauſâ, Terent. *Of mine own accord.*

† Meatim, id eſt, meo more, ut tuatim tuo more, M. *Of my fashion or manner.*

Meātus, us, m. verb. à meo, as, Virg. πορεία, πορεῖα, διάβασις. *A paſſage, a courſe or way; alſo the part of the body by which ſweat iſſueth.*

Mechap hroditon, μηκωνοειδὲς, ſpecies eſt papaveris ſpumeum habens ſemen; vide Dioſcor. μήκων ἀφρώδης.

Mecaſtor, jurandi adverb. Terent. ſalve mecaſtor Parmenio, Donat. olim ſalutantes addebant jusjurandam ut hoc ſedulo facere videantur: me aut interfectio oft, aut abundar, aut poſitum eſt pro μὰ, Feſt. mecaſtor, ita me Caſtor, id eſt, juvet. *So God help.*

† Mēchĭni, æ, f. μηχανὴ. *Handy-craft.*

Mēchănĭca, æ, fœm. ars mechanici.

Mēchănĭcus, ci, maſc. gen. Sueton. μηχανικὸς ex μηχανὴ, quod inventionem ſignificat, vel machina, al. à μήχομαι, ab Heb. מחה, vel מחי. *An handy-craftſ-man, a man of occupation.*

Mēchănĭcus, a, um. μηχανικὸς. *Of or belonging to handy-craftſ or occupations.*

† Mechatio, ōnis, fœm gen. mœchatio.

† Mechia, æ, fœmin. gen. Mœchia.

Mecænas, ātis, m. Hor. *A benefactour to learned men*, ex Mecænate heroe, al. dicitur μηκοθεὰς, ex μὴ & κοτὸς, id eſt, ſingularis, non plebeius, al. à μὴ & ζῆλος, quòd non novus, ſed antiquus, & atavis editus regibus, Dec. *A Patron.*

† Mechus, chi, maſc. gen. Vide mœchus.

Mecænas Auguſto præcipuè amicus fuit, magna ejus & benevolentia & beneficentia fuit in viros doctos, unde paſſim celebratur apud Poetas, inde factum eſt ut nomen ejus proprium in appellativum tranſierit, atque Mecænas pro quovis fautore doctorum ingeniorum, & adjutore hominum literatorum, jam inde uſque uſurpatum ſit. M. e Chabotio. *A Mecenas, a patron or favourer of learning.*

† Mecon, Græc. μήκων, papaver, 2. arenæ ſpecies, 3. excrementum in fundo teſtaceorum, ut purpuratum.

† Mecones, papaveres, piſces gregales.

† Meconides, id eſt, lactuca, Plin. *Lettuce.*

Mēcōnis, μηκωνὶς. lactucæ genus à copia lactis ſoporiferi, μήκων, Gr. papaver dicitur. *Poppy.*

Meconites, Plin. Græc. μηκωνίτης dict quòd papaveris ſimilitudinem exprimat. *A precious ſtone like unto Poppy.*

Meconium μηκώνιον, ſuccus papa-

veris, item excrementum puerorum, Dioſc.

Mecum, μετ' ἐμοῦ, μετὰ μοῦ. With me, and my ſelf, for me, for my purpoſe.

† Medanea & medulla, æ, f. gen. dimidius nummus, id eſt, Obulus.

† Meddix, Enn. Oſcum, ex μέδων imperium teneo. *The name of the chief Magiſtrate among the people called Oſci*, Feſt.

Medea, æ, Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Mĕdĕla, æ, f. g. Gel. vide Medeor, ἰατρεία, φάρμακον, ἄκεσμα. *A medicine.*

† Medella, æ, f. g. id eſt obulus.

Mĕdendo, gerund. Virg. *By healing, or whiles it is in healing.*

Mĕdendus, a, um, p. *To be healed.*

Mĕdens, tis, p. *Healing, curing, ſometimes the Phyſitian.*

Mĕdeor, ēris, ri, depon. (ex μήδομαι, Canin. μήδω, vel ex mediis, quia mediis æſtimur ad recuperandum valetudinem, Iſid. à modo, quod modus eſt mater valetudinis (ad medium temperamentum revoco) ἀλέομαι, ἰάομαι, ἰατρεύω. *To heal, remedy, cure, help or ſuccour.*

Mederga, æ, f. gen. pro meerge, Plaut.

Mĕdĕtur, impers. Plin. à medeor.

Media, æ, f. g. Iſid. gemma nigra à Medea inventa, Iſid. 16, 11. *A precious ſtone.*

Mediæ, naves, à Medis dict. Gel. 10. 25.

Mediale, quod medium eſt in re, aut ligno, Solin.

Medialis, Feſt. medialem vocab. hoſtiam atram quam meridie immolabant.

† Mĕdiānum, ni, n. g. Vide Meſenterium.

Mĕdiānus, a, um, adj. Var. μεσιτὴς ὁ ἐν μέσῳ. *That which is in the middle.*

Mediaſtĭnum, ni, n. g. medici dicunt membranas quæ medium ventrem dividunt.

† Mediaſtinus, maſc. gen. (quod in media domo ſtat ad omnium imperia) μεσοστάτης, διάκονος μεσαίτερος. *A ſlave or drudge at every ones command, and in the baſeſt work, a kitchin-ſlave.*

† Mediaſtuticus, ſummus apud Campanos magiſtratus, Liv lib. 6. Decad. 3. à medio aſtu, id eſt, in urbe, quod quaſi cor ei eſſet, vel à μέσῳ.

Mĕdiātē, adv μέσως. *Mediately, or by means.*

Mĕdiātio, f. g. Ulp. μεσότης. *An intreating.*

Mĕdiātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Iſid. μεσίτης, qui medius eſt inter partes, id eſt, de Deo teſte & judice inter partes, 2. internuncius, 3. interceſſor, 4. ſponſor, 5 gubernator, vide M. *A mediator, alſo the ſame that* Proxeneta, Apul. 9.

Mĕdiātrix, cis, f. *A woman-arbiter.*

† Mĕdiaticus, a, um, adj. *Placed in the middle.*

Mĕdiatus, a, um, adject. ἔμμεσος. *That which is in the middle.*

Mĕdibĭlis, le, Feſt. Vide Medicabilis.

Medica arbor, idem quod malus medica, Plin.

Medica, æ, f. Col. *undiné*, quod in Media naſcitur. *A kind of clover graſs, Spaniſh Trifoly; alſo a woman-Phyſitian.*

Mĕdicabilis, le, adj. Ovid ἴατος, ἰάσιμος. *That can heal or be healed, curable.*

Mĕdicābulum, locus medicandi, Apul. Flor. ἰατρεῖον.

Mĕdicāmen, ĭnis, n. g. ἴαμα, ἄκεσμα, φάρμακον. *A medicine, a drug, phyſick; alſo the juyce of a certain fiſh*, Plin.

Mĕdĭcāmentārius, f. g. Plin. φαρμακευτικὸς. *The art of making medicines.*

Mĕdicamentarius, ii, m. φαρμακοποιὸς, φαρμακοπώλης. *An Apothecary that prepareth medicines preſcribed to the ſick.*

Mĕdĭcāmentarius, a, um, Plin. φαρμακευτικὸς. *Belonging to the medicines.*

Mĕdĭcamentōsus, a, um, ἰατρικὸς. *That hath vertue to cure or heal, medicinable, that ſerveth for a medicine.*

Mĕdĭcamentum, ti, n. g. *A certain ſalve*, vide Medicamen. *A medicine.*

Mĕdĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb Col. ἴαμα, ἴασις, θεραπεία. *A curing, or miniſtring of phyſick.*

Mĕdĭcātiſſimus, a, um, adj. Plin. ſuperl. à medicatus. *Moſt medicinable*, &c.

Mĕdĭcātus, a, um, adject. Plin. φαρμακώδης. *Medicinable, phyſical, mixt with drugs, alſo gotten by medicine, wholſome, ſometime venemous, poiſoned.*

Mĕdĭcīna, æ. fœm gen. à medendo, quod à medio, ſanitas corporis, temperamen, ſymmetria & mediocritas, ab illo medio, ſeu mediocritate, abſcedunt corpora atque in morbos cadunt; ad id medium mediocritatémque ars ea, quæ corpora reducit, inde nomen adepta eſt ſibi, ut à modo ac medio medicina diceretur, modus, quod *ἐν τῷ μέσῳ*, Bec. ex Scal. ἰ-τρικὴ, *The art of Phyſick*, φάρμακα, ἄκεσμα, *A medicine, a remedy, an help or cure; alſo aid or ſuccour.*

Mĕdĭcīna, arum, plur. Plaut. τὰ ἰατρεῖα. *Phyſitians or Apothecaries ſhops.*

Medicinābĭlis, le, adject. *That is medicinable.*

Mĕdĭcīnālis, le, Plin. ἰατρικὸς. *Belonging to phyſick, phyſical, medicinable.*

† Medicinus, a, um, adjectivum, idem.

Medicinalĭtĕr, adv.

Medico, as, Terent. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω. *To cure, heal, or help.*

Medicor, aris, Depon. Terent. idem.

Medicor, aris, paſſ. *To be ſtained, dyed or coloured.*

Medicus, a, um, qui ex Media, ut medica mala.

Medicus, ci, maſc. a medendo, ἰατρὸς, θεραπεύτης, medicus, dict. qd. temperantia medium eſt inæqualitatis, Priſc. ex medius. *A Phyſitian, a leech.*

Medicus, a, um, adj. Virg. ἰατρικὸς. *Belonging to phyſick.*

Mediē, adv. Ulp. μέσως. *In the midſt, indifferently.*

† Mediepontus, vide mediponus, al. melipontus.

Mĕdĭĕtas, ātis, fœm. gener. ex medio, μεσότης. *The middle, the half.*

† Medigrumus, vide Mediocrumus.

† Medilis, le, adject. *That may be healed.*

Medimnum ni, n. vel medimnus, ni, m. g. μέδιμνος, eſt & medimna, menſura quinque modiorum, medimna autem Lat. vocatur, id eſt, dimidia, eo quòd quinque modiis metiatur, qui eſt dimidius numerus a perfecto denario, Iſidor. *A certain meaſure containing ſix buſhels*, Cal.

Medimnus, ex ממדים middim, ex מדה maddah ex מדד mad menſura, & מנה manah numerus, M.

Medio, as, μεσιτεύω. *To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to intreat or beſeech.*

† Mediocriculus, dim. a mediocris, Cat. Feſt.

Mĕdiŏcris, cre, adject. medium tenens, ex medius, Priſcian. Leg. & Mediocer, μέτριος, σύμμετρος. *Indifferent, moderate, meaſurable, competent, ſmall, good, reaſonable, moderately furniſhed.*

Mediocritas, atis, f. μετριότης, τὸ μέσον. *A mediocrity, mean or competency.*

Mediocritĕr, adverbium, Græc. μετρίως. *Moderately, indifferently well, &c.*

Medion, Dioſcorides. μήδιον. *An herb called alſo* Trifolium odoratum.

† Medioxi-

† Medioximus, vel medioxymus, a, um, Plaut. id eſt, mediocris, vel medius.

† Mediopontus, ti, maſc. gen. Cat. vel melipontus, a ſimilitudine, vel propter deriſionem pontus funalis a Medis extructi. Medi Xerxis pontem ita vocab. funium pontem quo Xerxes Helleſpontum junxerat. *An inſtrument wherewith ropes are made, alſo a certain rope or cord.*

Mĕdĭtābundē, adv. *Being in a muſe or ſtudy, penſively.*

Mĕdĭtabundus, a, um, *ὁ ἐν τῇ φροντίδι.* *Being in a muſe or ſtudy, penſive.*

Meditamen, ĭnis, neut. g. Catul. & meditamentum, ti, n. Tac. v. meditatio.

Meditans, tis, p. à meditor. Hor. *μελετῶν.* *Muſing, pondering, or conſidering upon, diligently weighing.*

Meditarius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Mĕdĭtatim, adverbium, *ἐκμελετηματικῶς.* *By heart, or without book.*

Meditatè, adv. Plaut. *ἐπιμελῶς, προφρονιμῶς.* *With ſtudy and meditation, with deep conſideration, ſtudiouſly, alſo perfectly.*

Mĕditatio, ōnis, f. verbal. *μελέτη, φροντὶς.* *A deep meditation, conſideration or thinking on a matter, a muſing or ſtudying, a baſtel in conceit,* Veg.

Meditatiuncula, æ, f. *A little meditation.*

† Meditativus, a, um, adject. ut meditativum verbum, quod ſenſum quendam meditandi videatur habere, Iſid. *Promeditate.*

† Meditato, adv. *Diſcreetly.*

† Meditatorius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

† Meditatrix, is. *To be about to meditate.*

† Meditatus, us, Vide meditatio.

Meditatus, a um, part. *προφρονιμῶς, ἐκμελετηματικῶς.* *The party that hath well weighed, ſtudied and forethoughts to ſpeak or anſwer, or the thing that is purpoſed, conſidered, or thought upon aforehand.*

Mediterraneum, ei. n. Plin. ex media terra, *μεσόγειον.* *The middle of the land.*

Mediterrāneus, a, um, adj. *μεσόγειος.* *In the midale of the land, far from the ſea.*

Mediterreus, a, um, v. mediterraneus.

Meditor, aris, dep. medio animo eo, ito, vel verſor, vel a mente & eo, Perot. ex *μελετάω, φροντίζω, ἀναγκάζω.* *To muſe, meditate, ſtudy or think upon, to record, to try how well he can do a thing, to purpoſe and deviſe, to ſing and play ſweetly, to exerciſe himſelf.*

† Meditrina, dea nomen a ſtudio medendi.

Meditrinalia, ōrum, n. pl. ex meditrina, ex medendo, vide Feſt. *The ſacrifices to the feigned goddeſſes.* Meditrina, *alſo ceremonies uſed by ſuch as drink new wine.*

Meditrinalis dies dict. a medendo, quod hoc die ſolitum vinum novum & vetus libari & deguſtari medicamenti cauſa; quod facere ſolent etiam nunc multi cum dicunt, Novum vetus vinum bibo, novo veteri morbo medeor, Varro. S. LL.

Meditullium, ii, neut. gen. ex medium ſecundùm Ciceronem, tullium nil ſignif. ſed eſt terminatio, Grammatica, vel meditullinus quaſi meditullium, ab eo quod eſt tellus, id eſt, medium terræ vel telluris, ſeu media terra, aut mediterraneum, *τὸ μέσον.* *The very middle.*

Medium, ii, n. idem. *Alſo an indifferent thing.*

† Medius, ii, m. *μεσίτης.* *A mediatour.*

Medius, a, um, adject. a מד mad metiri, *μέσος,* Priſcian. l. 5. medium videtur derivativum eſſe a modo, hoc eſt, menſura, undè eſt & modius; & differentia cauſa, medius mutat o in e; vel a Græco dictum eſt *μέσος* medius. *The middle half, between both, mean, not deſerving praiſe or diſpraiſe; alſo common, eaſily to be gotten, to be ſeen, unknown, doubtful, indifferent.*

Medius fidius, adv. me, & Deus, & fidius, id eſt, filius, hoc eſt, ita me Dei, id eſt, Jovis filius, id eſt, Hercules juvet, alii Divi fides, alii Dei fides. Jovem Græci *Δία* appell. & fidium pro filio uſurpant, Feſt. ita me *Δία*, i. Jovis fidius, i. filius juvet, *νὴ τὴν ἡρακλέα.* *So God help me.*

† Medix, v. meddix.

† Melio, onis, hydromeli, quaſi melo ex mel vel à *μέθυ*, i. e. vinum, *Muſſe, or water and honey,* ex *medis. Mede.*

† Medula, merula, M.

Medulla, æ, f. g. Dec quia in medio oſſis, vel quod oſſa madefaciat, Fung. Doct. Can. *μυελὸς,* medulla, mo much. *In bones, the marrow, in herbs or plants, the pith, alſo ſtrength, the inward parts of the minde.*

Medullaris, re, ad medullas pertinens, intimus, Apul. 7. ut uſque [illegible] mihi medullaris inſideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

† Medullinus, a, um, adj. *μυελώδης.* *Belonging to marrow.*

Medullitùs, adv. Plaut. *ἐκ τοῦ μυελοῦ.* *To the marrow, inwardly, deeply, effectually, from the very heart.*

† Medullo, as, Enn. *To take out the marrow.*

Medullula, æ, f. gen. Dim. *Tender marrow.*

† Medus, id. quod medo.

Meduſa, æ, f. *μέδουσα,* Dioſc. habet florem inverſo pileolo ſimilem qui theatralis larvæ, & hiſtrionicæ perſonæ formam refert, ex cujus medio quaſi ex aperto & hiante ore ſe profert, qu. lingua candido colore, ob quam cauſam & meduſam appell. à Gorgonis capitis abſciſſi ſimilitudine. *An herb called of ſome* Venerea, *or* Lanceola; *out of the midſt whereof, as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeareth in ſight as it were a white tongue.*

† Megancilum, Feſt. Vide meſancilum teli miſſilis genus.

† Megacoſmus, Gr. *μέγας κόσμος.* *A great world.*

† Megadomeſticus, *μεγαδομέστικος,* i. magnus domeſticus, major ſeneſchallus, Tyr. de bello ſacro.

Megaleſia, *μεγαλήσια,* ſive megaleſia, orum, n. *Plays in the honour of* Sibile, ex *μεγάλη* magna.

Megālium, li, n. g. Gr. Dioſc. *μεγάλειον,* unguentum à magnificentia dict. vel à Megalio inventore. *A ſweet ointment.*

† Megalographia, Græc. *μεγαλογραφία,* picturam magni ſumptus, & magnarum perſonarum aut rerum ſignif.

† Megalopharon, *μεγαλόφρων,* magna ſapiens, magnanimus.

† Megalopreпes, Gr. *μεγαλοπρεπὲς.* *An honourable faſhion in employing great things for one of high courage.*

† Megaloprepia, Gr. *μεγαλοπρέπεια.* *Honourable proviſion,* à *πρέπει* decet.

† Megalopſychia, *μεγαλοψυχία,* magnanimitas, & megalopſychus magnanimus.

† Megaloſphacos. *Swollen, or big in the bowels,* Hippoc.

Megārus, ri, m. Tibul. *A mackrel,* ex megara.

Megiſtanes, maſc. plur. Gr. Suet. *μεγιστᾶνες,* ex *μέγιστος* maximus. *Maſters, governours, princes, peers, eſtates, nobles,* Megiſtanes ſing.

Mĕhercle, mehercule, mehercules, adverb. ita me Hercules juvet, *νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα.* *So help me* Hercules.

Mei, genit. ab ego, *μοῦ;*

Mei, is, minxi, ictum, ĕre, Perſ. *οὐρέω, ὄρω,* quidam ex meando quod per venas meat, vel mei, ex מ majim, undè מ mei, vel ex *μείω* minuo, i. aquam veſicæ. *To make water.*

Mel, lis, n. *μέλι.* M. ex *μέλει* curæ eſt, quod cum cura & induſtria a colli-

colligitur: aut à μηλία malus, quòd ex ejus floribus colligitur; vel ab ὄιν@, quòd inde mustum. *Honey.*

† Mela ex μῆλον malum, v. amigdale.

Melabāthrum, thri, n. μελάβαθρον, Dioſc. *An herb like to the Cammomil; it is alſo called* Parthenium.

Melænaetos, Plin. à μέλας μέλαινα, & ἀετός, nigra aquila. *A bird called a Saker.*

† Melamboreus, boreas nigra, lat. voc. gircium.

† Melamirum, piſcis à nigra cauda nomen habens; corrupte pro melanurus, v. M. Cal.

† Melamorrhizon, veratrum, Dioſc. 4. 152.

† Melampelos, Græc. μελάμπηλο@. *An herb called alſo* Helx vitis nigra, lat.

Melamphyllum, li, n. g. Græc. Pli. μελάμφυλλον, à foliorum nigredine, dict. v. Acanthus.

Melampōdium, ii, n. g. Græc. Pli. μελαμπόδιον, dict. à melampode quodam. *An herb called* Helleborus niger. *Black Hellebore.*

Melampus, Gr. μελάμπους, Ovid. *Black-foot, a dogs name.*

† Melampyenes, herba eſt quæ myaros, & myagros dicitur.

Melampyrum, & melampyros, μελάμπυρον, herba eſt in ſegetibus naſcens, & miagros appell. Lat. atrum frumentum. *An herb full of branches, having an herb like Fengreek,* μέλας πύρος.

Melanurum, piſcis, μελάνουρον, ἀπὸ τῆς μελαίνης οὐρᾶς, à nigra cauda nomen trahens.

† Melan, μέλαν, nigrum, quo in compoſ. utimur.

† Melana. *A kinde of black garment.*

† Melanchlænus, a, um, adj. nigra chlæna indutus.

† Melinæetus, ti, m. Gr. Jun. vide melænaetus.

Mĕlancholĭa, æ, f. Gr. μελαγχολία, Latinè atra bilis. *Melancholy, black choler, a kinde of madneſs riſing from melancholy.*

Mĕlancholĭcē. *Melancholikely.*

Mĕlancholĭcus, a, um, adject. Gr. *Melancholike* μελαγχολικός. *Full of black choler, ſad, ſullen, ſolitary, heavie.*

† Melănchoriphus, phi, maſc. gen. Gr. dict. quòd κορυφὴ μέλαινα, hoc eſt, verticem nigrum habet, v. Atricapilla, Feſt.

† Melancranis, junci genus, Lat. nigrum caput, μελάγκρανος.

Melandryon, Græci μελάνδρυον appell. intimam quercus partem, & ut quidam interpret. ipſam medullam nigram in quercu. item genus ſaſſamenti, & herba quædam ob ſimilit. Plin. 26. 7.

Melandryum, ii, neut. gen. Græc. Plin. *An herb growing amongſt corn with a white flower, alſo the pith of an oak; alſo a kinde of oak; alſo a kinde of fiſh, or rather the muſcles of fiſhes ſo parted with veins as the oak-tree is.*

Melandrion, μελάνδρυον, Ruel. interp etatur intimam, duriſſimamque roboris materiam, Lat. nigra quercus eſt, & genus ſaſſamenti. *Heart of oak.*

Melanes, à μέλας niger. *A ſtone which yeeldeth juyce ſweet like honey.* ex nigredine dict.

† Melanius, & melanceres, Ovid. *Cole-black, a dogs name.*

Melania, æ, fœm. g. Plin. μελανία, ex μέλας niger. *Blackneſs, or a freckle.*

Melanion Gr. μελάνιον. *The purple violet,* μελανίων.

Melanorrhizon, Græc. Dioſc. μελανόῤῥιζον. *An herb called alſo* veratrum nigrum, à nigra radice.

† Melanteria, æ, f. g. μελαντηρία, *Ink, or black wherewith Phyſitians uſe to conſume putrified fleſh*, ex nigredine dict.

Melanthemon, ex μέλας, i. mali odore, v. anthemis.

Melanthimus, a, um, pertineus ad melanthum.

Melanthium, ii, n Græc. μελάνθιον. Plin. à ſeminis nigredine dict. *The herb* Nigella Romana, *or gith, Coriander of Rome, hard Pepper-wort.*

Melanurus, ri, Græc μελανοῦρος, ex caudæ nigredine dict. *A kinde of Pearches which ſome call Ruffs; it is alſo taken for a ſea-bream*, ὃς ἐκ cauda Col.

Melapia, æ, f. idem quod melapium.

Melapium, ii, neut. gener. Græc. Plin. mali genus, ita dict. ab Apii mali ſimilit. ex μῆλον malum & ἄπιον pyrum quòd malorum & pyrorum quandam ſpeciem habeant. *A pear-mane, a certain kinde of apples, a pear-apple.*

† Melārium, vel mellamen, ex μῆλον malum. *An apple-houſe, alſo a neſſe to keep honey in.*

† Melas, anos. *A kinde of morphew,* μέλας niger.

Melaſucon, id eſt, quoddam ſemen nigrum, Plin. *A certain black ſeed.*

Melcha, æ, fœm gen. Paul. eduli genus ex lacte & fervente aceto conſtans.

Mele. Græc. Lucr *Songs, ballads,* τὰ μέλη, à μέλ@ cantilena.

Meleagris, gallina, Var. μελεαγρὶς, meleagrides gallinæ Afritanæ, has Ovidius ſorores Meleagri fuiſſe fabulatur. *A Ginny or Turkey-hen.*

† Melculum, vox blandientis, Plin. *A ſweeting, honey.*

Melectris, ctris. *A precious ſtone, ſhining as it were thorow pure gold,* Iſid. 16. 13.

† Males, vel melis, beſtia ex μέλι mel, quod faves petæ, & aſſiduè mella captet, vel ex μῆλον malum, Iſid. Varr. Barb. voc. melo.

† Melfrugum. *The herb White-melilot,* Coop.

Melgemalla, v. melappia.

† Meli, Græc. μέλι, Plin. Latinè mel. *Honey.*

Melia, æ, fœmin. gen. Græc. Ruel. μελία, ex μέλι. *A tree bringing forth moſt pleaſant fruit.* Vide Fraxinus.

Melia terra, Plin. 35. 6. meliam vocat à Melo inſula. *A kinde of earth which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noiſe or craſhing much like a Pumice-ſtone.*

Melibœa, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. à nomine inſulæ in qua tingitur, dict. *A kinde of purple.*

Melica, æ. *Muſick.*

Melicæ gallinæ, Col. *Turkie-hens.*

Melicembales, Plin. lib. 32. cap. 11. Delac. legit meliceribali, genus concharum.

Melicēria, æ, vel meliceris, idis, f. gener. Græc. Plin. μελίκηρις dict. quòd mellis craſſitudinem & colorem refert, vel à ſimilitudine favi, ex mella & cera. *A ſore or ſcald in the head, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

† Melichloros, μελίχλωρος, Iſid. *Yellow like honey.*

† Melichroos μελίχρω@, mellei coloris.

Melichros, Pli. μελίχρω@, ex melleo cutis colore dict. *A ſtone ſometime black, and ſometime yellow; alſo* idem quod melculum, Plaut.

Melichrysus, ſi, maſc. gener. Gr. μελίχρυσος, Plin. gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quaſi per aurum ſyncero melle tranſlucente. *A ſtone in India.*

† Melicraton, Gr. μελικρατὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ μέλιτος, a melle & κεράω, κεράννυμι miſceo, Jun. *Drink of water and honey ſodden together.*

Melicus, a, um, Gr. μελικός, ex μέλ@ carmen. *Muſical.* Melicus ex Media, inde melicæ gallinæ. *Alſo of Media.*

† Meligera, cardamomi genus.

Melilotus, ti, f. g. Gr. Plin. μελίλωτος, quaſi dulcis & mellea lotis. *The herb Melilote.*

Melimela, n. g. Gr. Col. a μέλι mel, & μῆλον malum. *The firſt up of quinces condite in wine.*

Meli-

Melimeli, liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. l 12.35. al.melomeli.

Melimetum. ex μῆλον malum, ex μέλι mel. *A kinde of sweet apple.*

Melīna,& melinum,vel à colore, vel à Melo insula dict. *A sherpe skin, a garment made of a skin,* A pul. Plaut. est scortea mantica, vel coctilia & coria, Scal.

† Meline græc. μελήνη. *The herbe* melium, *or* panicum, *or* pisum.

Melīnum, ni, n.g. Var.ex μῆλον malum, oleum ex flore malorum. *The balme gentle, also an oile of the blossomes of apples, or ointment of flowers of apples, and very white colour,* Plin. *A kinde of alum.*

Melīnus, a, um, μήλινος ovillus, μῆλον ovis, μηλοτὰ pellis ovilla, melina scortea mantica.

Mēlīnus, a,um, adje. Plin.ex mel.lis colore, vel ex Melo insula, quasi colorem mali habens, vel mellis. *Of white & hard, yellow, orenge or straw colour.*

Melīnus, a, um, media longa, pertinens ad melem animal, ex melle factus, vel meli detractus, ut melina pellis.

Melion, aqueum satyricum eruthonion, Dioſc.5.145.

Mēlior,& hoc melius, comp. (à bonus, quasi bonlior, vel ab ἄμεινον, vel à melle, quasi mellior, i. e. suavior, Scal. Tarentinum est melior, ab ἀμείνων, quasi ἀμείνιον, ἀμεινών, menior quod postea melior,) ἀμείνων, κρείττων, βέλτιον. *Better, more quiet, patient and honeſt-good.*

† Mēliōrātio, ōnis, f.gen. βελτίωσις. *A bettering.*

† Melioritas. *Betterneſs.*

Meliōrēsco, is, ĕre, Col. βελτιόω, *To wax better.*

Mēliōro, as, Ulp. *To wax better than before.*

† Melipecta μελιπηκτὰ. *Cakes made with hony.*

Meliphyllon, li. n.gen.græc. μελίφυλλον vel μελισσόφυλλον, ex μέλισσα, id est, dulcedinem mellis reddo, & φύλλον folium. *The herbe balm-mint.*

† Melipontus, vide melipontum. Sunis genus est quod à Catone numeratur inter ea quæ necessaria sunt oleum conficientibus, vide mediponti.

† Melipomus, idem.

† Melis, is, f. gen. Var. μῆλις, (quod sit mellis avidissima.) *A gray brock, or badger,* v. meles.

Melis hasta, à ligno mali dicta, Festus. μηλέα malus, Scal. leg. melia.

† Melisomum, μελίζωμον, condimentum quoddam, ex mellis despumati mistura confectum.

† Melissa, æ, idem quod apiastrum, μέλισσα apes.

Melissones, græc. μελίσσας vocant apes, unde melissiones dicuntur apiaria loca, scilicet in quibus siti sunt alvei apum.

Melissophyllum, li, neut. gener. gr. μελισσόφυλλον. Dioſc. *Parsley t also the same that* Apiastrum, ὅπερ καὶ μελίσσιον, quasi apis solium, μελίσσιον, apis.

Melitæa, idem quod apiastrum.

Melitæna, ex μέλι, apiastrum, vide melissophyllum.

Melitæi catelli, Plin. *Little dogs for women to play withall.*

† Melitæus, a, um, ex insula Melita, unde catelli melitæi.

Melitæra, æ, fæmin. gener. Paul. *Dry medicines serving to fill up the hollowneſs of ulcers after they are cleansed.*

Melites, Plin. μελίτης, dict. à colore meli Cydonei, quod μᾶλον τὸ ἐξοχὴν dicitur. *A precious stone of the colour of an orenge.*

Melitissimus, tinctura est ex melle, vel id quod græc. Pl. μελίτιτον. *A drinke made of hony and wine, also a precious stone having a sweet taste like hony,* dict. quod ex melle.

Melittæna, Jun. idem quod apiastrum.

† Melitton, ōnis, m.gen.gr. Var. μελίττιον, ex μέλιττα, vel μελίσσιον apiarium. *A place where bees are nourished.*

Melitturgus, gi, m. g. gr. Var. μελιτοεργὸς, qui habet ἔργον circa μελίττας, i. apes. *He that hath the charge and ordring of hony, a hony man, a seller of hony,* vel melliturgus.

Melium, vide Satyrion rubens. *There is another kinde of it called* palma Christi, Cal. ex Dioſc. l. 3.

Melius, adv. comp. à bene, ἄμεινον βελτίονος. *Better.*

Meliuscule, adv. dim. *A little better, some what better.*

Meliusculus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. *Somewhat better.*

† Melizomum, ex μέλι mel, & ζωμὸς jus, aqua mulsa.

Mella, æ, f. Isid. *A tree called also* loros, *and* faba Syriaca.

† Mellacium, ii, n. N. sapa, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum.

† Mellacium, ii, n. Var. ex melle, μελιτοῤῥὲς. *A bee hive, or the place where bees are nourished.*

Mellārius, a, um. adj. Plin. μελιτουργικὸς. *Serving or belonging to hony.*

mellarius, ii, m. *A hony-maker or seller.* Col. μελιτουργὸς.

Mellātio, ōnis, f. Pl. μελιτουργία, μελίττωσις. *The time of taking hony out of the hives.*

Mellatium, Non. sapa, quod nunc mellarium dicimus, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum, Onom. mellatium, sicum, μελιτόμελι, μελίτιον, quasi mello, melle condio, al. leg. mellatum.

Mellectris. *A kinde of gem of the colour of hony,* leg. mellectis.

Mellcus, a, um, adj. Plin. μελιτώδης, μελιῶδὴς. *Of hony, like hony sweet, yellow, a dark yellow.*

Mellĭcŭlum, li, n. dim. à mel, τὸ μελίτιον. *My little pretty hony,* vide mellulus, *a darling.*

Mēllifacio, is, Col. *To make hony.*

Mellĭfer, a, um, adject. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth hony.*

Mellificātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Var. μελιτουργία. *The making of hony.*

Mellificium, ii, n.g. μελιτουργία, Var. idem.

Mellifico, as, Pl. mel facio, μελιτουργῶ. *To make hony.*

Mellificus, a, um, adj. Col. μελιτουργὸς, μελιτοποιὸς. *Fit to make hony, that maketh hony.*

Mellifluens, adj. Auſon. *Sweet, or eloquent of speech.*

Mellifluus, a, um, adject. μελιῤῥοὸς μελίῤῥυτος. *Sweet as hony, that ous of which hony floweth.*

Melligenus, a, um. adj. Pl. quod est ejusdem generis cum melle, μελιτώδης. *Of the same kinde with hony.*

Mellīgo, inis, fœmin. gener. Pl. ex mel & ago. μελίτωμα, ὁ καὶ μελίτης. *Mildew, hony dew, the juyce of unripe fruit.*

Melliloquus. *A sweet speaker.*

Mellĭtus, a, um, adj. & mellitulus, ponitur etiam substantivè, Plaut. dim ex melleus. *My hony, my sweeting, my darling.*

Mellina, Pla. *A kinde of sweet hony drink, meath.*

Mellinæ, ārum, Pla. *Sweetings.*

Mellīnes, æ, Plaut. *Sweetneſs, delight.*

Mellinum Plaut. *A garment of the colour of hony.*

† Mellinus, a, um, adject. Jun. vide Melleus.

Melliphyllon, v. meliphyllum. *The herbe milfoile.*

† Mellisones. *They which practise the dressing of hony.*

Mellisuga, æ, f. *A wood pecker, mud wall, or orbee.*

Mellitula, æ, Ap. *My sweeting.*

Mellītus, a, um, adject. μελιτώδης, μελίῤῥυτος. *Mixt, or candied with hony, as sweet as hony, pleasant, delectable.*

† Mellium, ii, neut. gen. *A dogges collar,* Coop.

† Mellizomum, mi, n. Apr. gr. *A confection of sauce made of hony clarified,* v. mellisomum supra.

† Mellonia, æ, *The goddesse of bees,* Acerd.

† Mellora, & mellotes, tis. *A certain garment used of Monkes.*

† Mellum, quid sit in Plinon satis constat, nisi forte mel non mellum legendum sit.

† Melinum, ni, Pl. *Oile of quinces.*

† Melo, animal. v. meles.

Melonis, ens numeris genus, dict. qu. μηλῶν τις, id est, pomi, μῆλον malum; quod effigiem mali referant, item Nilus fluvius, à nigricante colore aquæ. *A mellon.*

† Melocarpon, gr. μηλόκαρπον, Dioſc. *A herbe called* Ariſtolochia longa, vel rotunda. V Dodon.

† Melochinum, i, Græco, color est floris similis malvæ molochinus, a, um adjectivum. *Of the colour of a mallow flower*: Non vide Molochinus.

Melodia, fœm gener. græc. lat. μελῳδία, dulcis cantus, *Melodie, sweet singing.*

† Melodæ, Græc. μέλῳ carmen, & ἀείδω cantu, μελῳδός, qui carmina modulatur, melodus, a, um, melicus. *Of melody.*

† Melodes, μελῳδὸς, dem. *A maker of melodie,* Sidon.

Melolantha, græc. μηλολανθὶς ἐκ τῶν μήλων ἀνθοῦσα, scarabei genus dict. quod oriatur ex flore mali, aut cum mali florent.

Melomeli, μηλομέλι, dict. quod sit confectio in malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, v. melimeli.

Melomalum, mali genus, ex sapore melleo, μῆλον, μέλι mel. Plin. 15. 14. Col 12. 3.

† Melon, ōnis, m. græc. Ballad. *A melon or pompion*, v. melo; *also a disease in the eyes.*

Melon, agrestis colocyntida, Vide M.

Melonomus, mi, m g. μηλονόμος. *A shepherd.*

Melontha, μηλόνθα, gallerucæ, Attice μηλόνθη & μηλολόνθη dicitur.

† Meloœus, a, um, adj. μελοποιὸς. *Making sweet songs.*

Melopepon, ōnis, μηλοπέπων. *The mellon or cucumber.* Jun.

Melopeponis, μηλοπέπονος, melones, Pallad. *Melonis pompions.*

Melophyllum: Vide Meliphyllon.

Meloplacus, μηλοπλακοῦς, placenta è malis Cydoniis.

† Melos, n. defect. ablat. melo, gr. Lact μέλος ex μέλω, dict. propter dulcedinem qua aures afficit, ut mel palatum. Latini à fric. genus mutant, ut sit hic melus vel melos. *Melody, harmony, a song, singing in measure, or tunable singing, musicke, hereof there be three kindes.* Hasmonis, Chronia, Diatonium, Jun.

Melosinus, gr. *The hearbe* Dolium, ex odore mali.

† Melosonus. *A sweet singer.*

Melosos, Punicum voc. Isid. 17. 6. *A tree in Africke whereof commeth juyce* Ammoniacum, *a tree from which commeth* Succus ammoniacus.

† Melota, æ, fœm. gener. gr. μηλωτὴ, ex μῆλον ovis, Eraſm. *A sheepes skin or fell.*

Melotes, Isid. 19. 24. pallium sic dict. quo i antiq. fierent ex pelliculo melonum. *A kinde of garment.*

Melothrum, Dioſc. μήλοθρον, coloramentum quo panni tinguntur, item spatra, à μηλὸν.

Melotius, Isid. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Melrom, pro meliorem, Feſt.

Melum, i. Auſon. v. melos.

Membrāna, æ, f. qd. membra tegit. ὑμὴν, διφθέρα. *The thin skinn, the pill between the barke and the body of the tree, also velim or parchment,* item superficies.

Membrānāceus, a, um. adject. Pl. ὑμενώδης. *Like that thin skin, pill, or parchment.*

Membrānāticus, a, um. adj. Dig. *Of or belonging to parchment.*

Membraneus, a, um, Dig. ὑμένεος. *Of the thin skin of parchment or velim.*

Membrānŭla, æ, fœm gen. à membrana, ὑμένιον. *A little skinn, a peece of parchment.*

Membrānum, ni, n. gen. Ulp. Vide membrana.

Membranus, a, um. vide membraneus.

Membrarius, ii, m. g. Apul. *A parchment maker.*

Membrātim, adv. μερικῶς, μελιδὸν. *By peecemeale, by every limbe or member, in short clauses.*

† Membratura, æ, f. g. διμελώσις. *A setting, or order of members or parts,* Cooper.

† Membratus, a, um. *That hath great members.*

Membro, as, āre, i. e. membris informare.

Membror, āris, Cenſ. ἀρθρόομαι. *To bee formed lim by lim, to be shaped every member.*

† Membrōsitas, ātis, f. Heſiod *The hugeneſs of members.*

† Membrōsus, a, um. *Having great members.*

Membrŭlum, dim. à membrum.

Membrum, bri, neut. μέλος, ut à μέλομαι Poet. μέμελλομαι, sic à μέλος μέμελος, unde membrum, M. vel membrum ex μέρος, quod membra sint partes corporis. *A part of the body or other thing, a limbe, a member, also the whole body, the fleſh that covereth the sinewes, veines, and bones of any part*: *also a short sentence.*

Meme, accuſat. geminatus, Virg: ἐμὲ. *My self.*

† Memecylon, Pl. μεμίκυλον. *A kinde of crab-tree.*

Memet, accuſ. à pronomine me, met adjicitur, Pla. ἐμαυτὸν. *My self.*

† Memigmenon, i, n. gen. Celſ. *A kinde of oyle salve.*

Mĕminens, partic. à memini.

Mĕmini, memento, meminero, meminiſſe, ver. defect. quidam ex meno antiq. alii à mente, ex μίμνημαι ἰδεῖν. *To call to minde, to remember, to know, to rehearse or make mention of*, memini præteritum tanquam ex meno, sed & memino veteres dixerunt, unde participium meminens, Auſon. & Sidon.

† Memirem, Avic. lignum nodoſum, Pau. M. *The sweet savouring roote of* Cyprus, *or* Engliſh Galingale.

Memnonia, gemma, Plin. 37. 10.

Mĕmor, ŏris, adj. ex memini, μνήμων, μνημονικὸς, *Mindeful, thankefull, kinde, also that is or will bee remembred.*

Mĕmŏrabilis, le, adj. μνημόνευτος, ἀξιόμνηστος. *Due to be remembred, reported or spoken of, notable, renowned.*

Memoracŭlum, li, neut. gener. Ap. μνημόσυνον. *A memorial or remembrance.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. Plaut. μνημονευτέος. *To be remembred, rehearſed or spoken, notable.*

Mĕmorans, tis, Ovid. *Remembring, rehearsing, speaking.*

Mĕmŏratio, ōnis, f. g. ἀνάμνησις, v. commemoratio.

Mĕmŏratiſſimus, a, um, à memoratus, Gl. *Due to be remembred, most famous.*

Mĕmorator, oris, masc. Prope t. μνημονευτὴς, μνήστωρ. *He that remembreth, speaketh, mentioneth, or rehearseth.*

† Mĕmŏratus, us, m. Gel. ἀνάμνησις. *A remembring*, memoratio.

Mĕmoratus, a, um, particip. Ovid. μνημονευθεὶς. *Remembred, rehearſed, spoken of.*

† Memordi, pro memordi, Non.

† Memore, pro memoriter.

Mĕmŏria, æ, f. μνημὴ, μνεία, μνῆσις, ex memor. *Memory, remembrance, also dayes, times, historics, writings, chronicles.*

† Mĕmŏriale, lis, n. g. μνημόσυνον. *A memoriall of a thing that should be remembred, a remembrancer.*

Mĕmŏrialis: *A memorial, or for memories sake.* &c.

Mĕmŏrialis, le, adj. Suet. memorialis liber, i. enchiridion ad juvandam memoriam, μνημονικὸς. *Belonging to the memorie or remembrance, also a memorial,* Memoriales adjutores in jure civili dict. quæstores ex diversis scriniis assumpti, qui

qui leges & reſcripta perſcribebant.

† Memoriola, æ, f. dim. à memoria. *A weak memory.*

† Mĕmŏriōsĕ, ius, iſſimè, adv. v. memoriter.

Mĕmŏriōſus, ior, & iſſimus, comp. Feſt. *That hath a good memory.*

Mĕmŏriter, μνημονικῶς, ἐκ μνήμης. *Without books, by heart, with a good remembrance.*

Mĕmŏro, as, μιμνήσκω, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To remember or bring to remembrance, to report, rehearſe, tell, ſay, utter and make mention.*

Mĕmŏror, āris, paſſ. Saluſt. *To be rehearſed, &c.*

† Mĕmŏrōſus, a, um, adj. *Mindful,* Coop.

† Memphites, æ, vel, is, μεμφίτης λίθος qui in Ægypto juxta memphin invenitur. *A ſtone fatty and of divers colours, in cutting or burning any member it taketh away ſenſe without danger,* Dioſc. 5. 25.

† Mempirium, ii, n. Idem quod manuergium,

Men pro mene, item v. meon.

† Mena, à μὴν menſis, Dea quæ fluxibus menſtruis præerat.

Mena, æ, fœm. μήνη. *A little fiſh black, & blew in ſummer, and white in winter.* Gaza doth tranſlate menides *to be* haleces, *herrings, minnowes, pilchers.*

† Menagyrta, μηναγύρτης, qui ſingulis menſibus aliquid colligit, vide M.

† Menalum. *A kinde of dart.* Ac.

Menas, ădis, fœm. *One of* Bacchus *Nunnes.*

† Menæus, μηναῖος, Vitruv. 9. 8. al. leg. manaches, ex μὴν menſtruus eſt enim circulus, vide Manacus, & vide M.

† Menceps, id eſt, mente captus, Calep. *Bereft of his right wits* Priſc.

Menda, æ, fœm. gen. M. à μαῖος minus, quo eſt defectus, Agret. mendum in mendacii ſignificatione dicitur, vendi in culpa operis vel corporis, Tarin endum à minus ac à manu mando. Scal. à mendo mendicus cui deeſt aliquid; nam mendum proprie eſt defectus, itaque qui minus quam opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit, & dicitur mendax, v. mendum, ἁμάρτημα, σφάλμα, πλημμέλεια. *A fault, a blot, ſpot or blemiſh, an errour.*

Mendăciloquus, a, um, Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *That ſpeaketh lies.*

Mendaciolum, li, dim. à mendacium. ψευδάλιον. *A little lye.*

Mendācior, comparat. à mendax. *More lying and deceitfull.*

Mendacitĕr, adv. *falſly.*

Mendacium, ii, n. v. mendax, contra mentem dico τὸ ψεῦδος, ψευδολογία. *A lye, a fiction, a falſe tale, a leaſing.*

Mendaciunculum, li, dimin. vide mendaciolum.

† Mendācŭlum, li, neut. *A ſmall fault,* v. mendaciolum.

Mendaculus, li, m. Plaut. ὁ ψευδολογίων. *A little lyar.*

Mendātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *Falſe coloured talke.*

Mendax, ācis, (ex minus, nam qui minus quam opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit.) Scal. ψευδής, ψευδολόγος, ψευδάτης. *A lyer, a counterfeit, deceitfull, falſe,* v. menda.

† Mendeſium, ii, neutr. gener. Græc. μενδήσιον, Ægin. *A kinde of ointment.*

Mendicabilis, le, adject. *That may be begged.*

Mendicabulum, li, neut. gener. Plaut. πτωχεῖον, πτωχοδοχεῖον. *A begging.*

Mendicans, tis, part. à mendico, Pl. πτωσεύων. *Begging.*

Mendicarer pro mendicare.

Mendicatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Sen. πτωχεία, ἀπαίτησις. *A begging.*

Mendicatus, a, um, Ovid. *Begged, obtained by begging.*

Mendicè, & mendicitus, adv. Ulp. *Beggerly.*

Mendicimonium, ii, neut. gen. Laber. *Begging, the art and trade of begging.*

Mendiciſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à mendicus

Mendicitas, atis, f. πτωχεία. *Beggery, poverty, the ſtate of a begger.*

Mendicitĕr, adv. *Beggerly, miſerably, thinly.*

Mendico, as, Juven. πτωχεύω, πτωχίζω. *To begge, o purchaſe, to get,* Plaut.

Mendiculus, a, um, ſ. g. veſtis mendicis conveniens, ut regilla regi, Plaut. Epid. 2: quidam dici volunt à madix, ut ſit magnifica veſtis, πτωχικὴ στολή. *A certain garment.*

Mendiculus, a, um, dim. à mendicus, πτωχίσκος, πτωχύλος. *Beggerly, a little begger, a beggers brat.*

Mendicum vel mendicium, à mendicum vel mixus velum. *A ſaile that is ſet in the fore part of a ſhip.* Feſt.

Mendicus, a, um, adj. (ex mendum, ex minus, cui deeſt aliquid; nam mendum proprie defectus, alii ſc. quod manu indicit, vel à mente eius quam fefellerit fortuna, vel quod precentur ut vitæ ſuæ medeatur cibo, Iſid. dict. quia minus hab. unde vitam degat ſive quod mos erat apud antiq. os claudere egenum, & manum extendere quaſi manu dicere) πτωχός, πενιχρός, ἀγύρτης, *Going a begging, poor, needy, of little worth,* v. menda.

Mendōsè, adv. ψευδῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Corruptly, ſaulsly, falſely, without correction.*

Mendoſiſſimè, ſuperlat. à mendoſe.

Mendoſus, a, um, πλημμελής. *Faulty, falſe, full of errors, alſo depraved, corrupt, lewd.*

Mendum, di, n. à minus, ac à manus mando, ὅθεν πλημμέλημα, σφάλμα. *A fault in writing, an errour, a ſpot or blot, a blemiſh.*

Mendŭs, a, um, id eſt, mendōſus, maculoſus.

Menaliactus, i, maſc. Plin. μεναλίαετος, aquila marina, ab ἀετὸς aquila. *A kinde of hawke.*

† Menoo, olim pro monco.

† Menetvo, moneo, antiqua vox, unde pro menervat monet, Caliger, ad Var.

† Meneſtra, æ, f. Jun. *Potage made of cheeſe.*

Mĕnia, æ, f. ex Menio Cenſore. *A pillar in Rome whereto theeves and fugitives were bound.*

Meneana ædificia, v. mæniana.

Menianthos, trifolium apud Dioſc. 3. 122.

Mĕnianum ni, ædificia (dict. à Menio Cenſore, qui primus in foro ultra columnas regna proſecit, quo amplia rentur ſuperiora ſpectacula, unde omnia id gen. ædificia meniana vocabantur, v. Cal.) *A kinde of building raiſed with proſpects and galleries for pleaſure.*

Menianus, a, um, inde meniana ædificia, Feſt.

† Meniatus, a, um, adjectiv. i. mœniis circundatus vel conſtructus. *Walled.*

Meningophylax. *An inſtrument which Corrigions uſe to ſave the skin of the brain from hurts,* Galen.

Meninx gis, Gr. μήνιγξ, μήνιγγος. quod rotunda ſit membrana, ex μὴν luna, M. *The thin skin or pime e wrapping the brain.*

† Menio, as, id quod parieto.

† Meniſcor, ĕris, ant. q. unde comminiſcor ex men, memini, item cogito. *To remember.*

Meniſcus μηνίσκος, lunula umbellæ lunatæ quæ in ſtatuarum capitibus ſolent poni, ne ab avibus conſpurcentur, M.

† Mennonia, quædam gemma candida, Cal. *A certain white gem.*

† Meno, ponitur propter præteritum memini ex μνάω, meminiſſe facio μνάομαι autem memini, Sipont. à mente factum eſt meno, verbum quo uſi ſunt vetere. pro reco dor, & in mentem revoco, à quo prima ſyllaba gemminata fit præteritum memini, tem ſupinum mentum, quo deducitur menti & mentum nomen vide M.

† Menologium, libar in quo ratio menſium redditur, ex μὴν mensis & λόγος ratio, M.

Mens, is, fœm. gen. πὸς. μέρος, (Stelig. ut à γένος gens, à μέρος pars, ſic à μὴν mens, quibuſdam dici videtur a memini: al. ἀπὸ τῆς μόνας, id eſt, à luna, quòd ut hæc creſcit atque decreſcit, ſic hominum mentes variis modis hebescunt, & acuuntur. Atqui eſt Auguſtin. mentis in nomine, vel animo. Iſid. dicit quod emineat in anima. M. παρὰ τὸ μανῆναι, unde & μανὴρ poſtea, eſt enim mens ipſa catrix rationum, al. ex meo vel moveo, quia ſemper in motu, & meat per omnia. *The minde, wit, vnderſtanding, will, intent.*

Menſa, æ, fœm. ἐσχάρα, ex mando, id eſt, edo, Iſidor. ab eo & comeſa dicta. Var. quaſi μέσα, i. media, quod inter duos ponerentur, Plut. μεσῶν τῶν τραπέζων τῶν ἐπὶ μέσου δείπνου. *A table or board, alſo meat of dinner or ſupper, a diſh.*

† Menſale, is, neut. gen. *A table cloath.*

Menſalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a table.*

Menſalis, is, Jun. idem quod amphimacrus.

† Menſarius, a, um, adjectivum. *A Seruitour, or he that ſerueth at the table.*

Menſarius, ii, maſc. gen. ex menſa, τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστὴς. *A banker or exchanger.*

Menſes, ium, m. plu. Plin. id quod menſtrua, τὰ καταμήνια, τὰ ἐμμηνα. *The flowers or monethly tearmes of women.*

† Menſicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A trencher.*

† Menſiculus, diminutivum, à menſis.

Menſio, ōnis, f. verb. à metior, μέτρησις. *A meaſuring.*

Menſis, is, maſc. gen. ex metior, qu. numerus dierum menſis, vel ex μὴν καὶ τὸς μόνας, id eſt, à luna arceſſit nomen, eſt enim ſpatium illud quo luna ſigniferum percurrit, & eodem unde conſtituit curſum revertitur, ex מנה mana, vel מנה manah numeraveri, vel מן meni luna, Cicer. menſis curſus lunæ, quia menſa ſpatia conficiunt menſes, nominantur, μὴν, μὴν. *A moneth.*

Menſor, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. à metior, Col. *meaſurer.* *A Meaſurer that diſtinguiſheth land betweene man and man.*

† Menſorium, ii, n. *A platter, eſt & meſſorium.*

Menſtrua, ōrum, neut. pl. Col. vide menſes.

Menſtruālis, le, adj. Plaut. μηνιαῖος, ἐμμήνιος. *Belonging to a moneth, or during a moneth.*

Menſtruatus, a, um. *Diſtained with flowres.*

Menſtruōſitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Apic. *Flowres, the monethly flux of women.*

Menſtrōſus, a, um, adjectiv. Pl. *That abundeth with ſuch monethly fluxes.*

Menſtruum, ii, n. Liv. τὸ ἐμμήνιον. *Prouiſion of meat and money for a moneth.*

Menſtruus, a, um, adj. unius menſis, vide Menſtrualis. *Monethly.*

Menſula, æ, f. dimin. à menſa, Plaut. παρατίδιον. *A little table.*

Menſularius, Col. Vide menſarius.

† Menſum, pro menſcum.

Menſura, æ, f. ex metior, μέτρον. *A meaſure.*

Menſuratim, adv. *By meaſure.*

Menſurator, ōris, maſc. gen. Bud. *A meaſurer.*

Menſuratus, a, um. particip. *Meaſured.*

† Menſurnus, a, um, à menſis, ut diurnus à die, ad Heren. *Monethly.* vide menſtruus.

† Menſuro, as, μετρέω. *To mete or meaſure,* Ber. pro metior.

† Menſus, maſc. gen. μέτρησις. *A meaſure.*

Menſus, a, um, particip. à metior, μετρηθεὶς. *Meaſured, paſſed over.*

Menta, æ, m. v. mentula. *A mans privie member.*

Mentagra, æ, f. Plin. λειχὴν, ex mentum & ἄγρα, ut πόδαγρα à πὸς ποδὸν ἄγρα. *A foul tetter or ſcab, or like diſeaſe, eſpecially in the chin, cauſing the hair to fall.*

† Mentatus, a, um. Val. *That hath a great chin.*

Mentha, æ, f. Jun. μίνθη dict. à nomine Minthes Cocyti filia in hanc herbam commutatæ. *Mint* leg. & menta.

Menthaſtrum, tri, neut. gen. & mentaſtrum, Plin. dict. quod mentham imitatur. *Wild mint.* Vide calamintha.

Mentiens, p. & mentior. ψευδόλογος. *Lying, diſſembling, facing, cogging, deceitfull.*

Mentigo, ginis, fœmin. gener. Columel. ex mentum & agito λειχὴν. *A ſcab amongſt Sheep called the pocks.*

Mentio, ōnis, fœm. à ſupin. mentum, quod à mento verb. antiq. deducitur, teſte Val. al. lib. 3. al. ex mente, μνεία, μνησις, ὑπόμνησις. *Mention or ſpeaking of.*

† Mentonalis, ſepes quæ ad mentum uſque hominis ſtaturæ mediocris pertingit, M. ex Vet. ll.

Mentior, tiris, titus ſum, iri, depon. falſum fciens dico, fallendi ergo, M. μέτιορ, ψευδολογῶ, à meniſcor inuſitate, unde mentio, hoc eſt mente fingo (contra id quod eſt in mente loquor, extra metas eo, ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογία. *To lie, faigne, diſſemble, to imagine, to reſemble, alſo to write falſely, to counterfeit.* Plin.

† Mentis, is, fœm. gen. Vide mens, Enn.

† Mentitio, ōnis, f. verb. ad Heren. ψεῦσις. *A lying.*

Mentitarus, a, um, Ovid. *That will lie and diſſemble.*

Mentitus, a, um, part. ἐψευσμένος, ψευδὴς. *That hath lyed, forged or counterfeited, feigned falſe.*

† Mento, ōnis, fœm. gen. Jun. σφὺγνιον. *That hath a longer chin than ordinary.*

† Mentor, ōris, m. ex homine ejus nominis dict. mentor, cogito, à meniſcor inuſitato, inde commentor. *An excellent graver.*

Mentōſus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. idem quod mentalis, legit. mentatus.

Mentŭla, æ, dimin. à mentula, Perot. à mente. quod nutrices infantium virilia blandiendo tangente, mentulam, hoc eſt, parvam mentem appellare conſueverunt, quemadmodum ora deſuaviantes animulam, hoc eſt, parvam animam, &c. Perot. quidam ab eminendo μόνας, φαλλὸς, ἀδὴν. *A mans privie members.*

Mentulatus, a, um, adj. *That hath a large privie member.*

Mentum, ti, neut. gen. mentum cogitatum eſt, Feſt. mentum dicebant quod nos commentum, à meniſcor, mentum ab eminendo, à gula enim, Perot. à mento, ſupin. mentum, unde mentio, & mentum quod in mentione faciendo, hoc eſt, in loquendo, mento præcipuè utimur, Iſidor. quod ibi mandibulæ oriantur, vel ibi jungantur, vel mentum, Scal. ἀπὸ μανίου, mento pueri demonſtrant & nuti, & qui aliis rebus intenti ſunt, neque libenter edunt, Exerc. 170. ἀνθρώπου, γένειον. *The chin.*

† Menytrum, tri, n. Græc. μενύτριον, quod indici ex pleratori datur, ex μανύω indico, M.

Meo, as, āre, Perot. ab eo, quaſi magis eo, al. ex Gr. μαίω, vel μέω, quæro, cum cupiditate vado, M. ex πορεύομαι, ὁδεύω, ῥέω, πορεύομαι. *To go, to flow, to paſs.*

Meon, Dioſc. Græc. μέον & μάτιον, herba, M. ducit à μαῖα nutrix. *An herbe not much unlike Aniſe.*

Meoptæ. Plaut. meopte ingenio. *Mine own wit.*

† Mepalia, caſe pœnicæ in quibus quoniam nihil eſt ſecreti, ſolebat ſolutè viventibus objici id vocab. Feſt. v. mapalia.

† Mephiticus, a, um, Sidon. μεφιτικὸς. *Stinking.*

Mephītis

Mephitis, tis. fœm. gen. Virg. vide Perot. Serv. propriè eſt terræ putor qui de aquis naſcitur ſalphuratis; alii mephitin deum volunt Leucotheæ connexum, alii memphitim Junonem volunt, quam aerem eſſe conſtat, nam putor ex aeris corruptione Varro Hetruſcum vocabulum eſſe cenſet, &c. Priſc. ex μοφίτης, ut quibuſdam videtur, mutatione σ in φ Scil. ad Var. ex ממפוכית mappucith afflatus, ex נפח nephach ſpirare, Suidas, πνεῦμα. *A ſtink or ill ſavour of the earth, that proceedeth of brimſtone and water, or a damp or ſtrong ſmel proceeding of corrupt matter, mixed with earth and brimſtone.*

† Meptam, ponit. pro meipſam. Plin.

Mepte, Plaut. *My ſelf.*

† Meracaj otio quædam de vino.

Merācior, & ius. comp. à meracus, *More pure.*

Meraciſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. ex mercuas.

Meracĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. qu. meracia, æ, Plaut. *Cleanneſs or pureneſs.*

Mĕracitĕr, i. purè.

† Mĕrācŭla, æ, fœm. gen. portio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum facta.

† Mĕraculus, a, um, Pl. dim. à meracus, ἀκρατόφορος. *Little mixed or allayed.*

Meracus, a, um, adj. ex merus, ἄκρατος, ἰσχυρός. *Pure, without mixture, as it is preſſed out of the grape.*

† Mĕrarcha, æ, fœm. gen. μεράρχης, qui juſtæ parti præeſt, μέρους ἄρχω, M.

† Mĕrarchia, æ, fœm. agmen conſtans ex viris bis mille quadraginta octo, M.

† Mæraret pro mœrentem faceret.

Mĕraria, Var. μυρεῖα, vaſculum quo merum gaſtatur, guſtatorium, Iſid. meraria popina.

† Merarium, ii, n. *A beaver or drinking betwixt meales.*

† Mĕratus, vel merax, acis, antiq. idem quod meracus.

† Mĕrax, cis. *Pure, clean.*

Mercabilis, le, adject. Plaut. *That may be bought.*

† Mercada, mercatus, vox barbara, M. II.

† Mercalis, le, mercabilis, vendibilis.

Mercans, tis, part. à mercor, Colum *He that buyeth,*

† Mercarius, i', maſc. gen. *A Merchant.*

Mercatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Gel. ἐμπορία, ὠνεῖσθαι, ἐμπόρευμα. *A buying.*

Mercativus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to chapmanry.*

Mercātor, ōris, maſcul. gener. verbal. ἐμπορος, ὀνητής. *A Buyer, a Merchant.*

Mercatoriam, ii, n. Vlp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. *A market place.*

Mercatura, æ, fœmin. gener. ἐμπορία, ἀγοραστική. *The trade of Merchandiſe.*

Mercatus, tus, m. *A buying, the ſetting of a price, a mart or ſale, a fair, a market-place*

Mercatus, ti, maſc. Cic. vel mercatum, i. *A faire where all things are to be ſold.*

Mercatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Bought.*

† Mercedanius. *He that giveth wages.*

Mercedarius, qui dat mercedem pro labore, Iſid. item qui accipit mercedem.

† Mercēdĭcus, mercēnārius, ex merces & dico.

Mercēdĭvus, mercenarius, quod mercede ſe tueatur, Feſt.

Mercēdonius, a, um, Feſt. mercedonius dixerunt à mercede ſolvenda, ibid. Scalig. mercedonias ſubintelligedies. ita enim omnis dies intercalaris menſis dicebatur, menſis intercalaris mercedinus vel mercedonius appellat. Plutarch. merkodnius, & merkedinus, merkedonii dies dicti, à dea merkedonar quæ præerat mercedibus ſolvendis in menſe Julio, v. M. mercedinum idem, menſis intercalaris.

Mercēdŭlā, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. à merces; μισθάριον. *A ſmall reward.*

Mercēnārius, a, um, adj. μισθωτός, μίσθιος. *Hired, an hireling, alſo one corrupted with money*, Juriſc. mercenarius, Calv.

Mercenius. *Major annus*, P. M. mergangum, idem,

Merces, ēdis, fœm. gen. à merendo ære, ex מכר mecar, merc. unde merces, μισθός, μίσθωμα. *Wages or hire, the reward of ſeizure, rent, revenues, damage or hurt following a thing.*

† Mercicula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ex merces.

† Mercĭdĭcus, ci, maſc. ge. Anki. mercidicius. *A Chapman, he that beateth his bargain, one that praiſeth in ſelling.*

Mercimōnium, ii, neut. gener. Plaut. ἐμπόρευμα, τὸ ὄνιον. *That which is returned in buying and ſelling ware.*

Mercor, āris, Dep. ex מכר macar, ἀγοράζω, ἐμπορεύομαι. *To buy to ſell again.*

† Mercularius, ii. m. *An haberdaſher of ſmall wares.*

Mercurialis, ad mercurium pertinens, unde

Mercurialis, lis, fœm. gen. Plin. λιζάριστος, παράσιτον. *The herb called Mercury*, à Mercurio inventore, Plin. 25. 5.

Mercurialis, ſtatua, Hermæ effigies.

Mercurius, Chymiſtis eſt argentum vivum: quia mobile eſt ut fingunt deum Mercurium velocem. *Quick-ſilver, alſo a plant.*

Merda, æ. fœm. gen. Perot. πυρὸς τὸ μέρος ἴδιον, vel ἴδιος, vel ἴδιον ab ἴδιος, quod pars ſit cibi ejectitii, Vet. verb. quem edimus dict. quod non ſit mera, σκύβαλον, μὴ ὂν, καθαρόν. *Ordure or dung*, Horat. ex μέρος & ἴδιος.

† Merdifer, a, um, adject. *A dungfarmer.*

† Merdo, as, id eſt, ſtercus facere *To ſhite.*

† Merdoſus, a, um, adject. merdoſitas, ſubſt.

† Merdula, æ, f. dim. à merda. *A little turd.*

Mĕrĕ, adv. Plaut. ἀμίαντως, ἀκράτως, ἀκράτου, *Purely, without mixture*, v. merus.

† Mĕrēmium, ii, neut. gen. Vitruv. *Timber.*

Mĕrenda, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. (cibus qui datur poſt meridiem. Feſt. vel quod medio die capiebatur. alii à merendo, vel à μείρω divido, vide Scalig in Var. de re ruſt. merenda eſt cibus qui declinante die ſumitur, quaſi poſt meridiem edenda, & proxima cœnæ, item merendare, quaſi meridie edere, (Iſid.) ex mereo, quod pro meritis & laboribus datur, Onom. quaſi merè edenda metenda, τὸ ποτὸν ὄψιον. *A beaver or drinking, a recreation, any food eaten after dinner, alſo a ſupper or refreſhing given to hired men at the end of their labour.*

Mĕrendarius, ii, maſc. gen. Sen. alumnus, quòd merenda noſtra fruatur.

† Mĕrendiana, ὁ ἀλλᾶ, Gl. tempus pomeridianum.

† Mĕrendior, āris, & merendino, as, antiq. *To walk at noon day.*

Mĕrendŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little beaver.*

Mĕrens, tis, particip. Ovid. *Deſerving.*

Mĕrĕo, es, ui, meritum, ἀμείρω, quod partium eſt, ſive labores, ſive pretium ſpectet, ex עמר gnamar, vel a מדה madah, id eſt, partitus eſt, Beo. vel à μείρω, quod diſtribuitur merces, Scal. μισθοδοτέομαι, μισθοφορία. *To merit, to deſerve, to get gain, alſo to make wages, to take a ſouldiers pay.* Mereo, & mereor, digne acquiro, Gloſſ. meret vel merit, τελεῖ ἐπιμαρτύρεται expendit ſub conditione retribuendi idem meruit καταξιοῦται, meritus ἄξιος idem

idem, mereor, φέρομαι φέρεσθαι consequi, accipere, & per Synechdochen ſpecies mereri aliquando idem eſt quod τύχειν, V. Plin. lib. 1. Epiſt. 8. Perot. merere propriè eſt lucri gratiâ aliquid operari, unde merere dicimus ſtipendii gratiâ militare, idem alibi, mere e & mereri ſignificat dignum eſſe cum poſt ſe accuſandi caſum habet, ut meruit qui laude coronam, ſed cum ablativum habet cum præpoſitione, ſignif. conferre in aliquem beneficium aut offenſionem, Donat. mereor de te eſt aliquid in te confero vel bonum vel malum, & mereri & promereri eſt præſtare beneficium, ſed v. merces.

Mĕrĕor, ĕris, vel ēre, &c. Dep. idem.

† Merepa, æ, f. Geſn. eſt quædam avis. *A certain bird.*

† Mĕrĕto-ium, ii, f. id eſt, taberna. *A ſhop.*

Mĕretricĭè, ad. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whoriſhly.*

Mĕretrĭcium, ii, neut. μοχλοσύνη. *Whordome.* Sen.

Mĕretrĭcius, a um. πορνικὸς, ἑταιρικὸς. *Whoriſh, pertaining to brothel or Whordom.*

Mĕretricor, aris, Depon. Colum. πορνεύω. *To live in whordom, to play the harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcŭla, æ, fœm. dim. à meretrix, ἑταιρίδιον, πόρνη, ἑταιρὰς. *A little ſtrumpet.*

Mĕretrix, ĭcis, f. g. (à merendo, nam de mercede videtur mereri quæ copiam ſui corporis facit) μόχλος, πόρνη. *An harlot, a queane, a whore, a light huſwife.*

Merga, æ, f. g. Plaut. dict. à vocabulis mergis, quia ſicut illi ſe in aquam mergunt, ſic meſſores eas in fruges demergunt, Feſt. Θερίστρον. *A pitchfork, alſo a kinde of reaping hooke, or ſythes, alſo marle.*

† Mergarius, ii, maſcul. Hul. *A marler.*

† Mergātus, a, um, participium. *Marled.*

† Mergen, radix arboris corallĭ, Pl.

Merges, itis, f. g. Vir. ex mergendo, ut mergæ, M. exμεργὸς, ager ubi mergites hunt. heb. נמר vel עמר gnomer vel gnamir, Bec. 1. manipulus ariſtarum vel culmorum, Θέρισμον παλαιὸν. *A grip or handful of corn, a ſork or hookful.*

Mergina, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *The herb called* Smilax aſpera.

Mergĭto, as, āvi, frequent. à mergo.

Mergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. in mare, id eſt, in aquam ago, id eſt, εἰς θάλατταν ἐμβάπτω. *To dip, drown, or plunge, or overwhelme, alſo to thruſt in, to caſt or bring in great debt.* Apul.

† Mergoræ, ſitulæ quibus aqua de puteo trahitur, mendoſe ſcribitur mergus, otis, in Gloſſ.

† Mergoſus, a, um, adjectivum, *Full of marle.*

Mergŭlus, li, maſcul. gen. Dimin. *A little diver or didapper called an arſefoot, becauſe he ſeet do joyn cloſe to his arſe.*

Mergŭla, idem.

Mergus, i, m. gen. Var. ex mergendo mergi, nam in aquam ſe mergunt, dum pisces perſequuntur, δύτης. *The name of ſundry ſea birds, eſpecially taken for a cormorant, a kinde of branch in a vine, alſo an incracher.*

† Mergus, ŏris, neut. gen. dict. qd. in aquam immergatur, ὑδρία. *A bucket.*

† Me i, Arab. Gula, στόμαχος, & ϛόμαχος. *The way between the throat and the ſtomack.*

Mĕribĭbŭlus, a, um, adject. Auguſt. ἀκρατοπότης. *The ſame that* Meribibus.

† Mĕripialis, le, Am. M. *The South-ſide.*

Meridiano, adverbium, Plin. *At noone.*

Mĕrĭdĭanum, ni, neut. gen. Plaut. *Noontide.*

Mĕrĭdĭanus, a, um, adjectivum, μεσημβρινὸς, μεσημερινὸς. *Belonging to the midday, noon-tide alſo a ſword-player,* Suet. Meridianus circulus. *The meridian line.*

Meridiatio, onis, f. g. ver. à meridior, μεσημβρίασις. *Noon-reſt.*

Mĕridies, ēi, m. g. quaſi medidies, Aven. ex יום darom, id eſt, medius dies, μεσημβρία, τὸ μεσονύκτιον. *Noon-tide, midday.*

Meridio, as, Plaut. μεσημβριάζω. *To eat meat at noon; to dine, alſo to ſleep at noon,* Suet.

Meridionalis, le, adj. μεσημβρινός. *Belonging to the South.*

Meridior, aris, Plaut. idem quod meridio.

Meris. Dioſc. μυρίς. *An herb called alſo* Tripolium.

† Meriſcus, ci. m. g. dictus eſt hæreticus qui ſeparat ſcripturas.

† Meriſmos, Græc. μερισμὸς. Latinè partitio. *A figure called alſo diſtributio.*

† Mĕritas, atis, ex merus. *Pureneſs.*

Mĕrĭtiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. à meritus Sen. *Very worthily, moſt deſervedly, of very good right.*

Meritiſſimè, pro meritiſſimè, adverb.

Mĕrĭtiſſimum, mi. n. g. *The greateſt deſert,* Plaut.

Meritiſſimus, a, um, adject. ſuperl. meritus. Sen. *Moſt worthy, &c.*

Mĕrito, as, avi, are, frequent. à mereo, Pl. μισθοφορέω. *To gain, to be rented at, to be worthy, to ſerve in the warret.*

Merito, adv. Cic. ſecundùm jus ex juſta ratione ſeu cauſa, ἐικότως, ἐυλόγως, ἀξίως. *By good deſert, worthily, deſervedly.*

Mĕritorium, ii, n. g. Juv. (ex merito, mereo.) μισθωτικὸν, πανδοχεῖον. *An houſe of entertainment for money, as an Inn or Tavern, alſo a place in the taut appointed for luſtby pleaſure, alſo a meriting.*

Meritorius, a, um, adjectiv. μισθωτικὸς, μισθίος. *Let or ſet for gain, hired.*

Meritum, ti, n. (dicitur quum male vel benè de aliquo merè nur) μισθὸς, ἀξία, δίκαιον. *A good turn, a deſert, a reward, a worthy deed, alſo a deſault.*

Meritus, a, um, à mereor, ἄξιος. *That hath deſerved well or evil, by a good or evil turn, juſtly, deſervedly, duo, worthy, alſo that is deſerved,* Plin.

Merobĭbus, a, um, Pla. qui merum bibit, ἀκρατοπότης. *Drinking wine not allayed with water.*

† Meroca, cæ. *A kinde of potion to purge the brain.*

Merŏctes, is, m. Pl. 37. 10. Del. leg. merochites, Mer. *A little ſtone, of the colour of leekes, which ſweateth a liquor like to milk.*

Merois, idis, Pl. *An herb good for the dropſie.*

Merops, opis, m. gr. μέροψ, Vir. v. ex μεμίζω divido, & ὄψ, quod voce vel vultu imitatur hominem, gr. id eſt Epitheton hominis, dict. q. μεμέρισται. *A bird that doth eat Bees, and whoſe nature is to feed and keep their Parents, which never come abroad, a wood-pecker, an eat-bee.*

† Merōſus, a, um; adj. Papin. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

† Merōthæca, æ, f. *A wine-cellar, a caſket.*

† Merothecarius, ii. maſcul. *A Vintner.*

Merſio, onis, fœm, Sidon. *A drowning.*

Merſito, as, freq. à merſo, Sol. *To dip in, to drown often.*

Merſo, as, frequent. à mergo, Virg. πολὺς καταβάπτίζω. *To dip in or drown often.*

Merſurus, a, um. *About to be drowned.*

Merſus, a, um, p. à mergo. *Drowned covered, overwhelmed, walked, alſo hid.*

† Mertium, Ap. l. 8. mertium, meritum, præmium.

Merto, as, Non. pro merſo, as, Feſt. mertaret pro merentem faceret, Non. ex Acc. id. mertaret mergeret, freq. à mergo pro merſo, ut pulto pro pulſo.

† Meruga,

† Meruga, æ, fœm. eſt pellicula in aure ubi ſit auditus. *A thin skin in the ear.*

Mĕrŭla, æ, f. quod ſola volat, quaſi mera volans, Var. Iſid. ſcribit merulam olim medulam dict. à modulando, etiam eſt inter hydraula, Vitr. 10. 12. μέροψ. *An Ouzel, a black bird, a Mear, alſo a fiſh called a whiting.*

Mĕrŭlārius, ii, m. *A Spar-hawke.*

Merulīnus, a, um, adj. ad merulam pertinens.

† Merŭlus, pro merula autore, Philon.

Merum, ri, n. Pl. ex μέρος pars vel μόνος ſolus, vinum purum non miſtum, ἄκρατον. Chald. מרוח merith. *Pure Wine as it is preſſed out of the Grape, without mixture, not allayed.*

Mĕrus, a, um, adj. merum, purum, ex מרח i. merum, Vinum quod rubeat, al. à μέρος, μείρομαι, ut merum ſit qd. ſolu m, ſeparatum, diſtinctum ab aliis; v. Bec. ἀκέραιος, ἄμικτος, ἄκρατος. *Meer, pure, ſolet without mixture, very right, onely, &c. plain, without art.*

† Merus dicitur femur. *The thigh.*

† Meryx, Pl. *A ſea-fiſh.*

Merx, cis, f. ex מכר macar, M. ex מחר machir, pretium, merc.es terminatio finalis nominum, v. Merces, ἐμπορεῖα, ἀγόρασμα. *Merchandiſe, ware.*

Meſa, æ, fœm. Vitr. ex μέσον *The middle part of an houſe.*

† Meſabœum, & meſabum, n. ex μέσον & βοῦς, *An Oxe yoke.*

† Meſancilum, vel meſancylum, li, neut gener. Feſt. ancilum, μέσον ἀγκύλιον. *A kinde of dart to be hurled or thrown.*

† Meſaræum, neut. gener. ἀραῖον tenue, & μέσον medium ſignif. Vide Meſenterium.

Meſeraicæ venæ, v. Meſentericæ.

† Meſarchon, μέσαρχον, dict. corpus illud venoſum, per quod hepar veluti per manum chylum ex ventriculo attrahat, V. Meſenterium.

Meſaula, æ, fœ. gen. Græc. Vitr. vel meſaulus, li, m. g. ædium itinera quæ inter duas aulas (i.e.) duo atria ſunt interpoſita, unde nomen, & meſaulus a, um. inde Meſaulum abſolutè, μέσαυλον Vitr. atrium, compluvium, meſaulus, μέσαυλος, medio loco inter aulas ſitus. *An entry or paſſage between the Mans roome and the Maids, or between other rooms in a houſe, a gallery from chamber to chamber.*

† Meſe, Græc. Jun. *The middle String, alſo Alamire,* Vitr. Phin. *A right North-eaſt winde.*

† Meſembria, æ, fœm. μεσημβρία. *Noon, midday.*

Mĕſentericæ venæ. Græc. *Branches of the veins called* Porta, *which convey the juyce of the meat concocted, from the ſtomack to the Liver.*

Meſenterium, ii, n. Gr. μεσεντέριον, craſſa quædam & adipoſa membrana multis & nervis & venis, & glandulis intertexta, dict. quod medium inter inteſtina ſitum obtinet, μέσον ἔντερον. *The middle of the bowels and intrailes, a certain thick and fat skin, or the double skins that faſten the bowels to the back, and each to other, and alſo wrappeth and encloſeth a number of veines, being branches of the great carrying veine, by which both the guts are nouriſhed, and the juyce of the meat concocted is conveyed to the liver to be made bloud.*

Meſeraicæ venæ. *The Meſeraick veines,* v. Menſenterium.

† Meſes, μέσης, ven. i nomen, Pli. lib. 2. cap. 47. quod ſit medius inter Bocam & Cæciam, Eurum & Notum.

† Meſiticum, neut. gen. μεσίτικον, ex μέσον forum. *Money given in markets for ſtalls.*

† Meſochŏrus, ri. m. g. Sidon. Gr. μεσόχορος, à medio choro dict. *He that ſtanding in the midſt of the company giveth to others a ſign to ſing, or to do ſome other thing.*

† Meſocrānion, ii, n. g. Gr. μεσοκράνιον, medium cranii. *The crown of the head, the middle of the skull.*

† Meſographus, idem quod meſolabium.

† Meſolabium, ii, n. g. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν μέσας, id eſt, à capiendis mediis, Vitruv. 9. 4. *An inſtrument to finde out one or many middle proportionall lines.*

Meſoleucus, ci, m. gr. Phin. 37. 10 & 37. 11. dict. quod in medio albam habet lineam, μέσον medium, & λεύκον album, μεσολεύκος. *A precious ſtone black, having a white ſtroke in the middle, the herb Mercury.*

Meſomela, Græc. μεσομέλας, Pl. 37. 10. dict. quod in medio lineam habet nigram. *A precious ſtone having a black vein parting every colour by the midſt.*

† Meſon, rectius maſon, Feſt. μέσον σφήνωμα, quidam a Mæſone comœdo, vel μέσον medium, quod medium inter ſervos & liberos locum obtinet. *The perſon of a Cook, Mariner, or ſuch like in a Comedy, or rather a mean or mixt perſon, which is neither ſervile nor altogether free.*

† Meſon, v. Meſe.

† Meſonauta, æ, m. Jun. i. e. qui mediam inter nautas, i. remiges locum obtinet, μεσόχορος. *He that doth ſome work, and yet payeth ſomething, a paſſenger, alſo a drudge in a ſhip, or gally ſlave that doth all vile and abject ſervice in a ſhip.*

† Meſonyction, Iſid. μεσονύκτιον. *Mid-night.*

† Meſo Perſicæ. *A kinde of womens ſhoes.* Pol. 7. 22.

† Meſopleura, ōrum, n. Gr. Jun. μεσοπλευρία. *The middle ſpace between the ribs.*

† Meſopleurium, neut. gen. πλευρικὸν coſtæ.

† Meſoſphærum, ri, n. Græc. Pl. μεσόσφαιρον, Indici nardi folium, ut magnitudine, ira & pretio medium, è triplici ſpecie locum obtinens *A leafe of the Indian ſpikenard.*

† Meſoſtŏus, a, æ. *A kinde of garment cut in the middeſt, faſhioned between Iewiſh and Babyloniſh.* Ac.

Meſſĭlum, li, n. Pl. μέσπιλοι *A medler, Open arſe.*

† Meſpĭlus, li, fœm. Pl. μεσπίλη, meſpila, arbor ſpinoſa, fructu ſimilis malorum, ſed paulo breviore, unde appel. quod pilulæ form. hab. ejus poma. *A medlar tree.*

† Meſquita, templum Mahumedanum, v. Maſged, maſgedum.

† Meſſias, Iſidor. משיח meſſiach, χριστὸς unctus, Damaſ. χριστὸς γὰρ ἑλαίῳ ἔχρισε τὸν Θεόπτην, χριόμενος ὑπὸ θεοῦ ἀνθρώπους, χρίστ ὑπὸ Θεοῦ τὸ ἀνθρώπινον, & Gen. 10 donec venit שילה Shilo, Chaldaicus textus habet משיחא meſſiucha & R. Solem. ibid. eodem modo reddit, & Numer. 24. ſtella ex Jacob idem eodem modo interpretatur. *An Hebrew word ſignifying our anointed Lord and Saviour Ieſus Chriſt.*

Meſſĭcŭla, æ, f. Colum. *A little Harveſt.*

Meſſĭo, ōnis, fœ. verb. θερισμός. *A reaping.*

Meſſis, is, fœm. à metendo, id eſt, recidendo, dict. Iſid. θερισμός, τὸ θέρος. *The harveſt, or harveſt time, corn ripe, alſo Flora and plenty.*

† Meſſīvus, a, um, id eſt, maturus ad meſſem.

Meſſor, ōris, m. g. verb. à meto, θερίστης. *A reaper or mower, &c.*

† Meſſorius, ii, m. gener. id eſt, bedellus.

Meſſorius, a, um, adj. θεριστικὸς *Belonging to reaping.*

† Meſſŭus, a um, adj. à meſſis, i. maturus ad meſſem. *Ripe, ready to reaping.*

† Meſſura, æ, fœm. θερισμός. *A reaping.*

Meſſus, a, um, p. Vir. θερισθείς, *Mowed, reaped.*

† Meſurănēma. *Midday, or the middle of heaven.*

Met, piam, pte, ce, te, ce, &c. ſunt inſeparabilia pronomina infinæ additæ, quæ vocabulorum emphaſin & vim augent, v. Priſcianum, Serv. vocat has particulas adverb. in Aeneid

neid. 1. ſyllabicæ ſunt adjectiones. *Syllables added to Pronounes.*

Mĕta, æ, fœ à metior, quòd eam metiantur quadrigæ currendo, vel quòd eſſet poſita indimenſo ſpatio, vel ex μέτρα ex meta, ex μέτρον, meter, & metior, ex μετρέω, μετρῶ, σκόπος. *A butt or mark to ſhoot at, a certain ſtaffe uſed of thoſe that run in a ring, a goal to run to, the limits or bound of a thing, the end, alſo the nether mill ſtone, a three cornered figure,* Pl. *any thing broad below, and ſharp at the top*; V. Metior.

† Meta, μετά præpoſitio græca eſt, cum, item, trans, ultra.

† Metăbăſis, græc. μετάβασις, id eſt, trānſitio, figura qua monemus quid dictum ſit. & proponimus quid ſupereſt. *A paſſage, a tranſition.*

† Metăbŏle, gr. μεταβολὴ, i. trajectio, *A change*, v. Trajectio.

† Metabŭlum, Gl. Iſid. M. leg. metaplum, proſpera navigatio.

† Metacarpium, ii. n. μετακάρπιον, Jun. χειρὸς eſt junctura manus cum cubito, *The upper part of the hand, from the parting of the finger to the wreſt.*

† Metaciſmus. *A fault in pronouncing*, Ac.

† Metalepſis, græc. Iſidor. μετάληψις, id eſt, tranſumptio, metalepſis. ex μεταλαμβάνω tranſumo, apud Rhetores eſt ſtatus quidam, nempe controverſia quædam ſtatum præcedens, v. Cicer. in partitionibus. aliàs metalepſis eſt in una voce continuatio tropi per ſucceſſionem ſignificationum, aliq. ſumitur pro allegoria, aliq. pro metonymia vel Synec. Iſi. metalepſis tropus ex præcedente indicans quod ſequitur, metalepſis grāmaticis eſt quādo caſus qui præcedit non ſervat ſuam ἀκολουθίαν, ſed aliam μεταλαμβάνει aut μεταλήπτει nam, & λῆψις vocatur. Poetica quædam metalepſis eſt, cum nomina ejuſdem ſignif. inter ſe permutātur; M. V. Quint. 8. 3. & 8. 6.

† Metălepticè, per Metalepſin.

Metalepticus, a, um. μεταληπτικὸς, metalepſin habens.

† Metălexis, μετάλεξις. *A figure whereby words are miſplaced.* leg & metaleuſis pro tropi ſpecie, & metaleuſicus, a, um.

Metallarius, ii, m. Dig. *He that diggeth mettall out of the earth.*

† Metallī, ōrum, Iſid. *Hired ſouldiers.* v. metelli.

Metallicus, ci, m. μεταλλεὺς, μεταλλόφρος, Pl. *One that diggeth metals out of the earth, or that worketh or fineth them.*

Metallicus, a, um. μεταλλικὸς. *Pertaining to metals.*

Metallifer, a, um, adj. μεταλλοφόρος, *That bringeth forth metals.*

Metallum, li, n. τὸ μέταλλον, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ matal quidam à μετάλλω vel μεταλλεύω, i fodiendo vel perſcrutando, vel παρὰ τὸ μετὰ ἐυρίσκω, quòd vix ulla metalli vena inveniatur, quin altera in propinquo poſtea inveniatur, Plin. lib. 33. c. 6. ubicunque una inventa vena eſt, non procul invenitur alia, unde metalla Græci videntur dixiſſe, qd. μετ' ἄλλα, i. e. poſt alia inveniantur, vel cum aliis. *It is uſed for a kind of puniſhment, to condemn men ad metalla fodienda. Metal, as gold, iron, &c. alſo ſtone, ſand, ore, a mine, or urine*

† Metamorphoſis, gr. μεταμόρφωσις, Ov. ex μεταμορφόω transformo, *A tranſformation, a changing of one likeneſs into another, or of one ſhape and figure into another.*

† Metanœa, μετάνοια, Auſ. mentis mutatio, νοῦς eſt mens & μένω trans notat mutationem: ſumitur pro inclinatione, Meurſ. & eſt ſpecies epanorthoſis. *Repentance.*

Metăphŏra, æ, f. græc. μεταφορὰ. tranſlatio, ut à Cicerone dicitur, ſitque cum nomen aut verbum ex proprio loco in eum transfertur, in quo aut proprium deeſt, aut tranſlatum proprio melius eſt. *A figure when a word is tranſlated from his proper ſignification unto another.*

Metaphoricus, a, um. μεταφορικὸς *Metaphorical.*

† Metăphrāſis, is, f. μετάφρασις, phraſeos explicatio vel dictionis. *An explication or interpretation.*

† Metăphrenum, Gr. μετάφρενον, i. μετὰ τὰς φρένας, quod poſt præcordia ſit ſitum. *The part of the back that is againſt the heart.*

Metăphyſica, ōrum, n. τὸ μετὰ φυσικὰ *Things ſupernatural.*

† Metăplaſmus, gr. μεταπλασμὸς, Don. μεταπλάσσω, transformo. *A figure called* transformatio, *when by reaſon of the verſe &c. ſomething is neceſſarily changed.*

Metăplaſticus, a, um. Vide Feſt. μεταπλαστικὸς. *After the figure* metaplaſmus.

† Metaptoſis. *A change from one diſeaſe to another.* St.

† Metăpontum. *Beyond ſea, or croſſing the Seas*, Ac.

† Metăporopœeſis. *The recovery from a diſeaſe.* Stup.

† Metara, æ, f. coadnutatio.

† Metārius, ii, m. *A meaſurer of ground, that ſetteth out bounds or limits.*

† Metarpus, pi, m. *A meter, a meaſurer.*

† Metaſyneritica, medicamenta. *Certain medicines.*

† Metas, f. *A kinde of morphew.*

† Metaſtăſis, μετάστασις, remotio, tranſlatio, cum culpam vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non poteſt, vel in perſonam quæ non acceperit ipſa malum, μετίστημι eſt tranſloco, tranſpono.

† Metaſtaſis morbi. *When is ſtieth from one part to another, or when the diſeaſe is gone.* Stup.

Metathēſis, gr. Jun. μετάθεσις, i. tranſpoſitio, μετατίθημι tranſpono. *A tranſpoſition when one letter is put for another.*

† Metatica, id eſt, curvatio, flexio.

Metatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à metor, Col. μέτρησις, διάθεσις. *A diſpoſing.*

Mētātor, ōris, m. verb. μετρήτης, διατάκτης. *A planter or ſetter in order, a meaſurer out of the place for a campe to piteh in, a meaſurer of land.*

Mētātōrium, ii, n. hoſpitium quod advenienti hoſpiti paratur, μετάτιον hoſpitium, M. ex Meurſ.

Mētātōrius, a, um. idem quod Adventorius. *That which was given to a gueſt coming new, that pertaineth to meaſuring.*

Metātus, a, um, p. à metor, Hor. μετρηθεὶς. *Meaſured, limited.*

† Metaxa, æ fœm. g. μεταξᾶ, ſericum rude, Iſid. à circuitu filorum, nam meta circuitus dicitur, al. reſtis vel funiculus, al. à μεταξὺ inter, qd. aliis metis inter ſeri ſolet ornatus gratiā, v. M.

† Metaxārius, ii, m. Juſt. μεταξᾶ. Græcis ſericum eſt: ſerici negotiator, al. à meta.

† Metaxaticum, tributum quod metaxarii ſolvebant.

† Metaxatus, μεταξατὸς, ſericus.

† Metaxylogia, μεταξυλογία, cum in medio orationis, cauſa aliqua vel circumſtantia rei interponitur.

† Metella, Veget. 4. 6. craves ex ligno, al. leg. metilas, al. metula, dim. à meta, v. M.

† Metelli, in re militari mercenarii, μίσθιοι.

† Metellus, li, m. Calep. μίσθιος id eſt mercenarius (miles,) Feſt. quidam à Metellis Romanis dict. metellus, vide Voc. mercenarius, qui meret, alii metelli quaſi maritelli, à merendis ſtipendiis. *A mercinary ſouldier.*

† Metempſychōſis, Hieron. μετεμψύχωσις animæ, id eſt, tranſitus animarum ex uno corpore in aliud. *A paſſing of the ſouls from one body to another.*

Metendus, a, um, part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Meteora, Græc. Ariſt. μετέωρα, ex ἀίρω tollo, quòd ſurſum ferantur. *Unperfect mixt things ingendred on high, that is in the air: ut vapor, fumus &c.*

† Meteōria, gr. *Speculation of high things*, ex μετέωρος, μετεωρία.

† Meteoroleſchæ, μετεωρολέσχαι, Phyſici

Physici qui nugas profunderent de ſublimium ratione, Cic. 1. 19. 11. à λόγος nugatio, &c.

Meteorológus, Græc. μετεωρολόγος. *One ſtudious of high matters, as of the Stars and other Celeſtial things.*

† Meteoroſcópus, Gr. μετεωροσκόπος. *A beholder of high things.*

† Meteorus, i, μετεωρος, ad aliquam rem ſublevativus, ſublimis, ab ἀείρω tollo. *Advanced, liſt up, a meteor, a vapour, an exhalation, an impreſſion in the air.* Meteorum.

† Methodica, æ. *A kinde of phyſick,* Cæl.

Methódice, Græc· μεθοδικὴ, pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum loquendi, Quint. 1. 15.

Methodicus, ci, m. Græc. qui methodum ſervat.

Methodicus, a, um, adj. ad methodum pertinens, μεθοδικός.

Methodus, di, Græc. μέθοδος, ex μετὰ & ὁδὸς quam Cicero viam vocat, ſc. per quam celerrimè ad propoſitum nobis in dicendo finem perveniamus. *A ready way to teach or do any thing,* item medicinæ pars, Cæl. 28. 11.

Meticulósè, adv. Eraſm. *Fearfully.*

Meticuloſus, a, um, Plaut. καταφοβὴς, εὐλαβὴς, δειλόμενος. *Fearful, timorous.*

Meticulus, li, m. g. dim. à metus, φόβος, δέος. *A little or ſmall fear.*

Metiens, tis, p. Liv. *Meaſuring, eſteeming.*

Metior, ris, menſus ſum, metiri, Dep. ὀπιμετρέω, μετρέω, ex מדד madad, Av. μετρῶ, Ganin. *The meaſure to ſet out, to paſs over, to judge, conſider, account, eſteem.*

Meto, as, Virg. v. metor.

Meto, is, meſſui, meſſum, metere, dict. quòd metendo terram metiebantur, vel quòd intra ſuas metas quiſque metebat, Canin ἐμέω, μετρέω, meto, θερίζω. *To reap, mowe, gather, receive, alſo to eat up, to finde out,* Plaut.

† Metoche, μετοχὴ, participatio, μετέχειν participare, Vitruv. 3. 5. allegint. interpretatio (pro interfectio) quæ Græcis μετοχὴ dicitur.

† Metœcia, Athenis dies Feſtus, item ſacrificia de receptis in civitatē colonis, Spieg. vide metœcus.

† Metœcion, Suid. μετοίκιον. *A place in Athens where priſoners were kept, alſo the tribute which they do pay which ſojourn in a ſtrange land.*

† Metœcus, ci, maſc. g. Pompon. μέτοικος ex μετὰ trans, & οἶκος domus. *He who came out of one country, and dwelleth in another.*

† Metonices. *A kinde of gem.*

Metonymia, Græci μετωνυμία, tranſmutatio, nominis pro nomine poſitio. *A figure when the cauſe is put for the effect, the ſubject for the adjunct, or contrarily.* ex μετὰ & ὄνυμα, Æolicè pro ὄνομα.

Metonymicè, metonymico more, μετωνυμικῶς.

Metonymicus, a, um, adj. ad metonymiam pertinens, μετωνυμικὸς.

† Metopæ, ārum f. Gr. & metopa μετώπη, Vitr. 4. 1. dict. quòd ſit inter opas duas, Gr. ὀπαὶ foramina voc. *The diſtance and ſpace between* Denticulus *and* Trigliphi, v. M.

Metopium, vox Ægyptiaca, Plin. 12. 25. μετώπιον. *Oil of almonds; alſo a tree in Syria which diſtilleth down gum like* Galbanum. *Sometimes the liquor or gum it ſelf.*

† Metopoſcopus, pi, m. Græc. μετωποσκόπος, Suet. ἀντὶ τῦ μετώπα qd. frontem ſignificat, σκοπεῖν inſpicere. *He that looketh on ones face, and thereby telleth his conditions.*

Metopoſcopus, pars ea quæ μετὰ τῶν ὄντως, i. inter oculos, ex μετὰ & σκοπέω conſidero, M.

Metor, āris, depon. v. metior, metas & terminos pono, Feſt metari caſtra dicuntur, quod metis dirigantur, διαμετρέω. *To meaſure, to appoint bounds or limits, to diſpoſe, to pitch or ſet in order,* Virg.

† Metragyrta, cruſcator, v. menagyrta, μάγος, ἀγύρτης, ἀγείρω colligo

† Metropolites, μητροπολίτης, qui ex urbe matrice eſt.

† Metrenchyta, Gr. Gl. inſtrumentum quo in uterum medicamenta infunduntur, μήτρα uterus, & ἐγχέω infundo.

Metreta, æ, vel metretes, tis, ſive metrota Attica, Gr. f. Col. μετρήτης, ex μέτρον menſura, Heb. מד mad, מדד madad. *A kinde of meaſure* capiens 12 congios, i, centum & octo libras, ſextarios 72. μετρήτης, Plin. vertit cadus, al. amphora. *A meaſure containing twelve or thirteen gallons. It is diverſly taken of ſundry authors.*

Metricè, adv. metrico more.

Metricus, ci, m. Donat. *A Poet.*

Metricus, a, um, adj. Pl. μετρικὸς. *Belonging to metre.*

† Metroacum, n. μητρῷακον, carmen à matre deorum, ex μήτηρ mater, μητρῷος maternus.

† Metrocomia, æ, fœm. Juſt. μητροκωμία, eſt inter vicos, ut metropolis inter urbes, &c. id eſt, matrix villa. *A ſhire-town.*

Metropolis, Græc. μητρόπολις, Jun. Latinè metricem, ſeu potius matrē civitatum dicere poſſumus, μήτρα matricem, & polis civitatem ſonat; rectius à μήτηρ μήτρος, mater, & πόλις civitas. *The chief head or mother-city or town.*

Metropolitanus, Iſidor. μητροπολίτης, *The Biſhop of the chief city, an Archbiſhop or Metropolitan,* ex metropolis.

† Metropolites, metropolitanæ civitatis incola.

Mĕtrum, tri, n. g. (ex μέτρον, quoniam verſus metiuntur.) *Meaſure, meaſure, verſe.*

Mĕtŭendus, a, um, p. à metuo. *To be feared, fearful, terrible.*

Mĕtŭens, tis, part. *Fearing, timorous, modus.*

Metuentior, us, comparat. Ovid. *More fearful,* &c.

† Metŭla, dim. à meta, parva meta, Plin.

† Metŭlus, a, um, p. Luc. *Feared.*

Metuo, is, ĕre, δείδω, φοβέομαι, (ex μέδω, antiq. unde μέμοδα, μόδος, Scal. Varro LL. metuo, nonnullam quodammodo motam amoveo, metuere à quodam metu animi, cum id quod malum caſurum putat, &c. Scal. ex μεμήνω, i. μεμήνα pro μεμήνει dimittere, M. ex μετεόω, μετῶ inde metuo. *To be afraid, to quake for fear, alſo to doubt what to do.*

Metŭrus, a, um, part. Lucr. *That ſhall fear.*

Mĕtus, us, m. & fœm. gen. Enn. 1. C. Scal. eſt demiſſio animi propter expectationem futuri mali, ταραχὴ τῦ μέλλοντος, amittitur n. conſtantia, al. à metuo, μέτος, φόβος, δέος. *Fear, care, dinger, religion: metus aquæ, ὑδροφοβία. The biting of a mad dog, or the fear of water, a ſymptome of ſuch a biting.*

† Metutus, a, um, formidatus, Lucr. *Feared.*

Metys, Plin. purgamentum ceræ. *The refuſe of wax.*

† Meu, vel meum. *Wilde Parſly.*

Meus, a, um, ἐμὸς pronomen, mei in genit. ut Græc. ἐμοῦ, ἐμέο, & μεῦ & Dorice μεῦ, ſicut mihi, mi, ἐμοὶ & μοὶ, me ἐμὲ, μὲ, inde meus, a, um, ut ἐμὸς, ὴ, ὸν, M. *Mine, my.*

Mezereon, Jun. granum gnidium, fructus thymeleæ.

M *ante* I.

MES. menſes, vel menſibus, MM N. matrimonium, MMT. monumentum. M. J maximo Jovi. ML. miles vel maleficus, MLT. milites, MM. militem, &c.

Mi, dat. à gen. mis, Virg. veteres uſurparunt omni numero & genere, mi hoſpites, mi ſidus, Apul. ô mi dulcis anus, μοὶ *To me.* Mi voc à meus, a, um, Ter. ὦ ἐμὲ. *O my, my ſweet,* &c.

Mica, æ, f. Pl. (micæ, Pe ot. quaſi minutim cadentes, ſunt n. omnium rerum minimæ partes, al. à μικὸς quod Doribus eſt parvus: al. à μείω minuo, quod ſit μίειν, λέπτειν,

al

al. à μιγῆναι vel μεῖναι, quidam à micando.) Micula, micula, micula. *A little quantity of any thing, a crumme, the small dust or powder of glass or metall filed, a grain of corn,* vide Assula.

† Micāmen, ĭnis, n. micatura, æ. & micatio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *A shining.*

Micanculus flos, Ruel. *Cockle or field niggell weed.*

Micans, tis, p. διάττων. *Shining, glittering, trembling, shaking, shining, moving.*

Micare, per vices movere.

Micari, id est, sortiri digitis.

Micatorium, ii, n. Catul. *A grater for bread, spice &c.*

† Micātus, a, um. *Grated.*

† Miccotrŏgus, qui pauxillum rodit, μίκκον τρώγει, epitheton parasiti qui escas alienas rodit ad instar muris, Plaut,

† Michi, prō mihi, antiqu. ut dispartur à vocatio mi, Cæl. 24.5.

† Micio, ōnis. *A great drinker.*

Mico, as ui, are p. micans, ex mica, nam metalli micæ in pulvere micant, φαιλῶ, ἄπω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω, à mica quatenus auri ἴχνια, significat in arena fulgens, subindè, & intervalla, & quoniam variatio dum digitis sortimur apparet, aliq. accip. pro digitis sortiri, λαγχάνω, & quia hoc per vices fit, accip. pro per vices, & sine ordine moveri, vide Sipont) *To shine or glister, to appear, to beate as the pulses doe, to move up and down, to wagge, to paut:* micare digitis, *is a play when one hold up his finger or fingers, and the other turning away, guesse how many bee held up, also to hold up the finger when one is selling, to note that he will give so much,* vide M.

† Micōnium, ii. *Poppy,* Coop.

† Micro, m. g. Hug. *A dastard or coward, or craven.*

Microcosmus, Græc. μικρόκοσμος, parvus mundus: ita homo dicitur ceterarum creaturarum compendium opponitur τῷ μακρῷ κόσμῳ, qui constat ex cœlo, terra, & creaturis contentis in illis, M. *A little world, sometimes man.*

† Microlŏgia, μικρολογία. *Curiosity about things of no value,*

† Micrologia, oratio tenuis, nullam habens verborum vel sententiarum dignitatem.

† Micrologus, Gr. μικρολόγος, *A small or little communication,* Coop.

† Micron id est, sive vel minus, parvum. μικρόν.

† Micropsychia, μικροψυχία. *Feeble courage, faintness of heart.*

† Micropsychus, Pl. μικρόψυχος, pusillanimus, ψυχὴ anima, & μικρὸς parvus. *That hath little courage or spirit.*

Microptĕrus, ri, m. g. à μικρὸν parv. & πτέρυξ ala. *A short-winged hawk.*

Microsphæron, Gr. Plin. μικρόσφαιρον, vide Hadrosphærum. *The leaf of spikenard,* à parva rotunditate dict.

Microtrogus, qui pauxillum rodit, μίκκον τρώγει, Plaut.

† Micturn, adv. à mingo.

Micturitus, a, um. *Belonging to pissing.*

Micturio, & micto, as, frequ. Cal. *To piss often.*

Micto, as, frequ. à mingo.

Micūra, æ, f. ἶσχουρον. *A pissing.*

Micturio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire, Liv. ἐρπτάω, ἐρπτεία, (verb. desiderativ. à meio, mingo, micto, micturio, Prisc.) *To desire to make water.*

Micus, us, idem quod micura.

† Micyris, Non. pauperula pulmentaria, Luc λεπτὴ μίζηωσις, à farinis miscendis, vide Non. c. 2. al. leg. micilis, i, commicilis, contemptus, vide M. *Poor folks pottage.*

† Midas, æ, f. g. Jun. jactus aleæ qui felix, à Mida rege qui felix auro fuit, item pro divite, item pro bestiola quæ fabas peredit.

Median, genus navigii apud Fest.

† Migma, μίγμα, mistura, farrago. *A perfume or ointment for the body.*

Migraffit pro migraverit.

Migrātio, ōnis, f. verb. μετοίκησις, μετοίκησαι. *A flitting or removing by travel.*

Migrātūrus, a, um, μετοικήσων. *About to flit or remove.*

Migro, as, M. ex מגר magar domicilium vagum, מגור magur peregrinatio, vide magalia, aliqu. transitivè est transfero, al. ex meo agro aliquo me confero. agrum meum muto) μετοικίζω, Gloss. μεθίστημι. *To remove from one place to another, to depart, to change, to swerve from,* item transfero.

Mihi, dativ. ab ego, ex mi, mi ex μοὶ, ἐμοὶ, *To or for me, from me, in me.*

Mihimet, ἐμαυτῷ. *To me my self.*

† Mihipte, pro mihi, ipsi, Fest.

† Milācris, idis, vide Blatta & lucifuga.

Milāgo, Isid. milago piscis nominatus quia evolat super aquam, Isid. 12.6.

Milax, μίλαξ frutex, hederæ similis, vide Smilax.

Mīles, ĭtis, c. g. στρατιώτης, (ex mollitie dict. per antiph. quod nil molle gerat, vel à malitia, vel malo, quidam a multitud. quia unus est ex mille electus, vel a מלח pugnare, Eutrop. l. 1. quod Romules initio mille ex populo dilectos armasset à numero appellaverit milites, quod trium millium prima legio fiebat, Var. lib. 4. alii milites primitus merites nuncupati à merendo, postea melites, quia E & I, item L & R, inter se commutabant; alii à μῶλος bellum, pugna, Hebr milchemah מלחמה bellum. *A souldier, a warriour; also a Sergeant, Beadle or Summoner,* latro.

Milesius, a, um, adject. ut Milesia rosa, Plin. *The red rose,* ex urbe Mileto.

† Miliāres, claviculi, Jun qui vestes emblemata insecuntur.

† Miliarisium, μιλιαρήσιον, numismatis pars 12 complectes 24. folles à miles nomen hab. al. milaresium) à mille, tanquam sit decima pars libræ, vide M.

Miliaria, æ, f. Plin. quod milio vescatur, Fest. *A Linnet; also the herb called Millet, quæ necat milium,* Plin. *Sometime for a serpent.*

† Miliaris, re. Jun. *Of or like the grain called Millet.*

Miliarium, vas æneum grande ad aquam calefaciendam, dict. quod mille pondo esset, al. à milio vel à capacitate mille, hoc est, multarum amphorarum, vide milliarium, Sen.

Miliarius, a, um, adject. Var. λογχοφόρος. *Of millet or warfare.*

† Milicus, a, um, milica gallina. *A Ginny or Turkie-hen.*

† Militarē, adv. Treb. vide militariter.

Militaris, re, adj. Plaut. στρατιωτικὸς, στρατιωτικὸν. *Of or belonging to war, warlike.*

† Militarius, a, um, adj. idem.

† Militaris opinatus, al. opinator, id est, vetus miles, Gloss. Isid.

Militaris herba, vide Achillea.

Militariter. *Warlike, souldier-like,* more militum vel militiæ, Liv. 5. ab urbe, στρατιωτικῶς.

Militat, imp. στρατεύεται. *They make war, or there is war.*

Militatur, imp. Horat. *They fight or make war.*

Militia, æ, bellum, res militares signif. στρατεία, πολεμία. *Warfare, battel, also a kinde of exercise or office.*

† Militissa, æ, f. g. *A souldiers wife.*

Militites, Plin. *A kinde of bloodstone.*

† Milito, ōnis, Calep. miles. *A souldier.*

Militō, as, στρατεύω, στρατεύομαι. *To go to war, to be a souldier, to fight.*

Milium, ii, n. Virgil. Fest. (à mille dict. propter multitudinē granorum, alii ex μελίνη) quidā putant sepiss. nomen à maxima nummorū summa quæ est mille; quod alii

Græci

Græcæ ſtirpis judicant eſſe. eum illi id κέγχρον vocant, tum Hercules quam panicum μίλιον, Feſt. M. ex Iſid. quòd mille ferat unus culmus, κέγχρος, ὅλυρος. *A kinde of ſmall grain called millet or hirſe*

Mille, neut. gen. indeclin. in ſingul. plur. hæc millia, ium, χίλιας. *A thouſand.*

Mille, ad. plur. indeclin. ex multitudine, vel μυρίοι, χίλιοι, doct. Canin. (μυρία mille) *A thouſand, an infinite number.*

Millĕcŭplus, a, um, χιλιοπλάσιος. *A thouſand fold.*

Millĕfolia, æ, f. Plin à mille, id eſt, multa folia, πολυφύλλον. *A certain hearbe, milfoile or yarrow.*

Millefolium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. idem.

Milleformis, e. *Of* 100. *ſhapes or faſhions.*

Millĕmorbia, æ, fœm. Offic. quòd mille curet morbos, *Water-betony, brownwort.*

Millĕnārius. *A thouſand pound weight, of a thouſand.*

Millĭpĕda, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. 29. 6. χιλόποδες, ex mille, quòd multos habet pedes, *A palmer-worme,* Vide Curio.

Millĕpondium, ii, n. g. *A thouſand pound weight.*

Milleſies, idem quòd millies.

Milleſimus, a, um, adj. χίλιοστός. *The thouſandth.*

† Milleſium, ii, n. g. Col. *A fleece of wool.*

Milliāre is, n. g. mille paſſuum ſpatium, ſtadia octo, paſſus centum viginti quinque dict. ex mille, μίλιον, μιλιάριον. *A mile.*

Milliāria olea, Plin 17. 12. *That beareth a thouſand pound of oyle.*

† Milliaria, porticus, a ſpatio mille paſſuum, vel à numero columnarum, M.

Milliarii, millenarii, Chiliaſtæ. *Such as hold that there ſhall be a thouſand yeares of peace to the Church on earth in great proſperity before the end of the world.*

Milliarium, ii, n. Sueton. idem quod milliare, *Alſo a caudron of braſs,* σύλακος.

Milliarius, a, um, Var. χιλιαῖος, ὁ τὸν χίλιον λίθον. *Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thouſand, or weighing a thouſand pound.*

Millies, adv. χιλιάκις. *A thouſand times, very oft.*

† Millimurices, aſperedines & aculei qui millo induuntur ad arcendos canum irruentium motus.

Millum, li, neut. gen dict. quo de x pelle melina, vel à multitudine clavatum, ex mille clavis qui eminebant, vel ex mulleo, Perot. millum vel millus, à milando, id eſt, ſuendo dict. eſt n. collare canum venaticorum conſutum, Var. ſcrib. mellun, fiebat n ex pelle melis quaſi mellinum, δερμάτιον, περιδέραιον. *A maſtives collar.*

Millus, li, m. idem.

† Milos, ſmilax ſive taxus. Dioſcorides.

† Milphoſis. *Baldneſs,* madroſis vide St.

Milvago, Plin. *A fiſh that uſeth to flie.*

Milvīna, genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni, Feſt. ergo ex ſono milvino dici exiſtimat Nolin. cap. 11. à materia e qua fiunt dicta, V. Ma. *Alſo a greedy appetite or ſtomack.*

Milvinus, a, um, τῆς ἰκτῖνος, ἰκτινικός. *Like a kite, or of a kite.*

† Milum. *A kinde of coine ſtamped with the picture of a ſheep, alſo the pommell of a ſword,* &c.

Milvus, i. m. vel f. à mollis, quòd mollis viribus & volatu, quaſi mollis avis, vel eſt vox fictitia à voce quam edit, al. exeo videtur dici, quod mollitèr & ſuſpensè in aëre, tanquam ſuſpenſus in molli lecto volet vel quod vitam degat millenariam, unde Gal. voc. lemitan, ἰκτὶς velitrinός. *A kite, alſo a greedy extortioner,* Plaut, *A kinde of fiſh in the ſea,* Plin. *or ſign in the heaven,* Ovid. Milvius idem.

Mima, æ, f. v. mimus, ἡ ὑποκρῖτις. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play.*

† Mimallones, vel mimallonides, dimin. f. g. vel mimalonea dict. quod Bacchum imitarentur, ex μιμαλλᾶς, μιμαλλὰς, μιμεῖσθαι. *Women ſerving Bacchus.*

† Mimarcis. f. Suid. *A pudding of the bloud of the hare.*

† Mimarius, idem quod mimus, Acerd.

Mimā̆lus, diminutiv. ex mimatus, Cic. *Dyed a little with red vermilion.*

† Mimaulus μιμαύλος, qui mimos tibia exprimit, a μιμεῖσθαι & αὐλὸς.

Mīmēſis. Græc. Quint. μίμησις, imitatio. *A figure called imitation or counterfeiting of words, or geſtures.*

Mimiambi, Am. Marc. *Scoffes or frumping flouts.*

Mimĭambus, ſcribunt mimographi mimiambos verſus. Lambici mimiſufitati, ex mimus & Lambus. Plin. *A wanton diſcourſe, alſo the wrangling of Lawyers,* hemiambus, μιμιάμβου *verſes of ſhort Iambicks.*

Mīmĭcē. adverb. Marcel. μιμητικῶς. *Mimically.*

Mimicus, a, um, μιμητικὸς. *Belonging to wanton tricks and ſcoffing.*

Mimmulus, Plin. 18. 28. alii, leg mimmulum. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Mimographus, phi, maſc gen. Græc. Lamb. μιμογράφος. *A writer of wanton matters,* qui mimos ſcribit.

† Mīmologium. *A making of rimes.*

MImŏlŏgus, Gloſſ. μιμολόγος, qui mimos recitat. *He that reciteth thoſe kinde of verſes.*

Mīmŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin à mima, ἡ ἰσμικὴ, ὑποκριτὶς. *A little wanton wench, a little rigge or tomboy,* v. mima.

Mīmus, mi, maſc. gen. ὑποκριτὴς, μίμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ μιμεῖσθαι, ab imitando, quòd rerum humanarum ſunt imitatores, nam habebant ſuum autorem qui antequam mimum ageret fabulam pronunciaret, nam fabulæ ita componebantur à Poetis, ut requirerent aptiſſimè motum corporis eſt item poëma quoddam licentioſum quo mimus utitur. *A jeſter, a fool in a play, a counterfeiter of mens actions and behaviour, a ſcoffer, tumbler or dancer, a wanton act in poeſie, a ridiculous act,* Suid.

Min, pro mihine, Perſ.

† Min, Auſon. pro minio.

Mīna, æ, f. ex μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ex מָנָה manah, mina major fuit 100 drachmarum, mina minor, quinque à ſeptuaginta, Georg. Agric. Attica mina vet. 75. drach. mina medica hab uncias 16. lib. uncias, 12. uncia habet drachmas 8. drachma (crupula 3, ſcrupulum obolos 2. obolus ſemiobolos 2, ſemiobolus fili quam unam cum dimidia, ſiliqua gran a 4. *It is taken for a divers valuation in meaſure, an hundred foot in length, as many in bredth. But* Mina in Col. um. Scal. *ſaith is for a ſumme of money, it was commonly called a pound, but the value differe h according to the manner of the coyne and country.* Feſt. minam Æl. voc. mammam alteram lacte deficientem, quaſi minorem factam, quaſi μινυὰ τίτθη. mina Ovis, Var. quæ minus habet lanæ, Scal. apica, à ποινὴ.

Mina, æ, f. *A mine of metal in the earth, alſo barbarouſly uſed for a mine wherein metals or coales are digged: alſo the caſket about the heart.*

Mĭnabundus, a, um, adj. Il. ἀπειλητικὸς. *After a threatning manner.*

Mĭnācĭæ, arum, f. g plural. Plaut. ἀπειλαί, ἀπειλήματα. *Threatnings, menaces.*

† Mĭnaciſſimè, Gloſſ. *Very threatningly.*

† Mĭnāciſſimus, a, um, adject. à minax.

† Mĭnācĭtas, atis, f. *Threatning.*

Mĭnācĭtĕr, ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly, with chiding words.*

Mĭnācĭæ

Mĭnăcius, compar. à minaciter. *More threatningly.*

† Mĭnăcŭla cera, i. rubra cera.

Mĭnæ, ārum, f. v minor, minæ a' πειλὴ, structura facta propulsandi gratiâ, quasi minanter, vel est locus elevatus in statu manuum minantis, quia qui minatur manum tanquam ictum illaturus extollit ab eminendo, ex mino, id est, pello, ex μιν-μανανς, & est origo verissima, legitur etiam mina in singulari pro eodem, M. *Threats in words or by figures, also battlements or pinnacles,* Vir. *Frost,* Cat. *also ruinous buildings.*

† Minagrale. *A kinde of weight.*

Mĭnans, tis, p. ἀπειλῶν. *Threatning, &c.*

Mĭnanter, adv. Ov. ἀπειλητικῶς, ἀπειλητικῶς. *With threatning.*

† Mĭnarratio, ōnis, fœm. Sidon. *To crooke like a dove or pigeon,* ex sono vocis.

† Minatica, æ, f. quoddam pondus *A certain weight.*

† Mĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπειλημα. *A threatning.*

Mĭnator, Aug ἀπειλήτης. *He that threatneth,*

Mĭnax, acis, adj. qui frequenter minatur, ἀπειλητικὸς, ἀπειλητὴρ. *That useth to threaten, also boasting or vaunting.*

† Mĭneo, exto, eminco, ex mina, i. e. eminentia.

† Minera, Vena terræ unde, mineralia, inde Mineralis, le, adj.

Mĭnĕrĭa, & mineralia, μεταλλευτικὰ. *Of some used for mines, out of which metals are digged, some use is for minerals, or metals digged out of the mines.*

† Mĭnerimus, pro minimus, Pal. ex Fest ex minor.

Mĭnerva, æ, fœm. gen. Ἀθηνᾶ, παλλὰς, (ex monendo bene, Fest. quasi menerva, a menervare est monere, vel à minuendo, Ci. al. à minando, Ar. Minervam nominatam vult quasi meminervam, quòd veteres eam dixerunt memoriam, Cic. à minuendo quòd minuat ventorum vim, al ex μὴν. *Nature, wit, craft.* Minerva pro stamine, Arnob. 5. contr. gen. v. in propriis.

Mĭnerval, vel mĭnervale, is. n. Var. à minerva, δίδακτρον. *A reward given to the Master for teaching, also a banquet before vacation.*

† Minervalitium n. Gloss. μισθὸς.

Mĭngo, is. xi, ctum, ĕre, M. ex minuo, ut sit minuere deplere vesicam, v. meio. *To pisse.*

† Minia, æ locus ubi effoditur minium, Plin. μιλτουργία.

Miniacius, a, um. adj. Vitruv. μιλτώδης. *Of or with vermilion.*

Miniatia, æ, f. g. μιλτουργία. *The place where Sinople is digged.*

Miniarius, a, um, adj. μιλτώδης. *Of sinople or red leade.*

Miniatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Mart. *Painting or writing with vermilion.*

† Miniator, masc. gener. Gloss. ὁ μιλτῶν. *He that colloureth with red.*

† Mĭniātŭlus, a, um, adjectivum, *Red.*

Miniatus, a, um. part. à minio, μιλτωτὸς, μιλτοειδὴς. *Red, of the colour of Sinople and vermilion.*

† Minicius, i. cericus.

† Minicularius, & miniculator, qui capitales, seu majusculas literas ascriptis libris minio proponit.

† Miniculator, ōris, m. g Ulp. *A Limner or Painter.*

† Miniculor, aris, Gloss. *To helpe.*

† Miniculum, Gloss. auxilium, à mino, i. duco. *An help.*

† Minicus ericius, quia spinis minatur tactaris, vel à mino colore, al. leg. mincius, Isid.

† Minii gleba, id est, Lemnia terra, Cels.

Mĭnĭmè, adv. ex minus, minimus, ἥκιστα, οὐδαμῶς, ἐλάχιστα. *Not, nor, in no wise, nothing, at no hand, least of, at the least,* minimè gentium dicit pro eò quòd omnium gentium judicio minime est faciendum, Fest. vel † onitur pro nusquam, id est, minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes.

Mĭnimissimus, a, um, i. minimus, Arnob. minutissimus digitus.

Mĭnimō, adv. *At a very low rate, for a very little, almost, well neer.*

Minimopere dixerunt veteres, uti maximopere, Licin. apud Prisc.

Mĭnimum, mi, n. g. τὸ ἐλάχιστον, *Very little.*

Mĭnimùm, adv. εἰς ἐλάχιστον. *At the least.*

Mĭnimus a, um, superl. ex minus, ἐλάχιστος, ἥκιστος, μικρότατος. *Least, smallest, very little, also vile.*

Minio, as, avi, are, Plin. μιλτόω. *To dye or colour with vermilion, to dye red.*

Miniographia, scriptura facta cum minio.

† Miniographo, ōnis, f. g. Vide Minio.

Miniographus, phi, masc. gen. *A Painter or writer which painteth or writeth with vermilion or any red colour.*

† Mĭnĭscĭter, pro reminiscĭter, vide Memini. miniscor, recordor.

Mĭnister, tri, masc. gen. (ex minor quia minor est Domino, ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λειτουργὸς. *A servant, minister, helper, or further in any thing* minister, minor, in statione, sivè quia officium domum exequitur manibus Isidor. idem Perot, a manibus, quasi manister, qui in mensa necessaria suppeditat.

Mĭnister, a, um, adject. Ovid. Epist. *Of a minister.*

Mĭnisterculus, li, masc. gen. *A little servant.*

Mĭnisteriales interdum dic servi domestici, interdum homines liberi. *That belong unto a noble man,* Calv.

† Mĭnisteriani. v. cubicularii.

† Mĭnisteriarches, is, m. g. Liv. *An Archbishop.*

Mĭnisterium, ii, n. g. Pl. opera quæ à ministris præstantur, ὑπουργία, διακονία, λειτούργημα. *Service, labor, the charge of worke, an office, a work, a dealing or medling with, &c. a servant,* Plaut.

Mĭnistra, æ, f. g. ὑπηρέτις, διακόνισσα, δμωὴ. *A maide servant, a waiting maid.*

Mĭnistralis, le, adj. ὑπηρετικὸς. *Of the minister.*

† Mĭnistrarius, a, um, adjectivum, Gloss. *That waiteth, or that attendeth.*

Mĭnistratio, ōnis, f. g. August. ὑπηρεσία. *A serving.*

Mĭnistrator, ōris, m. g verb. ὑπηρέτης, ὁ διακονῶν. *He that ministreth or serveth.*

Mĭnistratorius, a, um, adj Mar. λειτουργικὸς, ὑπουργικὸς. *Belonging to a ministery or service.*

Mĭnistratrix, icis, fœmin. gener. verbal. διακόνισσα. *She that serveth.*

† Mĭnistrix, icis, fœm. gen. v. Ministratrix.

Mĭnistro, as, quasi manistro, à manu, Bec. rectus ex minister. ὑπουργῶ, διακονῶ, ὑπηρετῶ. *To minister, to offer, to yield, or afford, to deliver, to give a thing in serving, to invent, to finde out.*

Mĭnistror, ari, Hier. *To be served or ministred unto.*

Mĭnitabiliter, adv. pro minaciter Pacuv. & Accius, Ap Non.

Mĭnitabundus, a, um, Liv ἀπειλητικὸς. *Threatning.*

Mĭnitans, tis, partic. à minitor, idem.

Mĭnitanter, v. minaciter.

Mĭnitatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. *A threatning.*

Mĭnĭto, as, Plaut. ἀπειλῶ. *To threaten sore, to menace.*

Mĭnĭtor, aris, vel are, Depon. idem.

Mĭnium, ii, n. μίλτος, a, quia minuat humores, vel à mina fodina. *Sinople, red lead, or vermilion.*

Mĭnus, a, um, adjectiv. Ulpian. *Red.*

† Minnarius, morio fluitur, malus, al. minarius, à minarius, v. M.

Mĭno, as, Fest. minare est agere, & ante

& ante se pellere, M. ex ἐμύνω. *To lead, or to convey*, item pro minor.

Minor, us, comp. à parvus, (ex minus, quasi minior, M. ex μινύθω, i. parvus. Eustat. μινυρὸν Atticis μικρὸν, ex μεῖον minus, μείων minuo, ἐλάσσων, ἧττων, μείων. *Less, smaller, younger, homelier, milder, humbler, inferior.*

Minor, aris, vel are, depon. (Perot. minas interpono) ἀπειλέω. *To menace or threaten, to profer, or strike, to stand up higher than another.* Virg. *also to boast*, Horat. vide mino.

Minoratio, onis, fœm. gener. Plaut. græc. μείωσις. *A making less.*

Minoratus, a, um, adjectiv. ἠλαττωμένος. *Made less, or diminished*, Scæv.

Minorculus, a, um, adject. *A little less.*

Minores, um, plur. subst. Fir. μεταγενέστερος, *Our successours or off-spring.*

Mĭnoris, gen. & minore, ablat. *For less, cheaper.*

Minoritas, atis, fœm. gen. Juſt. *Minority.*

Minŏro, as, Gl. *To make less, to depress*, V. Calv.

Minoror, āris, inferior fio.

Minotauri effigies inter ſigna militaria eſt, vide Feſt.

Minſabilis, le, adject. Gloſſ. quod facile mingitur. *That may be eaſily piſſed out.*

Minſatio, onis, fœmin. gener. *A piſſing.*

Minſator, oris. maſc. gen. *A piſſer.*

Minſatorium, ii, n. Gl. vel minſaterium, vas ad mingendum. *A veſſel to piſs in.*

Minſito, as, avi, are, Gloſſ. *To piſs often.*

Mingo, as, Gloſſ. freq. à mingo. *To piſs often.*

Minſo, as, avi. frequent. ex mingo.

Minthorium, ii, n. *A greepe in ſtables, for horſes.*

Minthos, Cel. Rhod. 10, 22. μίνθος, *dung or ordure, alſo a flower growing in dunghills wherein goates much delight, alſo the dung of goates.*

Mintro, as, Ovid ut mus mintrat. *To chirp or ſqueak as a mouſe doth.*

Minuculus, a, um. *Somewhat leſſened.*

Minuens, tis, p. Ovid. λεπτύνων. *Abaſing, diminiſhing.*

Minula, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. *A little part.*

Mĭnŭo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, (ex minus, minus facio, ex μείων μινύθω, μιόω ναο manang, ex Antiq. μινύω μιῶ, V. Scal ad Feſt. & M. ἐλαττόω, λεπτύνω, *To diminiſh, to make leſs, to allay, to leave off, or forſake, to ceaſe, to continue, to dor, to appeaſe, to weaken, to favour the voyce.*

Minuor, eris, vel ere, Co. *To be diminiſhed.*

Minurio, exili voce loquor, aut cantillo, ex minuo, μινυρίζω.

Minuritiones avium minorum cantus. *Singings, chirpings*, Minuratione citare. *To make reſtitution of ſtolne goods*

Minurizatio, vel minuritio, onis, vel minuriationes, Feſt. *The chirping or ſinging of ſmall birds.*

Minurizo, vel minurio, as, Sidon. μινυρίζω. *To ſing ſmall, or with a low voyce, to feigne in ſinging.*

Mĭnus, oris, n. μεῖον, τὸ ἐλαττὸν, minus vel minuo, *leſs, not ſo, nothing ſo.*

Mĭnus, adv. ἧττον. *Leſs, or not yet.*

Minus, a, um, Plaut. *Naked, pild, without wool or hair*, ex μινὺς parvus.

Minuſculæ, plur. Quinquatrus, Feſt. *The Ides of June, becauſe that was the minſtrels holidayes, who worſhipped Minerva.*

Minuſculus, a, um, adj. μικρότερος. *Small or little.*

Minuſcularii aquæductus, i. minuti, & tenuiores. Calv.

Minutal, n. g. Juven. τὸ μίνθωτον. (genus condementi ex rebus minutatim conciſis.) Apic. *A kinde of meat, a gallemanfrey, panpudding or pie*

Minutarius, a, um. Bud. *A ſeller of trifles, or ſmall haberdaſher wares*, vide propola.

Minutatim, adv. λεπτομερῶς. *By little and little, by piece-meal, by gobbets, by leaſure.*

Minutè, adverb. ἀσημότερον, λεπτῶς. *Smally.*

Minutia, æ, f. Sen. λεπτὸν. *A mite, or the ſmalleſt thing viſible.* Apul. *A publike ſtore-houſe.* eſt & minutia quod alitèr minutum, λεπτὸν χαλκοῦς æreolum dividitur in minutias. 7. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & indiviſæ manent, leg. minuties.

Minuties, Ap. idem quod minutia.

Minutim, adv. Col. λεπτομέρως. *In ſmall pieces.*

Minutio, onis, f. verb. à minuo, Gel. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminiſhing.*

Minutiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à minutus, Suet. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

Minutio, onis, m. Apol. *He that diminiſheth.*

Minuto, as, avi, μειόω. *To diminiſh.*

† Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. al. leg. miniculatios, al. minitularios.

Minutularius, Auguſt. l. 7. de civ. Dei. c. 4 item leg. munuſcularios. *Poor publicans that hire but a ſmall part of the taxes.*

Minutulus, a, um, adject. Dimin. à minutus. Suet. μικρότερος, λεπτότερος, ὑπολεπτὸς. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

Minutum, ti, portio minuta, parva, ut temporis & ponderis, τὸ λεπτὸν. minutum, numi ſpecies minima, Mat. λεπτὰ δύο ὅ ἐστι κοδράντης, Syr. תרין מנין דאתיתין שמונא therin menin diathaihun ſhemna, duo manin aſſeris, quæ ſunt octavæ. *A piece of coyn in braſs, weighing, if it were ſilver, halfe a grain*, v. M. Tremel. *alſo a little.*

Minutus, a, um, adject. ἐλαττωθεὶς, ἀσημότερ. *Diminiſhed, ſmall, or little, mean or ſimple, faint, ſhort, and ſharp in ſpeech.*

† Mioparo, Iſi. *The leaſt kinde of brigantines.*

Mira, orum, n. Non. θαύματα. *Wonders, or wonderful things.*

Mirabilis, le, adj. θαυμαστὸς, θαυμάσιος. *Wonderful ſtrange.*

Mirabilitas, atis, f. θαυμασιότης. *A wondering.*

Mirabilitèr, àd. θαυμαστῶς, θαυμάσιον. *Marvelouſly, greatly, exceedingly.*

Mirabilis, pro miraberis.

Mirabundus, a, um, adject. Liv. ὁ θαυμάζων. *That marvelleth or wondereth.*

† Miraeh, vox Arabica, id. quod abdomen.

Miracula, æ, ſcortum turpe. Var. LL. ex Plaur. à miris, i. monſtris. *A monſtrous harlot.*

Miraculoſè, adverb. Auguſt θαυμαστῶς. *After a marvellous manner.*

Miraculoſus, a, um, θαυμαστὸς. *Marvellous.*

Mirāculum, li, n. quidquid admirationem adferre poteſt, a miris, i. monſtris Var. θαῦμα. *A miracle, wonder, or monſtrous thing.*

† Miradicus, a, um, adject. Gloſſ. *He that ſpeaketh ſtrange things*, leg. miridicus.

Mirandus, a, um, θαυμάσιος. *Marvellous, wonderful.*

Mirans, tis, p. à miror, Ovid θαυμάζων. *Marvelling, alſo marvellous ſtrange, and wonderful.*

Mirantèr, adv. i. mirabilitèr *Wonderfully.*

Miratio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. θαύμασις, θαυμασμὸς, *Marvelling, &c.*

Mirātor, oris, maſc. gener. Mart. θαυμαστὴς. *A wonderer, one that eſteemeth.*

Mirātrix, cis, f. g. Jun. *She that wondreth, &c.*

Miraturus, a, um, Plin. *Marvelling, or about to marvel.*

Mirātus, a, um, Vi g. ὁ θαυμάσας. *That marvelleth, &c.*

† Mircus, ci, fœm. eſt arbor aromatica, & imputreſcibilis. *A ſweet ſmelling tree.*

Mirè, & mirificè, adv. θαυμασίως, θαυμαστῶς. *Fully, exceedingly.*

Miridiada, quædam mensura apud Romanos.

† Mirificẽs, tis, part. vide mirificus.

† Mirificentia, θαυμαστία, *doings of wonder.*

Mirificissimus, a, um, Superl. à mirificus, Ter. θαυμασιώτατος. *Most wonderful, exceeding strange.*

Mirifico, as Plaut, θαυματοργέω, *To make marvellous, &c.*

Mirificus, a, um, adject. θαυμαστὸς θαυμαστικός. *Marvellous, wonderfully done.*

Miriones, Spi. *Were those that for their wry mouths and deformed faces, were greatly wondered at,* mirio persona distorta mira, i. deformis, v. miracula

Mirior, us, comp. à mirus, Fest. *More to be marvelled at.*

† Mirites, Gloss. *A stone of golden colour.*

† Mirmeciæ, f. pl. *Warts in the privy parts,* Coop.

† Mirmyex, æ, fœm. gener. Gloss. rectius myrmica, à μύρμηξ. *A Pismire.*

† Mirmicites, Gl. rect. myrmecites μυρμιτίτας. *A kinde of stones whereon is the likeness of Ants.*

Mirmicoleni, m. Hier. *A kinde of beast that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, onis, m. mirmillo armaturæ Gallicæ nomen ex pisce inditum cujus imago in galea fingitur. Scal. in Juv. Sat. 8. Galli erant mirmillones peculiari modo armati, quidam à μύρμηξ formica vel metus. *A challenger at sword play,* mirmillo ex μύρμος, quod gravitate armaturæ viderentur repere, non incedere, sicut formica, quæ onusta solet repere.

† Miro, ẽs. *To marvell,* vide M. ex non.

Miro, onis, masc. gen. *He that marvelleth at every thing, also unguentarius.*

Miror, aris, dep. cum mora intuor, M. ex מרה. marca visus θαυμάζω, ὀψίμαμαι. *To marvell or wonder, to make great accounts of, to like or to be in love with, to imitate or follow,* Virg. *To behold earnestly, to behold with astonishment, to behold as a wonder, to be ignorant and not know, to magnifie and to honour, to imitate,* Martia.

† Mirra, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of colour.*

Mirretum, i, n. Colum. μύρτον, v. myrtetum *A place where myrtles grow.*

Mirteus, a, um. Gl. *Of the tree myrtles*

Mirtosus, a, um, Gl. *Full of myrtles.*

Mirum, i, n. ex מרא nora, nam quum videmus miracula timemus, vel ex Syriaco מרא mara, à Domino quem veneramur & miramur. v. miraculum, vide miror. θαῦμα. *A marvell, a wonder, a strange thing.*

Mirus, a, um, adj. θαυμάσιος, θαυμαστὸς, *Wonderful, strange.*

Mis, antiq. genit. pro mei, Enn.

† Misanthropia, æ, fœm. gener. Basil. μισανθρωπία. *An hating of men.*

† Misanthropos, gr μισάνθρωπος, i. osor hominum. μισῶν τὸν ἄνθρωπον. *He that hateth the company of men.*

† Miscella, æ, fœm. Gl. *A basket.*

Miscellanea, orum, n. plur. Juv. ex misceo, libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ σύμμικτα. *A hotchpotch of sundry collections, without any form or method.*

Miscellaneus, a, um, adject. Gel. συμμικτὸς. *Mixed together, without order.*

† Miscellanum, n. Gl. *A vesse or dish.* leg. miscellanium.

Miscelliones, Fest. appellant non certæ sunt scientiæ, sed variorum mixtorumque judiciorum ex, miscelli. *They which are not of any certain opinion, but hold divers and mixt judgments.*

Miscellus, a, um, adj. Suet. συμμικτὸς. *Of divers mingled together, also indifferent to be planted in any place* miscellæ uvæ, *refuse grapes, or graps of a mixt kinde,* Cato. miscelli ludi, qui varii generis. *Divers kindes of playes at one shew,* Suet.

Miscendus, a, um, part. *To be mingled.*

Miscens, tis, p. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

Misceo, es, ui, stum, & xtum, ẽre, (ex μίσγω, μίγνυμι, ex מסך masach) μιγνύω, καταμίγνυμι. *To mixe or temper together, to confound, to shuffle together, to stir up an hurly burly, to do a thing without order or reason, to interlace, also to serve one of drink,* Ovid. *to confer,* Tacit.

Miscere item de concubitu dicitur.

Misceor, pass. *To be mingled, or mixt together, to have carnal copulation with* &c.

† Miscilium *A mingling of certain words together.*

† Miscipulo, as, Gloss. *To make a great noyse, or base sound.*

† Misculabas, pro miscebas. Plaut.

Misellulus, a, um, ad. Plaut. *Almost pittyfull.*

Misellus, a, um, adj. dim. à miser. ταλαίπωρος, ἀθλιώτερος. *Poor, miserable.*

Miser, a, um, quasi missus & ab omnibus derelictus, Var. à minus, cui cum opus est, minus nullo est. (Isid. qui fœlicitatem amiserit, M. ex μισῶ, odi, item. à μίσησις, & μίσησις) ταλαίπωρος, ἄθλιος, ὀδυσσεύς, ἄθλιος, aliq. pro innocente, interdum pro ægroto. *Wretched, pitifull, wofull, in trouble and bondage, unhappy, sick, silly, poor, also innocent,* Asc. *A wretch.*

Miserabilẽ, Virg. *Wofully, miserably.*

Miserabilis, le, adject. vide miser, ἀλάστωρ. *Also one that pitieth,* Ovid.

Miserabiliter, adv, ἀλαστῶς, ἰατρῶς. *Lamentably,*

Miserandè, adv. *Pitifully.*

Miserandus, a, um, adj. οἰκτρὸς, *Lamentable, wretched, unhappy.*

Miserans, tis, particip. Virgil. οἰκτείρων, *Pitying, having compassion.*

Miserantèr, adverb. Gell. ἐλεεινῶς *Pitifully.*

Miserătio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Virg. ἐλεημοσύνη, οἰκτιρμὸς. *Pitty, mercy, compassion.*

Miserator, ōris, masculin. gener. *Pitifull, helpfull to him whom he pitieth.*

Miserātus, a, um, Virg. *Having pitty on.*

Miserè, adv. ἀθλίως, δυσχερῶς, πολυπόνως. *Wretchedly, pitifully, unhappily, exceedingly, very much, desperately, that it would pitty one to see it*

Misereo, es, Non. misericordia afficior, misericordia moveor. antiq. nunc in usu ferè misereor. misereat me tui, misereat me pœnæ, misereat me vicem tuam, ἐλέου, οἰκτείρω. *To have pitty or compassion on ones misery.*

Misereor, eris, ertus sum, eri. id.

Miserescit, & miseret, miseritum est, vel misericumest, impers. *It pitieth*

Miserescо, is, ĕre, Virg. σπλαγχνίζομαι. *Moved with compassion.*

Misereтur pro miseret. Non.

Miseria, æ, f. πολυπονία, ἀτυχία. *Misery, misfortune, distress, and adversity.*

Misericordia, æ, fœm. æ gritudo cordis ex miseria alterius) ἀλαστίνη, σπλάγχνα. *Mercy, compassion of anothers misery.*

Misericordior, ari, compar. Plaut. *More merciful.*

Misericorditer, adverb. Aug.

Misericors, dis, adject. cujus cor miseratur alium, M. ex misero & Cor. Isid. misericors à compatiendo alienæ miseriæ, & hinc misericordia quod miserum cor faciat dolentis alienam miseriam, v. misericordia, ἀλάστωρ, ἐλεήμων σπλαγχνικός. *Mereifull, pittifull, compassionate, tender hearted, sorry for anothers danger.*

Misérior, miserimus, a, um, com. & superl. ταλαίπωρος.

Miserìter, adverb. pro miserè, Catul. ἀθλίως. *Miserably, pitifully, unhappily.*

† Miseritudo, aliquando pro miseria. Acer. ex Non.

† Misero, as, Non. ex Ac. id est, miserеor. v.

Mĭsĕror,

Miſeror, āris, οἰκτείρω. *To lament and pity ones miſery.* idem quod miſereor.

Miſerum, interjectionis loco ponitur pro eheu φεῦ. *A pitiful thing to remember.*

Miſipla, æ, Epit. g. *An Owſle or black bird.*

† Miſſito, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To ſend often.*

† Miſocali, gr. μισόκαλοι. *They that hate all kinde of honeſty, learning, or eloquence.*

† Miſogamia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. Hul. μισογαμία, *Hating of Marriage.*

† Miſogamus, a, um, adject. Hul. Græc. μισόγαμος. *That hateth marriage.*

† Miſogunia, æ, fœm. gen. græc. μισογύνεια. *The hate or contempt of women.*

† Miſogynus, ni, maſc. gener. Græc. μισόγυνος. *He that hateth women.*

† Miſoponus, Græc. μισόπονος. *He that hateth labour.*

Miſſa, æ, fœm, quidam à mittendo i. dimittendo, al. à Deo mahuſſa, vide Polid. Virg. al. à מנה maſa manere, five oblatione, quæ manu offerrur, ſed magis probabile eſt traxiſſe originem ſuam hanc vocem ex Catechumenorum Energumenorum & penitentium dimiſſione antequam ſacerdos myſterium, cui intereſſe haudquaquam licebat, illis auſpicaretur; nam Diaconus ſolebat dicere, ite miſſa eſt, id eſt, dimiſſio eſt, ue ilicet ire licet, ab ea itaque dimiſſione tãdem vulgus cœnæ dominicæ attribuit appellationem miſſæ, al. volunt dict. miſſam q. tranſmiſſam quod populus per ſacerdotis miniſterium, qui vice mediatoris fũgitur inter Deum & homines, preces, vota, oblationeſque Deo tranſmittat: al. miſſam dictam volunt à mittendo, vel quod tanquam hoſtia in cœlum mittitur, vel quod Chriſtiani ſinguli ad altare panem ſuum conſecrandum per manus miniſtrorum mittebant, al. à contributione Elcemoſynarum, quæ olim fieri ſolebat in celebratione Cœnæ Dominicæ: iis quippe collectis dici ſolitum, ite, miſſa eſt, id eſt, collecta Elcemoſyna, al. ite, miſſa eſt, i. remiſſio peccatorium certo vobis annunciata eſt. al. aliter in re jam per abuſum abhominanda ridiculè ineptiunt. *The Maſs, the ſervice or Liturgie, the Prayers or Maſſe, the Prayers at the Sacrament, the Sacrament of the body and blood of Chriſt.* V. Cal. Fung. *Popiſh maſs, alſo a woman meſſenger.*

† Miſſatica, æ, fœm. *A woman meſſenger.*

† Miſſaticum. *A meſſage.*

Miſſaticus, ci, m. Pap. *A maſſenger, alſo a maſſe-ſinger.*

Miſſĭcŭlo, as, Plin. πολλὰς ἀπιέναι. *To ſend often.*

Miſſile, is, n. Plin. ex mittendo, telum quod manu mittitur, βέλος, βολίς. *A dart, or other thing to be caſt.*

Miſſilia, um, pl. miſſilia à mittendo dicimus variarum rerum donaria, quæ in perpetuam memoriam, & liberalitatis gratiâ ſpargere ſoleb. colligenda à populo, Conſules, & tandem Imperatores, Suet. ἀνάθεσεις. *Bounteful gifts of Emperours and Princes, which they ſcattered among the people.*

Miſſĭlis, le, adj. Plin. quod facilè mittitur, βλητὸς. *That may be caſt or thrown.*

Miſſio, ōnis, f. verb. à mitto, πέμψις, ἀφεσις, πόμπευσις. *A ſending away, licence or leave to depart, licence, a paſſport or diſcharge.*

† Miſſo, as, & miſſĭto, as, freq. à mitto, Calep. *To ſend often, alſo to ſing maſſe.*

† Miſſorium, Gl. *The ſhell of a fiſh ſerving inſtead of a diſh,* miſſorium concha modica ubi aliquod liquoris immittitur, Vet. Voc. Meurſ. μισόεργον vel μισσώριον miſſorium pro donario quod mitti ſolet.

Miſſus, us, m. verb. Non. quia mittitur ſeu imponitur menſæ, item miſſionem ferarum aut gladiorum ſign. βολὴ, πομπὴ. *A caſt or hurle, a meſſe of meat, a courſe in ſervice at the Table,* Lamprid. *a ſending,* Cæſ. *a turn or courſe, the bringing in of things by order.*

Miſſus, ſi, *A Meſſenger.*

Miſſus, a, um, p. à mitto, πεμφθεὶς, ἐκβλὴς. *Sent, caſt, hurled, ſhot forth, let go, let out, ſpoken, ended, laid aſide, neglected.*

Miſtarius, *A veſſel wherein wine and water were mixed together.*

† Miſterialis, le, adj. Papin. idem quod arcanus, μυστικὸς. *Secret.*

† Miſterialiter, adv. Hier. μυστικῶς. *Secretly.*

† Miſticia, æ, fœm. g. *Meekneſs, buxumneſs.*

† Miſtico, as. *To make meek or gentle.*

† Miſtrum, tri, *Privy hatred.*

Miſtūra, æ, f. g. Col. χρῆσις, μίξις. *Mixture or hotchpotch.*

Miſtus, a um, part. à miſcor μιχθεὶς, Liv. *Tempered, mingled.*

† Miſy, Plin. μισυμόν. h. M. ex Syr. miſcha משחא quod unctioni ſerviat. *That which the Apothecaries call* Vitriole: *alſo a kinde of fruit called* Tuber.

† Mita, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. vid. minutia.

Mĭtĕ, adverb. ἡμέρως, ἠμέρως *Gently, mildly, patiently.*

† Mitra, æ, f. *Meekneſs.*

Mitella, æ, f. dim. à mitra, τὸ παιδίον. *A little mitre, alſo* linteum in quo brachium Jeſum ſuſpenditur.

Mītes, miteſ, Col. ἡμέρου, ἠπιόωσι. *To wax gentle or milde.*

Miteragum, gi, neut. inſtrumentum quo mittantur liquores in matricem.

Miteſcens, tis, par. Liv. *Waxing more milde.*

Miteſco, is, ĕre, Plin. ἡμερόομαι. *To waxe tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeaſed or allayed, to become quiet: to wax ripe.*

Mithras, maſc. gener. Strab. à Perſis dicitur ſol mithir, aut mithri aut mether, v. Scal. de Emend. temp. lib. 6. *Among the Perſians is the Sun, or the chiefe prieſt of the Sun,* Mithras, מהר mithar, mithri à mither comparativo gradu h. e. μείζων, & ſumitur, pro dynaſta aut Domino, propterea antiquitas ſolem etiam mithram vocabat.

Mithrax, & mitrax, Plin. μίθραξ, fortè à mithras quod contra ſolem variè refulget. *A ſtone of the roſe-colour, but againſt the Sun changeable.*

† Mithridas, pro mithra.

Mithriaca, orum, neut. gen. ſacra ad mithram pertinent. ſoli dicata. *Ceremonies in the honour of the Sun.*

† Mithridates, tis, m. Cal. *He that maketh mithridate.*

Mithridaticum, autidotum Plin. à Mithridate rege, inventore, *Mithridate, a ſingular confection uſed in phyſick, called mithridate.*

† Mithridatium, ii, n. v. ſcordium.

† Muthridax, gemma ſole repercuſſa coloribus micat variis, Iſid. al. mithrax, al. mitrax, dict. ex mithra.

Mītificātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ἡμέρωσις. *A ſoftening or making gentle.*

Mitificatus, a, um, *Mitigated, conceſſed.*

Mītifĭco, as, ἡμερόω. *To pacifie, or make quiet.*

Mitigātio, ōnis, f. verb. κατευνασμός etc. *A mitigation or aſſwaging, an appeaſing or making quiet, gentle, eaſie.*

Mitigator, m. Digeſt. *He that mitigateth.*

Mītigātōrius, a, um, adject. Plin. ἡσυχαστικὸς. *That hath ſtrength to aſſwage.*

Mitigatus, a, um, Participium, κατευνάσθεις. *Mitigated, aſſwaged, eaſed.*

Mitigo, as, quasi mitem ago, μεσόω, εὐμειλίσσω, ἡπίω. *To mitigate, asswage, appease, allay or temper, to make ripe or mellow, to make tender, coquo.*

Mītĭgor, āris, passiv. Marcel. *To be asswaged.*

Mītis, te, adj. Bec. qui facilè mittit: opponitur tenaci, Isid. mitis, lenis & mazu fuctus & cedens improbitatibus, & ad sustinendam injuriam tacens, qu. mutus, M. de maturis fructibus, proprie ex μείω minuo, quòd facile dentibus possint comminui, ἥμερος, πραεῖος, ἠπιος. *Meek, gentle, milde, tractable, tame, soft, simple, quiet, calme, temperate, ripe or mellow,* Vir.

† Mītĭtia, æ fœm. gen. *Meekneſs.*

† Mītiùs, compar. & mitissimè superl. à mitè. *More and moſt gently, very mildely.*

Mittito, as, freq. à mitto. *To ſend often.*

Mitra, æ, f. g. Syriacum, Scalig. μίτρα, Iust. à μίτος filum, ex quo fieret: aliter Hebr. מתר a mether funis, Etym. διὰ τὸ μίτος, διάδημα vitta, Hebr. מיתר meithar est funis σφενδόνης. *A mitre, an attire for the head, uſed heretofore of old women, the skin wherein the Stones or Cods are wrapped, a kinde of girdle which women at their firſt birth conſecrated to Diana,* Cæl. Rhod.

Mittella, vide mitella, mitrula idem, Solin.

Mittens, tis, p. Ovid. πέμπων. *Sending, flinging, hurling.*

Mitto, is, isi, ssum, ĕre, στέλλω, πέμπω, ἀφίημι, ἐκ τοῦ μίτος, i. filum, duplicato t. qui à mittit elongat, Scal. al. ex Chald. מתח metha, inde מתה methe, ex אתה atha venit, M. ex meo, quia est facio meare. *To ſend, to lay aſide, to ceaſe, to omit, to let paſs, to ſend as a preſent, to caſt or fling, to bring or put forth; Alſo to write, to ſpeak or utter.*

Mittor, ĕris, pass. Sal. *To be ſent.*

† Mĭtulus, li, m. Gloss. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Miva, æ, f. g. condimentum de Cydoniis, Arab. Hebr. מיבה migaa gatta, Rhapheleng. *Conſerves of quinces.*

† Miurus, μείουρος, cauda carens, extrema parte mutilus, ex μείων, minuo & οὐρὰ cauda, ita miurus versus dicitur in fine claudicans.

† Mius, pro meus, unde mi in vocativo.

† Mixa, æ, f. g. & mixarium, ii, n. g. *The fruit of a Tree ſomewhat leſs than a Prune,* Acerd.

† Mixobarbarus, Græc. μιξοβάρβαρος, ex μίξις miſtura, & βάρβαρος. *He that hath a Grecian to his father and a Barbarian to his mother, or contrarily.*

Mixobarbarus, a, um. *Mingled of pure and barbarous.*

† Mixolidius, Gr. qui mixtus Lydius, modus in musicis, vide M.

Mixtarius, Lucil. vel mistarius, vas quo vinum aqua miscemus, κίρνα. ϐc. *A cup wherein wine is allayed with water, alſo* idem quod guſtarius.

Mixtura, æ, f. g. Plaut μίξις, κρᾶσις. *A mingling together,* vide mistura.

Mixtus, us, m. *A mingling.*

Mixtus, a, um. part. à misceor. μιχθεὶς. *Mingled.*

M *ante* N

MN. in notis antiquorum, meo nomine, vel mille nummùm vel nummorum, M N F. manifestus, MNEL. manifestus locus.

† Mna, æ, f. g. Plin. μνᾶ, vide mina, מנה maneh.

† Mnemonica, ōrum, n. μνημονικὰ, præcepta quæ memoriam juvant, δόγματα.

† Mnemonicus, a, um, ad memoriam pertinens, μνημονικὸς.

Mnemophylax, μνημοφύλαξ, *A monument keeper.*

† Mnemosyne, μνημοσύνη, memoria, ex μνήμων memor.

† Mnemosynum, ni, n. g. μνημόσυνον, n. Catul. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur, item memoria. *A monument or memorial, memory.*

† Mnesithium, buphthalmus: Dioſc. 3. 157. mnesitheos, ab inventore dict.

† Mnester, μνηστὴρ, Lat. procus.

M *ante* O

MO. In notis antiq. modi, vel modo, vel mori, M R. miles Romanus, M S, menses, vel mensibus, vel molestus, M. mos, vel mus, M P. male positus, M S menses, vel manu scriptum.

Mobilis, le, adj. Jurisc. mobiles res quæ anima carent, ut vasa, vestes, &c, κινητὸς, ἰνιλιντὸς, μετελλητὸς. *Moveable, active, murable, unconſtant, light, wagging, inſtable.*

Mobilior, us, compar. à mobilis. *More moveable or wavering, &c.*

Mobilitas, atis, f. gen. ἰνιλιντία. *Moveableneſs, wagging, changeableneſs, inconſtancy; Alſo promptneſs and readineſs.*

Mobiliter, adv. ἰνιλιντῶς. *Movably, unconſtantly.*

Mobilito, as, freq. Lucret. ἀνακινῶ. *To move often.*

† Mochlia. *A ſetting of a bone in his right place again, a bone ſetting,* Stup.

† Mochavium, Ægyptiorum lingua sylvestris portulaca.

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, le, adj. Ovid. σωφρονικὸς, σώφρων, κόσμιος. *Moderate, meaſurable.*

Moderamen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. ἡνίοχος, διοίκησις. *Temperance, moderation, direction, guiding, government, rule.*

Moderamentum, ti, neut. g. Gel. idem.

Mŏdĕrans, tis, p. à moderor, Juv. κυβερνῶν. *Ruling, governing, ordering, directing.*

Moderanter, & moderatim, Luc. id est, moderatè.

Moderantia, *Moderateneſs.*

Moderantius, adv. compar. Ovid. *More moderately.*

Mŏdĕratè, & ius, adv. ἡνιόχως, μετρίως, Sen. moderatius ac mitius in ærumnis. *Moderately, meanly, patiently, fairly, and ſoftly.*

Moderatim, adv. Lucret. vide moderatè.

Moderatio, ōnis, f. g. ἡνιόχευσις, διοίκησις. *Moderation, temperance, moderate government, due meaſure and proportion, modeſty, and diſpoſition.*

Moderatior, us, comp. à moderatus, Ovid. *More moderate, &c.*

Moderator, ōris, m. verbal. ἰνθυντὴρ, ἐπιστάτης. *A governour, ruler, that ruleth or tempereth.*

Moderatrix, icis, f. verbal. ἐπιστάτειρα, ἐπιστάτης. *A governeſs, ſhe that ruleth or tempereth.*

Moderatus, a, um, Ovid. modicus, moderatus modum justum tenens, habens, vel servans, non nimius. deinde per synechd. parcus, exiguus, ἡνιοχικὸς, σωφρὼν, σύμμετρος. *Temperate, meaſurable, firme, well ordered, ruling, moderatiſſimus,* Jul. capit.

† Modernè, adv.

† Modernus, a, um. Gloss. *Modern, of this time.*

Mŏdĕro, as. Salust. modum statuo, ἰνθύνω, διοικῶ, ἐπιστατῶ. *To moderate, rule or govern, to temper, to refrain, to uſe a meaſure,* modum do, ad modum rego.

Moderor, aris, depon. rego, moderationem adhibeo, modum statuo, pono, guberno, rego, idem quod modero.

Modestè, adv. κοσμίως, ἰντέλως, ἠτεμῶς. *Modeſtly, temperatly, ſoberly, ſhameſaſtly, with moderation, adviſedly.*

Mŏdestia, æ, fœm. gen. ex modo, κοσμιότης, μετριότης, σωφροσύνη. *Modeſty, ſoberneſs, ſhameſaſtneſs, temperance, humility, lowlineſs.*

Mŏdestus, a, um. adj. ex modo, qui animi elationi cæteriſque cupiditatibus moderatur, (& in rebus omnibus modum ſervat) σωφρων

σφρων, σώφρων. *Temperate, bashful, modest, advised.*

Modi, orum, m. plur. *The measures or lines in playing or singing.*

Modialis, le, adject. μοδιαῖος. *Which containeth a bushel.*

Modiatio, ōnis, f. g. Dig. tritici mensura, Meurs. *A measure containing a bushel; it is also a measuring of liquid things, as of water, ointment,* vide modius.

Modicè, adv. μετρίως, ἰμμελῶς. *Measurably, a little contentedly, meanly, somewhat seasonably, temperately, patiently, with a mean, briefly, in a word.*

Modicellus, a, um, dim. à modicus, Suet. μετριώτατος, ὑπομίσως. *Very little.*

† Modicitas, f. Gloss. *Moderateness, meanness.*

† Modico, as, Gloss. *To moderate, to asswage.*

Modicò, adv. pro paulò. *A little.*

Mŏdĭcŭm, adv. Plaut. τὸ μέτριον. *Somewhat, a little.*

Mŏdĭcum, ci, neut. gener. Jun. dim. ex modus, Scalig. vult dict. in Theoph. quasi medium, Non. modicum veteribus fuit quod alias est moderatum, quodque fit cum modo quodam, σμίκρον. *A little or small thing.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um, adject. ἰμμελὴς, μέτριος. *Little, small, few, brief, measurable, indifferent, reasonable, moderate, mean, slender, contented with a little.*

Mŏdĭficatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à modificor, Sen. διαμέτρησις. *Measuring, or bringing into measuring.* Rhetorica modificatio in verbis, oppositâ nativæ simplicitati significationisin Logica modificatio est in propositionibus, quæ dicuntur modificatæ, oppositæ absolutis: in Musica, ut cum cantus dicitur modificatus, opposius simplicitiin Ethica est actio modificata, id est, certa moderatione constans, M.

Modificator, m. Dig. *He that changeth or qualifieth.*

Modificatus, a, um. *Changed from its own nature to some other use; also chewed, &c.*

Modifico, as, Dig. modum facio, temperans sum, moderor. *To measure.*

Modificor, āris, depon. διαμετρέω. *To measure.*

Modificus, a, um, Auf. *In measure.*

Mŏdĭŏlus, li, m. dim. à modius, Vitruv. μόδιον, χέρνιβα. *A little bushel; a bucket, a little cup like a goblet, a thuribulum or instrument, the nave of a cart-wheel.*

Modiperator, ōris, masc. gener. Var. modiperatores dicuntur ooi in convivio modificandi autoritatem habent, quasi modum imperantes, Non. συμποσιάρχης. *One appointed to see order and measure kept in banquet.*

Modium, ii, n. g. Plin. Vide modius.

Mŏdius, ii, masc. gen. ex μόδιος, μόδιον, ex mad madad מד מדד, vel מדה madah, Isid. quod sit suo modo perfectus: est enim mensura librarum, id est, sextariorum 32. cujus causâ inde tracta est, quod in principio Deus 32. opera fecerit, vide Isid. Fung. ex modo, continebat hic quoad res aridas duos semodios, semodius sextarios octo, sextarius heminas duas, hemina acetabula quatuor, acetabulum sesquicyathũ, cyathus ligulas quatuor; exactius distingui potuerunt mensuræ hoc modo: modius continet libras viginti sex, uncias octo, semodius libras tredecim, uncias quatuor, sextarius uncias viginti: hemina decem: acetabulum duas & dimidiam; cyathus sescunciam, drachmam, & scrupulum; ligula drachmas tres, & scrupulum unum. *A measure, a bushel; also the bottom of a mast, seeing it was like a bushel.*

Modius Satyra quædam Varronis fuit.

† Modix, icis, id. quod modius.

Modo, adverb. i. cum modo, vide Fest. nunc, nuper, tantum, ἄρτι, ἀρτίως, modo pro exiguo, modo vel mensura parva temporis, tantummodo, saltem, id est, intra hunc modum, hac cum mensura. *Now, of late, erewhile, instantly, anon, so, so that also, onely, at the least, sometime, one while, almost,* Fest.

Modo non idem est quod ferè vel propemodum.

Modulamen, inis, neut. g. Sen. & modulamentum, ti, neut. Gel. vide modulatio.

† Modulanter, adv.

† Modulantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A tuning.*

Mŏdŭlātè, adv. κατ' ἀρμονίαν, συμμετρῶς. *With sweet measure.*

Modulatio, ōnis, f. verb à modulor, Quint. μέλος, ἁρμονία. *Pleasure, tuning, musical measure.*

Modulator, ōris, m. verbal Cel. μελῳδὸς, μελοποιητὴς. *A pleasant singer or tuner.*

Modulatrix, icis, f. Stat. *She that singeth or tuneth,* &c.

Modulatus, us, m. Sen. μέλος. *A singing in measure, a tuning,* &c.

Modulatus, a, um, Quint. ad modum factus, cantatus, nomen ductum à cantibus, ad aliorum similitud. modulatis, κατεσκευασμένοις, ἁρμόσις. *Sung by measure, tuned, tempered, well governed and ordered.*

Moduli, orum, m plur vide modi.

Mŏdŭlor, aris, depon. ex modulus modulis quibusdam efficio, dimetior, vel cum mensura, & numerorum ratione compono, κατασκευάζω, μέλπω, μελῳδέω. *To do by number or measure, to sing tunably, to measure, tune or accent, to play or pipe, to compose or make.*

Modulo cropus. *A Psalm sung before the Sermon.*

Mŏdŭlus, li, m. dim. à modus, Vitruv. τὸ μετρούμενον, γνώμονος. *The measure or bigness of a thing, measure in musick, a melody, a song, the last of a shoe,* Horat. *The measure whereby the whole work is squared,* Pl. *A certain measure in conduits.*

Modus, di, m. g. (ex מדד madad mensuravit, מדה mensura, Scal. ex μέδω, μέδιμνα, μέδος:) τρόπος, σχῆμα. *Manner, measure, quantity, trade, rule, form, sort, way, quantity, end, fine, time, and measure in musick:* Vide modi.

Mœcha, æ, f. g. Catul. μοιχὶς. *A whore, a harlot.*

† Mœchanicus, a, um, id est, adulterinus.

Mœchatio, f. g. Aug. μοιχεία. *Strumpering, fornication.*

Mœchator, ōris, m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχὸν. *A lecher.*

† Mœchia, æ, f. g. Plaut. μοιχεία. *Adultery, or the ravishing of a woman.*

† Mœchimonium, Laber. *Adultery.*

Mœchisso, as, Plaut. & mœchor, μοιχάζω. *To play the adulterer.*

Mœchulus, dim. à mœchus.

Mœchus, chi, m. Catul. (Gr. μοιχὸς, מנאף mnaph, μοιχὸς παρὰ τὸ μὴ οἰκεῖος, τὸ ὄν οἰκεῖος κατ' ἀφαίρεσιν οἰκεῖος δ' ὁ ἐν οἰκίᾳ τοῦ γάμου, i. ab eo quod minimè decet, οἰκεῖος autem ex Herodoti sententia conflatur, συμφυτίνως, ab ἴσως, mœchiæ causâ dissimiles sunt liberi, Fung. M. ex מחה macha delere, *An adulterer, a lecher.*

Mœne, n. sing. murus Ennio, plur. usitatum est mœnia à mœnio, quod veteribus pro munio, ut pœnio, pro punio, Var. opere munibant mœnia, quo munitius esset oppidum, Serv. mœnia sunt tantum muri, dictaq. mœnia à munitione civitatis, vide mœnia.

Mœnia, orum, n. g. plur. ex munio, Scalig. partes cujusque officii significat. ex μοῖρα quasi mœria, τὰ τέλεα, τὰ σύνολον. *Also the same that mœnia,* Plaut. mœnia antiq pro muneribus. *Walls of a town.*

Mœnio, as. *To wall in or about,* vide munio.

Mœnitus, a, um, adject. Plaut. τειχισμένος. *Walled about.*

† Mœnogenion, vide monogenion.

Mœnus, n. masc. gen. Var. Vide mœnia.

† Mœra, μοῖρα pars, ex μείρω divido: item fatum, mors, vide M.

Mœrens, tis, p. à mœreo, λυπῶν, ὀδυρόμενος. *Lamenting, mourning, sad, sorrowful.*

Mœreo ere, ui, vel mœstus sum, ēre, (ex μείρω, quod pro dolore ἔμπικες sumitur, Scalig.) Varron. ex marcescere, quod mœrore corpus marcescere videatur, λυπέομαι, ὀδυρόμενος. *To be heavie, sad, sorrowful, to mourn, to weep, to be grieved at.*

Mœreor, ēris, passiv. ex מרר marar, amarum esse. *To be made sorrowful.*

† Mœri, ōrum, pro muri, Serv. vide mœnia. *Walls.*

† Mœro, as, Nonn. mœrentem facio.

Mœror, āris, pass. Lucil. id, quod mœreor.

Mœror, ōris, m. g. ex mœreo, ex μείρω mœror. est ægritudo flebilis, Scal mœror est diuturna tristitia, q. fatalis, hoc enim & μοῖρα, melius ex Heb. מרר marah, mœror, amaritudo vel מאר mœrsit, vel רר marar amarum esse, Aven. λύπη, ἀλγηδών, πένθος. *Sadnesse, grief, heavinesse of heart, lamenting, mourning.*

Mœrus, a, um, adject. antiq. *Sad or pensive.*

† Mœrus, ri: vide murus, prius murus fuit mœrus, ex μοῖρα, quod quisque pro parte sua eos servaret, Scal.

Mœstè, adverb. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, ἀδύμως. *Sadly, sorrowfully.*

Mœstificè, adv.

Mœstifico, as. *To make heavie or sad.*

Mœstificus, a, um, Plaut. *That maketh sorry.*

Mœstior, us, comp. Lucan. *More sorrowful,* &c.

Mœstissimus, a, um, adjectiv. superlat. à mœstus, Ovid. *Most sorrowful.*

Mœstitèr, adv. Plaut. v. mœstè.

Mœstitia, æ, f. ἀνία, ἄλγημα. *Sorrow, grief, sadnesse.*

Mœstitūdo, inis, f. idem.

Mœstus, a, um, adject. ex mœreo, σκυθρωπός, ἀδυρόμενος. *Sad, sorrowful, pensive, mournful.*

† Mogiron, herba, apud Plin. *A kinde of herb.*

Mŏla, æ, fœm. gen. (μύλη alii à mole, quòd saxi mole frumenta terantur, vel ex μολέω curro, Mar. ex μείων ὅλας, quod est, minuere hordea, fruges, alii ex Hebr. מרר malal, vel מור mol: lapis molarit. *A mill-stone:* mola asinaria. *An horse-mill:* mola est etiam far, tostum & sale sparsum, quod eo molito hostiæ aspergantur, Fest. mola item pro dente molari: mola item os cui dentes inhærent. *Also the round bone on the top of the knee,* mola, μύλη, caro informis, seu moles carnea in uteris concepta. *A mill, a piece of flesh without shape, a hard swelling in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with childe; a cake made of meal and salt,* Plin. *Barley, sometimes it is taken for mandibula,* Var.

† Molarii *Millers*

Molaris, is, m. Juv. ὀδὼς μυλίτης, γομφίος. *The cheek-tooth, also a piece of mill-stone,* Ovid.

Molaris, re, adject. Plin. μυλικὸς *Belonging to a mill or mill stone, also the marchasite.*

† Molarium, ii, n. g. *The toll that the miller takes for grinding.*

Molarius, a, um, adj. Cat. ὁ μυλίτης *Belonging to a mill.*

Molendarius, a, um, ad molam pertinens, vide molendinarius, Am. Mar. l. 17.

† Molendinaria, æ, f. g. *A millers wife.*

Molendĭnarius, ii, m. g. Plaut. qui molam curat: & molendinarius, a, um, μυλωθρικὸς *Pertaining to a mill,* mola molendinaria. *A grist-mill.*

Molendinator, oris, m. *A miller.*

Molendinum, ni, neut. gen. Gloss. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill.*

Mŏles, is, f. g. ex mola, (Fest ex movendo, quod ag è movetur, Bec. ex μόλος, Scalig. a mola farinaria, quæ nunquam pusilla est, Aven. ex עמל gnamal, laboravit) ὄγκος, βάρος. *A thing great and heavie, an huge great building, pile or bulwark, a great heap or dam to stop the course of the water; also an hard or great matter to accomplish,* Virg.

Molestatio, f. Dig. *A troubling or molesting.*

Mŏlestè, adv. δυσχερῶς, χαλεπῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Heavily, grievously, painfully.*

Molestia, æ, f. gener. ἀνία, λύπη, *Trouble, grief, pain, tediousnesse, busines.*

Mŏlestŏ, as, Mod. ἀνιάω. *To trouble, pain or grieve, to offend or displeasure one.*

† Molestuosus, a, um, adj. *Troublous or troublesome,* leg. molestosus.

Mŏlestus, a, um, adject. (ex mole quod alicui moles, id est, grave est) λυπηρὸς, ὀδυρτὸς, χάλεπος, ἀνιαρός. *That troubleth, offendeth or grieveth, painful, troublous, tedious, hard or difficult.*

Molesta tunica, Juv. *A garment pitched and fired on ones back, to torture and put to death.*

Mŏlettrina, æ, f. g. Cato, μυλὼν, *An hand-morter or quern,* vide Pistrinum.

† Molgus, masculin. gener. Pol. μολγὸς, bulga, culeus, Teren. *A leat or bottle or sack:* vide Lexicon Græc.

† Moliarius, μυλοκάπος, Gloss. vide molinarius.

Molie ns, tis, p. à molior. *Dev sing, working, purposing, beginning.*

Mŏ ile, is, n. Cat. instrumentum quo aliquid molitur si e manimittur, vel id quod molæ aut collis boum vel humeris servorum adalligatur ad trudendas molas, Calep. *The handle of a mill or quern; also an instrument put on the shoulders of a man, horse or ass, to draw the mill.*

Mōlīmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Liv. à moliendo, πραγματεία, κατασκευή. *The force or endeavour to do any thing, an enterprise, difficulty, main and might.*

Molimentum, ti, n. g. Liv. idem.

† Molina, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A water-mill.*

Mŏlior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. à movendo, vel à molibar, significat rem aliquam magnam & ponderosam moveo, Calep. Bec. item à mole, al. ex μολέω, id est, curro, (certè ex עמל gnamal, laborare) μηχανάομαι, σπουδάζω, σκευωρέομαι. *To move, to remove, to strive to do a thing, to go about, to prepare, endeavour, attempt, or undertake to do, to make work or labour, to build, to till or husband,* Liv. *To break down or cast,* Tac.

Mŏlior, īris, passivum. *To be stayed.*

Mŏlitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πραγματεία. *An enterprise, endeavour, or going about a matter.*

† Molitor, ōris, m. verb. à molo, Jun. μυλοκόπος. *A miller or grinder.*

Molitor, ōris, à molior, τεκτὼν, μηχανοποιὸς. *An inventer, maker, worker or author, a builder.*

Molitrina, æ, f. *A mill,* dimin. à mola, ut meditrina à medeor, Bec.

Mŏlitrix, icis, f. g. verb. a molo, μυλίτης. *A woman-miller.*

Molitrix, f. g. a molior, Suet. πραγματεία. *She that endeavoureth or undertaketh a matter.*

Molitura, æ, f. gener. ἄλεσμα. *A grinding.*

Mŏlitus, a, um, p. a molo, ἀλεσθείς. *Ground.*

Molitus, a, um, p. a molior, πραγματεύσας *That hath endeavoured*

Molleo, es, id est, esse, vel fieri molle.

Mollesco, is, ere, Plin. μαλακύνομαι *To wax soft, to wax gentle or meek, to be softned, to be pacified.*

Mollestra,

Molleſtra, æ, fœm. Feſt. & molestra. *A sheeps fell*, Cal. ex μαλλωτὴ, al. dict. quod mollis ſit. Molleſtras vocabant pelles ovilles quibus galeas exergebant, Feſt. V.V. à mollio, Turneb μαλάττω, ex quo molleſtram interpolantur.

Mollicellus, a, um, dim. à molliculus, Cat. μαλακὸς. *A little ſoft, ſomewhat tender, gentle, milde, delicate, womanish, wanton.*

† Molliceps. *A kinde of bird that ſome think to be a ſhrink or wynnarden*, Coop.

Mollicina, æ, fœm. gen. Nonn. veſtis, à mollitie. *A garment of fine cloth or ſilk.*

Mollicinum emplaſtrum. *A mollifying and uertuous plaiſter or medicine*, Stup.

Molliculus, a, um, dim. adject. ἁπαλὸς. *Soft, delicate, tender, wanton.*

Mollificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Cel. μάλαξις. *A ſoftening, a milde interpretation.*

Mollificator, ōris, m. g. Cecil. μαλακτὴρ, *A ſoftner.*

Mollifico, as, μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft*, Coop.

Mollificor, Apic. *To be made ſoft.*

Mollimen, n. *A ſoftning.*

Mollimentum, ti, n. Senec μάλαγμα. *An eaſing or aſſwaging.*

Mollio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex μαλάσσω, μαλακύνω. *To mollifie or make ſoft, tender and ſupple, to repreſs or quiet, to make good or gentle, to make delicate or wanton*, v. mollis.

Mollior, iris, paſſiv. *To be ſoftned.*

Mollior & iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. *More ſoft*, &c.

Mollipes, ēdis, qui mollem habet pedem, μαλακόπους. *Tender-footed, or that hath a ſoft foot.*

Mollis, le, adject. Can. ex μαλα, (Bec. alii ex חסר chamal, ex μαλαχὴ malva, quæ ad molliendum conducit, alii quaſi mobilis, alii ex חסר chamal, Scal. à חמין in Syriaco, quod à חמם maim pro aqua.) μαλθακὸς, ἁπαλὸς, εὐεργὸς, τρυφερὸς. *Soft, tender, delicate, effeminate, remiſs, eaſie, gentle, calm, pleaſant; alſo ſmoothe, tame, tender, ripe, ſweet, timely.*

Molliter, adverbium, μαλακῶς, εὐεργῶς. *Softly, tenderly, nicely, eaſily, gently, with good will; womanly, patiently.*

Mollitia, æ, fœm. gen. μαλακία, ἁπαλότης. *Softneſs, niceneſs, tenderneſs, effeminateneſs, delicateneſs, wantonneſs, calmneſs, quietneſs, gentleneſs.*

Mollities, ei, f. idem.

Mollito, as, à mollio, Plaut. *To make very ſoft.*

Mollitor, maſc. gen. Apol. *He that ſofneth.*

Mollitudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Vide mollitia. *Alſo unnableneſs*, Cicer. ad Aer.

Mollitus, a, um, participi. à mollior, Ovid. μαλακιθεὶς. *Softened, made tender or delicate, eaſed or aſſwaged.*

Molliùs, adv. comp. Tacit. *More ſoftly*, &c.

Molliuſculus, Plin. Vide molliculus.

Mollugo, ĭnis, fœm. gener. Plin. ex mollis. *A kinde of herb*, v. Lappago.

Mollusia, æ, f. Pli. ex mollitie corticis dict. τὸ κάμυνι μαλακὸν δέρμον. *A ſilver d.*

Molluſcum, ci, n. Pli. 16. 16. à mollitie, uber eſt aceris arboris & bruſcum. *The bunch of the tree Acer.*

Mōlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cæſar. μύλλω. Vide mola. *To grinde, mola tero.*

† Mölŏche, es, f. μαλαχὴ, & malache, Gr. Col. μολόχη malva. *The great mallow or hollihock.*

Molochinatius, ii, maſc. g. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. *He that dyeth a colour ſomewhat like the violet colour, as it is to be ſeen in the flower of mallows.*

Molochinus, a, um, ande molochinus, ni, m. Cæſil. Græc μαλαχίτης, color floris malvæ, ad molochen pertinens. *A colour like the flower of mallows, a whitiſh purple, of mallows.*

Molochites, tis, f. Plin. μολοχίτης, à colore malvæ dict. *A kinde of precious ſtone having a thick greeniſhneſs in colour, as it is to be ſeen in the flower of mallows.*

† Molorchrus, Stat. 2. Sylv. 2. Scal. legit artema Locrus, pro Molorcho. Molorchus, inſtrumentum nauticum ad latentia ſaxa indaganda, ex Molorcho inventore, Ser. molorethus, Turn. leg. aliq. Molybeus, aliq. bolochithus, tandem hermateleuchus, aliq. moloccias, M. ex μολὼν ἐρεύξει.

† Molon, Plin. *An herb.*

† Molorthus, thi, maſc. gen. κάνων, qu. μολυβδὸς ὀρθὸς, plumbum rectum. *A plumb-rule that maſons and carpenters uſe in ſquaring of ſtone and timber*, v. M.

† Moloſchamum. *A peach.*

Molofficus, a, um, adjectiv. *Ravenous.*

† Moloſſius, lapis quidam viridis & grandis.

† Moloſſus, ſi, maſc. gener. Virg. μολοσσὸς, pes metricus dict. ab ejus regionis ſaltatione: vel quod odas eo pedis genere magna ex parte conſtantes Moloſſi in templo Jovis canere conſueverunt, in memoriam Moloſſi filii Pyrrhi. *A maſſive, alſo a foot in poetry*, à Gr. dog.

† Molothros, ſ. g. *A kinde of white vines.*

Molŏchrum, Feſt. molochrum, Gr. μάλαχρον, Scal. leg. μώλαχρον, vel μόλαχρον, à μώλη mola, v. Feſt. cum Scal. *A ſquare piece of timber whereon the Panims did offer ſacrifice: alſo the trendle of a mill: alſo a ſwelling in the belly of a woman.*

Molusca nux, Plin. *A wall-nut.*

Moly, ŏs, neut. Plin. μῶλυ, τὸ μολύνον τὰς νόσους, à mitigandis morbis, Euſtat. à μώλη, i. moleſtia, idem ex ωλύω, quod maleficia arceat, vel ex μώλη pugna, quod herba hæc ſit nata ex ſanguine gigantis alicujus in pugna cæſi. *Rue or Herb-grace; alſo Hermal or wilde Rue.*

Molybdena, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. μολύβδαινα, Plin. plumbi & argenti vena communis, à μόλυβδος plumbum.

† Molybditis, ſ. Gr. μολυβδῖτις Pl. à μόλυβδος plumbum, argenti ſpuma quæ fit plumbo uſto, plumbago. *The ſpume or foam, or lead it ſelf thoroughly tried.*

† Molyris, Gr. Ar. μολυρὶς. *A locuſt which deſtroyeth corn.*

† Molyza, μόλυζα, vel μῶλυ, ex μὴ λύσθαι, allium habens ſimplex caput, neque in γλίσας divi ſum.

† Momar, a μώμαρ, quod eſt ῥόμβος, ex ▭ macula, Iſid. momar ſtultus qui citò movetur ad iram. *A fool.*

Momen, ĭnis, n. Lucret. à ἴσαμι, pro prie eſt motio, eſt enim verbale à motu, v. momentum.

Momentaneus, a, um, adj. σύντομος. *Momentany, done in a moment, or laſting but a moment.* Momento durans.

Momentarius, a, um, idem.

Momentillum, li, neut. gen. dim. a momento, Celſ. *A little minute or moment.*

Momento, abl. Liv. *In a moment, incontinently, ſpeedily.*

Momento, as, Cornel. To *direct and make ſtraight by a little ſmall thing*, lancis momento dirigo.

Momentoſus, a, um, adj. Quintil. μεγάλων ἀξιος, σπουδαῖος. *Of ſome moment or worth.*

Momentum, ti, neut. gen. ex momen, ex motu ſiderum, Iſid. ex moveo quod ſit ſine mora, Ferot. à mobilitate, ἰσάμι, ἵστημι. *A moment or minute, a little quantity of any thing, a jot, the force, importance, eſtimation, weight, worth, ſtrength or vertue of any thing, advantage, help, change of a thing, a grain, a weight, a little more then weight.*

† Monĭſcus, μώμεσκος. *The part of the teeth that is in the gums*, vide Pol. & M.

† Monistismale apud Calv. pro momitus, M.

Momus, i, m. Gr. μῶμος, idque ex ⊐το mum, macula. *The god of reprehension, the that carpeth at all things, and is pleased with nothing; a carper, or one that findeth fault.*

† Monacha, æ, f. g. μοναστρια. *A Nun.*

† Monachalis, le, adj μοναστικὸς, *Belonging to a Monk*, leg. Monachilis, le, idem.

† Monachium, ii, n. Gr. μοναχεῖον, Digest. *The society or fellowship of Monks.*

† Monachor, aris, μοναζω. *To be made a Monk.*

† Monachus, chi, m. Gr. μόναχος, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ μοναζειν, qd. est in solitudine vivere, à μόνος solus, al. μόναχος παρὰ τὸ μόνα θεὸν προσεύχεσθαι eo quod Deum solum invocant, a παρὰ τὸ μόνον ἔρχεσθαι ἴχνεσι ἴχνη λύπης, Etymol. *A solitary man, a Monk.*

† Monascomum, neut. gen. vide monoscomum.

† Monălis, le, μοναδικὸς. *Of the number of one.*

† Monalitèr, μοναδῶς, id est, singulariter.

† Monar, i. stultus.

Monarcha, æ, mascul. gener. Gr. Jun. μοναρχὴς, qui solus imperat, à μόνος solus, & ἄρχω imperium. *A Monarch, a Prince ruling alone without a peer, a King, a Governour in chief.*

Monarchia, æ, f. gen. Gr. μοναρχία, Jun. à μόνος ἄρχειν. *A Monarchie, the rule of one Prince alone.*

† Monarchulus, li, m. dimin. *A dotard.*

† Monarticulus, li, m. g. *He that is very soon angry.* Thomas citat ex Plaut. forte legerat alicubi momarticulus, ex momar.

Monas, adis, f. g. Jun. μονὰς unitas, Macrob. unum quod est μονὰς, i. unitas dicitur, & mas idem & fœmina est; par idem atque impar, ipse non numerus sed fons & origo numerorum, &c. *The number of one, unity, a grain, the ace & station of nadis. The ace point.*

Monasterialis, ale, Sidon. & monasticus, a, um, Hier. μοναστικὸς. *Belonging to the monastery or Monks.*

Monasteriolum, dimin. ex monasterium.

Monasterium, ii, n. g. Græc. μοναστήριον Jun. ex μονάζω, μονάζω, solitarius sum. *A monastery or convent, a solitary place, a cloister of Monks or solitary livers.*

Monasticus, a, um, μοναστικὸς. *Monastical.*

† Monaulus, li, f. gen Gr. μόναυλος, subauditur tibia. Plin. ex μόνος, id est, solus, & αὐλὸς tibia. *A pipe, a recorder.*

† Monazo, μοναζω, solitarius vivo.

Monēdula, æ, f. Plin. ex μόνος & αὐλὸς cano, Scal. monecula quia Juno moneta cognominatur, posterior ætas per d. monedula (quidam quasi monedula, quòd monetas furripiat, al. à moneta Junonis cognomine, cujus avis esse perhibetur.) κολοιὸς. *A chough or daw.*

† Monela, T. ex Tertul. monitio.

† Monembasites, Hul. *Malmsey.*

Mŏneo, es, ui, itum, ēre, prius moneo, Scalig. quod is qui monet perinde sit ac memoria ὑπόμνω, ex ὑπόμνω in memoriam revoco, παραγγέλλω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, γνωρίζω. Popma de differ. verb. monemus futura, admonemus præterita. *To admonish, warn, tell, put in minde of, counsel, advertise, or give occasion of a thing:* moneris pro monueris, antiq. Moneor, eris, passiv. Liv. *To be warned, &c.*

Moneris, is, fœm. gen. Græc. Liv. μονήρης, navis quæ uno remorum ordine dicitur, ex μόνος & ἐρέσσω remigo. *A galley having but one oar, or rower on one seat.*

Moneris pro monueris, Non. ex Pacuv.

Mŏnēta, æ, f. dict. quia monet ne qua fraus in pondere vel metalle fiat, Isid. alii moneta, quia nota illa, & de valore, & de autore admonet, νόμισμα, κέρμα, *Money, the stamp of money, the womb of a woman*, Macr. *warning, remembrance.*

Mŏnĕtalis, νομισματικὸς. *Belonging to money.*

† Monetaria officina, Jun. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *The mint, or place where the money is coined, the monetary.*

Monetarium, ii, n. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *A mint or treasure-house.*

Monetarius, ii, m. Pirm. qui monetæ cudendæ præest, ἀργυροκόπος. *A maker or coiner of money.*

Monetarius, a, um, ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικὸς.

† Monetas, in gen. pro monetæ.

† Monetula, æ. v. monedula.

Monia, æ, fœm. gen. *A certain pillar in Rome.*

† Monialis, le, Hieron. μοναζουσα. *A Nun, or woman-votary.*

† Monialis, substantivè, monacha. *A Nun.*

† Monibilis, le, Gloss. *Which is easily warned.*

Monile, is, n. (dict. quod gestantem virtutis admoneat, Isid. a nunere) alii quasi manile eo quod muniat pectus, vel à monendo quod castitatem moneat, nam propriè est ornamentum mulierum, ὅρμος, περιδέραιον. *A jewel to hang about ones neck; also a poytrel of a horse.*

Monimentum, i, nis, Fest. monimentum, à moneo, μνημεῖον. *A warning.*

Monimentum, tis, n. g. (à moneo, al. quia monet magis monimentum quam artificiosè monumentum quod mortui causâ ædificatum est, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum est, ut fana, porticus, scriptæ, & carmina, sed monimentum quamvis sit mortui causâ factum, non tamen significat ibi sepultum, Fest.)

Monimentum, à monitu, id quo monetur aliquid, μνημεῖον, μνῆμα, μνημόσυνον. *A monument or remembrance, a token, signe, testimony, chronicle, record, history.*

Monitio, onis, f. verb. à moneo, παραίνεσις, νουθέτησις, νουθέτημα. *A warning or admonition.*

Monitor, oris, m. verb. συμβούλος, καθηγήτης. *An admonisher, warner, informer, counseller, remembrancer, suggester or prompter*, Fest. *an overseer or governour of workmen.*

† Monitorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place of admonition.*

Monitorius, a, um, adj. Sen habens vim monendi, παραινετικὸς, νουθετητικὸς. *Warning or foretelling things to come.*

Monitrix, Tert. *She that warneth.*

Monitum, ti, n. παράκλησις, παράγγελμα. *An advertisement, or warning, a check or rebuke, a lesson, counsel or exhortation.*

Moniturus, a, um, p. Per. *About to warn, &c.*

Monitus, us, m. verb. à moneo, v. monito.

Monitus, a, um, p. πεπαίδευμένος. *Admonished, advised, warned, &c.*

† Monos, μόνος solus.

† Mono, quod in nonnullis vocibus sequentibus legitur, est ex μόνος solus, solitarius, unicus.

† Monobamby lum, μονόκαμπυλον, simplex conclave palatii secretius, in quo congregabatur clerus patriarcham novum electurus, M.

† Monobandum, Acerd. *A banner or ensigne held up in time of battel.*

Monobeli, orum, neut. gen. Græc. μονόβελος, quasi tantùm verua, ab ὀβελὸς veru, Lamprid. *They which have a long thing like the spitt; also they that be high in stature, and above others*, v. M.

† Monobiblos, Tom. ex Pr. *A book by it self.*

† Monoboros, Græc. *A devourer that eateth all by himself.*

† Monocaulus, μονόκαυλος, qui est caule simplici, unicaulis.

† Monocentaurus, m. Isid. 11. 3. *A feigned beast like a horse and a man.*

Monoce

Monoceros, ōtis, fœmin. gener. μονοκέρως, à μόνος unum & κέρας cornu, Lat. Unicornis, Plin. *An Vnicorne.*

† Monocherium, μονοχείριον, utmilla unius brachii.

† Monochordum, di, n. μονόχορδον *An instrument having many strings of one sound, saving that with small pieces of cloath the sound is distinct, some call it the claricords.*

† Monochordus, a, um, μονόχορδος, una chorda intentus, unochordarum genere constans.

† Monochroma, atis, n. μονόχρωμα, Plin. ex μόνος solus, & χρῶμα color. *A kinde of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

† Monochromateus, a, um, & monochromatus, a, um, μονοχρωματος. *Of one colour.*

† Monoclonos, μονόκλωνος, arteminsia simplici caule, v. monoculus. *A kinde of hearbe, κλάδος vel κλῶνος ramus.*

† Monoclonus, a, um, μονοκλόος, tibiæ cantus simplex, κλόος est sonus, strepitus, M.

† Monocolus, a, um, μονόκωλος, unum membrum habens. *The same that intestinum cæcum, Avicen.* κῶλον membrum.

† Monocosmus, mi, masc. gen. à μόνος unus & κόσμος ornatus μονοκόσμος. *A waggon that is drawne with one horse.*

† Monoculum, v. Cæcum intestinum, Stup.

Monoculus, i. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Monocuncto, v. Monazo.

Monodia, æ, f. Græc. q. unius cantus, Jun. μονῳδία. *A lamentable, or funerall song, where one singeth alone,* Isid.

Monodus, Fest. μονῳδός ab ὠδὴ cantus, qui solus ûne Choro cantat.

† Monodus, ex μονόδους, dens, & μόνος unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head.*

Monogamia, Græc. Jeron μονογαμία. *A marrying of one wife all the life time, and no more.*

† Monogamium, conditio monogami unam tantam uxorem habuisse.

Monogamus, Gr. Isid. semel nuptus, μονόγαμος. *He that never had but one wife.*

† Monoganegibo, æ. *A dowry that the husband gives to the wife.*

† Monogenion, Græc. μονογένειον. Dios. rectius menogenion, à μήν luna, lunaria pæonia. *Peonie.*

† Monogrammus, mi, m. Gr. μονόγραμμος, ex μόνος solus, & γράμμα, linea. *A picture only drawn with a line, also a man leane.* Strigosus.

† Monohemera collyria. *Medecins that cure the eyes in one day.*

† Monolithus, a, um, Gr. μονόλιθος ex uno lapide.

† Monolium. Ju. Capitol. in Max. Jun. Donat. accipit pro monile. vide Treb. Poll.

† Monologia, æ, f. Hul. μονολογία *Singing alwaies one tune, or saying one thing.*

† Monologium, ii, n. Gr. μονολόγιον. *A long tale of a little matter or variety.*

† Monologus, Gr. μονόλογος, Gl. *He that loveth onely to heare himself speake.*

† Monolores, um, plural. à μόνος & lorum, Vopisc. *A kinde of garment.*

Monomachia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. μονομαχία, Jun ex μόνος solus, & μάχη pugna, i singulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two, hand to hand.*

Monomachus, Gr. μονόμαχος. Iat. gladiator. *He that fighteth alone without aid.*

† Monomeri, Ge. 9. 4. à μόνος unicum, & μηρὸς crus. *People that go with one leg.*

† Monomœria, μονομοιρία, minutiva partium. *A part of the sphæare* M. ex Sca.

† Monopatium. *A narrow path for one alone to walke,* Ac.

Monophagia, Græc. μονοφαγία. *A meale made with one kinde of meate, or dish, or a living alwaies with one kinde of meate.*

† Monophagus, gi, masc. gen. Gr. μονοφάγος, Athen. *He that eateth meate alone by himself without company, also when one eateth one kinde of meate.*

† Monophyllos, on, subst. Gr. *One leafe.*

† Monophthalmus, Gr. μονόφθαλμος. v. monoculus.

Monopodium, neut. gener. Græc. μονοπόδιον, Liv. quod unico pedenititur. *A table or presse set on one foote.*

Monopola, æ, m. Gr. Jun. μονοπώλης. *He that hath licence to ingresse certain commodities which none may sell or gain by but he.*

† Monopolis, fœmin. gener. civitas habens sub se civitatem unam.

Monopolium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. μονοπόλιον. Plin. quum per unum aliquem res alicujus vendendæ potestas est ἀπὸ τοῦ μόνου καὶ πωλεῖσθαι, item statio ubi una res venditur, Isid. *Where one man or place doth ingresse things that none may gaine by but he, the pension paid for the obtaining of a Monopoly.*

Monopus, Gr. Ælian. μονόπους, bonasus leg. Arist. al. leg. monopem. Æl. vide Gem. *A kinde of beast in Poonia as big as a bull, being narrowly pursued, it voideth a kinde of sharp and fierce ordure, which if it lighteth upon the hunter, he presently dieth.*

† Monopterus, Gr. μονόπτερος, i, una ala cinctus.

Monopticus, a, um, adjectivum, μονοπτικὸς, uno tantum oculo videns.

Mönoptoton, Gr. Isid. μονόπτωτον, à μόνος unicus, & πτῶσις casus, unum habens casum tantum. *A word having but one case.*

† Monopus, masc. gen. vide Monops.

Mono, Gr. μόνο. *Solus*; Usurp. in compositione.

† Monoscelus, Græc. μονοσκελὴς, unum hab. crus, σκέλος.

† Monostichon & monostichium, Gr. μονόστιχον, Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse.*

Monostichus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. μονόστιχος, à στίχος, versus ordo.

† Monostomium, ii, n. *A chariot carrying daily one man.*

† Monostrophos, μονόστροφος, terræ tumor vel altus mons, unam tantum habens strophen, id est, conversionem, oda unicam metri conversionem habens.

† Monostylon, neut. gen. Græc. μονόστυλον. *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Monosyllabus, a, um, adjectiv. unam habens syllabam, μονοσύλλαβος.

† Monotessaron, Gr. unum ex quatuor, τετραγὼν quatuor.

† Monotonia, tenor vel tonus uniusmodi.

† Monotonus, qui uno tantùm tenore progreditur.

† Monotriglyphus, a, um, adject. Vitruv. 3 3. non habens plures triglyphos.

Monotropus, Græc. *Of one fashion.*

Monotrophè, adv. Plaut. Stich. act. 5. sc. 4. *Like him that eateth by himself.*

† Monotrophus, Gr. μονότροφος, qui solus pascitur, Paul.

† Monoxylus, a, um, adject. μονόξυλος, subaudi navigium, Plin. lintres sunt ex unico ligno excavatæ, unde nomen. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. מן har. בֹּעַר (quidam à movendo per antiphrasin, rectius ab eminendo quasi emineus, Scal. à manendo, μένω, μόνος, μίμνω, unde μονὴ, qui solus mansisset, neq; abiisset, & montes soli sunt neq; inhabitantur) à moveo quod à terra in altũ moveatur, V. Voc. M. à minis, i. est eminentia

eminentia, alite: mons quia est multa terra in altem congesta. *An hill or mountain, a great heap, a rock.*

Monstrabilis, le, adj. Plin. δεικτὸς. *That may be shewed.*

Monstratio, onis, f. g. verb. Ter. δεῖξις, ὑπόδειξις. *A shewing, a declaration.*

Monstrator, oris, masc. gen. Virg. δείκτωρ. *A shewer, declarer, or teller of a thing.*

Monstratus, us, m. Sen. vide monstratio.

Monstrātus, a, um, particip. Vir. δεχθεὶς, ὑποδειγμένος. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monstratio, comp. Plin.

Monstrifer, ra, um, adj. monstra ferens vel proferens. τερατώδης. *Monstrous, representing a monster.*

† Monstrificābilis, le, Non. *Very strange, monstrous.*

Monstrificè, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Monstrously, strangely.*

Monstrifico, as, frag. Poet. *To make a thing monstrous.*

Monstrificus, a, um, Plin. θαυμασιουργός. *Monstrous.*

Monstro, as, ex moneo, δείκνυμι, ὑποδείκνυμι, φαίνω. *To shew, declare, tell, teach, point at, prove;* vide monstrum.

Monstror, āris, pass. Hor. *To be shewed or pointed at.*

Monstrosè, adverb. vide monstrificè.

Monstrosissimus, a, um, superlat. *Monstrous.*

† Monstrositas, fœm. gen. *Monstrousness.*

Monstrosus, a, um, Suet. in Col. 16. τερατώδης, τερατοῦς. *Monstrous.*

Monstrum, tri, n. gen. τέρας, τερατεῖον, ex monstro, ex moneando, quasi monestra, Ælius Stilo, Cicero à monstrando quod monstret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum Fest.) *A monster, a thing done against the course of nature, an incredible thing, a marvelous strange sign, sight, or token, a thing that signifieth: also a thing borne with more members then by nature it should have as two heads: also a heinous crime, a fearful thing.*

† Monstruosus, a, um, adject. & monstruosior, comp. id quod monstrosius.

Monstruus, a, um, adj. *Of a monster.*

Montana, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. Liv. χῶρα ὀρεινὰ. *Vplandish places, or an hilly country.*

Montanus, a, um, adject. ὀρεινὸς *Belonging to the mountain, or mountaines.*

† Montapus, id quod Horioselinon, montis apium.

Montĭcola, c. g. Ovid. ὀρεσιβώμος. *That inhabiteth the mountaines, or dwelleth on a hill.*

Monticŭlōsus, a, um, adj. Hes. *Full of hils.*

Monticulus, li, m. gen. Jun. ὀρίον, βουνός, *A small or little hill, or hillocke.*

† Montifringilla, æ, f. *A bird called a brambling,* Coop.

Montĭgena, æ, c. gen. ὀρεσίτροφος. *One that is borne on hils.*

Montivāgus, a, um, adject. ὀρεσίδρομος. *That wandreth on the mountaines.*

† Montiulmus. *The same that Attinia is,* T.

Montosus, a, um, adj. ὄρεινός, ὀρεσσός. *Hilly.*

† Montuus, & monтuosus, a, um, & Monumentarius, a, um, Apul. *Belonging to sepulchres or monuments.*

Monumentum, vide monimentum. *A monument, a remembrance;* monumentum item dicitur pignus, aut res aliqua memoriæ causa apud aliquem relicta, Item pro munere & dono, quod ea memoriæ eorum qui acceperant inhæreant.

† Mopsicus, a, um, Gloss. *Hee that cannot see well.*

Mora veticana, à Romanis rubi fructus dicitur, D. Osc.

† Mora bati: Offic. morum rubi, βατὸς rubus.

Mŏra, æ, fœm. (ex μόρος fatum, vel morbus, vid mor or, al. à μόνη, quæ vox mansionem significat defectu. videtur, n litera inr mutata) διατριβὴ, ἀναβολὴ, μίμνησις, ex Heb. מחר machar, vel אחר achar, M. *Any tarrying, stay, prolonging the time, leasure, slackness, slowness, a stay used by Chirurgions.*

† Moracia nuces, i. duræ, unde sit dim. moracillum. Fest.

† Moracius, a, um, i. morosus, durus, unde moraciæ nuces, Sipont.

Morālis, le, adj. ἠθικὸς. *Morall or belonging to manners.*

Mōrālitas, atis, f. gen. Macrob. *Morality.*

Mōrālitèr, adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a morall sence.*

Mōramen, inis, n. Apul. διατριβὴ, ἀναμονὴ, μονή. *A stop, a stay.*

Moramentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. V. mora.

Mōrandus, a, um, p. a. mo or. Ov. *To be stayed or caused to stay.*

Morans, tis, part. Hor. *Staying, biding, &c.*

Moratim, adv. Sol *By leasure, or delaying.*

Moratio, f. g. Hier. *A staying or tarrying.*

Morator, oris, m. verb Liv. μελλητὴς *A tarrier, stayer, or hinderer.*

Morato, ius, a, um, Plin. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Belonging to tarrying, of respite or delay.*

Moratus, a, um, p. χρονίσας. *That tarried or made delay,* ex moror.

Moratus, a, um, a mos, Liv. εὐήθης. *Well or ill mannered, that representeth or expresseth the manners of others,* ex mos.

Morbidè, adverb. Hier. νοσωδῶς, *Sickly, diseasedly.*

Morbĭditas, & morbositas. *Diseasednes.*

Morbidus, a, um, νοσερὸς, νοσώδης. *Sick, scabbed, diseased, corrupt, sickly, apt to breed sicknes.*

Morbĭficus, a, um, adject. νοσωδῶς. *That causeth disease or sicknes,* Coop.

Morbilli, orum, i. e. parvi morbi vel parvorum morbi, ἐκ τῶν μικρῶν. *Small pox or measels.*

Morbonia, æ, fœmin. gen. Suet. *A misenes.*

Morbōse, adverb. Cels. νοσώδως. *Sickly.*

Morbōsus, a, um, adject. ἀσθενὴς, νοσώδης. *Sickly, or full of diseases,* νοσερὸς.

Morbulentus, a, um, adject. *Full of diseases, or sick.*

Morbus, bi, m. a μόρος, Scal. in Theoph. ex μελέσθαι, morbi inquit & mortis idem Etymol. μόρος βίᾳ, ut n. morbus via ad mortem, ita mors est animæ discessus à corpore, Fung. morbus μείωσις τοῦ βίου, fatum vitæ, ἰόσις, νόσημα, ἀῤῥωστία. *A disease, sickness or sore, a default.*

Morbus Herculeus, magnus, puerilis, affectus sacer. omnia hæc nomina pro morbo comitiali, Hip.

Morbus regius, arquatus, aurigo, & ictorus. *The jaundice, or the overflowing of choler,* Gal.

† Morcetum, vel mortetum. *A hot bath.*

Mordacissimus, a, um, superl. à mordax, Plin. *Most biting, very sharp.*

Mordacitas, atis, fœm. gen. Plin. τὸ δικτικὸν. *Biting, sharpnes of speech.*

Mordācitèr, adverb. *Bitingly, sharply.*

Mordacŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis, adjective. δακνώδης, δακτικὸς, δακνόεις, δακτικῶς. *He that biteth, or useth sharp and bitter speeches, nipping, taunting.*

Mordella, æ, f. Jun. ὀρυδάκτιον. *A flye with four feet, biting on children pushes or wheals.*

Mordeo, es, momordi, sum, ēre, δάκνω (à μερίς abrado, quidam c. morbū dentib. affero, sc. in Theoph. de plant. quid est mordere? dolet transl. tio dens mordet, separat est ergo morsus separatio, unde & nomen μέρος ἴσον, quum abscindimus portionem,

portionem, neq; torum volumus quem poſſum. divido edens. (*To bite, to gnaw, to backbite, deprave, rebuke ſharpely, grieve or torment, alſo to pare.*
Pungere ſive morſo efficere.
Mordeor, ēris, Celſ. paſſ. *To be bitten, &c.*
Mordices, dentes quibus nos demus, Plaut. Aſin. *Biters.*
† Mordicibus pro morſibus, Plau.
Mordico, ās, āvi, ātum. *To hurt with biting.* Coel.
Mordicus, adv. δακτύλῳ. *Biting hard, holding faſt as it were with the teeth.*
Mordritus vel mordricum. Barb *Murder.*
Morella, æ, f. Jun. Solanum, uva lupina, ex moro.
Moretum, ti, n. Virg. & Ovid. (ex μόρον abrado, Canio, quaſi morotum ex μυστὸς, nam μυστὸς Atticum eſt) Bec. Moretum μυρτὸν. Atticè μυστὸν, à μορία μόρῳ, ob diverſas partes ex quibus miſcetur) Virgil. *A certain kinde of pudding, alſo any thing that may be ſtirked, as butter.*
† Morganitica, lex apud Mediolanenſes quæ alibi ſalica dicitur, vide Calep.
† Morgengabis, idem quod morganegiba.
† Moria, æ, f. g. μωρία. *Folly, foliſhneſs.*
Moribundus, a, um. ὀλιγοθάνατος. *Readie to die.*
Moricetum, ti, n. g. locus ubi mori creſcunt. *The place where mulberries grow.*
Moriens, tis, part. à morior, Ovid. *Dying.*
Moriger, a, um, adject. Enn. *Obedient.*
Morigeratio, onis, fœm. gen. *An obeying.*
Morigerator, ōris, m. Sidon. *He that obeyeth.*
Morigeratus, a, um, adj.
Morigerè, adverb. Sidon. *Obediently.*
Morigĕro, as Plaut. (morem gero. & quaſi ad alterius voluntatem mores transformo) πειθαρχῶ, πειθαρχέω, *To obey, to doe as one is commanded by another.*
Morigeror, āris, vel āre, Dep. idem.
Morigerus, a, um, adject. Plaut. πειθήνιος, ὑπήκοος, εὐπειθὴς *Obedient, dutifull.*
Morio, onis, m. Mart. μώρων, indè μωρίων, ſtultus. *A fool or idoot, alſo a counterfeit.*
† Moriola, ex mero, vel μόρον, quod ſit inſipidum. *A kinde of ſmall wine,* v. Var. & M.
† Morion, Plin. Indica gemma quæ nigerrimo colore tranſlucet, Plin. 37. 18. ὁμαλὸν, & μαῦρον obſcurus. *A certain ſtone, alſo the male mandragore.*
Morior, ēris, vel iris, mortuus ſum, mori. dep. v. de mors μορὸν pars μοιρῶμαι dividere, nam mors eſt diviſio & ſolutio partium quæ antè erant conjuncta, θνήσκω, ἀποθνῄσκω. *To die, to be ſlaine, to periſh, to bee waſted, tobe forgotten, let me die, if jurantis,* verb.
Moriturus, a, um, Ovi. Θανούμενος. *Ready to die.*
Morisii, maſcul. gen. Apul. *An Haddocke.*
Mormo μόρμη, μορμὼ, μορμολυκὴ, μορμολυκεῖον, μόμμων & μορμὼ voces ſunt à nutricibus ex cogitatæ ad pavorem pueri incutiendum ex μορμύρω. *A bug-beare.*
Mormoʼyceum terriculum, vide mormo.
Mormyr, yris, f. Plin. 32. 11. mormylus, vel mormyrus, ex μόρμυρος. vel μορμύλος, vel μόρμυρ, quæ ſonum edat, ut Euſtathius vult. *A ſea fiſh having divers colours.*
Morochus, Dioſc. ex Gal. μόροχος, vox Ægyptiaca ex מרה marac & רע, hæmantic. *A ſtone in Ægypt called* Galaxius, *wherewith the linnen drapers uſe to make their cloth white.*
Morologia, æ, μωρολογία. *A fooliſh ſpeaking.*
Morologus, a, um, adject. Pl. μωρολόγος, *Waywarde, full of ſome, fooliſh, or vain talke and babling, ſkultiloquus.*
Moror, āris, depon. Suet. vel ex morior, vel ex mora, χρονίζω, βραδύνω, μέμονα. *To ſtay, abide, tarry, reſt, dwell or continue in a place; to linger, deſerve, hinder or let, to make to ſtay, to eſteeme, alſo to doubt of, or ſtricke at.*
Moror, āris, vel āre, depon. μωραίνω. *To play the foole, to dote,* Vide moronor.
Moros, μωρὸς, fatuus, inſipidus.
Morosè adver. χαλεπῶς, δυσαρέστως, κακοήθως. *Frowardly, waywardly.*
Morositas, ātis, f. morum difficultas, δυσχέρεια, κακοήθεια. *Frowardneſs, waywardneſs, peeviſhneſs, averſneſs to pleaſe.*
Morosus, a, um, adj. (qui faſtidioſis ſit moribus, vel ex moror, vel qui multorum morum interſe contrariorum eſt) δυσχερὴς, δύσαρμος, χαλεπὸς. *Froward, tetty, wayward, unpleaſant, hard to pleaſe, alſo dangerous,* Plin. *alſo penſive.*
Morosi, & morosiores, græc. μωρότατοι. *Frenſie or mad fits, when a man loſeth his memory and wit.*
Morotum, μορωτὸν, è corticibus aliquid nexum, quo mantoſe in cerealibus pertundebant, ex ברה marut depilatus
Morphe, ēs, μόρφη, lat. forma. *A forme,* undemetamorphoſis. *A changing of formes and ſhapes.*
Morphæus, ex μορφὴ, eſt enim formæ mutatio.
Morphoſis, coſis, f. μόρφωσις. *Forming, alſo a plaſforme, alſo exchanging of formes.*
Morphnus, Plin. μόρφνος, quod ſit obſcuro colore, vel à nævis. *A kinde of eagle living chiefly about fens and lakes.*
Mors, tis, Can. ex μόρος, ex מות muth. infecto & thin S. quod uſitatè alii à mordendo quia omnia mordet, alii à Marte; alii mortuus q. emeritus, Ifid. quod ſit amara מר marar, al. à morbis primi hominis quo mortem meruit, al. a mora, al. ἀπὸ τῆς μοίρας fate. Fung. de hac voce do ita diſſerit) θάνατος, τελευτὴ *Death.*
Mors rana, *A certain kinde of hea be*
Morſellum, li, neut. gener. *A morſell.*
Morſellus, li, maſcul. gen. Dimin. idem.
Morſicans, antis, part. Ap. Winton.
Morſicatus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat bitten.*
Morſico, ās, morſi, morſu impeto nonnihil à tanquam morſu aliquo offendo, irrito, Apul. 2. Met. *To bite often, or a little.*
Morſitatim, adv. Var. δηκτικῶς. *By bite-meales, bitingly.*
Morſificatio, onis, fœminin gener. Feſtus, δῆγμα. *Biting, chewing.*
Morſificator, ōris, maſcul gener. Apul. *He that biteth greatly or often.*
Morſilis, le, adjectivum, Sidon. & morſatilis, le. *That which is apt to bite,*
Morſilitèr, adv. *Bitingly.*
Morſiuncula, æ, f. Plaut. δηγμάτιον. *A little bite, nap or ſnatch, a nip, or taunt.*
† Morſito, ās, morſo, as, Gloſſ. *To bite often.*
Morſus, ūs, m. verb δῆγμα, κόψις, ex morſum ex mordeo. *A biteſ, ſinging bush, or nipping, a taunt, rebuke, a ſlander, emriſy, griefe, pinching of the ſtomacke, the buckling on of harneſs.*
Morſus, a, um, part. à mordeo, Pli. δακτὸς δηχθεὶς, μιθὶς, *Bitten gnawn, cropped.*
Morſus Diaboli, *A kinde of hearbe.*

Mortalior, us, Compar. à mortalis, Plin. *More subject to death and decay.*

Mortalis, m. Hor. βροτὸς. *A man, a mortall man.*

Mortalis, le, adj. ex morte, θνητὸς, θανάσιμος. *Mortall, deadly, subject to death.*

Mortaliter, adv. θνητικῶς, ὀλεθρίως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Mortalitas, atis, f. τὸ θνητὸν. *Mortality, frailtie, or the state of a mortall man.*

† Mortariola, orum, Jun. loculamenta quibus singuli dentes sunt infixi.

Mortărolum, i, n. gen. dim. à mortarium.

Mortarium, ii, n. (q. moretarium quod in ea moreta fierent, Tur. al. à morte earum rerum quæ in eo teruntur) θεῖα, ὅλμος. *A morter wherein things are stamped, also a place wherein lime and sand is mixt to make morter.*

† Morticalis, le, adj. νεκρικὸς. *Of, or belonging to dead men.*

Morticini, orum, m. plur. morticini clavipedum, quod velut morticina caro sit, Græci θνησιμάτιον voc. ὄλοι, Plin. 22. 23. *Aug-nailes or warts, or cornes, specially on the feete.*

† Morticinium, ii, n. ex mors & cano, pro epitaphio seu carmine & morte alic M. *Sudden death.*

Morticinus, a, um, adject. (quod est sponte sua mortuum.) Plinr θνησιμαῖος. *Dead of it self, not killed, dead of that which is dead, corrupt of a dead and deformed visage, that causeth dim b*

Mortifer, a, um. adject. θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, bringing death.*

Mortifere, adv. Plin. θανατικῶς. *Deadly, or to death.*

Mortificatio, onis, fœm. νέκρωσις, *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Mortificatus, a, um, adject. νεκρωθεὶς *Mortified.*

Mortifico, as, i, mortuum facere, νεκρόω, *To mortifie,*

† Mortimantum. *A kinde of meate beaten in a morter.*

Mortinoli, æ, fœm. gen. *A passing bell.*

Mortuaclia, orum, n. νεκύσια, *Funerall rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c.* Gell. 17. 7. mortuaria.

Mortualis, le, adject. *Belonging to death.*

Mortuus, a, um, adj. θανὼν, νέκρος, *Dead, or without courage, one that hath left his strength.*

Morŏla, æ, dim. à mora, Aug. διατριβὴ. *A little delay, tarrying, abiding or loytering.*

Morulus, a, um, Plaut. *Black and blew,* à colore mori.

Morum, ri, n. Plin. & Celf. μῶρον. Isid. morus à græcis vocata quam latini rubum app. quod fructus ejus rubent alii à mora, id est, tarditate germinandi) μῶρον, συκάμινον. *A mulberry.*

Morus, ri, fœm. gen. συκάμινος, à mora, i. tarditate, nam postrema omnium arborum morus floret. al. à μαυρὸν nigrum, v. Cal. *The mulbery tree,* Plaut. *a foole.* Non. ex Var. *A kinde of vessell.*

Mŏrus, f. μωρὸς, μλαρὸς, non videns, animo cæcus, Plaut. *A foole.*

Mos, moris, τὸ ἦθος ὄδος, (Perot. per Sync. ex modus deducunt. mos à κόμ ς per ἐραίρεσις) *A manner, fashion or behaviour, a custome, order or condition, also a fault or vice, a state or temperature,* pliaut.

† Mosagia, æ, fœm. gen. *An issue of blood.*

† Mosaicum, ci, n. g. al. muscacum musivum, Spart. pavimentum. segmentarium, Jun.

† Moschata, orum, neut. gen. Acc. *Certain confects, or ointments,* ex moscho.

† Moschātŭla, qd odorem moschi referunt. *Peares which savour of muske.*

Moschātus, a, um ex moschus, moschata nux. *A nut-megge.*

† Moschetta, æ, fœm. gen. *A musk rose.*

† Moschetus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to muske.*

Moscheuton, Plin. μοσχεύτον, à suavitate odoris, vel quod avulsis furculis plantetur, ex μοσχεύειν. *A rose that hath a stalke like a mallow.*

† Moscharyon, ii, n. *A nut-meg* κάρυα.

† Moschomyra, moschelesta, unguentorum nomina apud Act.

Moschos, & moschus, chi, m Jun. μόσχος. *Muske: also the little beast like a mouse whereof muske commeth: also a calfe, also an herbe.*

† Moschŭlus, li, m. est herba quædam. *Also a little calfe,*

Moschulus pro parvis moribus, Cato dixit, Fest. *A little custome or manner.*

Moscus, Arab. מוסק moschi, Rubb. מושק mosc. vel ex משה mashah, quod ex animaliculo extrahatur. *Muske.*

† Mosc, T. pro arbore quadam.

Mosillus, vel mosculus, li, m, di. à mos, Cat. *A little custome.*

† Mostolus, μόσχολος. *A fish that goeth before the whales, and guides her in the sea, as a stern doth a ship,* Delrio

† Mosyleticum germen. id. quod rubus mosylicus.

Motabilis, le, adj. ἐυκίνητος. *Alwayes moving.*

Motacilla, æ, f. cilla ex στία, συκοπλὴς, commotio, avis semp. movens caudam, unde dic. V. *A wagtaile.*

Motacismus. *A dashing out of a letter.* ex moto.

Motacŭla, æ, fœm. gen. id. quod motacilla.

Motatio, onis, f. Celf. *Often moving to and fro.*

† Motenses, Ac. *Mountebankes or cheaters.*

† Motion, m Poll. μοθών, v. lex. gr. *A kinde of dance.*

Motio, onis, f. gen. verb. à moveo, κίνησις, σεισμὸς. *A motion, stirring, or moving.*

Motito, as, freq. à moto. *To move often.*

Motiuncula, æ, f. dim. Sen. κινημάτιον. *A little stirring.*

Motivus, a, um. adj. κινητικὸς. *Moving, not continuing or abiding.*

Moto, as, freq. à moveo, κινῶ, κινητίζω. Virg. *To move often, to wag or shake, to pant for feare.*

Motor, oris, m. g. verb. a moveo, κινητὴρ. *A mover.*

Motor, aris, pass. Stat. *To be moved to and fro.*

† Motos, μωτὸς. *Lint used to put into wounds or sores to stanch blood, or to eate away dead and proud flesh,* Galen.

Motuantur, pro motantur, Pl.

Motum, ti, μετὸ, μετὸ. *A text made of lint, to put in a wounde.* M. ex κίνημα. filum.

Motus, us, m verb. εἰς mut, Aven. κίνησις, κίνημα, I motus proprie dicitur actus ejus qui movet; vel movetur, progressione in loco, quæ est actus existentis in potentiale deinde transfertur ad alias actiones & passiones significandas. *A moving, a gesture, a commotion, or trouble, a motion or course, a passion, a measure in dancing, a wagging, shaking, or swimming, the rumour of an army.*

Motus, a, um, part. κινθεὶς. *Moved, troubled.*

Movens, tis, part. *Moving, stirring casting and revolving, also moveable* Liv.

Mŏveo, es, ui, motum, movere, (ex meo πω πνεύω, κινέω, Scalig. motus, & mutatio communia hab. princip. appell. μάω, μῶσα, nostris Æolensibus quos Latium est sequutum, quod alii μῶσα, μάσα, & alibi: sola loci variatio motus est, Græc. origo est, μάω, μῶ, unde μῶσα, ab incitatione, vide motus, κινέω. *To move, stirre, raise, remove, take or put away, deprive, to depart, or turne from, to entice, please, provoke,*

to

to change, to trouble or diſturbe, Virg. *to eſteeme or regard,* Ter. *To beginne to goe about,* Liv. *To quake,* Gel. *to undertake,* item amoveo & diſcedo.

Moveo, eris, paſſ. *To be mooved &c.* Hor. *to dance.*

† Movita, malitia, fœm. gener. ll. barb. M.

Mox, adverb. (à moveo motum, à momentum antiq. nomen. τὸ ἄτομον, τὸ ἄκαρες, inde mox, i. tam citò quamte moveas ſive vertas) αὐτίκα, ἐνδὺς, παραυτίκα. *By and by, a little after, then or afterwards,* Suet. *a good while after.*

Moxina, æ, fœm. gen. genus repoſitorii.

† Mŏzicus, a, um, adject. pro modicus, Iſid.

M *ante* U

MU. in notis antiq. Mutius, M. VI. menſibus ſex, MUL. B. mulier bona, MULM. mulier mala. MUL. P. mulier peſſima.

Mu vox canum, item μῦ minimum aliquid ſignif. mu veteres uſurp. ad depulſionem faſcini vel invidiæ, vel ad ſilentium impetrandum, Turneb. Calep. mu eſt particula terrorem ſignificans, hinc mufacere pro mutire, ex Lucil.

† Muccago, ĭnis, f. ὁ ἰνρὸς, *Snot, ſnottineſs.*

Muccinium, ii, n. gen. Arnob. quo narium mucum rapimus, Turneb. 13. 13. *A mucke-rober, a handkercher*

Mucculentus, a, um, mucci plenus, ἐνρώδης. *Full of ſnot.*

Mucous, duplici C. B. à mugo mungo, ut tago tango, ex μύσσω muccus eſt μύξα, ex מץ mits. vide mucus.

Mucedo, v. mucor. Apul. Apol.

Mūceo, es, ui, ere, Cat. ex mucus muceo, & mucus, Bec. ex חנך macach vel ppo makak muceo & mucus affin. funt ut maceo & macies) M. ex po mac, ἰσχνὸν, σήπομαι. *To be filthy, ſtinued or hoary, to be palled or dead, to wan ſinewed or hoary, muſtie, mouldy,* V. mucus.

Mucesco, is, idem.

Mūcidè, adv. Col. *Filthily.*

Mūcidus, a, um, Var. μυξώδης, *hoarſe, palled.*

† Muco, as, avi, Gloſſ. σκορῶ. *To make filthy.*

Mūcor, ōris, m. ex μύξα, Can. lat. mucus, ἰνρὸς, σαπρότης. *Filthineſs, mouldineſs, &c.*

† Mucoroſus, a, um, adj. i. mucore plenus.

† Muceſitas, fœmin. gener. Gloſſ. *Snottineſs.*

Muceſus, a, um, adject. ἰνρώδης, πεπυδωμένος. *Snottie, ſnivelled, full of ſnivell.*

Mucro, onis, maſcul. ἀκωκὴ, ἀκμὴ, (παρὰ τὸ μικρὸν, nihil n. tenuius, al. qu. μάκρον, à longitud. Aſcenſ. à Græc. ver. quod ſig. aperior. Becm. ex μικρὸν tenue, nil enim tenuius,) item inferna cordis pars, Stup. *The point of a ſword or knife, the ſharpe point or top of any thing, a ſword.*

† Mucronatim, T. ex Chariſ. *By the ſword point.*

Mūcronatus, a, um: part. Plin. ὀξύδωτος, *Pointed, ſharpened as the top.*

† Mucronor, āris, vel re. *To bee ſharpe topped.* Morel.

Mūcula, æ, f. Plin. Perſarum lingua appell. gemma cordis colorem habens. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of a heart.*

Muculentè, adv.

Muculentia, æ, fœm. gen. plenitudo muci. *Fulneſs of ſnivell.*

Muculentus, a, um, id eſt, muci plenus, Plaut. μυξώδης. *Full of ſnot.*

Mūcus, ci, m. Plin. ſimplici c. & muccus, ex po mik, vel po mak ex ppo, ex μύξα, ex μύσσω, ex po muc, ἰνρὸς, μύξα, κόρυζα. *Snivell or ſnot.*

† Muſa, æ, f. antiq. *Mouldineſs, or muſtineſs.* v. m.

Muger, Feſt. dici ſolet à caſtrenſibus hominibus, q. muccoſus, is qui talis malè ludit, qu. muciger, muccoſus. *Snottie, or he that playeth ill at huckle bones or dice.*

Mugiens, tis, part. à mugio, Hor. μυκώμενος. *Lowing, bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil, is, m. (μύξων ex μύξα, ita mugil à muco piſcis ſuo muco vitatus, vel dict. quod ſit multum agilis, Geſn. Iſid. κέφαλος, κεστρὸς *A mullet.*

Mugilis, lis, idem.

† Mugillatio, fœm g. Gloſſ. *Slowneſs.*

† Mugilo, as. *To bray like an aſſe.*

Mugĭnabundus, a, um. frag. Po. *He that muſeth.*

Mugĭnator, ōris, m. frag. Poet. *A muſer.*

Mugĭnor, āris, dep. μογλίζω. (ex mugio vel ex nugis, Feſt. muginari eſt nugari, & tardè conari.) *To murmure, to triſſle and go negligently about a matter, to muſe.*

Mugio is, ivi, itum, ire, μυκάομαι, verbum fictitium à mugitu boum. *To low, to cry, to roare aloud, to groane.*

Mūgitus, us, m verb. à mugio, μυκηθμὸς, μύκημα. *The lowing of beaſts, roaring, crying.*

Mula, æ, f. v. mulus, ἡ ἡμίονος. *A Mule.*

Mulæ, fœm. Plin. Gloſſ. *Shoes of red colour.*

Mulāris, re, adj ἡμιόνειος. *Perſaining to a mule.*

Mulcator, m. Plaut. *He that killeth or ſtriketh.*

Mulcebris, bre, i. ſuavis, delectabilis, mulcibilis.

Mulcedo, in s. f. Gel. κόλαξις, θέλγητρον. *A gentle intreating, or handling,* res quæ mulcet.

† Mulcella, v. muſcella.

Mulcendus, a, um part. Ovid. *To be ſtroked, or gently handled.*

Mulcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Refreſhing, &c.*

Mulceo, es, ſi, ere, (ex mollio, quaſi molliceo. Pero. mitem ago, ex μαλακία, Aven. ex χέω, ex melets μαλάσσω, mulceo, θέλγω, καλαίνω, κατακλάω. *To aſſwage, or appeaſe, to comfort or refreſh, to make tame or gentle, to quiet, to pleaſe, delight, to poliſh, to annoint, to ſtroake, ſmooth.* ex melle mulceo.

Mulceor, eris, paſſ. Celſ. *To be aſſwaged.*

Mulcibilis, le, Glo. *Which may be appeaſed.*

† Mulcibilitas, atis, f. gen. *Tenderneſs.*

Mulcibiliter, adv.

Mulco, as, Plaut. pugnis calcibuſque afficio, mulco, as, quaſi mulico, id eſt, ſicut mula calcitro, vel a multo, as, id. vide. *To ſtrike, ſtroke or kill.*

Mulcor, aris, paſſ. & mulcatus, a, um, particip.

Mulcta, vide multa, mulcta quidam ſcribunt, & ex mulgeo ducunt, quia ſicut pecora dum mulgentur ſuo ſpoliantur lacte: ita cui mulcta dicitur, emulgetur & emungitur pecunia.

Mulcto, v. multo, v. voc. mulcere verberare.

Mulctra, æ, f. Virg. vel mulctrum, vas in quo mulgetur, vel in quo lac excipitur, ἀμολγεῖς, τύλλη, ἀμόλγιον. *Milking, the milking pail, alſo the milke.* Col.

Mulctrāle, is, n. Virg. ἀμολγὸς. *A milking pail,* ex mulgeo.

Mulctrum, tri, n. Hor. πολλὴ, μαστὶς, idem. *Or any other veſſel to receive the milke from the cow.*

Mulctus, us, m. Virg. ἄμολξις. *A milking.*

Mulgarium, Vas, Iſid. *A milke pail.*

Mulgeo, es, ſi, vel xi, ſum, vel ctum, ere, Virg. ex ἀμέλγω. *To milke or ſtroke.*

Mulgo, as, quaſi vulgo. Plaut. ἀμέλγω. *To publiſh,* M. ex מרה millah.

Mulgor, aris, paſſ. Plaut. *To bee publiſhed.*

† Mulicurius, qui mulos curat, Gl.

Mūliebria, ium, n. τὰ ἰδιώματα, vide menſes. *Alſo the act of lecherie*

Qui-

Quint. *also a womans privities,* τὰ γυναικεῖα.

Muliebris,bre, adjectiv. quod ad mulieres pertinet, seu quod est aut fuit mulieris, γυναικεῖος, γυναικώδης. *Belonging to a woman, womanlike, effeminate, tender, delicate, fearfull, unconstant, slippery,* inde muliebria,i. menstrua.

Muliebritas,ātis, f. μαλακία. *Tenderness, delicateness, womanlineſs,* Coop.

Muliebriter,adv. γυναικείως, γυναικικῶς. *Woman-like.*

† Muliebrum,n. Gl. τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privity.*

Müller,eris, fœm. gen. (ab hujus sexus mollitie,quasi mollior, vel quia melior quam virgo,Can. ex punico Elmara.Cath.mulier quasi molliens, vel mulcens virum, alli quod mutabilis) γυνή. *A woman,an effeminate person, a woman married or marriageable.*

Mulierarius,a, um. adj. γυναικώδης, φιλογύνης. *Womanish,loving women,an haunter of harlots,also done by women.*

Müliercula,æ,f. dim. γυναικάριον. *A little or poore defolate woman, also an harlot.*

† Mulieritas,v. muliebritas.

Muliero,as, Var. θηλύνω, γυναικίζω. *To make like a woman.*

Mulierositas, ātis, f. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνία. *Unlawful luſt after women.*

Mulierosus, φιλογύνης. *A luſter after women, also pertaining to the woman.*

† Mulierarius, On.v. mulierosus, mulieratus, idem.

Mulio,ōnis,m.g. ex mulus, culicis genus, Plin. 31.16.dict. quod mulis sit infestus, ἀγασυλλίων, ὀνοκάτης. *A driver or keeper of mules or asses, a kinde of gnats,* v. Cnips.

† Mulionicus,ad mulionem pertinens, mulionius, idem.

† Mulius,v. mulio.

Mulonius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀσπαλάκιος. *Belonging to a mulleon,* Cic.

† Mulceleus, calceus, diminutiv. Tert.

Mulleus,ei,masc. gen. (à mullando, id est, fundo, Fest. vel à colore mulli piscis) βάκλα. *A kinde of ſhoes uſed of kings and great men, alſo a moyle.*

† Mullo, as, μύλλω suo, Scal. ad Var. *To ſow or ſtitch.*

Mullŭlus,li.m. dim. à mullus, τριγλάριον. *A little barbell.*

Mullus,li,m Var. (quod mollis, & tenerrimus, a μάλλος,Can.) τρίγλη. *A barbell.*

Mulsens,ntis,Col. mulsi saporem referens. *Savoring or taſting of mulſe, or meade, or ſweet wine, ſweet like honey.*

† Mulocisiarius, masc. Gloſſ. *A waggoner.*

† Mulomedicus,ci,Jun. *A horſeleech.*

Mulsum, si, neut.gen. (ex melle mixtum, Perot. ex mulcendo, id est, molliendo,ex mullus) ὑδρόμελι. *Wine and honey ſodden together, alſo ſweet wines.*

Mulsus,a,um, Plin. aliquid melle mixtum,ex mel, μελιτώδης, μελιτοῦδης. *Mixt with honey, ſweet, pleaſant, delicate.*

Multa,æ, fœm. gen. (Oscum pro pœna, Fest. Var.quod multa simul imperabantur, al. ex multus,a, um, quod multari nimis multum se pendere putab.) ἐπιτίμιον,τίμημα,ζημία, in prima ſignificatione est ea pecunia quæ multa vel plurima penditur in licitationibus, qua emptor plus licitans se privat,damno seu detrimento se afficit,& ea multæ expositione se quasi punit, deinde dicitur pecuniaria pœna, item mulctam vocabant ſacramentum velæs,quod pœnæ nomine pendiur,multa pro pecuniaria pœna dic.quia multa πολλὰ imponebatur,quæ numeranda imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat,v.Var.Scal.Turneb.M. multare est numerare, Scal. *A penalty or fine, amercements or forfeiture.*

† Multannus,a,um,Gl. *Old,full of yeares.*

Multandus,a,um,part.à multo. *To be puniſhed.*

Multangulus,a,um,ad Lucil.(multos angulos habens(πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners.*

† Multariu'ii,m.Ac. *A ſtickary or factious perſon.*

Multatio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ζημίωσις, τίμησις. *A fining or putting to forfeiture.*

Multatĭtius,a,um, Liv. ἐπιτίμιος. *Gotten by fine or forfeit.*

Multator,m.Dig. *He that puniſheth to a fine or forfeit.*

Multatus,a,um, adject. ζημιωθείς. *Put to a fine, puniſhed, turned to ones harme.*

Multeſimus,a,um.Lucr. πολλέστος. *Manifold, one of many, very much or little, exceeding great, leaſt of all.*

† Multibarbus,a, um, πολυγένειος. *He that hath much haire on his head.*

Multĭbĭbus, a,um, Plaut. πολύποτος. *Drinking much, a great drinker.*

Multicavatus,a,um,adj.Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis,le,ad.Pl. πολύκαυλος. *Having many ſtalkes.*

Multicavus,a,um,Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicolor,ōris,ad.Pl. multos colores habens,πολύχροος. *Of divers colours,* multicoloratus.

Multifacio,is,ĕre. Cato, περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι. *To make much of, to eſteeme much of.*

Multifariam,adv.quod multis modis fari possit,πολυτρόπως,πολυειδῶς. *Many waies or faſhions,alſo in many places.*

Multifariè, adv.idem.

Multifarius,a,um,adj. Gel. quod multis modis est fari, πολύτροπος, πολυειδής. *Divers in conditions, many waies divided.*

Multifer,a,um,πολύκαρπος. *Bearing much or many, fruitfull.*

† Multifico,as,avi,Gloſſ. *To make much or amplifie.*

Multifidus, a, um, ex multum & findo, in multis partibus fissus, πολυσχιδής. *Having many ſlits, crevices, clefts or tees, divided into many parts, manifold.*

Multiforatilis,le,adj..Ap.multiforis,re,multiforus,a,um,quod est multorum foraminum, πολύτρητος. *That hath many holes.*

Multiformis, me, adjectiv. πολυειδής. *Of many ſhapes, faſhions or figures.*

Multiformitĕr, adv. Gel.πολυτρόπως. *Diverſly,* πολυμερῶς.

Multigeneris, re, adjectiv. idem quod multigenus,quod est multorum generum.

Multigĕnus,a,um, Pl. πολυγενής. *Of many and ſundry kindes, ſorts, and faſhions.*

Multigradus, a, um. *Of many degrees.*

Multijŭgis,ge,adject.(ex multum & jugum, a jungo, id est, multum simul junctum, πολύζυγος, πολυπλόκους. *Manifold, divers, of ſundry ſorts.*

Multijugus,a,um, idem quod multijugis. *Of diverſe kinds.*

Multilandus,a,um, Am.Mar. *Commendable, worthy much praiſe.*

Multiloquium,ii,n. g. πολυλογία. *Much babbling.*

Multiloquus, a, um, πολυλόγος, πολύρρημος. *Full of ſpeeches that hath many words.*

† Multimeter, versus ex multis metris. *A verſe of divers meaſures.*

† Multimoris,re,& multimorus,a, um,v. multimodus.

Multimodis, adverb. *By many meanes.*

Multimodus,a, um. Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of diverſe ſorts or meanes.*

Multinodus,a,um,&pul.5.1. *Full of knots.*

Multinominis,ne,Ap.l.11. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names.*

Multinuba,æ,f Com. *He or ſhe that hath been married to many*

Multinubus

Multinubus, πολύγαμος. *That hath many wives, or husbands.*

Multinummus, a, um, Var. πολυχρήματος. *That hath much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.*

Multipatens pectus, Plaut. Bacch. 4. sc. 4. alii leg. multipotens.

Multipartitus, a, um, Pl. πολυμερὴς. *Divided into many parts.*

Multipĕda, æ, fœ. πολύπους. *A worme that hath many feet,* Plin.

Multiper, ĕdis, adj. Plin. idem.

Multiplex, ĭcis, adj. (multis plicis constans) πολύπλοκος, πολυπλανὴς. *Manifold, of many or divers sorts and waies, variable, changeable, full of variety, handling sundry matters, doubtfull or which may receive divers interpretations.*

† Multiplica, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of garment that hath many plaites.*

Multiplicabilis, le, adj. πολλαπλασιαστὸς. *That may be multiplied or augmented.*

Multiplicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμὸς. *Multiplying, or augmenting.*

Multiplicator, m. Aug. *He that multiplieth.*

Multiplicatrix, f. *She that multiplieth.*

Multiplicĭter, adv. Pl. *Diversly.*

Multiplicatus, a, um. πολλαπλασιασθεὶς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

Multiplico, as, πληθύνω, πολλαπλασιάζω. *To multiply or increase.*

Multiplicus, a, um, adj. *That hath many folds.*

Multipotens, tis, adj. Plaut. πολυρρώνης. *That may do much.*

† Multiradix, Offic. ex multis radicibus. *The leſs Centaury.*

Multiscius, a, um, Ap. πολυμαθὴς, πολυίστωρ. *Knowing much, skilfull.*

Multissimus, a, um, adj. *Very much.*

Multisŏnōrus, a, um. Claud. πολύδουπος. *Sounding loud, or making a great noiſe.*

Multisŏnus, a, um, Mart. πολύφωνος, πολυηχὴς. *That hath many or great ſounds that maketh a great ſound noiſe or ringing.*

Multitia, ōrum, n. pl. Juv. indumenta dict. minutiſſ. filis contexta, ita à multis & filis proprie ſubtilibus appel. vel à mulcendo, quoniam carnem demulcent. πολυμίτια. *A kinde of fine garments for women.*

Multitudo, inis, f. gen. ex multus, πλῆθος. *A great company or number, a multitude, alſo great ſtore.*

Multivagus, a, um, adj. Plin. multum vagans, πολυπλάνης. *Wandring or ſtraying much abroad.*

† Multivides, a, um, adj. Calep. multa videns. *That ſeeth much.*

Multivira, æ, Arn. *A woman that hath loved, and carnally knowen many men.*

Multivius, a, um, Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many waies, manifold.*

Multivŏlus, a, um, Car. volens multa, πολυβούλης. *Of many or divers mindes, that deſireth many things, mutable, wiſhing one while this and another while that.*

† Multo, ōnis, maſc. gen. *A fulling or tucking mill.*

Multo, as, (ex multum, ubicunq; invenitur ponitur τὸ πολὺ, innuit multare ad mortem, id eſt, multis verberibus, multa ζημία, quod multa ſimilium perabantur, quum olim ſing. ob pecc. ut ovis vel bos. Var. multra Oſcum pro pœna. Feſt. vel quod numerando multa exiſtimaretur, V. Var. & Scalig. in conject.) multare interdum agere, & voti compotem facere, vid. Non. Senec. multatus eſt pro multavit, ἐζημίωσεν, ζημίωσε. *To puniſh, to fine, beat, condemne, vexe or evill intreat, to put to pain, to caſt out or deprive, alſo to husband or handle a matter,* Colum. *to number, or reckon,* mutilare.

Multo, adv. πολλῷ, πολὺ, μᾶλλον. *By much more, farre, long, a great deale.*

Multŏpe ĕ, adv. Plaut. multo opere, μάλα, σφόδρα. *Very greatly.*

Multŏ, aris, dep. v. multo.

Multoties, adverb. Sid. πολλάκις. *Oftentimes.*

Multum, adv. πολὺ. *Much, a long time before, exceeding much, very farre, heartily, earneſtly.*

Multus, a, um, (Scalig. à multa quod ita numerandum multa æſtimaretur, ex μᾶλλον, vel ex μόλις, quod cogitamus & exercemus multa & varia, al. dict. à mole quaſi moltus, M. vel ex מרא mele, plenitudo) πολὺς. *Much, many, great, bigge, thicke, long.*

Mulvianum, Pl. *A kinde of Quince.*

Mulus, li, m. ἡμίονος, ἡμίονος, (ex græc. μύλος, mola, quod jugo piſtorum ſubactus tardus molendo ducat in gyrum molas, Iſid. Mules mariannæ à Mario inventore, Feſt. furculæ, ſunt quibus milites farcinas portab. ærumna) M. ex פרד magnal, al. מור mul. *A mule, alſo a porter that carrieth burdens.* mulus vehiculo lunæ adhibetur, quod tam ſterilis ea ſit quam mulus, V. Feſt.

Mumia, caro humana balſamo condita, item alia quæ quidem non mortua, ſed occiſa ſanandi vim habet. *A confection made of the fleſh of a man, Chymicis eſt balſamum ſeu ſeminalis humor,* ex Arab. מום mum, id eſt, cera, vide M. *A Liquor that floweth out of the Cedar tree, alſo mummie.*

† Mundanitas, atis, fœm. *Worldlineſs.*

Mundanus, a, um, κοσμικὸς. *Worldly alſo a Worldling.*

Mundanum, n. Hordeum, Piſana.

Mundatus, a, um, adj. Liv. κοσμηθὲν. *Cleanſed.*

Mundè, adv. καθαρῶς. *Cleanely, neatly, trimly.*

Mundialis, le, adj. Sidon. κοσμικὸς. *Pertaining unto the world.*

† Mundiburdium, defenſio, patrocinium, Marc.

Mundicena, æ, f. idem quod mundities, Apul. Apol.

Mundificatio, f. Aug. καθαρισμὸς, *A cleanſing or purifying.*

Mundifico, as. *To cleanſe, purge or mundifie.*

Mundificor, aris, Aug. *To be cleanſed, or purged.*

Mundior, compar. à mundus, Liv. *More clean and thin.*

Munditer, adv. Plaut. καθαρῶς. *Cleanely.*

Munditia, æ, fœ. καθαριότης, κοσμιότης. *Cleanlineſs, neatneſs.*

Mundities, ei, f. ex mundus, idem.

Mundivagus, a, um. *Wandring through the world.*

Mundum Dominium, & dicitur à mundus, V. V.

Mundo, as, avi, Pl. à movendo quod motu omnia purgantur, vel (haſi manum ꝺ'o ad tergend.) καθαίρω καθαρίζω. *To make clean, to wipe.*

Mundor, aris, vel re, Aug. *To be munifified.*

Mundule, adv. munde.

Mundulus, a, um, dimin. à mundus. Terent. καθαριώτερος. *Neat, fine, overcurious in trimming himſelfe.*

Mundum, di, neut. gen. Luc. vide mundus.

Mundus, a, um, adj. v. mundus, di, ex mūdo, as, ab unda qua mundantur mundus, mulierbris ornatus, à munditie, Var. ex מרא madda, ex נדא nada, Heb. נזה nazah, unde manna, ex aſperſione aquæ, vel ex maim מים aqua aſperſus, vide Mart. καθαρὸς, κόσμιος. *Clean, fine, neat, &c.*

Mundus, di, m. ex mundus, a, um, ex mundi ie & ornatu, ut gynæcæum. quidam aliter, quidam quia munitus Iſid. quia ſemper in motu eſt. κοσμος τὸ πᾶν. *The world, the skie or firmament, alſo womens decking and adorning themſelves.*

Munerabundus, a, um, adj. munerantis geſtum habens, Apul. lib. 11.

Munera, ſubſt. Veget. v. Munia.

Muneralis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. lex qua Cincius cavit ne cui liceret munera accipere, id eſt, donum ob cauſam orandam aut patrocinium præſtandum, δωρώδικος. *Pertaining to gifts or or bribes.*

Munerarius, a, um, Suet. ex munere, qui ludos gladiatorios exhibet populo;

populo, ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀγλοθέτης, Suet. in Dom. c. 10. *He that setteth forth the sight of games to the people.*

Muneratio, ōnis, f. Ulp ἔρανος. *A rewarding.*

Munerator, ōnis, m. Apul. *A rewarder.* Item Munerarius.

Muneratrix, f. g. Dig. *She that rewardeth.*

Muneratus, a, um, δωρεὰς. *Rewarded.*

Munerīgerulus, m. Plau. *A bringer of gifts.*

Munĕro, as, & muneror, ex munere, munera in aliquem confero) δωρέομαι, χαρίζω. *To reward or recompence, to give gifts and presents, to bear office,* Ulp.

Munerositas, atis, f. g. *Liberality or bountifullness.*

Munerosus, a, um, d. Plaut. *Liberall, bountifull.*

Mungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Cat. quasi mucum ago, (ex μύσσω, ex μύξω mungo) μύσσομαι, μύττω. *To make the nose clean.*

Munia, ōrum, n. pl. Scal. quasi μοῖραι quod partes cujusque officii significant, (quasi moeria postea munia) vide mœnia & munus, ἔργα νόμιμα, τέλη δίκαια. *Charges, duties or works to be performed by any, base offices in an army.*

Muniatus, a, um. *That hath an Office.*

Munibiles, & munilibes. *Pillars built on monuments,* Ac.

Municas usurp. pro communicas.

Municeps, is, c. g. (qui in municipio liber natus est, item qui ex alio genere hominum munus functus est, municeps, item qui in municipio se liberavit à mancipe. Itemque ex aliis civitatibus ad Romanam venissent, quibus non licebat magistratum capere sed tantum muneris partem, πολίτης. *A citizen or free denizon, a burgesse, fluv. one of the same country.*

Municipalia, subst. sacra voc. quæ ante urbem conditam colebantur.

Mūnicipalis, le, adj. ad municipes pertinens, item simplex, obscurus. Municipian. minus culta erant quam urbes, πολιτικὸς πολιτευτικός. *Belonging perticularly to the burgesses of town or city.*

Municipaliter natus, cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Sidon.

Municipārii, ōrum, masc gen. dicuntur castellani, & milites stipendiarii.

Municipārius, ii, masc. gener. Digest. *Belonging to the freedome of a city.*

Municipatim, ad. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town.*

Municipatus, us, masc. conditio municipis, item veri civis status, Sid. l. 8. Ep. 13. *A freedome,* Mart. ex Hieron.

Municipionati, particip. *Naturalized.*

Municipium, ii, neut. gen. (civitates suo jure & legibus utentes, munerius tamen populi Romani & honoribus fungentes, capiebant munera cum civibus Rom. v. Fest. κτημόν. λις. *A privileged city or town, an incorporation that had the freedom of the city of Rome.*

Municium, id est, obsidium.

Municiuncula, diminutiv. ex Municipio.

Munico as, avi, are, pro communico, largiter impertior, Nonn.

Munifer, a, um, adject. Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carrieth gifts.*

Munifex, cis, com. gen. Pl. ex munere faciendo, qui munere fungitur, Sosip.) τελεσφόρος, χειροτέχνης. *He that beareth office and charge, liberall.*

Munificè, adv. δαψιλῶς, μεγαλοφρόνως. *Bountifully, largely.*

Munificens, tis, particip. *Munificent.*

Munificentia, æ, f. Pl. μεγαλοδωρία, δαψιλεία. *Munificence, liberality, bounty.*

Munificentior, us, comp. *More bountifull.*

Munificentissimus, a, um, adject. superl. *Most liberall.*

Munificior, compar. à munificus, id est, munificentior, Fest. ex Catone.

Munifico, as, πλουτίζω. *To bestow gifts on, to enrich.*

Munificus, centior, tissimus, (munera large faciens, id est, præbens, qui munera largitur, Sosip.) δαψιλὴς, μεγαλόδωρος. *Bountifull, also yeelding much fruit and profit.*

Munigerulus, Plaut. Pseud. scæ. 2. act. 1. munigerali assunt ante ædes.

Muniame, inis, neut. gen. Virgil. ex munio, ἔρυμα, ὀχύρωμα. *A munition, a fortresse or fence, a fort or hold.*

Munimentum, ti, neut. gen. Virgil. idem.

Munio, is, itum, ire, vide mœnia, (est mœnia facto, circundo, mœnibus cingo, olim erat mœnio à mœnæ, τειχίζω, ὀχυρῶ, Gloss. munio, item munero, tanquam instruo & firmo, dono, Perot. munio, instruo, or ro, quasi munere mœnibus compleo, ab ἀμύω, Aven. ἐρυκάνω, Armun. *To fortifie, strengthe, ayme fence, defend or save, to repaire or amend, to prepare, to lead or to make effect.*

Mūnis, is, c. g. munem fig. offitiosum. *One that beareth office, or he that beareth the charge the people should, also one that yeeldeth to the will and desire of a friend,* Non. *bound to one for a good turn received,* Plaut. munis qui lubens munia præstat, immanis qui nullo fungitur officio.

Munitio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à munio, est & morsificatio ciborum, Fest. al. leg. mollitio, alii mollificatio, ὀχυρώσις, ἀσφάλωσις. *A munition, a hold, a fort.*

Munitiōr, us, comp. & munitissimus, a, um, superl. idem.

Munitium, ii, neut idem quod munitio.

Munito, as, avi, pro mando, vide munitio, τειχίζω. *To make strong or fortifie.*

Munitor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à munio, ὀχυρωτής. *He that fenceth or fortifieth, also a besieger or assaulter.*

Munitorium, ii, n. Cæs. *A block-house.*

Munitus, a, um, ὀχυρωθείς. *Armed, made strong, fenced, prepared, fast.*

Munus, eris, n. officium publicum & debitum (ex μοῖρα moeria, mœnia, munia, munus, quod quisque partes suas habet, munus, onus muris reficiendis, ubi primum unum in locum è vicis convenissent ad condendum oppidum, vide mœnus, munus, item quod mutuo animo sunt qui officii causa dant munus, מנחה minchah) munus sign. officium, item donum quod officii causâ datur, Fest. δῶρον, χάρις. *A gift, a present, a brib, a duty, a charge or business, a benefit, a reward, aide, help or service,* Ovid. *a common play or fight for the people,* Suet. *A piece of worke done for the common good, a bridge.*

Munusculārii, subst. Aquæ ductus.

† Munusculārius, ii, m. *He that bestoweth or giveth a gift,* v. minutularius & musculārius, M.

Munusculātorius. *Serving for small gain.*

Munusculum, li, n. Dimin. à munus, alii à manus, Vac. quod mutuo animo sunt qui dant officii causâ) δῶρημάτιον. *A little gift or present, a small office or charge.*

Munusculus, li, masc. dim. *A small gift.*

† Munychio, m. Cicer. in fine primi Dial. de Orat. genus, pedis incognitum. al. leg munionem, al. minutitionem, al nomion. v M.

† Munychion, μουνυχιών, Athen. dicitur mensis primus vernorum, dict. à munychia Diana.

Muræna, æ, f. (μυρίνα, ex μύρομαι fluo, quod in summo supernatantes sole torrefactæ, curvæ efficiuntur, & in aqua mergere desinunt, ita facile capiuntur. *A Lamprey, also a fault in timber* Pl. μῦρος.

Murænalis,

Murænalis, *An ornament which women wear.* à similitud. murænæ dict.

Murænula, æ, fœm. gener. dimin. Jun. *A little Lamprey, also a small collar.*

Muralis, le, adjectivum, Cæsar. τειχικὸς. *Belonging to a wall or bulwark.*

Muralium, ii, n. g. Jun. *Parietary, or Pellitory of the wall,* ex muro.

Murarius, a, um, adj. ad murum pertinens, τειχικὸς.

Muratus, a, um, adject. τειχισθεὶς. *Walled.*

Murceus, a, um, ignavus, mucidus.

Murcia, vel Murtia, subst. ex Murtio monte, nunc Aventino, dea desidiæ.

Murcidus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ex Murcia focordiæ dea, Scal. ut qui hostem non potuisset, mures cædere, quasi μυοκτόνος (or μυοκτόνος) ἀνὴρ. *Cowardly, unadvised, slothful.*

Murcinarius, mucilus, Am. Mar.

Murciolum, li, neut. gener. Col. à figura muricis. *The seed of Lentisces.*

Murcus, ci, m. Cæl. Rhod. ũ mutilus, vel à morso, vel *pulpeo.* *A sluggish or slothful person, which cutteth off his thumb because he will not go to war,* al. ex mutilo.

Murex, icis, m. Pl. (muricesex κάρυκες, Gesn. M. à mure propter figũram, κηγχύλιον, piscis marinus ex concharum genere cujus succo purpura tingitur, voc. conchilium per excell. item nomen pro purpura, & quia vertigo conchæ in arcum tendit, ideo & acutas quasdam res significat. *Sharp rocks,* 2. item pro buccino, &c. Perot. ab asperitate murorum, Gesn ex κίμινα murices, Ponitur & pro saxo aspero, Perot vel dict. ex μύσσειν suo) κηγχύλιον. *A shell-fish wherewith purple is dyed, the colour itself, the garment of that colour,* Virg. *A sharp bit, a sharp rock.*

Murgino, as. *To tarry, to be slothful.* V. murcino.

Murgiso, onis, masc. Fest. à mora & desidione, dict. esset moriciso, Fest. Scal. est autem murgiso iners, desidiosus.

† Murgilor, murgiloris, Scalig. callidus morator. *A crafty murmurer.*

Mŭria, æ, fœm. gen. ἅλμη τέριχος, ex μύσσειν, quod ex thynno piscе fluit; quidam a mare deducunt. *A kinde of liquor, also brine or pickle:* Vide Fest.

† Muriaticus, a, um, adject. τεριχωτὸς. *Powdered, lying long in brine.*

† Murica, æ, f. Jun. myrica. *The Tamariuk-tree.*

Murică im, adverb. Col. κεγχυλοειδῶς. *Crooked at the top like the fish* Murex.

Muricatus, a, um, participium, γεγεισθὲς. *Pointed, sharp, dreadful.*

Murices, cum, fœm. g. pl. Curt. *Certain engines in war, Caltraps,* a muricis forma.

Muricida, æ, masc gener. *He that killeth mice,* Plaut. *A coward or slothful fellow, fitter to kill mice then men.*

Muricidus, a, um, adj. *That killeth mice.*

Muries, Cato. *Brine, liquor that is salt,* à mare, v. Muria.

† Murifragium, ii, n. g. *A gunshot.*

† Murifragus, gi, masc. gen. *A Gunner.*

Murilegulus, li, masc. gen. Just. qui colligit pisces vocatos murices. *A gatherer of the shell fish called Muricес.*

Murilegus, idem quod murilegulus.

† Murilegus, & murilega. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

Murina, æ, f. g. Pl. ex μυεῖνα, ab uvæ myrrhinæ nomine. *A princely kinde of wine mixt with myrrhe and spices,* alii scribunt myrrhina, murrhina, vel myrina. *Sweet meats.*

† Murinum, Gloss. phil. morinum, σμῆγμα smegma; quod fit ex foliis ficulneis, Mart. à μύρον unguentum.

† Murinus, ni, m. unguentarius, ex μύρον unguentum.

Murinus, a, um, adj. Pl. ὁ ἐκ μυὸς, à mus. *Of a mouse.*

† Muriones, vide Moriones, Acerd.

† Murisculus, li, m. *An idle lubber,* Murgiso.

Muriſtrecula, æ, fœm. Cat. *A mouse-trap.*

† Murmulonica scuta. *Targets wherewith men fight on walls,* Vide Coop.

Murmur, ris, n. g. nomen fictitium à sono μυρμύρειν, Cathol. à Mutio. γογγυσμὸς, μόρμυγμα, ψιθυρισμὸς Eust. ex μύρον. *The noise of water running, or of any thing else like to it, a roaring, or roring, mumbling, or murmuring, a bubbling noise or rummsng, a belching, or rumbling of the guts.*

Murmurabundus, a, um, adject. Apul 2. *With a great murmuring noise.*

Murmurans tis, part. *Murmuring, grudging, repining or bubbling, rumbling, roaring.*

Murmuratio, onis, fœm gen. verbal. Plin γογγυσμὸς. *A murmuring, grudging, or repining with noise, a whispering.*

Murmurator, ōris, masc. Plaut. *A murmurer,* leg. & murmuro, ōnis, pro eodem.

Murmurillo, as, Plaut. *To mutter, or speak softly to ones self,* ex murmur.

Murmurillum, li, neut. gener. diminutivum, à murmur, Plaut. *A little noise or bubbling, a rumbling of the guts.*

Murmuro, as, μορμύρειν, γογγυλίζειν. *To murmure, repine, mutter, gainsay, also to make an humming or rumbling noise.*

Murmuror, aris, depon. Varro, idem.

Muro, as, Græc. τειχίζω. *To wall.*

† Murra, Gloss. Phil. μύρον, unguentum.

Murrha, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. (ex myrrhyno odore, ex μύρον unguentum, Mart. Isid. eò quod ejus guttæ amaræ, duc. ex Heb. מרר marar, μύρρα & σμύρνα. *A stone of divers colours, clear as crystal, having spots purple and white.*

Murrhatus, a, um. *Done with myrrhe or sweet ointment.*

Murrheus, a, um, adject. Jabol. & murrhinus, a, um, Plinius μύρρινος. *Made of the stone* Murrha, al. Myrrhimus

Murrhina, æ, Pl. *A kinde of aromatical wine.*

Murrhinus, a, um, μύρρινος. *Made of* murrha, murrhina potio confecta, Non.

† Murrhobathrarii, Plaut. Aul. se. 5. act. 3. alias Myrobrecharii, Vide.

Murrimus a, um, adject. à murina, Plaut. *This hath a sweet savour like hypocras.*

Murricidus, v. Murcidus.

† Murrio, is, murrire, amare, proprie murium, M. ex Gl.

† Murro, as, avi, murmuro, Gloss. Isid.

† Murta, æ, fœm. gen. idem quod Myrtus.

Murtatum, ti, neut. gen. Varr. (ex myrto factum, al. à myrto, quod eo large fartum intestinum crudum Var. *A kinde of pudding,* Plin. lib. 15. 19.

† Murtetum, locus ubi myrtus nascitur, v. Myrtetum.

† Murtus, v. Myrtus.

† Murulus, li, masc. gen. *A little wall.*

Murus, ri, masc (primus moerus à μοῖρος pars, quod quisque pro parte sua eos servaret, Scal. Var. quod muniendi gratia manu struebatur, S. II. 21. ex dipthongis illi œ nos e u œri, nos muri; adhuc antiquitatis vestigia remanent in mœnia, posteritatis a, in muru) τεῖχος. *A wall, defence or bulwark.*

Mus, muris, masc. gen. μῦς, ex μύω, claudo, quod in latebris degit. *A mouse.* Est etiam vox blandientis, Hor.

Mus araneus, dict. quod aranei modo tenuissimum filum & gladii aciem consecendit, animal sm le mustelæ, Græc. μυγαλῆ, cujus morsus venenatus, unde araneus dic. V.V. musaraneus animal exiguum aranei forma & muris dict. quod ejus morsu aranea interimitur. *Some take it for a rat, some for a hard shrive-mouse, a kinde of fish.*

Musa, æ, fœm. gen. μοῦσα. *A muse, a song, also the mast-tree.* Musæ, arum, fœm. gen (ἀπὸ τῦ μασᾶσθαι, ab inquisitione, al. ἀπὸ τῦ μύειν, quod signif. initiare, honestâ disciplinâ instituere, al. ἀπὸ τῦ μάθειν, unde mysteria & misteria, musæ ex Heb. מסר musar disciplina, Suid. ex μῶ, vel ex נשא matsa, ab inveniendo, al. dict. musas, μύσας, quasi μαλλουσας, μᾶ & ἐρμύσας, al. quasi ἐμύσους, quod omnes disciplinæ uno teneantur nexu, atque ita fiat ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, v. Fung. *The Muses, or goddesses of learning; also learning and poetry it self.*

Musa, tessella varie picturata, v. musivum. Musa quoque est planta quam quidam palmarum generi ascribant, humilem palmam dicunt.

† Musach, מסך masach, Arab. vel ex Græc. μῦς, animalculum unde exciditur, dicitur musach responsorium, vel arca in qua ponebant munera regalia pro refectione rempli.

Müsæolum, li, n. g. Calep. *A little studie.*

Müsæum, i, n. g. Var. μυσεῖον. *A school, a studie.*

Müsæus, a, um, adj. Luc. idem quod jucundus. *Of the muses, or of a song or studie,* μουσεῖος, *pleasant.*

† Musagetes, Pomp. *An epithet of Hercules or Apollo.*

Müsaicum opus, vide Müsæum, Col.

Musaicus, a, um, μουσαϊκὸς, ex μουσεῖον, v. Musinarius

Musca, æ, fœmin. gener. Cicer. μυῖα Fust. ex μύω, Isid. ex mus pro terra, vel pro sorice, quasi muris esca. *A fly.*

Müscarium, ii, neut. gener. Mart. flabellum quo muscæ abiguntur μυιοσοβᾶ. *A fly-flap, also the top of any herb, wherein the seed lieth,* Plin. *the tail of the horse with the hair downward.*

Muscarius, a, um, μυικὸς. *Belonging to flyes.*

† Muscarius clavus. Vitr. 7. 5. umbellatus, id est, capite latiore & expresso in orbem cacumine, quomodo umbellatos feniculi, sambuci & anisi flores dicimus, M. ex Phylandro.

† Muscella, Gloss Græcolat. μυλάριον, Meurs. leg. mulcella pro mulicella parva mula, M. Mustella pro mostella, vide.

† Muscellus, dim. ex musculus. *A little mouse.*

† Muscellarium, ii, n. *A mouse-trap, or a mouse-nest.*

† Muscenton, ti, n. *A certain rose,* v. Coop.

† Musceraneus, a, um, Gloss. *A kinde of beast like to the ass,* leg. & muserenius.

Müscerda, æ, fœm gen. Plin. muris stercus, vel merda, muscerda, quod à muribus excernitur, sicut suerda à sue, capricerda a capra; vide Bec. Muscerda ex mus μῦς & κέρδος, quia stercus amovetur à conspectu, annot. in Pl. 29. 6. μυόχεδον. *A mouse dung.*

† Muscetum, ti, neut. gen. Jun. *The male to the sparrow-hawk, a muscet,* accipitur ad capiendos mures. *A mouker.*

† Muschatus, a, um, adj. ut Muscata nux *A nutmeg.*

Muscido, as, id est, muscidum facere. *To make mossie, or very full of mosse.*

Muscidus, a, um, adj. Apol. *Full of mosse.*

† Muscilerum, & Muscalarium. *A place full of flyes, or a flap for flyes.*

Muscino, ōnis, masc. gener. *A beast begotten between a goat and a ram.*

Muscinus, a, um, adject. Græc. μύσκος. *Of or belonging to a fly,* Onom.

Muscio, ōnis, masc. gener. *A cat, or mouse-catcher; also he that drinketh new wine.* Vide Coop. Muscio rectius.

Muscipula, æ, fœm gen. Var. à capiendis muribus, μυόχη, μύσπορος. *A mouse-trap.*

Muscigulator, ōris, masc. Isid. *A deceiver.*

Muscipulor, aris, vel are. *To deceive,* Ic.

Musco, ōnis, fœm gen. *A great fly.* V.V.

Muscor, aris. *To be covered with mosse.*

Muscositas, atis, fœm. *Abundance of mosse; also mossinesse, or abundance of mosse.*

Muscosus, a, um, adjectiv. Cels. ἐρυσίβης, γυμνάδης. *Mossie or full of mosse*

Muscula, æ, fœm. gen. Poet. *A lit le fly.*

Musculetum, ti, neut. gener. Locus ubi abundant muscæ. V.V. *A place where there are great store of flyes.*

† Musculeus, a, um, καὶ, gobius, Gloss.

† Musculositas, atis, fœm. gen. *Strength, greatnesse, or bignesse of muscles.*

Musculosus, a, um, adjectivum, à musculus, i. callosus, Cels. μυώδης. *Hard, brawny, full of muscles and sinews.*

Musculus, li, m. g. (dimin. à mus, musculus pro bellica machina, Isid. quod muse. cuniculo similis sit, quo murus perfoditur, ex quo & appel. quasi murusculus) μυΐσκος, μυσκὸς. *A little mouse or rat; also the muscles of the body; an engine in war,* Cæs. *A kinde of fish,* Claud. *A flea-boat.* Musculi item dicuntur capita nervorum ex sanguine & nervis copulata quæ sunt in tibiis & brachiis, & ex eo dict. à murium similit. quòd latent in membris sicut mures in terra.

Musculus, a, um, Plin. μυικὸς. *Of a mouse, or like one.*

Musens, ci, masc Mir. (à μῶσις) ὑσμὸς, ὄρθος. *Mossi,* μῶσσι, Gl. vide Moschus.

† Museacum, ci, pro museum.

Musicarius, ii, m. *He that paisteth such works as* Museachum.

Musæum, ci, neut. gen. μουσεῖον, Plin. locus musis dicatus, ubi colebantur, (musæum opus constructum ut imaginem & specus repræsentet.) *A studie or library,* vide Musa, & musæum.

Musæus, a, um, ad musam pertinens, v. musæus.

† Musia, Gl. *A mouse-nest, or rat-nest.*

† Musiarius. *A rat-catcher,* Gl.

Musica, æ, fœm. (ex musis inventoribus) μουσικὴ. *Musick, studie of Humanity, or particularly of Poetry,* ars canendi.

Musica, ōrum, n. plur. idem.

† Musicarius. musicorum instrumentorum artifex.

Musicè, adv. μουσικῶς. *Harmoniously, pleasantly, perfectly.*

† Musicor, aris, Palem. gram. studium fuit omnibus musicari latinitatem, i. Euphoniæ Latini sermonis consulere, v. Cic.

Musicus, ci, m. μουσικὸς. *A musician, a singing-man.*

Musicus, a, um, μουσικὸς. *Belonging to musick.*

† Musilæum, vide Mausoleum, Acerd.

Müsimon, ōnis, m. g. Plin. μύσμων, (μυσπολὼν, qui & musmon, arietis genus, Non. ex mulus, & ὄνος asinus, arietes, μύσμων, musmunum, vel musmonium, vel musmonum leg. musmones, al. muscinos.) *A little nag, ass or mule, a beast coming of a she-goat and a ram.*

Musmönes, num. m. plur. Plin. asini, muli, aut equi breves, Non. *The issue of a ram or goat.*

Musio

Musio, ōnis, quòd muribus sit infestus. *A cat.*

Musitantèr, lenitèr. *Gently*, Acerd.

† Musivarius, a, um, adjectiv. ad musivum pertinens, M. ex Firmicot.

Musiarius, artifex qui musiva facit, Manil. v. Scal & M.

† Musium sattum, ab eo quòd catat, id est, videt, Gloss. Arab. Isid. musio appellatus, quòd muribus infestus sit, v. Mart.

Musivum, vi, neut. gen. Spart. opus eximia compositione tessellatum, ex μῦσος, tessella varie picturata. *Mosaic work.*

Musivus, a, um, concinne tessellatus, ex μουσεῖον, inde musivum, ex μῦσος quatenus est tessela varie picturata, M.

† Muso, as, scio, V. voc.

Mussim & mussitanter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtedly.*

† Mussio, as, mutio, mussito, Gl. V. M. mussio, v. Mussito.

Mussitabundus, a, um, adj. μύζων. *One that speaketh to himself privily, or mutteroth between the teeth.*

Mussitandus, a, um, Tert. *To be whispered of, to be secretly thought and spoken of, to be winked at.*

Mussitatio, ōnis, fœm. γογγυσμός. *A muttering, or speaking between the teeth.*

Mussitator, qui mussitat. *A mutterer*: item mussitator μυστικὸς, rectius μυσταγωγὸς, qui mussando arcana docet vel discit, Gl.

Mussito, as, freq. à musso Liv. μύζω. *To mutter often, to be silent.*

Musso, as, Plaut. (submissa voce loquor, & secrete quasi murmuro, ex mutio, ex sono mussantium, Sip. quasi muti vocem edo, μύζω, à μύω claudo, al. quasi μῦ dicere) γογγύζω, μορμυρίζω. *To mutter, to repine, murmure, grunt, secretly complain, whisper softly together, to doubt, to be silent.*

† Mussula, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of herb*, Ac.

Mustace, es, fœm. gen. Plin. vel mustax, acis, dict. quòd mustaceis solet subjici. *A kinde of tree*, vide mustaceum.

† Mustacea vel Mustacei, Vide Del. ad Plin. 13. 15. *A kinde of lawrel*, dict. ex mustaceus, al. *A kinde of bread.*

Mustaceum, ei, neut. g. (cibi genus, musto, &c. conspersum) τυρόπηκτα. *A kinde of cake comfortable to the stomack.*

Mustāceus, ei, mascul. gen. Cat. idem

Mustārius, a, um, Cat. *Pertaining to new wine or must.*

Mustax, Jun. μύστοξ, ὑπερῷον. *The hair of the upper lip, the mustaches.*

Mustēla, æ, fœmin. gener. (quasi mus longus, ex mus & τέλος, τῆλαι vel τῆλαι longe, Scal. exerc. 325. 12. ex μῦς καὶ γαλῆ, M. quasi mus stellatus, al. à μῦς & στέλλω τὸ ὑπερξέλλω, id est, surripio, quasi murium fur seu raptor; al. à mus & tela, est productio verbi ad differentiam signif γαλῆ. *A weasel, a sea-lamprey*, Plin. 9. 17.

† Mustelarium, ii, n. Gl. *The weasels nest.*

† Mustella Scythica, Jun. *A fable or Scythian Martyr.*

Mustelinus, a, um, adjectiv. Tert. γαλεόδης, γαλεοειδὴς. *Of or like a weasel.*

† Mustelnatus, a, um, Apul. 2. leg. mustelatus, ut musculosus.

Mustelus, à mustelæ similitud. glaucus, V. Non.

Musteus, a, um, Cat. γλυκὺς γλυκώδης. *Sweet as must, also fresh, new, green.*

Mustio, ōnis, aliter musti, Isid. à musto quod ibi nascatur. *A fly bred in wine, or like thing, a beast bred in wine.*

Mustricola, æ, fœm. gen. vel mustricula, Fest machina ad stringendos mures, M. à mus & trica, ubi mus intricatur.

Mustülentus, a, um, Plaut. Vide Musteus.

Mustum, ti, neut. gener. (quasi melle mistum, Isid. quòd limum & terram habeat mixtam. nam mustum terra est, ut ab ὄρχις hortus, sic à μῦστος mustum, Scal. ad Var. vel ex מוסת mistha, potio, vel ex מוסת & מוח gnafis) γλεῦκος, οἶνος, νέος. *New wine, ale or beer, any thing fresh and new, a vintage or yeer*, Ovid.

Mustus, a, um, Plaut. νέος. *Fresh, new, of must.*

† Musulum, cinnamomi genus, ex Musulo urbe.

† Musurgus, gi, masc. gen. Jun. μουσικὸς, qui μέτρα ἔργον facit. *A composer or maker of songs, a setter of notes, &c. mut facere non audet*, Apul.

Mutabilis. le, adject. μεταβλητὸς, τρεπτὸς, ἀμεταστατος. *Changeable, unconstant, variable.*

Mutabilitas, atis, f. ἀλλοιωτὸς, ἀστασία. *Unstedfastness, mutability.*

Mutabilitèr, adv. *Mutably.*

Mutæ literæ, b, c, d, g, h k, p, q, t. *Called mutes, because in pronunciation of vowels they are as mute*, Prisc.

† Muta cavia aviarium, Meurs. vox barbara.

† Muta. *A bee hive.* Muta, subaudi litera. *A mute*, Acerd

Mūtan tus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be changed.*

Mutans, particip. à muto, Quint. μεταλλάττων. *Changing, removing.*

Mutatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μεταβολὴ, ἀλλοίωσις, παραλλαγὴ. *A changing, removing, an exchange.*

Mutator, ōris, masc. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mutatorium, ii, neut. *A garment to wear on holy days.*

Mutatorius, a, um, Hesych. *Pertaining to change, changeable.*

Mutatrix, icis, Frag. Poet. *She that changeth.*

Mutæus, a, um, p. μεταβληθεὶς, ἀλλοιωθεὶς. *Changed, altered, transformed.*

Mutè, adv. *Dumbly.*

Mutco, es, & mutesco, is, inchoat. Plaut. κωφεύω. *To be dumb.*

Mutia, ōrum, n. *Holy days dedicated to* Mutius.

Muticus, a, um, adject. ut spicæ muticæ vel mutin æ, id est, mutilus, Var. de ruſt. 1. 49. *Corn without a beard.*

Muti lapides in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur sine inscriptione appositi, v. Calep.

Mūtilātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal πήρωσις, κολόβωσις. *A maiming*, Virg.

Mūtilātus, a, um, part. à mutilor, κολοβωθεὶς, κεκολοβωμένος. *Maimed, imperfect in number or measure, diminished.*

Mūtilo, as, Ter. κολοβόω πηρόω. *To maim, cut off, diminish, take away or make unperfect.*

Mutilor, aris, pass. Cels. *To be maimed.*

Mūtilus, a um, adj. (membro aliquo minutus. Sipont à mutus, ex Gr. μῦτος, μῶλος, i. cui deest pars, V. Mutus, μέντα appellat triglyphos, M. κολοβὸς, πηρὸς, κολὸς. *Maimed, lame, imperfect, halting, gelded.* Vide mutulus.

Mutinensis color, Jun. *A natural colour of wool, or cloth not dyed.* Vide Impluviatus, ex Mutina civitate.

† Mutinum, vel merinum. *A seal.*

Mutinus, v. mutunus.

Mūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Tert. (ex mutus vel mugio, mutio, & mussio, Non. ex μύζειν. Bec. mutus, mutire, obmutescere, μῦ, μῦ, quod canum est ex sent. Charis. Var. muti non amplius quam μῦ dicunt, à quo item dict. qd. minimum est, neque ut aiunt μῦ facere audent) μύζω, μύζω. *To mutter or speak softly.*

Mutitio, ōnis, qd. tibi hanc rem curatio est, aut mutitio, id est, cur mutis? Plaut. Amphitr.

Mūtito, as, Gel 2. 24. ex Scal. mutua convivia agito ἀντιλαπτοίζω. *To feast one another, to do a thing, to change.*

† Muto, onis, Jun πώγων, Onom. 1.

veretrum, Helv. μυττὸς, τὸ γυναικεῖον, μύστις. *The privie member of a man.*

Mūto, as. f. eq. à moveo, (quasi moto, muto & motus ex μώω, Turneb. muto, q. moto, a motu) μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοίω, μεταποιῶ. *To change or alter, to transform or turn, to exchange, to buy and sell, to unsay and unde.*

† Mutoniatus, Jun. *He that hath a privie member of a great and large size.*

† Mutonium, μυττώνιον, Gl. ex muto, onis, ut reor, est muto, item mutonius φυλακτήριον amuletum, solent enim contra fascina res turpes è collo pueris suspendi, v. mutunus, amuletum ex muto, onis.

Mutor, āris, pass. *To be changed.*

Muttum, ti. & mutto, onis, a motio, Col. ex mut vel mu, vel μύττω, M. al. a muto. *A sword, also a sound or murmuring, a word whispered.*

Mutuarius, a, um, Ap. l. 11. v. mutuus. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mutuatio, ōnis, f. verb. a mutuor, δανεισμός. *A borrowing.*

Mutuatitius, a, um, Gel. mutuus, Onom. δανειστὸς *Borrowed.*

Mutuator, masc. gen. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuātus, a, um, vid. mutuatitius. *Borrowed.*

Mutuē, adv. mutuo.

Mutuitans, part. tanquam a freq. mutuito, Plaut. rogitans mutuum.

† Mutuiter, pro mutuo, mutuē, idem.

† Mutulosus, a, um, vide mutoniatus.

Mutŭlus, li, m. Cato. (lapis in pariete dict. quod inferiori sui parte nonnihil imminutus, ex eo quod mutilus) ὁ μύτλος. *A stay or prop of stone or timber, a kinde of fish.*

† Mutunium, v. mutonium.

† Mutunus, Priapus, quasi motinus, a motu, al. leg. mutinus.

Mutuo, adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλάξ. *Together, mutually, one another.*

Mūtuo, as, Var. v. mutuum, mutuo est mutuum do, mutuor est mutuum accipio, δανείζω. *To lend, to give use.*

Mūtuor, aris, δανείζομαι. *To borrow, to take use.*

Mūtus, a, um, Non. ἄφωνος, κωφὸς, βλαισὸς. mutus. Onomatopœa, est Inventa vocis quasi mugitus, nam mutus sonus est propriè qui intellectum non habet, Hesych. μύτος· ἄφωνος, i. ἄφωνος, item μύδε & μυκὲ & μύτε, ex μύω claudo; mutæ literæ appel. quæ nihil sonant, nullo enim conatu adduci queas, ut b. nulla addita vocali proferas, Seal. l. 15. v. Fest. vel mutus a mussando, vel a mugiendo, vel dicitur qu. minutus, quod eo sensu minutus sit.) *Dumb, speechless, also silent, quiet, mute,* vide muto.

Mutuum, adv. v. mutuo, Var.

Mutuum, i. n. (dicitur quod de meo tuum fit, vel a mutando) δάνειον, δάνεισμα. *A loan, that which is borrowed.*

Mūtŭus, a um, vide mutuum, ἀμοιβαῖος, ἀμοιβὴν ἔχων. *Mutual, lent or borrowed.*

M *ante* Y.

Mya, æ, fœm. gen. μύα, M. mus apud Pl. 9. 35. vult ex nominativo μῦς mus, ibi Massar. myes, mytilos vocant, vide musculus, vide etiam mysca & myaces. *A kinde of shell-fish or pearl,* vide supra musculus, concha.

† Myacantha, Dioſc. Gr. quasi μύου ἄκανθα muris spina. *An herb called* Ruscus.

† Myacanthon, Pl. μυάκανθον. *Wilde Sparage.*

† Myaces, Græc. Pl. μύακες. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

† Myagros, f. & myagrum, gri, n. Pl. 27. Gr. μύαγρος. *A certain herb,* tenulacia.

† Myax μύαξ, piscis, Pli. 32. 9. ex μῦς, ob aliq. similitudinem.

† Myiagros μυίαγρος, μυιοθήρας. *A fly-catcher, a spider-catcher.*

† Myiagrus, Gr. a μυῖα musca, & ἄγρα captura. *The god of flyes.*

† Mycænatias, mycætias, Arist. *A kinde of earth-quake.*

† Myconius, calvus, a μύκων, Pl. 11. 36.

† Mycopros, Gr. rect. myocopros, μυόκοπρος, qu. μῦς κοπρός. *Mice dung.*

† Mydas, Gr. *A worm breeding in beans.*

† Mydes, testitudines, vel mures aquatiles, Gr. μυδὲς.

† Mydiasis, *A corruption in the parts,* St.

† Mydium, Gr. *A kinde of oak.*

† Mydriasis, Gr. μυδρίασις ὑπὸ τῦ αἵματος ἐρεύγειν, vel ὑπὸ τῦ μύδους, a superfluo humore. *A disease in the eyes.*

† Myduſa μύδουσα, herbæ genus. V. Calep. anchusa.

† Myelos, Græc. *Marrow.*

Mygale, es, f. Gr. μυγάλη, ex μῦς mus & γαλέη mustela, a similit. *A field-mouse called a shrew.*

† Myia, v. musca, μυῖα.

† Myinda, æ, f. μύινδα, vel mya, Jun. ex μύω connive. *The play called hood-man-blinde, blinde hob, or blinde-man-buff,* Pol. 9. 7.

† Myiodes, μυιώδης, muscis plenus, v. myiagrus.

† Mylacris, Gr. Pollex, μυλακρὶς, blatta in molis masc. *A kinde of Blatta breeding about mills, and feeding upon meal.*

† Myle, μυλὴ, mola. *Also a kinde of herb.*

Mylœcus, Gr. μυλοίκης, Pl. 29. ult. vel mylica, sc. blatta quæ in μύλαις, i. molis, οἰκεῖ, i. degit. *A certain butter-fly breeding in mills.*

† Myios μύιος, mola.

† Mylphæ, appell. deflavia palpebrarum. *Also drying medicines for the running of the eyes,* Stup.

† Mymphur. *A turners spindle or pin,* Coop.

† Myobarbon, oblongus & angustus Bacchi cantharus, Seal. Auson. Turn. ex mure & barba, quæ vox significat myst. ũ, tanquam muris cyathus mulobarbum, vide M.

† Myocephalum. *A little bunch in the eye like a flyes head,* Stup.

† Myoctonos, ni, fœmin. gener. Pl. μυοκτόνος, herba dict. quod mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root Aconitum, good to kill mice or rats, mouse-bane, or rats-bane.*

† Myodes. *A broad muscle in the neck,* Stup.

Myoparo, μυοπάρων, Fest. myoparo genus navigii, ex duobus similibus formatum, nam myon & paron per ſe sunt, Seal. ab insula Paro dicta sunt navigia parones, μυόπαρα, hoc est, anguſta & oblonga, (mures enim & muſtelæ oblongo corpore.) *A kinde of long ship, a brigantine, a gallumm.*

Myophonos, Græc. μυοφόνος, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen, Pl. *An herb that killeth mice,* Plin 22. 9.

† Myopia, Gr. μυωπία. *Pore-blindneſs, also a mouſe,* v. myops.

† Myopiasis. *A disease in the sight, when one cannot see afar off, but neer,* St.

† Myops, Græc. Pl. μύων, ὅτι τὰ μύειν ἐθέτει, i. à claudendo visum, *Pore-blinde, that cannot see to reade, unleſs his eyes be very neer the thing to be seen or read.*

† Myopteron, Græc. μυόπτερον. *Wilde cresſe.*

† Myosota, μυὸς ὦτα, i. muris auricula. *The herb mouſe-ear or bloodstrange,* Plin 27. 12.

† Myotocheis, Alsine, apud Dioſc. M. leg muos otis, vel muos ota, myosura, μυὸς οὐρά. *Mouſe-tail.*

† Myacanthon, Gr. μυοξάνθιον, quingentaria spina. *An herb called also* Eryngium.

† Myracopon, μύρον odoramen, & ἄκανθος indefessum, medic. quod lassitudinem tollit.

† Myrapium, Pl. 15. 15. μύρον odoramentum, & ἄπιον pirum; al. myrrha-

myrtha pium, quaſi à myrthæ odore. *A kinde of ſweet ſmelling peares.*

† Myrepſicus, a, um, ad myrepſum pertinens.

† Myrepſus, Gl. μυρεψός, unguentarius, qui μύρα ἑψεῖ unguenta coquit & præparat.

Myriarches, græ. μυριάρχης. *A Captain of ten thouſand.*

Myrias, adis, f. μυριάς, numerus decem millium. *Ten thouſand.*

Myrica, æ, f. μυρίκη, Iſid. ab amaritudine, heb. מר. mar. *A low ſhrub called Tamariske,* M. ex מרק marak.

† Myricetum, ti, neut. gener. *A broom field, or the place where broom groweth.*

† Myricinus, a, um, adject. ad myricam pertinens, μυρίνεος. *Of Tamariſk.*

† Myrin. gr. *A Piſmire.*

Myrinus, m. μύρινος, Plin. vocatur mas myrenæ, v. murena. *The male kinde of the lamprey, having teeth ſtanding without his mouth.*

† Myriogeneſis, v. monomœria.

† Myriomorphos, μυριόμορφος, Apul. v. myriophyllum.

Myriophyllum, li, n. gr. Plin. dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum μυριόφυλλον. *The milfoil or yarrow.*

Myriſticus, a, um, à μύρω, inde myriſtica nux ob odoris ſuavitatem, μυριστὸν κάρυον. *A nutmegg.*

† Myrmecia, gr. μυρμηκία, cutis exreſcentia quædam.

† Myrmice, es, f. μύρμηξ. *A Piſmire or Ant.*

† Myrmeceus, a, um, μυρμηκώδης. *That pertaineth to Piſmires,* leg. myrmicæus, myrmecia, Ætius, ab atro formicarum colore, vel quod pungit inſtar formicæ morſus.

† Myrmecie, verrucæ ſunt in pudendis. *Warts on the privy members.*

† Myrmecias, μυρμηκίας, Cæſ. gemma nigra dict. quod eminentias habet quaſdam ſimiles verrucis. *A pretious ſtone having little knots like warts,* ex μύρμηξ.

† Myrmecides. *A cunning carver of ſmall things.*

† Myrmecites, gr. Plin. dict. à ſimilitudine formicæ quam in ſe habet, μυρμηκίτης. *A ſtone having in it the figure of an emmet or Piſmire,* al. Myrmices.

Myrmēcium, ii, n. g. Phalangi genus, μύρμηκιον, Cel. dict. quod caput habet formicæ ſimile. *A kinde of ſpider like an emmet, alſo a little black wart.*

† Myrmecōleon, gr. μυρμηκόλεον, dictio ex formicæ & leonis nominibus compoſita. *A little beaſt devouring gnats or piſmyres.*

† Myrmex, μύρμηξ, vel μύρμος, formica ex μύρω, μυρμύρω, item cæſtus puligum. *A Piſmire.*

† Myrmica, æ, Epic. idem.

Myrmice. *Piſmire-like.* myrmice incedere: *To go like a Piſmire,* μύρμηξ. Catul. car. 39.

† Myrmicea, æ, f. μυρμηκία, verruca corporis.

† Myrmicetum, ti, n. μυρμηκιὰν, *A Piſmire hill.*

† Myrmidiana, myridiada quædam menſuta.

† Myrmillo & mirmillo, Turn.

Myrmillones, gr. q. myrmidones, Achillis milites, vid. mirmillo.

Myrmillonica ſcuta diceb. cum quibus de muro pugnab. Feſt.

Myrmillonicus, a, um, ad myrmillones pertinens. *Like the Myrmedons targets or armour.*

† Myrobălanus, fœmin. gen. græ. μυροβάλανος, βάλανος glans, μύρον, unguentum. *A fruit growing in India like plums or damaſcens, called of Apothecaries,* Mirobolans *Be, or the nut of Egypt.*

† Myrobalſamum, mi, neut. gen. Dodon. μυροβάλσαμον, *An oyntment made of balm.*

† Myrobaptarii dicuntur tinctores myrrhei coloris, à μύρον unguentum & βάπτω tingo.

† Myrobathrarii, vel murrobatharii, al. leg. malobatharii; ſed vulgò myrobrecharii, Plaut. *Thoſe that perfumed womens ſhoes.*

† Myrobathrarii, gr. μύρῳ βραχόμενοι, Plaut. ex μύρον unguentum, & βρέχω ſtillo. *They which are annointed with ſweet oyles, or which made them.*

† Myrobrecharius, μυροβραχάρης, qui unguenta perfundit & madefacit, qui eſt μύρῳ βρεχόμενος.

† Myrobrechi, μυροβρεχεῖ. *Oyle veſſels.*

† Myrocidia. *Boxes for balm, or ſweet odours.*

† Myrocopus, pi, maſcul. gener. μυροκόπος. *An oyntment-maker or ſeller.*

† Myron, græc. μύρον, unguentum. *An oyntment,* odoramentum,

† Myrŏpōla, æ, m. gr. μυροπώλης Plaut. ex μύρον unguentum, & πωλέω vendo. *A ſeller of ſweet oyles, oyntments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlia, ſub. μυροπωλία. *A ſelling of ſweet oyntments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlium, ii, n. gen. gr. μυροπωλεῖον. *A place where oyles are ſold.*

Myrŏpōlus, li, m. g. idem quod myropola.

Myrotheciun, ii, neut. gen. græc. μυροθήκιον, ex μύρον & θήκη repoſitorium. *A box of ſweet oyntments,* al. myrotheca.

Myrrha, æ, fœm. gener. מר mar, σμύρνα, Plin. l. 12. c. 15. 16. מרר Marar, quod fuit amara, quidam à μύρα fluo. *Mirrh:*

† Myrrha. *A ſtone whereof cups were made.*

† Myrrhapia, v. myrapia.

Myrrhatus, a, um, myrrha conditus, σμύρνιος. *Done with myrrh.*

Myrrhæus, a, um. *Of myrrhe, made of myrrhe, ſeaſoned with myrrhe*

Myrrhinus, a, um. *Of myrrhe.*

Myrrhæus, a, um, idem.

Myrrhina, æ, vel myrchina. Pl. *Nettar.*

† Myrſenſum. *A kinde of Fennel.* Coop.

Myrrhis, Græc. μύρρις, Plinius quam alii ſmyrrhizam, al. leg. ſmyrnizuſam, alii myrrham voc. ob odoris ſuavitatem dict. Plin. 24. 16. *Mockchervil, or an hearb like to Hemlock.*

Myrrhites, μυρρίτης. *A kinde of gem of the colour and ſmell of myrrhe.* Plin. lib. ult. c. 10.

Myrſinites, græc. Plin. μυρσινίτης, gemma mellei coloris nigri cantis & myrrhæ odorem habet. *A kind of ſponge, alſo a pretious ſtone*

† Myrſine, μυρσίνη vel μυρείνη. *Myrrhe.*

† Myrſineum, ſonniculum ſylveſtre ab odore myrſines, Plin. 20. 23. Delac. leg. murrhineum vel murrhinum.

Myrta, æ, Cato, v. myrtus.

† Myrtacantha, μυρτάκανθα, ruſticus frutex, quem Dioſc. μυρσίνην, ἀγρίαν appell. id eſt, ſylveſtrem myrtum.

Myrtaceus, a, um, Cel. *Belonging to myrrhe.*

† Myrtalis, μυρτάλις, pro ὀξυμυρσίνη.

† Myrtaria, græc. Gaz. idem quod Lathytis. *The hearb Myrtle, Spurge.*

Myrtātus, a, um Plin. μυρεψικός. *Of or tempered with myrtle,* vid. murtatus.

Myrtea, Venus, à myrto quæ ei ſacra fuit.

† Myrteria, i. titimelus myrſinites. v. Cal.

† Myrtidanum, μυρτίδανον, vini genus myrti ſylveſtris baccis conditum, Plin 14. 16.

Myrtidianum, *A kinde of fruit growing like Myrtle, ſome call it pepper, or like fruit growing in India,* v. M.

Myrtētum, ti, neut. gen. (locus myrtis conſitus) Hor. μυρεῶν. *A place where myrtle groweth.*

Myrteus, a, um, (quod ex myrto) Trib. μυρσινοῦς. *Of myrtle.*

Myrtidianus, a, um, adjectivum, idem.

Myrtilli. *The ſeed of wilde rue, alſo a myrtle tree,* Dodon.

Myrtillus, frutex, dict. quod aſpectu myrtum referat, Lob. ex Math.

Myrtina, Perich menon, Dioſcor.

Myrtinus, a, um. Plin. idem quod myrteus.

Myrtites, vinum. Plinius, μυρτινίτης οἶνος. *Wine condite in myrtles.*

Myrtopetalum, græc. Plin. μυρτοπέταλον, à multitudine geniculorum, vel quod ſolia habet myrtinis ſimilia. *An herb calle l alſo* Polygonaton.

Myrtoſĕlinos, gr. *The herb named Mouſe ear.* Morel.

Myrtoſus, a, um, adj. *Of myrtle.*

Myrtum, μύρτον. *A myrtle berry.* Nic.

Myrtuōſus, a, um, Plin. 12, 13. μυρτεώδης. *Full of myrtle.*

Myrtus, ti, fœm. gen. Can, ἡ μύρτος, ex ⟨μυρσίνη⟩. Arab. הדס charam. *A tree called a myrtle.* Cato legit myrta; frutex ab odore myrrhæ. *Myrtle,* ex μύρτον.

† Myrum, μύρον, unguentum.

† Mys, yos, græ. Plin. μῦς, vide muſculus concha, item mus,

† Myſca, vel miſcus, Plin. 32. 15. & 32. 9. μύσκος, à μῦς, quaſi muſculus. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſh called a Muſkle.*

† Muſcelus, μύσκελος q. murina habens crura. *Mouſe-legged.*

† Myſine, rect. myrſine, μυρσίνη, myrtus à ⟨μύρον⟩, vel a μύρον.

† Myſis. *A Hopping of the pores.* Stup.

† Myſta, æ, myſtes, m. g. ex μύειν inſtrno in ſacris, μύστης, myſteriorum conſcius cui arcana credantur, qui diſcit vel docet myſteria, pater ſacratus qui myſteria occultare novit. *A Prieſt.*

† Myſta, infulatus, Junius. *A Biſhop.*

† Myſtagogia, æ, fœm. gen. initiatio, actio ejus qui initiat, initiatio.

† Myſtagogus, gi, maſc. gen. μυσταγωγός, ἰσεῖος, ὁ τοὺς μύστας ἄγων, qui myſtas ducit, qui myſteria docet, qui myſteria vel arcana, vel antiquitates oſtendit. *The chiefe interpreter of myſteries or ceremonies, he that hath the keeping and ſhewing of Church reliques to ſtrangers.*

Myſtax, μύσταξ, ex μύστης os, cui proxime incumbit myſtax. *The muſtach, or that part of the beard on the lip.*

Myſtĕrialis, le, Hier. *Myſticall, or hidden.*

Myſteriali tĕr, adv. *Myſtically.*

Myſterlarches, æ, maſcul. gener. Prudent. μυστηριάρχης, qui præeſt myſteriis docendis & exercendis, qui ⟨μυστήριον ἄρχει⟩. *The Maſter of holy myſteries, each ofe Prolate.*

† Myſteriatus, a, um, adject. *Figurative.*

Myſterium, ii, n. g. & myſteria, orum, neut. plur. μυστήριον. dict. quod ei ἐστὶ μυστάτους τηρεῖν ὥτους, id eſt, quod ea intus oporteat occludere, nec cuiquam profano explicare, ex μύω claudo & τηρέω; vel ⟨ἀπὸ τοῦ μύειν τὸ στόμα⟩ ab obſignando ore, al. ⟨παρὰ τὸ μύειν⟩, quod eſt docere, Aven. à סתר Sether, unde מסתר Miſter, id eſt, abſconſio.) *Myſteries, certain holy and hid knowledg, feaſts dedicated to* Ceres, *Sacraments.*

Myſticè, adverb. μυστικῶς. *Privily, myſtically.*

† Myſticetus, ⟨μυστικητος⟩, piſcis, Ariſtot. Gaza vercit muſculus-μῦς κήτους, muſculus ceti iter diri-genus

Myſticus, a, um, adject. Mart. μυστικὸς, ἀναγωγικὸς. *Myſtical, hidden.*

† Myſtile, cavus panis, M.

† Myſtillus, panis buccea.

† Myſtophorus, Græc. *That beareth the holy Myſteries.*

† Myſtopolos, Græ. *That is converſant in Myſteries.*

† Myſtron, μύστρον, menſuræ genus, &coehleare.

† Myſtrum. *A ſpoone of bread or lead, alſo a kinde of meaſure,* Agric. 3 de pond. μύστρον, dim. ex μῦς mure, inde muſculus, mus conchilii genus.

Myſtus, Plin. 32. 11. ex μῦς. *A kinde of fiſh called a ſea-mouſe, alſo a kinde of Lyzard.*

† Myſus, ⟨μυσὸς⟩, Lydorum lingua ſignificatur arbor oriza, M. ex Strab.

† Mythiſtoria, æ, μυθιστορία, ex μυθὸς fabula, & ἱστορία hiſtoria, fabuloſa hiſtoria.

† Mythologia, æ, f. gr. μυθολογία. *A declaration of fables, or moraliſing upon a tale.*

† Mythologus, Gl. gr. μυθολόγος, fabulator; Gerro. *He that expounds fables.*

Mythoplaſma, atis, n. gen. μυθόπλασμα. *A fabulous narration or hiſtory.*

Mythos, græ. μῦθος, mythos ex μύω. Euſtat. *A fable.*

Mytulus, vel mitulus, ex μῦς, per dimunit. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſh,* ll. 8. 51.

† Mytis, græc. μῦτις, naſus Mytilus.

† Mytaotus, ⟨μυτωτὸς⟩, quod & μυτωτὸν, pulmentum ex allio & cepa. *A kinde of meat uſed of uplandiſh people of Italy.* v M.

† Myttulus, Jun. *A kinde of fiſh called* Limpin.

† Myurus, Græc. μύουρος, lat muris cauda. *Mouſe-taile.* τὸ σαμψυχὸν.

† Myurus pulſus *Is when every ſtroke in the pulſe is leſſer and leſſer.* Stup.

† Myxa, æ, f. Gr μύξα, mucus, ex μύσσω mungo. *The filth of the noſe, alſo a kinde of plums.*

† Myxon. μύξαν, piſcis ex genere mugilum. fel banchi, vel banhi, Del. Plin. 32 7. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Myxos, græc. μύξος, Mart. *The ſnuffe of a candle or lamp,* Coop.

† Myzinum, *A kinde of ſilk, or ſilk-worm.*

N ante A.

N Litera una ſemivocalium, ab antiquis inter liquidas commemorata, quæ ſi primum in dictione locum teneat, aliquando ſumit ante ſe g ut narus gnarus, navus gnavus, unde ignavus. Aliquando in compoſitione c. litera quæ ſtatim ſubſequitur, poſt n. vertitur in g, ut quadringenti pro quadrincenti, quingenti pro quincenti. Sed in quibus n. non fuerit, ſervatur c. ut ducenti. N, in notis antiq. num, vel nec, vel non, vel nomen, vel nepos, vel Nonius, N. noſter, vel numiſma, vel numorum. N. naſcitur, vel niſi, vel noſter, N numerator. N, noſtri, noſtrum. N O. nobis N B L. nobilis N. L non liquet, &c.

Nabĭlis, le, ad nandum habilis, ex no, Vet. dict. νευστικὸς. *That may be ſwom.*

† Nabĭlum, li, merces nautica, vide Naulum.

† Nabis, vocab. Aethiopicum, Pl. 8. 18 Æthiopes ſic vocãt Chamælepardalin, Dion. l. 23. Heliod. 10. Solin. c. 33. *A beaſt of Æthiopia.*

Nablium, ii, neut. gen. Ovid, ex נבל Nabal, νάβλιον nablium & nabla, polit. naulia vel nabliæ dim, ex naulia vel nabla. *An inſtrument of muſick called a Pſaltery, a winde inſtrument.*

Nabundus, a, um, πλεῖς. *Eaſie to be ſwom.*

Nacæ, arum, m. Feſt. vel ut alii, naccæ appellantur fullones quod nauci non ſint, i. nullius pretii; omnia ferè opera ex lana, nacem, græc, κάμλω vocant, Scal. *Fullers of cloth*

Nacka, Perſ. Sat. 3, nacca, Turn, in antiq. libris nactæ ex νάκτης. coactilia, nacta, νάκτης. Vid. nacca item M.

Nactæ, homines nugatores.

Nactus, a, um, part. ànanciſcor, ex נמצ Kanah, τυχὼν, κτησάμενος, κατειληφὼς. *He that hath found, gotten, or obtained.*

† Nactus,

† Nacus, νακὸς. *A loose rod cloath used by the Popes to cover their saddle.* Acerd.

Nadir. *The point directly opposite to the Zenith, or the point underneath the Horizon, right against and underneath our feet.*

Næ, adv. affirmandi, Terent. ναὶ νὴ, Cal. aliqu. pro valdè, vehementer, nimis, it em pro rectè, vel utique vel etiam, vel certò, item pro siquidem. *Truly, now in good faith.*

Nænia, æ. fœm. (ex ſono vocis quem flentes emittunt, nænia leſſus, Feſt dict. five quod eam vocem flendo efferimus, ſive quod Chordarum ultimas Græci νήτας dicunt, extremam cantionis vocem ab eo Nænia m νηνὶ νηὶ Nihi Nihi plange plange, Ezech. 32. 18. ducit, unde Phryges & poſt eos Græc. veteres νηνιτὸν, vocarunt, item Scalig. Poet. lib. 1. cap. 50. vide Scalig. pro frivolis & nugis, nugæ enim erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, præcipuè in funere infantium. item ignavia, nænia. item pro edulio in minutas partes conciſo, item nænia dea fuit, forte ex נחם Chanina. ch. ת Cheth litera Hebraica non transfertur in alias linguas, vide Scalig. conject. in Var. Aven. ex נהנין. *A lamentable Song at the death or buriall of a man, a trifling ſong, vain talke.* Arnob. *A gut, or the inwards.*

Nænior, aris, Plaut. *To ſpeake fooliſhly.*

Næniosus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Full of trifling ſongs.*

Nævinus, a, um. Arnob. *Full of ſpots or freckles.*

Nævosè, adv.

Nævoſitas. *Speckedneſs.*

Nævoſitas, a, um. adject. *Full of ſpeckles.*

Nævulus, li, dim. à nævus, Gel. *A little blemiſh, a mole.*

Nævus, vi, m. g. (ex Nævio, unde Nævia ſylva opprobrii loco objici ſolebat, quod in eo morari adſuefcant, Aven. ex נו Javan per inverſ. nævus macula quæ naſcitur in corpore hominis, & quandoque ponitur pro culpa & offenſa: ergo Mar. ducit, à natu, aut à geno quod gnævus, Gloſſ. ναὶ μετωνύμως. *A mole or freckle or other natural marks or blemiſhes of the Body,* vide Feſt cum Scal. 2.

† Nagarba, æ. Aug. garba exponit quod in ſummo mari natat, à garbis ſeu manipulis, Mart. quaſdam lapidum ſtrues videtur conferre garbis, id eſt, manipulis ſpicarum in corium erectis, vide Merger, & M.

† Nago, nagare, vacillare, huc & & illuc fluctuare, ex νήχειν.

Nagubernor, aris. *To fear or dread.*

Naias, naiades, vel naides nymphæ fontium & fluminum præſides, indicolæ, à νάω fluo, nato, M. Prop. item ἀπὸ τῶν ναυαγίων, dict. & ναΐδιος, vide in propr.

Nais, Græc. id eſt, navis. *A ſhip.*

Nam, conjunctio cauſalis, idem valet atque cauſa, eſt ex no fluo, vide M. Bec. ex μὴν Doricè μάν per inverſionem nam, γὰρ, ὅτι. *For, alſo, and as touching.*

Namque, conjunctio cauſalis, τοιγαροῦν, aliqu. pro ſed, ſeu, verùm: item pro non, item pro atqui, Cal. *For, alſo, but on.*

Nanæ, æ, Lampr. *A woman dwarfe.*

Nancior is, ex naßu ſupino nacia & naco ex λάγχω inuſitato, unde λαγχάνω, ſic à naco nacio naneio, vide Naneiſcor, Plin. lib. 10. nanciſcor à nancio eſt, quod in uſu fuit vetuſtiſſimis. Si naneiam populi deſiderium, Feſt. pecuniam quis nancitur habeto.

Nanciſcor, ĕris, nactus ſum, nanciſci, Depon. Plaut. ex nancio ſecundum Priſcianum ex Hebr. נמצא Canàh τυγχάνω in bonam & malam partem accipitur, Græc. κτᾶσθαι, ἀναλαμβάνειν, τυγχάνω, ἀποκτᾶσθαι. *To get, obtaine, to procure, to come by, to finde, to lay hold, to have or conceive.*

Nancitor, Feſt. pro nancitur, & nancitur pro naneiſcitur, ut & apiſcitur, Scal.

Nanctus, pro nactus, Calv.

Nania, dea fortuna, vel Diana, Mar.

Nancleæ, *Little ſhips,* Acerd.

Nanque, vide Namque.

Nanium, ii, neut. gen. diminut. νάνιον (ex nanum) Plautus. *A little woman.*

Nans, tis, part. à no, νηχόμενος. *Swimming, or keeping commonly in waters.*

Nanum, ni, n. g. vel nanus, Feſt. νάνος, Græc. vas aquarium dicunt humile. & concavum, quod vulgo vocant ſiculum barbatum, unde nani pumiliones, vide Scalig. ad Feſt. & eſusdem conjectanea in Var. *A little broad veſſel.*

Nanus, a, um. unde nanus, ni, ναὸς, ex νὴ & ἄνω, quod non ſurſum admodum ferantur, νάνος, τὸ σπυρὸς, pro, id eſt, ſuboleſcebat, νάνος Græcus aquarium dicunt, (idem quod nanum. item eſt placentæ parvæ genus, Athen. 14. 14.) *A dwarfe or dandiprat, one of very ſmal ſtature,* nanum prunum, Juv. *A bullace, a marchpane.*

Naophylax, acis. Bud ναοφύλαξ, à νάος templum, ex νάω habito, templi cuſtos. *A keeper of a Church a Church-warden.*

Naos, Gr. νάος, templum, Eraſm. *A Church.*

Napæa, Georg. 4. nymphæ vallium, νάπη eſt nemoroſa vallis, M Gloſſ. νάπη ſaltus, convallis, item nomen canis, Ovid.

Napellas, herba venenata, dict. à figura napi in rapice apparentis. *A kinde of Wolfe bane,* vide naphtha.

Naphtha, νάφθας, ex Chald. נפט naphta, Plin. 2. 105. *A kindk of marle or clay.*

Napina, locus napis conſitus, βουνὸν. *The bed wherein Naphew or Turnep is ſown.*

Napium, Iampſana. *A kinde of herb,* Dod.

Napocaulis, Iſid. 17. 10. quod ſit ſapore napo ſimilis, & in thyrſo conſcendit ut caulis.

Napura, æ, f. g faniculus, al. nepura, quaſi non pura, quod ea immunda animalia alligarentur, al naptura, ex ἅπτω, al. nexura.

Napus, pi, m g Col. à ſimil. rapæ quaſi rapus: nam & utriuſque ſemen in alterum viciſſim mutatur. Iſid. Bec napæa, quaſi. νάπος, ἀ νάπη, id eſt, ſaltus, quaſi νάπος, vel νάπος, à νὴ privante & φάος.) *A turnep or navew, navew gentle or long rape, or an hit*

Naranzia, al. neranzium. *An Orange,* Dod.

† Narcaphthon, vel ut al, maſcaphthon, ex india defertur tricoccum ſimile ſycomori libro quo jocundi odoris gratia ſuffitur. Dioſc.

† Narce, ναρκὴ torpedo. *The hearb Genſian or Fell-wort.*

Narciſſinus, a, um. Plin. νάρκισσινος. *Of white Daffadil.*

Narciſſites, ναρκισσίτης, gemma venis hederæ etiam diſtincta, Plin. 37. 18. à Narciſſi colore. *A precious ſtone of the colour of white Daffadil.*

Narciſſus, ſſi, m. Plin. (ναρκίσσος à ναρκὴ, quod ſtuporem ſignif. nam odor ejus caput aggravat.) *An hearb, white Daffadil.*

Narcoticus, a, um. ναρκωτικὸς, ἀπὸ τῆς ναρκῆς. *Stupefactive, that maketh a member ſenceleſs.*

Nardificat, fragrat, Mar. ex Gloſſ.

Nardinus, a, um. Plin. νάρδινος. *Of narde.*

Nardites, ναρδίτης, vinum nardo confectum.

Nardites, ναρδίτης, nardus montana.

Nardoſphærum, vel hydroſphærum, Herm. Corn. vocant nardum maſoribus foliis, 25.

Nardum, di, n. g & nardus, f. g. & nardus Aſſyria, Plin. ex נרד nard, ἡ νάρδος, τὸ νάρδον. *A plant growing in India or Syria called Spicknard,* Nardus ruſtica, *the ſame that* Gario hyllata. nardus ruſtica, vel nardum piſticum, chriſma ſine im-

poſtura, Iſid. Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Ruſtica, vide M.

Narica, æ, fœm. gen. rectiùs narita, (ex ναρίτης) Plaut. *A little fiſh which ſwimmeth very ſoftly*, vide narita.

Nario, is, nares fricare, & dr. à nare, Iſid. *To meck at one behinde his back, to rub the noſe*, Gloſſ.

Narita, æ, f. g. Feſt. Græcis ναρίτης, ex νάω, unde ναῶδες humidus, ναῶδες ἰχθὺς, piſcis natans in humido, M. *A kinde of Oyſter.*

Naritus, a, um. Gloſſ. gnaritus. *That hath great noſtrils.*

Nāris, is, fœmin. gener. ὁ vel ἡ (ex ῥίς) Iſidor. quod per eas odor manat, unde nor mus aliquid, Virg. l. alii à navitate, five gnaritate, quòd nos odorata docent aliquid præſto eſſe, &c. five quòd per eas odor & ſpiritus nare non deſinant. *Tæ noſtril, the noſe, alſo judgment*, Plaut.

Narrābilis, le, Ovid. διήγητος. *That may be ſhewed, told or declared.*

Narrans, ris, p. Ovid. ἐξηγούμενος. *Declaring, recounting, rehearſing, telling, ſhewing.*

Narratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à narro, διήγησις, ἱστορία, ἐξήγησις. *A narration or report of a thing, a diſcourſe, a ſhewing, a declaring, telling, expreſſion of a thing.*

Narratiuncŭla, æ, f. g. diminut. Quint. διηγημάτιον. *A ſhort or ſmall narration.*

Narrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à narro, ἐξηγητὴς. *He that ſheweth or telleth.*

Narrātus, us, m. Ovid. vide narratio.

Narratus, a, um, p. à narror, Ov. ἐξηγημένος. *Told, declared.*

Narrio, is, antiqu. *To ſnort, or to rout.*

Narrito, as, frequ. à narro. *To tell often.*

Narro, ar, avi. Terent. antiquitus gnaro, à gnarus, notum facio, narrum, Scalig. (gnarum facio, narramus quod ignoratur, narro, παρὰ τὸ γνωρίζειν) ἐξηγέομαι, διηγέομαι. *To ſhew, tell, report, declare, expreſs, ſay or ſpeak.*

Narror, paſſ.

Narta, ναρτη. Theoph. 9. 7. *A kinde of Plant or Aroma which is uſed to make ſweet Ointments of*, ex nardi odore.

Nartheca, æ, f. *The ſame that* narthex.

Narthecia, æ, fœm. gene, ναρθηκία. dicta videtur narthecia per diminutionem à narthex, à ſtuticis humilitate, quare à quibuſdam ferula minor; ab aliqu. ferulago appellatur, Plin. lib. 13. 22. Narteciam vero ſemper humilem. *A kinde of Fennel.*

Narthecium, ii, neut. gen. ναρθήκιον, dicitur repoſitorium medicamentorum, ita dict. quod narthecis (hoc eſt) ferulæ lignum ad medicamenta aſſervanda eſſet accommodatiſſimum, hinc primò narthecia appellata ſunt vaſa medicamentaria, quæ ex ferula conficiebantur, poſteà quævis vaſa in hunc uſum comparata, quamvis ex ferula confecta non eſſent, hoc nomine dici cœperunt. *A boxe or place to keep Medicines or Spices, a Spicery.*

† Narthecophori, ναρθηκοφόροι, id eſt, Bacchi miniſtri, quaſi Thyrſigeri, ferulam ferentes.

Narthex, ecis, fœmin. gener. ναρθηξ, ferula, ſtirps quædam, Plin. lib. 13. 22. duo ejus genera, narthecia vocant aſſurgentem in altitudinem, narthecium vero ſemper humilem, Dioſcorid. 6. 3. vox exotica ſortè ex Narthecuſa inſula. *An herb like to Fennel-giant, a Churchporch*, M. V.

† Narus, a, um. adject. pro Gnarus.

† Naſale, barbaris dicitur ἐμπλαστρον, Jun. item uſurp. pro ornamento equorum.

† Naſamonites, is, maſcul. gen. Plin. Græc. ναϛαμωνίτης, à Naſamonibus dict. populis. *A ſtone of ſanguine colour, with little black veines.*

† Naſatum, ti, n. g. Pap. *Snot or Snevill.*

Naſatus, adj. vide Naſutus.

† Naſcapium, vel naſcapthum, i, n. g. Jun. νάσκαφθον. *Red ſtirup, a pleaſant wood to make perfumes with* Coop.

† Naſcendus, a, um. p. *To be born*, Gel. 19. 10. ex Var.

Naſcens, tis, p. à naſcor, γιγνόμενος, φυόμενος. *Riſing, growing, ſpringing, beginning, &c.*

Naſcor, eris, natus ſum, naſci, depon. (antiquitus gnaſcor, & gnatus, παρὰ τὸ γεννᾶν, γεννάσθαι, unde nanciſcor, nanciſcor, vide Scalig. in Feſt. in verb. nanciſcor, & in Var.) γίγνομαι, φύομαι, γεννάομαι. *To be born, in hearbs to grow or ſpring, to breed, to be ingendred, to begin or take beginning, to riſe or proceed.*

Naſellus, naſiculus, naſitellus, & naſulus, dim. ex naſus.

Naſica, æ, f. g. Arnob. *Long noſed, all noſed.*

Naſile, is, n. g. Plaut. quod naſum protegat. *That defendeth the noſe.*

† Naſilis, le, adj. Cæl. *Belonging to the noſe.*

† Naſilis, idem.

Naſiterna, æ, f. g. ὀσφρία, Var. de re ruſt. lib. 1. cap 22. al. leg. naſſiterna, ſic dict. quod tres naſos, hoc eſt, anſas haberet. *A veſſel with three handles, and a wide mouth, to waſh and coole drinking pots in Summer time.*

Naſo, ōnis, maſcul. gener. Jun. (ex naſus) *One that hath a great noſe alſo one that is ſubtile*, vide Naſutus.

Naſſa, æ, fœm. gen. Var. κύρτος, (à natando, Perot. ex נוס naſha, ſeduxit, decepit. *A weele, or bonnet to take fiſh*, Mar. ex νάω derivativ.

† Naſtale, is, n. Jun. *A cloſpe or tach to tye or buckle a cloake or like garment.*

† Naſtioſi, Cooper. Vide Naſtitioſi.

† Naſtipades. *A kinde of Spice-cakes*, Coop.

† Naſtipanes, quod item ſanctos appellabant, ex melle & uvis paſſis confecti, & aromatis aliis, ſunt tamen qui eo nomine intelligunt calentem panem, dictum ſic volunt, qui denſior ſit, conſtipati órque, nihil prorſum levitatis habens ἀπὸ τῦ ναστάζειν δέπτεσθαι, Cal. naſtes panis fermentatus, & placentæ genus. *A kinde of Spice-cake.*

Naſtitioſi, ōrum, maſc. gen. *They that ſee better at evening, than at noone.*

Naſtocopi, Græc. ναστόκοποι, à νάσσω placenta, & κόπτω labor. *They that make fine Spice-cakes.*

Naſtophagi, Græc. ναστοφάγοι, *They that eat ſuch fine cakes.*

Naſturtium, neutr. gener. Jun. à naſi tormento dictum, quod mordacitate quadam naſum torquent & ſternutationes provocent, Plin. lib. 20. 8. κερδάμινον. *The hearb called Creſſes or noſe ſmart, which amongſt the Perſians was ſo much eſteemed, that yong men going a hunting, did eat no other meat to relieve their ſpirits.* Tectorium Naſturtium. Jun. *Wilde Scene.* Naſturtium Aquaticum, Offic. *Water karres or watercreſſes.*

Naſtus, ti, νάστος, placentæ genus ita dict. quia conſtipata, item calamus ex quo fiunt ſagittæ, vide lex. Græc. à νάσσω.

Naſum, neutr. gener. Luc. idem quod naſus.

Naſus, ſi, maſc. gen. Plin. à nare, naſus, vel à ναμὸς, propter fluorem mucci naſus, ῥὶς, πυκτὴρ, ῥὶν, Steph. ῥεῖθον, ut ῥὶν, à ῥέω, ſic naſus à no, per quem excrementa fluunt, & quaſi enant. Sip. ſunt qui nares & naſum à nando derivata exiſt. quod per ea innatet & enatet ſpiritus, ſumitur naſus

nasus etiam pro judicio. *A nose, Also sharpness and quickness of speech, mocking, scoffing, also a flouk or haudle.*

Nasum, i, n. g. Lucil.

Nasutè, adverb. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nasutula, æ, f. g. *A shrewd witty wench.*

Nasutulus, Gloss. *Somewhat a mocker.*

Nasutus, ti, m. g. pro ingenioso, Lampr.

Nasutus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. quasi nasatus ex nasus, quando pro sagacitate, Hor. μυκτηρίζων. *One that hath a great long nose, also in a mocker or scoffer,* Mart.

Nata, æ, f. g. Virgil. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.*

Nata, al. napta. *A kinde of tumour or swelling.*

Natabilis, le, adject. *That may be swimme.*

Natabulum, neutr. gen. Apuleio natabula dicuntur natationes, hoc est, piscinæ natatoriæ. *A swimming place.*

Natales, ium, m. g. Tac. γένος (quod ad nativitatem pertinent) natales diversarum gentium, Plin. 7. 12. pro origine & generis principio. *The stock and family whereof one commeth, the originall or beginning, parentage, also the same that* ignobilitas. *Yeares, the solemnizing of the birth day,* Juv.

† Natalia pro die natali.

Natalis, is, m. vel natale, is, n. g. pro festo die aut solennitate, item pro semine, genere, & prosapia, item natales pro splendidis & claris natalibus, item pro annis, τὰ γενέθλια. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity.*

Natalis, le, adj. γενέθλιος, γένεσις. *Belonging to mans birth, nativity, naturall, also growing,* Plin.

Natalitia, orum. *A solemnity and feast upon the birth day, it is used for feasts of Martyrs deaths.*

Natalitium, ii, neutr. gen. vel γενέθλια. *The day of ones nativity or birth.*

Natalitius, a, um. adj. γενεθλιακὸς. *Of or belonging to ones birth or nativity.*

† Natalium, lii, n. g. Jun. *Ones birth day.*

† Natātile, is, neutrius generis. κολυμβήθρα. *A Pondar other place where Geese and Ducks do sometimes swimme.*

Natātilis, le, adj. νευστὸς, νεκτὸς. *That swimmeth or can swim.*

Natātio, ōnis, fœm. g. νῆσις. *A swimming.*

Natatitius, a, um, adjectiv. *That swimmeth.*

Natātor, ōris, m. verb. νευστὴρ, κολυμβητὴς. *A swimmer.*

Natātoria, Varro. *A swimming places*

Natātorium, ii, neut gen. κολυμβήθρα. *A place made to swimm in, a fishpond.*

Natātorius, a, um. inde natatorium.

Natātus, us m. g. verbal. à nato, νῆξις, κολύμβησις. *A swimming,* Claud.

Nates, is, & nates, ium, f. g. dict. quod ipsis innitimur dum sedemus, Horat. γλουτὸς, σφύρα, σφῦρα. *A buttocke, an haunch, also the same that Testes.*

Natica, æ. f. g. Tacit. vide nates.

† Naticosus, a, um. σφυρώδης. *That hath great buttockes.*

† Naticula, æ, πύγισμον, dim. à nates.

Natinatio, ōnis. Fest. vide Negotiatio, vide Natino.

Natinatores, Fest. *Travellers about any thing, busie and seditious persons,* vide Natino.

Natino, as, avi, are. (more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scalig. natare, natinare, ut jecur, jecinor, &c.) κολυμβᾷν, μόχθον. *To be busie.*

Natio, ōnis, f. verb. à nascor. genus hominum qui non aliundè sed ibi nati sunt, vide Fest. cum Scalig. τὸ ἔθνος, γένος, φύλον, γενεὰν, Fest. natio dicitur de universis, natus de singulis aliqu. natio dicitur etiam de singullis de pecoribus quoque natio dicitur.) natio quoque ordinem, societatem, sectum, & genus hominum significat. *A nation, a country, a people having their beginning in the country where they dwell, also a sort or company, a people,* bona natio. Fest. *A good breed, tribe or kindred.*

Natito, as, freq. à nato. *To swimme often.*

Nativitas, ātis, f. g. est origo & conditio nativi, Dig. γένεσις, γένεσις. γένεα. *Birth, nativity.*

† Natiuncula, æ, f. g. *A little nation.*

Nativus, a, um. (quod nullo artificio confectum est, sed tale omnino est quale nascitur) nativum malum id est, ingenitum, & innatum, nativa verba, id est, primitiva. Nativi Dei, qui nascuntur, & occidunt, γένος, ἐμφυὴς, σύμφυτος. *Natural, that is naturally engendred in a thing, that hath a beginning and ending, not derived from another,* idem etiam quod naturalis & genuinus.

Nato, as. frequent. à no, as, avi. νήχομαι, νέω, κολυμβάω. *To swimme, to swimme often, to swimme a loft, to creepe, to tremble, to be moist, to flow about.*

Nator, masc. g. Homo natans. *A swimmer.*

Natrix, icis, masc. gen. & fœm. gener. à natando, mulier natans tumitur pro herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, Plin. Libr. 27. 12. *Also* flagellum à Serpentis similitudine, vide Mar. ὕδρος. *A water Snake, also an hearbe the root whereof stinketh.*

Natu nomen monoptoton, licet vet. usurparunt in nom. ut natus, tus, masc gen. (ex nascor) *By birth,* & non nisi in ablativo reperitur, & cum adjectivo magnus, parvus & grandis junctum, ut maximus natu. *The eldest.* Grandis natu, *Aged.* Magnus natu, Liv. *Ancient.* & absolutè, Terent. *By reason of age and experience.*

Natura, æ, f. φύσις (ex natur. mater rerum omnium, quod ex ea nascantur omnia, est appellata, sicut παρὰ τὸ φύειν ἡ φύσις. natura pro generatione vivantium, id est, nativitate, est & principium motus, substantia nata & essentia, materia, vel forma, naturalis proprietas, ordo rerum naturalium, &c. vide M. aliqu. pro situ aliqu. pro vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. aliqu. pro corpore. natura ablativo pro naturaliter, Quint. *Nature, which as* Seneca *saith, is nothing but God, or reason divine, sown in all the world, and all the parts thereof, also the privy member of man or beast, manners, conditions, fashions, properly strength, vertue, natural inclination.*

Naturabilis, le, adjectivum, Apul. Flor. vide Naturalis. *Naturall.*

1. Naturale, is, neutr. gener. Cels. & Naturalia, ium. Colum. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The privie member of man or woman.*

Naturālis, le, adject. ad naturam pertinens, sive eam constituat ut principium aliquod, sive constitutam consequatur separabiliter vel inseparabiliter, Colum. naturalia desideria pro cupiditate coeundi. naturaliæ plur. numero pudenda Idic. Cels. eodem sensu numero singulari protulit. φυσικὸς, ἔμφυτος. *Of or belonging to nature, lawfull.*

Naturaliter, adv. φυσικῶς, κατὰ φύσιν, *Naturally.*

Natus, ti, masc. gen. substantiv. παῖς, ὁ γεγονὼς, natorum appellatio (inquit Modestin.) ad nepotes extenditur. natos etiam pullos equarum dixit Colum. 6. 27. Addimus aliquando, g, & dicitur gnatus & gnata quæ semper sunt substantiva. *A sonne,* à nascor.

Natus, a, um, part. à nascor. (ex gnatus, id est, generatus per aphæresin. Sip. γεγονὼς. *Born, bred, having beginning*

beginning, deſcending of, brought forth, framed of nature, that which groweth, ſpringeth or proceedeth, alſo forged.

Nāvāle, is, n. g. ſubſt. ναύμιον, ναύσταθμος, ἡ ναύλοχον. *The docke where a ſhip is layed, made, builded or repaired, a place where ſhips lie.*

Navalis, le, adj. ναύτικος. *Pertaining to a ſhip as the ſea, alſo contemptible, baſe.*

Nauarchus, chi, fœm. gener. Græc. ναύαρχος. *The admirals or Captains ſhips.*

Nauci, περὶ ψάμμα, (pro nugæ à nuce, Feſt. quidam ex Græc ναὶ καὶ ἐχί, Levem hominem ſignificari) *The ſhell or pill of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middeſt of a Walnut, all trifling things that are of no value, alſo the pill of an apple, the paring of ones nailes.*

Nauarchus, i, m. Græc. ναύαρχος, ὁ τῶν νεῶν ἄρχων. *The patron or principall of the ſhip, the pilot or conductor of ſhips.*

Naucifacio, is, eci, factum, ere, ndi, Plaut. (ne nauci quidem dignum judico,) *To ſet nought by, nothing to eſteeme.*

Nauclericus, naucleriacus, & nauclerus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ναυκληρικός. *Pertaining to the ſhip-maſter, & nauclerus, a, um.*

Nauclerus, i, maſc. gener. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναῦς, & κλῆρος, id eſt, qui navem poſſidet. *The Maſter, Patron or Pilot of a ſhip, the owner of a ſhip.*

Nauem ait Aetius Philolog. poni pro nugis. Cincius, quod in olea nucis, quod intus ſit. Aetius Stilo, omnium rerum putamen. Gloſſematorum ſcriptores fabæ grani quod hæreat in pabulo: quidam nucis juglandis, quam Verrius juglandam vocat, medium velut diſſepimentum Feſt. ergo naucus, nauci legit. in nominat. ſing. *A trifle, a ſhell.*

† Naucupes, ad eundem acutum, habens pedem. Gl. Iſid. al leg. nacupes.

Navē, adverb. ponitur pro navitèr.

Naufragium, g i, neutr. gener. navis fractio, ναυάγιον, ναυαγία. *Wracke on the ſeaſide, deſtruction, ſhipwrack.*

Naufrago, as, idem quod naufragor.

Naufragor, aris, dep. ναυαγέω. *To make ſhipwrack.*

Naufragus, gi, m. g. qui naufragium paſſus eſt, ναυαγός, ναυάγιον. *He that hath ſcaped or ſuffered ſhipwrack, alſo by his own fault falling into poverty or neceſſity.*

Naufragus, a, um, & naviſragus, a, um. Hor. ναυαγὸς. *Drowned by ſhipwrack, or ſhip-breaking, or belonging to ſhipwrack.*

† Navia, æ, ſtrenuitas, invigilantia, v. navus.

Navia, æ, fœmin. gener. Feſt. ex nave. *An hollow tree like a ſhip, which is uſed in the gathering of grapes.*

Navicella, æ, fœm gen. & navicula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à navis πλοιάριον. *A little ſhip or boat, a ſmall barke.*

Navicularia, æ, fœmin gener. ναυκληρία, ναυτιλία. *The Art of governing a ſhip, or ſowing, the skil of a waterman.*

Navicularius, ii, maſcul. gener. & naviculator, ōris, maſc. verbal. à naviculor, vide nauclerus, & nauta, ναύκληρος.

Naviculāris, is, re, adjectivum, Diminut. Græc. ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to a ſhip.*

Naviculārius, a, um, ad naviculum pertinens.

Naviculator, oris, m, ναυτίλος. *A marriner.*

Naviculor, aris, atus ſum, ari, depon. Mart. πλέω, ναυκληρέω. *To govern a ſhip, to go on the water in a ſhip or boat,* otioſus navicula vehor.

† Naviforme, eos. Vide Cyboides.

Navifragus, a, um, adjectivum, ex navis & frango, Vide naufragus, a, um.

Navigabilis, le. Col. πλευσιμὸς, πλώιμος. *Navigable, where ſhips may paſs, that may be ſailed on, that will beare a ſhip.*

Navigans, tis, particip. idem quod vector.

Navigatio, ōnis, f. g. verb ναυτιλία. πλόος, πλοῦς. *Sayling, travelling or in a voyage by ſea, being on the water in a ſhip or boat.*

Navigator, ōris, m. Plin. ναύτης. *He that ſaileth.*

Navigatur, imperſ. Cic. *Men travell in the ſeas.*

Naviger, a, um, ex navis & gero, Plin. πλωτοφόρος. *That will beare a veſſell.*

Navigiolum, li, dim. à navigium, Lcur. πλοιάριον. *A ſmal boat, a ſmall barke or ſhip.*

Navigium, ii, neut. πλοῖον, ναῦς. *All ſorts of veſſels to ſaile or rowe in, alſo ſailing, the conducting or guiding of a ſhip.*

Navigo, as, avi, atum, are, (navem ago) πλέω. *To go or be carried on the water in a veſſell, to ſaile.*

† Navilo, φαλτὸν, intellige nablio, M. ex lex. vet. Gr.

† Navilium, ii, ὄργανον, M. νεύμονι, fiducula, i. inſtrumentum fidibus obtenditur, nabileum, Gl. *An inſtrument of muſique.*

Navis, is, f. g. ex ναῦς, quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ νάειν, quod eſt fluere, ſai, à no nato, ut ... anis a ... ani, Iſid. quod gnavum quærit rectorem, actuariæ naves quæ remis agebantur, roſtratæ dictæ à roſtris, quæ quia ære fiebant æratæ etiam dicebantur, conſtratæ naves quæ & tectæ dicebantur, ex regebantur pellibus, ναῦς. *A ſhip, a boat, a bark, a veſſell of the ſea.*

Navita, æ, m. ναύτης. *The ſame that nauta, Cal. fit à nauta & itare, quaſi navitans.*

† Navitalarius, ſubſt. *A keeper of a ſhip.*

Navitas, atis, f. ex navus. σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligent ſtirring, quickneſs.*

Navitèr, adverb. σπουδαίως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, with dexterity valiantly.*

† Navithalamus, navis cum thalamis.

Navities, virtus. *Valer.* Gnavitas.

† Navithalamus eſt navis pompaties, quæ ſecum fert inſtrumenta deliciarum, id eſt, thalamum, cubiculum menſam, &c.

Naula, æ, fœmin. gener. & naulium, ii, neut. gener. Ovid. vide pſalterium.

Naulum, li, n. Juv. ναῦλον, ex ναῦς navigo. *The fraught or fare paied for paſſage over the water in a ferry, or over the ſea in a ſhip.*

Naumachia, æ, f. ναυμαχία, pugna navalis, Mart. μαχὴ ἐν ναυσί. *A warr, or battell by ſea, alſo the place where the battell by ſea is fought,* Suet. μαχὴ ἐν ναΐ.

Naumachiarius, a, um, adj. Pl. ναυμαχικός. *Pertaining to the fight on the ſea.*

Naumachiarius, ii, maſcul. gener. ſubſt. qui navalem pugnam committit, M.

Naumachicus, Sen. *He that fighteth by ſea.*

Navo, as, ex navus, σπουδάζω, σπουδάζω. *To employ with all his power, to do, to aid, help, or indeavor with all diligence.*

Naupegus, gi, maſc. gen. Græc. Jun. ναυπηγός, ἀπὸ τοῦ ναῦς & πήγνυμι. *A ſhip wright, one that maketh ſhips,* naupagus idem.

Nauplius, ii, maſc. gener. Plin. ex ναῦς navis & πλέω navigo, dict. quod navigantis effigiem habet, item idem quod nautilus, ναυτίλος. *A ſea fiſh like a nettle.*

Nauſcio, is, Feſt. nauſcit, cum granum fabæ ſe aperit naſcendi gratiâ, quod non ſit diſſimile navis formæ. *When a beane openeth it ſelf in the earth to ſpring.*

Nauſea, æ, fœmin. gener. ex ναῦς, quod navigantibus præcipuè contingit,

tingit, ναυτία, & Ion. ναυσία, ναυτιάσις, ἰμυσία. *Diſpoſition or will to vomit, when one feeleth offers in himſelf to vomit but cannot caſt, loathing or abhorring of things, ſtrong Sea ſick.*

Nauſeabundus, a, um, adj. ἐμέτῳ ἕτοιμος. *Diſpoſed or ready to vomit.*

Nauſeans, p. à nauſeo, ναυτιῶν. *Loathing, diſpoſed to vomit, deſirous to ſpue, purbreaking.*

Nauſeatio, onis, ναυτίασις. *A loathing.*

Nauſeator, oris, m. verb. à nauſeo ναυτιάστης, Sen. *One that loatheth, vomiteth, or that diſdaineth.*

Nauſeo, as, avi, are. Gr. ναυτιάω. *To have appetite to vomit, alſo to loath or abhorr a thing, to deſpiſe, to condemne.*

Nauſeŏla, æ, fœm. dimin. à nauſea, ἐμετίδιον. *A ſmal diſpoſition to vomiting.*

Nauſeoſus, a, um, Plin. ναυτιώδης. *That provoketh vomiting.*

Nauſtibulum, li, n. Feſt. (ſtabulum navium) *A hive like a ſtye, or haven for ſhips.*

Nauſtrologus. *The Governour or Pilot of a ſhip.*

† Naus, nāvis, navis, inde nauſia, Auſon. pro nave.

Nauta, æ, m. ναύτης, ναυτικός, navita. *A ſhipman or marriner.*

Nautaliſ-le, adj. Auſon ναυτικός. *Belonging to a marriner or ſea man.*

Nautea, æ, f. Plin. (navis ſentina) ἀντλία τῆ πλοίᾳ. *The filth iſſuing out of the pump of a ſhip, alſo (curriers black, or an hear be having black berries that curriers uſe, the black briono* Feſt quod nauſeam facit.

Nautea. *Foul matter in which hides have been tanned.*

† Nautebatæ, ναυβάται, dict. arreptantes per funes nautæ, Cæl. 25. 21.

† Nautebipatæ, arum, m. *They that take ſhip, and inſtead of paying their fare do the duty of marriners,* Cal. lex. Jur.

Nautica pecunia dicitur & trajecticia, quam creditor uſque ad certum locum, vel in omnia itionis & reditionis tempus ſuo periculo præſtat, qua de cauſa permiſſum eſt, ut ejus nomine & ex pacto uſuram petat graviſſimam, quæ nauticum fœnus & uſura maritima dr.

Nautica pyxis. *The ſea mans compaſs.*

Nauticus panis, Plin. *Biſket bread.*

Nauticus, ci, m. ναύτης, Liv. *A ſhipmaſter.*

Nauticus, a, um, adjectiv. Græci. ναυτικός. *Belonging to ſhips, or to marriners.*

† Nautilia, navigatio, i. ars navigandi, Cal. *Navigation.*

Nautilus, li, Plin. ναυτίλος, dict. quod navis effigiem habeat, vel a ſimil. navis. *A certain ſhell fiſh in forme like a boat, and ſwimmeth with the belly upwards.*

Navus, a, um, Feſt. (ex navium velocitate, al. ex gnavus, Bec. ex γναῦρος, γναύριος, ναύπης, γναύτης, fullo, quod eſt carpendo, vellicando que expolio, carmino, fullombus proprium) ἐπιχὴς. σοφὸς, εἰλικρινὴς. *Quick, active, nimble, valiant, ſubtil, ſkilful.*

† Naxium marmor, & naxiacos, ex naxo inſula.

N*ante* E.

NEG. in notis antiq. negotiator, NEP. nepos. NUS.E.P. natus eſt puer. N.F.C. noſtræ fidei commiſſum, N.P.N. nobili familia natus, N.H. notus homo, N.C.C. non calumniæ cauſâ, N.L. nominis Latini, vel non licet, vel non longè, &c.

Ne adv. proh bendi vel deh rtandi, μὴ. græcè habent ſignif. negandis in compoſitis ſicut & latinè ne; & νὴ, &c. ex pe ain, en. per inverſionem, al. ex ἐν vel ἐν, en ex ΠΕΝ imne aliq. pro nedum, ne pro ego, pro quin, quando que jurantis, ut ne vivam, quandoque adjunctiva eſt particula, pro ut non quandoque rationalis pro ergo, quandoq; cauſalis aliq. pro ut. al. pro nedum, al. dubitativa, quandoque confirmativa, quandoq; interroganti & dubitandi, quandoq, extenuandi, & valet nedum aliq. pro et, v. Cal. & M. *No, not,* ne quis, *that none,* nè quidem, *No, not, not yet, no truly.*

Ne, conjunctio cauſ. μήπως, ἵνα μὴ. *Vnleſs that, leſt.*

Ne, adv. interrog. vel dubitandi, πότερον. *Whether then, therefore.*

† Neades, Ælian. *Beaſts in Samos whoſe bones are ſo big, that they be kept for a mervail, and their voice is ſo ſtrong that it ſhaketh the earth,* Coop.

Neæra, ſinapæ, imus venter.

† Nebda. *The nebbe or bill,* barbar. Gell.

† Nebrias, νεβρίας, ſpecies piſcis, Ariſtot.

† Nebrida, veſtis quædam quæ induebatur tempore ſacrificii.

Nebris, idis, νεβρὶς, Stat. nebrides, νεβρίδες, damarum ſeu Cervorum pelles, quibus uti Vet. in Bacchi ſacris ſoleb. νεβρὸς, dama ſeu cervus. *The ſkin of red or fallow Deere.*

Nebrites, νεβρίτης, gemmæ ſpecies eſt Libero patri ſacra, à nebridum pellium ſimilitud. Plin. 37. 10.

† Nebron, herba cervina, vel elaphoboſcos, Dioſc. 3 78. νέβρον,

† Nebrophonos, Ovid. gr. νεβροφόνος. lat. interfector hinnulorum, aquilæ ſpecies, Ariſt. *Faunbane.*

† Nebrundes, *The genitors of beaſts.* Coop.

Nebŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. ex νέφος, ex νεφέλη, ex ΝΕΝ ab helcaliga, Aven. Iſidor. ab obnubendo, id eſt, operiendo, quod terram opĕriat nebula, item eſt veſtis tenuis, Viv. panis tenuis, inſtar nebulæ alicujus vel pannus tenuis ὁμίχλη, ex nubes, qu. nubula, Iſid. nebula inde dicta unde & nubila ab obnubendo, id eſt operiendo terram, ſive quod nubes volans faciat, &c. *A little white clowde, a dewy exhalation thinner then a clowde, but not apt to ingender water, a miſt, a fogg, alſo a rod net, a net to catch black birds, or woodcocks in, Alſo a kinde of garment, a kinde of bread as ſome ſay, alſo is in put for nihil.* quia nebula eſt vapor evanidus, nebula erroris, i. cæcitas mentis.

Nebŭlarium, ii, n. g. ædificium à ſubjicienda meſſe per nubilum tempus, Calep. νεφοστάσιον.

Nebŭlatus, a, um, adj. Frag. Poet. ὁμιχλώδης. *Covered with clouds.*

Nebŭlo, ōnis, m. (qui mendaciis ſuis nebulam quandam & tenebras objiciunt: vel quòd inanes ſunt & vani, ut nebula, nebulo, qu. ne obulo dignus, homo nihili) ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀδολέσχης, λαοχρήστης. *A knave, a vile fellow, of no eſtimation, a villain, a vain fellow.*

Nebulor, aris, ἀλαζονεύω, eſt inutilem fieri, aut eſſe inſtar nebulæ, nebulonem eſſe.

Nebŭloſitas, ātis, f. νεφέλη. *Myſtineſs, darkneſs.*

Nebŭloſus, a, um, νεφώδης, ὁμιχλώδης. *Clowdy, miſty.*

Nec, conjunct. ex neque, ut ac ex atque, μηδὲ, οὔτε, μητε. *Neither, nor, no.*

Necator, ōris, m. Macrob. φονεὺς, φονευτὴς. *He that killeth, or ſlayeth.*

Necaturus, a, um. *About to kill* Ovid.

Necatus, a, um *Killed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc, dum in compoſ. eſt adhuc, aut jam, οὔπω, μηδέπω. *Not yet, not as yet.*

† Necerim pro necem antiq. Feſt. ſicut ſacerim pro ſacem.

Neceſſarie, & neceſſariò adv. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Neceſſarily.*

Neceſſarii, orum m. ἐπιεικεῖς, οἰκειότατοι. *Kinſfolk, akins, very neer friends.*

Neceſſarior, & neceſſarius, comp. Tert. *More neceſſary.*

Neceſſarius, a, um. ἀναγκαῖος, ἀντίδετος. *Neceſſary, needful, unevitable, neer.*

Neceſſe, & neceſſum, indeclin. Vv. neceſſe quaſi non ceſſare eſſe, Scalig. jib. 1. 116. eſt nam q; neceſſe quod

quod nec esse aliter potest, quasi nec esse, V. V. à nec.io quod nexum est & firmum, ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη, ἐπαναγκὲς, χρεὼν ἐόν, integ.um olim fuit necessis, ſs, & necessus, a, um, Onom. Fest necessarium ait Opicius Aur. in quo non sit cessandum, aut sine quo vivi non possit, aut sine quo non bene vivatur, aut quod non posse prohiberi quin fiat. *Needs, of necessity, that must needs be, necessary, needfull.*

Necessis, e, & necessus, a, um, vid. Necesse.

Necessitas, atis, f.g. ἀνάγκη, χρεία *Necessity a need, urgens buſineſs also nigh friendſhip, a bond or alliance of amitie,* Necessitates, Tacit. *expurgers in fallibility.*

Necessitudinarius, a, um *That belongeth to friendſhip.*

Necessitūdo, inis, f. τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη. *Need, necessity, kinne, alliance nigh friendſhip, or familiarity, intrinsicalness A knot of alliance, also a pleaſure, or benefit done to one,* Saluſt. *Necessary offices.* Plin. Jun.

† Necessuosus. *A poor man that wants necessaries for life,* Ac.

Necis, f. in genitivo, v. Nex.

Necne. *Yes, or no.*

Necnon, ἠτοι. *Alſo, yea.*

Neco, as, āvi, & ui, necatum, & nectum, Plaut. (ex κτείνω, vel ex νεκρόω, abjector. neco, vel ex νέκυς mortuus, vel ex νὴ & κίω, quod sine motu) κτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. *To slay, to kill,* ex נכה nachah percutere

† Necoleus. *A fool,* Ac.

† Necolatus, Isidor. ſtultus, elanguens, ex ne & coleus, M.

† Necro, ex νέκρος mortuus, ex quo quædam voces sequ.

Necrologium, ii, n. *A regiſter of burialls, and of the names of ſuch as are dead, when, where, and how they died,* Ac.

Necromantica, æ, f. gen. νεκρομαντεία, ὅτι τὸ νεκρὸν, quod mortuum significat vel cadaver, ἢ τῆς μαντείας, id est, divinatione. *Necromancie, divination by calling of ſpirits.*

Necromanticus, ci, νεκρομαντικὸς & necromantes, is, m. Isid. est & necromanta, idem. *A necromancer.*

† Necromantium, ii, n. νεκρομαντεῖον. *A place where Necromancers do call on ſpirits.*

† Necros, gr. νέκρος, lat. mortuus. *Dead.*

† Necrothaptes, m νεκροθαπτὴς. Dig. qui mortuos sepelit, Ulp. *Hee that buriethe the dead.*

† Necrothytus, νεκρόθυτος, mortuis immolatus, Ὑὸω immolo.

Nectar, āris, n. νέκταρ, ex νὴ, id est, non, & κτείνω occido, vel dicitur ex νὴ priv. particula, & κτᾶ, possideo, tanquam ἀκτητον, quod nullius mortalis esset; κτέαρ, id est, possessio, aliquasi μοκτέαρ, quod juvenum velut possessio sit, quod qui inde bibunt juvenes evadant, al. quasi neoctar, ἀπὸ τοῦ νέον ἴχειν, quod juvenem contineat, al. qu. ἀνὰ νεκύων, inmortalium potus, Nectar ex חפר Catar, ſuffire inde נקר Nectar odoratum, &c Martin. derivat. Nectar pro odore ſuaviſſimo, Lucret. i. Nectar qui naribus halat. Nectar ſumitur pro qualibet re ſuavi. *A pleaſant liquor feigned to be the drink of the Gods, alſo honey,* Virg. *Wine.*

Nectarea, æ, Plin. νεκταρέα, ex nectare ob excellentiam. *The hearbe Elecampane.*

Nectarcus, a, um, νεκτάρεος, ad nectar pertinens, & quod nectaris odorem vel saporem refert.

Nectarites, Plin 14. 15. (ex nectare,) νεκταρίτης, *A drink made of Elecampane.*

Nectārius, a, um, Plin. νεκτάριος. *Immortall, divine, ſweet, pleaſant.*

Nectio, ōnis, f. *A knitting.*

Necto, is, xui, xum, ct. e, καδέω, συνέλεγω, πλέκω, εἴρω, M. ex neo, ut ſit nendo convincio, Gloſſ. Phil. nectit πλέκει, ex neo, quia Græcis πέω est fila duco, ſed & cumulo, jungo, vel ex nectus, quod qui ligati ſunt qua ſi necati ſunt, aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. *To knit, to tie, or winde, to braid laces, or other like things, to doze work, or invent.*

Nectus, a, um. Liv. & ſemper ſine ferro. *Dead as with famine, cold, and ſuch like.*

Nĕcŭbi, adverb, de loco, μήπω. *Leſt in any place, alſo in no place, no where.*

Necula, æ, f. *An eaſie death.*

Necumquam, pro necunquam quenquam, Feſt.

Necunde, adv. de loco, Liv. μήποθεν. *Leſt from any place, nee where.*

† Necya, æ, f. gen. νέκυα. *A funerall ceremonie at the graves of dead men,* ὅθεν νεκύων.

† Necydalus, li m. gr. Arist. l. 5. hist. c. 19. νεκύδαλος, ſ. nſectum quoddam quod ex verme quodam magnocum is mutatus est, naſcatur, & ex hoc bombyx, ex νέκυς mortuus, & ἔδω accendo. M.

Necyomantes, m. g. Digeſt. νεκυομάντης, a νέκυς mortuus. *A Necromancer.*

Necyomantia, v. necromantia.

† Nedfyri, barb. *A bone fire or like*

Nedum conjunctio, μὴ, μήτιγε *Not onely, much leſs, alſo much more*

Neeo, Tibul. v. Neo.

Nefan e, adverb. Cod. ἀθεμίτως *Hainouſly, unlawfully.*

Nefandiſſimus, a, um, Juſt. *Moſt wicked.*

Nefandus, a, um, (quod non cít fandum) ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *Horrible, hainous, miſchievous, not to be ſpoken, or named.*

Nefans, tis, adj. Non. idem.

Nefariē, adv. ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly.*

Nĕfario, adverb. ἀθέμιτως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly miſchievouſly.*

Nefarius, a, um, (ex farro quod adoreum est, quo ſcelerati uti non debeant, nefarius qui ſacra pollut farre pio ſolita celebrari, alii à fari nefarium, quod adeò est ſceleratum ut ne fari quidem, hoc est, nominare debeamus. Nefarius, qu. farre, id est, victu & alimento indignus) ἀθέμιτος, ἀθέμιστος, ἀθεμίστως. *Curſed, unworthy to live, wicked, miſchievous, deteſtable, villanous, very naughty.*

Nefas, neut. gen. indecl. (quaſi non fas) τὸ ἀθέμιτον. *A thing deteſtable, a wicked act, a curſed deed, an hainous matter, an unlawful and diſhoneſt thing, a miſchief and villany, a thing that is unpoſſible,* ut fas, item nefarius homo, item infamia, dedecus, indignum, impoſſibile.

Nefastus, a, um, ἀθέμιτος, ἀναγὲς (nefasti dies, quibus non liceat fari hoc est, quibus non licet prætori jus dicere. ἀποφθέγεσθαι ἡμέρας) *Unlucky unhappy,* aliq. pro nefarius, Plin. vid. Fastus.

Nefrendicium, ii, n. *A rent paid to the Landlord with ſwines fleſh,* Iſi. ex nefrendus.

Nefrendis, is, & nefrendus, di, m. gen. Soſip. νέφρης, porcus domeſticus carens teſticulis & dic. à νέφρος, quod dicunt Græci renes: nefrens teſticulus, à νεφρὸς ren, Gloſſ. nefro, nefrones teſticuli. *A weaned pigge,* Pacuv. *toothleſs, that cannot chewe with teeth.* Nefrendinus, a, um idem sunt qui nefrendines teſticulos dici putant, Feſt.

Nefrens, tis, dub. g. Var. νεοθηλὲς χοῖρος, porci qui nomine lactantis amiſſo nondum fabam frendere, id est, frangere dentibus poſſunt. *A weaned pig, a ſhoot or grise, alſo a weather among ſheep, a young infant.*

Neſio, onis, v. Neſiens.

Neſindinus, a, um, vel neſrendicius a, um. *Of a young pig.*

Neſrundines, renes, quia Gr. eos νεφρὸς dicunt, item teſticuli à ſimilitud. renum, Feſt. nefrundo, inis.

Negabundus, a, um. *He that denies, or full of denial.*

Negandus, a, um, part. ἀρνητέος. *To be denied, or withheld.*

Negans, tis, p. ἀρνούμενος. *He that denieth or refuſeth.*

Negantia, æ, f. *A gainſaying, or refuſing.*

Negatio, ōnis, f. gen. ἀπόφασις, ἀπάρνησις. verb. idem, negatio poſt-

poſit

po sita negationi non semper habet vim affirmandi, sed interdum magis negandi: ut nullas a te literas accepit, nec breves nec prolixas: una sola negatio postposita negationi negat, ita tamen ut sequens jungatur cum quidem. Aliquando duæ negationes invenimuntur ponitur pro una, v. Calv.

Negatiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. *A little denial.*

Negativus, a, um, Dig. ἀποφατικὸς ἀρνητικός. actio negativa seu negatoria apud Jurisc. quæ verbis concepta negantibus, per quam aut servitutem aut libertatem vendicamus. *Negative, that denyeth.*

Negator, m. g. Dig. ἐξαρνητὴς. *He that denyeth.*

Negatorius, a, um, Ulp. *Of, or belonging to denying, negative.*

Negatrix, fœm. gener. Cod. *She that denyeth.*

Negatur, imperson. *Men deny, or say no.*

Negatus, a, um, part. ἀπόφασις, ἀπόφατος. *Denied, refused.*

Negibundus, a, um, vide Negabundus.

Negito, as, antiq. pro nego. Fest.

Negito, as, Plaut. πολυπραγμονέω. *To deny often.*

Neglectim, & neglectè, adv. Donat. ἀμελῶς. *Carelessly, negligently.*

Neglectio, onis, f. neglectus, us, mavult ibi negligo, ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. *Small or light regard, or account, contempt, despising.*

Neglectissimus, a, um, Agel. *Most negligent.*

Neglectus, a, um, p. ἀπαρασκεύαστος, ἀμελούμενος. *Neglected, lightly regarded, or passed for, that no account is made of, contemned, &c.*

Neglectus, us, pro contemptu, ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. *Small regard, contempt, despising,* Ter.

Negligens, tis, part. (non legens, neque delectum habens quid facere debeat, omissa ratione officii sui) ἀμελὴς. *Negligent, wretchless: that passeth not for any thing.*

Negligenter, adv. ἀμελῶς, ἀνυδίως. *Negligently, wretchlessly: also contemptuously, in contempt.*

Negligentia, æ, f. gen. ἀμέλεια, ἀνωφορία, ἡ. *Negligence, carelessness, idleness.*

Negligo, is, xi, ctum, ere, (quasi nec lego, i. eligo, Fest. gr. ἀκολιγεῖν, est non curare, ὀλιγωρεῖν, id est parum curare, negligo est ne lectione quidem dignor, item omitto iudicio & ratione. Scæl. Jurisconsulti leg. neglego, ἀμελῶ, παρορῶ. *To neglect or have little regard to: to be wretchless in doing: to contemne, not to pass upon, to look ill to a thing, to despise or set at naught.*

Negligor, pass.

Nego, as, ἀπόφημι, ἀρνέομαι ἀποφάσκω, ex non ex ago, id est, dico, compositum. *To deny, refuse, or say no: not to suffer, doe, or give, not to obey.*

† Negocita, æ. *An huckster, or hoxter.*

† Negocita, æ, masc. gen. Orib. *A Labourer.*

Negotialis, le, ἐμπορικὸς. *Pertaining to Merchandise and occupation.*

Negotiarius, adj. Spart. vide Negotiatorius.

Negotiatio, nis, f. verb. à negotior, ἐμπορία, ἀγορασία. *Occupying of merchandise, buying and selling, traffique, merchandise.*

Negotiator, ōris, m. ἔμπορος, ἀγοραστὴς, ἀγοραστικὸς. *A factour, an Occupier, a Merchant, he that hath no abiding place.*

Negotiatorius, a, um, adj. Lampr. ut aurum negotiatorium. *Which merchants use to pay unto Princes.*

Negotiatrix, f. Paul. vide Cal. *A woman negotiating.*

Negotiatus, a, um, adj. Col. *Busied.*

† Negotinummius, ad negotia nummorum, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens.

Negotiolum, li. n. diminut. à negotium, ἐμπορίον. *A little business or matter.*

Negotior, ātis, negotia tracto mercaturam exerceo. *To traffique, to handle matters,* ἐμπορεύομαι, ἀγορεύομαι. negotiari animas apud Plin. 29. 1. est accepto precio homines interimere, & veluti vendendarum animarum negotiationem exercere.

† Negotiositas, f. *Fulness of businesse.*

Negotiosus, a, um, ior, issimus, adj. ἀσχολος, ἐμπράγμων. *Full of businesse, having much businesse, busily, occupied, working hard and painfull.*

Negotium, ii, n. Viv. quasi negans otium, ἀσχολία, ἀσχολημα, ἐμπράγμα. Qu. *cupiosus. Businesse, affaires matter, charge, trouble, pain, cumber, some nesse, labour, tediousnesse, also way, or remedy, a case in law, a cause* negotium, quod non sit otium, Fest. ex nec & otium, Qu. ἐμπραγμοσύνη, lib. 3. c. 5. *A circumstance,* aliq. pro controversia, dissentione, aliq. pro remedio, aliq. pro ὑπόθεσις.

Negritu, in Auguris sig. ægritudo. redundat, Fest. Chald. נגר ægrotare.

Negry. *Not a mite.*

Negry, Eras. *Mum chance.*

† Negumate pro negate, Scal. leg. neginate, vel negunate in carmine Marci vatis.

† Nejure, injuria, à ne, i. non, M.

† Nejuvo, as, Plaut. Trin. 2. 2. al. dejurare, al. desivare, vel definere, i. deserere.

† Nem pro aliquando scripserunt veteres, quod & pro nisi etiam scripsere.

† Nema, tis, n. g. νῆμα. *A thred, filum.*

Nema, orum, Nemea, νέμεα, νεμέη, ex Nema Argiæ oppido, ex νέμω nemus, inde nemeus, a, um, & Leo nemæus. *Certain solemn games and exercises used in Greece in the honour of Hercules.*

† Nemen, antiq. neut. *A web or spinning.*

Nemesia, Fest. Nemesis, quo parentabant defunctis, περίσεια.

Nemesis, is, f. Cel. νέμεσις, indignatio, distributio.

Nemestrinus, nemorum Deus.

Nemo, inis, com. g. ex ne & homo quasi ne homo, *ab eis, unde eis, ens. No man or woman, no body, also any.* Nemo pro nullus, non nemo, i. nonnullus, nemo quisquam, Gellius, 12. 7. nemo unus, Cæl. nemo non, Suet. nemo dies pro nullus dies.

Nemoralis, le, Mart. ἀλσώδης, ὑλώδης, ὑλόδρυος. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, inclosed or set about with woods.*

Nemorensis, se, Col. ex nemore ortus.

Nemŏrivagus, a, um, ex nemus & vagor, Cat. ὑλοπλάνος. *Wandering in the wood.*

Nemorositas, atis, fœm. *Fulness of woods.*

Nemorosus, a, um, Ovid. ὑλώδης, πολύδενδρος, δενδρώδης. *Full of woods, groves and trees, shadowed and darkened with trees.*

Nempe, adv. confirmandi, ex usurpat. Gl. πάντως, nempe ergo, ἄρα ἔστι, πάντως ἔστι, nempe non, οὐ μὴ οὐ, οὐ μὴν, nempe quid, οὐ μὴν, M. ex nam, pe syllaba adjecta, ex πῶ vel πὴ. *Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even so, that is to wit, &c.*

Nemus, pro nisi etiam, vel nempe, Fest.

Nemus, oris, n. sig. sylvas amœnas, ex Gr. νέμω, Can. κοινῶν νέμεσι, à pascendo, sive quod nemoris glandibus olim homines victitarent, vel quod in eo greges depasci soleant, τέμνω, ἄλσος, νέμω. *A wood, forest or grove.*

Nemur, nisi, vel nempe, nisi etiam, Cat.

† Nenum, sig. θεῖος, i. matris fratem, Cæl. 15. 23.

Neno, nenu, & nenum, pro non, vel nondum, Lucret. v. Scal.

† Nenu, Luc. i. non.

† Nenuphur, clava Herculis, Offic. pro nymphæa.

Neo, es, evi, ere, ex νέω, Can. νάω, νάσω. *To spin, to twist.*

Neor, pass. Sip.

† Neo.

† Neocorus, m. Dig. νεωκόρος, ædituus, qui ædes ornat. *A Church-warden.*

† Neodamodes, Cod. *They that made servants free amongst the Lacedemonians.*

† Neogamus, a, um, Gr. νεόγαμος, νέος & γάμος nuptiæ. *Newly married, a bridegroome.*

Neomenia, æ, f. Gr. Isid. novilunium, Gloss. νεομηνία, nova Luna, nempè νέα μήν. *The time of the new moon.*

† Neon, pro vere, Cæl.

† Neopellum, li, n. *A whorle for a spindle.*

Neophytus, a, um, Gr. νεόφυτος, If. quasi νέον φυτόν, i. nova planta. *Newly and lively planted or set, one newly entred into any profession, a man lately converted or turned to the faith.*

Neoptolemus, mi, m. tyro, novus miles, νεοπτόλεμος.

† Neostrophus, νεόστροφος, i. imperfectus, Cat.

Neoterice, adv. Græc. νεωτερικῶς, Asc. *Newly.*

Neotericus, Græc. νεωτερικὸς, ex νεώτερος junior. *One of late time.*

Neottrophium, ii, n. g. νεοττοτρόφιον. *An house wherein young things bee brought up.*

Nepa, æ, f. g. σκέπρα scorpius, Fest. Nepa Afrorum lingua fidus, quod dicitur nostris cancer, vel ut quidam volunt, scorpius nepa herba genista spinosa. *Also the first kinde of Aconitum.*

† Neparcus, non parcus, ἀσώτος.

Nepenthe, n. gr. Plin. τὸ νηπενθὲς, ex νὴ privativa particula, πένθος luctus, quòd animum exhilaret al. bugloſſa, al. helenium. *A kinde of herb, wild peny-royall.*

Nepeta, æ, vel nepita, & nepete, f. Col. herba pulegium silvestre, Apul. μεγάλη μέντα voc. Gloss. καλαμίνθη, M. a nepis, quia contra eas & alias venenatas bestiolas facit. *The herbe Nep or Nip.*

Nephalia, orum, n. Gr. Eras. *The feasts of sober men, where no wine is used, but meate only.* Gr. νηφάλια sobrios vocant.

† Nephalius, νηφάλιος, sobrius, inde nephalia.

† Nephe, νεφέλη, g. *A cloud.*

† Nephele, νεφέλη, vide nubes, νέφος.

† Nephreneſis, barbarè pro Nephritide.

† Nephilides, à νεφέλη nebula. *Small spots in the eyes.*

† Nephriticus, a, um, adject. νεφριτικὸς. *Troubled with the pain in the reines.*

† Nephritis, νεφρῖτις, è lumborum vertebris prima ἀπὸ τῶν νεφρῶν, renes igitur nephritis est morbus renum, Jun. *An ache in the reins of the back, also the stone or gravel in the veins.*

Nepos, ótis, masc. gen. υἱωνὸς, ἐκγονὸς, υἱὸς γαμβρὸς, dictus nepos quasi natus post, primus enim filius nascitur, deinde nepos, Isidor. Fest. quod natus post sit patri, quam filius, nepos luxuriosus, ἄσωτος à Tuscis dicitur: quod non magis his rès sua familiaris curæ est, quam iis, quibus pater, avusque vivunt, vel Græc. γήσιος, i. infantes ac stolidi, ex Apollon. τοὺς νεωστὶ γενομένους. vide Scalig. conjectanea, vel dicitur nepos ex pes; affert Arist. ἀπὸ, i. ἀπὸ τοῦ fundamentum, ὑποβολὴ, ὑποβολὸς nepotes, v. ὑπογεῖς, i. ἔκγονοι, i. carens pedibus, qd. ἀπὸ, ipse, id est, fundamentum generis non esset, sed tantum ἔκγονος, Scalig. in Var. igitur υἱωνὸς est ἔκγονος, nepos qui ex filio filiave natus est, nepos ex fratre, id est, nepos fratris; vulgata opinio est, nepotem ex fratre aut ex sorore esse, qui filius fratris aut sororis semper ab antiquis appellatur; nepotes vocant omnes posteros; metaphoricè dicitur de brutis sicut filius, Col. M. ex nato natus, & post, vel quasi πῶς πῶος novus pes, aut nova columna. *The sons or daughters of, a nephew; also a riotous person, or prodigal and wasteful ruffian, a spender of his patrimony and goods in belly-cheer, an unthrifty companion or spendthrift.*

Nepotalis, le, adj. nepotibus convenions, luxuriosus, Ammian. *Riotous.*

Nepotatio, onis, fœmin. id est, luxuria.

Nepotatus, us, m. g. verb. à nepotor, Plin. *Riot, or superfluous wasting or spending.*

Nepotatus, a, um, Suet. *Riotous, of a nephew.*

Nepotes, tum, masc. gen. Virgil. ἔκγονοι. *Posterity, succession, offsprings; also the young branches that yearly spring out of a vine, and be cut away,* Col.

Nepotinus, a, um, adj. Suet. ὁ τῶν ἀνεψιῶν. *Pertaining to a nephew, riotous, luxurious.*

Nepotor, aris, dep. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀσελγαίνω. *To live and spend riotously, like a ruffian.*

Nepotulus, a, um, diminut. v. à nepos, Plaut. ὑιωνίδιον. *A young nephew.*

Neptis, is, f. ἔκγονη. *A neece, or sons or daughters daughter.*

Nepus, non purus, Fest. *Slutish, impure,* nepotus.

Nequa, adv. significne per aliquem locum, Cooper. al quando pro nequam, Charisius ea pro ne aliqua, ex ne & qua, ex quis, μηδαμῶς. *Lest any way.*

Nequalia, plu. Fest. ea nequam, pro parvo. *Detriments*, Detrimenta.

Nequam, adverbium, μὴ πῶς. *Lest any way.*

Nequam, adjectivum, indeclin. πονηρὸς, φαῦλος, ἄχρηστος. qui nihil queat, vel qui ne tanti quidem est quam quod habetur inimici, ex ne & quam, aliq. ex ne & quisquam, al. ex ne & æquum. *An ill man, lecherous and ill of life, a naughtie unthrift, ungratious, lewd, wretchless, barren: also wanton.*

Nequior, us, & nequissimè, sup. nequam. *Naught, a thing that is naught.*

Nequando, adverbium Temporis μήποτε. *At no time, lest at any time.*

Nequaquam, ad negandi, tanquam non quaquam, non ulla natione. οὐδαμῶς. *No, not.*

Neque, conjunct. & non, ex ne, i. non, & enclitico que, οὐδὲ καὶ. *Neither, not.*

Nequeo, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἀδυνατέω, ἀσθενέω. *I cannot.* Non queo.

Nequeor, Ap. idem.

Nequicquam, adverbium, ἐν, μάτην. *In vain, never a whit.* Non quicquam.

Nequidem. *No, not so much.*

Nequino, as, rectius negino, Fest. *To deny, also to play the wanton.*

† Nequiunt, nequinont, vel necquinunt, pro nequeunt, necount, ut solinunt, ferinunt, pro solent & ferunt dicebant antiqui, Fest. V. Scaliger.

Nequior, us, compositum nequam.

Nequis, nequa, nequid vel nequod, id est, non quis, id est, aliquis, μήτις. *Lest any man, that woman.*

Nequissimè, adv. Plin. πονηρότατα, κάκιστα. *Most wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.*

Nequissimus, a, um, adj. à nequam, κάκιστος μοχθηρότατος, *Most wicked.*

Nequiter, ius, issimè, adv. à nequam μοχθηρῶς, μοχθηρίᾳ, κακῶς. *Unthriftily, wastefully, ungraciously, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.*

Nequitia, æ, fœmin. ex nequus, vel nequam, quidam à nihilo, id est, à sterilitate, ut contra frugi à fruge, id est, fœtu quod nil queat, nullique rei sit apta, M. ex nequam, πονηρία, κακία, μοχθηρία. *Unthriftiness, wicke one is given to voluptuousness, naughtiness, lewdness, negligence, also carelessness or negligence,* Plin.

Nequities, ei fœmin. genit. Hor. idem.

Nequito, as, vel nequitor, aris, vel are, id est, nequam esse. *To live lewdly*

Ne-

Nequitum, & nequitur, pro non esse dixerunt, Paul. Fest.

Nequitus, pro nequiter, adverbium, Non.

Nereides, Plin. *Mermaids reckoned amongst fishes.*

Neris, νηρὶς, cavum saxum, vide Nerium.

Nerita, æ, m. Plin. νηρίτης, quidam ex τὸ privante particula, & ἐρίζειν, ab excellentia, cum quo nil in eodem genere contendat, vel rectius, à νέω νῶ, quod est nato, (Fut. νήσω unde νῆσος) aut humidum significat unde fit νηρίτης. Quidam à νῆσος deducunt, quod sit à Nereo, id est, Deo marino) νηρίτης, scribendum. cui Etym. astipulatur, Gesn. *A shell-fish*, vide narita.

Nerium, ii, n. gr. νήριον. frutex, q. & ῥοδόδαφνον, & ῥοδόδενδρον, vide lex. gr. νήρον humidum, quia in humidis locis nascitur.

Nervatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Cels. νευρία. *A joyning together, a strengthning.*

Nervator, m. Cels. *He that joyneth or fasteneth.*

Nervia, æ, fœmin. gener. & nervium, ii, n. Var. χόρδα. *The string of an instrument*, fides, quia ex nervis fiebat.

Nerviceus, a, um, νήρτινος. *Of a sinew or string.*

Nervicosus, νευρώδης, id est, nervosus.

Nervicus, a, um, adjectivum, Inde subst.

Nervicus, ci, masculi gener. Vitruv. νευρικὸς. *He that hath the gout, or pain in the sinewes:* Vide Neuricus.

Nervina, crumena, Plaut. Tri. ac. 5. nervo quòd obligatos nummos terret. al. le. nerumina nereumena, oves sunt vitiosæ, ex ער gnor pellis.

Nervo, as, avi, are, id est, Nervis conjungere vel nervos dare, νευρόω.

Nervosè, & nervosus, adv. νευρωδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, boldly.*

Nervositas, atis, fœm. Plin. τὸ νευρώδες. *The having of sinewes or strength.*

Nervosus, a, um. νευρώδης. *Having many sinewes, or greatly and strongly made in body, pithy.*

Nervulus, li, m. dim. τὸ νεῦρον. *A little sinew or string.*

Nervus, vi, masculi gener. νεῦρον (παρὰ τὸ νίεσθαι δ' ὅλε τὸ σῶμα τοῦτο, quòd per totum corpus diffunduntur, Etym. al. ex νέω tendere) nervus ex νεῦρον, quod ex ער gnor. *Ligament*, item pro tendone, Fest pro vinculo ferreo. *A sinew, also strength, force, might, power, stoutness, and constancie of minde, the string of an harpe, Lute, or other instrument, also the yard of a man:* Item lignum.

† Nesapus, qui non sapit; Vide Cal.

Nescienter, adverb. Prud. *Ignorantly.*

Nescientia, f. Cod. ἀγνοῆσαι. *Ignorance.*

Nescier, pro nesci.

Nescio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex ne, id est, non, & scio, ἀγνοέω, ἀπίστημι. *To be ignorant, not to know, wot, or tell:* Calep.

Nescitur, imp. *They know not, it is unknown.*

Nescius, a, um. ἄγνως, ἀπίστημων. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Also not known, or unknown.*

† Nesi, pro sine, Juris.

† Nessotrophium, ii, neut. gen. Col. νεοσσοτρόφιον, ex νέοσσος anas, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where Ducks are kept to be fat.*

Nestis, νῆστις. *The worst gut.* Scup.

† Nesyris, (Rhondillon herba apud Dioscor. 2, 88.

† Net, Arabicè compositio Zapecheli, quæ constabat olim ex animalis musco, orientali succino: Vide Tapesion.

† Nete, Jun. gr. νήτη novissima; id est ima chorda. Mi tetrachordo septimo ordine, ἑπτάτονος, νήτη, νήτη novissima. *The seventh string of the harp, making the high and small sound.*

† Nete diazeugmenon, Jun. *Ela, mi,* Nete hyperbolæon, Jun. *A, la, mi,* Nete synemmenon, Non. *D, la, sol, re,* M. & Jun.

† Netorius, a, um, *Of spinning, of network,* &c.

Netorsum, fusum, fusile, M Netorium fusum, fusellus, Gloss. Isidor.

† Netum, filum, νῆμα, nettum, netus filatus filamen. *A net.*

† Netruides olivæ, à natando, sic appel. apud Jun. Pol.

† Netus, ti, masculi gener. Vide netum.

Netus, a, um. (ex neo.) *Spunne or twisted.*

Neu, i, neve, Plaut. ἠμὴ. *Left that, not, neither.*

Neve, græc. μητὲ. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevis, pro nonvis, Plaut.

Neumaticus, a. um. adjectivum, Plin. ut Neumatica organa. *Devices.*

† Neuras, adis, gr. Galen. νευρὰς, dict. quod nervorum dissolutiones juvat. *An hearbe called also poterion.*

† Nevolo, nevis, non vult, i. non volo Cal.

† Neuricus, a, um. Græc. νευρικὸς. Vitruv. *That hath the gout, or griefe in the sinewes,* ex νεῦρον Nervus.

† Neuris, νευρὶς, herba quam al. solarium, al. vesicarium, ex νεῦρον, Dioscor. 4. 74. 75.

† Neurobata, æ, m. masc. gene. græc. νευροβάτης, Firm. ex νεῦρα nervi, i. funes, & βαίνω gradior. *A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope stretched out in length.*

† Neuroides, gr. νευροειδὲς, Pl. 20. 8. ex νεῦρον. *A kinde of wilde lettice called al.* Limonium.

† Neurospaston, Græc. Plin. νευρόσπαστον, ex νεῦρον nervus, & σπάω traho. *An hearbe called* Rubus Caninus, *it hath a leafe like unto a mans steppe, a blacke grape, and a sinew in the kernell thereof.* Nervo tractatus.

Neuter, a, um, adject. gen. neutrius, dat. neutri (ex ne & uter) οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.* Nec hic, nec ille.

Neutiquam, adverb. οὐδαμῶς, μηδαμῶς. *Not, in no wise, nothing,* ex ne & utique, vel ex neuter & quam vel ex nequeo, id est, nullo modo. *Nee thing.*

Neutralis, le, adj. Quint. οὐδέτερος. *Neutrall, neither, belonging to neither.*

Neutre, οὐδετέρως, neutro modo, neutro genere.

Neutro, adverb. Livius. οὐδετέρως. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way.* in neutrum locum.

Neutrobi, adv. Plaut. οὐδετέρωθι, idem quod neutro ubi.

Neutrobique, adverb. idem quod neutro.

Neutropassiva verba quæ neutra sunt terminatione passiva significatione, ut veneo, fio.

Nevult, pro non vult, Non.

Nevus, v. nævus.

Nex, necis, fœm. gener. ex neco. φόνος, ὀλεθρὸς. *Violent death with weapons, or other force.*

Nexibilis, le, adject. Frag. Poet. πλεκτὸς. *That which may bee knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le, Luc. πλεκτὸς, σύμπλεκτος. *That may be knit or tied, winding, strangely knit and wrought.*

Nexiliter, adverbium, & nexibiliter.

Nexim, adv. συμπλεκτικῶς, id est, conjunctim.

Nexo, as, frequent. à necto, Virg. ὑπαλλάσσω, ἀναπλέκω. *To knit or tie often.*

Nexosus, a, um, adject. vel nexuosus, συμπλεκτικὸς *Full of bands* hinc nexuose, adv. & nexuositas Subst.

Nexum,

Nexum, i, n. ἄμπυξ, ἰνὸς πάλης δεσμὸς in genere est aliquid nectendo junctum. in jure nexus & mancipium sunt species abalienationis rerum mancip. alig. nexus. ita generale nomen est ut mancipium tanquam species in eo ut genere contineatur. M. Fest nexum est, ut ait Ael. Gallus, quòd quaque per æs & libram geritur, idq. necti die, quo in genere sunt hæc, testamenti factio. nexi dictio, nexi liberatio, nexum æs apud antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur.

Nexus, us, m. & nexum, i. n. verb. δεσμὸς, συμπλοκὴ. *A bond, tying, binding, knot, fastening or knitting, a winding or turning, also a solemne obligation, whereby before witnesses one is bound to doe a thing*, Liv. à nector vel nexum quasi nec suum. Var. Ll. 6. nam idem quod obligatur per libram, neque suum fit, inde nexum dict. est n. abalienatio civilis, quæ fiebat per æs & libram. id est, ære, numismve aliquo percussa libra, quo pacto solutio repræsentatur, Cal. Var liber qui suas operas in servitute pro pecunia quam debeat, dum solveret, nexus vocatur, ut ab ære obæratus, vide Fest. nexus, atomorum colligatio, M. ex Liv.

Nexus, a, um, particip. ἀπὸ τοῦ νέκτω, δέσμιος, πλαμὶς. *Knit, bound, tyed, fastened, hanging or depending, holden together, imprisoned, captive.*

N *ante* I.

Ni, conjunctio, est non, ex quo nisi, id est, non si, si non, ideo cum ni pro nisi usurpatur, aut est ellipsis præpositionis si, aut est, apocope, illud malim. Docet hoc etiam nimirum quod est, ni mirum hoc est non mirum. M. ni prone, nive pro neve, alig. prosed, item pro præter. Ter. εἰ μὴ, ἐὰν μὴ. *But if, if not, except, lest that, but that unless.*

† Nibata, qu. nivata. *Rain water or snow water.*

Nibatus, a, um adjectivum. *Bright.*

Nice, νίκη victoria, hinc Nicephorus, νικηφόρος, victoriam ferens.

† Nicerotianum, Mart. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.*

Niceteria, orum, n. Jun. gr. νικητήρια, ἆθλα, ἐπίνικα, vinco, *rewards for victories, as rings, collers of gold, &c. also sacrifices and publique banquets, which to victors made after their victories.*

Nico, is, Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. *To make a signe to move the hand, or to threaten with the hand.*

† Nicolai, Plin. à Nicolao, Dramas. M. ex Casaub. in Athen. *A kinde of Dates.* Item placentæ, panes.

† Nicon, ōnis, νίκων, in Hierosolymitana obsidione maxima Judæorum Nicopolis sic dicta est, ἀπὸ τῆ πάντα νικῶν. Mart. ex Jos.

Nicophorus, Plin. gr. νικοφόρος. *A kinde of ivy called also Smilax, à ferenda victoria, quòd victores eo coronarentur.*

† Nicotiana, v. tobacco.

Nictaculus, Var. Ll. 4. à nictando, ὑλακὴ. *A barking of a dog.*

Nictatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. διαφραγμὸς, μυὸς. *A winking or twinckling with the eyes.*

Nictator, m. Sid. ὁ βλεφαρίζων. *He that winketh.*

Nictatus, us, m. & nictamen, inis. n. ἐγρήγορσις. *Watchfulness, or watching.*

Nictelamen, inis, neut. *An endeavour.*

Nictim, freq. à nicto.

Nicto, as, freq. à prisco verbo nivo. Plaut. Fest. à nitor, eris, v. V. ex quo nucto, à nyctos quod est nox, ex nicto est oculorum & aliorum membrorum nisu sæpe aliquid conari, Perot. à nuo dicit. Διαπρίζω, σημαίνω. *To winke often by meanes of seare, by moving of the eye to give a signe, by shutting of one or both, also to twinckle with the eyes, as they that are surprised with a desire to sleepe: vid. Nuto.*

Nicto, is, ere, Fest. (ex voce canum, νεύζω, νεύσσω, vel νευστέω, quòd canes nictendo nictant, ἰθύω. *To vent, or goeth as a Hound or Spaniell doth when he hath the scent of the game.*

Nictor, aris, dep. id. qd nicto, as, Plin. *Also to endeavour or strive with any part of the body, as birds shake their wings when they would fly and cannot, to flutter.*

Nictus, nictatio.

Nidamentum, ti, neutr. Gener. Plaut. *A place where birds make their nests.*

Nidellus, li, m. g. Diminut. à Nidus. Gel. *A little nest.*

Nideo, es, ere, Stat. νήθω, M. ex νηθέω, à serenitate vultus ridentis, sed venit ex nidor, vel ex νίδωμι ἀπὸ, vel ex νη nid, νίτωρ, agitatio, ignis, ala nimio odore. *To shine or give a savour.*

Nidi, orum, masc. gener. *Greeke boxes, wherein they put their spices.*

Nidificatio, onis, f. g. August. *A building of nests.*

Nidificium, ii, neut. gen. Apul. *A nest.*

Nidifico, as, vi, are, Colum. & nidificor, aris, Pl. idem quod nidulor, νεοσσεύω.

Nidificus, a, um, Sen. νεοσσοποιὸς. *That maketh a nest.*

Nidor, oris, masc. gener. (ex nideo) est odor cujusque rei adustæ, à nitore ignis, unde nidere, renidere, aliquando odorem, aliquando fulgorem reddere significat. ὀσμὴ. *The savour of any thing, also brightness.*

Nidulor, aris, depon. Plin. νεοσσεύω, νεοσσοποιέω. *To build or make a nest, also to sit abroad.*

Nidulus, li, masc. gener. diminut. a nidus. νεοσσίδιον, νεοττίον. *A little nest.*

Nidus, di, m. νεοσσιὰ πλεία, a nidore, quod mali odoris sunt avium cubilia, a pullis avium, ἀπὸ τοῦ νεοττεύω, νεοσσεύω, est pullus, νεοσσὸς a νέω, ut ova ex νοέω. Bec. *A nest, a boxe or cell like a nest also the young birds in a nest, a vessell like a nest*, M. ex νὶ & δύω, vel ex νάδω.

Nigella, æ, f. gen. Jun. μελάνθιον, dict. quia nigrum ejus semen. *An herbe called Githe, of sweet savour, and good against rheumes*, Vide melanthium.

Nigellastrum, tri, n. idem quod Githago.

Nigello, as, avi, μελάνω. *To make black.*

Nigellus, a, um, adject. à niger, μελανθὴς. *Somewhat blacke, & nigellus.*

Niger, a, um, Hid. quasi nubiger. Scal. ex νέκρος, ideſt, mortuus, mortui nigrescunt; σκότος, μελανθὴς. *Blacke, purple, dark, shadowed with many trees, also doubtfull, perilous, ill, naughty.* Niger lapis in comitio locum sanctum sign. Fest.

Nigina, æ, f. gen. *A kinde of beare.*

Nigrans, tis, p. a nigro, Colum. μελανίζων. *That which is black, blackish, darke.*

Nigrator, oris, m. Aug. *He that blacketh or sharpeth.*

Nigredo, inis, f. Apul. nigritia, & nigrities, Plin. μελανία, μελανεμία. μελανεμὶς. *Blackness.*

Nigrefacio, is, ere, μελάνω. *To make black.*

Nigrefio, is, factus sum, eri, Col. μελανίζομαι. *To be made black.*

Nigreo, es, sive nigresco, is, ui, ere, Col. & nigro, as, Luc. μελανίζω, μελανόω. *To become, or be made black, to be black.*

Nigrescens, tis, p. Plin. *Waxing blacke, or compassed about with blackness.*

Nigricans, tis, adj. Plin. μελανόμενος. *Drawing to black colour, somewhat brown, blackish.*

Nigrico, as, Plin. μελανίζω. *To be somewhat black.*

Nigror

somewhat black.

Nigrior, us, compar. *More black,* &c.

Nigritia & nigrities, Vide Nigredo.

Nigritudo, inis, f. nigredo, Plin. 10.26. μελανότης.

Nigro, as, avi, μελαίνω. *To make black.*

Nigror, oris, masc. gen. *Blackness, mist or darkness,* vide Nigredo.

Nihil, neut. gen. indecl. (hil est minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo ὑποκοιλιζόμενον, hillum, cum vellent ostendere parvum modum rei, puta, aquæ, aut similium, ne hilum quidem dicebant ostendentes volam manus, indè nihillum, nihilum, nihil, nil, nihili, qui nec hili quidem est, Fest. hilum putant esse quod grano fabæ adhæret, unde nihil nihilum, Scal. inclinatur hoc nihilum, contracto nihil, nil, &c. ut ex Persio & Etymol. collig. Heb. אין alii, Græc. ἀΐδης, ἀιδής. *Nothing, nought; also no, no more, never, in vain, to no purpose, never a whit.*

Nihil, adverbii vice pro non.

Nihildum, id est, nihil adhuc.

Nihili, indeclinab. οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. *Nothing, nought, never a whit.*

Nihilifacio, is, ere, ἐξουδενόω. *Nothing to esteem, or to set nothing by.*

Nihilifio, is, factus sum, Col. *To be of no account.*

Nihilipendo, is, di, sum, ere, Terent. οὐδὲν ἄξιον ἡγέομαι. *To esteem nothing, to make no account of, to contemn.*

Nihilo, as, vel adnihilo, legit. nihilior, & nihilius, nihilissimum, & nihilitas, M. S. ἀφανίω. *To bring to nothing.*

Nihilominus, quidèr ἧττον. *Nothing less, notwithstanding, nevertheless,* juris nihilminus.

Nil, contract pro nihil indecl. Virg. οὐδὲν, οὐδέν. *Nothing, not, the dross or filings of iron, or other metals,* quòd sit quasi nihil. Pomphilyx, v. nihil.

Nihilum, nihil'n. Vide nihil.

† Niliatus, & niloticus, ad Nilum pert. v. propr.

Niligena. *Born by the river Nilus.* V. propr.

† Nilion, Plin. 37.8. νάλιον, ex Nilo fluvio *A stone like to a topaz, but more duskish.*

Nilius. *A precious stone so called of the river Nilus,* Plin. libr. 37.8.

Nilum, ut adnihilum, pro nihilum, Lu. *Nothing.*

† Nilometrium puteus est quidam in Nili ripa ex quadrato lapide constructus.

Nilus, li, νεῖλος, & nili, orum, m. g. ex Nilco rege dict. vel à novo inferendo lato, vel quasi νείλλους dict. ἰλὺς limus est. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houses, and drawn at cocks, serving every office.*

Nimbatus, a, um, adjectiv. Pla. *Anointed with sweet oils or perfumes; also of no worth:* item nimbo ornatus.

Nimbidus, a, um, adjectivum. *Stormy.*

Nimbifer, a, um, ὀμβροφόρος. *The bringer of storms.*

Nimbositas, atis, fœmin. Sid. *Storminess.*

Nimbosus, a, um, ὀμβρώδης, νεφώδης, χειμέριος. *Stormy, tempestuous, cloudy.*

Nimbus, bi, m. gen. ὑπερκόμπασμος, νέφος, ὄμβρος, ex imber, vel à nube παρὰ τὸ νέφος. Fung. vel ex Nympha lympha quia aquosi nimbi, M. ex νίπτω, ex νίζω lavo, Gloss. νέφελος nimbus. *A great storm of rain, a sudden storm of rain or hail, a great blast of winde, a tempest of water; also a sudden or great fall, mischief, or ruine:* Nimbus quoque est pyxis. *A wine-vessel.* Per. item fasciola transversa ex auro assura in linteo, quod est in fronte fœminarum, nimbus, densitas nubis. Vide Ifid.

Nimiè, adv. Plaut. ὑπερβολῶς, ἄγαν. *Too much, over-much.*

Nimietas, atis, fœm. gen. Colum. ὑπερβολή, ὑπερβολία. *Too great abundance.*

Nimia, ablativ. comparativis solet jungi, ἄγαν. *By a great deal, by exceeding much.*

Nimiopere, adv. ὑπερβολῶς. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimirum, adverbium, idem est quod Nimium. *Too far, greatly.*

Nimirum, adverbium confirmandi, non mirum, δήπουθεν, δῆτα, ὄντως. *To wit, surely, in faith, certainly, doubtless, verily, that is to say,* &c.

Nimis, adv. (ex ne, νη, & μεῖον, id est, non minus) ἄγαν, λίαν. *Excess, in too much or too little, too much, too too,* &c. ex ne minus, id est, non minus, M.

† Nimiticus, nimius, eximius, immanis. Gl. M.

Nimium, adv. ὄγαν, λίαν, Nimium, nimiumque admodum, Tibul. nimium quantum, i. valdè, Cic. *Too far, greatly.*

Nimius, a, um, id est, nimis magnus, ὑπερβολικός. *Too much, excessive, very or over-great, too liberal, superfluous,* &c.

Nimmulus, li. *An herb very hurtful to meadows; it is the same that crista galli.*

Ningidus, a, um, νιφετώδης. *Snowy, white.*

Ningit, imp. *It snoweth.*

Ningo, vel ninguo, is, xi, ere, Virg. νίφω, M. ex niveo, qu. nivingo, aut nivem ago, νίφω, νίφετος, παρὰ τὸ νίπτω ningo, ninguidus & ninguis in recto, & nivis concisum nix, Bec. ex Scal. v. niveo. *To snow.*

Ningor, oris, m. Ap. *Snow, a tempest of snow.*

Ninguidus, a, um, adjectiv. Auson. νιφετώδης, νιφοστιβὴς. *Where much snow is.*

Ninguis, is, m. gen. Lucret. *Snow.*

Ningulus, pro nec ullus, Fest. nullus, v. ningo.

Ningus, nivis antiqui ninguis dicebant in nominativo, Prisc.

† Ninna, vox nutricum, à נן nin, filius, M.

† Ninnarius, minio cujus uxor mœchatur, & ipse taceat, Gloss. Isidor. al. minnarius morio & mirio, & mimarius.

† Niptrum, tri, neut. gener. Gr. νίπτηρ, & νιπτὴρ lavo. *A bath, a basin, a laver.*

Niquis sciscito, Fest. vel inquisscivit, manisciscito, sententiam dicito, inquiscivit, vel nequiscivit nisi quis scivit, vide Fest. Niquis scivit, Centuria est, in qua liceret ei suffragium ferre, qui non tulisset in sua, nequis civis suffragii jure privaretur.

† Nisæi equi. *A kinde of excellent war-horses in Persia, so called of the place.*

Nis, pro nobis, Fest.

† Nisa Persis hasta, Scal. M ex נס nes, signum, vexillum, vel ex נשא nasha.

† Nisan, Heb ניסן mensis septimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium est à Septembri: primus a. mensis in anno sacro respondens partim Martio, partim Aprili nostro, dicitur & Abib, M. vide. *The moneth* Nisan.

Nisi, conjunctio (si non) εἰ μή, πλὴν μή, ἢ μή, ὅτι μή. *If not, except, but unless, saving, but that else; also the same that sed,* Cæs.

Nisus, si, masc. gener. Virgilius, quod ad cœlum nititur volatu, νίσος, ἀετός. *An eagle, or the female of sparrow-hawk,* Juv. *also a fish so called.* Arist.

Nisus, us, m. g. verb. à nitor, conatus, Vir. πεῖρα, σπουδὴ, πεπειρμὸς. *Endeavour, travel, labour to do a thing, pains-taking.*

Nitedula, æ, f. g. à niteo, λαμπυρὶς, λάμπυρις. *A glow-worm shining in the night; also a field-mouse.*

Nitela, æ, nitor, Solin. c. 55. & ca. 35. & cap. 26. nitelas armorum dicit, & nitelas pulveris vocat ipsas nitentes micas & ramenta, v. nitella, M. & nitor, oris.

Nitella, æ, fœmin. gener. Mart. (à niteo) κάλλυσμα. *Clearness, garishness, brightness, a tooth-picker; also a field mouse.*

Nitens, tis, ior, issimus, compar. & sup. διειδὴς, καλλωπιστικὸς. *Gay and gallant.*

Nitentius, adverb. Calep. *More bright, &c.*

Niteo, es, ŭi, ere, ens, & nitesco, is, ere, à nive, quasi niviteo, Scalig. ducit à νίτρον, λαμπρύνομαι, διαπρέπω, καλλύνομαι. *To be neat or clean, to be beautiful and gay, fair and trim.*

Nitibundus, a, um, adj. Gel. 1, 11. πειρώμενος. *En eavouring, trusting to a thing, forcing and provoking one another, vehementer nitens, nitenti similis.*

Nitidè, ius, issimè, adverb. λαμπρῶς, φαιδρῶς. *Cleanly, gorgeously, gladly, trimly.*

Nitiditas, atis, fœm gen Acciur, & nitor, oris, masc. al. g. στιλπνότης, καλλύσματα. *Cleanness, brightness, trimness, gayness, brave attire, comeliness, beauty, honour, renown, worship, credit.*

Nitidiusculè, adv. Plaut. διειδέστερον λαμπρύντερον. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly.*

Nitido, as, Colum. καλλύνω, καλλωπίζω. *To make bright or clear, to make trim.*

Nitidus, a, um, (ex niteo) λάμπρος, λαμπρὸς διειδὴς. *Clear, neat, gay, trim, fair, bright, shining, in good plight or liking.*

Nitor, oris, m ex νίπτω lavo, lota n, nitent, vide nitiditas, καλλώπισμα. *Whiteness.*

Nitor, ĕris, nixus sum, & nisus sum, nitens, (ex νίσσω eo, vel quasi natando conor, M. ex נתר nata inclinare) πειρῶμαι, σπουδάζω, ἐρείδομαι. *To endeavour, to labour, to strive, to force himself to do a thing, to stay, to comfort, to put trust or confidence in, to take pain or travel, to be in pain, to walk, niti est conari, sub onere fultum esse, incumbere, cum nisu volare, cum nisu fi mari, aut cum nisu procedere.*

Nitraria, æ, f. g. Plin. 3. 1. 19 νιτροχεῖον. *A place where nitrum groweth.*

Nitratus, a, um, Mart. νιτρωτὸς. *Mixt with nitrum, nitratus pulvis. Cum powder.* Jun.

Nitrosus, a, um, Plin. νιτρώδης. *Having the savour of nitrum, having stuff in it whereof nitre is made.*

Nitrum, tri, n. g. (M. ex Chald. נתר nithra, hebr. נתר natha, Hier. nitrum à Nitrea, νίτρη, παρὰ τὸ νίζειν, Etymol.) *nitre. A matter much like salt, of colour ruddy, or white, holed like a sponge; there is one onely kinde thereof known, and that is soulder of gold not throughly boiled, or finedsits is falsly taken of some for saltpeter.*

Nivalis, le, νιφετώδης, χιόνος. *Pertaining to snow, snowing, also cold.* Mart.

Nivārius, a, um, Mart. χιονώδης, νιφετὸς. *Of or belonging to snow.*

Nivaticum, ci, n. Pl. ur. *A snowball.*

Nivatus, a, um, Suet. χιονόεις, *Made cold with snow.*

Niveo, es, pro ningo, est etiam niveum reddo, νίφω. *To snow.*

Nivio, pro ningo, Non.

Niveus, a, um, χιόνεος, νιφώδης. *Like snow, snowy, of snow.*

† Nivitor, nive conspergor, χιονίζομαι, M. ex Gl. Cyr.

Nivo, as, & nivesco, is. *To snow.*

Nivosus, a, um, Col. *Snowy.*

Nix, nivis, fœmin. gener. νιφὰς, χιών. *Snow*, ex χέω, per inversi. Vide ningo, Isid. à nube, Varr. nivem, id est, novum, Græc. νέον, capitis nives, Horat. *Hoary or gray hairs*, nix quasi ninx extrito n. à ningo, M. antiq. ninguis, Lucret. 6. ningues. Vide Scal. LL. cap. 25.

Nixæ, parturientium dolores, à nitendo, i enitendo, M.

Nixans, tis, participium, Lucret. πειρώμενος. *Endeavouring, labouring.*

† Nixè munite, Gl. If. à niti quatenus est fultum esse, M.

Nixii dii, vel nixi appellantur tria signa in capitolio ante cellam Minervæ genibus nixa, vel præsidentes parientium nixibus, Scal. nixii, Gloss. nixæ, Græcodĭtes, v. Fest.

† Nixor, āris, Lucret. idem quod niter, admodum nitor.

† Nixurio, is, Nonn. *To endeavour.*

† Nixus, xi masculi gen. ex nitor, eris, ἴδρωτας. *A star in the firmament, also the god of child-bearing*, Fest. Vide.

Nixus, us, masc. gener. verb. ex nitor, πειρα, ὠδὶν, ὠδὶς. *The birth of a childe, childe-bearing: also endeavour, enforcement to do; a course, a bending.*

Nixus, a, um, participi à nitor, ἐρειδόμενος, πειρώμενος. *Trusting or leaning on, stood or rested upon, grounded upon, putting trust or confidence in.*

N ante O.

NO. in notis antiquorum, nostrum NOBB. nobilibus. NOB. G. nobilis generatus, seu nobilis genere. NOB. FN. nobili familia natus. NON nonarum. NON. APR nonis April. NOR. nostrorum. NP. nihil potest, vel non potest NQ nusquam vel neque, vel namque, vel nunquã. NR, noster. N. S. E non sic est. NT. nominatus vel Novum testamentum, vel nostri temporis, &c.

No, nas, navi, ex νέω, νῶ, νάω fluo, Fest. nare à navo quod aqua feratur natans, ut navis, νέω, νῶ, νήχομαι, ex Heb. אנה anah, אנ ani, navis. *To swim.*

Nobilis, le, ex nosco, quasi noscibilis, à notum nobilis, ut à motum mobilis, pro noto ponebant, & quidam per g lit. gnobilis, ἀγνώς, ἐνδοξος, διαπρεπὴς. *Greatly known, noble, excellent, famous, notorious; also the sum of six shillings eight pence.* Nobilior & ius, compar. & nobilissimus, a, um, superlat. *More noble, most, &c.*

Nobilissimus. *A dignity and honour given in the days of* Constantine *to the younger sons of the Emperour*, M. ex Meurs. *Also to women of the blood royal, Nobilissimæ, who were allowed to wear a purple garment: also most noble.*

Nobilitas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀγλαΐα, εὐδοξία, εὐγένεια. *Nobility, nobleness of birth, a noble race, nominis splendor.*

Nobilitatus, a, um, part. ἀδοξασθεὶς. *Made famous or notable, also come into great infamy.*

Nobiliter, adv. Plin. ἀγαθῶς, ἀνδρείως. *Nobly.*

Nobilito, as, διαμάζω, γενέζω. *To make noble, to promote to dignity, to bring to great or notable infamy by any thing.* Nobilitor, pass.

Nobis, dat. ab ego, ἡμῖν. *To us.*

Nobiscum, μεθ' ἡμῶν. *With us.*

Nŏcens, tis, tior, issimus, comp. & superl. κακοποιὸς, ἀδικῶν. *That hath done a trespass or an injury, that hurteth or endamageth, a person guilty, or that hath offended.*

Nocenter, adv. Colum. βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully.*

Nocentia, æ, fœm. Mar. *Misusage, a hurting.*

Nŏceo, es, ŭi, itum, ere, M. ex נכה nechah percutere, al. ex nece quasi neceo, vel à nox, ex νεκάω, quia contentiones maximè nocivæ, βλάπτω, ἐμπράζω, ἀδικέω. *To hurt, to endamage, to offend or hinder*, &c. Noceor passive, Isidor.

Nocetur, impers. Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nŏci-

Nocibilis, le, adjectiv. βλαβέρος. *Hurtful or noisome.*

Nociturus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀνήσων. *That will or is like to do hurt.*

Nocivus, a, um, Plin. βλαβερός. *That doth harm, &c.*

Noctanter, adv. Adar. *Painfully, by night.*

Noctatio, ōnis, f. νυχεία. *A walking by night.*

Noctes Atticæ, νύκτες ἀττικαί, Gell. opus ita appell. quod Hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum.

Nocteſco, is. *To begin to be night,* unde noctefcit, Non. *It is dark, it waxeth night.*

† Noctiamus, nocte cuſtos vigilis, νυκτοφύλαξ.

Noctiçolor, adj. Gel. 19. 7. *Dark or black.*

† Noctiçorax, v. nyçticorax.

Noctícula, æ, f. dim. à nox, parva nox, Gloſſ. *A ſhort night.*

Noctifer, a, um, Cat. (noctem ferens) νυκτοφόρος. *The evening-ſtar.*

Noctiſco, is, Nur. νυχόω. *It waxeth dark.*

Noctifuga, æ, f. (noctem fugiens) νυκτοφυγάς. *Alſo a little beaſt ſhining by night,* v. Cicindila.

Noctifuga, æ. *The thing that may not abide light.*

Noctiluca, Luna quæ noctu lucet, Var. LL. 4. σελήνη. *The moon, alſo a glow-worm, alſo a beaſt ſhining by night.*

Noctilucerna, æ, f. Apul. *A glow-worm.*

Noctilugus. *Mourning in the night,* Luc.

† Noctipuga, Lucilius vocavit obſcœna, quod noctu pugnant atque excitent Venerem, Calep.

Noctivagus, a, um, adject. Claud. νυκτοπόρος. *That wandereth by night.*

Noctu, as. v. pernocto.

Noctu, adv. νύκτα. *In the night, by night.*

Noctua, æ, fœm. gener. γλαύξ, ὄρνεον, (à noctis tempore ſicut νυκτερὶς, q. noctu canit, vel volat, Var. Feſt.) *An owl.*

Noctabundus, a, um. *He that walketh late in the night.*

Noctuinus, a, um, Plaut. *Of an owl.*

Noctuletus, Lucil. *Mourning in the night.*

† Noctuculus, v. nocticulus

† Nocumentum, i, n. Quint. *Harm.*

Noctur nalis, le, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the night.*

Noctur nus, a, um, νυκτερινὸς, σκότιος. *Pertaining to the night, in the night-time, nightly,* veſper deus noctis.

Nocuus, v. nocivus.

Nōdātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Vitruv. *Knottineſs.*

Nōdator, ōris, Dol. ὁ δεσμεύων. *He that tieth up in a knot.*

Nodellus, li, Gloſſ. *A little knot.*

Nodia, f. herba nodoſa, Plin. *An herb called mulary.*

Nōdo, as, Plin. δέω, πλέκω, δεσμεύω. *To knit or tie knots, to button.*

Nōdosè, adv. *Raggedly, knottily.*

Nodoſitas. *Knottedneſs.*

Nodoſus, a, um, adj. πολύκομος. *Knotty, full of knots, knurs, joynts, or difficulties; curious, ſcrupulous.*

Nōdulus, li, dimin. à nodus, Plin. ἀμμάριον. *A little knot,* &c. Vide Farya.

Nodus, di, m. gen. ex neo vel ex necto, Bec. ex Heb. נד gnanad, nodum facit, adſtrinxit, ligavit, nodus in exercitu, denſa peditū multitudo, nodus cœleſtis, ſignū piſcis in cœlo, nodus currax, δεσμὸς ἁρμάξης, vide currax: nodus gratiarum dict. quod inter ſe ſemper conjunctæ & implexæ ſunt. Nodus Herculeanus, difficilis, vinculum, ligatura, ἄμμα, συμπλοκὴ. *A knot, a knurl, a joynt, a difficulty, an intricate maſter,* v. M.

† Noduterenſis, deus qui præeſt frugibus terendis.

† Noduſus, deus qui ad nodos parducit res ſatas, Aug.

Noegæum, ei, n. g. Feſt. à nauco, Noegeum, quidam amiculi genus prætextum purpura, quidam candidum & pellucidum, quaſi à nauco, qd. putamen quorundam pomorum eſt tenuiſſimum non ſine candore, Feſt. Scal. ex נוגה nogah ſplendor. *A white napkin, or thin garment wolted with purple like an Albe.*

Noëma, atis, neut gener. Quint. (νόημα, ex nolo cogito.) *A ſentence when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken, a thought.*

Noenon, pro non, Lucil.

Nola, æ, Jun. ἠχεῖον, κώδων. *A little bell, a ſaints or ſacring bell,* ex Nola civitate.

Nolens, tis, particip. *Unwilling, willing.*

Nolentia, æ, actus nolentis. *A willing, a denying,* Tertul.

Noli me tangere. *A kinde of Mercury ſo called, becauſe the ſeed thereof, being ripe, ſhunneth and ſkippeth away ſo ſoon as it is touched: alſo a diſeaſe or ſore ſo called.*

Nolo, nonvis, nonvult: plur. nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt, (quaſi non volo, ut malo, magis volo:) infin. nolle, ἐκ τοῦ θέλω, ἀναζεύγνυμι, κωλύω. *To nil, to be unwilling.*

† Nolunsas, atis, actus quo quis non vult, Gloſſ. Arab. M.

† Noma vel nomanum, & nomus, νόμος, & nomia, νομία. *A law.*

Nomæ, arum. fœmin. gen. Plin. νομαὶ, τὰ νέμοντα τοῦ ἕλκους, (ſerpentia ulcera.) *Painful ſores, which by creeping on do eat and conſume the body.*

Nomarcha, æ, m. νομάρχης, qui certo nomo præeſt. *He that hath the preeminence in the adminiſtration of the Law, as a Maior, or other like officers.*

† Nomarchia, æ, f. νομαρχία, pro nomo vel lege, præfectura.

† Nomas, pachalis, gregalis, νομὸς, abſolute pro Numidica gallina.

Nomen, inis, n. g. (ex ὄνυμι, ex ὄνω them, nomen, quod notitiam facit: imago quædam quâ quid noſcitur, vel quaſi notamen, nomen alii à nota: ut momen à motu, ſtramen à ſtratu, Feſt. quaſi novimen, & Scal. lib. 76.) ὄνομα, nomen vocabulum propriū quo rem appellamus, 2. vocabulū quodlibet quo aliquid intelligi le, vel intellectam efferimus, 3. id quod nomine exprimitur, ſive perſona ſive res, etiam ipſa familia, decus, dignitas, fama, exiſtimatio, honor, cultus, 6 autoritas, jus, poteſtas, & omnino cauſa ex quâ agi poteſt; nempe nomen pro eo quod nominatur. 6. actus ipſe poteſtatis ut mandatum. 7. cauſa. 8 debitor 9. ipſum debitum: in logicis nomen eſt ſubjectū categoricæ propoſitionis, in Gram. nota rei permanentis, M. *A name, honour, authority, fame, a title, or reckonings or other writings: a debt, or debtor, alſo a noun,* Quint. *a nation or ſtock, a cauſe or pretence,* pro debitore, & pro debito.

Nomenclatio, onis, fœm. gener. ὀνομαθεσία, ὀνομαλογία. *The numbring of names or ſurnames of ſundry things.*

Nomenclator, vel nomencalator, oris, maſc. à nomine calando, id eſt, vocando, nomenclator, quaſi calator nominis, ὀνοματοκλήτωρ, ὀνοματοκλήτωρ, nomencalator, Calv. *He that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them thereby, a beadle, or ſuch-like officer.*

Nomenclatura, æ, f. dimin. idem quod nomenclatio.

† Nomia, dea paſtorum.

† Nomia, lex, nomius, a, um, legalis, paſtoralis, à νόμος lex, vel paſcuum, à νέμω.

† Nomicolæ, i. nonucolæ, nomiculæ, tuberculæ, quæ ſub mento caprę ſunt.

† Nomicus, a, um, νομικὸς.

† Nomimus, a, um, adj. Cal. νόμιμος. *Lawful.*

† Nominalia, dies quo nomina imponebantur infantibus, M. ex Gloſſ.

Nominalis, le, ὀνομαστὸς, ad nomen pertinens.

Nominalitèr, adv. v. nominatim.

Nominātim, adv. ὀνομαστὶ, κατὰ τὸ ὄνομα. *By name, namely, expreſly and particularly.*

Nominātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματοποιία. *A naming or appointing, a nomination.*

Nominativus, a, um, ὀνομαστικὸς, ſcil. caſus, πτῶσις, dict. quod nominative res nominentur; vocatur & rectus, v. Scal. ll. cap. 8. *The nominative caſe.*

Nominatiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Moſt famous.*

Nominator, ōris, m. Ulp. *He that nameth or appointeth,* ὀνοματοποιός, vide nomenclator.

†Nominātus, a, um, ὀνομαστὸς, κλητὸς. *Named, called; alſo renowned, famous.*

† Nominōſus, a, um, πολύτιμος. *Famous,* Iſid. Gloſſ. M.

Nomĭno, as, avi, ὀνομάζω, ὀνομαστὶ λέγω. *To name, appoint, ſeek or mention, to call by name.*

† Nomiſma, v. numiſma.

Nominĭto, as, freq. Lucret. *To name often.*

† Nomius, νόμιος, paſtoralis.

† Nomocanon. *A table of the laws and canon,* Acerd.

† Nŏmŏdĭdactes, νομοδιδάκτης. *He that teacheth the law.*

† Nomŏdidaſcalus, νομοδιδάσκαλος, legis doctor.

†Nomŏphylacium, ii, n. νομοφυλακεῖον. *The Chancery, or Rolls.*

†Nomŏphylax, acis, m. νομοφύλαξ. *He that hath the cuſtodie of books wherein laws be written.*

† Nomos, Gr. νόμος, Plin. lex ex νέμω rego, eſt n. regula, vel à νέμω tribuo, docet enim ſuum cuique tribuere, eſt etiam νόμος modus certus in muſicis, certa modulatio, eſt etiam νόμος præfectura, & regio cujus eſt certus præfectus & adminiſtrator, ex νέμω divido.

†Nomotheta, vel nomothetes, æ, m. g. νομοθέτης, qui τίθησι νόμους. *A law maker.*

Non, adverb. negandi, quandoq; pro non modò, non vel necdum, aliquando pro non ſolum, item pro non tam, ex οὐκ ἐν, ὲ, vel ὐκ, μὴ. *No, nor, not.* Non pro nec-ne: non cum negationi præponitur, affirmat, ut, non nil tibi debeo, id eſt, aliquid tibi debeo: quum verò poſtponitur magis affirmat, ut ſi dixero, nihil non tibi debeo, ſignif. omnia tibi debeo, v. Calv. pro non ſolum, pro non tam.

Nona, & Decima, & Morta, nomina parcarum, Gel. 3. 16.

Nonæ, arum, fœm. (nonas à nova luna, quod in eas concurreret principium lunæ, alii quod fuerint initium novæ obſervationis, ſicut Rut. ſcribit Romanos inſtituiſſe Nundinas, ut octo quidem diebus in agris ruſtici opus facerent; Nono autem die intermiſſo rure ad mercatum legeſque accipiendas Romam venirent, al. quod ab eo die ſemper ad idus, ut ſit nonus quaſi novenus ſicut & denus qu decimus, al. quod ut novus annus Kalendæ Januariæ à novo ſole appellatæ, novus menſis, nova luna, nonæ, Var.) Nonæ ſex in Martio, Maio, Junio, & Octobri, quatuor in reliquis. Nonæ ſunt dies qui proxime ſequuntur Calendas, νουμηνία, νέα. *The nones of every moneth, becauſe from that day nine are counted to the ides: they are the firſt days after the Kalends, that is to ſay, after the firſt day of the moneth. In March, May, June, and October, there be ſix, but in all the other months but four.*

Nonagecuplus, a, um, & nonagecuplex, icis. *Fourſcore and ten times double.*

Nonāgenārius, a, um, Plin. nonaginta annos genitus, ὀγδοηκοντούτης. *Fourſcore and ten years of age, the ninetieth.*

Nonageni, æ, a, ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninety.*

Nonageſimus, a, um, (ultimus ex nonaginta) ὀγδοηκοστός. *The ninetieth.*

Nonagies, adv. (ex nonaginta) ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Fourſcore and ten times.*

Nonaginta, adv. Plaut. Vide viginti, ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninety, fourſcore and ten.*

Nonani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the ninth legion.*

Nonaria meretrix, dict. quod non niſi nona hora liceret talibus proſtare, alii quod ad nonam uſque dormit.

Nonarius, a, um, Perſ. ἔνατος. *Of nine.*

Nonaſſis, vel nonuſſi, Var. novem aſſium nummus. *The weight of nine pound.*

Noncelæ, arum, f. Feſt. papillæ quæ ex faucibus capratum pendent.

Nonceplex, icis, adj. *Nine-fold, or of nine ſorts.*

Noncuplus, a, um, adject. *Nine times ſo much.*

Nondum, adv. οὔπω, μηδέπω, id eſt, non jam, adhuc non. *Not as yet, not yet.*

† Noneolæ, quidam leg. neovolæ, Iſidor. nomiculæ, M. vult leg. mamillæ.

Nongenarius, a, um, adj. ἐνακόσιος. *Of or concerning nine hundred.*

Nongenteſimus, a, um. *The nine hundredth.*

Nongenti, æ, a, plur. quaſi noningenti, idem quod novies centum, ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.*

Nongenties, adverb. ἐνακοσίακις, *Nine hundred times.*

Nongentus, i, m. gen. ἐνακόσιος, Plin. *One of them that were choſen to keep the boxes of the ſuffrages at the great elections of Rome.*

Noningenti, ἐνακόσιοι, per ſyncopen nongenti, idem quod nonies centum dicimus, & noningeni, & per ſyncopen nongeni.

† Nonna, æ, fœm. Jun. *The ſame that pagus minor.*

† Nonna, æ, f. gen. à Nonnus, caſtæ vocantur & nonnæ, monacha virgo, Acerd. *A Nun.*

Nonne, adverb. interrogandi, ἆρα οὐχί. *Is it not ſo?*

Nonnihil, n. indecl. τι. *Somewhat, a little.*

† Nonnula. *A net to catch birds,* Gl. Iſid.

Nonnullus, a, um, adj. τις. *Some man, or ſome woman, ſomething.*

Nonnuncium, ii, n. Feſt. quod novem unciarum ſit. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nonnunquam, adv. ἐνίοτε, πότε. *Sometime, other while, now and then, ſomewhere.*

† Nonnus, ex νοεῖν meditari. *A monk, alſo a pope,* Alfred.

Nonnuſquam, adv. Plin. ἐνίοτε. *In ſome place.*

Nonnus, a, um, adjectiv. contract. ex novenus, ex novem, ἔνατος. *The ninth.*

Nonuſſis, v. nonaſſis, novem aſſium nummus.

†Norax, peccator, M. leg. noxax, Gloſſ.

Norma, æ, fœm. gen. γνώμων, γνάτων, ex νόμος, quod ſit quaſi lex, M. norma ex noro, eſt enim inſtrumentũ norandi, id eſt, cognoſcendi aliquid, ſic γνώμων, ex γνωστὸν, Scal. ll. 26. γνώσμα, norma, quia ſc. facit γνώσμα, id eſt, nota, vel quaſi gnorma, per ſyncopen, à γνώσκω. *A rule or ſquare, a rule and faſhion, a level and line, a law, a form, a preſcript.*

Normalis, le, Quint. & normatus, a, um, Col. κανονικὸς. *Right by the rule, made by the ſquare and rule.*

Normaliter, adverb. Am. Mar. κανονικῶς. *By line and level.*

Normatus, a, um, adject. Colum. *Made by rule.*

Normŭla, æ, f. *A little rule.*

Noro, as, Col. *To know,* ex noro pro novero.

Nos, noſtrum vel noſtri, nobis, plur. à Nominativo Ego τὸ ἐγὼ Heb. נחנו, ἡμεῖς nos, doctus Caninius Syriace ant. נו nos. *We.*

Noſcitabundus, a, um, Gel. 15. 14. ἱστορῶν. *Knowing, deſiring to know.*

Noſcito, as, Plaut. διαγιγνώσκω. *To deſire to know, to conſider to the end to know.*

Noſco, is, novi, tum, ere, (Scal. ad Var. antiquitus erat gnoſco, cognitus, à γνωτὸν, Scal. ll. noſco non

fuit

fuit primigenium, ſed γνόσσω fuit γνόω, γνῶ, ſed & noſco tanquam à neo ex νέω, Euſt. ex νῶ νίσσω, &c. vide M.) γνόσσω, ἔγνωκα. *To know, to be skilful in, to diſcern, to perceive,*

Noſcor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Noſmet, noſipſi, noſmet ipſi, ἡμᾶς, ἄυτοι. *Our ſelves.*

Nŏsŏcomion, ii, n. g. Jun. νοσοκομεῖον. *An Hoſpital or Spittle for the ſick or diſeaſed.* ex νόσος morbus, & κομέω curare.

Nŏsŏcomus, mi. m. Jeron. νοσοκόμος. *The Maſter of the Hoſpital, or Spittle.*

Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum. pron. poſ. ex nos νωί ἡμέτερος, νῶϊ τερος, ut à νῶϊ νώτερος, ita à nos noſter, aliq. pro noſtras. *Ours.*

Noſtrapte, &c. Tert. *By our own, &c.* Ter. noſtrapte culpa.

Noſtras, ātis, adjectiv. ex noſter, μανδανὸς. *Of our own country or houſhould.*

Nŏta, æ, fœm. gen. (ex noſco, nisi Aoth, ea ſaltem cunque rei ſignum) Nota ſignum quo aliquid noſcitur; ut Græc's νόημα, ergo à notu vel à noto, M. nota pro cicatrice quæ eſt nota vulneris, ſtigma. item pro interpretamento quo aliquid explicatur, aliquando & reprehenditur. nota etiam eſt ſignum quo utebantur celeriter aut occultè ſcripturi, qui ex eo dicti notarii. notis ſcribere, διὰ σημείων γράφειν, Turneb. 4.34. notis ſcribere exponit, vide & Iſidor. cap. 20. σίγλαι, σημεῖα, σύμβολα. *A note, a marke, a ſign, a token, a ſpot, a defamation, infamy, rebuke, a note or abbreviation of that is read or written, a print, letter, behaviour, ſort, faſhion, and praiſe.*

Nŏtābilis, le, ior. compar. Tacit. ἐπίσημος, ἐυγνώς. *Notable, known, to be noted and marked as a great matter, ſoon and eaſily diſcerned.*

Nŏtābilitas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Excellency.*

Nŏtābĭlĭter, adverb. Plin. Jun. ἐπισήμως, ἐναργῶς. *Notably, evidently.*

Nŏtaculum, ii, neutr. gen. Arm. *A mark.*

Nŏtamen, inis, n. g. Sil. *A mark, note, ſign,* vide Nomen.

Nŏtandus, a, um. particip. σημειωτέος *To be marked or noted, as a thing worthy remembrance, to be touched.*

Notapeliotes, Ap. *The South Eaſt winde.*

Nŏtaria, ſeu notarizea expoſitio eſt methodus quæ per notas quaſdam ſive characterum, ſive linearum, vel punctorum divinis Scripturis vel appoſitas vel inſertas verborum ac ſententiarum ac latentium ſenſuum rationem demonſtat. vide Sixtum Senenſem, biblioth. ſanct. l. 3. c. 1. ex Epiphanio, Hieron. Iſid. &c.

Nŏtārium, ii, n. g. *A note or annotation.*

Nŏtārius, ii, m. g. γραμματεὺς, qui notis ſcribit. *A clark, a notary that writeth inſtruments or pleas, a ſhort writer,* vide Gloſſ. Iſid. bajulus, Mart. l. 14. Epigr. 17.

Nŏtārius, a, um, adj. Apul. *Worthy to be reprehended, or pertaining to notes.*

Nŏtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à noto quæ eſt rei notatæ ex origine nominis ſignificatio. Ramo nominis interpretatio, alio nomine etymologia à notando, quod rem de qua prædicatur notam faciat, σημείωσις, σημασία, διαγνώσις. *Noting, marking, conſideration.*

Nŏtātor, m. g. Dig. γραμματεὺς. *He that noteth.*

Nŏtātorium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. *A marke or note.*

Nŏtātus, a, um, p. σημειωθεὶς, καταγραφὴ μὴ. *Marked, noted, conſidered, obſerved, known, notorious, alſo written.*

† Noteo, Onom. noteſco.

Noteſco, is, ĕre. Properis. γνωρίζομαι, διαγνωρίζω. *To be known, or made known, to become known or acquainted.*

Nothia, ōrum, n. g. Bud. à nothus. *Gifts or ſubſtance given to baſtards.*

† Nothrŏtes, νοθρότης, torpilla ſexinties.

Nothus, a, um. νόθος, Etym. ex νὴ privat. & θέω, id eſt, γνήσιος, Euſtath. ab ὄνω, id eſt, vitupero, quod ὀνεῖδος. vide Fung. copioſè hoc vocab. tract. *Baſe-born, a baſtard, not lawful, counterfeit.*

† Notia, æ, Plin. Græc. νοτία, imber, humiditas, diluvium. *A precious ſtone falling down with ſhowres.*

† Notiæos, νωτιαῖος, Jul. Pollux. *Marrow in the back-bone.*

Nŏtificatio, notificationis, fœm. generis, Digeſt. γνώρισις. *A notifying.*

Nŏtificator, m. g. Cod. *He that giveth notice.*

Nŏtĭfĭce, as, avi, are. Ovid. γνωρίζω, δηλόω. *To notifie, or make known.*

Nŏtio, ōnis, f. Ovid a noſco, ἴνωσις, γνῶσις. *Knowledge, underſtanding, acquaintance, alſo a word or term of art in Logick,* ὄνομα.

† Notion, ſemper vivum, D. 4. 91.

Nŏtĭtia, æ, f. vitruv. νόησις, γνῶσις, ἐπίστημη. *Knowledge, underſtanding, alſo a regiſter book or breviary of all dignities,* item amor.

Nŏtities, Vitr. idem.

† Nŏtius, a, um, νότιος, vel notinus, *Southern and moiſt,* ex νότος auſter.

Nŏto, as, (ex nota) σημειόω, διασημαίνω. *To note, to mark, to reprove, to accuſe, to defame, or put to rebuke, alſo to put in writing.*

Notor, paſſ.

Notor, ōris, qui aliquid notum facit, ſed primario qui noſcit aliquem, Sen. Epiſt. 9.

Nŏtoria, æ, f. g. Treb. in Claud. epiſtola, quæ aliquid notum facit, aut ſcriptum aliquod, ὑπογραφὴ. *An information, ticket, a note of intelligence or notice.*

Notoriæ, ārum, neut. gen. plur. Paul. *Tokens or teſtimonies, or accuſations.*

† Notoria, ἀνάρσιον, Gloſſ. al. notaria, νωτίδα. *A cuſhion or like thing on ones ſhoulders to carry burdens on, alſo an epiſtle or writing.*

Notiē, adverb. δήλως. *Manifeſtly.*

Notorius, a, um. Paul. γνώμων ἀσφαλὴς. *Notorious, manifeſt.*

† Notozephyrus, maſcul. gener. App. νοτόζεφυρος. *The South-Eaſt winde.*

† Nottis, pro non vultis, P. Notula & notella, dim. ex nota.

Nŏtus, ti, m. Ovid. (auſter Lat. dicitur νότος, ab humiditate, quæ νότος apud Græc. al. παρὰ τὸ ὄνειν ὄμβρους βάλλειν, quod ſit ventus qui facilè fructus, & corpora lædat. *The Southern winde,* item dorſum.

Notus, ica, iſſimus. à noſcor, γνωθεὶς, γνωστὸς γνώμων, ἰδιάλλος. *Known, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted, alſo he that knoweth* Plaut.

Novacula, æ, f. à novando, Scal. quod faciem quodammodo novam facit, al. a nova acie, ξυεὴ, ξυεῖον. *A Barbers raſor, a knife, alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Novale, n. vel novali, is, f. Plin. novalis age, a novando, νεὸς, νέαμα, νεατὸς, Feſt. novale, ager novæ relictus ſementi: terra proſciſſa quæ anno ceſſat, Var. ager reſtibilis. *Land ſown every other year, or land newly eared to be ſown, new broken land or fallow.*

Novandus, a, um, p. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Novans, tis, p. Virg. καινῶν. *Making new.*

Novatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Virgil. καινισμὸς, νέωσις. *A renewing of altering.*

Novitor, ōris. m. g. verb. a novo, Ovid. νεωτερίστης. *He that maketh a thing new, a renewer, an uſurper or changer of ſtate.*

Novātrix, ĭcis. f. Ovid. *She that reneweth.*

Nŏvātus, us, m. g. Au. idem quòd novatio.

Nŏvātus, a, um, particip. *mutatus. Made new, renewed, changed, and altered.*

Nŏve, adv. ad Her. καινῶς, παραδόξως, παρὰ δόξαν. *Newly, strangely, in a new sort or manner, contrary to the old fashion and custome.*

Novellæ, & Novellæ constitutiones dictæ quia post codicem erant, atque ita extremæ.

Novelletum, ti, n. Plaut. τὸ νέφυτον. *A late grown Vine.*

† Novellitas, Tert. novitas.

Novello, as, Suet. νέω. *To till new ground, to plant new Vines.*

Novellus, a, um, dimin. à novus, νεόφυτος, νεοχμὸς. *Very new, young, tender, &c.*

Nŏvem, adj. indecl. plur. ἐννέα : (Canin. ex novus, νέος, ultimus, quia sit ultimus numerus, post enim fit repetitio priorum, ut scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium, vide Bec. *Nine.*

Nŏvember, bris, masc. gen. à novem, quia nonus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum, ber est productio vocis, νέμεος, ὀκτώβριος. *The moneth of November.*

Novēnarius, a, um. Var. ἐννεάμετρος, ἐννεάμοιρος. *Of nine.*

† Novendecies, adv. Fr. *Nineteen times.*

Novendialis, le. ἐννεάημος. *Of nine dayes space or continuance.*

Novendium, ii, neutr. gen. ἐννέα ἡμέραι, *Nine dayes*, inde Novenus, a, um.

Nŏveni, plusal. distribut. à novem ex novo, ut ἐννέα ex νέα & ὁ : Etym. Var. *Nine.*

Novennis, ne, adj. Gloss. *Of nine yeares old.*

Novensilis, Var. LL. 4. Feronia Minerva, &c. vide propr. alii leg. novenfiles deorum multitudo quibus pantheum dicatum est à novitate. *The nine Muses or the number of gods not named or unknown*, Ac.

Novenus, a, um, adjectiv. à novem. etiam novena, Poet. pro novem.

Noverca, æ, f. (Bec. q. νέα ἀρχὴ, id est, nova princeps, tum n. nova gubernatio œconomiæ incipit vel ab hirtisco, id est, divido, intersepio, id est, nova familiæ divisio, ἐκνίζειν, ab ἴσχειν, Fest. vel noverca dicitur quòm quis liberis sublatis novam uxorem ducit arcendæ familiæ causâ, id est, coercendæ, Scalig. ad Fest. leg. arcendæ pro jungendæ, al. arcescendæ) *A stepmother or mother in law, also hurtful.*

Novercalis, le. Sen. μητρυιώδης. *Of a stepmother.*

Novercaliter, adv. & novercalitas, utraque à noverca.

Novercor, āris. μητρυίζω. *To play or doe like a step-mother.*

Novies, adverb. ἐννάκις. *Nine times.*

Novilunium, ii, neutr. gen. Ap. νουμηνία, tempus quo nova luna fulgere incipit, Mar. *The new Moon.*

† Novimestris, est quod novem menses durat. *Nine moneths long.*

Novissimè, adv. Plaut. ἐσχάτως, ὕστατα. *At the last, finally, leasurely, and slowly, last of all.*

Novissimus, a, um νεώτατος, ἔσχατος. *The last, the basest, &c.*

Novĭtas, atis, f. g. νότης, καινότης. *Newnesse or strangnesse, novelty, new rising to worship or honours, not by ancestours, alteration or change in estate*

Nŏviter, adv. Plin. Jun. παρὰ δόξαν, καινῶς. *Newly, lately.*

Novitii, ōrum, masc. g. νεόφυτοι. *Novices.*

Novitiolus, parvus, novitius. Tert.

Novitius, a, um. νεοβλαστὸς. *New begun, come down.*

Novo, as, ex novus, νέος, καινίζω, καινόω. *To make new, to renew, change, alter, to make otherwise than it was.* novor, pass.

† Novunciam. *The weight or measure of nine ounces.*

Novus, a, um. ex νέος, καινός, νεόφυτος, aliqu. charus, novi soles id est, verni dies. Virg. novis rebus studere. *To seek to alter the state of a kingdom, new, fresh, strange, great.*

Nox, ctis, f. g. ex νύξ, alii à nocendo, nox pro somno, nox æterna pro morte, nox animi, hoc est, ignorantia, cæcitas. Noctis partes sunt vesperà, crepusculum, prima fax, concubium, nox intempesta, ad mediam noctem, media nox, dimidia nocte, gallicinium, canticinium, & diluculum, vide Concubium *Night, sleep, darkness, a mist, also death.*

Noxa, æ. fœmin. gener. & noxia (ex nocendo, ut à neco nex) ἄτη, βλάβη, ζημία, τὸ σφάλμα. *The offence or punishment, and pain for the offence and trespass, a fault or blame, also hurt, damage, harm or mischiefe.*

Noxalis, le. ἐγκληματικὸς, ἀτιμωτικὸς. *Belonging to an offence, fault, or punishment of a fault.*

Noxalis actio, Caius, βλάβους δίκη. *An action against the Lord for an offence done by his bondman or cattel.*

Noxatio, *lubrica*, Gl. M. correctio multa, pœna.

Noxia, æ, f. g. Vide Noxa, ἀτιμία, culpa, maleficium. *Harm.*

Noxè, adv. Tert. *Harmfully.*

Noxietas, atis, f. g. *Harmfulnesse.*

Noxilis, le. βλαπτικὸς, nocens,

Noxior, us, comp. à noxius, Sen.

Noxiosus, a, um, Senec. ἐπιβλαβὴς, ἀτηρός. *Full of hurt, very hurtful.*

† Noxit, pro nocuerit, Lucil.

Noxitudo pro noxa, Nonius, ex Acerd.

Noxius, & noxior, comp. Senec. βλαβερός, ἀτηρός, ἐπιβλαβὴς. *Offensive, hurtful, noysome, doing displeasure, found guilty, and culpable, qui noxam dat.*

N ante U.

N. V. In notis antiqu. nonvis, ve non vocat, vel non valet, NV. Pl nuptias.

Nūbecŭla, æ, f. g. à nubes, νεφέλιον. *A little cloud, &c.*

Nūbens, tis, p. γαμηθέντων. *Being wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is, & nubis, is, f. g. Plaut. (ex νέφος, ex נבע gnabath, גבים gabim, quod addensitate dicitur, Bec. ex nubo, nam nubes perpetuum operimentum, quam vis al. nubo ex nubes) νεφέλη, νέφος. *A cloud, a multitude together; Also adversity, trouble, a cloake, a cover; also a multitude that as it were cover and darker, as clouds do.*

Nūbidus, a, um. adj. Alc. νεφελώδης. *Cloudy.*

Nubĭfer, a, um. Stil. νεφελοφόρος. *That bringeth or causeth clouds, cloudy.*

Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. Stil. νεφελολάστης, φυγάνεφος. *That chaseth away clouds.*

Nūbĭgĕna, æ, f. Col. νεφελογένης. *One engendred of a cloud, the Centaures are so called.*

† Nūbĭger, a, um. adj. νεφελίφορος. *Bearing clouds.*

Nūbilar, āris, vel nubilarium, ii, n. Col. ὑπαίθριον. *An house whereunto corn is carried for fear of rain*, tempore nubilo, Var. 1. 13.

Nūbilis, le. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιγαμίου, *Marriageable.*

Nūbilo, as, & nubilor, aris. Dep. nubibus obscurare, Cat. ζοφόω, περίλαιτι σκοτίζω. *To make cloudy or dark, to make obscure.*

Nūbilōsè, adv.

Nūbilosus, a, um. adj. Jun. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clouds, cloudy, rough, boisterous, stormy, and tempestuous.*

Nūbilum, li, n. g. Plin. τὸ νέφος ὁ ζόφος, σκοτεινὸν. *A cloud, obscurity, darkness, dark weather, also sadness or heavinesse, nubilum tempus, nubes.*

Nubĭ-

Nǎbilus, a, um, adj. Plin. nubilum, nubibus tectum, ζοφερὸς, ἀστυγνὸς, νεφελώδης, *Cloudy, alſo obſcure, darke, heavy, ſad, angry, diſpleaſant, frowning.*

Nūbis, is, fœm. gen. Plaut. Vide Nubes.

Nūbitur, imperſon. paſſ. vocis, Plaut.

Nūbivagus, a, um. *Paſſing or wandring among the clouds.*

Nūbo, is, pſi, & nuptus ſum, ptum, ĕre, γαμίσκομαι, νυμφεύομαι, ex νέφος nubes, & ſponſæ dicuntur nubere quod capita velabant à חנף chanaph, Aven. Nubere eſt ſponſæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant cum ad ſponſum deducenda eſſet, id quod nocturnè fiebat: hinc nubere eſt matrimonio jungi: de mulieribus ſunt qui dicunt virum tum nubere quum ſervit uxori, ſeque illi ſubjicit quæ ſibi parere debebat. nubere etiam dicuntur arbores vitibus, & vites arboribus, pro conjungi & implicari, vide Cal *To be married, to take an husband, to be wedded, properly of the woman, and ſometime of the man, when it ſeemeth his wife is his maſter, alſo to cover.* nubſit pro magis uſitato nupſit, Calv.

Nucamentum, ti, n. Plin. κάρυον, ἰουλος. *The long bud hanging down in the nut-trees, and in ſundry other trees,* ex nuce.

Nucella, æ, f. g. dim. à nux, Hier. *A little nut.*

† Nucerem, pronuncem, aut. F.

Nucetum, ti, neutr. generis, Stat. καρύινον. *A place where Nut-trees grow.*

Nuceus, a, um. Plin. καρυινὸς, καρυώδης. *Of a nut.*

† Nucha, vox Africa, pro medulla, vide M.

Nucicula. *A little nut.*

Nucilla, idem.

Nucifrangibŭlum, li, n. Plaut. ex nuces frangendo, *A nut cracker, a tooth.*

Nuciperſica, æ, fœm. g. Mart. *A Peach.*

Nuciprunum, Plin. prunum inſitum nuci, *Plummes graffed in a nut-tree ſtocke.*

† Nuciſpinea, Gloſſ. Nuces Pineæ.

Nuclearium, ii, n. g. Stat. κεραὸν, *A place where nut-trees grow,* leg. nucearium.

Nuclearius, ii, f. g. Plin. *A nut-tree.*

† Nucleo, as. M. *To cover or hide.*

† Nucleolus, dim. à nucleus.

Nucleus, i, m Plin. ex nuce, Caſſ quaſi nucis granum, κερὸν. *A kernell, the cruſt or upper laying of the pavement.*

† Nucŭtia, navium ſive navigii genus, Cal. ex Gel. 10, 25.

Nucula, æ, f. g. dim. à nux, Jun. *A little nut.*

Nucŭlus, li, Ap. *A catamite, a childe that delights in toys.*

† Nucuplus. *Above nine.*

† Nucus, ci, f. *A nut-tree.*

Nudatio, fœm. Aug γύμνωσις. *A making bare.*

Nūdatus, a, um, p. nudatum quod tectum eſſe conſuevit, ſed nunc tectum non eſt, γυμνωθεὶς. *Made naked or bare, ſpoiled, leſt ſuccourleſs, diſcloſed.*

Nudè, adv. *Simply, without diſſimulation.*

† Nudilus, a, um, adject. dimin. à nudus. *Little naked,* leg. nudulus.

† Nudipedalia, ἱερὰ γυμνοποδία, ſolemnitas in qua nudis pedibus incedebant, v. Joſ.

† Nudipedia, æ, f. g. γυμνοποδία. *Bare-footedneſs.*

† Nudipes, adj. Gloſſ. γυμνόπους. *He that goeth bare-footed.*

Nuditas, atis, f. Qu. γυμνότης, ψιλότης. *Nakedneſs, poverty, want of any thing, barrenneſs.*

Nūdiuſquartus, adv. Plaut. (nunc dies eſt quartus) ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμέρας τετάρτης. *Four days ago.*

Nūdiuſquintus, adv. Plaut. (nunc dies eſt quintus) ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμέρας τῆς πέμπτης. *Five days ago.*

Nūdiuſſextus, adv. (nunc dies eſt ſextus) πρὸ τῆς ἡμέρας τῆς ἕκτης ἐστίν. *Six days ago.*

Nūdiuſtertius, adverb. compoſ. ex nunc & die tertio, Feſt. πρεχθὲς. *The day before yeſterday, the third day ago.*

Nūdo, as, ערה gnara, γυμνόω nudum, quod nunquam tectum fuit, (nudus non tectus) γυμνὸν, ἀπογυμνόω. *To make naked or bare, to ſtrip naked, to cover, to make voi', to diſcover, to reveal, or lay open,* &c.

Ndor, paſſ.

Nūdus, a, um, ex γυμνὸς, vel nudus, quaſi non dutus, id eſt, non induto, ex νὴ & δύω, pro ἐνδύω, à ne, id eſt, non, & duo inuſitat. inde induo, γυμνὸς, ψιλὸς. *Bare, naked,* nudus ab amicis, & nudus à propinquis, qui nullos habet amicos aut propinquos; nudo veſtimenta detrahere, eſt commodum ſperare ab eo qui nihil habet. *Poor, needy; alſo plain, clear, eaſie to be ſeen, without vaile or covering.*

† Nuga, æ, c. g. Gloſſ. *A filthy or unclean fellow.*

† Nugacitas, atis, fœm. idem quod nugalitas.

Nugæ, arum, f. g. plur. ex non vel ne, & ago, qui nugatur, nil agit, nugæ erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. A fin. hæc non ſunt nugæ: non enim mortualia, etiam origo id declarat, nam nugæ Hebraicum & Syriacũ vocab. id ſonat mœrorem, ſicut nænia planctum eâdem lingua, vide Scal. lig. ad Var. nuga נוגה nogeh dolore affectus, ex נגה jagah, vide Seal. λῆρος, ὄθλος, ληρήματα. *Trifles, toys, fables.*

Nugalis, le, & nugatorius, a, um, Gell. λαοσσόος, φλύαρος. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vain, of no moment.*

† Nugalitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Trifling.*

Nugamentum, ti, neutr. generis, Apul. & nugæ, arum, fœmin. gener. φλυαρία, λῆρος. *A fable, a trifle, a toy; alſo a trifler or vain perſon; a woman's jewels.*

Nuganter, adv. Ap. φλυαρῶς. *Triflingly.*

Nugarius, a, um, idem quod nugatorius. Nugarium futile, inutile, Var.

† Nugas, indecl. idem quod nugax.

† Nugatio, ōnis, f. Val. ἀδολέσχεια. *A trifling.*

Nugator, ōris, m. v. à nugor, φλύαρος, ἀδολέσχης. *A trifler, one that dallieth.*

Nugatorie, adv. ad Her. ληρωδῶς. *Trifingly, frivolouſly, vainly.*

Nugatorius, a, um, adjectivum, ληρώδης, φλυαρώδης. *Vain trifling, he that trifleth,* leg. nugalus.

Nugax, ācis, adj. com. gen. *A trifler,* ἀστομυλόγος, φλύαρος. *A vain talker.*

Nugidicus, ſubſtant. qui nugas dicit.

Nugiger, ra, um, adject. nugigera manus, hoc eſt, una, & quæ ſeipſam feſellit, vide Nugigerulus.

Nugigerulus, a, um, & nugiger, ὀθλοφόρος. *One that beareth tales about.*

† Nugiparus, a, um. *Bringing forth toys.*

† Nugipera, æ, f. g. *A truſs full of toys.*

† Nugiperus, a, um, adject. *A trifling.*

Nugi'o'yloquides, vox à Plauto ficta, qui nugas πόλας, id eſt, multas loquitur.

† Nugiſonus, id eſt, vana ſonans.

† Nugitarius, a, um, idem quod nugatorius.

† Nugivendulus, v. nugivendus.

Nugivendus, nugivendi, maſcul. gener. Plaut (nugas vendens, Non. qui aliquid mulieribus venderet) λαοπράτης. *A ſeller of trifles and toys of no value.*

† Nugo, ōnis, idem quod nugator. *A trifler.*

Nugor, aris, D. ληρέω, ὑθλέω, φλυαρέω, σπερμολογέω. *To trifle, toy, or delay.*

Nugosè, adv.

† Nugositas, toyishneſs, & nugoſitas, atis, fœm. gen.

† Nugula, æ, fœm. gen. Dimin. à nugæ. *A ſmal trifle, & nugella.*

Nullatenus, nulla parte tenus, μηδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶς. *In no wiſe, at no hand,* Aug.

Nullibi, adverb. nullo ubi, id eſt, loco, μηδαμοῦ, οὐδαμοῦ. *No where, in no place.*

† Nullitas, fœm. g. *Annihilation.*

Nullomodo, adv. οὐδαμῶς. *By no meanes.*

† Nullo, as, Gl. Barb nullum facio, muto, nullatio, nutatio, nullum, i. nulla res.

Nullus, a, um genit. nullius, dat. nulli, (non ullus) quem ego hominem nulli coloris novi, pro nullius, Plaut. nulli conſilii pro nullius, nulli modo pro nullo modo. Item nullo differt, id eſt, nullare, nullius de rebus omnibus, nemo tantum de hominibus, οὐδείς, μηδείς, οὐτις. *None, of no price, value or profit,* ſimilitur etiam pro non, nullufdum. *No man as yet.*

Nullufdum, nullus in hunc diem, Boet. nullus adhuc.

Num, adv. interrogandi, ex ne, ut μὴν ex μὴ ἔστι. *Whether, wherefore.*

Numarius, & nummarius, a, um, χρηματιστικός, χρηματικὸς *Of money, hired or given for money, alſo he that is given to money.*

Numatio, & nummatio, onis, fœm. gen. πολυχρηματία, ἀχρηματία. *The having of a great abundance of money.*

Numātus, um, adject. πολυχρήματος, δυνατός. *Full of money, riche.*

Numella, æ, fœmin. gen. Pl. (eſt genus vinculi nominatum à forma numorum, quos articuli, ſive ligamenta mutuò junctа repræſentarent Bec. Turneb. dict. quod qui eo vinculo conſtricti erant, nuere, demiſſoque capite eſſe cogebantur, ut ſit numella quaſi nucella c. inſerto, a nuo, κύφων.) *A timbrel, a collar or leaſe to tie a beaſt in, a pillory or ſtocks, alſo a clog, a yoke of wood for the necks of dogs or other beaſts.*

Numellarius, ii, m. Col. *A ſhacklemaker.*

† Numellatus, a, um, adjectiv. *Shackled.*

† Numello, as, avi, are. *To ſhackle.*

Numen, inis, neut. (numen voluntas Dei qua vel nuit, i. annuit dum vult, & abnuit eum non vult. Onom. numen θεῶν βουλή, Gloſſ. al. quaſi Θεῶν νεῦμα) τὸ θεῖον, ἡ θεία δύναμις. *The power, might, will, majeſty or vertue of God, power and authority, alſo an Oracle or judgment, God, the majeſty of God.*

Numerabilis, le, adjectiv. Horat. ἀριθμητός. *That may be numbred, or told.*

Numeralis, le, adj. ἀριθμητικὸς, *Of, or being in number.*

Numerandus, a, um, P. ἀριθμητέος. *To be numbered.*

Numeraria, dea numeri.

Numerarius, a, um, Cod. qui numerat. λογιστὴς. *He that caſteth accompt, a regiſter, a notarie.* Numerator.

Numeratim, adv. κατὰ ἀριθμὸν. *By number.*

Nūmeratio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Colum. ἀρίθμησις, καταλογισμὸς. *Numbring.*

Nūmeratò, adverb. ἑτοίμως. *Promptly, at hand, or by number.*

Numerator, oris, maſc. *He that numbreth.*

Nūmeratus, a, um, p. ἀριθμηθεὶς. *Reckoned, payed.*

Numere & numerò, id eſt, citò, nimirum, celeriter, ſæpius, Plaut. numere dicebant veteres præſenti tempore, numero præterito, ex numerus, V. Feſt. & Scal. numero etiam ad numerum, numeratò, ordine, ſine hæſitatione.

Numerius, numero, id eſt, citonatus ſine parentis magna difficultate, Varro, Cato, v. M.

Nūmero, as, avi, are, Virgil. ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω (numerus, מספר miſpar, Iſidor. à nominando. item numero nummus nomen dedit & à ſui frequentatione vocab. indidit, vel ex νὺ & μέρω, id eſt, pars, Scal ex νέμειν μέρος. *To number or tell, to accounte, or reckon in order, to eſteem, judg, or think, to lend, to deliver out of hand, to receive of one, and pay another.*

Numeror, aris, vel are, paſſ. *To be numbred.*

Nūmero, adv. pro nimium cito. *Very ſoon, by and by, too quickly.*

Numeroſiſſimè, adv. ſuper. Ap.

Nūmeroſè, adverb. Græc. ἐυρύθμως, κατὰ μέτρον. *In great number.*

Numeroſitas, atis, fœmin. genet. Macrob.

Numerōſiter, adv. Arn. *By meaſure, muſically.*

Numeroſus, a, um, πολυμερὴς. *In great number, framed in meaſure, and number of feet.*

Nūmerus, ri, maſc. gener. vide numero (numerus, diſcreta quantitas, à diſtributione Latini dixerunt, hoc enim eſt, νέμειν μέρος, unde νόμος) ἀριθμὸς, καταλογὸς. *Number, harmony, order, due time and proportion, meaſure and order in ſyllables, honour.* Numerus, Iſidor. à numus vel nummus, Scalig. à νέμειν, unde & νομὸς, Hebr. מנה maneh, Chald. מנן minian. *Alſo it ſignifieth a multitude, plenty; a number of Souldiers, of the vulgar.* Numerus muſicus, Grammaticus, arithmeticus. Numerii *The fourth book of Moſes, becauſe in the beginning is ſet down the number of the People of Iſrael,* aliquando dim. & magnitudinem ſignif. aliquādò pro harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, numerus Poeticus, Numerus pro certa ratione & ordine. Numerus item ordo, ſtatus gradus cujuſque, & locus quo eſt habendus. Omnibus numeris abſolutus. *Very perfect in all points.*

Numidiades, fabſt. Plin. *Turky hens.*

Numidiana pyra, patria ubi naſcuntur nomen ſortita, Pl. 11. 15.

Numidica guttata, Mart. ex Numidia, quod quaſi albas guttulas habent in plumis.

Numidicus lapis, id eſt, filex lybicus, eſt marmor generoſum, ex Numidia, unde Numidicæ aves, Numidici urſi, apud Plinium; Numidicum marmor, *A kinde of Marble.*

† Numinoſus, a, um. id eſt, numinibus plenus.

Numiſiana, fœmin. gener. Numidiana vitis, Colum. *A kinde of Vine or grapes.*

Nūmiſma, ătis, n. νόμισμα. Horat vide Numus.

Numarius, ii, m. Jer. χρηματιστὴς *A coiner.*

Nummoſitas, ătis, fœmin. gener πολυχρηματία. *Fullneſs or plenty of coine.*

Nummoſus, a, um, πολυχρήματος, *Well monied, rich in Gold and Silver.*

Nummulus, li, m. χρηματίον. *A little piece of coin.*

Numnam, adverbium, Ter. vide Num.

Numularia, fœm. gen. *Two penny graſs.*

Nūmulariolus, a, um. dimmutiv. Sen. controv. 9. diminut. ex numularius.

Nūmūlarius, ii, m. vel nummularius, Jun. κολλύβιστης, ἀργυραμοιβὸς. *A banker,* menſarius.

Nūmŭlus, li, m. χρηματίον. *A little penny.*

Nūmus, mi, m. g. à νόμος νόμισμα, νύμφη ἀπὸ τοῦ νέμω, id eſt, lege, eo qd. quum homines antea uterentur permutatione, tandem numi uſus ſcripta lege ſit introductus, vel quod debeat eſſe legitimus, vide Feſt. Iſid. à Numa rege quiſquis primum apud Latinos imaginibus notavit, & titulo nominis ſui præſcripſit, νόμισμα, χρῆμα. *Money, or coin.*

Nuc

Nunc, adverb. Temporis, Græc. νῦν, νυνί, Canin. aliquando pro tandem, pro sed, pro autem inde nunc. *Now, even now*, Scal. ex νῦν γε.

Nuncia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀγγελιάφορος, *She that bringeth word or tidings.*

Nuncians, tis, par. ἀγγέλλων. *Telling, declaring, shewing.*

Nunciatio, ōnis, fœm. v. ἀγγελία, ἄγγελμα. *A report, a shewing, a declaration.*

Nunciator, ὁ ἀγγελεύς. *A reporter or teller.*

Nunciatus, a, um, p. δεδηλωθείς. *Told, reported, discovered.*

Nuncio, as, novitatem dico, ex novo, v. nuncius, ἀγγέλλω, ἀναγγέλλω, μηνύω. *To shew, or bring tidings or newes, to report, to tell, to signifie, to beteken.*

Nuncior, pass.

† Nunciolum, li, neut. *A little message.* M.

Nuncíolus, li, m. *A little messenger.* M.

Nuncium, ii, n. Cat. ἀγγελία. *Tydings, newes, a message.*

Nuncius, ii, m. Scal. ad Var. ut ab ex cire, & ἀγγελία uncia, sic à vos vaxlic Siculi declinarunt, Latinè nuncius, sc. quia nova portat, παρὰ τὸ νέα, à rebus novis ferendis, ἀγγέλλειν παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν. *A messenger or message, tydings, newes, a bringer of tidings.* nuncium remittere est repudiare, M. qui rei nunc gestæ indicium affert.

Nunc primum, adverb. *Now, first of all.*

Nuncupi, adverb. Loci, Tertul. μηδαμοῦ. *In any part, at any time.*

Nuncupans, tis, par. ὀνομάζων. *Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

Nuncupatio, onis, fœm. vid. Plin. ὀνομασία, ὀνομασία. *A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of a Will by mouth.*

Nuncupativum Testamentum, n. Plin. ἡ διαθήκη ὀνομαστική. *A Testament made by word of mouth.*

Nuncupator, *Hee that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncupatus, a, um, *Called, named, &c.*

Nuncúpo, as, ex nominare, expresse nomino, viva voce tanquam nunciando. Nuncupo à nuncio, Varr. a novus, signific. antiq. inclamare. v. Scalig. & M. Av. ex ἐπὶ ὀνόματος, ὀνομάζω, χρηματίζω. *To dedicate, to name, also to pronounce, to make expresse mention, &c.*

Nuncúpor, pass.

Nundina, fœm. Rom. Dea: vide M.

Nundinæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex nono die dict. quasi novendinæ, quod octo diebus in agris essent, & nono die repeterent urbem ad mercatum, & legum accipienda umcausa, v. Fung. παγήγυρις, πανηγύριον, ἐμπόριον. *A faire, a mart, a market.*

Nundinalis, le, adject. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἀγοραῖος. *Pertaining to faires or markets, ad nundinas pertin. ad nonum diem pertin. ad novendiales ferias pertinens.*

Nundinarium, ii, neut. πανηγύρεον. *A place where a Faire or Market is kept.*

Nundinarius, a, um, adject. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐμπορικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to Faires.*

Nundinatio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. à nundinor, ἀγορασμὸς, κατηλία, ἐμπόλησις. *A buying or selling.*

Nundinator, otis, m gen. verb. F. καπηλος, πανηγυρίτης. *Hee that goeth to faires and markets to buy and sell, a market-man.*

Nundinatrix, cis, f. g. Cod. *She that goeth to markets to buy and sell.*

Nundino, as, id. quod nundinor. *To buy and sell.*

Nundinor, aris, dep. καπηλεύω, ἀγοράζω. *To buy and sell openly, as they do at faires.*

Nundinum, ni, neut. gener. vide nundinæ.

Nunquam, adverbium, non unquam, οὐποτε, οὐδέποτε. *Never, it is impossible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquamnun, semper, omni tempore, Suet. in Tib.

Nunquando, μήποτε ποτὲ, πότερον ποτὲ. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid, & nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi, μὴ δή τι, πότερόν τι. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod, vel quid, ἆρα μήτις, μὴ δή τις. *Who? or is there any one?*

Nuntio, v. nuncio, &c.

† Nuntio, vel nantio, titubo, Gl. v M.

Nuo, is ui, tum, ĕre, ex νέω, ex νῆ nuang, vel νῦ nud, Aven. *vivo. To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nuper, & nupérrimè, adv. temp. nuper quasi noviper vel novitèr, Fest. νεωστὶ, ἀρτὶ, ἐσχάτως. *Late, lately, not long agoe.*

Nuperadmodum, adv. Plaut. *Very lately.*

Nuperus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ἔσχατος, καινὸς. *Late happened, done or come.*

Nupta, æ fœmin. gener. ex νυμφὴ Fest. item a nubo, nupta verba, vel. ta, quæ virgini dicere non licebat. Pl. νυμφὴ, γαμετὴ. *The bride, a wife.*

Nuptatorium, ii, n. g. & nuptorium, νυμφεῖον. *A bridall or marriage.*

Nuptiæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex nubendo, quod ibi primum nubentium capita velantur, nuptias dict. esse ait Santra quod Nymphea dixerunt antiq. Græc. γάμος, inde novam nuptam vel sponsam, νέαν γάμου, Cornif. quod nova petantur conjugia, Curiat. quod nova ratio (al. leg pactio) fiat. Ælius & Cincius quia flammeo caput nubentis obvelatur, quod antiq obnubere vocarunt, ex Fest. Var. à nuptus, id est, opertione nuptiæ. Lutea demissos velarunt flammea vultus, flamm um quod vel ablutei erat coloris ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is è velo color, non è genis putaretur γάμος, νυμφία. *A wedding or marriage, a bridall.*

Nuptialis, le, γαμήλιος, ἐπιβαλάμιος. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptiall, bridall.*

Nuptialiter, adv. νυμφικῶς. *After the manner of marriages.*

Nuptialitius, Ulp. idem quod nuptialis.

Nupto, as, Gloss. Is. nuptant, nubunt.

Nuptio, γάμωσις. Onom. sed γαμίζω dicitus, M.

Nuptorium, vel nupta torium locus nuptiarum. *The bride house, the wedding house.*

Nuptus, ūs, ire, Apul. γαμητία, *To long, to have an earnest desire, or covet to marry.*

Nuptus, a, um, part. Ovidius. γαμέσων. *That will, or is about to marry.*

Nuptus, us, m. Cæs. γαμετία. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nuptus, a, um, festus, viro traditus, matrimonio junctus, item συνοικήσας, συνοικία de συνοικία conjugali, nuptus sexus, nupta fœmina, nuptum animal, novus nuptus, Plaut.

Nurus, us, f. ex nubo, nupta viro νυμφὴ, filii uxor, ex Græc. νύος nurus, us, V. q. novus, a, um, p. novella & juvencula.) *The sonnes wife, a woman, a wife.*

† Nusca, æ. *A tack, hooke or clasp.*

Nuscitio, onis, cæcitudo nocturna. Nuscitiosus, nuscíosus, Luscitiosus, luscíosus, l. in n. Nuscitiosum Aurel. ait appel. solitum, qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret. At Prop. nuscitione: esse cæcitudinem nocturnas, Fest. *Pore-blinde.*

Nusquam, adv. ex ne & usquam, in nullo loco, οὐδαμοῦ, οὐδαμοῦ. *In no place, no where, as no whither, to no place.*

Nusquam non, ubique, *Every where.*

Nutabundus. *Tottering, like to fall.*

Nutamen, inis, n. g. item ἐπίκλισις. *An inclining, or a tending.*

Nutans, tis, par. à nuto, Tac. νευάζων,

σάλευω, σκοπέω. *Nodding, as if it would fall, staggering, reeling.*

Nutatim, adv. *Noddingly, reelingly,*

Nutatio, onis, f. v. Plin. νύσσωσις, νεῦσις. *A nodding.*

Nutaturus, a, um, p. Stat. *Ready to fall.*

Nūto, as, avi, are, ex nuo, נוּד natah, νυστάζω, *To becken, shake, or wag the head, to leane and bend, to doubt.*

Nutricatio, onis, f. g. Gel. & nutricatus, us, masc. Varr. ἀνατροφή, τιθήνησις. *Nourishing, nourishment.*

Nutricator, oris, masc. Pl. *He that nourisheth.*

Nutrico, as, avi, are, Plaut. & nutrico, xi, xis, Dep. idem quod nutrio.

† Nutriciarium, ii, Coop. *A nurserie.*

Nutricula, æ f. gen. Dimin. à nutrix, νηπιοτροφεῖα. *A little nurse, or nursery, a feuter, or maintainer.*

Nutrimen, inis, n. Ovid. & nutrimentum, ti, n. σπαργανὸν, τρόφιμον. *Nourishment.*

Nutrio, is, ivi. itum, ire, παιδαναγκάζω, ex τίθη, & τρέφω, παιδεύω. *To nourish, maintain, uphold, preserve,* Vide Nutrix.

Nutrior, iris, pass. *To be nourished.*

Nutritia, pl. τὰ ὀψωνήματα. *The nurses wages.*

Nutritium, ii, neut. S. τροφὴ. *Nourishment.*

Nutritius, ii, masc. Jun. τροφεὺς, τρόφος. *The nurses husband, a foster-father.*

Nutritur, a, um, Col. τρεφόμενος. Σπαρτικὸς. *Pertaining to nourishing, or he that nourisheth.*

Nutritor, oris, masc. gen. verb. à nutrio, Suet. Σπαρτὴρ, τροφεὺς. *A nourisher.*

Nutritorius, a, um, idf. *That nourisheth, or is nourished.*

Nutritur, pro nutrit. Lucretius: Plin. τρέφει, νήπιοτεῖ. *Nourishing.*

Nutritus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Nourished.*

Nutrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbali quia nunc sæpe infantulo, al. à nutritum, nutritrix, nutrix, nutrio, νέτριξ à νεοτρέφω fomatur τιτθὴ, τιτθίζω, τιτθεύω, τιτθὶ, τιτθὸς, Bec. Σπαρτὴρ, θαλάσσα, πτύα. *A nurce, also a nurcery, or place where men do graffe or plant trees or trees,* M. נטר Natar.

Nutus, us, m. νεῦμα. *A signe that one maketh with head or eye a becke, a nod,* verb à nuto.

Nux, icis, f. Syriacum lux, l. in n. Scal. ex Canin. ex heb. לוז lua corylus, nux à nocendo, Var. Isid.) κάρυον. *All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut, a walnut, nuts, childish toyes.*

N *ante* Y.

† Nyctageri, hæretici dicti, quod vigilias noctis refpuant, Vide M. & Isid.

† Nyctalmitus, a, um, *That suffereth his has passion.*

† Nyctalmus. *A certain Vision or passion comming unto one in the night.*

† Nyctalopia, est passio qua per diem patentibus oculis visus denegatur, & nocturnis irruentibus tenebris redditur, aut vice versa, Vide Isid.

† Nyctalops, opis, tom. gen. Plin. Gr. νυκτάλωψ, id est, τὴν νύκτα ἀλαὸς ὤν, id est, noctu cæcus. *He that seeth in the day time well, in the evening little, at night nothing at all,* & herba sic dic. quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin 21. 11. al. leg. aliter.

† Nyctamene, es, fœmin. Vide noctua.

† Nyctegeretia, qui noctisurgium, à νυκτὶ, ἐγείρω

Nyctegretum, & Nyctilopa, Plin. lib. 21. cap. 11. herba quædam

† Nyctelia, νυκτήλια, nocturna sacra quæ noctu celebrantur in honorem Bacchi. *Sacrifices in the night to Bacchus.*

†, Nyctitis, idos, à Græc. νυκτερὶς, vespertilio quæ noctu volat. *A rere Mouse, a Bat, also a certain kinde of fish.*

Nycticorax, græc. νυκτικόραξ id est, nocturnus corvus, bubo. *A night-crow.*

Nyctilops, νυκτίλωψ, herba sic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin, 21. 11, alii legunt Nyctilampada.

† Nycto, velor, aris. *To wake in the night.*

† Nyctophylax, Græc νυκτοφύλαξ. *A watchman,* Noctianus.

Nystris, Græc. νυκτὶς, *A Bat, a Rere-mouse, a Flutter-mouse.*

† Nyctuvenat, es, fœm. gen. *A night crow.*

Nympha, æ, fœm. (νύμφη ex νίφω & φαίνομαι, quod nova appareat) Nympha, dea, aquarum, νύμφη, &c, item Nymphæ, arum, f. νύμφαι, nympha dicitur ipsa aqua, unde nympha dicitur sponsa in nuptiis sic dicta ab officio lavationis, quod etiam ad nomen nubentis alludit, v. nubo & νύφη sunt affines sono voces nova nupta, nova marita, an sunt juxta Phurmitium fontes aquarum dulcium, sic dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀεὶ νέας εἰσιούσης, quod semper juvenes appareant vero nomen habeant quum virgines sint, à pudendi muliebris parte dict. judic. reliquæ, Fung. *A bride, the goddesse of waters, young Bees before they flie, Nymphes, the cup or bowle of a flower,* vide hymen, *also the bud of a rose, or calix rosarum, the hollownesse in the weather lip, also nymphes, because they appeare like young women.*

Nymphæa, æ, fœm. gen. νυμφαία. *A water Lilly, a water Rose, yellow and white,* ex nympha 257.

Nymphæum, νυμφαῖον, edes nymphæum, sive nymphæum, thalamus sponsi & sponsæ, item amœna lavacra pro virginibus cum nympharum picturis ornata. *A stew or baine, a banqueting house.*

Nymphagogus, qui νύμφην ἄγει, i. sponsam ducit ad sponsum ex domo patris.

Nymphæum, νυμφεῖον, thalamus sponsi & sponsæ.

† Nymphios, gr. νυμφίος, sponsus qui νυμφίευται, Gl. nurus, f. onus, nuptus. *A bridegroome.*

† Nympholeptus, qui à nymphis correptus est, νυμφόληπτος.

† Nymphion, nymphæa altera: Dioſc. 3. 150. ex nympha aqua.

† Nysia, æ, fœmin. gen. hedera genus. *A certain kinde of ivie,* Coop.

Nyssa, æ, fœmin. græc. νύσσα, ἀπὸ τοῦ νύσσειν, i. ab in clinando, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ νύσσειν, à pungendo, i. calcaribus equos stimulando. *A hare or raile, from which runners fetch their race: also the race it self.*

† Nystagamus, dormitatio, νυσταγμὸς, ex νυστάζω, ex νύσσω nuo.

† Nysus, claudus, νῦσος, ex נכה nachah, v. M.

O *ante* B

OB. in notis antiq. obriacum, vel orben, vel obiit OB. MB. ob merita ejus, ORMEPEC. ob merita pietatis & concordiæ. OBO. omnia bona.

O, est adverbium vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, optandi, prisde ad hb. 15. id de interi. quando indignationem sign. vel dolorem, vel admirat. interjec. hoc accipiunt. vid. Scal. Ll. 158. ubi vult esse præpositionem. Sed profuldubio est interjectio. at ex prolatione literæ o, quæ sit in dolore, sumpsit originem, ὀ, ὦ. *Ho, alas,* o.

† Oac. *A salamander,* P. M. vocation. v. filipendula, P. M.

Ob præpositio inserviens accusativo (ex ὀπὶ per apoc. ex ὀπὶ, ὀπὸ ; ut ab ex ἀπὶ, Scal. lll. cap. 34.

Ob

Ob præpoſitio localis & cauſalis. ὀπὶ, διὰ, Feſt. Ob præpoſitio aliàs ponitur pro circum, ut cum dicitur obſideri, obſignari, obvallari; aliàs pro ad, πρὸς, ut ob os, pro ad os. Priſc. ob vim obtinet διὰ Græc. præp. ut ob meritum, id eſt, pro merito. Cal. veteres pro ad vel potius contra & adverſus vel ante uſurp. in comp. quandoque ſign. contra, ἀντὶ, ſquandoque ſuper, ſive coram, ſive obviam, quandoque ad, ut obivit mortem, id eſt, ad mortem conceſſit. Feſt. ob vos ſacro, pro vos obſecro. ob M. ex ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ inde ob, Angl. *Vp, of*; V. Scal. ll. & Priſc. *For, before, upon, againſt, of.*

Obăcerbo, Feſt. V. exacerbo, hîc ob auget, M. παραίνω, παροξύνω. *To exaſperate, or make angry.*

Obăcerbor, āris, Ap. *To be angred.*

Obăcĕro, πυρὶ ὀχλέω, obloquor quaſi aceribus in alienum ſermonem injectis, ſump. a paleis quas Græc. ἄχυρα dicunt, Paul. V. obſtrepo. *To ſtop ones mouth that he cann or tell out his tale.*

† Obædire pro obedire, Cal.

Obæratus, a, um, Cæſ. ὑπόχρεως. *Bound by earneſt, indebted*, ob æra accepta obligatus, ære obrutus.

Obæro, as, precio, ſc. ære conducere, obæratus, a raconductus, vel obligatus.

Obambulans, tis, p. Liv. *Walking up and down.*

Obambulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Cic. ad Herem. περιπάτησις, περιόδευσις. *A walking about or againſt.*

Obambŭlator, ōris, maſc. gen. v. M. περιοδεύων. *He that walketh about or againſt.*

Obambulatrix, icis, f. Gel. *She that walketh about.*

Obambulo, as, Plaut. (obambulare, adverſus alios ambulare, & qui ambulanti ſaſe opponere) περιπατῶ, περίειμι, περιοδεύω. *To walke about or againſt another, to range, to walke together, to walke or goe about, to walke againſt.*

Obărător, ōris, m. Col. *He that tilleth or ploweth about.*

Obardeo, es, ſi, Stat. *To be hot or furious.*

Obareſco, id eſt, circumareſco, περιξηραίνομαι. *To wane dry in all parts.*

Obaridus, a, um, Hul. καταξηρὸς. *Dry all about.*

Obarmatio, ōnis, f. Veg. ἐξοπλισμὸς. *An arming.*

Obarmator, ōris, m. g. Veg. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo, as, Horoſ. ἐξοπλίζω, ὁπλίζω. *To arme.*

Obarmor, āris, paſſ. Stat. *To be armed.*

Obaro, as, avi, are, arando ex colo, Liv. περιαρόω. *To till or var about.*

Obăror, ārir, paſſ. Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obater, tra, trum, ſubater, Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somwhat black or dark.*

Obaudio, is, ivi, ire. Feſt. vide Cap. à nonnullis uſurp. pro non audio, Feſt. pro obedio, v. obedio. ὑπακούω. *To obey, to hear hardly.*

Obauditio, ōnis, fœm. Pl. *A miſtaking.*

Obauditus, us, idem.

Obauro, i. auro obduco. χρυσόω. *To gilde.*

Obba, æ, f. g. Varro. rectè ex Heb. בב ob. al. ex verbo obbibo, alii ex ὄβη, quo tribam vel populi partem, vel turbam ſig. quod in epulis daretur turbis ad bib. *A wooden tankard, a leathern bottell, or ſome ſuch large veſſel for drink.*

Obbibo, is, bi, bitum, bere, ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all at once.*

Obbruteo, es, L. ἐκθηριόομαι, ἀλογόω. *To be aſtonied, to become brutiſh*, & leg. obbruteſco, is, brutus incipio fieri, ſitem ſenſum amitto, & vitam, & intereo.

Obbruteſcentia, æ, f. Aug. ἀποθηριώσις. *Brutiſhneſs.*

Obbruteſcens, tis, part. *Waxing brutiſh.*

Obcæcatus, a, um, part. τυφλωθεὶς. *Blinded.*

Obcæcatio, ōnis, f. g. τύφλωσις. *A blinding.*

Obcæco, as, Col. τυφλόω. *To make blinde or darke, to cover, alſo to make obſcure.*

Obcæcor, aris, paſſ. *To be blinded.*

Obcædes, i. occiſio, Pla. Sc. 5. 4. nolo obcædes, Pal. vult nolo obcæves, i. avidius veſcaris.

Obcaleo, es, ui, Cel, V. occaleo. *To be hot round about.*

Obcalleo, ēre, ui, v. occalleo. *To make brawny.*

Obcantatus, a, um. part. *Bewitched, inchanted.*

Obcanto, as, i, incantando lædo, Val. *To bewitcher inchant.*

Obcenus, a, um, à cæno. *That ſignifieth ſome ill to come.*

Obdico, is, v. contradico.

Obdo, dis, didi, ditum, dĕre, Plaut. ex ob & do, Feſt. opponere, vel operire) ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιστηρίζω. *To thruſt againſt, to underprop, to ſhut or make faſt.*

Obdor, ēris, paſſ. Liv. *To be ſhut or.*

Obdormio, is, ivi, ire, itum. καταπαυομαι, καθυπνόω. *To ſleepe ſoundly*

Obdormiſco, is, ĕre, idem.

Obdŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐπιτείνω, περιτλάττω. *To cover, to lay over, to bring over or againſt a place.*

Obdŭcor, ēris, paſſ. Liv. *To be overcaſt.*

Obductio, ōnis, f. Ver. περιολὴ, περικάλυψις. *A covering.*

Obductio, as, freq. ab obduco, πολλὰ μὲν ἐπιτείνω. *To cover often.*

Obductor, ōris, m. Stat. *He that doth overcaſt.*

Obductus, a, um, part. ab obduco, περιπλασθεὶς. *Covered over, overlaid, hid, overgrown.*

Obdulceo, es, ui, Ang γλυκάνομαι. *To make or wax ſweet.*

Obdulceſco, is, ĕre, Cal. περιγλυκάνομαι. *To wax ſweet.*

Obduratio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. πώρωσις. *An hardning.*

Obdurator, ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that hardeneth.*

Obduratus, a, um, part. Herod. σκληρυνθεὶς. *Hardened.*

Obduro, as, ui, ĕre, Var. σκληρύνω. *To be hard, to wax hard.*

Obdureſco, is, ere, idem.

Obduro, as, Hor. πυρόω. *To make hard, to hold out.*

Obduror, āris, paſſ. Sil. *to be hardened.*

Obĕdia, æ. Cæ. panes Baccho ſacræ, obeliſcolychnium, Ariſt. inſtrumentum militare, pro veruculo, & lucerna uſitatum.

Obĕdiens, ntis, adjectiv. ὑπήκοος, ὑπακοὴν, ὑπεῖκτος. *Obedient, dutifull.*

Obĕdientior, compar. & iſſimus, ſuperlat.

Obĕdienter, adverb. Liv. ὑπηκόως ἐπιτάττειν, *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obĕdientia, æ, f. ὑπείκτησις, ὑπακοὴ, ὑποταγὴ. *Obedience.*

Obedio, is, ivi, ire (ex ob, quod habet vim augendi, & audio, obedire, obaudire, Feſt.) πείθομαι, ὑπακούω. *To obey*, obedibo in futuro pro obediam, antiq.

Obedo, is, di, circum edo, περιτρώγω. *To eat about.*

† Obelcara, cucurbita, P. M.

Obelias, panis in veru aſſatus, ex ὀβελὸς veru, vel quod obulo ematur, V Cæl. 9. 3.

Obeliſcolychnium, ii, neu. gen. ὀβελισκολύχνιον, ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος lucerna, Quint. 8. 6. *An inſtrument uſed in war.*

Obĕliſcus, ci, m. ὀβελίσκος, dimin. ex ὀβελὸς magis nomine quam reſt enim ſaxum ingens in figuram metæ cujuſdam ſenſim ad procritatem excelſam exurgens, unque radium imitetur graciliſcens paulatim ſpecie quadrata in verticem productum anguſtum, manu lævigatum artificis, V. Pl. 36. 8. V. Cal. *A ſteeple or the ſpire thereof.*

Obelo, as, ὀβελίζω, ſagittare, perſuter

utere, consignare, ex obelus, V. & var. *To kill with shooting a-*.

Obēlus ὀβελὸς, verū sive veruculum, instrumentum coquinarium in quo aliquid assatur, in summitate acutum ut penetrare possit, dict. quod sit ut κέλος, i. telum, Etymol. ab ὀρίλλω augeo, quod veru sit auctum in longum. *A spit, or broach.* cujus similitudine virgula quædam quâ adulterina aut etiam perperam scripta jugulamus & confodimus, dict. quod obelo, i. veru sit similis, vel quia tanquam verus superflua jugulat, & confodit.

Obeo, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, ire, circumeo, ideo, item perago & fungor, quod sit adeundo, & circumeundo inde est obire mortem, id est, adire vel morte defungi, ἰζαδάνω, θάνατον λαμβάνειν, obcor, passiv. Ovid. *To go, to go about, to go hither and thither, to come over, to follow, to be present or assistant, to do, to meete with, to die, to execute, to see to, to undertake, to sustain, to go down, to cover, to compass.*

Obĕquĭtātio, onis, f. Veg. ἵππευσις. *A riding about.*

Obequĭtātor, oris, m. Veg. *He that rideth about.*

Obequito, as, Liv. ἐφιππεύω, ἐφιππάζω. *To ride about.*

Oberratio, onis, f. ἀποπλάνησις. *A wandring.*

Oberrātor, oris, m. ἀποπλανὴς. *A wanderer.*

Oberro, as, Plin. ἀποπλανάομαι, ἀποπλάζομαι. *To wander, to run about here and there, also to flie about to and fro, to erre to ds amiss.*

Obesātus, a, um, Col. *Made fat, or forgit.*

Obĕs.o, as, (ex esca, quasi esca farcio) λιπαίνω, σιταίνω. *To feed fat, to cram.*

† Obescit, obĕrit, vel aderit, Fest. v Escit.

Obesinaris, Lod. *A blockhead.*

Obesĭtas, ātis f. Col. πῖσος, λιπαρότης. *Fatness, grossness.*

Obēso, obesum facio, ex obedo, multum edo, idem quod obesco.

Obēsus, a, um, Virg. obesum ab obedo, i. gracile & macilentum, quambesum, Non. Agel. κοπαδιαίτερον est pingue rectius, Fest. obesus pinguis, qu. ob edendum factus, λιπαρὸς, πίων, σιτώδης. *Fat, gross, gnawn above, dull.*

Obeundus, a, um, part. ab obeo, v. Hor. ἀφακτέος *To be dine or compassed.*

Obex, ĭcis, m. vel f. Liv. ex objicio, obstaculum, pessulum, vel quod vis impedimentum, ἐμπόδιον, μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον, &c. quod objicitur foribus, poeticè objicis in gen. ad syllabā producendam. *A dowe-barr, a bolt, a thing cast in the way to hinder or fear, an impediment or stay.*

Obfirmatè, adv. Suet. ἀνδαδῶς, βαβαίως. *Obstinately, earnestly.*

Obfirmatio, ōnis, fœm.gen. *Hardening.*

Obfirmator, oris. *He that is stubborn.*

Obfirmatus, a, um. ἀπειθὴς, ἀπειθικὸς, ἀνδαδὴς, *Stubbornly, earnestly minded.*

Obfirmo, as, πωρόω, πηγνύω, ἀποδύομαι. *To harden himself, to be fully bent to stiffen, to make stubborn and obstinate in his purpose.*

Obfirmor, aris, pass. Apul. *To bee hardened.*

Obfrænatus, a, um, Apul. *Bridled, curbed, held in.*

Obfringo, v. Offringo.

Obfuscatus, a, um, id. quod obscuratus, vel deumbratus, Erasm.

Obfusco, as. *To make black.*

Obfuscus, a, um, idem quod obfuscatus.

Obgannio, ĭr, ivi, itum, ire, Ter. ὑπονυζόομαι. *To whisper in the eare, to tell often, to prate or chat.*

Obgarrio, ris, Plaut. *To chat as birds do.*

Obhæreo, es, si, sum, ere, Suet. ἐφορμάομαι, ἐφαπτόμαι. *To sticke fast, to cleave to.*

Obhæresco, sive adhæresco, Apul. Idem.

Obherbesco, is, ere, Fest. *To grow up like hearbs.*

Obhorreo, es, ui, ere, Plin. in superficie hæreo, ἀνάρρινον. *To bee horrible, to be unpleasant.*

Objaceo, es, ui, ere, Col. è regione jaceo, ἀντίκειμαι. *To lie about or against, before, or in the way.*

Obicula, dimin. ex obex.

Objectaculum, li, n. Var. ἐμβλημα, ἐμβολὴ. *A thing cast in the way to hinder or fear one.*

Objectamen, idem.

Objectamentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. ὀνειδος. *A reproaching or hitting in the teeth.*

Objectatio, nis, f. verb. ab objecto, Cæs. idem.

Objectator, ōris, m. Asc. *He that reproacheth.*

Objectatus, ā, um, Liv. *Laid against, objected.*

Objectio, ōnis, fœm.gen. vid. objectus, us.

Objecto, as, freq. ab objicio, ἐπονειδίζω, ἐγκαλῶ. *To object, or cast out often, to lay to one's charge, to upbreid.*

Objectum, ti, neut.gen. id quod est è regione positum, & quasi factum, Philosophis objectum, ἀντικείμενον, ὑποκείμενον, est id circa quod aliquis versatur, in quo occupatur. *An object.*

Objectus, a, um, part. ab objicio, ἐμβεβλημένος. *Thrown, laid or set against, set before, shewed to, exposed to danger, objected or laid to one's charge cast in the teeth.*

Objectus, us. m. g. verb. Col. ἐμβολὴ, ἐμβλημα. *The laying of a thing before or against one, a shadow, or overthwart casting, an objection.*

Objexis pro objeceris, Plaut. Cæs. a. 2. sc. 6. alii leg. oblexis, pro oblæseris.

Objiciendus, a, um. part. ex objicior. *Due to be objected, &c.*

Objicio, is, jeci, ctum, ere, ab ob & jacio, ἐμβάλλω, ἀντιτίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι, aliquando obstaculo esse, & opponere, aliquando infero, aliq. repente ostendo. *To throw or lay against, to cast or set before one, to object, to upbraide, or reproach, to bring to ones minde, to expose to danger, to cast into, to shew suddenly, to cast to, to cause.*

Objicior, eris, pass. *To be objected.*

Obigitat, ante agitat, ut obambulat, Fest.

Obinanis, ne, adj. Var. ὀλίγιστος. *very empty.*

Obinunt obeunt, Fest.

Obiratscor, eris, dep. Sidon. ὀργίζομαι. *To be somewhat angry.*

Obiratus, a, um, Liv. ὀργισμένος θαῦς. *Very angry.*

Obiter, adverb. Plin. (ex ob & iter, in transcursu, inter viam quasi in itinere occurrens, ἐν παρόδῳ, παραγωγῆς. *By the way, in the meane time, besides the purpose.*

Obites serpentis genus, dic. quod colorem arenæ habet, Isid. 12. 14.

Obitus, a, um, p. ab obeor, θανατωθεὶς. *Dying, dead, ended.*

Obitus, us, m. verb. τελευτὴ, περίοδος. *Death, the sun setting, a meeting casually.*

Objuratio, onis. f. Cod ὁρισμὸς, *A binding by oath.*

Objurator, oris, m. Dig. *He that bindeth by oath.*

Objurgandus, a, um, part. *To bee rebuked, chidden.*

Objurgatio, onis, fœ. verb. (objurgatio post turpe factum castigatio, monitio vero est ante commissum) ἐπιτίμησις, λοιδορία. *A blaming or rebuking.*

Objurgator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπιτιμητὴς. *A rebuker.*

Objurgatorius, a, um, λοιδορητικὸς. *Belonging to chiding and rebuking.*

Objurgatrix, icis, fœm. Plaut. *She that chideth.*

Objurgitĕr, adverbium, Eras. *Chidingly.*

Objurgito, as, avi. frequ. Plautus, ἐπιτιμῶσα. *To chide much or often.*

Objurgo,

Objurgo, as, freq. θηπαλάπτω, νέμεσσαν, λοιδορῶ. *To rebuke sharply, to terrifie from the doing of a thing without chiding, to chide, to upbraid.*

Objurgor, aris, pass. *To be reproved or chidden.*

Objuro, as, Fest. (objurare, jure jurando obstringere) ἐξομνύω. *To binde by oath.*

Oblædo, is, læsum, ĕre, Plaut. βλάπτω, λαβίσημι. *To hurt grievously, to annoy.*

Oblæder, ĕris, pass. *To be hurt.*

Oblæsio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. *An hurting.*

Oblamentia, vel oblamenia, vitis nigra apud Dioſc. l. 4. c. 405. *A kinde of herb, black vine.*

Oblanguco, es, ui, ere, ἀναθῶ, ἰάνω, ἐκλύω. *To languiſh.*

Oblanguesco, languesco, idem.

Oblangu'dus, a, um, adject. Gloſſ. *very faint.*

Oblaqueo, es, ui, circa radicem terram aperire, & quaſi lacus efficere. *To dig and open the roots of trees,* v. ablaqueo.

Oblata, pro hoſtiæ oblatione, & pro ipſa hoſtia oblata.

Oblatio, ōnis, fœm (ab offerendo: ſicut προφορά, ὅτι τῷ προφέρειν, ἀναθήμα) *An offering, an aid, or ſubſidy-money.*

Oblatiuncula, æ, fœm. Lact. *A little offering.*

Oblator, oris, προσφέρων. *He which offereth any thing.*

Oblatratio, onis, f. Ap. ὀλοφυδμὸς. *A barking againſt.*

Oblatrator, oris, maſc. v. oblatro, Plaut. *He that barketh or exclaimeth againſt.*

Oblatratrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. Pla. *She that barketh or brawleth, a ſcold.*

Oblatro, as, κραυλατίω. *To rebuke, or brawl againſt one.*

Oblatror, aris, Apol. *To be barked againſt.*

Oblatum, ti, n. Liv. προσφορά, μόριον. *A thing offered.*

Oblatus, a, um. part. προσενεχθεὶς, ab offero. *Offered, given.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis neut. Stat. verb. θέλγητρον, τέρψις, κηδεμὼν. *Delight, recreation.*

Oblectamentum, delectatio, recreatio, idem.

Oblectatio, delectatio, recreatio, τέρψις. *A delighting, or taking of pleaſure.*

Oblectator, oris, maſc. *He that delighteth.*

Oblectatrix, icis, fœm. verbal. Ma. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto, as, freq. ab oblicio, al. à lacio freq. a verbo lacio, κηλέω, ἡδύνω, ψυχαγωγέω. *To delight, to recreate, to take pleaſure in.*

Oblector, aris, depon. idem.

Oblego, as, i, contra leges venire, vel dicere, vel convenire, contra legare, vel per contrarium contradicere, vet. voc.

Oblenio, is, ivi, &, ii, ĭre, Sen. καταθέλγω, v. lenio.

Oblenior, ĭris, *To be aſſwaged.*

Obleniter, ōris, maſc. Cel. *He that appeaſeth.*

Oblicio, is. *To delight, to appeaſe.*

Oblicius, v. obliquus.

Oblido, dis, di, ſum, ere. ex ob & lædo, συγκρούω, συσπάω. *To hurt ſore, to kill, to beat to death, to ſtifle.*

Oblidor, Gloſſ. *To be cruſhed or bruiſed.*

Obligans, tis, partic. Sen. *Binding,* &c.

Obligatio, ōnis, f. verb. ab oblige, ἐπιβάτης, διοχέτευσις, ἀπλοῦς. *An obligation or blank.*

Obligator, us, comp. Pl. *More bound.*

Obligator, oris, maſc. Cod. *He that bindeth.*

Obligatorium, ii, neut. gen. Co. v. obligatio.

Obligatrix, icis, f. verb. Juſt. *She that bindeth.*

Obligātus, a, um, part. δεδεμένος. *Obliged, bound about, vowed, promiſed.*

Obligo, as, avi, circumligo, retineo ut operari nequeat, conſtringo: obligare ſe furti, hoc eſt, furti crimen incurrere, δεσμεύω, ὑποδέω. *To binde one, or over and over, to make one beholden to him by benefits.*

Obligor, aris, paſſiv. M. *To be bound.*

Obligurio, is, ivi, itum, ire, obligurio, λιχμάω, καταδαπανῶ. *To eat up dainties greedily, to waſte his goods in riotous banqueting.*

Obligurio, onis, fœm. gen. *Prodigality.*

Obliguritor, ōris, maſc. Pla. ἄσωτος. *A waſter, a prodigal and rioteous ſpender.*

Oblimātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *A daubing over.*

Oblimator, oris, maſc. gen. *He that daubeth over.*

Oblimatus, a, um, participium, ab oblimor. *Covered with mud or clay.*

Oblimo, as, ex ob & limus, καταλύω, φυσιλάσσω. *To cover with mud or clay, to ſtop or daub up, to blinde.*

Oblimo, as, ex ob & limo, as, Hor. ἀσωτεύω. *To conſume his goods prodigally.*

Oblinio, limo obduco, Calep. ex limo, limas.

Oblĭnio, is, ui, ĭtum, ĭre, circumlino, Col. καταλείφω, ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or ſmear over, to daub, to defile, to imbrue, to diſhonour himſelf, to defame.*

Oblĭnior, ĭris, paſſ. Gel. *To be anointed.*

Oblino, is, ivi, & evi, ĭtum, circumlino, ἐπαλείφω, idem quod olinio.

Oblinor, paſſ.

Obliniter, Pl. *A daubet.*

Olinuerit, pro obleverit, Calv.

Obliquans, ntis, part.

Obliquatio, ōnis, f. στρέβλωσις, *A crooking aſide.*

Obliquator, ōris, m. *He that bendeth aſide.*

Obliquatus, a, um, Am. κέκαμπυλωμένος. *Crooked.*

Obliquè, adv. πλαγίως, λόξως, σκολιῶς. *Overthwartly, awry.*

Obliquitas, atis, f. Pl. καμπυλότης, στρόβλωσις. *Crookedneſs.*

Obliquo, as, διαστρέφω, κυρτόω. *To make crooked, or cauſe to go or ſtand awry, to turn aſide.*

Obliquor, aris, paſſ. Stat. *To be turned.*

Obliquus, a, um. liquus, à liquo, as, vel liquor, id eſt, fluo, nam aqua ſolet obliquis meatibus ire, v. M. ex ob & liquus, vel liquis, ut ſubliquus, vet. autor loquens de figuris, & lineamentis: omnem autem ſummitatem metiundi obſervationes duæ, enormis & liquis, v. Scal. in F. doc. Can. ex πλάγιος, o in initio ſuperaddito, o Lat. initio aliquando additur, ut obliquus, πλάγιος, σκολιὸς. *Crooked, bowed, awry, croſs, winding, ſide-long.*

Obliſus, a, um, part. ab oblidor, Tacit. *Sore hurt or daſhed.*

Obliteratio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word, an aboliſhing, a loſs.*

Obliterator, oris, m. Dig. *He that ſcrapeth or blotteth out.*

Obliteratus, a, um, part. Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblitero, as, (F. ex ob & litera, vel ex littore, quod ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli ſolent) vel deleo tanquam litura inducta, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. *To ſcrape out, to forget,* oblitero ex oblivione, vel ex oblitu, Feſt.

Oblitesco, is, ui, ĕre, ex ob & lateo, ἐπιλανθάνω. *To lie hid or covered.*

† Oblitiur, rectius oblicius, pro obliquus. *Crooked.*

† Oblitorius, ii, m. *A garden for pot-herbs.*

Oblitus, a, um, ab oblinor, ἀλειφόμενος. *Anointed about, trabrued, beſmeared, ſmeared, aſſing much of; alſo diſgraced and diſdained.*

Oblitus, a, um, part. ab oblivi̇ſcor, Pl. ἐπιλησμονῶν. *Forgetting, or forgotten.*

Oblivi-

Oblivialis, le, Pand. *Of oblivion, or causing forgetfulnesse.*

Oblivio, ōnis, f. λήθη, ἀμνηστία. *Forgetfulnesse.*

Oblivioſè, adv. *Forgetfully.*

Oblīvioſus, a, um, adjectiv. ἀμνήμων. *Forgetfull, or that maketh forgetfull.*

Oblīviſcor, ĕris, litus ſum, ſci, Dep. (Perot. ſunt qui conquiniſco quoque & obliviſco à quatio deducta exiſtiment, & alibi oblino obliviſcor; quod novis in mentem inductis, hoc eſt, menti oblitis, vetera abolentur, ἐπιλανθάνω, ἀμνηστέω. *To forget.*

Obliviſcens, tis, p. & obliviſcendus, ab obliviſcor.

Oblīvitas, v. oblivio.

Oblīvium, ii, neut. gen. Virgil. idem.

Oblīvius, a, um, Var. *Obſcured by oblivion.*

Oblocatio, ōnis, fœm. *A letting to hire.*

Oblōcator, ōris, m. *He that letteth to hire.*

Obloco, as, Suet. ἐκμισθόω. *To put to hire, to undertake for hire.*

Oblŏcutio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab obloquor, κατάλαξις. *Obloquy, ill report.*

Oblocutor, ōris, m. verb. Plaut. κατάλαλος, κατάλογος. *A backbiter, a detractor, a gainſayer.*

Oblŏcutus, a, um, part.

Oblongo, as, Hug. *To delay, defer, prolong.*

Oblongus, a, um, ἐκμήκης. *Very long.*

Obloquium, ii, n. Gloſſ. λοιδορία. *Obloquy.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris, cutus, qu. contra loquor, ἀντιλογία, βλασφημία. *To gainſay, to ſpeak evil of, to curſe.*

Oblūridus, a, um, Ambroſ. *Pale, wan.*

Oblucino, as, Feſt. oblucinaſſe dicebant antiqui mente erraſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui occurriſſe, v. allucino. *To erre.*

Oblucinor, aris, Feſt. *To erre.*

Obluctor, aris, dep. ἀντιπαλαίω, κατεπαναίρομαι. *To wreſtle or ſtrive againſt, to hinder.*

Obluctans, obluctatus, particip. ab obluctor.

Obludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. παίζω. *To play with.*

Obludor, ĕris, paſſ. Aug. *To be played with al.*

Obluridus, v. Luridus.

† Obluſtro, as, Gloſſ. *To go about.*

† Obmallo, in mallum deduco, i. in judicio, v. mallus, M.

Obmanens, Feſt. *A biding long.*

Obmānco, v. mango.

Obmōlior, īris, ītus ſum, Dep. Liv. ἀντιμηχανάομαι. *To ſet ſomething againſt the place which a man muſt paſs with great labour.*

Obmŏneo, pro admoneo, ant.

Obmordeo, es, di, ere. *To bite by the hair.*

Obmordeor, eris, paſſ. *To be bitten.*

Obmoveo, admoveo, antiq. F.

Obmurmuratio, ōnis, fœm. *A muttering.*

Obmurmurator, oris, maſc. *A mutterer.*

Obmurmuro, as, κατεγγρίζω. *To mutter againſt.*

Obmutĕo, es, κατασιάζομαι, κωφεύομαι. *To keep ſilence, to be dumb, to be tongue-tied, to be out of uſe.*

Obmutĕſco, is, ere, idem.

Obnato, as, Virg. ἐφενήχομαι. *To ſwim againſt.*

Obnatus, a, um, particip. ab obnaſcor, Liv. ἐμφυόμενος. *Springing or growing.*

Obnĕcto, is, xui, ĕre, Feſt. obnectere, obligare, maxime in nuptiis frequens, Scal. leg. nexis mancupiis frequens eſt, vel nexi mancupii, συνέχω. *To knit or binde faſt, as in marriage.*

† Obnector, ĕris, Gl. paſſ. *To be faſt knit.*

† Obnexatio, ōnis, f. F. *Faſt knitting.*

† Obnexus, a, um. *Faſt knit.*

Obniger, ra, rum, adjectiv. Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black, very black.*

Obnitor, eris, xus ſum, vel niſus, niti, Ap. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντιτείνω. *To ſtrive againſt, to reſiſt, and labour by all means to hinder a thing.*

Obnixè, adv. Ter. ὡς τάχιστα, σπουδαίως, διαπαντὸς ἐκτενῶς. *With earneſt endeavour, with all his power.*

Obnixus, a, um, p. ab obnitor.

Obnoxiè, adverb. Liv. ἀσθενικῶς. *Fearfully, ſlaviſhly, obſcurely.*

Obnoxius, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. ἔνοχος, ὑπόδικος, κατάδικος, ex ob & noxius: poenæ obligatus ob delictum. *Guilty, deſerving to be puniſhed, condemned, ſubject, apt, bounden, in danger of or to, open to, obedient, ſervile, regardful, that knoweth himſelf given unto, charged with, baſe, diſhoneſt, ſickly, diſeaſed, eaſie to be hurt, oppoſite.*

† Obnoxiatio, onis, fœm. oppignoratio.

† Obnoxioſus, a, um. *Imperious, over-ruling.*

† Obnoxioſè, adverb. Pl. *Imperiouſly.*

Obnubilatio, ōnis, ſ. g. ἐπίνεφος. *A darkening.*

Obnubilator, ōris, maſc. gen. *A darkener.*

Obnubilo, as, Gel. κατασκοτίζω. *To make cloudy or dark with clouds, to make one have a ſad countenance.*

Obnūbĭlor, āris, paſſ. Cap. *To be darkened.*

Obnubilus, a, um, circumcirca nubilus, Po. apud Cic. ὑπονεφὴς, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy, dark.*

Obnūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex ob & nubo, Feſt. obnubit caput, operit, unde & nuptiæ dictæ, à capitis opertione, σκεπάζω, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover, or to hide over, or to hoodwink.*

Obnubor, ĕris, paſſ. Pac. *To be covered.*

Obnuncians, tis, particip. ab obnuncio.

Obnunciatio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. κατηγόλια. *A warning of the Augurs for the forbearing of ſome things, as unluckie to be done.*

Obnunciator, ōris, m. M. *A teller of evil tidings.*

Obnuncio, as, āvi, āre, contra nuncio, male aliquid nuncio, id eſt, verbis me oppono, reſiſto, ἀπαγγέλλω. *To tell evil tidings, to deny, to reſiſt.*

† Obnuptio, onis, fœm. *A covering about.*

Obŏlĕo, es ŭi, ĕre, graviter oleo, metaph. perſentiſco, Pl. ὄσφρομαι. *To ſtink, to ſmell out the maſter,* aliq. ſubolere.

Obŏleſco, is, ui, ere, Cal. idem.

Obŏlus, i. maſc. gen. Terent. ὀβολὸς, minutus quidam nummus qui erat ſexta pars drachmæ, vide Suid. & M. vel obulus nummi genus, minutum nomen hic tulit, quod Athenienſium nummus ὀβολὸς obeliſcum inculſum oſtentaverit, Bec. Obulus eſt ex ὀβολὸς, at obelus ex ὀβελὸς verū, item mucro, obolus ſexta pars drachmæ, apud Athen. ſex erat æreolorum, æreolum autem ſeptem minutiarum alii ſex: obolus in ponderibus ſunt tres ſiliquæ, quæ faciunt granaria 12. V. V. obolus dimidius ſcrupulus qui penſat ſiliquas tres. Nam τὸ δ' ἥμισυ, ſcrupulum ſeu ſcrupulum, continet obolos tres, Plin. Drachma Attica Denarii argentei habet pondus, eadem ſex obolos pondere efficit, obolus 10 chalcos. *A kinde of coin, an half-peny; alſo a kinde of weight and meaſure.*

Obŏminor, male ominor, Apul. *To boden unluckineſs, unhappineſs, or evil.*

Oborior, iris, vel eris, ortus ſum, iri, depon. ἐπανίσταμαι. *To begin to ſpring, to riſe, to come upon.*

† Obpallio, as, Aſc. *To hide under ones cloke.*

Obpavio, as, avi. *To ſtrike or beat;* Feſt.

Obpopa, upupa.

† Obpunio, is, ivi, ire. *To beat or smite.*

Obrādo,

Obrādo, ĭs, si, ĕre. *To shave against the hair.*

† Obrādio, as, Cat. *To shine against or about.*

† Obrauco, raucum facio. *To make hoarse.*

† Obraucatus, a, um, part. *Made hoarse.*

Obrepo, is, si, ptum, ĕre, ex ob & ῥπω repo, περίπτω. *To steal on privily, to come unawares, to deceive one privily.*

Obreptatio, onis, fœm. gen. Vide obreptio.

Obreptio, ōnis, f. verb. ab obrepo, Dig. παράπτωσις, ἐσφάλμα. *The obtaining of a thing by dissimulation and craftie meanes.*

Obrepto, as, frequentèr obrepo, Plaut.

Obrĕtio, is, ire, ex ob & rete, Luc. ἐκδικτυλιόω. *To take in a net, to cover with a draw-net.*

Obrĭecto, es. *To deride.*

Obrigeo, ēre, ui, ĕre, κατπήγνύω. *To be or wax stiff and hard with cold,* Ap.

Obrigesco, is, ĕre, idem.

Obripio, ĭs, ex ob & rapio. *To snatch away.*

Obrisio, onis, f. g. Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

† Obrīsus, purus, clarus, vide Obrizus.

Obrodo, is, si, ĕre, Plaut. ἐκτρώγω, κατιδόω. *To gnaw about.*

Obrogatio, ōnis, f. Dig. *Abrogation.*

Obrogo, as, παραιτέομαι, παραγράφω, quasi obloquor atque alterius sermonem molestè impedio: obrogare legem, est prioris legis confirmandæ causâ legem aliam ferre, *To interrupt in speech, to gainsay, to check, to derogate.*

Obrogor, aris, pass. Dig. *To be called in.*

Obrosus, a, um, part. ab obrodor, Plin. κατεγκεγνδεὶς. *Gnawn about.*

Obrŭfianus, tis, part. Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, κατρήγνυμι. *To break.*

Obrumpor, ĕris, pass. Cel. *To be broken.*

Obruo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ex ob & ruo, operio, qu. eruta terra id fiat, Perot. ἐπικαλύπτω, κατακρύπτω. *To overwhelm, to cover, to hide in the earth, to bury, to over-charge, to overthrow, to oppress, to confound and abolish, to cloy and pester, to overcome.*

Obruor, ĕris, pass. Liv. *To be overwhelmed.*

† Obrussa, æ, fœm. gen. q. auri purgatio, ut fiat obryzum, Scr. etiam obrusa, pon. & pro norma, vide obryzus.

† Obrussus, a, um, idem quod obryzus, vide.

† Obruncus, a, um. *Suddenly overthrowing.*

Obrutus, a, um, p. ab obruor, κατακωδὶς, ἐσκεκλυσθεὶς. *Covered, perished, overwhelmed, buried, drowned, oppressed, lost, overcom, confounded, forgotten.*

Obrutuit, Fest. *He was astonished,* vide Obbrutuit.

Obryza, fœm. gen. *The touchstone for gold.*

Obryzum, i. neut. *Pure gold,* ὄβρυζον, Plin.

† Obryzus, a, um, igne excoctus, purgatus, purus, ex phaz & אור Ophir insula ubi aurum erat præstantissimum, M. ex ὄβριζον & ζίειν vel ex ἄβρυζον quod ἄβρυζον, quod delicatum sincerumque sit.

Obryzus, obrisus, & obrussus, unde russus color, ὄβρυζον quasi ἄβρυζον, id est, sincerum, purgatum, Hier. quasi Ophirison, quia ex insula Ophir præstantissim. aurum: legitur apud Cic. obrussa, v. Bec. Hermol. Barb. ὄβριζον sincerum.

Obscævio, is, īvi, īre, Plaut. σφοδραχιολογέω. *To rage against, or be mad.*

Obsaluto, as, Fest. *To offer himself, to salute.*

Obsaluto, as, avi, Ter. κατασκορέννυμι. *To fill too much, to give a man his fill.*

Obsaturor, āris, vel āre, pa. Plaut. *To be filled.*

Obscænissimus, a, um, Stat. *Most obscene.*

Obscæno, as, āvi, āre, Plaut. idem quod fædo, qu. scævum, id est, malum omen offero, ἀπαγορεύω. *To cause or bring ill luck:* Vide Obscævo. *To defile.*

† Obscænor, āris, pass. Cic. *To have ill luck brought.*

Obscænè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Baudily, unchastly, filthily, shamefully, dissonestly.*

Obscænitas, atis, fœm. αἰσχρότης. *Ribaldry and filthiness in word or in deed.*

Obscænus, a, um, adject. ἀπαίσιος, (ex ob & scæna, Var. alii ex obs & cæno, al. à canendo, Fest. ab Oscis cænum πρὰ τὸ κοινὸν, κοινὸν immundum, Fest. κοινεῖν vel κινεῖν cunire, quinare, unde inquinare, pro scænum dix. sub. scænum, ut scælum pro cœlum, scæna pro cœna, indè obscœnum, ab ob & scœnum, id est, cæno inquinatũ, Bec. Var. id obscænum, quod nisi in scæna palam dici non debet, potest vel ab eo, quod pueris turpiculares in collo quædam suspenditur, ne quod obsit bonæ scævæ causa, indè scævola appellea dicta ab scæva, i. sinistra, quod ea quæ sinistra sunt bona auspicia existimantur. Scœnum bonum omen est: obscœnum turpe, quod inde dicitur obscœnè, quod exotericum, vide Var. Fest. ab Obscis quibus spurcarum libidinum frequens fuit usus, quod essent, αἰσχρουργοὶ, αἰσχεῖς, ἀναιδὲς *Any thing that is to be avoided, filthy, baudy, wanton, foul, dishonest, also unlucky, portending mischief to come.*

Obscævo, as, (alii obscœno, as, quasi scævum, id est, malum omen afferre, Plaut. Vide Var. cum Scalig. in voc. obscænum.) Plaut. ἀπαγορεύω. *To denounce or tell evil tidings.*

† Obscius. *A kinde of black precious stone.*

† Obscum, unde obscatus, a, um, adjectivum sig. & factum & obscænum, Fest.

Obscurans, tis, particip. Horat. σκοτίζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering.*

Obscuratio ōnis, fœm. ver. ἀμαύρωσις, σκότωσις. *A darkening, an eclipse.*

Obscurator, oris, m. vet. Mar. *He that darkeneth.*

Obscūratus, a, um, part. ἀσκοτισμένος. *Made dark or unknown, not read.*

Obscūrè, adverbium, ἀδήλως, ἀσαφῶς, σκοτεινῶς. *Obscurely, darkly, secretly, covertly, closely, dissemblingly.*

Obscuritas, atis, fœm. in. gener. σκότος, ἀμαυρότης. *Darkness, difficulty, baseness of birth, weakness, dimness.*

Obscūro, as, āvi, āre, ἀμαυρόω, ζοφόω, σκοτίζω. *To obscure, to make dark, dim, to shadow, cloke, hide, or keep silence, to make one of no reputation, to cause to be unseen, to be base and of no worth.*

Obscūror, āris, pass. *To be obscured.*

† Obscūrus, a, um, adject. (ex ob & cura, quia id obscuris cognoscendis cura singulari opus est, σκοτεινὸς, ἀδηλος, ἀμυδρὸς, ἀφανὲς. *Dark, black, difficult, hard to finde or perceive, hid, misty, close and secret, unknown, of base parentage or account, base, crafty.*

Obsĕcrandus, a, um, p. Plin. ἐγκλητέος. *To be desired or requested, due to be intreated.*

Obsĕcratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. παράκλησις, ἱκετηρία. *A petition, desire.*

Obsĕcrator, ōris, Dig. *A besiecker.*

Obsĕcro, as, (ex ob & sacer, qu. per sacra rogo) ἐντυγχάνω, παρακαλέω.

To

To pray heartily, to beseech, to pray for Gods sake.

Obsecror, aris, pass. Liv. *To be intreated.*

Obsecundanter, adverb. *Obediently.*

† Obsecundatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Dig. *An obeying or forwarding.* Secundatio.

† Obsecundator, ōris, m. Mar. *He that obeyeth.*

Obsecundo, as, avi, are. (ex ob & secundus) ὑπηρετῶ, συναγωνίζομαι. *To obey, to serve the turne, to make better.*

Obsepio, is, psi, ptum, ire. Liv. περιφράττω. *To hedge or mounde about, to stop or let.*

Obsepior, īris, pass. Col. *To be hedged in.*

Obsequēla, æ, fœm gener. Plaut ὑπηρεσία. *Obedience, serviceablenesse, or a goddesse ready to pleasure one in all things.*

Obsequens, tis, adjectiv. ὑπηρέτης, ὑποπτικός, εὐθυπρόσωπος. *Obeisant, as command, pliant, giving himself altogether to, attendant, waiting, serving.*

Obsequenter, adverb. passiv. Obsequentissimè, superlat. *Very obediently.*

Obsequentia, æ, f. Cæs. *Obedience, obeysance.*

Obsequentior, comp. ab obsequens Plin.

Obsequibilis, le, adjectivum, Gel. κατακολουθητικός. *Diligent, at command.*

Obsequiōsus, a, um. Plaut. ὑπηρετικός. *Obsequious, serviceable, attendant.*

Obsequium, ii, n. λατρεία, θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία (cum quis id sequitur & facit quod alteri placet.) *Readinesse obedience, service, beautifulnesse, also flattery, delicate pampering, also a guard.*

Obsequor, ĕris, dep. ὑπείκω, ὑπηρετῶ, πειθομαι. *To obey, to follow another mans pleasure, to be pliant or ready to serve, please or obey, to follow as an attendant.*

Obsero, as, ex ob & sera, Liv. μοχλεύω, κατακλείω. *To locke or shut the doore fast.*

Obsero, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre. ex ob & sero. ἐπισπείρω, σπαρτύω. *To set or sow about, to plant, to compass in.*

Obseror, aris, pass. Luc. *To be locked fast.*

† Obserpo, is, psi. Suid. *To creepe against.*

Observabilis, le, adj. Quint. σπουδαστός, φυλακτέος. *Worthy to be in reverence, observed.*

Observans, tis, ior, issimus, adj. ὑπερφρόνιμος, σπουδαῖος. *That reverenceth, dutifull, diligent to please and pleasure.*

Observantia, æ, fœmin. generis, θεραπεία, φυλακή, ὑπεροψία. *Reverence, good carriage, honour, also a custome.*

Observatè, adverb. Gel. 2. 17. *Circumspectly.*

Observātio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. παρατήρησις. *Waiting, heed, advisement, observation,* vide Observantia.

Observator, ōris. Apul. *He that marketh.*

Observatum est. *It is observed.*

Observatur, impers. Idem.

Observatus, a, um, particip. *Observed.*

Observatus, æ, um, Var. vide observatio

Observio, is, īre. Apul. vide Inservio.

Observito, as, āvi, āre. frequent. ab observo, φυλὸς ὑπηρῶ. *To observe, consider, and marke of entimes.*

Observītor, āris, pass. Apul. *To be observed.*

Observo, as, āvi. (oculis mentis & corporis servo, speculor, custodio, noto.) ὑπηρῶ, σπουδάζω, ὑπισχνέομαι. *To observe, waite, attend, keep, consider, watch or take good heed, to be ready at, to have in reverence, honour and esteeme, to worship, love and favour, to spie out faults.*

Obsēs, ĭdis, c. g. ex obsideo, (obsidem vult Fest. dict. qu. obsidem, quod detur ob fidem patriæ præstandam, al. ab ob & sedeo, quia & solvendæ obsid. oni dari consueverat sicut inde deses, reses, &c.) ὄμηρος. *An hostage, a pledge for performance of promise.*

Obsessio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal ab obsideo, πολιόρκησις. *A laying of siege.*

Obsessor, ōris, masculi. gener. verbal. πολιορκήτης, ἐπιδρύω. *A Besieger.*

Obsessus, us, m. *A besieging or compassing about.*

Obsessus, a, um, particip. ἐπιδρυθείς. *Besieged, compassed round about, growne about, beset, stopped, overcharged.*

† Obsĭbilo, as, āvi, āre. *To whistle at.*

Obsidatus, us, m. Status & conditio obsidis, esse obsidem, ὁμηρεία, a Ammian. Eutrop. Mar. *An engagement, a giving of hostages or pledges.*

Obsidens, tis, p. Catul. πολιορκῶν, ἐπιδρύων. *Lying in waite, besieging.*

Obsĭdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre. Catul. ob, id est, circum, & sedeo, vide Fest. περικάθημαι. *To besiege, environ or compasse about, to strengthen, keepe and beset, to possesse, to lie in wait, to stand about, to occupy, tarry, sit or abide.*

Obsĭdiæ, arum, f. g. plural. Col. ἐνέδρα. *Lying in waite to take away any thing.*

Obsidiānus, dict. ab obsidiano inventore. *A kinde of blacke grasse,* Pl. obsidianus, a, um adj. obsidianus lapis. obsidianum vitrum, obsidiana gemma, Plin. 36. 26. & 37. 10.

Obsidiātus, a, um. obsidio datus, An *Detained or kept as a pledge or hostage.*

Obsĭdio, ōnis, f. πολιόρκησις. *A siege laid, a besieging.*

Obsidionālis, le, adj. Liv. πολιορκητικός. *Belonging to a siege,* obsidionalis corona quæ obsidionis solutæ causâ datur, vide Fest.

Obsĭdior, ā is. Col. ἐνεδρεύω. *To lie in waite for.*

Obsĭdium, ii, n. g. Col (tanquam præsidium, subsidium; rectè dicitur, Fest. Var. etiam ab absciendo, quum id ideò facerent, quo facilius imminuerent hostes.) vide obsidio. *A besieging.*

Obsĭdo, is, di, ĕre. Sal. vide Obsideo

Obsĭdor, ĕris, vel ĕre, pass. *To be besieged.*

Obsigillo, as, āvi, āre. Sen. ἐπισφραγίζομαι. *To hide or seale up.*

Obsigillor, āris. passiv. *To be sealed.*

Obsignātio, ōnis, f. g. *A signing.*

Obsignator, ōris, masculi. gener. verb. ἐπισφραγιστής. *He that setteth his seale to an instrument, a publike notary.*

Obsignatus, a, um, p. κατασφραγισθείς, *Sealed, signed, subscribed, closed up, remembred.*

Obsigno, as, āvi, āre. ἐπισφραγίζομαι, ἐπισφραγίζω. *To seale or close up Letters, to signe or seale to his hand.*

Obsimŭlatus, a, um, *Without dissimulation,* Am. Marc.

† Obsipo, id est, objicio, vide Sipo, παραβάλλω. *To cast or to throw.*

Obsĭsto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀνανεύομαι. *To withstand or resist, to gainesay, to hinder or stop, to prevaile against.*

Obsĭtus, a, um. (p. ex obsero.) περιπεπλεγμένος. *Compassed about, set about* (περιφυτευθείς) *with bushes, or planted with trees, wrapped, filled in all parts.*

† Obsĭus lapis. Isid. ab ὄψις lapis niger, & translucidus, & vitri habens similitudinem, vide obsidianus & obsianus.

† Obsolefactio, is, Am. *To grow out of use.*

Obsolefactus, a, um, adject. Sen. *That hath lost his strength, growne out of use.*

Obso-

Obſoleſco, fis, factus ſum, eri. Sen. ἀπαρχαίωμαι. *To be put out of uſe, to deſile, to be diſhoneſt.*

Obſŏleo, ēs, ui, & ēvi, ētum, ēre, inveteraſco, quaſi olere, id eſt, creſcere deſino, Priſc. abſoleo, abſolevi facit, ex abs & oleo. παλαιόομαι, παραχαράζω. *To grow out of uſe, to waxe old, to loſe grace and ſtrength, to decay.*

Obſoleſco, is, ĕre. (ex ob contra & oleſco interpoſito ſ. contrarium eſt ſuo ſimplici oleſco, quod ſignif. creſco, idem.

Obſolēte, adverb. ἀθῶς. *Oldly poorly.*

Obſolētus, a, um. παραχαράζων, ἀπαρχαιούμενος. *Decayed, outworn, out of uſe, old, filthy, ſlattiſh.*

Obſoletior, comparat. ab obſoletus.

Obſonatio, ōnis. Vide opſonatio.

† Obſonator, qui obſonat, id eſt, obſonia emit.

Obſonium. vide opſonium.

† Obſŏno, vel opſono, vel obſonor, Græcis eſt ὀψωνέω, ῶ, ὀψωνοῦμαι, obſonia pulmenta emo. Obſonare famem ambulando, eſt quaſi emere eam, acuere eam motu corporis, M. vide opſono.

† Obsŏno, δυσφημέω. *To ſound ill.*

Obſonus, a, um. Var. (malum ſonum habens, vide abſonum, δύσφωνος, δύσηχος. *Sounding amiſs.*

† Obſŏphagus, i, m. ὀψοφάγος, qui obſonia edit.

Obſopio, Solin. c. 18. *To be in a dead ſleep.*

Obſopītus, a, um, p. *In a dead ſleep.*

† Obſopœus, vel opſopœus, Græ. ὀψοπώλης, quidam, ἰχθυεύς, id eſt, opſona parat.

† Obſopola, ὀψοπώλης, qui ὀψα πωλεῖ, obſonia vendit.

Obſorbeo, ēs, ui, & pſi, ēre. Paut. καταπίνω. *To ſup all.*

Obſorbeor, ēris, Plaut. *To be ſuped up.*

Obſorbo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre. Plaut. idem.

Obſordeo, es, ui, ēre. Nonnius, καταῤῥυπαίνομαι. *To be filthy and ſluttiſh.*

Obſordeſco, is, ui, ĕre, tum. idem.

Obſtăculum, i, n. g. Plaut. ex obſto, κώλυμα, ἐμπόδισμα. *A let or hinderance.*

Obſtans, tis, ἐμποδίζων, p. *Hindering.*

Obſtātur, impers. *Men let or hinder.*

Obſtātūrus, a, um. Quint. *That will hinder.*

† Obſtendo, T. ex Pl. vide obſto.

Obſterno, is. Apul. *To obſtrude or put upon.*

Obſtĕtrĭcium, ii, neut. generis. Plinius. *The miniſtery of Midwives.*

Obſtĕtrĭco, as. & obſtetricor, aris. μαιόομαι. *To play the Midwife.*

Obſtĕtrix, īcis, fœm. g. Tert. quæ parturientium curam habet, ab obſtando dict. eo quòd obſiſtant dolori, vel certè fœtui, nè laxatis uteri genitalibus clauſtris, in terram defluat, Cal. vel ab eo quòd opem ferat, μαῖα, μαιεύτρια, μαιευτικὴ. *A Midwife.*

Obſtĭnātè, adv. Ter. ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obſtinatly, ſtiffly, conſtantly.*

Obſtĭnatia, æ, f. Bus. τὸ ἀνίκητον. *Obſtinacy, ſelfe-will, ſtubbornes, ſtifneſs in opinion, conſtancy and ſtedfaſtneſs.*

Obſtĭnatio, ōnis, f. g. vet. (obſtinet dic. antiqu. quod nunc oſtendit,) idem.

Obſtĭnatus, a, um, ἀμετάπειστος. *Obſtinate, ſtubborn, invincible, firm, conſtant, reſolved.*

Obſtĭnatior, comp. idem.

† Obſtĭnax, cis, adject. Plaut. idem.

† Obſtĭneo, pro oſtendo, Feſt.

Obſtĭno, as. Liv. (ex obs & teneo, Feſt. Perot. ex obſto) ἀκλινεῖσθαι. *To be obſtinate, to be ſtiffe in opinion and purpoſe, to be fully reſolved, to be ſtubborn.*

Obſtĭpans, tis, p. *Stopping.*

Obſtīpo, as. Plaut. (ex ob & ſtipo, ἐμφράττω, καταύω. *To ſtop chinks.*

Obſtipator, ōris, m. g. Cæſ. *He that ſtoppeth chinks.*

Obſtīpatus, a, um, adject. Jun. ἐφεψαχθεὶς. *That hath the chinks ſtooped.*

† Obſtīpeculus, li, m. g. *He that bendeth the head.*

† Obſtīpum, vet. pro ſtipulatum modò, modò pro obliquum dixere.

Obſtīpus, a, um. cujus collum eſt rigidum inſtar ſtipitis: aut incurvatum, vel potiùs ex obſtipo, vel quod ſtupis ſuſtentabat collum, ἰγκαυχὴς, κυφὸς. *Wry necked.*

† Obſtīpuit, id eſt, obſtupuit.

Obſtĭta, ōrum, n. plural. Feſtus. *Strange ſights.*

† Obſtĭtŭlus, meſtus, Gloſſ.

† Obſtĭtus, us, m. g. Apul. κυρτότης. *Obliquity, crookedneſs.*

Obſtĭtus, a, um, violatus, cui aliquid obſiſtit: eſt enim obſtire pro obſtare. al. qui deo deæque obſtiterit, id eſt, qui viderit quod videri nefas eſſet, obſtitum, obliquum, Feſt.

Obſto, as, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, & obſtatum, ſtare. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντέχω, ἐνίστημι. *To ſtand againſt, to be in thy way or between, to withſtand, to hinder.*

Obſtrāgŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. (operimentum, quo aliquid inſternitur, ἐπικαλύμμα, κατάπτωμα. *A covering, the latchet of a ſhoes, the upper part of a ſock.*

Obſtrangŭlātus, a, um. Prud. *Choked or oppreſſed.*

Obſtrĕpens, tis, p. Hor. *Making a noiſe, roaring.*

Obſtrĕperus, a, um, adject. Apul. idem.

Obſtrĕpĭtur, imp. Liv. *They cry out againſt.*

Obſtrĕpo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. κατακτυπέω, παρακλάω. *To exclaim on, to ruſtle, to make a noiſe or otherwiſe ſtirre againſt, to trouble, interrupt or be againſt.*

Obſtrictus, a, um, p. ab obſtringor, κατακλείω. *Faſt bound, kept or locked, burdened or charged.*

Obſtrictus, us, m. g. ex ob & ſtringo, Senec. σφιγξις, συνοχεία. *An hard wringing.*

Obſtrigillatio, ōnis, f. ἐπιτίμησις. *A reprehenſion.*

Obſtrigillator, ōris, m. g. Varro. reprehenſor, duct. à ſtrigilibus quibuſcum vehementiùs ſtringimur, etiam Plerumque lædimur. *He that reprehendeth.*

Obſtrigilli, orum, m. g. plural. à ſtringendo. *A kinde of ſhoes faſtned in the upper part with a latchet,* Iſid.

Obſtrĭgillo, vel obſtringillo, ἀδολέσχω, καταλαστρεύω. *To withſtand or backbite,* vide obſtrigillator.

Obſtrĭgillum, li, n. g. Plaut. *The upper leather of a ſhoe.*

Obſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. περιορίζω, καταδέω. *To binde, to make one bound for a benefit, to commit.*

Obſtructio, onis, f. Verb. ab obſtruo, ἐμφραξις, ἐμφραγή. *An obſtruction or ſtopping.*

Obſtructor, o. is, m g. Aug. *He that ſtoppeth up.*

Obſtructus, a, um. p. ἐμφραχθεὶς. *Stopped, ſhut up, hard to be obtained.*

Obſtrūdo, is, ſi, ĕre. Plaut. δυκχύπτω. *To hide a thing by driving it deep down into the ground, to cramme.*

† Obſtrundo, is, Plaut. *To ſend down the throat, to gobble up or eat greedily.*

† Obſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quaſi ſtrue quadam obſiſto) ἐμφράττω, ἐμφράγνυμι. *To ſtop or ſhut, to build in anothers proſpect of his houſe, or keep away.*

Obſtruens, tis, p.

Obſtrnor, ĕris, H. *To be ſtopped.*

Obſtrūptatus, a, um. Lampr. *Abuſed wantonly againſt kinde.*

Obſtrūſus, a, um, adject. Claud. *Hiddor, hard to be ſound.*

Obſtŭpefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To aſtonish or abaſh.*

Obſtŭpefactus, a, um, adject. *Aſtoniſhed, alſo repleniſhed, full fed.*

Obſtŭpeo, es, ui, ēre, Ter. *Aſtupeo, to be aſtoniſhed.* (Stupore percelor.) *To be aſtoniſhed.*

Obſtŭpefco, is, ĕre, idem.

O ſtŭ, idus, propemodum ſtupidus, Plaut. *Abaſhed, diſmayed, aſtoniſhed.*

Obſtuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Ovid. *To ſew or ſtitch round about.*

† Obſurdeo, es, ui, Gr. *To wax deafe.*

Obſurdeſco, is, idem, & obſurdo, as. Plaut.

Obſurdus, a, um. adj. Cypr. *Deafe.*

† Obſus, a, *βόσυρος*, depravatum putat eſſe Turneb. *A touchſtone* vide obſidius.

† Obtectio, ōnis, f. *A covering or hiding.*

Obtectus, a, um, p. ab obtego, Virg. *Hid, covered.*

Obtego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To hide or conceal.*

Obtĕgor, ĕris, paſſ. Gloſſ. *To be covered.*

Obtemperanter, *Obediently.* T. ex Prud.

Obtemperatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *An obeying or following the inſtruction or commandment of another.*

Obtemperator, ōris, m. g. *He that obeyeth.*

Obtempero, as, obedio, id eſt, temperanti, ceu, moderanti, & jubenti obſequendo *To obey or be at command.*

Obtendĭcŭlum, li, neutr. gener. *A colourable anſwer.*

Obtendo, is, di, ſum, tum, ĕre. (ante aliquid tendo) *To draw over, to cover, to excuſe or clothe, to lye at length right over againſt, obtendor, paſſ. Vitruv.*

Obtento, as, crebo obtendo, item admodum obtineo *To uphold on every ſide.*

Obtentor, paſſ. Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um Virg. occupatus, ſequiſitus, ex, obtineo.

Obtentus, us, m. g. ab obtendor, Virg. *A ſtretching forth, the drawing of a curtain before; alſo a preſence.*

Obtĕro, is, trivi, itum ĕre. *To trample or thruſt down, to diſpraiſe, diſgrace, or deprave, to ſuffocate, to confound, confuſe, to bruiſe as in a morter.*

Obteror, paſſ. Luc. *To be bruiſed.*

Obteſtans, tis, part. *Humbly, beſeeching.*

Obteſtatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Var. (obteſtatio eſt cum Deus teſtis in meliorem partem vocatur, deteſtatio, cum in deteriorem, Feſt. *An humble beſeeching, a taking of God to witneſs.*

Obteſtātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that beſeecheth.*

Obteſtor, aris, Depon. (ex ob & teſtor, id eſt, precor, Perot. ob aliquam cauſam Deos teſtes adhibeo cum jurejurando, *To beſeech or pray for the love of God, and call to witneſs, to deſire heartily, to begg for help.*

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. Plin. *To weave round about, to cover, to overcaſt.*

Obtexor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be woven about.*

† Obthalgia, æ, fœmin. gener. eſt dolor, Dioſc. *Griefe in the eares.*

Obthūrāmentum, ti, n. *A ſtoppel.*

Obthuro, as. (vel obturo, ex *Obtu janua Supius*, foribus munio) *To be ſhut up.*

Obthŭror, aris, paſſ. Boet. *To be ſhut up.*

Obticentia, æ, f. Quint. *Silence.*

Obtĭcco, es, ui, ēre. (ex ob & taceo) *To keep ſilenced, to hold in that which he is aſhamed of.*

Obtĭcēſco, is, ĕre. Ter. idem.

Obtĭnentia, æ, g. Gloſſ. *Violence.*

Obtĭneo, es, ui, ēre, ntum. (ab ob & teneo) *To obtain, to get, to hold or keep, to overcome, to occupy or fill.*

† Obtingerunt, pro obtigerunt, Calv.

Obtingit, ebat, obtigit, verb. tertiæ per. in utrogue num. (obtingit ex tango. Perot.) *It happeneth or chanceth by lot.*

Obtingo, is, tĭgi, ĕre, obvenio, evenio, *To happen or chance, &c.*

Obtinnio, is, Apul. *To tingle, vid.* tinnio.

Obtorpĕo, es, ui, ēre, Livius. *To be dull, or ſlow, to ſwunt, to be benummed with fear, to wax ſtiff.*

Obtorpeſco, is, ui, ere, idem.

Obtorquĕo, es, ſi, ēre, Plin. *To writh, wreſt, or wring about.*

Obtorquĕor, eris, paſſ. *To be wreathed.*

Obtortĭlis, le, *Wiſch may be wreathed.*

Obtortus, a, um, p. ab obtorqueor, *Wreathed or wreſted.*

Obtrectans, tis, p. ab obtrecto, Sil. *Depraving.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Detraction, backbiting, ſlander, diſpraiſing, diſcredoting, miſreporting.*

Obtrectātor, ōris, m. (obtrectator eſt qui facit quod contra tractantem, *A detracter, backbiter, depraver, ſlanderer.*

Obtrectātur, imp. *They deprave or ſpeak evill of.*

Obtrectatus, us, m. g. verb. *Detraction*, Gel. vid. obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, as, ex ob & tracto a traho, obtrectat qui contra ſententiam alienam tractat, ſeu maledicit *To detract, miſreport, diſpraiſe, blame, ſlander, reveale, diſcredit, to ſpeak againſt, to diminiſh.*

† Obtrigo, as, *To bind by an oath.*

† Obtrĭtus, a, um, p. ab obtero, *Worn out, bruiſed, ſtamped, troden down.*

Obtritus, us, um. Plin. *Wearing, bruiſing, treading under feet.*

Obtrūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, *To bruſt down, to put to, to ſhut to with violence, to preſs out, to obtrude, or give to one whether he will or not.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis, f. ver. Col. *A beheading, or cutting off the top.*

Obtruncātor, ōris, m. g. *He that beheadeth.*

Obtrunco, as, qu. corpus membris mutilatis, truncum reddo, *To behead, to kill.*

Obtruncor, ōris, paſſ. Virg. *To be beheaded, to be ſlain.*

Obtrūſus, a, um, part. *Put to by force.*

Obtŭor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, eri, Dep. Plaut. v. obtuor.

Obtŭor, ĕris, ūtus, vel ĭtus ſum, Dep-

Dep. Plaut. a verbo tuor, quod figu. videre) *ἀναπτύζω, ἀναβλέπω, ἐφορῶ.* *To looke full upon, to behold ſtedfaſtly.*

Obtŭtus, ūs m. g. *Looking, ſight, view.*

Obtŭmeo, es, ŭi id eſt, contra vel undique tumere. *To ſwell againſt.*

Obtundo, is, ŭdi, ūſum (ex ob & tundo) *κατακόπτω.* *To knocke, beat or thumpe, to make dull, to blunt or dim, to be tedious in words, to inculcate, to part, diminiſh.*

Obtundor, ĕris, paſſ. St. *To be ſtricken.*

Obtuſus, a, um. Plaut. *Well and throughly knocked.*

† Obtūrāmentum, ti, n. g. *ἐπίφραγμα, πῶμα.* *That wherewith any thing is ſtopt.*

† Obtūrātōrium, ii, n. vide obturamentum.

Obtūrātus, a, um. Cic. *Stopped, ſhut.*

Obturbātio, ōnis, f. g. *ταραχή.* *A troubling.*

Obturbator, ōris, maſc. gen. Cur. *ταραχτὴς.* *A troubler or diſquieter of others.*

Obturbo, as, *ταράττω, παραπλήσσω.* *To vex or trouble much.*

Obturbor, paſſ. Lucr. *To be diſquieted.*

Obturgeo, es. *To ſwell, riſe or puffe.*

Obtūro, vide obturo.

Obtūsē, adv. *ἀμβλέως.* *Blundly, dully, without life or ſpirit.*

Obtūſus, a, um, ex obtundo, *ἀμβλὺς, ἄμαυρὸς.* *Dull, dim, weakened, blunt, deadned, without life or ſpirit.*

Obtūſior, us, comp. ab obtuſus.

Obtūſum, adverb. Apul. vide acutum.

Obtuus, us ab obtuor, *ἀπόπτωσις, ἐφόρασις.* *A ſtedfaſt beholding, alſo a look or ſight.*

† Obva, Col. vide obba.

Obvăgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *παιδεύω.* *To cry as a child doth.*

Obvăgŭlari, Vir. *To complain or be mocked.*

Obvallātio, ōnis, f. g. Veg. *A compaſſing about.*

Obvallator, ōris, m. *He that compaſſeth.*

Obvallatus, a, um. p. *Environed, compaſſed about with a ditch.*

Obvallo, as. *περιχαράσσω, περιτειχίζω.* *To compaſs about with a trench or ditch.*

Obvallor, aris. paſſ. Aug.

Obvaricator, ōris, m. Feſt. *He that meeteth a man and putteth him out of his right way.*

Obvarico, as, obvaricor, aris, dep. Feſt. *To ſtep in the way.*

Obvaricor, āris, paſſ. Frag. Poet. *To be turned out of the way.*

Obvāro, as, āre, (tractum a varis qui introrſum pedes intortos hab. *διαστρέφω.* *To pervert.*

Obvĕnio, is, ni, tum, īre, *ἀπαντάω, συντρέχω.* *To meet, or come againſt, to happen unto, to fall by lot.*

Obventio, *περιοδος, πόρος.* *Revenues or rent.*

Obverbero, ē regione verbero.

Obverſatio, ōnis, f. Ver. ab ob & verſor, *ἐπιστροφὴ, περιστροφὴ.* *Coming and going to a place.*

Obverſo, as, frequ. ab obverto, *περιστρέφω.* *To turn often again.*

Obverſor, aris. Dep. *ἐπιστρέφομαι.* *To haunt a place, to be before the eyes, or in preſence, to appear, to be had in remembrance.*

Obverſum. *Overthwartly.*

Obverſus, præp. Ap. l. 2. idem.

Obverſus, a, um. adj. Colum. *ἀντίστροφος.* *Turned towards, to or againſt.*

Obverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. *κατατρέπω.* *To turn back again or about.*

Obviām, adverb. (obviam id eſt, contra viam) *εἰς ἀπάντησιν.* *Before, in the way*

Obviatio, ōnis, f. *συνάντησις, ἀπάντησις.* *A meeting.*

Obviator, ōris, m. g. *He that reſiſteth.*

† Obvicē, id eſt, obviam.

Obvio, as, *συναντάω, ἀπαντάω.* *To meet with, to withſtand or reſiſt.*

Obviur, a, um. *ἀντίος, ἀπάντιος, ἀπαντητός,* (ex ob & via, obvium quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via appoſitum eſt.) *Meeting in the way, going or coming againſt, alſo gentle, eaſie.*

† Obviātrōnius. Gloſſ. *He that offereth himſelf freely.*

Obumbrātio, *σκιασμὸς, ἐπισκίασις.* *A darkning.*

Obumbrator, *ἐπισκιάζων.* *He that ſhadoweth.*

Obumbratrix, f. g. Aug. *She that ſhadoweth over.*

Obumbratus, a, um. Cur. *σκιασθεὶς, ſhadowed over.*

Obumbro, as, Virg. *ἐπισκιάζω, κατασκιάζω.* *To ſhadow over, to make dark or dim, to hide, to defend, to keep from danger, to cover.*

† Obuncitas, atis f. g. Gloſſ. *κυρτότης.* *Crookedneſs.*

† Obunco, as Gloſſ. *To bride.*

Obnŏxius, a, um. adj. Apul. lib. 8. *ἐπιλυπούμενος.* *Annoyned over, or above.*

Obuncus, a, um. Virgil. *ἀγκύλος.* *Very crooked.*

Obundatio, ōnis, f. g. Boet. *ἐπικλύσις.* *A flowing againſt.*

Obundator, ōtis, m. g. Poet. *That floweth againſt.*

Obundo, as. Stat. *ἐπικλύζω, ἐπιπλάζω.* *To flow or run againſt.*

Obungo, ſupra ungo. Apul. *ἐπαλείφω.* *To anoynt about or over.*

† Obvŏlatio, ōnis, f. g. *A flying againſt.*

† Obvŏlo, as, Coop. *To fly againſt.*

Obvolvo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, *ἐπιστρέφω.* *To fold about, to wrap together, to hide, to cover, to cloake or diſſemble a matter.*

Obvolvor, ĕris, Hier. *To be rowled.*

Obvolūtio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A rowling to and fro.*

Obvŏlūtor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that rowleth.*

† Obvŏlūtōrium, ii, n. g. Col. *A net or hey net.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. *περιελιγμένος, περιπεπλεγμένος.* *Folded, wrapped together, covered or tied, tyed about.*

Obnŭtus, a, um. Sil. *περιπεπλεγμένος, περιπεπτωκώς.* *Turned about.*

O ante C

Occa, æ f. com. gen. (ex occædendo, vel occidendo: quòd grandes terræ cædat globos, vel glebas, Cic. Feſt. ab occæcando fruges ſatus,) *βωλοκάπη.* *An harrow,* vide Volvolus.

Occæcatio, vide obcæcatio.

Occæcator, ōris, m. g. Mar. *He that blindeth.*

Occæcatus, a, um, p. *τυφλωθεὶς.* *Blinded.*

Occæco, as, ex ob & cæco, *τυφλόω.* *To make blinde, to inveigle,* vide obcæco.

Occæcor, aris, paſſ. Col. *To be blinded.*

† Occædo, vide occido.

† Occæpto, as, Plaut. *To begin.*

Occallātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Cel. *The making a thing hard and brawny.*

Occallatus, a, um. *ἐπιπωθεὶς, σκληρὸς.* *Turned into brawn or hard fleſh, made hard.*

Occalleo, es, ui, ēre, Ovid. callosus ſum, *κατατυλοῦμαι, κατασκληροῦμαι.* *To be brawny, or hard fleſhed, to be hardned,* callum obduco.

Occallesco, is, ĕre, callo obducor, idem.

† Occamen, ĭnis, confuſio. *A breaking or bruiſing as with a rake or harrow,* Gloſſ. Iſid.

† Occano, is, ĕre, entum. Livius. *κατᾴδω.* *To ſing againſt, or ſpeak in rebuke of,* vide occino.

Occante, as, *ἐπᾴδω.* *To ſing to or againſt, or the contrary.*

Occaſio, ōnis, f. (occaſio eſt opportunitas temporis caſu proveniens, Feſt. pro copia, occaſionem

Romani deum esse putaverunt, καιρὸν, εὐφορμίαν, λαῖον. *Occasion, fit season opportunity, gainfulness, δυσχρησία.*

Occasiúncula, æ, f. dim. ab occasio, Pla. εὐφορμίδιον. *A very little occasion or opportunity.*

Occāsio, as, āvi, ate. Plaut. (ex occasum.) *To be lost or undone,* intereo.

Occāsurus, a, um, part. ab occido, τελευτῆσον *Ready to decay, or fall.*

O casus, ūs, m. verb. (occasus, interitus, vel solis in oceano mersio, quùm decidit à superis infra terras, Fest.) τελευτὴ, πῶσις, καταδυσις *Death, the sun setting, the west, a fall or ruine:* item occasio.

Occasus, a, um, qui occidit, Juli. 12. tabularum, sol occasus, suprema tempestas esto. *Fallen, set,* Gel. 17. 2.

Occatio, onis, f. verb. ab occo dic. quasi obcæcatio, quod operiat semina: occare igitur est operire semina terra, vites vel arbores, Isid. Mart. ab ὄκη, id est, frango, unde ἀγὴ fractio, ruptura, βωλοκοπία *Harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occator, oris, masculin. gener. verb. Fest. βωλοκοπήτης. *An harrower.*

Occator, deus, *The god of harrowing.*

† Occatorium, ii, n. βωλοκοπεῖον. *An harrow.*

Occatorius, a, um. Col. βωλοκοπικὸς. *Pertaining to harrowing.*

Occatus, a, um. p. βωλοκοπηθεὶς. *Harrowed, broken into little clods; turned.*

Occēdo, is, ssum, Pl. ex ob & cedo, ἀπαντάω. *To meet in the way.*

† Occentatio, *A scolding.*

† Occentator, ōris, m. Man. *He that chideth.*

Occento, as, freq. ab occino, (occentare antiq. dict. quod nunc convitium facere, quum clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri potuisset: Fest. καπήδω, κατηλαλέω. *To scold or cry out against.*

† Occentor, ōris, m. Jun. *He that singeth the treble.*

Occentus, ūs, m. ab occino, Val. M. ἦχος. *Singing, squeaking, screaking, sounding.*

Occepso, Plaut. pro occepero. *I shall begin.*

† Ochei, arbores ficis similes, Pl. l. 12. 8.

Occidens, tis, p. ab occido. καταδύνων, καταπίπτων. *Falling, decaying, going down, declining, drawing to an end.*

Occidens, tis, masculi. gener. ab occidendo, (vide occasus) καταδυσις. *The sunset, or the west part of the world.*

Occidentalis, le, adjectivum, Pli. δυτικὸς, ἑσπερικὸς. *Belonging to the West.*

Occidi, verb. defectiv. *I am undone.*

Occīdo, ōnis, f. ex occido, ἀναίρεσις, παντελεθρία. *A slaughter, or mortality.* Liv.

Occīdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, ex ob & cædo, occisum nnecato distinguitur, nam occisum à cædendo, atque ictu fieri dicunt, necatum sine ictu, Fest. κτείνω, φονύω. *To kill or slay, to wound to death, to torment or trouble, to grieve exceedingly, to beat.*

Occido, is, cidi, casum, ĕre, ex ob & cado, è regione cado, cado, intereo μαπίπτω, καταδύω. *To fall down, to die, to perish or be slain, or decay, or have an end, to go down, to be lost, to be undone.*

† Occidissimus, a, um, adj. *Cast away for ever.*

† Occidualis, le, Prudent. *The west part.*

Occiduus, a, um, Plin. σκώληκος, δύνων. *That will goe down or decay.*

Occillatio, onis, fœmin. Plaut. *A buffeting or beating.*

Occillator, oris, m. Plaut. *A buffetter or beater.*

Occillo, as, Plaut. quidam leg. oscillare, pro inclinare, occillo, id est, contundo velut occà. quod est instrumentum, habet & occillo, is, συγκόπτω. *To beat, buffet, rebuke.*

Occĭno, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & cano, ex adverso cano. Prisc. quidam habent occanui in præter. Liv. ἐπᾴδω, ἐφυμνέω. *To sing to, or against another, to shew ill lucke.*

Occipio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre, ex ob & capio, id. quod incipio, Ter. καταρχομαι. ἐπιχειρῶ. *To begin or enter upon.*

† Occipitium, ii, neut. Auct. vide occiput.

Occiput, itis, neut. gen. Plaut. ex ob & caput, sig. posteriorem capitis partem quæ fronti opponitur, hoc enim notat particula ob, ut in occino, obvenio, τὸ ὀπίσω. *The hinder part of the head, the third bone of the head, the nape of the neck.*

Occisio, ōnis, f. verb. ab occido, ζώντων, ἀνάιρεσις. *A slaughter or mortality, death.*

Occisīmus, a, um. superl. Plaut. *Vtterly undone, lost, and desperate.*

Occisĭtantur, sæpe occiduntur: Fest.

† Occisĭto, as, freq. ab occido, Fest. *To kill often.*

Occisor, ōris, m. Auson. *A killer or slayer.*

Occisus, a, um, p. φονευθεὶς, ἀναιρεθεὶς. *Killed, dead, murthered, undone, quite spoiled, dashed.*

Occlamatio, onis, fœm. exclamatio.

Occlāmito, as, Plaut. κατακράζω. *To cry out against.*

Occlamo, as, idem.

Occlūdo, is, si, ĕre, sum, ex ob & claudo, ἀποκλείω, κατακλείω. *To shut up, to stop, to shut fast.*

Occludor, ĕris, pass. Aug. *To be shut against.*

Occlusus, ior, issimus, ab occludor, Plaut. ἀπατρεμαῖος, κατακλειστὸς. *Fast, shut, secret.*

Occo, as, βωλοκοπῶ. *To harrow or break clods.*

Occœpto, as, Plaut. *To begin.*

Occubitus. *A lying down.* Occubitus solis, *The setting of the Sun.*

Occubo, as, ŭi, itum, āre, Virg. (comp. à cubo) id. quod occumbo.

Occulcatio, v. conculcatio, καταπάτησις. *A treading on.*

Occulco, as, Catul. Vide Conculco.

† Occālātè, ius, issimè, adv. vide occultè.

Occŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & colo, quidam à colo comp. velint, al. ex ob & culo, i. involvo, tego, culo, κυλίω volvo, κατακρύπτω, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover all over, to hide that nothing be seen, to keep close, to conceale.*

Occultatio, ōnis, f. verb. κατακρυψις, κάλυμμα. *An hiding or concealing.*

Occultātor, oris, m. i. absconsor. *A hider.*

Occultātrix, icis, f. ver. *She that hideth.*

Occultatus, a, um, κατακρυβεὶς. *Hid, concealed.*

Occultè, ius, issime, adverbium: λαθραῖ, κρύβδην, ἀδήλως. *Closely, secretly.*

Occulo, as, frequen. ab occulo, ἐπικρύπτω. *To conceale, or hide.*

Occultor, aris, passiv. *To be hidden.*

Occultus, ior, issimus, quasi ex occulo, λαθραῖος, κρυφαῖος. *Hidden, secret, unknown.*

Occumbo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, ex ob & cubo, as, vel cumbo: τελευτῶ; θνήσκω. *To fall down, to die, to be wounded or slain, to set.*

Occupatio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. ἀπαντάλωσις. *Occupation, possession of a place, study, necessary business: also the preventing of an objection.*

† Occupatīvus, a, um. vel occupatitius, ager desertus à Domino, ab alio occupatus. Fest.

Occu-

Occūpātor, ōris, masc. gen. Dig. *He that useth or occupieth.*

† Occūpātōrius, ager qui & arcifinalis, seu arcifinius dict. quod in tempore occupatus sit a victore populo, v. Calv.

Occūpo, as, ex ob & capio: ωρεγκαταλαμβάνω, κατέχω. *To get or take before another, anticipate, or begin first, to do first, or bold by force, to take alone, possess, to busie himself or occupie, to prevent, hinder, trouble or busie one, to finde out, quite, or, to come upon, also to use, to get.*

Occupor, āris, pass. Plin. *To be busied.*

Occurritur, impr. *They withstand or resist.*

Occurro, is, ri, sum, ere, a morbo, ωωαντάω, ὑπαντάω. *To begin the way, to come in place, to come into ure, to offer it self, to come into remembrance, to prevent an objection, to heal, help, resist, run, to be proffered.*

† Occursāculum, neutr. gener. quod occurrat, ut spectrum. Apul.

Occursātio, onis, fœm. verb. ab occurso, ἀναστροφή. *The running up and down from one to another, in suing for an office.*

Occursātor, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occursātrix, icis, fœm. Tert. *She that meeteth.*

Occursio, onis, f. Sen. *A meeting,* v. occursus.

Occursito, as, freq. ab occurro, Pla. ἀναστρέφω, πολὺ ἀναστρέφω. *To meet, to encounter, to run against.*

Occursorius, Apul. *That is met with.*

Occursus, us, m. g. ἀπάντησις. *A running against, an encountring, a meeting.*

† Ocea. *A kinde of colour.*

† Oceanus, a, um. *Belonging to the sea, huge, large, of the sea,* Oceanicus, a, um.

Oceanus, ni, m. ὠκεανός, & oceanum, ni, n. mare exterius quod omnes terras ambit, Rus. ducit ab ὠκέανος, i. celer, & τὸ ῥεῖν, quasi fluens, ὠκέως ab ὠκύς Aeol. vel ὠκὺς Chusi, Becm. Funs. ab ὠκὺς ὀκὺς celer, & ἐΐδω fluere, natare, Mart. ab ὠκύω, quod Hesych exponit ὠκεανὸς, ὠκέα ἐνδύω. *Huge, the ocean or main sea,* leg. oceanum, i, n.

Ocellæ, quibus sunt parvi oculi, ab ocellus parvus oculus.

Ocellātum, ti, neut. gen & plur. ocellata, orum, Suet. talis aut ocellatus aut nucibus ludebat. Passeratius dicit ocellata esse putamina sive nucleos malorum perficorum, Casaub. putat ocellata esse globulos vel lapideos, vel eburneos, vel ex alia materia, quibus olim pueliæ ludebant, v.

Ocellatus, a, um, πολυόμματος, πανοπτεύς. *That hath eyes, or holes like eyes,* Suet. in Aug.

Ocellus, li, masculin. gener. diminut. ab oculus, ὀμμάτιον, βολβίδιον. *A little eye, a look, a sweet heart, the principall and most excellent.*

† Ocha, anser, ex ὤ & χὴν. *A goose.* ὄχιον. *A cave.*

† Ochanus, ὀχανός, & ochana, ὀχάνη, & ochanum, ὄχανον, annulus clypei, ansa qua tenetur scutum.

† Ochi. *Certain trees like fig-trees.* Vide occhi.

Ochima, ὄχημα, i, vehiculum, instrumenti. *A cart, carriage that serveth the necessary uses of the parts.* Stup.

Ocra, ὤχρα, terra lutea coloris pallidi, ὤχρος luteus. *Ocre that painters use.*

† Ochros, ὠχρὸς. *A kinde of swine.* Vide Mr.

† Ochthode nicera, i, vetus glossa. *A kinde of vicers that are not malignant,* Stup.

† Ociabundus, a, um, adj. *Full of idleness or leasure.*

† Ocimastrum, tri, neutr. genar. *wilde basil.*

† Ocimeus, a, um, ad ocimum pertinens.

Ocimum, si, neut. gen. Catul. vel ocymum, a celeritate, quod alvum celeriter ciet, τὸ διὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὴν γαστέρα, ὦκιμον, ab ὠκύς a celeritate nascendi, Fest. al. ex ὄζω fragro. est enim herba fragrantissimi odoris. *The herb basil: also a kinde of pulse, or like pabulum.*

Ociolum, diminutivum, ex ocium.

Ocior, āris, dep. ἀργέω, ἀργεῖν ἔχω. *To be quiet at ease, to be void of trouble.*

Ociose, adverb. ἀργῶς, ἀργῶν τρόπον. *Without fear, carelessly, leasurely, quietly.*

† Ociositas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Idleness.*

Otiosus, a, um, otiosus, ἀργός, ἀσχολίαν, ἄσχολος, ἄσχολον. *Idle, carelesse, secure, quiet, at ease, dare kept, unused.*

Ocium, ii, neut. gen. ἀργία, ἀσχολία, quidam ab ὠτὸς auris, quod audire quid novi vacant: vel ab ὠκὺς axis tarda, Arist. animal. 9. 33. ocium, Fung. κατὰ τὴν ἀκοήν, vel κατὰ τὸ ὠκύ, homine tardo & pigro, otium melius quam ocium. *Idle nesse, leasure, peace, vacancie, easie labour, quietnesse.*

† Ocistrio, ōnis, fœm. vide tuberarius.

† Ocitabulum. *A kinde of weight containing seven drams.*

† Ociter, adv. ὠκέως. *Swiftly, speedily.*

Ocius, vide ocyus, ocyter.

† Ocnos, ab ὄκνος piger, Plin. *The image of an idle fellow twisting a rope, and an ass gnawing it in twain.*

† Ocnerus, rusticus apud Dioscor. 4. 174. ὀκνηρός.

† Ocquinisco, *To bend a little, to incline,* v. Conquinisco.

Ocrea, æ, fœmin. gen. Pl. κνημὶς, ὀκρεαμὶς, Scal. ὀκρεαμὶς, Fest. ab ὄκρις, quod inæqualiter sint tuberatæ, Var. quod opponebatur ob eius ocreæ, Lid. dict. quod cura tegant. *A boot, harnesse for the leg, a greave.*

Ocreatus, a, um, Plin. κνημοδόκης, κνημοδόκον. *Booted or harnessed on the leg.*

† Ocreo, as, & inocreo. *To put on boots, leg, & exocreo, as.*

Ocris, Fest. Gr. ὄκρις, unde oppida inte, ocrea & ocriculum, ut Græc. κνημὶς, κνημίδιον, Scal. *A strong and stony hardnesse.*

† Octachus. *A kinde of game or play,* Ac.

Octeco, as, Col. *To cut very much.*

† Octaeteris, ὀκταετηρὶς, tempus octo annorum, *the space of eight years.*

Octangulum, li, n. g. ὀκτάγωνον. *Eight-cornered.*

Octangulus, a, um, res vel figura dic. octo angulos habens, Cal. ὀκτάγωνος, id.

Octaplus. *Eight-fold.*

† Octapodium, ὀκταπόδιον, flammeum imperatoris habens multas imagines hierarchatum cum octo ligulis, M. ex Cod.

† Octastylos, ὀκτάστυλος, habens octo columnas in fronte, ab ὀκτὼ & στύλος. *Having eight pillars,* Vitruv.

Octavum, & octavo, adverb. Liv. ὀκτωκαιδέκατον. *The eighth time.*

Octavus, a, um, ὄγδοος. *The eighth.*

Octeni, vel octani, æ, a, plur. *Eight.*

Octennalis, le, adject. *That is done every eighth year.*

Octennis, pen adject. ὀκταετὴς. *Of the eighth yeer.*

Octennium, ii, n. g. ὀκτατηρὶς. *The space of eight years.*

Octeus, a, um, adjectivum. *The eighth.*

† Octeus pollux. *A measure containing eight chenices.*

Octies, adverb. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

† Octimber pro October.

Octingenarius, a, um, Var. ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *Containing eight hundred.*

Octingentesimus, ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *The eight hundredth.*

Octingenti, æ, a, adj. pl. octies centum, (ex octo & centum) ὀκτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred.*

Octingenties, adverb. *Eight hundred times.*

Octingentuplus. *Eight hundred fold.*

Octipes, ĕdis, adj. Ov. ὀκτάπους. *That hath eight feet.*

Octo, adject. indecl. Vir. ὄκτω. *Eight.*

October, bris, m. Pla. dict. quòd octavus sit mensis, quando annus incipit à Martio, πρωτομὴν, ὀκτώβριος. *October.*

Octodecies. *Eighteen times.*

Octodecim, adj. *Eighteen.*

Octogenarius, a, um, quod ex octingentorum numero constat. *Of eight hundred.*

Octogenus, a, um, adject. decem octies geniti, ὀγδηκοστὸς. *Fourscore.*

Octogesimus, a, um, adjectiv. ex octogenus, ὀγδοηκοστὸς. *The eightieth.*

Octogies, adv. pro octogiliens, ὀγδοηκοντάκις. *Fourscore times.*

Octoginta, adject. indecl. (decem octies geniti: octoginta, quòd ab octonario denario gignantur: vide Ifid. in triginta dict. Can. dicuntur octoginta, ὀγδήκοντα. *Fourscore, eighty.*

† Octogonus, dict. ὀκτάγωνος. *Eight squared, or eight cornered.*

Octojugis, ge, Liv. octo habens juga, ὀκτάζυγος. *Eight together, or in one company.*

† Octomĭnutalis libra, Lampr.

Octonarii: *Toll-gatherers by the eighth part,* Dig.

Octonarius, a, um, Plin. ὀγδοαδικὸς. *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octonus, a, um, adj. ὀ, ἡ, τὸ ὄκτω. *Of the number of eight, eight,* 8.

Octophorum, ri, n. Suet. ὀκτωφόριον, lectica dict. quæ ab octo servis gestatur. *A litter born of eight men.*

Octŏplicatus, a, um, Liv. ὀκτάκις διπλάσιος. *Eight times double.*

† Octuplo, as. *To make eightfold.*

Octŭplus, a, um. adjectivum, & octuplex, ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times as much, the sixteenth part, & octuplex.*

Octussis, is, m. Hor. octo asses, ὀκτάκις τὸ ἀσσάριον. *The value of eight asses, three pence farthing.*

† Ocularĭarius faber, Jun. *A spectacle-maker.*

Ocularius, a, um, Cel. ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Belonging to the eyes.*

Oculata, pisces inter Lacertorum genera, ex magnitudine oculorum dict. Plin. 32. 11.

Oculătia, æ, Apuleia. *Eye bright.*

Oculātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Plin. *The pruning of superfluous buds.*

Oculatissimus locus, Plin. ὀφθαλμικώτατος τόπος. *A place far to be seen.*

Oculātus, a, um, Plaut. ὀφθαλμὸς, ὁμματοφανὴς. *Full of eyes or holes, sharp-sighted,* oculatus testis, αὐτόπτης. *An eye-witness.*

† Oculata. *A kinde of fish.*

Oculeus, a, um, Pl. ὀφθαλμώδης, ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Full of eyes, eagle-eyed, wily.*

Oculicrepidæ, Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 3. quibus oculi pugnis contundi solent, Palm. leg. occubteripidæ.

† Oculifera, sive ocliferia, vide Sen. Epist. 33.

† Ocŭliferus, a, um, adject. Senec. Epist. 33. vel ocliferius, vel oculiferus, ex oculus & ferio. *Striking in the eyes.*

Ocŭlissimus, a, um, sup. Plaut. ὀφθαλμικώτατος. *Seeing most clearly, most clear.*

Ocŭlitùs, adverb. Plaut, oculitùs dic. ut funditùs, penitùs, quæ signif. tam clarum esse quam oculum, vel instar oculi esse, ὀφθαλμοδιῶς. *From, to, or at the eyes.*

† Ocŭlo, as, Ter. pro illumino.

Ocŭlo us, a um, adj. Plaut. πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes.*

Ocŭlus, li m. g. ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμὸς, quidam ab occulendo, quòd lumen occultum in se habet, vel quòd cilliorum teguminibus occultatur, ὅτι ἐκ ὀκτὼ μυῶν, M. oculus, ab ὀπὴ λάς, Dor. ab ὀφθαλμὸς, Var. coele, vel à Cyclops, aut qu. coecles vel ooles qui unum haberet oculum, qui altero lumine orbi nascebantur cocliles vocab. Plin. 11. 37. Bec. ex Var. *An eye, the sight of the eye, a lock, a young bud of a tree.*

Oculus bovis, *Sowthist. Ox-eye, May-weed, May-weed.*

† Ocyma, æ, fœmin. gen. dic. ab ocys quod est velox, Hug. *A swift chariot.*

† Ocymum, mi, neut. ὤκιμον. *Prouender for beasts, of pulse* vel rect. ocimum.

† Ocys, Gloss. yot, yssimus, ὠκὺς, ὠκύτατος & ὠκύτατος, ταχὺς. *Swift, speedy, quick.*

Ocyssime, sup. ab ocyter.

Ocyter, Apul. ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly, with all speed.*

Ocyùs, adverb. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. *More, some, quicklier, swiftlier, quickero.*

O *ante* D.

OD, in not. antiq. ordo, ODM. opera, domus, munus.

Oda, vel ode, ᾠδὴ. Hor. *A song,* ab ᾄδω cano.

† Odaxismus, ὀδαξισμὸς. *An itching in the gums of children before their teeth come forth,* St.

† Odĕfăcio pro olfacio, Pest. olefacit.

Odeum, ei, neut. gener. ᾠδεῖον, ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς, à cantu dict. *A place appointed for musick.* Vide Pulpitum.

Odi, odisti, odit, disse, vide def. Pest. oſi sunt, ab antiq. declinasse antiq. testis est Græc. odio inus. ab ὀδύω, ὀδύσσω pello, detrudo, osum, unde osor, exosus, perosus, Græc. ὄσος, ὀσώδης est pulsio, ex rr, Bec. μισητὸς, ἐχθρὸς, ἐχθρὸς. *I hate, I have hated,* leg. odio, is, ivi.

Odiendi, ger. Ap. *Of hating.*

Odiens, tis, particip. *Hating, detesting.*

† Odinolyontes, Græc ὠδινόλυται, pisciculi sunt exigui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν λύειν τὰς ὠδῖνας, id est à solvendo dolores partus, nos Græci Echineidas, Latin. Remoras voc.

† Odio ir, īvi, ītum (odio ab inus. ve b. ὀδέω, unde ὀδέσσατο, ὀδέσσασθαι iratscor: odi, voluntate averſor, animi ce sum affectus, Gloss. μισῶ odio, Apul. oratio od endi. Vide odi. *To hate.*

† Odiolum, li, neut. gen. *A little hatred.*

† Odior, ĕris, pass. Tertul. *To be hated.*

Odiosus, a, um, adjectivum, μισητὸς, ἐχθρὸς, βδελυκτὸς, ἐχθρώδης. *Odious, hateful, tedious, troublesom, grievous, wayward, unpleasant.*

Odiosè, adverbium, ἐχθρῶς, βδελυκτῶς, ἀηδῶς. *Spitefully, odiously, hatefully, unpleasantly, odiously, grievously, waywardly, with an evil will.*

† Odiōticus, a, um, adj. P. Vide odiosus.

Odium, ii, neut. τὸ ἐχθὸς, τὸ μῖσος, ἀηδία, βδελυρία. *Hatred, ill will, grudge, displeasure, weariness, seditiousness, importunity.*

† Odo, ōnis, laneus calceus, à Gr. ὀδὼν, Epiph. ὀδὼν, quidam apud Mart. leg. udo.

† Odoeporicum, vide Hodoeporicum.

† Odontagra, ὀδοντάγρα, ex ὀδὼς & ἄγρα ὀδὸς, forceps dentaria. *A pair of pinchers to pull out teeth.*

† Odontalgia, ὀδοντάλγια, τῶν ὀδόντων

των ἄλγ, dentium dolor. *The tooth-ach.*

† Odontitis herba, Plin. *A good decoction for the tooth-ach.*

† Odontoides, ὀδοντοειδὴς. *A round and long process in fashion of a tooth.*

† Odontophyia, æ, f. *The breeding or coming forth of teeth in children,* Stup.

† Odontotrimma, ὀδοντοτρίμμα, ex ὀδοὺς & τρίβω, dent fricium. *A thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Odopericus, Vide odoepericus.

† Odŏpōrium, ii, neut. gen. *A sponge.*

Odŏrābilis, le, adjectivum, Dioſc. ὀσφραντὸς, ὀσμηρὸς. *That may be smelt.*

† Odŏrābiliter, adverb. *With a smell.*

Odor, ōris, m. ab ὄζω, ὄδμαι, ὀσμὴ vel ὀδμὴ, ὀσφρησις, Sc. Var. ab oleo, olor, odor, l in d. *Savour, smell, perceiving, suspition, doubt, or smelling of a thing, the unsavoury air.*

Odŏrāmen, ĭnis, neut. gener. & odoramentum, ἄσμα, ὄσφρησις, ὀσμὴ. *Smelling.*

Odŏrantia, idem quod odor.

Odorarius, qui aromata, i. odores vendit vel facit, ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιός. *A seller or maker of perfumes.*

Odorarius, a, um, Pl. μυροπωλικὸς, ἀρωματικὸς. *Belonging to sweet savour.*

Odoratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab odoror, ὄσφρησις. *A savouring or smelling.*

Odorator, oris, m. Sid. ὀσφρητὴς. *He that smelleth.*

Odoratorius, a, um, adject. Jun. ὀσφρητικὸς. *Sweet smelling, odoriferous.*

Odoratus, a, um, ior, issimus, Plin. ὀδωδὼς, ὀσμώδης, εὐόδμος. *That savoureth or is perfumed, smelling sweet, odoriferous.*

Odoratus, us, ὄσφρησις, ὄσφρησις. *The act of smelling, the sense of smelling, odour or filthy savour, smelling.*

† Odoreulus, li, masc. gen. Pl. *A little smell.*

† Odorè, adv. *Sweetly.*

Odores, um, m. pl. Col. ἀσμάτια, μύρα. *All kinde of sweet smell and perfumes.*

† Odorifer, a, um, adj. Dioſc. ἀσματοφόρος. *That bringeth a smell.*

Odoriferus, a, um, adj. ἄσμιος, πολύσμος. *Sweet savoured, or that bringeth forth sweet smelling things.*

† Odorisequus, a, um. *That followeth a scent.*

Odoro, as, ἀσμαίζω. *To cause to savour well, to perfume.*

Odoror, āris, vel āre, depon. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμάομαι. *To smell, to perceive and understand, to smell out a matter.*

Odorosus, a, um, adject. id eſt, plenus odore, Cal. ὀσφρητικός. *Full of smell.*

Odorus, a, um, ὄδιος, εὔοσμος, ὀσφρητικός. *Having or yealding a good smell.*

Odos, ōris, masc. idem quod odor, Plaut.

† Odyſſea, æ, f. ὀδύσσεια, qu. Ulyſſea. *One of Homers poesies written of Ulysses.*

O *ante* E.

OER. in notis antiquorum, ob eam rem.

† Oea, ōis ſorbus.

† Oeax, cis, οἰάξ, nos, gubernaculum, temo, clavis navis, item annulus vehiculi jugum continens.

† Oeates, æ, οἰάτης cometes. *A comet, a blazing star.*

† Oeci, Gr. οἶκοι. *Houſes.*

Oeconŏmia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. οἰκονομία, ab οἶκος domus, & νομὸς diſtribuo. *Houshold order or government, also a certain order in doing a thing.*

Oeconomica, orum, neut. gen. pl. Græc. οἰκονομικὰ, i. τέχνη, ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere. *Things belonging to houshold-affairs,* ex οἶκος domus, & νόμος lex, vel diſtributio.

Oecŏnomicus, a, um, adject. οἰκονομικὸς, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. *Which ordereth or governeth an house.*

Oeconomus, mi, masc. gen. Græc. οἰκονομὸς, ὁ ἐπὶ οἴκου ἱστάμενος, qui domum poſſidet, paſcit vel regit. *An houſe-keeper, also the ſteward of an houſe.*

† Oecumene, quæ habitatur οἰκουμένη, οἰκουμένη, orbis terrarum, ſubaudi γῆ terra,

† Oecŭmenĭcum, ii neut. dic. concilium univerſale ubi totus terrarum orbis in concilium coit, ab οἰκουμένη mundus habitabilis, οὐδὸς οἰκουμενικὸς, Cal. *A councel general or universal.*

Oecumenicus, a, um, adjectivum, οἰκουμενικὸς, ex οἰκουμένη, id eſt, terra habitabilis, ex οἰκέω inhabito. *Universal, general, belonging to the whole world.*

† Oecus, ſubſt. Græc. οἶκος. *An house.*

† Oedasticus, a, um, Græc. ex οἶδα ſcio, & στατὸς ponderatio. *Skilful in the knowledge of weights and measures,* vide M.

† Oedema, tis, n. Græc. οἴδημα tumor, ex οἰδέω tumeo, Jun. *A moiſt and watteriſh kinde of ſwelling.*

† Oenagra, οἰνάγρα, frutex quidam, ab οἶνος vinum, & ἄγρα quæ & œnothera & onuris captura dic, quod eſſet aſini captura, herba.

† Oenantharium, Græc. οἰνανθάριον, unguentum œnanthinum.

Oenanthe, es, fœm. gener. Græc. οἰνάνθη, Plin. qu. οἶνος ἄνθος vini flos. *A kinde of herb, alſo the flower of the wilde vine.*

Oenantheris, οἰνανθέρις, Plin. Sic eſt bellua. *An herb that will tame wilde beaſts.*

† Oenanthinus, a, um, adject. Plin. Græc. οἰνάνθινος. *Of the herb* Oenanthe, & œnanthus, Lamp.

† Oenāria, ōrum, neutr. gener. plur. ſive oenoria vitis domeſtica, Di. 5. 1. οἰνόφυλλον folium vitis, v. M. *Vine-leaves.*

† Oenas, Græc. οἶνας, à colore uvis nigris maturatis ſimili, vel quod autumno potiſſ. conſpiciatur, à vino ſua vindemiæ tempore dict. οἶνας ſeu οἰνὰς, genus corvi, aut columba fera, Plin. lond. columba. *A certain fowl.*

† Oenaſthara, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ab οἶνος & ἄθερ. *A certain kinde of herb.*

Oenigena, ex οἶνος genitus, Feſt. *Proceeding of wine.*

† Oenocratali. *Certain ravenous birds which have beneath their mouth a little gorge into which they ſwallow their meat greedily, and after chew it again,* Coop. ex Æl.

† Oenomeli, itos, D. vel œnomelum, Il οἰνόμελι, ab οἶνος vinum, & μέλι mel. *A drink made of honey and wine,* v. Mulſum.

† Oenophŏrum, ri, neut. gener. Græc. οἰνοφόρον, ex οἶνος vinum, & φέρω porto. *A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.*

† Oenophorus, ri, masc. gen. Græc. οἰνοφόρος. *He that bringeth wine to the table.*

† Oenopia, radicis nomen, v. Cal à vini colore, M.

† Oenopola, æ, m. Gr. qui οἶνον πωλεῖ. *A vintner.*

† Oenopolium, ii, n Gr. οἰνωπώλιον, ex οἶνος vinum, & πωλέω vendo. *A wine-tavern.*

† Oenoptæ, arum, masc. gener. Pl. Cæl. Rh. οἰνόπται, Græc. ab οἶνος, & ὄπτομαι. *They who had the charge of feasts or banquets, to see that all drank alike.*

Oenonthera, id. quod Plin. 27. 11. Oenagra.

Oenotheris, Plin. 24. 17. Delac. Oenothera. *A magical kinde of herb.*

† Oenotrius pes, Dig Vide Bacchius pes.

† Oenutta herba quâ guſtatâ canes & corvi ebrii ſunt.

† Oefophagus, gi, m. Gr. οἰσοφάγος, ex οἴσω, edo, & φάγω fero, quia cibos quæ edunter. *The mouth of the stomack*, v. M. gula.

† Oestrum, tri, n. & ſtus, i, m. vide Forc. (ἔστρος, ἔστρον, ἔστρος, ἐστρίδιον, quod ag. inſaniæ, quod animalia in furorem agat.) *Fury, madneſs, a kinde of flye that hummeth in flight, or that exeth cattel*, & ſtus apud Pl. 11. 16.

† Oesypeus. *Woll in the greaſe*, &c.

Oesypum, pi, neut. gen. Qvid. Gr. οἴσυπον, ex ὄϝις quam Græci οἶα vocant, qu. οἰϝύπιον, ovium ſordes. *The greaſineſs of ſheep coming of ſweat*, Plin. 20. 2. *Greaſie woll.*

† Octum, ti, n. Plin. *An herb.*

O ante F.

Offa, æ, f. ex ob & fans, i. contra fantem, eo quod noceat fanti, quia os implet, M. ex — ex apha coquere, vel ab ὄπτω Succus, μάζα, μοῦσις, ζωμός. *A morſel or gobbet of fleſh, a mouthful, a kinde of meate, a lump of dough, al o a pudding-pie, a boyld pudding, a pullet, a rump.*

Offarius, rii, m. Iſid. μαζοπώλης. *A maker of certain meats called* Offæ.

Off, tim, adv. Iſid. ἐπιμασσητί. *In morſels.*

† Offatus, a, um, adj. Cal. *Copped, or broken into morſels.*

Offector, ōris m. Feſt. *offectores, colorum infectores. A dyer of wooll, or rather a reſtorer of that colour which was loſt*, infector.

† Offectus, a, um, vide officio.

Offella, æ f. g. & offella (dim. ab offa) Mar. μάζιον, ψωμίον. *A collop or ſteak, a morſel of meat minced, a kinde of pottage made of ſuch pieces of fleſh.*

Offendiculum, i, n. Pl. σκάνδαλον, σκόμμισμα. *An impediment, a let or doubt.*

Offendimentum, ti, n. g. P. *A lace or button, wherewith the hat is faſtned or looſed from the head.*

Offendis, offendices ait Titus eſſe nodos quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Veranius exiſtimat quæ ſint in locis apicis quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab offendendo dicuntur, quod offendimentum.

Offendix, icis, f. g. Feſt. idem.

Offendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex ob & fendo, id eſt, ico. πρόσκοπτω, πρόσκρουω, βλάπτω. *To ſtrike, hit or daſh againſt, to finde caſually, to fall into, to meet with, to fall upon, to hurt, to be loathſome, to impair, to offend, to do amiſs, to diſpleaſe, to miſcarry in his affairs, to finde fault with.*

Offenſa, æ, fœm. gen. ex offendo, πρόσκομμα, σκάνδαλον, offenſa ejus eſt qui offendit, offenſio rei ejus qui offenditur, M. *Offence, blame, hurt or griefe.*

Offenſaculum, li, n. gen. σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A ſtumbling-block, occaſion of offence.*

Offenſatio, ōnis, f. g. προσκοπή. *A ſtaggering.*

Offenſans, tis, part. προσκόπτων, ab offendo.

Offenſator, ōris, maſcul. gener. σκανδαλιστής, προσκοπεύς. *He that ſtaggereth in reckning, or reporteth falſe.*

Offenſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. πρόσκομμα, πρόσκλασις, πρόσκλασμα, πταῖσμα. *Harm, hurt, loſs, ſtaying or ſtopping, ill will and grudge, an offence or fault, a diſcontenting, a ſtumbling.*

Offenſiuncula, fœm. diminut. ab offenſio, σκανδαλίδιον. *A ſmall offence.*

Offen o, as, ſi, ca. ab offendo. Liv. σκανδαλίζω, τὸ ὑποσκάζω. *To hurt or let off, to ſtumble againſt a thing, to reſtrain or hinder.*

Offenſum, ſi, neut. gen. ex offendo. *The fault in diſcovering the audience.*

Offenſum eſt, Imperſon. *It fell out ill, he chanced to offend or do amiſs.*

Offenſus, a, um, ior, iſſimus. adjectivum, βλαβὴς, πεπληγὼς. *Offended, hurt, diſpleaſed, made angry, annoyed, adium, tripudiſpi, or ſtumbling.*

Offenſus, us, m. verb. ab offendo, v. offenſa, πρόσκλασις, πρόσκλασμα. *A ſtumbling-block.*

Offero, is, ſi, tum, rre, ex ob & fero, Pl. ἐπιφέρω, ἐπιτίθημι. *To put.*

Offero, ex ob & fero, e regione fero, affero, προφέρω, προσφέρω, προτείνω. *To preſent, to proffer, promiſe, to oppoſe, to offer, to come before, to put to, to put himſelf in, to give willingly, to meet with, to give occaſion, to promiſe to do, to reſiſt, withſtand, to cauſe, to have:* interdum pro immittere, pro inferre, inſicere, inde to. *To put himſelf to, to give occaſion, to cauſe to have.*

† Offerenda, æ, fœm. *An anthem uſed to be ſung at the offering.* Vide Voc.

† Offerentia, v. oblatio, ætus offerendi, Ter.

Offertorium, ii, neut. Hug. Iſidor. fertum dicitur oblatio quæ alteri offertur, & ſacrificatur a pontificibus, quod offertorium nominatur, quaſi propter fertum oblatio vocatur quia offertur. *An offering, or place where offrings are offered or kept*, vide Iſid.

Offertus, a, um, & iſſimus, adj. Plaur. κεκρυμμένος, ἐμπεπλησμένος. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offerumenta, æ, um, fœm. gen. plural. Pla. στίμματα. *Stripes or ſtrokes*, &c. quod ex ſcapulis & tergo offerantur, quum quis fuſte cæditur.

Offerrumentum, ti, neut. gen. Feſt. θυσία. *An offering unto God.* offerumenta quæ offerebantur.

† Offex, impeditor qui officit, Iſidor.

Officialis, le, adject. Lact. πρὸς τὸ ἔργον. *Of or belonging to duties or offices.*

Officiales, lis, maſc. gen. θεραπευταί, officiales miniſtri, ſeu apparitores magiſtratuum, Paulus, lib. 5. Sent. officialis ſeranteus eſt qui in certa diœceſeos parte ad tempus vices Epiſcopi gerit, v. Cal. S. af. *An officer, a miniſter, a magiſtrate, an official.* Officialis etiam miniſter magiſtratus dicitur.

Officina, æ, fœm. gen. ex ops & facio, vel opificina, locus in quo opifices opera ſua faciunt, May. Cal. ex efficiendo, ἐργαστήριον, ἐργαστήρια. *A ſhop & work-houſe, alſo a making or workmanſhip, a deſign.*

Officinator, oris, maſcul. gener. Vitruv. ἐργάτης. Ipſum. *An officer or handy-crafts man, a ſhop keeper.*

Officio, is, feci, fectum, ere, ex ob & facio, βλάπτω, ἐμποδίζω. *To hurt or hinder, to lye, to lye cloth, to ſophiſticate.*

Officiose, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως. *Diligently, carefully, friendly, willingly.*

† Officiolum, li, n. g. *A little deputy.*

Officiositas, atis, fœm. gener. Offic. *ſeaſure.*

Officiosus, a, um, poſ. ior, compar. ſiſſimus. ſup.

† Officioſus, ab efficiendo, dict. F. θεραπευτικὸς, ὑπηρετικὸς, εὐπρεπὴς, ἐπιτήδειος. *Officious, dutiful, ſervicably, friendly, willing to pleaſe.*

† Officiperdus. *Lack ons of office.*

Officium, ii, neut. gen. ex ob & facio, Donat. ab efficiendo qu. efficium, quidam quod nulli efficiat, officium ab efficiendo, quod ſit illud ſquod quenque pro conditione ſuæ perſonæ facere decet: officii dixit. *He accounted in his office or duty*, Suet. idem officium pro miniſtro uſurpavit Tiber. cap 43. item pro beneficio, τὸ θεραπεύειν, τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, χάριν, διακονία, κατάθεσις. *Office, a part or duty to be done, homage, honour, attendance; alſo a pleaſure, a good turn.*

Offigo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. ἐμπήγνυμι, προσπήγνυμι. *To faſten or tack ſurely to, to pitch down.*

† Offimacus,

† Offimæus, ei, masculi. gener. vel potius ophiomachus, Pap. ab ὄφις serpens, & μάχομαι pugno. *A coffin. Beast that fighteth against Adders.*

† Offimentum, i, ὀλίγον, pro ex ob & simus, M ex Gl.

† Offirmo, Tertul. Vide Obfirmo.

Offlictus, a, um, ere Plaut. σφηνόω, ἐπιλείω. *To turn a thing contrary or about.*

† Offo, as. *To sop.*

Offoco, as, Flor. ex ob & focus, vel quasi aquam in fauces excipio, ἀπνίγω. *To choake, stifle or strangle, to gargle or wash the mouth and throat.*

Offræno, ex oppositio fræno Apul.

Offrænatus, a, um, Apul. *Bridled, curbed, restrained.*

Offringo, is, frēgi, fractum, ĕre, ex ob & frango, Var. κατατίλλω, ῥήγνυμι, σπείρω. *To breake up land already plowed, to fallow.*

Offringor, ĕris, p. *To be broken with a plough.*

Offucia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. ex fucus, φάρμακα. *That which women use to make their faces white and red with:* inde per metaph. accipitur pro fallacia, vel techna.

Offuciæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. plur. ἐπιτηδεύματα, ἀπάται. *Subtile devices to deceive, or appearances of things.*

Offuco (offucare aquam in fauces ad (orbendi dare, Fest.) *To gargle,* v. Offoco.

Offudæ, vel offutiæ, vel offudiæ al. Offuciæ, fallaciæ, Fest. us, ex fucus,

Offula, æ, f. dim. ab Offa, ψάμμιον. *A little sop,* Col.

Offulcio, is, è regione fulcio Apul.

Offultus, a, um, adjectiv. Apul. *Stuffed.*

Offundo, is, udi, fusum, ĕre, κατασκιάζω, σκιάζω. *To poure about, to sprinkle on, to make darke or blinde, to stain, to cast or bring in.*

Offusicatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal, Augast. ἀμαύρωσις. *A making black.*

Offusco, as, avi, are, Just. fuscum reddo, μαυρόω, ἀποσκιάζω. *To make darke or black, to shadow or make duskish.*

Offusus, a, um, adject. κεχυθώς, *Powred about or upon, cast into, or before.*

Offutio, is, ivi, ire, Plaut. *To dut small.*

O *ante* G.

Ogdoas, adis, ὀγδοάς, adiatis, ὀγδοατός, ogdoads usus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos hebdomadis. *The number of eight.*

Oggannio, is, Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggarrio, is, ivi, ītum, ire, contragarrire, κατακλαυσίω. *To babble or chat against.*

Oggero, is, si, stum, ĕre. Plaut. ἐπιφέρω. *To cast in.*

Oggrassor, āris, è regione grassor, Plaut. ἐγκαταλαμβάνω. *To go.*

O *ante* H

O. H. S. In notis antiq. ossa hinc sita sunt.

Oh, interject. Terent. Græc. ὦ. *Oh, why, what, alas, oh, haydee, ho!* Plaut.

Oh, interject. Terent. ὤ ἆ, ὤγε. *Hoyho.*

Ohe, interject. Terent. *Heyeno ugh*

Oho, interj. Plaut. *An interjection of marvelling.*

O *ante* I

† Oinōmĕli. Vide Oenomeli

† Oinuchos. οἰνοχόος, ab ὄγω ἀχέω, urinam tenere. *A vessel in the body, serving to draw the urine from the bladder.*

† Ois. *A kinde of tree, be Sorpico tree.*

O *ante* L

O. L. in notis antiq operas locavit.

† Olax, i ol dus, qui assidue olet, Isi. vet. vox habet olacitas, & olacitet, M.

† Olat, pro oleat, Non.

Olea, æ, fœm. gen. ex Græc. ἐλαία, *An olive tree, an Olive berry,* ἔλαιον oleum.

† Oleaceus, a, um, adject. Plin. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιόχρως. *Oily, like oile of an Olive.*

Oleaginus, a, um, Virg. oleagineus, a, um, Var. (quod ex olea arbore est, sicut fagineus quod ex fago) ἐλαινόχρως, ἐλαιώδης. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.*

† Oleagium, ii, neut. g. *An Olive.*

† Oleago, ἔλαιον, strigmentum, destrigmentum, quia unguentum, crassum simile oleo, M. ex Gl.

Olearis, are, adject. & olearius, a, um, Col. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιηρός. *Belonging to oile, smeared, or annoynted with oyle.*

† Olearium, ii, n. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιοθήκη. *The place where oiles are kept, or vessel for oile.*

Olearius, ii, masc. gen. Colum. ἐλαιοπώλης, ἐλαιοπώλις. *A maker, seller of oile.*

Oleastellus, i, masc. dim. ab oleaster, ἐλαιάριον. *A little wilde Olive tree.*

Oleaster, tri, m. Virg. (olea sylvestris) ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wilde olive tree or olive.*

Oleastrensis, is, m. *A kinde of black leade,* Plin. 37. 17.

Oleastrinum, ni, neut. ἔλαιον, ἐκ τῶν ἀγριελαίων. *Oile made of wilde Olives.*

† Oleatus, a, um, ὁ ἐξ ἐλαίου. *Made or mixt with oile.*

† Olecranon, Græc. ὠλεκράνον, qu. ὠλενόκρανον, caput cubiti. *The elbow.*

Oleitas, atis, f. Cat. ἐλαιουρία. *The time of gathering olives.*

Olens, tis, part. ab oleo, ὄζων. *Smelling.*

Olentica, orum, n. pl. Fest. *Ill savoring places.*

Olenticetum, i, neut. Apul. locus oleti, male olens.

Oleo, es, ui, & evi, oletum, & itum, ere, antiq. oleo, ex ὄδω, ex ὀζω (Var. lyncæ equivocatione, olim, plor. hinc olet, odorem emittit) ὄζω, ὀσμὴν ἀναπέμπω. *To smell of, to have a smell, active and neuter, to stinke, to signifie, to suspect,* v. oleasco.

Oleo, ĕsco. *To grow.* Composita sunt in usu, adoleasco, coalesco, inoleasco, ndoleo, M. ab alo, est n. crescere, ut ea augentur quæ aluntur velut olera, quæ & ipsa adolere

Oleo perdendi signif. habet in ab oleo tanquam sit à græco ὄλλυμι, pro quo ὀλλύω perdo.

Oleomella, æ, fœm. gener. Isidor. arbor dicta, quod ex trunco oleum defluat in crassitudine mellis saporis suavis, ἐλαιόμηλον. *A kinde of tree in Syria.*

† Oleomel, ἐλαιόμελι. *A thing like honey issuing out of trees,* Coop.

Oleoselinon, ἐλαιοσέλινον, Ps. *A kinde of Parsley that is oily.*

Oleosus, a, um, ad. Plin. ἐλαιώδης, *Full of oile, oily, clammie, fattie greasie.*

Oleraceus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. λαχανώδης *Of, or like unto potherbs.*

† Olero, as, avi, are. *To plant beanes.*

Olesco, is, Fest. *To grow,* cresco, ab oleo.

† Oletor, as. *To corrupt or make to stink.*

Oletum, i, ἐλαιῶνος, Cat. *A place where olives grow.*

Oleum, i, neut. gener. ab oleo, Persi. ἔλαιον. *A moist substance or dung, a draught, or jakes.* Oleo, fœci. † Oleus, a, um, adj. patricius. *Of a king.*

Oleum,

Olĕum, ei, n. ab olea, vel ἔλαιον, *Oil, cost and charges, master and increase of a thing.*

Olfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, (ex oleo & facio) ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφραίνω. *To give a smell, to smell out a thing; also to suspect, to perceive a matter,* olefacio.

Olfactio, ōnis, fœm. ὄσφρησις. *A smelling.*

Olfactor, ōris, masc. & trix, icis, fœm. Pl. ὀσφρητικός. *He or she that smelleth.*

Olfacto, as, freq. ab olfacio, πολὺ ὀσφραίνομαι. *To smell much or often.*

† Olfactŏriŏla, ōrum, lisd. *Boxes to put sweet perfumes in.*

Olfactŏriŏlum, li, neutr. gener. Plin. *A little bottle to vail sweet water out.*

Olfactōrium, ii, neut. gen. ὀσφραντήριον. *A nose-gay or posie.*

Olfactrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that smelleth.*

Olfactus, a, um, ab olfacio. *Smelled out.*

Olfactus, us, v. verb. ab olfacio, ὄσφρησις. *The sense of smelling.*

† Olfātus, us, ex olfo, odoratus, olfactus.

† Olfo, as, ex oleo, id. qd. olfacio.

† Olia. *A piece of rich ground, or Church-land,* Acerd.

† Olibanthum, thi, neut. gen λιβανωτός, vel olibantum. *A measure of wine,* vid. M.

† Olĭdē, adv. *Strongly smelling.*

† Olĭdĭtas, f. g. *A strong smell.*

Olĭdus, a, um, adject. Hor. ὀζώδης, ὀσμηρός. *Having a strong smell; also that hath a stinking savour.*

Oligarchia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ὀλιγαρχία, ex ὀλίγοι pauci, & ἀρχέω imperantes. *The state of government when the rule of the commonwealth is under few persons.*

Oligarchici, ōrum, masc. gener. plur. ὀλιγαρχικοί. *They that would have the government of the commonwealth to be under few.*

† Olĭgŏphōrum vinum, ὀλιγοφόρος οἶνος, quod parum aquæ ferre potest, v. M.

Olim, adv. (ex gnolam עולם sæculum, tempus continuum aut longum signif. nunc præteritum, nunc futurum, ex gnalam עלם abscondit, quod præterita præcipuè, & futura nobis obscura, Mart. ab ole, i. alte, quasi dicas illo tempore, v. ollus, πάλαι ὰ πάλαι. *Sometime, in time past, in time to come, of late, a good while ago, once, now, at any time.*

Olĭtor, ōris, m. (qui olera colit) κηπουρὸς, λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener, a seller of herbs.*

Olĭtorius, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. κηπευτικὸς. *Belonging to the kitchin, garden, or pot-herbs.*

† Olĭtura, æ, fœm. gener. rectius aliturgia, ἀλειτουργησία: immunitas à publicis muneribus, v. M.

Olīva, æ, fœmin. gen. ex olea, ἐλαία. *The olive-tree, or the fruit thereof, an olive.*

Olīvăceus, a, um, adj. Col. ἐλαιώδης. *Of an olive-tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

† Olīvaus. *An olive-master,* Plin.

Olivaris, re, Serv. v. olearis.

Olīvārium, ii, n. Col. ἐλαιών. *The place where olives grow.*

Olīvārius, a, um, adj. ἐλαιφόρος, ἐλαιώδης. *Of or belonging to the olive-tree or fruit.*

Olīvēta ab oliva dicebatur, sicut à vino vindemia, Cal. *The gathering of olives.*

Olīvētum, ti, neut. g. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιῶνος. *The place where olives grow.*

Olivĭfer, ra, rum, adj. ex oliva, & fero, Ovid. ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*

Olīvīna, æ, f. Pla. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ἐλαιοφορία. *Plenty of olives, or the revenue thereof.*

Olīvītas, ātis, fœm. tempus legendi olivas. *The time of gathering of olives, or making oils, the fruit of olives, oil.*

Olīvītor, ōris, masc. gen. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dresser of olive-trees.*

Olīvo, as, Plin. ἐλαιολογέω. *To gather olives.*

Olīvum, Hor. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oil of olives.*

Olla, æ, f. dict. quòd ebulliat in ea aqua, olla vel aula, ut locum lautum, ex עלה Gnalal corripuit, Bec. quòd facilè constringatur, M. ab olere quòd in ea primitùs coqueretur (v. ex Isid) quasi bulla dict. quòd ebulliat in ea aqua, vel ab oleo quod diu fervet immissum odorem, χύτρα, ἰσπάν. *A pot, also a fault in trees.*

Olla, illa.

Ollar, Var. ollæ operculum, vide aular. *A cover of a pot.*

Ollāria, æ, fœm. gen. æris temperatura; nomen habet ab olla vase in quo paratur, M. Plin. 34. *A kinde of mixt brass or copper,* Pl. 14, 6.

Ollāris, ollare, unde ollares uvæ dic. quæ in ollis fictilibus optimè conduntur, χυτρεῖοι, Col. 12. 45.

Ollārius, ii, masc gen. κεραμεὺς. *A potter.*

Ollārius, a, um, & ollaris, re, adj. Col. χυτρίνος, ἰσπάνιος. *A pot, or that which is kept in a pot.*

Olli, ollis, pro illi, illis, Virg. *To him, to them.*

Ollic, pro illic, Fest.

Olligĕro, ra, rum, ab olla & gero, Pap. *That beareth apots.*

Olligĕrum, neut. gen. v. de olus.

Olliŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ab olla λοπάδιον, χυτρίδιον, *A little pot or pipkin.*

Ollus, a, um, pro ille, Gisand. olim ollus & olle dicebant, etiam oloe, olc. antiq. n. non geminabant consonantes, est itaque ollus ab ille, ita olii illi, oloe pro oli postea olli, oloe, pro illi, Fest. ab oloes ab illis, vid. Fest. cum Scal. M.

Olo, is, ĕre, A fra, v. oleo.

† Oloe, Pro illi, Fest.

† Olochrysum, ὁλόχρυσον, *Semper vivum.*

† Olŏconītis. *A kinde of hearbe,* Cooperus.

† Olŏcyrōna juga, vel chamæ pitis, Dioſc. 3. 187,

† Olŏgrăpha, omnia manu propria, v. holographa.

† Ololygones, um, m. pl. gr. ab ὀλολύζω, ululo ὀλολυγμὸς, ὀλολύγονες, ololygon, ululatus; item clamor ranarum, & ipsæ ranæ, item avis ululula. *Croking frogs, a lap-wing.*

† Olŏphyrmus, gr. ὀλοφύρομαι lamentor. *A kinde of mournfull dittie.*

† Olophyton, græc. ὀλόφυτον. *The fruite called capers.*

Olor, ōris, m. g. Virg. olor, quòd ὄλος, ὠχρὸς quod est totus venustus, speciosus, pulcher. al. olor ab ὀδός, pos. l pro δ, ut Ulysses, Οδυσσεὺς à cantu, ic. vel ab הדל halal. χύκνος. *A swan.*

† Olor, ōris, m. ab oleo, ut dolor à doleo, Ap. *A smell or unpleasant savour,* v. Odor.

Olōrīnus, a, um, Pl. χύκνος. *Of or pertaining to a swan.*

† Olŏvĕus, a, um. *All rich purple of a rich colour,* Acer.

† Olsco, is. *To make to smell ill.*

† Olta, æ. *A kinde of gemme.*

Olvātium, ii, n. Laber. *A kinde of measure,* v. Fest.

Olus, ĕris, n. Plin. (ab olendo, Io. Scal. in Var. ab oleo ciesco, quod translata in hortum ex agrestibus culta fiunt, Scal. In Theoph. holus ab ὅλον, ut panis à πᾶν, nam holus sign. quancunque herbam esculentam priscæ frugalitatis indicium quæ ad victum nihil obsonii deesse sibi existimaret, modo ne deesset holus; hoc n ὅλον est) λάχανον. *All kinde of hearbes for meate, pot-hearbs, colewort.*

Olus atrum, tri, n. gen. *The hearbe lovage, which hath black leaves, alisander.*

Olusculum, li, neut. gener. dim. ab olus λαχανάριον. *Small hearbes for meats.*

Olympia, ōrum, neut. gen. pl. τὰ Ὀλύμπια, (dict. ab olympia Elæ negionis urbe, & ab olympus, idque qu. ὀλυμπὸς, totus splendens. *The games*

James of Hercules in the honour of Jupiter.

Olympiăcus, a, um, adject. ut olympiacum certamen. Of or pertaining to the Olympian games.

Olympĭas ădis, ὀλυμπιάς, id est, olympiorum victoria & certamen quod quarto quoque anno celebratur. Suid. & ideo pro quadriennio usurpat. The space of four yeares.

Olympĭcus, a, um, ὀλυμπικός, & olympiacus, a, um. Of or belonging to Olympus.

Olympiŏnĭces, gr. qui in Olympiaco certamine victor evasit, a νίκη victoria dicitur. Hee which in these games was conqueror.

Olympĭus, a, um, adject. cœlestis, Cal.

† Olympus, capitis vertex ex olympo mons edict.

† Olyathi, græ. ὄλυνθοι. Small and unripe figs.

Olyra, æ, f. gr. ὄλυρα, Plin. A kinde of fine wheat, rice. Col. tritici vitium esse ait.

O ante M

O M. U. F. omnibus vivis facit.

O. M. in notis antiq. optimus maximus. O M. omnium O M A omnia. O M I S. omnibus.

† Omæ, arum, f. g. pl. A kinde of sweet figs.

† Omarium, ii, neut. gener. id. quod armarium, Scal. vid. & aumarium.

† Omăsăria, æ, fœm. gener. A tripe-wife.

† Omăsărius, ii, m. g. Hul. A tripe-seller.

Omāsum, i, neut. gener. Pl. (dict. quod ore mandi oportet) & omasus, li, m. ab omen, quod in ipso rerum eventus inspiciebant, ἴχνιον. The thicke and fattie part of the belly of the bullock, also a fat tripe.

Ombria, gemma, tanquam ὄμβρια λίθος, pluvialis lapis. A stone which some call Nonia, which falls with thunder, Plin.

† Omelysis, cis, f. g. ὠμέλυσις, ὠμὰ λύσις, farina hordeacea cruda & non tosta. Oates meale dryed or fried, ὠμὰ λύσις, M.

Omen, ĭnis, neut. gener. futuræ rei signum, quod ex sermone loquentis capitur, unde omen ab ore, Var. Omen quod ex ore primum elatum est, ossmen dict. Fest. omini velut oremen quod fit ore. augurium quod avibus, aliove modo fit. No. Omen votum est mentis & vocis, unde sacrificantibus dicitur bona omnia habere, id est, ut circumstantes & mente esse velint, & bona oribus profe rant, κλητῆρες, ἐπίσημα, ὄνειρος, φήμη, σύμβολον, Scal. omen est quod ab hominis ore accipitur. A guesse, a fore-speaking, luck, good or ill, misfortune.

Omentātus. Mixt with sweet, Ap.

Omentum, ti, neut. gener. Pers. (qu opimentum ex opimus, vel qui omantum, quòd ore mandi oportet, al. ab omen, quod ex omenti inspectione ominarentur:) ὑπερλοιον. A certain panicle in the body like a net, the caule wherein the bowells are lapt, the kell, the thin skin called pia mater.

† Omestra, i. mappa.

Omĭnātè, adv. Plau. Luckily.

Omĭnātor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. ab ominor, Pla. οἰωνιστής. A fortune-teller.

Omĭnātus, a, um. p. Hor. οἰωνισθείς. Unluckie-foretoken.

† Ominis pro hominis Calv. v. M.

Omĭno, as, Pom. & ominor, aris, dep. To guesse, to conjecture of things to come, to speake luckily or unluckily, ex omen.

Omĭnōsè, adv. Happily.

Omĭnōsus, a, um, adj. Plin. δυσοιώνιστος, ἀπάισιος. Portending good or ill lucke, luckie, unluckie.

† Omiœa vena, id est, hemeralis. A veine going from the shoulders into the arme, Sinp.

Omissio, ōnis, f. Hul. παράλειψις Omission, or omitting.

Omissior, us, comp. ab omissus, Ter. More carelesse, leg. & omissor.

Omissus, a, um, p. ab omittor ἀφειμένος, παραλελειμμένος. Left, set apart, overpast, not medled withall, neglected.

Omitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre, (ex ob & mitto) παρίημι, παραλείπω. To omit, to forbeare, cease, neglect, leave, desert.

Omittor, ĕris, pass. To be left out.

† Omento, as, obmaneo fixus: obmentans, obmanens, ex ob & manto, as, freq. ex maneo, vid. Fest.

† Ommunctōrium, ii, n. A paire of snuffers.

† Ommungo. To cleanse.

Omnicănus, a, um, adject. Apul. That can sing to all tunes.

Omnicarpæ, carpæ dict. quod undique cibum carpunt, Var.

† Omnidŏmans, antis. That tameth all things.

Omnifăriam, adv. (quasi omnibus modis, i. multis fari potest.) πάντα τρόπον, παντοδαπῶς. All manner of waies, in every side.

Omnifārius, a, um, Suet. παντοῖος. Divers, sundry.

Omnifer, a, um, adj. Ov. παντοφόρος, omnia ferens. That bea ts or bringeth forth all things, or of all kinds.

Omnĭformis, me, adject. Ap. (qu diversis speciebus diversas formas facit, παντόμορφος. Ofs or having all kindes of shapes.

Omnigĕnus, a, um, Lucr. παντοῖος, omnis generis, παντοδαπός παντοῖος. Of every kinde.

Omnimŏdè, & omnimodis, Lucret. παντελῶς, πάντα τρόπον. All manner of waies

Omnĭmodus, a, um, adj. Ap. παντοῖος Of all sorts, times, or notes.

† Omnimorbia, Onom. omnimorbus, παντακὶς, herba dict. quod multis morbis conveniat, vid. panaces, Isid. 18. 9.

Omnĭnò, adv. ab omnis, παντελῶς, πάντως, ἁπλῶς. Wholly, away, in any wise, utterly to be short, and no more.

Omnipărens, tis, adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, παντοτόκος, Vi. That beare h and bringeth forth all things.

Omnipăcens Prud. παντοκράτωρ. Father of all.

Omnipollens, Plin. Excelling all

Omnipotens, tis, & superl. issimus Mar. Cic. qui omnia potest facere παντοκράτωρ. Omnipotent, almighty

Omnipŏtentia, æ, f. Mar. παντοκρατορία. Almightinesse.

Omnis, ne, adj. Sc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅλος, similiter, simul, ὅλος universitas, collectio specierum: ex ὅλον) D. Canin ex μόνος, Scal. l. b 4. Poet. cap. 16. omnis populus potest mihi obviam ire, etiamsi singulatim exeunt cunctus, a, & omnem significat & simul omnis ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅλος simul, ut collectionem & distributionem, non quantitatem accipi intelligas, ἅπας. All the whole, every one, &c.

Omnĭtĕnens παντοκράτωρ. That containeth all things.

Omnĭtĕns, tis, Tex. Prud. All-seeing.

Omnĭvăgus, a, um, παντοπλανής. That wandreth up and down, a vagabond.

Omnĭvălens. Hee that is able to doe all things.

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um, Cat. That desireth all things.

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um, Plin. παμφάγος. That devoureth all kinde of things.

† Omologia, æ, f. græc. ὁμολογία ex ὅμος & λόγος, A congruence or proposition.

† Omomelida, & apamelida, Coop. A kinde of pleasant peare.

† Omophagus, gr. ὠμοφάγος, qui crudo vescitur, ex ὠμοφαγία. An eater of raw flesh.

† Omŏphŏrium, gr. ὠμοφόριον humerale, ὦμος humerus, φέρειν ferre. A garment or head.

† Omŏplăta

† Omoplata, ὠμοπλάτη, ἀμῶ humerus, πλατὺ latum, Cels. *The shoulder blades.*

† Omousios, Græc. ὁμοούσιος, unius substantiæ, ὁμὸς unus, id est, una substantia vel essentia, similis substantiæ, Isid. 7. 2. *Of one same substance.*

Omphacinum. *The oyle of unripe Olives.*

‡ Omphaces, *Unripe grapes*, Coop.

Omphacinus, a, um, ex omphace factus.

† Omphacisso, ὀμφακίζω, *To wax sowre, unripe.*

Omphacium, ii, neut. Plin. Græc. ὀμφάκιον, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀμφακὸς, ab uva acerba. *The juice of grapes and unripe fruits, &c.*

† Omphacomeli, Coop. *A syrup made of the juice of green grapes.*

Omphalocarpon, ὀμφαλόκαρπον, ὀμφαλὸν umbilicum καρπὸν fructum vocant. herba est quam al. ampelocarpon, al. philanthropon appellant. quod semen ejus roundi tatis quadam umbilici speciem videatur referre, apud Plin. V. Philanthropos, *A herbe.*

† Omphax, ῆκος, ὄμφαξ, uva acerba quæ adhuc est ὑπὸ τῆς ὀπώρας cruda ad edendum, M.

O antv N

ON, in notis antiquorum, omnino.

ONA. omnia. ONT. IMP. ornamentum imperiale.

Onæ, arum, fœm. g. pl. Plin. 14. 18. ὀναὶ, ex ἀνίαται quod propter bonitatem jucunde edant. *A kinde of sweet figes.*

Onager & onagrus, ri, m. ὄναγρος, ex ὄνος & ἄγριος, id est, asinus sylvestris. Gesner. ἀγρίου tanquam sit ὄνος ab ἄγειν, vehis ad comprehendendum aptus, *A wilde asse: also an engine.*

† Onas, il leg. omas ex ὠμὸς, al. œnadas, tanquam uvas vini sapore dicat, ὀινὰς est vines, M. leg. onias ab ὄινος & ὄνος, utilis, suavis.

† Onăgor, ὀναγὸς, Plaut. Asinarius, sc. 1. Turneb. 24. 7. asinorum doctor, asinarius, V. Annot. in Plaut.

† Oncha, anchusa, D. 4. 26. v. M.

† Onchos, Cal. masc. gen. onthos, ὄνθος, *Oxe dung*, alii fœtus hominum.

Onco, al oncho, Græc. ὀνκάω ab ὄνος asinus, vox a sinorum. *To bray like an asse*, ex sono dict.

Onĕr, ris, participi. ab onero, H. ἐπιφέρω. *Loading, charding or burdening.*

Onĕrārius, a, um, adject. φορτηγὸς. *Serving for carriage, haimaybe loaded*

Onĕrātio, ōnis, f. ab onero, Aug. *A loading.*

Onĕrātor, ōris, masc. Cur. *He that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus, a, um, Plin. ἠμφορτωμένος, βεβαρυμένος, *Loade, burdened, overcharged, also full.*

Onĕro, as, ere onat, φορτίζω, βαρύνω, ἐπιφορτίζω. *To burthen, charge or load, to many, to over charge.*

Oneror, āris, pass. Veg. *To be loaden.*

Onerosior, us, comparat. *More heavy.*

† Onerositas, ātis, fœm. ἐπιφόρτισις, *Burdensomnesse.*

Onerosus, a, um, Plin. ἐπιφορτικὸς, βαρὺς, βαρυπόνος, βαρυφόρος, *Burdenous, heavy, chargeable, troublesome, grievous, offensive.*

Oniropolus, ὀνειροπόλος, Homer. *He that expoundeth dreames.*

† Onirogonus, Jun. ὀνειρογόνος. *That is full of seed in sleep.*

† Onisces, ὄνισκος. *A fish called Sturio, i. Sturgeon.*

Oniscus, ci, Græc. ὀνίσκος asellus, item serra fabrilis, ex ὄνος Scalig. *Also a rough worme in a mans feet, a lope.*

† Onistis. *The bearbe Apocynon*, ex ὀνὸς vitupero.

† Onitis, Coop. *A kinde of bearbe.*

† Onixes *A kinde of marble.*

† Onobatis, Gr. ὀνόβατις, ab ὄνος asinus, & βαίνω ascendo. *A woman taken in adultery riding on an Asse, used as me do carting harlots.*

† Onoblitum, species bliti, Græc. ὀνόβλιτον, asininum blitum. Coop. *An herbe like Amaranthus, medicinable for the flowres of a woman.*

† Onobrychis, Gr. lat. asini palmes, ex βρύχω & ὄνος. *An herbe growing by walls.*

† Onocardion, Græc. ὀνοκάρδιον asini cor. Vide Dipsacus. *A kinde of thistle.*

† Onococcis, ὀνοκκὶς, id est, asinina galla, M.

Onocentaurus, ὁ, κένταυρος, ex ὄνος & centaurus *A monster, halfe a man, halfe an asse.*

Onochiles, ὀνοχίλης herba, Plin. 22. 22.

† Onocicidæ. *A kinde of gaules growne and hollow.*

Onochilos, ὀνόχειλος, ab ὄνος asinus, & χεῖλος labium, herba, Plin. 22. 22.

Onocrŏtalus, li, m. Græc. ὀνοκρότα λος. Plex ὄνος asinus, & κρότος crepitus dicit. quod cellum in equa mergens spiransque veluti ruditum asin edat, *A bittern.*

Onogyros, ὁ ὄνος γύρος, vel ὁ ὄνος γυρὸς, herba asinis digna. *A rough sharpe herbe wholesome against poyson.*

† Onoma, Gr. ὄνομα nomen.

† Onomătŏpœa, ὀνομασποιία, ex ὄνομα nomen, & ποιέω fingo. *The fayning of a name.*

Ononis, ὄνωνις, quæ & *Arvum*, arresta bovis, resta bovis, remora aratri, acutella, ex ὄνος asinus, vide M. *Rest harrow.*

† Ononium, ex ononis. *A kinde of nettle.*

† Ononychites. *Hoofed like an Asse*, Acerd. ex Tertul.

† Onophyllon, ὀνόφυλλον, Anchusa, Dioſc. 4. 26. tang. asini folium.

Onopordon, ὀνόπορδον, herba quam si asini comederint, crepitus reddere dicuntur, à πορδὴ pedo, Plin. 27. 12. *A kinde of prick-thistle*, Dodon, M.

Onopyxus, buxus asinina, Plin. 20. 16.

† Onos, locustæ quoddam genus, quod apteron ἄπτερον, hodieque bruchum vocant.

† Onos, ὄνος, ὄνου Athen. unde asinus, asi, ὄνε juvē. *A kinde of locust, a fish: also* cutio de quo in onisces, item fusculæ, axis fusus, superior lapis molæ, genus vasis, unio in tessera, item ludi genus.

† Onosma, ab ὄνος ὀσμὴ, Plin. *An herb which if a woman with childe go over, it maketh her miscarry her childe.*

† Onuris, v. œnagra.

Onus, eris, neut. gen. ex ὄνος asinus, quia asinus ad onus ferendum est creatus, ex Non. Nasa, ab oneferre, M. aliq. pro negotio, incommodo, molestia, aliq. pro munere, provincia, partibus & officio, capiat, τὸ ἄχθος, τὸ βάρος, ὄφελος. *A burden, paine, load, weight, trouble, charge, hinderance, care.*

Onuscŭlum, li, n. dimin Non. *A little burden.*

† Onustatus, a, um, v. onustus.

† Onustè, adv.

† Onusto, as. *To load.*

Onustus, a, um, ἐμπεπλησμένος, γεμισθεὶς, βεβαρυμένος. *Burdened, loaded, charged, over-charged, filled with, having very many.*

Onychinus, a, um, ὀνύχινος. *Of the onyx-stone.*

Onycipuncta, gemma est ex iaspidum generibus, quæ & iasponix dicitur niveo colore, rutilis punctis stellata, unde & nomen accepisse videtur, Plin. 37. 9. ἰασπονὺξ. *A precious stone.*

† Onychitis, Coop. ὀνυχίτης. *A kinde of brasse ore.*

Ony, hium, idem quod onyx.

Onyx, ὄνυξ unguis, deinde gemma quæ unguis eam rem refert, ὄνυξ ἰνδικὸς *A nail of a finger, a gem, a kinde of marble, a box for ointment:* item conchilii tegumentum.

O anto

O *ante* O

O O. in notis antiquorum, oportebit, oportuit, velomnnio, & aliquando omnes O O T S. ornamentis omnibus textus.

† Oogala, ex ὠὸν ovum, & γάλα lac. ὠόγαλα. *A whitepot or custard.*

† Oofcyphium, ii, n. ex ὠὸν ovum, & σκύφος scyphus. *A kinde of cup to drinke in like to an egge.*

O *ante* P

O P. in notis antiq. optimo vel optitur, vel oportere, O P. P R I N. optimo principi, O P P. Oppidum.

† Opaca, onobrychis herba. Dioſc. 3. 171.

Opăcĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. κατάσκιασις. *The ſhadow of trees.*

Opăco, as, avi, ἐπισκιάζω, σκοτίζω. *To ſhadow, to cover, to hide, to make darke.*

Opacor, aris, paſſ. Stat. *To be ſhadowed.*

Opacus, a, um, adjectivum, κατάσκιος, ἠυσκιος, σκιερὸς, σκοτεινὸς, ζοφώδης, ab operiendo opaca vocantur umbroſa, F. illud quod radios non tranſmittit, qualis terra eſt, unde vox opaca, Ops n. ab illis dicebatur, à qua & ipſi, vide Bec. ex Scal. de ſubtilitate exer. 80. V. Opicus. *Shadowed, darke, thicke, black, duskiſh in the ſhadow.*

† Opadus, maſc. gen. *A kinde of ſtone.*

Opălia, orum, neut. gener. pl. Plin. Opalia dicebantur dies feſti quibus Opi ſupplicabatur, ὠπάλια, Feſt. *Feaſts dedicated to the feigned goddeſs Ops.*

Opalus, li, maſc. & ὤπαλος, opalus nomen habet à patria, Plin. 36. 6 Orpheus pallium vocat, oculorum aciem & nitorem conſervat, &c. ab ὠὸν oculo. V. Iſid. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

† Opando, is, id eſt, undique pandere.

† Opĕconſiva, ōrum, n. g. forte ex Ope Saturni uxore, & conſiva dicitur à ferendo. *Feaſts dedicated unto the Goddeſs of that name.*

Opella, æ, fœm. dim. ab opera, Hor. ὀλιγομόνιον ἔργάδιον. *A little labour or worke.*

† Opem, Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opĕra æ, fœm. ex opus, ἐργασία ἐργασιμότης, σπουδὴ. *Labour, pain, diligence, ſtudy and endeavour, meanes, help, workmanſhip.* Opera aliquando idem quod operæ pretium, ut quand. operas, tam perſonas ipſas dicimus: item opus.

Operæ pretium, ii, n. τὸ ὠφέλιμον. *The reward or profit of ones labour, a thing profitable and convenient, a thing worth the labour.*

Opĕrāria, æ, f. Pla. ἐργάτις. *A woman labourer.*

Operarius, ii, m. ἐργάτης, ἐργολάβος, ἐργάτης. *A workeman, a handicraftſman.*

Operatius, a, um, adj. Pl. ἐργαστικὸς, ἐργαστήριος. *Belonging to the work, or workmen, or to the Labourers houſhold, alſo done with labour.*

Opĕrātio ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal ab operor, ἐνέργεια, ἐργασία. *Working or labouring, alſo a ſacrifice, or offering.*

Operator, oris, m. Stat. ἐργάτης, *He that worketh.*

Opĕratrix, icis, ἐργάτις. *She that worketh.*

Opĕrātus, a, um, p. Vir. ἐργασάμενος. ἐιργασμένος. *That hath laboured, alſo that is buſied or ſet on work, alſo occupied in doing ſacrifices or ſervice to God.*

Operculamentum, ti, neutr. gener. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A beanes ſhell, a huſk, a covering.*

Opercŭlaris, re, adjectiv. *That is covered.*

Opercŭlo, as, Colum. ex operculum, πωμάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover.*

Opercŭlor, aris, paſſ. Col. *To bee covered.*

Opercŭlum, li, neut. gen. ex operio, πῶμα, σκέπασμα, ἐπίθημα. *A cover, a lid.*

Opere ſimplex. adverb. valde, hinc magnopere Cic. Non. opere eſt referre. Liv.

† Opĕtibo, pro operiam, Nonius.

Opĕrimen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & operimentum, ti, n. Ap. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering.*

Operio, is, ŭi, tum, īre, ex ob & pario, N. quaſi in oppoſitum pario, καλύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to hide, to ſtop, to cloſe or ſhut, to overcaſt.*

Operior, īris, paſſ. Ap. *To be covered.*

† Opĕro, V. Opero. Luc.

Opĕror, aris, dep. Pl. ἐργάζομαι, ἐπεργάω. *To labour, travell, to give diligent ſtudy to a thing, to do ſacrifice with great reverence.*

Operosè, adv. ἐπιπόνως, ἐπιμόχθως. *Painefully, laborioufly, ſtudiouſly, with great travell and difficulty.*

† Operoſitas, atis, f. g. ἐπίπονον. *Great paine.*

Opĕrōſus, a, um. compar. iſſimus, ſuperlat. ἐπίμοχθος, ἐργώδης, ἐπίπονος. *Laborious, diligent, that requires much toile and travell, full of workes, curiouſly and coſtly wrought, made or gotten with great labour, of great vertue and operation, of great ſtrength in working.*

Opertaneus, a, um adj. Pl. (opertanea ſacra Sacrificia quæ in operto fiebant,) καλυπτήριος. *Done in ſecret, under covert, within doores.*

Opertè, adv. Gel. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Secretly, covertly.*

Operto, as, freq. ab operio, Feſt σκεπάζω. *To cover often.*

Opertor, aris, paſſ. Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertorium, ii, n. g. περικάλυμμα Sen. V. operculum. *A cover.*

Opertum, ti, n. bonæ deæ ſacrificium, quod à ſolis mulieribus in loco operto fiebat.

Opertus, a, um. p. ab operior, καλυφθεὶς, κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, hidden, cloſed, ſecret, loaded, filled.*

Opertus, us, m. Ap. ἐπικάλυψις. *An hiding or covering.*

† Opĕrŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab opera, ἐργίδιον.

Opes, um fœm. gen. Pl. ab ope Saturni uxore, qua terra ſignif. Ovid. effodiuntur opes, &c. quippe divitiæ omnes pene è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vide Ops, πλοῦτος, τὰ κτήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ ἀγαθὰ. *Wealth, riches, treaſure, alſo power, might, helpe.*

† Ophiaca, ὀφιακὰ, ab ὄφις ſerpens. *Bookes treating of the nature of ſerpents.*

† Ophiaſis, ex ὄφις, Cel. ophiaſis, ὀφίδιον, vitium eſt capitis ab occipite plerumque originem ducens, dict. quod inſtar ſerpentis convolutionum per capitis cutem ſerpat. *A kinde of diſeaſe cauſing the haire of the head to fall.*

Ophicardelus, ab ὄφεως καρδία, corde ſerpentis. *A precious ſtone divided by two lines,* Plin. 37. 10.

Ophidion, neut. gen. Græ diminut. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις ſerpens. *A fiſh like a conger,* Plin.

† Ophioctonon, neut. gen. Græc. ὀφιόκτονον, dict. quaſi ὄφεις κτείνειν, ſerpentes necare dicatur. *An herb which Harts uſe to eat againſt Serpents.*

† Ophiogĕnes, ὀφιογενὴς, genus à ſerpentibus ducens, inde ophiogenium, herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morſus ſerpentum.

† Ophiogenium, ii, neut. ὀφιόγενιον, idem.

† Ophiogloſſon Græ ὀφιόγλωσσον, *ſerpents tongue,* inde nomen.

† Ophiomachus, ὀφιομάχος, μάχεσθαι pugnare, contra ſerpentes pugnat, cbuunonat; item genus locuſtæ. *A lizard.*

† Ophion, Pl. *A beaſt in Sardinia.*

† Ophiophăgi, à φάγειν edere, τοὺς ὄφεις ſerpentes, ὀφιοφάγοι. *People that eat ſerpents.*

Ophiŏphăgus,

Ophiophagus, qui serpentibus vescitur.

† Ophioscorodon, ὀφιοσκόροδον. *Wilde garlick, serpents garlick,* quia contra morsus serpentum. Plin.

† Ophiostaphyle, es, f. g. Græc. ὀφιοσταφύλη. *A shrub called* Serpentis uva, Plin.

† Ophiostaphylos. Plin. ὀφιοσταφύλη. *The hearbe bryonie,* ἀγριολὰ.

† Ophis, ὄφις. *A serpent.*

Ophites, gr. ὀφίτης. *A kinde of marble showing spots like a serpent.* Plin.

† Ophiuchus. Græc. ὀφιοῦχος, an. guitenens, qui ὄφιν ἔχει, Sydus cœleste.

† Ophiusa, rectius ophiussa, ὀφιοῦσα, ex ὀφίσσης anguinus. *An hearbe in Ethiopia, wannish, and dangerous to look on.*

† Ophrys, ὄφρυς. *A hearbe which maketh the hair black.* Plin. 26. 15.

Ophthalmia, æ, fœm. g. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus. *An inflamation of the uppermost skin of the eye,* Celsi.

Opthalmias, Pl. ὀφθαλμίας. *A fish called* oculatus.

Ophthalmica, æ, fœm. g. Græc. ὀφθαλμικὴ. *The hearbe eye bright.*

† Ophthalmicus, ci, m. gr. ὀφθαλμικὸς. M. *He that cureth the disease of the eyes.*

† Ophthalmicus, a, um, adj. ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Pertaining to the eyes.*

† Ophthalmus, mi, m. gr. ὀφθαλμὸς. *An eye.*

Opicus, a, um, Pl. sordidus, immundus, obscœnus, cujus signatio tracta est à moribus Opicorum Italiæ populorum, qui idem osci esse creduntur teste Fest. spurcæ præposteræque libidinis nomine infames, v. Obscœnum. ὀπικὸς, opici, αὐτόχθονες, aborigines sive terra geniti, ὀπὸς terra ab ops. vide Scalig. exer. 80. alii ex abundantia serpentum dict. volunt, quasi ophici, Lub. ἰχίζειν de iis dicitur qui imperite loquuntur. *Vuclean, filthy, dishonest, unchaste.*

Opifer, ra, rum, adj. ex opis, & fero, Pl. ὠφελητικὸς, βοηθὸς. *Helping, or succouring.*

Opifex, icis, c. g. ex opus & facio, δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης, κατασκευαστὴς. *A workman, a craftsman, the framer and maker of a thing, an inventer, or devis'er.*

Opificina, æ, f. gen. Pl. ex opifex. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργίον. *A shop or workhouse.*

Opificium, ii, neut. g. Var. χειρούργημα, δημιουργία. *Workmanship, work.*

Opigĕna, æ, fœm. gen. *An Epithet given to Iuno,* ab ope, quod ea ferre opem in partu laborantibus credebatur.

Opilio, ōnis, m. Col. ex ὀπὸς ὁλεῖν. ab ὀῒς avis, & πολέω verso, ovium pastor, quasi ovilio, πωμὴν. *A sheepheard.*

† Opĭlo, Fest. ex opilio dict. quia oves sectari gaudet. *A kinde of birds*

† Opĭlo, as, & opito, antiq. *To pick a bone.*

† Opimatio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *A fatting.*

† Opimator, ōris, m. *He that maketh fat.*

† Opimatus, a, um, adject. *Made rich,*

† Opīmax, ācis, adje. *Very rich, wealthy.*

Opīmē, adv. πιειλῶς, πλουσίως. *Plentifully, richly, abundantly.*

Opimianus, a, um. *Wine which hath continued good two hundred years*

Opimiana vina. Plin. 14.4. & 14. dict. à Luc. Opimio consule.

Opimior, us, compa. ab opimus, Gel. *More fat and more gross.*

Opimitas, atis, fœm. gener. Plaut. *Abundance, plenty, fruitfulness, fatness.*

† Opimium, idem quod vinum opimianum.

Opīmo, as, Col. *maimo.* *To make fat or gross.*

Opīmor, aris, pass. P. *To be fatted.*

Opīmus, a, um, ex opis. Fest. vide opes, πίων, πιειλώδης. *Fate, gross, plentifull, rich, royall, well furnished.*

Opīnābilis, adject. δόξαστὸς, ἐπιχώριος. *That is or may be conceived in opinion.*

† Opinābĭlitas, ātis, fœ. *A thinking.*

† Opīnamentum, ti, n. Apul. *A conceit, weening, or opinion.*

Opīnātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab opinor, ὄνησις, δόξασμα. *Opinion, judgment, hope, estimation, fame and reputation, suspition, imagination*

Opinato, adv. Liv. unde nec opinato, παρὰ δόξαν. *Unadvisedly.*

Opīnator, ōris, m. opinator, id est exactor militaris annonæ ex opimo vel quod opinionem, i. censum agri exigant. δόξαστὴς. *A supposer or imaginer, that affirmes nothing*

† Opīnātores, al. opimatores, V. C *Officers to provide corn for an armie.*

† Opīnātōrius, a, um, adj. *Opinionative.*

† Opīnax. *Full of opinion, manifest.*

Opinatus, a, um, unde nec opinatus. *That comes not being thought upon.*

Opinatrix, icis, *She that thinketh.*

† Opiniculo v. Opunculo, Fest.

Opīnio, ōnis, f. Scalig. ex opino vet. verbo, δόξα, ὑπόληψις, ὄνησις, σύνεσις, γνώμη, al. ex ἐπόμαι videor, אבן abin, intelligam, ex בין intelligere, B. opinio de re incerta, scientia de re certa. *An opinion, or supposall, or imagination, an uncertain judgment a suspision, fame, reputation.*

Opīniōsus, a, um, poët. iissimus, superl. δοξομανὴς. *Full of opinion, that standeth much in his own opinion.*

Opīnor, āris, dep. (& alim opino) M. ut reor a re, ita opinor ab opus, opinari est opus mentis, Bec. ex πόνος, quod est sapere facio, δοκῶ, ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω. *To be of opinion, to suppose, think, deeme.*

Opīnus, a, um, adject. id. est, opinatus, ex opinor. ὁ δόξασος, *Probable,* unde nec opinus. Ovid. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Not like, unthought upon, not looked for.*

Opīpărātus, a, um. Apul. *Daintily prepared, roasted.*

Opipărē, adv. δαψιλῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully, sumptuously.*

Opīpărus, a, um. Pla. & opiparis, re, Ap. (ex opes & paro opiparum, magnorum operum apparatum, Paul. πολυτελὴς, δαψιλὴς, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Sumptuous, very rich, royall, and princely.*

† Opiparo, as, avi, are, vide nobilito.

Opis, ōpem, ope, v. ops, genit. ab opibus, quæ nos plurimum juvant τῆς βοηθείας, ὑπουργίας. *Helpe, succour, might, power, riches.*

† Opismus, ὁ ποτὲ, lactei succi collectio, ex ὀπὸς succum colligo.

† Opisthĕnar, græc. extrema manus pars, alias pars sylvestris.

Opisthŏgrăphum, i, n. ge. ex ὀπισθεν & γράφω. charta, ita dict. quod à tergo sit cripta est, ὁ ὀπισθόγραφος. *A paper book written upon both side,* Ulp.

† Opisthŏgrăphus, a, um, adject. ὁ ὀπισθόγραφος, ab ὀπίσθιον retro, & γράφω scribo. *A posterior.*

† Opisthophylaces, ὀπισθοφύλακες, ex ὀπίσθιον & φύλαξ. *They which defend the backes of them that fight in the rereguarde.*

† Opisthotonos, Græc. ὀπισθότονος, & opisthotonicus, ὀπισθότονικὸς, Pl. *A crecke, or disease in the neck.*

Opĭter, ĕris, masc. gener. & opitrix, ĭcis fœm. g. Fest. *Hee or she whose father died before the Grandfather,* aut quod avum ob patrem habeat. i. pro patre.

Opitulantia, æ, fœm. gen. & opitulamen, inis, n. idem quod opitulatio, βοήθεια.

† Opi-

† Opitulanter, adverb. & opulatim.

Opitulatio, ōnis, f. βοηθεια, ἐπικουρία. *A helping.*

Opitulator, ōris, m. ἐπίκουρος. *An helper.*

Opitulatrix, īcis, fœm. *She that helpes*, Apul.

Opitulor, aris, depon. vide opitulus, βοηθω, ἀλεξω, ἐπικουρέω. *To helpe.*

Opitŭlus, a, um, (Jupiter, & opitulator, dict. qu. opis lator.) Fest. ἀλεξητήριος. *He that helpeth*, ab ope & tulo.

Opium, ii, n. g. Plin. ex ὀπος liquor, ὄπιον, i. lacteus succus. *The juyce of black popie.*

Opium Cyrenaicum, v. Laser.

† Oplēma, ătis, n. *A buckler.*

† Oplēmăticus, ci, m. g. Hul. *A buckler-player.*

† Oplomachus, chi, m. ὁπλομάχος. *He that fighteth harnessed.*

† Opo, quædam voces incip. ab ὀπος succus, qui sc. ex ὀπὴ, i. foramine fluit.

Opobalsamum, i, n. ὀποβάλσαμον. *The gum of the balme tree*, Plin.

Opŏcar, ăthum, i. n. g. ὀποκάρπαθον *The juyce of Carpathum*, Plin.

Opopānax, ὀποπάνακος. *The juyce of Panax*, Plin.

† Opora, græc. ὀπώρα, Coop. *Fruite that have no hard shell, as Apples, &c.*

† Opŏrice, es, f. ὀπωρικὰ. *An excellent medicine made of fruits*, oporice, ὀπωρικία, di ὁ ὀπώρα, per se est adject. ὀπωρικὸς, ex fructibus autumnalibus confectus, ὀπώρα est autumnus, qu. ὄπου ἄκρα succi tempus. al. aliter, v. M.

Oporinus, a, um, Gr. ὀπωρινὸς, Mart. ἀπὸ τῆς ὀπώρας, quod nobis autumnum sonat. *Belonging to Autumne, or harvest.*

Opōrophylacium, cii, n. ὁ ὀπωροφυλάκιον. *The keeping of fruits.*

Oporŏphylax, fructuum autumnalium custos, M.

Opōrŏthēca, æ, fœm, græc. Var. ὀπωροθήκη. *A place where fruits are kept.*

† Oporteo, es. *To behove, to be needfull*, dicimus pro eodem, oportuit facere & oportuit factum, v. Cal.

Oportet, ēbat, ŭit, impers. ex opus & porto, Sip. ab opus quando potest necesse est, δεῖ, χρὴ. *It behoves, it must, it is expedient, it should, also it is like.*

† Opos, ŏris, v. Ops. *Juice.*

† Oppallio, as, āvi, āre, vide obpallio.

Oppango, is, ĕgi, ctum, ĕre, Pla. ὀχυρὸν πηλίον, πήγνυμι. *To joyne, to fasten.*

Oppangor, pass. Liv. *To be joyned.*

Oppavio, is, Fest. *To beat upon, or against.*

† Oppecto, studiosè pecto, Apul.

† Oppector, ĕris, Pl. *To be combed.*

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre, Hor. κρυπτὰ δῦναι. *To fart against, to gainsay.*

Oppello, is, id est, undique vel contra pellere, Pl. *To drive on every side.*

Opperior, īris, itus sum, D. ex ob & perior, al. ex ob & pario, opperior, opperio, qu. in oppos. pario, expecto, & qu. partum differo, ἐκδέχομαι. *To stay or tarry for.*

Oppessulatus, a, um, Pl. μοχλευθεὶς. *Bolted, barred.* pessulo clausus.

Oppessŭlo, as, μοχλόω. *To bolt.*

Oppessŭlor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppĕto, is, īvi, vel tii, itum, ĕre, ex ob & peto, Ser. ex os & peto, quasi terram ore peto, tractum à viris fortibus, qui cum essent vulnerati, propter dolorem nè cogerentur aliquid turpe proferre, ore terram petebant, id est, mordebant, M, S. ἀποθνήσκω, τελευτάω. *To die, or be slain.*

† Oppexus, us, masc. gen. Ap. *A combing.*

Oppĭcatio, ōnis, f. Col. *A covering with pitch.*

Oppĭcātor, ōris, m. Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppico, as, Cat. ex ob & pico, ἀσφαλτόω, ἐπιτρίω. *To pitch or cover with pitch.*

Oppidanus, a, um, Cæs. ἄστυος, πολιτικὸς. *Belonging to a town or City.*

Oppidanus, ni. m. Cæsar, πολίτης. *A Citizen, or a townesman.*

Oppidātim, adverb. κατὰ πόλεις *Town by town.*

† Oppidicus, id quod oppidanus, Gel. 2. 21. ubi leg. in casti gatis exemplaribus opicus.

Oppido, adv. valdè multum, id est, quantum oppido satis, de hoc vide quæ videnda, Fest. παντελῶς κομιδῆ, παντελῶς. *Very much, forthwith, by and by.*

Oppidŭlum, li, n. dim. ab oppidum, πολίχνη. *A little town.*

Oppidum, di. n. quod opem darent, al. ab opibus oppidum, Fest. quod ibi homines opes suas conferunt, vel oppidum est dict. qd opem præbet, Cic. ab opponendo se hostibus, Var. ab ope dict. quod munitur opis causa, ubi sint, & quod opus est ad vitam gerendam ubi habitent tuto, vel oppida quod opere muniebant mania, quæ munitius essent. πόλις, κώμη, ἄστυ. *A City or walled town.*

Oppignerātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cod. ἐνεχυρίασις. *A laying to pledge.*

Oppignerator, ōris, m. *He that layeth to pledg.*

Oppignĕro, as, ex ob & pignus, ἐνεχυριάζω, ἐκτίθημι. *To lay to pledge, to submit, yield, or binde himself.*

Oppigneror, āris, pass. Dig. *To be layed to pledge.*

Oppilātio, ōnis, fœm. ge. ἐμφραξις. *A stopping of any of the chiefe entrailes.*

Oppilatus, a, um, p. ἐμφεχθεὶς. *Stopped, shut up.*

Oppīlo, as, āvi, āre, ἐμφράττω, ἐμπλάω, ex ob & pila, ex πιλέω densō, pilas contra pono. *To shut up, to stop.*

Oppleo, es, evi, tum, ēre, ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπληρόω. *To fill full, or up, to keep or occupy.*

Oppleor, ēris, vel ēre, pass. Plin.

Oppletus, a, um, Var. ἐμπλησθεὶς. *Filled.*

Opplorātio, ōnis, fœm. *A lamenting.*

Opplōro, as, āvi, āre, Cic. ad Her. κατὰ δεῦμαι. *To weep, waile or lament.*

Oppono, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & pono, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι. *To oppose, to lay against, to put to, to object, to offer, to lay a pledge.*

Oppono, eris, pass. Liv. *To be set against.*

Opportūnè, adv. dict. ab eo quod navigantibus maximè utiles optatique sunt portus, Fest. ἐυκαίρως, ἐυκαίρως, εἰς δέον. *In due time, very well, conveniently.*

Opportunĭtas, ātis. fœmin. gener. εὐκαιρία, καιρὸς. *Fitnesse, or conveniency of time, good occasion, opportunity.*

Opportunus, a, um, ior, comp. issimus, superl. εὔκαιρος, ἐυκαιρος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Meet, fit, in good time, and as it ought to be, according to our desire, commodious, ready and inclined, in danger, or subject unto.*

Oppositio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. (ab oppono) ἀντίθεσις, ἀντίκειμαι. *An opposition, or a contrary setting or laying.*

Oppositum, ti, neut. gen. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον. *An opposite or contrary.*

Oppositus, a, um, part. ἀντιτεθεὶς, ἀντικείμενος. *Set or placed against, put to, offered, laid in gage.*

Oppositus, us, masc. gen. verbal. ἀντίκειμαι, ἀντίθεσις. *An opposition, or setting one thing against another.*

Oppressio, ōnis, f. καταδάμψις, κατάπτωσις. *Oppression, or doing of wrong, extortion, violence.*

Oppressiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. dim. *A little oppression, grief, or wrong, dalliance.*

Oppressor, oris, m. verbal. Plaut. κατα-

καθαίρεσις, καταστολή. *An oppressor or extortioner.*

Oppressus, a, um. p. καταπονηθείς καταβληθείς. *Thrust hard at, oppressed, trodden down, grieved, violently wronged, kept under, utterly broken, taken by force, or at unawares, troubled, overcharged.*

Opprimo, is, essi, ĕre, ex ob & premo, interdum pro præverire, occupare, aliq. prohibere constringere. Item pro extundere, pervincere, i. violenter impetrare, & violentis precibus. ἐφίστημι, καταβλίβω, καταβάλλω. *To oppress, to weigh down, to overcharge, to grieve, to stop, to thrust hard, to keep or shut in, to repress, to take suddenly, or come upon, to quiet, to quench, to prevent, to overtake, out get, to ravish a woman, to slay, to get from one, or out of him by force, to cause one to forget, to onitur pro suprimere.*

Opprimor, eris, pass. Plaut. *To be oppressed.*

† Opprobramentum, ti, n. opprobrium, ὀνειδισμός. *A reproach or rebuke-full speaking.*

Opprobratio, ōnis, f. ὀνειδισμὸς, ὀνειδισμός. *An upbraiding, or casting in ones teeth, a reprochful speaking, a rebuking,* Plaut.

Opprobrator, oris, m. ὀνειδιστής. *An upbraidor.*

Opprobriosè, adv. *Despitefully.*

Opprobriosus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ὀνειδεικός. *Reprochful.*

Opprobrium, ii, n. ex ob & probrum, quasi objectum probrum, ὄνειδος, λοιδορία. *A rebuke, a reproch, a wrong.*

Opprobro, as, ex ob & probrum, Plaut. ὀνειδίζω, ἐφεκπλακίζω. *To cast in the teeth, to checke, or taunt, revile or upbraid.* opprobrium objicio

Opprobor, āris. *To be reproched.*

Oppugnatio, onis, fœm. gen. Aug. πολιόρκησις, πολέμησις. *An assault or siege.*

Oppugnator, oris, masc. ge. verb. ὁ πολεμοχήτης, πολιορκήτης. *He that assaulteth, or seeketh the hurt of another.*

Oppugnatorius, a, um. adj. Cæs. *That assaulteth, or is for fighting.*

Oppugnatrix, icis, fœ. Aug. *She that assaulteth.*

Oppugnatus, a, um. p. Prop. καταπολεμηθείς, *Besieged, assaulted.*

Oppugno, as, contra pugno, πολιορκέω, ἀπομάχομαι. *To assault, to batter, to fight against, to goe about, to hurt, to reason earnestly against, to labour by all meanes against a thing.*

Oppugnor, āris, passiv. *To be assailed.*

Oppūtatio, ōnis, f. Col. *Cutting of bushes.*

Oppŭto, as, avi, puto vel amputo ἀτιμάζω. *To prune trees, to cut off boughes.*

Opputor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be pruned or cut off.*

† Oppuvia, orum, n. plural. Afr. verbera, tanquam oppuvio sit verbero, ut depuvio, nempe à pavio percutio. *Stripes.*

† Oppuvio, is, ire, Afran. ex ob & pavio. *To strike.*

Ops, opis, opi, opem, ope, est auxilium, vis qua operamur, potentia; ideo rectè ducitur ab opus, i. ἔργον plur. opes, divitiæ, potentia, M. ex ὀπὶς cura, ὀπίζω curo, dea quæ curat parturientes, verbum obsoletum Acc. Varr. quod hæc omne opus, & hæ opus ad vivendum, v. Varr. sicut humus ab humiditate nomen traxit, ita etiam ops Græc. ὀπὸς, id est, succus, lac quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fœcundissima, Bec. ex Scalig. qu. ops Dea, ὤπις, Hesyc. vel ὄπις, unde ὀπίζεσθαι, venerari, colere, sicut venerari à Venere. Ifid ops dicta quod opem ferat frugibus, Fest. ops antiqui dicebant opulentũ. *Help, riches, wealth.*

† Opsigamia, æ, f. ὀψιγαμία, ab ὄψε & γάμος, seræ nuptiæ. *A law against men unmarried.*

† Opsigamium, ii, n. gr. ὀψιγάμιον, ex ὄψε & γάμος, seriæ nuptiæ. *Late marriage.*

† Opsimăthes, ὀψιμαθὴς, cunctator. *He that learneth in his old age,* quod ὀψὲ ἐμάθε, sero didicit.

† Opsimăthia, æ, ὀψιμαθία. *A learning in old age.*

† Opson. ὄψον, opsonium, Morel. *All kinde of meate made with the fire* forsan ab ὀπτάω, torrefacio.

Opsonatio, onis, f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opsonator, oris, masc. gener. verbal. ab obsono. Plaut. ὀψώνης, *A buyer of meate, as a caterer, manciple, or steward.*

Opsonātus, us, m. g. Plin. ὀψωνία. *A buying of meates, provision for meales.*

Opsonĭto, as, āvi, frequent. Næv. ὀψωνιόομαι. *To prepare often for meales.*

Opsonium, ii, n. (ὀψώνιον, ex ὀνίομαι emo, & ὄψον edulium) *All manner of meates for a meale besides bread and wine, Victuals or cates.*

Opsono, as, āvi, āre, activ. & opsonor, aris, vel are, depon. ὀψῶ ὀψάρτια, Johan. 6. ὀψὲ ἰχθῦας, M. Lib. 6. cap. 38 unde Quiat. Sept. Flo. proprie & figurate de piscibus opsonari, παρὰ τὸ ὀπτᾶσθαι ὀπτὸν, assum, coctum, aut quasi ὄψον ab ὄψω coquo, elixo, V. Bec. ὀψωνέω, ὀψωνίζω. *To provide meats for a meale, to buy cates or victuals* Opsonare famen ambulando est acuere & excitare.

† Obsŏpœus, ὀψοπεὸς, *A victualler.*

† Obsŏpolis, ὀψοπώλις. *A woman victualler.*

† Opsŏpolium, ὀψοπώλιον. *A place where victuals are sold.*

Optabilis, le, adj. ἐυκτὸς, ἐυχετὸς, ἐφετὸς. *To be desired, wished or looked for.*

Optabiliter, adv. ἐυκτῶς, ἐυχετῶς. *As a man would wish, or desire, pleasantly, delectably.*

Optandus, a, um, particip. ὀυκτέος, ἐφετέος. *To be wished or desired.*

Optans, tis, p. ὀυχόμενος. *Wishing or desiring.*

Optatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐυχωλὴ, προαίρεσις. *A wishing, desiring, choice,*

Optatò, adverb. κατὰ ἐυχὴν, ἐπιθυμίας. *With desire, as one would desire.*

Optatrix, īcis, fœm. g. *She that wisheth,* Poet.

Optātum, ti, n. g. ὀυχὴ, ὀυκτὸν. *A wish, or desire, also a delectable, or acceptable work.*

Optativus, a, um, adj. ἐυκτικὸς, unde optativus modus. Ifid. ἐυκτικὴ ἔγκλισις. *The optative moode.*

Optatus, a, um. positior, comparatissimus sup. ἱμερὸς, ἄιρετος. *Wished, desired, longed for, also pleasant, and acceptable.*

† Opteria, æ, ὀπτήρια, dona quæ visionis causa dantur, ὀπτὴρ visor, ὄπτομαι video. *Gifts which the bridegroome gave his spouse when he came to see her.*

† Optĕron, ri, n. g. *Fearn, brackins,* Coop.

† Opterus. *A kinde of bird.*

Optice, es, f. ὀπτικὴ, *The opticke sciences, whereby the reason of sights is known.*

Opticus, a, um, ὀπτικὸς, speculativus. *Pertaining to sight.*

Optimates, tum. & optimi, orum, m. pl. ex optimus. optimates dicuntur vel quod opulentiores sunt & in majori censu; vel quod imprimis opem ferre possunt oppressis, & optimitas pro utilitate sive commodo usurpatur. ἀριστῆς, ἄριστοι. *Noblemen, or the chiefe masters or governours in the common wealth.*

† Optimitas, atis, f. Plaut. ὀυχρήσιμα. *Great profit.*

Optimatus, ἀριστοκρατεία. *The state or condition of the head men in a town or country.*

Optĭmè, adverb. ἄριστα, κάλλιστα. *We, very well, in very good time, most excellently.*

Optimus, a, um. sup. à bonus, melior, à melle quasi mellior, qu. suavior optimus ab opto, ut dicamus optimum qu. optatissimum. vel ab opimo sive ab opibus, sive ab ope, quasi optimum

optimum sit quod opimum, pingue, vel quòd opulentissimum, vel quòd maxime opiferum, unde optimates. Perot. ἄριστε, κράτιστε, βέλτιστε. *Best of all, very good, most honest, most blessed.*

† Optinere pro obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ōnis, f. ὄρεσις, ἐκλογὴ. *A choice,* ex opto, eligo.

Optio, ōnis, m. gen. (ex opto qu. optatio, Scal. ex ὄπτω video, optiones quos decuriones primum administros sibi adoptabant optiones vocari cœpti, Var. Fest. Voc. accensus antea, is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribunis militum, quia ex eo tempore quem vellet centurionitus permissum est optare, unde nomen. *An officer about a captain in war, the chief of the over-seers of watch and ward: also a deputy to the master or captain of a band; an assistant or fellow-helper.*

Optiōnārius, ii, m. g. Gloss. *A preferrer of souldiers suits to their captain.*

† Optionatus, us, m. *The office of* Optio, *or chusing* optiones.

† Optivus, a, um, adject. Hor. optatus, electus, vide adoptivus, ἐκλογικὸς.

Opto, as, Sip. opem peto, ex ὄπτομαι video, nam quæ videmus optamus, opto proprie est eligere, considerare, ut para optare locum; i. eligere, & optio electus ab ὄπτω, Gr. video, considero, Scal. doct. Canin. opto ex ποθῶ, ἀρίστευω, πόθω, τὸ χρῆμα, ἐπιθυμῶ. *To wish, desire, chuse, or covet, to have leasure, to take unto him,* opem peto, Sip.

† Optulit pro obtulit, Calv.

Optutus, pro obtutus, Fest.

† Opulesio, id est, opulentus fio, Rav. Tet. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opulens, tis, part. Sal. vide opulentus.

Opulenter, adv. Liv. πλουσίως, ἀφθόνως. *Plentifully.*

Opulentia, æ. fœm. & opulentitas, ātis, f. Plaut. πλοῦτος, πολυχρημάτια, ἄφθονία. *Wealth, riches, abundance, store.*

Opulentior, us, comparat. Ovid. *More wealthy.*

Opulento, as. Col. πλουτίζω. *To make rich, wealthy or plentiful.*

Opulentor, āris, pass. Gloss. *To be made rich.*

Opulentus, a, um, & opulentissimus (ex ope, i. terra, cu. terrestribus rebus copiosus, opulentus, Var. ab ope, opum plenus) πλούσιος. ἄφθονος, πολυχρήμων. *Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.*

Opŭlesco, is, ĕre, Pur. πλουτίζομαι. *To wax rich.*

Opŭlus, li, f. Col. l. 5. c. 16. *A kinde of tree of some called Witch-hazel,* quòd viti fert opem.

Opunculo, ōnis, m. Fest. al. leg. opinticulo, v. opilo, (quod opilionis genus cantus imitatur.) *He that singeth like a Shepherd.*

Opuntia, æ, f. Plin. 2. 17. *An herb growing by the city* Opus.

Opus, ĕris, n. (Scal. ex ἔπω facio, administro, unde διάκονος qui aliquid facit, administrat,) ἔργον, ποίημα, ἐργασία. *A work, labour, business or deed, a matter, a building, a workmanship, necessity,* &c. ὀπώρα, ad opus damnat. opus facere in castris.

Opus, adjectiv. indeclin. opus pro necesse, ex opere, quoniam opera nobis necessariò facienda, Non. *Needful, necessary, expedient, need or want of.*

Opusculum, li n. g. dim. *A little work, a small labour.*

† Opistorius, ii. m. Gl. & opistorium, ii, n. opus pistorium, placentarius, dulciarius. *A comfit-maker.*

O *ante* R.

OR. in notis antiq. ornato, vel ordo. ORB. PAR. orbati parentes, ORD. ordinis, ORM. ordo militum, ORNIMP. ornament. imperiale.

Ora, æ, fœm g. (ab ore, alii ex ὄρος terminus. Becm. ex χώρα, ab Hebr. ארח arach via, Funis; quòd navem ore affigit, ἀγκύρα, πίσσα, ὄρος. *The end or extremity of a thing, the ends and borders of a country, the edge of an abiliment, a land or country, the hem of a garment, the brim of a pot, or any other measure, a climate of the firmament divided, the beginning of a thing,* ora vulneris. *The gaping of a wound.*

Orăculum, li, neut. g. ab oro, ore pronuncio, est n. effatum oris Dei, Cic. λόγιον, ἀστρονόμιον, χρησμὸς, θεσπίσμα. *An oracle, a counsel, sentence or answer from God, also a worthy saying and judgement, also the temples where oracles and answers were given, also a prophesie or prediction.*

† Orāmen, vel oroma. *A vision or appearance,* &c.

† Orāmen. *An oration or speech.*

Oramentum, ti, n. Plaut. Tru 3. 2. ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um, part. Vir. ἱκετευτός. *To be prayed unto, intreated or sued to.*

Orans, tis, p. ab oro, ἀξιῶν. *Desiring, praying, intreating.*

Orārium, li, n. g. ab ore, Hieron. linteum quo ori tavemus. *A handkerchief, a napper, a riding-hood,* Treb. *a garment for Princes.*

† Orarius, a, um, adject. ad oram pertinens oraria navis, Jun. *A shore-ship, or small bark to sail neer the shore; of the shore, of the bounds, skirts or shore.*

Orata, æ, f. g. Fest. v. aurata, genus piscis à colore auri dict.

Oratio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Hor. quasi oris ratio, estque actio orantis, i. loquentis, 2. petitio, 3. religiosa actio: alii oratio ἀπὸ τοῦ λέγειν loquendo, λόγος, ῥῆσις. *Speech, utterance, words, a style, prayer,* λόγος. *communication, language, an oration, eloquence.*

Oratiuncŭla, læ, f. dim. λογάριον, λογίδιον. *A little or short oration, talk, speech, or prayer.*

Orātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ex ore, vel oro, Fest. ex ἀγορεύω, quòd missi ad reges nationesque. Deos solent ἀγορεύειν, id est, testari, hi modò appellantur legati. Orator ab eo qd antiq. orare diceb. pro agere, ῥήτωρ, λογεὺς. *An orator, an ambassadour,* πρεσβευτὴς, *a spokesman, a suster, a pleader, he that can make a wise and eloquent speech.*

Orātōria, æ, fœm. & orātrix, īcis, Quint ῥητορικὴ. *Rhetorick.*

Oratōrĭè, adverb. ῥητορικῶς. *Like an orator, eloquently.*

Orātōrium, ii, n. *A place wholly dedicated to prayer, an oratory.*

Oratorius, a, um ῥητορικὸς. *Of or belonging to an orator or ambassadour.*

Oratrix, īcis, fœm. n gen. Quint. 2 15.

Oratum, ti neut g Ter. τὸ δεῖσθαι, δέησις. *A thing desired, a request, a petition.*

Oratus, a, um part ab oror Plaut. δεηθεὶς δεόμενος. *Prayed, desired.*

Orātus, us, masc. gener. Plaut. προσευχὴ, δέησις. *A desire, a praying or intreating.*

Orba, ex orbus *She whose parents and friends being dead, hath the inheritance,* v. M.

Orbātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀρφάνισις, στέρησις. *Poverty, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor, ōris, m. ver. Ovid. ὀρφανιστὴς. *He that deprives or bereaveth a man of a thing; also a murtherer or stealer.*

Orbātrix, īcis, fœm. Aug. *She that depriveth,* &c.

Orbaturus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbatus, a, um, particip. ὀρφανισθεὶς στερηθείς. *Deprived or bereft of a thing, having lost, being destitute of.*

† Orbia, æ, fœmin. gen. *A kinde of meat.*

Orbĭcŭlaris, Apul. κυκλοειδὴς. Jun *Trencher called Sow-bread.*

Orbĭcŭlatĭm, adverb. στρογγύλως, εἰς

κύκλω. *Circle-wise, in a round fashion.*

† Orbiculata. *A kinde of herb,* Dioſc.

Orbiculatim, adverb. κυκλοτερῶς, πύκλῳ, σφαιροειδῶν. *Round like a circle or a sphere.*

Orbiculatus, a, um, adject. σφαιροειδὴς, κυκλικὸς. *Made round like a circle.*

Orbiculus, li, m. Dim. ab orbis, Cat. κυκλίσκος, σφαιρίδιον. *Every little round thing, a little hoop or circle; also a pully, the loop of the shire therow which the latchet runneth; also a muck-ball or pomander.*

Orbicus, a, um, Var. κυκλικὸς, κυκλοτερὴς. *Circular, or in the manner of a circle; also lame.*

Orbile, is, neut gen. Var. 3. de re ruſt. cap. 5. Turneb. eſt rotunditas ipſius orbis, qui acutior eſt in fine, Scal. orbile eſt, quam Græci σφῆνα vocant, vide Scal. ad locum qui multò aliter exponit, ὑπὸ τὴν ὀροφὴν περίφερεια. *The circle of a cart, or circuit of a roof.*

Orbis, is, m. g. ex ὄφις, ὄφεως, terminus, orbis enim termino claudit, i. circulo, Iſid. à rotunditate circuli, quia ſicut rota eſt, undiq; enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambit fines, al. ab antiq. urbare vel orbare, unde & urbs κύκλῳ, σφαῖρα περίφερεια, M. ab ore, ut ſit rotunda figura quæ eſt humani oris, ab orbe urbo, & urbs: orbis Lacedæmonius, vid. Pityſma orbes in homine dicuntur foramina, inter quæ latent oculi. *The outward circle of a wheel,* ponitur quandoque pro contextu, & ſerie continua orationis, Quint. 9. cap ult. *A globe or ſphere, a circuit, a courſe, a round trencher, a round cover, a rundle to ſet diſhes on, that they may not ſoil the table-cloth, a continued courſe of things in writing; a region or country, a multitude of people, the world, a yeer, a bottom of yarn, an oil-preſs, a fiſh,* v. Calvaria.

Orbita, æ, fœm. ex orbis, à rotunditate, orbita veſtigium carri, ab orbe rotæ, dicta Iſid. ὄχημα, ἁρματοτροχία. *A cart-wheel, or the tract of it in the ground; a way or compaſs, a roundneſs.*

Orbitas, tātis, f. ὀρφανία, ἀπαιδία, ἀτεκνία, ἔρημία. *The ſtate of ſuch as are fatherleſs and motherleſs, or of thoſe parents that are childleſs; alſo any lack.*

Orbitatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A going in the way.*

Orbitudo, ĭnis, f. ὀρφανία. *Lack of any thing we love.*

Orbito, as. *To go in the way.*

† Orbitus annualis, Gloſſ. M. Ieg. orbicus, in orbem rediens, vide orbicus.

† Orbĭcus, clivus appellatur, quòd pronus cum eſſet per orbes flexuoſos, in exquiliarū colle ducteret, Feſt.

Orbo, as, ex orbus, orbum reddo, ὀρφανίζω, ἀποστερῶ. *To deprive of, to take from, eſpecially a thing he much delighteth in,* pro orbo eſt curvo.

Orbor, aris, paſſ. Liv. *To be bereaved of,* &c.

Orbus, a, um, (ex ὄρφανος, contract. ὀρφὸς; orbus, Cal. propriè dr. oculis privatus, quaſi amiſſis orbibus) ἐστερημένος, ὀρφανοδίκης. *He that lacketh or hath loſt any thing he loved much, as father, mother, his ſight, his children,* &c. *deſtitute, ſuccourleſs, forſaken,* eſt & orbus, i. maſc. gen. ὀρφανοῦ, Cicero. *A fatherleſs and motherleſs childe, an orphan; alſo one deprived of all his children,* ἄτεκνος, v. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Av. idem quod inteſtinum cœcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. ab arceo, contineo, quia arcet in ſe liquorem, Becm. ab ὄρκη. unde ſimiliter arceus, σιφοδόκος ἀγγεῖον. *A great fiſh; alſo a great veſſel for wine, or to keep figs in, a precious ſtone, a kinde of earthen pot, a box, a coffer, a gem.*

Orchas, ὀρχὰς, oliva rotunda, Iſid. ex Græco, à ſimilitudine teſticulorum quos ὄρχεις vocant, Jun. vide orchites. *A kinde of olive full of juyce.*

† Orceus, v. urceus.

Orcheſtra, æ, f. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχέομαι ſalto. *Seats wherein noble perſonages ſate at the beholding of ſtage-plays, ſeſſions of the Senate, the ſcaffold for muſicians.*

† Orthomenius, calamus ſiſtulis aptus, quem auleticum vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

† Orchita, æ, & orchites, is, fœm. ὀρχίτης, Col. *A kinde of olives,* à ſimilitudine teſticulorum.

† Orchis, ĭtis, vide orchas & orcus, ὄρχις. *The herb ragwort; alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Orchia lex, ὀρχία νόμος, prima fuit inter leges ſumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis, nomen accepit; hac certus convivarum numerus præſcribebatur, cavebaturque ut apertis fanis comitaretur, neque legi fraus fieri poſſet.

Orcomana, vide orcomanus.

Orcinus, a, um. *Pertaining to hell.*

† Orcitunica, anemone herba.

† Orcius & orcivus pro ſepulchro, ab orco dict.

† Orcinianus, a, um, adj. orcinia na ſponda, ſandapila, Libitina, capulum. *A bier to carry dead bodies.*

Orcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab orca, Cat. ampulla, σκυφίδιον. *A little veſſel wherein figs were kept.*

† Orculus, li, m. id. qd. præſagium.

† Orcus, i, m. (orcus, à Gr. nam ὄρκος vocab. conditorium mortuorum, Scal. ab ἕρκος, id eſt, ſeptum, ab εἴργω, Var. terram ipſam videtur orcum ſignif. quod in ea omnia oriuntur; itaque & dict. eſſe orcum ab ortu, quod omnium rerum ſigis ſit orcus, Feſt. ab urgendo mortem, cing frequenter ponebant antiq. vel ab ὄρκος juramentum, quòd per eum jurabant, M. ex ארץ carach urere, vel ab ארא terra, adde. *The river of hell, hell, the god of hell; alſo the grave, alſo the earth.*

† Orcynus piſcis, Plin. 32, 40.

Ordeāceus, a, um, de hordeo exiſtens. *Of barley.*

† Ordeolus, li, Gl. à fim. hordei grani. *The ſcurf of the brows.*

Ordeum, ei, v. Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um, part. *To be begun.*

Ordinālis, le, adject. τακτικὸς. *Belonging to order.*

† Ordinalitèr, adverb.

Ordinārii, ōrum, maſc. gen. plur. Vop. *Souldiers in camp,* Veget. *leaders in an army, or principals of any offices.*

† Ordinariorum, ii, n. *A place where ordinance is kept.*

Ordinarius, a, um, Col. τακτικὸς, τεταγμένος. *Ordinary ſet, planted, ſowed in order, uſual, daily appointed to one, chief, troubleſome.*

Ordinatè, adv. ordinatim, Brut. & ordinatius, com. A pul. τεταγμένως, κατὰ τάξιν. *Orderly, one after another, in order.*

Ordinatio, ōnis, f. διάταξις, διοίκησις. *Ordinance, appointing, governings, diſpoſing, adminiſtration.*

Ordinātior, us, comp. & iſſimus, a, um, ſup. Ap.

Ordinātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Sen. διατάκτης, κατασκευαστὴς, διοικητής. *An ordainer, an appointer, or ſetter of things in order.*

Ordinātrix, icis, fœm. Boet. *She that ordaineth.*

Ordinatus, a, um, part. τακτὸς, εὐτακτος. *Brought into good order, well appointed.*

Ordines, um, pl. τάξεις. *The orders and degrees of men in a commonwealth, lines in writing.*

Ordino, as, (ab ore ordino, id eſt, diſpono, quaſi ora pronuncio, qui cuique locus eſſe debet, Per. melius ab ordo, Bec. ab ἀρόω, ἄρσις, ex Avien.) τάττω, συντάττω, διοργανίζω. *To ordain, to diſpoſe, to ſet in order, to rowe, to array, to advance, to put in authority.*

Ordinor, āris, part. M. *To be ordained.*

Ordio, is, īvi, ītre, Aſr. anti. ab ore, vel ab ordine, & ordior, iris, orsus, & orditus ſum, īri, dep. inuſit. ἄρχομαι. M.

M. ex orior & do; est enim oriri do oriri facio, Sip. ordior proprie est incipio fari, ab ore deduct. Scal. ex ὄρθιμα videtur ducere, vide M. Perot. ab ore. *To begin.*

Ordium, initium ordientis, Lucr. ordia prima, i. primordia.

Ordo, inis, ab ore, vide ordino, (ordo Gr. est, dicebant militibus tribuni: hactenus ubi licet, hic consistes: eo progredere, huc revertere: ὅρος ἐστί, terminum pono, inde ordo, Scal. ll. 35. τάξις, τάγμα, σειρὰς. *An order, rowe, or rank; an array, a circle, a range; the estate of men concerning fortune and goods; men of one state, order and degree; the dignity of men of the same calling, state and degree; also custome.*

Orea, æ, fœm. gener. Cat. (orex frænum, quòd ori inseruntur, Fest. σῖμον, Jun. *The bit of the bridle, also the lips.*

Oreon, ei, n. (ὄρειον, ab ὄρος mons Polygoni species dict. quod in montibus nascitur. *A kind of blood-wort,* Plin. 27. 12.

Oreoselinum, ni, n. Gr. ὀρεοσέλινον. *A kinde of parsly so called, because is groweth on hills,* Plin. 21. 11.

† Oresitrophos, Ovid. ὀρεσίτροφος. *A dog so called, because it was bred on the hills.*

Orĕtĕnus. Gell. *Unto the mouth.*

† Orexia, æ, f. ὄρεξις *Much eating, or much desire to eat.*

Orexis, is, fœm. gen. Gr. ὄρεξις appetitus, ab ὀρέγομαι appeto. *A stomack or apperite to meat.* Juven.

† Orexotium, ii, neut. gen. id. quod operositas.

Orgănārius, ii, m. Fir. ὀργανικὸς, μηχανικὸς. *A maker of instruments, engines and tools.*

Orgănicē, adv. ὀργανικῶς. *With an instrument, tool or engine.*

Organici, ōrum, masc. g. pl. Luc. ὀργανικοὶ. *They which play on instruments.*

Organĭcus, a, um, Luc. ὀργανικὸς. *Of or belonging to instruments, done with tools or engines.*

Organista, ὀργανιστὴς, Jun. & organicus. *An organ-player.*

† Organizo, as, ant. *To play upon the organs.*

Orgănum, ni, neut. gen. (ὄργανον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔργου, Et m. al. q. ὄργανον opus, ad quod omne instrumentum necessario confertur) M. ex ἔργον, V. *An instrument of any kinde, as of musick and war,* &c.

Orgia, ōrum, n. gen. pl. Vir. ὄργια primùm dicta fuerunt, quævis sacra, erat n. orgiorum appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Lat. cæremoniarum postea tamen factum est ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi sacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς, id est, à furore, quòd hæc præcipuè sacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur, vel ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρῶν, hoc est, à montibus in quibus potissimùm hæc sacra fiebant, al. ἀπὸ τῶν ὀργάδων, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄργυιαν, i. arcendo, quòd profani arceantur à sacris, vide Etym. *The sacrifices of Bacchus. Sacrifices or ceremonies.*

† Orgya, æ, Gr. ὀργυιὰ ulna, mensura sexum pedum. *A fadom, an ell.*

Oria, æ, fœm. gener. (vel horia, Plaut. quod circa oras & littora in iis navigatur. *A fishers boat, also a little ship.*

† Oribălus, li, m. Ov. *Scale-cliff or range-hill.*

Orichalcum, vel aurichalcum, i, n. ὀρείχαλκον, ex χάλκος, & ὄρος, ex montanum. *Latin or copper metal.* Plaut. Sil.

† Oricilla, vel auricilla, f. dim. ex auricula.

Oricŏla, æ, f. *An herb wherewith they dy cloth.*

† Oricula, v. auricula.

† Oricularius, a, um, Cels. pro auricularius.

† Oricus, Gl. *He that speaketh much.*

Orĭdicus, a, um, Plaut. *Roughly spoken.*

Orĭendus, vel oriundus, a, um, qui originem ducit ex aliquo loco, in quo non ipse sed parentes aut majores ejus nati fuerunt, ὁ ἀνατολὴν γένος, κτλ. aliq. pro orto, aliquando non solum locum, sed quandoque personam significat, *Come from, born, bred or sprung, taking his original.*

Orĭens, entis, m. ab orior, pars ea mundi in qua sol oriri solet, ἀνατολὴ. *The east.*

Orientalis, le, adj. Liv. ἀνατολικὸς *Belonging to the east.*

Orificium, ii, n. g. Mac. ab ore, quod in quacunque re patet, Pet. ab ore & facio, i. introitum faciens, τὸ στόμα. *The mouth, cover or brim of any thing, also the bung-hole.*

† Origanis marum apud D. 3. 47.

Orīgănum, ni, n. g. Gr. ὀρίγανον, ὀρείγανον, ὄρος γανύσθαι, est monte gaudere. *An herb of that name,* Lamp. *a musical instrument, an organ.*

Originālis, le, adject. *Original, that one hath from his birth.*

Originālĭter, adv. *Originally.*

Originārius, a, um. *That is born in a place, or having a thing from his beginning,* q. ex origine. V. originalis.

Originātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *The etymologie or first original of a word, a beginning or arising.*

† Originĭtus, usque ab origine. Amian. *From their first original.*

Orīgo, ĭnis, fœm. (ex orior, ut à verto vertigo, à rubeo rubigo) γένεσις, γενεαλογία, ἀρχὴ. *An off-spring or pedigree, a stock or kinred, an original or beginning, a well-spring, a cause, a recreation, an old record.*

Orinda. *Bread made of the grain* orindium.

† Oriŏla, Plaut. v. Horiola?

† Orioles, sunt naves, Gel. 10. 25.

† Orĭor, īris, vel ēris, ortus, īri, dep. (Scal. oriens, ὄρος orior, unde ὄρνυμι, Aven ex אור Illuxit, ex אור aor lux sine dubio venit, al ex עור gnur, expergisci, Canin. ὄρος vel ὄρνυμι orior, γίγνομαι, φύομαι, ἀναπέμπω. *To have his original, to begin, to spring, to rise, to appear, to be born.*

† Orĭpĕlargus, gi, m. Plin. *A kinde of hawk or eagle.*

† Oripătius, a, um, v. oriputidus, ὀζόστομος, Gloss. cujus os putet. *Shamefac'd.*

† Orisa, v. oriza.

† Orisonus, a, um. *Sounded with the mouth,* leg. oridicus, & oricanus, idem.

Orītes, is, m. g. Pl. Gr. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura, vel ab ὄρος, à claritate. *A precious stone.*

Oriturus, oriendus, vel oriundus, a, um, part. ab orior, oriturus. *About to spring.*

† Orix, icis, vide oryx.

† Orizon, v. horizon.

† Orminum, v. horminum.

† Orna, v. urna, Gl.

† Ornāmentarius, Gloss. *He that adorneth.*

Ornamentum, ti, n. g. κοσμητικὸν, κόσμησις, ὁ κοσμῶν. *An ornament or trimming, honour, praise, promotion, a decking or adorning, an honourable good turn done.*

Ornandus, a, um, part. κοσμητέος. *To be adorned,* &c.

Ornatè, adv. κοσμίως, χαρίεντως, λαμπρῶς. *Comely, eloquently, gorgeously, also honestly.*

Ornatio, onis, fœmin. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornator, oris, mascul. gen. Fi m. κοσμητὴς. *A decker, a praiser and commender.*

Ornatrix, īcis, f. Ov. κοσμήτειρα. *She that apparelleth, adorneth, praiseth; also a waiting-maid.*

Ornātura, vide ornamentum. *A decking or adorning.* Isid.

Ornatus, a, um, ior, issimus, (quasi ore natus, al. q honoratus, v. Var. ab ornō, ut armatus ab armo, &c.) κοσμωθεὶς, κεκοσμῶσθαι. *Beautified, dressed or apparelled, adopted, furnished, instructed, honourable, well husbanded, indued with wisdom.*

Ornatus, ti, m. Ter. *Preparation, provision.*

Ornatus, us, κόσμος, ἀνθρώπινα. *Apparel, bravery, trimming.*

† Ornibores, ὀρνιδόρης. *Souldiers set in the front, to break the enemies force*, Acerd.

Ornis, ios, vel ithos, f. Gr. ὄρνις. *A bird, a hen.*

† Ornios, anemone.

Ornithiæ, ārum, fœm. gen. plur. ὀρνιθίαι, Arist. de mundo. *Northern winds*, Col.

Ornithŏbosĭcium, ii. n. Var. ὀρνιθοβόσκειον, ex ὄρνις & βόσκω. *A pen or other place for poultry.*

Ornithŏgale, vel ornithogalum. neut. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Dioscor. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. lac gallinæ, Plin. 21. 17. *An herb.*

Ornithomantia, æ, fœm. divinatio quæ fit in ortu, vel in gustu pulmonũ, ὀρνιθομαντεία, ἐξ ὀρνίθων μαντεία.

Ornithon, ōnis, m. Var. ὄρνιθον, ex ὄρνις. *A bird eage.*

Ornithopodium, ὀρνιθόποδιον. *The herb Birds-feet*, Dodon.

Ornithŏt ŏphium, ii, neut. gener. Græc. ὀρνιθοτρόφειον. *A place to put up birds to feed.*

Ornix, icis, f. ὄρνις. *A moor-hen, or sea-duck.*

†Ornixomantia. *Divination made by the intrails and tail of that fowl*, vide ornithomantia.

Orno, as, (honoro, ὀρᾶν pulchrum, ὥρα venustas, Bec. ex τορνω, abscisso t, orno, M. ex os, oris, vel אור Aor lux, vide ornatus) κοσμέω, κομπάζω, σκευάζω. *To apparel, or make ready, to deck, to prepare, to make fair or neat, to praise, honour, advance.*

Ornor, āris, passiv. *To be garnished.*

Ornus, ex אורן oren, ex ὀρεινός, montanus, ὀρεινὰ μαλία, quia in montibus propria. *A wilde ash.*

Oro, as, quasi ore ago, alii ex εἴρω loquor, ἀείρω, αἴτημα, παρακαλέω. *To pray, to intreat, to beseech, to desire, to plead, to make an oration, to preach.*

Orŏbanche, es, f. Gr. ὀροβάγχη, Lat. ervangina, quod ervum circumligando præfocet. *A kinde of herb which groweth amongst pease or beans, or other such like grain, and choaketh it*, Plin.

† Orobax. *The herb Piony*, Col.

† Orobellion, paonia apud Dioc. 3. 159.

Orobia, æ. fœmin. gener. dict. ab ervi similit. Pl. 12. 14. *A kinde of frankincense.*

† Orobinus, a, um. *Of Ervile.*

† Orŏbites, Plin. Græc. ὀροβίτης. *Ervy colour*, ab ervi simil.

† Oroboides urina. *Vrine whose feeling resembles pulse.*

† Orobus, bi, masc. gen. ὄροβος ervum, ex ὀρίνω edo, & βοῦς bos. *A kinde of pulse, corn.*

† Orontium, herba. *A kinde of* Anthitrinum, or *Calver-snout*, Ger.

† Oropygium, vide Uropygium.

† Oros. *The top of the foot*, Stap.

Orosĕlinum, ni, neut. gen. Græc. ὀρεσέλινον. *Parsly that groweth on mountains.*

Orphanotrŏphium, ii, n. g. Græc. ὀρφανοτρόφειον. *A house wherein fatherless children are nourished.*

Orphanŏtrophus, i. masc. g. Græc. ὀρφανοτρόφος, orphanotrophita, ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The master or governour of such an house.*

Orphanus, ni, m. gr. Var. ὀρφανός, (ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρφνος, ὀρφνὸν, ἡ ὀρφανία, διὰ τὸ ἔχειν πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν, qui nil habet auxilii. ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὀρφνὸν τὸ σκοτεινὸν, quod obscurus, vel in tenebris relictus & squalore, ἢ παρὰ τὸ οἴομαι ὁ μόνος γίνεται οἰόμενος ἢ ὀρφανία, ὁ μόνος φανόμενος ἢ γονεῖς μὴ ἔχων, quod solus conspiciendus, nec habet parentes, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὀρπάζω, ἁρπαγὸς, ἢ ὀρφανία, ὅτι πάντα γονεῖς ἁρπάσασα, ex abripiendo, cujus parentes abripiuntur.) *An orphan, without father or mother.*

† Orphus, i, m. g. Plin. ὀρφὸς, vel ὄρφος. *A kinde of sea-fish.*

Orphopygium, ὀρφοπύγιον, pars quæ est inter ὄρφνα ἢ πυγὴ, i. extremitatem ossis sacri & podicem, aliter, ὀφεπύγιον, ab ὄφις cauda, Mart. *The rump of a bird or beast.*

† Orrhotinasset, Ov. *She filleth.*

† Orrhon, ὄρρον, est pars corporis quæ testiculis inter facet, unde orrodium pro formidine interpretantur, quoniam in timore hujus eam obtegunt partem inserta cruribus cauda, vide Cal. orthos.

† Orropygostictos, ὀρροπυγόστικτος, punctis seu notis in orrhopygio habens, ut melanurus, στίζω est pungo.

† Orros vero tum serum lactis significatum perinæon, tum etiam sacri ossis extremum ad caudam usque protensum, Galen.

O. i, ōrum, neut. gen. plural. Liv. exordior. *Beginnings, enterprises.*

† Orsilŏche, Am. 22. de accolis ponti Euxini, Diis hostilis itantes humanis & immolantes advenas Dianæ, quæ apud eos dicitur orsilochæ, ab ὄρος & λόχος, vulgo legi orsiloea a Jun. ὀρσιλόχειον ducit παρὰ τὸ ὀρσεύω τῶν λοχεύω.

Orsŏdanac, Jun. Gr. ὀρσοδάκνη, ab ὄρος excito, & δάκνω mordeo, quia ad mordendum excitet, insecti genus.

Orsum, i, principium loquendi, vel locutio.

Orsus, a, um, part. ab ordior ὀρξάμενος. *Beginning, enterprising, also that hath begun.*

† Orsus, us, m. verb ἀρχὴ. *A beginning*, ὀρθὴ ὁδομή.

† Ortha, v. Mentanz.

† Orthampĕlos, Plin. 14. 2. *A kinde of vine.*

† Orthiax, ὀρθιάξ, appendix, quæ infimæ mali parti adjicitur. *The bonnet, or enlargement of the sail.*

Orthius, a, um, inde orthium carmen Palladis bellici ardoris incentivum, Suid. sic dict. quòd eius carminis numeri quàm altissima & intentissima voce ferrentur, ὀρθιοι Gr. dicunt arduum, orthium carmen dicebatur quòd Arion cantavit, ut est apud Herod. l. 1. Gel. l. 15. cap. ult. Hom. Il. λ. *A kinde of loud musick that was used by Arion.*

† Orthocŏla, Græc. ὀρθώκωλα, villosa dicuntur fumenta quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungulatim calcant, & sunt rigidis articulis, planæque ungulas in terram ponere non possunt, Veg. 2 54.

† Orthocolon, habens rectum, i. e. rigidum membrum, i. pedem, κῶλον membrum.

† Orthodoron, Jun. ὀρθόδωρον, ὀδόντ ὀρθὸν. *A spin.*

Orthodoxia, æ, fœm. gen ὀρθοδοξία, *The right opinion, or sound faith.*

Orthodoxus, a, um, adject. Isid. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς rectus, & δόξα opinio, homo rectæ opinionis. *He that is of a right faith and sound opinion.*

Orthoëpeia, ὀρθοέπεια, i. recta locutio.

Orthogonius, a, um, adj. Col. ὀρθογώνιος. *That hath straight corners.*

† Orthōgonus, ni, m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. *A straight corner, equal on both sides.*

Orthographia, æ, f. Gr. ὀρθογραφία. Q. ὀρθὸς rectus, & γράφω scribo, γραφὴ scriptura. *The right manner of writing, also a draught or platform for building.*

Orthographus, phi, m ὀρθόγραφος. *A true writer.*

† Orthomastica, orum, n. Plin. Gr. *A kinde of fruits, brest-apples.*

† Orthomasticus, Gr. ὀρθὸς μαστὸς est recta mamma.

† Orthominum, lini species, Plin. 19. 1. M. legit orthomenium à loco qui orthomenus.

Orthopnœa, æ, Gr. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθὸς πνέω, i. erecta cervice spirare. *A difficulty of breathing.*

Orthopnoicus, a, um, Plin. Græc. ὀρθοπνοϊκὸς, ὀρθὸς rectum, & πνέω spiro. *He that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.*

† Orthos, Gr. ὀρθὸς. *Straight, right.*

† Orthostadios, v. Coop. *A garment used to be worn loose*, ab ὀρθοστάδιος, erectus stans.

Ortho-

Orthoſtătæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. plural. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάται, ab ὀρθὸν ἵστασθαι, poſtes vocantur januæ, eo quod arrecti ſtent. *A kinde of building, where ſtones or timber be mortiſied, or otherwiſe faſtned together, alſo the ſtones or poſtes ſo faſtened or mortiſied.*

Orthrogŏriſcus, i. m. ὀρθρογόρισκος. piſces, Plin. 31.3. ab ὄρθρος & ἀγορεύω, quod mane vendatur. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Ortivus, a, um, adjectiv. Apul. *Riſing.*

Ortus, a, um, part. ab orior, γεγονὼς, ἐκφυὲις, γενθεὶς. *Beginning, borne and bred, ſprung, riſing, or deſcending, proceeding.*

Ortus, us, m, verb. aq orior, γένεσις, γενετὴ. *A beginning, ſpringing, ariſing, the riſing of the Sun, ἀνατολὴ, a growing up, an appearing, birth.*

† Ortus, ti, V. hortus.

Ortygŏmetra, æ, m. Plin. Gr. ὀρτυγομήδα, coturnicum, μήτηρ mater, ὀρτυξ coturnix. *The captain amongſt quailes, a quaile.*

† Ortyx, ὄρτυξ. *A quail.*

† Oryx, ὄρυξ, ab ὀρύσσω fodio. *A wilde goate in Affrica, alſo a mattock, or ſpade.*

Oryza, ὄρυζα. *Rice.*

O *ante* S

O S. in notis antiq. omnes OSC. omnes concilant.

Os, ōris, neut. (à ſimil. literæ o, vel ab ὄπω loquor, vel ab ὄψις venuſtate, vel à σῶμα. Scalig. ex LL. 141. ex ὄσσε. inde oro, oratio, osaculum (τὸ σῶμα. *The mouth or countenance, προσωπον, viſage, veyce, the proportion of the whole body, preſence, pronunciation, language, boldneſs, a ſturdy look, conſent, commendation, alſo the mouth, edge or brim of any thing, the beak of a bird.*

Os, ſſis, n. ex ὄστον, ὀστοῦν ex Heb. עצם Gnetſem. *A bone, alſo the ſtone of fruits,* V. Oſſum.

Os leonis, *A kinde of herb.*

† Oſæ. *Lawes concerning devotion.* Coop.

† Oſanna, הושיעה נא hoſh'gnano, V. Hoſanna, ex ſervando, ſalus, Ifid. *Save now, alſo the willow branches which the Jews carried in their hands at the feaſts of tabernacles.*

† Oſaſum, pro odi, Non. ex Plau.

Oſcēdo, ĭnis, Gel. (vitium ſæpius oſcitando, χάσμα, χάσκω. *An impediment which cauſeth one to yawne often, a ſore in childrens mouthes, alſo a ſtinking breath, alſo the ſame that ſtomacace,* Marcel.

Oſcen, ĕnis, vel oſcinis, is, ob ore & canendo, Hor. avis eſt, teſte Var auſpicium ore faciens, Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, oſcines dici exiſtimat.) ὄσκων, ἀοιδὸς. *A kinde of bird,* Feſt.

† Oſcheum, ὄσχεον, lat. ſcrotum appell. i. teſtium receptaculum, Cel. V. ſcrotum.

† Oſchŏphŏria, ὀσχοφορία, à palmarum ramis, Jun. *Palm ſunday.*

† Oſcilla, ōrum, neut. gener. plur. *Puppets, or babes for children, vizards.*

† Oſcillātio, ōnis f. *A ſwinging, or a play of boyes called a haltering of hixe mare.*

Oſcillo, as, Plaut. hoc eſt inclino, præcepſque in os feror, Vide plura dign. apud Feſt. Scal. oſculare, ex os & cillare, id eſt, movere, Vide Scal. in Auſon. *To move the mouth, to bow down.*

† Oſcillor, aris, paſſ. Ter. *To be ſwayed up and down.*

Oſcillum, li, dim. ab oſculum, Col. στομάτιον, στομάδιον. *A little mouth.*

Oſcinis, V. Oſcen.

Oſcinum, ni, neut. gen. tripudium eſt quod oris cantu ſignificat quid portendi, cum cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parva picus, Feſt. ab oſcinibus avibus, οἰωνοσκοπία, οἰωνοπολία. *A divination by birds.*

† Oſcis, is, fœmin. gener. ab Oſci Italiæ popul. *Moſt abhominable lechery.*

Oſcitabundè, V. Oſcitanter.

Oſcitabundus, a, um, adj. Pla. ῥᾳθυμος. *Negligent.*

Oſcitans, tis, particip. χάσκων, ἀνεῳγὼς. *Gaping or yawning, alſo idle, careleſs.*

Oſcitanter, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, ῥᾳθυμῶς. *Softly, ſlothfully, careleſly.*

Oſcitantia, æ, f. ῥᾳθυμία. *Slothfulneſs, Sluggiſhneſs,*

Oſcitatio, ōnis, f. Plin. & oſcitamen, ĭnis, n χάσμα, χάσκωμος. *Gaping or yawning: alſo idleneſs, negligence, careleſneſs.*

Oſcitator, ōris, m. χασμώδης. *A ſluggiſh fellow.*

Oſcitatus, us, maſc. Liv. idem quod oſcitatio.

Oſcito as, ăvi. & oſcitor, aris, dep. Cic. ad Her. ex os & cito, i. moveo, oſcitare eſt crebro ciere, & diducere, quod in hiatu ſit, & ab iis qui ignavi torpeſcunt, unde oſcitantia & negligentia, χασμώμαι, ἀνοχάω. *To gape or graſpe for want of ſleep, alſo to open or ſpread.*

Oſculans, tis, particip. καταφιλῶν. *Kiſſing.*

† Oſculana pugna, Feſt. *The battle when the victors are afterwards overcome.*

Oſculatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. φίλησις. *A buſſing, kiſſing or embracing.*

Oſculator, ōris, maſc. φιλητὴς. *A kiſſer.*

Oſculor, aris, depon. atus ſum, ari, ab oſculum quod ore fit, φιλέω, κατασπάζομαι. *To kiſs, to love greatly, to ſhew kindneſs to.*

Oſcŭlum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ex os, id eſt, parvum os, quoniam baſiando os coarctamus, & minuimus, & quaſi ore oſculum facio, Perot. oſculum ab os cillio, id eſt, moveo, MS. στόμιον. *A little mouth or entry,* item τὸ φίλημα. *A kiſſe.*

† Oſcus, Feſt. Oſcum exponit ſacrum, ut leges ſacratæ oſcæ, Scal. leg. oſcitæ, i. adſcitæ vet. idiomate nempe oſcitæ pro obſcitæ, ut oſtendit pro obſtendit. M. ducit oſcum ſacrum ex ὅσιον, ſi obſcænum ab αἶσχος.

† Oſtregor, ōris, maſc. Gl. *He that breaketh bones.*

O ſi, adv. optandi, ex oh & ſi, εἰθὲ *I would to God, I pray God.*

Oſi ſunt, i. poſi ſunt. Feſt.

† Oſim, pro auſim.

† Oſiris, vel oſyris. *Wild line or flax, line-wort, woad flax.*

† Oſirites, dict. ab oſiride propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia, ὀσίριτης. *An hearb called Cynocephalio, os leonis. A kinde of hearb.*

† Oſmunda, æ, f. Ruel. V. Dryopteris. *A viſch, Regalis Oſmund. Ger. Saint Chriſtophers hearb.*

† Oſmylus, polypi genus, gravi odore dict.

Oſor, ōris, maſc. gen. Plaut. ab odio oſorem dixerunt, qui aliquem odiſſet μισητὴς, ἐχθρὸς, μισήτωρ. *An hater, or deteſter, one that beareth malice, an enemy.*

† Oſpratura, æ, f. H. ex ὄσπριον, legumen, cura minutarum frugum publice comedendarum ὀσπριαίνω, Col. ὄσπρια. *Pulſe or ſmal fruit, he that hath the charge to buy fruit.*

† Oſſatìm, adv.

Oſſatus, a, um, adj. Lucret. ὀστώδης *Bony, or ſmall bones.*

Oſſeus, a, um, adjectiv. ὀστέινος, ὀστώδης, Colum. *Of bone or like unto it, hard, leane.*

Oſſĭcŭlatìm, adv. λεπτομερῶς. *One bone from another, by piece-meale, by little and little.*

Oſſiculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab os oſſis, Plin. ὀστάριον. *A little bone, alſo the ſtone wherin the kernel of fruit lieth.*

Oſſifrăga, æ, fœmin. gener. & Oſſifragus, i, maſc. gen. Plin. ab oſſibus frangendis, ὀστέον, φάγω. *A kinde of eagle having a ſtrong beake, called Bonebreaker.*

Oſſifragium, ii, n. Suetonius. *The breaking of a bone, or bones.*

Oſſifragus, a, um, Sen. ὀστεόθραυστος. *That breaketh bones.*

† Ossilegium, ii, ὀστολογία. *A gathering of bones.*

† Ossi ego, as, antiq. *To gather bones.*

† Ossilĕgus, ὀστολόγος. *He that gathereth bones.*

† Ossillo, as, Plaut. & osso, as, ossatim comminuo, V. occillo.

† Ossi'lum, li, neut. gen. & ossulum, ossillum, ossiculum, diminut. *A little bone.*

Ossinus, a, um, adject. ad ossa pertinens, ὀστεῖος, Var. *Pertaining to the bones.*

† Ossosus, a, um, adject. ὀστώδης. *Bony, or full of bones.*

Ossuaria, æ, f. Dig. *A place to reserve bones in.*

Ossum, pro ossis, Tert. ex אעצ gnatum, robustum, ind. oxy gnetum, ossum. *A bone.*

† Ostatos, m. LL. vet. ostatus de via, i. læsus, l. elisus pro obstatus, qd. vet. obstitus, V. M.

Ostendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre, Perot. ostendo ab ore tendendo comp. videtur, quòd os extendere solemus in id. qd. volumus demonstrare: recĭus ostendo, ab ob & tendo, quasi obstendo, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκτείνω, ἐπιφωνῶ, δείκνυμι. *To shew or tell, to proclaim or pronounce, to try or prove one, to let him understand, to point at, to declare or make manifest.*

Ostendor, eris, pass. Plin. *To be shewed.*

Ostentio, onis, fig. Plaut. δεῖξις. *A shewing.*

† Ostentionalis, le, *A souldier waiting on the Prince in publike shews.* Cal. Ostentionalis, Lamp.

Ostensus, a, um, p. Luc. ἐπιδεδειγμένος. *Shewed.*

Ostentācŭlum, li, neut. *A shew or sign.*

Ostentarius, ii, masc. Macrobius, ostenti inspector & interpres, παραπομπός. *He that looketh into or sheweth strange sights.*

Ostentatio, onis, fœm. ἀλαζονεία. *Ostentation, bragging, boasting, vaunting, braving.*

Ostentātivus, a, um, adject. Ter. ἐπιδεικτικός. *Set out for a shew.*

† Ostentatitius, idem quod ostentativus.

Ostentator, ōris, m. verbal. ἀλαζών, ὀβριστής. *A bragger, boaster or braggadochian.*

Ostentatrix, īcis, fœmin. gener. Apuleius. *She which braggeth or boasteth.*

† Ostentifer, ra, rum, adj. τερατώδης. *That which beareth or bringeth forth strange sights or monsters.*

Ostentitionalis, le, ut ostentitionales milites, Lamp. *Souldiers attending publique shews.*

Ostento, as, ære & cum jactatione ostendo, Perot. vel gloriandi causa ostendo, ἐπιδείκνυμι, καμπάζω, φοφάσκω. *To shew often, to boast or brag, to shew a thing in a bravery, to offer himselfe, to threaten.*

Ostentor, āris, pass. Apul. *To be shewed often, to be boasted or bragged of, to be shewed in a bravery.*

Ostento'sus, a, um, adjectiv. τερατώδης. *That causeth a monster, a strange sight.*

Ostentum, ti, neut. gen. (ex ostendo, ostenta quæ statim futurum aliquid indicant, Vide Per. de differ. inter ostentum, prodigium, & monstrum.) τὸ τέρας, τὸ περάστιον. *A monster, a strange sight, any thing coming against nature, or besides it, a wonder.*

Ostentus, a, um, part. ab ostendor, Car. δεῖχθείς. *Shewed, told, set abroad to sale.*

Ostentus, us, m. verbal. ab ostendo, Sal. ἐπίδειξις, ἀλαζονεία. *A shewing or telling, a scoffe or pointing at, a mocking.*

† Ostiocollon, Gr. Morel. *A kinde of beard.*

† Ostleritium, ostlerition, ostrutium, & osterantium. Imperatoria. *Masterwort, pelitory of Spain.*

Ostia, ōrum, neut. gen. pl Virg. ἐκβολαὶ τῶν ποταμῶν. *The entries of great rivers.*

Ostiarius, ii, m. Plin. θυρωρός. *A porter or door-keeper.*

Ostiātim, adv. κατὰ θύρας. *From door to door, one after another, shewing every person or part by name one after another.*

Ostiātor, ōris, m. idem quod ostiarius.

Ostigo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. oris vitium quod & mentigo, Col. os tego, vel agito, κεγχρὶς. *The scab in sheep, about the lips, &c.*

Ostiŏlum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab ostium, θύρειον, θυρίδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

† Ostior, āris, atus, ari. *To be idle, Gloss.*

Ostium, ii, neut. Fun. ab arcendo, quod ab eo arceamur ingressu, vel quod ingredi volentibus obstet; (quidam ab os, oris, quod sit id per quod ingredimur, al. à Græc. ὄσσω, quod est repellere.) θύρα, θύρετρον, στόμα, ostium vel hostium dict. quia hostes arcet. *A door, gate, entry or passage,* Moret. *the key-hole.*

Ostŏmăchia, æ, fœmin. gener. Aus. ὀστρακοχία, ὄστρεον μοχθῶ. *A playing at bones.*

† Ostra, æ, f. idem quod piscis. *A fish or shell of that fish.*

† Ostracias, æ, masc. vel ostracites ὀστρακίτης, Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Ostracinda, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. ὀστρακίνδα. *A kinde of boyes play, ab* ostrato.

Ostrăcismus, mi, m. Gr. Arist. ὀστρακισμὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀστράκου. a testulis in quibus suffragia scribi solebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium ii cogebantur abesse ab urbe, quorum potentia & gratia & opes suspectæ erant. Hæc dem. sio fiebat á populo missis in urnam testulis. Si autem eos sex millibus aut ma ore numero testularum damnari contigisset, cogebantur abire Testiculæ illæ erant loco calculorum quibus suffragia testabantur. *A kinde of banishment amongst the Athenians for ten years space.*

† Ostracites, Jun. Vide Ostraceas.

† Ostracites, subst. Vide Ostracinda.

† Ostracitis, ὀστρακῖτις. Species Cadmiæ, dicta à testa quam superficie representat, M.

Ostrăcium, ii, neut. Plin. ὀστράκιον, conchula. *A shell, taken also for the onyx stone.*

† Ostrăcum, ὄστρακον, pavimentum testaceum, ab ὀστέον os, qu. duriticiosis respondet.

Ostrĕa, æ, fœm Plaut. ὄστρεον, dict. à testis, quibus mollities interioris carnis munitur, Gr. n. testam ὄστρακον voc. τῶν. *A kinde of fish having hard shels, as oysters, &c.*

Ostrĕārius, a, um, f. Plin. μυσόστρια, Arist. *A place where such fishes are fed and found.*

Ostrĕarius, a, um, adj. Plin. ὀστρώδης, ὀστρεῶδης. *Of or belonging unto such shell fish.*

Ostrĕarius, ii, masc. gen. *An oyster man.*

Ostreatus, a, um, Plaut. ὀστρακώδης, ὀστρακόδης. *Hard and rough like an oyster shell.*

† Ostreolum, li, neut. Diminut. ab ostrea. *A little oyster.*

Ostreosus, a, um, adj. positiv. & ior, compar. Ter. *Full of oysters.*

Ostreum, ei, n. V. ostrea.

Ostrifer, ra, rum, adjectiv. Virgil. ὀστροφόρος. *Bringing forth oysters or purple colour, or the fish whereof it is made.*

Ostrinus, a, um, adj. Var. ὀστρεῖος. *Of Purple or that colour.*

† Ostrition, V. osteritium.

Ostrum, i, n. (ὄστρον dict. quod ex concharum marinarum testis eximitur.) *The liquor and colour of the fish whereof purple colour is made.*

† Ostrutium, ii, neut. gener. Jun. Vide laser Gallicum, laserpitium Gall.

Ostrya vel ostrys, Plin. arbor, ab ὄστρυς, à duritie materiæ. *A certain tree growing alone about stones where is much water.*

† Ostus, V. Hostus. Osurus,

Oſurus, a, um participip. ab odi, μισήσων. *That hateth, or is minded ſo to do.*

Oſus, a, um, participip. ab odi, Ovid. (oſi ſunt ab odio declinaſſe antiquos teſtis eſt C. Gracchus, nunc dicimus peroſi ſunt. Feſt. μισήσας, ἐμισήκως. *That hateth, and abhorreth.*

† Oſyris, V. oſiris.

O *ante* T

OT, FN. in notis antiq. oſtium feneſtræ.

† Otacuſta, æ, m. Apul, ὠτακουστὴς, ab οὖς, ὠτὸς, & ἀκούω. *One that liſneth and telleth what he heareth, an informer.*

† Otalgia, Gr. ὠταλγία, ὠτῶν ἄλγος. *A pain in the eares.*

† Otenchytes, ὠτογχύτης, inſtrumentum quo aliquid fit ἐν τοῖς ὠσὶ γχέοντες, id eſt, in aures infunditur, M.

† Othomia, æ, f. Diioſc. *The juyce of the herb Coelidony.*

Othonne. *An herb having leaves full of holes.* M. ab ὀθόνη linteum, Plin. 27. 12.

Otia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. libr. 32. ab ὠτίον auricula. *A kinde of oyſters.*

† Otioſilŏquium. *Idle talk,* Acerd.

Otis, Idis, fœm. Plin. Græc. (ὦτις dict. quod aures plumeas habeat eminenter) *A buſſard or horn owle,* V. Tarda.

Otior, otioſè, otioſus, Vide ocior, &c.

Otium, vacatio à labore, ſecuritas, M. ὄκνος, al. ab utor, antiq. æ tor ed. otium fit quo uti poſſis ad agendum Scal. ex ὠτίον auris, quod qui otiatur, aures habet vacuas ad audiend. V. Ocium.

† Otus, ſubſt. Græc. ὦτος, Vide otis.

O *ante* V

OV. D. in notis antiq. omni virtute dedito. O. V. P. optimo viventi fecit, &c.

† Ovaecum, ci, neut. gener. *A candle.*

Ovalis, le, adj. Gel. ὠοειδὴς. *Of, or belonging to an egg.*

Ovalis, le, adj. *Of, or belonging to triumph,* Ovalis corona eſt Myrtea quam habebant qui ovantes introibant eum bella non erant indicta, aut ſine ſanguine confecta, Feſt.

Ovans, tis, part. *Rejoycing, triumphing.*

Ovatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ab ovo, as, actus ovantis, Serv. Ovatio propriè eſt minor triumphus, Quin. ovationem meretur, & ano equo utitur, & à plebeiis & equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de ovibus ſacrificat, unde & ovatio, ἐυαγμὸς, θριαμβὸς δέ. *A ſmall triumph, for a victory gotten without ſlaughter of men.*

Ovatio, ōnis, f. ab ovum, Vide Plin. εὐορνία. *The ſeaſon when hens lay, or a laying of egs.*

Ovator, oris, m. Agel. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovatrix, icis. fœm. gen. *She that rejoyceth.*

Ovatus, a, um, ὠοειδὴς, *Made like an egg.*

Ovatus, us, m. verb ab ovo, as, Var. ἐυασμὸς. *A ſhout or cry of conquerors in the triumph.*

Oviaria, æ, f. ὀϊστεία. *A flock of ſheep.*

Oviarius, a, um, ὀϊστικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

Oviculus, æ, f. dim. ab ovis, ὀϊδάριον. *A little ſheep.*

Ovilis, le, adj. ad oves pertinens, Apul.

Ovile, is, n. Col. σύριγμα, λίμνη. *A fold or ſheep cote.*

† Ovilio, ōnis, Maſc. *A ſhepheard,* Calv. V. opilio.

Ovilius, a, um, adject. Plin. ὀϊστικὸς, ὀϊάτικος. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

† Oviluteum, ei, n. λέπυρον. *The yolk of an egg.*

Ovinus, a, um, adject. ὀϊστικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

Ovipera, æ, fœm. ὠοτόκα. *Beaſts, fowle or fiſhes that breed with egg or ſpawne.*

Ovis, is, epic. g. ex οὐϊς, οὐϊ, ſicut ovis Var. aliquando maſc. & non tantum fœm. ὀϊστεύτης. *A ſheep.*

† Ovifex, ovium inſpector. *A ſhoepheard,* M. ex Gloſſ. Iſid.

Ovo, as, Valer. (ἰυάζω, ex eo clamore quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites, geminata litera, quo. o. Feſt. alii quod ovem pro victoria ſacrificabant, al. ab evo, ab ἰυάζω id eſt, evau clamo, ſic eva ἰυάζ, evau, evo e, ἰυ, ὸι, q. ἰυ. *To rejoyce with ſhouting, to cry in triumph with a multitude, to ſing for joy.*

Ovans, tis, particip. *Rejoycing with mirth, &c.*

† Ovillum, & oviculum, dimin. ab ovum.

Ovum, i, n. g. ὠόν (παρὰ τὸ ὄιον, μόνον γὰρ τίκτουσι, quod unicum paritur, V. Etym. Iſid. vult ovum dici quod ſit uvidum.) *An egg, alſo the ſpawne that is in fiſhes,* ex ὠόν.

O *ante* X

Oxalis, idis, f. Plin. ὀξαλὶς, Græc. quod ὀξὺς ſit, acerba. *Sorrel, ſowre dock.*

Oxalis minuta. *Sallet ſorrell, ſorrell.*

† Oxalme, ὀξάλμη, Plin. arida muria, ὀξέα ἅλμη. *A kinde of pickle.*

† Oxelæum, *A compoſition of oyle and vineger,* Stu.

† Oxia, æ, f. Iſid. *A ſharp diſeaſe which diſpatcheth a man one way or other,* νῦν ὀξέα. Gol. 10. 25.

† Oxigatus, acetum cum liquamine.

† Oximentum, ti, v. Hug. *Wine vineger.*

† Oxiſalus, V. Iſid. *A kinde of meaſure.*

† Oxis, V. oxys.

† Oxobapta, ex ὀξὺς & βαπτὸς, tinctus, veſtes pretioſiſſimæ. *Purple garments of an exelleus dye.*

† Oxobata, ſubſt. Vide Oxobapta.

† Oxoleon, ab ὀξὺς & ἔλαιον, oleum. *Oyle and vineger mixt.*

† Oxocroteon. Cor. V. Samolus.

† Oxos, ὄος, nunc aceti ſpeciem, nunc oxongiam ſign. Græc. ὄξος. *Vineger.*

† Oxy, ὀξὺ, acidum. *A kinde of ſharp medicines.*

† Oxya, ὀξυὰ, Theophra. arbor abieti ſimilis. &c. ab ὀξὺ, ab acumine.

† Oxyacantha, Gr. i. ὀξεῖαι ἄκανθαι, acuta ſpina, oxyacanthus.

† Oxyacanthus. *White thorn.*

† Oxybaphum vaſculum aceti in quo intingitur, ab ὀξὺ acidum & βάπτω tingo, acetum autem eſt ὄξος, idem eſt oxybaphus.

† Oxybaphus, phi, maſc. gen. ὀξυβαφον, ex ὀξὺ & βάπτω intingo. *A ſauſer.*

† Oxycedros, Græc. ὀξύκεδρος, ex ὀξεῖα κέδρος. *A certain kinde of Cedar.*

† Oxycratum, Gr. ex ὀξὺ & κυκάω misceo. *That which is mixt with vineger.*

† Oxygala, æ, fœmin. gener. vel oxygalum, li, neut. Plin. ab ὀξὺ & γάλα, i. lac acerbum. *Sowre milk, alſo a ſyllabub.*

Oxygarum, ri, n. g. Mac. ὀξύγαρον, ab ὀξὺ & γάρος. *A ſharp ſauce with vineger.*

† Oxygion & oxygicus, ab aceto & dulci aliquo liquore compoſitum medicamentum. *The dreggs of vineger.*

† Oxyglyce, ex ὀξὺ & γλυκὺ. *A kinde of Oxymel.*

† Oxygonium, ii, neut. Pap. ὀξυγώνιον. *Any thing that hath ſharp corners.*

Oxylapathum, thi, neut. Pl. Græc. i. lapathum acutum, quidam à foliorum acumine dict. volunt, ὀξυλάπαθον. *Sowre Sorrel.*

† Oxymel, ocyſſimè, Feſt.

† Oxymeli, vel oxymel, elis, neut. gener. Plin. Græc. ab ὀξὺ & μέλι, mel acerbum. *A Syrrup called Oxymel.*

† Oxymoron, Bud. ὀξύμωρον, Gr. id est, stultè acutum. *A sentence delivered with such affectation as maketh it ridiculous.*

† Oxymirsine, es, fœmin. gener. Plin. Græc. ὀξυμυρσίνη, myrtus sylvestris vel acuta. *A shrub like myrtle, the holy tree.*

† Oxyngium, ὀξύγιον & ὀξύγειον, Gloss. arbina, unguen, unguina, vide Axungia.

† Oxynitrum, ὀξύνιτρον, emplastrum quoddam repertum, tanquam acutum nitrum, M.

† Oxyporus, a, um. *Piercing, by reason of sharpness.*

† Oxyphœnix, Græc. *A kinde of tree.*

† Oxyporopola, æ, m. ὀξυπωλοπώλης, Pl. qui oxyporum vendit. *He that selleth meat in sharp syrrups and sauce.*

† Oxyporum, i, n. ὀξύπωρον, Col. à celeritate penetrandi. *A sharp sauce, a plaister tempered with vineger.*

† Oxyregmia, acidus ructus. *A sower belching,* Stup.

† Oxyrrhinchos, raia. ὀξύρυγχος. *A sharp snouted ray.*

† Oxyrrhinchus, Stra. ὀξύρυγχος. *A fish found only in Nilus.*

† Oxyrrhodinum, ὀξυῤῥόδινον. *A medecine made of vineger and Rose-water.*

† Oxys, ydis, Græc. ὀξὺς acutus, acidus, trifolium acetosum, item vas aceti, Jun. *A vessel of vineger, also an herb.*

† Oxysaccarum, ὀξυσάκχαρον, ex aceto & saccaro. *A syrrup of vineger and sugar.*

† Oxyschœnos, Pl. Græc. ὀξύσχοινος, Lat. acutus juncus. *A kinde of bulrushes.*

† Oxythalma, ὀξυθάλμη, genus potionis, quod ex sale & aceto recenti fieri solebat adversus serpentes, vide Oxalme.

† Oxytoca, Græc. ὀξύτοκα. *Medecines to make the birth quickly delivered,* Coop.

† Oxytonon, Græc. ὀξύτονον. *A weed called wilde Poppy.*

† Oxytonus, in acutum tensus, ὀξύτονος, papaver, in Grammaticis ὀξύτονος est acutum tonum habens in ultima syllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτονος, &c.

† Oxytriphillum, li, neutr. gen. scil. Græc. idem quod siler montanum

O *ante* Z

Oxæna, næ. ὀξαίνα, f. Cels. à gravi capitis odore dict. ὀζὴ fœtor. *A stinking disease in the nose, also a kinde of fish.*

Oxænitis, Græc. ὀξαινῖτις, herba ex genere nardi odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kinde of spiknard,* Plin.

† Oze, es, f. g. Cels. Græc. ὀζὴ ab ὄζω oleo. *The stinking savour of the breath.*

† Ozenicus, adj. ad ozenam pertinens.

† Ozolæ, Græc. ὀζόλαι, vel ὀζόλαις, Servio.

† Ozolus polipi genus, quia graviter ὀζει.

† Ozymum, mi, n. Pers. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kinde of meate; also an herb called sweet Basil.*

† Ozo, ὄζω, id est, oleo, Colum.

† Ozymum, vide Ocymum, Ulp. ocimum.

P *ante* A

IN notis antiquorum, PACE. P. R. pace populo Romano, P. C. pactum conventum, pecunia constituta, P D. publice dedit, P A R. parentum, P A T. patritius, PA. DIG. vel P D. patritiatus dignitas, &c.

† Pa, pro patre, Fest.

† Pabo, vehiculum unius rotæ, Gloss. Isid. Gloss. Philox. pabo pavo, vide M.

† Pabŭlamentum, φάτνωμα, Gloss. Cyr. Vulcan putat legendum paludamentum. *A kinde of garment,* vide M.

Pabŭlaris, re, adj. Col. νεμαδικὸς, *Pertaining to fodder or meat for beasts.*

Pabŭlatio, onis, f. g. verbal. Cæs. νέμωσις, νόμη. *Pasturing, grazing, feeding, forraging.*

Pabŭlator, oris, masc. gen. verbal. Cæsar. (qui pabulatum vadit) ὁ λῃστὴς. *A Purveyour, a Provider for meat.*

† Pabulatrix, icis, f. g. *She that forrageth.*

Pabŭlo, as, Var. *To fodder or forrage.*

Pabŭlor, aris, depon. Cæs. pabulari dicuntur milites, quum è castris cum falcibus egressi pabulum in usum jumentorum ex agris in castra comportant, νέμεσθαι. *To feed, cattle, to goe to forrage, to forrage.*

† Pabŭlosus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to fodder.*

Pabulum, li, neut. ex pasco, βοτὴ, νέμη, βοσκὴ, Græs, food, pasture, fodder, forrage.

† Pædagorizo, as, avi, are. *To mistigate.*

Pacālis, le, Ovid. *Peaceable, that bringeth peace.*

Pacatè, tranquillè, sedatè, pacificè, *with peace, quietly.*

† Pacalitè, adverb. *Peaceably, meekly.*

† Pacarius, subst. Vide proxeneta.

Pacator, ōris, masc verb. Sen. ἱμνιστὴς. *An asswager, a pacifier, also a governour.*

Pacatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that appeaseth.*

Pacatus, a, um, ἱμνισθεὶς. *Appeased, tamed, quieted.*

† Paceo, pacisco, Fest.

† Pacia, lepida vel squamma ex acutis cirinis, Pandect: Med.

† Paciana, id est, Patella, P. Med.

† Pacio'us, Gloss. πόδιον ἢ πόδιον τῶν ζευγομαχιῶν, & M. leg. potiolus.

Pacifer, ex pax & fero, Plin. ἱμνοφόρος. *That bringeth peace.*

Pacificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἱμνοποίησις. *A peace-making, an asswaging.*

Pacificator, ōris, m. verb. διαλλακτὴς. *A peace maker.*

Pacificatorius, a, um. *Serving to make peace.*

Pacificatrix, icis, f. Her. *She that maketh peace.*

Pacifico, as, āvi, āre, pacem facio, διαλλάσσω, ἱμνοποιῶ. *To make peace, to satisfie.*

Pacificatus, a, um. particip. *Pacified.*

Pacĭficus, a, um, adjectivum, ἱμνικὸς, *Peaceable, that treateth of peace, or that is at peace with all men.*

† Pacio, pro pactio, Fest.

Pacisco, is, Næv. & pacīscor, ĕris, pactus, sum, scii: pactionem antiq. diceb. quam nunc pactionem dicimus, (unde pacisci, adhuc & paceo, Cal. leg. pacto, vel paco, in usu remanent. Perot. à pango deducit) Pacīscor, ex paco, pro pago, pango, al. à pace σπένδομαι, συμβάλλω, συναλλάσσω. *To bargain, to make a contract, to promise, to vow, or agree.*

Paco, as, āvi, āre, ex pax, & pacor, āris, vel are. Aug. διάκειμαι, ἡσυχάζω. *To pacifie, to appease, to asswage anger.*

Pactilis, le, Plin. σύμπηκτος. *Folded, plaited.*

Pactio, ōnis, f. verb. à pacīscor, συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη. *An agreement, a bargain, a coping.*

actitius,

Pactĭtius, a, um. Gel. *συνθηματικός. Done upon compoſition or agreement.*

† Pactō, as, avi. *To agree or aſſent,* Feſt.

† Pactor, ōris, m. ver. *διαλλάκτης, καπηλεύτης. A bargainer, a covenant-maker.*

† Pactōrĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a covenant.*

† Pactōrium, ii, neutr. gener. *A bargain, alſo a place where bargains are made.*

Pactum, i, n. g. ex pango, *συνθήκη, συναλλαγμα. A contract, a bargain, a compoſition,* in ablat. capitur pro modus.

Pactus, a, um, p. à paciſcor, *ὁμολογηθείς, συγκειμένος. A greed upon, covenanted, bemothed.*

Pactus, a, um, particip. à pango, Ovid. *πηκτός. Faſtened to, drawn in.*

Pæan, ānis, m. g. Græc. *παιάν,* alii à *παίειν,* Euſt. à *παίω* medeor, quod à *παίω,* qu. *παύοντας ἀνίας, παύων* Medicus, nam medicinam inventam Apollini antiquitas tribuit Scalig. Poet. 1. 23. acclamatio fuit *ἰὴ παιὰν ἰὴ παιάν,* unde nomen ei factum certis ſyllabis additis *παιάν, παιεῖν, παιάνα* cum ſanitatem ſibi dari precarentur, *ἰὴ παιάν,* id eſt, medere Pæan, cum ferire precarentur *ἰὴ Pæan.* eſt & pæan pes metricus, quia liter poſonquod præni hymno inprimis conveniret. Pæan hymnus in laudem Apollinis, vel generalius hymnus, canticum, pæan, *παιάν,* Apollo, Feſt. Pæana Apollinem vocaverunt, qu. ſagittarum ictu eum nocere putab. eſt n. *παίειν* ferire. *A voice or ſong of rejoycing, a ſong of praiſe made to* Apollo.

Pæantides, Plin. Græc. *παιανῖτις,* gemma à Pæan vel Pæon, quatenus eſt medicus, nam prægnantes facere & parere dicuntur; & mederi parturientibus. *Precious ſtones having the likeneſs of fricen water.*

Pædăgium, ii, neutr. gen. Plutarch. ex *παῖς* puer, & *ἄγω* duco, Plin. Lib. 7. Epiſt. 27. puer in Pædagogio miſtus pluribus dormiebat, alii leg. pædagogium. *A thing wherein children are carried, alſo a tender childe, a darling.*

† Pædăgōga, æ, vide Pædagogus, M. ex Hier.

Pædăgōgia, *παιδαγωγία,* actio inſtituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth.*

† Pædăgōgiānus, *A nice wanton or Gentlemede.*

Pædăgōgii apparatus, Senec. de tranquil. pag. 1.

Pædagogium, ii, n. *παιδαγώγιον,* Plin. ſunt item Pædagogia, ut ait Turneb.) puerorum quos in deliciis habebant Cæſus. Ulpian. pædagogia pro miſis pueris dices, ut ſervitio pro ſervis, vide Term. Suetonium, in Nor. 28. Sect. *A Schoole-houſe, alſo the ſervice of a boniuer, a page.*

Pædăgōgus, gi, m. g. *παιδαγωγός,* dict. quaſi *τὸ παιδὸς ἀγωγός,* id eſt, pueri dux. *He that hath the charge to keepe a childe, a tutour, a ſchoole-maſter, a trainer up of children, ἀγωγὸς* ductor.

† Pædăneus, a, um, adj. & magiſter Pædaneus, Eraſ. *A ſchoole maſter.*

† Pædăto, & tertio pædalo pro ingreſſu, Turneb.

† Pædĕma, vel Pedĕma, Juven. *Dancing.*

† Pæderaſtes, Jun. Græci *παιδεραστὴς,* quaſi *τὸ παιδὸς ἐραστὴς,* amator puerorum. *A buggerer.*

† Pæderaſtĭa, æ, f. g. Gr. *παιδεραστία. Buggery. a diſhoneſt loving of children.*

† Pæderaſtĭce, es, f. idem.

† Pæděros, idem quod pæderaſtes, ita dict. propter eximiam ejus gratiam, *παιδίερος* puerorum a morem ſignificat. *A precious ſtone, item herba, ἄγναθα, Alſo a bramble or hearbe called Bare-breech.*

† Pæděrŏtropica. *That part of Phyſicke which concerneth the cure of children.*

† Pædĭa, æ, fœm. g. Gloſſ. *παιδεία* pueri aut puellæ inſtitutio, deinde quælibet informatio. *Inſtruction, of children* Gel.

† Pædĭcator, ōris, & pædĭco, onis. qui pædicat, puerorum amator vel concubitor, *παιδεραστὴς.*

† Pædĭco, onis, m. Jun. idem quod pædicator & pæderaſtes.

Pædĭco, as. Catul. ex *παῖς, παιδικός. To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædĭcor, āris, paſſ. Frag. Poet. *To be abuſed or buggered.*

Pædĭdus, a, um. Feſt. *παιδώδης,* (ex *παῖς* pueri, talis enim ſunt ætatis, ut ſordibus neſciant abſtinere.) *Stinking, filthy.*

† Pædĭſca, Græc. *παιδίσκη,* ancilla, ſed proſtitutæ, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pædĭſcium, i. *παιδίσκιον,* impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pĕdĭcoſus, a, um. ſqualidus, vide pædidus.

† Pædomathes, *παιδομαθὴς. He which learneth in his childhood.*

Pædor, oris, m. g. *ὄζος, δυσωδία,* (ex *παῖς* puer, quod ita pueruli ſolent eſſe) vel pedum fœtor. *Uncleanneſs, ſtinkingneſs, ſtinke, filthineſs, naſtineſs, ſtinking of the feet.*

† Pædŏtriba, æ, maſcul. generis. *παιδοτρίβης,* qui pueris exercendis præeſt, ex *τρίβω* tero, exerceo. *An inſtructer of children.*

† Pædŏtribice, es. *παιδοτριβική,* vel pædotribia, æ, f. g. Græc. *παιδοτριβία,* Aſſilos. *The exerciſing of childrens bodies.*

† Pægma, ătis, n. *παῖγμα,* luſus, à *παίζω* ludo, vide Sipont.

† Pægnium, *παίγνιον,* Græc. vox eſt quæ nobis ludum ſonat, vel rem ludicram, Cal.

† Pæminoſus, vide pædidus.

† Pænè, pro pene, Calv.

Pœnitet, impers. *It irketh or repenteth.* vide Pœnitet.

† Pœnitentia pro pœnitentia, Cal.

† Pœnula pro penula, Calv.

† Pœnuria pro penuria.

† Pæon, *παιών,* nomen viri medici. *A Phyſician.*

Pæon, onis, m. g. Quint. pes metricus quadriſſyllabus, ex Pæone inventore. *A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, the firſt long, the ſecond ſhort, the third ſhort, and the fourth long.*

Pæŏnia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. *παιωνία,* & Pæonica caſſia, Plin. dict. à Pæone inventa. *An hearbe called Peony.*

Pæŏnius, vel Pæonicus, a, um. ars Pæonia, id eſt, medica, opem Pæoniam dixit, Ovid. *παιώνιος. Pertaining to Paon.*

† Pætŭlus, dimin. ex patus, Cal. vide petulus.

Pætus, ti, m. Horat. M. ex petilus, exilis (Sigon ex Porphyr. qui oculis eſt leviter declinatis, vel cujus oculi huc & illuc celeriter moventur, ut ait Acr. in Horat. fact. ex *παιάνιος,* quod ejuſmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur) *Goat eyed rolling eyed, alſo he that looketh as his eyes were halfe cliſed, hee that looketh aſquint, upward.*

† Pagamăter, *παγαμάτηρ,* vide panacea, vide M.

Pāgana lex, pagis lata, Plin. 7. 3. paganicum peculium, quod ex pagānis rebus, ut prædiis & pactione pervenit.

Pāgānalia, orum, neut. gen. (Feſta agriculturæ cauſa inſtituta in pagis, à quibus & illis nomen, vide Ovid. Faſt. 1. Pagus agat feſtum, pagum luſtrate coloni, & date Paganis omnia liba focis, *ἀπὸ κωμῶν ἑορτή. Plough mens feaſts, country holydayes.*

Pāgānicus, a, um. Mart. *ἀγροικικός, Belonging to the country or to villages.*

Paganiſmus, ritus & mos Paganorum. *Paganiſme.*

† Pāganĭtas, ātis, f. *A multitude of ruſtickes gathered together,* vel eſt proprietas quâ pagani dicuntur.

† Paganĭticus, a, um. Iſid. *He that liveth privately in a village,* non in publico.

† Pagnizo

† Pāgānizo, as. *To play the clowne or rusticke.*

Pāgānus, ni, m. g. κωμήτης (ex pagus, signif. eum qui sacramento militiæ non erat addictus) *A countrey man, also a Citizen, or he that is not a Souldier, hee that is not skilfull in any exercise.*

Pāgānus, a, um, adject. ὁ τῆς κώμης, ad Pagum pertinens, in pago habitans, tales homines agriculturæ dediti non solent militare, & hinc per metaph. ethnici & infideles dicuntur pagani, quiā sub Christi vexillo non militant, seu quiā arma militiæ Christianæ non induerunt. alii quod à civitate dei alieni, vide M. *Of the countrey or village, an heathen.*

† Pagarchus, Græc. Pagi præfectus, Justin.

Pagatim, Liv. κατὰ κώμας. *Village by village, from town to towne.*

Pāgella, & paginula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. σχεδάριον, σελίδιον, *A little leafe in a Booke or page, a paine in glasse,* Me. 2.

† Pāgellus, dim ex pagrus, M.

Pagenses, ejusdem pagi incolæ, Calv.

† Pāges, Non. est compactio, unde compages.

† Pāgillus. *A little village.*

Pāgina, æ, fœmin. gener. σελὶς (à pangendo quod in pagina carmina panguntur, id est, figuntur, vel quod in libris suam quæque obtineant regionem ut pagi, Fest.) *The side of a leafe in a booke, also the place in a vine where every branch is fastened.*

† Pagino, as. *To paste leaves of paper together.*

† Pango, is, pĕpĭgi, pactum, ĕre. συντίθημι (ex πήγω figo, compono, &c. alii ex paciscor.) *To indent or make covenant with one, to promise, to sope.*

† Pagonotion, tussilago vel bacchion apud Dioscor. 124.

Pagrus, gri, m. Plin. Gr. φάγρος, quasi φαγεῖν à voracitate, Gesn. *A certain Fish.*

† Pāgŭlum, Gloss. *A bridle,* T.

Pāgŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à pagus, Cæs. *A little village.*

Pāgūrus, ri. Plin. πάγουρος. dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖς πάγοις ὁρᾶσθαι καὶ ἁρμαῖ, ἢ παρὰ τὸ τοὺς πάγους ἀρᾶν καὶ ῥυλαίνειν. solet enim in πάγους, hoc est, asperis & petrosis locis versari. *A kinde of Crabfish.*

Pagus, gi, m. dict. a fontibus quod eâdem aquâ uterentur, aquæ enim Dorica lingua παγαὶ appellantur, vel fons, M. à pago, id est, conjungo, est enim ex duabus aut pluribus vicis sine munitione conjunctis, κώμη, κωμόπολις. *A village, a countrey towne, a lordship having divers townes and villages.*

Pala, æ, fœm. gen. πρανόν, σκάφη (ex pago, pango, Varr. ex πήγω πάγω, quod pangatur in terram, M. à πάλλω movco, Scal. ex paxilla.) *A showell or spade, a fire panne, a peale to put bread into the oven, a masse of Gold; also the knap of a ring* item dorsi partes dextra lævaque eminentes. *Also a tree in India,* Plin. 12. 6.

Pālābundus, a, um, Jun. περιφερόμενος. *Wandering, a vagabond, a strayer about.*

Pālacra, & palaca, æ, f. g. Plin. ex pala, & palacrana vocab. antiquum Hispanum. *A wedge of gold,* vide Pala.

Pālācranæ majores auri palacræ massæ, Plin. 33. 4.

Palæphatia, papyrus, Virgil. *A booke wherein nothing is written but fables and trifles,* tractum à Palæphato Pario, sive ut al. malunt Priene, qui τῶν ἀπίστων multa conscripsit volumina; à παλαίφατος antiquitus dictum.

† Palæphatus, a, um. παλαίφατος, jam olim celebratus, ex πάλαι & φατὸς effatus.

† Palæsta. *The measure of four fingers joyned together.*

† Palæstes, παλαιστὴς, vide palæstrita.

Palæstra, æ, f. παλαίστρα, ἀγωνίστρια (ἀπὸ τῆς πάλλεσθαι τὸ σῶμα, hoc est, à corporis agitatione, vel ex παλαίω luctor, al. ex πάλλω confligo, Palæstra, Serv. ἀπὸ τῆς πάλλειν, à vibrando, quod qui luctaturi erant, soliti fuerint sortiri urnâ commotâ, & inde educta sorte conserere manus.) *A wrestling, or wrestling place wherein a man doth exercise himself; also comelinesse of gesture.*

Palæstrĭcè, adv. παλαιστικῶς. *Wrestler-like.*

Palæstrĭcum, ci, n. παλαιστικὸν, idem quod palæstra.

Palæstricus, ci, m. Quint. παλαιστρίτης. *A wrestler, the master of the exercise, also he that teacheth how every part of the body should be moved decently.*

Palæstrĭcus, a, um. παλαιστικὸς, *Pertaining to wrestling, also he that favoureth wrestlers.*

Palæstrīta, æ, m. g. qui in palæstra se exercet, παλαιστρίτης. *A wrestler,* Cic.

† Pālæstro, as. & palæstrizo, as. antiq. *To wrestle.*

Palalia, Do. ex Apul. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Pālām, adv. ex pagol, pango, id est, narro, aperio, Perot. M. ex παλάμη, aut ex πάλαι, quem vide rect. ex φαίνομαι, appareo, ex פנה phanah φανερῶς, ἀπροφασίστως, φορφανῶς. *Openly, publikely, manifestly, clearely, on the day time,* interdum præp. cum ablat. ut palam populo, *In the sight of the people.*

† Palamedĭa, æ, vis, Jun. γέρανος. *A Crane.*

† Palanga, φάλαγξ, vide phalanx.

Palangæ, ārum, f. Var. φάλαγγες. *A Porter to lift or beare up timber, a roller wherewith shipps are drawn to the shore, billets, staves.*

Pālangārius, ii, masc. gen. *A porter that carrieth burdens with staves,* Jun.

Palango, as. Afran. palangis, id est, fustibus transveho. *To beare on porters or leavers.*

Pālans, tis, p. à palor, πλανώμενος, σποράδην. *Scattered abroad, going out of order, wandering, straying, straggling out of order,* vide Palor.

Pālāria, æ, fœmin. gener. Sosip. locus ubi milites ad palum sese exercebant circumeuntes, vide Scal. ad Var.

Palaris, re. Ulp. *Appertaining or belonging unto props or stakes,*

† Palasæa, pars secundum caudam in bove, à παλάθη offa. penita vide palatha.

† Palatæ, ārum, Gl. *Brushes of figs.*

† Palatha, æ, f. g. Hesych. παλάθη, massa ficuum vel caricarum; ex παλάσσω contundo, M. *A cluster of figs.*

Palatim, adv. Liv. σποραδηδὸν. *Scattered here and there.*

Pālatinus, a, um. Cap. παλατῖνος. *Of or belonging to a Palace or Princes Court.*

Palatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à palo, Vitruv. χαράκωσις, *A foundation made in a marish, or in the water with piles of wood or timber.*

Palatium, ii, neutr. gener. ἀγρέτον, βασίλειον, (al. à Pale pastorali dea, al. à Palante gigante, qui primus palatium fecisse dicitur, Fest. quod ibi pascens pecus balare consueverit, vel quod palare, id est, errare, ibi pecudes soleremt, al. quod Arcades palantes ibi consederint; alii quod ibi Pallas sepulta sit, Scal. φαλάτριον, ita vocitumma joga vet. Latini & Græci. unde falæ, & falantum Hetruscis erat cœlum; alii à φαῖνω, id est, splendidum, album, ex φάος.) *A Prince or Emperours Court or Palace, also an hill in Rome so called.*

Pālatual, sacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatio, Fest.

Pālatualis, flamen qui constitutus erat ad sacrificandumei deæ in cujus tutela erat palatium.

Palatum, ti, n. & palatus, ti, m. g. οὐρανός,

ὕραι & ἰσθμὸς, ὑραίσκαι, Gl. (quod labiis dentibusque quasi palis munitum sit, Isid. quod sicut cœlum sursum est positum sa ; olo ducit.) *The roofe of the mouth, a taste.*

Palatus, a, um, particip. à palor, Liv. πεπλανημένος & ἐκπεπλανημένος. *Wandring out of the way, dispersed abroad, scattered out of order.*

† Pale, πάλαι, lucta dicta est, κατὰ τὸ πάλλειν τὸ σῶμα, hoc est, ab agitatione corporis, unde palæstra dicta est.

Pălea, æ, f. ἄχυρον, ἄχνη, Bee. παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν, qua ratione etiam vannus ab eadem jactatione βάλλειν, id circo acus a Vaticonibus appellatur balla, quia succutitur, & ventilatur: ex Scal. palea Isid. quod pala ventilatur, & frumenta purgentur: al. a Pale frugum inventrice: al. a pabulo, quod ea primum sola in pascendis animalibus pastus præbebatur, vel à palando. *Chaffe or corne straw, a vile and contemptible thing, also the rattle under the cockes neck,* a πάλλειν quia vibratur.

Pălear, n. Virg. ἀγύρτης, (palearia. τὰ ὑπογύδια, pelles dependentes ex gutture boum quasi pelleparia: al. à palo, vid. paleo. *The dewlap of a trudder beast hanging down under his necke.*

Pălearium, ii, neut. gener. & palearе, Col. ἀχυρὼν, ἀχυρμία. *A straw-house, or place to lay chaffe in* ex palea.

† Paleata, ἀχυρώδης, paleatum, ἀχυρῶδη, M. ex Glo.

Pălĕatus, a, um, adject. ἀχυρώδης. *Full of, or mingled with chaffe.*

† Pălefridus, dict. à passu, & levis, & fræno. *A horse of spirit, fiery.*

Pales, dea pastoralis, vel dea pabulorum ex pao, pasco, v. Fest.

† Palestinæ, deæ furiæ, Ovid.

† Paleta, æ, f. Glo. pala anuuli. *The pale of a ring.*

† Palidosus, a, um, id est, sumosus à festo Palis, in quo frænum combrebatur.

† Pălilia, Palis deæ festa, quæ & parilia à parjendo, quod pecorum partui credatur perfistere, vid. parilia

† Pălilicium, fidus dict. quod cum natura sit, pluvium fidus, observatum tamen fuit undecimo Calend. Maii, quo die Romæ palilia celebrantur serenitatem adducere. Pl. v. Sucul. Plin.

† Palilogia, æ, f. παλιλογία, πάλιν λέγω. Aqu. *A figure called replication.*

† Pălim, id est, iterum, πάλιν gr.

† Pălimbacchius, gr. παλιμβακχεῖος, Jun. ex πάλιν iterum & bacchius. *A foot consisting of one long syllable, and two short.*

† Palimpega, veteramenta, τὰ παλαὶ ἐκπεπόμματα, ex πάλιν & πήγνυμι, M. ex Glo.

Palimpissa, æ, f. gr. παλιμπίσσα, Plin. ex πάλιν iteram, & πίσσα pix, *Pitch twice sod.* Plin.

Palimpsestus, ti, m. gr. ex πάλιν, iterum, & ξέω rado, quasi palinxestus, M. ex ψάω rado qu. secundo rasa seu detersa. *A skin of parchment so dressed, that we may with a little moisture wipe out that which was written thereon, and presently write again in the same place.*

† Palindoria, veteramenta, palimpega id. Pol. v. Cæl. 11. 18.

† Paligena, æ, masc. gener. Hul. παλιγγενὴς. *A regenerate man.*

† Palingenesia, παλιγγενεσία, fœm. ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, generation.*

Palinodia, æ, fœm. gen. παλινῳδία, ex πάλιν & ἀείδω cano, retractare, recantare. *A contrary song, a recantation, the song of the retractc.*

† Palinodicus, ci, m. Hug. παλινῳδὸς. *A recanter, or he that recanteth.*

† Palisçus, a, um, Ovid. *Shadowy, darke.*

† Paliseus, a, um, à palim, q. iterum veniens, vel iterum natus, unde Palisci duo filii Jovis & Aetnæ, q. bis editi, ut pote semel de matre, & postea de terra.

† Palito, freq. à palor, vel πλανάομαι. *To wander often.*

† Palator, admodum palor, i. e. erro.

Paliurus, i. masc. gen. Virg. παλίουρος. *The holly tree, the white thorne.*

Palla, æ, f. χλαῖνα, dict. quod palam & foris ea utebantur, Var. Isi. ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλειν ex mobilitate quæ est circa finem hujus indumenti, (sive quod rugis vibrantibus sinuata crispetur) *A womans gowne or garment, a pall.*

Pallaca, æ, vel pallace, es, f. græc. Lat. pellex, Suet. ex פִּילֶגֶשׁ Pilegesh. *A concubine, a married mans whore.*

Pallacana, Plin. 19. 6. *A kinde of onion.*

Palladia, arbor, Jun. *The Olive tree.*

† Palladion, puella cæsis oculis, Lucret.

Palladium Palladis simulachrum, v. propria.

Pallatus, a, um, adject. palla indutus.

Pallens, tis, p. Virg ὠχριῶν. *Being wan of colour.*

Palleo, es, ui, ere, & palleſco, is, Me ex πάλλω ttepido, est enim color timentium, M. v. pallor, ὠχριάω. *To be wan or black, to feare.*

Palliaeus. *A bryer.*

Palliastrum, tri, Apul. ex pallium. *A course mantle or robe.*

Palliatus, a, um, περιβεβλημένος. *Cloaked, or clothed with a long robe, also covered or dissembled.*

† Pallicies, Acerd. *Children or servants.*

† Pallidĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. *Paleness, wanness.*

Pallidulus, a, um, ὠχρότερος, Cat. *Black of colour.*

Pallidus, a, um, pallore suffusus, ὠχρὸς, ὠχρὸς. *Pale, wan, wasted, without blood.*

† Pallio, onis, M. Jun. χλαινοῦχος, qui fœminarum pallas pat. *A woman taylor for gownes.*

† Pallio, as, περιβεβλημένω. *To cloake, to conceale, to hide or cover.*

Palliolatim, adv. *Robe wise, in fashion of a cloake.*

Palliolatus, a, um. *Covered or clad in a cloake, robe, or mantle.*

Pallĭolum, li, n. dimin. περιβόλιον. *A short mantle or cloake.*

Pallium, ii, neut. περίβλημα, (dict. quod palam, i. foris gestaretur, alii a pellibus quasi pelleam, vel à polleo, Aven. pala & pallium, פרש i. apertus tectus fuit, vel à πάλλομαι, i. quatior, M.) pallium, ex palla, M. *A mantle, a cloke, or garment.*

Pallor, ris, m. ὠχρὸς, ὠχρότης, ὠχρότητος (id est, pellis livor sanguine destitutus, Aven. ex palleo, quod ex כחר vel כהר, Canin. ex πελιδνὸς) Scalig. à paleari dicitur pallidus, nempe, à colore paleo, M. *Wanness, paleness, also rottennesse.*

Pallula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à palla, Pla. *A little short robe or cloake.*

Palma, æ, fœm. δόναξ, πτελέαν, arbor dict. à similit. palmæ, quia ex ea uvæ, ceu digiti è palma proderunt, v. Isidor. Var. Fest. quod ex utraque parte naturæ vincta paria habeat folia. palma manus. Perot. quod in digitos desinens de corpore pateat, vel quod plana palma victoria, ἄθλον, νικητήριον, a παλάμη, i. manus qua aliquid πάλλομεν vibramus. victoria. Plutarch. si supra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorsum palma cedit, sed adversus pondus resurgit, & quasi virentem prementi: eodem modo se res habet in athleticis certaminibus, vid. item Gel. 3. 6. Arist. in prob. vid Var. de re rustic. lib. 1. cap. 31. palma signif. togam quod similit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. *The palme of the hand, a measure of an hand-breadth, also a date tree, victory, or the signe or reward of victory, the broader part of an eare, victory.*

Palmaris, re, à palma, ὀξύστιχος.

Deser-

Deserving to be praised above others, worthy of pricke and praise, ad palmam pertinens.

Palmaris, re, à palmus, σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of an hand breadth.*

Palmārium, ii, τὸ ἐπινίκιον. *The sign or reward of victory.*

Palmarius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀξιθαύμαστος, ad palmam pertinens, eximius, præcipuus. *Of, or pertaining to victory or prize, also of the palme of the hand, of the length and bigness of the hand, worthy to beare away the prize or garland.* palmarii nomine prò victoria. Calv.

Palmati. Plin. *Certain stones.*

Palmatiæ, *Earthquakes*, ex πάλλειν tremere. Apul.

† Palmatianæ. *Dates*, Acer.

Palmatus, a, um, à palma. Liv. *Of or like the palme tree, having the figure of the palme tree, clothed in a garment embroydered like palme, of the palme, done with the palme, or like the palme of the hand.*

Palmes, itis, mascul. gener. Plin. κλῆμα, dict. quod in modum palmæ humanæ Virgulas quasi digitos edat. *The branch or young bud of a vine.*

Palmetum, ti, n. Plin. φοινικῶν φοινικοφυτεία. *A place that is set with palme trees.*

Palmeus, a, um, à palma, Colum. φοινίκινος, φοινικῶδης, & palmos. *That is set with palme-trees, also the breadth or length of the hand.*

Palmifer, a, um, Ovid. φοινικοφόρος. *Bearing or yeelding date-trees.*

Palmipedalis, le, Col. (σπιθαμιαῖος. mensura unius pedis & palmi.) *That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth in measure.*

Palmipes, edis, adject. σταλάσσιος (ex palmus & pes, Plin.) *That hath a plaine or fat foot, broad footed, play-footed.*

Palmiprimus, a, um, adjectiv. à Plin. 14.16. *The chiefe of the palme.*

Palmiterium, ii, & palmitorium, ii, n. *A ferula.*

Palmites, Plin. 17.23. *The branches of a date tree.* vel ut alii, *a wilde date tree.*

† Palmito, as, frequ. *To binde, to marke, to point with the palme of the hand.*

Palmo, as, συνδῆσαι, ἐπιδῆσαι, Quint. decl. ex palma, vel palmes, Aven. (ex Balam בלם ligare.) *To binde together, to crowne, also to marke any thing with the palme of the hand.*

† Palmor, aris, Asin. Pollio lib. 10. Epist. 3. Manut. palpari puto idem esse quod palmari, i. adulari, palma enim blandiamur, item ut palpo. *To flatter.*

Palmos, Græc. σαλμὸς, lat. palpitatio. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν. *A leaping of blood in some part of the body like a pulse.*

Palmōsus, a, um, Virg. φοινικῶδης. *Full of dates trees.*

Palmŭla, æ, f. φοινὶξ, φοινικίνη. *The fruite of the palme-tree, also the broad part of the ribs, the blade of an oare, a little date, a pretty little hand.*

† Palmŭlarium, φοινίκινον, punicetum, Gl. v. M.

Palmus major, δῶρον, σπιθαμὴ, minor σπιθαμὴ (ex palma) palmus minor digitorum quatuor, palmus major duodecim digitorum. *The measure of an hand-breadth, foure fingers.*

Palo, as, Colum. χαρακίζω, σταυλόω. (quasi palis munio) item manifesto, à palam. *To garnish with stakes, to underprop with stakes, to hedge in, to sustaine, to hold up.*

Palor, āris, Dep. Liv. διασπείρομαι, διαφέρομαι, Per. à palis castrorum, id est, sudibus modo hue, modo illuc transfatis, alii à palam, vel à πλανᾶν errare. *To straggle or stray, to wander out of order, to goe asunder, to play the vagabond.*

Palpabilis, le, adj. ψηλαφητὸς. *Palpable, that may be felt.* Oros.

† Palpamen, inis, neut. gen. Pru. ψηλάφημα. *Pleasure by feeling.*

† Palpamentum, ti, neut. Am. M. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um, Ovid, *To be touched gently.*

Palpatio, ōnis, Fœm. gen. verbal. ψηλάφησις, θωπεία, *Flattery, cogging, touching softly*, πολλακία, *a faire speaking, soothing or deceiving craftily.*

Palpator, oris, masc. gener. Vide Plaut. πόλαξ, ὁ ψηλαφητὴς. *A flatterer, a dallier, a cogger or nimble beguiler.*

Palpatrix, fœm. gen. Hier. *She that cogges.*

Palpebræ, arum. fœm. gen. plur. ex βλέφαρα, legitur & palpebrum, bri, in sing. à palpitando, id est, tremendo, vel à palpando, id est, prætentando objecta palpebra, ex βλέφαρον, pro palpebra, Can. βλέφαρον, q. φόρος τῆς βλέπης, i. indumentum oculi. *The eye lids, the haires that grow thereon.*

† Palpebrālis, le. *Belonging to the eye lids*, Prud.

† Palpebrōsus, a, um, adj. *That hath hairy browes.*

Palpĭtatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. σπαραλμὸς, σκαρθμὸς. *Panting, bearing, leaping, or stirring often.*

Palpĭtator, ōris, σκιρτητὴς, *Hee that moveth quickly, he that panteth.*

Palpitatus, us, m. Plin. *Touching feeling.*

Palpito, as, πάλλομαι, σκαίρω. *To leape as the heart doth, to move, to dance, to pant, to shake.*

† Palpo, onis, m. Cic. θώψ. *A claw back, a pickethanke, a parasite, a flatterer, a soother of great men in their wickednesse.*

Palpo, as, & palpor, aris, Deponen. ψηλαφάω, Canin. ψηλαφῶ Æolicè, ψηλάφω, palpo, Becm. ex θάλπω. *To handle gently, to stroke softly, also to flatter, to deceive with faire and pleasing words, to grope, to touch smoothly, to dally with*, adulor, θωπεύω.

Palpum, θωπεία. *Faire speaking, cogging, deceiving, soothing, flattery*, actio palpantis, Plau.

† Palsum, neut. gen. *A wall, or pinacle.*

† Palsūda, v. V. Ll, 1. ducit à paludamentis, pro Palude scrip

Palūdāmentatus, a, um, adjectiv. Cæsar. *Armed with a coat armour, or corslet-ted.*

Palūdamentum, neut. gen. à palla, vel pallio, vel quod qui ea habent conspiciuntur palam, χλαῖνα στρατιωτικὴ, ἐσθὴς ἐπιφανὴς aludamenta sunt insignia vel ornamenta militaria, propria tamen imperatorum. hinc paludatus qui; vel imperatoriam chlamidem vel alia ejusmodi ornamenta militaria gestat. Invenitur item paludamentum de veste muliebri dictum, Plin. 33.3. *A coat of male, a corslet.*

† Palūdapium, ii, neutr. gener. Jun. πλεκτοσίλιτρον, idem quod apium palustre.

Palūdatus, a, um. χαλκοῦν θώρηκα *Clad in a coate armour, or shirt of mail.*

Palūdifer, a, um, Philo. *That causeth a fen or marish.*

Palūdōsus, a, um, ἑλώδης, λιμνώδης. *Fennie, foggie, full of moorish or marish grounds.*

Palumba, æ, fœm. gen. M. vide palumbes.

Palumbarius, ii, m. gen. accipitris genus palumbes persequentis, Jun. *A hobbie.*

Palumbarius, a, um. ad palumbes pertinens.

Palumbes, bis, m. & f. Plin. φάττα dict. quod parcunt lumbis, raro coeunt, Isidor. quod pabulo se farciunt. *A ring dove, a wood culver, a stocke dove.*

Palumbinus, a, um. Pl. φαττώδης. *A wood culver, or ring dove.*

† Palumbŭla, dim. a palumba. *A little culver or ring dove.*

† Palumbulus, i. masc. gen. *A little stocke dove.*

Palumbus, bi, m. g. Col. id. quod palumbes.

Pălus, udis, f. ἕλος, λίμνη, Scal. ex πῆλος, Isidor. à pala pastorali dea, quod

quod palcam, id eſt, pabula jumentorum ſuſtinet. Bec. ex פלה Balah, vel בלא Bala. *A moore or fennish place.*

Pālus, i, m. πάλος, πάσσαλος, χάραξ, lignum acutum quod ſolet in terram pangi, Scal. Il. pango, paxus, paxillus, palus, ex πάσσω pango, πασσάλος, παξιλλος palus, vel a pago palus, qu. pagilus) *A ſtake, a poſt, a prop.*

Pālluſter, hæc paluſtris, hoc paluſtre, Colum. ἕλειος, *Moorish, fenny.*

† Pāluſtrum, ſtri, n. Hal. *A moore or morriſh.*

† Pambaſilia, æ, fœm. παμβασιλεία, gr. Arist. *A kingdome where one hath all in his own power.*

Pamphăgus, gr. Ovid. παμφάγος, ex πᾶν & φάγειν, nomen canis. *A ravener, a greedy fellow, a glutton.*

Pamphilum, li, neut. gen. Lampr. ex πάμφιλος, quod valde charum eſſet, vel ex pompa, M. *A kinde of chariot.*

Pamplĭnāceus, a, um, adject. ὀπαδικός. *That hath many branches or leaves.*

Pamplĭnārium, ii, n. Jun. *A young branch ſpringing out of the ſtocke of a vine that beareth no grapes the firſt yeere.*

Pamplĭnārius, a, um, Colum. κληματικός. *Of or belonging to a young vine or branch.*

Pamplĭnātio, ōnis, f. ἀνταπόρθησις, *A cutting off of ſuperfluous branches from the vine.*

Pamplĭnator, ōris, f. Col. ἀνταπόρτης, κλαδεύτης, vid. vinitor. *A cutter away of branches from a vine, a pruner of vines, a dreſſer of a Vineyard.*

Pamplĭnātus, a, um, quod pampini ſimilitudinem imitatur, Plin. *Like a young branch of a vine.*

Pamplĭnĕus, a, um, ὀπαδικός. *Having, or belonging to a young vine-branch.*

Pamplĭno, as, Var. pampinos decerpo, ἀνταπίζω, βλαστολογέω. *To cut away leaves from a vine to ſpread or prune a vine.*

Pamplĭnor, āris, Col. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pamplĭnōſus, a, um, adj. Colum. κληματώδης. *Full of branches.*

† Pampĭnĕtum, i, f. Offic. idem quod pampinella.

Pampinus, ni, maſc. vel fœm. g. κλῆμα, ἀνταπίς, dict. quod de palmite pendeat. Iſid. Bec. qu. ἔμπαιον, quod circa vinum, M. πόα ἀμφὶ οἶνον, herba circa vitem, vel pampinus quaſi pampelos, ex ἄμπελος, vel a pando. *The leafe or bud of a vine, alſo the briſtles of the fiſh* Polypus.

† Pan græ. πᾶν lat. totum. *The whole or all.*

† Panaca, Veronenſis genus vaſis, M. Ep. 100, l. 14.

† Panācia, æ, f. uc. Sal.

Panacē a, æ, fœm. gener. & panaces, is, m. πανακεία (quæ & πανάκης, & πάνακος, dict. quod curat omnes morbos, ex πᾶν omne, & ἄκος remedium, dict. & panax, Virg. Plin. Luc. Col.) *A kinde of herbe, having a leaſe like aſſe ſtret, a long ſtalke and round, and on the top a knop or boll, bearing in it ſweet ſeed,* vulgo opoponax.

† Panagæa Diana, proverb. Sil. *A braggier or vagabend.*

† Pānăger, ri, m. Hul. πανάγερ. *A ſweepſtake, or he that gathereth up all.*

† Pānăgios, gr. πανάγιος, *Altogether religious, or holy.*

† Panagrum, græc. πάναγρον, retis genus, quod πᾶν ἄγει omnia capit.

† Panăretus, gr. ac. πανάρετος, Mar. ex πᾶν totum, ἀρετὴ virtus. *That containeth all vertue.*

† Panaria, æ, fœm. genet. abrotas pro arrogantia ſiccumque, Cæl. 28, 32.

Pānāriŏlum, i, n. dimin. Mart, τὸ ἀναρίον. *A little basket to keep bread in.*

† Pānaritium, ii, n. *A diſeaſe in the fingers,* Coop.

Panārium, ii, neut. Plin. Jun. ἀροβάνη, ἀναρίον. *A pantry, a place to keep bread in, a bing, alſo a baker's basket.*

Panarius, ii, m. qui panes vendit. *A baker.*

Panathenēa, græc. πανάθηναια, Athenienſium feſtum in honorem Pallados, id eſt Minervæ, dict. q. ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄστυ coactis celebraretur, v. Quinquatus.

† Pānăthenaicon, gr. πανάθηναϊκον, genus unguenti, quod ut Plin. 13, 2. inquit Athenæ perſeveranter abſtinuere.

Pānăthenaicus, a, um, ad panathenæa pertinens.

† Panax, v. panacea.

Pancarpia, Feſt. πανκάρπιαι, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς fructus, vel ex πᾶν totum & carpo. *Garlands made of all flowers that can be gotten.*

† Pancarpos, Chamælæon niger, Di. 21 10.

† Pancerez, thorax ſquammeus, M.

† Panceps, m. Gloſſ. *A botch or bile,* v. Pantex.

† Panch eas, Vide Pancreas.

Panchrestiarius, ii, m. duciarius, M.

† Panchrēſtos, ex πᾶν omne & χρηστὸν utile.

† Panchrestum, i, neut. gen. πάγχρηστον. *A ſalve for every ſore,* panchreſtos, *alſo ſweet-meats.*

Panchros, πάγχρους, Gr. Pl. dict. quod conſtat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious ſtone having almoſt all colours.*

Pancra, æ, Iſid. quidam ἀγών. *Rapine,* al. panchra rapina.

† Pancraciaſtes, πανκρατιαστής, certator, & victor Pancratii, Gel. lib. 3. 18.

Pancratice, adverb. Pl. πανκρατικῶς. *Strongly, mightily, wreſtler-like.*

Pancraticus, Sen. & pancratiaſtes, Gel. πανκρατικός, κρατῶν πάντων, i. ab omnibus viribus, vel κρατῶν πάντων κρατεῖν, a vincendo omnia. *One cunning at all kinds of games and exercises.*

† Pancratior, aris, flagellis, vel tormentis ſubeo.

Pancratium, ii, n. Gr. πανκράτιον, Prop. κρατεῖν πάντων κρατεῖν, id eſt, a vincendo omnia. *The exerciſe of wreſtling, and of ſtrive games; alſo a ſeaſonion; alſo a certain kinde of verſe.*

† Pancratius, apud Sen. de benefic. pro pancratiaſtes.

† Pancrator, oris, maſc. eſt locus palæſtralis. *The place where they wreſtle.*

† Pancrĕas, Græc. πάγκρεας, vel paligreon, ex πᾶν & κρέας. *A kernel under the ventricle,* Jun.

† Pancrĕon, Græc. *A part of the body in the nether rim of the gaul, between the Liver and the Stomacke.*

† Pancrus, cri, maſc. idem quod pancros.

Panda, Gloſſ. panda dict. quod Quirinus in jaculi miſſione cunctorum præſtiterit viribus, ex πᾶν, vel quod Tit. Tat. ut capiat Capitolinum collem via pandere permiſſum eſt, & v. Arnob. 4. & M. *The goddeſs of peace.*

Pandana porta, dict. quod ſemper pateret, Feſt.

Pandatio, onis, fœm. verbal. Plin. κάθυγρος, κάτυγρος. *A ſtraining and ſprinking under a burthen.*

Pandatus, a, um, Quint. *Crooked, ſhrinked.*

Pandectæ, arum, fœm. Gr. πανδέκται, a πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. *Books treating of all manner of matters, alſo the volums of the Civil law called Digeſts.*

Pandens, tis, particip. Virg. ἐκτείνων. *Spreading abroad, ſpeding, manifeſting, extending, or diſcloſing.*

† Pandæſia, æ, fœmin. gener. Simon. Pleg. πανδαισία, a πᾶν omne, & δαὶς epulum. *A great ſumptuous banquet, having all kinde of dainty meats in it.*

† Pandex,

† Pandex, qui semper pandit ora ad potandum.

Pandia, πανδία, festum quoddam Athenis fieb. in honorem Jovis, ab omnibus, ideo à πᾶν & Δὶς.

Pandicularis dies, πανδικ- ἑορτὴ in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificab. *All-saints day*, Fest.

Pandicularius, ii, masc. homo hians & toto corpore oscitans.

Pandiculatio, onis, f. ἐκφάνσωμα. *A stretching out of the body, a gaping.*

Pandiculator, v. pandicularius.

Pandiculor, āris, dep. Pla. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To gape and stretch himself with all his body.*

Pando, as, Plin. & pandor, aris, Jun. κυρτόω, κύρτω. *To bow down, or make to stoop, to shrink, to crouch,* v. pando, is.

Pando, is, di, sum, ĕre, πετάζω, πετάννυμι, ἀνοίγω, ἐκτείνω, ἁπλόω, vel ex pateo, aliis pandere est panem dare, quod qui ope indigerent, & ad Asylum Cereris confugissent, panis iis dabatur, itaque pandere quasi panem dare, & quod nunquam fanum talibus clauderetur, pandere pro eo quod est aperire, usurpatur, & quoniam ii, quibus panem dabant se incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideo pande e est inservare. *To spread abroad, to open, to declare, to relate, to stretch out, to enlarge, to shew, to disclose, to set forth.*

Pandŏcheus, Græc. πανδοχεύς. *An host or inne-keeper.*

Pandochium, ii, n. gen. Græc Jun. ex πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio, Πανδοχεῖον. *A common lodging or inne.*

† Pandonum, ni, n. *A quarter or burden of ale.*

Pandora. *An instrument like a lute so called,* v. in prop.

† Pandorium, id est, taberna, caupona.

† Pandox, Papin. com. gen. adj. ebriosus, gulosus, quod os semper pandit propter escas. *A swill-bowl.*

† Pandoxatōrium, ii, neut. gen. *A brew-house.*

† Pandoxor, āris, vel āre, Alc. *To brew.*

† Pandrosus. *One of the Athenian gods,* &c.

† Pandulus, aliquantulum curvus.

† Pandura, æ, f. πανδοῦρα, vel panduris, Pelluc. 4. 9. 2. Isid. pandorius ab inventore dict. qui πᾶν δόρειον, i. omnes sonos reddat. *An instrument called a bandore, like a lute,* vox exotica.

† Panduratius, ii, masc. gen. Hul. *A viol-maker, or he that playeth on the viol.*

† Panduristes, qui pandura canit.

† Pandūrizo, as, Lampr. pandura cano. *To play on a viole or such like instruments.*

† Pandūrus, idem quod panduristes.

Pandus, a, um, Var. πετανωτός, κύρτος. (ex pando, as,) *crooked, or bowed downward.*

† Pane, is, neut. gen. Plaut. Curcul. Act 2 & Sc. 32.

† Panegorizo, as, avi, idest, sustentare.

Panegyricè, adv. πανηγυρικῶς. i. laudabiliter.

Panegyrici, Græc. πανηγυρικοὶ, sunt sermones qui in conventu populi & sacris celebrationis habentur, & panegyricum tertium dicendi genus qd Latini demonstrativum dicunt.

Panegyricum, ci, neut. gen. græc. πανηγυρικόν, Isidor. *A lascivious kinde of spoaking wherein men doe joyne in praising of one, many lies with flattery.*

Panegyricus, a, um, ad panegyrim pertinens, panegyri conveniens celebris, Fest. splendidus, v. panegyrici.

Panegyris, is, f. πανήγυρις, ex gr. πᾶν & ἀγείρω, quod omnium conventus, *ubi navrais ἠγεῖται. A common assembly or meeting of people, also an oration of praise.*

Panegyrista, æ, com. gener. Fest. πανηγυριστής. *A flatterer, or faire speaker.*

Panegyrīzo, as, Pan. πανηγυρίζω. *To celebrate plaies or spectacles.*

† Panelium, substant, vide Tympanum.

† Panellus, li, masc. gener. Dimin. Cels. φυσαλλίς. *A little bile, or swelling.*

Panĕros, Plin. πάνηρος, ex πᾶν omne & ἔρως amor. *A precious stone which helpeth women in the travell of childebirth.*

† Panēta, com. gen. qui facit panem.

† Pamfagus, a, um, Vide pamphagus.

† Pangito, frequent. à pango laudare, Isid.

† Pangitorium, ii, neut, locus ubi multi cantant.

Pango, is, xi, pepegi, ctum, ĕre, πήγνυμι, πηγνύω, ex pago; ex πήγω figo. *To drive in or fasten, to write, to sing, to joyne, to plant, set, or graft.*

Pangor, eris, vel ĕre, passiv. Lucret.

† Pangonius. *A precious stone with many angles,* Plin.

Panica unde panicula, ex φακὴ, coma, vel πάνιον. Fest. à panus. *The beard or eares of corn, or coston, or dowle of heards.*

Paniceus, a, um, adject. *Made of bread.*

Pānicens, qui panem conficit. Pl. Capt. sc. 2, a. 1.

† Panicea mensa, Serv. *A meneb. or of bread.*

† Panicum, i, neut. Isid. dict. quod ex eo panis vice homines sustent. a rentur. qu. panis vitium. *A kinde of grain,* Iliad. 17. 2. v. panica.

Panĭcius, a, um, adject. Serv. *Of bread.*

† Panĭctum, neut. Gl. *A kinde of whistle*

† Panicula, æ, fœm gen. Plin. *A sheale of yarne ready for the loome,* v. Panica.

Paniculā, æ, fœm. gener. & panicellus, li, masc dim. à panus, ἀθάλη signif. eam illam in milio panico, arundine, & in omnibus fere arboribus picei generis, in qua semen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat panos & paniculas. v. Cal. v. panicum, ἀθάλη, τὸ κάλαμον. *Red plum or cats tayle, any thing that groweth round and long.*

Panicum, ci, neut gen. vel panicus, quod de Pane Deo translatum putant, sic autem à pane, Deo, quoniam repentinorum terrorum, & consternationum causam Deo Pani tribuunt, inde quod cunque cum impetu contigit, qualis est pavor sine causa obortus, panicum dicitur, v. Politiani miscel. & Erasm. Chil. *A sudden feare wherewith one is distracted and put beside his wits.* Cæs.

Panicum, ci, n. g. Cæs. ἐλυμος, ex panica, i, spica rubra & comosa, quæ ex paniculis suis dict. volunt, panis in milio, à gr. πανίον, ἐν πρόσκαιρα ἀνόμα, Isid. quod in multis regionibus eo utuntur homines vice panis, v. Scal ad Var. *A grain like unto mill, with a knoppe full of corn.*

Panicus, a, um. adjectiv. ad pana pertinens; ut panicas timor. *Great fear.*

† Panifex, icis, m. ἀρτοποιός, ἀρτοπώλης. *A baker of bread.*

† Panifica, æ. *A bakers wife, or a woman baker.*

† Panificina, æ, Col. v. pistrina, *A bake house.*

Panificium, ii, n. Cels. ἀρτοποιία, (ex pane faciendo) *The craft of making bread or of baking.*

Panificus, ci, masc. gen. Plaut. *A baker.*

Panis, is, m. ἄρτος, Var. ll. 4. qd. primo figura faciebant famulieres in panificio panis. Scal. panis vocabulum magnæ Græciæ Athen. 3 Varro ἄρτος dicitur, Isid. panis dicitur qd. cum omni cibo apponatur, vel quod omne animal eum appetat, πᾶν n. græc. omne dicitur ab ἀπὸ pasco, pao, πάομαι, vide Nonnium. *Bread, a loafe of bread, also a disease.*

† Panisius, dim. ex Pan.

Panis propositionis, Hebr. panis facierum

facierum, פנים lechem haphanim dict. quod coram facie dei tanquam ex propitiatorio arcæ prospectantis proponebantur in mensa, Exo. 25. 30. dicitur aliq. à patribus panis mysticus ante consecrationem. vide Casanb. in annal. Bar ex Arc. 16.48.

Panistria, æ, fœmin. genet. *A patrie.*

† Pānitōrium, ii, neut. gener. Idem.

† Pānitōrius, ii, masculi. gener. *A pantier.*

Pānnaria, æ, fœm. genet. *A draper.*

† Pānnaritium, idem quod Reduvia.

Pannārius, pannarios dicunt jurisconsulti pannorum venditores. Cal. ex Cæl. Rhod. libr. 6 cap. 12.

† Pannēus, a, um, βύσσινος. *Of or belonging to cloath or rags.*

† Pannicia, æ, vestis quædam diversis pannis obsita.

† Pannicium. *A beggers patched cloake.*

† Pannicula, æ, Diminut. ex pannus.

Pannicularia, ōrum, n. bona pannicularia, ex panniculus, di &. *Raiments and other things of small value* Dig.

† Pannicularius, ii, m. Coo. *A draper.*

Panniculus, li, m. g. diminut. Juv. ῥάκιον. *Fine cloath, a piece of cloth, a ragge, a clout, a shred.*

Pannicus, a, um, adj. Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

† Pannifex, icis, masc. Per. *A clothier.*

† Panníficus, ci, masculgen. Cels. Idem.

† Pannitonsor, oris, m. *A sheare man.*

Pannōsitas, atis, fœm. Pl. *Raggednesse.*

Pannosus, a, um. ῥακόεις. *Ragged, beggerly, poorely apparelled, patched, torn, also covered with a slimy skinne.*

† Pannotii, vel panotii, ex πᾶν & ὠτὸς. *All eare, Scythian people that can cover all their bodies with eares* Acerd.

† Pannūcĕus, a, um. *Ragged, wrinckled, withered.*

† Pannūlētum, vel pannicellum. *A handkercheife.*

Pannus, ni, masculi. gener. Horat ῥάκος, Var. ex πήνη tela, à πένω operor, quod operosa res est, vel à panno, hoc est, involucro tramæ quo panni texuntur Isid. al. ex Pāne inventore, *Cloath, a ragge, also a tent or wound*, leg. & pannum n. g. pro eodem.

† Pannūtia, æ, fœmin. gen. Vide Pannuceus.

† Pannūtium, ii, n. gen idem quod pannulētum.

† Pannutius, a, um, adjec. v. Pannuceus.

† Panolethria, æ, f. παναλεθρία. *Utter destruction*, Coop.

Panoplia, æ, fœm. πανοπλία, gr. lat. omnis armatura. *Complete armes.*

† Panopta, πανόπτης, qui omnia ex parte videt, M. ex Gl.

Panos, Plin. quædam arbor glandifera. *A certain tree*, V. panus.

Pansa, æ, f. Plin. πλατύπους, dict. quibus lati ac pansi sunt pedes, sicut planci, quibus plani nomen à pansis pedibus, a pando), *Splay footed, broad footed.*

† Pansebastos, græc. πανσέβαστος. Plin. (ita dict. quasi prorsus Augusta & veneranda. *A precious stone taking away barrennesse.*

† Panseleno, gr. πανσέληνος, ex πᾶς & σελήνη. *The full moon.*

† Pansophus, gr. πάνσοφος, *Wise or prudent.*

† Panstrātia, gr. *A complete army, the whole army.*

Pansus, a, um. *Spred abroad, opened wide, &c.* v. pando.

† Pantapoles, is, masculi. gen. gr. παντοπώλης. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

† Pantathlus, vel pantathlos, πανταθλος. *He that contendeth in all games*, Coop.

Pantex, Festi, pantices diceb. fluxus ventris, al. leguntur fluxus ventris, qd venter pandatur. pantax venter tumidus. 2 Intestina ventris, qu. in tumorem convoluta. 3 ulcus tumidum & pulmo seu farcimen, v. Scal. & M. *A fluxe of the belly, also a great and fat belly: also certain sores in a horse necke.*

† Panthăgăthe, es, fœm id est pulegium.

† Panthecæ, subst. plur. Acerd. *Servants attending in the table.*

Panther, eris, masc. gener. vel panthera, æ, fœm. πάνθηρ ex πᾶν & θήρ, quod præter omnia reliqua animalia fœtus est, al. quod omnium fere ferarum coloribus distinguatur & splendeat.) *A Panther, a Leopard, a net.*

Panthera, æ fœmin. gener. Ulpian. πάνθηρα, à πᾶν totum, & θήρ fera. *Fowling, all that the fowler catcheth, a kinde of beaste*, παρδάλεις vel πορδάλεις.

Panthērīnæ mensæ, *Tables made of timber having a winding or branched grain.* Plin.

Pantherinus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. πανθήρειος. *Footed like unto a Panther.*

Pantheron, vel pantherum, ri, neu. gener. Digest. πάνθηρον, à πᾶν & θήρ *A broad drawing net which catcheth and receiveth all that is underneath it.*

Pantherium, πανθήριον, Lynx, Gloss. Gesn. est pantherion vox diminuta à panthera, hoc est, parvus panther. *A spotted beast like a Panther.*

Pantocrator, παντοκράτωρ, ex πᾶν, παντός, & κρατέω. *Omnipotent, Almighty.*

Pantolabis, παντολαβής. *A slave that takes all things.*

Pantomimus, masculi. gener. Græc, παντόμιμος, Sen. dict. παρὰ τὸ πάντα μιμεῖσθαι. *A player or common jester that can counterfeit the behaviour and manners of any man, also the name of a poeme.*

Pantŏpola, παντοπώλης (πᾶν πωλεῖν omnia vendere (sepla siarius salgamarius, v. M.

† Panuelium, vel panuum, Vide panuellium.

† Panucula, navicula textricum dict. quia ex ejus discursu panni texuntur. *A weavers shuttell.*

Panuellium, Isid. à pænulium, Var. ex panno & volvendo filo, Scal ex Hesych. ex pane luendo panuellium, panuellium, πανίδιον, Scal. *A weavers shuttle.*

† Panula, parvus panus, al. panicula, al. panucula. *The heards, or hairy or coton chues of the trees that beare seeds, the dowle of fruits and heards.*

† Panulea, æ, fœmin. gene. panuclea.

† Panulla, Non. v. panus.

Panurgia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. πανουργία, Plaut. *Deceite, craft or subtiltie.*

Panurgus, gi, masc. gr. πανοῦργος, à πᾶν & ἔργον, qui est ad omnia paratissimus. *One that hath experience in all things, cunning in all things, also a deceitfull person, also a medler in all things.*

Panus, i, masc. & apud Cels. panis, is, πῆμα (à pane, ob formæ rotunditatem, Perot. tramæ tumens involucrum quo panni texuntur. panus à πολυνὼ glomus. undè quædam placentæ, quod ad eam modum sint confictæ πολύνται dict. panus item fungosus, tumor in arbore, item tumor sub faucibus, sub auribus, πανὸς, Dor. παλὸς, glomus, est item fungus. *A weavers roule, also a waxing kernell or swelling bile or botch.*

Papa, æ, m. Jun. πάππας, τῶν ἱερῶν θεσμῶν, summi pontificis nomen. al. dict. volunt ab interjectione quæ admirationem significat, al. à πάσσω quæ vox est filiorum patribus blandientium. Ignatius utitur πάππας pro patre ad Syracusios, παπᾶς à πάππας peranadi plasiasinum

παπᾶς,

πάππας, σφόδρα ἁπαλὸν τίμιον ὕδωρ ἐκ πέτρας, σπανίζειν, ἀπὸ τῦ πάτερα καλεῖν. al. ab Abrab bab, Bithynos Jupiter olim dictus est pappa, ut docet Alexander, vide Fung. papa vel pappa cibus parvulorum dict. à voce infantium cibum petentium, al. à παῶ pasco: al. à παπᾶς nutritius. *A father, the Pope,* ex Syr. abba, Heb. אב ab pater.

Papa, cibus parvulorum. *pappa.* ex voce infantium dict. M. ex παῶ per redupl. pasco, *Pappa.*

Papæ, interjectio admirantis, Ter. παπαῖ, Catul. *A crying out, when one is marvell'd at something,* papa hugè.

† Papalethra, æ, f. *A Priest's miter, or the shaven crown,* Accrd.

Papālis, le, Hug. adj. *Belonging to the Pope, Papall.*

† Papas, atis. *A kinde of white flake.*

† Papas, vel pappas, pædagogus nutritius. *An old senior or pedagogue, one that hath the charge, and instructing of youth.*

Papatus, ūs, m. Hug. *The Popes dignitie, the papacie.*

Păpāver, ĕris, n. & m.g. μήκων Plin. in accusat. papāverem, Var. (quod pavorem in somnis parit, vel quod ex illo cum pane poscebant, Bec. quia papæ indebatur adversus insomnia, Meurs.) *Poppie, or cheaboule*

Păpāverālis. *Wilde poppy.*

Papavĕrata toga à colore candido dicta est, Plin. 8. 48.

Papaveratus, a, um. Plin. μεμανιεσθαι. *Fashioned or coloured like a poppie.*

Papavĕreus, a, um. Ovid. μηκώδης. *Of or belonging to poppie.*

† Papaveritus, a, um, idem.

Papia lex de delatoribus, Suet.

Popæa lex, Suet in Claud cap 18.

Papilio, onis, fœmin gener. Ovid. πεταύρα, quod habent similitudinem papyri, quasi papyrio. *A butterflie, also a pavilion,* à velis tensis tanquam alis papilionum expansis: Plin.

Papilla, æ, fœmin. gener. Col θηλή, μαζός, parva papula. v. pappas *The teate of a breast, also a little cock in a conduit to let out or keep in water, a swelling of the body; also a little wheele.*

† Papillo, as. *To bare the pap.*

† Papillātus, a, um, papillæ ornatus, seu in papillæ speciem factus, Plaut.

† Papōnius, ebriosus, Papotentia ebriositas, Gloss. ex papare bibere, M.

Pappa, vel papa mamma, papilla est prima infantium vox, qua patrem voc. vid pappas. *A dugge or teat, poppe or hicket milke such as they feed children with,* nomen habet à voce infantium quando mammam vel lac compellare volunt.

Pappas, Juv. (πάππας, vox infantium cum vocarent patrem vel papillam.) *A father, a dad, or nurse-father.*

Pappo, as, Pers. (pappo à voce infantium, al ex πάππα pater, quod ex אב אב ab ab, παππάζω, *To call dad as young children use to do, also to eate small chewed meate.*

† Pappous, παππῶος, i. avitus.

Pappus, pi, m. g. Lucr. vel papus, vel pupus: ex πάππος, vel πάππας pater, avus patris, aut matris pater, item lanugo, flos lanuginosus, barba senilis, unde & pro senectione ponitur. *The soft down of flowers, thistle down: also a kinde of herbe, the grandfather,* Pest. carduorum flores.

Papŭla, æ, f. vel papulæ, arum, Virg. τὸ ἐξάνθημα, τὸ ἕρπμα, (dict. quin pupula.) *A blister, the measles also wheales which rise in the skinne, with itch,* v. pappa.

Păpŭlentus, a, um, adject. Plin. φυσαλιῶδης. *Full of blisters.*

† Păpŭlōsitas, atis. fœm. gener. Alex. *Fulnesse of blisters* leg. pulentia, id.

Păpŭlōsus, a, um, Cels. φυσαλιώδης. *Full of blisters.*

† Păpyrăceus, a, um, Plin. παπύρινος. *That is made of that rush or paper.*

† Păpyrātus, a, um, adj. Hut. *That is made of paper.*

† Păpyrĕus, a, um, adj. Plin. idem.

Păpyrifer, a, um, Ovid. παπυροφόρος. *That bringeth forth such rushes.*

† Păpyrio, ōnis, m. Herm. *The place wherein the rushes grow, whereof they made paper in Egypt.*

† Păpyrŏpōla, æ, m. gr. παπυροπώλης. *A seller of paper,* Cooper. ex Bud.

Păpyrus, ri, f. g & papyrum, ri, n. πάπυρος, à padyro fruticis charta est papyrus, quia, sc. ex papyro fieret, Petor. *A great rush wherein they were wont to write, paper,* vox Ægyptiaca.

Par, ăris, n. Stat. ζεῦγος (à παρὰ vel à patre, vel à pariendo.) *A peire or couple, a mate or match, an equall.*

Par, ăris, adj. loc. ἀρτίος (τὸ παρὰ, signif. juxta, quod quæ juxta ponuntur admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theoph.) *Even, equall, convenient, meete, alike, semblable, matching, sufficient forces to match, and suffice: also two, a peire.*

† Pars, ăvis, & părus, parula, Fest & parentem ovem nominat, vid. parus.

† Para, gr. παρὰ, juxta, apud, præter, vel trans, ad, penes, absque, dis, re, præp.

Părābilis, le, πάρεργος, εὐπόριστος. *Easily to be had or recovered; that will soone be made ready, or in readinesse, or quickly gotten, that is ready or prepared, or may easily begotten or prepared.*

† Părābilis, græc. παραβατὸς, à παραβαίνειν, in comœdiis παραβάσις dicebatur quum chorus ad populum conversus aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, lat. prævaricationem sive transgressionem interpretari possumus, hinc parabatæ prævaricatores. *Transgressions.*

† Parabates, gr. παραβάτης. *A transgressor.*

Parabia, æ, f. παραβία. *A kinde of salve made of mettle and the herbe* Coniza, Gel. 4. 26.

† Parabia, potus quidam factitius, Cæl. 4. 26. M. quia παραβάλλεται illa, i. infertur in aquam. *Beere, ale.*

Părăbŏla, æ. f. Quint. παραβολὴ, ἀπὸ τῦ παραβάλλειν, i. comparare, quasi rerum dissimilium comparatio, παραβάλλω quasi juxta jacio, quia unum cum alio confertur ad id plerumque adjicere solemus & admovere: ænigma narratio, proverbium, dicterium, materia illusionis, figura, Suidas. *A similitude, a comparison, a resemblance, a proverb, a parable.*

† Parabŏlāni, gr. Ulpian. lat. dici possunt ascripticii, quibus se in omni vita ab agricultura discedere non licebat: ex παρὰ & βολὴ, quasi juxta glebam. *Husbandmen that were tied to till land all their lives,* vid. Parabolarii. *Ministers that might not part from their charge.*

Părăbŏlus, παράβολος, qui ægrotos peste, vel alio morbo contagioso laborantes curare aggreditur. *A rash, audacious, or adventurous man,* Cassiod.

† Parabystium, ti, n. Silv. πάραυλον, παραύλιον. *A truckle bed.*

† Parabystus, a, um, παραύλιος, è regione intrusus, πάραυλος, lectus qui majori velut inculcatur: item lectus genialis. v. M.

† Paraceleusticon gr. παρακελευστικὸν, ex παρακελεύω hortor: id. quod tuba.

† Părăcellārius, ii, m. *An almner, or distributer of almes,* Acer.

Părăcentesis, is, f. gr. παρακέντησις, lat. compunctio, est incisio qua hydropicis aqua eximitur. παρακεντέω, juxta pungo, v. Cal. Aur.

† Părăcentērium, ii, n. g. παρακεντήριον. *The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

† Paracentes, Plin. *A kinde of medicine.*

† Para-

† Paracercides, παρακερκίδες. *Certain small bones about the hollow bone of the hip* κατὰ τὴν κοξικὴν radius.

† Paracharăcta, παραχαράκτης, ex παραχαράσσω, numisma adulterio. *A counterfeit coyner of money.*

† Parăcharagium, ii, neut. gen. *False coyne, or counterfeit money.* Accrd.

† Părachlamys, gr. Plaut. vestimenti genus non solum militare, sed etiam puerile, χλαμὺς, chlamys, Plaut. Ulp. *A kinde of garment.*

† Părăclesis, gr. παράκλησις. *An exhortation, a comforting.*

Părăclētus, ti, m. Ifid. παράκλητος, quod à παρακαλῶ, quod ergo, hortor, alium voco qui mihi in judicio assistens patrocinetur, item pro alio precando intercedo, & apud recentiores pro consolatore, adhortatore, deprecatore, patrono. *An advocate, or patron, a comforter.*

† Părăclytus, ti, m. g. παράκλυτος, παρὰ præter vel diminutionem significat, & κλυτὸς inclytus. *A man defamed, or one that hath an ill name.*

† Părăemastieus, a, um, Græc. παραλλαστικὸς vigere desinens, ἀκμὴ vigor, substantivè. *A kind of consuming fever.*

† Paraemēmium, ii, n. g. παραιμήμιον. *The utmost bone in the shank of the leg, or the lower part of the arm.*

† Paracoculi, Offic. *A certain kinde of plant.*

† Paracope, παρακοπὴ, idem qd. dilirium vel mentis alienatio, ἀπὸ τῆ παρεκλίσεως τὴς φρενὸς, i. mente læsum esse.

Parada, æ, fœmin. gen. Auson. ex parando quod parabilis sit. *A kinde of covered boat or ship, also a kinde of hearse*, vel ex βραδεῖα, tarditate.

† Paradelos, παράδηλος, q. d. manifestus, utpote cæteris ejus generis eminentior. *The great daisie with a knob in the midst.*

† Părădisea-poma, παραδείσια μῆλα, dicuntur à satu, quod fere in omnibus pomariis inserantur, odore saporeque insignia. Cal.

† Părădisea avis, vel Paradisi avis. *A bird of Paradise*, v. Gesner.

† Părădiseus, a, um, adject. *Of Paradise.*

† Părădiastŏle, es, fœm. gen. παραδιαστολὴ. *A dilating of a matter by interpretation.*

† Paradiazeuxis, παραδιάζευξις, perversa disjunctio, ex παρὰ, id est, præterquam sit aut putes, διαζευγνύω disjungo, Cod. lib. 6. tit. 38. vide M.

Părădigma, ătis, neut. gen. παράδειγμα, Ruffin. ex παραδείκνυμι, id est, ostendo, demonstro. *An example of some ones saying, or fact.*

† Părădisiŏla, æ, masc. g. Prud. *The keeper of Paradise.*

Părădisus, fœmin. gen. Ifid. ex פרדס pardes. παράδεισος. *A garden, orchard, or place of pleasure, a Paradise.*

† Paradogum, feudum nobile v. M.

† Paradogium, *Nobility.* Calv.

Părădoxum, i, neut. gen. Græc. παράδοξον, τὸ παρὰ τὴν ἀγοραδοξίαν τίρας (ex παρὰ præter, & δόξα opinio.) *A marvellous and strange thing to hear, and is contrary to common opinion, maintained by some one man, or some few sectaries.*

Părădoxus, a, um, adj. παράδοξος. *Paradoxical, beside the received opinion of men,* παρὰ δόξαν præter opinionem.

Paradromis, idis. græc. παράδρομις, Vitruv. ex παρὰ & δρόμος cursus. *An open gallery*, v. peridromis.

Parænesis, græc. παραίνεσις, Ammon. ex παραινῶ admoneo. *A precept, admonition or exhortation.*

Parænĕticus, a, um, παραινητικὸς. *Containing such precepts or instructions.*

Parætŏnium, ii, n. Plin. *A white colour which painters use.*

† Parafrēdus, vel parauredus, & paraveredus, ex παρὰ & veredus, equus vilis. *A cart-horse*, v. M.

† Parăgaudes, & paragaudæ, & paragaudia leg. Turneb. παρὰ & gaudium, vel ex παρὰ, & cauda qd. circa vestium extremitates, al, παρὰ τὸ γαυδὸν, & γαῦν, λέγουσιν. *A certain kinde of sheets or linnen vesture used under the garment, also a kinde of lace or embroidery, especially about the skirts of the garment.*

† Paragium, pairtatis observatio. *An equal dividing of inheritance.*

Paragoge, Isid. παραγωγὴ, & παραγωγεὺς, deducere, producere, cum ad finem vocis aliq. additur.

† Paragogia, æ, f. g. gr. Alciat. ex ἀγωγὸς ductus, & cum præpos. παρὰ παραγωγία. *A place where through water runneth.*

Parăgoricus, παραγορικὸς, mitigativus. *That mitigateth, asswageth, or appeaseth.*

† Paragorizo, as, παραγορίζω, i. mitigo, inde paregoria, i. mitigatio, Gal.

† Paragramma, παράγραμμα, gr lat. scripturæ depravatio, v. M.

† Paragrammătismus, gr. quum litera pro litera ponitur, παραγραμματισμὸς, i. alliteratio, ac si quis dicat, κύριος pro κύλιος. Steph.

† Paragraphe, es, f. g. Matt. παραγραφὴ, lat. prescripto, exceptio, effugium litis, compositio, est & tropus apud poetas, quum præcedenti absoluto ad alia fit transitus; annotationes item sive scholia succincta ad marginem adscripta paragraphæ appellantur, à paragraphis.

Paragraphus, gr. Mart. παράγραφος, vox jurisconsultis usitatissima, qui etiam tali nota scribunt. *A Paragraphe, Whatsoever is comprehended in one section,*

† Parali, παραλοὶ. *Those that went in the ship Paralos to Delphos, to sacrifice unto Apollo.*

† Paralia. *A kinde of pitch.* Coop.

† Paralipomenon, gr. παραλειπόμενον, Isid. quod relictum, ex παραλείπω quod est prætermitto: hinc Calaber poeta græc. opus, quod ea exequitur quæ ab Hom. prætermissa sunt, ὁμήρου παραλειπόμενα inscripsit: in sacris eadem ratione libri παραλειπομένων dicuntur, quibus ea quæ in libris regum aut prætermissa erant, aut leviter degustata, comprehenduntur, *Left out, not spoken or written of, a residue or remnant.*

† Paralepsis, lat. assumptio.

† Paralipsis, παράλειψις, gr. vid. præteritio.

† Paralium, παράλιον, papaver cornículatum, Dioscor. 4. 63.

Paralius, Plin. παράλιος, tertia species tithymalli, ita dict. quod loca maritima amet. *A kinde of spurge.*

† Părallaxis, gr. παράλλαξις, lat. mutatio, ab ἀλλάττω muto. *The difference between the true and apparent place of any Planet or Comet.*

Părallēli, Plin. παράλληλοι, ex παρὰ juxta, ἄλλοι invicem alii alios, inter se. *The circle and lines in the sphear of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and in every part equally distant one from another.*

† Parallelogrammus, a, um, parallelas lineas habens, ἀπὸ παράλληλος & γραμμὴ linea.

Parallēlus, a, um, gr. παράλληλος, Plin. alternus invicem juxta positus, lineæ parallelæ, ita juxta se mutuo positæ, ut æquè inter se distent, mutuo responsu congruentes. *Every where a like distant.*

† Părălŏgismus, gr. παραλογισμὸς, falsa ratiocinatio, ex παραλογίζομαι, i. decipio, captiosa argumentatio. *A deceitfull conclusion, or captious reasoning.*

† Părălŏgizo, as, παραλογίζω. *To reason sophistically.*

† Părălos, gr. παράλος, lat. marinus, παράλοι. *A certain kinde of ship at Athens.*

Părălysis, græc. παράλυσις, quod à παραλύειν, i. a solvendo, eo quod nervorum

nervorum genus resolutum, facultate animi destituere prohibitæ, sensu motuque destituatur. *A resolution of the sinewes, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both, in any part of the body, the palsie or apoplexie.*

Părălyticus, a, um, adject. Plin. παραλυτικός, ex παραλύω resolvo, quo in hoc morbo resolutio est nervorum. *One sick of the palsie.*

† Parameria, gr. παραμηρία, interiæ fœmoris partes.

† Paramĕse, gr. Jun. sc. chorda quæ est παρὰ μέσην, i. juxta mediam. *The first String being the very next to the middlemost, also B, Fa. B. Mi.* Vitruv.

† Paramesus digitus, i. digitus annularis, Stup.

† Paramythia, alloquium, παραμυθία.

† Parancephalis, græc. παραγκεφαλὶς, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal.

Părandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

† Paranete, gr. Jun. sc. chorda, ex παρὰ juxta, & νήτη ultima. *The first String.*

† Parangariæ, vid. Angariæ, Cod. lib. 12. 51.

Paranites, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. vid. παρανίτης. *A kinde of Amethist.*

Parans, tis, particip. a paro, Stat. *Going about, preparing, procuring.*

† Parantegesis, opposita ex adverso narratio, παραντίηγησις, adnarratio Scal.

Paranymphus, Jun. ex παρὰ & νυμφίος sponsus, ab Hi. dicitur pronubus, ab antiquis auspex, antiqui n. pro nuptiis celebrandis auspicium capere solebant, qui præerat huic rei nomine viri, a gr. παράνυμφος, a nostris auspex dicebatur, vid. C. l. *He or she that is joyned with the Bride or Bride-groom, he that beareth all the sway at the bridall.*

† Parapechium, neut. gen. græc. παραπήχιον, a πῆχυς. *A little cloak, also one of the bones in the arm,* Coop. ex gr.

† Parapechy, παραπήχυ, χλαμύς, πῆχυς, cubitus, Var. *A kinde of garment.*

† Parapegma, παράπηγμα, lat. affixum. *Also a kinde of astronomical instrument.*

† Parapĕtasma, ătis, neut. gener. græc. παραπέτασμα, lat. tegumentum, velum cortinæ, Cal. σκεπαστάζω tego.

† Parapetteum, ex πετάννυμι, inde πετάσμα, v. Lex. Jurid. ex gr. peripitteuma.

Paraphærna, παράφερνα, vel paraphernalia, ōrum, Ulp. qu. præterdotalia quæ sponsa affert, παρὰ φερνὴν, id est, præter dotem. *All things that the woman bringeth unto her husband beside her dowry.*

† Paraphimosis vitium est phimosi contrarium. *A contraction, a shrinking of a mans foreskin,* Stup.

† Paraphonista, æ, m. gr. παραφωνιστὴς. *A quirister.*

† Paraphora, gr. παραφορὰ, lat. error mentis.

† Paraphoron, Plin. *A kinde of alum.*

Părăphrăsis, is, f. g. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, expono. *An exposition of the same things by other words.*

Paraphrastes, græc. παραφράστης. *He that interpreteth the sence of an author plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

Părăphrastĭcus, a, um, παραφραστικὸς. *Pertaining to a paraphrase.*

† Părăphrŏnēsis, is, f. g. Hul. παραφρόνησις. *Dalliance.*

† Paraphrosyne, is, fœm. gr. παραφροσύνη. *A kinde of frensie,* ex παρὰ præter & φρὴν mens.

† Părapia, æ, fœmin. gen. i. corona ex diversis coloribus apta, & parata.

† Parapiectici dicuntur quibus in dextra vel sinistra parte solutiones fiant, παραπληκτικοὶ à παρὰ & πλήσσω. *That have the apoplexie.*

† Părăplēgia, vel paraplexia, æ, fœmin. gen. græc. *A disease when one part of the body loseth sence;* ex παραπλήσσω percutio. *A senceles[s]e or benuming of the senses the apoplexie, or dead palsie.* St.

† Parapompica, gr. παραπομπικὴ, quæ transmittuntur, Cod.

† Paraportium. *A little wicket or door beside the gate,* Acer.

† Parapsis, v. paropsis.

† Paraptoma, παράπτωμα, lapsus quo ad aliquid impingimus, delictum, Gloss.

† Părăriare, pro păria facere, quod tum fit quum expensi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, pariesque sunt, Ulp.

† Pararhithmus pulsus est. *The pulse that agreeth not to ones age.*

Părărium æs, Suet. *Double wages, given to a horse-man having two horses,* pares equi, duo equi, par equorum.

† Părărius, à, um, Fest. à părando, quia părant utrinque animos, ἀντιζήλους, φιλονείκους. *One who is a meanes betwixt two of any commodity or bargain,* vel à pariando.

† Părărosis. *A fault in the eye-sight,* v. Stup.

† Parărthresis, παραρθρησις, parva laxatio articuli.

† Părălemon, signum, παράσημον, peculiariter navis.

Părăsanga, æ, fœm. gen. Persicum vocabulum, παρασάγγης, ex פרסה parasi equus & angarius, est a parasanga spatium 30. stadiorum, quod parasi angarius equestris tabellaris ab angaria, hoc est, tabellariorum stathmo sive statione una ad ateram decurrebat, M. ex Junio. *A certain measure of ground containing 30. furlongs, three miles, and three quarters of a mile,* Plin.

† Parasynaxis, παρασύναξις, lat. parva synaxis.

Parascĕue, es, fœmin. gen. Jun. παρασκευὴ, id est, præparatio, ex παρασκευάζω præparo. *A preparation or making ready,* Cal. *Good-fryday.*

† Parasia, parasimum.

† Parasiopēsis, παρασιώπησις, reticentia, παρασιωπάω, conticeo, quasi ad aliquid taceo, figura cum aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur, Rutilius Lupus, M. v. præoccupatio, vid. M. & Cal.

Părăsīta, æ, fœmin. gen. à παράσιτος, olim vocab. comites. *A shes flatterer, she that followeth feasts.*

Părăsitaster, tri, masc. gen. Ter. παρασιτάστρια. *Hee that counterfeiteth to be a Parasite, a cogging fellow a sharker for meate.*

Părăsītātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Plaut. *Soothing, flattering.*

Părăsītĭcus, a, um, ad parasitum pertinens, Pla. *A Parasite.*

Părăsītium. v. M. & Poll. 7. 7. & Casaub. in Athenæ. libr. 6. caput 6. pontificum & magistratuum.

† Părăsītor, aris, deponens, Pla. παρασιτεῖν, κολακεύειν. *To play the Parasites, to flatter, to soothe, to fawne, to cog, to speake one faire for profit from him.*

Părăsītŭla, à parasita.

Părăsītus, ti, masc. gen. παράσιτος, ἐξωπαζίτης, παρὰ τῦ σιτίου, quod à cibo pendeat. *A belly-friend, a smell feast, a flatterer, a Parasite, a trencher-man,* scorta dicebb.

† Părasōnista, æ, cantor, quasi parans & incipiens sonos.

Părastădes, g. Vitruv. παραστάδες, dict. quod juxta stent. *Posts sustaining both sides of the doore called Iambes.*

† Parastas, παραστὰς, à latere stans lignum aut lapis, postis, Poll. locus periclytii in ædificiis.

† Parastăsis, f. gr. παράστασις, latinè assistentia, affirmatio per testes, approbatio. *Assistance or proof by witness.*

† Parasta-

† Parastăta, qui juxta stat. item Pedisequus qui assistit alicui, in anatomicis dicuntur testis utrique suppositæ corpora testis alterius quadam effigie, ὑποδύομενοι, quia testi astant. etiam officulum laringis ὑοειδὲς. *Also square stones in the bottome of pillars,* vide M. ex Vitruv.

† Părastătæ, Hermol. vel parastaticæ, Græc. Bud. παρεστῶτες, Lat. qui juxta stant. *Stones, set to or about a pillar, the fyndle bone in the shank,* Virgil. *Two kernels full of seed, certain officers in the wing of a battle,* Veget. *A kinde of table with certain instruments,* vide Hermol. in Plin. & Vitruv. Parastaticæ. idem.

† Părasynanche, Græc. παρασυνάγχη, *A kinde of Squinancy or outward swelling in the throat,* vide Synanche.

† Parasynaxis, parva synaxis, Cod. 5.18.

† Părātē, adv. ὀξυχειρῶς, ἐπίμως. *Readily, with quick assaretb, advisedly.*

† Părăthesis, Isid. παράθεσις. *Oppesition.*

† Paratida, æ. f.g. rectius parotida, à παρώτις, ἰδ. ab ἔς οὖς auris, Ga. *A great knob that rises in the eare,* vide Parotides.

† Paratila, παρατίλα, *The sume of traffaten,* Dig. ex παρὰ & πτύλη titulus.

† Părătilmus, παρατιλμός, ἀπὸ τῦ παρατίλλεσθαι, quod evelli sign. *A kinde of punishment vsed against adulterers.*

† Pă ătragœdio, as, āvi, atum, are. παρατραγῳδία, Plaut. ex παρὰ & tragœdia. *To help to set forward a Tragedy, to make a matter much worse then indeed it is; To speak big.*

† Pă ătrimma, Græc. παράτιμμα. Lat. vide intertrigo.

Părātum, ti, neut. gen. Terent. πρόπαρασκευάσμενον. *A thing made ready.*

† Părātūra. *The matter whereof any thing is made,* Terent.

Părātus, us, m. g. à paro, παρασκευὴ, ἑτοιμασία. *Provision, furniture, dressing, apparel, a robe, a trimming, a making ready,* Tac.

Părātus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, adjectivum, παρασκευασθείς, ἑτοιμασθείς. *In readinesse, dressed, provided, procured, gotten, furnished; also advised.*

† Părătypus, παρατυπῶν, perperam pulsatus vel cusus.

† Părăveredus, veredus publicus equus, Cod. *A post horse more then ordinary.*

† Parauxesis, παραύξησις, Lat. exaggeratio.

† Părăzōnium, ii, neut. g. Mart. παραζώνιον, gladii genus quod ad zonam accingi solebat. *A poynado, a pocket dagger, a bonger, a Faulchion.*

Parca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

Parcæ, ārum, V. in propriis. *Ladies of destiny or fate.*

† Parcarius, ii. *A parker, or he that keepeth a park.*

Parcē, ius, issime, Col. φειδομένως, ὀλιγαλῶς. *Savingly, sparingly, very little, softly, niggardly, like a pinch-penny, thriftily.*

† Parceo, κωλύω, Gl. prohibeo. *To forbid,* ex parco, is.

Parcepromus, parcepromeus, Plaut. Pseud. sc. 1. a 5. non enim fuimus parcepromi victu cæteros, &c. *A niggard or pinch-penny.*

Parciloquium, ii, n. Ap. *A sparing of speech.*

† Parcimonia, æ, fœm. gen. V. parsimonia.

Parcitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Senec. φειδωλία, φείδη, φειδωλὴ. *Sparingnesse, niggardlinesse, thriftinesse, good husbandry.*

Parcitur, imp. *They spare, they use not.*

Parco, is, peperci, & parci, ĕre, φείδομαι, οἰκονομέω, parco quasi parum tango, Perot. Scaliger. LL. parco quasi partem arceo, id est contineo, reservo. Aventin. ex פרץ parac libero, parci. præteritum à parco, Donat. credit hoc interesse inter præterita parci & peperci, ut parci idem fit qd. abstinui, peperci id fit qd. ignovi. *To pardon, to forgive, to forbear, to shew favour, not to suffer, to abstain, to save, to temper, not to meddle with,* item desinere.

† Parcopellex. Hu. *A kinde of thimble.*

Parcus. *A kinde of bird.* V. Plin. 11. 37. V. parca; al. parco, al. item barb. *A park.*

Parcus, a, um, adjectivum, & ior, issimus, φειδωλὸς. *Saving, scarce in expences, a niggard, sparing, thrifty, hard; also that little desireth, or or that little esteemeth,* qui parcit, refert.

† Pardălĭancher, is, m. Græc. παρδαλιάγχης, aconiti genus, Plin. dict. quod carnes eo tactæ pantheras necat. *A kinde of poyson for birds,* ἄγχω ango, suffoco.

Pardalis, is, fœmin. gener. πάρδαλις à παρδάνω, πέρδαλις ex φερδάνω, assilire, profilire, Vide Etymol. *The female libard,* Vide pardus.

Pardalium, ii, neut. gener. παρδάλιον. *A kinde oyntment savouring like a Libard or Panther,* Plin. lib. 13. cap. 1.

Pardalius, ii, masc. gen. Plin. παρδάλιος, à pantherinæ pellis similitudine dict. *A kinde of precious stone having divers and sundry spots like to a panther.*

Pardălus, li, masc. gener. vel perdalus παρδαλὸς. Etym. ex παρὰ & λέων λέαινα leo leæna, al. ex ἀνὸ & marcinus. *A certain kinde of Bird, that seeme to resemble or be like a plover.*

Pardus, di, m. πάρδαλις, ex Heb. פרד parad dividi, unde ex vario colore varia dict. al. ex πίρδω, Vide pardalis. *A libard.*

Pares, is, Luc. παρεῖας, Isid. parias, *A certain kinde of serpent,* ex παρὰ bucca, gena, quod genas magnas hab.

† Parecbasis, Græc. παρέκβασις, Quintillian. Latine digressio. *An excursion or digression or arrow.*

† Parecthăsis extensio, i. productio vocis inserta syllaba.

Părectatus, ti, m. παρέκτατος, ex παρατείνω extendo Luc. *He that is newly issued or come out of his childs age,* extensus.

† Paredrus, πάρεδρος, adsessor, ex παρὰ & ἕδρα sella. *A companion, a counseller, a keeper.*

† Părĕgŏnia, æ, mitigatio, & dicitur medicina quædam quæ lenit παρηγορία.

† Părĕgŏrizo, as, āvi, id est, mitigare, lenire, oblectare. Vide paregorizo.

† Parelcon, neut. gen. Græc. παρολκὸν, figura, à Grammat. appellatur, quum syllaba, vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhæretur. V. Cal.

Părelia, ōrum, neut. gen. pl. ur. παρήλια, Sen. nat. 9. lib. 1. c. 11. *Images of the sun, two suns appearing,* ἄλλος ἥλιος.

† Părembŏle, παρεμβολὴ, cum in medio orationis causa rei vel circumstantia aliqua exponitur, παρεμβάλλω juxta judico, Herm. Vide M.

† Parencephalis, ιδος, παρεγκεφαλὶς, ἰδ. παρεγκεφάλη, cerebrum, παρὰ & caput *The hinder part of the head that is called,* cerebellum.

† Parenchyma, Græc. παρέγχυμα, Eraſm. *The substance of the spleen, liver, and lights,* παρεγχύω infundo.

Părens, tis, commun gener. à pario, γονεὺς, πατὴρ, γεννήτωρ. *A father and mother that begat and bare us, a Parent, an ancient Elder; also the fountain or first beginner, that breedeth and bringeth forth; also a tree that a graffe is taken off,* Plin. *A kinsman.*

Parens, tis, & ior, ius, participium, ὑπήκοος. *Obedient, serviceable, dutiful.*

Părentalia, ōrum, neut. gener. plural. τὰ ἐνάγισματα, ἐναγίσματα. *Banquets made at the funerals of anceſtors.*

Părentalis, le, adjectivum, Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our anceſtours or Parents.*

Părentātio, ōnis, f. Gloſſ. *A celebration of funerals.*

Părentātor, ōris, maſcul. gener. Digeſt. *He that celebrateth the obſequies of his parents.*

Părentēla, æ, fœm. gen. συγγένεια, conſanguinitas, affinitas, Capitol. in Gordian. *Parentage, anceſtors, pedigrees.*

Părenthĕſis, is, fœm. gen. Val. παρένθεσις, lat. interpoſitio, ex παρατίθημι interpono. *A clauſe that is comprehended within another ſentence which may very well be leſt out, and yet the ſence ſound.*

† Părentia, æ, f. pro obſequio, Horat. *Obeying.*

Părentĭcida, æ, com. gener. Plaut. πατροκτόνος, ἢ μητροκτόνος. *He that murthereth his parents or dear friends.*

† Părenticidalis, le, à parenticida.

Părentium, pon. pro parentum, Cal.

Părento, as, patrem aut matrem imitor, vel ſacrificare umbris parentum parentalia dic. quibus ſacrificabant animabus parentum, τελέω, ἐναγίζω, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιῶ. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other anceſtors, alſo to ſacrifice for the dead.*

Părentor, āris, depon. Senec. idem.

Păreo, es, ŭi, ēre, πάρειμι, Virg. (M. ex παρίημι, inde παρεμι, adſum, nam εἰμι eſt ex ἔω, ἔωρω nearah, Perot. ex perio, pareo pro obedio, πείθομαι, &c. à παρά.) *To appear, to be ſeen, to obey, to yield, to give place, to do homage, to follow, to be ſubject or ruled by.*

Păretur, imperſon. Liv.

† Părere pro apparere veteres diceb. Front, parceo, arceo.

† Părere æri alieno pro exſolvere Caly.

† Părĕphippiuss, al. l. parhippius vel parippus, παρὰ ἵππος, qui præter rationem equeſtris diſciplinæ equos agit, quaſi præpoſterus ſive imperitus eques, παρά in com. nonnunquam τὸν ἵππον ἄγειν ſignif. Schol. Ariſtoph. *That followeth the horſe, a footman.*

† Părĕpigrăphe, παρεπιγραφή. *A kinde of figure*, v. Gr. ubi quæ præcedere debent, tacentur, &c.

Părergum, neut. Plin. παρέργον, ex παρὰ præter & ἔργον opus. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter, a by-worke.*

Pares, æquales, ſodales, gemini fratres, conjuges, V. Par.

† Părescărita, παρασκάριτις, cuſtos foci in navi, Meurſ. M. παρασκάφος.

† Părĕſis, πάρεσις, Budæus. *Negligence, carelеſneſs, falſe weakning or deceaſing*, παρίημι, remitto.

† Părĕthonium, neut. gener. *A certain kinde of white colour, that painters uſe.*

† Parhippi, Græc. παρίπποι, canes Athenienſium ſic dicti, quaſi qui equis curſu æquari contenderent.

† Parhippus, παρίππους, idem qd. paraveredus.

† Parhypăte, chorda juxta hypaten collocata.

† Pari, id eſt, circum. *About*, rectius peri περὶ.

Părĭambis, tibiæ genus, palarmbus pes metricus.

† Parianæ placentæ, ex urbe pario dictæ.

† Parias, Iſi. V. pareas.

Părĭatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Scævol. ex par, ἰσότης. *Evenneſs of account, where as much is laid out as is received.*

Părĭator, ōris, maſc. Plaut. *He that maketh ſuch an even account.*

† Parici quæſtores, Cæſ. vid. al. parricidii, quia pro paricidio. *Judges of capital crimes.*

Părĭcida, æ, com. gen. πατρεκτόνος, παιδοφόνος, quaſi parenticida, qui patrem vel parentes occidit, rect. parricida. *A murtherer of his Parents, friends or equals, an hainous murtherer.*

Părĭcīdālis, le, Quint. πατροκτόνικος. *Pertaining to ſuch murther, cruel.*

Părĭcidălĭter, adv. Lamp. *With a murtherous minde.*

Părĭcidiosē. *Like ſuch a wicked murtherer.*

Părĭcidium, ii, neut. gen. patricidium, πατροκτονία. *A murthering of Parents or of himſelf, a working of miſchiefe to his country, a capital crime.*

† Părĭcidus, a, um, Arnob. *Cruel or unnatural.*

† Părĭcla, & pericula, æ, f. *An inſtrument or writing given for a mans diſcharge upon his purgation with compurgators*, Acerd.

Părĭens, tis, part. à pario, τίκτων. *Travelling with young, bringing forth young.*

Părĭes, ĕtis, m. τοῖχος, περίβολος, (quia ſemper duo ſunt, pares ex par. Iſid. Scal. in Theoph. quia ab utroque latere dirimit, & inſterſtitium facit, M. ex paro, i. ſtruo.) *A wall of an houſe, alſo an houſe.*

† Părĭetalia, ſinciput, Vide Breg. mata

Părĭetāria, æ, f. Plin. (παρθένιον ἐλξίνη, quod ſub parietibus creſcit.) *The herb called the pellitory of the wall, of ſome feverfew.*

Părĭĕtīna, æ, fœm. gen. Iſid. (parietinas dicimus quaſi parietum ruinas, ex pariete) τὰ τοίχου πτώλεσμένου. *An old wall broken down or the ruine or fall of a wall*; *alſo pellitory of the wall.*

† Părieto, as, τοιχόω, τυχίζω. *To make a wall or walls.*

Părĭĕtōſus, a, um, τειχώδης. *That is full of walls.*

† Părĭĕtŭlus, li, m. τοιχίον. *A little wall.*

† Părĭlia, ōrum, neut. gener. Vide palilia, Propert. ex pariendo, Vide Feſt.

Părĭlis, le, Lucret. ex par, ἰσος. *Like, equal, even.*

† Părilitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Gel. ἰσότης. *Likeneſs, evenneſs, reſemblance, equality.*

† Părilĭter, adv. Plaut. παρίσως. *In like ſort.*

† Părilitium, ſive palilitium, ſidus, quia palilea in ejus ortum incidebant.

† Părio, as, Ulp. ἰσάζω. *To make even, or take a juſt account or reckoning of, ſo much money layd out as received*, par facio.

Părio, is, peperi, partum, ĕre, & in fut. paribo, τίκτω, γεννάω. Nen. ex φέρω, popio, fructus fero, ex פרי peri, fructificavit, Bec. à pare eſt pario, id eſt, par facio, & exempto i, paro comparo, id eſt, confero aliquid. *To bring forth children or young, to whelp, to farrow, to calve, to hatch, to get, to procure, to purchaſe, to provide, to atcieve, to gather, to obtain, to invent, alſo to beget.*

Părior, ĕris, paſſ. Pl. *To be brought forth, &c.*

† Părĭolus, Gloſſ. Hariolus, V.

† Părippariatus, Gr. Meurſ. equiſo.

† Părĭſcus, ci, maſc. Pap. *A common cryer.*

Părĭſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à par. Plaut.

† Părĭſta, rectius pariſa, πάρισον. *A parallel, a match or equal.*

Părĭſthmia, ōrum, neut. gener. & părĭſthmiæ, ārum, fœm. Græc. παρίσθμια, tonſillæ ſeu glandulæ faucium, Gel.

† Părĭtaria, idem quod parieta.

Părĭtas, ātis, fœmin. ἰσότης. *Equality.*

Părĭtĕr, adv. congreg. ex par, quibus par eſt iter, ἴσως, ὁμοίως, ἐξίσου. *Together, equally, naturally, likewiſe, in like manner.*

Părĭto, as, āvi, āre, frequent. à paro, Plautus. *To get often, to prepare often.*

† Părĭtonus,

A round pan, a pottinger or little dish, a platter or basin, the whirlebone of the knee, also a disease in trees, Plin.

† Pătellani, vide patella.

Pătellārĭus, dii, quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis. *Petty gods,* Plaut.

Pătellārius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to a platter,*

Pătēna, vas grandibus labris à pateo, vide patina. *Also the chalice.*

Pătens, ior, issimus. Liv. & Colum. φανερόμενος, ἀνεῳγμένος. *Opened, discovered, appearing in danger, subject to, large and wide, manifest, evident, uncovered, wide open.*

Pătenter, adv. φανερῶς. *Openly, manifestly, evidently.*

† Pătentia, æ, fœm. g. *A laying open:*

† Pătenŭla, æ, f. g. idem quod patella.

Păteo, es, ui, ēre. διανεπῳμένος, ἀνεῳγμένος ἴμπλησθαι (ex πατ patach, πατάω, πατέω, Canin. à βαθὺς, pateo patens.) *To be opened, to appear, to be made plain or manifest, to be easie to attain to, to have free access to; also to be in or subject to danger,* Cel. *To extend or be stretched out, to be large and wide, long,* aliq. pro obnoxium & opportunum esse, item expositum esse.

Păter, tris, m, ὁ γενέτης, πατὴρ, (quod πάντα περὶ, omnia servat. Var. quòd per eum pateat semen: πατὴρ, παρὰ τὸ πατεῖν ἐν τῇ συνουσίᾳ, quod in congressu calet, juxta Etymol. mag. vel παρὰ τὸ σπείρω σπατὴρ καὶ πατὴρ, id est, à semino seminator σπατὴρ sublato σπατὴρ, vel παρὰ τὸν ἄγχι τὸν γενέτορα ἐκ τῶν καταφρονεῖν τὰ παιδία, a sonitu qui fit in osculandis liberis parvis, al. videtur dict. quasi πατὴρ, id est, πᾶσιν πρῶν, id est, filios servans fide homine intelligas, si de Deo, ὡς τὸ πατὴρ πατὴρ universum servans vel παρὰ τὸ τὰ πάντα θεᾶν, quod cernat omnia, Eustath. Etymol. vide Fung. Aven. ex DN NDN abba, quod verissimum etymon est. *A father, also a state, a great man, a reverend father, a Counsellour.*

Patĕra, æ, f. πατὴρ, (quasi patula quia lata ac ptaens est, Isid. quasi pateta a potando) *A gobles or broad piece to drink in.*

Pătercŭlus, li, m g. Hug. *A little father.*

Păterfămĭlias, genit. patris familias, quasi familiæ pater, οἰκοδεσπότης. *The goodman of the house, a commander, a frankling,* Suet.

Pătrĭnālis, le, adj. πατρικὸς. *Belonging to the father.*

Paternè adv. *Fatherly.*

† Paternĭani hæretici, a Paterno auctore nomen, Aug.

Păternĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen, Hug. & paternalitas. proprie esset affectus paternus, πατρότης, Gloss. πατρικότης. *Fatherhood, fathership, also a family.*

Păternus, a, um, adject. πατρῷος, πατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.*

Păterpătrātus, μύστης, ferialium sacerdotum antistes, per quem & bella denunciabantur, dict. quod ad jus jurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum fieri iolerat. *The king of Heraulds.*

Păterpătrĭmus, qui quum ipse pater sit, adhuc viventem habet patrem Scal. in Catul. quibus pater deceslerati patrimi, quibus mater ii matrimi, vid suis locis. πατὴρ πατρίτης ἔχων τὸν υἱὸν τὸν πατέρα, *he that is a father, and hath his father living.*

Pătesco, is, ĕre, Salust. ἀνοίγομαι, ex pateo patens ho.) *To be enlarged, to beginne to spread and shew it self, to beginne to appeare, to be made manifest or evident.*

† Pătex, m. Gloss. *A boyle or botch upon the neck of Oxen.*

† Pathagonia, æ, πάθος γονία. *A kinde of disease.*

† Pothe, es, f. πάθη. *Affection or naturall motion.*

† Păthemata, πάθήματα, sensuum alterationes in visu, in motu & reliquis omnibus, vocat etiam & voluptatem pathema, Gal. *Passions.*

Păthetĭce, adv. παθητικῶς. *Passionately, pathetically.*

Păthetĭcus, a, um, adject. παθητικὸς. *Pathetical, passionate, moving passion.*

Păthĭcus, i, & pathicissimus, παθικὸς, Græc. πάθος, vel ut nonnullis placet paticus sine aspiratione, à patiendo qui præpostera libidine se iniri patitur, unde pathici pueri, & pathicæ puellæ, qui ad præposteram libidinem pædiconibus obsequuntur, per translationem pathicus etiam dicitur de rebus inanimatis, unde pathicismos libellos dixit Martialis, hoc est, lascivos & obscœnos.

† Păthŏlŏgĭa, æ, f. παθολογία, id est, passionis oratio.

† Păthŏlŏgĭca sive Ætiologica. *That part of Physicke which handleth causes, symptomes, and diseases,* Fernel.

† Păthŏpœa, πάθοποιία. affectuum commotio, schema, Mar. ex Ruffin.

† Păthor, Græc. πάθος à πάσχω patior. *The trouble or vexation of minde.*

Pă'bĭlis, le, παθητὸς. *That may be suffered, easie to be suffered, tollerable, sufferable; also a terme in Logick that signifieth any quality that moveth the senses, also changeable.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. Plaut. πασσαλεύμενος, σταυρωθείς. *Hanged on the gallowes or gibbet.*

Pătĭbŭlum, li, neut g, Sallust. & patibulus, li, m. ex patior, μηχανὴ, σταυρὸς, Non à pateo. *A gibbet, a gallowes,* vide Furca. *Also a hook or barre to make doores fast,* Jun. *Also an instrument used in gathering of grapes, a hook or bolt to a doore.*

Pătĭbŭlus, li, m. g. id est, furcifer, Plaut.

† Pătĭcissimi libelli. *Most wanton libels,* Mart.

Pătiens, ior, issimus. πασχητικὸς, ὑπομονητικὸς. *That can suffer or endure, patient, long suffering, constant enduring crosses, a patient.*

Pătienter, adv. & ius, comp. Ov. καρτερικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, continently.*

Pătientia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία. *Patience, sufferance, forbearing, constancy in abiding evill; also subjection and obedience,* Tac.

† Pătĭgĭnārius, ii, m. à pateo, id est, janitor. *A doore-keeper, a porter.*

† Pătillus, li, n. g. patulum, patillum. *A paire of tongues, or other instruments to take up coles.*

Pătĭna, æ, f. λεκάνη, λέβης, (dict. quod dispansis patentibusque oris sit) *A great platter, a charger, a bason to wash in.*

† Pătĭnārium, ii, n. g. Per. *Meat stewed upon a chafing-dish.*

Pătĭnārius, ii, m. g. Suet. ὀψοφάγος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gourmandizer.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um, adj. Plaut. ἐν λοπάδι ἑψόμενος. *Sodden in a vessel.*

† Patinula, vide Patella.

Pătior, ĕris, passus sum, pari, Dep. πάσχω, ὑπομένω, (est & patio, is, Diom. sustineo, tolero, æquo animo fero, Doct. Canin. πάσχω, πάθος, vel πάθητος patior.) *To suffer, to abide, to bear, to endure, to dure, to sustain, to be patient.*

† Pătitor pro patere, Plaut.

† Pătiuncŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A round pan rived about like a bason, and is set on the fire on a trivet.*

Pător ōris, m. Apul. χάσμα (hiatus & apertio, à patendo nomen deductum, sicut vagor pro vagitu) *An opening or gaping.*

† Pătos, cœnum atque lutum ceromati permixtum, vide Cal.

Patrātio, ōnis, f. ἐκβασις (ex patro) *The finishing and perfecting of a thing, doing or permitting, accomplishing, atchieving or bringing to pass of a thing.*

Patrātor.

Patrător, ōris, m. Tacit. *A murtherer. He that doth a thing.*

Patrātus, a, um. *Done, committed, accomplished, finished.*

Patres, trum, m. gen (patres appell. ex quibus Senatus distribuebant agrorum partes, quas attribuerent tenuioribus perinde ac liberis, ac pecunias dividerent, Fest.) *Our ancestours, elders, or fore fathers, the Senatours, Aldermen, and burrough maisters of a city.*

Patres conscripti. Plutarch. in Romulo, ab initio tantum patres dicti sunt, postea ascriptis in eumordinem pluribus, patres conscripti vocati sunt. patres conscripti, dicti, quia dum Romulus decem curias Senatorum elegisset, nomina eorum præsente populo, in tabulas aureas contulit atque inde Patres conscripti vocati, Isid. Festus.

Patres allecti dicti, qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatus sunt numerum allecti, Fest. v.

† Patreus, i. πατρῶος, nutritus πατρίδος.

Pătria, æ, fœ. πατρὶς, ἡ ἀνηκοῦσα (dict. quod communis omnium sit patens, ex πατρὶς ex patre, vel quod pater in ea habitaverit, vel quod patris sit loco, quod nos edat, alat, foveat, ac tueatur al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάτρου, omnia servat) *Our country, our native soile, also a whole country or region.* patriæ plur. Plin. πάτρια familia.

Patriarcha, æ, m. πατριάρχης, Isid. ex πατὴρ pater, & ἄρχων præfectus, i. patrum princeps, vel pontificum primus. *A chiefe father, a patriarch, princeps familiæ.*

Patriarchalis, le, adj.

Patriarchatus, us, m. g. Cic. *The Bishops dignity.*

Patribulum, σφόδρα, Gl. Isid. M. leg. patibulatum, συμφόδρα patibulum, Isid. res patens, v. M.

† Patrĭca, æ, fœ. (quasi patricia) *A Lady of honour, a Senatours wife,* Plaut.

Patricianī. *A kinde of heretiokes, à Patricio.*

Pătriciatus, us, masc. Suet. ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τιμὴ, ἢ ἕξις, (dignitas Patriciorum.) *The dignitie or estate of them that descend and come of Senatours.*

Patricida, æ, com. grx. πατροκτόνος, πατρολῶστ, (qui patrem occidit.) *A murtherer of his father or deare friend.*

Patricidālis, le, adj. *Belonging to the murtherer of his father.*

Patricidium, ii, neut. gener. πατροκτονία. *A murthering of ones own father.*

Patricie, vel patricè, adverb. *Nobly, Senator like, Alderman like.*

Patricii, ōrum, ἐυπατρίδαι, qui patrem vel parentes nobiles vel Senatores ciere, id est, vocare possent. *Those in Rome which descended of the steeke and race of Senatours, whose fathers and auncestors bare that office.*

Patricius, ii, m. g. *A Senatour, of* Patricius, *borne of noble parents, of an ancient family, noble, honourable, one of a peculiar dignitie.*

Patricius, a, um, adj. ἐκ τῶν πατρικίων. *Of or belonging to the state of Senatours.*

† Patricus, a, um, Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. πατρικὸς paternus.

Patrĭē, adverb. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly, lovingly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.*

Patrima, æ, f. Liv. *A child whose father liveth.*

† Patrimes, is, masc. à patre, quasi patrem imitans. *He that followeth his fathers steps.*

Pătrimōnialis, le, adj. Herm. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Patrimōnium, ii, neut. ge. ἡ πατρῴα οὐσία, (paterna bona, & hæreditas à patre relicta) *The goods that a father doth leave to his children after his death, patrimonie, inheritance.*

† Patrinus, qui de fonte sacro suscipit. dict. quia sunt seu patres. *He that baptizeth, a God-father, a bride, boy.* Arnob.

Patrĭōtes, æ, m. ὁ πατριώτης, (qui vel quæ patrem adhuc viventem habet) Fest. pater patrimus dicebatur apud antiquos, qui jam cum pater esset, habebat etiam tum patrem. *That hath the father alive, or born of the same father.*

† Patriŏta, æ, com. gen. qui est ejusdem patriæ. *A country man or woman, or one that is of the same country.*

† Patrioticus, ad Patriotas pertinens.

† Patripassiani, hæretici qui patrem passum aiunt.

Patrisso, as, Ter. & patrizo, paternos mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατριάζω. *To resemble the father, or doe as he did.*

Patrĭus, a, um, adj. πατρῷος. *That happeneth to me by his father, that belongeth to a father,* à patre ortus.

Patrius, a, um, à patria, πατρῷος, πάτριος. *Of ones country, also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or country.*

Patrius, a, um, adject. à pater. Ter. πατρικὸς. *Of a father, pertaining to a father.*

Patro, as, liberis operam do πατροποιῶ, 2. perficio sive operor, διαπεραίνομαι, ἐπιτελέομαι (à πατὴρ, i. exequor, alii a patre, à dare operam ut sit pater.) *To get children, to commit, doe, or worke, to get through with, or bring to an end, to atchieve, to accomplish, to performe, to manage, or wage as warre.*

Patrocinatio, f. Dig. πατρωνεία. *Patronage.*

Patrocinator, m. g. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrocinium, ii, n. συνηγορία, πατρωνεία, (patrocinia appell. capta sunt, quum plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, Fest (*Refuge in trouble or suit, protection, maintenance, safegard, admission, defence, or patronage.*

Patrōcinor, aris, dep. Quint. συνηγορῶ, ὑπερασπίζομαι, πατρωνεύω. partes patroni ago. *To defend, support, uphold, bear out or maintain a mans right or quarrell.*

Patrona, æ. f. πατρώνισσα. *She that defendeth, a patroness.*

Patronalis, le, Marc. πατρωνικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a patron.*

Patronatus, us, m. Paul. πατρωνεία. *The act of patronage, protection, jus & conditio patroni.*

Patroni, i. dii patrii.

Patronissa, v. Patrona.

Patronus, i, m. πατρὼν, σύνδικος, πατρῶος, συνήγορος. (qui ut pater aliorum partes, uti filiorum, agit & defendit, patronus antiq. dict. qui ut patres filiorum, sic hinumerari inter dominos clientum consueverant. Paul.) *An advocate, attourney, protectour or counsellour, or spokesman, a patron, he that in trouble or perill defendeth, also he that maketh free a servant or bandman.*

Patronus, dominus feudi, senior, à quo vassalus beneficium accepit, item qui ecclesiam aliquo beneficio fingulari dotavit, & jus beneficiarii nominand. sibi retinuit.

Patronymicus, a, um] πατρωνύμικος, Isid græc κατὰ πατρὸς, ut ὀνομάστες, nomen à patris nomine formatum. *Derived of the father or auncestors name.*

Patruēlis, com. gen. ἀνεψιὸς, patruorum filii, Isid. Patrueles dict. eo quod patres eorum germani fratres inter se fuerunt. *A cousine germane, brothers children.* v. Consobrinus.

Patruēlis, le, adj. Mart. ἀνεψιὸς, ἐξαδελφικὸς. *Belonging to a cousine germane or brothers child.*

† Patruosissimus, a, um, superlat. Antiq.

Patruus, ui, Dolce πάτρως, qd. quasi patris loco sit. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers side.*

Patruus, a, um, Hor. πατρῷος, ἀνεψιὸς. *Of or belonging to an uncle or Fathers brother, severe.*

† Pattalorhuncita, παττάλου ῥύγχος, qui hab. παττάλου ἐν ῥύγχει paxillum in rostro. *A kinde of hieroglyphicks, v. M. ex Phil.*

† Pattydes,

damvehiculi quo Galli uti ſolebant Cal.

Pectoroſus,a,um, Col. στηθώδης, πλατύστηθος. *That hath a great and broad breaſt, pectoroſior.*

Pecũnculus, li m. gen, τὸ κτένιον. dim. à pecten. *Alſo a fiſh,* Vide Pecten.

Pectus, ŏris, n. στῆθος, σῶμα, διάστημα. à compactis coſtis quæ veluti firmamenta corporis ſunt, quaſi pactus, Iſidor. quod ſit pexum inter eminentes mammillarum partes, al. ob ſimilitudinẽ quam habet cum pectine in ſceleto ita appellatum, Bec. al. à percutiendo. *The breaſt, alſo heart, courage, minde or ſtomack.*

Pectuſcŭlum, li, n. στηθύδιον. *A little breaſt or heart.*

† Pecum, & pecu, hujus pecu, plur. pecua, pecuum, ubus, pro pecus, Plaut, à πόκος vetuſtè πῶκος lana, inde pecu & pecus, Scal. dubium non eſt, pecudes quod tonderentur, πώκας as dictas, unde πῶκος, Var. pecus ab eo quod paſcebant, vel qd. veteres paſtores eſſent, id eſt, pecuariam exercerent, & omnis eorum copia in pecore conſiſteret, conſtendi autem fundamentum, Pes à pede peccades appellab. quia ut pes in homine ſtandi, ſic pecus in re familiari pecuniæ fundamentum apud Vet. v. Priſc. & Jun. V. Pecus.

† Pecũa & pecuda veteres diceb. tanq. pecus, udis, neutrum fuerit.

† Pecũalis, le, c. g. & pecuoſitas, atis, à pecus.

† Pecuare, n. ſing. plur. pecuaria. *Flockes or herds of cattell,* item veſtigalia.

Pecuaria, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. βοσκαντικὴ, βοσκημία. *The trade of graſiers, alſo a paſture or place where cattle goe.*

Pecuaria, ŏrum, n. g. βοσκήματα. *Flocks of cattell, herds.*

† Pecuarium, ii, neut. gen. Perſ. vide pecuare.

Pecŭārius, ii, m. βοσκαντὸς, νομεὺς. *A breeder of cattell, alſo an herdſman or keeper of cattell.*

Pecuarius, a, um. βοσκημάτικος. *Serving for or belonging to beaſts or cattle.*

† Pecũatus, a, um, particip. pecu ſimilis.

† Pecudiarius, θηλὺς, al. θηλυμὴς. *Raſh, impudent, like a beaſt,* vide M.

† Pecudiarius, ii, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *He that keepeth cattell,* leg. & pecudarius, M.

† Pecuinus, a, um, Ap. θηβαικὸς. *Of ſheepe.*

Peculatio, ōnis, f. Col. *A robbing of the common treaſury.*

Peculator, oris, maſc. gen. verbal. à peculor. κλέπτης τῦ δημοσίου. *That robbeth the Prince, or common Treaſurie.*

Peculatorius, a, um, Var. vide Peculatus.

Peculatus, us, maſcul gen. verbal. ſubſtant. à peculor. publicæ pecuniæ furtum proprie, improprie quodvis furtum, à pecore, quia ab eo initium frandis ejus eſſe cœpit, quum veteres nil aliſi pecora habebant: tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, quod neq; aris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia, itaque ſuprema etiam multa appellatur, ob delicta pœna graviſſ. erat duarum ovium & 30 boum; poſteaæ re ſignat. bos centuſſibus ovis, decuſſibus æſtimetur, Feſt. τὸ τῦ δημοσίου κλέμμα. *A robbing of the princes money, or common treaſure.*

† Peculiaras res, pro peculiares.

Peculiaris, re, adjectiv. ἴδιος, ἰδιόκτητος (quod ad peculium pertinet. vel quod peculio deputatur, ſeu qd. peculii proprium eſt.) *Particular, ſpecial, proper, pertaining to ones private poſſeſſion, alſo a vile and ſervile thing.*

Peculiaritas, atis, fœm. gen. *Peculiarity.*

Peculiariter, adverb. Quint. & peculiarius, Ulpian. ἰδικῶς, ἰδιοτρόπως, ἰδίᾳ, ex peculio vel in peculio. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly, eſpecially.*

† Peculiarius, magis proprius, prie, ἰδιωτικῶτερος, Ulp.

Peculiatus, Aſin. Pol. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, that hath much goods.* item ſtupratus, vaſatus.

Peculio, as, Plaut. ἀργυρίῳ τιμῶν, (quempiam pecunis multo, aut peculium aufero.) *To puniſh by the purſe, to take away a mans goods.*

Peculior, aris, Plaut. *To be puniſhed by the purſe.*

Peculiōlum, li, n. dimin. *A little ſubſtance.*

Peculioſus, a, um, Plaut. χρηματοῦσσα. (qui peculii multum habet.) *That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy.*

Peculium, ii, neut. gen. τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιόκτητον, τὸ κτῆμα, bonum quod quis proprium poſſidet in re pecuaria, 2. bonum quod libet etiam in rebus aliis, 3 quod ſervus vel filiusfamilias habet ſua induſtria comparatum vel comparatum, Feſt. peculium ſervorum à pecore dictum, ſicut & pecunia nobilium, & eſt peculium vas, pars veſtenda, vel peculium à pecore vel pecu, quæ proprie ſignificat quæ non in pecunia numerata conſiſtit, ſed vel in ſolo vel in pecoribus, vel in ſupellectile, noſtro labore & induſtria partum, & à nobis ipſis lucrifactum, ex Sipont. Vide Pecunia. *Proper goods gotten by our own labour and induſtry, ſubſtance or riches.*

Peculor, aris, dep. κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον, (pecuniam quæ ad principem pertinet furto aufero.) (*To ſteale, or rob a common treaſure, or any thing from a Prince.*

Pĕcŭlōſus, v. pedicoſus.

Pĕcunia, æ, f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, νόμισμα, à pecu, quod omnis veterum ſubſtantia in pecuaria, Scalig. a pecu formatur pecuinus, a, um, & pecunius, unde pecunia, ſubintelligatur res vel quod ſimile, & ſicut veterum divitiæ conſiſtebant in copia pecudis, ita moneta pecudis effigie primum notata fuit. Et apud Athenienſes nummi figura boum ſignati fuerant, Macrob. Pl, Scal. LL. Aven. ex נקר bacer. vide Pecus. *Money, payment, goods, riches, ſubſtance, ſilver, coine,* pecunia ſacrificium fieri dicebatur, cum frugum fructuumq; cauſa mola pura offerebatur in ſacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quã pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus conſtaret, v. Feſt. cum Scal. pecunia item dea fuit, Arnob.

Pĕcūniæ, Ul p. χρήματα, κτήματα. *Goods moveable or immoveable, riches.*

Pecūniatiẽ, adv. Ulp. ut pecuniarie agere.

Pecuniāris, re, Mac. & pecuniarius, a, um, χρηματιστικὸς. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecuniarium, ii, n. Dig. θησαυρὸς. *A treaſure-houſe, or treaſurie.*

Pecuniārius, a, um, Vide pecuniaris.

† Pecuniŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à pecunia.

Pecuniosĕ, ius, iſſime, adv.

† Pecuniosĭtas, ātis, f. *Abundance of money.*

Pecũniōſus, a, um, πολυχρήματος *Full of money, rich, alſo gainful and profitable,* Mart.

† Pecnoſus, paſtor. *A feeder, a keeper of cattell,* M. ex Gloſſ. Iſidor. pecuoſus, qui multa pecora habet *One that hath many cattell.*

Pĕcus, ŏris, neut. g. & pecus, ŭdis. fœm. πρῆγμα, βόσκημα, ποτὸν, τὸ κτῆνος, quidam quod pedibus ſine ratione bruta ferantur, Scal pecudes πώκαδας. & in plur. pecuda, Siſen, pecus, & οἶκτ lana vel vellus, à οἴκτω ſeu πίκω, Scalig. LL. Pecus eſt quod πίκεται, lanigerum animal quod tondetur, pecus, pecoris, invenitur pro multitudine pecorum, ſeu pecudum: pecus pecudis nunquam accipitur collective, alioqui ejuſdem habet ſignificationes, dicitur etiam de quovis animali excepto homine, item pro piſcibus, ſunt qui dicunt pecus pecudis olim fuiſſe m. g. pecuda etiam n. gen. in uſu fuiſſe, v. Non. Iſid. differ. autem interpecora & pecudes: nam vet. communiter in ſignificatione omnium animalium pecora dixe-

dixerunt. pecudes 2. tantum illa animalia quæ eduntur, quasi pecudes pecus 2. generaliter à pascendo. *Any living thing besides man, all cattle, and beasts, as sheep, oxen, &c.*

Pĕda, æ, fœmin. gener. Festa pede, Var. ἴχνος. *A stepp, chiefly of a mans foot, a pace, also a print of a mans foot.*

† Pĕdăgium, ii, neut. v. Calv. pædagium.

Pedale, ὑποδήτιον. *A foot-stoole, a sock to weare on the feet, a thing to make the feet clean with.*

† Pedalion, polygonium apud Dioſc. 4. 5.

Pĕdālis, le, ποδαῖος. *Of a foot, measure or ſpace.*

Pĕdāmen, & pedamentum, ti, n. Plin. χάραγμα, ὑπόξυλμα, (pedamen à pede, quòd fungitur pedis officio.) *A ſtick whereby a vine is brought up, a prop, a ſtay.*

† Pedana, æ, fœm. g. *Aſtretter, or manicle.*

† Pĕdānus, æ, f. pedalis novus qui caligæ aſſuitur, Gloſſ. pedalis eſt pedulis, vide Pedule, M.

Pedancus, a, um, adject. Col. idem quod pedarius. *That goeth on foot.*

† Pedāno. *To give or fetter.*

Pedarii, maſc. Senatores dicti ſunt qui in Senatu ſententiâ non dicebāt ſed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes ſe loco, & in partem ejus cujus ſententiam approbabant, ambulantes, unde pedibus ire in ſententiam dicebantur, πεζηφῆ. *Certain Senatours in Rome.*

Pdeārius, a, um, πεζώσιμος, ut judex pedarius. Cic. *A meane or inferiour judge that judgeth on the plain ground and hath no tribunall, or judgment ſeat.*

Pedātim, adv. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, βαδὴν. *Foot by foot, one foot with the other.*

† Pedātio, ōnis, fœ. verbal. à pedo, χάραξις. *The ſticking, propping or ſetting up of vines.*

Pedātum, ti, neut. gen. Front. apud antiquos pro repetito acceſſu à pedo, as quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A coming to one again, a priſon.*

† Pedatūra, πόδαρμὸς. *A footing, a meaſuring by the foot.*

Pedatus, us, m g. quitur, repetitio, actio pedantis, i. cuntis. *Approaching by foot.*

Pedatus, a, um. χαμαιπλὴξ. *That is holden up either by the feet, or ſome ſtake, that hath feet.*

† Pedellus, li, m. dim. à pes. *A little foot.*

† Pedema, atis, n. Jun. πόδημα, ex πόδω ſatio. *A manner of dounces.*

Pedepreſſim. premendo pedem poſt pedem, βαδὴν. *As ſoftly as foot can fall.*

Pedes, ĭtis, com. gen. πεζὸς, qui pedibus incedit. *That goeth on foot, that travelleth on foot, a foot-man alſo a ſouldier that fighteth on foot.*

† Pediſtella, à pede & ſtolo, *A ſtirrip*, Gl. v. M.

Pĕdeſter, hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre, vel hic & hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre. πεζὸς, πεζέτης, qui pedibus iter facit. *A footman, or repreſenting a man on foot.*

Pedetentim, adv. ex pede & tento, κατὰ πόδας, ἡμβαδὸν. *By little and little, ſoftly.*

† Pedibovita. *A boot made of neats leather.*

Pĕdica, æ, πέδη, πεδύρα, laqueus quo pes ligatur. *Any thing wherewith the foot is tyed, a ſnare or fetter.*

† Pĕdĭca, πεδύρα. *A ſnare for the feet*, v. pedica, & M.

Pedicatus, a, um, adj. pedicis vinctus.

Pedicinus, & petiolus πόδιον, Cato, cap. 18. pes gracilis quo arbor inſeritur foramini fundamenti.

Pedicinus menſuræ nomen Catoni, Cæl. 4. 11, in fine capitis.

† Pedicio, Gloſſ. πεδήτης, pedicio ſaltuoſus, ποδάγρης, pediciis conſtrictus, πεδήρης a. qui ſalit.

† Pedicoſias, vel pedicoſima. *A worm that hath many feet.*

Pedĭcōſus, a, um: φθειριάδης, φθειρᾶν per contract. ex pediculoſus Feſt. tamen pedes dicuneur quos diminutivè dicimus pediculos, ab his pedicoſi. *Lowſie, full of lice*, Scalig. à pedido pedidoſus.

Pedicularia. *An herb good to kill lice.*

Pedicularis, re, græc. φθειριακὸς, φθειριάδης *Of or, pertaining to lice*, pedicularis morbus, φθειρίασις. *The lowſie diſeaſe.*

† Pedicularius. συνωμοσίας, Gloſſ. M. à pedicarius qui pedicis ligat, à συνελαύνω contendo.

Pediculatus. *Any thing which hath a ſtalke.*

Pedicŭlosè, adv. *Lowſily.*

† Pediculoſitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Lowſineſs.*

Pediculus, li, m. gen. Plin. parvus pes, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot, alſo the ſtalk of a leafe or any fruit: Alſo a louſe*, φθεὶρ, συδραξ dict. quod multos habet parvos pedes, pediculus, pediolus, vel petiolus, & peduſculus parvus pes velut id unde fructus dependet, quod ſuſtinet fructum ad ramum, ad aliud ejuſdem ſuſtentaculum, inſtar pedis.

† Pedidus, & pedidoſus. vide Pædidus.

† Pedio, is, Ivi. *To ſtamp with the foot.*

Pediolus, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot.*

† Pedion, i. e. planum, planca. *The part of the foot next the toes under the foot.* Stup.

† Pedis, φθεὶρ. *A louſe.*

Pedisequus pro pedisequus, Calv.

Pedisequus, æ, fœm. gen. ἀκόλουθος, (quæ dominam ſequitur.) *A chambermaid, or a maid alwaies following her miſtreſs.*

Pedisequus, ὁ ἀκόλουθος, θεραπὼν, quaſi pedem ſequens. *A foot-man, a lacky, a page.*

Peditatus, us, m. πεζόμαχος, τὸ πεζὸν. *A band of footmen, an army, or hoſte of footmen.*

† Pedĭtius, vel pederoſus. *That hath foule feet.*

† Pedito, as, Gregor. *To go on foot.*

† Peditum, ti, neut. gener. Catul. *A fart.*

† Pedium. *The middle part of the foot*, Coop.

† Pedius, maſcul. gen. idem quod pedium, Gloſſ.

† Pedix, icis, c. g. πέδη, *A ſhackle, or fetter.*

Pedo, ōnis, m. qui longos vel latos pedes habet, μακρόπους. *That hath long legges, or ſhanks*, Plaut.

Pedo, as, Col. χαραξίω, πασσαλίζω. *To prop, ſtake, or underſet a vine, alſo to go.*

Pedo, is, pepedi, Hor. κατωπύω (ex πέδω, βδέω, vel a pede, ob ſimilitudinem crepitus pedum.) *To let a fart, to break wind backward.*

† Pedor, ōris, δυσωδία. *The ſtink of the feet*, V. Pædor.

Pedor, aris, Col. *To be propped up.*

† Pedōra. *Filth of the feet or ears.*

† Pedorata, fœm. Gloſſ. *A kinde of gem.*

Pedorus. *A precious ſtone.* Iſidor. 16. 10.

† Pedŭle, is, neut. gen. Prot. & pedulis, ὑποπόδιον. *A footſtoole, a woollen ſock*, a pede.

† Pedulla, πέδιλα, Feſt. M. Pedula.

† Pedulum, Ulp. falcias curules appel. pedule.

Pedum, di. n. gen. Virg. λαγωβόλον, καλαύροψ, (baculum quo pecudum pedes detinentur.) *A ſhepheards crooke or ſtaff.*

† Peduſculus, πόδιον. *A little foot* leg. pedulus, pedellus, & pedunculus.

† Pedux, ncis. v. pedulis, Papin.

† Peganon, Græc. πήγανον, vide Ruta.

† Peganum, πήγανον, ruta dict. quia vi caloris ſui συνέχει τὸ σπέρμα, id eſt, ſemen compingit.

Pegaſeus, a, um, ad Pegaſum pertinens.

† Pegaſula,

† Pegasida. *A post-horse.*

Pĕgăsides, dict. musæ à fonte quem Pegasus ictu ungulæ fingitur aperuisse, ob quam causam à Græcis appellatæ sunt Hippocrenæ, Fest.

† Pĕgăso. *A jesting man.*

Pegasus, si, masc. g. (πήγασος, equus Persei alatus, ita dict. quod juxta fontes Oceani natus fuerit, & fontem ungula eli. cuerit, a πηγὴ fons. *A winged horse, a post, also a sign of starres.*

Pegma, atis, n. πῆγμα à φήγνυμι pango, sive componendo. *A stage or frame wherein plate and jewels stand to bee looked on.* ornamentum valvarum affixum acutis, machina lignea in qua statuæ figuntur.

Pegmaris, re, ad pegma pertinens. *Pertaining to, or playing on such stages.*

Pejeratio, ἐπιορκία, ἐπιορκεία. *A forswearing.*

Pejerator, m. g. ὁ ἐπίορκος. *He that forswareth.*

Pejĕrātrix, icis. *She that forswareth.*

Pejĕro, as, ἐπιορκέω, ἐπόμνυμι, (ex per & juro.) *To forswear, not to perform an oath.*

Pējor, us, comp. à malus, pejor, id est, deterior, à pejerando, quia per jurio nihil pejus, χείρων, κακίων. *Worse, more evill and wicked, naughtier, more depraved.*

Pejoratus, a, um, p. Ulp. χείρως γενόμενος. *Made worse.*

Pējoro, as. Plaut. κακίον ποιῶ, *To make worse.*

Pejoror, aris. *To be made worse.*

Pejus, adverb. compar. κακίον, χείρον, χαιρόντως. *Farre worse, more naughtily.*

† Pelagaris, re, ad pelagum pert.

Pelagia, æ, f. g. Plin. lib. 9. cap. 37. πελαγία, ex pelagus. *A kinde of fish.*

Pelagicus, a, um. Colum. πελαγικὸς. *Of the sea or that liveth in the sea.*

Pelagium, πελάγιον. *Juice coming from the fish Pelagia.*

Pelagius, a, um. Var. πελάγιος, idem quod pelagicus.

Pelagus, gi, m. & n. πέλαγος (qu. πλαγὸς, quod sit πόλε τὴς γῆς id est, procul à terra, Isidor. ἀπὸ τῦ πλατέος, id est, à latitudine dict. Etym. τὸ μὴ πέλας τῆς γῆς. *The sea, the huge, deep or maine sea.*

Pelămis, idis, f. πελαμὶς, dict. a volunt pelamidem παρὰ τὸ πάλλεσθαι, quod in luto moretur. *A kinde of fish called a Tunny.* Juven. Plin. 32. 1. 9. 11.

† Pelan, panes communes, qui pro omnibus sacrificabantur, siebant illi ex remissima farina.

† Pelanus, πέλανος, Suid. ἀπὸ τῦ πεπλατύνθαι, vide M. & hbum, placenta.

† Pelargĭci, Non. πελαργικοὶ, ἤθεσι, qu. ciconiatiæ leges, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum est à πέλαργος.

† Pĕlargus, gi, m. Grac. πέλαργος, sic dict a colore pennarum nigro simul cum candido, πέλον nigrum sonat & ἄργον album, vide Etym. *A Storke, a kinde of earthen pot having a mouth like a Storke.*

† Pĕlaris, vel palaris, re. idem quod pelagaris.

Pĕlasgus, πέλασγος, Plin. ex Pelasga regione. *A kinde of Lawrel or Bay.*

† Pelecan, Junius, vide Pelicanus.

Pelecinus, M. & pelecinum. n. g. & pelecinos, al. scrib. pelechinus, Plin. 27. 12. πελεκῖνος, secundica frutex sive herba, Theoph. lib. 6. c. 8. quia semen ejus anticipitem securim æmulatur, M. Hist. plant. item avis, πελεκῖνος.

† Pelias, adis, f. σαυνίς, hasta qua Achilles solus utebatur. *Achilles his speare.*

† Pelica, poculi genus, Hesych. πελικὰ δὲ τὰ πεπελεκισμένα, vide M. ex Causab.

Pĕlĭcānus, vel pelecanus, m. g. Ælian. πελεκὰς, fortè a πέλεκυς securis, πελεκάω seco, quod rostro, qu. secari, arbores cædit. *The bird called a Pelican.*

† Pelignus, est color lividus, Galen.

† Pĕlĭōma, πελίωμα, livor, ex πελιὸω lividum facio, M.

† Pella, æ, fœmin. gener. πέλλα, ex πέλλος à fusco colore. *A blew horn.*

† Pellăcātus, a, um. *Given to harlotry, luxurious.*

Pellacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Virgil. ἀπατηλὴ, fallacia, a pellax pellicio. *Faire speech to deceive, deceit, guile.*

† Pellariter, Gloss. *Craftily, deceitfully,* rectius pellaciter.

Pellarius, qui fuit pelles, vide Marc.

† Pellator, m. Gloss. *He that compelleth.*

Pellax, ācis. Virg. ex pellicio vel pellex, ἀπατηλὸς, πιθανὸς, προσαγωγὸς. *Hee or she that deceiveth with faire words, a flatterer, an enticer.*

Pellearium, ii, n. g. vel pelleare, is. *The skin that hangeth before the breast of an Oxe.*

Pellectus, a, um, p. Am. Marc. δελεασθεὶς. *Enticed, deceived, allured, wonne.*

Pellego, is. vide perlego.

Pellĕpidus, Plaut. vide perlepidus.

Pelles, ium, fœm. gen. *Leathern coats.*

† Pellesma. *A place where skinnes are sold.*

Pellex, ĭcis, com. gen. πάλλαξ (qu. pallax, ex πάλλω *vult*, ex Hebr. פילגש pilegesh, quidam à pellendo quod legitimam conjugem thoro pellat, alii à pelliciendo, pellax idem *A wedded mans lemman or whore, a cucke-queane or ly-by, one that was married to him that had a wife*, vide Fest.

† Pellicatio. *Ielousie*, Gloss.

Pellicator, ōris, m. Fest. προσαγωγὸς, πανοῦργος. *A deceiver with faire words.*

Pellĭcatus, us, masc. gen. ex pellex, πελλακεία. *Whoredome, adultery.*

Pellĭceo, es, ui, ere. *To obtain with faire words*, vide Pellicio.

Pellĭceor, vel pellĭcior. *To be flattered, deceived or enticed.*

Pellĭceus, δερματίνος, σκύτινος. *Of or belonging to a skin or hide.*

† Pellĭceatus, id est, pellibus mudatus.

† Pellĭcium, ii, n. Medul. Gram. *A leather pelsh.*

Pellĭcio, is, exi. pellectum, allicio, illicio, ex per & lacio, vel ex pellex, ἐπαύρομαι, ἐφέλκομαι, προσάγομαι, ἐπάγω. *To entice and allure by faire words, to allure one pleasantly to do a thing, to allure, to provoke pleasantly, to deceive with faire words.*

† Pellĭco, as. πελλακεύομαι. *To commit whoredome.*

† Pellĭcor, Gloss. pellicem ago.

Pellĭcŭla, æ, f. dimin. δερμάτιον. *A little thin skin or hide, or rinde, also a condition or state of life, Mart. cuticulæ fashion, manners*, Per.

† Pellĭculatio, ōnis, f. verb. à pellicio. *A deceiving with fair words.*

Pellĭculator. *A Furrier.*

† Pellĭculatus, a, um, adject. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as. Col. ὑποδερματίζω. *To cover or stop with skins or leather, to furre.*

Pellĭcŭlor, aris. Col. *To be covered with leather.*

Pellĭcum, galerum, quia fiebat ex pelle, Fest. al. leg. pellitum.

Pellĭcus, a, um. Fest. al. pellitus, ex pelle. *Of a skin.*

Pellĭo, ōnis, m. Plaut. δερματοπαλαίστης. *A skinner, a furrier, a leather seller.*

† Pelliparia, æ, f. *A leather sellers trade.*

† Pelliparium, ii, n. *A pelliman's trade.*

† Pelli-

† Pelliparius, ii, m. g. Hul. βυρσεὺς. *A pelliman, a tanner.*

† Pelliris, is, f. Çal. *An helmet of leather.*

Pellis, is, fœm. gen. δέρα, δέρμα, σώρ. (δαίω, ex peliendo quod externas injurias tegendo expellit, Perot. vel ex pilis, quod pilosa, pellis, quia tegit, Canin. φελὶς, pellis.) *A skinne, hide, fell or pelt*, item protentorio.

† Pellĭcium, ii, neut. gener. Hul. *Furre.*

† Pellito, frequ. à pello.

† Pellitor, ōris, m. g. Hul. *A furrier.*

Pellitus, a, um, Propert. δερματοδὴς, δερματοφόρος. *Wearing skins, clad in or covered with skins or leather, furred.*

Pello, as. inde appello, compello, &c. *To drive, to move, to shake*, antiqu. ex pello, is. vel ex πάλλω.

Pello, is, pepŭli, pulsum, ĕre. σφενδόλλω, σείω, ἐλαύνω, (ex βάλλω, al. ex πάλω, unde pallax, pŭlsus, pulsum, unde compello, &c. Heb. פלל palal, Aven. al. ex πάλδω, vel ex ἀπάλλαω, vel ex ἀπάλλω, id est, ἀπωκλείω.) *To put or void out, to thrust out of doores, to chase or drive away, to expell or banish, to strike, to move, to begin, vexe, touch or grieve*, exagito.

† Pellonia, dea, à qua fingebant pelli hostes, Arnob.

Pellor, eris, *To be driven away.*

Pellos, vel pellus, li, masc. gener. Plin. πῶλος, pella, ardeola, Aristot. (pellus, ex πῶλας propè, quod minus altè volet, quam cæteræ ardeolarum species.) *A kinde of Hearnesshaw.*

Pellūcidè, id est, perlucidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearely.*

Pellucens, tis, part. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Shining bright, glistering through.*

Pelluceo, es, xi, ēre. Plin. ex per & luceo, διαυγάζω, διαφαίνομαι. *To shine bright, to shine through, to glister*, pellucens, partic.

Pellucidus, a, um, adject. Colum. διαυγὴς, διαυγὸς. *Clear, shining bright, that may be seen or discerned through.*

† Pelluo, is, ui, utum. vide perluo.

Pellŭvia, æ, fœm. gen. & pelluvium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. à pedibus lavandis, ποδόνιπτρον. *A basen or boule to wash in.*

† Pelops, qui uxorem habet & amicum, vide pellex, M. ex Gl Isid.

Pelorios, πελώριος, ingens, magnus. *High and huge.*

Peloris, πελώριδες, genus concharum, Hor. (παρὰ τὸ πελώριον, ab ipsa magnitudine, Gesn.) *A kinde of shell fish called a palour.*

† Pelorius, id. quod pelorios.

Pelta, æ, f. Verb. (πέλτη, ex heb. פלדוכ peladoch, id est, scuta brevia in modum lunæ) *A target, a buckler like the halfe moone*, rectius ex מרס palea, liberare, vel quia pellibus tegebantur.

† Peltalis, cartilago, idem quod Scutalis, T.

† Peltasta æ, m. g. Liv. πελτασπὴς, qui peltam gestat, M.

† Peltasticus, a, um, ad peltam pertinens, πελτασικὸς.

Peltātus, a, um, Liv. πελτοφόρος, πελτασπὴς. *Wearing or using such a target.*

Peltifer, a, um, Stat. πελτοφόρος. *He or she that beareth such a fashioned buckler.*

Pelvis, is, m. λεκάνη, πυέλη (Sen. ex πέλλω, alii à pedibus lavandis.) *A basen, a lauer, also the brasen swell.*

Pĕminōsus, vel pæminōsus, à pædore dict. Non. idem quod pætidus, δυσώδης. *Filthy.*

† Pemphigo des febris. *An ague that causeth pusses and wheales to breake out*, v. Gal.

† Pœnasitas, atis, f. *A forfeiting, fine, or penaltie*, Hier. v. Pœna.

Penaria, æ, fœmin. gener. Varr. ταμιεῖον, vel ταμιεῖον. *A storehouse, a Buttery, a Pantry*, cella ubi penus.

Penarius, ii, masc. Fest. ταμίχος, qui penu curat. *One that looketh to the pantry or storehouse.*

† Penarium, ii, neut. gen. ταμιεῖον ὀψῶν. *A storehouse for victuals*, confiscator, Gloss.

Pĕnārius, a, um, adject. à penus, ad penu pertinens, ταμιευτικὸς, ταμιεῖος. *Of or belonging to provision for victuals.*

Pĕnātes, ium, mascul. g. ἑρκεῖοι θεοὶ, penas, penates, dii domestici, omnes dii qui domi coluntur. Serv. Glo. penates, ταμιεῖοι ἐνδοτικοὶ θεοὶ, a penu cui præsunt dii interiores, vel penitissimi, al. dict. quod penitus per eos spiremus & habeamus corpus, animam, &c. vel dict. quod essent in penetralibus, id est, in secretis, Isidor. penates qd. penes nos nati, vel quod penitus insideant, penates ex penus, i. interior, vel intus, penas penates, ut à magnus, magnas magnates, quod penitissimi dii sunt, ex Hebr. פנים panim, id est, penes, ἔνδον interius. *Houshold and peculiar Gods of every family, the secret parts of ones house.*

Pĕnātiger, a, um, Ovid. gerens penates. *One that beareth houshold Gods.*

Pĕnātor, ōris, masc. g. Ovid. qui penus gestat, Fest. *He that carrieth victuals.*

† Pencina, lacinia, vel stola, Isid. M. quasi pecina ex pecia.

Pendens, tis, participium, κρεμάμενος, ἀναρτώμενος. *Hanging, bending, &c.*

Pendeo, es, pependi, sum, ēre, ἀναρτῶμαι, κρέμαμαι, ἐξαρτάομαι (hæreo in sublimi non fultus, Sip. Pendere est suspensum esse, tractum à pennis avium per metph, sustentari v. Scal. à pondere) *To hang or be hanged, to depend, to be subject, to belong to, to stay upon, to be in pain, to be in doubt, to weigh, to be of a weight, to cease, to be still, also to depend or stay upon*, pendens, part.

† Pendiculus, Gl. ἀναρτᾶν, M. ἀναρτάνιον, funiculus, laqueus ex quo aliquid pendit; whalepedone.

† Pendigo, Arnob. *A veile or covering, a hanging.*

Penditur, imperf. Pl. *They pay.*

Pendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, ζυγόω, σταθμῶμαι, (pendere facio, pondero, quidam à pendeo, quod quæ ponderantur ex libra pendeant) propriè signif pondero, & quia æra quæ exsolvuntur pro re aliqua ponderabantur & appendebantur, hinc pendere est exsolvere. *To poyse, ballance, or weigh: also to ponder, consider, to value*, ab ὀνοτίνημι, ὠνέω. *To pay, to sustain, or suffer, to render.*

Pendor, ĕris, Luc. *To be poysed.*

† Pendulosus, a, um, id est, valdè pendulus.

Pendŭlus, a, um, Ovid. μετάρσιος, ἀερόφορος, ἐκκρεμὴς. *That hangeth or stoppeth; also thicke, clammy, that ropeth.*

Pĕnè, adv. σχεδὸν παρ' ὀλίγον, Gl. μικρῷ δεῖν, ὀλίγου δεῖν, à πῶλας prope, qu. pelesse, sed rectius ab heb. פנה pene facies, M. ex Aven. fere, quidam pene & penitissimè, a penitus. *Almost, well nere, in a manner.*

† Penelope, Athen. *A kinde of play*

Penelopes, πηνέλοψ, Arist. avis magnitudine columbæ anati similis dict. à Penelope filii Icarii, vid.

Penes, præp. serviens accus. παρὰ M. ex pene, Fest. à penitus, penes & penitus, ex heb, פנים penim, i. penes, sive interius, interioriloc. Bec. *In ones hand or possession.*

Penetrabilis, le, Ovid. διάπορος, διάβατος. *That may pierce or be pierced, penetrable, piercing.*

Penetral, alis neut. gener. μέγαρον, τὸ ἔνδον, Macr. & penetrale, is, Virg. (ex penitus, vel penetro, penetralia penatum deorum sacraria, Fest.) penetrale sacrificium quod interiore parte sacrarii conficitur, Fest. *The inner part of the house not covered over the head, also some secret roomes.*

Penetrālis, le, μέγαρον, ἔμμυχος, ἔνδοθεν, quod intus est, penes nos, quod

quod penitum eſt. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe, or done within ſome ſecret and cloſe room: alſo piercing.*

Penetrabilis, adv. Lucr. *More piercing.*

Penetratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Apul. πέρασις, διάβασις. *A piercing, boring or entrance.*

† Penetratiūs, adv. Lucret. *More piercinglie.*

Penetrator, oris. M.T. ex Lucret. *He that penetrateth.*

Penetratus, a, um, p. St. *Entred into.*

Pĕnetro, as, & ans, part. διανέλω, διατέτω, διαβαίνω, διείρω, περάω. (quaſi penitus intro, in penita, id eſt, inter ora tendo, tranſeo, in intima pertranſeo.) *To enter, get, pierce or bore through, to ſink in ſomewhat deeplie.*

Penetror, aris Ovid. *To be pierced,*

† Penia, πενία, Græce. *Poverty.*

Pĕnĭcillum, li, n. penicillus, li, m. (dim. ex peniculum, ex penis, vide peniculum.) γραφὶς. *A painters penſil or pinſil, alſo any thing that ſerveth to ſcoure or make clean, a bulls taile, a whip, a ſhooe-clout, a diſh-clout,* Feſt. *a ſharp tent to put into a wound to keep it open,* Cell. 2. Plin. *A ſoft ſponge,* σπόγγος.

Peniculamentum, ti, neut. g. Enn. χιτώνιον, ἀκάτιζον, eſt pars veſtis inferior quæ tanquam peniculus aſſuitur. *The hem or skirts of a garments.*

Pĕnĭcŭlum, li, & penicillum, n. & peniculus, & penicillus, maſc. g. ὄνος, γραφὶς, (diminut. à penis, dict. quod olim fiebant ex pene, id eſt, cauda animalium, vel à pendendo, Feſt. peniculi quoſ calceamenta tergunturi quod è codis extremis faciebant antiqu. quæ tergerent ea, dict. forſitan à pendendo, penieuli ſpongiæ longæ propter ſimilitudinem caudarum, appel. penes n. vocab. caudæ.) *Any thing that ſerveth to ſcour to wipe or make clean, a ſhooe-clout or diſh-clout.*

Pĕninſŭla, æ, f. Liv. id eſt, penè inſula, χερρόνησος, vel χερσόνησος. *A place almoſt inviron'd with water, almoſt an Iland.*

† Peninſulatus, a, um, Hul. *Moted about.*

Pĕnis, is, m. κέρκος, ὄρρος, cauda. 2. τὸ αἰδοῖον, πόσθη, ; pudendum : זנב zanab, F. penis cauda, unde offa penita dict. forſan à pendo, Feſtus. *A tail, a mans yard, a tent, alſo the ſame that teſtes.*

Penis bubulus, peniculus è pene ſeu cauda bovis factus, vide Feſt. & M.

† Peniſcilla, æ. *A ſoft kinde of ſponge.*

Peniſſimè, adv. ſup. à penè, Plaut. *Very nigh.*

Pĕnĭtĭor, us. comp. penitiſſimus, ſup. à penitus, Plaut. *Inward, more inward, the bottome.*

Penitus, adv. (ex פנימי vel penimi, פנימית vel penimith, quidam à penu, vel penes & intus) ἔνδον, ἰκνδὸν, πανύστως, πανυστάτως. *Deeply, far in, alſo far off, utterly, greatly, wholly, throughly, and perfectly,* peniſſimè, ſup.

Penitus, a, um. κρυπτός (quòd penem, hoc eſt, caudam habet, Pl. *That hath a tail,* qui eſt penes intimus.

Penitus, a, um, adj. Cat. ἔνδον. *Inward or far within,* penitiſſimus, ſuperlat. Am.

Penna, æ, f. πίννη, πίλιον, (Scal. πίννος, Æolicè πίτνα ex πετνὸς, penna, F. quod antiqu. πέτνα volueria dicunt, πίννος eſt volucris, à πίσσομαι volo, Iſid. à pendendo, id eſt, à volando.) *A pen, quill, feather, or wing, as well of a bird, as a fly.*

Pennāris, vel pennaria theca, καλαμοθήκη. *A pencaſe,* Plin.

Pennarium, ii, neut. gener. Valer. idem.

Pennatus, a, um, Plin. πτερωτὸς, πτερωτὸς. *Winged, feathered, flying.*

† Penneus, a, um, adj. *Of feathers.*

Pennĭcŭlum, li, n. g. vide pennula: pinna illa quæ in faſtigio ædificiorum ſita facili motu indicat flatum, vocab. vulgò flatis uſurpatum, vide penicillum. *A vane or weather-cock.*

Pennĭger, a, um. pennas gerens, πτερόφορος. *Bearing wings or feathers.*

Pennĭpes, edis, pennatos habens pedes, πτερόπους, πτερωτὸς. *That hath wings on his feet, or rough feathered feet.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis, adj. L. pennis potens, πτερωκύτωρ, πτερωκὺς ας. *Mighty in flying, ſtrong of wings.*

† Penno, as. & penneſco antiqu. *To begin to have feathers.*

† Pennor, ari dic. res neceſſ. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum penarius, Feſt.

Pennōſus, a, um. *Well feathered.*

Pennŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. dim. πτερὶς, πτερύγιον. *A little feather or wing.*

† Pennus, a, um. Iſid. 19. 17. *ſharp pointed like a pen.*

† Penſa, pro penna antiquo.

Penſa, æ. *That which is paid for, a thing bought, the payment,* ex pendendo.

Penſa, ōrum, n. g. plural. Virgil. ἔρια, (ex penſus, ex pendo, vide penſum.) *Thread of flax or wool called yarn.*

Penſandus, a, um. Ovid. *To be weighed.*

Penſans, tis, p. Sil. σταθμίζων, ῥιπίζων. *Pondering, weighing, conſidering, deliberating, examining, recompenſing.*

Penſatio, ἴκτισις. *A weighing or pondering.*

Penſator, ōris, m. g. à penſo, Plin. σταθμίτης, σταθμητὴς. *A weigher, examiner or recompenſer.*

Penſatrix. *She that weigheth.*

Penſatus, a, um, Sil. σταθμισθεὶς. *Pondered, weighed.*

Penſibilis, le, adj. Am. Mare. *That may be recompenſed or made amends for,* al. penſabilis.

† Penſiculamentum, ti, n. g. Tremel. in 15. Numer. κρασπεδὸν. *A fringe of a garment.*

Penſiculatè, adv. (ex penſo) ἀκριβῶς. *With good examination, adviſedly, conſiderately, diſcreetly.*

Penſiculator, ἐξεταστὴς. *He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Penſiculatrix. *She that examineth.*

Penſiculo, as, are. Gel. pondero, ἐξετάζω, vide penſito. *To weigh.*

Penſiculor, antiqu. in ſerip. *To be weighed.*

Penſilis, le. Hor. (ex pendeo) κρεμαστὸς, κρεμαστὸς. *Hanging down or ſtanding up high.*

† Penſiliter, adv. Val. ex pendeo V.V. *Lightly.*

Penſio, ōnis, f. verb. à pendo, κρεμάλη, χρεωλυσία, ἐκτισμὸς. *A penſion, a payment, a yearly fee.*

† Penſiōnārius, ὑπόχρεως. *He that is bound to pay a penſion to one, or that receiveth a penſion.*

Penſior, & penſius, comp. à penſus, carus, & pretioſus, nam quæ maximi facimus ſæpè nobis penſa ſunt & ponderata, Gel. *Of more price or value, more eſteemed.*

Penſitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀκρίβεια, ἀκριβὴς ἐξέτασις. *A diligent weighing, examining or paying, a recompence or regarding.*

Penſitator, ōris, maſc. g. verbal. Gel. λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. *A ponderer, weigher, conſiderer or recompencer, an examiner.*

Penſitatrix. *She that weigheth.*

Penſitatus, a, um, p. vel nomen, Pl. Jun. σταθμώμενος, ἐξεταθεὶς. *Often weigled, conſidered, examined or recompenced.*

Penſito, as. Cic. Liv. idem quod penſo.

Penſiuncula, æ, f. dim. πάνσπερμον. *A little recompence, fee or penſion.*

† Penſius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A pender.*

Penſo, as, freq. à pendo. πρίασθαι, ἐξανατίθημι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξεταστὴς ω, ἀμείβομαι, Liv

To weigh, ponder, conſider, to deliberate, to ballance, to examine, to recompence, to ſupply, to buy.

Penſor, ātōris, qui pendit vel examinat aliquid, Onom.

Penſum, ſi, n. τὸ τῆγμα, μέρος, manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendit & fuſo trahitur, πολύτη, Jun. *A task, a charge, alſo a pack full of yarn, the flax hanging on the rock by the thread ſpun,* γάνη, vide Penſa, orum.

Penſum, ſi, à pendo, Liv. penſum, quod penditur ſeu appenditur laniſicæ, ut neat, & netum reddat. Iſid. à pendendo, τὸ σταθμᾶσθαι. *A thing weighed, regarded, eſteemed or conſidered,* item pro expenſum, Cal.

Penſus, a, um, p. à pendo, Ovid. ζυγωθεὶς, πλανηθεὶς, *Weighed, examined, recompenced.*

† Penta, vel pente, Græc. πέντε, quinque, πεντα in comp.

† Pentācontarchus, chi, m. πεντηκοντάρχης. *A captain over fifty men.*

Pentăcŭles, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Pentăcŭlia, ōrum, n. Pat. vide Dictionarum Chymicum.

Pentadactyles, vel pente dactyli, vide Pentadactylus, Plin. 32. ult.

Pentadactylon, πεντανδάκτυλον, Off. *A kinde of hearb.*

Pentadactylus, al. pentedactylus, πεντεδάκτυλος, quinque digitis conſtans. *A breech or ſpit in five parts with one handle, alſo a kinde of hearb, alſo a kinde of ſhell fiſh.* à ſimil. quinque digitorum.

Pentadoron, Græc. πεντάδωρον, Plin. lateris ſpecies quinque palmos continens, Gr. δῶρον palmum, & δῶρα munera, quæ manu darentur, dicebantur. *A kinde of tile or brick, ſive handfuls broad.*

Pentadryon, *Furius or raging, Solanum or Nightſhade.*

† Pentaeteris, πενταετηρὶς, ſpatium quinque annorum, M.

† Pentăgămus, mi, maſc. gener. πεντάγαμος. *That hath married five times.*

† Pentaglottos, Gr. πεντάγλωσσος. *He that hath five languages.*

† Pentagonus, a, um. πεντάγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentalpha, ſignum pentagoni cujuſdam.

Pentămĕter, πενταμέτρος, quinque menſuris vel verſibus conſtans, ὁ πεντάμετρος, metrum, pes. *A verſe conſiſting of five feet.*

Pentangŭlātus, a, um. idem quod pentagonus.

Pentangŭlus, πενταγώνος. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentapetes, vide pentaphyllon.

† Pentapharmăcum, neutr. gen. πεντάφαρμακον, convivium, Spart. *A dinner or ſupper of five ſundry diſhes,* vide Co.

Pentaphyllon, neut. g. & pentaphyllis, f. g. Plin. Græc. πενταφύλλον, ita dict. quod quinque folia habet. *The hearb Cinquefoil or five fingergraſſe.*

† Pentapolis, Græc. πενταπόλις, Iſid. *Of five cities.*

† Pentaprotia, Gr. πενταπρωτία, vox eſt ſignificans quinque primorum munus, quinque ſummates.

† Pentaproti, Græc. πενταπρώτοι, Lat. quinque primi, unus quinque primorum.

† Pentaptota, Græc. Iſid. πενταπτῶτα. *Nounes declined only with five caſes.*

† Pentarchus, m. g. Græc. πένταρχος, & pentarcha. *A captain of five men.*

† Pentas, Græc. Lud. Liv. πεντὰς. *The five, the cinque.*

† Pentaſtichæ, πενταστίχαι. *Porches having five rowes of pillars.*

Pentateuchus, chi, m. πενταteῦχος Iſid. volumen quinque librorum, nam πέντε quinque, & τεῦχος volumen ſig. *A volume of five books, as the books of Moſes.*

† Pentathlus, m. Gr. πένταθλος, ex πέντε quinque & ἆθλος certamen, *He that will victor at the five kindes of games,* id eſt, caſtu, curſu, diſco, ſaltu, & luctu, vide Cal.

† Pente, πέντε, Lat. quinque dicitur.

† Pentecontarchus, πεντηκόνταρχος. *A captain of fifty men.*

Pentēcoſtes, es, f. g. Gr. πεντηκοστὴ, quinquageſima, ſc. ἡμέρα, id eſt, dies quinquageſimus à feſto Paſchæ. *The fifty day, the feaſt of Whitſuntide, being the fiftieth day from Eaſter.*

† Pentēlici Hermæ. *The images of Mercury made of Marble.*

† Pentelores, um. Vopiſc. a πέντε & lorum, genus veſtis. *A kinde of garment.*

† Penteteris, Gr. πενταετηρὶς, Cenſ. *The ſpace of four yeares compleate, or that which returneth every fifth year.*

† Penthaomœon, glycyrrhiza, Dioſc. 3. 6.

Penthemīmĕris, Græc. πενθημιμερὶς, ex πέντε quinque, ἡμίσυ ſemis, & μερὶς diviſio, penthemimeris cæſura dicitur, quum quintus in verſu ſemipes fit, facies contra naturam producitur, ut omnia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori, Quintilianus: quod duobus pedibus, & parte tertii Græcis dr. Scalig continet duos pedes & prætere à tertio loco ſemipedem. *A certain part of an heroicall verſe.*

† Penthos, πένθος, Græc. *Mourning.*

Pentērēmis, is, fœm. gener. πεντήρης, Hor. *A galley that hath five oares.*

Pentŏrŏbon, Gr. πεντόρoβον Plin. ex πέντε quinque, & ὄροβος, ervi ſemen, dict. quod quinque grana habet ervi ſemini ſimilia. *The hearb Peony,* pentorobus.

Penu, qd. & penus, ni, & penum, & penus, ōris, & penus, us, qd. penes nos recondimus, al. à πένω, al. ex penitus, vide penus.

Pĕnŭarius, a, um. Var. Suetonius, in Auguſto, cap. 6. locus permadidus & cellæ penuariæ inſtar, vide penarius.

Pēnŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. φαινόλα, χλαῖνα, ψαιθών, ex φαινόλης, vel ex pendeo, quod ex humeris uſque ad talos pendebat, alii à pellendo pluviæ. *A cloak worn when it rayneth.*

Penŭlārium, Gr. φαινολοθήκη. *A cloake-bag.*

† Penulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A furring.*

Penulator, ōris, maſc. gen. *A furrier.*

Pēnŭlātus, a, um, adj. ὁ φαινόλην ἢ ψαιθῶνα φοροῦντος. *He or ſhe that weareth a cloak when it raineth.*

Penultima diviſarum, D. La, Sol, Re. Jun.

Penultimus, quaſi penè ultimus. *The laſt ſave one.*

Penum, ni, n. & penus, m, vel f. & penus, ōris, n. Cic. τὰ πρὸς βίον ἐπιτήδεια, quod intus & penitus habeantur, ex Hebr. פנים penim; vide penes. *All kinde of victuals, meat and drink, ſtore and proviſion for an houſhold,* alſo id. quod penetrale.

Pĕnuria, æ, fœmin. gen. χρεία, ἀπορία, ex penu, quaſi uſus penu, Feſt. penuria quod penè minus ſit quam neceſſe eſt, penuria ex ουῖα fames, πεῖνα, ἔνδεια, eſurio. *Extream need and neceſſity, penury, poverty, want of all neceſſaries, ſcarcity.*

Penus, Cic. omne quo veſcuntur homines, Feſt. penus voc. locus intimus in æde Veſtæ tegetibus ſeptus qui certis diebus circa veſtalia aperitur.

† Pepaſmus, m. g. πεπασμὸς. *A kinde of concoction of humours in a diſeaſe.*

† Peplion & peplis, πέπλιον & πέπλις, herba a ſimil. pepli herbæ. *The hearb wilde Purſlan.*

Pĕplum, li, n. & pieplus, li, m. g. Virg. πέπλος, Etym. ex πέπτω decor. *An embroidered veſture or manner of hood, to cover the head, a vaile, alſo a catalogue,* vide M.

Peplus, πέπλος, Euſt. ex πεπλῶσθαι, i. expandi. *The hearb divels milk, petty ſpurge, alſo a covering or vell.*

Peplus

peplus herba dict. quod folia sunt pepli similia, V. Etym.

Pĕpo, ōnis, masc. Plin. πέπων, ὁπὸ τοῦ πεπαίνεσθαι, id est, matureſcere, nam πέπων adj. est coctus, maturus, ἐπὶ τοῦ coquo. *A kinde of melons or Pompions.*

† Pepſis, πέψις, *Concoction, digeſtion or ripening.*

Pepticas, πεπτικὰς. *Digeſtion, ripening, or that comforteth the ſtomack and helpeth digeſtion.*

Per, Canin. περὶ & διὰ, cum genitiv. and, cum accuſativ. ὑπὲρ ex quo per, ex περὶ vel διὰ τραμεῖο, quandoque denotat perſonam, quandoque jurandi eſt, quandoque obteſtandi, quandoque ponitur pro ex, quandoque pro ob. per adoptionem pater dicitur, qui me adoptavit, per eos annos vel dies, id eſt, durantibus his diebus vel annis; per ætatem, id eſt, permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adeſt in qua fieri poteſt: quandoque ponitur pro in, ut per ludum, per jocum: aliquando pro propter, aliquando pro inter, aliquando pro trans, aliquando pro valdè, in compoſitione habet vim penetrandi, aliquando continuandi, aliquando augendi, aliquando vertendi in malum corumpendi. in fine dictionis eſt ſyllabica adjectio, ut pauliſper. *By, in, with, for, through, under preſence and colour, between.*

Pera, æ, fœm. Mart. πήρα, ex περάω, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ περῶ, i. e. ſervando, vel ferendo, Etym. ducit. V. V. ex peri vel circum, eo quòd lata ſit & ſinuoſa. *A Shepherds pouch, a poke, ſcrip or ſachel, a bag or budget.*

Perabſurdè, adv. Plaut. ἀτόπως. *Very abſurdly.*

Perabſurdus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἄτοπος. *Very fooliſh, and contrary to all reaſon.*

Peraceo, es, Col. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax ſoure.*

Peracerbus, hæc acris, hoc acre, πάνυ δριμὺς, λίαν ὀξὺς. *Very ſharp, or vehement, alſo very quick.*

Peracerbè, adverbium. *Very grievouſly.*

Peracerbus, a, um, πολύζωρος, πάνυ δριμύς. *Very eager or ſoure, very tart or bliter.*

Peracéſco, is, ĕre. Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax very eager or throughly ſoure, to be very unpleaſant in taſte.*

Peracĕdus, a, um, adj. λίαν ὀξὺς. *Very ſoure.*

Peractio, ōnis, f. à perago, τελείωσις, ἀπεργασία. *An accompliſhing, performing, ending, diſpatching, fulfilling, atchieving, perfecting.*

Peractor, ōris, maſcul. gener. Sen. *He that performeth or accompliſheth.*

Peractus, a, um, Virg. τετελεσμένος, διατεθεραπευμένος. *That is accompliſhed, performed, brought to paſſe, finiſhed, ended, diſpatched.*

Peracuo, is, ui, ĕre, παροξύνω. *To make very ſharp or quick of edge or point.*

Peracuor, ĕris, Plin. *To be made ſharp.*

Peracutè, adv. ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα, ἀγχινόως. *Very ſharply, very wittily, very ingeniouſly.*

Peracutus, a, um, ὀξύτατος. *Very ſharp, ſive edged or pointed, alſo witty, fine, ſubtil.*

Peradoleſcens. *Very young or youthful.*

† Peræ dificatio, f. Gl. *A through-building.*

Peræ dificator, maſc. *He that buildeth up.*

Peræ dificatus, a, um, Col. ἐποικοδομηθείς. *Built up, erected, finiſhed, perfected.*

Peræ difico, as, Col. κατοικοδομέω. *To build up, to make an end of an houſe or building.*

Peræ dificor, āris, atus ſum, Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Peræquatio, παρίσωσις. *A making even.*

Peræquatores dicuntur exactores cenſuum capitationis, quod æqualiter ab omnibus exigant. *They that gather up poll money.*

Peræquè, adv. ἴσως, ὁμοίως. *Very equally, even, alike, in like manner.*

Peræquo, as, Col. ἰσάζω, ἐξισόω. *To make equall, alike, to match or juſt ſo much, to fil up.*

Peræquor, āris, atus ſum. *To be made even.*

Peræquus, a, um, παρίσος, πάνυ ἴσος. *Very equal, even or juſt.*

† Peræſtŭo, as, Sylv. *To indure all the ſummer.*

Peraffabilis, Liv. σφόδρα ἐπιεικὴς. *Eaſie to be ſpoken to.*

Peragitatio, διαλύσις. *A ſhaking, exagitatio.*

Peragito, as, Colum. διασείω, διαλύω, διατίω. *To wagge, ſhake, or ſtirr vehemently, to move ſtil and often, to hunt.*

Peragitor, aris. *To be ſhaken, ſtirred, &c.*

Perago, is, egi, actum, ĕre. πάλαι, διαπεραίνω τινά. *To perform or fulfil, to make perfect, to finiſh or accompliſh, to bring to an end, to do, diſpatch, atchieve to conſider, to thruſt through, to conceit or digeſt, to work out or perfect, to follow or bring to live, to ſhew throughly, to repeate or rehearſe, to read over or peruſe.*

Perăgor, ĕris, Ovid. *To be finiſhed.*

Peragrans, tis, p. Luc.

Peragrantè, adv. Am. Marc. *Rangingly.*

† Peragrata, æ, fœm. *She that geeth through.*

Peragratio, ōnis, fœm. ver bal. διέξοδος, διάβασις. *A going about, a travelling over, a wandring or paſſing through.*

† Peragrator, maſc. Arnob. *He that goeth through or over.*

Peragratus, a, um. *Travelled over.*

Perăgro, as, περιοδεύω, περιέρχομαι, (ex per & ager, agri, componitur.) Peragro, propriè per agros obeo, Peragror, depon. Vell. *To walk, go, or run about a place, to travel or paſſe over, to be ſpread, &c. alſo to ſeek out, or to touch all, &c.*

Peralbus, a, um, πάνυ λευκός. *Very white.*

Peraltus, a, um, adjectivum. *Very high.*

Perămabilis, le, Gloſſ. *Very loving.*

Perămans, tis, particip. ὑπερφιλῶν. *Loving heartily, tenderly, dearly or throughly.*

Perămanter, adv. πολυφιλῶς, λίαν φιλικῶς. *Very lovingly.*

Peramator, m. Ovid. ὑπερφιλῶν. *He that loveth heartily.*

Perambulatio, ōnis, f. Celſ. *A walking about.*

Perambulator, m. *He that walketh about.*

Perambulatorium, ii, neut gener. Cæſ. περίπατος. *An alley, or a place to walk in.*

Perambŭlo, as, avi, are, Var. διέρχομαι, περιέρχομαι. *To go or walk through.*

† Perambŭlus, qui perambulat.

Perămicè, adv. Gel. φιλοφρονέστατα. *Very friendly.*

Peramo, as, ὑπερφιλέω, λίαν φιλῶ, φιλοφρονοῦμαι ἐμοῦ. *To love or affect perfectly well, to love heartily or throughly,* peramans, part.

Perămor, āris, Ovid. *To be heartily or ardently affected, to be throughly well or perfectly loved.*

Peramplè, ἐυρυχώρως. *Very largely, amply.*

Peramplus, a, um, adjectivum, πάνυ πλατὺς, εὐρύχωρος. *Very large, great or bigge, very wide and ſpacious, very noble.*

Perampŭtatio, ōnis, f. Var. *A cutting throughly.*

Perampŭto, as, Colum. πάνυ ἀποκόπτω. *To cut throughly and perfectly.*

Peramputor, āris, Col. *To be cut off.*

Peranguſtè, adv. στενῶς. *Very ſtraightly and narrowly.*

Peranguſto, as, λίαν στενόω. *To drive into a ſtreit.*

Peranguſtus, a, um, adjectiv. στενόπορος, στενόχωρος. *Very ſtreit and narrow.*

† Peranna, vide perenna.

Peranno, as, περιενιαυτίζω. à perannus, qu. per annum duro, per annos duro, diù duro, per integrum anni tempusvi vo, annum perago. *To live a full year to an end, to last or endure a whole year*, Maer.

Perantiquo, adverb. Macr. *Very auncyently.*

Perantiquus, a, um, παραγηραιός, πάνυ παλαιός. *Very ancient or old.*

† Periphrasticus, a, um. *Paraphrastical*, rectiùs paraphrasticus, παραφραστικός.

Perappositè, ὑπαδεῶς. *Very fitly.*

Perappositus, a, um. λίαν αἰμάζων, ὑπαδεὴς ὤν. *Very apt, meet, or fit, seemly and convenient.*

Perarans, tis, Ovid. *Writing or graving.*

† Peraratio, ōnis, sf. Gl. *Plowing, writing or graving.*

Perārātus, a, um. Ov. *Written.*

Perardeo. *To burn through.*

Perardesco. *To begin to burn through.*

Perarduus, a, um, adjectiv. πάνυ χαλεπός, δυσχερής. *Very high, hard, difficult, troublesome, and toylsome, uneasie.*

Peraresco, is, ui, ĕre, Col. ἀποξηραίνομαι. *To wax very dry, to dry through and through.*

Perargutè, ad. ἀγχίνοως, Arbiter. *Very subtilly.*

Perargutus, au, m, λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very subtile, ingenious, witty and capacious, also very shrill, clear sounding.*

Peraridus, a, um, Col. ἀφυανθεὶς, ἀποξηρὸς. *Very dry, or through dry.*

Perarmatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Veget. παντελὴς ὁπλισμὸς. *An arming in all parts.*

Perarmo, as, Curt. ἐξοπλίζω, *To arm one through, and in all parts.*

Perato, as, Senec. διαγράφω. *To fill all through, to care over and over, also to write or engrave, to make wrinckles, to sail over.*

Perāror, āris, Col. *To be plowed over.*

Perasper, a, um, adject. Cels. τραχύδακρυς. *Very rough or fiery.*

Perasperatio. *A great vexing or angring.*

Perasperè, & perasperitèr. *Very roughly.*

† Peraspergor, Aug. *To be sprinkled.*

Perasperso, as, Vitruv. διατραχύνω. *To make rough, to vex.*

Perastutè, adv. πανουργικῶς, λίαν πανούργως, πολυπλόκως. *Very subtilly, craftily, deceitfully.*

Perastūtulus, a, um, dim. v. perastutus. T. ex Apul.

Perastūtus, a, um, πολυμήχανος. *Very crafty.*

† Peraticum, Pl. 12. 19. alii leg. pyxaticum, vel paraneum genus Bdelii

Pĕrātim, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ πήρας. *Bag by bag.*

Peratratus, a, um, adjectiv. Gloss. *Black.*

Perattentè, adv. πάνυ σφοδρῶς. *Very attentively, diligently, and diligently.*

Perattentus, a, um, πάνυ λίαν σφοδρόν. *Very attentive and diligent in hearing.*

Perāvārè, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Very covetously.*

Peravarus. *Very covetous.*

Per audio, is, Plaut. Milit. sc. 1. a. 1 pera udienda hæc sunt. *To hear throughly, to hear to the full.*

Perbacchor, āris, dep, παροινῶ. *To play the drunkard and riotous very much, to live loosely, to play the fool, to keep measure in nothing.*

Perbĕātè, πάνυ μακαρίως. *Very happily.*

Perbeatus, a, um, πανόλβιος, πάνυ εὐδαίμων. *Very happy and blessed, very fortunate.*

Perbellè, adverb. πάνυ καλῶς. *Very well, passing well, right well.*

Perbellus, li, πάνυ καλὸς. *Very good, fair, right honest and pleasant.*

Perbĕnè, adv. Plaut. παγκάλως, idem quod perbellè.

Perbenevolè, Curtius. *Very friendly.*

† Perbenevolus, a, um. ὑπερφιλόφρων. *Very friendly.*

Perbenignè, adverbium, παγκάλως, πάνυ χρηστῶς. *Very liberally, and bountifully, very gently and favourably.*

Perbenignus, a, um. *Very liberal, courte ous, or gentle.*

Perbeo, ὑπομακαρίζω. *To make happy*, Aug.

Peribĕsĭa, æ, sf. Plaut. *A desire to drink much and often.*

Peribĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ere, Col. διαπίνω, καταπίνω. *To quaff or drink up all, to suck in.*

Peribibor, pass. Col. *To be, &c.*

Peribito, ex petito, ex pereo, b. interposito, vel ex. per & beto. *To be utterly undone.*

Periblandè. *Very pleasantly.*

Perblandus, a, um, adj. λιπαρὸς ἡμῖν. *Very pleasant, and courteous in words, passing fair spoken.*

Perbonus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἀγαθός. *Very good and honest.*

Perbrevis, ve. πάνυ βραχὺς. *Very short, briefe, of small continuance.*

Perbreviter, adv. *Very shortly, briefly.*

Perca, æ, Epic. g. Plin. ὄρκυα, ἡ περκὸς niger, quia nigris maculis est varius. *A perch.*

Percăco, as, Plaut. *To betray with ordure.*

Percalefacio. *To heat throughly.*

Percalefactus, a, um. part. à percalesco, Lucr. *Throughly made warm or hot.*

Percalefio, is, i. valde percalidum fieri, Lucr.

Percaleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & percalesco, is, ŭi, ere, Ovid. ὑφερμαίνομαι. *To wax throughly warme or become very hot.*

Percalleo, es, ŭi, ēre, διακαρτερῶ, ὑποκαρτερῶ. *To be waxen hard, to be so accustomed to a thing that he feeleth no more pain thereof: also by experience to know perfectly.*

Percallidè. *Very craftily.*

Percandeo. *To be very white.*

Percandidus, a, um, adj. Cels. πολύλευκος, διάλευκος. *Very white, very pleasant, gentle, and courteous.*

Percantātio, ōnis, sf. gen. Fest. *A charming.*

Percantatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Plaut. γαντεύτρια, ἐπῳδός. *A singing woman: also a she witch or inchantress.*

Percharus, a, um, adject. valde charus, Tac. περιφιλὴς. *Much or greatly beloved.*

† Percataprat, valde tædet, M. percatapirat valde tentat, κατατείρω, tento, Gl.

† Percataplere valde dividere, Gl. Isid. M. perdepsere, v. M.

Percautè, adverb. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um, adjectiv. valde cautus. πάνυ ἐπιλελεγμένος. *Very warie and circumspect, very subtil and wittie.*

† Perce pro parce, Non. imperat. à parco.

† Percedere, ut decedere, Cicer. Orat. conciſum non concretum, & quod quidam percetum: eam volunt, Non. c. 2.

Percelebratio. *A celebrating.*

Percelebrātus, a, um, ὀφθαλμὸς. *Made, &c.*

Percelebro, as, διαπαιδίζω, ὀνομαστὸν ποιῶ. *To spread abroad and publish to the world, to make known in all places*, legitur & percelebror, Col. *To be made known.*

Perceler, ris, re, σφοδρὸς καὶ σπουδαῖος. *Very swift, quick and speedie.*

Percelerìter, valde celeritèr. *Very swiftlie.*

Percelero. *To make haste.*

Percello, is, culi, sum, ere, σφοδρῶς πατάσσω, Sipont. ex per & cello

cello; quod à cædo, ex κίνω, ex Heb. קל calal, id eſt, ſurſum movet, levis fuit. *To ſtrike and overthrow, to move, to pierce, to beat down, to daſh out of courage, to vex or ſtrike to the heart, to delight; alſo to deſerve.*

Percellor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Percenſeo, es, ui, ere, κατακλίνομαι, ἀριθμέω, ἐξαριθμέομαι. *To accounts, reckon or number over, to run over, to recite, to travel or paſs through.*

Percenſeor, eris, Liv. *To be ſummed, counted, levyed or reckoned.*

Perceptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. κατάληψις. *A taking or receiving, an underſtanding, knowledg or intelligence, a conceiving or diſcerning, a gathering.*

Perceptor: *He that perceiveth.*

Perceptum, ti, neut. gen. τὸ κατειλημμένον. *A thing taken, received or underſtood.*

Perceptus, a, um, particip. κατειλημμένος, κατειληφώς. *Taken, received, underſtood, gathered, diſcerned.*

Percerpo, is, ſi, exper & carpo, ut & decerpo, Gell. 2. ult. percerpſimus Ariſtotelis libros, &c.

Percides, Plinius. *Certain ſea fiſhes.*

Percido, is, à cædo, Plaut. *To knock and beat vehemently, alſo to pierce.*

Percĭeo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Lucret. κινέω, διανεύω. *To move or ſtirr greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. ἀμφιζώννυμι, διαζωννύω. *To gird or tye about one.*

Percingor, ĕris, Ovid. *To be tied about one.*

Percino. *To ſing ſtill, to ſing out.*

Percipio, is, epi, eptum, ĕre, ex per & capio, καταλαμβάνω, ὑπολήψομαι. *To take or receive, to comprehend or conceive a matter, to underſtand, learn, know, and mark,* Plaut. *to poſſeſs or aſſaile.*

Percĭpior, paſſ. Liv. *To be taken &c.*

Perciſus, a, um, *Cut through,* T. ex Mart.

Percitus, a, um. adj. ὁρμητικὸς, ἀλαυόμενος, ἐκπλαγείς. *Stirred greatly, very much moved, ſore vexed, ſore aſtonied.*

Perclam. *Very privily.*

Perclamo, as, Plaut. κατακράζω. *To cry out amain.*

Perclāmor, āris, Liv. *To be cryed out.*

Percludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Paul. *To ſhut ſure.*

Percludor, eris, Apul. *To be ſhut ſure.*

Percnopterus, περκνόπτερος, à nigro alarum colore. *A kinde of eagle,* Geſner.

Perenos, πέρνος, à n'gro colore: *A bald buſſard.*

Percoarcto, as, Col. κατασυσταλῶ. *To thruſt hard together, and make very ſtreit.*

Percoctus, a, um, p. à percoquor, Luc. κατεψημένος. *Well boyled, throughly ſod, very ripe.*

Percognitus, a, um, partiicipium ἀκριβῶς γνωσθείς, Pl. *Known perfectly.*

Percognoſco, is, novi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly, and throughly,* log. & percognoſcor, eris, Dig.

Percolatus, a, um, Plin. *Strained through.*

Percolo, as, Colum, διηθέω. *To ſtrain through.*

Percolor, āris, Col. *To be ſtrained through.*

Percolo, is, ui, ultum, ĕre, Plaut. διαθέομαι, ἱμείρω τῶν θεραπεύω. *To worſhip much, to love and reverence greatly: alſo to poliſh, finiſh, and dreſs throughly,* Plin. Jun. *to till or inhabite,* Apul.

Percomis, me, ἱλαρομειδιόφρων, ἱλαροφρονέστερος. *Very gentle, courteous, and gratious.*

Percomiter, *Very gently.*

Percommodè, adv. λίαν ἐπιτηδείως, πάνυ ἐυκαίρως. *Very well, eaſily, fitly, and conveniently.*

Percommodus. *Very meet and good.*

Perconditè. *Very obſcurely.*

Perconditus, a, um, adjectivum (ex per & condo) κρυφῖος, ἀπόκρυφος, μυστικός. *Very obſcure, dark and myſticall.*

Percontatio, ōnis, fœmin gener. ἀνάκρισις, ἱστορία, ἐπύστευσις. *An enquiring, ſearching, talking, or queſtioning.*

Percontator, ōris, maſcul. gen. verbal. Hor. πυθομένου, πύστης. *An aſker of many queſtions, a medler in matters.*

Percontatrix, icis. *She that aſketh oft.*

Percontor, āris, Depon. & perconto, as, Non. ἐπιζητῶ, πυνθάνομαι, (à conto quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna; nam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant: percontor itaque eſt quaſi conto inveſtigare, inquirere) *To aſk or enquire diligently, to demand, oqueſtion, to paſe, to ſearch, alſo to tarry for.*

Percontumacitèr. *Very contumaciouſly.*

Percontumax, ācis, adj. Ter. μάλα δυσπάθης, κίβδηλος ὢν πατρός. *Very ſtubborn, diſobedient, contemptuous.*

Percopiosè, adverb. Plin. *Very copiouſly.*

Percopiosus, a, um, Plin. Jun. λίαν ἐυπορος. *Very plentifull, very abundant, rich, wealthy.*

Percoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Pl. ὀπτάω, ἑψέω. *To ſeeth or boyl throughly, to digeſt perfectly, to make through ripe, to try to the uttermoſt.*

Percoquor, ĕris, Cel. *To be throughly boyled.*

Percrĕbreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, διαφορυλλοῦμαι. *To be publiſhed, noyſed or ſown abroad in all places, to be talked, and to be in every mans mouth.*

† Percrepitus, a, um, adjectiv. *Very old.*

Percrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. διαλαλέω, διαχέω. *To make a great noyſe or ſound.*

Percruciatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. βασανισθείς. *Tormented.*

Percrucio, as, λίαν ἀλγῶ, διαλυπέω. *To torment greatly, to vex throughly,* Plaut.

Percrucior, paſſ. Plaut.

Percrudè, adverbium, Cel. *Very rawly.*

Percrudus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. πάνυ ὠμός, ἀνέψητος. *Very raw, very ripe.*

Percudo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Col. διακαλκαίνω. *To ſtrike, to beate with ſtriking, alſo to coine or ſtamp.*

Percudor, paſſ. Apic.

Perculit pro interemit.

Perculſus, a, um, p. a percello, ἐκπλαγείς, ἐμπλακτος. *Stricken, overthrown, ſore abaſhed or aſtonied, troubled in minde, vexed.*

Percultè, adverbium. Apul. *Very trimly.*

Perculcus, a, um, p. a percolor, Pl. κατακεκαλλωπισμένος, κοσμηθείς. *Throughly trimmed, well dreſſed, poliſhed, well wrought and ſet out.*

Percunctatio, ōnis, f. Cæſ. V. percontatio. *Alſo a tarrying for.*

Percunctor, āris, dep. Plaut. διανυθάνομαι, (ex per & cunctus quaſi conjunctus, inde percunctari, ubi ad omnia conjunctim deſpicienda aut facienda mora pertrahitur, Dona, quod is qui curioſus eſt per cuncta interrogat, V. Feſt. V. percontor. *To ſtarch diligently.*

Percupidè, valdè cupidè.

Percupidò, adverb. Sen. *Very deſireouſly.*

Percŭpidus, a, um, ὑπερεπιθύμητος, *Very deſireous, very covetous.*

Percupio, ĭs, īvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Ter. ἐπιθυμῶ, ὑπερθυμῶ. *To deſire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percurioſus, a, um, πολυπραγμων, λίαν ἐπιμελὴς. *Very curious, and nice, very buſie.*

Percuro, as, Col. κατασκευάζω. *To cure perfectly, to heal throughly, alſo to have ſpecial care and regard to a matter that is to be done.*

Percurritur, impers. *It is passed over.*

Percurro, ri, ri, & cucurri, ĕre, διαδίδρα, διαθέω. *To run apace, or to run on still without rest, also to run over a thing quickly, to recite a thing briefly.*

Percursatio, ōnis f. verb. διαδρομὴ, ὑπερχαρμὴ. *Hasty or speedy passage over or through.*

Percursator, ōris, masculi. gen. verbal. Mart. *He that passeth speedily over.*

Percursio, ōnis, verbal. διαδρομὴ, ὁδοιπορία. *A brief rehearsing or running over of things.*

Percurso, as, freq. Liv. διαδίδρα, διερχόμαι. *To overrun often, to pass through often.*

Percursor, āris, Plaut. *To run speedily over a thing.*

Percursus, us, m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percursus, a, um, part. à percurro, διαδρομὴς. *Overrun or passed through often, highly run over, also well known and perfectly considered.*

Percussio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ver. πλῆξις, τύμμα, πλῆγμα, πλαγὴ. *A striking or hitting, a beating, or blasting, also a measure, or time in musick.*

Percussor, ōris, masc. verb. πλακτὴς, πατακτὴς. *A smiter, a fighter, a quareller, a murtherer.*

Percussus, us, masculi. gen. Vide percussio.

Percussus, a, um, p. πεπληγμένος, τετυμμένος. *Striken, beaten, wounded, murthered, blasted, also plated on.* Ov. *ennied.* Sen.

Percutiendus, a, um, adjectivum, Ovid. *To be beaten, smitten or stricken.*

Percutio, tis, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex per & quatio, κατακόπτω, διατείνω, πλήττω. *To strike, hit, smite, to beat, to shake, or blast, to beat or knock at, also to digg, to stamp.*

Percutior, ĕris. *To be striken or blasted.*

† Perdalichillum, Vide Aconitum. P. M.

Perdĕcorus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. πάνυ ἐυπρεπὴς, λίαν ἐυκοσμος. *Very comely, seemly, decent, handsome and trim.*

Perdelirus, a, um, V. Delirus, inde perdelirum subst. & perdeliria, V. delirium.

Perdendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be destroyed.*

Perdensus, a, um, adjectivum, Col. λίαν πυκνὸς, πάνυ πύκνος. *Very thick and solid.*

† Perdepso, is, ĕre, Catul. Patrui pro despuit ipsam uxorem, Scal. legit perdepsuit, depsere enim etiam obscœnum verbum, Vide Var. perdepso, id est, stupeo, Vide Scalig.

Perdespuo, is, ĕre, apud. Car. id est, valde despuo, σφοδρὰ κατασπύω, perdespuo. *To despise, to contemn.*

Perdicium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. ex περδίκιον ex πέρδιξ, quod perdices ea vescuntur. *Pellitory of the wall.*

Perdifficilis, le, πάνυ χαλεπὸς. *Very difficult, doubtful and hard, uneasie.*

Perdifficiliter, perdifficulter, μαχαιρικῶς. *Very difficultly, doubtfully, or hardly.*

Perdigne. *Very worthily, right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um, πάνυ ἄξιος. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdiligens, tis, adjectivum, ἱμαλὴς. *Very diligent, passing dutiful, very busie, studious or careful, very loving.*

Perdiligenter, adv. ὑπερφιλοτίμως. *Very dill gently, passing lovingly.*

Perdisco, is, ici, ĕre, κατακιμανθάνω, ἐξεπίσταμαι. *To learn perfectly, to learn quite through by heart, or to the end,* legitur & perdiscor.

Perditè, adv. ἀπολαστῶς. *Extreamly, desperately, corruptly, greatly, vehemently, very earnestly, sightfully, wretchedly.*

Perditio, ōnis, f. Pl. διαφθορὰ, διαπολλυμὸς, ὀλέθρευσις, *Perdition, destruction, loosing, wasting, bringing to naught, killing.*

Perditor, oris, m. verb. ὀλοθρευτὴς, ἀλιτωρὸς. *A destroyer, a bringer to naught, a spendthrift.*

Perditus, ior, issimus, a, um, (ex perdo) κατεφθαρμένος, ἀπόλωλος, διαπολλυὸς. *Lost, perished, past recovery, past of hope, utterly undone and cast away, very wicked and naughty, past all hope of honesty, ἀπόλαστος. Unthrifty,*

Perdiù adv. διὰ μακρῦ χρόνου, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον. *Very long, a great while,* admodum diu.

Perdives, itis, adj. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Perdius, a, um, Gel. l. 2. cap. 2. παννυχὶς, qui per diem vigilat. *That continueth all the day long, the whole day throughout.*

Perduturnus, a, um, πολυέτης, πολυχρόνιος. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, icis, masc. vel. fœm. πέρδιξ τὸ πέρδειν, cum enim sonum edit, (Sc. Etym. πέρδιξ τὸ φθεγγόμενον ἄδειν, quod supra modum canit: vel πέρδιξ τὸ πηδᾶν ἀπὸ πόνου, à saltando ex loco ad locum, vel à πέτεσθαι, quod prope terram volat.) *A bird called a partridge.*

Perdo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex per & do, vulg. Canin. ex πέρδω perdo, Ma πέρδω) ἀπολλύω, διαφθείρω. *To lose, to forget, to spend, waste, cast away, corrupt with ill manners, make unthrifty, afflict, undoe, or trouble, to kill or destroy, to spoyle, to waste, to make to perish, to bring to ruine, also to forget, to receive hurt.*

Perdŏceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly,* leg. & perdoceor.

Perdoctè, adverb. Plaut. πάνυ ἐμπείρως. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um, ἐκδιδαγμένος, πολυμαθὴς, πολυμαθὴς, πολυέμπειρος. *Very well learned, cunning and skilful, taught.*

Perdŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Terent. διαλυπῶμαι, ὑπεραλγέω. *To be very sore and much grieved.*

Perdormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. κατακοιμῶμαι. *To sleep a full sleep, to sleep all night long.*

Perdŏmĭtus, a, um, καταδαμασθεὶς. *Tamed, subdued.*

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, are. καταδαμάζω. *To tame throughly, to subdue, to vanquish utterly, to bring to perfect obedience.*

Perdŏmor, pass.

† Perduaxo, is, antiq. verbum, idem quod perdo, Plaut.

Perdŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διάγω, διαγίνω, ὁδηγῶ, *To guide one through his way, to pass over, to induct, to bring to an end,* legitur & Perduco. *To besmear, annoint, or rub over,* perduco aliq. est per vim ducere, ἀπάγω: item pro inducere. Calv. perducere est litura per medium traducta delere, ex Brisson.

† Perductatio, ὁδηγησις. *A bringing.*

† Perductator, ris, m. ὁδηγητὴς. *He that bringeth in.*

Perductio, v. perductatio.

Perductor, ōris, freq. Plaut. πολλάκις ὁδηγῶ. *To bring often, to guide often to a place,* legitur & perductor, āris, Auson. *To be brought.*

Perductor, ōris, m. verb. ἐπάγων, ὁδηγητὴς. *A bringer of one against his will, a leadsman, a guide of one all the way, a bawd.*

Perductus, a, um, p. ὁδηγηθεὶς, χειραγωγηθεὶς. *Brought, led, conducted, continued.*

Perdudum, v. dudum, Pl.

Perduellio, ōnis, m. g. προδοσία. *Treason against the king or Country, also a conspiracy.*

Perduellis, le, πολέμιος, (ex per & duellis, ex duellum à duo, unde bellum, Fest. quod pertinaciter retinet bellum, id est, duellum) perduelles antiqui dicebant quos nos hostes appell. per eam adjectionem indicantes, cum quibus bellum esset. Gajus l. de ver. sig. duellum enim pro bello

bello dicebant, & duellare bellare. hoſtes autem illi tam peregrinos dicebant, qui ſuis utercntur legibus, & bellum pulchrum haud dubiè ſignificabat, vid. Var. Ll. 6. M. forte à duellum etiam fuit duellis. *A ſtubborn enemy that maintaineth warr againſt any.*

Perdulcis, le, adjectiv. Liv. *Very ſweet.*

† Perduo, is, pro perdo, Plaut. ſæpiſſime utitur hoc vocab.

† Perdūrātio. *A hardening or ſtanding ſtiff.*

Perdūrātor. *He that hardeneth.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um, Sen. *That will endure or continue to the end.*

Perdūrātus, a, um. Sen. σκληρυθεὶς. *Hardned, ſtrengthened, confirmed.*

Perdūrēſco, is, ūi, ĕre, Col. σκληρύνομαι. *To wax very hard or ſtubborn, to grow froward.*

Perdūro, as, Terent. χρονίζω. *To continue thoughly, to laſt to the end, to abide or endure all.*

Perdūrus, a, um, adject. Cæſ. *Very hard.*

† Perebenion, P. M, v. matriſſilvia.

† Peredimium, P. M. idem periclimenon, idem periclimenos.

Peredia. *A greedy deſire to eat,* peredia ipſa edendi cupiditas, ſicut bibeſia bibendi deſiderium, vel ingens ſitis, Pla. in Curc. ſc. 1. a. 3 Feſt.

Perēdo, es, vel is, ēdi, ſum, eſſe vel edere, κατεσθίω. *To eat all, to eat quite through, to devour, waſte and conſume all.*

† Pereffluo, Au. *To flow over and over.*

Perĕger, χενδημος, per agrum profectus, à peregris antiqu. *Gone abroad.*

Pĕrĕgrè, Auſon. per agrum, ex peregris, ἐπξένως, extra patriam, Chariſ. peregri dicitur (inquit) in loco, peregre ad locum, Cal. verbum peregre commune eſt tam ſignificantibus quietem quam motum, ut peregre ſum, peregre veni, peregre vado: dicitur etiam peregri adverbialiter, ſemper autem quierem in loco ſignificat. Plaut. quia herus peregri eſt, *From a ſtrange country, fare from home, on pilgrimage.*

Pĕrĕgrīna, ſacra dicta ſunt quæ ab aliis urbibus religionis gratia ſunt advecta, Feſt. peregrina veſtis nigra Dioſc. 4. 195.

Pĕrĕgrīnābundus, a, um, Liv. ξενιτίων, ἐκδημῶν, χενδημῶν ὤν. *That is wont to go and dwell in ſtrange countries.*

Pĕrĕgrīnæ, ārum, fœm. gen. *Harlots,* Terent.

Pĕrĕgrīnans, tis, p. *Going into a ſtrange country, a ſtranger.*

Pĕrĕgrīnātio, ōnis, femin. gen. verb. ξενίσμος, χενδημία. *A pilgrimage, a being in a ſtrange country, a voyage.*

Peregrinator, maſc. gener. verb. ξενδημῶν, χενδημητὴς, ἐκδημῶν. *A pilgrime, a traveller in forraigne nations.*

Pĕrĕgrīnatrix, Gl. *She that dwelleth in a ſtrange country.*

Pĕrĕgrīnātus, a, um, p.

Pĕrĕgrīnĭtas, Cic ξενία. *Strangeneſs, the ſtate of ſtrangers, miſ-ſhapen.*

Pĕrĕgrīnor, āris, depon. ἐπξενῶμαι, χενδημῶ, peregrinum ago. *To go into ſtrange countries, to dwell or be in a ſtrange land, to go on pilgrimage, to ſeek farr off, to take a voyage, alſo to wander.*

Pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um, ξένος, ἀπόξενος, ἀλλόφυλος, qui peregrè venit, qui peregrè abeſt, advena qui procul à patria agit, dict. à peragrando alienas regiones, Iſid. dict. quòd ejus parentes ignorantur, al. qui multos agros perertat, ex Heb. גור gur, inde יגור jagur גרים garim peregrinantes. *A ſtranger, an outlander, an alien or forreiner, alſo a planet, one that is out of all his eſſential dignities.*

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis, adj. πάνυ κόμψος. *Very trim, pretty, that hath good grace.*

Pĕrĕlĕgantĕr, adverb, ἐυκοσμίως. *With a good grace, very prettily and neatly.*

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis, ὑπερεύτης. *Very eleguent, fair tongued, of a good utterance.*

Peremere, prohibere eſt, Feſt. Cato pro vitiare uſus eſt, Vide perimo.

Peremne, auſpicari dicitur qui amnem ſacrum auſpicato tranſit, vid. Feſt. Scal.

Peremptalia, fulgura vocat quæ ſuperiora fulgura, aut portenta vi ſua perimant. Feſt. *Lightnings amongſt the Auguts, which did utterly deſtroy the ſignification of other lightnings.*

† Peremptōrium, ii, n. *That which killeth out of hand.*

Peremptōrius, a, um, ἀναιρετικὸς, à perimo, Dig. vel peremptorius. vim perimendo habens, 2. qui perimit & diſceptionem & finem cauſæ imponit. *Striking to death, deadly, peremptory.*

Peremptus, ă, um, particip. à perimor, Liv. ἀναιρεθεὶς, φονευθεὶς. *Slain, killed, utterly gon and taken away.*

Pĕrendiè, adverb. ἐξ ἄυριον, τὴ ἐπιοῦσῃ ἡμέρᾳ die adhuc tertio, quaſi peremptà die, die proximo poſt craſtinum, Iſid. perendiè, i. e. per ante diem, vel in anteceſſu, i. e. prius, vult dicere (inquit M.) per tempus ante quod dies adhuc labetur, Sip.

Perendie, ſign. diem qui craſtino proximus fuit, vel erat, qu. peremptò uno die. M. perendie quaſi perundia per unum diem tranſeundo, nempe præter hunc qui currit. Gl. *ele relavy. The day next after the morrow, the third day after.*

Prendĭno, as. *To put off from day to day.*

Perendĭnus, a, um, ὁ μεθαύριος, perendinus dies dicitur dies abhinc tertius. ἡ μεθαύριον ἡμέρα, vi. Cicer. pro L. Murena. *The next day after to morrow,* v. perendiè.

† Perenna, Laberius in mimis apud Gel. lib. 16. cap. 7. Anna perenna. ita ſcribit Paſſeratius; al. Anna peranna, vi. Ovid. 3. Faſt.

Pĕrennātio, ōnis, f. *An enduring*

Pĕrennātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that endureth.*

Perennĕ, adverb. Col. ἀϊδίως, (ex per & annus, quaſi per annos omnes durans.) *Continually, perpetually, alwaies, everlaſting, without ceaſing.*

Pĕrennia, ōrium, neut. gen. *Certain ceremonies obſerved of the Diviners in* auſpic.

Pĕrennis, ne, ἀϊδίος, Sip. perennis, perpetuus, quaſi omninm annorum, à quo perenno quod eſt annum perficio, & qu. perpetuum ago, quippe & annare dicimus annum agere, & perennare annos agere. *Perpetual, everlaſting, endleſs, having a continual courſe, that is never dry.*

Pĕrennĭſervus, Plaut. ἀεὶδουλος, qui perpetuo ſervituti domino. *He that alwaies ſerveth one maſter, a daily drudg.*

Pĕrennĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀϊδιότης. *Continuance, long laſting, eternity, perpetuity, alſo an attribute, or term of honour given to Princes.* Veg.

† Pĕrennĭter, adverb. ἀενάως, ἀϊδίως. *Continually, for ever.*

Pereno, as, Col. διαγίνομαι, διατίζω. *To continue, to indure, to laſt many yeares,* leg. & perennor, Tertul. *To be made everlaſting.*

Perenricida, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. qui peram exenterat. *A pick-purſe, a cut-purſe.*

Pĕrĕo, is, ii, vel īvi, ĭtum, īre, ex per & eo: per & inter in compoſitione quandoque habent vim interneciuam, perdor, conſumor, interĕo, oecido, penitus eo, abeo, exeo è vita, hinc pro mori ſumitur, quod qui moritur prorſus abit, perire ab aliquo, i. oecidi, item pro deperire, κτίνυμαι, φθείρομαι, λίμνω. *To be loſt or conſumed, to periſh, to dye, to wither, to miſcarry, to be caſt away, to come to nought, to be utterly undone, or to be paſt all hope, alſo to conſume away, alſo to be in utter decay, to love deſperately, and beyond all meaſure, to be bankrupt.*

Perĕquito, as, Cæſ. περιϊππεύω. *To ride round about an very ſide.*

Pererrātio, ōnis, form. gen. Terent. περιπλανησις. *A wandring up and down.*

Pererrātus, a, um, p. Ov. περιοδευθεὶς, περιπεπλανημένος. *Wandring about, gone or travelled over.*

Pererro, as, Virg. περιπλανῶ. *To go or ride about, to ſtray abroad, to wander.*

Pererŭditè, adv. πολυμαθῶς. *Very learnedly.*

Perĕrŭditus, a, um, πολυεπίστημων, πολυμαθὴς. *Very cunning, right well learned.*

Perĕsus, a, um, part. à peredor, Luc. κατεδηδυμένος, κατεσθιόμενος. *Eaten up: eaten, gnawn through, pined, conſumed.*

Pĕrexcrŭcio, as, Ter. διαπλάω. *To torment greatly, to vex ſore, to moleſt curſtly.*

Perexiguus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ σμικρός. *Very little, ſmall, or ſhort.*

Perexilis, le, Col. πάνυ λεπτός. *Very ſmall or ſlender.*

Perexpĕditè, adv. *Very readily.*

Perexpĕditus, a, um, πάνυ πρόχειρος. *Very prompt, quick and ready.*

Perfabrĭco, as, plaut. κατασκευάζομαι, ἀποτελῶ. *To finiſh or get through with building.*

Perfăcētè adv. πάνυ ἐμμελῶς. *Very pleaſantly.*

Perfăcētus, a, um, σφόδρα κόμψος, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very pleaſant, and with good grace.*

Perfăcilè, adv. πάνυ ῥᾳδίως. *Very eaſily.*

Perfăcilis, le, ὁ πάνυ ῥᾴδιος. *Very eaſie, or light to be done.*

† Perfăcul, & perfefacul, antiq. dicebd, quod nunc facile & perfacile dicimus, inde permanſit in conſuetudine facultas, Paul.

Perfăcundè, adv. Mart. *Very eloquently.*

Perfacundus, a, um, δεινότατος. *Very eloquent.*

Perfamĭliāris, re, ὁ πάνυ ὁμοτράπεζος, λίαν γνώριμος. *Very familiar, of right good acquaintance, all in all.*

Perfamĭliāriter, adv. Sen. *Very familiarly.*

Perfăcŭus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ μάρος. *Very ſuliſh.*

perfectè, adv. & perfectiſſimè, Gel. τελείως, ὁλοτελῶς. *Perfectly, abſolutely, compleately, fully.*

Perfectio, ōnis, f. verb. τελείωσις κατόρθωσις. *Perfection, abſoluteneſs, an atchievemetit.*

Perfectiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. *Moſt perfect, moſt dignified, alſo a title of honour,* Am. Marc.

Perfector, ōris, m. g. verb. ὁ τελειωτὴς, τελειωτὴρ. *A bringer of a thing to paſſe, a worker or finiſher of a thing.*

Perfectus, a, um, p. ſive nom. τετελειωμένος, τέλειος, ὁλόκληρος. *Perfect, compleat, performed, finiſhed, ended, made up, accomplished, abſolute, cunning, right skilful.*

Perferens, pen. cor. nomen ex participio. *Suffering, enduring.*

Perfĕro, eris, tŭli, lātum, ferre, περαίνω, διαφέρω, διανύω, usque ad finem fero, aliq. pronunciare, aliq. patior, ſive patienter fero. *To bring or tell tidings, to endure or ſuffer to the end, to abide patiently.*

Perferox, ōcis, adj. Sen. *Very fierce.*

Perfĕrvide, *Very hotly.*

Perfervĭdus, a, um, Col. ζεφυρώδης, πολύθερμος. *Very hot, extream hot.*

† Perfestīnātus, adv. Sisen. *Very haſtily.*

Perficio, is, eci, ectum, ĕre. ἀποτελῶ, ἀύω, ἐπιτελέω, διατελέω. ex per & facio. *To accompliſh, perform, bring to a point, finiſh, end or perfect, to obtain; to diſpatch, alſo to digeſt or concoct,* Pl. *to dreſs.*

Perficior, paſſ. Sen.

Perficus, perfieiens, vid, perfectus, Lucr. & perficè, perfectè.

Perfidè, adv. Sen. ἀπίστως. *Very traiterouſly.*

Perfidelis, le, πολύπιστος. *Very faithful, truſty, honeſt.*

Perfidia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. *Falſhood, diſcredit, untruth, unfaithfulneſs, falſe-dealing, treaſon, diſloyalty, treachery.*

Perfidiosè, adv. ἀπίστως, παρεκτρόπως. *Traiterouſly, falſly, unfaithfully.*

Perfidiosus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἀπατηλός, *Treacherous, falſe, untrue, deceitful, crafty, diſloyal, a breaker of his promiſe.*

† Perfido, is. *To truſt greatly, or much.*

Perfidus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἀπατηλός, (ex per & fides, qui fidem violat ſive prodit. MS.) *Falſe of promiſe, diſloyal, traiterous, unfaithful, untrue, treacherous, deceitful, a league-breaker, alſo venomous, inpoiſoned,* Matt.

Perfigo, Cæſ. *To bore through.*

Perfigūro, as, Pl. *To faſhion out.*

† Perflis, le, Gloſſ. *He that hath long legs.*

Perfines, pro perſtringas. Feſt.

Perfinio, is, Liv. *To finiſh.*

Perfixus, a, um, (διαπεπαρμένος, á per & figor, Lucr. *Pierced through, ſtricken through.*

Perflābilis, le, διαπνευστὸς. *That may be blown through.*

Perflăgitiōsus, a, um, *Very wicked or naught.*

Perflans, tis, p. Plin. *Blowing very much, bluſtering.*

Perflātilis, le, Am. Mar. *That bloweth very ſtrongly.*

Perflātus, us, m. διαπνοὴ, διάνευσις. *A blowing through, agreat puffe or blaſt of winde.*

Perflĕo, es. *To lament greatly.*

Perflo, as, Virg. διαπνέω. *To blow vehemently, to blow and puffe quite through.*

Perfluctŭo, as, Lucr. διακυμάινω. *To flow or run very much, or with many ſtreames.*

Perfluens, part. *Flowing or ſwimming in.*

Perfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. διαῤῥέω, περαίνω. *To run out on all ſides, to leake as a veſſell doth that is full of riſts, alſo to flow, ſwim, or live in all pleaſure,* aliq. pro præterfluo. *To overflow, to utter ſecrets.*

Perflŭus, a, um, adj. Apul. *Smooth, gliding.*

Perfŏdio, is, ōdi, oſſum, ĕre. διορύττω, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διακενέω. *To dig through to the bottom, or to the deepeſt of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or paſſage through, to ſticke or gear,* legitur & perfodior.

Perfoliata, & perfoliatum, quod ſit circum foliatum, Ded. *The herb through-wax, or thorow-leafe.*

Perfŏrāculum, τέρετρον, quo aliquid perforatur.

† Perfŏrāle. *A peircer.*

Perfŏrāta, à foraminibus quibus pertuſa videntur folia, hypericum. *Saint Johns wort.*

Perfŏrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitruv. *A boring through.*

† Perforator, ōris, m. Hul. *A borer, or one that boreth.*

Perforatus, a, um, p. διαπεπαρμένος. *Bored or pierced through, that hath an hole made in it.*

Perfore, planè futurum. *To come well to paſs.*

Perfŏro, Ovid. διατρυπάω, διατορεύω. *To pierce or make a hole through, to thruſt into, to bore through.*

Performīdābilis, le, Prag. Poet. πάνυ φοβερός. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performidatus, a, um, adject. Sil. λίαν φοβηθείς. *Put in great fear, and had in dread, affrighted, terrified, amazed.*

Performido, as, Apul. *To fear much.*

Performo, as, Quint. διαμορφόω. *To faſhion out a thing.*

Performor, Sen. *To be faſhioned out.*

Perfortĭter, adv. Tert. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς, ὑπομένων μεγάλα γενόμενος. *Very manfully, ſtoutly, ſtrongly.*

Perfossor, ōris, m. verb. à perfodio, Apul. τειχορύχος. *A digger through, a ſtabber, a killer.*

Perfossus, a, um, part. *Pierced or digged through, making a way through.*

Perfractè, adverb. ἀνδρικῶς. *Stiffly, obſtinately, refractorily, ſtubornly.*

Perfractio,

Perfractio, ōnis, f. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um, pā perfringor, Sil. διαῤῥηγὼς, διαλελυ[illegible]. *Broke in pieces or all to shivers.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, διαφυρύττομαι, διαῤῥυχάσμαι. *To make a great roaring, to fret or fume out of measure.*

† Perfrĕctātio. *A passage over the sea.*

Perfrĕto, as, ex per & fretum, Solin. διαπορθμεύω. *To pass over or through the Sea.*

Perfrĭco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, διαψύχω, *To rub much hard, or throughly: also to kemne or powder*, leg. & perfricos. Veget. perfricare os vel frontem signif. pudorem deponere.

Perfrictio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfrico, Plin. διατρῖψις. *A rubbing or fretting hard.* perfrictio item pro frigiditate, ex perfrigeo.

Perfrigefacio. *To make cold.*

Perfrigeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, ψυχαπαγῶ. *To be greatly or thoroughly cold: to be quaking cold.*

Perfrigeratio, ōnis, f. g Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrigero, as, Plin. ἀναψύχω, ψυχόζω. *To coole or make cold throughly, to refresh.*

Perfrigesco, is, ere, Plin. καταψύχομαι. *To wax very cold.*

Perfrigidè, adverb. *Very coldly, throughly cold.*

Perfrigidus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ ψύχρος. *Extreeme cold.*

Perfringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ere, ex per & frango, διαῤῥηγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to breake with violence, to breake open, to corrupt.*

Perfringor, pass. Stat.

Perfrŭor, eris, ctus sum, ŭi, dep. κατολαύω. *To enjoy throughly, to take great delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfill.*

Perfuga, æ, c. g. ἀνυμολὸς. *He that forsaketh his own captain, a runnagate or revolter.*

Perfŭgio, is, gi, tum, ere. καταφύγω. *To run to one for succour.*

Perfŭgium, ii, n. g. καταφύγιον, κρησφύγετον. *A place of refuge, an excuse: also that which succoureth.*

Perfŭgo, as, *To chase far away.*

Perfulcio, is, īre. Ovid. καταβαστάζω. *To stay or beare up, to underprop or uphold any thing, to fortifie.*

Perfulgŭro, as, Sen. *To shine or glister.*

Perfunctio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfungor, ἐκπλήρωσις. *A doing or enduring of a thing to the end: a finishing of a thing, an atchievement.*

Perfunctōriè, adv. Digest. ἐφ' ὁμοίωσιν, (leviter, oscitanter, sicut faciunt qui jam suo sunt officio perfuncti.) *Slightly, slackly, passing over, passing over lightly, negligently, only for fashion, to be dispatched of it any way.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um, Bud. ἀποστασιμαῖος. *That which is done only for fashion sake and negligently, that which passeth lightly.*

Perfunctus, a, um, part. *One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath been or born, &c. dispatched, past a thing.*

Perfundo, is, ūdi, ere, κατατρέω, διαχέω, διαῤῥέω. *To powre out on every part, to wash all about, all to wash or rinse, also to shed upon, to powre upon all over and over, all to sprinkle or to wet, or anoint, to sprinkle or beray*, item imbuere.

Perfundor, ĕris. *To be all embrued.*

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi, depon. ἐπιπλέω, κατεργάζομαι. *To doe his duty, office and charge well and throughly: also to endure and suffer even to the very end, to be delivered, ridde of, or past.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre, Lucret. καταμαίνομαι. *To be in a great fury or woodnesse, to rage extreamely, and out of measure, to be very mad, brainsicke, or frantick.*

Perfusio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à perfundo, Plin. διαῤῥοχὴ, δίασις. *A shedding upon, powring all over, or wetting through.*

† Perfusor. *He that powreth about or on.*

Perfusoriè, χύδην. *Confusedly, obscurely.*

Perfusus, a, um, p. à perfundor, διαιμῶ, διαῤῥαίνομαι. *All to be washed, dashed, embrued, berayed, annointed, besmeared, full of.*

Pergamēna, æ, f. g. & Pergamena charta, Plin. quod Pergami inventa est ab Attalo rege. *Parchment, Velume.*

Pergaudeo, es, gavisus sum, ēre, ἐκχαίρω, πάνυ εὐφραίνομαι. *To rejoyce greatly or heartily, to be very glad and merry, cheare up ones heart, &c.*

Pergenero, as. *To beget, to breed alwaies.*

Pergens, tis, p. πορευόμενος. *Going forward, passing or going through, proceeding, continuing.*

† Pergere, dicebant, ex pergefacere, inde pergiscor, Pesk.

Pergigno, is, γεννῶ. *To beget, to breed continually.*

Pergĭtur, impers. Tacit. *They continue on.*

Pergisco, is, Colum. lib. 8. cap. 7. quæ (aves) prima luna saginari cœpræ, vigesima pergiscunt.

Pergĭtŭlōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of glue.*

Pergnārus, λίαν ἔμπειρος. *Very skilfull.*

Pergo, is, perrexi, rectum, ĕre, πορεύομαι, διέξειμι, compon. ex per & ago, quasi perago, al. ex per & rego. *To goe, proceed, continue, tell on, to goe on forth, to make haste, to passe, to passe over to awake, &c.*

Pergin, comicum, pro pergisne?

Pergrăcilis, le, Plin. λεπτομερὴς *Very slender and small, very fine and pretty.*

Pergræcor, aris, depon. Plautus, ἀκολασταίνω, ὑπερτρυφῶ, καμάζω, (epulis & potionibus inservio, quod est Græcorum proprium.) *To be riotous in eating, drinking, haunting harlots and such like, or any unruly misbehaviour, to surfet and be drunk.*

Pergandis, Gr. μεγαλεῖος. *Very great.*

Pergrăphicè, λίαν γραφικῶς, *Very cunningly, artificially.*

Pergrăphicus, πάνυ γραφικὸς. *Very cunningly, cunningly made, painted, drawn.*

Pergratè, adv. Calep. *Very thankfully.*

Pergratus, a, um. πάνυ δόκιμος. *very acceptable, pleasant and welcome.*

Pergrăvis, ve, adject. πάνυ βαρὺς. *Very grievous, heavy and weary.*

Pergraviter, adv. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very grievously, very weightily.*

† Pergrossus, a, um, adject. *Very grosse.*

Pergula, æ, f. g. θρόλος, à pergendo, quod in ea deambulare solemus, ex pergo, ut regula ex rego.) pergula legitur etiam pro iis qui in pergula versantur. *A close or open gallery; Also the hatches of a shoppe wherein men do walke, a warehouse, a shop to buy and sell in, a poore house with one roome like a gallery.*

Pergulanus, a, um. *Of or belonging to such a traile.*

† Pergulum, Col. *A sheepheards cottage.*

Perhibendus, a, um. *Worthy to be spoken of, to be given.*

Perhĭbeo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ex per & habeo, καταφημὶ, λογοποιῶ. *To say, affirme or avouch, to alledge, to call, to give, to deliver by sale.*

† Perhilum, perparcum. *Very little.*

Perhŏnōrificè, adv. πολυτίμως, *Very honourably.*

Perhonorificus, a, um. πολύτιμος. *Very worshipfull or honorable.*

Perhorreo, es, ui, ēre, & perhorresco, is, ĕre. φλίσσω, πάνυ φρίττω. *To be sore afraid, to shake and tremble for feare, to rage and reare out of measure, to be stormy, troublous and boisterous.*

Perhorrĭdè, adv. Frag. Poet. *Very fearfully.*

Perhorridus, a, um, adject. Liv.

πάνυ φρικώδης, λίαν φοβερός. *Very horrible, fearefull, terrible and dreadfull.*

Perhoſpita, Tibul. lib. 4.

Pe hoſpitalis, le, ἐυξενος, φιλόξενος. *Vſing great hoſpitality, loving good fellowſhip, or good houſe-keeping, courteous to ſtrangers.*

† Perhoſpitaliter. *Very bountifully.*

Pe humanè, & perhumanitèr, adv. *Right gently, very courteouſly.*

Perhūmanus, a, um. πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος. *Very courteous, gentle, and loving.*

Perhyĕmo, as, Col. διαχειμαρίζω *To endure all the winter, to paſs the whole winter in a place.*

† Peri, Græca præpoſitio, περί, id eſt, de, ob, præ, ultra.

† Periagoge, es, f. vid. περιαγωγή. *A circuite.*

† Periapta medicamenta ſunt quæ capitis dolori conferunt, amuleta Latinis appell.

† Periambus pes Pyrrichium, vide Scapul. in pariambides.

† Peribaris, ĭdis, Græc. *A kinde of woman's ſhooe*, ex περί & βαρὺ grave.

† Periboetus, Plinius, περιβόητος, à περιβοάω, celebro. *Famous, much ſpoken of.*

† Peribŏlātorium. *A round gallery.*

† Peribŏlum, περίβολον, Ezech. c. 43. *A thick wall.*

Peribolus, gr. περίβολος lat. ambitus, ſeptum, ex περιβάλλω, cingos *A circuit or compaſſe.*

Pericardium, ii, neut. gener. περικάρδιον, dict. quod circa cor. *The thin skinne involving the whole heart like a caſe.*

Pericarpium, ii, neut. gen. græc. περικάρπιον, fructus integumentum, ex περὶ & καρπὸς fructus. *A hull, or ſhell, a bracelet.*

Pericarpium, involucrum ſeminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς fructus, καρπὸς item junctura illa dicitur qua brachium cum manu committitur, Ariſtot.

Pericarpum, græc. à καρπὸς fructus. *A root like to an Onion*, Plin. 25. 10.

† Perichăracter, græc. ex περιχαράσσω, à περιχαράττω, circum ſculpo. *An iron inſtrument wherewith the fleſh of the gummes is parted round about from the teeth in the toothach.*

† Peritharia, æ, id eſt, ſubitum, & vehemens gaudium contrarium ecplexiæ quæ eſt ſubitus timor, ex amborum occaſione ſcimus multos, interiiſſe, Galen.

† Perichŏlus, i. biliosus.

Periclitabundus, a, um. *About to make proof or triall.*

Periclitandus, a, um, particip. *Duo to be tried, &c.*

Periclitatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. κινδύνευμα. *An adventuring or jeoparding, a putting in hazard, or danger.*

Periclitator. *He that endangereth.*

Periclitātrix, *She that indangereth.*

Periclitatus, a, um, part. κινδυνευθείς. *Put in danger or hazard, jeoparded, proved, tried.*

Periclitor, āris, depon. κινδυνεύω, πειρασμὸν ποιέω, ſubeo, in diſcrimen me conjicio, frequent. ex periculor. *To be in danger, or jeopardie, to prove, to trie.*

Perielymenos, vel periclymenon, περιελύμενον. dict. quod ſe adminicalis convolvat. *Wood binde, that beareth honey ſuckles.*

† Periclyſis, Acerd. *The hem or border of a garment.*

† Pericope, Gr. περικοπὴ ex περικόπτω, computo. *A cutting off or about.*

Pĕricranion, περικράνιον, lat. circa cranium, membrana cranium ambiens. *The skin compaſſing and covering all the ſkull.* pericranios membrana, St.

Periculor, āris, periculum facio, Feſt. πειράζω. *To make triall and proofe.*

Periculosè, adv. δεινῶς κινδυνώδως, ἐπισφαλῶς. *Dangerouſly, perilouſly, adventurouſly.*

Periculōsus, a, um, κινδυνώδης, πολυβόλος, ἐπισφαλὴς. *Full of danger or perill, adventurous, in jeopardy.*

Periculum, li, n. κίνδυνος, πεῖρα ex pereo, vel à πεῖρα, experimentum. *Perill, danger, or harme, hazard, jeopardie, miſchiefe, a great diſpleaſure, alſo an aſſay, proofe, triall, or experience of a thing.*

† Pe idexeos, i. ambidexter. P. M.

Peridoneè, adv. Veg. ἐναρμόνιως, *Very firly.*

Peridōneus, a, um, adject. Cæſ. πάνυ ἐπιτήδειος. *Very fit, convenient, proper or apt.*

Peridrŏmis, dis, locus ubi in circum curri poteſt. Vitruv. 5. c. 11. al. περιδρομὶς, leg. *A race, a place to run in.*

Peridromus, περιδρομὶς, locus figuræ rotundæ, ubi curri poteſt, locus rotundus, ambitus. *A gallerie or walke*, peridromus, a, um, lat. circumcurrens.

† Periegeſis, Gr. περιήγησις, lat. circumductio, ab ἠγέομαι, duco, expoſitio. *A circuit or expoſition.*

† Periergia, περιεργία, ex περὶ, ſignificat exceſſum, & ἔργον opus. *Curioſity.*

† Periergos, περίεργος. *Very curious*

Perigæum, περιγαῖον, ex περὶ circum & γαῖα terra. *That point of the heaven wherein the Sun or any Planet is neereſt to the centre of the earth.*

† Periglifton, i, limoſitas dentium Cal. P. M.

† Perihermenias, i. de interpretatione ſenſuum animi, i. propoſitionibus, περὶ ἑρμηνείας, de interpretatione, Iſid.

Perii, Ter. *I am undone.*

Perileucus, m. g. περιλευκὸς, dict. quod filum habeat candidum ab ipſo ore ad radicem uſque, Plin. libro ultimo, cap. 10. *A precious ſtone.*

Perilluſtris, ſtre, πολύλεκτος, πάνυ λαμπρὸς. *Very notable, famous, and renowned.*

Perimbecillis, le, & perimbecillus, a, um, πάνυ ἀδύνατος, *Very weak, impotent and feeble.*

† Perimetros, vel perimeter, περίμετρος, ex περὶ circum vel ſupra, & μέτρον menſura, carmen. *Above meaſure, alſo the compaſs of any figure.*

† Perimētrum, n. Linea circumcirca menſurans, τὸ περίμετρον.

Perimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre, ex per & emo, ἀναιρῶ, καταπαύω. *To take away, to kill, to deſtroy, to ſpill, to aboliſh utterly, utterly to diſappoint, to ſtop alſo to forbid*, leg. & perimor paſſ.

Perimpleo, es, Mel. *Throughly to fill.*

Perinæum, n. περιναῖον vel περινεῖ, vel περινὸν ex περινέω, i.e. περιπλύζω, circumfluo. M. V. Jun. *A line like to a ſeame parting the wrinckled skin in the midſt, reaching to the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um, Gel. πάνυ ἀδηλος. *Very doubtfull, very uncertain, ambiguous.*

Perincommode, adv. πάνυ ἀνωφελῶς. *Very unfitly, unhandſomely, inconveniently.*

Perincommodus, a, um, Liv. λίαν ἀσύμφορος. *Very ill and incommodious, very unhandſome, very indecent.*

Perinconſequens, tis, adje. Gel. ἀνακόλουθος. *Nothing conſequent.*

Perinde, adv. ex per & inde, aliq. ſequitur particula quam ſut nulla tamen re perinde, notus quam, &c. aliq. ſignif. pariter, aliq. per hunc modum, aliq. poſt perinde ſequitur tanquam, pro acſi, aliq. poſt perinde ſequitur, prout, aliq. perinde & adeo ſimul junguntur idem ſignif. quod ita v. Calv. ἅτως, ὥσπερ. *In like wiſe, even like, ſo as, as it were.*

Perindulgens, tis, πάνυ χαριζόμενος. *Very gentle, and pardoning much ſhewing great reverence.*

† Perinephra, περινεφρα, lat. circa renes, à περὶ & νεφρὸς ren. *The fat place about the kidneyes.*

Perinfamis, me, Sue. πάνυ κακόδοξος. *That hath an ill name, or an ill report.*

Perinfirmus, a, um, μάλα ἀδύνατος. *Very feeble and impotent, of ſmal force or value.*

Perin-

Peringĕniosè, ἀγχινόως. *Very wittily.*

Peringĕniosus, a, um, εὐλυσίδιαλος, λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very witty, very ingenious.*

Pĕrinīquè, adv. Macr. *Very unjustly.*

Pĕrinīquus, a, um, μεγαλεδίκως, *Very wicked, very unjust, very angry, much discontented.*

Perinignis, ne, λίαν ἔνσημος. *Very notable, excellent, evident.*

Perinsignītè, adv. *Very notably.*

Perintegĕr, a, um. Gel. πάνυ ἀκέραιος, ὁλοκλήρος. *Very entire and uncorrupt.*

Perintegrè, *Very uprightly.*

Perinvītè, adv. *Very unwillingly.*

Perinvītus, a, um. *Much against the will.*

Perinjūriè, adv. Ap. *Very injuriously.*

Perinjūrius, a, um. valdè injuriosus, Ap. *Very injurious.*

Perinjūriosus, a, um. Ap, *Very injurious or wrongfull.*

† Pĕrio, is, ivi, itum, ex περάω, περάσομαι, ex πείρα experientia. *To teach, to instruct, to try, to endeavour, to prove.*

† Perior, iderr, Prisc. i. S.

Periocha, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. περιοχὴ argumentum, brevis totius rei explicatio, ex περιέχω, quod est contineo. *A briefe argument containing the summe of a whole matter or discourse.*

Pĕriŏdicè, adverb. περιοδικῶς, Boet. *With a constannall or long discourse.*

Periŏdicus, a, um, Plin. περιοδικὸς. *That goeth or commeth by course or fits* periodicæ febres, *Tertian or quartan fevers.*

Periŏdus, i. f. Gr. περίοδος, ambitus vel circuitio, ex περὶ circum, & ὁδὸς via, iter. *A perfect sentence, a period, a course, an end.*

† Periœci, Gr. περίοικοι, ex περὶ & οἶκος, domus. *Neighbours dwelling together, those that dwell under the same parellell or meridian.*

Periostium, ii, n. περίοστεον, q. περὶ ὀστέον, membrana quæ os ambit. *A thin skin enwrapping the bones.*

Peripatĕticus, a, um. περιπατητικὸς, *Walking or treading about, of or belonging to the Peripateticks.*

† Peripecio, incisio scripturarum vel capitulum, vel sententia, V. M. periciæ.

† Pĕripĕtasma, n. περιπέτασμα. ex περιπετάζω, ab extendendo, περιπάω pando. *Tapestry hangings, &c.*

† Peripĕtia, περιπέτεια, quod à περὶ & πίπτω, fortunæ temeritas, varius rerum eventus.

Periphallia, phallagogorum pompa. Cæl.

Periphèria, æ, f. περιφέρεια, a Gr. περιφέρω, qd. lign. erro, vagor, & φέρω, qd. est circum. *A circumference, al, o a winding, carrying or going about.*

† Peripheroma, v. peripleroma, Cal.

Perĭ hinnosis, *when the præputium cannot cover the member,* Cæl. Rh.

† Pĕriphragma, Gr. conleptum. ex περιφράττω circumsepto.

† Pĕriplŏce, vel periploca, circumplexio, Her. cum res turpis involueris verborum tegitur: item herbæ species.

Pĕriphrăsis, ĕos, f. g. Quint. græc. περίφρασις, lat. circumlocutio. *Circumlocution, one word expressed by many.*

Periphrastĭcus, a, um, περιφραστικὸς, & periphrastice, adv.

† Pĕriplerŏma, ătis, n. περιπλήρωμα. *A surplusage, overplus, or supplying,* ex περιπλήρω, expleo.

† Pĕriplŏus. *A saying or coasting about,* περίπλοος, ex πλέω navigo.

Pĕriplŏca, æ. *An herb called dogsbane or dogs-cole.* Apocynon. Dioſc. Gerard.

Pĕripneumŏnia, æ, f. Celſus, gr. περιπνευμονία, à πνεύμων, pulmo, & πνέω, ſpiro. *An inflammation or impoſtume of the lungs, with a ſhortneſs of the breath, and a redneſs of the cheeks.*

Pĕrĭpneumŏnicus, a, um, περιπνευμονικὸς, ex περὶ circù & πνεύμων pulmo. *Sick of ſuch an impoſtume,* Celſus.

Pĕripſema, ătis, n. *Powder, or duſt of ſetting, alſo the paring of houſes, or entries where dirt is gathered,* περίψημα ex περιψάω circumrado.

Periſcelis, idis, gr. περισκελὶς, ex περὶ circum & σκέλος cius. Hor. *A kinde of breeches that women did wear, alſo a hoſe garter,* Bud.

† Pĕrĭſcii, περίσκιοι. *Thoſe that have the ſhadowes caſt round about them.*

† Periſſon, περίσσον, ſecund. Dioſc. eſt quarta ſpecies ſtrigni, item, narrubium, P. M.

† Peripneumătĭces morbus dicitur à Celſ. l. 4. c. 7. & qui hunc nomen patiuntur peripneumonici dicuntur, v. peripneumonicus.

† Peripteros, περίπτερος, circumquaq; pennas habens, πτερὸν penna.

† Periſſeuma, ătis, n. gr. περίσσευμα, ex περισσεύω, redundo. *Superfluity, abundance,* item congiarium.

† Periſſologia, f. g. gr. περισσολογία proprie quod plebi datur, *superfluous ſpeaking.*

† Periſſon, gr. Plin. a l. 31. περισσὸν, *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Periſſos, græc. περίσσος. *Unequall, uneven.*

Pĕriſtera, æ, dab. gener. περιστερὰ. *A dove.*

† Periſtĕreos, f. g. vel † periſtereon, ei, n. gr. περιστερεὼν columbas vocant, Plin. περιστέρειον, ita dict. quod columbæ unicè hac herba delectentur. *The hearbe Vervine, alſo a Pigeon-houſe.*

† Periſterotrophium, ii, neut. g. Var. græc. à paſcendis columbis dict. περιστεροτρόφειον. *A Culver houſe, or Pigeon houſe.*

† Periſtrōma, ătis, n. gr. περίστρωμα, ex περὶ circum & στρώννυω, ſterno. *Tapiſtry work, & coverings,* Plaut.

† Periſtylium, ii, vel peristylum, li, n. g. ἀπὸ τῆς στύλου. c. à columnis circumquaq; diſpoſitis. *A walled place ſet about with pillars on all ſides, a cloyſter, a long entry in a houſe*

Pĕrĭtè & ĭsĭmè, adv. ἐπιστημόνως. *Wiſely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Perĭtĭa, æ, f. Plin. ἐμπειρία, πεῖρα, τρίβη. *Cunning, skilfulneſs, knowledge, experience.*

† Pĕrĭto, as, freq. à pereo. Plaut. ἀπόλλυμαι. *To periſh, to be loſt often, to be often in danger of undoing.*

† Pĕrĭtŏnæum, περιτόναιον, ex περιτείνω circumtendo. *The inner rimme of the belly covering all the entrails.*

† Peritorium, ii. n. *A circle or round compaſſe*

† Peritrōma, περίτρωμα. *That which is left after perfect cone. Vide ſu ſuperfluous.*

Peritūrus, a, um, partic. à pereo, Virg. *That will die, periſh, or decay.*

Perĭtus, iſſimus, a, um, (ex antiquo perio, unde experior, vel ex πεῖρα) ἐπιστήμων, ἔμπειρος, ἰδήμων. *Cunning, perfect in a ſcience, expert, skilfull, learned.*

Perjucundè, adverb πάνυ ἡδέως. *Very pleaſantly, very joyfully and merrily.*

† Perivŏlum, i. n. *A park or chaſe.* Acerd.

Perjucundus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ ἡδὺς *Very pleaſant, delightfull and merry, ſportfull and jocund.*

Perjūratio, ἐπίορκος. *A forſwearing.*

Perjūratĭuncŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. Pl. ἐπιορκίδιον. *A little forſwearing.*

Perjūrātor, ὁ ἐπίορκος. *He that forſweareth.*

Perjūrātus, a, um, adj. *Perjured.*

Perjūrè, adv. ἐπιόρκως. *After a forſworn manner.*

Perjūrio, us, adject. comp: *More perjured, or more full of lying,* Plaut.

Perjūriōsè, adv. Plaut. idem.

Perjūriōsus, & iſſimus, a, um, ἐπιορκικὸς, v. perjurus.

Perjūriſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Moſt perjured or forſworn.*

Perjūrium, ii, neut. gen. ἐπιορκία. *forſwearing*

Forswearing, breaking of an oath, a false oath.

Perjūro, as, Hor. ἐπιορκέω, ψευδορκέω. *To sweare unstruly, to forswear, to be perjur'd, to break an oath.*

Perjūrus, a, um, (qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi sui sententiam, per hic notat perversionem M.) ἐπίορκος, ψεύδορκος. *Forsworne, false of his word, that hath broken his oath.*

† Perizōma, n. quo aliquid circumcingitur, ex περιζώννυμι circumcingo, περίζωμα. *A pair of breeches, or like garments.*

† Perixyomēnos, Plin. *An image resembling one.*

† Perixyonālia, ōrum, n. *Cannions of breeches.*

† Pĕrizōnĭum, περιζώνιον, item ex περιζώννυμι percingo. *A corslet or broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under the pap, or apron, a partlet.*

Perlābor, ĕris, lapsus sum, labi, depon. διέρχομαι, διαλύεσθαι, διαπίπτω. *To runne or flow by a place, to slide down or by, to pass by.*

Perlātus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερφυέστατος, ὑπερχαρὴς. *Very merry, glad or joyfull.*

Perlapsus, a, um. *Slid downe, passed by.*

† Perlāvium, ii, neut. gener. Gloss. *A bason.*

† Perlāito, ōnis, Offic. *An Italian word, an hearbe,* v. lotus, Dod.

Perlātē, adverb. πάνυ, πλατέως, ἐπὶ πλεῖον *Very broadly, very far.*

Perlatus, a, um, adj. ex per & latus, πάνυ πλατὺς, εὐρύτατος, εὐρὺς. *Very broad, large, or wilde, ample, full of roome.*

Perlatus, a, um, p. à perfero, διενεχθεὶς, διακομισθείς. *Brought to a place, conveyed, told, reported.*

Perlautus, a, um. Pl. *Very dainty.*

Perlĕcĕbra, æ, f. Plaut. (ex per & lacio, perlicio, Perot. exlicio, v. illecebræ) θέλγητρον, θέλκτρον. *A marvellous allurement or enticement.*

† Perlectātio, onis, θέλκτρισις. *An often enticing.*

Perlectātor, θελκτηρὶς. *Hee that enticeth much.*

Perlecto, as, freq. à perlicio, ἐπαίρομαι. *To allure or intice often, to deceive by faire meanes.*

Perlectus, a, um, p. εἰς τέλος ἀναγνωσθείς. *Read over, read through to the end.*

Perlĕgo, is, ĕgi, ectum, ĕre, vel pellego, is, pellegere oculis, hic. oculis omnia contemplari & intueri ἐπιλέγομαι, διέρχομαι, εἰς τέλος ἀναγινώσκω. *To reade over, to reade through from the beginning to the ending.*

Perlĕgor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Perlĕpĭdè, adv. πάνυ χαρίεντως. *Very pleasantly.*

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um, Plaut. πάνυ ἥδυλος, ἐυχαρὴς, κομψὸς, πρακτικὸς. *Very pleasant, having a good grace.*

Perlĕvis, ve. πάνυ κοῦφος, ἐυμαρὴς. *Very light, of very little value.*

Perlĕvĭtĕr, adv. λίαν ἐλαφρῶς, *Very lightly, quickly or suddenly.*

Perlĭbens, tis, adject. πάνυ ἑκὼν, ἑκόντος. *That doth a thing gladly, or with a good will.*

Perlibenter, adv. λίαν ἀσμένως, *Very gladly, very willingly.*

Perlĭbĕrālis, le, Terent. μεγαλόδωρος. *Very frank and free-hearted.*

Perlĭbĕrālĭtĕr, adv. πάνυ ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοφρόνως. *Very frankly, largely, and liberally.*

Perlĭbet, imper. *It altogether pleaseth.*

Perlĭbratio, παλίντονος. *A thorow weighing.*

Perlibrator. *He that weigheth thoroughly.*

Perlĭbro, as, Col. διαστοχάζομαι, παλαντεύω. *To weigh diligently, to make even, to level, to try by plumbe rule.* al. pro librando torquere. leg. & perlibror. *To be weighed.*

Perlĭcenter. *Very licentiously.*

Perlĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ere, Liv. allicco, v. pelliceo, ἑλκύω, ὑπάγομαι. *To allure or entice.*

† Perlĭdo, is. *To hurt, to knock very vehemently.*

Perligatio, κατάδεσις. *A binding hard.*

Perligator. *He that bindeth.*

Perligo, as, Plaut. διαδέω. *To binde hard or fast, to tie straight.*

Perlinio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, totum oblinire, διαχρίω, διαλείφω. *To rub, to annoint hard with any liquor.*

Perlĭnior, pass. Col.

Perlĭno, is, ni, īvi, & ēvi, ītum, ĕre, Pla. idem quod perlinio, κατακλείφω. *To besmeare, grease or daube.*

Perlĭnor, pass. Cels.

Perliqueo, es, & perliquesco, is, Var. *To melt.*

Perliquidus, a, um, adj. Cel. *Very thin.*

Perlĭsus. *Dashed.*

Perlitatum est, impers. Liv. *God is pleased, or it liketh well.*

Perlito, as Liv. πάνυ κεκλήρωμαι. perfecte lito, sacrificium ablolvo, *To please God with sacrifices, by sacrifice to obtain.*

Perlitor, ōris, i. occisor.

Perlitus, a, um, Plaut. κατάχρηστος. *Anointed or besmeared.*

Perlongè, adv. Ter. μακρόθεν. *Very far off, a great way hence.*

Perlonginquè, adv. *Very farre off.*

Perlonginquus, ἐκ τοῦ μακρὰν ἀπὸν. idem quod perlongus.

Perlongus, a, um, ἐκμακρὸς, πολυμάκης. *Very long or far off.*

Perlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, Qu. *To speak out, to make an end.*

Perlŭbens, tis. p. vel nomen. πάνυ ἀσμένως, ἑκὼν. *Very well contented, well pleased.*

Perlŭbenter, ἑκουσίως. *Very willingly.*

Perlŭbet, ebat, uit, itum est. Plaut. πάνυ ἀρέσκει. *It pleaseth greatly, it liketh me passing well.*

Perlūcens, tis, p. διαλαμπὴς. *Very bright, that may be seen through.*

Perlūceo, es, xi, ēre, διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To shine bright or through, to give a great light.*

Perlūcesco. *To shine through.*

Perlūcide, adv. διαφανῶς. *Shining through.*

Perlūcidŭlus, a, um. Cæs. diminut. διαφανίσκος. *Somewhat cleare and light.*

Perlūcidus, a, um, διαφανὴς, πολυφέγγης. *Cleare, bright, shining, that one may see through.*

Perluctor, āris, dep. *To wraste.*

Perluctŭōsus, a, um, πολύδρυος, πολυπενθὴς. *Very lamentable, full of sorrow, exceeding woefull.*

Perlūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, διαπαίζω, παίζω. *To play all about, to play all day long.* Prop. leg. & perludor.

Perlūgeo, es. *To mourne.*

† Perlumbo, is. *To break the loynes.*

Perlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. Colum. ἀπολούω, καταπλύνω. *To wash all over, to rinse fair and clean.*

Perlŭor, pass. Ap.

† Perlūsōrium judicium, i. collusorium, collusionis causâ institutum, cum aliud agitur, aliud simulatur, Hor. perlusorio pro prolusorio Briss.

Perlūsorius, a, um, ad. collusorius.

Perlustratio, θεωρία, σκέψις. *A beholding all about.*

Perlustro, as, θεωρέω, σκέπτομαι. *To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to consider diligently.* leg. & perluftror.

Perlūtus, a, um, p. à perluor, Col. καταλελουμένος, ἐυλουτὸς. *Washed all over, rinsed faire and cleane.*

Perlŭvia, pellŭvia, τὰ νιπτῆρα, *Basons to wash the feet in.*

Permăcer, cra, crum, Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνός, στρυφνὸς, λεπτότατος. *Very leane, very barren and dry.*

Permădĕfăcio. *To make very wet.*

Permădeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & permadesco, is, ĕre. Col. διυγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι, διαύομαι. *To be wet all over, to be through wet or dung wet.*

Permădidus, a, um. Prag. διυγρὸς. *Very wet.*

Permagnus, a, um, adj. ὑπερμεγέθης, πυμεγέθης. *Very great, huge, weighty.*

Permanans

Permanans, κατειλλον. *Passing into, flowing over.*

Permananter, adv. Luc. διαῤῥύτως. *With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.*

Permaneo, es, si, sum. ēre, διαμένω, καταμένω, παραμένω. *To abide till the end, to remain, be still, to continue, to persist or persevere, also to tarry.*

Permanesco, à permano. πολὺς διαῤῥέω. *To come to ones knowledge, to beginne to flow all, to beginne to flow abroad.*

Permăno, as, κατειλλω, κατακλύζομαι. *To runne and flow all over, to pierce, enter, or pass into, to goe all over, to be declared openly, to be noised or knowne abroad, to come to ones eare, to persevere.*

Permansio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμονὴ, *A continuing long in a place.*

Permansurus, a, um, p. *That will continue to the end.*

† Permarinum, Larium ædes, Liv. lib. 10. Dec. 4.

Permărinus, a, um. *Of the sea.*

Permaturēsco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. κατακατακύκλω. *To wax through ripe, to become very ripe.*

Permatūro, as. *To make ripe.*

Permaturor, Aug. *To be made very ripe.*

Permaturus, a, um, Col. λίαν πέπειρος. *Very ripe.*

Permeabilis, le, adj. Sol. διάβατος. *Passable.*

Permeātio, onis, f. Liv. διάβασις. *A going or passing over.*

Permediocris, cre, μεσομέτριος, ἰσμικρὸς. *Very mean, simple, and base.*

Permediocritĕr. *Very meanly.*

Permensus, a, um, part. à permetior, Liv. διαμετρηθεὶς. *Having measured or surveied, measured all over or through.*

Permĕo, as, διαῤῥέω, διέρχομαι. *To goe over, to pass through, to run.*

Permeor, aris, Senec. *To be passed over.*

Permerdo, χέζω. *To defile or bewray all over.*

Permĕreo, es, ŭi, Stat. μισθοφορέω. *To be a souldier to the end.*

Permētior, īris, mensus sum, īri, dep. διαμέτρω, διαμασσάω. *To measure all over, to measure diligently, to goe through, to finish.*

Permetuo, is, ĕre, Virgil. κατακλίνομαι, περιφοβέομαι. *To fear exceedingly, to be sore afraid.*

Permilitare, Ulp. *si Tribunus in Cohortibus prætoriis permilitaverit. To serve in war.*

† Permilitatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Veg. *A through passing of all offices in war.*

† Permilito, id. quod permereo.

Permingo. *To pisse.*

Perminuo, Var. μειόω. *To make less.*

Perminŭor. *To be made less.*

Perminūtus, a, um, λεπομερὴς, πάνυ λίαν, ὑπολίγος. *Very little.*

Permirè, ad. *Very wonderfully.*

Permirus, a, um. πάνυ θαυμάσιος. *Very wonderfull or marvelous.*

Permiscens, tis, p.

Permiscĕo, es, ŭi, stum, & xtum, ēre, μεταμίγνυμι, παραμίσγω. *To mix, mingle, or temper throughly together; also to set in an uproare, to raise a great tempest, or joyn together.*

Permixtĕus, Cel. *To be mingled.*

Permiscibilis, le, ἐπίμικτος. *Which may be mingled.*

Permiscue, adv. συμμιγάδην. *Confusedly.*

Permisere. *Very miserably.*

Permiserrimus, a, um, adject. Cæs. *Most miserable.*

Permissa, orum, n. g. vide permissus, us.

Permissĭbilis, le. *To be suffered or permitted.*

Permissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἄφεσις, συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence, also a sending forth.*

Permissor. *He that sufferth.*

Permissurus, a, um, p. *That will permit or suffer.*

Permissum, i, n. id. q. permissio.

Permissus, us, v. permissio.

Permissus, a, um, p. συγχωρηθεὶς, ἀνειμένος. *Permitted, suffered, granted, licensed.*

Permistè, adv. μιγάδην, ἀναμιγάδην. *Confusedly, mixed together.*

Permistio, vel permixtio, ōnis, f. verb. a permisceo, κρᾶσις, σύμμιξις. *A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permistor, oris, Cell. *He that mingleth.*

Permistus, vel permixtus, a, um, p. κεκραμένος, κεκερασμένος. *Mixt, mingled, tempered, also confused.*

Permitis, te, Col. μειλίχιος. *Very gentle, milde, very meek or mellow.*

Permitto, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐάω ἐπιτρέπω, παρίημι. *To suffer, to permit, to grant, to give leave, to license or pardon, to allow, or indulge, to give permission, power, or authority, to yield, or deliver, to let downe, to send forth, longe mitto, incito.*

† mittor, pass.

Permittitur, imp. *Leave is given.*

Permixte, adv. συμμιγάδην. *Confusedly.*

Permodestè, adv. *Very modestly.*

Permodestus, a, um. ὑμεσὸς. *Very modest.*

Permodice, adv. Col. ὀλιγίστως. *Very moderately, in very small portions.*

Permodicus, a, um. ὀλίγος ἔσος. *Very little.*

Permœnio, ire, antiq. *To beare or pierce through with.*

Permolestè, adv. λίαν δυσχερῶς, χαλεπῶτερον. *Very grievously, and combersomely.*

Permolesto, as, antiq. *To molest or grieve much.*

Permolestus, a, um. πάνυ χαλεπὸς. *Very grievous, troublesome, and tedious.*

Permollio, is, ŭi. *To soften throughly.*

Permolitor, oris, m. Pla. *He that grindeth.*

Permollis. *Very tender or soft.*

Permolliter, adv. Ap. *Very softly or daintily.*

Permolo. *To grind through*, idem quod per depso. *To abuse carnally.*

Permolor, Plaut. *To be ground through.*

Permoneo, es. *To warne throughly.*

Permordeo. *To bite throughly.*

Permorior. *To die utterly.*

Permotio, ōnis, f. verb. κατακίνησις, παράκρουσις. *A great moving or stirring, a trouble, a passion, permotio & conciliatio contraria. Cicer. 2. de Orator.*

Permotor, oris, m. Veg. *He that moveth.*

Permotrix, fœm. g. Gloss. *She that moveth.*

Permotus, a, um, part διατεταγμένος διατυθεὶς. *Throughly moved or stirred, much troubled, mente permotus quasi de mente.*

Permoveo, es, övi, tum, ēre, ἐξάγω, ἐξορμάω, διατείνω. *To move or stir greatly, to anger, vex, or disquiet, to trouble or enrage, also to madded.*

Permoveor, Liv. *To be very much moved.*

Permulcens, tis, part. Cat. *Gently stroking.*

Permulceo, es, si, sum, & ctum, ēre, κατηρεμάω, καταπαύω. *To appease, assuage, or mitigate, to please or delight, to stroke or smooth softly.*

Permulctus, & permulsus, a, um, p. à permulceor, κατημερισχθεὶς, καταθελχθεὶς. *Appeased, assuaged, stroked or smoothed softly.*

Permulgeor, Col. *To be milked.*

Permultum, & permulto, adverb, πολυπολὺ. *Very much or great.*

Permultus, a, um. πολυπολὺς. *Very much or many.*

Permunde. *Very cleanly.*

Permundus, a, um, Var. πάνυ κόσμος. *Very cleane, spruce and handsome.*

† Permungo. *To cleanse throughly.*

Permunio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Liv. κατοχυρόω, διατειχίζω. *To fortifie strongly, to fence sufficiently, and throughly*; leg. & permunior. *To be strengthened.*

Permūnitus, a, um. Liv. ἐπιμαχὴς, διατειχισθεὶς, ἐπιτειχὴς. *Strongly fortified, well fenced.*

Permuta-

Permutabilis, le, Cel. ἐυ ἀλλασσόμενος. *That may be changed.*

Permūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαλλαγὴ, ἀντάλλαγμα. *Exchange, bartering, changing of one thing for another, variety.*

Permutator, ōris, masc. *He that changeth.*

Permutatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um. part. καταλλαχθείς. *Changed.*

Permuto, as, permutare pecuniam est cerare, ut per mensam eam aut argentarium alio in loco reddatur, permutare rempublicam est perturbare, legitur interdum permutare pro emere quod ante emptionem introducam & ante æs signatum, non emerunt, sed rem cum re permutarunt, ἀλλάττομαι. *To change one thing for another, to barter, or truck, also to buy, to cope, or make exchange.*

Perna, æ, fœm. Plin. πέρνη, ἡ, ex genitivo, alii a pede, al. ἀπὸ τῆ περόνης τὴν ἰσχίν.) *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hogge, also a kinde of shell fish.* Plin. *A disease, or something appertaining to trees.*

Pernato, *To swim through.*

Pernavigatio, ōnis, fœm. *A sailing through.*

Pernavigator, ōris, m. Sen. *He that saileth through.*

Pernavigo, as, διαπλέω. *To saile or pass through by ship.*

Pernavigor, pass. Pl.

Pernecessario, adv. P. ἐξαναγκαίως. *Very necessarily.*

Pernecessarius, a, um. ἐναναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very necessary, or needfull, very familiar, a great friend.*

† Perneco, as. *To kill.*

Pernēgatio, ἀπόφασις. *A stiffe denial.*

Pernegator, ōris, m. *He that stiffly denieth.*

Pernegatur, imperson. *It is stiffly denied.*

Pernego, as, ἀποφάσκω, ἀξιόπιστον. *To deny utterly, to gainsay stoutly, and stiffly.*

Pernegor, pass. Liv.

Perneo, es, evi, ētum, ēre, Mart. ἐκτείνω. *To spinne out thread to the end, to make an end of a spinning.*

Perneor, pass. Col.

Perniciabilis, le, Curt. & pernicialis, le, Liv. ὀλοθρευτικὸς, παντελὴς. *Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortall, dangerous.*

Pernicialis, idem, exitialis, quod perniciem affert.

Pernicies, ei, f. ex perneceo, ex nex, necis, ὄλεθρος, παντελεία. *Death, great damage, hurt, danger, mischiefe, destruction, corruption, undoing, ruine.*

† Pernicii, pro pernicitiei.

Pernicior, us, comp. a pernix, Stat. *More swift.*

† Pernicitas, ātis, fœ. vide pernicitas.

Perniciose, & ius, adv. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Deadly, hurtfully, mischievously.*

Pernicios̄us, & ior, issimus, ὀλεθρος, πολέθρος. *Deadly, pernicious, dangerous, causing death, destruction.*

Pernicissimus, a, um, superl. Cod.

Pernicitas, ātis, fœm. gen. κίνησις, ταχύτης. *Swiftness, quickness, nimbleness.*

Pernicitèr, adv. κίνησις. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly.*

Pernicium, ii, n. Cic. vide Pernicies.

Pernideo, v. perniteo.

Perniger, gra, grum, Plaut. ὑπομέλας. *Very black.*

Pernimium, adv. Terent. ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμέτρως. *Very wonderfully, or too too much.*

Pernio, onis, m. Plin. ex perna, χειμῶλαι. *A kibe on the heele, a chilblaine on the hand, a cheppe or cleft in the skin.*

Perniunculus, li, m. dim. χειμίδιον. *A little kibe or chilblaine.* Plin.

Pernix, icis, adj. (ex pernitor, qui saltum nititur) περάσιος, περιπύξ, al. a περάω, & ceteri, velox, ad volandum instructus) πολύπτερος, κίνυς, ταχὺς. *Stubborn, stiffly abiding, also swift, sleight, quick.*

Pernobilis, le, ὑπερευγενὴς, ἐυκλεὴς. *Very noble, very well known.*

Pernobiliter, adv. Veget. ἐυκλεῶς. *Very nobly.*

† Pernoceo, es. *To hurt much.*

† Pernoctamen, i. pernoctatio.

† Pernoctanter, adv. V. Vigilanter.

Pernoctatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Veget. παννυχισμὸς. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctator, oris, masc. g. Veg. παννυχιστὴς. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To tarry all night, to pass all the night in, or to lodge out of his own house all night.*

Pernodo, as, *To die throughly.*

Pernosco, is, novi, notum, ere. Pl. διαγιγνώσκω, ἀκριβῶς εἰδέναι. *To know perfectly, or throughly.*

† Pernostico, as, vel prognostico, as. *To fortell by signes.*

Pernotesco, is, ui, ere, unde pernotuit, imp. *They had certain knowledge.*

Pernox, adj. Liv. (per totam noctem perdurans) παννύχιος. *Continuing, watching, abiding or shining all night.*

Pernubilo, as, ὀμιχλοῦν. *To make darke.*

Pernugor, λήρεω. *To trifle much.*

Pernumeratio, ἀπαρίθμησις. *A telling forth.*

Pernumerator. *He that telleth.*

Pernumero, as, Liv. καταριθμῶμαι. *To tell out money, to reckon to the end, to make an end of numbring and telling, to reckon or count over.*

Pernumeror, Sen. *To be told out.*

Pernūper, adv. Plaut. *Lately.*

Pĕro, ōnis, m. Jun. (a pera id est, pelle) ἀσκίδιον. *A country shoe of raw leather, also a pouch or leather bag, a scrip.*

Perobscurè, ἀδήλως. *Very obscurely.*

Perobscūrus, a, um. πάνυ ἄσαφὴς, ἀσύγγνωστος ἀδηλία. *Very dark, vile, and base.*

Perodiosè. *Very spightfully.*

Perodiosus, a, um. ὑπερμίσητος. *Very odious, detestable, and despised.*

Perofficiosè, adv. *Very serviceably or dutifully.*

Perofficiosus, a, um, leg. *Very dutifully or friendly.*

† Perogigantus, qui admittit ut saliat equam, Cel.

Peroleo, es, ui, ēre, Lucil. πολὺ ὀζῶ. *To savour or stinke much, to have a filthy smell.*

† Perona, æ. *The shin bone or part about it.*

Peronatus, a, um. Pers. ὁ ἀνὴρ, ὑποδεδεμένος. *Wearing high shoes or startups.* peronibus ea! ceatus.

Peropportune, adverb. πάνυ ἐυκαίρως. *In very good season, in the nicke.*

Peropportunus, a, um. ἐυκαιρότατος, λίαν ἐυκαιρος. *Very convenient and meet for the purpose, that commeth in very good time.*

Peroptato, adv. κατ' ἀρχὰς. *Even as one would wish.*

Peropto, as. *Heartily to wish.*

Peropus est, Ter. πάνυ χρὴ ἐστὶ, πάνυ δεῖ. *It is very needfull and fit.*

Peroratio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπίλογος. *The conclusion or last part of an Oration.*

Peroratus, a, um, part. *Brought to an end.*

† Peroriga, perauriga, proriga, prauriga, aut rectius pruriga, æ, m. Var. à prurigine admissuræ, qui prurientia jumenta regit atq; admittit ad coitum, v. Jun. M. ἐπιστάτης, ἱππονόμος, ἢ ἱππάρχης. *He that hath the charge of beasts when they covet to engender.*

Perorior, Iris, Iri. *To begin or spring up.*

Perornate, Liv. *Very bravely.*

Perornatus, a, um, p. five nomen. πανυπερτιμώμενος. *Greatly honoured.*

Perorno, as, Tacit. ἐπαινῶ μάλα. *To do great honour, or set forth ones commendations greatly.*

Perore,

Peroro, as, (ex per & oro, ῥηθορίζω) orationem finio, orationem ad exitum duco, ab solvo, finem dicendi facio, Quint. perorate pro affectu commovere: item tractare, dicere. *To speak reasonably all a tale to the end, to speak throughly to the end.*

† Perosis, à πήρωσις mutilatio. *The privation of naturall function.* vid. Stup.

Perōsus, Liv. διαμισῶν ὑπερεχθαίρων. *That hateth extreamely, that beareth a deadly grudge.*

† Perōtra, genus chartæ nuper inventæ, Calep.

Perpăco, as, Liv. ἱηροσοιῶ, χαλαγόω. *To set all things in peace, to make calme.*

Perpăllidus, a, um, Cels. πάνυ ὠχρὸς. *Very pale and wan.*

Perparcè, adv. Terent. μετὰ πολλῆς φειδοῦς, μικροπρεπῶς. *Very sparingly, niggardly.*

Perparcus, a, um, adj. Pellic. πάνυ φειδήμων, μικροπρεπής. *Very niggarly or sparing.*

Perpărum, adverb. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlum, adv. Plaut. *Very little, small.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um, dim. ὀλιγοστικρὸς. *A very little one, a dandyprat.*

Perparvus, a, um, πάνυ σμικρὸς. *Very small or of little quantity.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um, & perpaucus, ac, σμικρὸς. *Very few.*

Perpăllus, i. valdè pallus.

Perpaucus, a, um, minimè multus, ὀλίγιστος, ὀλιγοστὸς. *Not much, very few.*

Perpăvefacio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. κατατρόμου. *To make sore afraid.*

† Perpăvefactus, a, um, Gloss. *Amazed.*

Perpaullùlum, ăs ὀλίγιστον. *As little as may be.*

Perpaulum, adv. ὀλιγοστὸν. *Very little.*

Perpauper, adj. ἐνδεεστάτως, λίαν πένης. *Very beggerly.*

Perpauxillum, adv. dim. ἐς ὀλιγοστὸν. *Exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. ἐπιτρέπω, βιάζομαι. *To force, to constrain, to enforce one to doe a thing.*

Perpendicularis, re. ὀρθοβόρος. *That is directly down right*, vide perpendiculum.

Perpendiculator, oris, m. Lex. Aurel. *He that useth a plumbs line.*

Perpendĭculum, li. n. g. (instrumentum perpendendi seu explorandi rectum altitudinis, id fit plumbo appenso de filo & gnomone perpendente rectitudo operis perpenditur, id est, examinatur, Non. κανὼν γεωμετρικὸν. *A level, a plumbe line, or Carpenters rule.*

† Perpendiōlum. *A hook to hang things on.*

Perpendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ἐξετάζω, σκοπῶ, λογίζομαι. *To examine or try diligently, to weigh and consider a matter perfectly, to advise, to deliberate, to ponder*, leg. & perpendor.

† Perpennius, ἀιδίως, Gl. M. leg. perpetuus, ἀίδιος.

Perpensa, æ. Plin. 21. 3 al. leg. perpessa. βαλανεῖον. *The heath hasteware*, & 26. 8.

Perpensatio, ōnis, f. Gel. ἐξέτασις. *A due examining.*

Perpensātor. *He that examineth.*

Perpensè, i. perpendendo, accuratè considerando, ἐξακριβούμενος. *Advisedly, deliberately.*

† Perpensilis, le, adject. Var. *Very light.*

† Perpensilitas, ātis, f. gen. Plaut. *Lightness.*

† Perpensiliter, adv.

Perpensio, as, Sen. ἐπισκοπῶ, λογίζομαι. *To weigh, examine, or consider.*

Perpensus, a, um, part. Col. ἐξελογισθείς, κατασκεφθείς. *Considered diligently, weighed throughly.*

Perperam, adv. (ἀπὸ perperis, i. e. stultis, antiquo vocab. vel ex σφήκιος levis, temerarius, quasi πέρφερος à φέρω, ferre, & à σφὰ ultra, & περάω, transire.) κακῶς, πονηρῶς, σφαλερῶς, παραλόγως. *Amisse, wrongfully, unhappily, overthwartly, perversely, corruptly, falsely*, v. perperus.

† Perpere, adv. Lemnly.

† Perperitudo, f. Accius. σφαλερία *Rudeness, foolishness.*

Perperitus, a, um, adject. *Very skilfull.*

† Perpero, as, i. depravo, Calep. perperam facio, παραφθείρω. *To doe foolishly, or vainly, to deprave or make naught.*

† Perperus, a, um, πέρφερος, stultus, rudis, in stultus, levis, temerarius, Bec. quasi πέρφερος, à φέρω ferre, Gloss. (hîc perperus, πέρφερος, σφηκώδης, M ex σφὰ & φορὰ, transire. *Rude, foolish, light.*

Perpes, ĕtis, adj. Plaut. (ex perpetuus per Syncop. v. præpes. Sip. perpetuo, continuo, i. valde, & sine intermissione peto, perago, perficio; unde perpetem & perpetuum dicimus integrum, solidum & nunquam interruptum, Scal. ex πέπτομαι volo, as, Turn. perpetes aves sunt, quæ se ante auspicantem ferunt, à φέρω πέπτομαι, i. prætervolando) ἀίδιος, διηνεκὴς, συνεχὴς. *Entire, whole, perpetuall.*

Perpessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πάθος, ὑπομονὴ. *An enduring or abiding.*

Perpessitius, a, um, Sen. πολυπαθὴς, πραγματικὸς. *Very patient, or accustomed to endure many crosses or troubles.*

Perpessus, Cic. sup. *To be suffered*

Perpessus, masc. g. Gloss. *He that beareth.*

Perpessus, a, um, ὑπομείνας, περιπαθὴς. *That hath suffered.*

Perpetiens, tis, part. ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. *Suffering or sustaining.*

Perpetim, adv. Plin. Perpetuo, εἰς ἀεὶ, διηνεκῶς. *Successantly, continually*, v. perpes.

Perpetior, eris, perpessus sum, ti, depon. ex per & patior, πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. *To endure and sustain patiently, to abide or suffer much.*

† Perpeto, tis, tivi, vel ijvi, ĕre. *To aske unceassantly*, v. perpes.

† Perpetor, pass.

Perpetrātio, πρᾶξις. *An all good or bad.*

Perpetrātor, πράκτωρ. *He that doth any thing.*

Perpetrātus, a, um, Liv. διαπραχθεὶς, ἐξεργασθείς. *Done and committed, finished, performed.*

Perpetro, as, (ex per & patro, διαπράττομαι, κατεργάζομαι. *To doe, commit, or finish.*

Perpetror, pass. Liv. *To be done.*

† Perpetualis, καθολικὸς. *Perpetuall, endlesse.*

Perpetuarius, a, um, (qui aliquid perpetuo habet vel agit. Senec. malo perpetuarius) διηνεκὴς, συνεχὴς. *Without intermission, continuall, perpetuall.*

Perpetuatio, ōnis, f. Cod. συνέχεια. *Continuing alwaies.*

† Perpetue, Gloss. ἀεὶ. *Alwaies.*

Perpetuĭtas, ātis, f. ἀϊδιότης, συνέχεια. *Everlastingnesse, perfectnesse, immortality, that shall never have an end.*

† Perpetuitāsso, is, perpetuitassit, sit perpetua, æterna, Non. ex Enn.

† Perpetum, i. perpetuum.

Perpetuo & perpetuum, adv. ἀϊδίως, διηνεκῶς. *Continually, alwayes.*

Perpetuo, as, & perpetior, aris, pass. Apul. διηνεκίζω. *To continue a thing without ceasing.*

Perpetŭus, a, um, (ex perpeto, i. sine intermissione peto, Perot. ex præpes, est augurum vox quoties volatus non intermittitur, ut fit διαπτήσεται, Bec. ex Scal. in Theoph. διηνεκὴς, ἀϊδίως, συνεχὴς, *Everlasting, constant, immoveable, endlesse, perpetuall, eternall, also whole, continuall*, Cels. 2. 10. pro perpetuo verum & obtervandum, & continuus minime interruptus.

Perpĭctus, a, um, Ovid. διάγραπτος. *Throughly coloured, and painted.*

Perpiger, i. valde piger.

Perpinguis, e, Pelli. *Very fat.*

Perplaceo, es, ui, ere. Terent. πάνυ ἀρέσκω. *To content exceeding well.*

Perplacet

Perplăcet, impers. Hul. *It altogether pleaseth.*

Perplector, eris, Plaut. *To binde hard, or tie fast.*

Perpleo,es, *To fill.*

Perplexabilis, le, Plaut. καπίλλατος, ἀμφίλλατος. *Doubtfull, entangled, hard to understand.*

Perplexabiliter, Plaut. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately, darkly, uncertainly.*

Perplexè adv. πολυπλίκως, πολυπλόκως. *Precisely or strictly, intricately, perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Perplexim, adv. idem.

Perplexitas, atis, Plaut. ἀμφιστοβάτεια. *Perplexity.*

Perplexo, & perplexor, āris, dep. Plaut. κατατπλίκω. *To binde hard together, to entangle, to speak doubtfull words, to cavill or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um, & perplexior, us, Pli. (ex per & πλάτω πλάξω, vel ex πλέκω πλέξω perplecto, admodum plexus) ἀμφίλλατος, πολύ πλοκος περίπλοκος. *Intricated, entangled, doubtfull, twisted together.*

† Perplĭcatio, ōnis, fœm. Gloss. *A folding to and fro.*

Perplicatus, a, um, Lucret. διαπλεχθὲις. *Plaighted or folded together.*

Perplŏo, is, ūi, ere, Plaut. διαζρίχομαι, διαμβρίω. *To rain through, to let rain through.*

Perplures, ium, ibus, Plin. συμπλίονες, συμπλέονες. *Very many.*

Perplurĭmum, ad. Plin. εἰς πλεῖσον. *Very much in great quantitie.*

Perplurĭmus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Very much.* Plin. 3. 5. 4.

Perplus, uris, adj. Pli. *Much more.*

Perpol. adverb. jurandi, Plaut. vide pol.

Perpŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ἐξυρίζομαι, διαξίω. *To make perfect, to make trim, bright and smooth, to polish and make very neat.*

Perpolitè, Aug. γλαφυρῶς. *Very exactly.*

Perpolitio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξυρασία. *A polishing or trimming.*

Perpolitissimè, adverb. *Passing notably.*

Perpolitor, ōris, m. Var. *He that polisheth.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um adject. ἐυξυςος, ἔυξυνς, διαπεπρασμένος. *Polished, perfected.*

Perpŏpŭlatus, a, um, p. Liv. λεηλατήσας. *Wasting and destroying.*

Perpŏpŭlor, aris, dep. Liv. διαδρομῶ. *To destroy or waste riotously, to pillage.*

Perpōtatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. πολυποσία, πανοινία. *Continuall drinking.*

Perpōtator, m. Cels. *He that drinketh much.*

Perpōto, as, & perpotor, Gel. διαπίνω, πανδημεὶ ζομαι. *To drink still, to do nothing but bib.*

Perpressus, a, um, f. Plin. *An hoarse.*

Perprĭmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, (ex per & premo, Hor.) διαπλίζω, κατασπίζω. *To presse very hard, to weigh continually.*

Perprĭmor, pass. Plin.

Perprosper, a, um, Suet. ἰνύμεγος. *Very good and prosperous.*

Perprospĕrè. Arnob. *Prosperously.*

Perpruriscŏ, is, ĕre, admodum prurio, Plaut. κατακνήομαι. *To have a great itch or lust.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Tert. ἰνεύδης, ὑπερκαλλὴς. *Very fair and beautiful.*

Perpulchrè, adv. Plaut. *Very fair and beautifull.*

Perpurgātio, f. verb. Cels. διακάθαρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgātor, m. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo, as, ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. *To make clean and trimme, also to resolve doubts in a matter, to bring to passe or finish.*

Perpurgor, pass. Cels.

Perpŭsillum, adv. ὀλίγιςον. *Very little.*

Perpŭsillus, a, um, ὀλίγιςος. *Very little or small.*

Perpăto, as, Plaut. ἐκπλέω, διακαθαίρω. *To declare all, to cut off all,* eg. & perputor, pass. Col.

Perquam, adverb. Plaut. ἰυμάλα, εἰς σφόδρα. *Very much, very fine, maximè.*

Perquiescŏ, penitus quiesco, Apul. 8. διαπαύω. *To rest well, to rest altogether.*

Perquiritur, imp.

Perquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, διαζητῶ, ἐξετάζω, διερευνῶ. (ex per & quæro.) *To make diligent search, to examine straightly, to ask, to search.*

Perquīror, Pass. Quint.

Perquisītè, & perquisītus, adv. ἐξετασμένως. *Diligently searched.*

Perquisītor, m. verb. Plaut. ἐξερευνητὴς, ἐξετασικὸς. *A diligent searcher, a strict examiner.*

† Perquisītrix, īcis, f. Calep. *She that searcheth out.*

Perquisītus, a, um, Plin. ἐξητασμένος. *Diligently searched.*

Perrāro adv. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very seldome, seldome seen.*

Perrārus, a, um, pen prod. valde rarus, πάνυ σπανίος, Liv. tum quod perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuere. *Very rare, very seldome,* T. ex Plin.

Perrēpo, is, psi, ptum, ere, Cæl. κατερπύζω. *To creepe through, or into.*

Perreptātio, fœmin. gen. *A creeping by.*

Perrepto, as, Plaut. freq. πολὺ ἑρπύζω. *To creepe about in every corner.*

Perrideo, es, *To laugh heartily.*

Perridĭcŭle, adv. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very foolishly, scoffingly.*

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. ὑπερφυῶς γέλως. *Very foolish, very ridiculous.*

Perrĭsĭo, ōnis, fœm. gen. *An hearty laughing.*

Perrisor, ōris, M. Pla. *A laugher, a scoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, ſi, sum, ere, Plin. διαπρώδω, κατατρώγω. *To eat or gnaw through.*

Perrōdor, pass.

Perrōgātus, a, um, adject. *Asked throughout.* hinc perrogatæ sententiæ dicuntur cum omnes sententiam dixerunt, Liv. 9. bell. Pun. & lib. 2. dec. 4.

Perrōgo, as, Liv. ἀπερωτῶ. *To desire heartily, to search earnestly.*

Perrōgor, āris, Liv.

Perrumpo, is, ūpi, uptum, ere, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαξήνω. *To break asunder, to enter in by force, to pierce, to divide to passe through violently, to break, to violate.*

Perrumpor, pass. Apul.

Perruptio, ōnis. διαῤῥῆξις. *A breaking through.*

Perruptor, ōris *He that breaketh through.*

Perruptus, διαῤῥηγμένος. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpè, adv. πάνυ πολλάκις, ἀντὶ τοῦ πολὺ. *Very often, for the most part.*

Persălsè, adv. λίαν χαριέντως, λίαν σκωπτικῶς. *Very wittily, very salsibly, tauntingly.*

Persaltus, a, um, πάνυ ἅλμενος, λίαν ἀσκίρτος. *Very witty, and pretty, very jesting or taunting.*

Persălūtātio, ōnis, f. verb, ἀσπασμὸς. *Much greeting.*

Persălūtātor. *He that greeteth.*

Persălūto, as, φιλοφρόνως ἀσπάζομαι. *To salute often,* legitur & persalutor.

Persānātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cel. ὑγίανσις. *A through curing.*

Persānātor, m. Cels. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Persanctè, Terent. ἐυαγῶς, πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very devoutly, very religiously.*

Persano, as, Plin. ἐξιάομαι, ἐκπαντελῶς. *To cure perfectly.*

Persanor, pass. Lucret.

Persăpiens, adj. ὑπέρφρων, πολύφρων. *Very wise.*

Persapienter, adv. πάνυ σοφῶς, πολυφρόνως. *Very sagely, very wisely.*

Perscienter, adv. πάνυ ὑπερεπιστημόνως, ἐμπείρως. *Right cunningly, very skilful.*

Perscindo, dis, di, ſsum ere, Liv. διακόπτω,

διαλύω, διαλύω. *To cut in two, to divide, to mangle in pieces.*

Perſcindor, paſſ. Vitr.

Perſciſſus, a, um, part. Luc. διαῤῥηγνὺς. *Divided, torn in the midſt.*

Perſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω, *To write through, or to an end: alſo to regiſter or inroll, to preſcribe, to reſtore.*

Perſcribor, paſſ. Quint.

Perſcriptio, ōnis, f. verb. actus ipſe perſcribendi, perſcriptiones item pro contractibus & inſtrumentis pactorum, Cic. ἀναγραφὴ *A writing, a regiſtring, a paying.*

Perſcriptor, ōris, m. qui perſcriptiones facit, tabellio, ſeu cautor, διαγραφεύς. *A writer, an inroller, a ſcrivener, one that makes deeds and writings.*

Perſcriptum. *A thing put in writing*, perſcriptum dicitur, quod literis conſignatum eſt, & monumentis antiquis continetur.

Perſcriptus, a, um, ἀναγεγραμμένος. *Regiſtred, written.*

Perſcrūto, as, idem quod perſcrutor, Plaut. hunc perſcrutavi, nihil habet.

Perſcrūtor, āris, dep. ἐξερευνάω, διαζητέω. *To ſearch or gather diligently*, leg. perſcruto, as.

Perſea, περσέα, ex Perſide rege, vel ex Perſeo primo ſatore, Plin. 15. 23. *A great tree like a pear-tree, alwaies green and laden with fruit good for the ſtomach.*

Perſĕcātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Celſ. *A cutting.*

Perſĕcator, ōris, m. Celſ. *He that cutteth.*

Perſĕco, as, ŭi, tum, āre, διαπρίζω, διατέμνω. *To cut in pieces.*

Perſĕcor, āris, paſſ. Cel.

Perſector, āris, dep. freq. à perſequor, κατεδιώκω. *To ſearch diligently, to purſue inſtantly.*

Perſectus, a, um. *Cut through.*

Perſecūtio, ōnis. fœm. gen. verb. à perſequor, δίωξις, ἐπακολούθησις, δίωγμός. *Perſecutions purſuit, following on, proceſs.*

Perſecūtor, m. διώκτης. *A proſecutor, a follower of a ſuit againſt ſuch as owe money to the commonwealth*, Jun.

Perſecutus, a, um, part. διωχθεὶς. *Followed after, purſued.*

Perſĕdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, Liv. καθίζομαι. *To abide, or ſit ſtill even to the end.*

Perſegnis, ne, Liv. σφόδρα βραδύμος. *Very ſlow.*

Perſegniter, adv. πάνυ βραδύμως. *Very ſlowly.*

Perſeneſco, γηρασκω, *To wax very old.*

Perſĕnex, is, adj. Suet. ὑπεργηρὰς, πολιότης. *Very aged.*

Perſentio, tis, ſi, ſum, īre, Teren. διαισθάνομαι. *To perceive and feel well and throughly.*

Perſention, paſſ. Plaut.

Perſentiſco, is, ĕre, inchoat. ex perſentio, Terent. προαισθάνομαι. *To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling or ſmell of a matter.*

Perſequendus, a, um, part. *To be followed or purſued.*

Perſĕquens, tis, part. Plaut. καταδιώκων. *Purſuing, perſiſting, following.*

Perſequentiſſimus, a, um. *Very earneſt in purſuing.*

† Perſĕquĕnter, adv. Eutr. *Very ſwelly.*

Perſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, depon. ad extremum uſque ſequor: perſequi mores patrii pro tentare mores patrii exprimere, interdum ſig. inſectari, καταδιώκειν, διώκειν. *To purſue, to hunt, to doe or fulfil, to revenge, to call for, to write, to reckon up, to hold on in a continued courſe.*

Perſĕro, is, ŭi, ſatum, Plau. καταπολλάω. *To ſowe every where.*

Perſĕror, paſſ. Col.

Perſeverans, tis, part. καρτερῶν *Perſevering, continuing*, &c.

Perſeverantĕr, adv. Liv. ἐπιμόνως. *Conſtantly.*

Perſeverantia, æ, f. ἐπιμονὴ, καρτερία. *Perſeverance, ſtedfaſtneſſe, conſtancy, continuance.*

Perſeverantiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt ſtedfaſt.*

Perſeveratio, onis, f. Apul. vide perſeverantia.

† Perſeverator, m. g. Dig. *He that perſevereth.*

† Perſeveratrix, f. Gloſſ. *She that abideth firm.*

Perſeverĕ, adv. *Very ſeverely.*

Perſevĕro, as, (ex per & ſeverus, καρτερῶ, διατελῶ, διαμένω, perſeverus ſum, admodum ſeverus, conſtans, Sipont. perſevero eſt cum conſtantia, & quaſi quadam ſeveritate continuo.) *To continue conſtantly, to ſtand ſtedfaſtly in one minde or opinion, to perſiſt*; perſeveratum eſt, Impersonal. *It is perſiſted in.*

Perſeverus, a, um, Tacit. valdè ſeverus, σφόδρα αὐστηρὸς. *Very vigerous, or auſtere.*

† Perſibe, adv. *Very craftily or accurately, very wittily.*

Perſibus, a, um, adject. peracutus. Var. ll. 6. ex per & ſibus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty*, Feſt.

Perſica nomen ænulæ campanæ.

Perſica arbor eſt humilis, folio amygdalæ paulo majore, flore ſubpunniceo, pomo carnoſo, extrinſecus lanuginoſo, nomen accepit à Perſide regione, pomum ejus Perſicum malum vocant.) *A kinde of tree, ſome take it for a peach-tree.*

Perſicaria herba dict. quòd habet folia Perſicæ, ſeu ſalicis ſimilia. *The herb Arſmart.*

Perſicum malum, περσικὸν μῆλον, *A peach.*

† Perſicus, Jun. περσικὴ μηλέα, *A peach-tree.*

Perſicus, a, um, Feſt. περσικός. Sc. leg. Perſicus, ex Perſia. *Of or belonging to Perſia, very ſharp, very acute, primely.*

Perſideo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ere, ex per & ſedeo, Lucr. διαγενίζομαι. *To ſit by, to abide ſtill.*

Perſido, is, ēdi, ſſum, ĕre, ex per & ſido, Plin. deorſum feror, deſcendo, penetro, καταφέρομαι. *To ſinke, to ſettle.*

† Perſignātio, f. g. Gloſſ. ἐπισφράγισις, *A marking or ſealing.*

† Perſignator, Cod. *He that ſealeth.*

Perſigno, as, Liv. διασφραγίζω, κατασημαίνω. *To ſeale, ſign, or marke.*

Perſignor, āris, paſſ. Liv.

Perſillum, li, n. Feſt. M. à percido, percillum, διακάβη cavo. *A certain veſſel dreſſed with pitch*, vid. Scal.

Perſimilis, le, παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Perſion, *Furious, or raging vigneſhade*, ſolanum, v. Dod.

Perſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre, ἵστημι, διαγίνομαι. *To abide, to continue, to perſevere ſtoutly to the end.*

Perſŏlāta, æ, fœm. gen. περσωνὶς, dict. quia galeri vice, ſolis æſtum arcent ejus folia, quidam confundunt cum perſonata. *An herb that beareth burrs.*

† Perſolenter, adv. Pap. *Vſually.*

Perſoleo, es, Macr. *To be accuſtomed.*

Perſolido, as, Lucret. καταστερεόω, διαπήγνυμι. *To make hard, to freeze or congeale.*

Perſŏlĭdor, āris, Celſ. *To be made ſolid.*

Perſŏla, Plaut. Taub. perſolæ, i. meræ al. leg. perſollæ, dim. quaſi perſona minor. M. perſolæ nugæ quaſi planè ſolæ, v. Plaut. Curc. 1 3. v. perſolus.

Perſŏlennis, ne, Suet. in Nerone cum dote & flammeo perſolenni. *Very ſolemn*, vel perſolemnis.

† Perſolla, æ, fœm. gen. parva perſona.

Perſolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre, perſolvere pœnas eſt, dare pœnas, puniri, διαλύω. *To pay truly, to finiſh, to accompliſh, to perform, to anſwer truly.*

Perſolvor, paſſ. Cic.

Perſolvus, a, um, Plaut. ex per & ſolus,

ſolus, planè ſolus, al. ex perſoleo, μόνος, μονώτατος. *All alone, ſumptuous alſo and coſtly.*

Perſoluta, vel perſolyton, περσία. *A garden herb in Egypt to make garlands of,* vid. perſolata.

Perſolūtus, a, um, Liv. *Accompliſhed, performed, finiſhed.*

Perſona, æ, f. g. πρόσωπον, Edict. quod erat ὄψις σώμα. Scalig. ll. 3. al dict. quaſi per ſe una, Agel. à perſonando, vide cap. 7. lib. 5. perſonam definiunt Philoſophi eſſe naturæ rationalis individuam ſubſtantiam: mitria neceſſaria ſunt ut aliquid perſona dicatur, ut ſit individuum: ut ſit in genere ſubſtantiæ, & ut ſit aliquid rationale: perſona Latinè dicitur facies conficta, à perſonando, id eſt, clarius ſonando, quia per os perſonæ vox emittitur ab hiſtrionibus, per tranſlat. perſona pro qualitate qua alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extra poſitis, vid. Calv. *The quality or ſtate whereby one man differeth from another, a falſe face, as a viſard an image, an appearance, an office, a majeſty, a part in a play, a player diſguiſed, a man or woman, a charge: alſo a perſon, as the firſt, ſecond, third, in Grammar; alſo picture or figures in building,* Ca. Lex Ulp. homo.

Perſonalis, le, adjectiv. Ulpian. προσωπικὸς. *Of or belonging to a perſon,* v.

Perſonaliter, modo perſonali. *Perſonally.*

Perſonāta, & perſonatia, æ, fœm. gener. Plinius, Calep. ex Plauto dict. perſolata ex perſola quod nomen apud vet. ſignif. perſonam, ſolent enim his fabis veſtitæ perſonæ in ſcenam prodire, Plin. 25. 9: l b. 21. cap. 33. perſonata, Sipont. dict. quòd hæc herba propter amplitudinem foliorum uti veteres ſolebant ad perſonatos, faciendos, vide perſona. *The great cloth-bur.*

† Perſonātio, perſonatia, vel perſonata, vid. perſolata.

Perſonatus, a, um, προσωπικὸς, ὑποκριτικὸς. *That hath a part in a play, one diſguiſed, one that wears a viſard, counterfeited, hidden, mad.*

Perſŏno, as, ui, itum, āre, φθογγὸν. *To ſound out perfectly, to make a great noiſe: to cry out with a loud voice, to play on,* ex per & ſono.

Perſono, as. *To make a perſon; to become a perſon,* v. Lex. Theol.

† Perſŏnus, a, um, Val. Flac. *That ſounds it ill.*

Perſorbĕo, es, ui, vel, pſi, tum, ēre, Plin. καταῤῥοφέω. *To ſup up all.*

Perſorbeor. paſſ.

† Perſpectātio, f. Marcel. *A looking about.*

† Perſpectator, m. Dig. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perſpectè, adv. ἐξακριβῶς, διακριβῶς, *Cunningly, diſcreetly, adviſedly, evidently.*

Perſpectim, adv. Non. *Adviſedly.*

Perſpecto, as, freq. à perſpicio, Plaut. διαπερισκοπῶ. *To looke well about, to mark diligently.*

Perſpectus, & iſſimus, a, um, κατάδηλος. *Throughly ſeen, evidently perceived.*

Perſpeculor, āris, dep. Plin. ἐξετάζομαι. *To behold or view diligently.*

† Perſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ex per & ſpargo, κατασπείρω. *To ſprinkle or caſt all over.*

Perſpĭcĭbilis, le, adj. Am. Marc. *Famous, fair or beautiful.*

Perſpicacè, pro perſpicaciter, Non. ex Afranio.

Perſpicacia, æ, f. & perſpicacitas, tis, f. g. πολυόμματα, ἐυσυνοία. *Quickneſſe of ſight, perceiving of a thing.*

Perſpĭcax, ācis, adj. ex perſpicio, ὀξυδερκὴς, ἐυσύνετος. *Quick-ſighted, quick witted.*

† Perſpicienter, adverb. *Adviſedly.*

† Perſpicientia, æ, διωρία, διόψις, ἐυσυνοία. *Perfect knowledg, full perceiving of a thing.*

Perſpĭcio, is, xi, tum, ere. (ex per & ſpecio,) σύνοψις, διανοοῦμαι ὀξυδερκῶς. *To ſee or underſtand plainly, to view diligently, to look into neerly.*

Perſpĭcior, paſſ. Cic.

Perſpĭcuè, adv. ἐναργῶς, σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Openly, evidently, plainly, manifeſtly, clearely.*

Perſpĭcuitas, atis, f. διαφάνεια, ἐναργία. *Plainneſs, clearneſs, evidence.*

Perſpĭcŭus, a, um, διαφανὴς, ἐυδηλος, ἐναργὴς, ἐυσύνετος. *Clear, that may be ſeen through, alſo plain, manifeſt, eaſie, evident.*

Perſpiratio, f. διαπνοὴ, *A drawing of breath through.*

Perſpirator, oris, m. Cel. *He that breatheth through.*

Perſpiro, διαπνέω. *To draw breath through.*

Perſpiror, paſſ. Liv.

† Perſpiſſo, as, Gloſſ. παχύνω. *To thicken.*

Perſpiſsō, adverb. *Very lately, ſlowly,* Plaut.

Perſpiſſus, a, um, *Slow or late,* Pla.

† Perſputator, oris, m. g. Bud. *He that ſpitteth upon others.*

Perſterno, is, ſtravi, tum, ere, Liv. διαστρώννυμι. *To pave all through, or all over.*

Perſternor, eris, paſſ. Tac.

† Perſtimulatio, onis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A pricking forward.*

† Perſtimulator, m. Gloſſ. *He that enticeth.*

Perſtimulo, as, Tacit. παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. *To prick more, or provoke, to grieve vehemently.*

† Perſtringuo, is, Eraſ. καθοσιόομαι. *To quench quite.*

Perſtĭno, as, Apul. (ex per & ſto, ut deſtino, ex de & ſto) ὠνοῦμαι. *To ſet a price on a thing, to buy.*

Perſto, as, ſtĭti, tum, are, & part. ans. διαμένω. *To abide ſtill, or firmely, to ſtand ſurely, to perſiſt or continue.*

Perſtrātus, a, um, Liv. *Paved through.*

Perſtrepo, is, ui, itum, ere, διαψοφέω, ὑπερτυπτέω. *To make a great noiſe,* Ter.

† Perſtrictores, præſtigiatores.

Perſtrictus, a, um, part. κατασταλείς, διαφθαρθείς. *Wrung hard, nipped, daunted, daſhed.*

Perſtringo, is, xi, tum, ere, valdè ſtringo, claudo, aliq. pro leviter taxo & reprehendo, levique dolore afficio. aliq. ponitur pro offuſcare, obnubilare, obſcurare, obtenebrare, obtundo, κατατορεῦν, συνείρω, διαφθείρω. *To wring hard, to touch a thing ſharply in ſpeaking or writing, to daſh, to touch in few words, to diſpatch.*

Perſtringor, eris, paſſ. Lucr.

Perſtŭdiosè, adv. σπουδαίως. *Very diligently.*

Perſtudioſus, a, um, σπουδαῖος, μεμελημένος, πολυμαθὴς, φιλόπονος, *Very careful, diligent, and exerciſed.*

Perſuadeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, Cicer. ita perſuaſum omnibus, cum paucis inermibus perterritis metu fugiſſe Antonium, perſuadere pro probare, perſuadeo, perfectè, ſeu maximè ſuadeo. πείθω, ὑποτίθεμαι, ἐπιτρέπω. *To make to believe or truſt, to cauſe to ſink in ones minde or head, to exhort, to perſwade, to move, to compell, alſo to prove.*

Perſuaſibile, adverb. Plaut. *Perſuaſively.*

Perſuaſibilis, le, Quint. πιθανὸς, ἐυπειθὴς, ἐυπετὴς, *That may eaſily be perſwaded.*

Perſuaſibilitèr, ἐυπείθως, πιθανῶς, adv. *Plauſibly, perſwaſively.*

Perſuaſio, onis, fœm. verb. πεῖσις, πίθος, πειθὼ. *A perſwaſion, a ſute beliefe in a thing.*

Perſuaſiſſimus, a, um. *Throughly perſwaded.*

Perſuaſor, συσταθεὶς. *A counſellour or inducer to a thing.*

Perſuaſorius, a, um, Suet. πειστικὸς. *That cauſeth to believe.*

Perſuaſtrix, ĭcis, f. Plaut. πειθὼ. *A woman that perſwadeth.*

Perſua-

Perſuaſus,a,um, part. πεπεισμένος, διαπεπεισθείς. *Perſwaded, made to believe.*

Perſubitum,adv. Sil. Ital. *All on a ſudden.*

Perſubtilis, le, ἀγχίνους, ὑπέρλεπτος. *Very witty, fine cunning, ſavelling.*

† Perſubtiliter, adv. Gloſſ. *Very ſubtilly.*

Perſudo,as,id eſt,perfecte ſudare, Plaut. *To ſweat throughly.*

Perſulcatus, a,um, Claud. *Much furrowed or wrinkled.*

†Perſultatio, f. Gloſſ. διαπήδησις. *A leaping to and fro.*

Perſulto,as, Liv. ὑποπηδάω, διασκιρτάω. *To leap and skip for joy.*

† Perſum,es,fui, Gel. *To be much.*

† Perſuo,is,ĕre, διαρράπτω. Calep. ſuendo abſolvo. *To ſew throughly.*

Pertædeo,es, ui, tædio vehementer afficior, ἐξανοήδομαι, ἀδημονῶ. *To be loath to do a thing, to irke or to be tedious to one.*

Pertædet,uit,ſum eſt, ĕre, Gel. & pertædefcit, Cato. ἀδημονεῖ, δυσχεραίνει. *To loath greatly, to be weary of.*

Pertæſus,a,um,p. Serv. ἐξαποδυσμένος, ἀδημονήσας. *That is moved or diſpleaſed, that is very weary of.*

Pertego,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Plaut. κατασκάζω, κατακαλύπτω. *To cover over and over, to make an end of that one hath begun.*

Pertegor, paſſ. Plaut.

Pertendens animo, Propert. *Obſtinate, ſtubborn.*

Pertendo,is,di, ſum, ĕre, διατείνω, ἐκτείνω. *To extend to a place, to contend, to bring to paſſe, to finiſh.*

Pertendor,paſſ. Lucret.

† Pertentatio, f. Hier. *An attempting.*

† Pertentator,maſc. Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertendo,as, πειρῶμαι. *To attempt, to try, to begin to move, to lay hold upon,* titillo.

Pertentor,āris,paſſ. Ovid.

Pertenuis,e. ὑπέρλεπτος. *Very ſlender, ſmall, ſimple, thin.*

Pertenuiter, adverbium. *Very ſlenderly.*

Pertebratio,ſ. Dig. τόρωσις. *A boring through.*

Perterebrator,ōris,m. Col. *He that boreth through.*

Perterebro, as, Cic. διατιτράω, διατρέω. *To pierce, to bore through with a wimble.*

Pertergo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, Col. ἐμπεργάμοις, ἐκμάσσω, ἀπολύω. *To wipe diligently, to rub clean over.*

Pertergor,paſſ. Coll.

Pertĕro,is,ivi,itum,ĕre, Plaut. κατατρίβω, διαρρίπτω. *To rub diligently, to break in pieces or in ſmall crums, to rub or fret aſunder.*

† Perteror, paſſ. à pertero, Gl. *To be rubbed in pieces.*

Perterrĕfacio,is,ēci,ctum, Ter. & perterreo, es,ui,itum,ere, καταπτοέω, καταφοβέω. *To fray very much, to make ſore afraid.*

Perterrefio, καταπλήττομαι. *To be frighted.*

Perterricrepus,a,um, Lucr. (quod terrorem crepat & ineutit) φοβοποιοῦν, ὀκνοποιοῦν. *That maketh a great noiſe, wherewith men are afraid.*

Perterritus,a,um, καταπλαγείς, ἐκφοβηθείς, *Amazed, ſore afraid.*

Pertexo,is,ui,tum, ĕre, ὑφαίνω, διαγίνω. *To weave to an end, alſo to conclude, finiſh or perfect,* leg. & pertexor,paſſ.

Pertica,æ, fœmin.gen. Var. χάραξ, πάσσαλος, (ex portando, quaſi portica, al. quaſi pertiga, à tego, Scal. in Theoph. & Bec. al. à pertingendo.) *A pearch, or long ſtaff to mete timber.*

Pertĭcalis, le, Col. καμακικός. *Belonging to, or ſerving for pearches.*

Pertimeo,es,ui, & pertimeſco, is, ĕre, καταδείδοικα, ὑπερδείδω. *To fear much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertimeſcitur, imp. *They fear much.*

Pertimefactus,a,um,part.

Pertinacia, æ, fœm. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθάδεια. *Stubbornneſs, ſtiffneſs in opinion, alſo conſtancy, perſeverance.*

† Pertinacitas,ātis,ſ. idem.

Pertinacitĕr,adv. αὐθαδῶς, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως, ἀμετανοήτως. *Conſtantly, ſurely, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately.*

Pertinax, ācis, & pertinaciſſimus, a, um (ex tenendo quaſi pertenax) αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος, ἀτρέπτος. *Obſtinate, ſtiff in opinion, ſtubborn, ſturdy, alſo perſevering, conſtant, that holdeth faſt.*

Pertinaciſſime. *Moſt reſolutely, moſt ſtubbornly,* Suet.

Pertineo,es,ui,tum,ēre,(ex per & teneo.) διήκω, διατείνομαι, διατείνομαι. *To reach, extend, continue, to ſerve, to touch, to belong to.*

Pertinet, imper. συμφέρει. *It toucheth, it belongeth, is in expedient and meet, it behoveth.*

Pertingens,tis,part. *Extending.*

Pertingo, is,egi,actum,ĕre,ex per & tango, καθάπτομαι, διατείνομαι. *To reach, to joyn hard unto, to come cloſe to.*

Pertingor,paſſ. Liv.

† Pertiſum,pro pertæſum,Feſt.

† Pertŏleratio, ōnis, f. Eu. *An enduring or abiding.*

† Pertolerator,Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertŏlero, as, Plaut. ὑπομένω, διαγαστρίω. *To ſuſtain valiantly, to endure to the end.*

Pertŏlĕror,paſſ. Marcell.

† Pertollo,is. *To lift up.*

Pertondeo,es,us,ui, ere, διαπαίρω. *To clip or ſhear all.*

Pertorqueo,es, ui, Lucret. κατασπάω. *To grieve or torment ſore.*

Pertorqueor,paſſ. Sen.

Pertractatĕ, Plaut. Capt. prolog.

Pertractatio,ōnis, fœ. διαχείρισις, πολυχειρία. *Often handling.*

Pertractator,m. Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractus, a, um. *Throughly conſidered.*

Pertractibilis,le,adject. Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertracto,as,& part. abs. καθάπτομαι, διαχείζω. *To touch or handle much or oft, alſo to think of a matter diligently, to intreat, to reaſon of a thing, to conſider with himſelf, to diſpute.*

Pertractor, paſſ.

Pertrăho,is,xi,ctum,ere,Liv ἀφίλκω, διασύρω. *To draw by force, to trail, to drag, to prolong.*

Pertrahor,eris,paſſ.Var.

Pertranſeo,is,ivi, itum, ire, Plin. διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι. *To paſs over or through.*

Pertranſlucidus, a, um, Plin. πάνυ διαφανής. *Very clear, ſo that one may look through.*

† Pertrecto, as. *To conſider or think of earneſtly.*

Pertrepidus,a,um, adj. Plaut. *Very fearful.*

Pertribuo,is,ui,utum,ere,Plin. Jun. διανέμω. *To give.*

Pertribuor, paſſ.

Pertributio,f. Dig. *A giving.*

Pertriſtis,te, πολυαθύμητος, ὑπερλυπηρός. *Very heavy or ſad.*

Pertritus,a, um, part. à perteror, Col. κατατεθλιμμένος. *Broken, crummed in pieces.*

† Pertumacitas,atis,ſ. Plin. *Frowardneſs.*

Pertumeo,es,& pertumeſco, is. *To ſwell much.*

Pertŭmultuosè, adv. πάνυ θορυβωδῶς. *With great trouble, with great ſtir or ruffling.*

Pertumultuoſus,ă, um, adj. *Full of trouble or buſineſs.*

Pertundo,dis,tudi,tuſum,ere,διακαίω, διαθρύπτω. *To beat with hammers, to knock, to break, to thump, to pierce.*

Pertundor,paſſ. Luc.

Perturbatè,adverb. ταραχωδῶς. *With trouble of minde, unquietly.*

Perturbatio,ōnis,fœ. verb. perturbationes animi ſunt motus & animi concitationes rationi non obtemperantes, quæ à Græcis πάθη appellantur ταραχὴ, πάθος. *A trouble, paſſion or motion of the minde, diſturbance, vexation, diſquieting.*

Perturbator, ὀχλοῦν. *He that troubleth.*

Perturbatrix, ĭcis, f. ταραχώδης. *She that troubleth.*

Perturbatus, ior, & issimus, a, um, Sen. ταραχῶδης. *Greatly disturbed, disordered, out of quiet.*

Perturbo, as, ἐκταράσσω. *To trouble much, to vex, to overthrow, to make unquiet.*

Perturbor, pass.

† Perturgeo, ēs, ὀγκῶμαι. *To be proud, to swell.*

Perturpis, pe, ὑπερδιαχρῶς, *Perturpis.* *Very filthy, dishonest.*

† Pertussio, is, ivi, ire, Morell. *To cough continually.*

Pertussis, Sen. *A cough that always vexeth a man.*

Pertusus, a, um, particip. à pertundor, Cat. κατακεκαυτηρίασται. *Broken in pieces, craked, pierced; or that hath holes.*

Pervado, is, di, sum, ĕre, διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι. *To go and enter over all, through or into, to be spread in or over.*

Pervador, pass. Quint.

† Pervagatio, f. Gloss. *A straying up and down.*

Pervăgatus, ior, & issimus, a, um, ὑπερπεπταμένος. *That is published and known in all places, that wandereth or goeth far abroad.*

Pervăgo, as, Plaut. *To wander about.*

Pervăgor, āris, dep. ἐξαλαόομαι, ἀστατέω. *To wander about here and there, to pass through, to be spread abroad or published.*

Pervagus, a, um, Ovid. πολυπλανής. *That wandreth abroad.*

Pervalidè, adverbium. Digest. *Very strongly.*

Pervalidus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερισχυρός. *Very valiant and strong.*

Pervăriatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A changing.*

Pervariator, m. Dig. *He that changeth.*

Pervariè, adverb. πολυτρόπως. *Diversly.*

† Pervario, as, Cap. *To change.*

Pervarius, a, um, πολύτροπος. *Of divers sorts,* Cic.

Pervastatio, f. Cap. *A wasting.*

Pervasto, as, Liv. ἐκπορθῶ. *To destroy clean.*

Pervastor, pass. Liv.

Pervectus, a, um, part. à pervehor, Plin. διακομισθείς. *Carried or brought through or to.*

Perveho, is, xi, tum, ĕre. διακομίζω, διάγω. *To carry through unto a place, to pass by, to bring or come to.*

Pervehor, pass. Plaut.

Pervello, is, li, vel vulsi, ĕre. κατατίλλω. *To pull at, also to molest or grieve, to speake ill of, to gripe.*

Pervellor, pass. Col.

Pervelox, ōcis, adj. Hal. *Very swift.*

† Pervenibunt, Pom Pith. quo illæ pervenibunt divitiæ, V. Non.

Pervĕnio, is, eni, ntum, īre, ἥκω διϊκνοῦμαι. *To come into, to attain unto, to come unto, to came to ones ears, to proceed from, to live, to run into.*

Pervĕnor, aris, Plaut. διαθηράω. *To hunt over all; also to search diligently.*

Perverecundus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Very shamefast.*

Perversè, adv. διεστραμμένως, κακῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Frowardly, maliciously, perversely, crosly.*

Perversio, ōnis. *A depraving or making ill.*

Perversitas, ātis, διαστροφή, πονηρία. *Malicious nature of nature, frowardnesse.*

Perversus, ior, issimus, a, um. διεστραμμένος, κατεστραμμένος. *Perverse, froward, corrupt, unfortunate, malitious, mischievous.*

Perverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, διαστρέφω, παραστρέφω, παράγω, διαφθείρω. *To lay overthwart, to turn upside down, to corrupt, to pervert, to wrest, to cast down to the ground,* Subverto.

Pervertor, ĕris, Cel. *To be turned away.*

† Pervesperi, adv. *Very late in the evening.*

Pervestigatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἰχνευσις, ἐξιχνίασις. *A diligent inquisition or search.*

Pervestigator, ὁ ἰχνευτὴς. *He that searcheth diligently.*

Pervestigatrix, icis, f. Tac. *She that findeth out.*

Pervestigo, as, diligentèr vestigo, ἀντιχνεύω, ἐξιχνιάζω, *To seek diligently, to finde out by seeking.* leg. & pervestigor, pass.

Pervetus, ĕris. adjectiv. πολυχρόνιος, παμπάλαιος. *Very old, or very ancient.*

Pervetustus, a, um, πολυέτους. *Very old,* Plin.

Pervicacia, æ, f. τὸ αὐθάδειαν, ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθάδεια. *Stiff-neckednesse, headinesse, obstinacy; also perseverance, constancy.*

† Pervicacitas, idem.

Pervicacitèr, adv. *stubbornly.*

Pervicax, ācis, adj. ex pervincendo, quasi pervincere semper volens: quidam à vi. pervicacia est, interdum bonarum rerum perseverācia, pertinacia sempermalorum, v. Non. αὐθάδης, ἰσχυρογνώμων. *Stiffe in opinion, obstinate, stubborn, froward, ill to intreate.*

Pervicus ver. dixerunt pro pervicaci, teste Non. Plaut. hic quidem pervicus custodem addidit, V. pervicax

Pervideo, es, vidi, sum, ēre, διανοέω, διοράω. *To behold and regard, diligently, to see or perceive throughly.*

Pervigeo, ēs, ui, ēre. Tac. ἀκμάζω, ὑπερισχύω. *To be of great vertue and strength.*

Pervĭgil, is, ad. Ov. παννύχιος. *That watcheth always, very watchfull or diligent.*

Pervigilatio, ōnis, f. verbal. διανυκτέρευσις, ἐγρήγορσις. *A watching all night long.*

Pervĭgĭlator, ōris, masc. Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervigilia, æ, fœm. Just. & pervigilium, n. Plin. παννυχὶς, παννυχισμός. *A long or great watching, a watching all night.*

Pervigilo, as, avi, ātum, ārе, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To watch all night.*

Pervigilor, āris, pass. Ap.

Pervilis, le, Liv. εὐωνος. *Of no value, too too cheape.*

Pervinca, æ, f. Jun. *The herb Perwincke.*

Pervinceadus, a. um, Cat. *With great labour to be brought to passe.*

Pervinco, is, vici, ĕre, διανικῶ, κρατῶ, ὑπερίσχυω. *To overcome, to surmount, to prove, to obtain, to perswade.*

Perviridis, de, Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. *Very green.*

Pervivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. διαζῶ, διαβιόω. *To live very long.*

Pervius, a, um, ex per & via, per quod iri potest. διάβατὸς, διαβατὸς, εὔπορος. *That may be gone in or through, that is easie to be passed over, penetrable, that may be pierced.*

Perula, æ, f. dim. à pera, Sen. πηρίδιον. *A little scrip or sachel.*

Perunctio, ōnis, f. verb. διάχρισις, κατάχρισις. *Anointing all about.*

† Perunctor, ōris, m. Græc. *He that anointeth.*

Perunctus, a, um, p. Hor. κατάχριστος. *Anointed throughly.*

Perungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. κατάχρίω, ἐξαλείφω. *To anoint much or round about.*

Perungor, pass. Cæl.

† Pervolgatio. *A publishing up and down.*

Pervolgo, as, Luc. pervagari, Vpervulgo, διαδρομάω. *To wander about,* pervolgor, pass.

† Pervolatio, f. Gl. *A flying about*

Pervolito, as, Virg. *To fly often over or abroad.*

Pervolo, as, διαπέτομαι, διίπταμαι. *To fly out or to the end, to fly swiftly, to run or go apace.*

Pervolo, is, vult, velle, σφόδρα ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly.*

Pervolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre, διανυλίνδω, ἀναλίσσω, ἐξελίσσω. *To tumble or roll with great violence, to tosse over, to turn or reade over a book.*

Pervolvor, pass.

Pervŏluto,

Pervolute. as, πολὺ ἐξελίσσω. *To tumble or roll often, to read over with great diligence.*

Perurbanus, a, um. πάνυ ἀστεῖος, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very courteous and gentle, very civill and honest of behaviour.*

† Perurgeo, es, ere, valdè urgeo. vide Scal. *To thrust or break through.*

Perūro, is, ssi, stum, ere, Liv. διακαίω, ἐκκαίω. *To burn all, or every where, to burn vehemently, to vex shrewdly, to set on fire.*

Peruſtus, a, um, p. à peruro, διακαὴς, ἐκκαυσθεὶς. *Much burned, parched or dried up at the fire.*

Perutilis, le. πάνυ χρήσιμος. *Very profitable.*

Perutiliter, adv. Dig. ἐυχρήστως. *Very profitably.*

Pervulgatus, a, um. διαβόητος, πολύφημος. *Much used, published or known.*

Pervulgo, ās. διατείρω, διαφημίζω, διαθρυλλῶ. *To publish or spread abroad, to make common,* leg. & pervulgor.

Pes, pedis, m. g. ex πῆς, πόδος, ex quo bus concularē, Aven πῆς, πίζα. *A foot, the measure of a foot, twelve inches, also an head louse,* Var. *The baiser in a ship wherewith the sail is hoised up, also the foundation of any thing.* Pes magnus, totum dicitur quod est à femore ad calcem, pes minor continet 4. palmos, hoc est, digitos sedecem, ponitur & pro loco, pedem in Italia nullum video qui non in istius potestate sit. *Also a measure or foot in a verse,* vide Gal. pedem struit, id est, fugit, Fest.

Pes anserinus. *The herb.*

Pes accipitrinus. *A kinde of hearb,* Cal.

Pes milvinus. *A kinde of hearb,* Col.

Pes gallinaceus. *A kinde of hearb,* vide Pl. l. 25. 13.

Pescia in saliari carmine Ælius Stilo dici ait capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quod Græci vocant pelles πίσια neutro genere plural. Fest. πίσιος à πίσος inferto σ. Mar. ex πίσσω tondeo.

† Pesestas, al. leg pestitas. pesestas inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scal. interpercationes dicunt) cum fundus lustratus. significare videtur pestilentiam, Festus. *The pestilence or plague.*

Pessarium, vide pessus, ex πίσσω coquo, mollio, pro πίσσω, est lana concepta ad digiti formam facta, in qua pharmaca continentur.

† Pessellum, li, n. g dim. *A little barr.*

† Pessi, vide pessus.

Pessimè, adv. κακίστα. *Very wickedly.*

Pessimus, a, um. à pejor pro pejorissimus, κακίστος, χείριστος, φαυλότατος. *The worst, very wicked, exceeding naught.* Mart. ex pessum.

† Pessimo, as. pessimè tracto, affligo.

† Pessissimus, a, um, sup. à pessimus, al. leg. spississimus, Sen.

Pessulatus, a, um. *Barred, bolted.*

Pessulus, li, m. Terent. (quasi parvus pes, al. πάσσαλος, id est, clavus ligneus à πασσω) μοχλὸς. *A barr or bolt of a door.*

Pessum, adv. Plaut. (ad pedes vel sub pedibus, Bec. ζωσόθεν funditus pessundo, tollo funditus, aut in fundum βόθον præcipito, oritur ex βόσσω pro βυθὸς, pessum ire, Græc. εἰς βόσσω χωρεῖν, nec difficilis ἀναλογὰ, si fundum à βόθος, ducas, n impositio, inde profundum τὸ βόθος item fundamentum, id est, quod in fundo, aut quod subjacet retrorsum, deorsum, ad imam partem, unde pessum premere est pedibus calcare, sive sub pedibus premere, aliq. pessum ire sive abire, est ire in fundum, sive in imam partem, Mar. πασσὸ τὸ κατωτέρω ὀπίσω, κάτω, χαμαί. *Right down, under the foot, backward.*

† Pessum pro pensum, Scal.

† Pessumata vel pessimata. *Ill deeds.*

Pessundo, as, dĕdi, datum, dare. (ex pessum & do, Terent. videp, essum.) κατατείνω, καταπίλλω. *To tread or cast under foot, to cast under, to undo.*

Pessundor, pass. Liv.

Pessus, Cels. sive pessarium, Græc. πίσσος vocant à πίσσω coquo πίσσω *A kinde of suppository to be put up in the secret part of a woman, a suppository,* πίσσος lana, alii à pesso, id est, talo propter similitude.

† Pestĭbĭlis fundus, i. pestibiles herbas vel letiferas habens.

† Pestĭcŭla, dim. a pestis.

† Pestĭcus, a, um, & pestĭosus, peste plenus, unde pestuosè, adv. & pestuositas, pestilentè, & pestilentĕr

Pestĭfer, a, um, pestem ferens, fid. quo pestem adfert: translatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium ostendunt, Fest. λοιμοφόρος. *Bringing the Plague,* λοιμώδης, φθοροποιός. *Deadly, mortall, that bringeth pestilence or destruction, dangerous,*

Pestĭfĕrē, adv. διαναιρόντως, ὀλεθρίως. *Perniciously, mischievously.*

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um, ὀλέθριος, διαναιροφόρος, Cels. *Contagious and pernicious*

Pestĭlens, tis, adj. vide pestis, λοιμώδης, φθοροποιός. *Plaguy, unwholsome, that ingendreth pestilence, contagious.*

Pestĭlentia, æ, f. (quasi pastulentia quod veluti incendium depascat, al. ex pestis) λοιμὸς, λοιγός. *The Plague, the infection of the aire.*

† Pestĭlentiōsus, a, um, λοιμώδης. *That bringeth pestilence or the plague.*

† Pestĭlentus, a, um. adject. Bud. λοιμικὸς. *Pestilent.*

† Pestĭlĭfer, idem quod pestifer, Gloss.

† Pestĭlis, V. Pestilens.

Pestĭlĭtas, atis, f. Lucr. id. quod pestilentia.

† Pestĭmus, a, um, Pl. λοιμοφόρος, a peste.

† Pestĭnceus, violentus, Isid pestilentus.

† Pestĭnuncius, qui pestem nuntiat, Isid.

Pestis, is, f. g. ex depascendo, al. παρὰ τὸ σώζειν, aut a pessum, u ita pestis sit quòd funditùs tollit, Bec. pestis παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν, i. cadere, Muret. Jun. pestis nomen factum est per syncopen ex compositio peressis, sive pessessis, ex verbo pered o, peres, peresi, quo significatur quicquid peredit & planè consumit & perdit materiam quamqu. unde factum est ut lues illa epidemica pestis appellationem obtinuerit, λοιμὸς, λοιγός. *A plague, also a madnesse,* Plaut. *A thing or person that is confusion to another, a mischiefe, a poyson.*

† Pestuosĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Plenty of plagues.*

† Pestuōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of plague.*

† Peta, æ, de rebus petendis.

† Pĕtăli, πίτταλος, Athen. l. 9. vituli dicuntur quum patula habere cornua incipiunt instar ramorum.

† Pĕtălides, σκυταλίδες, vide Scap. *Fat hoggs.*

Pĕtălismus, mi, m. Græc. ostracismus, πεταλισμὸς, (a πίτταλον folium.) *A banishing in the city of Syracusa, practised by writing the name of the party in an Olive leafe.*

† Pĕtălĭtis, ĭdis, f. g. πεταλίτης. *The hearb Harts-horn.*

Pĕtălium, ii, n. g. πιτάλιον, unguenti genus ex nardi foliis, σκυτάλα, Gr. folia vocant. *A leafe of a tree, a thin plate, also a plate of pure gold, which was set in the forefront of the high Priest, and had in it engraven* Jehova

† Petaloides urina. *Vrine whose sediment is like to scales of fishes,* Gal.

Pĕtălum, li, n. g Isid. σπατάλιον est folium propriè latum σπατιλῶν. ex πετάω extendo, qua latum est, idem quod petalium. *Also a square marble.*

† Pĕtălurgus, πιτταλουργὸς, πεταλουργός. *A maker of leaves of gold or silver,* bracteārius, Gl.

Pĕtămĭnārius, ii, m. g. ex πετάμενος volans, qui strenua corporis agilitate saltans volare videtur. *He that leapeth so as he seemeth to flie,* Jul. Firm.

† Pĕtăsātus, a, um ἱππάσιον ὑδρυόμενος. *He that weareth an hat.*

Petăsites, Jun. πετασίτης d. ft. a

galeri forma, quam ejus folium habet. *Butter-bur*, πίτασος galerus.

Petāso, ōnis, Mart. πέτρα (à similitudine petasi, alii ex pedibus, alii quod ob ejus bonitatem expetatur, M. ex dilatatione, ex πετάζω) *A gammon of bacon, a peffill of pork or bacon.*

Petasunculus, li, m. g. Juv. Sat. 7. dim. à petaso, πετασίδιον. *A little gammon of bacon.*

Petasus, si, m. πίτασος (ex πέτομαι πέτασω, extendo, Calep.) *A broad cap or hat, a peuthouse or roofe, or any thing like to Petasus or an hat.*

Petauriſta, æ, f. πεταυριστής, Var. (ex petauro, vel ex πετᾶσθαι volare, illi quod ii, ὥσπερ ἄνυρα al. ἄρας ναυβατοῦντας, quod in aere volent al. ἀπὸ τῶ πετάυρου, est enim πετάυρον seu πετάυριον tabella parieti affixa, ad quam vesperte gallinæ se volatu recipiunt ut pernoctent, quia verò mechanici ad rotam istam saltu se subjiciunt, propterea dicti πεταυρισταί, vide Fest. cum Se. *A juggler, a tumbler, a runner upon lines and staves in the aire mechanicus.*

Petauriſtarius Firmic. S. 15. idem quod petaurista.

Petaurum, Mart. πεταυρον, Scal. dict. quia πετᾶται ἐν ἀυρα, id est, extensum in aere, Steph. alà πέτομαι volo, & ἄυρα quod velut in aere volitet, vel quod aves eo volent. *A cord or staffe whereon light persons do daunce, a perch for fowle to roost or set on, a rafter like a shingle, an hoope or wheel which tumblers used.*

† Petaurus, genus ludi quum homines à tapetibus emittuntur in auras, dict. qu. petens auras.

Petens, tis, p. Ovid. *Desiring.*

† Pĕteriidium, ii, n. g. à petendo hereditum. *A demanding of inheritance.*

† Peteſco, sive petiſco, Lucr. id. quod peteſſo.

† Peteſſo & petiſſo, is, ere. αἰτιάζω. *To demand instantly, to ask or require.*

† Petia, vide pecia, & pittacium petia oculi, est sanguis fluens de oculo, Stup.

Pĕtigo, inis f. Lucil. λειχὴν, (dict. quòd latius serpendo vicina semper petat.) *A tetter or worm.*

Petilamfura, significat ungulam equi albam, Fest.

† Petiliter, demissè, divisè, hoc est, à petilis. Petilus, id est, tenuis, Gloss. Isid à patenter, ex pateo, vel quasi partiliter ex partior, vide M.

Pĕtilius, ii, m. g. Plin (ex Petilia urbe dict.) *A kinde of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer.*

Pĕtillus, tenuis, exilis, Festus, ex Nean. petilam suram interpretatur suram substrictam & siccam cujusmodi equi habent quos κρεμαστὰς vocat. Festus. petilam vocant ungulam equi albam, Mar. ducit ex pullus, id est, parvus. *Petite, little, small,* sed duco ex λεπτὸς per metathesin.

† Pĕtillus, a, um, Non. ex λεπτὸς, per transpositionem literarum. *Small, thin, also bound hard, dry.*

Pĕtimen, inis, n. g. Fest. Gloss. πτίνες, ἴλικες, Serv. petrimen, Græci σῶρα dic. signum ante genua tauri, ex peto ut & petigo petimina, ulcera jumentorum quod ima, id est, profunda petant. *A desease in the shoulder of an Horse,*

Petiolus, li, m. dim. μίσχος, πεδίον, (ex pede quasi pediolus, vel ex Petilius,) Col. *A stalk of a leafe or of fruits.*

Petiſia mala, Plin. ab inventore Petisio, Plin. 15. 14. *Pippens, a pleasant kinde of fruit.*

† Petiſſo, vel peteſſo, peto ea forma qua lacesso, Fest. *To ask often, to desire greatly.*

Petitio, onis, f. g. verb. αἴτησις, διαδικασία. *A demand or request, a staying or labouring for, also a violent setting upon, a throwing or casting at,* aliq. pro intentione actoris.

† Petitiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A small request, a little petition.*

† Petitius, a, um. *That desireth often,* Isid. qui frequens petit.

Petitor, otis, m. αἰτητὴς, διαδικος. *A demander or suiter for an office, or any that sueth another at law.*

† Petitorium judicium dicitur quo res vindicatur, Calv.

Petitorius, a, um· αἰτητικὸς. *Belonging to a petition or petitor.*

Petitrix, icis, f. Lucan. *A woman that desireth.*

Petitum, ti, n. Ca. αἴτημα. *A request, a thing desired or asked, a demand.*

Petitus, us, m. Plaut. petitio. *A desire or demand, also an inclination.*

Petitutuo. *At your request,* Apul.

Petitus, a, um, part. à petor, Ov. αἰτηθεὶς. *Desired, wished for, assaulted, fetcht, stricken.*

Petivŏlum, n. g. Gloss. *A mark to shoot at.*

Peto, is, īvi, & ii, itum, ĕre. (ex πείσω, vel ποδίω, ποδῶ, antiq. πίσω, vel ab ἀτέω præmisso p.) αἰτέω, ἱκετεύω, peto aliqu. est commemorare, aliq. pro tenere, aliq. pro adipisci, aliqu. insidias tendere, aliqu. violenter aggredi, aliq. cupere, desiderare, al. manere, expectare, aliqu. ambire, al. inquirere, aliq. eligere, vel capere, aliqu. proficiscor, aliqu. influere, petit pro petiit sive petivit, aliq. conciliare, &c. *To ask humbly, to beg, to crave, to covet, to suit for, to pray, to require, to seek after, to obtain, to aime at, to chuse out, to fetch, to offer, to smite, to assault, also to expect,* Virg. repeto.

Petoritum, ti, n. Horat τροχὸς, πίσυρες, πίσυρα, πίτταρες. Oscè petora unde petoritum vehiculum quatuor rotarum, Scalig. in Var. de rust. item in Fest. consule eundem. *A french wagon or chariot with four wheeles.*

Petra, æ, f. g. Plin. πίτρα παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ῥᾴδιας χεῖρα ἀπιέναι, Etymol. quod pedibus teratur, dict. nonnullis, πίτρα, & πίτνω, Eust. ex πατέω, vel ex Heb. פטר batsar, munire, Isid. Petrus à petra nomen accepit, hoc est, à Christo super quem fundata est Ecclesia, Non enim à Petro petra, sed Petrus a petra nomen sortitus est. *A great stone, a rock.*

Petrafindula, æ, f. g. Offic. idem quod saxifragia, Dod. a petris findendis.

Petrapium, petræ apium, vide petroselinum.

† Petrarium, ii, n. g. *A quary of stones.*

Petreia, æ, f. Fest. πέτρεια, (dict. quod pedes in petris frequenter impingeret.) *A woman going before a pompe, and representing a drunken woman.*

Petrelæum, Gr. πετρέλαιον, ἔλαιον oleum, & πέτρα petra. *An oil that runneth naturally out of a stone.*

† Petrella, dim. a petra.

† petreus, a, um. πετρώδης. *Full of stones, stony, sandy, barren, craggy, rocky.*

Petrĭcōsus, a, um, Mar. πετρώδης. *Stony, full of stones, craggy, rocky.*

† Petrificatio, ōnis, f. Cels. ex petra & facio. *A Disease in the eyes and the eye-lids.*

Petrina, tussilago, vel bechion apud Dioſc. 3. 14.

Petrinus, a, um. vide petrosus.

Petro, ōnis, m. Plaut. (Fest. à petrarum asperitate & duritia, vel qd. in petrosis locis habitabant.) *A rustick, a clown, also a wether-stretp.*

† Petrŏböli. *Huge and massy stones.*

† Petroma. *A brook wherein Eleusinaes service was directed by a certain order of placing of stones,* Aecrd.

† Petrophyes, πετροφυὲς, aizoum parvum apud Dioſc. 4. 92, quia in petrosis nascitur locis, vide sempervivum majus.

Petroſelinum, ni, n. Plin. πετροσέλινον, id est, apium petrinum dict. quod optimè in petris, id est, rupibus proveniat. *A kinde of Parsly growing in stones or in gardens, also the hearb called wilde Alexander.*

Petrosus, a, um, *Rocky or craggy, full of rockes,* πετρώδης.

Petulans,

Pĕtŭlans,tis, & iſſimus, a, um, adj (ex petendo,quodinmodicè petunt, V. Petulcus.)ὕβριστὴς, ἀσελγὴς, θρασύτατος. *Wanton, diſhoneſt, reprochful, ſaucie, malepert, impudent, ready to do wrong*; *alſo unclean, ſhameleſs.*

Petulanter & iſſimè,adv.ἀσελγῶς, ἀκαιρογνωμόνως, ἀκρατέστατα. *Vncleanly, wantonly, proudly, without ſhame, ſaucely.*

Petulantia, æ,f. (à petendo)ἀσέλγεια,ὕβρις, θρασύτης. *Wantonneſſe, malapertneſſe,impudencey, reproachful ſpeaking,alſo the over ranke ſpreading of branches*, Plin. *the rage of a ſickneſs*, Gel.V. Petulor.

Petulcus,a,um,(petulantes petulci dict.quod protervo impetu & crebro petunt lædendi alterius gratia) ἀσελγὴς. *That doth nothing but hurt others,laſcivious,wanton, that uſeth to ſtrike.*

† Petulor,āris, Plaut. importune petere,& proprie luxurari coitu. *To Woose.*

Petulus,li, m. dim.à petus & petius,ii,Plaut. *A blinkard, one that looketh aſquint.*

Petulus *ſometime taken for a horſe that hath white feet.*

Pētum,V.Tobacco.

† Petumen,inis, neut. gen. V.petimen.

† Petuoſus,a,um,Gloſſ.Phil. μύωψ. M.leg.petus. *He that cannot ſee well.*

† Petus,maſc.Gloſſ. *The crying of wolves.*

Peuce, es, Græc. πεύκη piſea arbor.

Peucedanus,ni,maſc,gen.& peucedanum,ni,neut. Græc. πευκέδανος, nomen habet à pinu cujus folia imitatur. *A kinde of hearb called maidenweed,* πεύκη pinus.

† Peucina,dicitur reſina terebinthina, Manard.

† Peucinus,a,um, πεύκινος. *Of the pitchtree or pitch.*

† Peumēne, v.lin.33,6. (Agricola, lib.9.de natur. Foſſ. quidam duo genera faciunt ſpumæ quæ vocant ſterelytida, & peumemen, tertium molybdanam.

† Peuſis, σεύσις, interrogatio,Iſid.

Pexātus, a, um, Mart. veſte pexa indutus, μαλακὸν. *That weareth a garment of rough frieſe.*

Pexim,adverbium, Var. *Comely, decently.*

Pexitas,atis,f. ὕφασμα. Plin. *The long roughneſſe of the web.*

Pexĭto, as, frequent. *To combe often.*

Pexo,as,κτενίζω. *To combe.*

Pexor,aris,paſſ.Mart.

Pexus,a,um,à. pecto, ἐκτετριμμένος, πίναξ. *Kembed,curried,cropped, curled, that hath long hair or wooll with an high nap, that is unſhorn, of freeſe, alſo groſs and rude*, Quint.

Pezita,æ, m. Plin. πεζίτης quaſi pedeſtris dict. qd non alte ſetollat à terra. *A muſhroome growing in the root of trees.*

† Pezaſca,æ, aut pileſca. *A wine veſſel made of leather*, Acerd.

P *ante* H

P. H. C. in notis antiquorum publicus honor curandus.

† Phacos, φακὸς, Dioſc.l.3.c.38. facici macula eſt nigra lentis ſimil. Stup. V. lentigo & lenticula.

† Phaculla,æ,f. *A gamon of bacon*, Acerd.

† Phæax, aces. populi fuerunt Corciræ.Horat. phæacem figurate dixit pro homine nitido, ventrique ac gule dedito.

† Phæcaſius,& phæcaſium, φαικάσιον, Calecamenti genus. Heſych. ruſticum calceamentum eſſe tradit, ideoque nonnulli φαικάσια interpretantur perones. Appianus dicit fuiſſe calceamentum ἀλεξανδρινὸν ἐν ἱσπίσι κτίσμα, quo uteretur Antonius quum eſſet cum Cleopatra, M.à φαικὸν,quod eſt leve Caſ.phæcaſius,M. *A kinde of white ſhooe proper to ſacrificing Prieſts.*

† Phæcaſiatus,a,um. *That weareth ſuch ſhoos.*

† Phacoides φακοειδὴς, à lentis ſimilitudine dicitur herba ἀ φακὸς lens & εἶδος figura, item φακοειδὴς, ὑγρὸν humor oculi chriſtallinus, V. Empetron. *An hearb, alſo a humor in the eye called Chriſtalline.*

† Phacudes,rectius phacoides,V.

† Phaculla, φάκελλος marſupium uber,Iſid.perna,Petaſo ex φαγεῖν φαγύλιον ſive φάγελλος:

Phædra equiſetum vel hip pyris, Dioſc. 4.49.

† Phælonium, φαιλόνιον, parva penula φαιλόνης, τὸ φελόνιον, penula phenolium al. leg.

† phænolium, φαινόλης, φαίνολης, V. ſup.

† Phenicæas, æ, m.Pl. *The Southeaſt winde.*

† Phæninda,ludi genus,Athen.lib. 1. ἀπὸ τῶ φαίνειν Pol. φαινίνδα ab inventore φαινίνδου, vel ἀπὸ τῶ φαινακίζειν, i. ludificari,Caſp.

† Phænites,Veget.l.5.19,Turneb. 24.34 legiſſe ſe meminit phagnite, ſed legit tamen ipſe pharmathi nomen menſi apud Ægyptios, V.M.

† Phænolium, φαινόλιον, parva penula,V.M. *A little cloake.* dict. ex penula.

† Phænŏmenon, neut. φαινόμενον, ex φαίνομαι appareo. *An appearance either in the heaven or in the aire.*

† Phænomeris,Gr. φαινόμηρις qui φαίνει μηρὸς, i. femora oſtendit. *A kinde of womens garment*, Pol.

Phagedæna, æ, f. gr. φαγέδαινα dict. ἀπὸ τῶ φαγεῖν ab edendo, Plin. *A kinde of running canker.*

Phagedænicus,Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens.

Phăger, φάγρος, Pl. 32. 11. 15. piſcis, V. Phagrus.

† Phageſia, & phageſiopoſia, Feſt.dict.ab edendi & bibendi luxuria, M.ex Caſaub. *Gurmandiſing feaſts.*

Phago, ōnis, m. Pol. φάγων. *A gluttone a great eater.*

Phago,cibus,& phago,ōnis,φάγος, phagones,Non.*Gluttons.*

† Phăgolœdorus,gr.φαγολοίδορος, Lat. manducans ſenecias, λοίδορος malidicus qui alium verbis λοίδορα perniciosis cædit, φαγεῖν comedere, qui propter cibum de facina alicujus detrahit, vel qui quædit maledicta, & ĭis ſe paſcit, & ſuas maledictiones pro pane habet Hier. *That delighteth in railing.*

† Phagrus, V. Pagrus.

Phalacrocorax,acis,φαλακροκόραξ, m. Gr. Plin. ex φάλακρος calvus, & κόραξ corvus. *A bird called a cormorant*, plin. 10 48.

† Phălăcron, Pl. φάλακρον. *Bald, bare, the top of a hill.*

† Phălacroſis,φαλάκρωσις, Calvitium ſeu calvities. *A falling of the hair of the head.*

Phălaceus,a,um adj φαλακρώδης idem.

Phalæ,arum,fœmin.Enn.vel falæ vel phalantum, vel falantum, à φάλος,id eſt, ſplendidum,illuſtre,album Vide falæ falantum,Feſtà falando quod apud Hetruſcos ſignif. cœlum, *High towers made of timber uſed in war.*

Phalæcium carmen à phalæco inventore nomen accepit,carminisheadeſaſylabi genus,al.ſcrib.phalſicum.

Phalæna, φάλαινα cicindela lampyris. quæ noctu lucernis advolat. dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐις φῶς ἁλλᾶσθαι, (leg.& φαλαῖ per apocopen) aliquando ſignif,balænam.

Phalanga, Jun.Pl. 7.56. prælium Afr.contra Ægyptios primum fecere fuſtibus quos vocant phalangas, poſſit tamen hoc eſſe à ſingulari phalanx, φάλαγξ caſu Græco videtur ſumi ex פלך phalach,ſcipio, V.palang phalanga & plur.

Phălangæ, a, um, Cæſ. φαλαγγὶς παρὰ τὸ σπᾶν εἰς τὴν ἅλα,ex trahendo in mare, Etym. *Rolers whereunto a ſhip is brought into the haven or to the ſhore.*

† Phalangarcha,φαλαγγάρχης qui phalangæ præeſt, cujus munus φαλαγγαρχία.

Phălangarii milite, Lamp. *Soulders of the army*, phaſlana.

Phalangārius, ii, masc. gen. φαλαγγάριος, vi. palangarius, & phalangitæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. v. phalangæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. *The joynts or spaces in mens fingers.*

Phalangitæ, ārum, m. Liv. φαλαγγίται. *An army so set as was the Macedemonians* phalanx.

Phalangītes, æ, Plin. 29. 12. Gr. φαλαγγίτης, ab effectu, nomen, quod phalangiorum morsibus medeatur. *An hearb that cureth the stinging and biting of the venemous spider*, item miles in phalangē.

† Phalangitium, ii, neutr. gener. idem quod phalangium, Dioscor. 3. 12.

Phălangium, ii, neut. φαλαγγίον, dict. quod internodia terna habet in crucibus, φάλαγξ enim digitorum internodium proprie signif. *A kinde of spider, also the hearb* phalangites.

Phalango, as. *To drive a thing upon rollers.*

† Phălangosis, is, φαλάγγωσις. oculi affectio quædam, cum cilium introspectat, dict. ὅτι ὡς τῶν τειχῶν φαλάγγας, hoc est, ā pilorum acie.

Phălanx, gis. f. Liv. φάλαγξ (φάλαγξ τάξεις, ἐν ᾗ τὸ ἐν πλείοσιν ταξεσιν ὁπλιτικὸν πλῆθος, διον πάλαγξ τινὶς ἔστιν, παρὰ τὸ σφᾶς κ) ἀλλήλοις ἔναι, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πίλασι ὄγκοι, ex פלך palac scipio. *A four square army of* 8000. *a beame of the scales, a joynt of the fingers, a spider,* Phalanx lingua Mæced. legio, al. aiunt esse cuneum militum, quando sc. pes pedi, clypeus clæpeo, vir viro in acie conserebantur, testudo, vel armorum connexio, Phalanx est etiam cylindrus qui sub ficitur navi & vectibus promovetur ad illam traducendam, Scal. φάλος palum sig. unde & Latini phalanges. *Rowlers to put under ships: also the joynt in the thumb next the wrist*, v. Etymol.

Phalărica, æ, f. g. Virg. φαλαρικὴ, dict. quòd ea utantur phalarum, hoc est, turrium propugnatores: vel quod ea incenduntur turritæ machinæ, Veget. ex φαλὸς & φλέγω, propter splendorem & flammam. *An instrument of war with wilde fire inclosed, wherewith timber was set on fire*, v. falarica.

Phălăris, ĭdis, f. Jun. φαλαρὶς vel φαλάρις, nomen avis amnicolæ, dict. a colore, φαλὸν album significat, φάλος & eandidus, Gesn. *A morehana a Spanish seed, or hearb that beareth canarie seed.*

† Phaleon, apocynon, Dio. 484.

Phălēra, æ, fœmin. gener. φαλαρά, ὅτι τῷ φαλῷ, quod significat illustre. *An ayut ment that gentlemen, and men of arms used in Rome: also* phaleræ, ārum, fœm. gen. τὰ φάλαρα. *Trappers, or barbs for horses.*

Phalērātus, a, um, Suet. φαλαρωτὸς. *Barbed, trapped.*

Phalerides, Plin. *A certain seafowl*, v. phalaris.

Phălĕro, as, Cæs. *To trap, barb, or dresse horses with trappers.*

Phaleucium carmen, v. hendecasyllabum.

† Phallicus, a, um, adj. ex phallus. *Lasciviosus.*

† Phallophŏria, sacra ab Iside instituta, M. ex Last. a φαλλοφόρος, scil. ferentibus Phallum, sive Priapum. *Obscene rites.*

† Phallophorus, qui phallum fert. φαλλοφόρος, Athen.

Phallus, li, masc. gen. φαλὸς, ex φαλὸς albus. *A round piece of wood, priapus, penis. The picture of which they carryed in the feasts of Bacchus.*

† Phallus. *A mans privy member:* Scal. φάλος. palum signif.

† Phalus, φάλος. *The crest of a helmet.* dict. a splendore.

Phānāticus, a, um, φανάτικος, ὁ θεοφόρητος, (qui divino numine afflatus est, & cui percito furore multæ vanæ apparitiones & ludibria fiunt, ex φαίνω appareo. *He that hath vain visions, or apparitions, one inspired*, v. fanaticus a fano.

Phantasma, imago vi phantasiæ concepta.

† Phancilla, v. zancula, vel falcilla. Var.

† Phanes, φάνης, sol, ὅτι τῷ φαίνειν quia sol quotidiè renovat se, Mar.

† Phaneta, æ, masc. gen. Gr. idem

† Phanias, φανίας, dicitur qui tenuis fortunæ quum sit, summas tamen divitias jactat & simulat, tractum a gr. φαίνω, i. ostentare.

Phantasia, æ, fœm. visum, imago rerum animo insidentium, φαντασία. ex φαίνω appareo. *The image of things conceived in the mind, a vision a representation, the phantasie, imagination*, inde

Phantasma, ătis, neut. gen. Plin. φάντασμα. *A vain vision, a false representation.*

Phantastĭcus, a, um, adj. cōst. Steph. φανταστικὸς. *Phantastical.*

† Phanum, ex φάνης, vide fanum.

Pharaonis avis, Jun. *A turkey hen, a ginny hen.*

Pharetra, æ, fem. Virg. φάρετρα, dict. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τοξότια ἔχειν πλέα. Etym. quod vulnifica relaferat. παρὰ τὸ φίλλη τὰ τετρασσαγητα, Fung. παρὰ τὸ φάος, ὅτι ἔστι φαεινόλαιον, i. operimentum, & hoc ὅτι τῷ φέρειν ἔχειν gestando. *A quiver of arrows*

Ph arĕtrātus, a, um, Ovid. φαρέτρος. *Wearing a quiver, loving archery or shooting.*

Pharetriger, a, um, adj. Sil. Ital. idem.

Pharias, φάριας, v. parias, Luc.

Phărĭcum, vel phariācum, ci, n. pl. φάρμακα, venenum quoddam deleterium ab insula Pharo, al. ab inventore Pharico. *Venemous, that poysoneth.*

Pharisæus. *A sect among the Iews so called because they separated themselves from other men through opinion of their own holinesse*, ex פרש pharas divisit, Epiphan. item פרוז paraz, al. ex פרש pharash, *to interpret, because they were interpreters of the law, others because they professed a more strict life in observing of traditions*, פרושים pherushim Rabinicè, *holy, just, look in the propper names.*

Pharmăceutĭce, es, fœmin. gen. Isid. ex φαρμακεύτης ex φαρμακεύω medico, φαρμακευτικὴ, i. τέχνη. *The part of Physick that cureth with medicines.*

† Pharmăceutria, f. Jun. φαρμακίστρια. *A sorceresse.*

† Phamăcia, æ. *An Apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcia, κάθαρσις, purgatio, ἀναγάθαρσις. *An evacuation of humors, also an evacuation of ill humors.*

Pharcăcītis terra, φαρμακίτις γῆ Dioscor. l. 5. c. 173. Crisp. *Pitcole, Canel-cole*, Jun.

† Pharmăcŏdes, Col. *The smell of the medicine.*

Pharmacopœus, φαρμακοπώλης qui pharmaca πωλεῖ, i. facit vel parat. *An apothecary.*

† Pharmacŏpola, æ, m, gr. φαρμακοπώλης ὅτὸ τῷ πωλεῖν τὰ φάρμακα a vendendis pharmacis. *A apothecary.*

Pharmacopōlium, ii, neut. gen. Jun. φαρμακολέιον. *An apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcŏtheon, ei n, φαρμακόθεον. *A divine medicine.*

Pharmacotribæ, φαρμακοτρίβαι, οἱ βαρεῖς οἱ τὰ φάρμακα βίοντες, ἢ πωλοῦντες. *They that sell druggs, a drug gist.*

Pharmăcum, ci, neut. φάρμακον, Caius ram pro toxico quam pro salutifero medicamento accipi potest; quemadmodum venenum apud lat. sin pro toxico sumatur dic. παρὰ τὸ φέρει ἀ χρεῖα. à ferendo dolorem, si alias παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸ ἄκος i. a ferendo medelam. *All kinde of drugs a medecine, a remedy, a poyson.*

† Pharmăcus. i. φάρμακος, venefica. Bud.

† Pharmūthi. *The name of the moneth*

moneth April among the Egyptians.

Pharnācēon, φαρμάκειον pharmacium, genus panacis, centaurium, à Pharnace rege, dict. Plin. 15.4. *A kinde of centaury.*

† Phasis, φάσις, apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio, φάσις ex φημί, dicto.

Pharus, ri, m. Jun. ex φῶς lux, & ὁράω videre, melius ex Pharo insula, Pharos turris à loco ipso cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primum pharum extruxit. *An high tower by the sea coasts wherein were continually lights which served for sea men to see the haven and the safest entrance.*

† Pharynx, græc. φάρυγξ. *The jawes, the weasand.*

† Phaseas, Pl. *A murrie bird.*

† Phase, נוס pesach, v. pasca.

† Phaselārium, ii, n. herba phaselle, vel locus ubi abundat. *The place where fasels grow.*

† Phaselīnus, a, um; Pl. quod ex Phaselo factum est, φασήλινος. *Made of fasels.*

Phăsēlus, dub. gen. à Phaselide Pamphiliæ oppido, ubi primum inventus φάσηλος faselus, M. phaselus navis à figura phaseli leguminis, hoc autem à Phaselo insula. *A little ship called a Galliot.*

Phaseōlus, li, m. Virg. φασήολος, πυαμελάβε, quod edentes eos sale conspergebant. *Fitches or long Peaſe Welsh Beanes, or Beanes of Rome.*

Phasgadion, Gr. Plin. vel phasganion, à φάσγανον gladius dict. quod gladii speciem præbet. *The bombe sword grass.*

Phasiāna, æ, f. Mar. Cal. ſex Phasi fluvio dicta, ἴτυς. *A pheasant hen.*

Phasianārius, ii, m. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.*

Phasianōphonus, ni, m. φασιανόφονος. *A gosse-hawke.*

† Phasiānus, ni, m. g. Mar. φασιανός, ὅτι ἐπὶ φασίδι, quod ejus caro sit suavis ad comedendum. *A pheasant Cocke.*

Phasianus, a, um. *Belonging to a pheasant.*

† Phasiŏlus, ispoyros, φάσηλος palumbes, πῦρ ignis, ἴσος æqualis, vide Cal. Dios. 4. 122.

† Phasis, φάσις apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio. φάσις ex φημί, dicto.

Phasma, ătis, n. g. φάσμα ex φαίνομαι appareo. *An horrible vision or sight.*

Phassacutes, Plin. *A kinde of Agath*

† Phatĭnus, panis, à lente dict. M. phacinus, à φακὸς lens.

† Phattaga. Indis animal crocodilo terrestri similemelitensis catelli pelle squammosa, & aspera. vid. Ælian. *A beast in India like a Crocodile.*

† Phattages, φαττάγης, Indi phattagen vocant. Gesn. Phecasium, vide phæcasium.

† Phatne, præsepe, ex φαγεῖν edere, M. etiam quæ stellæ in cancro nubeculam referunt vocantur φάτναι, à similitud. præsepi præsepis, Procl. in Sphær. M.

Phnulia, æ, f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαυλίλαία. *A naughty kinde of Olive.*

Phecassium, calceamenti genus, corrige phæcasium, & phocasium scrib. M. *A kinde of shoe*, Sen. lib. 7. de Ben. cap 21.

Phecōnōbium, n. *Wilde Lettuce*, Col.

† Phellalōgia, vel phallalogia. vid. M. & phallus, Glosſ. Baſ. panegyris quædam.

Phellandrĭus, Plin. φελλάνδριον herb. Pl. 27. 12. φελλὸς ἀνδρεῖος ſuber maſculinum. *An hearbe wholesome to break the stone.*

† Phellīnus, a, um, φέλλινος ad phellum pert.

† Phellodrys, φελλόδρυς, arbor tanquam ſuberi, quercus, ex φέλλος & δρῦς quercus. *A kinde of Corke tree like an Oke.*

† Phellopodes, φελλόποδες, ſuberipedes, qui phellinos habentes pedes, *Men that can go upon the water and not ſink.*

† Phellus, φελλός, ſuber, cortex, M.

† Phemus, φῆμος, M. ex φίμος obturamentum. *A certain medicine against the colliek.* Act.

Phengites, Pli. φεγγίτης, nomen habet a ſplendore, ex φέγγος ſplendor. Plin. 30. 22. *A certain bright ſtone.*

Phenīce, phenix, vel phenicea hordei ſpica & ſpica lolii, apud Dioſc. 3, 12. phenice.

† Phenīda, vel phenidæ, Perot. vel phænında, v. Harpaſtum.

Phenion, *The herbe Anemony*, Pl. 21. 23.

Phenium, ſcribe phœnium, Ma.

Pheretrum, Ov. vid. feretrum.

Pheronōbium, v. pheconobium.

Pherula ſcholymos, vel carduus, Dioſc. 3, 15. *A thiſtle.*

Pheuxidĕron, n. ariſtolochia rotunda. *Round Birtwort or Bearewort.*

Phĭăla, æ, f. Juv. Gr. φιάλη, qu. μαλὰ παρὰ τὸ μέσῳ ἅλις παρέχειν, i. ab eo quod affatim ad bibendum ſuppeditet, Aven. ex ספל ſaphal. *A plain pot with a wide mouth wherein a man may drinke.*

Phiāſus, ſis, m. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*

Phĭdĭtia, ōrum, Gr. φειδίτια ex φείδομαι parco; unde & phiditia convivia parca & frugi. *The common ſupper among the Lacedæmonians openly kept in the ſtreetes with great temperance.*

Philadelphia, æ, f. φιλαδελφία Gr. *Brotherly love.*

Philagathus, Gr. φιλάγαθος. *He that loveth goodneſs.*

Philālēthes, Gr. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

Philanthrōpia, æ, f. Gr. Speuſip. φιλανθρωπία. *A loving of men*

† Philanthrōpus, vel philanthropum, Ulp. idem.

Philanthrōpos, vel philanthropus Pl. φιλάνθρωπος, lappæ genus ita dict. qu. veſtibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur. *A lover of mankinde, alſo a kinde of burre.*

Philarchus, Gr. φίλαρχος. *One that loveth to bear rule.*

Philargyria, Gr. φιλαργυρία. *Covetouſneſs, or the love of money.*

Phylargyrus, Græc. φιλάργυρος. *A lover of money, covetous.* ἀργυρία.

Philautia, æ, f. Gr. ἑαυτία, lat. ſui ipſius amor. *Love of nes ſelf-feeling.*

Philautus, ti, m. Ac. φίλαυτος, φίλαυτοί ἑαυτῶν φιλοῦντες. *He that loveth himſelf.*

† Phileleutheros, Gr. φιλελεύθερος. *A lover of liberty,*

Philema, atis, neut. Gr. φίλημα. *A kiſs.*

Philerēmus, Gr. φιλέρημος. *A lover of ſolitarineſs.*

Philetæria, Græc. φιλεταίριον, ex φιλέταιρος, ſodalium ſeu amicorum ſtudioſus, ita dict. quod veſtibus & præcipue lacinijs ſe omnem antium, tanquam ſodalium ſeu amicorum tenaciſſimè adhæreat. *An hearbe called wilde Sage: alſo its taken for inchantments, a kinde of bur.*

Philetærios, φιλεταίριος, eſt aparine, ita dict. qd veſtibus adhærere gaudet, tanquam φιλοσαίμερος amans ſodales.

† Philitæros, Gr. φιλέταιρος. *A lover of his friend.*

† Philetes, Sen. Epiſt. 51. philetas Ægyptii vocant latrones a φιλεῖν per antiph. vel ex φιλητής.

† Philetus, Gr. φιλητός. *Amiable.*

† Philipendula, v. filipendula.

Philippeus, ſive philippus, Pla. aurei nummi a Philippo Maced. ita appell. φιλιππεῖος. *A certain Coyn of gold coyned by Philip.*

† Philyria, Gr. φιλύρια, arbor ligustro ſimilis. *Privit, or primprint.*

† Philobolia, æ, f. φιλοβολία. *The calling upon a friend.*

Philocalia, æ, f. φιλοκαλία. *Delight in fairneſſe.*

† Philocalus, Gr. φιλόκαλος. *A good man, qui φιλεῖ καλόν.*

Philocares, Gr. φιλόχαρις, amans gaudium, M. ſcrib. phyllocares, foliis gaudens. *An hearb called horehound.* Pl. 2. 22.

† Philocrematus, gr. φιλοχρήματος. *A lover of money, covetous,*

† Philocompos

† Philocompos, Gr. φιλέκμαπός. *A cracker or brazzer.*

† Philocrates, Gr. φιλοκρατὴς. *Constant in love.*

† Philodectes, Gr. φιλοκτήτης. *A professor or maintainer of love*

Philodespōtus, Gr. φιλοδέσποτος. *He that loveth his master.*

† Philodici, Gr. φιλόδικοι. *They that desire ever to be prating of the law, & ixn, lis.*

Philodulus, Gr. φιλόδουλος. *He that loveth his servants.*

Philœnus, Gr. φιλόινος, *He that loveth wine.*

Philograecus, ci, Var. φιλέλλην. *He that taketh pleasure to use Greek words.*

Philogynia, æ, Gr. φιλογυνία. *A dotting on women,* Cic.

Philogynus, Gr. φιλόγυνος. *He that loveth women.*

Philohistōricus, ici, masc. gen. gr. φιλοιστορικὸς. Hier. *A lover of history.*

Philolœdōrus, φιλολοίδορος, amans convitiorum, vide M. ex Hier.

Philŏlŏgia, æ, f. gr. eloquentiæ studium, φιλολογία, *Love of learning, also blabbing.* Cic.

Philŏlŏgus, gr. m. φιλόλογος, à φίλος amor, & λόγος, Philologus amans literarum, verborum studiosus, grammaticus, amans sermonis, v. Vitrv. lib. 6. Præfat & M. Philologi res sunt quæ commentando & differendo explicantur. M. *A man given to study, a lover of learning, or of talke, or of eloquence.*

Philomathes, gr. φιλομαθὴς. *Desirous to learn.*

Philŏmāthia, æ gr. φιλομαθία. *The love or desire of learning.*

† Philomedion, chelidonia. Dios.

Philŏmela, æ, Ov. φιλομέλη, qu. φιλῶσα τὸ μέλος, eo quod amat cantus. *A Nightingale.*

Philomūsus, adj. φιλόμουσος, amator sive amicus Musarum. *A lover of learning or of the muses.*

† Philoneus, gr. φιλόνεος. *A new friend.*

† Philŏnicus, gr. φιλόνικος. *A lover of victory.*

† Philonium medicamentum anodynum dict. à Philone Tarsensi.

† Philopæs, gr. φιλόπαις. *That loveth children dishonestly.*

† Philŏpŏlĕmus, gr. φιλοπόλεμος. *A lover of warr.*

† Philopŏlītes, gr. φιλοπολίτης. *A lover of his country or city.*

† Philopōnia, gr. φιλοπονία. *A loving of labour.*

† Philŏpōnus, gr. φιλόπονος. *Painfull, laborious,* amans laboris.

Philopsychia, gr. φιλοψυχία. *Desire of life.*

Philopsychus, gr. φιλόψυχος. *He that desireth life.*

† Philoratus, ti, m. *A good man.*

† Philorodoses, asplenium apud Dioſc. 3. 152.

† Philos, φίλος, amicus. *A friend.*

Philŏsarcius, gr. φιλοσαρκος. *Loving his flesh, voluptuous.*

Philosophaster, i. m. σοφιστὴς, φιλοσοφόμιμος. *A smatterer in Philosophy, a counterfeit Philosopher.*

Philosophia, æ, f. gr. φιλοσοφία, studium vel amor sapientiæ. *Love or study of wisdome, Philosophy, the study of wisdome, the knowledg of divine and humane things, all kinde of arts and learning, the knowledg of arts and learning, &c.*

Philosophicè, adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς, *Philosopher like.*

Philosophicus, a, um, φιλοσοφικὸς, *Pertaining to a Philosopher, or Philosophy.*

† Philosophus, a, um, idem.

Philŏsŏphor, āris, Dep. gr. σοφίζω. *To bestow his study in Philosophy, to professe the same, and to dispute of Philosophy.*

Philŏsŏphus, phi, m, gr. Φιλόσοφος ex φίλος & σόφος vel σοφία, i. sapientiæ amator vel studiosus. *A Philosopher, or lover of learning and wisdome.*

† Philostorgis, æ, f. φιλόστοργία. *The love of Parents towards their children.*

† Philostorgus, φιλόστοργος. *That loveth his children or Parents.*

† Philotheoros, vel philotheorus, ri, m, gr. φιλοθέωρος, φίλος θεωρίας, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to speculation of things.*

† Philotimia, φιλοτιμία. *A lover of honour.*

† Philotimus, gr. φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honour.*

† Philoxenia, gr. φιλοξενία. *Love of hospitality.*

† Philoxenus, gr. φιλόξενος. *A lover of hospitality, or one that with a cheerefull countenance entertaineth guests.*

† Philozous, nimis vitæ cupidus, Cal. φιλόζωος, *Too desirous of life.*

† Philtra, herbæ, ex quibus fiunt philtra, φίλτρα.

† Philtrodōtes, gr. herba asplenium. φίλτρα φόντις, qdans philtra.

Philtrum, tri. n. & philtra, ōrum, Ovid. φίλτρον ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας, ab amore, *Amorous potions, a medicine to make one to love, also the hollowness in the upper lip under the nostrils, the comely proportion of ones body.*

Philura, æ, vel philyria, æ, fœm. Hor. φίλυρα, tilia, 2. membrana tenuis inter corticem & lignum tiliæ 3. pro scheda facta ex ejusmodi cortice, & per synecdochen & metaph. pro scheda papyri aut chartæ, à φλοῖος, i. cortex. *A sheet or leafe of paper, or thin skin as parchments.* M.

† Phima, ātis, n. φίμα, genus tuberculi mollis, quod in pus cito convertitur. *A sore on the fingers, an oncome or whitlow.*

† Phimosis, φίμωσις, v. φίμος, phimus. *A disease in a mans yard*

† Phimus, φίμος, præclusi osteoli, vulvæ modus, curandi ratio ejus est apud Plinium, l. 6. c. 73.

† Phlebothagia. *A breaking of the veines.* St.

† Phlebos, gr. φλὲψ gen. φλέβος, vena dicitur.

† Phlebotomator, ōris, m. φλεβοτομίαν. *He that cutteth a veine or letteth blood.*

Phlebotomia, æ, f. g. φλεβοτομία, venæ insectio, φλεβὸς venæ, & τέμνειν inscindere dicimus græcè. *The cutting of a veine to let blood.*

† Phlebotŏmo, as, φλεβοτομέω, Gal. *To let blood.*

† hlebotomum, mi. n. φλεβότομον scalprum chirurgicum.

Phlegma, atis, n. φλέγμα, ex φλέγω uro. *Flegme.*

† Phlegmatia. *An inflamation with or without a feaver.*

† Phlegmatico, as, φλεγμαίνω. *To abound with flegme.*

Phlegmaticus, a, um, gr. φλεγματικὸς, *Flegmatick.*

† Phlegmone, es, f. φλεγμὴ. *An inflamation of the blood, or a swelling against nature being hot and red.*

Phlegontis, idis, f. gen. φλέγοντις. Plin. gemmæ genus ita dict. quod flamma quadam intus ardere videtur. *A pretious stone wherein appeares as it were a flame of fire.*

† Phlegosis, φλέγωσις. *An inflammation.*

Phleos, ei, f. φλέος ἀπὸ τῦ φλύειν qd. est fœcundum esse. *A certain hearbe,* Plin. l. 1. 15.

Phletorieum corpus, v. plethoricum. Mendose apud Cal. M.

Phloginos, Plin. φλόγινος. *A pretious stone.*

Phlogites, φλογίτης, Solin. *A pretious stone resembling flaming fire.*

Phlomos, gr. φλόμος, vid. verbascum, à flando vel ex φλέγω.

† Phlonitis, onos, nomen apud Dioſc. 3. 48.

Phlox, gos, gr. φλὸξ dict. à colore flammæ. *A flame, also a yellow flowre like a violet.*

† Phlum. *An hearbe that women use to make lee with.* Coop.

Phlyctæna, æ, Phlyctis, fœm. gen. φλύκταινα ἀπὸ τῦ φλύζειν quod est bullire. *Sive bullas facere. A swelling rising with blisters called wildefire.* Cels.

† Phlyc-

† Phlyctis, id est, morbus oculi, φλύκτις. *A disease of the eye.*

Phoba, φόβη, coma propriè Leonis juba, à φοβέω terreo, v. M.

Phocæ, æ, f. Virgil. φώκη quoniam qu. loquuntur ut videri possunt, φωνὰς dicæ, à φῶ, i. φημὶ loquor, sono. *A sea calfe.*

Phocæna, æ, f. Plin. 22. ult. Juv. φώκαινα. *A Porpase* à φώκη M.

† Phocatos. *An instrument used for the broken skull.*

Phoebe, es, f. Sid. φοίβη splendida, à φοῖβος splendidus. *The Moon.*

Phœbus, bi, m. φοῖβος, qu. φῶς τῆς βίου lux vitæ. *The Sun.*

Phœnice, cynosura, ursa minor, v. M.

Phœnicēs, f. g. Dioſc. & phœnix, φοίνιξ. Plin. 23. 25. Phœnicea, Græc. Latin. hordeum murinum à Phœniceo colore. *A kinde of hearb.*

Phœnicea & phœnix, pro herba, Plin. 23. 25.

Phœniceus, a, um, adject. Lucret. φοινικῆος. *Of crimson or scarlet,* vide spadix.

Phœnicites. Jun. dict. quia in Phœnicia frequens, vel potius quia palmulæ assimilis, Plin. vide Tecolithus.

Phœnicobălănus, Græc. βάλανος glans, φοινικοβάλανος, Plin. 12. 22. *A date tree or fruit.*

Phœnicopterus, ri, m. Græc. Juv. avis, gr. φοινικόπτερος à pennarum rubedine dict. Græc. rubrum φοινικοῦν appell. & πτέρον alam. *A bird having a wing of a crimson colour: also the palme tree, and the fruit of the Palme: also,* instrumentum musicum à Phœnicibus inventum.

† Phœnicopterygum, idem.

Phœnicinus, Gr. φοινικῆρος, φοινικοῦς ὑπὸ avis cauda à caudæ rubedine dict. Pl. 10. 19. *A bird called a Red taile.*

† Phœnigmus, mi, m. Græc. Aurel. φοινιγμός, qu. dicas rubrificatio. *A medicine making the body to break out in wheales and pusbes,* φοινίσσω.

† Phœninda, v, phœninda.

Phœnion, φοίνιον, herba anemone, Plin. 21. cap. 23. a phœniceo colore.

Phœnix, icis, m. Plin ex phœniceo, pennarum colore dict. nomen invenit juxta, Pl. 2 palmæ genere, dicitur & illa φοῖνιξ morientæ & renascentæ, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ φόνος, quod φόνιος τῷ λιπυρίοις. *A bird called a Phœnix, a bird in Arabia, whereof there is never but one: she liveth five hundred and sixty yeeres,* Plin. 10 of 22. *when she is come to that age, she maketh her a nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the Sunne, she is burned: of the boxes or ashes there ariseth a worme which afterward groweth to be a Phœnix. Also a date, the Philosophers stone; a kinde of hearbe.*

† Phœnus, Græc. φοῖνος, ruber, Crisp.

† Pholis, idos, squamma.

† Pholcos, v. strabo.

† Phollis, Gr. φόλλις. *A certain tribute, a kinde of weight.* v. Cal. obolus, v. follis.

† Pholys, rufus.

† Phōnascus, ci, m. Gr. Qui ver. ex φωνὴ vox & σκέω exercēo. v. vocis exercendæ magister, φωνασκός. *A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voyce.*

† Phōnicus, a, um, φωνικός. *Of a voyce or sound.*

Phonos, Plin 21. 16 φόνος, dict. qd. sanguinem fundit succum, attractilis herba.

Phormion, Gr. φορμίον. *An hearbe wholesome against the pin and web in the eyes.*

† Phormus, φορμὸς, sporta, corbis, ex φέρω, fero M.

Phosphōrus, Gr. φωσφόρος, Lucifer à ferenda luce dict. M. *The day star,* φῶς φέρων.

† Phoxos. *A head like a sugerloafe,* Stup.

† Phragmites, Plin. φραγμίτης. *A reed or cane of the sea.*

Phrăsis, is, vel eos, Gr. Qu. φράσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ φράζειν, qd. est fari. *The proper forme of speech.*

† Phratriæ, Φρατρίαι. *Assemblies of men of the same tribe.* Φράτωρ contubernalis.

† Phrenes, Gal. Gr. φρένες, præcordia, ex φρὴν mens, quia mentis sedem esse putant. *The midriffe which divideth the humbles of a man or beast.*

Phrenēsis, fœm. gen. Jun. ex φρὴν φρένητις, mentis morbus. *A frensie, a terrour in war,* Cic.

† Phrenitis, φρενῖτις, idem.

Phrenēticus, a, um, φρενητικός. *Frantick, that hath the frensie.*

† Phrigens. *A gem got in Phrygia*

† Phrōnēsis, Græc. Φρόνησις, ex φρὴν mens. *Wisdom, prudence.*

† Phrōnicus, a, um, Φρονικὸς, sapiens.

† Phrōnimos, gr. φρόνιμος. *Wise, witty.*

† Phryxianus, a, um, adject ut pannus frixianus, Ju. *Freese of rug or freese.*

† Phrygianus, a, um, Pl. φρυγιανὸς. *Embroidered, wrought with needle,* V. Phrygius.

Phrygio, onis, m. Plin. gr. φρυγίων, dict. quod Phryge primum invenere talem texturam. *A broiderer that worketh with the needle.*

Phrygionos, Plin. *A creature which being fried a boutone, cureth the quartan ague.*

Phrygium melos, *A melody or tune, wherein seemeth to be a divine fury.*

Phrygius, a, um, Gr. φρύγιος, vide phrygia vestis, *A garment wrought about with needle work.* Phrygius modus, modus in muficis haberi solitus quandam indignantis exultationem, V. M.

† Phrygos, Gr. *A Lizzard, a kinde of great frog.*

Phrynion, Φρύνιον, ita dict. quod τοῖς φρύνοις, hoc est, rubetis adverſetur. Plin. 25. 10. Vide paronychia.

Phrynos, φρύνος. *A kinde of frogs living onely among brambles,* Plin, 32. cap. 3.

† Phryrarchus, Φρύραρχος, qui præsidiariæ cohorti præcit, castelli præfectus, φρὴ ex custodia.

† Phryxiana toga, Jun. *A gown of freese.*

† Phthiroctonon, φθειροκτόνον, dict. quia Φθεῖρας κτείνει pediculos necat, staphis acer, staphis agria.

† Phthirophăgus, Φθειροφάγος, qui pediculos edit. *A Lowse-eater* M.

† Phthora, φθορὰ, corruptio, hinc phthora herba quædam in Alpibus, M. ex Thean, v. Dod.

† Phthorion, Gr. ex phthora.

† Phthiriăsis, is, vel eos, fœm. gen. Græc. φθείριασις, morbus est pediculares, ἀπὸ τῶν φθείρων, quos & pedes & pediculos vocamus. *The lowsie evil.*

† Phthirion, Gr. φθεῖριον. *A kinde of hearb.*

Phthisis, is, vel eos, f. g. Gr. φθίσις, ex φθίνω tabesco. *A consumption, a pining, a disease in the lungs.*

Phthisicus, Pl. Græc. φθισικὸς, ex phthisis. *He that hath the consumption of the lungs.*

† Phthoe, Græc. φθόη. *A consumption of the whole body with a little ague, following incurable sores of the lungs.*

† Phthongus, gi, m. φθόγγος, Gr. ex φθέγγομαι, quod est sonum vel vocem edo. *A sound, tune, or note.*

† Phthorum, Græc. Plin. *A Medicine which bringeth forth the dead childe being in the wombes of their mothers.*

Phu, Jun. Φῦ. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Phuca φύκη, potionis genus, M. ex Sim.

† Phusca, æ, fœm. gen. Aet. *Allayed wine.*

Phy, Φῦ, interject. abominantis vel admirantis ex sono confict. Terent. *A voyce of misliking, as of stinke.*

Phy, sylvestris nardus nascitur Ponto, Dioscor. 1. 80. vox pontica, quidam a Φύω nascor, Φυτὸν, Planta.

Phy-

Phyis, is, fœmin. Plin. 9. 26. Græc. dict. à φύειν vel φυεῖν, quoniam vivit in locis algosis. *A certain fish, a kinde of bird.*

Phycites, Pl gr. φυκίτης, gemma ita dict. quod algæ colorem refert. *A pretious stone.*

Phycos, thalassium, Plin. 26. 10 φῦκος fucus, genus herbæ marinæ. *An hearbe like to a Lettice.*

† Phygethlon, li, neut. Celsi. Græc. φύγαθλον, ex φύω nascor. *A little swelling hard and red in the crown of the head.*

Phylaca, Gr. φυλακή, Plaut. ex φυλάσσω custodio. *A jayle or prison, a strong hold.*

† Phylacis, idos, Turneb. in fine l. 19. φυλακὶς νεώς. *A ship to guard or keep, &c.*

† Phylacista, æ, fœm. gen. Plau. Gr. φυλακιστὴρ, ὁ τὸ φυλακίζειν, id est ad carcerem trahere. *A keeper of a prison.*

Phylacterium, Hieron. φυλακτήριον, Gl. servatorium, amolimentum, amoletum, prævia intelligitur quæ ut prævia malis avertendis adhibentur. Hæc ὥρια φυλακτήρια quia ἀφεῖσι φυλάττουσι. *A phylactery*, V. M. ἀπὸ τοῦ φυλάσσειν, à custodiendo, *An antidote against poyson, also a prison: Scrowles of parchment having the commandements written in them which the Pharisees weare about their head and armes: also a preservative against poyson.*

Phylanthes. *A kinde of prickie hearb*, Plin. 21. 16.

Phylarchus, chi, masc. gen. Græc. φύλαρχος, tribus præfectus, tribunus, ordinis sive dignitatis nomen in equestri militia: erat enim equitatus divisus in classes quasdam quas illi φυλὰς appellab. *The chiefe over a Tribe.*

† Phylăxa, æ, fœm. *A cabinet or little coffer.*

† Phylaxo, vel phylasso, as, Gr. φυλάσσω. *To keep.*

Phyleteria polemonia. *A kinde of hearb*, Dioſc. 4. 10.

Phyletærion, φυλετήριον. *A kinde of hearbe*, Dioſc. 4. 8.

Phyllandrion, Gr. φυλλάνδριον. *A kinde of hearbe*, V. Cal.

Phyllanthes, Græc. Plin. 21. 16. ex φύλλον folium, & ἄνθος flos. *A kinde of pricking hearb.*

Phyllanthion, Herm. Gr. φυλλάνθιον. *An hearbe used to die purple.*

† Phillira; scrib. philira, M.

Phyllitis, Jun. græc. φυλλῖτις, *An hearbe called harts tongue*, ex φύλλον folium.

Phyllon, n. Plin. φύλλον, folium. *A leafe, also a kinde of moss, a kinde of hearbe*, à φύω nascor;

Phylophares, præſſium, Dioſc. 3. 118. V. philophares, M.

† Phylloſt. phylon, Gr. φυλλοστάφυλον, Capparis, σταφυλὴ uva,

† Phylira. V, philyra.

† Phyma, Gr. Celſ. φῦμα. *A little swelling like a boile, also a certain beast which if a man behold, it maketh him to look pale many daies after.*

† Phymata, vide phyma. *Inflammations.*

† Phymata, animal, quod ſi quis ab eo inſpiciatur in pallorem maciemque incidit, Agl. V. M.

Phyrama, æ, fœm. Plin. φύραμα. *A gumme, also dough to make bread*, ex φυράω miſceo.

† Phyranam, Ammoniacum pingue reſinoſum, ex φυράω miſceo.

† Phyſa, Strab. 17. φύσα, *A kinde of ſhell fiſh.*

† Phyſalis, veſticaria, vel halicacabos. Dioſc. 4. 75. & Arc. 1. 1. 29.

Phyſema, φύσημα, flatus, ex φυσάω flo, concharum abortus, Vide Plin. 19. 25. *Mockpearles*, reſinæ ſpecies.

Phyſeter, ēris, maſcul. gen. Quint. Græc. φυσητὴρ παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν τὰ πνεύματα, ab evomendis vel efflandis fluctibus. *A great fiſh called a whirlepoole.*

† Phyſiarcha, chæ, m. φυσιάρχης, *God the creator and Governour of all things.*

Phyſica, æ, ſ. gr. ἡ φυσικὴ. *Naturall Philoſophy*, phiſice idem.

Phyſica, ōrum. neut. gener. τὰ φύσικα. *Books that intreat of naturall things.*

Phyſicè, adverb. φυσικῶς. *Naturally.*

† Phyſiculatus, a, um, adj., à phyſiculo.

Phyſiculo, as, *To divine or pronounce.*

Phyſicus, ci, m. φυσικός, qui phyſicen perdidicit, rerum naturalium inveſtigator. *He that underſtandeth or ſearcheth out the cauſe of naturall things, a Philoſopher.*

Phyſicus, a, um, φυσικὸς, *Naturall, that perteineth to naturall things and cauſes.* Cic.

Phyſiognomia, æ, fœm. Græc. φυσιογνωμία, ars Phyſiognomi. *Phyſiognomy.*

Phyſiognomon, ōnis, fœmin. Græc. φυσιογνώμων, ex φύσις natura, & γνώμη opinio, ex γινώσκω noſco; hominum naturas ab externis ſignis cognoſcit. *One that profeſſeth to know the natures of ſome men by the view of the body, face, eyes, and forehead, a phyſiognomiſt.*

Phyſiognomus, Jun. Gr. idem.

Phyſiologia, æ, ſ. Gr. φυσιολογία ex φύσις natura, & λόγος ſermo, ſtudium naturæ in dagandæ. vel phyſica diſciplina. *A reaſoning of the nature of any thing.*

Phyſiologus, maſc. gen. Gr. φυσιολόγος. *He that ſearcheth out naturall things.*

† Phyſionis, ſ. Gr. i. bene mentulatus, nam φύσις Gr. follem ſignif. & σίος mentulam.

† Phyſis, ſ. Gr. Iſid φύσις natura, ex φύομαι naſcor. *Nature.*

Phyteuma, φύτευμα, ex φυτεύω planto dict. quod ſit ad amorem ferendamque prolem apta. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Phytobaſile, regia planta. *A kinde of* leoninopodium, Dioſc. 1. 12.

† Phyton V. python, phython.

† Phytonicus, V. pythonicus.

P *ante* I

PICEN. in notis antiquorum, picen. PIENT. pientiſſimus. P. IR. populus vel Publius irrogavit. P. IR populum jure rogavi. P. IV. vel. I. principi Juventutis.

Pia mater, Barb. cerebri involucrum intimum. *The caule or ſilme of the brain*, Jun.

Piabilis, le, Ovid. ἱλάσιμος, ἐξιλαστήριος, quod piari, i. expiari, quod placato numine expiari poteſt. *For which ſatisfaction may be made.*

Piaculate ſacrum, inferiæ. *Rites performed for the dead.* Jun. ex Liv.

Piacularis, re, ἁγνιστικὸς, καθαρτήριος. *Serving for the purging of ſacrifices, alſo that portendeth ſome ſorrowfull thing.*

Piăculum, li, neut. gener. κάθαρμα τοῦ ἐξαγνισμοῦ (ex pio, ſacrificium, cultus omnis quo fit expiatio. Iſid. piaculum quod expiari poteſt) *A ſacrifice for the purging or ſatisfaction of ſome hainous ſinne, alſo a grievous offence by ſome ſatisfaction to be purged.*

Piam, paragoge ſerviens flexioni ut in quiſpiam, uſpiam.

Piamen, inis, n. & piamentum, ti, n. (ex pio, actio piantis, & id quo fit piatio. Feſt. piamenta dicebantur in expiando) κάθαρσις, ἁγνισμὸς, ἀποδιορισμὸς. *That was given or occupied in ſacrificing, a ſatisfaction; alſo an offence.*

Piatio, onis, fœm. Plin. κάθαρσις. *A purging by ſacrifice.*

Piator, oris, m. Feſt. *He or ſhe that purgeth by ſacrifice.*

Piatrix, icis, ſ. ἁγνίστρια, ſacerdos quæ expiare ſolita, Feſt.

Pica, æ, ſ. Plin. κίσσα, Iſid. picæ quoeticæ, quod verba in diſcrimine vocis exprimant ut homo, M. ex picus, al. à ποικίλος, ob varietatem colorum. *A bird called a pie or ſo alſo the ſtrange luſting of women with childe, longing*, dict. ab ave pica.

Picariæ, ſunt picis fodinæ. *Pitch pits*, Plin. 16. 12.

Picarius,

Picarius, a, um, adj. *Of pitch, or the pitch tree,* Jun.

Picati appellantur quidam quorum pedes formati ſunt in ſpeciem ſphingum, quod eas Doriis apicas vocant, Feſt. Heſych. φιξα, φίγα, φίσα.

† Picatio, ōnis. *A medicine to take away haires,* Stup.

Picātus, a, um. Plin. πισσωθεὶς. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.*

Pīcea, æ, fœm. gener. Virgil. πίτυς ex πιτυὰ, vide Pix. *The pitch-tree,* Plinius 16.10. πίτυν piceam vocat.

Piceaſter, tri, πίτυς ἀγρία, Hiſpaniæ familiaris, ex qua fit reſina parum laudata. *A wilde tree or pitch tree,* Plin. 14.20. al. leg. pinaſter.

Pīceatus, a, um. Mart. πισσωθεὶς. *That is beſmeared with pitch, alſo theeviſh or light fingered.*

† Picereon, πισήριον, Hippoc. eſt βάτραχος phrygio idiomate.

Piceus, a, um. adj. Virg. πισσώδης. *That is made of pitch, as black or as clammy as pitch.*

Picinus, a, um. Plin. idem.

Pico, as. Plin. πίσσω. *To pitch or lay over with pitch.*

Pīcor, paſſ. Plin.

Picos veteres eſſe voluerunt quos Græci γύπας appellant, Plaut. Aulular. pici divites qui aureos montes colunt, vide Non. Marcel.

† Picrahiera, hiera picra, Græc. *A bitter medicine,* πικρὸν, Græc. amārum dicunt.

Pieras, σκίρας, Andreſace Dioſc. 3.151. *A kinde of bitter hearbe,* M. πικρὰ amara.

Pieridiæ, fœm. gen. plur. πικρίδες. *Wilde lettices, bitter olives, bitter figges,* Calep. leg. picridiæ lactucæ agreſtes.

Pieridium, ex πικρὸν. *A bitter hearbe.*

† Pieris, ĭdis. πικρὶς quaſi amara. *Wilde cicherȝ,* πικρὰ.

† Picrŏchŏlus, πικροχολος, qui bile amara abundat, πικρὰ χολὴ amara bilis. *A cholerick man.*

† Pictacia perlegere, Lamprid. in Alexand. & Sever.

† Pictator, aris. *To cobble.*

† Pictatium, ii, n. g. idem quod pictatiuncula, pictatium capitium ex Laber. Gel. 16.7.

† Pictatius, ii, maſc. gen. *A botcher.*

† Pictātiuncula, æ, f. *A patch that is ſet on a ſhooe.*

† Pictātūrius, ii, m. g. *A botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Pictĭlis, le, adj. *Painted or embroidered,* Apul.

Picto, as. freq. à pingo. *To paint.*

Pictor, ōris, m g. verbal. à pingo, ζωγράφος, γραφεύς. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictorius, a, um. γραφικὸς. *Of painting.*

Pictūra, æ, f. Iſid. γραφὴ, ζωγραφία, quaſi fictura dicta, eſt enim imago ficta, non veritas. *Painting or the art of painting, a picture, embroidery.*

† Picturalis, le. Apol. *Belonging to a picture.*

Picturatus, a, um. Virg. vide Pictus.

† Picturo, as. *To picture or make pictures.*

Pictus, & pictorius, a, um, adj. à pingor, γεγραμμένος, ζωγραφισθεὶς. *Painted, trimly ſet forth, garniſhed; alſo deſcribed or drawn out, embroydered, wrought.*

Picumnus, ni, m. πικύμνος & pilumnus, dii conjugales, dii infantium dicti. à picus, quæ avis pullos ſuos ſolliciti cuſtodit. *The god of wedlocke or of infants; alſo of ſome the ſame that picus.*

Picus, ci, m. g. δρυοκολάπτης, picum avem quidam dictam à Pico; Aboriginum rege, quod is ſolicitus ſit hac imprimis ave in auſpiciis uti, vide Feſt. cum Scal. al. dict. à picato roſtro, al. à πείκω cædo. *A little bird which ſeeketh her meat under the bark of trees, a wood pecker, neighbold or french pie, alſo a bird called a gryphan.*

Pĭe, adverb, ἐυσεβῶς, Σωσεβῶς, ἰσίως, ὁσίως. *Devoutly, godly, mercifully.*

Piens, ior, iſſimus. *Mercifull, loving, pious.*

Pietas, atis, fœmin. gener. Perot. ἐυσέβεια, ἰσιότης, φιλοσοφία. Dict. quod quæ in eo ſunt, penitus & in penetralibus reconduntur, a pius. *The duty, honeſty, and conſcience that is firſt due to God, and afterwards to our parents and friends, godlineſs, a naturall love and affection, piety.*

† Pieticus, id eſt pius.

† Piga, æ, id eſt, ſummitas narium.

† Pigamum, mi, n. g. Offic. πήγανον. *Baſtard rubarbe.*

† Pigella, artopta, genus vaſis, a pige quia depreſſa eſt, Gl. Iſid. M. ex pyglos.

† Pigellus, a, um. *Somewhat ſlow or dull.*

Pĭgendus, a, um. adject. Ovid. *That one ſhould be ſorry and repent him of.*

Pigeo, es, ui, ēre. Plautus, μισῶ, ὀκνῶ, μεταμέλει, (& piget, uit, ēre, imperſon. ex piger. al. ex πὶς pug. al. ex σκνὴ. ut deces aut reſes ſignificetur; interdum pro tardare, interdum pro pœnitere, dolere, averſari. Serv. piget ad futurum ſpectat, pudet ad præteritum, piget me illud facere, pudet me feciſſe, pudet vereundiæ eſt, piget pœnitentiæ, Non. pudet ejus quod turpe eſt, piget ejus quod dolet & moleſtum eſt, vide Piger. *It irketh, grieveth or repenteth.*

Pigar, a, um. or, & pigerrimus, ἔκνηρος, ἄργος, (quidam quaſi pede æger, al. ex נוח pagar. *Sloathfully, idle, ſluggiſh, ſlow, dull, lazie, ſlacke, loath, unluſtyy, cold,* Auſon. Popma. Ignavia eſt tarditas in exequendis negotiis: pigritia & in aggrediendis &c.

Pigmentarius, ii, m. g. μυροπώλης. *A maker or ſeller of painting for women.*

Pigmentarius, a, um. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. φαρμακοποιὸς. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *A ſetting forth in colours.*

Pigmentatus, a, um. Jeron. *Trimmed with painting.*

Pigmento, as, Arnob. *To varniſh or paint.*

Pigmentum, ti, n. g. a pingo, φύκος, ἀπάτημα. *Womans painting, painters colours; alſo the figures of Rhetoricke, lies, dicteit, couſenage, guile, diſſimulation.*

† Pignatoxāris, πυκτοξαρὶς. *A kinde of white Hellebore,* Dioſc.

† Pigne, Nov. M. leg. piget vel pigent.

† Pignĕrātium, ii, n. g. Digeſt. *A ſtraining houſe,* T.

Pignĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυρασμὸς. *A pledging or diſtraining.*

† Pignĕratitius, a, um. Dig. *That which is laid in pledge or pertaineth to a gage,* ὀπισθόλης.

Pignĕrator, ōris, m g. verbal. ἐνεχυραστὴς. *He that taketh a gage for ſurety of payment.*

Pignĕratrix, Digeſt. *She that taketh a gage.*

Pignĕratus, a, um. Liv. *Bound by ſome aſſurance.*

Pignĕro, as. Suet. ἐνεχυράσω, ἐνεχυράζω. *To lay a gage, alſo to ſeiſe, to take for a diſtreſs, to lay in pawne.*

Pignĕror, aris. dep. *To take a diſtreſſe, to ſeize or ſtrain as men doe for rent.*

Pignerĭſcapio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *The taking of a pledge.*

† Pignotaxaris, πυκτοξαρὶς. *A kinde of Hellebore,* Dioſc. vide M.

† Pignus, a, um. piger, V. V.

Pignus, ŏris, & ĕris. (ex pugno, quia res quæ pignori dantur Pugno vel manu tradantur, vel a pango, πήγνυμι, id quo quis ſe pangit, id eſt, obligat alteri ad fidem ſervan-

ſcil.vandam) ἐγχυρον. ἀρραβὼν, ὑπόθημα. *A gage, a ſtrong ſtrained for rent, a pawne or pledge, a ſtake, an hoſtage, alſo a wager, a token, a teſtimony, alſo a childe,* Ovid. *A pawne.*

† Pigra, χρυσόκαπηλος, Gl. piger, qui clam graditur.

Pigre, adv. ἐκνωθῶς, μαθόμως. *Slothfully, ſlowly, dully.*

† Pigredo, inis, f. ἐκνώθεια. *Slothfulneſs, lazarneſs.*

† Pigreo, es, piger ſum, Cal.

Pigrefio, is, actus ſum, fieri. *To be made ſlow, to become ſlothfull.*

Pigreſco, is, ŭi, ere, Plin. ἀκηδιᾶν. *To waxe ſlothfull, or unluſtie.*

† Pigrediæ, arum, Cal. *Wild lettice,* V. picridia.

Pigrior, simus, ſuperlat. Sil. Ital. V. piger.

Pigrĭtia, æ, fœm. gen. eſt metus inſequentis laboris, ex piger, ἀκηδία, ῥαθυμία, ἀκηδίη. *Sloathfulneſs, lazineſs, idleneſs.*

Pigrities, ei, & pigritas, atis, fœm. idem.

Pigritudo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Vide Pigritia.

Pigro, as, Non. & pigricor, aris. *To hold back or ſtay one, to make dull.*

Pigror, āris, dep ὀκνέω, μέλλω. *To be ſlow, to be loath to do a thing.*

Piiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt pious, &c.*

Pila, æ, fœmin. ἡ δι' ἡσφαίρου, (Feſt. pila quæ parietem ſuſtentat, ab opponendo, alii à pinſendo, vas concavum quo antiqui fumenta pinſebant id eſt, contundebant], Fung. dicta quod pilis plena, Aven. ex Heb. פלא gnaphal: apud Suidam πῖλος pilam deſignat, V. polio, polæ.) *A ball to play withall, a ſquare or flat ſided pillar, a peſtill, a globe, a Phiſitians pill, alſo a caukin, a pillar, a pile to keep the waters from beating down the bankes, as in dockes for ſhippes, or to beare up a bridge, a ball or like round thing to play with,* Gloſſ. globus, ex pilis, vel πλίνθος, *a ſeller or vault ſet on pilers, a round picture or image of wood or ſtraw,* ptima brevis, *a ball,* pila qua luditur. à πλίνθος æquo, quæ omni ex parte æqua eſt, vel a pilo, quod pilis impleri ſolet. πῖλος, σφαῖρα, ſphæra, pila dicitur etiam quod pilæ ſimile eſt, ſive dictum, ſive aliter factum, unde pila erat inter ſigna militaria, ſunt item glomi pice illiti pila prima longa, ὄλμος, mortarium. *A morter, alſo a peſtill to punne or pound with,* ex πιλεῖν comprimere. *A proppe or buttereſſe.*

Pilæ, ārum, f Feſt.

† Pilamen, inis, n. omne quod tunditur, vel projicitur à rebus tunſis. *A racket to play at tennis.*

Pilāni, ōrum, m. πιλοφόροι, (dicti ſunt milites, qui pilis pugnabant.) *Souldiers that do fight with darts.*

Pilānus, a, um, Ovid. *That uſeth the dart* pilum, *or is captain over a certain band of men.*

† Pilaris, re. *Of a pile or ball.*

Pilarius, ii, m. Quint. σφαιροπαίκτης, (præſtigiatores, qui levi agitatione pilas parvas emittere videntur, Cal.) *A juggler that playeth paſſe and repaſſe, a ball player.*

Pilarius, a, um, σφαιροπαίκτης, qui pilo pugnat, item qui pila ludit. *Rolled like a ball, globe or pile.*

† Pilaſca, vas pinarium ex corio piloſo, σκάφος uter, piloſus uter.

† Pilaſia, æ, f. *A wine veſſel covered with a rough skin.*

† Pilata, æ, f. Pap. dict. quod in pila lateat. *A thiefe.*

Pilates, idis, f. g. Feſt. ex Catone, lapidis genus, al. leg. pelaſtes. *A certain ſtone that is white*

Pilātim, adv. Vitr. per pilas id eſt, columnas, κατὰ στύλας, pilatim, denſe, ex pilo, συνηθὲς. *One pillar by another, by or at every pillar, thicke.*

† Pilātrix, vide Depilatrix.

† Pilātŭlum, li, n. *Toaſt.*

Pilātus, ă, um, adject. à pilum, Mar. πιλοφόρος. *That carrieth a javelin or dart, alſo cloſe couched together,* pilatus, pilo inſtructus, denominativum, vide Compilo ſpoliatus, & tunc eſt particip. à pilo, as. at pro τριχωθεὶς, pilis inſtructus, *hairy,* ex pilo, as. pilos emitto.

† Pilax, cis, murilegus catus dict. quod multis pilis abundet, Iſid. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

† Pilearius, ii, m. *A capper.*

Pileātus, ti, m. Liv. πῖλον ἔχων. *Covered with a hat or cap.*

Pilentum, ti, n. Virgil. (quia piloſis pedibus contegebatur. (*An hanging wagon, a coach or horſelitter,* al. dict. à pila, eo quod terat terram, ὄχημα.

† Pileo, ōnis, m. πιλωτὸς, qui pileos apparat. *An haberdaſher of hats or caps.*

† Pileo, as. *To put on an hat.*

Pileŏlum, li, n & pileolus, li, m. dim. Horat. πιλίδιον, πιλίσκος. *A little bonnet or cap.*

Pileum, n. & pileus, ei, m. ὁ πῖλος, τὸ πῖλιον, (ex πῖλος, ex pelle hoſtiæ unde fiebant, Iſ. dict. quod ex pilis ſit πίλιον, pileum, pileolus.) *An hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head, alſo liberty,* pileus dic. quod pilos capitis tegit.

Pīlĭcrăpus, (ex pila & crepo, Sen. 1. 8. Epiſt. intelligendus eſt is qui pilas, hoc eſt, ſphæras, aut glomos pice illitos in ſignem balneorum, ſive vaporarii conjiceret, ſicubi forte reſtringueretur.) *A ball player, a pair of ſciſſers to cut the haire.*

† Pilĭger, a, um. *To have, beare or weare haire.*

† Piligerus, a, um, adj. *Wearing haire.*

† Pilĭludium, ii, neutr. generis, idem quod pililudus. *Play at the ball.*

† Pilĭludus, di, maſc. gen. Plaut. qui cum pila ludit. *One that playeth at ball.*

† Pilliones, vel pilones, portitores mortuorum, Gloſſ. veſpillones, à veſte pilanda, id eſt, nudanda.

Pīlo, as, āvi, Afran. pilare eſt plumis veſtire, πιλίω, πιλόω, coarcto, condenſo : Pilare & compilare à Græc. trahitur, Græci enim fures pilétas, (al. πιλήτας) vocant, Feſt. pilat, pilos habere incipit, alias pro detrahit pilos, τριχόω, τριχοῤῥοῶ. *To beginne to be hairy,* ἀποτριχόω. *To pull off ones hair, to make bald, to make plain and ſmooth; alſo to thruſt thick togeſther,* Scal. *Alſo to ſteal.* Pilo, as, Prima longa, cogo, πλίω, πλόω, pilo, furor, Amm. ex πίλος, Scalig. ex φιλητὴς, & Æolicè πλητὴς, pilo pilotes emitto, aliqu. pilos detraho, ψειλῶ, vide Perot.

Pilogonus, polygonon, πολύγονον, *called* herba ſanguinaria, Iſid. *Knotgraſſe or yarrow.*

Pilōsē, adv.

Piloſella, æ, herba quæ folia habet piloſa. *The herb called Mouſe-ear.*

Pilōſitas, atis, f. *Hairineſs, roughneſſe.*

Pilōſus, a, um, & piloſior, Plin. τριχώδης. *Full of haire, hairy, alſo moſſy, rough.*

Pilŭla, æ, fœminin. generis, Plin. σφαιρίδιον, parva pila. *All things round like a ball, a pill, alſo ſheepdung.*

† Pilŭlārius, ii, m. g. qui pilulas facit.

Pīlum, li, neutr. generis. πῖλος, ὄσσος, (telum Romanum à perimendo dict. quaſi perillum, Var. vel pilum quo aliquid pinſitur, & tunditur in pila, ab hujus ſimilitudine pilum, telum, ὄχμος, Aven. ex פלא gnaphal. Var. pilum quòd eo far pinſunt, id ubi ſit piſtrinum. in ſ. inde piſtrina.) *A javelin or dart, alſo a peſtill to bray any thing in a morter.*

† Pilumen, inis, neutr. gen. quicquid in pila tunditur, vel quod projicitur à rebus vel granis pilo tuſis, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Pīlus, li, m. Ὄμιξ (ex pelle ex qua prodiit vocatus eſt, Perot. Bec. ex πίλος: vide & pilo, as.) *Haire,* M ex πίλος quod eſt pluma, vel ex φύλλον quod ſicut folium, vel ex πτίλον.

Pampĭnella, pampinula, pampinella,

nella, bipennula, bipennella. *Saxifrage, or burnet*, v. Dod.

† Pina piſcis, v. pinna.

† Pinaces, & pinnaces, gr. *Tables in ſtones*, unde σινακίδιον, v. pinax.

† Pinacopola, πινακοπώλης, qui tabulas vendit. Heſ.

† Pinacothēca, æ, f. gr. πινακοθήκη. *A place in the court yard where the images of forraign people, painted tables, and where ornaments were kept*, gr. πίνακες tabulas vocant, & θήκη repoſitorium.

Pinaſtellus, dict. quod folia ejus ſunt pini foliis ſimilia, vid. peucedanum.

Pinaſter, tri, maſc. Plin. πίτυς ἄγρια, pinus ſylveſtris. *A wild Pine tree.*

Pinax, Vitr. πίναξ tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organes whereon the pipes ſtand*, pugillaris. *alſo a table to eate and drinke on*, unde Euſt. ducit ex πίνω.

Pincerna, æ, c. g. ἀρχιοινοχόος, ex πίνειν & κεράννυμι miſceo, Bud. ex πίνειν & νίπτω, i. miſcere vinum, *A butler or manciple.*

† Pindo, is, dĕre, Cornut. eſt pilo tundere, ferire, eſt & aſſiduè percutere, Cornut. in Perſ. v. piniſo, *To pound or beate as in a morter.*

Pinea, æ, fœm. Col. v. pinus. *A pine apple or pine tree*, Apul. *a whirle puffe of duſt.*

Pineālis, le, id. quod pineus.

Pinētum, ti, n. Pl. πευκών, σπεύων. *A place ſet with pine trees.*

Pineus, a, um. Pl. πίτυινος, πίτυος. *Of a pine tree or pine apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, quidam quaſi fingo, Scalig. alii à tingendo, t in p mutato, γράφω ζωγραφῶ. *To paint, to deviſe, to draw out the ſhape and forme of any thing, to deſcribe, to garniſh, to ſet in order, alſo to ſcatter or ſpread.* Plaut. M. ex πήγνυμι, vel à πήγω.

Pingor. Liv. *To be painted.*

† Pinguedinōſus, a, um, στεατώδης. *Full of fat.*

Pinguēdo, ĭnis, f. Plin. λιπαρία, παχύτης, πιμέλη. *Fat or fatneſs, alſo groſſneſs.*

Pinguefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, Plin. παχύνω, πιαίνω. *To make fat or groſs.*

Pinguēſco, Col. *To wax fat.*

† Pinguco, es, eſſe vel fieri pinguis.

Pinguēſco, is, ere, Col. idem quod pinguefio.

Pinguiarius, ii, m. Matt. φιλοσιτιστὴς φιλόλιστος. *He that loveth a thing that is fat.*

Pinguis, è, λιπαρὸς, παχὺς, στεατώδης, M. quaſi παγχύτιος, πίων, à πίνω poto, & γῆινος terrenus, à γῆ, humor terreus, al. ſimplicè à πίων, vel dict. ex παχὺς. Scal. ex Canin. *Fat fruitfull, ſmock, groſs, rude, ſorry, unwelly.*

Pinguiter, adv. λιπαρῶς. *Greſſely, greaſily.*

Pinguitūdo, ĭnis, fœ. Var. idem quod pinguedo.

† Pinguo, as, pingue facere.

Pinnifer, a, um. Virg. πιτυόεις. *Which beareth pine trees.*

Pinna, æ, f. πτέρυξ, pinna, πτέρνα, unde pinna pro pen, pinnaculum, Be. a. ex penna. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh, alſo the great feather or quill of a bird, the broad griſly part of the eare, the creſt of an helmet, alſo a pinnacle, a battlement, like as of a pin.*

Pinnaculum, li, n. g. dict. eo quod veteres dicebant pinnum quicquid acutum eſſet, πτερύγιον, ἀκροτήριον. *A pinnacle of a tower.*

Pinnæ, ārum, fœ g. Jun. πτερυγὲς. *The fumes of fiſhes, alſo turrets, ſpires, the little boardes in the mill wheele, which are driven about by force of the water*, pinnula, dim.

Pinnātus, a, um. πτέρωτος. *Feathered or winged.*

Pinniger, a, um, Ovid. *That hath wings.*

Pinnirapus, i, maſc. Jun. gladiator, retiarius, qui mirmillioni adverſario pinnam, hoc eſt, acutam galeæ ſummitatem rapiebat, Iſid. pinnirapi ſectatores, (al. ſecutores) gladiatores, quod pinnas rapiunt, στεφανολάβες. *He that plucketh away the creſt of the enemies helmet.*

† Pinnŏphylax, πτεροφύλαξ, pinnæ cuſtos, πίννης φύλαξ, vide pinnoteres.

† Pinnoteres, πιννοτήρης, M. dict. ſervet cuſtodi atque pinnas, Geſn. *A little ſhell fiſh, a ſhrimpe.*

† Pinnoſitas, ātis, f. & pinnoſe.

† Pinnoſus, a, um, adj. Eraſm. altus, ſuperbus. *As proud as a peacocke when his taile is ſpread.*

† Pinnothēras, animal eſt ad cancri formā accedens, ut aiunt, & cum pinna degit, Plutarch. de ſolert. animali.

Pinnŭla, æ, f. dimin. à pinna, λόβος, πτερύγιον, dim. ex pinna, jeſt & ſumma pars auris ab acumine dicta λοβός. *Alſo a finne of a fiſh, a little quill or feather, alſo the upper part of the eare*, Iſid. *a little finne of a fiſh, any thing like it.*

Pinnulæ, arum, Iſid. *The wings or round riſings on either ſide of the noſe.*

† Pinſa, æ, fœm. *An inſtrument to bake with.*

Pinſito, as, Plaut. κτυπῶ πῶ. *To bray in a morter.*

Pinſitor, aris, paſſ. Pla.

Pinſitus, a, um, à pinſo, Col. κτυπηθεὶς. *Brayed, bruſed, ſtamped, baked, beaten.*

Pinſo, as, Var. *To break or pound* v. pinio, is.

Pinſo, is, ſi, & ui, itum, ſum & ſtum, ĕre, Col. (& pinſo, as, Var. μάττω, λειαίνω, pinſere velut veteres dicebāt piſere πτίσσειν, tpenit ut πτερὸν perna, Scalig. ad Var.) *To bray, grinde, bruiſe, to bake, to ſtrike in the ground.*

Pinſor, ōris, m. gen. Var. μαστὴρ, qui in pila frumentum comminuit, poſtea pro piſtore, Var. nec pinſorem ullum noſcent, niſi qui in priſtrinam pinſeret farinam. *That brayeth, or ſtampeth in a morter.*

Pinſor, paſſ. Apic.

Pinſum, ſi, neut. gen. *Baked meate.* Plin.

Pinſus, a, um, adjectiv. *Beaten, ſtamped,*

† Pinta, æ, fœmin. gener. Bud. *A pinte.*

Pīnum, ni, neut. g. *A pine apple, oile of pine.*

Pīnus, us, maſc. & fœ. πίτυς, πίτυος, πεύκη (ex πίτυς, t in n mutato Iſidor. ab acumine foliorum primum antiqui acutum, vocab. arbor picea) qu. pinna. *A pine tree, alſo a ſhip, alſo a flower uſed in garlands*, M. ex πῖον pinguis, pinus, pinifid.

Pio, as, pie colo, ex pius, σέβομαι, ἀφοσιῶ, καθαίρω. *To purge ſinnes, to plaiſe God by ſacrifice, to reverence or honour, to beare a naturall affection towards one, to defile, to obſerve*, leg. pior.

† Pionia, v. pronia, Offic.

Pipātio, ōnis, fœ. clamor plorantis apud Feſt. ex pipo, as, ut & pipatus, apud Varr. 6. LL. *A crie, a pulſing.*

Piper, ĕris, n. πέπερι (a πίπτω, πεπερίας, & πεπείθω, quod coloſe ſuo ſuvat concoctionem, quidam a πῦρ ignis propter caliditatem) *Pepper*, πεπερίτης coctus.

Piperātus, a, um, Col. πεπερίτης. *Tempered with pepper, peppered.*

Pipĕrĕus, a, um, piperius, a, um. *Of pepper.*

† Piperis, Iſid. *The pepper tree.*

Piperītis, idis, f. Plin. *An hearbe called Callecut pepper or ſpaniſh pepper*, πεπερίτις, quia piperis ſaporem imitatur.

† Pipĕro, as, avi, antiq. *To pepper, to ſeaſon, to ſprinckle or mingle with pepper.*

† Piphallis, gr. lat. alauda.

Pipilo, as, āvi, āre, Catul. τριζῶ. *To chirpe like a ſparrow*, ex ſono dict.

Pipio, ōnis, maſc. ge. Lamprid. ex ſono vocis, πεπεπιδίον. *A young chicken.*

Pipio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Col. ex ſono confict. πιππίζω. *To peepe like a chicken, or pigeon.*

† Pipi-

† Pipita, æ, f. Gl. *The hoarſneſs in ſpeaking.* ex pipo.

† Pipito, as, Gl. *To ſpeake hoarce.*

Pipo, as, Var. ex ſono vocis, *πιπίζω. To cluck as a hen, to lament.*

Pipo, πίπω, vel πίπτω. *A beautifull ſea bird,* ex ſono vocis.

† Pipra, πίπρα avis. *A kinde of bird,* Ariſt.

† PIpula, æ, fœ. Gloſſ. *Gall that is put into inke,* al. leg. pilula, M. leg. pilula.

Pipŭlum, li, n. g. & pipulus, li, m. gen. Plaut. tract. ex pipiendo in pullis, λοιδορία clamor querentis, à ſono vocis *The voyce of one that cryeth, a rebuke, a chorke, a ſcold, the clocke of an hen.*

† Piracula, Serv. v. Spiracula, M. ex Scal.

Pirārium, locus piris conſitus, V. V. piretum, item locus ubi reponuntur.

Piraſter, Jun. *The wild peare,* pyraſter.

Pīrata, æ, m. λῃστὴς, gr. πειρατὴς, ἀπὸ τῦ πειρᾶν, propterea quod maria pervagantur piratæ ob prædam, alii quod qui primus fuit naviganti-bus infeſtus hoc nomine dicebatur, ex πείρω tento, vel tranſeo, ex πεῖρα. *A robber on the ſea, a pyrate, a rover, a thiefe.*

† Piraterium, ii, n. πειρατήριον, locus ubi piratæ degunt. *A place where robbers reſort unto, a refuge for robbers.*

Pirātica, æ, f. gr. πειρατεία, ex pirata. *Piracy, or robbing,* Cic.

Pīraticus, a, um, ex pirata, πειρατικὸς. *Of or belonging to rovers on the ſea,* Cic.

Piratium, potus ex pyris, pyratum.

† Pīrŭla, æ, f. g. extremitas naſi, à forma pyri dict. *The toppe of the noſe.*

Pīrum & pirus, v. pyrum.

† Pis aurum, Iſid. rectius pax. nam ꝺe paz eſt aurum.

† Piſaria, æ, locus piſis conſitus.

† Piſaculum, & piſtaculum, n. g. Gloſſ. *An upper loft.* à piſo eſt etiam inſtrumentum pinſendi.

† Piſcalis, le, adj. ut platea piſcalis. *A fiſh market, belonging to fiſh.*

Piſcaria, æ fœ. Var. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The fiſh market, a fiſhing or ſelling of fiſh.*

Piſcarius, ii, m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fiſher, or one that ſolleth ſmall fiſh.*

Piſcarius, a, um, ἁλιευτικὸς. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh, or fiſhermen.*

Piſcatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing.*

Piſcator, oris, m. ἁλιεὺς, ἀγκιβόλος. *A fiſher-man.*

Piſcatōrius, a, um, Celſ. id. quod piſcarius.

Piſcatrix, icis, f. verb. Plin. ἡ ἰχθυολὸς. *A woman that fiſheth: alſo a fiſh of the ſea which reſembleth a frogge.*

Piſcatura, æ, f Ner. v. piſcatio.

Piſe ītus, us, (ti, m. Non.) verb. γρεντία, ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing or a fiſh market,* Apul.

Piſces. *One of the twelve ſignes governing the feet.*

Piſciceps, pis, ex piſcibus capiendis, Var. vel piſcipem, ut aucupem dicidebet, ἁλιεὺς. *A fiſher.*

Piſcicŭlus, li, m. Dim. ἰχθύδιον. *A little fiſh.*

Piſcīna, æ, f. g. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. *A fiſh pond, a ſhop for fiſh: alſo a great and trenne veſſel containing hot and cold waters to bath in, a poole or pond to water beaſts in.*

Piſcīnālis, le, pallad. *Pertaining to a fiſh pond.*

Piſcinarius, ii, m. ἰχθυοτρόφος. *Hee that keepeth divers fiſh ponds, or nouriſheth fiſh.*

† Piſcinella, Dimin. & piſcinula non ſunt in uſu.

Piſcivorus, piſcium vorator.

† Piſcinula, dim. ex piſcina.

Piſcis, is, maſc. gen. ἰχθὺς, Iſidor. piſces dicti ſunt, ut & pecus à paſcendo, ſcilicet vel à φῶς, ποῶ, πόω, quia ſemper bibunt. *Fiſh,* ſignum cœleſte.

† Piſcivenſis, qui piſcinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piſcor, āris, dep. ἁλίσκομαι, ἰχθυάω, χαρίζω. *To fiſh.*

Piſcōſus, a, um, Mart. ἰχθυώδης. *Full of fiſhes, or that may be fiſhed.*

Piſculentus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Piſo, is, Plin. & piſo, as, Var. (ex πίσσειν, vel ex pinſando, v. pinſo. πίσσω, πίλλω. *To pound or ſtampe of the huſke of corne or other grain.*

† Piſon, quoddam veneni genus quod clam ineſt nardo, Indica vox. Piſon. Ποῦσον.

† Piſſa, gr. φίσσα pix ex πίσσω, coagulo, vel ex πίτυς. *Pitch.*

† Piſſago, pix liquida.

† Piſſaſphaltum, ti, n. Jun. μοσάσφαλτον. *Mummie.*

Piſſaſphaltus, ti, gr. Plin. μασίσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix, & ἄσφαλτος bitumen, ex lacu Aſphaltite, *Pitch and the lime called* Bitumen *mingled naturally.*

† Piſſelæon, n. Plin. πισσέλαιον, ex πίσσα pix, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyle made of pitch.*

† Piſſoceron, πισσόκηρον, ex πίσσα pix, κήρος cera. *A juyce of waxe and pitch made with gum and roſin.*

† Piſta, æ, & pinſio, onis. *A baking,* unde pinſiuncula, Dim.

Piſtacea, æ. *A certain tree, the bark whereof ſmelleth like Nardus.*

Piſtacium, i, n. gr. πιστάκιον, Sa-ler, al. φιτάκια, al. βιτάκια, al. ψιτάκια, Offic. fiſtici nomen exoticum, V. M. *A piſtack nut.*

Piſtāna, æ, Plin. 21. 17. ex gra. πίσσα'νη, πίσσιτις eſt decorticare. *A kinde of hearbe,* v. ptiſana.

† Piſticus, a, um, gr. πιστικὸς. *Faithfull,* ex πίστις, & piſticus, a, um. ex πίνω, πιστικὸς potabilis.

Piſtillum, li, n. Col. ex piſo, vel pinſo, ὕπερον. *A piſtill to bray in a morter.*

Piſtillum, ex piſtellus, & piſtellum, vel peſtillum, leg. id.

† Piſtis, fides, πίστις, item genus aromatis, M. ex Gloſſ.

† Piſtus genus aromatis, Gl.

† Piſto, as, antiq. *To bake.*

Piſtolochia, nomen habet à πίστις, fide, circa τὸς λοχὸς, quod ſit optima puerperis, M. πιστολοχία. *A kinde of Ariſtolochia.*

Piſtor, ōris, m. ex pinſendo, ἀρτοπώλος, ἀρτοκόπος. *A bread baker, a kneader.*

Piſtōricus, & piſtorius, a, um, Plin. σιτοποικὸς. *Belonging to a Baker, or baking.*

Piſtorienſis, ſe, Plaut. idem.

Piſtorīnus, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a baker.*

Piſtorium, ii, n. *A bake houſe.*

Piſtrenſis, ſe, Apul. (qd. ad piſtrinum pertinet) μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a bake houſe, or grinding houſe.*

† Piſtricus, a, um. *Mixt with divers things as an electuarie.*

Piſtrilla, æ, f. Terent. dim. χειρομύλη, à piſtrino vel piſtrina. *A hand mill or querne.*

† Piſtrillarius, ii, maſc. Digeſt. *A miller.*

Piſtrīna, æ, fœm. Lucil. & piſtrinum, ni, neut. g. χειρομύλη, μυλοθρώνη, ζυγρεῖον, qu. pinſtrinum à pinſendo, quia piſtura & labor grana conterendi fuit omnium graviſſimus, uſurpatur pro carcere. *A Bride-well, a bake-houſe, a mill, a grinding houſe, a place of torment, a priſon.* locus piſtoris.

Piſtrinalis, le, adjectiv. (ut lictor piſtrinalis, *A beadle of beggers, belonging to a priſon.*

Piſtrinarius, ii, maſc. gen. molitor. μυλωθρός. *A taylor, a baker or miller,* Suet.

Piſtrinenſis, quod ad piſtrinum pertinet, μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill or bakehouſe,* v. piſtrenſis.

† Piſtrio, onis, m. *A Baker.*

† Piſtrio, is, vi, ἀρτοκοπῶ. *To make bread.*

Piſtris, is, f. vel piſtrix, Virg. ἀπὸ τῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, i.e. a ſecandis fluctibus. *The name or the badge of a ſhip, alſo a ſtrp, a ſign.*

Piſtrix, icis, fœm. a piſtor, Plin. πίστωρ. *She that baketh, alſo a kynde of Whale*

whale-fish, also a sign in heaven like the sea monster, pon. etiam pro pistrina.

Pistūra, æ, fœm. g. Plin. ὀψοκαπία, *a provision. The trade or occupation of baking.*

† Pistus, panis genus, Meurs. πιστός.

Pistus, a, um, p. à pinso, Plin. vide pinsitus.

Pīsum, si, n. Plin. λάθυρος, πίσον, vel πίσος, πίσσον ἰατρ. pulmentum è pisis apud Athen. & Arist. ptisana, & ptisona, πτισάνη & πτισσάνη hordeum tusum & decorticatum à πτίσσειν. Becm. *Pease.*

† Pīsus, πίσος, vel πῖσος, Gloss. λόφος, crista collis, tumulus, v. M.

† Pīsus æ, um, adj. id. quod pinsus, Plin. *Stamped.*

† Pitaciolum. *A schedule or little writing*, Ac.

† Pitana, ἀλαὶ οἱ κιθάρῃσι, M. leg. pituita, ἡ λέπτη.

† Pitārium, neutr. gener. olivæ genus.

† Pitase, fufures in urina.

† Pithaules, Græc. Jun. πθαυλὸς qui πίθος, αὐλὸς, tibia instar dolioli facta canit. *A Player on a bagpipe.*

† Pitheciāne, es, f. g. Cal. idem quod pithecium.

Pithēcium, ii, n. g. Plaut. πθήκιον ὃ λέγει τὸ πθήκιον quod simiam sonat, deformis mulier simiæ instar πθήκιον simia Bud. ex τὸ πίθος ἦμαι, Steph. παρὰ τὸ πίθος ἔχω ὑμᾶς. *An ill favoured woman like unto a she Ape.*

† Pithēcus, i. m. Gr. πθηκος. *An Ape*, v. pithecium.

† Pithēta, pitheres, & pitheus, pitho. *A comet or fiery impression in the firmament.*

† Pithion, πίθιον. *A kinde of Tussilago*, Di. lat. Dolium.

† Pithoegia, ōrum, n. Jun. πθοιγία, festum erat Dionysii tota Græcia celebratum, quo dolium relinebant, unde & nomen accipit. πῶλ πθοιγίων. *A certain solemn feast used in the Greece in the moneth of January.*

† Pithogastrus, πθόγαστρος, à dolio & venter, cui venter instar dolii est.

† Pithio, πίθιον, genus bulbæ herbæ.

Pitisso, as, Ter. ex πτίζω, ex πτίσσω bibo, Cas. in Ath. vel ex sono pitisantis dict. *To taste by little and little, to sip.*

† Pittācium, ii. n. g. Cel. lib. 3. cap. 10. πιττάκιον, tabula fusili picc ad exarandum conflata, ex πίττα pix, al. à pingo, Lamp. pittacium pro albo prætoris, pro panno cui adhibentur medicamenta, Cl. pittatium epistola brevis, pictati unculamen branæ.

† Pittancia. *A pittance, a morsel of food*, Ac.

† Pitteuma, pictura ex πιττεύω pico.

† Pituina resina, Scrib. *Rosen, of the pitch or tree, or of the red Firtree.*

Pītūita, æ, f. πλύγμα, κατάῤῥοος, ex πίτυος, coagulum, al. dict. ut scribit Aelius, quod petat vitam, al. ex πίσσα pix, quod gluttinosus sit humor. *Phelgme, snivel, the pip, also a watery disease on trees.*

† Pituita. *An heathen goddess*, Arnob.

Pītuītāria, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. πτίσσω ἀγγεῖα. *A kinde of beard that drieth the rheume in the mouth*, ex pituita.

Pītuītōsus, a, um, adject. Græc. φλεγματώδης. *Phlegmatick, full of phlegme.*

† Pitūrias, Gr, πιτυρίας, πίτυρος, furfur appel. *Horse-bread, or bread made of bran.*

† Pitusoriſis, chamæpitis, vel ajuga. Dioſc. 3. 179.

† Pityides, πιτυίδης, pinus, item piceæ arboris nuces, resina picea.

† Pityis, πιτύϊς, pinea, resina pinea, item fructus pini, aut piceæ.

† Pityliſma, ātis, neut. gen. πιτύλισμα. Græc. ex πιτυλίζω, gesticulatio manuum, vel pedum, inter saltandum.

† Pityliſma, sonus ille qui fit in πιτυλίζειν, id autem est cùm πιτύλου, impactis in aquam remis excitare sonitum. *An exercise when a man goeth fast on his toes, and moveth his arms both forward and backward.*

Pityliſſo, as, πιτυλίζω. *To exercise in that manner.*

Pityocampæ, fœm. gen. arum, Plin. πιτυοκάμπη, πίτυς, Græc. pinus est & κάμπη, eruca, hoc est, vermiculus qui olera depascitur. *Worms that be in a pine apple tree: also a kinde of punishment by pulling a man in four parts by pine trees.*

† Pityocamptes, πιτυοκάμπτης, qui pinus inflectit, M.

† Pityonices, ex πίτυς pinus, & νικῶ vinco, M. leg. Pithyonites, πυθονίκης, Dem. *A victor in the games of Greece, which had given to him a corown of pine tree.*

† Pityrias, πιτυρίας, & πιτυρμὶς ἄρτος, furfuraceus panis. græc. πίτυρος, furfur. ap. *Brannie bread, course bread.* Cal.

† Pityriāsis, πιτυρίασις, porrigo, cum inter pilos quædam quasi furfuraceæ squammulæ surgunt.

† Pityris, πιτυρίδης ἐλαία, furfuraceæ olivæ, M. ex Ath.

† Pityrum, πίτυρον, furfur, unde πιτυρίδης ἐλαία, furfuraceæ olivæ M. ex πίτυρον tundo.

† Pitys, πίτυς, idem quod picea.

Pityſma, vel pityſmate, al. pityſimate, al. pedemate, al. poppysmate, al. pyrcysmate, al. Pygismate tanquam de Sodomia sit sermo, al. petteumate ex πτίσσειν, al. pittumate ex πτίσσειν vel πτίττειν, diversitas conjecturæ in Juven. Sat. 11. qui Lacedæmonium pityſmate lubricat orbem, ex πτύω, & πτύζω, vide Scalig. in Manil. & M. *Spitting or throwing down, or out, that which was left in the bottome of the glasse.*

† Pityſorīſis, Dioſc. *A kinde of ground pine.*

† Pityusa, æ, fœm. g. πιτυώσσα species tithymalli, quia figura sua pinum refert. *An hearb of the kinde of Spurges*, pityussa.

† Piuleum, malè pro pyulcus.

Pius, & piiſſimus, a, um, ἱερός, ἱλαστός, ὅσιος, quasi dius ex Deus, vide pietas, vel ex διὸς, Cret. διός, quia pius est qui cum Deo ambulat, vel à θεὸς sacris operor, sacrifico. *Religious, godly, devout, zealous, just, honest, holy, merciful, natural, benigne, righteous.*

Pix, īcis, fœm. gen. Plin. πίσσα πίττα ṭsiph, Heb. פיח zepheth, Bec. *Pitch.*

† Pixacanthum, i. n. vid. pyxacanthum.

† Pixāgo, & piſſagoginis, f. *melted pitch.*

† Pixaxēra, πίσσα ξηρά, i. pix dura & ficca.

† Pixygra, πίσσα ὑγρά, i. pix liquida.

P antel L

P. L. in not. ant. Publii libertus P. M. principi militiæ, P. M. pontifex maximus.

Placabĭlis, le, propitiabilis, sive quod placatur, ἱλαστός, ἱλάσκων ἱλαστικός. *Easie to be pleased, soon appeased, milde.*

Placabĭlĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἱλαστικότης. *Gentleness, placability.*

Plăcābĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. ἡσυχῇ *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

† Plăcæ. *Plates of gold and silver* a simil. tabularum, nam πλακὶς dicuntur tabulæ.

Plăcāmen, ĭnis, & placamentum, ti, n. Liv. ἱλάσμα, ἐξιλασμὸς. *An appeasing, or a thing to appease one with, an attonement.*

Plăcandus, a, um, p. Ov. ἱλαστός. *To be appeased.*

Plăcans, tis, part. ex placo. *Appeasing.*

Placatè, & ius, adverb. πράως, ἡμέρως, ἠσύχως. *Peacably, patiently, calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.*

Placatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. πρᾳυντήριος, ἱλασμός. *An appeasing, quieting or mitigating.*

Placator, ōris, masc. gen. *A stifler, an appeaser, a peace-maker.*

Placatus, & issimus, a, um, ἱλασθείς, πραυνθείς. *Pacified, contented quiet, gentle, milde, peaceable, pleased, appeased.*

Placendus, a, um, Plaut. ἀρεστός. *To be pleased.*

Plăcenta, æ, fœm. gen. πλακοῦς, πλακοῦντος, ὁ Gr. πλακοῦς, οῦντος. idque à πλατὺς latus, Perot. à placo, quod ea solerent Deos placare, vel à placeo quod nobis placeat, vel ut Becm. πλαξ, πλακὸς i. πλατεῖα quòd in latitudinem extendatur, ut tabula, à πλατὺς, fig. crustas, latiores panes actenuiores in modum crustarum, v. Cal. *A cheef-cake, a tart, a wafer, a marchpane.*

Placentæ, ārum, fœm. gen. plur. *junkets.*

† Placentarius, a, um, Hul. *Belonging to Pastry.*

Placentia, æ, fœm. gen. Ap. ἀρεσκεία. *An endeavour or desire to please, also delight or pleasure.*

Plăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex placo, M. ex φλιακὸς, ἀρέσκω, ἄδω. *To delight, to please, to be content, to glory, to please ones self.*

Plăcet, ebat, uit, itum est, Impersonal. ἐυδόκει, ἀρέσκει. *It liketh, it pleaseth.*

Plăcĭdè, adv. σφόδρα, ἡσυχῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Quietly, calmely, peaceably, patiently, mildly, meekely.*

Placĭdĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Gel. σφοδρότης. *Quietness.*

Plăcĭdus, a, um, & ior, issimus, ex placeo & placida, dict. quod quæ quieta sunt omnibus placent, σφοδρὸς, ἥμερος, ἱλαρὸς, ἡσυχὴς. *Milde, gentle, calme, still, peaceable, favourable, amiable, tractable, flowing softly, sweet, pleasant, delightful, also tame.*

† Plăcĭlŏcātōrius, ii, masc. gen. *A flatterer, a fair speaker, a clawback, a parasite.*

† Plăcĭtātōrius, a, um, unde placitatorium. *A place where decrees are made, a senate house.*

† Placitis, Cadmiæ species quæ velut fuligo quædam, aut ut favilla ex fornacibus ærariis egesta, parietibus adhæret, Gal. dict. eo quod speciem referat crustæ quam græc. πλάκας appellant, Plin. l. 34. 9.

Plăcĭto, as, freq. a placeo, Pla. πολλὰ ἀρέσκω. *To please often.* placitare pro litigare, & causas agere. *To plead.* Fēud.

Plăcĭtum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. ἄρεσκον, δόγμα, δίκαιμα, decretum & sententia quæ placuit, aliq. conventus procerum regni, vel imperii, quod & curia dicitur, Feud. placita, lites. *A firme consent in opinion, an ordinance, a decree, also a covenant agreed upon.*

Plăcĭturus, a, um Virg. *That shall please.*

Placitus, a, um, Ter. ἀρέσας, ἀρεστὸς. *That liketh or contenteth.*

† Placium. *Town, or groseness of silk.* Isid.

Plăco, as, ex σφόδρα, ἱλαρίσκομαι, ἱλάσκω, vel ex פגע capar, r. in l. vel ex paco, per Syncop. al. ex placeo. *To appease, reconcile, content, to please with gifts or sacrifices, to make gentle and calme, to mitigate, quiet or tame.*

Plærique, plæreque, plærăque, πλεῖστοι, πλεῖσται τὸ πλήρες, i. plenum, ex πλησίον, ex plerus, v. *Many, the most part, some.*

Plaga, æ, f. g. πλάγα, Doricè, πλαγὰ plaga, ex πλήσσω. *A wound, stripe or blow, a cut, the print of a stripe, also an hurt, a displeasure: also a country climate or region, a coast or circle, a linnen vail, the sheet of a bed, also a net.* Vossius pro clavo vestis, pars lecti, aliquando lectus. *The Mashes of nets.*

Plăga, æ, f. κλίμα, ζώνη, χώρα. *A climate, country, or part of the world, a launce or a cut in a tree.*

Plăgæ, ārum, f. ἄγκυραι, retia, dict. quòd plagis, foraminibus plena sunt, Calv. *Wide nets with great meshes to take wilde beasts, a snare, also tapestry.*

† Plaganium, unguenti genus, Cal. v. plangonium.

† Plăgārii tibicines, Jun. *Nets shores, little forks to under set and bear up nets.*

Plagella, dim. a Plaga, leg. & plagula.

Plăgellārius, a, um. *Belonging to whipping.*

Plagiārius, a, um, ad plagiarium pertinens.

Plagiārius, ii, m. Mart. dict. plagiarius, quòd qui hujus criminis convictus esset, lege Flavia plagis damnaretur, lex ipsa plagiaria, crimen plagium, hæc Calep. al. a plaga, i. dolore dicitur quo is afficitur, qui est surreptus. Fung. ἀπὸ τῆ πλαγίε id est, obliquo, quod strophis suis obliquis trahat, inque servitutem abducat liberum hominem, ἀνδραποδιστὴς, σωματεμπορος. *He that buyeth a man for a slave, knowing him to be free, a stealer of bookes, and one that maketh himself author of other mens, a stealer of other mens children and servants, lex plagiaria. A law made against men-stealers.*

† Plagiasmus, πλαγιασμὸς, obliquatio, quum vel ab obliquo casu incipimus, vel a recto ordiente, complures obliquos subjicimus, &c. Mar.

Plăgĭātor, ōris, plagiarius.

Plăgĭger, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. πληγοφόρος. *Born to be whipt and beaten.*

† Plagio, vel plago, as, antiq. plagium committo, Cal. *To knock or beat the breast.*

† Plăgĭōsus, a, um, adject. Dom. Mart. *Full of wounds and stripes,* V. Plagosus.

† Plagioxippus, i. acutam plagam inferens.

Plăgĭpătĭdæ, qui plagas patiuntur. *Parasites, that would suffer beating for a little meate,* Plaut.

Plăgium, ii, Digest. *The offence of stealing men, and keeping them close in bonds.*

† Plăgius, a, um, portans plagas.

† Plagōsus, a, um, πληκτικὸς. *Full of stripes or wounds, also he that beateth much,* Ap.

Plăgŭla, æ, fœm. g. dimin. a plaga, Liv. φακὸς μικρὸς, περγαμηνὸν. *A sheet of parchment or paper, a cross-cloth, such as women weare, a Carpet, a covering: also a Net, a Curtain in a Horse-litter.*

Plagŭsia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. dict. quod non versus caput, sed ἰσὸ πλαγίαν, in latere natet. *A kinde of fish that swims on her side.*

† Planaratrum, tri, neut. plumm aratrum. *A plough with a plain coulter.*

Planarius, a, um, a plano, quod de plano fit. *Plain, even, below, in the plain ground,* planaria interpellatio, v. Cal.

Planca, æ. fœm. gen. Plin. πλαξ, πλακὸς, Fest. quod sit plana. *A board or plank,* planca *is also she that is flay-footed.*

Planctus, us, m. g. verb. a plango, πένθος, ὄδυνος, ὀλοφυρμὸς *A great lamenting and weeping, with beating of the breast, a knocking.*

Plancus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut Planca, Fest. πλατύπους, σχαπόπους. *One that hath a broad foot, flay-foted: also a kinde of Hawke.* Colum. vide planca.

Planè, ius, issimè, σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς, πάνυ σφοδρὰ, v. planus *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearely, also utterly, quite and clean, without doubt, throughly, without fail.*

Planēta, æ, masc. gen. πλανήτης, ἀπὸ τῦ πλανᾶσθαι, ab errando, dict. *A planet, a wandring starr.* planeta etiam vestis sacerdotalis, dict. qd. ea πλανᾶται, id est, errat circa corpus, v. M.

Planĕtaris, re, & planeticus, a, um, πλανήτικὸς. *Of a Planet.*

Plănĕ

Plănētārius, masc. gen. πλανητικός, Jun. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventu judicat explanetarum aspectu, Aug.

† Planga, æ, f. *A bald buzzard*, à sono vocis dict.

† Plangonium, ii, n. g. Hesych. πλαγλόνιον, μύρον, ἀπὸ τῦ πλάσσω intelligens pianganem meretricem. Step. vel ex πλάζω fingo. *A kinde of ointment.*

Plango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. κόπτομαι, θρηνῶ, τυπτόμαι, Ovid. ex πλήσσω percutio, al. à plaga plago, plango, πλάγη. *To lament, to bewail, or bemoan, to roar, to beat, or knock.*

Plangor, ōris, passi. Lucr.

Plangorōris, masc. gener. idem quod planctus. *Also a clapping, a fluttering, a yelking, a noise, a crying out.*

Plangus, vel Plancus, πλάγγος. *A kindeof Eagle*, ex sono vocis dict.

Plānĭloquus, a, um, adj. Plaut. qui planè loquitur, φανερολόγος. *That speaketh his minde boldly and freely, that speaks plainly without dissembling.*

† Plānĭpēdius, a, um. χαμαίκωτος. *Bare-footed, base, low.*

Planipes, pēdis, com. gen. qui pedes planos habet, σταθήκωτος. *That goeth without shoes; Also a flat whole foot, such as water-fowl have* planipedes histriones in orchestra nudis pedibus agebant.

Plānĭsphærium, ii, n. g. *A plain sphæare, an astrolabe.*

† Planitas, ātis, f. Tac. est compositionis decor, sententiarum planitas, fortasse legendum plenitas. *Plainnesse*, Cal.

Plānĭties, ei, fœm. gen. ex planus, ὁμαλότης, εὐθύτης, ἰσότης. *A plain field, also plainnesse, evennesse, level ground.*

Plānĭtūdo, fœm. gen. vide Planities.

Planius & planissimè, vide planè.

Plano, as. λεαίνω, λειαίνω. *To make plain, smooth or even.*

Planta, æ, fœmin. gener. pars pedis ima, Gloss. planta, σφυρὸν ποδός, plantæ, πέλματα, inde fortasse nomen, ἀπὸ τῦ πατέω, recte à plano], planta corpus vegetabile, φύτον, palmæ, semina olerum, quod planæ sunt, & appellantur etiam plantæ pedum nostrorum ex causa simili, Fest. Scal. lib. 1. de plant. plantam non omnem stirpem olim dictam puto, sed eam tantum quæ pangeretur, fuisse namque palantam à palo, &c. τάρσος, πέλμα. *The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot*, 2. φύτον, *a plant of an hearb or tree, a graf or scions.*

Plantāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. πρόλασσον, quasi plantam ago. *Plantain.*

† Plantanimal, vel plantanimans, imperfectum animal, tanquam partim animal, partim planta, Bud. ζωόφυτον.

† Plantaphoros. *That beareth graffs.*

Plantaris, re. ad plantam terræ pertinens. *A tree pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place.*

Plantaris, re. *Of or belonging to a plant, or to the sole of the foot*, ad plantam pedis pert.

Plantārium, ii, n. g. Virgil. ex planta, φυτοτάριον, φυτάριον. *A plant of a tree or hearb, also the place where plants are set, a sprout or young tree.*

Plantarius, à, um, Colum. φυτευτέον. *Meet or ready to be set, of a plant.*

Plantatio, ōnis, f. φύτευσις, φυτεία *A setting or planting.*

Plantator, ōris, m. g. Jun. φυτεύτωρ. *He that plants or setteth.*

Plantatrix, icis, f. Aug. *She that plants or setteth.*

Plantiger, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. φυτοφόρος. *That beareth plants or graffes.*

Planto, as, Plin. à planta, φυτεύω *To plant or set.*

Plantor, passi.

Plantula, & plantella, diminut. à planta.

† Plānŭla, à planus. *A plain to cut wood smooth.*

† Planulæ ārum, f. plur. a complanando dict. *Hinges of a door.*

† Planus, a, um. & planus, ni, m. πλάνος. *A deceiver*, πλάνη error.

Planus, a, um. ex πλαξ, πλακὸς, Sip. planum voeamus cujus figura æqualis est, al. ex πλατὺς, vel ex platanus, Græc. ἰσοπέδου, ὁμαλὸς, σαφὴς, σ'δηρὸς, πλαγιαδὴς. *Smooth, without wrinkles, plain, easie, evident, also flat and round.*

† Plasea, vel palasea, bovis cauda saligine & sanguine delibuta, M. ex Arnob.

Plasma, ātis, n. Græc. πλάσμα, ἀπὸ τῦ πλάττειν, id est, fingere. *The worke of a potter, also a plaister, a fiction: Also a drinke of buttered beer to clear the voyce.*

† Plasmator, ōris, m. πλαστὴς. *A potter or plaisterer.*

† Plasmatura, æ, f. g. Col. πλάσις. *The forming or making any thing of earth.*

† Plasmatus, a, um, adj. πλάσσος. *Formed of earth.*

† Plasmo, as. Græc. πλάσσω. *To make any thing of earth, as pots.*

† Plastes, Græc. Plin. πλάστης, ex πλάσσω fingo. *A worker of images, a potter.*

Plastĭces, es. Plin. Græc. πλαστικὴ, ex plastes. *The craft of working or making any thing of earth.*

† Plastĭcātor, m. g. Firm. πλαστὴρ, *A worker of images, a potter.*

† Plastŏgrăphia, æ, f. Erasm. πλασγραφία. *A counterfeiting or false writing.*

† Plastographium, ii, neut. gen. idem.

† Plastŏgrăphus, i, m. πλασγράφος. *A false writer.*

† Plastus, a, um, adj. πλάστος, *Formed.*

† Platacenta, vide Placenta.

Platănīnus, a, um, πλατανίνος. *Of a Plane tree*, Col.

Plătănus, ni, f. g. ex πλάδανος, a latitudine foliorum dict. Isid. vel quòd ipsa arbor patula sit & ampla, nam πλατὺς, Græc. latum vocatur. *A plane tree.*

† Plata coriasis, Græc. à πλατεῖα τῆς κόρης, dilatatio pupillæ. *A disease that horses have.*

† Platalea, & platea, Græc. à Cic. 2. de nat. deorum appellatur avis a rostro πλατεῖ, id est, lato, Ælianus eandem facit cum Pelicano. *A kind of bird.*

Plătănetum, ti, neut. gen. πλατανῶν. *A place where plane trees grow.*

Platanista, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. lib. 9. 15. *A fish in the river Ganges having a snout like a Dolphin*, à πλατεῖ.

Plătea, sive plata, ex πλατὺς latus, πλατυὰ ὁδὸς, via latavel platea, Ter. *A broad way or great street, a court in great mens houses where the people do walk, also a bird*, idem quod platalea, ex rostro πλατεῖ, id est, lato.

† Plătĕālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a street.*

† Platearis, re, adj. idem.

† Plătĕātim, adv. *Street by street.*

† Platicus pro planeticus. *A conjunction when two Stars or Planets are distant more than halfe their orbes.*

† Platanon, πλατανῶν. *A place where plane trees grow.*

† Platycerota, Jun. vide Ibex.

† Platycerotes, Plin. Gr. πλατυκέρωτες, à latis cornibus dict. *Beasts with broad hornes.*

† Platycoria, Gr. pupillæ dilatatio, morbus, à πλατὺ latum, & κορὴ morbus. *A disease in the eye when it cannot shut*, vide Mydriasis.

Patyophthalmus, Græc. πλατυόφθαλμος. Plin. ex πλατὺς latus, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, dict. quod calliblepharis admissum mulierum dilatet oculos. *A kinde of white Alabaster found in Silver mines.*

Platyphyllon, li, neut. Græc. πλατυφυλλον, Plin. genus tithymalli à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kinde of spurge.*

† Platysma, atis, n. *The broad linnen wraps about sores, the broad muscle that moves the jaw-bones,* &c.

† Plaudamenta, ornamenta militaria, Gloss.

Plaudens, tis, p. Ovid. *Rejoycing.*

Plaudītur, imp. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap hands.*

Plaudo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. (pedibus lætitiam ostendo, à πλαδῶ, πλάδω, plaudo, plaudo, al. ex pello) χορεύω, κροτέω, κρημνίζω. *To applaude; to claps hands together for joy, to rejoyce; also clapping the hands to encourage or shew that they praise and allow; also to flatter.* Plodo, plaudo, pass.

Plaudor, ĕris, *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoycing.*

† Plaudus, di, masc. gen. sive ut Scal. a πλαδῶ, unde πλαδωτὸς, a πλαστὸς, Plautus, plaudus. *A bloud-hound, one that hath great and hanging ears; also one that hath broad and flat feet.*

Plausĭbilis, le, ex plaudo, κροτητὸς, δημοτικὸς. *A thing that men do rejoyce at, received favourably with joy and clapping of hands, pleasant, acceptable, popular, favourable, pleasible.*

† Plausibilitĕr, adv. Prom. *Plausibly.*

† Plausĭdicus, ā, um, adject. *Eloquent.*

† Plausificus, qui facit plausum.

Plausito, as, avi, are, Plaut. πολὺς ἐπιχορεύω. *To cry or sing like a woodculver.*

Plausor, ōris, masc. verb. a plaudo, κροτητὴς, ὀρχηστὴς. *That clappeth his hands for joy or in token that he giveth praise,* Horat.

† Plaustellum, li, n. *A cars for children to play with.*

Plaustrarius, ii, masc. gen. Digest. ὁ ἁμαξεύς. *A wain-man, a cart-wright.*

Plaustrarius, a, um. *Belonging to a cart or waggon.*

† Plaustro, as, i. resonare plaustro, vel per modum plaustri.

Plaustrum, stri, n. & antiq. plostrum M. dict. quod plaudat seu sonet sub onere, aut à πολέω, vertere, vel ex palaudo, quod extendere fig. qua. plaustrum ut plancæ quæ prius palaunca, palanca, seu palanga sunt, quas Græc. πολάγας vocant quibus subducuntur naves. Var. plaustrum quod ex omni parte palam est quod in eo vehitur, quod pellucent lapides asseres tigillum, Isid. dictum plaustrum quia volvitur qu. pilastrum, ἁμάξα. *A cart or waine to carry loads, a chariot, a dung cart; also Charles wain neer the North pole.*

Plausus, us, m. V. κρότος, κρέμυμα, *Clapping of hands in token of joy, rejoycing, shouting, praise.*

Plausus, a, um, part. Vir. κρεμμύλος, *Clapped as with hands, clapping together.*

Plautus, ti, m. Fest. πλαπύτερος, ex πλατὺς, vel quorum aures languidæ sunt, & flaccidæ, & latius videntur patere, a. vel a planis pedibus, a quorum planitie pluti & plauti dicuntur (Turneb. à calce) genere quia à græcis βλαυτὰ & βλαῦτον (emplotia sunt soleæ planæ quasi ἁμαξόποδες & plancus exponitur πλατύπους. a pedum latitudine plancas imitantium: Fest. dicit Umbricam esse vocem.) *He that is flat or play-footed; also he that hath broad ears,*

† Plautus, a, um. πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet,* V. plaudus.

† Plebanatus, us, dignitas plebeia.

† Plebanus, a, um, ad plebem pertin. δημόσιος, subst. Curio vel dominus plebis.

Plebecŭla, æ, f. dimin. τὸ πλῆθος, δημύδιον. *The poor people, the meaner sort of people.*

Plebeius, a, um. δημοτικὸς, δημώδης, δήμιος. *Of or pertaining to the common people, simple, base, poor, of little value, vulgar, mean, homely.* De plebe existens, vel ad plebem pertinens.

† Plebeo, es, plebem imitari, alloqui, commovere, inde plebesco, is, inchoat.

Plebĭcola, æ, m. qui plebem colit, δημοκόλαξ, δημοκηδὴς. *A favourer of the commonalty, a vulgar man,* Cicero.

† Plebiscito, as, V. plebeo.

Plebescītum, ti, neut. gen. Liv. (plebis statutum scilicet, statuere est) ψήφισμα χειροτονία. *A law or statute made joyntly by the consent of the people without the Senate,* δήμου ψήφισμα.

Plebĭtas, ātis, fœm. Cato. ignobilitas, qualis est conditio plebis, V. Ignobilitas.

Plebs, is, vel plebes, ēi, f. πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος, λεώς, (ἀπὸ πλείονων id est a pluribus, quod sint plures plebei quam patritii) populus ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῶν πλείονων, hoc est, multo pluribus, quia populus omnes ordines complectitur, plebs non continet nobiliores & patritios. Sipont. *The common people, the multitude,* ex πλῆθος.

† Plechas, πλαγὰς partes corporis inter inguina & femur; al. a πλίξ plichas.

† Plecta, & plectula. *Twiggs or rushes to make baskets of,* M. ex πλέκω.

† Plectellum, dim. à plectrum.

† Plectibilis, le, V. plectilis.

Plectĭlis, adject. iv. Plaut. πλεκτὸς. *That is plaited or wounded together.*

Plecto, is, xi, vel xui, ctum, ĕre, (ἀπὸ τῦ πλήσσω) πλήσσω, πλήσσομαι, τιμωρέω. *To correct, to punish, to beat.* leg. & plector.

Plecto, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plaut. πλέκω, inde πλεκτὸς plexus. *To intangle knit or weave.*

† Plectronia, centaurum magnum, Dioscor. 3. 6.

† Plectropœus, Jun. πληκτροποιὸς, qui plectra parat vel facit.

Plectrum, tri, n. πλῆκτρον, percutiendi instrumentum; à πλήσσω percutio. *A quill or some such thing to play withal upon the strings of an harp or dulcimer; also a spur of brass set on a fighting cock.*

† Plectula, æ, fœm. idem quod plectellum.

† Plegma, ătis, n. Gr. πλόγμα. *A woven net, curled hair.*

Pleias, pleiades, a pluralitate, quod πλεῖονες, id est, plures essent hyadibus, rectius ex πλεῖν navigare, quod sint utiles τοῖς πλέουσιν, id est, navigantibus, Hes. πλειὰς, πλειάδες. *The seven starrs.*

† Plemina cum in manibus aut pedibus colliqui sulci sunt, πλαγγόνες, M. ex Gloss. V. Flemina.

† Plemmyrium, πλημμύριον, æstuarium, ex πλήμη vel πλήμμη, & μύρω, fluo. *An inundation,* M. ex Gloss.

Plenè, ius, Quint. & issimè, adv. ὁλοκλήρως, ἐκ πλέως, ἐμπλέως. *Perfectly, largely, fully, abundantly.*

† Plenes. *A branch of a palme tree,* T.

Plēnilūnium, ii, neut. gen. Quint. πανσέληνον, plena luna. *The full Moon.*

Plenitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Vide plenitudo.

Plenitudo, ĭnis, f. πλήρωμα, πλησμονὴ, χαῦνος. *Fulness, grossenesse thicknesse.*

Plēnus, ior, issimus, a, um, πλήρης, πλέως, μίσγω (πλίγω, πλεῖγω ex מלא Mala Aven.) *Full, perfect, large, whole; also full of goods, abundant, furnished with, rich, pleatuous,* item gravidus.

Pleo, es, ēvi, ētum. Fest. πλήθω. *To fill,* ex πλέω plenus.

Pleonasmus, mi, m. Cal. πλεονασμὸς, a πλεονάζειν, quod est redundare. *A Grammar figure whereby something superfluous is added.*

† Pleonexia, Gr. πλεονεξία, studium τῦ πλέον ἔχειν, sive ἕξις, plus habendi. *Covetousnesse.*

Plerique,

† Plerique, V. plærique.

† Pleroma, Gr. πλήρωμα, plenitudo, ex πλήρω impleo.

† Pleraphoria, πληροφορία, firma perſuaſio: nam πληροφορῶν eſt plenum ferre.

Plerumque, adv. ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον, al. ex plenus, a, um, Feſt. ex Pacuv. plera pars peſſum datur. V. plerus. *Oftentimes, commonly.*

Plerus, a, um. *More in number, almoſt all, often. the greateſt part,* Feſt. ex Pac. plera pars, ex πλῆρης plenus. V. a pluribus.

Pleruſque, pleraque, plerumque vel plerunque. Ut Gel. 3. 8. pleraque Italia ad eum defeiverat. Idem 1. 4. 8. ut eſt in pleraque hiſtoria. Item 20. 1. in pleraque parte ſed uſitatius, plerique pleræque, pleraque, ex pleri-us, a, ex pluſ-que, plureſque V. plærique cum æ.

† Plethora, æ, f. πλεθώρα, plenitudo. *The head-ach, fulneſs of good humours in the body.*

† Plethoricus, a, um, adj. πληθωρικός, plethoricī dicuntur in quibus humores æqualiter abundant. *Full or ſick of fulneſs,* corpus plethoricum. *A body full of ſuperfluous humours.*

† Plethrum, thri, neut. genet. Jun. πλέθρον. *A meaſure of land containing the ſixth part of a* ſtadium, ex πλέω aro.

Plethron, πλέθρον, jugerum, vel mēnſura centum pedum.

† Pleura, πλεῦρα, πλεύρη, latus, coſta. *A thin and ſmooth skin, which cleatheth the ribs in the inner ſide.*

† Pleureſis, V. pleuritis.

Pleuriticus, a, um, Plin. πλευριτικός: ex pleuritis. *That hath the pleuriſie.*

Pleuritis, tidis, fœm. Jun. πλευρῖτις, πλευρή, id eſt, tunicæ coſtas ſuccingentis, lateris dolor, ex πλεύρα latus. *The pleuriſie,* pleuritides, regulæ dict. quod tum forma, tum ordine coſtarum præ ſe ferat imaginem. Turneb. leg. plinthides, & fortaſſe regulæ non regulæ, Vit. 10. 13. *The ſide rules of the* tegula in aquario organo (*or like thing*) *to put into the holes to make it eaſilier open and ſhut.*

† Plexibilis, le, habilis ad plectendum.

† Plexibiliter, adv. *Bendingly.*

† plexuoſus, a, um, i. flexuoſus vel punitus.

Plexus, us, maſc. *A beating or bending.*

Plexus, a, um p. à plector, Luc. πλεκτός. *Bound together, woven or plaited,* a plico.

† Plexus, a, um, punitus, à plecto, punio. *Puniſhed.*

Plica, ex plico. *A wrinkle or fold* Jun.

Plīcatilis, adject. & plicabilis, πλίκτος. *That is folded, or may be eaſily folded, plaited,* Plin. 5. 9. & 10. 39.

† Plicatio, onis, fœm. gen. Col. *A folding.*

† Plicator, Sid. *He that folds.*

Plĭcatura, æ, f. Plin. πλικὴ, πίνωσις. *A folding or plaiting.*

Plĭco, as, āvi, & āi, ātum & ĭtum, ex פלך palach, ex πλέκω, πλώσσω. *To fold, to knit or plat.*

† Plicas, adis, ſpatium inter crura & ſcrotum, intermedia crurum & fœminium par, Gl. πλιχάς alit. πλιχάς, πλίχ cutis ſub pudendis inter utrumque femur.

Plicium placentæ genus, V. Gel. Rhod.

† Plinthis, πλινθὶς, laterculus, Phil. plinthides, i. plinthi baſis ita dict, a quod forma ſua referat laterem Vitr. 3. V. Cal.

† Plinthium, Græc. πλινθίον, lat. laterculus. *Alſo any thing four-ſquare in form of a brick,* Hygin. plinthides *certain grounds which the Romans ſold to certain centuries ſo called, becauſe they were divided into ſquare cloſes, &c* V. Cal.

† Pliris arceticon, ab authore nomen habet. *A kinde of medicine.*

Pliſſima, vel pluſima pro plurima, Feſt.

† Pliſthenes, πλειςθένης. *An unchaſte or wanton perſon.*

† Pliſtoballeo. *To riſle as at dice, to play at cock-all.*

† Pliſtobolinda, Græc. Jun. ex πλειςτόβολος, πλεῖστον plurimum, βάλλειν jacere. *Riſling, or a kinde of game.*

† Pliſtolochia, πλειςτολόχια, Pl. 20. 4. (al. piſtolochia) ſign. plurimam paritudinem, πλειςτη λοχεία. *A kinde of wilde mallow.*

† Pliſtonicum in medicinis Oximi, Plin. 26. 11. M. pliſtonicus medicus.

† Plix, Gloſſ. *A fold.*

Plocamus, πλόκαμος. *Eriſled or intangled haire*: ex πλέκω, plocamus Iſid. Plin. 15. 25. frutex eſt in mari naſcens corallioſim lis.

† Plocium, Iſid. πλόκιον ſtuppa, & quaſi craſſedo ſerici placium, M. πλόκος nexilis.

† Plodo, is, fictitium vacabulum, V. plaudo.

† Plorabilis, le, habilis ad plorāndum.

† Plorabiliter, adverb. *Lamentingly.*

Plorabundus, a, um Plaut. κλαίων. *That weepeth much.*

† Ploramen, V. ploratus.

Plorandus, a, um, Stat. ὀδυρτός, δακρυτός. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Ploratio, ōnis, f. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς. *A bewailing.*

Plōrator, oris, m. Mart. ὀλοφύρτης, κλαυθμυριστής. *A mourner, a lamenter.*

Ploratrix, icis, f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Ploratus, us, maſc. verb. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀιμωγὴ, ὀλοφυρμὸς. *A weeping or crying out.*

Ploratus, a, um, nomen ex part. Stat. ὀλοφυρθείς. *Lamented for, bewailed.*

Ploro, as, κλαίω, ὀιμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι, (quaſi plango ore) al. plorare eſt, πλαρεῖ φωνῇ κλαίειν, plena ore clamo, M. al. ex πλαρῷ, ſubintelligo lachrymas, ut aro ſubintell. terram: & Bec. ploro, opem oro. *To waile, to weep, to cry out, to lament.*

Ploſtellum, li, n. dim. Horat. ἁμαξίδιον. *A little cart or waine that children play with.*

† Ploſtrarius, ii, maſc. gen. Digeſt. ἁμαξεύς. *A carter; alſo he that maketh carts.*

† Ploſtrarius, a, um, Cal. *Pertaining to a cart or waine.*

Ploſtrum, tri, neut. gen. Vide plauſtrum.

Plota, æ, fœm. gen. πλῶτα. *A lamprey.*

† Ploteum, n. pluteum.

Plotia, arundinis genus, inſulis fluitantibus naſcens: ἀπὸ τῶν πλωτίδων Steph. leg. πλωτῶν. Plin. 16. 36. pro plotiam.

† Plotus, qui eſt pedibus planis, V. Platus.

† Ploum, quod habet duas rotas, M. ex Gloſſ. fert. *A plow with two wheeles.*

† Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploximus, idem quod capſa, Feſt. vehiculum tranſpadanum, Scal. à plexu vel πλέξις.

† Pluicino, as, Ac. *To rain often.*

Pluitur, Apul. Flor. totum illud ſpatium quo pluitur & ningitur. *It doth rain.*

Pluma, æ, fœm. πίωρ, πῖλος: Iſid quaſi piluma, nam ſicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ita pluma in avibus. *A ſmall or ſoft feather; alſo a plume of feathers,* πλήμιον.

† Plumarium, ii, n. i. cervical. *A beu'ſter,* Gl. plumacium,

Plumarius, ii, maſc. gen. Catul. M. artifex oporis plumarii, quod è pluma concinnat: ὑφάντης. *An embroiderer of bedding, and coverings for beds, an acuiſter: alſo a cunning or ſkilful workman in other matters, a feather-maker.*

Plūmārius, a, um, Plin πτερωτὸς, τεχνικὸς. *Of feather-embroiderie.*

Plūmātilis, le, Plaut. πτέρινος. *Made of feathers, or garniſhing, embroidering.*

Plumatus, a, um, πτερωτός. *Feathered, embroidered.*

Plumbago, ĭnis, fœm. Plin. μολύβδαινα, Agric. plumbago, á plumbo appellata eſt atque verbum hoc latini expreſſerunt, ex Græc. verbo, qd eſt μολύβδαινα. *A mine or vain of lead and ſilver: alſo the herb called lead-wort.*

† Plumbaris, is, idem quod molubditis.

Plumbarius, ii, m. Cod. μολυβδουργὸς. *A worker of lead.*

Plumbarius, a, um, Plin. μολύβδινος. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummet.*

Plumbata, æ, fœmin. gen. Veg. μολυβδίδιον, μολυβδὶς. *A plummet of lead with iron prickes, uſed as a weapon in war.*

† Plumbatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen & plumbatura, æ, fœm. Caſſ. μολυβδόωμα, μολυβδωσις. *A ſoldering with lead.*

† Plumbātor, ōris, maſc. Gloſſ. *A ſolderer.*

† Plumbatura, V. plumbatio.

† Plumbatus, a, um, Plin. *Headed with lead.*

† Plumbĕtum, ti, n. *A little piece of Lead money, or a token,* Can.

Plumbeus, a, um, μολύβδινος, μολυβδικός. *Of the colour or property of lead; alſo dull, blunt, ſlumpiſh, ſlow, alſo grievous.*

Plumbo, as, Plin. μολυβδόω. *To lead, to ſoulder with lead.*

Plumbor, āris, paſſ. Colum.

Plumboſus, a, um, Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum, bi, n. Plin. μόλυβδος vel μόλιβδος, vel μόλιβος, dict. quod ex eo primum pilis factis maris altitudo tentata eſt, Iſid. vel à palumba propter coloris ſimilitudinem, M. ex μέλας niger, vel πλόος lutum. *Lead, alſo a ball, or plummet of lead, a diſeaſe in the eye.*

† Plumella, V. plumula.

† Plumentum pro fluentum, Gl.

Plumeo, es, Plin. *To begin to have feathers.*

Plumeſco, is, ĕre, πτερῶμαι. *To begin to have feathers.*

† Plumetum, ti, neut. *A plume of feathers.*

Plumeus, a, um, πίλινος. *Of feathers,*

Plumiger, a, um, Plin. πτιλοφόρος, πτερόφορος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plumipes, adj. Car. (qui pedes habet pennatos) πτεροφώνυξ. *Rough footed with feathers.*

Plumo, as, Gel. V. pluma. πτεροῦμαι. *To begin to have feathers; alſo to embroider or garniſh.*

Plumoſus, a, um, Ovid. πολύπτερος. *Full of feathers,*

† Plūmoſitas, ātis, f. *Fulneſs of feathers.*

Plumŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à pluma, Col. πτερύγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

Plŭo, is, vi, & ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. ὕω, ῥέῤχω, ὀμβρίω, ex ὕω quaſi fluo, al. à πλύω, ἐλύζω ex יהל Iobul, Scal. Poet. 4 47. cum eſſet pluo græcum verus addita conſonante, πλυθίζω dicunt. *To rain.*

Pluralis, le, Quint. πληθυντικὸς. *That containeth many, plural.*

Pluralitas, atis, fœmin. τὸ πλῆθος. *Plurality.*

Pluraliter, adverb. πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally.*

Plurativus, a, um, Marc. idem qd. pluralis.

Plures, plura, pl. num. Vide plus, πλείους & πλέονες. *More or many; alſo the dead.*

Plūrifariam, adverb. Suet. multifariam, πολυχαοῦς. *Sundry or divers waies.*

Plurifariè, adv. Gl. idem.

Plurifarius, a, um, Su. πολύχρους. *Of divers faſhions.*

Pluriformis, me, πολύμορφος. *Of many formes,* Apul.

Plurimi, gen. caſus. *Very greatly or much, very many.*

Plūrimi facio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To ſet much by.*

Plūrĭmum, adverb. πλεῖστον. *Very much, the moſt or greateſt part, at the uttermoſt.*

Plurimus, a, um, ſuperl. ex plus pluris, πλεῖστος. *Very much, many, the moſt part; alſo long.*

Plūris, genit. a plus, πλείονος. *Of more eſtimation, more coſtly and chargeable.*

† Pluro, as, are, Apul. *To turn or tranſforme.*

Plus, ūris, n. πλέον, πλεῖον, (ex מרא meles, plus, i plenius, al. πολὺ, πολὺς per contractionem plus, pluris, Bec. Canin. πλέιν, plns.) *More, many above; alſo a long time, better.*

† Pluſcula, æ, fœm. Plaut. *A buckle or claſpe.*

† Pluſcularius, ii, maſc. Eraſm. *A buckler maker.*

† Pluſculatus, a, um, adject. *Buckled.*

† Pluſculo, as. *To buckle.*

Pluſculum, li, n. μικρὸν πλέον. *Somewhat more.*

Pluſculum, adv. *Somewhat more or too much.*

Pluſculus, a, um, dim. Ter. πλεονάζων. *A little more.*

† Pluſſivetum, Gloſſ. *That which is more then needeth,* πλέον τοῦ δέοντος.

Plŭteal, is, le, adj. *That which is kept or ſet in a table or caſe, that hath a margent or border,* Cic.

Plŭteum, ei, n. Suet. *A bedſteed,* V. pluteus.

Plūteus, ei, maſc. gen. Parſ. πλάνωμα, ὄμμα πλέτε, Scal. in Feſt. τὸ ἐνδιάλειτον τῆς πλίνθου: M. quaſi pulteus a pellendo, Vide Vitr. lo. 21. vel a πλατὺς propter latitudinem: aliter M. *A little hollow deske to write on or to keep books in, a coffer or preſs; alſo a kinde of nouriſhment, under whichmen approached to the walls or in beſieging a city, the cloſure between the pillars, a bedſteed, a table, a margent or border.*

† Plutonia, quæ ait Cicero in Aſia eſſe, ſpecus ſunt tetrum & peſtiferum halitum evomentes, omniaque animalia accedentia enecrantes, Vide Cal.

† Plutoſus, a, um, adj. πλούσιος, *Very rich or wealthy.*

Plŭvia, æ, f. ex pluo, ὄμβρος, βροχὴ, ὑετός. *Rain.*

Pluviale, & pluvium. *A cloake to keep off the rain.*

Pluvialis, & pluviātilis, le, ὄμβριος, ὑετώδης. *Rainy, wateriſh.*

† Pluviarius, ii, maſcul. gener. *A plover.*

† Pluviaticus, a, um, idem quod pluvialis.

† Pluviola, æ, fœm. gen. *A little rain.*

Plŭviolus, a, um, Plin. ὑετώδης, μαθρίνος. *Very rainy, full of rain.*

Pluvius, a, um, ὄμβριος. *That bringeth rain, that is rained.*

† Plynteria, ōrum, Græc. πλυντήρια. Cæl. Rhodig. 149. *Holy dayes among the Athenians, dedicated to* Ceris.

P anteN

† Pneuma, ătis, neut. πνεῦμα ſpiritus, ex πνέω ſpiro. *A ſpirit, a wind, a blowing.*

† Pneumaticus, a, um, Plin. Græc. πνευματικὸς, καὶ τὸ πνεύματος, quod ſpiritum ſignificat. *Spirituall, windy.*

† Pneumatomphali, Græc. πνευματόμφαλοι, ὄμφαλος umbilicus, πνεῦμα, ſpiritus. *They which by wide or inflammation of the body have the navell thruſt out.*

† Pneumatoſcos, id eſt, inflationes, Gal.

† Pneumon, ōnis, G. πνεύμων. *The lungs, à* πνέω ſpiro.

† Pneumŏnanthe, es, Cod. Græc. ἄνθος flos, πνεῦμα ſpiritus. *A kinde of Violet called Calathian Violet.*

† Pneumonia, æ, f. Græc. πνευμονία, V. peripneumonia.

† Pneumonicus, V. peripneumonicus. *Sick in the lungs,*

† Pnigitis, terra nigra, Jun.

P *ante* O

POM. In notis antiquis, Pompeius. P ON. M. Pontifex maximus, P O P. Populus, P O S T H. poſthumius vel poſthumius, P O T poteſtas, P P. paterp atrix, pater patratus, P Q. poſtquam. vide P *ante* A

† Poaſtria, πολίστρια, πολίζειν, herbas legere, runcare. *A woman that weedeth, or weedeth about hearbs.*

Pocillător, ōris, maſc. gen. Junior. ὀινοχόος, qui eſt à poculis. *A cupbearer, or he that waiteth as ones up.*

Pōcillum, li, neut. g. ἐκπωμάτιον, dim. à poculum. *A little cup or poſnet.*

Pocænium, ii, n. g. Herm. *A banquet after ſupper.*

Pocŭlentus, a, um, πότιμος. *All things that may be drunk,* vide Potulentus.

Pocŭlum, ii, n. ἔκπωμα, ποτήριον, κατύλιον, κύδων Hom. à potione, vel potu dict. *All kinde of cups, a drinking pot, a drink or draught*

Poculum amatorium, vide Philtrum Jun.

Pŏdăger, Græc. Claud. ποδαγρὰς ποδαγρικὸν. *He that hath the Goute in the feet.*

Pŏdagra, æ, f. g. dict. quòd pedicæ morc, quam Græci ποδάγραν appellant, pedum uſum impediat, ex πὰς pes, & ἀγρεύειν ſxvio. *The Goute in the feet or gravell that gathereth in the joynts, whereby the Goute is cauſed.*

Podagricus, Pſin. & podagroſus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod podager.

† Pŏdiārius, inter Mimos, à podium. *That hath the Goute in the feet.*

† Podargus, ποδάργος, canis pedibus albis, ἀργὸς albus, Ovid. nomen canis. *Swift-foot.*

† Podea, *A cord wherewith a ſail is ſpread,* Coop.

Poderis, eos, f. g. Iſid. ποδήρης veſtis dict. quod uſque ad pedes, deſcendat, al. ex πὰς pes, & ἄρω congruo. *A long garment downe to the feet, which Souldiers and Priaſts uſed in war.*

Pŏdex, icis, m. Juv. πύγη, ὀδὸς, κώλον, πρωκτὸς, (dict. quod ex eo pedes fluere videntur, Caſep. & Perot. al. à pedo eſt podex, ſicut a πήδω, πόδω, Eec. al. ex pedor. *The arſe, the fundament.*

† Podio as. *To lean upon.*

† Podiolum, li, n. g. dimin. a podium.

† Podiſmus, mi, m. Veg. ποδισμὸς, a ποδίζω. *A meaſuring out of ground by feet.*

Pŏdium, ii, neut. gen. Suet. (ex pede, vel quia pedis modo projectura illa quæ podium facit, procedit, vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum ſtrui conſueverit, ſive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus) πόδιον. *An open gallery made without the walls of an houſe for men to ſtand and behold things, a place like a palpit ſtanding from the wall.*

Podoniptron, tri, n. ποδόνιπτρον, ex πὰς pes, & νίπτω lavo. *A veſſell to waſh oxes feet.*

Poēma, ătis, n. ποίημα, ποίησις. *A Poets invention, a poem, verſes;* vide poeta, poema parva poeſis.

† Poemaneus, id eſt, poemate maneus.

Poematicus, a, um. ποιηματικὸς. *Of a poem.*

† Pœminis, Ovid. ποιμένις, ποιμαίνω, paſco gregem. *A ſhepherds dog.*

† Poematum, ti, n. g. Non. Vide Poema.

Pœna, æ, fem. gener. (ex ποινὴ, Var. a puniendo, vel a pœnitendo quod poſt peccatum ſequitur, al. a pendo, ſed pœna eſt a ποινὴ, ἀπὸ τοῦ, moleſtia) ποινὴ, τιμωρία, τιμωρία. *Puniſhment, torment, pain, penalty, revengement, a fury: alſo uſury, a reward, a payment of loſs at game, alſo a fault.*

Pœnalis, le, Plin. ἐπιτίμιος, ἐπιτιμητὸς. *Belonging or appointed for pain or puniſhment.*

Pœnălitas, ātis, f. g. Hieron. *Penalty.*

† Pœnaliter, adv.

† Pœnarius, a, um. Quint. idem quod pœnalis.

† Pœnica pavimenta, Feſt. Vide Pœnis, punica pavimenta. *Paved with Marble brought forth of Numidia.*

† Pœnio, antiquè dixerunt pro punio.

Pœnĭtendus a, um. μεταμελόμενος. *That is to be repented and miſliked.*

Pœnĭtens, tis, adj. μετανοῶν. *He that repenteth or miſliketh, he that doth penance.*

Pœnĭtentia, æ, fœm. gener. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια, quando nobis, ſeu pœnam ipſi indicimus; a pœna dicta, Iſid. pœnitentia, quaſi punientia, eò quòd ipſe homo in ſe puniat, pœnitendo quòd malè admiſit.) *Fore-thinking, repentance, penance, an after ſorrow, alſo deſpiſing contempt.*

† Pœnitentarius, ii, maſc. gener. Hieron. *A penitent man, a penitentiary, one that heareth confeſſions and enjoyneth penance.*

Pœnĭteo, es. μεταμέλω. *I repent.* Inde pœnĭteor, eris, depon. barb. pro pœnĭteo.

Pœnĭtet, ĕbat, uit, ĕre, μεταμέλει μετανοέω: (a pœna, unde pœnitens, pœnitentia. Sipont. impers. pœnitet, pœna tenet, pœnitet, pœna teneor.) *To repent, to be grieved, to be aſhamed of, to wiſh a thing had never been done, not to be ſatisfied with.*

Pœnĭtudo, ĭnis f. g. Non. idem quod pœnitentia.

Pœnĭturus, a, um, Saluſt. *That will or ſhall be ſorry.*

† Poephagus, Ælian. *A beaſt in India, having a ſair taile and hairy, with which hair women make them peri wigs*

Poeſis, is, fœm. gen. ποίησις, vide Poema.

Pŏēta, æ, m ποιητὴς, & ποίημα: is qui ἐμμέτρως canit aut ſcribit, ex ποιεῖν, quod non ſolum facere, ſed etiam ſcribere ποιητικῶς ſignif. *A Poet, one that writeth divers matters in verſes.*

† Poetes, is, quædam forma vel figura.

Pŏētĭca, æ, & poētice, es, ſ. ποιητικὴ. *The art of Poetry, the ſcience to make verſes, Poetry.*

Poetice, adv. ποιητικῶς *After the manner of Poets.*

Pŏēticus, a, um, ποιητικὸς. *Pertaining to a Poet.*

Poetificus, a, um, Enn. *That maketh a Poet.*

† Poetis, ĭdis, f. ποιήτεια, Vide Poetria.

Poetiſſa, æ, f. ποιήτεια, *A woman Poet.*

Poetor, aris, ποιητίζω, *To make verſes or play the Poet,* Enn.

Poetria, æ, f. ποιήτρια. *A woman Poet,* Perſ.

† Poetrida, æ, fœm. gen. *A woman Poet.*

† Poetridus, a, um. *Of a Poet.*

† Pogonia, & pogonias, æ, f. Pl. πωγωνία, ἀπὸ τοῦ πώγων πωγωνίας; id eſt, a barba. *A comet with a circle like as it were beards.*

Pol, adv. Horat. i. per Pollucem νὴ πολυδεύκην. *An adverb of ſwearing by Pollux, truly.*

† Polabrum, bri, n. Col. *A flock of Geeſe.*

† Polæ, ſeu polulæ, erant pilæ ex aluto molli tomento factæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde polire, pila ludere; id tractum à Græco, nam πολὸς ſignificat Græcè, veretrum quod geſtabatur in pompa Liberi, primum ita vocat. quamdiu fieret ex ficu, poſtquam ex aluta fieri cæp. dict. πολίον, ab eo polæ, Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant.

† Polæ, arum, vide polus.

Polaris, re, ὁ πόλος. *Belonging to the Pole.*

Polca, æ, f.g. Plin. 28. 13. πωλίον, Aristoteli Syrorum lingua, simus est pulli asinini quem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit, πῶλος est pullus. *The dung that the Mare Asse voideth before her foaling.*

† Poledrus, juvenis equus, qui & pulletrus & pultrimus, M.

† Polĕdus, di, m. *A kinde of pepper*, Gl.

† Polemium, ex πολέμιον, vide Isid. 17. 9. Martis, vide Dictamnum.

Polemarchos, i, m. πολέμαρχος. *A Lord Marshal of the field.*

† Polemonia, æ, f.g vel polemonium, ii, n. Var. πολεμόνιον, Plin. 25. 6. à certamine regum inventionis appellant: πόλεμος, bellum. *An herb called Wilde Sage*, Philetærion.

† Polĕmos, vel polemus, mi, m. Gr. πόλεμος Latinè bellum. *War*, leg. & polemetum, idem.

Polenta, æ, f.g. ex pollĕne, Perot. ἄλφιτον. *Barly flowre dried at the fires and fried, after it hath lien soking in the water.*

Pŏlentarius, a, um, Plaut. ἀλφιτικός. *Belonging to Barley so dressed.*

† Polentridium, ui, n.g. Bud. *A beutring vlouth.*

† Polĕtis. *A kinde of Compound salt, which is of great force to loosen the belly*, T.

Polis, æ, f. g. Digest. πολεῖα ex πῶλος, pullus equinus. *An herd or drove of beasts, or the training up of horses.*

† Polĭchnion Gr. πολίχνιον, oppidulum.

† Polimedo, f. Gr. Gl. *A kinde of short tree.*

† Polimen, & polimentum, Arno. Plaut. *A meale made of Swines stones.*

† Polīmen, ĭnis, n. Apul. *Trimming.*

Pŏlimenta, ōrum, neut. gen. Fest. à politione vestimentorum, aut segetum, quia similiter, atque illa poliantur, polimenta testiculi porcarum postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione. *The stones of Hogs when they be gelded*, vide polæ.

† Polio, ōnis, m. qui arma polit, Cal

Pŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, πλύνω, λευκάνω, ἁπαλύνω, λειαίνω, ξυρίζω, polio, à πόλος, est enim orno, colo, & quasi urbano & politico more, qui rusticorum contrarius est compono, al. ex pil., Fest. polit. pila ludit, vide Pilulæ, vide Sipont. I. C. Scalig. polire, à πολεῖν, polire agros, est verrere apud Ennium, interpolare frequentativum est; id est, renovo; iminuto: Scalig. in Var. polulæ seu polæ erant pilæ ex alata molli tomento farctæ, quibus datatim ludebant foro, unde polire, pila ludere, πολίον veretrum, ex aluta rubra, unde polimenta.) *To garnish, to polish, to make smooth, to trimme to decke, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, clean or fresh, to play at the ball.*

† Pŏlio, ōnis, m. qui arma polit, Firm. *An armour dresser.*

† Poliones. *The hearb nose-bleed.*

Pŏliors iris. Plin. *To be polished.*

† Polipus. *The stinke of the channels.*

† Polis, f. Græc. πόλις. *A city.*

Pŏlĭte, adv. γλαφυρῶς, ἐξεσταμένως. *Finely, freshly, gaily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely, eloquently.*

Politia, æ, f. Græc. πολιτεία, ex πόλις civitas, πολιτεύω, temp. administro, unde πολίτευμα, πολιτεία adm. inistratio civitatis, vel reipub. *The governance and rule of a town and commonwealth.*

Politica, ōrum, n. τὰ πολιτικά. *Books written touching the government of a City.*

Politicus, a, um, adj. πολιτικός. *Politick, civill, or that hath good knowledg in the rule of a commonwealth.*

Politio, ōnis, & polities, ei, f. g. verb. Non. *Cleanness, diligent trimming.*

Pŏlītor, ōris, m.g. Jun. ex polio ξυστὴς. *An harnesse-scourer: Also he that husbandeth the ground diligently.*

† Pŏlītōrius, a, um, ad politorem pertinens.

Pŏlītŭlus, a, um, dim. a politus. γλαφυρίτερος. *Somewhat fine and trim, handsomly, dreft.*

Pŏlītura, æ, f. g. Plin. ἐξεργασία, ξύσις. *A trimming, a polishing, a garnishing, or smoothing.*

Pŏlītus, & ior, issimus, a, um. ξυστός, γλαφυρός, ἐξεσταμένος. *Fresh, smooth, polished, garnished, decked, adorned, neat, exquisite.*

Polium, ii, n. Plin. 31. 7. Dioſc. 3. 107. πόλιον, herba quæ à canitie nomen habet: πόλιος canus. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Pollax, Gloss. *Deceitful.*

Pollen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. πτισάνη, γύρις, (ex polleo, quod fumenti portio sit præstantissima.) *Fine flowre of Wheate, pressed through a Sieve or Boulter: Also mill dust that flieth about the mills: also fine powder.*

Pollena, æ, f. g. idem quod pollen.

Pollens, tis, adj. sect. δυνάμενος. *That can doe much, that hath great power, powerfull, prevailing, of great vertue.*

Pollentia, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. dea potentiæ, δύναμις. *Power, might, sway.*

Pollentio, ōnis, verb. a pollenceo, quod est, farinam in pistrino dividere, Cat. 136. vide pollincio.

Polleo, es, ui, ēre. ἰσχύω, σθένω, δύναμαι, (quasi posse valeo, pollere enim posse est, unde pollentia, potentia, Sipont. polleo, Bud. à πολλὰς, quia multa ad robur necessaria.) *To can or be able, very strong, to bear rule, to prevail much, to bear a sway or authority: Also to excel or exceed.*

† Polles, vel pollis, vide pollen.

Pollex, icis, m. g. ἀντίχειρ, μέγας δακτύλος, (dict. quod vi & potestate inter cæteros digitos polleat. *The thumbe of the hand, and the great toe of the feet, also an inch, that is, fingers breadth and an half.*

Pollicaris, re, Plin. ἀντιχειρικός. *Of or belonging to a thumb or toe.*

Polliceo, es. Non. & pollicor, ēris, Ius sum, ēri. depon. ὑπισχνέομαι, ὑπίσχομαι: (ultro aliquid promitto, ex porro & liceor videtur esse perlicor, ergo proprie est, mentis & aliquid agentis, qui licetur, is precium offert, & promittit, pro merce.) *To promise, to assure, to warrant.* polliceor, pass. F.

Pollicitatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ὑπόσχεσις, ὑπισχνεία. *A free and willing promise.*

Pollicitator, ōris, m. Dig. *He that promiseth.*

Pollicitor, ōris, m. idem.

Pollicitor, āris, freq. à polliceor, Ter. πολλὰ ὑπισχνοῦμαι. *To promise often, to make many promises.*

Pollicitum, ti, n. Col. ὑπόσχεσις. *A promise.*

Pollicitus, a, um, p. Ovid. ὑποσχόμενος, ὑπεσχεθαμένος. *Promised, assured, warranted.*

† Pollicium, ii, n. *An inch.*

† Pollināris, re. vide Pollinarius.

Pollinārius, a, um, Plin. γυρώδης. *Pertaining to fine flowre or meale.*

Pollinceo, es, ui, ēre, γυρωνομέω, pollincere est farinam in pistrino lucrefaciam dividere, & pollintio ipsa divisio, Sipont. Pollincio.

Pollincio, is, xi, ēre, ctum. Plaut. κηδεύω, πυρόω: alii pollingo, cadavera sepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex polluo & ungo: quasi pollutos ungere, id est, cremare mortuos, Gloss. pollingo, σφαγιάζω κτείνω, σφαγιάζω, ἐνταφιάζω, πυρκαΐω. Fr. Jun. pollincio, vel pollinceo, seu

ſeu pollingo, à polio, quaſi polienſ ungo, pollinco & pollingo idem eſſe cenſeo, M. polineo ex polliſneo ex perlino. *To dreſs or cleanſe, or perfume a body with ointment, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.*

Pollinctor, ōris m. verb. qui pollincit, vel pollingit. Gr. ὀπτιάζειν, νεκροκόμος, νεκροφόρος. (Pelor. quaſi pollutor à polluendo; pollinctores es. Fulgentio videntur dici, quaſi pollutorum unctores. Alii ex panibus ex polline factis in funebri epulo. Turneb. quaſi pellis unctor; pollinctere pellem, ungere) pellinctor legit aliq. *Hee that waſheth the dead body with ſweet ointments.*

Pollinctum, cœna feralis quæ genti illi modo in rogum delatæ cum corpore cremabatur: aliud eſt pollinctum.

Pollinctura, æ, f. & pollinctus, us, m. Plaut. ἐνταφιασμός, ἐνταφιαστικὴ τέχνη. *The dreſſing, or embalming of dead bodies.*

Pollinctio, ōnis, f. verb. à pollincio, Cato. *A dividing of the flowre, or meale got in the mill or bakehouſe.*

Pollincto, ōris, m. Cato, ἀλφιτοπώλης. *A baker that beateth, or ſifteth our meale.* Ex polline, qui pollinario cibro pollinem excutit.

† Pollitones, vel poliones, vi pollinctores.

Pollis, inis, f. gen. Cat. vid. pollen.

Pollubrum, v. polobrum.

Polluceo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. Plaut. λούειν (ex porro & luceo, quaſi porro luceo, hoc eſt, valdè ſive longè luceo, pollucere eſt n. dedicare, quod is qui talia facit, longè luceat ob lumina ſacrificiorum. Sipont. MS. polluceo qū. proeum luceo. Sc. pollucere merces dicebant mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς, & libramenta diis offerebant, Turneb. polluceo, à pelluceo, & pollactum tanquam pellucum, quod illo in genere ſacrificii pelluceamus, & quod pelluceat ſplendor decumæ & epuli.) *To make ready a ſumptuous banquet, to miniſter ſacrifices to Hercules, alſo to ſhine bright.*

Pollūcibilis, le, Marc. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Chargeable, coſtly.*

Pollucibiliter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Magnifically, coſtly, gallantly.*

† Pollucta pago, Plaut. in Rudan. act. 2. 4. Alii leg. pollura pago.

† Polluctio, as, conſecro.

† Polluctor, qui polluceat. M. ex Gl.

Pollūctrum, & pollinctrum, i. ſepulchrum.

Polluctum, ti, n. Plin. leg. & polluctum, ex polluceo, Var. profanatum quod in ſacrario polluctum, atque Herculi decuma data abſco eſt, quod in ſacrificio quodam ſanatur, i. ut fani lege ſit, unde dicitur polluctum, quod a porriciendo eſt ſitum, (cum ex mercatu libamenta porrecta ſunt Herculi in aratum polluctum eſt, ut cum profanum dicitur, i. profunde ut ſi fani factum: vide Var.) Feſt. & Scal. πανδαισία, πανδαισία. *A coſtly and rich banquet, gorgeous theatre or ſacrifice.*

Polluctus, libatus ſive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus, vide polluctum.

† Pollula. *The down of reeds.*

† Pollūlum, lucellum, vid. labellum.

Polluo, isui, ūtum, ĕre, μολύνω, μιαίνω (à huo pollio, quaſi porro luo, Sip. vel ex μολύνω, molluo, polluo) *To defile, to infect, diſhoneſt, corrupt or make filthy, to pollute, ſoile, or ſtain,* al. à πολύω. Alcimapos & luo.

Polluor, paſſ. Liv.

† Polluté, adverb. *Pollutedly, filthily.*

† Pollūtio, ōnis, f. Aud. ἀλυσιτελιάσεις. *Pollution, ſtilthy, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um, part. μεμιαμμένος, μεμολυσμένος. *Diſhoneſted, defiled, corrupted.*

† Pollychia. *Phyſique accompts, regiſters.* A.

† Poloſe, ūtre, à Polo celli qui nobis ūltro. M. ex Cap.

† Poloſus, a, um: id eſt, altus, M. ex Gl.

† Poltero pro ulteriore, Feſt.

Pōlūbrum, bri, n. Feſt. & pollubrum ex polluo. Feſt. polubrum, pelluvium vas quod nos pelvim vocamus, labrum pedibus lavandis aptum, Calep. à polluendo dict. exiſtimat, quod ex eo aqua ex manuum ablatione polluta excipiatur.) *A baſon to waſh in.*

Polula, ōrum, vid. polæ. *Balls ſtuffed with ſoft leather, which they teſſed in the market place.*

† Polulus pro paululus, Cat.

Pōlus, li, m. πόλος (poli πόλοι τῶ πωλεῖν, hoc eſt, à vertendo) *The pole, the end or point of the Axletree, whereon Aſtronomers imagined heaven to be turned, alſo heaven,* vertex cardo.

† Poli-πολὺ, multum, componitur cum vocibus ſequ.

† Polyacanthus, Pli. πολυάκανθος, ex πολὺ valdè, & ἄκανθα ſpina, Gal. *A certain rough hearbe with priching leaves.*

† Polyandria. *A multitude of Citizens.* Tert.

† Polyandrium, ii, n. Juni leg. polyandrum, πολυάνδριον. *A place where many ſepulchers are.*

† Polyandros, πολύανδρος, multos viros habens.

† Polyanodynos, cicuta: Dioſc. 4. 81.

Polyanthēmon, n. gr. πολυάνθεμον. Plin. ex πολὺ valdè & ἄνθεμον, flos. *An hearbe called golden knappe.*

† Polyanthropon, populoſam civitatem dicunt, πολυάνθρωπον.

Polyarnæ, m. πολυαρνὴς, à πολὺς multus, & ἀρνὸς agnus. *He that hath many lambes.* Polyarnes.

† Polyburos, qui multos boves habet. M. πολυβώτης.

† Polycandelum. *A candleſtick that hath many candels.*

† Polyceros, gr. lat. cornutus, πολύκερως. *Horned, or that hath many hornes.*

Polychrematus, gr. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, well mounyed.*

† Polychronius, a, um, gr. multo χρόνῳ, à tempore dictum: πολυχρόνιος, immortalitatio vitæ diurnæ, Meurſ. πολυχρόνιος. *That liveth long.*

Polycnemon, n. gr. πολυκνήμων. Plin. dict. quaſi multarum tibiarum herba: κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus: *An hearbe like wilde Tarragon.*

† Polydoria, æ, f. gen. πολυδωρία. *Liberality.*

Polygala, æ, vel polygalon, gr. Plin. πολύγαλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. *The hearbe milkewort,* γάλα, lat.

Polygamia, æ, fœm. πολυγαμία. *The having of more wives than one.*

Polygamus, πολύγαμος, ὁ, ἡ, *He that hath had or hath many wives, or ſhe that hath or had many huſbands.*

† Polygia, ancium. Dioſc. 3. 56.

Polygonoides, græc. dict. quod ſpeciem hab. polygoni, πολυγονοειδὲς. *An hearbe having leaves like lawrell, long and thick,* Plin. 25. 13.

Polygonaton, n. græc. πολυγόνατον, Plin. a frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνα genu. *The hearbe Solomons ſeale,* Fraxinella.

Polygonius, a, um, πολυγόνιος. *Having many corners.*

Polygonum, & πολύγονον, ex πολὺ, & γόνη vel γόνος genitura, quia multa & ubique naſcitur. Plin. 27. 2. Alii à frequentia geniculorem, γόνυ genu.

Polygrammo

Polygrammos, græcè. πολύγραμμος ex πολὺς multus, γράμμη linea. *A pretious stone like a Smaragde.* Plin. 37. 9.

† Polygrammatus, a, um. *Consisting of many letters.*

† Polygynæcon, gr. lat. πολυγύναικον, mulierum frequentia. *A great company or assembly of women* Plin. 35. 11.

Polyhydion, Apul. ὑμήεττον, ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδον imber. *The small centaury.*

† Polyistor, græc. πολυίστωρ, ex πολὺ multum, & ἴστωρ sciens. *He that knoweth many things, or deserveth them.*

† Polyhystoria, æ, pluralitas historiarum.

Polydas, ſtaphisagria apud Dioſc. 4. 158. polydes veratrum album, Dioſc 4. 151.

† Polylogia, πολυλογία, i. multiloquium, Cal. *Much talking.*

† Polylogus, πολύλογος, i. multiloquus, Cal. *He that talketh much.*

Polyloquus, Plaut. πολύλογος. *He that speaketh much.*

† Polymelus, vide Polyanes.

Polymita, æ. *A garment of divers colours.*

Polymitārius, ii, m. *An embroiderer; A worker with silke and gold.*

Polymitārius, a, um. *Belonging to embroidering.*

Polymitus, a, um, gr. Plin. πολύμιτος ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licium vel filum. *Embroydered or weaved with threads of divers colours.*

† Polymnon, helixine. Dioſc. 4. 42.

† Polymorphus, a, um, πολύμορφος, multiformis. *Of many fashions or formes.*

Polymyxos, gr. Mart. πολύμυξος. *A lampe with divers matches, a branch with divers lights,* μύξα, mucus, lucerna.

Polyonymon, πολυώνυμον, multa nomina habens, herba helixine.

Polyos, v.v. Iſid habet polios *A hearbe that cureth many diseases.* M.

† Polyphagia, græc. πολυφαγία edacitas.

† Polyphagus, gr. πολυφάγος. *A great eater.*

† Polypharmacus, gr. πολυφάρμακος, pharmacis abundans, polyos herba lat. omnibotbia.

Polyphyllon, herba dict. à multis foliis; πολύφυλλον.

Polyplusius, græc. πολυπλήσιος; Plaut. multum dives. *Very rich.*

Polypodium, ii, n. græc. Plin. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πὺς pes, herba dict. quod cirros inſtar polypi habeat; vel quod polypum curat. *The hearbe called Okeferne.*

Polypōſus, a, um, Polypi vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath the sore called* Polypus *within his nose.*

† Polypragmon, græc. πολυπράγμων. *Curious, busie in other mens businesse.*

† Polyptoton, Apul. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many cases;* ex πολὺ & πτῶσις caden. à πίπτω cado.

† Polyptychum, πολύπτυχος, ον, multis πτυχαῖς, id eſt, plicis conſtans.

Polypus, i. vel odis, m. græc. Plin. πολύπους, à multis pedibus dict. *A fish called Pourcontrel, or many feet;* eſt etiam tumor præter naturam in naribus quod cardi polypi marini ſit ſimilis, polypus, odos & podi, gen. item omnium horarum homo.

† Polypyrus, græc. ex πυρὸς frumentum. *Of much fruit, or he that hath plenty of corn.*

† Polyrrhizon πολύρριζον, à multis radicibus dict. ῥίζα radix: id. qd. melampodium epidemium, Dioſc.

† Polyſpaſtos, πολύσπαστος, opus Polyſpaſton quod multis modis tractatur.

† Polyſtaurium, *A garment of a Patriarch or Pope, that hath many crosses on it:* σταυρὸς, crux; Meurſ.

Polyſyllabus, a, um, πολυσύλλαβος, *That hath many syllables.*

† Polyſyndeton πολυσύνδετον, figura quum ſermo cum multis conjunctionibus concatenatur; Calep. *A figure that ſignifieth ſuperfluity of conjunctions.*

† Polyſynthēton, græc. πολυσύνθετος; græc. figura quum ſententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copia contmentur. Iſid.

Polythrix, ōn. vel polythrix, icis. Plin. πολύθριξ. *An hearbe called maidens hair.* Polythrix *Also a pretious stone with greenish haires.* Plin.

† Polytropus, id eſt, πολύτροπος, multimodus, vel prudens; Calep. *Diverſe or wiſe.*

Polyzonus, græc. πολύζωνος. Plin. 37. à multis zonis dict. *A pretious stone with many black circles.*

Pomaria, dea pomorum.

Pōmārium, ii, n. hortus conſitus pomiferis arboribus, μῆλον *A place ſet with fruitfull trees, an orchard; also an apple loft, or storehouse.*

Pomarius, ii, m Hor. ὀπωρόπωλης. *A fruite ſeller, a keeper of an Orchard.*

Pōmārius, a, um. *Pertaining to fruite.*

† Pomātium, ii, n. vel pomaticum, cibus vel potius potus ex pomis, *Cider, an apple moiſe.*

† Pomātum, i n. *Cider.*

Pōmēridianus, na, um, poſtmeridianus, μεταμεσήμβριος. *After noone.*

Pomelea, conſiligo pulmonaria. *A kinde of black hellebor.*

† Pomētum, ti, n. Jun. ubi poma naſcuntur, πῶλων. *A place ſet with apple trees,* v. pomarium.

Pōmifer, a, um, Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

† Pomifero, as, Gloſ. *To beare apples.*

Pōmīlio, ōnis, m. v. pumilio, νάνος. *A dwarfe, one little of ſtature.*

† Pomilius, ii, m. M. v. pomilio.

Pomilus, a, um, v. pomilio.

† Pomo, ōnis, m. Hul. *An apple keeper.*

Pōmœrium, ii, n, Var. (πωμέριον, quaſi poſt murum, nam antiqui mœrum dicebant quem nos murum dicimus; Feſt. quaſi pomurium, i. proximum muro, Agel. deſinit eſſe locum intra agrum effatum per totum urbis circuitum, quaſi ponè muros regionibus certis diſterminatum.) *A certain ſpace about the walls of a City or town, a territory.*

Pomonā, pomorum dea, Var.

† Pomones, plur. m. Gloſſ. *They that keep apples.*

Pomōſus, a, um. Prop. ὀπωρόβιος. *That is full of apples, that hath much fruite.*

Pompa, æ, f. πομπή, ex gr. πέμπω mitto, vel ἀπὸ τῆ πομπεύειν, h.e. publicè oſtentare, præcedit autem victoria pompam. *A pompe or ſolemne ſight, a ſhew, a triumph, an oſtentation, glory, magnificence, ſumptuouſneſs. Alſo a ſolemne action, honour a ſolemne proceſſion or carrying from one place to another, attendance.*

† Pompabiliter, adv. Cap. pompatice, & pompatim, pompaliter, adv. *Pompouſly.*

† Pompālis, le. *Of or belonging to a pompe or ſolemn ſight.* Jul Cap.

† Pompāticus, v. pompoſus.

† Pompātor, qui aliquid ſuperbè, & quaſi cum pompa facit.

† Pompeia ficus, Plin. ex Pompeio. *A fig dryed in the ſunne to ſerve the whole year.*

† Pompeiāna, Braſſica, ex Pompeio. *Cole worts of Cyprus.*

† Pompholyx, ycis, f. gr. πομφόλυξ Jun. ex πομφολύσσω, quod eſt, bullis effervesco. *The ſcale that runneth off braſs; alſo a kinde of metall.*

† Pompicon, v. Tuba.

† Pompiles

† Pompilus, Jun. πέμπειν, eſt mittere, & deducere: unde πομπὸς vitæ ductor, unde πομπολοί, Pilcis qui navigia uſque ad portum comitari & deducere prohibetur: Geſn. aliter, Cal. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Pompo, as. *To be proud.*

Pompinianus, a, um, adj. ut pompinianum pyrum ab inſtore dict. Pl. *A kinde of pears, reſembling the formes of a womans breaſt.*

Pompoſe, adv.

† Pompoſitas, atis, f. *Pride, arrogancie.*

Pompoſus, a, um. *Full of pompe.*

† Pompula, dim. à pompa.

† Pompulentia, fœm. idem quod pompoſitas.

† Pompulentus, a, um. *Very proud, full of pompe.*

† Pomarium, vel pomerium, dim. à pomum.

Pomum, mi, neut. μῆλον, ὀπώρα, (quidam Gallicum votabulum eſſe dicunt, Var. pomum, quaſi potomum quod ejus in ſitu potu, id eſt, equatione indiget, de re ruſt. lib. 1. 3 a Scalig. in Theoph. pomum dictum ab bibitur, quaſi tam ſiram tollerent eorum plurima ſimul ut eſſent cibo & potui; ὠφέλιμα, id eſt, potus a πίνω; alii quaſi impomenta quæ poſt cœnam menſis imponebantur, Iſidor. ab opimor, id eſt, a copiæ uberate.) *All manner of fruit that is good to eate, an Apple, alſo the haft or handle of a weapon.*

Pomus, mi, fœm. gen. Plin. μῆλεα, μηλέα, *An Apple tree, or other fruit tree.*

Ponderatus, a, um, adject. Alex. *Weighed.*

Ponderitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Accius. *Weightineſs.*

Pondĕro, as, v. pondus, ζυγιστάω, πλαστίζω, ἰσημίζω, ἀθμάω. *To weigh conſider, judge or eſteeme.*

Ponderōſitas, ātis, fœm. Plaut. id quod ponderitas.

Ponderōſus, a, um, βάρυς, ὀμφαξίδης. *Very heavie, weighty, ſubſtantiall.*

Pondo, n. indeclin. Liv. ex pendo, μνᾶ, λίτρα, ὅλκη. *A pound weight; alſo a weight.*

Pondus, ĕris, n. βάρος, ὀγκὼν, ῥοπὴ, ex pendo, (pondus quod gravet eſt, ita dict. eo quod in ſtatera libratum pendeat, hinc & penſum. *A burthen, lead, poiſe or weight, a pound weight, twelve ounces; a thing weighed in a balance; a charge or eſtimation, authority; alſo a number, a company.*

Ponduſcŭlum, li, dim. Cal. τὸ σόβιον. *A ſmall weight, a little burthen.*

Pone, prap. ſcrv. accuſ. ὀπίσθιν, ὀπίσω poſt, quidam a pono. *After, behinde, on the back ſide.*

Pōno, is, ſui, ſitum, ĕre, τίθημι, τίθεμαι. (pono ex ποτὲ ex נטע bana, Et. ποτὲ, πίνομαι impŏtĕ. In loco eſſe facio, imprimis jacere, deinde transfertur ad alias actiones; ut ſit mente concedo, ſtatuo, duco, aliq. appono, aliq. pingere, al. ſcribere, *To put or ſet, to place, to pitche, to build, to lay down, to lay a foundation, to lay in wager, to put away, to ceaſe, to ſet before one, to impoſe, to beſtow to ſpende, to plant or ſet, to move a queſtion, to alledge, to ſuborne, to draw out the forme of a thing in a table, to make, to reckon, to eſteeme, to appoint, to impute, to determine, to make clean, to appeaſe, alſo to be buſie, to labour, M. to end or ceaſe.*

† Ponos, gi, πόνος, lat. laborem & dolorem dicunt, Calep.

Pons, tis, m. γέφυρα, (ex pendeo, quod velut in aere pendeat, ex pontus quibuſdam dicitur. al. a pono, quia ad tranſeundum ponitur) *A bridge, alſo a cauſey in a ſtep, ſtile, threſhold.*

† Ponſtrātus, ti, m. pons ſtratus. *A drawbridge.*

† Pontāticum, vectigal, quod in tranſitu pontis datur, Ammoni. 5. 1. *Toll for paſſing over a bridge.*

Pontica. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Pontico, & ponto, as, pentem facere.

Ponticŭlus, li, m. dim. γεφυρὶς. *A little bridge.*

Ponticus, a, um. *Of a bridge, or of the ſea.*

Pontifex, ĭcis, m. ἱερέυς, ἀρχιερεύς. Scæv. ex poſſe & facio, id eſt, ſacrifico, Var. a ponte, quia Sublicius pons a pontificibus factus eſt primum & reſtitutus ſæpe; ideo ſacra & vis & eis Tiberim non mediocri ritu fiant) *A Biſhop, a Prelate, a Pope, an Archprieſt.*

† Pontificabilis, le, Jeron. *Coſtly or ſumptuous.*

Pontificālis, le, o. ἱερατικὸς, *Lordly, ſumptuous; alſo an Archbiſhop or Prelate.*

Pontificatus, us, m. g. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱερατεία. *The ſtate or dignity of an Archbiſhop, a Biſhopricke or Prelateſhip.*

Pontificia, orum, neut. g. ἱερατικὰ, τὰ ἱερατικά. *Bookes containing the ceremonies of Biſhops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontificium, ii, neut. gen. poteſtas pontificum, ἱερατεῖον. *The office and authority of a Biſhop, authority.*

† Pontificor, āris, pontificatum regere.

Pontificius, a, um. ἱερατικὸς, ἱερατικός. *Of, or pertaining to a Biſhop or Pontifex.*

Ponto, ōnis, maſcul. gener. Cæſ. πορθμεῖον ex ponte, quod iis locis pontium utimur. *A ferry boat to paſſe over a river, a wherry.*

† Pontonium, navigium fluminale tardum & grave, quod non niſi remigio progredi poteſt, Iſid. *A keele or lighter.*

† Pontŭlus, diminut. à pontus.

† Pontus, ti. maſc. gen. πόντος ex πατέω, quia laboribus plenum ſit, al. ὅτι τὸ πάτιον quod eſt ſpiroſum, ſunt n. in eo αἱ πνοαὶ αἱ ἀνεμοι, à πνέω πόντος, πόντος Etymol. ex πατέω πάτιον, quia faciat humorem, V. V. pontus mare breve, quaſi ad modum puncti. al. à πονέω, mergo. *The ſea.*

Pōpa, æ, maſc. gen. Suet. (Σύτης Caſaubon. Poteſt ex popina per contract. deduci; βωμίτας popæ qui & victimarii appellati erant qui macabant victimas, Torrent. Cal. popa qui victimas venales habebat, & popa guloſus quale erant popæ qui ſe hoſtiarum viſceribus bene curant; quidam ex papa; Turneb. 18. 5. πόπα. Dryoſum lingua ſunt δάϊμονες, dii. M. à πίνω, coquo, aut à πίπτω, quod cum bove. V. D. popa pinguedo, al. pro pingui vel craſſo popanum. *He that slew ſacrifices, and offered them up being ſlaine, gluttonous, unſatiable.*

Pōpanum, ni, neut. gen. Jun. τὸ πανὸν à πάσσω, (videtur enim eſſe quicquid coctum ſit, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c.) *A cake which they in old time offered to the gods.* Placenta lata, tenuis, rotunda.

† Popānum, vel papanum. *A kinde of ointment to make the skinne white.*

† Popare, is, vel papare. *A kinde of ceſtarens meate.*

† Popas, pātis, Suid. πατᾶς μικρὸν πάπιον, M.

Popēlus, li, m. dimin. à populus, Horat. δημάδιον. *A ſmall people, little or ſilly poor people.*

Pōpīna, æ, fœm. gen. ὀπτανεῖον, κατάλεσις (ex popa Calep. al. ex papanum, locus ubi venum popana exponuntur, aut ubi alias reconduntur, al. ex coquina, unde & popa, ex nitro protulidebio.) *A Taverne or victualling houſe, a Cookes ſhop, a kitchin; alſo delicate meates which are ſod in ſuch places, a ſtinking breath ſavouring of ſurfetting.*

Popīnālis, le, Col. κατακλιτὸς. *Of cookery, belonging to it.*

Popinārius, a, fœm gen. Plaut. *A woman cooke.*

Popinārius κατάκλιτος. *A Cooke or Victualler.* Lamp.

Popinatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gel. ἐσθιατία. *A riſing, a gluttonous ſurfeiting.*

Popi-

Popinātor, oris, m. Macrob. κάπηλος, λειμαρρὸς, ἄσωτος, leg. popino, onis, Hor. *A common haunter of alehouses, a glutton.*

Popino, v. popinator, dict. helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt.

Popinor, āris, Jul. Cap. λαγνίζω, ἀσωτεύω, λαφύσσω. *To bib, to haunt tipling house, to forfeit, to riot, to be a tosspot, to play glutton.*

Popio, onis, com. gen. Suet. vel popino, ἄσωτος, λάφυξ. *A taverne haunter, a luxurious person,* helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt, ἀσωτοι, Hor.

† Popixo, vel popiso, subilo labris compressis, acutiorem sonum quendam edo.

Poplex, itis, m. ἰγνύη, ἰγνὺς (dict. quod post plicetur, & curvetur, Cal. M. quasi podiplex ex ποῦς, & πλέκω verto, vel ex πλίκω per reduplicat.) *The ham of ones leg behinde the knee, also the knee.*

† Poplicus, populicus, vide publicus.

† Poplitarius, a, um, adject. Hul. (ut fascia poplitaria.) *A garter, belonging to the ham.*

† Poploc, idem quod populi, Fest.

† Poplus, V. populus.

† Popo, as. *To cade as children do,* Alpapo, as.

† Popon, Gl. *A kinde of apple.*

Poppysma, ātis, n. Juv. & poppismus, mi, m. gr. Plin. θόρυβος, ποποῦζω, sibilo, adulor, plaudo, i. vocis sono, al. leg. poppysma. *A smacking with the mouth used of horse riders, a whistling with the mouth.*

† Poppyso, as, ποποῦζω. *To whistle to a horse,* Ex sono dict.

† Poppyson, onis, part. Græc. ποποῦζων. *One that whistleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.*

† Popula, æ, sunt verrucæ eminentes, Calep. v. papula.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le, Ovid. φθαρτός. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Populabundus, a, um, Liv. λαφυραγωγῶν. *Destroying countries, spoiling of people.*

† Populacia, Jun. vide popularia, Non.

† Popular, vide popula.

† Populago, Jun. v. tussilago.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um, part. Ovid. διαφθαρτέος. *To be destroyed, sacked, wasted or dispeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis, p. Ovid. διαφθορεύων *Destroying, consuming.*

Popŭlaria, ium, Suet. δημότικα, sacra quæ omnes cives faciunt, fest. *Places where all the commonalty doe assemble.*

Popŭlaris, re, quod est populi, ἰδιωτικὸς, δημοτικός. *Of or belonging to the people, δημαγωγὸς. That pleaseth the people, also a country man, one of the meane people, ὁμοεθνὴς, a companion, a confederate.*

Popŭlāritas, atis, fœm. gen. Plin. δημαγωγία, δημαρχία, studium & cultus populi, hoc est, affabilitas, blanditiæ quibus populi favorem aucupamur. *Friendship by reason of countriship, familiaritie, homelinesse, also the favouring of the people towards one.*

Popŭlāriter, adv. δημοτικῶς, κατὰ τὸ δῆμον. *Homely, after the fashion of the people: also with the love and favour of the commons.*

Popŭlātim, adv. πανδημεί, παμπληθεί. *Wholly, brough all the people.*

Populatio, onis, f. verb. πορθησις, λαφυραγωγία. *A wasting, a destroying, a robbing of the people, a corruption.*

Pŏpŭlator, oris, masc. gen. verb. Ovid. πορθήτωρ, ὀλοθρεύτης. *A destroyer of a land, waster of people and countries.*

Pŏpŭlatrix, īcis. *She that destroyeth.*

Pŏpŭlatus, us, m. verbal. Lucre. idem quod populatio.

Pŏpŭlatus, a, um, πορθηθείς, διαπεπορθημένος. *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled.*

Pŏpŭlētum, ti, n. Plin. ἀιγείρων, locus populis consitus, Plin. l. 15. *A place set with poplar trees, or where many poplar trees grow.*

† Populeum, i. e. oleum ex populo arbore. *An ointment made of the buds of black poplar.*

Pŏpŭleus, a, um, Virg. λεύκινος, ἀιγείρινος. *Of or belonging to Poplars.*

Popŭlifer, a, um, Ovid. ἀιγειροφόρος. *That beareth Poplar.*

† Populifugia. *The day when the People of Rome fled from their enemies.*

† Populitari pro popolari, & diripi, Papirius posuit.

Populneus, Col. & populnus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod populeus.

† Populnus, v. populus, f. g.

Pŏpŭlo, as, & populor, āris, dep. (ex populus, depopulor, ἐξαναστατίζω, ὀλοθρεύω, πορθέω) populare, vastare populo immisso qui prædetur. *To dispeople, to rob people, to waste countries, to sacke, to consume.*

Pŏpŭlo, as, Pacuv. δημαγωγέω. *To get one favour of the People.*

Populonia mater. Ovid. Juno, quod populum tueatur. Macrob. πανηλλήνιον. *The country where one was borne.*

† Populōsitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. *Populousnesse.*

Populosus, a, um, πολυάνθρωπος. *Full of people.* Marc.

Populus, i, m. g. prima correpa. λαός, δῆμος, πλῆθος, ex Græc. quasi πολίτων σύστασις, id est, civium cœtus, Isidor. ὅτι τῶν πόλεων πλεῖστον, hoc est, multo pluribus, quod in populo omnis pars civitatis omnesque ordines continentur, ex πολύς, Mayius, al. ex πόλις per iterationem prioris syllabæ, πιπόλις, &c. Hippoc. populus παρὰ τὸ πολλὰς, al. ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως civitas, & communis locus, in quo πολλοὶ πολλοί, populus autem cives ipsi, qui civicis multis in sedem unam jure sociatam convenere. *The people, the common People, the multitudes, also a town by such inhabited.* Liv. *also any company as of Bees, &c.*

Populus, li, fœmin. gener. prima prod. λεύκη ἀιγειρος, dict. quod ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. *A Poplar tree.*

† Por pro puer antiq. dicebant. ut publipor, Var. Scal. πώρις por, πῶρ dicebatur.

† Pora mater, πανάμωλος, herba, M. pura mater, πανάμωλα.

Porca, æ, fœmin. gene. ŏ ŏe (ex σφάγια, a in o, ut porrus, a πῶρος, antiq. ex quo πώρειος, σφάγιος, vide Scalig. ad Var. ab eo quod aratri vomer sustollit sulcus, quo ea terra facta, id est porrecta porca. *A ridge or a land lying betweene two furrowes whereon the corn groweth.* (dict. quod porcent, id est, prohibent aquam frumentis nocere, Fest.) *Also a place in a garden with sundry beds, also a Sow pigge.* v. porcus.

Porca, ἀδόλιον χοιρακεῖον, Var. l. 2. d. r. r. c. 3. tradit à sullo genere factum esse immolandi pecoris initium, & in Hetruria novam neptam & novum maritum primum porcum immolare: nam nutrices naturam quæ fœminæ sunt in virginibus appellant porcum, χοίρους, significantes esse d gnum insigni nuptiarum, v.

Porcārius, ii, m. g. χοιροβόσκος. *A swine herd.*

Porcarius, a, um, Plin. χοίρινος. *Of or belonging to a sow.*

† Porcastor. *A great hogge,* Ar.

Porcella, æ, fœm. gen. Diminutiv & porcula, à porca, χοιρίδιον. *A little sow,*

† Porcellanus, ni, vid matriculus.

† Porcellio, enis, fœm. gen. Jun. *The cherslip.*

Porcellus, li, masc. gener. Dimin. Var. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. *A little hog, a young pigge.*

Porceo, es, prohibeo, Lucil. quasi porro arceo. *To forbid.*

Porcētra, æ, fœminini generis Gel. ex porcus, sus quæ semel peperit, ὄλυξ. *A young Sow, which never farrowed but once;* Vide Pulitra.

† Porci

† Porci ſacri, Plaut. Men 2. 2. id eſt, puri & integri, ad ſacrificium idonei, v. Feſt.

† Porcile, n. *An Hogſty.*

† Porcilicus, a, um. (ut caula porcilica, *an Hogſty*) *belonging to a Hogge.*

† Porcinarium. *A place to feed Porkets in.*

† Porcinarius, a, um. quod eſt ex porca.

Porcinarius, ii, maſc. gen. χοιρο-πώλης. *A ſeller of hogs fleſh, or Porke.* Plaut.

Porcinus, a, um, Plaut. χοιρεῖος. *Of or belonging to a hogge.*

† Porciſtētum, ti, n. locus ubi porci ſtant. *A ſwine-ſty.*

† Porcunecula, Col. idem quod porcella.

Porcŭlatio, ōnis, fœm gener. Var. de re ruſt. 4. cap χοιρεβοσία. *Feeding or fatting of ſwine.*

Porcŭlator, Græc. χοιρεβόσκος. *A feeder of ſwine, a bringer up of Hogges,* Col.

† Porculena, vide porcula.

Porculetum, ti, n. Plin. 27. 22. ex porca. *A plat in a garden where be many beds.*

Porcŭlum, li, n. Plin. Cato. *A thing ſet in the part of a wine preſs called* Sucula.

Porculus, li, maſc. gen. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, δελφάκιον. *A pigge, a ſwine: alſo a fiſh.*

Porcus, ci, m. Col. χοῖρος porcus, quod porrecto rictu paſcatur, Var. de re ruſt. lib. 2. 4. græcum eſt nomen antiquum, ſed obſcuratum, quod nunc eum vocant χόιρον. Var. li. porcus quod Sabini dicunt de aprino porco porridus, inde porcus, niſi a Græco quod Athenis in libris ſacrorū ſcriptum, κάπρους, πόρκους, ergo qui poſtea κάπρος, primo apud Vet. dict: eſt πο μαι. vide Scalig. ad Var. li i porcus qu. ſpurcus, porca ſpurca, ingurgitat enim ſe cœno & luto emergit. *A hogge, a pig, alſo a fiſh that grunteth like a hog.*

Porī, Græc. πόρος πόρω, trajicio, in corpore humano vocantur meatus per quos aliquid influit, vel effluit. *Smell and unſenſible holes whereby the ſweat and vapours paſs out of the body by the skin.*

† Porigam, antiquè pro porrigam, Feſt.

† Porillus, li, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A kinde of bread.*

Porĭſma, ătis, n πόρισμα, conſectarium, a πορίζω. *A thing that followeth out of things already demonſtrated, a conſectary.*

† Pornæ. *Stage plaies,* ex πόρνη, meretrix, πόρνος ſcortator.

† Porŏcēla, æ, fœm. πορκάλη, ſpecies hermiæ eſt, quum ex abſceſſu circa ſcrotum materia induruit, πόρος callus, κήλη tumor.

† Peromphalon, eſt concretio tophi in umbilico, Stup.

† Poropœa, eſt exiguorum meatuum apertio, Gal.

† Poros vel porus, Plin. πῶρος, *A kinde of ſtone.*

† Porōſa, æ. *The herbe* St. Johns wort.

Porōſe, adv. & porōſitas, atis. *After the manner of pores.*

† Porōſum, ſi. *The ſeed of Saints* Johns *wort.*

Pōrōſus. *Full of pores or little holes.*

Porphyra, æ, fœ. πορφύρα. *Purple,* dict. ex Porphyrione inſula, Porphyris item eſt inſula.

† Porphyreticus, a, um, græ. πορφυρητικός, *Pertaining to purple.*

Porphyriacus, a, um, græc. Ovid. πορφυρικός. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, onis, m. g. Pl. πορφυρίων : forte ex colore. *A kinde of bird.*

Porphyris, idis, fœ. gr. πορφυρὶς *A Purple garment.*

Porphyrites, is, m. græ, πορφυρίτης. Pl. ex purpureo colore : dict. *Red marble Stone.*

Porphyrogenītus, a, um, in purpura genitus. *Born of an Emperour.*

† Porphyrus, gr. Aelian. πόρφυρος. *A kinde of ſerpent in India whoſe body is of purple colour.*

Porraceus, a, um, Plin. πράσινος. *Of, or like to leeke blades, greeniſh.* v. Porrum.

Porrectē, adv. *Straight out.*

Porrectio, ōnis, fœ. verb. ἐκτάσις, παράτασις, *A ſtretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior, us, compar.

Porrectus, a, um, part. à porrigor, ὀρθοστάδιος. *Stretched out, extended, lying along.*

† Porricīæ, extæ quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, ed, diis porriguntur. Turneb. ex Solin.

Porricio, is, Plaut, (quaſi porro jacio, maximè de extis dicebant antiqui, Feſt.) παρατείνω. *To ſtretch out, to ſacrifice, to offer.*

† Porriginōſus, a, um. πιτυριᾶδες. *Scurvie.*

† Porrigium, ii, neut. Gloſſ. idem quod porrigo.

Porrīgo, inis, f. Celſ. πάθρισις. λέπις, ex porrigendo, h. e. extendendo ſe, Perot. *Scurfe or ſcaules in the head, dandraffe.*

Porrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Nonn. ὀρέγνυμι, ὀρέγω, (ex porro & ago, alii, ex porro & rego.) *To ſtretch or ſpread out, to reach or extend forth, to ſet or put, to overthrow, to offer.*

Porrīna, æ, f. Scæv. πρασιά. *A garden-bed, wherein leeks do grow.*

Porrō, adverb. χάμαι, μακρὰν, ἀπὸ τόπου, πόῤῥω, πόῤῥωθεν, a quo porro, prorſus & prorſa, Scalig. idem ſignif. quod ſane, certe, profectò, aliquando longe, poſt : aliq. in poſterum, deinceps, in futurum ; aliquando ultra ſive ulterius, aliq. autem, vero, aliq. etiam : aliquando expletiva particula eſt : aliq hortantis eſt : aliquand. exclamantis & queritantis : aliq. præterea, verò : aliq. pro valde : aliqu. eſt adverbium ordinis. *Surely, alſo, henceforth, moreover, further, a long time after ; afterwards, in the end, beſide, but yea, and alſo farr, greatly, alſo* adverb. *of exhortation,* Cal. ex ὄφελ ante.

Porrum, ri, n. & porrus, ri, m. g. Cel. πράσον (ex πόῤῥω, antiq. ex quo πόῤῥος & πράσος, Scalig.) *A leek, a ſcallion,* M. ex πρὰω accendo, ob calorem.

Porta, æ, fœm. gen. πύλη, θύρα : (ex portando, Iſidor. quod per ea omnia & importentur, & exportentur : Heng. antiqui quando aliquam civitatem ædificare volebant, junctis vacca & tauro aratro circuitum civitatis deſignabant, & in ea parte ubi aditus civitatis erant relinquendi, aratrum manu ſuſpendebant, ne ibi ſulcum illum faceret, ita ex portatione aratri, porta.) *A gate a door, an entrance, or a kinde of vein, Alſo a way, the ſtrait and narrow paſſages between Hills : Alſo a mouth, alſo the ſame that* podex, ὀπίσθιον ii.

Porta prætoria in caſtris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte valli, qua miles ad prælium ducebatur, antiqui enim prætorem appellab, qui toti præerat exercitui, qui deindè imperator appell. Porta decumana, quæ in poſtica parte caſtrorum erat, qua annona cæteraque exercitus neceſſaria importabantur, ita dicta a magnitudine.

Portābilis, le, adj. *Portable, that may be born*

† Portāneus, a, um, Ac, idem.

† Portacea, Gloſſ. Philom. portulaca.

† Portarium, vectigal portæ, M. ex Gloſſ.

† Portarius, ii, maſc. gen. Bud. *A porter.*

† Portaticum, viaticum. *Proviſion for the way, a paſſport.*

† Portator, oris, m. Eraſm πομπεύς. *A carrier or bearer.*

Portatu, ſup. a porto, Plin. *To be carried.*

Portatus, us, m. Plin. διάκομισις, πάμψις. *A bearing or bringing, a conveighing.*

† Portella. *A little gate,* Calep.

† Portenta,

† Portemia, navicula, à portando, M. leg. porthinium, Isid. 9. 1.

Portendo, is, tendi, tum, ĕre, προσημαίνω, προδηλῶ, προφαίνω, (quasi porro tendo.) *To signifie before a thing happeneth, to foretell, to betoken.*

† Portensis, v. portitor.

Portentificus, a, um, Ovid. τερατοποιός. *Which worketh wonders.*

Portentosè, adv. *Monstrously.*

Portentosus, a, um, adject. τερατώδης, τερατῶδες. *Monstrous, betokening some mischance to come, prodigious, strange.*

Portentum, ti, neut. gener. τέρας, τερατεία, (dict. quod portendit aliquid futurum, portenta enim, quæ quid porro tendatur indicant, Vide Fest. Isidor. vel Perot. de diff. inter portentum, prodigium, & ostentum.) *A monstrous thing, a sign of some good or ill lucke: also a vaine fantasie.*

† Porterna, æ. *A kinde of small ship.*

Porthmeus, πορθμεὺς, ex πορθμὸς fretum ex πορεία, transportio, ex πείρω transeo, Jun. *One that carrieth in a vessel by water.*

† Porthmis, is, fœm. g. Græc. (ex πορθμεύειν trajicere, unde πορθμεῖον naulum, & πόρθμος fretum, sinus maris qui facile trajici potest, ex πείρω transeo. *A wherrie or ferry boate.*

Porticæ, arum, Hul. *Little galleries.*

† Porticatio, onis, f. Macr. Jurisc. v. porticus. v. Cal.

Porticula, æ, f. dim. μίκρα στοά. *A little porch to walke in.*

† Porticulum, li, neut. gen. *A Porch.*

Porticulus, li, masc. Isid. parvus portus: Sip. al. portuscul us. *A little haven.*

Porticus, ci, fœmin. gen. ἡ στοά πάσης, quod transitus sit magis quam ad standum fita sit, quasi porta & porticus, eo quod sit aperta, Isidor. alii à portu. *A porch or gallery, a walking place: also a Philosophers schoole.*

† Portinarium, est primum intestinorum quod duodenum appellatur, Stup.

Portio, onis, fœ. μέρος, συμμορία, μέρις, (quasi partio, a parte.) *A part or portion, a quantity or measure, a proportion.*

Portiscŭlus, li, masc. gener. Plaut. καπνοβὲ (ex portu, Fest. qui in portu modum dat classi: Nonn. portisculus proprie est hortator remigum id est, qui eandem portionem tenet, quæ portisculus dicitur qua excitatum & hortamenta moderatur portisculus) al. legunt porticulus. *The cryer in a ship for ordering of the rowers.*

Portitio, onis, f. Liv. *A carrying or bearing.*

Portito, as, freq. Gel. κομίζω. *To beare about.*

Portitor, oris, masc. g. Virgil. qui vectigal portus, hoc est, portorium conduxit, πορθμεὺς, πορθμευτὴς, vel qui homines portat è ripa ad navim vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam. *The customer of a haven to whom tole is payed, also a ferriman, a porter.*

Portitorius, a, um, inde,

† Portitorium, ii, n. locus ubi vectigal exigit publicanus portitor, τελωνεῖον, Isid. *Belonging to a haven or carrying, a tole-house.*

Portiuncŭla, æ, fœ. Apul. μέρις. dim. à partio. *A small or little part or portion.*

Porto, as, āvi, are, κομίζω φέρω, ἐκτείνω, εἴρω, ex φόρτος onus, φορτίζω porto, Canin. a φορέω, φόρτος, quod portari nequit, vel ex πορθμεύω trajicio. *To bring, to beare, to carry, to be taken, to import or portend.*

Portorium, ii, n. πορθμεῖον, τὸ λίμενος, ναῦλον: (naulum & merces quæ datur portitoribus) *The fraught pay for carriage, also custome, impost, also the rent comming of tollages.*

Portŭla, æ, f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, *A little port or gate.*

Portulăca, æ, fœ. ἀνδράχνη. Etruscè procellana, quod in portum, id est, ad littus lata est, id est, fertur, vel quod in littore crescit, al. à porcello, quasi porcellana, vel dict. quod porcellas foliorum similitudine imitetur, ideo Turneb. scrib. portulata. *Purslaine.*

† Portulum, vel portula. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Portumnalia, vel portunalia certamina in honorem Portumni.

Portumni, à portumnus, à portu, cui præesse videbatur. *The God of Ports or gates,* Fest.

† Portunarius, qui portorium exigit.

† Portunda, æ, f. *The Goddesse of the bed chamber.* Ac.

† Portūnus, a, um, vel portumnus, δέσμιον qui portubus præest, *Quiet, that hath the haven,* unde portunitas.

† Portuosè, adverb. & portuositas à porta.

Portuosus, a, um, λιμενώδης, εὐλίμενος. *Full of havens, having many good havens.*

Portus, us, & i, masc. gen. Horat. λιμήν, ναύλοχος, (ex porta, vel portando) *A haven or harbor where ships arrive with their fraught; Also a place of refuge against danger, a beginning.*

Porus, Jun, πῶρος, calculosa concretio, duritiesque tophi instar, præsertim in articulis, callus, tophus, Aristot lib. 4. anim. vid. Tophus, vide pori, porus, meatus. *A Pore,* Item lapidis genus.

† Pos, ex potis, Var. 4. ll. recto casu cum dicimus impos obscurius est esse à potentia quam quum dicimus impotem, & eo obscurius sit si dicas pos significare pontem, potius quam potentem. *Able, or a bridge.*

Posca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. potio, ὀξύκρατον, Celsi posca potio ex aceto aqua permixta, à πόσις, vel poto posca, ut ab edo esca. *A kinde of potion or drinke made of vinegar mingled with water.*

† Poscinumius, nummos poscens, Apul. 10. *Hee that requireth money.*

Posco, scis, poposci, scitum, ĕre, αἰτέω, αἰτῶ, (ποθέω postulo, ex βόσκω pasco, quod natura poscat, Aven. upa bac sh, alii ex posca, ut vesca, aliquando ponitur pro provocare) Donat. petimus precario, impetro cum gratia, poscimus imperiose, postulamus jure. *To require, to aske, to aggay, to pray, to provoke; Also to claime, to desire, to exact or challenge,* aliq pro indicare, aliq. pro requirere, exigere.

Positio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. (ex pono) Stoic. *A setting, placing, a situation, Also the fall of a clause in a sentence, a termination, a position or state of a question, an affirmation, also a concurring of consonants together in a word.*

Positivus, a, um, Isid. θετικὸς. *Positive, that is of it self.*

Pŏsĭtor, oris, masc. gen. verbal. à pono, Ovid. θέτης, κτίστης. *A founder, a beflower.*

Positum, ti, n. Hul. τὸ τεθεμελιῶσθαι, *A maxime, axiome, or thing put or supposed.*

Positura, æ, fœm. gener. idem quod positio,

Positurus, a, um, Ovid. θησόμενος. *That is about to put away, to lay aside, place or build.*

Positus, us, masc. gen. Ovid. *A setting or putting, a founding or building, a placing.*

Positus, a, um, particip. τεθειμένος, τεθεὶς. *Done away, laid aside, founded, builded, situate or being, consisting, bestowing, appointed, left Also made over set, discouraged, astonished.*

Possessio, onis, fœminini generis verbal. κτῆσις, νέμα, κατάσχεσις. *A possession, a propriety or rightful use of a thing; Also substance, Riches, Lands.*

Possessiuncula, æ, fœm gen. Dim.

κτημάτιον

κτημάτιον. *A ſmall poſſeſſion, a little inheritance or land.*

Poſſeſſīvus, a, um, κτητικός. *Pertaining to a poſſeſſion.* Quint. *a poſſeſſive.*

Poſſeſſor, ōris, maſ. verb. ὁ κτήτωρ, κύριος. *The owner of a thing, alſo a tenant or a farmer.*

Poſſeſſōrius, a, um, Jabol. *Pertaining to a poſſeſſion.*

† **Poſſeſſus**, us, m. Apul. idem quod poſſeſſio.

† **Poſſeſſus**, a, um, part. Lucret. κτηθείς. *Had in poſſeſſion, owned, poſſeſſed.*

Poſſeſſrix, icis. *She that poſſeſſeth* Afran.

† **Poſſetur**, pro poſſet. Non. ex Quadrig.

Poſſibĭlis, le, Plaut. quod fieri poteſt, a poſſum, δυνατός. *Poſſible, that may be, or that is likely to come to paſs.*

Poſſibĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. δύναμις. *Power, poſſibility.*

Poſſĭdeo, es, ēdi, eſſum, ēre. κατάσχω, ἴσχω, ex poſſe & ſedere. quod dominus qui poſſidet, poteſt ſedere ubi vult, alii ex porro & ſedeo. *To poſſeſſe, to inhabite, to get into one's favour, to obtain.*

Poſſum, potes, ŭi, poſſe, δύναμαι (ex pos, potis, id eſt, potens & ſum; alii porro & ſum.) *I may or can, to be powerfull, to be able, to have vertue and ſtrength, ὑγιαίνω. In good health.*

Poſt, præp. ſerv. accuſat. μετά, ὕστερα, ex poſterus, Canin. ὀπίσθε, ὕστερον, Bec. ab. ὕστος, dempta appendice, Scal. poſt quaſi pone eſt. *Afterwards, behind, ſince.*

Poſt-ante, Scal. ad Var. leg. poſt autem. *After, or before, thereabout.*

Poſtautumnālis, le. *After autumne* Tom. ex Plin.

† **Poſtaphæreſis**, gr. *Equation of times, or days, or ſpaces, by adding or ſubſtracting of minutes.*

† **Poſtas**. pro poteſtas. Plaut.

† **Poſtbrachiale**. *The back of the hand.*

Poſtea, adv. ἔπειτα, μετ' ἐκεῖνα, (ex poſtea) *Afterward, hereafter.*

Poſteăquam, ὀπίσθιν. *After that.*

† **Poſtello**, quaſi poſt ſella. Iſid. v. antella.

† **Poſtellus**. *A drop.*

Poſteridie, pro poſtridie. Ter.

† **Poſtula**, æ. fœm. *A crupper of an horſe.*

Poſtĕgānetus. *Behinde.* Aurel.

† **Poſtergātor**, verb. ex poſt tergo.

† **Poſtergo**, as, & or. paſſ. qu. poſt terga jacio. *To leave behinde, to caſt back, not to regard.*

Poſteri, orum, m. μεταγενέστεροι, ἔπιγονοι (ex poſterus.) *They that ſucceed in blood, off-ſpring, poſterity, children.*

Poſterĭme, idem, qd. poſtremè.

Poſterior, ius, comp. a; poſterus ὕστερος. *Slower, worſe, inferiour, baſter, meaner.*

Poſtĕrĭtas, ātis, f. (ex poſterus) ὑπόγονοι, μεταγενέστεροι. *Poſterity, they that ſhall come after.*

Poſtĕrius, adv. comp. ὕστερον, ἔπειτα. *In time to come, afterwards.*

Poſtĕro, as, (ex poſterus.) *To ſhew himſelf worſe.*

† **Poſterula**, Am. *A back way.*

Poſterus, a, um ὕστερος. (ex poſt, ut ſuperus) *That followeth after.*

Poſtes, plur. num. Virg. *Poſtes, pitis, ſtake.*

Poſtfero, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, Plin. ὕστερον ποιέζω. *To ſhew himſelf inferiour or worſe, to ſet leſs by.*

Poſtferor, paſſ.

Poſtfœnum, ni, n. Col. *Fog, or after graſs of hay.*

Poſtfuit, Scal. *It was laid aſide.*

Poſtgenitus, a, um. Nor. μεταγενέστερος. *Borne, brede ſprung into the world after.*

Poſthia, ſive crithe. *A ſwelling in the eye-lid like a barley corn.* Stup.

† **Poſthabito**, as, ĕre, Plaut. *To place or ſet behinde.*

Poſthăbĭtus, a, um, part. ὀλιγωρούμενος. *Not regarded, little ſet by.*

Poſthac, adverb. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπόν. *From henceforth, after this, hereafter.*

Poſthăbĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, & or, paſſ. ὀλιγωρῶ. *To ſet leſs by, to lay aſide, to place behinde, to put back, to ſet at naught, or diſeſtéeme.*

Poſtibi, Plaut. pro poſtea, ut interibi pro interea.

Poſt hinc, adverb. ἔπειτα, *Afterward.*

Poſthŭmus, mi, ὀψίγονος, qui poſt humatum patrem natus eſt, quandoque qui poſtremo loco natus eſt, & eſt quaſi poſtimus, vel poſtumus, formatur à poſt. ut intimus; ut origo, ita ſignificatio diſpar. Fung. *A childe born after the fathers death: alſo the youngeſt child or laſt born.* Cal.

Poſthŭmus, a, um. *Following or to come.*

Poſtica, æ, fœm. Amb. v. poſticum.

Poſtica linea. Feſt. *A line diviſing the fieldes from Eaſt to Weſt.*

Poſtĭcæ, ārum, fœm. Cornut. *The inward domes of the temples, or Churches.*

Poſtĭcŭla, æ, fœm. Dim. à poſtica. Apul.

† **Poſtĭcŭlum**, li. n. dim. ὀπισθόδομος. Plaut. *A little back doore.*

Poſticum, ci. n. Plaut. Πλαγία θύρα, (ex poſt & ſtando.) *A poſterngate a back doore.*

Poſtĭcus, a, um, Liv. (quod poſt nos eſt.) ὀπίσθιος. *That dwelleth on the back ſide, that is behinde us.*

Poſtidea pro poſtea. *Afterwards* Plaut. al. leg. poſtidem, al. poſt idem.

† **Poſtifices** judices, qu. judices poſteriores, qui judicatas pœnas exequuntur.

Poſtilēna, æ, f. Plaut. ὄπωρία, ex poſt ſtando, quod poſteriorum jumentorum partem exornet. *A crupper of an horſe*, à poſt, ut antilena ab ante, M.

† **Poſtilio**, ōnis, id. quod poſtulatio apud Augures Var. III 4. v. M.

Poſtilla, æ. *A poſtill, a ſhort expoſition upon the Goſpell, ſo called as I take it, becauſe the Goſpells begin moſt commonly with* poſt illa tempora, vel poſt illos dies.

Poſtilla, adv. Ter. poſt illa, μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterwards, after that, alſo a poſtill, or ſmall commentary.*

Poſtinde, pro poſt, Sueton.

Poſtis, is, m. πυελίσας, παραστάς, poſtes dict. quod poſt oſtia ſtent. al. a poſitu. *A beame of the ſide of a doore, a poſt.*

Poſtliminĭum, a, um, & ſubſt. *One returned from captivity, and receiving his former right and title.*

Poſtliminium, ii, n. ἀπαντῆσις, ex poſt & limen, poſtliminium, à poſtliminio receptus, dicitur is qui extra limina, hoc eſt, terminos provinciæ captus fuerat, rurſus ad propria revertitur, vide Feſt. *A return of one that was thought to be dead; alſo right of his former inheritance.*

Poſtmeridiānus, a, um, μεταμεσημβρινός, δείλινος. *Done in the after noon.*

Poſtmitto, is, iſi, ĕre; ἐᾶν ὑστεροῦν πολύ. *To leave behinde, to neglect.*

Poſtmŏdo, & poſtmŏdum; Liv. dict. eſt ex poſt & modo; ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. *Afterwards.*

Poſtŏmis, idis. f. Lue. ex ὄπ'σθο μος, ex σῶμα os. *A barnacle ſet on a horſe noſe, to make him ſtand ſtill.*

† **Poſtpartores** ſunt noſtri ſucceſſores & hæredes, qui poſt nos, noſtra adepti poſſident. Plaut. in Truc.

Poſtpono, is, ſui, ſitum, ĕre, ὀλιγωρῶ. *To ſet behinde, to eſteeme leſſe, to omit or leave.*

Poſtpŏſĭtus, a, um. *Laid aſide, &c.*

Poſtprincipium, ii, n. *The continuance of a thing after the beginning,* Var. Plaut. Ter.

Poſtpŭto, as, i, poſt habeo. Ter.

Poſtquàm,

Postquam, adv. Ter. ὕστερον δέ. *After that, also for so much as, or because that.* Postque, Plaut. idem.

Postremissimus, a, um, Gel. vide postremus.

† Postremitas, fœm. gen. vide extremitas.

Postrēmo, & postremum, ex postremè, τὸ ὕστερον, τελευτάιον, ἰσχατον. *Finally, last of all.*

Postrēmus, a, um, ex posterus, ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *The last, verse, basest, also exceeding, extreame, utmost.* Hol.

† Postridea, i. e. postea, Plaut.

Postridiè, adverb. & postridiuo, Plaut. postero die. ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ. *The next day after.*

† Postridianus, a, um, postridiani dies ominosi, vid. Cæl. Rhod. lib. 4. cap. 9.

Postridiuo, post tres dies, id.

Postscēnium, vel postcenium locus post scenam subductus aspectui spectatorum. Lucret. lib. 4. *A resting place.*

Postvĕnio, is, vēni, ventum, ire, Pla. ὕστερος ἔρχομαι. *To come or follow after.*

† Postulāmen, inis, neut. g. *A requeſt.*

Postularia fulgura quæ sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant. vid. Fest.

Postŭlāta, αἰτήματα. *Things required, granted, or yeelded unto.*

Postŭlātio, onis, f. verb. αἴτησις, δέησις. *A requeſt, a demande, a ſupplication, a complaint made to a prince or ſuperior.*

Postulationes, & postularia, sacra sunt quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum, Scal.

† Postŭlātius, a, um, & postulatitius, a, um. *That requireth often, that is demanded, ſued for or requeſted.*

† Postŭlātor, ōris, m. verb. αἰτητὴς, *A requirer, a complainer.*

Postulatorii fulmina, quibus sacrificia interrupta, aut non ritè facta repetuntur, Sen. l. 2. qu. 29.

† Postulatrix, fœm. gen. Digeſt. *She that demandeth.*

Postŭlatum, ti, neut. gen. αἴτημα, αἴτιμα. *A requeſt, a ſuit, a demand.*

† Postŭlatus, us, masc. gen. v. Liv. id quod postulatum.

Postŭlatus, a, um, part. αἰτηθεὶς. *Requeſted, alſo complained of.*

Postŭlo, as, Perot. αἰτῶμαι, ἀπαιτῶ, αἰτέω. Ex porro & sto, qu. valdè sto, quod postulare sit rem debitam, aut justam petendo instare. Sipont. Sunt qui à post. Postulo dict. volunt, qu. post volo, al. à posco. Don. petimus precario, Poscimus imperiosè, postulamus jure, obtestamur per sacra, flagitemus cum arrogantia, nec sine convitio. *To deſire, to require, to demande or exact, to ſue in the Law, to complain of one: alſo to make intercеſſion: to hope, to complain.*

Postŭmus, pro posthumus.

Pōtābilis, le. *That may be drunke.*

† Potamium. *A kinde of bote.*

† Potamogeton, græc. Jun. quasi ποταμοῦ γείτων, id est, fluvio vicina, herba fontinalis. *The heark water graſſ.*

Pōtandus, a, um. ποτιστέος. Ovid. *To be drunk up.*

Pōtatio, ōnis, φλυκτία. *A drinking.*

† Potatricula, vel potricula. Diminutiv.

Potator, ōris, m. verb. φιλοπότης, ποτὴς. *A great drinker, or lover of good drink.*

Patatrix vel potrix. *A woman drinker.*

Pōcatus, us, m. Sen. *A drinking.*

Potatus, a, um. *That is drunken.*

Pŏtens, ior, issimus, a, um, à possum, quasi potis ens; ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς. *That can, or is able to do much, of great power, forcible, ſtrong, puiſſant, valiant, eſſectuall, able.*

Potens, tis, subst. ens, id est, existens Potis, v. potis, δυνατὸς. *Rich, a great man.*

Potentatus, us, m. Cel. δυναστεία. *Dominion, authority.*

Pŏtentĕr, adverb. Horat. ἰσχυρῶς, δυνατῶς, *Mightily, powerfully, eſſectually, forcibly, ſtrongly, valiantly.*

Pŏtentia, æ, fœm. gen. ex potens, δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, puiſſance, force, avility, power, ſway* or *authority: poſſibility, that is in power to do or ſuffer, an hability.*

Pŏtentialiter, adv. Liv. κατὰ δύναμιν. *Mightily, powerfully.*

Potentilla, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. dict. à potentia, id est, efficacitate insigni *Wilde tanſie.*

† Potento, as. *To domineere or uſurpe.*

† Poteratur, pro poterat, Non.

† Poteriotheca, πηνοθήκη, theca poculorum. *A place to ſet cups or glaſſes in,* M. ex Gloſſ.

Poterium, ii, neut. gen. Plaut. πότηριον, poculum ex πίνω, est & poterium canalis, piscina. M. item herba.

Potessum, pro possum. Terent.

† Potestam pro potestatem, dic. vet.

Pŏtestas, atis, fœm. gen. (ex possum, potes, quod potest stare ubi vult) δύναμις, ἐξουσία. *Power, authority: alſo abilitie, opportunity, reaſon, counſell; alſo a Magiſtrate; alſo dominion, excellency, ſoveraignty.* Jun.

Potestates, Plin. δυνάσται. *Rulers, great magiſtrates.*

Potestatus, us, m. Quint. δυνασεία. *Might, power.*

† Potestativus, m. potestate positus, Bud. al. potestur.

† Potestetur pro potest, Laber.

† Pothen, πόθεν, unde Plaut. pothen ornamenta, i. unde.

Pothos, πόθος, cupido, herba genus quo sepulchra coronabant, Plin. 21. 11.

† Potica, dea potandi.

Potio, pro potione, Terent.

Pōtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. (ex pots) ποτὸς, πόμα, *Drinking: alſo poiſon: ſome Phyſitians uſe to give their patients,* potiens, v. potior.

Potio, is, potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. Amphit. Potivit eum vel eam, nunc potivit patet servitis, id est, compotem fecit. *To make able or partaker.*

Pōtionatus, a, um, Suet. ποτίμων. *Poiſoned.*

Potiono, as, Suet. ποτίζω. *To give poiſon or medicine.*

Potioner, aris, Suet. *To have a drink miniſtred unto him, to be poiſoned.*

Potior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. (ex potio, vel ex potis deducitur, Calep. compos voti fio) κρατῶ, ἀντυγχάνω. *To have in poſſeſſion, to obtaine: 2. ἄρχω, to envy, to conquer and get the upper hand, to become Lord of: alſo to ſuffer and endure.*

Pōtior, us, comp. κρείττων, βέλτιων, ἄμεινον. *Better, more able to do, more welcome, more to be deſired, fitter for.*

Potius, v. propr.

Pŏtis, te, (ex pos, alii à potio, cujus vis potens est, M. ex Pap. potens rebus late potens, unde potestas quod pateat illi quicquid vult.) δυνατὸς, δυνάμενος. *Able good.*

Pŏtissimè, Græc. Plaut. & potissimum, adv. μάλιστα. *Specially, principally, chiefely, moſt of all.*

Potissimus, a, um, Plin. κράτιστος, ἄριστος, βέλτιστος. *The beſt, the chiefeſt, the choyceſt.*

† Pōtisso, as, ποτίζω. *To drink a little and often.*

† Potistris, Jun. ποτιστὴρ. *The pot or other things that birds drink in.*

Pŏtĭto, as, frequen. Plaut. πολυπίνω *To bibbe or tipple, to drink often.*

† Pŏtītor, ōris, masc. gen. *A poſſeſſour.*

Pōtītus, a, um, part. à potior: Ovid. τυχὼν. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, atchieved.*

† Potivit eum, id est, potitus est eo.

Potiuncŭl,

Potiuncula, æ. f.g. dim. à potus, Suet. *A little potion.*

Potius, adverb. μᾶλλον, potiore ratione *Rather, more willingly, better.*

†. Potniades, sunt quadrigæ, Virg. Georg.

Poto, as, & potus sum, are, atum, & potum, & partic. ans, andus, (ex πίνω, vel ex potus, à ποτὸν ex πίω) ποτίζω, διδάπω. *To drink, also to give drink unto one.*

Potor, ōris, m. verb. Hor. vide potator, ποτης, φιλοπότης. *A drinker.*

† Potorium, ii, n. Plin vide poterium. ποτήριον.

Pōtōrius, a, um, Plin. ποτικὸς. *Of or belonging to drink.*

Pōtulentus, a, um, Suet. μεθύων. *Any thing that may be drunk; also half drunk.*

Potūrus, a, um, Lucan. πόνος πόμιμος. *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink.*

Potus, ūs, m. gēm. πόσις, ἡ ποτὴς, πόσις, πόμα. *Drinke, also drinking.*

Potus, a, um, πεπόμενος, πεπωκώς. *That hath drunk.*

† Potyrii panes. *Herse-bread.*

P *auæ* R.

PRÆ. URB. præfectus urbis, PRÆ. PRÆS. præfectus præsidii, PRIN. JUVENT. princeps juventutis, PROCOS. proconsul. PR. PER. prætor peregrinus, PR. S. prætoris sententia. Prætores. P.R. populus Romanus. P.R. prætor, ut est in notis antiquorum: PRÆ. VIGIL. præfectus vigilum. PRÆF. præfectus. PRID. NON. APR. pridie nonas Aprilis. PRID. KAL. vel K. pridie kalendas. PRON. pronepos vel proneptis. P.R.S. præses vel præsides.

† Practica, æ. fœm. g. πρακτικὴ. ars quæ in rerum actione consistit, v. praxis.

Practicus, a, um, græ. πρακτικὸς, ex πράσσω, ago. Quint. activus. *Practising, active, morall, practick.*

Præ, præp. serv. ablat. πρὸ Scal. ex πρὶν, unde pri, præ, πρὸ & præ, Can. *Before, in comparison, in respect, in regard of, for, except, besides in:* ubi comparationem induit, valet, πρὸς, πρὸ, item pro super; item ante; alii pro ob. pro præter, in aliq. redundat: præ me fero, præ me fers præ se fert.

† Præa, æ, Hier. *A fisher's boat.*

Præaccipio, προλαμβάνω. *To præoccupate, to take before, or prepossesse.* Calep.

Præacceptio, πρόληψις. *The figure prolepsis,* v. Cal.

Præācūo, is, ĕ. e, Cato, προθήγω. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharp.*

Præācŭor, pass. Lucil.

Præacūte, adv. Apul. *Very sharply or wittily.*

Præacutus, a, um, Cæsar. πάνυ ὀξὺς. *Very sharp.*

Præalte, adv. Enn. ὑψηλῶς. *Very highly.*

Præaltissimus, superl.

Præaltus, a, um. Liv. λίαν ὑψηλὸς. *Very deep, high or tall.*

† Præambulo, onis, m. g. Erasm. *Usher of the hall.*

† Præambulo, as, Bud. *To go softly before.*

† Præambulus, a, um, id est, antecambulans.

† Præaudio, Dig. *To hear before.*

† Præaudior, pass.

† Præauditor. Cod. *That hears.*

† Præauditus, a, um. *Heard before.*

Præbenda, ōrum, n. dicuntur ligna & sal, quæ parochi legatis publicè missis præbere debeant, Gell. *Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, comming into any countrey.*

Præbenda, æ, f. quæ præberi debeat non venire: Decret. Sixti. *A Prebend.* dignitas & cura.

Præbendarjus, ii, m. Just. *A Prebendary.*

Præbendarius, a, um, Pap. *Belonging to a Prebend.*

Præbendicŭla, æ, f. gen. *A little Prebend.*

Præbendula, æ, f. dim.

Præbeo, es, ŭi, ĕre: ex præ & habeo; παρέχω, παρίχω, παρίχομαι. *To shew, proffer, to afford, to cause or serve to, to set before, or give occasion, to use and behave himself.* Ostendo.

Præbeor, pass. Ovid.

Præbia, orum, neut. g. Fest. præbia Festo dicuntur, curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causa præbentur, à præbendo, at Varr. à prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant, Sc. in conjectaneis in Var. legit præbia à prohibendo; i. malum prohibentia, ἀλεξήθεα. *Remedies against inchanting.*

Præbibo, is, ĕre, Jeron. προπίνω. *To drink before, or to drink unto.*

Præbitere, ex præ & betire, ut & combito, imbito, perbito, rebito, Scalig. idem quod præterire, aut perimere, Plaut. *To compasse, or go by.*

Præbitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πρόσεσις, παρεσία. *A giving, a shewing, a setting before one.*

Præbito, as, pro præco, à præ & simplici betere, batere, seu betire & bitire; Ver. dixerunt, Acutus, v. Scal. in Fest. & Var. præbito, pro prævenio. Tamp. *To put to death, also to passe by.*

Præbitor, ōris, m. g. προμηθευτὴς, προνοητὴς. *A giver, a purveior, a provider.*

† Præbitus, a, um, Col. προμηθὴς, χορηγητὴς. *Given, shewed, set before.*

Præcalveo, es. Fest. *To be bald before.*

Præcalvities, ei, f. g. Bud. *Baldnesse before.*

Præcalvus, a, um, Suet. ἱμαντοφόρον φαλακρὸν. *Bald before, very bald.*

Præcantātio, ōnis, f. Quint. προῳδὴ, *A singing before, charming, an inchanting.*

Præcantator, ōris, m. Gloss. *He that singeth before.*

Præcanto, as, Lucret. προᾴδω, *To sing or charm,* legitur & præcantor.

Præcantrix, & præcantatrix, īcis, f. verb. προῳδὸς. *A Sorceresse.*

Præcanus, a, um, Horat. ἀοίδιμος πολιὸς. *That hath a hoary head before he be old, very hoary.*

† Præcapes, præcipes, veter. id quod præceps. Fest.

Præcārus, a, um, Terent. πολυτελὴς. *Very dear.*

Præcaveo, es, āvi, cautum, ēre, & partic. ens. προφυλάττομαι. *To provide that a thing happen not, to beware before-hand, to be very circumspect.*

Præcaveor, pass. Quint.

† Præcautio, f. g. Gorth. *A preventing.*

Præcautor, ōris, m. verb. προφυλακτὴς. *A man that taketh heed, or provideth for a thing before-hand, before it come to passe, a forseer.*

Præcautus, a, um, p. προφυλαχθεὶς. *Foreseen, provided against.*

Præcēdens, tis, p. Hor. *Before-going, out-passing.*

Præcēdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ante ĕo do Virg. προέρχομαι, προείρχομαι. *To go before, to take place, to surpass, to surmount, to be more excellent.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre. Plin. μᾶλλον τοῦ κέλητος ὠκύς. *Exceeding swift, very quick and nimble.*

Præcĕleratio, ōnis, fœm. g. Aug. *Making of haste.*

Præcĕlero, as, Stat. προτρέχω. *To run or make haste, to make post-haste.*

Præcĕleror, pass. Liv.

Præcellens, tis, ior, & issimus, a, um, ὑπερβάλλων. *Excelling, surmounting.*

Præcello, is, lŭi, sum, ĕre, Plin.

ex præ & cello, quo ver. utebantur pro cedo, cello, קלל *celat*, levis fuit, celluit (notat enim κέλλω ἄνεσιν, καὶ ἄνεσιν) διαφέρω, περίειμι, ὑπερβάλλω. *To surpasse, or be much better.*

Præcellor, pass. Tacit.

Præcelsus, a, um. ὑψηλός. *Very high, very lofty.*

† Præcendo, is, Bud. *To inflame with desire, anger, love, &c.*

† Præcentio, ōnis, f. verb. à præcino, προοίμιον. *The beginning of a ballad, the onset of a song.*

Præcentor, oris, m. g. Jun. προεξαρχος, qui ᾠδην ἔχει. *He that beginneth the tune, the chanter.*

Præcentorius, a, um. *That beginneth the song.*

Præcentrix, icis, f. Frag. Poet. *She that singeth first.*

† Præcentus, vel præcantus. *A singing before.*

Præceps, ĭpĭtis, & præcipis, pe, adject. (ex præ & caput, al. ex præ & capio, Sipont. προκεφαλής, προκάρηνος, προκάρηνος, olim præcipites qui prono capite feruntur, quasi præ capite, præunte capite.) *Headlong, steep down, dangerous to climb up, quick, sudden,* προπετής, *heady, hare-brained, unadvised, indiscreet, exceeding hastly, rash, foolhardy; also drawing to an end, violent, fierce.* præcipites palmites, dict. qui de hornotinis enati in duro alligantur, v. M. ex Col. 3. 3.

Præceptio, onis, f. verb. ὑπόθεσις. *An instruction, a precept, a warning.*

Præceptivus, a, um, adj. Senec. διδασκαλικός. *Of, or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as frequent. à præcipio, πολλὰς ὑποτίθεμαι. *To give charge or commandement often.* Fest.

Præceptor, oris, m. g. (ex præcipiendo) καθηγήτης, διδάσκαλος, παιδευτής, ὑποτίθης. *A master, a Tutor, an instructer, a teacher.*

† Præceptorius, a, um, adject. ex præceptus. *Commanding.*

† Præceptrix, icis, f. g. ἡ διδάσκαλος, καθηγήτρια, *A mistresse, she that teacheth.*

Præceptum, ti, n. sive præceptio pro scriptura, sive instrumento, παράγγελμα, πρόσταγμα, ὑποθήκη, ὑπόθεσις. *A rule, commandement, or precept, an admonishment, a lesson.*

Præceptus, a, um, ante captus; Liv. προκατειλημμένος. *Overtaken, prevented.*

† Præcerno, is. *To foresee.*

Præcerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex præ & carpo, προδιαφθείρω. *To gather, to pull before another, to take from:* leg. & præceptor.

† Præcertatio, onis, f. g. ad Hieron. προάγων, ἀγών. *The onset, the beginning of a skirmish, or tryall of masterties.*

Præcharus, a, um, Plin. ὑπερφίλος. *Dearly beloved.*

† Præcia, æ, m. g. ex præ & eieo, Vide Fest. *One that was sent by the High Priest to forbid the people to work, while he was sacrificing;* vide præciamitores.

Præciamitores, dicebantur qui Flaminia in Diali antecedant clamantes ut homines se ab opere abstinerent, quia hunc opus facientem videre religiosum erat, Fest. al. leg. præclamitores, Scal. præciæ metatores dicuntur, &c.

Præcidaneus, a, um, & præcidarius, a, um, adj. Var. ex præ & cædo, quod cædi, seu immolari solet: Gellius 4. 6. præcidaneæ hostiæ dicuntur, quæ ante sacrificia solemnia pridie cæduntur: Scal. ex præ & cædo: Mar. Vict. præcidaria (non præcidanea) Præcidanea agna quæ ante alias cædebatur; præcidaneæ feræ, quæ solennes legitimas ferias præcedebant, Præcidanea porca dicebatur quæ Cereri mactabatur ab eo qui mortuo justa non fecisset id est, glebam non objecisset: quia mos erat eis id facere priusquam novas fruges gustarent. Fest. præcidaneus Idem quod præcidendus, v. Gel. 4. 6. προθύμιος. *That which goeth before, or that which is cut or killed before.*

Præcido, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex præ, i. ante, & cædo, hoc est ante immolo: ponitur aliquando pro durè negare; præcidi os dicitur, quum bene pulsatur, κόπτομαι, ἐκκόπτω. *To strike or chop off, to prevent, to take away clean, to cut a little before, also to vote and tell what points he will speak against, to deny stiffly.* leg. & præcidor.

† Præcinctio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A girding about or before.*

† Præcinctorium, ii, n. Jun. ἐπίζωμα. *An apron or kittle.*

† Præcinctura, æ, f. g. Macrob. ἀναζωστήρ. *A girdle, or garding, or environing.*

† Præcinctus, us, m. a scul. gener. Non. *An appatel fitted to half the body.*

Præcinctus, a, um, Plaut. περιζωσμένος. *Closed in round about, or environed.*

Præcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ovid. διαζώννυμι. *To gird about, to compasse and close in before: also to make himself ready.*

Præcingor, pass. Virg.

Præcino, is, ui, entum, ĕre, ex præ & cano, προᾴδω. *To sing before, to prophesy:* leg. & præcinor. *To begin to sing, to tell before.*

† Præcio, is, ire, idem quod proclamo, Fest. v. Præcia.

Præcipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre; ex præ & capio, προλαμβάνω. *To prevent or take first:* προεκφέρω, *To give charge:* κατηγέομαι, *To teach, to give counsel, to advise, to imagine, and conceive in mind before-hand, to foresee, to command.* Item monere, instruere, docere.

Præcipitans, tis, p. *Casting down headlong, casting without discretion, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Præcipitantia, æ, fœm. Gl. καταχάρισις, προπετεία. *A tumbling or rouling down from an high place; also rashnesse, or doing of a thing rashly or unadvisedly.*

Præcipitantior, us, comp. adj. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcipitatio, onis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Sen. προπετεία. *A casting down headlong, too much rashnesse in doing a thing.*

Præcipitator, ōris, m. g. Quint. καταίσων. *He that stumbleth.*

Præcipitium, ii, n. g. locus præruptus unde præcipitari facile quis potest, κατάκρημνος, ἀπότομον. *A steep down place.*

Præcipito, as, & or, aris, passiv. ans, atus, andus, part. in præceps dejicio, καταίσσω, κατακόπτω, βίπτω. *To cast, hurl, or throw down headlong, to overthrow, to draw to an end, to doe rashly, to run down violently.*

Præcipitur, impers. *Instruction is given.*

Præcipuè adv. præcipuo modo, μαλιστα, ἐξαιρέτως, περισσῶς. *Peculiarly, principally, chiefly.*

Præcipuus, a, um; (ex præciendo) quod præ, id est prima capit; ἐξαίρετος, περίσσιος, κεφαλαιώδης. *Chief, the choice, principall and peculiar, speciall, soveraign, above all things;* vel quod præ aliis capitur.

Præcisè, adv. gr. κατακεκομμένως, συντόμως. *Briefly, stiffly, compendiously.*

Præcise, κατατόμως rigidè, ut cum præcise alicui negare quippiam dicimur, præscindentes scil. omnem spem obtinendi, M. Bud.

Præcisio, onis, fœm. g. verbal. à præcido, ἀφαίρεσις, διακοπή. *A brevity in writing or speaking, also a cutting off.*

Præcisum, si, n. Lucil. *A part of the entrails.*

Præcisum, dicitur pars carnis & viscerum, hoc est, circa quod viscera involuta sunt, quod oras circumcisas habeat: Non. Item præcisus pro impudico & mulierbria patiente. Senec.

Præcisus, a, um; ex præcido; κατακεκομ-

κατακεκομμένος, κατατετμημένος. *Cut off, taken away, succinct, short.* Item præcisus, metaphora inde (ut opinor) tract. quod quæ præcisa sunt, ea fiunt justo concisiora & breviora, indeque obscuriora, &c. v.

† Præcius, a, um, Jun. ut vinum præcium. *Wine of the first vintage.*

Præclamatio, onis, f. g. Liv. *A crying before.*

Præclamitator, oris, masc. Fest. προρρητὴς. *A cryer before.*

Præclamito, as, προρρήσσω, & proclamo, as, ante clamo. *To cry before.* Calep.

Præclarè, adv. & præclaritèr, Jun. idem, λαμπρότατα, ὀλκαίως. *Very excellently or honorably.*

Præclarus, a, um. & præclarior, us, λαμπρότερος. *Very clear and bright,* ὀλκαῖος, ἐνδοξος, πολυλογικός. *Passing excellent, singular good, noble, renowned, famous.*

† Præclăvium, ii, n. g. Non. pars vestis quæ ante clavum texebatur. *A part of the Senators garment called* Latus clavius.

Præcludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, διαλείω, διείργω. *To shut or ram up, that one cannot enter or passe, to stop.*

† Præcluens, ntis, adj. Prud. *Excellent.*

† Præclues, valde clarus & inclytus, ex clueo, celebris sum.

Præclusus, a, um, p. κατακεκλεισμένος. *Stopped before, shut.*

Præco, onis, masc. g. κήρυξ, κλήτωρ, (præcones à præcinendo dicti) quasi præcanes, quod ante canant, & anuncient quod est faciendum. *A common cryer, a publisher, and setter forth of things, also a preacher, a proclaimer.*

† Præco feralis, Jun. *The bellman, or he that goeth before a corps ringing a bell in his hand.*

† Præcoctus, a, um, part. Plin. προεψημένος. *Too much sodden before, very ripe and mellow.*

Præcogito, as, προενθυμοῦμαι. *To think of before,* Quint.

Præcognitus, a, um, Plaut. προγνωσμένος, προγνωστός. *Known, or understood before, acquainted with all before.*

Præcognosco, is, novi, itum, ĕre, προγινώσκω. *To know before, to prepare, to trim, or deck before.*

† Præcolo, is, ante colo, id est, orno, apparo, honoro, M. ex Gloss.

Præcomposĭtus, a, um, adj. Ovid. προκατασκευασμένος. *Fashioned before, prepared.*

† Præconatus. *An extolling in publick.*

Præconceptus, a, um, adj. Plin. προειλημμένος. *Conceived or taken in hand before, gotten with child before.*

Præconio, as, & præcono, as, Iræn. prædicare, annunciare. *To preach, to proclaim, to denounce.*

† Præconisso, as, an. iq. *To cry in the market as the bellman doth.*

Præconium, ii, neut. g. (ex præcone, quoniam ab eo res gestæ etiam pronunciari solent, ideo quandoq; pro laude, fama & gloria sumitur, cum scilicet aliquis laudatur à genere aut virtutibus, cæterisve bonis animi, aut corporis, aut fortunæ.) κήρυγμα, κλῆσις. *A solemn cry, the cryers office, also praise, commendation, report.*

† Præconius, a, um. *Of or belonging to* præco.

† Præcono, as, Gloss. *To play the cryer.*

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre, Ovid. προαναλίσκω, προδαπανάω. *To waste or spend before.*

Præconsūmor, ĕris, passiv. Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um, p. Ovid. προαναλωθείς.

Præcontrecto, as, Ovid. προψηλαφάω. *To handle before: also to view and consider before.*

Præcontrector, pass. Sil.

† Præcoquis, piçcoque, vide præcox.

Præcoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. πρὸ τοῦ πάνυ πεπαίνω, προεψέω: ante tempus aut nimvel præmature coquo, aliq. ponitur pro valdè vel nimis coquere. *To boyl or seeth before, to make ripe before.*

Præcŏquor, pass. Plin.

† Præcŏquus, a, um. Dol. προώριος. *Ripe before time.*

Præcordia, orum, n. gen. plur. αἱ φρένες, τὰ ἀφεγκεφάλια, ὑπογάστρια, (quia cordi prætenduntur, Plin. sunt loca cordi vicina quibus sensus percipitur, dicta quod ibi sit principium cordis & cogitationis, Isid.) *The midriffe separating the heart and lungs from the stomack, the liver and other bowels, the parts about the heart, also the minde, inward cogitations: also the entrails or bowels,* diaphragma.

Præcordialis, le, adject. Erasm. *Unfeigned.*

Præcorditer, adverb. *Unfeignedly.*

*Præcorrumpo, is, ere, Ovidius. προδιαφθείρω. *To corrupt before, to seduce.*

Præcorrumpor, pass. Stat.

Præcorruptio, onis, f. g. Tert. *A corruption before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um, particip. Ovid. προδιαφθαρείς. *Corrupted before, &c.*

Præcox, ŏcis, adj. Plin. (ex præ & coquo, quod præter & ante cætera coctum est) προώριμος, προγενής. *Soon or timely ripe, also overhasty or untimely formed.*

Præcrassus, a, um, Plin. ὑπερπαχύς. *Very grosse or thick.*

† Præcrudus, a, um, adject. Col. *Very raw.*

† Præcūdo, is, Pap. *To coyn before.*

† Præculco, as, Hu. *To tread before.*

† Præcultè, adv. Sid. *Very trimly.*

Præcultus, a, um. προκεκοσμημένος. *Very trim: also labored, plowed or tilled before.*

† Præcumbo, is, Gel. *To lye against or before.*

Præcupidus, a, um, Suet. in Aug. 71. *Very desirous.*

† Præcūratio, onis, f. Quint. *A bespeaking before hand.*

† Præcurator, oris, m. g. *An harbenger.*

† Præcuro, as, Bud. *To regard before.*

Præcurro, is, ri, sum, ere, & rens, p. προτρέχω, προθέω. *To run before, to go before quickly, to prevent, to excell.*

Præcursio, onis, f. προόδευμα, πρόοδος. *A going or running before.*

Præcursor, oris, προόδρομος. *A fore-messenger, forerider, or fore-runner.*

Præcursorius, a, um, adj. Am. M.

Præcursus, us, m. Plin. idem quod præcursio.

Præcurvus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπερκυρτός. *Very crooked before.*

Præda, æ, fœm. gen. λεία, λεηλασία, ἄρπαγμα, Var. est ab hostibus capta, quasi parida quod fit manu parta, Sip. ex præ do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus, sint ante data, hoc est, antequam dentur à possidente. *A prey, a bootie, or a spoyl, pillage: also an earnest in bargains,* Cal.

Prædabundus, a, um, Scal. λῃστεύων. *That liveth by spoyling, robbing, and preying.*

† Prædabilis, le, habilis ad prædandum.

Prædăceus, a, um, Gell. λεηλατικὸς, λῃστρικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a prey.*

† Prædamnatio, Digest. *A verdict before judgment.*

Prædamno, as, Liv. προκαταψηφίζομαι, προκαταγιγνώσκω. *To condemn or give judgment of before.*

† Prædamnor, legitur.

† Prædārius, prædens auxilium, spe prædæ, Gloss. *One that helpeth in warre, in hope of prey or booty.*

Prædātio,ōnis,f.g. *A robbing, a stealing away of meat.*

Prædātivus,a,um, Gel. idem qd. prædaceus, ex manubiis, id eſt, ex pecunia prædatitia, Calepin. ex Gell.

Prædātor,ōris,m. à prædor, λῃστὴς, λῃστής. *A robber, a piller, a forrager.*

Prædātōrius,a,um, Liv. λῃστρικὸς, λῃστῶν. *Of or belonging to robbing or piracy.*

Prædātrix,īcis,fœmi. Stat. λῃστεύουσα. *She that robbeth, or ſeeketh for a prey.*

Prædatum,ti,n. g. Vopiſc. *Free booting, pillage.*

Prædatus,a,um, part. λῃστεύσας, συλήσας. *That hath ſpoiled, loaded with ſpoil.*

Prædelaſſo,as, Ovidius. προκαμνονίω. *To make weary or faint before.*

Prædensātus,a,um, Plin. *Made very thick.*

Prædenſo, as, Gloſſ. *To make thick.*

Prædenſor, paſſ. Stat.

Prædenſus,a,um, παχύτατος. *Very thick.*

Prædes, Digeſt. ex præs, plural. ſatisdatores, locupletes, pro re de qua apud judicem lis eſt, vide Cal.

Prædeſtinātiāni, orum, Hincmarus, Proſper, Sigebertus, &c. *A kinde of Heretiques that held fatall predeſtination of every particular matter, perſon, or action, and that all things came to paſſe, and ſol put neceſſarily; eſpecially touching the ſalvation and damnation of particular men: and that* omnia ſunt fato.

Prædeſtinātio,ōnis, προορισμὸς. *A fore-appointment, predeſtination.*

Prædeſtino, as, προορίζω, προαπαρτίζω. *To ordain before what ſhal come after.*

Prædeſtinor, paſſ. Hier.

Prædiālis, le, adject. *Of chattels perſonall.*

Prædiamus,a,um. & prædiarius, a,um. id quod prædiatorius.

Prædiātor,ōris, m. χωρίων ὁ. (ex prædia; prædiatores enim dicuntur periti juris ad prædia pertinentis.) *A man of Law, expert in caſes concerning lands, a farmer, one that hath* prædium, *or buyeth* prædia.

Prædiātōrius,a,um, τοῦ χωρίου. *Of, or belonging to Lands, to* prædia.

† Prædiatus, ti, prædiorum deus.

Prædiātus,a,um. *That hath good land.* Apul.

Prædicabilis, le, κηρυγματικὸς ἄξιος. *That may be told or ſpoken of abroad.* Logicis prædicabile, κατηγόρημα, quod pluribus attribuitur.

Prædicāmentum, ti, κατηγορία. *A predicament in Logick.*

Prædicātio,ōnis, f. Plin. κήρυξις. *Publiſhing, or open declaring, a praiſing or vaunting.*

† Prædĭcātivus, κατηγορικὸς *A term in logick.*

Prædicātor,ōris,m. g. κηρύκευμα. *A publiſher, or open reporter, a praiſer, a preacher.* Cic.

Prædicātum,ti,n. κατηγορούμενον, dialecticivocant quod de ſubjecto dicitur.

Prædĭco,as, & p. ans. κηρύσσω, κηρύττω, (apertè ſeu publicè dico) ex præ & dico, celebro, vulgo, laudo. *To divulge, to report, to publiſh, to noiſe abroad, to vaunt, to praiſe.*

Prædĭco,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, & p. ens, à præ, ante vel prius, & dico, προλέγω. *To tell of a thing before it doe come to paſſe, to foretell, to prophecy.*

Prædĭcor, āris, paſſ.

Prædĭcor, ĕris, paſſ. Quint.

Prædictio,ōnis, f. verb. προάγνωσις, προφητεία. *A prophecy, a foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum,ti,n. τὸ προειρημένον, προόρημα. *A prophecy of a thing foretold.*

Prædictus, a,um, part. προειρημένος. *Foretold, prophecyed.*

Prædiŏlum,li,n. dim. χωρίον. *A little farm or manner.*

Prædiſco, is, dĭdici, ĕre. προμανθάνω. *To learn and underſtand before.*

Prædiſcor, paſſ. Quint.

Prædĭtus, a, um, ὁ ἔχων, λαγχάνων, σλαχὼν, ex præ & datus, vel donatus, Perot. ex præ & eo, qui aliqua re alios præit.) *Endued or adorned with, given or ſet unto; alſo the ſame that* affectus, Calep.

Prædives, ĭtis, adj. Plin. πάμπλουσιος. *Very rich and plentifull.*

Prædivinātio,ōnis, f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. *A foretelling or ghaſing of things to come.*

Prædivīnātor,ōris,m. Tac. προφήτης. *He that divineth before.*

Prædivīno,as, Plin. προμαντεύομαι, προθεσπίζω. *To divine or gheſſe of a thing to come, to foreknow, to foreſee.*

Prædivīnus,a,um, Plin. ἔνθεος, ἐνθουσιαστικὸς. *Very godly, foretelling.*

Prædium,ii.n g. χωρίον, κτῆμα, prædia dicta, ut præes, à præſtando: quòd ea data pignori publicè mancupes, fidem præſtent, Varro. vel quòd ab omnib. patribusfamilias maximè prævidetur, id eſt, apparet, quaſi prævidium. vel quod antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, ut prædæ nomine habebant, vide Iſid. alii à prius dando, ſive valde dando.) *A poſſeſſion, or ſubſtance, a farm.*

Prædo,ōnis, m.g. à præda, qui prædam facit, λῃστὴς πειρατὴς. *A robber, a ſpoiler, a theef, a pillager, a pirate; alſo any unjuſt poſſeſſor.* Calep.

Prædŏceo. *To teach before.*

Prædŏmo, as, di, ĭtum, āre, Sen. προσδαμάζω, προκαταπονέω. *To mittigate, to tame, to aſſwage before.*

Prædŏmor, aris, paſſ. Ovid.

† Prædonius,a,um, Hottom. *Belonging to* Prædo.

† Prædonŭlus,li,m. Cat. *A little robber, a petty thief.*

Prædor, āris, dep. λῃστεύω, λῃζομαι, λεηλατέω, (ſive prædo, ante do) quod ea quæ per vim auferimus ſint ante data, hoc eſt, antequam dentur à poſſidente, Sipont. à præda. legitur & prædo, as. *To rob, to ſpoil, to poll or pill.*

Prædŭco, is,xi,ctum, ĕre, προάγω, προπέμπω. *To lead or caſt before, to eſteem better.*

Prædŭcor, paſſ. Ovid.

† Prædŭctal, παράγραφος, Gloſſ. an prædŭcta, ſcil. linea. vide M.

Prædŭleis, le. Plin. πάνυ γλυκὺς. *Very ſweet or pleaſant.*

Prædūrātio, ſ. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Prædūrātor, Aug. *He that hardneth before.*

Prædūro, as, Plin. προσκληρύνω. *To make very hard.*

Prædūror, paſſ. Stat.

Prædūrus, a,um, Virg. ὑπερκλῆρος, σκληρόδερμος. *Very hard, alſo ſtrong.*

Prælectio, ōnis, προαίρεσις. *A chooſing before.*

Prælĭgo, is, προαιρέομαι. *To chooſe before.*

Præminentia, æ, fœm. g. Aug. *Honor.*

Præo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre. προέρχομαι, προοδεύω. *To go before, ſpeak, read, ſay, or tell before, to ſhew the way.*

Præfacilis, le, Plaut. πάνυ ῥᾴδιος. *Very eaſie.*

† Præfacio, is, pro præfero; ut præ me facio, i. præ me fero, Cal. ex Quint.

Præfans, tis, Liv. *Speaking, or ſolemnly reciting before.*

Præfari, προλέγειν, ante fari, prolequi, προεκφωνέω. præfari divos, id eſt, invocare, præfari honorem

rem dicimus, quum rem non satis honestam dicturi, aliquot verbis præmissis mollimus, quod alioqui judicis auribus indignum esset. *To speak before.*

Præfaris, atus, sum, āri, προλέγω. *To speak or say before.*

† Præfascinus, παύω βάσκανον. Id est, omnino fascinator, M. ex Gloss. Phil.

Præfatio, ōnis, f. προοίμιον, προοίμιον. *A preface, a thing spoken, or written before.*

Præfatus, a, um, ex præfor, oratione affatus, ante fatus: præfatus divos, Virg. id est, precatus: nam antequam verba in senatu vel concione facerent, deos precari solebant. *To speak before.*

Præfectiānus, a, um. apparitor præfecto prætorio, Ammi. l. 7. *An Apparitor, Parsevant, or Sergeant.*

Præfectōrius, a, um, Digest. *Of or belonging to the state of a Ruler.*

Præfectūra, æ, f. ὑπαρχία, πρωτοπολεία, δύναστεια, officium præfecti, & regio quam præfectus administrat. *A Lieutenantship, authority, an office; also a certain place, or limited compasse of land inhabited, and under some certain jurisdiction,* vide Fest.

Præfectus, ti, m. (qui rei alicui præficitur) ὕπαρχος, πρεσβύτης. *A governor or ruler, a deputy, or Lieutenant, a provost or master, an overseer or president.*

Præfericulum, li, n. Fest. *A great basin carryed before him that did sacrifice, or that was used in sacrifice.*

Præfĕro, ers, tŭli, latum, ferre, προφέρω, προτίθεμαι, προκρίνω. *To bear before, to prefer, to esteem, or account more of; also to have the shew of a thing, to spread.*

Præferor, pass. Salust.

Præferox, ōcis, adj. Liv. παύ μαλλόθυμος ἢ ὀργίλος. *Very fierce and hasty, very cruell and fell, very eager and sharp.*

Præferrātus, a, um, Plin. σιδηρόδετος κατ' ἄκρον. *Pointed or shod with iron; also that is bound with iron.*

† Præferro, as, Gl. *To point with iron.*

Præfertilis, le, Col. *Ranke, also that springeth up timely.* Prud.

†, Præfertor, præceptor, ἀφάρατος, ἀταράκτος.

Præfervĭdus, a, um, Col. ὑπέρθερμος, ὑπέρζεστος. *Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.*

Præfestinate; idem quod festinanter. ὑπέστοσθαλμένως.

† Præfestinātim, adverb. Sisen. & præfestinè, Plaut. παύ ἰσπευσμένως. *Very hastily, in post-haste.*

Præfestinatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An hasting.*

Præfestinātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. ὑπέρσπουδος μίσος. *Done too hastily, or too soon.*

Præfestino, as, Col. προσπείγω, σπεύδω. *To make post-haste, to haste before due time.*

Præfestinor, āris, pass. Ovid.

† Præfibulo, as, *To buckle before.*

Præfica, æ, fem. gen. Plaut. ἡ θρηνέτρια. (Fest. præficæ mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ quare dant cæteris plangendi modum, quasi in hoc ipsum præfectæ.) *A woman hired to lament at ones burial, going before the corps.*

Præfĭcio, is, eci, ectum, ĕre, ex præ & facio, ὑποβάλλομαι, παρίεμαι, ὑπέβαλλω. *To give rule, to put in authority, to make or appoint overseer and chief doer.*

Præficior, pass. Liv.

Præfido, is, dī, fisum, ĕre, ens, ὑπεθαρσία, ὑπερθαρσέω. *To trust very much, to have a great confidence.*

Præfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Virg. προπήγνυμι. *To fasten, or stick before, to shut up.* Item præludo.

Præfigor, pass. Liv.

Præfigūro, as, Lact. ὑπεντυπόω. *To represent before by any figure.*

Præfigūror, pass. Aug.

Præfindo, is, προρρίζω. *To cleave before.*

Præfingo, is, Bud. *To fain before.*

Præfīnio, i, īvi, ītum, īre, προορίζω. *To determine before, to appoint how much shall be done.*

Præfinītè, adv. διωρισμένως. *By measure prescribed.*

Præfinītio, ōnis, f. Jul. προορισμός. *An appointing.*

Præfinītò, adv. Terent. προωρισμένως. *By appointment, by measure.*

Præfīnītus, a, um, διωρισμένος. *Appointed before, determined.*

Præfĭcinè, vel præfiscini; Scal. præfiscini δέος ἀσκανίου, quasi ante fascinum, vel ad amoliendum βάσκανον, i. invidiam. præfiscinè aliquid fieri dicebatur, cum facto aut dicto aliquo fascino occurrebatur vide Scal. ad Var.

Præfixus a, um, part. à Præfigor, Plin. προπεπαγώς. *Thrust through, fastned or set in the forepart.*

Præflĕo, es. *To weep before.*

Præflōreo, es, ui, ēre, Plin. προανθέω. *To blossome before due time.*

Præflōrĕsco, is, ĕre, Col. idem.

Præflōro, as, Gel. προανθίζω. *To take the first flower, to take one part before another.*

Præflŏror, pass. Gell.

Præfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. προρρέω. *To flow or run before another.*

† Præfluxus, & præfluvium, pro fluore alicujus rei ante vel præter labentis. Cal.

† Præfocatæ dicuntur quæ præfocationem patiuntur.

Præfŏcatio ōnis. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation,* vide Calep.

Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. idem quod strangulatus vulvæ.

Præfŏco, as, Ovid. ἄγχω, κνυμίζω. *To strangle or choake.*

Præfŏcor, āris, Stat.

Præfŏdio, dis, di, fossum ĕre, προορύσσω. *To dig before, to dig deep, to hide in the ground.*

Præfŏdior, ĕris, pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um, Plin. πολυφόρος, εὔκαρπος. *Very fruitfull.*

† Præfor, obsolet. vide præfaris.

Præformātio, ōnis, fem. g. Quint. προτύπωσις. *A forming before.*

Præformātus, a, um, Plin. προμεμορφωμένος. *Formed or fashioned before.*

Præformīdo, a, Quint. προφοβέομαι. *To be afraid before the stroke come.*

Præformīdor, āris, pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as, Quint. προτυπόω, προμορφόω. *To form or fashion before.*

Præfortĭter, adv. *Very mightily.*

Præfractè, adv. ἀυθαδῶς. *Stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily.*

Præfractior, us, comp. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus, a, um, Ovid. δύσκλητος, αὐθάδης. *Stubborn, obstinate, broken before; also hard to be understood, crabbed.*

Præfrigĭdus, a, um, Ovid. σφόδρα ψυχρός. *Very cold.*

Præfringo, is, frēgi, actum, ĕre, ex præ & frango, Li. προκαταρρήγνυμι. *To break before, to break in pieces.*

Præfŭgio, προφεύγω. *To fly away before.*

Præfulcio, is, si, īre, tum, προσφείζω, προστηρίζω. *To strengthen, to underset, to make strong.*

Præfulgĕo, es, si, ēre, & ens, part. ad Heren. προλάμπω, ὑπερλάμπω, προσαυγέω. *To be too bright, to shine very gorgeously.*

Præfulgĕsco, is, ὑπερλάμπω. *To begin to shine very bright.*

Præfulgĭdus, a, um, adj. προλάμπων. *Very bright.*

Præfulgŭro, as, Val. Flac. προαστράπτω.

σφάλλω. *To make a glittering before.*

Præfumĭgo, as, Col. *To perfume before.*

Præfurnĭum, ii, m. Cato. os patens furni, quo ligna in fornacem induntur, & deinde obstruitur, προμύχιον. *The mouth of an Oven.*

Præfŭro, is, ĕre, Stat. *To be in great rage.*

Prægelĭdus, a, um, Col, πάγιος, ῥιγηρός. *Very cold.*

Prægenitalis, le, adj. Fest. *First born.*

Prægulio, *To devour before.*

Prægermĭno, as, Col. προβλαστάνω. *To bud before time, to bud out of season.*

Prægestio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & p. ens, ὑπερηδυμέομαι. *To rejoyce, to leap for joy, to have a very great desire.*

Prægigno, is, genui, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. προγεννάω. *To begin to beget before, to be first author of.*

Prægnans, tis, adj. (ex præ & gigno, prægenero olim nunc prægigno, ἔγκυος, ἐγκύων.) *A woman with childe, great with young: also full of good sap and juyce, bearing fruit.*

† Prægnas, ātis, Plaut. idem qd prægnans, Fenest.

Prægnātio, ōnis, femin. Var. κύησις, κύημα. *The being great with childe.*

Prægnātus, us, m. Ter. idem.

† Prægno, as, antiq. *To be great with young.*

Prægnus, a, um, barb. vid. prægnans.

† Prægrădo, pro prægredior, Pacuv. Non.

Prægrandis, de, παμμεγέθης, σφριγῶσης. *Very great.*

Prægrăvātio, ōnis, f. *A great grieving and overburdening.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um, Col p. *Made heavier.*

Prægrăvis, ve, Plin. ὑπερβαρὴς ὑπερφορτικός. *Very grievous and weighty.*

Prægrăvo, as, & anc. p. Liv. ὑπερβαρύνω, καταβαρέω. *To make more heavy, to burthen, or load, to poise down one side more than another.*

Prægrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, & p. ens, à præ & gradior, πρόβαινω, προπορεύομαι. *To go or come before, to undertake to passe or excell, to prevent.*

Prægressio, ōnis, f. verb. προπόρευσις, πρόβασις. *A going before, an overpassing, a preventing.*

Prægressus, us, m. Amm. Marc. idem.

Prægressus, a, um, p. Plin. προβαίνων, προηγούμενος. *That is gone before, going before.*

Prægustātor, ōris, m. verb. προγεύστης. *A foretaster.*

Prægusto, as, γεύομαι. *To take a taste or assay before.* Ovid.

Præhendo, λαμβάνω, idem quod Prendo, Cic. Quint. Præhendo, à ferdo, propterea Ioach. Camerarius ubique per æ scribit reprehendo, comprehendo, hendo, fendo, ut hariolor, fariolor, horda, forda, nec mirum cum aspiratio jam insit in F. alii prehendo à preendo, post modum interjecto h. prehendo. *To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing,* v. prehendo.

Præhensio, ōnis. Gell. 13. 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

† Præhenso & prænso, as, frequ. proprie de supplicibus dicuntur & candidatis, quum magistratum aliquem ambientes suffragatorum manus prehendunt. *To take or lay hold on often.*

Præhensātio, sive prensatio, vide prehensio, κατάληψις, δέξωσις, παραχώλισις. *A laying hold on.*

Præhensus, Gel. lib. 12. ληφθείς; & prænsus, a, um, captus, apprehensus, καταληφθείς. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold on,* Plaut.

† Præhibeo, id. quod præbeo, Plau.

Præjĭceo, es, ĭi, ĕre, & ens, part. Tacit. πρόκειμαι. *To lye, or be situate before.*

Præjăcio, is, ĕre, Col. προβάλλω. *To cast before.*

Præiens, vel præeuns, tis, p. à præeo, Ovid. προηγούμενος, προάγων. *Going before or leading.*

Præjūdicātio, onis, fem. verb. πρόκριμα, πρόκρισις. *A giving of sentence before, a conceiving of judgement before due time.*

Præjūdicātus, *Determined or condemned before.*

Præjūdicium, ii, n. προκατάγνωσις, πρόκριμα. *A prejudice or hurting of ones cause: also a manner of sentence given before-hand, losse: qu. judicium præ: Also it is taken for a president for others to judge by, a rash judging before a matter be heard.*

Præjūdico, as. i. ante tempus judico, προκρίνω, προκατάγνωσιν ποιοῦμαι. *To judge first or before another, to whom the matter appertaineth: Also to conceive an ill opinion of a thing before he comes into the place to hear it.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis. Fest. *The oath that is taken by him that first sweareth,* v. Fest.

Præjūrātor, ōris, m. *Hee that first taketh an oath, as the foreman of the quest.*

Præjūro, as προόμνυμι. *To swear before other.*

Præjŭvo, as, ūvi, āre, προσωφελέω, Tacit. *To help before.*

Prælăbor, ĕris, psus, sum ābi, & part. ens, verb. dep. προολισθαίνω, παροχλέω. *To fall first, to passe or go before.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre, Hor. προλείχω. *To lick or taste before.*

Prælargus, a, um, Pers. *Very large or full of.*

† Prælātūra, æ, f. *The archdeacons office.*

Prælatus, ti, m. Amb. *A Prelate.*

Prælātus, a, um, p. à præ & latus, προηγμένος. *Preferred, more esteemed and set by.*

Prælăvo, as, ante lavo, Apul. apol. *To wash before.*

Prælăver, ĕris, Ap. *To be rinsed or washed before.*

Prælautus, a, um, Suet. *Very fine, beautifull and sumptuous.*

Prælectio, f. verb. Plin. πρανάγνωσις, ἐξήγησις. *A lesson, lecture, or reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris, m. Gel. προαναγνώστης, ἐξηγητής. *A reader to others.*

Prælĕgo, as, Paul. *To give first by legacy to one.*

Prælĕgo is, ĕgi, ctum, ĕre, Quint. προαναγινώσκω, προδιδάσκω. *To read: also to gather before, to passe and run by.*

† Prælĭālis, le, adject. ut tuba prælialis. Jun. *A trumpet for war)* πολεμικὸς; *belonging to war or battail.*

Prælians, tis, p. *Fighting in battail.*

† Præliant, pro præliantur, Plaut.

Præliāris, ἐνμμαχικὸς. *Belonging to war or battail:* vide Fest. Plaut.

Præliātor, ōris, m. Tac. *A warrier.*

Prælibātio, ōnis, f. *A tasting before.*

Prælĭbo, as, Stat. προκίβδω, προγεύομαι. *To taste or assay before.*

Prælicenter, adv. Gel. ὑπερφυῶς. *Very licentiously, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, nm, Cato. quod præ omnibus legitur, πρόλεκτος. *First gathered or culled.*

Prælĭgatus, a, um, p. *Bound before or tyed up.*

Prælĭgo, as, Liv. πρόδεω. *To bind before or in the side.*

† Prælingo, is, Erasm.

Prælĭmo, is, ĕre, & prælĭno, is, ĕre, Gel. παραλείφω. *To anoint over, or slightly to touch a thing.*

Prælĭolum, li, n. *A little skirmish.*

Prælior, āris, dep. μάχομαι. *To fight in battail; also to strive in words.*

† Prælīqueo, es, & prælīquesco, is. *To be moist before.*

† Prælĭto, as, & prælītor, āris. *To sacrifice.*

Prælītus, a, um, p. à prælinor, Gell. προαλειμμένος. *Aneinted over before.*

Prælium, ii, n. μάχη, κάμαξις, συμβολὴ dict. Isid. quòd in dimicando hostes se invicem premant. alii ex prælo, eo quod in dimicationibus sanguis è corporibus profluat, non secus atq; mustum è prælis, vide Cal. prælium bellum in universum dicitur, ut Punicum: hujus partes sunt pugna, ut Cannensis; rursum in una pugna sunt multa prælia. *A battail, a skirmish, a fight, a conflict or combate, a foughten field.*

Prælŏcūtor, vel prælŏquutor. *He that speaketh before.*

† Prælŏgium, ii, n. προλόγος. *A Preface.*

Prælongo, as Plin. μηκύνω. *To make very long.*

P. ælongus, a, um, ὑπερμακρός, ὑπερμήκης. *That is very long.*

Præ ŏquium, ii. n. vide prælogium

Prælŏq or, ĕris, ūtus, sum, qui, προλέγω. *To speak and tell before.*

Prælūceo, es, xi, ēre. προφαίνω. *To beare light before one, to give more light than other; to bring renown to others, and to excell them. also to be better or more pleasant and delightfull.*

Prælūcidè. adv. διαφανῶς, *Very brightly,*

Prælūcĭdo, as. *To make very bright, manifest, evident or apparent.*

Prælūcĭdus, a, um, Plin. πολυφεγγὴς, προφανὴς. *Very clear or bright, giving a great light.*

Prælūdium, ii, n. προοίμιον, (ex præludo, propriè est præcantio illa quæ ante cantum favoris conciliandi gratia à citharœdis solet præmitti, quanquam generalius accipitur pro quovis initio rei seriæ præmisso.) *A Poem, an entrance to a matter, a flourish, a beginning, an assay.*

Prælūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Virg. προπαίζω, ἀπαρέομαι. *To play before.*

Prælum, ex premendo, vide prelum. *A Presse.*

† Prælumbo, as, N. ὀσφυάζω: *To break ones loins.*

Prælŭo, is, ĕre. προλούω. *To wash clean afore, to flow or run before.*

Prælūsio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπάρξις, προαγών. *A flourishing or skirmish before a fight.*

Prælustrātus, a, um, adj. *Compassed or gone round about.*

Prælustris, tre, Ovid. ὑπερφυὴς, μέγας. *Very famous and notable, most excellent.*

Prælustro, as, Pap. *To compasse or goe about.*

Præmando, is. *To chaw before.*

Præmando, as, Var. Cic. προεντείνω. *To send or give charge*

Præmanibus, Gell. ἐκ χειρὸς. *In readinesse, at hand.*

Præmansus, a, um. *Chewed before.*

Præmātūrè. adv. Plaut. προφερῶς, πρὸ καιροῦ. *Over-hastily, too soon.*

Præmātūritas, ātis, fem. Plaut. *untimelinesse.*

Præmātūrus, a, um, Col. πρόωρος. *Ripe before due time and season: also untimely, over-hasty, not yet ripe.*

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um, Ovid προφυλακτικὸς. *Having medicines preservative afore hand.*

Præmĕditatè adv: Cæs. προβεβουλευμένως. *Advisedly.*

Præmĕditātio ōnis, fem. g. verb. προμελέτησις. *Fore-meditation, thinking of a thing before-hand.*

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um, part. προσφιλοσοφηθὲν. *Thought and mused on before-hand.*

Præmĕditor, āris, dep. προμελετάω. *To think on a thing before-hand.*

Præmercātor, ōris, m. Liv. *A foreftaller of the market.*

Præmercor, aris, antiquè Plaut. & præmercor, aris, dep. προωνέομαι. *To buy before, or to buy out of ones hand.*

Præmensus, a, um, part. *Passed over.*

Præmessum, ssi, a, neut. ἀπαρχὴ. (Fest. quod prælibationis causa prætmetitur, cujusmodi erant spicæ quas primo demessas sacrificabant Cereri, vide Fest.) *An offering to Ceres of the eares of corn first reapt, the first frutts.*

Præmĕtĭor, īris, nsus sum, īri, Tib. προμετρέω. *To measure before, to passe over.*

Præmetium, Fest. quod prælibationis causa ante præmetitur. Gl. præmitivum, ὁ πρὸ θερισμοῦ δηκιτέρας δυσίας, vide Præmessum.

Præmĕto, is, ui, ĕ. e. *To reap first, or before.*

Præmĕtuo, is, ui, ĕre. προδεδοικέναι. *To fear before any harm come.*

† Præmiātor, ōris, m. ver. N. (dicitur aliquis qui præmia solvit, aliquando quoque appellat prædones quibus quicquid ab hoste dicto rapitur in præmium cadit) μισθοφόρος Mor. *A theef that stealeth by night, one that committeth burglary. also a rewarder.* Item qui præmiatur.

† Præmiātrix, īcis, f. *She that rewardeth or getteth a booty,* Am. M.

Præmĭco, admodum mico, Apul. l. 5. *To shine before, or to shine clearly.* inde part. præmicans.

Præmigro, as, Plin. προμαντεύομαι. *To go before.*

Præmĭneo, es, admodum maneo, sup. alios eminco, ὑπερέχω. *To excell.*

Præmĭnister, a, um, quasi præiens minister *a fore-minister,* Apul. apol.

Præmĭnistro, as, āre, Apul. παρασκευάζω. *To wait at the Table.*

Præmiŏlum, n. *A little reward.*

Præmior, āris, dep. Suet. χαρίζομαι. *To give reward,* præmium largior.

† Præmiōsus, a, um, præmiis abundans. *Rich in moneys and rewards.*

Præmissa. præmissa vini ac olei. Hermol. apud Plin. leg. promiss; at Cælius Rh retinet lectionem, & exponit primitiæ olei ac vini. Lib. 6, Cap. 6. vide præmessum.

Præmissĭo, ōnis, f. προπομπὴ. *A sending before.*

Præmissus, a, um, Vir. προπεμφθὲις. *Sent before.*

Præmītis, te, adj. Plin. πάνυ ἥμερος. *Very milde.*

Præmitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre, προπέμπω, προαφίημι. *To send afore.*

Præmium, ii, n. γέρας, ἆθλον, βραβεῖον, à præ & emo, accipio, demo, contrarium accipio; ergo præmium, quod quis præ alio emit, id est, accipit. M. Scal Var. à præda; quod ob rectè quid factum concessum. Sip. præmium qu. prævium quia primò præponitur, quod dandum est victori, deinde certatur. al. à premo, quia per præmium solent premere alios. al. à præ & munium, quasi prænunium, id est, pro officio datum. inter præmium munus & donum, vide differentiam apud Sipont.) *A reward, recompence; also wages for a journey gone: also any goods or money, pillage,* Tribul. Hol.

Præmium, proprie dicitur id, quod tanquam loco justæ mercedis pro rectè factis datur, in

ludis quoque & certaminibus præmia dicuntur, quæ propinantur victoribus ἆθλα, aliqu. ponitur pro pecunia.

Præmŏdĕror, āris, depon. Gel. περὶυθμίζω, φροντίζω. *To go before and govern.*

Præmodùm, adv. Gel. παρὰ μέτρον. *Beyond measure.*

Præmodŭlor, ante modulor, Quint.

Præmōlestia, æ, f. προλυπία. *The feare of trouble ere it come, pensiveneſſe for ſome things not yet happened.*

Præmōlior, īris, itus ſum, īri, Liv. προκατασκευάζω, προμηχανάομαι. *To make proviſion for a thing before-hand, to prepare, to goe about before.*

Præmollio, is, īvi, mollītum, ire, προμαλάττω. *To make ſoft or tender before.*

Præmollis, le, Terent. ὑπερμάλακτος. *Very tender and ſoft, alſo gentle.*

Præmollītus, a, um, Quint. προμαλακτός. *Made very ſoft and tender, favorable and gentle.*

Præmŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ὑποτιμάσκω, προσημαίνω. *To forewarn, to adviſe, or tell before-hand, to admoniſh.*

Præmŏnitio, ōnis, f. προπαρήγγελμα. *A warning given before.*

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris, m. Apul. προκαταγγελτής. *A forewarner.*

Præmŏnĭtus a, um, part. Plin. προκατασκευασθείς. *Forewarned.*

Præmŏnĭtus, us, m. Ovid. προκαταρκτήριον. *An adverſement given before-hand, a telling before.*

Præmŏnĭtum, ti, n. Gel. *A forewarning.*

Præmonſtrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ter. προδεικτής, ὑφηγητής. *A foreteller of a thing, a leader, or pointer of the way.*

Præmonſtro, as, προδείκνυμι, ὑποδείκνυμι. *To foreſhew, to goe before and ſhew the way.*

Præmordĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Pl. καταδάκνω. *To bite or rebuke ſharply before.*

Præmŏrior, ĕris, vel īris, tuus ſum, ori, Ov. προαποθνήσκω. *To dye or ſtill before due time.*

Præmortŭus, a, um, Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

Præmŏveo, es, Pelic. *To move before.*

Præmulſus, a, um, admodùm mulſus. Apul. *Very ſweet.*

Præmūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, προασφαλίζω. *To fortifie a place before enemies come: alſo to preſuppoſe and anſwer before-hand, to provide for an enſue.*

Præmūnītio, ōnis, f. verb. προτείχισις, προσυνέφοδος, προασφάλισις. *Premunition, fortifying before-hand, a preparation.*

Prænarro, as, Ter. προλέγω, προμηνύω. *To declare a thing before-hand.*

Prænăto, as, προνήχομαι. *To ſwim before, to out-ſwim: alſo to flow, paſſe by.*

Prænavigātio f. verb. παράπλους. *A ſayling before by a place.*

Prænāvigo, as, Plin. παραπλέω. *To ſayle, or row by.*

† Prænĕco, as, Bud. *To throttle or ſtrangle.*

Præneſtinus, a, um, ut prænestina nux. Jun. ex urbe Præneſte. *A filberd, or haſle nut.*

Prænĭmis, adv. Gel. ὑπεράγαν. *Too too much.*

Prænĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre & p. ens. ὑπερλάμπω, Apul. ς. *To ſhine very much, or clear.*

Prænĭteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & p. ens. *To begin to ſhine very much.*

Prænĭtĭdè, adv. Policron. *Very brightly.*

† Prænĭtĭdus, a, um. *Very bright or clear.*

Prænōbĭlis, admodum nobilis, Apul. l. 8. ὑπερευγενής. *Very noble.*

Prænōmen, ĭnis, n. προσηγορεύον ὄνομα, περιωνυμία, quod nomini præponitur dictum, ut Lucilius, Quintus: nomen, quia notat genus, ut Cornelius; Cornelii enim omnes in eo genere vocantur: cognomen, quia nomini conjungitur, ut Scipio: agnomen vero, quaſi accedens nomen, ut Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam ſubegit. *The firſt name (as we term it) the Chriſtian n. me.*

Prænoſco, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre, προγινώσκω. *To know aforehand, to foreknow.*

Prænoſticum, ci, n. gen. *A foreknowledge.*

Prænōtātus, a, um. *Noted.*

Prænōtio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόγνωσις. *A foreknowledge.*

Prænōto, as, προσημαίνομαι. *To make annotations or inſcriptions.*

Prænŭbĭlus, a, um, Ovid. ὑπόζοφος. *Very cloudy or dark.*

† Prænunciatrix, īcis, Tom. *Telling before.*

† Prænuncŭpātus, a, um, Prud. *Foretold.*

Prænunciātīvus, a, um, *Forewarning.*

Prænuntio, as, προαγγέλλω. *To foretell, or foreſhew.*

Prænuntius, a um, προαγγέλος. προμαντεῖος. *That firſt bringeth tydings, or foreſheweth things to come.*

Præobſcūro, as, *To make dark before*

Præoccĭdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plin. προπίπτω. *To go down before.*

Præoccupatio, ōnis, fem. verb. προκατάληψις. Rhetorica figura, *An anticipation or prevention.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um, Cæſ. προκαταληφθείς. *Taken before-hand, over-reached.*

Præoccupo, as, προκαταλαμβάνω. *To over-reach, to poſſeſſe, to prevent, to fore-poſſeſſe.*

Præopto, as, Terent. προαιρέομαι. *To deſire greatly, to wiſh rather.*

Prærdĭnātio, ōnis, fem προοργασμός. *The firſt ordinance.* Coop.

Prærdĭnātor, ōris, m, *He that made the firſt ordinance.*

Prærdino, as. *To ordain before.* Coop.

Præpando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, προπετάννυμι. *To open before, to ſet abroad, to declare openly.*

Præparantia vaſa, *The ſeminal veins and arteries.*

Præpărātio, ōnis, f. verb. παρασκευή, κατασκεύασμα. *A preparing, proviſion before-hand.*

Prepărātè, adv. Quint. προητοιμασμένως. *Readily, with preparation.*

† Præpărātōrius, a, um, Ulp. *That perteineth to preparation.*

Præpărātus, us, m. Cell. idem q. præparatio.

Præpărātus, a, um, p. προπαρασκευασμένος. *Prepared, made ready before-hand.*

Præparcus, a, um, Plin. παρὰ φειδωλὸς, κυμινοπρίστης. *Very ſparing, very niggardly.*

Præpăro, & præpĕro, as, παρασκευάζω, προετοιμάζω, κατασκευάζω. *To provide, to make proviſion before-hand, to prepare or make ready.*

Præpĕdimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. κώλυσις, κώλυμα. *A ſtay, impediment, let, or obſtacle.*

Præpĕdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω, idem quod impedio. qu. pedes vincio, Terent. *To binde ones legs, alſo to hinder, ſtop, or ſtay one much.*

Præpĕdītus, a, um, p. *Hindered, letted.*

Præpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Propert. προκρέμομαι. *To hang, or be hanged before.*

Præpe, ĭtis, adj. ὄνος, πτηνὸς, (præpetes à περιπέτομαι, id eſt, à prætervolando, Bec. ex Fung ex Cal. præpetes aves dicuntur quia ſecundum auſpicium faciunt prætervolantes, al. quòd anteaquam petamus, quæ præpetamus indicent, aut quòd prætervolent, præpetere dicebant pro anteire, al. ex gr. qd ante conſpectum noſtrum volent. ex præ & πίπτομαι, vel πίτνημι volo, ineptè ſcilicet ex præpoſ. lat. & græc. vocab. vel quòd omnes aves prio-

ra

ra petant volantes, poetæ omnes aves promiscuè ita appellant: hæc ferè Festus ad quem lectorem mitto.) *Light in flying, swift.*

Præpĕto, is, īvi, ĕre, προσορμῶ. ante vel prius peto. *To go before, or begin first,* Fest. vide præpes.

Præpignorātus, a, um, Am. Marc. *Made sure, or obliged beforehand.*

Præpīlātus, a, um, Plin. antepilatus, pilo armatus, σιδηρόκεντος. *Headed with iron, sharp as a dart.*

Præpinguis, e, Col. ὑπέρπαχυς, *Fat, very greasie.*

Præpolleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & p. ens, Liv. ὑπερίσχυω. *To have great force, to exceed others in authority and credit.*

Præpondĕro, as, ὑπερζυγίζω. *To poyse or weigh more, to examine before, to be of greater value than another.*

Præpōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ĕre, προτίθημι, προκρίνω, πρόσκειμαι. *To put or set before, also make one ruler and overseer in a matter, to prefer, to make more account of, or set more by.*

Præporto, as, Lucret. προφέρω. *To carry or bear before.*

Præpos, valdè vel præ aliis potens, ὑπερισχύων. *Very able, very puissant.*

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis, fem. verb. προθεσις. *A putting or setting before; also a part of speech called a Præposition.*

† Præpositio loc elaris, est quæ per se non subsistit, sed cum loquelis, ut am. di. v. Scal. Fest.

Præpŏsĭtīvus, a, um. qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest. προστακτικὸς. *Set before.*

† Præpositor, ōris, m. Eraf. *A controller or overseer.*

Præpŏsĭtum, ti, n. *That is set or preferred before other.*

† Præpŏsĭtura, æ, f. Lamp. προστασία. *A name of dignity.*

Præpŏsĭtus, ti. m. προστάτης. *He that is chief in office and place, a provist, warden, or overseer.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um, p. προηγούμενος, προκείμενος. *Set before, that hath the oversight and charge of a thing.*

Præpŏssum, pŏtes, potui, Tacit. προίσχω, ὑπερίσχω. *To be more able than another.*

Præpostĕrè, adv. ὕστερον προτέρου. *Backwardly, preposterously, overthwartly, without order.*

Præpostĕro, as, antiq. *To deal preposterously or backwardly.*

Præpostĕrus, a, um, perversus ordine ut prima in posteriori loco sint. προύστερος, ἀπηρτημένος. *Very quick, over-rash and hasty.*

Præpŏtens, tis, adj. ὑπερίσχυος, πολυπλάσιος. *Of great power, very mighty.*

Præpŏtentia, æ, Apul. ὑπερβολὴ. *Exceeding greatnesse.*

Præpoto, as, Plaut. *To drink before.*

Præpropĕrè, adv. Liv. λίαν ταχέως, ὑπερσπουδῶς. *Too hastily, too rashly, over-speedily.*

Præpropĕro, as, Plaut. *To make haste before due time.*

Præpropĕrus, a, um, ὑπερζαυδής. *Very quick, over-rash or hasty.*

† Præpŭdĕo, es, prę aliis pudere, *To be ashamed before.*

† Præpudio, as, procul esse à pudore.

Præpūtiāt s, a, um, magnum habens præputium.

† Præputio, as, præputium dare alicui, vel præputio pungere.

Præpūtium ii, n. Liv. ἀκροβυστία, πόδη (pellis quæ glandem tegit ex præputando, eò quòd à Judæis præputaretur, hoc est præscinderetur, al. à prę & puta, ἡ πόδη, vide putus Scal. in Catul. φειδωμαι) *The foreskin that covereth the head or nut of a mans yard.*

Præquam, Plaut. v. præ.

Prærādio, as, Ovid. ὑπερλάμπω. *To shine, or cast brightnesse before.*

Prætrādo is, si, sum, ĕre, Cat. ξύω. *To shave or scrape before.*

Prærancĭdus, a, um, Gell. πάνυ σαπρὸς. *Very stinking and rotten, also very unpleasant and out of use.*

Prærăpĭdus, a, um, Sil. πάνυ ταχὺς. *Very swift and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um, Plin. προαρπασθεὶς. *Caught or snatched up beforehand.*

Præripia, ōrum, n. Apul. loca præ ripa fluminis. *Places before the banks of a river.*

Præripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex præ & rapio, προαρπάζω, ὑπερκλέπτω. *To catch before another, to prevent.*

Prærōdo, is, si, sum, ere Col. καταβιβρώσκω, καταβρύκομαι. *To gnaw or eat very much, to gnaw or nibble the outer part of a thing.*

† Prærōgātio, ōnis, f Ulp. *Payment of debt before the day.*

Prærōgātīva, æ, f. ἀξίωμα (prærogativæ fuere centuriæ quæ primum suffragium ferebant centuriatis comitiis, ab eadem re appellatæ, quòd prius rogarentur ab illis qui comitia haberent, velitis, jubeatis, hoc aut illud.) *A preheminence, authority and rule above other, a prerogative, a privilege, or advantage.*

Prærōgātīvus, a, um. *Whose voice, consent, or sentence is first asked.*

† Prærōgātor, dispensator, Isid.

Prærōgātus, a, um. *Asked before, prayed before,* Pap.

Prærōgo, as, Ulp. προτιτίω. *To pay before the day.* m. ex præ & erogo.

Prærosus, a, um, à prærodor, Horat. *Gnawn or eaten about.*

Prærumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, Ovid. προαπορήγνυμι. *To break asunder, or in pieces.*

Præruptè, adv. Plin. id est, abruptè & in præceps. ἀποτόμως, κρημνώδως. *Steep with any bending, ill to climb up.*

Præruptus, a, um, (ab anteriore parte ruptus, præceps, altum, ripes: à rumpendo.) ἀπότομος, ἀπόρρωξ, φοβερὸς. *All to broken, dangerous to get upon, unapproachable.*

Præs, dis, m. ἐγγυητὴς, (quidam ex præstando, Fest. & Scal. ex præsum, nam præs is est, qui populose obligat, interrogatusq; à Magistratu si præs fit, ille respondet præs. Scal. interrogatus an præs esset, respondet prę, supple sum. præesse (inquit Scal.) antiquitus significat præsentem esse, παρεῖναι, unde superest participium præsens. græcus interrogatus ei πάρεστι, respondet potius πάρειμι quàm πάρεστι. Præs, Bud. in Pandect. prædes hodie sunt qui sponsores reipub. vel principi facti sunt, pro iis, qui pecuniam publicam dispensant, quos receptores vocant, eorumque bona prædia dici possunt, &c. Prædes etiam interdum pro bonis prædiis accipiuntur. Mart. ducit præs, à præ, ut sit, id est, qui præ est, id est, coram, ante nos, atque ita præsto. 2. qui præ est loco alterius respondens pro eo, qui se præsentat ut fidejussorem. 3. qui fidejussor est in causa reipub. 4. bonum prædis. 5. qui est instar prædis fidem faciens rei alicujus præstandæ, sic Romanus interrogatus an præses, is respondebat, præs non præsum: vide Scal. in Fest. & Var. *A surety, or a man bound for a money matter.*

Præsāgio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι, πρόσοιδα. (q. ante sagio, præsagitio inquit Fest. dict. quod præsagire est acute sentire, unde & sagæ anus dictæ quæ multa sciunt, & sagaces canes quod ferarum cubilia præsentiunt.) *To foretell what shall*

shall happen, to presage, betoken, to foresee, to deceive, to prophesie, to conjecture or ghesse at future events.

Præsăgior, īris, depon. Plaut. idem.

Præsăgitio, ōnis, fem. verb. vide præsagio, προμαντεία, πρόγνωσις. *A divining, a fore-thinking, a mistrust.*

Præsăgium, ii, n. Ovid. idem.

Præsăgus, a, um, Virg. μαντικὸς, προφητικὸς. *That prophecyeth of things toward, before they come to passe, a diviner, a foreteller.*

† Præsalum, gl. M. præsalsum.

† Præsalsus, a, um, adj. *Very salt.*

Præsănāsco, is, ĕre, Plin. προυγείρομαι. *To waxe whole before.*

Præsănātus, a, um, Phil. Προϐεϐιωμένος. *Healed or cured before*

Præsăno, as, Alciat. *To heale before.*

Præscăteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Gell. πλουτέω. *To have great plenty, to be very full of any thing.*

Præscientia, æ, fem. πρόγνωσις. *Foreknowledge and understanding of a thing ere it come to passe.*

Præscindo, is, Herm. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. & præsciscо, is, ĕre, Liv. προγιγνώσκω. *To know afore hand.*

Præscīta, ōrum, n. Plin. προγνωστικὰ. *Tokens or signes of things to come, things having tokens of matters to come.*

† Præscītio, ōnis, f. Am. Mar. id. quod præscientia.

Præsciŭs, a, um, Virg. προειδὼς, προγνωστικὸς. *Having fore-knowledge.*

Præscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, προγράφω, ὑπογράφω, ὁρίζω. *To write before, or first: also to determine, to appoint, to shew how and what, to give advertisement, to instruct, to warn before; also to lay exception against, to note, or to entitle.*

Præscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. διάγραφη, προγραφὴ. *An appointing or determining, a form, an ordinance, a law, a warning, a title or inscription; also a pretence or colour.*

Præscriptum, ti, n. ὑπογραφὴ, διάταγμα. *A precept, a determinate fashion or rule, a decree, an ordinance, a statute.*

Præscriptus, a, um, part. *Appointed.*

Præsĕco, as, ŭi, āre, Co. διατέμνω. προκόπτω. *To cut before, to cut off, to cut asunder.*

Præsectus, a, um, p. Cæs. & præsecatus, a, um. *Cut off.*

Præsĕdeo, es, Suet. in Claud. cap. 14. & meridie dimisso ad praudium populo præsederet. alii leg. persederet. *To sit before, or sit president.*

Præsegmen, ĭnis, n. g. ἀπόκομμα, quidquid præsecatur, segmen, quasi secmen, ut tegmen à tego, præsegmina quæ unguibus eminulis præsecantur. *The cutting, parting, or shreading of a thing.*

Præsegnis, ne, adj. Plaut. *Very slothfull.*

† Præsĕmĭno, as, Am. Marc. *To protect.*

Præsens, tis, adj. & ior, ens præ. Quint. παρὼν, ὄντος, quod sit præ sensibus. *Present, in ones presence, willing, favorable, ready, wholsome, profitable, deadly and pernicious, bold, strong: also that which once was or shall be.*

Præsentio, ōnis, fem. verb. προείδησις, προαίσθησις. *A foreknowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.*

Præsensus, a, um, p. προυνοημένος, προσυνειδὼς. *Foreknown, felt, and perceived ere it come.*

Præsentāneus, a, um, Plin. ἐνεργὴς, θανάσιμος. *Present, ready, forcible, deadly, done or paid out of hand.*

Præsentārius, a, um, quod præsens est, & in numerato. Plaut. *That which is present, ready, vile* præsentaneus.

Præsentātio, ōnis, f. *A presentation, as to a Church.*

† Præsente coram vel præsentibus. Pomp. præsente testibus, præsente his, præsente suis, præsente omnibus, &c. id est, præsentibus, Non. c. 2.

† Præsentes, Tacit. *Magistrates or Souldiers remaining in the city.*

Præsentia, æ, fem. παρουσία. *Presentnesse, courage, readinesse, a being at home.*

† Præsentiālis, qui in præsenti est, præsentiales magistri militum qui in præsenti erant, h. e. comitatui principis juncti.

† Præsentiālis, āle, adj. *Present, or that which is ready or present.*

Præsentio, is, si, sum, īre. προαισθάνομαι. *To sent or smell before, to understand before hand.*

Præsentior, ius, comp. Quint.

Præsentisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come.*

Præsentissimus, a, um, Virg. sup. à præsens. *Of great force, very effectuall presently killing, very strong.*

† Præsentium, ii, n. *The Hall where the* Præsentiales *sate to decide causes*, Codex.

Præsento, as, Quint. παρίστημι, *To present, to resemble, to offer up, also to make in readinesse.*

Præsēpe, is, n. & præsepes, is, f. g. Plaut. & præsepia, æ, f. Var. & præsepium, ii, n. locus præseptus, αὐλὴ (dict. quod in iis animalia præsepiunt.) *A stewes or brothell house, a stable, a stall, a sheep coat, a crib, a manger.*

Præ ĕpĕlio, is, īvi, ultum, īre, Quint. προσθάπτω. *To bury before, or to bury first.*

Præsepio, is, īvi, ītum, ire, Cæs. φραγέω. *To hedge before a thing, or inclose about, fence.*

† Præsepiŏla, æ. *The hollow of the gumme where the teeth are.* Stup.

† Præsepis, idem quod præsepe, Cato c. 4. bonus præsepes, *Good provender, stalls, or places*, Turneb. 14. 2. vide M.

Præsĕpultus, a, um, particip. à præsepelio. Quintil. decla. 9. video senem meliore sua parte præsepultum. *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præsĕrō, is evi, ātum, ĕre. ante sero, i. emitto, Col. προσπείρω, προφυτεύω. *To sow before, or afore the time.*

Præsĕro, as, ante claudo. *To shut or lock before*, Apul.

Præsertim, adv. ἀλλως τε καὶ, μάλιστα. (quòd præ aliis feritur, i. ponitur, à præ & fero, hodiè idem est quod præcipuè, sumpta ratione ab agricolis, quibus priùs sata optima sunt ante præcipua; vel ex præferendo.) *Principally, chiefly, especially.*

Præservātio, ōnis, f. verb. διατήρησις. *A defending, a saving, a keeping or maintaining.*

† Præservativa, Patoc. *Medicines preserving.*

Præservātus, a, um, *preserved, saved*

† Præservio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Pla. ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω. *To serve, to help or do service to.*

Præservo, as. *To save.*

Præses, idis, c. ἔπαρχος, ἡγεμὼν, ἀρχιστράτης, qui in provincia locum habet post principem: accipitur tamen generaliter, pro deo, principe aut magistratu, qui rei alicujus tutelæ præest. præses locus ponitur pro toto, Plaut. (à præsidendo) sicut reses à residendo. Plaut. in Cas. v. c. deses à desidendo. *A provost, a lieutenant, a vicerey, governor, a helper, or defender, a president.*

Præsĭdeo, es, di, ssum, ēre, ex præ & sedeo, φρουρέω, περιφρουρέω. *To be in dignity and authority, to have rule, to have the protection of any thing, to have the oversight and charge of.*

† Præsidĕrātio, onis, f. verb. Fest. πρωτοχρονισμὸς *A tempest coming very early.*

† Præsidĕr-

† Præsidĕro, as, Fest. ante sidero is tempus, antiq. tempestates sidera vocant. *To be tempestious and winter like weather before the time of the year.*

† Præsidiālis, le, Spart. *Pertaining to* præses, Gl.

Præsidiārius, a, um, στρατηγικὸς. *That is ordained to bee a helpe to others.*

† Præsidiatus, us, m. Vopisc. *The dignity of the governor.*

Præsidium, ii, n. (ex præsidendo, ἀρωγὴ, προβοήθειον, præsidium, actio præsidis. 2. auxilium; auxilium militare: locus tutus & munitus: militum numerus, unde dict. præsidiarii milites. *A garison of men set with a Captain to defend a fortresse or country, all manner of defence, comfort, aid, succor, help, maintenance sufficiency a fortresse.*

Præsignĭfico, as, προσημαίνω. *To shew or declare before.*

Præsignis, ne, Ovid. præ aliis insignis, ἐξοχὸς, ὑπέροχος. *Very excellent, notable.*

Præsigno, as. Plin. προσημαίνω. *To mark or note before.*

Præsilio, is, ŭi, ultum, īre; ex præ & salio, Plaut. προπηδάω. *To leap or jump before.*

† Præsinum, προσκέλπιον. i. e. quod ante sinum, Gl. M.

Præsipio, is, ante sapio, Fest. *To be wise before, or favor before.*

† Præsīto, ante sisto. Cath.

Præsōlūtus, a, um, Apul. *Payed, performed before hand.*

Præspargo, is si, sum, ĕre, Lucre. προπάσσω. *To strew or scatter before.*

† Præspĕcŭlor, āris, προσκοπέω. *To look before.*

† Præspĭcio, is, xi, ĕre. *To see before.*

Præstābilis, le, & præstabilior, ius, ἐξοχὸς. *That may be done, excellent, passing.*

Præstandus, a, um, p. *Meet to be performed.*

Præstans, ior, issimus, a, um, σεμνὸς, ὑπερέχων, διαφέρων. *Surmounting, excelling, honorable, great, mighty.*

Præstantia, æ. f. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ, ὑπεροκή. *Excellency, nobleness, vertue.*

† Præstāria, æ. f. & præstus. *A lease or deed to bee performed,* Acred.

Præstat, ābat, stĭtit, āre, imp. ἀμείνων ἐστι. *It is better.*

Præstātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπόδοσις, παροχὴ. *A performing, a providing.*

† Præstatuiri, & præstituiri, vetuste dict. pro præstitum iri. Pomp. vide Cal.

† Præstātūrus, extaturus, obstaturus, pro præstiturus, &c. Fenest.

† Præstauro, as, vid. præstruo, sicut instauro, instruo, renovo, restauro, restituo.

† Præstĕga, æ, f. Plaut. (ex præ & στέγω, tego) προστέγιον, ξύστον. *A place covered where men sate to talk for recreation, a porch, cloyster, arbor, or such like.*

† Præstĕr, v. præster.

† Præsterga. Plaut. facite ut hæc offendam versa præsterga. Gratleg. præterse, valde terse.

† Præstergus, a, um. *Cleansed or scowred before hand.*

Præsterno, is, strāvi, atum, ĕre. Stat. προστρώννυμι. *To make ready, to lay abroad before.*

Præstes, ĭtis, c. g. Ovid. προστάτης. (præses, antistes ex præ & stando, i. præstando dicti sunt lares quòd omnia suis oculis præstarent tuta.) *A chief in every matter and affair.*

† Præstĭgia, dict. quod præstringit oculorum aciem: alii à præstinguo, ut præstigiæ sint quæ oculos præstinguunt.

Præstĭgiæ, ārum f. g. γοητεία, à præstegendo; deludunt enim, & quasi tegunt oculos. tego, στέγω, στεγάζω, στέγη, στέγος, tectum vid. præstigiator, al. à præ & stige, quia quædam stigialia facta. præ, i. ante faciunt, intellige styga fluvium. *Delusions, deceits, juggling, subtill illusions, legerdemain, conjurenage enchantments.*

Præstigiātor, ōris, m. Plaut. θαυματοποιὸς, γόης. dict. qui circumstantibus ita oculorum aciem præstringit, ut non advertant dolum, qui & præstrictor vocatur. *A conjurer, a juggler.*

Præstĭgiātrix, īcis, f. ἡ γοητεύσα. *She that deceiveth by sleights.*

Præstigiosus, a, um, Gel. θαυματοποιὸς. præstigiator. *Full of deceitfull tricks.*

† Præstĭgo, as. Hug. *To juggle.*

Præstigiosus, Plaut. idem quod præstigiator.

† Præstigium, ii, n. à præstringendo, quia aciem oculorum præstringit. Hug. γόητευμα. *An enchantment or bewitching.*

† Præstinguo, admodum stringuo. Pla. Gl. 11. al. leg. præstringo. vid. Glor. 1. 1.

Præstino, as, Plaut. (M. ex præ & stino, inusitat. pro statuo, ut in destino, obstino, prastinare emere est, i. tenere emendo, Fest.) ἀνέομαι, ἀγοράζω. *To buy, in buying to hold a thing.* Apul. *To lay out.*

Præstĭtor, ōris, m. πάροχος. *A giver, a performer.*

Præstĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex præ & statuo, prius statuo, προορίζω, ἀποφαίζω. *To determine before, to appoint before what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit.*

† Præstĭtūtio, ōnis, fem. Valla. διορισμὸς. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præstĭtūtus, a, um, προτεταγμένος. *Agreed upon, appointed.*

Præstò, adj. indecl. vel ut vult Sipont. adv. προτετιμένον, πάρον. *Present, ready at hand.*

Præsto, as, stĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, are, ex præ & sto. ὑπόστεγω, διαπράττω, παρέχω. *To performe or doe, to doe a good turn, to undertake for another, to represent, to warrant, to answer to the successe of a thing, to surmount, to excell, to keep one from harm, to make one overseer of.*

Præstŏlans, tis, p. Cæs. *Waiting for.*

Præstŏlo, as, Non. & præstolor. āris, dep. προμένω. (præstolare dicitur, qui ante stando, ibi, quo venturum excipere vult moratur. Fest. præstum veteribus erat in usu, à quo remansit præsto, adv. ὑπομενετικὸν, præstulus, vel ut antiqui scribebant præstolus, inde præstolari. præstus seu præstulus, pro quo præsens usitatur, vid. Scal. in Fest.) *To abide or tarry for, to stand to it, to wait.*

Præstrictus, a, um, p. à præstringor. Ovid.

† Præstrigiæ, præstrigiator, & trix, idem quod præstigiæ, ator & trix.

Præstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (ante stringo, à parte priori arcto & hinc obnubo, ἀμμύσσω. Onom.) σφίγγω, περιορίζω. aliq. leviter attingere & paucis percurrere, aliq. hebetare & obtundere. *To binde fast or hard, to dazell or dull, to cast a mist before, to touch lightly.*

Præstructus, a, um, p. Ov. *Builded before, fenced, stopped, furnished.*

Præstrŭo is, xi, ctum, ĕre. προκατασκευάζω, προοικοδομέω. *To build or make before, to make a way to, to procure before-hand, to stop up.*

† Præstus, præstulus, vid. præstolor. Præsens. *Present.*

Præsŭdo, as, Suet. προυδρόω. *To labor or sweat for.*

Præsul, lis, m. Liv. ἀρχιδεὺς, προεστὼς. Pap. dict. quod præsit solicitudĭnæ primus inter alios Martis sacerdotes, à præsiliendo quod

Salius

Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu, & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret. à præ & solum cui præst. Bec. Antiquitùs dictus erat qui primus inter Salios Martis sacerdotes à saliendo dictus in portandis ancilibus. *A Prior, a Prelate.*

† Præsulātus,us, m. *The dignity of a Prelate.*

Præsulsus, a, um, Col. ἁλικώδης. *Very salt, that was salt before.*

Præsulto, as, Liv. φορμιδεύω. *To dance before, to lead the dance.*

Præsultor, ōris, m. ἐξαρχῶν, χορηγὸς qui præsilit. *He that leadeth the dance.*

† Præsultūra, æ, f. Var. *A leaping first.*

Præsum, es, fui, esse. ὑπερτάτην, ἐρίστημαι, φροντίζω. *To be before, or above others, to be in authority, to leave charge or rule, to be chief furtherer of a matter:* item præesse quoque verbum est proprium jurisconsultorum, cum litigatori autores erant, ut jure agerent. Cal.

Præsumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. προλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to take first or before; also to ghesse or deem, to conceive before-hand.*

† Præsumptè, adv. Vopisc. *Precisely.*

Præsumptio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόλημψις, προλήμμα. *A taking before, a preventing of the adversaries objection, an usurpation; also a presage, fore-knowledge, or fore-conceit.*

† Præsumptor. Am. Marc. *An usurper.*

Præsumptum, ti, n. Ulp. idem quod præsumptio.

† Præsumptuōsitas, ātis, f. *Presumptuousnesse.*

Præsumptuōsus, a, um, adj. Aug. *Presumptuous, bold, impudent.*

Præsumptus, a, um, Tacit. προειλημμένῳ. *Conceived before, prevented.*

Præsŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, Plin. προῤῥάπτω. *To sow afore, or first.*

Præsuppōno, is, Hul. προυπόθημι. *To presuppose.*

† Præsurgo, is, xi, ĕre, προανίσταμαι. *To rise before at first.*

Præsūtus, a, um, Ovid. *Sowed or stitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. Jun. προκαλύπτω, προσκοπάζω. *To hide or cover afore.*

Prępendo, is di. sum, ĕre, ex præ & tendo. περιβάλλομαι, προτείνω. Aliq. pro præfero. aliq. pro præmonstro, exhibeo aliq. pro prætexo. *To lay for a thing before it come, to have a curtain or other thing before, to cover with any thing, to carry before, to lay for an excuse, to make a pretence or colour.*

Prætĕner, a, um, valdè tener, λίαν τρυφερός, ὑφὸς ἀπαλός, Plin. 22, 23. *Very tender or soft.*

† Prætensūra. *A pretending, a pretence, a garison of souldiers.*

† Prætenta, v. prætenturæ.

† Prætentatus, us, m. verb. προπείρασμος. *An assaying or proving before.*

Prætentātus, a, um, p. προπειρασθείς. *Proved, assayed before.*

Prætento, as, προπειράω. *To try before, to assay, to feel or grope.*

Prætentura, & prætensura, opus quod prætenditur. 2. pro militari firmamento nostris terris prætenso. 3. pro militibus qui ib. v. Turneb. l. 3. 7.

Prætentūræ: Marc. *The fore-front of souldiers.*

Prætentus, a, um. part. à prætendor. *Set, hanged, or drawn out by force, or against one.*

Prætĕnuis, e, Plin. ὑπερλεπὴς. *Very slender, thin, or small.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ŭi ēre, Ovid. προχλιαίνομαι. *To be lukewarm, or half cold.*

Præter, præp. serv. accus. (ex præ ut inter, ab in, πλὴν, χωρὶς, ἐκτὸς, cum Gen. παρὰ, cum Accus.) aliq. signifi. ante: aliq. pro fine; aliq. contra: aliq. pro prætereà, præterhac pro posthæc: præter modum, i. e. super modum: præter spem, *Beyond hope or expectation. Beside, except, over and above, by, beyond, against, otherwise than.*

Præter, adv. πρόσετι. *Furthermore, saving.*

† Prætergĕro, is, ēgi, παράγω. *To drive further, or beyond.*

† Prætergĕro, is, ēgi, παράγω. *To go or passe by

ραττω. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervectio, onis, f. g. παραγωγη. *A carrying by or beyond.*

Prætervectus, a, um, παραγωγικος. *Carryed beyond, passing or saylng by.*

Prætervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, παραγω. *To carry through, to passe by, to transport.*

Prætervĕrto, is, ti, ĕre. ὑπερτιθημι. *To put one thing before another, to speak or intreat of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as, παραπτομαι. *To passe through, to fly away quickly, not well perceived.*

Prætexo, is, ŭi, ĕre, anteriore parte texo, adjungo, περιραινω. *To cover the borders, to set as a border along by, also to ordain, to begin first,* περιποιεομαι, προφασιζομαι. *To excuse, to pretend, to set in order, to make or knit.*

Prætexta, æ, f. g. ἡ περιπορφυρος ἐσθης, sive prætexta toga (ita dicta, quòd ei purpura prætexebatur, i. e. vestis oblonga seu talaris ingenuis patriciis, atq; nobilioribus usurpata, cujus oræ purpura erant prætextæ, à prætexendo, quod proprie est extremitates vestium operire limbo. prætexta plenè prætextata) item prætextæ appellantur quæ res Romanas continent scriptas, Fest. Scalig. prætextæ pro prætextatæ. *A long robe edged, or guarded about with purple silk: also a coat that Captains wore in triumph, and Senators were known by from the order of gentlemen.*

Prætextātè, Plaut. *Wantonly, with obscene words.* Turneb. 24. 36. à fabulis prætextis, quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus fœdissima & turpissima argumenta erant, Suet. in Vespas. 22.

Prætextati, & prætextatæ. Suet. *Noble mens sons and daughters wearing such robes,*

Prætextātus, a, um. Fest. Prætextatum sermonem veteres appellabant eo quod prætextis sit nefas obscœno verbo uti, vel quod nubentibus depositis prætextis, à multitudine puerorum obscœna acclamarentur, ideoq; prætextatum sermonem appell. qui nonnihil obscœnitatis haberet. ὁ περιπορφυρος ἐνδεδυκως. *That wearth a long noble guard with purple; also chaste and honest; filthy and bawdie.*

Prætextum, ti, & prætextus, us, m. Marc. περιβλημα, περιβολαιον. (quasi aliud quam sit ostendo, ex prætexo, qd. ex præ & tego, texo, vide Sipon.) *A colour or pretence, an excuse, a border, a covering.*

Prætextus, propriè ex analogia actus prætexendi: 2. ipsum quod prætexitur: 3. causa falsa, simulatio, species, obtentum, velamen, quod facto alicui prætenditur: apud medicos vocant prætextus, manifestissimas causas.

Prætextus, a, um, idem quod prætextatus, Ovid. *Borded, that hath the edges embroidered, made, or builded.*

Prætĭmeo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. ὑπερφοβουμαι, περιδειδω. *To fear greatly.*

Prætĭmesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to fear exceedingly.*

Prætinctus, a, um. *Dipped or sprinkled first in.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. προβαπτω. *To die first, to dip in before.*

Prætium, idem quod Melampodium, *Black Hellebore.* Dod.

Prætondeo, es, di, ĕre. *To shear or clip before.*

Prætor, ōris, m. g. ἡγεμων, ἀρχων, στρατηγος (ex præ eundo quasi prætor, quod populo præiret, quasi qui jure & exercitu præiret, Pomp. & Festella à præ essendo, Lipsi. tract. de magistrat. vet. P. R. c. 10. utrumque Etymon paucis complectitur, Nomen (inquit) prætoribus sive quod præirent, sive quod præessent. *A Major, a Prætour, or one that sitteth in judgment and decideth matters in law.*

† Prætor Comitatus, vel Augustalis, Jun. *The controller of a Princes house.*

Prætor urbanus, civibus inter se jus dicebat, peregrinus prætor inter cives & peregrinos; aliquando ei cui urbana obtigerant, peregrina adjecta est. Lipsi. Fest. Var. Festi. erat & consul, qui præerat exercitui. Prætor maximus, id est, autoritate aut ætate, item urbanus fuit prætor maximus.

Prætor fidei commissarius qui de fidei commissis jus dicebat: Prætor fiscalis, qui inter fiscum & privati: prætor tutelaris cujus erat ut cogeret minores & satisfaceret reipubl. rem pupilli salvam fore & delatam tutelam recipere: Prætoria cohors quia à prætore non discederet: prætoria porta in Castris dicitur qua exercitus in prælium educitur: quia initio Prætores erant qui nunc Imperatores, qui bella administrabant. leg. dignitas.

Prætōriana, æ, f. g. Prob, Pol. *A Prætorship.* Prætoriana.

Prætōriānus, a, um. Mar. ἡγεμονικος. *Of, or belonging to, or attending on Prætors.* Prætoriani militebantur cohortis prætoriæ milites, à prætore, h. est, imperatore corporis seu custodiæ causa delecti.

† Prætoriolum, Gl. Isid. paryum prætorium.

Prætōrius, & prætorius, a, um, στρατηγικος, ὁ τῳ στρατηγῳ. *Of, or belonging to a Prætor, or chief Justice.*

Prætorium, ii, n. ἀρχειον, στρατηγειον. *The house of the Prætor or Judge, &c. A Princes palace, a place or court where judgements were given: a summer house for a Magistrate in a village; also a council held by the Prætor.*

Prætorqueo, es, Plaut. *To writhe before.*

Prætortus, a, um. Col. (ex prætorqueo) πανυ στρεβλος, λιαν διεστραμμενος. *Wrested, or wrung very hard, very crooked.*

Prætracto, as. *To handle before.*

Prætrepidans, tis, Cato. λιαν πτοουμενος. *Sore afraid, much astonished.*

Prætrepidus, a, um. Suet. περιδεως λιαν. idem.

Prætrepido, as, valde trepido. *To fear greatly.*

Prætrunco, as, Plaut. κολοβοω, κολοβιζω. *To cut off, to make short.*

Prætŭmeo, es, ĕre, & prætŭmesco, is, ĕre. *To begin to swell very much.*

Prætumidus, a, um, Claud. πανυ ὀγκωδης. *Greatly swollen or puffed up very much.*

† Prætundo, is. *To break in pieces.*

Prætura, æ, f. g. στρατηγικος, ἀπαρχια. *The dignity or office of the Prætor.*

Prævalentia, æ, fœm. gen. Paul. ἰσχυς. *The excellency or better value.*

Prævălĕo, es, ĕre, & prævalesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. ὑπερισχυω. *To be better, or of more value, to excell, to prevail, or oversway,* ὑπερισχυω. *to be very strong, to surmount.*

Prævălidè, adverb. Plin. ὑπερισχυρως. *Very strongly and mightily.*

Prævălidus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερισχυων, ὑπερισχυς. *Very strong, mighty or puissant.*

† Prævallo, as, Hirt. περιχαρακωω. *To make a trench, or to fortifie before.*

Prævaricatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κακοδοξοτης, ὑπερβολη. *A lasting pass that which should more earnestly be declared, as making much to the matter, collusion in pleading, corrupting of an accuser.*

Prævaricātor, ōris, m. verbal. (ὁ κακοδοξουμενος, παρεβαινων. prævaricatores à præter gradiendo sunt vocati. Fest. vid. prævaricor, al. prævaricator

varicatur qui vera crimina abscõdit, vel diversam partem adjuvat, & causam sibi commissam prodit, colludens ita cum reo, propriasq; rationes dissimulans, falsas vero excusationes admittens, quasi varicator obtinuit nomen deflexa à varicibus voce, quibus quicunque laborant, cum recta incedere nequeant, eunt obliquè, quod alias est varioari, vel dictus varicator quòd sit varius, & in partem adversam transeat, vel à varia certatione, ex Pung. ex Ulp. Macran. Alciato, & Lubin.) *He that leaveth the right way, or speaketh not that which ought to have been spoken, a corrupt accuser: also a cozening Gamester in playing at dice.*

Prævāricor, āris, dep. ὑλοκαχέω, καλυφίσμαι, ex præ & varicor, ὑποκλέπτομαι. nimium in alteram partem varicor pede, Pli. 18. 19. à recto causam deflecto in diversam partem propendens.) *To make show, to do a thing, and to doe clean contrary, to work by collusion in pleading, to betray ones cause to his adversaries, to goe out of the right way, to cozen, cogge, and cheat.*

† Prævarus, a, um, qui admodum est avarus, Apul. v. Varicor.

Prævectus, a, um, Li προκομιδὴς, *Carryed before.*

Prævĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. προάγω, προσλαύνω. *To bring first, to lead or carry before.*

Prævello, is, vulsi, ĕre. Labert. προπίλλω. *To pluck, or till before.*

Prævēlo, as, Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover or hide before.*

Prævēlox, ōcis, adj. Plin. πάνυ ἄκυος, ἢ ταχύς. *Very swift.*

Prævĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, venīre, Livius. προφθάνω, προέρχομαι. *To come, or goe before, also to have a thing of nature, to prevent, to overtake.*

Prævention, ōnis, f. Quint. προκατάληψις. *A prevention.*

† Præventores, Am. *A company of souldiers ready to prevent the enemy.*

Præventus, a, um, Tacit. προκαταληφθεὶς, προεξημύνω. *Overtaken, outgone.*

Præverbia, orum, Var. *Such as Grammarians call prepositions.*

Præverbium, adverbium, Corn. Front. quod verbo præponitur, ut excessit, recessit, abscessit, accessit, decessit, concessit, &c. Var. LL. 5. V. Præverbia.

Præversum, fulgur. Fest. *Which is not known whether it happened in the night, or in the day time.*

Præverno, as, Plin. *To make a timely spring.*

Præverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre. προγίνομαι, φθάνω. *To goe before, to overtake, to do a thing before another, to set more by, to hinder, also to call back or revoke.* Præfero, præpono.

Prævertor, ĕris, verb. dep. Plaut. idem.

Prævĕto, as, ŭi, itum, āre, Sil. προαπαγορεύω. *To forbid afore, or first.*

Prævidentia, æ, f. g. πρόνοια. *A foreseeing, providence.*

Prævideo, es, di, sum, ēre, προορῶ, προβλέπω, προείδω. *To foresee or see before.*

Prævincio, is, īvi, vel xi, ctum, īre, Gellius. προδέω. *To bind before.*

Prævinctus, a, um, particip. Gel. προδεθεὶς. *Bound before, or first.*

† Prævio, as, Erasm. *To passe before.*

Prævisio, onis, f. g. Bud. προόψις. *A foresight or foreknowledge.*

Prævīso, is, ĕre, Terent. *To desire to see.*

† Prævisor, oris, m. g. Donat. ὁ προορῶν. *A foreseer.*

Prævisus, a, um, part. à prævideor, προορᾶθεὶς. *Fore-spyed, seen before.*

Prævitio, as, Ovid. προμιαίνω. *To corrupt afore, to defile first.*

Prævius, a, um, Ovid. προόδιος, πρόϊων, προπορευόμενος. (qui præcundo vitam monstrat.) *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as, Tac. προσκιάζω. *To shadow, or make dark before, or first.*

Prævolito, as. *To fly often before.*

Prævŏlo, as, προπέτομαι. *To fly first or afore.*

Præŭro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plin. προκαίω, προκαταγράφω. *To burn first, or much.*

Præustus, a, um, part. Plin. προφλεχθεὶς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

† Præut, pro cò ut, i. sicut, Plaut. *Even as, like as.*

† Pragma, ătis, n. g. πρᾶγμα. *An act or businesse.*

† Pragmaticæ sanctiones dicuntur principum rescripta non de privatorum negotiis, sed quod pragmaticis & peritis viris in concilium adhibitis interponuntur.

Pragmătici juris interpretes. *Directors in pleading, telling them what the Law, and meaning of the Laws is.*

† Pragmaticus, ci, m. g. πραγματικὸς, ex πρᾶγμα, causa, lis. ex πράσσω facio, ἄγω. *A practitioner in the law, a Professor of suits: also one expert in doing of things.*

Pragmaticus, a, um. græ. πραγματικὸς, lat. ad verbum negotialis, ad negotia pertinens, item realis negotiosus, forensis, rerum peritus, solers, strenuus. juris interpres, causarum actor. *Skilfull in the Law.*

Item pragnătcum, ci. *A thing done in the common-wealth.*

Pramaion, πράμιον, Indica gemma, v. Plin. 37 10.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. πράμνιος οἶνος, dict. à πράμνος, quod sit nigr. alii παρὰ τὸ πρέμνειν ἢ πρόσω εἶναι τὰς πολλὰς, ἢ διὰ τὸ πολυχρόνιον παρεκμένειν, ἢ ἐν πράμνῳ πόλει γινόμενος, ἢ ἐν πράμνῳ ὄρει, Conjule Athenæum, lib. 1. διπνοσοφ. *A wine of a good grape growing in Smyrna.*

Prandeo, es, di, vel sus sum, ēre, ἀρίστω. *To dine, also to eate that which is provided for dinner;* M. ex πρᾶν ἔδω, Dorice πρᾶν pro πρῳί.

† Prandeum, genus zonarum, M. Acer. Brandeum ex Gloss.

† Prandicularius, ἡμέρᾳ μετὰ ἄριστον ἡμέραν, i. dies sequens desponsationem. mendose in Gloss. pro pandicularius.

Prandiculum, li, n. g. Fest. dimin. ἀριστίδιον. *A break-fast, a little dinner,* vid. prandiusculum.

Prandiolum, li, n. dim. idem.

Prandium, ii, neut. g. ἄριστον (ex græc. πράλλω. Scalig. in Fest. Isidor. prandium ab apparatu edendi, alii ex peredendo, al. à πρῷ & ἔνδον, qd. ante meridiem capiatur, I. C. Scal. nam ἔνδον significat meridianum tempus (τὸ δειλινὸν) & meridiari, ἐνδιάζειν, aut cibum matutinum (πρωϊνόν τινα ἐδωδὴν) voluerunt notare & nutrimentum, quo uterentur priusquam indigerent, πρὸ τῆς ἐνδείας: πρωϊνὸς est matutinus à πρῷ mane: prandium quia iterum ad opus parati essent illico, qua ratione à græc. δεῖπνον dictum est, ὅτι δεῖ ποιεῖν. Bec. al. πρὸ τῆς ἐνδείας, quod pro indigentia cujusq; sumatur.) *A dinner, a repast, refreshing at noon.*

Prandiusculum, i, n. dim. *A little dinner.*

Pransito, as, frequent. à prandeo, Plaut. πολλὰκις, ἀρίζω. *To dine or eat often.*

Pransor, ōris, masculini gener. verb. Plaut. ἀριστοποιούμενος. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransorium, ii, n. *A dining place, chamber, or room.*

Pransorius, a, um, Quint. ἀριστικὸς. *Of, or belonging, or serving for a dinner.*

Pransus,

Pransus, a, um, ἀριστήσας, ἀριστηκὼς. *That hath dined.*

† Pransemus, mi, masc. gen. *A Breame.*

† Prasia, πράσια. *A place where leeks grow, or other herbs;* Item ordo discumbentium ad edendum, lecti convivantium, M.

† Prăsinātus, a, um, T. *Green.*

Prasinus agitator. Suetonius in Nero. 22. qui in Persina factione, de qua in Calig. 55. vide factio, M.

Prasinus, a, um Jun. Græc, πράσινος, ex πράσον porrum, colore porraceo. *Green like leeks.*

Prasion, πράσιον, Plin. 20. 27. onitim vel prasion appellant non dissimile hyssopo.

Prăsium, vel prassion, πράσιον. *The herb called hore-hound.*

Prasius lapis, Plin. 37. 8. πράσιος, ex porri colore dict. *A kind of green stone.*

† Prasocurides, Græc. πρασοκυρίδες. Th. Vermiculi qui porros, brassicam, & lactucam corrodunt. *Little green worms which eate leek blades.*

† Prasocūrum, πρασοκύρον. falx qua porrum detondent, M.

Prasoides, Græc. πρασοειδὴς, à porraceo colore dict. *A stone of the colour of leeks,* Plin. 37. 8.

† Prason, πράσον, porrum, Plin. 13. 25.

Pratellum, quod in pratis. *The herb Melilot,* Jun. ex Plin.

Pratensis, e, Col. λειμώνιος. *Of or belonging to a meddow.*

† Pratosis, *The standing out of the eyes.*

Pratulum, li, dimin. λειμώνιον. *A little meddow.*

Prātum, ti, neut. g. λειμών. Scal. πρατὸς ex πρᾶσις, Varro, quòd sine opera paratum fit, prata antiqui parata dixere, Plin. 18. 5. vel à פרה parah, id est, fructificavit, vel à προσφατος, i. e. πρόσφατον, sc. χόρτον. *A meddow.*

Prāvè, adverbium, πονηρῶς, σκολιῶς. *Naughtily, forewardly, lewdly, perversly.*

† Pravicors, dis, adj. pravus corde.

Prāvĭtas, atis, fœm. g. πονηρία, κακία. δυσκρασία, σκαιότης. *Crookedness, forewardnesse, unhappinesse, naughtinesse, deformity, maliciousnesse.*

Prāvus, a, um, & issimus, adj. πανοῦργος, πλανερὸς, σκολιὸς, σκαιὸς, πονηρὸς, perversus, (ex πρὸ præter, vel πρόκλισις, πρόκλισις, M. pravus, quasi parvus, à Græc πρᾶος, id est, lenis, mitis, vox est militaris invèrta ab exprobratione lenitatis quam in milite detestabantur, Eec.) *Crooked, wicked, knavish, perverse, obstinate, naughty, malicious, forewd, dishonest, froward, bubborn.*

† Praxibulus, græc. Athenien sium magistratus, πραξίβουλος.

† Praxis, eos. f. g. græc. πρᾶξις. *An action.* Vide practicus, a, um. *active.*

† Precabilis, le. Vide precatorius.

† Prĕcabilitèr, v. precariè.

† Precabundus, a, um. *Much given to prayer.*

† Precamen, ĭnis, neut. g. ἀρχή. *A prayer.*

Precans, tis, part. & precandus, a, um, part. Tacit, δεηθείς. *Praying, &c.*

† Precantèr, adv. *By way of entreaty.*

† Precaria, genus est contractus, ad precarii similitudinem institutum. Fend. item precaria dicitur pro cujusvis rei usu, precibus impetratæ, Fen.

Prĕcāriò, adv, σὺν δήσει. *By desire, at request, at entreaty.*

Precarium, ii, n. g. *That which is gotten by prayer.*

Precarius, a, um, δεητικὸς, δεήσεως. *Granted to one by prayer, to use so long as pleaseth the party, and no longer.*

Precatio, onis, f. g. verb. à precor, Μαντὸς, ἀρὰ, δέησις. *A praying or entreating.*

† Precativus, a, um. Am. Marc. id, quod precatorius.

Precator, oris, m. g. Ter. ἱκέτης. δεητικὸς. *A desirer, an intercessor, a spokesman, an advocate.*

† Precatorius, a, um, Erasm, δεητικὸς. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Precatrix, icis, f. Plaut. *She that desireth, entreateth, prayeth, or intercedeth.*

† Preciæ uvæ, πρόκοιτα φυλλα, quæ ante alias maturescunt, quasi præcoquæ, Var. vel à precio, quod charæ essent, vid. præcoces.

Precĭōsus, a, um, preciosum precii plenum, multo precio dignum, multum valens, magni æstimandum, plurimum utile, preciosè. *Dear, precious.*

† Preciositas, atis, f. Apul. *Preciousneſſe, dearneſſe.*

Precis, ci, cem, ce, ablat. abl que nominat. & preces, um, ibus, plur. fœm. g. (ex precor, vel πρᾶσις, inflammatio, quòd preces fervidæ esse debent.) δέησις, δεήσεις, ἱκετεία. *Request, supplication or suit, intercession, prayer.*

Precium, ex prex, precis, quod cum prece solet dari, Isidor. precium vocatum eo quod prius illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem quam appetamus possidere debeamus, heb. מכר macer, al. ex πρᾶσις, venditio, precium, à precando precare, à πρᾶξ, πρᾶκός, unde πρᾶξις, unde precium.

Prĕciss, a, um, adj. Virg. (quasi præcoquus, vide præciæ) πρόωρος. *Ripe before due time, out of season.*

Prĕcor, aris, depon. Λοιμῷ, ἵνα μὴ, ἀρᾶσθαι, πρόκλωσ. corde peto, Aven ex ברך barah, benedixit, ingeniculando fudit preces, ברכה baracha, quasi preca, unde precor, precatio, vel precis ex præcire, id est præclamare, cierre, clamare, Scal. in Fest. unde fortasse & præco, al. à proco.) *To pray, to request, to entreat or desire, to petition, to intercede, or make suit for, beseech, crave, or beg by prayer.*

Precula, æ, f. g. preculæ, arum, dimin. à precis. Susen. *A little prayer or orison.*

Prĕhendo, & prendo, dis, di, sum, ere, & part. ens, endus, & prehendo, prendo, πίζω, (ex pro & endo, i. e. inde h. aliquando interseritur inquit Canin. Bee. ex fendo, prehensum sicut defensum. præhendo aliter ex premo, prædendo, ut æs, alterius, vel ex præ & hendo. ἐπιλαμβάνω, ἁλίσκω. *To take hold of, to surprise, to take with the hand, to solicite and assay.*

Prehensatio, vel prensatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. λῆψις, πάλη. *A taking hold of, a soliciting, or laboring to men.*

Prehensio, actus prehendendi: in archite cturis prehensiones dicuntur suspensiones fornicum. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prehensus, sive prensus, a, um, Gel. λαβεῖν. *Caught, surprised, taken.*

Prĕlum, li, vel prelum, n. πῆγος, πίεσις, πιεστήριον, Virg. ex premendo, quidam à præluendo, eo quod humore profluente præluatur, id est, madefiat, ex Cæs. *A presse, that either Printers, or any other occupation useth; the presse wherewith grapes are pressed after they are trodden.* Alii scribunt prælum.

Premo, is, ssi, ssum, ere, πίζω, θλίβω, σφίγω, (ex perimo, vel quasi per imum trudo, M. ex βάρυμα, pondus, aliquando vexare, adversari, quandoque pro effodere, quandoque insequi, insistere, urgere, aliquando occultare, aliq. claudere, aliquando vitiare, ali. occidere.

facta

facta premunt annos, hoc eſt, ſuperant. Ovid. *To preſſe, to weigh down, to grieve, to endammage, to overcharge, to bee conſtant upon, to keep a thing that it cannot come abroad, to ſqueeze or thruſt down, to conſtrain or keep in, alſo to cover,* Virg.

† Prendo, prenſatio, &c. vid. præhendo.

† Prenicula, Gl. penicula, M.

Prenſo, as, prehendere cupio, ambio munus magiſtratus, Vide Prehendo.

† Prenſurium, ii ☞. *That which preſſeth and hurteth.*

Prensūrus, a, um, part. à prendo, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

† Prenum vel prænum, vid. prælum.

† Prepon, Græc. τὸ πρέπον, decorum.

Presbyter, ĕri, m. πρεσβύτερος, ex πρεσβύς, ſenex, dict. quod ſolebant eſſe ætate proviectiores. *An elder, an ancient, an honorable perſon, a prieſt.*

† Presbytera. *A woman Prieſt.*

† Presbyterculus, dimin. ex preſbyter.

† Presbytĕrium, ii, n. Am. πρεσβυτέριον. *An Eldership:* presbyteratus idem. *A meeting of Prieſts, a company of Prieſts, or colledge of Prieſts, a place where they meet.*

† Preſſatus, a, um, Plaut. par. πεθλιμμένος. *Trodden down, oppreſſed, charged.*

Preſsè, & preſſiùs, ad. πεπιεσμένως, συντεταμένως, βραχέως. *Diſtinctly, briefly, in few words.*

Preſſim, adv. Plin.

Preſſo, as, frequent. à premo. Virg. σπιθλίω, πιέζω. *To preſſe hard, to thruſt together.*

Preſſor, aris, dep. Plaut. idem.

Preſſorium, ii, n. g. idem quod torculat. *That which preſſeth.*

Preſſorius, a, um, Col. πιεζητικός. *Belonging to preſſing.*

Preſſura, æ, f. g. Plin. πίεσμα. *A preſſing or ſtraining.*

Preſſus, us, m. g. verb. à premo, θλῖψις, συντεταμένη, πίεσμα. *A preſſing, a drawing together, a ſtraining weight.*

Preſſus, a, um, ex premo, πεθλιμμένος, βεβαρημένος. *Strained, compact, or faſt together, compendious, ſhort, heavy, ſubtile, over charged, hid and kept cloſe, printed with a mark.*

Preſter, ēris, m. g. Plin. πρηστὴρ, (ex πρήθω, incendo, inflammo, dict. quod morſu inextinctæ ſitis ardorem infert ex שרף ſharaph, vel רשף raſhaph, ab urendo Aven. ☞. *A venemous worm: alſo a kind of tempeſt or whirlwind.*

† Pretior, āris. *To value or ſet a price.*

Prĕtiōsè, adv. πρίασε, ἐντίμως, πολυτίμως. *Gorgeouſly, richly.*

Prĕtiōsĭtas, atis, f. Mart. πολυτέλεια. *Pretiouſneſſe, excellency.*

Prĕtiōsus, a, um, & ior, us, comp. Ovid. ἔντιμος, πολύτιμος, πολυτελὴς. *Of great value, ſumptuous, excellent, alſo that giveth much for a thing dear, coſtly, precious.*

Pretium, ii, neut. g. τίμη, τίμημα, ὤνος, (Perot. quaſi prætium ex præeundo, Iſid. quod prius datur vocatum, eo quod prius illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem quam appetimus poſſidere debeamus. Var. putat dictum à peritis, quod hi ſolum poſſunt facere recte, idem pretium pœnæ exitium. Non. Scal. pretium ex procando, à προΐξ, παροκὸς, unde προῖξ, vide precium) *The price given for a thing that is bought, reward or account. Naz. worth, price, value.*

† Prex, nominativ. preces, antiq. *A prayer.*

† Pri. pro prę. vet. Feſt. vid. Scal. LL. c. 86.

† Priapæion, viola purpurea, Dioſ. 4. 1. 23.

†Priapiſcus, πριαπίσκος, lignum parvum in medio ſuo ſcamno inſertum.

Priapiſmus, J un. πριαπισμὸς, tentigo. *A ſtretching out of the yard in length and breadth, nothing provoking the patient to luſt.*

†Priapœia, πριαπολιὰς, carmen obſcœnum. ſic dict.

Priapus, Jun. πρίαπος, deus hortorum, homo qui propter virilis membri magnitudinem, in numerum Deorum relatus eſt, ex priaſce, id eſt, redimire, quia generis humani jacturam redemit, πρίαμαι emo. al. ex βρίθω & ἄπτω, ἁπτὸς, ὑψηλός, al. παρὰ τὸ πρόειναι τὸ αἰδοῖον, v. Etymol. *The yard of man or boy.*

Pridem, adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρόπαλαι. (quaſi prius die, Ccl. vel πρὶν, unde pridem, prior, primus, alii ex pri & demum.) *Late, long ago.*

† Prides, is, epic. gen. *A prane fiſh.*

Prīdiānus, a, um, χθίζος, χθιλος. *Of the day before,* Plin.

Prīdiè, adv. (priori die) Τῇ προτεραίᾳ, item pridiè æquinoctium, Cal. ex Fenc. *On the day before.*

Primæ, arum, f. i. partes. τὰ πρῶτα. *The chief praiſe, the prick and priſe.*

Primævus, a, um: Virg. (ævo, & ætate primus) πρωτόγονος, πάμπαλαιος τῇ ἡλικίᾳ. *The elder, or of the firſt age.*

† Primales dicuntur corpora fallacia nobis ab aſtris ob oculos poſita, Patac. T.

Primanus, a, um. vi. primarius.

Primānus ni, Tac. (primani primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum ſecundani ſecundæ) πρωτοπάλος, τῆς πρώτης λεγεῶνος, μαχιμώτατος. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt legion, or a ſouldier of the firſt legion.*

Primarius, a, um, ἀρχικὸς, πρῶτος. *Firſt, chief, excellent.*

† Primus, πρωτεύων, primus dignitate, primates dicti ſunt, qui & ſummates ſive optimates, qui ſunt primi in civitate. *A Magiſtrate, or chief governor in a City.*

Primatus, us, m. (Primorum dignitas) πρωτεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. *The chief place, rule, and authority, the higheſt eſtate, a primate.*

Primè pro primo, Nev. v. Non.

†Primētium, ii, n. vide Primitiæ. *A ſacrifice of the ears of corn firſt gathered.*

† Primicēria, æ, f. g. eſt dignitas primicerii.

Primicērius, ii, m. gen. Veget. (primus in ceram & tabulas relatus: atque hoc nomine primas tenens, πρωτοκλείτης, πρωτομαχητὴς, ex cera quod antiqui in ceratis tabulis ſcribebant) *The chief in any authority, a Princes chief Secretary.*

† Primigĕrula, æ, f. g. *The title of the firſt or eldeſt child in inheritance, nature.*

Primigĕnius, & primigenus, a, um, (quaſi primo genitus) πρωτότοκος, πρωτογενὴς, πρωτότοκον ☞. *That commeth naturally of it ſelf, that hath not the beginning from another, primitive.*

† Primiꝛub, i, m. Tacit. *A ſouldier of the firſt legion.*

Primīpăra, æ, f. g. πρωτότοκος, Plin. quæ primo peperit. *She which is delivered of her firſt child.*

Primipeta, æ. *One that ſeeketh the firſt place,* Acerd.

Primipilaris, re, Quint. qui ſub centurione primi pili merebat, item centurio primi pili. *Of, or belonging to the Captain or Centurion of the vaunt-guard.*

† Primipilatus, us, m. *A captainſhip of the vaunt-guard.*

† Primipilum, li, n. annona quæ datur primipili centurionibus, ut inter milites diſtribuatur, Cod.

Primipilus, li, maſcul. gen. ſive primipilarius, vel primipilurius, primipili centurio aut ductor, primus Centurio. v. Fung. ſic vocabatur primum pilum quod circa ſigna gravis armatura conſtituta erat in qua inter cætera armorum gene-

ra

ra, haſtile erat pedum quinque ſemis, quod pilum nominabant, à quo pilati dicuntur pilo armati, Perot.) πρῶτα πλὴν ἀρχόντων, πρωτοστάτης, πρῶτος ἀρχός. *A captaine of the vaunt-guard, or he that fighteth next the ſtandard, a principall or chiefe.*

Primĭpŏtens, tis, Apul. *Of chiefe power.*

† Primiſcrinius, v. primicerius, Turn. 14. 14. ex Veg. 2. 21.

† Primĭtĕr, pro primè & primitus pro primò, vid. Non. ex Pomp. ex Lucil.

Primitiæ, ārum. f. ἀπαρχαὶ, καταρχμαῖα (primi fructus ex agro recepti qui deo offeruntur.) *The firſt fruits of the yeare that are offered unto God, the formoſt, the firſt: alſo the firſtlings in any kinde.*

Primĭtius, a, um. πρῶτος (primitum, quod primum & principale in re aliqua eſt. Sip. Ovid.) *The firſt, the formoſt, the chiefe, or principall.*

† Primitīva, jus primogenitura.

Primitīvus, a, um. Col. πρωτοτυπος, πρωτος. *The firſt, that hath no beginning of others, primitive.*

Primĭtus, adv. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *At the firſt, firſt of all, formoſtly, firſt.*

† Primivirgius. *He that carrieth the ſtaffe before the King, the Kings Uſher.*

† Primneſium, vel primneſis, v. prymneſium.

Primò & primùm adv. πρῶτος, πρῶτα. *Firſt, and formoſt, at the beginning.*

Primŏdium, adv. pro primo. Pl.

Primŏgĕnitus, a, um. Plin. πρωτότοκος, πρωτόπλαστος, πρωτόγονος. *Firſt borne or begotten.*

† Primoplaſtus, Prud. vid. protoplaſtus.

Primor, ōris. nom. defec. Apul. 10. primore digito. idem Apol. voc. primorem cutim, Gel. 2. 7. primore aſpectu, l. 6. 5. partem domus primorem, v. plur. primores.

Primordĭalis, le, Am. Marc. Beroſ. ad primordium pertinens. *Originall.*

Primordĭum, ii. n. ἀρχὴ, τὸ πρωτογενὲς, ἐξαρχὴ, primordia quæ primò ordimur, hoc eſt, initium. *The beginning.*

Primŏres, um, ex primus & primor, oris, Lucr. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἀρίστοι. *Noble men, the chiefeſt in common wealths, cities, or countries, alſo they that ſtand formoſt in an army, the foreteeth.*

Primŭla veris, Jun. dict. quod inter vere florentes primæ, vel inter primos flores proferunt, M. *A flower called a Daſie or Primroſe.*

Primŭlum, adv. Ter. νῦν πρῶτον, ἀντικρυ. *Firſt, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *That is at the firſt beginning.*

Primùm & primò, πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *For the firſt point, firſt and formoſt, at the beginning.*

Primus, a, um. Can. πρῶτος, (ex πρόμος, vel πρῶτος, Mazius ex pri, prior, primus, vel ex præ) *Firſt, beſt, chiefe, excellent.*

Princeps, ĭpis, c. g. πρῶτος. Juvenc. ἀρχὸς, ἀρχός. principes dict. quaſi primicapes, quod prima capiant, vel quod primum ſit caput, v. Feſt. *A Prince or Princeſſe, he or ſhe that hath dominion, a governour or ruler, the chiefe authour and ring-leader, alſo the firſt beginner, the firſt, the formoſt, the firſt in dignity, or authority, a kinde of magiſtrate, a chiefetaine in war.* M.

Principālis, le, ἡγεμονικὸς, κύριος. *Pertaining to a Prince, belonging to the firſt, principall, or chiefe.*

Principālitas, ātis, f. Macrob. ἀρχὴ. *Principality, chiefedome.*

Principaliter, ad. Plin. Jun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *As becommeth a Prince, princely, chiefely.*

Principātus, us, m. ἀρχὴ, τὸ ἡγεμονικὸν, τὸ κράτος. *Excellency, dominion, ſoveraignty, preheminence, an overſwaying, preferment, the principall, or chiefe part.*

Principia, orum, n. Col. à principalibus militibus appell. *The ſecond ward in a battell, wherein are both noble men, and the beſt Souldiers.*

Principialis, le. vid. principalis.

† Priſma. πρῖσμα ſcobs, ex πρίω ſerro: Geom. eſt figura ſolida quæ ex planis continetur. M.

Principio, adv. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *At or in the beginning.*

Principium, ii. n. Sipont. ἀρχὴ (actus principis, 2 dignitas, principatus, 3 principis tabernaculum, locus in caſtris ubi jus redebatur. 4 principia ipſi principes, 5 ordo principalium. 6 eſt initium, niſi quod principium ſemel, initium) *A beginning, a proeme, or chiefe originall of a thing, a race, or flocke, an entrance, an undoubted truth in a ſcience.*

† Princĭpor, āris, ἄρχω. *To rule.*

Prinus, πρῖνος. v. ilex. *a kinde of tree.*

Prĭor, us. comp. ex privel præ vel πρίν) πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent.*

Priores, um. Plin Jun. *Our Anceſtors.*

Priorſum, adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorſum, εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face.*

Priſcè, adv. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς. *After the manner of old time.*

Priſcus, a, um, quod prius fuit, (priſcus ex prius, priſcum quod long, empore ante nos. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς. *That is of the time paſſed, old, ancient.*

† Priſtinalis, le, Col. 7. 9. ubi fortaſſe melius poſſit legi piſtrinale.

Priſtini &c. Die priſtini & priſtine exerunt olim eodem modo Gel. 10. 24.

Priſtinus, a, um, ex prius, quaſi priuſtinus παλαιὸς. *Ancient, accuſtomed, former, firſt.*

† Priſtis, gr. πρῖστις. *A ſawer of wood or timber.*

Priſtis, i. f. gr. πρῖστις ἀπὸ τὸ πρίζειν τὸ πρίειν, ſecandis fluctibus, alii ἀπὸ τὸ πρίειν, quod roſtrum ſerræ ſimile habeat: alii πρῖσις, vel πρῆσις, vel πρῖσις, ex πρώδης, vel πρὸ Cæc. quod urere & flare ſignificat. etiam priſtis, piſtis, piſtres, & piſtrix ſcrib. vid. Doujæ annotat. in Fragmenta Lucil. *A kinde of fiſh of wonderfull length: alſo a long and narrow ſhip, or galley faſhioned like that fiſh.*

Prīvans, tis, particip. στερητικὸν. *depriving: alſo privative, contrary,* Cic. contraria privantia.

Privātè, adv. ἰδίως. *Expreſly, particularly.*

Privati Judices ſunt quos vocant ſubalternos. *Meane Iudges.*

† Prīvāticus, a, um, privandi vim habens, M. ex Gel. ἀποστερητικὸς.

Prīvātim, adv. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, ſeverally, as a private man ſecretly, apart.*

Privatio, ōnis, f. verb. στέρησις, ἀποστέρησις. *A taking away, a bereaving, a depriving, ſpoyling, or privation.*

† Prīvātitius, a, um, vide privaticus.

Privātīvus, a, um, Gel. στερητικὸς. *That depriveth or bereaveth, taking away.*

† Privātus, us, conditio ejus quod eſt privum, hoc eſt, proprium, proprietas, Tertul. de pœnit. *Proper, peculiar, a property.*

Privātus, a, um, adj. ex privus, ἴδιος. *Belonging to a man, proper, peculiar, ſeverall, particular, private: alſo a private man that hath no common office or authority,* ὁ ἰδιώτης.

Privātus, a, um. part. Plaut. ἐστερημένος, στερηθείς. *Bereft or deprived, ſpoiled, that hath any thing taken from him.*

Priverus, a, um, Feſt. priveras mulieres privatas dicebat & privarius, idem quod privatus.

Prīvigna, æ, f. στεργόνη. *A daugh-*

ter in law to the second husband or wife.

Prīvignus, ni, m. Prop. πρόγονος. filius mariti vel uxoris, cujus prior conjux è vita excesserit, dict. qd antequam mater secundo nuberet est progenitus, pri enim antiqui pro præ dixerunt, Fest. al. quasi prignus, à prius & geno, genitus, al. à privus quasi privè genitus, vox enim privi separationem quandam signif. ut privignus appelletur respectu vitrici, qui ducit matrem ex qua ille natus, privè, i. separatim, seorsum, antequam mater secundùm nupta esset vitrico, Bec.) *The son of an husband or wife that is dead, a son in law.*

† Prīvilēgiārius, a, um, leg. privilegiatus, a, um, Dig. ὁ προνομίαν ἔχων. *A privileged man, or he that hath a licence granted unto him.*

† Prīvilegio, as, antiq. *To privilege.*

Prīvilēgium, ii, n. Γ' γράμμα προνόμιον, ὁ ἰδιάζων νόμος, lex privatis facta, lex de privo homine lata, i. in uno aliquo figillatim, non communis, nam privos, privasque dicebant pro singulis, ob quam causam & privata dicuntur quæ uniuscujusque sunt; hinc & privilegium & privatus dicimus, & privatum cui aliquid ademptum est. *A preheminence or prerogative above other, a speciall care for some body.* hodiè privilegium vocant prærogativam & principum indultum.

† Privivioes, Fest. Scal, leg. privoes privis singulis; privoes privis, ut oloes ollis, pilumnoe pilumni, popole populi, &c.

Privo, as, & part. ans, στερίσκω, στερίσομαι, privo pro deprivo inusitat, vel quod alterius est mihi privatum facio. *To take away, to deprive, to bereave, to spoile, to save from.*

Prius, adv. (ex præ vel pri, ex πρίν) πρότερον. *At the first, before, sooner.*

Priusquam, adv. πρὶ ἢ. *Before that.*

Privus, a, um, Liv. ἴδιος. vid. privilegium. privum unius est, tractum à familia hereiscunda cum res in partes secarent, hoc enim est πρίσεις, ut quod esset commune trium fratrum integrum cederet per trientes suum cuique, ex Scal. in Hip. Aven. ex Ψ-Ε parag. *That is proper to a man, that pertaineth particularly to one, singular.* also privus pro privatus, p. void, empty bereft, Apul. v. Scal. ad Fest.

Pro, præpos. serv. abl. ἀμφί, ἀντί, ὑπέρ, πρό, cum gen. (pro aliquando pro eo quod; interdum ponitur loco in, ut pro rostris, pro censu, pro tribunali, aliquando pro juxta vel secundum, κατά, aliq. pro de: interdum signif. causam & ponitur pro propter; interdum pro loco; interdum jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert, ut pro testate; aliquando defensionem propugnationemque habet, ὑπέρ, pro eo ac vel pro eo atque; legitur pro ita ut, vel perinde ut; est & interjectio admirantis ὦ; ut prò Dii immortales, prò deûm atque hominum fidem, Plaut. prò fidem Thebani cives, prò sancte Jupiter. aliq. dolentis seu indignantis. in compositione habet eandem vim sæpe, quam in appositione; aliqu. privativa est, ut profanus, prohibeo; aliq. accipitur loco de vel super, ut prominet. aliq. porro, ut promissa barba; nonnunquam diu, ut protelo; interdum procul, ut profugus; sæpè etiam ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut progredior, protendo; interdum palam & more solenni, ut promulgo; aliqu. ante, ut procurro; aliquando valde, ut procurvus) ex πρὸ vel πρὶ, v. Cal. *For, as, in, according, because, before, in place as it were, by, so as, even as, after, in stead, in respect of, in defence of, considering.*

Prædificātum, ti, n. Fest. *That is builded farther than a mans owne ground, or upon the Kings high way.*

Prædifico, as. *To build forth.*

† Præreticus προαιρετικός, habens facultatem eligendi præ alio, cum judicio.

† Proagōgium, ii, n. Steph. leg. proagogia, æ. Suet. in Ner. 28. alii legunt pædagogia, προαγωγεῖον, ex προάγω ἄγειν, prostituere. *Adultery, whoredome.*

† Proagerus, græc. Γ' προάγορος ex πρὸ & ἀγορέω, ἀγορεύω, prædicator. *One that speaketh for the rest.*

† Proămīta, æ, Gaius (proavi soror, ex pro & amita) *The great grand-fathers sister, the great aunt.*

† Proapodosis Scal. poet. l. 3. c. 15. collatio è contrario rem ponit priore loco, quam conferat sequenti, quæ connexio dicitur προαπόδοσις.

† Proasma, προάσμα, cantilenæ proœmium, προάδω, præcino.

† Proastia, græ. προαστία. *Suburbs, or pleasant places in the Country, which a man keepeth for pleasure.* ab ἄστυ, urbs.

Proauctor, vel proautor, ōris, m. Suet. προάρχων, προαγαπήτωρ. *The chiefe author or beginner.*

Proăvia, æ, f. προμάμμη. *A great grandame.*

Proāvius, a, um προπατορικός. *That pertaineth to the ancestors or great grandfather, ancient.*

Proavunculus, li, m Gaius. *The great grandames brother.*

Proăvus, vi, m. προπάτωρ (avi paterni, vel materni pater, ex pro & avus.) *The father of the grandfather, the great grandfather,* qui pro avo, i. ante eum, avi pater.

Proba, æ, f. *Money given for allowance of an horse of service, a proofe.*

† Proba, ōrum, Am. Marc. *The essaies or shewes of corn, a sample.*

Probābilis, le. πιθανός, εὐλογος, τεκμηκός, terminus logicus, sign. syllogismos qui probabiliter concludunt, non necessariò, *That may be proved to be true; seeming, or apparent, praise-worthy, allowable.*

Probabilitas, ātis, f. πιθανότης, τὸ εὔλογον. *A great appearance of truth.*

Probābiliter, adv. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, εὐλόγως. *Probably, with like proof, with appearance of truth.*

Probandus, a, um, Cæsar. *Due to be allowed or approved.*

Probatica piscina. *A pond where sheep were washed which should bee sacrificed,* à προβάτων, ovis.

† Probāticus, a, um, προβατικός. lat. pecuarius, ovarius, ovinus, ad ovem pertinens. *Of sheep.*

Probātio, ōnis, f. verb. δοκιμασία, ἀπόδειξις. *A tryall, a proof, an assay.*

† Probaton, ovis, Græc.

Probātor, ōris, m. δοκιμάστης. *An approver of some deed, a praiser, a tryer, an allower.*

† Probatōriæ, Pancir. *Patents, or Charters by which officers were made.*

Probātus, ior, & us, Liv. & issimus, a, um. δοκιμώτατος, εὐδόκιμος. *Tryed, assayed, well liked of, or esteemed, approved, had in good reputation.*

Probē, adv. & probiter, Var. εὐδοκίμως, καλῶς, σφόδρα. *Very well, wisely, honestly, greatly.*

Probitas, ātis, f. δυναμοσύνη, καλοκαγαθία, χρηστότης. *Honestie, vertue, goodnesse.*

Probiter, adv. pro probè.

Problēma, ātis, n. g. πρόβλημα, ex προβάλλομαι, profero, projicio, propositum, quæstio, objectaculum. *A probleme, a question proposed with a question annexed: also the same thus munimentum.*

Problēmăticus, a, um. προβληματικός

ματικος. *Belonging to a Probleme.*

Pröbo, as, v. probus, δοκιμάζω, κατάθεμαι, ἀρέσκομαι τινι. *To prove, to perſuade, to allow or like of, to commend or approve, to try or aſſay, to judge or eſteeme of.*

† Probolus, προβολεύς, ſaxum eminens in mari, quod impetum æſtus frangit: item palus ligneus fiſtuca adactus ſublica, ex προβάλλω objicio. M.

Pröbolcis, i lis, f. gr. Pl. Προβοσκίς, dicit. ait Non. quod ante depaſcat, ex βόσκω, pasco, paſcendo progredior. *The long ſnout of an Elephant.*

Pröbro, as, ὀνειδίζω. *To reproach, to rebuke.*

Pröbrōsē, ius, iſſimè, adv.

† Pröbrōſitas, v. probrum.

Pröbrōſus, a, um. κακοήθης. *Full of diſhoneſty, infamous, reproachfull.*

Pröbrum, bri, n. ὄνειδος, αἰσχύνη, ὄνειδος (ex pro & ὄνειδος. חֶרְפָּה cherpha, al. quaſi prohibrum, i. prohibendum, vel per antiphraſin, quaſi minimè probum) M. ex propero, quaſi proprum, tanquam properando inconſulto animi impetu admiſſum ſcelus. Bec. probro ducit à προφέρω. *A reproach, ſhame, a reproach, rebuke, railing, wrong or villany.*

Pröbus, & iſſimus, a, um. Ter. χρηστός, δόκιμος, καλός (Feſt. quaſi prohibus, quòd ſe à delinquendo prohibeat, vel probus quaſi probatus, vel à gr. πρόβατος; ut qui progredi poſſit, prægredi debet, labor improbus: i. qui non inhibetur M ex πρίπω) *Honeſt, vertuous, good, faithfull, true: alſo skilfull,* Plaut.

† Proca, æ, f. Cæl. cervos primogenios Græci vocant procas. *A fawne or young Doe.*

† Prōcācia, æ, f. Pap. *Wantonneſſe in craving.*

Prōcācitas, atis, f. à procax. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, ἀκολασία. *Wantonneſſe, ſaucineſſe, malapertneſſe.*

Prōcāciter, ad. ἀσελγῶς, αἰσχρῶς. *Vngratiouſly, malapertly, wantonly, without ſhame, ſaucily.*

† Prōcācŭlus, dim. à procax.

Procalo, as. Pl. προκαλῶ, provoco, ex pro & calo, ex καλέω, Feſt. *To call one to.*

† Procanto, as: Gloſſar. præcino. M.

Prŏcăpis, Fe. progenies quæ ab uno capite procedit, Iſid. procapis proximus, vid. Scal. in Feſt. *A progeny which commeth of one head.*

† Procaſtrum, tri, n. i. locus fortis ante caſtra, vel caſtrum. *The gate houſe of a Caſtle.*

† Procataleptis, gr. προκατάληψις. Præſumptio, Iſid. cum id quod nobis objici poterat ante præſumimus ad diluendum.

Procax, ācis, adj. ior, & ius compar. Ovid. & iſſimus, a, um. Tac. ἀσύλητος, ἀκολάστως τε, ὑβριστικός (qui adeò impudentes ſunt, ut nimis petant, procaces appellantur, nam veteres procari petere dicebant. vel à πρόξ, nōs, hinnulus, dama, quod in procando importunus, vid. proco) *Shameleſſe, malapert, reproachfull, alway craving, ſaucy, lecherous, wanton importunate, and wanton.*

Prŏcēdens, tis, part. ſive nomen Liv. Προάγων, ἐκπορευόμενος. *Marching forward, paſſing on.*

Prŏcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ere. Προβαίνω, προάγω προκόπτω. *To proceed or goe on, to goe beyond, to ſtit on forward, to goe with pompe, to prevaile, to profit, to riſe to dignity, to make haſte, to proſper, to increaſe, to be of force.*

† Proceleuſmaticus, pes. Προκελευσματικός, gr Iſid. ita dict. quod ob celeritatem Celeuſmat i, hoc eſt, nauticæ cohortationi eſſet aptiſſimus, vel quòd ſacris Minervæ carmen quoddam hoc pede conſtans primo loco cani ſolebat. Calep. Proceleuſmaticus pes metricus quatuor ſyllabis brevibus conſtans, Scal. ab hortatu eſt celeuſma, κέλευσμα. *Conſiſting of foure ſhort ſyllables.*

Prŏcella, æ, f. (ex procello, id eſt proſterno) θύελλα, καταιγίς. κατακλυσμός. *A great ſtorme or tempeſt in the ſea, alſo a troubling in the Commonwelth, a diſturber, any adverſity or danger.*

Prŏcello, is, cŭli, culſum, ĕre. Plin. Jun. σφενδόνω, καταπλήττω. (ex cello quòd a cædo, i. frango,) *To turne up-ſide downe, to ſtrike.*

† Prōcellōſitas, ātis, f. *A tempeſt.*

† Procellōſus, θυελλώδης. *Stormy, tempeſtuous, troubleſome.*

† Prŏcellŭlus, dim. à procerus Lamprid.

† Prŏcellus, dim. à procerus.

Prŏcĕre & ius, adv. Promiscuè, ψιλῶς. *In length.*

Prŏcĕres, um, maſc. gen. δυνατοὶ τῷ γένει, πατρίκιοι, πρόκριτοι, Bec. proceres πατρίκιοι, nam & prius dignitatis nomen eſt Serv. proceres ſunt principes civium vel civitatis, quaſi procedes, quòd ante omnes honore præcedant. M. quaſi progeres, ex progero, quaſi proceres ſunt lapides qui progeruntur, vel à procerus. *The head men of a towne-governours, alſo the heads and ends of beames that lye without the wale, the ſupporters that beare up rafters.*

Prŏcĕritas, ātis, f. τὸ ὕψος μήκους. *Length, height, talneſſe.*

Prŏcĕriter, adv. *Largely, tally.*

† Prŏcĕritus, apud Plin. duabus vocibus legi debet, pro Ceritis nempe tanquam Cerites, i. furiosos. vid. Cæl.

† Prŏcerulus, dim. à procerus, Ap.

† Prŏcerpo, is. *To pull in pieces or aſunder.*

Prŏcērus, ior, iſſimus, ὑψηλός, ἐξοχος, προμήκης (ex pro & creſcendo, qu. Procretum. Feſt. à cera qu. in ſimilitudine ceræ protenſum propter facilitatem creſcendi, al. a pro & cerus, i. ſanctus, al. ex pro, i. procul, & cerno.) *High, tall, long.*

Procellio, ōnis, f. v. Apul. à Procedo: ἐκπόρευσις, ἐξέλευσις, πρόβασις, πρόκοπή. *Proceſſe, proceeding, paſſing forward, increaſe, profiting, alſo an event or ſucceſſe.*

Proceſſus, us, m. gen. vid. proceſtro.

Proceſtrium, ii, n. Plin. (dict. quod pro caſtris, i. ante caſtra ſitum eſſet, Feſt. dicitur quo procedit ur in muro.) *An open place or gallery, to goe from one chamber to another.*

† Prochemaſis, ſive prochimaſis Plin. προχείμασις χειμῶν, hyems. *A token that ſignifieth a tempeſt to come, a ſore winter.*

† Prochetos, tuſſilago vel bechon.

† Prochirus, græ. προχειρός. *A clarke or ſcribe that hath a quicke or ready hand.*

† Prochytes, προχυτὶς. *A kind of veſſell uſed in ſacrifice, à profundendo dict.* προχύω profundo.

Procĭdentia, æ, f. Plin. πρόπτωσις. *A falling downe of a thing out of his place.*

Procĭdo, is, di, caſum, ĕre & part. ens, ex pro & cado. Liv. Προσπίπτω. *To fall downe proſtrate.*

† Procĭduus, a, um. Stat. Πρόπτωτος, πλάσιμος, quod procidit. Plin. 20. 20. *That falleth downe eaſily, ready to fall-falling.*

Procĭĕo, ies, īvi, itum ĕre, ex pro & eieo. Liv. προκαλέω, προκαλέω. *To provoke, to ſtirre, to anger, to raiſe up, to name or call.*

Prŏcinctus, us, m. (ex procingor) προζωνή, παρασκευή. Procinctam claſſem flamini Dialis, h. e. milites ad prælium inſtructos & paratos videre non licet. antiqui n. procinctum militem dixerunt, ut nunc quoq; cum exercitus inſtructus eſt. Procincta autem, idcoquod togis

incincti ad pugnam ire soliti fuerunt, unde & testamenta in procinctu fieri dicta, quæ faciunt ad pugnam ituri. Fest. vid. Scal. *The state of an army being ready to give battle, the battle ray, provision, promptnesse, readinesse.*

Prōcinctus, a, um, Gel. (ex pro & cinctus, i. accinctus) ἑτοιμος, εὐσταλής. *Prepared, ready.*

Prōcingo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

† Procino, is, ex pro & cano. *To sing aloud.*

Prōcio, is, īvi, ītum īre, ex pro & cio, cieo, cito, unde procito, Fest. *To make of none effect, to breake off, to call openly.*

Prōcito, ās, Fest. προκαλέομαι, (ex pro et cito, procitant pro vocitant citare n. e. vocare, unde procet pro prociet.) *To provoke often, to call, to cite.*

Prōcitum, sup. à procio, vel procio, i. ambio. *To woe, to aske,* procitum testamentum dicebo. velut procatum, provocatum, i. irritum ac ruptum, ex procio, Fest. procĭtum, prima syllaba correpta, sign. petitum.

Prōcītus, a, um, part. ex procio, Fest. *Voyd, disanulled.*

Prōclāmatio, ōnis, f. Just. ἀνακήρυξις. *A proclamation.*

Proclāmātor, ōris, m, v. ἀνακηρύττων, ἀναβοήτης, qui causam agit vel litem intendit. Fen. *A cryer, a proclaimer.*

Prōclāmo, as, palam clamo, ἀναβοάω, ἀναφωνέω. *To cry out, to proclaime.*

† Proclastæ. *Runners or Coursers,* Acerd.

Proclinātio, ōnis, f. Vitr. ῥόπωσις, ἴγκλισις. *A bending forward.*

Proclinātus, a, um, Ovid. προκεκυφώς, ἐγκεκλιμένος. *Bending downe or forward.*

Proclīno, as, Cæs. ex clino, κλίνω, ἐγκλίνω. *To stoope forward, to hang, to bend downeward.*

Prōclive, & proclivi, idem, olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Prōclivis, ve. item proclinis & proclivior, us, Plaut. (ex pro & clivus, quod pronum inclinatumque est) ῥᾴδιος, εὔκολος. *Ready to fall, leaning or hanging downeward, inclined, ready, bent to: also easie to be done.*

Proclivĭtas, ātis, f. εὐκολία, εὐκαταφορία. *A disposition to any thing, easinesse to fall, facility, inclination.*

Prōclīviter, & ius, adv. ῥᾳδίως. *Readily, easily.*

Proclīvus, a, um, vid. proclivis.

† Procluis. *Glorious.*

† Procluo, is. *To defend.*

Proco, as. Liv. (Fest. ex posco. id. ex procio. Scal. ex Πρόξ, προκός, unde προίξ) ἀναιδῶς αἰτῶ, ἀναμένω, παίζω, ἀξιῶ. *To demand, to desire, to dally, or play the wanton, to behold wantonly, also to flatter.*

Procœtiam, gli. n. & procœton, ōnis, m, Plin. Jun. excubitorium. ex Προκοιτεῖν, excubare. *A little chamber neere to the Masters chamber, a porch or entry before one come to a chamber.*

Procœton, locus ante cubile in quo corporis custodes excubant, Προκοιτος, excubitor: Plin. Ep. 4. 1. v. Procœtium.

† Procŏmium, anterior coma, à κομη. M.

† Procondyli. *The uppermost joints in the fingers.* St.

† Proconion. *Broth made of new barly.*

† Procŏnius, a, um. Πρωκάτια, ἄλφιτα, farina ex hordeo recenti, dict. quod ex eo fieret πρὸ τῆς τῶν κυνῶν ἐπιτροπῆς, priusquam in canes componatur.

Proconsul, ŭlis, m. ἀνθύπατος. (ex pro & consul. qui cum consulari potestate in provinciam administrandam mittitur.) *He that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consull, into any Country to governe, a Lord Deputy, President, a Lieutenant.*

Prōconsŭlaris, re. Gel. ἀνθυπατικός. *Of or belonging to such an officer. a Proconsuls Deputy.*

Proconsŭlatus, ŭs, m. Plin. ἡ ἀνθυπατεία. *The dignity and state of him that is the Proconsuls Lieutenant, Proconsuls office.*

† Procomta, æ. crispa crinium fronti imminens. Jul. Pollux. προκόμη, tonsuræ species, ὅταν τις τὰ τρίχια κόμαι κινῇ. Dor. caput. *A tuft of haire hanging over the forehead.*

Procrastĭnātio, ōnis, f. ὑπέρθεσις. *A lingering, a delaying.*

Procrastĭnātus, a, um. Gel. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred.*

Procrastĭno, as. ὑπερτίθημι, ἀναβάλλομαι, αὐτίκα, diem de die traho, in crastinum diem sæpè differo.) *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to deferre the time, to drive off still from day to day.*

† Procrastĭnus, ĭnus, tis, matutinus, M. ex Gloss.

Procrĕans, tis, *Procreating, &c.*

Procrĕātio, ōnis, f. verb. γένεσις. *A beginning or ingendring.*

Procrĕātor, ōris, masc. vid. γενήτωρ, γεννητής. *A maker, a begetter.*

Procreātrix, īcis, f. verb. *She that bringeth forth, a mother.*

Procreātus, a, um, Cic. de fin. *ut natura diligi procreatos non curaret. Procreated, brought forth.*

Procrĕo, as, & part. procreatus, ans, γεννάω, ex pro & creo. *To create, to beget, to bring forth, to engender, to procure.*

Procreor, āris, pass. *To be created or begotten.*

Procrĕsco, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre. Lucr. αὐξάνω, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To spring and increase, to grow up.*

Procŭbitor, ōris. Fest. φρουρός, πρόκοιτος. *He that keepeth watch and ward.* qui procubat ante excubat.

Procŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum āre. κατάκειμαι, προκοιτέω. *To watch before, to watch in a campe, also to lye flat and prostrate.*

Procudendus, a, um. *To be beaten out, to be framed.*

† Procudium, Gl. Mar. leg. prodicium, prodigium.

Procŭdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Virg. παρασκολάπτω. *To stamp, to strike, also to bring forth, to ingender, to devise, to invent, to frame, to coine,* cudendo longius facio.

Procul, adv. (quasi porrò ab oculis. Serv. procul est & quasi prę oculis. M. ex procello (item, alicundè: procul dubio, i. certè: procul vero, id est, à veritate abhorrens.) πόρρω. *A farre off, aloofe, also neere at hand.* Virg.

† Procula. *A kinde of costly garment,* lata procul.

† Proculato, vel proclato, provocato, & pro citato etiam usurpari solet. Fest.

Proculcātio, ōnis, f. Sen. καταπάτησις. *A treading under feete, a trampling.*

Proculco, as, Liv. (ex pro & calco, καταπατέω. *To tread downe, to trample under feet.*

Proculdubio, adv. Suet. ἀναμφιβόλως, ἀναμφιβολῶς. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

† Proculio, is, al. leg. proculino, as. *To extend, to promise.* proculinant, vel proculiunt, promittunt, Fest.

Prōcŭlus, li. m. Fest. cognomen ejus, qui natus est patre peregrinante procul à patria, sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, quasi procul progressis ætate nati sunt, Fest.

Procumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens: Liv. κατάκειμαι. *To lye flat or groveling, to bend downe toward the ground, to leane towards, to be slaine or stricken downe.*

† Procupātio, Gloss. M. procuratio.

Procūrandus, a, um. *To be purged by sacrifice.*

Procūrātio

Procūrātio, ōnis, fœ. verb. καδήμανία, διοίκησις. *The doing of a thing; also government; also the pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

† Procūrātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. à procuratio, Sen.

Procūrātor, ōris, m. verb. διοικητὴς, ἐπίτροπος. *A Factour, a Solicitour, one that seeth to another mans affaires, a Proctour, or proxy: also a Governour.*

† Procūrātōrius, a, um. καδήμονικος. *Of or belonging to a Proctour or like Officer.* Dig.

Procuratrix, icis, f. verb. ἡ καδήμων. *She that seeth to another mans affaires.*

Procuro, as. ὀπτοποιέω, θεραπεύω, pro aliquo curo. *To do another mans businesse, to procure, to purge by sacrifice; also to administer purely, to take heed of a thing, to redresse or cherish.*

Procurrens, προδρόμων. *Running abroad or before.*

Procurro, ris, ri, sum, ĕre, ens. Cæs. προδρέχω, προτρέχω, προάγω. *To out-run, to run forward, to run abroad, to passe, to stretch forth in length.*

Procursātio, ōnis, f. προδρομὴ, παρεκβασις. *A running out to skirmish.*

Procursātōres, προδρομοι. *Forerunners in battell, light horse-men.*

Procursio, ōnis, f. ve. παρεκβασις. *A running or stretching forth in length, a digression, a course.* Quint.

Procurso, as, Liv. frequ. ἐμβάλλω, καταβάλλω. *To run out often, to skirmish or fight.*

† Procursor, ōris, m. Sal. *A runner out or forth.*

Procursus, us, m. Liv. ἔκδρομὴ, *A running out of Souldiers to skirmish, a lying out in length.*

† Procurvo, as. ὑπερκάμπτω. *To make crooked before.*

Procurvus, a, um. Virg. κάμπυλος. *Very crooked before, or at the fore-end.*

Procus, ci, m. Vir. μνηστὴρ ex procando, procare est poscere, unde meretrices procaces ab assiduè poscendo, proci uxorem poscentes in matrimonium, procas, i. poscis, Fest. Perot. à prociendo, i, petendo, Fest. habet procum pro procerum, v. proco.) *A woer, or suiter to have a woman in marriage.*

† Procymea, & procuma moles vel murus, ad repellendum fluctus, Προκυμαία. *A pile or banke.*

† Procyon, ōnis, m. Προκύων. (dict. quod canis ortum præverte bat, ex πρὸ & κύων canis.) *A star called the Dog starre.*

Prodeambŭlo, as. Ter. Προπεριπατέω. *To walke forth or abroad.*

† Prodegeris, prodideris, consumpseris. Fest.

† Prodentia, æ. Gl. Phil. malitia, iniquitas, sæviria, ex prodo.

Prōdeo, is, ivi, ii, itum, ire. ex pro & eo., d. interseritur, Πρόειμι, προέρχομαι. *To go forth, to rise up, to march forth, to come abroad, to appear.*

† Prodico, is, xi, ĕre. Fest. *To speake more, to prate.*

Prodictator, ōris, m. Liv. *He that for some sudden necessity is made Dictator.*

Prodictio, ōnis, f. Fest. id. quod proditio.

Prodigæ hostiæ, à veterib. dicebantur, quę totę consumebantur igni, unde & homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti sunt. v. Fest. Cal.

† Prodigālis, le. adj. Pap. ἀσωτικὸς. *Prodigall.*

Prodigalitas, ātis, f. Hul. ἀσωτία. *Prodigality.*

† Prodigaliter, adv. Col. ἀσώτως. *Prodigally.*

Prodigè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀφειδῶς. *Wastfully, excessively, disorderly.*

† Prodigentia, æ, f. Tacit. ἀσωτία. *Unthriftinesse, wastfulnesse.*

† Prodigiālis, le. aliq. idem quod prodigiosus, aliq. idem quod prodigium avertens, unde prodigialis Jupiter dictus est, cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratia sacra fiebant, Claud. prodigiale pro prodigialiter. Fest. *Of a prodigie, or signe.*

Prodigialiter, adv. Hor. id. quod prodigiosè.

Prodigiātor, ōris, m. Fest. prodigiorum interpres, τερατοσκόπος. *He that by strange signes teileth afterwards what shall happen.*

† Prodigiolum, li, n. *A little monster.*

Prodigiosè, adv. Plin. τερατώδως. *Strangely, monstrously.*

Prodigiosus, a, um. Plin. τερατώδης, τερατικὸς. *That giveth a strange signe, wonderfull, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, fearfull.*

Prodigitas, ātis, f. Luc. ἀσωτία. *Too much lavishnesse, wastfulnesse, or prodigality.*

Prodigium, ii, n. τέρας, τερατεία, (à prædicendo esse dicimus, alii quasi prodicium quòd porrò dicat, vel prodicat, Fest. alii quasi porrò agendum.) *A thing monstrous and unnaturall, a wonder, a marvell.*

† Prodigius, v. prodigus.

Prōdigo, is, ēgi, ĕre. Plaut. (ex pro & ago, proculago) ἀσωτεύομαι, σπαθῶ, διαχέω. *To spend riotously, to waste or consume, to lavish out needlesly; also to drive farre off, or forth.* aliq. producere.

Prodigus, a, um. ἄσωτος, ἀπόλαστος (ex pro & ago, profusus, ex prodigendo.) *Riotous, wastfull, too liberall, abundant, exceeding costly, unthrifty, a spend-all, prodigall, excessive.*

† Prodimentum, ti, n. id. quod proditio.

† Prodino, is. prodeo. Enn. Fest.

Prodiorthosis, προδιόρθωσις, figura, moderatio & correctio, ex προδιορθόω ante corrigo.

† Prodisparo, as Plaut.

Proditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. προδοσία. *Treason, uttering, deserying, disloyalty, an issuing forth.* Am. Marc.

Prōditor, ōris, m. verb. Προδότης. *A betrayer, a traitour, a discloser, an accuser, a discoverer, or detectour.*

† Prōditōriè, adverb. *Traitorously.*

† Prōditōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a traitour.*

Prōditrix, icis, f. g. Prud. *She that telleth or bewrayeth.*

Prōditur, imp. *They come forth, it is said or reported.* Prōditur.

Prōditus, a, um. part. Προδοθεὶς. *Betrayd, uttered, destroyed, written, discovered; also named or appointed.*

† Prōditus, Par. (à prodeundo quasi porrò eundo.) *Near or further in.* Proditus antiqui dixerunt pro interius, longius, inquit Non. Var.

Prōdo, dis, dĭdi, tum, ĕre. Προδίδωμι, προΐεμαι (ex pro & do, vel ex pro & porrò & do, προδίνωι, i. pro vel ante do, prodit, porrò it, vel memoriæ porrò dat, & fallit. item ex interiore loco procedit, item perdit, in apertum exit.) *To utter, to accuse, to cast too farre off, to betray, to deceive, to bewray or detect, to disclose, to descry, to shew,* ἐξαγορεύω, *to forsake in need, to leave without helpe, to render up, to prolong, to deferre or delay, to put off, to frustrate; also to name, to write, or put in writing.*

Prōdŏceo, Hor. Ep. 1. apertè vel palàm doceo. *To teach before, to teach openly.*

Prōdŏmus, mi, m. Πρόδρομος (ex πρὸ & δρόμος cursus.) *A forerunner, a preparer of the way, ripe before time; also ventieteliæ, which arise eight dayes before the Dog-dayes.*

Prōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. in conspectum, in apertum duco: item parentes producunt, i. educunt quos suscipiunt. aliqu. proponere, ante ædes mortuos ad exequias proponere. παρατείνω, περίλυσις.

To *draw in length, or prolong, to ſtretch out, to ſet forth to open view*: παρίσαμαι, *to continue, to draw forward, to ſue one, to advance, to ſpend, to ſet forth to hire, to be abuſed, to bring forth*, γαναὸω, φύω, *to be ſold, to accompany, to beſet, to delay, deſerve or drive off, to produce, to wear or conſume.*

Producè, adv. ἐκτεταμένως, μάκρως. *At length, largely.*

Productilis, le. ἐλατὸς. *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Productio, ōnis f. v. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. *A making of a thing long, a delaying, a driving off.*

Prōductor, ōris, m. Jun. vide Leno.

Productus, a, um; ior & iſſimus, a, um: Col. προυχθείς, προαγμένος. *Made long, advanced, continuing, brought forth.*

† Produit, pro porrò dederit vel prodideriť.

† Produx, ūcis. id. quod producitur.

† Prœbia, ōrum. à prohibendo. *Remedies againſt miſchiefes to come.* vide præbia.

† Prœdius, πρόδρος, præſes, ex πρὸ & ἕδος, ſedes, ſella.

† Proceleuſis, Προέλευσις, proceſſus. 2 Feſta, proceſſio. *The Feaſt of Proceſſion.* Luit. M.

† Proecthеſis, quaſi præexpoſitio: eſt præpoſitio orationis in qua ante oculos ponitur quod in controverſiam venit. vide Scall. 3. poet. c. 7. 2. M.

† Proepiplexis, Προεπίπληξις, prævention reprehenſionis, qua quis ſemetipſum verbo arguens, alienam correptionem prævenit & declinat. M.

† Prœtium, Jun. dict. quod Prœtii filius hac radice ab inſania liberabatur. Jun. *Blacke Hellebore, Beares foot.*

Prōfanandus, a, um. *Profaned.*

Prōfanātio, ōnis. βεβήλωσις. *A making of a thing holy profane.*

Profanātus, a, um ſp. Ov. βεβηλωθεὶς. *Not hallowed, ſuſpended; alſo publiſhed.*

Prōfāno, as. profanum facio, violo. *To profane.* Tibul. *To defile and pollute.* Liv.

Prōfanum, ni, n. Var. *An unhallowed thing.*

Prōfanus, a, um. idem quod profanatus (procul à fano, βέβηλος, ἀνίερος. profanum, Feſt. ed non eſt fanum (al. leg. fandum) Plaut. ſacrum aut profanum habeas parvi penditur. profanum, quòd fani religione non tenetur) *Alſo a temporall or unlearned man, wicked, irreligious, profane, unſanctified, not conſecrated or hallowed, unſadly or unluckie, unclean or polluted, unholy, common, unchaſte, converted from a holy to a common uſe; laymen, ignorant.*

Prōfāris, re, tur, tus ſum, ri. Virg. expro & faris, ἐξειπεῖν, προφητεύειν. *To ſpeak abroad, to pronounce, to foretell things to come.*

Prōfātum, ti, n. (ex profari, Gel. ἀξίωμα.) *A generall propoſition or rule in any art or ſcience, a principle or poſition.*

Prōfātus, us, m. Stat. προφητεία, προφάνσις. *A propheſying, a pronouncing or uttering.*

Prōfectio, ōnis, ſem. πορεία. *A paſſage toward a voyage, a departing, a journey.*

† Prōfectitius, a, um. ut dos profectitia. Ulp. *A dowry given by the woman's own parents.*

Prōfectò, adv. (quaſi pro facto, ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, παντάπασιν, al. profectò, i. cum profectu & ſine fruſtratione.) *Truly, doubtleſſe, ſurely, certainly, in very deed, verily, for truth.*

Prōfectūrus, a, um. partic. à proficio, Ovid. *That will learne or profit.*

Prōfectus, us, m. προκοπὴ. *Advantage, helpe, furtherance, profit, that one taketh of a thing.*

Prōfectus, a, um. p. à proficiſcor, προελθὼν, προβεβηκώς. *That is departed, proceeded.*

Prōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; προφέρειν, ἐξαγορεύειν. proferre apud juriſconſultos eſt producere, apud acta deponere. Item pro objicere, allegare, oſtendere, promere, ſive in lucem proferre. *To bring or ſhew forth to publiſh, to declare, to utter, to ſet forward to alledge, to rehearſe, to bewray himſelfe, to pronounce, to ſhew abroad, to bring forth, to put off or deferre, to prepound, to enlarge or amplifie.*

Prōfeſſio, ōnis. f. ὑπαγόρευσις, ἐξομολόγησις. *An open profeſſing, or acknowledging.*

Prōfeſſor, ōris, m. verb. Stat. (ex profiteor) παιδαγωγὸς, διδάσκαλος. *A Profeſſour, a Reader in the open Schoole.*

Prōfeſſorius, a, um. Tac. διδασκαλικὸς. *Of or belonging to an open profeſſion or reading.*

Prōfeſſus, a, um. p. ὑπαγορεύσαμενος. *That hath confeſſed and told a truth openly, manifeſted.*

Prōfeſtus, a, um. Hor. (procul à feſto. profeſti dies dicti, quòd ſint procul à religione numinis vel nominis divini profeſtum diem dicebant quòd non erat feſtus, Feſt. profeſtus item ante feſtum) ἀνίερος, πρόεορτος. *Not holy, common; alſo a holy day even.* Hor.

Prōficiens, tis, p. Ovid. προκόπτων. *Being much good, helping.*

Prōficio, is, fēci, ectum, ĕre. ex pro & facio. ὄφελέω, προκόπτω, ὠφελέομαι. *To do good, to prouide much in a thing, to go forward, to further, helpe, prevail, or profit.*

† Proficiſcet, proficiſceretur, Non. ex Tur.

Prōficiſcor, ĕris, ĕctus ſum, ſci; & p. ens. Dep. porrò iter facio, extra faceſſo ſeu recedo, facio iter, ex proficio, vide Sip. πορεύομαι, ὁρμῶμαι. *To depart, to proceed, to paſſe to, to take a journey, to come from.*

Prōficitur, imp. Plin. *It doth much good.*

Profindo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre. St. διατέμνω, διαχίζω. *To break up or ear, to cleave.*

Prōfitens, tis; & profitendus, part.

Prōfiteor, ĕris, feſſus ſum, ĕri. ex pro & fateor, publicè fateor, item publicè doceo, item opere oſtendo, affirmo. ὑπαγορεύομαι, ὁμολογέω. *To promiſe openly, to offer, to tell frankly, to confeſſe freely, to ſpeak or advance, to vaunt openly, to diſcover, & declare a thing, to declare or anſwer, to proteſt, acknowledge, or promiſe, to profeſſe ſome art or ſcience, and teach it publiquely, to relate, to give an account, to teſtifie.*

Proflans, tis, particip. *Puffing out.*

Prōflātus, us, m. v. Col. καταπνευσις. *A blaſt, a blowing.*

Prōflatus, a, um. Ap. *Snuffing.*

Prōfligandus, a, um; part. Sil. *Due to be, &c.*

Prōfligātor, ōris, maſc. διαφθείρων, καταναλίσκων. *A ſpoiler, a waſter.*

Prōfligātus, a, um. διαφθαρεὶς. *Driven away, overthrown, tormented, deſtroyed, put to flight.*

Prōfligo, as. (ex pro & fligo) infligere eſt, ὑφλίγειν. Sic καταβράζω, καταβύζω. *To overthrow, to bring to deſtruction, to put to flight, to diſpatch, to bring to an end.*

† Profligo, is, ĕre. *To ſtrive or contend with.* vide Cal.

Prōflo, as, Fli. χαυνόω, φυσάω. *To blow down, to ſnuffe for, to blow out,* Efflare.

Prōfluens, tis, m. Quint. ῥεῦμα, ῥεῖθρον. *A running water, a ſpring, a ſtreame, a brook.*

Prōfluens, tis, p. ſive adj. προῤῥέων. *Flowing, or running as a river.*

Prōfluenter, adv. προῤῥέοντως, διαῤῥύτως. *Plentifully, ſtreamingly, flowingly.*

Prōfluentia, æ, f. ἀφθονία. *Flowing, abundance, plenty.*

Profluo

Prōfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. Ἀποῤῥέω. *To runne downe, to spring or gush out, to trickle downe.*

Prōfluvium, ii. n. ῥύσις. *A gushing or streaming out, a lake or flux.*

Prōflŭus, a, um. Plin. Ἀπορρέων. *That which floweth continually.*

Prōfŏrem, es, re. Hor. ὠφελήσω. *To availe, to profit or get, to further, to doe good.*

Prōfŭgĭo, ĭs, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. Ἀποφεύγω. *To flie fast away, to escape, to forsake.*

Prōfŭgium, ii. n. καταφυγή, κρησφύγετον. *A place of refuge or helpe, a sanctuary, a place of safety.*

Prōfŭgus, a, um. Sallust. qui sponte patriam reliquit. αὐτομόλος, πρόσφυξ, φυγάς. *A fugitive, a runaway, a wanderer from place to place, a vagabond escaped or fled.*

† Prŏfundātus, a, um, Plaut. *Founded, or grounded.*

Profundè, adv. Col. βαθέως. *Deepely, profoundly.*

Profunditas, ātis. βαθύτης, βάθος, βύθος. *Depth, deepenesse.*

† Profundo, as, i. in profundum mittere, item effundere, dilapidare, &c.

Prōfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, ante fundo, it. irrigo, Luc. ἀφορίζω, καταναλίσκω. *To powre out largely, to spend exceedingly, to shew all the pleasure he can, to burst forth abundantly, to labour in vaine, to employ himselfe wholly to the bringing of a thing to perfection.*

Profundum, di. n. (quod porrò, i. longe habeat fundum) τὸ βάθος, τὸ βάραθρον. *A gulfe, a bottomlesse pit, the deepe, the sea, also the helly.*

Profundus, a, um, βαθύς, βάθιος, *High, deepe, insatiable.* Procul à fundo, cujus fundus est procul à superficie, quod altum est & fundum longum habet.

Profusè, & profusissimè, ἀσωτικῶς, ἀφειδῶς. *Riotously, excessively, wastfully.*

Prōfusio, onis, f. à profundo. Cil. ἐκχύσις. *A powring out, a needlesse spending.*

† Prōfūsor, ōris, m. Acol. ἀσώτης. *A great or wastefull spender, a spendthrift,* ante oculos extra fusus, item supra modum sumptuosus, qui sua quasi profundit.

Profūsus, a, um. part. & nomen profusissimus, Sen. ἀσωτικὸς, ἐκχυθεὶς. *Gushing or straining out, very liberall, very sumptuous, riotously wasting, prodigally lavishing out, also lying flat, or prostrate, hanging downe in length, also abiect, or in great need.*

† Progastor, qui prependentem habet γαστέρα, ventrem. M.

Progemmo, as. Col. βλαστάνω, προβλαστάνω. *To burgen or bud.*

Progĕner, ri, m. Modest. πρόγαμβρος, progener neptis meæ maritus, cujus correlatum est prosocer, id est, socer magnus. *My neece's husband, the husband of my daughter, or sonnes daughter, also the sonne in lawes father.*

Progĕnĕrātio, onis, f. vid. Plin. προγέννησις. *A bringing forth.*

Progĕnĕro, as, Plin. ὀπιγενάω. *To bring forth, to beget.*

Progeniculo, in genu procumbo. *To fall upon his knees or prostrate.* item pass.

Progĕnies, ēi f. à progignendo. γενεά, γένος, τέκνον. *A progeny or succesſe in bloud, off-spring.*

Progenii, pro progeries. Non. ex Pacuv.

Progĕnĭtor, oris, m. Ovid. πρόγονος. *A grandfather, a progenitour.*

Progermino, as. Col. προβλαστάνω, θάλλω. *To branch out abundantly.*

Prōgĕro, is, ssi, stum, ere. Plin. ἐκφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To carry forth a farre off, to cast, or put out.*

† Progestia, προάστια. Gl. Ph. Vulc. leg. processtra, vel processtria. processio. M.

Progigno, is, ĕnui, ĭtum, ĕre. Plin. generationem produco, prolem gigno. MS. γεννάω. *To get or bring forth a childe, to engender.*

Prōglossis. gr. Πρόγλωσσις. *The forepart of the tongue.*

Prōglossus, græc. volubilis lingua.

† Prognatè, adv. Fest. apertè, *Openly.*

Prognātĕr, adv. Plaut. γενναίως. *Boldly, hardily, constantly.*

Prognatus a, um, (ex pro & natus) γεγονὼς, ἐκγεγονὼς. *Begotten, borne, descended of a stock.* prognati. subst. nati, liberi.

† Prognosis, f. Πρόγνωσις. Cal. *Prescience or foreknowledge.*

† Prognostes, æ, m. Πρόγνωστης. *A foreteller of things, or hee that foretelleth things before they come to passe.*

Prognostĭcator, ōris. *A Prognosticater.*

Prognostĭce, as, Plaut. à Προγνώσκω. *To prognosticate.*

† Prognostĭcon, ci. n. Προγνωστικὸν. & in plur. prognostica, ōrum. gr. ex προγινώσκω. *A token or signe of something to come.*

† Prognosticus, a, um. Προγνωστικὸς. vi præcognoscendi præditus, Gl. præscius.

† Progonii. *They that are begotten by the first marriage.*

† Programma, græ. πρόγραμμα, scriptura ob oculos proposita, pro foribus.

† Prograxo, indico, Luc. prograxe pro prograxisse. al. leg. protraxe. al. procraxe, graxo, is, est ἠχέω, à χρίζω. *To make a noise.*

Progrĕdior, eris, ssus, sum, di, ens. à pro & gradior. προέρχομαι, προβαίνω. *To go before, to proceed, to go or march forward, to hold on, to adventure.*

Progressio, ōnis, f. Προσόδιος, προκοπὴ, πρόοδος. *A proceeding, a going forward.*

Progressus, us, m. verb. Πρόοδος, πρόβημα. *A marching or going forward, a progresse, a profiting, proficiencie.*

Progressus, a, um. Πρόβας, προκόψας. *That hath gone forward.*

† Progymnasma, ātis, n. Προγύμνασμα. *An assay or proofe in an exercise.*

Proh interject. vel pro (ex voce indignantis conflict.) φεῦ, ὤ, αἲ. *A voyce or noise made in an outcry.*

Prohæres, I sid. *Heire which is in stead of an heire.*

† Prohedri, græ. Πρόεδροι. *Magistrates to whom all other arose and gave place to sit.*

Prŏhibendus, a, um. par. *Due to be prohibited or forbidden,* vid. prohibeo.

Prŏhibeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre & pens. ex pro & habeo κωλύω, εἴργω, ἀπείργω. *To forbid, to keepe under, to stop, to let, stay, hinder, or prohibite, to save from, to drive backe.*

Prohibessis, pro prohibueris. Plaut. vid. Coop.

Prohibĭtio, ōnis. Bud. κώλυσις. *A prohibition, a forbidding.*

Prŏhibĭtor, ōris, m. verb. κωλύτης. *A forbidder, the defender of a towne or castle, he that withstandeth an assault.*

Prohibitorius, a, um. Plin. ἀπαγορευτικὸς, ἀπειρητικὸς. *That belongeth to forbidding.*

Prohibĭtus, a, um, part, κωλυθεὶς. *Letted, forbidden.*

Prohinc, ideo, sicut, proinde, Apul. 3. *Therefore, from hence.*

Projecta, ōrum. n. Bud. Προξεκλημένα. *Parts of houses or buildings standing out further than the residue,* porrò jacta.

Projectio, ōnis. f. verb. à projicio. Προβολὴ, ἀπόῤῥιψις. *A casting forth, a stretching forth.*

Projectissimus, a, um, sup. Tac. *Most bent to, &c.*

Projectior, compar. à projectus.

Projectitius, a, um. ἀποβλητὸς. *Cast out and nourished of a stranger, flung away as of no account,* Plaut.

Prŏjecto, as, Plaut. Ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To cast out often.*

† Projectorium, ii, n. Col. *A swinge.*

Prōjectum, quod projectum, extra parietem vel ædificium, nusquam quiescit, ut sunt meniana & suggrundia immissum autem quod ita sit ut aliquo loco requiescat, vel ut ligno trabes quæ immittuntur in parietes.

Prōjectura, æ, f. Vitruv. Ἔμβολὴ, τὸ ἐκβλητὸν. *The leaving out of pillars, or buildings, the coping or water table of a wall or house.*

Prōjectus, us. ῥίψις, προβολὴ, ἀπόῤῥιψις. Plin. *The casting out of a thing out of a building.*

Projectus, a, um, p. ἐκβλητὸς, ἐῤῥιμμένος. *Cast forth, stretched out or extended, lying prostrate, forsaken and laid aside, bent to, enclined, exposed,* ἐκθετος, ἀφειμένος. *also contemned and of little account.*

Prōjicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ex pro & jacio, ἐκβιβάζω, ἐκβάλλω, effundere. *To throw or powre forth, to fling away, to cast aside, to chase away, to stretch forth,* ἐκτείνω, *to reject, lay away, to cast off, to extend in length, to lie downe prostrate, to despaire in, to fling out, or leape out with all haste.*

Proin, adv. (ex proinde, ut dein ex deinde) πλήν, ἀτάρ. *Therefore for that cause.* aliq perinde.

Proinde, adv. idem.

Prōlābor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi, dep. προπίπτομαι, καταπίπτω, ὀλισθαίνω. *To slide, to fall, to slip, to tumble downe, to proceed further.*

Prolapsio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀλίσθημα, ὀλίσθησις. *A falling or slipping downe.*

Prōlapsus, a, um, καταπεσὼν, ὀλισθήσας. *Fallen down, tumbled downe.*

Prōlapsus, us. Gorrh. vid. procidentia. *A falling out of its place.*

Prolātatio, onis, f. Tacit. ἀνάπλασις, ὑπέρθεσις, *An enlarging, a deferring.*

Prolātatus, a, um, Tacit. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred, enlarged.*

† Prolātibilis, le, φωνητικὸς. *That wish is apt to be pronounced.*

Prolātio, ōnis, f. verb. à profero προφορὰ. *A speaking, a bringing forth, a deferring,* ὑπέρθεσις, ἀναβολὴ, *a delaying a suspending of a suite.*

Prōlato, as. Plaut. πλατύνω, παρεκτείνω. *To make larger, to extend or dilate, also to prolong, or defer,* ἀναβάλλομαι.

Prolātus, a, um, part. à profero, προφερόμενος, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Brought or showed forth, spread, rehearsed, declared, also moved.*

Prolectibilis, le, Fest. ἑπαγωγὸς. *Provoking pleasantly.* Ex prolecto.

† Prōlecto, as, freq. à prolicio, ἑπάδω, δελεάζω. *To provoke pleasantly, to allure.*

Prolegoménon, n. Pelig. προλεγόμενον, à προλέγομαι. *A prologue, a preamble.*

† Prōlepsis, is, f. gr. πρόληψις, ἀπὸ τῦ προλαμβάνειν, hoc est, à præsumendo. *A figure whereby we prevent and dissolve that which is in the Judges minde against us.*

Proles, is, f. à p oferendo, quasi prolatus, ab oleo, quasi prooles, oleo, cresco, γενεὰ, γένος. *A child, issue of ones body, off spring, a progeny, linage, race, stocke, descent, or generation, also* idem quod restes, Arnob.

Prōlētāneus, & proletarius, a, um. Fest. δημοτικὸς. *Of a poore and base condition, that giveth nothing to the common wealth, but onely a supply of children.*

Prolētārii. Gel. (à proles dict. quòd rarò ad militiam conscriberentur, sed procreandæ prolis gratia in urbe linquerentur) *The poore sort of Romane Citizens, not fit for warre, poore.*

Prolētārius, a, um. Plaut. prolectantum augens Remp. *Common and vulgar.*

† Prolexticus, a, um. ad anticipationem pertinens, M.

Prolibo, as. Plin. Προλείβω, προσπένδω. *To taste or doe sacrifice afore.*

† Prolíceo, es, ui, pro proliqueo, profluo, affluo.

Prōlicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. (in conspectum facio, provoco) ἑλκω, ἑπάγω, ὀπτεύομαι. *To induce or draw, to intice or allure pleasantly.*

† Prolios. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Prolíquātus, a, um. *Sent or issuing forth.* Apul.

Proliquo, facio prolicere, id est, proliquescere. Apul.

Prolitas, proles, Apul. l. 2. generosa prolitas.

Prolixè, adv. Ῥᾳθυμῶς, ἀνετομένως. *at length, plentifully, liberally.*

Prolixitas, ātis, & prolixitudo, inis, f. Non. τὸ μακρὸν. *Liberality, length.*

† Prolixo, as, antiq. ἐκμηκύνω. *To lengthen or make long.*

Prolixus, a, um, & prolixior, ius, comp. (ex porro & laxus) ἐκτεταμένος, ἐκμήκης: *i. e.* long, large, liberall, inclined to.

† Prolobus, Ῥόλοβος, sinus prominens in gutture, avium, ingluvies, M.

Prōlŏcutio, ōnis, f. Pap. *A forespeech.*

Prológium, ii. n. Plaut.) quasi proloquium) Ῥολόγιον. *A prologue, the first entring into communication.*

† Prológizo, as. Ῥολογίζω. *To make a prologue.*

Prólogus, gi, m. Ter. Ῥόλογος, (plerisque nominibus Græcis Latini præpositiones suas anteponunt, est enim Ῥο & λόγος sermo.) *A forespeech, a preface, also he that playeth the prologue.*

Prōlongo, as, Plin. ἀναβάλλομαι, ἐκμηκύνω. *To defer, to delay or prolong.*

Prolŏquium, n. Gel. Προλόγιον, ἀξίωμα. *A perfect sentence, a beginning, a proposition, a cause taken as a sure ground to prove any thing, a writ or warrant,* Ant. Marc.

Prolŏquor, eris, quutus sum, qui, dep. ἐκπροφέρω, ἐκφέρομαι, ἀγορεύω. *To speake at length, to speake out what he thinketh, to speak before, also by some preface to mitigate that which he is about to speake.*

Prolŏquutor. *He that speaketh for others.*

† Prolubium, ii, n. (ex lubet) ἐπιθυμία. *A delight, a desire, an appetite, will or pleasure.*

Proludium, ii. n. vid. præludium, Προάγων, πρόβημα, προαγώνισμα. *A proof before the matter, or a flourish, also a preparative.*

Prolūdo, si, sum, ĕre. προαγωνίζομαι, προπαίζω. futurum certamen meditor, & exercendi virium causa confirmándique animi, veluti simulacrum quoddam certaminis ineo. Cal. ex Bud. *To flourish as fencers doe before they play in good earnest, to goe before, also to make a preamble, to make a fore-triall or assay.*

Prolūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐκθρηνῶ. *To weepe and lament some long time.*

Prōlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Plaut. κατακλύζω, ῥαίζω, πλύνω. *To wash much or long, to drowne, to moist, to wet or imbrue, to make cleane.*

Prōlūsio, ōnis, f. verb. à proludo, προγύμνασμα, προαγώνισμα. *An essay, a proofe.*

Prōlūtus, a, um, part. βεβρεγμένος. *Washed much, that hath drunke very hardly.*

Prolŭvies, ēi, f. à proluendo λύμα, ἐκλυσμὸς, ῥάθυμμα. *Filth, washed off from any thing, also the looseness of the belly.*

Prolŭvium, ii, n. Ter. κατάκλυσμα, κατάχυσις. *A shedding of water in great abundance, also wastefull spending.*

† Prolyta, æ, m. gr. Just. Προλύτης, lytarum antecessor in juris scientia, v. lyta. *One that hath studied the Law*

Law foure yeares.

† Promalus, Ρόμαλος. *A kind of plant.*

Promăno, as. Sen. *To spread abroad.*

Promatertera, æ, f. Gaius: est sororprоaviæ, i. superior matertera. *The great grandams sister.*

† Promellĕre, Fest. promovere litem, ex μέλλειν. Scal. *To stirre some strife, to make delay.*

† Promenervo, moneo, promenervat, pro monet, in fabiari carmine, vid. menervo. Fest. Scal. M. al. promenerat, pro monet.

Promercălia, ium, n. Bud. ex pro & merces, τὰ νία. *Things bought at vantage to be sold afterward at higher price.*

Promercălis, le, Col. ὠνητός. *Set to sale, or that which one would sell, that which is to be sold at the brokers and bucksters hand.*

Promercium, ii, n. Hor. *Whatsoever is set aside to be sold.*

Promercor, āris. *To buy at the first hand, to sell againe by retaile.*

Prōmĕreo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum, & ens, & promercor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri, dep. προσφέρομαι, ὠφελῶ. *To doe pleasure or service, to deserve thankes, to profit, to be beholden to one, to obtaine, to earne or merit.*

† Promerion, promerium, Fest. Scal. lèg. promeritum, præcipuum ante alios meritum, ut pro medio hoc est participem, & pro indiviso dicimus. *That is deserved above the rest.*

Promĕritum, ti, n. μισθὸς ὑπηρεσία, ὑπηρέτημα. *Service done, desert.*

Prōmĭco, as. Næv. *To cast out at length, to extend, to shine out or appeare.*

Prominentia, æ, f. ἔξοχή. *The extending or jutting out of a thing, a penthouse.*

Prōmĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens. Plin. (ex pro & maneo, ἐξέχω.) *To appeare and stand out further than another, to extend, to hang over.*

† Prōmĭno, produco. Apul. 9.

Prōmĭnulus, dimin. à prominens. *Somewhat standing out.*

Promiscàm, pro promiscuè, Plaut. Asin. act. 2. sc. 2. dixit se operam promiscàm dare. Palmen. legit promiscàm pro promiscuè. Item Pseud. act. 4. sc. 5. lin. ult. Ut meâ lætitiâ lætus promiscàm siet. Fest. promiscàm dicebat promiscuè ita Var.

Promiscēre, M. *To mingle together.*

Promiscŭe, adv. μίγδην, συμμιγῶς. *Confusedly.*

Promiscŭum, ii, n. σύμμιγον. *A confused matter.*

Promiscŭus, a, um, Pl. (ex pro & miscco) ἐπίκοινος, σύμμικτος, ἀδιάφορος. *Confused, mingled, common, doubtfull, indifferent, without ranke or order, inordinate, minglemangle, mutuall.*

Prōmissè, adv. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Promissio, ōnis f. ut ἐπαγγελία, ὑπόσχεσις. *A promise.*

Prōmissor, ōris, m. Just. ὁ ἐπαγγελλόμενος. *A promiser.*

P rōmissum, i, n. ἐπάγγελμα. *A promise.*

Promissus, a, um, part. sive nomen è part. longus, a, um, porro missus, ὑποφαίνεις. *Promised growing long, hanging downe.*

Prōmitto, is, issum, ĕre, i. ante mitto: à pro significante porro, in longum, & mitto. προβάλλω. promitto, item spondeo, polliceor, tanquam ante in longum mittens aliquid in verbis. item affirmo, aliq. prod cere, porrigere, projicere, aliq. minari. ὑπισχνέομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι. *To promise, to assure, to let grow in length, also to threaten.*

† Prommisit, pro promisit. Fen.

† Promnestria, προμνήστρια, mulier nuptiarum conciliatrix, lat. pronuba; προμνᾶσθαι. significat inter alia pronubæ officio fungi.

Prōmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre (profero in medium, ex pro & emo. Per. à premendo.) Προσχωρίζομαι, προσβάλλω. προφέρω. *To take out, to speake out, to utter and tell that one thinketh, to disclose, to pronounce, to lay open.*

† Promoneo, id. quod præmoneo.

Promonstra, prodigia. Fest. ex pro, i. præmonstrando. *Strange and monstrous things.*

Prōmontōrium, ii, n. (mons in mari prominens) ἀκρωτήριον, ἀκρωμία. *An hill lying out as an elbow of land into the sea.* Ex pro & mons.

† Promōtio, onis, f. *Preferment, promotion.*

† Promōtor, ōris, m. *Hee that promoteth or advanceth.*

Promōtus, a, um. Pa. κεκινημένος. *Moved forward, advanced, having advantage, allowed.*

Prōmŏveo, es, ovi, ōtum, ēre, Pla. προάγω, προκαλῶ. *To goe or move forward, to enlarge, to advance, to promote or preferre higher, to prevaile or profit, to defer or put off.*

† Promptārius, a, um. Plaut. vid. promptuarius.

Promptè ius, issime, adv. Plin. Jun. πρόχειρος, πρόθυμος. *Readily, by and by, forthwith, with speed or haste.*

Promptĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. idem qd. promptus, m.

Prompto, as, freq. à promo. Pla. *To bring forth often.*

Promptu, in promptu esse dicitur quod prolatum est & expositum oculis, manifestum.

Promptuārium, ii, n. Cat. (ex quo aliquid depromitur.) ταμιεῖον. *A storehouse, a buttery.*

Promptŭārius, vel promptarius, a, um, Plaut. ex quo aliquid depromitur) ταμιευτικός. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.*

† Promptulus. *Somewhat prompt.*

Promptus, us, m. εὐθυμία, ἑτοιμασία. *Readinesse to have, or be in readinesse.*

Promptus, ior & issimus, à promo: πρόχειρος, ἕτοιμος, πρόθυμος. *Easie, ready, evident, manifest, uttered, quicke, bent, inclined to, too common and open.*

† Prōmulcus, promulco agi navis dicitur cum scapha ducitur fune, Fest. ad verba Festi Scal. mihi mirum videtur promulco dici trahi navem, cum id gr. verbo remulco agi dicatur, παρὰ τὸ ῥυμκεῖν, *A rope wherewith the shippe is halled.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναπήρυξις, ἀναγόρευσις. *A proclaiming, a publishing.*

Promulgātor, ōris, m. ὁ ἀναπρύσσων. *A publisher.*

Prōmulgatrix, icis. *She that divulgeth.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um, δημοσιευθεὶς, ἀναπηρυχθεὶς. *Published, or divulged, also detected.* Suet.

Promulgo, as. (quasi provulgo, ex pro & vulgus, cum in vulgus eduntur leges, quidam à προμολγέω, ut promulgare sit in publico, aut in conventu aliquid proponere, vel dicere, à πρὸ & ὁμὸς. Bec.) ἐξαγορεύω, ἀναπηρύσσω. *To noise abroad, to propose, to proclaime, or divulge: also to detect.*

Prōmulsidāria, ōrum, n. Pomp. *Vessels wherein promulsis is kept.*

Promulsis, ĭdis, f. (potio mulso condita) ὑδρόμελι. *A sweete pleasant kinde of drinke tempered with new wine.*

† Prōmunctōrium, πρεσμωκτήριον, Gl. quo quid promungitur, M.

Prōmūrāle, is, n. Isid. murus circum civitatis murum ductus, qui & antemurale dicitur. *A counterwall.*

† Prōmūrium, ii, n. i. spacium circa murum. *The space before a wall.*

Prōmus,

Promus, mi, m. Col. a promendo, πομίας. condus antiq. pro cellario sumitur, promiconi dicuntur qui cellæ promptuariæ præsunt. v. Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. *He that hath the keeping of a store house or dry larder.*

Promuscis, idis, f. Plin. προβοσκὶς. rostrum Elephanti, idem quod proboscis, & inde factum videtur, M. & B. vap. dict. quod ea pabulum ori promoveat. M. ex προμύσσω. *The snout of an Elephant.*

† Promutuum, idem est quod præsentata, vel præ numerata pecunia, quod tantum mutuum præ numeratum. Mar. ex Cujac.

† Promylea dea, quæ ante molas statuebatur, M.

† Pronaia, Προναία, dea ante templum (πρὸ ναὸς) statui solita. M. protemplaris, Valla Minerva, quæ & προνοία. M.

† Pronaos, vel pronus, Vit. πρόναος, à πρὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church, a palace or great hall.*

Prōnecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Stat. κατα πλέκω, διαπλέκω. *To tye one thing to another in length, to knit.*

Prōnefas, apertum nefas, proh nefas. *A manifest wickedness.*

Prŏnĕpos, ōtis, m. ἀπίκηρος, nepotis filius. *A nephewes sonne.*

Prōneptis, is, f. *A neeces daughter.*

† Pronexium, funis quo avis religatur ad palum.

† Pronis, pro prona, Nonn. ex Var.

Proniſſimus, a, um. Spart. in Anton. ad indulgentias proniſſimus fuit.

Pronitas, ātis, f. Sen. τὸ πρόχειρον, κατασφέρεια. *Inclination either to good or evil, readinesse, proneness, aptnesse bent.*

† Pronoas, v. pronaus.

† Pronœa, πρόνοια, providentia, consultum, provisio, consultatio. M. ex πρὸ & νοῦς, mens.

Pronomen, inis, n. Isid. dict. quod nomini præponatur, vel qd. pro nomine ponatur. ἀντωνυμία. *A pronoune.*

† Pronostra, ante nostra. Glos. Is.

† Pronotarius, v. protonotarius.

Pronŭba, æ, f. Virg. (ex pro & nupta, à nubo dict. eo qd. nubentibus præest, quæque nubentem viro conjungit) προμνήστρια, συμφύτρια. *A bribes maid, she that trimmeth & maketh ready the bride: also the goddesse of marriage.*

Pronŭbo, is, psi, ĕre: προμνῶμαι. *To have rule in weddings and marriages.*

Pronŭbus, bi, masc. *The brides man that leadeth the bride to the Church.*

Prōnŭbus, a, um. *Pertaining to weddings.*

Pronunciābilis, le, Apul. ἐκφωνητός. *Which may be expresse.*

Pronunciātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκφώνησις, ἡ φωνῆς ἐκφορά. *An utterance of speech, also a ground in an art or profession.*

Prōnunciātor, κήρυξ, ἐκφωνήτης. *A reporter, a writer, he that rehearseth.*

Pronunciatum, ti, n. ἀξίωμα. *A proposition containing any sentence, true or false.*

Pronunciatur, imp. Plin.

Pronunciātus, us, m. verb. ἐκφορὰ, ἐκφώνησις. *A telling out or uttering.*

Pronunciātus, a, um. ἀναγορευθείς. *Told, uttered.*

Pronuncio, as. palam nuncio, φημίζω, ἀνακηρύττομαι, ἐκφωνέω. *To utter, to declare openly, to pronounce, recite, rehearse or speak out; also to name, to tell expressly, to judge or give sentence, to proclaime by trumpet, to say by heart.* alii scrib. pronuntio.

Pronŭper, adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ πολλοῦ. *Very late, even now lately, a long time since.*

Prōnŭrus, f. ἡ ἐχγόνου γύμφη. *The Nephewes wife.*

Pronus, a, um. (φρήνης, vel ex πρὸ προνὸς antiq. παρὰ τὸ προνεύειν ex πρὸ & νεύω. Scal. & Steph.) πρανὴς, καταφερὴς, ὑπτιάζων. *Having the face downward, turned upside down, stooping down, quicke, light, ready, bending to an end, near the shore.*

† Prœconomia, æ. προοικονομία, figura poetis familiaris. Virg. 1. Æneid. Libyæ defixit lumina regnis, ad quod Serv. pulchra prœconomia, id est, dispositio carminis.

Prœmior, āris. dep. Plin. προοιμιάζομαι. *To begin an oration, to make an oration or poeme.*

Prœmium, ii, n. προοίμιον: v. Sc. 3. poet. c. 84. παρὰ τὸ ὄιμος. Fulgent. ἀπὸ τῆς ὁιμῆς, id est, à cantu, vocabulo sumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen modulari solent, vel ab ὁίμου via, quia ante ingressum rei ponitur. *A beginning of a matter, a preface.*

† Propædia, προπαιδεία, & προπαίδευμα, prævia institutio, documenta quæ præscisse oportet eos qui ad rerum sublimiorum cognitionem iter habent. παιδεύω. M.

Propăgātio, onis, f. παφύτευσις, πάφυτεύσις. *A planting of many young vines, spreading, encreasing or prolonging.*

Prōpăgator, ōris, m. ἡ παυξήτης, *A multiplyer, an enlarger, and increaser, a continuer or spreader of a thing.*

Prōpăgātus, a, um, partic. ἐπαυξημένος. *Enlarged, encreased, multiplied, spread abroad.*

Propages, Fest. Non. series, vide propago: Fest. pages compactio. ex Propago.

† Propaginĕus. a, um. ad propaginem pertinens.

Prōpāgo, inis, fem. quod porro pagatur, sive pangatur, id est, figatur: vel ex porro & πήγω ædifico, πάσσω, πάπτω inde pago, pango, propago.) παφυτὸς, τὸ γεώμβιον. *An old Vine flocke out above and set deepe into the earth, that many Impes may spring or grow from it, a cutting or slippe, also a race, flocke, or linage from whence a man descendeth.*

Prōpāgo, as: ex πρὸ ante, & ὀπὶ id est, ὀπὶς oculus: Isidor. propaginare vero flagellum vitis terræ submersum sternere, & quasi porrò pangere, hinc propagines & propagare & protendere dicuntur, Fest. παφεκφύω. *To cut downe an old vine, that of is many young may bee planted, to make to spread, παφεκτείνω. also to enlarge, ἐυρύνω, to prolong, to increase, to make to continue, to renew.*

Prŏpala, æ, m. (verius propola. Var. προπώλης ex pro & πωλέω vendo, Tur. 11. qui merces propalã velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit.) *One that setteth out his wares and commodities to be sold.*

Prŏpălam, adv. χαπφαζμάνως, ὑπαίθρως, φανερῶς. *Clearely, openly, manifestly, in the sight and view of all the world.*

Propalo, as, Col. facio ut sit propalam: alii legunt propago. φανερόω. *To tell abroad, to make manifest or knowne openly.*

† Propando, is, Bud. πλατύνω. *To spread.*

Propansus, a, um. Apul. *Spread abroad.*

† Propassio, ōnis, fem. prima vel incepta pass. vel propassio quasi imperfecta passio, subitus motus animi, sine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. *A desire of lachery upon sight.*

Prōpătrŭus, ui, m. προπάτωρ, πρόπαππος. (Gajus, frater proavi qui patruus magnus dicitur) *My great Grandfathers brother, or great uncle by the fathers side.*

Prŏpătŭlus, a, um. late patens & apertum. Fest. προφανὴς ἐν propatulo

tulo, adverbialis formula est propalam, in publico. Sal. *Much discovered, wide, open, openly, in the sight and view of all men, abroad in the open ayre;* propatuli boves quorum cornua maximè in diversa tendunt.

Prŏpè, præp. serv. accus. (ex pro vel præ, Scal. Ll. propè quasi pro pedibus, ἀπὸ ποδῶν) πλησίον cùm dat. πλησίον aliqu. cum conjunctione ut, & est genus loquendi pudorem affirmantis & modestiam signif. Cal. *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost.*

Prŏpè, adv. ἐγγὺς. ἐγγύθεν. *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, near at hand, hard by, lacking but a little.*

† Propedio, is, GLIs. propedit, impedit, cohibet.

Propello, is, ĕli, sum, ĕre. ἀνείργω, ἀπωθέω. *To drive or put away a farre off, forth or out, to chase, to thrust or set forward, to constrain, to enforce, to move, to repell, to throw down, to drive out of.*

Prŏpĕmŏdum, adv. ὀλίγου δεῖν. *Almost, well near.*

† Propempticon, gr. lat. comitativum, προπεμπτικὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ προπέμπω, comitor, præmitto, unde est titulus apud Suionium propemptieon ad libellum, est carmen quod amico peregrè ituro præmittimus, fausta omnia in itinere futura precando. Propempticus, a, um. inde.

Propendens, deorsum pendens, demissus, κατακεκρεμάμενος, Cels. *Hanging downward.*

Prŏpendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens. κάτω, κρέμαμαι. *To hang down on the forepart, to counterpoise or overweigh, to lean more to; also to stoop, to bend towards, to bend downwards, to incline more favourably unto, to bow forwards.*

Prŏpendiculi crines; vide antiæ, capronæ.

Propendo, is, di, ĕre. Quint. *Considero, examino, diligenter.* *To consider and examine throughly and diligently.*

Prŏpendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging down.*

Prŏpensè, adv. προθύμως. *Favourably, readily, with good will.*

Propensio, onis, f. v. ἐπιθυμία. *Readinesse, inclination of minde.*

Propensitas, ātis, f. ἐπιθυμία. *Towardnesse, inclination, readinesse.*

Prŏpensus, a, um: & propensior, us: ἐυκατήρορος, προκατηυτρεπὴς. *Heavie, weighty, very ready, bent or given to, laid out or bestowed,* Plaut. Propensus, aliq. propendens, prominens sive extensus.

Prŏpĕranter, adv. Lucret. vide properatò.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ, f. Salust. σπουδὴ. *Making haste.*

Prŏpĕratim, adv. vide properanter.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis, f. v. ἔφεσις, σπουδή. *Haste, post haste.*

Prŏpĕratò, adv. Ovid. ἐν σπουδῇ, ὀξυτάτως. *Quickely, speedily.*

Prŏpĕrātus, us, m. Col. idem quod properatio.

Prŏpĕratus, a, um. part. ἐπιτετυγμένος. *Done with speed.*

Prŏpĕrè, Salust. & properiter Catul. v. properatò.

Prŏpĕro, as, & part. ans, andus, (ex propè quasi prope ero. Perot. à πέφω, nisi sit πρόπεφθ aut πρόπεπυσμαι, aut potius πρότερος, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem, Scal. al. quasi proparo, id est, ante omnia paro. Canin. ex προπορεύομαι) σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, ὀξυπορέομαι. *To go quickely, or make haste, to make speed, or ready dispatch.*

Prŏpĕror, passivè. Horat. *To be quickely prepared.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. σπουδαῖος, ταχύς. *Speedy, quicke, hastie, swift.*

Propes, ĕdis, Isid. funis quo pes veli alligatur, quasi propedes. *The cord wherewith the foot of the sail is tyed.*

Prŏpĕtro, as, Fest. (ex pro & patro, sicut impetro) *To command that a thing be done.* rectius scribitur properare, ut Fest. properare mandare qd. perficiatur, nam impetrare est exercere, perpetrare, perficere.

Propexus, a, um: Ovid. ἀπτυκτικὸς, κεκυφὼς. *Kembed in, or hanging down long.*

Prophanus, & prophanus: vid. profano.

Prŏphēta, æ, m. vel prophetes, æ, m. (προφήτης, Auson. ex πρόφημι prædico, prophetas dicebant veteres antistites fanorum, oraculorum interpretes. Fest.) sign. & vatem. *A Prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to passe, also a Poet.*

Prŏphētia, æ, f. προφητεία. *A prophecy or revelation:* Isid.

Prŏphētio, as. προφητεύω. *To prophecy.*

Prŏphēticus, a, um. adj. Hier. προφητικὸς. *Belonging to a prophet.* Prophetalis, le, idem.

Prŏphētis, ĭdis, fem. gen. vel prophetissa, æ, fœ. gr. προφῆτις. *She that telleth of things before they come to passe.*

† Prŏphētizo, as. *To prophesie.*

† Prŏphētо, as. προφητεύω. *To prophesie, to tell of things to come, to sing praises to God.*

† Prŏphylactice, Græc. προφυλακτικὴ ex προφυλάσσω. caveo, custodio. *That part of Physicke that preventeth and preserveth from Diseases.*

† Prŏphylacticum medicamentum, Jun. vide antidotus.

† Propilo, as. *To sharpen at the fore end, to cast prow.*

† Prŏpīna, Isid. *A place by the common bathes, where after bathing men take their refection,* ex propino.

Prŏpīnātio, onis, f. v. Sen. πρόπωσις. *A drinking to one.*

Prŏpīnātor, oris, m. verb. Ov. πρόπωτης. *A drinker to one.*

† Prŏpīnātorium, ii, n. *A tipling house.*

† Prŏpīnĭto, freq. à propino.

Prŏpīno, as. προπίνω. id est, præbibo. *To drinke to, to quaffe; also to give, to preferre, to reach out.*

† Propinŭla, dim. ex propina.

† Prŏpinquaneus, a, um. id est, propinquus.

Prŏpinquè, adv. ἐγγὺς, πλησίον. *Hard by.*

Propinquitas, ātis, f. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. *Nighnesse, neighbourhood; also kindred, allyance.*

Propinquo, as. Virg. ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω. *To approach, to come nigh.*

Prŏpinquus, & iflimus, a, um. Auson. ex prope: ὁ πλησίον, ὁ ἐγγύς. *A neighbour near at hand; also a nigh friend, of kindred:* καθ' αἷμα προσήκων.

Propior, ius; comp. à propè, ἐγγύτερον. *Near, more likely;* aliqu. magis propitia, Ov.

Propitiabilis, le; adj. Non. ἱλαστὸς. *Soon appeased, meet to do sacrifice with.*

Propitiatio, onis, f. g. ἱλασμὸς. *A sacrifice to appease God's anger, an atonement.*

Propitiator, oris, m. Hier. *A sacrificer, an appeaser.*

Propitiatorium, ii, n. Is. quasi propitiatoris oratorium, ἱλαστήριον. *The place where God was pacified; also a table set on the Arke of the old Testament.* Simp. ex propitiator.

Propitiatorius, a, um. ἱλαστήριος. habens vim propitiandi. *Of or belonging to such sacrifice.*

† Propitiatus, Am. Marc. idem quod propitius.

Propitio, as; & propitior, āris. Suet.

Suet. (ex pro & pio, as, al. propitius & propitio ex propè.) ἱλάσκομαι. *To reconcile and appease God with sacrifice, to mitigate, to pacifie, to make an atonement, to please.*

Propitius, a, um. ex propè & ito, as, vel propitius quasi prorsus, vel porro pius, imp. ex propè. Si pont. ἵλεως, εὐμενὴς. *Gentle, merciful, favourable, tender.*

Própius, adv. comp. à propè, Liv. ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγίον. *Nearer.* Propius verò, id est, verisimilius.

† Próplasma, ătis, n. g. Græc. Var. φόρπλασμα. *A mould or pattern to vessels of earth, or other works.*

† Próplastice, es, Græc. Plin. φορπλαστικὴ. *The craft to make moulds, wherein any thing is cast or formed.*

† Propnigĕon, ei, n. gr. φροπνιγεῖον. Plin. Jun. πνίγω, suffoco, quòd ignis in eo suffocetur. *The mouth of an Oven or Furnace; also a place in a hot house, in which fire being inclosed, casteth forth heat.*

Própola, æ, m. vide propalo. φροπώλης, κάπηλος, ex pro & πωλέω, vendere, qui primus vendit merces quas in portu primus anticipat, Scal. *An Huckster, a Forestaller, a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary:* vide proxeneta, Crisp.

Própŏlis, is, f. φρόπολις. Var. *The suburbs of a city; also that which Bees do make at the entrance of the Hive to keep out cold.*

† Própōma, ătis, n. πρόπωμα, à quo potus propinatur. *A drink made with honey and wine.*

† Propondānus, corruptè pro propudianus, v.

Própōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre: φροτίθημι, φροκαλέω. *To set out, to shew, to publish abroad, to open, and declare, to consider, to appoint, to determine, to intend, to propound, to set forth, or present.*

† Própŏpŭlor, āris, Hul. *To waste, rob or spoil.*

Propŏrrò, adv. Lucret. πρόρριζον. *Moreover.*

Próportio, ōnis, fœ. (ex pro & portio, quasi partio à parte.) λόγος, ἀναλογία. *A measure, an equalness when one thing answereth to another.*

† Proportionāliter, adv. κατὰ ἀναλογίαν. *Proportionally.*

† Proportionātus, a, um. Hul. *Propounded.*

† Propos, valdè potens. vide præpos. Gl. Isid.

Propŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. à propono, φόθεσις, φότασις. *A sentence proposed containing the summe of that we will speak, a proposition.*

Prōpŏsĭtum, ti, n. φροαίρεσις, φόθεσις, σκόπος. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, an aime.*

Prōpŏsĭtus, a, um. p. φροτεθειμένος, φροκείμενος. *Set abroad, or open before mens eyes, proclaimed, appointed.*

† Propotisma, æ, φροπόσιμα, quod ante bibendum datur, M.

Prōp ætor, ōris, m. (qui prætoria authoritate ad provinciam administrandam mittebatur.) ἀντιστράτηγος. *A Lieutenant sent to governe a Province with the authority of a Prator, a lord Justice.*

† Propriassit, id est, proprium fecerit. Fest.

Propriè, adv. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Particularly, conveniently.*

Proprietarius, a, um. Dig. ἰδιοκτήτωρ. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong.*

Proprietas, ātis, fœm. ἰδιωσμὸς, ἰδιότης, ἴδιωμα. *A property, nature, quality; also the right to a thing.*

† Proprieto, as. antiqu. ἰδιώμαι. *To make proper unto.*

† Proprio, as; & proprior, āris: proprium facio, Fest. vide proprieto.

† Proprium, id. quod propriè. antiq.

Proprium, idem quod proprietas Fen.

Proprius, a, um. est à propè, Per. quod maximè propè est, Sip. ἰδιοκτήτωρ, κύριος. *Peculiar, private, proper, ones own; also perpetuall, firme and stable.*

Propter, præp. serv. accus. à propè vel pro, διὰ cum accus. ἕνεκα, χάριν. *For, by reason of, before, nigh to.*

Propterea, adv. id est, propter ea, διὰ τοῦτο. *Therefore.*

† Propter via auspicia, vel propter vium sacrificium, fit Herculi, ed fit proficiscendi gratia. *Sacrifices made to Hercules, by them that were to take a journey.* Fest.

† Proptysma, v, ptysma.

† Proptysis, gr. φροπτύσις. *A disease in the eyes.*

† Propudiānus, a, um. unde porcus propudianus, qui in sacrificio velut piamentum & solutio omnis contractæ religionis est, Fest. vid. propondianus.

Propudiōse. *Dishonestly.*

Propŭdiōsus, a, um. Plaut. ἀσελγαίνων, ἀκολασταίνων. *That is filthily abused in lechery.*

Prōpūdium, ii, n. v. test. quasi porrò, id est, valdè pudendum, vel quasi procul à pudore. τὸ ἄτοπος, ἀκολασία. *Dishonesty, abominable use of lechery in most unseemly sort, also the person abused.*

Prōpugnācŭlum, li, n. φροβολὴ ἔπαλξις, ὀχύρωμα. *A Fortresse, a Defence, a Block-house, a Bulwarke.*

Prōpugnātio, onis, fœm. verb. ὑπασπισμὸς. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prōpugnator, ōris, m. φροβολεὺς, ὑπασπιστὴς. *A maintainer, a defender.*

Prōpugno, as. id est, pugno, **propugnando defendo**: ὑπασπίζω, φρομάχομαι, φροπολεμῶ. *To fight, to contend for, to defend, to maintain.*

† Propula, φρωλὶς, φωλεύς. vide propola.

Prōpulsātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξώθησις, διωθισμὸς. *A putting away, a chasing forward.*

Propulsator, ōris, m. Val. Max. διωκτὴς, ἀμύντωρ. *A driver backe.*

Propulsio, ōnis, fœ. Plaut. *A putting off.*

Propulso, as. frequ. à propello, ἀμύνομαι, διωθέομαι, ἀποτίνω. *To drive away, to put off, to chase forward, to deliver.*

Propulsōrius, a, um. *That serveth to put backe.*

Propulsus, us, m. verb. Sen. πρόωσις. *A driving backe, a chasing forward.*

Propulsus, a, um, p. à propellor: Luc. ἀποκρουσθεὶς, διωσθεὶς. *Chased away, thrust forward.*

† Propus, ŏdis. φρόπους, ex φρὸ & πούς. p æpes, stella quæ pedes geminorum præcedit.

Propylæum, i, n. gr. φροπυλαῖον, latinè vestibulum, ex φρὸ ante & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall, a gate-house:* Plin. 35. 10.

Proquæstor, oris, m. ἀνθυπαμίας, qui quæsturam extraordinariam gerit, quiq; in quæstoris loco substituitur. *He that is sent as a Quæstor into any Country.*

Proquirito, as. opem Quiritum implorare.

Prōra, æ, f. φρώρα, (quasi φρόωρα, quod ante cernatur, παρὰ τὸ φρορᾶν, καὶ φρορᾶν τὲς ὄψεις: vel παρὰ τὸ πρόσω ῥέειν, vel φρώρα, παρὰ τὸ φρόσω εἶναι: id est, à præeundo vel à prospiciendo.) *The fore-decke, or a Castle of a Ship.*

† Prōrectè, adv. Bas. *Straight out.*

Prōrepo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Col. ἐρπύω. *To creep forward, to come forth or spread.*

† Prōrēta, vel proreus ei, m. g. Plaut. φρωρεύς, φρωρήτης, ex prora: qui in prora navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the fore-ship, or decke.*

Prōrex, ēgis, m. *A viceroy, hee that in the Kings absence beareth his person, and supplieth his place.*

Prōrideo, es, Hul. *To laugh farre off.*

† Proriga, Jun. Plin. Var. vel peroriga pruriga, qui prurientia jumenta regit atque admittit ad initum.

† Prori, recte, à prorsus, rectus.

Prō ĭpio is, ĭi, eptum, ere : ex pro & rapio: ἁρπάζω, ὁρμῶ, ὑπεξαιρέομαι. *To depart or withdraw himselfe quickly, also to spread abroad or increase.*

Prōritatio, ōnis, fœm. Gorrh. *A growing in the entrals or stomacke.*

Prōrito, as, Col. (ex προ & ἴεμαι is, vel ex ira ; vel ab innuendo, vel à rito antiq. vide irrito) παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. *To provoke or stirre up, to move or incite; also to allure or invite.* Col.

Prōrōgātio, ōnis. fœm. ἀναβλύσεις, ὑπέρθεσις. *A driving off, or deferring.*

† Prōrōgātīvus, a, um, habens vim prorogandi, id est, differendi.

Prō ōgātor qui prorogat, Arabice, עלאה, *gnaleag* : al. ἀρτιν : vide Scal. in Manil. *A prolonger.*

Prōrōgo, as, ultra rogo in longius, inde est quod longius est differendum censeo, & hinc differo, rogare est de lege ferenda interrogare: Prorogo propter rogatum alicujus negotium differo : παρατείνω, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To prorogue, to continue, to prolong, to deferre, or put off.*

† Prorsi limites, app. in agrorum mensuris qui ad orientem directi sunt : Scal. prorsi signif. rectum & prolixum, ut tunica prorsa, vid. Scal. ad Aus. vid. Fest.

Prorsum & prorsus, adv. παντελῶς, παντάπασιν, (quasi porrò versus, quasi proversum: Scal. ad Var. nisi forte ex gr. προ vel πρὸς : Scal. in Fest, πόρρω, πόρσω, πρόσω, à quo porro & prorsus, unde prorsa, prosa.) Surely, truely : Plaut. straight forward : Prorsum etiam ponebant pro recto.

Prōrsus, vel prorsus, a, um: εὐθὺς, rectus. *Right, straight, prose,* inde oratio prosa, idem. nam veteres Lat. concursum. R. cum S. fugiebant, ut rusum potius quam rursum, & susum quam sursum. Scal.

Prōrumpo, is, ūpi, uptum, ere : διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥήσσω. *To breake forth, to burst out, to leape out of a place with violence.*

Prōrŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere: Liv. διαῤῥίπτω, καταῤῥάσσω. *To cast downe violently, to rush out, to overthrow.*

Prōruptus, a, um : καταῤῥηγμένος. *Burst, also flowing swiftly, running violently ; also heady and desperate.*

Prōrŭtus, a, um. Liv. καταπεσὼν, καταπεσὴς. *Overthrowne, cast downe.*

† Pros, πρὸς, ad, insuper.

Prōsa, æ, fem. Col. πρόζις λόγου : (quasi profusa, Scal. quasi prorsa ex prorsus, vide porro & prorsum) *Prose, that which is not Meeter.*

† Prosaico, as. *To write in Prose.*

Prosaĭcus, a, um. Plin. *That is in Prose.*

Prōsăpia, æ, f. γένος, γενεὰ (dict. à præsupando, id est, proferendo, No. Fest. autem à prosipando. h. e. spargendo, quasi sparsis & projectis liberis, quia sipare sign. jacere & disjicere.) *A descent in blood, a race, a progenie, a flocke, a lisnage, a pedegree.*

Prōsăpies, ei. f. idem.

† Prosapodōsis, Græc. προσαπόδοσις: figura est quam alii reddítionem interpretantur, quum sc. duabus vel pluribus sententiis sua cuique ratio subjungitur : vide Cal.

† Prōsātus, a, um : idem quod sātus : Apul. *Descended.*

Proscēnium, ii, n. gr. Liv. προσκήνιον, locus erat teste Bud. ante scenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the scaffold out of which the Players come : also the scaffold it selfe on which they played.*

† Proschēmātismus, προσχηματισμὸς : gr. figura cum aliquid in fine additur, ut ἰγὼν pro ἰγὼ.

Proscholium, locus ante scholam. *Where the* Proscholus *did see the youth dressed, before they come to* Schola *to their master.*

Proscholus, gr. Auson, ex pro & schola. *Subdoctor, one that had the charge to see the youth dressed and apparelled before they come into the Schoole, and taught them manners.* vide Scal. in Auson. *An Usher.*

Prōscindo, dis, di, scissum, ere: καταῤῥάπτω. *To cut out or under, to deface, taunt, to revile:* διασύρω; *also to ploughs or till.*

Prōscissĭo, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Col. διάῤῥησις διακοπή. *A cutting up, a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Proscissum, ssi, neut. gen. Col. *Ground first broken up and tilled.*

Prōscissus, a, um. Virg. καταπεπαικὼς, διασυρμὸς. *Eared or cut up, shamefully taunted.*

Prosĕle, vide prosiciæ.

Prō cribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ἀπογράφομαι, δημεύω, ἐξορίζω, ὁρκίζω. libellis propositis aliquid venale judico, nam. hi propriè proscribi dicuntur, quorum nomina claris literis ut de plano rectè legi possint, ante eum locum in quo negotiatio exercetur, evidentissimè scribuntur, publico ad venditionem vel confiscationem. *To sell openly, to publish any thing to be sold: also to banish, or proscribe.* φυγαδεύω.

Prōscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. exilii procul damnatio, quasi porrò scriptio, δήμευσις, ἀποχειροτονία, ὁρκισμός. *Banishment, proscription, open sale.*

Prōscriptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. ἀποχειροτονητὴς, φυγαδευτής. *A banisher, he that putteth out of the Princes favour, a proclaimer of things to be sold.*

Prōscriptūrio, is, ivi, ire, προσχαλάω. *To have a desire to put out of favour, to banish.*

Proscriptus, a, um. προγεγραμμένος, ὑπεγκαλούμενος. *Set out to be sold or banished, so that any man may kill him, published in writing.*

Prō ĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre : Liv. διατέμνω. *To cut asunder.*

† Prōsectio, ōnis, f. διατομὴ. *A parting, partition, or dividing.*

Prosectum, ti, n. prosecta, prosicium, prosiciæ & prosicies idem, Non. c. 3. prosecta exta quæ aris dantur ex fibris pecudum dissecta. *That which is cut out of the bowels of Beasts to be sacrificed of Painims to idols.*

† Prōsectus, us, m. διατομὴ. *A cutting or gnashing.*

Prōsectus, a, um : Lucan. ἀπότομος. *Cut open or asunder.*

Prōsĕcutor. *He that followeth a businesse.*

Prōsĕda, æ. f. Plaut. πόρνη, dict. quod ante tabulas sedeat. *A common whore or bande.*

Prōsĕdāmum, mi. n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. l. 6. c. 10. (fortè ex prosseda) vel ex pro & sedo, as. sig. valde sedatum calorem generandi.) *An unapteesse to generation in Rammes or other beasts, by overmuch labour.*

Prōsĕlēnus, a, um, gr. προσήλυτος. *Before the Moone:* Stat.

Prōsēlyta, æ. *A woman Proselyte.*

† Prōselytus, ti, m. gr. προσήλυτος, Isid. ex verbo προσέρχομαι, quod est advenio, quoniam veniebant ex Ethnicis ad Judaismum.

A strang-

A ſtranger turned or converted to our manner of living or religion.

Prōsēminātus, a, um, p. *Scattered about.*

Prōsēmino, as, ἀπαντίζω. *To ſow forth, to ſcatter about on this ſide and that.*

† Prōsĕquium, ii, neut. gen. actio proſequentis.

Prosĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, & eus, part. ἀκολουθέω, θεραπεύομαι, διώκω. *To purſue, to follow after, to accompany, to ſpeak further, to continue with, to bring to an end.*

† Prōſerpens, ἕρπων. *Creeping.*

† Prōſerpĭnăca, æ, dict. quod valeat contra ſerpentum morſus. *Knot graſſe.*

Prōſerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. Plau. καθίπτω, ἑρπύζω. *To ſlide or creep forth like a ſerpent.*

† Prōſeuca, æ, & proſeuche, es, f. Jun. θεραπεύω quaſi θεραπεύη, quod in orationibus ſumma attentione opus ſit, à ὁράω, attendo, Calep. *A place where beggers do crave their alms of them that doe paſſe by.*

† Proſeuchor, āris, Ambr. *To beg or aſk alms.*

† Proſeuticos, ci, n. προσευκτικὸς. *An almſman.*

† Proſeuticus, a, um: precarius, ad precationem pertinens, precationem continens.

† Prosferari, impetrari: Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

† Prosfero, Non. προσφέρω. *To impetrate or obtain.*

† Prosciæ, Arn. idem quod profectæ, primitiæ ſacrificiorum.

† Proſicies, Turn. 13. 20. proſiciem uſurpârunt pro proſectis, i. e. pro extis ſectis quæ aris inferuntur, Var. apud Non.

Prōſicium, quod proſecatum projicitur. Feſt. Turneb. ut inſicium eſt quod inſectum; id eſt, inſecta caro: ſic proſicium proſectum, ſed & proſicias dicebat, vide Proſectum.

Prōsilio, is, ŭi, vi, & lii, ultum, īre: (ex pro & ſalio.) διάλλω, ἐκθορύω, ἐκπηδάω. *To ſkip out, to guſh out, to burſt out, to goe quickly.*

† Proſimeticus, vel proſimetricus, a, um, ex proſa & metro, comp. *Conſiſting partly of Proſe, and partly of Meeter.*

Prōsimūtium, ii, n. Feſt. al. proſmurium, pontificiale, pomerium, ubi pontifices auſpicabantur, dict. autem pomerium quaſi promurium, id eſt, proximum muro, al. poſt murum legunt. *A place without the walls of Rome, where the Biſhops of the Gentiles made their divination.*

Proſiſtens, tis. *Standing out.*

Proſitium, ii, n. vide proſectum.

Proſitum, id eſt, propoſitum, quaſi ante ſitum: Feſt. proſitum, dicitur in ſacris quod proſectum projicitur, Cal.

Proſitus, a, um: quaſi ante ſitus, Feſt. proſita propoſita.

† Proſlamba nomenos, Græc. προσλαμβανόμενος, Vit. in muſica, A, Re.

† Proſneſium, ii, neut. gen. Iſid. rect. prymneſium, à πρῷρα & νῆσος: M. vel potius ex pros & neo, es. *The rope wherewith a ſhip is tyed to a poſt on the ſhore.*

† Proſo, as, producere.

Prōsŏcer, ĕri, m. Ovid. qui & ſocer magnus dicitur, eſt uxoris meæ avus, ego vero ſum illius progener: ἀντιπένθερος. *My wives fathers father.*

Prosocrus, us, fœm. Modeſt. *My wives grandmother.*

Prosōdia, æ, fœm. Gell. προσῳδία, pars grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, hoc eſt, rationem attollendi & deprimendi ſyllabas pronunciando, tum quantitatem earundem, Fung. nomen trahit ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς, à cantu, vel παρὰ τὸ ἄδειν, à canendo, quippe poemata veteres nominabant, ἀδὰς, & ea ad citharam canebant, teſte Etymol. παρὰ τὸ προσῳδεῖν ἢ ἁρμόζειν τῇ ὑπακειμένῃ λέξει ἐν τῷ μέρει προβάσεως, ἢ τῇ ᾠδῇ. vide Etym. *The art of accenting or the rule of pronouncing words truly long or ſhort.*

† Prōsōdiăcus, a, um. ad proſodiam pertinens.

† Proſodium, canticum quod diis canitur, ὕμνος, προσόδιον.

† Proſonomăſia, præc. παρονομασία, lat. agnominatio dicitur quæ fit ſimilitudine aliqua vocum & vicinitate quaſi verborum, ut quis locus aut lacus? ab aratore orator.

† Proſŏpis, perſona, Cel. 29. 7. *Great burre.* T.

† Proſŏpon, Græc. ἀνθέριον. *Poppy.* Dod.

† Prōsōpŏpœia, æ, Quint. προσωποποιία, perſonæ fictio, ex πρόσωπον, perſona, & ποιέω facio vel fingo. *Faining of a perſon to ſpeak.*

† Preſoputta, æ. *A kind of braſen veſſel,* Cæl. 29. 17.

† Prōſpĕcĕ, adv. ἐν προνοίᾳ. *Adviſedly.*

Proſpectātor, ōris, m. Apul. προβάτων. *A foreſeer, a protector, a guardian.*

Proſpecto, as, & part. ans, freq. à proſpicio: προσορῶμαι, προσκοπέω. *To behold often afar off, or look often upon, to foreſee.*

Proſpectūrus, a, um, Claud. *About to foreſee or conſider.*

Prōſpectus, us, m. verb. σκοπὸς. *A ſight farre off, a proſpect or view; alſo a conſideration or reſpect.*

Proſpĕcŭlāri, Liv. 3. aburbe proſpeculatum mittere.

Proſper, & proſperus, a, um: δύμορος, δύτυχος, ex pro & ſpes, antiq. ſperem pro ſpem uſurp. Sip. vel ex προτρόπος, id eſt, conducibilis, utilis. *Fortunate, luckie, happy, proſperous, ſucceſſefull, that giveth proſperity:* dicitur quaſi porro ab aſperis, i. procul ab adverſis, Cal.

Proſpĕrātus, a, um: Prud. *Made propitious.*

Proſperè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς, εὐδαιμόνως. *Fortunately, proſperouſly.*

Proſspergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre: Tacit. ἐκτείνω. *To ſprinkle or ſpread abroad.*

† Proſperrĭmus, a, um, Vel. *Moſt proſperous or fortunate.*

Proſpĕritas, ātis, fœm. εὐημερία, εὐτυχία. *Good ſucceſſe in things, good fortune, proſperity, good luck.*

Proſpero as, Liv. εὐπορίζω, εὐδαιμονοποιῶ. *To give ſucceſſe to, to make proſperous.*

† Proſpheromena, προσφερόμενα, medicis dict. quæ eſu potuque intra corpus admittuntur. Cæl. 9. 15.

† Proſpica pro proſpice, Non.

Proſpĭcientur, adverb. Gell. ἐν προνοίᾳ. *Adviſedly, circumſpectly.*

Proſpĭcientia, æ, fœm. πρόνοια, προμηθεία. *Providence, foreſight, care.*

Proſpĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, προνοῶ, προὁπτομαι, προνέω. *To foreſee, to ſee farre, to bewate, to take heed, to provide or ſhift, to look to, to conſider.*

† Proſpĭcus, v. proſpincus.

Proſpĭcuus, a, um, Senec. σκοπιμώτατος, καταφανὴς. *Fair to ſee, or beheld: or which may be ſeen farre off, attentive: watchfull.*

Proſpiro, as, Cato. διαπνέω. *To breath afar off.*

† Proſſerari, impetrari, Lucil. l. 26, v. Non. Marcel.

† Proſtas, porticus veſtibulum, ex προΐστημι ante ſtare: M.

† Proſtaſia, vel proſtaſis, græc. προΐστασις. Lat. præfectura, Bud. *Prehemiuence.* Feſt. item proſtaſia quum quis pro altero iiti ſe opponit & ejus defenſionem ſuſcipit eventumque præſtat. Bud.

† Proſtatērius,

† Prostatērius dies. *A day wherein they offered sacrifice for wine.* Cæl. 28. 15.

† Prostrātes, græc. προστάτης. *A Captain that commeth to helpe in wars, a governor.*

† Prostatĭcus, προστατικὸς, ad προστάτην pertinens.

† Prosterni dia, προστερνίδια: Cæl. 21. 21. *A pestrell for a horse.*

Prosterno, is, stravi, stratum, ĕre: καταβάλλω, ἰδαφίζω, καθαιρέω. *To overthrow, to fall flat, to strike down, to cast down or lay prostrate, to destroy, to vanquish in battell, to faint, to spread abroad.*

† Prosthaphæresis, is, gr. *A number or part which is sometimes to be added, and sometimes to be taken away, called in Latine Æquatio: in Astronomy it is commonly used for the difference of the true and equall motion.*

† Prosthĕsis, gr. πρόθεσις, figura contraria aphæresi, quam nos additionem sive appositionem vertere possumus, quia ſc. litera aliqua in principio dictionis adjicitur, ut gnatus pro natus, quandoq; prothesis scrib. & tum plerumque propositio interpretatur.

Prostĭbŭla, æ, f. meretrix vilior quæ prostat, venalem habens pudorem; est à verbo antiq. prostire, id est, prostare: Fest. meretrices quæ ante stabula sedebant, Plaut. πόρνη. *A common strumpet or whore, a bawd.*

Prostibŭlum, li, n. Pla. idem. πορνεῖον, ἐρασθήτειον, quod stabat ante stabula, vel à prostituendo, vel ex posito quod ibi meretrices prostarent, i. pro precio starent, & ut meretricentur. *A brothel-house.*

† Prostibŭlis, Apul. vide prostibula.

Prostĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: ex pro & statuo, Suet. προσαγωγέυω, προίσχημι. *To play the common bawd or harlot, to prostitute, to set open to every one that commeth.*

Prostĭtūta, æ, f. Ulp. *She that for money suffereth her selfe to be abused of every one that commeth, a common harlot, a whore or bawd;* vide Prostibula.

Prostĭtūtus, a, um, προστυχθεὶς, Plin. 30. 2. *That is prostituted, that is common.*

Prosto, as, stĭti, ĭtum, āre. προίστημι. *To stand farre out, or farre off, to stand to be hired or sold, to stand before.*

Prostrātio, ōnis, κατάστρωσις. *A prostrating or lying down before, crouching.*

Prostratus, a, um, p. prosternor, κατασταθεὶς. *Lying flat, destroyed, overthrown: also,* idem qd prostitutus, Suet.

† Prostylus, a, um: πρόστυλος, habens columnas ante. Vit. 3. ex πρό & στύλος columna.

Prosŭbigo, i, egi, ctum, ĕre, ὑπορύσσω. *To dig deep, to stamp and thrust in.*

Prosubŭlæ, ārum, fœm. Jun. adminicula. *The knags that stick out of the harts horns near the forehead.*

Prosŭla, dim. à prosa.

† Prosultura, æ, fœm. *A leaping forth.*

Prosum & prosus, v. prorsum & prorsus.

Prōsum, des, est, fui, esse, ex pro & sum; ὠφελέω, συμφέρω, λυσιτελέω. *To profit, to be availeable, commodious, to ayd, to profit, to do good, to help.*

Prosumia, antiq. Plau. καταπόντια, protumia pro portunia, ex græco πρόβμιον. *A small ship or little bark, a ferry boat.*

† Prosŭpĕro, as, Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

† Prōsus, a, um, id est, longus.

† Prosus, & prosum, adver. pro recta, Plaut. Milit.

† Prŏtăsis, is. fœm. gr. πρότασις, Arist. Latine enunciatio vel propositio, ex προτείνω, quod inter cætera significat disputandum propono, sive in dubium revoco. *A proposition.*

† Prŏ ătĭcus, a, um, προσατικὸς, ad protasin pertinens. protatica persona quæ tantum loquitur in protasi, i. in primo actu fabulæ.

Prōtectio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀντιστήριγμα, ὑπερασπισμός. *A fence, a protection.*

Prōtector, ōris, Jun. Firm. ὑπερασπιστὴς. *A defender.*

Prōtectum, ti, n. à protegendo, id est, porro tegendo sive tectum projiciendo. προστέγιον. *A gallery in building made out further than the residue of the house.*

Prōtectus, us, m. Scævol. σκέπασμα. *The covering or fence of a thing.*

Prōtectus, a, um, & protectior, us. σκεπαστὸς, κεκαλυμμένος. *Defended, covered, warn.*

Prōtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: προαμύνω, προβάλλομαι, ὑπερασπίζω. *To hide, to cover, to defend, to shield, aid, save or succour, to make a roof in building.*

Protĕgor, ĕris, pass.

† Protela, æ, f. *A caution.*

Prōtēlo, as, Terent. ex gr. τῶλος, quod significat longè τηλοῦ, à telum) ἀπέρχω. *To chase or drive away, to trouble, to allure, to egg forward, to prolong or defer.*

† Prōtelō, adv. *Readily.*

Prōtēlum, li, n. Lucret. ex protelo, ἡ πλάγη. *Continuation of the stroke, pursuit: also, a thrusting forward, or inciting,* tractus etiam boum. *A team of oxen to draw the plough.*

Protempore, adverbialiter, pro ratione temporis, ut tempus monet. *For the time, according as the time requires.*

Protendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre, ens, ultra tendo: προτείνω, πρεβάλλομαι. *To cast or stretch forth, to prolong, delay or drive off, to spread abroad.*

† Protensātus, a, um, part. Hul. *Refused.*

† Protensĭto, as, freq. *To refuse.*

† Prōtenso, as, freq. idem.

Prōtentus, a, um, Virg. πεπταμένος, πεπταθεὶς. *Stretched out, bolden out at length.*

† Prōtentio, Apul. πρόθεσις. *A proposition in logick.*

Prōtentus, a, um, particip. πεπταμένος. Virg. & Tacit. lib. 14. *Stretched forth, prolonged, set out.*

Protĕnus, adv. & protinus & olim protinam. Serv. protenus, id est, porro tenus, id est, longe à finibus, Turneb, protinus interdum præ se, & ante se, & prorsum significat: usque in anteriorem locum. M. ex pro & tenus, in tempus quod ante est, quod instat, statim, Turn, item deinceps, immediate: πλέον. *A farre off, aloofe.*

† Protĕodicus, m. *A judge of captives causes.*

Prōtermĭno, as, τὰς ὅρους παρεκτείνω. *To extend the limits, or bounds.*

Prōtĕro, is, trivi, tum, ĕre: καταπατέω, καταπατέβω. *To tread under feete, to weare with treading, to oppresse.*

Prōterreo, es, ŭi. Ter. καταφοβέω, καταπλήσσω. *To make afraid a farre off, to scare away.*

Prōtervē & ius. comp. Ovid. προπετῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως, *Frowardly, shamefully, proudly.*

Protervĭa, & protervĭtas, ātis. f. ἀτακτοδαλία, ἀκολασία, προπέτεια. *Malapertnesse, frowardnesse, saucinesse, pride.*

† Prōtervio, is. *To be froward.* item lascivio, ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκολασαίνω.

Prōtervĭter, adv. idem quod protervè. *Very sharpely, frowardly, overthwartly.*

Prōtervus, a, um: ex pro & torvus: ἀσελγὴς, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστὴς. *Saucie, froward, proud, impudent, soolish, arrogant.* M. ex Protero.

Protestantes. *Were so called of the Protestants*

Protestatum of the Princes of Germany at the Assembly of the Princes, touching their religion, anno 1539. *Protestants.*

Prōtestatio, ōnis, tem. gen. *A protestation, an open declaring of ones sentence and minde.* Protestatio est animi nostri declaratio, juris acquirendi, vel conservandi, vel damnum depellendi causâ facta. Calv.

Prōtestator, ōris, m. *Hee that declareth manifestly what is to bee eschewed and not done.*

† Prōtestor, āris. Διαμαρτύρομαι. *To denounce or declare openly and manifestly, that a thing is not to be done.* Am. Marc.

† Prothesis paralanges, forsan προθέσεως παραλαγή. *A figure when one proposition is put for another.*

† Prōthĕsis, πρόθεσις, præpositio, propositio, propositum ex προτίθημι, propono, M.

† Prothyma, πρόθυμα, sacrificii præludium, à προθύω ante sacro. *A thing done before the sacrifice offered.*

† Prōthymè, Plaut. in Pseud. 5. 1. προθύμως. *Readily, courteously.*

Prŏthymia, æ. fem. Græc. Plaut. προθυμία, animi propensatio, nam θυμὸς animus est. *Promptitude.*

Prothyrides, gr. Vit. & in sing. prothyris προθυρὶς, id est, ante ostia. *The corners or corners of a wall, the crosse Beame or overthwarte rafters.*

Prothyrum, ri. n. gen. gr. πρόθυρον : Vitruv. ex πρὸ & θύρα, janua, ostium. *A porch at the utter doore of an house.*

† Protīmĕsis, προτίμησις, æstimatio præ alio, quum scil. aliquid pluris æstimamus quàm alius, & aliud alii præferimus : prælatio, prærogativa, jus prælationis, prioritas gradum, προτιμῶ : æstimare præ. M.

Prōtinam, adv. antiq. pro protinus, ἀυτίκα.

prōtinus, pen. cor. statim, sine mora, ἀυτίκα : aliq. accipitur pro deinde, deinceps : aliq. pro jugiter, continuò : aliq. pro omnino : aliq. pro simul, sive etiam : aliq. directè, immediate, ut vulgo dicunt : aliq. pro primùm, sive à principio, aliq. pro uno eodemque tempore, vide protenus. *Straightway, without let, altogether, first, afterwards,* &c. Cal.

† Protion. *The herbe called* Veratrum nigrum.

† Protoapostolus, πρωτοαπόστολος. *A chiefe doctor in the Greek Church, that expounded the writings of the Apostles:* Meurs.

† Proto-asecretis. *A principall secretary.*

Protocancellarius, Hinemar. summus cancellarius. *The chiefe Chancellour.*

† Prōtocathĕdria, æ. fem. πρωτοκαθεδρία. *The Metropolitanship.* Fox.

† Prōtocăthĕdrālis, le, adj. Fox, *Belonging to the Metropolitan.*

Prōtocŏlum, li. n. gen. græc. πρωτόκολλον : id est, primum membrum, vel prima membrana : alii legunt, protocollon πρωτόκολλον : ex κόλλα, id est gluten, quo chartæ soleant conglutinari : sive quod in gultine seu cera per tabulas extenta olim scriberetur, protocollum liber in quo acta à tabulariis præscribebantur. *That which is first briefly noted to be afterward corrected, and further enlarged.* Protocollum.

† Prōtocomos, primum comans dicitur.

† Prōtocursor, cursorum præfectus.

† Prōtofalconārius, ii. masc. gen. *A chiefe Falconer.*

† Prōtŏgĕnes, πρωτογενὴς, significat aliquem primi generis. Iuv. est & pictoris cujusdam nomen, v. in propriis.

J Prōtognōmon, qui primus dicit γνώμην, id est sententiam.

† Prōtogŏnon, sempervivum. Dioscor. 4. 9. 1.

† Prōtogŏnus, gr. πρωτόγονος. *The first kindred, also the first child, or first borne.*

† Protohierācārius, ii. m. g. à πρῶτος primus & ἱέραξ accipiter. *A chiefe Falconer.*

Prōtollo, is, sustuli, Plaut. ἀναβάλλω. *To advance, to put forward, to stretch out, to defer, to lift up.*

† Protollor, ĕris, Am. Marc. *To rise high, as notes in musicke.*

† Protologia, æ. f. πρωτολογία, i. prima locutio. Calep.

Prōtŏmartyr, tis, com. gen. Græ. πρωτομάρτυς. *The first witnesse or Martyr.*

† Prōtŏme, πρότομη, quasi præfectio, prima equi portio : sydus, vid. M. ex. Scal.

† Prōtŏmēdicus, qui princeps est medicorum. ἀρχιατρὸς. Cal. *the chiefe Physitian.*

† Prōtŏ mysta, æ. m. græc. Iun. πρωτομύστης. *A chiefe Priest, a Deane, a Bishop.* mysta sacerdos, πρωτεύων μυστῶν.

Prōtŏno, as, Val. Plac. πρωτοβροντάω, προβροντάω. *To thunder or make a great noise before, to speak secretely with anger or wrath.*

Prōtonotarius, ii. m. *The chiefe Notary.*

† Protopapa, πρωτοπάπας, primus papa, princeps tribunalis ecclesiastici, & secundus à patriarcha tenebat. v. Meurs.

Protŏpathia, affectus, quo aliquid primum attenitur non per consensum alterius, πάθος, affectus, morbus.

Prōtŏplastus, ti, m. gr. πρωτόπλαστος, primus formatus : πλάσσω, formo. *First formed or made.*

† Protŏpsaltes. *The chiefe chanter or singer.*

† Protōrium, vel prothorium. v. Aedoodochium

† Protos, πρῶτος, primus.

† Protosebastes, qui primus Augustus venerabilis, qui σεβαστὸς.

† Protosĕdeo, es. *To sit before.*

† Protoscrinĭārius, vide primiscrinius.

† Prōtŏspathārius, primus spathariorum. *a kinde of office.* vide M.

† Protestatia, quasi prima statio, M.

† Prōtestates, qui primus stat, ante signanus, ab. ἵστημι. sto. M.

† Protostrātor, græc. qui præest toti exercitui.

† Protosyncellus, primus inter syncellos, vel syngellos. M.

† Prōtŏtŏcos, i. primogenitus : πρωτότοκος. *The first borne, that hath borne but once* : v. C.

† Prōtŏtŏmus, m. gr. πρωτότομος, ex πρῶτος primum & τέμνω seco, adjectivum id significans qd. primum & ante omnia secatur : unde accipitur pro cyminis tenuioribusque caulibus qui verno tempore ex brassicis, aliisque herbis solent succidi. *The yong tendrell of a Colewort.*

† Prōtŏtypographus, πρωτοτυπογράφος. *The chiefe Printer.*

† Prototypon, id est primum exemplar : πρωτότυπον. *The first patterne.*

† Prōtotypus, a, um : id est, primitivus, gr. πρωτότυπος. *The first patterne.*

† Protovestiārius, primus præfectus vestiarii *The master of the Wardrobe.* Ac.

Prōtractus us. m. g. *A protraict or portraict.* Quint.

Prōtractus, a, um : Sil. πρότασις. *Drawne out, prolonged.*

Prōtrăho, is, Apul. *To give over from one to another.*

Prōtrăho, xi, ctum, ĕre. προσύρω, παύλω. *To draw forth with violence, to augment, to deferre.*

† Prōtrepticus, a, um : Græc. προτρεπτικὸς : Auson. exhortatorius, ex προτρέπω : id est, ante me verto

vertо propello. *A Book of inſtructions, a Doctrinal.*

† Protrimenta, à trimra : quaſi à protetendo. *Meat minſed ſmall.*

Protritus, a, um ; part. à proteror : Tac. κατατριζεὶς. *Trodden under foot, worne away.*

† Protrŏpum, pi, n. al. protropon, πρόζωπον ὄνυξ, muſtum quod ſponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur ; Plin. l. 14. 9.

Protrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. προωθέω. *To thruſt forward, to thruſt into ones boſome.*

Protrŭbo, as. Col. *To bud, burgen or bloom.*

† Protumia vel portunia : vide proſumia.

Proturbo, as. Liv. ἀπελαύνω, ἀπωθέομαι. *To thruſt out by force, to drive away.*

† Protutēla, æ, f. Ulp. *Stead of wardſhip or tutorſhip.*

† Proty,pum, pi. Pl. πρότυπον, quod in typi vicem formatum eſt. *That is made for a patterne or example.*

Provectus,a, um. προκομισθεὶς, προεζενεχθὲς. *Advanced, carried forth, farre ſpent.*

Provĕho,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. προάγω, προκομίζω. *To carry forth, to give courage unto, to advance, to promote, to preferre to higher dignities.*

Provĕhor,ĕris.paſſ. *To be raviſhed with, to be entred into, to ſpeak farther off, to paſſe forward, to continue ; alſo to be promoted.*

Provĕnio, is,vēni,ventum,īre. προέρχομαι, προβαίνω. *To come or ſtep forth, to increaſe, to be brought forth into the world, to prove good, to come to paſſe.*

Proventus,ūs,m. quicquid venit pro reditu: πρόσοδος, διωρία. *The increaſe of all things ; plenty, revenues, yearly profit or in-comming ; alſo good ſucceſſe.*

Prōverbialis, le. Bud. *Proverbial.*

† Prōverbiot, āris, antiq. *To ſpeak Proverbs.*

Proverbium, ii, n. παροιμιον, προροιμία : verbum quod verſatur in ore omnium : eſt quaſi commune omnium verbum, vel quod verbum pro verbo ponitur, Sipont. *A common Saying, a Proverbe, an Adage.*

Prōversus, in anteriorem partem verſus. Var. 6. LL. provorſus, idem. *Right forward.*

Prōvidē, adv. ἐκ προνοίας. *Adviſedly, with good fore-ſight, providently, prudently, carefully.*

Prōvidens, tis, & dentior, us. προνοῶν, προειδὼς, προμηθὴς, πρόνοος. *Fore-ſeeing a thing farre off, circumſpect.*

Prōvidenter, & entiſſimè, adv. vide providè.

Providentia, æ, fœ. προγνῶσις, προμήθεια. *Wiſedome in taking and providing for things to come, forecaſt, or foreſight, warineſſe, providence.*

Prōvideo, es, di, ſum, ēre. id eſt, ante video : προορῶμαι, προνοέομαι. *To take heed of, to foreſee, to ſee things before they come, and to eſchew them.*

Prōvĭdus, a, um. πρόνοος, προμήθης. *Foreſeeing, circumſpect, provident, heedfull.*

Prōvincia, æ, f. ἐπαρχία : (ex procul & vinco dicta aliquibus, quòd procul ab Italia armis eſſet devicta: Feſt. provincia dict. quòd populus Romanus eas provicit, id eſt, ante vicit.) *A province or farre Countrey, ſubdued by force of Armes ; charge or buſineſſe in any Office, a hard piece of worke, governance of a Region, an Office or charge.*

Prōvinciālis, le. ἐπαρχικὸς, ἐπαρχιώτης. *Of or belonging to a Province, a Forainer or Provinciall.*

Prōvinciātim, adv. Suet. κατ' ἐπαρχίας. *From Countrey to Countrey, or one Countrey with another.*

† Provinco, is. Aleiat. *To vanquiſh, diſcourage, or overcome.*

† Provindēmia, æ, f. Vitr. 9. 6. *A Star near to* Venus.

† Prōvindemiātor,idem, πρόζυγος, nomen ſideris cœleſtis, ſic dict. quòd aliquanto ante vindemiæ tempus exoriatur.

Prōviſio,ōnis,f. verb. πρόνοια, πρόγνωσις. *A foreſeeing of a thing, a providing.*

Prōviſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Plaut. διανοέομαι. *To go to ſee, to beholde or ſee.*

Prōvīſor, ōris, m, verb. Hor. προνοητὴς. *A foreſeer, a provider of things before hand.*

Prōvīſus, us, m. verb. Tac. πρόνοησις, πρόνοια : idem quod proviſio.

Prōvīſus,a, um. προεκμεμνῆσθαι, προνοηθεὶς. *Foreſeen, conſidered of afore hand, ordained, purveyed, ſeen afarre off.*

Prōvivo,is.xi,ĕre. Tac. περιείμι. *To ſurvive or live longer.*

Prōvŏcātio,ōnis,f. ver. πρόκλησις, παράκλησις. *A challenging, a provoking, an appeal to an high Iudge, a defiance.*

Prōvŏcātor, ōris, m. παράκλητὴς, παρακλητικὸς. *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius,a, um. Gel. προκλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a provoking or challenging.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um. προκληθεὶς. *Stirred, challenged, moved, provoked.*

Prōvŏco,as. ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλέω, προκαλέομαι, ex ædibus, ex loco interiori foras voco, evoco. *To call afarre off, to ſtir, to provoke, to move, to challenge, to exhort, to appeal to an high Iudge, to defie one in battell ; alſo to overcome, to bring forth, to produce.*

Prōvolgo, as. vel provulgo,as. *To make known by open declaration.*

Prōvŏlo, as. Liv. ἀεὶπταμαι, ἐκπέτομαι. *To flie away, to flie farre, to ride ſwiftly, to go away haſtily.*

Prōvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. Ter. προκυλίω. *To tumble or role forth a great thing before one, to fall down, proſtrate.*

Prōvŏlūtus, a, um. Tac. *Falling down, proſtrate.*

Prōvorſum fulgur, Feſt. vide proverſum.

Prout, adv. ὡς, καθάπερ. *Even as, like, according to.*

† Prōvulgo, Sulp. ſeu idem qd promulgo, v.

† Prox, bona vox, vel quaſi proba vox. Feſt.

Proxĕnēta, æ, maſc. Mart. προξενητὴς, ex verb. προξενία, id eſt, conciliatorem contractuum ago. *He that maketh marriages.*

Proxĕnētĭcum, ti, neutr. Ulp. προξενητικὸν. *A reward given to a Broker.*

Prōxĕnētĭcus, a, um. προξενητικὸς, ad proxenetam pertinens.

Proxĕnētria, æ, fœm. id eſt, nuptiarum compoſitrix, προξενήτρια, προμνήστρια. *A woman that maketh Marriages.*

Proximē, & proximò, adverb. ἐγγύτατα, ἐγγύτατω, ἀγχοτα. *Next or laſt, almoſt ; alſo firſt of all.*

Proximĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Quint. ἀγχιστεία. *The higheſt degree of kindred, neighbourhood, a nigh likeneſſe.*

Proximo,as. Sol. ἐγγίζω. *To come very neare.*

Proximum, mi, neutr. gen. Terent. *A place here by, not farre hence.*

† Proximūrium, ii, n. g. *A place without the walls joyning to the City, next the walls.*

Proximus, a, um. & proximior comp. Sen. ſup. à prope, ἐγγύτατος, ἐγγίστω, ἀγχοτω. *Neareſt, the ſecond, next, laſt, a neighbour, a kinſman, a friend* : proximus pro vicario & optione ponitur. M.

Prūdens, tis ; & iſſimus, a, um.

quaſi providens, Perot. in agendis cernitur, σύνεσις, φρόνησις, συνετὸς. *Wiſe and ſage, skilfull, cunning, learned, prudent, expert, cautelous, politicke, diſcreet.*

Prūdenter, & ius, adverb. φρονίμως, συνετῶς. *Diſcretely, wiſely, largely.*

Prūdentia, fœ. g. ex providentia: hæc in actione, ſapientia in contemplatione cernitur. φρόνησις, ἐυβουλία. *Wiſdom, knowledge.*

† Prugnum, pro privignum, Paul. in frag. Feſt.

Prūīna, æ, fœ. g. Feſt. πάχνη. à perurendo, qd fruges peruſt. Aven. ex חרף quod omnia ſordidat, pruina quaſi περίνη, matutina, qd ſit matutini temporis gelu. *A froſt, a cold.*

Prūinōſus, a, um. Arbirer. παχνώδης. *In danger to be hurt with froſt, froſty.*

Prūna, æ, f. Virg. à perurendo, ἀνθρακία, ἀνθρακιὰ, M. *A burning coale.*

Prūnella, æ, f. Offic. vel brunulla. *The herbe Bugle.* Dod.

Prūnellus, li, fœ. dim. *A Bullace tree.*

† Prūneōli. *Small Muſhroomes.*

Prūneōlum, & prunulum, li, n. g. dim. idem quod prunum.

Prūneōlus, fœ. g. *The tree that beareth wilde Sloes.*

† Prūnētum, ti, n. κοκκυμηλῶν. *A place ſet with Plumme trees.*

† Prūneus, a, um. *Of a Plumme.*

Prūnŭlum, & pruneolum, & prunellum, ex prunum. *A little Plumme.*

Prūnum, ni, n. g. Virg. κοκκύμηλον. *A Plumme, a Sloe, a Damſon.*

Prūnus, ni, f. g. Col. κοκκυμηλέα, arbor quæ fert pruna, videtur dici à πυρὴν nucleus, quòd magnum nucleum habeat, vel à πρώϊμος quòd prima omnium arborum florem emittat, vel quod ejus fructus primas teneat: vel à πρωΐμος pronus per antiphraſin: vel πρυμνὸς ſummus, propter ſublimitatem. *A Plumme tree.*

† Prūrīga, Jun. vide peroriga.

Prūrīgĭnōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of itch.*

Prūrīgo, ĭnis, f. g. Col. κνησμὸν, κνησμὸς. *Tickling, itching.*

Prūrĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Plaut. à peruro, quaſi peruror, κνηθάω, κνήθισμα. *To itch, alſo to have a deſire to do a thing.*

Prūrītus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. κνήθισμὸς. *Itching.*

Prymnēſium, ii, n. g. Feſt. ἀπὸ τῆς πρύμνης, eo quòd è puppi ſolerat emitti. *The cable wherewith, or poſt whereunto a Ship is tied at faſt-nes, to ſtrike lands.*

† Prytăneum, ei, n. πρυτανεῖον. *A place where thoſe that had well deſerved of the Commontry were kept, a councel-houſe; alſo a place where Veſtaes fire was kept.*

† Prytanis, πρύτανις, ex πρυτανεύω. i. magiſtratum exereeo. *The Preſident or chief of a Councel aſſembled of great Officers or Iudges.*

P *ante* S.

P, S. in notis antiq, poſuit ſibi. P. S. plebiſcitum: P. S. F. publicè ſibi fecit, vel publicæ ſaluti, vel ſibi fecit. P. S. F. C. publicæ ſaluti faciendum curavit, vel publico, vel proprio ſumptu faciendum curavit. P. S. C. Plebiſcita.

† Pſallito, freq. à pſallo.

Pſallo, is, li, ĕre. ψάλλω, ex חלה *hala*, al ex. צלל *tſalal*, Aven. *To ſing or play on a Lute or Harpe.*

Pſallocithariſta, æ, m. Gr. ψαλλωκιθαρίστης. Suet. qui citharam pſallit, vel qui pſalterio citharam adhibet. *A Singer to the Harpe.*

† Pſalma, ătis, n. & æ, f. ψάλμα quod pſallitur. *A Pſalme.*

Pſalmiſta, & pſalmiſtes, æ, m. ψαλτὴρ. *A Pſalmiſt, he that maketh the Pſalmes.*

† Pſalmodes. *Gravel in the bladder, a riſing of indigeſtion.* rectius pſammodes ψαμμώδης, à ψάμμος, arena.

† Pſalmōdi, ōrum, m. Aug. ψαλμῳδοί. *Thoſe that ſing Pſalmes on both ſides the Quire.*

Pſalmōdia, æ, f. gr. ψαλμῳδία. *A ſinging or playing together on an inſtrument: a ſinging together of Pſalmes.*

† Pſalmŏgrăphia, æ, f. ψαλμογραφία. *The writing of Pſalmes.*

† Pſalmŏgrăpho, as. ψαλμογραφέω. *To write Pſalmes.*

Pſalmŏgrăphus, ψαλμόγραφος, Hier. *A writer of Pſalmes.*

Pſalmus, mi, m. gr. ψαλμὸς, Jun. Latinè canticum, ex ψάλλω. *A ſong or hymne to God, a Pſalme ſung to the Pſaltery, or a ſong ſung by the voice.*

† Pſalloides, gr. ψαλλοειδὲς, interior concameratio auriculæ. *A hard ſubſtance or body in forme to a bridge of three arches, which upholdeth the middle ventricle, or hollow of the brain.*

Pſaltērium, ii, neutr. gen. Græc. Cic. ψαλτήριον ex ψάλλω pulſo, Cal. *An inſtrument of Muſicke like an Harpe, but more pleaſant; ſome call it a Pſaltery, to play holy hymnes upon, and to ſing unto in playing.*

Pſaltes, æ, m. g. Jun. ψάλτης. Cic. *A Singing-man, or Organ-player.*

Pſaltria, æ, f. gr. ψάλτρια. *A ſinging wench.*

† Pſaltrius, vel Pſalterius. *A Singer, a Muſician.*

† Pſammiſmus, m. *A cure done upon ſuch as have the Dropſie, to cover them with ſand, and ſet them in the Sun, that the humour might exhale.*

† Pſarōnius. *A kinde of motterſtone.*

† Pſecas, ădis, fœm. gen. Græc. Apul. ψεκὰς, latinè gutta vel ſtilla. *A drop or miſling dew; alſo a driſling or miſſing rain,* Virg. *A Maid that waſheth womens hair in Lie, to bring a fair colour to it; a device much like our perwig or falſe hair-maker,* Jun.

† Pſegma, ătis. græc. ψῆγμα. Plin. ex ψήχω, rador, tergor, *Powder blown from braſſe melted, golden ſand.*

† Pſenes, culices ſicarios voc. Ariſt. ψῆνες à ψάω rado, qd. ſicus radant.

† Pſēphiſma, ătis. Græc. ψήφισμα, ex ψηφίζομαι, ſuffragor, ex ψῆφος quod eſt calculus quo ſuffragium fertur in comitiis. *A decree, a ſtatute in law, an ordinance.*

† Pſēphodectæ. *Such as give the verdict by counters or lots.*

† Pſēphopectæ, gr. ψηφοπαῖκται. *Juglers, alſo auditors, or caſters of account.*

† Pſephos, græc. ψῆφος lapis annuli, & numerus pecuniarius ſicut apud nos calculus, vide pſephiſma.

Pſetta, ψῆττα. *A fiſh called a Plaice.*

Pſeudăcanthus, ψευδάκανθος. *Wilde Carrets, or branke Urſine.*

Pſeudancouſa, æ, f. gr. Pl. ex ψεῦδος, & anchuſa. *Wilde Bugloſſe, or ſheeps tongue.*

† Pſeudangĕlus, i. ψευδάγγελος. *A falſe meſſenger.*

† Pſeudisŏdomon, græc. Pl. ex ψευδὴς falſo, ἴσος æquale, & δόμος domus. *A kinde of building when the walls be made of ſtone of unequal thickneſſe.*

† Pſeudoalethina. *A counterfeit ſtuffe or Mockado.*

Pſeudapoſtŏlus, ψευδαπόστολος. *A falſe Apoſtle, a falſe Ambaſſadour.*

Pſeudonacorus, gr. Jun. *Flowre-deluce,* iris lucea, ψευδόνακορος.

† Pſeudŏadelphus. ψευδὴς ἀδελφὸς. falſus frater. *A counterfeit or falſe brother.*

Pſeudŏbūnium, ii, n. gr. Pl. ψευδοβούνιον ex ψεῦδος & βουνὸς. *The herbe Saxifrage or winter creſſes.*

Pseudocathólicus, ψευδοκαθολικός. *A false Catholicke.*

Pseudocato, onis: penul correp. Cic. ad. At. li. 1. *A false or fained Cato.*

Pseudochristus, gr. ψευδόχριστος. *A false Christ, Antichrist.*

Pseudocoronopus: Græc. coronopus. *Baſtard crowfoote, bucke plantaine.*

Pseudodecimiānum, pyri genus quaſi falſum decimianum. Plin. 15. 15.

Pseudodictamnum, græc. falſum dictamnum, genus herbæ quæ in Creta ſimilis pulegio naſ. Plin. 26. 9.

† Pseudodipteros, tanquam falſo duas alas habens, Vitruv. 3. 1. *Alſo* pseudodipthyros.

† Pseudōforum. *A falſe doore,* Acer.

Pseudoenedros, fictus ἐνεδρος, inſidiator. M.

Pseudōgrāphia, æ, fem. Quint. ψευδογραφία. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfeit writting.*

Pseudōgrāphus, græc. ψευδόγραφος. *A counterfeit writer.*

Pseudohellebōrus. *Wilde hellebore or bearefoote.*

Pseudohepatorium, ii. n. *A baſtard agrimony the male.*

Pseudolanthium, ii, n. negellaſtrum, gith hago. *Cockle.*

Pseudolinum, i, n. idem quod linaria. *Wild flaxe.*

† Pseudolographus, i. falſarius ſcriptor.

† Pseudōlogus, g. ψευδολόγος. *A falſe ſpeaker, a lier.*

† Pseudōlus, li, m. gr. Plaut. ψεύδολος: falſus ſervus. *A falſe ſervant.*

Pseudomartyr, gr. ψευδομάρτυρ. *A falſe witneſſe.*

Pseudomelanthium, ii. n. Jun. falſum melanthium, ψευδομέλανθιον. *Cockle or cornerose.*

† Pseudomēnus, ſyllogiſmus, gr. ψευδόμενος mentiens, Senec. ep. 45. 6. Cic. *a certaine ſophiſticall argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacie in reaſoning.*

Pseudomyrſine, es. *Wilde mirtle.*

Pseudomoly. *Baſtard moly.*

Pseudonarciſſus, græc. Jun. *The yellow daffodill.*

Pseudonardus, græc. ψευδόναρδος, falſa nardus. *Spike.*

† Pseudonymus, gr. ψευδώνυμος. *Hee that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pseudophilōsŏphia, ψευδοφιλοσοφία. *Counterfeit Philoſophie.*

Pseudophilōsŏphus, ψευδοφιλόσοφος. *A counterfeit Philoſopher.*

† Pseudoporticus, gr. falſa porticus. *A falſe perch.*

† Pseudopothos, gr. ſtapiſagria apud Dioſc. 4. 1638.

Pseudopröpheta, ψευδοπροφήτης. *A falſe prophet, or a falſe teacher.*

† Pseudos, græc. τὸ ψεῦδος, lat. falſum. *Falſe.*

† Pseudothyrum, ri, n. gr. ψευδοθυρον. *A falſe gate, a poſterne gate, a backe doore.*

† Pseudourbana ædificia. Vit. *Houſes in the countrey trimmed like city houſes.*

† Pseudulus, Apollo Varroni dicitur, Cal.

† Psiachium, vel Psyatium. *a mattreſſe;* Acerd.

† Psicharpax, m. *A ſtealer of trifles.*

† Psidracium. Ccl. *A pimple, or little puſh.*

† Psilus. ψιλός, nullus. 2, nudus pilis aut villis. *Bare without nap, without haire or wool.* m. psilæ.

† Psilocitharista, ψιλοκιθαρίστης. *A harper or muſitian that playeth onely and cannot ſing to it.*

Psilōthrum, thri, n. Plin. ψιλόθρον, medicamentum quo ſtuntur ad deglubendum, à ψιλόω nudo. *The weed or hedges called wilde vine, alſo an ointment to take away haire.* Marc.

† Psilōtraphides, veſtes non villoſæ.

† Psimmythium, ii, n. Græc. Plin. vel pſimethium, ceruſſa. ψιμμύθιον vel ψιμύθιον. vide M: *Ceruſe or white leade.*

† Psithium, dict. quod. ſit ex pſithia. *a kind of wine made of raiſons.*

† Psithius, a, um: pſithia vitis, tenuis vitis.

† Psitta, gr. ψίττα, piſcis plani genus quem nos paſſerem vocamus.

Psittăceus, a, um. *Of or like a Parrot or Popenjay.*

Psittăcus, ci, m. Mart, ex ψίτταξ. *A popenjay or parrat.* v. Mart.

† Psoa, quaſi pulpam, i. lumborum carnem dixeris. *A great muſcle beginning at the eleventh rib of the breaſt, and going through all the* Ilia *bowels, to the privy members.* Stup.

† Psoadĭcus, ψοαδικός, qui clunium dolore afficitur.

† Psole, ψολή, v. mentula.

† Psoloes, Suid. *A kinde of lightening which doth kill and deſtroy with the flaſh:* ψολός, titio.

Psōra, æ, fem. Plin. ψώρα ex ψώ ſcalpo: nam qui pſora laborant ulcera ſive puſtulas ſupra modum contingere & ſcalpere cupiunt. *Scurvineſſe, ſcabbednesſe, mangineſſe, the wilde ſcabbe:* item beſtiola pyrauſtia.

Psōri, eſt quædam ſpecies vitrioli quam Avicenna Pſoriam vocat. Ducaſt. Pſoricum, hos ſcabrum. Pandecta medicinæ.

Psōricus, a, um. Celſ. ψωρικός. *Scurvie, mangie.*

† Psoriāsis, fem. *Hardneſſe of the eeds.*

† Psorophthalmīa, æ, f. ψωροφθαλμία ex ψώρα. *Scurvineſſe of the browes with an itch.*

† Psyche, ψυχή. Iit. anima. apud Dioſ. 4. 136. tympelium interpretatur.

Psychŏmăchia, æ, fem. ψυχομαχία, & pſychemachia. Amb. *A warre betweene the ſoule and the body.*

† Psychŏmantium, n. græc. ex ψυχή anima & μαντεία diviniatio. *A place where Necromancers doe cal up ſpirits,* Cic.

† Psychotrophi, gr. ψυχότροφοι. *Certaine fiſhes ſeeking after ſhadowy places, and much delighted with the miſt and cold element.*

† Psychovanos, helixine apud Dioſ.

Psychotrŏphum, ii. n. ψυχότροφον, dict. quod locis potiſſimum gaudeat alnoſis. Plin. *The herbe called betony.*

† Psycrola, græc. frigida lavat. *He that waſheth in cold water.*

† Psychrolutres, ψυχρολούτης. gr. ψυχρῷ λούεσθαι. *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

† Psychrophobi, gr. ψυχροφόβοι, medici timidi ad propinandam frigidam in febribus continentibus, Gal. 9. method.

Pſyctalia, gr. ficuum genus, ſic dict. ab algore. v. Cal.

† Pſydrācium, Celſ. l. 1. ψύδραξ. *A little ſwelling or riſing in the upper part of the ſkinne like unto bliſters full of yellow matter,* ex ψύω & ὄρυ.

Pſyllion, ii. neut. Græc. Plin. ψύλλιον. *The herb fleawort or fleabane.*

Pſythia, æ, fem, Plin. *A kind of grapes whereof the beſt paſſum is made.*

† Pſythium paſſum, Plin. 14. 9. ψύθιον pſythium, & melampſythium, paſſi genera ſunt ſuum ſaporem non vini referentia.

P *ante* T.

Ptarmica, πταρμική frutex pyrethrum, ſylveſtris dicta quod ſuo acri odore ſternutamenta excitet; πταρμικὸς & πτάω ſternuto, *Sneeſing wort.* Jun.

† Ptarmos, gr. πταρμός, ſternumentum

ta nentum.

Pte, syllabica adjectio. M. ex pote vel ptis quod signif. interdiù. *A syllable added to an ablative case of a pronoune.*

† Ptella. *An Elme tree.*

† Ptĕra vel pteromata, πτερὰ, gr. alas dicunt à similit. alarum. Vitr. ex πτερὸν, alatum facio. *Two walls made on high on both sides of a temple or other great building, the side walls of a Church which some call the wings.*

† Pterĕla, æ, m. Ovid. *Swift or Temperate, a dogges name*

† Pterion, dryopteris, Dioſc. 4. 199 pterion tricomantes, Di. 4. 198.

Ptĕris, Plin, lat. filix. *Ferne or broken, the heathe Osmund.*

† Pterna, πτέρνα: pars pedis posterior, inferior pars mali.

† Pteröma πτέρωμα, pennoſum in avibus tegmen; pinna. M.

† Pterophori, πτεροφόροι, pennigeri. *Swift runners, going a long journey.*

† Pterygium, πτερύγιον, parva ala. 2. aliquid alæ simile, ut vitium unguium vel oculi cùm ab eis caro præcedit, & alarum instar pandítur exerescendo, est & pinna.

† Pterygodes, πτερυγώδης, alatus. *Whose shoulders stand up like wings.*

† Pterygoides, πτερυγοειδὴς. *A Processe in the outward part of the cuneall bone, at the foundation of the skull, where the teeth called the grinders are fastned, that is to say, on each side two, spreading like the wings of a Bat.* T.

† Pterygophorum, πτερυγοφόρον, ſuccinum dict. quia ſtramina proliciat, floccoſque & fimbrias Cel. 20. 12.

† Pteryx, ſplenium apud Dioſc. 5. 152.

† Ptilos. *That have no haire on their eye-lids,* St.

† Ptilōſis. *The falling of the hair from the eye lids or eye-browes.*

Ptiſana, æ, fem. Plin. rectiùs ptiſſana, πτισάνη à πτίσσειν quod eſt purgare, decorticare, *ptiſane. That is ſoſy, barley unhusked and ſodde in water.* a ptiſan

† Ptiſanārium, ii, n. Hor. πτισανάριον. *Rice potage; alſo a mortar wherein barley is brayed.*

† Ptochium, ii. n. πτωχεῖον à πτωχὸς mendicus locus mendicorum. *An Hoſpitall.*

† Ptochŏt ŏphium, vel ptochodochium, gr. πτωχοδοχεῖον, πτωχὸν mendicum dicunt, & ξένων nutrio, vel à ἔχομαι, capio. *An Hoſpitall, a Spittle houſe.*

† Ptōſis, id eſt, caſus, πτῶσις. *A caſe or fall: alſo a diſeaſe in the eye lids, by the haire in the eye lids:* St.

† Ptyas, adis, πτυὰς dict. ἀπὸ τῦ πτύειν, hoc eſt, à ſpuendo.

† Ptycles & Pyclos. *The hollowneſſe of the roofe of the mouth:* St.

† Ptynx. πτύγξ. *A ravenous bird.* Ariſt. l. 12. 12.

P *ante* U.

PU in notis antiq. Papilla. PUB. Publicus.

† Pubeda, vel pubeta, adoleſcens: ex pube pubidus, a, um.

Pūbeo, es, ŭi, ere, & p. ens. ἡβάω. *To be in the flower of age, to waxe ripe, to have a beard, to beginne to grow* vide pubis.

Puber, ĕris, vel pubes. omn. gen. à pube, ἥφηβος, ἀφόσπβος, adoleſcens cui pubes jam nata eſt, à pudendis corporis nuncupatus, quòd hæc loca tunc primum lanuginem ducant. Iſid. adjectivè pro adulto vel florente. *Of age, able to breed and engender, full growne.*

Pūbĕrāle, ex pubes, pubis tegumentum. ἠφήβαιον.

† Puberculus & pubercula, dim. à puber.

† Pubĕro, as, obſoler. unde puberaſco inchoat. *To grow ripe, in age.*

Pubertas, ātis, f. Modeſt ἠφηβία, ἥβη. *Ripe age, the firſt comming out of young haire about the privie parts, or the maſſie haire it ſelfe.*

Pūbes, is, fem. (ex ἥβη, ἡβάω pubeo. al: ab ἥδω oblectos; al. ex græc. dedicitur, quaſi ὅση ἥβης pubes dicitur. i. in pubertate, al. ex βαίω, ex אבוב abib. Aven.) ἥβη. *The privie parts, or haire that groweth there-about: alſo an aſſembly or company of young folkes.*

† Pubeto vel pubedo, as, pubere vel puberare barb. v. v m.

Pubeſco, is, ĕre, ἡβάσκω, ἡβάω. *To beginne to have a beard, to grow to mans ſtate, to ſhoote out plentifully.*

† Pubeta, æ, & pubeda, æ, i, adoleſcens, puber hinc pubero, & pubedo, as, pubere.

Publica, æ, fem. Seneca. *A harlot.*

Publĭca, ōrum, dicuntur pro vectigalibus & reditibus populi, unde & publicani dicti, qui ea à populo redimebant. v. Scal. ad Feſt.

Publĭcānus, a, um: τελώνης, τελωνικὸς, & publicanus, ni, m. ſubſt. ex publico dict. publica enim conducit & redimit vectigalia. *A Farmer that hath taken in hand the common revenues of the kinge, or of the people.*

† Publicandus, a, um. *Due to be publiſhed.*

Publicātio, ōnis, f. verb. δήμευσις. *A publiſhing, a confiſcation, a making common.*

Publicè, adverb. δημοσίως. *Openly, at the common charge or coſt of the whole City, by a common decree.*

Publĭcĭtas, ātis, f. *Publikeneſſe,* & publiciter, adv.

Publĭcĭtus, adv. Ter. παρὰ δήμου. *By common advice or counſell.*

Publĭcius, a, um: ut iter publicium, Ovid. *Publique,* idem quod Publicus.

Publĭco, as: φανερόω, δημεύω. *To declare or publiſh abroad, to make knowne, to lay open, to confiſcate, to ſhew himſelfe open that the people may ſee him.*

† Publicŏla, æ, fem. qui populum colit & obſervat. populicola. *Hee that reverenceth and honoureth the people.*

Publĭcum, ci, n. prò emolumento, & pro conſpectu publico. Cal. & bono publico. Sulpic. l. 2. πὶ δήμου. *The ſtreets or common place abroad among the people; alſo the revenues due to the common wealth; alſo tribute.*

Publĭcus, a, um: à populo quaſi populicus. δημόσιος, κοινὸς, δήμιος, ἴδιος. *Common, pertaining to every eſtate of people jointly and ſeverally:* Legitur etiam publicus caſu vocandi, Liv. 8. ab orbe.

Publĭpor, Plin, i, puer. vel ſervus Publii.

Pūcinum vinum. Plin. 14. 6. *Pucine wine.* πυκίνης ὄινος.

Pūdefăcio, pudefio, pudefactus. Gel. αἰσχύνω, αἰδέομαι. *To make to bluſh or aſhamed.*

Pudenda. αἰδοῖα. *The privie parts.*

† Pudendāgra. *A diſeaſe about the privy members.*

Pudendum, di, n. Jun. πὸ αἰδοῖον, cujus aliquem pudeat: ſubſtantivè eſt pars veneranda quam natura in nobis tegi juſſit, id quo eſt mas aut fœmina, pars genitalis, à pudore. *The privy members of a man or woman: alſo a thing to be aſhamed of.*

Pudendus, a, um. αἰσχυντηλὸς, ἐπαισχὺς, αἰσχυντέος. *Shamefull, that one is to be aſhamed of.*

Pūdens, tis, & iſſimus, a, um: αἰδήμων. *Honeſt, ſhamefaſt, baſhfull, modeſt.*

Pūdenter, ius, iſſimè, αἰδημόνως. *With modeſty, ſhamefaſtly.*

Pūdeo, es, duit, & ditum eſt, ēre. αἰσχύνομαι (ab αἰδὼς pudor: vel à παῖδες pueri, quòd in illis potiſſimum

simum apparet, pudere est timere justâ reprehensionem: Sip. sunt qui à purpure vel pure pudorem dictũ volunt, nihil aliud est pudor quam ob aliquam rem sordidam timor. pudet verecundiæ est, piget pœnitentiæ. v. Fest, m. amputati. *To be ashamed.*

† Pudescco, Prud. vide pudeo.

Pudet, puduit, vel puditum est, pudere, imp. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To be ashamed.*

Pudibilis, le, Lam. vide pudendus.

Pud ibundè, adv. αἰσχυντηλῶς. *Bashfully, shamefastly.*

Pudibundus, a, um. αἰδήμων αἰσχύμων *Honest, shamefast.*

Pudicè adv. μετ' αἰδοῦς, σεμνῶς. *Honestly, chastly.*

Pudicitia, æ, f. ἁγνία, σεμνότης, *Purity, honesty, chastity.*

Pudicitiùs, adv. comp. Apul. *More modestly, chastly.*

Pudicus, a, um. & pudicior, us, comp. Ovid. ἁγνὸς, σώφρων, σεμνὸς, *Honest, chast.*

Pudor, oris, m. (I.C. Scal, metaphorica vox est, sicut avertitur à putidis sensus.) αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη. *Shamefastness, blushing, chastity,* παρθενία: *also an uncleane and shamefull act.*

Pūdōrātus, a, um. pudore suffusus.

Pūdŏrĭcŏlor, vocatur hoc nomine aurora ruhens, Gel. 19. 7.

† Pūdōrōsus, a, um. & pudorus, a, um. *Full of shame.*

Puella, æ, f. (ex antiq. puera, ut puellus ex puer, ut gr. κόρη, pupilla & puella, vel quasi pupilla, παιδίσκη, κοράσιον. *A little girle, a damosell, a wench.*

Puellāris, re, κορασιώδης, κορασιδικὸς. *Proper to girles and wenches, childish.*

† Puellāritas. *Childishnes,*

Pŭellāriter, adv: Plin. Jun. κορασιωδῶς. *Childishly, girlishlike.*

† Puellārius, a, um. *Of girles or wenches.*

Pŭellasco, is, ĕre, Var. ἁπαλὸν ἀναδείκνυμι. *To waxe tender and nice like a young girle, to waxe young againe.*

† Puellatorie, adv. *Childishly, like a girle.*

Puellātōrius, a, um: παρθενικὸς. *Virgin-like, or belonging to wenches.*

Puellitor, puelletari. πλεκτοπλάζειν. v. Mar. ex Scal. Thom. habet & puellari.

Pŭellŭla, æ, f. dim. à puella, Car. παιδιόθεατον, κορίσκιον. *A little maide, a little pretty girle.*

Puellus, li, m. dim. à puer. Fest. Lucil. Per. παιδίον, παιδίσκος. *A babe, a little boy.*

Puer, ri, m. παῖς (olim puerus, M. ex בר bar filius junior, à 4 vel 7. an. ad. 14. qui est ætate inter infantiũ pubertatẽ: item minister, quia ætate & conditione puerili servire solet. Scal. antiquitus παῖς por dicebatur, unde puer factum quod Lacon. & Dor. pes, por dicoretur, hinc Marcipor, Publipor. vel puer dict. à puritate quia purus est, nec dum genitarum habens lanuginem floremq;. *A child, a lad, a boy, a servant, also a sonne, a young one.*

† Puera, æ, fem. Var. à puer, παιδίσκη. *A damosell, a girle,* unde puella.

† Pŭērarius, παιδεραστὴς. prædicator, v. pedico.

Puera(co, is, ĕre, παιδίζω. *To play the childe.*

† Puerculus, dim: ex puer.

Pŭērĭlis, le, adj. παιδαριώδης. *Of or belonging to a child, trifling, childish, boyish.*

Puerilitas, atis, fem. pueritia dr. respectu ætatis puerilis, puerilitas autem morum, Sen. *Childishnesse; also sometimes childes age,* παιδία. Var.

Pŭĕrĭliter, adv. παιδαριωδῶς. *Childishly, like a boy.*

Puĕrĭtia, æ, f. ætas puerilis: παιδία, νηπία. *Infancie, childhood, also chastity.*

† Puerities, ei, f. Auson. idem.

† Puero, as, νηπιάζω. *To play the childe.*

Puerpĕra, æ, femin. Ter. λεχώ, τίκτουσα (quæ puerum peperit.) *A woman that lieth in child-bed, a woman lately delivered.*

Puerpĕrium, ii, n. Plin. τοκετὸς, λόχευμα. *The time of a womans travelling with child, a childe borne.*

Puerpĕrus, a, um, Ovid. λεχώσιμος. *That beareth children, that causeth to be delivered of a child.*

Puĕrŭla, æ, f. Plaut. & puercula. *A little girle.*

Puĕrŭlus, li, m. dim. παιδάριον, *A little child, an infant.*

† Puĕrus, ri, m. νήπιος. *An infant, a very boy.* purus puer.

† Pugia, herba xiphion apud Dioscor. 4. 23.

Pūgil, ilis, com. g. ἀθλητὴς, πύκτης (πύξ, πύκτος. qui pugna se exercet. Var. à pugnando, Don. pugil à pugna, & pugna à pugno. pugilus, pugil. nam ante usum armorum pugnis & morsibus, corporumq; luctatione pugnabant. *A strong fighter, a champion.*

Pugilātio, ōnis, f. πυγμαχία, πυγμὴ. *The exercise of champions, or of those that fight with fist;* pugillatus, m idem.

Pūgilicè, adver. Plin. πυκτικῶς. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly.*

Pugillar, āris, & pugillare, is, n. Auson. & pugillaris, us, Plin. *Fighting with fists.* pugillaris, idem.

Pugillāres, um, pl. n. Plin. Jun. (dicti quòd pugno comprehendantur, vel à pungendo quod stylo in his pungendo scriberetur) πινακίδιον. *A paire of writing or noting tables:* pugillar, singulariter.

Pūgillāris, re, adj. quod pugillum implere potest. Iuv. δραξικαὶ ☞. *He that filleth the hand almost, a handfull in gathering herbes or other things, or as big as ones fist.*

† Pugillatorium, ii, n. *A fencing Schoole.*

Pugillātorius, a, um: Plaut. πυγμαχῶν, qui pugillo percutitur. *Of fencing or champions, that is stricken with the fist.*

Pugillatus, us, m. Plaut. pugilum certamen, πυκτοσύνη. *The exercise of a champion.*

Pugillicus, a, um. *Of a champion.*

Pūgillo, ōnis, m. cum pugione pugnans. *A fencer.*

Pūgillo, as, Ap. id. quod pugillor, pugillans, part.

† Pūgillor, āris, πυκτεύω. *To fight, to contend in masteries.*

† Pugillum, li, neut. & pugillus, li, masc. dim. à pugnus, id est, parvus pugnus. *A little fist, an handfull.*

Pūgilo, as, unde pugilans, tis, Jul. ap. πυκτεύω. *To fight after the manner of champions.*

Pugio, ōnis, m. ἐγχειρίδιον, μάχαιρα (quod facile pugno apprehendatur, vel quod pugno aptus sit, Bec. vel quod eo punctim pugnatur) Fest. *A dagger:* plumbeus pugio; *A weake argument.*

Pugiuncŭlus, li, m. dim. ξιφίδιον. *A little or short dagger, a poynado.*

Pugna, æ, f. pugna dict. quod pugnis certabant ante usum ferri, Donat. Scal. à πυγμὴ ut σῆμα signum) μάχη. *A battell or skirmish, a combate, a fight, fray, disagreement, a quarrell, strife, contention, also a disputation:* aliq. pro stupro.

† Pugnābundus, a, um, pugnanti similis.

† Pugnācĭtas, ātis, f. *A sharpe desire or appetite to fight, contention, fighting.*

Pugnaciter, & ifsimè, adv. μαχικῶς. *Obstinately, contentiously, instantly.*

Pugnacŭlum, li, n. Plaut, σφυρβολὴ, *A place where men doe fight.*

† Pugnāculus, a, um. aliquantu-

lum pugnax.

Pugnans, tis, part. aut nomen, μαχόμενος. *Contending, striving, fighting.*

† Pugnariŏla, æ, fœ. *A little skirmish.*

Pugnātor, ōris, m. vide Liv. ὁ μαχητης, μαχήμων. *A quareller, a fighter.*

† Pugnātōriŏla, æ, f. *A small fight.*

Pugnātōrium, ii, n. vide pugnaculum.

Pugnātōrius, a, um. μαχικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur, imp. *They fight, they labour to bring to passe.*

Pugnātus, a, um. p. *Fought.*

Pugnāvĕris, id est, magnam rem feceris.

Pugnax, acior, adj. μάχιμος, μαχητικὸς. *Contentious, quarrelous, stubborne, a great fighter.*

† Pugneus, a, um. Plaut. *Of the fist.*

† Pugnĭcŭla, æ, fœm. *A little skirmish.*

† Pugnĭtus, pro pugnus, Non. ex Cæc. *With the fist.*

Pugno, as. μάχομαι, διαπλυκτίζομαι. *To strive, fight, or contend, to disagree, to reason or dispute contrary, to labour or indeavour.*

† Pugnŭla, pugnella, dimin. à pugna.

Pugnus, ni, m. δρὰξ, κόνδυλος, πυγμὴ (M. à πυξ, idq; è πύσσω, complico, vel à πυγμὴ, Fest. à punctione, i. percussione: al dict. quoniam manus quæ erat ante passa & μυὴ (unde manus) contracta clausis digitis effecta est σύνυμι, id est, densa, Scal. *The fist.*

† Pulchellus, a, um. ὑπόκαλλος. *Somewhat fair.*

Pulcher, ĭor, errimus, a, um. καλὸς, περικαλλὴς, ὡραῖος: pulcher vel pulcer (à polio politer, vel à politum pulcer, Cæs. à πολυχρὸς, πολυχρὴς dedue. quum pulchritudo in colore consistit. & varietas colorum parit pulchritudinem. Scal. πολυχρὴ græc. multimanus, fortis, nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum dicebant formosum putabant qui esset fortis: vir fatus Hercule pulcro: al. pulcher ex περικαλὴ χάρις. *Fair, beautifull, glorious excellent, well favoured, of comely complexion.*

Pulchrālia, idem quod bellaria, Cal. *Junkates.*

Pulchrālis, le. vel pulcralis pro pulcher, Fest.

Pulchrè, & errimè, adv. καλῶς, δεόντως. *Beautifull, goodly, gallantly, wisely,* pulcrè, &c. idem.

† Pulchrĕsco, is, ĕre. καλὸς γίγνομαι. *To wax or begin to be fair,* Vindicianus.

Pulchrĭtas, ātis, f. vel pulcritas antiqui dixerunt pro pulchritudine, Non. ex Cæc. κάλλος. *Fairnesse, beauty.*

Pulchritūdo, ĭnis, f. species, venustas, decor, elegantia, κάλλος, καλλονὴ, εὐμορφία. *Fairnesse, beauty, elegancy, talnesse*: pulchritudo.

Pūlĕgium, Plin. 20. 14. à pulicibus nomen habere creditur: Barth. à pullulando, vel à colore pullo, βλήχων. *The herbe Penyroyal, or Pudding grasse.*

† Pulĕritum, ii, n. Col. vel pulerium, idem quod pulegium.

Pūlex, icis, epic. gen. Plin. doct. Can. φύλλα Æolicè πύλλα, pulex dict. quod ex pulvere generetur. *A Flea.*

Pulicāria, æ, f. Ruel, *The herbe fleawort or fleabane.*

Pulicāris, re. *Of a Flea.*

† Pulicētum, ti, nent. *A place where fleas are:* leg. pulicarium, idem.

† Pulicīnus, a, um. *Of a flea.*

† Pulicōsitas, ātis, f. *Abundance of fleas.*

Pulicōsus, a, um. φυλλώδης. *Full of fleas.*

Pullāria, æ, f. Plant. manus dextra, à pello, Per. vel à tentandis, palpandisque pullis, i. pueris, qualis erat pædiconum pro tervorum manus qui pullariam facere dicebantur. Turn. 21. 1. vide M. ex Fest. & Scal. pullaria felis Ausonio puerorum fur. Tur. quia felis est furax & rapax, pullarium est ad pullos, seu pueros pertinens. *The right hand.*

Pullārius, ii, m. pullos curans, vel qui ex pastu pullorum captat auspicia, ὀρνιθοκόμος, ὑποσοφὸς. *A keeper or breeder of chickens; also one that divineth by the feeding of chickens.*

Pullārius, a, um. ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boyes or poultry.*

Pullaster, tri, masc. Var. ἀρτιδάκερος. *A little Cockerel or Pullet.*

Pullastra, æ, f. Var. ἡ νέα ὄρνις. *A little young hen.*

Pullātio, ōnis; Col. τόκος τῶν ὀρνίθων, νεοσσιὰς. *A hatching or breeding up of chickens.*

Pullatus, a, um. μελανείμων, σκυθρωπὸς. *Clad in mourning apparel; also rude, unlearned.*

Pullescens, tis, p. βλαστάνων. *Beginning to be darken.*

Pullesco, vide pullulasco.

Pullĕtra, æ, f. *That hath not left off laying of egges*: pullitra, pullaster.

† Pullicēnus, ni, m. pullus gallinaceus, Spart. νεόττιον. *A new hatched chicken.*

† Pullicies, vide pullities.

Pulligo, ĭnis, fœm. ex pullus μελανεία, φαιότης. *Brown or natural colour.*

† Pullinārius, ii, m. vide pullarius.

† Pullinus, a, um. Plin. πώλινος, πωλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

† Pullo, vide pullus, m.

Pullipremo, Auson. Epigr. 69. Scal. leg. pullipremo signif. puerorum plagiarium nam id. sig. id est, κλοπεύειν furto elepere. Turn. veteres pueros pullos vocab. hinc pullipremo, compressor puerorum, pædico. Pullipremones etiam apud Luc. Auson. Epigr. 69. Lucilius variis si fabulo, pullipremo, Scal. leg. pulliprema. sign. puerorum plagiarium: felis pullaria.

Pullĭties, ei, fœm. Col. vel pullicies ipsa pullatio, τόκος τῶν ὀρνίθων, νεοσσιὰς, Col. 8. 10. & 9. 11. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickins.*

Pullītio, ōnis, fœm. pullatio: vid.

† Pullītra, vide pullaster.

† Pullo, as. Calpurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo, germino.

† Pullor, āris. Onom. pullari pullum fieri,

Pullŭlasco, is, ĕre. Col. & pullulo, as. Plin. βλαστάνω, μεφύω. *To become young, to bud, to spring.*

Pullŭlesco, idem.

Pullŭlus, li, m. dim. à pullus, pulluli stolones ex arborum radicibus enascentes, unde & pullulare dict. putant pro eo quod est stolones, sive germen emittere, Pl. 17. 10. *A young sprout of a tree; also a little colt.*

Pullus, li, m. πῶλος, νεοττὸς: ex (φύλλον or folium, vel ex puellus per syncopen pullus, vel ex πῶλος) Scal. l. b. de plantis: si quis velit argutari à frequentia, hoc est, διὰ μῶν ἀπολεῖ, unde verbum illud: nam potest ab animalium fœtura dici πῶλος. ut διὰ μῶν à θεμὶς. sic pullulo posse à πῶλος: Isid. recentes dic. pulli quasi polluti: pullus item amasius. *The young of every thing, a Chicken, a Foale, a young sprout of a Tree, a young Tree, a young Bird, a young Fellow, &c.* Catamitus.

Pullus, a, um. à colore pulli, pullus obscurus in lanis tantum nativus, quia sincerus est. ex purus pullus: excre. 325. σκοῖος. *Blacke, russet, brown: belonging to a Funeral or mourning:* al. ex φίλος

πόλ&.

Pulmentāris, re, Pl. τὰ ὀψοφάγημα. ὀπτὰ θεῖα. *Of or belonging to, or made with pottage*

Pulmentārium, ii, n. Hor. πεττὸν ἥδυσμα : *Chopped meate made of pottage, or broth, water with gruell, pottage.* Pulmentor, a, idem.

Pulmentārius, a, um. v. pulmentaris.

Pulmentum, ti, neut. quod ex pulte fiebat. ἄρτυμα : *Pottage, Gruell.*

Pulmo, ōnis, m πνεύμων, (ex πνέομαι, quòd follis modo spiritum attrahit & reddit : instrumentum est πνοὴ ex πνεύμων, atticè πλεύμων, πλεύμ& est pulmonis vitium) *The lungs or ligges*, al. ex pulsu.

Pulmonālis. Dod. vide pulmonaria.

Pulmonāria, æ, fem. Jun, & pulomalis. le : Offic. *Sage of Jerusalem, lung-wort, our Ladies wilde wort.*

Pulmōnārius, a, um. Col. νοσῶν πνευμονικὸς. *Diseased in the lungs.*

Pulmōnea, orum, n. plur. vel pulmōneum malum, Plin. pulmonea poma quædam pulmonis instar tumentia. Plin. 15. 14. Petorea esse existimat, quæ Itali sua lingua centum solido appel. A *kind of apples.*

Pulmōneus, a, um : A *swelling.*

† Pulmuncūlus, li, dim : Sol. A *little lung, or any thing resembling it.*

Palpa, æ, fem. Plin. ῥὶς, ὁ μωὸς, (dict. quòd pulte mista vescebatur, vel quòd pulpiter, Ifid. mollis enim est. & tremula. Donat. eo quòd pulsetur & conscindatur. V. V. à palpo, quòd palpitat & resilit sæpe. *That which may be cleft in the graine, in the wood or timber; also a peece of flesh in the body of a man or beast, closed in the muscles without bands; a fine morsell of flesh.*

Pulpāmentum, ti, n. à pulpa, ὀψοφάγιον. A *messe of meate well dressed: a dainty meate.*

† Pulpido. inis, panis instar pulpæ carnis : Gl. Isid. A *roule of bread.*

Pulpītum, ti n. Vitruv. λογεῖον, δυμέλη, ἀναβαθρον, quod qui conscendit publicè spectetur à populo. Isid. Scal. Poet. l. 1. c. 24. ubi pulpita dicta quia fuerant ab imo solo primum cespitibus elatiora, ita pulvilli in hortis & pulpita in castris. M. ex βολίς. A *pulpit or a place to make an Oration or Sermon in.* suggestum.

Pulpo, as, Auct. Philom. Vultur pulpat. *To cry as the Vulture doth for* pulpa, id est, *meate* : forte ex sono.

† Pulpōsitas, ātis, fem. *Plenty of Brawne.*

† Pulpōsus, a, um. *Full of substance or meate.*

Puls, tis, fem. Plin. πόλτος, ὁ πόλτος (ex πολύς, vel ex pullus, quia potissimum dabatur pullis in auspiciis ex פרל *Pul* faba, al. à pulvere quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, hoc est in farinam redacto, vel ex πόλη farina) Pung. *Frumenty, or such kinde of meate.*

Pulsābulum, instrumentum quo pulsatur. Apul. Flor.

Pulsandus, a, um. d. Ovid. ἀνταχτέος, βλητέος. *To be beaten or treden downe* : & pulsans, tis, Juven.

Pulsātilis, le, adj. *That beateth*, ut venæ pulsatiles, *The pulses.*

Pulsātilla, æ, Dod. *Blacke hellebore*, vide melampodium.

Pulsātio, ōnis, f. verb. κρέσμα. *A knocking, beating or thumping, a playing on instruments.*

Pulsātor, ōris, m. Val. Max. κρουστὴς. *One that knocketh or striketh.*

Pulsātus, a, um, p. Plin. ἀνάκρουσθεὶς. *Stricken, beaten, plated on.*

† Pulsim, adverb. *As a thing was stricken.* Coop.

† Pulsito, as, freq. *To knocke often.*

† Pulso, as, freq à pello. Fest. ἐλαύνω, σείω, κρέω, παταίσσω. *To strike or knocke, to beate downe : to play on a Harpe or like instrument : to trouble, to sue at law.* Item gravare.

Pulsula, æ, Mart. *A wheale or blister*, v. pustula.

† Pulsus, pro pultus. Scal.

Pulsus, us, m verb. à pello, ὠθισμὸς, κρόσις, dict. quòd palpitet. *The moving of the arteries called the pulse : also a beating or striking.*

Pulsus, a, um, p : à pellor, κρουσθεὶς, ἐλασθεὶς. *Smitten, driven away, played on.*

† Pultārius, ii, n. ζωπήϊον. *A pottenger, a pottage dish.* pultarius idem.

Pultārius, ii m. ex pulte. χυτρίδιον, τὸ ἀδύειλον. *A pottage dish.*

Pulticŭla, æ, f. dim. à puls. Plin. πολτάριον. *Pottage or such like meate.*

Pulticŭlus, a, um : Auson. *Wherewith such meate is made.*

† Pultiphagonides Romanus, nam olim non pane sed pulte vivebant. Pl.

Pultiphăgus, a, um. qui pultem vorat, Plaut. πολταφάγος. *A great devourer of pottage or pap.* ex φάγω comedo paltifagus.

† Pulto, as, pro pulso. Plaut. *To knocke or beate often.*

Pultus, vide pultus.

† Pulver, ĕris, pro pulvis antiq. leg. & pulvix.

Pulverārius, a, um. κονιορτώδης. *Of or pertaining to dust* : Pulveraria theca. Jun. *A dust boxe.*

Pulverātĭcum, donativi genus quo quidem nomine binos solidos dari servis qui se militiæ offerunt imper. jubent. dict. quod quasi pro labore & pulvere agrimensoribus datur. *A kinde of largesse to servants that went to warre.*

Pulverātio, ōnis, f. verb. κονίαρτος. *A dissolving into dust or powder, an harrowing or breaking of clods, a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulvĕrĕsco, is, ĕre. *To be turned into powder or dust.*

Pulvĕrĕus, a, um. κονιορτώδης, κονιτώλης&. *Full of dust, dustie* : Pulverulentus.

† Pulvĕrīzo, as, antiq. *To powder or bring a thing to powder.*

Pulvĕro, as, Col. ἀλκοκοπέω, κονίζω. *To dissolve into dust.*

Pulvĕrōsus, a, um. *Full of dust.*

† Pulvĕrulentia, & pulverositas, ātis. *Dustinesse.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. κονιορτώδης. *Full of dust.*

† Pulviceriæ, arex mortuorū, gl. m. leg. pulvini aræ mortuorum.

† Pulvicĭnare, polvitare, sæpe pluere à pulvix.

Pulvillus, li. dimin : Hor. ὑπαυχένιον, προσκεφάλαιον. *A little pillow or cushion to put under the head.*

Pulvīnar, āris : n. προσκεφάλαιον, dict. quasi pulvinar, quod ex plumis soleat confici : vel ex pellulis : Sca. leg. populis quibus operiebatur, vel pulvinar à polis, (ex πολίαν) quod ex alutato scorto, Bec. *A bolster of a bed, a bed, a temple, a tabernacle wherein the image of some god doth stand : a garden* : also a roller to towe ships to the docke.

Pulvīnārium, ii : neut. Liv. idem.

Pulvīnātus, a, um : Plin. προσκεφαλαιώδης, χοιώδης. *Soft like a pillow or cushion.*

† Pulvini, v. phalanges.

† Pulvīnitōrius, ii, m. Plin. *A bed in a garden.*

Pulvinŭlus, li, m. dim. Col. προσκέφαλον. *A little cushion* : also *a bed in a garden.*

Pulvinus, ni : m. vide pulvinar, προσκεφάλαιον. *A cushion or pillow : a little feather bed, also a bed in the garden, a sand banke in the sea.*

Pulvis, ĕris, & is, m. g. Cat. m. vel f. à pello quod vento pellatur: πολλὸς farina, vel à πολέω littum: κόνις, κονιορτὸς. *Powder, duſt, ſpice; alſo the place where games be exerciſed, paſs, or travell.*

Pulviſculus, li, m. & pulviſculi, m. dim. à pulvis. Plaut. κόνιδιον. *Fine powder, ſmall duſt.*

† Pulvixi, id quod pulvis.

† Pulum, Jun. vide Simpulum.

Pūmex, ĭcis, m. & aliquando f. Virg. dict. quod ſpumæ denſitate concretus fiat: Iſid. antiquè ſpumex, eſt n. ſpuma & rex quædam lapidum liquefactorum, vel qu. prumex, à πίνω. πίωνηξ. *A pumeiſe ſtone.*

† Pūmĭcātio, ōnis, f. Pap. *A poliſhing.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um, Mart. *Made ſmooth with a pumeiſe, poliſhed.*

Pūm ceus, a, um. πωνηρειδὴς. *Full of holes, pored like a pumeiſe, dry, hollow.*

Pūmĭco, as. Tibul. (pumicè polio:) λειαίνω τὴν πωνηρείδη. *To make ſmooth with a pumeiſe, to poliſh.*

Pūmĭcōſus, a, um. Plin. vide pumiceus.

Pūmĭlio, ōnis, m. γάνυξ, vel γάννυξ, Col. & pumilius, ii, Suet. & pumilio, ōnis; & pumilus, li, m. Stat. (ex puero & homulo conflatum ſuit pumilio: Jul. Cæ. Scal. ling. lat. cap. 95. Joſeph. Scal. in Feſt. pumillum græcum quoq; eſt πυγμαῖον, id. enim ac πυγμαῖος, à parvitate qualis cubiti, al. quod ſit humilis ſtaturæ, velut puer) *One of a little ſtature, a dwarfe:* Plin. in Gal. *A grig hen.*

† Pūmĭlus, a, um; & ior, comp. humilis. *Little, low.*

† Punăta, æ, f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut cæſa qui cæſim, M. ex Veg.

† Punctālis, le. ad punctum pertinens.

Punctariŏla, æ, f. al. punctoriolus, aliis diminutivum, à puncto ita, aliis quod effet ex puncto, Feſt. ex Cat. levis pugna. *A little skirmiſh or fight.*

Punctim, adv. στηδὴν, κατὰ μέρος. *Pointingly, foiningly.*

Punctio, ōnis, f. Plin. στίγμα, κάντημα, νυγμὸς. *A pricking or ſtinging.*

† Punctĭto, as: frequ. à puncto.

Punctiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. Senec. στιγμάτιον. *A little prick with a needle or pin.*

† Punctō, as. Priſc. *To point.*

† Punctor, ōris, m. qui pungit.

† Punctōrium, cum quo pungimus.

† Punctōrius, a, um, ad punctorem vel punctionem pertinens.

Punctum, ti, n. & punctus, ti, m. à pungo, dicitur minima individuaque lineæ pars, aliq. pro tempore, vel horæ momento: puncta item pro calculis ſive ſuffragiis recipiuntur; quoniam veteres ſuffragia non ſcribebant, ſed puncto notabant: unde expuncti dicebantur viles, ejecti ſive favore privati; græci vocant, ψῆφον, στιγμὴν, κέντρον, ἄτομον. *A point, a little pricke, the leaſt portion of a thing that can be, a minute, a chief point in an argument, a point or accent, or vowel; alſo a full point at the end of a ſentence.*

† Punctūra, æ, f. g. Donat. *A pricking.*

Punctus, us, m. v. Plin. κέντημα, νύξις. *A pricke of a pin or other like thing.*

Punctus, a, um. p. ὁ ἐστιγμένος. *Pricked, ſtung.*

Pungens, tis, p. *Nipping, grieving.*

† Pungĭto, as; freq. *To pricke often.*

† Pūngium, Barb. *A pouch:* Acer. pungia, idem.

Pungo, is, pŭpŭgi, vel punxi, ctum, ĕre. (ex pugio, Bec. ex πύσσω, M.) νύττω, σίζω, κεντέω. *To ſting or pricke, to make ſomewhat carefull, to grieve or vex.*

Punicans, tis; Apul. *All red.*

† Pūnĭcānus, a, um. λυσικὸς, φοινικὸς. *Of Africke, or of Carthage.*

Pūnĭceus, a, um. Virg. dict. φοινικοῦς. *Of red colour, light red; alſo of a pomegranate.*

† Pūnĭco, as. ex puniceo colore. *To beautifie or counterfeit the face.*

Pūnĭcus, a, um. dict. à Pœnus. mala punica, id eſt, Africana. punica fides, id eſt, perfidia, nam Pœni perjuri. φοινικὸς. *Red as Scarlet, yellow; alſo of Africke or Carthage.*

† Punicum, libi genus, vide Feſt. & Cat. 85.

Pūnĭendus, a, um. p. κολαστέος. *Worthy to be puniſhed, that is to be beaten.*

Pūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; & punior, īris. dep. à pœna quaſi pœnio, κολάζω, τιμωρέω. *To take vengeance of, to puniſh, to beat, afflict, or correct.*

† Punitariola, vide punctariola.

Pūnītio, ōnis, f. v. κόλασις. *A puniſhing.*

Pūnītor, ōris, m. vide κολάζων, τιμωρητὴς. *A correctour, a chaſtiſer.*

Pūnītus, a, um. Suet. τιμωρήμενος. *Puniſhed, one that is punished.*

Pūpa, æ, fœm. Mart. à puera, Perot. al. ex pupus: παιδίσκη, κοράσιον. *A young wench or girle, a Laſſe, a Damoſel; alſo a puppet like a girle.*

Pūpilla, æ, fœ. κόρη (ex pupa pupula, pupilla, quod intuentibus ſimilitudo pupæ redditur, Iſid. quod parvæ ſunt, vel purè inſtar puellæ, item imago pupæ.) *The ball or apple of the eye, a woman childe within age and under ward,* ὀφθαλμὸς: *a little image of a childe in the eye.*

† Pūpillāria, ōrum, n. Hul. Plaut. *Boyes games.*

Pūpillāris, re; Liv. ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Of or belonging to one in ward, by reaſon of Nonage.*

† Pūpillāritas, ὀφφανία. *Nonage.*

Pūpillo, as. Philom. ex ſono confingunt omnia iſtiuſmodi vocabula, *To cry like a Peacocke.*

Pūpillus, li, m. à pupus: ἀπάτωρ, ὀρφανὸς. *A fatherleſſe childe; alſo one that is under his fathers power.*

† Pūpior: παιδιόομαι, à pupus, Gloſſ.

Puppis, is, f. πρύμνα, πέκτις, M. qd pupis eſt ceu pupa ſeu pupilla navis. Nam ibi ſedet gubernator puppis poſterior pars navis, quaſi poſt, ut prora anterior, quaſi priora, πρὸ ὀπίσω, id eſt, ubi retrò, quippe pars altera eſt, poſterior, Bec. *The ſterne of a ſhip, or the whole ſhip; alſo the government of a Common-wealth.*

Pūpŭla, æ, fœ. Lucr. ex pupa. vide pupilla.

Pūpŭlus, li, m. dim. Cato: βρεφύλλιον. *A very little childe.* item Gloſ. pro populus.

Pūpus, pi, m. Var. βρέφος, παιδάριον, (ex בבחח בר *babarb*, παῖς, vide pupa, parvus puer, Mact. quaſi βαιπαῖς, id eſt, valdè puer.) *A little young childe, a puppet or image like a childe.*

Pūrè, adv. vide purò. καθαρῶς, ἀγνῶς. *Finely, cleanly, honeſtly, uprightly, cleanly, neatly; alſo ſimply,* ἁπλῶς, *without exception, intirely, perfectly,* ὁλοκλήρως.

Purgābilis, le; Plin. δυσκάθαρτος. *That may be eaſily cleanſed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis, & purgamentum, ti, n. Col. περίψημα, κάθαρμα. *A cleanſing or purging; alſo a clear diſcharge, filth or off-ſcouring.*

Purgans, tis; p. Ovid.

Purgātio, ōnis, f. vide κάθαρσις. *A ſcouring or cleanſing; alſo a clearing or excuſe:* ἀπολογία, παραίτησις.

Purgatiſſimus, καθαρώτατος. Perſ.

Perſ. *Moſt purged, moſt pure.*

Purgător, ōris, m. Apul. *He that purgeth from.*

Purgātōrium, ii, n. Hier. *Purgatory, purgation.* Papiſtis locus eſt imaginarius ubi purgantur animæ poſt deceſſum à corpore.

Purgātōrius, a, um: Mac. καθαρτικὸς. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgātus, & iſſimus, Perſ. καθαρὸς. *Cleanſed, purged, excuſed.*

Purgito, as, are: Plaut. *To purge often, to defend an accuſation.*

Purgo, as, ῥύπῳ, καθαίρω, ἀποκαθαίρω, (purum ago, i. reddo, vel à pus puris & ago.) *To make cleane, to cleanſe, to remedy, to purge, to ſcoure, to excuſe or cleare one as a of an accuſation:* ἀπολογέω.

Purificatio, ōnis, f. v. Plin. καθαρσις, ἁγνισμὸς. *A ſeeming alſo Candlemas day, or the purification of the Virgin* Mary.

† Purificātōrium, ii, *A thing to cleanſe a veſſel.*

Pūrifico, as, Suet. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω : *To cleanſe or make clean.*

† Purimē, pro puriſſimè, Feſt.

Purimenſtrio, vel purimenſtruo, qui ſacrorum cauſa toto menſe in ceremoniis ſunt, id eſt, puri ſunt certis rebus carendo, Feſt.

Pūritas ātis, f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης, *Clearneſſe, purity.*

Puriter, adv. Cato. v. purè.

Pūro, as, idem quod purifico, ex πυρόω, nam ignis beneficio omnia fiunt pura, purus Aven. ex ברה, *bara* vel ברר *barar.*

Purpŭra, æ, f. πορφύρα, ποικίλος (à gr. πορεύω, *Etym.* ex προφύω, quod ſignif. βάπτω) *purpura* conſilium cogito, quòd Senatores conſiliarii fuerunt purpura indutæ, ſicut Scal. ducit abolla pro veſte Senatoria, ex ἐπὶλὴ à conſilio : vide abolla. Papias. à puritate lucis.) *A ſhel fiſh called the purple whereof purple colour commeth, a purple garment, alſo the dignity of a magiſtrate or officer that weareth purple.*

Purpurareus, a, vide purpureus. *Of purple colour.*

† Purpŭrāceus, a, um. πορφυροῦν, πορφυρικὸς. *Of or belonging to purple colour.*

Purpŭraſco, is, ĕre, πορφυρίζω. *To waxe of purple colour.*

Purpŭratus, a, um. περιπόρφυρος. *That is cloathed in garments of purple,* inde purpurati. *The States or Peeres of the Realme.*

Purpŭreus, a, um πορφυροῦς. *Of or like purple or arayed in purple, fair and bright.*

† Purpŭrilla, locus extra portam, ubi purpurea veſte utebantur. Gl.

Purpŭriſſatus, a, um. Plaut. *Painted with red complexion.*

Purpŭriſſo, as. χρίτω, ἀνθρακίζω. Plaut. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpŭriſſum, ſſi, n. Plaut. & purpuriſſa, ἀνθρακίλον. *A lively ruddy color; alſo cheek varniſh, painting.*

Purpŭrites, ſſid. πορφυρίτης. *A kinde of Marble ſtone Egypt, ruddy and full of white ſpots.*

Purpŭro, as. Col. πορφυρίζω. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

† Purrhichārii, pro pyrrhicharii, nam veteres nullam peregrinam literam accipiebant. vid.

Pūrŭlentè, adv. Plin. Jun. ὑπὸ πύου, ἰμπύως. *Corruptly, filthily.*

Pūrŭlentia, æ, fœm. σαπρία, πύον. *A ſore full of corruption and matter.*

Pūrŭlentus, a, um. Plin. purè, id eſt, ſaniè plenus : πυώδης. *Full of matter, filth, and corruption.*

Pūrus, a, um. ex בָּאַר, *bear,* unde φάρω, lucidus, Aven. vel à πῦρ ignis, qui omnia purificat. Purum, Virg. ſubſtantivè cœlum, quod ſit corpus purum. purum putum, omnimodò purum, non mixtum. καθαρὸς, ἁγνὸς, ἀκήρατος. *Clean, pure, innocent, ſincere, undefiled,* ἀμίαντος : *fair, without ſpot or blemiſh, white, whereon nothing is written, ſmooth, ſimple, plain, without mixture,* ἄκρατος, *without addition.*

Pus, ūris, n. Plin. ex græc. πύος, πῦον, pus humor ſemiputris, ἰχὼρ σαπρὸς. *Corruption, filth that commeth out of a boyle.*

Puſa pro puella, Feſt.

† Puſenus. *A little boy.*

Pūſillănĭmis, me, adj. qui eſt puſilli animi : ἀνανδρος, μικρόψυχος. *Faint hearted, of feeble courage, cowardiſh.*

Puſillanimus, mi, m. idem quod puſillanimis.

Puſillănĭmĭtas, ātis. ἀνανδρία, μικροψυχία. *Faint heartedneſſe, cowardlineſſe.*

Pūſillănĭmĭter, adv. μικροθυμῶς, ἀνανδρῶς. *Cowardly.*

Pūſillŭlus, a, um. adj. v. puſillus. *Very ſmall or little.*

Pūſillum, li, neutr. μίκρον. *A little.*

Pūſillus, a, um. dim. ex puſio, id eſt, parvulus, al. puſus, puſulus, puſillus, σμικρὸς, τυτθὸς. *Little, ſmall ſhort; alſo abject, baſe.*

† Puſinus, a, um. *Small.*

Pūſio, ōnis, maſc. ex puer, al. à puſus : quod pro pupus, παιδάριον. *A little Childe or Boy.*

Puſiŏla, æ : Prud. παιδίσκη. *A little Girle.*

† Puſiunculus, dimin : à puſio, & puſianculus, a, um.

† Puſta, eſt ſaniei digeſtio. Parac.

† Puſta, æ. *Water and wine mixt together, good againſt bliſters,* unde nomen.

Puſtŭla, æ, f. tubercula in ſummitate pus continens, inde nomen quaſi purè uſta, & pupula quia pus continet: φλύκτινα, φλυκτὶς, ἐξάνθημα. *A bliſter or wheale, a ſmall pocke or pimple.*

† Puſtulago, tuſſilago apud Dioſc. 4. 124.

Puſtulātum argentum, à poſtulis quæ in argento cælato in aſpredinem quandam exciſæ, vifuntur: item pro argento purgatiſſimo.

Puſtŭlātus, a, um. Celſ. φλυκταινώδεις. *That hath ſmal bliſters.*

† Puſtulentus, a, um. puſtulis plenus.

Puſtŭlōſus, a, um, Celſ. φλυκταινώδης. *Full of wheales or puſhes.*

Pūſŭla, æ, f. Col. ex pus, idem quod puſtula. ἰρυσίπελας, φλυκτὶς. *A little puſh that riſeth in bread when it is baked, a diſeaſe called S. Anthonies fire.*

Pūſŭlātus, a, um. Pand. & puſilloſus & puſiloſus, a, um. Col. φλυκταινώδης. *Full of bliſters, that hath the foreſaid diſeaſe,* puſtulatus.

† Pūſus, a, um, ex purſeus, e detrito. Paſſerat. puſus puerpuſio ſubſtant. Luc. *A ebilde.*

Pŭta, ex puto, imperativum loco adverbii poſitum pro ſcilicet, quaſi verbi gratia, viz. puta item pro verendo muliebri, ex פּוֹת *poth.* M. puta, vel potus. Scalig. in conject. pro parvis ex πάϛ, ut putus, παῖς. v. Scal. *Think thou, that is to ſay, that is to wit.*

Pŭtāmen, ĭnis, à putando, cortex, quia putari & reſcindi ſolet: κάλυμμα, κάλυξ, κάλυξ, τὸ λίπος. *A ſhell, a paring, alſo the ſuperfluity that is cut from any thing alſo a cup.*

Putans, tis, p. à puto. *A deviſing or conſidering with himſelfe.*

† Putaticilla, καταπύϛια. Gl. Phil. Vulcan. Sputatilia.

Putātio, ōnis. f. verb. κλάδευσις. *A pruning of trees: alſo δόξα, ὑπόνοια. Worthineſſe, eſtimation.*

† Putātivus, a, um, vid. opinabilis.

Putātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. κλαδευτὴς, ἀμπελουργὸς. *A lopper or pruner of trees.*

Pŭtātōrius, a, um, κλαδευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to pruning of trees.*

Putatus, a, um. No. κλαδευθεὶς,

Cas.

Cut, dressed, also made fit.

Puteal, alis, n. ex puteus. φρεάτιον φρέατος. *The cover of a well, also the seat of a great officer or judge.*

Putēālis, le, & puteanus, a, um. Ovid. φρεάτιος. *Of or belonging to a pit or well.* Putealis gradus, *a degree in Zodiacke, so called, because there ú no ſtarre in it to illuminate it.*

Putēārius, m. Pl. φρεατοῦρυκτης, φρεατόρυχος. *A digger of a pit or well.*

Pūteo, es, ŭi, ēre. Horat. μυδάω, δυσωδέω, ex putredine. al. ex πυθέω, *To have a very ill savour, to ſtinke.*

Puteŏli, ōrum. m, ab aquæ calidæ putore, vel à multitud. al. à ſimilitud. puteorum. *Places of ſulphureus waters.* v. puticulæ: v. Feſt.

Pūteŏlus, li, m. dim. *A little pit.*

Pūteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Cat. δυσωδίαν. *To begin to have an ill ſavour.*

Pūteus, ei, m φρέαρ, (ex græc. πύτος, quod potum ſignif. Var. φρέαρ, vel quod Æoles dicebant, τ πύθιον, ἀφ πυτιᾶν: vel ex putore, Pap. Puteus ex aqua viva in alto tons in ſuperficie. *A well, a pit.*

Pūticŭlæ, ārum, f. Var. à puteus, vel à putendo. leg. & puticula, à putei foſſis ad ſepelienda cadavera pauperum, vel quòd ibi puteſceb. cadavera, &c. *Pits or places without the City to bury poore folkes in.*

†. Putida, æ, v. meretrix.

Putĭdè, adv. δυσωδῶς, ἀηδῶς. *Stinkingly, too curiouſly, with too much affectation.*

† Pūtiditas atis. f. v. putor.

Pūtidiuſculus, a, um. dim. δυσωδέστερος. *Somewhat unpleaſant, a little affected with ſtrange words.*

Pūtidulus, a, um. dim. ex putidus. ἀηδέστερος. *Somewhat filthy:* item aliquantulum putatus.

Pūtidus, um, ex puteo, vel ex puro quaſi puridus. μυδαλέος, μυσαρὸς δυσώδης. *Stinking, unpleaſant, that hath an ill ſavour.*

† Putilia, μυγαλῆ, al. putitia, μυγαλῆ, aut putitia μυκρὰ, aut putile eſt, & putus μικρὸς.

Pūtātiſſimus, a, um, ſuper. à putus. *Moſt neate, moſt accurate, moſt corrected.* v. putus.

†. Pūtitius vel putitus. Plaut. ex puteo, quod velut puteat, vel ex putando quòd putet aliquid. *A foole.*

Pŭto, as, ex putus, putum reddo, *To thinke;* eſt ratione putata cogito, puto; *To cut,* eſt purum reddo, purgo: Canin. Var. I. L. diſputatio & computatio cum præpoſitione à putando quod eſt purum facere, ideo putator quod arbores purgas facit: ideo ratio putari dicitur in qua ſumma ſit pura, ſic is ſermo, in quo pura diſponuntur, ne ſit confuſus atque ut diluceat, dicitur diſputari. vid. Gel. 6. 5. πύθω puto. Bec. ex φύτω, proprie enim ſignificat inutilia, ex plantis reſcindo, inde & cogito. i. falſa à mente & inutilia amputo) κλαδεύω. *To cut away ſuperfluous things, to prune trees, to lop, alſo to conſider, and eſteeme,* καθαίρω: *alſo to reaſon or diſpute,* λογίζομαι: *to thinke or deeme,* νομίζω, οἴομαι.

Putor, ōris, m. à puteo. δυσωδία, *A ſtink or filthy ſavour.*

Pūtōrius, ii, m. ex muſtelarum genere, à putore, quia valde fœtet, *A fitcher.*

Putrĕdo, ĭnis, f. πύθη, σηπεδὼν, σῆψις. *Rottenneſſe, corruption,* ex putris.

† Putreditas, v. putredo.

Putrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Col. σήπω, πύθω. *To make rotten or corrupt.*

Putrĕfactio, ōnis, f. vet. eſt corruptio: ἀπόσηψις. *Putrefaction, corruption.*

Putrĕfactus, a, um. Ovid. κατασαπεὶς. *Corrupted, or made rotten.*

Putreo, es, ŭi, ēre: Plaut. & putreſco, is, ĕre: putris fio: σήπομαι. *To be rotten, to be reſolved into ſtinking matter.*

† Putreſcibilis, σηπτὸς *That may putrifie;* unde putreſcibilitas & putreſcibiliter, adv.

† Putrido, as, καταθήπω. *To make rotten.*

Putrĭdus, a, um. σαθρὸς, σαθρὸς, μυδαλέος. *Rotten, corrupt.*

† Putrilaginōſus, a, um. vid. putridus.

Putrilāgo, ĭnis, f. St. *A putrefying diſeaſe.*

† Putrilentia, æ, f. *Fullneſſe of corruption.*

Putris, tre: Virg. id. quod putridus.

† Putriter, ĭùs, mè, & putridè, adv.

† Putrus, a, um. v. putris.

Putus vel potus, parvus, ti, m. vox blandientium mulierum quum pueros appell. ex ποτὸν.

Pūtus, a, um. Juven. καθαρὸς, εἰλικρινὴς, ἄκρατος, (ex purus antiq. diceb. pro puro, unde putæ vites & arbores quòd deſciſſis impedimentis remanerent putæ: cuum quoque putatum dici ſolet: i. purgatum, & ratio putata: i. pura facta, Scal. à πυτὸς, à πύθω putus putus hic eſt Sycophanta, i. purus & merus: hæc ex Fe.) *Fined, purged, tryed, pure, without mixture.*

P *ante* Y.

† Pyanepſion græc. menſis nomen apud Athenienſes noſtro octobri reſpondens, quo celebrantur pyanepſia feſta Apollini ſacra, coquebanturque fabæ, aliaque legumina quæ menſi nomen fecerunt, quasi πυάνων ἕψησις.

† Pyanion, Cæl. 9. 16. πολύς, faba.

† Pychon, Cel. 4. 3. gr. πύχος. vult pygon, πυγών, ex Heſych. *A meaſure from the elbow to the fiſt.*

Pycnitis, Apul. πυκνίτης, verba ſcum quia caulis ejus ſurſum verſus ſequentibus, πυκνοῖ: undequaque floribus ſtipatus eſt.

Pycnocomon, pycnocomi, n. πυκνοκόμης. Plin. herba à comæ denſitate nomen habens, nam πύκνον, denſum ſignificat, & κόμη comam. *A certaine unknowne herbe wholeſome to looſe the body.*

† Pycnoſis. *Condenſating, ſtopping.*

† Pycnoſtylon, à denſitate columnarum, dict. πυκνόστυλον. *That hath many pillars.* Pycnoſtylus.

† Pycnoticus, a, um. πυκνωτικὸς, ex πύκνωσις, condenſandi vim habens.

Pycta, æ, vel pyctes, æ, maſc. Lampr. πυκτὴς, pugil: ex πυγὴ. *A wraſtler with a cellier, a champion, a fighting cocke.*

Pyctacium, ii, n. Lamp. πυκτάκιον, ex πυγὴ. *A little round table where the namas ſuſ Judges were written in a booke, or paper of ſhort notes: a briefe ſhort writing containing the ſumme of things.* Bu. alſo a linnen cloath.

† Pyctomāchārius, idem quod pyctomachus.

† Pyctŏmachus, pugil qui πυκτομαχεῖ. *A fighter at bandy-cuffes.*

† Pyelos, πυέλος, apud medicos eſt concavitas vel intercapedo, in quam cerebri meatus exeunt. vid. Criſp.

† Pyelus, πυέλος. Plaut. *A bathing veſſell or tub.* Pyelium & pyelum, Criſp.

† Pyga. Horat. πυγὴ, id. quod nates.

† Pygargus, gi, m. Plin. πυγάργος quaſi πυγὰς ἔχων ἀργὰς, caudam habens albicantem. *A beaſt like a fallow Deare, a Roe Bucke, alſo an Herne, a kinde of Hawke.*

† Pygiſta, æ, m. πυγιστὴς, pædico. *One that uſeth buggery,* ex πυγὴ nates.

† Pygmāchia, æ, f. ex πυγμαχία. ceſtu pugnam committo. *A fighting*

ting with hurle-bats or clubs.

† Pygmachus, græc. ex Πύγμη pugil. & μαχόμαι. *A Champion using that kinde of fight.*

† Pygmatis, Suet. in Calig. c. 26. ex πυγμὴ pugnus, gladiator.

† Pygmæus, a, um. πυγμαῖος, cubitalis, homo cubitalis. *A Pygmee, a Dwarfe.*

† Pyla, æ, f. πύλη. *A gate, a port.*

† Pylea, græc. conventus Amphictionum ad Thermopylas ad quem quotannis è singulis civitatibus singuli mittebantur quos appel. pylagoras, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐις πύλας ἀγορᾶς. ab eo quòd ad pylam convenirent.

† Pylorus, πυλωρὸς janitor; ὁ πυλὴν τέρει, januam custodit, & metaphoricè, ὁ κάτω τῆς κοιλίας, intimus ventriculi orificium. *The nether orifice or mouth of the ventricle which transmitteth the meat changed into the entrails, the stomacke, gut, or maw-gut.*

† Pylus, v clavus & callus, Stup.

† Pynathes. *Milke curded with seething.*

† Pyosis. v. onyx. *Matter collected in the blacke of the eye.*

† Pyr. πῦρ, i. ignis. *Fire.*

Pyra, æ, f. Virg. πυρὰ ex πῦρ ignis, quòd in modum pyramidis extruitur. *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body.*

Pyracantha. *A kinde of herb,* Dioſc. 4. 25.

Pyrālis, idis f. Plin. 12. 26. dict. quòd ex igne provenit, πυραλὶς. *A flie which commeth of the fire, a candle flie that flieth to the candle.*

Pyrama vel phyrama, Plt. 13. 28. φύραμα. *A certain Resia dropping from the tree Maſtodion.*

Pyramidātus, a um. πυραμοειδὴς. *Made sleepewise, broad beneath, made sharpe toward the top.*

Pyramis, idis, f. Mart. gr. πυραμὶς, ex πῦρ; moles maxima quadrata ita constructa ut è lato in acutum tendat in formam flammæ, quæ ima sui parte latior in acuminatam definit fastigium, vel à Pyes triticum, erant n. regis granaria. *A sleeple, also a Geometrical body, a thing like a flame, or that is big at the bottome, and lesse and lesse till it come to the top.*

† Pyramon, vel pyramus, πυραμοῦς, placentæ genus. v. Coop.

† Pyraſter, vide piraſter.

Pyrārium, ἀπὸ τοῦ, potus ex pyris. *Perry.*

† Pyretum, genus potionis quòd ex pyri factum creditur, & loco vini sumitur, ἀπὸ τοῦ. *Terry.*

Pyrausta, græc. πυραυστὴς ex πῦρ & αὔω uro. *A fire-flie, or worme bred and living in the fire, and being fled somewhat farre from it, dieth presently; also a worme called Clerus.* Arist.

Pyrēa, ēnis. Arist. πυρὴν, nucleus, Plin. 37. 11. *The kernels of an Olive or other like; also a Cherry-stone, a kinde of gemme,* à similitudine nuclei olivæ.

† Pyrene, Plin. πυρήνη. vide Tecolithus.

† Pyrēthia septa. *Places inclosed with an altar in the middle on which fire was kept continually.*

Pyrethrum, thri, n. πύρεθρον, herba ab igneæ qualitatis gustu dict. πῦρ, ignis. *Bertram, wilde or baſtard Pellitary, having a root which is very biting and hot; also a sneezing wort.*

Pyrētum. *a place where Pears grow.*

† Pyretus, ti, gr. πύρετος. febris ex igneo ardore. *a burning feaver.*

† Pyreuma, inflammatio ex πυρεύω. *A place to sweat or exercise in.* Alciat. M.

† Pyriferreum, ei, n. *An andiron or coliron.*

† Pyrgitæ, arum, m. *A kinde of Sparrowes building on towers.*

† Pyrgitis, tis, fœm. *The herbe Hares tongue.* Coop.

† Pyrgobaris, πυργοβαρὶς. *A house builded like a Tower.*

† Pyrgophilax, ācis, m. πυργοφύλαξ. *The keeper of a Tower.*

Pyrgus, gi, m. Πύργος ex πῦρ ignis, quod imitari flammas turres videntur forma cum crassa sint in imo, & in apicem ascendant, alii quod fulguribus ignibus ferii turres consueverunt. *A Tower, also a box out of which men cast dice; also a company of Horſe-men in battell, containing fourty Souldiers:* ἀπὸ τῶν πυρῶν, quòd in acutum desinat more ignis, Cal.

† Pyriana, fotus, fomentum. *A fomentation, a hot thing applied outwardly.* St.

Pyramalia. *A pear-apple.*

† Pyriāsis, is, f. græc. πυρίασις. *A certain plaiſter to swage the burning of a Feaver.*

† Pyriateria vaporaria lenticula. Æt 9. 2.

† Pyriatērium. *A sweating house,* à πυριάω.

† Pyricaumon, i ex igne combustus. *Scalded, burnt* Gal.

† Pyrimala, & pyrimalum, li n. J. n. *A Pear-apple, a Pear-main.*

† Pyrini, panes tritici, idem & ficanii ex quadrimestri tritico.

† Pyrinoides, vide hypostasis.

Pyrites, æ, m. græc. πυρίτης, dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, sed acceptum diù servat. *A fire ſtone, every ſtone out of which fire may be ſtricken; also a mil-ſtone, a ſtone like braſſe in Cypreſſe, wheat bread; also a kinde of herbe.*

† Pyrobŏla, ōrum, n. græc. tormenta ad ignem ejaculandum, quod est πῦρ βάλλειν. *Gunnes, hammers that beat, burning fire.* v. Coop. pyrabolus.

† Pyrobŏlarii, græc. *They that shoot such Gunnes.*

† Pyrobŏli. *Darts or fire-balls, or Gunnes.*

† Pyrobolos, telum ignitum.

Pyrocŏrax, ācis, m. græc. Plin. πυρροκόραξ, corax, dict. à colore rostri igneo. *A Crow like a Cornish Cough, having red feet, and a red bil,* al. pyrrhocorax.

† Pyrŏdes, is. græc. *A flint-ſtone.* Coop.

† Pyrogĕnes, græc. tritico genitus, item igne genitus. v. Crisp.

Pyrois, is, m. Col. græc. πυρόεις, sydus ab igneo colore, dict. *The Star of Mars; also one of the Horſes of the Sun.* Ovid.

Pyrol, æ. f. Offic. *The herbe Pyrole or Winter green.*

† Pyroma, tis, n. græc. vide pyramis,

Pyromantia, æ, f. μαντεία διὰ πυρός. *Divination by fire.*

Pyrophlegeton. *A fiery river in Hell.*

Pyropus, pi. græc. Ovid. πυρωπὸς, gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen, gemma habens πύρος ὄπα, ignis faciem. *A certain kinde of Carbuncle of a fiery redneſſe.*

† Pyros chamelea apud Dioſc. 4. 183.

† Pyroticum medicamentum. *A Cauſtieke.* Jun.

† Pyrrhiăcus, a, um. gr. *Of or belonging to the dance.*

† Pyrrhĭca, vetus exemplar apud Liv. i. Bel. Maced. hab. Pylaicum.

Pyrrhĭca, æ, vel pyrrhice, es: πυρρίχη ὄρχησις, saltatio à Pyrrho autore, Plin. 7. 57. *A certain forme of dancing in armour and weapons uſed of Souldiers, and firſt invented by* Pyrrhus.

† Pyrrhichārius, & pyrrhichiſta, æ. Ulp. πυρριχάστης. *He that uſeth ſuch dancing,* Saltator Pyrrhicæ.

Pyrrhichius, πυρρίχιος, dict. à Pyrrho qui victoria potitus frequentibus pyrrhichis est laudatus. *A foot in a verſe conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables.*

† Pyrrhichus pes metricus ex duabus brevibus syllabis; item numerus à Pyrrhica, ludus genere nomen accepit quia hoc sono milites usi sub armis per ludum, vid. M. à

Pyrrhico

Pyrrichio Cydonio qui primus ſub armis ſaltare ad hujus pedis ſonum inſtituit. alii dicunt à Pyrrho Achillis filio: alii ab ardore, i. velocitate ſui ſoni, ἀπὸ τῦ πυρός. i. e. à flamma.

† Pyrrhocŏrax, v. pyrocorax

Pyrrhōnii philoſophi qui ſemper quærendo occupati, nihil decernunt. ex Pyrrhone philoſopho.

Pyrrhŏpœcilus, Plin. à fulvarum macularum varietate dict. nam πυῤῥὸν, fulvum appellant, ποικίλον, varium. *A kinde of Marble whereof the Ægyptians made Obeliſcos which they dedicated to the Sunne.*

† Pyrula. *The top of the uſe.* Tho. ex Iſid.

† Pyrulca, puris attractiva medicamenta, Gal. *Medicines or plaiſters drawing out matter.*

Pyrum, ri, n. Prop. ἄπιον. *A Peare.*

Pyrus, ri, f. Virg. ex Πῦρ, quod formam habet pyramidatam, ἄπιος. *A peare tree.* v. prius.

† Pythaula. *A ſong to* Apollo, Acer.

Pythaules, Hyginus, fab. 273. Heſyc. M. Pythaules, qu. pythiaules qui τὸ πύθια αὐλεῖ, qui pythia cantat.

Pythia, ōrum, n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline inſtituti ludi in memoriam Pythonis ſerpentis ab eo occiſi. *Games dedicated unto* Apollo.

† Pythius & pythicus, ad pythium pertinens, aut ad Pythia pertinens.

† Pythomantis, pythicus vates.

Python, ōnis, m. Claud. græc. Πύθων, putredo, ſic dict. quod ex terræ putredine poſt diluvii Deucalionis ortus ſit? hunc ab Apollinis ſagittis interfectum fuiſſe poetæ fabulantur, eo quod terræ putredo ſolis calore abſumatur. *A ſerpent, a propheſying ſpirit, or a man that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.* Plutar.

† Pythonices, græc. πυθονικὸς. *They that were conquerours in the games of* Pythia. Cal.

† Pythonici, ōrum, m. Jun. græc. πυθωνικοὶ. *Such as prophecy and tell things to come by a divelliſh ſpirit which is in them.*

† Pythonicus, & pytonicus, a, um. adj. Bud. ἐγγαστριμυθικὸς. *One poſſeſſed with a divelliſh ſpirit of propheſying.*

† Pythonion, i. hyoſcyamus apud Dioſc. 4. 72.

† Pythonis oculus, id eſt, ſtichas, Dioſc. 3. 17.

Pythoniſſa, æ, mulier pythone, divinatore ſpiritu correpta. πυθωνίσσα.

† Pytiliſſare. *To goe on tip toe ſtretching one hand forward, and another backward.* Coop.

† Pytiſma, atis, n. Πύτισμα, ex πύτιζω, qd eſt ſputo levare & crebro irrorare. *A ſpitting out of ſmall ſpittle.*

† Pytracium, vel pittacium, vel pictacium: calcamenta antiqua quæ ad indicium vetuſtatis pittaciis conſuta erant.

† Pyulcus, Gal. græc. πυελκὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ πυὸς ἕλκειν. *An inſtrument ſerving to avoyde filthy matter.*

Pyxacanthum, & pyxacantha πυξάκανθον, frutex eſt ſpinoſus cubitalibus ramis buxi, unde nomen accepit qu. buxea acanthus. *The barbery tree.*

† Pyxagathus. Mart. ἡ πύξις ἀγαθὴ. *Good at fiſticuffes.*

† Pyxidatus, a, um. Plin. πυξοειδὴς. *Made like a box.*

† Pyxidicula nautica, Jun. πυξίδιον. *The compaſſe whereby the poſition or elevation of the pole is knowne.*

Pyxidiculus, parva pyxis. legitur pyxidula, & pyxidicula, pro eodem.

‡ Pyxidium. *A little box.*

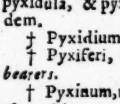
† Pyxiferi, ōrum, m. *Boxe-bearers.*

† Pyxinum, ni, n. Cell. *A kinde of eye-ſalve.*

† Pyxionyx, Ariſtolociæ ſpecies tertia, de qua v. Dioſc. 3. 6.

Pyxis, idis, f. græc. Πύξις dict. quod è buxo fiebant. *A box: alſo the hollowneſſe wherein the huckle bone turneth.*

Q ante U.



A letter of ſmall uſe, but onely is put in ſtead of C, *in ſuch words as* U *followeth with another vowell, which makes the pronunciation eaſier than with* C. Quintil. 1. 0. 12. Q. in notis antiq. Quintus vel Quintius. Q vel QII. quartus. Q. M. quomodo. Q. A. M. quemadmodum. Q. S. S. S. quæ ſupra ſcripta ſunt. Q. Æ S. Quæſtor. Q. N. A. N. N. quandoque neque ais, neque negas. QUIR. Quirites, quare benefactum. Q. E. R. E. quanti ea res erit. Q. F. Quinti filius. Q. B. M. V. quæ bene mecum vixit. Q. L. Quinti libertus &c.

Qua, cujus, cui nominat. non utimur niſi in compoſitione, ut aqua, ſigua.

Quà, adv. Πῆ, Jonicè κῆ qua. ἧπερ ex ablativo qua tanquã via, parte, ratione, vel modo, conſideratione, M. ex quæ ἥ ut ἥ qua ex ἥ pronomine, quatenus uſurpatur infinitè, aliquando ponitur pro in quantum ſeu quatenus καθ' ὅσον, aliquando pro partim vel tum: aliquando interrogativum πῆ; ut qua ibis? aliquando ſignif. diſtributionem, ut quaqua, partim partim. *Which way, by what place or way, both, in that, partly as, as it is.*

† Quactum, quaſi coactum & quaſi coagulatum accepta n. ſecum alia ſpecie coagulat. Iſid. 20. 2.

Quācunque, adv. ex qua & cunque, per quamcunque partem vel viam. ἥ αἵ, ὅπη ἄν. *Which way ſoever.*

Quadanténus, adv. uſque ad quandam partem, ex quadam & tenus, ut ex quadam parte tenus: μέχρι τινός. *After a ſort, ſomewhat.*

Quādra, æ, f. Virg. à figura quadrata. vaſculum quatuor angulorum menſum & alimenta in ea fruſtrum quadratum: à quatuor. T. in D. mutato. *A ſquare trevet, a quarter of any thing cut ſquare, a ſquare peece of bread, a ſquare loafe or cake.*

Quādrāgēnārius, a, um. qui natus eſt quadraginta annos. ad numerum quadraginta pertinens τεσσερακονταετὴς, *Of ſo tyveers,*

Quadrāgeni, æ, a, Col. quod quater deni. τετρακόσιοι ἑκάστοτε, *Fortie.*

Quadragēſima, æ, Suet. τεσσερακοστή. *The fourtieth part: alſo the time of the yeare called Lent.* à 40. diebus quibus jejunavit Chriſtus in deſerto. Mart.

Quadragesimālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to the fortieth or Lent.* Bud.

Quadrāgeſimus, a, um, Plaut. ex quadrageni, unus ex numero quadragenario. *The fortieth.*

† Quadragenſimus, pro quadrageſimus. Fen.

Quadrāgies, adv. quater decies, τετρακοσιάκις. *Forty times.*

Quadraginta, indecl. plu. num. quater decem, quatuor decies geniti, Iſid. M. ginta eſt flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κόντα, τετρακονταπλάσιον, quod denarii nota eſt, Cal. adj. eſt nom. cardinale. *Fortie.*

Quadrandus, a, um. *Due to be ſquared or made fit,* Cic.

Quadrangŭlāris, re, adj. τετράγωνος. *That is foure cornered.*

Quadrangŭlātus, a, um, adj. *Made with foure corners.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um, Plin. quatuor

tuor habens angulos, τετράγωνος. *That hath foure corners.*

Quādrans, tis, m. g. quarta pars assis, hoc est, unciæ tres, τὸ τέταρτον μόριον τοῦ ἀσσαρίου. *The fourth part, a quarter, a smal peece of coine, a farthing, the fourth part of any number, weight or measure, three ounces and sometimes foure, or more, as the diff. of weight or measure is*: quadrans pedis, *foure fingers*: quarta pars sextarii, id est, cyathi, vel unciæ tres: hæres ex quadrante, *an heire of the fourth part*. Quadrantem qui legabat uxori. a dulteram fignif. Mart. 5. Epig. 33

Quadrantal, is, Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum est. κύβος. *A figure square every way like dice.*

Quādrantālis, le. Plin. τετράμματος. *Foure fingers thicke.*

Quādranta, æ, f. ex quadrans. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.*

Quādrantārius, a, um: ad quadrantem pertinens: τετραημόριος. *Belonging to a farthing.*

Quadrantārius, ii. m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amussim quadrat. *A squarer of Marble, one that squareth.*

Quadrantārius, a, um. *That is made foure square.*

Quadrapōlæ. *Garments made of foure kindes of stuffe.* Accid.

Quādrārius, v. quadrus.

Quadratim, Gl. quadra forma.

Quādrātōra, æ, f. *A square, the squaring of anything.*

Quadrātūra lunæ, *signifieth the halfe Moone, because when the Sunne, and the Moone are a quarter of a Circle asunder.*

Quadrātus, ex quadra, in quadrum factus, 2. constans, perfectus, quia quadrata figura in quamcunque partem volvatur similis est. *A square number which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon it selfe, as foure of two and nine of three.*

Quadrātus, a, um. Liv. ex quadra, τετράγωνος. *Foure square, great and strong, handsome, well made and fashioned.*

† Quadrassis, f. *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadrāvium, ii. n. τετράοδος. *A place where foure wayes meet.* vid. quadrivium.

Quadriceps, is, adv. Var. *That hath foure heads.*

Quadricornis, ne. adj. ex quatuor & cornua. τετράκερως. *Having foure hornes.*

† Quadricornium, τετράκερων. quatuor cornua habens, quadrilaterum quod habet quatuor latera.

† Quadricussis, Bud. 49. *pound weight.*

† Quadrīdens, tis, Cato quatuor habens dentes, τετράοδους. *That hath foure teeth.*

Quadridiānus, a, um. *Of foure dayes.*

† Quadridiennis, ne, adj. quatuor dies durans. *Of foure dayes continuance.* Morel.

Quadriduum, v. quatriduum.

Quadriennis, ne. quatuor continens annos. *Of foure yeere.*

Quadriennium, ii, n. τετραετία. *The space of foure yeers.*

Quadrifariam, adv. Mart. proprie quatuor fandi modis, quòd quatuor modis fari potest. τετραχῶς, τετραχῆ. *After foure sorts, foure wayes*

Quadrifariter, adv. idem.

Quadrifidus, a, um. Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi potest. τετραχῆνος. *That is cloven in foure parts, also dividing the yeere into foure parts,*

Quadrifluvius. Vit. 2. 9. i. quadripartito venarum cursu defluens, τετρεόβοος.

Quadriforis, re. quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. *That hath foure holes or dores.*

Quadriformis, me. quatuor habens formas. τετράμορφος. *That hath foure formes.*

Quadrifrons, tis: quatuor frontes habens.

Quadriga, æ, f. quòd quatuor equis agebatur, quasi quadrijuga ex quatuor & jugum: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos, τέθριππον. *A cart drawn with foure horses.* Papias: quadrigas Soli, Lunæ bigas, trigas inferis, jugas Jovi sacraverunt pagani. vid. Mart.

Quadrīgæ, arum. f. *Foure horses drawing in a Cart.*

† Quadrigămus, mi: m. τετράγαμος. leg pentagamus, hexagamus, & quadrigamus, &c. *A man foure times married.*

Quadrigārius, ii. m. Var. qui agit quadrigam, τεθρίππατος, ἡνίοχος. *A coachman that ruleth the horses harnessed together.*

Quadrigārius a um. ὁ ἱππικός τις. *Of or belonging to a chariot man.*

Quadrigātus, a. um. Pl. quadrigatus nummus argenteus, quadrigæ imaginem habens impressam qui τεθρίππιος. *That hath the print of a chariot on it.*

Quādrigēminus, a. um. Pl. quatergeminus: τετράδυμος. *Foure double.*

Quadrīgēnārius, a, um. Liv. unus vel postremus ex numero denario & quaternario: τεσσαρακοστός. *That containeth forty men, of forty.*

† Quadrigenus *for* quadringentus.

† Quadriginta, pro quadringenta, Paud.

Quadrigŭla, dim. à quadriga. τέθριππον. *A little chariot.*

Quadrijugis, ge: & quadrijŭgus, a, um, equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati: Virg. τετράζυξ. *Of or belonging to a chariot with foure horses.*

Quadrilaterum, à 4 lateribus.

Quadrĭlătĕrus, a, um. τετράπλευρος. *With foure sides.*

Quadrilibris, bre, Pl. quod est pondo quatuor librarum. τετράλιτρος. *That weigheth foure pounds.*

Quadrilinguis, τετράγλωσσος. *That speaketh foure languages.*

Quadrimānus, Euphor. quatuor manus habens: τετράχειρ. *That hath foure hands.*

Quadrīmātus, m. Pli, ex quadrimus. τετραετία. *The age of foure yeers.*

Quadrimembris, τετραμερής. *Consisting of foure parts or members.*

Quadrimensis, adj. *Of foure moneths.*

Quadrimēstris, re: idem.

† Quadrimestruus, qui quatuor mensium: τετραμηνιαῖος. Mart.

† Quadrimŏdus, a, um: *Foure manner of wayes*, unde quadrimodè.

† Quadrimŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *Almost foure yeers old.*

† Quadrīmus, quatuor annos habens. *Of foure yeers.*

† Quadrīnalis, le. *Belonging to foure yeers.*

† Quadringēnārius, a, um. Liv ex quadringenus, a, um. *That containeth two hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel quadrīgeni, & quadriceni, æ, a: Li v. ex quatuor & centum, τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

† Quadringentēnus, a, um. idem quod quadringentesimus.

Quadringentēsimus, a, um. unus vel postremus ex quadringentis. *The foure hundreth in order.* Pli. 8. 9.

Quadringenti, æ, a. à quatuor & centum. τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

Quadringenties, adverb. quatercenties: τετρακοσιάκις. *Foure hundred times.*

Quadringentŭplus, a, um. *Foure hundred times double or so much.*

Quadrinoctium, τετράνυκτον. *The space of foure nights.* Ono.

† Quadrinōdium. *That hath foure knots.*

† Quadrinōdus, a, um, adj. *Of foure*

foure knees.

Quadrinus, a, um, τὸ τέτταρα. *of foure yeers,* unde quadrinulus dim. Plin.

† Quadripartilis, le. *That may be parted or divided into foure.* T.

Quadripartior, īris, itus sum, īri. Fab. Victor. vel quadripertior: τετραχῶς μερίζω, in quatuor partes divido. *To divide in foure.*

Quadripartitio. *A division into foure parts.*

Quadripartitò, τετραχῶς. *In foure parts.*

Quadripartītus, & quadripertitus, a, um. τετραμερὴς. *Divided into foure parts.*

† Quadripunctālis. *Of foure points.*

Quadrirēmis, is, f. navis quatuor re morum ordines habens. τετήρης. *A ship with foure oares on a seat.*

† Quadrisĕco, as. *To cut in foure parts.*

Quadrisyllăbus, a, um. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of foure syllables.*

Quadrivālis, le, adj. Martia. *Consisting of foure wayes.*

Quadrivium, ii, n. Juv. & quadrivĭæ, arum, f. Isid. quatuor viæ. Papias, quadrivium ubi 4. viæ concurrunt inde. 4. artes. i. Arithm. Geom. Musica & Astronomia. τετραοδία, τετράπλευρον. *A way that hath foure turnings or partings.* Carfax. quater voix.

Quadro, as, in quadrum redigo, τετραγωνίζω. item congruus in quadrum convenio. *To make square: also to agree, to serve aptly in a place.*

Quadrula, æ, f. Propin. *A trencher, a foure square figure like a lozenge.*

Quadrŭlātus, a, um. Pap. *That hath foure corners.*

Quādrum, i. Gel. τετράγωνον, ex quatuor. *A figure foure square.*

Quadrupedans, tis, adj. Virg. quatuor pedibus gradiens. τετραποδίζων. *An horse that goeth on four feet.*

† Quadrupēdaria. *A carrying on a foure footed beast,* v. M. ἐπὶ τετράποδος ἁμαξεία.

Quadrupēdo, as. τετραποδίζω. *To goe on foure feet.*

Quadrupēdus, quatuor pedibus nixus. Ammian. L. 14. *Standing on foure feet.*

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis, adj. quatuor pedes habens, τετράπους. *That hath foure feet,* subst. hic quadrupes. Mart. ex Sol. c. 33.

Quadrŭplātor, quadruplatores dicti quòd quartam partem ex damnati bonis consequerentur. *An accuser, a talebearer, properly an informer or promoter, that accuseth a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, the fourth part of whose goods he had of hee were condemned.* Cic.

Quadruplex, ĭcis, adj. quater plicatus, in genere 4. partium. τετραπλοῦς. *Foure, foure double, of foure sorts.*

Quadrŭplicātio, ōnis, f. Ulp. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doubling of a thing foure times.*

Quadrŭplicātò. Plin. & quadruplò, adv. τετραχῶς. *Foure times so much.*

Quadrŭpliciter, adv. τετραπλασίως. *Foure manner of wayes.*

Quadrŭplico, as, ex quatuor & plico, τετραπλασιάζω. *To double foure times.*

Quadruplo, as, a, ct. Mart. quadruplum facio.

Quadrŭplor, āris. Plaut. delator fio, & damnati quartam partem accipio. ἐνδείκνυμι. *To appeach a man to the end to have the fourth part of his goods: also to be condemned to pay foure time double.*

Quadrŭplum, li, n. τετραπλάσιον. *Foure times so much, foure fold.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um. quater tantundem. v. plus. *Foure times as much.*

Quādrus, a, um, à quatuor, 4. æquales lineas & 4. angulos rectos habens, τετράγωνος. *Foure square.*

Quadrussis, *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadruus, a, um: idem quod quadruplex. Prud.

Quæ, cujus, cui, f. à qui, τίς, modo interrogativè accipitur, modò relativè, modò infinitè, τις, ἥτις. *Which or what, also such, so.*

† Quærārius, ii, f. *A coffard tree.*

Quærendus, a, um. part. Sen.

Quærens, tis, part. *Asking.*

Quæritābundus, a, um. *Studious or diligent in seeking.*

Quæritans, tis: p. Terent. *Getting painefully.*

Quærito, as. freq. à quæro. Plaut. ζητέω. *To search or inquire diligently, to aske often or demand earnestly, to examine.*

Quæro, is, īvi, ĭtum, ĕre. Var. ζητέω, μεταμανθάνω, ἐξετάζω. quæro fur nonnex דָּרַשׁ *bakar* quæro. M. ex בָּקַשׁ *cara*, voco, quærimus n. proprie voce, deinde opera quærere ab eo quod quæritur ut recuperetur datur, opera. Canin. ex. Syriaco *gerger* quod est ex חָרַר. Aven. *To enquire or search after, to demand, to search, to aske, to goe about, to labour and travell to provoke, to reason, to dispute, discusse or question,* πύθομαι. *To seeke gaine, or gaine,* πορίζω, quærere est aliquid voce ostendere quod scire cupimus. 2. loqui instar quærentis. 3. inventione res cadentes sub sensum circumspiciendo. 4. cum studio ferri ad noscendas aut fruendas res quaslibet. v. Mart. aliq. generare.

Quærens, tis. part. Prisc. *Praying, asking.*

† Quæsitāria, apud Petronium videtur inquit Turneb. 26. 6. esse mendica, à quærendo. leg. ab al. quæsitaria sive quæsitalaria. v. d. Mart.

Quæsītio, ōnis, f. verb. actio quærentis, Plaut. ζήτησις, πύσμα. *A search, an examination.*

Quæsītior, & quæsītissimus ex quæsitus.

Quæsīto, as, freq. à quæso. Prisc. δέομαι. *To beseech or desire often.*

Quæsītor, ōris, m. verb. a quæro, qui & quæstor, qd. de publico crimine quæreret. ὁ ἀνακρίνων. *A commissioner to enquire of faults done against the law, a searcher.*

Quæsītum, ti, n. τὸ ζητηθὲν, πύσμα. *A demand, a question, a thing gotten or obtained.*

Quæsītus, us, m. verb. à quæro. ζήτησις. *A seeking or searching.*

Quæsītus, a, um. part. ζητηθεὶς. *Sought for, obtained, inquired, searched.*

Quæso, quæsumus, plu. à quæro, prout signif. habere cupio, unde quælens, petens, Mart. Fest. Antiqui declinabant quæso, quæsis, quæsi, quæsimus, vel secundum Probum quæsivi, quæsitum Scal. Luere. δέομαι. *To beseech, to desire, to pray or intreate.*

† Quæstiārius, ii, m. *An inquirer, inquisitor or examiner.*

† Quæstĭcŭlus, li, m. à quæstio, καρδάριον. *A little profit, small gaine.*

Quæstio, ōnis, f. verb. à quæro, quasi quæsitio, ζήτημα, σκέλημα, ἐξέτασμα. *A searching, an examination, a reasoning, a doubt, a controversie in examining of a matter with torment,* vel est actio quærendi, a sententia per quam quærimus. 3. thema de quo quæritur. Mart. Item actio per quam inquiritur veritas torquendo, &c.

† Quæstionārius, ii. m. βασανιστὴς, κολάστης, i. tormentorum minister, Gl. Cyr. à quæstione, item qui quæstionem facit. *An examiner or inquisiter.*

† Quæstionor, āris. *To aske a question.*

Quæstiuncula, æ, f. Dim. ἐρώτημάτιον. *A little small doubt.*

Quæstor, ōris, m. à quæro quasi quæsitor, quod pecunias publicas conquirebant

conquirebant reponebantq;. Lip. ἀργυροταμίας, ταμιείας. eſt & quæſtor, qui præeſt judiciis exercendis & maleficiis puniendis, ὁ ἀναχρίνων, v. quæſtor. *A treaſurer of the common treaſure; alſo a Judge of criminal matters.*

Quæſtōrium, ii, n. ταμιεῖον. Quæſtoris tabernaculū. *The Exchequer; alſo the Quæſtors tent in the campe.*

Quæſtorius, ii, m. qui quæſtura perfunctus eſt. ὁ ταμιεύσας. *He that hath been treaſurer.*

Quæſtōrius, a, um. ταμιευτικός. *Of or belonging to the Quæſtor; alſo pertaining to receit.*

Quæſtuaria meretrix, quæ ex quæſtu corporis vivit.

Quæſtuārius, qui quæſtus gratia rem aliquam exercet, κερματιστικός, φιλοκερδής, κερδαλεόφρων. *He that exerciſeth a craft to gain thereby.*

Quæſtuoſiſſimè, adv. Sen. *Moſt gainfully.*

Quæſtura, æ, fœ. ταμιευτικὴ ἐξουσία. *The dignity of a treaſurer, the office of a Quæſtor or Chamberlain.*

Quæſtuōſus, & iſſimus, a, um. κερδαλέος, κερδηρός. *Gainfull, profitable, deſirous of much profit.*

Quæſtus, us, (& quæſti) quæſtuis, Non. m. quòd quærendo comparatur, πορισμός, κέρδος, πόρος. *Profit, lucre, gain, advantage, a craft or trade to gain money.*

† Qualia, æ. *A kinde of bird.* dict. à voce quam edit.

Quālibet, qua lubet, adv. Cat. idem ſignif. quod per quemcunque locum, ὁπῆ ἐν. *Where it liketh you, by whatſoever place.*

Quālis, le. ὁποῖος, ὁποῖος, ποιαῖος, ποιαῖος, ex qua vel ex ἀλίκη; Æolicè, qualis. Canin. ab ὅς. qualis pro qualiter, vel à qui τε ὁποῖος ab ὅς. Virg. *Of what ſort or faſhion, ſuch or like as.*

Quālisquālis, ὁποῖος ἄν, i, qualiſcunque : quaſi dicas qualis & qualis : denique repetitio diſtributionem conditionis innuit, ut ſit ſenſus, non refert qualis ſit. Jurid. ex contracta quali quali obligatione interpoſita. *Be he or it, whatſoever he, or whatſoever it will.*

Qualiſcunque, ſecunque, qualis ullo modo contingit, qualem eſſe accidit. *Such as it is, of what ſort ſoever it be.*

Qualiſlibet, ὁποῖος βούλει. *What ſort ſoever, whatſoever, what manner you will.*

Qualitas, ātis, f. à qualis, ſtatus, conditio, modus, ſecundum quem aliquid quale, i.e. tale vel tale dicitur. Philoſophis eſt certa ſpecies accidentis, ut habitus & diſpoſitio; potentia vel impotentia naturalis, patibilis qualitas vel paſſio, forma & figura, vid. Goclen. Lex. ποιότης. (à ποῦ) τὸ ποῖον. *A quality, manner, ſort, faſhion.* Log. accidens ex quo ſubjectum dicitur quale.

Qualiter, adv. Plin. ὅπως, ὅτου τρόπου. *After the faſhion that, how.*

Qualitercunque, adv. Colum. ὁπωσοῦν. *Howſoever.*

Qualum, li, n. Cato, & qualus, li, m. Virg. κάλαθος, II. corbes colaque prælorum per quæ muſtum fluit, à colando, al. ex κάλον, quod ſit vas plexum, ſicut κάλαθος q. calus à κάλον. πῖρος. *A baſket or a tray that Labourers do carry morter in.*

Quām, conjunct. vel adv. quomodo, item quanto modo, quantum, à qui, ut ὡς ab ὅς, ponitur aliq. pro poſtquam, ſive ex quo : aliqu. pro æquè ac, vel pro tam quam : aliqu. pro antequam : aliq. pro quum : aliqu. pro quantum : aliqu. pro magis quam : aliqu. intenſiva particula eſt ſuperlativum exigens : aliqu. poſitivo jungitur : aliqu. comparativo, aliqu. pro magis vel potiùs quam : aliqu. proſecus ac. ἤ, ὅσον, ὡς. *Than, how greatly or how much.*

† Quamde, pro quam diceb. antiqu.

Quamdiù, adv. temp. μέχρις οὗ, ἄχρις οὗ. *How long, as long as, untill.*

Quamlibet, adv. Quint. ὅσον βούλει. *Although, as you will.*

Quamobrem, adv. ob quam rem, διὰ, ἀνθ' οὗ. *Wherefore, for what cauſe.*

Quamplūrīmò. *As dear as may be.*

Quamplūrīmus, a, um. *Very much the more.*

Quampridem, adverb. quam pridem. Plaut. *How long ſince.* Coop.

Quampriīmùm, adv. ὅσον τάχα. *Very ſhortly, by and by.*

Quamvis, conjunct. ex quam & vis. κείπερ, κάν. *Albeit.*

Quando, adv. temp. vel conj. (ex quam, ex qui, ut ὅτε & ὅταν ex ὅς) πότε, πηνίκα. *At what time as, for as much as.*

Quandōcunque; ὁπότεῦν. *At what time ſoever,* aliquando.

Quandoque, adv. ἐνίοτε. *Sometime, as oft as, after a ſpace.*

Quandoquidem, conjunct. ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. *For as much as.*

Quamdūdum, adv. Plaut. πόσον χρόνου : ex quam & dudum. *How long ſince.*

Quar quam, conjunct. κείπερ, κείπερ. *Notwithſtanding, although.*

Quanti, ex quantus. *So, as much as, as much as it is worth.*

Quantillō, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum, li, n. Plaut. *How ſmall.*

Quantillùm, adv. Plaut. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um, Plaut. dim. à quantillus; ὀλίγος, ὅσος. *How little, how ſmall.*

Quantiſper, i.e. quanto tempore, adv. μέχρις ὅ. *How long.*

Quantitas, ātis. Plin. à quantus : ποσότης, τὸ πόσον, πηλικότης. *Multitude, greatneſſe, bigneſſe, extent.* Log. accidens ex quo ſubjectum dicitur quantum.

† Quantitatium pro quantitatum. Fen.

† Quantivis, vide quantumvis.

Quantò, adver. *How much the longer.*

Quantŏpĕrè, adv. quanto opere, ἡλικοῦτος, ἐφ' ὅσον τι. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li, n. *As much or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque, licunque, n. ὁπηλίκον. *How big or little ſoever.*

Quantŭlus, & quantillus, dim. ſicut à tantus, tantulus & tantillus; quàm exiguus. *How little, how ſmall, how little ſoever.*

Quantuluſcunq;, quantulacunq;, quantulumcunq; dim. quantum exiguus, ὁπηλικοσοῦν, ὁσουσοῦν. Cal.

Quantuluſlibet. *How little ſoever.*

Quantum, ti, n. πόσον. *How, how great, according as.*

Quantumcunque, adv. ὁπόσον. *How much ſoever, to the uttermoſt.*

Quantumlibet, conj. *Though.*

Quantumvis. *As much as thou wilt.*

Quantus, a, um. ex qua lis, Per. vel ex qua, Mart. ex qui, ut ὅσος, ab ὅς. πόσος, πηλίκος. *How excellent, how much, as farre, as big.* aliquando tantus quantus, pro tot quot, v. Mart. ex Manil.

Quantumcunque, tacunque, tumcunque. *How great ſoever.*

Quantuſlibet, talibet, tumlibet. Plin. vide quantuſvis.

† Quantuſmaximus, i. valdè maximus.

Quantuſne, vide quantus. Hor.

Quantuſquantus. Ter. ὁπηλικοσοῦν. *How great ſoever.*

Quantuſvis, avis, umvis. ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you liſt, how great ſoever.*

Quanvis, conjunct. κείπερ, κάν. *Albeit, although.* vide quamvis.

Quāpropter, adv. vel conjunct. propter quæ : ἀνθ' οὗ τοῦ. *Wherefore,*

fore, why.

Quaquâ, adv. πῇ ἄν, ὅπῃ ἄν. *On what part soever.*

† Quaquare, ex re & qua-qua.

Quãquãversus, & quaquaversum. adverb. πανταχόσε. *On every side.*

Quãre, adv. quare, διότι, ἕνεκα, ἵνεκα, ὅθ. *Wherefore, to the end that.*

Quartãdĕcĭmãnus, ni, m. Tacit. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the fourteenth band or legion: also those that would keep the Passeover on the fourteenth day of the moneth, in the moneth of March.*

† Quartallum. *A basket, a beer, a coffin.*

Quartãna, æ, f. *A quartaine ague.* intelligitur febris.

† Quartãnārius, Sipont. *He that hath a quartaine feaver.*

Quartāni, Tacit. τεταρταῖοι. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um. τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartārium. *A quarter, the fourth part,* Vitr. 40. 7.

Quartārius, ii, m. *The fourth part of sextarius, quartam partem congii signif. also a quarter of a pound.*

Quartārius, mulio mercenarius, quod quartam partem quæstus capiebat. Fest. ex Lucil.

Quartata, & tertiata, verba. Cat. *Words spoken faintly that scarce can be heard.*

† Quartātio, ōnis. *A reading or adding to the fourth part.*

† Quartĭceps, ĭpis, Var. *The fourth head or point.*

Quarto, as. *To take fourth.* Leg. & quartor, aris, Gl.

† Quartò, adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, or the forthin order.*

Quartùm, adver. *The fourth time.*

Quartumviri, creati erant quibus deducendarum coloniarum, aut siquid nunciatum foret, ut curarent ne damno resp. afficeretur, obq; varia negotia munus mandatum erat. vid. Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Four officers chosen to convey new colonies.*

Quartus, a, um. τέταρτος, ex quatuor. *The fourth, foure.*

Quartusdĕcĭmus, a, um. *The fourteenth.*

Quāsi, adv. si qua, vel ex quam & si, ut ὡσεί, ὡς εἰ ὡΣεί, καθάπερ, οἷον. *As it were, like as, almost or about.*

† Quasillāria, æ, f. *A basket wench.*

† Quasillārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a basket of wool, or pertaining to a take in wool: also* subst. *a basket maker.*

Quasillum, li, n. & quasillus, li, m. Dim. à qualus: κάλαθος. *A little basket.*

† Quasso, v. quaxo.

Quassabundus, a, um: & quassatilis, le, & quassabilis, le; facilis ad quassandum.

† Quassāgĭpennis, a, um: quod quassis agitur pennis. Var.

Quassandus, a, um: part. Ovid.

Quassans, antis, Plin. *Shaking, &c.*

Quassātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Mac. διασάλευσις. *A shaking.*

Quassātus, a, um. *Shaken, sore hurt, oppressed.*

Quasso, as, freq. à quatio. Plaut. quidam ex sono vocis quas. διαζεῖν, σαλεύειν, ὀπτᾶσθαι. *To brandish, to shake much, to bruise or breake, to quash.*

Quassus, us, m. verb. Pacuv. ζεῖσμὸς, πυγμὸς. *A quaking, shaking, or brandishing.*

Quassus, a, um. p. à quatior: κατεαγώς. *Bruised, shaken, broken.*

Quassim. *Shaking,* leg. quassabiliter.

† Quassito, as, freq. *To shake often.*

Quatĕfăcio, is, ĕci, ctum, ĕre: facio quatere. καταζείω. *To shake or beate with violence, to beate out with force.*

Quatĕnus, adv, tenus qua. scil. qua parte tenus, & quatinus, id qd. quatenus: Fest. quatenus signif. quo fine, ut hactenus, hoc fine, dicebant antiq. καθ' ὅσον. ἐφ' ὅσον, ἐν ᾧ, *To what end, in so much as, how farre, so farre as, as much as, as,* also *seeing that.*

Quātĕnus, conjunct. Liv. ἐφ' ὅσον. *To the end that, for as much.*

Quăter, adv. Plin. τετράκις. *Foure times.*

Quaterdecies. *Foure times ten or forty.*

Quaterdeni, Ovid. *Forty, foure times ten.*

Quatergĕmini. *Foure children at one birth.*

Quăternarius, ii, m. gen. Plin. τετραταῖος. *Containing foure in number, foure foote bread.*

Quăternātim, i. e. per quaternas.

Quăterni, æ, à τέτταρες. *Foure by foure or foure in a ranke.*

Quăternio, ōnis. Jun. τετραδίον. *A governour of foure souldiers, or rather a captain of the fourth part of an armie.*

† Quaternitas, ātis, f. *A quaternity.*

† Quăterno, as, i. quaternas facere, vel quaternum, vel quaternis distinguere vel ordinare.

† Quatinus, v. quatenus.

Quatio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. & part. ens, πάσσω, σείω, σαλεύω, Scal. Il. cudo, quatio. fuit n. vetus verbum κάδω, adhuc durat κυδάζω. *To make to tremble, to banish, to vexe, to undoe, to wagge or clap together.* ejicio.

Quatrĭdŭo, adv. τέτταρσιν ἡμέραις. *For foure dayes space.*

Quatriduum, ui, neut. gen. spatium quatuor dierum: τετραμερία. *The space of foure dayes.*

† Quatrinus, a, um: ubi non tantum 4. sed 8. folia sunt, unde quatermilus, Dim.

Quatrirēmis, is, f. Isid. v. quadriremis.

† Quatrubs, v. quadrubs, M.

Quatuor, poet. quatuor, τέτταρες, vel τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα, Doricè, τέτορες, Iat. quatuor, Camin. Scal. L, L. ex καὶ τέσσερα, pro ἓξ τέσσερα, nam cum dixissent unum, alterum, tria, pro quatro dixere, & alterum. *Foure.*

Quatuordĕcies, adv. Plin. quasi quaterdecies, τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος. *Foure teene times.*

Quatuordĕcim, pl. num. adj. indeclin. δεκατέσσαρες. *Foure teene.*

Quatuorviratus, quatuorvirorum dignitas, ἡ τετραρχία. *The office of foure ruling together.*

Quatuorviri, ōrum. m. οἱ τετράρχαι. *Foure men in office together.*

Quaxillum, i. neut. gen. *A little basket.* Diminut. ex qualum.

† Quaxum vel quascum. *A croking of Frogs.*

Quaxo, vid. coaxo. *To cry like Frogs.*

Que, conjunct. modò copulativa, modò causativa, pro quoniam, quandoque ponitur expositivè pro id est: aliq. pro an. (ex ἦ abjecto diphthongi sono,) κἀκί, τέ, κέ. *And, also, also, but, although.*

Queis, dat. & ablat. plur. à qui: pro quibus vel quis.

Quemadmŏdum, adv. ad quem modum, ὡς, καθάπερ, ὥσπερ, *Even as, also how.*

Quĕo, is, īvi, itum, īre: quasi qui eo, Per. δύναμαι, ἰσχύω, ἔχω. *To be able, to have power.* M. ex τοῖος qualis.

† Queor, aris, pass. Lucret. à queo.

† Querārium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. *A coffard.*

Quercētus, a, um. Fest. vel querquetus, ex quercu. querquetam febrem gravem & magnam nominabant, nam quidam quercum

cum dictam volunt, quod ii genus arboris cum grave sit & durum, tum etiam in ingentem evadat altitudinem. Aurelius autem Opilius frigidam ait dici & cum horrore tremientem. Sanctra eam exgræ. deduxit qui tremorem ejusmodi κερκερον dicunt, unde etiam dici carcerem. hæc ex Paulo & Fest. cum Scal. castigationibus. Quid si κέρκερον & querquerum à tremula voce, vel labiorum sono, quem in rigore & horrore febricitans edit, origo petatur? cum & in nostro vernaculo sermone veritas eadem comprobetur. Nam cum præ frigore tremimus, quiver dicimus & febrem intermittentem. *A quivering or shaking ague, quaking for cold, grievous.*

Querĕtrum, ti, n. Var. δρυμών. *A grove of oaks, a forrest.*

Querĕtus, a, um, adj. δρυινὸς. *Of oake, or oaken.*

Querĕtus, a, um: Serv. idem.

Querĕtinus, a, um: & quercius, Sid. idem.

Querĕtula, æ, f. Jun. βότρυς. *Oakes of Hierusalem, also Germander.* qu. folia habet similia quercinis.

Querĕtŭlānus, a, um Pl. δρυινὸς. *Made of oakes.*

Quercus, us dat. & ablat plur. quercubus, f. g. M. ex κάρκω. quercus, δρῦς, Paul. ex querquerus (quercetus) quod id genus arboris grave sit ac durum, tum etiam in ingentem crescat amplitudinem. querqueram etiam gravem ac magnam quidam dici putant. Isid. quercus sive quernus dicta, quòd ea solita erant dii gentium quærentibus responsa dare; vel quercus dr. à quærendo, quòd prima mundi ætate homines glandes quærerent ad victum. *An oake.*

Quĕrēla, æ, f. ex queror. μῶμος, μέμψις, μεμψιμοιρία. *A complaint a bewayling or lamenting.*

† Querella, pro querela. Fend.

† Quĕrĕlor, āris: & querimonior, aris. *To lament.*

Quĕror, ĕris, ĕstus sum, ri, ens, endus, dep. (ex quæ & res, fit queror dep. quod est lamentor, nam lamentando quæ res sit quæ nos angat explicare solemus, M. ex קרא cara, vel קרה) μέμφομαι, ὀδύρομαι. *To bewaile, to lament, to complain.*

Quĕribundus, a, um. μεμπτὸς, ὀδυρτικὸς. *Lamentable, that maketh moan.*

Quĕrĭmōnia e, f. μέμψις, ὀδυρμὸς. *A moan making, a complaint.*

† Quenmōnior, vid. querelor.

† Querimonitōrius, ii, m. g. *He that complaineth.*

Quĕrĭtātio, ōnis, f. *A complaint.*

Quĕrĭtor, āris, freq. à queror: Tac. μεμψιμοιρῶ. *To complain greatly*

† Querneus Col. & quercius, a, um Virg. idem quod quercetus.

Quernus, a, um: quod ex quercu est. δρυινὸς, Virgil. 1. Georg. sed tamen & quernas frondes. *Of an oake, v.* querneus.

Querquedula, æ, f Var. à sono vocis dicta. Perot. κερκὶς. *A water fowle called a Teale.*

Querquĕra, æ, f. Apul. v. quercetus. κρύος frigus, horror.

Querque us, a, um, vid. quercetus.

Querquerulānus, a, um: ex quercetum, querquerulanæ sunt nymphæ præsidentes querceto virescenti. Fest. *Of oakes.*

Querquetalārius, idem.

† Querquĕtum, ti, n. *The place where oakes grow.*

Querula, æ, v querimonia.

† Quĕrŭlōsus, & querimoniosus, a, um, v. querula.

† Querulor, āris. Bud. *To complain.*

Quĕrŭlus, a, um. Ma. ἐγκλημαπικὸς, μεμπτικὸς, ὀδυρτικὸς. *That is full of complaint, shrill, sounding, or chipping.*

† Ques, pro quis Var.

Questus, a, um, part. Ovid. μεμψάμενος. *That is complained of, or that hath complained.*

Questus, us, ui, m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, μεμψιμοιρία. *A lamentation, a complaint.*

† Queveis, dat. plu. à quis, v. L. L. 7

Qui, quæ, quod, ex quis, ὅς, ὅστις. *Which.*

Qui, adv. ex relat. qui, πῶς, ὅπως. *By what means, how, would to God, that so.*

Quia, conjunct. כי ci. heb. ὅτι. ἐπεὶ δὴ. *Because, for so much as.*

Quiănam, adv. Virg. *Wherefore*

Quiăne, Virg. *Truly.* an quia.

† Quia, tis, ant pro cujus dixere. Accius à quis.

Quibus, quibus, ablat.

Quicquam, & cujusquam: n. ex quid & quam. τὶ, τι. *Any thing, something.*

Quicque. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicum, ex cum & qui ablat. *With whom.* cum quo.

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, ὅστις ἄν, ὅς ἄν. *Whosoever, whatsoever, any kinde of.*

Quicquid, πᾶν ὅτιον, ὅτι ἄν. *Whatsoever.* pro quidquid.

Quid cujus, cui: τι. *What, what manner of, what say you of, wherein, to what end.* v. quis.

Quidam, quædam, quoddam g. cujusdam, ex qui & dam, paragogica, ex δή sane, certè. τὶς, ὁ δεῖνα. *Some certain person or thing.*

Quidem, M. ex quidam, μέντοι, γέ. *Very, truly.*

Quidnam, cujusnam, τὶ πότε. *What thing.*

Quidni, adv. quare ni, i. non, πῶς γὰρ οὐ; vel quid nisi. Don. *What else, wherefore not.*

Quidpiam, cujuspiam, τὶ, ἴτι τι. *Something.*

Quidque vel quicque, cujusque: ἕκαστον, πᾶν: *Every thing.* Quint.

Quidvis, cujusvis, ὁ τι δὴν. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidum, adv. Pla. quare igitur. ex quis & dum. πῶς δὴν. *How so, how then.*

Quies, ētis, (dict. quasi qui tibi es, & nullo alio negotio distineris. vel ut moveo à meo, ita quies à κεῖμαι, i. κεῖμαι cubo, quiesco quietes, cubilia ferarum) ἡσυχία, παυσωλὴ, ἠρεμία. *Sleep, rest, ease, peace, calmnesse, fair, and still weather, quietnesse, repose, a dream.*

Quies, ei, idem.

Quiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ens, quietem capio, Cau. ἡσυχάζω, παύομαι, ἠρεμέω. *To take rest, to be void of care and labour: to take breath, to stand still, also to pacifie,* Carin. ἡσυχῶς inde quiesco.) *To cease to live, to sleep, to cause to rest.*

† Quietalis, vel quietulus, ab antiq. diceb. orcus, quòd hominibus quietem tribuat. Fest.

Quiĕte, adv. & simè, Cæs. ἡσυχῶς, ἠρέμα. *Quietly, peaceably.*

Quietes, Lucr. *Beasts, dens: also rest and sleep.*

Quieto, as. *To make quiet.*

Quietorium, ii, n. i. κοιμητήριον, requietorium, conditorium, monumentum ubi quiescunt condita corpora.

Quietūrus, a, um: part *That will be at rest.*

Quietus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἡσυχος, ἠρεμαῖος, ἀπράγμων. *Calm, peaceable, free from care, content, asleep.*

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet, cujuslibet, ὁστισοῦν. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any body: also vile, obscure, base.*

Quīnātus, us, m. Plin. spatium quinque annorum, πεντετία. *The space of five years.*

Quin, adv. ex qui & in, τὶ μὴ. *Why not, because that, also, nay for all that, wherefore, and that more is, but also, as that, yea which not, wherefore, doubtlesse, truly,* Quin, ut ne.

Quinārius, a, um. Plin. ternum denos, πεμπαῖος. *Containing five.*

Quinavicenaria lex, Plaut.

Pleud. *A law forbidding to lend money to a ſon under 25 yeers of age during his fathers life.*

Quincentos pro quingentis dixere vet. Feſt.

Quincumpĕda, *A rod of five foot long.* Thom ex Berold.

† Quincudialis, vid. quincunx.

Quincunciālis, le, adj. Plin. ὁ πεμπάδων τὸ βάρος. *Weighing five ounces.*

Quincunx, cis, m. quinque unciæ, 2. eſt nota numeri nempe V. quinque, vel dimidium decuſſis, cujus nota X. decem, 3. aliquid quincunci ſimile: *al.* πέντε ὀργυιαὶ *Five ounces: alſo a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by ſquare.* Quint. *five inches, a kind of meaſure* It. *The uſury of five in the hundred,* Plin.

† Quincupĕdal, vel quinquepedal. *A meaſure of five foot long.*

Quincŭplex, icis. Mar. qu. quinquies plicatur. πενταπλόος.

Quincuplus, a, um. idem.

† Quindecemvirātus, us, m. πεντεκαιδεκαρχία. dignitas 15. virorum.

† Quindeceremis, *A great galley with fifteen orderof towers in one ſeat.*

Quindĕcies, adverb. δεκαπεντάκις, πεντεκαιδεκάκις. *Fifteen times.*

Quindĕcem, adj indeclin. Hor. ex quinque & decem. δεκαπέντε. *Fifteen.*

Quindĕcemvir, ri, m. Pl. πεντεκαιδεκάρχης. *One of the fifteen Magiſtrates that governed a Common-wealth, and were jointly in office.* πεντεκαιδεκάφωνοι. *They had in Rome the charge of the Sibylline Oracles.*

Quindenārius, a, um, adj. *Of fifteen.*

Quindēnus, a, um. Liv. δεκαπέντε. *Fifteen.*

Quinĕtiam, conjunct. ἀλλὰ, μὲν, ἔτι. *Moreover, furthermore, beſides.*

Quingenārius, a, um. Pl. ex quingeni. πεντακοσιοστός. *In weight, number, orage.*

Quingēni, æ, a. ex quingenti; quingenas pro quingentas, numeri diſtributivi nomen eſt, quingenti per ſingulas, ut quum dicimus quingenos denarios militibus diviſos. i. e. ſingulos quingentos. alii, per quingenti. πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred.*

Quingentārius, a, vm. *Of five hundred.*

† Quingentēſimus, a, um. πεντακοσιοστός. *The five hundreth.*

Quingenti, æ, a. Pl. (ex quinq; & centum.) πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundreth, alſo a Magiſtracy in Athens.* Poli. *of 500 in the company.*

Quingenties, adv. qu. quincenties. πεντακοσάκις. *Five hundreth times.*

† Quingentilibrālis, le. adj. *Which weigheth 500 pounds.* Col.

Quingentŭplus, a, um. *Five hundreth times ſo much.*

Quini, æ, a, pl. οἱ, αἱ, τὰ πέντε. *Five in number.*

Quinĭmo, conj. à quin imo: ἀλλὰ δὴ, μᾶλλον. *Yea, and that more is, but, or nay rather.*

† Quinio, ōnis, f. πέντας. *The number of five.*

† Quiniſco, ex quatio. *To nod, or ſhake the head;* v. conquiniſco.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um: annorum q inquaginta, πεντηκονταετής. *Fifty years old, or containing fifty*

Quinquageni, æ, a. pl. i. quinquies deni: οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Fifty.*

Quinquāgēſies, Plaut. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquagesima, ſcilicet portio, una ex quinquaginta. quinquageſima ſc. pars, *A kind of tribute.* Quinquageſima, ſc. hebdomada. dominica quinquageſima. *Whitſunday.* v. Mart.

Quinquāgēſimus, a, um. πεντηκοστός. *The fiftyeth.*

Quinquagies, v. quinquageſies.

Quinquaginta, adj. indecl. Pl. Virg. quinquies decem. πεντήκοντα. *Fifty.* ginta term. paragog.

Quinquangŭlus, a, um. πεντάγωνος. *Five cornered.*

Quinquatria, ōrum, & ium, n. Ovid. & quinquatriæ, arum, f. Dion. & quinquatrus, uum, m. (quinquatria dicta, quòd quinque diebus poſt idus celebranturi nam dies poſt idus ater erat, dict. igitur qu. quinque ab atro, Cal. ex numero dierum quinque & atrius vel atria voces eſſe nihil ſig. ſed ſola eſſe nominum productiones) πανάθηναια, *a feaſt in Rome ſet celebration of* Minerva's *birth day.* Ovid. *it laſted five dayes; upon the firſt they ſacrificed, on the next three the ſencers played, on the laſt was their luſtration and ſacrifice.* Id. *f.*

Quinque, adj. indecl. plur. ex πέντε, Jul. Scal. I. L. c. 28. quinque dixere, ut eſſet præter quatuor, ἢ ἓξ, ἑπτὰ eſt unum pare re: πέντε. *Five.* Can. 3.

Quinquĕfolium, ii, n. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens, πεντάφυλλον. *An herbe called five leafe graſſe, a cinquefoyle.*

† Quinquegentes. qvinquegentiani Africæ gentes. v. M.

Quinquĕgēnus, adj. Auſ. *Of five kinds.*

Quinquĕlibrālis: Col. quod eſt quinque librarum. ὁ λίβρας πέντε ἔχων. *Of five pound weight*

Quinquēmeſtris, ſtre: Var. quod quinque menſium ætatem habet, πενταμηνιαῖος, πενταμηνιάδων. *Five moneths old.*

† Quinquenervia, idem quod Plantana minor.

Quinquennālis, le. quod fit quinto quoque anno: πενταετηρικός. *That laſteth five year, or that commeth to paſſe every fifft year.*

Quinquennis, ne, Plin. πενταετής, πενταέτηρος. *Five years old.*

Quinquennium, ii, n. ſpatium quinque annorum: πεντετηρίς, πενταετία. *The ſpace of five years.*

Quinquepartitus, vel quinquepertitus: Plin. quod in quinque partes divilum eſt: πενταμερής. *Divided into five parts.*

Quinquepartītō, adv. Plin. πενταμερῶς *Into five parts.*

Quinquĕplico, ās. Tac. quinquies plico: πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by fives.*

Quinqueprimi, πεντόφωνοι. quinque viri qui in aliquo ordine, (ut in Senatu) ſunt primi, i. primarii principes. M.

Quinquērēmis, is, f. navis quinque remorum πεντήρης. *A galley with five oars in a ſeat.*

Quinquertium & quinquartium & quinquatrium, ii, n. πένταθλον. & quinquertius m. & quinquertio, ōnis, f. Feſt. q. quinque artium luſus. *The five principall games in the Olympicks,* viz. *hurling the diſcus, running, leaping, throwing the dart, and wreſtling;* Simonides *calls them,* ἅλμα, πυγμὴν, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην.

Quinquertio, ōnis, m. πένταθλος, *he that played thoſe five priſes,* Liv.

Quinqueſſes, qninque aſſes: Priſc. ex Apul.

Quinquĕvir, viri, m. πένταρχος. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.*

† Quinquevira, æ, f. uxor quinqueviri. *Or ſhee that hath five men attending on her.*

Quinquevirātus, us, m. πενταρχία. *The office of five in like authority.*

Quinquiès, adv. quinquevicibus: πεντάκις. *Five times.*

† Quinquinodium, ii, n. *That hath five knots.*

† Quinquiniŭlus, & quinquinatus. *The ſpace of five years.*

Quinquinus, a, um, idem.

Quinquipartior, iris, dep. in 5. partes divido.

Quinqui-

Quinquiplico, as. ut quinquiplicare magiſtratus apud. Tacit. l. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare. v. quinqueplico.

† Quinquipunctālis, le. *Of five points.*

† Quintale, centum pondo, non à quinque ſed à centum, quintare eſt idem; v. M.

Quintana porta in caſtris dicebatur, quòd poſt prætorium erat ubi venalium rerum forum ſolebat eſſe, Liv. l. 1. dec. 5.

† Quintānēus, a um; idem quod quintanus.

Quintāni: Tac *Souldiers of the firſt hand or legion.*

† Quintānis, adv. quinta quaque vice, quinto quoque palo. *In the fifth rank.*

Quintānus, a. um, Pl. ex quintus. πεμπταῖος. *The fifth in order.*

† Quintārius, a um, idem. Item limes qui quinque centurias claudit.

Quinticeps, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebant.

Quinticeps, ĭcis, adj. Văc. *The fifth head or part.*

† Quintilia, æ, f. *A bloſſome or bloom.*

† Quintilis, is, m. ſic dictus, quòd quintus ſit à Martio μαρτιάτιος, ἰδάλ. *The month of July, for they began the year in March.*

† Quintinæ, ārum, f. Iſid. *The flowers or bloſſomes of trees,* v. M.

Quintùm, adv. τὸ πέμπτον. *The firſt time;* quintò, idem.

Quin. uplex, ĭcis adj. πενταπλάσιος. *Five fold.*

Quintŭplus, æ, um. πενταπλάσιος. *Five times ſo much.*

Quintus, a, um. πέμπτος. *The fifth.*

Quintuſdecimus, a. um, Pl. πεντακαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth.*

Quintuſſis, Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quintus, a, um, πέντε. *Five.*

† Quiparum, ri, m. *A kind of herb.*

Quipŏtè, adv. Perſ. quomodo potis eſt, πῶς ἄν. *How is it able.*

Quippè, adv. ex quidne, ut quippeni pro quidni. ἔπειδή, ὅτι. *Truly, for as much as, becauſe.*

Quippequia, διότι. *For that, becauſe.*

Quippe quod. adv. idem.

Quippiam, Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini, adv. ex quidni, vel quippeni. πῶς δ'. *Why not.*

Quidquis, pro qui. Var. à quicunq; Plaut. v. quiſquis.

Quĭrīnālia, ōrum, n. Feſtus dies quo ſacra Quirino fiebant. κυρίνια. *The day wherein ſacrifice was made to Romulus.*

Quirinalis, le. adv. Quirinum pertinens.

† Quirino, as & quirinor, aris, i. iv. fidem Quiritium clamans imploro, ideo non à querendo, ſed à Quiritibus: βοηθέω, βοήθειαν. *To call for help of the Romans; alſo to complain, to grunt like a hore.*

† Quirinor, aris. *To make a ſouldier*

Quĭrīnus, κύριος. Romulus, dictus eſt, à quo Quirites dicti ſunt Romani. Var. vel à Curibus Sabinorum urbe. Quirinus à Quiris Sabin quòd haſta uteretur, vel ex κοιρανέω rex; vel ex κυρέω.

Quĭris, ĭtis, vel curi Feſto Sabinicum: Aven. ex קרח *charah*, cohors militum geſtantium lanceas, ab excindendo hoſtes dict. *A ſpear or javelin.*

Quiritarius, cui jure Quiritium dominium competit, cui opponitur Benitarius, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quiritātio, ōnis, f. Liv. βοηθασμός, μυμψιμοιρία. *A crying, a wayling, properly of Romans.*

Quiritātus, us, m. Var. es quiritor. idem.

Quirites Romani. Feſt. Quirites dicti Sabini à Curi dea, alii a curiis vid. prop. Lucan. κυρῖται, ἐνμόλοι. *Citizens or commons of Rome.*

Quiritius, v. quirites, & quiris, Gel.

Quis, cujus, cui: rel. olim tam fœminino quàm maſculino genere proferebatur ex τίς, φοίσιος: accipitur aliq. qui quæ quod pro quantus, a, um. invenitur quis & queis in dativo & ablativo pluralibus declinatur quis vel qui, quæ vel qua, quod vel quid, &c. *Which, who, what manner of, for as much as.*

Quiſnam, quænam, quodnam: gen. cujuſnam. τίς πότε. *Who, which.*

Quiſpiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam, g. cujuſpiam. ex quis & piam ſyllabica adjectione, εἴς, τις. *Some body; alſo a certain perſon.*

† Quiſputas, ex quis & puto. *Who troweſt thou.*

Quiſquam, cujuſquam, τις. *Some body, any body.*

Quiſque, quæque, quodque, cujuſque. ἕκαστος. *Every one, every thing.*

Quiſquĭlia, æ, f. Pla. & quiſquiliæ, arum, f. pl. quicquid cadit, à quiſquis dictæ ſunt, fuit n. quicquid τὸ τυχόν: vile & obvium forte, non conſilio, Sc. vel ex quis & curo, qu. cui curæ ſunt illa τὰ ἀφυλλίσματα, ἀσκοδάτματα, συρτίς. *The ſweepings of an houſe, orchard &c. all ſmall ſprigs or leaves that fall from trees: things of no value.*

† Quiſquiliata veſtis, Jun. κοκκοβαφής. *A ſcarlet gown, or garment.*

Quiſquilioſus, a, um, quiſquiliarum plenus.

† Quiſquilium, ii, n. Pl. exiguus frutex ilicis producens coccum.

Quiſquis, omnis qui, etiam veteribus omnis quæ, nam utroq; genere dicebant ut quis. ὅστις. *Whatſoever.*

Quitus ſum, pro quivi, vel potui. Der. à queo. *Able.*

Quivis, quævis, quod vis, cujuſvis. ὁστισοῦν. *Whatſoever thou wilt, any one of them.*

Quò, adv. ad locum. ὅπου, ποῖ. *To what place, whither.*

Quò, con. ἵνα τί, ἐφ' ὅσ, ὡς. *wherefore, ſo that end, by how much.*

Quoad, i. quòd ad ex quo & ad: adv. ἕως δ', μέχρις δ'. *Until, as much as.*

Quoadjus, una dictio, idem valens quod quatenus, in quantum, vel quoad, nam particula ejus pars eſon eſt.

Quoaduſque, ejuſdem ſignificationis eſt cum donec vel quouſque. *Until, until that.*

† Quoaxare, v. coaxare.

Quocircà, con. i. circa ea. τοιγαροῦν, διό. *Wherefore, for that cauſe.*

Quocum, cum quo.

Quocunque, adv. ὁποῖ, ὅπου. *Whither ſoever.*

Quod, cujus, adv. τί. *Wherefore, what, for what cauſe, ſo far, or ſo much as.*

Quod, pro quoad. Ter.

Quod, conj. ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Becauſe, as touching that, alſo ſince.*

Quodammŏdo, vel quodam modo. πόσον τινὰ τρόπον. *After a certain faſhion, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cujuſcunque. ὅτιοῦν, ὅτι ἔν. *Whatſoever, alſo as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cujuſpiam, à quiſpiam, τι. *Any, or ſomething.*

Quodvis, cujuſvis, ὅτιοῦν. *Any thing, what one will.*

† Quoi, antiq. pro cui. ſic quojuſque, cujuſque, quoique pro cuique, quoiquam pro cuiquam.

Quominus, adv. quo minùs. μὴ ὅπως. *How much leſſe, that they could not.*

Quŏmŏdo, adv. quo modo, πῶς, ὁπῶς. *After what faſhion, by what reaſon.*

Quomŏdŏcunque, adv. ὁπῶς ἔν. *Howſoever.*

Quonam, adv. ad quem locum. Plaut. ποῖ. *Whither, to what place.*

Quonam, ablativ. á quinam.

Quonammodo, πῶς τίνα τρόπον. *How, or after what manner.*

Quondam, adv. temp. ex quando, olim. πάλαι. *In time paſt, at*

another time, in time to come.

Quoniam, conj. ex quia & nam. ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Because, for as much as.*

Quopiam, adv. ad locum, & quoquam, ποῖ. *Any whither, into some place.*

Quoque, conj. ἴσα, καί. *Likewise, and also.*

Quoquò, adv. ad locum, ὁποῖοτι. *Towards what part soever, in what time or place soever.*

Quoquomodò, adv. ὁπωσδήν. *Howsoever, alwayes, by what meanes.*

Quōquōversum, sive quoquoversus, adv. ad locum. παντῇ, πανταχόσε. *On every part, every way.*

Quorsum, quorsus, adv. ad locum, i. quo versum. πρὸς ὅ τι ἢ τίνα τόπον. *Toward what place or thing, toward what side, which way.*

Quot, indeclin. ex quo, Per. ὁπόσοι. *How many, so many as.*

Quŏtannis. ex quot & anni, καθ' ἑκάστην, καθ' ἕτος. *Every year.*

Quotcunque. *How many soever.*

† Quotĕni, æ, a. pl. πόσοι, πηλίκοι. *How many, to what number;* quotenus. sing.

† Quotenni, ætatis interrogativum est, quot annorum. *How many years old, of what age.*

† Quotidiāna, ōrum, excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie, Scal. ad Var. re rust.

Quŏtĭdiānō, adv. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day.*

Quŏtĭdiānus, a, um, ἐφημέριος, καθημερινός. *Daily done, that returneth in like sort every day.* Quotidianus panis, v. Martin. quotidiana, orum, excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie.

Quŏtĭdiē, adv. quoto die: ex quot & dies, ὁσημέραι, καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, daily.*

† Quotidĭo, as. Ter. i. continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

Quŏties, adv. quot vicibus, ὁσάκις, ποσάκις, quotiens idem. *How many times, as often as.*

Quotiescunque, adv. ὁσάκις ἄν. *So many times, so often as ever.*

Quotquot. Cat. ὅσοι ἄν. *As many as.*

† Quotūmus a, um, dim. à quotus.

Quotŭplex, icis, ποσαπλοῦς. *How manifold, or of how many sundry sorts.*

Quotŭplus, a, um. ποσαπλάσιος. *How many, also so much as.*

Quŏtus, a, um (ut totus à tot, sic quotus à quot, unde frequenter quotus pro quot ponitur) ποσός, ποσταῖος. *Of what number, of what order or place, how small.*

Quotuscunque, tacunque, tumcunque. Tibull. *As many as ever.*

† Quotusquisque, nomen numerale.

Quotusquisque; nomen numerale: ποσοστόν. *As many as ever.*

Quŏvis, adv. ad locum: ὁποσεοῦν. Ter. *whither, to what place thou wilt.*

Quousquam, i. quò usquam. Sol. 44.

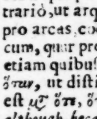
Quousque, adv. usq; quo, ἕως ἄν, μέχρι πότε. *How farre, till what time.*

† Quosones ut Passerat. leg Quipsones Græcum verbum est, non Penicum, v. Cal.

Quùm, adv. temp. pro tempore, item qua causa, sicut & quando & ὅταν, usurpatur Prisc. apud antiquos frequentissimè loco cu syllabæ quæ ponebatur, ut & è contrario, ut arquus, coquus, oquulus, pro arcus, cocus, oculus; quum pro cum, quæ pro cur: Hodie tamen etiam quibusdam placet quum pro ὅταν, ut distinguant à cum, quod est μετὰ ὅτου, ὅταν, ὁπότε ἄν. *Whereas, although, because that.* v. cum.

Quumprimùm, adv. Virg. ἐπειδή, τάχιστα. *As soon as.*

R *ante* A.



Litera Canina, convertitur aliq. in l, ut intelligo pro interlegn. (semivocalis est & liquida, quæ post mutam in eadem syllaba posita præcedentem syllabam si natura brevis sit, modo corripit, modo producit. R. C. in notis antiq. Romana Civitas, R.D. regis domus.

† Rabbi, magister. רַבִּי, rabbi. *Master.*

Rabbinus, i, m. *A Rabbin, an Hebrew Doctor.*

† Rabbo, ōnis, f. *A kind of measure.*

Rabbōni, רַבּוֹנִי. *Sir, my great master.*

† Rabdūchi, verb. ῥαβδοῦχοι, lictores, tracta apell. à virgis & fascibus, quos magistratibus anteferebant: virgas, n. ῥάβδος voc. & ἔχω, teneo. *Sergeants, beadles.*

† Răbia, æ, f. pro rabies, Nonn. citat. Cæl.

Răbĭdè, adv. λυσσωδῶς, μανικῶς. *Outragiously, madly, furiously.* Cic.

Răbĭdus, a, um. Cic. ad Her. à rabie. Fest. λυσσώδης, λυσσητικός. *Wood as a dog, and raging, terrible.*

† Rabiecula, æ, f. dim. à rabies

Răbĭes, ei, f. (ex rapio, morbus canum, cum veluti furore quodam huc atq; illuc rapiuntur: vel quasi ravies, à rauciate vocis, quâ canes præ calore infestantur; quidam à sono canino literæ R) λύσσα, μανία. *Madnesse of a dog, wodnesse, fiercenesse, cruelnesse, poyson.*

Răbio, is, ire. Var. μαίνομαι. *To be mad, or wood angry.*

Răbiōsè. adv. λυσσητικῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Ragingly, furiously.*

Răbiōsĭtas, ātis, f. v. rabies.

† Răbiōsŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat mad and raging.* Cic.

Răbiōsus, a, um. λυσσητικός, λυσσώδης, μανιώδης. *Furious, outrageous, in great rage.*

† Rabo, ōnis: pro arrhabone.

Răbŭla, æ, m. dicitur multis intentus negotiis paratúsque ad radendum quid, auferendúmque: vel ita dictus quia acrior est in negotiis agendis, & quasi rabiosus. Fest. vel quod radat, i. offendat aures & nimia verbositate feriat: Non à rabie dictus, quem nunc advocatum vel causarum patronum dicimus; vel dicitur ex רִיב *rab* ex רִיב *rib*, litigo, contendo. M. διαλογοπαπαρμολόγος, κακεντολόγος. *A jangling fellow one that is hasty and wilfull in a cause; also a pleader of causes.*

† Rabulatio, ōnis. *A chiding.*

Rabuscula vitis, vel rabuscula uva, i. rayuscula, colore ad ravum inclinante, Plin. 14. 3. *A kinde of vine bearing an hard grape.*

Racana, æ, & rachana, æ. *A course garment; some take it for shoes.* Acer.

† Racemaria, cadmiæ species

Răcēmārius, a, um, palmes quidam de quo Col. 3. 18. βοτρυηφόρος. *That beareth grapes or berries.*

Răcēmātio, ōnis, f. βοτρυσυσσωρία, βοτρυολογία. *A gathering of grapes, a gleaning of grapes after the great clusters be gone.*

Răcēmātus, a, um. βοτρυωτός. *Full of clusters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmĭfer, ra, um, Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth clusters of grapes.*

† Răcēmor, aris, racemos colligere.

Răcēmōsus, a, um, adj. Pl. βοτρυώδης. *Full of clusters of grapes, full of branches, or bunches.*

Răcēmus, i, m. Virg. à ramus, vel à radendo. Perot. βότρυς, σταφυλή. *A cluster of grapes, a grape, a kernel of a grape.*

Racha, ex רֵקָה vel רֵקַע *rachang*, tantum malus, quidam à ῥάκος, i. pannosus, i. vanitas, vel à רָקָא *raka*, fuere, interjectio Hebræorum imperfectam iræ vocem exprimens. *A tush, or push, with a kind of spitting or disdain.*

† Rachanella, diminut. *A little jacket.*

Rădendus, a, um, part. *Worthy to be.*

be ſhaued out, or ſhaven.

Rādens, tis, p. Luc. *Shaving, ſcraping.*

Rādians, tis, p. λαμπρύνων. *Shining, bright, glittering.*

Rādiatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Pl. ἀκτινοβολία. *A brightneſſe, or caſting forth bright beames.*

Rādiātus, a, um. ἀκτινωτὸς, ἀκτινοειδὴς. *That caſteth forth beames of brightneſſe; alſo that hath ſpots.*

Rādicālis, Ecl. ῥιζώδης. *Of the root, radical, inbred.*

Rādicātus, a, um. ῥιζωθεὶς, ἐῤῥιζωμένος. *Rooted, that hath taken root.*

Rādicēſco, is, ĕre. Sen. ῥιζόομαι, ῥιζοῦμαι. *To take root, to begin to take root.*

Rādicĭtus, adv. ῥιζόθεν. *From the root; alſo wholly, euen by the root.*

Rādīco, as. idem quod radicor, aliquando idem quod eradico.

Rādīcor, āris. ἐῤῥιζόομαι, ἐῤῥιζοῦμαι. *To take root, to be rooted.*

Rādīcōſus, a, um: ἐῤῥιζωμένος, πολυῤῥιζίων. *That hath a great roote or many rootes.*

Rādicula, æ, f. dim. ῥάφανος. *A little roote, a radiſh roote, the hearbe ſopweed.*

Radifico, as, ἐῤῥιζόω. radicem facio.

Rādii, Cel. *Two bones that make the arme from the elbow to the hand.*

Radio as. Col. *To ſhine, or caſt out beams like the ſunne, to glitter in brightneſſe.*

Radiola, æ, f. *A kinde of olive.* quæ longæ ſunt in morem radiorum.

Rādiōlus, li, m, dim. Col. κερκίδιον. *A little long Olive.*

† Radiŏlus, a, um. *Long like a rod, or wand or ſunne beame.*

Rādior, āris, Paſſ. Ovid. unde radio.

Rādiōſus, a, um: Plaut. ἀκτινώδης, πολυακτὴς. *That hath many beams.*

Rādius, ii, m: Perot. Sca. à ἐκβάλλω, unde radii ſolares dicuntur, lucida tela diei, Luc. Var. jacula ſolis: A ven. à שֶׁבֶט *Shebit*, Iſid. radii dicti, quia radendo fiunt.) ἀκτὶν, vel ἀκτὶς. *A beame of the ſunne, or other bright ſtar: the brightneſſe of the eyes, a rod or ſtaffe that Geometricians uſe, a weavers ſhittle wherby he throweth yarne into the web: the ſpoke or the fellies of a wheele, the yoke ſticke: a kind of long olives: the bigger bone of the ſhanke, a thing like a ſtaffe.*

Rādix, icis, f. ῥίζα. idq; ex שֹׁרֶשׁ *Sharaſh*, A ven Per à radendo terram. al. ex ἐρίζης, eſt n. ramus infernus. A *roote, alſo the bottome of a thing, that number which by one or by often multiplication of it ſelfe bringeth forth any number: a radiſh.*

Radio, raſi, ex ἐρέσσω, amputo.

Rādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. ex radix i. radices eyellos; ex h. גָּרַד *garad*, vel גָּרַן *garads*, vel דָּרַךְ *gadzar*. ξέω, ξύω, ξυέω. *To ſhaue, to ſcrape, to make ſmooth, to pull up, to rent: to hurt, to offend, or diſpleaſe, to flie away ſwiftly, to ſecure.*

Radŭla, æ, f: Col. à radendo. ξύστρον. *An inſtrument to ſhaue, alſo a grater for bread or ſpice.*

† Radulanus, a, um: Pl. *That is ſcraped off from any thing.*

† Rāgades, dis, f. ex ἐρήγνυμι abrumpo, ἐρωγάδες, ruptura, à ῥήγνυμι. Iſid. A *diſeaſe in the fundament like the chaps which the March winde maketh.* v. rhagades.

† Ragadiæ, ārum, f. *Boyles or botches, in the ſecrets.*

Raia, æ, f. Plin. à radendo. Ceſ. ῥάϊς. *A fiſh called a skait,* M. ex ῥέα, facilis, quia levis.

Ralla, æ, f. Plaut. à raritate dict. Nonn. *A thin fine garment.*

Rallum, li, n, Col. à radendo. *The ſtaffe wherewith the Plowman in tilling putteth the earth from the ſhare.*

† Ralum, i. raſorium.

Rāmāle, lis, n, Ov. κλάδιον. *A ſeared or dead bough cut from a tree.*

Ramālia, à ramis palmarum quos Chriſto obviam prætulere Judæi: ἑορτὴ φοινίκων. Jun. *Palme ſunday.*

Ramentum, ti, n: Pl. & ramenta, æ, f. (à radendo, ſign. n. tenuem cujuſq; rei particulam & quaſi raſuram Sip. κατάψιμμα, ῥίνημα, ἀπόξυσμα. *A fragment or ſcantling, or little peece ſcraped from gold ſilver, marble, &c.*

Ramĕus, a, um, Vir. ὁ τῶν κλάδων. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Rāmex icis, m: Pl. à ſimilitudine deſcendentis rami: Per. κήλη. *A ſwelling in the cods alſo a raile or bar ſet ouerthwart a gate.*

Rāmĭcōſus, a, um: Pl. κηλώδης, κηλητὴς. *He which is burſt:* Cath. qui magnam habet mentulam.

† Ramix, mentula, vel virga virilis.

† Rāmōſĭtas, ātis, f. *Fulneſſe of boughs.*

Ran ōſus, a, um: Plin. πολύκλαδος. *Full of boughs:* ramiculoſus idem.

† Rāmŭlārius, Gl. Phil alii leg. ravularius, alii rabularius, procurator, tutor. Mart. quia eſt quaſi ramulus.

Rāmŭlus, li: dim. idem.

Ramŭlōſus, a, um: Pl. κλαδώδης. *Having little boughes or branches.*

Ramuncŭlus, li, m: v. ramuſculus.

Rāmus, mi, m. (quaſi raſus à radendo: Per. Canin. ἐρέσσω, ramus, Av. ex אָמוֹר *amur*, Iſi. rami ſunt qui de trunco manant) κλάδος, κλάν, βάχος. *A branch, a bough, apart or arme of the ſea, or mountaine.*

Rāmuſcŭlus, li, di, κλάδιον, κλωνάριον. *A ſmall branch, or a very little bough.*

† Ran, ira vel locus iræ, Cathol. decurtata vox ex rancors.

Rana, æ, f. (à ſua voce dicta, Var. Iſi. à garrulitate dictas putat, h. רִנָּן vociferavit: Dob, Can. ex רִנָּה rana:) βάτραχος. *A frog, alſo a certaine ſwelling in tongues of beaſts: alſo a fiſh called a ſea frog.*

Ranceo, es, & p, ens: Luc. ex Chald. רָנַע *rang* pro רָקַב *rets* inde ῥαίειν, corrumpere, inde ῥύσσω, Gr. ῥαγῆναι, δυσωδίαν σήπομαι. *To grow mouldie, muſtie and rotten.*

Rancĭdē adv, Cel. σαπρῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Stinkingly, rammiſhly, improperly.*

Rancĭdus, a, um: Her. ex ranceo, primitùs racco, idq; ex h. דָּקַק. Bec. rancidum ex vitio dictum, qd rancos efficiat: Iſi. σαπρὸς, δυσῶδες. *Putrified, muſtineſſe, ſtinking, unpleaſant.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um, di. ὑπόσαπρος: *Somewhat putrified and mouldie.*

Rancĕo, es, Phil. verbum à tygridum ſono confictum. *To make a noyſe like a Tyger.*

† Rancor, ōris, m. Pallad. σαπρότης, δυσωδία, σηπεδών. *Rammiſhneſſe, rottenneſſe of things mouldy, vinewed, a rotten or ſtinking ſauour.* ex rancco.

† Rancordĭa, æ, f. *Anger.* V. Voc.

† Rancordiōſus, a, um: v. rancoroſus.

† Rancorditer, adv. V. Voc.

† Rancōrōſus, a, um. *Full of rottenneſſe.*

† Rancors, dis. *Angry.* V. Voc.

† Rancŭlus a, um, dim. ὑπόσαπρος. *Somewhat rotten.*

† Ranella, æ, f. & ranula, βατραχίον. *A little frog.*

† Rānētum, ti, n. Baſ. *A place where frogs be.*

† Rantum, ti, dixere vet. quadrantem quòd in eo & triente ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in aſſe.

Ranunculus, li, m. dim. à rana. βατράχιον. *A little or young frog; alſo an hearbe.*

Rapa, æ, f. Col. quaſi ruapa, quòd è terra ruerent. Var. Iſid. q. ód paſ-

sim ex agro capiatur. Scal. ex ῥάπυς, unde ῥάφανος, vid. rapum.) γογγυλή. *The rape roote.*

† Răpācia, ōrum, tenuiores raparum frondes & cauliculi, al. leg. rapicia, ex rapicius vel rapacius, ad rapum pertinens: γογγυλίδων φύλλα. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

† Răpācidæ, ārum, & rapicides, homines rapaces, app. joco comico fict. vocab. Plaut. usitatum. *Ravenners.*

Răpācitèr, adv. *Ravenously.*

Răpācitas, ātis, f. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικόν. *Ravening and extortion.*

† Rapāculus, aliquantulum rapax.

† Raparium. *A place where rapes grow.*

Răpax, ācis, adj. (ἅρπαξ, ἅρπω, ἁρπάζω rapio: Canin.) ἁρπαξ, ἁρπακτικός. *Greedy, covetous, ravenous, swift, violent, also an extortioner.*

Raphanīnus, a, um. ῥαφάνινος. *Of the radish.* Plin. al. rhaphanīnus.

Raphanitis, ĭdis, f. Plin. ἐφεδρίτις. *A kinde of Flowerdeluce.*

Răphānus, ni, m. Pl. ῥάφανος & ῥάφανις, παρὰ τὸ ῥαδίως φαίνεσθαι. Sui. tertia n. die à satione prosilit & è terra erumpit. Sc. ex ἐφέπω. *A radish root.*

† Rapīcia, vide rapacia.

† Rapīcius, a, um. *Of a rape root.*

Răpidè, adv. ὁρμητικῶς, ταχέως, ἁρπακτικῶς. *Suddenly, snatchingly, vehemently.*

Rapĭditas, ātis, f. Cel. ταχύτης. *Swiftnesse, quickenesse, suddennesse.*

Răpĭdus, a, um, & ſſimus p. ex rapio: ὀξύς, ταχύς, ὁρμητικός. *Swift, violent, sudden, cruell, vehement, ravenous.* ex eorum qui rapiunt celeritate dict.

Răpina, æ. f. ex rapio, ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαγμός. *Robbery, taking by force, ravine: a place where grates grow* rapina, prima producta: Si. locum rapis consitum.

† Răpinator, ōris, m. Luc. v. raptor, qui rapinas facit.

† Răpinōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rapine, and violent spoyling, or taking.*

† Rapinula, dim. à rapina.

Rapio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre. endus & rapto. Canin. ex ἁρπάζω. *To pull, or take by violence, to snatch, take suddenly, to ravish, to enter fiercely into, to allure.*

Rapio, ōnis, m. Pom. vid. raptor.

Rapistrum, sinapi sylvestre, dict. quòd folia sint rapis similia. *Wild mustard.*

† Rapo, ōnis, v. raptor. Var.

Rapsĕllum, li, n. *A little rake.*

† Rapsodema, Lex. Græc. mendacium, v.

Rapsōdia, græc. ῥαψῳδία: contextura carminum, & qu. confarcinatio; sunt qui rapsodiam proprie dictam putant Homeri poesim in unum qu. corpus consutum, quum antea ejus membra divulsa à quibusdam circulatoribus poetis recitarentur: v. Suid. & Hesy. & Eust. Iliad. 1. à ῥάπτω, consuo & ᾠδή, cantus.

Raptātus, a, um, Virg. *Taken or drawne with great violence.*

Raptìm, adv. ταχέως, ἁρπαστῶν. *Hastily, swiftly.*

Raptio, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. ἁρπαξις, ἁρπαγμός. *A violent taking of any person, a snatching.*

Rapto, as, freq. à rapio, traho, σφυγαπάζω. *To take often by violence, to ravish.*

Raptĭto, as, freq. & rapto, freq. per modum rapiendi celeriter. πολὺς ἁρπάζω. *To snatch, or pull often, to take often by violence.*

Raptor, ōris, m. Col. ἁρπακτήρ, ἁρπακτής. *A violent taker away, an extortioner, a ravisher, a robber.*

Raptum, ti, n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαχθέν, ἅρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently.*

Raptura, æ, f. id. qd raptus, us.

Raptus, a, um, p. ἁρπαχθείς, ἁρπαγμένος. *Taken away suddenly, ravished.*

Raptus, us, m. verb. ὁ ἁρπαγμός, ζία. *A ravishing or deflowring of a woman against her will, a violent taking away.*

Rapŭlum, li, n. dim. Hor. γογγυλάριον. *A little rape roote.*

Rapum pi. n. Plin ἐάφυς, Sc. ῥάπυς, inde ῥάφανος v. rapa. *A rape roote.*

Rapum, pi, n. terræ tuber, panis porcinus, Jun. v. cyclaminis vel orbicularis. *An excrescence coming from the roote of trees.*

Rapuncŭlus, li, m. Jun. dim. *A wilde rape roote.*

Rārè, adv. ius, ſſimè, Pl. σπανίως, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, thinly, not oft.*

Rarĕfăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, ens, Col. ἀραιόω, μανόω. *To make thin that which is too thick, to make scant.*

Rārefactio ōnis, f. ἀραίωσις. *A making of any thing slender, or thin.*

Rarefactus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀραιωθείς. *Made thin, made scant.*

Rarefio, is, factus sum, eri. Luc. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be made thin or scant.*

Rarentèr, adver. v. rarò. *Seldome.*

† Rareo, v. rarefco.

† Rarefco, is, ĕre: ἀραιοῦμαι, σπανίζω. *To waxe few or small in number, to decrease by little and little, to waxe lesse and lesse.*

† Raripilus, a, um, Col. ἀραιόθριξ. *Thin hayred.*

Raritas, ātis, f. σπανιότης, ἀραιότης, μανότης. *Scantnesse, thinnesse, fewnesse, hollownesse.*

† Rāritudo, ĭnis, f. Col. idem.

Rarò, adv. idem quod rarè.

† Raro, as, antiq. σπανίζω. *To make scarce, or scant.*

Rarus, a, um: ior, ſſimus. ex ἀραιός, μανός, σπάνιος. *Thin, not thicke growne, or set, seldome seene, not often, also pretious, excellent, rare, uncouth.*

† Rasamen, ἀπόξυσμα. *The shaving of any thing.*

† Rascerta, æ, f. *The first joynt of a mans palme of the hand consisting of 8. bones.* Strip. ex Arab.

Rasitèr, adv. *Fit to be shaven.*

Rasilis, le, Pl. ξυστός, ξυτός. *That may be shaven, polished, planed, made smooth.*

† Rasim, adv. *Shaven like.*

† Rasiŏlum, li, n. dim. à rasorium.

† Rasis, M. dict. quod indurata sit quasi rasilis, vel ex resina. Col. *A kinde of raw pitch.*

Rasĭto, as, freq. à rado, Gel. ξυράω. *To shave or scrape often.*

† Raſo, as, freq. à rado, ξυράω. *To shave often.*

Rasor, ōris, m. ex rado. ξυστής. *A scraper, a barber, a fuller, a clothworker.*

Rasōrium, ii, n. κυρεῖον. *A barbers shop.*

Rasōrius, a, um. *Belonging to shaving or scraping.*

† Rasta. *A Dutch mile.*

Rastellum, li, n. & plu. rastelli dì. βεχώλιστρον. *A little harrow or rake.*

† Raster, v. rastrum.

† Rastor, gl. m. ratis.

Rastrum, tri, n. & rastri, vel rastra, ōrum, Ter. à radendo terram, vel à dentium raritate, Isid. Sip. vel ex gr. ξύστρον, λίστρον. *A rake, an harrow, also an instrument to weed corne, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Rasura, æ, f. Col. ξυσμός, ξύσις. *A shaving, a scraping.*

Rasus, ŭa, um, à rador. ξεσθείς, ξυσθείς. *Shaven, made smooth, made clean.*

† Rata, æ, f. rate cap. pro rata. *According to the rate.*

† Ratiaria, vel ratiaria navicula, Vir. ex ratis, ζυγοδίσιον. *A boat called a lighter or barge.* Gel. 20. 25.

† Ratiarius, i, m. à ratis, Plaut. ὁ ἐπὶ ζίας ναυβάτης. *He that occupieth a lighter or barge.*

† Raticŭla, æ, f. di. parva ratis, ζυγιδίον.

† Ratifica

† Ratificatio, onis, f. Bud. *A confirmation*, v. Cal.

† Ratifico, as, Cal. ratum facio. *To confirme, ratify or establish.*

† Rathabitio, onis, f. Dig. ex ratum & habeo. *An approving of a thing.*

Ratio, onis, f. (quæ rem arguit, è re ducta & circarem, Fest. rationissima ab iis quæ rata dicimus, unde etiam rationes dictæ ex ratum, Fe. Per. ab irritando, vel irruendo, vel ex supino ratu ex reor.) λόγος, τὸ λογικὸν, λογισμὸς. *Reason, purpose, counsel, care, consideration, the cause, the matter, the state, the meanes, or way, the fashion, or proportion, a rule, a trade, the manner and sort: an account or reckoning, a businesse, respect.*

Ratiocinabilis, λογικὸς. *That hath the use of reason, done with reason.*

Ratiocinatio, onis, f. verb. συλλογισμὸς. *Debating of a matter: an arguing, reasoning, disputing.*

Ratiocinativus, a, um. συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in argument.*

Ratiocinator, oris, m. ver. συλλογιστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A keeper of reckonings, a reasoner, a caster of an account.*

Ratiocinium, ii, n. actio ratiocinantis, itè computatio, λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς. *A reasoning or disputing, a reckoning or account.*

Ratiocinor, aris, dep. λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. *To reason together in argument, to account, to reason.*

Rationabilis, le, ratione factum, aliqu. rationem habens.

† Rationabilitas, atis, f. leg. & rationalitas.

Rationabiliter, adv.

Rationalis, le, adj. λογικὸς. *Reasonable, indued with reason.*

† Rationalis, is, m. Lamp. idem quod procurator. Cæsar.

Rationāle. *A brest plate of the high priest*, pectorale sacrum λογεῖον, seu λόγιον, dict. quòd instrueret rationem, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.

† Rātionarium, ii, n. Suet. ἐπιμερὶς. *A booke of accounts.*

Rātionārius, a, um Suet. λογιστικὸς. *Of or belonging to account, a reckoning.*

Rationarius, ii, m. Marc. λογιστὴς. *He that keepeth the book of accounts.*

† Rationator, vi. ratiocinator.

Ratis, is, f. vel rates, Ptol. (connexarum trabium compages, quæ antequam navigia essent inventa, navium usum præbebat, fortè ob simil. retis, Var. ratis dicta navis longa propter remos. quòd hi cum per aquam sublati dextra & sinistra duas rates efficere videntur, quòd rarescunt, & hinc ratis, vid. Scal. in Fest. al. ex *pin* quod in aquis fluat ratis, παρὰ τὸ, Gl. forte inde quòd radat aquam, vel quòd rara ac firma, Var.) γαῦλος. *A boat, a ship, also an oare.*

† Rātitus, a, um, rati insignitus, ratitus, quadrans.

Raticus, i, m. Luc. *Money having the figure of a ship stampt on it.*

Ratiuncula, æ, f. dim. à ratione, λογίδιον. *A small reason, a little reckoning.*

† Rato, as, vet. ratare pro ratificare dicebant: unde est irritare contrarium, quadrans & ratitus triens ab antiq. appellantur quod in iis ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in asse. Non. *To ratify.*

Rator, judex, Gl. Isid. qui retur, censet, arbitratur, judicat.

Ratum, ti, n. g. quòd ratum est & sancitum.

Ratus, a, um, p. à reor, νομίσας, ὑπολήψεις. *Judging, esteeming, thinking, supposing.*

Ratus, a, um, adj. & issimus, Fest. ratum, qu. rectum, Isid. v. reor. νομιζόμενος, κεκριμένος. *Approved established, confirmed, authentic, call.*

† Rayastellus, parum ravus, Pl. ex ravus.

Rauca, æ, f. Pli. 17. 19. vermis ex colore ravo. βεγχὶς. *A worme that breedeth in the roote of trees, and corrupteth them.*

Raucè, adv. *Hoarsely.*

Raucēdo, inis, f. Jun. v. raucitas.

Raucēo, es, ŭi, ēre, & rauceſco, is, ĕre, Pl. βεγχάζω. *To be hoarse, or waxe hoarse.*

Raucidus, a, um. v. raucus.

† Raucidulus. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Rancisonus, a, um. Cat. τραχὺφωνος, βεγχώδης. *That hath a hoarse voyce.*

Raucitas, ātis, f. Plin. βεγχὼ. *Hoarsenesse.*

† Raucitus, idem.

† Raucŭlentus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarse.*

† Raucŭlus, idem.

Raucus, a, um. raucedo ob asperitatem v. R. & gravitatem vocalium sequentium dict. Non. ravis est raucitas, ex ravus. Fest. ravam vocem ait Var. ſignif. raucam & parùm, proximè canum latratum sonus, unde etiam causidicus pugnacitèr sequens raviola. βεγχώδης βεγχάζων. *Hoarse, whistling, that faileth, or fainteth, also lewd.*

Rudus vel rudus, v. rudis, Fest. *Rude, imperfect.*

Rudusculum, sive rudusculum, Fest. est modicum as, propriè est as rude & imperfectum.

† Rudusculus, vel randusculus, a, um. ut randusculum porta. *Brasen, or of brasse.* Sip.

† Ravia, vox rauca, raviatio.

† Raviatus. *Made hoarse.*

Ravidus, a, um. Ovid. v. ravus color, μελανόπυρρος. *Yellowish, swarthie.*

† Raviola. *A lawyer.*

† Raviliæ, Fest. vel ravillæ à ravis oculis, quemadmodum à cæsis cæsiliæ. *That hath hu eyes of a dun colour or of colour mixt with black and yellow.*

† Ravio, is, vid. rauceo: cogis mendice ravier vel ravere. Plaut. Grut. est autem ravere vel ravi rauceſcere, ad ravim clamare.

Ravis, is, f. Plaut. v. raucus, ex sono vocis, βεγχὼ. *Hoarsenesse.*

† Ravisellus, dim. à ravidus, Fest. ravi coloris appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæsios quos Plautus appellat ravicellos.

† Ravit, i, raucè loquitur, Lucr.

Raupa, æ. *Houshold stuffe, or clothing*, Acer.

Ravus, a, um, i. e. raucus, obtusa voce laborans a ravi. a. aridus, qd ravus est aridus gutture, M. ex *pavo frango.* Ravus color, i. flavus, nam aristæ aridæ vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem, vid. Fest. Var. Sc. χαροπὸς, *Drie, a russet or tawnie colour.*

R *ante* E.

R E G. in notis antiq. regio, R E I. M. rei militaris, R. F. E. D. rectè factum esse dicitur. R. F. E. V. rectè factum esse videtur. R. G. F. regis filius.

Re, præpositio non nisi composita reperitur. signif. in compos. *Againe, backe againe, often, farre.* Componitur autem cum dictione ab a incipiente, ut redamo: but rebello: e ut recurro: i ut reddo: f ut refero, g ut regredior: h ut redhibeo: i ut, rejicio: i ut relego: m ut remigo: n ut renitor: p ut repugno: q ut requiro: s ut resarcio: t ut retineo: v ut revertor, sed cum a. e & h. interponitur d. euphoniæ causa, ἀναπαλὶν, Gl. ἀπόπαλιν, M. ducit ex *pia* facile, vel a *peiv*, fluere, al. à retro per apoc. Prisc. 14.

† Rea, æ, f. *She that ũgn lay.*

Rēactio, ἀντιπεριστασία. i. reciprocata actio patientis, qua patiens resistit agenti.

† Readopto, tas. *To adopt againe*

Reædifico, as. ἀνοικοδομέω, ἀνασκευάζω. *To build againe, to build new*

Reago, ἀντιπράττω, vicissim ago.

Realis, le, adj. quod rei est, ad rem pertinens, πραγματώδης. *Real, not verbal, truly, not in shadowes or signification, but in deed.*

Realitas, ātis, f. *Realnesse.*

Realiter, adv. ὄντως. *Really.*

Reapse, idem qd reipsa, πῷ ὄντι. *In very deed.*

Reassūmo, is, psi Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take againe.*

† Reatūra, ræ, f. Eras. *The state of an arraigned person.*

Reātus, ūs, m. Paul. v. reus. ἔγκλημα, ἡ τῶν ἐγκλημάτων κατάστασις. *Offence, fault, guiltinesse, the state of a person arraigned.*

Rebellātio, ōnis, f. Val. Max. ἀντιμαχία. *A rebelling.*

Rebellātor, ōris, m. verb. Cæs. ἀποστάτης, ἀπειθάρχης. *A rebel, he that rebelleth.*

Rebellātrix, īcis, f. Ovid. ἀφηστρίζουσα. *A woman rebel.*

Rebellio, ōnis, f. Cæs. στάσις, ἀπόστασις. *A rising against, a rebellion.*

Rebellio, ōnis, m. Val. *A rebel.*

Rebellis, le, adj. Stat. qui semel victus & inditionem acceptus, bellum instaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat, ἀποστατικός. *That will not be appeased, rebellious.*

† Rebellium, ii, n. Liv. ἀποστασία. *A rebellion.*

Rebello, as, bellum instauro, repugno. *To rebel to rise against, to rise againe.*

† Rebilis, le, adj. opinabilis quod reri, i. opinari possis, M. ex Gl.

† Rebito, is, Plaut. ex re & ito, freq. ex eo, is. ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne, to come again.*

Rebōātus, tus, m. Vir. *The resounding of the bellowing of an oxe.*

Rebōo, as, Virg. iterum boo, ἀντιβοάω. *To low, to sound or ring againe.*

† Rebrachiatōrium, n. *Lists or bindings which monks weare about their armes.* Acerd.

† Rebullio, is. i iterum vel retro bullio, Ap. *To gaspe, or render the last ghost: also to boile up.*

† Reburrus, a, um, hispidus, recalvus, Gl ex ῥεῦς ὸς & ῥαῖω & Cdo ut sit de eo qui corrupte incedat: M. ex re & burrus. *Having the haire of his forehead standing toward his crowne.*

† Rebuto, revertor, à re & beto.

Recalcitro, as, Hor. ἀντιλακτίζω. *To kicke or strike with the heel.*

Recalco, as, Col. ἀναπατέω. *To tread downe under the feet.*

Recāleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Vir. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be hot againe.*

Rēcālesco, is, lŭi, ĕre. *To begin to be hot againe.*

Recalfācio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To make warme againe.*

Recalvaster, tri, m. dim. ὁ ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald behind.*

† Recalvities, ei, f. Hug. *Baldnesse behind.*

Recalvus, a, um, i, retro calvus, ἀναφάλαντος. *He that is bald behind.*

Rēcandeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. ens. ἀναπυρόομαι. *To be very warme, to be inflamed.*

† Recandesco, is, denuò candeo, sive ignitus fio. *To begin to be white or hot, to be exasperated or angry again, to be made white, to waxe fresh.*

Recānto, is, ŭi, re, Plin. ἀνάδω, παλινῳδέω. *To sing againe, to sing after another.*

Recantātio, ōnis, f. Eras. παλινῳδία. *A recantation.*

Recantātus, a, um. p. Hor. *Sung, or repeated again, also put away by charming.*

Recanto, as, freq. Plin. diversa superioribus cano, & quod ante asserui retracto: interdum est sonum cantati carminis reflectere: aliq. pro incantare. ἀνάδω. *To sing after another, to charme away.*

Recapitulātio, ōnis, f. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A summe or briefe rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*

† Recapitulo, as, Hiul. *To revise, as we doe the last proofe in printing before it goe to presse.*

Recaturus, a, um, part. à recīdo. *About to fall againe.*

Recavus, a, um, Prud. *Hollow.*

† Recēdere, pro recidere. Fend.

Rēcēdo, is, ssi, ĕre, & p. ens, qu. retrò cedo, ἀναχωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι. *To retire, or goe away, to goe from, to be diminished, to leave off to mislike, to eschew or avoyd, to returne, to forget, to be served.*

† Recelliciunæ, dictæ sunt meritoriæ meretrices. Plaut.

† Rēcello, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. reclino, ut excello, in altum extollo, Fest. ἀνέλκω, ἀναλύω. *To withdraw or plucke backe, also to excell or lift up on high.*

† Recellula, ex recula, dim.

Recens, ior, issimus, ex recido, rursus cado: recens novum, i. qd nuper accidit. Perot. recens novus à reci quod est iterum vel retro dicitur. Cathol. quasi renovatus, vel iterum novus. recens nascitur, novum fit. v. Mart. ex re & cieo, moveo ut sit quod iterum movetur: vel à recondo. πρόσφατος, νεόκμαστος. *Fresh, new, lusty, new come, a little before, soone after.*

Recēns, adv. Plaut. ex recenseo. νεωστί, νεοκμάστως. *Freshly, lately.*

Rēcēnseo, es, ŭi, sum, ēre. ἀναθεωρέω, καταλέγω, ἐξετάζω. *To take a view, to take a muster of men of warre, to rehearse, to recite, to rehearse.*

Rēcēnsio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναθεώρησις, κατάλογος. *A rehearsing, a reviewing, a triall of an account, or number.*

Recensītus, a, um, p. à ver. antiq. recensio. Suet. καταλεχθείς. *Reckened, told, reviewed.*

Recensus, a, um, p. Suet. ἀπαριθμηθείς. *Named, reckoned.*

Recensus, us, m. Suet. v. recensio.

† Recentaria, i. quæ recens aliquid fert.

Recenter, adv. v. recens, adv.

† Recentia. *Newnesse.*

† Recenticè, adv. Plaut. *Presently, forthwith.*

† Rēcento, as, à re & canto, id. qd recĭno. *To repeat.*

Rēcento, as, à recens, Gel. ἀνανεόω. *To renew or make new again.*

Recentor, pass. recens dentio fio, Acc. *To be made new againe.*

† Recentulus, a, um, adj. *Very new.*

† Receplo pro recepero.

Receptāculum, li, n. ἐνδοχεῖον, πανδοχεῖον, δοχεῖον. *A place to receive or keep things safely in, a warehouse, storehouse, a place of comfort or refuge.*

Receptātor, ōris, m. πανδοκεύς. *A receiver or taker.*

Receptio, Am. Marc. & receptatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐνδοχή, πανδοχή. *A turning back, a receiving or taking in.*

Receptītius, a, um. Cel. ἐξαίρετος. *That is received or kept to ones use for another.*

Recepto, as, freq. Ter. à recipio, εἰσδέχομαι. *To receive or take oft, to goe backe or lodge in one house.*

Receptor, ris, m. πανδοκεύς. *A receiver or taker.*

Receptrix, icis f. verb. εἰσδεκτικὴ γυνή. *She that receiveth or taketh any thing or any one.*

Receptum est, impers. *It is a thing allowed and approved.*

Receptum, ti, n. ἀναδεκτέον, ὑπόσυνον. *A thing that one hath undertaken to doe.*

Receptus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀναδεχθείς, ἐνδεδεγμένος. *Received or taken in, taken in custome or use.*

Receptus, us, m. πανδοχή, καταφυγή. *A place of refuge, or retraite in battaile, a retiring, a going backe againe.*

Recessim, adv. Plaut. ἀναχωρητικῶς. *With retiring or giving backe.*

Recessio, ōnis, f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling or going backe.*

Recessūrus, a, um, p. Ov. ἀναχωρήσων. *That will goe backe.*

Recessus, us, m. actus recedendi. *A retiring or going backe, the retrait; the innermost or secretest place of any roome,*

coome, also the hallownes of the mouth.

† Ricamus, mi, m. Vitr. l. 10. c. 2. vox peregrina, idem quod trochlea. *A truckle.*

† Rechedipna, ōrum (veriùs, trechedipna, est enim gr. Τρεχέδειπνα) in plu. & signif. vestem cursoriam, quam induit manè festinanter, ut currat ad sportulam accipiendam à patrono suo, vid. trechedipna. neut. g. vel recidipna, Juv. erant vestes peregrinæ, quibus in gymnasiis utebantur, Juv. Sat. 3, car 68 Cæl. etiam dict. vestes cœnatoriæ: ex recinium vestis, antiquiss. quadrata & δεῖπνον cœna. *A garment used in the old time to sup in.*

† Reci, adv. *Againe.*

† Rĕcĭdivātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A relapse into sickneſſe againe.*

† Rĕcĭdivium, ii, n. *A kinde of garment.*

† Rĕcĭdivo, as, Pap. i. iterum cadere vel renovare. *To fall againe, or to renew.*

† Recidivum, quod recidit & iteratur quasi cadendo. Fung. ex re & cado, quòd rursùs cadant in morbum ægroti. Tur. sig. 1. quod recidit. 2. quod decidit per synecspeciei. 3. qd ex recidivo resurgit. 4. quod instauratur. quod enim restituitur, recidere, & redire videtur.

Rĕcĭdŭus, a, um. Virg. (quod post casum restitutum denuo concidit) ἀνάπτωσις, ἀναπέσιμος, ἀνάπεσος. *That groweth, or is reſtored againe after it was fallen and gone. fallen into againe.*

Rĕcĭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre. ex re & cado, (& poetico recido) retrorsum five iterum cado, μεταπίπτω, ὕστερον. *To fall againe, to fall backeward, to light upon.*

Rĕcīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex re & cædo: ἀναπέπτω. *To cut againe, to cut behind, to ſhave, to take away.*

† Rĕcĭduo, as. *To fall backwards or againe.*

† Recĭdŭum, n. Eraſ. *The reſt, remnant or reſidue.*

† Recĭdŭus, a, um: iterum cadens.

† Recinati, & reciniati, Feſt. *They that weare the garment,* recinium: *alſo fidlers.*

Rĕcĭnĕtus, a, um: part. Virg. ἀπολελυμένος. *Looſe, ungirded, untied.*

Rĕcingo, is, xi, ctum, Plin. ἀποζωννύω. *To unlace, to ungird or unbuckle, to ſtrip himſelfe.*

† Recinium dicitur qu. rejicinum, quòd dimidia pars ejus retrò abjicitur, ex reicio, sive rejicio. leg. & recinium idem, Sen. *A ſquare garment, alſo a womans mourning gowne.*

Rĕcĭno, is, ŭi, ĕre, ntum (iterum vel frequenter cano) ἀνταδω, ὑπηχέω. *To ſound or to ring againe, to repeate or rehearſe.*

† Recio, is, reciīsi orno, vide rejicio.

† Recipĕrantia, æ, femin. *A league or intercourſe betwixt Princes for the deliverance of any thing.*

† Recipĕrātio, fœm. eſt, cum lex inter civitates peregrinas convenit, ut res privatæ reddantur ſingulis, recipianturque, Feſt.

† Recipĕrātor, vide recuperator.

† Recipero, as, Var. reparo, reficio, v. recupero.

† Recipiem, pro recipiam: Feſt.

Rĕcĭpio, is, ĕpi, ptum, ĕre. ἀναλαμβάνω, ὑπολήψομαι. *To receive, to take, to trove or allow, to undertake, to promiſe, to recover, to free or deliver, to receive to his owne uſe to reſerve:* recipere enſem eſt retrahere & è vulnere reducere: aliq. pro nominatim cavere. *To betake, to entertaine.*

Recĭprŏcicornis, re, dict. à reciprocis cornibus. *Rammes with hornes turning backward and forward againe.* Lab.

Recĭprŏcans, tis, p. Plin. *Ebbing or going backe.*

Recĭprŏcātio, ōnis, f. verb. Pli. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A going backe.*

Recĭprŏco, as, repeto, reflecto, Var. ex recipiendo, reciprocare, pro ultro citroq; poscere usi sunt antiqui, quia procare est poscere. ἀνταπόδοσις, παλινδρομία. *To returne from whence one is come, to turne backe, to ebbe as the ſea doth, alſo to flouriſh with weapons, to demand mutually, or on both ſides.*

Recĭprŏcus, a, um. quod alicunde profectum redit eo unde profectum eſt, à recipiendo dictum. Senec. Var. ἀνταπόδοσις, παλίνδρομος. *That hath recourſe, that ebbeth and floweth and goeth backeward.*

† Recisāmen, n. Apul. ἀπόκομμα, ἀπότμημα. *A cut or gaſh, a paring, a little peece.*

† Recisāmentum, ti, n. Plin. ex recido idem.

Recisio, ōn's, fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀποκοπή, ἀπότμησις. *A cutting off, way or againe.*

Recīsūrus, a, um. part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Recīsus, a um. p. Plin. ἀφαιρούμενος. *Taken away, pared, cut off.*

† Recitābulum, li, n. locus ubi fit recitatio. Gloſſ.

Recĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάγνωσις. *A reading with a loud voyce that others may heare.*

Recĭtātor, ōris, m. ἀναγνώστης. *A rehearſer, a recyter.*

Recitatrix, icis, f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um. part. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Openly read.*

Recito, as, ex re & cito: ἀναγινώσκω, ἀπαγγέλλω. *To rehearſe, to tell by heart or without booke.*

Reclamātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀντιλογία. *A gaineſaying, or crying againſt.*

Reclāmātor, ōris, m. Apul. *Hee that reſiſteth in voyce.*

† Reclāmātrix, icis, f. C. *She that gaineſayeth.*

Reclamitātio, ōnis, fœm. Quint. ἀντίλεξις. *A gaineſaying.*

† Reclāmĭtātor, ōris, m. *He that gaineſayeth often.*

Reclamito, as, freq. πολλάκις ἀνθιστάμαι, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry much, or be often againſt; to gaineſay often.*

Reclāmo, as, ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry againſt, to deny with a loud voyce, to anſwer with an Echo.*

Reclinātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάκλισις. *A reclining.*

† Reclinātor, ōris. Dig. *He that leaneth.*

† Rĕclĭnātorium, ii. n. Pap. ἀνακλιντήριον. *A place bending downe ward.*

Reclinātus, a, um. p. Ho. ἀνακλιθείς κατακλινής. *Bending downeward, leaning forward towards one ſide.*

† Rĕclinis, ne. *Hanging or bending downe, leaning upon.* Eutrop.

Reclino, as. ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω. Cæſ. ex re & clino, ex κλίνω. *To bend, to leane to a thing, to bow downe, to free or deliver.*

Reclīnus, a, um. quod reclinat, procumbit. *Hanging downe, bending downe.* Apul.

† Reclivia, fœm. & reclivium, ii. n. ex reclivis, v. Redivia, Coop. *When the skinne of the finger is looſe from the naile.*

Reclīvis, ve, Mart. ex reclivus à clivo, κατακλινής. *Leaning ſomewhat upward or high, lying along.*

Reclivus, a, um. Apul. idem.

Recludo, is di, sum, ĕre. & pens, ex re & claudo, ἀνακλείω, ἀνοίγω, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcloſe, or reveale, to make manifeſt, to ſet wide open, to dig out.*

Recлūsio, ōnis, f. Vit. ἀνοιξις. *An opening.*

Reclūsus, a, um. part. Ovid. ἀνοιχθείς, ἀναπεπταμένος. *Set wide open, diſcloſed, revealed.*

Rĕcōctus, a, um. p. Hor. ἀνεψημένος. *Sod againe, alſo well practiſed, perfect, pure, caſt againe as an image.* Prud.

† Recœno,

† Recœno, as, *To suppe twice or againe.*

Rĕcōgitātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *An earnest thinking.*

Rĕcōgito, as, ἀναλογίζομαι. *To consider in mind earnestly or oftentimes.*

Recognitio, ōnis, fœmin. ver. ἀναγνώρισις, ἀναγνωσις. *A considering, a knowledge, a calling to remembrance, a revising.*

Rĕcognĭtor, ōris, mas. *Hee that taketh knowledge of a thing againe.*

Recognoſco, is, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἀναμιμνήσκω, ἀναγνωρίζω. *To know againe, to overse, to correct, to muster, to number, to understand or perceive; also to take an inventory of things, to visite.*

Recollĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, ĕre: & p. ens: ἀναλέγομαι, συλλέγω. *To gather together againe, to come againe to himselfe, to reconcile, to recall.*

Recŏlo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum: ἀναρόω, πάλιν σκεύω. *To till or dresse againe, to restore or set up againe, to repeate, to call to remembrance, to meditate, to polish.*

† Recommendo, as, *To recommend.*

Recommĭniſcor, ĕris, Pla. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, or call to remembrance.*

Recompensātio, ōnis, f.g. *A requital.*

† Recompenſo, as, vide repenſo.

Recompono, is, Dig. ἀνατίθημι. *To compose or set together againe.*

Recompositus, a, um, p. Ovid. ἰσταῦ ὅτε διατεθεῖς. *Composed or set together again.*

† Reconciliaſſere, Plau. Capt. 1. Sc. 2. infiniti modi antiqui futuri temporis, Meurſ. leg. reconciliaſſere: y.

Reconciliātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαλλαγὴ, κατάλλαγμα. *A reconciling, a peace making.*

Reconciliator, ōris, m. verb διαλλακτὴς, καταρτιστὴρ. *A peacemaker, a reconciler.*

Reconciliātrix, īcis, fem. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Reconciliatus, a, um. part συναλλαγεὶς. *Made friends, set at one.*

Reconcĭlio, as, διαλλάττω, καταρτίζω. *To make peace betwixt some: to bring to favour againe, to recover and winne againe,* Apul. *To bring into joynt againe.*

Reconcinno, as: ἀναρτίζω. *To set together again, to make new handsome again.*

Reconditōrium, ii, n. Bud. θήκη. *A chest or coffer.*

Rĕconditus, a, um, & ior, comp. κρύφιος. *Covered, hid, laid up close, hard to be knowne, keeping alwayes at home.*

Rĕcondo, is, idi, ĕre, itum, ὀπτίζω, κρύπτω. *To hide, to lay close, to put up.*

Recondūco, is, xi, ĕre, ctum: ἀναμισθοῦμαι. *To hire again.*

Rĕconflo, as, Luc ἀναχωνεύω. *To melt again, to blow up again; also to restore or raise up again.*

† Reconſus, vide reconditus.

† Reconvenio, is, ēni, verbum eſt jurisperitis peculiare, pro eo, quòd eſt actionem contrariam intentare.

Recŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀναζέω. *To boyle or seeth againe, also to amend with findse, to polish anew.*

Recordans, par. *Calling to mind, again.*

Recordatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to mind.*

† Rĕcordo, as, Tac. & recordor, āris, & p. ans. qu. iterum cordido, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To call to mind, to remember.*

Recorrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Suet. ἐπανορθόω, διευθύνω. *To redresse, to amend again, to correct anew.*

† Recraſtĭno, as, Col. qu. in craſtinum rejicio, ἀναβάλλομαι, ἐφημερίω. *To delay from day to day.*

Recreandus, a, um, p. ἀναπαυτέος. *That is to be refreshed or comforted.*

Recreātio, ōnis, fem. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἀνάπαυσις. *A restoring or refreshing, a comforting.*

Rĕcrĕātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that restoreth or refresheth.*

Rĕcreātus, a, um, p. ἀναληφθεὶς. *Made strong, refreshed, amended.*

† Recrementitius, a, um: ut panis recrementitius, i. qui acere paleaq; & recrementis non careat.

† Rĕcrementum, ti, n. Cel. id ipſum quod recrevit, Step. ſorde quæ cernuntur. ἀποκάθαρμα. *Any superfluous thing, as drosse, scumme, &c.*

Recrĕo, as, iterum creo. ἀναπλάζω, ἀναζωπυρέω, καθίστημι. *To renew, to refreshe, to make againe to recover his owne strength and nature, to delight and comfort.*

Recrĕpo, as, Cat. ἀντιψοφέω. *To tingle, to sound again.*

Recreſco, is, ēvi, ĕre. Plin. ἀναφύομαι. *To grow or spring again.*

Recriminatio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A fault lying on him that blameth others.*

Recrimĭnor, āris, ἀντιγκαλέω. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Recrūdeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre: ἐξωμόομαι. *To waxe new and green, to waxe worse or sore again, to become raw, to waxen fierce.*

Rectà, adv. ἀθρόα, καθ' ἀθρόαν. *Straight way, straight forth.*

† Recta, æ, Suet. cœna recta, & tunica recta.

Rectangŭlus, li, m. ὀρθόγωνον. *A right corner.*

Rectè, adv. ἰῶς, ſimè, aliq. pro juſtò, aliq. pro ſic vel etiam; rectè eſſe alicui, eſt rectè valere, aliq. lautè, ſplendidè. unde rectius cœnare; id eſt lautius. Plaut. Men. ſc. 4. 2. 4. ὀρθῶς, καλῶς. *Rightly, Straightly, in good case.*

Recticaulis, le, Plin. *That groweth with a straight stalke.*

† Rectĭfico, as, Hul. ἀνορθόω. *To straighten, or to make right or straight.*

Rectis, idis, virga recta.

Rectĭtas, ātis, fem. gen. & rectitudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Rightnesse, straightnesse, evennes, uprightnesse.*

Rectio, ōnis, fem. verb. à rego, ἐπιστασία, κυβέρνησις. *A ruling or governing.*

Rector, ōris, maſc. ἐπιστάτης, διοικητὴς. *A guider or governour, a tutor.*

Rectrix, īcis, femin. verb. ἐπιστάτις. *A Queen, she that doth rule.*

Rectum, ti, n. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Right, honeſt, straight forth, also vertue and honesty.*

Rectus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, à rego. via recta rem narrare, eſt narrare rem ut eſt, & nullo colorum uti circuitu. recta cœna vel recta abſolute à veteribus dicebatur cœna quâ clientibus & convictoribus, & recto ordine diſcumbentibus lautè principes dabant, ἰνδὸν δεῖπνον. recta tunica dicebatur quæ ita contexta erat ut veluti rigens ſtaret; vide Feſt. rectum inteſtinum ſextum eſt, & poſtremum in ordine inteſtinorum à cruſſo inteſtino, quod κῶλον appellant, ad ſedem uſque productum nullis finibus revolutum, unde & nomen accepit, ὀρθός, εὐθύς. *Right or straight good and honeſt, also tall.*

Rectus caſus, id eſt, nominativus.

† Rectus aliq. procerus.

Rectus, a, um, p. à regor. Plau. κυβερνηθεὶς. *Ruled, governed.*

Recubĭtus

Recŭbĭtus,us,masc Plin. ἀνακλισις. *A lying at rest, a sitting at the table.*

Recŭbo,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre, ans; Vir. ἀνακεισμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie all along, to lie at rest, to lie downe.*

Recūdo,is,di, sum, ĕre, Var: ἀνακόπτω. *To make new, to coyne againe, to stamp new as in coine.*

Recŭla,æ, f, dim. à res, πραγμάτιον. *A matter of no weight, a sm. ill thing.*

† Reculco,as,Don. καταπατέω. *To tread, stamp, or trample under feete.*

Recultus, a, um, p. à recolor, Ovid. πάλιν ἀσκηθεὶς. *Laboured or tilled again.*

Rĕcumbo,is,ŭi,ĕre, κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie downe or along, to fall upon.*

Recŭperandus, a, um, p. *To be recovered.*

Recŭperātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάληψις, ἀνακτησις. *A recovering of a thing lost or taken away.*

Recŭperātor, ōris, masc. verb. *A commissioner or judge appointed to examine a private matter, a delegate.*

Recuperatorius, a, um. ἀνακτητικὸς, ἀνακτητικὸς. *Belonging to recovering.*

† Recuperātrix,icis,f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Recŭperātus,a,um,p. Ovid. *That will recover.*

Recŭpĕro,as,ex recipio (Sip. rem amissam rursus recipio) vel acquiro. prisci ingerebant cibus ita vox deducta melius aures afficeret, ita dicebant reciperare, pro reparare, nunc recuperare: Rec.) ἀνακομίζομαι, ἀναπαύομαι. *To rescue, to get againe, to recover.*

Recupio, is, īvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. πάλιν ὀρμέω. *To desire earnestly to covet much.*

† Rĕcūrātio,ōnis,f Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Recurator, ōris m, Cel. *That cureth again.*

Rĕcūratus,a,um,Plin. *Finely, and workemanlike dressed.*

Rĕcuro,as,Cat. ἀνασκευάζω. *To doe a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing.*

Rĕcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, & p. ens, ἀναδρέχω, ἀναδίδω. *To returne hastily, to returne backe again quickly.*

Rĕcursatio,ōnis,f. *A going back.*

Recursio, ōnis, f. Hul. ἀναδρομὴ. *A speedy passing over or through.*

† Recursĭto,as,freq. *To return oft.*

Recursо,as,gr. συχνὰ ἀναστρέφω. *To runne often backe again, to beginne afresh.*

Rĕcursus,us,m,verb. Plin. ἀναστροφὴ. *A returning, a retreat or returning backe.*

Recurvatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Veg. ἀνακάμψις. *A bending backeward.*

Recurvātus,a,um, p. Col. ἀνακαμφθεὶς. *Made crooked, or made to bend backeward.*

Recurvè, adv. *Downeward, crookedly.*

Rĕcurvĭtas, ātis, fœmin. Col. καμπυλότης. *A bending backeward.*

Rĕcurvus, a, um, Col. καμπυλὸς, παλίγκυρτος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Recurvo,as,Col. ἀνακάμπω, καμπυλιάζω. *To bow or bend, to make crooked.*

† Recusābilis, le, adj. *Refusable.*

Rĕcūsātio,ōnis,f, verb. ἀνάτευσις, παραίτησις. *A refusall, also a defence or excusing.*

Rĕcūsātor, ōris,masc. *A refuser.*

Rĕcūso, as, & p. ans, renno, à re, id, est, contra & causa, qu. causam oppono, vel retrò causor. ἀναιτῶ, ἀναίνομαι, παραιτέομαι. *To reject, to repell, to refuse.*

† Recusābilis,le, Jun. *That may be stricken backe.*

† Recusso, retro quatio: est enim frequentativum à recussu supino verbi recutio, unde pila recussabilis, quæ recussari solet. *To beate backe, to shake againe.*

Rĕcussus, a um, p. à recutio. Vir. ἀνασεισθεὶς. *Shaken or stricken again.*

Rĕcussus,us,m, Plin. ἀνασεισμὸς. *A striking, a shaking againe.*

Recutio, is, ανασκίλλω. *To beate or strike backe, to reverberate.*

Rĕcŭtĭtus, a,um. cute nudatus λιπόδερμος per synecd. speciei, is cui glans à cute resecta est. Gl. recutiti ἀπεπαμμένοι, περιτετμημένοι: proprie cui cutis retrò versa: Nam relicta pellicula post præputium ablatum, retrò cogitur. Mar. (dict Iudæus á verendorum cute summa recisa) ἀπεψιλωμένος. *Circumcised, also cut about, cut short, exulcerated.*

† Redà, æ,fœmin. Ifid. vide Rheda.

† Redabsolvo,is,vi,ūtum,ĕre, Pla. ἀπολύω. *To discharge, to dispatch.*

Rĕdactus,a,um: part. à redigor. *Constrained, brought.*

Rĕdactus,us,m. pecunia ex reditus venditis reducta, Scevol. *Profit, accruement.*

† Readopto,as, Mod. *To chuse by adoption againe, to readopt.* Fen.

Redambulo,as,Plaut. ἀπαύω, ἀπανέρχομαι. *To walke backe, to returne againe.*

Rĕdămo, as, ἀντιφιλέω, ἀντερέω. *To love againe.*

† Redamptrno,as,Scal. redamptruare dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cum præsul amptruavit, quod est motus edidit: redandruare ap. Fest. pro redamptruare Lucil. præsul ut amptruat inde & volgi redamptruat olli.

† Redandruo,vel redantruo,ere & andruo: antiq. pro redeo. *To returne or turne againe and againe, to make the same gestures in solemne dances, that the leaders in the dance did make before them:* v. Fest.

Rĕdardesco,is,ĕre, Ov. ἀναλάμπομαι, ἀπαυγάζομαι. *To burne, or be in a flame again.*

Rĕdargŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre: ἐξελέγχω. *To reprove, to reprehend, to controll.*

† Redaurspĭco,as,Col. *To beginne anew.*

Redaurspĭcor,āris,depon. Plau. ἀπάρχομαι. *To doe a thing afresh, to beginne a thing again.*

Redd'endus,a,um,p.

† Reddibo, pro reddam: Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis, fœm. verb. vide reditio, actus ipse reddendi. Quint. ἀπόδοσις. *A giving again, or restoring.*

† Reddituri, verustè dicitur pro redditum iri: ex Horatium. vide redituri.

Redditŭs,us,m,p. Cat.

Redditus,a,um, p. ἀποδοθεὶς. *Delivered, rendred, given again.*

Redditus, us, masc. Plin. vide reditus.

Reddo, is, dĭdi, tum, ĕre, ex re & do, rem pro reddo: propriè est acceptum vel ablatum restituere; reddere operam alicui est vicissim audire. item pro efficere, pro reponere, producere, exponere, commemorare, recensere, aliq. referre sive præsmare, contrahere, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποτίνω. *To restore or pay again.*

† Redduco, Plaut. pro reduco.

Redemptio, ōnis, fœm. verb. á redimo, λύτρωσις. *A redemption, purchasing, or ransoming, or corrupting: also the taking of a thing by great.*

† Redemptiōnālis,le, adj. *Of or pertaining to redeeming: redemptionalis charta, quæ datur, cum quis ex servitute sua pecunia semet redimit.*

† Redemptor

† Redempto, as, freq. a redimo & inde aliud freq. redemptito, as, Plaut. λυτρόω. *To redeem often.*

Redemptor, ōris, masc. verb. λυτρωτής. *One that taketh, or hireth upon rent: a deliverer, a ransomer.*

Redemptura, æ, fem, Liv. ἐκμίσθωσις, τελωνία. *The taking of a leaze, the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Redemptus, a, um, p. Vir. λυτρωθείς. *Redeemed, ransomed.*

Redeo, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire, qu. retro eo, ὑπανέρχομαι, ὑπαγήκω. *To returne, to come or goe againe.*

Redhibeo, es, ŭi, ēre, itum, ex re & habeo, ἀποδίδωμι. *To compel the seller to take againe the thing that is sold by him, also to restore.*

Redhibĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *Restitution of a thing to him that sold it.*

Redhibĭtor, ōris, m. Ulp. *He that restoreth a thing to him that sold it, or that doth restore the price of the thing sold.*

† Redhibĭtōrius, a, um, Dig. ἀποστελλακός. *Pertaining to such restitution,* redhibitoria actio, quo venditor cogatur restituere pretium, & retro quod tradiderit accipere.

† Redhibĭtum, ti, n. *A thing restored.*

† Redhostio, is, īre. ex re & hostire, id est, æquare, Fest. vide redostio; redhostire; referre gratiam. Fest.

† Redico, is. *To tell often or againe.*

† Redicŭlus, deus quem Rom. cœp. colere cum Hannibal ab urbe expugnanda rediisset. Al. ab A. l. 4.

Rediens, untis, p. ὑπαντῶν. *Returning, comming, or going backe.*

Redĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex re & ago. ἀνάγω, ἀποφέρω. *To bring againe by force or cunning, to compell, to restore to heape together, to bring together.*

Redimendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be redeemed.*

Redimĭculo, as. Gl. redimiculum solvo.

Redimĭculum, li, n. ex redimio, περιζώμα, κάλυπτρον. *The ornament of a womans head or necke, also an hairelace.*

Redimio, is, īvi, īre, ex re & emio, id est, orno. St. Perot. ex re & emo (rectius è re & amicio, redimio q. redimicio per contractionem) M. serto ex redimiis, id est, λαμπροῖς, ornato & honoro. ἀναδέω, ἀπεικονίω, ἀπειρέφω. *To decke, to trimme, to apparell, to crowne, to compasse about.*

Redimĭtus, a, um, p. διαδεθείς. *Apparelled on the head, crowned or compassed about.*

Redimo, is, emi, ĕre, emptum, ex re & emo, λυτρόω, ἐξαγοράζω. *To ransome, to redeeme, to recover, purchase, procure, to buy againe, also to hire, to take upon him.*

† Redimo, Fest. redimunt significat redeunt.

Redintĕger, gra, grum, Liv. ex re & integer, qu. rursus integer. ὁλόκληρος, καθάπερ γενόμενος. *Beginne afresh, renewed.*

Redintegrasco, is, & redintegresco, inchoæ. ex redintegro.

Redintegrātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνακαίνισις. *A renewing a beginning afresh.*

† Redintegrātor, ōris, m. Mar. *He that renewes th afresh.*

Redintegro, as, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀνανεόω. *To beginne againe, to refresh.*

Redipiscor, eris, ptus sum, ci, dep. Plaut. ex re & adipiscor, vel apiscor. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To recover againe.*

† Redisco, is, *To learne againe.*

Reditio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόστροφη, ἀνακομιδή. *A returning, a comming againe.*

Redito, as, freq. à redeo, Plaut. ὑπανυστέρω. *To returne by and by.*

† Redituiri, vetustè pro reditum iri, quemadmodum præstituiri pro præstitum iri, ex Hottom.

Redĭturus, a, um. p. à redeo; ὑπαντήσων. *That will come againe.*

Reditus, us, m. verb. ὑπόστροφη, ἀναστροφή. *A comming againe, a way or passage, also yeerely profit, rent, revenewes.*

† Redivia, æ, f. Plin. five redivium, alii reluvium apell. cum circa ungues cutis se resolvit, quia luere, al. ducere est solvere. Fest. vid. reduvia.

† Redivio, is, vid. reduvius.

† Redivĭōlus, a, um: redivia plenus, Lal. *Rough or rugged.*

Redivius, ii m. Plin. vermiculus qui sanguini semper insixo capite vivit, (cui uni ex omnibus animalibus, cibi exitus non est: sed usq; adeò intumescit satietate, ut in ipso alimento moriatur, Græc. ἀμφίπνους, lat. redivium, ex redivivendo, id est, solvendo, quod carnem animalium Justu resolvat: Col. l. 6. c. 2. iv. Cust. post ed. *A kind of worme which sucketh blood, a tike, a horse-leach.*

Rĕdivĭus, a, um: quòd ex vetusto renovatur, cujus vita vel status pristinus redditur in vivum vel vitam. al. quasi redivus vivus: παλιμψύχος. *That which returneth to life againe, revived, renewed.*

† Redo, ōnis, f. Aus. *A fish having no backe bone.*

† Redocco, iterum occare.

† Redŏceo, es, ŭi. Prisc. *To teach againe.*

Redŏlens, entis. *Savouring or smelling of.*

Redoleo, es, ŭi, vel ēvi, itum vel etum, ēre, ἀπόζω. *To cast a smel or sent.*

† Redŏmo, as, *To tame againe.*

Redōnātio, ōnis, f. ἀποδίδωσις. *A giving againe of a thing that is taken.*

Redōno, as, Hor. ἀντιδωρέομαι. *To give againe.*

Redordior, īris, itus sum, īri, Plin. ἀναρχίνω. *To undoe a thing againe, and beginne it afresh.*

Redormio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Plin. ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύομαι. *To sleep again.*

Redormitio, ōnis, fem. verb. Plin. ἐκ κοιμήσεως. *A sleeping again.*

Redorsātus, a, um, p. à redor a quus a posteriori parte, edorsatus ab anteriore.

† Redorso, as, Alc. *To turne back again.*

† Redostio, is, īre, Fest. vel redhostio, ex re & hostire, id est æquare. *To give thanks, to return, to restore.*

† Reduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: alii pro reconciliare, attenuare. ἀνάγω, ἐπανάγω. *To lead forth againe, to bring backe, to deliver out of perill, to restraine, to unfold.*

† Reducens, tis, p: Cat.

Reductio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναγωγή, καταγωγή. *A leading home againe.*

Reducto, as, v. reduco.

Reductor, oris, m: verb. Liv. ἀναγωγός, καταγωγεύς. *A bringer backe.*

Reductus, a, um, p: ἐπανακληθείς. *Brought backe safe and sound, reconciled.*

Redulcĕro, as, Col. ἀνελκόω. *To beginne to be sore againe, to renew a wound.*

† Redulus, Ifid. *A heape of firewood.* M. ex redoleo: v.

Reduncus, a, um: lin. ex & re uncus, ἀνακαμπής. *Crooked, upward and contrariwise.*

Redundans, antis, pars ἀναπλήμμυρέων.

Redundanter, adv. Plin. Jun. *Superfluously.*

Redundantia, æ, f. πλεονασμός. περισσεία. *Excesse, superfluity, overflowing,*

verſbowing.

Rĕdundātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. πλεμμυρία, πλεονασμός. *An overcharging, an overflowing.*

Redundātus, a, um, p. Ovid. *That abounded or runneth over.*

Rĕdundo, as, ex re & unda, & aliq. abundè provenio: aliq. ponitur pro recidere: ὑπερκυμαίνω, πλεονάζω, ἀφίστημι. *To overflow, to return back, to overcharge, to break out, to abound superfluously, to fall upon.*

† Redundivum, vi, n. *A wormwale of a nail.*

† Reduplicātio, fœm. Cod. ἀναδίπλωσις. *A redoubling.*

† Reduplicātor, oris, m. Dig. *He that redoubleth.*

† Reduplico as, ἀναδιπλόω. *To double oft ſoon.*

† Redūro, as, ex δυρία, ex re & ruso, Non. *To open.*

Rĕdŭvia, æ, f. reduviæ, exuviæ, induviæ inquit. Plac. in gl. reduvia vel redivia, vel reluvium. ex rediviendo, vel reluendo i. reſolvendo, Ter. leg. reluvia à reluendo, quando ſe cutis reluit, id eſt, reſolvit circa ungues, al. malint retinere receptam lectionem & reduviæ. à reduere inuſitato; ſicut induviæ ab induere, exuviæ ab exuere, quoniam fit nova generatio cutis, & unguis inſtar cujuſdam tegumenti aut veſtis) παρονυχία. *The looſneſſe and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails of the fingers: alſo a ſhell of fiſh.* Solin. dicuntur & reduviæ in plu. ſpolia ſerpentum, quibus exuti, in juventam redeunt, Plaut.

Rĕdux, ŭcis, com. gen. (à reducendo) qui à periculis in tutum, ab exilio ſive capevitate reducitur in patriam; ἀνάσωστος, παλίνοστος, ἀνασωθείς. *That is returned or brought back again, that is come home ſafe from exile:* rediens.

† Refacio, is, Plaur. vide reficio.

† Refaſcio, as. *To bind again, or unbind.*

Rĕfectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum à reficio. Gal. ἀνάληψις, ἀνάπαυσις, ἄνεσις. *A refreſhing, a recreation: alſo a mending of a thing that is worn and decayed; a repairing.*

Refector, oris, maſculin. verbis. Suet. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀναπαυτήρ. *A maker of a thing new again.*

† Refectorium, ii, Jun. *A refectory, a dining room.*

Rĕfectus, a, um, p. ἀναθείς, ἀναπαυθείς. *Reſtored, refreſhed, brought to ſtrength and health again.*

Rĕfectus, us: maſc. Plin. ἀνάληψις, νομή. *A refreſhing, a repaſt:* aliq. pro reditu & proventu.

Refello, is, li, ĕre, ex re & fallo, διελέγχω, ἀναπαύω. *To diſprove, to prove falſe, to refute or ſhew by reaſon and argument it is falſe that one ſaith.*

Rĕfercio, is, ſi, tum, īre, & freq. referto: ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήθω. *To repleniſh, to fill again, to ſtuffe in hard together.*

† Rĕfĕrendārius, qui aliquid refert, relator. Calep. ex proto.

† Referendārii. *Officers under omes diſpoſitionum.*

† Referendarium, ii. *The office*

Rĕfĕrendus a, um, p. *To be referred.*

Rĕfĕrens, tis, p. ἀναφέρων. *Bringing back, &c.*

Rĕfĕrio, is, īre. Ter. ἀντιτυπία. *To ſmite or ſtrike back.*

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; aliq. pro reducere, reflectere, replicare, aliq. pro recenſeo, numero: aliq. aſcribo: aliq. converto, retorqueo: aliq. renovo & quaſi ruſſus fero: aliq. retractare, iterare: aliq. in alium transferre: aliq. produco: aliq. nuntio, renuntio, narro, indico: aliq. oſtendo: aliq. dico, reſpondeo: aliq. exprimo, imitor, repræſento: aliq. reddo, remetiri: aliq. par pari reddere: referre pedem; i. regredi. referre gratias eſt facto, *to requite indeed:* habere gratias, *is to bear a thankfull minde:* agere gratias, *is to be thankfull in word; ſometime to confeſſe a benefit received.* referre acceptum proprie eſt, quod ab aliquo acceperis, in tabulas referre, h. e. in tabulis fateri & perſcribere te accepiſſe. refero primam habet ſyllabam correptam ex re & fero compoſit. ἀναφέρω, ἀναπομίζω, ἀνάγω. *To bring again, to bee like, or to reſemble, to rehearſe, to report, to declare, to expreſſe, to avail, to propoſe to.*

Rĕfert, imp. Feſt. priore producta compoſitum ex nomine res & verbo fero, impersonale verbum eſt: refert, in tertia tantum perſona pro utile eſt: item pro intereſt. refert, quaſi res fert, ideo cum mea, tua, ſua, cuja & nominativis conjungimus: mea refert: id eſt, res mea fert; tua fert, tua res fert: ſua refert, res ſua fert: cuja refert, res cuja fert. vide Spont. refert cum dicimus errare nos ait Vertius, eſſe enim rectum rei fert, dativo ſcilicet non ablativo caſu, id eſſe jam uſu poſſeſſum: διαφέρει, συμφέρει, ὠφελεῖ. *It is profitable, or expedient; it is to the purpoſe, or behoefefull; it mattereth much; it toucheth or concerneth the matter; it availeth, &c.*

Rĕfertus, a, um: part. & ior: ex refercior: ἔμπλεως, ἀνάπλεως. *Repleniſhed, well furniſhed, ſtuffed.*

† Refervens, crimen. ideſt, vehemens, Non. ex Cic.

Refervĕo, es, ui, ēre, ens, & refervesco, is: ἀναζέω, ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. *To be ſcalding hot, to be fervent: alſo to bee cold again.*

† Reffo, reffare, evellere, in LL. Salic. tit. 29. 6. v. M.

Rĕfibŭlo, as: Mart. ἀνακαρπόω. *To unlace, to unbuckle.*

Rĕficio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre: ex re & facio: ἀναρτίζω, ἀναζωπυρέω, ἐπισκευάζω. *To amend, to make new again, to delight, to comfort.*

Reflectio, id eſt, Feud: pro refectio.

Refigo, is, xi, ixum, ĕre: ἀνακαθήλω. *To draw out, to pluck down that is faſtened, to diſſolve: alſo to faſten, to ſet up ſurely.*

Rĕfingo, is, xi, ĕre. *To diſguiſe or reforge.*

† Refitĕor. *To confeſſe again; alſo to deny.*

Rĕflagito, as: Cat. ἀναιτέω. *To deſire againe importunately.*

† Rĕflatio, ōnis, fœmin. *A contrary winde, or a blowing contrary.*

Rĕflatus, us, maſculin. verb. à reflo: ἀντίπνοια, ἀντίπνοια. *A contrary blaſt or windo.*

Rĕflecto, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ens: ἀναπλέκω, ἀναπτύσσω. *To turn, caſt, or bow back again, to revoke or ſtay one from doing of a thing; to revoke, to repreſſe, to reflect, to return again.*

Reflĕo, es. *To bewaile afreſh.*

† Reflexim, adverbium. *Backward.*

Reflexus, a, um: ἀναγκάμφθεις. *Turned or bowed back.*

Reflo, as: ἀντιπνέω. *To blow contrary or againſt.*

Reflŏreo, es: & reflorefco, is, ĕre: Plin. ἀναθάλω, ἀναθάλλω, ἀναθάζω. *To flouriſh, to grow again.*

Reflŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To flow again, or after an ebb.*

Reflŭus, a, um: Plin. παλίνδλεσμος, ἀνάῤῥοος. *Which floweth back.*

Reflŭxus,

Rĕfluxus, us, m. ἀναῤῥοια. *The tide when the water floweth, or the ebbe of the Sea, when the tide abateth.*

Rĕfŏcillātio, ōnis, fœmini. ἀνάψυξις. *A comforting, a refreshing.*

Rĕfŏcillātor, ōris, m. Apul. *A comforter.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as; Plin. ex re & focillo. & focillus, dim. à focus, (id est, calore foveo & frigidum reficio.) ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀναῤῥόω. *To recreate, to make lusty again, to strengthen.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre, Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To dig again out of the earth.*

† Refœnĕror, āris, iterum fœnerari.

Rĕformātio, ōnis, fœm. Apul. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a reformation.*

Rĕformātor, ōris, masc. verb. ἀνακτήτης, ἀνανεωτής. *He that bringeth to a new and a better fashion.*

† Reformātrix, īcis, f. *She that reformeth.*

Reformātus, a, um, Ovid. *Newly formed or framed again.*

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis, f. δέος, ὑπόπτηξις. *Great fear.*

Rĕformido, as, ἀκπάσσω, περιῤῥέομαι. *To fear much, or dread greatly.*

Reformo, as, Plin. ἀνατυπόω, ἀναμορφόω. *To renew, to reform, to bring to the old state again, to transform.*

Rĕfŏvĕo, es, tum, ēre, Col. ἀναθάλπω. *To comfort again, to renew, to supply.*

Rĕfractārius, a, um, Sen. ex refringo, qu. nimium liber, obstantiaque omnia refringens, nullisque rationum clausţris se patiens coerceri. ἀνάπτυκτος, ἀντίτυπος. *Wilfull in opinion, rebellious, stubborn, refusing to be ruled.*

Rĕfractārĭŏlus, a, um; dim. αὐθαδέστερος. *Somewhat froward.*

† Refractio, ōnis f. ἀνάκλασις. *A rebounding again.*

Refractus, a, um; Plin. à refringo. ἀνακλασθείς. *Weakened.*

Refrænātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. ἀναχαλινωσμός, ἀνωχή. *A bridling, a restraining.*

Refrænātor, ōris. masc. Gloss. ὁ ἀνέχων. *A bridler.*

Refrænātus, a, um, part. Luc. χαλινωθείς, ἀναχαθείς. *Holden back, restrained of ones purpose, bridled.*

Refræno, as; ex fræno. ἀνέχω, ἀναχαλίζω, χαλινόω. *To pul back, to stay or stop, to keep short, to restrain.*

† Refrăgābilis, le. *That may be withstood:* leg. & refragabilitas, & refragabiliter.

† Refrăgātio, ōnis, fœm. Sip. *A resisting.*

† Refrăgo, as: pro suffragari, Nonn.

† Refrango, is, ēgi, vel potiùs refringo: *To break or burst open.*

Refrăgor, āris, dep. ἀνθιστάμαι, ἀνθίστημαι, (ex re & frago quod est lentare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ φέγγω, unde φεγγάνομαι, quod sign. lentare, (Virg. lentare arcum) ab eo φέγγω, & φέγξω dici cœptum pro ambire & latinum priscum fraxare, obire, circuire vigilias; à frago refragor, cujus contrarium suffragor, vel à φέγγω. *To resist, to gainsay.*

Refricatio, ōnis, Aug. *A galling, a rubbing of an old sore.*

Refrĭco, as, ui, & avi, ctum & atum, āre. ἀνανεόω, ἀνανίζω. *To rub hard or against, to renew a grief that was out of memory.*

Refrigeo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ἀναψύχομαι. *To cool again, to waxe cold.*

Refrīgĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνάπαυσις, κατάψυξις. *A refreshing.*

Refrīgĕrātor, oris, masc. Plin. ἀναψυκτής. *He that cooleth or refresheth.*

† Refrigĕrātōrius, ii, m. *A refresher.*

Refrigĕrātōrius, a, um. ἀναψυκτικός. *That hath the nature to cool and refresh.*

Refrigĕrātrix, īcis, fœmin. ver. Plin. ἀναψυκτική. *She that refresheth.*

Refrīgĕrātus, a, um. κατεψυχθείς, ἀναψυχθείς. *Cooled, refreshed, comforted.*

Refrīgĕro, as. κατεψύχω, ἀναψύχω. *To cool or make cold, to diminish or asswage, to comfort, to vanish, to cease.*

Refrigĕrium, ii, n. Eras. ἀνάψυξις, ἀναψυχή. *Recreation, refreshing.*

Refrigesco, is, xi, ĕre. ἀναψύχομαι. *To waxe cold, to begin to cease.*

† Refrīna, æ, f. Fest. ceu potiùs refriva ex referendo, referinus, i. refertitius. refriva faba quæ ad sacrificium referri solet domum ex segete auspicii causa, Ael. quasi revocet fruges domum sacrificium quod refrigatur, id est, torreatur. *A beane sacrificed to the gods, for good luck of corn:* vide Fest. cum Scal.

Rĕfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ἀναχάω, ἀναῤῥαύω. *To break open, to weaken, to diminish, to bear back.*

† Refŭga, æ, c. g. Dig fugitivus, vel fugitiva, ὁ φυγόμαχος, ὁ ἀποστάτης. *A runagate, an unruly person that will not be ordered, or tarry in subjection of any.*

Rĕfŭgio, is, ūgi, itum, ĕre. ἀποφεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. *To fly away, to run back, to avoid, to forsake, to leave.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii, n. locus, vel persona ad quam refugimus, ut cuiò simus. καταφυγή, καταφύγιον. *A place of safety, a refuge.*

Rĕfugus, a, um, Tacit. ἀποφεύγων, ἀποφυγόντων. *He that flyeth from danger.*

Rĕfulgĕo, es, si, ēre. ἀναλάμπω, ἐπιφαύσκω. *To shine bright, to shine again, to appear to ones glory.*

Refulgĭdus, a, um, Apul. ἀναλαμπής, ἀγλαός. *Bright or shining.*

† Refūmo, as. *To smoke again.*

Refundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre. ἀναχέω. *To melte again, to dissolve, to restore that lacketh, to cast out again, to vomite.*

Refundor, pass. Plin.

Refūsè, adv. issime, Col. ἀναχεομένως. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Refūsio, ōnis, f. ἀναχοή. *A powring back again.*

† Refūsor, ōris, masc. Ag. *He that powreth or melteth.*

Refūsus, a, um, Plin. ἀναχυθείς. *Overthrown, powred in again.*

Rĕfūtandus a, um. p. *To be repelled*

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνασκευή, ἀνάσκευσις. *A confutation, a proving of the contrary by argument.*

† Refūtātor, ōris, Aug *He that refuteth.*

† Refūtātrix, īcis, f. *She that denyeth.*

Refūtātus, us, m. Luc. vide refutatio.

Rĕfūto, as; ex re & futo. à futo, id est, arguo; ita confuto (nomen deductum ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plus exuberant, solent futo vase ad hoc aptè inversâ aquâ compesci, quod dr. futare & confutare ollam, Cal. à re & fuo.) διελέγχω, ἀνασκευάζω, ἀποκλύομαι. *To refute, to reprove the sayings of another, to confound by reason, to refuse, to yeeld.*

Rĕfūtor, pass. Arnob.

† Regagal, vena rerix, confectio.

† Rēgālia,

† Rēgālia, à tribus regibus, Jun. v. Epiphania.

Rēgālia, in scriptis Jurisconsultorum: id est, feuda regis beneficio concessa. 2 jus & autoritas regalia feuda conferendi cæteraque jura fiscalia. 3. insignia & ornamenta regiæ inaugurationis.

Rēgāliŏlus, li, m. Suet. dict. qd. sit rex avium, *βασιλίσκος, βόζαλος. A bird of yellow colour.*

Rēgālis, le *βασιλικὸς. Royall, or kingly, pertaining to a king.*

† Rēgālĭtas. *Kinglinesse.*

Rēgālĭter, adv. Ovid. vid. regiè, *βασιλικῶς. Kingly.*

† Rēgĕlo, as. *ἀποκρυσταλλῶ. To thaw, or resolve that which is frozen.*

† Regelor, pass. Stat.

† Regĕmo, is. *To lament again.*

Rĕgendus, a, um, p. *To be ruled.*

Régĕnĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *παλιγγενεσία. A new birth.*

Rēgĕnĕrator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Rēgĕnĕro, as, *ἀναγεννάω. To regenerate or ingender again; also to resemble in nature.*

Regeneror, pass. Aug.

Rēgentes, Apul. *Rulers or governors.*

Rēgermĭnātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Plin *ἀναβλάστησις. A springing again.*

Regermĭno, as, Plin. *ἀναβλαστέω, ἀνηθέω. To spring anew, to grow afresh.*

Rēgĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. *ἀναφέρω, ἀναπαμίζω. To carry again, to cast up again to one, to put to writing that which one hath read or heard.*

† Regeror, pass. Gl.

† Rēgestum, ti, n. Bud. terra ex fulco egesta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata, Col. *Earth cast up: a Register book.* vide registrum.

Rēgestus, a, um: Ovid. *ἀνηχθεὶς, ἀναβληθεὶς. Cast, or turned up again.*

Regia, æ, f. *βασιλεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. The palace, or house of a Prince, a Kings Court,* regia domus.

† Regibilis, le, Mar. *Easie to be ruled.*

Rēgiè, adv & regificè, *βασιλικῶς. Royally, pompously, kingly.*

† Regiescit, pro cresc it. v. Fest. vide Scal. legit regliescit & reglescit. pro regliscit apud Plaut.

Rēgifĭcus, a, um. Val. Fl. *βασιλικὸς. Princely. sumptuously.*

† Rēgificè, adv. *Kingly, sumptuously, βασιλικῶς.*

Rēgifŭgium, ii, n. Macr. Festum erat Rom. celebrari solitum postridiè Terminaliorum, hoc est, 6. Calend. Mart. quo die Tarquinius Roma profugit.) *A feast celebrated among the Romans the next day after Terminalia.*

Regĭgno, is, ĕre. *ἀναγεννάω. To ingender again.*

† Regĭgnor, pass. Lucret.

Rēgilla, æ, f. Plaut. & regillum, *βασιλικὸν. A kings robe; also a kind of womens attire.*

† Rēgillus, vide regulus. *A little king.*

Rēgĭmen, ĭnis, n. Liv. (rego, regi, regitum, hodiè dicimus rexi, rectum.) *κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις, διοίκημα. Government; also the rudder or stern in a ship.*

Rēgimentum, ti, neut. Arc. idem.

Rēgina, æ, f, *βασίλεια, βασιλὶς. δέσποινα. A Queen, a Lady, a Mistresse: also a rich and great woman.*

† Reginula, dim. à regina.

Rēgio, ōnis, f. (à rego, quòd priusquam provinciæ fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur) *χώρα, τὸ κλίμα. A Countrey, a Port, a situation, a coast, a limit, a bound: a region.*

† Regiola, *κλιμάτιον*: parva regio.

Rēgĭonālĭter, adv. Apul. & regionatim, Suet. *κατὰ χώρας. By every region or coast.*

† Régionarius, a, um, adject. Just. *Of or belonging to a Region.*

Rēgĭonātim, *κατὰ χώρας*, per singulas regiones. Liv.

Rēgiones, item appellantur quatuor cæli limites sive cardines, ortus, occasus, meridies, septentrio, aliq. ponitur pro orbita & linea. *The air is also divided into three Regions, that which was under the clouds to the earth, the part where the clouds and meteors are; and that which is betwixt the clouds or middle region and orb of the moon*

Rēgistārius, ii, m. Ulp. *He that registreth.*

Rēgistrum, tri, n. index memoriæ causa factus, in quem regerimus, quæ in necessarius usus obviam esse volumus, *ὑπόμνημα.* Vop. *A registre:* vide Cal. Bud. docet regestum posse appellari.

† Rēgĭto, as; freq. à regor. Var. *διοικητεύω. To govern often.*

Rēgius, a, um, *βασιλικὸς, βασιλικός. Royall, princely, kingly*

Regius morbus est, qui amaram bilem in toto corpore redundantem comitatur, vide arquatus & ictericos: St.

† Reglĭscit, iterum glĭscit, id est, crescit. Plaut. Turn. 3 3. 21.

Rēglūtĭnātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *An unglewing.*

Rēglūtĭno, as: Cat. *ἀποκολλάω. To unglew.*

† Reglūtĭnor, pass. Col.

Réglutĭnōsus, a, um. Plin. *κολλώδης. Very glewish or clammish.*

† Rēglūtĭo, is, iterum glutire: leg. & transglutio.

Regnātor, ōris, m. verb. Virg. *ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύς. A ruler, governor, a king, lord and master, a possessor or owner.*

Régnātrix, ĭcis, fœm. verb. Ter. *Ναυσ. 1. 1. She that ruleth.*

Regnatur, impers. Virg. *They bear rule.*

Regnātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ruled, governed.*

† Regnĭcŭlum, li, n. *A little kingdom.*

Regno, as: à rego: *ἀνάσσω, βασιλεύω. To reign, to bee in authority, to bear rule, to be governor of.*

Regnor, aris, Tac. pass.

Regnum, ni, n. id est regio, sive ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. autoritas seu potestas: 4. honor: 5. aliquid regno simile. dici etiam potest privata cujusque domus, in qua quisq; est tanquam rex. Cicer. 1. de oratore. *βασιλεία. A Realm, a kingdom, a dominion, rule, or government.*

Rĕgo, is, xi: (ex Heb. רעה *regnab* paſco, nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves: vel rego q. recte ago. al. *ῥίζω, ῥίξω*, rego, rex D. Can. *ἄρχω*, rego. *ἄρχω* rex: Sip. rego qa. rem populi ago: al. ex re & ago:) *διατίθημι, κυβερνάω, οἰκονομῶ. To rule, to govern, guide or direct:* δύνω: regere est rectum tenere.

Regor, pass. Tac.

† Regrădo, as. Her. *To go back again in degree.*

† Regrĕdi, pro revocare, Non.

Regrĕdior, eris, ssus sum, di. dep. *ἀναχωρῶ, ἀναχάζω, ἀπαίρω, μεθίημι. To return, to go back.*

Régressio, ōnis, fœm. & regressus, us, masc. verb. Cic. *ἀναχώρησις. A returning, a recording, a going back.*

Rēgŭla, æ, fœm, *κανών, γνώμων.* (norma quâ lineæ diriguntur, q. mensuram regens, Isid. dict. qd sit recta.) *A rule, a square, a pattern, a little rod wherewith any thing is holden straight; a brief lesson, an instruction.*

† Regula Lesbia est flexibilis: aliq. pro baculo quo aliquid rectum tenetur. aliq. pro breve rerum præceptione:

præceptione: aliq. profiſco. Col. 12. 52.

Regŭlāris, re, Plin. *Regular, made according to rule, ſtraight with the rule.*

Regŭlāriter, ad. Ulp. κανονικῶς. *Regularly, by rule.*

† Regŭlatim, adv. idem.

† Regŭlo, as, κανονίζω. *To rule or direct.*

Regŭlus, li, m. Plin. dim. à rex, βασιλίσκος, *A Prince, a Duke, or Earl; alſo a Wren,* τροχίλος: *alſo a Serpent,* βασιλίσκος. dict. qd. ſit rex ſerpentum, vel quod eos ceu tyrannus necat odore ſuo.

Regulus avis, qui & regaliolus, quaſi rex avium, Plin. 8. 25. *A bird called a Wren.*

† Reguſtātio, ōnis, f. Apr. *A ſecond taſting.*

Reguſto, as, & reguſtor, paſſ. *To taſte again.*

Régyro, as, Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To bow back in a compaſſe.*

Rehālo, as, rurſus halo, MS. *To breath again:* halitum reciproco. Lucil. 6.

† Rehiſco, iterum hiſco, ἀνοιχάνω. Gl.

Rejectānea, ōrum, neut. Pl. à philoſophis dic. mala, ut morbus, dolor, &c. quòd ab omnibus rejiciantur, vel rejici debeant; ἀποπλανήσια, ἀποφραδήματα. *Things that be abhorred, as ſickneſſe, poverty, &c.*

Rejectāneus, a, um: ἀπόβλητος, ἀδόκιμος. *Caſt away, neglected, nothing ſet by.*

† Rejectātio, ōnis, id. quod rejectio.

Rejectio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποβολή, ἔκπτωσις. *A caſting away, a refuſing, or forſaking; alſo vomiting.* ἔμετος.

Rejecto, as, freq. Lucr. ἀναβάλλομαι. *To caſt away often.*

† Rejector, paſſ. Apul.

† Rejector, ōris, m. ὁ ἀποβάλλων. *He that caſteth away.*

Rejecturus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Ready to caſt off, &c.*

Rejectus, a, um. ἀπόβλητος. *Caſt away, forſaken, caſt again.*

Rejectus, us, m. Cel. vide rejectio.

Rejĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. retrò jacio, antiq. reicio: ἀποβάλλω, ἀπωθοῦμαι, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To caſt away, to ſhake off: to ſet upon, to neglect, to caſt off till another time, to refuſe, to vomit.*

† Rejicŭla, æ, f. g. *A bad ſheep drawn off the flock.*

Rejiculus, a, um: Var. qd ab omnibus rejicitur, ἀποβλητός, ἀδόκιμος. *Put back as of little worth, refuſed, caſt away.*

† Reintegrātus, a, um, p. Marc. *Begun again.*

Reipſa, revera, ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *In very deed.*

Reiterātio, ōnis, f. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *A doing, a ſaying again, a repeating of a thing.*

Reiterato, & reiteratim, adv. v. iteratò.

Reitĕrātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reitĕro, as: ἀναλαμβάνω. *To repeat, to doe or ſay a thing again.*

† Reiva, & reilata, gl. raia piſcis.

Rejungo. *To unjoyne, or joyne again.*

† Rējuvenēſcere.

Rēlābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, dep. ἀναπίπτω, μετανίσταμαι. *To ſide or fall again, to run down as rivers doe.*

Rēlanguĕo, es, ui, ēre: & relanguēſco, is, ĕre: Cel. ἀναλαλῶ, ἀδυσθενῶ ἀῤῥωστίαν. *To be or waxe very feeble.*

Rēlapſus, a, um, p. Ovid. ἀνολισθήσας. *Fallen or ſunk downe again.*

Rēlātio, ōnis, f. verb. à refero, ἀναφορά, διήγησις. *A telling, a rehearſing, a reſpect.* τὸ πρός τι.

Rēlātivum, vi, n. Iſid. τὸ ἀναφορικόν, τὸ πρός τι. *A relative, which hath relation to ſomething.*

Rēlātīvus, a, um, adject. ἀναφορικός. *That which hath relation, or is referred.*

† Rēlātor, ōris, maſc. verb. Bal. διηγητής. *A rehearſer, a reporter, a teller.*

† Rēlātoriæ, ſunt apochæ & ſecuritates, à referendo, quod retuliſſe & reddidiſſe indicent. M.

† Rēlātro, as, *To bark again.*

Rēlātum, Philoſophis eſt πρός τι ſeu reſpectus inter relatum & correlatum: nam relata ſunt, quæ ſecundum hoc ipſum quod ſunt alterum notant, ut qui ſervum dicit, intelligitur habere dominum: in rebus forenſibus relatio eſt, retorſio, repercuſſio, ut cum crimen referri dicitur: relatio ad ſenatum eſt propoſitio cauſæ in ſenatu agitandæ & decernendæ rogatis ſenatorum ſententiis: jus quintæ relationis eſt ſumma ſupra ſenatum auctoritas, ut imperatorum qui jure quintæ relationis poterant omnia ſenatuſconſulta remittere & reſcindere, &c. v. M.

Rēlātus, a, um, p. ἀπαγγελθείς, ἀναγεγραμμένος. *Shewed, reported, brought back again.*

Rēlatus, us, Tac. id eſt, q. relatio.

Rēlăvo, as, ōtum, are, Luc. ἀναλούω. *To waſh again.*

Rēlaxantia, medicamenta dicta quod tenſas laxant particulas, *looſning medicines:* vid. Chalaſtica, Stup.

Relaxātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. ἄνεσις, ἀναψυχή. *A refreſhing, a releaſing, a ſetting at liberty.*

Rēlaxātor, ōris, maſc. *He that eaſeth.*

Rēlaxātus, a, um, p. *Releaſed, &c.*

Relaxo, as, ἀνίημι; ἀναχαλάω. *To looſe or ſet at large, to open, to undoe, to diſcharge, to recreate, to have a reſpite or releaſe from.*

Rēlaxātus, a, um, Col. χαῦνος, ἀνειμένος. *Very looſe.*

Rēlĕgāti, dicuntur in exilium miſſi, οἱ φυγάδες, ἐξόστρακισθέντες. relĕgata ſecunda correpta, Mart. Epig. l. 11. Ep. 3.

Relĕgātio, ōnis f. verb. ἐξορία, ἐξοστράκισμος. *A baniſhing.*

† Relĕgātor, ōris, m. *He that baniſheth.*

Relĕgātus, a, um: p. ἐξορισθείς, ἀποπεμφθείς. *Baniſhed, ſent away far off.*

Rēlĕgens, tis, p. Virg. ἀναγιγνώσκων. *Reading again, ſailing again by the Sea coaſts.*

Rēlĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre: ἀναγιγνώσκω. *To read again, to gather together again, to remember.*

Rēlĕgor, paſſ. Plin.

Relĕgo, as, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἐξορίζω, ἐξοστρακίζω. *To remove, to ſend away far, to baniſh, alſo to ſay that one is the cauſe of.* Leg. & religio pro eodem.

Relenteſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ad lentorem priſtinum redeo: ἀναχαλακόομαι. *To waxe ſoft and limber.*

Rēlĕvātio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *A releiving.*

Relevatus, a, um, part. *Eaſed, delivered, &c.*

† Relevium, ii, n. *Relief, that which the vaſſall payes to his Lord for his entrance into a living:* ex relevando, quod feudum quaſi collapſum eo relevetur.

Rēlĕvo, as, ἀνάγω. *To lift up again, to make light, to diminiſh, to comfort, to cure, to deliver.*

Rēlĕvor, paſſ. Col.

† Relibo, as, Papin. *To taſte again.*

† Relibro, as. *To weigh again.*

Rēlĭcinus, a, um, Apul. (quaſi recellimus, à recello, i. reclino, & revcho) aliq. relictus, & denudatus, v. liciatus. *That hath a buſh of hair well curled behind.*

Rēlictio, ōnis, f. verb. à relinquo, κατάλειψις, ἀπόλειψις. *A forſaking, a giving over.*

† Relictor, ōris, maſc. Feſt. *An abandoner*

abandoner, a forsaker.

† Relictum, ti, neut Er. *Desperate debt.*

Rĕlĭcturus, a, um, part. ἀπολείψων. *About to forsake, purposed to leave and give over.*

Rĕlictus, a, um, p. ἐγκαταλειφθείς. *Left, forsaken, remaining.* Relicta loca v. Calep. ex Cic.

† Rĕlictus, masc. idem qd relictio.

† Rĕlĭdo, is, ex re & lædo, Hug. *To hurt again.*

† Religāmen, neut. *A bond or tie.*

Rĕligātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάδεσις. *A binding or tying.*

† Religātor, ōris, masc. *He that ties.*

Rĕligātus, a, um, part. ἀνάδεδεις. *Bound, tyed.*

Religens, tis, Gel. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, superstitious.*

Rĕligio, ōnis, f. g Poet. religio, cultus numinis, propriè actio ejus qui res d. vinas studiosè legit pietatis ergò. Cic. à relegendo: quòd omnia quæ ad cultum divinum pertinent, religiosi relegerent, Lact. à religando, quod hoc vinculo Deo religati sumus, fig. omnia illa pietatis officia, quibus Deo & p oximo obligamur, per quæ etiam Deo colligamur, & ad salutem unimur: Σχολεῖα, ὁσιότης, θεοσέβεια, Θεοσέβεια. *Godlinesse, holinesse, a true worshipping of God or holy things; duty, conscience, care:* Religio est, pro fas non est, non licet: *Also a scrupie of conscience, fear of God, religion;* habere *is for conscience and the fear of God, to be hindred from doing such a thing:* est mihi religio, *my conscience forbids me:* religio in dicendis testimoniis, id est, deorum, ne pejerantes eos offendamus: Cic. pro Flacco, religioni suæ consulere: fidei & sacramento militari.

Rĕligiōsè, adverb. ὁσιοβῶς, ἀληθῶς, εὐσεβῶς, πιστικῶς. *Carefully, diligently, religiously, curiously, superstitiously.*

Rĕligiōsĭtas, ātis, f. Apul. ὁσιότης, Θεοσέβεια. *Devoutnesse.*

Rĕligiōsus, a, um, & illimus, (Cic. 3 de nat. De. qui omnia quæ ad cultum deorum pertinent, diligenter retractarent, & tanquam relegerent, sunt dicti religiosi à relegendo, ut eligentes ab eligendo, &c.) Θεοσεβὴς, σπουδαῖος, ἀληθὴς, ὅσιος. *Serving God truly, religious, scrupulous, superstitious.*

Rĕligo, as, ἀναδεσμεύω. *To bind fast:* & religor. pass. St.

† Relingo, is. *To lick again.*

Rĕlĭno, is, ēvi, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre. Ter. & or. Pass. ἀνασχεμύω. *To open that which is Hopped, to set abroach.*

† Relinquerent, pro reliquerint, Fend.

† Relinquisset, pro reliquisset, Fend.

Relinquens, tis, p. λείπων. *Leaving.*

Relinquit, imperf. *It remaineth.*

Relinquo, is, iqui, ĭctum, ĕre. ἀπολείπω, καταλείπω, παρίημι. *To forsake, to leave without helpe, to give over, to part out of, to give occasion to fall, to leave by testament.*

† Relinquor, pass. Arnob. *To be left.*

Rĕliqua, ōrum n. Plu. λείψανα. *Debts remaining.*

† Rĕliquātio, ōnis, f. Dig. καταλειμμα. *Arrearage, or be that is behinde of payment; he that is in arrearage, hath in hand some part of that which should be paid over.*

† Rĕliquātor, ōris, masc. Dig. ὁ ἀπολείπων, qui integrum non solvit, vel partem æris alieni sibi servat.

Rĕliquiæ, ārum, f. quæ quacunque ex re relicta sunt. τὰ λείψανα. *The remainder, the ashes or bones of the dead, leavings, grudgings of seavers, reliques, ashes.*

† Rĕliquor, āris, Dig. λειπάζομαι. *To be behinde in arrearage, or in the payment of a certain sum of money.*

Rĕliquum, i, neut. τὸ λοιπὸν. *A remnant:* reliquum est, i. superest.

Rĕliquus, a, um: qui relictus est, λοιπὸς ex λείπω, Gl. ἀπολείπων, ὑπόλοιπος. *That doth rest, that is behind the residue.*

† Relis, us, a, um, Prud. *Hurt again.*

† Reliteo, es, & relitesco, ex re & liteo, i. retrò vel iterum liteo, Bud. *To lie hid behind or again.*

† Relŏcatio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A setting out to hire again.*

† Relŏco, as, Dig. & or. Pass. Cod. πάλιν ἐκμισθῶ. *To set out, to hire again.*

Rĕluceo, es, xi, ēre; ἐκλάμπω, ὑπολάβω. *To shine much or again, to be very light.*

Reluctans, tis, part. Ovid.

Rĕluctātus, a, um, p. Cl. *Striving against.*

Rĕluctor, āris, dep. Hor. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀντιμαχέμαι. *To struggle, to contend, to wrestle against.*

† Rĕlumĭnatio, ōnis, f. vicissim aut è regione illuminare: M. ex gloss. *To illuminate again.*

† Rĕlūmino, as, iterum lumino, illustro, Tertul. *To illustrate.*

Rĕlŭo, is, ĕre, Plaut. (quandoque compositum est à lavo, lotionis iterationem importans, aliquando

[illegible] idem sig. quod solvo, repignero) ἀπολύω, ὑπολύω, ἐκλύω. *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a pledge or a gage.*

† Rĕlŭvium, ii, neut. vide reduvia.

† Rĕmăcĕro, as, Bud. ἀνατήκομαι. *To make lean again.*

Rĕmacresco, is, ui, ĕre, Scat. ἰσχναίνομαι, φθίνω. *To waxe lean again.*

† Remădeo, es, Fest. *To wet again.*

Rĕmălĕdico, is, xi, ĕre, Suet. ἀντιβλασφημέω, ἀντικακολογέω. *To speak ill for ill, to give one an ill report, taunt or one word for another.*

Remancipātus, a, um, part. Fest.

Remancipo, as, Fest. (est rem sibi mancipatam, in mancipium ejus à quo eam accepimus, restituo.) *To sell again any thing to him which first sold it.*

† Remancipor, pass. Digu.

† Remando, as, iterum mando, seu per mandatum denuncio, Aut.

Rĕmando, is, di, ĕre, Plin. ἀναμασσάομαι. *To chew again, to chew the end,* iterum mando, edo.

Rĕmănens, part. Ovid.

† Remant pro remanant, vel repetunt, à remo, as, En. l. 1. rivos deserunt, composq; remant.

Remăneo, es, si, ere: ἀναμίμνω, καταμένω. *To tarry behind, to tarry still, to abide.*

Remăno, as, Luc. ἀναῤῥέω, ἀποῤῥέω. *To turne or flow back to a place.*

Remansio, ōnis, fœm. ἀναμονὴ, καταμονὴ. *An abiding, a tarrying behinde.*

† Remasculo, as, iterum masculo animo. M. ex glo. *To take courage again.*

Remeacŭlum, li, n. Apul. ἐπάνοδος. *A returning, or place of retire.*

Remeans, tis, p. Tac. ἐπανιὼν. *Turning back again.*

† Remeātio, ōnis, f. Mar. ἐπάνοδος. *A return.*

† Remătopœia, æ, gr. ῥηματοποιία. *A coining of words.*

† Rematopœus, a, um, adject. ῥηματοποιὸς. *A coiner of new words.*

Remĕātus, us, m. ver. Mar. ἐπάνοδος, ἐπανόδος, ἀναχωρισμὸς. *A returning, coming again.*

† Remĕculi. *Little ships which the men of Lemnos used:* ex remus.

† Remĕdio, as, & remedior, Au. *To heal or cure.*

Remĕdium, ii, n. (à re & medeor) τὸ ἀλεξιτήριον, ἀντίδοτον, φάρμακον, *A medicine, a remedy.*

Rĕmĕligo, inis, fœm. Pl. dict.

quod ligat, id est, remoratur remos, Fest. remiligenes & remoræ ex morando dictæ, ἰχθύες. *A fish which cleaving to the keel of a ship, stayeth it.*

† Rĕmĕmŏrātus, tus, m. Pap. *A remembrancer.*

† Rĕmĕmŏro, as, & rememoror, aris, Hug. *To call to remembrance.*

† Remendo, ἀνορθῶ, i, erigo, rursus mendam tollo.

† Remænia, æ, fem. gen. mænia quod sub mensibus crescit. *Henbane.* Ap.

Remensus, a, um: Virg. ἀναμετρηθείς. *That which is measured againe, comming backe againe.*

Rementus, a, um: gloss. inusitat. *Remembred.*

Remeo, as, ἀπαίρχομαι. *To returne or goe backe againe.*

† Remergo, is, Col. *To plunge againe.*

† Remescella, i. virili virtute resumpta.

Remetior, īris, nsus, sum. iri, dep. Vir. ἀναμετρέω. *To measure againe: also to remember and consider:* reddo.

Rēmex, igis, m. qui remos agit, ἐρέτης, ναυβάτης, vel ἐπίκωπος, κωπηλάτης. *A waterman, hee that roweth in a Gally or Boat.*

† Remigātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔρεσις. *A rowing or saying, a rowing backe againe.*

† Remigātor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that saileth.*

Remigerātio, ōnis, f. Apol. *A returning.*

† Remigero, as. Plaut. *To returne.*

Remigium, ii. n. κωπηρεσία, ἐρετμός. *A rowing of a ship or boat, the flying of birds in the air; also a company of rowers.*

Rēmigro, as, ἀπαίρχομαι, retro migro, migro, transeo, Plaut. *To return, to flit, to passe, to come again, to go back.*

† Remillum, li, neut. *A thing broad and crooked like an oar;* à remi similit.

† Remillus, a, um. Fest. remillum dicitur quasi repandum à M. à remus qui in aqua repandus & reflexus videatur.

Reminiscentia, æ. f. g. est figura cum per ambages similes reducimur in memoriam rei quæ nobis excidérat, interpellatio, mémoratio, admonitio: M. ex Scal. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.*

Reminiscor, eris, iterum minis-cor, i, e. memini, cùm ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur, quasi iterum rem in mentem revoco, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, to call again to mind.*

† Remipes, remo ceu pede instructus, Auson. v. M.

Remisceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Hor. ἀναμιγνύω. *To mingle.*

† Remissa, æ, fœm. Cyp. ἄφεσις, συγχώρημα. *Forgivenesse, remission.*

† Remissārius, a, um. ἀνεπιτήδειος. *That is sent or put again.*

Remissè, adv. & ius. ἀνειμένως, ἀτόνως, ταπεινῶς. *Faintly, humbly, slackly, &c.*

Remissio, ōnis, f. verb. ἄνεσις, ἀπόλυσις, συγχώρημα. *Forgivenesse, a slacking, a ceasing, faintnesse, a casting down.*

† Remissor, ōris, m Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Remissūrus, a, um, p. Ov. *About to remit.*

Remissus, a, um: & ior, issimus, Sid. remittens, id est, intermittens: ἀνειμένος, ἀνειδής. *Slack, dull, negligent, laid aside, remitted, intermitted, quiet, milde.*

Remistus, a, um, p. à remisceor, Hor. ἀναμεμειγμένος. *Mingled or mixt again.*

Remitto, is, īsi, ĕre, ἀφίημι, ἀναπέμπω. *To send back, to cast out again, to forgive, to diminish, to grant, to assuage, to cease, to let passe, to recreate, to let loose, to unbend, to favor the voyce; also to permit, to neglect.*

Remittor, pass. Dign.

† Remo, as, apud. Fest. legitur remanant non remant, Enn. rivos campósque remant. Scal. leg. revitant, revitere. Scal. sed rectius aliq. remeant.

Remŏlior, īris, īri, Ovid. κατασείω, κατασκευάζω, ἀποθέτω. *To put from his place, or tumble away with strength: also to begin again.*

Remŏlitus, a, um, p. Sen.

Remollesco, is, ere, Cæs. ἀναμαλάττομαι. *To waxe soft and faint, to be melted; also to appease it self, and become gentle.*

Remollio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, Col. ἀπαλαίνω, ἐκθηλύνω. *To make very soft, to make womanish and nice.*

Remollior, pass. Cels.

Remollitus, a, um. Suet. ἐκμαλαχθείς. *Made soft or weak, appeased.*

Remŏneo, es, Apul. *To admonish again.*

Remŏra, æ, f. Plaut. (ex rememorando, vid. remeligo apud Fest. ἐχενηίς (quod ἔχει τὴν ναῦν.) *A fish that cleaving unto the keel of a ship, hindereth the course thereof, a tarrying,* ἐποχή, *a letting, a hindering.*

† Remŏrāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἐποχή. *A stop, let, or hinderance.*

Remŏrans, tis, p. Ov. *Staying.*

† Remŏratio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A staying.*

Remŏrātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that stayeth.*

Remŏrātus, a, um, p. *Delayed, prolonged, made to tarry.*

Remorbesco is, ere, Fest. ἀναπίπτω. *To fall sick again.*

Remordeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Liv. ἀνθαλγέω. *To bite again, to torment, to grieve one.*

Remordeor, pass. Sidon.

† Remores, Fest. aves in auspicio dicuntur quæ aliquem remorari compellunt.

† Renōrior. *To dye again.*

Remŏror, āris dep. ἐπέχω, ἐξαναβάλλω. *To tarry, to hinder, to stay.*

Remorsūrus, a, um, Hor. *That will bite again.*

Remotio, ōnis, f. v. ἀποκήρυξις, ἄποσις, ἄφεσις. *A putting away, a removing.*

Remōtus, ior, ssimus, a, um: ἀπεχθεσθείς, ἀποκηρυχθείς. *Far off, removed, driven away, set aside, nothing skilfull or desirous of.*

Remŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre: ἀποκινέω, ἀφίστημι, ἀποστέλλω. *To remove, to take away, to withdraw, to put out: also to weave.*

Remŏvor, pass. Veg.

Remūgio, is, īvi, īre, itum, Vir. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβρύχω. *To low again, to roare, to make a great sound or noise: also to answer with lowing.*

Rĕmulceo, es, si, ēre, Vir. & remulceor, pass. ἀναθάλπω, ἀναπαύω. *To asswage again, to appease, to pacifie, to stroke.*

Remulco, as, Sisen. dict. quasi molli ac levi tractu ad progressum mulcere. ἐρυμκλύω, i. τὰς ναῦς ῥύμαις ἕλκω, loris, funibúsque naves traho. *To draw a great ship or barge with another lesse vessell: also to draw easily,* Cæsar.

† Remulcŏpæ, ārum, fœm. pl. *Instruments wherewith ships be drawn on land.*

† Remulcus, ei, masc. ex remus: ῥυμός, & ἕλκω traho: v. remulco. *A barge.* remulco trahere navem signif. e. scapha majorem navim remigando trahere.

† Remulus, anguítior pars rostrarum quæ spinæ vertebras attingit, item parvus remus.

† Remunculi, navigii genus, Gel. 10. 25.

Remūnerātio, ōnis, f. ἀντίδοσις. *Recompencing, a rewarding, a requiting.*

Remūnĕrator, ōris, m. Sid. *He that rewardeth.*

Remūneratrix, īcis, f. *She that rewardeth.*

rewardeth, Aug.

Remunero, as, & remuneror, aris, dep. ἀντιδωρέομαι, ἀποδίδωμι. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.*

Remungo. *To cleanse again.*

† Remūnio, is, Cæs. *To defend with great strength.*

† Remures, v. lemures.

Remuria, ōrum, n. plu. à Remo in cujus honorem primum fuerunt institutæ remuria olim dicta fuerunt festa quibus mortuorum sepulcris epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta sunt lemuria. Fest.

Rēmūrinus ager: Fest. *Which* Remus *did possesse and inhabit.*

Remurmuro, as. Stat. *To murmure against, to mumble again.*

Remurus locus. *The place wherein* Remus *did honestably enterprise the building of the city of Rome.*

Rēmus, i, m. ῥυτὸς, Can. al. ex ἐρετμὸς, al. ex removendis & discutiendis fluctibus, dict. vel à radendo qu. ramus al. à ῥέω, al. à remeo: metaphor. pro brachio: item pro remigio, pro loco: remos lentare est κάμπτειν incurvare: remos inhibere Græ. ἀφιέμαι κράτων, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato situ, in puppim navim aversam impellant; non ut antea in proram, Scal. remis & velis, sicutissime ἐρετμὸς, κώπη. *An oar to row with.*

Rēmūtandus, a um, part. Tac.

Rēmūtātio, ōnis, fœmin. F. *A changing.*

Rēmūtātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that changeth.*

Rēmūto, as, Tac. ἀναλλάττω. *To change again, to change often.*

Rēn, renis, vid. Renes.

† Rēnāle, lis, *A girdle about the loins.*

† Rēnālis, le, adj. Avic. *Of, or belonging to the kidneys.*

Rēnanciscor, ēris, sci, Fest. *To get again.*

Rēnarro, as, Vir. ἀπαγγέλλω, ἐξηγέομαι. *To tell again, to repeat, to rehearse.*

† Renascibilitas, atis, potentia renascendi: M. ex Augustin. *The power of renewing, regeneration.*

Rēnascor, ēris, natus, sum, sci, & p. ens, atus, dep. ἀναγεννάομαι, ἀναφύομαι. *To be born, to rise, to begin, or spring again.*

Rēnato, as. *To swim back, or to swim again.*

Rēnātus, a, um, part. à renascor, παλιγγενεσίας. *Renewed, born again.*

Renavigatio. f. Sid. *A saying againe.*

Rēnāvigo, as, ἀναπλέω. *To saile again, to returne by water to the place from whence one went.*

Rēnāvo, as. *To endevour againe.*

Rēnes, um: m. plu. (ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω, à fluendo, quòd rivi spermatis ab his oriantur, vel quòd per eos tanquam per colum quoddam fluat urina) νεφροί. *The reins or kidneys.*

Rēnīdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, p. ens: Cat. & renidesco, Luc. ἀπαγλάω. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to smell, to smile.*

Rēnĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. & renitesco, ἐκλάμπω. *To be very bright.*

Rēnītor, ēris, nīsus vel ixus sum, niti. Liv. ἀντίζω, ἀνθίσταμαι. *To resist, to endevor, to thrust against.*

Renixus, us, masc. Cels. ἀντέρεισις, ἀντώσια. *Resistance, or thrusting against.*

† Reno, ōnis, vid. Rheno.

Reno, as, Hor. ἀναπνέω. *To swim again.*

Rēnōdātio, ōnis, ἀνάδεσις. *An unknotting, an unlooseing.*

Rēnodis. *With knots or ellstocks.*

Rēnōdo, as, Horat. *To unknit a knot; also to knit fast again.*

† Renones, vestimenti genus ex pellibus dict. quod partes corporis renibus objectas tegat. Cal. ἀπὸ τῶν νεφρῶν: h. e. ab ovibus dici existimat, unde & Rhenones fitibundum putamus.

† Rēnōsus, qui rene laborat, Gl. renitiosus, M.

Rēnōvāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. ἀνανέωσις, ἀνακαίνισις. *A repairing, a renewing.*

Rēnōvātio, ōnis f. idem.

† Rēnōvātivum fulgur dic. quum ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cœpit, si factum est simile fulgeri, qd idem significet: Fest. vide Adtestata.

Rēnōvātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Rēnōvātus, a, um, p. ἀνανεωθείς, ἀνακαινισθείς. *Refreshed, re-edified, made new again.*

Rēnōvello, as: Col. & renovellor, pass. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew or make again.*

Rēnōvo, as: ἀνανεόω. *To make again, to renew, to recreate or refresh, to repeat, to new plough, or till the second time.*

Rentifolia, æ, f. sic. dict. rosa à foliorum multitudine: Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt lentifolia, alii rectius centifolia. *A kinde of wilde roses which have neither good sent nor good savor.*

† Renubo, iterum nubo, Tert.

Rēnudo, as, Quint. *To make bare again.*

† Rēnūgor, āris. *To trifle again.*

† Rēnūmĕrātio, onis, fœm. Dig. *A paying again of money.*

† Renumerator, oris, mas. Cod. *He that payeth debt.*

Renumero, as, ex re & numero, Ter. ἀπαναριθμέω. *To pay again money that was received, to recount, or number again.*

Renumeror, pass. Cod.

Renuntiatio, onis, fœm. ἀπαγγελία, ἀπόφασις. *A denouncing, a report, the deposition of one sworn, a summons of an officer by word, attaching, the refusing of that thing which was covenanted and promised.*

Rēnuntiātor, ōris, m. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Renuntio, as, ex re & nuntio, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀποσημαίνω. *To bring word again, to proclaim or declare openly, to tell what is done, to give knowledge or warning, to forsake, to bid farewell for ever, to command contrary.*

Rēnuntius, ii, mascul. Plaut. ἀπαγγελίφορος, *He that carryeth tidings from one to another, a messenger.*

Rēnunculi, orum, m. plu. parvi renes. *The reins, the small kidneys.*

Rēnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ens, ἀναπτύω, ἀποπτύομαι, ἀναίνομαι. *To refuse in beckning with the head, to despise.*

Rēnūto, as, freq. Hul. *To becken from, to refuse, to deny.* †

Rēnutrio, is. *To nourish again.*

Rēnūtus, ūs, m. Plin. Jun. ἀνάνευσις, ἀπάνευσις. *A denying by countenance, a beckning, or nodding again.*

Reor, ēris, ratus, sum, reri, dep. (à res fit verbum reor, M. à ῥέω dico) νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To suppose, judge, or esteem.*

† Reoria, Glos. Scal. vult legend. repotia, alii leg. repedidui. Mar. leg. repidatio, al. repedia: al. repodia: al. reperidia: v. repotia & Fest. cum Scal. item Mart.

† Rēpāges, is, fœmin. μόχλος. *A rail, or bar which letteth horses from running, which being taken away, they are made free:* vide repagula.

† Rēpagino, as. *To repair, peece up and make whole again.*

† Rēpāgŭlāris, re, adject. (ut causidicus & disceptator repagularis, *A barrister*) *that belongeth to the bar.*

Rēgāgŭlum, li, n. (ex re & pango,

go propterea qd. non in uno loco pangatur, id eſt, figatur, ſed ad utrumq; poſtem repagula ſunt, inquit Feſt. quæ patefaciendi gratia ita figuntur, ut ex contrario opponantur) μάχλη, τὸ ὁμόλογον. *A barre that ſhutteth a door.* eſt & illud qd detinet equos ne ante tempus procurrant: κλεῖθρον, γόμφος: Cal. *A ſtop, a let.*

† Repalleo, iterum pallere.

† Répanditas, ātis, f. *A crookedneſſe, a ſwaying in the back* obſtipitas, quaſſatio, cyphoſis.

† Repandum dii, neut. Hier. *A divorcement:* forſan pro repudium.

† Répando, is. *To bow backward.*

Répandus, a, um: dict. quòd retrorſum patet, ex re & pando, vel à repando, Perot. κύφωτος. *Bowed, bent, brazd inwards.* Cir.

Répango, is, ēgi, & anxi, actum, ĕre, Col. ἀναπηγνύω, καταπήγνυμι. *To faſten again, to ſet or plant, to graffe.*

Répangor, paſſ. Lucret.

Répărābilis, le, adj. Ov. ἀνακτιστός. *That may be amended or made new again.*

† Répărāmen, ĭnis, n. Sip. vid. reparatio.

† Répărāmentum, ti, neut. idem.

Répărātio, ōnis, f. ἀνακαινισμός, ἀνακατάστασις. *A reſtoring or making new again.*

Répărātor, ōris, maſc. ver. Stat. ἀνακαινιστής. *A reſtorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Répărātus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἀνακαινισθείς. *Reſtored, recovered, renewed.*

Répărco, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. ἀνατίθεμαι. *To ſpare again.*

Répăro, as, (quaſi rurſus parare) ἀνακαινίζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἐπανορθόω. *To bring to his firſt eſtate, to renew, to recover, to reſtore, to refreſh, to amend or ſet up anew.*

Répăror, paſſ. Col.

Répastinātio, ōnis, f. ἀνασκαλοτροφία. *A digging again, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labor.*

Répastino, as: Col. ex re & pastino, fodior, & repastinor paſſ. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνασκάλλω. *To dig again about vines.*

† Repatrio, redeo in patriam, redeo, Solin. 4 & 46 *To return into his Country again.*

† Repatro, as, iterum patrare.

Repaſco, as. *To take reſt again.*

Repecto, is, xi, ĕre: Ovid. ἀναπτύσσω. *To kemb again.*

Répĕdo, dis, āre, dandi: l. uc. ἀναπόδιζω. *To goe away, to goe back.*

† Repedo, is, iterum pedere.

Répellendus, p. *To be repelled, &c.*

Répellens, tis, p. *Repelling, keeping backe.*

Répello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre: ἀποθέω, ἀποσείω, ἀποστρέφω. *To thruſt backe, to foile, to put or turne away.*

Répendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre. Virg. ἀνταποδίδωμι. *To requite, to recompence, to pay againe; alſo to ſell and buy.*

Répenĕtro, as, Vit. *To pierce through again.*

Répens, tis, p. ex ῥέπω (unde & repo) quod eſt vergo, pronus ſum, Perot. repente per antiphraſin, quod ſign. ſubitò, quod repere eſt lente incedere *Creeping:* ἕρπων, ἑρπύζων. Plin. 16. 34. *Unlooked for ſuddaine,* ἀπροσδόκητος *unexpected.*

Répensātio, ōnis, fœmin. Apol. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A making of recompence.*

Répenſo, as, freq. à rependo: Col. ἀντιστάθμιζω, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to ponder, to judge.*

Répensūrus, a, um: part. à rependo.

Répensus, a, um: p. ἀνταποδοθείς. *Payed or given againe.*

Répentè adverb. & repentinè (ex repo per antiphraſin: Sip. ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως, αἰφνης. *Suddenly, unawares, by and by:* Cal. ex repens.

Répentino, adverb. repentè. αἰφνίδιον, ἐξαίφνης. Plaut. repente exortus ſum, repentino occidi *On a ſudden, ſuddenly.*

Répentinus, a, um: ex repentè αἰφνίδιος. *Unlooked for, ſudden.*

Répercullus, a, um: p. à repercello. Sip. *Beaten backe.*

† Répercuſſus, a, um: part. Plin. *Striken back, beaten againe, ringing againe.*

Répercuſſus, us, ἀντιτυπία, ἀνταπόκλασις. *A beating backe againe, a reflection.*

Répercuſſio, ōnis, f. idem.

Répercútio, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. & or paſſ. Virg. ἀντιτυπίζω, ἀνταπωθέω. *To ſmite againe, to beat backe, to reverberate.*

† Reperibitur, vel reperietur.

† Reperidia, al. repedidia, repotia quæ poſt diem nuptiarum agitabant inter ſe vir & uxor cum affinibus, quæ reficientes compotationem.

Répĕrio, is, repĕri, vel reperio ex re & pario, ἐυρίσκω, reperio caſu, invenio diſcurſu: al. ex re & perio. *To find by adventure, to perceive, to know for a certain, to deviſe, to get.*

Réperior, paſſ. Plin.

† Reperito, as, freq. *To find, or repair often.*

† Repĕro, pro repperio, repertus, a, um. Cic. *That is found, or is found again.*

† Repertitius, a, um: Sal. εὑρετός. *That is found.*

† Repertentia, æ, f. ἀνακλῆσις. Ap. *A calling to mind again.*

Repertor, ōris, m. v. Plin. ἐυρετής. *A deviſer, a finder.*

Repertōrium, ii, n. Dig. ἀπογραφή, index in quo reperiuntur annotata quæ quis poſſidet. *An inventory, a regiſter.*

Repertrix, icis, f. Mar. *She that findeth out.*

Repertum, ti, n. *An invention, a finding out.* Lucret.

Répertus, a, um, p. Virg. *Found.*

Repertum, di ct. id quod amiſſum recipere, quaſi repartum & reparatum, Feſt.

† Repeta, al. repelta. Lapis excellus. P.

Répĕtītio, ōnis, fœm. v. ἀνακλῆσις, παλιλογία. *A rehearſing, a ſaying again.*

Répĕtītor, ōris, maſc. v. ἀπαιτητής. *A rehearſer, a requirer of a thing again.*

Répĕtītus, a, um, p. ἀπαιτηθείς. *Repeated or begun again, reiterated, renewed.*

Répĕto, īs, īvi & ii, ītum, ĕre, ens, endus, ἀναιτέω, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To aske again or often, to take, to fetch, to returne againe, to reſort eſt ſoones to a thing, to remember, to reckon, to account, to ponder with himſelfe, to revoke, ſtrike againe, to take againe.*

Répĕtor, paſſ. Gl.

Répĕtundārum, repetundis, hos duos tantum habet caſus (repetundæ pecuniæ dicuntur, quicquid à ſociis provincialibus per magiſtratus contra leges exactum, acceptumve eſt, à repetendo dictæ ita quod judicio Remæ repeterent, & domum ſuam reportarent, id qd ſociis legibus fuit conceſſum. Lex Julia repetundarum pertinet ad eas pecunias quas in magiſtratus poteſtate, curatione, legatione, vel aliquo alio officio, munere miniſterióve publico cepit. hac item lege plectebantur qui ob rem judicandam, ob denunciandum vel non denunciandum teſtimonium, pecuniam acceperint: Cal. vide Calo: *Goods ſtollen and taken from the common wealth while one was officer.*

Repetundus, a, um. vel repetendus. *Due to be required again, also accused and punished for dealing ill in office, as of bribery, extortion, or any other injust exaction.*

Repexus, a, um. Ovid. ἀναπλάθω, ἐυσαμῶ. *Kembed again, smoothed, trimmed, sleeked.*

† Repia, æ, f. ἴμαχθος, Gl. *A hood*, v. Mar. rica.

† Repignĕrātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάγλυφαζω. *A redeeming of a gage or pledge.*

† Repignerator, ōris, masc. *He that redeemeth or quiteth his gage or pledge.*

† Repignerātrix, īcis, fœmin. Cig. *She that redeemeth her pledge.*

† Repignero, as, Dig. ἀνάγλυφαζω. *To redeem a gage or pledge, also to replevy a distresse.*

Repigreo, es, & repigresco. *To wax slow again.*

† Repigricor, iterum pigricari.

† Repigricus, a, um. pigrefactus, & comp. pigricor.

† Repigror, idem quod repigricor.

† Rĕpilo, as, iterum pilare.

Repingo, is, ex re & pango. Var. *To paint again, fasten or make again.*

† Rĕpingueo, es, & repinguesco, inchoat. *To grow fat again.*

† Replaudo, is, si, ĕre. ἀνάλιχροτίζω. *To make a noise with the hands beaten together.*

Rĕpleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. Plaut. ἀναπλήθω, ἀναπίμπλαμι, ἀναπλαγάζω. *To fill up again, to have store of, to ring again.*

Rĕpletio, ōnis, f. à repleo. Don. *A filling, or fulnesse.*

Repletus, a um, particip. ἀναπλωτὸς. *Replenished, filled.*

† Reca. ἀναχολαῖς, ἀναρεγκτμίμημ. à replicando. *A hood, or voice.* If. Cass. v. M.

Replicans, tis, p. *Rehearsing, replying.*

Rĕplĭcātio, ōnis, fœ. ver. ἀναπτύξις, ἀναπλοκή. *An unfolding, a replying.*

Rĕplĭcātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that replieth.*

† Replicativè, adv. id est, per replicationem. *In every part plene fully.*

† Rĕplicatura, æ, Gl. *A doubling, reduplicatio,* ἀναδίπλωσις.

Replicatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Turned backe, unfolded,* Suet.

Rĕplĭco, as, ui, ĭtum, āre: ἀναπτύζω, ἐξιόω. *To unfold, to fold again, to reply, to repeat, to revolve, to turne the in-side outward.*

† Replictus, a, um. *Turned, unfolded.* Stat. 4. 9.

† Replum, Vitr. 4. 6. & 10. 17. à replendo. *A part of a door, or a door cheek, or a leaf of a door,* item operimentum securiculæ. Phil. replum dici eorodinem impugis arbitramur, Gloss. replum operimentum vestis muliebris, ex repello.

Rĕplumbātio, ōnis, f. Plin. *An unsouldring.*

Replumbātus, a, um. *Unsoulder-ed, dissolved.*

Replumbo, as. ἀναπολλόω, Dig. *To unsoulder, to dissolve.*

Replŭo, is. *To rain again, to overflow, to abound.*

Rĕpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Plaut. (ex ἕρπω per metathesin, quidam ex ἅρπω ex רפס vel רפס rapax, ἁρπάζω, ἑρπύζω. *To creep, to go softly, also to go easily, to spread abroad, to be humble.*

† Repœniteo, es. Hier. *To repent again.*

† Repoficilium, & repofocilium, ii, n. Pap. ex repono, focus & cilium. *A cover that is laid over the fire by night.*

Rĕpŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Col. ἀναξίω. *To polish again, to make smooth again.*

Repolleo, es, ēre. *To be mighty able, or of much power.*

† Repollesco, is. *To be exceeding strong in force.*

Rĕpōno, is, pŏsui, ĭtum, ĕre: ἀναπίθημι, ταμιεύω, ἀποταμιεύζω. *To put again in his place, to hide, to reserve, to reflore, to pay again, to require, to lay to ones charge, to represse, to slay, to lay aside, to lie down, to reply.*

Reportātio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A carriage backe.*

Reportātor, ōris, m. Apol. *He that carrieth.*

Reportātus, a, um. part. ἀναχομιζθείς. *Brought backe.*

Reporto, as. *To beare away,* ἀποφέρω, ἀναχομίζω. *To bring or carry backe again, to carry.*

Reposco, is, poposci, ere: ἀπαιτέω. *To aske that again that is ones own, to receive, to claime, to require.*

Reposcor: passiv. Liv.

† Reposco, ōnis, Am. Mar. *A demander of debts.*

Rĕpōsĭtōrium, i. neut. gen. Plin. κατοίκιον, ταμιεῖον. *A store-house, to keep things in, a ware-house, a cup-board or counter, a wardrobe.*

Repŏsĭtus, a, um. & repostus, poet. κατακείμαι, ἀναπθείς. *Put or set again, laid up to be reserved; also farre off.*

Repōtia, ōrum, neut. Hor. dict. τὰ ἐπαύλια, quia quasi reficitur potatio. *The next day after the marriage, when friends come to drink with the bride, banqueting with new wedded folkes: also joyfull drinking at childe-birth.*

† Repōto, as. *To drinke up all, or drinke backe.*

Repræsentātio, ōnis, f. παράστασις, φοραταβολή. *A paying of ready money down in hand, a representing of a thing.*

Repræsentator, ōris, m. Dig. *He that resembleth.*

Rĕpræsento, as. (præsentem sisto) παρίστημι, ἀποδείκνυμι, παραμορφόω. *To be like to, to exhibit a thing, to bring in presence, to shew, to declare, to pay ready money, to give out of hand, to restore:* aliqu. pro refero.

Repræsentor, āris, pass. Dig.

Repræhendendus, a, um. part.

Reprehendo, is, di, sum, ere. & reprendo, is. (quasi retrò prehendo) ἐλέγχω, ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπιπλήττω. *To plucke backe or take hold again, to reprove, to rebuke, to cast backe, to overtake.*

Reprehendor, pass. Tac.

Reprehensio, ōnis, f. v. ἐπιτίμησις, ἔλεγχος. *A blaming, a rebuking, a controlling.*

Rĕprehenso, as. Liv. πολὺς μέμομαι. *To rebuke sharpely, to take hold on, or plucke backe again, or often.*

Reprehensor, ōris, masc. verb. ἐπιτιμητής. *A reprover, a controller.*

† Represālia, æ, f. & repræsālia, & represalia, jus pignorandi homines ἀνδρολαψία, ex prehendo vel prehendo, est potestas pignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris data creditori pro injuriis & damnis, præsalia prehensio, represalia iterata prehensio.

Repressio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. ἐπίσχεσις, ἔπαυλα. *A repressing.*

Repressor, ōris, m. v. ἀναστέλλων. *A keeper down, an hinderer, a restrainer.*

Repressus, a, um. part. ἀπραξία. *Repressed, appeased, kept down.*

Reprĭmo, is, essi, ssum, ere. ἐπέχω, καταστέλλω. *To stop and keep down by force, to represse or restrain, to pacifie, to keep under, to shorten, to tame.*

Reprimor, pass. Ovid.

Rĕprŏbandus, a, um. ἀποδυμοσύνθης. *To be rejected.*

Rĕprŏbātio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. ἀβίωσις. *A reproving, disallowing.*

Rĕprŏbātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that reproveth.*

Rĕprŏbo, as. improbo, rejicio, contemno: ἀβιόω, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To disallow, to reject.*

Rĕprōbus, a, um: non probus, vel non probatus: ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, caſt out of Gods favour*, Cal.

† Reproca, id eſt. repetita, vid. repotia.

† Reproces, pro aſperis & difficilibus, al. legant imbrices.

† Rĕprocŏr, āris, v. reciprocor.

Repromiſſio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνάῤῥησις. *A promiſing again.*

† Repromiſſor, ōris, m. verb. Dig.

Reprōmitto, is, iſi, iſſum, ĕre: διαῤῥωμαι, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To promiſe again, to binde by promiſe or covenant, to warrant, to promiſe.*

Reptābundus, a, um. ὁ ἕρπων. *That creepeth as wormes on their bellies.*

Reptātus, a, um. part. à repto. Stit. ἑρπυσθείς. *Which one hath crept or ſoftly come upon.*

Reptātus, us, maſc. verb. Plin. ἑρπυσμός. *A creeping, a ſoft going.*

Reptĭlis, le, adject. ἑρπυστικὸς, ἑρπετός. *Any thing that creepeth.*

Reptĭtius, a, um. ὁ παρεισπύστης. *That creepeth, or that by privy meanes getteth to high eſtate.*

Reptĭto, as. frequ. à repto, ἑρπύζω. *To go ſoftly or ſlowly as a Snaile.*

Repto, as. frequ. a repo. Luct. idem.

Repŭbĕro, as. Stat. & republeraſco. *To grow again.*

Rĕpŭbeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ἀνηβάω. *To wax young again.*

Repubeo, iterum pubere.

Rĕpŭdiabundus, a, um. p. ἀποδοκιμαζῶν. *to be refuſed.*

Rĕpŭdiatio, ōnis, f. ἀπόπεμψις, ἀπόστασις, ἄπωσις. *A putting away, a divorcing ones wife, a forſaking.*

Rĕpŭdiātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that refuſeth.*

Rĕpŭdiātus, a, um. p. ἀποκλυσθείς. *Forſaken, rejected.*

Rĕpŭdio, as. (quaſi ob rem pudendam uxorem repello) ἀποβάλλω, ἀποπέμπω, ἀπολύω. *To forſake, to abandon and leave, to put away, to ſeparate, to caſt off, to refuſe.*

Rĕpŭdiōſus, a, um. Plaut. ἀπόβλητος, ἐπαχθὴς. *Diſſonous, reproachfull, that is often diſſolved and broken.*

Rĕpŭdium, ii, n. Ter. (cùm vir uxorem rejicit ob rem pudendam.) ἀποπομπὴ, ἀπόλυσις. *A divorce, a putting away of ones wife.* Repudium ſpecialiter ſponſæ dicitur remitti, divortium uxori, ſic Mart.

Repuellesco, is. Plaut. *To waxe nice.*

Repŭĕraſco, is, ĕre. ἀναπαιδεύομαι. *To wax a childe again, to toy or play the childe.*

† Repuero, as, idem. antiqu.

Repugnans, antis, p. Plin. ἀντίκων, ἐναντιούμενος. *Reſiſting, contrary, withſtanding.*

Repugnanter, adver. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily, diſcontentedly.*

Rĕpugnantia, æ, f. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντιλογία, ἀνταίρεσις. *Diſagreement of things one with another, contrariety.*

Rĕpugnator, ōris, m. ἀνθιστάμενος. *He that reſiſteth.*

Rĕpugnax, ācis. ἀντιμαχῶν, φιλόνεικος. *That is contrary to all things, that gainſayeth every one, contentious.*

Rĕpugno, as, & p. ans: ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντέχω. *To withſtand or reſiſt.*

Repullŭlaſco, is, ĕre. Pli. ἀναβλαστάνω, παραῤῥυόμαι. *To bud out, to ſpring again,*

Rĕpullŭlo, as. iterum pullulo: ἀναβλαστάνω. Plin. 16. 10. *To bud or ſpring, to ſpring up again.*

Rĕpulſa, æ, f. ἀνάτυσις, ἀποδοκιμασία. *A repulſe, a deniall, a foil:* Ov. pati repulſam: *to have a repulſe or deniall.*

Rĕpulsātio, ōnis, f. ἀπωσμὸς, Eraſ. *A foiling.*

Rĕpulsātor, oris, maſc. Plin. *A foiler.*

Rĕpulſio, onis, f. Val. ἄπωσις. *A repulſe.*

Rĕpulſo, as. freq. à repello. Luc. ἀποθίζω. *To put backe often.*

Repulſor, ōris, m. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repulsōrius, a. um. Am. Mar. *Set to beat backe.*

Repulſus, a, um: p. à repellor, com. ior. ἀποθιζόμενος. *Driven backthruſt out, repulſed.*

Repulſu, us, maſc. Plin. ἄπωσις, ἀπώκρουσις. *A driving or putting backe, ſtriking again, a reverberation.*

Rĕpulvĕro, as. Col. *To powder again, or to beat to powder again.*

Repŭmĭcatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἡ διὰ κισσήρεως λείωσις. *A poliſhing or ſleeking with the ſleek-ſtone, a poliſhing of the buds of trees made rough with the froſt.*

Repŭmĭcātor, ōris, m. Dig. *A poliſher.*

Rĕpŭmĭco, as. ἀναξέω. *To raſe with a pumiſſe, to make ſleek or ſmooth.*

† Rĕpuncto, as, frequ. *To pricke often, or to pricke again.*

Rĕpungo, is, xi, & pŭpŭgi, ĕre. ἀντικεντέω, ἀντιτυπέω. *To pricke again, to vex again, to do one ſorewd turne for another.*

Repurgans, tis, p. ἀναπαθαίρων. *Cleanſing, taking away filth.*

Repurgātio, ōnis, f. v. Col. ἀποκάθαρσις. *A purging or cleanſing.*

† Rĕpurgātor, ōris, m. Hug. *He that repurgeth.*

Rĕpurgātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Cleared.*

† Rĕpurgium, ii, n, vid. repurgatio.

Repurgo, as. Col. ἀναπαθαίρομαι, ἀποκαθαίρω. *To make cleane, to cleanſe or ſcoure again.*

Reputātio, ōnis, fœ. vide Plin. ἀναλογίσμὸς. *A diligent revolving of a thing in the minde, a thinking or conſidering.*

Rĕpŭto, as, & p. ans. ἀναλογίζομαι, ἐπισκέπτομαι, ἀναπολῶ. *To conſider and weigh diligently, to revolve and caſt in minde; to reduce a leſſe ſumme from a greater.*

Repŭtridus, a, um. adje. Plin. *Rotten again.*

† Requeterno, as. iterum quarternare vel diffrænare.

Reque eapſe, id eſt, & re ipſa.

† Requeſta, vox barbara. *A requeſt or petition.*

Rĕquĭes, ei, & ētis. ἀνάπαυσις, ἄνεσις. *Quietneſſe, peaceableneſſe, eaſe.*

Rĕquĕſco, is, ēvi, ĕre: ἀναπαύομαι, καταπαύω. *To live at reſt, to be in peace, to be at quiet, to ceaſe, to delight himſelfe in,* item quietum reddere.

Rĕquĭētūdo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. *Peace, reſt, quietneſſe.*

Rĕquĭētus, a, um. Sal. & ior, ſſimus, Col. ἀναπαυτικὸς. *That hath reſted and taken eaſe, that hath lien untilled.*

Rĕquīrīto, as, Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. *To aske for a thing often, to demand.*

Requīro, is, ſi vi, ſītum, ĕre. & ens, ἀναζητέω, ἐπαιτέομαι. *To ſeek again, require or demand.*

Rĕquīror, paſſ. Plin.

Rĕquiſīta natura, Sal. *The needs of nature.* requiſita, orum, Quint. ad requiſita reſpondere.

† Requīsītio, ōnis, fœ. id eſt, inveſtigatio. *A ſtarching out, a ſeeking.*

Requīsītum eſt, imperſ. *One demanded.*

Requīsītus, a, um. p. ἀναζητούμενος. *Sought for, demanded, alſo examined; alſo required to a thing, or needfull.*

Res, f. (dicta à reſidendo habendo Iſid. vel רוץ *ruo* cucurrir, propter celerem rerum omnium curſum, & viciſſitudinem, ex ῥέω, ῥέις, à ῥέζω, Aven. ex Hebr. רכוש *rechuſh.* Scal. in Theop. res à pecore quæ opes erant antiquorum, ῥὲς & ῥὲος,

&

& ρεν pro eo usitatius, nunc est ἀρν. Hippoc. ρυνίας, id est ovium pelles: ὠρρυνος & ἰὠρρυνον, id est, pulchras alens oves. Dor. Can. ex Pun. reis (quod sine dubio à רֵאשׁ רכוש recubuit) πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα. *A thing, a chance, a matter, cause in Law, suite, condition, deed, a businesse, riches, heritage, profit, affaires: the thing signified.* Iis, contentio, negotium, imperium: item pro actu venereo, pro periculo: aliq. pro modo seu ratione: v. Cal. res dicitur à reor: sic Hucusque proprie res (inquit) dicitur quæ existimatione comprehenditur: M. ex ῥέω loquor, aut Heb. דָּבַר debar sig. utrumque.

† Rĕsacro, as. *To consecrate again.*

Resævio, ii, vi, ire: Gu. αὖθις ἀγριαίνω. *To be cruell againe, to be very vehement.*

Resălūtātio, ōnis, f. *A courteous speaking unto him that speaketh unto you, a resalutation:* Suet.

Resălūtātor, ōris, m. Sip. *He that saluteth again.*

Resălūtātus, a, um: p. *Saluted again.*

Resălūto, as. ἀντιπροσφωνέω. *To salute him that saluteth us.*

Resăno, as, Luc. *To heale againe.*

† Resarcīno, as, Bud. *To loade again.*

Resarcio, is, si, rc. Plin. ἀνακατασκευάζω, ἀνορθόω. *To repaire, to amend again.*

Resarrio, is, īvi, īre, Plin. ἀνατιλλεύω. *To take againe, to weede.*

Resc. indendus, a, um, p. *To be made voide or undone.*

Rescindo is, di, ssum, ĕre, ἀναλύω, ἀκυρόω. *To cut or breake down, to destroy, to take away, to make void, to repeale an act or law, to fill up, to launce; also to renew, to abrogate, to abolish.*

Rescio, is, īvi, īre: ἀναγιγνώσκω, ἐπίσταμαι. *To know that is kept secret and hid, to hear and understand of a matter.*

Rescisco, is, ĕre. Ter. idem.

† Rescissio, ōnis, f. ex rescindo, Dig. ἀνακοπή. *A cutting off again; else a revelling:* ἀναίρεσις.

† Rescisorius, a, um: adj. *Cut off, withdrawne.*

Rescissus, a, um: p. Luc. ἀπερρηγμένος. *Destroyed, broken downe, abolished, launced.*

Rescribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: scripto respondeo, rescribere argentum est renumerare, sive per mensæ scripturam reddere. al. q. pro scribere contraria iis quæ aliq. scripserunt. aliq. pro respondeo: rescribere ad equum, pro referre in numerum equitum. ἀντιγράφω, ἀντιγράφομαι. *To write again, to write an answer, to deliver or pay again.*

Rescribor, pass. Tac.

Rescriptor. *He which writeth rescripts, he that writeth answer.* Gl.

Rescriptum, ti, n. Dig. iterate scriptum, exemplum; responsum scribendo factum, ἀντιγραφή, ἀντιγεγραμμένον. *The rescript or letters of a Prince, making answer to other letters, the Emperours or Kings letters, answer.*

Resculpo, is, psi. Prud. *To resemble or expresse.*

Resecatio, ōnis, f. *A cutting or parting.*

† Resecatior, us. adj. *Shorter.*

Reseco, as, ui, ctum, āre. ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off all that is superfluous, to pare, to clip; also to take cleane away, to cut or lop up.*

† Resecratio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A desiring again.*

† Relecro, as. Plaut. ex re, id est, contra, & sacro, ἀντιπαρακαλῶ. *To pray contrary to that he desired before, to pray or desire again.*

Resectio, ōnis, fœmin. vide à reseco: ἀποκοπή. *A shreading, a cutting.*

† Resector, oris, masc. *He that cutteth.*

Resectus, a, um: p. ἀποκοπείς. *Cut off.*

Resectuus, a, um. vel resequutus. *Following backe again:* vide resequor.

Reseda, æ, fœm. Plin. à re & sedo (herba secandis collectionibus, inflammationibúsque utilis) *A certain herbe dissolving impostumes.*

Resēdātio, onis, fœmin. *An appeasing.*

Resēdo, as. Plin. καταπαύω. *To appease, to quiet.*

Resegmen, inis, neutr. Plin. (quòd à re quapiam nascatur) ἀπόκερμα. *Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping.*

Resēminātio, onis, f. Col. *A setting of seed again.*

Resēmino, as. Ovid. ἀναζωπυρέω. *To sow again.*

Resēminor, pass. Col.

Resequor, eris, quutus sum, qui, Ovid. *To follow, to say after another, to answer.*

Reseratio, onis, f. *An opening.*

Reserātus, a, um: p. Ovid. *Unlocked, opened.*

Resĕro, as, & par. ans. andus, retŏ, iterum traho, aperio, ἀνοίγω, ἀποκλείω. *To open a thing that is locked or closed, to declare, to pull down and lay open:* reserari dicitur quum emotâ serâ à januæ cardine patefiunt fores, sic Mart.

Resĕro, is, ēvi, ātum, ere: Plin. ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀναφυτεύω. *To sow, set or plant again.*

Reservatio, ōnis, f. *A keeping of something apart from other.*

Reservator, m. *He that keepeth.*

Reservātus, a, um. *Kept, reserved.*

† Reservio. *To serve againe.*

Reservo, as: ταμιεύω, διαφυλάττω, διατηρέω. *To keepe for the time to come, to delay, to keepe apart from other, to reserve, to save.*

Reses, idis. adj. Liv. (ex resĭdendo, quia resideret ignavus, proprie qui militiam detrectat agere) ἀργός, ἀεργός. *Idle, slothfull, that standeth still, desse.*

Resex, icis, m, Cod. ex resecando. *The vine branch which is cut, and springeth againe, and beareth more fruite than it did before.*

† Residia, ignavia, ex reses.

Resideo, es, edi, ēre, ens: ex re & sedeo. ἀναπαύομαι, καθίζομαι. *To sit downe to rest, to be quiet, to remaine or abide, to be appeased.*

Resĭdesco, is, inchoat. à resideo. *To beginne to be quiet and appeased.*

Resido, is, sedi, ĕre. Plin. *To light, to sit down as birds do after flight to settle, to be asswaged:* differt à resideo, qd. designat motum quendã, ut ad residendum descendo, v. Cal.

Resĭdŭum, i, n. Pap. ὑπόλειμμα, ἀπόλοιπον. *The reliques.*

Resĭdŭus, a, um; qd. resĭdet & superest; λοιπός, ὑπόλοιπος. *The remnant that is left.*

Resignātio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An opening or resigning, a cancelling.*

Resignātum as, dicebatur militi quum ob delictum jussu tribuni militum ne stipendium ei daretur, in tabulis referebatur: Fest. resignare antiq. pro rescribere ponebant. ἀντιγράφειν.

Resignātus, a, um: p. *Opened.* Ov.

Resigno. perfecte signo: item reddere, aliq. perimo, abrogo, dissolvo.

Resigno, as, & or: pass. πόρρω ἐξαλύω, ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To open that is sealed, to abolish, to put away, to rescind, to seale, to surrender, to make well and surely, to seal again.*

Resilio, is, ĭvi, ŭi, & ii, ultum, īre. ἀναπήδημαι, ἀναπηδάω. *To leap or skip back, to rebound, to goe from his bargain.*

Resīmus, a, um. Col. à re & simus, ἀναπίμπρημι. *That hath a nose crooked upward like an Apes nose.*

Resīna: æ, f. Plin. humor tenax ex arboribus defluens, in iisdemq; residens: ῥητίνη, ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥεῖν, à fluendo.) *Rosin like gum running out of trees.*

Resīnāceus, a, um: ex resīna factus

factus: resinæ similis. *Like resigne or rosine*

Resinārius, a, um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Of or belonging to Rosine.*

Rēsinātus, a, um: part. Jun. ῥητινωτός. *Dressed with rosine.*

Rēsinifer, a, um. *Bearing rosine.*

Rēsinōlus, a, um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Full of rosine.*

Rēsipio, is, pivi: & pui, ĕre. Plin. ex re & sapio. ἀνόζω. *To smell, to smacke of.* est resipere ad mentis sanitatem redire, ἀναφρονέω. *To be wise againe.*

Resipiscentia, æ, f. Aug. ex resipio, μετάνοια, ἐπιμέλεια. *Repentance.*

Resipisco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex resipio, inchoat. ἀναφρονέω, μετανοέω. *To returne to perfect understanding, to be wise againe where before he erred, to amend, to recover his health.*

† Rĕsistentia, æ, f. g. Aug. ἀντίστασις. *Resistance.*

Rēsistitur, impers. *It is withstood, it is cured or remedied.* Cæs.

Rĕsisto, tis, stĭti, stitum: ĕre, ens: gradum sisto, restito: ἀνθίστημι, ἐνίχομαι. *To withstand, to stoppe, stay, let, to stand suddenly, to pause;* adversor, repugno.

† Rēsitio, is, Suid. *To be thirsty, or to thirst againe.*

† Rēsŏlido, as, Pol. *To fortifie strongly.*

Rēsŏlubilis, le, adj. Col διάλυτος. *Which may be resolved.*

Rēsolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre: resolvere autorem est transferre ex una lingua in aliam. Senec. aliq. mollire, subigere: aliq. destruere, amovere: aliq. numerare pecunias creditoribus, &c. aliq. remittere, relaxare. ἀναλύω, διαλύω. *To loose, to unbinde, to undoe, to frustrate, to disappoint: to pay debt.*

Rēsŏlūtio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. ἀνάλυσις, χάλυσις. *A resolving, an unbinding.*

Resŏlūtus, a, um: p. Tibul. διαλυθείς, ἀνειμένος. *Loosed, resolved, being asleepe, effeminate.*

Rēsŏna, æ, f. Gl. vox resona: ἠχώ. *An Echo, or the rebounding of the voyce:* Ovid. resonus, a, um.

Rēsŏnābilis, le, adj. *Ringing, yeelding againe.*

Rēsŏnans, tis, p. ἀντηχέων. *Sounding, roaring.*

Rēsonantia, æ f. Pers. *A sounding againe, an Echo.*

Rēsŏno, as, ŭi, āre: & or, pass. freq. ἀναφθέγγομαι, ἀντηχέω. *To sound or ring againe, with an Echo, to roare, to sound.*

Resŏnus, a, um: adject. Ovid. ἀναπλήσιος. *That sounds again.*

Resorbeo, es, ŭi, ēre: Vir. ἀναπροσίω. *To swallow or sup up againe.*

† Respargĭmen, ĭnis, neut. *A powring out, or casting about of liquor.*

† Respargo, is, si, ĕre. Hul. idem.

† Respersus, us, m. Aul. idem.

Respectābilis, le: adject. Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Respecto, as, āre, ans, & or, pass. freq. à respicio, ἀποβλέπω. *To look back often, to have often regard of, also to have mercy on.* Virg. Cic.

Respectus, us, m. verb. à respicio: ἀποβλεψις. *A looking backe, also consideration, respect, a reason moving one to doe something.*

Respergo, is, si, ĕre, sum: διαῤῥαίνω. *To sprinkle, to embrue, to betray.*

Respersio, ōnis, f. v. ῥάντισμα, ῥαντίζω. *A sprinkling, a casting about of liquor or waters.*

† Respersor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that sprinkleth.*

Respersus, um: par. διαῤῥαντεὶς. *Sprinkled about, or over & over.*

Respersus, us: masc. Plin. vide respersio.

† Respexo, is: Plant. Aul. sc. i. si respexis donec ego jussero, dictum puto pro respexeris, Cal.

Respĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, endus, retro aspicio, ex re & specio & respicior pass. Cod. aliq. præterita mente revolvo, aliq. pro magnificare, curare: item pro faveo, miseror, adjuvo, opem fero. ἀποβλέπω, κηδεμονέω. *To looke backe, to remedy, to respect, to love, to take heed, to take pittie on, with favor to consider, to appertaine.*

† Respino, as, Col. *To remove thornes.*

Respirāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἀναπνοή, ἀναπνευμα. *A breath or passage whereby the breath passeth, a windepipe.*

Respirāmentum, ti, n. Apul. *A respiration.*

Respirātio, ōnis, f. & respiratus, us, m. ver. ἀναπνοὴ, ἀνάπνευσις. *A breathing or vaporing.*

† Respīrātor, ōris. m. Cap. *He that breatheth again.*

Respīro, as, ἀναπνέω. *To take breath, to take comfort, to be refreshed, to pause, to rest, also to send forth a certaine savour.*

Resplendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. λαμπρίζομαι, ἀναλάμπω. *To shine much or bright, to be gorgeous or gay.*

† Resplendescentia, æ, fœm. Aug. *Brightnesse.*

Resplendesco, is. *To waxe bright.*

Respondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens, ūrus, i. rursus vel contra aut vicissim promitto. Sip. vet. usurp. pro dico. ὑπακούομαι, ἀπομείδομαι. *To answere, to consent, to resemble, to be ever right against, to pay or satisfie, to give counsell to those that aske our advice, to agree, to be set over against.*

Responsālis. *He that answereth for another in his absence.*

Responsio, ōnis, f. ἀπόκρισις. *An answer.*

Responsito, as, freq. *To answer often or to many.*

Responso, as, freq. à respondeo. ἀνταποκρίνομαι. *To answere, to resist, to overthwart in words.*

Responsor, ōris, m. v. à respondeo. Hor. ἐγγυητής. *Surety, he that undertaketh and promiseth for.*

Responsorius, a, um. *Of answering againe.*

Responsorius cantus: Isid, quod alio desinente alter respondet.

Responsum, i, n. ἀπόκρισις, τὸ ἀποκριθέν. *An answer, an oracle or prophesie, a mature judgement.*

Responsus, us, m. Vir. ὁμολογία. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a proportion, a convenience.*

Respublica, æ, f. publica res, τὸ κοινὸν, τὸ δημόσιον, πολιτεία. 1. id quod publicum; & 2 bonum publicum per synecd. 3 communitas vel societas hominum, ad quos pertinet publicum bonum. 4 locus in quo illa hominum universitas degit. Mart. *A common-wealth, the weale publicke.*

Respuens, tis, Gel. *That p. teth away or contemneth, despising, rejecting.*

Respŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere, ens, & or. pass. Lact. ἀποπτύω, ἀποβάλλω. *To refuse, to reject scornefully.*

Respuor, pass. Luc. Sen. Plin.

Resta bovis, v. Arresta bovis.

Restagnabilis le, adj. lid. *That which may overflow.*

Restagnātio, ōnis, f. Plin. κλυσμὸς, πλήμμυρις. *An overflowing, or running over.*

Restagno, as, anc. Col. ἐκκυμαίνω, πλημμυρέω. *To run over, to let the water run out.*

Restans, tis, part. v. *Striving, or resisting.*

Restat, impers. *It remaineth.*

Restaurātio, ōnis. f. g. Ulp. *A restoring or repairing.*

Restaurātor, ōris, m. g. Just. *A restorer.*

Restaurātus, a, um. p. Ulp. *Repaired, new made.*

Restauro, as. (Tac. instauro, quidam à σταυρός, i. e. palus lignens, σταυρῶ. est palum depango, verbum ex antiq. rusticorum ævo, qui palis

palis ædificia, septa, aliaq; resiciebant. Hoc erat primum instaurare, post aliter vox adhibita invenitur, sc. in cruce suffigere al. à stando, qu. iterum stare facto, Fest. ab instar, cum aliquid ad similitudinem pristinam restit uitur, ἀνιστημι, ἀνορθόω, ἀναστάω. *To repaire, to revive, to make againe.*

Restiārius, ii, m. g. Fest. Front. dicit restiarium esse qui restes facit & torquet, restionem qui vendit. ῥοπεύς. *A rope-maker.*

Restĭbilis, le, Col. (à restituo, quòd quotannis restituitur, aut à restando quod restat, Fest. restibilis ager qui biennio continuo seritur farreo spico, i. aristato. πολυφόρος, *Which beareth every other yeer, u sowne or delved every yeer.*

† Restĭcŭlārius, qui facit restes. *A Wire-maker.* v. restio.

† Restĭcŭlus li, m. & resticula, æ, f. Ulp. χάλιον. *A little cord or halter.*

Restillo, as. *To drop againe.*

Restinctio, ōnis, f. ἀπόσβεσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.*

Restinctus, a, um, ἀποσβεσθείς. *Quenched, stinted, no more spoken of, ended.*

Restinguĭbilis, le, adj. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Restinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. & or, pass. ex re & stinguo, v. extinguo. ἀποσβέννυμι. *To quench, to staunch, to put out, to appease.*

Restio, ōnis, m. Plaut. χοιροσφόβος. *A rope or cord maker, also hee that hangeth himselfe in a with.*

Restio, is, ivi, ire, itum, ex resto, as. *To be ready to be sowne, plowed or digged, to rest.*

† Restĭgo, as, Tac. *To invitou against.*

Restĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f. v. ἀνθομολόγησις. *An answering to an action at law.*

Restĭpŭlātor, ōris, masc. i. *fusoris. He that layeth pledge to answere in the law.*

Restĭpŭlor, āris. Dep. al. leg. & restipulo as. Gl. est ab eo cui quid ante à nobis stipulanti promisimus vicissim al quid stipulari. ἀνθομολογέομαι, ἀντιπροκαλέομαι. *To make answere in the law, to lay in a pledge, to answere to an action.*

Restis, tis, m. Pli. (à resto, quòd quæcunque ligata sunt, stare facit. Isid. restes sive quòd rates conineant, seuquòd in iis retia tendantur. Aven. ex שרש) *funis est major, restis minor.* Mart. restem ductare. *To lead the ring in a dance by holding hands together.* ad restim funiculum. *One for another or superfluous.* ad restim res rediit. *The matter is fallen that he may think of hanging,* κρεμάστρα, ἀγχόνη. *An halter or cord.* Hebr. *reseth.*

† Restĭtātio, Aug. *A stopping again.*

† Restĭtător, ōris, m. Bud. *One that is restiffe, a staggerer, a drawer back.*

Restĭto, as, & ans, Plaut. πολύτροπος ἱστάμαι. *To stop often, or cast in ones way, to straggle, to stagger.*

Restĭtrix, icis, Plin. *She that stayeth behinde.*

Restĭtuendus, a, um. Ov.

† Restĭtuiri, vel restĭtuĭri, vetustè pro restitutum iri, apud Jurisconsultos, sicut præsticuiri, reddituiri.

Restĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, in statum pristinum reduco. ἀποκαθίσταμαι, ἀνακαθίστημι. *To render, to yield again, to pardon, to reforme, to set again in his first state, to make new again.*

Restitūtio, ōnis, f. v. ἀποκατάστασις. *A setting of one in his former estate, a restoring or giving again.*

Restitūtor, ōris, m. v. ἀποκαταστάτης, ἐπανορθωτής. *A restorer, a bringer again.*

Restitūtōrius, a, um. Dig. ἀποκαταστικὸς. *Of or belonging to restoring, or whereby one is restored.*

Restitūtus, a, um. p. *Restored.*

Resto, ās, iti, itum, āre: ex re & sto. restat pro distat, ex Ennio. item ponitur pro remotum esse: item resistere, repugnare. ὑπολείπομαι, ἀθετέομαι. *To tarry, to remain, to stand still, to stay in one place, to withstand, to strive against.*

† Restrictæ. *Cords or nets wherewith fowlers intangle birds,* ex restringendo.

Restrictè, adv. ἀθετισταλμένως. *Straitly, pinchingly, sparingly.*

Restrictim, adv Af. idem.

Restrictio, ōnis, f. Dig. ἀθετισταλὲ. *A restraint.*

Restrictus, a, um, ior, & issimus, à restringor. κατεστραμμένος, ἀθετοφιγχθείς. *Strained fast bound, strait-laced, also covetous, strere and strait.*

Restringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. κατεστέλλω, ἀθετίζω, ἐπέχω. *To restrain, to binde hard, also to loose or unbinde, to stop or stay, to binde again.*

Resudo, as. i. rursum sudo. *To sweat again.*

Resulto, as. Col. *To plough again.*

Resultātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A leaping backe.*

Resulto, as, āvi, ātum, freqv. à resilio, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leap back or rebound.*

† Resultūra, æ, f. *A leaping backe.*

Resumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take againe.*

Resumptio, ōnis, f. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking againe.*

Resumptus, a, um. p. Plin. ἀνειλημμένος. *Recovered againe.*

Resuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. Suet. ἀναραπίζω. *To sow againe, to make a double stitch, to unstitch.*

Resupinātus, a, um. p. Plin.

Resupino, as, Ter. ἐξυπτιάζω. *To turne upward, to hold up backward, to thrust one downe on his backe, to tumble upside downe, also to revoke or call backe.*

Resupinus, a, um. Ov. ὑπτιος, ἀναπίπτων. *The belly upward, along on the backe, effeminate, tender, negligent.*

Resurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ere & ens, p. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνεγείρομαι. *To spring or grow again, to come to the old state againe, to increase, to appeare.*

Resurrectio, ōnis, f. ἀνάστασις. *A rising againe.*

Resuscitātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A rising up againe.*

Resuscito, as. Dig. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι. *To raise or set up again, to renew, to set in the former strength againe.*

† Resūto, as, freq. à resuo. *To sew againe with a needle.*

Retæ, retarum, f. Gel. à retibus quòd prætereuntes naves retinent, & quasi irretiant. *Trees growing on the bankes of rivers, or in the rivers.*

reta, retæ, f.

† Retālio, as. ἰσονομέομαι. *To acquit, to doe like for like.* per talionem compenso.

Retālior, āris, Gell. 20. 1. quod per impudentiam factum est, retaliari per imprudentiam debet. ibidem reciprocationē, talionis dixit.

† Retānicus, a, um. Jun. vir roborosus.

Rētardātio, ōnis, f. v. βραδύνω, ἀναμίμνησις. *A letting or staying.*

Retardātor, ōris, m. v. μελλητής. *He that hindereth.*

Retardātus, a, um. part. ἀναβληθείς. *Hindered, letted.*

Retardo, as, & ens, āris, pass. Ov. βραδύνω, κατέχω. *To hinder, stop or stay.*

Retaxo, as. Suet. ἀντιπροκαλέω. *To blame or checke one againe that telleth us of our faults.*

Rēte, is, n. antiq. retis, ret is, com. gen. Scal. retæ. τὰ ῥάμνια, quæ impediunt euntes, quæ sunt in fluviis: Isid. à retinendis piscibus, sive à rectibus quibus tenduntur, Va. à rariate. al. à rapiendo, al. x שרש) *reseth.* M. à ῥύω tracto) δίκτυον, ἀγκίστρευτρον. est & retis, m. vel f. Plaut. *A net, also a snare or trap.*

Retectus, a, um. p. Vig. ἀνακαλυφθείς.

λυφθεὶς. *Discovered, open.*

Rētĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. & or pass. Pl. ἀνακαλύπτω, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To open, to disclose.*

† Rētĕjăculum, li, n. & retĭjaculum, quòd in orbem jacitur, βόλος, retinaculum. *A kinde of small net wont to be spread abroad on the top of the water, a flote net, a slew net.*

Rētendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Ov. ἀναχαλάω. *To unbend.*

Rētentātus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Often assayed.*

Rētentio, ōnis, f. vid. à retineo, συνοχὴ, ἐπισχεσις. *An holding or retaining, a keeping in ones hands.*

Rētento, as, freq. à retineo, ἐπισχω. *To hold backe often.*

Rētento, as, ans, āre, ex re & tento, ἀνάπειρα. *To assay or attempt, to put in proof again.* retentor, ōris.

Retentrix, īcis, f. ἰσχητικὸς, ut retentrix facultas, Gor. est vis quædam naturæ, per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum donec perfectè concoctum sit.

Retentus, a, um. p. à retendo. Ov. χαλασθεὶς. *Unbent.*

Rētentus, a, um. p. à retineo, κατασχεθεὶς. *Kept or holden backe, restained.*

† Rētergo, is. *To cast behind the backe.*

† Retĕro, iterum tero, purgo, ex M.

Rētexo, is, xui, tum, ĕre, ens, & or, pass. Ov. quod textum erat dissolvo, ἐξυφαίνω, ἀνυφαίνω, ἀναλύω. *To unweave, to untwine, to twist or weave againe, to undoe that is once done, to doe and undoe, to begin againe.*

† Rethūro, as. Var. *To open.*

† Retia, æ, rete. *A net.* Plant. Rud. alii legunt retia. Plaut.

Retiārii. *A kinde of sword fencers.*

Rētiārius, ii, m. Quint. alter gladiatorum qui reti pugnabat contra secutorem; rete nempe sub scuto gerebat, quo adversarium suum involveret. Fest. retiario pugnanti adversus mirmillonem cantatur, non te peto, piscem peto, &c. quia mirmillones gerebant effigiem pisces in galeis. δικτυοβόλος. *He that casteth a net to take his enemies.*

† Retica, æ. *A twig or prop for vines.*

Rētĭcentia, æ. f. ἀποσιώπησις, ἐχεμυθία. *Silence, a concealing or keeping counsell.*

Reticeo, es, ŭi, ēre ex re & taceo, ἀποσιωπάω. *To hold ones peace, to conceale, to speake never a word.*

† Rētĭcesco, is, inchoat. *To keep silence oft.*

† Rētĭcibĭlis, le, adj. Sid. *Wnich may be kept silent.*

† Rēticula, æ. *A little net, a racket.*

† Rētĭcŭlātim, adv. Erasm. *Notwise, in manner of a net.*

Rēticulatus, a, um. Plin. δικτυοειδὴς, δικτυωτὸς. *Made like a net or lettice.*

Rēticŭlo, as. *To knit a net.*

Rēticŭlum, li, n. & lus, li, m. dim. à rete, ἄρμενον. *A little net, a casting net, also a little seave or purse like a net, a boulter, a racket to play with at tennice.*

† Rētĭcŭlus, li. Gl. *A basket of Osiers, or the like.*

† Rētiformis, me. adject. δικτυοειδὴς. *In forme or manner of a net, like a net.*

Rētĭna, æ, f. à rarkudine, instar retis. *The thin membrane of the eye.*

Rētinăculum, li, n. Virg. ἔχμα, ὄχημα. *Any thing whereby another is stayed, a stay, the reine of a bridle.*

Rētinentia, æ, f. Luc. *A retaining, a preserving.*

Retinentissimus, a, um. *That keepeth very diligently.*

Rētineo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ens. κατέχω, ἀναλαμβάνω, κατείργω. *To hold again, to hold back, to keep in remembrance, to restraine, also not to shew or utter, to hold up, to keepe, to keepe in.*

Rētineor. pass. Ovid.

Retinens, tis, partic. *Keeping &c.*

Rētingo, is, ἀναβάπτω, πάλιν βάπτω. Stat. Syl. *To dip or die againe.*

Rētinnio, is. Mar. *To ring again.*

† Rētio, is. *To catch in a net.*

Retiŏlum, li, n. vid. reticulum. Apul.

† Rētis, is, m. & f. Plaut. id quod rete.

Rēto, as. Gel. retare flumina, i. purgare, retæ n. arbores sunt quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant, à retibus, quòd præteuntes naves irretiant. *To purge, to purge reit out of a river.*

Rētondeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Plin. ἀποκείρω. *To clip or sheare all over.*

Rētŏno, as, Cat. ἀναβροντάω. *To make a great noise, or sound again, to thunder againe.*

Rētorqueo, es, si, tum, ēre. ἀναστρέφω. *To cast or weest backward, to throw or shoote againe, to retort, to bend backe again.*

Retorreo, es, ēre, aduro, are facio, Col. ἀναξαίνομαι, καταφλέγομαι. *To be burned with the Sunne, and utterly dryed.*

† Retorresco, is. retorridum fieri. *To waxe dry with parched heate.*

Retorridè, adv. ἀναγέως, καταξήρως. *Scorchingly, burned as it were with the same.*

Rētorridus, a, um. Col. ἀναλίσκω, καταξηραινόμενος. *Very dry, without moisture, or humour, scorched, burned.*

Retorsio, ōnis, f. Apul. *Torment, a writing againe.*

Rētortus, a, um, à retorqueor. Hor. ἀνάστροφος. *Twisted again, wreathen, or wrested backe.*

Rētostus, a, um, p. Plin. καταφλεχθεὶς. *Burned, toasted, dryed too much.*

Rētractatio, ōnis, f. ver. μετάκλησις, ἐπανόρθωσις. *A revoking of ones opinion, a revising or correcting of ones worke, an handling againe.*

Retractator, ōris. m. Aug. *He that recanteth.*

Rētractatus, a, um. p. sive nomen, κατορθωθεὶς, μετακεκλημένος. *Corrected, amended.*

Rētractior, us, compar. à retractus. Liv. *Somewhat more distant.*

Rētracto, as, & p. ans. ἀναμασσάομαι, ἐπανορθόω. *To call, to drawne backe, to revoke a thing that is done, to unsay that one hath said, to begin anew, to repeat, to consider often, to call to mind,* renovo aliq. detrectari, tergiversari, subterfugere.

Rētractus, a, um, p. ἀνελκυσθεὶς. *Drawne backe, taken and brought home againe.*

Retrado, is, dĭdi, ĕre. Pomp. *To deliver againe.*

Rētrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀνέλκω, ἀναστέφω. *To pull or draw backe, to withdraw.*

Retrecto, v. rētracto.

Rētribuo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ūtum. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀμείβω, ἀνταμείβω. *To render, or give again, to restore or recompence.*

Retribūtio, ōnis, Aug. ἀπόδοσις. *A recompencing.*

Retributor, ōris. *He that recompenceth.*

Rētrimentum, ti, n. Var. à retero. Var. ἔκκριμα, περίκριμα. *The dregs of a thing, the drosse of metall; also ordure, dung, a dung place.*

† Retritum, παλιγλιβές, iterum tritum, valdè tritum, ex tero. *Worne againe, much worne,* M. retritus, a, um.

† Retrix, īcis, f. g. Cat. aqua qua horti irrigantur, retrix quasi rigatrix, Perot. à retendo. *Water wherewith gardens be watered.* M. ex ῥέω.

Retrò, adv. in partem posteriorem.

rem. M. ex reitero, ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω, ἐμπαλιν. *Behinde, backe; also before or in times paſt, contrariwiſe.*

Retrōactus, a, um. *Driven backe again.*

Retrōago, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre. Pli. ἐπαναστρέφω. *To drive backe, to caſt backewards.*

Retrōcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. ex retrō & cedo. Liv. ἀναχάζω, ἀναποδίζω. *To recoile, to give backe, to retire.*

Retrocessio, ōnis, f. g. Boeth. ἀναβασις. *A going backe.*

Retrocessus, us, maſc. idem. Apul.

Retrōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Mar. ἀνάγω. *To bring or draw backward.*

Retrōductio, ōnis, f. Mar. *A bringing backe.*

Retroeo, is, ivi, ĭre, ĭtum. Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To returne, to go backe.*

Retrōfero, fers, tŭli, ferre. Suet. εἰς τ' ὀπίσω φέρω. *To bring or carry backe again.*

Retrōgrădātio, ōnis, f. Iſ. *A going backe.*

Retrōgrădior, ĕris, greſſus ſum, di. Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To returne backe again.*

Retrōgrădus, a, um. Plin. & retrogradis. Apul. ὀπισθοπορής, παλινδρομος. *That goeth backward.*

Retrōgrădior. Apul. *To go backe or backward.*

† Retroitio, f. g. Aug. *A going backe.*

† Retrolĕgo, is. T. ex Quint. *To ſail backe again.*

Retropendŭlus, a, um. Apul. *Hanging down backward.*

Retrorſum, adv. vel retrorſus, retroverſus, ἐμπαλιν, εἰς τ' ὀπίσω. *Backward, in going forward.*

Retrorſus, a, um. Plin. (ex retrò) ὀπίσθιος. *That is turned backward.*

Retroverſus, a, um. idem.

Retrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Plaut. ἀναθλίβω. *To put or thruſt backe.*

Retrūſus, a, um. qu. retrorſum truſus, ἀπόκρυπτος. *Hidden, thruſt backe.* ἀπωσθείς. Retrorſum, idem.

Retundo, is, ūdi, tſum, ĕre. ἀπαμβλύνω, ἀναστμίζω. *To make blunt or dull, to beat often on a thing, to ſtop, to repreſſe.*

† Returo, v. rethuro. Non. redurare, aperire contra id quod dicitur, obturare ex Ῥύξις, ut obturo

Rĕtūſio, ōnis, f. g. Cel. ἀπαμβλυνσις. *A dulling, a making blunt.*

Rĕtūſus, a, um. ἀπαμβλυνθείς. *Groſſe, blunt, dull.*

† Revadio, as. *To acknowledge ones ſelfe debtour.* Acer.

† Revānio, is, īvi, īre, neut. *To be ſold again.*

Rĕvălĕo, es, ἀναῤῥώννυμι. *To recover health, to waxe whole again.*

Rĕvălĕſco, is, ĕre. Ovid. idem.

Rĕvānĕſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Ovid. ἀφανίζομαι. *To vaniſh away again.*

Revectus, a, um, part. ἀγομενος. *Brought backe again.*

Rĕvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἀναγομίζω, ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry backe again.*

Revēlātio, ōnis, f. g. Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Revēlātor, ōris, m. g. Hier. *He that revealeth.*

Revēlatus, a, um. *Opened, diſcovered.*

Revello, is, li, & revulſi, ſum, ĕre. à vello, abſtraho, aufero, ἀναπαίω. *To pull up again, to pluck backe, to take away by violence, to pare or pull away clear.*

Revēlo, as. Ov. ἀποκαλύπτω, *To diſcover and diſcloſe.*

† Rĕvenio, is, ēni, entum, īre. ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne, to come again.*

Reverà, adv. vel re vera, ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Rĕverbĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ἀντιτυπία, *A rebounding or beating backe.*

Reverbero, as. Sen. *To reverberate, to beat backe.*

Rĕvĕrendiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt revetend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um. part. Ov. *Worthy of honour.*

Rĕvĕrens, tis. part. ior, ſſimus. Pli. αἰδήμων, δυλαβὴς. *He that doth reverence, honour or fear.*

Rĕvĕrenter, adv. & ſſimè Pli. Jun. αἰδέσιμως, δυλαβῶς. *Reverently.*

Reverentia, æ, f. g. ὑπεροχὴ, αἰδὼς, δυλάβεια. *Reverence, fear and regard.*

Rĕvĕreor, ēris; ĭtus ſum, ēri. ἐνδέπομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To fear and have in reverence and honour.* Mart. quaſi reſpiciens vereor.

Rĕvĕritus, a, um. par. Li. *Having fear or ſhame of.*

Rĕverro, is. iterum verro. Plaut.

Rĕverſio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ἀναστροφὴ, ἐπάνοδος. *A returning, a comming backe again.*

† Reverſo, as. frequ. à reverto. *To turne oft.*

Rĕverſurus, a, um. *About to returne.*

† Reverſus, us; maſc. gen. vide reverſio.

Rĕvērticŭlum, li, n. Ap. *A place to returne unto.*

Rĕverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. qu. retroverto, & revertor, ens, dep. ἀναστρέφω, ἐπανήκω. *To returne again, to returne, to ſpeake of.*

Reveſtio, is. Apul. *To cloathe again.*

Reveſtitus, cui res aliqua cujuſcunque generis reddita eſt: quaſi cum quis ei quam amiſerat rurſum veſtitus & inſtructus eſt.

† Revideo, es, di. Plaut. *To look backe.*

Revigeo, es, & revigeſco, is, Col. *To flouriſh again.*

Rĕvigilo, as. Pap. *To watch again.*

Revileſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Len. ἀπυανίζομαι, ὀλιγωρίομαι. *To become vile and of no account.*

† Revimentum, ti, n. Gl. ταραγεῶν. redimentum, ex revio, as, i. redeo. v. M. *A ſleight or deceit.*

Rĕvincio, is, xi, nctum, ĕre. ἀναδέω. *To binde behinde, to binde ſtrait, or hard.*

Rĕvinco, is, ĭci, ĕre, ctum. ἡττάομαι, ἡττάω. *To renounce, to overcome, to confute.*

Rĕvinctus, a, um. p. à revincior. Cæſ. ἀναδεθείς. *Bound, tied.*

† Revio, as. *To returne.* Acer.

Rĕvĭreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ens. ἀναθάλλω. *To become or waxe green again.*

Rĕvīſito, as. Plin. πάλιν ὀπτομαι. *To viſit or to go to ſee again.*

Reviſo, is, ſi, ĕre, ſum. idem.

† Reviſus, us, maſc. gen. *A reviſing.*

† Revĭtio, as, & or, paſſ. *To deflioure again.*

† Revito, as, & or, āris, paſſ. *To returne to worke.* rebito, redeo.

† Revīvīſcus, a, um. *Quicke again.*

Rĕvīviſco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ad vitam redeo, reviteſco, ex re & viviſco, & vivo, ἀναζάω. *To recover life, to be renewed, to grow again.*

Revivo, is. *To live again.*

† Reuma, vide rheuma.

Reunctor, ōris, maſc. g. Plin. ἀλειπτης, ἀναλειπτης. *One that anointeth them that uſe waſtling or ſuch exercſes.*

† Reurgo, is. Celſ. *To anoint again, to come to the ſame ſtate again.*

Reunio, is, īre. *To reunite.*

Rĕvŏcābilis, le, adj. Ov. ἀνακλητὸς, ἀπόστατος. *That may be called again, alſo that may be recompenced.*

Revŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἀπόκλημα. *A revoking, a calling backe.*

Revŏcātio,

Revŏcātio, ōnis, f. idem.

Revŏcātūrus, a, um. part.

Revŏcātus, a, um. Plin. ἀναλλαθεὶς. *Called backe, restored from death to life, returned.*

Revŏco, as, retraho, rursus voco, repeto, reddo, reduco, instauro, ἀναγκάζω, ἀναπαλαίειν. *To call backe, to bring again, to turne from an enterprise, to raise from death.*

† Revŏlito, as. Eutr. *To flie often backe.*

Revŏlo, as. ἀναπέτομαι. *To flie backe again, to returne flying.*

Revolubilis, le, adj. Ov. ἀνελιξὸς. *That may be rolled or turned backe again.*

Revolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere. ἀναστρέφω, ἀνελίττω. *To turne up and down, to roule or tumble again, to drive backe, to turne over leaves, also to rehearse.*

† Revolus, li, m. idem quod particus. Col. *A pedler.*

Revŏlūtio, ōnis, f. v. ἀναπλάσις. *A revolution of the celestiall spheares, a turning backe to the first place or point.*

Revŏlūtor, ōris, m. Sidon. *He that rolleth over.*

Revŏlūtus, a, um. p. ἀνελιχθεὶς. *Turned backe, rolled aside.*

Revŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere. Plin. ἀναμίσω. *To cast up, to spew again.*

Reus, a, um. ἔνοχος, ὑπεύθυνος, ἐγκλήμων. *Accused of, culpable.*

Reus, i, m. Ul. (rei, apud vet. dicuntur omnes, de quorum re disceptatur, dict. igitur ex res, qui in rem, i. *litem*, causam habet seu litem, sive in aliquem agat, sive pro re dicat, i. tam qui convenit, tum qui convenitur, 2 qui delatus est ab actore aut accusatore: quibus relato opponitur. 3 qui debitor judicatus est ex eventu litis. 4 qui debitor est omninóque obligatus ex quavis causa, sive ex maleficio, 5 ita qui pollicitus est aliquid, reus debendi vocatur, debitor in causa civili. 6 debitor in causa criminali sive coram foro soli, sive coram foro poli. 7 reus voti qui debitor est nuncupati voti, Mart. ὑπεύθυνος. *The defendant in a processe, he that is accused or sued; also a surety for a man.*

Revulsio, ōnis, f. ver. à revello. Plin. ἀπόσπασις. *A plucking away, a pulling up.*

Revulsus, a, um. ἀνασπασθεὶς. *Pulled away by force, pulled up.*

Rex, ēgis, m. (à regendo) ἐξάρχων, ἄναξ. *A King, a Prince, also a ruler, or Governour that ruleth a kingdom, a lord, a rich man.*

Rexacĭcŭlum, li. neut. gen. *A barre or bolt to make fast doores or gates.*

R *ante* H.

† Rha, genus radicis. ῥᾶ Dioſc. 33. ex Rha fluvio, quòd juxta eum naſcatur, appell. vulgo rabarbarum, vel rhabarbaricum. al. rheon ῥεῶν. Plin. rhecoma. Celſ. radix pontica. *A precious root used in medicines, to purge choler, rhubarb, a ducke root.*

† Rhabdomantia, ἐξαδομαντία. divinatio per baculum.

† Rhabdos, ἐξάδος. *A meteor like a small rod.*

† Rhabduchus, ἐξαδοῦχος, qui ἐξάδον ἔχει, virgam ferens, lictor.

Rhacinus, ni, m. Pl. ex ἐξάκιον, ob coloris ſimilitudinem. *A fiſh of a ruſſet colour.*

Rhacodes, *Scurfe or roughneſſe of the skin.* Aced. v. rhagades.

† Rhaconia, Plin. 37. 12. *A kinde of herbe*, v. Cal. idem quod Rha, à Rha fluvio.

† Rhacoſis, detritio. *A wearing bare or fretting.*

† Rhadime, Duc. *A nice wench.*

† Rhæbus, ἐξαῖος. Curvus, v. M.

Rhagădes, um. & rhagadia, orum, n. Plin. ἐξαγάδες ex ἐξαγίζειν, quod ſignificat abrumpo: *Certain chaps and clifts that are made in the hands or lips, by cold or other wayes.*

† Rhages. *The ends of the fingers.* St.

Rhagion vel rhagium, ii, neut. Plin. ἐξάγιον dict. ab acini parvi ſimilitudine quod ἐξάγιον appell. *A kinde of venemous Spider.*

Rhagoides. Cæl. ἐκτροπίας, dict. quod nigræ uvæ acini ſimilitudinem refert. *The third skin that compaſſeth the eye.* ex ἔκτυος & εἶδος.

† Rhagolus, acinos colligens.

Rhamnus, ni, maſc. Plin. græc. ἔξαυνος, M. à ἔξαμνον culter, quod acutæ ſunt ſpinæ, vel à ἔξάκις μυρος ramus, q. in multos ramos ſe dividat. *A kinde of bramble called Chriſts thorne, whin.*

Raphănus, ni, m. à ἔκφυς, v. rapa, Dioſc. *A radiſh.*

† Rhaphanis, ἐκφανὶς, radicula.

† Raphe, id eſt, ſutura, commiſſura.

Rhaphĭus, ii. Plin. 8. 19. al. leg. ruſium al. rhoem. *A beaſt in ſhape like a wolfe, ſpeckled like a libbard.*

† Rhapſonticus vel rhabarbarum, Iſid. *A rubarb root.*

† Rhapſodema. Fox. *A triſle.*

† Rhapſodus, ἐκφαδὸς, recitator carminis ſeu verſuum.

† Rhapſodia, æ, f. ἐκφαδία dicitur ποίησις aliqua particula diſcreta atque divulſa, vid. tapſodia.

† Rhazagra, æ f. Cel. *A barbers inſtrument to pluck out teeth.*

† Rhechamus, mi, m. Jun. vid. Trochlea.

† Rhecoma. Plin. vid. rha.

† Rhecta, ῥηκτὰς. *A kinde of earth-quake*, ex ῥήγνυμι, rumpo.

Rheda, æ, f. ῥέδα. Iſid. vocab. Gallicum, Quint. eſt autem genus leviculi currus, quo geſtabantur nobiliores in villaſuas, cujuſmodi ſunt hodiè, quos cochos vocant. *A chariot, a cart, a coach.* Iſ. ex rota.

Rhēdārius, ii, m. ζυγηλάτης. *A waggoner, a coach-man.* Var.

Rhēdārius, a, um. *Of or ſerving for a chariot.*

† Rhedo, ornamentum mulierbre, ex ῥέδειν facere, v. M.

† Rhegma, i. raptum, ſolutio continuitatis in vaſa, vid. St. *A fracture, breach, or convulſion.*

† Rhembus, bi, maſc. ῥεμβὸς vel ῥέμβος, vagabundus, erro, M. ex ῥεμβῶ. circumago.

Rhenenſis, ſe. adj. *Of Rhene, vinum Rhenenſe, Rheniſh wine.*

† Rhēno, ōnis, m. (villoſum humerorum & pectoris velamen, vocab. ex græcis ſumptum qui oves ῥῆνας appell. διφθέρα, σίσυρα. *A garment made of skins.*

Rhenus. *A river of Germany*, v. propo.

Rheon. Jun. ῥέον à gr. appell. radix nobilis quam Romani Rha-Arab ponticum, Rhabarbarum vocant. v. Rha. *That kinde of Rubarb that commeth out of China beyond the Indians.*

† Rhetidoſis, oculi tabes & corrugatio. *The ſhrinking together of the eye.* Stup.

Rhētor, ōris, m. ῥήτωρ orator, ex ῥέω dico, ex ῥέω fluo. Cic. flumen ingenii. *A Rhetorician, or he which teacheth Rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭca, ōrum, n. τὰ ῥητορικά. *Bookes or precepts of Rhetorick.* rhetorici, Quint.

Rhētŏrĭca, æ, vel rhetorice, es, f. ῥητορικὴ. *The art or ſcience to ſpeak eloquently, Rhetorick.*

† Rhētŏricaſti, pro rhetoricatus es. Non.

Rhētŏrĭcor, āris, ῥητορεύω. *To play the Rhetorician.* Hier.

† Rhētŏrĭcōtĕrus, i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius, Cic. ῥητορικώτερος. *More oratour-like.*

Rhētŏrĭcē, adverb. ῥητορικῶς. *Rhetorically.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. ῥητορικὸς. *Of or belonging to Rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, ci, m. vel rhetorici,

rici,orum,m. *ῥήτωρ. Skilfull in the rhoricke.*

† Rhetoriſſo, as, rhetorice loquor.

† Rhetra lex,dictio,oraculum,ex *ῥέω* loqui.partium conventio, decretum, v. M.

Rheubarbarum,raved vel ravel, rha vel rheon ponticum, & rhabarbarum dicitur. *Rubarbe, a root good to purge choler.*

Rheuma,ătis, m. *ῥεῦμα*, Iſid. *A Catarrhe, or rheume.* ex *ῥέω* fluo.

Rheumatiſmus, mi, m. Plin. *ῥευματισμὸς. The diſeaſe of the rheume.*

Rheūmătĭcus,a,um, adj. Plin. *ῥευματικὸς. Rheumaticke.*

† Rheumatidio,as,Theod. Priſc. Græ. *ῥευματίζομαι.*

† Rheumătizo, as. *To be troubled with rheume.*

† Rhexia *ῥῆξια.* herba,Plin. 22. 21.

† Rhibis. *A bundle called* raſpis.

† Rhĭctaria. jacula. *Darts.* Acer.

Rhina, æ, f. g. piſcis eſt qui & ſquatina,Plin. 32.c.ult. gr. *ῥίνη*,i. limam vocarunt,ob cutis aſperitatem. *A Skate.*

† Rhinobatus,*ῥινόβατος* piſcis parte priori raiæ ſimilis,poſteriori ſquatinæ. ex ſquato & raia dict. M.

Rhīnŏcĕphălus, *ῥινοκέφαλος.* animal dict quòd cervicem equinam habeat cum univerſo corpore & flammas ex ore eructet , ex *ῥὶν* & *κεφαλὴ*, qu. naſiceps, M.

Rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis. Plin. *ῥινοκέρως*, ex *ῥὶν*, *ῥινὸς*, i. naſus, & *κέρας* cornu. animal quadrupes habens in nare unum cornu. *A beaſt enemy to the Elephant, having an horn in his ſnout bending upwards: alſo a veſſell out of which oyl drops.*

† Rhinŏcĕrōtius, a,um. ad rhinocerotem pertinens.

† Rhinoclĭſia, æ, f. Plin. 27.8. Cal. herbæ genus,*ῥινὴ κλίσις* narium inclinatio.

† Rhites. *Raiſins of the currant tree.*

† Rhiza, *ῥίζα*, radix. dict. quod per eam *ῥεῖ τὸ ζῆν*. i. e, vita fluit.

Rhziagra, Criſp *ῥιζάγρα.* Aegin. qua ſpicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons inſtrument to draw out a ſpliuter, bone, or teeth.*

† Rhīzias. *ῥίζιας* ex *ῥίζα* radice. *The juice of the root of* lacerpitium, Plin. 19. 5.

† Rhizologus, *ῥιζολόγος*, qui *ῥίζας λέγει*, i. radices colligit.

† Rhizophagus,qui *ῥίζας φαγεῖν*, radicibus veſcens.

† Rhizotomicus. *Pertaining to the cutting of roots.*

Rhizotomus, gr. *ῥιζοτόμος*, qui *ῥίζας τέμνει*, item hirtbæ ſpecies Illyriæ ſubruſæ, Plin. 21.7.

† Rhŏda, dæ, f. Calep. *A roſe*, rhodon, *ῥόδον.*

† Rhodia,æ,f. *ῥοδία.* Cal. *Roſe-wort.*

† Rhŏdĭnus,a,um. (ut rhodinum oleum, *Oyl of roſes*) *belonging to a roſe*: *ῥόδινος*, eſt adj. à *ῥόδον* quod lat. ſignif. roſam.

† Rhodis,paſtillus ex roſis confectus.

† Rhŏdites, *ῥοδίτης. A precious ſtone of roſe-colour.*

Rhŏdŏdaphne, es, Plin. *ῥοδοδάφνη*, ex roſa & lauro nomen comp. *δάφνη* dicimus laurum & *ῥόδον* roſam.

Rhŏdŏdendus, vel rhododendron, *ῥοδόδενδρον*, idcirco vocant roſam quod in arbuſculæ altitudinem creſcat, *δένδρον* n. arborem vocant qu. dicas, arborem roſas ferentem, vel roſam arborescentem.

† Rhŏdŏmĕli, *ῥοδόμελι*, i.e. mel roſeum. *Honey and the juyce of roſes boyled together.*

† Rhŏdŏmĕlum,li,græ. confectio ex *ῥόδιος*, i. roſis, & *μῆλοις*, i. malis (cotoneis.)

† Rhŏdŏnia,æ, f. *A garden of roſes.*

Rhŏdŏra, æ, à roſario floris colore dict. *An herb which hath a ſtalk like joynts and knots: a leafe like a nettle, and white in the middle*, Plin. 24. 19.

† Rhodoſtacti, vid. rhodomeli.

† Rhœas, *ῥοίας*, eroſio caruncularum, quæ eſt in majore angulo oculi. Stup. v. Rhyas.

† Rhœicus, a,um. *ῥοικὸς.* rhoicæ mulieres quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à *ῥόος* fluxus.

† Rhoiſcus, *ῥόισκος*, corymbus aureus ad *ῥόας*, i. mali Punici ſimilitudinem.

† Rhoites,is,maſ. Dioſc. vinum ex malis Punicis expreſſum, quod græ. *ῥοίτης*,dic. *Wine made of Pomgranates.*

† Rhomboides, *ῥομβοειδὴς*, Jun. græ. i rhombi formam habens, eſt & obliquangulum in æquilaterum. *Alſo a fiſh like a turbot.*

† Rhombŭlus, li, m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cards.*

Rhombus,bi m. Jun. g. *ῥόμβος*, piſcis, à figura dict quadrilatera. Fung. rhombus, *ἀπὸ τῦ ῥομβεῖν*, i. volvendo. *Ἰχθὺς ἔδος. A fiſh called a turbot*; *alſo a ſpinning wheele, reele, or turn, a figure with all ſides equall.*

Rhomphæa, æ, f. Liv. *ῥομφαία*, ex רמח *Remach.* etym. ex *ῥίπτω*, inde *ῥοπὴ*, *ῥοπτία*, ἡ *ἐμπτία*, à curvitate. *A kinde of long ſword.*

rhomphæalis, le.

† Rhonchiſſonus, a, um. Sid. *Which imitateth the noiſe or ſound of ſnorters.*

Rhonchiſſo,as,Plaut. *ῥογχάζω. To ſnort or roat in the ſleep.*

Rhonchus chi,m. Mar. *ῥόγχος.* nomen fictitium à ſterteatu ſono. *The noiſe that one maketh ſleeping: alſo a mocking.*

† Rhophalicus, clavaris, ex *ῥόπαλον* clava. v. M.

Rhophalon. vid. Nymphæa, rhophalon, *ῥόφηλον*, dr. ab eo quòd radicem habeat clavæ ſimilitudinem referentem, Euſt. ex *ῥόπτειν.*

† Rhus vel rhos,græ. *ῥοῦς.* (gen. *ῥοῦ*) lat. fluxus. *A bushy shrub called Sumack, leather Sumack, curriers Sumack.* Rhus coriaria, rhus tergorarius, Jun. Cell. *The leaves of the ſame tree, wherewith skins are dreſſed and tanned.* Rhus obſoniorum. *The ſeed of that tree; meat Sumack, ſauce Sumack.* rhus ſylveſtris: Plin. *wilde Sumack*, item ſign. menſes albos & decolores fœminarum, Stup.

† Rhyas, *ῥοίας* vel *ῥύας* oculorum fluxio,ex *ῥυὸν* fluo. eſt & piſcis quem fluxum vocant; item imbecilla vitis.

† Rhyparogrăphus, phi, m. gen. Plin. *A painter of trifles, or baſe things*, *ῥυπαρόγραφος*, *ῥύπαρον* græci ſordidum dicunt.

† Rhypopea medicamenta,à ſordium ſimilitudine quaſi ſtrigmentoſa, nominantur.

† Rhyptica, ſive extergentia, medicamenta. *Cleanſing medicines.*

Rhythmĭcus, a, um, *ῥυθμικὸς. Made in meeter or rhyme.* ſubſt. *A maker of rhymes or verſes.*

Rythmus, mi, m. *ῥυθμὸς* fluo, vel ab *ἐρύω*, i. ἑλκύω traho. Etym.) *ῥυθμὸς. Meeter, harmony in ſpeaking.*

† Rhytion,tii,n. *ῥυτὶς*, genus vaſis, al. rhytum appellant. *A veſſell like the moon.*

† Rhytum, *ῥύτον* vel *ῥυτὸν*, poculi genus ex *ῥέω* fluo. Martiali vaſis genus ad lavandum pedes.

R *ante* I.

Ribes & ribeſum, vel ribeſium. Offic. *Red gooſberries, beyond-ſea gooſberries, baſtard Corinths, common ribes*: ribes nigrum, *black gooſberries, black ribes.* Arab. רואב *raab*, Heb. רוח *revah.*

Rĭca, æ, f. Plaut. (Scal. *ῥῖκας, ῥῖκος.* ricinium. Var à ritu quòd Romano ritu cum ſacrificium fœminę faciunt

faciunt, capita velant.) *A garment that women used to wear also a kerchief.*

† Ricinĭātus. *Clad with such a garment.*

† Ricinium, ricinum, ricinus, Isid. pallium fœminarum, quod dimidia ejus pars retrò ejicitur, quod vulgo mavortem non mafurtium dicunt, v. reciuium.

Ricinus, ni. Col. gr. κρότων. *A vermine called a Tyke, that annoyeth sundry kinds of beasts, as dogs, sheep, oxen, &c. also an herb in Egypt called* palma Christi, *which hath a seed like a Tyke.* dict. quod hæret in naribus canum, ῥώγν. *also a part of the liver us so called.*

† Rĭcĭo, as, Spar. *To make a noyse.*

† Rĭcŭra, æ, f. gl. *A gaping.*

Rictus, tus, m. gen. leg. & rictum, ti, n. Luc. (à ringo, ver. Scal. παρὰ τὸ ῥύγχος roſtrum) χάσμα. *A grinning, or scornfull opening of the mouth when one laugheth, also the mouth.*

† Rĭcula, æ, f. dim. à rica.

Rĭdĕo, es, si, sum, ēre, & ens, endus, μειδιάω, γελάω (ex ἐλήθω facilis, quoniam qui ridere solent naturâ faciles sunt, vel à רדד radad, expandit, cor dilatat. Scal. ex. 318. nomen ipsum vetus Æolicum fuisse videtur, ex Polluce, nisi sit à rictu.) *To mock, to scorn, to laugh: also to shine and glitter:* κραδάω, *to flourish.*

Rĭdĭbundus, a, um. Plaut. γελοίων ἰσχνώς. *That laugheth much, of mocking.*

Rĭdĭca, æ, f. Col. (ex ἐλίζα, radix quòd fulciendo radicis vicem obtinet.) χάραξ. *The prop of a vine, or any other thing.*

† Rĭdĭcŭla, æ, f. Dim. idem.

† Rĭdĭculārĕ, is, neut. *A laughing stock, or a thing to be laughed at.*

† Rĭdĭculārĭa, ōrum, plu. Cat. apud Mac. Sar. l. 3. 14. descendit de cantharo, inde straticulos dare ridicularia fundere.

† Rĭdĭculārĭus, a, um. Plaut. Gel. ridiculum, καταγέλαστος. *That is worthy of laughter.*

† Rĭdĭculĭssĭmus, a, um, Plaut. *Most ridiculous.*

Rĭdĭcŭlōsus, a, um. *Very ridiculous.*

† Rĭdĭcŭlārĭus, a, um. Plin. γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος. *That deserveth to be laughed at, a trifling toy.*

Rĭdĭculē, adv. γελοίως. *Ridiculously, foolishly, scoffingly.*

Rĭdĭcŭlōsē, adv. Plaut. idem. ridiculariter, idem.

Rĭdĭcŭlum, li. n. *A word to laugh at, a flout, a frump, a jest.*

Rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. qui aliis risui est, & qui aliis risum movet. scurra. γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to be laughed at, that maketh men to laugh.*

† Rĭenes, (renes) antiq. voc. nefrundines, quia græc. eos νεφρὸς dicunt. Fest. ut dict. à εἴν & ῥέω, ita ren, & rien. *The reins,* M.

† Rienōsus, a, um, Gl. qui riene laborat, M.

† Riga, æ, ex rego, regula, amussis, vid M.

Rĭgātio, ōnis, f. Col. διάῤῥυξις. *A watering, a moistning, a wetting.*

Rĭgātor, ōris, m. g. Dol. *He that watereth.*

Rĭgātrix, īcis, f. Aug. *She that bedeweth, or sprinkleth.*

Rĭgĕo, es, ui, ēre, ens, & rigesco, is, ĕre. græc. ἐγέω vel ἐργέω. *To be very cold, to be stiffe with cold.*

Rĭgĭdè, adv. *Stiffly, coldly, sharply.*

Rĭgĭdĭtas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Stiffnesse, severity.*

Rĭgĭdo, as. *To stiffen.*

Rĭgĭdor, āris, Sen. σκληρύνομαι. *To be made stiffe and starke.*

Rĭgĭdus, a, um. & ior, ĭssimus, (præter modum frigidum & durum, ex rigeo) ῥιγώδης, κρυῶδες. *Hard, cold, frozen, stiffe, unmercifull, fierce, rigorous, also that cannot be bowed, or moved, setled in opinion.*

Rĭgo as, (ῥίγος, rigor, frigus, quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent, vel rigo qu. rivo ex rivus ex רהט ravah, M. ex ῥέω ἄγω, vel à ῥυεῖν, al. ex ῥύω vel ῥέω) ἐρίνω, ἐρίγω. *To water, to make wet, to imbrue.*

Rĭgor, ōris, m. Jun. ῥίγος ejusdem sig. σκληρότης. *A vehement cold, an hardnesse, stiffnesse, rudenesse, extremity, roughnesse.*

Rigor terminus est, sed hoc differt à limite, quod limes est, quodcunque in agro operâ manuum factum est, ad observationem finium; rigor verò lineæ rectitudinis naturalis nomen accepit. Ag. in lib. de limit.

Rĭgōrārius, σκληρωθείς. Plin. *Made stiffe or hard.*

† Rĭgōrōsus. *Full of extreme cold.* Bud.

† Rĭgŭla, læ, f. à rigo. *A fruitfull ground,* ex rigo item ricula.

† Riguum, ui, neut. gen. *An inundation.*

Riguus, a, um, Col. ὑπόῤῥυτος. *That may be easily watered; that doth moist or water, a moist or marish place, moistening.*

Rima, æ, fœm. ῥῆγμα, κλειθρία. Gloss. ἐρὰς, ἐσιμὰ, χωσικεῖα ῥύσις, ῥύμμι, ex ῥῦγμα, i. fissura, à phæno. Ber. *A rift, cleft, or chap in wood or stone, where it is not close joyned.*

Rimābundus, a, um, rimanti similis, studiosus, inquirens, Apul. *Searching diligently.*

Rimātor, ōris, m, Aug. *He that searcheth.*

Rimātus, a, um. adj. *That is searched.*

† Rimōsè, adv.

† Rimōsĭtas, ātis, f. gen. *Cleftinesse.*

Rimōsus, a, um, Col πολυῤῥαγής. *Full of clefts and chinks.*

Rĭmor, āris, dep rimari est valde quærere ut in rimis quoque, Fest. ἐρευνάω, κατερευνάω, ἀνερεύνω. *To search out, to espy, also to cleave as timber doth.*

† Rĭmor, ōris, m. *A scrutinie.*

Rimŭla, læ, Dim. *A little or small chink or cleft.*

† Rinatrix, v. natrix.

Ringo, is, xi, ĕre, vel ringor, ĕris, sus. g. Ter. ex ἐίν naris, (quòd ringendo nares agunt, i. suspendunt, vel cum in ira in rugas deducunt os) σύρω, εἰνα συρτέλω. *To grin, or shew the teeth as a dog doth,* Scal. rictum ducit ex ῥύγχος, tingor passiv.

Rĭpa, æ, f. (dict quòd rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur, vel à græc. ἐπὶ impetus, ictus, à ἐπίπτω, quòd impetu alluentis aquæ præcipitatur & posternitur, seu quòd fluctibus insanis objicitur) ἠϊών, ῥώπια. *A water-bank, the sea shore or bank.* M. dict. quod rivum apat, i. apprehendat.

Ripariēnses, um, m. Just. (ex ripa) *Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire against the Barbarians.*

Rĭpāria, æ, f. *A bird breeding in water-banks.*

Rĭpārius, a, um. ἐχθρὸς. *That use and abide on the water-banks, or pertaining to the banks.*

† Rĭpārius, ii, m. Gl. *He that looks to the banks.*

† Rĭpātim, adv. *From bank to bank.*

Rĭpātum, ti, n. *A reward given to maintain water-banks.*

Ripatus, a, um, adj.

† Riphe. græc. ἐρφὴ impetus, à ἐίπτω jacio.

† Rĭpheus, a, um, i. e. impetuosus

† Rĭpŭla, f. g. Dim. *A little water-bank.*

† Rĭscus, ci, m. Ter. ἐίσκος nomen Phrygium. Dom. ex ἐίσκω custodio. *A coffer covered with leather, also a little window or box within a wall.*

† Rĭsĭi,

† Risti v. rici.

Risibilis, le, adj. γελαστικὸς. *Which can laugh.*

† Risibiliter, adv. γελαστικῶς. *Laughingly.*

† Risibilitas, ātis, f. g. abstractum risibilis.

Risio, ōnis f. ver. à rideo. Plaut. μειδίασις, γέλασμα. *A scorning or laughing.*

† Risius. *A stiffe clumsie fellow.* vid. M.

Risor, ōris, m. Hor. γελαστὴς. *A laugher, a mocker.*

Risus, m. verb. à rideo, vel à rictus, qui est oris distentio, qualis esse solet in ridentibus. γέλως, μειδίασμα. *Laughter, mocking: the god of laughing.*

Rītè, adv. quod quæ secundum ritum fiunt, recta sunt & rata. καλῶς, ἀρτίως. *Directly, truely, well.*

† Rites, is masc. θεσμὸς. vid. ritus.

† Rito, as, fano habere ritum, inde irrito, prorito, vel di. ex ritus, vid. M.

Rītŭalis. *Of, or belonging to customes.*

† Ritualis annus idem di. ecclesiasticus, qui in ritibus ecclesiæ observatur, ut in diebus festis & eorum sanctis observationibus. v. M.

Rituales libri, Hetruscorum erant libri, teste Fest. in quibus scriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ ædesque sacrentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ distribuantur, Cic. i. de Divinit. Θεσμοθετικὰ βιβλία. *The books of common customes.*

Ritus, us, masc. & uis. Non. mos & approbata consuetudo, quam omnes ratam habent. qu. in plu. leges, oracula, quòd mos instar legis est, & certus ut oracula. Θεσμὸς ἐθὸς, τὸ νόμιμον. *An approved custome, a fashion, course, order, ceremony.*

Rīvāles, ium, Col. qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt, vel petunt. *They that haunt or dwel by running waters: also they that have their lands seperate by a brook, and bordering thereon.* unde rivales ἀντιεραστὰι æmuli. vid. rivalis, is.

Rivalis, le, Col. ποταμηγὲς. *Of or belonging to a river.*

Rīvālis, is, masc. rivale, vel li, in abl. translatio sumpta, vel abestiis, quæ sitientes, quum ex eodem rivulo haustum petunt, præ ium contra se invicem concitant: vel à re rustica, nam rivales dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat: qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebra curius, lites sæpe inter eos suscitat, Cæl. ἀντιεραστὴς, ἀντίζηλος. *He that woeth and loveth the selfe same woman that another doth.*

Rivālitas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀντιζηλία. *The envie that is betwixt two persons that love one woman.*

† Rivaria, gl. rivalis.

Rivatim, adv. Mac. *River by river, by the rivers.*

† Rivinus, idem quod rivalis.

Rīvōsus, a, um: rivis plenus.

Rīvulus, li, m. ῥυάκιον, dim. *A little brooke.*

Rivus, vi, masc. (ex ῥύαξ, ῥύω fluo, ex heb. רוה *ravah*) ῥεῦμα, ὀχετὸς. *A river, a streame of water.*

Rixa, æ f. (ab ἴσις, ex ריב *rib*, vel nomen fictitium à ringendo, quòd est proprium canum, quando irritantur. ex ריק *ric*, vanitas, vacuus, quòd rixæ oriuntur fæpissime de rebus inanibus & frivolis. Fest. videtur ducere ex ῥαγίω ringo, & rixa ex ῥάξω. rictus, rixa, rixosè, ringitur, dici videntur, quia in diversa rumpantur, contrariaque sunt recto. ἔρις, τὸ νεῖκος, ἐρίδιον. *A brauling, or chiding, a scoulding.*

Rixabundus, a, um, id. quod rixosus, pro quo rixuosus aliquando.

† Rixat pro rixatur.

Rixātio, ōnis, f. Tac. ἐρεθισμὸς. *A brauling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, m. Dig. *He that braulesth, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris, (ab ἐρίζω, contendo) ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To braule, to chide, to scould, to strive and quarrel, to ruffle.*

Rixŏ-è, rixanter, adv. & rixantim. φιλονεικως. *Scouldingly, with braling and chiding.*

Rixosus, a, um, Col. ἐριστικὸς. *Full of contention, unquiet.*

† Rixula æ, f. dim. à rixa.

Rixitas, & rixuositas.

R *ante* O.

† Rob. Arab. רוב *rob*, succus densatus. *The juyce of herbs, or fruits defecate, also a medicine made of the fruit of blackworts,* v. rhob.

Robertiana, æ, f. Offic. *The herb Robert.*

† Robia, herba. *A kinde of herb yellow like gold, which was used to dye woell withall.*

Robigalia, sive rubigalia, um: sive orum, n. dies festus erat septimo, Calend. Maias celebrari solitus, teste Fe. quo Robigo deo sacra fiebant ut robiginem sive rubiginem à segetibus averteret, vid. Cal.

Robiginōsus, a, um. *Much blasted or rusted.*

Rōbigo, f. vid. rubigo, dict. quod est coloris robi, robum πυῤῥὸν vocabant, seu rutulum, Scal. ἰφυσία, *Blasting of corn.*

Robor vel robur, ŏris, neut. materia quæ plurimas robi coloris venas habet, inde dictum est robur, & homines valentes ac boni coloris, robusti, al. ἀπὸ τῆ ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρυθρύω, ἐρύθυμος. ex heb. רהב *rahab.* ἄρυς. *An oak, the strength or hardnesse of the body or minde,* ἐρύθυμος, *courage, stoutnesse.*

Rōbŏrārium, ii, n. Cal. roboraria antiq. appel. omnia ædificia, septa, villa, quæ inclusa habent animalia, à tabulis roboreis quibus septa erant, antequam mœnibus cingerentur, Gel. ἀρύσκιον, ὀχεύσιον. *A park, or ground full of oaks.*

† Rōbŏrārius, ii, m. ex robur, v. roborarium, Jun. ἀρυσκιον. *A place paled about, any kind of building or hedge within the which beasts are inclosed, a park.*

† Rōbŏrētum, ti, n. ἄρυμὼν. *A grove of oaks.*

Rōbŏrĕus, a, um, Col. *Made of oaks.*

Rōbŏro, as, ὀχυρίζω, ἰσχυρίζω. *To fortifie or strengthen.*

Rōbŏrōsus, a, um, Veg. *Which waxeth stiffe or hard like unto an oake.*

Robur, v. robor.

† Roburnĕus, a, um, Col. ἀρύϊνος. *Of or belonging to an oak.*

† Robus, vel robeus, a, um, Fest. *Strong, or red of colour.*

Robus, i, m. Col. (à rubro vel rufo colore, vel n. robum rubeum dicebat bovem, idcirco rustici robum vis. Fest. Scal. à πυῤῥὸς.) ἐρυθρὸς. *Red wheat, also red of colour, also a strong place in a prison* ex robore fact.

Rōbustĕus, a, um, Virg. *Strong like oak, oaken.*

Rōbustus, a, um; & ior, ius (ex robus, aut robur: ἰσχυρὸς, ἴυφρος, ἀδρὸς. *Sturdy, strong, lusty, valiant, made of oak.*

† Roccus, tunica, vox Germanica est, & raccum, v. M.

Rocus Ac. & rochetum. *A rochet or surplice with white sleeves.*

† Roda, æ, f. vid. rosa.

† Rodanizo, id est, torqueo.

† Rodantius. *A rose-flower.*

† Rodata, *A rood of land.*

† Rodaticus, v. rotaticus.

† Rodicui, a, um. vid. roseus.

† Roditis, rosea gemma.

Rōdo,

Rodo,is,si,sum,ĕre, (ex rado, vel à gr. ῥοδω, impetu feror, quòd qui rodunt impetuosi sunt, fortè ex ῥεμβω, M. ex ῥοθω & ἀεθω,) καίεσθαι, κατατρίβω. *To gnaw, to eate or wear away: also to backbite or slaunder, to speak ill of.*

† Rodomelum,li, ῥόδον ῥοσα & μέλι mel. *Honey and roses mingled together.*

† Rodus, vid. rudus.

† Rœdi, quasi introrsum sunt crura.

† Roga,æ,f. Cyp. ex rogando. *An alms.*

† Rogalia, dies quibus rogæ ab imperatore & patriarcha populo dabantur.

Rŏgālis,le,adj. Stat. (à rogus) ὁ ἀπὸ πυρὸς φλογώδης. *Of or belonging to a great fire.*

Rŏgamen,ĭnis,n. *A desire.*

Rogamentum,ti,n. Apul. *A proposition to be granted.*

Rŏgans, δεόμενος, αἰτῶν. *Asking or praying, &c.*

† Rogarii, αἰτησεολίσται. Gl. rorarii.

† Rogarius, bustuarius, i. qui mortuos urit. à rogo, i. pyra.

† Rogatarii, à rogando, m. *Notaries, requiring parties that each of them should promise.*

Rŏgātio,ōnis, f. ver. à rogando, quòd cum leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, i. e. interogaret magistratus, Velitis, jubeatisne Quirites hoc fieri? Fest. accipere rogationem vult, pro privilegio, eamq; ita distinguit à lege, quòd hæc in omnibus & rebus & personis locum habeat, rogatio de uno & certè paucis feratur, neq; ad omnes res pertineat, v. & Fung. δέησις, ἱκεσία, ἐρώτησις. *A requeſt, a demand, also a law or ordinance.*

Rŏgātĭuncŭla, æ, f. δεηθίδιον. *A small or simple requeſt.*

Rŏgātor,ōris,m. αἰτητὴς, ἱκέτης. *A requeſter, a demander, a ſuiter or begger.*

† Rogatorium,ii, n. *An almsbonſe.*

Rŏgātrix, īcis, f. Sid. *She that aſketh or deſireth.*

Rŏgātum,ti,n. αἴτημα. *A demand.*

Rŏgātus,a,um, αἰτηθεὶς, δεηθεὶς. *Deſired, beſought, intreated, prayed.*

Rŏgatus,us, m. verb. actus rogandi, δέησις, ἀξίωσις. *A deſire, a ſuit, a prayer, a queſtion, an aſking.* v. rogatio.

Rŏgĭtātio,ōnis, f. ver. Plaut. ἡ αἴτησεολησις. *An often intreating, or beſeeching, an often begging or craving.*

Rŏgĭtātor,ōris,m. Aug. *He that aſketh often.*

Rŏgĭto,as,freq. Ter. ἐρωτάω. *To intreat or require often.*

Rŏgo,as, & p. ant, andus, (ex ἐρέσσω, al. ex ὁρίσσω, concipisco, vel ex *gnathar* יחר rogavit, vel quasi ore ago, sive oro) posco, peto, contendo, oro, precor, aliq. pro interrogare, quærere, orare. rogare legem, est statuere, solebat enim populus rogari, num eam legem ratam vellet: item rogare, stipulari; rogare sacramento milites, i. jurejurando eos astringere. δέομαι, αἰτέω, ἐρωτάω. *To aſk deſire, intreat, or pray.* Sancio, interrogo de lege ferenda, fero.

Rŏgus,gi, masc. dict. quòd in eo dii manes rogentur, vel à ἐρωή, aut ἔρως, ῥώς, fissura, quòd corpora in eum posita, findat, dividat, & dissolvat: πυρὰ, πυρκαϊὰ. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a grave, a pile of wood.*

† Romanizo,a. *To torment.*

† Romphæa, v. rhomphæa. *A two-hand ſword.*

† Ronchus, v. rhonchus.

† Ropulum,li,n. *The clapper of a bell.*

Rōralis,le,Ov. à ros. δροσώδης, δροσοβόλος. *Of or belonging to dew, that may be ſprinkled like dew.*

Rōrans,tis,part. δροσίζων, λειβάζων. *Bedewing dropping like dew.*

Rorarii milites, ἀκροβολισταὶ, dict. quod illi prælium, ut ros pluviam, antecederent. *Two ſouldiers, light armed, that made the firſt skirmiſh.*

Rorarium vinum. *Wine given to thoſe ſouldiers.*

Rōrārius,a,um. *Of dew, or of the rorarii milites.*

† Rōrĕfacio,is,ēci,ĕre. *To ſprinkle, to bedew.*

Roraſtrum,tri,neu. herba, quod aquoſos humores enecat. *Waſte Bryony.*

Rōrātio,ōnis,f. ver. Plin. δρόσισμος. *A falling dew.*

Rōrātus,a,um,p. Ov. δροσισθεὶς. *Wet with dew.*

† Rōrat, absolutè. *The dew falleth.*

† Rōrella,æ,f ex rore. *A kind of herb,* M.

Rōresco,is,ĕre, eus, δροσίζομαι. *To be waſhed with dew, or begin to be dewie.*

Rōrĭdus,a,um, Luc. δροσερὸς. *Dewie, moiſt.*

Rōrifer,a,um. δροσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rorigena,æ, c. d. rore genitur.

Rōro,as,āvi,ans, (ex ros) δροσίζω, ῥαίνω. *To dew, to drop and fall downe like dew, to wet or ſprinkle.*

Rorŭlentus,a,um, Col. δροσερὸς, πολυδρόσος. *Full of dew, covered with dew.*

Ros,ōris,m. (ex δρόσος, vel quia tarus est, non spissus, aut ita crassus ut pluvia. Isid. vel à ῥόος, per contractionem ῥῶς, fluxio aquarum, vel ex רסס heb. *rosas*, stillavit rosciidem Ayen) δρόσος. *Dew.*

Rŏsa,æ, f. (ex gr. ῥόδον. al. rosa, à specie floris nuncupata, qd ruitilante colore rubeat: vel à ἐρώσις recreatio, confirmatio, quod ejus odor hominis spiritus recreat & cõfirmat. rosa παρὰ τὸ ῥόδον, dict. ὅτι ῥιῦμα σκώληκος ὁ ὄσμης ὀρίων. Etym. παρὰ τὸ ἐρώω ὀδὸν καὶ ἀντίφρασιν τὸ μὴ ὄζον εἶναι ὑποκείμενον τὸ ῥόδον) *A roſe, alſo oyle of roſes,* Rosa canina. *A wilde roſe:* rosa Græca est lychnis, Plin. 21. 4. rosa laurea arborescens stirps lauri effigie. Apul.

Rŏsācĕum,ei, n. Plin. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyle of roſes.*

Rŏsācĕus,a, um, Plin. ῥόδινος. *Belonging to roſes.*

Rŏsālia,ōrum,n. pl. & rosaria, Suet. *Roſe garlands, oyl of roſes,* Gl.

† Rosaria,æ,f. *A crown of roſes.*

† Rŏsārĭŏlum,li, n. *A bead, or pair of beads.*

Rŏsārium,ii,n. ῥοδωνία. *A garden or bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow.*

Rosarium. *A maſſe-book or maſſe, containing prayers to the Virgin Mary.*

Rŏsārius,a,um, adj. al. rosareus, vel rosaceus. *Of the colour of roſes.*

† Rŏsata,æ,f. *A kind of garment.* v. ruſſata tunica.

Rŏsata radix. *The herb roſe-wort.*

Rŏsātum, tt, n. *Conſerves of roſes.*

Rŏsātus,a,um. *Done with roſes.*

† Rŏsātus Anglicus. *A certain Engliſh coyn amounting to the ſum of ſixteen ſhillings eight pence. A Roſenoble.*

† Roscidŭlus,a,um: dim. à roscidus, item rorulus.

Roscĭdus, a, um, Virg. à ros. ὑδροβόλος, δροσώδης. *That is wet or moiſtned with dew.*

† Rŏsella,æ,f. & roscllula, dim. *A little roſe.*

Rŏsĕŏlus, v. Roseus.

Rŏsētum, ti, n. Virg. ῥοδὼν, ῥοδωνία. *A garden of roſes, or a place planted with roſes.*

Rŏseus,a,um, Plin. à rosa, ῥόδινος, ῥοδόεις *Of the colour of roſes, belonging to roſes, or where roſes grow.*

Rosim, adv. *Bitingly.*

Rŏsio, ōnis, f. ver. à rodo, βρῶσις, τὸ δῆγμα. *Gnawing, a nibbling, a biting.*

Rosmarinus,

Roſmarinus, ni, m. vel roſmarinum, n. Pl. dict. quia inſtar roris in marino littore, tempore matutino apparet, vel qu. σμυρνα μυρίνη. quod myrrhæ odorem refert, λιβανωτὶς. *Roſemary.*

Roſmaris, is, f. Ovid. id quod roſmarinus, vel ros marinus, λιβανωτὶς, *a roſemary tree.*

Rōſor, ōris, m. *He that gnaweth.*

† Roſarius, a, um. *Given to biting, or reproving, or taunting.*

† Roſtellum, li, n. dim. ῥυγχάριον. *a little bill or ſnout.*

Roſtra, ōrum, n. in foro Romano ex quibus leges ferri, cauſſæ agi & conciones haberi ſolerent, ſunt tuum nomen ſortita ab navium Antiatium roſtris ex quibus illa ſunt condita. ὀτιμεῖλαι. *The place of common pleas at Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with ſtemmes or forefronts of ſhips, out of which place they were wont to make orations, the pulpit.* gl. roſter.

Roſtrātus, a, um. ῥυγχώδης. *That hath a bill or ſnoute.*

Rōſtro, as, & p. ans. Plin. ῥυγχόω, ἐκμύσσω. *To thruſt in the bill, to pricke, alſo to ſeeke, to ſearch.*

Roſtrum, tri, n. g. (ῥύγχος, vel à ſimilitudine raſtri, vel à rado, ut raſtrum à rado) ῥύγχος, ἔκμυσσος. *The bill or nib of a bird, the noſe or ſnout of a beaſt or fiſh, the ſnout of a ſhip.* dic. quaſi roſtrum à rodendo.

Rōſulentus, a, um. *Full of roſes.*

Rŏta, æ f. dict. (quòd ruat, là rotunditate, Can. & ſuò rota & roto) τροχὸς *A wheele, a chariot, a kinde of torture uſed on a wheele, a thing like a wheele, a kinde of fiſh, a kinde of beaſt.*

Rŏtābilis, le, adj. *Which may be turned.*

† Rŏtābŭlum, Ig. v. rutabulum, 20. 8.

Rotalis, le, adj. Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheele.*

Rŏtans, tis, partic. κυκλέων. Hor. *wheeling, turning round.*

† Rŏtārius, ii, m. Hul. *A wheelewright.*

† Rŏtarius, a, um. v. rotarius.

† Rŏtātĭcus, a, um, quod vectura ſuper rota ſolvatur.

† Rŏtātĭlis, le, Prud. *Running ſwift like a wheele.*

† Rŏtātim, ad. Dio. rotæ inſtar. *Roulingly, roundly.*

Rŏtātio, ōnis, f. gl. *A wheeling up and downe.*

Rŏtātōres, *Two proceſſes buneching out in the uppermoſt necke of the thigh, which ſeeme to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.*

Rŏtātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Turned or ſwinged about.*

Rŏtifex, ĭcis, m. v. rotarius.

Rŏto, as, & p. ans. col. γυρόω, κυκλόω, περιελίττω. *To turne a thing round like a wheele, to ſwing about.*

Rŏtŭla, æ, f. & rotella, Jun. τροχίσκος. *A little wheele.*

Rōtundātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vit. σφαίρωσις. *A turning or making round.*

Rōtundātus, a, um. Vell. *Made round.*

Rōtundè, adv. περιφερῶς, σφαιροειδῶς, λαος. *Roundly, handſomely.*

Rōtunditas, ātis, f. gen. Plin. περιφέρεια. *Roundneſſe.*

Rōtundo, as, γυρόω, σφαιρόω, σφαιρουλόω. *To make round, to make full and perfect.*

Rōtundŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat round.*

Rōtundus, a, um : & ior, ſſimus, (à rota, vel à retundendo, quòd omnis undiq; retuſa ſit aſperitas) σφαιρόλος, κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδὴς, ἁρμόσιμος. *Well compact and faſhioned, round, perfect, handſome, circular.*

R *ante* V.

† Ruan, marmor, p. Med.

† Rubea conſolida, i. e. biſtorta. Pandect. Med. rubea item tinctorum quod eſt erithodanum.

† Rubea, æ, f. Gl. *A rod.*

† Rubeātus, a, um, *Colored red.*

Rŭbecŭla, à rubro colore pectoris. *A Robbin-red-breſt.*

Rŭbĕcŭlus, a, um, & rubicundus, aliquantulum rubens.

Rŭbĕdo, ĭnis, f. ἐρυθρότης. *Redneſſe.*

Rŭbĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre : Sil. ἐρυθραίνω, φοινίσσω. *To make one bluſh.*

Rŭbefactus, a, um. p. Ov. ἐρυθρωθείς. *Made red.*

Rŭbĕfio, is, actus ſum, fieri, ἐρυθρώμαι. *To be made red.*

† Rubeliana vitis, *A vine bearing red grapes.*

† Rubella, æ, f. *Red grape.*

Rubellio, ōnis, m. Plin. à rubedine coloris : ἐρυθρῖνος. *A fiſh called a Rotcher, alſo a Robbin-red-breſt.*

† Rubellus, & rubellanus, a, um. dim. à ruber. ὑπερυθρὴς. *Somewhat red.*

† Ruben, radix quædam ex Barbaria, p. Med.

† Rubentia, æ, ſœm. Cel. *Bluſhing.*

Rubeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθριάω. *To be red, to bluſh, to be ſhamefaſt.*

Rŭbens, *red, waxing red.*

Rŭber, ra, rum, & rutilus : ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρεμνὸς (παρὰ τὸ ῥώννυμι, à corticibus punici mali, al. ἐρυθρὸς.) *Red.*

† Ruberculus, vid. rubellus.

Ruberta, herba radicem habens rubram tingendis lanis ac coriis idoneam. *The hearbe Robert.*

Rubesco, is, ĕre. Virg. ἐρυθριάω. *To waxe, or to begin to be red.*

Rŭbĕta, æ, f. ἐρυθρῖνος. rana venenoſa, quod in vepribus, i. in rubis vivat. Plin. 32. 6. al. à rubro colore. Prop. *A toade that is ſomewhat red, a land toad.*

† Rŭbĕtārius, ii, m. *A kinde of hawke.*

† Rŭbĕtra, æ, f. *The bird called a bunting.*

Rŭbĕtum, ti, n, Ov. (ex rubus) βατών. *A place where many buſhes grow.*

† Rubeum acatis, p. M.

Rŭbeus, a, um : ex ruber, Col. ἐρυθρὸς. *Red, ruddy.*

Rŭbĕus, a, um : ex rubus, Vir. βατώδης. *Buſhie, or belonging to buſhes.*

Rŭbia, æ, f. Plin. ἐρυθρόδανον. *Madder wherewith woolle is dyed.*

Rubicilla, æ, f. Jun. *The bird called a Bullfinch, or Red-taile.*

Rŭbĭcundè, adv. *Shamefully, or with a red colour.*

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um. dim. Juv. ὑπερυθρὸς. *Somewhat red.*

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um : admodum ruber. ἐρυθρίας, ἐρυθραῖος. *very red or ruddy.*

Rŭbĭdus, a, um. Plaut. ὑπερυθρὸς. *Reddiſh, browniſh, ruddy.*

† Rubigalia, orum, vi. robigalia.

Rŭbĭgĭno, as, & or, aris. ἰόω. *To ruſt.* Apul.

Rŭbĭgĭnōſus, a, um. Plaut. ἰώδης, ἐρυζώδης. *Ruſtie, foule.*

Rŭbīgo, ĭnis, f. vitium ferri, cui allapſus humor rubeſcit : ἴωσις, ἐρυσίβη. *Ruſt, foulneſſe, blaſting of corne and vines.* eſt vitium rodens ferrum, quaſi rodigo à rodo mutata una litera, hæc ut ærugo ab erodendo.

Rubinus, gemma, quia ruber ut ſanguis dict. Boet.

Rubor, ōris, m. v. ruber. τὸ ἐρυθρὸν, ἐρύθημα. *Shamefulneſſe, bluſhing, redneſſe.*

Rubrè, adv. *Redly.*

Rubrīca, æ, f. (à rubro colore) μίλτος. *Red lead, vermilion, ruddie ſtone to marke ſheepe : alſo a title or contents, or chapter of a booke, ſo called, becauſe they were written in red letters.*

Rubrĭcātus, a, um. Cora. μιλτώδης. *Coloured with red or ruddy.*

Rubricēta, æ, f. à rubedine dict.

Plaut. ἀνδρείκελος. *Colour wherewith women use to colour their faces.*

† Rubrīco, as, Gl. *To colour red with oaker.*

Rūbricōsus, a, um. Col. μιλτώδης. *Full of red earth or vermillion.*

† Rubricus, vid. ruber. πυῤῥός, *Red.* Gl.

† Rubrificātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Gor. *A making red.*

† Rubrus, vid. ruber. *Also a kind of fish.* Gloss.

Rūbus, bi, m. g. vel f. dict. quod virgulta ejus rubeant, vel quod mora rubra ferat. ἡ βάτος. *A great bramble, the blacke berry bush.* Rubus Idæus, *A bush growing on mount Ida.* rubus caninus, κυνόσβατος. *A dog-berry tree.* v. Dod.

† Ruceus, a, um. *Filthy, clownish.*

† Ructa, æ, f. frumen, rumen, pars gutturis gurgulioni proxima.

† Ructamen, idem.

Ructātio, ōnis, f. g. Cel. ἐρυγμός. *A belching.*

Ructātor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that belcheth.*

Ructātrix, īcis, f. g. Mart. ἐρυγγάνη. *She that belcheth wind.*

Ructātus, a, um, p. Sil. ἐρυγεῖς. *That is belched out, or cast up.*

Ructātio, ōnis, f. Cel. *An often belching, or breaking of wind upward.*

Ructito, as, Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo, as, ans, & or, āris, Var. (ab ἐρεύγω, quidam à rugo. Perot. Aven. ex יָרַק *Jarac* opinor fictitium, à sono ructantis) ἐρεύγω. *To breake wind upwards, to spue.*

† Ructuātio, ōnis, f. v. ructatio.

† Ructuo, v. ructo.

† Ructuor, āris, Gl. *To be stirred or moved.*

† Ructūōsē, adv.

† Ructuōsitas, ātis, f. g. *A belching.*

Ructuōsus, a, um. Quint. ἐρυγματώδης. *That is much given to belching.*

† Ructus, a, um. *Belched.*

Ructus, us, m. g. idem quod ructatio.

† Rudatum, pro rudimentum.

Rudens, tis, m. g. vel f. g. (dict. quòd cum vento agitatur, quasi rudere audiatur. Isi. ex rimito stridore dict. vel ex rudis) ἡ κάλως, χορτίς. *The greater cable of a ship.*

Rudens, tis, part. *Braying like an asse.*

† Rūdenter, adv. *Rudely.*

Rudentisībilus, li, m. g. (sibilus qui rudendo emittur, vox antiq. pœtarum licentia à Pac. conficta, quemadmodum incurvicervicum pecus, Var. L. *An hisse, or hissing that is exprest with braying.*

† Rudeo, es. *To be rude.*

† Rūder, ēris, est stercus animalis. *Dung.*

Rūdērarium, ii. Apul. cribri genus majus ex membranis minutis, foraminibus pertusum, quo rudera, i. lapilli, consimileque sordes è frumento expurgantur. *A ranging sieve.*

Ruderārius, a, um. *Belonging to rubbish, and broken lime and stones.*

Rūderātio, ōnis, f. g. Virg. ἐρεισμάτης. *A laying of rubbish.*

Rūderātor, ōris, m, g. Vitr. *Hee that layeth rubbish, or paveth.*

Rūderātus, a, um, Plin. ἐρεισμαθείς. *Paved with rubbish.*

Rūdēro, as, rudus induco. Vir. ἐρεισμόω. *To dawbe or pave.*

Rūdētum, ti, n. g. Cat. ἐρεισμάδης τόπος, locus plenus rudere. *A place where much rubbish lyeth, also a field lying lay, and after newly tilled,* v. rudus.

Rūdiārius, ii, m. g. Suet. à rudis sub. rudiarii dicti sunt, qui impetrārunt missionem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rude, λελυμένος ξιφήρης. *Hee that is discharged of fighting with souldiers, also a botcher or mender of old garments.*

† Rūdibilis, le. *That can bray like an asse.* rudibilitas, subst.

† Rūdibundus. *Newly instructed.*

Rūdicŭla, æ, dim. ex rudis, parva virga impolita ad multa utilis, potissimum autem ad movenda & agitanda ea quæ super ignem decoquuntur. σταῖον. *A spatble or slice or ladle, wherewith they use to stirre things that are boyled,* Cat. c. 9.

Rūdimentum, ti, n. g. ἀφορμή, διδασκαλία. *The first teaching or instruction, a principle, a beginning.* Prima disciplina quæ rudibus committitur tanquam fuerat verbum Rudio. v. Mart.

† Rudio, is, īvi, *The common noyse or cry of all living creatures.*

Rūdis, is, f. Scal. à ῥάβδος, virga rudis, & impolita; σταῖον. *A red given to sword-players in token that they were set at libertie from that exercise, also a discharge, liberty from labour.*

Rūdis, de, ex rudus, vel ex rus, vel ex rudo, asni voce, qui adhuc rudit) ὀμαθής, ἄπειρος, ἀπαίδευτος. *Ignorant, rusticall, not exercised in a thing, unwrought, not fashioned, rough, base, simple, homely, blunt, not tilled, also that never wrought.*

† Rudista, æ, f. al. ruderista. *A dung farmer.*

Rudĭtas, ātis, f. g. ὀμαθία, ἀπειρία. *Rudenesse, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing.* v. rudo.

† Rūditus, us, m. g. Jun. *The braying of an Asse.*

Rudo, is, di, ēre, & p. ens, (Per. verbum fictitium ex sono vocis quam edit asinus) βρυχάομαι, ὀγκάομαι. *To roare, to bray like an Asse.*

Rudor, ōris, m. g. Apul. & ruditus, us, voce hominis & tuba rudore torvior.

Rūdus, ĕris, n. g. Liv. ἐρείπιον (ex rudis, vel ex ruendo, vel ex ravus, i. æs impolitum. al. ex ῥάβδος.) *Peeces of stones broken and scattered of old ruinous houses, also an unpolished stone, rubbish.*

Rudus, rodus & raudus, lapidum fragmenta rudia. Fest. rudus vel raudus signif. rem rudem & imperfectam, nam & saxum quoque raudus appel.

Ruduscŭlum, Fest. dim. à rudus. v. raudus. *A vessell of an hollow and unwrought stone.*

† Rufatus, a, um. *Besmeared with blood made red.*

Rūfeo, es, ēre. Plin. ex rubeo. πυῤῥιάω. *To waxe or bee somewhat red.*

Rūfo, as, Plin. πυῤῥίζω, ξανθίζω. *To make yellow or red.*

Rūfŭli, ōrum, m. Fest. appellati sunt tribuni militum non à populo sed à consule facti, quod de eorum jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit, hi postea rutuli appel, vid. Fest. *The name of certaine captaines made by the Consull.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um dim. Plaut. à rufus. ὑπόπυῤῥος. *Somewhat red, somewhat yellow.*

Rūfus, a, um, Ter. v. ruber & ior, Plin. ex rubeus, vel ex πυῤῥός, ξανθός. *Yellow.*

Ruga, æ, f. g. (à græ. ῥύα, ῥύτις, ῥυμβόω, & ῥύσσω & lat. ruga, rugo, corrugo, cutis enim contrahitur quasi plicata. Bec. vel à ῥύγχος rictus, quòd in rictu rugæ sunt frequentes. ῥυτίς, πτύχη. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a fold.*

† Rūgālis, le, adj. *That is full of wrinkles.*

† Rūgātio, ōnis, f. gen. *A wrinkling.*

Rūgātus, a, um, p. ῥυτιδωτός. *Wrinkled, plaited.*

† Rugilis, le, adj. *Apt to roare.*

Rūgio, is, īvi, itum, īre. Phil. nomen fictitium à sono rugientis, ῥυχάομαι. *To roare like a Lion.*

Rūgītus, us, m. gen. verb. à rugo, rugio, ἐρυγμὸς, ἐρυγμός; γαστρὸς. *A roaring of lions, a great crying, a rumbling of the belly when it is empty.*

† Rūgo, is, xi, ĕre. *To belch.*

Rūgo, as. Plaut. ex ruga, ῥυτιδόομαι. *To have wrinkles or plaites, to crumple, to make winkled, or wrinkles.*

Rūgōsus, a, um, & ior, ius. Plin, ῥυτιδώδης.

ῥυτιδωδης. *Full of wrinkles or plaits, rough, withered, craftie, deceitfull.*

† Rūgōsē, adv. *Wrinkledly.*

† Rugositas ātis, f. *Wrinkledneſſe.*

† Rūgula, æ, f. d. *A little wrinkle.*

† Ruīdus, vel rudus, a, um, res rudis ex rudus vel à ruendo, i. cadendo, alii ruidum quaſi rubidum vel ruvidum; aſperum. *Rough, and not planed, alſo not well baked, rough in eating.* v. Cal.

Ruīna, æ, f. g. à ruendo, πτῶσις, καταστροφή. *Deſtruction, extreame decay, death, miſery, loſſe, miſchiefe, danger, ruine.*

† Ruīno, as. *To fall.*

Ruīnōsus, a, um, à ruina. ἔυπτωτος. πτωτικός. *Like to fall, ruinous.*

Ruītūrus, a, um, p. ruo. Ov. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

Rulla, æ, f. ge. Plin, dim. (ex ruo Perot. al. leg. ralla, à radendo, Turn.) *The yron on the plowmans ſtaffe wherewith hee cleanſeth the coulter, alſo a countrey woman.* Plin. 18. 19.

† Rullum, li, neut. g. Col. *A plow ſtaffe.*

† Rullus, mendicus, ex rus, ruſticus, vel ex rulla, inſtrumento ruſtico.

Rūma, æ, f. g. Plin. (ex ῥύομαι, traho, quod ſugendo trahitur, vel ex ῥέω fluo ῥύμη, ῥύμα à fluore lactis) σπλὴν, μαζὸς. *The dewlap of beaſts, the hollow part or gorge in the throate.*

Rūmagŭla, æ, f. g. Gl. fortè rumacula. *A net, or dug.*

Rumbŭla. *An old infamous harlot.* Acer.

† Rumbus, v. rhombus.

Rūmen & rumin, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. idem quod ruma, ex ruo, quod inde cibus ruit in ſtomachum, κεκρύφαλος. *The throat,* pars colli qua eſca devoratur. *Alſo the ſtomacke.*

Rūmentum, ti, n. g. Feſt. à rumpendo, vel ex ruma, vel ex ἑέτμαι, quod illuc cibus defluat, vel ex ῥυμὸς, propter temenis ſimilitudinem. *An impoſtume that burſteth out in the fleſh.*

Rūmex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. (à rumpendo, vel à ῥύμα tutamen, propugnaculum, vel potiùs ab heb. רמח remac, haſta, lancea, truculenta romphæa, haſta, herbæ tribuitur propter ſimilitudinem, λόγχη. *The hearbe ſourdocke, alſo a weapon like a ſpeare.*

Ruma, dea rumarum, al. rumina.

† Rumica, æ, f. g. κλοιὸς. Gl. *A Cuckew.*

† Rumiculus, li, m. dim. *A ſmall tumour.*

Rumifero, & rumigero, as, Vla. διαφυλία. *To carry tidings abroad, to ſpread rumours.*

† Rumifico, idem.

Rūmigātio, ōnis, f. g. *A chewing of the cud.*

† Rūmiger, geri, maſc. Gl. *Hee that bringeth reports.*

Rūmigĕrātio, f. g. Plau. *A diſperſing of a rumour abroad.*

† Rūmigĕrŭlus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Bringing of glad tidings.*

† Rumigeſtri, al. rumiceſtri. Gel. *A kind of weapon,* quod cum rumore gerantur. Scal.

Rumigo, as, idem quod rumina. Apul.

† Rumito, as, Næv. idem.

Rūminalis, le. *Of or belonging to chew the cud.*

Ruminalis, dicta eſt ficus quod ſub ea arbore lupa mammam dedit Remo & Romulo: mamma autem ranis al. rumus, unde ruſtici voc. hœdos ſubrumos, quia adhuc ſub mammis habeatur. v. Feſt.

Rūmĭnālis ficus, Romę fuit in Comitio fulguribus ſub ea conditis ſacra, à ruminando ut quidam volunt; dicta, quod ſub ea pecudes æſtatis tempore frigora captantes herbas ruminare conſueverunt; Plin. 18. 19.

Rūminales hoſtiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of theſe beaſts that chew the cud.*

Rūmĭnātio ōnis, f. g. verb. μυρυγμὸς. *A chewing of the cud, a calling to remembrance, a conſidering a thing in hy minde.*

Rumĭnātor, ōris, m. Plin. *He that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭnātrix, ĭcis, f. g. Col. *She that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭno, as, Col. & ruminor, āris, à rumine, i. e. cibum à rumine in os evoco, μηρυκίζω. αἰσθάνομαι. *To chew the cud as neate doe, to ſtudy, and thinke upon matters.*

Rūmĭnor, Var. idem quod rumino.

Rūmĭnus, a, um, ut ficus rumina. Ov. v. ruminalis.

Rūmis, is, f. g. Var. ruma, σπλὴν. *An old teat.*

Rūmĭto, as. Feſt. *To ſpread à rumour.*

† Rūmo, as, Feſt. (ruma alo) *To give the teat to a child: alſo to give him pap.*

† Rūmo, as, idem quod rumito.

Rūmor, ōris, maſ. g. (à ruendo, quòd citò & celeriter in omnes partes ruat, al. ex ῥῆμα verbum) φήμη, ἀγγελία. *A bruit, report or tidings.*

† Rumperit, pro ruperit. Feud.

† Rumpi, v. rumpus.

Rumpo, is, upi, ĕre, ptum, antiq. rupſi, M. ex [illegible] parum vel ex ῥαδιουργία, i. frango vi. vel à ἐκπτωσις projectio. ῥήσσω, θραύω, ῥαγνύω. *To breake, to burſt, to make weary, to teare, alſo to beate or cauſe to bee beaten.*

Rumpotinētum, ti, n. Col. à rumpotinum. *The place where ſuch buſſes doe grow.*

Rumpotĭsum, ni, n. arbuſtum al. rumbotinum, vel ronbatinum, à rumpis, i. traducibus nom. habet, qui utrinque a matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum ſibi occurrentes connectuntur. Col. 5. 6. *A buſh growing in France, within twenty foote where of no corne ſhall be ſowne.*

† Rumptum, pro ruptum.

Rumpus, rumpi, tractues dicuntur, propago vitis ab arbore in arborem tradu&ta, dict. quod facile rumpatur, ſicut καλῶμα quia facile κλᾶται. M. Var. *Branches whereby the vine tree is brought from trees to trees and tied together.* à rumpendo dict. quod facile rumpantur M. Var.

† Rūmula, æ, f. i. parva ruma.

Rūmuſculus, li, & rumorculus, dim. à rumor, ἀγγελίδιον. *A little bruit or rumour.*

Runa, æ, f. à ruo. *A kinde of dart.*

Runa pilum; runata pilata, v. M. ex ῥύω tuor, vel ex ruo.

† Runatus, i. præl. ruo.

Runca, æ, f. g. Plin. pro runcina ῥυγχίνη vel à ῥύγχος, ωτος. *A long ſaw wherewith timber is ſawed, a bramble or buſſe ſyth, an hedge bill alſo a plaine that ſoyners uſe.*

† Runcaſter, tri, m. idem.

Runcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἐκτιλμὸς. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, ōris, maſc. verb. Col. ἐκτιλιστὴς. *A weeder.*

Runcātrix, ĭcis, f. g. Aug. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ: f. idem quod runca, item dea quæ runcinationi præeſt.

† Runcinus, ex Italico Roncino. Coke *on* Littleton. *A nag.*

Runco, æ: Plin. runco, as. Pap. à rurea aliquod innatum occare: Perot. à ruo, i. eruo. ἐκτιλίζω. *To weed in removing the earth, to pull up by the roots.*

Runco, as, ſenitum de naribus emitto, idem quod rhonco, Græcis ῥέγκειν eſt ſtertere, ſonare naribus, ex ῥὶς naris, vel ex ῥῖνα unde vox dicta à ſono ſtertentis.

† Runco, ōnis, m. Iſid. *A buſh ſyth, a bill hooke.*

Ruo, is, ŭi, ĕre. (dict. ab eruendo M. ex ῥύω traho, Onom. ῥεῖσπο.

Canin. ex ὀρύω. per translat. aliq. ponitur pro effundi, aliq. pro decipi, aliq. pro cumulare vel corradere, evertere, disjicere, aliq. pro festinanter ire, seu in præceps ferri & sine cautela in aliquem impetũ facere: aliq. pro eruo, eximo, aliq. pro crepare & sic ruinam minari.) πίπτω, καταρέω, ὁρμάω. *To fall, to rush, to beat downe violently, to do a thing rashly, to draw toward an end, to overthrow, to bring to decay, to run together, to breake asunder; to fall in errour, to be in fury, to overflow.*

† Rúpecŭla, æ, f. g. parva rupes. *A little rocke.*

Rúpes, f. g. Cel. (mons præruptus, à rumpendo, vel à ἐρήξ, ἐρρῶγα, idq; vel à צור *tsur*) πέτρα, κρημνός. *A rocke, a stony and high downe fall.*

Rupex, rusticus, quod rupices sunt impoliti ac duri ut rupes, v. M. *A Clowne, a Boore, a Rusticke.*

† Rupia, æ, gl. *Hee or shee that scourgeth.*

Rupicăpra, æ, f. Plin. qu. rupium capra, αἴξ ἀγρία. *A wilde geate.*

† Rúpices, à rupinis vel à rupibus. Fest. Petrones rustici ferè dicuntur propter vetustatem, & quòd deterrima quæque ac prærupti jam agri petræ vocantur.

† Rupĭcones, Apul. vid. rupices.

† Rupimentum ti, n. vide ruptio.

† Rupīna, æ, f. Apul. *Craggy or stony ground.*

† Rupio, as, ex ἐράπω. *To beate with a rod.* Gl.

† Rupitias, pro damnum dederis, Fest. Scal. leg. rupsit damnum dederit.

† Rŭplus, li, m. σφυρὸς, γαλίαγξ & ἡ ναυφυκτικὴ, Gloss. *The foare, or fall of the trap,* v. replum.

Ruppo, ōnis, m. Gl. *A Clowne.* v. rupex.

Rupsit, videntur vet. lat. in immutatione præteritorum tenues in duplices mutare soliti esse plerumque, ut ceperis cepsis, præceperis præcepsis, ruperis rupsis, Fest. si membrum rupsit pro ruperit.

† Ruptim, adv. *By pieces.*

† Ruptio, ōnis, f. Dig. διάῤῥηξις, κλάσις. *A teating or breaking.*

† Ruptito, tas, & rupto, as, freq. *To breake often.*

Raptor, ōris, m. verb. à rumpo, Liv. διαῤῥηκτὴς, κλαστὴς. *A breaker, a teater in peeces, a destroyer, he that violateth.*

Ruptōrium, ii, n. & rupestes, i. e. flagellum, à rumpo.

Ruptum, ti, n. Cor. v. ruptio.

† Ruptura, æ, f. Diosc. *A rupture, or bursting.*

Ruptus, a, um. p. διαῤῥωγὼς, κλασθὶς. *Burst torne, rent, broken, made voyde, burstē in the belly, removed.*

† Rura, vet. incultos agros dicebant, i. sylvas & pascua, ex lib. variorum authorum de limit.

Rūrālis, le, adj. ἀγροϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to the Country, or village, rusticall, rurall.*

† Rūrātio, ōnis, f. Apul. *Country businesse.*

† Rurestris, tre, Apul. *Of or belonging to the Country.*

Rūricŏla, æ, c. gen. Col. (qui rus colit) ἄγραυλος, γεωργὸς. *A manurer, or labourer of the ground, an husbandman.*

† Rūricōlārius, a, um. *Belonging to tillage.*

Rūrigĕna, æ, c. g. Ovid. qui ruri natus est, ὁ ἢ ἡ ἀγραυλος. *Borne in or dwelling in the Country.*

Rūro, as, & ruror, aris, Plaut. ἀγραυλέω. *To dwell in the country, or doe after the Country fashion.*

Rursŭm, rursus, adverb. (ex retro versum qu. reversum.) αὖ, πάλιν, αὖθις. *Againe, on the contrary part, backward.* rursus idem.

Rus, ūris, n. dict. Canin. ἄρουρα rus, rura, nam ut inquit Scal. rus decurtatum ex rure, ut alia omnia similia. ex Servio. Var. à rursus, quòd in eo quotannis rursus eadem fiant, i. colantur, ut capiatur fructus. rura autem agrorum dic. prædia non nisi cum ædificia sunt, ἀγρὸς, χωρίον, ἀγρονία. *The country, the ground where husbandry is exercised, the field.*

Rusčārius, a, um. Var. *Of or belonging to* ruscum.

† Ruscĕus, v. ruscus.

Rusco, mas. Gl. *A clowne,* rusticus.

† Ruscōsus, a, um, ruscо plenus.

† Ruscŭlum, li, neut. dim. à rus, Gel. 19. 9.

Ruscum, ci. neut. g. & ruscus, m. g. (vel russum, i. e. rutilum, quòd coloris rufi ejus bacca; russus color ex ὄρυζα, inde & obrusus) Cathol. ruscus à rus, quia agrestis & spinosus, Pap. ruscus sordidus, Fest. ruscum à rubus, vel potius à rus. Turneb. ἐξυμμρτύη. *A certaine rough, and prickled shrub, butchers broome.*

† Rusia, ruri præposita, dea ruris.

† Rusina, metaHicum aliquid Turcis valdè usitatum. Mart. ex Bellon.

† Ruspino, as, v. ruspor. Gloss. *To rub with the hands.*

† Ruspĭnor, aris. Gl. *To rub, to powder with ones hand.*

Ruspo, as, & ruspor, aris. Acc. ἐρευνάω, μεταλλάω. Perot. à rus. qu. rus perquiro, & ruspatus, part. *To serape as a cocke, to search diligently.*

† Ruspatus, p. à ruspor.

† Russātus, a, um. *Done of a reddish colour.* Russāta vestis, reperta est à Lacedæmoniis ad celandum coloris similitudine sanguinem. Hac sub consulibus Romani usi sunt milites, unde etiam russati vocabantur, Isid. 19. 22.

† Russĕlus, nonnihil russus, Jct. Capitol.

Russus vel russeus (à rosa, vel ab ἐρεύθω ex ἐρίθω, Jun.) *Fleshe, or carnation colour; It is meant of flesh fleased.*

Rustārius, a, um. Turn. ex Fest. rustariæ falces, quibus ruri secantur rubi, qui per agros serpunt. qu. rusticarius.

Rusticānus, a, um, Var. ἀγροικικὸς. *Of the country, or village, an husbandman, clownish, clownish.*

Rusticārius, a, um. Cat. ἐπιτηδεῖος. *Of or belonging to one of the country or to husbandry.*

† Rusticatim, adv. Pomp. vid. rusticè.

Rusticātio, ōnis, f. Var. ἀγροικία. *An abiding in the Country.*

† Rusticatus, us, m. idem.

Rusticè, adv. & rusticus, Hor. ἀγροϊκως, σκαιῶς. *Vncourteously, rudely, clownishly.*

Rusticĭtas, atis, f. Mart. σκαιότης, ἀγροικία. *Rusticenesse, homelinesse, clownishnesse.*

Rusticor, āris, depon. ἀγραυλέω. *To dwell in the Country, to use husbandry.*

Rusticŭla, æ, f. Mar. *The bird called a woodcocke,* à rure dict.

Rusticŭlus, la, lum, ἀγροικότερος, σκαιότερος. *That smelleth of something of the Country.*

Rusticus, ci, m. g. Vir. à rus. ὁ ἀγροϊκὸς, γαυρὸς. *An husbandman, a rude fellow.*

Rustĭcus, a, um, rusticior, Sen. ἀγροϊκὸς, σκαιὸς. *Of the country, clownish, without courtesie, rude, that knoweth no good fashions.*

† Rustro, v. ruspor. Gloss.

Rūta, æ, f. à ῥύομαι, libero, quòd à morbis liberet, M. vel à ῥύω, traho, πηγανον. *Rue herbe grace.*

† Rūca, orum, neu. pl. apud Jurisconsultos dic. ut arena, creta, & nondum in opus conversa, Fest. ruta cæsa dic. quæ venditor possessionis usus sui gratiâ concidit, eruendâque contraxerat, Cal. Ruta canina, ruta pratensis, ruta galega, ruta murina. vid. M. ruta manipulus militum. Latini posteriores eo aliq. utuntur, M.

Rūtābulum, li, n. Col. instrumentum quo rustici utuntur in proruendo igne, panis coquendi gratiâ.

gratia. *A maukin, a cole-rake to make clean an oven, a shealing stuck*, membrum virile; aliter ſcribitur rotabulum.

Rūtăcĕus, a, um. *Of rue.*

† Rutātio, ōnis, f. id quod ructatio.

Rūtātus, a, um, πεφυτευμένος. *Made of, or wrapped in rue, or herb-grace.*

† Rutelæ, vermes arborum, v. M.

† Rutellum, li, n. dim. à rutrum. *A little mattock.*

† Rutellus, li, m. Gl. *A fornicator.*

† Rūtĕŏlus, a, um, adj. Hul. *Somewhat yellowiſh.*

† Ruticilla, ἀκρωτήριον. Gl. *The brink or brow of the banks of the ſea.*

Ruticilla, æ, f. Gaz. *A bird called a Red-tail.*

Rūtĭlātus, a, um. Liv. πυῤῥοειδής, *yellow as gold, made bright & ſhining*

Rūtĭlesco, is, ĕre, Plin. ξανθίζω, πυῤῥίζω. *To waxe ſomewhat ruddy and yellow.*

Rutilis, le, adj. *Bright or clear.*

Rūtĭlo, as, Plin. ξανθίζω, πυῤῥίζω. *To ſhine, to make to glitter like gold*

Rutilus ſum item.

Rūtĭlus, vel rutileus, a, um. Plin. (qu. rufulus à rufo, Bec. rutilus & ruber, παρὰ τὴν ῥύσιν, al. ἐρυθρός) πυρόεις, ξανθός. *Shining like gold, bright.*

† Rutinalis, Jun. Off. angelica putatur, & S. Sanct. radix.

† Ruto, as, freq. à ruo, καταβάλλω. Onom. *To fall often.*

Rutrum, i, n. Liv. inſtrumentum quo quid eruitur, à ruendo, Per. à rudendo, Feſt. quòd eo arena eruitur, σκαπέτον. *A mattock, a ſpade, a ſhovell.*

† Rutuba, vel rutuba, à ruo, perturbatio eſt qua ſtatus & ordo aliquis ruitur, v. Turbatio, Plin. 3. 5. v. Feſt. *A tumult.*

† Rutula, æ, f. dim. *Small rue.*

† Rutum, ti, n. quod rutum eſt ex ruo dejicio. Feſt. ruta cæſa dic. quæ venditor poſſeſſionis, ſui uſus gratia concidit, ruendoq; contraxit. Non. ruta dicuntur cruta. *A caſting down.* καταβλητόν, *That is caſt down, a fall.*

† Rutus, us, Hul. *A belch.*

† Rycinum, v. ricinium.

† Ryzum, zi, n. Gaz. idem qd oryza.

S *ante* A.

Semivocalis eſt, ut quæ ſonum ſuum à vocali auſpicetur, & in ſeipſam terminet. hæc ſi antecedat, m vel p. vel t, in ſimplicibus dictionibus, ad ſubſequentem pertinet ſyllabã, ut in coſmus, proſper, teſtis: in compoſitis verò aliud eſt, nam in arraſpex quia pars ejus poſterior à ſpectando eſt, S. tertiæ dabimus, in abſtemius vero quia ex abſtinentia temeti compoſita vox eſt primę relinquitur; transit quandoq; S. in M. ut rurſum pro rurſus. in n. ut ſanguis ſanguinis. in r, ut flos floris, Ter. Scaur. r. pro s. uſurpab. veteres, unde laſes pro lares, & aſæ pro aræ dicebant.

Sabagit. *A kinde of thick broth made with meat*, P. M.

† Sabata, potus ex frumentis coctis. Ammian. l. 26. ex heb. סְבָא Saba potare. *Beer or ale.*

† Sabanum, Rabbinis, סָבָן ſaban, ex heb. חוּף ſavan, inde מַכְוֶה malveh, velamen. *A towel or like linnen cloth uſed to be warmed, and to rub and cover thoſe that came new out of the bath: it may bee uſed for a napkin or handkerchiefe.* pānicuſi qui ſunt intra grana granati. p. m. v. bombicinus pannus.

† Sabaoth pl. f. g. Iſid. ex Heb. סְבָאוֹת, *Of hoaſts, of armies, of powers.*

† Sabarium, corruptè pro ſabanum.

† Sabaſa, Pandectæ med. *A kind of cockle, the ſeed of which is like a gemme.*

Sabazius, Iupiter idem qui Bacchus. Sabazia, *Feaſts of Bacchus.* Cic. de nat. de. vid. abazea.

Sabbata recutita. Juv. Perſ. ſab. bata circumciſa, quòd à Judæo recutito coluntur. *The ſabbath that the circumciſed Jew keepeth.*

Sabbătārius, a, um. *Of the ſabbath.*

Sabbăthārii, dicti ſunt Judæi à Romanis, quod Sabbath colerent, Martial.

† Sabbăthĭſmus, mi, m. Cal. σαββατισμός. *The celebration of the ſabbath.*

Sabbăthum, thi, n. vel ſabbatum Heb. שַׁבָּת *ſhabbath*, dies quietis quo deus quievit ab opere creationis ex שָׁבַת *ſhabbath*, requies, τὸ σαββατίζειν. *The ſabbath, or ſabbath day the day of reſt.*

Sabbătĭcus, a, um, inde ſabbaticus rivus in Iudæa, qui ſabbatis cæteris diebus ſiccatur, Plin. 32. 2. vide Joſeph. l. 7. bel Jud. c. 24.

† Sabbătĭzo, as i. ſabbatum obſervare, vel requieſcere, Iſid. σαββατίζω. *To obſerve or keep the ſabbath, to reſt.*

Sabel, vel ſebel. *Red fleſh growing above the white of the eyes*, p. m.

Sabellica braſſica, à Sabellis populis ubi naſcitur, Plin. *Crumpled, or jagged colewortes.*

† Saber. *A kind of fiſh, alſo a kind of thorn.* P. Med. *Aloes.*

† Saber, a, um, i. aſper vel nodoſus. *Rough or knotty.*

Săbĭna, æ, f. Plin. à Sabinis populis ubi abunde creſcit, vel qu. Sebina, ἀπὸ τοῦ σέβειν, propter admirandas vires, ξύδιον. *A kinde of herbe called ſavine; alſo a weapon like a boreſpeare.*

† Sabrarius, na, um, navalis, M S.

† Sabratena, æ, fœm. navis piratica.

† Sabacus, vide ſambucus.

† Săbŭlenrus, a, um, adj. ad ſabulum pertinens. *Pertaining to ſand.*

Săbŭlētum, ti, n. Plin. à ſabulum, ἄμμαθον, ψαμμεῖον. *A ſand or gravelly pit.*

† Săbălo, ōnis, m. Plin. ἡ ἄμμος, ψάμμος. *Groſſe ſand or gravell.*

Săbŭlōſus, a, um, ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης, *Gravelly, full of ſand.*

Săbŭlum, li, n. Plin. idem quod ſabuli (ex ψαθυρόν, vel ψαθύριον, quidam à ſerendo ſatum ſabulum, i. arena hinc inde ſparſa & quaſi ſeminata, ex ſaber, aſper, M. ex Cath.) ἡ ψάμμος, ἄμμος. *Sand, alſo a kinde of violl or like muſicall inſtrument.*

Săburra, æ, f. (ex ſabulo) Perot. ἔρμα. *Ballaſt or laſtage, wherewith ſhips are poſed to make them go upright.* Plin.

Săburrātus, a, um. ἐρμαιώδης. *Ballaſted, ſtuffed full.* Plaut.

Săburro, as, ſaburra onero, ἐρματίζω. ἄμμῳ ἀσφαλίζω. *To ballaſte a ſhip, to load with groſſe ſand*, Plin.

† Sabrutria, æ, fœm. *The banks brink.*

† Sacal, Ægyp. lingua electrum ſignif. Cal. Plin. 37.

† Saccaonia, æ, f. g. vel ſaccaonium, ii, n. Coop. *A napkin.*

† Saccar, ris. n. *Sugar.*

Saccārĭa, æ, f. g. A pul ex ſaccus. σακκοπωλική. *Merchandiſe of ſacks and bagges.*

Saccārĭus, a, um. Dig. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag, or ſack.*

† Saccārius, ii, m. v. Coop. σακκοφόρος. *A ſack bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um. *That is put in a bag, or ſtrained through a bag.*

† Saccarites panis, Ian. *Sugar-bread, march-pane.*

Sacchăron, ri. n. σάκχαρον, Arab. שֻׁכָּר ſachar, heb. שֵׁכָר ſhacar, inebriandi vim habet, M. ex India & Arabia fœlice delatum, & ex calamis confectum. *Sugar.*

† Saccellus, li, m. σακκίδιον. *A little bag.*

Saccĭpĕrium, ii, n. dictio compoſ. ex ſacco & pera, Plaut. marſupium

pium, σακκοπήρα. *A satchell, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack.*

† Saccitum, ti, n. al. saccatum, liquor est aquæ fæce vini admixtus & succo expressus, Isid. 20. 3.

† Sacco, as, Gl. *To strain through a cloth.* per saccum colo.

Saccomorum, genus est arboris quam dicit Pomp. ait ex fico (quam græc. σῦκον dic.) & moro, quod ficus ea sit, & morus, v. sycomorus, seu sycomorum.

† Sacconia, æ, f. Coop. *A nap kin, also a territory.*

Sacculārius, æ, f. & saccularius, ii, m. Dig. ἁδιπηρος *A cutpurse, also a crafty deceiver, a robber of the common-wealth.* Coop. præfectus sacculi. *The Almoner or Amner, a purse-bearer.*

Sacculus, li, m. dim. σακκίον, βυλλάντιον. *A little bag or purse.*

Saccus, ci, m. (à gr. σάκκος, idq; ex heb. סַק *sak*) σάκκος. *A bag or pouch, a sack.*

Saccellānus, ni, m. Hier. *A chaplain.*

† Saccellānus, a, um, ad sacellum pertinens.

† Sacellō, as. Heb. *To strain through a sack,* v. sacco.

Sacellum, li, n. dim. à sacrum, (locus dits sacratus cum ara) ναὸς. *A Chappell, a little Temple or Church.*

† Sacellus, v. saccellus.

Sācer, cra, crum, (ex קדש *kadesh*, vel ex ἱερὸς, vel ex σαῶς, integer, seu perfectus, & κηρ, cor, ut qui corde integer, & perfectus sit, aut forte salvus, Perot. ex sanctus. Scalig. ait esse Tuscum. M. ex ἁγιος. vel ex זכה *Zachah* mundus, סגור *segur* clausum vel זכר *Zachar* recordari. sacer morbus, i, epilepsia, qui a vehemens) ἱερὸς, ὁσιος. *Holy, godly devout consecrate to God, also cursed, horrible, detestable.* sacer ignis ἐρυσίπελας, sacer quia magnus, ut ἱερὸν. *A kind of disease rising from the heat in the skin,* Sacer ignis morbus.

Sācerdos, ōtis, c. g. (qu. sacrum dans. Isid. ex sacris dict. qui sacris præest & ea administrat) ἱερεὺς, ἱερουργὸς. *A Priest, a minister of a Church, a Nunne.*

Sācerdōtālis, le, adj. Liv. ἱερατικὸς, ἱερατικός. *Of or belonging to Priests or Churchmen.*

† Sācerdōtāliter, adv. *Priestly, or like a Priest.*

Sācerdōtissa, æ, f. Gel. ἱέρεια. *A Nunne, a vestall virgin.*

Sācerdōtium, ii, n, ἱερατεία, ἱερωσύνη. *The state of Priests, Priesthood, a Prebend, a benefice.*

† Sacerdōtūla, æ, f. g. *A Priests daughter.*

† Sacerdōtulus, & sacerdulus, li, m. Pap. *A little Priest.*

Sācerrimus, a, um. *Most holy, also most wicked,* Cat.

† Sacernus, ni, m. i. e. sacer animus.

Sacio, is. M. *To take into possession.*

† Sacmina, æ, f. Gloss. *A bough of a tree.*

† Sacodios, Plin. hunc colorem sacon vocant, M. ex Syr. סכא *saca.* vox Inda. *A precious stone of the colour of jacinth.*

† Sācoma, ātis, n. græc. σάκωμα vel scama, Vitr. *Counterpoise, likenesse of weight.*

Sacon, Plin. color hyacinthinus, hinc sacodios dicta gemma, ex genere amethystorum.

† Sacondios, v. sacodios.

Sacopenium, Plin. lib. 19. 8. *A kind of medicinable herb.*

Sacra, ōrum, n. pl. *Holy mysteries or things.*

†Sacra, æ. *An epistle or letter of the Emperor.*

Sacramenta, ōrum, n. pl. i. milites jurati, Veg.

Sacrāmentāles conjuratores, unà jurantes, *Such as will swear for other mans falsly.*

Sacrāmentālis, le, & sacramentaris, re, adj. ad sacramentum pertinens. Sacramentalis advocatus & sactimentalis absolute. qui ad sacramentum, i. juramentum advocatur. *Pertaining to a sacrament.*

† Sācramentōrium, liber seu constitutio de sacramentis & ceremoniis quæ vulgò agenda nominantur.

Sacrāmentum, ti, n. dict. quòd sacrâ mente tractari debet, 3cal. vel est id quod sacrat, seu quo sacratur, τὸ ἱερὸν. 2. sacramentum quòd eo sacratur homo ad rem certam ut ad militiam, imperatori, aut reipub. 3 ipse miles, sacramento addictus. Var. L. Lat. ea pecunia quæ in judicium venit in litibus sacramentum dr. à sacro: & qui petebat & qui inficiabatur de aliis rebus; uterque quingentos æris ad pontificem deponebant; de rebus aliis item certo alio legitimo numero assium; qui judicio vicerant suum sacramentum à sacro auferebant; victi ad ærarium redibant, v. Fest. ubi plenius & latius. item mysterium Augustin. invisibilis gratiæ visibile signum, signum, sigillum. Sacramentū militum. Veg l. 2. c. 5. jurant milites omnia se strenuè facturos quæ præceperit imperator, nunquam desertures militiam, nec mortem recusaturos pro republica. Sine sacramento militari cum hoste pugnare non licebat, adeo ut qui injuratus hostem interfeciſſet, cædis reus haberetur, Gel. 16. 4. v. Mart. ὁρκωμοσία. *An oath or covenant to be kept sacred; also a sacred promise, pawn, gage, or pledge; also a mystery or sacrament of the Church.*

Sacrārium, ii, n. dict. à sacrum, ἱερομνημεῖον, ἄδυτον. *A vestry or chappell, a place wherein holy things are laid.*

Sacrātio, ōnis, f. Marc. *A consecrating.*

Sacrātior, ius, comp. & sacratissimus, a, um, Plin. *More holy.*

† Sacrātor, ōris, m. *He that consecrateth.*

Sacrātus, a, um, p. ἱερωθεὶς, καθοσιωθεὶς. *Holy, consecrate, appointed to be offered to God as a sacrifice.*

Sacrè, & errimè, adv. *Holily, devoutly.*

Sacres, porci appell. qui puri erant ad sacrificium, ut immolarentur, quamprimum depulsi essent ab ubere, id autem contingebat die circiter decimo à partu. Plaut. in Men. quanti hic porci sunt sacres, χοιροι ἀγνοὶ. *Weaned pigs that were sacrificed.*

Sacricŏla, æ, c. g. Tac. qui vel quæ sacra colit, ἱερομνήμων. *A sacrificer, a Churchman. He or she that sacrificeth.*

† Sacrifăcio, is, Hier. *To sacrifice, or expurge by sacrifice.*

Sacrifer, fera, ferum, Ovid. q. sacra ferens, ἱερόφορος. *That beareth holy things?*

Sacrificātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἱερουργία. A *sacrificing.*

Sacrificātus, us, masc. A pul. actio sacrificandi. *a sacrificing.*

Sacrificātus, a, um. ἱερουργηθεὶς, oblatus. *Sacrificed.*

† Sacrificia, æ, f. *a place where sacrifices were offered.*

Sacrificālis, le, adj. Tac. ἱερουργικὸς. *Of or belonging to sacrifice.*

Sacrificium, ii, n. ex sacro & facio, θυσία, θῦμα, ἱερεῖα. *a sacrifice or oblation.*

Sacrifico, as, Plaut. i. sacra facio, θύω, ἱερουργέω. *To sacrifice, to aske forgivenesse.*

Sacrificŏla, æ, c. g. minister sacrorum vel ipse sacrificus, quasi sacra colens. *a sacrificer.*

Sacrificor, āris, depon. idem Non.

Sacrificŭlus, li, & sacrificus, ci, m. gen. Liv. rex appell. qui ea sacra quæ reges facere sueverant fecit, Fest. ἱερομνήμων, ἱερεύς. *The master of the sacrifices, a Masse-priest.*

Sacrificus, a, um. Ov. ἱερομνήμων. *That is used in sacrifice.*

Sacrificus, subst. qui sacra facit, Ovid. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

† Sacrifŭgus, a, um, adj. *a recusant.*

saint, or that refuseth to come to holy ouer-lasts.

Sacrilĕgium, ii, n. à sacrilegus, *iεροσυλία, iεροσύλημα. Theft, or taking of things out of an holy place: also any detestable or hainous offence.*

† Sacrilĕgo, is, *iεροσυλῶ*. Gloss. Cyp. sacrilegium admitto. *To steale out of an holy place.*

Sacrilĕgus, i, m. qui rem sacram legit, i. furatur, *iεροσυλῶν, iεροσύλημος. A Church-robber, wicked, cursed.*

Sacrilĕgus, a, um, subst. *Sacrilegious, wicked.*

† Sacrum, vid. sacrimum.

Sacrima, æ, f. Fest. sacrificium quod pro uvis primis fieret à vet. sacrima est appell. dict. est autem sacrima mustum *in* amphoram inditum sacrificii causa pro uvis & vino quæ qu. sacra dict. quòd sacra Libero sit, ut præmessum quod pro spicis, quas primùm messuissent sacrificabant Cerer. Sacrimum Scytharum lingua succinum dici credidit Xenocrates, referente Plin. 37. 2. quod v. suo loco. *the first fruits of new wine given to Bacchus in sacrifice.*

† Sacrimensis, *iεροσυρία*. Gl. sacrum mensis initium, sacra prima dies mensis, novilunium, Bud. Iudorum dies. *A festivall day.*

† Sacrimōnium, ii, n *iεροσυνία*. Gl. *A hallowing, being holy day, holiness.*

† Sacrimum, mi, n. *νέον οἶνον*. novum vinum, mustum, vinum quod sacrum sit, inde sacrima. *New wine.*

Sacris, re. *Holy, sacred, belonging to holiness*, & subst. *A sacrifice*, Fest. sacris subst. hostia.

† Sacrisc rinius, ii, m. *The keeping of records or Princes letters.*

† Sacrista, æ, & sacristarius, ii, m. *He that keepeth holy things.*

† Sacristārium, ii, n. *The dignity of such an officer.*

† Sacrium, ii, Plin. 37, 12. *A kind of amber.* vide sacrima, v. Delac. thurum sacrificiis aptum.

† Sacrivus, a, um, votivus, consecratus, sacrivus porcus qui defensor est aliorum porcorum, v. M.

Sacro, as. *iεροῦν καθοσιόω. To hallow, to make immortall: also to denounce, to make detestable, to consecrate, to dedicate.*

Sacror, āris. *To be sacrificed*, vid. sacro, Ovid.

† Sacrocola, æ, i. sacricola, sacra colens, minister sacrorum, Acer.

Sacrosanctum dic. quod jurejurando interpositò est institutum. Fest.

Sacrōsanctus, a, um, ex sacer & sanctus, *παράγιος, ἐναπόθμητος*. *Hallowed, inviolable.*

Sacrum, i, n. *τὸ iερὸν, τὸ θῦμα. Any thing dedicated to God, a sacrifice, a temple or church, holy mysteries: a reverend authority.*

Sadducæus, i, masc. gen. ex צדיק tsaddik, justus. *Because they seemed to themselves to be holy: a Sadduce.*

Sæpe, sæpenumerò, sæpiùs, adv. (à sepes, quòd quæ frequentia sunt sepem quodammodo facere videantur, spissum à sepium densitate. Fer. vel à σήπω, putrefacio, quòd tempus vel actio sæpè repetita omnia vitiat & consumit Avc. à שפע *shapa*, multitudo, abundantia) *πολλάκις, διάμα. Oftentimes, many times.*

Sæpiculè & sæpiusculè, adv. dim. Plaut.

Sæpissimè, & sæpiùs, adv. Ter.

† Sæpissimus, a, um. *Very oft.*

Sæpenumĕrò, sæpè, &c. *συχάκις. Oftentimes.*

† Sæsio, Bud. mancipium. *A seasing upon.*

Sævè, adv. *πικρῶς. Fiercely, cruelly.*

Sævidicus, a, um. Ter. *ἀγριόφωνος. That speaketh cruel rigorous words.*

Sævio, is, ivi & ii, itum, ire, *ἀγριαίνω, χαλεπαίνω. To exercise cruelty, to be very angry, or fierce, to torment daily, also to do valiantly.*

Sævior, ius, comp. Ov. & sævissimus, a, um, sup. Liv. *More fierce, &c.*

Sævitèr, adv. *χαλεπῶς. Ragingly, tyrannically, cruelly.*

Sævitia, æ, f. à sævus, *ἀηδία, ἀγριότης. Rigour, fierceness, anger, violent force, tyranny.* sævities idem.

Sævitūdo, inis, & sævitas, atis, idem.

Sævus, a, um, (à σκαιός, importunus, Per.) *πικρός, ἀγριόφωνος, χαλεπός. Fierce, horrible, vigorous, strong, cruel, angry, great.*

† Safōrium, atrium templi.

† Safon, ōnis, funis in prora navis.

Săga, æ, f. Fest. sagæ dictæ anus quæ multa sciunt. Cic. sagire, sentire acutè est, ex quo sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt, & sagaces dicti canes. Fest. Saga quoq; dicitur mulier perita sacrorum, sagax, &c. n. m. ex sagus, a, um: ex quo præsagus, v. sagum. *γαμικὴ γόης ἰατρός. a witch, a sorceresse, a subtle or wise woman.*

Saga, æ, f. *σαγή*, Cat. *a kind of garment. a cassocke*, vid. sagum. *also a kind of gumme.*

Sagācitas, ātis, f. g. *ἀγχίνοια. a sharpnesse of wit, a quicknesse of spirit, also quicknesse of smelling, ῥινλαγσία.*

Sagăciter, adv. ius, comp. & ssimè, sup. Ovid. ad. *ἀγχίνως, δόμαχος. Wittily, wisely, finely.*

Sagacuculla, æ, Col. *A Spanish cap.*

Sagacŭlus, li, m. aliquantulum sagax.

† Sagalinum, i. culcitra. MS.

† Sagena vestis qua aliquid tegitur. *A kind of garment.*

Sagapenum, ni, n. *σαγάπηνον*, nomen exot. *A kinde of gemme, comming of* ferula.

Sagaria, æ, f. Dig. *The trade of making cloaths for souldiers.*

† Sagaris, re. Securis quædam Amazonum gestamen, vox Scythica.

Sagarius, ii, m. Var. *σαγαρεπώλης. A seller of souldiers cloaks.*

Săgārius, a, um, ad saga pertinens.

† Sagātio, ōnis, Gloss. *παλμός*. jactatio in sago. *A casting of our cloak about the shoulders.*

Sagātus, a, um, *σαγάτον ἐνδύσυμένος*. *apparelled in a souldiers cloak.*

Sagax, ācis, ior, issimus, Ov. vid. sagio (ex sagire, i. acutè sentire, à quo sagaces dicti canes) Cic. *ἀγχίνους, δόμαχος*. *Wise, prudent, skilfull, quick of taste or sight, watchfull.*

† Sagda, æ, f. Plin. voc. chaldæum sagda, ex סגד *segad*, honorare, gemma honorata, M. *a green stone.*

† Sagellum Hispanum, Liv. *a Spanish cap.*

Sāgena, æ, f. Manil, *σαγήνη*, vel *σαγάνη* ex *σάττω*, onero, impleo, sc. piscibus. al. à saga. *a hose, or bosome net.*

† Sāgēnārius, a, um, ad sagenam pertinens, & subst. sagenarius, i. retiarius, MS.

† Sāgēnŭla, pro nava ponitur, Pap.

† Sagestre, Turneb. 12. 16. operimentum crassum, ut sagellum erat crassior pannus, Lucil. v segestre.

† Sagibaro, sagus baro, sapiens vir.

† Sagifarciarius, Veget. 3. 6. qui saga farcit, v. M.

† Sagium, v. saga & sagum.

Sagimen, inis, n. *Fat or greasse*

Sāgina, æ, f. g. Perot. ex satis ago vel ex *σάγμα*, al. ex *σαγῆναι* onero, nam qui saginat cibo onerat, M. *σιτίσις. Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted, also stuffing or filling: also the thing that is fatted. Fatnesse, grossenesse, μιλή. also a coop or place to fat the things in, fulnesse.* Sagina gladiatoria, foleb. gladiatores à lanistis saginati ad corroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per saginam intelligit ludum gladiatorium.

† Sāgināmentum, al. sagimentum. ti, neut. Col. *Fatnesse or grossenesse.*

Săginārium, ii, neut. Var. σιτευτήριον. *A place wherein beasts are fatted, an Oxe-ſtall, a franke, a coop.*

Săginātus, a, um: *That is fatted.*

† Saginātius, id eſt, caballus, MS.

Săginātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. λιπασμὸς, πασμὸς. *A fatting.*

Săginātus, a, um: p. Prop. *Fatted, franked.*

Săgino, as, Col. מִרְבֵּיק πιαίνω, σιτίζω. *To cramme to make fat.*

Săginor, āris. *To be fatted.*

Săg o, is, īvi, ire, itum (ex ſapio, i. ſentio cuce, vel ex ſaga, vel ex צוד tſud, venatus eſt, Perot. ex ſat & ago, al. ex Perſico ſeg. quod apud eos canem ſignificat) ἰχνηλατέω. *To perceive quickly.*

Sagiſma, v. ſaga: Ac.

Săgitta, æ, f. Canin. ἀφαίρεμα βέλος, ἰός. à ſagaci jactu, i. veloci ictu vocata, Iſid. al. quòd ſatis longe agatur, vel à ſatis & ictu. *An arrow or dart, the toppe or rod: alſo a ſign in the firmament.*

Sĭgittālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to an arrow:* ind. ſagittalis commiſſura, ὀβελιαία, Jun. ſagittalis ſutura, vide obelæa.

Săgittārius, ii, maſcul. τοξότης. *An archer, a Bowman, alſo a ſign in the Heaven:* Glo. ſagittator.

Săgittārius, a, um: Plin. πτερωτικὸς. *Of or belonging to arrows, meet to make arrows of.*

† Săgittātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A ſhooting.*

† Săgittŭlus, a, um. *Stricken with an arrow.*

Săgittāta ſuavia, Plaut. quæ animum ſanciant ut ſagitta.

† Săgittella, æ, f. & ſagittula. *A little arrow.*

Săgittĭfer, ra, rum, Virg. τοξοφόρος. *That beareth or weareth arrows.*

† Săgittĭfex, ĭcis, m. gen. *A fletcher.*

Săgittipŏtens, tis. *That can doe much by ſhooting, a cunning archer.*

Săgitto, as, Juſt. *To ſhoot an arrow out of a bow.*

† Sagma, æ, f. & ătis, neut. Iſid. σάγμα (à ſtratu ſagorum, alii corrupte Salma leg. onus jumenti farcinati, *A packe-ſaddle, alſo a heap, a pack.* Quo σαγίτης) jumentum.

† Sagmārius, a, um: ad ſagmata pertinens: item qui ſagmata facit, equus ſagmarius. Sagmarius ſagma ferens, ſarcinarius, le liam ſeu inſtratum ferens, abſolutè qui ſagmæa facit & pro equo ſagmario. *A pack-horſe or ſumpter-horſe.*

Sagmen, ĭnis, n. vel ſagmina, ōrum, n. Liv. dict. quia ex loco ſancto ſecabantur, al. arcebantur, vel à ſanciendo, vide Feſt. al. qu ſacmen à ſacer, ἱερόβοτανα. *The herbe vervaine.*

† Sagmo, as, ſagmate onero M.

† Sagmĭnālis, herba eſt verbenaca.

† Sagmĭnārius, vide Sagmen.

Săgŭlātus, a, um: Suet. χλαμυδωτὸς. *That weareth a Caſſock.*

Săgŭlum, li, neut. Liv. σαγοειδὲς ἱμάτιον. *A little Cloake or Caſſock.*

Săgum, gi, n (à σάγος. Iſid. dict. nomen eſſe Gallicum: alii ex ſaccus, στιλπνὸς סַק Sac, ex στείλω, onero, σάγος, vide ſaga) στράτωμα. *A ſoldiers cloak: alſo a long caſſock.* M. ex סַק Sach tegere.

Săgus, a, um: Ovid. *Preſaging.*

Săgus, i, m. vide ſagum. Var. ex σάγαξ, Scal. M. ex סַכָּר ſacar. idem.

† Saio, ōnis, Gothorum vox ab exigendo dict. Ac. *An executor:* Acer.

† Saites, æ, æ. *A meaſure containing 18 Cyathos,* al. ſextarios, Epiph.

Sal, ălis, m. & n. g. (ex ἅλς, ἁλὸς, quia ſit ex מלח melech marina aqua, ex חול col, arena) ὁ ἅλς. *Salt, alſo pleaſantneſſe, delectable talk, merry conceits in words, a good grace in ſpeaking, alſo wiſdome: alſo the Sea.*

Sal Ammoniacus, terræ falſugo eſt in Lybiæ arenis creſcente luna effervescens, alumini ſciſſili non diſſimilis, glebis oblongis, veniſque in longitudinem rectis: inventur præcipuè in tractu Cyrenico juxta Jovis Ammonis templum, unde & nomen accepit. vide Cal.

† Sāla, æ, fœm. atrium, domus: M.

Sālæ, ſunt fœminæ, quę non ſunt ſanæ mentis: Acer.

Sălācia, æ, f. dea quam putabant ſalum ciere, i. movere, κινεῖν. *The Goddeſſe of the Sea, or the ebbing of the Sea,* ἁλοσύδνη, παρὰ τὸ τὰ ἅλα σεύειν.

Sĭlăcĭtas, ātis, fœm. Plin. vide ſalax, λαγνεία, τὸ ἀφροδισιαστικὸν. *Lechery, tickling, or provocation to lechery.*

† Sălacōnia, æ, fœmin. gener. *Boaſting, joyned with vanity and pride.*

† Salacones. *Great boaſters:* Bud.

Sălămandra, æ, f. Plin. σαλαμάνδρα ex quaſi valincendra; quod contra incendium valeat. Iſid. animal vivens in igne, qu. ſola amans pyr, id eſt, ignem, M. quod σωλαμμένος, i. quieta latibulum tenet, aut quod oſtendit σαλαμμένα δορά, i. ſplendores laxos pellit. *A beaſt in ſhape like a Lizard, full of ſpots; being in the fire it quencheth it and is not burned.*

† Salamandri, Parac. ſunt ſpiritus ignem inhabitantes.

† Salamia, æ, ſ.g. *The flowing of the ſea.*

† Salanga, æ, ſ. Cal. *Our Ladies bell.*

† Salpitta, æ, ſ. Arnob. ῥῖνόμυγα. *A cuffe of the eare.*

Sălăpūcius (rectiùs quàm ſalaputius) M. Sen. Cat. græc. πτωχός, idem quod lat. ſalaputium. Salaputium more nutricum luſum eſt à ſalaputa quæ caudam ſalacem ſign. puta πτῶκα, Scalig. vel. à ſale & puſio, id eſt, puer plenus ſalis & oratoriæ mordacitatis.

† Sălar, āris, m. Auſ. (piſcis à ſale, vel à ſaliendo dict.) *A Trout, a young Salmon.*

† Sălāria æ, f. unda vel æſtuatio maris quæ ad mare redit, κῦμα. *A wave, billow, or tide.*

Sălāria via, i. via publica dict. Romæ eſt, quòd per eam Sabini ſalem à mari deferebant. *The ſalters way,* Plin.

† Sălārĭārius, ii, maſ. gen. Vlp. *He to whom a ſtipend is payed.* vide M.

† Sălāribone. *A kinde of monſter.*

Sălāris, re, adject. Pl. *Pleaſant or merry.*

Sălārium, ii, neut. Plin. à ſale, μισθὸς. *A ſtipend, wages given to ſervants:* dict. quod ita neceſſarium eſt ut homini ſal.

Sălārius, a, um: Liv. ὁ τῶν ἁλῶν, ἁλικὸς. *Of, or belonging to ſalt.*

Sălārius, ii, maſculin. Mart. ἁλμυρὸς, παρὰ χοῦς πώλης. *A ſeller of ſalt, and of all things elſe that are ſalt: alſo a ſaltmaker.*

† Salata, ōrum, neut. gen. Hul. *Sallets.*

† Salattārius & Slattārius, portator armorum, *An armor-bearer.* Ar.

Sălax, ācis, adj. à ſalio. alii, à ſale, quòd ex humore ſalſo citatur libido. ἀφροδισιαστικὸς, λάγνος. *That is much bent to lechery; alſo hot in luſt, wanton.*

† Saldini, Parac. idem quod ſalamandri. T.

Sălĕbra, æ, f. g. & ſalebræ, arum, (quòd vix ſine ſaltu præterire poſſis) ἀνωμαλία, ἀνώματα. *Uneven places.*

places going up and down, so that one cannot easily passe; also a rough and troublous speaking.

† Salebratim, adv. Sid. Roughly, by rough places.

† Salebritas, ātis, f. Apul. Unevenesse, roughnesse.

Salebrōsus, a, um: Vri. τραχὺς, ἀνωμαλώδης. Rough, cumbersome, uneven, also unpleasant, hard to understand.

† Salem, heb. שלום, Shalom. Peace or concord.

† Salgama, ōrum, n. g. à sale, Col. Things preserved to serve ones turn at need, as pears, figs, &c.

† Salgamārius, ii, m. A preserver of things, or a seller of them.

† Salgamum, mi, n. Pap. A quilt made of leather.

† Sali, forte à saliendo, Pl. Birds called Heathcocks.

† Saliālium, v. Salarium.

† Saliāris, re, adj. ad Salios pertinens, Martis sacerdotes. 2. magnificus, lautus. Bountifull, magnificent.

† Saliātus, us, masc. Jun. Cap. The sacerdotall dignity of the Priest.

† Salicastrum, tri, n. g. Plin. genus labrusceæ in salicibus nascens (ex salix.) A kind of wilde vine running upon willow trees.

† Salacon, Σαλάκων qui simulat se divitem esse cum sit pauper.

Sălĭcētum, & contracte salĭctum, ti, n. g. ἰτεών. A place planted with willows.

† Salicornia, æ, fœm. A kind of herb called Sea-grape.

† Salĭctaria, Lysimachium, vel λυσίμαχον. Jun.

† Salĭctārius lupus. A kinde of hops. Plin.

† Salĭctārius, ii, m. apud Cat. c. 11. est qui salictum curat, & ex eo materiam salignam viti pedandæ, jugandæq; parat.

† Salĭctum, i. Salicetum.

Sălārium, merces serviendo acquisita, sal habens inter alia, per synec. stipendium militare: item merces pro labore: item victus.

Salĭcus, a, um: ad Salios, id est, Francos pertin. unde Salica lex quæ Francorum orientalium est propria. Rebuff. dict. ait ab initio legis, si aliqua. A law, whereby males were onely to inherit.

Sălĭens, tis, part. Virg. πηδῶν, ἀλλόμενος. Leaping, dancing, springing, trembling or beating.

Sălĭens, tis, neut. g. ex saliendo: ὁ κρουνὸς. The cock, pipe, or spout of a conduit or fountain, by which the water gusheth out.

Sălīgneus, à salignus, a, um: Virg. ἰτέϊνος. Of, or belonging to willow.

Sălillum, li, n. dim. à salinum. Plaut. A little salt-sellar.

Sălīna, æ, f. ὁ τόπος ἐξ οὗ ἅλας κατασκευάζονται. A salt pit, a place where salt is made.

Sălīnāris, re, antiq. Belonging to a bit or snaffle.

† Sălīnārius, idem quod salinator.

Sălīnātor, ōris, m. Pap. qui facit salem. A salt maker.

† Salineus, a, um, adj. Hul. Belonging to salt. al. leg. salinarius, a, um: idem.

† Salinōsus, id est, salibus plenus.

Sălīnum, ni, n. Pers. ἅλις, ἀλαβάστιον. A salt-sellar; also any vessel that a poor man useth.

Sălīnus, a, um, & salicus, salicinus, v. saligneus.

Sălio, is, ivi, īre, ītum: Ovid. ex ἅλλομαι, σκιρτάω, πηδάω. To skip, to leap, to dance; also to ride or leap on another: M. ex עלה gnalah. vel עלז gnalaz.

Sălĭo, is, ire, Col. To season with salt. v. salio.

† Salis, le, adject. pro salubris. Wholsome.

† Sălīsātio, ōnis, f. g. A judging or diviuing by leaping.

† Sălīsātor, vel salissator, ex salissare, judicare ex saltu & saltatione, salisatores magi vocati sunt quia dum eis membrorum quæcurq; partes salierint, aliquid sibi exinde prosperum seu triste signi prædicunt, Isid. 8. 9.

† Salispuma, æ, f. ἅλς & ἀχνή. Jun. vid. halisachne.

† Salisubsŭlus ludus, qu. salius subsiliens.

Sălītor, ōris, m. He that gathereth the tribute of salt. Qui salit, qui sale condit.

Sălītūra, æ, f. Col. ἅλισις, ταγαχεία. A powdering or salting, a seasoning with salt.

Sălītus, a, um: Cor. Sev. ἁλισθείς. Salted.

Sălīva, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (dict. quòd ferè salis saporem habet; quidam quòd per linguam saliat & ejiciatur, doct. Cania. ex σιάλος) σίελον, πτύελον, σιάλις. Spittle; also juyce, a water that droppeth out, a taste.

Sălīvandus, a, um: Col. To bee cured by a drench.

† Salivare, ea freni pars quæ saliva equi imbui solet: vide M. & Meurs.

† Sălīvātia, æ, fœm. Jun. An oyl stone or Barbers whetstone, besmeared with spittle.

† Salivaris, idem quod Pyrethrum.

† Sălīvārium, quod excipiendæ salivæ appenditur. M.

Salivar. ur, a, um: Plin. Clammy or thick like spittle.

Sălīvarius, ii, m. Var. ex saliva dict. πτυελώδης, σιαλικός. Hee that giveth a drench to horses, or other beasts.

† Salivatio, ōnis, f. A spitting, or filling with spittle.

Salivātum, ti, neut. Col. ex saliva. A drench given to an horse, or other sick beast: al. leg. salviatum.

† Salīvatus, a, um, Col. Drenched.

Sălivatum, ex sale.

Salmentum, salsamentum, M. ex salio quasi salimentum.

Sălĭunca, vel saliuncula, læ. fœm. gen. Plin. (à salio, herba est è terra statim exiliens.) A kind of Lavander.

Salivarius, a, um: Plin. 9. 51. Pertaining to spittle.

Sălīvo, as, salivam facio, σιαλόω, ἐκπτύω, πτυελίζω. To gather, or make spittle or clammy fome; also to give a drink to horses, or other beasts.

Sălīvōsus, a, um: Plin. πτυελώδης. That hath the taste of spittle.

Sălīvum, vi, n. g. idem quod saliva, æ: v.

Sălix, ĭcis, f. Plin. (ex saliendi, i. crescendi celeritate dicta. ea enim inquit Var. celeritate crescit, ut salire videatur) ἰτέα. A willow or sallow tree.

† Salĭna, æ, f. Parac. A kind of saltpetre.

Sălĭendus, a, um: Col. To be salted.

† Sallio, īs, īvi, īre, ītum, sale condio, Sis. ἁλίζω. To salt or powder.

† Sallītus, pro salitus.

† Sallo, is, salli, sum, ĕre, Scal. idem quod sallio.

† Salmācia, ōrum: neut. Strab. A prey or spoile gotten without labour.

† Salimentum, salsatum, Isid.

Salmo, ōnis, masc. Plin. à saliendo, nam agilitate saltus etiam præruptum conscendit: Gesn. Gallicum vel Germanicum esse contendit. A salmon. al. à sale.

† Salnācidus, a, um: quòd salis saporem habet. Salt, or that hath the savor of salt.

Salnitrum, vel potius, sal & nitrum, tri, neut. Plin. ἁλίτηρον. Saltpetre, whereof Gunpowder is made.

† Salpa, æ, fœm. σάλπη. Stockfish, M. à σήλας & ἐπίδηλος: quod fulgidus videatur.

† Salpetrum,

† Salpetrum, tri, Cor. ἀλόγιβον. *Saltpetre.*

† Salpista, σαλπικτὴς qui σαλπίζῃ, al. salpincta tubicinem sign. *A trumpeter.*

† Salpiga, v. salpinga.

† Salpinx, σάλπιγξ. Pel. *A trumpet.*

† Salpista, æ, σαλπιστὴς. *A trumpeter.*

† Salpizo, as, σαλπίζω. *To sound a trumpet.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um: Plin. ταριχευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to salt or salt fish.*

Salsamentārius, ii, masculi. gen. ταριχοπώλης, ταριχέμπορος, *He that selleth salt fish, a Fishmonger.*

Salsāmentum, ti, neut. ταρίχος. *All manner of salted flesh or fish.*

Salsè, adverb. ἁλμυρῶς, χαριέντως, πιθανικῶς. *Pleasantly, wittily, wisely.*

Salsēdo, ĭnis, fœmin. ipse salis sapor, ἅλμη, ἁλμυρότης. *Saltnesse.*

† Salsicia, æ, fœmin. intestinum salsum. *A sausage or a pudding.*

† Salsicŏpōles, ex πωλεῖν, salcicia, idem.

† Salsicortex, *A tree that beareth mast.*

† Salsīgo, ĭnis, f. ἅλμυρις. *A salt liquor or pickle.*

† Salsilago, ĭnis, f. idem.

† Salsipontes, Neptuni epitheton, prout mari dominatur.

† Salsĭtia, æ, fœmin. MS. *Saltnesse.*

† Salsitūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Salsugia, æ, f. g. *Pickle or brine,* Plaut.

Salsūgĭnōsus, a, um. *Full of saltnesse.*

Salsūgo, ĭnis, fœmin. MS. ἅλμη. *A kinde of herbe: also a salt humor.*

Salsūra, æ, fœm. Col. ταρίχευμα. *A salting or seasoning:* salsamentum.

Salsus, a, um: & ior, ius, comp. Plin. ex sale: ἁλμυρὸς, ἁλικὸς. *That is salt, also merry, witty, wise, sharp, or spoken with a grace* χαρίεις, ἀστεῖος.

Saltābundus, a, um. *Full of leaping and dancing.*

Saltārius, v. saltuarius.

Saltātio, ōnis, fœmin. χορεία, ὀρχηθμὸς, ἅλμα. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltatiuncŭla, f. Vop. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris, m. ὀρχηστὴς. *a dancer or skipper.*

Saltātoriè, adverb. *In dancing manner.*

Saltātōrius, a, um, ὀρχηστικὸς, *Of, or belonging to dancing.*

Saltatricŭla, læ, f. g. *a little dancing wench.*

Saltatrix ĭcis, f. verb. ὀρχηστικὸς. *a woman dancer.*

Saltatūra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *a dancing.*

Saltātus, us, m. Ovid. *Leaping, skipping, dancing:* Liv. ὄρχημος, πήδησις. *a jumping, a dancing.*

Saltem, conjunct. (vel saltim passim à saltu, Gel. 1 2. 14. quidam ex salatem per contractionem, al. per defectionem deducunt, quasi si alter non potest) ἁλμάζω, γοῦν, τἀλαχιστον. *At least, or the least way.*

† Salti, pro saltus.

† Saltica, æ, fœmin. *a kinde of pepper,* ex sale oppido dict. MS.

† Saltĭcus, a, um: saltare solens, πηδητικὸς. *Dancing.*

Saltim, apud antiquos sive saltuatim, πηδητικῶς. *From leap to leap, by leaps, hastily.*

Saltĭto, as, freq. Macr. *To leap or dance often.*

Salto, as, ὀρχέομαι. *To skippe, dance: also to intermingle with dancing.*

Saltŭāris, re, Plin. ὀρχηστικὸς, σιμπιτικὸς, *that danceth to the stroke of an instrument, or belonging to dancing.*

† Saltŭārius, a, um: adject. idem.

Saltŭārius, ii, masculin. Pomp. δρυμοφύλαξ, ὑλωρὸς. *a Forrester, a Woodward, a Ranger, a Keeper of a Forrest, Park or Wood.*

Saltŭātim, adverb. πηδητικῶς, ὀρχηστικῶς. *By leaps or skips, scatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.*

Saltŭm, adv. idem.

Saltŭōsus, a, um. Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. *Full of woods or forrests.*

Saltūra, æ, f. Plaut. ὀρχηθμὸς. *a leaping.*

Saltus, us, masc. g. & salti, masc. gen. Non. (in quo feræ saliant, à saltum, Isid. ἅλσος ab ἅλλομαι. salio, aliter saltus sunt vasta & sylvestria loca, ubi arbores exiliunt in altum.) ἅλσος, δρυμὸς, ὑλη. *a Forrest, a thick or wide wood; also a shaking or shivering of some member of the body; a leaping:* palpitatio.

Salvatella, æ, f. g. *a certaine veine of the body: a part of the axillaris vena, running betweene the middle finger and the little finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis, f. σωτηρία. *A saving, salvation.*

Salvator, ōris, m. g. σωτὴρ. *A Saviour.*

† Salvātrix, ĭcis, f. g. Gl. *She that saveth.*

Salŭber, bræ salubris, bre salubre, & hic & hæ salubris, & hoc salubre, ior, errimus, (à salus, quod præbet sanitatem.) ὑγιὴς, σωτήριος. *Healthfull, wholsome; also sound, good, profitable, whole.*

Sălŭbritas, atis, f. g. ὑγιεία, τὸ ὑγιεῖον. *Health, wholsomeness, healthiness.*

Salubritèr, briùs, errimè, adv. ὑγιῶς, σωτηρίως. *Healthfully, profitably.*

Salve ut verbum defect. solumq; declinatur per secundas personas Imperativi, utriusque numeri, & præsens infinitivi; Hoc modo, salve, salveto, plur. salvete, salvetote, salvere, (ex שלם *shalam*: al. à salvus) χαῖρε, εὖ πράττοις. *God save you, God speed you, God blesse you, farewel.*

Salvĕo, ebo, vēre, Cic χαίρειν, εὐπραττέω. *To commend thy self to one:* vid. sup.

Salvia, æ, f. gen. Plin. (à salvus, quod varios sanat morbos) ἐλελίσφακος, *The herbe sage.* Salvia Romana: Jun. *Sage of Rome, or Clarie.*

† Salviātor, ōris, vide Salvarius.

† Salviātum, ti, n. gen. vide salivarius.

† Salvĭfĭco, as. *To make safe.*

Salvĭficus, a, um: σωτήριος. *Made safe, making safe or wholsome.*

† Salvio, as, vide salivio.

† Salvitas, ātis, fœmin. id est, salus.

Sălum, li, neut. gen. & salus, li, masc. Enn. (σάλος ex ἅλς, à sapore salis, vel à σάλευω, quod fluctuat, quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ σάλλω, à commotione quod ab ἀλισθήσω, ducit Mart.) ἡ ἅλς. *The sea, the sea shore, or a haven neare the shore; also a tossing of the waves of the sea, a tossing or billowing, a troubling or turbulentnesse.*

Salvo, as, σώζω. *To save, to preserve, to keep.*

Sălus, ūtis, f. Var. à salvus, Sabinus esse ait, fælicitas, incolumitas, valetudo, remedium, ὑγιεία, σωτηρία. *A greeting, a saluting, a safety, safegard, health; also the good state of ones condition or life: also to bid farewell, to take leave of:* Mart. à sale qui utres integras servat à corruptione, ita salus exitio contraria, vel à σάω, vel à שלו *shalam.* Mart.

Salus,

Salus, dea salutis, unde salutaris porta Romæ appellata, ab ejus deæ æde qui ei proxima fuit. item salus pro pecunia, Plant.

Salusandria, æ. fœmin. Off. μύρσινον. *Garden* nigella; *or Gittre.*

Sălūtāris, re, adj. σωτήριος, ὑγιεινὸς. *Wholsome, healthfull, comfortable, also in good health,* herba salutaris, Iun. *Rosemary.* Salutares literæ, *Comforting letters.*

Sălūtāre, ris, n. *Health.* Salutaris litera dicta quia absolutionis nota erat. salutaris digitus. *The forefinger.*

Sălūtārītĕr, adverb. σωτηρίως. *Healthfully, wholsomly.*

Salūtātim, vide saltim.

Sălūtātio, ōnis, fœmin. ἀσπασμὸς, εὐφημισμός. *A greeting, a bidding God speed, or good morrow.*

Sălūtātor, ōris, masculin. ἀσπαστής. *A bidder good morrow, a saluter.*

Sălūtātōrium, ii, neut. Sen. τὸ ἀσπαστήριον. *A place where men stand to salute the Prince.*

Sălūtātōrius, a, um: Sen. προσαγορευτικὸς. *Belonging to saluting.*

Sălūtātūrus, ra, rum, p. ὁ ἀσπάσων. *About to salute.*

Sălūtĭfer, ra, rum, Mart. σωτήριος. *That bringeth health, wholsome.*

† Salutificātor, ōris, m. Tert. *A saviour.*

† Salutifico, as, Bud. *To preserve or keep.*

Sălūtĭger, & salutigerŭlus, a, um: Plaut. ἀσπασμοφόρος. *He that bringeth recommendations from another person.* salutigerus, a, um: idem.

Sălūto, as, salutem dico, ex salus. ἀσπάζομαι, προσαγορεύω, προσφωνέω. *To greet, to send commendations, to take his leave, to bid good morrow, to honor.*

Sălūtor, āris. *To be saluted or reverenced; also to be reserved and not cut off.*

† Salvigardia, tutela & protectio. *A safe conduct or convoy.*

Salvus, a, um: (à sanus Per. vel ex salve, vel à σώος, שָׁלֵם shalom, שָׁלוֹם shalvah, vel vide salas, σῶος, ὑγιὴς. *Sound, safe, whole, in good case; in good health.*

† Salxica, i. salivum, Isid.

† Sam, pro eam. Enn.

† Samardacus, homo ridiculus. vel qui dictis mordet, ex σαμαῖος, & δάκνειν. vide M. Samatria idem.

Sambūca, æ, f. Petr. (σαμβύκη. vel σαμβύξ, machina, quòd ut in organo chordæ, sic in machina intenduntur funes. Fest. Diom. ex Sambuco inventore, Scal. à סַבְּכָא sabecca, quod est apud Dan. c. 3. sumbuca.) *An instrument of musick, taken for a dulcimer; an engine; also the same that* sambucatria.

Sambūcĕus, a, um: Plin. Iun. ἀκτινῶδες. *Of, or belonging to an Elder-tree.*

Sambūcētum, neut. & sambucum est locus ubi crescit sambucus, Plin. *The place of Elder trees.*

† Sambūcĭarius. *He that playeth on* Sambuca, M.

Sambūcīna, æ, f. Pla. σαμβυκίστρια. *A woman that playeth on a dulcimer.*

† Sambūcīnārius, ii, m. *He that playeth on a dulcimer.*

Sambucistria, æ, f. Liv. & sambustria, vide sambucina, mulier sambuco canens.

Sambūcus, ci, f. Plin. (dict. quòd ex ea instrumenta faciebant sambucis similia) ἀκτὶς, ἀκτίς. *An Elder tree.*

† Sambulus, li. m. Plaut. *A jumper.* rectius forsan sambuculus qui ad sambucam tripudiat.

Sambyca, æ, fœmin. gen. vel sambyx, icis, idem quod sambuca.

† Sameck, Paraç. vide Tartarum.

† Sămēra, æ, f. Col. τὸ τῆς πτελέας σπέρμα. *The seed of an Elme.* Semen almi vel ulmi, Plin. 16. 17. leg. samara.

† Sămiārii, Jun. *Harnesse scourers.* quia fit cum terra Samia.

† Sămiārius, ii, masculin. idem.

Sămiārius lapis, & Samia testa & Samia vasa, & Samium lutum, & Samium absolutè vas ex Samia.

† Sămiātor, ōris, m. *He that sharpeth.*

† Sămiātus, a, um: par. Vop. *Whetted, polished.*

† Sămio, as. *To whet or make sharp.* v. Samiarius.

† Samilem. *A kind of herb.*

Sămiŏlum, li, neut. dim. Plaut. σκυφάριον ὀστράκινον. *A little earthen pot.*

Sămiŏlus, a, um. Plaut. dim. à Samius, ὀστράκινος. *Made of earth.*

Sămium, ii, n. g. χυτρίον. *an earthen pot.*

Sămius, a, um, (à Samo insula,) *Earthen, also sharp.*

Samnio, vide Sannio.

Samŏlus, li, m. gen. Plin. *Fenberries.*

Samothrācius, Plin. *A kind of precious stone of Samothrace.*

† Sampsa, æ, fœmin. Col. vel sansa, à Samia quòd sit dura, ut Samia terra. M. est ipsa olivæ caro: σάμψα πυρὸν, *The stone of an Olive, or the meat of an olive,* v. Cal.

Sampsūchĭnus, a, um, Plin. σαμψύχινος. *Of, or belonging to Marjoram.*

† Sampsūchum, vel sampsuchus, chi, masculin. Col. σάμψυχον, à σώειν ψυχὴν, quod sanet animam. *The herbe called the sweet Marjoram.*

Sānābilis, le, adject. ἰατὸς, ἀκίνητος, θεραπευτὸς. *That may bee healed.*

Sanamunda, Iun. *The herbe Benet.*

Sanātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἄκος, ὑγίανσις. *A healing or curing.*

Sānātus, a, um, p. ὑγιασθὶς, *Healed, cured.*

Sancio, is, ivi, & xi, itum, & dum, ire, (ex sanguine, quod mactatæ hostiæ sanguine fœdera solerent confirmari. M. à sanus, vel à sacer, interposito n. sancer vel רבה, κυρόω, διατίθεμαι, νομοθετῶ. *To dedicate, to establish and confirm something under a certaine penalty, to forbid by ordinance, to make ordinances.*

Sancītus, a, um, part. διατεθεὶς, κεκυρωμένος. *Ordained, confirmed by law, also forbidden.*

† Sancītus, us, m. νομοθεσία, vide sanctio; sanctior, v. sanctor.

Sanctè, iffimè, adverb. ὁσίως, ἁγίως. *Holily, religiously; also entirely, righteously, soundly, with a great oath.*

Sancti, Jun. vid. divi.

Sanctificatio, ōnis, f. ἁγιασμὸς. *An hallowing.*

Sanctificator, masculin. gen. & sanctificatrix, f. g. *An he or she hallower.*

Sanctĭfĭco, as. ἁγιάζω. *To hallow.*

Sanctificium, ii, n. *A sanctuary, an holy place.*

Sanctĭlŏquus, a, um: Prud. *Speaking divinely.*

Sanctimōnia, æ, f. ὁσιότης, ἁγιασμὸς, ἁγιότης. *Holinesse, devoutnesse, honesty.*

Sanctimōnĭālis, le, adj. *Pertaining to holinesse.* Subst. *A Nunne, a holy Virgin.*

Sanctimōnium, ii, n. g. ἁγιστήριον. *Holinesse, also the profession of a religious person.*

Sanctio, ōnis, f. verb. κύρωσις νομοθεσία. *A decree, a law, an ordinance established and made with a penalty:* ex sancio.

Sanctĭtas, ātis, fœmin. & sanctĭtudo, inis, idem quod sanctimonia,

monia.

Sanctor, ōris, masculi. gener. qui sancit Tac. νομοθέτης. *A lawmaker.*

Sanctŭārium, ii, n. gen. Plin. ἁγιαστήριον, ἅγιον. *An holy place, a Chappell, a Church: also a secret place.*

Sanctŭlus, Hier. Dim. à sanctus, ὁλιγίστερος: *Somewhat devout.*

Sanctum, ti, n. *A secret thing to be revealed: also that which is safe and fenced from all injury, also Heaven.* Mart. & idem qd sanctimonium.

Sanctus, ti, masculi. Isid. *A Saint.*

Sanctus, ior, issimus, a, um: quod sanctum est, Isid. ab hostiæ sanguine appellationem trahit, etenim nil sanctum habebant vet. nisi quod hostiæ sanguine conspersum & consecratum esset, ac procul dubio ex heb. קדש Kadsh, primitus descendit interposito nun. Scal. exerc. 325. ἅγιος, ὅσιος. *Honest, pure, uncorrupt, devout:* est & sanctus à sancio pro sancitus: κεχρηθεὶς.

Sancta loca. *Holy and priviledged places.*

Sanctum. *Pure, undefiled.*

† Sanctoralia, exemplaria illa quibus passiones sanctorum & martyrum continentur.

† Sancus, Var. LL. Ael. Gall. Dius fidius dicebat Diovis filius ut Græci Διόσκουρον Castorem, & putab. hunc esse sanctum à Sabina lingua & Herculem ab Græca. Scal. Sanqualis porta: ex Sanctio Proport. vide M.

† Sandaliārus vicus, Sex. Ruf. *A Street in Rome where pantofles were made.*

Sandalides, Plin. sandalis, idis, inde plur. à similitudine sandalii, dict. σανδαλίδες. *A kinde of Palm or Date-tree.*

Sandaligĕrŭlus, a, um, Plaut. σανδαλοφόρος. *He that weareth slippers or pantofles, or that carryeth the same for others.*

Sandălium, ii, neut. Ter. σανδάλιον, σανδάλου; סנדל Sendal. id est, Calceus tenuis: Chald. סנדל Sandal Sandalium, *a shoose, any thing like a slipper or shoose soales; sale-fish,* Cathol. à sandyx, & dicit esse pannum quo equi nobilium solent operiri: item quo operiebantur vulnera vel corpora mortuorum. A *slipper or a pantofle.* σανδάλιον.

† Sandălothēca, æ, fœmin. σανδαλοθήκη. *A thing to put slippers in.*

Sandalum, li, n. *A kinde of French wheat, or meale,* sandalio simile, Plin. 18.7.

† Sandălus. *A spice called sanders.*

Sandăpĭla, æ, fœmin. à sandalio, id est, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, Pap. *A beere, a coffin to bear dead bodies in.*

Sandapila, M. ex סנד Sanal sulcrum & דפן dapan, sepelire: vel potius ex σανίδ) & πύλη.

Sandăpĭlārius, a, um: ad sandapilam pertinens. subst. antivè. *One that carried the dead bodies of the poor on a Beer to burriall: also* faber sandapilarius, *a coffin-maker, or maker of Beeres:* Sandapilarius subst. *He that burieth the poor.*

† Sandapilo, al. sandapelo, qui sandapilam gestat, vespillo, libitinarius: vide Sandapilarius.

Sandăracha, æ, fœmin. Plin. σανδαράχη. *A bright red colour used of Painters; also a kinde of herbe.*

Sandărăchātus, a, um, Plin. σανδαραχωτὸς. *Mixed or tempered with that colour.*

Sandărăcinus, a, um: vel sandaracinus: Fest. quod colorem sandarachæ refert, hoc est, quòd flammæ colorem imitatur: σανδαρακίνη. *Very red of colour.*

Sandaraca, Fest. sandaracam ait verius esse genus coloris quod Græce sandycen appell. M. ex Arab. ערקי gnarki sandarata. Isid. ערק gnarac, sudara סנד sagad ex רער ragnad sustentare.

† Sandaraces. *A kind of gemme.* Plin. 37.7.

Sandacer: gemma. Plin. 37.7.

Sandatserion, gemma. Plin. 37.7.

Sandasirus, ri, m. nascitur in India, loco ejusdem nominis: Isid. 16.13. Plin. 37. *A gemme with golden drops.*

Sandastros, Plin. à σανδύξ, vel ex Sandus fluvio Indico ubi nascitur. *A kinde of burning stone.*

† Sanderica, vide Sandaracha.

† Sandonicum, ci, neut. Gloss. *An herbe which killeth beasts.*

† Sandonicum, M. santonicum à Santonibus Galliæ.

† Sandonicus color. *A swarthy colour.*

† Sandyceus, a, um: vel Sandycius, & sandycus, colore sandycis infectus.

Sandyx, icis, masculi. Vir. vel sandix, σανδύξ: M. ex ערנ shani, κόκκινον, rubrum. & דק dak, minutum: Br. affinitatem habet cum scandicis: al. à sandaracha: id est, M. *A kinde of colour.*

Sānè, adverb. Hor. à sanus: ὑγιεινῶς. *Like a whole and sound man.*

Sanè, adverb. hoc est sana mente aut sensu, ubi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur pro rectè, verè: Pet. ex sanus, ὄντως, εἰλικρινῶς, μάλιστα. *Certainly, truly, also earnestly, very greatly.*

Sānesco, is, ĕre, Col. ὑγιαίνω. *To be or waxe whole.*

Sangenos, vox Indica, gemma ex opalli generibus; Plin. l. ult. cap. 6.

* Sanguen, ĭnis, n. ex Enn. & Accio; Varsic de finibus pro sanguis; v. Non.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li, m. τὸ αἱμάτιον. *The blood of a Goat or Hog made into meate,* Plin. 18.14.

Sanguĭnālis, le, adj. Col. αἱματώδης. *Of, or belonging to blood, of the colour of blood.*

Sanguĭnālis herba quæ & sanguinaria, Plin. 27.

Sanguĭnans, tis, part. Tac. *Cruel, bloody.*

Sanguĭnāria herba, Jun. πολύγονον. *Bloodwort, swines grasse, or Wall-wort.*

Sanguĭnārius, a, um, αἱματώδης, αἱμοχαρὴς φονικὸς. *Cruell, delighted in spreading of blood. Of blood.* sanguinei fructices, Plin. 16.18.

† Sanguinētum, ti, neut. Plin. *The place where bloodwort groweth.*

Sanguĭnĕus, a, um, αἱματικὸς, αἱματῶδης: *Full of blood, of a bloody colour, wereilesse: of blood.*

† Sanguinificātio, ōnis. *The changing of the nourishment into blood.* Sup.

† Sanguiflŭus, a, um, Stup. *Flowing with bloca; that will flow with blood.*

Sanguĭno, as, Tac. αἱμορροέω, αἱματόομαι. *To bleed: to be bloody.*

Sanguinŏlentus, a, um; id. quod sanguineus.

† Sanguĭnōsus, a, um; sanguinis plenus.

Sanguis, ĭnis, m. (ex σίμα vel dict. quod sit suavis, unde & homines quibus dominatur sanguis dulces & blandi sunt, αἱμύλοι, Scal. Tuscum ait esse, in sacrificiis sanctus est quia purificat ritualiter, & figura sanguinis Christi est & posit duci ab ἅγιος, vel sanguis est, cujus

cujus vi. ζωὴ χοιὰ aut σαὴ χοιὰ.) αἷμα. *Blood, kindred,* τὸ μφυλον αἷμα, *Parentage; alſo ſtrength, vigour, death, ſlaughter, murther.* Sanguis ærarii pro ſubſtantia in ærario, item pro vigore. item pro progenie & pro calamitate.

Sanguis draconis: vide cinnabaris.

Sanguiſorba. *The herbe pimpernell or burnet.*

Sangĭſŭga, æ, fœmin. Plin. (ſanguinem exugens:) βδέλλα. *a worme that ſucketh blood, a horſeleeche.*

† Sāngos, aut ſabus forte ſcribend. Sagus. *A wiſe man or wiſard.* Acerd.

Sanicula, æ, f. à ſanando ulcera: Offic. *The herb be ſanikle or ſanikell.*

† Sanium, gl. v. ſanies.

Sānies, ēi, fœm. (Iſid. quod ex ſanguine corrupto naſcitur: Perot. à ſanus) ἰχὼρ λυθρῶδες: *Matter comming forth of putrefaction, peyſon, dregges.*

Sānioſus, a, um: Plin. πυώδης, λυθρώδης. *Full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sānĭtas, ātis, f. ὑγιεία, ὑυεξία. *Health ſoundneſſe.*

Sānĭter, adverb. Non. *adviſedly.*

Sanĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *Healthineſſe.*

Sanna, æ, f. Juv. (σάννας, à σάινειν, quòd fatuorum eſt. Perot. à narium ſonitu ducit: Iſ. Caſau. putat originem vocis eſſe ab Heb. verbo שָׁנַן ſhanan, acuere: unde שֵׁן ſhin, Dens; & שִׁנְנָה ſhanināh, aculeata oratio, cujuſmodi ſanna) χλευὴ, χλευασία. *A making a ſcorne, a gibe, a frumpe.*

† Sanna alba, idem quod Napium: Corth.

Sannio, ōnis, m. quòd ſannam facit, χλευαστὴς. *A mocker; alſo the foole in a Play, a jeſter, a derider.*

† Sanno, as: comp. tantumin uſu. *To deride.*

Sannŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. à ſanna.

Sāno, as: ὑγιαίνω, ἰάομαι. *To heale or rule.*

Sanqualis, is, fœm. g. Plin. dict. quia in ſangi vel ſancti Dei tutela eſt: γὴν. *A kinde of Eagle called oſſifraga.*

† Sanchus, Sabinorum deus.

† Sanſa, æ, fœmin. vide ſampſa.

† Sanſucus, v. ſampſuens.

Santalum, li. n. Dioſc. 1. 19. al. ſcribunt ſandalum, vox Indica, *A kinde of tree.*

Santerna, æ, f. M. qu. ſana nitrina, vel ex Chal. סְנִין ſenin, & בֹּטְרָא nithra: Pſ. 33. 5. *Soulder, wherewith gold is ſouldred.*

Santŏlīna, 4. f. ab odore ſantalo. *Lavender cotten.*

Santŏnĭcum, ci: n. σαντόνικον, nomen à regione in qua naſcitur. *A kinde of herbe like Southernwood.*

† Santŏnĭcus, cuculus, qu. apud Santonas oppidum Galliæ conficiuntur, Juv.

Sānus, a, um, & ior, iſſimus, ὑγιὴς, (ex ſanguis, quod ex ſtatu recto ſanguinis ſanitas provenit, Iſi. al. ex σαὸς, vel ut alii à ſhaleu שָׁלֵו vel à שָׁלַע iaſhaing vel שָׁלוֹם ſhuang.) *Sound, whole, healthſome, in good ſtate and condition, well in his wits; alſo delectable, wiſe, beautifull.*

Sāpa, æ, f. Plin. (ex ἕψημα ex ἑψεῖν, decoquere; Per. quia ſapit, & ſapida eſt.) ἕψημα, σεῖμον. *Wine ſodden, new wine boyled unto the third part.*

Sāperda, æ, f. per. (ex σαπερδὴς, ſimus, vel quòd bonum ſaporem perdidit.) σαπρὸς. *A certaine ſhelfiſh having a ſtinking ſmell; a dunghill, water mingled with ſand.*

† Saphatum, Avicennæ manantia capitis ulcera, Græcis ἀχῶρες & κήρια. al. leg. Sapharum.

† Saphena, æ, fœm. *A certaine veine of the ankle.* Pernel. צַפְאָן tſaphan.

† Saphirĕus, a, um; ut ſaphirea materia; Parac. *Pure liquor.*

† Saphiri, Jun. vide Achoret.

† Saphon, ōnis, fœmin. Iſid. *A cord in the foredecke of a ſhippe.* vid. Saphena.

Sāpĭdus, a, um, ἡυχλὸς. *Savoury.*

Sāpĭens, ĭor, iſſimus, σοφὸς, φρόνιμος, νουνεχὴς. *Skilfull, wiſe, well adviſed, diſcreet.* dr. ſapiens in contemplandis, prudens, in agendis, Ariſt.

Sāpĭenter. & ius, adv. σοφῶς, ἐμφρόνως. *Wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly, done with judgement.*

Sāpientia, æ, f. σοφία. *Wiſedome, the knowledge of things divine and humane.*

† Sāpientipŏtens, tis, Enn. σοφωτρόπος. *Mighty in wiſedome, or that by his wiſedome is able to doe much, and bring great things to paſſe.*

Sapina, æ, f. Plin. *A kinde of Pine-nut.*

† Sāpĭnētum, ti, neut. *A grove of Firre.*

† Sapineus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to a Firre tree.*

† Sapinos, Plin. 19. 4. gemmæ genus eſt M. ex סַפָּן ſapan, vel צָפַן tſaphan, abſcindere. *A kinde of Amethyſt.*

Sāpinus, dict. quòd ſapiat pinum in ligno, in fructu, & in foliis, al. qu. ſatam pinum. Plin. 16. 39. abietis quæ pars è terra fuit exodis, eſt hæc, qua diximus ratione fluviata decorticatur, atque ita ſapinus vocat. ἡ ἐλάτη. *The lower part of a Firre-tree that hath no knots.*

† Saracum, Acer. genus pallii aut veſti.

† Saracum, Gloſſarium, Saraca σάραξα, Scal. ad Feſt.

† Sarapus, idolum Gentile ex שָׂרַף Saraph utere; item Perſica tunica. v. Sarapis.

Sāpio, is, īvi, vel ii, ītum, & ſapĭi, ſapītum, ĕre (ex שָׁאַף ſhaph, σοφὸς. quando ad animum refertur, φρονέω. ſeu quando ad corpus refertur, ex σάπειμι, vel ex שֵׂפֶת ſepeth, labium ſive os, vel a ſapa ſuccus, χυμίζω.) *To ſmell or taſte, to have a good wit or to be wiſe, to underſtand and perceive well; alſo to reſemble,* refero.

Sāpo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. σάμυγμα, σάπων ex σήπω, quòd fœtet, vel ex ſapore. *Sope.*

Sapōnālis, le. *A kinde of herbe having a ſtalke like a Beane, and leaves like a Plantane.*

Sapōnāria, æ, f. ex ſapo. Offic. *The herbe ſope-wort.*

Sāpor, ōris, m. g. (ex ſaphio) χυλὸς, χυμὸς. *A taſte or ſmell, alſo pleaſantneſſe in talke.*

Sāpōrātus, a, am. *That hath a ſavour.*

† Sāporifĕr, ra, rum, ferens ſaporem.

† Sāpōro, as, ſaporem facio. *To make a ſavour.*

Sāpōrus, a, um, adject. *Savory.*

† Sappa, ex σαπάω. vide lige, ſappula parva ſappa, M. ex Gloſſ.

† Sapphirātus, a, um, Suid. σαπφειρωτὸς. *Painted with Saphires.*

Sapphīrĭnus, a, um, Plin. σαπφείρινος. *Of or belonging to a Saphire.*

Sapphīrus, ri, m. Plin. σάπφειρος. סַפִּיר Saphir. *A pretious ſtone called a ſaphire.*

Sappho, Σάπφω, poetris, inde Sapphicus, a, um, ad Sappho pertinens.

Sāpröphăgus, gi. m. Mar. σαπροφάγος ex ſaprum & φαγω comedo. *Hee that receiveth the drinke* Saprum.

† Saprum, pri. n. ex σάπρον putridum. *A potion to helpe men of the collicke.*

colliculi.

Saprus, a, um : σαπρὸς, putris. *Stinking, rotten.*

† Sapia, pro ipsa & seipsa, Enn.

Sar, vel sarra, lingua Tyria vocatur quidam piscis.

† Sarrabora, & sarabala. Dan. סרבלים sarabalin, sunt fluxa & sinuosa vestimenta. *A kinde of Batte.*

† Saracenia, multitudo, vel ritus Saracenorum.

† Saracenica herba aristolochia & saracenicus, a, um : Jun. *Saracens herbe.*

† Saracenizo, as, *To play the Saracen.*

† Sarapis. *A kinde of Persian garment.* Idolum Gentile.

Sarcasmus, mi, mascul. gen. Isid. gr. σαρκασμὸς, ex σαρκάζω, à σὰρξ caro, quod in recisione dentes mudantur carne. *A biting, a taunt.*

† Sarcia, æ, f. Plaut. *Grossenesse, thicknesse, fatnesse.*

† Sarcimen, inis, neut. ex sarcio. Apul. ἔμβλημα. *A seame, or patch.*

† Sarcimentum, ti, neut. idem.

Sarcina, æ, f. ex sarcos, caro. Plaut. ex sarcio. Font. onus vehiculorum & majus est, sarcina est hominum, ὁμοῦ μὲν ἁμαξῶν καὶ ἀνθρώπων. *A packe or carriage, bagge and baggage: also goods, stuffe lockea up in coffers, an unprofitable burden : Arab.* ברב carag onus.

† Sarcinas, ātis, neut. gen. dixit Plaut. Most. quid sarcinatis, ecqua est, si umbram non habes ? Cal.

† Sarcinālis le, adj. Ammi. ad sarcinam pertinens. ἁρμαμαξικὸς. *Of or belonging to packes, serving to carry burdens.*

Sarcinārius, a, um : Cæs. idem.

† Sarcinātis, vide sarsimatis.

Sarcinator, ōris, m. gen. Paul. ἀκέστης, σκυτάστης. *A botcher, or a mender of old botches.*

Sarcinātrix, īcis, fœm. g. Cal. ἀκέστρια, ῥαπτὶς. *She that mendeth old garments, she that keepeth packs and fardels.*

Sarcinātus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπόσαγος. *Laden with packes.*

Sarcino, as, ὑποσάττω. *To lead, also to sow :* ἐράπτω.

Sarcinōlus, a, um, Apul. *Weightie.*

Sarcinula, læ, f. dim. à sarcina. Cat. *A little packe.*

Sarcio, is, si, tum, īre (ῥάπτω, ex sartio. Fest. sarcire, integrum facere, al. ex. σὰρξ, M. sarcio qu. σάκη ῥαπτὰ curo laceras vestes.) ὑφαίνω ἐξ ἀρχῆς, ἀνόμοια, κατ' ἀρτίζω. *To make whole againe, to repaire that is decayed or worne, to clout, to patch, also to make amends for that is done amisse, to pay damages or losses.* M. ex sero. ἐφ', συνείρω.

† Sarcion, σαρκίον, caruncula, dic. à σαρξ, est velut carnosa quædam vena, gemmarum vitium carchedonis smaragdis admodum peculiare, unde & nomen Plin. l. ult. c. 7. *A kinde of stone.*

† Sarcite & or. Isid. qui ex multis hinc inde conjunctis tabulis unum tecti sarciat corpus ; *A repairer.*

† Sarcito, as, Hul. *To pay costs and damages, to recompence.*

Sarcites, σαρκίτης, gemma, ex σὰρξ caro. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone.*

† Sarcinuncula, æ, f. Hul. *A little packe or fardle, stuffe.*

† Sarcocēle, σαρκὸς κήλη, carnis tumor. vid. ramex.

Sarcocolla, æ, fœmin. Pl. græc. σαρκὸς κόλλα. dict. à glutinandis carnibus, id est vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense.*

† Sarcōma, i. σάρκωμα, ex σὰρξ, superfluum carnis incrementum, quo ultra modum corpora laginantur. Isid.

† Sarcomphālon, σαρκόμφαλον, in umbilico incrementum carnis.

Sarcŏphăgus, gi. m. Plin. σαρκοφάγος gr. dictus ab edendo carnes, quia σάρκα φαγεῖν solet. *A grave, a sepulcher, a certaine stone called earthesse.*

† Sarcos, genet. à σὰρξ, caro.

Sarcotĭcus, a, um, σαρκωτικὸς, ὁν, carnem restituens. *Bringing flesh again.*

† Sarculatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. σκαλισμὸς. *A weeding, a raking.*

† Sarcŭlo, as, Col. σκαλίζω. *To rake or weede up with a rake, or like instrument.*

Sarculum, li. n. g. Cat. & farculus, li. m. à farriendo, σκαλὶς. *A weeding hooke, a rake.*

Sarda, æ, fœm. Plin. dict. quod à Sardibus primum fuerit inventa, ἢ σάρδιον, ἢ σαρδία. *A red stone of the colour of flesh : Also a fish.*

Sardachātis, Plin. σαρδαχάτης, ex sarda & achates. *A kinde of achates stone, a gemme.*

† Sardalia, æ, fœmin. *A wilde Lettuce.*

† Sardiana glans. Jun. σαρδιάνη βάλανος. *A chesnut.*

† Sarlianus mundus, poet. pro unguentorum deliciis. Turneb. leg. Sardianus, a, um, à Sardibus, balenæ Sardinianæ. *The Whale of Sardinia.*

† Sardĭcus, a, um : *Wise.*

† Sardina, æ, f. g. Col. τέριξ. *A kinde of fish called a saraell or sardin.*

Sardius lapis, Plin. quia in Sardinia laudatissimus nascitur. *A kinde of Onyx of blacke colour, called a Corneoll.*

Sardo, as, Nav. à Sardis, quòd hemines illius loci lebriles sint ad intelligendum, vid. Fest. *To understand.*

Sardōa, æ, fœm. Virg. σαρδόνιον πόα. *An herbe like a smallage, which being bitten causeth great laughing and grinning, whereupon insueth death,* unde Sardonicus risus. *A laughing without cause, the end whereof is sorrowfull.* dicitur herba Sardonia vel Sardinia ; dicitur & risus Sardonius, qu Sardi captivos Saturno immolabant, qui ut suam fortitudinem indicarent, ridebant, vel quòd qui justæ vitæ tempus apud eos vixissent, dum fustibus à filiis in fossam compellerentur in qua sepeliendi essent, ridere solerent, vel quod Sardi solerent ridere quando malum contra aliquem intendebant.

† Sardomon, id est, nasturtium.

† Sardonica : æ, fœmin. vide sardoa.

Sardōnius, & sardous, a, um : ad Sardoam pertinens.

Sardōnius risus, vide Sardoa.

Sardōnychātus, a, um, Mart. σαρδονυχωτὸς. *Having apparell garnished with a stone of the colour of a mans naile.*

Sardonichus, chi. mas. & Sardonyx, ichis, m. & fœm. Plin. (σαρδόνυξ, ex Sarda & ὄνυξ, unguis, gemma est in summa sua parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum fardæ ruborem referens, vide Cal. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Sargus, gi. m. σαργὸς, vel σαργος à carne multa dict. quia carnosus piscis. Ges. *A certaine fish in the Ægyptian sea.*

† Sarginus, & sargo piscis ex genere mugilum, à sargi simil. dict.

Sari, Plin. σάρι. *A kinde of herbe growing in the water, having a hard roote necessary for Smiths :* voc. Ægyp.

† Sario, ōuis, m. Aug. rectius sario. *A Salmon trout.*

† Sario, as, avi, vid. laxo, unde saricus, a, um ; i, laxatus, item mu-

rus

rus destructus.

Sarissa, æ, f. Liv. σάρισσα, verbum Macedonicum, M. ex σείω, quatio, & ῥάω frango. *A long speare or javeline which the Macedonians used.*

Sarmentārius, a, um. *Made of small boughes.*

Sarmentĭtius, a, um, Col. κλημάτινος. *Of or belonging to twigges or branches.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um, Plin. κληματώδης. *Full of bowches.*

† Sarmento, as, ântiq. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Sarmentum, ti, n. (à sarrio, Sc. à saro, σαίρω, quod à σαίρω, sarpo; unde sarmenta, quasi sarpomenta, sarpere antiq. pro purgare dicebant, Isid. ex serendo, quasi seramentum.) κλῆμα, κλημάτις, ῥευμάτιον. *A twig of a tree, or a branch of a vine growing in the tree; also the little bush whereon the grapes hang on clusters.*

† Sarapoda, qui latos habet pedes, σαραπους.

† Saron, scopa.

† Sarosa leno, vel lena.

Sarpa, vel sarpta, vitis. Fest. ex sarpere, id est, purgare, al. ab ἁρπή. *A vine when it is cut or spread, also* falx putatoria. *A cutting hooke.*

† Sarpo, vel sarpio, is, ĕre. ex ἁρπή. *To prune or cleuse.*

† Sarptus, a, um, ex sarpa putatus. *Lopped, cut off.*

† Sarraballum, li, n. *The legge or thigh.* um. sarraballa *breeches.* Chaldaicum.

† Sarra, ex צוֹר tsur. Syrus, Tyrius, vi. Scal. ad Fest.

Sarrācum, ci, n. Juv. (ex sarra quæ olim Tyrus dicebatur, vel ex sar piscis. Fest. soracum, σωρακον, ex σωρός acervus, quòd in eo vehiculo plures res congerere possint. ἅμαξα. *A cart to carry loads, or hardens.*

Sarranus color. Jun. ex צוֹר tsur Tyrius, *Purple colour.*

† Sarratula, Offic. χαμαιδρύς. vide Serratula.

Sarrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Plin. ex σαίρω scopis purgo, M. ex Chald. צָרָא tsara, scindere, vel ex Heb. שָׂרָה sarah, σκαλίζω, σκαλεύω. *To weede corne, to rake, to harrow, to cut vines.*

Sarritio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. σκαλισμός. *A weeding with a weede-hooke or such like.*

Sarritor, ōris, masc. Col. ex sarriendo & sarciendo. Nonn. σκαλευτής. *A weeder, raker, harrower; also a butcher or mender,* sartor.

Sarrītūra, æ, fœm. & sartura, id. qd sarritio.

† Sarsor, vide sartor.

Sarta tecta, Cic. opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præstentur; dicimus autem exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, habere, præstare. *A common building kept in sufficient reparation.*

† Sartagineus, de sartagine existens, unde sartaginosus.

Sartāgo, ĭnis. fœm. Plin. (ἀπὸ τ σαρκὸς, id est, à carne dict. patella in quo caro frigitur, Isid. à strepitu soni, quando in ea ardet oleum. Bec. ex Sar. vel Sart ex שָׂרַר Sarar, שָׂרַת; Etym. veriss. quamvis posthæc. Mart. ex σαρξ, & πάγανον, τὸ πάγανον. *A frying panne.*

Sartè, adv. Fest. *Wholly.*

Sartor, ōris, m. gen. à sarrio, & à sarcio, Plaut. ἀκίστης. *A taylor, a botcher; a weeder of corne,* σκαλεύς, *A cutter of vines.*

† Sartorium, ii, n. Vir. *A cobblers shop,* sarcimentum, idem.

Sartorius, a, um, ad sartorem pertinens.

† Sartrix, īcis, f. Front. *A woman tayler or botcher.*

† Sartum tectum, ti, n. Mart. *A repayring of houses.*

Sartūra, æ, f. ex sarritura, Col. σκαλισμός, σκάλισις. *A weeding, a taking or harrowing.*

† Sarturillus, Cooper. *The body of a pigge stuffed with meate.*

† Sarus, Hesych. *A figure or number among the Babylonians,* Scal. sarus dierum est mensis xxx. dierum; sarus periodicus est periodus xxx. quadriennio rum, &c. vid. Scal. & Mart.

† Sarsurium opus, id est, sartum tectum: Ac,

† Sas, pro suas, vel eas, sam pro suam vet. dixere, Enn.

Sat adv. ex satis, ἀλὲς, ἱκανῶς, ἄδην. *Enough, sufficient, right well.*

Sāta, ōrum, neut. Virg. ex sero. *Corne.*

Sātāgens, tis; qui satagit, anxius, Sen. ep. 98. *A busie body or troublesome.*

Sātāgo, is, ēgi, ere, Ter. (ex sat. & ago) περιεργάζομαι, πολυπραγμονέω, διαπονέομαι. *To be busie about a thing, to be greatly occupied, to be in great anguish of minde about a thing, to doe with speede, to have as much as he can doe.*

† Satan, & sataras, σατανᾶς, Isid. ex heb. Shatan שָׂטַן adversarius est, *An adversary or Devill.*

Sātelles, ĭtis, ex sat & ago, Per. stipator, apparitor, Cath. qui adhæret alteri ad ejus custodiam, & dicitur satelles quasi satis tuen s שׁוֹטֵר shotar, ὑπηρέτης, ὁρφύλαξ, ὑπάσπιστης. *An halbert man, one of the guard, a sergeant, one that attacheth.* Mart. item ex Syr. סטר Setar lacus.

Sātellĭtium, ii, n. ὑπηρέτημα. *A guard or office of* satellites.

† Saterona, animal amphibium in humore pariter ac sicco vivens Caδίσιον, Arist.

† Satherium, ii, n. animal quadrupes ex mari victum quæ rens, Aristot. hist. an. à Caδη, propter salacitatem.

Sātias, ātis; & saties, ei, Ter. & satietas, tatis, (ex satis, al. à satio,) κόρος, πλησμονή. *Glutting, plenty, fulnesse, loathsomnesse, tediousnesse.*

† Sātiābilis, le, adject. ad satiandum habilis, unde satiabilitas, & satiabiliter.

Sātianter, adv. A pul. *Fully, contentedly.*

Sātiātus, a, um, p. κορεσθὲις, δεικορὲς. *Satisfied, glutted, having enough.*

† Saties, ei, f. Sil. v. satias.

Satietas, v. satias.

Sātin, pro satisne. *Well, well enough.*

† Satiago, curo: Vlp.

Sātio, as, Caton, vel ex satis, vel sat. κορεννύω, μεροῦμαι. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Sātio, fœm. verb. à sero; σπορὰ. *A sowing of seede: a planting.*

† Sātionālis ager. *A field that may be tilled.*

Sātior, us; comp. à satis, Plin. κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better fuller.*

Sātis, (M. ex ἀδῶ, ex ἀλὲς, Scal. in Theop. adverbium nota mediocritatis, sumptum ab agricolis, post sementem factam perinde ac si dicat, satis frugibus, præterea non laborandum,) ἀλὲς ἄδην, ἱκανῶς. *Enough, sufficient: also very well.*

Satisfacere, curare, vid. M. ex Ulp.

Sātisfaccipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, ἱκανὸν λαμβάνω. *To take sufficient surety.*

Sātisfacceptio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Pom. *A taking of assurance.*

Sātisfacceptor, ōris; Ulp. *He that taketh sufficient surety, or assurance.*

Sātisdătio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. κατασύστασις. *A putting in of sufficient sureties for performance of covenant.*

Sātisdătō. *Upon bond with sureties to pay the debt.*

Sātisdător, ōris, masc. *He that is bounden for performance of covenants.*

Satisf-

Satisdātum, ti, n. *ἐγγυητὸν δόγ. A bond or surety loyd for payments of money, or performance of covenants.*

Sătisdo, as, dĕdi, ĭtum, āre: do satis: *μισγυάομαι. To put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.*

Sătisfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: *ἐκπίνω, πλησφορέω, ἐξαίρεσις. To satisfie, to pay that one hath lent, to fulfill, to excuse, to purge, to handle a matter well.*

Sătisfactio, ōnis, f. verb. *πλησφορία, ἐξαίρεσις. A contenting, a purging, an excusing.*

Sătisfactum est. *We have fulfilled and done as much as, &c.*

Sătisfio, is, actus sum, ĕri. *To be satisfied.*

† Satispræstātio, ōnis, f. Cor. Cop. idem quod satisdatio.

† Satispræsto, as, Cor. Cop. *ἐγγυητὴν καθίστημι. To be bound with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenant.*

Sător & hoc sătius, hujus satiōnis, Plin. l. 17. c. 5. *Better, rather to be chosen.*

Sătiŭs, adverb. *κρεῖττον, βέλτιον. Better.* Comparat: ex satis.

Sătīvus, a, um: ex sero: *σπόριμος, κτιστός. That is or may be sowne or planted, that is not wilde.*

Sător, ōris, masc. gen. verb. à sero: *σπορεύς, φυτευτὴς. A sower, a planter, a father, a creator, a begetter.*

Sătōrius, a, um: Cot. *Of or belonging to him that soweth.*

Sătrăpa, æ: masculi. gen. Ter. (dict. Persica, אחשדרפי, *σατραπεία*, Satrapes, שושנרי *shoterim.* Matt. Satrapa, quasi שושך אפא *shoter apha*; Apparitor faciei. *A great Ruler, a Lieutenant, a President of a Countrey, a Governour.*

Sătrăpia, æ, f. g. Plin. actus ὦ *σατραπεύειν*: 2 Officium & dignitas satrapæ. 3 provincia cui satrapa præest. *σατραπεία. A Province, a Country.*

Sătullo, as: Plaut. (antiq dict. pro saturo.) *To fill with any thing superfluously.*

Sătullus, a, um, dim. à satur: Var. *διλιαρός, κατάπλεως. Full fed, abundant, or plenteous.*

Sătum, ti, neut. gen. Virg. (ex sero, al. ex Heb. זרע, in regim. כרי seatha: inde Syr. סתא satha est τὸ σπόριμον, M.) *σπόρος, σπέρμον. Any thing that is sowed or planted, the blade of corne: also a kinde of Hebrew measure.*

Sătur, ra, rum: ior, ius, comp. leg. & satir. Col. ex Satio, vel satis: Perot. ex שבע labang, *κεκαρπωμένος, ἱκανὸς. Full, glutted, fertile, vehement.*

† Sătura, æ, fœmin. gen. *A certaine dish full of meate of the Sacrifices, whereof the Priests fed.*

Sătŭrātio, ōnis, fœmin. Plaut. *A filling of an hungry stomacke.*

Sătŭrātus, ior. Plin. *πεπλησθεὶς. Filled, satisfied.*

Saturcia, æ, *A kinde of herbe.*

Sătŭrēgia, Offic. & Saturcia, æ, f. dict. ex gr. qu. Satyrea, à satyris qui sunt in venerem proni & salaces, vel à virili membro, quòd σάτυρος gr. voc. nam venerem emoturam suscitare creditur *τὴν ὄρμὴν ἐξ. Savoury:* Plin. 19. 8.

Sătŭrio, ōnis, masc. Plaut. *ἀκρατὴς. He that hath eaten much, and too much.*

Saturior, vide saturatus, ior.

Sătŭritas, ātis: f. Plaut. *πλησμονὴ, κόρος. Excesse, fulnesse, plenteousnesse, ease during, ordure.*

Sāturnalia, ōrum: n. *κρόνια. The feasts of Saturne kept in December.*

Sāturnalĭtius, a, um: adject. Mac. *κρόνιος. Of or belonging to the feast of Saturne.*

† Saturni dens, Jun. *A sickle.*

Saturnius pes, Diom. id quod Palimbacchius.

Sāturnus, ni. masc. gen. *κρόνος. Saturne, a starre so called.* vid. in propriis.

Sătŭro, as, *κορέννυμι, ἐμφορέω. To fill with any thing superfluously, to glut, to cramme.*

Sătus, a, um, p. à seror. *σπαρεὶς, φυτευθείς. Planted, sowne, begotten.*

Sătus, us, m. *σπορά. A sowing, a planting.* Lucr.

Satyra, æ, f. g. Var. qu. satura ob carminis vel rerum varietatem, quidam à Satyra lance quæ referta multis variisq; primitiis in sacrificiis diis offerebatur: al. à leg. Satyra, quæ uno rogatu multa si, mul complectebatur. Var. à quodam farciminis genere quod multis rebus refercitebatur. à satyris quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque scribuntur, quemadmadum proferri à satyris solent. al. ex sat & ira, quòd plus satis mordent ejusmodi carmina. satyra, satira, satur, ex שׂתר sater, à latendo, quia rarò in conspectu hominum veniret, Caus. v. Scal. 1. Do. 12. *σατύρα, τὸ σατυρικὸν ποίημα. A nipping kinde of Poetry, rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons.*

† Satyria, æ, fœm. gen. Flor. (satyra avis, ex satyra palude, vel ex satyra, quod libidinosa ut Satyrus) *σατυρεία. A Crow: also a meate made of diverse herbs.*

† Satyriasmus, mi, fem. gen. ex satyris, vel ex satyrio herba, vide Priapismus, al. leg. Satyriasis, is, f. actus τῦ σατυριᾶν q. est prurire in venerem. i. ittat. satyri. *σατυριασμός. The standing of a mans yard: also a disease.*

† Satyriasis, idem.

Satyricè, adv. *σατυρικῶς. Sharply and with reproach.*

Sătyricus, a, um, & satyrus, *σατυρικὸς. Of or belonging to Satyres, or Poets writing such verses.*

Satyrion, Jun. Satyrium, ii. neut. gen. Ruel. *σατύριον. The hearbe ragwort.*

† Satyrion, dict. à *σάτυρος* sive ob figuram testiculorum, sive quòd stimulet venerem, unde Plin. & Apuleio venerea dicta: item fera qua drupes.

Satyrista. *A satyrist.*

† Savior, savium, vide suavium.

† Savic, ptisana, vox Arab. סוק, Savic.

Satyrus, ri. masc. gen. *σάτυρος*, heb. שעיר hegnarim, quia pilosi, alias dict. à virili membro, quod vet. gr. *βατὸν*, appell. Plin. 7. 2. *σατύριον*, quod ridendo ora distendunt, vel quia erant dicacissimi. Scal. ex *σάτυρος*, salacitate antiqu. *A kinde of beast like a wilde man; A kinde of Apes,* v. Satyra.

Saucĭātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. *κατάβρωσις, τραῦμα. A wounding, a hurting.*

Saucĭātus, a, um, Col. *τραυματισθεὶς, πληγείς. Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucio, as, *τραύω, τραυματίζω. To wound, to hurt, to cut.*

Saucĭus, a, um, Pap. (qu. sanguine hausus, al. qu. fecius, à fecando.) Virg. *τραυματίας, τραυματώδης. Wounded, hurt, also greatly grieved, weary with labour.*

† Savillum, li, neut. Cat. à suavitate. *A little kisse.*

† Savina, æ. & savimera, f. gen. Offic. *The first kinde of Savine:* v. sabina.

† Savinus, Isid. 16. 14. *A kinde of stone, which by the putting to of oyle groweth bright.*

† Savior, āris, v. suavior. *To kisse sweetly.*

† Savium, v. suavium, Plaut.

† Sauma, v. sagma.

† Saumarius, vide sagmarius.

† Saura, æ, f. Isid. *σαῦρος. a Lizard*

Card. M. זרוע zeroang.

Saurion, sinapis species, Pl. 19. 8. σαυρίδιον. *A kinde of mustard.*

Saurites, æ, m. σαυρίτης ex σαῦρος Plin. *A stone that is found in the belly of a greene Lizard,* Plin. 348.

† Saurix, v. sorix.

† Saurocthonus, ni, m g. σαυροκτόνος lacerti necator.

Saxatilis, le, adject. Colum. πετραῖος, τὸ ἀχώδης. *Of stones, gravelly, stony, breeding or living among stones or gravell.*

† Saxetanus, a, um, Mart. idem.

Saxetum, ti, neut. gen. πετρώδης τόπος. *A place full of rocks and stones.*

Saxeus, a, um, πέτρεος, λίθινος. *Of or belonging to stones.*

Saxificus, a, um; Sen. πετροποιὸς. *That turneth into a stone, or causeth to become a stone.*

Saxifragia, æ, vel saxifraga, æ, fœmin. gen. & saxifragium, ii, & saxifragum, gi, neut. gen. vel saxifragium, Plin. (dict. quod saxa frangit.) πετροθραγὴς. *The herbe saxifrage growing in stony places.*

Saxifrăgus, a, um: πετροθραγὴς, *That breaketh stones, or is broken against stones.*

Saxigĕnus, a, um, Prud. *That proceedeth from a stone.*

† Saxonicus, a, um: vide saxeus.

Saxōsus, a, um, Virg. πετρώδης. *Full of stones, that groweth in stony places.*

Saxŭlum, li, n. λιθίσκος. *A little rock or stone.*

Saxum, i, neut. gen. סלע salong, Scal. Tuscum esse air. al. à seco, al. à scindo, al. à σάττω, onero, vel qd. siccum, al. quòd non nisi in sacris adhiberi soleret. πέτρα, λίθος. *A great stone, a rock, an hill.*

† Saxus. *A short sword used by the Saxons.* M. Saxa.

S ante C.

† Scabellulum, li, n. g. dim. à scabellum.

Scăbellum li, n. & scabellus, li, m. dim. à scamnum, vel ex כבש chabush, vel ex scandendo, qd ad ascensum apponitur, ὑποπόδιον, ὑποβάθρα. *A footstool.*

Scăber, bra, bri m, ex שעיר shagnar, hirsutus, vel ex scabie, Per. ut à cerno cribrum, à facio faber, &c. sic à scarreo, (unde scarrosus, Lu. λεπρὸς) scaber. Sc. τραχὺς, τραχώδης. *Rough, roughly, filthy.*

† Scaber, ri, m. Vitr. *A smiths buttresse wherewith he pareth horses hoofs.*

Scabia, æ, fœm. ex scabies. *A roughnesse of skin, with an itch next to the leprie.*

† Scabicula, æ, f. & scabiola, dim. ex scabies.

† Scăbidus, da, dum, vide scabiosus, inde scabidulus, dim.

Scabies, ei, f. g. ex scaber, vel ex σκάπτω, fodio, quod unguibus quasi fodiuntur: Per. heb. כרס coras: Isid. scabies qu. squamies, ex squama, vel ex scalpo, ψώρα, ψωρίασις. *A scab, scaldnesse, also a tickling inticement of pleasure.*

Scăbile, is, n. Cat. idem quod scabellum.

† Scabillum, & scabillus, li, n. & m. g. crepitaculi genus, Arnob. contra gent. l. 2, fortè ex scabinus, vel scabrities.

† Scabini. *Judges:* Acer.

† Scabinus, ni, m. comitis auditor, v. M. Scabinius. v. M.

Scabiola, æ, f. seu scabiosa, Offic. *The herb Scabius.*

Scăbiōsus, a, um, Plin. ψωρώδης, ψωρικὸς. *Scurvy, scabby, mangie.*

† Scabitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. *Scabbednesse.*

Scăbo, is, i, ĕre: Plin. motus à scabie oritur, παρὰ τὸ σκάπτειν, ex חרב charab. Bec. κνήθω, κνίζω. *To scratch, to claw, to rub:* גרץ garax.

Scăbratus, a, um, Col. τραχυώδης. *Made rough or rugged.*

Scăbrè, adv. Var. βαχέως. *Roughly or frowningly.*

† Scabrēdo, ĭnis, f. g. Hier. βαχύτης. *Roughnesse.*

† Scabreo, es, Turneb. scabrere, pro scrabrum esse, Pan.

† Scabreps, a, um: asper: inde scrabreolus dim. leg. & scapedus, MS. idem.

† Scabris, is. fem. illuvies, ficut scaber, sordidus: eo quod sordes inæqualem faciunt superficiem, Par. scabres.

Scăbrĭtia, æ, f. & scabrities, ei, est etiam scabres, βαχύτης. *Roughnesse, ruggednesse, filthinesse: also a scab.*

† Scabro, ōnis, m. ex scabie, vel scabritie: al. leg. strabo, Alp. *A fly breeding in the carrion of an horse.*

Scabrōsus, a, um, Plin. βαχώδης. *Rusty, rough, filthy.*

Scăbrum, i, n. g. Plin. τὸ βαχὺ. *A thing rough or filthy.*

† Scaccārium, ii, n. *The Court of Exchequer.* T. ex Camb.

† Schacum, Barb. latrocinium ex fica: v. N. schacus, vel scacus latrunculus calculus.

† Scacurcula, æ, f. Parac. est spiritus ossis de corde cervi.

† Scacus, ci. *A certain fish with sharp fins.*

Scæna, vide scena.

Scæva, æ, f. (ex σκαίος, quod à σκάζω, claudico.) σκαιὰ. *The left hand; also he that useth the left hand in stead of the right.*

Scævĭtas, ātis, f. Gell. δυσχέρεια. *Vnluckinesse.*

Scævola, idem quod scæva.

Scævus, a, um, Gell. σκαιὸς; (σκαιὰ χεὶρ ἡ ἀριστερὰ, παρὰ τὸ δύνειν σκάζειν, ἤγουν χωλεύειν περὶ τὰς ἡνιόχους, quod quasi claudicat circa actiones. scævum, bonum, qd quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur. *Not right, untoward, unluckie, sinister, also good lucke, luckie.*

† Scaiolæ, vide lexicon Parac.

Scāla, æ, fœm. vel scalæ, ārum: Can. χαλὶς. Bec. ex סלם Saillim quod verisſ. censeo. quid si ex עלה gnala, ascendere? alii ex scando; est etiam navale, σκάλαι: scala item poculi genus, Isid. M. Scalæ Gemoniæ, Prop. κλῖμαξ, ἀνάβασρον. *A ladder, a paire of staires.*

Scala cœli. *Solomons scale;* Dod.

† Scalāria, æ, fœmin. *A kinde of ship.*

† Scalare, is, n. *A ladder.*

Scalāris, re, adject. *Of a ladder.*

Scalāris forma, Vitr. *A leaning one way in ladder wise.*

Scalenum, ni, m. græc. σκαληνὸν. *A geometricall figure.* Scalarium.

† Scalenos, gradatio, color quidam rhetoricus: à scala.

† Scaleo, es, ordere, esse, vel fieri scalidus, vel splendere, inde scalesco, inchoativ.

Scalidus, a, um, βαχὺς. Rough.

Scalĭdĭtas, ātis, f. τραχύτης. *Roughnesse.*

Scalmus, mi, m. gen. σκαλμὸς. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἐᾶν πλεῖν ναῦν, σκαλεύειν, quod non finit navem salire, Etym. *A round peece of wood, whereat the oares doe hang by a loppe of leather.*

† Scalor, ōris, m. asperitas, sorditas, pollutio.

† Scalpella, v. lamina.

Scalpellum, li, n. g. & scalpellus, li, m. à dim. scalper, & scalprum, à scalpendo: κοπίδιον, φλεβοτόμον, σμίλιον. *A penknife, or instrument that Surgeons use to let blood with; a launcelet.*

† Scalper, ri, m. gen. Cel. ἰγκαυστὸν γλύφιον. *Any kinde of iron instrument to make incision; also to*

ſcrape or grave with, or to cut, or ſhave, or pare.

Scalpito, as, freq. à ſcalpo. *To ſcratch often.*

Scalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre: (M. σκάλλω, eſt ſcalpa, Ariſt. τὰ ὑπὸ σκώληκος, aures ſcalpere, ex σκάπτω, fodio, Mar. ex γλάφω ex σκύλλω. Bec. λ in π migrat) ἀποξύω, κνίζω, γλύφω. *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to rake, to claw, to grave.*

† **Scalphrātus**, a, um: Col. σμιλοτευκής. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum.

Scalprum, i, neut. gen. Col. idem quod ſcalper. *A graving iron, a file.*

Scalptorium. Martialis lib. 14. Epig. 83.

Scalptor, ōris, verb. γλυπτὴς, κολαπτὴρ. *A grauer, a cutter in metall, a ſcratcher,* Scalptorium, Mart. epig. 83. l. 14.

Scalptūra, æ, fœm. Plin. γλυφὴ. *A graving in metall, a cutting, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um. Plin. διαγλυμμένος. *Graven, cut or wrought.*

Scalptūrio, is, īvi, Non. vide ſcalpurio. *To beginne to ſcratch.*

Scalptūro, as, Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave or work.*

Scalptus, a, um. part. à ſcalpo, γλυφεὶς. *Carued, wrought, or graven.*

Scalptus, us, fricti o. *A ſcratching.*

Scalpulum, li, n. g. Vitruv. *A little chiſell.*

† **Scalpūrigo**, ĭnis, f. gen. Solin. ex Scalpo & prurigo, ὀνυκτισμός. *A clawing, a galling; alſo the itch.*

† **Scalpūrio**, is, īvi: Non. κνίζω. *To itch, to ſcratch, to grave in metall,* κολάπτω.

† **Scama**, vide ſquama, & Sacoma.

† **Scamaris**, prædo, Eugipp.

† **Scamatus**, v. ſquamatus.

† **Scambus**, a, um. Suet. *Crooked.*

† **Scamillum**, li, neut. dim. ex ſcamnum.

Scamma, Gloſſ. ſcammata arenæ ubi athletæ luctant; propriè, eſt locus foſſus ex σκάπτω fodio.

Scammonia, æ, fœm. vel ſcammonea, æ, fœm. & ſcammonium, i, neut. (à ſcandendo vel ex שמן ſchaman, pinguis. M. Plin.) σκαμμωνία. *A kind of herb,* Scammoniæ.

Scamnātus a um; per ſcamna diviſus. *Done with benches one by another.*

Scamnum, ni, n. g. à ſcandendo. βάθρον, κάθισμα. *A ſtep or greece, alſo a balk untilled between.*

two furrowes, a bench, a forme, boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth; alſo a ſhelf in the ſea.

Scamnŭlum, & ſcamnellum: dim. à ſcamnum. Diomed.

† **Scamo**, vel ſquamo, as: ſquamas auferre.

† **Scamoſitas**, ātis, fœmin. *Scalineſſe.*

† **Scamōſus**, a, um, adject. *Full of ſcales.*

† **Scamula**, vel ſquamula, dim.

† **Scana**, Græc. arborum denſitas. Acerd.

Scandalides. *A kind of Dates.* v. Sandalides.

Scandalizo, σκανδαλίζω. *To offend.*

Scandălum, li, n. ex σκάλλω, claudico, quod claudicare euntem facit: σκάνδαλον, σφήκωμα. *A ſtumbling block, an offence.*

Scandella, æ, f. Pap. *A moiety divided amongſt many.*

† **Scandiana mala**. *A kinde of apple called winter goldings.*

† **Scandicopŏla**, æ, m. qui ſcandicem vendit. M. ex Eur. σκαριοπώλης.

† **Scandix**, icis, fœm. Plin. gr. σκανδίξ, ex שׂנא ſcan, acuere, & דק dak, attenuare: σκανδίξ. *A ſhepheards needle:* M.

Scando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, (ex ſcala, ex נסק naſak, Aven. qu. σκηνέω. κάνδω, corpore ſurſum prodeo; σκάνδω. Dorice, pro σκάνθω, corpus) ἀναβαίνω, ὀπισθαίνω. *To mount up, to climb, to leap:* Scandor, paſſ. vide Bec.

Scandŭla, æ, f. g. Vlin. (ἰδάνω, quidam à ſcandendo: Ferot. à ſcindo qui ſcindula.) σχίδαξ. *A ſcale, a lath, a ſhingle of wood ſerving in ſtead of tiles to cover houſes withall, a kind of cern.*

Scandulaca, æ, fœmin, Feſt. (à ſcando quòd frugibus conſcendendo quibus hedera, noceat) ἕλξινη. *A weede that winderh about corne.*

Scandŭlāris, re, adj. Apul. *That is of wooden ſlates or tiles.*

† **Scandulārius**, ii, m. Bud. qui ædes ſcandulis tegit. *A maker of ſhingles to cover houſes or cheſpels with: a Tyler or ſlater.*

Scanon, i, ſtupor, MS.

† **Scanſile**, n. τὸ ἀνάβασιν. *A ſtirrop.*

† **Scanſilia**, gradus ubi honorati in ædibus ſedent.

Scansilis, le, Plin. ἐπιβατὸς. *That which may bee climbed, or gone upon.*

Scanſim, adverb. *By climbing, or degrees.*

Scanſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A climbing up.*

Scansōrius, a, um: ſcandendi vim habens: item per quod ſcanditur, Turneb. 9. 20. Vitruv. 10. 1. ſcanſoriæ machinæ. *An engine to ſcale with.*

Scantiana poma, ex Scantio inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi, Plin. 14. 4.

† **Scantus impetigo**, ſicca ſcabies.

† **Scaparium**, laſer, vid. laſerpitium.

Scăpha, æ, fœm. σκαφὴ, à concavitate dicta ex σκάπτω, fodio, quòd primum ex prægrandi arbore cœptæ ſunt excavari. *A ſhip-boat made of a whole tree; alſo the inner compaſſe, or roundneſſe of the oare; alſo a torture or ſtrait priſon; a channell.*

† **Scapha**, vinculi genus. *A kind of fillet to binde the temples or head.* M. ex σκαφίον.

† **Scapharius**, ii, maſc. *A boatman.*

† **Scaphephorus**, i, m. qui σκαφῶν φέρει.

† **Scaphiſmus**, tormentum à ſcaphio vaſe ſtercorario, cui incluſi vermibus ex putredine exortis infeliciter conſumebantur. Acerd.

† **Scaphiſtēium**, parva ſcapha, item, alveus in quo infantes & linteamina lavabantur: Acerd. σκάφιον, ex σκαφὴ: *Alſo a ſieve or riddle,* Cæl. 8. 3.

Scaphium, ii, neut. gen. Juv. ex ſcaphæ ſimilitudine, vel ἀπὸ τῆς σκάπτειν, id eſt, à fodiendo, σκάφιον. *A water-pot, an urinall; alſo a kinde of iron bar, which champions uſed in activities to digge the ground with; alſo a braſen veſſell, a veſſell to drink in:* Scaphe eſt etiam horologium quod aliter ſcaphium hemiſphærium: Scaphitæ qui ſcaphis navigant. *A diall, a baſon, a ſauce:* vas ad retrimenta alvi. *The ſcalpe of the head:* item σκαφεῖον, σκαφίον, ligo, M.

† **Scaphoides**, σκαφοειδὴς, ſcaphæ ſimile, os ſcaphoides, q. naviculare; Stup. *An hollow bone.*

Scaphula, æ, f. g. σκαφίδιον. *A little boat.*

† **Scaphum**. & ſcapulum, idem quod ſcapula.

† **Scaphus**, phi: σκάφος, cavitas, ex σκάπτειν, fodere.

† **Scapilium**, ii, neut. gener. vide ſcapula, ὤμος. *The ſpace betweene the ſhoulders: alſo the back.*

† **Scapillum**, antiqui ſcabillum appel. Ter. Scaur.

† **Scapreo**,

† Scapreo, eſt ex ſcabreo, ſcapres, pro ſcabres: M. ex Enn. vide ſcabris: Non. Marcel.

† Scapteſŭla, æ, f. Lu. ſive ſcaperſula, ex σκάπτειν, & inſula: locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi ſolebat: σκαπτὴ, σύλη: quod ibi ſpolia effoſſa. *A mine whereout metall is digged:* Turneb. leg. ſcapteſula.

Scăpŭla, æ, f. gen. Plaut. כתפה cathpah, Iſid. à ſcandendo, vel ex ſcapus: qu. ſpathula propter ſimilitudinem. Pap. quod ſcandat palum: M. qu. ſcaphula ob cavitatem: vel ex כתף ſeph, Arab. ὦμος, ὠμοπλάτη. *The ſhoulder blade, alſo the ſhoulders.*

Scăpŭlāris, re, adj. ὠμοφόρος: ad ſcapulas pertinens, ſcapularis ſervus cujus ſcapulæ ad flagra ſuſcipienda denudantur: ſcapularis veſtis, quæ ſcapulas tantum tegit, ἐπωμὶς.

† Scapulum, fuſtis longus, ex ſcapus. v. M.

† Scapŭlōſus, a, um: *That hath great ſhoulders.*

Scapus, id eſt, Plin. gen. Vitr. (ex σκάπτειν, foſſor, à σκαπτω, fodio, vel ex σκηπτὸς, ramus. al. ex σκήπτω, innitor, quod baſi innitatur, Scal. Bec. ex שבט ſhebet) σκήπτος, φύλλος. *The body of a pillar between the chapiter and the baſe: alſo an upright ſtalke of an herbe, the ſhanke of a candleſtick between the foot and the noſe of it, the chief poſts of a gate: alſo a reame or quire of paper; the tongue of a ballance, the yarn-beame which in weaving maketh a noiſe; a knap wherein ſeeds are contained; the green skinne of an Acorne; a bean ſtalk; the ſtalk of a plumb or apple.*

† Scara. Am. 4. 36. turma vel cuneus, vox. Ger. vide M. ita ſcara vel ſcarta: ἰκρὰς combuſtio ignis.

Scărăbeus, ei, m. Plin. κάνθαρος. (ex ſcabritie, Pap. ex cabo, id eſt, caballo, quòd ex eis naſcitur: vide crabo: M. ex κόραξ: ob ſimilitud.) *The black fly called a beetle,* κάραβος. V. V. σκαραβὲς, Steph.

† Scaria, arbuſcula ſpinoſa, rubrum pomum affert. gr. eſt Pap. *A kinde of tree.*

† Scaramangium, & ſcaramangum. *A kind of garment.* Acerd.

Scarificātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. ῥαφὴ. *A cutting, a lancing, a ſcarifying.*

Scarifĭco, as, Pli. ſcalpurio, hoc eſt ſcalpello aperio (ex σκαριφάω, vel σκαριεύομαι, σκάριφος, ſtylus ſcalpellum & facio, Per. vel ῥάπτω, ſcalpo, ῥάζω M.) ὀπτάζω, ὀπτηλάω. *To lance or open a ſore.*

Scarifio, Scrib. L. *To be ſcarified.*

† Scarioballum, li, n. Vert. *A cogge in a mill wheele.*

† Scariola, æ, f. corruptè pro ſcriola. *Garden endive, broad-leafe.*

† Scariotes, pro Iſcariotes.

Scarites, æ, maſcul. gen. Plin. Græc. (gemma quæ ſcari piſcis colorem refert) σκαρίτης. *A precious ſtone.*

Scarus, ri, m. Hor. σκάρος, (ex σκάλλω, ſalio.) *A fiſh that chaweth like a beaſt.*

† Scaſteria, vide ſcaphiſteria.

† Scartanea, lorum. M.

Scātĕbra, æ, f. locus unde ſcatet aqua, Vir. βλυσμὸς, κρουνὸς. *The belching or riſing up of water out of a ſpring, a ſpring or ſpouting.*

† Scatebro, as, id eſt, ſcateo. Col. κρουνίζω. *To abound.*

Scatebrōſus, a, um: κρουνώδης, id eſt, ſcatebris plenus, inde ſcatebroſitas.

† Scarencellus, i, m. v. umbilicus Veneris. Jun.

Scateo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens: Perot. (ex ſcando, vel ex σκηπτω, fodio, quod fodiendo ſcateant aquæ.) ῥύω, ῥεύζω. *To runne or burſt out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to bee full: alſo to bee tormented, or to boyle with.*

† Scateſco, is. *To beginne to flow.*

Scatinia lex quæ præpoſteræ veneris uſus coercebat, ita dict. à Scatinio latore: Juven.

Scatum cœli, & ſcatum cellus, vid Dodon. *Great pennywort,* Venus navill, *wall pennywort; alſo pennywort of the water.*

† Scaturies, ei, f. g. Cornic. *Abundance.*

Scātūrīgĭnōſus, a, um, Col. πολυπιδὴς, ἐυῤῥοῦς, πηγάζων. *That burſteth out, or runneth over.*

Scātūrīgo, ĭnis, f. Cal. vid. ſcatebra, ex ſcaturio, πίδαξ, κρουνὸς, πηγὴ. *A ſpring, the riſing up of water.*

Scātūrio, is, ŭi, īre, (ex ſcateo) βλύζω, πηδάζω, ῥεύω. *To runne over, or abroad, to flow abroad plentifully.*

† Scaturizo, as, antiq. *To deſire, to flow out.*

† Scātus, ti, epic. gen. v. ſquatina.

Scauripeda, Var. ex ſcaurus & pes, idem quod ſcaurus.

Scaurus, ri, m. g. Hor. σκαῦρος, (à σκαλεῖν ſalio, per antiphraſin, quod difficulter poteſt ſaltare, Scalp. vel à σκάζω claudico.) *Hee that hath hu toe ſwollen, or great ancles bunching out that he cannot walk faſt.*

† Scazon, ontis, σκάζων, claudicans, unde pro verſu Iambico in quo ultimus pes eſt ſpondæus, cujus reſpectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis ultimi inceſſum, σκάζειν enim claudicare eſt, unde ſcazon clauſum ſive inæqualitas.

† Scebrum, horreum eſt.

Sceda, ſcedula, v. ſcheda.

† Scedicus, a, um, adj. Apul. *Not laboured.*

Scĕlĕrātē, adv. παρανόμως, ἀθεσίως. *Wickedly, lewdly.*

† Scĕlĕrātor, ōris, m. μιάστωρ, & trix, īcis, f. g. *A defiler, he or ſhee that deſileth.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um, παράνομος, κατάρατος, ἀσεβὴς. *Ungodly, wicked, curſed, unnaturall, naughty, deſperate, cruell, bold, hurtfull, biting, dangerous.*

Scĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, fœm. Mart. vid. ſcelus.

Scĕlĕro, as, Virg. μιαίνω. *To pollute, defile, ſpoil, and undoe.*

† Scĕlĕrōſe, adverb. Cornucop. μοχθηρῶς. *Curſedly, or abominably.*

† Scelĕrōſitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Wickedneſſe.*

Scĕlĕrōſus, a, um, Ver. μιαρὸς, μυσαρὸς, ἐπάρατος. *Full of miſchiefe and wickedneſſe, that hath done an ungracious or lewd deed.*

Sceleſte, ad. ἀνοσίως, πονηρῶς. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly.*

Scĕlĕſtus, a, um: μοχθηρὸς, κατάρατος. *Wicked, ungracious.*

† Scĕlĕtos, σκληρὸς, ή, όν, à σκέλλω, ſicco. *A dry Sceleton, a dry carkaſſe,* Geſner.

† Sceleturbæ, ārum, fœm. Plin. Gr. σκληκυῤῥη, crudum turbatio, i. reſolutio, à σκέλλω, crus. *The rankneſſe of the gummes.*

Scelus, ĕris, n. g. Heb. Sachel vel Ghefil: ex σκέλλω, Perot. σῶμα aridum & projectitium, vel ex κεῖται: M. ex σκέλλειν, ſcelus quandoque pro ſceleſto, vid. G. ve. l. G. ex סכל ſtultitia, vel שׁשׁל, offendit. facinus, vi aut malitiâ, flagitium libidine vel nequitiâ, ſcelus utroque modo committitur, Mart. ex Popma, μοχθηρία, αἰσχρία. *Villany, wickedneſſe, abomination, a deſperate and bold enter-*

prize: *also an ungracious person, a lewd fellow.*

† Scema, Apul. v. Schema.

Scēna, æ, f. & scæna, (ex σκηνὴ, ex שָׁכַן shach, habitare, quidam ἀπὸ τῆ σκιᾶς, ab umbra, Sachan סכן σκηνὴ, δωμάλιον. *A bowre, a pavilion, an hall, the forepart of the theatre, the stage where players play, a shadowing place; also a remedy: a tragedy; also an arbor.*

Scēnalis, le, adject. id quod scenicus, Iun.

Scēnātĭcus, & scēnatilis, idem Var.

Scēnicè, adv. Quint. σκηνικῶς. *Like players, or stages.*

Scēnĭculus, a, um: & scēnārius, a, um: σκηνικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a scaffold or stage: also to play in comedies.*

Scēnĭcus, ci, m. ὑποκρίτης. *A player of comedies, or enterludes upon the scaffolds.*

† Sceniculus, a, um: ad scenam pertinens, idem.

† Scenites, σκηνίτης, in tentoriis habitans.

Scēnofăcio, ex scena & facio, σκηνοποιέω. *To make a tent.*

† Schœnofacio. χοινικοποιέω, *To make cords.*

Scēnofactōria, æ, fœm. *A Tent-making.*

Scēnofactorius, a, um: ut ars scenofactoria, *The art of making tents or scaffolds.*

† Scēnŏgrăphia, æ, f. Jun. græc. scenæ pictura, Vitr. al. leg sciagraphia, σκηνογραφία.

† Scēnŏgraphicus, a, um: ad scenographiam pertinens.

Scēnŏgrăphus, i, m. gr. σκηνογράφος, qui scenas pingit.

Scēnōma, ătis, n. cap. ex σκηνόω, al. ex שָׁכַן shacan, σκήνωμα. *A pavilion.*

† Scēnŏpēgia, ōrum, n. Isid. (ex σκηνόω, figo, & σκηνὴ, tentorium: item σκηνοπηγία ἑορτὴ, festivitas tabernaculorum.) σκηνοπηγία. *The feast of tabernacles.*

† Scenophylax. *A keeper of plate or vessels.* Acetd.

† Scenos, σκηνὸς, σκηνὴ. *A tent, a harbor.*

† Scensa, Sabin. pro cœna, Fest. *A supper.*

† Sceparnon. *A covering.*

† Scepinus, ni. *A sea-fish.*

Sceptĭca, æ, f. σκεπτικὴ, philosophorum quorundam secta, dicta quod semper quærat & nunquam inveniat, ἀπὸ τῆ σκέπτεσθαι, quod est considerare, speculari.

Sceptĭcus, a, um: græc. σκεπτικὸς, speculativus. *A sceptick.*

† Sceptōriæ, cisternæ ab accipiendo. Acerd.

† Sceptos, σκηπτὸς. *A kinde of lightning.*

Sceptrifer, a, um, Ovid. σκηπτοφόρος. *That beareth a Scepter.*

Sceptrĭger, a, um: Cal. idem.

Sceptrinæ virgæ. *Whippes or rods.*

Sceptrum, tri, n. σκῆπτρον, ex שָׁרַבְט sherbet princeps, & שָׁבַט shebet, ἀπὸ τῆ σκηπτεῖσθαι, est enim scipio cui quis ambulans innititur; vel à virga regali: 3 authoritas imperantis qua ut pastor baculo oves regit, Mar. *A Princes or Kings Scepter; also a kingdom, government.*

† Sceptuchus, chi, masc. Tac. σκηπτοῦχος, (ex sceptrum, & ἔχω, vel ἄγω.) *One holding or bearing a scepter.*

† Scetra, æ, f. g. Isid. *A target made of leatherne thongs without wood.*

Scevola, æ, f. *An herbe called shave-grasse,* Dod.

† Schadon, χαδὼν ex χάζω, animal quoddam pennis & pedibus carens, apum soboles, χαδόνες.

† Schastēria, æ, f. g. ex χάζω, laxo. *That by which the organ is made lower.*

† Schastērium, χαστήριον, scalpellum quo cutis χαζίζεται.

Scheda, æ, f. σχέδη, scida scribitur à nonnullis, ex scindendo, ab aliis schida, ἀπὸ τῆ σχίζειν, al. ex χαδδὶς, illico. *A sheet or peece of paper or parchment, in which we write* ex tempore, *a booke, a bill.*

† Schedarius, a, um: ad schedam pertinens.

Schedia, æ, f. Ulp. σχέδια, ratis tumultuarius, & subitariæ operæ, χάδδια, opus subitarium, unde mala poemata schedia appell. v. Fest. *A boat or little ship.*

Schediasma, ătis, n. Cras. σχέδιασμα. *Waste paper.* est & opus ex tempore factum. Cic.

Schedĭcus, a, um, Apul. vide schedio, σχεδιαστὴς. *Hasty, sudden, not labored, extemporary.*

† Shēdium, ii n. gr. Bu. σχέδιον *A bridge made in haste for a time; also a speare wherewith the enemies fight aloof.*

† Schedius, a, um, σχέδιος, extemporarie. *On a sudden.*

Schĕdula, æ, fœm. dim. σχεδάριον. *A little scrowle, a leaf of paper, a bill.*

† Schelos, crus, v.

Schēma, ătis, n. Pl. & schema, æ, f. σχῆμα habitus, à σχέω, i. ἔχω, habeo, Prisc. & hoc schematum, ti, est orationis externa species, & dignitas, species fucata, ornata, cultus, prætextus, gestus corporis; cultus orationis, in verbis aut sententiis figura. *A servants cloak, a figure in Rhetorick.*

† Schematismus, mi: m. σχηματισμὸς, figuratio, v. M.

† Schesis, Ruff. σχέσις, habitudo, relatio, ex σχέω habeo. *A figure, wherein a multitude of words are brought out together.*

† Schetĭcus, a, um: σχετικὸς, relativus, relationem habens: schetica febris q. x facillime salvitur ut duaria, putrida, biliosa.

† Shibboleth שִׁבֹּלֶת & dixit סִבֹּלֶת Siboleth. Judic. 12, 6. σάλιξ spica. *An eare of corn.*

† Schi. deus, Plin. *A sea-fish.*

† Schidacedon, divisio per longitudinem facta, Stup.

† Schidia, ōrum neut. gen. Vitr. σχίδια, ex σχίζω, findo. *Chippes that Carpenters make, Splits of wood.*

† Schilci, Cooper. *A weight of four ounces among the Jewes.*

Schinos, Hes. σχῖνος, ἴδιον φύτον, v. lentiscus. *The tree where mastick runneth out.*

† Schirrosis, live scens & crescens caro ex vehementia inflammationis.

Schirrus, tumor durior. *A hard swelling without paine, though not without feeling; it is not curable.* Stup. v. Scirrhus.

Schisma, ătis, Isid. σχίσμα, ex σχίζω scindo: Isid. scisma à scissura animorum nomen accepit. *A rent, a division in the Church.*

Schismăticus, a, um, adject. Bud. σχισματικὸς. *Schismaticall.*

† Schismătĭco, as, Don. *To divide or sever.*

† Schismatizo, as, idem.

† Schistum, Plin. 35. 25. concretum aluminis unum genus schistũ appellant Græci in capillamenta quædam canescentia dehiscens.

Schistum lac. Plin σχιστὸν γάλα. *The curddes of milke made with vineger.* Schista ova, Plin. 29. 3.

Schistus, vel schistos. Græc. σχιστὸς, lapis est crocei coloris, in tenuissimas bracteas fissilis, unde & nomen ἀπὸ τῆ σχίζεσθαι idque καθ' ἑαυτὸν. aliquando schistos est vestis mulebris fissilis à pertura, circa scapulas dividua, dict. qd videatur quodammodo esse fissus. Agricola 5. Plin. 36. 20. *A stone of a saffron colour.*

† Schiza, χίζα, Ac. *Cut or cleft wood.*

† Schœnicula, æ, fœm. gen. Fe. ex σκηνὴ, & colo, qu. scœnicula à schœniculas

scæniculas app. videtur Plin. Propter usum unguenti scæni quod est pessimi generis. *A common whore.*

† Schœnissmus, Χοινισμὸς, lat. dimensio per funem.

† Schœnitæ, ārum, mascul. Cal. re ſtiùs scenitæ, à Græc. σκηνὴ, tentorium. *Dwellers in Tents and Pavilions.*

† Schœnobates, æ, m. Jun. ex Χοῖνος, funis, & βαίνω, ascendo: Χοινοβάτης. *A jugler, or one that danceth upon a cord.*

† Schœnobatica, æ, f. gr. Χοινοβατικὴ τέχνη. *The art of daneing upon a cord.*

† Schœnobaticus, a, um, Cels. Χοινοβατικὸς. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.*

† Schœnofăcio, is, Χοινοποιέω. *To make cords*, leg. & schœnofactor, & schœnofactorius, a, um.

† Schœnophilenda, Pol. ex Χοινόφιλεῖν, quòd funem ament. *A certaine play called my Henne hath laid.*

† Schœnoplocos, m. Χοινοπλόκος. lat. qui funes plectit, restio. *A roper.*

† Schœnopōla, æ, m. Χοινοπώλης qui funes vendit.

† Schœnoprasum, Jun. græc. vide panseſile, lat. junceum porrum.

† Schœnos, vel schœnus, ni, gr. σχοῖνος, Iun. *A cord, or rush; also a space of ground containing sixty furlongs.* al. 30. al. 40. vide M.

† Schœnum, ni, neut. Var. à σχοῖνος, juncus. *An ointment made of rushes.*

Schŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. (ex heb. שׁלה schalah, quiescere, vel à Græc. σχέω, inhibeo, vel à σχολάζω; quod est vaco, quia cæteris rebus omissis vacare liberalibus studiis dicti debent. Auſon. ἀπὸ σχολῆς, id est, à vacatione & laxamento quòd pueris interdum dandum esse præscribit) σχολὴ. *A Schoole or Colledge, also the sect and opinion of one of the Philosophers, a disputation betweene the master and the scholler; also a place to rest one in the bath; πουχία, leasure, or a worke done at leasure.*

Schŏlāris, re, adj. σχολαστικὸς, quod ad scholam pertinet. Val. *Belonging to the schoole.*

† Schŏlārium, vide solarium.

† Schŏlaster, eris, mascul. gr. *A student.*

† Schŏlāris, is, mas. id. vide scholastes. *A scholler, a student.*

† Schŏlasterium, ii. n. græc. σχολαστήριον. *A schoole.*

Schŏlastes, is, m. σχολαστὴς, qui σχολάζει, otiatur. 2. qui studiis literarum vacat. *A scholler.*

Schŏlastĭcè. adverb. *Schollerly.*

Scholastĭcus, ci, m. Plin. *A scholler, a schoolman.*

Scholastĭcus, a, um: Plin. σχολαστικὸς. ad scholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a scholler or schoole; also a student that applieth his booke.*

Schŏlarcha, æ, m. Holl. gr. σχολάρχης, qui Σχολῆ ἄρχει. *A Schoolemaster.*

Scholiastes, Σχολιαστὴς. qui scholia scribit.

Scholĭcus, a, um. Gell. 4. 1. *Scholastick, trifling.*

Schŏlium, ii, n. gr. Σχόλιον, glossema, interpretamentum, à Σχολὴ, i. doctrina scholastica, vel quòd in ludo literario soleat tradi, aut quòd per otium componatur. *A glosse, a compendious exposition.*

† Schytănum, ni. Plin. *A kind of drugge.*

† Scia, σκία, umbra, ex שׁכך sach, tegere.

† Scia, coxa, corruptè pro ἰσχία.

† Sciæna, æ, f. gen. Plin. *A seafish.*

Sciagrăphia, æ, f. Jun. σκιαγραφία, vel sciographia, ex σκία, umbra, & γράφω, scribo; qui adumbrata describitio, apud Vitr. leg. & scenographia. *A Platforme, or a description of the whole frame.*

Sciamăchia, æ, f. σκιαμαχία, Gel. vel sciomachia, umbratilis pugna, ex σκία, umbra, & μάχη, pugna. *A counterfeit fighting, also a privy exercise.*

† Sciasis, *A certaine maladie, or passion in the backe bones.*

† Sciather, ĕris, m. σκιαθὴρ. v. sciatheras. *An instrument used in ebusing the situation of the cities.*

† Schiatheras, æ, m. σκιαθήρας, vel sciatheron, σκιαθήριον, instrumentum quo Σκία umbra θηράται, i. investigatur, Vitruv. *The point in a diall that which with his shadow sheweth the houres.*

† Sciathĕricus, a, um, unde sciatherium horologium. Pl. ὡρολόγιον σκιαθηρικὸν. *A diall set on a wall.*

Sciatica, Σκιατικὴ scil. νόσος, dolor sciaticus. *A disease in the joynts.*

Scibilis, le, adj. Plaut. γνωστὸς, γνωσιμος. *That may bee knowne.*

† Scibitur, Plaut. *It shall be knowne.*

† Scibo, pro sciam. Ter.

† Scibones, celorum genus, Gel. 10. 20.

Sciens, ĕntis, ĭssimus, a, um. ἐπιστήμων, εἰδώς. *That knoweth, cunning, skilfull, willing.*

† Scientālis, le, adje à. ἐπιστημονικὸς, ad scientiam pertinens, scientaliter, adv.

Scienter, adv. ĭùs, ĭssimè, ἐπιστημόνως, εἰδημόνως. *Done of purpose, skilfully, wittingly.*

Scientia, æ, f. g. (Scal. ὅτι γίνεται Σκέσις τοῦ ὄντος. Nam latini quòd nomen entis simplex ab usu abjecerunt, & repudiarunt, omnibus activis participiis idem adjecerunt. audiens ἀκούσας sciens, Σκέσιν acutè reg. ex scio scientia) ἐπιστήμη. *Learning, cunning, skill.*

Scilicet, adv. ex scire licet, δῆπου, φιλεῖ, ἄρα. *That is, to wit, truely, doubtlesse, moreover, you marry, you shall leave for to wit.*

Scilla, æ, f. Plin. σκίλλα, quidam à σκύλλω, arefacio, al. ex σκύλλειν, molestum esse, Var. squilla. *A kinde of herbe called the sea onion.*

Scillīnus, & scillītius, a, um. Plin. Σκιλλιτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the sea onion, or wherein it is steeped.*

† Scillītes, is, m. Σκιλλίτης, ex scilla præparatus, al. leg. scilliticum, ci, n. *A kinde of wine wherein Scilla is steeped, or often soked.*

† Scillites acetum. *Vineger of squills.*

† Scillītus, a, um. *Made of squills.*

Scimpŏdium, ii, n. Gel. σκιμπόδιον, dim. à σκίμπους, ex σκιμβάζειν, claudicare, aut qu. σκιμβὸς πόδας habens, vel ex σκίμπους σκόδας, umbra, nitor. *A little couch, bench, or low bed to lie on.*

† Scincus, σκίγκος. male stincus, Plin. vox facta videtur ex tensa vel suchus, Gesn. M. ex שׁכוּ shoch. *A kinde of the land Crocodile in the river Nilus.* Item perna.

† Scindapsus. *A kinde of plant*, vide M.

Scindo, is, scĭdi, ĭssum, ĕre, ens, ex σχίζω, διαχίζω. *To teare or rent, to cut, to pull in peeces, to till, to plough, also to refresh, to renew.* olim scindidi in Præterito.

† Scindŭla, vid. scandula.

† Scindŭlaris, vide scandularius.

† Scinodenta, æ, *One that hath two teeth, or ifs borne.*

Scintilla, æ, f. (igniculus propriè qui è filice cum cæditur exire solet, quidam à scindo, quasi scindilla, videtur enim inde quasi scindi flammula, aut excuti, al. à

gr. σπινθὴρ qu. ſpintilla) σπινθήρ λαμπάδων. *A ſparke of fire, a ſmall part of a thing.*

Scintillátio, ōnis, f. verb. σπινθηρισμός. *A ſparkling up of fire, a ſprinkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as, Plin. σπινθήζω. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillōſus, a, um : ſcintillis plenus.

Scintillŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. à ſcintilla, σπινθήρ qu. ſpintilla, Canin. σπινθηδίον. *A little ſparke.*

† Scinyps, pl. Scinyphes, כנים chinnim, Exod. 8. Pſal. 101. al. corrupte cinifices, al ciniphes, al. ſcinipes. *A kinde of gnat or ſmall worme.*

Scío, is, īvi, tum, īre, ab εἴδω, ex ידע, jadang, poteſt memoriæ gratia ex σκία umbra duci, quia noſtra ſcientia umbratilis, veræque ſcientiæ qu. umbra, vel quia nunc ſcimus & videmus qu. per umbras : vel ex ἴσημι, aſſimilo, quia omnis cognitio per ſpecies : M. ex Syr. סכא Sacha. Heb. שכה ſhachah imaginari, videre. Heb. שכרי Shechui eſt mens quę imaginatur & intelligit. Rec. ex Scal. ſciens σκαΐων vide rationem etymi ſi lubet. vide ſcientia, leg. & ſcior paſſ.) εἴδω, διίστασθαι γινώσκω, *To underſtand, to know.*

Sciographa, vel ſciographia, Hermol. σκιογραφία. *A firſt deſcription of the whole frame, and conveiance of every roome, as when the Carpenter with a rule ſheweth how the worke will faſhion and frame.*

Sciŏlus, a, um : Plaut. dim. à ſcius & ſubſtant. *Unlearned, or a ſmatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciomantia, æ, fœmin. Græc. μαντεία ἀπὸ σκιᾶς. *The part of Necromantie practiſed and uſed by ſhadowes.*

† Sciopodes. *Men in Æthiopia that continue in the ſhadow of theyr broad feete.*

† Sciotbecon, vide ſciater.

† Sciotherum, ex σκιόθηρες, umbram venans. *A kinde of Mathematicall inſtruments,* v. M.

† Sciotherium, ſolatium Plin. 2. 76. horologica σκιοθηρικὸς quo deprehenduntur ad umbram horæ. Vitruv. 6. v. M.

Scipio, ōnis, maſcul. Liv. à שׁבט ſchebet vel à σκίπων ex σκηπτός, niror Etym. ab. ex σκηπτῶ, σκηπτροδαίδης. *A walking ſtaffe, a cudgell : alſo the ſtalke of a Grape.*

† Sciron. *A Northweſt winde.* Plin.

Sciroma, vide ſerrius.

† Sciropedes. *A kinde of veſſell that hath foure feete.*

Scirpea, æ, fœmin. Ovid. ταρμός. *A dung pot made with rods and ruſhes.*

Scirpĕtum, ti, neut. Plin. *A ruſhbed.*

Scirpĕus, a, um : Ovid. σχοινώδης, καλαμώδης. *Of or belonging to bull-ruſhes.*

Scirpi, ōrum, m. βραδυλογίαι. μάταια. *Captious and ſubtill ſentences.* vid. ſcirpus.

Scirpĭces, m : Col. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, which being drawne with Oxen, plucke up by the rootes ſtagges and great weeds, growing in meadowes.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ, fœmin. Var. ῥάπισμα. *A little hooke wherewith ruſhes be cut, or any thing elſe in winding.*

Scirpĭcŭlum, li, n. Col. σκιρπιον, σκιαδεῖον. *A basket made of ruſhes or twigges.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, li. maſc. gen. Var. σκιρπίον. *A little Bulruſh, a little wheale of bulruſhes.*

Scirpo, as : Var. σχοίνῳ συνδέω. *To binde or winde with bulruſhes, or other like things.*

Scirpus, pi. m. Col. ex ſcirpando : M. ex ſirpo quod eſt colligando implico. *A ruſh without a knot, a bulruſh* : vid. ſcirpea.

Scirpea : ἀσχοίνου, σκιρπὶ. *A bulruſh.*

Scirpula, Plin. *A kinde of Vine.*

† Scirrha, æ, fœm. *A kinde of oiſtment.*

Scirrhōma, ătis, n. Plin. σκίρρωμα, induratus tumor, à σκιρρόω induro, idem quod ſcirrus. *Hardneſſe in the liver.*

† Stirrophŏria, gr. σκιρροφορία, σκιάειν, umbraculum, à σκιὰ & φέρω, fero. *a feaſt at Athens wherein they carried* umbraculum, *with a ſolemne pompe* : v. M.

† Scirrōlis, is, v. Cooper. *a diſeaſe in the eye.*

Scirrhus, rhi, maſc. gr. σκιρρὸς, & σκιρρόω, induro. *a hard ſwelling in the ſkinne.*

† Scirrophorion, græc. menſis qui. lat. dicitur Maius, Gaz. l. 3. hiſt. Plant.

Sciſcĭto, as, Pla. & ſciſcitor, āris. dep. ex ſcito : πυνθάνομαι, ἐρωτάω. *To demand, to enquire, to watch to the intent to know.*

Sciſco, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre : ex ſcio. μανθάνω, ψηφίζομαι. *To know, alſo to diſcerne, to give ſentence, to make a law, to declare.*

Sciſsĭlis, le, adject. ex ſcindo, ῥηγὸς. *Eaſie to be cut or divided, jagged.*

† Sciſſima, æ : alterum ſagi genus.

Sciſſio, ōnis, fœm. Mart. ῥῆξις. *a cutting.*

† Sciſſor, ōris : maſcul. *a cutter.*

Sciſsūra, æ, fœmin. Plin. ῥαγὰς, ῥήγμα, ῥῆξις. *a cut, a cleſe, a rent or chappe, the parting of a tiver.*

Sciſſus, a, um : à ſcindor : ῥηγνύμενος, ῥαγεὶς. *Cut, rent, broken, parted.*

Sciſſus, us : m. Var. ῥῆγμα. *a cleaving, a renting, a rearing.*

† Sciſtos, vel ſcictos. *a ſtone.*

† Scitalis, is, Iſid. ſerpens vocatus eo quòd tanta præſulget tergi varietate, ut notarum gratia retardet aſpicientes. *a ſerpent.*

† Scitamentum, ti, neut. gen, Macrob. qu. ſciti ſaporis ſit, vel à ciendo appetitum : κόμμα, ἡδύσμα. *a kinde of meate having a very pleaſant taſte : alſo pleaſantneſſe.*

Scītans, tis, part. Ovid. *aſking.*

† Scītātio, ōnis, fœmin. *an enquiry.*

† Scītātor, ōris : maſcul. Am. Mar. ἐξεταστής. *a ſearcher or inquirer.*

† Scītè, adverb. διαγινώσκως, κόμψως, δεξιῶς. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily.*

† Scithus, v. Cyathus.

† Scito, as, antiq *To aske, require or demand more.*

Scitor, āris, Plaut. & ſcito, as, antiq. πυνθάνομαι, ἐρωτάω. *To aske, enquire, alſo require or demand more.*

Scitulè, adverb. Apul. dim. à ſcitè.

† Scitŭlus, a, um : belle ſcitus, εὐκόμψος. Plaut. *Pretty, trimme.*

Sci um, id eſt, neut. ex ſcio, quod Patricio interrogante, populus ſuis ſuffragiis juſſit, ſcitum populi dicitur : quòd vero tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id plebiſcitum eſt : ψήφισμα, δόγμα. *an ordinance, a ſtatute, a ſentence.*

Scītūrus, a, um : part. à ſcio, εἰδήσων. *about to know.*

Scītus, a, um : à ſcio. εἰδὼς, σοφὸς, ἀγχίνους. *Wiſe, witty, skilfull, pretty, goodly alſo pleaſant, beautifull.*

Sciūrus, i, m. gr. σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τῆς σκιᾶς τῆς οὐρᾶς. ab umbra caudæ, *a ſquirrell.*

† Scius, a, um : Non. ex ſcio, εἰδὼς. *That knoweth a thing.*

† Sclanium.

† Sclanium. *A trumpet or pipe.* Ac.

† Sclaviniſcium. *A light kinde of dart.* Ac.

† Sclitotica. *The ſuppoſed hinder part of* cornea membrana.

† Scleriaſis, σκληρίασις à σκληρὸς durus. *A ſwelling of the eye-liddes.*

† Scleroma, tumor duriuſculus in parte vulvæ.

† Sclerophthalmia, dura lippitudo.

† Scloſia, Gl. M. ſcladia humile ploſtellum, v. M.

† Sclopetārii, iōrum: maſc. *Gunners.*

Sclopus, m. Perſ. ſtloppus, & ſtlopetum à ſono, ex ſubita oris aere diſtenti apertione, dict. *A ſound made with puffing of the cheeks; alſo a hand gun, a piſtolet.*

† Scnips, ipis, σκνίψ, σκνίπεculex, ex κνάω, rado, v. cynips & ſcynips, vid. ips. *A gnat.*

† Scoba, æ, fœm. *A beeſome or broome.*

Scōbīna, æ, f. Plin. ex ſcobe vel ſcabendo, *ſitne. A graver that Bewyers uſe to ſhave boughes withall. a file wherewith roughneſſe is made ſmooth: alſo that which is ſcraped or filed out.*

Scōbino, as, Non. *To ſhave off, to wound.*

† Scōbo, is, bi, itum, i. mundare, & propriè domum.

Scobs, illa ſeu farina, quæ limâ abraditur, quia ſcabendo deteritur aliq. hic ſcobs maſcul. Phocas.

Scobs, vel ſcobis, is, f. Hor. ex עֵץ, vel quod ex ſcrobe foditur: *ſinuma, σκόλυμος. Any manner of powder or duſt that commeth of ſawing, filing or boring.*

† Scodiſcus. vid. ſcordiſcus.

† Scœnicŭla, læ, f. inter epitheta impuræ mulieris eſt apud Var. 6. LL. ſcœnicula ab ſcœno nugario vel unguento. Turneb. dict, quod ſcœno unguentario nonnullam odoris gratiam accerſerent: ita eſt Feſt. *A perfumed whore.* vid. ſchœnicola.

† Scolax, ſcolaces: Iſid. quod nos funalia dicimus eo quod ſint σκωλικοί, hoc eſt, imorti.

Scolēcia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. 35. 12. ex vermiculorum ſpecie dict. nam σκωλὴξ, vermis, dicitur. *A kinde of ruſt and canker.*

Scolēcium, ii, n. gr. σκωλήκιον. Plin. 24. 4 idem.

Scoliæ, σκολιαί: al. σκόλια, al. σκολιά. *A kinde of fiſh:* vide ſcolius.

† Scolius, a, um: σκολιὸς, tortuoſus, pravus, ſcolia carmina convivalia dict. quòd à primo inceptum carmen ordine flexuoſo. qui Græcis Σκολιὸς eſt, ultro citroque exciperetur: vide Fung. & M. Scal.

† Scōlopax, ācis, Jun. Σκολοπαξ, gallinago. *A woodcocke, or ſcape,* eſt & genus piſcis. *A ſnipe.*

Scōlŏpendra, æ, f. Plin. gr. Σκολοπένδρα (à σκόλοψ, i. palus præacutus ſive χαράξ, quoniam geſtat quaſi Σκόλοπα, ἐν τῇ ὀυρᾷ, i. corniculum ſeu palum in extremo, inde etiam Σκολοπίζ, dicitur multipeda, vide Geſn.) *A kinde of fiſh or worme with many legges.*

Scolopendria, æ, f. Offi. *Harts tongues.*

† Scōlŏpendrium, dict. quòd folia habeat ſcolopendræ ſimilia. Fung. Σκολοπένδριον. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Scolopomācērium, ii, neut. gen. gr. ferramentum chirurgicum ad paxilli figuram accedens: unde nomen. *An inciſion knife.*

Scolymus, li. maſculin. gen. Ruel. Σκόλυμος. dict. quòd ſpinis ſit Σκολιὸς aſper. *An artichoke.*

Scrombrus, bri. m. Σκόμβρος, M. quod accipiunt in Σκιᾶ Σόφου. vel ex Σκυτᾶ Σοφῆ. uſurpat. pro ſtolido, Plaut. *A kinde of fiſh called a Mackrell.*

Scomma, ătis, n. Σκώμμα, (ex Σκώπτω.) *A mocke or ſcoffe.*

† Sconna ſponſa M. ex Gloſſe.

Scopa, æ, f. vid. ſcopæ.

Scopa regia, v. ruſcum, vel bruſcum. *Butcher's broome.*

Scōpæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. à ſcobe, quòd iis ſcobem verrimus. Perot. vel ex Σκοπὸς; quod ſcopis ſolent omnes angulos perquirere. σκεῦος δρου, κόρημα. *A broome, or beeſome to ſweepe houſes withall.*

† Scopæus, Caſaub. nani Σκοπὸς antiq. Σκωπὸς, ex ſcope ave, Cooper. *A man that is of a little ſtature.*

Scopāria, æ, f. σκαρεῦσα. *Shee that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scopārius, ii, m. Dig. σκεφαπὴρ. *A ſweeper of a houſe.*

† Scopei. *Men that are of a little ſtature:* vide Cooper.

Scopenna, v. ſcops.

† Scopes. Plin. dict. quaſi σκέφος ὅπα ἔχοντες, ſunt enim raucæ & minimè canoræ. *A kinde of night birds.*

† Scopētum, ti, n. Alex. *A broome field, or the place where broome groweth:* leg. ſcuptum. id.

Scopeus, a, um. de ſcopa exiſtens, ſcopinus, a, um. idem.

† Scopuma, genus ſaltationis. M.

† Scopio, pediculus, vide ſcopus.

† Scopo, as, σαίφω. *To ſweepe or make cleane, to digge, to beate.* Ali leg. ſcopo, is, ere, v. M.

† Scoppus, gr. σοφρον, vel ſtrophium, Fe. i. quod ſacerdotes pro inſigni habent in capite.

† Scops, Σκώψ, avis nocturna parva: M. ex Σκίζω, & ὄπτω, *The skipping of that bird.*

Scoptes, Σκώπτης, cavillator, M.

† Scoptŭla, ōrum, neut. gen. Celſ. ex ſcapula, vel ex ſcapulus, ὠμοπλατη. *The ſhoulder-blades.*

† Scoptula aperta: Celſ. idem.

Scŏpŭla, æ, fœminin. gen. Colum. σκεφθέλιον. *A bruſh that painters uſe.*

† Scŏpulōſitas, ātis, f. *Abundance of rockes.*

Scŏpŭlōſus, a, um: Σκοπελώδης. *Full of rockes.*

Scŏpŭlus, i, m. (dim. à ſcopus, vel Σκόπελος, à Σκοπέω, qu. inde procul proſpicere poſſumus, Iſid. à ſaxo eminenti, quaſi à ſpeculando; ſive ἀπὸ τῆς Σκέπης, à tegumento navium.) Σκόπελος, Σπιλάς. *An high rocke, alſo danger, a marke.*

† Scoptula aperta, al. ſcopula aperta, ex ſcopula, vel ſcopulo. M.

Scōpus, i, m. σκόπος (ex Σκέπτομαι, ſpeculor, meta ad quam collimant ſagittarii, periti ſagittarii poſtquam intenderunt, haud priùs amittunt, quàm teli mucrone punctum obtexerunt, cujus mucronis objectu, ſci. inobſcuraverint puncti viſionem, idcirco ad eam primùm exercitationem deducta vox ex Σκίζω, tegere, ex Scal. alii ex Heb. שקף ſhakaph, proſpicere. *A butt or pricke that man ſhoote at, alſo the end whereat ones purpoſes are directed.* Item pedunculos vel pediculos vocat Var. quibus adhærent acini.

† Scorbutus vel ſcurbutus. *A diſeaſe called the ſcurvie, ſcorbut.*

† Scordalis, le, adj. *Savage, wilde.*

Scordalus. ferax, à Σκώρ, merda, al. vol. ſordalum dici, à ſordibus, ſordulus, v. Sen. ep. 56. *Ill favouring.* Ferox.

† Scordiſcarius, qui ſcordiſcum facit, i. ephippium. *A ſadler.*

† Scordiſcus, ſci. Gloſſ. ἐφίππιον. *A raw hide of a beaſt.* v. m. ex ſcorteum, i. corium, corium crudum.

Scordium, ii, n. Gaj. Σκόρδιον, ἀπὸ τῆς Σκορδύης, ab allio. *The herbe water germander.*

† Scorditis, idem.

† Scordylus, Σκόρδυλος, reptile quoddam maris: cordylus, κορδύλος.

Scoria, æ, fœm. g. Σκωρία, σκὼρ,

ex שקר shaker: Aven. *Drosse, the refuse of metall tried by the fire, also misery:* σκώρ, stercus.

† Scorio, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *A foole.*

† Scorioballum, li, n. vide scarioballum.

† Scorodinia. Dod. *Woodsage.*

† Scorodoprasum, lat. qu. allium porrinum. *A kinde of herbe having the qualities of an onion.*

† Scorodum, di, n. σκόροδον, quod, τὸ ὀδύειν παρὰ τὸ σκῶρ ὄζειν q. sinistra rosa fit, quia male oleat. al. à σκῶρ, & ὀδώδη, quod quasi merda oleat. Etym. *Garlicke.*

Scorpæna, æ, f. Plin. Σκορπαινα. *A kinde of fish:* v. scorpio.

Scorpio, ōnis, vel scorpius, i, m. Σκόρπιος dict. παρὰ τὸ Σκαμζειν, τὸν ἰὸν, quod venenum diffundat, vel ex Σκάμβος ἕρπειν, Etym. *A venemous worme called a Scorpion, a signe in the firmament: also an instrument of warre, that shooteth small arrowes: a certaine sea fish; a kinde of herbe, a whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords: a kinde of weapons.*

† Scorpioides, Σκορπιοειδὴς, scorpii formam habens à scorpioides piscis dict. quod capitis forma scorpioni marino similis: item herba quòd folia caudæ scorpionis similia habet, est contra scorpionum ictus præsentaneo remedio, M. *Scorpion-grasse.*

† Scorpionarii, Jun. *They that shoot in crosse bowes:* vide Coop.

† Scorpionius, a, um: Plin. Σκορπιώδης. *Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

† Scorpis, scorpius parvus, Arist.

† Scorpites, Plin. 37. 11. Σκορπίτης. *A stone of the colour of a Scorpion.*

† Scorpiurum, ri, n. Plin. *Scorpion-grasse:* al. scorpiurus, σκορπίουρον, herba, sic dict. quod scorpii caudæ similis, Plin. 22. 21.

Scorpius, ii, masc. gen. Colum. σκόρπιος. *A signe in the firmament:* vide scorpio.

Scortātor, ōris, masc. πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortātus, us, masc. gen. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortātōrium, ii, n. i. lupanar. πορνεῖον.

† Scortea, f. Jun. *A leatherne pouch.*

† Scortes, Fest. *The cod of a man or beast, or the skin of the cods.*

† Scortĕus, a, um. Mart. σκόρτινος. *Made of hides or skins.*

† Scortia, æ, f. Isid. *An tyle vessell made of leather.*

† Scorticus, ci, m. Vitr.

Scortillum, li, n. Cat. πορνίδιον. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortōrius, a, um. ad scortum pertinens.

Scortor, āris, scortari, scortum agere, πορνεύειν, ἑταιρίζεσθαι. *To goe a whoring.*

Scortŭlum, li, n. παλλάκιον. *A young whore.*

Scortum, ti, neut. g. scortum (ἀπὸ τῦ σκυτέως, i. crissando. Don. alii ex Cod. τῶν, quòd tanquam pellicula subigatur, cum solum calceamentorum omnibus subjectum sit, antiq. omnia pellibus facta scortea vocabant, unde vocatur à scortis pellibus quibus utebantur pro strato, scorteum annosa meretrix, & instar pelliculæ & corii rugosa) πόρνη, μοιχλὸς, *An harlot, a queane, properly it is the hide and skinne of a beast: also he that useth prepesterous venery.*

† Scotia, æ, f. à Σκότος obscuritas, item trochilos, orbicola. v. M & Jun. *The rundell, the top of the pillar.*

† Scotodinos. *A swimming in the head.*

Scotōma, ātis, n. Herm. Σκότωμα. *A disease in the head when all things seeme to be round,* Σκότος, tenebræ.

† Scotomaticus, ci, & scotomicus, Scrib. Larg. σκοτωματικὸς. *He that hath such a disease of giddinesse.*

† Scotomia. v. scotoma.

† Scotus, σκότος, tenebræ.

† Scraceo, es, ēre. Scal. *To hanke, to spit.* vox ex sono screantis, τὸ πτύειν.

† Scrama, telī genus. *A little knife or wood knife.* N.

† Scramasaxus. *A ponyard, a little dagger.*

† Scrantiæ, vel scractiæ, alii leg. scranciæ, vel scranciæ, siccæ mulieres, quæ tussiendo & excreando exhaustæ sunt. *A drie harlot.*

† Scranteum, ei, neut. gen. vid. Cal. à scorto dict. *A skin wherein arrowes be put.*

† Scraptæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. ex screo. qu. screandæ, expuendæ, despiciendæ, Plaut. Turneb. leg. scratiæ, qu screatitiæ. *Base, contemptible harlots.*

† Scraptia, vel scrapta, æ, fœm. gen Fest. *A worme found in leaves, a driveling queane.* Cal. vid. sirupeda.

† Screa, æ, f. quia screando ejicitur, v. saliva in Col. *Spittle.*

† Screabilis, le, adj. *That may be spitted out.*

Screātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. πτύελος. *Hemming in spitting.*

Screātor, ōris, masc. gen. Plaut. Screātor, ōris, masc. gen. Plaut. πτυελιστὴρ. *A spitter, a hauker, a hemmer.*

Screātus, us, m. Ter. πτύελος. *A spitting.*

Screo, as, Plin. πτύω (ex יָרַק iarak, Aven. Perot. ex χρίας, caro, qu. carnem ipsam spuendo immitto. Sed ego ex sono expuentis duco.) *To spet, to retch in spitting.*

Scriba, æ, m. g. (scribæ fuerunt librarii, rationesque publicas scribebant, imò leges quodammodo in manibus habebant ex סֵפֶר sepher, Aven. interposito c. γραμματεύς. *A scrivener, a clarke, a scribe, a secretary.*

† Scribātus, us, m. scribæ munus & officium.

† Scribello, vet. usi sunt pro scribo à quo compos. conscribello.

† Scribligo, v. stribligo.

Scriblita, æ, f. Pla. ex γρίβλη, torqueo, ideò potiùs scrib. streblita. Scriblita, æ, Turneb. 23. 20. quod notis quibusdam signata & qu. scripta videatur. εἶδος τι πλακοῦντος. *A delicate meate, a tart, a wafer.*

† Scribo, onis, scriba. Anastas.

Scribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex γράφω idque ex כתב *cathab.* gr. pro θ, interp. lat. præponendo s, scribo. Aven. Bec. ex גרף *garaph,* γράφω. *To write, to make a booke or worke, to paint, to cypher, to make, to institute.* v. scriba.

Scriniarii. *The Clearkes of the Rolles.*

† Scriniārius, ii, m. Jun. χαρτουλάριος. Cal. *A cesser maker; also a keeper of secret letters.*

Scriniolum, li, n. parvum scrinium.

Scrīnium, ii, n. qu, secernium, à secernendo: locus in quo secernantur pretiosa, & secreta, κιβώτιον. *A Casket, a Coffer.*

† Scriptilis, le, adj. *That may be written.* Diom.

† Scriptiliter, adv.

† Scriptim, adv. *By writing.*

Scriptio, ōnis, f. verb. γραφὴ. *A writing, an inscription.*

Scriptito, as, freq. πολυγράφω. *To write often.*

Scripto, as, freq. idem.

Scriptor, ōris, m. συγγραφεύς. *A writer, a maker of a booke, or worke, a clarke, a law maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um, Cel. γραφικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li, & scripulum vid. scrupulum. *The third part of a dramme.*

Scriptum, ti, n. γράμμα, συγγραμμα. *A thing written, a letter.*

Scrip-

Scriptūra, æ, f. γραφὴ. *Writing, the making of a booke, the stile of any author, also the fee that forrest men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forrest.*

† Scripturalis, le, id. quod scriptilis.

Scriptūrārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a writing, or register, or count booke, or record.* Fest. Scripturarius ager. *Pasture set to farme.*

Scriptūrārius, ii, m. gen. Non. ex Lucil. διαγραφεύς. *The chiefe clarke of auditors.*

Scriptūrio, is, īvi, īre. *To have a desire or begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um, part. γεγραμμένος, γραφεὶς. *Written, printed, made, also translated into.*

Scriptus, us, m. gen. γραφὴ. *A writing.*

† Scrito, as, Dar. scritare ab eo qui sistit ægrè. Scal. leg. scritare ex terendo tritare & S. præpos. antiquo more. *To halt.*

Scrobĭcŭlus, li, dim. ταφείδιον, βόθρίον. *A little ditch or furrow.*

Scrobs & scrobis, f. gen. Col. aliq. mas M. ex scabere, vel ex κρύπτω. vel est σκαφεύειν (ex σκάπτω, fodio) τάφρος, βόθρος. *A ditch, or sorrow.*

Scrobula, æ, f. & Scrobulus, li, m. dim. βόθρίον. *A little ditch.*

Scrŏta, æ, f. Var. χοῖρος. quidam ex sono confictum volunt ut & γόμφος, γόμφιον. *A sow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scropha.

Scrofipascus, qui pascit scrofas, χοιροβοσκὸς. *A feeder of old swine.* Plaut. in Capt. ac. 2 sc. 1.

Scrŏfula. æ, fœm. gen. χοιράς. dim. *The Kings evill.* à suibus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infestantur, Celsi. 5. 28. *Also a little Pig.* Plin.

† Scrofella, diminut. ex scrofula.

Scrofularia, & scrophularia, æ, fœm. Jun. dict. quòd ejus esu scrophæ delectantur. *The hearbe blinde nettle.*

Scrofularia major, Jun. *Water betonie.* vel Scrophularia.

† Scrofulōsus, a, um. abundans scrofulis.

† Scrophina, vel scrofina. *A certaine Carpenters toole* quo scrobem faciunt.

Scrophipascus. Plaut. χοιροβόσκος. *One that feedeth swine, a swineherd.*

Scrōtum, ti, neut. Col. scrotus, ex σκύτος, pellis, ἀσκέα, ὄσχεον. *The outward skin of the cods wherein bee also stones of a man.* Ex scortum.

Scrūpēda, æ, qu. scauripeda ex scaurus & pes. *He that hath crooked ankles.*

Scrūpĕdus, a, um. dict. quòd qui per scrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur, Var. ex Val. scrupeda ex pede & scrupes. Scal. scrupedas qu. crupedas dictas, κρύπτω quæ & κρυπτίζω, græ. dic. sculponeæ. *That goeth hardly, or with paine.*

Scrūpĕus, a, um. Virg. ex scrupus, λίθινος, λιθώδης. *Of or belonging to little stones: also superstitious.*

† Scrupi, ōrum, masc. gen. Lud. Var. *The cheese, an ingenious game,* Scruporum duodecem lusus, Fab. Ζυμαρία, vid. Jun. *The games of draughts.*

† Scrupōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. *Stoninesse,* item, anxietas, difficultas.

Scrūpōsus, a, um, Luc. πολύψηφος. *Full of little gravell stones, difficult.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re. Plin. ex scrupulus, γραμματικὸς. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram, in weight small.*

Scrūpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ γραμμάτια. *By little peeces.*

† Scrupŭlo, as, & scrupulor, āris, dep. *To molest or hurt as a stone in ones shoe.*

Scrūpŭlōsè, adverb. & ssimè, Col. ἀκριβῶς, ἀκριβέστερος. *Curiously, exquisitely, doubtfully.*

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas, ātis, f. ἀκριβεία. *Curiousnesse of conscience, anxiety, carefulnesse.*

Scrupŭlōsus, a, um, & ssimus, πολύψηφος, λιθιακώδης. *Full of little gravell stones, also curious, sad, carefull, full of doubts.*

Scrūpŭlus, li, m. & scrupulum, & scruptulum & scripulum, li, n. g. dim. à scrupus, ψῆφις, λίθαξ. *A little sharpe stone falling in ones shoe, and troubling him in travelling, a doubt, trouble, difficulty,* ἀπορία, ἀκρίβεια. *also a measure of ground: a scruple in weight is the twenty fourth part of an ounce.*

Scrūpus, pi. m. gen. (ex σκύρος, σκυρώδης, petricosus, vel ex κρύπτω, pulso. & πούς, pes, quasi crupus, M. ex σκύρος) ψῆφος. *A little sharpe stone, a doubt,* ἀπορία. *A darke question.*

Scruta, ōrum, neut. gen. Hor. Canin. & Tusn. ex γύτη, vel ex γρυτδεία, id est, frivola, & vilia utensilia, quæ qui vendit γρυτάρης, γρυτοπώλης, scrutarius, alii quasi scerta vel scorta.) *Old garments, broken stuffe that is almost past occupying, also little images made in past.*

† Scrutābĭlis, le, adject. & scrutalis, & scrutatus, a, um, quod scrutari queat, Bud. *They may be searched.*

Scrutābundus, a, um. *Due to bee searched.*

Scrūtans, tis, part. & ior, compar. & issimus, superl. *Searching, &c.*

† Scrutāria, æ, f. Apul. γρυτεία. *A selling of such old things.* Scrutorum venditio.

† Scrūtārius, ii, m. Lac. γρυτοπώλης. *A seller of old stuffe, a maker of images.*

† Scrūtārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to brokers.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξέτασις, ἐρεύνησις. *A searching.*

Scrūtātor, ōris, m. g. Virg. Luc. ἐξεταστὴς, *A searcher.*

† Scrutellus, al. scrutillus, Fest. ex scrutulus, M. qu. scroteus. *The belly of a swine stuffed or farced.*

† Scrutētum, ti, neu. i. pellicea pharetra, M. S.

Scrūtinium, ii, n. Apul. ἐξέτασις, ἔρευνησις. *A search, a scrutinie.*

Scrūto, as, Plaut. & scrutor, āris, depon. (ex κρύπτω, quod quæ occulta sunt scrutamur, vel ex scrupus, ex דרש *daraſh*, Aven. Gr. τὸ ἐρευνᾶν, ab ἐρέω, ἐρεύνω, vel ex γυτὴ quòd pro minimis dicimus scrutari, pro magnis quærere) ἐξερευνάω, ἐξετάζω, μεταλλάω. *To search and inquire diligently, to trace out, to follow by sent as hounds.*

† Scudicia, æ, fœm dict. quod circa caudicem terram aperiat, vide Isid. 20. 14.

† Sculca, cæ, q. exculcæ, excubiæ, M. ex Meurs.

† Sculcator, qui sculcat, exculcatores, excubitores, M.

† Sculna, qu. seculna, al. sequulna, pro sequestro, Var.

Sculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. (ex γλύφω, Diom. ex scalpo) γλύφω, μολύβδω, χαράσσω. *To carve images in stone, to grave in metall.*

Sculpōnea, æ, f. g. Plaut. sculponeæ quòd sculpi solerent. *A woollen or felt-socke, also a wooden patten.*

Sculpōneātus, a, um, Var. *That weareth woollen sockes.*

Sculptetus, Jun. vid. Duumviri Capitales. *A Bayliffe.*

Sculptĭle, is, n. Jun. *A carved image.*

Sculptĭlis, le, adj. Ovid. γλυπτὸς. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptĭliter. *Carvedly.*

Sculpto, & sculptito, as, freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Plin. γλύπτης, γλαφεύς. *A graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ, f. Plin. γλυφὴ. *a graving, a carving.*

Sculptus,

Sculptus, a, um. part. *Carved, graven.*

† Scultator, Veget. 2. 15 Turn. excultatores, dict. quòd glandes exculcarent & ejicerent. Liv. excubitores, speculatores, quia res hostium exquirunt. *A scout.*

† Scuma, idem quod squama.

† Scupha, cucurbitula est, Ac.

Scuria. *A floore to beate out corne,* Acer.

Scurra, æ, com. g. ex שׂחק *Shakar,* Aven. vel à sequendo ditiores: vel ex συγκυρεῖν, qu. secura, vel sucura i quod Fest. non prob. ex σκωῤῥάζειν, Vert. al. ex σκωρ, homo sordidus & obscœnus. βωμολόχος, γελωτοποιὸς. *A railer, a scoffer, a saucie jester.*

Scurrans, tis, part. Hor. *Playing the mocker.*

Scurrilitèr, adv. *Raylingly.*

Scurrilis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to scoffing or raylng.*

Scurrilitas, ātis, f. gen. βωμολοχία. *Saucy jesting, immoderate scoffing.*

Scurror, āris, depon. Hor. βωμολοχέυω. *To play the jester, or railer.*

Scurrŭla, æ, & scurrulus, li, dim. *A waghalter.*

† Scŭs, indecl. i. rotundum, inde scuta, æ, forma rotunda.

Scuta, æ, f. vid. scutum.

Scūtāle, is, n. Li, σκυτάλη, σκύτος. *The string or leather of a sling or dart.* v. scutum. al. septala, æ, scutale.

Scūtārius, a, um. adject. Virg. *Belonging or serving for shields or targets.*

Scūtārius, ii m. Plaut. *A maker of bucklers, or shields, also a guard of horsemen.*

Scūtati, ōrum, m. gen. ἀσπιδοῦχοι, ἀσπιδοφόροι. *The shield bearers, or target men.*

Scūtātus, a, um, ἀσπιδωτὸς. *Armed with buckler or target.*

Scūtella, æ, f. dim. dict. propter similitudinem, ex scutula, πατρωλίδιον, πινάκιον. *A kinde of dish or platter made like a buckler,* al. dimin. à scutra.

† Scutellarium, ii, n. g. locus ubi reponuntur scutellæ.

† Scutellārius, a, um, & subst. qui facit scutellas.

† Scutellŭla, dimin. à scutella.

Scūtica, æ, f. g Ovid σκυτάλη, σμύτη, scorium, verberis genus ex loris facti. *A scourge, or whip, a rod, also the print of whipping.* v. scutum.

Scūtifer, ra, rum, adv. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a buckler.*

Scūtiformis, me, adj. *Of the fashion of a shield;* inde scutiformis cartilago, laringis cartilago. Stup.

Scūtigĕrŭlus, li, m. ἀσπιδιαφόρος. *A page, a lackey.*

Scūtilus, a, um, Fest. qu. σκύτινος. *Thin, leane, slender.* σκύτος, corium.

Scutra, æ, f. Cal. *A chafferne to beate water in,* a forma scuti.

Scutriscum, ci, Cat. parva scutra.

Scūtŭla, æ, f. Mart. à scuti forma παροψίδιον, πινακίσκος. *A little dish, also a round little thing made in trees when they are grafted, a cobweb, a staffe to beate flaxe with, a centinne serpent, a yard that the Lacedemonians used in writing their private letters: the hole for sight in a crosse-bow, or such like engines; a round thing such as Spiders work like a target, also little round stones or marble in paving, also oates.*

Scūtŭlātus, a, um, Plin. quòd quibusdam orbibus qui. scutulis distinguitur. *Wound and wrought in the forme like a cobweb,* Scutulatus color, *dapple gray: like a dish or target.*

Scūtŭlum, li, n. dim. ὁπλάριον. *A little target or shield.*

Scūtum, ti, n. & scutus, ti, m. g. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ σκύτους. id est, à corio, vel pelle qua obtegatur) ἀσπὶς, θυρεὸς, ὅπλον. *A buckler, a shield, also a kinde of medicine.* Var. à secutura q. secutum. Vid.

† Scybalum, σκύβαλον, quisquiliæ, stercus, rettimentum, Gloss.

† Scylax, σκύλαξ, parvus canis, catulus. M. ex q. ζηλόλαξ παρὰ τὸ ὀπισχεῖν υ' λακκὴν. Hesych. σκύλλος ἢ κύων, σκύλαξ & σκυλεῖον. *A kinde of fish.*

Scylla, æ f. gen σκύλλα. Bec. ex σκύλλος, & ex Aven. ex גלל. gazal monstrum marinum σκύλαξ, pisces catulus, al. ex συλᾶν spoliare, vide squilla. *A gulfe, or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a kinde of fish.*

Scyllētum, ti, neut. g. locus in quo scyllæ pisces capiuntur. *A place where the fish Scylla is taken.*

† Scymnus, ni, m. σκύμνος. *A Lyons whelpe.*

Scyricum, ci, n. *Blewish colour, or light watchet.*

Scyricum, Pli. *A kinde of silke* ex Scyro Insula.

† Scynipes σκνίπτες. *biting Gnats.*

† Scyphium, σκύφιον, *a great flagon.* M.

Scyphus, phi, m. gr. τὸ σκύφος ἀπὸ τοῦ σκαφοειδὲς vase excipiendo lacti idoneo, vel ex σκύθος propterea quod σκυθρωπὸν. *a great cup or jug to drinke out.* Jun.

† Scyros, i. callus & porus, Stup.

† Scyrpus, v. Scirpus.

Scytala, æ, f vel scytale, es, f. g. σκυτάλη, Plin. *a field mouse: also a kinde of serpent.*

Scytale, est genus secretioris epistolæ, quo rebus arcanioribus utebantur, Gel. *a staffe that the Lacedemonians used to write secret letters on: a kinde of fish, a serpent.*

† Scytalosagittipelliger. Hercules sic dict. Tert. de pallio.

Scythica, æ, f. Cels. σκυθικὴ, γλυκύῤῥιζα, Jun. *Sweete roote.*

Scythicus, a, um. (ut scythica mustela, Jun. *a sable, or Scythian Marten*) *Of, or belonging unto Scythia.*

† Scythis, dis, lapilli genus, Mar. *a kinde of stone.*

S *ante* E.

Se, accus. à sui ex sê, Canin. *himselfe.*

Se, præpositio inseparabilis, pro διὰ præpos. græca separativa est, ut seduco, est etiam abnegativa, ut securus sine cura, quibusdam se à semis quod separationem facit quibusdam etiam à secus profectum. Se vet. etiam separatum pro sine in compos. aliq. pro sex, ut semestris, sedecim, aliquando cum seipso componitur, ut sese, alii à sine contracte.

† Sēbāceus, a, um, Col. *made of tallow, or suet.* Sabalis, idem.

† Sebastæ, ārum, Off. vide Sebesten.

† Sebastocrator proximus post despotam, tertius post imperatorem. Ac.

† Sebaston, σέβαστον. Lat. augustum & venerabile, Strab.

† Sebastus, σεβαστὸς, mensis Augustus.

† Sebātor, ōris, m. gen. Hul. *a Chandler.*

† Sebesten, Iun. *a kinde of plum called* Myxaria, v. Dodon.

† Sebestena prunus, Matthiol. idem.

Sēbo, as, Col σηπία. *To dippe in tallow.*

† Sēbōsus, a, um, adj. Col. σηπώδης. *Tallowish, or full of tallow.*

Sēbum, bi, n. Plin. sevum, & sepum, Isid. à sue qu. suebum quòd ues sebo abundant, τὸ σέβας. *Tallow or sewet* al. quòd suave.

Sēcābilis, le, adj. διαιρετὸς. *That may be cut.*

Secale, is, n, Pl. à seco, *Rie,* Perot.

† Secalicius, a, um. Plin. *Of Rie.*

Sēcāmen, ĭnis, n. Sid. ἀκρόμμα, περίμμα. *a cutting.*

Sēcāmen-

Sĕcāmentum, ti, n. τὸ ἀφιδεῦν, διάζυσμα. *That is cut from a blocke, as chips.*

Sĕcārius, a, um, Cat. *That wherewith ſhreads are cut, of cutting.*

Sĕcātio, ōnis, f. Celſ. τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

† Secātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that cutteth.*

Sĕcatūrus, a, um, part. Col. κόψων. *About, or that will or ought to cut.*

Secĕdo, dis, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, ex ſe, i. ſeorſum & cedo, ἀναχωρέω, ἀποχωρέω. *To goe backe or out of company, to goe apart from another, to ceaſe to play from labour.*

Secerniculum, li, n. Tom. ex Off. *A ſeirce, or ſieve.*

Sĕcerno, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, ex ſe, i. ſeparatim, & cerno, ἀφορίζω, χωρίζω. *To divide, to ſeparate one from another, to put aſunder, to chuſe from among other,* Secernor, paſſ.

Sĕcēſpita, æ f. gen. Suet. τομίς. (à ſecando dict.) *A cutting knife.* Feſt.

Sĕcēſſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀναχώρησις, ἐκχώρησις. *A departing from another, a forſaking, or going aſide.*

† Seceſſiones narrationes, Feſt. Scal. ſecere dicere. M. leg. ſectiones.

Sĕcēſſus, us, m. g. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing into ſome ſolitary place, a ceaſing from buſineſſe, a ſolitary place out of the way.*

† Sechim, genus eſt ſpinarum, ex quibus lignum fit imputreſcibile.

† Seciderat, pro ſciderat. Acc.

Secivium, ii, n. vel ſecivum, vel ſecius vel ſecium, libum. à vet. dict. quòd in ſacrificio ſeceſpita ſecabatur, Feſt. *A cake of bread cut in ſacrifices.*

Seciùs, adv. compoſ. à ſecus. Ter. Palmer. in Plaut. Mil. ſecius & ſeciùs à ſeco ac ſequius à ſequor idem eſſe & ſecius antiquius, ſectius recentius. M. ergo ſectiùs, & eliſo t. ſetius, magis ſectè quo aliquid magis ſecatur, eo eſt minus Feſt. ſeciùs à ſerò. Vid. ὕστερος, ἧττον. *Leſſer, latter.*

† Seclamen, n. gen. ſeculum. *A world.* Gl.

Sĕclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex ſe & claudo, ἀποκλείω, ἐκχωρίζω. *To ſhut apart from others, to put away,* leg. & ſeccludor.

Secluſa, ſacra à priſcis dict. quæ græc. μυστήρια appell. ab eo quod ſeparata, & ſeorſum clauſa à nobis propter ſanctitatem eſſe debent.

Sĕclūſor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that ſecludeth.*

Seclūsōrium, ii, n. Var. ἀποκλειστήριον. *A place where any thing is ſhut up apart from others, a coupe.*

Sĕclūſus, a, um, part. ἀποκλειστός. *Shut up, kept apart from others.*

Sĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, (ex cædo; vel σχίζω, ſcindo, ſecare eſt ſequi, v. ſectio, Aven. ξέω, ex קצץ, vel שחק, קרץ, *karſah*, vel *karſang ſhachak*) τέμνω, κόπτω, φρίω, σχίζω. *To cut, to mow, to ſaw, to cut aſunder, to cleave, to rent, to teare, to divide, alſo to decide, to determine, to have or to follow.*

† Seco, vel ſequo, is, Feſt. idem quod dico, vel memoro.

Sĕcor, paſſ. Ovid. *To be cut.*

Secordia, ex ſe ſine, & corde. ignavia, ſtultitia, *Slothfulneſſe, ſluggiſhneſſe.*

† Secorditer, & ſecordiùs, vide ſocorditer.

Sĕcors, ρδιμος, ex ſe, i. ſine, & corde, v. ſocors.

† Secrētarii, Jun. v. ſilentiarii.

† Secrētārium, ii, n. Bud. *The counſell chamber.*

Secrētārius, qu. à ſecretis, Jun. *A ſecretary.*

† Sēcrētē, ad. Hier. λάθρα. *Secretly.*

Sēcretim, Am. idem.

Sēcrētio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἐκκρισις. *A ſeparating, or ſifting apart from others.*

Secretò, adv. iùs, Col. κατ' ἰδίαν, κρυφαῖος, ἀπρρήτως. *Privily, ſecretly.*

† Secretor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that ſeverets.*

Sēcrētus, ior, & iſſimus, Col. ex ſecerno, ἐκκεκριμένος, ἀποκεχωρισμένος. *Apart from others, ſolitary, ſecret, private, myſticall, farre off.*

Sēcrētum, ti, n. Plin. ex ſecerno, ἀπόκρυφον. *A place ſecret from company, a ſecret thing, a myſtery,* ἀπόρρητον.

Secta, æ, f. (ex ſecando, i. e. dividendo à cæteris, vel à ſectando, ſequuntur n. ſectariorum doctrinam, qui ſunt iis addicti, Iſid.) αἵρεσις. *A diverſe conſent in ſundry wilfull opinions, a ſect, a ſchoole, or manner of teaching, a manner of life: a kinde of people of a diff. profeſſion from the ancient* orthodox *truth.*

Sectaculum, li, n & ſectacula, æ, f. Apul. id quod ſequitur, propago, progenies. *A pedegree.*

† Sectācŭla, al. ſectatula, di. à ſecta, ἀκόλουθία. *a following, a ſequell.*

Sectārius, a, um. ἀκόλουθος. *That which others doe follow, alſo cut.*

Sectātor, ōris, m. g. ὁ ἀκόλουθος. *A follower.*

Sectātrix, īcis, f. Apul. *She that followeth.*

Sectĭlis, le, adj. Jun. διαιρετός, ϛός. *That is or may be eaſily cut, or cleaved.*

Sectio, ōnis, f. verb. à ſeco (Iſid. dict. à ſequendo ea quæ ceperit, nam ſecare, ſectari, & ſequi eſt) τομή, διαίρεσις, ἀποκοπή. *A cutting, or dividing, the confiſcation of ones goods in penaltie: alſo that which is forfeited, and taken to the Kings uſe, alſo that which is taken in prey at the winning and ſacking of a towne.*

Sectito, as, freq. *To follow often.*

Sectivus, Co. *That is often cut.*

Sectilis, quod ſubinde ſecatur.

Sector, aris, freq. à ſequor, διώκω. *To follow or runne after, to imitate in manners and formes of ſpeaking, to follow ones trade, to hunt, to chaſe.* Leg. ſecto. as.

Sector, ōris, m. verb. (à ſeco, Feſt. ſectores qui ſecant & empta ſua perſequuntur) τομεύς, διαίρεσις. *He that divideth or cutteth: a buyer of goods confiſcate: that ſelleth his favour for gaine.*

† Sector, zonarius, vide crumenifeca.

Sectrix, īcis, f. verb. Plin.

Sectūra, æ, f. Plin. τομή, διαιρεσις. *A ſhreading, a cutting.*

Sectus, a, um, part. τμηθείς, διαιρεθείς. *Parted, cut, ſawne, torne, or rent.*

Sĕcŭbĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Cat. I. ἀποκοίτησις. *A lying apart from others, a lying alone.*

Sĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Prop. ex ſe, i. ſeorſim, vel ſolus & cubo, ἀποκοιτέω, ἀποκοιμάομαι. *To lie apart, or aſunder from others.*

Sĕcula, æ, fœm. gen. falx, ex ſecando, κοπίς, δρέπανις. *A ſythe wherewith hay is mowne, a ſickle or hooke.*

Sĕcŭlāris, re, adj. Plin. ἑκατοντα-ετηρικός. *Of or belonging to the ſpace of an hundred yeares, that is renewed every hundreth yeere of the world.*

† Secŭlāritas, ātis, gen. antiq. *Worldlineſſe.*

Sĕcŭlum, li, n. & poetis ſeclum, cli, (Turneb. ab ἥλικια, vulg. à ſeco, ſectum, ſeculum, tractus enim ille certis temporum præſcriptionibus ſecabatur in partes, Iſid. quòd ſequatur, abeuntibus enim aliis, alia ſuccedunt, ex ſequendo, quòd ſit ſeries temporum, Var. à ſene, quod ſit longiſſimum ſpatium ſeneſcendorum hominum, ſpatium centum annorum עולם *gnolam*) αἰών, γενεά. *The ſpace of an hundreth yeares: an age, a time, alſo a kinde, generation of living creatures.*

Sĕcum, adv. ex ſe & cum. μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. *With himſelfe.*

Sĕcundæ, ārum, f. ſecundæ ſcil. partes dict. quia ſecundo loco pariuntur

riuntur, Plin. dictæ, quòd nascentem Infantem sequantur, τὰ δευτερεῖα, τὸ χόριον. *The skinne wherein the young child, or other young thing is wrapped when it is borne, the after birth.*

Sĕcundāni, secundæ legionis milites, ficut primani primæ.

Secundānus, a, um. δευτερεῖος. *Of, or belonging to the ſecond in order.*

Sĕcundans, tis. Tac. *Being proſperous.*

Sĕcundārii, orum, m. g. Liv. vel Secundāni. *Souldiers of the ſecond band or legion.*

Sĕcundārium, ii, n. Plin. *That part of the meale whereof houſhold bread is made.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um. δευτερεῖος. *Of the ſecond ſort.*

Secundarium, neut. gen. legimus pro ea parte farinæ ex qua conficitur panis ſecundarius: aliq. ponitur pro proximo & ſecundo.

† Sĕcundātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A making proſperous.*

† Sĕcundātor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that proſpereth.*

Sĕcundè, adv. Feſt. δευτερῶς. *Luckily, proſperouſly.*

† Secundicerius, ſecundus in ceras & tabulas relatus, Ac.

† Secundiformis, me, unde ſecundiformis Tunica. *The skinne that wrappeth the braines,* à figura ſecundarum dict.

† Sĕcundina, idem quòd Chorion.

Sĕcundò, adv. δευτερεῖον. *The ſecond time, eſtſoones.*

Sĕcundo, as, Prop. ſecundum facio, i. felix, εὐτυχίζω. *To make proſperous, to make a thing better, alſo to obey,* Ter.

Sĕcundor. paſſ. Sen.

Sĕcundum, præp. ſerviens accuſ. ex ſequendo, κατὰ, παρά. *Nigh, or by: next after, according, concerning: for, in, above, of.*

Sĕcundus, a, um, ior, ſimus, quaſi ſequendus à ſequendo. Iſid. ſecundus quia ſecus pedes & tractus eſt ſermo à ſequentibus ſervis pediſſequis, &c. v. M. ex ſeco quia in ſecundo incipit ſectio ſeu diviſio Heb. שֵׁנִי, *Sheni*, quòd immediatè ſequitur primum. δευτερεῖος. *Next to the firſt, inferiour: alſo proſperous,* εὐτυχὴς, *favorable, acceptable, good, ſeaſonable, calme, and quiet.*

Secuophylax. *A keeper of platter veſſels, he.*

† Secuplo, as, ſexties plico.

Sĕcūrè, adverb. ἀσφαλῶς, *Safely, quietly, without feare.*

Securicla, æ, f. Vitru: ligneum retinaculum, quod ſuſcus ſive ſubſcus dicitur: quo duo ligna inter ſe tenaciſſime vinciuntur, noſtri inquit Bud. hirundinum caudam appell. *A ſwallowes taile in Carpenters worke.* Ex ſecuris vel ſecuricate.

† Securiclātus, a, um, ut ſecuriclati cardines; Vit. l. 10. alii legunt ſecuridati.

Securicŭla, æ, f. dimin. Plin. πελεκύδιον. *A little hatchet, a ſmall axe.*

† Securiculārius. *One that carrieth an axe.*

Securidaca, cæ, fœmin. gen. quòd folia habeat ſecuriculæ ſimilia, vide Cal. *Henbane: alſo a kinde of pulſe.*

Sĕcurĭfer, Ovid. & ſecuriger, ra, rum, Scil. πελεκυφόρος. *That beareth an axe.*

Sĕcuris, is, f. (ex ſeco, quibuſdam dicta videtur qu. ſemicuris, i. ſemiquiris (Sabinorum n. lingua, quiris haſtam ſignificabat) Iſid. ex unâ n. parte acuta eſt, ex altera foſſoria: πέλεκυς, ἀξίνη. *An axe, an hatchet, alſo an officer having authority to put to death.*

Sĕcūritas, ātis: fœm. gen. Cic. ἀσφάλεια, ἀφροντιστία: *Security, quietneſſe, an acquittance.*

† Securo, as. antiq. *To live careleſſly.*

Sĕcūrus, a, um, & ior. Ovid. qu. ſine cura. (ex ſe, id eſt ſeorſim & cura,) ἀσφαλὴς, μεμερισμένος ἀπὸ κινδύνου. *Quiet, careleſſe, negligent, aſſured, fearing nothing, ſafe.*

Sĕcus, præp. ſerv. accuſ. παρὰ, *By, or nigh to.*

Sĕcus, adv. ex ſequendo, qu. ſequens vel ſecando, Per. Chariſ. ait ſecus pro ſexus dici. ex ſecundum, vel ex ἡσσᾶν, Feſt. à ſero. q. ſerrùs, ἄλλως, ἑτέρως. *Otherwiſe.* Secus ſignif. juxta, ut ſecus viam. h. e. quod immediate ſecat, i. ſequitur viam. Valgius ex ἧσσον, Secus.

† Secus, neut. gen. pro ſexus, Soſip. ex Saluſt. & Auſon.

† Secutio, pro ſectio, Feud.

Secutor, v. ſequutor. mirmillo à ſequendo retiarium.

Sĕcūtus, a, um. part. à ſequor, Cæſ. ἀκολουθήσας, ἑπόμενος. *That hath followed, alſo truſſing.*

Secutus, pro, ſecturus, a, um. Col.

Sed, conjunct. qu. ſede, ex ſedeo, vel ex ſe & do, quandoque punitur pro ſine, ἀλλὰ, αὐτὰρ, δὲ. *But: ſometime, but alſo.* M. ex ſe pro ſine.

Sēdātè, adv. & ſedatiùs, Gell. ἡσύχως, ἠρεμαίως. *Quietly, peacably, temperately, ſoberly, patiently.*

Sēdātio, ōnis, verb. ἠρεμία, κατάστασις, κατάπαυσις. *A mitigating, an aſſwaging.*

Sedātivus, a, um, ἀνωδυνικός. *Having the vertue to aſſwage, eaſe, or mitigate.*

Sēdātor, ōris, m. g. Stat. *He that appeaſeth.*

Sedātrix, īcis, f. Aug. *She that appeaſeth.*

Sedātus, a, um, & ſedatior, ius. κατεσταλμένος, πραΰς. *Mitigated, appeaſed, ſtill, quiet, temperate, peaceable, ſober, quenched.*

† Sedĕcŭla, æ, f. dim. ἑδρίον. *A little ſeate.* Sediculum, li, idem.

† Sedecùm, adv. ἑπτά, Gloſſ. M. ſedeccum. *But when.*

Sēdens, entis, particip. *Sitting, &c.* Sedens lactuca pro ſeſſili.

Sēdentārius, a, um. Col. ἑδραῖος. *That ſitteth ordinarily, that is done ſitting.*

Sēdentārius, ii, m. Plaut. ὁ ἑδραῖος. *He that worketh ſitting.*

Sēdĕo, es, sēdi, ſſum, ēre, ens, (ex jatſah יָשַׁב unde ἵζω, ἵζομαι, ἱζόμενος, ἕδω, ἕδνα, ſedeo,) κάθημαι, καθίζω. *To ſit, to be idle, to pleaſe, to ſtay, to remaine, to be ſet, to lie along, to ſticke faſt, to light and reſt upon, to take counſell.* Sedeor. paſſ.

Sēdes, is, f. (ἕδρα, Canin.) ἕδος, ſedes, ἕδρα, ἕδρανος, καθέδρα. *A ſeat to ſit on, a place to abide, or dwell in, a manſion houſe, the buttockes and all that part of the body whereon one ſitteth: alſo a ſepulchre, a point in the tables.*

† Sedetum, foſſa, foſſatum.

† Sedibilis, le, adj. quod ſedere poſſit. *That may ſit.*

Sēdĭcŭla, æ, f. ἑδρίδιον, parva ſedes. *A little ſeate.* Vel ſedecula, dim. à ſede, leg. & ſediculum.

Sedigitus, ti. m. Var. qui ſex habet digitos. *He that hath ſix fingers on one hand.*

Sēdile, is, n. Plin. Jun. ἕδρα, καθέδρα. *A ſeate, a rouſt for birds.*

† Sedilium, ii, n. Gl. idem.

† Sedimen, n. Gloſſ. *A ſinking downe.*

Sedimentum, ti, n. Plin. à ſedendo, ἴζημα. *A ſinking downe to the bottome, the dregges or driſſe of perfume.*

Sēditio, ōnis, f. (ex ſe, i. ſeparatim, & itio, ſeditio quandoſin diverſas partes abitur.) στάσις, στασιασμός. *Sedition, diſcord, debate, ſtrife, the troubleus ſtorming of the ſea.*

Sēditiōsè, adv. & ſimè. στασιώδως, ἐριστικῶς. *Contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly.*

Sēditiōſus, a, um, & ior, ius, comp. Aſcon. στασιώδης, ἐριστικὸς. *Contentious, loving diſcord.*

Sēdo, as, (ex כָּבָה *cabah*, extinguo, ex ſe & do, qu. ſanum do, vel ſedere

ſedere facio quietè: ſedare propriè eſt ὑδρῦναι, undam effundere, vel rigare, atq; ita reſtinguere; ſcilicet humido, ab ὕδωρ, vel ὑδρεύω, quamvis de ſiti ut plurimum uſurpatur.) παύω, σφαῦ, κατακοιμίζω, καθίστημι. *To appeaſe, to mitigate, to quiet.* Ex ſedeo.

Sedor, paſſ. Liv.

† Sedus, m. Gl. idem quod ſedum, Gl.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ex ſe & duco. ἀπαγω, ἐξαπατῶ. *To lead away or aſide, to deceive or beguile.*

Sēdūcor, ĕris, paſſ. Liv.

† Seductilis, le, adj. ἐυξαπάτητος. *That may be deceived.*

Sēductio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἀπάτη. *A leaning aſide or apart, a deceiving.*

Seductor, ōris, m. Aug. ἀπαγωγὸς. *He that deceiveth.*

Seductrix, īcis, f. Aug. *She that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um, part. Liv. ἀπαχθεὶς. *Led apart, parted, divided, beguiled, ſeduced.*

Sēductus, us, m. verb. Sen. *A void place from company.*

† Seducŭlum, li, n. qn. ſudaculum. dict. quòd vapulantes ſudantes facit. Feſt. *A certain whip wherewith one is beaten till he ſweat.*

† Sedulāria, Dig. *Things to ſit on in a wagon.* tanquam ſedillaria, ſedilia. *Seats.*

Sēdulò, adv. Ter. & ſedulò, ſine dolo. βαθυμίως, σπουδαίως. *Diligently carefully.*

Sēdulitas, ātis, f. βαθυμία, σπουδὴ, βασανίζω. *Care, and great diligence.*

Sēdŭlus, a, um, adj. ſine dolo, σπουδαῖος, βασανίζων. *Careful, diligent, painfull.*

Sēdum, di, n. Plin. Perot. ex ſemper ſedendo, vel ex ſerendo, ſatum, ſadum, ſedum. ἀείζωον. *Sengreen or houſleek, ever green.*

† Sedum, Var. à ſedendo ſedum, ſolum, vel ſolium. Sedum antiqui pro ſed. Ter. Scaur.

† Seduus, m. idem Gloſſ.

† Sefora, æ. fœm. gen. Glo. *An hennue.*

† Segala, æ, f. gen. vid. ſecale: *Rie.*

Sēgĕro, is. eſſi, ĕre; Stat. i. ſeorſim gero. *To lay aſide,* leg. & ſegerror. *To be laid up or kept.*

Sēges, ētis, f. ex ſerendo, Feſt. Var. ex ſatu, i. ſemine; al. à lectione: ἀγρωστὶς χλόη. *All kind of corn yet ſtanding, and that is not reaped; alſo a troop of men, a company: alſo grain ſowed.*

Segeſta, æ, fœmin. gener. Dea ſegetum, al. Segeſtia.

Segeſtre, is, Plin. ex ſegete, tegetis quædam pauperculorum, Var. στρατηγὸν. *Any to wrap up merchandiſe in.*

Segeſtria, Var. *The ſtraw laid in a litter.* Ex ſegete.

† Segeſtrum, tri, n. *A mat, a pallate, a ſtraw bed.*

† Segetalis, is, f. Jun. *Swordgraſſe.*

† Segiſterium, ii, n. Col. *Draſſe.*

Segmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. & ſegmentum, quòd à re aliqua naſcitur, à quo fiunt præſegmen & reſegmen, ſegmenta propriè ſegmina & ramenta, quæ à re quapiam reſecantur, quaſi ſecamenta, e in g mutata: vid. ſegmentum. *A little peece or paring cut off from any thing.*

† Segmentārius, ii, m. Jun. *An embroyderer.*

Segmentātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A cutting into ſmall peeces.*

Segmentātus, a, um, Juv. ἐκ ποικίλων μερῶν πεποιημένος. *That hath boords finely wrought with many ſmall peeces: alſo he that weareth a garment ſo wrought..*

† Segmento, as, āre: Gloſſ. *To imbroider, to cut off peeces.*

Segmentum, ti, n. Pl. à ſeco, vide ſegmen, ἀποκόμμα, ἀπόξεσμα, κόπτομαι, ἀποφύσημα. *A paring, morſel or peece cut off from ſomthing alſo a collar or ouch about a womans neck, a guard, or border about a womans garment.*

Segnipes, ĕdis, Juv. βραδύπους. *Slowfooted.*

Segnis, ne, & ĭor ĭus, (ex ſe, i. ſine, & igne, i. vita. Feſt. ex ſe, i. ſine, vel non, & nitor: quòd non nititur quod utile, & honeſtum) ἀργὸς, βάδυμος, ἐκτηκὸς, νωθὴς. *Dull, ſlow, floathfull, unprofitable, barren, grievous.*

Segnĭtas, ātis, f. Non & ſegnitia, æ, f. & ſegnities, ei, ex ſegnis, βραδυμία, νωθρότης, ἀργία. *Slowneſſe, diſtreſſe, negligence, alſo barrenneſſe.*

Segnĭtèr, adv. & ĭus, Liv. νωθρῶς, ἀργῶς. βραδύμως. *Negligently, floathfully.*

† Segregārius, a, um: vid. ſegrex.

Sēgrĕgātim, adv. idem quod ſeorſim, Gloſſ.

Sēgrĕgātio, ōnis, f. Aug. διάζευξις. *a laying apart.*

Sēgrĕgātor ōris, m. Ter. *He that ſeparateth.*

Sēgrĕgātus, a, um. *Separated.*

Sēgrĕgo, as; ex ſe & grex, qu. ſeorſim à grege ago, ἐκχωρίζω, ἀφορίζω. *To take out of the flock, to put apart.*

Segrĕger, āris, paſſ. Var.

Segregus, a, um, i. ſegregatus, a, um.

Segrex, ĕgis, fœm. gen. Sen. ex ſe & grex, ἀπομάγδαλος. *Severed from a flock or company.*

† Sēgullum, li, n. rectè: M. ex heb. סגלה ſegulla, quia deſiderabilis res; eſt terræ genus in ſummo ſolo, ex quo metallarii cognoſcant ſubeſſe venam auri, Plin. 13. 4. aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia ſegullum tollunt. *A veine of earth, ſhining gold.*

Seguſtrum, tri, n. Plaut. *A leather covering.*

Seia, dea ſerendi.

Seianus equus, dictus à Seio quodam qui equum habuit inuſitata magnitudine, omnibuſque aliis equorum laudibus præſtantiſſimum ſed eo fato is equus fuit, ut quiſquis poſſideret eum, is cum omni familia interiret, v. Cal.

† Senaſis, f. Celſ. *An inflammation in the head.*

† Seiōma, n. Æt. *The dregs of* Opobalſamum; ex σείομαι.

† Seiromaſtes, m. Bud. σειρομάστης. *A kind of dart.*

† Sejūga, æ, f. *A chariot of ſix horſes.*

Sejūgātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A ſeparation.*

Sējūgātor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sējūgātus, a, um. vi. ſegregatus. *Severed.*

Sējugis, e, adj. Solin. *Separate, or apart.*

Sē jŭgi, & ſejuges. Liv. ἑξάζυγοι. *A team of ſix horſes.*

Sējugo, as, ex ſe & jugo, vel jungo, διαζεύγνυμι. *To ſever, to ſeparate, to put apart.* leg & ſejugor.

Sējungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, idem quod ſejugo, ex ſe & jungo, junctos ſeparo. διαφέρω, διίσημι, χωρίζω, ἀπεζεύγνυμι. *To diſjoyne, to ſeparate, to ſet apart.*

Sējungor, paſſ. Ovid.

Sējunctè, adv. Plaut. χωρὶς. *Severally.*

Sējunctim, adver. Colum. idem.

Sējunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διάζευξις, ἀποχώρισμα. *a ſeparating, a putting aſunder.*

Sejunctior, us, compar. *More ſevered.*

Sējunctor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sējunctus, a, um, part. διαζευχθεὶς. *Put aſunder.*

Sējungendus, a, um: part. *To be put apart.* Sejux, v. ſejuges, (ex equis jugati.

† Sela, i. diaplaſma, M S.

Sēlāgo, ĭnis, f. Plins ex ſe & lego: dict. quòd certo ritu ſeligeretur. *A kind of herb.*

† Selah, vel ſela, סלה: vid. Jun. & Druſ. *A note of muſick, uſed eſpecially in the Pſalmes, ſome take it for a note of obſervations, ſome for a kind of pauſe, ſome for the elevating of the voice.*

Sēlecta, ōrum, neut. gen. Liv. τὰ ἀπ' ἀλλήλων, τὰ ἐκλεχθέντα. *Things picked out of divers others.*

Sēlectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à ſeligo: ἐκλογή, ἀπόκρισις. *A chooſing out from another: a laying apart by it ſelf.*

Sēlector, ōris, Plin. αἱρετικός. *He that chooſeth out.*

Sēlectus, a, um, partic. ἐκλελεγμένος. *Choſen out from among other, choſe among other.*

† Selena, æ, f. Heſyc. *A kind of marchpane.*

† Seleniăcus, a, um, Trul. σεληνιακός. *Lunatique.*

Selenites, is, m. σελήνιτης: gemma eſt in Arabia naſcens, tranſlucens melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam græ. σέλήνην voc. vide Plin. 37. 10.

Selenium, & ſelenoguum, dict. quòd lunaticis auxilietur, Dod. *A kind of Peonie.*

† Seletis. *A kind of bird.*

† Seleucis, is, f. Ba. ex Seleuco rege. *A kind of pot or ſhip.*

Sēlibra, æ, f. Plin. ex ſemi, ἡμι, dimidium, & libra, ἡμίλιβρον. *Half a pound, ſix ounces.*

Seligo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre: ex ſe, & lego, ſeorſim colligo: ἐκλέγω, ἐκλείνω, ἐξαιρέω. *To chooſe out.*

Sēligor, paſſ. Tac.

Sēlinum, σέλινον: ab ἕλος, i. palus: idem quod Apium, quia amat naſci in paludibus.

† Selio, onis, f. Col. *Leyland.*

Seliquaſtrum, tri, n. Feſt. ſedilia antiq. generis appell. D. litin L. converſa; ut etiam in ſella factum eſt, & ſubſellio, & ſolio quę non minus à ſedendo dicta ſunt. *A ſtool to ſit on.*

† Seli is; vid. Cooper. *A ſtool in the forepart of a ſhip.*

† Selium, ii, n Gloſſ. *A ſmall veſſell.*

Sella, æ, fœm. gen. à ſedendo, qu. Sedda. καθέδρα, θρόνος. *A ſeat, a chair, a bench.*

Sellaria, æ, fœminin gen. Pl. ex ſella vel ſede, ἑδώλιον. *A place wherein were forms and ſtools for men to ſit on.*

Sellariola, Dimin. à ſella, Martial. lib. 5.

Sellariolus, a, um; Mart. *Belonging to ſitting.*

† Sellarius, qui in ſellula opus facit, item ſellarius & ſellaris. *A horſe for the ſaddle, alſo he that hath an office to bring ſeats.*

† Sellio, ōnis, maſculin. gen. *A ſummer-houſe,* M S. interpretatur caballum.

† Sello, as, ſellam imponere.

Sellopungium, al. ſelopungium ſellæ marſupium. *A ſaddle purſe.* Acerd.

Sellŭla, æ, f. dim. Tac. à ſella. *A little ſeat.*

Sellŭlārius, ii, maſculin. gen. Liv. ex ſellula, quòd ſedendo opus facit, ὁ ἑδρᾶτης. *That doth his buſineſſe ſitting.*

Sellŭlārius, a, um; inde ſellularius quæſtus, Gel. 3. 1. *Of little ſeats or cells.*

† Semanculus, li. *A dwarf.*

† Sematum, Gloſſ. *Half emptied,* v. ſemſum.

† Semaxius, vide tunica moleſta. & ſemiſſius, M.

Sembella, æ, fœminin. gen. libræ dimidium, qu. ſemilibella: Var. 4. LL. ſemiaſſis, ſemilibra, ἡμίλιβρον. *Of our money a farthing and a half.*

† Semè, mis, imè. *Imperfectly.*

Sēmel, adv. ex ſimile, vel ex ſimul. qu. ſimel, qu. unà non diviſim. Bec. ἅπαξ, ἐφάπαξ. *At one time, altogether, ſhortly, briefly,* Hip. V. omnino.

Sēmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. ex ſero, qu. ſerimen: (Var. ſemen quòd non planè id, quod inde: q. d. à ſemi, quod aliquo modo tale non prorſus) σπέρμα, σπόρος, γονή. *A kernell of fruit, ſeed-corn, &c. a graffe of a young tree, a nurſe-garden, a kinde, generation: alſo the chief author of a thing, a ſparkle, a remnant.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A bringing forth ſeed.*

Sēmenticus, a, um, Plin. σπόριμος. *That may be ſowen.*

† Sementīnum, n. Gl. *Seed-time.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um, Cat. σπερματικός. *Belonging to ſowing.*

Sēmentis is, f. σπορεύς, σπορά. *Seed ſown, ſowing time: alſo corn:* Gel.

Sēmento, as, Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπέρματα ἔχω. *To bring forth ſeed.*

Sēmentum, ti, neut. gen. Varr. *Seed ſowen, ſeed-time, the act of ſowing.*

Sēmeſtris, re quod eſt ſex menſium; ἑξάμηνος. *Of ſix months, half a year;* vel, ex ſemis & menſis. *Of half a month.*

Sēmēſus, a, um Suet. ex ſemi, & edo, ἡμίβρωτος. *Half eaten.*

Sēmet, accuſ. à ſuimet. Liv. ex ſe & met, ſyllabica adjectione, ἑαυτόν. *Himſelf.*

† Semetra, id eſt, ſemipars menſuræ.

Semi, vel ſemis, ex ἥμισυ, dimidium, nomen in compoſitione uſitatum.

Sēmiambŭſtus, a, um, Suet. in Calig. c. 59. *Half burned about.*

Sēmiamictus, a, um, Ap. *Half cloathed.*

Sēmiamphĭtrātus, a, um. Apul. *Half cut off.*

Sēmianimis, ne, & ſemianimus, a, um, Liv. ex ſemi & animus, ἡμίψυχος. *Half dead, without ſpirit.*

† Semiannus, ni, maſ. *Half a year.*

Sēmiapertus, a, um, ἡμιάνοικτος. *Half open.*

Sēmiarmis, & ſemiarmatus, Gl. ἡμιόπλος. *Half armed.*

Semiaſſus, a, um. ex ſemi & aſſus. ἡμιόπτος. *Half roſted or boyled.*

Semiaureus, m, Jun. ἡμιχρύσους. *The ſum of eight ſhillings and four pence.*

Sēmibarbărus, Jul. cap. *Half a Barbarian.*

Semibos, vis, m. Ov. ex ſemi & bos. ἡμίβους. *That is half an oxe, and half another beaſt.*

† Sēmicadium, ii n. v. Coop. ἡμικάδιον. *Half a barrell.*

† Semicæcus, a, um, Coop. *Half blind.*

Sēmicānus, Apul. *Half gray, hoarſe.*

Sēmicăper, pri, Ovid. ex ſemi & caper. ἡμίτραγος. *That is half a goat, and half another beaſt.*

† Semicaput, dimidium capitis.

Sēmicentuſſis, is, Bud. *Half an hundreth or fifty pound weight.*

† Semicĭcium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *Half a ſword.*

† Semicinctia, fœm. Gl. *A kercher.*

Semicinctium, quod dimidium cingit. Pap.

Semicinctorium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. ὑπόζωμα. *A girdle that halſe compaſſeth.*

Sēmicinctum, ti, n. Mart. ex ſemi & cingo, ἡμιζώνιον. *An handicraftſ-mans apron.*

Semicinctus, a, um. *Halfe girt.*

Sēmĭcingo, is, xi, Liv. *To gird half.*

Sēmĭcirculāris, re. ἡμικύκλιος. *That hath the form of half a circle.*

Sēmicirculus, li, m. Col. ex ſemi & circulus. τὸ ἡμικύκλιον. *Half a circle.*

Sēmiclaudus. *Half lame.*

Sēmiclauſus, a, um, Apul. *Halfe*

Half shut.

Sēmĭcoctus, a, um, Plin. ἡμίπηκτος. *Half boyled or sodden.*

Sēmĭcombustus, a, um. *Half burned.*

Sēmĭcomestus, a, um, ἡμίβρωτος. *Half eaten.*

Sēmiconspĭcuus, a, um, Apul. *Partly visible.*

Sēmiconsumptus, a, um. *Half wasted.*

Sēmĭcŏquio, is. *To boyle half.*

† Semicordia, æ, f. *Cowardise.*

Semicors, dis, adj. i. Micropsychos. Plaut. μικρόψυχος. *Cowardly, faint-hearted:* & semicordis. de, *half-hearted.*

Sēmĭcrēmātus, a, um, Ovid. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned.*

Sēmicrēmus, a, um. Ovid. idem.

Sēmĭcrūdus, a, um. Col. ἡμίωμος. *Half raw.*

Sēmĭcŭbĭtālis, le. adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχυαῖος. *Half a cubit long.*

Semicubitus, ti, m. Vitruv. *Half a cubit.*

Semicupium, Pap. vas in quo homo possit resupinatus jacere in modo lintris.

Semicyathus, dimidium cyathi: Jun. vid. concha.

† Sēmidalius, effect ex semidali σπυρίδαλίσις, panis ex semidali vulgari tritico. M.

Sēmidea, æ, fœmin. gen. *Half a Goddesse.*

Sēmidĕus, ei, m. Col. ἡμίθεος. *Half a God.*

Sēmidiamĕter. *Half the diameter of any figure.*

Sēmidies. dimidium diei. T. ex Auson. *Half a day.*

Sēmidoctus, a, um. ἡμίμουσος. *A smatterer, meanly learned.*

Sēmidolium, Tom. ex Med. Gram. dimidium dolii.

Sēmidrachma, Jul. Pollux. *The half of a dram.*

Sēmĭermis, ex semi & arma. ἡμίοπλος. *Half armed.*

Sēmifactus, a, um, Tac. ἡμιτελὴς, ἡμιπλαστός. *Half made.*

† Semifalarica, vide semiphalarica.

Sēmĭfer, & semiferus, ex semi & ferus, ἡμίθηρ, ἡμιάγριος. *Half wilde.*

Sēmĭformis, me, Col. ex semi & forma. ἡμίμορφος, ἡμίτυπος. *That hath half a form or fashion, unperfect.*

Sēmĭfultus, a, um, Mart. ἡμιστήρικτος. *Half underset, or stayed up.*

† Semigeorgĭcus, a, um, Hull. *Half belonging to husbandry.*

Semigermanus, a, um, Liv. *half a dutchman.*

Sēmigrăvis, ve, Liv. ἡμίβαρυς. *Half heavie, or half asleep.*

Sēmigræcus, a, um, Var. ἡμιέλλην. *Half a Greek.*

Sēmigro, as, seorsim migrodiscedere. *To depart and goe to another place.*

† Semihio. *To yawn.*

Sēmihŏmo, inis, m. Col. ἡμιάνθρωπος. *Half a man.*

Semihŏra, æ, f. ἡμίωριον. *half an houre.*

† Seminteger, a, um. *Unsound, not perfectly whole.*

Sēmijŭgĕrum, ri, Col. ἡμίπλεθρον. *half an acre of land.*

Sēmilăcer, ra, rum, Ovid. ἡμιβαγὴς. *half rent or torne.*

† Semilater, dimidius later.

Sēmiliber, ra, rum: ἡμιελεύθερος. *half free.*

† Semilixula, vel semilixula, æ, f. Hul. *A cake made with cheese, meale and water.*

Sēmilixa, æ, m. ἡμιπονοδόρος. *half a drudge, or slave.*

Sēmilūna, æ, f. gen. *The halfe moon.*

Sēmilūnium, idem.

Sēmĭmădidus, a, um, Col. ἡμίβρεχος. *half wet.*

Sēmimarinus, a, um. Luc. ἡμιάλιος. *Belonging to the sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmimas, ἡμίανδρος. *An eunuch or gelded man; also an hermaphrodite,* Ovid. Var.

Semimas, ἡμιάρρην: dimidius mas, castratus, androgynus.

Sēmimĕdimnus, Vol. *Well-nigh a bushell.*

Semimetrum, tri, Cal. *half a measure.*

† Semiminima, æ, f. *A crotchet.*

Sēmĭmitræ, ārum, f. Ulp. *An ornament for the head.*

Semimŏdius, a, um, Juv. ἡμιμόδιον. *half a bushell.*

Semimortuus, a, um, Col. ἡμιθανὴς. *half dead.*

Sēmĭna, um, n. plu. Virg. ex serendo, τὰ φύτα. *Plants, imps, or young sets, which after they have taken root, are removed into vineyards.*

Sēmĭnālis, le, adj. Col. σπερματικὸς. *That belongeth to sowing.*

Seminālis, is, f. Jun. *Swine grasse,*

Semĭnanis, pro semĭnanis, ἡμίκενος. *halfe void or empty,* Plin. 2. 18.

† Seminaria, æ, f. ἡ σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preserveth the seeds of herbes.*

Sēmĭnārium, ii, n. ex semen: φυτώριον. *A seed-plot, a place where plants bee set to be removed: also the chiefe cause of any good or evill.*

Sēmĭnārius, a, um, σπερμάτικος. *Belonging to seed.*

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. σπερματισμὸς, σπορά. *The act of sowing, or ingendring.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. σπορεύς. *A sower, an author or procurer of some thing.*

Seminĕcis, ci, cem, ce, & seminĕces, plur. Liv. *half dead, or halfe slain,* seminex, idem.

Seminiverbius, seminans verba, σπερμολόγος. *A sower of words,* Ambr.

Sēmĭnium ii, n. Col. ex semen. σπορά. *All the gaine of seed; also a race, stock, seed.*

Sēmino, as. σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To sow, breed, to ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. ἡμίγυμνος. *half naked,* Liv.

Sēmĭobŏlus, ἡμιόβολος, Jun. *half a farthing.*

† Semioplonarius, qui dimidium obsonium capit.

Sēmĭorbis, τὸ ἡμίκυκλον. *half a circle.*

Sēmipăgānus, a, um, Pers. ἡμιάγιος. *half a husbandman, halfe a carle of the countrey.*

† Semipater, corruptè, vide semicaper.

Sēmipĕdālis, le, Plin. ἡμιποδιαῖος. *half a foot in square, or height.*

† Sēmĭpedālitas, ātis, ex semipes.

Sēmiperfectus, a, um, Suet ἡμιτελὴς. *half finished.*

Sēmipes, ĕdis, Col. ἡμιπόδιον. *The measure of half a foot.*

Semiphalarica, æ, f. Gell. *A kinde of weapon.*

Sēmipictātio, ōnis, f. Fest. *Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.*

† Sēmĭplacentinus. *half a placentine.*

† Sēmĭplagium, ii, n. ἡμιδίκτυον. *A little net.*

Sēmiplēnus, a, um, ἡμιπλήρης. *half full.*

Sēmiplotia, soleæ quibus utebantur in venando, quo planius pedem ponerent. v. plotus.

Sēmĭplotus, a, um, semiplota cura. Catul. brevia sed obesiuscula, Scal. al. semilauta leg.

† Sēmĭpondus, ĕris, Bud. *half a burden.*

Sēmĭpŭella. *half a girle, or woman.* T. ex Auf.

Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um. Vir. *half*

cus, half an ounce.

Semiquinarius, semiquinaria divisio, cæturæ genus, cum post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans, sic dic. quod constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium, 5. pedum; Semiseptinaria divisio est cum post 3. pedes similiter relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans: vide exemp. apud Cal. πεντεμιμεριε. *Half five in number.*

Semirāsus, a, um, Cat. ἡμίζυρος. *Half shaven or scraped.*

Semireductus, a, um, Ovid. *Half repaired, half done again.*

Semirefectus, a, um, vel semirefactus, Ovid. *Half refreshed.*

Semirotundum di, n. Apul. v. semicirculus.

Semiruinus, a, um, Just. *Half decayed,*

Semirusticus, a, um, Hul. *Half rusticall or clownish.*

Semirutus, a, um: Liv. ex semi & ruo, Liv. ἡμίπτωτος. *Half destroyed or cast down.*

Semis, & semi, indecl. Jun. Fest. ab eo quod Græci dicunt ἥμισυ. S. litera pro aspiratione. *Half of* assis *which is a farthing*: v. semissis.

Semisenex, ēnis, Plaut. ἡμιγέρων. *Half old.*

† Semiseptinaria divisio: vide divisio semiquinaria.

Semisepultus, a, um, Ovid. ἡμίθαπτος, ἡμιτάφιος. *Half buried.*

Semisextula. *A measure of ground 10 foot broad, and twenty in length, and 200 square: also the 12 part of an ounce.*

Semisomnes, a, um: & semisomnis, ne, ἡμίυπνος. *Half sleeping half waking.*

Semisonans, tis, Apul. *Half vowels.* Semisonus.

Semisonārius, qui crotalia sonitat, quæ veluti medii tintinnabuli formam gerit. Plaut.

Semisopitus, a, um: Liv. ἡμικοίμητος, idem quod semisomnus.

Semisopōrātus, a, um, idem.

Semispathium, ii, n. ἡμισπάθιον. *A short sword.*

Semissalis, le: semissem habens numero aut pondere, quod est unius semissis, ut usuræ semissales. Non. *Usury of six in the hundred.*

Semissārius, a, um: hæres semiss. qui est hæres, ex semisse: Hottom. idem.

Semissis, is, ἥμισυς, dimidia pars assis, hoc est unciæ 6. semissis homo: i. nullius precii & vix semisse æstimandus. *The half of any thing, as half a cubit, half a pound weight.* Semisses usuræ cum ducentis acceptis, singuli numi singulis mensibus pendentur, quæ efficient quoto anno duodecim numos, v. semis.

† Semissus, a, um, Cæl. 16. 48. id quod semissis vel semissalis.

Sēmissupīnus, a um, Ovid. ἡμυπτιος: *Half upright, with the face upward.*

† Semisyderatus homo, vide syderatio. Stup.

Sēmita, æ, fœm. qu. semi iter: Var. (qua ibant, ab itu iter appell. qua angustè, semitam.) ἡ τρίβος, ἡ ὁδός. *A narrow way, a foot-path.*

Sem talis Deus, quòd semitas in agris custodiat, Ju. M.

Sēmitārius, a, um, adj. Cat. ὁδοπορικός. *Of a path-way, or that haunteth path-ways.*

† Semitas, tis. *Imperfection.*

† Sēmitātim, per semitas, Sosip. *From one path to another, by path-wayes.*

Sēmitātus, a, um, Mart. *Divided into paths.*

Sēmitectus, a, um. *Half armed, or half covered.*

Sēmitertiana febris, Jun. *A shaking ague, a half tertian ague.*

Sēmito, as, Plin. ὁδοποιέω. *To make paths, to divide into wayes and paths.*

Sēmitōgātus, a, um: & semitogatulus, ἡμιτρίβων. *That weareth a short gown or cloak.*

Sēmitōgium, ii, n. *A short gown or cloak.*

Semitonium, ii, n. Boet. *The half time.*

Semitonium minus, Boet. v. diesis.

Semitonus, ni, m, ex semis & tonus: i. non plenus tonus, Pap. *Half a note, or not a full note.*

Semitritus, a, um, Colum. ex semi & tero: ἡμιτρεπτός. *Half bruised, not all threshed.*

Sēmivietus, a, um, Col. ἡμίβρυτος ἡμυστρωτός. *Somewhat soft and limber.*

Sēmivir, ri, m. Ovid. ἡμιανδρος. *Half a man, an unperfect man, a womanish fellow, an eunuch.*

Sēmivīvus, a, um, ἡμίζωος. *Half alive.*

† Semiuncia, v. semuncia.

Semiustulandus, a, um, Suet. ἡμιφλεκτίσιος. *To be half burned.*

Sēmivōcālis, ἡμίφωνον. *That hath the half sound of a vowell.*

† Sēmivōcālitas, & semivocaliter.

Semiustulatus, a, um, ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half roasted or broiled.*

Semiustus, a, um, ἡμιφλεγής. *Half burned.*

† Semizonārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A maker of giralet or bonnets.*

† Semneuca, locus venerabilis, σεμνεῖον. *A place for grave and austere men: a monastery.*

† Semo, as: *To make imperfect.*

† Semo, ōnis: quasi semihomo.

Semodialis, le, semodialis placenta, Cato c. 76. à semodii quantitate. Si.

Sēmōdius, ii, m. Iuv. quasi semis modius: ἡμιμέδιμνος. *Halfe a bushell,* pro semimodius.

† Semoté, adv. Diom. vide seorsum.

Semōtus, a, um, part. ἀπωτάτω. *Put aside, removed.*

Semövendus, a, um, part. *To be removed.*

Sēmŏvĕo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre, seorsum moveo, ἀπωτέω, ἀπωθέω. *To remove, or part aside, to withdraw, to put away.*

Semper, adv. temp. (תמיד *hamid*, sine πέρας i. sine fine, Scal. l. 7. Poet. c. 1. p. 2. semper antiq. semi pere, sicut toper toto opere, nuper, novo opere. sig. toper cito & expedite, ita ut opera absoluta sit; itaque semper ei contrarium est, propterea quod, si quid in dimidio tantum opere sit, id non absolvitur sed continuatur, semper quasi semper, αἰεί, πάντη, ἀεί. *Continually, always.*

Semperlēnitas, ātis, f. g. Ter. *Accustomed gentleness, continuall mildness.*

Sempervīvum, i, n. ἀειζῶον, Pli. *A kind of herb.*

Sempiternè, Pac. & sempiernò: Cat. εἰς αἰῶνα. *For ever.*

Sempĭternitas, ātis. *Eternity.*

Sempĭternus, a, um: i. semper æternus, αἰώνιος, ἀΐδιος, διηνεκής. *Endless, perpetuall, continuall.*

†, Semplăgium. *The arming or crosse matting of a net.*

† Sempronia horrea, i. custodia frumenti publici.

Sēmuncia, æ, f. ἡμιούγκιον. *Half an ounce.*

Sēmunciālis, le, Plin. & semunciarius, a, um, Liv. ἡμιουγκιαῖος. *Of, or belonging to halfe an ounce.*

† Semus, a, um. *Imperfect.* ἡμιναῖος, semi-inane.

Semustus, a, um: pro semiustus; Virg. ἡμιφλεκτος. *Halfe burned.*

† Sena

† Sena, æ f. Offic. *A little low plant; also a kinde of unclean beast:* M. f. senna.

Sēnāculum, li, n. Val. Max. locus ubi senatores sedebant consultandi gratia: βουλευτήριον. *A Counsel-house, or chamber, the Senate-house.*

Senariŏlus, li, m. dimin. senarii versus. *Trimeter verses of six feet.*

Sēnārius, a, um. ex seni, i. sex, ἑξάμετρος. *That containeth six, or belonging to the number of six.*

Sēnātor, ōris, m. ex senectute, vel à sene. Fest. vel senatores à sinendo, quòd eorum permissione agere licebat, βουλευτής. *A Counsellour, an Alderman, or Boroughmaster.*

Sēnātŏriè, adv. Luc. *Alderman-like.*

Sēnātorius, a, um. βουλευτικός. *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*

Sēnātus, us, m. (& ti; Chariss. à senectute, quia constat ex senibus, vel à sinendo, quia magistratibus non plus licebat, quàm senatus permittebat.) βουλή, γερουσία. *A Senate or Councell, the Bench of Aldermen; also Senatours.*

Sēnātusconsultum, ti, n. sententia, vel consultum senatus. βούλευμα, ψηφίσμα. *A decree of the Senate.*

Senecia, æ, f. ut dicit Hug. & pilatura labiorum est illud rubrum, quod est sub aure piscis, per quod discernitur, an sit recens vel non. *The gill of a fish.*

Sēnēcio, ōnis, m. Plin. ex senescendo, vide senex. γεροντίον. *A kinde of herbe with gray downe like old mens haire; also a drowsie, and dreaming Dotard.*

Sēnecta, æ, f. γῆρας. *Old age; also an adder, or crab fishes skin, that they cast in the Spring time.*

Sēnectus, ūtis, f. idem. *Also ripeneſſe of ones ſtile; also the skin of a serpent.*

Sēnectus, a, um, adj. Plaut. γηραιός. *Old aged.*

Seneo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Cat. senex fio. γηράσκω. *To be old.*

Senescallus, li, m. Eraſ. *A steward.*

Sēnescens tis, part. Hor. ἀπογηράσκων. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreasing.*

† Seneschalcus, vel seneſcalcus, & seniscalcus, i, armenti custos vel servus; sive seneste & sente armenta vocantur, nunc regiæ mensæ præpositus. Scalc est servus. vid. M.

Sēnesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex seneo, γηράσκω. *To waxe old, to begin to decay, or to waxe feeble, to become barren; also to be marr'd and corrupt.*

Sĕnex, is, & icis. Plaut. adj. qu. seminex, quòd morti propinquior, ex זָקַן zakan, al. ex שְׁנָה shanah Arab חַנַּס sana, annus; vel dim. ex senecio, senes nonnulli dictos putant à diminutione sensûs, eo quòd delirare incipiant.) γέρων, πρεσβύτης, γραῦς. *An old man or woman, also withered, wrinkled.* Senex centaurus, Vir. sagittarius. *One of the twelve celeſtiall ſignes.*

Seni, æ, a, ex sex, ἕξ. *Sixe in number.*

† Senica, senex. Pomp. apud Non. *An old man.*

Seniculus, li, Apul. *A man well ſtricken in yeares.*

Senilis, le, ex sene. γεροντικός, γηραιός. *Of, or belonging to age: also ripe.*

Sĕniliter, adv. Quint. γεροντικῶς, πρεσβυτικῶς. *Of an old man, or like an old man.*

Sĕnio, ōnis, m. Per. ex sex, ἑξάτης. *The number of sixe: also the sice cast of the dice: also hartfull.*

Sĕnior, ius, comp. à senex, Liv. γηραλεώτερος, πρεσβύτερος. *More old, also a Senatour.*

Seniores, ab anno quadragesimo sexto dicebantur, Cel. 10. 28. senior apud veteristas pro patrono.

† Sĕnis, ne, adj. *Old aged.*

† Sĕnissimus. *Moſt old, oldeſt.*

Sĕnĭtūdo. *Oldneſſe, aged.*

Sĕnium, ii, n. ex sene. Fest. ex senili acerbitate, & vitus dictum. τὸ πρεσβεῖον, γῆρας. *Old age, also heavineſſe, wearineſſe; also a withered cold churle, a naughtie man.*

† Senna. *Senny, a leaſe that purgeth, called ſeeney.*

Sensa. *The senſes or thoſe things which we doe mean.* v. sensum.

† Sensatus, sensu valens, intelligens, prudens.

Sensibĭlis, le, adj. Gel. αἰσθητός, *That may be felt or perceived, ſenſible.*

Sensibĭlĭtas, ātis. Val. *A feeling or perceiving.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à sensu. Quint. ὠφελιμαῖον. *A little ſenſe or feeling, a fooliſh ſenſe.*

Sensĭfer, & sensĭficus. αἰσθητήριος. *That cauſeth feeling or ſenſe.*

† Sensĭficus, vid. Sensifer.

Sensĭle, lis, n. subst. *That which is ſubject to the ſenſes.*

Sensĭlis, le, adj. v. sensibilis.

† Sensĭliter, adv. & sensibilis derivata à sensilis.

Sensim, adv. ex sentio, qu. cum meditatione & sensu, ἠρέμα, κατὰ βραχύ. *Leaſurely, by little and little.*

Sensĭtivus, a, um. sentiendi vim afferens. *Senſitive, having ſenſe.*

† Sensĭtorium, & sensorium sunt barbara scholast. pro αἰσθητήριον: i. organum sentiendi.

† Sensĭtorius, a, um. sentiendi vim afferens.

Sensŭalis, le, adj. sensualia, sensibilia. αἰσθητικός, Apul. *Senſual,* item ad sensum pertinens.

Sensualĭtas, ātis, f. Jer. *Beaſtlineſſe.*

Sensuōsus, a, um. sensu plenus.

† Sensuōsĭtas, tis. *Senſitiveneſſe.*

Sensum, si, neut. gen. id quod sentitur, αἰσθημα, νόημα. *That one conceiveth in his minde.*

Sensūrus, a, um, partic. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That ſhall feel or perceive.*

Sensus, a, um. Var. αἰσθητός. *That which is knowne by ſenſe.*

Sensus, us, m. g. (à sentiendo, sensus dict. quia per ea anima subtilissimè totum corpus agitat, vigore sentiendi. Isid.) αἴσθησις. *Feeling, ſenſe, judgement, reaſon, the meaning or ſenſe of any writing, alſo a phantaſie, the judgement of the ſenſes: alſo delight and pleaſure,* ἡδονὴ αἰσθητική.

Sensus indigentiæ, *Is the ſtomach, deſiring offoode.* Stup.

† Sentarium, ii, n. Gl. *A dunghill.*

† Sentārius, ii, m. Dioſc. *A ſharpe thorne.*

Sententia, æ, f. à sentio, γνώμη, νόος, δόγμα, id quod sentimus. *An opinion, judgement, purpoſe, advice, the ſentence of a judge, a witty or wiſe ſaying, any thing uttered, alſo the ſenſe or ſignification.*

Sententiŏla, æ, f. dim. γνωμίδιον, νοημάτιον. *A little or ſhort ſentence.*

Sententiosè, adv. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good inſtructions, ſententiouſly.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. γνωμικός. *Full of golden and pithie ſentences.*

Sententiuncŭla, æ, fem. gen. dim. γνωμίδιον. *A little or ſhort ſentence, or a wiſe or proverbiall ſpeech.*

Senticētum, ti, n. Plin. ex sentis. ἀκανθών. *A place where many brambles doe grow, a place full of briers.*

Senticōsus, a, um. Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of briars, ſharpe and pricking as briars.*

Sentina, æ, f. ex sentio, quòd ejus fœtor sentiatur. ἄντλος, κατάλυσις. *A ſinke, a jakes, the pump of a ſhip; alſo a place where all naughty people*

resort: also a company of lewd fellows, a heap of mischief.

Sentīno, as, Fest. (sentinare, satagere, dictum à sentina navis, quam quis ut aqua liberet, evacuare contendit.) αἰτκίαω. To pump out water, to avoid peril, to labour hard.

Sentĭo, is, si, sum, īre, ens. (M. à sonitu, ut primo de sensu auditus dicatur, sic αἴω Græc unde αἰδω, αἰσθάνομαι, sensu cognosco, judico) αἰσθάνομαι, γινώσκω. To judge, to suppose, to perceive, to understand, to be of opinion, to feel, to mark.

Sentior, pass. Cic.

Sentis, is, m. vel f. gen. Plaut. (ex שׁנן shanan, acuere, unde Arab. שׁנין Sen, M. vel שׁנים shinnim, spi. æ, שׁנן shanan, vel à sentio, quòd tangentibus primum sentiatur, Calep.) ἄκανθα, βάτος. A brier or bramble, a dog-brier, a blackberry bush.

Sentĭsco, is, ĕre, Lucr. αἰσθάνομαι. To begin to know, to perceive, to have some sense.

† Sentito, as, Gloss. Isid. sentitare in animo sensim dijudicare.

† Sentix, icis, f. Isid. 17. 7. dicta à situ, quod est terra inculta in qua sentices spinæque nascuntur.

Sentōsus, a, um, & sentarius, τραχώδης. Rough, prickly.

Sentus, a, um, & senticosus, Ter. ἀκανθώδης. Full of thorns, full of hair: horridus,

Sēnus, a, um. seni, singuli sex, ἑξαδικὸς. Six, of six.

Seorsim, seorsum, adv. ex se & versum, ut græc. καθ' αὑτὸν, χωρὶς, ἰδίᾳ. Apart, asunder, otherwise, also specially. seorsus, adv. (Plaut.) idem, seorsum.

Seorsus, a, um, adj. καθ' αὑτὸν. Put apart, separated. à se & orsus.

† Sĕpar, ăris, adj. Solin. id est pars per se: χωριστὸς. Divided, severed.

Sēpărābilis, le, adj. χωριστὸς. Easy to be severed.

Separarium, ii, neut. gen. A curtain.

Sēpărātē, adv. iùs, issimè, κεχωρισμένως, χωρὶς, διηρημένως. Severally, apart, particularly.

Sēpărātim, adv. idem.

Sēpărātio, ōnis, f. Hier. A separation.

Sēpărātor, ōris, m. Aug. He that parteth asunder.

† Sēpărātio, ōnis, f. gr. verb. χώρισις, χωρισμὸς. A setting apart, a putting one from another.

Sēpărātiùs, adv. comp. More particularly.

Sēpărātus, a, um: χωρισθὲις, διηρημένος. Put apart, severed.

Sēpărātus, us, m. Apul. χώρισις. A division or parting.

Sēpăro, as, ex se & paro: vel ex separ, χωρίζω, διαιρέω. To part, to sever, to withdraw.

Sēpăror, pass. Tac.

Sēpātius, a, um: ex sepo. Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.

† Sepedes. Tiſmites or emmets.

† Sepedium, ii, neut. gen. Gl. A refuge.

† Sepedon, σηπεδὼν, serpens, seps, à putredine dict.

Sepĕlĭbĭlis, le, adject. Plaut. θαπτὸς. That is, or may be buried.

Sepĕlio, is, īvi, pultum, ex sepio, quod cadaver terra, vel alio materiæ genere circumsepitur: θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. To bury, to lay in the earth; also to abolish clean, and make to be forgotten, to overcome: leg. & sepelior. M. ex שׁפל shaphal.

† Seperus, m. Gloss. A berry of the laurel tree.

Sēpes, is, fœminin. gen. (ex סכך saka, à sepiendo, Perot. munimenta satorum sunt, unde & appellatæ: Isid.) φραγμὸς. An hedge, or fence.

† Sepes, edis, Apul. Six-footed.

† Sephyrus, Arab, idem quod scirrus.

Sēpia, æ, fœm. gen. σηπία: (quòd atramento, veluti putri dã quãdam sanie, quam græc. σηπίδια vocant, abundat: Gesn.) iscis qui atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundit, cum se peti animadvertit, & piscatoribus iter velut præsepit: Fung. A fish whose blood is as black as inke: also black liquor, ink. item varius, mutabilis sophista.

Sepiculæ, arum: plur. fœm. gen. dim. Colum. & sepeculæ. Little hedges.

† Sepies, bacca lauri, M. S.

Sepimen, ĭnis, neut. gener. φράγμα, φραγμὸς. An hedge, an inclosure.

Sepīmentum, ti, neut. gen. ex sepes: idem.

Sēpio, is, īvi, vel psi, ītum, vel eptum, īre: ex sepia, quæ emisso atro cruore occultat iter atque impedit, vel ex σκέπω, munio, M. ex סכך sak, circumdare, vel ex סוף soph terminus. To inclose, to inviron, to defend.

Sepior, pass. Col.

Sēpiŏla, læ, f. dim. σηπίδιον. A little cuttle fish.

Sēpium, ii, n. Jun. σήπιον vel testum, Colum. A cuttle bone which goldsmiths use. ex sepia.

Sepla sia, æ, f. & seplasium, ii. forum Capuæ in quo plurimi unguĕtarii, (Fest. ex sepum, vel σηψὶς) σήψ, & πλάσσω, quòd ibi succos colent, & varia fingant. vel quòd seplasio est varia σήψις, i. σῆψις. A market place where sweet ointments are sold, v. M.

Seplasiarius, ii, m. Jun. μυροπώλης: idem. Also a delicate fellow, a woman-like youker. unguentarius, falgamarius.

† Seplasiator, ōris, m. Glo. He that maketh sweet ointments.

† Seplasium, ii, n. Glo. A shop where sweet ointments are to bee sold.

Sepōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ĕre: à seorsum & pono: ἀποτίθημι, παρατίθω. To lay apart, to reserve, to separate, or put a difference between.

Sepŏnor, pass. Lil.

Sepŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. Ulp. ἀπόθεσις. A putting apart.

Sepositor, ōris, m. Aug. He that layeth aside.

Sepŏsĭtus, a, um, part. ἀποτεθειμένος. Put apart, dwelling afar off, far out of the way.

Seps, ĕpis, masculin. gen. Luc. σὴψ, ex σήπω, putreo, quod quicquid momordit, resolvitur in putredinem. A venemous worme, or horne worme; also a hedge or fence; also a great swelling.

Septa, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. Dig. ex sepio: φραγελοκεῖα. Locks made on rivers to stop or let goe the water: also a place of exercise in Rome called Campus Martius: v. septum. Item septa quæ & sepica medicamenta dicuntur, sunt omnia, quæ tum eliquare tum colliquare, ac potissimum carnem tenellam consumere ferè absque dolore possunt.

Septangŭlus, a um: ἑπτάγωνος. That hath seven corners.

Septem, adj. indecl. ex ἑπτὰ: ex שׁבע shebang. Seven.

Septimagium, Plut. multari sunt magna agri portione quod ἑπταμήκιον, i. e. ἑπταμέτρον septimam portionem vocant. vid. Mart.

September, is: masculin. gen. (septimus mensis, à Martio, simpliciter à septem, ut quintilis: μεμμακτηριὼν. The month September.

Septemdĕcem, adj. indecl. δεκαεπτὰ. Seventeen. Septemdecim, idem.

Septemflŭus, a, um: ex septem & fluo: ἑπτάῤῥοος: That is divided into seven branches or streams, that

that floweth seven contrary wayes.

Septemgĕminus, a, um. Virg. ἑπτάπλους. *Seven times double.*

Septempĕdālis, le, Pla. ἑπταπηδαῖος. *Seven foot long, or belonging to seven feet.*

Septemplex, licis, adj. Virg. ex septem & plico: ἑπτάπλους. *Seven fold, covered with seven hides or skins, running seven wayes.*

Septemvir, iri, (à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur,) *One of the seven magistrates, or governours that are in like authority.*

Septemvĭrālis, le, Liv. ex septem viris: ὁ τῶν ἑπτὰ: *Of, or belonging to such offices.*

Septemvirātus, us, m. ἑπταρχία. *The authority of such governors.*

Septēnārius, a, um: (numerus septem continens. 2. res numerata complectens septem) ἑπτάδικος. *Of, or belonging to seven, containing seven, seven in number.*

Septennis, ne, adj. Pla. à septem & annus, ἑπταετής. *Of 7 yeares space.*

Septennium, ii, n. ἑπταετία. *The space of seven yeares.*

Septentrio, ōnis, m. septem stellæ, ex quibus quasi junĉti triones figurantur: ἄρκτος. *The North part of the world, the North coast, pole, or wind, the seven Starrs, or Charls wain,* Sidus ex septem stellis quę Triones dic.

Septentriōnālis, le, adj. & septentrionarius, a, um, Gel. ἀρκτικός. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septēnus, a, um: ex septem, ἑπτάδικος. *Seven.*

† Septerium, qu. veneratorium à σέβω. v. M.

Septiana mala, dicuntur à Septio libertino eorum primo insitore insigni rotunditate prædita.

† Septiceps, Gloss. *That hath seven heads.*

Septicollis, le; (urbis Romæ epitheton à 7 collium numero impositæ, quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Esquilinus) ἑπτάλοφος. *Of seven hills.*

† Septicus, a, um, σηπτικός, vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. Crisp.

Septiĕs, adv. ἑπτάκις. *Seven times.*

Septifāriàm, adv. Non. ἑπτάχα. *By seven divers wayes.*

† Septifārius, a, um, Don. *Of 7 divers sorts or wayes.*

† Septifluus, vide septemfluus.

Septifŏlium, ii, n. à septem foliis: ἑπτάφυλλον. *The herb Gerard.*

Septiformis, me, adj. Isid. *7 fold.*

Septimāna, æ, fœmin. n. gen. *A week.*

Septimānārius, a, um; ad septimanam pertinens.

Septimānus, a, um; qui ex ordine est septimorum, 2. septimo mense editus; Mart. Cap.

† Septimatrus, v. quinquatrus.

Septimontialis, le, ad septimontium pertinens. Suet.

Septimontium, dies festus appellatus mense Decembri, qui dicitur in fastis Agonalia, quod in septem montibus fiunt sacra, vide septicollis.

Septimùm, ad. τὸ ἑβδομον. *The seventh time.*

Septimus, a, um, ἑβδομος. *The 7.*

Septimus decimus, a, um. *The seventeenth.*

Septingēnārius, a, um, quod septingentorum numerum complectitur, ἑπτακοσιαῖος. *The number of seven hundred.* Septingenarius grex Var. de re rust. Cap. 1 c.

Septingenĭ, id. qd septingenti.

Septingentārius, a, um: adj. quod septingentorum numerum complectitur; ἑπτακοσιαῖος. *Of, or belonging to seven hundred.*

Septingentēsimus, a, um, ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The seven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a. ἑπτακόσιοι. *Seven hundred.*

Septingentiès, adv. *Seven hundred times.*

† Septingentŭplus, a, um. *Seven hundreth fold.*

† Septizonium, ii, n. hebdomada quasi zona temporis à septem diebus confibulata, Scal. in Man.

Septuagēnārius, a, um. *Of, or concerning seventy, or 70 years.*

Septuagēnus, a, um, Plin. i. septemdeni, ἑβδομηκοστός. *The seventie and ten.*

Septuagesimus, a, um. *The seventieth.*

Septuagesima dominica, v. Sexagesima.

Septŭāgiès, adv. Col. septem decies, ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septuaginta, adj. indecl. septies decem. inclinamentum vocis ginta notat denarium ejus numeri cui additur, ἑβδομήκοντα. *seventy.*

Septuenni, ne, adj. v. septennis.

Septum, ti, n. g. septus, Gloss. σῦκις, v. sepio, φραγμα, φραγμός, αὐλίζ. μα. *A parke, or any place inclosed, a hedge, a close, a waterpost, a fold for sheep.*

Septum transversum, vide diaphragma.

Septuncialis, le; olum. ἑπτουγκιαῖος. *Of seven ounces.*

Septunx, cis, f. Liv. ἑπτόγκιον. *septem unciæ. A weight of seven ounces, also a measure of land of seven acres.* Septem cyathi.

Septuōsè, adv. Liv. *Darkly, obscurely.*

† Septuōsus, a, um, adj. Prop. *Darke, obscure.*

Septuplex, icis, adj. Bud. ἑπταπλάσιος. *Seven-fold.*

Septŭplo, as, ἑπταπλασιάζω. *To multiply seven-fold.*

Septŭplus, a, um, adj. Dig. ἑπταπλάσιος. *Seven times so much;* leg. & nonсuplus.

Septus, a, um: part. à sepio. περιφραγμένος, φραχθείς. *Inclosed, environed about, defended.*

Septussis, e, Bud. *7 pound weight.*

Sepulchralis, e, Ovid. ταφικός. *Of, or belonging to a tombe or sepulcre.*

Sĕpulcrētum, ti, n. Cat. κοιμητήριον. *a churchyard, a burying place, a solemnity kept about a grave.*

Sepulchrum, chri, n. in quo mortuus sepultus est: Fest. ex sepelio; vel ex seorsum & pulchrum, quod propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum sit; τάφος, τύμβος. *A grave, a tombe; also a writing upon a tombe.*

Sĕpultūra, æ, f. ex sepelio. ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμός. *A laying in the ground, a burying; also a grave, a churchyard, &c.*

Sepultus, a, um: à sepelior; Sip. sine pulsu, i. motu. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buryed, interred; also utterly undone and cast away, drowned in, destroyed.*

Sĕpum, i, n. Non. ex σῆπω: vide sebum: τὸ σέβας. *Tallow, or sewet.*

† Sequaculus, diminut. à sequax.

† Sequācĭtĕr, adverb. *Consequently.*

† Sequācĭtas, ātis, f. antiq. *A following.*

Sequax, ācis, Plin. ex sequor: ἀκολουθητικός. *That followeth easily, clammy, that sticketh to ones fingers like bird-lime; also he that imitateth another.*

Sequēla, æ, f. Gel. ἀκολουθία, ἀκολούθησις. *The act of following, a sequel, a consequence, a train, or retinue.*

Sequens, tis, part. ἀκολουθῶν, ἑπόμενος. *Following.*

Sequentia, æ, f. g. ἀκολουθία. *A sequence, or consequence, a sequence; also a part of service in which the people answer the Priest.*

Sequester, a, um: & hic & hæc sequestris & hoc sequestre dicitur, apud quem plures de qua controversia

versia est, deponunt, à sequendo, quòd ejus qui electus sit, utraque pars fidem sequatur, v. Fest. μεσίτης, συναλλακτής, ἀμφίτροπος. *Indifferent to both parts, a reconciler of parties in controversie, an attorny, a solicitor; also a corrupter of witnesses, a procurer of voyces*, Bud.

† Sequestra, æ, f. Gl. *A consequent.*

† Sequestrārius, a, um, Pomp. *Belonging to a detinue or sequestration.*

Sequestrātio, ōnis, f. g. *A sequestration.* Dig.

Sequestrātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequēstrātus, a, um, Pomp. *Sequestred, also pertaining to arbitrement.*

† Sequestrātōrium, ii, n. g. locus ubi aliquid sequestratur, vel depositum servatur.

Sequestrō, adv. ut pecuniam sequestro ponere, i. in manibus sequestris, donec sententiâ decisum fuerit, cujus esse debeat. *Apart.*

Sēquestro, as, sēponere dixit Cato, pro eo quod est sese separare ab eo cum quo antea fuerit conjunctus, μεσίτου λόγου. *To sequester, to put into ones hand as indifferent*, vid. Sequester. est & sepono διαχωρίζω.

Sequestror, pass. Dig.

† Sequestropōsitus, a, um. *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

Sēquestrum, tri, n. græc. Lab. μεσιτεῖον. *The arbitrement.*

Sēquior, ius, pro deterior, deterius, comp. à secus, vel seqaus, à sequendo, deteriora enim sequi, meliora præcedere solent. *Otherwise, also ensuing.*

Sēquitur, impers. *It followeth.*

Sēquius, pro secius, Liv. Item deterius.

† Sēquo, is, Gel. insequi facio, verba promo, loquor, potest referri ad primo dicendi tus à sequor, i. verbis sequi & respondere.

Sēquor, eris, ūtus, dep. (ex seco, secas. Scal. Var. ex ἕπομαι, p. in q. verso) ἀκολουθέω, ἕπομαι. *To pleasure, to follow, to endeavor, to obey, to believe or trust to.*

Sēquūtor, ōris, m. ver. Jun. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, also he that fighteth against and pursueth.*

Sequūtus, a, um, part. vid. secutus.

Serà, adv. Virg. v. serò.

Sēra, æ f. Ju. (dictæ seræ, quod foribus admotæ opponuntur, defixæ postibus, quemadmodum ea quæ terræ inseruntur: vel ex cera, quod olim cera fores claudebant: figillis oppositis, vel ex σειρᾷ catena, alii ex reserare serra, al. ex סר *sar*, vel ex אכר *asar*, vel ex צר *tsarar*) κλεῖθρον βαλανός. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.*

Seraphim, pl. m. ex שרף *seraph.* urens, שרפים angeli quod igniti apparere solebant. *Certain angels, seraphims.*

Seraphis, is, f. vel Serapis, Mar. *A serpent that the Egyptians worshipped as a God.*

Serapias, ădis, f. gr. σκόλυμος, Plin. 26. 10. ex Serapide deo Ægypti ad quem colendum extremâ cum lasciviâ veniebant. *An herbe called dog stones*, quæ lasciviam excitat.

Serapinum, neut. Off. vide Sagapenum, Gal. ἀπὸ σκαμμωνίας.

† Serapium, ii, n. Serapidis templum.

† Sērāpium, ii, n. Juv. *A syrupe*, ex Serapiade fact. vide syrupus.

Sērārius, ii, m. Vir. *A locksmith.*

Sērātus, a, um, Vit. *Locked.*

† Serbin, Avicen; vide Cedria.

† Serè, vid. serò.

Sērēnator, ōris, m. *An appeaser, or one that maketh calme weather.*

Sērēnatus, a, um, Sil. *Appeased.*

Sērendus, a, um, part. à sero.

Sērēnesco, v. serescо.

Sērēnissimus, a, um, δοξότατος, *Most famous or renowned.*

Sērēnitas, ātis, f. εὐδία, αἴθρια. *Fair and clear weather, calmnesse, quietnesse.*

Serenitudo, f. idem.

Sērēno, as, Virg. εὐδιάζω, αἰθριάζω. *To make clear and lightsome, also to look chearfully and merrily.*

Sērēnor, pass. Ovid.

Sērēnum: v. serenitas.

Sērēnus, a, um, (ex serenilio, quod aptum sit id tempus sationi, Sip. vel ex σκεδνὸς, ex צרח *tsahar*: al. ex σκιερὸς serus serenus) εὐδιερός, αἴθριος. *Clear and fair, bright; also chearful, pleasant, quiet and peaceable.* M ex ξηρὸς siccus sereno casu ablativo pro sereno tempore; serenum subst. vide serenitas.

Sērēsco, is, ĕre, ex serus, al. serenus, ξηραίνομαι. *To waxe fare and dry; also to turn into whay.* ὀλίσθομαι.

Sergia, æ, f. Col. *A kind of olive.* Ex Sergio Romano.

Sēria, ōrum, n. res graves, severæ, minimè jocosæ. Mar. vid.

Serius, σπουδαῖος, *Matters of weight, earnest, grave businesses.*

Sēria, æ, f. Ter. quod serabatur, vel ex σπαρὸν defrutum, vel ex סיר *Sir* olla, vel ex sero quatenus est condio. M σίφων. *A wine vessel, also the bar of a door.*

Sērĭatim, adv. Med. Gram. *By order or rank.*

Sērica, æ, f. Mart. ex sericus. *A silken garment.*

Sēricaria, æ, fœm. Suet. *A Silkwoman.*

Sēricārius, arii m. Jul. Fir. σηρικοπλόκος. *A merchant of silk, a weaver, a worker in Silk.*

Sēricātus, a, um, Suet. σηρικοφόρος. *Cloathed in Silk.*

Serichatum, i, n. Plin. *A kind of spice.*

† Sērico, as, serico ornare.

Sēricum, ci, n. Plin. (ex σηρικὸν, ex שרכית *Sherkith.* Isid. sericum dictum, quod id primum Seres miserunt) τὸ σηρικὸν, *Silk, fine flaxe.*

Sēricus, a, um, Plin. σηρικὸς. *Silken, that is made of Silk.*

† Seriè, v. seriò.

Sēries, ēi, f. gen ex שורה *shorah.* B. al. à serendo, id est ordinando, nam agricolæ curâ non minimâ ordine atque distincte serere contendunt. Isid. à sertis florum invicem comprehensorum, ex sero, ordino. τάξις, εἱρμὸς, συμπλοκὴ. *An order and processe in any matter hanging wel together; a course or race.*

† Serietas, atis, Auson. *Seriousnesse.*

Serilla, ōrum, n. Fest. al. legunt serillia, al. serilia: *Boats or ships caked with tow.* à conserendo & contexendo, v. Fest.

Sēriò, adverb. ex serius: σπουδαίως, σπουδῇ. *In earnest, indeed.*

Sēriŏla, æ, f. gen. dim. à seria, Pers.

Sērior, us, comp. à serus, Ovid. *later.*

† Sērior, āris, Senec. de Beat. vit. cap. 17. nec temere collocatur argentum, sed perite seriatur. l. serie eleganter disponitur, al. leg. servatur, al. servitur, Lipsi. struitur.

Seriphium, ii, neut. σηρίφιον, absynthium, à Seriphо insula nomen habens, n. Plin. gr. *A kind of wormwood growing in the sea.*

Sēris, is, f. Jun. σηρὶς, vel ex serendo: *The generall name of all Cichorie.*

Sērissimè, adv. sup. à serò, Plin. *Very slowly.*

Sērissimus,

Sēriſſimus, a, um, ſup. à ſerus. Plin. *Very late.*

Seritas, ātis, f. *Slowneſſe.*

Seriùs, adv. comp. à ſerò, ὀψιαίτερον. *Very late, very ſlow.*

Sērius, a, um, ex ſerendo, i. aſſerendo, Pe. or. al. ſerius quaſi ſine riſu, σπουδαῖος. *Serious, grave, earneſt, of importance or weight, neceſſary,* Cath. ex ſerus.

Sermo, ōnis, m. (Iſid. Perot. à ſerendo, quod inter utrumq; ſeritur, vel quod ſit ex verbis ſerie compoſitis, Ser. quod eſt conſertio orationis, ex אמר *amar*, Aven. ex שמר *ſhamar*, quod in corde cuſtoditur, v. Aug. de civ. Dei. 7. c. 14. al. ex ἐρμῆς vel ex מכר *maſer* vel ex רשם *raſham*. Aven. al. ex εἴρω-λόγος, ὁμιλία. *A ſpeech, a language, diſcourſe, rumour, or tale.*

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis, f. ver. Mar. διάλογος. *Talke, communication.*

Sermōcĭnātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that talketh.*

Sermōcĭnātrix, īcis, f. Quint. διαλεκτικὴ. *She that talketh.*

Sermōcĭnor, āris, dep. & ans. p. διαλέγομαι, ὁμιλέω. *To talk, to commune.* Sermone utor.

Sermonor, ſermonem habeo, loquor. *To ſpeak, to confer.* Gel. 17. 2.

Sermuncŭlus, li, m. dim. à ſermo. λογάριον. *A little bruite of a thing, a little communication or talk.*

Sēro, as, Col. ex ſera, κατακλείω. *To lock or ſhut.*

Sērō, adv. ius, vid. ſerus, ὀψέ. *Late in the evening.*

Sēro, is, évi, ſatum, ĕre, (ex σπείρω, al. ex זרח zara, vel זרע zarang.) σπείρω, γυτεύω. *To ſow, to ingender, to ſpread abroad, to move, to give occaſion of.*

Sĕror, paſſ Col.

Sĕro, is, ſerui, ertum, ĕre. ordino, (ut ex εἰσί, ſic ex εἴρω ſero) σπεῖα ἀπόμνυμι. *To approach, to put to, to lay in order.* & ſerio, as, ex ſero, ſemino.

Sērōſus, a, um: (ut lac ſeroſum Jun. *Buttermilk*) *that belongeth to whey.*

Sērōtinus, a, um: Col. ex ſero, adj. ὄψιμος, ὀψιμος. *That is in the evening, late.*

Serpēdo, ĭnis, f. Iſid. 4. 8. à ſerpendo. *A redneſs in the ſkin with wheales.*

Serpens regulus, βασιλίσκος, *A cockatrice.*

Serpens, tis, part. ἑρπύων, ἑρπύζων, *Creeping, ſpreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis, m. & f. à ſerpendo, ὄφις, δράκων, ἑρπετὸς. *All creeping vermine that creep upon the belly, as a ſnake an adder, &c.*

Serpentaria, Jun. quod ſerpentes fugat. *The herb called dragon.*

Serpentigena, æ, com. g. Ovid. ὀφιογενὴς. *Bred of a ſerpent.*

Serpentiger, ra, rum: Ovid, ὀφιλόγος. *That breedeth a ſerpent.*

Serpentinus, a, um: ὀφινός. *Of, or belonging to a ſerpent.*

Serpentulus & ſerpentinulus, li, m. dim. i. parvus ſerpens.

† Serperaſter, ſtri. *A moſt vile and miſchievous man, as it were the offſpring of ſerpents.*

† Serperaſtrum, ſtri, n. ver. ex ſerpendo, ſerpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *A band to binde childrens knees to make their legges ſtraight.*

† Serphus, σπρὸς, Grat. σφὴξ. locuſta. *A little vermine like an ant.*

† Serpīgo, ĭnis, vid. Herpes, Scup. *A tetter or meaſles.*

Serpo, pis, pſi, tum, ĕre. ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω, (ex ἕρπω idq; qu. ἐρέπτομαι terram ſequor, vel ab ἕρας ἄφορ, à terræ tactu M.) *To creep by little and little, to ſlide on the belly, to ſpread abroad by little and little, to engrave and increaſe.*

† Serpula & ſerpulla, dim. ex ſerpens, v. Feſt.

Serpyllum, li, n. Plin. ἕρπυλλον, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν, à ſerpendo. *A kind of wilde betony.*

Serra, æ. f. ex ſecando, Iſid. à ſono ducit, i. ſtridore, M. ex Chald. נסר *naſar* detracto nun, *Sar*, quod eſt ſerare; ſerram ducere eſt alterari, ſicut qui ſerra aliquid ſecant, in diverſum trahunt; ſerram reciprocare per eandem lineam eſt rem eandem repetere: Teſt. ſerra præliari, cum aſſidue acceditur recediturque neque ullo conſiſtitur tempore; ſerra Veget. ſerra dicitur quæ à ſtrenuis directa ante frontem apponitur hoſtibus, ut turbata acies reparetur, πρίων. *A ſaw, an inſtrument that men were tormented with by drawing of oxen; alſo a certain fiſh.*

† Seraculum, li, m. dim. ex ſerra vel quaſi ſeraculum, à ſera, vide ſervaculum, gubernaculum. *The part of a ſhip which guides it, the ſtern:* v. Dig. M.

Serracŭlum. *A little ſaw.*

† Serrāgo, ĭnis, fœmin. Jun. πρίσμα, quod ſerra deteritur, Cæl. *Saw-duſt.*

† Serrantia roſtra, Iſa. 41. 15. abſolute pro ſerrata vel quæ ſerrare poſſunt. M.

Serrārius, m. Jun. πρίστης. *A ſawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ, fœm. Plin à ſerrata foliorum textura ſic dicta, κάστορ. *An herb called Germander.*

Serrātŭla, æ, fem. Plin, idem.

Serrātura, ræ, f. Vitruv. *A ſawing.*

Serrātus, a, um, Plin. πριονωτὸς. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw.*

Serricŭlum, n. Gloſſ. *A ſmiths ſtithie.*

Serro, as, Sil. πρίω. *To ſaw:* ſerrans, tis, p. *Sawing, or like a ſaw.*

Serrŭla, æ, f. dim. à ſerra. πρίονιον. *A little ſaw.*

Serta, f. Cor. Sen. idem quod ſertum. *a garland, alſo a line, a rope.* ex ſerendo.

† Serta Campana, v. ſertula.

Sertārius vervex, qui gregem ovium præcedens ducem ſe illis præbet, Plaut.

Sertātus, a, um: ordinatus vel Coronatus.

† Serticŭlum, ex ſerendo gramine: Gl. *A ſithe, or a ſwath of graſſe.*

† Serto, as, Glo. denſè ſero, id eſt ordine, ut cum corona plectitur. *To crowne with a garland.*

Sertor, ōris, adſertor, à ſerendo, cum aliquem ſerat petendo in libertatem eandem qua ipſe ſit, id eſt jungat, vid. Feſt. vid. adſertor.

Sertula Campana, dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatiſſima proveniat. *The herb Melilot.* Plin. 21. 9.

Serŭlum. dim. i. ſertum.

Sertum, ti, n. Corolla ex floribus conſerta, i. contexta. στεφάνωμα, στεφάνιον. *A garland of flowers, a ſweet poſie, a noſegay.*

Sertus, a, um, p. Luc. *Set with flowers, as with a garland.*

Serva, æ, f. Ulp. δούλη. *A woman ſervant.*

Servābĭlis, le, Ovid. σωτηρικὸς. *That may be kept.*

† Servācŭlum, li, n. g. Vlp. dict. à ſervando, pro ſerraculo navis, Pand. *A little haven for ſhips to reſt; alſo the ſtern of a ſhip.*

Servandus, a, um, part. σωτέος. *That is to be ſaved or delivered, that is to be preſerved.*

Servans, tis, & iſſimus a, um, Virg. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preſerving, marking, defending.*

Servaſſo, is, ſervabo.

Servātio, ōnis, f. g. Eraſm. τήρησις. *A ſaving.*

Servātor, ōris, m. g. σωτὴρ. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.*

Servātrix, īcis, f. g. σώτειρα. *She*

that saveth.

Servātūrus,a,um, Ovid. σώσων. *About or that ought to save or preserve.*

Servātus,a,um,part. σωθείς, περιλαχμάνων. *Kept, preserved, succoured.*

Servia,æ,f.g. Plin. 21.2.v. sertum, cum è floribus fierent serta, à serendo serviæ appell. al. leg. seriæ, Turneb. sertæ. στέφανος, στεφάνιον. *A garland of flowers.*

Servientia, æ, f. pro servitus.

Servilla,æ,f.g. & servillum,li, n. g. *The root of the herbe skerwort.*

Servilla,ōrum, n. g. Plin. Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen.*

Servilicŏlæ,ārum, plu. Plaut. *Base, servile people.*

Servilis,le, δουλικός, δουλοπρεπής. *Of, or belonging to a servant or bondage, slavish.*

Serviliter adv. δουλικῶς, ἀνδραποδωδῶς, *Slavishly, bondman-like.*

Servio,is,ivi,itum,ire, iens, ex servus. servibo, & serviam in futuro, Plaut. & Ter. δουλεύω, ὑπηρετῶ. *To doe service unto one, to give all diligence to a thing: in all things to obey: to have regard of, to see or provide for.*

Servior,īris, Sen. *To be served.*

† Servitiōlum,li,n.g. dim. à servitium.

† Servitiōsus,a,um, servitio plenus.

Servĭtium, n. g. δουλεία, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *Bondage, servitude;* & in plur. *The multitude of bondmen or servants.*

† Servitritius, i. servitio tritus.

Servĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. vid. servitus.

Servitūrus,a,um,part. Ov. *That shall serve.*

Servĭtur,imperf. *All is done to the furtherance.*

Servitus,ūtis,f. δουλεία, δουλοσύνη. *Bondage, slavery, thraldome.*

† Servitutium, pro servitutum. Feud.

Serŭla, dim. à sera.

Sĕrum ri,n. aqua lactis vel humor sero similis, dict. quia serum, i. extremum est quod relinquitur post butyrũ & caseum à lacte separatum. ita possit duci a שרה *sheer* reliquata Eust. ὄρος vel ὄρρος. *Whey, buttermilk, also the last part of the day, the evening.* Plin.

Servo,as, (ex שמר *shamar*, Perot. ex sero,i. asservo. libero, Bodin. ex ὀρύω servo, custodio.) σώζω, φυλάττω, τηρέω. *To preserve or save, to hoard, to possesse, to dwell in a place, to take good heed, to weigh, also to recover, to free, to attend, to defend.*

Servor,āris, pass Liv.

Sērus,a,um,ex clausis seris quando nox venit. Il. ὄψιος, ὄψιμος. *Late, night to night, old, long a growing, comming long after, great, grievous, also dry.*

Servus, a,um. δουλεύων. *That is in bondage.*

Servus,vi,m.(à servando, dict. quòd hi, qui jure belli possent occidi, à victoribus conservabantur & servi fiebant: Scal. ἱερὸς unde ἱερεῖος, ἱερόδουλος, ἱερόσυλος. *A drudge, a servant, a bondman.* Can, שרף *serph.*

Servŭla,f.δοῦλος. *A little handmaid, a maid servant.*

Servŭlus,li,m.dim.δουλάριον. *A little servant.*

Sesama,æ,f.sesamum,mi,n. vox exotica, Plin.gr. σησάμη. *A white grain or corn growing in India, whereof oyl is made.*

Sesamĭnus,a,um, σησαμινος. *Of or belonging to that grain.*

† Sesaminis,ĭdis,Gal. *A kind of cake made of the herb Sesame and virgin honey.*

† Sesamis. vide sesamum.

† Sesamium, ii, n. placenta ex sesamo, melle & oleo.

Sesamoides,is,f. Plin.græc. σησαμοειδὴς quòd setamæ sit similis. *An hearbe that purgeth melancholy.*

† Sescenaris bovis jecur, quid sit, vide Liv.1. d.8.

† Sescu,in compos. aliq. pro sesqui, ut sescunx. M.

Sescuncia,æ.f Col. ex sesqui & uncia, ἡμιμόγιον. *An ounce and an half.*

Sescuncialis,le, ἡμιμογιαῖος. *Of, or belonging to an ounce and an half.*

Sescunx,cis, m.id quod sescuncia.

Sesculum,pli,n.vel sesquiplum, quod numerum, pondus, aut mensuram totam in se continet, & præterea ejus dimidium, ἡμιόλιον, alias sesquialterum, sic senarium esse sesculum quaternarii dicimus.

Sese, accus. à sui, ἑαυτόν. *Himself.*

Sesĕlis,is,f. sive seseli, n. σέσελις, παρὰ τὸ σώζεσθαι λύκους, quòd salutaris sit hinnulo. *A kinde of herb.*

† Sesqualtralia, pl. n. Gloss. idem quod sesquialter.

Sesqui, indecl. πέμπτος, id est tantundem & semi (ex semis & qui. semisque sesqui, vel ἥμισυ: al sesqui qu. semis æquum, idem enim est quod ἡμιόλιον semis totum) *So much and half so much.* vid. s, al. M.

Sesquialter, ra, rum, ἡμιόλιος. *Containing one and an half.*

Sesquiannus,ni,m. Bud. *A year and an half.*

† Sesquiculeāris,re, Col. dolium sesquiculeare, quòd culei mensuram continet & dimidii. *Containing the full measure of* Culeus, *and half as much more.*

Sesquidies,ei, dub. gen. *A day and an half.*

Sesquihōra,æ,f. Plin. πεμπτημόριον. *An hour and an half.*

Sesquijŭgerum, ri, n. Plin. πεμπτημόπλεθρον. *An acre and an half.*

Sesquilibra,æ, f. Col. πεμπτημόλιτρον. *A pound and an half.*

Sesquimensis, m. Var. ἡμιόλιος μήν. *A month and an half.*

Sesquimŏdius, ii, m. πεμπτημέδιμνος. *A bushell and an half.*

† Sesquiulysses, sesquilysses. *Very subtle and crafty.*

Sesquiŏbŏlus,li,m.Plin. πεμπτωβόλιον. *Three farthings.*

Sesquioctāvus,a,um: ἐπογδοος. *Eight and an half.*

Sesquiŏpĕra,æ.f. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμιόλιον. *A dayes work, one journey in tillage, and an half.*

Sesquiŏpus, Plaut. *A days work and an half.*

Sesquipĕdalis,le, Hor. & sesquipedaneus,a,um: Plin. ὁ τὸ ποδιαῖος ἡμιόλιος. *Of a foot and a half in measure.*

Sesquipes ĕdis,m. Var. πεμπτημόδιος. *A foot and an half.*

Sesquiplāga,æ.f. Tac. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow.*

† Sesquiplaris, Veget. l. 2. c 7. duplares duas, sesquiplares unam semis consequebantur annonam, vulgò simplares unam, v. M.

Sesquiplex,icis, ἡμιόλιος. *Half so much again*

† Sesquiplum, Plin. vide sesculum.

† Sesquiplus,a,um, quod ad alterum est sesqui, illud plus est, imitatione græcorum quibus πλὸς similis appendit. Pop. sesquiplus est sesqui alter; sesquiplus cum aliquid contra aliud habet & illud totum, & dimidium, Glos. ἡμίεκτον, secuplum vel sesculum, v. M.

Sesquiquartus, a, um, sesquisextus, sesquiquintus, & sesquitertius.

† Sesquisĕnex. *Very aged.*

Sesquitertius,a,um: ὁπισθοεπόγδοος, *Whiek containeth as much as another and a third part more.*

Sesquiulysses, quasi Ulysses unus

unus & integer, & unus dimidius, Turneb ex Var. *A very crafty and subtile fellow.*

Sesquiuncia, æ, f. m. Bud. τεταμεσόστιον. *An ounce and an halfe.*

Sesquiuncialis, le, adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

† Sesquo, unde sesquati numeri tanquam sesqui facti, vide sesquipsic græcis ἡμιολιασμός, est quasi sesquatio. v. M.

† Sequunx, vel sesqunx, sesquncia uncia & dimidium. Pap. sesquunx qui & sesquuncia quasi uncia & semiuncia quoque, vide M.

† Sessellus, a, um. *Little of stature which cannot stand but sit.*

Sessibulum, li, n. Plaut. ἑδρασμακκαθέδρα. *A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle.*

Sessilis, le, Plin. ἑδραῖος, ἐνκαθέδρος. *That sitteth, easie to sit on, also one of a small stature.*

† Sessimonium, ii, n. est templum & sedes, deduciturque à sessu & sede, ut à merce mercimonia.

Sessio, ōnis, f. ver. à sedeo, ἕδρα, ἐπέδρευσις, καθέδρα. *A sitting, session or assise.*

Sessitātio ōnis, f. Cel. καταψυξις. *An often sitting.*

Sessitātor, ōris, m. Sen. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessito, as, freq. à sedeo, πολυκαθίζομαι. *To sit often.*

Sessor, ōris, m. Hor. καθίζων, ἐφεδρευτής. *A sitter.*

Sessum, sup. pol. ad Cic. τὸ καθίσαι. *To sit.*

Sessurus a, um. p. à sedeo. Hor. *That is to sit.*

Sessus, us, m. vid sessio.

† Sestans, tis, vid Sextans.

† Sestantarius, vid. sextantarius. Plin. 33. 3.

† Sestertiarius, qui sestertia erogat.

Sestertiolum, li, n. vel sestertiolus, dim. à sestertius. *A little Sestertium.*

Sestertius, ii, m. ex semis & tertius semitertius, vel semistertius, Var. dupondium n. & semis antiq. sestertius. Dupondius nummus est bilibris per duas L L. perscriptas; sestertius nummus duarum semis librarum per duas LL. & S. nunc HS. ex qua incipit semis perscriptus: al. volunt sestertium dici quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat denariique quartam partem dupondium & semis esse, quod denarius decem asses habuerit. *A coyne amongst the Romans, in value the fourth part of* denarius, continet decem denariolos Teutonicos & semissem. Item sestertius pes duo pedes & semis voc. sestertius unus duo asses & semis. Vid. in fine Diction. tractat. de ponderibus & mensuris.

Sestertium, ii, n. valet mille nummos sestertios, habetque eandem proportionem ad libram Romanam quæ & mina & pondo dicitur, quam nummus sestertius ad assem, hoc est, ad libram æris gravis, continent, n. in se singula sestertia, duas libras Romanas & semissem, singulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, hoc est, sestertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant sestertios nummos mille. Sestertium item locus servilibus pœnis sepositus. Tant. *Also a kind of toole or instrument, it was two foote and a halfe long: also a vesle of two foote and a halfe every way, a thousand sestertii.*

† Sestiana mala. *A kind of apple so called of* Sestius.

† Sesum pro sessum, sup, à sedeo: Var.

† Sesuvium, ni: Opil. vid. sedum majus.

Sēta, æ, f. gen. M. ex חוט, *chut* al. fetæ a sue, quasi suetæ, vel à χαίτη. *A bristle or big rough haire, also the fishing line,* al. ex sentis.

Sētāceus, a, um. *Of bristles.*

Sētāceum cribrum, al. leg. setarium vel secarium, Jun. *A haire sieve to range course meale.*

† Setamia, æ, f. g. *A kind of medler tree.*

† Sētāmium, & setanium, sytania, *March or summer wheat.* Setanium mespilum. *A kind of Medler fruit.* Plaut. setamio. i. sine tamio. i penu.

† Sētanius, a, um. σπέρνιος, idem propriè hornotinus, à σπάρη Ionico, q. Doricè σπάρις. Atti cè τῶτι. *Of the yeares of the spring, of three months growing, also pure.*

† Setārius, a, um. vide setaceus.

Setiger, a, um: Plin. Mar. φερέσαυχην. *That beareth or hath bristles on his backe.*

† Setim, vide Shittim. *A tree like a white thorne which never rotteth.*

† Seto, as, seta purgare.

† Setophori, & Serophori, vide Siphori aut Syrophori. *Silken cloathes.*

† Sētōrium, ii, n. gen. *A boulster.*

† Sētōsitas, ātis, f. *Hairinesse or fullnesse of bristles.*

Setosus, a, um: Plin. λαχνήεις. *Full of bristles, rough, hairy.*

Sētula, æ, f. gen. Mart. *A little bristle.*

Seu, conjun. disjun. אוֹ ex sive per contractionem: ut neu ex neve אִם. *Either, or.*

Sēvectus, a, um: p. Prop. *Carryed away apart from that hath passed the bounds prescribed.*

Sēveho, is, exi, Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sēvēhor, pass. Stat.

† Severiana pyra à Severo infitore dict. Plin. 15. 15.

† Sēvēro, as. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Sēvērē, & severitèr: Ter. adv. αὐστηρῶς. *Sharpely, rigorously.*

Sēvēritas, ātis, & Severitudo, Plaut. στυφότης, Νεοτμία. *Rigour, gravity, sharpeneſſe, harsheſſe.*

Sēvērus, a, um: ior, issimus, αὐστηρός, ἀπότομος, στόμφος, ex sævus. Perot. Steph. quasi secus, id est, juxta & verum; Isid. quasi satis verus. Sip. qu. semper verus. *Rigorous, hard, sharpe, constant, grave.*

† Sēvir, i. *A captaine of a Regiment of horsemen.* Ful. Capit.

† Sevirāles ludi. Alias Alox.

Sēvo, as, Col. στατίζω. *To greaſe, to dip in tallow,* v. seva.

Sevor, pass. Col.

Sevocatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A calling aside.*

Sēvōcātor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sēvŏco, as: (seorsum seu in alteram partem voco, seduco, sejungo) κατακαλέω, ἀποτρέπω. *To call a part or aside from another, to withdraw from, to sever, to put apart; also to steale.*

Sevŏcor, pass. Mart.

Sēvŏsus, a, um: Plin. στατώδης. *Full of tallow or sewet.*

† Sentiomalache, Ruel. *Spinage:* Spinachea.

Sēvum, vi, n. quod & sebum & sepum dicitur ex σίαρ. à sue dict. quasi suepum vel suebum, quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet. Isid. *Tallow, sewet.*

Sex. adj. indecl. græc. ἕξ, ex שש *sheſh. Six in number.*

Sexagēnārius, a, um: sexagenarios olim de ponte dejiciebant, cujus causã Manilius hanc refert, quòd Romam qui incolnerint primi Aborigines, hominem 60. annorum qui esset, immolare Diti patri quotannis soliti fuerint, quod facere

facere eos desitutisse adventu Herculis, sed religione postea vet. moris sicirpeas hominum effigies de ponte in Tiberim vet. more institutisse Sunt qui dicunt post urbem Gallis liberatam ob inopiam cibatus, cœptos 60. annorum homines jaci in Tiberim, sed exploratissimum illud est causæ, quo tempore primum per pontem cœperunt comitiis suffragium ferre, juniores conclamaverunt ut de ponte dejicerentur sexagenarii, qui jam nullo publico munere fungerentur, ut ipsi potius sibi quam illi deligerēt Imperatorem. vide Fest. *Of, or concerning sixtie.*

Sexāgenti, æ, a, sexies deni, ὁι ἑξήκοντα. *Sixty, threescore.*

Sexagesima dominica, *The sunday before* quinquagesima, *so called of sixty dayes* (vide quinquagesima & quadragesima) *before the Paschа.*

Sexāgēsimus, a, um. *The sixtieth.*

Sexāgies, adv. sex decies. ἑξακοντάκις. *Threescore times.*

Sexāginta, decies sex. idem quod sexageni.

Sexangŭlātus, a, um, Solin. ἑξαγωνιαῖος. *Six cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, la, lum, Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Six corners, a form of six corners.*

† Sexarius, vide quinquarius.

Sexcenārius, Bud. *Of, or concerning six hundreth.*

Sexcēni, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum, ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundreth.*

Sexcentēsimus, a, um. ἑξακοσιοστός. *The six hundredth.*

Sexcenti, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum. ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundreth.*

Sexcentiēs, adv. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Six hundred times.*

Sexcentōplāgus, Plaut. qui sexcentas plagas accepit. *He that receiveth six hundreth stripes.*

† Sexcupes, vel sescupes, i. pediculus quod sex habeat pedes, inde sexcupedibus plenus.

Sexcŭplus, v. (sescuplus, a, um) ἑξαπλάσιος. *Six times so much.*

Sexdĕcies, adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Six times ten, sixty times, sixteen times.*

Sexdĕcim, indecl. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixteen.*

Sexdēnus, a, um, sexdenarius, sedecimus, sedecies. *The sixtieth.*

Sexennālis, Plin. *That is done every sixth year.*

Sexennis, ne, Plin. ἑξαετής. *That is six years old.*

Sexennium, ii, n. ex sex & annus. ἑξαετία. *The space of six years.*

Sexiēs, adverb. Liv. sex vicibus, ἑξάκις. *Six times.*

† Sexit, adsimilat. ὁμοιοῖ, vid. Sexus.

† Sexprimi, ōrum: mascul. ut decemprimi, *Six principall Magistrates.*

† Sexsignāni, Plin. *Souldiers of the sixth Legion.*

Sextans, tis, m. vel sextans, sexta pars assis, i. unciæ duæ, ἑκτημόριον. *A coine lesse than that u called* quadrans *by the third part, a weight containing two ounces.*

Sextantārius, a, um: ἑκτημορειακός. *Of or belonging to* Sextans.

Sextārius, mensura liquidorum & aridorum, sexta pars congii. 24 *ounces, a pint and a halfe, or in some accounts* 18 *or* 20 *ounces*: vide Pond.

Sextiana, pyra ex Sextio. *A kinde of peare of marvailous roundnesse.*

† Sextĭceps, v. quarticeps.

Sextilis, m. dict. quod sextus sit à Martio mensis (à quo Romani annum auspicabantur.) *The moneth of August.*

† Sextŭla, æ, fœmin. *The sixth part of an ounce: also a measure of land.*

Sextum, adv. τὸ ἕκτον. *The sixth time.*

Sextŭplex, icis, adj. ἑξαπλᾶς. Fest. *Sixfold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um, adj. Hul. *Six times so much.*

Sextŭs, a, um: ἕκτος. *The sixth,* sextus casus, *the ablative case.*

Sextussis, Bud. *Six pound weight.*

Sexus, us, m. (à sexum sup. inusitato, à seco est sexus, i. nota qua mas & fœmina disjungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. vel ex Græco ξέις, habitus, natura, Fest. τὸ γένος, γυνή. *A kind, a sex,* antiqui sexus neutro genere efferebant.

S *ante* F.

† Sfingæ, ārum: fœmin. Isid. *A kind of apes.*

† Sfungia, æ, fœm. Isid. *A kinde of a stone; also a kinde of bread.*

S *ante* H.

† Shittim, שטים. *A kinde of Cedar-tree.*

S *ante* I.

Si, conjun. (ex εἰ græca particula) Canin. εἰ, ἐάν, εἴπερ. *If, although, whether, also for or seeing that.*

† Sialis, σιάλις, avicula & piscis quod salivosus, id est, mucosus. M. Sialendris, idem.

Sialochi σιάλοχοι ex σιάλος saliva. Cal.

Sialoquus, σιαλόφωνος, qui spuit inter loquendum.

† Sibea, al. Sibæa & sibba, σίβαία, pera.

† Sibda, σίβδη, malum granatum.

Sibi, dativ. à sui, gr. σοί. *To himself.*

Sibĭlātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that whistleth.*

Sibĭlātrix, icis, f. gen. *She that whistleth.*

Sibilo, as, (σιβλέω, id est, ignominia afficio) Sip. συρίττω, παφύζω. *To whistle, to hisse:* vide Sibilus.

Sibĭlor, pass. Sen.

Sibĭlus, a, um: adj. συριττός, *That hisseth.*

Sibĭlus, m. sonus exilis qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parum diductis labris: & sibilum, i, n. συριγμός. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping their teeth close together, the blowing of winds; also piping:* ex sono sibilantis, *also a kind of Serpent.*

† Sibo, ōnis, Gel. *A kinde of weapon.*

† Sibula, æ, f. collectio errorum à cibo dicta.

† Sibus, ex sciendo, Fest. pro callido & acuto: ex Chald. סב *sab* senex ex σοφός, v. M.

Sibylla σίβυλλα, virgo fatidica ab enunciandis deorum consiliis dict. qu. σιὸς βουλή, posito σις more Gr. pro Διὸς, al. ab heb. *Kabala*, facta quarundam literarum mutatione derivant, hæc n. vox à verbo *Kibel* formata, doctrinam significat divinitùs promulgatam, ut latius in verbo Cabala ostendimus. *A woman Prophet.*

Sibyllīnus, a, um, adject. σιβυλλιακός. *Of Sibyll, or a prophetesse.*

Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo simile: Fest. sibina. *A weapon.*

weapon.

Sic, adv. ὥτως εἶ vel qu. ſicce, αὐτοκελεύτ. pro ἐκείνη אַחֲכָה accah q. idem Scal. *Likewiſe ſo, according, after the faſhion:* Heb. aichah. M. ex hic.

Sica, æ f. g. à ſecando, qu. ſeca, vel ex ſecando ſanguinem. κοπὶς, ξιφίδιον. *A ſhort ſword, a pocket-dagger, a ſtabber.*

† Sicaria, æ f. g. Plaut. *A wallet to put in victuals.*

Sicārius, ii, m. g. μιαιφόνος. *A privy murtherer,* ex ſica.

† Siccāneus, a, um: Col. & ſiccanus, Plin. κατεξηρός. *Dry of nature: that hath no Springs to water it.*

Siccātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. ξήρανσις. *A drying.*

Siccātus, a, um, part. Hor. ἀναπεφυσιωμένος. *Drying up.*

Siccē, adv. ξηρῶς. *Barrenly, drily.*

Siccēſco, is, Plin. ξηραίνομαι, ἀναξαίνομαι. *To wax dry.*

Siccĭficus, a, um: Matt. ξηραντικός. *That hath power to make dry.*

Siccĭnē, adverb. Interr. ex ſic & ne, an ſic? ἆρα γε, ἀτωσί, *Is it ſo?*

Siccĭtas ātis, f. g. ξηρότης, ἀνυδρία. *Drineſſe, drought, barrenneſſe; alſo firmneſſe.*

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Col. idem.

Sicco, as, ξηραίνω. *To make dry, to wipe away; alſo to exerciſe.*

Siccor, āris, paſſ. Plin.

Siccŏcŭlus, li, matcul. gener. Plaut. ξηροφθαλμῶν. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccŭlus, a, um. dim. Var. *Somewhat dry.*

Siccus, a, um, ξηρὸς, αὖος (ex ſuccus per antiphraſin, quaſi ſine ſucco, vel ex σιτίον, Scal.) *Dry, very withered, without moiſture, or juyce; alſo the land; alſo ſober, and cold:* M. ex יָצַח, *tſachab.* aridus.

Sicelica, vel ſicla, vel ſicula, Dod. *A kinde of beets.*

Sicelica, æ, fœm. & ſicelion, pſylion, Plin. ψύλλιον. *An herbe growing much in vine yards.*

Sicĕra, æ, fœm. Jun. σίκερα ex שֵׁכָר ſhekar, שִׁכְרָא ſhekara. *A manner of drink wherewith a man may bee drunken: ſtrong drinke or wine.*

Sicha, æ, Offic. *The wilde Carot.*

† Sicila, σικίλα, σικρίδιον, Sicilium ξυρὸν. & vid: Sicilices.

Sicileo, es, ui, vid: ſicilio.

† Sicilea, æ, f. & ſicilum, li, neut. quod habet vim ſecandi, Feſt. *A knife, a raſor, &c.*

† Sicilicula, parva quædam ſpicula.

† Sicilices, haſtarum ſpicula lata. Feſt. Scal. dicit eſſe vocem magnæ Græciæ, eo nomine intelligibant quicquid ſecandi vim habet inde Sicilia dicta, quia ab Italia abſecta, inde ſicilire prata ſecare. vid. Scal. in Feſt. *The broad heads of javelins.*

† Sicilĭcum, ci, n. vel ſicilicus Plin. ex ſiciliendo, id eſt, ſecando dict. quod ſemunciam fecet. Feſt. Scal. ait eſſe Syrum, fortè ex שִׁקֶל ſhekel: δίδραχμον. *The fourth part of an ounce; alſo a meaſure of ground.*

† Sicilimentum, ti, n. lat. ex ſicileo. *Herbs or graſſe that is cut or mown againe after it was cut before.* Cato.

Sicilio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Var. χόρτον κοπτόμενον κάπτειν, quæ malè ſecta ſunt ſecare, ſicilere, qu. ſeciliere à ſecando. *To mow again that was not well cut before.*

Sicĭlisso, as. Siciliſſat. Siculè loquitur. al. leg. ſiciliſſitat. Plaut. Menæch. in Prologo, σικελίζω. *To ſpeak the language of Sicilie.*

† Sicilix, icis, f. *An arrow head, or the head of a dart.* vide ſicilicus.

† Sicimina. Pl. סִקְמִים Sikimim, *a kind of tree in Paleſtine.*

† Sicinĭſtæ, Jun: vide ſiticines.

Sicinium, qu. ſecinnium: qui ſeorſim canit. *A ſinging or ſong with one voice alone.*

† Sicinnis, f. vel ſicinnium, ii, neut. gen. dict. à Sicinno inventore: σίκιννις. *A kind of dancing and ſinging.* Cal. Sicinnus.

† Sicinĭſta, æ, qui ſicinnium exercet. *He that ſingeth and danceth.* v. Cæl. 5. 3.

† Sicinnotyrbe, ex σίκιννις & τύρβη modus quidam tibiæ in ridiculis: Scal. Poet.

† Sicilagria, æ, fœm. *A wilde cucumber.*

† Siela, vide Sicula.

Siclus, cli, m. Jun. σίκλος ex שֶׁקֶל ſhekel. *A kind of coin half an ounce in weight, in value foure groats, when eight went to the ounce; ſome write it but two drammes; ſome a whole ounce: a ſikle in ſilver is two ſhillings and ſix pence; in gold about fifteen ſhillings.* vide pond.

Siclo, ōnis, gl. idem.

† Sicropedes, vide ſciropudes.

Sicŭbi, adv. id eſt, ſi alicubi, ἴσως. *Whereſoever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicŭla, æ, f. dim. à ſica: Plaut. μαχαιρίδιον. *The little pocket dagger, alſo the white beet.*

Sicundè, adv. i. ſi alicunde. ἐκεῖθεν. *If from any place.*

Sicut, ſicuti, adv. i. ſic ut, καθάπερ, καθάπερ, ὡς. *As, like as.*

† Sycyonius, a, um, ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponneſi) pertinens.

† Sicyopepon: σίκυος cucumis, πέπων maturus. *A kinde of cucumers.*

† Sĭde, vel ſida, σίδη. *The orange, the orange tree.*

Sĭdens, tis, part. Plin. ex ſido. *Falling downe, ſinking, couching.*

Sĭdĕrālis, le, Plin. ἀστρικός. *Of, or belonging to ſtars.*

Sidĕrātio, ōnis, f. Plin. planetarum moribus proprie dicitur, ἀστροβολισμὸς, ἀστροβολία. *Blaſting in trees with great heat, droughts, a putrefaction.*

Sidĕrātus, a, um, Plin. ἀστροβολητός. *Blaſted, benummed.*

Sidĕrĕus, a, um, Plin. ἀστερῶδης, *Of, or like ſtarres, ſhining bright, heavenly.*

Siderion Heraclium, σιδήριον ἡρακλεῶν. Plin. græc. dict. quòd omnia vulnera ferro illata ſanat. *A kind of herb.*

Sidĕrites, is, m. σιδηρίτης. Pl. 37. 4. vel σιδηρίτης λίθος, gemma ex genere adamantum à ferri ſplendore. *A kind of precious ſtone or diamond.*

Sideritis, idis, f, σιδηρῖτις. Gr. dict. à ſimilitudine ferri. *An herbe called wall-ſage.*

Sideritis, σιδηρῖτις, lapis occultæ virtutis ferrum ad ſe trahens unde & nomen, nam σίδηρος ferrum ſignificat. *A loadſtone.*

Sidĕro, as, Plin. ἀστροβολίζω. *To blaſt.* Sidĕro, afflo.

Sidĕror, paſſ. Plin. *To bee blaſted.*

† Sidĕrōſus, a, um, Gl. *He that is planet ſtriken, full of ſtarres.*

† Sidium, idem quod Malicorium, vid. Sida.

Sĭdo, is, ēdi, reſēdi: ſeſſum, ĕre. Col. deorſum feror, ſubſido, ad ſedendum me demitto, confido, reſido, ex ſedeo, Vir. ἱζάνω, καταδύομαι. *To ſit down, to light down or upon.*

Sĭdus, ĕris, n. vel ſydus, (ex σὺν & ἴδνυμι, quòd plures ſimul videntur, vel ex συνοδεύω, quod ſit plurium ſtellarum conventus: vel ex ſido, quod ſidera occidentia in mari ſubſidere videntur: vel ex סֵדֶר *ſeder* ordo: ſignificat n. ordines ſtellarum) ἀστέρι, ὁ ἀστήρ. *a ſtar,*

a *signe in heaven consisting of many starres, also a taking, also a time of the yeares high shining.*

† Siduículum, li, n. dim. à sidus.

† Siem, vide collyria.

† Siciliínus. *The fleming of rheume into the mouth.*

Siem pro sim, sis & sit, &c. Pl.

† Sicinites. *A kinde of marble about Thebes.*

† Sifilatores à vet. dicebant. sibilatores, à σιφλάζειν, Non.

† Sifilo, as, Non. pro sibilo.

† Sigaion, Heb. ex *Shagah. A kinde of verse.* M.

† Sigala, genus frumenti, quod alio nomine siligo dicitur, Hier. in Ezek. rectius sacale. M. S. leg. Sigalum unde (ut ille) sigalinus, sigalicius & sigalonius, a, um, ad Sigalum pertinens.

† Sigalonia, æ, f. *A note or marke,* LS. *also the earth that beareth* Sigalum. Sigatio, gloss. pro signatio.

† Sigena, f. Gl. *A kind of fish.* al. leg. sigilla.

Sigillaria, ōrum, n. Suet. erant festa Saturnalibus annexa, festa servorum dict. quòd in his sigilla, i. parva signa missitabantur amicis, τὰ ἀγάλματα παιγνιώδη. *works wherein are made small images, dayes wherein little images were sold.*

Sigillaris, re, Gel. σφραγιστήριος, *Of or belonging to a seale or marke, or the image of one named.*

Sigillarius, a, um: (ut terra sigillaria. *Potters clay.*)

† Sigillaritia. *Little images.*

† Sigillaritius, a, um: annulus sigillarius, pro signatorius. Cæl. 6, 12.

Sigillata terra, Cel. *A kind of earth which is digged forth in Lemnos.*

Sigillātim, adverb. (ex sigillum, hoc est per signa σήματα addita quasi nota. vid. Bec.) καθ' ἕκαστον, ἰδίᾳ. *Peculiarly, one after another.*

Sigillātio, ōnis, f. σφράγισμα. *A sealing.*

Sigillātor, ōris, m. Dig. σφραγιστής. *He that sealeth.*

Sigillatus, a, um: σφραγισμένος: *Marked, sealed, also that hath little images set or wrought on it.*

Sigillo, as, Var. σφραγίζω. *To seale, close or shut, to set a little image on a thing.* leg. & sigillor.

Sigillum, li, n. dim. à signum, σφραγίς, σήμαντρον. *A little image graven or moulten, a seale or print.*

† Sigilliólum, li, n. dim. Arn. idem.

† Siginus, ni, m. *The rust of metall.* vel sordes, vel purgamentum in igne.

† Sigla, contracte pro singula.

† Siglus, idem quod siclus.

Sigma, ătis, n. Lamp. σίγμα dict. à similitudine literæ Græcæ σίγμα. *A little table in fashion like the halfe moone.*

Signacalum, li: σφραγίς. *A seale.* Ulp.

Signandus, a, um, Prop. p. σφραγιστέος. *That is to be noted or marked.*

Signantèr, adv. apertè.

Signatè, adv. Marc. vid. significanter.

Signatio, ōnis, f. Tac. σημείωσις, σφράγισις. *A marking or noting.*

Signātor, ōris, m. Sal. σημάντωρ, σφραγιστής. *He that seales testaments.*

Signātorius, a, um. Val. Max. σημαντήριος, σφραγιστικός. *That is used, and serveth to seale withall.*

Signātura, æ, f. Suet. σημασία, σημάντρον. *A sealing of a notarse.*

Signatus, a, um σεσημειωμένος. *Marked, sealed, printed.*

Signifer, a, um. σημειοφόρος. *A standard bearer, also the Zodiacke or circle wherein the 12. signes are: that hath images wrought in it.*

Signifex. A pul. ἀγαλματοποιός. *A maker of images.*

Significator, ōris, m. Marc. *He that signifieth.*

Significans, tis, part. vel nomen, σημαίνων. *Plainely declaring or signifying.*

Significanter, adv. Quint. & ius comp ἐμφατικῶς. *Plainely, significantly, evidently.*

Significantia, æ, f. ἔμφασις, σημασία. *A declaring, an advertisement.*

Significatio, ōnis, fem. verb. idem.

Significativus, a, um. Gaius. ἐμφατικός. *That doth signifie.*

Significatus, us, m. σημείωσις, σημασία. *A declaring or betokening.*

Significo, as. Plaut. signum, i. notum facio: σημαίνω, μηνύω. *To signifie, to give a signe, to give warning.*

Significor, āris, pass. Cel.

Significus, a, um. Ap. vide significex.

† Signinus, a, um, ut opus signinum. *A kinde of plaister made with shrubs and tiles brayed to powder, and tempered together with morter.* signinus rivus est testis signinis fact. Ulp.

Signite ens. vide signifer.

Signo, as, σημείοω, σφραγίζω. *To make a signe or marke, to seale, to shew by token or signe, to write or declare, to set an inscription, to institute or appoint.* leg. & signor, pass.

Signum, ni, n. gen. Scal. ex σίγμα, σ petit. σημεῖον, χαρακτήρ, δείγμα: A *token or marke, a graven or moulten image, a manifestous token of things to come.* Signum aquatile, *Cancer, the fourth of the twelve celestiall signes.* M. ex σῆμα vel δείκνυμι, δείγμα.

† Signus, ni, m. *The rust of metalls.*

Sil, silis, n. Plin. A *kind of earth wherof vermilion or red colour is made.* Plin. 34. 12. Auson. vox peregrina.

† Sila, vid. silus, *An helmet.*

Silāceus, a, um, Plin. ex sile. *Of yellow colours.*

† Silāgo, ĭnis, f. *An herbe called Crow-foote,* vide seligo.

Silanus, a, um. Lucr. *A pipe or trough to conveigh water.* Mar. est merè Arab. סלאן *Silan,* fluxus aquæ.

Silatum, ti, n. id. qd. jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum sili conditum ante meridiem absorbebant, Fest.

† Silatarus, m. Gel. *A jugler.*

Silaus, Pl. 26. 8. *A kind of herb.*

Silbe, σίλφη penima ex hordeo, sesano & papavere.

Sil. vide sile.

Sile, Dioscor. σεσελί. *A herbe called Secelis,* cujus vel radice vel semine vinum condiebant. v. sesile.

Silens, tis, p. sive nomen. Vir. σιγῶν, σιωπῶν. *Keeping silence, without noise, quiet, calm, not moving, not budding, not shining, dead.*

Silentiarius, ii, Cod. A *gentleman usher, who seeth good rule and quietnesse kept.*

Silentiò, adv. *Patiently, without noise.*

Silentium ii, n. g. σιγή, σιωπή, ησυχία (ex sileo) *Quietnesse, stillnesse, solitarinesse, without fault.*

Sileo, es, ŭi, ēre, & silesco, is, ere. (σιγάω. Fest. ab S. litera factum putat; quæ est silentii nota, cum n. silentium indicere volumus. S. literam pronunciamus, ex שתיקה *chashah* Aven.) σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω. *To speak nothing, to keep silence.* M. ex שלא *shela* vel שלו *shalo.*

Siler, ĕris, n. Virg. (à celeritate crescendi) qualer, vel à salio ut salix. est n. pumila salix. *A small withe or osier,* item herba. Dioscor.

Silent, imp. Ter. *Silent, they speake nothing.*

Silex, ĭcis, m. vel f. g. Per. quod silen-

silentem in se ignem habet, vel quòd de eo ignis saliat. Av. סלע *sela*, Scal. silex qu. secilex, quia sectus & lectus est lapis, πυρίτης. *A flint-stone, a rock, a marble.*

Silesco, vid. sileo.

Silicātus, a, um. *Made with a flint-stone.*

Siliceo, ōnis, f. m. g. Cel. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicernium, & silicernius, ii. Var. antiq. Siliconium, apud Scaligerum est cœna funebris, cesnas, vet. dicebant. & posnas pro eo quod est, cœnas, pœnas, ab eo silicesnium postea silicernium, Gl. qu. silicernium hoc est à λυχνία, quod natali die lucernæ accendebantur, mortuali id non faciebant, &c hæc Scal. Fest Ver. existimat fuisse silicernium farciminis genus quo fletum familia purgare solet, dictum quia cujus nomine ea res instituebatur, is jam silentium cerneret (alii quòd prono in terram capite silices cernat senex) Silicernios dicunt senes incurvos quasi jam sepulchrorum suorum silices adspicientes, Don. inquit esse cœnam quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam silentes cernant umbræ, &c. *A certain pudding eaten onely at funeralls: also an old man stooping to the ground for age.*

Silicesnium, vide silicernium, Var.

Silicĕus, & silicius, a, um, Cat. πέτρινος. *Flinty, of flint.*

Silicia, æ, f. g. Plin. dicta, quòd inter silices crescat, πλίξ. *A kinde of herb.*

† Silicīda, σκληρὸς qui scil. cædit silices.

Silicius. Plin. 16. 16. de mollusco, nunc inter pugillares lectorumque silicios aut laminas rarò spectatur, Del leg. silaceas laminas, al. legunt sicilia aut laminas, i. fecamenta à sicilendo, alii leg. sicilicos à verbo sicilico. M.

† Silicon, v. siliqua.

Silicula, idem Plin. 24. 19. *A little cord or husk.* Siliqua.

Siliginarius, a um, Dig. σιλιγνοπώλης. *A seller of fine wheat flower.*

Siligineus, vel siliginius ex siligine. Sen.

Silignĕus, a um, Sen. σιλιγνίτης. *Of, or belonging to, or made of the fine white* siligo, *whitebread.*

Silignōsus, ad.

Siligo, inis, f. g. σίλιγνις, ὄλυρα, genus tritici, ex selecto dictum, quòd ex eo panis optimus conficitur. *Fine wheat or rie.*

Siliqua, æ, f. g. ex ξυλικὴ. vigesima quarta pars solidi est, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen scrupuli sextam partem, drachmæ verò decimam octavam conficiens. Est & arboris nomen quam græci ceraunian appell. ab arboris semine vocabulum tenens, Isid. siliqua locus seminibus apta qu. seloca, vel ex silo propter formæ similitudinem) λοβὸς, καρπὸν. *The husk or cod of a bean or pease, also the fruit of a crab-tree.*

Siliquæ, ārum, f. græc. Jun. *Capers.*

Siliquastrum, stri, n. græc. Plin. quod siliquas habet, πιπερίτης, κερατία. *A kinde of herbe called pepper of India.*

Siliquor, āris, Plin. siliquas facio, h. e. siliquis tegor. ἐλλοβίζω. *To grow in an husk or cod.*

Siliquōsus, a, um, adj. Col. λοβώδης. *Huskie, or that hath husks.*

† Siliquula, vide silicula.

† Siliquus, qui, m. *A weight of four grains.*

† Sillastris. *Barly bread.*

Sili, ōrum, m. Gel. σίλλοι (παρὰ τὸ πίλλειν, carmina dicacia, & mordacia. M. ex ἴλλω, ἰλλαίνω, ἰλλάω volvo) *Taunts, scoffes.*

† Sillogiso, as. antiq. pro syllogizo, συλλογίζω. *To reason or frame a syllogism.*

† Sillographus, gr. σιλλόγραφος, sillorum scriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phliasius qui librum quendam convitiorum & irrisionis plenum, quem in Philosophos edidit, Sillos inscripsit, quo nomine græci maledicta & irrisiones intelligunt. *A writer of scoffs.*

Silo, & silus, σιμὸς simus qui prominentia habet supercilia, à Sileno quę hirsutis superciliis fuisse traduntur, vel silus appellatur naso sursum versus repando: unde galeæ quoque; à similitudine filæ dicebantur. Fest. Scal. à σιμὸς) ἐξεστραμμένος ἰσχίοις. *He that hath a nose crooked upward, also a scouling look.*

Siphe, σιφὴ insecti genus blatta dict. quia exuit senectam. Arist. 8. 17. ex שלח *shelaph* exuere.

† Silphium, ii, n. σίλφιον. Plin. 18. 19. *An herb whereof the summe* Belgunia *dorh come*, Gloss. Silp. M. ex שלף *shelaph.*

† Silva, sylvestris, v. sylva.

† Silvia æ. f. *Robin-red-breast*, v. rubelli.

† Silunculus, Arnob. dimin. à silus.

Silurus, ri, m. Plin. dict. quia crebro σείει ἑαυτὸν, agitat caudam, σιλούρης, ὁ λαγὸς. *A kinde of fish*, vid. Gesn. 5.

† Silus, v. Silo. recte simus ex σιμὸς, simus.

Silybum, σίλυβος, cardui species.

Sima, æ, f. Plin. (ex σιμὸς. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a nose*, (v. Simus) *also part of the liver.*

† Simbella, Sipon. idem quod sempella, quasi semilibella. *Also a kinde of golden ballance or weight.*

Simeōnis herba, Juven. *Wilde mallowes.*

Simĭa, æ. f. dict. quòd sima sit depressis naribus: vel qu. mima, id est imitatrix, alii arbitrantur similas vocatas, quòd multa in eis similitudo humanæ rationis teneatur, ideò Gloss. αἰσχρόμορφον. voc. Quinque sunt genera, cercopithea, simga, cynocephali, satyri, callitriches, πίθηκος. *An ape, also hee that endeavoureth to bee like another.*

† Simicipium, ἡμιδραχλον, Gloss.

Simila æ. f. Plin. medulla farinæ triticeæ, Dod. σεμίδαλις, ex סלת *saleth.* Can. *Flowre, fine meal of corn.*

Similācĕus panis, Jun. σεμιδάλιτης ἄρτος. *Simnellbread.*

Similāginĕus, a, um, Sent. σεμιδάλιτης. *Made of fine flowre.*

Similāgo, inis, f. idem quod simila, σεμίδαλις. *Barley, neither pure flowre nor meere meale, but whereof the course flowre is boulted.*

Similāris, re; in similes partes divisibilis, ut caro, os, vena, arteriæ, nervus, ligamentum, tendo, membrana, adeps, unguis, cutis: dissimilares partes quæ in partes dissimiles dividuntur, ut caput, pes, manus, &c. *Of like nature.*

Similis, le, & illimus, ex סמל *semel*, simulacrum; al. qu. somilis ab ὅμιλος. ὅμοιος, ὁμοιώσεως, ὁμοίωμα. *Like, semblable.* M. ex simul.

† Simile, similiter, & simillimè, ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως. *Very, or most like, of the very same fashion.*

† Similitas, ātis: Cæl. vid. similitudo.

Similitūdinārius. *That speaketh by similes.*

Similitūdo, inis, fœm. ὁμοίωσις, εἰκονικόν. *Likenesse, resemblance, a similitude, a comparison.*

Similo, as. Marc. ὁμοιόω. *To be like, to resemble.*

Similus, li, m. πίθηκίδιον. *A little ape, he that somewhat imitateth a man.*

† Simistra, æ, camerarius.

† Simitu, pro simul. Plaut.

† Simius, a, um, ad simiam pertinens.

Simius, ii, m. v. simia, πίθηκος. *An ape, a counterfeiter.*

† Simsia,

† Simnia, i. camera.

Simo, ōnis, m. Plaut, vid. simus, σίμων. *That is borne without nostrils, that hath a flat nose upward.*

† Simocitas, ātis, f. σιμότης. *The crookednesse of the nose,* rectiùs simositas.

Simōnia, æ, f. vulgò ducunt à Simone Mago, quam lat. ambitum voc. quum quis Ecclesiasticas functiones, quæ mera Dei dona sunt, nundinatur. *Simonie.*

Simōnĭăcus, a, um, ad Simoniam pertinens.

† Simonianum trifolium. *Treacle clauer.*

Simplāris, vel simplarius, a, um, à simplo vel simplice deduct. simplariæ venditiones sunt pro quibus venditor necesse non habet repromittere. simplares armaturæ, duplaresque à Veg. dicuntur, quas qui gestabant, singulas & binas præter alios consequebantur annonas. ἁπλᾶς. *Belonging to that is but one, simple, single.*

† Simplator, Fulg. sponsi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat. al. leg. simpolator.

Simplex, icis, adj. & issimus, ἁπλᾶς, qu. sine plica, plicatura, v. simplus. *Single, of one sort, not compounded, pure, honest, without deceit, plain, not curious, unlabored.*

Simplĭcĭter, simplicius, & issimè, adv. ἁφελῶς, ἁπλῶς. *Plainly, without meaning any guile, unwittingly, simply.*

Simplĭcitas, ātis, f. Mart. ἀκεραιότης, ἁπλότης. *Plainesse, singlenesse.*

Simplicitùs, pro simpliciter. Plaut.

† Simplò, adv. Fest. *Simply, by one sort.*

Simplona, æ, f. Plaut. *A drinking gossip.*

Simpulatrix, dim. ex sympone idq; ex σίφιον mulieres sacrificiis deditæ.

† Simplŏnes, Fung. *They which eat and drink together.*

† Simpluviaria, qu. simpliludiaria, funera quibus simpli ludi adhiberentur: *Whereat playes and games are used.* Vide Scal. & Fest.

Simplus, a, um, (ex ἁπλᾶς, vide simplex. quidam ἁπλοῦς, ἁπλᾶς qu. ab ἅμα & πλόος) *Single in number, one onely.* M à sine & plus.

Simpo, simpulum, simpullum, simplum, vel simpuvium, Var. (à sumendo, quòd eo vinum sumpserunt minutatim, Græc σίφων, unde σιφωνίζειν est furtim vinum pitissare: Scal. ex Syriaco Sepheus, sempeus, & inde simpulum fecerunt ex Heb. כַּפָּל *Sephel,* inserto m.) *A challice or cup of earth used in sacrifice, also a tappe or spigot to drop out liquor.*

† Simpulo, ōnis, m. *He that waiteth on the bridegroom at the banquet:* ex simpo, Fest.

Simul, adv. ἅμα, ὁμῦ, (vel ex simile; quod similes simul congregantur.) *Together, at once, moreover, as well that.*

Simulac, Cic. adv. ὡς τάχιστα. *as soon as.*

Simulatque, adv. idem.

Simŭlācrum, chri, n. Cæs. ex simulo vel סמל *semel* vel צלם *tselam,* Isid. à similitudine vult dici, eo quòd manu artificis ex lapide, aliâve materiâ factum, ejus vultum imitatur, in cujus honorem est factum, vel quòd simulatum sit hoc est falsum: εἴδωλον, εἰκών, ὁμοίωμα, ὑπόδειγμα. *An image of man or woman, the proposition of any thing.*

Simŭlamen, ĭnis, n. gen. & similamen, Ovid. ἀπείκασμα. *An image or resemblance.*

Simŭlans, tis, p. unde simulantior, Ovid. *That faineth or counterfeiteth.*

Simŭlātè, adv. ὑποκριτικῶς, ὑποσοπικῶς. *Hypocritically, fainedly.*

Simŭlātio, ōnis, f. ὑπόκρισις, ὑποστάσις, πλάσμα. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour or pretence.*

Simŭlator, ōris, m. g. ὑποκριτής, πλάστης. *A fainer or counterfeiter.*

† Simŭlatrix, īcis, f. *She that faineth or dissembleth.*

Simŭlātus, a, um, par. πεπλασμένος. *Fained, dissembled.*

Simŭlo, as, ex simile, ὑποσοπεύομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. *To be like to one, to resemble, also to counterfeit, to pretend, to play the hypocrite.*

Simultas, ātis, f. gen. quod minime sunt simul, vel quod simulate loquuntur ad invicem: vide Fest. est latens odium, ἔχθος, δύσμενεια, μνησικακία. *Displeasure, grudge, breach of love.*

† Simulter pro similiter. Non. ex Plaut.

† Simulto, as. *To bear malice or hatred, to bee at variance with one.*

† Simultum, ti, n. gen. vel simulta. *A kind of worm breeding at the root of a beasts horn, causing him to stricke.* Pap.

Simulus, dim. à simus: Mart. v. etiam simulatus, personatus.

Simus, a, um, Plin. σιμός. Plin. v. simo. *Flat nosed.* M. ex סמא *sama,* Syr.

Sin, conjunct. (ex κἀν, Sip. ex si & ne abjectione) & significat, si verò εἰ, ἐὰν εἰ, si sin. εἰ δὲ μή, Sin minus. *Or else, otherwise, if not.*

Sĭnāpe, is, & sinapi, indecl. inab. & sinapis, is, f. gen. & sinapium, ii, n. gen. Plin. σίναπι, (παρὰ τὸ σινίζειν τοὺς ὄπτας, quòd lædit oculos, Græc. νίπυ, Attice pro σίναπυ) *Seeny seed whereof mustard is made, mustard.*

† Sinapinus, a, um, adj. Col. (ut mola sinapina. *A mustard querne:*) *Belonging to mustard.*

† Sinapismus, Jun. *A salve made of mustard.*

† Sinceràstum, vide Syceràstum.

Sincērè, adv. εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκεραίως. *Purely, uncorruptly, entirely.*

Sincērĭtèr, adv. idem.

Sincĕrĭtas, ātis, f. g. Col. καθαρότης, εἰλικρίνεια. *Clearnesse, integrity, uprightnesse.*

Sincērus, a, um, & issimus, Gel. rectiùs syncerus, (ex συν & κηρός, i. cum corde, al. ex sine & cera; merus, simplex, purus, & sine fuco: & mel purum dr. quod cera non est permixtum, ut ἀκήρατος, à κηρὸς) εἰλικρινής, ἀκέραιος, αὐθαδής, ἀφθής. *Pure, perfect, without mixture, upright.*

† Sincinia, Fest. ex sine & cano, cantio solitaria. *When one singeth alone.*

Sincĭput, ĭtis, n. g. Juv. (rectius synciput ex συν & caput. Phocas dicit, qu. semi caput, ἥμισυ κάρηνον, ἡμικεφάλιον, qu. (semiciput) Scal. ῥέγμα, ῥεγμός. *The forepart of the head; also a hogs cheek sowsed,* al. quasi summum caput.

Sindon, ōnis, f. Mart. ex σινδών, quidam quòd primum in Sidone urbe fuerit inventa. *Very fine linnen.*

Sine, præp. serv. ablat. ἄτερ, ἐκτὸς, χωρὶς (ex si & ne, Perot. à se sine factum est ut ab iter, itiner, Scal. *Without.*

† Singilio, ōnis, f. Pol. *A kinde of cloth or garment.* Ex singulo panno.

Singillātim, inde sigillatim & singulatim. *Particularly, one by one,* v. Sigillatim.

† Singularitèr, pro singulariter.

Singŭlāris, re, ἕνιαυτὸς, μοναδικός. *One alone, particular, peerlesse, excellent.*

Singŭlāritas, ātis, f. g. Scal. ἐξοχή. *Singularity, excellently.*

Singŭlāritèr, adv. διαπρεπῶς, ἐξοχῶς. *Marvaslously, passingly, above all other.*

Singŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. *One, of one, alone.*

Singŭlātim, adv. καθ' ἕκαστον. *Every*

Every thing by it self, particularly.

† Singulitor, ōris. m. g. Gl. eques solitarius, qui uno equo fervit.

Singuli, orum, plu. Aven. סגלח peculium, *Every one.*

† Singulo, Singulos facere.

Singultio, is, īvi, īre, ultum, ens, Plin. Can. λύζω. *To sob, to clock, to vex* Singultas. v. singultus.

Singulto, as. & par. ans, πολὺς λύζω. *To sob often.*

† Singultuōsus, a, um. *Full of sighing.*

Singultim, adv. Hor. μὲ λυγμὸς. *With sobs.*

Singultum, ti, n. g. neut. Hul. *a sobbing.*

Singultus, us, m. ex σὺν cum & gula, quòd fere gula fiat; vel à sono vocis, λυγμὸς, λύγξ. A *sobbing, a clocking of hens with chickens.*

Singulus, a, um, Plat. qu. sine angulo, quòd ea quæ unica sunt, nequeunt constituere angulum, ἴνα-τος. *Every, each one, one.*

Singulæ, sc. literæ contractæ sigłæ, sic, ſgla, sc, elementa, quæ sunt capita dictionum, ut P. R. i. populus Romanus.

† Sinitis, f. Plin. *A kind of stone.*

Sinister, tra, trum, qu. sine astris bonis, δύστηνος, σκαιὸς, δυώνυμος. *Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand, unhappie, contrary, hurtfull: also prosperous and luckie.*

Sinisterior, jus comp. Var.

Sinisteritas, atis, f. g. Plin. Jun. σκαιότης, *Unhandsomnesse, frowardnesse, lack of grace of doing a thing.*

Sinistimus & sinistrius. Fest. pro sinister, Sinistimum antiq. pro sinistro, ut sinistimum auspicium, cum aves à sinistra conspiciuntur, id à dextra fælicius habebatur, quod veteres dextrum lædem ad septentrionem esse volverunt, atque inde eos ad dextram spectare occasum habebant ad sinistram.

Sinistrā, adv. ponitur aliq. pro parte sinistra, sinistra manus furtificiap. v. Cal. *On the left hand.*

Sinistra, æ, f. g. Fest. à sino, eo quòd aves quæ ad lævam apparent, sinant nos agere iem instituram, σκαιὰ, ἀριστερὰ. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Sinistrè. adv. Hor. σκαιῶς, δυσ-τυχῶς. *Unhappily, in ill part.*

Sinistro, as, i, per sinistram dicere vel dimittere vel sinistra uti; Plaut.

Sinistrorsum, adv. Cæs. πρὸς τὰ ἀριστερὰ. *Toward the left hand, or side.*

Sino, is, īvi, tum, ĕre, (ex sine præp. qu. sine illo facere, Perot. vel ex חניח haniach, M. per metaph.) ἐάω, ἀφίημι, συγχωρέω. *To suffer, to permit, to give one leave to do a thing.*

Sinor, pass.

† Sinon; *The herb Lacer.*

† Sinonia, vel sinoplria, æ, f. g. *A white and glewish water growing in the joynts of mans body.*

† Sinopicus, a, um, Vitru. *Of, or belonging to the red stone Sinoper.*

Sinŏpis, idis, f. g. συνωπὶς, rubricæ genus præstantissimum, quod circa Sinopem Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen, Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of red stone called ruddle.*

† Sinuāmen, inis, n. g. Prud. *An hollowneſſe.*

† Sinuātio, ōnis, f. g. *A bending or bowing.*

Sinŭatus, a, um part. Ovid. κεκαμπυλωμένος. *Crooked, bent, gathered into hollow bosomes.*

Sinŭo, as, Virg. ex sinus, κάμπτω, κυρτόω, κολπόω. *To turn or winde in the form of a serpent, to bend or bow, to winde round, to make hollow.*

Sinŭōsē, adv. & sinuōsus, Gel. σκολιῶς, *Intricately.*

† Sinuōsitas, atis, f. g. *Intricatenesse.*

Sinuōsa, a, um, Plac. *That hath many turnings or windings, crooked.*

Sĭnum, ni, n. g. Iun. antiq. scenum, M. ex צנה tsinga, vel Calda סנא vel סינא. *A tub to put under the tap to receive the dropping of a churn to churn butter* Var. a sinu ob concavitatis similitudinem Turn. ex דינ.

Sinus, ni, m. g. Virg. idem.

Sĭrus, us, m. g. סיר, a cingo, vel ex σίτερος procul dubio, quod ignis sit, ac desidat, ai ex δίνος, vel ex חצן tsin, κοίλωμα, κόλπος, ἀγκὼν. *A bosome, the turning, or hollownesse of waterbanks, the hollownesse of the eyes, a gulf or bosome of the sea, a place or fold in garments: the hollownesse of nets, also a great friend, (bemindes) and privy place the midle of a round circle in haire, the hole of an impostume or sore.* B. ex דינ gyru. vel חנוכ strafan.

Sio, as, i, mejo, ex σείω, colare, Mar.

Sion, n. Plin. σιὼν, ἀκρόπολις, sibi nomen ascivit, à concutiendo, quòd græc. σείειν, dicit. nam exuendi vim nactum est, utpote quod lenibus calculos emolliat, urinam & menses exigat. vid. Laverum.

† Siparum, & siparium, & sipparium, ii, n. ex separatione, I sid. al. ex sipo; as, vè σκέπασμα. *A curtaine or vestle drawn when the players came upon the stage;* vide supparum.

† Siphach, vide peritonæum.

† Siphius & siphitius *A kinde of stone;* vide Coop.

† Siphio, ōnis, Jun. *A water-squirt,* Cæl.

† Siphon, ōnis, m. Plin. (σίφων, παρὰ τὸν πολὺν ἧχον ἐν τῇ διαπνοῇ, ἢ παρὰ τὸ σίζω. Etym. ex כפל *sephel*) *A cock or pipe in a conduit, the top whereout liquor runneth: also a tunnel,* M. ex ציח *siphon.*

† Siphori, aut Syrophori, forophorri aut serophori, Gloſſ. *That wear Silk-cloaths.*

Siphra, ex *sepher,* ספר numerus, quod suppleat locum numeri, cum persona nihil sit: vel à ספרח *sphria,* Arab. defectus *adv.* Sig. Shindl. *A cypher, nothing,* ex ספר *sepher.*

Siphunculus vel sipunculus, vel sifunculus, m. parvus siphon.

† Siphylis, Iun. græc: πάθος τὸ φύλλον. *The French pox.*

† Siphuncŭlus, li, m. dim. Plaut. σιφώνιον. *A gamlet.* Ex siphon. al. sipuleulus, sifunculus leg.

† Sipillus, gl. ξύλον, M. leg. Scal. pellis: vel à sipha dim.

† Sipla, quasi simpla tapeta, Isid. *Hairy on one side.*

† Sipo, as, & sipo, as, antiq. in usu erat pro spargere, inde manserunt in usu, dissipo, insipo, obsipo, sipare est farinam ad faciendum pultem emittere. *To sprinkle, to scatter abroad,* Ex siphon, vel sipho.

† Sippus, pampinus.

† Sipus, capulus supra dorsum maris.

Siquando, adv. id est si aliquando, ex si & quando, ἐάν ποτε, ἐὰν ποτὲ. *If at any time, although.*

Siquidem, conjunct. ex si & quidem, εἴπερ, ἐπειδὴ. *For because, for truly.*

Siquis, qua, quod & quid. εἴ τις, ἐάν τις. *If any.*

† Sira, æ, f. g. *A line.* Sura, σειρὰ, σχοινίον, σειρὰ, catena.

† Sirapa, æ f. gen. *A syrupe, or pickle of olives:* Iun. ex Col. σίραπα. vid. sirupus.

† Sirætus, a, um, decoctus, σιραῖος, ex סיר Sir. olla. *Decocted.*

† Sircum, v. sirpetum.

Sirēn, ēnis, & sirena, æ, f. gen. σειρὴν, ἡνος τὸ σείρειν (vel σειρὰν) hoc est trahendo, vel παρὰ τὰ σίρειν, id à decipiendo, vel ἀπὸ τῆς

σειρὰς, qd, signif. catenam & vinculum: propterea quòd advenas incautos amore sui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant: Aven. a שיר *shir*, i. cecinit, nam suavitate cantus sui trahebant præternavigantes. *A mermaid*, vide Syren.

† Sirēnicus, a, um. *Pleasant, delectable.*

† Sirenius, a, um. *Of a syren.*

† Sirenitis. *A kind of marble.*

† Sirimps. Fest. ponitur pro eadem, vel proinde, qui similis rei ipsi. *That which is in every point like another thing.* qua tuem.

† Sirexis, ruptio apostematis.

Siri, defossiones terræ in modum puteorum, ubi transmarinæ provinciæ loco horreorum frumenta defossa servant. Col.

Siriăsis, is, fœm. gen. gr. Plin. σειρίασις, ἀπὸ τῦ σειρίου, id est, capitis inflammatione laborare. *A disease in children proceeding from inflammation of the brain.*

† Sirimpio, sanies ex vulnere.

† Sirixa, vid. syringa: vel syrinx.

† Siris, pro siveris, à fino, Plaut. epid. act. 3. sc. 3.

Sirius, masc. gen. Virg. σείριος, ἀπὸ τῦ σειρεῖν, hoc est, ab evacuando quòd corpora nostra sudoribus evacuet. *The Starre canicula, dog starre.*

† Siromaceres, id est fortitudo.

† Siromacis, is. *A sword.*

† Siromastes, ex Siren & macron, al. ex σειρὸς vel σελεὸς & μάω, vel μάσσω. *A spear or javelin.*

† Siropheum, pallium virginale.

† Sirpe, quod & silpe, silpium, & syrpex, inde in plu. sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw to pluck up by the roots weeds: also an herbe with a sweet root.*

† Sirpia, æ, f. veches, (quæ virgis inquit Var sirpatur, i. colligendo implicatur, ex sirpendo, sirpea, & scirpus, al. ex σέρω traho) φορμὸς. *A matte or other things of rushes*, al. scupea ex scupo.

† Sirpex, v. urpex.

† Sirpi, vel scirpi, Mor. ῥύσκα. *Wilde rushes; also verses very hard to be understood.*

† Sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth drawn with oxen to pluck up weeds by the roots*, Cooper. v. sirpes & irpex.

† Sirpiculum, & sirpiculus. vid. scirpicum, ex scirpis.

† Sirpo, ligo, ex σύρω, vide scirpo.

Sirpus, vide scirpus.

Sirus, sive sirrhus, ri, m. Col. σειρὸς & σιρρὸς. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in*, Var.

Sis, sync. pro si vis: *if thou wilt.*

† Sisaftea, vid. Coop. *A ranging sieve.*

† Sisamum, mi. n. & sisama. vid. sesamum. *A kind of grain.*

† Sisera, serica ex sisere flore. Plin. 11, 16, Var. 3. 16.

† Sisaria, ovis major. Glo. M.

† Sisarra, ovis major, gr. σισυρὸς προβάτου: Glos.

† Sisarum, σίσυρον, latinè siser. *A skirret.*

Siser, ĕris, σίσαρον. *The white carot or yellow, the parsnep.* Siser alterum Jun. *Shirwort.*

Sisera, vel sisaron. ἰρέκη. Plin. *Heath.*

† Sison, Dioscor. σισὼν: M. ex שוש *sus*, lætari. *A small seed growing in Syria, like parsly, blacke, hot, and long.*

† Sipes, pro sospes.

† Sissio, gl. sissiat, κλάσσει ἐπὶ βρίσιν, qu. sessitat, σήζει.

† Sistarcia, al. sitarcia, σιταρκία, qu. cistaria, ex cista & arca: v. M. *A cupboard or a chest.*

Sistento, Tacit. v. sustento, v. Mart.

Sisto, is, stiti, statum ĕre, ens: simul facio stare, ex ἵστημι. ἱφίστημι, ἱπίζω. *To make to stand still, to stop, to retain, to prefer, or bring before, to make more strong.*

† Sistrātus, us, m. gen. Mar. *The playing on a timbrell.*

† Sistrātus, a, um: Matt. *Holding such an instrument.*

Sistrum, tri, n. gen. Ovid. σείστρον, ἀπὸ τῦ σείειν, ex quatiendo, eo qd concussum argutum sonorumque ederet tinnitum. *An instrument like a horn, used in battail in stead of a trumpet; also a brasen or iron timbrell.*

Sisymbrium, ii, n. Ovid. σισύμβριον, ex σίον, quod σεῖον ὄμβρον. *Water-mint.*

† Sisyonia, æ, fœm. gen. *A kind of stone.*

Sisyra, æ, fœm. gen. pellis lanata propriè ovis, ex συρὰ siurna idem.

Sisyrinchion, gr. σισυρίγχιον, Plin. 19. 6. bulbola herba, dict. quòd radix est ex diversis pelliculis. *Wheat which groweth in three months.*

† Sitanium, gr. ἀπὸ τῦ σίτου. vid. setanium, σιτάνιον.

Sitānius, a, um, Plin. σιτάνιος, qui σῖτος σίλιγο. *Of or belonging to a kind of wheate that groweth in the space of three months.*

Sitarch a, f. gen. gr. σιταρχία ex τῦ σίτου ἄρχειν. *The office to provide corn and victuall sufficiently*, annonæ præfectura.

Sitarchus, chi, m. vel Sitarcha, σιτάρχης, σίτου ἄρχων, præfectus annonæ. *He which hath that office.*

Sitella, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à situla, ὑδρία, κάδισκος. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*

† Siterologia. *A preposterous speech.*

† Sitheleas, vid. Dod. *The great hauk weed.*

Sitibundus, a, um, διψαλέος. *Very thirsty.*

Siticula, æ, fœm. g. dim. *A little thirst.*

Siticen, ĭnis, n, g. Cato, qui apud sitos, id est mortuos canere solitus esset, Gel. αὐλῆσαι. *He that did blow in the trumpet, or sing to a pipe when men were buried.*

Siticulōsus, a, um, Plin. διψῶδης, διψώδης. *That which causeth thirst; also that is always thirsty, barren, lacking moisture.*

Sitiens, tis, adj. διψάων. *That is thirsty, dry, coveting and desiring.*

Sitienter, adv. διψαλέως, διψίως. *Greatly, desirously, greedily.*

Sitio, is, īvi, itum, īre: διψάω, (ex σιτίω cibum cupio, quia è cibo oritur sitis, S al. ex שחה *shaha*.) *To be thirsty, also to desire and covet greatly.*

Sitior, iris, Plin. *To be thirsted after or desired.*

Sitis, f. διψὰς τὸ δίψος. *Thirst, drouth or drousinesse, also a great appetite or desire of any thing.*

Sitītor, ōris, m. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

† Sitōcōmia, gr. σιτοκωμία, ἀπὸ σίτου κώμης, quasi præfecti seu curatores annonæ. *The office for provision of victuals.*

† Sitonia, σιτωνία: *The office of providing.*

† Sitones, æ, m. σιτῶνες. *An officer to provide corn.*

† Sitostatius, qui certam stationem retinet ad frumentum vendendum, ex σίτος & ἵστημι.

† Sitta, æ. fem. gen. *A Bee called a nuthatcher.*

† Sittyba, æ, f. & sittybus, bi, m. Jun. *The cover of a booke* ex כתב *cetab.*

Sitŭla, æ, f. à sit endo dict. qd aquam sitiat, al. qua sitis restinguitur, & ponitur continens vas pro aqua & liquore, Isid. quod sitientibus

sitientibus sit apta ad bibendum κάλπη, ὑδρία. A bucket to draw water in, also a little coffer wherein lots were put at the choosing of officers, item serpens.

Sĭtŭlus, li, m. Cat. idem.

Sĭtŭrus, a, um. That will suffer.

Sĭtus, a, um, p. à sino. Suffered.

Sĭtus, a, um, שׁוּת sheth, quasi positus, vel ex sero, qu. satus. κείμενος. Scituate, set, made, placed, founded, builded, consisting: also buried, also nothing famous, forgotten.

Sĭtus, tus, m. Pap. à positione dictus ut quis stet aut sedeat: situs negligentia à sinor: situs habitus odor malus, antiquitas, natura, modus, item humor diuturno tempore collectus in sordes, δύπος. The setting or standing of any place: also filthinesse gathered of moysture for lack of cleansing; ἀκαθαρσία. vnewednesse, mouldinesse, filthinesse, mesimesse, rust. ex situs, a, um.

Sive, conj. ex si & ve. εἴτε. Either, whether, or if.

† Sivis, pro siveris. Pl. Epid. act 3. sc. 3.

Sium, σίον: Jun. Water-parsly. dict. quia ab aquis σίεται, i. quatitur.

S *ante* M.

Smaltum, fit è vitro, Acerd.

Smaragdinus Made of, or pertaining to an emrald.

Smaragdites, σμαραγδίτης, genus marmoris smaragdum referens, item montis nomen ubi legebantur smaragdi, Plin. 37. 5.

Smăragdus, di. m. Plin. gr. ex σμαραγδῶ· λάμπω, luceo, σμαραγδὸς ὁ λαμπρότατος λίθος, lapis splendidissimus, ex μίσγω, misceo, εἶδος, inde σπανίως & σμαραγδίτης. Etym. A precious stone called an Emrald: also a greene stone.

Smaris, σμαρίς. A kind of small sea fish, Plin. 33. 2.

† Smĕtĭcus, a, um. Plin. σμηκτικός. That hath a cleansing vertue. leg. & smegmaticus.

Smegma, ătis, n. gr. σμῆγμα, ἀπὸ τῦ σμήχω, i abstergere. Plin. A washball, Plin. 22. 15.

Smegmătĭcus, a, um, ad smegma pertin.

† Smegmatopōla, qui smegma vendit, σμηγματοπώλης.

† Smigma, v. smegma.

† Smilancius. A kind of gemme.

Smilax, ăcis, f. Plin. σμίλαξ. A kind of herb or tree. M. ex σμάω rado.

† Smillium, ii, n. ex σμίλης σμίλιον. A shoomakers cutting knife.

Smiris, vel smyris, gr. Plin. A stone that Glaziers cut their glasse withall, and Jewellers burnish their Jewels. M. ex σμάω.

Smyrnium, ii, n. g. gr. σμύρνιον, dict quòd myrrhæ odorem referat, Plin. Lovage. Alexander.

Smyrus. A kind of fish, Plin. 32. 11. ex σμάω tergo.

† Snipes, vid. ips.

S *ante* O.

Sŏbŏles, is, f. g. ab olescendo, i. crescendo: If. quòd substitutio sit generis, ex sub & olesco, i. cresco, nam crescunt & substituunt loco parentis. γένεσις, ἔκγονον. Issue, generation, off-spring, also young branches, Gel. The youth of any thing.

Sŏbŏlesco, is, ĕre, Liv. αὐξάνομαι. To increase, people, to increase a linage or stock.

† Sobrĭcfacio. To make sober.

† Sobrĭcfactus, a, um: Apul. Made sober.

Sŏbrĭè, adv. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. Wisely advisedly, temperately.

Sobrietas, ātis, Hier. σωφροσύνη. Sobriety.

Sobrinus ni, m. & sobrina, næ, f. sobrini duarum pluriumve sororum filii qu. sororini, ἀνεψιός. A cousen-german, any kinsman.

Sŏbrius, a, um, qu. sebrius, ex se, id est seorsum vel sine & ebrius, νηφάλιος, νήφων, σώφρων. Not drunke, well advised; also where little wine is drunk.

Socamilauchum, σκαμιλαύχιον, truncatim ex ἰσκιομιλαύχιον, Meurs. Pileolum interius.

† Socāgium, ii, n. Just. Soccage, a kind of service of tenants.

Soccātus, a, um: Sen. That weareth sock or bagging hoses.

Soccus, ci, m. à sacco, ob simil. vel dicitur quòd siccos servet pedes, ex בּרְזֶל vel סַבָּח succah; tegumentum, ἐμβάς. A kind of bagging shoes, a woollen sock.

Soccŭlus, li, dim. Suet. ἐμβάδιον. A little sock or slipshoe.

† Socillus, li. m. dim. idem

Socer, cri, m. ἑκυρός, πενθερός, magnus uxoris meæ avus dict. quòd ex connubiali confœderatione generum, aut nurum habet, dict. à societate generis. A wives father, a father in law.

Socerus, ri, m. Plaut. vir qui generum habet, socres fœmina, quę nurum habet. fcil. & generum, Idem.

Socia, æ, f. Ovid. ἑταίρα. A mate, a fellow, vid. socius.

Sŏcĭābĭlis, le, adj. Plin. κοινωνικός. That may bee easily joyned in fellowship.

Sŏcĭālis, le, Ovid. ἑταιρικός. Of, or belonging to fellowes or friends, maintaining fellowship; also pertaining to marriage.

Sŏcĭālĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ἑταιρεία. Fellowship, company.

Sŏcĭālĭter, adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. Like fellows.

Sŏcĭans, συναγελάζων. Making to agree, following, joyning. Ovid.

Sŏcĭānus, a, um, & Sociandus, Hor. & Sociatus, Ovid. ex verbo socio. Having a fellow.

Sŏcĭātor, ōris, m. Stat. He that joyneth together.

Sŏcĭātrix, īcis, f. verb. Val. She that coupleth.

Sŏcĭātus, a, um. συναγελάζων. Ovid. Accompanied.

Sociennus, alii socienus pro socius. Plaut. A fellow or companion.

Sociĕtas, ātis, f. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. Fellowship, allyance.

Sŏcio, as, & p. ans, atus, andus, συζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω, συναγελάζω. To confederate, to accompany, also to entertaine one, or make partaker of, to confer and talk with one.

Sŏcior, pass. Stat.

Sŏcio-fraudus, Plaut. One that will beguile his fellow.

Sŏcius, ii, m. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνός, σύμμαχος. A companion, a partaker, a mate, a confederate.

Sŏcius, a, um, dict. quòd secet, i. dividat laborem alterius, Perot. vel quòd eum in re seria, & laboriosa sequatur: μέτοχος, κοινωνικός. That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion: also parents and kinsfolks.

Sŏcordia, æ, f. vid. secors, vel secordia: ἀδυμία, ἀδηθεία. Slugginesse, idlenesse, negligence.

Sŏcorditer, adv. Liv. ἀδύμως, ἀμελῶς. Slothfully.

Sŏcors, ordis, qu. secors, i. sine corde: slow, slothfull, negligent, heartlesse, without understanding.

Socrus, cri, f. gen. vid. socer. πενθερά. The wives or husbands mother in law.

† Soda, æ, f. The head-ach.

Sŏdālis, lis, com. gen. sodales dicti quòd una sederent & essent, al. quòd ex suis dapibus vesci soliti sunt, al. quòd inter se invicem suaderent, quod utile esset, vid. Fest. σύσσιτος, ἑταῖρος. A companion, a fellow.

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f. συσσιτία, ἑταιρεία. Society or fellowship, a brotherhood.

Sŏdālĭter, adv. Dig. In fellowship fellow-like.

Sŏdālĭtium, ii, n. idem, quod sodalitas.

Sōdalitius, a, um: adj. *ἑταιρικὸς. Belonging to fellowship, friendly, sociable.*

Sodes, qu. si audes: *ἄγε. If thou dare, I beseech thee.*

Sōdomia, turpitudo (in masculum facta, peccata contra naturam. dict. ex Sodoma civitate ubi primum in usu.

Sol, sōlis, m. ex שבש *shemesh*, vel qd. solus appareat, cæteris syderibus suo fulgore obscuratis, vel ex σέλας, fulgor ex חל *hal*, vel הלל *halal* splendere, unde & ἅλιος solis dies, *Sunday*. Var. Sabinum esse vocab, ostendit. ὁ ἥλιος. *The sun, the sunshining.*

† Solabilis, le, adj. Apul. *Which may be comforted.*

† Sōlatior, āris. *To solace or refresh.* Acer.

Sōlāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Virg. v. solat. παραμυθία, παραμυθεία. *Comfort, consolation.*

Sōlandus, a, um: part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlanum, li, n. Plin. ex sole. al. qu. sulanum à suibus, qu. suillum, quod suibus adversus venenosos morbos exhiberi solet: σταφυλῖνος. *A herbe called nightshade.*

† Solanus, a, um: idem quod solaris, vid subsolanus.

Sōlāris, re. Ovid. quod est solis: ἡλιακός. *Of or belonging to the sunne.*

Solārium, ii, n. à sole, quod horæ ad solem conspiciantur, vel solarium quod pro solo penditur, locus ubi homines solebant apricari. ἡλιακὸν, περιπατητὴ. *A sundiall: also the solar in the house, a pention paid to a prince, a yeerly rent.*

Sōlātio, ōnis, f. Col. παραμυθία. *Comfort.*

Sōlātiŏlum li, n. g. Cat. Dim. παραμυθίδιον. *A little consolation.*

Sōlātium, ii, n. gen. ex solat. quod à solus πρωτως, puta viduis quia eum sesolas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur consolatio: παραμυθία. παραμύθιον. *Comfort, consolation,* v. solor.

Sōlātor, ōris, masc. gen. ὁ παράκλητος, παράκλητωρ. Stat. *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, īcis, Boet. *She that comforteth.*

† Sōlātrum, tri, Offic. vid. solamen.

Sōlātum, genus morbi, Fest. *A rising of pushes in the skin by the heat of the sunne.* dict. à sole, ut aurizo ab auro.

Sōlātus, a, um: Plin. *That hath his face and skin pimpled with the heat of the sun,* solati sole correpti, sicut sideraci qui sidere.

† Solax, cis, f. pecus multum solitum depascere.

† Solbastrella, æ. f. bipennella, pimpinula. *Herb burnet or pimpinel.*

† Scaldanella, vid. brassica marina: Ian.

† Soldarii, qui & soldurii dicuntur milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Soldiers.* Feud. Acer. soldatus. *A soldier.*

† Soldata, stipendium militi concessum in pecunia vel annona sub conditione fidei atque obsequii.

† Soldum: Mart. v. solidum.

Soldurius, ii, m. Celtica vox. Cæs. l. 3. com. *A man sworne and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes.* al. soldurii qui salario conducuntur. *A souldier or one of the gard.*

Sŏlea, æ, fœm. gen. quibus solæ pedum plantæ teguntur, dictæ à solo pedum, soleæ al. dic. ab eo quòd solum premerent. Agel. κρηπὶς, ἐμβὰς. *A sole of a shooe, a pantofle: also an instrument used in making of oyle: a kind of fish called a sole.*

Sŏleārius, ii, masc. gen. Pla. κρηπιδοποιὸς. *A patten-maker, a maker of horse-shooes.*

Sŏleātus, a, um: κρηπιδόμενος. *Shod as horses are, or that weareth pattens.*

† Solemnīzo, as, antiq. *To imitate custome.*

Solen, ēnis, Plin. σωλὴν, σωλῆνος. dict. ex canalitia longitudine, σωλῆνες, n. græci canales appellant. *A kinde of sea-fish, a muscle.*

† Solenistæ, Cels. *They that fish soles.*

† Solennārium. *A qui vet for arrowes.* Acerd.

Solenne, is, n. Liv. & solennia, orum, Liv. quod quotannis fieri solet dict. ex soleo & anno, solenne ex solito originem trahit: hinc munera solennia, id est annua, ut quæ singulis annis erant præstanda. χρεῶν, ἐτήσια. *A solemn feast yeerely kept, ordinary feasts or holidayes.*

Solennis, ne, adj. ἐτήσιος, ἑορτήσιος. *Yearely used, and done every yeare, at a certaine time accustomed.*

Sōlennitas, ātis f. Gel. ἑορτή. *Solemnitie.*

Sōlenniter, adv. κατηνυσμένως, ἑορτησίως. *Ordinarily, solemnely.*

Solennitŭs, Luc. i. lem.

Sōlens, tis, part. *Accustomed, used, wonted,* εἰωθὼς, εἰωθυῖα. Pl.

Sōleo, es, itus sum vel fui, & solui. Fest. ēre. & pl. solent. Plaut. qu. solus. i. totus eo, Perot. soleo à sole, nam antiq. non cursim & operationes principio retinuit. al. ex ὅλος, totus, quia totus in eo. εἴωθα, συνήθης εἰμι. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Sōleŏla, dim. à solea.

† Soleo, as, soleas facere.

Solers, & ior, issimus, a, um: ex solus & ars, qui, totus ars, i. qui integram artem tenet. ἀγχίνους, ἐμμανὴς τέχνῃ. *Subtill, cunning, wittie, crafty, quicke.*

Solenter, ius, issimè: adv. σοφιστικῶς, ἀγχινόως. *Craftily, wittily, diligently.*

Solertia, æ, f. ἀγχίνοια, ἐμμανὴς τέχνη, δεξιότης. *Craftinesse, wittinesse, subtilty in practising good or ill policie.*

† Soles, in pl. à sol. *Dayes: also the shining beames, or the great heat of the sunne.* Virg.

Sōlesco, is, inchoat. *To begin to be accustomed.*

Sōlet, itum est, imp. i. διάκειται. *The custome is, it is wont.*

† Solia, æ, f. gl. *Oxe tongue.*

† Soliar, quo solum tegitur, ut aular quo aula, Mart.

† Solicitare, solum citare: πόδι κινεῖν.

Solicitātio, ōnis, f. verbi κίνησις, ἐνίωσις. *A moving to doe a thing, an enticing.*

† Sŏlicitor, ōris: m. ver. ἐπικίνητης. *A soliciter or mover to doe a thing.*

† Solicitātrix, īcis, f. Sid. *She that inticeth one.*

Sŏlicitè, adv. δεδιμελῶς. *Diligently, carefully, heavenly.*

Solicitior, com. & solicitius adv. & solicitissimè, magis solicitus σφοδρότερον. Sen.

Sŏlicito, as, & sollicito, as, qu. solo cito, id est loco dimoveo, vel qu. solum citare, id est, crebrò exercere, multum ciere. μεταπλάσσω, ἀγίνω. *To vexe or trouble, to entice one to doe a thing, to corrupt, to turn up the ground in tilling, to remove a thing out of his place.* v. Fest. insto, navigo.

Sŏlicitor, āris, pass. Tac.

Sŏlicitūdinarius, ad solicitudinem pertinens.

Sŏlicitūdo, inis, f. μέριμνα, ἀγωνία. *Care, trouble, anguish of mind.*

Sŏlicitus, a, um: à poetis sollicitus. vid. solicito. μεριμνῶ. *Carefull, pensive, fearfull, busie, heartie.*

† Solicularia. *Curious in every thing.*

† Solidāgo, ĭnis, f. *The herb consound or wolwort.*

† Solidamen, inis, n. g. & solidamentum. *A souldring or fastning.*

† Solidarius,

† Solidarius, ria, um: ad ſolidum pertinens.

† Solidārius, ii, m. Jun. *He that falleth by whole ſale.*

Sŏlĭdatio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A making whole, a ſoldering.*

Sŏlĭdātor, ōris, m. & trix. f. Sid. *He that ſtrengtheneth, or maketh ſolid.*

Sŏlĭdātus, a, um: Luc. *ſtrengthened.*

Sŏlĭdē, adv. στερεῶς, βεβαίως. *ſoundly, wholly, perfectly.*

Sŏlĭdeſco, is, ĕre: στερίωμι. *To waxe ſound and whole.*

† Solidipedes, ĕdis, adj. στερεόπους. *That hath feete ſound without toes.*

Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis, f. στερεότης, στερρότης. *ſoundneſſe, maſſineſſe.*

Sŏlĭdo, as, firmo. στερόω, στερρόω. *To make firme, to make whole and ſtrong.* leg. & ſolidor, paſſ.

Sŏlĭdus, a, um: & illimus. Ovid. ex ſolus, i. e. totus, Var. & Scal. ſolidus nuncupatur quia nihil ei deeſſe videtur, ſolidum antiq. integrum & totum dicebant, ſolidæ ſtellæ dictæ quòd ſolæ i. totæ. ſolidus etiam vocatur numiſma pro eo qd. nominibus principum effigiebusque ſignetur, ab initio unum numiſma, unus argenteus erat. Solidus apud latinos alio nomine ſextula dicitur, hunc vulgus aureũ ſolidum vocant, qui pendebat Attica grana 96 Romana 84. cujus tertiam partem ideo dixerunt tremiſſem, Iſid. 16. 24 στερεός, στερρός, στάσιμος. *Maſſie, ſound, ſtrong, continuall, firme and conſtant, alſo full and perfect,* ὁλόκληρος.

Sŏlĭdus, di, m. Iam. νόμισμα. *A kind of coyne among the Romanes, a ſhilling.*

Sŏlĭdum, di, n. Plaut. à ſolum, i. ſolo firmiter fixum, ἔμπεδον, vel ex ὅλον. *Continuall, whole.*

Solifer, ra, um: ut plaga ſolifera, qu. ſolem ferens. ἡλιοφόρος. *The Zodiach that containeth the ſun.*

Soliferreum, i, n. Liv. i. qu. totum ferreum, Feſt. quòd ſit ex ſolo ferro. *A weapon wholly of iron.*

Sŏlĭfŭga, æ, f. Plin. 23. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ à fugiendo ſole dicta, al. voc. ſolfuges vid. ſolipungia.

Soligĕna, æ, c. g. Val. ἡλιογενής. *Begotten of the ſunne.*

Sŏlĭlŏquium, ii, n. Aug. μονολογία. *Talke alone, onely talking, or meditating with himſelfe.*

Sŏlĭlŏquus, a, um: qu. ſolus loquens: μονολόγος. *He that talketh alone.*

† Solino, pro conſulo, conſilino.

† Solinum, ni, n. Med. gram. *A ſileine that loveth to bee alone.*

† Solipago, vid. ſolipungia, qd. ſole pungat.

Solipedes, um: pl. Hug. μόνυχες. *Birds whole footed: as all water foule are for the moſt part.*

Solipungia, æ, f. Fe. vel puga, vel paga, qd in ſole acriùs pungit. μυρμήκιον, μυσήλιον. *A Piſmire or flie that in the ſunne pricketh moſt vehemently.*

Solis dies, primus in Hebdomade: feria prima ut lunæ dies ſecundus.

Solis gemma, quæ ad ſpeciem ſolis fulgentes radios habet.

† Soliſtimum, mi: n. tripudium dicebatur quũ in auſpicando eſca ex ore pulli decidens, ſolum, i. terram paviebat, à ſolo dictum, ſoliſtimum, ut à medio medeſtimum, vid. ſonivium. Feſt.

† Sŏlĭtaneus, vid. ſolitarius.

† Solitanæ cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ quibus Plinius 30. 6. principatum tribuit.

Sŏlĭtarie, adv. *Alone, ſolitarily.*

Sŏlĭtārius, a, um; μονάζων, φιλέρημος. *Without company, alone.*

Solitas, ātis, a, f. Acius, vid. ſolitudo.

Solitaurilia, ōrum, n. Feſt. hoſtiarum trium diverſi generis immolationem ſignificant, tauri, arietis, verris, quòd omnes eæ ſolidi integrique ſunt corporis, dict. ab integris genitalibus hoſtiarum, quæ immolabantur: ſolſum, vel ſolum Oſci integrum dicebant: taurum etiam græci eam pudendorum partem quæ à caſtratore in ſacrificio eximitur, v. Feſt. cum Scal. *Offerings of three things of ſundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a bore.*

Sŏlĭto, abl. qui niſi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. *Then it is wont or accuſtomed.*

Sŏlĭto, as, freq. à ſoleo, Gel. πολύς ἐσθίω. *To be wont often.*

Sŏlĭtūdĭnārius, a, um. *Solitarie.*

Sŏlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ex ſolus, ἐρημία. *A wildernes, a living alone, a poore eſtate, without any to helpe.*

Sŏlĭtus, a, um, à ſoleo. Gel. εἰωθώς, εἰωθώς. *Wont, accuſtomed, alſo alone.*

† Soliv̆ăgo, ōnis, m. Gl. id. quod ſolivagus.

Sŏlĭvăgus, a, um: μοναδικός, μονάζων. *That goeth here and there all alone, that flyeth company.*

Sŏlium, ii, n. g. quidam quòd ſolidum erat, al. quod in eo ſoli reges ſedebant; al. qu. ſedium, à ſedendo, Scal. L. L. à ſolum i. θρόνος, θρόνη. *A Kings throne, alſo the ſeate royall, alſo the lip of a cup, alſo a veſſell ſerving to divers uſes, a coffin for dead bodies.*

Solla, orum, n. Feſt. idem quod ſella v. ſolium.

† Sollus & ſolus, & ſolo. Feſt. Oſce dicitur, id quod nos totum vocamus. ὅλος.

† Sōlo, as, Stat. locum aliquem deſertum, & ſolum reddo, ἐρημόω. *To make deſolate, alſo to dry in the ſunne.* unde deſolo M.

Solœciſmus, mi, m. g. Gr. σολοικισμός. dicta, colonis quibuſdam Athen. quos Solon Salaminius in Solos Ciciliæ urbem tranſtulit: qui cum patrii ſermonis nitorem corrupiſſent, & parum convenienti ſtructura partium uti cœpiſſent, factum ut qui in ea parte peccarent, σολοικίζειν, dicerentur, Laer. *A ſolecciſme, incongruitie, or fault, out of order, diſorderly, wrong.*

Solœciſſo, as, Deſp. Solœcizo & ſolœciſtico, as. *To ſpeake falſe latine.*

† Solœciſticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a ſolecciſme.*

† Solœcophanes, gr. σόλοικον φαινόμενον. *Whatſoever hath the ſhow of that ſolecciſme.*

† Solœcum, n. g. gr. σόλοικον, Idem quòd ſolœciſmus.

Sōlor, āris, dep. ex ſole qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adfert ſolamen. vid. ſolatio, παραμυθίομαι, παραμυθέω. *To comfort, to eaſe, to recreate, to make paſſime.*

Solox, ſolocis, m. g. Feſt. lana craſſa, qu. ſolida non tonſa. ὅλος. *Courſe woll, or flockes.*

Solpŭga, genus venenatæ formicæ quæ ſole lucente vehementer pungit. vid. ſolipungia.

† Solſatis, i. ante ſolis occaſum qui in judicio non ſtetit. Acer.

Solsequium, ii, n. g. Jun. ἡλιοτρόπιον. *The marigold, or ſuch like flower,* qui ſe aperit cum ſol lucet, & contra.

Solsequus, a, um. à ſequendo ſolem. *Following with the ſunne.*

† Solſis, & ſolſequia, æ, f. g. i. calitha.

Solſtĭtiālis, le, adj. τροπικός, θερινός. *Of or belonging to the time when the ſunne is at the ſouthereſt: alſo that which containeth but a little time.*

Solſtĭtium, ii, n. Solis ſtatio, cum ſiſtere vel ſtare videtur, & non ultrà progreditur ſed retrocedere incipit. τροπαὶ ἡλίου. *The ſhorteſt day in the yeare about the 12. of December, and the longeſt day about the*

12 of June, or the winter and ſummer ſolſtices. It is taken for the whole time when the day doth not appear for 14 dayes together, either to lengthen or to ſhorten. vid. Var. Scal.

Solūbilis, le, adj. Boet. διαλυτός. *Which may be unlooſed.*

Sōlūbilitas, ātis, f. *Looſeneſſe.*

Sōlūbiliter, adv. *Looſely.*

Solvito, as, freq. *To unlooſe often.*

Sōlum, li, n. g. Omne quod ſuſtinet à ſoliditate, Iſid. ex ὅλον, eſt ipſum totum, atque totius facies & ſuperficies, Serv. ſolum unicuiq; rei quod ſubjaceat, unde navium ſolum eſt mare, avium aer, aſtrorũ cœlum. πέδον, ὑπόπεδον, ἔδαφος. *A thing that doth beare any thing on it, the bottome, ſometime the upper part of a thing, the ſole of a foot, the foundation of the earth, the ſole of the ſhooe, alſo* idem quod ſolium, M. ex סלה ſalah, calcare.

Sōlum, adv. μόνον, μόνως. *Onely, alone.*

Sōlummodo, adv. idem.

Solvo, is, utum, ĕre (ex συὶ ſimul & λύω vel שלם ſhalam λύω) ἐκπίω, χέομαι. *To looſe, to deliver, to breake, to raiſe, to unweave, to recompence, to put away, to recreate, to purge, to reſolve, to open, to melt, to weaken, to fulfill, to depart from the haven and take ſea, to pay, to diſcharge, to deliver.*

Solvor, ĕris. *To be reſolved, to vaniſh away, and to be looſe or diſſoluble.*

Solus, a, um, gen. ſolius, (& olim ſoll. æ, li, &c. Ter. ex ſolum vel ex ſole, vel ſolo quòd Oſcè totum ſignificat, omne n. quod ſolum, & proportionem habet ad totum, & totum eſt ſolum, & partes in ea re quæ non ſolæ, non unæ, è quibus conſtituitur. differt ſolum, i. πέδον à ſolo μόνον quantitate, utrumque tamen eandem agnoſcit originem, Scal.) μόνος, *alone, deſert, ſolitary* ἔρημος. M. ex ὅλος totus.

Sōlūtè, adv. λελυμένως, ἐκλύτως. *Freely, wantonly, looſely.*

Sōlūtilis, le. Suet. εὐλυτος, λύσιμος. *That will bee ſoone looſed or undone.*

Sōlūtio, ōnis. f. à ſolvo, λύσις, διάλυσις. *A looſing, a releaſing, a diſſolving, a weakning, a paying.* ἔκτισις.

Sōlūtor, ōris. m. g. Dig. *He that payeth.*

Sōlūtōrius, a, um, ad ſolutionem pertinens.

Sōlūtus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, à ſolvor, ſoluti agri quorum fines deprehendi non poſſunt: oratio ſoluta *proſe*: ſolutus *free*, λελυμένος, λυσείς. *Looſed, ſet at liberty cleane, quiet, diminiſhed, releaſed, taken, or laid up, diſcharged, paid, ſwimming in, weakned, melted.*

Soma, σῶμα, corpus.

† Somata, obſonium epiſcopis debitum, Ac.

† Somaticus, σωματικὸς. *Of the body or ſubſtance.*

† Somatophylax, gr. lat. latro, σωματοφύλαξ. *He that hath the keeping of a princes body.*

† Somatopœa, gr. σωματοποιία. figura affinis proſopopœæ qua rei incorporeæ corpus tribuimus.

Somniāns, tis, part. ὀνειρόπλων, *Dreaming.*

Somniātor, oris, m. g. *A dreamer.*

Somniātrix, īcis, Gl. *Shee that dreameth or ſleepeth.*

Somniātur, imp. Plin. *They dreame.*

Somnĭcŭlōſe, adv. Plaut. ὑπνωτικῶς, καθ' ὕπαρ, ἀμυδρῶς. *Dreamingly, ſleepily, ſluggiſhly, negligently.*

† Somnĭcŭlōſitas, ātis, f. *Sleepineſſe.*

Somnĭcŭlōſus, a, um, ὑπνώδης, ὑπνωτικός. *Sleepie, drowſie, ſluggiſh, negligent.*

Somnifer, ra, rum, Ovid. ὑπνοφόρος. *That bringeth or cauſeth ſleep.*

Somnificus, a, um, Plin. Ovid. ὑπνοποιὸς. *That maketh to ſleep.*

Somnĭfŭgus, a, um, Gl. *Which driveth away ſleep.*

Somnio, as, ὀνειρόπλων. *To dream, alſo to triſle and dallie.*

Somniōſus, a, um, Plin. ὁ πολλὰ ὀνειροπλῶν, ὀνειρώδης. *That dreams.*

† Somniportator, ōris, m. g. Gl. *He that carryeth his dreames to the conjecturer.*

Somnito, as, freq. *To dreame often.*

Somnium, ii, n. g. ex ſomnus, quia ſit in ſomno, ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρον, ὄναρ. *A viſion in ones ſleep, a dreame, alſo a vaine triſle not like to be true.*

Somnŏlentè, adv. & ſomnolenter.

Somnŏlentus, a, um, Coop ὑπνώδης, ὑπνηλὸς. *Sleepie, drowſie.*

Somnolens, idem.

Somnōrnus, a, um, Var. *That which is ſeen in the ſleep, belonging to ſleep or dreames*, ex ὄνειρον video & ſomnus.

Somnoſus, a, um. *Full of ſleep.*

Somnus, ni, n. g. (ex ὕπνος, fit ſypnus, ſupnus, ſomnus, ex Heb. שנה ſhenah, ὑπνόω. *Sleep, ſometimes night, alſo reſt, quietneſſe.*

Somphos, Plin. gr. dict. quòd intus inane eſt, σμφὸν. *A kinde of wilde gourd.* ſona v. ſonus.

Sōnābilis, le, Ovid. φωνήεις. *That ſoundeth ſhrill, loud.*

Sōnandus, a, um, Ovid. *To bee pronounced or ſpoken.*

Sōnans, tis, part. φωνίων, ἠχέων. *Ringing, ſounding, ſpeaking, roaring.*

Sōnantior, ius, Plin. comp.

Sōnātio, onis, m. Tom. ex Vall.

Sonax, ācis, Apul. *Sounding.*

† Sonchites. *The greater kinde of herb ſeed.*

Sonchus, chi, m. σύγχος ex σῶν χέον, quia ſalubrem ſuccum de ſe fundit. *The herbe ſowthiſtle.* Plin. 22. 22.

Soninia, ōrum, Augurii genus.

Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis, καναχάπους. *A courſer.*

† Soniter, ius, iſſime, adv.

Sŏnito, as, ἠχέω. *To ſound often.*

Sŏnitus, us, Virg. à ſono ἦχος, κτύπος, δοῦπος. *A ſound.*

Sonivium, ii, n. græc. tripudium, dicitur quod ſonet, ut cum pallo excidit puls, quadrupedive aliquid ex ore. vid. Soliſtineum item. Feſt.

† Soniti, pro Sonitus, Non.

Sonivius, a, um. adj. *Making a noiſe, ſounding.* Feſt.

Sono, as, ui, itum, āre & is, ĕre, Lucr. (vox conficta à ſtridore ſolidorum corporum ſimul concurſorum, vid. Sonus) ἠχέω, κτυπέω, φοβέω. *To make a noiſe, to ſound, alſo to ſignifie or ſhew:* leg. ſono, is.

Sŏnor, ōris, m. g. Virg. βόμβος, κτύπος. *A great ſound or noiſe.*

Sonōre, adv. ἠχητικῶς. *Shrilly, loudly.*

Sŏnōritas, ātis. f. g. Var. ἦχος. *Loudneſſe, ſhrilneſſe.*

Sŏnōro, as. *To ſound, to appear.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg. ἠχώδης, βομβώδης, ἠχητικός. *Loud, ſhrill, ringing, making a great noiſe.*

Sons, tis, adj. אשם aſham ex ſonando qu. ſonans, vel à ſonus, i. cujus culpa jam ſonat, cum eſt convictus erroris, al. qu. ſatis nocens, ex σίνω vel חטא ſine vel חוא ſhone. Perot. ἐνεχόμενος, ὑπαίτιος. *Guilty that hath offended.*

Sonticus, a, um, Plin. ex ſons. κακοποιὸς, βλαπτικός. *Noiſome, hurtfull.*

† Sontius, a, um, Gl. idem.

Sŏnŭlus, dim. à ſonus.

Sŏnus, ni, m. g. ex סנן Sanan, v. ſono, ἦχος, φόβος, φθόγγος, κτύπος. *A ſound, a word, a ſpeech, a noiſe, a note, a tune.*

† Sonus, a, um, adj. *Sounding.*

† Sopes. *Night birds.*

† Sophena, æ, f. Avic. *A great veine*

veine in the foote.

Sophia, æ, f. g. σοφία. *Wisedome. also the herbe luskeworte.*

Sŏphisma, ătis, n. g. (ex σόφος, qd valdè ingeniosè excogitatur) σοφίσμα. *A deceitfull sentence, a cavill, or sophistication.*

† Sophismătizo, as, antiq. *To entrappe by argument.*

† Sophismato, as, idem.

Sŏphista, vel sophistes, æ, m. σοφίστης ex σοφίζω. *A sophister.*

Sophistice, es, f. σοφιστική, *Sophistica, sophistrie, the captious part of logicke.*

Sophistĭcus, a, um, Boet. & sophismaticus, σοφιστικός. *Deceitfull.*

† Sŏphron, ōnis, m. σώφρων cui est salva mens, σῶς φρήν, moderatus, sapiens, & prudens. *A temperate person.*

† Sophronicus, a, um, σωφρονικός, *Temperate.*

† Sophroniſtæ, qui juvenes ad σωφροσύνην redigebant σωφρονισταί. *Certaine magistrates among the Athenians.*

† Sophronisteres, quòd nascuntur circa id tempus, quo sapere incipimus. σωφρονιστῆρες. *The two teeth which grow last of all.*

† Sophronisterium, ii, n. g. σωφρονιστήριον. *A place to keepe frensie men in, or unruly men at worke, a bedlam, a bridewell.*

† Sophrosyne, es, f. gr. σωφροσύνη, παρὰ τὸ σώζειν ἡ τὴν φρένων ἢ παρὰ τὸ σῶμα φρυρεῖν δοτ. ῥυσικῶς διὰ τὸ σῶα φρονεῖν. Etym. *Temperance.*

† Sopho, phi, m. g. σοφὸς παρὰ τὸ σέβω, σοβῶ ἢ σοφὸς, σίβειν γὰρ τὴν σόφον ἅπαντες. Etym. *A wise man.*

† Sōpibilis, le, forsan pro soporibilis. *That may bring sleepe.* M. S.

† Sopientia vide anodyna, Stup.

Sōpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Liv. καταποιμίζω, εὐνάζω. *To bring sleepe, to set at rest.* v. sopor.

† Sopior, pas. Ov.

† Sopitivum, quod conciliat soporem, Acerd.

† Sōpitor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that maketh to sleepe.*

Sōpitus, a, um, καταποιμισθείς. *Brought to rest or sleepe, fast or sound asleepe, covered over.*

Sŏpor, ōris, m. (somnus, ex ὕπνος, Perot. ex ὕπαρ. Sca.) κῶμα, ὕπνος, νόμισμις. *A sound or deepe sleepe, also a drowsie sicknesse.*

† Soporariæ, arteriæ, vid. Carotides.

Sōpōrātus, a, um, καταποιμισθείς. *That hath taken quiet rest, fast a sleepe, appeased.*

Sōporifer, ra, rum. Plin. ὑπνοποιὸς. *That bringeth asleepe, that causeth sleepe.*

Sōpōro, as, Pl. καλαπειμίζω. *To induce or bring asleepe.*

Sōpōror, āris, pass. Stat.

Sōporus, a, um ὑπνωτικὸς. *brought asleepe or to rest.*

† Soracum, ex σωρεύω onero, *A waggon.* vid. Sarracum, Scal. saracum.

† Sorbarium. v. sorbetum.

Sorbĕo, es, ui, vel psi, ptum, ĕre, ῥοφέω, ῥοφάω, verbum ficitium à sono quem edunt qui sorbent, Can. ex Punico שראא *Sharah. To sup, to receive in, also to imagine, to suffer or endure, to make leane, or consume, to fill up that it cannot be perceived.*

Sorbĕor, pass. Plin.

Sorbesco, inchoat. à sorbeo.

† Sorbĕtum, ti, n. *A place where service trees grow.*

Sorbilis, le, Cels. ῥοφητὸς. *That may be supped up.*

Sorbillans. Apul. *Wanton.*

Sorbillo, as, Ter. κατὰ μικρὸν ῥοφέω. *To sip often.*

Sorbillum, li, n. Pla. ῥοφημάτιον. *Pottage, or other liquide meate made to suppe, a supping.*

Sorbĭcŭla, sorbitiuncula, dim. *A little supping.*

† Sorbities, ei, f. ῥόφημα. *A supping, pottage, broth.*

Sorbĭtio, ōnis, f. idem.

Sorbum, bi, n. Plin. ĕa, ĕa. *A service fruite, the sorbe apple,* quod ejus succum sorbere solent.

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Col. ŏn, ŏia. *The service tree.*

Sordecŭla, æ, f. i. parva sordes. Plaut. *A little filth or filthinesse.*

Sordĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & sordesco, is, ĕre, ῥυπαίνομαι, αἰσχύνομαι. *To bee filthy or sluttish, to bee nothing esteemed.*

Sordes, is, f. ῥύπος, αἶσα, ῥυπαρία, τσαh צאה ex σωρός, Scal. *Uncleannesse, filth, also avarice, unhoneſt gaine, corruption by bribes in officers, also the vile sort of men and women, the sorrowfull estate and countenance of those that are accused, the mourning countenance & apparel.*

Sordet, impers. *It pleaseth not.*

Sordidātus, a, um, ῥυπῶν, *sluttishly apparelled.*

Sordidè, adv. ῥυπαρῶς, ἀυχμηρῶς. *Sluttishly, dishoneſtly, covetously.*

Sŏrdĭdo, as, ῥυπάινω, αἰσχύνω. *To make filthy,* leg. & sordidor.

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um. Pl. ῥυπαρώτερος. *Somewhat sluttish or filthy, dishoneſt.*

Sordidus, a, um, ῥυπαρὸς, ἀυχμηρὸς. *Unhoneſt, uncleane, naughtie, corrupt, unpleasant, vile, of no estimation, a niggard, a covetous wretch,* αἰσχροκερδὴς.

† Sordiscum, ex sordibus, Isid. gl.

Sordĭtĭes, ei, f. ῥυπαρία. *Filthinesse.*

Sordĭtas, sordĭtudo, idem.

† Sordiscum, ci, n. *A greene hide.* rectius sordiscum ex scortum.

Sōrex, icis, m. Plin. dict. quod rodat, & in modum serræ præcidat. Isid. Perot. a sono quem rodendo facit, ὁρὰξ & μῦς. *A rat or mouse.*

† Soriantes, m. pl. Cor. *Sworne brethren.*

† Sorica, æ, vel potiùs sordica, f. *An heaping.*

Sōrĭcētum, ti, n. Plin. *A place where rats use.*

Soriceus, & soricinus, a, um. Pl. μύειος & *Pertaining to a rat.*

† Sōrĭcula, læ, f. *A vessell of water.*

Sōrĭcŭlus, li, & soricellus dim. à sorex, *A little rat.*

Sōrĭcŭlata vestis, & sororiclata, & sororeclata, al. undulata & scutulāta (quæ perpetuis quibusdam suris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo rexendi genere confecta, ut sit tanquam soriculata, à sura, cujus dim. est surculus, al. à rica & ricula deducunt; al. ex σωρέα, σώρεγκος, σωρὸς, propter copiam colorum & plicarum, Fung. quid si post omnium conjecturas, leg. tericulata, ex serico, toga variis confecta coloribus, à conferendo) διαπλικὸς, *A garment of changeable silke.* Plin. 8. 48.

† Sorilla, à σωρεύω, cogo. *Shippes calked or stopped with hempe and flaxe.*

† Sōrites, græc. σωρείτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ σωρὸς, qd significat acervum, ab acervando, quod semper ascendunt in cumulum hæc argumenta. *A kinde of argument or unperfect Syllogisme, where after many propositions, the first subject and last predicate are joyned.*

† Soriticus, a, um, ad soritem pertinens.

Sorix aut saurix, avis tribula, saturno ab auribus, quia tarditati & vetustati & senectuti convenit; nam in veteranis maxime versatur locis, & noctis maximè primæ est, & tempestatis nuntius atq; index: ex Calep. *A kinde of bird.*

Sŏror, ōris, f. (dict. quòd qu. seorsum à sua stirpe nascatur, separaturque ab ea domo in qua oritur, vel qu. diversa sorte orta: vel quòd sola cum fratribus in agnationis sorte habeatur, Isid. Cæl. al. ex sero) ἀδελφὴ. *A sister, also very like unto or of the same kindred.*

Sŏrorcŭla, æ, f. gen. dimin. à soror.

Sŏrŏrĭans virgo, v. sororio. *A young maid whose breasts begin to be set out to shew.*

Sŏrŏrĭæ. *Maidens pappes.*

Sŏrŏrĭcĭda, æ, c. græc. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A murderer of his owne sister.*

Sororio, as, & sororior, aris, Jun. sororiari puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm jam intumescunt, quòd non singulæ sed veluti geminæ sorores simul nascantur: *To be round and embossed as maidenbreasts.*

† Sŏrŏrĭto, as, antiq. *To imitate his sister*: al. sororisso, vel sororizo, as.

Sŏrŏrĭus, a, um, ἀδελφικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a sister.*

Sororium tigillum, appellabatur locus sacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius quidam statuerat causa sororis à se interfectæ ob suam expiationem.

† Sŏrŏrius, ii, m. *He that is led by his sister.*

† Soros, vel soron, σωρὸς dicitur sepulchrum vel arca in qua mortuus fertur, vel reconditur, dicitur etiam acervus, Pap.

† Soropes, id est cespites, MS.

† Sorophăgus, gi. *A certaine kinde of a stone; also a sepulcher.*

Sorracus, ci, m, Fest. vel sorracum, & sorraca, σωρεκκος, ex σωρεύω, onero. *A cart or basket, a coffer to carry garments in for Comedies.* Alii leg. sacrum vel sorarum, v. sorarum.

Sors, tis, f. (גּוֹר *pur*, Var. quòd suum sit, forte, fors ex fors, καὶ ἀνάπαλιν, fors, fors ex fortè παρὰ τὸ φέρειν. Scal. al. ex serie quod in duabus rebus seriem & ordinem aperiat. v. Fung.) κλῆρος, μοῖρα. *Fortune, lot, a portion in an inheritance, the principall summe in a common stocke, judgement, destiny, charge, office: fatall necessity, oracle, offspring, a finding out of a matter by divination.*

Sortè, adv. Plaut. κατὰ κλῆρον. *Happily, or by hap.*

Sortes, Val. Max. *Oracles, or the rolls wherein the answers of idols were written.*

Sorti, adverb. Virg. *By chance or lot.*

† Sortiālis, le. Eras. *Of or pertaining to lot.*

Sortiārius. κληρομάντις. *A ghesser or diviner by lots.*

Sortĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. Suet. *A roll, wherein the lot is written.*

† Sortilegæ, arum. Hul. *Destiny tenders, or fortunetellers.*

Spanga, ex σφίγγειν constringere.

Sortilegium, ii, n. Plin. κληδονισμὸς. *A divination by lots.*

Sortĭlĕgus, gi, m. qui per sortes aliquid eligit. κληδονίδης, θεομάντις. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots.*

Sortĭo, tis. Var. & sortior, iris, itus, sum, iri. Dep. λαγχάνω. *To cast lots for, to have any thing given by lots or chance, also to dispose or order, to choose out by lots; to substitute, to helpe: sortiri provinciam, to have a province by lot; also to divide a province by lot.*

Sortis, pro sors, Plaut.

Sortitio, ōnis, f. κλήρωσις. *A choosing by lots, or casting by lots.*

Sortitor, ōris, m. κληρωτὴρ. *A caster of lots.*

Sortito, adv. κληρωτῶς. *By chance or lot.*

Sortītus, a, um. p. à sortior, λαχὼν, κληρωθεὶς. *Which hath cast lots, or which hath gotten by lots.*

Sortītus, us, m. διακλήρωσις. *A casting of lots.*

† Sortividus, qui videt per sortem. Cath.

† Sortutillus, rectiùs Serutillus, Fest. venter suillus farre condito expletus, al. leg. & sorutilus.

† Sory, σώρυ, M. ex סרוח ברח *foruae*, propter fœditatem. *A kinde of metall.*

† Sos, pro eos, vel suos, uti sis pro suis, ergo sus, sa, sum est suus, item is, v. Fest. & M.

† Sosania, est lorica. Acerd.

Sospes, ĭtis, c. g. salvus, incolumis, qui salvum præstat, servator, sospitor est, & mutata litera sospes. ex σώζειν, ex σῶς. M. qui sos petit. i. e. salvus vadit. Liv. ex σώς salvus, & spes. Fest. ex σώζειν σῶς, ἀβλαβὴς, σαῶν. *Safe and sound, whole, also he that giveth health.*

Sospĭta, æ, f. σώτειρα. *She that giveth health, or preserveth.*

Sospĭtālis, le, Plaut. σωτήριος. *That is cause of health, that delivereth from danger.*

† Sospĭtas, ātis. Gloss. ἀζωάλεια. *safeneſſe*: sanitas.

Sospĭtātor, Arnob. σωτὴρ. *A saviour.* Sospitatrix.

Sospĭto, as, Plaut. διασώζω. *To keepe in health, to preserve out of danger.*

† Sostrum, n. σῶστρον, ἰατρεῖον. *A Physitians see.*

† Sot, antiq. pro ut.

† Sotadeum, σωτάδειον μέτρον, pedes habet septem, 1. spondæus, 2 iambus, 3 spondæus, 4, 5. & 6. Tribrachus, ultimus spondæus v. Cat.

† Sōter, ēris, m. Gr. σωτὴρ, ex σῶος salvus & τηρέω servo. *He that giveth health.* Soter qui salutem dedit, Cic.

† Soteria, ōrum. n. Mart. σωτήρια munera quæ convalescentibus ab amicis mittebantur. v. Cal.

† Sōtēria, f. gr. σωτηρία. *Salvation, also goodfriday.*

† Soterici (vel ut alii scrib. sotherici) lectos admirari dixit Seneca de re despicienda potius, quàm admiratione digna. Gell. 12.2.v.Col.

† Sotulare. v. subtalare, M.

† Souchetum, ti, Gorr. *A kind of herbe.* Thom.

S *ante* P.

† Spāco, canis Persis, Just. lib. 1. Hesic. σπάκα κύνα, σπάδωνις κύων.

Spādĭceus color, Iun. Spadicus Idem. λευκέρυθρος. *A light red, a lusty gallant colour.*

Spādix, icis, adject. (σπάδιξ ex σπάω convello: vel ex σπάδων spadix dict. à colore palmæ quam Siculi Spadicam vocant, Isid. est enim avulsus palmæ termes cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, hoc est, rubrum cum exuberantia quadam splendoris, factum est ut spadicem pro puniceo colore accipiamus.) *A scarlet or light red colour, a date tree branch plucked from the tree with the fruit thereof, an instrument of musicke.*

† Spado, as. *To geld.*

Spādo, ōnis, m. Hor. εὐνοῦχος, σπάδων, (παρὰ τὸ δύνασθαι τι μίσει αὐτὸς, quod ab eo aliqua pars sit evulsa) *That is gelded be it man or beast, also a branch of a tree which beareth no fruite.*

† Spadonia, Plin. *A kind of bay tree.*

† Spadonium. id. q. d. Eunuchon.

Spādŏnĭcus, & spadonius, a, um: *gelded, bayren.* Plin. 15. 30.

† Spagas, Pl. piscis genus, aliter spargas, spargos, psegas, stalactis, stagonias. M. ex πνυκὰ præpositio S.

† Spagyrus, vel spagyricus, qui novit optimè discernere verum à falso, à bono malum. Per. ex σπάω & ἀγείρειν M. ex נָשָׂא, Arab. medicus Alchymista. *An Alchymist.*

† Spalagius, m. Gl. Spalangus, M S. *A kinde of poisonous flie.*

† Spanacnea, v. Spinacia.

A kynde of crosse beame in a build ding.

† Spaniſcus. *A Spaniard.* Acer.

† Spannum, ſpanna, ſpithama. *A ſpanne.*

† Spanopogon. σπάνιος rarum, & πώγων barba. *One that hath a thin beard.*

† Spanum. Iſid. *That which is ſtrained out of the white elwe.*

† Spanus, adj. Iun. καρύινος, *Browne, ſwart.*

† Spanus color. Hiſpanus, Iberus, fuſcus. *Browne, ſwart, or darke of colour, ſwarte like a Spaniard or Moore.* v. Fuſcus.

† Spara eſt vis mineralis v. dict. Parac.

† Sparallium, ii, n. Par. eſt clyſter uterinus.

† Sparganion, i. Dioſc. lat. faſciola, σπαργάνιον. *Alſo an herbe that hath leaves like* Gladiolus, dict. quòd ex eo faſciæ fierent.

† Sparganium, ii, n. Iun. σπάργανον, ξιφίδιον, *ſedge, or ſwordgraſſe.*

† Sparganizo, as, Pap. *To ſwaddle, or ſwathe.*

† Sparganon, cunabulum ex faſciis: gr. σπάργανον.

† Spargana, n. Gloſſ. σπάργανα. *Swadling clouts.*

† Spargeſis, f. Gl. *A ſwelling of womens breaſts after their travell.*

† Spariacellus, m. Gl. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Spargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ens, endus, (ex פּוֹר phaʒar, vel ex σπείρω, σπαργῶ, alii quaſi per ſparium agere) σκεδάζω, πάσσω, σκορπίζω. *To ſpread, to ſcatter, to caſt here and there, to ſprinkle, to powre out, to run into diuers parts.*

Sparsim, adv. σπορηδὴν, χύδην. *Here and there, one with another.*

† Sparſio, ōnis, f. ραντισμὸς. *A ſprinkling.* Gloſſ.

† Sparſior, ius. *Broader and wider.*

† Sparſor, m. Aug. διασκορπίζων, *He that ſcattereth.*

Sparsūrus, a, um, p. Ovid.

Sparſus, a, um: part. ἐσπαρμένος, διεσπασμένος. *Sowed, ſcattered, ſprinkled here and there, loose and hanging abroad, alſo broad and wide.*

Sparta patilla, Offic. vel Sparſa patilla. *The roote of rough bindweede, which is accounted very medicinable.*

Spartārium, ii, n. Pl. σπαρτιών: *A place where the ſhrub* ſpartum *growes.*

† Spartarius, m. Gl. *drope-ſeller.*

Spartĕŏli, opinor à funibus quorum multus uſus in reſtinguendis incendiis, vel à ſparteis tunicis quibus erant amicti, vel ex genere calceamentorum. v. Mar. *Certaine ſouldiers that watched the city for feare of fire.*

† Sparteum, ei, n. ſpartea ſunt utenſilia ad majoris ſummæ pecunias capiendas, v. Cal. *A money bagge.*

† Sparteus, a, um, adj. *Of* ſpartum.

Sparticus, ci, m. Pap. σπαρτίνος. *Maſticke or ſweete gumme.*

† Spartopola, σπαρτοπώλης. qui vendit ſparta texta.

† Spartopolium. Iun. à canitiei ſimilit. v Amiantus.

Spartopōlius. Plin. 37. 11 σπαρτοπωλὸς, intergemmas cenſetur, πώλει & canus & σπόγγος ſpargo ait polia indicat caniciem quandam ſparti.

Spartum, ti, ſive ſpartium, ii, n. g. Liv. σπάρτον ἢ σπάρτιον ex σπείρω qd ſponte naſcitur nec ſeri poteſt, Iſid. ab aſperitate. *A kind of broome.*

† Sparvarius, avis accipitri ſimilis.

† Sparulus, idem qu. Spartopolia Gloſſ.

Spărum, ti, n. g. & ſparus, ri, m. ſparus, Feſt. ſpara minimi generis jaculi, à ſpargendo dict. Va. apud Serv. Spartum miſſile, à piſcibus ducta ſimilitudine qui ſpri vocantur. ſparus, παρὰ τὸ σπείρειν, i. palpitare. *A kinde of ſmall darts uſed in warre, and crooked like a foote, alſo a kinde of ſea-fiſh.*

Spaſma, ătis, n. & ſpaſmus mi, Plin. ex σπάω, convello. σπάσμα, σπασμός. *A diſeaſe called the crampe.*

Spaſmicus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the crampe.*

Spaſticus, a, um, Plin. ex ſpaſma σπαστικὸς. *That hath the crampe, or convulſion of the ſinewes.*

Spătha, æ, f. Plin. al. ſpara σπάθη, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπαθίζειν, i, ſtringendo, vel ex σπάω, traho. *A two handed ſword a ladle, a ſcummer or any ſuch like inſtrument.*

Spătha, ut Spathe, es, f. Plin. σπάθη. Aven: ex שִׁבֹּלֶת ſhebet. *A kinde of tree reſembling the palme-tree.*

Spatalium, ii, n. σπαθάλιον. Mart. ex ſpatha. *A little two handed ſword, alſo a branch of palme or date tree with dates on it, alſo a kinde of ornament for women,* ex σπαθάλη delicias ago, laſcivio, Plin. 13. 5. Acer. *A bracelet.*

† Spathula, æ, f. σπαθίον, Idem. *alſo a broad ſlice to ſtirre ſalue or ſuch like.*

† Spartharius, a, um, adj. & ſubſt. qui facit ſpathas. Item ſatelles, armiger.

† Spathatus, a, um: ſpatha armatus.

† Spathe, es, Gr. involucrum ſive experimentum fructus palmæ adhuc florentis, v. Spatha.

† Spathomela, ex σπάθη & μύλη ſpecillum. Iun. v. ſpecillum latum. *A Chirurgious inſtrument.*

† Spathurus, animal caudam habens ut σπάθη, eſt n. ἐκ cauda.

Spătiābundus, a, um. Cap. *Which wandereth about.*

Spătians, tis, part. περιοδεύων. *Straying, ſpreading abroad, wandring.*

† Spătiatio, ōnis, f. g. *A walking about, or fetching of a compaſſe.*

Spatiātor, ōris, m. ver. Cato. πλανήτης. *A wanderer, a ſtraiger.*

Spătiatus, a, um: p. Ovid. περιπατήσας, περιοδεύσας. *That hath walked or ſtrayed abroad.*

† Spaticus, a, um, ex σπάω, divello. *Vexed with an evill ſpirit.*

Spatiolum, dim. à ſpatium.

Spătior, āris, dep. περιπατέω, περιοδεύω. *To walke abroad, to wander here and there.*

Spătiosē & ſiùs, adv. Pl. εὐρυχώρως, πλατέως, ἀφθόνως. *Largely amply.*

Spatioſitas, f. Plaut. *Breadth.*

Spătiōſus, a, um: Col. εὐρύχωρος, εὐρύς, πλατύς. *Wide, large, long and great.*

Spătium, ii, n. (Col. ex patendo, Scal. οἴδιον Æol. σπάδιον, ſpatium, ut σπουδὴ, οἰδὴ ſtudium) διάστημα, ἀπόσπασις, χώρησις. *A ſpace, leiſure, a walke, a journey, the quantity in a foote or meaſure, alſo age, time, continuance, life, delay, a roome or lodge.*

† Spatulæ, arum, f. Celſ. deliciæ, ex σπαθίδες. v. M.

† Spatulæ, arum, f. ex patendo, qu. patulæ, vel ex ſpathula. *The ſhoulder blades.* v. ſcapulæ.

† Spatula fœtida, v. Xyris.

† Spatulocinædus, i. effœminatus.

† Spatulor āris, delicior, vel in ſpatula divinare.

† Spatulōſus a, um, & ſpatularus. *That hath great ſhoulders.*

Spĕciālis, le: Iul. Capit. ἰδικὸς, ἰδιάζων. *Proper, peculiar.*

† Spĕcialitas, ātis, f. *Specialtie.*

† Spĕciāliter, adv. Col. & ſpeciatim, ἰδικῶς, καὶ εἴδους. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Species, ēi, f. ex ſpecio, imago rei quæ ſpecitur, forma extrema viſibilis. 2. imago externa vel inter-

na ſenſibilis vel intelligibilis, imago apparens. 4. res ipſa quæ ſpecitur. 5. converſio rei in aliquam partem ſpectantis. Vit. 9. 4. Turn. 22. 29. 6. eſſentia quælibet. 7. pulchritudo. 8. veſtis quæ ſpeciem corporis facit. 9. fruges quæ imperatori à provincia pendebantur; ſpecies n. ipſas exhibebant. Sic. & aromata ſuis ſpeciebus diſtincta. ſpecies dicuntur phiioſophis, ſpecies eſt notio logica. In Grammat. ſpecies, eſt accidens vocis quatenus eſt prima vel derivata. v. Mar. *A ſhape, a forme, a figure, likewiſe beauty, favour, a colour, a ſhadow, an outward ſhew, a viſion, a particular nature contained under a more generall and communicated to many ſingulars.* Aliq. pro aſpectu & reviſa. al. pro controverſia : al. in plur. num pro aromatibus. aliq. fig. fruges.

Spĕcificè, adv. ἰδικῶς. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spĕcifico, as, ſpeciem facio, ἰδιοποιέω. *To ſpecifie.*

Spĕcĭficus, a, um : ſpeciem conſtituens, ἰδικὸς. *Particular, ſpeciall.*

Spĕcillum, li. dim. ex ſpecium, μύλη. *An inſtrument wherewith ſurgeons doe ſearch wounds, or to annoint the eyes with, alſo ſpectacles.*

Spĕcillus, m. idem.

Spĕcimen, ĭnis, n. g. ſpecimen. proprie in quavis merce dicitur exiguum quoddam quod à venditore ſpectandum profertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æſtimet : δεῖγμα, γνώρισμα. *A proofe, a triall, a ſeew or example.*

Spĕcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre : Plaut : (ex σκέπω, σκοπῶ, per metath : σκέπομαι ex סקף ſhakaph) σκέπω, ὁράω. *To ſee, to behold, to regard.*

Spĕciōsē, adv. Liv. *Ἐξίως, ἐυπρεπῶς, ἐυειδῶς. Beautifully, gaily, gallantly.*

† Spĕciōsĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἐυπρέπεια. *Comelineſſe.*

Spĕciōsĭus, adv. Gl. *More goodly to behold.*

Spĕciōsus, a, um, & ſpecioſior, ius, comp. Celſ. & ſpecioſiſſimus ſuperl. Sen. ἐυειδὴς, ἐυπρεπὴς. *Goodly to ſee, beautifull, honeſt, faire in appearance : alſo honorable.*

† Specis, pro ſpeciebus. Pl.

Specito, Pl. v. ſpecto.

† Spĕcium, ii, n. Pacuv. idem qd ſpecillum, ex ſpecio, inſtrumentum quo fiſtula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur.

Speciuncŭla, æ, f. i. parva ſpecies: Plaut. *A little image, ſhape, likeneſſe, beauty colour.*

Spectābĭlis, le, θέατος, ἀξιοθέατος. *Worthy to be ſeene, of great renowne, of goodly favour.*

Spectābundus, a, um : adj. Pla. περιβλέπων. *Looking about.*

Spectăculum, li. n. id quod ſpectandum exhibetur. θέαμα, θέατρον. *A ſpectacle, a thing to be looked on, a play, a ſcaffold from whence men doe behold, alſo a beholder.*

Spectāmen, ĭnis, n. ἐπίσκεψις. *A beholding or looking upon.*

Spectāmentum, ti, n. idem. *Alſo a thing to be ſeene or looked upon.*

Spectandus, a, um. Ἑκτος. Pl. 10. 42.

Spectātè, & iſſimè, adv. Pl. ἐυσεβῶς, περιβλέπτως. *Goodly to ſee.*

Spectātio, ōnis, f. verb. θέαμα, θέα, παρατήρησις. *A viewing, or conſidering, a tryall, a proofe.*

Spectātivus, a, um : θεωρητικὸς. *Contemplative, belonging to ſpeculation.*

Spectātor, ōris, m. verb. θεατὴς, ἐπόπτης, θεωρὸς. *A conſiderer, a beholder, a proover, he that alloweth or eſteemeth of, or trieth.*

Spectātrix, īcis, f. vide Ovid, θεωρητικὴ, θεάτεια. *She that beholdeth.*

Spectātum, ſup. Cic. 2. Offic. ſpectatu.

Spectātur, imp. Pl. 10. 42.

Spectātus, & iſſimus, a, um : ἐυδόκιμος, δοκιμασθεὶς. *Well tryed, approved, looked on, alſo openly played.*

Spectio, ōnis, f. Var. Feſt. ſpectio in auguralibus ponitur pro inſpectione vel aſpectione, ἰσόρασις. *A looking into the entralls of beaſts, or feeding or flying fowles to divine thereby, an inſpection.*

Specto, as, θεάομαι, ὁράω. *To behold, to aſpyre, to try, to compare, to looke towards, to tend towards, to judge, to eſtimate.*

Spector, ōris, v. expector. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri, n, à ſpecio, vel à ſpecto. φάσμα, εἴδωλον. *A ſpirit, a ghoſt, a viſion, a phantaſie.*

† Spectus, us, m. Pac. id. q. aſpectus.

Spĕcŭla, æ, f. (ex ſpecio) σκοπὰ, περιωπὴ. *A watch towre or high hill, where things be ſpied a farre off, alſo the ſight of a thing.*

Spĕcŭla, æ, f. dim. à ſpes, τὸ ἐλπίδιον. *Little or ſmall hope.*

Spĕcŭlābĭlis, le, ὁρατὸς. *Which may be diſcerned.*

Spĕculabundus, a, um : κατάσκοπος. *Looking about, eſpying.* Suet. in Tiber. *Alſo a diligent beholder.* Tacit. 10.

Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis, n. Pru. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apocopen ſpecular, āris, & ſpecularium, i. n. vide Cal. ἱσπαῖλον, κάτοπτρον. *A looking-glaſſe, ſpectacles, a glaſſe window : the covering of a wall in a garden.*

Specŭlāris, re : Pli. adj. à ſpecula, κατοπτρικὸς, διοπτρικὸς. *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to ſpying, to glaſſe windowes, or ſpectacles, or beholding.*

Specularis lapis, lapidis pellucidi genus, in tenuiſſimas cruſtulas ſectile, ex quo olim ſpecularia conficere ſolebāt, hoc eſt feneſtras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento, & dict. ſive quod ſpecularia ex eo fierent, ſive quod ſpeculi modo luceret, Plin. 21. 13.

Spĕcŭlarium, ii, n. Liv. *A beacon.*

Spĕcŭlārius, a, um : *Belonging to looking out, or to ſpecula.* Iun.

Spĕcŭlārius, ii, m. Vlp. κατοπτροποιὸς. *A ſpectacle-maker, or Window-maker, or that maketh any thing to looke out at.*

Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis, fœm, ver. θεωρία, κατασκοπὴ. *A ſpying or watching on a high towre or other place, a diſcovery, ſpeculation.*

Spĕcŭlātīvus, a, um : adj. θεωρητικὸς. *Contemplative.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m : vid. θεατὴς, κατάσκοπος. *A beholder, a conſiderer, a ſcowte watch.*

Spĕcŭlātorius, a, um, Cæſ. θεωρητικὸς, κατασκοπικὸς. *Belonging to ſpyall.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis, f. ἡ καθάπτικὸς. *She that beholdeth.*

Spĕcŭlātus, us, m. Plin. θεώρησις, κατασκοπή. *An eſpying, a watch.*

Spĕcŭlor, āris. Dep. ex ſpecio. θεάομαι, κατασκοπέω. *To watch in a high towre, to eſpie, to conſider diligently, to ſee farre, to ſearch.*

Spĕcŭlum, li, n. in quo ea quæ videntur non ſunt, ſed eorum ſpecies. ἱσοπαῖλον, κάτοπτρον. *A looking-glaſſe, a mirrour.*

Spĕcus, ſecundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam maſc. quam fœm. gen. tertiæ verò ſolum neutrius, (ex ſpecio, vel ex σπέος, locus ex quo deſpicitur) σπήλαιον, σπέος, ἄντρον. *A den, cave, or lurking-place.*

Spēlæum, æi, a, Virg. idem. σπήλαιον (ex σπέος) *A den or cave.*

Spēlunca, cæ, f. idem ex σπήλαιον ἢ σπήλυγξ, vide Luſtra. *A cave.*

Spelta, æ, Offic. ζειὰ. *A kinde of wheat growing in Italy and Flanders called ſpelt.*

Spērābilis, le : Plaut. ἐλπιζὸς. *That may be hoped for.*

Spērans,

Spĕrans, tis, p. Virg.

Spĕrātus, a, um. ἐλπισθείς. *Hoped, or looked for.*

† Speres, is, fœm. pro spes, Fest. unde asperè qu. sine spere, & prosperè pro spere, *Hope.* Speres antiq. pluraliter. dic. *Hopes.* vide spes.

Spergula, æ, Offic. asperula & spergula odorata. *A kinde of liverwort*, v. Dodon.

Sperma, ătis, n. Jun. σπέρμα, semen, semen humanum, soboles, ex σπείρω semino: *Naturall seede whereof things be ingendred, spawne in fishes.*

Sperma ceti, vel balenarum, Offic. *The flowre of the sea, parmacetie, whitish amber.*

† Spermatĭzo, as. Gr. σπερματίζω, semen emittere.

† Sperma aquæ fortis, est ejus feculentia. Parac.

Spermŏlŏgus, m. Arist. σπερμολόγος & σπερματολόγος. *A kinde of Bird called* Frugilega, *also hee that uttereth many words foolishly.*

† Spernātus, a, um. *Despised.*

† Spernax, ācis, adject. ex sperno. ὀλιγωρητικός. *That contemneth or despiseth.*

Spernendus, a, um, p. Ovid.

† Sperniŏla, æ, vel sperniolum, li, Par. ex sperma. *Fregges, Teddars.*

Sperno, is, sprēvi, rētum, ĕre, ens, (à spe, qu. nullam de eo spem habeo; vel à separando, nam ea quæ fastidimus, separamus à nobis, Perquidam ex σπανίζω, σπέρνω, ἐξουθενέω, ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονέω, ex פּוֹר phazar. *To disdaine or despise, to make no account of, to separate,* ex Cald בכר basar.

Spernor, aris, idem.

† Spernulus, qui spernit. Gl. vid. spernax, καταφρονητικός.

Spēro, as, (ex spes, Can. ex Punico Sebar, spero שׁבר Sebar) ἐλπίζω, προσδοκάω. *To hope, to suppose, to trust, to rejoyce, also to feare.*

† Sperso, as, & sporsito, as, freq. à spergo.

† Sperum, n. Gl. *A vessell.*

Spes, ēi, fœmin. (antiq. speres ex ἔλπις. al. à sponte, Isid. quòd sit spes progrediendi qu. pes, vel sit à sponte, quia tum sperat animus, cum quod putat, optat ac vult, vide speres & spero) ἔλπις, ἐλπίς, προσδοκία. *Hope, trust, also feare.*

Spetile, vel spectile, is, m. quasi spectabile, quod in sue obviam fit spectui, V. Fest. vel spectile (ut Scal.) est. τὸ ὑπὸν ζωίλιον vel τὸ ἧπαρ. *The fleshie parts without bones, beneath the middle of a sow.*

† Speusticus, a, um, Græc. σπευστικὸς ex σπεύδω, festino. panes speustici. Plin. *Bread baked in haste.*

† Spacelor, aris, idem est quod corrumpere.

Spacelus, li, Theoph. Gr. σφάκελος est ossium affectus cum tota illorum substantia corrumpitur. Hesych. ait sphacelum dici qu. emlibet dolorem gravem, salvia agrestis, ex σφάκος salvia. *An herbe somewhat like Sage: also a disease, when any part by inflammation is mortified.*

† Sphacelissmus, sideratio, Græc. σφακελισμὸς ex σφακελίζω, morbi genus, v. Sphacelus.

Sphacelodes hemicranii, id est, alterius capitis partis convulsorius dolor. Stup.

Sphacus, σφάκος salvia M. an à σφάξ quod Dorice σφᾶξ, quod flores vetpæ sint affimiles aut folia acutæ salviæ.

† Sphæca, æ, f. Gr. *A waspe.*

Sphærica, æ, f. Gr. Cato. *A kinde of cakes made of divers round peeces.*

Sphæra, æ, fœm. gen. Gr. σφαῖρα ex שׁפר Shapher. Aven. *A circle, a sphere, a boule, any thing that is round.*

Sphærābilis, le, adj. Fest. *That may be rounded.*

Sphærālis, le, Macrob. σφαιρικὸς. *Of or like a Sphere.*

Sphærita, æ, fœmin. vide sphærica.

Sphæ̆rĭcus, a, um: Græc. Isid. σφαιρικὸς. *Round as a sphere.*

† Sphæristērium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. Jun. σφαιριστήριον, σφαῖρα, unde σφαιρίζω pila ludo, & σφαιριστὴς, pilæ studiosi. *A round place in a baine where men are exercised, a Tennis court: also a bowling alley, or a place where men boule through the ring.*

Sphæristæ, σφαιρίσεις, scil. πλακοῦς, placenta quædam apud Catonem quæ sphæras seu globulos habet, qui in solo ejus componebantur. Turneb. *A player at Tennis.*

† Sphæroeides. Græc. εἶδος τὸ σφαῖρα, species sphæræ. rotundus.

Sphæromăchia, æ, Senec. σφαιρομαχία ex sphæra & μάχομαι pugno. *Playing at tennis, or bowling.*

Sphærŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. (ex sphæra) σφαιρίδιον. *A little globe.*

† Sphage. *The hollow of the breast.* v. anticardium.

† Sphagitides, Gr. σφαγῖτιδες, σφαγὴν, gulam appel. Gal. *Two great veines appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the necke and the head,* Plin. 246. Phavor. Phasces. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Sphenida, pilæ genus, majus paganica, Perot. sed Passerar. docet sphechidâ non sphenidam appell. al. sphenidam. vid. Harpastum. & Cal. v. phæninda.

† Sphenopōgon, gr. σφὴν cuneus πωγὼν herba, cui cuneata est barba.

† Sphenoides, Græc. lat. Cuniformis, σφηνοειδὴς. Os calyariæ.

† Spheninpa. *A ball.* v. Coop.

† Spinc̃ter, σφιγκτὴρ, strictorium, à σφίγγω stringo. *The round compassing muscle of the straight gut ordained to prevent untimely excretion.* vid. spinter.

Sphinx, gis, & gos, fœmin. gr. σφίγξ, Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ σφίζειν, quod lcquebatur ἀσφιγμένα ῥήματα, quibus homines ita stringebat, ut expedire se non possent. Monstrum apud Thebas cujus caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, alæ avis, vox hominis, ungues leonis, cauda draconis similitudinem referebant. *A beast like an Ape, a Monkey, a marmeset.*

Sphiogium, ii, neut. Plin. *A Monkey.*

† Sphondylion, Jun. Gr. σπονδύλιον, angelica panaces, branca ursina, &c. vide Iun. *A kinde of herbe.*

Sphragis, σφραγὶς vel sphragitis, idis, & sphragide, es, lat. sigillum, à σφραγίζω, id est, signo. 2. gemma cui imago insculpi solet. Terra Lemnia signata. *A stone greene and wet shining through, which printeth perfectly; also a kinde of the best vermillion.*

† Sphygmos, gr. σφυγμὸς, lat. pulsus, & motus arteriæ celeriùs tardiusve salientis pro ratione dilatationis, & contractionis ipsius cordis, ἀπὸ τῦ σφύζειν, quod inter cætera signif. salire.

Sphyræna, æ, fœmin. σφυραίνη, Arist. l. 1. ex σφύρα q. e. teli genus, malleus, Plin. 32. 11. animal est marinum quod latinis fudis dicitur.

Spīca, æ, f. Var. (à spe, quasi speca, quòd spem præbet hominibus, Scal. ex στάχυς Æolicè ἄσταχυς, ut στάδιον, ἀστάδιον, spica) στάχυς, ἀστάχυς. *The eare of corne, a clove of Garlike, a signe in heaven, a sweet herbe.*

Spicata, æ, fæm. Off. fontalis, fontinalis, herba ex spica dicta. *Water spike.*

† Spicatum,ti,n.Marc.ex ſpica. *An excellent kinde of ointment uſed in Rome, and much of women eſpecially of the richer ſort, ſpikenard, or oyle of ſpike.*

Spicātus, a, um: Plin. σταχυηεὶς, σταχώδης. *In the eare, as corne is.*

Spīcĕus, a, um: Tibul. σταχυηεὶς. σταχύτος. *Of, or belonging to an eare of corne.*

Spicĭfer, ra, rum: Sen. σταχυοφόρος. *That beareth eares of corne.*

Spicilĕgium, ii, neut. Var. ex legendo ſpicas, σταχυολογία. *Gleaning of corne, or gathering of eares of corne.*

Spicilegus, m. Col. *A gleaner of corne.*

Spicio, is, v. ſpecio.

† Spĭcit, pro adſpicit. Plaut.

Spico, as, ſpicas facio, ſpicas inſtruo, amo. Plin. σταχυόω. *To ſhoote out as an eare of corne doth.* vid. Spica.

† Spīcōſus, a, um, ſpicis abundans. Spicoſitas, ſubſt.

Spicula, æ, fœmin. Col. *A dart.*

Spīcŭlātor, ōris, maſc. Tac. ὁπλοφόρος. *An archer or ſpeareman of the guard.*

† Spīcŭlo, as, Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing ſharpe at the point.*

Spīcŭlor, āris, dep. *To ſhoot a dart, or kill with a dart.*

Spīcŭlum, li, n. dict. ex ſimilit. ſpicæ, Perot. à ſpecu vel ſpecilli ſimilitudine, ἀκόντιον, λόγχη, ἀκωκή. *An arrow head, a dart, alſo a ſling, the ſpade in cardes, an arrow, an arrow head.*

Spicus, ci, maſc. vel ſpicum, ci, neut. στάχυς. *An eare of corne,* vide ſpica.

† Spilabra, f. *White thorne.*

† Spilumene, es, fœmin. id eſt, ſordida mulier. *A ſluttiſh woman.*

Spīna, æ, f. g. ἄκανθα (à ſpica: vel quòd ad ſpiculi ſimilitudinem acuta ſit. Perot. Can. ex Hetruſco *ſpiena*, idem M. à *σπείρω* aut à *ζωίζειν*, vel ‫שנה‬ *ſhanan* acuere.) *A thorne, the backebone, the ſting of a Bee, a pinne, alſo a ſubtilty*: Spina acida barbaris creſpinus; ſpina acuta oxyacantha. ſpina alba, ſpina Ægyptia acatia: ſpinæ appendices quoniam baceæ paniceo colore in ea appendices voc. Plin. 24. 13. ſpina inſectoria eſt rhamnus ſolutivus; ſpina peregrina carduus ſphero, cephalus; ſpina ſolſtitialis quòd poſt ſolſtitium maxime pungunt. M.

Spinācia, æ, f. g. vel ſpinachium, Iun. *The herbe ſpinage.*

Spīnālis, le, Macrob. νωτιαῖος. *Pertaining to the backebone.*

† Spinax, acis, tabula Philoſophorum.

Spineola, & ſpinæa, Plin. *A kinde of roſe.*

Spineolum, li, maſc. *A plumme called a ſloe.*

Spinētum, ti. n. ἀκανθών. *A place where thiſtles grow, abuſh of thornes.*

Spinevētum, vel ſpinevenetum, ti, neut. gen. *A kind of thorne tree.*

Spīnĕus, a, um, Col. ἀκάνθινος. *Of or belonging to thornes, or brambles.*

Spinifer, ra, rum, ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thornes or prickles.*

Spinĭger, idem.

Spinigĕna, æ, f. Col. *Sprung up of a thorne.*

† Spīno, as, pungere, unde conſpino, diſpino, expino, &c.

Spīnōſitas. *Thorninesſe.*

Spīnoſus, a, um: ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thornes or prickes, thorney, prickie, obſcure, difficult, crabbed.*

Spinther, eris, neut. gen. vel ſpinter, Plaut. (ex σπινθὴρ, ſcintillæ, quòd ſcintillabant auro) βραχιονιστήρ. *A buckle, a claſpe, a bracelet: alſo the badge of a meſſenger or purſevant.*

Spintherŭlum, ii. neut & ſpinterulum, li. neut. gen. Eraſm. *A little claſpe.*

Spintriæ, Suet. Calig. c. 6. (repertores monſtroſæ libidinis, nonque concubitus, M, ex σφίγγειν quòd qu. συνεσφιγμένοι ſe incestarent, vel ex σπυρὸς ſtructura inguinis.)

Spinturnicum, Plaut. *Ill favoured, monkey faced.*

Spinturnix, īcis, f. g. Plin. (ex σπινθὴρ ſcintilla & ὄρνις avis, id eſt, avis incendiaria. Feſt. ex ſantra, ex σπινθαῖς. dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret) πυρκλὶς. *A kinde of bird.*

† Spīnŭla, æ, f. g. Jun. dim. à ſpina. *A little thorne.*

† Spinŭlārium, ii, neut. Plaut. *A Pin-caſe.*

† Spinŭlārius ii, m. Vir. *a Pinner, a maker of pinnes.*

† Spinulentia, vide ſpinuloſitas.

Spīnŭlentus, a, um, adject. Var. id eſt, ſpinoſus. *Full of thornes.*

Spinus, ni. f. g. Virg. & ſpinu. n. indecl. dict. quod ſpinis referta. ἀγρία, φρύγη. *A blacke thorne, the ſloe three, alſo the herbe Ligury.*

Spinus, σπίνος. avis (ex σπίζειν, σπίζη vel σπίζα vel quia canit inter ſpinas.) *a Nightingale.*

† Spionia, ę fœmin. Col. ex ſpina *a certaine kinde of Vine.* Spinea.

† Spiōnicus, a, um: *Of that Vine.*

Spira, ræ, f. σπεῖρα. i, σφαῖρα.) *a circle, a chaine, a wedding compaſſe, a kinde of cake, alſo a multitude of people, womens attire for the head, the round making up of a rope: a pillar: the round winding of a ſerpent or eele.* item baſis columnæ, item *a wyrke in paſtries, alſo a round ſpring or ſtay.*

† Spirææ, ārum: f. Plin. *a fault in trees.*

Spirābĭlis, le, πνευστὸς, ἐμπνευστός. *That whereby wee breath and live.*

Spirāculum, li, n: Virg. διαπνοὴ, φυσιατήριον. *a breathing hole, a cave or hole which breatheth out a peſtilent aire.*

† Spiræa, σπείραια. Plin. l. 23. frutex quidam Theo.

Spiræum. *Pliant, flexible; alſo a kinde of herbe or plant.* pl. ex Var.

Spirāmen, ĭnis, & ſpiramentum, ti, neut. Lucan. id. qu. ſpiraculum: σύζυγμα. *alſo a chimney or tunnell of a chimney.*

Spirans, tis, part. πνέων, ἔμψυχος. *Breathing, living.*

† Spīrarchus, chi, m. ex σπεῖρα & ἀρχὼν dux, v. Cal. qu. primipilaris, *a captaine in a foreward.*

Spirātio, ōnis, fœm v. πνεῦσις. *a breathing.*

Spīrātor, oris, m. Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spireon. dict. quòd ſit flexilis à σπεῖρα. v. M. Plin. *a kinde of beard.*

Spirillum, li, n. Feſt dict. qu. ſit tanquam ſpira ſub mento capræ, *a Goates beard.*

† Spīrītāle, lis, n. g. (machina quædam, cum ſpiritus impreſſionibus impulſus, & plagæ, voceſque organicas exprimuntur. Vitruv. *a kinde of engine, a kinde of venting or breathing.*

Spirītālis, le, vel ſpiritalis, le, πνευματικὸς. *Lively, that breatheth, ſpirituall.*

Spirītālĭtas, f. Cyril. *Devotion, devoutneſſe.*

Spirītālĭter, adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spirītŭōſus, a, um. *That is full of ſpirit, that hath a good ſpirit.*

Spīritus, us, m. à ſpirando, πνεῦμα. *A ſpirit, the ſoule the life,* ζωὴ: *aire,* ἀὴρ: *haughtineſſe, the heart; alſo a ſigh, a breath, a breathing or taking breath, winde.* item pro animo ſive affectu, pro memoria.

† Spiritus, radix: Jun. *The holy Ghoſts roote.*

Spiro, as, φύω, φυσάω, (fictitium ex ſono ſpirantis: alii, qu. σπόω. Gloſſ.

Gloss. πέρα πνεῦμα, ἐμπνεῦν spiro, πνεῦμα, palpito, quòd à πνεῖν. Fest.) *To blow or breath, to cast a smell to endeavour, to obtaine, to live, to breath ont.*

† Spirula, æ, f. dim. à spira: Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compasse.*

† Spissāmen, ĭnis. n. Gl. *any thickning.*

Spissamentum, ti, n. Plin. πύκνωμα. *A thing put into oyntments to make them thicke, also any thing used to stoffe a hole withall.*

Spissātio, ōnis, f. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A thickning.*

† Spissātor, ōris, m. qui spissum facit.

Spissātus, a, um, part. Lucr. πυκνούμενος. *Made thicke.*

Spissè, iùs. comp adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συστατικῶς. *Thickly, grossely, slowly.*

Spissēsco, is, ĕre. Cel. πυκνόομαι. *To waxe thicke.*

† Spissigradior, eris, di. *To goe thicke, to make many foote.*

Spissigrădus, a, um, & ior, ius, & issimus: qui spissò, id est tardo motu graduum, i. passuum in ambulando utitur. Pl. βραδύπους, βραδυπέρατος. *One that goeth slowly, and treadeth thicke.*

Spissĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. πυκνότης. *Thickneſſe.*

Spissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Spisso, as. Pl. πυκνόω, πάχυνω, στέλλω. *To make thicke, also to strengthen.*

Spissus, a, um, & ior, issimus, πυκνός, συχνός, Pap. spissum sine passu. Pl. πυκτός, à sepium densitate. Per. *Thicke, grosse, slow, hard, and sound, full of.* M. ex σπίζω.

Spīthăma, æ, f. Plin. gr. mensura quæ fit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensa, di&t. σπιθαμή, παρὰ τὸ διαπεπάσθαι τοὺς δακτύλους: à diducendis digitis. *A span, &c.* v. dodrans. M. à σπίζω, extendo.

Spīthămæus, a, um: Pl. g. σπιθαμαῖος. *Of, or belonging to that measure or span.*

† Splanchnoptes, græc. σπλαγχνόπτης. Plin. *The image of one roasting the inwards of a sacrificed beast.*

Splen, ēnis, m. Plin. merum græcum σπλήν, I sid. ex supplemento, ex contraria parte jecoris, ne vacua existerent. *The milt, the spleen.*

Splendens, tis, & tior tius, Plaut. λιπαρός, λάμπων. *Glistring, shining also being of great fame and renowne.*

Splendĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, (ex λάμπω, vel ex σπινθὴρ scintilla, rectiùs forsan, à στίλβω, id. M. à στιλβω ἐρῶ) ἐκλάμπω, ἀποστίλβω, φαίνω. *To shine or glister, to be beautifull.* v. M.

Splendesco, is ĕre. λαμπυρίζω, ἀγλαΐζομαι. *To begin to shine, to waxe faire and bright, also to have a good grace.*

† Splendĭco, Ap. vide splendeo.

Splendĭdè, & splendidiùs, comp. Hor. ilimè, adv. Suet. λαμπρῶς, ἀγλαῶς. *Beautifully, clearely, honourably, honestly, and godly, eloquently, notably.*

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὑπολαμπὴς. *Somewhat brave or fine.*

Splendĭdus, a, um, & ior, comp. Ovid. λαμπρός, ἀγλαός, εὐφυὴς, περιλαμπὴς. *Shining bright, famous, of great bruit, beautifull, gorgeous eloquent.*

Splendor, ōris, m ἀγλαΐα, λαμπρότης. *Brightneſſe, clearneſſe, beauty, honour, excellency, the shining of a colour.*

† Splenia, æ. *A cerote in form of the spleene,* v. plagulæ.

† Splēnĭcus, a, um, σπληνικός. *Pertaining to the spleene.* Jul. Firm.

Splēnĕtĭcus, a, um, Plin. σπληνικός. *That is sick in the spleene, or that hath a great spleene.*

Splēnĭum, ii, n. σπλήνιον, (ex splen. linteolum splenis figura factum ad emplastra. a. emplastrum tale. linteolum ad emplastrum quavis figura factum, item linteolum oblongum fronti obductum.) *A long plaister or cloth to lay to the body of him that is sick of the spleene: also the herb called large spleen wort:* herba asplenium dict. quod splenem auferat.

Splēnĭātus, a, um: Mart. *That hath such a plaister.*

Spodium, ii, n. Jun. σπόδιον. *Soote rising of the trying of brasse.*

† Spodos, cinis, græc. σπόδος. *Ashes.*

Spŏlĭānus, ni. m. Liv. *He that receiveth the spoile taken by robbery.*

Spŏlĭārium, ii, n locus ubi loturi se spolient vestibus, i. eruunt, vel locus ubi spolia reponuntur, ἀποδυτήριον. *A place where men be robbed.* Plin.

Spŏlĭātio, onis, f. ver. σύλησις. *A robbing, a taking away.*

Spŏlĭātor, ōris. m. ver. συλευτὴρ, λῃστής. *A robber, a taker away.*

Spŏlĭātorium, ii, n. ἀποδυτήριον. *A place where spoils be taken or laid up.*

Spŏliatrix, ĭcis, f. συλητικὴ *She that spoileth.*

Spŏlĭātus, & spoliatior, ius, συλευθείς, συληθείς. *Bereft, robbed, disarmed.*

Spolio, as. שלל shalal vel שלשל shalshal, συλάω, συλλάω, συλίω, ἁρπάζω, ἁρπάσσω, spolio. *To rob, bereave, to pull.*

Spŏlium, ii, n. σκῦλον, λάφυρον, λεία (ex שלל interposito p. A ven. unde σκύλον, ש in σ) *spoile taken from the enemies, a prey or pillage.*

Sponda, æ, f. Vir. lectus pro sponsis ex spondeo, vel ex σπόνδη, propter fœdus conjugale, M. ספא Sapha,) κλίνη. *A beastead, or the side of a bed.*

Spondæus, Græc. ex σπόνδειος sacrificium, quòd in sacrificiis & libamentis eo maximè uterentur. *A foote consisting of two long syllables, being also so called of drawing the breath in divine service,* σπονδεῖος.

† Spondalium, genus certaminis, seu cantus, à spondæo pede in versu, appellat. Cal.

Spondens, tis, p. Ovid. *Promising signifying.*

Spondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, σπένδω, ἀναδέχομαι, ὑπισχνέομαι, spondeo ex sponte, Fest. vel σπόνδη, nam quod per sacrificia firmaretur, erat σπόνδη, ab eadem mente sponte, nam id non invitè facere debemus, Scal. Spondeo quidam à sponte, nam qui spondet, propriâ voluntate dicit, unde respondeo factum, quod significat dicere loco posteriori: posteà spondere usurpat, pro sponte promittere: Can. σπένδω spondeo, nam vet. ἔσπενδον cum spondebant. *To promise freely, to give.*

Spondiacus, a, um, ad spondæum pertinens, malè spondaicus.

† Spondialis, le, al. spondalis, le, ad spondæum, vel σπόνδιον pertinens, inde spondalia vel spondialia carmina.

† Spondianles, ex σπόνδη & αὐλὸς tibia. *Such as played on pipes at sacrifice or service.*

† Spondium, ii, n. Jun. gr. rectiùs spodium σπόδιον, v. *A manner of soote, or soote rising of the tryall of brasse,* v. pompholyx.

† Spondylæ. *Organ-players.*

Spondylis, σπονδύλη vel σφονδύλη. insectum odore tetrum, atq; de blattarum genere. *A kinde of serpent.*

Spondylium, σπονδύλιον, vertebra, σπόνδυλος. Item os spinæ externum. 3. verticillus quo fœminæ nentes utuntur in fusis. Item herba, ex σπόνδη & δύεται σπόνδυλος Attice σφόνδυλος.

Spondylus

Spondylus, vertebra spinæ dorsi. 2. *Any thing like* vertebræ. σφόνδυλος, *also the arsesmoke smistle, a fish, a whirle of a spindle, a white thing in an oyster covered with fish,* item judicium ænei calculi.

Spongia, æ, f. σφογγία, σπόγγος, σπογγιὰ spongia, spongus, *a sponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped, also the roote of sparage.* Item corporis tegumentum, Liv.

† Spongiator, oris, m, gen. Cæl. Rhod. *He that getteth or useth sponges.*

† Spongio, as: Accius, ἀπασπογγίζω. *To wipe cleane with a sponge.*

Spongiola, æ, f. Plin. σπογγίον. *A little sponge.* læ, arum, *The little rootes of the hearbe sparage, also the sponge balls, that grow on sweete briars.*

Spongiosus, a, um: σπογγιώδης, πολυπηγὴς. *Like to a sponge, full of small holes or eyes like to a sponge.*

† Spongites, Jun. σπογγίτης, gemma à similitudine spongiæ dicta. *A stone found in sponge,* vid. Tecolithus.

† Spongoidea ossa, ossa cavernosa & ithmoidea.

† Spons, v. spontis & sponte.

Sponsa, æ, f. (à spondeo, quæ spondetur sponsio) νύμφη, μνηστή. *A woman spoused, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponsalia, ōrum, n. gen. μνηστεία, τὰ γάμια. *A contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage, also the gift which the wooer giveth as a pledge of his love.* Item pacta tempora vel convivia, quum ex sponsio vel promissio nuptiarum.

Sponsalis, le, μνηστευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Sponsalitius, a, um: idem.

Sponsio, ōnis, f. ἐγγύησις, ἐγγύη, *A promise, a wager, an argument or covenant, a pledge or promise to pay a certaine summe of money if the cause be not proved.*

Sponsor, ās, μνηστεύω, ἐγγυάω. *To betroth, to promise, to espouse.*

Sponsor, ōris, m. græc. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiseth, a surety, he that affianceth his daughter in marriage, also he that bindeth himselfe by promise or pledge to follow a sute.*

Sponsum, si, neut. gen. idem quod sponsio.

Sponsus, us, idem. Gell.

Sponsus, a, um. μνηστευθείς. *Affianced, betrothed, made sure, promised.*

Sponsus, si, m. g. μνηστὴρ, νύμφος. (à spondeo, cui spondetur sponsa, sponsus, qui sponsus est, i. promissus, qui huic matrimonii dedit, ut sponsa promissa sit. Vern. sponsum ex Græc. dictum ait, quod ii σπόνδους interpositis rebus divinis faciunt.) *A bridegroome or new married man.* Horat. *A wooer or sutter.*

† Spontālis, le, Apul. (à sponte) ἑκούσιος, αὐτομάτιος. *Voluntary, without compulsion.*

Spontaneus, a, um, idem.

Spontanea ulcera. *A kinde of itching sharpe humor breaking out of the skin.*

Sponte, ablat. fine nominat. ἑκουσίως, ἑκόντι, αὐθαιρέτως. (ex σπένδω libatio, vid. spondeo. *Of himselfe, or of his owne free will,* & adverb. sponte, Plin. Jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his owne accord.*

Spontis, genit. fine recto, unde abla. sponte, Var. *Free will, liberty and choyse.*

Sporades morbi sive sporadici sunt qui sparsim privatimque prehendunt, ægros discrepanter fatigantes. *Diseases that come not after an ordinary manner.* Sporades venæ, *Certaine veines arising in the thigh.*

Sporta, æ, f. q. Col, ex σπυρὶς, φορμὸς, alii à sparto herba, vel ab asportando, vel quia ex sporta fit, Isid. *A basket, a pannier.*

Sportārius, a, um, ad sportam pertinens.

Sportella, æ, f. sportellum, li, n. & sportulus, li, m. σπυρίδιον, φορμίον, Plautus. *A little basket or pannier.* Item genus quoddam bellariorum.

Sportellārius, ii. m. *A basket bearer.*

Sportŭla, æ. f. g, Plaut. σπυρίδιον. munus, quod Romani clientibus suis dabant velut obsonium. Bud. liberaliores divites salutatoribus suis, rectam cœnam exhibebant, sordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco sportulam tantum. *Money or meate distributed by Princes to the people, a little gift, also a little pannier, a counsellors, or sergeants fee.*

Sprētor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. à sperno, Ovid. καταφρονητὴς. *A despiser, a scorner.*

Sprētus, a, um, Virg. ὀλιγωρηθεὶς. *Set nought by, despised.*

† Spūdastes, σπουδαστὴς, qui alicui studet, aliquem amat, fautor. *A lover.*

Spūma, æ. f. græc. ἀφρὸς (ex spuo, quasi sputum.) *Scum, fome, froth.*

Spūmātio, ōnis, f. græc. ipsa despumandi actio, ἀφρισμὸς. *The taking of the scum, a frothing.*

† Spumantorium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. vid. Spatha.

Spūmans, tis, p. Virg. ἀφρίζων. *Being in a fome.*

Spūmātus, a, um, ἠφρισμένος. *Covered with scum.*

Spumatus, tus, m. gr. ἀφρισμὸς. *A foming.*

Spumesco, is, ĕre, Ovid ἀφρίζω, ἀφρίσσω. *To begin to fome.*

Spūmeus, a, um. Plin. ἀφρώδης. ἀφριόεις. *Casting fome, that hath the colour of, or resembleth fome.*

Spūmidus, a, um. Apul. idem.

Spumifer, ra, rum, ἀφρώδης. *That beareth fome.*

Spumiger, ra, rum. Lucret. idem.

Spūmo, as, Plin. ἀφρίζω. *To gather froth or fome.*

spūmōsus, a, um, Plin. ἀφρώδης. *Full of froth.*

Spuo, is, ui, ĕre, ūtum, Virg. (ex πτύω, vel à sono spuentis, ex pus, Perot.) πτύω. *To spit.*

Spurcalla, spurcitia, ut existimo, Acer.

† Spurcāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Prud. *filthinesse.*

Spurcē, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Dishonestly, uncleanely, villanously.*

Spurcidicus, a, um. Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος, *That speaketh bawdy and filthy talke.*

Spurcificus, a, um, Plaut. αἰσχρουργὸς, αἰσχρεργὸς. *That maketh uncleane or filthy.*

Spurcitia, æ, & spurcities, ei, fœm. græc. Luer. ἀκαθαρσία, ῥυπαρία. *Filthinesse, uncleannesse, dishonestie.*

Spurco, as, Cels. ῥυπαίνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, to dishonest.*

Spurcor, āris, Plaut. idem.

Spurcus, & issimus, a, um, ῥυπαρὸς, ex spuo, Perot. ut sit dignus in quem despuas, spurcum, Isid. qu. spurium, i. e. immundum) μιαρὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ῥυπαρὸς. *Stinking, filthy, vile, bloody, cruell.*

Spurius, ii, m. g. νόθος. *A bastard.*

Spŭrius, a, um, (qui sine patre. antiqui. n. iisdem literis, s. P. spurium, & sine patre scripserunt. Sigon. Isid. spurius de matre nobili & patre ignobili nascitur. item spurius patre incerto, matre vidua genitus, velut tantum spurii filius, quia mulierem naturam veteres spuriam vocabant, velut ἀπὸ τῆ σπέρτος, i. e. feminis, non patris nomine, alii quòd nihil habet à patre nisi semen, vel quasi ἀπὸ ἐδόνη conceptus) νόθος. *Borne of a common woman, a counterfesse, base borne.*

† Sputatilicus, a, um, consputatione

tione dignus. *Worthy to be spit at.* Sputatilica crimina. *Accusations or objections, worthy to be spit at, unaccustomed.*

Spūtāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. *Spittle, frothy spittle.*

Spūtātor, ōris, m. g. Plat. ὁπτυστής. *One that spitteth.*

Spūto, as, tre, à spuo. ἀναπτύω. *To spit often, to beray with spittle.*

Spūtum, i. n. g. πτύελον. *Spit, or spittle.*

Spūtus, us, m. idem Lactan.

† Spyratode, i. in spiras voluta dicuntur excrementa. *Excrements like sheepe or goates trestles.* vocantur & scybala.

S *ante* Q

Squālens, tis, part. *Foule, filthy.*

Squālentia, æ, f. græc. vid. squalor.

Squāleo, es, ŭi, ēre, ἀυχμέω, ῥυπάω, (à squamarum crebritate, & asperitate dict. Marc.) *To be filthy, to be ill favoured, to be in mourning estate.* ex squalus.

Squalidè, adv. ἀυχμηρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Ilfavouredly slutishly.*

Squālĭditas, ātis, f. g. Pla. *Filthinesse.*

Squālĭdus, a, um, (ex squaleo, Fest. squalidum incultum & sordidum sic appellatum, quòd proximè ad squamas piscium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abliti paludis squalent maximè) ἀυχμηρός, ῥυπαρός. *Sluttish, illfavoured, unpleasant.*

† Squālis, lis.
† Squālitas, ātis, Non. ex Accio. } v. squalor.
† Squālĭtudo, ĭnis, f.

Squālor, ōris, m. ἀυχμός, πίγος. *Filthinesse, deformity, also the mourning estate of such as be accused or in great heavinesse.*

Squālus, li, m. Plin. γαλεός, quia squalidis asperique, Gesn. *A fish, the skate or ray.*

† Squales, a, um: ex σκώλλω, vel à σκωλὴξ, vel à σκίμνος, vid. squalidus.

Squāma, æ, f. λεπὶς, φολὶς, (ex scaber, ex scapus, ex σκαπτὸς, ex σκαπτεῖν, &c. Perot.) *The scale of a fish or other beast: also the nailes or little plates in a coate of fence.*

Squameæ, arum, quæ squamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent. Iun. *The seames or joyning together of the scull, which lye about the eares on both sides like scales.* v. squatræ.

† Squamasa, æ, f. Dig. *The sharpe part of a bit, writhen like the scales of a fish.*

Squāmātim, adv. Plin. λεπιδηδὸν. *In the fashion of scales.*

Squāmatus, a, um, adj. λεπιδωτὸς. Plin. *Scaly.*

† Squāmesco, is, inchoat. à squamo. *To scale.*

Squāmĕus, a, um, adj. Virg. φολιδωτὸς. *Scaly, full of scales.*

Squāmĭger, ra, rum, Lucret. λεπιδοφόρος. *Scaly, that beareth scales.*

† Squāmo, as: Cæl. Rhod. idem quod desquamo. *To scale a fish, or barke, to hutle.*

Squāmōsus, a, um. λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτὸς. *Rough and full of scales.*

† Squāra, æ, f. & squarra, ex ἰσχάδες v. scara.

† Squarlatum, & scarlatum, ti, n. Gotrh. *Graine of scarlet, or diers graine.*

Squarōsus, a, um: Lucil. squara plenus. *Scabbie, scauld, rough, filthy.* Squarrosus ex squara vel squarra.

Squārĭna, næ, f. Plin. (à squalore, id est asperitate cutis, qua ligna & ebora poliuntur. Plin. 9. 12.) ῥίνη. *A skate, a sole fish with a rough skin.*

† Squatraia, vel squatoraia, pisces squato & raiæ similis.

Squatus, Plin. v. squatina.

Squilla, læ, f. κράγις, σκίλλα scilla, à similitudine scyllæ vel scillæ herbæ dicta. *A kinde of fish, also the sea onion.*

Squinanthum, Offic. *The sweet rush which is very medicinable: squinan, cameth meate.*

† Squinantia, æ, f. est Apostema colli. *The squinancie.* v. Synanche.

S. *ante* T.

St, Terent. interj. significat stare vel quiescere, *hush.* ß. Heb. הַשְׁתֹּק *hasht.* *A voyce commanding silence.*

Stabarum. *A hedge or mound.* Acer.

Stăbĭlīmen, ĭnis, & stabilimentum, ti, n. βεβαίωμα, στήριμα, ἱδρύωμα. *That keepeth stedfast, that maketh sure, a stay or proppe.*

Stăbĭlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, (ex stabilis) βεβαιόω, ἀσφαλίζω. *To make stedfast, also to repaire & make strong againe.*

Stăbĭlis, le, (à stando) στάσιμος, βέβαιος, ἱδρυτικός. *Constant, stable, firme, that lasteth long, fully determined.*

Stabĭlĭtas, ātis, f. gr. βεβαιότης, τὸ στάσιμον. *Stablenesse, constancie.*

Stabulans, ntis, Gel. 6. 3. *Resting, abiding.*

Stabulariæ mulieres, Aug. *Women which keepe victualing-houses.*

Stabularius, ii, m. Dig qui curam gerit stabuli, caupo, hospes, παιδοχεύς. *An inholder, an host by the way, an harbourer, also an hostler, an horsekeeper, a keeper of housed beasts.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐναύλισις. Cic. *Harbouring or lodging of beasts.*

Stăbŭlo, as, Var. & or, aris, Dep. Virg. ἐπαυλίζω. *To stand as castell in a stable or stall.*

Stăbŭlum, i. n. σταθμὸς, ἐπαυλὶς, σκηὶς, à stando. *An Inne wherein men lodge by the way, a stable, an oxestall, &c. also a resting place, a place of refuge, an hony combe or hive.*

Stachys, yos, m. Plin. ex στάχυς ἔχειν. Eust. M. ex στάω, & ἀνὰ, quod stet erectus, gr. στάχυς, quasi spicata, ob caulem, quem ex se mittit floribus & semine spicatum. *An herbe somewhat like to horehound, but having a longer leafe, wilde sage, sage of the mountaine or field sage.*

Stacte, es, f. g. Luc. Græc. στακτὴ, à distillando, quod Græc. στάζειν dicunt. *The flowre gumme, or oyle sweating out of Cinnamon or myrrhe being cut or lanced, of the Apothecaries it is called* liquida Storax.

Stacteus, a, um, Plin. στακτεῖος. *That bringeth forth the gumme stacte, or of or belonging thereto.*

Stădĭālis, le, ad stadium pertinens, vel habens mensuram stadii. *Of or belonging to* stadium: unde stadialis ager, Isi. 15. 15. *A measure of ground consisting of* 125. *paces, that is but* 625. *feete.*

Stadiata porticus, Vitruv. ubi tanquam in stadiis athletæ exercebantur.

Stadiodrŏmus, mi, m. Plin. 34. 8. στάδιος δρόμος, ex στάδιον & δρόμος cursus. *He that runneth the course of running, also the running-place.*

Stădĭum, ii, neut. gen. στάδιον, ex ἵστημι, ἀπὸ τῆς στάσεως, quòd Hercules cum uno spiritu id decurrisset, substiterit. *A furlong, the space betwixt two goales, a hot race, or race for man to runne for victory, also a measure of ground of* 125. *paces,* 6. jugera.

Stadiŏlum, i, n. idem.

Stagnans, tis, p. Sil. & ior, ius: Claud. *standing still.*

Stagnātus, a, um: adj. ut stagnata terra. Colum. λιμναδὴς, *Marish ground whereon water standeth.*

† Stagnea

† Stagnea varia vid. ſtannea.

Stagno, as, Virg. λιμναζω, λιμνάζομαι. *To ſtand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* Stanno, aliq pro inundo.

Stagnum, ni, neut. gen. λίμνη, (ſtagnum dici quidam putavit quòd in eo aqua perpetuò ſtet, Feſt. Varro. quòd is locus a Græcis στέγνη dicitur, qui bene contineat aquam.) *A poole, a ſtanding water, the deepeſt part of the ſea.*

Stagonias. Plin. *A kinde of frankincenſe.*

† Stalagma, ătis, neut. gen. ut guenti genus, στάλαγμα. *A kinde of ointment, a droppe.*

Stalagmium, ii, genus inaurium, dr. ex στάλαγμος gutta, ex στάλλω ſtillo. *A gemme, or ornament, ſuch as the Ægyptians hang at their eares.* Plin. 34. 12.

Stalagmus, mi. m. g. Plin. gr. στάλαγμα, ος ex στάλλειν ſtillare. *The beſt kind of ſhoomakers blacke, alſo an ornament that men uſed to weare in their eares, hanging like a droppe or hanging berry.* Non.

† Stalis, ἑρμῆς, v. M.

Stallus & ſtallum. *A ſtall.* Ar.

† Staltica medicamenta quę carnes vulneribus æquant. Stup.

Stămen, ĭnis, Plin. n. græc. ex στήθη & στημόνιον idem ex שתי ſhethi ex στάω, ἵστημι, ex ſtando, quòd ex eo ſtat omne in tela velamentum. Var. quia rectum ſtat. *Yearne, ſtuffe in the loome to be woven into cloth, a thred ſpun, a ſtem, or thing like to a tined, in wood or hearbs.*

Stămina, um, n. g. Plin. *The upright peeces of timber in the inſide called the ſoote-ſtockes, or ſoote-cockes.*

Stămĭnārius, ii, m, g. qui net. *A ſpinner.*

Stămĭneus, a, um, στημόνιος. *That hath in it as it were threads.* Plin.

† Stannart, Parac. eſt mater metallorum, ſumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur, vid. Lexicon Paracelſi. ex quo T.

† Stannarius, Jun. *A pewterer, or dealer in tinne.*

† Stanneus lapis. *A workemans plumbe.* Ar.

Stannĕus, a, um, κασσιτέριος. *Of or belonging to tinne.* Plin.

† Stanno, obduco ſtanno qd & ſtagno ſcribitur. *To tinne, to doe over or cover with tinne.*

Stannum, ni, n. g. Plin. à ſtando quod in fornacibus primum fluat, ac perſtet, Perot. alii à στέμμα propter naturæ ſimilitudinem. κασσίτερος. *Tinne,* M. ex στάζω, v.

Stans, tis, p. à ſto. ἱστάμενος, *ſtanding.*

† Stapes, edis. Jun. & ſtapia, à ſtando & pes, in quo pedes ſtant ἱπποβάσιον. *A ſtirrope.*

Staphis, idis, & ſtaphys, Græc. σταφὶς & σταφυλὴ uva paſſa, σταφυλὴ, uva. *A kinde of wilde vines which have a black ſtem, and ſtraight, and a fruit more like a bladder than a grape which is greene, within which is a kernell three cornered.* Plin. σταφὶς ἀγρία, ſtaphis agria, qua uva paſſa ſylveſtris, à ſolorum ſimilit: Scribon. *Lice bane, ſtaves-acre.*

† Staphoides. *The third bone of the foot (called alſo navicularis os) which is put next to the ankle in the inſide of the foot: the ſhip like, or boat like bone.*

Staphyle, les, f. Jun. (σταφυλὴ uva dict. quia στάζει πλὴν, ſtillat vinum. M. ex στάζω calco) *A vine or grape that raiſons be made of, alſo a diſeaſe in the roofe of the mouth.* v. Gargareon.

Staphylinus, ni. σταφυλῖνος, ab uvæ ſimilit. *Wilde parſnip or rather carots.* Col. *alſo* inſecti genus.

Staphylodendros, Plin. σταφυλόδενδρος à δένδρον arbor & σταφυλὴ uva. *A wilde and buſhie tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with ſweet kernells, anthontes nut tree, bladder nut tree.*

Staphyloma. Cæſ. *A diſeaſe in the eye.*

† Staphylus, Sicheni filius, aquam vino miſcere primùm invenisſe dr. *He that hath the firſt mingled water with wine.*

† Stapia, &, Hul. vid. Stapes.

Stataę matris imago colebatur. *A goddeſſe that preſerved from fire.* Feſt.

† Stataphaxar, eſt medicamentum ſiſtens, à ſtare faciendo dictum, ut creditur, T. ex Par.

Stătārius, a, um, στατικὸς, στατμὸς. id est, à ſtando, unde fabulæ ſtatariæ quæ à ſtantib. peragerentur. *That keepeth in his ſtanding, and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, ſtable.*

Stăter, ſtateris, m. p. p. Jun. στατὴρ pondus drachmarum quatuor, ex ἵσταμαι appendere. *A kinde of coyne worth two ſhillings foure pence.*

Stătēra, æ, f. græc. ζυγὸς, στατὴρ, ταθμὸς ex ἵσταμαι, ſtatuere, appendere, ponderare. *A ballance, a Troy weight.*

Stathmus, Græc. στάθμος, ſtabulum diverſorium, vel ſtatio, ab ἵστημι ſto, ἢ τὸν ὑποζύγιον στάσις. *A meaſure, alſo a geometricall meaſure among the Perſians into which the whole kingdome is divided ſingulis ſtathmi ſeſquiſtadium, ſupra centena continebant, locus ſtandi, manſio: eſt quoque pondus, penſum, delibra.*

Statice, es ſ. στάτικη, Plin. 22. 8. στατικὸς herba utilis alvo ſiſtendæ. *A certaine hearbe.*

Stătĭcŭlum, li, Plin. à ſtando quòd nunc currerent, nunc ſubſiſterent, à ſtando, poſt curſum, ſtadium, τὸ ἑστηκὸς. *A kinde of little cart, or chariot a ſtirrope.*

† Stăticulus, li, m. Cato, à ſtando. *A wanton moving or dancing a meaſure or pace.*

† Stătĭcus a, um, στατικὸς, vim ſiſtendi habens. *That will ſtand or cauſe to ſtand.* Item ponderandi peritus, hinc ſtatice, ſcientia ponderum ab ἵστημι, pondero.

† Statilinus, ſtatanus, & Fathulinus, dii, quibus pueri ſacrific. cum ſtare & tari incipiebant.

Stătim, adv. (à ſtando, quaſi ἱσταμένως. quod propriè ſignit. perſeveranter & continuo, qua. ab inſiſtendo, Perot. & uno ſtatu, al. ſtatim στάδην. *Conſtantly, continually, without ceaſing.*

Stătim, adv. vi. ſtatim ſuperius. αὐτίκα, εὐθέως, παραχρῆμα. *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, before I ſtirre my feete:* illico, quaſi ſtando in uno loco; *before I goe from the place.*

Stătio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à ſto. στάσις, σταθμὸς. *A ſtanding place, a ſtation or bay for ſhips to reſt in, alſo a place whither any people do reſort to heare matters decided, a point in the tables, a ſtation, ſouldiers in a ſtation.*

Stătionālis, le, Plin. στατικὸς, ἑστηκὼς. *That ſtandeth faſt or abideth.*

Stătionārius, a, um, Digeſt. φυλακὴ, φύλαξ. *appointed to keepe ward in any place, that is in a garriſon.* Cæl. *ſuch as gave intelligence to the Senate.* Miles ſtationarius, Ulp. *That hath bin appointed ſtanding, one of the watch, or ward, alſo belonging to a ſtation or circuit.*

Stătīva, ōrum, n. g. (στάθμος, vel ſtativæ, ſtationes dicuntur, ſive munitiones, in quibus ut propius pugnent, milites conſident) τὸ στρατόπεδον ἑρυμα. *A fortified or ſtanding campe abiding ſtill in one place.*

Stătĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim. *A reſting place.*

Stătīvus, a, um. στάσιμος, ἑστηκὼς. *Pitched or ſet as a pitched campe: alſo ſtanding.*

Stător, ōris, m. verb. à ſiſto, παραστάτης, κλητὴρ. *A ſergeant, purſevant, meſſenger,* quia ſtando fere miniſtrabat

miniſtrabat. *One that ſtandeth, or one that cauſeth to ſtand.*

Stătua, æ, f. g. à ſto, quod ſtet, i. e, promineat, proprie enim ſtatua ab imagine hoc differt. qd ſtatua non modò ſuperficiem, ſed ſolidum corpus atque perfectum reddit, imago verò ſuperficiem tantùm refert ejus rei cujus eſt imago : Pe. vel à ſtatuo, Cæls ἀνδριας, ἄγαλμα, ἱδρυμα. *An image or idole.*

Statuāria, æ, f. gen. ἀνδριαντοποιητικὴ. *The art of graving images.* Plin.

† Stătuārium, ii, n. *A rood left, or ſuch like, where the leaden gods with golden coates did ſtand.*

† Stătuārius, ii, maſ. gen. Quin. ſtatuarum artifex & ſculptor, ἀγαλματοποιὸς. *A carver or maker of images.*

Stătuārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to images.* Plin.

† Statula, æ, f. gen. dim. *A little image.*

Statuliber eſt, qui teſtamento, certa conditione propoſita, jubetur eſſe liber, ſi per hæredem eſt, quo minus ſtatu liber præſtare poſſit, quod præſtare debet, nihilominus liber eſſe videtur. Feſt. *He which by will and teſtament upon a certaine condition, is willed to bee free : and if it fall out, through the heires default, that he cannot performe that condition, yet nevertheleſſe hee ſeemes to be free* : ex Feſt.

Statum, imp. à ſiſtor, ſi ſtatum non eſſet : Ulp. *If they appeared not.*

Stătum, par. à ſiſto. *Set before, preſent, in preſence* v. Gal.

Stătūmen, ĭnis, n. κάμαξ, χάραξ, ex ſtatuo, vel ſtatu, à ſto. *A forke or prop to ſtay up a thing.*

Stătūmĭnātus, a, um : Plin. *Vnder propped.*

Stătumĭno, as, Pl. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω, à ſtatumen, qu. ſtatuminibus quibuſdam ſuſtineo. *To underprop, to make ſure.*

Statunculus, nuncius ad pelliciendam virginem in domum ſuam, ut ſtatueret quid liberet facere. Acer.

Stătŭo, is, ui, ūtum, uere. τιθῶ, τίθημι, ἱνίζημι. Perot à ſto, Canin. ἱζημι, ἵστημι, ſtatuo. *To determine, define or appoint, to judge, to purpoſe, to give ſentence or judgement, to ſtable a thing, to dedicate, to give or ſhew, to erect or make, to decree.*

Stătur, imp. Ter. *I ſtand here.*

Stătūra, æ, f. corporis qualitas, eminentia aut brevitas, à ſto, Pe. ἡλικία, σύστασις. *Bigneſſe or height of body, ſtature, proportion.*

Stătūrus, vel. *About to appoint.*

Status, a, um. τεταγμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Firme, ſet and appointed, ordinary, never faſting.*

Stătus, us, m. conditio, habitus, à ſto. κατάστασις, σχῆμα. *Condition or ſtate of things, faſhion or geſture of the body ; an accuſtomed trade, a quiet ſtate of minde or life, the principall wherein the controverſie conſiſteth.*

Stătūtum, ti, n. g. decretum, à ſtatuo ; τὸ τεταγμένον, δόγμα. *A thing certainely determined, a decree.*

Stătūtus, a, um, part. à ſtatuor, τεταγμένος, διατεθειμένος. *Ordained, appointed, ſet up,* Plaut. *bigge of ſtature.*

† Staupi, ornamentum ad ornatum baſilicarum ex argento.

Stauracinæ veſtes. *Branched garments.* Ac.

† Stauropegium : σταυροπήγιον, crucis fixio. *The ſetting up of a croſſe.* Item diœceſis. M.

Steatites, is, m. g. gr. στεατίτης, gemma ſimilitudinem ſebi referens, quod græc. σίαρ, voc. Pl. l. ult. cap. 11. *A pretious ſtone like tallow.*

† Steatōma, ătis, n. στεάτωμα, ex σίαρ ſebum. *A kinde of impoſtume wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.*

† Steatocele, affectio eſt ſcroti ſuccreſcente in eo quopiam ſebo ſimili corpore. Stup.

Stĕga, æ, f. Pla. gr. στέγη ἀπὸ τῆς στεγάζειν, quod eſt tegere. *A cabbin of a ſhip, a coat or cottage.*

Steganomium, manſionis precium. *Rent or hire for dwelling.* M.

† Steganomus, dominus domus. Cæl. 15. 17.

† Stegeſtris, is. *A kinde of iron hoope or band of iron, ſuch as cheſtes are bound withall.*

† Stegeſtrum, στέγαστρον, involucrum, tegumentum. *A covering.*

† Stegnoſis, ſtipatio, cutis vitium. *A ſtopping of the pores.* Stup.

† Stegnotica, medicamenta adſtringentia. *Binding medicines.* Stup.

† Stegnus, a, um, Plin. στυγνὸς, aſtrictus. *Sound, firme, bound ; alſo leane.*

Stela, æ, f. Plin. στήλη, ab ἵστημι, ſtatuo. *A croſſe or other marke,* eſt & stele, στήλη, στύλος, columna, qua ſtyle, vid. Cæl.

† Stelechiæa, vena eſt ſuperficiaria, & caudicis more ſita. *The great veine whence all the reſt proceede.* Stup.

Stelis, viſci genus, στηλὶς ; Plin. 16. 44. ex στέω, aut στήλω, qd ſtet in arbore, aut in eam immittatur.

Stella, æ, f. (à ſtando, quòd ſtellæ in cœlo ſtare videantur ; Cæl. à στέλλω orno, quod ſtellæ ſunt cœli ornamenta, vel à στίλβω, ſplendeo, luceo, alii στήλην, στίλας, στίλας ſtella, al. à τέλλω, ἀνατέλλω orior) ἀστὴρ. *A ſtarre.* Plin. *a ſtarre fiſh.*

† Stellāria, æ, f. herba ſtellæ, cornucervium, à forma ſtellæ. vid. Dodon.

Stellāris, re, Marc. ἀστρώεις. *Starrie.*

Stellātio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. Plin. *A blaſting.*

Stellatura, æ, f. g. Lam. Laz. quando annona loco pecuniæ inſolutæ militibus dabatur. dict. ſtellatura, quia per teſſeras ſtellatas alias ſpecies pro annona accipiebant. *Victuals for a campe or a certaine quantitie of victuals appointed for ſouldiers.*

Stellātus, a, um ; ἀστρώδης. *Full of ſtarres, alſo full of eyes like ſtarres replenished, decked or marked with ſpots like ſtarres.*

† Stellĕus, a, um, idem. *Starrie.*

Stellifer, ra, rum ; ἀστροφόρος. *Bearing ſtarres, ſtarrie.*

Stelliger, idem.

Stellio, ōnis, f. Plin. γαλεώτης, à ſtella, qd. habet tergum lucentibus guttis, ad modum ſtellarum depictum, Cæl, vel quòd virus ſtillet cibo. *A beaſt like a lizzard, having ſpots in his necke like ſtarres.*

Stellionātus, us, crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum callida quapiam verſutia defraudat ; dict. à ſtellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet. v. Pl. 30. 10. πανουργία, συκοφαντία. *A deceit in diſſembling a thing to take profit by another unjuſtly, a counterfeiting of merchandiſe, coſinage.*

Stello, as, & p. ans, Pl. à στίλλω, vel à στίλβω, luceo, quaſi ſtellas imitor. ἀστερίζω, ὅπερ στίλβω. *To gliſter, to be made like ſtarres ; alſo to envie.*

Stellŭla, æ, f. dim. à ſtella. Vir. *A little ſtarre.*

† Stelographia, ſcriptio in ſtelas. στηλογραφία, titulus, ſcriptio.

† Stemantor, ōris, m. Avicen. *A wheale, whelke, puſh or pimple.*

Stemma, ătis, n. Firm. στέμμα, ex στέφειν coronare, ex στέφω. *A garland of flowers ; alſo an inſcription graven in ſtone ; alſo degrees in kindred, noble birth, a pedigree, alſo*

alſo a noble act. Gloſſ. pro diademate.

† Stenothorax, acis, gr. στενοθώραξ. Gal. *That is narrow or ſtrait breaſted.*

Stephanitæ vites, hoc eſt coronariæ, nempe quæ per ſtatumina calamorum, materiis ligatis, in orbiculos, gyroſque flectuntur. *A kinde of vines, made round like garlands.* Stephanitis, στεφανίτης.

Stephanum & ſtephaniſcus diminut. à Stephanus, v. Cal.

† Stephanoma, gr. στέφανωμα. *Every hearbe ſerving for garlands.*

Stephanomelis, Plin. 26. 13. ſic dict. quòd melino colore in coronis placeat, aliter argentina.

Stephanopolis, gr. στεφανόπωλις. Plin. ex ſtephanus, & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that ſelleth garlands.*

Stephanoplocos, gr. στεφανοπλόκος. Pl. ex ſtephanus, & πλέκω texo. *A garland maker.*

† Stephanos corona & iris ſunt locus ille communis in quo univerſæ oculi tunicæ ſimul committuntur.

† Stephanus, græc. στέφανος. ex στέφω. *A garland or crowne.*

† Stercidum, di, n. ex ſtercus & cado, melius ſtercidium. *A conveyance under ground for a privie.*

Stercorans, tis, p. *Dunging.*

Stercōrārium, ii, n. gen. Col. *A dunghill.*

Stercorārius, a, um: Var. ὁ τῶν κόπρων. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercorātio, ōnis, f. g. κοπρισμός, κόπρισις. *A dunghill,* Col.

Stercorātus, a, um: Plin. & iſſimus: Col. κεκοπρισμένος. *Dunged, mucked.*

Stercorēus, a, um: κόπρινος. *Of dung, ſtinking like dung.*

Stercōro, as, (à ſtercus) κοπρίζω. *To dung or compaſſe.*

Stercōrōſus, a, um: Col. κοπριώδης. *Full of dung, well mucked.*

Stercoſus, a, um: idem.

† Sterculinum, n. vid. ſterquilinium.

Sterculius, vel ſtercurius, Saturnus, ſic dict. quòd ſtercorandorum agrorum rationem docuerit. Macrob. Pl.

Stercus, ŏris, n. ab extergendo, quòd extergi ſoleat, Perot. vel ab κεκρίνης quòd eſt natura odioſum, & vili penditur, vel dict. quòd ſternitur in agris, κόπρος, σκῶρ, Cheræ, Chaldæum. *Ordure, dung.*

† Stercłytis, idis, al. leg. Stercoris. Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of ſpuma.*

† Stereobata, vel ſtereobates, æ, Vitr. στερεοβάτης qui στερεὸς βαίνει, firmiter incedit, ſeu ſtat, firmam baſin habens. *A wall raiſed out of the very ſoyle or ground.*

† Stereomētria, στερεομετρία, ſolidorum dimenſio. vid. Cæl. στερεὸς ſolidus, μετρῶ metior, *The meaſure of Solids.*

† Stereſis, is, f. gr. στέρησις. *Privation.*

† Steria, Gl. v. ſeries.

† Stericula, æ, f. puer grandior.

† Sterilia, æ, f. v. ſterilitas.

Stĕrilĕſco, is, ĕre: Plin. (ſteriliſio) ἀτεκνόω, στειρόομαι. *To be or waxe barren.*

Stĕrilis, le, (à στέρω, vel à στείρω, à στείρα privo, orbo, careo, Per. & Cæl.) στείρος, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. *Barren, without generation, rotting or making barren.*

Stĕrilĭtas, ātis, f. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. *Unfruitfulneſſe, barrenneſſe.*

Stĕrilĭter, adv. Col. ἀκάρπως. *Barrenly.*

Sternax, ācis, com. gen. Vir. qui ſternere ſolet: Κτικρυστικὸς. *That caſteth or plungeth.*

Sternitatio, ōnis, f. Plau. *The brightneſſe of the ſunne or any ſhining thing.*

Sterno, is, ſtravi, tum, ĕre, à gr. στορέω, aut στρωννύω, ejuſdem ſignif. al. quaſi in terram extendo. *To ſtrike downe, to ſpread or cover, to make plaine or ſmooth, to lay downe, to reſt, to ſtay, to pave, to make calme, or abate, to kill.* Pro extendo.

† Sternon, vel ſternum, n. gen. Jun. στέρνον, στρωμνὴ, torus, ſternum, toral, ſtratus. *That part of the breaſt where the ribbes meete.*

Sternŭo, ŭis, ŭi, ūtum. ĕre, Plin. Can. πταίρω, πτάρνυμι, ex quo πάρνυμαι, ſternuo, vel ex ſterno, vel ex ſono vocis. *To ſneeſe.*

Sternūtāmentārĭa, æ, f. g. Jun. *Sneeſing wort.*

Sternūtārius, a, um. *Of ſneeſing.*

Sternūto, as, Plin. freq. ex ſternuo, πτάρνυμα. *To ſneeſe often.*

Sternūtātōrius, a, um: *Of ſneeſing.*

Sternūtātio, ōnis, f. g. πταρμὸς. *Sneeſing.*

Sternūtātus, tus, maſ. g. Jun. idem.

Sternūtātōrium medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cauſe ſneeſing, ſneeſing powder.*

Sterquilĭnium, ii, n. Jun. κατεγὼν.

Sternūtāmentum, ti, n. πταρμὸς. *Neeſing or ſneeſing.*

κοπρία, κόπρισμα, locus ſtercoribus plenus, ſeu ſtercoris receptaculum. *A dunghill, alſo a ſtinking knave.*

Sterrŏgŏnia, στερρογονία. à ſoliditate dict. στερρὸν, ſolidum dict. *A kinde of frankincenſe, commonly called* Olibanum.

Sterto, tis, ŭi, ĕre, πίπτω, à ſtrepitu ſtertentis conflctum, in malam partem fere ſemper uſurpatur. *To ſnort or rout in ſleeping.*

† Steſicŏrites, Cal. ex Poll. *The number of eight in dice,* στησιχόριτης.

† Stethus, στῆθος pectus, ſuperior pars thoracis uſque ad jugulum.

Stibadium, ii, n. gen. Jun. gr. στιβάδιον, à στιβάδες, al. στείβω calco, denſo, ſtortulus ex herbis, ſeu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of hearbs, graſſe or leaves preſſed together, a greene bauke to ſit upon.*

† Stibas, adis, στιβὰς, idem.

Stĭbium & ſtibi, ŭis, n. gen. στίβι, στίς, & στίμμι, metallum colore nonnihil ſimile lapidi plumbario, ſed magis nitet. Onom. στίμμι: M. ex στείβω, στίβω, denſo, firmo, vel quaſi στίλβω, quia nitet. *A white ſtone found in ſilver mines. Antimony.*

† Stibinus, a, um: *Which hath the colour of ſtibium, pertaining or like to ſtibium.*

Sticha, tunica, Gl. Iſid. ſtigia tunica, ſtigma ornamenta, ſtigium genus veſtimenti erat, veſtis diaconorum, & ſacerdotum alba & fluviata: στιχάριον. Acer.

† Stichas citrina, Offi. vid. ſtrechas.

† Stichas, Arabica, Offic. idem quod Aſtochodos.

† Stichos, στίχος. *A verſe or an order in a thing, a line.*

† Stiga, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. ex στίγω. *A priske or goad.*

† Stigārius, ii, m. ex στίγω. *A carter, a wainman.*

Stigma, ătis, n. Plin. à gr. στίγμα à στίζω, nota ſive ſignum quod inuritur. *A marke with a hot iron, ſuch as theeves have being burnt in the hand, &c. reproch, infamie; pimples in the face.*

Stigmătĭas, æ, f. græc. στιγματίας, cui ſtigma inuſtum eſt. *A ſpoint or marke: alſo a ſlave, a rogue or vagabond, a lewd knave that beareth the marke of ſhame, and reproach.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um: ſtigma, στιγματικὸς. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably defamed, burnt in the hand or ſhoulder.*

† Stigmo, as, Græc. Prud. στιγματίζω. *To ſet a marke on, or to brand.*

Stigmósus,a,um,Plin.à ſtigma: στιγματικὸς. *That is full of ſuch markꝭ, infamous.*

† Stigo,as, à στίζω pungo. Pe. à ƱƱƱ ſtout flagellum,Aven. vid. inſtigo.

† Stilbon,στίλβων, ex στίλβω, ſplendeo, Mercurii ſtella, Apol. de mundo: al. dict. qu. ſtillans bonum: al. qu. ſtella boum. *The ſtarre Mercury.*

† Stilla,æ,fœm,gen.σταλαγμὶς, σταγὼν.dim.ex ſtiria,ἀπὸ τῦ στίζειν v. ſtillo. *A drop,* v.Feſt.

Stillans, tis, σταζων ἐκπίζων. *Dropping, diſtilling.*

Stillārium, ii. n. gen. Vit. *A pentheuſe.* Item ſtillarium, Senec. Ep. 9. 7. additamentum vel auctarium quod ſupra legitimam menſuram in liquidis velut ſtillando datur. *An ouermeaſure.*

Stillātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. & ſtillatus,us,m.g. Ovid. σταλαγμὸς. *A dropping.*

Stillātitius,a,um,Plin.σταλακτικὸς. *That droppeth.*

† Stillātor, ōris, maſ. gen. qui ſtillat.

Stillātim, adv. id eſt guttatim. *By drops.*

Stillātus,a,um part.On. *That is dropped.*

Stillicīdium, ii, n. gen. dim. à ſtilla, vel à ſtillo & cado: Per. σταλαγμα, σταγόνων, καπάρωχα. *The dropping of the eaues of an houſe, a little gutter or ſinke.*

Stillo,as,part.ans, guttatim fluo, per ſtillas cado.ex σταλάζω, Canin. *To drop, to ſhed, to tell one a thing ſecretly.*

† Stillīto, as, freq. *To drop often.*

Stillŭla,æ,fœm. gen. Tert. *A little drop.*

† Stilpo, Onom. ſtilpones, νάνοι,στιλπωνες. *Dwarfs.*

Stilus, li, maſ. gen. vel potius ſtylus, ut Cæl. à gr. στύλος, columna, graphium, &c. γραφεῖον, γραφὶς. *An inſtrument to write in tables, a form or manner of ſpeaking, or writing,the manner of ones penning: a ſharpe or taunting ſtile: alſo any thing made ſharp towards the top like a pillar.*

† Stimmi, & ſtimmus, στίμμι, metalligenus, quod & vulgò antimonium dicitur,vid. ſtibium.

Stimŭlātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. ipſe actus ſtimulandi, παροξυσμὸς,κινητικὸς. *A prouoking, or incenſing.*

Stimulātor,ōris,m. verb.κέντωρ. *A mouer forward.*

Stimŭlātrix, īcis. f. Plaut. *Shee that incenſeth.*

Stimŭlātus, us, m. Plin. *A moueing or ſtirring up.*

Stimŭlātus,a,um. p. Ovid.

Stimŭlens,a, um, Plau. κεντητικὸς. *Pricking, ſtinging.*

Stimŭlo, as, à ſtimulus. Per. κεντέω, παροξύμω, παροξύνω. *To pricke, to incenſe, to enrage, to grieue.*

Stimulus, li,m. gr. Antio hoc ſtimulum, li, n. Plaut. κέντρον, σίδηρα,propriè dicitur fuſtis acutę cuſpidis, quo ruſtici boves ſuppungunt, & per tranſlationem omne illud à quo vexamur. Cæl. à στίζω pungo. *A ſpurre, a pricke,any thing that moueth forward, as ſorrow, rage, or fury.*

† Stinga,æ, ſ.g. Gl. *A kinde of Spaniſh apparell.*

Stingo vel ſtinguo,is, xi. ctum, ĕre (unde extinguo, reſtinguo,) deleo, σβέννυμι, στίζω unde diſtinguo, διαστίζω, pungo, pungendo noto, pungendo deleo, deleo quovis modo, è medio tollo, *To put out light,to extinguiſh.*

Stipa,crux, ſeu patibulum humi, ut trophæum deſtitutum, cui argillam imponunt plaſtæ, ut ſimulachra quæ velint deformem, gr. voc. κράτιλλον. Scal. ad. Fe. v. ſtupa.

† Stipadium,ii, n. *An harbour or arbour.*

Stipans,tis, p. Virg.

Stiparius, a, um: adj. *Belonging to ſtopping.*

Stipātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ipſe ſtipandi actus, ἀσπιδοθηκὴ, ἀσπιστικὸς. *An inuironing or garding about.*

Stipātor, ōris, m. gen. δορυφόρος. qui aliquid ſtipat. 2 qui ſtipat corpus alicujus ſuo comitatu: dict. à ſtipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt. Feſt. vid. Scal. *The kings guard that are alwayes about him.*

† Stipatrix, quæ ſtipat.

Stipatum , ti , n. quædam herba, cujus radix fruſta carnis in cacabo coagulat. *A kinde of herbe.*

Stipātus, a,um: δορυφορούμενος, περιβαλλόμενος. *Guarded or inuironed as Princes are with a guard.*

Stipātus, a,um. *Beaten or ſtamped,ſtopped,ballaced.*

Stipendiālis,le,adj Sidon. ὑποτελὴς,à ſtipendium. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium, ii, n. à ſtipendium, certum vectigal : δασμοφορὰ : *An ordinary kinde of toll or tributs.*

Stipendiārius, a, um ; ὑποτελὴς. *He that payeth tribute : alſo he that taketh wages.*

Stipendiārius,ii,m. à ſtipendium ὁ ὑποτελὴς. *He that dwelleth in a city that payeth tribute.*

Stipendiātus, a, um : adj. Liv. qui ſtipendio afficitur. Onom. μισθωτὸς. *That is hired.*

† Stipendio,as,id. quod ſtipendior.

Stipendior,āris, ſtipendia facio vel mereo, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired or to take wages,* Plin.

Stipendiōſus,a,um: Virg. μισθοφόρος. *That hath often ſerued for wages.*

Stīpendium, ii, n. (ſtipendium compoſitum nomen, ex ſtipe & pendo, quòd ante nummum ſignatum Quæſtores ſtipem militibus appendere ſolebant, non numerare, Var. ſtipendium à ſtipe dictum, quòd æs quoque ſtipem dicunt, Ulp. item à ſtipe, quòd per ſtipes, id eſt, modica colligatur, milites ſtipendiarii, eò quòd eam ſtipem pendebant. μισθὸς, τὸ τέλος ἢ μισθοφορὰ. *Payfor ſouldiers, a ſubſidie to a Prince,hire, ſtipend.*

Stipes, ĭtis, m. fuſtis terræ defixus. Feſt. à ſtipe, Per. vel potius à σύπη, vel σύπη) καρμὸς. σταλαγὸς. *A ſtocke of a tree, a club, a ſtalke of an hearbe, a firebrand : alſo a blockhead, a foole.* Glo. σταλάζω vel σύφω, denſo.

Stīpo, as, à gr. σύφω, ſpiſſo, ſtringo, à ſtupa, Perot. qua rimas obturare ſolent. quidam à ſtipes, vel à στείζω, calco, denſum facio cum calcibus. στίφω, iter calcatum, ſeu via calcata, Scal. σύφω, ἐπάγω, πυκνόω. *To fill up, to guard, to defend, to compaſſe, alſo to follow.*

Stipor: paſſ.

Stīps, vel ſtipis, is, fœm. gen. κέρμα, ἴρατος, (pecuniæ genus quod per capita colligi ſolet, aliis dicitur merces, quæ ſtipatoribus, & militibus dabatur, Var. nam quòd aſſes librę pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum non in arca ponebant, ſed in aliqua cella ſtipabant, id eſt, componebant, quo minus loci occuparet, à ſtipando ſtipem dicere cœperunt. *Money given to beggers, gaine, an hirelings reward; a ſtipend, reuenue.*

Stipticus, a, um : Plin. συπτικὸς. *That bindeth , ſtoppeth or dryeth.*

Stipŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. à ſtipa ſive quòd ea quoq; ſtipari tectorum rimæ confueverunt : καλάμη,τὸ ἀρυαῖον. *Straw,ſtuble,or helme.*

Stipŭlāris, re, adject. Quint. (ut ſtipularis anſer, *A ſtuble gooſe*) *belonging to ſtuble.*

† Stipulo

† Stipulo, as, id. quod ſtipulor.

Stĭpŭlor, āris, com. συγγράφω, ὁμολογέμαι, ἐρωτῶ, ſtipulari dicitur qui interrogatus, ſpondet ſtipem, id eſt, æs, vel à ſtipe, quòd qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendet, ſtipulari & reſtipulari dicitur, ſolenni verborum conceptu poſtulo mihi aliquid promitti ſolenni forma, dict. à ſtipula, veteres n. quando ſibi aliquid promittebant, ſtipulam tenentes, frangebant, quam iterum jungentes & metentes, ſponſiones agnoſcebant: ſive quod ſtipulum firmum dixerunt, al. à ſtipula porrecta, tanquam ſigno ad pollicendum adducere, quam ſtipulam accipere erat argumentum aſſentientis: nam ſtipulor non eſt propriè promitto, ut Iſid. & Pap. exponunt, ſed eſt verbum interrogandi, & ad promittendum adducendi: vel à ruſticis qui ſegetum manipulos ſtipulis in modum nodi contritos aſtringere ſolent. Priſ. ſtipulor te, interrogo te; ſtipulor abs te, interrogor abs te: aliqui ponunt pro ſpondere. *To make a covenant, to promiſe effectually that he is required to doe.*

Stipŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à ſtipulor, ὁμολόγησις, ἐρώτημα. ſtipulatio juxta Pomponium, verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum facturumvè ſe quod interrogatus eſt, reſponderit. videtur à Treb. dict. quod ſtipulum appellabant veteres firmum, à ſtipite in terra defixo. v. ἀπὸ τῆς στελέχους. Var. à ſtipe, id eſt, pecunia, trahir, Alciat. ἀπὸ τῆς σύμβ. quod aſtringat, v. Fung. *A covenant, a bargaine, an obligation to performe a thing that is required.*

Stĭpŭlātor, ōris, maſc. g. verb. ἐπερωτήσας, ὁμολογητής. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking.*

Stipulatiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. v. ſtipulatio.

Stĭpŭlātus, us, maſ. gen. Plin. idem.

Stīria, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. στάλαγμός, στάζω, quidam ex στέρος ſterilis, στέρος, ſterile, proprie eſt aqua frigore concreta pendens, ſtillanſque guttatim, à στύφω adſtringo, vel à סחר *ſether* abſcondit, celavit, quòd aquam in ſe condit. *A droppe, an yſickle.*

Stiricidium, ii, neut. gen. Feſt. à ſtiria, & cado, ſqu. ſtillicidium. *The dropping of an houſe with yſicles.*

Stirillum, barba capræ, dict. à ſtiria, quòd pendet ad modum ſtiriæ, Cat. vid. ſpirillum & ſterilum. *A goates beard.*

Stirpatus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. à ſtirps, φυτρώομαι. *To ſpring up.*

† Stirpices, ſtirpix, icis, ex ſtirpo. *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpĭtus, adv. à ſtirps: ῥιζόθεν. *Pulled up by the roots.*

Stirpo, as. *To pull up by the rootes.*

Stirps, pis, dub. gen. στέμμα, γενεά, παράφυαξ, à ſtipes qui aliquando pullulare ſolet: Perot. al. à צרש *ſharaſh* ſtirpem plantam ſimiorem puto & primo ſuo ſignificatu ſtipitem notare: al. στέρεος πούς firmus pes, ex græc. στερεόπους: per tranſlationem autem ſtirpes dicuntur à ſtirpibus iis quæ ab imis arboribus naſcuntur. Feſt. *The roote or ſtalke of a tree, plant or heark, nobleneſſe of birth, alſo the beginning or foundation.*

Stiva, æ, fœm. gen. ἐχέτλη, aratri manica, à ſtando dict. quaſtativa, quia ſuper eam regula ſtat, & eſt quaſi temo inter boves, vel à στίζω, calco, tero, aut à στίβος, vel στίζις, via, veſtigium, ſeu quòd ei, ut veſtigio innititur arator, ſeu quòd viæ aratro eſt dux, ſeu quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio ſuo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat. *The ploughtaile or handle.*

Stīvārius, ii, maſ. gen. Bud. *He that holdeth the plough.*

Stlāta, æ, f. Feſt. navigii genus latum magis quam altum, à latitudine dict. veteres dictionibus ab incipientibus præponunt ſt. ſtlatum pro latum, ſtlitibus pro litibus: Perot. *A broad ſhip, a boat like an hulke.*

† Stlataris, veſtis piratica M. ex Capeo. & Gloſſ.

Stlatarium, ii, n. Juv. *Carriage upon ſea in an hulke.*

Stlātārius, ii, maſc. gen. ex ſtlata. *He that carryeth in or maketh ſuch a hulke: alſo a mocker or deceiver or flatterer.*

Stlātārius, a, um: Jun. à ſtlata. *Of or belonging to, or carried in ſuch a veſſell.*

Stlembus, bi, maſ. gen. Lucil. à lembus, tardus ut lembus, qui eſt brevis navicula piſcatoria. *Slow and heavie.*

† Stlis, & ſtlites, pro lis & lites.

† Stlopus, vid. ſclopus vel ſclopus.

Sto, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum, ſtare, ab ἵστημι vel στάω, στῶ, ſtatuo, erectus ſum, conſiſto, ἱστάνω, ἱσταμαι Idem pro ceſſare: item pro incolumem eſſe; aliq. pro ſati facere permanere, durare; item pro horrere; item pro plenum eſſe: fig. aliq. præſtitum eſſe & immobilem: item in animo eſſe & conſtitutum habere; item poſitum eſſe κεῖσθαι: Item pro emptum eſſe & conſtare, ſtare firmum & non moveri, ſed conſtantem eſſe: ſtare pro mea parte per illum aliquid dicitur, quum ego, tu aut ille impedimento eſt, ne quid fiat, ſtare à mandato contra verum. *To ſtay, to abide or indure, to take part with one, to continue, to make for one, to agree upon.*

Stoa, æ, fœmin. gen. Gel. στοά, porticus, à στέω, q. ibi ſtarent. *A gallery.*

Stœbe, es, fœmin. gen. στοιβή, herba idonea ad culcitras & tomenta, ex στείβειν, ſtipare. *An hearbe having ſtalke and leaves prickled, and groweth in watry grounds.*

Stœchas, ados, στοιχάς. dict. à Stœchadibus inſulis. Plin. *A flower called* ſticados, *or cottenweed.* στοιχάς.

Stoïcus, a, um: στοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a Stoick.*

Stoicè, adverb. στοϊκῶς. *Like a Stoick.*

Stola, æ, f. à gr. στολὴ amictus, ἀπὸ τῆς στέλλεσθαι, ab induendo. *A garment, a robe of honour, a womans gowne: a matron.*

Stŏlātus, a, um, Mart. à Stola. στολιδωτὸς. *That weareth a robe, ſhamefaſt, matronlike.*

Stolidè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Lewdly, fooliſhly.*

Stoliditas, ātis, f. vid. Stultitia.

Stŏlĭdus, a, um. ἀνόητος, ἠλίθιος, ἠπλοῦς, (dict. quòd ſtola indutus, at ſunt fere ſtolidi, vel ex eo quod ſtoloni ſimilis, inutilis eſt. à στολιδόω, quòd amictu fere à cæteris differat, vel à στολὶς, ἰδος. Col. quòd tardus, hebes, immobilis, ut lapis.) *Fooliſh, dull, unadviſed, lewd of condition, doltiſh.*

Stŏlo, ōnis, m. g. παράφυαξ. Var. (ex שתיל *ſhethil*, ſtolo, Scal. ἀπὸ τῆς στέλλω, στόλος, ſtolo, ſurculus, unde ſtolidi dicuntur ab ætate nondum compoſitâ & ſcitâ.) *An unprofitable branch, a water ſhoot: alſo a fault.*

† Stolo, as, antiq. στέλλω. To *cloath, apparell, array, or attire*; ſtola induere.

† Stolus, στόλος, Profectio claſſis, commentus.

† Stoma, vel ſtomion, στόμα os. Pap. *A mouth.*

Stomacace, es, Plin. στόματος, & κάκη, vitium. *A ſoreneſſe of the mouth.*

mouth, rankneſſe of the gummes, ſo that the teeth fall out.

Stŏmăchabundus, a, um, Tacit. *Fretting, angry.*

Stŏmăchans, tis, p. idem.

Stomachi paralyſis. *A debility of the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchicum, ci, n. g. Celſ. quod vim habet aperiendi ſtomachum. *That can open the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um, Pl. ex. ſtomachus, στομαχικός. *Sick in the ſtomach.*

Stomachicos appellant eos qui appetentiam perdiderunt. Stup.

Stŏmăchor, aris, dep. ἀγανακτέω, δυσχεραίνω. *To have indignation, to be in great anger, to have a ſtomach, or angetneſſe againſt one.*

Stŏmăchōſe, adv. δυσχερῶς. *Hatefully, angerly, diſdainefully.*

† Stŏmăchoſitas, ātis, f. g. antiq. *Anger or indignation.*

Stŏmăchōſus, & ſior, ſius, ἀκροχόλως, ὀργίλως. *Soone moved to indignation, that breedeth anger.*

Stŏmăchus, chi, m. g. στόμαχος. à στόμα os & χέω, quod cibum ab inferiore orificio ad inteſtina transfundat, vel στόμαχος δὲ ὁπὸ τὸ στόμα ἐις αὐτὸν χεῖται; quod ab ore in ipſum fundatur, vel quia στόμα τῇ κοιλίᾳ ἐστιν, quod ſit velut os eorum quæ funduntur, vel deniq; ἀπὸ τῆς στοματοειδοῦς τῶν μαγείρων, machina, ſive remedio, Iſid. à στόμα, quod oſtium ſit ventris.) *The pipe whereby the meate goeth downe into the ventricle. the ſtomach; alſo anger* ὀργὴ, πάθος, *indignation, gentleneſſe, honeſtie, fantaſie, will, or luſt.* Item pro anima.

† Stomalgia, Pl. oris dolor. τὸ τῆς στόματος ἄλγος.

Stomargus, στόμαργος, loquax, nugator, qua, στόματι ἄργος, i, ore malus, vel στόμα ἀργὸν, os inſanum, petulcus, protervus.

Stomaticum, ci, n. g. gr. Plin. ex στόμα os. *That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth.*

Stomaticus, a, um, adj. Plin. στοματικός. *Belonging to the mouth.*

Stŏmōma, ātis, græc. Plin. id quod acutum & ſtomate inſtructum eſt, ex στόμα, os. στόμωμα. *A kinde of powder that cummeth of braſſe, alſo ſteele.*

Stŏrea, æ, f. gr. στοῦμα, ἀπὸ τῆς στορνύναι, στρέϊν: quod ſignif. ſternere, *any thing ſpred on the ground, a maſte.*

Storax, acis, m. gr. Iun. *A ſweete incenſe or gumme called alſo* ſtyrax.

Storeator, & ſtoreolator, ōris, m. Qui. *A mat maker.*

Storeo, as, Plaut. στόρνυμι. *To make mats.*

Storeola, læ, fœm. Jun. *A little mat.*

Stotarius, equus admiſſarius.

† Strabiſmus, mi. m. g. & ſtrabiliſmus Gl. στραβισμός. *The ſquintneſſe in the eye.*

Strabo, ōnis, maſ. & fœ. gen. & ſtrabus, bi, m. στραβός, & στραβών, qui eſt oculis diſtortis, ex στρέφω, torqueo. *Goggle eyed.*

Străba; æ, f. Priſc. *She that is ſquint-eyed.*

Străges, is, f. g. ὀλέθρωσις, κατασφαγὴ, ῥόη. (ex ſterno) cadaverum ſtratorum; aliarum verò rerum in uno loco multitudo, ut arborum ſtrages, clades, κλάζω, κλάδος, ramus. clades, dr. ſurculorum detritio: ſic calamitas, calamorum, ſtrages ſtratarum arborum. Scal. *A ſlaughter, alſo a caſting downe to the ground, a great fall and ruine.*

Străgŭla, æ, f. g. (ex ſterno, quod in ſtratu, & amictu, aptum ſit. Perot.) στρωμνὴ, στρῶμα. *Every outmoſt garment, every kinde of furniture ſpred on the ground.*

Străgŭlum, li, n. g. Vir. idem.

† Străgŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of diverſ colours.*

† Străgŭlo, as, antiq. *To decke with divers colours.*

† Străgŭlus, li, m. στρῶμα ὁπόβλημα. *A covering or any other thing that covereth.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um, adj. Proper. καρφίτης, καλάμινος. *Of or belonging to ſtraw.*

† Strāmentĭtĭus, a, um. *Made of ſtraw.*

Strāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. καρφος, (ſtramen, ſtratum, ſtragulum, ex ſterno, Var. item ſtramen στρῶμα, vel ut à generatum, generamen, pro generatum, gratum, unde gramen, ut à ſtatum ſtamen.) *Straw, ſtubble, or litter,* v. Ber.

Stramentum, i. neut. gen. idem Var.

Stramonia, æ, f. offic. pomum ſpinoſum.

† Strangalides, globuli intelliguntur, q ories humor non coquatur, nec exeat, ſed redundet.

Strangŭlans, tis, p. Plin.

Strangŭlatio, ōnis, f. & Strangulatus, us, m. Plin. πνιγμὸς, πνίξ. *A ſtopping, choaking.*

† Strangŭlator, lupus: lycoides eſt affectio iis evenieus qui ſperma diu præter naturam retinuerunt. *The aking or ſuffocation or ſwelling of the throate.* Stup.

Strangŭlātus, a, um, part. *Strangled, choaked.*

Strangŭlo, as, à gula, & ſtringo. Per. Var. ex στραγγαλόω, vel στραγγαλίω, ἄγχω, πνίγω. *To choake, to throttle.* Vel ex ſono ſive voce ſtrangulati.

Strangŭria, æ, f. g. Gal. στραγγεία dicit κατὰ στραγγίας τὰς ὄρχεις ἐκκρισιν, i. e. urinæ per guttas excretionem. *The ſtrangury or making of water in great paine, and very hardly.* ex στραγξ ſtilla & οὖρον urina.

† Strapia, Jun. *A ſtirrope.*

† Strata, æ, f. στρώματα. *Clothes of a bed.*

Strātăgēma, ātis, n. græc. στρατήγημα (ex στρατηγέω exercitum duco.) *A wittie ſhift, or policie in warre.*

Stratæ, & ſtrativolæ dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant.

Strategia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. στρατηγία. *A governing of ſouldiers.*

Strătĕgus, gi, m. g. Plaut. στρατηγὸς, ex στρατὸς exercitus & ἄγω, duco, vel qui στρατηγικῶν exercitum ducit. *A captaine, a generall, lieutenant.*

† Stratla, æ, f. g. gr. Hug. στρατία. *A battell, a conflict.*

† Stratiles, is, m. *A robber lying in waite by the high way.*

† Stratileus, ei, m. Pap. *A belman.*

Strătiōtes, æ, m. στρατιώτης ex στρατὸς. *A man of warre,* unde Strătiotes, f. Plin. militaris herba, dict. quòd vulnera omnia ferro facta ſanare creditur, *milfoyle,* folium militare, Plin.

Strătiotĭcon, Apul. id. quod Achillea, v. ſtratiotes.

Strătiōtĭcus, a, um, adj. gr. lat. militaris, στρατιωτικὸς. Plaut. *Pertaining to warre.*

Strātor, ōris, Dig. qui ſternit, στρωτὴς, ἀναβοστρώτης. *He that helpeth his maſter to horſeback, the yeoman of the Stirrop.*

† Stratos, qui dominum in equum ſuſtollit.

Strātum, ti, n. g. à ſterno, στρῶμα. *A bed to lye on, any thing that is ſtrawed alſo an horſecloth, harneſſe, a ſaddle, a paving.* via publica. *A coverlet.*

† Strātūmĭno, as, *To pave,* vide Cooper.

Strātūra, æ, f. g. Suet. ex ſterno, στρωμὴ, στρῶσις, *Paving of wayes or cauſeyes.*

Stratus, us, m. actus ſternendi, id quod ſternitur.

Strātus, a, um, Part. à ſternor, ἐστρωμένος. *Strawed, ſpred abroad, calme and quiet, overthrowne:* ſtrata item ſtragula dicuntur.

† Streblita, & ſtriblita, æ, & ſcriblita

scriblita, dicta à forma seu inversione, στριβλίτης à στρέφω, Jun. *A tart.* vide scriblita.

† Streblitarius, ii, m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

† Strebligo, solœcismus, ex στρεβλόω, verto, torqueo, ex στρέφω.

Strebula. Scal. caro Strebola lingua Vmbrorum appellabantur, partes carnium sacrificatarum Festus Strebula caro est, quæ taurorum e coxendicibus demitur. Arn. dict. Strebula, à curvatura, à στρεβλὸς curvus.

Strēna, æ, f. g. ξένιον. (Suet. à στρὴν & luxus, deliciæ, missa ut luxurietur, & in deliciis vivat. Fest. strenam vocamus quæ datur die religioso, ominis boni gratia: à numero quo significatur, alterum tertiumque venturum, similis commodi, veluti ternam, vel trenam præpositâ S. ut in loco, & lite solent antiq. Non. vult dict. à strenuitate,) *A new yeares gift, a gift given to an advocate.*

† Strenax, Glos. Isid. cupidus, puto qui munus strenas accip. vide sternax.

† Strēno, as, antiq. *To give a new-yeers gift.*

† Strēnōsus, a, um, adj. Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnuè adv. αἰδρείως, γενναίως. *Valiantly, boldly.*

Strēnŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little new-yeares gift.*

Strēnuitas, ātis, f. gr. αἰδρεία, ἀνδρεία. Ovid. *Valiantnesse, stoutnesse, boldnesse, nimbleneſſe, manhood.*

† Strenuōsitas, ātis, f. *Manhood.*

Strēnŭus, a, um, strenuior, Plaut. issimus, Plin. ἀνδρεῖος, ἐυπλαστος, ἐρρωμένος, (ex στρεόω, στερόω στρῆς. M. στρεύς, strenuus, ex sternendo, id est, profligando, vel ex στρὴνος) *Strong, valiant, nimble, hardy, quicke,*

† Strepa. *A stirrope.*

† Strepitus, a, um. *Hoarse or jarring.*

† Strepsicerotis gr. Plin. *Beasts, halfe wilde, and halfe tame.*

† Strepiti, vide strepitus.

Strĕpito, as, Virg. freq. à strepo κερταλίζω. *To make a great noyse, or often to make a stirre.*

Strĕpĭtus, tus, m. g. & ti, m. Enn. κτύπος, ἦχος. *A noyse, a rustling, a cracking, a sound, the traine that followeth a great man.* Festus.

Strĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex στρέφω, ex sono vocabulum fictitium. Perot. Bec.) ψοφέω, κτυπέω. *To make a noyse, to mutter or murmur.*

† Strepus, redimiculum.

Stria, æ, f. g. Ruel. dict. quia fit stringendo utroque, seu est certa quædam striga cavitatis, & eminentiæ. *A chamfering, a channelling or making hollow, also striæ,* arum, f. *the ridges or furrowes made in stone or timber, also furrowes, gutters.*

Striātūra, æ, f. Vitr. *A channelling, a small furrow made in timber or stone.*

Striatus, a, um, Plin. *channelled, wrought in wood with a winding.*

Stribligo, & stribillgo, inis, f. g. Gell. (στρεβλὸς, curvus, à tortuosa orationis pravitate, & versura) σολοικισμὸς. *A fault in speaking, or writing called solecisme or incongruity.*

Striblita, æ, (ex στρεβλὸς. quia erant curvatæ, vid Scriblita) *Bread made like unto ropes, woundeu.*

† Strichnos. *The herbe nightshade, or pettimorrell.* vid. Cooper.

† Stricta, æ, f. antiq. *A coate.*

† Strictabilæ, arum, Plaut. *Harlots which have an ill gate with them.*

† Strictinella, æ, f. g. *A foule ill favored harlot.*

Strictim, & strictè, adv. ex stringo, ἐξαχέως, ἐν ὀλίγῳ, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Shortly, straitly, briefly.*

Strictivus, a, um, Caro. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

† Strictо, as, & strictito, as, freq. à stringo.

Strictor, ōris, Cato, m. g. σφίγκτωρ, δρεπτὴρ. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit.* vide Sphincter.

† Strictōrium, ii, n. g. Gl. *A basket to gather apples in,* Strictoria Gl. strictæ tunicæ.

Strictura, æ, f. g. (strictura dict. vel quod strictæ emittuntur, i. celeriter, vel quod oculos suo fulgore perstringunt) ἀστὴρ, λαμπηδὼν. *A starre that fyeth from a peece of iron, when it is wrought and beaten iron ware.*

Strictus, a, um, (ex stringo) στενόχωρος. *Gathered, drawne out, severe, sharpe and quicke.* Strictior, compar. *more concise.* Quint.

Striculus, grandiusculus puer, à stricta quadam corporis soliditate, & duritie, Arnob. *A youth growne to his strength, a stripling.*

Stridens, tis, p. ψοῦζων. *Making a noyse, gnashing.* Virg.

Stridĕo, es, stridi, ēre, & stridо, is, di, ĕre, (ex στρεῖζω στρεῖζω) ex sono fict. Perot. *To make a noyse, to gnash, to make an hissing.*

Stridor, ōris, m. ῥοῖζος, βρυγμὸς, ψόφος, ἦχος. *A gnashing, grinding or crashing noyse, the cracking of a doore.*

Stridŭlè, adv. λιγέως. *After a shrill voyce.*

Stridŭlus, a, um, λιγυρὸς, ψόφος. *That maketh a noyse.*

Striga, æ, f. Hygen. (à stringendo, Fest. ordo rerum inter se continuatè collocatarum) κρημνός. *A ridge land, a row of things laid on length, also when the length is more than the latitude.* v. Cal.

Strigātus, Front. *More long then broad by the halfe.*

Striges, vid. strix.

Strigĭlis, n. & strigilis, f. (à stringo, vel à στλεγγὶς, Prit. If. à tergendo, quòd iis equi tergantur) strigiles Hispa. voc. auri parvas massas, Prisc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. strigiles pro striges, ob cavitates strigilis. Strigiles, etiam sunt velaria quibus athletæ post laborem stringuntur: strigiles etiam pisciculi dicuntur, ξυστρὶς, ψήκτρα. *A horsecombe, a certaine vessell, a little instrument that men used to rub sweat from their bodies with.*

† Strigilārius. *A maker of horsecombes.* Gl.

† Strigilātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A currying of horses.*

† Strigilator. *He that curryeth horses.*

Strigilecŭla, æ, f. Apul. στλεγγίδιον. *A little horsecombe.*

Strigillo, as, Strigillo, Cal. strigillo verbum à stringendo deductum. *To straine, to wring or presse, To beautifie or counterfeite the face.*

† Strigillo, as, ξύω. *To curry an horse.*

† Striglārius, i, strigarius. *He that chamfereth, or hollowyeth wood or stone.*

Strigium, ii, n. Plaut. (vestis Hispanica fortè à stringendo) στλεγγίδιον. *A kinde of Spanish garment.*

Strigmentum, ti, n. Cel. (ex strigil vel à stringendo. Perot.) σκέμμα, πτέξυσμα. *Filth rubbed from ones body, a rubbing point.* v. hypodea.

Strigo, as, id est, interquiesco, Fest. strigo, as, strigare dicuntur equi quoties interquiescunt, vide Scal. in Cat. dict. à strigo quod erat μεταξὺ, & striga, spatium turmarum in quo equi stringebantur, à quo & nomen habet inquit Charis. *To breath or rest as horses doe when they labour.*

Strigo, ōnis, vel strigor, ōris, m.

Pest.

Fest. (strigones densatum virtum homines quòd inter se constricti atque arctati sint.) *A strong and well compast man, one that is well exercised.*

Strigōsus, a, um, strigosum qd est exhaustum & macilentum, qu. stringosum, unde jumenta strigosa dicta sunt, quorum corpora restricta sunt fame, aut aliâ vitii causa, al. quasi à strige exhaustum. λιχανός, λιπαυτάχνης, ῥυπώδης. *A starveling that is nothing but skin and bone: also barren, foolish.*

Stringo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre: (ex στρίγγω J. Scal in Th. stringere, gr. στλίζειν, idem quod detergere, quoniam strigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis sordes, quæ adstrigmenta dicta sunt) στρέφω, σπάω, σφίγγω. *To wring, to straine, to cut off, to truſſe or binde, to pierce or move, to wound, to declare ſhortly: to croppe, to gather, to ſhave, to attenuate, to draw, to congeale.*

Stringor, ōris, m. Luc. στιγμὸς, πλῆγμα. *A ſleight touching.* Stringor aquæ, pro frigus quo aqua constringitur, Luc.

Strio, as, Vitr. à stringo, i. rado, polio, Perot. *To make rabets or chanels in timber or ſtone.*

Stritabilæ, à stritilando, stritare ab eo qui sistit ægrè, dicuntur mulieres quæ & scrupedæ, Var. 6. L. Lal. leg. stricipellæ, quæ stringunt cutem, & rugas in facie excendunt.

Stritavus, & stritivus, pro tritavus. Fest.

† Strito, as, Hul. *To abide or continue impatiently.*

Strix, igis, fœm. gen. Plin. (ex στρίγγω, Perot. ex stridere, alii à stringo. Striges aves nocturnas, (ut ait Verius) Græc. στρίγγες, appellant, à quo maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas volaticas etiam vocant.) striges etiam dicuntur olera vilia, Plaut. strix item frumenti genus. τὸ σύριον. *A ſcriech Owle, a witch that changeth the favour of children in the Cradle, a furrow, or hollow gutter,* canaliculus in columnis, vide stria & syrinx.

Strobilina, resina. *A kinde of Roſen which dropperh out of the pitch tree, or red firre tree.*

Strobilus, li, στρόβιλος, ex στρέφω, verto, torqueo. *The Artichocke: alſo a wilde pine tree, a pine-apple.* Plin. *a kinde of dancing, alſo a whirlewinde.*

Strŏbus, bi, masc. gen. στρόβος, ex στρέφω, quia rami tortiles. Plin. 12. 27. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

Strŏma, ătis, neut. gen. Fest. στρῶμα, στρῶμα. *Anything ſpread on the ground, or under a thing.*

† Strombites, στρομβίτης. *A ſtone in ſhape altogether like* Strombus.

Strombus, bi, masc. gen. græc. στρόμβος, concha est tortilis in mari nomen habens à figura Plin. 32. 11. *A ſhell fiſh of the ſea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their King.*

† Strongyle, i. συμπηξία, rotundum alumen, Plin. 32. 15.

† Strongylus, στρογγύλος, ex στρέφω. *Round.*

Strŏpha, æ, fœm. gener. Mart. Græc. στροφὴ ex στρέφω, verto. *Subtiltie in arguing, a wily deceit.* Strophæ, arum, f. Jun. *ſongs to the Harpe.* Item στροφὴ versio in fabulis est, τῶν καλῶν σύγκλισις, atq; ii versus quos chorus ad Populum spectatoresque conversus decantabat in altera parte theatri; huic opponitur, ἀντιστροφὴ, v. M.

† Strophas, Græc. ex στρέφω, στροφὴς. *A ſuddaine turning, or whirling.*

Strophiārius, ii, masc. gener. Plan. strophiorum opifex, στροφοποιὸς. *He that maketh garlands, or womens neckerchiefes.*

Strophiŏlum, li, n. parvum strophium. στροφίδιον. *A little neckerchiefe: a hankerchiefe.*

Strophium, ii, n. στρόφιον, ex στρέφω. *A garland of flowers, a womens ſtomacher.*

Strophos, Cels. στρόφος ex στρέφω, qd intestina torquentur. *A fretting in the bowels,* vid. lexicon Græcum.

† Strophulus, i, masc. gener. Hul. *Red-gowne, a ſickneſſe of young children.*

Strop pus, ppi, m. Jun. stroppum; ut Æl. Phil. existimat, quod græc. στρόφιον vel στρόφιον vocatur, & quod sacerdotes habent in capite pro insigni, vide Fest. cum Scal. ex gr. στρόφος, quod est aliquid contortum; al. strophus. *An ornament that Prieſts weare on their heads like a Crowne, a Miter: alſo the ſtring that tyeth the oare, the girding whereby a ſword and buckler hangeth ſword-hangers.*

Structĭlis, le, Columella, κατασκευαστὸς, ποικίλος. *Made of diverſe things.*

Structio. *The ſame that* Inſtructio. Ter.

† Structo, as, freq. à struo, pro ægrè incedere.

Structor, ōris, m. verb. à struo, τέκτων. *A builder, a carpenter, or maſon, a gentleman uſher,* κατασκευαστὴς, *a carver, a maſter cocke.*

Structorius, a, um, (ut cultor, structorius.) *Belonging to a builder.*

Structūra, æ, f. οἰκοδομία, κατασκευὴ. *A building, a ſetting of things in good order.*

Structus, data, tum, ἐπιτηδεύμενος. *Set in order,* Ter.

† Struc ŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little pile of wood.*

Strŭes, is, f. ex struo. στοῖβη ξύλων, ὄγκος. *A woodſtacke, alſo a certaine cake which the paynims offered to their gods.*

† Struferetari. *To carry cakes to the temples to be offered.*

† Strufertarii, & ctarii, ōrum, m. qui struunt fertum, strufertarii dict. qui fertum, aut ut Sip. legit, fartum, cibi genus, cum itrue alterocibi genere ad sacra ferebant, Fest. strufertarios dicebant hominem conductos, qui ad arbores fulguratas piacularium commissorum causa struc, & ferto sacra faciunt; vocantur & fertores. *They that brought* Fertum *and* Strues *to bee offered: alſo they that had certaine ſacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

Struix, icis, f. Plaut. (omnium rerum extructio, à struo,) κατασκευὴ. *An heape of many things together.*

Strŭma æ, f. (à ruma præpositis st. quasi strumens rumam) ἀχλὺς, κρεμάς. *A ſwelling in the neck and armholes. Alſo a bunch in the backe: the kings evill.* M. ex strofa aut κύφωσις eminentia.

Strūmāticus, a, um, Juv. χειρόδουλος. *That hath that diſeaſe or ſickneſſe.*

† Strumea, à medendo strumæ, dict. Jud. Plin. 25. 14. *An hearbe wherewith beggers make their ſores raw.*

Strūmentum, ti, n. *A pack-ſadde,* item id quod struitur, instrumentum, *a toole,* Apul. lib. 8.

Strūmōsus, a, um. Plin. idem qd strumaticus, ἕλκωδης. *Alſo that hath a great throte.*

† Strumum, mi. *A medicine, or plaiſter for the Kings evill,* idem quod strumea.

† Strundius, vel struntus, σκίλσον, stercus, oletum v. M.

Strŭo, is, xi, (M. ex Sto vel στρέω, Aven. ex שָׁדַר vel שׁ֫דַר *ſadorah* vel *ſadar*) συντίθημι, συντίθω, κατασκευάζω. *To ſet in order, to bind, to prepare, to goe about, to heape up.*

† Strupa, n. plur. vid. struppi.

† Strupes, pis, Isid. idem quod scalmus.

† Strupus, v. strupes.

† Struppearca, vid. ſtruppi, Feſt.

Struppi. *Little wreathes made of leaves, put on the heads of Images in temples*, ex σπίον, vincula ex lino facta, quibus remi ad ſcalmos religantur, Iſid, 19.4.

† Strupus, pi, idem.

Struthia, vel ſtruthia mala, vel ſtruthiomela, Plin. 15. 11. Col. σρυθόμηλα, σρύθια, vel σρεθίτης μηλέα, ſtruthea malus. *A quince peare, or peare quince.*

Strūthio, ōnis, & ſtruthiocamelus, li. m. Pl. Gr. σρεθοκάμηλος, ex σρεθὸς, paſſer, vel ales in genere, Cardanus, ſtruthio (inquit) paſſerculus dictus, quaſi per Ironiam, nomine compoſito, velut ſiquis Pygmæum diceret, ſimul vel homunculum Gigantem.) *An Oſtrich, or Eſtrich*, q. paſſer camelus.

Struthium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc. σρεθίον, ex σρεθὸς, paſſer. *The Fullers hearbe.*

Strutheum, in mimis præcipuè vocant obſcœnam partem virilem, à ſalicitate videlicet paſſeris, Feſt.

† Struthius, a, um. *Of a Sparrow.*

† Struthopedes. *They that have little round feet.*

† Struthus, σρεθὸς, ex צִפּוֹר paſſer. *A ſparrow.*

Strutius. Iſid. 17. 9. *An hearbe wherewith woell is commonly waſhed.*

Strychnus, σρυχνὸς, vel ſtrychnis, Jun. *An hearbe which maketh men mad that eate of it*, vid. ſolanum, σρύχνος, v. Cal.

Strymoniis, a, um, Virg. *Belonging to the river* Strymon.

† Stuba, vel ſtufa, hypocauſtum, vaporarium, M. *A Stove or bathhouſe.*

† Stuba, ex tubo præpoſito ſ. ſolebant n. olim per ambientes queſdam tubos cœnationes calefacere. *Alſo a thing to put under the feet to keep them warme.*

Stūdeo, es, ēs, ŭi, ēre, (à σπεύδω, ſtudium, hoc autem ex σπεύδω, feſtino, Scal. ad Var. al. à σάσιμος, ſtabilis, ut ſtudere ſit ſtabilem eſſe in re aliqua tractanda) σπουδάζω, φροντίζω. *To care for a thing, to be diligent in, to have a great deſire or mind to beare good will to, to ſtudy, to endeavor: to love*

Stūdĕtur, imp. *They ſtudy.*

Stūdĭōsē, adv. & oſiùs. Ovid. σπουδαίως ὅπως. *Carefully, earneſtly, deſirouſly, adviſedly.*

† Stūdiōsĭtas, ātis, f. σπουδή. *Studiouſneſſe.*

Stūdiōſus, a, um, ior, & ſſimus, a, um. σπουδαῖος, ιμώτατος. *Earneſtly diligent, patiefull, that hath a great deſire, conſtant, deſirous of learning: a favourer, a friend or lover, ſtudious.*

Stūdĭum, ii, neut. gen. σπουδὴ, ἐπιτήδευμα. Scalig. vid. ſtudeo. *An earneſt bending of the minde to a thing, indeavour, exerciſe, trade, care, labour, deſire, delight, affection, or love, obſervance, favour, ſtudy.*

† Stuferus, ri, m. quoddam genus monetæ improbatæ, Eraſm. in Epiſt.

Stultè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Unadviſedly, fooliſhly.*

Stultilŏquentia, æ, f. μωρολογία. *Fooliſh talke.*

Stultilŏquium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. idem.

Stultilŏquus, a, um, μωρολόγος. *One that ſpeaketh, or talketh fooliſhly.*

Stultĭtia, æ, f. gen. μωρία, ἀβουλία, ἀσυνεσία. *Fooliſhneſſe, dulneſſe of the minde.*

† Stultivĭdus, a, um, Pl. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeene.*

† Stultĭzo, as, antiq. μωραίνω. *To play the foole.*

Stultus, ior, iſſimus, ex ſtolidus, μωρὸς, ἠλίθιος, ἀσύνετος, *Doliſh, unwiſe, fooliſh.* Stultus ex ſtolo (quod & ſtulo) eſt inepta & inſeita fruticatio, & talis ſtulta mens, cogitatio, actio, ſermo. M. *a foole.*

Stultŭlus, dim. Apul. idem.

Stŭpa, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. vel ſtuppa, σύπη, quòd cortici lini proximum, al. à σύω, ſtipo, q. ὸd rimas ea ſtupare ſoleant. σύπη, σύπιον, συπεῖον, al. ex ſtupando, Feſt. linum impolitum appellat. *The courſe part of flaxe.*

Stŭpārius, a, um, Plin. συπευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging, or ſerving to dreſſe tow or hards withall.*

Stŭpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Liv. ἐκπλήττω, ἐκφοβίζω. *To make aſtonied.*

Stŭpĕfactio, ōnis. f. g. Aug. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Stŭpĕfactor, ōris, m. g. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλεκτικὸς. *One that aſtoniſheth.*

Stŭpĕfactus, a, um, p. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed.*

Stŭpĕfio, is, ĕri, ἐκπλοῦμαι, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To bee abaſhed, or aſtonished.*

Stŭpens, tis p. *Aſtonied.*

Stŭpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ſtupeſco, is, ĕre, ἐξίστημαι, θαμβέω, ἐκπλήττομαι. (Perot, à ſtupa, ſtupeo deriv. à quo & ſtupor, qui eſt quædam alienatio ſenſuum, quòd ſcilicet ſenſus obſtipentur vel ſtupere eſt inſtar ſtupæ, ſtipitis, aut trunci eſſe id eſt, ſine ſenſu, σύπη, συπέω, ſtipes) *To be aſtoniſhed or diſmayed, to become abaſhed, to ſtand ſtill immoveable.*

Stŭpeus, a, um, Virg. σύπινος. *Of hards or tow.*

Stŭpĭditas, atis, f. græc. ἀγαισησία, ἔκπληξις. *A benumming.*

Stŭpĭdus, a, um, ἀγάισητος, ἔμπληκτος. *Amazed, diſmayed, fooliſh.*

Stŭpor, ōris, m. ἀναισθησία, ἔκστασις, πῶσις. *A ſudden lacke of ſenſe or feeling, aſtoniſhment, unſenſiblenеſſe*, vid. ſtupeo.

† Stupōrātio, ōnis, f. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment or amazing.*

† Stupor atus, ſtupefactus, Gl.

† Stuporo, as, ſtupefacio, Gl.

† Stŭprātio, ōnis, f. Plat. *A raviſhing.*

Stuprātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Sen. μοιχευτὴς, φθορεύς. *A raviſher, an Adulterer.*

Stuprātus, a, um part, μοιχευθεὶς. *Raviſhed.*

Stuprè, adverb. Feſt. αἰσχρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, ſhamefully.*

Stuprifequeſtra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A ſhe baud.*

Stupro, as, à ſtuprum, μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, διαπορνεύω. *To commit adultery, to diſhonour a Virgin.*

Stupror, aris, idem.

Stuproſus, a, um, Val. Max. μοιχευτικὸς, διαφθορικὸς. *Given to adultery, whoriſh.*

Stŭprum, pri n. g. μοιχεία, φθορὰ, (ex ſtupeo, ſtuprum, ut à prohibeo, probrum, probrum, vel à turpitudine, qd. ſtupentis & bruti animi ſit factum, unde ſtuprum quaſi turpis ſtupor, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines ſtupidos, aut ſtipites, vel à σύω, σύμμι, quòd è claſſe obſcœnitatis, ut vult Bec. ſit ſtuprum cum virgine vel vidua, adulterium cum nupta, Pap. *Whoredome, raviſhment, deflouring a virgin, reproach, ſhame, filthineſſe.*

† Stupula, æ, f. dim. à ſtupa. *A little tow or hards* ſtupla, v. ſtipula.

Sturio, ōnis, Jun. piſcis qui ſtirio, à ſimilitudine ſtiriæ, quia ei ſimiliter roſtro tendit in acutum, Rondol. Gothicum vocab. *A Sturgeon.*

† Sturionarium, ii, n. *A kegge of Sturgeon.*

Sturnus, ni, m. ψάρ, ψάρι. (Mar. ex ψάρος, vel quod turmatim commurmurantes volitant, vel ex σπείρειν, vel ſternere, quod propter multitudinem humum quaſi ſternere aliq. videantur.) *A bird called a ſtarling or ſtare.*

Stygius, a, um, Virg. στύγιος, (ex Styx,

Subcrūdesco, Cels. *To wax raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um, Cato. ὠμος, ἡμίπεπτος. *Half raw, not full ripe.*

Subcruentus, a, um, Cel. ὑφαιμος. *Somewhat bloody.*

† Subcubōneum, pro succuba, Non. ex Titinnio.

† Subcūbo, v. succubo.

† Subcūrātio, ōnis, f. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris, m. Jul. ὁ ἀπὸ μοίρας ἔχων. *He that hath the charge of a thing under another.*

Subcurvus, a, um, Amm. Mar. καμπυλώτερος. *Somewhat crooked.*

† Subcussō, as. *To shake under.*

Subcustos, odis, m. Plaut. *An under-keeper.*

† Subcutaneus, a, um, & subcus, Gl. ὑποδερμικός. *Between the skin and the flesh.*

Subdebilitātus, a, um, ὑπεξασθενήσας. *Somewhat weakned.*

† Subdēlĕgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us by the King or Prince.*

Subdiaconia, æ, & subdiaconia, ὑποδιακονία. *A subdeaconship,* subdiaconatus, idem.

Subdiaconus, ni, m. & subdecanus, ὑποδιάκονος. *A subdeacon.*

Subdiāle, is, n. *An open gallery.*

Subdiālis, le, quod sub dio est, Plin. ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the air, without the house.*

† Subdĭca, æ, m. secundarius actor qui secundo loco dicit.

Subdifficilis, le, ὑπομελαγχολικός, ὑποπάτηρος. *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdifficĭlis, e. *To distrust a little.* Tom. ex Cic.

Subdio i. e. sub die (vulgus) recĭtus sub dio (ex dius, a, um, i. sub divo,) dium dixere prisci diurnum sub cœlo lumen, deus quippe lux æterna est, omnisque lucis author, indè sub dio, i. sub Jove, sub cœlo, sub luce, quod non sub tecto est Scal. exer. 17. v. plur. exer. 165. 4. subdio scribitur subdiu, sicut interdiu) ἐν τῷ ὑπαίθριῳ. *Abroad in the air, without covert.*

Subdistinctio, ōnis, f. Diom. ὑποστιγμή, est figurii nota legitimi, qua pronunciationis terminus, sensu manente, ita suspenditur, ut plenum quod sequitur succedere debeat, vide Cal.

Subditīcius, a, um, ex subdo, ὑποκατατός, ὑποκλητός. *A changeling that is laid or put in the place of another.*

Subditīvus, a, um, Plaut. id. quod subditicius.

Subditus, a, um, part. qa. subdatus, à subdo, ὑποκείμενος, ὑποτεθείς, ὑποκλητός. *Lying under, subjected, set in the place of another, counterfeit.*

Subdiū, adv. interdiū, Plaut. κατὰ ἡμέραν, *In the day time,* vid. Subdio.

† Subdivalis, v. subdialis.

Subdo, is, idi, itum, ĕre. (ex sub & do,) ὑποτιθέναι, ὑποτιθέμαι, ὑποβάλλειν. *To subdue, to put under, to put in the place of another, to put in danger, to add or join unto, to substitute,* subdito, as, freq.

Subdŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ēre. ὑποδιδάσκειν. *To teach covertly, to teach somewhat.*

† Subdoctor, ōris, ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under teacher, an usher.*

Subdoctus, a, um, Quint. *Somewhat learned.*

Subdŏlē, adv. ἀπατηλῶς, ὑποδολερῶς. *Cautelously, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdŏlōsus, a, um, Plaut. (ex sub & dolus) ἀπατηλός, πανοῦργος, δολιερός. *Full of deceits and wiles.*

Subdŏmo, as, Plaut. Asin. a. 3. sc. 3. *To tame.* Gal.

Subdŏmor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be brought under.*

† Subdorium & subphrygium modum Socratem admisisse scribit Cæl. 10. 3.

† Subdŭbĭtanter, & subdŭbiè, adv. *somewhat doubtfully.*

† Subdŭbĭtātio, ōnis, f. *A little doubt.*

† Subdŭbĭtātor, ōris, m. *He that seemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbĭto, as, ὑπαπορῶ. *To be half in doubt, to doubt somewhat.*

Subdŭbius, a, um, ὑποδιστάζων. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, subtraho, ὑποσπάω, ὑφαιρέω. *To remove, to draw away, to draw back, to dig out, to withhold, to wave, to vacate, to number or reckon, to cast account,* λογίζω: *to steal, to withdraw, to circumvent.*

Subductārius, a, um, Cat. ὑποσπαστικός. *That wherewith any thing is handed or lifted up.*

Subductio, ōnis, f. verb. ratio & q. vulgus computum vocat. ἀναβιβασμός, λογισμός, ὑποβασμός. *An account or reckoning, a drawing or bringing up; a drawing downward, a purging of the belly.*

Subductor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um, part. Liv. *Conveyed out, taken away, set for.*

Subdulcesco, is, Cels. ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce, Plin. ὑπογλυκύς. *Sweete, somewhat sweetish.*

Subdūrātio, ōnis, f. Col. *A little hardening.*

Subdūrātor, ōris, m. Veget. *He that hardneth.*

Subdūro, as, *To make somewhat hard.*

Subĕdo, is, vel subes, ēdi, ēsum, ĕre, Ovid. ὑποδράσσω. *To weare underneath, as water doth the foot of a stone wall.*

Subĕo, is, ivi, itum, īre. subtùs ire, ὑφίεμαι, ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. *To get under or in, to enterprise, to sustain, to hazard, to come in place of another, to succeed, to take charge of any thing, to spring up, to remember, to condescend unto, to submit himselfe unto, to render up, to assaile one, to answer, to come to minde, to extoll or lift up, to climbe, to undergoe, to adventure.*

† Subĕor, īris, pass. Jun. *To bee undergone.*

Sŭber, ĕris, n. φελλός, Plin. (suberies, quasi subedies, dicti, quod ejus fructus sues edunt. Isid. suber, Sc. à suo propterea qd insuitur solo calcamenti) *The cork-tree.*

† Suberies, ei, f. Fest. ex Lucil. ex suber. *A kinde of tree whereout is taken the strongest and best swimming cork.*

† Subĕrigo, is. *To raise up.*

Subĕreus, a, um, Col. φελλός. *Of cork.*

Subĕrrans, tis, part. Claud. *Running under.*

Subĕrrātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Subĕrro, as, Claud. ὑποπλανάομαι. *To wander somewhat, to run under.*

Subĕrŭlus, a, um, φελλός. id. qu subereus.

† Subeth, Jun. Sopor. ἀκηδίαι, ex heb. שבת vel שבא, *sebeth, sebeth,* soporati, v. Lethargus.

Subex, Fest. subices Ennius pro subjectis, posuit ex subjicio, *subjectl, one that is under another.* subex pedaneus Budæo, Stapes Grapoldo a stirrop, Jun.

Subfarcio, vid. suffarcino.

Subfarraneus, Pl. qui sub servo est, servi n. ab heris far pro eimenso accipiebant, à quibus qui rursus accipiebant, subfarranei dicti sunt, Scal.

† Subfasciatiōnes. *Swathing-cloaths or roules to binde up that is hurt or out of joint or broken,* Stup.

Subfervefactus, a, um, Plin. *Made somewhat hot.*

Subfervĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri. Plin. ὑποθερμαίνομαι. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Subfervĕsco, scis, Isid. *To waxe hot.*

Subfervidus, a, um. Cell. ὑπόθερμος, ὑπόπυρος. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfibulātus, a, um. Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfibŭlo, as, Stat. *To button or tie.*

Subfibŭlum, li, n. Fest. à fibula. *A white ornament which the Vestall Virgins did weare on their head, also tach.*

Subflāvus, a, um. ὑποξάνθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Subfrigesco. *To waxe cold.*

Subfrigidē, adv. Gel. ὑποψυχρῶς. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrigidus, a, um, ὑποψυχρός. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfulgĕo, es. *To shine a little.*

Subfulgĭdus, a, um. ὑπολάμπων. *Somewhat shining.*

Subfundo. *To be ashamed.*

Subfuscus, a, um, Var. *somewhat browne.*

Subgrandis, de. ὑπομήκης. *somewhat big.*

Subgrăvis, ve. βαρύπρος. *somewhat heavie or unpleasant.*

Subgrunda, æ, f. Var. γέισα, vel suggrunda, ex sub & gero, quasi subgerunda. *The eaves of an house, keeping the walls from rame,* vi. suggrunda.

Subgrundātio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *The making of the house eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum. n. Plin. id. quod Subgrunda, vel herba, quæ in subgrundis nascitur.

Subgutto, as, Plin. *To droppe often.*

Subhastātio, ōnis. f. verbal. à subhasto, vid. subhasto.

Subhasto, as, sub hastam mittere, id est, per auctionem vendere. λαμβάνω πωλέω. *To proclaime open sale.*

Subhirci, ōrum, masc. gen. Isid. *The armebones.*

Subhorrĭdē, adv. Agel. *somewhat roughly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um. ὑποφρικτός, ὑπαυχμηρός. *somewhat hideous to see.*

Subhumĭdus, a, um. Col. ὑγρός. *somewhat moist.*

Subjăcens, tis, part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre. Col. ὑποκείμαι, ὑπανδάνω. *To be subject, to be beneath.*

Subjăcto, vel subjecto, as. freq. à subjicio. Tar. ὑπερίημι. *To cast up aloft, to put under.*

Subices. vid. subices.

Subici, aries dr. qui agitur ut pro sece latur, q. fit exemplo Athen. apud quos, expiandi gratia, aries inigitur ab eo qui scelus admiserit pœnæ pendendæ loco. Fest. v. Sc.

Subicito, as & subigito. as Plaut. Marc. act. 1. sc. 2. vid. subagito. as.

Subico, vide sublico vel subligo, vel, quod rectius, subigo. Fest.

Subicŭlum, li, n. g. Plau. (dict. qui semper flagris subjicitur) μαστιγίας. *A beating-stocke.*

† Subidus, a, um, turpis, Gell. 18. 13. Turneb. à sue deducit.

† Subjecta, vel subjectio, Vitruv. 10. 15. Turneb. Subjectio, ὑπόθημα, basis, ὑπόβασις, ὑπόθεσις, aut subjecta substantive ut antefixa. *The Basis or bottome that holdeth the whole engine.*

Subjectē, issimè. adv. Liv. *submissively.*

Subjecticius, a, um, quod subjicitur, Apul. ἐκεῖ ἐμπ.

Subjectio, ōnis, f. ὑπόταγμα, ὑπόθεσις. *A putting under, or a setting before in sight, obedience.*

Subjectior, ius, compar. *More in danger to.*

Subjectivus, a, um, quod subjicitur, Apul. subjectiva pars velut subdita. v. M.

Subjector, ōris, m. g. verb. ὑποβολεύς. *A bringer forth in sight, a counterfeiter, a putter under.*

Subjectum, quod subjicitur, seu cui aliquid adjungitur, quod subjicitur attributo seu prædicato tanquam fundamentum. προκείμενον. Subject. aliud inhæsionis vel occupationis quod objectum, ἀντικείμενον, aliud prædicationis, seu enuntiationis.

Subjectus, a, um, p. ὑποτεθείς, ὑπακείμενος. *Put under, in subjection, in danger to, also obedient.*

Subjectus, us, m. Plin. ὑπόβολή. *A bringing under.*

Subigatrix, icis, f. Plaut. *A woman that constraineth by force.*

Subigito, v. subagito.

Subigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex sub & ago, ὑπάγω, ὑποχείριον. *To bring under, to constraine, to subdue, to dig, to till, to meddle with a woman, to shew forth, to lift, to rub, to knead, or make dough, to whet.*

† Subigo, seorsum ago, & in illa signif à sus, & ago, ὑκάγω, (subigi digerique alimenta in ventriculo, Sup.)

Subjices, i, subjecti, Ĕre.

Subjicio, icis, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ὑποβάλλω, ὑπανάγω, ὑπανέχω. *To bring or put under, to bring in remembrance, to answere, to allege a reason, to bring or put in, to suborne, to till, to inspire.*

Subjicio, aliq pro sur sum jacio. & e a signif. componitur à sus, ali. subdere sive addere, aliq. pro clam monere. *To put in place of another.*

Subjicito, as, Plaut. *To keepe company often with a woman.*

Subimpetro, as, & part. atus, andus. *To entreat somewhat for a thing.*

Subimpūdens, tis, adj. ὑπαναιδής. *somewhat unshamefast.*

Subimpūdenter, adv. Aug. ὑπαναιδύντως. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subimpūdicus, a, um, adj. ὑπαναίσχυντος. *Somewhat unshamefast.*

Subin, & subindè, adverb. Liv. ἐπαύσεται. *Anone, or forthwith, afterwards.*

Subinde, cum accentu in antepenultima. Deinde, statim, post. *Incontinent after, presently, oftentimes, often, now and then.*

† Subinăno, as, Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, ne, adj. ὑπόκενος. *Somewhat emptie, or vaine, of no great weight.*

Subinbĭo, is, xi, ĕre, Senec. *To flow in under.*

† Subingere arietem. alii leg. subicere, alii subigere, vid. Scal. Fest. i. dare arietem sacrificari, qui pro se agatur cædatur ve.

Subinsulsē, adv. Cap. *somewhat unsavourly.*

Subinsulsus, a, um, ὑπανοήτως ἠλίθιος. *Somewhat foolish, that hath no great grace.*

Subtelligo, is, Senec. ὑπανίσκω. *To understand somewhat or a little.*

Subintro, as, Plaut. *To enter or goe into.*

Subinvĭdeo, es, ĭdi, sum, ēre, ὑπαναβασκαίνω. *To envie somewhat.*

Subinvĭdiōsus, a, um, Plin. *somewhat envious.*

Subinvīsus, a, um, ὑποφθονερός. *somewhat hated, or in displeasure.*

Subinvĭto, as, ὑπεξεγείρω, προκαλέω. *To provoke or allure somewhat.*

Subinvītus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat unwilling, or against the will.*

Subīrascor, ĕris, ātus sum, sci. dep. ὑποχολόομαι. *To be halfe angry or displeased.*

Subīrātē, adv. Agel. ὀργίλως. *Somewhat angrily.*

Subīrātus, a, um, part. *somewhat angry.*

Subis, is, f. Plin. avis qui aquilarum ova frangit, al. leg. subtis. ex. ὑφής, ex illa contumelioſa injuria dict. *A kinde of bird.*

Subizānĭus

Styx, σὺν ξένῳ τὸ σύρειν, quod non tolum odisse, sed metuere, & contristari significat.) *Belonging to hell, diuelish*, Stygius lectus, M. vide sandapila, v. Prop.

Stylobata, vel stylobates, Vit. στυλοβάτης, (ex στῦλος & βάσις, columnæ pes.) *The footestoole of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth.*

† Styloides, à styli simil. τὰ στυλοειδῆ. *Certaine small processes in bones like the fashion of a small bodkin.*

Stylus, στύλος, vide stilus, columna.

† Stemma, ătis, n. gr. Plin. στέμμα ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, quod est stringere & condensare. *The grosse or thick matter of any ointments, the grosse or thicke substance, or dregs remaining after squeesing or straining.*

† Styma, στῦμα αἴδοιον τοῦτο à στύειν. v. M.

Stymphalis, lacus Arcadiæ unde stymphalides, aves tantæ magnitudinis ut solis radios adumbrare videantur, à στύφειν, quòd solis lucem velut obstipārent, Plin. *Certaine birds.*

† Stypteria, æ, f. στυπτηρία ex στύφειν, Up. quia valde astringit. *Allume.*

Stypticus, a, um, Plin. στυπτικὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, à stringendo, v. stipticus; stuptica medicamenta sunt quæ astringant partes relaxatas.

Styrax, ăcis, f. Virg. στύραξ, ex stiria. *A sweet gum called Storax, whereof be two kindes, the one called* Storax Calamita, *because it was wont to bee brought out of Syria in reedes, and that is the right Storax, because it is mixed with moist rosen and oyle*, sic Coop.

Styticus στυτικὸς, habens vim τῦ στύφειν quod est mutinum arrigere.

S *ante* V.

Suāda, æ, f. à suadendo. πειθώ. *The Goddesse of eloquence.*

Suādēla, æ, f. Plaut. πειθώ. *Faire speech, perswasion.*

† Suādena, σφυραινα, sphyræna. *A fish.*

Suādens, tis, part. *Perswading, &c.*

Suādeo, es, si, sum, ēre, πείθω, εἰσηγέομαι, παραινέω. (à do quasi suave do, i. dico, Perot. M ex ὑδέω, i. celebro, αἰνέω, ut παραινῶ ex αἰνῶ) *To counsell to move.*

Suādētur, impers. Plaut.

Suādibilis, le, id. qd suasibilis.

† Suadred, sic te Fest. Scalig. sed ted finete. addito d. ad c. ut med pro me, v. M. & F.

Sualternicum, ci, n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kinde of Amber.*

Sūāmet, ablat. cum syllabica adjectione met, Plin. τῷ αὐτῷ δόγματι. *Of his owne accord.*

Suapte & suopte, abl. à suus cum adject. pte. αὐτὸς idem.

† Suarium, ii, σφαγεῖον. *A bagpipe.*

Suārius, a, um, συϊκὸς. *Of, or belonging to swine.*

Suārius, ii, um, Plin. *A swineheard*, vide Sus.

Suāsibilis, le, πιθανὸς. *That may be perswaded.*

Suāsibiliter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *In the manner to perswade.*

Suāsio, ōnis, f. παραίνεσις, πλάσμα λογικὸν. *Perswasion, counselling.*

Suasor, ōris, m. εἰσηγητὴς, παραινέτης. *A counsellour, an exhorter.*

Suasōrius, a, um, Quint. προτρεπτικὸς, παραινετικὸς, *Of or belonging to exhorting.*

Suāsum, suasus color dict. quod sine vasis, h. e. tinctorum cortinis suapte natura talis sit. Fest. dicunt quidem omnem colorem qui fiat inficiendo suasum vocari quod quasi persuadetur in alium ex alio transire Jun. φασὶ. *Every colour that may be turned into another colour.*

† Suasus, us, m. Ulp. v. suasio.

† Suates, is, qui facit sudes.

Suātim, adv. Non. ex Nig. *Like a swine.*

Suāvè, adv. Virg. vid. suaviter.

Suāviātio, ōnis f. Gel. καταφίλησις. *A sweete kissing, or busting.*

Suāviātor, ōris, m. καταφιλητὴς. *A kisser, hee that kisseth sweetly.*

Suāvidĭcus, a, um, Lucr. ἡδύλογος, *That speaketh pleasantly, that useth a sweete manner of speech.*

Suavilŏquens, tis, adj. idem.

Suavilŏquentia, æ, f. g. ἡδυλογία, *Sweet or pleasant language.*

Suavilŏquium, n. Aug. idem.

Suāvilŏquus, a, um, Lucr. id qd. suaviloquens, ἡδυλόγος.

Suāvio, as, Non. & suavior, āris, καταφιλέω. *To kisse sweetly.*

Suāvio, ōnis, Cat. *A wanton among wenches, a kisser or sweete heart.*

Suāviŏlum, li, n. dim. à suavium, Cat. φιλημάτιον. *A little kisse; also a sweete heart, or sweete love.*

Suāvis, ve, & suavior, ius, comp. Hor. ἡδύς, μείλιχος, (ex ἁδύς, al. q. spavis, quod cuique suum dulce.) *Sweete in smelling, pleasant, courteous.*

Suāvitas, ātis, f. ἡδύτης. *Pleasantnesse, sweetnesse.*

Suavitĕr, adv. ἡδέως. *Pleasantly, sweetly.*

Suāvĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. id. q. suavitas.

Suāvium, ii, n. (ex suavis, Non. qd simile sit suavitati, est n. voluptatis osculum, sicut basium pudicorum.) φίλημα. *A wanton kisse, a sweet heart.* leg. lavium.

Sub, præp. (ex ὑπό, ut ab ex ἀπὸ) ὑπὸ. *About, under, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in, at, even at, somewhat.* Sub quando significat. ad locum, pro ante vel pro, & accus. jungitur, quando in loco ablativ. Præpc. in compos. modo localem vim retinet, ut subjicio, modo diminutivam, ut subrideo. Mutat b. in sequentem consonam, quondo à c, vel f. vel g. vel m. vel p. incipiunt ea, quibus compon. proprie sub est loco inferiore, deinde tempore inferiore, post, circa, paulò ante, vel paulo post.

Sub. aliq. sumitur pro ante; aliq. pro in; interdum sig. sensim, ut subrepo; interdum adhuc; sub dio vel sub divo vel sub Jove, i. e. sub ipso cœlo & sine tecto: sub manu, i. extemporè, statim: sub umbra, i. sub prætextu.

Subabsurdè, adverb. ὑπεκ τινος. *Somewhat foolishly.*

Subabsurdus, a, um, ὑπεκπτὸς. *Somewhat contrary to reason.*

Subaccūso, as, κατηγορῶ τινος τι. *To blame or accuse somewhat.*

Subaccūsor, pass.

Subacerbus, a, um, adj. Fest. ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subaciare, sub alam condere, Acerd. *To hide, to cover.*

Subăcide, & subacidulè, adver. *Somewhat sharpely.*

Subacidus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόξυς, *somewhat sowre.*

Subacidŭlus, a, um, Cat. *A little sowre.*

† Subacris. Gl. *Somewhat sharpe.*

Subacritĕr. *Sharpely.*

Subactio, ōnis, f. verb. à subigo, κατεργασία, χάλκευσις. *Kneading, working, or exercising.*

† Subactor, vide Pudico.

† Subactrix. *She that compareth.*

Subactus, m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A subduing, a constraining, a working, a kneading.*

Subactus, a, um, part. ὑποδεὶς, χαλκευθείς. *Compared, subdued, forced, kneaded, exercised, practised.* cōactus.

† Subacturus, coriarius, à subigendo

subigendo. *A Currier, or Coviar.*

† Subadjuva, qui adjutoris est adjutor. *An under helper.*

Subæger, gra, grum, Cel. *Somewhat sicke.*

Subægrè, adv. Luc. *Sickly, hardly.*

Subæratus, a, um. Perf. ὑπόχαλκος. *That is brasse within, and gold, or other metall above.*

† Subæro, as. *To mingle with brasse underneath.*

Subagitātio, ōnis, f. παραχύνησις. *A soliciting or troubling, a vexing.*

Subagitātrix, f. Arbit. *She that grates her or grieveth: also a wanton.*

Subăgito, as. Plaut. Cal. subtùs fodiendo ago, παραχύνω. *To move, to be busie with one, to have to doe with a woman, to dallie.*

Subagrestis te, ὑπαγρεύω, ὑπαγρεύομαι. *Lacking civility somewhat rude.*

Subālāris, re, Lamp. ὑποπτερύγιος. *That is under the wings.*

Subalaris vena. *The veine under the armes holes which is divided into two parts, and runneth into the armes; the one is called* Hepatica *or Iecur veine, the other* Axillaris *or* Basilica, *or* vena cubiti interna.

Subalbico, as. Var. *To be somewhat white.*

Subalbĭdus, a, um. adj. Cel. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um. Lucr. idem.

Subalpinus, a, um. Plin. ὑπόρειος. *Under the Alpes.*

Subalternātim, adv. ἐναλλάξ. *Successively, by turne.*

Subalternātio, ōnis, f. ἐναλλαγή. *Succession.*

Subalternātor, m. Boet. *He that succeedeth in order.*

Subalterno, as, ὑπαλλάττω. *To succeed by turne.*

Subalvalia, intestina, *gats,* Acerd.

Subămārē, adv. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subămārus, a, um, ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subămāro, as, Seren. *To make somewhat bitterish.*

† Subānnulatus. *Put as it were in rings,* Ad.

Subaquaneus, a, um, & subaqueus. *That lyeth under the water.* Tert.

Sub aquilus a, um, Plaut. (ex sub, & aquila, ex colore aquilæ) ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat browne of colour.*

Subărātio, ōnis, f. Coop. ex Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Subarco, & subarcesco, is, ĕre. *To bee, or waxe somewhat dry.*

Subargūto, as, Macrob. *To bee subtile or shrill.*

Subargūtus, a, um. ὑπολιγόκροτος. *Somewhat subtill, somewhat shrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um. Gel. idem.

Subaridè, adv. *Somewhat drily.*

Subarĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat dry.*

Subarātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. ὑπαροτρεύς, *One that eareth under.*

Subarmalia, ōrum, n. gen. Spart. *Worne under the armour.*

Subaro, as, Plin. ὑποχαράττω. *To eate under.*

† Subarro, i. latenter arram dare.

Subarrŏgans, tis, adject. ἀλαζών. *High minded, somewhat proud.*

Subarrŏgantĕr, adv. ὑπέρ τινα ἀλαζονικῶς. *Somewhat proudly.*

† Subasper, ra, rum. *Somewhat rough.*

† Subaspĕrātio, ōnis, f. *An angring.*

† Subassentio, is, inde subassentiens. Quint. *Yeelding or agreeing unto.*

Subăter, a, um. Plaut. ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subātrix, f. fœmina coitus appetens, subare, σύβαξ, item σάτιρ, qui imitatur suam spurcitie, & imprimis libidine venereâ, al. subare formant à Συὰς, i. furere, impetu ruere præcipiti, v. subo, Mat.

Subātus, us, m. & subatio, ōnis, f. *The yeanling of the sow for the bore.*

Subatus, a, um, (ut sus subata.) *Grunting.*

Subaudio, is, ἐπακούω. *To understand, also to listen.*

† Subauditus, tus, m. *An inkling or overhearing.*

Subauscultātor, ōris, m. Quint. *He that listneth.*

Subauscultо, as, ὑπακροάομαι, ὑπακροάω. *To listen, to hearken a little.*

Subballio, fictum nomen, Plautine ex Balliomimo subballio fuit.

Subbalbè, adv. Spart. *Somewhat stutteringly.*

† Subbasilicānus, a, um, Prisc. qui frequenter sub basilica spatiatur. *That willingly and often walketh under the place where iudgements are practised, he that dwelleth neere the Church, or Court.*

† Subaxillare clanculare. Glos. al. leg subnēllare.

Subbibo, is ĕre, Plaut. ὑπομεθύω. *To drinke a little.*

Subblandior, iris, ītus sum, īri. Plau. ὑποκολακεύομαι. *To flatter a little.*

† Subbuteo, ōnis. *A kinde of hawke called a Ringtaile.* vid. Buteo.

Subbŭlidus, da, dim. ὑποπυρρός. *Somewhat hot or warme.*

Subcandesco, is, ĕre, Sidon. *To be somewhat angry.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um, ὑπόλευκος, *Somewhat white.*

Subcenturio, ōnis, m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. ὑπεκατόνταρχος. *A petty Captaine, a Lieutenant ouer an hundred.*

† Subcerniculă, æ, & subcerniculum, li, n. κάνιστρον. *A ranging sieve, a fine bolter.*

† Subcerno, is. *To range meale.*

† Subcinericius, a, um, Isid. panis subcinericius, ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. *Bread baked under the ashes.*

Subcinĕrĕus, a, um. *Somewhat ashie, or ash coloured, under the ashes.*

† Subcinero, as. *To bake under ashes.*

† Subcinctura, vide Diaphragma.

Subcingo, is, Liv. ὑποζώννυμι. *To fortifie or fence, to undergird.* unde subcinctorium, quo subcingimur.

Subcingŭlum, li, n. Plin. ζωστήρ. *A bracing girdle.*

Sub. cīnium, adj. v. succisivus.

Subcœno, as, Quint. *To make a short supper.*

Subcœsma. v. succis.

† Subclavium. *The first little ribbe of the breast.* Stup.

Subcærŭlus, a, um, in cæruleum colorem declinans, ὑπακυάνεος, Cell. *somewhat blew or azure.*

Subcæruleus, aliquantulum cæruleus. Cat.

† Subcartilagia. Hypochondria Cæl. 4. 2 1.

Subcartilagĭneus, a, um. *Vnder the grissles.* Cæl. ibid.

† Subcartilaginea, vide hypochondria.

† Subcollo, as. *To lay a thing under ones necke.*

† Subcollātio. *A carriage on the shoulder.*

Subcontumēliōsè, adv. ὑπευσχημόνως. *Somewhat reproachfully.*

Subcontumēliōsus, a, um. ὑπευσχήμων. *somewhat reproachfull, or foule in words.*

† Subcŏquo, is. *To boyle under.*

Subcrĕsco, is, vi, v. succrĕsco.

Subcrispus, a, um. ὑπαγκύλος, *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrudesco

sucking of a thing.

Suboffendo,as,di, sum, ĕre. *ὑποπταίω. To offend a little.*

Suboffendor, Vopisc. pass.

Subŏleo, es,ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, *ὑπόζω, ὑπόδυομαι. To smell or savour of a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.*

† Suboles, proſoboles.

Subŏlesco, creſco, ſuccreſco, Feſt. vid. Soboles.

† Subopto, as. *To deſire a little.*

† Subordior, īris. *ὑπάρχομαι, To begin.*

Subŏriens, tis, adj. *Now ſpringing up.*

Subŏrior, īris, & ĕris, ortus ſum, ri Plin. *ὑποφύομαι. To beginne to ſpring or grow.*

Subornatio, ōnis, f. Digeſt. *παρασκευή. Subornag.*

Subornātor, ōris, m. Lamp. *He that ſuborneth.*

Subornātus, a, um. p. *Suborned.*

Suborno, as. *ὑποτρέφω.* ex ſub & orno. *To ſet forth and honour one, alſo to ſuborne and bring in a falſe witneſſe, to ſend one privily, and inſtruct him what to doe, or ſay that he may deceive*: legitur & suborsor.

Subortus, a, um: vid. occaſus.

Subpellesco, Celſ. *ὑποχλωρίζω. To wax pale.*

Subpallidè, adv. *Somewhat palely.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um Celſ. *ὑποχλωρός. Somewhat pale.*

† Subpalpo. vid. ſuppalpo.

† Suppar, aris, Vel. ſub pari ætate.

Subpătens, p. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

† Subpedaneus, vel Subpetaneus. *A footſtoole.*

† Subpedanus, & ſubpedium: i, ſubſidium.

† Subpĕnĕtro, as. *To enter privily.*

† Subperno, as, ſuffragino, Scal. *ὑγκωκοτεύω*

Subpernātus, a, um. Gatul. *Cut in the hough.*

Subpinguis, Celſ. *ὑποπίων, ὑπολιπαρός. Somewhat fat.*

Subpœnĭtet, impersón. Baret. *It ſomewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

† Subpræceptor, Eraſ. *ὑποδιδάσκαλος. An Vſher in a Schoole.*

Subpræfectus, ĕti, maſ. gen. Liv. *ὑπαρχος. An under officer, governour or magiſtrate.*

Subprŭdenter, adv. Symm. *Somewhat ſhamefully.*

Subpŭdet. vide Suppudet.

† Subpulmentārius. *An almoner, one that diſtributeth almes.* Ar.

Subrŭlens, tis, particip. Am. *Incroaching or getting ground.*

Subrancidus, a, um. *ὑποσαπρός, σαπρίζων. Rammiſh, ſtinking, and ſomewhat hoary.*

Subraucus, a, um. *βραγχάζων. Somewhat hoarſe.*

Subrectus, a, um. part. à ſubrigor, *ὑπορθείς. Set upright by little and little. halfe upright.* ſurrectus.

Subrĕnigo, as, Plin. *ὑπιρέω. To row under.*

Subrenuncio. *Secretly to renounce.*

Subrĕpo, is pſi, tum, ĕre. *ὑπέρπω. To ſteale, or run away privily, to creepe or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A ſtealing away.*

Subreptĭtius, Vide ſurreptitius.

Subreptĭto, as, freq. à ſubrepo: Cato.

Subrīdeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *ὑπομειδάω. To laugh or ſmile privily.*

Subridĭcŭle. adv. *ὑποσκωλοίως. Somewhat mockingly.*

Subridĭcŭlōsè adv. Pla. *Somewhat ridiculouſly.*

Subrīdĭcŭlus, a, um. *ὑποσκωλοῖος. Somewhat ſcorning.*

† Subrigo, is, ſubrexi, id eſt, inferne rego, erigo ut eximo quis ſurgat & rectus ſtet. *ἐξανίσημι.* vide Surrigo.

Subrĭgŭus, a, um. Plin. *ὑγρός, ὑποβρεχής. Moiſt, wet.*

Subripĭo, is, ui. ſurripio.

Subriſio, ōnis, f. & Subriſus, us, m. *A ſmiling.*

Subrŏgo, as, vid. ſurrogo. *To ſubſtitute, to put in place of.*

Subroſtrātus, ti. m. Cæſ. ad Cil. qu. otioſus ſub roſtris ſedet. vid. Cal. *One uſed to ſit under the place called* Roſtra.

Subrŭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre: Ovid. *ὑπερυθραίνομαι. To bee ſomewhat red.*

Subrŭbĕus, a, um: adject. Plin. *Somewhat red.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um: Celſ. *ὑπέρυθρος. Somewhat ruddy.*

† Subruccio. f. Gloſſ. *A digging or rooting.*

† Subructus, a, um, & ſubrictus, us, m. (ut ſubructus ventris:) *A little belching.*

Subrŭfus, a, um, Plin. *ὑποπυῤῥός. Somewhat red.*

Subrŭgio, is, Arnob. *To bray ſomewhat.*

† Subrŭgo, Gloſſar. *To roote or digge.*

Subrŭmo & Subrumor, āris: Collum. *μαστὶς περσεύω*: Subrumari Paul. l. ſubrumari dicuntur hœdi, cum ad mammam admoventur, vel quia ea rumis vocatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lac ſugentes. *ῥυμὴ*, ruma à fluore lactis) *To ſucke, or to be ſucked, to put to ſucke.*

Subrumpo, is, unde Subruptus: a, um, Liv.

Subrumus, mi. m. Varr. (ex ſub & ruma, quòd adhuc ſub mamma ſunt) *ὑπόμαζος. A ſucking lambe.*

Subrūmus, a, um. eſt ſubruma. Subrumari dicuntur hœdi cum ad mammam admoventur, vel quia ea rumis vocabatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lac ſugentes. Feſt.

† Subruncivi limites, limites ſunt linearii menſuræ tantum diſterminandæ cauſa conſtituti: vid. Cal.

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ēre: Cæl. *καταβάλλω, καταρρίπτω. To digge the earth, to caſt downe the ground, alſo to undoe and deſtroy.*

Subrŭor, ēris: paſſ. Veget.

Subruſticè, adv. *ὑπαγροικῶς. Somewhat clownishly.*

Subruſticus, a, um. *ὑπεργρικὸς, ἰδιωτικός. Somewhat rude and clownish.*

Subrŭfŭlus, a, um, Plin. *ὑπόξανθος. Yellow, ſhining like the colour of gold.*

Subrŭtus, a, um, p. *καταρρηγνύω. Deſtroyed, undermined.*

Subſalſus, a, um, Plin. *ὑφάλμυρος. In taſte ſomewhat ſalt.*

Subſalto, as, Digeſt. *To jumpe or leape.*

Subſannātio, ōnis, f. *χλευασμὸς. A mocke, a taunt.*

Subſannātor, m. *χλευαστής. A mocker, a taunter, ſcorner.*

Subſanno, as, *χλευάζω. To ſcorne, to mocke.*

† Subſarcinātus, a, um. part. *Underſtuffed.*

Subſecivus, quod ſubſecatur vel ſucciditur, de re aliqua latenter demitur, unde ſubſecivæ horæ, ordinariis negotiis velut clam ſubtrahimus. v. ſuccifivus.

Subſcindo, is, Col. *To cut a little or under.*

Subſcribo, is, ipſi, tum, ĕre, *ὑπογράφω, ὑπεσημαίνομαι. To write under, to ſubſcribe, to favour a matter, to note or regiſter*: alſo *to agree with one, and be of his minde and opinion, to helpe, &c. to favour, to approve.*

Subſcribor, ēris, paſſ.

Subſcriptio, ōnis f. verb. *ὑπογραφὴ, ὑποσημείωσις. A ſubſcription, a writing underneath, a partaking with, an accuſation againſt one.*

Subſcriptor, ōris, m. *ὑπογραφεύς.*

He

Hee that in causes judiciall joyneth with the party of the accuser.

† Subscus, udis, f.g. Vitruv. subscudes appellantur cuneatæ taleolæ quibus tabulæ inter se configuntur, quia quò cæ immittuntur succidunt. Turn. succuditur à cudendo, v. Fest. *A fastning of boards or timber together one with another*; alii leg. fulcus al. fecuricula, v. M.

Subsecivus, a, um: à subseco, v. Succisivus, *Cut off, stolne, borrowed, or separate from other affairs, done at vacant time.*

Subseco, as, ui, ctum, are, Col. *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut down.*

Subsecor, āris, pass. Cels. *A little cut, or under-cut.*

Subsecundārius, a, um, *That is done next after, principall, and necessary matter.*

Subsellium, ii, n. (ex subsideo. subsellia sedes & pulpita, vel ut ita dicam scamna humiliora, nam Senatores in sellis altioribus considebant: Varr. Subsellium dict. quod non planè erat sella, ut subsipere quòd non planè sapit. Ascanius scribit subsellia esse Tribunorum, Trium-virorum & Quæstorum, & hujusmodi minora judicia exercentium, qui non in sellis curulibus, nec in tribunalibus sed in subsellijs considebant.) *A bench, or seates whereon men sate in the Theatre to behold, or where Judges sate in courts, a judgment place.*

Subsentio, is, si, sum, ire, *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter.*

Subsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, *To follow hardly, or forthwith, to follow after.*

† Subserica. *Half sick.*

Subsĕro, is, ēvi, Colum. *To sow, or set under a thing, to whisper.*

Subsero, subsēvi, subsitum. priori sata stirpe intermortua, aliam in locum ejus sero.

† Subsero, ŭi, ertum, supponо, suffigo. *To set or fasten under.*

Subservio, is, ivi, ire, itum, Ter. *To serve, to help forward, to agree.*

† Subses, qui subtus sedet, Glo. Isid.

Subsessa, æ, f. Veget. ex sub & sedeo, ut obsessa, ĕre. *An ambushment, whereby hosts of men are entrapped.*

Subsessor, ōris, m. Valeri. Max. *He that lyeth in wait to take one, or to kill him, or to commit adultery.* Am.

† Subsibilo, as, post vel parum, vel latenter sibilare, leg. & alibilo, confibilo, desibilo, obsibilo, resibilo, &c. composita terè in omnibus verbis legit Huguitius, per analogiam.

Subsicivus, a, um. *Following after another*, v. & subsecivus.

Subsidentia, æ, f. Gorrha. *The setling, the residence which settle in the bottome.*

Subsidĕo, ēs, ēdi, essum, ēre, ens, *To settle or rest in the bottome, to sit under, to lie in wait for one, to spy.* intra sedeo.

Subsidia, *An aide or help money given to aide.* à subsidium, v. Jun.

Subsidiārius, a, um, Liv. *That is given or sent to the aide of another.*

Subsidior, āris. Hirt. *To stand by ready to help if need be.*

Subsidialis, le, idem.

Subsidium, ii, n. g. (dict. quòd in medio milites subsidebant in extrema acie, labentiq; aciei succurrebant, Subsidium auxilium eum in usum comparatum, ut laborantibus opē ferat, Fest.) *Aide, helpe, refuge, rescue, succor.*

Subsīdo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, *To sink down, to descend to the bottome, to rest and stay in a place: also to invade, to help.*

Subsignānus, a, um. *Under the ensign.*

Subsignātus, a, um. *That serveth in war under colours.*

Subsignātio, ōnis, f. Paul. v subscriptio.

Subsignātor, ōris, m. Digest. *He that signeth to.*

Subsignātus, a, um, Cel. *Taken in an inventory and sealed.*

Subsigno, as, *To write under, to confirm, with his sign manuall.* leg. & subsignor, pass.

Subsilio, is, ŭi & ivi, ultum, ire. Plaut. *To hop or leap a little.*

† Subsilles, vel subsiles sunt quas aliter ipsiles vocant: lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conterre maximè specie virorum & mulierum. Fest. *Little plates belonging to sacrifice.* v. ipsullices.

Subsimilis, le, Cels. *Half, or somewhat like.*

Subsimĭliter, adv. Gel. *Somewhat like.*

Subsimus, a, um, Var. *That hath somewhat a flat nose.*

Subsipio, as, Var. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.*

Subsistentia, æ, f. Cels. *The subsistence or bottome.*

Subsisto, is, stĭti, stitum, ĕre, *To abide or stand still, not to give place, to withstand*; also *to doubt.*

Subsōlānus, ni, dict. quòd sub sole nasci videatur. *An East wind.*

Subsolānus, a, um. quod sub solo superiore. Fest. Subsolanea quæ sunt solores appellantur. M. legit quæ sub solo. Item subsolanei n. dicuntur, qui infimum solum colunt, ut qui in terram superiolanei, M. legit ut qui supremum.

Subsortior, iris, itus, sum, iri, *To choose by lot.*

Subsortitio, ōnis, f. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refused.*

Subsortitor, ōris, m. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

† Subsortitus, a, um. *Chosen or substitute in place of another.*

† Subspico, latenter, vel subtùs spicare, leg. respico, &c.

Substantia, æ, f. à sub & sto. substantia est quæ per se subsitat, & fundamentum præbet accidentibus, quæ sine illa subsistere non possunt. vel à sub & sisto, ut à subsistendo per se dr. sic gr. οὐσία sive ὑπόστασις, ut à substando, ὕπαρξις, ut pro divitiis sumitur, χρήματα ὑπάρχοντα. *Goods, riches, matter, substance.*

Substantialis, le, οὐσιώδης. *Substantiall, pertaining to* substantia; Ammian. lib. 14.

Substantialiter, secundum substantiam, modo substantiali, verè non fortè, οὐσιωδῶς. *Substantially.*

† Substantiātio, ōnis, f. græc. οὐσίωσις, Basil. *A making a substance.*

Substantīvus, a, um: Ruffin. οὐσιαστικὸς. *That may stand by it self, substantive. Substantiall, essentiall.*

† Substanto, as: Vitruv. *To amend, to repaire.*

Substernens, tis: part. Catul. *Laying under.*

Substerno, is, āvi, ātum, ĕre: ὑπεστορέννυμι. *To strew, to put under, or in the bottome, to subdue, to prostitute*: leg. & substernor.

Substillum, li: n. (Fest. ex stillo: tempus ante pluviam, jam pene uvidum, & post pluviam, non perfectum, quòd jam stillaret, non autem

Sŭbĭtāneŭs, a, um, Col. ἀφνίδιος. *Hastie, sudden.*

Subitārius, a, um, Liv. Idem.

† Subitillus, vel subutillus, placenta dict. à subita puratura.

Sŭbĭtō, adv. ex subito, Per. ἐξαίφνης, ἀφνίδιως, *Hastily, suddenly.*

Sŭbĭtus, a, um, ex subeo, quòd subit, id est, ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas. inde signif. repentinum. ἀδόκητος, ὁ ἐξαίφνης. *Hastie, unlooked for.* Subitò.

Subjugālis, le, v. subjugis.

Subjŭgātio, ōnis, f. Col. ὑποταγή. *A subduing or taming.*

Subjugātor, ōris, m. Apul. ὑποτάκτης. *He that yeaketh or tameth.*

Subjŭgis, ge. Plin. ὑπεζευγμένος. *Accustomed to the yoake or to draw.*

Subjugium, ii, neut. gen. Cato. ζυγόδεσμος. *A band wherewith a yoake is fastened to a beasts neck.*

Subjugo, as. Cl. ὑποτάσσω, ὑπάγω, ὑποζεύγνυμι. *To subdue, to bring under yoake.*

Subjunctio, ōnis, f. Digest. *An understanding, or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctīvus, a, um. Isid. ὑποτακτικός. *Subiunctive, that joyneth under.* Modus subjunctivus apud Latinos est, quando dubitationem, quando comprobationem, quando possibilitatem significat, in qua sunt etiam illa quæ ὑποτακτικῶς, i. e. suppositive, indicantur.

Subjunctus, a, um, p. ὑποτεθείς, *Set to or under.*

Subjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ὑποζευγνύω, ὑπάγω. *To ioyne, or set under, to bring under.*

Subjunx, cis, c. g. Var. *A beast under yoake.*

Subjux, gis, bos sub jugo positus, idem.

Sublābor, ĕris, psus sum, bi. Vir. ὑπολιθάνω. *To slip away privily, to decay by little and little.*

Sublabro, as, Liv. ὑπογελάζω. *To keepe under the lip, or to put into the mouth.*

Sublāte, ad. ὑπερηφάνως, ὑψηλῶς. *Proudly, gloriously, stately.*

Sublăteo, es, ŭi, ēre. Var. ὑπολανθάνω. *To be hid under.*

Sublātio, ōnis, f. ὑπαίρεσις. *A lifting up, a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um, part. à suffollo, ὑπαρθείς. *Advanced, lifted up, also stolne, taken away.*

† Subjecto, id est, sublino blanditiis.

Sublectus, a, um, Var. *Chosen.*

Sublĕgo, as, Juf. ὑποκαθίστημι. *To appoint in anothers roome.*

Sublĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. παραλέγω. *To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to steale away privily, to hearken to, also to close, to reade slightly, to substitute.*

Subleftus, a, um, Pla. λεπτός. *levis.* Scalig. *sublesta pictura,* & tantum primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, μονόχρωμος lista est γραμμὴ ἀ λίαστι. P. in T. hinc ὑπολιασταὶ picturæ primum, hoc est sublestæ. *Of no force nor value, feeble.*

Subleſta, levia & tenuia. Non subleſtum frivolum, languidum & ἐκλελυμένον vinum subleſtum vocabant. Scal. v. M.

Sublĕvātio, ōnis, f. g. Digest. ὑπαρσις. *A helping or assisting.*

Sublĕvātor, ōris, m. g. Arnob. βοηθός. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvo, as, ἐπαίρω, κατισχύω. *To lift or hold up, also to helpe, to defend, to lighten or lessen.*

Sublicius, a, um, inde sublicia trabs ex sublicis facta.

Sublĭca, æ, f. gen. & sublicium, ii. n. Cæs. (trabs longa quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustinendum, Fest. sublicium pontem quidam putant esse appellatum, à sublicibus peculiari vocabulo Volscorum, quæ sunt tigna in latitudinem extensa, non aliter, Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons sustrectus erat; appellabant: alii subjices dicas quia sub iis aqua liquens labereture: quidam sublices ab eliciendo aqua: alii à linquendo aqua, Scal. Sublicus & oblicus vel subliquus & obliquus ex sub & liquus, vel loquis, alii ex ligno quasi subligneus, v. Fest. cum Scal. & aliis,) δίκες, δικὸς. *A proppe or post to keepe up a pile driven into the ground for building.*

Sublices, idem.

Sublicius, a, um, Liv. *Made of posts.*

Sublĭcus, vel quus, a, um, & pons Sublicus, γέφυρα ξυλίνη. *A bridge of timber,* Scal. *a crosse post to underset.*

Sublido, is, Prud. *To streke softly.*

Subligācŭlum, li, n. (ex subligo, Non. subligaculum est quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quòd subtùs ligetur) περίζωμα. περισκελὶς. *A mans breeches, or long hose.*

† Subligamina, vid. subfasciationes.

Subligāmentum. *That which is the middle of the urine, or the middle region of the wixe.* Stup.

Subligārius, n. Mart. ex subligo. περίζωμα. *Breeches without nether stockes, a breech onely to cover the privie members.*

† Subligātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A binding or tying under.*

Subligatorium, ii, neut. gen. *A binding.*

Subligo, as, Plin. ὑποδέω. *To undertie, to binde or hang at.*

Subligor, aris, pass. Col.

Sublimātio, fœm. gen. Dig. *A lifting up.*

Sublimātus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.*

Sublimĕ, adv. ὑψηλῶς, μετεώρως. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, inis, sublimentum, ti, neut. gener. Prop. *The upper doore-post.* Scal. limen superius vel sup. limen.

Sublimis, me, & sublimus, a, um, Non. ex limus, quasi supra limum, vel ex limine superiore quia supra nos est. Fest. λεπτὸν, terra madida, irrigua, illimis, pura sine limo, sublimis supra limum, μετεωρος, ὑψηλος. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.*

Sublimitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος, ὑπεροχὴ. *Height, brightnesse.*

Sublimĭter, adver. ὑψηλῶς. *Highly.*

Sublimo, as, μετεωρίζω. *To extoll, or set on high, to mount up.*

Sublimor, aris, Lucr.

Sublimus, a, um, vide sublimis.

Sublingio, ōnis, à sublingendo deducitur, Plaut. in Pseud. Iam hic quoque scelestus est coqui sublingio.

Sublĭnguium, Isid. operculum gutturis, quasi pasva lingua, quod foramen linguæ recludit aperitve. *The weasand of the throat.*

Sublino, is, ēvi, ĭni, & īvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cels. ὑπαλείφω, ὑπαλοιφὴν. *To smeare or begrease, to anoint, also to mocke or deceive one.*

Sublĭnor, pass. Gel.

† Sublĭtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ὑπάλειμμα. *The ground colour whereon on the perfect colour is laide, as it is called graining.*

Sublivens, tis, adj. Stat. *Somewhat blacke and blew.*

Sublivesco, is, Cels. ὑπανθρακιάω. *To waxe blacke and blew.*

Sublĭvidus, a, um, Cels. ὑπανθρακὼδης. *Halfe blacke and blew.*

† Sublo, vid. subalo.

Sublūcānus, a, um, quod lucem antecedit, ἀμφίλυκος, *Day spring, that is a little before day light.*

Sublūcĕo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ὑπαυγάζω. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat.*

Sublūcĭdē, adverb. *Somewhat brightly.*

Sublūcĭdus,

Subfucidus, a, um, adj. ὑπομέλανες, ὑπωλαμπὴς. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as, Fest. ramos arborum supputo, & veluti subtus lucem mitto, ὑπαχλαζέω. *To vnder spread boughs, that the light may come in vnder the tree.*

Sublūcor, pass. Col.

Sublūcror, aris, Digest. *To gaine closely.*

Sublūnis nox. Hor. ex sub & luna. *A cleare and starre bright night.*

Sublŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Col καταλύω. *To wash somewhat.*

Sublŭor, pass. Var.

Sublūridus, a, um. Plaut. ὑπωχρὸς. *Somewhat wanne.*

Subluſtris, ſtre, Livius, ex sub comp. & luſtro, ut illuſtris, vide Perot. ὑπολαμπὴς. *That hath some light.*

† Subluſtro, as. *To view privily.*

† Sublūtus, a, um, Par. *Somewhat washed.* Mart.

Sublŭvies, ei, f. Col. ῥύχος, ῥύπος. *Filth, erdure, also a disease in cattle, betweene the clawes of the feete.*

† Submeies, submeriuus, qui in lectulo mingit, meies, Gl. al. submeies, qui subtùs meiit. *One that pisseth in bed.* Acerd.

† Submentum, pars sub mento, a parvum mentum.

† Subměrĕo, es, Plaut. & submereor, ĕris. *To deserue a little.*

Submergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταπονίζω. *To drowne or sinke in the water, to overwhelme, to dip, or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris, pass. Liv.

† Submer dānus, a, um, adv. Liv. *Before noone.*

Submersio, ōnis, f. v. ὑποβύθισις. *An overwhelming.*

Submersor ōris, m. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submersus, a, um, part. καταπονηθὶς, *Dipped or drowned.*

Submĕrus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπακρατος. *Almost pure and without mixture.*

Submĭnĭa, æ, f. Plaut. (ex sub & minio, vestis genus colore subrubro.) *A kirtle, a womans garment.*

Submĭnistrātio, f. Dig. ὑπηρεσία. *Vnder service.*

Subminiſtrātor, ōris, m. Senec. ὑπηρέτης, ὑπηρέτρις. *An vnder seruant.*

Submĭnistrātus, us, m. Macrob. *Vnder service.*

Subminiſtro, as, ὑπηρετέω, ὑπηρχέω. *To doe seruice to one, to deliuer any thing that is asked for,* leg. & subministror, pass. Aug.

Submisse, adv. & submissim, Suet. ταπεινῶς, μετρίως. *Lowly, humbly, temperately, softly in speaking, with a low voyce.*

Submissimè, idem, Sueton. in Aug.

Submissio, ōnis, f. ταπείνωσις, ὑποχὴ. *An humbling or putting vnder.* Item Abiatio.

† Submissĭtĭus, a, um, Pelag. *A bastard, or base borne child.*

Submissor, m. Dig. *He that seteth on or vnder.*

Submissus, a, um. Liv. ὑφειμένος, ταπεινὸς. *Brought in subjection, put vnder, also low or base, in voice gentle or temperate.*

Submitto, & summitto, is, isi ssum, ĕre, ὑφίημι, ὑπεκπέμπω, ὑποτάσσω. *To send privily, or by stealth, to suborne, to plant, or set in the ground, to humble, to bow downe, to be afraid of, to give place, to let grow at length, to close up, to cast or lay downe.*

Submittor, ĕris, pass. Sueto.

Subnŏlestè, adv. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievously.*

† Subnŏlesto, as, Gl. *To trouble or vexe something.*

Subnŏlestus, a, um: ὑποδυσχερὴς. *Somewhat displeasing, or grievous.*

† Submollio, is. *To make soft.*

Submollis, le, adj. Hor. *Somewhat soft or tender.*

Subnōneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre: Terent. ὑποπαραμυθέομαι. *To warne privily, to give a watch-word, to give a private taunt or cheeke.*

Submoneor, pass. Stat.

Submordeo, es, ēre: *To bite privily, or softly.*

Submordeor, pass. Apul.

Submorosè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submorōsus, a, um, ὑπαυθάδης. *Somewhat froward and crabbed, somewhat rigorous.*

Submotor, ōris: m. verb. Liv. ὑποστέλλων. *One that putteth aside, or maketh roome.*

Submōtus, a, um. Hor. ἀπεληλαμένος, ἀπωθούμενος. *Removed farre from, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre: vel summoveo: Col. ἀπελαύνω, ἀπωθέω. *To carry farre off to remove, to drive out of a place, to cause to make way or roome, to be kept from, to put backe, to depose, or discharge a man of his office.*

Submŏvētur. imp. Senec. *They make way or roome.*

Submultiplex numerus, Isid. *Which is contained in another number.*

Subnascens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnascor, ĕris, natus sum, sci: dep. Plin. ὑπογεννάομαι, ὑποβλαστάνω. *To grow or spring up vnder, to begin to bloome or bud.*

Subnato, as, *To swim vnder.*

Subnectilis, le. adj. Sid. *Which is tied vnder.*

Subnectio, ōnis. *A tying or hanging to.*

Subnecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Vir. ὑπαγκυλόω, ὑπαμπλίκω. *To binde, to fasten, to ioyne to, to subscribe.*

Subnexus, a, um, Stat.

Subnector, ĕris, pass. Sueto.

Subnegātor, ōris, m. Hier. *A saint denier.*

Subnĕgo, as, ἀπαρνέομαι. *Halfe to deny, or to deny somewhat.*

Subnervo, as, Apol. ἀδυνατέω. *To cut sinews, to weaken the hamstring or hough.*

Subniger, a, um, Var. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subnitor, ĕris, xus sum, ti, ὑπερείδομαι, ὑποστηρίζομαι. *To labour, or stay against a thing, to trust to, to be sustained vp.*

Subnixus, a, um, ὑπερηδὼς. *Vnderpropped, or borne vp, trusting to.*

Subnōdo, as, *To make a knot vnder a thing.*

Subnodor, aris, pass. Var.

Subnōtatio, ōnis, f. Dig. ὑπογραφὴ. *A subscribing or noting.*

Subnōto, as, ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημαίνω. *To subscribe, to note or marke.*

Subnōtor, pass. Marcell.

Subnubĭlus, a, um, Cæl. κατὰ μέσον νεφελώδης. *Somewhat cloudy.*

Subo, as, Plin. (ex suibus dicitur libidinem appetunt, vel excrescunt: vid. Subatrix.) γρυμίζω. *To grunt as the sow doth, desiring to have a bore, to doe their kinde,* Subare est suis fœminæ appetere maremut furire suis maris.

Sŭbobscœne, adv. Apul. ὑπαισχρῶς. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobscœnus, a, um. ὑπαισχρὸς, ἀσχήμων. *Somewhat dishonest, and filthy.*

Subobscūrè, adv. Aug. ὑπολαθραίως, κατὰ μικρὸν ἀδήλως. *Somewhat obscurely.*

Subobscūrus, a, um, adj. Pl. ὑποσκοτεινὸς. *Somewhat obscure or darke.*

Subŏdiōsè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat spitefully.*

Subŏdiōsus, a, um. ὑπεμφυσιμανὴς. *Somewhat hatefull and envious.*

Subŏdŏror, āris. Cajus. ὑποζῶ, ὑπαισθάνομαι. *To perceive somewhat, or to understand a little, to have an inkling*

autem deſiiſſet: F.) *The dropping of raine from Penthouſes, a falling miſt: alſo the ſickneſſe when one piſſeth by drops.* Συζυγία.

Subſtituo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ὑπαντικαθίστημι. *To ordaine in place of another, to bring in.*

Subſtitūtio, ōnis, ſ. Paul. ἀνταπόστασις. *An ordaining in the place of another.*

Subſtitūtor, ōris: m. Digeſt. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Subſtitūtus, ti, m. ὑποκαθιστάμενος. *An officiall, or Arch-deacons deputy.*

Subſto, as, ſtĭti, ĭtum, āre: Ter. ὑφίστημαι, ὑπάρχω. *To ſtand ſtill, to abide conſtantly.*

† Subſtŏmăchor, āris: Auguſt. ὑποφλίζομαι. *To be ſomewhat auſtie.*

† Subſtraho, is, & ſubſtractio: vid. Subtraho: &c.

Subſtrāmen, ĭnis, n. Var. ὑπόστρωμα. *Straw, litter, or any thing layd under beaſts.*

Subſtrātus, a, um. part. à Subſterno, ὑποστρωμένος. *Layd under, or ſtrawed.*

Subſtrātus, us, m. Plin. ὑπόστρωσις. *A ſtreading, or laying under.*

Subſtrĕpo, is, ĕre. *To make a little noyſe.*

Subſtrictus, a, um. Colum. συνεσταλμένος, ὑπεστειλμένος. *Bound hard under, alſo well truſſed up, well faſtoned, ſtraite, bound unto.*

Subſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. ὑποστρέφω, συστέλλω. *To binde ſtraite underneath, to hale in, to truſſe up, alſo to repreſſe or reſtraine.*

Subſtringor, paſſ. Veget.

Subſtructio, ōnis, ſ. græc. verb. ὑποικοδόμησις, ὑπόκτισις. *An underpinning, or groundſilling of an houſe, or making of a foundation under.*

Subſtructor, ōris: m. Vitruv. *He that underſetteth.*

Subſtructus, a, um. Vitruv.

Subſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Pla. ὑποκαυλίζω, καταβάλλομαι. *To underpin, to make a foundation under, to build,* leg. & ſubſtruor.

Subſtŭpĕo, & ſubſtupĕſco, is, ĕre. *To be ſomewhat diſmayed.*

Subſtŭpĭdè, adv. Hier. *Somewhat doltiſhly.*

Subſtŭpĭdus, a, um ὑποκαπνώδης. *Halfe aſtonied, ſomewhat fooliſh.*

† Subſŭdo, as: i. ſubtĕrĕo, vel poſt, vel parum ſudare. ſimiliter ſudo componitur cum aliis præpoſitionibus, ἐξιδρῶσις.

Subſultātio, ōnis, ſ. Aug. ὑπόπηδησις. *A leaping, or hopping about.*

Subſultim, adv. Suet. ὑποπηδητικῶς. *By jumpes.*

Subſulto, as, Plaut. ὑφάλλομαι. *To hop, to jump.*

Subſultus, us, m. Liv. *A jumpe.*

† Subſultus. Palpitatio.

Subſum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe, ὑπειμι. *To be under, to ſoyne to, alſo to helpe.*

Subſŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To ſew under.*

Subſŭor, paſſ. Arbiter.

Subſurdus, a, um. Quint. ὑπόκωφος. *Halfe deafe, alſo that is faint heard, or maketh almoſt no noiſe at all.*

Subsūtus, a, um. part. Hor. ὑπαμμίγνυμι. *Underſowed, or undermrought.*

† Subtābĭdus, a, um. *Inclining to a conſumption.*

† Subtal, al. ſubtel, lis, n. g. Sipont. ex ſub & talo, quod ſit ſub talo. *The hollowneſſe of the foot, the palme of the hand.*

† Subtalaris, re, Iſid. *That is under the ancle.*

Subtardus, a, um, adj. Var. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat ſlow or late.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis, n. Terent. (Junius, aliud eſt ſubtegmen, aliud ſubtemen, nam ſubtegmen, vel (ut Auguſt.) ſubtegimen, eſt interior pannus, quo veſtis ſuffulta eſt, commoditatis ac ornatus ergo, ſubtemen vero pars eſt interior panni quæ ſtamini ſubeſt, ut tela a texendo temen, hinc quòd ſubtexitur, ſubtemen. Var. Subtemen quòd ſubit ſtaminī: Var. itaque à ſub & ſtamen, ſubtemen quaſi ſubtamen, eliſo ſ. ſubtegmen à ſubtegendo) κρόκη, ὑφάλμα. *The thread in weaving called the woofe,* vid. M.

† Subtĕgo, is, xi, Col. *To cover a little, or ſecretly.*

Subtegor, Gloſſ. *To be covered underneath.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um: Plin. quod eſt aliqua ex parte ex tegulis confectum, ὑπέστεγος. *That is under the roofs of houſes.*

† Subtĕl, Priſc. M. 1. correpta neutri generis ſunt, ut mel, fel, ſubtel. τὸ κοίλωμα τῆς σφύρας. Perot. ſubtal. *The hollow under the foote,* concavum pedis ſicut vola, quod ſcilicet ſub talo ſit. ſubtal.

† Subtela, æ, ſ. Herm. *A ſtrupper of an horſe.*

† Subtemen, Jun. vid. ſubtegmen.

Subtendo, is, di, ſum, & tum, ĕre. Plaut. ὑπατείνω. *To ſtretch abroad under.*

Subtendor, paſſ. Var.

Subtenſa, v. Chorda.

Subtento, as. Plaut. ὑπανεξέλεγχω. *To aſſay privily,* legitur & ſubtentor.

Subtĕnŭis, e. Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat ſlender, thin, or weake.*

Suptĕpĕo, & ſubtepeſco. *To waxe ſomewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭdè, adv. Pli. *Somewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭdus, a, um. *Lukewarme.*

Subter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. ex ſub. ὑπό. *Under.*

Subter, adv. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *In the nether part.* ex ſub.

Subter. infra, Priſc. ſuper & ſubter contrarias hab. ſignif. Pap. ſubter eſt quod re aliqua ſuperiore deprimitur & procurarur, ſubtus verò quod demiſſum altius contingitur.

Subtercludo, is, ĕre, & ſubtercludor, paſſ. Capell. *To ſhut under.*

Subtercus, ĕris, ſubterceticus; & ſubtercutaneus, ſubcus, ſubcuticus, & ſubcutaneus. *That which is under the skin.*

Subterdiu, adv. Etaſ. *To the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pla. ὑπεξάγω. *To ſteale away privily, to withdraw.*

Subterductio, ōnis: fœm. gen. Dig. *A privy ſtealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris, vi. Digeſt. *He that ſtealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um. Sido. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfŭgio, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. ὑποφεύγω, ὑπεκδιαφεύγω. *To eſcape, or get away privily, to eſchew the danger and trouble of.*

Subterfŭgium, ii, n. Macrob. διαφυγὴ, κρυφεύγασις. *An eſcaping away privily.*

Subtergĕdior, ĕris. *To goe underneath.*

Subterhabitus, a, um. Apul. *Diſhoiſed, ſet at nought.*

Subterlātens, tis. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlăbor, ĕris, pſus, ſum, bi. Liv. ὑποδιολισθάνω. *To ſlip away quickly, to runne or flow underneath.*

Subterlinio, v. ſubterlino.

Subterlĕno, is, ĕre. Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To annoint, or beſmeare underneath.*

Subterlĭnor, ĕris, paſſ. Celſ.

Subtermĕo, as. Claud. ὑποβάδην. *To run under.*

† Subternum. *A place under the earth to keep things in.*

Subtĕro,

Subtero, is, tri, vi, itum, ĕre; Col. κατατρίβω, κατατρίβω. *To bruise, or beate out, to breake in peeces.*

Subteror, ari. Lucr.

Subterpedaneum, ei, n. gen. Pallad. *A footestoole.*

Subterraneus, a, um, & subterranus, & subterreus, a, um, ὑπόγειος, κατωχθόνιος. *That is under the ground.*

Subterrātorium, ii, n. Var. *A dibble to sett herbes in a garden.*

Subterrĕo, es, Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to feare.*

Subtertĕnŭo, as Lucr. κατατείνω. *To weare, or consume in the nether part.*

Subtexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre: Plin. καταυφαίνω, ὑπαναπλέκω. *To weave or joyne to after, to speake in the end, also to cover or hide*: leg. & subtexor, pass.

† Subticeo, & subticesco. *To be quiet.*

Subtilis, ilior, ius, comp. Col. & illimus, a, um. λεπτός, λεπτομερής, ἰσχνός, (acutus, ingeniosus, perspicax, qu. qui tenuia in rebus, & quæ aliis ἀνεπαίσθητα, acie mentis cernit & penetrat. vid. Scalig. exercit. 1. 1. Subtilis tela. τηλία, quia longiùs extenditur, inde subtile, Scalig. à filis tenuioribus originem traxisse videtur, quæ in tela bene texta, oculorum pene aciem fallunt, unde significationis proportio ad alia quoque sumpta tuit, al. ex sub & ψιλός, vel λεπτός, vide exilis,) *Subtle, little, witte, ingenie, learned, delicate, and fine.*

Subtilĭtas, ātis, fœminin. gen. à subtilis, λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, ἀκρία. *Subtlenesse, sharpenesse of wit.*

Subtiliter, & illime, adv. Quint. λεπτῶς, ἀκριβῶς, ἀκριβέως. *Subtilly, firmely, also slenderly.*

Subtĭmeo, es, ui, ere, ὑποδείδω. *To be halfe afraid.*

Subtimesco, is, Gl. *To be somewhat afraid.*

Subtondĕo, es, dēre. *To clip under.*

Subtondĕor, pass. Colum.

Subtractio, ōnis, f. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. *A withdrawing, subtracting, or abating in accounts.*

Subtractus, a, um, Prin. part. *Eschewed, taken away.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ὑφαιρέω, ὑπεξάγω. *To withdraw, to diminish, to bring out of, to eschew, also to let one have, to keepe from having, to steale.*

† Subtraversim, aliquantulum transversum.

Subtristis, te, Terent. ὑπολυπηρός. *Somewhat heavie or sorie.*

Subtritus, a, um, partic. à subtero. Plaut. σωβριέις. *Broken, worne underneath.*

Subtundo, is, tŭdi, tum, ĕre; Tibul. κατατύπτω, ῥαπίζω. *To beate or smite underneath.*

Subtundor, pass. Stat.

Subtūsus, a, um, partic. Tibul.

Subturpis, pe. ὑπομυξόχθων, *Halfe dishonest, somewhat foule.*

Subturpiculus, a, um. *A little dishonest.*

Subtūs, adverb. Lucret. κατω, ὑποκάτω. *Under*, v. subter.

Subvades, & vades, Gel. 16. 10.

† Sububer. ὑπομάζιος. Gl. sububeres infantes qui adhuc sub uberes.

Subūcula, æ, f. Var. ὑποχίτων, χιτωνίσκος, (subucula tunica dicta, quia subtùs induebatur, Donat. quòd sub cælo connectatur, al. ex subuo, pro subtùs induo, d. ellico, pro subduo, ut exuo pro exduo, ubi habet vestiendi significationem in compositis quibusdam. Subucula. Fest. genus ἄβι quod Diis dabatur, ex halica, & oleo & melle, dict. quòd sub alio ferto velut indueretur; Scal. leg. Subtillum aut subutulum, ἔγχυτον.) *A short smocke or petite-coate, also a cake made of furmentie, oyle and honey, and offered to the gods.*

Subuculatus, a, um; Quint. χιτωνίσκον ἔχων. *That weareth a shirt, &c.*

Subvectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Cæs. ἀναχομιδή. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as, Virg. ἀναχομίζω. *To beare or carry often.*

Subvector, ōris, m. Digest. *Hee that carrieth.*

Subvectus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Carried aloft.*

Subvectus, us, m, verb. Tacit. idem quod subvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ἀναβαστάζω, ἀναγω, ἀναφέρω. *To carry up, to exholl, to convey in a shippe or waine, to bring up*; leg. & subvehor, pass.

Subvēnio, is, ēni, entum, īre, βοηθέω, ἐπικουρέω. *To comfort, to relieve, to helpe.*

Subvĕnior, pass. Salust.

Subvēnitur, impers. Plin. *They helpe or succour.*

Subventāneus, a, um, Plin. ex sub & vento. *Windie, as of the winde, adie.*

Subventio, ōnis, f. Fest. *Aide or helpe.*

Subvento, as, freq. à subvenio, *To come to one often.*

Subventūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. βοηθήσων. *That shall helpe.*

Subventus, us, m, Plaut. *A comming upon suddenly.*

† Subverbusta, æ, fœmin. gen. quasi veribus vel verubus usta; Fest Subverbusta hic, b. pro u.

Subverunsta, Scal. *Meate burned on the spit.*

† Subverbustus, Tert. *One burnt in the hand or forehead.*

Subvĕrĕcundus, a, um, adject. id est, aliquantulum verecundus; Baret. *Somewhat shamefaste.*

Subvĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus, sum, ēri: ὑποδείδω. *To feare somewhat, also to reverence,* ὑλαβέομαι.

Subversio, ōnis, fœm. g. Liv. καταστροφή. *An overthrowing, ruine, destruction.*

Subversor, ari, freq. Plaut. *To overthrowe often.*

Subversor, m. Senec. *He that overturneth.*

Subversus, a, um. Plaut. καταβραμμένον. *Overthrowne, turned upside downe.*

Subverto, is, ti, sum; Colum. καταστρέφω, καταβάλλω. *To turne upside downe, to undoe, to overthrow, also to cast one away by false accusation, to subvert.*

Subvertor, pass. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um; Liv. ἀνωφερής. *Bowed upward like an archroofe.*

Subvĕcĕcŏmes, itis, m. Bar. *An under sheriffe.*

Subvĭctus, a, um, Digest. *Somewhat limber.*

Subvĭridis, de, Plin. ὑποχλωρός. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Subūla, æ, f gen. Mart. à suendo. Perot. ὑπόπτιον. *A hodkin that Cordwainers doe use.*

Subūlæ, arum, fœminin. gener. Jun. καπάλοι. *Single hornes without tynes or knagges.*

Subūlaris, re, (ut subulare filum, Vitruv. *Shoomakers thread,*) *belonging to a cordwainer, cobler, or shoomaker.*

Subūlcus, ci. masculin. gener. Var. χοιροβόσκος, ὑφέτης, (ex ὑοδόλκων, qui suum dux est, alter ὑέρβος, qd ab ὗς & εἴρω pasco. Bec. simpliciter ducit ex sus. & ulcus est productio vocis, vel est ex βόω. vide Bubulcus.) *A swineherd.*

† Subulo, as, id est, subula suere.

† Subullo, pædico, a fiere quòd μύλλειν τρέχειν, obscœno significatu. Scal.

Subūlo, ōnis. m. g. Fest. (Tuscè tibicen dicitur, à tibia instar subulæ, ex Heb. שבלי *shbli*, calamus, unde tibiæ fiebant: Perot. cervus cui cornua sunt simplicia ad similitudinem subulæ dict. aft Scal. apud Var. vetus lectio subulo, subulum,

ſum, apud Apul. genus organi muſici) ὑαλαύλης, ὁ ὑαλαύλτε. *an hart called a ſhitter, alſo a piper.*

† Subuncula, æ: *A kinde of garments which prieſts were.*

Subunio, ónis: f. Donat. *A vote of union, or of accent.*

† Subvola. *The hacke or outward part of the hand.* Stup.

Subvólito, as. Ovid. *To flie a little upward.*

Subvólo, áre. ὑποπτάτιμαι. *To flie away a little, or ſomewhat aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre; ὑποκυλίω, ὑποκυλίνδω. *To tumble or wallow under.*

Subvólvor, paſſ. Plin.

Suburbana, órum n. *The ſuburbs, houſes, or villages neere the citie.*

Suburbānē, adv. Aug. *Very courteouſly.*

Suburbānum, ni. n. ὑπόδρομον, ὑπαυλίς. *A houſe without the walls of the citie.*

Suburbānus, a, um: qui eſt urbi vicinus: ἐγγὺς πόλεως, πολίτης. *Neere the citie, or belonging to the citie.*

Suburbia, órum: n. g. ſunt frequentes extra urbem domus, inſtar vici urbani, quaſi ſub urbe, τὰ ὑποδρόμια. *The out-ſtreets, and out-pariſhes of a towne or citie.*

Suburgeo, es, Virg. *To put forward cloſely.*

Suburo, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre: Sueto: καυσόω. *To burne ſomewhat or a little.*

Suburor, paſſ. idem.

† Suburra, vicus Romæ, vid. in propr.

Suburranus *of* Suburra.

Subuvidus, a, um, : adj. Plin. *Somewhat moiſt.*

† Subvultor. m. g. Gloſſar. *A barber that pulleth away haire.*

Subvulſus, a, um, à Subvellor: Gel. *Plucked, pulled.*

Subvulturius, a, um, Plaut, ex vulture, γυπώδης. *That liveth by prying as Vultures doe, ſomewhat reſembling a vulture, of the colour or nature of a vulture.*

† Succauda, æ, f. Hall. *A crupper of an horſe.*

Succēdāneus, a, um: Plaut. ὑποβολιμαῖος, διάδοχος, quòd alteri ſuccedit, ſeu quòd pro altero ſubjicitur, ſecundarius. *That commeth in place of another: alſo he that anſwereth another in ſuits, &c.*

Succēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum. ĕdere: ὑποδύομαι, ὑπέρχομαι. *To approach or come to, to come in the place of another, to have good ſucceſſe, to goe in or under: alſo to be like, to chance.*

† Succedo, ónis, m. *A raſor, ſuch as barbers uſe.*

Succēdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre: (à ſub & cædo, quod à candeo) ὑποκαίω, ἀνάπτω. *To burne, to be inflamed.*

Succendor, paſſ. Liv.

Succensĕo, es, ŭi. ēre: (ex ſub & cenſeo:) ἀγανακτέω, ὑπεργίζομαι. *To be angry.*

Succenſio, ónis: fœmin.gen. *A burning.*

Succenſus, a, um: part. ἀναπεπρησμένος. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, angry.*

Succento, as: ὑπᾴδω. *To ſing the baſe.*

† Succento, ónis: *A garment that whores onely did weare.*

Succentor, óris, m. ὑπῳδός. *He that ſingeth the baſe or after another.*

† Succentivus, a, um. *Belonging to the baſe tune.* v. ſuccino.

† Succentŭriātio, Gloſſ. *A ſupplying of number.*

Succentŭriātus, a, um: Terent. ἀντικαταστάς, ὑποκαθεζόμενος. *That is ſet in the place of him that is dead or abſent.*

Succentŭrio, as, Pe. Succenturiare eſt explendæ centuriæ gratia ſupplere, ſubjicere: ἀντικαθίστημι, ὑπικαθίζω. *To fill up the number of the band, for them that be dead or abſent.*

† Succentus, us, m. *The baſe in a ſong.*

Succerda, æ, f. Feſt. ὑπαλλάττω, ἀδίνω: (Sucerda, cum ſimpl. c. συκκοπεῖσα, quòd à ſue excernitur, ſicut μύσκορδον, quod à mure.) *Swines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre; Plin. κοσκίνω. *To range meale with a ſieve, to ſift, to take from other ſubſtance.*

† Succernes ſuctus eſt ſpiſſè criſpatus, fluctus m. etaph. à cribro Scal.

Succeſſio, ónis, f. verb. διαδοχή. *Comming in place of another.*

Succeſſive, adv. Spart. κατὰ διαδοχήν. *Succeſſively.*

Succeſſor, óris, m. verb. διάδοχος. *He that followeth or commeth in anothers place.*

Succeſſōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſucceſſion.*

Succeſſum, ſi, n. ὑπαντησμός. *Succeſſe, event.*

Succeſſum eſt, impers. *They ſucceeded.*

Succeſſus, us, m. ὑπάντησις, ἀπάντησις, περιπέτεια. *Iſſue, or ſucceſſe, proſperitie, good lucke.*

Succeſſus, a, um: part. paſſ. ſine verbo, κατευόδωμα. *That proſperouſly commeth to paſſe, that ſpeedeth well.*

Succĭda, æ, f. Pl. ex ſub & cædo, vel. rectiùs à ſuccus, & lana ſuccida: id eſt pinguis, ſordida & nondum lota: ſuccida. *New ſhorne wooll, unwaſhed and greaſie.*

Succidāneus, vid. ſuccedaneus. Succidāneus, quod ſuccciditur. i. poſt cæditur. Feſt. Succidanea hoſtia dicebatur quæ ſecundo loco cædebatur: quod quaſi ſuccideretur dicta, quidam à ſuccedendo non à ſuccidendo dictum putant.

† Succidārium, vel ſuccidālium. f. ſucceſſio neceſſaria.

Succidārius, a, um, unde vinum Succidarium, *Muſcadell.*

Succidia, æ, f. ὑπαγχελία. (dict. quòd quotidie opus eſt ſuccidi, vel ſuccedit. Var. non à ſuccidendo, ſed a ſuibus cædendis, vel concidendis, nam id pecus, primum occidere cœperunt domini, ut & ſervarent,) *A ſide of bacon kept in brine, alſo a good proviſion, or neceſſary ſucceſſion.*

Succīdo, dis, di, ſum: ĕre: Plin. ex ſub & cædo. ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. *To cut downe.*

Succĭdo, dis, di, cāsum, ĕre, (ex ſub & cado.) καταπίπτω. *To fall under.*

Succĭdus, a, um: Plaut. (ex ſuccus, vel ex ſudere, vel à succidendo v. Var. v. II. de re Ruſtica. πολύχυλος, ὑγρός. *Moiſt, or full of juice.*

Succĭdŭus, a, um. Ovid. (ex ſub & cado i. ferme cadens.) πλήρης. *Low, ready to fall.*

Succinctē. adv. συντόμως. *Briefely, compendiouſly.*

† Succinctim, Donat. idem.

† Succinctorium, ii, n. Jun. *A ſhort jacket.*

Succinctus, a, um, p. ὑπεζωσμένος. *Environed, traſſed about.*

Succinctŭlus, dim. Apul. idem.

Succinctior, ius: comp. Plin. *ſhorter.*

† Succindo, is, id eſt, ſubtùs ſcindo.

Succinĕus, a, um, Plin. ἠλεκτρινος. *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succingens membrana, Jun. περιζωννύουσα μῆν. *The skin that covereth the ribbes within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, (ex ſub & cingo) ὑποζωννύω, περιβάλλω. *To environ, to beſet, to gird, to fence about.*

Succingor, paſſ. Stat.

Succingŭlum, li, n. Feſt. ζωστήρ. *A ſword girdle, a truſſe.*

Succino, is, Hor. ὑπᾴδω, ὑπᾳδέω. *To make a ſoft noiſe, to ſing a baſe, or tenour.*

Succĭno, is, ex ſub i. poſt cano, unde ſuccentor qui poſt præcentorem canit, i. aſſentior metaphor. ſuccentivæ tibiæ ſunt quibus ſuccinunt, ut incentivæ quibus incinunt.

munt. M. *To sing after another or lower then another, to follow another.*

Succinum, ni, n. Plin. 37. 2. ἤλεκτρον: dict. quòd succus arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis: Georg. Agricol. succinum esse pinguem terræ succum, sive sudorem existimat.) *The gum of sweet trees, toſan, amber.*

Succinus, a, um, Mart. ἠλεκτρινός, *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succio, Macrob. *A peach.*

Succipio, is, ēpi, ptum, Virg. ὑποκαθαίρω. *To take or receive.*

Succiplēnus, a, um, adj. Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

† Succisa, æ: Offic. *The herb called morſus diaboli.*

Succisīvus, a, um: vel rectius, subsecivus, a, um. Succisivum dicitur omne, quod tanquam supervacaneum succiditur, & à rebus detrahitur, ut succisivum tempus, quod subtrahitur rebus magis seriis ut ad aliquem usum accommodemus: Cic. ἐν τῷ περὶ τέλους γεγράφθαι. *That is cut, drawne, or severed from.*

Succīsus, a, um: p. ὑπονεύρισις. *Cut downe, guelded.*

Succlāmātio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὑπερώνυμα. *A crying to.*

Succlāmātor, ōris: m. Gloſſ. *He that cryeth to.*

Succlāmātus, a, um: p. Quint. ὑπερωνύθεις. *Cryed out againſt.*

Succlamo, as, ὀπίσω. *To give a ſhout, to cry out.*

† Succo, as. *To make moyſt.*

† Succo, onis, qui succum extrahit. Gloſſ.

Succones, qui succum exugunt.

Succollātus, a, um, paſſive. Suet. in Othon. cap. 6. *Borne upon the ſhoulders of men.*

Succollātio, ōnis, f. Suet. *A carrying on the ſhoulders.*

† Succollātor, ōris, m. Gloſſ. *He that carrieth on his ſhoulders.*

Succollo, as, Suet. ἐπ' ὠμοις βαστάζω. *To beare upon a thing with the head and ſhoulders.*

† Succonditor, qui conditori paret. Scal.

† Succortrilla dictio eſt prorſus obſoleta quæ apud antiq. ſignif. vocem tenuem ac claram, Feſt. ex Titin. fœminina fabulare ſuccortrilla vocula, alii leg. ſuccrotilla al. ſuccotrilla, al. ſuccotilla.

† Succoſitas. *Fulneſſe of juyce.*

Succoſus, a, um: Plin. & ſuccoſior, jus: comp. Col. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce and moyſture.*

Succrēſco, is, crēvi, ētum, ĕre: ὑπαυξάνομαι, περιφύομαι. *To grow low or under, to ſpring and grow up: alſo to attaine, to increaſe.*

Succrētus, a, um: Plaut. part. à succerno: ὑπεζευγμένος. *Ranged or bonded.*

† Succrotillus, a, um: ſuccrotilla vox tenuis & alta, Mar. ex ſub & crotulus, quæ curculus, à curtus. *A ſmall and ſhrill voyce.*

Succŭba, æ, Ovid. (dict. quod alieno ſuccubet viro.) μοιχαλὶς, μοιχεύσιμα. *An harlot lying with another womans husband, a dearling.*

† Succubitāneus, a, um: *Fit to lie under ones elbow.*

Succŭbo, as: ὑπόκειμαι. *To lie downe or under.*

Succubus, i. qui succubat. Succuba dæmon muliebri ſpecie ſuccuba quæ succubat.

Succubōnēus, id. quod ſuccuba. vid. Cal. ex Titin. ὑπόκοιτος. *Devills which in the likeneſſe of a woman lay with men.*

Succudo, is: vel ſubtudo: vid. M. *Privily to forge and frame.*

Succulentus, a, um. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

Succulus, dim. à ſuccus.

Succumbo, is, bi, itum, ĕre. ὑποκλίνομαι, ὑπορύομαι. *To fall downe under, to faile or faint for feebleneſſe, to be ſubdued, to loſe the courage.*

Succurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, (ex ſub & curro) βοηθέω, ἀμύνω, ἐπικουρέω. *To helpe, to ſaue, to put away, to come to minde or remembrance, to enſue or follow.*

Succurſum eſt, imp. Plin. *They helped.*

Succus, ci, m. χυμὸς, χυλὸς, ὀπὸς: quidam à ſugendo, (ſi ſic. quod ſacco exprimuntur. *Juyce or moiſture, alſo vigour, force, or ſtrength, Sapor.*

Succus, us, quartæ inflex. i. Apu.

Succuſtārius, ii, m. ex succuſſo, ex succutio, ex ſub, & quatio. ὑπορρυθμιστὴς ἀναβάτης. *Trotting or jogging.*

† Succuſsātio, ōnis, f. & succuſsatura, æ. ὑπορρυθμισμὸς. *The trotting or jogging of an horſe.*

† Succuſsātor, Lucil. v. succuſſarius.

Succuſſio, ōnis, f. verb. ex succutio, ὑπορρυθμισμὸς. *The trotting or jogging of an horſe.*

† Succuſſo, as. *To jogge or ſhake Accius.*

† Succuſſor, ōris, m. Gel. idem quod succuſſarius.

Succuſsūra, æ, f. & ſuccuſſus, us, m. Cic. idem quod succuſſio.

† Succutāneus, a, um, i. ſubcute, A vic. *under the ſkinne.*

Succŭtio, is, ſi, ĕre. Ovid. ὑποσείω, ὑπορρυθμίζω. *To ſhake, to jogge.*

Succuſſo, as, freq.

Succus, us, m. verb. *A ſucking.*

Sūcŭla, æ, f. & ſucculus, li, m. Juſt. dim. à ſus, Plaut. χοιδίον. *A ſuckling pigge, alſo an engine called a crane, ſerving to lift up or let downe any thing of weight, a kinde of under garment.*

Sucenla, dict. machina quod ſicut ſus multa habet ubera, ita machina illa multa foramina: item genus intimæ veſtis.

Sūcŭlæ, ārum, f. g. ὑάδες. (dict. quòd ſuum ritu luto delectari videantur, ex ὑάδες, Canis ex ὗειν, pluere: nam cum oriuntur, & cum occidunt, tempeſtates & pluviæ cient.) *A number of ſtarres called the ſeven ſtarres.*

Sūdābundus, a, um. Ov. ἱδρώων, *Sweating all in a ſweat.*

† Sudamina, ōrum, f. Jun. ex ſudore. *Red and angry wheeles.*

† Sudaria, æ, f. *An horſe-cloth.*

Sūdārium, ii, n. Suet. linteum quo ſudor detergitur. κειρίδωτον, ῥιπόμαχλον, σουδάριον. *A napkin or handkerchiefe.*

Sudariŏlum, li, n. dim. Apul.

† Sudati, qui ſudos faciunt.

Sūdātio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἵδρωσις. *A ſweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris: m. verb. Plin. ἱδρώων. *One that ſweateth.*

Sudātōrium, ii, n. Senec. ἱδρωτήριον, πυριατήριον. *A ſtew, or hot houſe.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um: Plaut. ἱδρωτικὸς. *That bringeth to ſweating.*

Sūdātrix, icis, f. Mart. ἱδρῶσα. *A woman that ſweateth.*

Sūdātus, a, um: Ovid. ἱδρωθείς. *Beſweated, ſweating out; alſo that one hath taken much paines in to worke it cunningly.*

Sūdes, is, f. Vir. (dict. quod ſudare faciunt, ſudes eprtica, ſeu genus teli ruſtici, hoc eſt papillus igni torridus: al. à σύω, vel σῦς, al. quaſi tudes, M. qu. συὲς Ἀττ. ſuis formido: al. ex ſuo, quia ſepes qu. conſuta ſulibus videtur: Sudes piſcis, quia ut ſudes roſtro acuto.) *Cannion. A certaine ſtoute burned at the end, an hedge ſtake:* κάμαξ.

† Sudici pœnæ, id eſt, ſubjici pœnæ.

Sūdĭcŭlum, li, n. Feſt. (genus flagelli, ex ſudo, quòd vapulantes ſudantes facit, al. parva ſudes.) *A kinde of whip.*

Sūdis, is. f. g. Plin. ζεύγαινα, ſudis piſcis. Var. dict. à ſimilitudine ſudis. *A kinde of fiſh, alſo a vine-prop or ſtay.*

Sūdo as, ans, ἱδρόω, πίνω (ex σῦδος, v. ſudor, al. ex ἰδίω, vel ex

ὑδρ-

ὑδωρ.) Ter. *To sweate, to labour sore, to have much to doe.*

Sūdor, ōris, m. g. ἱδρὼς: (ex ὑδωρ, aqua, vel ὑδὼρ, al. ex ἱδωρ, ἱδρὼς) *Sweat, travell, labour, paine.*

† Sudosus, a, um. *Full of sweate.*

Sūdum, di, m. Virg. (non ut Varro quasi subudum, sed quasi scudum, i. sine udo Fest.) τὸ ἀίδριον. *The cleare firmament without clouds, faire weather after raine.*

Sūdus, a, um, adj. (ut cœlum sudum) ἀίδριος. *Faire without clouds.*

Suĕfăcio, is, ĕre, ἐποίζω. *To bring in use, or custome.*

† Süellus, li, m. dim. à sus: χοιρίδιον. *A little swine.*

† Suera, æ, Var. *Swines flesh.*

Sueres, Pla. *The parts of a sow.*

Suillæ quædam partes.

Suĕo, es, ĕre, & Suesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre (dict. sueo qu. usueo ab usu. Prisc. M. ex sus qu. suum facio, vel a σύω συέσω, ἔθω: qu. suor, atque alligor ad aliquid agendum & consuetudinem capio: Per. ex suo.) ἐθίζομαι, ἴθισμαι. *To accustome, to be wont.*

Suetus, p. à suesco: εἰωθὼς, εἰθισμένος. *Accustomed, wont.*

Sufes, al. Suffes, etis, Liv. consul lingua Pœnorum, Fest. Scal. ex שפט *tsoft tsopheth, tsophe,* ἰσοφὴς, ex צפה *sopha,* inspicere. *A consull, or a dictator, a chiefe Magistrate.* Fest. ὕπατος.

† Suffarcinamĭcus, a, um. Stat. *Stuffed with apparell.*

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um, Pla. farcina quapiam ornatus, ex sub & farcimine vel farcio: Lamp. leg. subfarcinatus, συσκευαζόμενος. *Stuffed up.*

Suffarcĭno, as, ἐμπρίω, à sub & farcio inferto n. Ter. *To burden, to stuffe up, or trusse.*

Suffarrānĕus, a, um, Plin. 7. 43. Sca. in Catul. subfarraneum mulionem expono, qui ab alio mulione far & dimensum sum acciperet, tanquam ejus submulio: ὑποζύγιος, *That carrieth meale or flower to any place to sell.*

Suffectūra, æ, f. ex sufficio. *A putting in place of another.*

Suffectŭtus, a, um, part. ex sufficio: ἀντικαταστήσων. *About to put in place of another.*

Suffectus, à sufficio. ἀντικαταστὰς. *Put in the place of another, substituted, straked with.*

Suffercio, ἐμφορέω, ἐμπλήθω. *To stuffe, to fill.*

† Sufferentia, æ, Tert. *Sufferance, a bearing with.*

Suffero, ers, sustŭli, sublatum, ferre: ὑποφέρω, ὑπομένω. *To beare, to abide, to carry, to take upon, to undertake.*

Sufferor, pass. Suet.

Suffertim, adv. Suet. *More thicke and fully.*

Suffertus, a, um, p. à suffertio, Sen. ἐμφορηθεὶς, πλεονασμορηθεὶς. *Replenished, stuffed, filled.*

Suffervĕfăcio, cis, feci, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ὑποζεννύω. *To make to seeth, or to be somewhat hot.*

Suffervefactōrium, ii, n Bud. *A chafer, or chafing dish.*

Suffervĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Plin. ὑποζίνομαι. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Suffervĕo, es, vi, ēre: Plin. ὑποζέω. *To be somewhat hot.*

† Suffes, etis. *The name of a chiefe magistracie amongst the Carthaginians, as the consulship was amongst the Romans,* Liv. senatum suffetes vocaverunt. lib. 10. Bell. Punic. & 8. bell. Punic ex sufficio.

Suffibŭlator, ōris, m. Plaut. *An under binder.*

† Suffibulātōrium, ii, n. *A button.*

† Suffibŭlātus, a, um: adj. *Buttoned.*

† Suffibŭlum, li. n. v. subfibulum, vide Fest. vestimentum quod fibula comprehendebatur. *A garment used by the vestall virgins.*

† Suffibŭlo, as, Digest. *To button or buckle.*

Sufficiens, tis, p. vel nomen. ἱκανὸς. *Sufficient.*

Sufficienter, adv. Virg. ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficientia, æ, f. αὐταρκεία, ἱκανότης. *Sufficiencie.*

Sufficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: (ex sub & facio, i, constituo sub alio, i. in locum alienum) ἀρκέω, αὐταρκέω, ἐξαρκέω. *To suffice, to be content, to provide and furnish with, to serve with: also to substitute, to put in the place of another, to remaine after; also to infect, to maculate.*

Sufficior, pass. Lucret.

Sufficit, imp. *It sufficeth.*

Sufficiendus, a, um, p. (ol. *To be perfumed.*

Suffimen, ĭnis: Ovid. & suffimentum, ti, n. Pl. θυμίαμα. *A perfume, any thing that maketh a sweet smell.*

Suffimentum. ὑποθυμίασις, θυμίαμα. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods.* v. Fest.

† Suffindo, is, Plin. *To cleave under.*

Suffigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. προσηλόω, καταπήγνυμι. *To hang upon, to naile up.*

† Suffigūro, as, παραχαρακτίζω. *To fashion or forme.*

Suffio, is, īvi, ītum, īre: Plin. (id est, suffumigo, ex fio componitur. al. ex sub & θύω. Vid. Fest. cum Scal. in verbo exfio.) θυμιάζω, ὑποθυμιάζω. *To perfume.*

Suffiscus, sci, masculin. gener. à fisci similitudine dict. Fest. *The cods of a ram which was made for a purse to keepe money in.*

Suffitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming, a fumigation.*

Suffitor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. Plin. θυμιατὴρ. *A perfumer, hee that maketh perfume.*

Suffitus, a, um: partic. Plaut. θυμιαθεὶς. *That is perfumed, burned and smoaked.*

Suffitus, tus, masculin. gener. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming.*

Suffixus, a, um, part. à suffigor: Luc. προσηλωθεὶς, καταπαγεὶς. *Fastned, set upon.*

† Suffiabilis, le, adj. *That may be blowne.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Juv. ex sufflo, machinæ genus, quo in descensu, vel procursu nimio rota solet retineri. ἐπόχευς. *That which u put into the wheele, lest the cart be overthrowne, the trigger.* quo rota quasi sufflatur.

Sufflāmĭno, as, Sen. (ex sufflamine, sufflamine comprimo, & retineo) ἐπιχαλεύω. *To stay or hold wheeles backe with that instrument.*

Sufflātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πνεῦσις, ἐμφύσημα. *A blowing or puffing up.*

† Sufflātor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that bloweth.*

Sufflātus, a, um, part. Heren. ἐμφυσηθεὶς. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

Sufflātus, us, m. v. sufflatio.

Sufflātus, us, m. Suet. ὑποξανθὸς. *Somewhat yellow.*

Sufflo, as, āre, Plin. *To blow, to blow under,* inflo, flatu excito. φυσᾶν, sufflare buccas, i. e. inflare.

† Sufflo. *The herbe sowbread.* part.

Suffŏcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. πνίγμος, ἀπάγχεσις, ἄγχόνη. *A choaking, stifling, or stopping.*

Suffŏcator, ōris, m. g. & trix, f. g. *He, or she, that strangleth.*

Suffŏcatus, a, um. Quint. *Almost choaked.* Suffocata vox.

Suffŏco, as, Ovid. πνίγω, ἄγχω (ex sub & faux, fauces constringo.) *To stoppe the breath, to strangle, to choake.*

Suffŏco, as, à foco. *To perfume, to burne frankincense.*

Suffŏcor, pass. Cels.

Suffŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre, Col. ὑποσκάπτω. *To digge under, to undermine, to thrust through.*

Suffŏdior. pass. Stat.

Suffossio, ōnis, f. g. ver. Sen. ὑπόρυξις. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffossus, a, um, part. ὑπορυχθείς. *Digged under, destroyed, cast down.*

Suffrænatio, colligatio, & arcta structura, quæ lapides velut fræno retinet. ἡ χάλινωσις τῶν λίθων ἢ ἄλλων τινῶν ἰσχυρὰ συνάρτησις. *A joyning or binding hard together.*

Suffrāgāneus, a, um, adj. βοηθητικός. *Helping, aiding,* v. suffragor.

Suffragāneus, ei, m. g. subst. auxiliarius, & proprie in verbis, unde episcopi dicuntur suffraganei aliorum episcoporum, quia debent eos juvare, &c. ex suffragor. *A Suffragane, a Bishop under another Bishop.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis, f. verb ipse suffragandi actus, favor, auxilium. ψηφοφορία, ἐπιχειροτονία. *A giving of ones voyce in election.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris, m. qui in creandis magistratibus suffragium fert: ψηφοφόρος, ψηφιστής. *One that helpeth with his good voyce, or word, a supporter or maintainer, an advocate.*

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um: ψηφοφορικός. *Of, or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*

† Suffraginātio, ōnis, f. Bud. *Making of curtesie.*

† Suffrāginātor, ōris, m. *He that boweth the knee.*

† Suffrāginātus, a, um, adj. Pap. suffraginatus fractis cruribus vel in locum decidentis substitutus. *That maketh curtesie.*

Suffrāgino, as. Cato. suffraginem lædo vel incido. *To hew the houghes.* barbarè Pap. pro suffragor.

† Suffrāginor, āris, dep. Grill. *To bow the knee.*

Suffrāginōsus, a, um, ut equus suffraginosus, τὰ μασχάλιμα ἀκρωτήρια. *That is diseased in the houghes.* Col.

Suffrāgium, ii, vid. suffragor, suffragantis actio. Suffragationis significatio, vel signum ejus ψῆφος, ψηφοφορία, χειροτονία: item intercessio, auxilium. potest non ineptè à sub & φράζω, fari, deduci. *A voyce or suffrage, consent, favor, also mocke in the sea.*

Suffrāgo, inis, f. Plin. Isid. (dict. suffragines, quia subtus franguntur id est flectuntur, non supra ut in brachiis: vel quòd ibi cutis continuitas divisa, & quodammodo fracta appareat.) μασχάλισμος, κλημα. *The bough of a beast, also the young spring of a vine.*

Suffrāgor, āris, ātus sum, āri, ans, dep. id est adjuvo, auxilio sum (à suffraginibus quæ imprimis animal sustinent, quibus se colligit, se sustinet, se tuetur, quemadmodum jumenta ab homine juvando, ita suffragor ex jumentorum suffraginibus. hæc ferè Sipont. vid. suffragium) ψηφίζομαι, χειροτονέω. *To speake in ones favor, to give his voyce to one.*

† Suffrāgus, a, um: Gloss. *Whose thighs are broken.* vid. suffraginatus.

Suffrēnātio, ōnis, f. Plin. χάλινωσις. *A fast joyning together of stones in a wall.* suffrænatio.

Suffrico, as, ui, & āvi, ctum, & ātum, āre, Col. ὑποτρίβω, ἀπαλείφω. *To rub off.*

Suffrigidus, a, um: ὑπόψυχρος. *Half cold.*

Suffringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ὑπαλλάττω, ὑποκλάω. Col. *To breake in the middle, to break under.*

Suffrio, as, āre, Col. ὑποθραύω. *To crumble a thing somewhat small.*

Suffrutex, icis. *That groweth having the form meane betweene a shrub and an herb.*

Suffucrat, pro sub eodem tecto fucrat. Fest. antiq.

Suffŭgio, is, gi, gitum, ĕre, ὑποφεύγω, ἀποφεύγω, Liv. *To fly away privily, to shun, not to away with.*

Suffŭgium, ii, n. Ovid. καταφυγή. *A place of refuge and help.*

Suffulcio, is, si, ultum, ire, Var. ὑποβοηθῶ, ὑποστηρίζω. *To hold up, to underprop, to sustain.*

Suffulcior, pass. Tacit.

Suffulcrum, cri, n. Vitr. *A prop, or underprop.*

Suffultus, a, um, p. ad Heren. ὑποβοηθεῖς. *Underpropped, stayed up.*

Suffūmigātio, ōnis, f. Cels. ὑποθυμίασις. *A suffumigation.*

Suffumigium, ii, n. idem.

Suffūmigo, as, Var. ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω. *To make smoke underneath.*

Suffumigor, āris, pass. Cels.

† Suffūmio, as. *To make a smoke under.*

Suffundātus, a, um, Var. κάτωθεν, ὑπόθεσις. *Laid under as the foundation is at the bottome of a thing.*

Suffundo, as, Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ens, Pl. ὑποχέω, ὑποκλύζω. *To pour down liquor, on a thing, to be wet, also to trouble or confound, to sprinkle.*

Suffundor, pass. Terent.

Sufūror, āris, dep. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. *To steal privily.*

† Suffuſculus, a, um. *Somewhat dunkie.*

Suffusio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A spreading abroad, or powring upon, also a pin and web in the eye.*

Suffūsor, ōris, m. Poet. *He that poureth.*

† Suffūsor, vel suffusus. *A mincing horse.*

† Suffūsorium, vid. infusorium.

Suffusus, a, um: ὑποχυθείς, *Sprinkled, wetted with, full of, mixed.*

Suggĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, ex sub & gero, ὑποβάλλω, διαρτύω, ὑποτίθημι. *To minister, to allow or give one, to put in minde, to shew, to tell, also to close in ones place.* leg. & suggeror.

Suggestio, ōnis, f. g. Dig. ὑποβολή. *A prompting, a putting in ones mind, an inciting.*

Suggestum, sti, n. & suggestus, sti, à suggerendo, vel quod inde populo suggeratur, quod in rem ejus esse possit, vel quòd constat ex suggesta, id est congesta materia, βῆμα, ἀναβαθρον, τὸ ἀκροατήριον. *A chaire, a pulpit whereout orations or sermons were made.*

Suggestus, us, actus suggerendi, id est subtùs gerendi, injectio cogitationis vel cupiditatis, res suggesta ut terra (suggestus comæ Stat. cum in altum est aggesta) locus editus, ubi terra ligno vel lapide suggesta ad commoditatem dicendi aliquid publicè, inde quilibet locus editus, conditio celsa, Idem. *A suggestion.*

Suggestus, a, um. *Born up, raised up.*

Suggillātio, suggillatus & suggillo: vid. sugillatio, &c. cum simp. g.

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, Tacit. ὑποβαίνω. *To go by privily.*

† Suggrunda, suggrundæ, vel suggrundia. Bud. quasi suggerundia, quia suggeritur, i. subtus geritur, v. subgrunda.

Sugrundæ & sugruendæ pro suggrunda, Fest.

† Suggrundæ, ārum, f. & suggrundia, ōrum, n. *A penthouse.*

† Suggrundāria (Fulgent. ex sub & gero, quasi subgerundia, subgerundiaria, vel quòd geritur infans in locum subterraneum.) *The place where infants were buried that had not lived forty dayes.*

† Suggrundātio, ōnis: vid. subgrundatio.

Sugillātio, ōnis, f. ver. ὑπωπιασμός. *A marke or spot in the visage made with a stroke, black or blew, also a slander behinde ones backe, a taunt.*

Sugillātor,

Sugillator, oris, m. Macrob. ὁ ὑπωπιάζων, λοιδορῶν. *He that vexeth or taunteth.*

Sūgillātus, a, um, p. Plin. ὑπωπιασθεὶς. *Beaten blacke and blew, also defamed, flaundred, mocked.*

Sūgillo, as, Fest. Subgillo, subgillatum dici existimant, ex Græc. quòd ea pars quæ est sub collo αὐλὴν (Scal. χύλον, Paul. κοίλον, al. κῦλον.) ab iis dicitur ut sit quasi subgulare. ex sub & gula, ut Scal. conjicit, hanc ipse Scal. Etymologiam ineptam vocat, unde substituit, cinnus est cilium, aut palpebra, ὑπαχοιστικὸν, cillus unde subcillū & subcillare, quod postea subgillum & subgillare ὑπωπιάζειν, e. in g. aliis sugillo dicitur quasi συσίλλω, id est simul rideo, irrideo, alias à sugo: al. est liquido colore inquino. & propterea à sugo dicitur, cùm ex percussione sanguis ad cutem deducitur. ὑπωπιάζω. *To make blacke or blew spots in the skin with beating, to defame,* κακηγορίζω, λοιδορέω. *To scorne, to taunt, to reprove, to stop or shut up.*

Sūgillor, pass. Agell.

Sugillum vel subgillum. *A blow under the eye,* v. sugillo.

† Sūgo, as, Σιλαίζω, & antiq. fugeo, es, fortè ex ὑδωρ, vel ὑγρὸς, (quasi humiduam exigo.) *To give sucke.*

Sūgor, pass. Cels.

Sui, fibi, fe pro nomen, (ex Gr. ἑὸ. Canin. ex Heb. הוּא ὁ, ἑαυτὸς. *Of himselfe, to himselfe, himselfe.* Heb. *Hua, hia.*

Suile, is, n. Colum. συρεὶς. *A swines stie.*

† Süilla, læ, f. gen. *A sow.*

† Suillinus, a, um. *Swinish.* Ac.

Süillus, & suinus, a, um: ex sus. Plin. ὑείος. *Of or belonging to swine.*

† Suilus, li. Plin. *A kinde of mushroom.*

† Suipte, pro sui. Pl.

Sulcāmen, inis. n. g. Apul. *A furrow.*

Sulcātim, adverb. Pomp. κατ' ἀυλακας. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātio, onis, f. Var. *A plowing, earing, or tilling.*

Sulcātor, ōris, m. verb. Sil. ὀυλακιζὸς, ἀεζήρ. *One that maketh furrowes.*

Sulcātus, a, um, particip. ὀυλακιζόεις: Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, divided, wherein the straake of a cart wheele is printed.*

Sulco, as, Col. ἀυλακίζω. *To cast up in furrowes, to plow, to till, to sow, to cut, to cleave, to make full of furrowes and wrinkled.*

Sulcor, āris: pass. Stat.

† Sulcosus, a, um: *Full of furrowes.*

† Sulcŭlus, li. m. dim. Col. ἀυλάκιον. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m. gen. ἀυλαξ, ψεκασία, ἄλαξ (ex ὀλκὸς, ex ἕλκω, traho. Aven ex Heb. לָג ζalag sulcatus est. Var. ex sustollo: Isid. ex solo quod soli sit scissura.) *A furrow, also a labouring of the ground, a trench make like a furrow to set vines in a ditch.*

† Sullaturio: vid. proscripturio & syllaturio: ex Sylla dictatore.

† Sullaturio, is, *to imitate Sulla.* v. Sylla.

Sulmo: v. Salmo.

Sulphur, ŭris, n. gen. & sulfur (ex גָּפְרִית *Gophrith.* Isid. quod igne accenditur, ex sal, vel sul, & πῦρ ignis, quidam à sol & urens, quasi sal urens, ut à πῦρ: al. quasi ἅλυς πῦρ: quasi solpur. Cath. quasi soli πῦρ, id est ignis terræ, vel ex solus & ur, ex Heb. אוֹר aor ignis. τὸ θεῖον. *Brimstone.* alii q. pro fulmine.

Sulphŭrāria, æ. f. gc. Plin. θεῖα. *A place where brimstone is made or boyled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ii, masc. gen. Plaut. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti, n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um: θειωτὸς. *Dressed with, or smoaked in brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Senec. θείωσις. *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphuretum, ti. *A place where brimstone lieth.*

Sulphŭrĕus, a, um: Plin. θειώδης. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone.*

† Sulphŭraria, æ, pro sulphuris fodina, & sulpur pro sulphur.

† Sultanus, ex Heb. a שָׁלַט *shalat* dominari: שִׁלְטוֹן *Solnatio*, dominium. *A ruler, the great Turke is so called.*

Sultis, pro, si vultis, Plau. vel si voltis, Fest. εἰ βέλεσθε, εἰ θέλετε. *If you will.*

† Sulzica pro salzica. Isid.

Sum, es, est. fui, esse: εἰμὶ, ὑπάρχω, τυγχάνω. (Doct. Can. ex εἰμὶ. verbum substantivum. dict. quod per se subsistet, nec indigeat alio, sed in id cætera verba resolvantur, ut ego lego, i. ego sum qui lego.) *To be, to abide, or carry, to appertaine to, to be esteemed, to have, to bee good for, to bee in possession of, to make for.*

Sum. Prisc, cum tempus fluvii more instabili volvatur cursu vix punctum habere potest in præsenti, hoc est, in instanti. Maxima igitur pars ejus vel præterit vel futura est, excepto sum verbo quod ὑπαρκτικὸν Græci vocant, quod nos possumus substantivum nominare, id enim omnium semper est perfectissimum cui nihil deest, itaque præteriti quoque perfecti vim habet, quod ostenditur quando participiis præteriti junctum officio fungitur præteriti perfecti per passivorum declinationem vel similiū passivi. hæc Prisc. M. esse a. dicimus existere revera. a esse aliquid quoquo modo, 3 attribui, κατηγορεῖσθαι, de alio, 4. manere seu durare, 5 inveniri, 6 pertinere, esse in possessione, 7 existimari, 8 valere, 9 fieri.

† Sum pro cum, Fest. ex Enn.

† Sumach, thus coriaria ῥοὴ, σούμαχ, vox Arab.

† Sumanalia, æ, f. g. Fest. liba farinacea, in modum rotæ facta, in honorem summani, & ad ejus sacra Gel. 9. 16. hæc sumenalia vocat, putatq; à sumine dict. eademque esse cum ea quæ Græc. ῥῆδον appel. *A great cake such as is used at Bridales, and Churchings.*

Sūmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. (à sugendo, dict. Non. quod mulieris mammam sumen veteres dicebant. Cathol. à sus sumen, qu. suis abdomen. alii quasi rumen, à mammis, quas antiq. rumas appellabant, ex Heb. שֹׁמֶן *shemen* quod pingue, Arab. *semen sehud.* σῦαρ, ῥῦαρ. *A meate made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdred with salt.*

† Sumina dicunt pudendorum pilos.

Sūmĭnātus, a, um, ut sus suminata. Lampr. *A sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ, f. g. κεφάλαιον, τὸ ζύνολον, σύμπαν (est substantivum ex adj. summus, principale: summa præcipua conditio, princeps quæstio, universitas in breve collecta, breviarium, ex σύμπαν, quidam à sumendo, Perot. ex summum, quod fit per Syncopen à supremum. Summa summarum (Senec. epist. 40.) est summa ex universis summis collecta, brevis totius complexio.) *A collection of things or words, the whole knot, the chiefe point of a matter, the conclusion of a thing, a summe of money, accomplishing the totall summe, the summe of all.*

Summano, as. Plaut. Curc. Act. 3. ex Summano avido raptore. *To snatch or hale away greedily, to take that which is another mans, to steale.*

Summanus. Pluto. ἅιδης. quasi summus manium, id est infernalium. Pap. qui omnes avaritiæ rapit in suum Thesaurum.

Summanus, a, um, ad Summanum pertinens, Fulgur summanum vel submanum. Gl. Fulgor matutinum.

Summārie, adv. Eras. συντόμως, συλλήβδην. *Briefely, summarily.*

Summarium, ii, neut. gen. Senec. διατομὴ, σύνοψις. *An abridgment, a summary.*

Summārius, a, um, ἄκρος. *Chiefe or principall above other.*

Summas, ātis, Apul. summo loco existens, inde plur. summates, um : Plau. ἄριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες, πρωτεύοντες. *Men of dignity, the chiefe persons in a citie, the Peeres in a Realme.*

Summātim, & summatè, adverb. συλλήβδην, κεφαλαιωδῶς. *Briefly, also by the toppes or highest parts.*

Summatus, us, m. gen. Lucret. ἀξιοτία, πρωτεῖον. *Dominion, empire, chiefe rule.*

Summè adv. μάλιστα. *Chiefly, perfectly* : vid. summus.

† Summentum, ti, n. Gloss. *The throate.* qu. sub mento.

† Sammergo : vid. Submergo.

Summissè : adv. & submissim, Eras. ὑφειμένως. *Softly, not too lowde.* vid. submissè.

Summissi : vid submissi.

Summissus, a, um : vid. submissus. *Put under, low, humble.*

Summitas, ātis, f. ἄκρα. *Height, or highnesse, the top.*

Summitto is: Summitto suborno clanculum & furtim immitto. ὑποπέμπω, κατασκευάζω, ὑποβάλλω, ὑπάγω. *To set under privily, to make low.* aliq. pro demittere, promittere. aliq. pro subdere. Supprimo, remitto. sub jugum mitto. vid. Submitto.

Summittor : vid. Submittor, pass. Sil.

Summissit, pro summisit. Feud.

Summo, as, λογίζεμαι. *To cast or make an account.*

Summœniānus, a, um : *Under the walls* : unde summœnianæ meretrices app. Mart. quæ in illo loco prostarent. *Whores that lived in the suburbs.*

† Summœnium, n. χαμαιτυπεῖον. *That which is under the wall, a stewes.*

† Summœnius, a, um, adj. *That which is under the wall.*

Summŏpĕrè, adv. i. summo opere, μάλιστα, ἐξόχως. *Chiefely.*

Summonco, es, Summoneus, vid. Submoneo.

Summoveo, v. submoveo.

Summŭla, æ, dim. à summa, f. *A litle summe, &c.*

Summum, mi, n. τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σύνολον. *The height, the toppe, the whole, the summe.*

Summus, a, um, ex supremus, contract. ut imus ab infimus. ὕψιστος, ἄκρος, κορυφαῖος, ὑπέρλαμπρος. *Highest, greatest, principall, very excellent, very deepe, the middest, of great weight, very loud, very tall.*

Summum, & ad summum. *In summe : to speake the summe and chiefe.*

Summussus, (vel summissus) murmurator, ex sub & musso. Fest. *A mutterer, murmurer, or whisperer.*

† Summutesco, is, *To keepe silence, or to be silent.*

Summūto, ὑπαλλάττω ἀμείβω. *To change one for another.*

Sūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, (quod proprie est multū & quasi simum mihi tribuo, & quasi sum mihi, ex sum, Sipont. Bec. ex ἀσπάω ex סמך *camam*, alii ut ὑπολαμβάνω, ex ὑπὸ & λαμβάνω, sic sumo ex sub & emo, ut adimo, demo, eximo, veteres surrimo inserta r : ut in ditrimo, surremit, sumsit. v. M.) λαμβάνω. *To receive, to usurpe, to undertake, to adventure, to consume, to borrow, to hire, to chuse, to bestow on one, to begin or enterprise, to draw, to conclude, to take, to spend or expend.*

Sūmor, pass. Ovid.

† Sumnis, i. impeditio in legibus Pa. sumnis, & sonni. v. M.

Sumptifăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. δαπανάω. *To make great costs and charges.*

Sumptio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à sumo. λῆμμα, λῆψις. *A taking, an assumption.*

† Sumptĭtātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptito, as, freq. à sumo. Plin. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To take often* ; leg. & sumptitor.

† Sumptorinum. *A spoone or little ladle, which they used about the chalice.* Ar.

Sumptŭārius, a, um. δαπανηρὸς. *Of or belonging to expences.*

Sumptŭōsè, adv. Plin. Jun. δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Costly, prodigally, wastfully.*

† Sumptuōsĭtas, ātis, f. δαπάνημα. *Sumptuous costlinesse.*

Sumptŭōsus, a, um : Cic. qui immoderatum sumptum facit, δαπανηρὸς, πολυτελὴς. *Sumptuous, costly.*

Sumptŭrus, a, um. Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um : particip. à sumor, λαβὼν, εἰλημμένος. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, us, & ti. Cato. m. gen. (sumptus vel sumtus, quicquid insumitur aut aliquo confertur. item actio sumentis) δαπάνη, ἀναλώματα, χορηγία. *Charge, expence, bestowing cost.*

† Suno, as, pro jacio, vel deprimo, Non. Lucil. l. 7. M. à sino ἰέναι, vel ex Heb. יָצַק *tsaaq.*

† Sunnia. *Excuses or impediments.* Acerd.

Sŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum, ῥάπτω, ἀναύω (à sue, quia hujus animalis pilis in suendo futores utuntur, Isid. suo, à σύω, unde in comp. κατασύω, καταΐσσω, ὑπακροσύω κολούω, quasi κολασύω.) *To sew, to stretch, to jeyne together, also to worke or procure.* vid. Bec.

Sŭor, pass. Cels.

Suopte. *Of his owne.*

Supat significat jacit, al. sipat, unde dissipat disjicit, & obsipat objicit, & insipat, hoc est insipit Paul. injicit. v. Fest.

† Supalca, κωλοσυμφύτα, Gloss. M. leg. suppacta, à suppingo, à pango.

† Supelle&icārius, a, um : Vlp. *A slave or bondman which is accounted for cattell.*

† Supelle&ĭlis, in nominativo. Vlp.

† Supellex, ĭlis. f. gen ex super & lego, (dict. quòd olim qui in legationem proficiscerentur, locari solebant, quæ sub pellibus usui forent Pap. & Cath. ex suppleo. Turneb. nomen suppellex ĭlis, à lectis habere originem credit, ut initio censerentur ea quæ super lectos, vel cubiculares vel discubitorios, postea latiùs significatione propagata. à supe, & legi, h. e. colligi. ea quæ legebant supra ordinarium usum τὰ ὑπόπλοα, κατασκευὴ, σκεύη. *Houshold stuffe : all things moveable within the house, the place where it is.*

Süper, præpositi. serv. accus. & ablat. ex Græc. ὑπὲρ cum ablativ. aliquando pro de, περὶ, aliq. idem valet quod pro : aliq. pro plusquam aliq. pro inter, aliq. pro præter, vid. Gel. lib. 3. 9. accusat. junct. significat ultra, aliq. pro desuper, aliq. pro insuper, aliq. pro vehementer. *Upon, more than, above, beyond, besides, moreover, ever and above, betweene, vehemently.*

Süper, adv. ὑπὲρ θεὸν, ὑπὲρ ἀνθρώπους. *Above*

Above, from on high.

Supĕra, pro ſupra, ex ſuper.

Supera, ōrum: Virg. ex ſuper. *The heavenly things, upward.*

Sŭpĕrābilis, le Liv. *That may be overcome.*

† Superabdĭcātus, & ſuperabdicativus. *Denyed, and denyed again.*

Superabundantia, æ, f. gen. Auguſt. *A ſuperabundance.*

† Superabundātio, idem.

† Superabundo, as, Digeſt. *To be ſuperfluous, to abound.*

Superadditio, f. Aug. *A vantage or adding.*

Superadditum, ti, n. Dig. *A ſuperpluſage or vantage.*

Superaddo, is, didi, ditum, dĕre. Virg. *To add to, moreover, to give vantage.*

Superaddor, paſſ. Stat.

† Superadultus, a, um. *More then ripe in yeares, paſt the flower of age.*

† Superagnata tunica. *The uttermoſt skin of the eye.* v. Cal.

† Superalia, Gl. veſtis quæ ſuper aliam induitur. *An upper garment.*

† Superalligātio, f. Dig. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as, Pli. *To bind upon another thing.*

Superallĭgor, paſſ. Col.

† Superaltātio, f. gen. Gloſſ. exaltatio.

† Superalto, as, Gl. exalto.

Superamentum, ti, n. g. Vlp. *That is ſuperfluous, an overplus.*

Superannexus, a, um. *Tyed above.*

Superanno, unde ſuperannatus, a, um, adj. *To exceede in yeares.*

Superannātio, ōnis, f. gen. & ſuperannator, ōris, m. g. compoſ. ex ſuper & anno. *A ſuperannuating or exceeding 60 yeares.*

Sŭpĕrans, tis, Virg. *Surmounting, overcoming.*

Superātio, f. gen. Firm. *A conqueſt.*

Sŭpĕrātor, ōris, m. gen. Ovid. *He which exceedeth others, an overcommer or vanquiſher.*

Superatrix, ĭcis, f. Ovid. *She that overcommeth.*

Superattollo, is, Plaut. *To liſt up, or over.*

Sŭpĕrātus, a, um, p. *Vanquiſhed, ſurmounted, performed, fulfilled.*

† Superba, æ f. Offic. *Bordiuka.*

Superbē, adverb. & ſuperbiùs, *Proudly, ſtately, diſdainfully, proudly, loftily.*

Superbia, æ, f. g. *Arrogancy, haughtineſſe, pride.*

Superbĭbo, is, bi, bitum, ĕre, Pli. *To drink more than need is, to drink after.*

† Superbificè, adv. Gloſſ. *Haughtily, proudly.*

Sŭperbificus, a, um, Sen. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

Sŭperbĭlŏquens, tis, & ſuperbiloquus, a, um: *One that ſpeaketh proudly.*

† Superbĭlŏquentia, æ, f. *Arrogance and proud ſpeaking.*

Superbĭlŏquium, ii, n. Plin. idem.

Superbĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, (ex ſuper & eo, vel ex ſuperbus, ſupergredior, ſuperbire, ſuperire, ut humilis ex humo) *To be proud, to be loſty minded, to goe ſtately, to vaunt, or glory, alſo to excell.*

Superbĭtĕr, adv. v. ſuperbe.

† Superbōſus, a, um: adj. Feſt. *Diſdainfull, or full of diſdain.*

Sŭperbus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um: (qui ſuper alios nititur perperam eminere, i. excellens, magnificus, nobilis, Priſc. ſimiliter ex ſuper, a ex ſuper & via, qu. ſupervians, v. ſuperbio.) *High-minded, diſdainfull, proud, wicked, unjuſt, boaſting, excellent, noble, with a majeſty, ſumptuous, rich.*

Sŭpercalco, as, Col. *To lay over with lime, to tread upon.*

Supercalcor, ātis, paſſ. Stat.

Sŭpercerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre, Col. *To ſift or range upon.*

Supercernor, paſſ. Col.

Supercĭdo, is, di, caſum, ĕre, Col. *To fall on.*

Superciliōsè, adv. Gloſſ. *Very haughtily.*

Superciliōſus, a, um, *Sowre in countenance.*

Sŭpercilium, ii, n. g. (ſupercilium dicitur, quod ſupra cilium ſit. i. integumentum oculi ſuperius, Feſt.) *The ridge of the haire about the eye-lids, the eye-brows, the countenance, the gravity, a ſtately looke, pride, the top or higheſt part.*

Superclaudo, is, *To ſhut upon.* Liv. l. 7. Bell. Maced.

Sŭpercontego, is, xi, ctum, ĕgere, Cæſ. *To cover over.*

† Supercontegor, paſſ. Celſ.

Sŭpercorrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Val. Max. *To fall downe upon.*

Sŭpercreſco, is, ĕre, Celſ. *To overgrow.*

Sŭpercŭbātio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *A lying upon.*

Sŭpercŭbo, as, Col. *To lye or ſleep upon.*

† Supercula, *an upper garment*, Ar.

† Supercunnum, *Glo. phil. quia ſuper naturam fœminæ cingitur, pudoris cauſa, aut ſupra locum veſicæ, quæ κυστις.* v. pubetale, M.

Sŭpercurro, is, ĕre, Plin. Jun. *To over-run, to run upon or above, to bee better or more worth.*

Sŭperdĭco, is, xi, ctum, *To ſay moreover, to adde in ſpeaking of words.* Leg. & ſuperdicor, paſſ. Cic.

Superdo, as, dĕdi, ătum ăre: Celſ. *To lay or put upon.*

Superdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To bring beſide them that he hath brought already, to cover over, or lay upon.* Superducor, paſſ.

Sŭperĕdo, is, dĭ, ſum, ĕre, *To eate more or after, to over-eate.*

Supereditus, valde editus.

Superemico, as, Dig. *To excell, paſſe, or ſurmount.*

Superemĭnentia, æ, f. Dig. *A prerogative or excellency.*

† Sŭpereminĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Col. *To be higher, or above other.*

† Supereo, Luc. l. 3. vid. ſupero. *To goe over.*

† Superectus, a, um. *Erected above.*

† Supererogātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A giving more then is required.*

† Supererogator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that giveth more than bee needeth.*

Supererogo, as. *To give moreover,* jam ante erogatis addo. Sŭperĭmo.

Supererogor, paſſ. Hier.

† Supereſcit, ſign. ſupererit, vid. F.

Sŭpereſt, imp. *It remaineth.*

Superexcretio, ōnis, vel ſuppurgatio, ōnis. *A purging beyond the courſe of nature,* Sup.

Superexcurro, is, Dig. *To run out at large.*

Superexcutio, is, ĕre, Dig. *To ſhake out at large, to grow out of the compaſſe of ones ground.*

† Superexto, as. *To remaine over, to ſtand out, or over other,* vid. Coop.

Superfĕro, tŭli, ferre. *ὑπερφέρω.* Pl. *To beare over.*

Superficiarius, Sen *ὑπαπλαυσθῶν. He that hath builded an house on another mans ground, belonging to the outside of any thing.*

Superfic.es, ei, f. (ex super, id est supra, & facies) *ὑπαπλή, ὑπαπλεία, τὸ ὕπαιθον. The outside, the overmost part of any thing.*

Superfio, fuersum.

Superfit, pro superest. Col. *περιέστι. It remaines.*

Superfloreo, es. Col. *ἐπανθέω. To flowre after.*

Superflōrescens, tis, p. Pl.

Superflōresco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Plin. *ἐπανθέω. To bud or spring over.*

Superfluē, adv. *περισσῶς. Superfluously.*

Superfluĭtas, ātis, f. Pli. *περισσότης. περίσσια. More than needes, superfluity.*

Superfluo, is, xum, ĕre, *περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερπλήσσω. To runne over, to overflow, to abound.*

Superfluum, ui, n. Plin. *Surplusage.*

Superfluus, a, um, Plin. *περισσός, πλεονάζων, ὑπέρπλησις. That is superfluous, that runneth over, the overplus.*

† Superfœtātio, ōnis, f Plin. *ὑπερκύησις. A conceiving after the first young.*

Superfœto, as, Plin. *ὑπερκύω, ὑπερκύησκω. After the first young to conceive another;* super priorem conceptum fœto.

Superforaneus, a, um. Sidon: *Superfluous, idle as one stand-eth in* foro *and hath nothing to doe or doth nothing.*

Superfŏre. Scæv. *περίεσται. To remaine.*

† Superfŭgio, is, Gl. *ὑποφεύγω. To flie away.*

† Superfŭgium, ii, n. Gl. *A flying away.*

Superfulgeo, e, ēre: Stat. *ὑπερλάμπω, ὑπερλάθω. To shine or cast great light upon one.*

Superfundens, tis, p. Liv. *Shewing it selfe outwardly.*

Superfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre. Col. *ὑπερχέω, ὑπερφέω. To powre or cast upon.*

Superfundor: pass. Plin.

Superfūsus, a, um: p. Ov. *ὑπερχυθείς. Overflowing, powred upon, spread abroad.*

Superfŭturus, a, um: p. à supersum: Plin. *That shall remaine.*

† Supergenitalis epididymis, i. supergeminalis tunica. *A skin of the coards on the toppe of the stones,* Stup.

† Supergenuālis, *A round bone on the top of the knee.* Stup.

† Supergredio, vid. supergredior.

Supergĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre: Col. *ὑπερχώννυμι, ὑπέστρωμα. To cast or heape upon,* & supergeror.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, vel supergradior. Plin. *ὑπερβαίνω. To goe upon, to passe or exceede.*

Supergressus, a, um: p. Quint.

Superhumerale, lis, n. *ἐπωμίς. A hood or such like thing worne on the shoulder.*

Superhumeralis. *The upper part of the shoulder.*

Superi, ōrum, m. ex super, *οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ἐπουράνιοι, οἱ θεοὶ ἐν ὑψηλοῖς. The gods above, Angels, Saints.*

Superjăcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. Col. *ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπερίστημι. To cast or lay upon, also to adde or say moreover.*

Superjacio, is. Col. *To lay or put upon, or over.*

Superjacto, as, Pli. *ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπερβάλλω. To cast over or beyond, to cast upon often.*

Superjectio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. *ὑπέρβασις, ὑπερολή. A casting upon.*

Superjectus, us, m. *ὑπέρβασις:* Col. *A casting upon, a leaping as the horse doth the mare.*

Superjicio, is, Col. vid. superjacio.

Superjicior, pass. Var.

† Superamentum, quod super est, quod superat, vel superfluum est.

Superābilis, le, ex superiori parte. *Also that can be overcome.*

Superāre, superātus. Fend.

Superillĭgo, as, Plin. *ἐπιπλάσσω. To tie, or binde upon.*

Superilligor, pass. Cato.

Superillĭno, is, Plin. *ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. To smeare upon or anuoint.*

Superillĭtus, a, um, Cell. *ἐπιχρισθείς. Anuointed ouer.*

Superimpendens, tis, p. *ὑπερκρεμάμενος. Hanging over.*

† Superimpleo, Gl. *To fill over.*

Superimpōno, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, Plin. *ὑπερτίθημι. To put, or lay upon, to charge moreover.*

† Superimpositio, ōnis, f. Barct, idem quod appositio.

† Superimpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Set upon.*

Superimpregnātio, ōnis. *An after conception when one is already conceived before it.*

Superincĭdo, is, cĭdi, ĕre, Liv. *ὑπερπίπτω. To fall upon.*

† Superincresco, is, *To grow over.*

† Superincurvātus, a, um, *ὑπερκάμπτις. Bowing, or lying downe upon.*

† Superindico, is, xi, ctum, ere, Digest. *ὑποσημαίνω. To denounce and signifie moreover.*

† Superindictio, ōnis, f. g. Col. *A denouncing over.*

Superinduco, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, Plin. *ἐπεισάγω. To cover, or lay upon;* item, *to put on.* ἐπενδύω. Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis, f. *That which is written over, and on the sides of those things which are blotted out.*

† Superinductor, ōris, m. Col. *He that bringeth moreover.*

Superinduo, is, ŭi, utum. *ἐπενδύω. To put upon as one doth a garment.*

Superindūtus, a, um, Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. *ἐπεισφέρω. To cast or heape upon.*

Superingestus, a, um, Cellius. *Cast upon.*

Superinjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Cel. *ὑποσυμβάλλω. To cast, or lay over, or upon, to adde to moreover.*

Superintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. *ὑπεπιστέγω, ἐπιγκαλύπτω. To cover over.*

Superintŏno, as, ŭi, āre. Virg. *ἐπιμβρυάω. To thunder from above.*

Superinundātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin, *An overflow.*

Superinundo, as. *To overflow.*

Superinundor, pass. Marc. ab activo barbaro superinundo.

Superinungo, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre. *ἐπεγχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. To annoint upon.*

Superinunctus, a, um: Cell. *ἐπαλοφείς. Besmeared over.*

Superior, ius, ōris. ex supera, supra, *ἀνώτερος, ὑπέρτερος, πρεσβύτερος. Higher, elder, former, above, uppermost.*

Superiōres, *οἱ προπάτορες, οἱ πρόγονοι. Predecessors, superiours, elders, senatours.*

Superius, adv. *προπάτερον, πρότερον. Before, first, above.*

Superjumentārius, ii, m. Suet. *præfectus jumentariis,* ex super & jumentum, *ἱππαγωγός, ἱππαφορεύς. A rider on an horse.*

Superlachrymatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Superlăchrymo, as, Col. *ὑπερδακρύω. To weepe or to drop upon.*

† Superlātio, ōnis, f. excessus, oratio fidem superans, *ὑπερβολή. A passing measure or bounds, excesse.* Aut. ad Horen.

Superlātivus, a, um *ὑπερθετικός. Superlative.*

Superlātus, a, um, *ὑπερενεχθείς, ὑπερφορεθείς. Borne upon, or over, preserved, greatly amplified.*

† Superlingula, vid. epiglottis.

† Superligamina. *Swathing clothes.*

Superlimināre, is, n. Plin. *limen* oft.

ostii superius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. *The timple over a dore.*

† Superlinio, is. *To smear over.*

Superlĭno, is, ivi, ĭtum ĕre, Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint or besmeare upon.*

Sŭperlinor, pass. Plin.

Superlĭtus, a, um, Plin. ἐπηλοιφὼς. *Smeared upon.*

Supermando, is, Plin. ὑπομασσάομαι. *To eat over another thing.*

Supermĕo, as, Plin. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερρέω. *To run or flow over.*

Supermergo, is, si, Dig. καταποντίζω. *To overwhelm.*

Supermĭco, as, Sen. ὑπερβάλλομαι. *To excell or passe.*

Supernas, ātis, adj. Plin. (quod ex loco superiore ortum traxit) ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. *That is above.*

Superno, as. *To swimme above or aloft,* inde supernans, tis, particip. *swimming over, swimming above,* Gell. 9. 9.

† Supernatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A swimming over.*

Supernati, vel suppernati, Fest. ex supernates ex Enn. ὑπισχιάδες. *They that have the hinder part of the buttocks cut off.*

Supernăto, as, Plin. ex nato, ὑπερολάζω. *To swimme upon, or aloft.*

Supernātus, a, um: Plin. ex supernatus, ὑπερφυόμενος. *That is born, or grown beside other.*

Sŭpernĕ, adv. Plin. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Supernŭmĕrārius, a, um. *Above the usuall number.* Item accensi milites, v. accensus.

† Supernĭtas, ātis, vid. summitas.

Sŭpernus, a, um adj. Plin. ex super. ὁ ἄνω, ὑπερκείμενος. *High above.*

Sŭpĕro, as, (superior sum, ex super, vel quasi superero, nam sign. etiam supereſſe) ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω, περισσεύω. *To goe over, to exceed, to overcome, to excell, to overlive, to be left, to remain.*

Sŭpĕror, pass. Ovid.

Sŭpĕrobrŭo, is, ĕre, Prop. καταβάλλω, ὑπερχωννύω. *To overwhelme, and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.*

Sŭpĕrobrătus, a, um. Ovid. συγκαλυμμένος. *Overwhelmed above.*

Superonero, as, Bud. *To surcharge.*

† Superparticŭlāris, vel superpartiens ratio. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over, as between 2 and 3, 4 and 5.*

† Superpellicium, ii, n. Baret. *A surplisse.*

Superpendeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Liv. ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over.* leg. & suppendeor.

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plin. ὑπογράφω. *To print moreover, or upon that which is printed.*

Superpingor, pass. Vitr.

Superpondĕro, as, Col. *To weigh exactly.*

† Superpondium, ii, n. Iun. auctarium ponderis. περικατάκλιμα, ὑπέρβαρον. *More than measure, overweight.*

Superpōno, is, sui, situm, ĕre, Plin. ὑπερτίθημι, ὑπερτίθημι. *To put over, to set, or put upon.*

Superpŏsĭtus, a, um, Stat. ὑπερκείμενος. *Set or put over.*

Superrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπερξέω. *To scrape upon, to shave the upper part.*

† Superrāsus, a, um, Cap. *Scraped over.*

Superruo, is, Apul. *To rush upon.*

† Superrutilo, as, Pr. *To shine above.*

Superscando, is, di, sum, ĕre, Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climbe upon.*

Superscandor, pass. Salust.

Superscribo, is, ĕre, Modest. ὑπεργράφω. *To write upon or over.* legitur & superscribor.

Superscriptus, a, um, p. Suet. ὑπερκείμενος. *Written upon.*

Supersĕdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre, ἐπικαθίζομαι, ἀνίημι, παύομαι. *To omit to doe a thing, to let passe, to leave, to sit upon.* Supersido idem.

† Supersessus, a, um. *Omitted, let passe.*

Supersĭlio, is, ŭi, & īvi, ītum, īre, Col. ὑπερπηδάω, ἐφάλλομαι. *To leape or hop upon.*

Supersit, imp. *It remaineth.*

Superspargo, is, vel superspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cato. ὑπερπάσσω. *To besprinkle or cast upon.*

Supersspergor, ĕris, pass. Stat. *To be spread over.*

Superstagno, as, Tacit. ὑπερλιμνάζω. *To overflow.*

Supersterno, is, stravi, stratum, ĕre. ὑπερστρωννύω. *To straw or cover over.*

Supersternor, Cap. *To be scattered over.*

Superstes, ĭtis, adj. περιγινόμενος, περιὼν, περιὼς, περίλοιπος, (qui superstat, i. supereſt: hic igitur stare est esse, qui mortuis suis superstans, Fest. Superstites testes præsentes signif. *He that remaines alive after others be dead, he that tarryeth after other be escaped, Ipse present, a witnesse, safe present, a witnesse.*

Superstĭtio, ōni, f. εὐλάβεια, ἀφοσιότης, δεισιδαιμονία, (ex super & stando. Gl. religio, superstitio, superstitium, ritus, ex superstare, quatenus signif. nimium esse. Senec. ep. 123. superstitio error insanus, amandos timet, quos colit violat. Serv. superstitio est timor superfluus ac delirus, aut ab auctoribus dicta superstitio, quæ multis superstites per ætatem defirant, ac stultæ sunt. Lact. l. 4. div. inst. superstitiosi, qui superstitem memoriam defunctorum colunt.) *A vaine devotion or superstition.*

Superstitiōsē, adv, δεισιδαιμονίως. *Vainly, curiously, scrupulously.*

Superstitiōsus, a, um: δεισιδαίμων (Cic. de natura Deor. qui totos dies precabantur, & immolabant, ut liberi sui sibi superstites essent, superstitiosi sunt appellati: quod nomen patuit postea latius. Alii dict. Superstitionem volunt à superstantium rerum, id est cœlestium & divinarum, quæ supra nos stant, inani & superfluo timore) Lactan. superstitiosos appel qui superstitem memoriam mortuorum colerent, aut qui superstites imagines parentum tanquam deos venerarentur. superstitiosus metu servili deũ timet, veretur tantum ut filius religiosus, unde δεισιδαίμων, superstitiosus, qu. δείδω, δαίμονα, i. θεόν. *Superstitious, timorous in religion without a cause, also inspired.*

Superstĭto, as, Plaut. ex super & sto, περιποιέω, περιγίνομαι. *To make whole, or recover from death, to live after other,* Servare.

Sŭpersto, as, Liv. ἐφίστημαι. *To remain or stand upon.* Supersto.

Superstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. οἰκοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Sŭpersum, es, fŭi, esse: περίειμι, περιγίνομαι, περίλοιπος γίνομαι. *To remain, to be left, to indure, to be alive after other, to be superfluous, to vanquish.* Supereſſe, i. reliquum esse, aliq. superstitem esse, aliq. superfluum esse, vide Gel. 1. 22.

Supervăcāneus, a, um: (idem quod supervacuus) περιττὸς, πλεονάζων. *Needlesse, also that which is set aside above ordinary use against some occasion to be used.*

Supervăco, as, Dig. *To bee at leasure.*

Sŭpervăcuè, & supervacuō, adv. Digest. περιττῶς. *In vain, superfluously.*

Supervăcŭus, a, um, ἀχρεῖος, περιττὸς, περίεργος. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that serveth to no use.*

Supervādo, is, Dig. *To be surety for.*

Supervādo, is, si, ĕre: Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climbe or goe upon, to passe over.*

† Supervagabundus, a, um, superiore loco vagans.

Supervăganeus, a, um: Fest. supervaganea avis vocatur ab auguribus, quæ ex summo cacumine vocem emisisset, dict. ita quia super omnia vagatur. i, canit.

Supervăgor, āris, ari, Colum. ὑπερπλανάομαι. *To wander abroad more than needeth, to extend or goe abroad superfluously.*

Supervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cat. ὑπερέχω. *To carry upon.*

Supervĕhor, pass. Apul.

Supervĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. Horat. ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιφοιτῶ. *To come unlooked for, to come after another, to come upon suddenly, to grow up above, to leape upon.*

† Superventor, ōris, m. *He that commeth upon unawares.*

Superventus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. ἐπίβασις. *a comming upon one suddenly.*

Supervestĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. ἀμφιάζω. *To cover over, to throw outward.*

Supervestītus, a, um: Apul. ἀμφιεσμένος. *Covered over.*

Supervīvo, is, xi, ĕre, ἀναζάω. *To recover from peril of death, to outlive.*

Superungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cels. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχρίω. *To anoint upon.*

Superungor, pass. Plin. *To be anointed over.*

Supervŏlo, as, & ans, p. Pli. ἐφίπταμαι. *To flie over.*

Supervŏlito, as. Virg. *To flye over often.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre, Col. ἐπικυλίνδω. *To tumble or wallow upon.*

Supervolvor, pass. Col.

† Supervomo, is. *To cast up.*

Supĕrus, a, um, qui super est: desuper, ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. *above, the uppermost.* vid. Superi.

Supīnātus, a, um, p. Virg. *Layd upright, bolden up to the ayre.*

Supinè, adv. Sen. ὑπτίως, ῥᾳδύμως. *Negligently.*

Supinitas, ātis, f. ὑπτιότης. *Negligence, an affection of the stomach that causeth vomiting.* Quint.

Supino, as, Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright, or goe stately holding the nose into the winde, to make proud.*

Supinor, āris. Hor. *To be laid with the face upward.*

Supinum, (dicun. supina quasi supinata, id est derivata & inflexa à suis verbis. Pap. Supina dict. quòd à resupinatis vultibus participia aspiciunt, vel ab iis aspiciuntur: vel quia à verbo transeunt in participium, iterum à participio resupinantur in verbum. Aliis, dict. quòd ante se casum non habeant, Prisc. l. 8. supina verò nominantur, quia à passivis participiis, quæ quidam supina nominaverunt nascuntur: v. Scal.) *A supine of a verbe.*

Supīnus, a, um, Stat. (ex ὑπτίος. Perot. ex supus, quod ex super superus. alii ex sub. ὑπτιος) *Laid with the belly upward: also negligent, retchlesse* ῥᾳδυμος, *Idle, standing on a hill side, prone, nisse, careless.*

† Supinior, ius, Comp. Matt. *More idle.*

† Supo, sipo, Fest. Supat. jacit.

† Suppagmentum, ti. n. Bud. *A patch, a shooe.*

† Suppa. *A kinde of garment.* Ac.

† Suppāni. *They which weare the garment.* Suppa.

† Suppalpor, āris, āri. Plaut. Mil. 2. i. sc. 2. *To underfeele.*

Suppar, āris, m, g. ex sub & par, i. fere par. πάρεδρος. *One almost equall, or even.*

Suppărāsītor, āris, Plaut. ex parasitus, ὑποπαρασιτεύομαι. *To follow, or flatter, to have his repast free.*

† Supparia, vestis quæ superinduitur. Glos. Isid. in iisdem superaria, v. M.

† Supparium, ii, n. g. vid. Siparium.

† Suppăro, in locum paro, suppleo. Isid. Glos. supparat. ὑποπορεῖ.

Supparum, i. n, græc. πετάσμιον. Turneb. olim non tam velum quam supplementum veli signif. partesque summas, idoque supra velum & antennam expansam, dict. quòd sursum pararetur. Fest. dict. supparum qu. separatum. Scal. ex suppar, i. majus, ut quantitas indicetur primo vestis, deinde veli. leg. siparum, sipparum, siparium, sipparius, & sypharium, v. id. siparus, & supparus.

Suppatus, ri, m. g. Plaut. πεφυσημένος. (Lineum puellarum vestimentum id quod subucula. signif. etiam omne lineum velum. Fest. Varr. à suppar, ut sit par, sive æquale, quod supra nos induatur, dict. quod subtus appareat. Non. vid. Supparum, alii ab ὑπο sub, & φάρος pallium, velum,) *A smocke, a top saile of a shippe.*

Suppĕdāněum, dict. quòd simulachrorum pedibus substernitur, ὑποθημα, ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-stoole, a prop.* v. Jun.

† Suppĕdia, æ, auxilium.

† Suppĕdio, is, ἐπικουρῶ. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppĕdītātio, ōnis, f. græc. προεξουσία, χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh.*

Suppĕdĭtātor, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that ministreth to.*

Suppĕdĭtātus, a, um. *Furnished.*

Suppĕdito, as, & or, āris, depo. (i. e. abundanter præbeo, ita ut sub pedibus ponere videatur, proprie verbum militare ut ὑποχορηγέω de χορηγῶ, sign. submitto pedites, peditibus missis, suppleo exercitum) subministro, præbeo, sufficio, ἐπιχορηγέω, ἐπαρκέζω, ὑπηρετῶ. *To give or minister sufficiently, to furnish with, also to subdue, to overcome, to endure, to abide.* Supplanto.

Suppĕditor, āris, pass. Liv.

† Suppedo, i. latenter pedere.

† Suppellecticarius, a, um: Pig. *That pertaineth to houshold stuffe.*

† Suppello, is, puli, ſum. i. subtus pellere, verbum modò honestum, modò turpe. *To drive under.* Cic.

† Suppernati, v. supernati.

† Superno, as, & ſuppernor, supernari dicuntur, quibus femina sunt succisa in modum suillarum pernarum, Fest. vide supernati.

† Suppos, & ſuppis, g'o, Isid supinis pedibus.

Suppĕtiæ, & suppetias, ἐπικουρία, βοήθεια (à suppeto, à sub quod minuit, suppetiæ, quas ita petimus dari nobis. Bec. ex Val. 5 7. auxilium est quod augendarum virium causa alicui submittitur, suppetiæ quæ jam laboranti & periclitanti feruntur, vid. Calep. Pla. *Aide, helpe.*

Suppĕtior, āris, Apul. ex subpeto, ἀμύνω. *To ayde or helpe.*

Suppetit, Imper. ἐφικνεῖται. *It is in readinesse, hee hath plenty to maintaine.*

Suppĕto, is, (sub, i. latenter & per fraudem peto) Dig. παρασιτεύομαι, ὑπηρετῶ. *To make privily and craftely, also to have sufficient, to have in readinesse, to have ability.*

Suppilātio, f. g. Digest. *A fleeling or pilfering.*

Suppliātor, ōris, masc. gen. Dig. ὁ ἀφαιρούμενος. *A pilferer, a paltry theefe.*

Suppilo, as, Pal. ὑπεκφέρω, ὑπαναλίσκω. *To steale craftily*

Suppingor, ĕris, Plau. *To be sowed fast under.*

Supplanto, as, ὑπανατέλλω, πτερνίζω (à planta pedis, pede suppositio in terram dejicio vel everto plantâ subtus emota, in qua infigitur) *To put under the foot, to trip with the foot, also to deceive in preventing to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor, āris, Veget.

Supplanto, as, à sub & planto, Col ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath.*

Supplan-

Supplantor, āris, Cato, paſſ.

Supplaudo, is, ſi, ĕre. *To rejoyce privily.*

Supplēmentum, ti, n. g. ex ſuppleo, πλήρωμα, ἐκπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or ſupplyeth that lacketh.*

Suppleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, πληρόω, ἐκπληρόω. *To make up that which lacketh, to furniſh, to cloſe up: alſo to helpe one to ſpeake when hee cannot anſwer.*

Supplĕor, Veget. *To be ſupplied.*

Supplex, icis, adj. ἱκέτης, ἱκετήριος, δεητικός, λιτανευτής (ex ſub & plico, ſupplex, qui alteri, abjecte, demiſſe, & humiliter ſupplicat ad pedes ſeſe ejus proſternens, & aut genua flectens, aut alio modo corpus plicans, vel demiſſio infra plicas manibus genibuſq; complicatis.) *Humbly intreating, that deſireth any thing kneeling or proſtrate.*

Supplicābatur, imp. Plin. *There was ſacrifice made.*

Supplĭcans, tis, p. Terent. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly entreating.*

Supplicari, impersonale pro ſupplicationes fieri Plin. 31. 1.

Supplicaſſis, pro ſupplicaveris.

Supplĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἱκετεία, δέησις, ἱκετηρία (proprie veniæ petitio quoad priorem errorem, ductum nomen à ſupplicando, quod dimiſſius orare ſignificat, nonnunquam flexis genibus & manibus complicatis. ſupplicatio eſt 1. actus ſupplicandi, 2. publica deprecatio Dei, 3. Sacrificium λειτουργεία) v. & Calep. *Supplication, prayer, requeſt, proceſſion, a ſacrifice or publick feaſt.*

Supplicāmentum, ti. n. g. id. quo ſupplicatur, Apul. 2. 11. *That wherewith one maketh ſupplication, things pertaining to ſacrificing.*

† Supplicia, pro ſupplicatione.

Suppliciter, & ſupplicè, adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly kneeling, in manner of ſupplication.*

Supplĭcium, ii. n. g. ποινή, τιμωρία, βλάβη, πόσις, ſupplicium dici volunt à ſupplicando, id eſt precando, quòd ſupplices eſſe ſolent homines in deprecandis pœnis, aut quia priſca paupertas noxiorum bonis ſacra facere conſuevit in ſupplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium multis, ſed in aras deorum tanquam anathematibus. alii à ſupplendo, quòd in ſuppliciis injuriarum compenſatio, & quaſi ſuppletio fiat, ſed Etymon alterum Iſid. comprobat, ſupplicia, inquit, dicuntur ſupplicationes, quæ fiebant de bonis paſſorum ſupplicium, Non. Supplicium dicebatur damnatio vel pœna. v. Feſt. *Puniſhment, torment, paine.* Eſt & ſupplicium, ſupplicatio, actus ſupplicis, hoc eſt, ſe ſubtus plicantis, & procumbentis. 2. deprecatio, ſupplicis ſupplicatio. 3. ſacrificium ſupplicis. 4. Sceptrum ex verbena ſupplicandi cauſa factum, caduceus. 5. pœna capitis, quæ ita dici poſſit quia ingeniculantibus, tanquam ſupplices fiat, infligitur. v. M. ἱκεσία, ἱκετεία, *ſupplication, prayer, puniſhment.*

Supplico, as, ex ſub & Plico, i. deorſum plico, genua procidens oro, ſubmitto me, humilitate animi publicè deprecor, ἱκετεύω, λιτανεύω. *To intreate humbly, to make humble requeſt, alſo to make ſacrifice.*

Supplodo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ὑποκρούω. *To ſtampe on the ground, to make a noyſe with the foote.* Supplodor, paſſ. Sen.

Supplŏſio, ōnis, f. Sen. ὑποκρούσεις. *A ſtamping or noyſe made with the foote.*

Suppodio, as, Col. *To underprop.*

Suppœniteo, es, inde ſuppœnitet, uit, ēre, vet. defect. ὑπαμέλλει. *It ſomewhat or halfe repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, ſŭi, ĕre, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. *To put or lay under, to put into the place of another, to counterfeit, to ſubmit, to adde or write under, to ſuppoſe.* leg. & ſuppo. paſſ.

Supportātio, ōnis, f. Aug. καλαμώσις. *A ſupporting.*

Supportator, m. Aug. *He that ſupporteth.*

Supportor, as, ὑποφέρω. *To convey under, to bring or carry privily.* leg. & ſupportor, paſſ.

Suppŏſĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ὑπόθεσις. *A putting of a thing under another, or in place of another.*

Suppoſitĭcĭus, a, um, adj. Var. quod ſuppoſitum eſt & alterius loco pro vero & nativo poſitum. ὑποβλητός, ὑποβολιμαῖος. *Counterfeited or ſet in place of another.*

Suppoſitōrium, ii, n. vid. Glans. *A ſuppoſitory.*

Suppŏsĭturus, a, um, p. Ov. *About to put under, &c.*

Suppŏsĭtus, a, um, & poëticè ſuppoſtus, a, um. ὑποτεθείς, ὑποστηχθείς. *Put or ſet under, put in place of another.*

Suppoſtor, & ſuppoſitrix, Plaut. pro ſuppoſitor, & ſuppoſitrix, qui falſum aliquid ſeu adulterum pro vero ſupponit. ὑποβολεύς. *He or ſhe that privily conveyeth another mans childe to one as his owne.*

† Suppræſides ‡ *Counterſureties, they that are bound to ſureties to ſave them harmeleſſe.* v. Coup.

Suppremum, i. ſummum.

Suppreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόσχεσις, ὑποσολή. *A ſuppreſſing, a ſtopping or ſtaying.*

Suppreſſius, adv. Gell. 12. 11. *More ſecretly or cloſe.*

† Suppreſſor, m. M. *He that keepeth downe.*

Suppreſſus, a, um, & ſuppreſſior, ius, κατασταλείς, ἐπισχεθείς. *Kept under, ſtopped, concealed, hid, drowned, ſhort, ſoft, low.*

Supprĭmo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex ſub & premo, ὑπομίζω, κατασβέννυμι, ἐπίσχω. *To keepe downe, to ſtay or ſtop, to ſmite, to retaine by unlawfull meanes, and not to reſtore, alſo to chuk and ſuffocate, to deferre, put off, or ſtay, to ſuppreſſe, to keepe ſecret or in ſilence, not to witneſſe or reveale a truth or a thing, to reſtraine.* Supprimor, eris, paſſ. Liv.

Supprōmo, is, ſi, ptum, ĕre, ἐκφέρω, ἀποτραμεύω. *To draw out.* Suppromor, paſſ. Plau.

Supprōmus, i. m. Plan. ὁ ὑποταμεύων, ταμίας. *A butler, one that draweth out, an under butler.*

Suppūdet, ŭit, ēre, verb. impers. ὑπαισχύνομαι. *To be ſomewhat or halfe aſhamed.*

† Suppullaſco, is, Peli. & ſuppullulo, as, āre. *To ſend forth new branches from greet.*

Suppum, antiqui dicebant quod nunc ſupinum dicimus ὕπτιον. Lucil. apud Feſt. ſi vero das quod rogas, & ſi ſuggerit ſuppus. Deduc à Græco ὕπτιος.

Suppūrantia, æ, ſuppuratio, ōnis, f. Col. ver. ἰμπύωσις. *An impoſthume or gathering to matter.*

Suppūrātōrius, a, um, adj. ἰμπυωτικός, πυοποιός. *That cauſeth matter.*

Suppūrātum, ti, n. Plin. ἴμπυον. *A thing that is growne to matter or impoſthume.*

Suppūrātus, p. Plin. ἴμπυος, ὑπαλγής. *That matereth.*

Suppūro, as. Col. in pus converto, ex ſub & pus, ἰμπυόομαι. *To breed filth as a ſore doth.*

Suppūror. paſſ. Celſ.

† Suppus, a, um. pro ſupinus Feſt.

† Suppus, pi. m. Feſt. Suppum antiqui quem nunc ſupinum dicimus, dicebant, ex gr. ab ὑπό, vid. ſupinus. 2. ſuppus, pars luſorii tali Græc ὕπλος, cum talus ita caderet, ut ſupina pars quæ voc, ſuperior eſſet ita felix jactus. Iſid.

Suppŭtātor, ōris, f. Col. καλλιστής. *A pruning, a counting.*

* Suppŭtātio, ōris, m. Aug. καλλιστήρ. *Hee that counteth or pruneth.*

Suppŭtātorius, a, um, adj. Plin. *That counteth or pruneth.*

Suppŭto, as, Plin. ὑποκαλλύνω.

To

To prune or cut trees; ἰσο λογίζομαι, *to reckon, to count, to surmise, to suppose.* Suppuror, pass.

† Supra, f. id. quod sura, Gloss.

Supra, præp. ex super, qu. supera, vel, supra pro præter, value, plus satis, antiq. supera scrib. ὑπὲρ. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.*

Suprà, adv. ἄνω. *Before, aleft, on high.*

Supradictus, a, um, Pl. προειρημένος. *Spoken or said before.*

Suprapositus, a, um, προκείμενος. *Set or put before.*

Suprascriptus, a, um, προγεγραμμένος. *Above written, or written before.*

Suprēmus, a, um, ἐσχάτος, ἀνώτατος, ὑπέρτατος, (ex superus, qu. superimus) grad. superl. *Highest, or greatest of all other, the latter, the utmost*, unde suprema, orum, n. Tac. quia supremum est extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quoque extremum notandum extenditur, hinc suprema sunt extrema vitæ tempora & mors, & cadaver, τὰ νεκύσια. *Funerall obsequies, death, a last will and testament, the highest, the last, the most excellent death.*

Suprēmitas, ātis, f. extremitas, vitæ finis, Amm. l. 31. *The last, the end.*

Suprēmò, adv. Plin. ὑπέρτατα, ἐσχάτως. *Highest, or last of all.*

† Suptile, pro subtile, Feud. Suptilitas pro subtilitas.

Sura, æ, f. χερσοκυπρία (ex surus Scal. Pap. ex suo, quod, fuit femori tibiam, M. ex שׁוֹר *sur*, Arab. ambulare ex σύρειν, Suid. τὸ πρόσω, currere, quod pulchrè convenit cum Hebr. שׁוּק *shuk*, quod signif. cursus, & etiam currere, v. tamen surculus.) *The calfe of the legge, also the whole legge from the knee to the anckles, also boots.* M. ex כּוֹר *sur*, ire.

† Surcārium, ii, n. g. ex sursum & caro, quia supra carnem, χίτων, ἱλάτιον. *A kind of garment.*

Surculāceus, a, um, φυτογενεθὴς. *Like to a young sprigge or graffe.*

Surculāris, re, Colu. φυτογενὴς. *That bringeth forth young sprigges.*

Surculārius, a, um, Plin. φυτογενὴς *Of, or belonging to, or set with sprigges.*

† Surculātor, m. Gloss. *A digger or pruner of trees.*

Surculo, as φυτογενίζω. *To cut off sprigges of trees, also to prune trees.* Surculor, pass. Colu.

Surculosè, adv. Plin. φυτογενικῶς, φυτογενῶς. *One sprigge or shoote after another.*

Surculosus, a, um, Plin. φυτογενὴς. *Full of shoots or sprigges.*

Surculus, li, m. g. & surculus, (M. à surgendo Scal exer. 214. ex Fest. surculum, esse stipitis partem, aut rami, & ratio vocis indicat & declarat usus: nam vox diminutionem notat ex suro, surum palum dixere prisci, unde sura in hominibus, *shorah* Heb. שׁוֹק surculus) φρύγανον, κλάδισκος. *A sience, a young graffe, a young twigge or branch.*

† Surcus, ci, Vallum. *A trench.*

Surdaster, a, um, adj. ὑποκωφὸς, δυσήκοος. *Half, or somewhat deafe.*

Surdĕo, & surdesco, is, ĕre, σκωφόομαι. *To be, or waxe deafe.*

Surditas, ātis, f. græc. καφότης. *Deafnesse.*

Surdo, as. *To make deafe.*

Surdŭlus, a, um, ὑπόκωφος. *Somewhat deafe.*

† Surdidulus, idem.

Surdus, a, um, (ab aurium sordibus quæ auditum impediunt. M. qu. seoridus, i. sine ore, i. aure, i. auditu, ut oricula, pro auricula. Bec. ex Heb. חֵרֵשׁ *charesh.* *Deaf, also he that speaketh not, that maketh no noise, that is not heard, that perceiveth nothing, that hath a dull, or no savor, nothing famous, darke, foul, plain.*

Surde, adv. Ascon. *Deafly.*

Surena, Amm. Marc. *A title of dignity among the Persians.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ctum, ere, ens, (ex sursum rego, erigo, i. ago, Scal. simp. ex sursum ducit) ἀνίσταμαι, ἐγείρομαι. *To arise, to grow or spring, to appeare, to be builded higher and higher, to be troublous.* Surgitur imp. Jun. *They rise.*

Surgunides coloniæ sunt apud Turcas. Acer.

Sūrio is, Scal. (ex sue. Fest. à Scal. restitutus in vocabu. suillum videnda.) *To grunt like a hog*, de mare sue tantum dr. vid. M. κραυγάω.

† Surisçula, læ, f. g. i. vas aquarium. Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpiculus, li, M. Propert. φορμίσκος, καλαθίσκος. *A basket, a pannier.*

† Surpĭte, pro surripite, & surperat, pro surripuerat, Hor.

Surrectio, ōnis, f. ἀνάστασις. *An arising.*

Surrectus a, um, p. ἐγηγερθεὶς, ἐσταρθεὶς. *Lifted up, raised up, set upright.*

† Surrego, is, pro surgo Fest.

† Surregit & surrectus antiq. poneb. pro surgit & ejus participio. qu. sit surrectus, Fest. ex Liv.

† Surregulus, li. *A viceroy.*

† Surremit, pro sumpsit, & surrempsit, pro sustulerit, Fest.

Surrepo, is, Plin. ὑφέρπυζω. *To creep whatwares, or by little and little.*

Surreptio, ōnis, f. Plaut. κλοπή. *A stealing.*

Surreptĭtius, a, um, Plaut. κλεπτικὸς, κλοπικός. *Stolne, done by stealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, part. ὑφαρπασθεὶς. *Stolne away.*

† Surrexe, pro surrexisse, Hor.

Surrigo, seu subrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. (surrum rego, vel erigo, i. levo) M. ἐξαίρω, διεγείρω. *To raise up, to lift up on high.* Surrigor, pass. Virg.

Surripio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, (latenter rapio, vel furor.) ὑφαρπάζω, ὑποκλέπτω, ὑφαιρέω. *To steal, or to take away privily, to withdraw, to prevent, to lift up hastily, or in height.*

Surripior, pass. Liv.

Surripiendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Surrŏgātio, vel subrogatio, ōnis, verb. à surrogo, substituo, (i. rogatio, ut alter in ejus locum substituatur) ἀντικατάστασις. *An appointing in ones room, a putting in place or room of another.*

Surrŏgātor, ōris, m. g. Cod. *He that substituteth in his place.*

Surrŏgo, seu subrogo, as, substituo, sufficio, ἀντικαθίστημι. *To put in place of another, to substitute,* Legitur & Surrogor, āris, *To be deputed.*

Sursum, ad. ex supra versum, i. versum partem superiorem, vel qu. suprorsum versum, i. versus superiorem locum vel partem, Terent. ἄνω, ἄνωθεν. *Upward.*

Surus, ri, m. g. Fest. M. ex שׁוֹר, limen, terminus, qui palis solet notari, σκάλοψ. *A stake, a bough, a sprigge.*

Sus, suis, m. & f. g. ex "us, σύς, חֲזִיר *chazir* qua σύϊ, i. impetu fertur. *A swine, a bigge.* olim suetis in genit. sig.

† Sus, a, sum, veteribus pro suus, sua, suum, etiam pro is & sui, so pro suo, a pro sua, os pro suos.

Sus (ex supus, suppus, ὑπτιος. Scal. L. l. modo ducit susum ex sus; modo dicit susum esse plenè subsum. vel sus contractum ex susum pro sursum, adv. vel præp. in compos. tantummodo usurpatum sus, susque deque, sursumq; deorsumq; ἄνω κάτω, antiq. sus & de. ἄνω. *Upward, above.*

Susacim, *principes curiorum.* 2 Chro. 12. Acer.

† Susceptabulum, vel susceptaculum, *A place of receit.*

Susceptio, ōnis, f. g. ὑπόδοχή, ἀνάληψις, ἐγχείρησις. *An undertaking, enterprise,*

praise, a taking of a thing in hand.

† Suſcepto, as, freq. à ſuſcipio, *Oft to undertake.*

Suſceptor, oris, m. Jun. ὑποδοχεύς. *A godfather, he that hireth others.*

Suſceptum, ti n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *A thing enterpriſed, or undertaken.*

Suſceptus, a, um, part. δεδεγμένος, ἀναιρεθείς, ληφθείς. *Taken, received, begotten.*

Suſcio, is, ire, Plaut. *To know.*

Suſcipio, is, cepi, ptum, cere, endus. à ſub & capio, ἐγχειρίζομαι, ὑποδέομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To undertake, to admit, to receive, to hazard, to run into, to beget, to counterfeit, to conceive, to commit, to take the talke after one and anſwere.*

Suſcipior, paſſ. Cic.

Suſcitābŭlum, li, n. Var. ἐρεθισμός, ἐμπύρευμα. *A ſtirring or provocation: alſo tinder or touch-wood.*

Suſcitārio, ōnis, f. Aug. ἐγερτής, ζωπύρησις. *Often ſtirring up.*

Suſcĭto, as, ex ſub, i. ſurſum & cito, erigo, excito, è morte in vitam revoco. ἐγείρω, ἀναστάω. *To call one from ſleepe, to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to move, to except, to raiſe up, to raiſe.*

† Suſcŭi, vid. Subſcus.

† Suſinus, a, um: vid. ſuſſinus.

† Suſinum, pen. cor. ζύζινον, oleum ſeu unguentum ex liliis confectum, quæ phrygam lingua ſuſa, græcè appellantur. Plin. 13. 2.

Suſpectio, vid. ſuſpicio. onis.

Suſpecto, as, Mart. frequ. ex ſuſpicio, ſurſum ſpecto, 2. ſuſpectum habeo. ὑποβλέπω, ἀναβλέπω. *To behold above, or looke upon often, alſo to looke downe or ſet beneath, to ſuſpect greatly.* leg. & ſuſpector, paſſ.

Suſpectātus, a, um: Apul. *Suſpected.*

Suſpectus, a, um: & ſuſpectior, ius, ὑπόπτος. *Suſpected, miſtruſted,* Juv. *ſeene, loſt.*

Suſpectus, us, m. Plin. ἀναβλεψις. *A looking or beholding upward, admiration, height.*

Suſpendens, tis, p. Suet. *Holding in ſuſpence and doubt.*

Suſpendĕo, es, di, ſuſ, ēre, Col. (ſupra pendeo:) ὑπακρέμαμαι, ἐξαίρω. *To be hanged over or on high, to appeare a little,* ſuſpendeor, paſſ. Varr.

Suſpendiōſus, a, um: Plin. κρεμαστός. *That is hanged on a gallowes.*

Suſpendium, ii, n. κρέμος, ἀγχόνη. *A hanging, a halter.*

Suſpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre: ſurſum pendo, i. pendere facio, ambiguum teneo, ſuſpendo in cruce: ἀορτάω, ἐξαπορέω, ὑπακρεμάζω. *To hang up, alſo to deferre, to reſt, to keepe one in doubt, to care or tiſh, to reſpite, to ſuſpend.*

Suſpendor, paſſ. Lucan.

Suſpenſio, ōnis, f. Hirt. κρέμασις, κρέμαζις, *An hanging up, alſo a doubt,* ἀπορία. *Uncertainty of mind.*

† Suſpenſor, ōris, m. Gl. *He that hangeth.*

Suſpenſūra, æ, f. Sen. κρέμος. *An hanging up.*

Suſpenſus, a, um, part. ἐκκρεμής, ſuſpenſus ſomnus, i. inquietus, ſuſpenſus gradus, i. placidus, ſilens, pro incerto ac dubio: ἀπορῶν. *Hanged up, alſo uncertaine, fearefull, doubtfull, careſull.* ſuſpenſiſſimus, a, um: *moſt liſted up, &c.*

Suſpicax, ācis, com. gen. Tacit. ὑποληπτικός. *That deemeth or ſuſpecteth.*

Suſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens: ἀγαλλάω, ὑποφαίνω. *To have in admiration, to honour, to be in love with to ſuſpect.*

Suſpĭcio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόνοια, ὑπόνοιαι, ὑπόληψις. *Miſtruſt, doubt, ſuſpition.*

Suſpĭciōſē, adv. & ius, ὑπόπτως. *ſuſpitiouſly, miſtruſtfully.*

Suſpicioſus, a, um: & iſſimus, ὑπονοητός, ὑπόπτης. *Full of ſuſpition, much to be feared, very dangerous.*

Suſpiciuncula, æ, dim. à ſuſpicio: Eraſ. *A little ſuſpition.*

Suſpicor, āris, & part. ans, dep ὑπονοέω, ὑποφαίνω. *To conjecture, to ſuppoſe, or ſuſpect.* Suſpico, as, Pla. idem.

Suſpicans, tis. ὑπονοῶν. *Suſpecting, &c.* Ter.

Suſpirātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. στεναγμός, ἀσθμα. *A ſighing.*

† Suſpirator, ōris m. Gloſſ. *He that ſighcth after any thing.*

Suſpirātus, us, m. g. Ovid. vid. ſuſpiratio.

Suſpirĭoſus, a, um. Plin. ἀσθματικός. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that bloweth much, ſhort or broken winded.*

Suſpirium, ii, n. ipſa ſuſpiratio, i. ab imo pectore ſuſpiratio. στεναγμα, ζυγός, στεναγμός. *A ſigh, a ſhort breathing.*

Suſpiro, as, & part. ans, amlus, ſpiritum ab imo pectore traho, quod ſolicitudinis aut doloris eſt argumentum: στένω, στενάζω. *To ſigh, to deſire fervently:* alſo *to coſt up.*

Suſque deque ferre. i. habere, æquo animo ſum, & qu. accidit non magnifacio: ἀδιαφόρως ἔχω. *To be nothing careſull, not to paſſe how the matter goeth, to be indifferent and at a point.*

Suſſĭlio, is, Plau. ſurſum ſalio, v. ſubſilio.

Suſſĭnus, a, um: Plin. σώσινος & ἀ σόσιν lilium, idq; ab Heb. שושנה *ſhoſhan, ſhoſhanah.* Aven. *Made of lilliet.*

Suſtendo, is, di, ĕre, decipiendi gratia ſubdere aliquid aut machinari. Saluſt. *To deceive one, to goe about a thing.*

Suſtentācŭlum, li, n. g. ἔρεισμα, ὑποστήριγμα. *That which beareth up or ſuſteineth,* v. Cal.

† Suſtentāmentum, ti, neu. gen. ἀντοχή, ἔρεισις. *An holding up.*

Suſtentātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ὑπομονή, ἀνοχή. *A ſuſtaining, a delaying, a ſtaying up.*

Suſtentātus, us, Apul. idem.

Suſtentor, ōris, m. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Suſtentātum eſt, imper. Cæſ. *They withſtood or reſiſted.*

Suſtentātus, a, um: part. Lucr. ὑποστηριχθείς. *Borne up.*

Suſtento, as, à ſuſtineo, ὑποστηρίζω, βαστάζω. *To beare up, uphold, to helpe, to defend, feede, comfort or maintaine, to abide patiently:* ὑπομένω, ἀνέχω. *Alſo to deſarre.*

Suſtentor, paſſ. Sen. *To bee ayded.*

Suſtĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ex ſub & teneo: 1. eſt ſulcio, ὑποστηρίζω, βαστάζω, 2. patior, tolero, ὑπομένω, 3. compeſco ſive retineo ἀνέχω, 4. differo, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To hold or ſtay up, to ſupport, or maintain, to abide, to endure, to hold back, ſtop, or repreſſe, to delay, to reſiſt, to defend, to nouriſh, to withſtand, to ſavour, to be able to execute, to repreſent or beare, to have the charge of.* ſuſtineor. p. Sen.

Suſtollo, is, ſtŭli, ſublatum, ĕre: & part. ens: (ex ſub antiq. vel ſurſum. id eſt ſurſum, & tulo, antiquum tollo. αἴρω. *To lift up on high, to kill, to take away, to raviſh, to nouriſh, to educate.* ſuſtollor, paſſ. Sidon.

Suſtŭli, præteritum vid. ſuffero ſuſtollo, tollo.

† Suſu, vid. ſurſum.

Suſum, pro ſurſum, Cato.

† Suſurna, æ, *A courſe bed cover.*

Suſurrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. ψιθυρισμός. *A whiſpering or muttering.*

Suſurrātor, ōris, m. gen. Apul. ψιθυριστής. *A whiſperer.*

Suſurro, as, Terent. ψιθυρίζω. ex ſono vocis. *To mutter, to whiſper.* ſuſurror, p. Pla.

Suſurro, ōnis, m. Jun. actus ſuſurrandi, vel ſuſurro: ψιθυρός, στεναγ-

σης. *A murmurer behind ones backe, a whisperer.*

Sūsurrāmen, ĭnis, v. susurrus.

Sūsurrātum, ti, n. Ovid. idem.

Sūsurrium. *Private confession,* Ac.

Sūsurrus, ri, m. Hor. ψιθυρισμός. *A privy whispering in the eare, soft and still noise.*

Susurrus, rus, Apul. idem.

Susurrus, a, um, ψίθυρος. *That whispereth or maketh a soft noyse, that talketh of, or belonging to whispering.*

Susus & susum, pro sursus & sursum, Fest.

† Sutates, Plaut. i. sutores, à suendo. *A certain kinde of sower.* vid. Cal. & Lamb. sutares alii sutantes.

Sūtēla, f. Plaut. ex suo; Fest. dolosæ astutiæ, sutelæ, à similitudine suentium dict. δόλωσις, δολορραφία. *Subtilty, craft, deceit.*

† Sutellocaptiotrica, æ, m. Sen. i. captio, sutela, trica. *A mangling Sophister.*

† Sūtēlo, as, sutelam facio, Gloss. ῥάπτω. sutello.

Suterina, vel suterna, ipsa sutura, sive opus sutorium, Var. ῥαφή. *A seame or sewing, or sowing.*

† Suternum, ῥαφεῖον. *A seamsters shop.*

Sūtĭlis, le, Plin. ῥαπτός. *That is sowed.*

† Sutiliter, adv.

† Sutilitas, tis. *A sowing.*

Sūtor, ōris, m. g. à suo, ῥάπτης, ὑποδηματορράφος. *A sower, a shoomaker.*

Sūtōrius, a, um, ὁ τῦ ῥάπτου. *Of or belonging to a sower or shoomaker.*

† Sutricula, dim. à sutrix.

Sūtrina, æ, f. Liv. à tutor, ῥαφεῖον, ῥαφή, σκυτεῖον. *A coblers or shoomakers shop, a taylors shop, or the trade of such.*

Sutrinum, ni, n. Sen. idem.

Sutrinus, a, um, Tacit. id quod sutorius.

† Sutrium, locus ubi suuntur species aliquæ, Gl. If. vid. Cœl.

Sutrium, ii, proverb. *To bee ready with all his provision,* vid. Fest. & M.

Sutrix, icis, f. gen. *A seamster, a woman that liveth by sowing.*

† Sutularis, i. solutaris.

Sutulares. *Shoes open above, and close below.* Acer.

† Sutum, ti, n. g. *A quilt.*

Sūtūra, æ, f. Liv. ex suo, ῥαφή, ῥάμμα. *A seame, a joyning together, the line under the yard of a man; also a suture or joyning together of bones in the head.*

Sutus, a, um: part. à suo, Virg. ἐρραμμένος, ἐκρεὶς. *Seamed, fastned together, sewed.*

Suus, a, um, ἴδιος, σεαυτοῦ, qd est sui, vel ejus, possessivum ex sui. *His own,* vid. sui.

Suus, pro illius, item sui juris, sium esse, *To be his own man.*

Suusmet, Tacit. idem.

S *ante* Y.

† Syagri, Plin. *Certain date trees.*

† Syagrides, συαγρίδες, pisces de quibus Athen. ex σύαγρος, i. aper.

† Syagros, latinè aper dicitur, σῦς ἄγριος. *A boare.*

† Syacion: genus piscis, aliqui pro rombo accipiunt. Gesn.

† Syæna, σύαινα. à sue vocat. porcellus.

† Sybæna, Arist. *A bag of hogs skin.*

Sybaris, is, f. Tibul. σύβαρις. *A delicate or wanton living,* ex Sybaritis, Pop.

Sybaritis, opus Hemitheonis de generibus voluptatum, Ovid.

† Sybariticus, a, um: Sid. ex Sybaritis populis, συβαριτικὸς. *Delicate, effeminate.*

† Sybărizo, as, συβαρίζω delitiis, & genio indulgere, ut Sybaritæ.

† Sycaminon, ōnis, f. Ulp. *A kind of Mulberry tree in Ægypt.*

Secaminea, æ, f. & sycaminus morus, συκάμινος morus, συκάμινον, morum, συκάμινα, qu. σύκων ἀμείνων, nempe ob saporis præstantiam, qu. ficubus sapiunt melius. *A mulbery tree,* vid. Casaub. in Athen.

Socamionem, pro sycamorum. Feud.

Sycites, Plin. συκῖτης, gemma à fici colore dicta *A precious Stone in colour like a figge.* Ficarius.

Sycomorum, ri, n. Dioscor. Συκόμορον, *The fruit of the tree* sycomorus.

Sycŏmŏrus, arbor foliis mori ex συκῆ ficus, & μόρεα morus. *A kinde of tree bearing a fruit like a figge, but in taste and savour like caprifices, but somewhat sweeter.* Cels. morosycos, al. morus vel ficus Ægyptia.

† Sycon, n. Mart. *A figge.*

† Sycon ōnis, συκῶν ficetum.

Sycophanta, æ, m. Plau. συκοφάντης, sycophantas hac de causa quidam dictos putant. Atticos quondam juvenes solitos aiunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficosque deligere; quam ob caulam legem factam qui id fecisset, capitale esset ei: quam pœnam qui persequerentur ob parvula detrimenta sycophantas appellatos, hæc Fest. Plut. τὸ συκοφαντεῖν τὰ γιγνόμενα ἐκ φιλοκερδημοσύνης γεγενῆσθαι φασὶ, κακωνυμίᾳ γὰ ἀδικοῦντα ἐπιφέρειν τοὺς σύκα μαμπίττας ἢ φαίνοντας τοὺς ἐξάγοντας συκοφαντεῖν ἐκέλευσαν: hoc est, sycophantæ ex cupiditate aliis facessendi negotii nomen factum aiunt: nam cum Athenis vetitum esset efferre ficus, qui eos deferebant accusabantq; sunt appellati sycophantæ: sycophantæ igitur παρὰ τὸ σῦκα φαίνειν: id est, à ficuum delatione. alii ad fabulam vulgatam in vita Æsopi. Quum Xanthi Philosophi servus ficos domini ex agro allatas consumpsisset, ejus rei culpam in Æsopum conservum suum rejicit: qui ut domino innocentiam suam probaret, aquam tepidam ebibit eandemque puram ut hauserat evomuit, quod cum jubente hero alter fecisset, una cum aqua ficuum quoque frusta ejecit, eaque ratione prodito calumniatore factum est, ut sycophantam dicamus, qui insontem falso crimine calumniatur, alii ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνειν τὰς συκᾶς, hoc est à ficubus edendis. *A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales.*

Sycophantia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. συκοφαντία. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation.*

Sycophantiōse, & sycophanticè, adv. Plaut. συκοφαντικῶς. *Slanderously, deceitfully.*

† Sycophantor, āris, vid. Sycophantizo.

Sycophantisso, as, Plaut. συκοφαντίζω. *To accuse or slander falsly, to deal deceitfully.*

Sycophantor, Plaut. Sycophantias struere *To invent and forge false crimes and accusations.*

Sycosis, fœmin. gen. Plin. à similitudine ficus, σύκωσις. *A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig, also a disease in the eye; also a fault in corn.*

Sycotus, a, um, ficatus.

Syderalis, & syderatio, vide sideralis.

Sydereus, v. sidereus.

Sydus, ĕris, n. *A figs in heaven;* v. sidus.

Sydus aquosum, v. sidus.

Syllaba, bæ, f. συλλαβή, ex συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. *A syllable.*

Syllabātim, adv. κατὰ συλλαβάς. *By syllables.*

† Syllabico, as. *To joyn syllables.*

† Syllabo, as, idem.

Syllabicus, a, um: συλλαβικὸς. *Pertaining to syllables.*

Syllabus,

Syllabus, συλλαβή, ἐλληχθή, index libri, v. Jun. *An Index of the words or chiefe heads of a booke.*

Syllaceus color, Vitruv. *Purple colour.*

† Syllanion, i, ſtatuarius nullo doctore nobilis : Cal.

Syllaturio, is, ivi, īre : ex Sylla dictatore. *To have a deſire to follow* Sylla : *To have a deſire to baniſh and murther men.*

† Syllepſis, συλληψις, eſt quum pluralis dictio ſingulari verbo copulatur : aut ſingularis plurali, aut quum pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi. v. Cal.

† Syllaterium, v. phylacteria & niceteria.

Syllŏgiſmus, mi m. Quint. Συλλογισμὸς ἀπὸ τῦ συλλογίζειν. i. ratiocinari. rationum collectio. 2 concluſio ſententiæ poſt illarum rationem. 3 ratiocinatio illa tota, in quâ diſponitur argumentum cum quæſtione probanda & quæſtio ipſa concluditur. 4 cogitatio duarum illarum ſententiarum quæ præmiſſæ vocantur. 5 ipſa oratio, mentis, oris, ſcripti, ita diſpoſita. *A ſyllogiſme, a kinde of argument.*

Syllogiſticus, a, um : συλλογιστικὸς, i. diſputatorius. *Belonging to diſputation.* gr.

† Syllogizo, as, gr. συλλογίζω. *To reaſon ſyllogiſtically.*

† Sylo, Parac. *The whole world.*

† Sylphes, dicuntur pygmæi. Par.

Sylphium, σίλφιον, v. ſilphium. planta eſt feſulacei generis. vide Laſerpitium.

Sylva, æ, fœm. gen. ex ὕλη ſylva, Per. Cato. ὑλαδρομὸς. *A forreſt, a wood, ſtore of matter digeſted together : alſo a writing or worke made or ruffled up in haſte.*

Sylva, Iſid. qu. xylina ex ξύλον lignum.

Sylvæ mater, Offic. matriſylva, herba.

Sylvani. *Wild and ſavage men living wholly in woods and deſert places.* v. Sylvanus in propriis.

† Sylvārius, ii, m. ὑλαῖος. *A keeper of a wood.*

Sylvaticus, a, um : Plin. ὑλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a wood.*

Sylveſco, is, ĕre, in nimiam ramorum ſarmentorumque ubertatem luxuriare. Cic. ὑλομανέω. *To waxe wilde, to grow into woods or buſhes.*

Sylveſter, hæc, ſtris, hoc ſtre : & hic & hæc ſylveſtris & hoc ſylveſtre. ſylveſtrior, ius. compar. Plin. ex ſylva, ὑλικὸς. ὑλαῖος. *Full of trees or wood : alſo wild,* ἄγριος, *homely,* ἀγροικὸς, *rude of the field or country.*

Sylvĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Proper. qui incolit ſylvas, ὑλαῖος, ὑλοκαίτης. *A dweller in a wood.*

Sylvĭcultrix, icis, f. g. Cato. ex ſylva & colo, ὑλαῖος. *Abiding in the wood.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um : Lucr. ὑλοβάτης. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylviger, a, um, Plin. ὑλοφόρος. *That beareth wood.*

Sylvōſus, a, um, Liv. ὑλαῶδης. *Full of trees or wood.*

Sylvŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Col. ὑλάδιον. *A little forreſt or wood.*

† Symballota græc. ex συμβάλλειν, veſtes quædam coactæ per ſe velleris implexu, potius quam textu confectæ.

† Symbŏma, σύμβωμα, eventus à Συμβαίνει contingit, quia etiam συμβαίνει eſt convenit, conſentaneum, aptum eſt. eſt quoque ſymbama conveniens & apta oratione expreſſa ſententia, congruitas. Mart. vid Prisc. l. 18.

† Symbebecos, Gr. latin. accidens. *An accident and not a ſubſtance.*

† Sympepſis, πεπαυμὸς, *concoction.* Stup.

† Symbiōſis, συμβίωσις, convictus, actio unà vivendi.

Symbĭlĭcus, a, um, ad ſymbolum pertinens figuram. Symbolice, figurate.

Symbŏla, æ. fœmin gen. & Symbolum, li, neut. gen. & ſymbolus, li, maſc. gen. Plaut. συμβολὴ, eſt actus conjiciendi, σύμβολον, ex συμβάλλειν ſimul jacere, conferre. 2. conjectio. 3. collatio partium quæ colliguntur. *A ſigne or badge to know one by, a ſecret note or darke ſentence, or riddle, a paſſport, a collation, a ſeale in a ring, a ſummary.*

Symbŏlum Apoſtolorum. *The creed made by the Apoſtles conſiſting of 12. articles. Alſo a token or writing containing a covenant of free commerce and hoſpitality, alſo the etymologie & originall of a word, whereby the force of it and the interpretation was known.* Arist. *alſo ſhort ſentences or enigma's.* Dicitur ſymbolum ſignum bellicum. *A ſigne or marke to know the fellowes from the enemies, alſo a watchword.* annulus, teſſera, chirographum, nota, ſignum, collatio. v. Cal.

† Symbŏlæus, a, um, συμβόλαιος. *Pertaining to covenants or meetings.*

† Symbŭlus, li, m. gr. σύμβουλος, ex συω & βουλεύειν, deliberare. *A wiſe and good counſellour.*

† Symmăchia, æ, fœm. gen. græ. συμμαχία. *Properly a fighting together, aydein warre, league among men of divers countries to joyne in warre againſt one.*

† Symmăchus, chi, maſcu. gen. σύμμαχος. *Hee that aydeth in battell.*

Symmetria, æ, fœmin. gen. συμμετρία. Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole.*

† Symmetros, id eſt σύμμετρος commenſurativus, moderativus : Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmonianum vel ſymmoniacum trifolium, mendoſe pro ſiler montanum, ὄξυ τρίφυλλον. *A kinde of three leaved graſſe.* Col. 6. 7.

Symmyſta, æ, m. συμμύστης, qui ſimul eſt myſta. *A ſecretary, or one of the privie counſell, a fellow.*

† Sympaſma : Jun. ſympaſmata & aſpergines, καλλαπασμῶτα, quæ vulneribus ſupponuntur. vid. diapaſma.

Sympăthia, æ, fœm. gen. συμπάθεια, ex συω id eſt ſimul, & πάσχω πεπονθα patior, compaſſio. *A naturall paſſion of one to the other, an agreement in nature, a like paſſion whoſe nature agreeth with another.*

† Symphoneo, as, συμφωνέω. *To agree in one.*

† Symphonesis, fœm. gen. συμφώνησις. *A collision of vowels,* v. ſymphonia.

Symphonia, æ, f. συμφωνία, ex συω & φώνη, vox, ſonus, συμφωνεῖν, eſt conſonare, vel concinere. *Concent in time, a tunable ſinging without jarring.*

Symphoniăca, æ, f. Plin. à ſymphoniacæ fiſtulæ ſimilitudine. *The hearbe called Henbane.*

Symphoniăcus, a, um. συμφωνιακὸς. *Of or belonging to concent : alſo a trumpeter in ſhips of warre.*

Symphonĭſta, tæ, m. συμφωνιστὴς. *A Quiriſter.*

Symphonium, ii, n. *A quire of ſingers.*

† Symphonon, σύμφωνον, i. conſonans, Cal. *agreeable.*

† Symphrades, Cic. l. 2. de lege, alii legunt, ſymphiatores, i. contribules, ſimul φρήτωρες, al. συμφεράδες, qui. ſocii unius φρήτρης, i, putei : alii ſymphradmones, συμφρέδμων qui συμφρέζεται, id eſt, ſimul conſilia agitat, Calep. ſymphreatides.

† Symphyſis, gr. lat. concretio. unita, σύμφυσις. *A joyning together of the bones without moving.*

† Symphyſis. *The naturall uniting of the bones.* Stup.

Symphytum, vel ſymphytum, ti, Petræon. n. g. ex συμφύειν conglutinare : συμφυτὸν πεῖραν. *The bearbe walwort.*

Sympinium, ii, n. Juv. συμπίνιον, vel ſympivium, gr. ex συμπίνειν, ſimul potare : alii leg. ſympulum

pullum à tumendo. Var. *A kind of wooden veſſell uſed of the old antiques to their divine ſervice.*

† Symplator, oris, m. g. amicus ſponſi qui eo per convivia ambulat.

† Symplegas, adis, f. συμπληγάς, & Symplegma, atis, n. g. Mart. gr. σύμπλεγμα à συμπλέκειν connectere. etiam ſymplegades inſulæ duæ, ſive duo ſcopuli in Boſphoro dictæ quod inter ſe aliquando concurriſſe fabulis traduntur. *An embracing or clipping.* lat. complexus.

† Symploce, συμπλοκή, lat. complexus, figura cum repetitio fit in principiis & clauſulis.

† Sympodium, dii, neu. g. Budæ. *A little bed.*

Sympoſiacus, a, um : συμποσιακός, ad convivia pertinens.

Sympoſiarchus, græ. συμποσίαρχος, lat. princeps convivii.

Sympoſiaſtes, συμποσιαστής. *A feaſt maker.*

Sympŏſium, ii, n. græ. συμπόσιον, compotatio, ex συμπίνειν, à compotando. *A drinking together, a feaſt, a banquet.*

Sympotæ, gr. compotores.

Sympotria, æ, fœmin. gen. *A drinking goſſip.*

† Symphalma, Iſid. quod lat. ſimul pſallitur, Papir. vocum copulatio in pſallendo : σύμψαλμα. *A concord in ſinging.*

Symptōma, ătis, n. σύμπτωμα, quod accidit, ex συμπίπτω ſimul cado. *A token or paſſion, a ſymptome or ſigne.*

† Symptomaſis. *A diſeaſe when the optick nerves are contracted and dryed.* Stup.

Symptōmăticus, a, um : συμπτωματικός, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Syn, συν, præp. græc. quæ in compoſitis idem valet quod con apud lat : vel cum.

† Synapothneſcon συναποθνήσκων, commoriens M. ex Pap.

† Synaxis. *A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an aſſembly.* Eccleſia, celebratio Euchariſtiæ, ipſa euchariſtia, unio cum Deo.

† Synachus, m. *An ague whoſe haute beginneth in the blood of the heart.* v. ſynochus.

† Synæreſis, ſ. Is. gr. συναίρεσις, ex συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two into one, two vowels into one.*

Synagōga, æ, f. gr. συναγωγή, ἀπὸ τῦ συνάγειν, qd eſt congregare : Iſid. *A congregation or an aſſembly.*

† Synagiris, piſcis, dict. gr. quia συναγείρεσθαι, qd gregales ſint. vid. Gel.

† Synalœpha, æ, f. gr. συναλοιφή, à συναλείφειν conglutinare, propterea qd per eam duæ in unam coaleſcant ſyllabæ. *A coliſion of a vowell.*

† Synalympha, græ. *A mixing of divers waters.*

Synanche, es, f. g. συναγχή ex συναγχω coango. Cell. *The ſickneſſe called the ſquince.*

Synanchus, a, um. *Pertaining to the ſquincie.*

† Synarthroſis, συνάρθρωσις. *A coartation with obſcure moving.*

† Synathroiſmus, gr. συναθροισμός à συναθροίζειν congerere : figura eſt quam nos congeriem vertere poſſumus, cum plura diverſa congeruntur.

† Synaxis, ſ. συνάξις. *A godly aſſembly.*

† Syncatathеſis, συγκατάθεσις, i. aſſenſio. *Aſſent.*

† Syncătēgorēma, gr. συγκατηγόρημα, qd conſignificativum, cujuſmodi ſunt quæ à dialecticis vocantur ſigna univerſalia & particularia, ut omnis, nullus, quidam, quæ per ſe ipſa nihil quidem ſignificant, ſed orationem ingreſſa aliarum vocum compoſitioni nonnihil addunt.

† Syncatēgōrēmăticus, a, um : συγκατηγορηματικός, i. conſignificativus : Cal. *Signifying together.*

† Syncellus, græc. qui proximus erat patriarchæ, cellam cum eo communem habens.

Syncer.ſtum, vel ſyncerauſtum : Var. ſyncerauſtum eſt omne medulium, al. eſt omnis medulla, al. omne eduliũ, à συγκεκρᾶσθαι, commiſceo. *All kinde of meate.*

Syncerè, adv. *Sincerely,* vid. ſincerè.

† Syncēritas : Col. vid. ſinceritas.

† Syncerităs : adv. Gel. *Sincerely.*

Syncērus, a, um : vid. ſincerus.

† Synchiſis, oculi vitium. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when the humors are confuſed,* v. Stup.

† Synchondroſis, à χόνδρος, cartilago. *An union of the bones by a cartilage, as is ſeene in* os pubis, *the breaſt bone, and* ilium *when it is knit to* ſacrum.

† Synchoreſis, συγχώρησις. id eſt conceſſio. *A miniſtring or beſtowing.*

† Syncretica, i. relaxantia medicamenta. Stup.

† Syncriſis, is, ſ. σύγκρισις. *A compariſon of things or perſons contrary.*

† Synchriſma, ătis, Jun. ex σύν & χρίω ungo, σύγχρισμα. *A thin and ſpreading ointment.*

Synchronos. Jeron. σύγχρονος. *Of one time.*

† Synchyſis, gr. σύγχυσις, lat. confuſio reddi poteſt, unde accipitur pro figura, ſeu vitio orationis, quum ordo perturbatus eſt, qd & hyperbaton dicitur.

Synciput, vide ſinciput.

† Syncletus, σύγκλητος. i. ſenatus.

Syncopa, æ, f. Iſ. gr. συγκοπή, ex συγκόπτω concido. *A cutting away.* eſt apud medicos præceps virium omnium lapſus. Gor. *a ſwonding or ſwounding.* eſt & figuræ nomen, cum litera vel ſyllaba è medio dictionis abſcinditur.

† Syncopo, as, συγκόπτω. *To cut away.*

† Syndeſmus, σύνδεσμος, lat. vinculum vel conjunctio, συνδεῖν, colligare.

† Syndeſmi. *Certaine ligaments and ſtrings without ſenſe.* Stup.

† Syneeſmoſis, συνεσμώσις. *a compoſition of bones by meanes of a ligament as the joynts appeareth.*

Syndici, orum, m. Bud. σύνδικοι. *Commiſſioners having charge to deale in affaires of the commonwealth with any forraine prince.* dixi cauſa.

Syndicus, ci, m. Alciat. σύνδικος, qui reipublicæ vel univerſitatis alicujus defenſor ſit. *an advocate or an attorney for the communaltie of a citty, one that hath the charge or commiſſion to deale in the affaires of the commonwealth with a forraine prince.* Budæus.

† Syndīpnum, n. g. σύνδειπνον. *a ſupping together, a ſeimon* cœna.

† Syndrome. *A concurſe of humors and ſymptomes,* Stup.

† Synduloſi, gr. σύνδουλος conſervum dicunt. *a fellow ſervant.*

Synecdŏche, es, f. Iſ. συνεκδοχή ex συνεκδέχομαι, una excipio vel recipio. *When a part is underſtood by the whole, or the whole by the part, the generall for the ſpeciall, and contra.*

Synecdochĭcus, a, um. *Of the fig. ſynecdoche.*

† Synechon. συνέχον participium continens, συνέχειν continere. Rhetoribus eſt firmamentum v. M.

Synedrus, συνέδρος qui unà hab. ἕδραν. *Of the ſame aſſembly or councell, a counſeller, a ſenator.*

Synedrus, συνέδρος, conſeſſor, conſiliarius. *a ſenator or one of the councell.* Liv. l. 5. Dec. 5.

† Synechon, græc. συνέχον, participium, à lat. Rhetoribus, continens dicitur.

Senedrion & ſynedrium, συνέδριον Pellegr. locus ubi ſunt ſynedri vel conveniunt homines congregati,

gregati in ſenatu, tribunal, judicium. *A councell-houſe.*

† Synemmenon trite, B. Fa. B. Mi. ſynemmenon parancte, Boet. C. ſol. Fa. Nene Synemmenon, Boet. D. La. Sol. v. Jun.

† Syneſis, συνίησις, propriè eſt commiſſio qua duæ res in unam συνιῶ, deinde intelligentia, item conſcientia, item idem quod ſynthеſis.

Synephēbi, συνήφηβοι. *Striplings of one age*, Cic.

† Synedrus, i. m. g. σύνεδρος. Lat. conſeſſor vel conſiliarius, Liv. *A counſellor.*

Synephites, Plin. 37. 10. συνεφίτης. ex σὺν & νέφος nebula. gemma laſtei coloris, Plin. lib. ult. cap. 10. appel. & ſynephitem lactis ſucco & ſapore notabilem. Vide Galactites.

† Synizeſis, συνίζησις eſt actus conſidendi quaſi conſiſtentia labes terræ Grammateus cum duæ vocales, aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam ſyllabam quaſi conſidunt. M.

Syngrăpha, æ, f. g. & Syngrăphum, i, n. g. & Syngraphus, phi, m. g. συγγραφὴ ex συγγράφειν, i. e. ſcripto cavere. *An obligation or bond, acquittance.* Item pro teſſera ſeu publica fide.

† Synjugus, vide conjugus.

Synochites, Plin. συνοχίτης. *A ſtone whereby (as Magicians ſay) ghoſts be raiſed up.* 37. 11.

Synochus, chi, σύνοχος ex συνέχω, continuo. Eſt febris continua, quæ nullas hujuſmodi mutationes habet quæ acceſſiones videri poſſint, ſed unicam modò acceſſionem à principio uſque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus diſtinctam.

† Synodium, comitatus in via, converſatio hominum qui ſimul eunt, locus ubi ſimul vivunt, in phyſicis, coitus lunæ cum ſole.

† Synodia, συνωδία concentus.

† Synthēca, συνθήκη, compoſitio. ſcita compoſitio verborum, pactio, conceptum pactum. M.

† Synuſia, συνουσία ſimul eſſe, coitio, concubitus.

Synodālis, le, vide Synodicus. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synodia, orum, n. g. *Meeting together*, Cicer.

Synodicus, a, um, adject. Hier. συνοδικὸς. *Pertaining or ſerving to an aſſembly.* apud Aſtronomos motus Synodicus eſt quando ſtella ad idem punctum vel ſtellam revertit, licet illud punctum vel ſtella aliquantiſper moveatur.

† Synodica luna. *The ſame that* Tacita luna.

† Synoditæ. *Monks, companions.*

† Synodites, gr. συνοδίτης. Lat. comes, conjunctus in itinere.

Synodontes, Plin. piſces ex συνόδους. ſimul dentatus. *Certain fiſhes that goe by companies.*

Synodontites, Plin. συνοδοντίτης, dict. quia ex cerebro piſcium, qui ſynodontes voc. *A ſtone taken out of the fiſh* Synodus.

† Synodus, untis, σύνοδος. *A fiſh having a precious ſtone in the braine.*

Synŏdus, di, f. σύνοδος ex σὺν & ὁδὸς, i conventus. *An aſſembly of men, a generall councell.*

† Synœceſis, i. cohabitatio. Cal. συνοίκησις. *A dwelling together.*

† Synœceſis συνοικείωσις figura eſt quæ docet diverſas res conjungere & communi opinioni cum ratione adverſari, vid. Calep.

Synœcium, idem quod contubernium.

† Synœcus, i, συνοικὸς contubernalis, cohabitator. *That dwelleth together with.*

Synonyma, ōrum, Iſid. συνώνυμα. *Words of one ſignification*, ut enſis, mucro, gladius.

Synonymia, græc. συνωνυμία, figura, quam communio nominis interpretantur, utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non ſatis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonſtrare, ut proſtravit, perculit, affixit.

Synonymus, a, um: συνώνυμος ex συὰ ſimul & ὄνομα nomen: cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio.

† Synopis. *Red lead, or ſynope.*

Synopſis, is. f. g. Vigef. σύνοψις, ex σὺν ſimul & ὄπτομαι, video: quod quæ latè patent in unum contracta ſimul omnia conſpici poſſunt. *An inventory, a brief.*

† Synoris, paritas, concordia. Ar.

Synſtratiotæ, à στρατιώτης miles. *Companions in warre.*

Syntagma, n. σύνταγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ συντάττειν, i. à componendo & ordinando. *A treatiſe, or ordinance.*

Syntaxis, eos, f. g. σύνταξις, à συντάσσειν. i. componere & ordinare. *Conſtruction, or order of conſtruction: alſo a tribute or ſumme of money to be diſtributed to many, a volume gathered of divers works.*

† Syntecticus, a, um, Plin. συντηκτικὸς ex ſyntexis. *That ſwoundeth often: alſo that is weak, brought low, and taketh no food.*

† Syntexis, Plin. σύντηξις, colliquatio, & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo, à συντήκεσθαι, i, liquefieri. *Weakneſſe, feeblenеſſe, ſwouning, a conſumption which firſt pineth away the ſoft fleſh, and next the ſubſtance of the ſounder and faſter parts.*

† Syntereſis, gr. συντήρησις dici poteſt conſervatio, à συντηρέω, conſervo, unde ea pars animæ quæ vitiis adverſatur, & ſeſe ſemper immaculatam à vitiis cupit conſervare & perpetrata mala continuo arguit, ſyntereſis dicitur.

† Synthēma, ătis, σύνθημα. *A token given to ſouldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch-word: alſo the ſame that* diploma. Dig. *a riddle or intricate ſentence, alſo furniture for a peſte horſe.* Pancir.

† Synthetĭcus, a, um, ad ſynthеſin pertinens.

† Synthĕſis, is, f. g. Iſid. σύνθεσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ συντίθημι, qd. eſt componere. *A figure when a noune collective ſingular is joyned with a verb plurall: alſo a courſe garment of cloth uſed of the Romanes in their Saturnall feaſts.* Mart. *a wardrobe with all the apparell and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept*, Scævol. *a garniſh of veſſell one with another*, Stat. Item eſt figura contraria Analyſi, a quibuſdā conceſſis exordiens & deſinēs in id quod in quæſtione eſt. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis veſtium compoſitio cum tunica, chlamys, ſagum, caliga, ejuſdem ſunt coloris. Alciat. Item veſtis brevis. *A ſute of apparell.*

† Syntheſis ſeptenaria ſagunti ſunt ſeptem vaſa fictilia ſaguntina. M. & Mar.

† Syntomia, æ, f. græ. συντομία. *A cutting away*, figura eſt qua res quantumvis magnæ brevi & compendioſo verborum ambitu reddūntur.

† Synulotica medicamenta. *Medicines that beale up a wound or boyl*, Stup.

† Synyros, Plin. *A kinde of ſerpent.*

† Synzugia, æ, f. Hug. συζυγία. *A conjugation of words.*

† Synzugo, as, Hug. συζυγόω. *To yoke together.*

† Synzugus, a, um: *Yoked together.*

† Syphar. *The dry skin that the adder caſteth.* v. Coop.

† Syparium, ii, n. *A curtain hanging before the miuſtrels when they ſing*, à Syphtrium, vide Cal. Coop.

† Syphyta parva, Parac. *A diſeaſe called* S. Vitus *his dance.* Syphita ſtricta, Parac. morbus eſt phantaſticus ambulonum (nocte interdormiendum. Syphon. i. uteri clyſteres. Stup.

† Syphor-

† Sypho, i. fiſtula, Cornut. *a pipe.*

† Syr, græ. *A ſonne.*

† Syreum, ſæpa, παρὰ τὸ σειρεῖν, ὠν, v. fi væum.

† Syrapa, pæ, f. Jun. *A ſyrop.*

Syren, & ſyrena, æ, f. vid. Siren. *A ſyren.*

Syrēnice. *Alluringly, or enticingly.*

Syrēnicus, a, um. *Alluring, or able to entice.*

† Syriacus, a, um, *of* Syria.

† Syriacus ros. *A honey dew,* Manna, Colum. 9. 13. Syriacus raphanus. *A ſweete radiſh, a Syrian radiſh.*

Syriaca radix. *The root of the hearbe Angelica,* ſyriacus ros, Jun. *Aire dew, or manna.*

Syriacum, ex Syria. *A kinde of ſweete radiſh.*

Syricum, ci, n. m. g. Plin. ex Syria. *a colour mixt with ſinaper, a raddle.*

Syringites, m. g. gemma quæ ſtipulæ internodio ſimilis eſt, ac perpetua fiſtula cavatur. Συριγίτης. Plin. 37. 10. vide calamites.

† Syringotomata. *An inſtrument to cut fiſtulaes with.* Stup.

Syſtaticus, a, um, conſtitutivus. Syſtema aliquid conſtitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum. Syſtematicus, a, um. Stup. *of* ſyſtema.

Syrinx, gis, & ſyringa, gæ, f. g. gr. Σύριγξ. קרן Sharak. ſibilare. Συρίσσει, ſibilare. *a flute, a pipe, alſo a ſore called a fiſtula.*

Syris. *Corne kept long in the chaffe.* vide Coop.

† Syriſcus, ci, m. g, Cæl. Rhod. Συρίσκος ex ιέρω neſio. *A wicker or veſſell wherein they were wont to keepe figges.*

Syrites, συρίτης veſica lupi, lapillus, Plin, 11. 37 ex σύρω, quòd cum purget. *A ſtone found in the bladder of a wolfe.*

† Syriſtes, συριστὴς, grus mas.

† Syrium, ii. *Wine boyled to the third part.* v. Coop.

† Syrius lapis, Iſid. quia ex Syria. v. Tyrrhenus lapis.

† Syrma, ătis, σύρμα, quod trahitur, Mart. *The traine of a womans gowne.* à σύρω traho.

† Syrmæa, f. g. Cæl. Rhod. σύρμαια. *Meate made of fat and honey.* Item ſpecies raphani.

† Syrmatophorus, ri, m. g. συρματοφόρος. *He that beareth a noble womans traine.*

† Syropicon. Plin. *A kind of earth from Samos.*

† Syrpe, Solin. *A kinde of ſhrubbe.*

Syrtes, ſyrtites, ſyrtus, vid. infra. in ſequenti Col.

Syrus, σύρος. vel ſirus, *A cellar for corne.* Syros vocant barbari, circa Caucaſ. quos ita ſolerter abſcondunt, ut niſi qui defoderint invenire non poſſunt, in iis conditæ fruges erant. Curt. 6, Plin. 81. 30. Syrus item ſcopus ſignif. à græc. σύρειν. Non. vide Sirus.

† Syrus, σύρος ſcrobs, vid. ſirus.

Syrupa vid. Syrupus.

Syrupus, pi, m. Jun. Ῥόφημα, συρίγμος. Succus, qui trahit, à σύρω traho. dicitur & Serapium fortaſſis à ſirapa quam vocem adulta ling. lat. ætas agnoviſſe videtur, pro uſitato quodam condituræ oli varum genere, unde ad ſimiles conduturas, transſlata ſit vox. vel ſyrupus dicitur quaſi σύριγξ ὄνθος, id eſt quo Syri populus delicatiſſimus impensè delectabantur. *A ſyrup.*

Syſimbrium Cardaminum. Var, *Water creſſes.* v. Coop.

† Syſſarcoſis, Συσσάρκωσις. *A conjunction of boues environed with fleſh.*

† Syſſitæ, σύσσιτοι, ſodales dicuntur qui eadem utuntur menſa.

† Syſſitia, & ſyſſetia, orum, n. g. *Companies aſſembled to a feaſt.*

† Syſſitium, ex σύσσιτος homines qui eundem habent σίτον cibum.

Syſſitos, lat. ſodalis, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.

† Syſtema, atis, n. σύστημα, ex Συνίστημι, Jun. *The compaſſe of ſong.* aliquid conſtitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.

† Syſtole, es, f. g. συστολὴ contractio, eſt figura cum longa ſyllaba contra ejus naturam corripitur. Iſid. 2. contractio cordis. 3. contractio verbi. *A figure of* proſodia, *whereby a long ſyllable is made ſhort.* Apud medicos eſt motus cordis, & arteriæ, quod ipſa dilatata per diaſtolen comprimitur. vid. Fernel.

Syrtes. *Quickeſands or ſhelves under the waters, or the ſandy ſea or wildernesſe.*

Syrtites, lapis preciosus dict, quòd circa Syrtes invenitur.

Syrtis, σύρτις, ex σύρω, traho. *A dangerous place in the Sea where ſhips are often caſt away, dangerous places on the ſandy wilderneſſe, veiles, curtaines.*

Syſtaſis, σύστασις, conſtitutio, commendatio.

Syſtaticus, a, um συστατικὸς, conſtitutivus, commendatitius.

† Syſtaticæ literæ. *Paſſeports.* Acer.

† Sytropedes, vel cytropedes. *Earthen veſſels with long feete.*

Syzeteſis ζήτησις, diſputatio, diſquiſitio, Ζητητὴς diſputator.

† Syzugmenon, græ. ex σὺν & ζεύγνυμι jungo. B. Fa. B. Mi.

† Syzugia, æ, f. à συζυγία, conjunctio, ſocietas. *Sinewes of the eyes.* conjugium, conjugatio, connexio, ex ζυγὸς jugum.

T *ante* A.

Muta litera & dentalis dici poteſt. Apud latinos non pauca per t ſcribi ſolebant quæ nuper per S. ſcribimus: nam mertare & pultare, antiqui dicebant, nos merlare & pulſare dicimus. Habet præterea t litera cognationem quandam cum d, ut ait Quintil. lib. 1. c. 4. veteres namque Alexanter & Caſſantera ſcribebant ubi nos Alexander & Caſſandra. Nos hodie ad imitationem barbararum gentium, metum hujus t lettræ ſonum ante vocalem, ſequente alia vocali pronuncia mus ut ſ. vel z. ut oraſio pro oratio. ſapienſia pro ſapientia. Origenes, & poſt eum Hieronymus, docent antiquis Hebræorum literis quibus uſque hodie utuntur Samaritani, tau literam habere ſimilitudinem crucis, ad caput. 9. Ezechielis; quod Scaligero improbatur. vid. Martin.

Taantes. Scal. Philo Biblienſis.

† Taanten Phœnicium dicit Philo primum omnium deorum fuiſſe, quem Ægyptii vocaverint Theth. Græci ἑρμῆν, quod profecto eſt Hæbreorum תות thoth, ſicut βοῦν ex בקר bohu fecerunt, qua voce noctem à Phœnicibus aiti deſignari. v. M.

† Tabacco, herba ab inſula Tabaco ubi copiosè provenit ita dicta, vocatur & Nicotiana à Nicotio inventore qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit. Indi ſua lingua piciel vocant. *A kind of herbe called Tabacco, it is like henbane, and may be called the Indian henbane, hot and dry in the third degree (as I take it.) The juyce of the greene leafe is good to cure any greene wound, though it be poyſoned, the ſyrup good for divers diſeaſes, the ſmoake of the leafe dryed and taken in a pipe, is uſed as in old time Tuſſilage was, for the cure of the Tiſike, the cough of the lungs, diſtillations of Rheumes, cold, toothach, headach, and in fine whatſoever diſeaſe commeth of a cold and moyſt cauſe, and good for all full bodies*

bodies that are cold and moyst of constitution, if it be moderately usd, and taken upon an empty stomacke, and that it be good Indian, and not sophisticated. Immoderatly taken, it dryeth the body, inflameth the blood, hurteth the braine and intoxicateth, breedath wind and crudity, and hath a bewitching facultie that when men use it overmuch they cannot leave it. See Weekerus *and others; now of the syrupe of Tabacco they make a vomit.*

Tābănus,ni,m. Varr. dict. à tabe quòd corpore tabeat, i. e. gracilis sit. τὸ ῥῶπας, μῶσχος. *A flye that hath foure wings, and biteth man and beast, so that the blood followeth, an oxflie, a gadbee.*

Tābĕfăcio, is, ere, quasi tabe conficio. ἀτμίζω, μαραίνω. *To corrupt, to melt.*

Tābĕfio, is, Cels. ἀτμίζομαι. *To be corrupted.*

† Tabefluens, tis, part. Avic. *Overflowing with corruption.*

Tăbella, æ, f. græc. dim. à Tabula, πινάκιον, πινακίσκος, σανίδιον. *A table to write in, a little table.*

Tabellæ, arum. *Tables wherein judges doe write their sentences, or the people their voyces, also Epistles,* δέλτοι, *letters missive.*

Tabellaria, species tormenti. Sen. 3. de ira. torserat per omnia quæ in rerum natura tristissima sunt, fidiculis, tabellaribus, equuleo, igne, vultu suo.

Tabellaris Sententia, Cal. *Judgement or sentence given in a writing table, for of old they wrote in little boards, before the use of paper.* vid. Cal.

Tabellārius, ii, m. g. qui portat tabellas, id est, literas, nam tabellis pro chartis utebantur antiqui. vid. Tabula, γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters, an auditor, a keeper of a register,* λογιστὴς. *A scrivener.*

Tăbellārius, a, um. *Belonging to carriers, or auditors, also belonging to tables,* πινακικὸς, Cic.

Tăbellio, ōnis, m. g. Isid. ἀγοραῖος, νομικὸς (qui scribit tabellas, & in specie publicas easdemque custodit. Pap.) portitor tabellarum, tabellio, item notarius publicus, protonotarius, publici contractus Scriptor, lector, registrator, Secretarius, Scriba. *A scrivener or notary, a carrier of letters.*

Tabellionatus, munus tabellionis.

Tābens, tis, part. Virg. *Pining.*

† Tabentum, ti, n. glo. *A kinde of spongious stone.*

Tābĕo, es ui, ēre, Virg. & tabesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, πάσσομαι, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. *To consume or pine away, to corrupt or languish, to weare, or waste away* v. tabes.

Tăberna, æ, f. (à Tabulis quibus construebatur, vel claudebatur, aut à trabibus, Scal. taberna plenè taberina vel tabularna, Cal. taberna quodvis ædificium habitationi aptum, à tabulis quibus claudebatur, aut operiebatur, ut putat Vipian. aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus superiora suspendebantur, quasi trabena, ut placet Donato.) κάπηλεῖον, οἰκημα. *A taverne, a shop, ἐργαστήριον, A worke-house or warehouse, a cellar, a taverne or victualing house, a shop.*

Tăbernāculum, li, n. dict. à similitudine tabernarum, est casa tabellis vel corio contecta. σκηνὴ, κλισία, σκήνωμα. *A shed, shelter, or little shop made of boords, a tent, pavilion, or hall.*

Tăbernārius, ii, n. κάπηλος, ὀψοπώλης. *A tavernet, a vintner, a shop-keeper,* &c.

Tabernarius, a, um: καπηλικὸς. *Belonging to shops, or tavernes:* comœdiæ tabernariæ: *comedies, or playes, in which base persons are brought in.*

† Tabernio, v. Tabernārius.

† Tabernula, æ, f. dim. *A little taverne or tipling house.*

Tābes, is, f. (I. C. Scal. πτυϊκὸς, liquefaciens, unde latina vox tabes; πήγω, πήσσω, liquefacit autem quia partium ingreditur soliditatem & solvit, ut ignis metalla & lapides fusiles, πῆξις tabes) φθίσις, πῆξις, μάρανσις, πυκνόδη, Tabes ex τήκω extendo. M. arborum tabes, Pli. 17. 24. *Also purulent and cruent matter, a consuming or wasting of the body by long sickenesse.*

Tabesco, v. tabeo.

Tābĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. συμπῆξις, id. qu. tabes, Plin.

† Tabetura, æ, f. *A consuming of the body by long sickenesse and lacke of nourishment: also a consumption and putrifying of the lights.*

Tābĭdus, a, um: tabi obnoxius. Virg. μαρασμώδης, φθισώδης, φθισικὸς. *Corrupting, consuming, pining away, wasting,* &c.

Tabificalis, le: Non. ex Accio, *That may be corrupted or fall into consumption.*

Tābĭfĭcus, a, um, φθορποιὸς, μαρανσικὸς, φθισικὸς. *That bringeth into consumption, pining, or rotting away,* &c.

Tābĭfluus, a, um. Prud. ἐπτυικὸς. *Corruptible.*

Tablinum, ni, n. Plin. (q. tabulinum quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant: vel quòd ibi erant tabulæ picturarum: vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum) πινακοθήκη, χαρτοφυλάκιον. *Any office of records, or a place in the court-yard, also a summer parlour made of boords.*

† Tabo, per omnes casus: Gloss.

† Tabo, is, Gloss. μαραίνω, φθίνω. *To consume or languish away.*

Tăbŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. πίναξ, πλαξ, (Scal. l. 3. vult dim. esse à Taba inusitat. & taba ut item tabula, παρὰ τὸ πάσσω, quoniam tabulata in ædibus & ulmis planitiem extendebant.) *A table, a booke or register, writing.*

Tabŭlæ, arum, literæ, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim scribebant: διαθῆκαι, γράμματα. *Instruments, obligations, letters, common writings,* v. autographum.

Tăbŭlāris, re. Plin. πλακώδης, σανιδώδης. *Whereof boards, planks, or tables may be made.*

Tabularia, species tormenti, vid. Tabellaria. Senec.

Tabularium, ii, n. (Servio autore est locus in quo tabulæ, id est, instrumenta, & literæ, & acta publica reponuntur:) γραμματοφυλάκιον, πινακοθήκη. *A chest, or place wherein registers or evidences are kept, the chancery or exchequer office, the rolls.*

Tăbŭlārius, ii, m. Tacit. (qui fide publica, ea quæ gesta sunt in tabulis refert, & instrumenta publica conficit.) γραμματεύς. *A scrivener, a publik notary, a master of account.* λογιστὴς.

Tabŭlārius, a, um, Cod. πινακικὸς. *Pertaining to writing or accounts.*

Tăbŭlāta, orum, n. Plin. (dicuntur planæ in ædibus superficies, tabulis vel etiam lapidibus constructæ; σανιδώματα. *The great boughes of trees growing straight forth in breadth, and not upward, and being as it were planks in a floore.* Coop.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. σανίδωσις. *A joyning or closing of boords,* &c.

Tăbŭlātor, ōris, m. Vitruv. *He that seeleth, a joyner.*

Tăbŭlātum, ti, n. τὸ σανίδωμα. *A floore boorded in a cellar, or chamber, a loft, a scaffold, or stage,* vid. Tabulata.

Tăbŭlātus, a, um, Pl. Jun. σανιδωδὴς, σανιδωτὸς. *Made of boords.*

Tăbŭlo, as, σανίδω, *To board or floore.* Tabulor, pass.

Tabum, bi, n. Ovid. λύθρος, μέλαιμα, πτισίδιον. *Corrupt, filthy blacke gore, foule blood,* vide Tabes.

† Tabus est viventis sanguis.

† Tacamahara, Offici. *a medicine made of a kinde shell for toothach.*

Tăceo, es, ui, itum, ēre: (al. ex חשׁה shaa, qu. tac. al. ex חשׁש chashash, Matt. σιγάω, forte ex sono

vocis silentium imperantis, ut Heb. בוש (*bush*,) tardum, σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχία. *To keep silence, to hold one's peace, not to speake a word of, also to be secure, to make no noyse, to make no shew, signe, or token of, to keepe close or secret.*

Tăcendus, a, um, Mart. σιγητέος, ἄρρητος. *Not to be spoken, worthy of no praise.*

Tăcens, tis, part, Plaut. σιωπάων, *Speaking nothing, full, quiet, without noyse.*

Tăcitè, adv. ἡσύχως, σιγῇ, σιωπῇ. *Without speaking any word, covertly, without noyse.*

Tăcitum, ti, n. gen. Senec. ἀπόρρητον, τὸ μυστικόν. *A secret matter, or purpose to be concealed and not spoken.*

Tăcitum est, imperf. *Never a word was spoken.*

Tăcitò, adv. idem qd Tacitè.

Taciturio, is, Sidon. 8. 16. *To begin to hold ones peace.*

Tăciturnĭtas, atis, f. σιγή, σιωπή, ἡσυχία. *Taciturnity, silence, secretnesse of tongue, keeping of counsell.*

Tăciturnŭlus, a, um, Apul. σιωπηλός. *Somewhat silent.*

Tăciturnus, a, um: ior, comp. & taciturnissimus, superl. Plaut. σιγηρός, ἡσύχιος, σιωπηρός. *That is naturally silent, that maketh no noyse.*

Tăcĭtus, a, um, σιγηρός, κλάνη, ἡσύχιος, ἄφωνος. *That holdeth his peace, is still, quiet, saying nothing, without noyse, secret.*

Tactĭcus, a, um, τακτικός, ἐκ τάξει, quasi dict. ordinativus, ex τάττω, ordino, ex τάξει, substantivè acici instruendæ peritus. inde,

Tactici, ōrum, n. Veget. τακτικοί. *They whose office is to set an army in array.*

Tactĭo, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ex tango: ἁφὴ, ἄψις. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um, ex tangor, ex ψαύω, v. tango, ἠμμένος, ἀφθείς, πεπληγμένος. *Touched also smitten, stricken, blasted, inspired.*

Tactus, us, m. ἁφή. *The sense of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, dæ, vel Teda, f. Plin. παρὰ τὸ δαΐδω ex δάω, uro, incendo, Scal. ex δαΐς δαδός, tæda, ut à δαΐζω, Tetra, H. Stephan. ex δαίω, vel δάπτω vel δαπτὶς est fax. δάπτω sunt δάπτια δάπτων, παρ' ἰσλαμπάδων. fasces in fasciculum colligatæ, 2. morbus peculiaris pini sylvestris, M. δαὶς δαΐδων. *The middle, or the heart of the pine-tree fat and full of liquor like a torch.*

Tædeo, es, inde Tædet, M. ex ἀδέω, tædio afficior, ex satietate rei quæ ἄδω, Gloss. σικχαίνω, & tædesco, is, Gloss. *To be weary.*

Tædet, ĕbat, uit, vel tæsum est, ĕre, (ex tæda, quoniam lucubrationes & opera, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt.) ἀχθομαι, βαρύνομαι, λυπέομαι. *It irketh, it weareth, I am weary.*

† Tædio, as, v. Tædeo.

† Tædiolum, dim. à Tædium.

† Tædior, āris, tædio affici.

† Tæditudo, Gl. pro tædium.

Tædium, ii, n. Plin. ἀχθηδών, κόπος, ἀδημονία. *Wearinesse, heavinesse of mind, &c.*

Tædulus, a, um, Fest. Tædulum, antiq. pro fastidioso, interdum quod omnibus tædio esset, ponere soliti sunt, φορτικὸς. *Wearisome, tedious, that loatheth, loathsome.*

† Tæmacæ, Var. sunt oblongæ offæ, à figura dictæ, eo modo quo portulaca, pastinaca, v. Var.

Tænia, æ, f. Virg. ταινία, φασκία, & Tæna, i. fascia extensa, ex τείνω, tendo ex heb. תָּנָה (*tanah*). 2. Corona, unde tæniæ sepulchrales. 3. Laneum ornamentum capillis honorati, f. pars vittæ, vel vittæ, piscis culus gracilis & longus, à similit. fasciæ lumbricus longus, item lapides sub aquis candicantes, in longitudinem porrecti, à similitudine fasciæ. *A womans headband, a fillet o hairlace, a wreath, or thing like a fillet, a long worm like a fillet, also a fish long and narrow like a fillet, a wreath in the top of a pillar or seeling like a fillet, a rose or border.*

Tæniola, æ, f. g. dim. à Tænia, Col. ταινίδιον, φασκίολον. *A little fillet, or other like thing.*

† Tæniosus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath many fillets.*

† Tæpocon (al. scrib. Tempocon vel Taempocon, tempocon, taempocon, tanpercon) appellarunt gr. genus scribendi deorsum versus, ut nunc dextrorsum scribimus, v. Fest.

† Tæsus, a, um, fastidiosus, sæpiùs leg. in comp. ut pertæsus.

† Taffeta, barb. *Taffetie, silke,* vid. Jun. ex Viv.

† Tafidus, a, um, i. credulus.

Tagax, acis, Lucil. vel potiùs tages, is, Fest. (ex tago, ex tango, ex תָּגַג, ex δίγω. *a fellon or a mans finger,* v. Fest. Heb. *nagang.* furunculus,

† Tagenia, sunt pisces, ut & ταγηνίαι, v. Scal. ad Var.

Tago, is ere, ex δίγω, תָּגַג, Pac. attigit, contigit, compos. adhuc in usu, vid. tango.

Talăria, ōrum, n. ex talus (calcamenta sc. quia talis annectuntur) τὰ πέδιλα. *Shoes that Mercury, as Poets faine, did weare with wings: also gentle swellings in the ankles.*

Talāris, re, ad talos pertinens, ποδήρης, ποδιαῖος. *That is long, or cometh down to the ankles.*

† Talaris, m. *The joynt of the foot.*

Talārius, a, um, ωμβίκιος. *Of, or belonging to dice, or huckle bones.*

† Talārus, m. Gl. *A bucket, or the joynt of the hand.*

Talassio, vel Talassio, onis, & talassius, talassus, quidam scrib. cum th. (præses nuptiarum, hymen, hymenæus ca.tus, ex θαλλεῖν, al. ex θαλία, Fest. Talassio dict. à Thalassine viro quodam, qui sub Romulo rapuit Sabinam unicæ pulchritudinis virginem, & quòd ei conjugium fuerit fælix, in nuptiis ominis gratia redintegrari, id est identidem dici ac repeti id nomen voluit, Fest. ex Var. ait in novis nuptiis esse signum lanificii, ἔργον, enim id est, quasi illum solitum appellari talassionem, Scal.) *A song contained in certain verses used to be sung at marriages: also a bucket.*

† Talatrum, tri, n. Gl. *A roughnesse of the skin.*

† Talax scaurus, Glos. If. talis perversis, M.

Tālea, æ, f. Plin. M. (surculus præcisus ab utraque parte ut in terram inseratur, ex θάλεια, quod & θαλλὸς & θάλλω & θαλία, primus ramorum germinatus, segmentum ex arbore recisum ut in terram depangatur, Glos. talea, κορμὸς, ῥάζα, σκυτάλη. Perot. à tali similitudine.) θαλία, φύτον, ξυλάριον. *A stacke set in the ground to graffe in, or a graffe of a foot long cut from a tree and set in the ground, a trunchion, a staffe, a billet, a stake, an ale or beer staud, a tallie,* ex talis.

Tālentum, ti, n. τάλαντον, instrumentum quo ponderatur. τάλαντον, ex ταλάω ferre, quod pondus ferat. 2. pondus ipsum, talentum profanum 60. minarum Atticarum, seu librarum, i. 1500 siclor. Talentum sacrum duplo majus, nempe 120. minarum Atticarum, i. 3000. siclor. *A value of money among the Greeks, of which there were two sorts.* Talentum Atticum majus, *containing* 80 Minas, *every* Mina *valuing an hundred* Drachmas *or* Denarios, *and every* Drachma *being a great sterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doth rise to* 133 *pound and odde money.* Talentum Atticum minus, *containeth threescore* Minas, *every* Mina *being an hundred* Denarios, *and in that rate amounteth to an hundred pounds, or as* Tonstal. 120 *pounds, after some* 180 *pounds;* vide Coop. vid. Casp. Waserum,

& Jac. Capellum. M. v. in fine tract. de teninis, ponderibus.

Taleo, incido ut taleam. *To make a tallie*, quia quod quis accipiebat pro stipendio in talea cui altera respondebat, numeratò crenis factis incidebatur. ex talea. ex τηλεῖν pendere.

Taleola, f. dim. ex talea, Col. ξυλάριον. *a little truncheon or stake, a short staffe to straffe in.*

Talia, æ. f. Fest. Scal. legit talla, ex θαλλὸς, folliculum cepe, Scalig. folliculum vel cepæ. *A swelling of the gout about the ankle, also the blade of an Onion or Chibbell.*

Taliæ, exstat in constitut. regum Franciæ titulus de taliis & in eo B. Lodovici lex notatu digna his verbis. Exactiones & onera gravissima pecuniarum per curiam Romanam, Ecclesiæ regni nostri imposita, quibus regnum miserabiliter depauperatum existit seu etiam imponenda; levari & colligi nullatenus volumus: nisi, &c. *levies, impositions, taxes.* tallia. vid. talia. Acer.

† Talifragum, vel Talifragium i. fractio tali.

Tālio, ōnis, f. Plin. ex talis, talis retributio, cum patimur tale, quale fecimus, lex talionis est lex paris vindictæ. αἰτιπελάργησις, τὸ ἀντιπαθὲς. ἡ δ' ἴσων ἀμοιβή. *An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt.*

† Talior, aris, Cor. Cop. *To bee cut or hewed.*

Talipedo, as, Fest. talipedare antiq. dicebant pro vacillare pedibus lassitudine, quasi trahat pedes ut talis insistere videatur, aut identidem tollere pedes, παραφέρομαι. *To goe on the pastornes, to goe as one drew his feete after him for sickuesse or weaknesse.*

Tālis, le, (τῶν, ex τηλίκος, Æl. τηλίκος, Canin.) τηλικοῦτος, τοιοῦτος, τοιόσδε. *Such like.*

Tālitĕr, adv. τηλικῶς, οὕτως. *After such wise or fashion, in such sort.*

† Talicius, cola fus in talo. Gl. al. leg. talitrus, vel talitrum.

Tālitrum, tri, n. Suet. ex talione vel talo, quòd talo fiat, κατάλισμός. *a philip with one finger or naile*

† Talla, f. v. Talia.

† Talligium, ii, n. Dig. *Custome or fashion.*

Tallus. vid. Talus.

Talmud, תַּלְמוּד, disciplina, doctrina ex לָמַד, lamad, discere, sunt quædam pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, divinarum & humanarum & imprimis juris civilis, & canonici eorum, v. M.

Talpa, æ, m. vel f. (Ifid. quòd sit damnata perpetuæ cæcitati, & tenebris terram fodiat, Gr. ἀστυλαπα vocant, ex τυφλὸς, τυφλὴ, & τυφλὰ unde τυλεὴ, τυλφὰ, à cæcitate.) ἀστυλαξ. *A Mole or Want, a Mo-diwarp, an ulcer in the head.*

† Talpana, æ, vitis, Plin. *A kinde of vine.*

† Talpicidus, di, m. *A Molataker.*

Talus, li, m. σφῦρα, σφήραλος, ex tholo, qui propriè est umbilicus, sive eminens rotunditas, in templis undè donaria suspendi solebant, v. Fung. θόλος testudo, camera, M. ex ταλάω, tolerare, ferre, qd ad lationem animalis conferat, quidam faciunt dim. ex talus.) *The ankle bone of the foot, the pastorne bone of a beast, an huckle bone, a die,* πίνδαξ, κύβος, *a bone to play with like a dye.*

Tam, adv. πόσον, ποσὸν, significationem hab. præpositivam cui subjungimus quàm. Fest. tam etiam pro tamen usi sunt, tam modò pro modò. *So, so much, as well as so.*

Tam & quam, ut talis & qualis, tantus & quantus, ad Græcorum imitationem, πόσον ὅσον, ergo quam à qui & tam quasi tanquam, quia ex ὅσον sit τόσον, v. qualis Fest. tam ne eousque, vid. M.

Tāma, ex tumeo, Fest. tumor pedum ex sanguine. *When with much travell, or going, the blood commeth downe to the legges, and causeth them to swell.*

† Tamarindi, Jun. *A fruite of India, like greene Damascens medicinable against the heate of the choller.*

Tămărice, es, Tamariscus vel tamarix, icis, f. μυρίκη, M. ex תמרוק *tamarik* abstersio, quòd vim abstergendi habet. *A shrub called Tamarike, of which be two kinds, the greater as tall as a tree, which beareth fruite like to the lesser oake apples, or gaules, the lesser bearing grayish leaves without fruit.* v. Myrica.

† Tamarindus, phœnico balanus, v. Jun.

Tame pro, Tam.

Tămen, conjunct. ἀλλά, ἀλλ' ἔν, ὅμως (ex μὲν τοι, vel ex tam) *Notwithstanding, howbeit, so that, or provided yet, forthwith, at length.*

† Tames, cruor, sanguis, vide Tama, Gl.

Tāmetsi, tamen etsi, conjunct. κἂν, καίτοι, εἰ καί. *Albeit, although, also, and yet, notwithstanding,* Ter.

Tāminius, a, um, unde Taminia uva, Plin. sylvestris dicta, quod tam mira sit, quam minium, M. leg. tam rubra, Fest. quidam legunt Amineæ vites, in Georgicis, vid. Scal. in Fest. *The berry of the herbe Ampelos agria.*

† Tamino, as, antiq. polluo, corrumpo, ex Heb. טָמָא *tama*, quod signif. pollutum esse, vid. contamino.

† Tamus, vide Tarmes.

Tamus, Jun. idem quod ampelos agria, herba apud Plin. corruptè legitur tamum, βρυωνία, ἄμπελος λευκὴ. vid. Jun. Gl. *A kinde of worme or maget* σ. Col.

† Tan. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Tamusa, Ammian. l. 28. Donat. ex tames, cruor & σάτιν, vid. M.

Tanacetum, ex athanasia, Parthenium mas, *Tansie*, tanacetum aquaticum ptarmica, vid. Jun.

Tandem, adver. (ex tantundem Perot. al. quotamem demum, tam pro tam ante d. vel tandem, ex tantum, M.) πότε, τέως, ὕστερον, πέρας. *At the last, when all is done, I pray you yet at length.*

Tandiù, adv. ex tam & diu. ὅσον τοσοῦτον. *So long.*

Tangibilis, le, adj. Luc. ἁπτός. *Which may be touched.*

Tangitur, impers. *He is touched,*

Tango, is, tĕtigi, tactum, ĕre, (tango, ex antiq. tago, à σήγω, ab Heb. נָגַע *nagang.* unde תֹּגַע *tigang*) ἅπτομαι, ψαύω, θίγω. *To touch, to joyne neere to, to bis, to feele, to move, to rub, to come to, to quip, taunt or nip, &c. to strike with lightning, to circumvent, to mention, to describe.* Tangor, pass.

† Tano, as. *To tan leather.*

Tanos, vel tanus, gemma inter smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intùs sordida, ex τανύω, ex tensus, longus, acutus, quod in longitud. extend. Plin. 37. 5. *Botany, wilde vine.*

Tanquam, adv. tam quam, ὥςτε, καθάπερ, ὁποτέ. *As it were, like, even like, as if.*

† Tantalus, li, *A hieron.* id quod ardea.

Tanti, τοσούτου. *So much, of so great value, prise, or importance, so deere, or so much to be esteemed.* vide tantus.

Tantidem, ex tantum & idem. *for so much, at that price.*

Tantillum, adv. ὀλιγάκις. *So little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um, dim. (à tantulus) σμικρὸς ὄλος. *So little or small, very small, or little.*

Tantisper, adv. i. per tantum spatium, ἕως ἄν, μέχρις οὗ. *So long as, in the meane time.*

Tantò, adv. *So much, so long.*

Tantŏpere, i, tanto opere, πλείστου, σφόδρα. *So much, so vehemently, greatly, or earnestly.*

Tantŭlum, adv. πλειστάκις. *A little, never so little.*

Tantŭlo. *At so little a price.*

Tantŭlus, a, um, dim. à tantus, τηλικόνδε. *So little, so small, never so little, &c.*

Tantùm, adv. ex tantus, μόνον, μόνως solum quod & tantummodo dicitur & jungitur posi.ivo. aliq. signif. usque adeò τοσοῦτον, tantum non, i. fermè, Bud. ὅσον, ὅπως, μόνον δὲ, tantum abest, pro non solum non est, τοιοῦτος δεῖ. tantum quantum, τοσοῦτον ὅσον. *Onely, so much.*

Tantummŏdò, adv. μόνως. *Onely.*

Tantum non, i. e. fermè.

Tantundem, hujus tantidem, ex tantum & idem. *Even so much, even of no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um: ex tam. Per. τηλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τόσος. Papir. ex tam & tenere. *So much, so great, so many, such, so worthy, noble, or skilfull.*

† Tanus, m. *The necke, or horne of the head.*

Taos, Plin. 37. 11. gemma pavoni similis, qui græc. ταὼς dicitur. *A stone like a peacocke.*

† Tapelon, Massil. idem quod uranoscopos.

Tăpes, ĕtis, m. Tapete, is, n. Tapetus, ti, m. vel tapetum, ti, n. Virg. Fest. hab. Tapetanæ; (τάπης, ταπητος, τάπης, qu. πάπτης, à πατέω. ex עטף *gnatap.* i. amictus & operuit est M. item ex דף *dap.*) *Tapestry or cloathes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.*

† Tapetiarius, ii. Fest. *An upholster.*

† Taphos, gr. τάφος, tumulus, à θάπτω, sepelio.

† Taphiusius, Plin. *A kinde of Artists.*

† Tapinosis, græc. ταπείνωσις, figura est, seu potius vitium orationis, quum rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπεινὸς enim humile signif.

Tapsus barbatus: Offic. id quod verbatim: lucu rbra. v. Jun.

Tapula: Fest. al. Tupulla: vel tappula lex convivalis est, nomen jocosè confictum: est lex quædam de conviviis. *A law made for feasts.*

Tarandus, Gesn. Pl. Scythicus cervus: Coop. habet Tarandulus, *A beast called a buffe.*

Tărantula, v. Stellio, v. Cooper.

Taratantara: Fun. heb. תרועה Heb. *taragnah.* vox fict. à sono tubæ. *A sound of the trumpet.*

† Taratantarum, ti, n. *A Millclacke, or such like: also an instrument to winnow, or boult meale with.*

† Taratantarizo, as, *To sound a trumpet, also to bult meale.*

† Taratha, æ, f. tarrea, idem. *A kingly robe, or robe of estate:* al. taracha legunt.

† Taratrum, tri, n. *The braine.*

† Taraxacon, Serap. *The herbe sowthistle:* v. Sonchus, Coop.

† Taraxis, conturbatio. *A disease with redneſſe in the eyes.* v. Stup.

Tarchon, Jun. ταρχὼν, draco hortensis. *Taregon, or garden dragon.*

Tarda, æ, f. Nemes. dict. à tardo volatu. *A bustard.*

Tardans, tis, part. ex tardo: Virg. *Lingring, tarrying.*

† Tardatio, onis, f. χρονίζω. *A loytering.*

Tardātus, a, um, part. Virg. βραδυνθείς. *Hindred, stayed.*

Tardè, & tardiùs, issimè, adver. βραδέως, σχολαίως, ναθεῶς. *Slowly, lately.*

Tardesco, is, ĕre: l ucr. βραδύνω, ναθύνω. *To waxe slow, or slacke, to wane lither, to begin to loyter.*

† Tardiculus, dim. à tardus.

† Tardiloquentia, æ, fœ. Baret. βραδυλογία. *Slow speech.*

Tardigrădus, a, um. βραδύπους. *That goeth slow, or hath a slow pace.*

Tardilŏquus, a, um: Sen. βραδύγλωσσος. *That draweth his speech in length.*

Tardipes, ĕdis, adj. Catul. βραδύπους. *That goeth slowly, that halteth.*

Tarditas, ātis: f. βραδύτης, ναθεία. *Slowneſſe, slackneſſe, &c.*

Tardities, ei, Non. & Tarditudo, Plaut. idem.

† Tardito, as: freq. ὑπίχω. *To let, or hinder often.*

Tardiusculè, adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat slowly.*

Tardiusculus, a, um: Ter. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat slow, or dull.*

Tardo, as, & ans, part. v. tardus. βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω, ὑπίχω. *To let, stop, hinder, or stay, to make long a comming, to tarry, to be slow.*

† Tardor, ōris, v. Tarditas.

Tardus, a, um, ior, issimus, (vel ex tero diu. nam, τετερδύνω, & διατείβειν, est morari, tempus conterere, vel ex βραδύς) ναθύς, χρονίζων, βραδύς. *Slow, dull, slack, long a comming, lingering: &c. thicke, grosse.*

† Targum תרגום: interpretatio paraphrasis, seu voc. metaphrasis Chaldæa bibliorum.

† Taricus, ci. ταρίχος. *It is taken for saltfleſh, brine, gruell, and powdered fleſh.*

Tarmes, Fest. M. ex tero: Græc. τέρμις, consumo. *A worme that eateth fleſh, a maget, a worme in the timber:* vide Scalig. in Fest.

Tarson. *The part of the foote betweene the toes.* Stup.

† Tarsus, Pollux. ταρσός. *The first part of the foote which immediately succeeding the legge, is answerable to the wriſt of the hand.*

† Tarsus. *A certaine skin in the eyelids,* tarsus oculi, v. Stup.

Tartăreus, a, um; ex Tartarus: ταρτάρειος, *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.*

Tartărīnus, a, um, Fest, ταρταρώδης. *Fearefull, terrible.*

Tartarum, ri, neut. gener. Jun. fæx vini usta; barbari tartarum vocant. στυπτὸν. *The hard crust that sticketh like barme, on the inside of a wine vessell, and like salt.*

Tartărus, ri, Masculin. & neut. gener. plural. tartara, orum, Virgil. ταρτάρος, (Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ταράσσειν, id est, turbare, quia illic omnia esse perturbata dicuntur, vel ex τῷ τρέζειν, propter tremorem frigoris; vel à ταράσσω, & ἀὴρ, quòd ibi aër sit turbatus, M.) *A deepe place in hell.*

† Tarnica, æ, fœminin. gener. Glossar. *A kinde of kingly ornament.*

Tarum, Plin. lignum aloes; Delecamp. in Plin. 12. cap. 20. Tarum in Malacha Agallocum Garro vocant, inde sumptum tari nomen.

† Tasconium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. terra alba à loco dict. Tasco. *A white clay, or marble, wherof goldsmiths pots, wherein they melt their metall, were made.*

Tasconeus, a, um; *Of* Tasconium.

Tassus, vel taxus, Offic. id est, Meses; vid. Plin. *A gray or badger* v. Jun.

Tata, pater, Mar. vox puerorum balbutientium cum vocarent patrem, ex gr. τάτα. M. ex πάτερ, honorabilis, vel rectiùs pro abba, vel ab אב ab. pater v. aba. *Dadie, the voyce, or speech in young infants to their fathers.*

† Tatus; Pla. *A wanton word in singing wherewith one answereth another.*

† Tateus, a, um. τάτεως ἄλσ. Diosc. vocat salem genere Phrygium.

† Tau, pro taurus.

Tau. תו Hebræis est signum & inde terminus est & ultima litera quæ ת est. t. ת th. Virg. in Catal. ad Tuccam. vid. Scal. ad Auson.

Taura, æ, f. Col. ex taurus, βοὸς σέξις, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus. *A barren Cow.*

Taurea, æ, f. ex taurus, scutica ex taurino corio facta Jun. *A whip or scourge made of neats leather* al. s.

alſo a buckler or target made of a bulls hide.

Taurius,a,um, ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

† Taurenſis,& taurinenſis,ſe, Hug. idem.

Tauricornis, e, Prud. *Having bulls hornes,*

Tauriſer,a,um,Luc. ταυροφόρος. *Which beareth or nouriſheth bulls, or neate.*

Tauriformis, e. ταυροειδὴς, ταυροειδὲς. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.*

Taurile, Liv. v. Taurus.

Taurinus,a,um, Virg. ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurius, a, um, ut Taurii ludi, Feſt. quòd in corio tauri id genus ludi fieret, vel à ſeutica taurea, &c. alitèr, Feſt. v. *Playes inſtituted for the infernall gods*, Taurium æs, quod in ludos taurios conſumitur.

† Taurobolum. *An offring of bulls bloud made to the mother of the gods.* Ac.

† Taurobolatus vir & taurobolata fœmina: *Which made ſuch offering.* Ac.

Taurus,ri,m. (ex ταῦρος, ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ ὀχέως τῶν ὀχείων, ab extendendo caudam nomen habet, ex heb. שור ſhor, Chald. תור tor.) *A bull, a ſtrong Oxe,* Virg. *One of the twelve ſignes,* Plin. *a little bird being a kind of finches, having a voyce much like a bull; ſome call it a Bitturne,* Plin. *the roote of a tree,* Quit. *a bull ſtie or hornet.* Jun. *alſo inferior coli pars.*

Taurus Europæus, Virg. Aries. *The firſt of the twelve celeſtial ſignes.*

Tautológia, æ, f. Iſid. græc. ταυτολογία qui ταυτὰ, i. τὰ αὐτὰ λέγει, qui eadem repetit. *A repeating of one and the ſelfe ſame thing in other words.*

Tax, n. Plaut. nomen à ſono confictum, τάξ. *A clap, a yerke, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.*

Taxatio,ōnis,f. verb. Plin. τίμησις. *A ſetting of a taxe or ſubſidie, a ſeiſing.*

† Taxator, oris, m. verb. Feſt. qui alterum convitiis tangit. ὀνειδιστὴς. *That rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxer, a rebuker.*

† Taxea, lardum eſt Gallicè dictum, ex Africanio, v. Iſid. M. ex taxo pingui animali.

Taxeus, a, um, Stat. ὁ ἐκ σμίλακος. *Of or belonging to yew, or to the yew tree.*

† Taxicus, v. Texicus.

† Taxidium, ταξείδιον, *A garriſon about a Citie,* Ac.

† Taxillaris, re, adj. Bud. *Belonging to dice.*

† Taxillatus, a, um. *Made of bones or dice.*

Taxillata flagella. *Whips knotted with dice or bones in them,* quibus cæſum Chriſtum multi volunt. Ac.

† Taxillus, ὀστράλιον. *A ſmall dye.* Parvus talus.

Taxim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. ſenſim vel occultè, quaſi ſubinde tagendo. i. tangendo. *Softly ſeantly, touched by little.*

Taxo,as, Var. ex tango, Gell. preſſius crebriuſque eſt quàm tangere, καθάπτομαι. *To touch often, to reprove.* τιμάω. *To rebuke or to twit.* Plin.

Taxo, as, æſtimo. Feſt. taxat ex eo dici vult, quod ſit finire quoad tangi liceat, Budæus τάττειν τὸ ἀξίαν τῷ ὠνίῳ. i. ſtatuere quod venditoris eſt ut plurimum indicantis quanti vendere velit, interdum emptoris, quod & τιμᾶν dicitur. *To taxe or rate.*

† Taxo, onis, v. Taſſus.

† Taxus, vide Taſſus.

Taxus, xi, f. Virg. σμίλαξ, fortè ex πέξος, vel πεξεύω, quod ex ea arcus & ſagittas faciebant. *The Yew, or yew tree, which is venemous, and againſt mans nature.* Plin. Item meles.

T *ante* E.

Te, ſyllabica adjectio, ut apud gr. τε, & κα & φι, ut in ἄμοτε, ſic nos iſte, tute, tete. &c. v. Scal.

Techna, æ, f. Plaut. Græca vox eſt quam lat. artem, ſeu artificium interpretari poſſumus, τέχνη ex τεύχω, fabricor, latiùs ars mala, fraus. *A craft, a wile, a ſubtile, a crafty imagination.*

† Technicus, a, um. τεχνικὸς. *Artificiall cunning.*

Technici, τεχνικοὶ liberalium artium profeſſores. Cæl. Criſp.

† Technites, gr. τεχνίτης. *A workman, an artificer, a craftſman.*

† Technologia, ratiocinatio de arte.

Technophyon, Suet. in Aug. τεχνεῖον. *A ſetting forth of crafts.* παρὰ τὸ τὰς τέχνας φύειν.

† Technoſus, a, um, Plaut. πανοῦργος. *Deceitfull, craftie.*

† Technula, dim. à Techna.

Tecolithus, fortè ex τηκεῖν parere, & λίθος, lapis, quod lapillos pariat ex veſica. *A ſtone like unto the ſtone of an Olive, called the ſtone of India, and is good againſt the colick and the ſtone* Plin.

† Tectamentum, n. Gloſſ. *A cottage, a roofe.*

Tectè, tectiùs, adv. latenter, occulte, λαθραῖα, κρυβδὴν, κρυφαίως. *Covertly, cloſely.*

† Tecto, as, Gloſſ. *To cover.*

† Tectonicus, a, um, adj. τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, oris, m. verb. à tego, Var. κονιάτης, στιμπτὴς. *A pargetter, a plaiſterer.*

† Tectoriatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Which is covered.*

Tectorium, ii, n. ex tego, κονίαμα. *The plaiſtering, pargetting, or rough caſting of walls.* Item pro fuco quo mulieres faciem illinunt.

Tectoriolum, li, n. dim. κονιαμάτιον. *The plaiſtering, pargetting, and rough caſting of walls, alſo diſſembling.*

Tectorius, a, um. Plin. στιμπτικὸς, κονιατικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a covering, &c.*

Tectum, ti, n. ex tego, τέγος, στέγνον. quia tegit vel tegitur. τὸ στέγος, ὄροφος, στέγασμα. *The roofe, ridges, or covering of the houſe, an houſe.*

Tectum, genus ovium ſic dict. quod operimentis tegeretur. Plin. 8. 47.

† Tectura, æ, f. *A thatching.*

Tectus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, a, um, à tego. *Covered, hid, cloaked, kept cloſe, privie, ſecret, ſafe and out of danger, &c.*

Tecum, i. cum te, Plaut. μετὰ σοῦ. *With thee.*

Tēda, æ, f. Pli. δᾷς, δᾳδίον. teda, Scal. v. Tæda. *The middle part of the pine tree, which by reaſon of his fatneſſe doth burne like a torch; alſo a torch,* Virg. *a wedding,* Ovid. *a ſong at a wedding* Senec.

Tēdifer, a, um, & tediger, a, um. Ovid. δᾳδοφόρος, δᾳδοῦχος. *He that beareth a torch, or a taper bearer.*

† Tegamum. Græc. ſartago.

† Tegella, dim. à Tegula.

† Tegenarius, Gl. qui tegetes facit, ψαθοποιός.

Tēges, ētis, f. Var. ex tegendo, στρωμὴς, ψιάθος. *A courſe blanket or coverlet for poore men, a mat.*

† Tegeſtas, Gl. *A cover or cottage.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. στρωμάδιον. à Teges.

† Tĕgĕtārius, ii, m. Gl. *He that maketh blankets: alſo* qui tegulas facit.

Tegillum, li, dim. à tegmen, quaſi tegimen. alii à tegil. quòd idem, Pla. σκεπασμάτιον, κρυμμάτιον. *A little covering.*

† Tegil, Ap. *An apron, or covering.*

Tegimen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. & tegmen, inis, n. σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, στέγος, σκέπη, ὀλὴ. *A covering, a cover, a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet.*

Tegmentum, ti, n. Plaut. σκέπη, σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα. *A cover or cottage.*

† Tegimentum, ti, n. Gl. idem.

Tego, is, xi, ctum ĕre, ens, & ūrus part. (ex στέγω, στεγάζω, ex סכך *sachach*, Av.) καλύπτω, σκεπάζω, στέγω. *To cover, hide, cloake, keepe close, or secret, or to dissemble, to defend, to preserve.* Tegor, pass.

† Tegăla, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quòd tegant ædes, ut imbrices, quòd accipiant imbres) στέγη, κέραμος. *A tile, also the roofe of an house.*

† Tegulaneus, a, um. *Of the covering, roofe, or tiles.*

† Tegularia, ium, n. g. vel tegulariæ, i. maleficæ quòd supra tegula sacrificant maleficorum nomine fortilegi, M. S. Isid. tegellaria venefici.

† Tegularium, locus ubi tegulæ fiunt vel multitudo tegularum.

† Tegularius, ii, qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tiler, or flatter.*

† Tegulo, as, i. tegulis operio, στεγάζω. *To flat or cover with tiles: also to make tile.*

Tegŭlum, li, n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, καλυμμάτιον, τὸ πῖλος. *A covering, a pyle.*

Tĕgŭmen, inis, n. & tegumentum, ti, n. Liv. *A covering, &c.* vide Tegmen.

† Tegus, oris, n. pro tergus, antiq. Turneb. corium quo latus animalis, ut porci tegitur, & ipsum latus. *A skin, the side.*

Tēla, æ, f. (ex texo qu. texela, qd texendo conficitur) ἱστὸς, ὑφάσμα. *A web of cloath, also any enterprise or worke.*

† Telamo, onis, ἄτλας, à τλάω, sustineo. *A proppe, or supporter, sometimes an ancient image that supporteth in building.*

† Telamria, æ, f. dim. à tela, Isid.

† Telarius, a, um, ad telam pertinens.

† Telepes Gl. pes telæ. *The foote of a rocke or distaffe.*

Telephion, & telephium, herba Britannica, portulaca sylvestris, *also a kinde of ulcer*, v. Jun. v. Sedum tertium, à Telepho inventore.

† Telephius, a, um, ut ulcus Telephium, Jun. *A bole or sore hard to be cured.*

† Teleta, æ, f. græc. τελετὴ Apul. ritus quo quis initiatur, initiatio ipsa, ex τελέω, perficio, Gl. *Ceremoniall mysteries.*

† Telia, Arist. τηλία, vas situlę figura. *A vessell to put meale in, to sell, a skip, or bauke*, cribri annulus, arca, vid. Lex. Græc.

Telicardios, Pl. gemma colore cordis à καρδία cor. & τελέω perficio, vel τῆλε, longe. *A precious stone of the colour of the heart.*

Tēlifer, ra, rum, Senec. βελοφόρος, πεζοφόρος. *Which beareth darts, arrowes, or weapons.*

† Teliformis, herba est palustris caule arundineo, triangulari folio, teli instar formato, flore albo, dicidno, in medio echinato, βελοειδὲς.

Telinum unguentum, Græci fœnogræcum τῆλιν appellant, alii dict. volunt à Telo insula, Plin. 13. 1. *A kinde of ointment made of oyle olive, sweete cane, (spart, melilot, hony, badgers grease, majoram and fengreeke.*

† Tellenæ, tricæ. *trifles*, &c.

Tellina, Jun τήλινα, dict. quod πάχος τηλίνου τέλειαι, id est, ocyssime perficiuntur, Gesn. *A kinde of shell fish, a fish called a Lamprey.*

† Telirrhizos, Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

† Telis, τῆλις, fœnum græcum, unde telinus, a, um, ex teli factum, telinum, i. unguentum.

Tellus, ūris, f. ex terra dimin. ex Heb. תבל *tebel* quibusdam, quod fructus tollat, i. ferat. γῆ, γαῖα, χθών. *The earth, the ground.*

† Telma, & solidum & tensum, durum ac pilis etiam nudum pedis vestigium.

† Telo, as, elongare, differre, ex τῆλε, procul.

† Telo, onis, v. Tollo, ōnis, vel tollenon. *An instrument in warre, like that which brewers use to draw water with*, vid. Coop.

† Telonarius, a, um, adj. τελώνιος. *Belonging to the customer.*

† Telonarius, ii, m. τελώνης. *A gatherer of tribute, a tole gatherer*, vide Coop.

† Telones, is, τελώνης. & telon, onis, v. Telonarius, ab ὠνέομαι & τέλος, h. e. vectigalis emptor. *also a pole to draw water out of a well*, Coop. ex Isid. v. tollo, onis.

Telonium, ii, n. τελώνιον, à τέλος, quod inter cætera victigal fig. Suid. *An house that is to receave tole, the custome house, a tole-booth.*

† Telos, τέλος, latinè finis, honor, legio, tributum, vectigal, pensio, Calep. ex Cic. 3. de fin.

† Teloxa, f. Gloss. *The hearbe Centaurie.* Celluris ὀξύ. M.

Tēlum, li, n. (βέλος, quod jaculatur, Fest. ex τῆλε quod longè mittatur, ex, טל 2. adjumentum, vide Fest.) βέλος, πάντων τῶν ξυστῶν. *All things that may be throwne in the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarry, a weapon to fight with, a sword, also a weavers toole.*

† Tela diei, pro radii solis.

† Temen, inis, n. tegmen, vel tectum.

† Temgramen, n. g. Capel. *A violating.*

Tĕmĕrandus, a, um, part. Lucil. *To be violated, &c.*

Temerariò, & rariè, adv. ἀσυντήτως, ἀξύλως. *Rashly, hastily.*

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um, ἄξυλος, ἀσύνετος, θρασύς, ἀσυντήτος, ex temerè, al. ex τολμηρὸς. *More hardie than needeth, and wisdome requireth, foole-hardy, rash, unadvised, audacious.*

Temeratio, onis, f. Bud. βιάλωσις. *A breaking or violating.*

Tĕmĕrātor, oris, m. Modest. βιαλωτὴς. *He that violateth, a defiler, a ravisher.*

Temĕrātus, a, um, part. βεβιαλωμένος, *Violated, broken, &c.*

Tĕmĕrè, adv. (ex temeto, i. vino, quod temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediuntur, M. ex temno) ἀσυντήτως, εἰκῆ, παρὰλόγως, ἀσυνετῶτως. *Rashly, foolishly, unadvisedly, lightly, &c.* aliq. pro fere, aliq. sine causa, aliq. facile.

Tĕmĕritas, atis, f. g. ἀσυντησία, ἀσυφβολία, ἀλογία. *Rashnesse, foolishnesse, unadvisednesse, hastinesse, &c.*

Tĕmĕritèr, & temeriùs, adverb. Accius, v. Temerè.

Temeritudo, inis, Accius, vide Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro, as, Liv. (ex חמר *tama*, Fest. ex temeritate, M. ex θέμις, venerabile, sacrum, ex θέμις) βεβιαλόω, κατακράνω, μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or defile, to distaine, to corrupt or spoyle, to unhallow, to commit adultery, to ravish.*

Temeror, pass. v. temerè.

Tĕmetum, ti, n. (dict. quod teneat, i. ligat mentem, ex τὸ μέθυ) τὸ ἀκρατον, τὸ μέθυ. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the braine.*

† Temetara, æ, f. Gl. *Drunkennesse.*

† Teminare, pro violare, Fest.

Temno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, (ex τέμνω, quoniam quæ contemnimus amputamus, Perot. vel ex tamino) περιφρονῶ, ὑβρίζω. *To set little by, to contemne, to despise.* תמם *tamam.*

Temnor, pass.

Tēme, ōnis, m. Ovid. ἰουλὸς, à tenendo, Var. quod plaustrum teneat, ac gubernet. Pap. ex telon. i. longum. M. ex τείνω, tendo. *The beame of the waine, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: also a stake, or pole layd overthwart*, Col.

Tempe, τέμπεα, valles, καλλίμβατα loca, à montibus resecta, amœna, virentia, fontibus irrigua, arboribus consita, opacitate umbrosa, vide Jun. ex τέμνω.

Temperamen, Cap. v. temperamentum.

Tem-

Temperāmentum, ti, n. ex tempero, κρᾶσις, μετριότης. *A moderation, a meane, a temperate measure, a refraining, &c.*

Temperans, tis, p. σώφρων, ἐγκρατής. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing.*

Temperanter, adv. σωφρόνως, μετρίως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Moderately, temperately, measurably.*

Temperantia, æ, f. ex tempero, σωφροσύνη, μετριότης. *Moderation, temperance, refraining of sensuality, sobernesse, &c.*

Temperātè, adv. id. quod temperanter.

Temperātio, onis, f. g. δύκρασία, κρᾶσις. *A moderation, a governing, a temperature, a mixture, or mixing, &c.*

Temperātor, oris, m. verb. ὁ μετριάζων. *He that tempereth or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Temperatrix, f. Aug. *She that moderateth or temperateth.*

Temperātum est, imper. Liv. *They did refreshe or forbeare.*

Temperātūra, æ, f. Plin. κρᾶσις, δύκρασία. *Moderation in mingling of things together, temperature, good disposition, temperatenesse.*

Temperātus, & ifſimus, a, um, δύκρατος, μέτριος. *Moderate, temperate, without exceſſe.*

† Temperi, pro tempori, v. tempori infra.

Temperies, ei, f. Plin. temporis commoditas, ſtatus rei temperatus, δύκρασία. *Temperateneſſe, cold and heate, a good moderation.*

Tempero, as, à tempore, ſignif. temporis rationem habere, May. ex tepeo, al. qua. tenorem pario, κεράννυμι, ἁρμόζω. *To temper, mixe, or mingle, to moderate, or meaſure, to rule, governe, order, to forbeare, to ſpare, abſtaine, refraine,* σωφρονίζω, &c. temperor, paſſ. *To abſtaine.* tempſi to tempore facio, i. certo ordine & modo, prudenter, nec nimis cito, nec nimis ſero.

Tempeſtas, atis, f. ex tempore, vel quaſi temporis æſtus, καιρός, ὥρα, χρόνος. *Time, a ſeaſonable time, and faire weather, a faire and good ſeaſon, a tempeſt or ſtorme,* χειμών, &c.

† Tempeſtatio, vox barbara pro tempeſtate.

Tempeſtivè, adv. ἐυκαίρως, ὡρίως. *In ſeaſon, in due and convenient time, duely, ſeaſonably, timely.*

Tempeſtīvitas, atis, f. græc. εὐκαιρία, ὡραιότης. *Seaſon, or time convenient, opportunitie, fitneſſe of time.*

Tempeſtīvus, a, um, à tempore, ἔγκαιρος, ὡραῖος, εὐκαιρος. *Done in due and convenient time and ſeaſon, ſeaſonable, timely.*

† Tempeſtuōsè, adv. Apul. *Tempeſtuouſly.*

† Tempeſtuoſitas. *Tempeſtuouſneſſe.*

Tempeſtuōſus, a, um, Gel. δυσλαίδυκος, δυσχείμερος. *Tempeſtuous, ſtormie, boiſterous.*

Tempeſtus, a, um, pro tempeſtivus, Feſt.

† Templarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the temple.*

Templum, pli, n. Scal. à τένω, ἰσχίον, τκῶς, σκάφος, τέμνω. quòd eſt locus ab aliis ſejunctus, & quaſi rejectus religionis cauſa. Var. à tuendo, i. conſpiciendo dict. al. à contemplando, al. à τέμνω, i. ἀφορίζω, aut à θέμις, jus, juſtitia, Var. cœlum quo tuimur dict. templum, v. Var. Paul. templum ſignif. ædific. deo ſacrat. & tignum quod in ædificio tranſverſum ponitur. *A temple, a Church, a place conſecrated to divine ſervice, which was anciently an open place without a roofe,* vid. Gel. 14. 7. Item templum ædes ſacræ, locus planus, templa linguæ, id eſt, partes, loca. item lignum quod in ſacro ædificio tranſverſum ſupra canterios ponitur, Feſt. Vitruv.

Tempŏra, rum, n. aliter tempora. Ovid. χρόταφοι. Iſid. tempora ſunt quæ calvariæ, dextra lævaque ſubjacent, quæ ideo ſic nuncupantur, quia moventur ipſaque mobilitate, quaſi tempora, quibuſdam intervallis mutantur, Var. quod ſint temporum, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie & macie ſenectutem oſtendunt. *Temples, or one ſide of the head, alſo the head.*

Temporaneus, a, um, πρόσκαιρος. *Done ſuddainly, at a certaine time, pertaining to time.*

Temporālis, le, Quint. πρόσκαιρος, πρόσκαιρος, χρονικός. *That which dureth, or is made for a certaine time, temporall, alſo of the temples.*

Temporarié, adv. πρόσκαιρως. *For a time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um, Plin. Jun. idem quod temporalis.

Tempŏrè, adv. ἐν καιρῷ, ἐν καίρῳ. *In time, at the houre appointed, in ſeaſon.*

Tempori, adv. Plaut. idem.

† Tempŏreus, a, um. ὡραιότερος. *That is timely or in time.*

Temporiùs, adv. Col. δυκαιρότερον. *Before time, ſooner than needeth, more timely.*

† Temporo, as, tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Temptor, oris, m. verb. ex tempto, κατάσκοπος, ὀλιγωρητής. *A contemner, a deſpiſer.*

Tempus, ŏris, n. g. & olim ĕris, *due and convenient time and ſeaſon, ſeaſonable, timely.* tempus eſt intervallum mundi & motus, id divilum in partes aliquot, maximè ſolis & lunæ curſu: ab eorum tenore temperato tempus dict. hæc Var. τέμνω à diviſione, eſt enim quantitas, Bec. ex Scal. χρόνος, καιρός. M quia τεμεῖς πρὸς ſectus tranſitu. Tempus item pro authoritate & potentia, item pro commodo temporario, pro neceſſitate, pro conſtituto tempore, anni tempore. Tempus item pars capitis eſt, ex tempore, id eſt, ſubito, verbi item accidens. *Time, the ſtate of time, commoditie, or the neceſſitie of preſent time, opportunity, ſeaſon, &c.* aeris qualitas, opportunitas agendi.

Tempuſculum, li. n. Bud. *A little time, or ſhort time.*

† Temulentè, adv. Glo. μεθύσως. *Drunkenly, ſenſleſly*

Temulentèr, adv. Col. idem.

Temŭlentia, æ, f. Plin. μέθυσις, παροινία, δύσκηλία. *Drunkenneſſe,* vide Temulentus.

Tĕmŭlentus, a, um ex temeto, i. vino, Plin. 14. 13. μέθυσος, οἰνοβαρὴς, οἰνόκηλος. *Drunken, carpſhot.*

† Tenabula. *A poore mans table.*

† Tenabulum, id eſt, venabulum, quod retineat aprum venientem.

† Tenacia, perſeverantia, duritia, Non. ex En. item parſimonia. Idem ex Afran. id quod tenacitas.

Tĕnācĭtas, atis, f. συνάρεια, γλιχρότης, πειθωλὴ. *Hardneſſe, or ſparing of expences, niggardſhip, retaining, keeping, preſerving, niggardlineſſe.*

† Tenacitudo, inis, f. Plaut. idem.

Tĕnācĭtèr, adv. Liv. ἐγκόλως, γλοιωδῶς. *Faſtly, ſurely, conſtantly.*

† Tenaculus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat niggardly.*

† Tenaſmus, mi, vel teneſmus, τενασμὸς, q. τεινεσμὸς, M. ex τείνω, tendo. v. Calep. *A great deſire to goe often to the ſtoole, and yet can doe nothing.*

Tenax, ior, iſſimus, a, um, à tenendo, γλίχρος, γλοιώδης, κράτιχος. *That holdeth faſt long, and ſtedfaſt, good and ſure.*

† Tenda, æ, *A tent.* Ac.

† Tendates. *Old writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendens, tis. part. *Stretching out, caſting up.*

Tendĭcŭla, læ, f. πυγὶς, παγὶς ἀγκιστρώδης. à tendo, laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A gin or ſnare to take birds, or beaſts, tenters, alſo a captious wreſting.*

Tendĭnes, vel tendones, ex tendo, τένοντες, χορδοειδεῖς. *Certaine inſtruments of moving in the muſkles,*

manakles, made of sinewes and ligatures.

Tendo, is, tetendi, sum, & tum, ĕre, ex τείνω, Æolicè τένυω, ex נטה *natah.* τείνω, σωλτείνω. *To extend, to stretch out, to spread, to lay a snare, to pitch, to goe, to goe forward, &c.*

Tendor, pass.

† Tendor, oris, Apul. *Stretching.*

Tenebræ, arum, f. & tenebra, æ, f. Lamp. Σκοτία, ζόφος, dict. quòd teneant umbras vel oculos, Canin, ὁ νόφερος, tenebræ quasi denefræ, vel tenebræ qd teneant animalium incessum ad quem regendum luce opus est, ex ὁ νόφος quasi ὁ νυκτὸς ex ὀνεῖν & νὺξ. *The lacke of light, darknesse, night, a dimnesse.*

† Tenebrarius, vid. Tenebricus.

† Tenebrat, imp. *It is darke, or it waxeth darke.*

† Tenebrescо, is, ere, Coop. Σκοτάζω. *To wexe darke.*

† Tenebricor, aris, Coop. *To make darke.*

Tenebricosè, adv. Aug. *Darkely, obscurely.*

Tenebricosus, a, um, Σκοτεινὸς, ζοφώδης, ἀχλυώδης. *That is darke or maketh darke.*

Tenebricius, idem.

Tenebricus, a, um, Σκοτώδης, ἀπλοῦν. *Darke, obscure.*

Tenebrio, ōnis, m. Var. ex tenebræ, ὁ Σκοτιὰς, ἀπλοῦν. *He that will not be seene abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a nights theefe.*

Tenebro, as, ζοφόω, Σκοτίζω. *To darken or to make darke.*

Tenebrosè, adv. Macrob. *Darkely.*

Tenebrosus, a, um, ior, issimus, Σκοτώδης, Σκοτεινὸς. *Very darke or close*

† Tenebrositas, atis, f. τὸ ζοφῶδες. *Darkenesse.*

Tenellus, a, um, dimin. à tener, Var. ἀπαλόπρεπὴς, ἁπαλοῦδης. *Somewhat tender, young and soft.*

Tenellulus, a, um, dim. Cat. λίαν τρυφερὸς. *A little tender.*

† Tenementum, ti, n. *A tenement.*

Tĕneo, es, ŭi, ntum, ēre, κρατέω, ἀφλιγχολίχω, fortè ex πρίω, servo, vel ex τείνω, tendo, quòd quæ arctè tenemus, quodammodo tendimus, vel quòd tenendo nervos tendamus. Tenere item pro habitare, possidere: item pro scire, intelligere, reminisci, aliq pro constringere, includere, continere, aliq. pro tegere, teneri, pro convinci & argui, aliq. pro memorari: item servare, tueri. teneri furti i. e. furto obnoxium esse, item possidere, occupare, corripere, invadere, item pro durare. teneri pro constare, tenere item pro stare & inniti: vid. Cal. *To hold, to apprehend, to keep in, to refraine, to bridle, to understand, to know, to perceive, to keepe backe, hinder or let, to keepe in remembrance, &c.* Teneor, pass. נטה.

Tener, ra, rum, rior, errimus, (ex τέρην τέρσιος, Eustat.) τέρην, ἁπαλὸς, τρυφερὸς, ἀθρὸς. *Tender young, gentle, soft, mercifull, pliant.*

Tenerasco, is, Lucr. & teneresco, is, scĕre, Plin. ἁπαλύνομαι, ἀβρύνομαι. *To become tender and soft, to waxe mercifull and gentle.*

Tenĕrè, tenerius, & teneriter, adv. Plin, ἀβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Tenderly, youngly.*

Teneritas, atis, f. ἁπαλότης, ἀβρότης. *Tendernesse, softnesse.*

Teneritudo, inis, f. Var. idem.

† Tenesmus, tentio & tensio. *A desire to goe to stoole, and yet cannot avoyd any excrements but a little blood.* Τενεσμὸς, τείνω, τενασμὸς, tenasmus idem.

Tenia, Coop. v. Tænia.

† Tenilis, qui potest tenere, Isid.

† Tenitæ. credeb. sortium deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent potestatem. Fest. al. Teniræ.

† Tenius, M. leg. tennis, qui raros pilos habet.

† Tenontes, Gal. Τενοντῖτις, vid. Cal. v. Tendones.

Tĕnor, ōris, M. Ælius, olim tenor, ex τόνος, Quint. vel ex teneo, τόνος, συνέχεια, Gl. τάσις. *An order or continuation of things, a forme; also an accent of a word.* nervus intenditur.

Tensa, æ, v. Thensa Fest. vehiculum in quo exuviæ deorum Iudicris Circensibus in circum ad pulvinar veluntur, Ascon. dict. quòd ante eas limea tendantur, quæ gaudent manu tenere ac tangere, qui eas deducunt. vel à θεῖον, res divina. Gloss. θρόνος) ἅρμα. *A kinde of waggon.*

† Tensarius, ii, m. Ælius. *He that girdeth saddles, and bridleth the horses*; ex tensa.

† Tensibilis, le, & tensilis, le, adj. Alciat. *That may be extended.*

† Tensibiliter, *Stretchingly.*

† Tensim, adv. Bud. *Largely or amply.*

† Tensito, as, freq. *To extend or stretch often.*

† Tensivus, a, um, ad tensionem pertin.

† Tenso, as, freq. à tendo. item tensare, defendere.

† Tensorium, & tendæ, v. Tentorium.

Tensus, a, um, part. à tendor. Statius, τανυσμένος, τεθεὶς. *Stretched out, bent, stretching outward.*

Tantabundus, a, um, Liv. κραταιούμενος. *Assaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmentum ti, n. Liv. & tentamen, inis, n. Virg. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proofe, a tryall, an assaying, an attempt or enterprise.*

Tentans, tis, part. Ovid. *Assaying, holding backe, &c.*

Tentātio, onis, f. verb. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proofe, an assaying, a temptation.*

Tentator, oris, m. verb. à tento Hor. ὁ πειράζων, πείραστης. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an assayer.*

Tentatrix, Aug. *She that provoketh or assayeth.*

Tentāturus, a, um. part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um. part. Ovid. πεῖρατὸς. *Tryed, tempted.*

† Tenticula, v. Tendicula.

† Tentiginōsus, a, um, adj. idem qd luxuriosus. *That is troubled with* Tentigo *or* Satyriasmus.

Tentigo, inis, f. Jun. (ex tentum ex τείνω, extendo, v. satyriasi.) *A stiffenesse, a standing and erection of the yard.*

† Tentipellium, n. Fest. genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur, al. putant medicamentum esse, quo rugæ abiguntur cutisque extenditur. *A kinde of shooe with an iron sole wherein the upper leather is stretched.*

Tento, as, andus, part. (ex teneo vel tendo, tentum) πείρω, πειράζω, πειράομαι. *To assay, prove or try, to handle, or feele often, to tempt one to doe evill, to assaile, to set upon, to adventure, to trouble,* aggredi.

† Tentores. plur. m. Gloss. *They that oversaw their chariots in running their course, that they should goe forth together.*

† Tentorius, a, um. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentōrium, ii, n. gen. ex tendendo, Lucan. κλισία, Καλύμμα. *A tent, or pavilion properly made of sackcloth*

Tentōriŏlum, li, n. Hirt. Καλύδιον. *A little tent, or pavilion.*

Tentum, ti, n. Jul. Cap. ab extendendo. *A mans private members.*

Tentus, a, um, part. à tendor, v. tensus.

Tĕnŭātio, ōnis, f. Cels. ἀραίωσις. *A making thin or slender.*

Tĕnŭātus, a, um. part. Horat. λεπτυνθεὶς, ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, slender or leane, small, diminished, growne leese.*

Tĕnuis, tenuior, tenuissimus (ex teneo, quia quæ tensa facile teneantur: vel à tendo, quod quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt, Per. ex τείνω tendere.) ἀραιὸς, λεπτὸς, ψιλὸς, ἰσχνὸς. *Slender, thin, leane, poore,*

poor, sparing, little, &c.

Tĕnŭĭcŭlus, a, um: dim. à tenuis, λεπτότερος, ὀυτλὸς. *Very little, or simple, somewhat slender, thin, or small.*

Tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f. λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, πτώχεια. *Smallnesse, poverty, leannesse, slendernesse, thinnesse, sinenesse.*

Tĕnŭĭtĕr, adv. ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. *Scantly, barely, thinly, poorly, studerly.*

Tĕnŭo, as. Virg. λεπύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω. *To make small, thin, or slender, to pine, to make lean or feeble.* Tenuor. pass.

Tĕnus, u-, m. Plautus, i. laqueus, à tenendo, quo aliquid tenetur, πάγις. *A string, the necke or end of a bow.* ex τείνω.

Tĕnus, præp serv. ablat. μέχρι, ἄχρις, ἕως. (ex teneo: nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur: al. à τείνω, tendo, adfero, quod extensionem quandam signif. videtur: usque ad. tenus signif. finem, ut cum dicitur hactenus, hac parte tenus. al. à πέλω. *Nigh, or up to, by, in, even to, onely as farre as.*

Tĕpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. Plin. דָּפַק daphi Arab. vel ex דבא daba. Bec. M. ex τύφω, fumigo, vel ex אפא apha coquere: Chald. תפיא tapia, focus) χλιαίνεσθαι. *To be warm or hot.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: χλιαίνω. *To wax warm.*

Tĕpĕfio, is, Cell. χλιαρὸς γίγνομαι. *To be lukewarm.*

Tĕpens, tis, part. Virg. *Warm, temperate.*

Tĕpĕfco, is, ĕre, χλιαίνομαι. *To waxe hot or warme, also to extend, to wax cold:* Lucan.

† Tephria, æ, m. tephrias, Plin. (ex τέφρα ex colore cineritio.) *A kinde of marble of ashe colour.* 36. 7.

† Tephritis, Plin. τεφρίτις. (ex colore cineritio.) *A stone having the figure of a new moon.* Pl. ult. 20.

Tĕpĭdārium, ii, n. Cell. quòd tepidum. χλιαρὸν, λοῦτρον, θερμαστήριον. *The entry into the stew, and first chamber, baine, where they were went to wash themselves in warme water: also the baine, stew, or hot house it self, a vessell wherein water is made:* Vitruv.

† Tepĭdĭtas, atis, f. *Warmnesse.*

Tĕpĭdo, as, Pl. χλιαίνω. *To becume hot, to make warm:* Tepidor, pass.

Tepidè, adv. Agel. *Somewhat warm or cool.*

† Tepidulo, as, Gl. *To make warm.*

Tepidulus, a, um: Plin. & tepidior, ius, Plaut. ὑπόχλιαρὸς. *Mean between hot and cold, warme, lukewarme: also hot.* Ovi. *cold and nothing earnest in a matter.*

Tĕpĭdus, a, um: Plin. quòd temperatus est, & tepidior, ius, Plaut. χλιαρὸς, ἀλεεινὸς. *Meane between cold and hot, lukewarme, warme, also hot:* Ovid. *cold, and nothing earnest in a matter.*

† Tepŏsus, a, um: Idem.

Tĕpor, ōris, χλιαρότης, ἀλέα. *Warmth, warmnesse, or heat.*

Tĕpŏrātus, a, um, Pli. χλιαρωθείς. *Made somewhat warm.*

Tĕpŏro, as, āvi. Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warm.*

Ter, adv. τρὶς (tribus vicibus, ex tres ut τρὶς à τρεῖς.) *Three times.*

† Teraphim, תְּרָפִים imagines.

† Teratrum, tri, n. Gloss. *A pestell or morter.*

† Teragus, Plin. *A little seafish.*

† Teramnos, Pl. *A kind of weed.*

† Terbichetum, ti, n. est sella scalaris, de qua meretrices in aquam immerguntur. *A cuck stool.*

Tercenti, æ, a, Mart. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenteni, Trecenti, Mart. trecenti.

Tercentum, Virg. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. Claud. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Terdĕnus, a, um: Mar. *Thirtieth.*

Tĕrĕbellum, li, n. dim. à terebra. Jun. τρύπανον, τρύπανον. *A little auger, wimble, or piercer.*

Tĕrĕbinthus, thi, f. Virg. græc. τέρμινθος, τερέβινθος, Lobel. ex ἐρέβινθος, aliter M. *The turpentine tree.*

Tĕrĕbinthinus, a, um, Col. *Of, or belonging to turpentine.*

Terebinthina resina: Offic. *The gum or rosen of the turpentine tree.*

† Terebinthizusa, Plin *A kind of jasper.*

Tĕrĕbra, æ, f. & Terebrum, bri: n. Col. τύπανον, τέρετρον, (ex τρύω, quidem à terendo:) *An auger, a wimble, a piercer: also an instrument to grave in stones.*

Tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis, f. verb. à terebro. Col. τύπωσις, τρύπημα. *A boaring with a wimble, auger, or piercer, a piercing.*

Tĕrĕbrātus, a, um, part. διαβεβρωθείς. Ovid. *Pierced, boared, &c.*

Tĕrĕbro, as, Col. τρυπάω, διατρύω. *To boare, or make an hole, to pierce:* Terebror, pass.

Tĕrĕdo, ĭnis, Pl. à τερηδὼν, vel à terendo: Eustath. à τειρεῖν, & ἔδειν. *A little worm that eateth wood, sometime a moth that eateth garments: also a worm in ones hand.* Item caries in osse quæ teredo sive terdo. Stup.

Terendus, a, um, p. Proper. *To be often used.*

Tĕres, tis, adj. (dict. quòd anguli circumquaque quasi torno videantur esse detriti: Per. à terendo, quod quasi terendo rotundum fit: H. Step. ex κυκλοτερὴς, al. ex περῶ, i terebrando, unde περητὸς, tornus) τετράγωνος, κυλινδροειδὴς. *Long and round like a tree or pillar, smooth, even, fine.*

Teretes. *Also great round worms in a man.*

† Teretrum, tri, n. τέρετρον. *An instrument wherewith a thing is made round.*

Tergĕ, i. à tergo, Gloss.

Tergĕminus, a, um, τριδυμος, id est, triplex, τρίπτυχος, τρίπλαξ. *Treesemble, threefold* jus tergeminæ prolis, id est, trium liberorum. Stat.

Tergemini, dicuntur qui tres eodem partu editi sunt. τρίδυμοι. *Three born at one time of one mother.* Plin. 7. 3.

Tergeo, es, rsi, rsum, (& secundum antiq. ertum) ĕre, & tergo, is, si, ĕre. (ex τέρσω. Bec. Scal. ex tero) ἐκμάττω, ἀπαλείφω. *To wipe, to make clean, to secure.*

† Tergero, Tergus novum induo, vid. M.

† Tergilla, f. vel Tergillum, φορεὺς χοίρου δέρμα. Gloss. ex tergus. *A hogs skin.*

† Tergimentum, ti, n. σίκωμα. *That which is put into the scales to make weight.* tergimenta, Gl.

† Tergium, n. Gloss. *A bagge made of the back of any beast, a leather thong.*

Terginus, a, um, Plaut. ex Tergus, ταυρίνος, ταυρεῖος. *Made of a beast hide, of or belonging to leather or a hide.*

Tergiversantèr, adv. *Overthwartingly.*

Tergiversātio, ōnis, f. ἡ γύρω στροφὴ, ἀναχυλὴ. *Hafting, overthwarting, a nonsuite in the law, when the plaintiff letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiversator, ōris, m. *He that withdraweth, and will not hold to a point, an haffler, a wrangler, &c.*

Tergiversor, āris, depon. i. tergum verto, γυρίζω, ἀναστρέφομαι. *To turne backe, to deny, to hafte, to overthwart, to wrangle, to runne away and fight still, also to leave off his action, to fall to a nonsuit.*

† Tergium. *A turning [the backe, a flying,* Gloss.

Tergo, is. *To make cleane:* vide Tergeo.

† Tergorans, tis, part. Plin.

† Tergoreus, a, um: ad tergus pertinens.

Tergŏro.

Tergŏro, as, Plin, τυτίζω. *To put on a skin, hide or covering, to cover it selfe with.* Tergoror, pass.

Tergoro, as, Plin. *To put on, or plucke off a skinne.* ex tergus.

† Tergosus, a, um, magnum habens tergum.

Tergulum, dim. à. tergum.

Tergum, gi, n. τὸ γοῦν (terga dict. quia in ea supini jacemus in terra, quod solus homo potest. Per. à terendo, quoniam vehendis oneribus teruntur. Var. à tegendo.) *The backe of a man, beast, or any other thing, also a hide, a skin: a sheild:* vid. Tergus.

Tergus, ŏris, n. à tegendo. Plin. σκύτος, δύρσα. *A kinde of a beast.* v. tergum.

Terimentum, nutrimentum. Gl. Isi. M. leg. termentum, detrimentum.

Terion, m. Gl. θηρίον, bestia. *A kinde of beast.*

Teriones, Var. omnes bestiæ quæ arant terram, teriones à terra, vel à terendo terram. *Oxen plowing the earth.* v. triones.

† Teristrum, tri, n. Bud. *A mantle or Irish rugge.*

† Terma, atis, n. græ. τέρμα. *The extremity, or end of a thing, the sole of a foote.* v. terminus.

† Termen, inis, n. & termo, ōnis. m. idem quod terminus: Fest.

Termentarium, ii, n. Varro. linteum quod teritur corpore: Scal. ita vocarunt linteum τοδυτικὸς, nam vestem τοδυτικὴν, & talarem Græci vocant, τριμιτίνην. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

Termentum, ti, n. trimen id. quod detrimentum. Fest. ex Plaut.

Termes, itis, m. Hor. (à terendo. Per. vel termes, à terma, τέρμα, quòd à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur: vel quòd in terminis viarum terræ infixus constituebatur, τέρμας vel ex תמר *tamar* palma) κλάδος ἐγκαρπος. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it: some take it for an olive branch, also a little worme that eateth flesh, or wood, a magot, a gentle.* Fest. quia termites exeant.

† Termillum, li, n. *A pot for wine always set on the table, that every one might take as much as hee would;* v. Coop.

† Terminabilis, le. adj. Vlp. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, um, n. Festa termini, quia antiq. terminum deum esse putabant: Varr. terminalia, quòd dies anni extremus constitutus: Pap. festa termini quæ in terminis celebrantur: *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept in February at the 8. Kalends of March.*

Terminalis, le, adj. Apul. 10. *Of or belonging, or serving to bounds and limits.*

† Terminarium. Jun. Hellenium: *Elecampane.*

Terminātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὅρωσις, ὁρισμὸς. *A bounding or ending, a termination, a terminus.*

Terminātor, ōris: m. Aut. Lim. ὁριστής. *He that finisheth, or boundeth.*

Terminatus, a, um: ὡρισμένος, circumscriptus, finitus. *Ended, bordered or bounded.*

† Terminens, a, um: ad terminum pertinens.

Termino, as, ὁρίζω, διορίζω, περαίτω. *To end, to finish, to bound, to appoint, to assigne bounds or markes, to limit, to define; &c.* Terminor, pass.

† Terminosus, a, um. *Full of bounds or limits.*

Terminus, ni, m. (termini ex τέρμονες. Scal. M. ex τείρω tero, Var. quod termitibus terræ defixis constituebantur termini: al. à terendo. al. ex τέρμος, τέρμα. τέρμος, ὅρος. *A signe declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, a meere, a gole, a border, a terme, the end of a thing.* τέρμα, τέρματος. vel quod hæ partes propter limitare iter maxime teruntur.

† Terminthon. Orib. τέρμινθος, tumor maximè in tibiis: vid. Phygethon. m. terminthus, terbinthus.

† Termis, itis, m. Isid. *A worme.* v. teredo & termes.

† Termo, onis: Enn. idem quod terminus.

Termus, v. Termes.

Ternarius, a, um. Col. τεκαδικὸς. *Of or belonging to three.*

Terni, æ, a, plu. num. ex ter, τρεῖς. *The number of three.*

Ternio, ōnis, m. Gel. τριὰς. *The number of three.*

† Ternistratores diaboli, quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interitum, verbo, cogitatione, opere. Cel. 2. 13.

† Ternudinum. *The thirteenth.*

Ternus, a, um; σύνδεις, τεσσαρακοντα. *Three, or three and three.* Ter. terna pro tria. Tibull. v. Terni.

Tĕro, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre, ex τείρω, τρίω, τρίβω, inde τρόω. *To rub, or breake, to bray, stampe, bruise, or weare, to thresh, to cruse in peeces; to waste, spend, &c.* Teror. pass.

Terræ intestina. *Wormes.*

Terra, ræ, f. gen. γῆ, γαῖα, χθών. (Var. dicta ab eo quòd teratur pedibus, itaque terra in augurum libris scripta, cum r. uno, Scal. Tera, θείρω. ex ארץ aretz, terra arida, τείρω, sicco, ἠέρα, terra) *The earth, also a province, land, or country, a ground: also the world.* Terræ filius, obscurissimi loci homo. Terræ filii γηγενεῖς, olim obscuro iguotoque genere prognati dicebantur, propterea quod terra sit omnium communis parens; vel juxta quorundam etiam histo: ias, primitus mortales ex terra nascebantur quod etiam de gigantibus poetarum fabulæ proviserunt. item pro Vesta. *One of an obscure parentage, or stocke.*

Terrāceus, a, um, & Terreus: Colum, γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth.*

† Terræmalum: Gloss. & Phil. χαμαίμηλον. q. humi malum: aristolochia.

† Terræmolum, idem.

Terræmotus, us, m. σεισμὸς. *An earthquake.*

Terræmeola, æ. dict. quod non in arboribus sed in terra versetur. Perot. *The bird called a buntsing:* v. Coop. al. Terraneola.

Tarras in genit. pro terræ.

† Terratoria, æ, f. *A cottage.* Item molla quia in terra sternitur.

† Terrefacio, is, ēci, ĕre. terrore afficio; πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To put in feare, to fray.*

† Terrefio, is. *To bee made afraid.*

Terrenificus. *A most mischievous person.* Tom. ex Plaut.

Terrēnum, ni, n. Col. terra cultui idonea, substant. n. g. Col. l. 1. & l. 2. τὸ πεδίον, τὸ ἔδαφος. *A field, land.*

Terrēnus, a, um, χοϊκὸς, γήϊνος, χθόνιος. *Earthly, that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.*

Terreo, es, ŭi, ĕre, ĭtum, (ex terra, quasi in terram posterno: al. à tero, quia terror animum terit: al. à τρέω timeo. al. à dirus.) ἐκφοβέω, πτοέω, ἐκπλήττω. *To feare, to make afraid, to put one in a fright, to amaze:* Terreor, pass.

Terrestris, tre, χερσαῖος, χθόνιος, ἔγγειος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liveth on the earth, earthly.*

Terreus, v. Terraceus.

Terribilis, le, δεινὸς, φοβερὸς, φρικώδης. *Dreadfull, horrible, terrible, to be feared, cruell.*

† Terribilitas, atis, f. δεινότης. *Great feare or dread.*

Terribiliter, adv. Aug. δεινῶς. *Terribly.* Terrificè, adv. Id.

† Terribilosus, a, um; valdè terribilis.

† Terribulum, dicitur quodlibet tormentum, quòd terreat.

† Terrici-

† Terricidium, ii, n. *A turfe or clod of earth.*

† Terriclæ, plur. f. Gloss. dict. quod terrent hostes, χαρακίδες, χάρακες, vallum. vid. M. *Ditches made with flakes.*

† Terricola, æ, commun. gener. ὁ ἐπιχθόνιος. *A dweller in the land.*

Terricrepus, a, um. pen. cor. Iovis vel fulminis epitheton, quasi terribiliter vel cum terrore increpans, ἐμφοβερισμός, Calep.

Terricula, æ, Senec. vid. Terriculum.

Terriculamentum, terriculum, phantasma, seu spectrum terrorem incutiens: Apul. vide Terriculum.

Terriculum, li, neut. Liv. φόβητρον, μορμολύκειον. *A thing that putteth in great feare, a scarecrow, a bugge.*

Terricrepus, a, um: quasi terribiliter seu cum terrore increpans. βαρύβρεμος. *That rebuketh terribly, or bitterly.*

Tertiones, v. Teriones.

Terripavium, ii, n. vide Tripudium.

Terrisŏnus, a, um: Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

† Territio, onis, f. gen. v. Terricula. Vlp.

Territo, as: Liv. δειματόω, ἐκφοβέω. *To put in feare or dread.* Territor, pass. Plaut.

Territorium, ii, ἄγρος, ἀγρεία, χωρίον. (à terra, certum terræ spatium, aut regionis vel agrorum universitas, intra fines cujuscunque civitatis, ambitus terræ ad civitatem pertinens.) *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a city.*

Territus, a, um: part. Liv. ἐκπλαγείς, ἐξεφοβημένος. *Made afraid, amazed.*

† Terro, is: Glo. *To affray.*

Terror, oris: m. φόβος, πόμος, δέος, δαμός, ἔρικη. Terror est qui aliis infertur, metus quem habent timentes: sic ex Servio Cal. *Feare, terrible dread.*

† Terrosus, a, um. & Terrulus, a, um. *Earthen, or of Earth.*

† Terrulentus, a, um: adject. Plaut. idem, & Terrulens, tis, idem.

† Terrulentia. *Earthinesse.*

† Terrulenter, adverb. *Earthly.*

† Terrula, dim. à terra.

† Tersito, as, Tom. ex gl. *To cry like a ducke.*

† Tersor, oris, masc. *He that wipeth.*

† Tersorium, neut. Gloss. *A towell.*

Tersus, a, um: Ovid. ex tergeo.

† Tersus, us, Apul. ἀπόμαξις. *A wiping or cleansing.*

† Tertia disjunctorum, C. Sol, Fa, Vt, Jun.

† Tertia excellentium, P. Fa, Vt, Jun.

Tertiāna, æ, fœm. Plin. terriana, id est, febris. τεταρταῖος. *A tertian Ague.*

Tertiāni, orum: masc. Tacit. οἱ τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third band, troope, or company.*

Tertianus, a, um: τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiārium, ii, neut. gen. Cato. triens, i. unciæ quatuor, tam pondere, quam mensura dr. τεταρτημόριον. *A teirse, foure ounces.*

Tertiarius, a, um: Plin. τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third sort.* Item, qui eventum certaminis expectans cum victore congreditur atque ita fit tertius puguator, τριτοπάτωρ.

Tertiāna verba: Apul. tanquam ter facta antequam absolvantur, ut faciunt hæsitantes & pavidi. *Words not perfectly pronounced for feare.*

Tertiani, orum, tertiæ legionis milites, τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται.

Tertiatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. τρίτωσις, τρίτωσις. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

† Tertiatum, ti, n. Bud. *A mixt metall, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tinne.*

Tertiata verba, imperfecta, lapsantia, & cum pavore nutabunda, vix tertia verba pronunciat. Apul.

Tertiatus, a, um: *Done the third time, or in three parts,* Apul. tertiata verba tanquam ter facta antequam absolvantur, ut faciunt hæsitantes & pavidi.

† Terticeps, ipis, Var. *That hath three heads.*

† Terticepsus, ut quinticepsus v. Terticapes, & Sc. ad. Var.

† Terticapes, ĭcut primicapes, (qui post princeps) qui tertias & primas capit. Scal.

Tertio, as, Var. ex Tertius, τρίτόω, τριπλόω, πλίνθω. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertiò, adv. Col. ex tertium, adv. & tertiatò, adv. τὸ τρίτον. *The third time, thrice.*

† Tertiopedato, Gloss. *The third period.*

Tertius, a, um: ex ter: τρίτος. *The third.* Chald. תלת *thalth*

l. in r. m.

† Tertius decimus, a, um: τρισκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um: Var. v. tersus, i. detersus, à tergeo.

Teruncium, ii, neut. vel Teruncius, ii, masculà tribus unciis, id est quarta libelli parte dictus. τεταρτημόριον. *A peyse or small coyne of three ounces, a farthing:* vi. quadrans.

† Terveneficus. *Most mischievous.*

† Tescurium, ii, n. & tescum, *A gelding place.*

† Tescuator, oris, masc. Pap. *A gelder.*

† Tescuatus, a, um: *Gelded.*

† Tescuo, as. *To geld.*

Tesqua vel tesca, vel tescua, orum: neut. Hor. (Var. qu: tuesca, à tuendis sacris. vid. Fest. priùs tescaduasmo, ut censet I. Sc. Scilicet umbra quæ gr. σκία, Scuti, quasi δασύσκιος.) *Rough places that lie untilled, unoccupied, places hard to come up to.* Tesca vel barb. tescua, loca consecrata ad augurandum, *solitary places fit for mysteries:* Item locus præruptus tescum.

† Tessarinus, a, um, ad tesseram pertinens.

† Tessarini agri dicuntur, qui admodum pleni sunt tesseratum, quibus ludimus.

Tessella, æ, fœm. dim. à Tessera: Plin. *A small peece that men make chesser worke with in tables, or boords.*

Tessello, as: Gloss. *To make chesser worke.* tessellor: pass. Sidon.

† Tessellarium, ii, n. Bud. *Chesser-worke.*

Tessellatus, a, um, quod tessellis, id est, parvis quadratis lapillis est compositum: erant & tessellatæ quædam tunicæ tesseris quibusdam distinctæ, unde Plin. lib. 35. dixit Palliorum tesseras. λιθοδέτατος. *Paved, or wrought with small stones, bones, small peeces of wood, or any thing with chesser-worke.*

Tessellarius, & tessellator, λιθοδέτης, qui tessella facit. *One that maketh chesser-worke.*

Tessera, æ, f. (ex τίσσερα, quatuor, quod ex omni parte quadratum est) κύβος, σύνθημα, σύμβολον. *A thing in every part square like a die, a dis to play with, a watch-word, a privy signe, or token, a note, a marke.*

Tessera est belli & pacis futuræ signum; ponitur aliq pro signo frumentario. *A token or tally by which the poore were to receive a portion of corne of the profect, also* tessera num-

mularia

maria, *by which they were to receive money, also letters, bills of exchange, a tallie, also a tallie of hospitalitie, which who bringeth u receaved as a friend and guest by the same if the father were dead.* in vestibus iteꝝ figuræ quædam quadratæ tesseræ dicebantur, unde & vestes ipsæ pictæ sunt tessellatæ, Plin. 35.9.

† Tesseracostus, a, um; τεσσαρακοστὸς quadragesimus; tesseracoste, intervallū inter paschā & ascensionem: solenne autem tesseracoste, est ipsa ascensio, Scal. vid. Cæl. 14. 54. *Lent, also the time of a womans lying in before shee goe to Church; also a feast at the Churchgoing.*

† Tesseradecas, adj. *The number of foure tene.*

† Tesseradecatiti, quidam sunt dicti hæretici, qui 14. luna Paschæ cum Judæis obiervandum contendunt, Quartadecimani.

Tesserarius, ii, m. Veget. qui tesseras tribuit, ut qui militibus dat symbola. Tac. Tesserarius spectator. *He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word.*

Tesserarius, a, um, Jun. κυβικὸς. *Of or belonging to dice, cheating at dice,* Am. Mar.

Tesseratus, a, um, Suet. *Made of square stones.*

Tessĕrŭla, æ, f. dim. symbolum, sive signum frumentarium quod qui ad præfectum annonæ referebant certam frumenti accipiebant mensuram, κάλπιον, δεκαδίκαιος. *A little small tyle, or square stone to pave with, a little marke, or token, a little score, a tally, or taile or score of wood to set downe how many,* &c.

Testa, æ, f. (ex torreo, tostum, inde testa qu. tosta, Græci ὄστρακα κεράμιον, κύλυφος, ὄστρακον. *A shell, an earthen pot, a galley cup:* Ovid. *A shell fish, a burnt tyle, or bricke, a piece of a broken bone, a sheard of a pot, or tyle:* Suet. *A noise of applause, an instrument.*

Testimonium, testium depositio, jurejurando devincta autoritas; mentientis pro testimoniopœna. v. apud Gell. 20. 1. jus dicendi testimonii uni datum fœminę cui nomē fuit Terratia lege Horatia, ita ut ita testabilis una omnium fœminarum esset, Gel. 6. 7. aliq. pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re ex externa sumitur ad faciendum fidem. aliq. pro elogio, *a testimonie.*

Testăcens, a, um. Pli. ὀστράκινος, κεράμινος. *Made of tyle, bricke, or earth baked; that hath a shell.* Testeus, a, um. Macrob. idem.

Testăbilis, le, Gell. *That by law may beare witnesse.*

Testămentum, ti, n. (ex testando, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit quid post mortem suam fieri velit: quidam quòd sit testatio mentis, vid. Fung.) διαθήκη. *A testament, or last will.*

† Testamentalis, le, vid. Testamentarius.

Testamentarius, a, um; διαθηκικός. *Of or belonging to a testament, or last will.*

Testămentārius, ii, m. πλαστόγραφος. *A forger, a falsifier of dead mens last wills or testaments, also a scrivener, a notary, or writer of testaments, or last wills.*

Testamentor, aris, Eud. διαθήκην. *To make a testament.*

Testatim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or as a sheard of a broken earthen vessell.*

Testātio, ōnis, f. ver. Liv. μαρτύρησις. *A witnesse bearing.*

Testor, aris, & ans, part. dep. μαρτύρομαι. *To beare witnesse, to call to record, to beseech, to conjure, to pray to God, to make ones last will and testament,* v. testis.

Testatò, adv. Digest. ἐπὶ μάρτυσι. *In presence, or before witnesse.*

Testātor, ōris, m. διαθέμενος. *A testator, he that maketh a testament.*

Testatissimus, a, um. *Most manifest.*

Testatrix. f. Scæv. *She that maketh a will.*

Testatus, a, um, & testatior, jus. comp. μεμαρτυρημένος. *Openly proved, and knowne to all men, sure, certaine,* &c.

Testeus, a, um, v. Macr. v. testăceus.

† Testacium, multæ testæ simul.

† Testicula, æ, fœm. g. dim. à testa.

† Testicularis, re: ad testes pertinens.

† Testiculatio, f. Gloss. *A testifying.*

† Testiculo, as, antiq. *To shew the cods.*

† Testiculor, aris, Fest. *To put the male to the female, also to call for witnesses.*

† Testiculosus, a, um, adj. *That hath great cods.* Testiculatus, idem. Testiculus.

Testificatio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμαρτύρησις, μαρτυρία. *A witnesse bearing.*

† Testificator, ōris, m. ὁ διαμαρτυρῶν. *He that beareth witnesse.*

Testificātus, a, um. *Witnessed, testified; also he that calleth to witnesse.*

Testificor, aris; dep. διαμαρτυρέομαι, διαμαρτύρομαι. *To beare witnesse, to confirme, to testifie.*

Testĭcŭlus, li, m. gen. ad Hieren. testiculi dicti, quod testes sunt virilitatis: ὄρχις, ὄρχεις. *The stone of a man, or beast; also an herbe, the same that* Satyrion, quod radices hab. similes testiculis.

Testimōnium, ii, n. veteres item testu dixerunt tanquam genu. μαρτυρία, μαρτύριον. *Witnesse, testimony, evidence, deposition,* &c.

† Testimonio, as; *To witnesse.*

Testis, is, com. gem. μάρτυρες, μάρτυρ, μάρτυς; (dict. quod tueatur statum causæ; vel quod ante stet, qu: antestes, i. ante stans, Isid. Antiquis superstites vocabantur, quòd super statum causæ proferebantur. ὁ μάρτυς. ex antiq. lingua Græc. Θίστωρ, & μάρτυρας θέσθαι dicebantur, nempe testes dicuntur suas sententias deponere; id Græc. est πίστωσις, διαθήκη, est testari, testamentum. *A witnesse, a testator, giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing, also a mans or beasts stones.* Testes, quia testes virilitatis.

Testivilicium, ii, n. Plaut. res minimi pretii, sumptum à filorum fragmentis quæ de tela decidunt, quæ propriè testivilitia vocari solent, vide Taxivillitium.

Testor, aris, testem ago, testem imploro. Testor de rebus quas post mortem fieri volo. v. paulo ante. *To call to witnesse, to witnesse, to conjure, to beseech, to witnesse as his last will or deede, to declare, to tell, to shew, to avouch or affirme.*

† Testu, Varr. indeclinabile, & testum, ti, n. Pl. & testus, tus, masc. græc. (a. (ex torreo, qu. tostum vel testa) κλίβανος. *A pan under which things are baked; an oven, also a cuttle bone.*

Testŭāceum, Var. *That which is boyled in an earthen pot.*

Testŭāceus, a, um; Var. κλιβανίτης. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot; also baked under, or in an earthen pot.*

† Testuca, æ, ancilla libera facta.

† Testudineum, locus ubi testudines abundant.

Testūdo, inis, f. gen. Plin. quòd testa tegitur: χελώνη, χερσαῖος. *A tortoise, or a shell crab, a snaile, the roofe or vault of an house; κιθάρα: the belly of a lute,* χέλυς, &c. *a warlike engine, a target;* συναπισμός. *Souldiers close together and covered with their shields; also an ulcer.* Stup.

Testudĭnātum, ti, n. Fest. *A roofe casting water, or bending downe;* testudinis instar.

Testu-

Testudiniatus, a, um: Colum. καμαρωτὸς. *Hollow, or bowing like a vault, like the shell of a tortoise, vaulted.*

Testudíneus, a, um: Mart. χελωνείος. *Belonging to a tortoise.*

Testula, æ, dim. fœm. gen. Col. *A little tile, pot-sherd, or lot.*

Testum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. septum σάπων. *A cuttle bone, also clay:* v. Testu.

Testus, us, ui, m. Catul. *An earthen pot or kettle, also a pot or pan of other metall.* Catul. Plin.

Tesum, antiq. pro tensum.

Tetanicus, a, um. Plin. ex tetanus, τετανικὸς. *That hath the cricke in the necke, or a kinde of crampe in the necke.*

Tetanus, ni. masculin. gener. Cell. τέτανος, ex tentus. *A kinde of crampe.* ex τείνω, tendo.

† Tetanus rigor distentio nervorum, convulsio perpetua totius corporis. Stu. vid Stup.

Tétănŏthrum, thri. n. Pl. Gr. tetanothra, τετάνοθρα. Medicam. ad erugandam, extendendamq; in facie cutim. *A medicine used to take away wrinkles from the skin, and to make it smooth.*

† Tetartemorion, τεταρτημόριον, τέταρτον μέρος, quadrans quarta pars oboli.

Tetartæus, a, um. τεταρταῖος. quartanus, i. ex quarto, Col.

Tèter, tra, um, & tetrior, teterrimus, qd. tædeat, tetrum est cujus tædeat: fœdum colore quod tædeat aspicere, aversabile, odiosum, insuave, horride atrum, cruentum, tenebricosum, Pero. tetrum atrum. vid. tetricus. βλοσυρός, μιαιφόνος. *Foule, stinking, cruell, horrible, naught, mischievous.*

† Tethalassomenum, gr. τεθαλασσωμένον, ex θάλασσα, mare: Pli. *watered with sea-water.*

Tethya, Aristot. τήθυα, Plin. etiam tethya vel tethea, æ, inter purgamenta maris, fungorum verius generis quam piscium. M. τήθη ex נוּן tit. lutum.

† Tetinerit, pro tonserit. Pac. vid. Non.

† Tetinisse, pro tenuisse. Tetini, pro tenui. Fest.

† Teto & teta, æ. & tetus, ti, Hisd. *A dove.*

† Tetra, gr. τετρὰς, quaternarius; quaternio, quatuor.

† Tetrabolum, v. tetrobolum.

† Tetrachordum, i. n τετράχορδον. *An instrument of foure strings.*

Tetrachordus, a, um; quatuor chordis instructus: τετράχορδος.

Tetracolus, a, um, τετράκωλος, quatuor habens cola, seu membra, Græc. *Of foure members, or parts.*

† Tetradebucolica, species cæsuræ qua ascenditur in quarto, qua maxime solent uti scribentes bucolici.

† Tetradium, τετράδιον, lat. quaternio.

Tetradoron: τετράδωρον. *Foure handfull broad every way.* Græc. enim δῶρον palmum voc. unde & δῶρα munera dicta quòd manu darentur.

Tetradrachma, æ, f. Liv. Græ. τετράδραχμον, ex δραχμὴ, drachma. *A coyne of the value of foure groats, eight to an ounce, this coyne called Pallas scale, or the virgin, was in honour of the person, which was in it to present.*

† Tetracteris, τετράιμερις, quatuor annorum spacium, τετραετηρίς.

Tetragnathium, ii, & Tetragnathius, gr. Aranei, seu phalangii genus quod quatuor habet γνάθους, seu maxillas; Plin. 29. 4. Crlep.

Tetragnathii, τετραγνάθιοι sunt scorpiones à maxillarum numero dicti qua gr. γνάθους dicunt, Pl.

† Tetragonismus, mi, τετραγωνισμὸς, i. quadratio. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle.*

Tetragonus, a, um: gr. τετράγωνος, à γωνία, angulus. *Of a quadrangle.*

† Tetragrammus, a. um, quatuor constans literis: τετράγραμμος.

Tetragrammatus, a, um. unde.

† Tetragrammaton, Isid. Græ. τετραγράμματον, quatuor literis constans, γράμμα, litera. *So is the second sacred name of God* יהוה Iohovah *called, consisting of foure letters, and all other Hebrew words of three roote letters.*

† Tetraidos, Græc. τέτραρα, quatuor, εἶδος, formula, Isid. 4. 12. *The forme of a perfume made long-wise, and with foure colours.*

† Tetralice, Gr. herba quæ & sisara & erica dicitur, Scal.

Tetradium, τετράδιον, quaternio, m.

Tetralice. Sisara. σίσυρος. χαμαίδαλον.

† Tetralis, frutex, idem cum erica, Plin. tetralix.

Tetralix, τετραλιξ. *A kinde of herbe.* Pl. 11. 16. & 21. 16.

† Tetramelum, Græc. *A meeter of foure feete:* μέλος, cantus.

† Tetrametrum, gr. τετράμετρον, μέτρον, dimensio constans 4. metris; i. dimensionibus: majus, i. 8. pedibus, idem.

† Tetrapentaeteris: τετραπενταετηρὶς, πεντετηρὶς. olympias, quia sunt quatuor anni & initium quinti: Scalig.

† Tetrapharmacum, ci, neut. gener. gr. τετράφαρμακον. *A medicine of foure things, wax, resin, gum of Colophonia, and bulls tallow.* Tetrapharmaca etiam dicebantur epulæ quædam deficatiores, quæ ex quatuor pretiosis obsoniis constabant, Scil. phasiano, turdine perna, petaso, etustulo. Cal.

† Tetraplasius, a, um, τετραπλάσιος. i. quadruplus; Cal.

† Tetraplus, a, um, τετράπλους, ῆ, quadruples, a, um.

† Tetraptoton, gr. τετράπτωτον, nomen qd. per quatuor casus variatur; πτῶσις, casibilis, ex πίπτω cado. *Declined in foure cases.*

Tetrarcha, æ, m. gr. τετράρχης. *The governor of the fourth part of the realme,* ex ἀρχὴ, principatus, & τέτρας, ex τέτταρες, quatuor.

Tetrarchia, æ. fi Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordship.*

† Tetrarcho, as. *To rule, or to have the rule over the fourth part of a realme or country.*

† Tetras, g. τετράς; quatuor.

† Tetrastiche, Treb. Pol. *A gallery with foure rankes of pillars.*

Tetrastichon, chi; m. Mart. græc. τετράστιχον, ex τέτταρες, quatuor, & στίχος, versus. *A sentence comprised in foure verses.*

† Tetrasyllabus, a, um; quatuor syllabis constans, Gr. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of foure syllables.*

Tetravela. *Vailes with foure crosses used* in sacris.

Tetrax, Nemes. τέτραξ genus avis, v. Tetrao.

Tetrao, onis, avis anserini generis. docet tetraonas suus nitor; Plin. 10. 12. *A kinde of pheasant, or bustard.*

Tetrè, adv. tetrius, teterrimè; βλοσυρῶς, ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, sharpely, wickedly.*

Tetricè, adv. Earet. σκυθρωπῶς, ὑπολήδην; *Sourely in countenance.*

Tetricitas, atis, f. Ovid. σκυθρωπότης; *Sournesse or sadnesse of countenance.*

Tetricus, a, um, adj. σκυθρωπὸς, χάλεπος, σκληρὸς. (terried dict. à Sabinorum monte tetrico, qui asperrimus est, Aven. קדר) vid. Teter. Mart. *Rude, rough, unpleasant, sowre, crabbish, hard to away with.*

Tetricus, ci. m. Virg. *A rough hill in Italy hard to goe on.*

Tetrimo, as, ex tetre. quia limonatet, ex τέτρηξ, pavo. *To swimme like a Ducke.*

Tetritudo, nis, f. id quod Tetricitas.

Tetrix, Jun. τέτριξ. *A kinde of pheasant, bustard, or bustard,* vide Tetrax.

Tetro, as, Pacu. v. Teter. ἰμαρόω. *To defile, pollute, contaminate, or make bitter.*

Tetrobolum, Jun. Gr. τετρώβολον, quatuor obolos valens. *A coyne of foure* Oboli, *lacking the third part of* drachma: *by* Junius *account, it is aboue foure pence halfe penny of our money.*

Tetronymus, τετρώνυμος. *That hath foure names.*

† Tettigometra, æ, f. Plin. τεττιγμήτρα, τέττιξ, cicada: μήτρα, matrix cicadarum matrix, hoc est, involucrum, quo cicadæ oriuntur.

† Tettigonia, Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγονία, τέττιξ, cicada: & γόνος, genitura: minor cicada: minúsque vocalis, quam achera.

Tetulit, pro tulit: Accius: v. No. ex tollo. c.

† Teuchites, æ, m. τευχίτης, junci odorati species laudatissima, à loco, in quo nascitur, nomen habens: Calep.

† Teuchos, græc. τεῦχος. *A vessell, or instrument, also* volumen, liber.

Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii, n. τεύκριον, ex Teucer, qui eam invenisse dicitur. *An herbe like Germander, great or wilde Germander, some take it for Pimpernell.*

Teuthalis, idis; f. τευθαλὶς, herba. al. Polygonaton, vel Polygonon, appell. Plin. 27. 12.

† Teuthis, idis, f. gen. Theod. τευθίς, vel τεῦθος, piscis de sepiarum genere, loligo, v. Calep. *A fish fenced with a long bone standing out, but wanting a heart.*

† Teuthomalache, Ruel. *The herbe spinage.*

Teuthrion, τευθρίον, τεύθριον. Plin. 21. 7. *An herbe called also* Polium.

† Texera, æ. *A kinde of vessell or a kinde of measure, also a trumpet, or like thing signe of the enemies approach.* vi. tessera.

† Texitechnis, dicitur labefactor suæ artis, Cal.

† Texito, as, frequ. à texo.

Texilis, & texibilis; vide textibilis.

Texo, is, ŭi, vel xi, xtum, ĕre: & part. endus, (ex τίκω, τίκω, ordino. Perot. ex tego, quòd quæ texuntur, magna ex parte teguntur: vel ex πίκτω, quòd pariat telam.) ὑφαίνω, ἐυεργέω, πλέκω. *To weave, to winde thread, to make, to build, to write,* &c. Texor pass.

Texta, æ, f. Varro. ex texo. *An hairelace, a fillet.*

Textibilis, le, adj. πλεκτὸς. *Woven, wound, embroidered.*

† Textile, is, n. Liv. ὑφὴ. *A thing woven, woven worke.*

† Textilis, le, ὑφαντὸς, πλεκτὸς. *That is weaved, wounden, embroidered.*

† Textim, adv. *By weaving, or winding up.*

Textivilitium, res vilissima: Plaut. Cal. 2. 5. ex textu & vilitate, vel texti vilitate: vile quod de texto cadit. *A flocke, a vile thing.*

Textor, oris, m. verb. ὑφάντης, ἐυεργὸς. *A weaver, one that weaveth, or platteth.*

Textorius, a, um, Senec. ὑφαντικὸς. *Of or belonging to a weaver, or weaving.*

Textrices, Parcæ; à texendo filum vitæ, Apul. *The destinies, or spinsters.*

Textrinus, a, um. ad textorem pertinens, unde

† Textrina, æ, Texterna, æ, f. ὑφαντικὴ, ἐυεργεῖον. *A weavers shoppe. also the craft of weaving,* Plin.

Textrinum, ni, n. Plin. ὑφαντεῖον, ἐυεργεῖον. *A weavers shop.*

Textrix, icis, f. Tibul. *A woman working in a frame or stoole.*

† Textricula. dimin. ex textrix.

† Textrum, tri, n. *A weaving.*

Textum, ti, n. Mart. ὑφασμα, ὑφὴ, πλέγμα. *A thing that is wrought, or woven, a cobwebbe, also a style, the manner of ones words, and speaking;* ex texendo.

Textūra, æ, f. Lucr. ὑφὴ, πλοκὴ, πλέγμα. *A weaving.*

Textus, a, um, part. ὑφασθεὶς. *Woven, plaited.*

Textus, us, m. verb. Plin. ὑφασμα, πλοκὴ. *A weaving, also a text, or subject of a discourse.*

T *ante* H.

† Thalomegos, Athen. Suet. Jul. Ca. 5. 2. dict. quòd θαλαμου ἄγει, id est vehat cubile. *A kinde of shippe.*

Thălămus, mi, m. Virg. θαλαμος, κάιτυλέκδον, (θαλαμος, παρὰ τὸ θάλλειν, & ἅμα, i. simul genialem vitam agere, & virescere. Eustath: παρὰ τὸ θάλπεσθαι quod illic conjuges velut calefiant, ac foveantur. al. q. ibi θάλλει τὸ γένος, germinet soboles,) *A bedchamber where the bridegroome and bride are, also marriage.* Sen. *also a Bee-hive,* Virg.

Thalassa, gr. θάλασσα, mare, ex θάλλω, vireo, quia viridis & vitrea ejus unda apparet. *The sea.*

† Thalassegle. Plin. 4. 17. *A kind of herbe.*

Thalassiarcha, æ, m. θαλασσιάρχης. *An admirall.*

Thalassiarchia, æ, f. θαλασσιαρχία. *The admiralship, or the office of the admirall.*

Thalassicus, a, um, Plaut. θαλασσικὸς, & Thalassinus, a, um; Luc. lat. marinus. ex θάλασσα, mare. *Of or belonging to the sea, a blew colour like the sea wave, sea-water colour.* vid. Marinus.

Thalassio, onis, m. Mart. & Thalassius, m. Liv. v. Talasio.

Thalassiomelis, vel Thalassomelis, itos, n. θαλασσόμελι. Plin. 13. 6. ex θάλασσα & μέλι, mel.) *A certaine medley made of hony, rainewater, or sea-water.*

Thalassites, Plin. θαλασσίτης, vinum vasibus suis in mare dejectum ut præcocior sit vetustas.

† Thalassometra, dicitur maris mensor. Col.

† Thalerus, vide dalerus.

Thaliārium, tri, n. θαλιάριον, ex θάλλω, floreo. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Thallophori, Græc. qui thallum ferunt. *They that carry olive branches; also they which are wont to beare any office.*

† Thallus, θαλλὸς, ramus. θάλλων, virens, ramus olivæ & medius cepæ stipes qui est impense viridis.

† Thamnus, m. Gloss. θαμνὸς. minutarum arborum densitas, lucus, frutex, dumetum. *A kinde of grasse.*

† Thanatos, gr. θάνατος, mors.

Thapsia, æ, f. Plin. θαψία. planta ferulacea, herbæ genus ex Thapso insula in qua primum creditur inventa, Theophr. li. 9. Dioscor. 4. 157. Plin. 13. 22.

Thapsius, θάψος herba ex Thapso insula, guaiacum Indicum dicta.

† Thargelion, gr. θαργηλιών, Februarius, vel Maius; MS. mensis octobris.

† Thasia, æ, f. *Pickle wherein fish is salted.* v. Coop.

† Thasia, θασία, τὰ ἀμύγδαλα, à loco sic dicta. *Almonds.*

† Thauma, atis, neut. gener. Gr. θαῦμα. Calep. *A miracle.*

† Thaumantia, æ. *The rainebow.*

Theamedes, θεαμήδης. Plin. 36. 16. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone;* repellit enim ferrum.

Theangelis, idis; Plin. 26. 27. theangelida in Libano Syriæ Dictæ Cretæ montibus nasci, qua pota Magi divinant.

Theatralis, le, adj. θεατρικὸς. *Of*

Of or belonging to a Theatre.

Theatricus, a, um, idem.

Theatrum, tri, n. Θέατρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, à spectando dictum. *A theatre, a stage, a scaffold, a spectacle, a common play, people there.*

Theatridium, ii, dim. Var. Θεατρίδιον, parvum theatrum. *A little theatre.*

Thebaicæ, seu thebaides, palmulæ sunt aridiores, macro corpore, exiles, & vapore assiduo, crusta veriùs quam cute obductæ, Judaicis suaviores, etiamsi duriores, gignuntur in Thebaide regione Æthiopiæ contermina, unde & nomen acceperunt. Plin. 13.3.

Theca, cæ, f. g. (Θήκη vagina, locus in quo aliquid recondimus.) *A sheath, a case, a boxe, a husk.*

Thedo: piscis quidam apud Auson. *A lamprey.* v. *M.*

Thele, Papilla. *The head or nible of the dugge.* Stup.

Thelygonum, ni, n. gr. Θηλύγονον, ex Θῆλυ, fœmina, & γόνος, vel γονάω, gigno, herba potu cujus fœminam concipi narrant. *An herbe having berries like an olive, and is called the grace of God,* Plin.

Thelypteris, is, f. gr. Θηλυπτέρις, ex Θῆλυ, fœmina, & πτερὸς, filix. Plin. 27.9. *Shee-fearn.*

Thelyphonum, gr. Gesn. ex Θῆλυ, fœmina & φονεύω, vel φονία, interficio, quòd fœminei sexus animalia interficit. *An herbe, the root whereof doth kill scorpions,* Plin. 25.10.

Thĕma, ătis, n. Quint. (gr. positum, vel positio, Θέμα ἀπὸ τοῦ τίθημι, à ponendo.) 2. thema est legio. 3. provincia ubi legio, Meurs. *A theame, an argument proposed to be written or spoken of.*

† Thematicus, a, um, provincialis. Meurs.

† Themilla, æ, f. gen. Θήκη, Gl. M. legit thecula.

† Themis, Θέμις, fas. v. prop.

† Thenar. Jun. græc. Θέναρ, carnosa pars manus inter pollicem & medium digitum. Stup. thenata ex Θείνειν verberare, quod soleamus ea percutere.

† Theneptica. *A kind of paper so called from the place whence it came.*

† Thenupha, חֲנוּפָה: agitatio. Thensa, æ, f. ἀπὸ τοῦ θείς: id est, à re divina: Muret. quasi tensa, à tendo) ἱερὸς ζυγὸς. *A sereene, a chariot, or wagon:* vide Tensa.

† Thensaurus pro thesaurus, Fend.

† Theodotium, ii, n. v. Cretica terra.

Theogonia, f. g. Θεογονία, Θεῶν γενὴ deorum generatio, vel origo.

† Theoleptus, Θεόληπτος, i. numine afflatus: Cal.

Theologia, æ, f. Θεολογία. sermo de Deo rebusque divinis. *Divinity.*

Theologicus, a, um: Tertul. Θεολογικὸς. *Pertaining to Divinity.*

† Theologizo, as: & Theologor, aris. *To preach.*

† Theologicor, idem.

Theologus, gi, m. Θεολόγος, ex Θεὸς, Deus & λόγος, sermo, qui de Deo divinisque loquitur, vel disserit. *A Divine.*

Theomachus, i, Θεομάχος, Deo repugnans. Bud.

Theombrotios, Græc. herba magica, qua Persarum reges adversus omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 15.

† Theomenia, Θεομηνία, i. divina ira.

† Theon, & Theoninus, Apoll. Rhod. *A slanderer.*

† Theoninus, a, um: Θεωνῖνος. *Slanderous, slandering.*

† Theophania, æ, Θεοφανία. *A divine vision.*

† Theophilus, li, m. Gr. Θεόφιλος. *Loving God.*

Theorema, atis, n. gr. Θεώρημα. *a speculation, a theoreme:* Theorematium, dim. Gell. Θεωρεῖν, & Θεαρέω, propriè est Deum ac divina contemplari, hinc Θεωρὸς, is qui consulit oracula.

Theorématicus, a, um. Θεωρηματικὸς. *Belonging to a theoreme.*

† Theoresis, contemplatio.

Theoretice, Θεωρητικὴ. *The art of theorie, that needeth meditation, but not practique.* Quintil. 2. 8.

† Theoretrum, Θεώρητρον. munus sponsæ datum.

Theoreticus, a, um. Θεωρητικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

Theoria, æ, f. Θεωρία. & Theoretice es, Quint. *Contemplation.*

Theoricus, a, um: Θεωρητικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

† Theoro, Θεωρῶ, i, τὰ θεῖα ὀρᾶν, divina speculari.

† Theos, gr. Θεὸς. *God.*

† Theominthi nomen nigras quasdam pustulas in cruribus maximè orientes signif. dict. à thereminthorum, id est cicerum similitudine. Stup.

Theosebia, æ, f. Θεοσέβεια. *Godlinesse, the worshipp of God.*

† Theotocos, gr. Θεοτόκος. q. d. Deipara, virginis matris epitheton, Theotocos cum accentu in antep. idem valet quod ex Deo genitus.

† Therapeutice, i. medendi methodus, curatoria. Fernell.

Theriaca, sive Theriace, Θηριακὴ ἀπὸ τῶν θηρίων, à venenatis bestiis, sive quòd earum veneno adversetur, sive ex earum carnibus conficiatur. *A remedy against poyson.*

Theriacus, a, um. gr. Θηριακὸς. *Of a viper or other cruell beast:* Medicamentum theriacum, Jun. *Good against the biting of wilde beasts:* Sal. theriacus: v. Sal.

Therioma, n. græc. Θήριωμα, ulceris genus teterrim: ex Θηρίον, inferinam naturam muto: Celf. *A sore of the privie members, whereby all the parts thereabouts are corrupted.*

Therionarca, f. Θηριοναρκὴ, dict. quòd torporem afferat serpentibus, quasi Θηρίων νάρκη. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose; it maketh serpents heavy, dull, and drowsie,* Plin.

Theriotrophium, ii, n. Θηριοτροφεῖον, vivarium in quo Θηρία τρέφονται, i. feræ aluntur. *A parke wherein wilde beasts are kept.*

Theristrum, n. gr. Ifid. Θέριστρον. *A thin veil, or summer garment,* dict. sive quòd eo Θερίζεται, i. messores uterentur, sive quòd ἐν θέρει, hoc est, in æstate maximè usui esset.

Thermæ, arum, f. Mart. Græc. αἱ θέρμαι, ἀπὸ τοῦ θέρμη, à calore. *Water naturally warm, hot bathes.*

† Thermanticus, a, um: habens vim calefaciendi: Θερμαίνω, calefacio, Isid. 17.9.

† Thermastris, gr. ex Θερμαίνω, calefacio, caldarium in quo calefit aqua, vasculum aurificis cancro simile concavum, est & concitatæ saltationis genus.

† Thermifacio, is, eci, ere: ex thermus calidus.

† Therminus, a, um, græc. *Hot or warm.*

† Thermoclinium, n. Baret. *A warming-pan.*

† Thermopola, m. qui Θέρμα πωλεῖ, calida vendit. *A cooke that dresseth and selleth hot meats.*

† Thermopolium, n. græc. Θερμοπώλιον, taberna, caupona in qua potiones confectæ dulcesque venibant, quas solebant thermas, id est, calidas potare. *A place where hot meats and drinks were sold.*

Thermopotæ, Θερμοπόται, h. e. qui calidam bibunt.

Thermopoto, as: gr. thermsi poto, Plaut. *To drink hot or warm drink.*

Thermulæ, arum: Mart. *Little bathes.*

† Thermus, a, um. Θερμὸς, calidus, ex Θέρω, calefacio.

† Therodamus, gr. q. d. ferarum

rum domitor.

† Theron, nomen canis. Ovid. Θήρ, fera, Θηρά, venatio. *Killbucke, or fierce-looke.*

† Theruma, תרומה quod quis tollit de rebus suis, ut oblationem faciat.

Thesaurus, ri, m. ex אוצר aorsat: unde Θησαυρός, παρὰ τὸ εἰς ἀυγὸν τίθεσθαι, quod in craftinum reponitur: Scal. ex Θησεῖν ἀυγήν. à reponendo auro. *Treasure, abundance, riches, also a treasurie, an inward and secret place.*

† Thesaurium, n. Bud. χαλκοθυλάκιον. *A treasurie.*

Thesaurarius, m. Θησαυροφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

Thesaurārius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to treasure.*

† Thesaurensis, Pancir. *A keeper of treasure.*

† Thesaurophylacium, Θησαυροφυλακή: ærarium.

† Thesaurisso, vel thesaurizo, as. Θησαυρίζω. *To gather treasure.*

Thesis, eos, vel is, Gr. Θέσις, positio, res posita, quæstio infinita quæ citra personas certas, tempora, & loca proponitur: ea quam ex præceptoribus in singulis disciplinis discimus: vid. M. *A generall and infinite question, or argument, a position.*

† Thesmothetæ, gr. qui Θεσμοὺς τιθέασι, legem ponunt. *Lawgivers.*

† Thesmophoria, gr. Θεσμοφορία, legum latio.

Thessa, Plin. *A Sea fish.*

Thessalicus, a, um, ex Thessalia Græciæ regione: unde color Thessalicus, purpureus, Tyrius, v. Jun.

Theta, indecl. n. Mart. Θῆτα, ex teth ט et natah נטה Mart. theta est signum condemnationis, in judiciis, quam littera θ indicabat, quia est prima vocis θάνατος, i. mors. *A name of a greeke letter, a marke of condemnation to death.*

† Thiara, pallium sacerdotale. vid. tiara.

† Thiasitas, sodalitas. Paul. apud. Fest. Θιασῶται, sodales, qui una choreas exercent & epulantur.

† Thiasos. gr. θίασος, quoddam genus saltationis, in sacrificiis Bacchi frequentissimum. thiasis ex θιάζω.

† Thingo, as, Gloss. manumittere vel donare; Thinx, donatio.

† Thiubda trium. M.

† Thius, a vunculus, Gloss. Θεῖος πατρὸς, divinus, venerabilis: vox honorificè compellantis eos qui sunt ceu parentes, tius.

† Thiacitas, v. Sodalitas: Fest.

† Thladias, θλαδίας eunuchus fractus per θλᾶσιν: i. compressionem; pueri adhuc infantes in aquæ calidæ solium collocantur, deinde ubi eorum corpora solio fuerint relaxata digitis testiculi comprimuntur usque dum aboleantur: M. ex Æg. dicitur & thlibias eodem sensu, θλίβω, comprimo.

† Thlaspe, vel thlaspi, vel thlaspidion, Plin. θλάσπι, dict. κατὰ τὸ θλᾶν: i. confringere, eo quòd semen lenticulæ sit simile sed infractum: Col. *An herbe called countrey mustard.*

† Thlasias. *Whose stones are bruised.* κατὰ τὸ θλᾶσθαι. i. contusione.

† Thlibias, item species spadonum est & dicitur is cujus testiculi attriti sunt κατ' ἀφαίρεσιν, à contritione. ex Cal.

Thoes, a, k, o. *Wolfe.* Plin. 8. 34.

Thomus, a, k, o, *Fish.* Plin. *also stakes of wood or heapes of wheate,* Cæl. 16. 3. v. Thladias.

Tholos, vel Tholus: m. θόλος. *A Scutchion.* propriè est umbilicus testudinis in templis, ex quo donaria suspendi solebant. M. ex thalah תלה suspendere.

Thomix, thomicis, græc. θώμιξ. Fest. *Wreathes of hempe to make ropes with, also a cushion or bolster to lay on the necke to keape from hurting with carrying, also a reape, a veile,* Scal. veteribus, tumiculus, & tumiclus. θωμίγξ funiculus, laqueus.

Thomus. *A kinde of fish.* Plin. *also stackes of wood or heapes of wheate.* Cæl. 16. 3.

Thōraca, æ, f. g, & thorax, ācis, m. græc. Plin. θώραξ pectus, pars à collo ad verenda, putatur dici à θορεῖν movere ob motum cordis, & pulmonum qui ibi sentitur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἄω τὸ πνεῦμα, i. fruor, vid. Etymo. est & pars illa, quæ collo subjecta utrinque costis clauditur, item vinculum vestis & armatura quæ eam partem munit, lorica, unde θωρήσσειν armare. est & imago thorace tenus expressa. *The breast or bulke of a man, a placard, a stomacher, a brest-plate, a corslet.*

Thōrācatus, a, um, Plin. Thorace indutus. M. θωρακοφόρος, θωρακίδειος. *That hath on a jacke: that weareth a brest plate.*

† Thoracida, vide thorax.

† Thoracium. Jun. θωράκιον. velum in summo mali fastigio.

† Thoracopœus, a, um, gr. θωρακοποιὸς qui thoraces facit, loricarius.

† Thoracomachus, i, θωρακομάχος, qui thorace instructus pugnat.

† Thorax, v. thoraca.

† Thorexis. *A potion of wine* Sup. ex Gal.

† Thos, ois, m. g. θοὸς ex velocitate currendi: nam θοεῖν est currere. *A kinde of Wolfe higher than the roft, swift, living by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in summer.*

† Thous, Ovid. θοὸς, celer, *Swift.*

† Thracia pelta. Cæl. 18. 18. suum est Thracibus peltarum studium.

Thracia, θρᾳκίας, vel thracius lapis, Gal. dict. quòd in Ponto Thraciæ flumine inveniatur.

† Thracum, v. Throcum.

Thracias, æ, m. Cir. ventus qui ex Coro spirat ex Thracia. *The north west winde.*

Thraso. Ter. θράσων, κατὰ τὴν θρασυτητα, ab audacia dict. *A vaine glorious fellow, a cracker, a boaster.*

Thrax, Suet. *A sword player.*

† Threcidica, orum, & Threcidicæ, Cic. Philip. 2. pro armatura gladiatorum. v. M. v. Threx.

† Threnodia, æ, f. θρηνῳδία. *A mourning song.* v. Threnodus.

† Threnodus, θρηνῳδὸς qui lugubria canat, θρῆνος ἀείδει: item qui conductus plorat in funere.

† Threnos, threnus vel threnum, n. g. θρῆνος: Isid. lamentum, luctus, ex שיר tharang, threni, lamentationes. *Lamentation, also a lamentable verse and song, a funerall song.*

† Threnōsus, a, um, & threnus, a, um, & threneticus, a, um, θρηνώδης, i. luctuosus, hinc threnarius, a, um, vallis ubi est descensio ad inferos.

† Threx, θρὴξ propriè est Thrax, deinde gladiator quales Thraces esse solebant. *A sword player.*

Thridacias, *Female Maudrake,* dict. à lactucarum similitudine thridax. *The herbe lettice.*

† Thrinsare hirundo dicitur, Lex. Tur.

Thridax agria, Apul. *Sparhawkes herbe, hawke weede.*

† Thridax, θρίδαξ, lactuca.

Thrion, θρίον, folium fici, 2. genus edulii, 3. membrana cerebri. θρία, figuræ foliorum ficuleorum in vestibus depictæ.

† Thrips, m. vermis, θρὶψ ex πρίω tero, quòd corrodendo ligna terat, vel ex τρέπω verto.

† Thrombos. *A clot of blood.* Thrombosis. *A disease when the milke in the breast groweth into curds or grumos.*

† Thronio, vel thronizo, as. *To exalt.*

† Throcum, genus sellæ.

Thronus

Thronus, θρόνος, & τὸ θρόνῳ πρώτῳ θρόνιον & θρόνος, ἡ ἐπερμένη καθέδρα, vel ex θρόνω sedeo, sella augusta, solium regni, dignitas regia, etiam alius locus honoris & festivitatis, leg. & thronum, neut. Plin. *A throne.*

Thryallis, θρυαλλίς, M. à θρύον, foliis, vel ex θρυαλίζεσθαι, herba foliis ad ellychnia apta, a ellychnium. v. M. *The herbe called Rosecampion.*

Thryon, θρύον juncus, herba palustris.

Thryorus, *A kinde of hearbe.*

Thryalis, idos, *A kind of hearbe of which they make paper and cords.*

Thudestica lingua, *The Germane tongue.* v. Prop.

† Thuia & thuinm, ii. *A kinde of savine.* v. Thya.

Thunnus, m. Hor. v. thynnus. *The fish called a tunie.*

Thus, ūris, n. Plin. λίβανος, ὅτι τῷ θύειν, i. odorem faciendo, seu sacrificando, al. Tus (ctib. à tundendo, v. Tus.) *Frankincense, sinceuse.*

Thūrārius, ii, m. Corn. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense, or incense.*

Thūreus, a, um. Col. λιβανικὸς. *Of, or belonging to frankincense.*

Thurianus, ni, Hor. *The fish called Tunie,* ex Thuria.

Thurianus, a, um, Plin. 32. 14. *A certaine fish called also* Xiphia.

† Thūribulum, li, n. (ex thure, al. ex thure, & βάλλω jacio, mitto) θυμιατήριον, ἐπιχείριον. *A censer.*

Thuricrematum, ti, n. g. Cypr. *The censerie or place where incense is offered.*

† Thuricremium, ii, idem.

Thuricremus, a, um, Virg. *That burneth frankincense.*

Thuridacius, Diosc. à lactucarum similitudine, quas θριδακίας, vocant. *The female* Mandragora.

† Thuridus, a, um : vid. Thureus.

Thūrifer, ra, rum : Plin. λιβανοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth frankincense.*

† Thurificina, æ, f. gen. *The place where frankincense is kept or offered.*

† Thurifico, as, *To make perfume in incense.*

† Thurifex, icis, Sacerdos vel incensator, inde thurificium sacerdotium.

Thurilegus, a, um : Ovid. λιβανολόχος. *That gatheretb frankincense.*

† Thusca calceamenta, Jun. vid. fasciæ curules.

Thusculum, li, n. dim. Pla. λιβανωτοῦ μόριον, *A little peece of frankincense.*

Thut, idem quod Jupiter.

† Thya, æ, f. Plin. θύα arbor thuia quæ & θυεία, & θυία, & θυὴ à θύω sacrifico, quia sacrificiis apta : M. ex θύος odor, odoramentum.

Thyandrites. *A god of the Arabians.*

† Thyas, θυὰς, Manas furore percita, ex θύω.

Thyasus, si. m. (θίασος. ex verbo θιάζειν, quod est orgia celebrare.) *A dance dedicated to* Bacchus.

Thyinus, a, um, ex thya factus. ligna thyina. 1 Reg. 10, 11, 12. vid. M.

Thyisca, θυίσκη, thuribulum, acerra, item mortariolum, à θύω suffio. M.

† Thyitis, Pl. θυίτης λίθος, lapis, θυίτης θύϊα, mortarium. Dioic. l. 1. *A kinde of very hard stone whereof morters were made.*

† Thylacitis, θυλακῖτις ῥόδος. Thylacitis nardus, *White poppie, or garden poppie.*

† Thylacium, θυλάκιον, vasculum, cnleus.

Thymallos, *A kinde of pretious fish,* à flore nomen habens. Ambros.

Thymbra, æ, f. Plin. herba odorata, a θύμος cujus saporem refert. Col. l. 10. *The hearb savorie.*

† Thymelæa, æ, f. id. q. Cneorum.

† Thymele, f. gen. θυμέλη ex θύω, sacrificio, altare, quoniam super eo sacra fiunt, pulpitum, Orchestra, altum pedes quinque in quo choris Tragœdiarum, & Comœdiarum, cæteriq; personam non habentes fabulæ subserviebant, histrionibusque in scenam abditis populum gesticulatione retinebant.

† Thymelici, Vit. gesticulatores, qui eo modo fabulæ subserviebant.

† Thymelicus, a, um : θυμελικός, Apol. 1. Thymelicum choragium.

Thymiama, θυμίαμα Isid. ex θυμιᾶν suffire, vaporatio vel suffimentum quod fit incensis sacrificiis, vel thure vaporante. Etym. dict. quasi θυμὸς ἴαμα animi medela. ex θύω. vid. Etym. *A red perfume, red stirax.*

† Thymiamaticus, a, um, θυμιαματικὸς, ad Thymiama pertinens.

† Thymiaterium, n. θυμιατήριον. v. Thuricrematum.

† Thyminus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to thyme.*

† Thymion, vel thymium, n. Cel. *A kinde of wort colored like thyme flowre.*

Thymites, m. Col. vinum thymo conditum, M.

Thymum, n. vel thymus, mi. m. Plin. θύμον dict. ἀπὸ τῆ θυμῆ, qui adhibetur iis, qui patiuntur animi deliquium : al. a θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The hearbe thyme, also a kernell under the Canell-bone.*

Thymosus, a, um, Plin. θυμώδης, ex thymus. *Full of thyme.*

† Thynneum, n. v. al. Rhod. vid. thynnus. *A sacrifice wherein a Tunie fish was offered to* Neptune, *in hope that hee would give a plentifull draught when they fished.*

† Thynnus. Gr. θύννος ex θύειν, i. cum impetu ruere, quod tum facit præcipue cùm æstro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat. Gen. Aven. ex תנין v. Thunnus.

† Thynus, ex thya factus.

† Thyridion, n. gr. θυρίδιον. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Thyroides, eit ossis pubis foramen.

Thyrsus, g. θύρσος, quòd in herbis virgulæ in modum consurgit, à θύω cum impetu erumpo. Item hastula frondibus vestita qua utebantur in sacris Bacchi; item impetus mentis, furor, v. M.

T ante I.

Tiāra, vel tyaras, ræ, f. Virg. & m. vox Persica, vel ex τίειν honorare; quod honoratorum pileus esset. Flac. græc. τιάρα, καυσία עטרה gnatara. *A round ornament for the head, which Princes, Prosets, and women of old time did weare in Persia.*

† Tiberium. Pl. *A kinde of marble.*

† Tibi, dat. à tu (ex τύ tibi, Can.) τοί. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ, f. κάλαμος, pro fistula, quòd è cervinis tibiis primum, & hinnulorum cruribus fieri consueverint. Tibiæ ilsid. voc. quasi tubæ, sunt n, longitudine & specie similes.) *The shanke or shin-bone, the legge, also a flute or pipe, &c.* Nomex Var. masc. quare meas lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bilongos.

Tibialis, le. Plin. *Of, or belonging to legges, or pipes, meete to make pipes of,* αὐλητικός.

Tibiale, lis, n. Suet. κνημὶς, ἀναξυρίδιον. *The nether stocke, or knothose : also a legge-harnesse, a greave.*

† Tibianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to legges.*

† Tibiarius, m. Gl. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tibiatim, adv. ex tibia. *To the legge or shinbone.*

Tibīcen, ĭnis, m. qui tibia canit. *A player on the flute, a trumpeter, a minstrell,* αὐλητὴς, ὁ αὐλῳδός. Tibicines, um, Juv. in æ dificiis à similitudine tibiis canentium, qu. ut ca-

nentes ſuſtineant, ita illa ædificia, Feſt. *αἱ ἀνταρσίδες. Proppes, ſtaues, ſtayes, pillars, anticke proppes, any thing that ſupplieth or ſupporteth.*

† Tibicilum, filum putridum.

Tibicina, æ, f. Mar. quæ cum tuba canit, *αὐλητρὶς. A woman playing on a flute or ſhalme.*

† Tibicinator, oris, m. Gl. *αὐλητὴς, He that pipeth.*

Tibicines, plagarii, Jun. *Netſhoares or ſtakes.*

Tibicinium, ii, Ap. Flor. Ars tibicinis, vel tibicinæ. *The art of playing on the flute, &c.*

† Tibicino, as, Gl. *To ſing or pipe.*

Tibilustria, Feſt. dies appellabant in quibus agros tubis lustrabant. *Dayes in which men went with trumpets as it were in proceſſion about their land.*

Tibin. Feſt. *A kinde of baskets, or casket made of wickers, bulrushes, or rindes of trees.* ex heb. תבה theba area. Tibis. id.

Tibinus, Non. tibinos, à tibiis modos, cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

† Tibulus, v. Pinaster.

† Tiburcus, v. tibiale.

† Tiburcinor, i, raptim voro.

† Tifara, ſuntiliceta. Sen.

Tigillum, li, n. dim. à tignum, *δοκίδιον. A little rafter.*

† Tigillus, li, m. dim. à tignus, id.

Tignarius, a, um, ad tignum pertinens. *Of a rafter.*

† Tignatio, f. Gl. *κεραμέωσις. A making of a roofe.*

† Tignatus, a, um, *κεκαλυμμένος. roofed.*

Tigno, as. Gl. *To make a roofe.*

Tignor, aris. Vit. *To be roofed.*

† Tignosus, a, um, tignis plenus.

Tignum, ni, n. & tignus, ni, m. g. Cæſ. (à tegendo: ſignificat trabem, cui tectum imponitur, Perot. al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi ſolitum, ut inde contiguitas oriatur) Ber. *δοκός, ἰκρίωμα. A beame, a rafter of a houſe, alſo any timber, ſtone, tyle, mortar, or any raile, proppe, or ſtake to ſet up a vine, a groundſell.*

Tigris, idis, f. Plin. dict. à velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum Armeniorum lingua ſignif. Goſ. vel à Tigride flumine: גיר gir ſagitta Chal. inde cum themantiq. tigir תגיר thagir: M. *τίγρις. A tigre.*

Tigrinus, a, um: Pl. *τιγρῶδης. Of, or like a tigre.*

† Tigurium, Peleg. *A lodge, a little houſe or cottage.*

† Tiguriolum, dim. Idem.

Tilia, æ, f. Plin. (ex φίλυρα quòd utilis ſit ad usum telorum. Iſid.) *φίλυρα. A linden or teile tree: alſo little knots in the thinneſt skin, that is betweene the barke and the wood of that tree, alſo pillings of the barke.*

Tiliaceus, a, um, Col. *φιλύρινος. Of or belonging to that tree.*

Tilica, jocularis dictio apud Cic. de Cla. orat.

Tilica, ſputatilia, quid eſt hoc? ſputa quid ſit ſcio, tilica neſcio.

† Tilmata, ſunt diviſiones factæ fibris muſculorum. Stup.

Tilos, Plin. *A haire worme.*

Timallinus, na, num, ad timallum pert.

Timallus, li, m: Iſid. 12. 16. timallus piſcis ex flore nomen accepit, v. thymallus. *A fiſh called a bower.*

Timeo, es, ŭi, ēre, *φοβέομαι, δείδω, δεδοικέναι* (ex *τίμμα*, quòd quos timemus honore proſequimur, vel per Metatheſin ex metuo. al. ex תמה tamah *θαυμάζω*, al. ex *τίμμι* pœna. vel ex *δεῖμα* ex *δείδω*) *To feare, to dread, alſo to doubt.* Timeor, paſſ.

Timendus, a, um, L. *φοβητέος. To be feared.*

Timens, tis, p. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timeſco, is, Am. Marc. *To waxe fearefull.*

Timidè, adv. *φοβερῶς, καλαδειλῶς. Timorouſly, fearefully, baſhfully, ſhamefully.*

Timidiſſimè, adv. *Moſt fearefully.*

Timiditas, ātis, f. græc. *δειλία. Fearefulneſſe, baſhfulneſſe.*

Timidiculè, adv. dim. Apul. *Somewhat fearefully.*

Timidŭlus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *φοβερώτερος. Somewhat fearefull.*

Timidus, a, um. ſor. iſſimus, a, um. *δειλὸς, ὠκνηρὸς, δεισητικὸς, Fearefull, timorous, baſhfull.*

† Timiopolæ, *τιμιοπῶλαι* ex *τίμμι* pretium, & *πωλέω* vendo. *Ingroſſers, or regraters of the markets, which make victuall deare and ſcarce.* Coop.

Timor, oris, m. g. *φόβος, δέος*, (eſt metus mali approximantis, vel eſt expectatio eorum cenſuræ qui in dignitate ſunt conſtituti, Scal. *παρὰ τὸ τίμμι* unde *δεδίμαξ*, al. *δεῖμος, δεῖμαξ* quod à *δείδω* vide timeo, à *τίμμι* quatenus eſt pœna, unde timere proprie eſt ſervorum, qui formidine pœnæ continentur; vereri liberorum, qui honeſti amore ducuntur. ſic Mar. ex Popm. *Feare, fearefulneſſe.*

† Timoratus, a, um. *Fearefull, or dreadfull.*

† Timoroſus, a, um, Idem.

Timos, i, timor.

Timulus, m. Gl. *A water ſnake with ſixe teeth which ſwimmeth on her backe.* v. tipula.

Timus, annulus paryus olim tincia dict.

Tin pro cum antiq.

Tina, æ, f. (Var. Feſt. tinia: vid. vaſa vinaria, fortè ex *τίνω* bibo, tana טנא Bec. vel rectiùs ex טעה tagna guſtare, vel ex עטען gnatin.) *A great bowle whereof each may drinke a little*, M. ex *τείνω*.

† Tinatia, æ. *The mouue.*

Tinca, æ, f. Auſ. qu. tincta, qd propter colorem qu. tingi videatur. Gel. *φύλλον. A fiſh called a tench.*

Tingo, is, ctum, ĕre, (ex *τίγγω*) *βάπτω, χρωματίζω. To dye colour, to dip in colour, to paint, to waſh, &c.*

Tingens, tis, p. *Dying, colouring, &c.*

† Tingibilis, le. *That may bee dipped or dyed.*

Tinctilis, le. Ovid. *βαπτὸς. That with which a thing is dyed.*

† Tinctim, adv. à tingo.

† Tincto, as, freq. à tingo, unde tinctito, as, aliud freq.

Tinctor, m. *βαφεύς. A dying or ſtaining a colour or dye, a dyer.*

Tinctōrius, a, um, *βαφικὸς. Of, or belonging to dyers.*

Tinctūra, æ, f. *βαφὴ, βόμμα.* Plin. *A dying or ſtaining a colour or dye.*

Tinctus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Tinctus: a, um. *βαφεὶς, βαπτὸς, βεβαμμένος. Dyed, ſtained, dipped, baptized.*

Tinctus, us, m. Plin. *βάμμα, βαφὴ, A dying, dipping, or embruing.*

Tinea, æ, f. ſor. dicta, quod teneat, & eo uſque inſideat, quoad erodat, Iſid. vel à ſono vocis quam edit, *σής, ἶλαμος, a moth a worme that eateth bookes, alſo wormes in the belly, wormes breeding in the hives.* Col.

Tinearia, æ, Dodon. *Mothwort, gold flowre.*

Tineōsus, a, um: Col. *σητώδης, ἰλαμώδης. Full of wormes or mothes.*

† Tineſmus, v. Tenaſmus.

† Tingatio, mutua donatio. M. ex Pap.

† Tinguo, pro tingo. Feud.

† Tinia, vaſa vinaria apud antiq. fuere, vid. tina.

† Tiniatum, *σητόβρωτον*, i. à tinea cæſum & vitiatum. Gl. *Moath-eaten.*

† Tinino, as. *To chirpe like a mutkin or titmouſe.*

Tinnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, *βομβέω, ἀχέω, κωδωνίζω*, verbum confictum ex ſono. *To ring and make a cleare ſound as metall doth, to tingle.*

Tinnimentum, ti, n. Plaut. cla-

va

va qua fit ut capite percusso aures tinniant, κωδωνισμὸς. *A ringing, or tinkling, a glowing, or sounding in the ears.*

† Tinnisso, m. *A beast which hath a rough and sharpe skin.*

† Tinnito, as, Gl. freq. à tinnio.

Tinniturus, a, um, p. Suet.

Tinnitus, us, m. vid. tinnimentum.

† Tinnulum, n. id. q. plectrum. Gl.

Tinnŭlus, a, um: tinniens, λιγυρὸς, ἠχῶν. *That ringeth or maketh a sound.*

Tinnŭlus, li, m. subst. *A sound, a shrill sound.*

Tinnunculus, species accipitris à vocis tinnitu. Plin. 10. 37. al leg. tristunculus, à tribus testiculis: v. Gesn. vid. tintinunculus.

Tintinnabŭlum, li, n. Juv. κώδων, κρόταλον. *A little bell:* est etiam genus vehiculi ex tinnitu, vel quod tintinnabula appenderentur. vid. Col. *a dung-cart.*

Tintinnăculus, li, m. Plaut. κροταλίζων, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that maketh a ringing, he that beateth a transgressor with rods.* qui percutiunt corpus ut quasi tinniat, Turn. carnifices qui tintinnabula habebant quando de aliquo sumebant supplicium.

Tintinnio, īre. Non. & tintinno, vel tintinnŏ, as: Cat. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ting.*

Tintinnunculus, vel tinnunculus, li, m. Col. à sono vocis quam edit. *A kind of hauke called a kestrell or kastrell.*

Tinus, Pl. *A kind of bay tree.*

† Tipha, πίφη, frumenti genus, ex τίφη quod sit triticum degener in locis uliginosis, v. M.

† Tipiba, febris periodica. Gl.

Tipulla, æ, f. Plaut: (vel tipula. παρὰ τὸ τίφη, πίφτα τὰ ἄλλα, ubi tipulæ versari solent.) *A water spider with fine feete.* M. ex τίφη ex עכביש tabang.

† Tirefius, a, um, *Blind.*

† Tirinius, vino plenus, N. V. tinia.

Tiro, dict. quia se primum terit. v. Tyro.

† Tirrhenus lapis, à loco dict. *A stone which being whole, swimmeth, but when it is broken, every part thereof sinketh.*

Tis, τὶς genit. à tu. Plaut. antiq.

Titan, is, vel Titanus, ni, m. Virg. πτὼν. *The sunne.* v. Prop.

Tithymalis, Plin. vid. tithymalus.

Tithymălus, li, m. Col. τιθύμαλος. Ifid. titimallum quòd foliorum omnium, vel radium solis circumactus convertit. nam τιτάνα solem & μάλλον comam Græci vocant: unde titimallum dict, al. ex τίτθη mamma, & μάλγω tener, qu. tenerum lac sicut mamma effundat. *An herbe called sea lettice, wolfes milke, or milke thistle.*

† Titi, vel titoi, τίτοι, à vocis sono. Cornu. *Wilde pigeons which the soothsayers were wont to observe.*

† Titia, cibus infantium, κρέας νηπίων, ex τιτθὸς parvus; nutricum vox. Gloss. M.

† Titeranus, a, um, vel tytyranus. pronus ad luxuriam.

Titillātio, ōnis, f. γαργαλισμὸς. *A tickling, a stirring, a pleasant moving.*

Titillātus, us, m. Plin. idem.

Titillātium, vel titivilitiŭm, ii, n. (Fest. titivilitium nullius significationis est, ut apud Græcos βλίτυρι & σκινδαφὶς, Scal. inter ea consendum quæ Græci Critici voc. ὀνηφόρηματικὰ, Latini vet. effutilia. Turneb. censet esse compositum, à textu & vilitate, qu. textivilitium, Bec. titivilitium, quasi totivilitium, id est totum inane ac vile, aut melius qu. totivillitium, à villus, & totum, ne villi aut pili æstimandum. vid. textivilitium. Plaut.) σφενδαμνίον, τὸ λεπτὸν, μίτος ἀποκέμμα. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titillo, as, (verbum fictitium, ex risu cùm titillantur, quidam à πλάω, geminata priori syllaba, i. vellico, attrecto leviter. v. Scal. exerc. 317. 5) γαργαλίζω, νατκιτίζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.*

† Titillosus, a, um, Gl. *Ticklish.*

Titillicus, a, um, idem.

Titio, ōnis, m. δαλὸς, δυμάλωμ, (Cels. quod ignis extinctus in ea sit. qu. tinctio. al. πιδὲς titiones & πιλίδια. Bec. ex אר.) *a quenched firebrand and halfe burned.*

† Titionarius, a, um, ad titionem pert. & titionarium, locus ignis ubi titiones morantur, vel instrumentum mittendi titiones in ignem.

† Titītus, animal quod de ove & hirco nascitur. v. Tityrus.

† Titionor, aris, titiones præparare, eos in ignem mittere.

† Titiunculus, li. m. vid. tinnunculus.

† Tittex μίτρα, al. titrex Gl. Phi. M. à τιτὸς quòd honorabilem barba facit. vel ex τίτθα. *A kind of covering which leprous persons were wont to weare, to signifie their infection: also the beard of the upper lip.*

Titŭbo, as, עטען vel ex voce imperfecta titubantis linguæ: unde transfertur & ad lapsum pedum. παραφέρομαι, συγκλονέομαι, νατλοβάλλω. *To stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to tripple, &c.*

Titubans, tis, p. *Reeling or staggering, &c.*

Titubanter, adv. παραφόρως, ἀτακτῶς. *Stutteringly, staggeringly.*

Titŭbantia, æ, f. Suet. & titubatio, ōnis, f. ver. συγκλόνησις, παραφορὰ. *A stuttering, stammering, or missing in ones words.*

† Titubator. *A stutterer.*

Titŭbātus, a, um: Virg. συγκλονηθεὶς. *Stumbled, tripped.*

† Titula, f. v. Tutela.

Tituli, Fest. *Souldiers* q. d. tituli, v. Titulus.

† Titulo, as. Don. *To intitle.* leg. & intitulo, & retitulo.

Titŭlus, li. m. ὄνηφορὰ, ὀνίκιον, τίτλος, (tituli milites appell. qu. tutuli, à tuendo patriam, unde & Titi prænomen, Scal. titulus à Titus, τίτλος à τίω defendo, honoro; pro inscriptione, quòd tueatur factum authoris, & ostendit verum opificem. Scal. l. 1. poet. c. 9. titulus est inscriptio nominis non à tutando ut aiebat Vir. sed παρὰ τὸ τίειν, honor enim ac titulus idem, ex τιμὴ honor; al. à τίω, τιμῶ. Tituli primùm erant certæ notæ sedes clericis attributæ in quibus munus suum exercent; postea eo nomine prædia iis ad victum & cultum assignata. Cal. ex Feud. *The title or inscription of a work or also of dignity and honour, a monument or remembrance: a name, pretence or colour.*

† Titus, a, vunculus, patruus.

Tityrus, capellam figu. Servius sectarium vel vecem à Siculis τίτυρος vocatum ait quod Jos. Scal. probat, si ura est ovis, σισύρα, μαλλὸς, quam vocem putat fluxisse ex σισύρᾳ, pro qua Tarentini, τίτυρες, ut pro πίσυρες πίτυρες, inde τιτυρίζω μηλάζω. Casaub. τίτυρος vertit Satyrum. *A Satyre, a beast comming of a sheepe and a goate, a kinde of Ape with a taile like a sheepe.*

T *ante* M.

† Tmesis, græc. τμῆσις est unius verbi compositi vel simplicis sectio, una dictione vel pluribus interjectis.

T *ante* O.

† Tocha, calculus Aut. lim. Glo. Isid. tocuis calculus dictus est calculus quo limites signamus. v. M.

† Tocullio, inde Toculliones

vel toculiones, gr. Fœneratores, Turn. qui sentit nomen esse formatum à dim. gr. τοκύλλιον quod à τόκος, q.d. fœneratorculus.

† **Toda, avis quæ non habet ossa in tibiis.**

† **Todeo, es, antiq.** *To jet up and down like a wagtail.*

Todi. Fest. sunt aves parvæ, & todilli, M. à τυτθός, i. parvi. v. tud. *Little birds, Titmouses*, Pl. cum extritis talis cum todillis cruscutis.

† Todinus, a, um: ad todum pert. item velox.

† Todinus, i. gallus.

† Tœcharchus, τοιχαρχος, princeps parietis, seu lateris, tœcharchi qui præsunt lateribus navis.

Tofus, pro tophus.

Toga, æ, f. τήβεννα, ἱμάτιον, à tegendo. *A gowne, a robe or gowne either for men or women; also peace: the Romans used gowns poor and rich.*

Togatus, a, um, τριβωνοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a gown*: togati, togis induti, unde Romani togati.

Togatus, a, um: *Roman*, ut togata comœdia.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um, Mart. *A little pretty gowneman, of a little gown.*

Togilla, & togula, æ, f. dim. à toga. *A little gowne.*

† Togiferium, locus ubi scholast. disputant P. ubi togas ferunt. Cathol. togiferium à fero. *M.* togiforium.

† Togipurium, toga pura, Gl Isi.

† Togaperium, n. parva toga.

† Tohu, תֹהוּ vastitas, inanitas: χάος.

Tŏlĕrabilis, le, ἀνεκτός, ἀνοήτος. *That may be suffered, tolerable.*

† Tolerabilitas. *A tolerableness.*

Tolerabiliter, & tolerabilius, adv. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, patiently.*

Tolerantĕr, adv. *Patiently, constantly.*

Tolĕrantia, æ, & toleratio, ōnis, fœm. vide καρτερία, ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχή. *Patience, sufferance.*

Tolerantior, ius, comp. Tacit.

Tolerantissimus, a, um, Col. *That can ever well abide and endure.*

Tolĕro, as, (ex παλαίω. Per. vel ex tollo, ex tuli) ὑπομένω, φέρω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερέω. *To abide, to suffer, to live poorly and nearly, to nourish also.* id. quod Gero. Toleror, pass. tolerans, particip.

Toles, vel tolles, Tolæ, vel tolia, nmor in faucibus quæ per dim. voc. tonsillæ Fest. ex tollo dicuntur quod tollantur, & tumeant, Perot. *A waxing kernell, a swelling in the jaws.*

Tollesco, is, *to abide bear, or suffer.*

† Tollisse, pro tulisse, Fest.

Toletum, n. i. focarium.

Toleno, & tollenno, scrib. & tellenno, & telon, v. tollenon.

Tollenon, & tollo, ōnis, Liv. & tollonus, ni, m. g. Plaut. (tollenon ex tollendo dict. Fest.) κηλώνεια, τὸ μηχάνημα. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end, a swape.*

Tollo, ls, sustŭli, sublatum, ĕre, ex tuli, pret. à fero, αἴρω, ὑπολύω, ἐγείρω, à τέλλω aut potius, à παλάω, λαλῶ, ab heb. תָּלָה tala, vel נָטַל talah in altum tulit, vel à natal. Bec. tollo, tuli, tlatum, t. perit, post latum.) *To lift up, to set up, to take away, to build, to kill: nourish: to have a childe by one, &c.*

† Toluberna, m, Gl. *A parasite.* M. qu. tolis verna qui toli seu gulæ servit.

Tolus, Isid. σίτηρ. Gl. Ph. M. leg. tudes. Isi. 19, 19. tolus propriè est veluti scutum breve qd. in medio tecto in quo trabes coeunt, ex tolla. *That wherein the beames doe meet together in the middest of the house: also a pestle to bruise with.*

Tolūtarius, a, um, vel tolutaris, Sen. tolutarius, & tolutim quasi volutarius, & volutim, à volvendo. Nonn. ἰυδρομος, πλάγιος. *That ambleth, that goeth easie.*

Tolutatio. *An ambling.*

Tolutiloquentia, æ, f. g. βηδροχολόγος volubilis locutio, vel qu. tolutim loqui.

Tōlūtim, adv. βυδρόμως, πλαγίως, tollutim, i. ut tollas pedes modo equorum, Bec. tolutim, Nonn. quasi volutim. *with an ambling pace, roundly, fast.*

† Tōlūto, as. *To amble.*

† Toma, i, phlebotomia. Stup.

† Toma, vel tome, τομή. *A section or division.*

Tōmācĭnæ, ārum, f. g. Var. & tomaculum, vel tomaclum, cli, n. g. Juven. ἀλλᾶντες, (ἀπὸ τῦ τεμεῖν, τ. τέμειν. quod carnes, & herbæ incisæ induntur, per syncopen tomacla. tomacina Scal. τμάχη & τόμος Græci vocant. Var. jungit tomacinas, pernas, & petasones. *Puddings made of hogsflesh, liverings, sausages.*

† Tomatura, dicuntur intestina propter divisiones & sectiones.

Tōmentum, ti, neut. Suet. γναφεῖον, (à τέμω id est. confectione eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis. Scal. velut ex moveo, motum, momentum: sic ex tondeo, tonsum tontum, tomentum. Scal. ex τίμω, τίπτω, quicquid abscinditur, minutum.) *Lockes clipped, or shaved locks.*

Tomentitia, Dodon. *Cudweed, chaffweed, petticoten.*

Tomentitius, a, um: *Made of flockes or woull.*

Tŏmex, vel tŏmĭce, es, fœmin. Plin. τομικὸν ex τίμνω seco, quòd ex concisis rebus farciebatur, ne læderet. *A coard, a collar put on horses necks, tempen cords or ropes.*

Tomicus, a, um: τομικὸς. *Cutting.* Unde tomici dentes. id est, incisores: ex τίμνω, Gel. *The foreteeth.*

† Tomos, τόμος, sectio, divisio.

Tomus, mi, masc. M. τόμος, ex τίμνω, pars vel sectio libri. *A volume containing the severall workes of one author, a peece, cutting or dividing of a peice.*

Tomi, dentes aliàs incisores. *The foreteeth.*

† Tonabulum, ex sono v. tintinnabulum.

† Tonarion, vel tonarium, ex tonus, fistula qua tonus traditur. *A certaine shalme with a sweet sound.*

† Tonans, ntis, *Thundering.*

Tonatio, ōnis. *a thundering*, Sen.

Tonator. *That thundereth.* Sen.

Tonans, tis, p. Ovid, *Thundering: also God.*

Tonatio, ōnis, f. Sen. βρόντησις. *Thundering.*

† Tonator, Sid. *He that thundereth.*

Tondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, & p. ens, κείρω (ex τίμνω seco, M. τομὴν δῶ, i, δόσω.) *To clip or sheare, to reap, to pull, to bruise, to bite off.*

Tondeor, pass.

† Tonellus. *A tunnell.* Acer.

Tongere, Fest. *To know.* Nam. Prænestini tongitionem notitionem dicunt. Item & vincere quandoq; significare videtur, à tango, vel κρατεῖν.

† Tongillatim. figillatim, Gl. Isi. clarè, expresse, τεχνῶς, à tongere.

Tonneseit, Var. *It thundereth.*

Tonica, vel tonotica medicamenta sunt quæ extrinsecus illinuntur partibus nervosis. Stup.

† Tonimus, vet. pro sonanus usurpaverunt, Var.

Tonito, as. freq. à tono.

† Tonitrabilis, le. *Which may thunder.*

† Tonitrualis, le, Idem.

Tonitralis, le, adj. Var. *Wherein is thunder.*

Tonitruo, as. *To thunder.*

Tŏnĭtrus, us, m. & tonitru indeclin. & in plural. tonitrua, neut. & tonitruum, ui, n. leg. & tonitrum, βροντὴ, κεραυνὸς (ex trudendo tonum. al. quasi tonus terens, re-

&lia.

ctiùs simpliciter ex tono.) *Thunder, also the same that* tonus.

Tono, as, ui, itum, āre, & tono, is, ĕre, tonum edo. βροντάω (ex τονέω, τονῶ. *To thunder, to speake loud or terrible, to rebound.* Tonor) pass.

† Tonos, Stup. nervus nuncupatur ex τεινόντων à tendendo. Stup.

Tonsa, æ, fœm. Virg. quòd quasi tondeatur ferro: Fest. tondere fluctus, intellige decutere tanq. si tondeantur: al qu. tunsa à tundo, quòd aqua eo tundatur. κωπὴ, ἐρετμός. *An oare, the blade of an oare, also a shorne sheepe.*

Tonsæ, arum, Vir. *Woods cut downe.*

Tonsilla, æ, f. Fest. dim. à tonsa palus dolatus quasi tensus, v. Fest. *A post having one end with iron, and pitched into the ground, that shippes or boates may be tied thereto; also an anchor rope or cable.*

Tonsillæ, arum. dim: ex toles Fest. vel ex tonsa quòd fuit seu tonsæ seu pali. παρίδες, ἀντάδες. *An inflammation of fiery heate about the jawes, also the same that* Paristhmia.

Tonsilis, le, καρτὲς. *That may be shorne, clipped, rounded, &c.*

Tonsito, as, fr. à tonso: Plaut. *To clip often.*

Tonso, as, fr. à tondeo.

Tonsor, oris, masculo. κουρεὺς, κορσυλὴς. *A barber, hee that clippeth or shearеth.*

Tonsorius, a, um: κουρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a barber.*

Tonsorium, n, Vitr. κουρωτήριον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonstricula, æ, f. dim. *A little woman barber, a she shaver.*

Tonstriculus, masculin. *A little barber.*

Tonstrina, æ, f. Tertul. κουρεῖον, κουρωτήριον. *A place where they use to clip or shеare a sheepe.*

Tonstrix, icis, fœmin. Plaut. κουρεύτρια. *A woman barber, a shee barber.*

Tonsūra, f. Col. κουρὰ, ξύρησις. *Clipping, polling, rounding, shearing, or shaving.*

Tonsus, a, um: κεκαρμένος. *Shorne, clipped, polled, rounded, &c.* v. tondeo.

Tonsus, us, m, pro tonsura. Non ex Plaut.

Tonus, ni, m. g. Plin. τόνος ex τείνω, intendo: quasi τῆς φωνῆς τάσις, vocis extensio. *Note, tune, or accent: also the space betweene the Earth and the Moone, the varnish of colour:* Tentio, intentio, res quæ intenditur ut nervus. Vigor & splendor in pictura quæ est quædam metaphorica intentio.

† Toparcha, τοπάρχης. lat. loci præses.

† Toparchia, τοπαρχία, regionis præfectura.

† Toparchus, M. vide toparcha.

Topazius, m. τοπάζιος, & topazium, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ τοπάζειν quod lingua Troglodytarum significat quærere; quoniam Troglodytæ quærendis herbis, radicibus effodiendis hanc gemmam primi invenere, vel quòd ob præstantiam præcipuè quæritur: al. à Topazio insula in qua hic lapis mirè pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. & 6. 29. in qua præcipuè abundat. Topazius gemma Hes. πάζιον, inde τὸ πάζιον ex פז phaz. *A topaze.* M.

† Toperillus. *A toppe.* M. S.

† Tophaceus, & tophinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the stone Tophus.*

† Topheth תפת ex תפף pulsavit תף tympanum. *Taken for* geenna גיא הכנם gea & Hinnon. *The vally of Hinnon where they used to sacrifice their children to the idoll* Moloch, *where because the parents should not heare the pitifull cries of their children they used to play on drummes, for* תוף toph *signifies a drumme,* unde topheth.

† Tophus, vel tofus, M. tympanum, Virg. in Copa. sunt cuppæ calibes. Scal. leg. tophi calibes, al. topia calibes, ex תף toph tympanum unde græ. τύμπανον & τύμπα. Tophus, Virg. Geor. 2. quod locis plenus, id est, quasi spongiosus, à τοπὸς, M. vel potius ex πέτρα λίθος lapis Gl. phil. hap. tophi πῶροι, λίθοι à πώρωσις, Scal. tofus lapis friabilis, tofus qui & porus. *A sand or gravell stone that may easily be rubbed to crummes: also* callus: clavus. *A disease,* v. Stup.

† Tophulus, dim. a Tophus.

† Topia, orum, *Arbours of pleasure.*

Topiaria, i. opera ex arboribus aut fruticibus, aut herbis ad decorum facta: (dict: ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in his varia constituuntur, quæ & topia dicuntur, quòd plantæ sunium modo flexibiles & sequaces in quaslibet formas ducantur. Græci enim funes in navibus τοπεῖα & τοπία appell.) τῶν κατὰ τοὺς κήπους ποικίλματων. *The art of making of arbours and pictures in gardens of twigges, and herbes; also a kinde of herbe.*

Topiarium, ii, n. ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in hoc varia constituuntur. *A worke made of trees, bushes, bryers or herbes, pictures made of herbes and twigges, an arbour, the art of making arbours with trees or pictures of twigges and herbes cut and plotted.*

Topiarius, a, um, adj. ad topiarium pert.

Topiarius, a, um, Col. *A place where trees are covered over hand arch wise, an arbour.*

Topiarius, ii, masculin, Plin. *A Gardiner that maketh divers kindes of knots and devises in hearbes as they grow.*

Topium, τόπιον, τοπίον & τοπεῖον. Funis quo lignum alligatur, ut olearii torcularii, navis studens. Puto ut res alligata sit eo loco quo esse volumus, à τόπος locus, M. vide Turneb. 28. 23.

Topica. τὰ τοπικά. *Topickes, bookes that speake and intreate of places of invention.*

† Topice, Gr. τοπικὴ sc. δύναμις vel τέχνη, ex τόπος, ars inveniendi loca, & argumenta.

Topicus, a, um, τοπικὸς, id est, localis.

† Topium, Vit. vide Topiarium.

† Topos, Græc. τόπος. locus.

Topper, Fest. id est cito, celeriter, fortasse temere, quasi toto opere. Vox conficta ob volubilitatem pronuntiationis, ταχέα.

† Topographia, f. Gr. τοπογραφία, lat. loci descriptio.

† Topographus, τοπόγραφος. *A describer of a place.*

Topothesia, Gr. τοποθεσία. situs loci vel descriptio.

† Toragium, id est, ornatus mimicus. M. S. leg. mimicus.

Torol, five torale, is, neut. & toralium, ii, n. σκεπάσματα, σκέπασμα: vide Gloss. Var. ex torus. *Any thing lying on the bed, as sheets, blankets, coverlets, a thing made of sweet flowers, and hanged before the place where men lie.*

† Toranus, ni, m. Græc. ὁ λῆνος στρώσεως, Vulc. γυναικεῖος, Gl. ac. ὁ λινοστρώσεως Pap. tori, eminentia vel pulpæ brachiorum, lacerti nures, quòd ibi torta viscera videantur. v. Torus. *A novice.*

Torcular, vel torculare, āris, n. Pl. & torcularium, ii, n. à torquendo, λῆνος, πιεστήριον. *A presse for wine, sweet, or verjuice, also the braine funnell.* Jun.

Torcularius, a, um, Cato. ληνοῦ, ὀπωληνικὸς. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Torcularius, ii, m. Col. ληνοβάτης. *A presser.*

Torcŭlum, li, n. vel. torculus, li, m. Plin. (ex torqueo) λῆνος. *An instrument to writh, to squeese grapes a presse.*

Torculus, a, um: Cato. ad torcular

cular pert. Gl. λήνιος, ὁπλήτης. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Tordile, tordilis. Plin. vel tortile puellio & tordilon. Plin. *The seed of the herbe* Secelis, Coop. Delecamp. ad Plin. 20. 22. leg. & tordylium quidam Creticum Sęceli vocant. Dioſc.

† Tores, pro torques, antiq. dixere. Soſip.

Toreuma, & toreumatum, ti, neut. Scal. τόρευμα, τόρτευμα, τόρευτρον, τόρευσις. unde τορεύω, τόρευμα. Feſt. ex τορεύειν. *Imboſſed worke in metall or ſtone.*

† Toreuta, Jun. τορευτὴς. tornator. *A turner.*

† Toreutes, τορευτὴς. *A graver*, Coop.

Toreutice. Plin. τορευτικὴ. *The craft of graving or Embоſſing.*

Tori, orum, maſcul. vide Torus.

† Toriolus, maſcul. dim. à Torus.

† Tormentarii. *Gunners.*

Tormentilla, æ, Offic. *The herbe Tormentill or Setfoile*, Septifolium.

Tormentiolum, dim. à tormentum.

† Tormento, as, & tormentor, aris. *To torment, vexe, or grieve.*

† Tormentoſus, a, um. *Full of torment.*

† Tormentuoſus, a, um: idem.

Tormentum, ti, neut. quo aliquid torquetur, ex tortu, ex torqueo. id eſt, crucio. ἡ βάσανος, στρέβλη. *A torment, or an engine to torment, the rope of a Crane or ſuch like, alſo any rope.*

Tormines, morborum genera, dict. quòd torqueant.

Tormen, inis. quo aliquid torquetur, per ſyneed. dyſenteria.

Tormina, um n. dict. qd. dolore torquentur inteſtina, δυσεντερία, στρόφοι, alii, pro cruenta ex inteſtinis proluvie. *Fretting, or wringing in the belly or guts, &c.*

Torminalis, le, Plin. δυσεντερικὸς. *That ingendreth paine in the bowells.*

Torminoſus, a, um: στρεβλώδης, ὁ στρόφον παρέχων. *That fretteth the guts.*

† Torno, as, τορεύω, τορνεύω, τορνῶ. *To turne or worke with the wheele, as Turners doe, to poliſh or make ſmooth.* Tornor. paſſ. vide tornus.

Tornamen, ludus erat qui à Trojano agmine dicebatur qu. Trojamen. *It may be taken for a tournament.* v. tornamentum.

† Tornamentum & torneamentum idem. vide Munſt. Coſm. 3. 449. *A running at tilt, juſting or barriers.*

† Tornarius, maſculin. *A turne-broach.*

Tornatilis, le, adj. τορευτὸς quod tornatur.

Tornator, Vit. *A turner.* Torno Idem. Jun.

† Tornatura, fœm. ipſe actus tornandi.

† Tornatus, a, um: p. Hor. τορευτὸς. *Poliſhed or made ſmooth, &c.*

Torniamen v. torneamentum.

Tornus, ni, maſc Plin. τόρνος ex τέλεσκω, τέλεσμα, τόρος, inde τόρνος: ex חוֹר tor, Aven. *A wheele, a turne, or inſtrument that Turners uſe.* Anguſto torno verſus includere. *To make verſes in the low ſtile.* Prop.

† Toroſitas. *Futueſſe, groſſeneſſe.*

Tŏrōſus, a, um, Col. ex torus, toris plenus, fortis, ſuperbus, στερεὸς, μυώδης, ἰσχυρός. *Mighty and ſtrong in the brawnes of the legs and armes, alſo that hath many knots, or thicke ſwellings in the ſtalkes or ſtemmes, fat.*

Toroſulus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat mighty and ſtrong.*

Torpēdo, inis, fœm. vid. torpor. (Iſid. torpedo vocata, eò quod corpus torpeſcere faciat, ſi eam quiſquam viventem tangat) νάρκη, νάρκωσις. *Alſo a crampe fiſh, that maketh the hands of thoſe that touch it, aſtonied.*

Torrĕo, es, ui, ĕre, & ens, p. τερπνόω. M. ex τέρπω, obſecto, vel βυσσόω à Σρύπω, frango luxu, ex הִתְרַפֵּא hithraphah abjecto ה h torpeo: ναρκόω, ἀναισθήτως ἔχω. *To bee aſtonied, to be aſleepe, ſlow, dull, or heavie.*

† Torpetavit, p. o torpefecit.

Torpeſco, is, ĕre. Scal. ναρκώδης γίνομαι. *To become ſlow, dull, heavie, &c.*

Torpidè, adv. Agel. ναθεῶς. *Dully, ſlowly.*

Torpidus, a, um, Liv. ναρκώδης, ναθρὸς. *Slow, dull, aſleepe, drowſie, &c.*

Torpor, ōris, m. (ex ſtupore.) νάρκη, ἀναισθησία. *A weakeneſſe of the mind, unaptneſſe to do any thing.* vide torpeo.

Torporo, as, Turpil. ναρκόω. *To make ſenſeleſſe, drowſie, ſleepy.*

Torporor, paſſ. Pacuv.

Torquatus, a, um, στρεπτοφόρος. *That weareth a collar or chaine.*

† Torquella, dim. ex torques. v. Torquilla.

Torqueo, ſi, es, tum, ēre, & ens p. gyro celeri rotare. aliq., protorquendo jacere (ex στρέφω. Sc. τύρσις, τορεύω, τόρος, inde torqueo παρὰ τὸ πέρθω, non recti, ſed inflexi & curvi: ὅτι πάντοθεν ἄπτεται τῆς ἐκβολῆς. I: Scal. in Theoph. de Pl. al. à τορμὸς vide Torus) στρέφω, στρεβλόω, κάμπτω, λυμίζω. *To wreſt, to wreathe, to criſpe or curle: to torment, βασανίζω. To vexe, to grieve, ſpinne, to fling, hurle, or caſt out violently with the armes, to ſuſtain, beare up, or governe, to racke.* Torqueor. paſſ.

Torques, is, fœm. vel. torquis, m. vel f. torta faſcia (ex torqueo, propter flexum.) στρεπτὸς, περιτράχηλον, περιδέραιον. *A collar or chaine, be it of gold or ſilver to weare about ones weeke.*

† Torquilla, æ, ἰυγξ, Gaz. avis ex eo dict. q. collum crebro torqueat: τραχηλέα q. τραχηλία. *A wryneeke.*

† Torquillus, li, maſcul. dim. à torques.

Torrefacio, is, & ĕum, ĕre. Col. ὀπτάω, καταφρύγω. *To broyle or roſt by fire, or by heate of ſunne, to parch, to ſcorch.*

Torrĕfactus, a, um, par. ἀναυδεὶς. *Parched.*

† Torrens, ior, iſſimus, ex torreo, ὀπτάσιος, καταφλέων. *Teſting, roſting*, Vir. *Vehement, forcible, &c.*

Torrens, tis, maſc. rivus rapidus ex aquis pluvialibus vel nivalibus collectus, qui non diu fluit, ſed mox torreſcit, χειμάρρους. *A ſtreame comming downe an hill, cauſed by water or ſnow, a land or rain flood;* ut à torrendo, Sol. *The vehement heate in Summer.*

Torreo, es, ui, ſtum, ēre. Virg. ſicco. (à torus, aridus. tortus autem à τέλεω arefacio, ſicco, Æolicè in fut. τέρσω, τερσαίνω, ſicco. τερσία, ſiccatio & τερσῶ, ſicco, uro M. Bec. ex θερσία, θέρος, θέρμη. neceſſario autem torreo finxere propter verba illa tero & terreo, quæ jam inventa aliud exprimebant) ὀπτάω, ῥύπτω, ξηραίνω. *To teſt, roſt, bake, burne, parch, dry, &c.* Torreor, paſſ.

Torreſco, is, ĕre, ῥύπτομαι, καταφλέγομαι. *To bee boyled, roſted, &c.*

† Torriculus, dim. à torris.

Torridus, a, um, ἀναλίσκων, καυστικὸς. *Drie, parched, burned, ſcorched.*

† Torriditas. *Drineſſe.*

Torrĭdo, as. Non. ex Accio. *To burne.* Torridor, paſſ Accius.

Torris, is, m. Ovid. ex torreo, δαλὸς. *A burning firebrand.* Stipes penè aſtus quia torridus eſt, & aridus.

Torrum

Torrum, id est, torridum vel aridum.

† Torsio, onis, fœmin. τόρσις. *A whirling, turning, or griping and wringing.* v. Torqueo. Plin.

Torte, adv. Lucr. διαστρεμμένως, στρεβλῶς. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortilis, le, Plin. στρεπτός. *That is bent, bowed, wrested, wreathed.*

† Tortilitèr, v. Torte.

† Torta, & tortula, æ, f. πλακοῦς, πλακοῦντος torquilla. *A kinde of bread or meate.* M. massa panicea qu. in rotundum torta. Item furculus arboris tortus.

† Tortiloquium, ii, neut. gen. torte & perversè loqui. Gl. Cyr. συστρεμμένη ὁμιλία. *Crooked talke.*

Tortio, onis, f. *A writhing, when nerves about a joynt are contracted;* Stup.

Tortivus, a, um, Col. ἐκθλιβόμενος, ἐκπεπιεσμένος. *That is wrung out, that is pressed hard.*

Torto, as, tr. à torqueo. Non. πολλὰς στρεβλοῖ. *To writh or bend often.*

† Tortor, aris, pass. Sicion.

Tortor, pro torqueor. Non.

Tortor, oris, mascul. vide ex torqueo. βασανιστὴς. κολαστής. *A tormentor, he that casteth a stone with a sling.*

† Tortum, n. vox antiqua qua olim utebantur pro tormento. Non. item opus tortum ut funes, &c. M.

Tortuosus, a, um, ex torqueo, στρεβλὸς, σκολιὸς. *That windeth or turneth many wayes, crabbed.*

Tortuosè, adverb. Marc. *Crabbedly.*

Tortuositas, fœm. Tert. *Crookednesse.*

Tortus, a, um, διεστρεμμένος, ex torqueo. *Crooked, bowed, writhed, wrested, spun, tormented.* βασανιστὸς, *forced.*

Tortus, us, m. διαστροφὴ καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse, wineſſe, a bending or bowing.*

† Torva, & torvùm, pro torvè.

Torvè, adverb. Plaut. στρεβλῶς, ἀπὸ σχ. *Sowely, grinningly, &c.*

Torvinus, a, um, Var. & torvus, a, um, ἀγριωπὸς, γοργωπὸς, Fest. ex ferocitate taurorum torvitas dict. est: quasi tauri acerbitas, unde protervus, M. à torto vultu. al. ex terrendo. *Cruell and spitefull in looke, grimme, sterne, or terrible.*

Torvitas, atis, fœm. gen. στρεβλότης. *Crabbed looking, sowreneſſe, grinning.*

Torvitèr, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *Frowningly.*

Torvidus, idem.

Torus, ri, m. g. στιβὰς, Plaut. (dict. à torqueo, Scal. torus est quivis funis ex loris retortis: inde pro lecto quòd toris tenderetur: vel ab intortis herbis, Var. torus à torvo quod is in prompta. 1. Scal. li. 191. quòd artificialiter elaboretur & tornetur, Scal. ad Var. aliter, Pap. tori lacerti sive mures, dict. quòd illic torta esse viscera videantur, quod à tortis lecti tenderentur ab eo toros vocârunt. Scal. torus quicquid rotundum. τείχη, τίχη, τέτιχα, τίγες, unde τορεύω, τορεύματα, & τίρρος, inde torqueo, inde τίγες. Scal. in Etym. ad Var.) *A bed, a bedſtead, a rope or cord for a bed, a Bride bed, wedlecke; the muſcles of the legges, armes, and alſo any thing that ſtandeth out like ſuch a fleſhie place.*

† Torulus, li, M. fœmin. gen. dim. à torus, στιβάδιον. *A little bed, a little rope or band wreathed, a hatband.*

Torvus, a, um, vide Torvinus.

† Toryna. *An inſtrument pertaining to the Kitching wherewith the pot is removed.* Coop. ex Eraſ.

Tostatus, a, um, *roſted,* vide toſtus.

† Toſtorium. *A toaſting iron.*

Toſtus, a, um, part. à torreor. ὠπτημένος, ἡψημένος. *Roſted, toaſted, boyled, baked, &c.*

Tot, adject. plur. num. indecl. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι (ὅσοι, τόσοι, Græc. ſicut lat. quot. tot. M. tot pro totidem. Quint.) *So many.* ex τοσόσδε,

† Totalis, le, adj. Bud. ὁλικὸς. *Totall, whole.*

† Totalitas, ſubſtan. ὁλότης. *The whole.*

Totaliter, adverbium, ὁλικῶς. *Wholly.*

Totfariam, adv. tot modis fando. tot modis. τοσουτοτρόπως. *So many wayes.*

Tŏtidem. adj. p. n. ind. τοσοῦτοι, ἰσαρίθμοι. *Even, or juſt ſo many.*

Tŏties. adv. tot vicibus. τοσάκις, πολυπλάκις. *So many times, ſo often.*

Totjugis, e, & totjugus, a, um: tot modis jugatus, tam varius & multiplex. Apul. Flo. 2.

Totmodus, a, um, tot modos habens, τοσότροπος, ut omnimodus, Scal. Catul.

† Totò, adv. omnino, Gloſſ.

Totus, a, um, vocula redditiva ad quotus, i. tot habens, tantus. τοσόσδε, πηλικόσδε, tam magnus, item tam multus in ordine temporis. τόσος, ὅλος, τοσόσδε, & tot. *So many, ſuch a one.*

Totus, a, um: prima longa. ὅλος, ὁλόκληρος. *Univerſus, integer, tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet,* (ὅλος. v. M. ex tot.) *All the whole, every whit; alſo wholly, altogether, utterly.*

† Toxicor, aris. *To poyſon.*

Toxicum, ci, n. g. τοξικὸν, toxicum quaſi taxicum, ex taxus arbore: vel ex τόξον, quòd ſagittas ſoliti ſunt veneno perungere. *Venome, poyſon.*

Toxicus, a, um, τοξικὸς. *Venemous.* v. toxicum.

T *antæ* R.

Trăbālis, le, craſſus inſtar trabis, firmus, δοκώδης. *Of or belonging to a beame, great or bigge like a beame.*

† Trabarium, Vitr. *A fiſhers boat.* leg. trabaria, f.

Trabarius, a, um: & trabicus: a, um: Iſid. *Made of beames.*

Trăbea, æ, f. g. Iſid. quòd majori gloria hominem transbearet: vel quod q. trabes ex auro intextas habuit, v. Trabs. βασίλεια, ὁλοπορφὶς. *A kirtle or robe worne by kings under their mantles of eſtate.*

Taăbeātus, a, um, Ovid. βασιλοφόρος, βασίλειον ἐνδεδυμένος. *Clothed or attired in ſuch a weede.*

Trabes, m. Maſc. *A beame.*

Trabecula, dim.

† Trabeo, bes. *To play the Carpenter.*

† Traber, tribunus.

Trabica, navis dicitur quod ſit trabibus confixa. Plaut. Feſt.

† Trabiles. gr. canis.

Trabes, is, f. g. δοκὸς, δοκὶς (M. quaſi travis. q. transvict ab altero latere ad alterum Scal. trabes τέγος. Enn. trafax F. trifax, à triplici facie vel pro trabe, ſude vel conto. al. aliter.) M. ex δοκέω. *A beame of an houſe: any great peece of timber; alſo a great tree, a Ship, a Meteor in the Aire, like that beame.*

† Trabucchus. *A kinde of engine to caſt great ſtones downe againſt the enemie.* M.

Trachāli, Feſt. Græc. ab aſperitate dict. *The upper part of the fiſh called* Murex. βάχηλοι, ex βάχις.

Trachea, vel trachia. Gel. ex βάχις, βάχεια aſpera arteria, ab aſperitate dict. *The weaſand pipe or winde pipe; alſo ſharpe and rough medicines.*

Trachelum, n. vel trachelus, βάχηλος, vide Lex. gr. *The chine of a man or beaſt from the head to the*

branch, also the middle part of a saile of a shippe.

Trachilium, cervicaria. *Bulstower, throatwort,* Dodon.

† Trachida, trachina, & trachurus, *A hansickle, a fish.* Coop. ex Cels.

Trachina, trachinia. *A kinde of rose not perfectly red,* v. Coop.

† Trachōma, Græc. τραχωμα. *A roughnesse within the eye lids.* Lex. gr. Stup.

† Trachyno, as, τραχύνω. asperum facio. Cal.

† Trachys, τραχὺς. Lat. asper, Cal.

† Traclepo, & transclepo, clepo.

† Tracta, orum. *Lockes of woll carded.*

Tracta, æ, fœm. g. Fe. (ex tracto, particula trahendo avulsa, tracta, n. g. & tractæ, f. gr. sunt κατάγματα ἐρίων, ab ea similitudine in lanificio tractæ dicuntur apud Catonem:) vide Scal. & M. *A line, a thread, a peece, a locke.*

Tractabilis, le, & bilior, us, ἀπτὸς, ψηλαφητὸς. *Tractable, that may be intreated, handled, gentle, quiet, easie to bee handled, pliant.*

Tractatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ψηλαφήσεως, ψηλάφησις, διοίκησις. *A handling, an using, or intreating, a manuring.*

Tractator, oris, masc. gen. verb. Sen.

† Tractatorius, a, um: vim trahendi habens, unde tractatorium, locus ubi causæ aguntur M.

Tractatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Mar. *She that with light and nimble hand, doth rubbe ones body over.*

Tractatus, a, um. μεμαχειρισθεὶς, ψηλαφηθεὶς. *Entreated, used, handled, manured.*

Tractatus, us: masculi. gen. verb. ἐγχείρησις, πραγμάτεια. *A handling, a describing, or intreating of any thing in words, a Tract or a Treatise* Plin.

Tractilis, ἑλκυστὸς. Gl. qui trahi potest.

Tractim, adv. Virg. trahendo in longum. ἐκ παρατεταμένου, συνεχῶς. *By drawing one along, continually, without ceasing, on length, a long space of time.*

Tractitius, a, um, adject. à traho, Lamp. *That may be drawne.*

Tracto, as, frequ. à traho, ψηλαφάω, ἅπτω, πραγματεύομαι, μελαγχρίζω. *To handle, to touch, to use, to order, to governe, to write of, to devise or muse, to dispute, describe;* Tractor, pass.

† Tractor, masculin. *A drawer that draweth.*

Tractoria organa, appel. Vitr. Machinas, quibus onera majora sursum trahuntur.

Tractorium, ii, n. Vit. ἑλκυστικὴ μηχανὴ. *A windlasse to draw up heavy things.*

Tractus, a, um, p. ἑλκυσθεὶς, διατεταμένος. *Drawne, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken, pleasant.*

Tractus, us, m, ἑλκυσμὸς, συρμὸς. *A drawing in length, a space, a Countrey, a Region,* χώρα, κλίμα. *A coast,* &c.

Trāditio, ōnis, f. v. παράδοσις, ἐκδιδαχὴ. *A tradition, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching, the Scriptures delivered by the holy Ghost.*

Trāditor, ōris, masculin. Appul. παραδότης. *A teacher, a traitore*

Trāditur, imp. *It is reported, or written,* &c. Traditum est.

Trāditus, a, um. ἐγκαθοδηθεὶς, διαδοθεὶς. *Given, delivered, put into the hands, knowne, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, didi, itum: ĕre, ex trans & do, παραδίδωμι. *To deliver, to give, to yeeld, to put in writing, to teach, to commit in trust to one, to leave, also to betray.* Trador pass. do ut à me transeat.

Trāduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex trans & duco, διάγω, μεθίλκω, ἀναβιβάζω. *To bring, to turne, to convert, to draw, to withdraw, to transplate, μεταφέρω, to slander, διαβάλλω to dishonour,* &c. Duco per medium alioversum.

Traductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. διαγωγὴ. *A passing over, a defaming, διαβολὴ, a bringing to open punishment or shame: also a setting of a bone in his place.*

Trāductor, oris, m. μεταγωγεύς. *He that bringeth from one place to another, also a slanderer or defamer,* διάβολος.

Trāductus, a, um, διαγόμενος. *Led over or transferred, translated, published, defamed publikely, passed over, spent, converted.*

Trādux, ūcis, m. ex traducendo, est ex alio ducta propago, κατάβλαστος. *A vine or branch brought from tree to tree.* est per metaph. quævis propagatio ex parentibus, ut in illa quæst. An anima sit ex traduce? i. an una cum corpore à parentibus propagetur, v. Mart. ex Cal. Rho.

† Trafigo, vide transfigo. T. ex Cic.

Tragacantha, Plin. τράγος ἄκανθα, est hirci spina, quòd sub foliis duras spinas gerat. *A tree of a kinde of gumme, called* Draganthum.

† Tragænæ, gr. hircinæ capræ quæ genitale habent maris & fœminæ.

Tragelaphus, m. Jun. τραγέλαφος, hirco-cervus, ex τράγος hircus, & ἔλαφος cervus, animal est ad Phasim amnem nascens, barbam & armorum villos hirci habens, reliqua cervo similia.

Tragema herba.

Tragemata, tum: Macrob. græc. τὰ τράγηματα, ex τρώγω comedo. *Banqueting dishes, junkets.*

Tragematopōla; Jun. tragemata vendens, τραγηματοπώλης. *That selleth comfits, Carrawayes, and such other ware made of suger.*

† Tragematotheca, Jun. τραγηματοθήκη. *A boxe wherein* Tragemata *are kept.*

Trāgœdia, æ, f. τραγῳδία, (ἀπὸ τῶν τράγων ἢ τῆς ᾠδῆς: quòd primum ejus poematis præmium hircus fuit, vel uter hircinus vino plenus, vel quòd ora sua fæcibus perlinebant Scenici ante usum personarum, quam fæcem τρύγιον appel. τρύγες fæces, vel certe quod voce vel lascivia hircos imitabantur. vid. Scal. l. poët: c. 6. & Dec. Fung. τραχώδιαν quidam tragœdiam dict. putant, quasi τραχεῖαν ᾠδὴν, quod esset aspera cantilena utpote quæ complecteretur res asperas, vide etiam Etym.) Initium tragœdiæ à rebus divinis est inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vota solventibus, operabantur antiqui, quod sacer chorus reddebat Libero patri tragœdia dicebatur ἀπὸ τῶν τράγων, id est, ab hoste vinearum hirco & à cantilena dict. ab hirco quia in ejus numinis honorem agebatur ejusmodi fabula cujus victima erat hircus. *A Tragedy.*

Trāgicè, adverb. τραγικῶς. *Tragically, in manner of a Tragedy, cruelly.*

Tragicùm, adv. Idem.

Trāgicus, a, um, τραγικὸς. *Tragicall, belonging to Tragedies, cruell, outragious.*

Trāgicus, ci, m. Hor. τραγικὸς. *A maker or writer of Tragedies.*

† Tragion, vel tragionis. Coop. v. tragium.

Tragium, ii, neut. dict. ex odore hircino. τράγος hircus, τράγιον. *An hearbe growing onely in Candie, false, or bastard dictam.*

† Tragœdicus, a, um, adject. *Cruell.*

† Tragœ-

† Tragœdiographus, vide Tragicus.

Tragico-comœdia. Pla. Tragœdia & Comœdia. *Half a tragedy, half a comedy.*

Tragœdus, a, um: Τραγῳδὸς. *Tragicall.*

Tragœdus, di, m. ὁ Τραγῳδὸς. *A player in a Tragedy.*

† Tragomaſchalus, Τραγομάσχαλος cui μασχάλαι olent hircam qui odor eſt cavitatis alarum, Tragomaſchali ſic appel. quorum alæ hircorum virus olent, quos & hirceſia voc. lat.

Tragonatum, n. *The hearbe wilde campion*, vid. Dod.

Tragonia, Plin. Τραγονία, herbæ nomen ab odore hirci. *The hearbe Tarragon.*

Tragopanades, Τραγοπανάδες, avis major aquila quod cornutus ſit hirci inſtar aut Panos quem cornutum antiquitas credidit, Turn. 6. 19. apud Plin. 10. 49. legimus tragopanadem tanquam à tragopanas. Turn. vult legi tragopana. Sol. c. 43. tragopa, ex Τράγος ὤπα. *A bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, having hornes like a goat.*

Tragopogum, Theoph. Τραγόπωγον ex Τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. *The hearbe called goats-beard.*

Tragopyron. Offic. Græc. ἐκπυρὲν, v. lat. fagotriticum. vide Dod. *A kinde of Buckewheate.*

Tragorchis. *A kinde of Satyrion.*

Tragoriganum, Τραγορίγανον, lat. hircinum origanum. *Penyroiall growing wilde.*

Tragus, Plin. Τράγος lat. hircus. *A Goate, an hearbe like* Juncus Marinus: *A ſhelfiſh having an ill ſavour, a kinde of corn leſſe nouriſhable than* Zea, *and very hard of digeſtion; a kinde of thicke, hard, and rough ſponge.* Plin.

Trăgula, æ, f. Cæſ. à trahendo, quòd ſcuto infixa trahatur: Feſt. V. ex trajiciendo, ἀκόντιον, ἀκόντιον. *A javelin with a barbed head, a tramell or dragenet, a ſtead.*

Tragularius, qui tragulam telum gerit, vel jacit, Vitr. L. 2.

Tragum, gi, n. g. Plin. retis genus ab eo, quod trahatur nuncupatum. Iſid. Τράγος. *A thing made of wheat like a tiſan, a net called a dragge.*

Tragus, Τράγος hircus, animal, à τραγεῖν (verbi τράω) rodere, aut quia animal τραχὺ. *An Hee Goate, a thing like a Goate in forme or quality; the hearbe Scorpius.* Plin. 27. 14. quia fruticoſus eſt ut Τράγος hirſutus, piloſus, Tragus frumentarius olyra quæ aquis macerata excoriatur. Item alarum fœtor. Item concha mali ſaporis, vel odoris.

Trăha, æ, f. Virg. ex trahendo, ἕλκηθρον. *A Dray, or Sled drawne without wheels.*

† Trahale, is, Medul. Gram. *The trace of a horſe.*

† Traharſus, maſcul. Vitr. vid. tractor.

Trahax, ācis, adject. Plin. ex trahendo, ἑλκτικὸς. *A covetous perſon, that draweth all things unto him.*

Trăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, ἕλκω, ἑλκύω, σύρω, ἑρύω. M. ex τρόχος currus, Bec. ex trans & veho, vel ex σύρω, aliq. pro trahere, & differre, παρέλκειν, ἀπὸ ἀπλέσθαι, aliq. haurire, ἀντλεῖν, αἴρεσθαι, ἀρύσασθαι, aliq. removere, avocare, ἀφιστάναι. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead, to deferre, to deny, to prolong, to drive off, to protract, to extend, to provoke, to entice,* antiq. ſimpliciter ducere ἄγειν: *Alſo to dragge, to ſtay or attract, to extract, to take, to allure, to delight, to leade, to entice, to remove, to call back.*

Trahula, æ, dim. ex traha vel trahes. Var. Liv. vide trajectio.

Trajicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex trans & jacio, διάγω, διαπρήθω, παρέρχομαι, διαπλέω. *To carry, to convey, to bring, to lead, to ſaile, paſſe over, to ſtrike or caſt through, to poure into, to caſt, to transferr, to put off, reject, transfort, &c.* aliq. transfigo, transverbero.

Trajicior, paſſ.

Trajecto, as, freq. Celſ. διαβιβάζω. *To thruſt or caſt through, to convaigh through or over.*

Trajectio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. διάβασις, διαπόρθμευσις. *A paſſing over, a conveying or carrying over; alſo an enterlacing, or ſetting of things out of order.*

Trajectitius, a, um, Dig. *Carryed over the ſea, transported.*

Trajectus, a, um, part. διαπερὴς. *Carryed or conveyed over, thruſt through.*

Trajectus, us, vide trajectio.

† Tralatus, tralatio, tralatitius, vide translatio, ex transfero, &c.

Tralatitius, a, um, aliunde acquiſitus.

† Traloquor, eris, Plaut. id eſt, tranſloquor. *To ſpeake through, to utter.*

Tralucco. *To ſhine through*, vide tranſluceo.

Tralucidus, a, um: adject. Plin. Pellucidum, h. e. viſui pervium, διαφανὲς. *Clear.*

Trāma, æ, f. g. Perſ. χρόκη, ſtǽmen, (licium quod ex tranſverſo ſtamini intexitur, dict. à trameando, quod ſtamen iterum tranſit; trameat enim ſtamen & ſubtemen. Perſ. 9. Satyr. trama figuræ pro figura tramæ, id eſt, pro tenuiſſimo corporis habitu. Iſid. quod tranſmittatur per telam. Var. quod tranat frigus id genus veſtimenti. Iſidor. à tramite, quod recta via, per telam tranſmittatur.) *A woofe in weaving, a garment made of courſe cloth.*

† Tramitica, æ, arbuſculum quoddam quod trahat humorem.

† Tramellum. *A thimble.*

Trameo, v. tranſmeo.

Trames, ĭtis, m. g. (τρίμμας, ex τρίβω tero, Var. à tranſverſo, Scal. ex trameando, quod ſcil. tranſverſi ſcandant vias rectas. Iſid. ex tranſmitto, quod tranſmittat uſque ad aliam partem agri, vel à traho quod retrahat de publica via Cath.) στρεπτὸς τρίμμας. *A croſſe way, an overthwart or croſſe path.*

Tramitto, v. tranſmitto.

† Tramoſericus, a, um: tramoſerica veſtis Jun. quæ ſtamina ex lino, tramam vero ex ſerico habet. *A garment of Cypreſſe, Satten, or ſilk-grogram.*

† Tramoſericus, maſcul. *A ſilk-weaver.*

† Trănăto, as, antiq. id eſt, tranſnatare.

† Traniæ putridæ, id eſt, res nullius pretii.

† Tranix. *A branch of a tree*, vide M.

Trano, as, & p. ans, ex trans, & no, διανήχομαι, διαδραμεῖν. *To ſwimme over, to paſſe over, or through; alſo to flye over.* Tranor paſſ.

Tranquilla, ἀλκυόνων, dict. quia ſereni maris cum tranquillitate nidificat & fœtificat.

Tranquillo, as, γαληνόω, ἡσυχάζω. *To make quiet, ſtill, or calme.*

Tranquillitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. γαλήνη, ἠσυχία, ἀταραξία. *Reſt, tranquillity, quietneſſe, calmneſſe, &c.*

Tranquillus, a, um: lior. comp. (ex trans & γαληνὸς, vel ex trans & quietus. M. quod tranare queas, vel ad tranandum quietum) γαληνὸς, γαλήνιος, ἀτρεμαῖος. *Quiet, ſtill, calme.*

Tranquillè, adv. γαληνῶς, ἀσυρίστως, ἀμερίμνως. *Quietly, ſoftly, without noyſe or trouble.*

Tranquillo,

Tranquillo, absolutè pro tranquillo tempore. Plin. γαλήνης ἔσης. *At a quiet time, in a calme season.*

Tranquillum, li, neut. gen. Plaut. γαλήνη, νηνεμία. *Faire and calme weather.*

Trans, præp. Serv. accus. πέραν. guabar עבר, Fris. I. 14. & componitur, & separatur. composita quidem διὰ Græca, vel παρὰ vel ὑπὲρ loco fungitur, ut transveho διακομίζω, trado παραδίδωμι, transgredior ὑπερβαίνω, πέραν vero signif. separata, ut trans mare πέραν τῆ θαλάσσης, contrahitur fere intra ante d. i. n. ut traduco, trajicio, trano. ex πέραν vel ex τρέω perforo. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transabeo, is, ire. Stat. πέραν ἄπειμι. *To get away, to go beyond or through.*

Transactio, ōnis, f. g. διάθεσις. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing.* Cal. transactio à transigendo, h. e. finem imponendo. transacta etiam dic. ea quæ nunquam in controversia fuerunt.

Transactor, ōris, mascul. gen. à transigo, σχέσεώς, διαλλάκτης. *A maker of an agreement, a bargain-maker, a broker, an huckester, &c.*

Transactum est. *The matter is dispatched.*

Transactus, a, um, part. διαπεπραγμένος, διαλυσμένος, διαφερόντως. *Agreed upon, ended, made over.*

Transadigo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, διατρέω. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce.* Transadigor, pass.

† Transalpinor, aris. *To travel beyond the Alpes.*

Transalpinus, a, um: quod est trans Alpes situm, ὑπερβάλλων. *Over or beyond the Alpes:* vide Alpes.

† Transanimatio. Gloss. *A metamorphosis, a passing of a soul to another body.*

† Transcentia, vide transenna.

Transcendo, is, di, sum, ere. ex scando & præp. ens. ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To go or climbe over, to exceed, to passe, to surmount, to goe beyond.*

Transcendens. *Passing by or over.*

Transcendentia, æ, f. g. ὑπεροχή. *Excellency.*

Transcido, à cædo, Plaut. *To break with beating.*

Transcindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, διαπάω, διατίμνω. *To cut in sunder or through.* Transcindor, pass.

Transcribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, μεταγράφω, ἀπογράφω. *To give, to transferre, to give over his right to another.* Transcribor, pass.

Transcriptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Quint. μεταγραφὴ, ἀπογραφὴ, παραπτησις. *A writing or copying out: also an excuse or colour, a pretence.*

Transcriptus, a, um, Gel. 2. 2. *Transcribed.*

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre: διαβέχω, παραθέω, διαξέρχομαι. *To run over, to passe over quickly, to finish.*

Transcursum est, imp. *They ran over quickly.*

Transcursu, ablativus à transcursum participio junctus cum hoc nomine opus, Ter. in arcem transcurso opus est, id est, transcurrere. *They had need to run quickly into, &c.*

Transcursus, us, masc. gen. verb. Plin. παράδρομή. *A running over quickly, a passing by.*

Transcursus, a, um, Apul. *Cursorily run over.*

Transdo, is, ĕre, pro trado, Ter. μεταδίδωμι. *To give over from one to another.*

Transduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: pro traduco, μεταίγω, μεταφέρω. *To lead over, to displace and remove from one to another, to traduce or slander.* Transducor, pass. Agell.

† Transductio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *A leading over.*

Transenna, æ, f. (ex transeo, per quam aspectus transire potest: transienna quasi transtenna, aut tenta, transienna est extentus funis, Bec.) παράθυρις. *A loupe window or casement, a lattice before the window: a sasare, a gin, a bait, a wile, a cord: a window, a net.*

Transeo, is, ivi, itum, ire, transiens part. μεταβαίνω, διοδεύω, παρέρχομαι. *To goe forth, to passe over, to run through, to slippe over, &c.*

Transero, is, ĕvi, ĕre, ătum: Stat. μεταφυτεύω. *To take out of one place, and plant or graft in another.*

Transiens, tis, part. Plin. *Passing over or by:* vide Transeo.

Transeuntèr, adv. Am. *Slightly, in the passing by.*

Transfero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre. μεταφέρω, μεταποιέζω, μετατίθημι. *To carry or bring from one place to another, to convey, to lay or cast upon, to remit, to translate, to change, to turn, to remove, to give himselfe to.* Transferor, pass.

Transfero. *To interpret, to translate.* Transferre nomina aut verba dicuntur quum à significatione propria propter aliquam similitudinem ad minus propriam transmutantur. Transferre judicia est ab uno ordine ad alterum tranferre, i. à senatu ad equites. *To remove a suit in law, also to copy out.*

Transfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre: διαπείρω. *To thrust or strike through.* Transfigor, pass.

Transfixus, a, um, διαπεπαρμένος. *Sticked or thrust through.*

Transfiguro, as, Suet. μεταμορφόω, μεταχηματίζω. *To transform, to turn out of one shape into another.*

Transfiguror, pass. Sidon.

Transfiguratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. μεταχηματισμὸς, μεταμόρφωσις. *Change from one form to another, transfiguration.*

Transfigurator, m. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

† Transfingo, is, id est ultrà fingo.

Transfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Pli. μεταῤῥέω, παῤῥέω. *To leake, or to runne out, to passe, to follow over or through.*

Transfodio, is, di, sum, ĕre. Liv. διορύσσω, διατρυπάω. *To dig through, to strike or thrust through.* Transfodior, pass. Veget.

Transformo, as, Virg. μεταμορφόω, *To transforme, to change from one shape to another.*

Transformatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A transformation.*

Transformator, ōris, mascul. gener. Sidon. *Hee that transformeth.*

Transformis, e, Ovid. μεταμορφωθείς. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transfŏro, as, Senec. διατρέω, διατιτράω. *To make an hole through.*

† Transfossus, a, um: διατυγμένος. *Digged or stricken through.*

Transfreto, as, Plin. Jun. ex fretum: ὑποπορθμεύω, διαπορθμεύω. *To passe over the sea.*

Transfretatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Gel à fretum: διαπορθμευσις. *A passing over the sea.*

Transfugio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre: διαπτύω. *To flye from one place to another, to forsake.*

Transfuga, æ, com. gen. φυγάς, αὐτόμολος, ἀπόστατης. *Hee that flyeth from his own part to the enemies, a traytor.*

Transfugium, ii. n. Liv. αὐτομολία, ἀπόστασία. *A yeelding to the enemy, a forsaking or turning away from his owne side to the contrary part.*

Tran-

Transfulgeo, ēs, *To ſhine through.*

Transfulgidus, a, um, Sidon. *Which ſhineth through.*

Transfumo, as, διαπνιζω. *To ſmoake through.* Stat.

† Transfunctorius, a, um: Tert. idem quod perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, udi, ſum, ĕre: μεταχεω, μεταχυζω. *To powre out of one veſſell into another, to tranſlate, to tranſpoſe, to attribute.* Transfundor, paſſ.

Transfuſio, onis, ſ. verb. Plin. μετάχυσις, μεταστασις. *A powring out of one veſſell into another.*

Transfutor, m. Cap. *Hee that powreth through.*

Transgredior, ĕris, eſſus, ſum, di, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερχω. *To paſſe or goe over and beyond, to tranſgreſſe a law: alſo to paſſe, ſurmount or excede.* Plin.

Tranſgreſſio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. παρεξασις, παρεκβασις. *A paſſing or going over, a digreſſion from one purpoſe to another matter.*

Tranſgreſſor, Hier. ὁ παρεκνομῶν. *An offender.*

Tranſgreſſus, a, um, part. Saluſt. *That hath paſſed over, &c.*

Tranſgreſſus, us, m. Gel. idem quod trangreſſio.

Transjaceo. Sol. *To lye over,* Sol. c 65.

Transjicio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre, ὑπερβάλλω. *To caſt over, to fling over or beyond, to overthrow,* v. tranjicio.

Transjectio, ōnis, fœmin. ad Heren. & transjectus, us, maſcul. ὑπερβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις. *A caſting over or through, an overthrowing.* vid. trajectio.

Transjector, m. Calep. *He that caſteth over.*

Transjectus, a, um, part. pro trajectus, à trajicio: διαπερεὶς. *Caſt or laid over or through.*

Transfigo, is, egi, actum, ĕre: à trans & ago, μεταγω, διαπερόω, διανύω. *To paſſe or thruſt through to pierce, to end, to fall to an agreement, to conclude, to come to a point, to finiſh, to diſpatch.* tranſigor, paſſ.

Transilio, is, ĭvi, vel ŭi, ultum, ire: Liv. à trans & ſalio, ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπερθρώσκω. *To leape over, or beyond, to skippe, to paſſe over, to jumpe, not to ſpeake of.*

Transilis, le, Col. ὑπερθατικὸς. Tranſilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces tranſilit. Plin. 17. 13. vide tradux. *That groweth, outreacheth, that paſſeth or goeth over.*

Tranſitio, onis, fœmin. verb. Liv. ex tranſeo. διάβασις, μετάβασις, διέξοδος. *A paſſing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another.*

Tranſito, as, freq. *To paſſe over often.*

Tranſitorius, a, um, Suet. *That which ſhortly paſſeth away.*

Tranſitus, a, um, part, Liv. *That hath been paſſed over.*

Tranſitus, us, m. verb. μετάβασις, πάροδος. *A paſſing or going from one place to another, a paſſing, a change.*

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ulp. μεταζυγνυμι. *To remove an Oxe, or an Horſe from one part of the teame to another.* Transjungor: paſſ. Col.

Tranſlăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, labi: μετολισθαίνω. *To ſlide or runne over,* Clau.

† Tranſlatìm, adv. Bud. *Sleightly or negligently.*

Tranſlatio, ōnis, ſ. ex transfero, μεταφορὰ, μετάληψις. *A tranſporting or carrying over, tranſlation, bringing, rejecting or removing from one to another.*

Tranſlaticiè, & translativè, adv. μεταφορικῶς, ἐν παρόδῳ. *Negligently ſlightly, lightly, &c.*

Tranſlatitius, a, um, μεταληπτικὸς, μεταφερὸς. *Transferred or tranſported, taken from others, taken out of others, not excellent.*

Tranſlativus, a, um, idem.

Tranſlator, ōris, m. verb. μεταπομπὸς. *Hee that doth tranſport, tranſlate or convey from one place to another.*

Tranſlatus, a, um, part. μεταφερθεὶς. *Tranſlated, tranſported, conveyed; alſo farre fet, turned, changed.*

Tranſlĕgo, is, egi, ĕre; διαναγνώσκω. *To read over, to read to the very end.* Plaut.

Tranſlucco, es, xi, ĕre, Plin. διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To ſhine or to be bright through.*

Tranſlucidus, a, um. διυφαὴς. *That ſhineth or is bright through.*

Tranſmarinus, a, um. ὑπερθαλάσσιος. *That commeth from or is of parts beyond the ſea.*

Transmeo, as, διαπερόω, μεταβαίνω. *To paſſe or goe beyond.* Plin.

† Tranſmeabilis, le. *That may be paſſed through.*

Tranſmeatio, ōnis. ſ. Celſ. διάβασις. *A paſſing through.*

Tranſmigro, as, μετοικέω. *To goe, to dwell further off, or in another place.*

Tranſmigrātio, ōnis, fœmin. μετοίκησις, μετανάστασις. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Tranſmigrator, m. Aug. *Hee that changeth his place.*

Tranſmiſſio, onis, fœm. verb. διαπόμπασις, παρεκπομπὴ. *A paſſing or ſending over, a paſſage.*

Tranſmiſſus, a, um, p. μεταπεμφθεὶς. *Sent or paſſed over.*

Tranſmiſſus, us, m. Cæſ, διάβασις, μεταπεμψις. *A paſſing, or the place of any paſſage from place to place.*

Tranſmitto, is, iſi, ſum, ere, aliq. eſt traducere vel trajicere: aliq. tranſire, μεταπέμπω, παρεκπέμπω. *To ſend from one place to another, to ſend ſhortly or quickly, to goe or run quickly, to paſſe over or through, &c.* tranſmittor, q.

Tranſmontanus, a, um, ὑπερόριος. *That dwelleth beyond the mountaines.*

Tranſmŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ĕre: Ter. μεταναίω, μεθίσημι. *To remove from one place to another.*

Tranſmotus, a, um, p. μετανενδεὶς. *Removed from one place to another.*

Tranſmūto, as, μεταβάλλω, μεταλλάττω. *To change from one place, to another.*

Tranſmutor, paſſ. Aug. *To bee tranſlated or changed.*

Tranſmutatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cap. μεταβολὴ. *A tranſmutation.*

Tranſmutator, ōris, m. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Tranſnato, as, Liv. ὑπερνήχομαι. *To ſwimme over or beyond.*

Tranſno, as, διανήχομαι. *To ſwim or paſſe over.*

Tranſnomĭno, as, μετονομάζω. *To change his name, to give one name for another.*

Tranſnominatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A changing of names.*

Tranſnumĕro, as, ad Heren. ὑπεραριθμέω. *To over number, to over reckon.*

Tranſpadānus, a, um, ὁ πέραν ἠιδανοῦ. *Beyond the River Pado in Italy.*

Tranſpareo, Bud. διαφαίνω. *To appeare through.*

Tranſpicio, is, διοράω. *To looke through or beyond.* tranſpicior, paſſ.

Tranſpectus, us, m. ex tranſpicior, διόρασις. *A looking through or beyond.*

Tranſpiratio, onis, Gorr. *A breathing, or taking breath imperfectly, alſo a vapour comming forth of the pores.*

Transpono, is, ſui, ſitum, ĕre: μεταθέτω μεθίσημι. *To tranſpoſe, or remove from one place to another:* tranſponor, paſſ.

Tranſporto, as, μεταπομίζω, διαβιβάζω. *To carry or convey from one*

one place to another, to carry over; also to banish to send over. Deporto, transmitto.

Transportatio, f. ver. διακομιδή. *Carrying over.*

Transportatus, a, um: Macr. διακομισθείς. *Carryed over or transported.*

Transpositio, f. g. μετάθεσις. *A transposition.*

Transquietus, a, um: ἀσφαλὴς καὶ ἥσυχος. *Very quiet, and well at rest.*

Transthenanus, a, um, qui trans Rhenum est, & inde venit. *Beyond the Rhene.*

Transtillum, li, Vitruv. Catul. tigillum, id. vide.

† Transtineo vel trastineo, Plaut. milit. ac. 2. sc. 5. nimis beat quod commeatus transtinet jam parietem. (i. transversum tenet) & propriè tigna dicuntur transtinere duos parietes disjunctos. vide Cal. *To hold together, to get away through.*

Transtiberinus, a, um, Mart. id est, trans Tiberim incolens. *Beyond the river Tyber.*

† Transton. *The best kinde of the gumme called* Ammoniacum Coop.

Transtra, orum, n. (& transtrum in sing. Pers. transversæ trabes, remigium. sedilia, dict. q. d. in transverso sint. qu. transversum stantia: Bec. transire, transitus, unde transtrum: vel qu. transtrata, ex trans & sterno.) ζυγὰ, καταστρώματα. *Seats where the rowers sit in the ships, boats or galleies; also a transome or beame going overthwart an house.*

† Transvado, as, & trasvador. *To wade over a shallow place in a River.*

† Transvaso, as. *To powre out of one vessell into another.*

† Transvarico, as. Gloss. *To goe aside or amisse.*

Transveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. μεταπομίζω, διαπορθμεύω. *To carry, convey, passe over; also to ride by.*

Transvectio, onis, f. g. διακομιδή. *Conveyance or carrying over, a passing by, as men of armes, to muster and shew themselves.* Trang.

Transvector, oris, m. διακομιστὴς. *He that carryeth over.* Solin.

Transvectus, a, um, part. μεταπεμφθεὶς. *Carryed or conveyed over, gone or past.*

Transverbero, as, διατυπέω. *To strike through.* transverberor. pass.

Transversa accusativi: plu. neut. gen. aliquando adverbialiter ponitur, pro transversè, vel obliquè eo. vide Virg. *Overthwartly.*

Transversaria, orum: n. *Overthwart plakes or boards, quarters or rafters.* v. transversus.

Transversarium, ii, n. *The shorter and overthwart peece of* Jacobs staffe.

Transversarius, a, um, κεκλιμένος, πλάγιος. *That is set overthwart.*

Transversio, onis, f: Veget. *A turning away, a crosse.*

Transversum. Pest. *The middriffe.*

Transversus, a, um, (ex transverto, versus trans) ἐγκάρσιος, πλάγιος. *Overthwart, a crosse, crosswise, out of order.*

Transversus agi dicitur, qui vi aut impetu quodam ab instituto depellitur.

Transversa, in accusativo. plur. adverbialiter ponitur pro transverse vel obliquè.

Transversum digitum vel unguem discedere, pro eo quod est quàm minimo spacio.

† Transverto, διαστρέφω. *To turne away or aside.* Transvertor, pass. Tur.

Transvideo, es, di, ere. *To see through a cleare thing.*

Transvulto, as, Liv. (freq. ex transilio.) ὑπερπηδάω. *To leape over, to overleape, to jumpe over.*

† Transvultus, m. Baret. *A glancing or over skipping.*

Transumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. *To take from one to another, to move, to change.*

Transumptio, onis, fœmin. μετάληψις. *A taking from one to another.*

† Transumptivus, a, um: transumptivus motus idem & metalepticus: v. Stup.

Transumptum, ti, n. *That which is written out of records, and approved under the kings seale.*

Transuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre: ex suo. διαῤῥάπτω. *To sow through.*

Transvolo, as, ans. part. ὑφίσταμαι, διαπέταμαι. *To flie, to leape, to goe over quickly, to overskippe.*

† Transvölito, as. *To flye over often.*

† Transvolvor, ĕris. *To be tossed over.*

† Transvoro, as. *To devoure all.*

Trapes, ētis, vel trapetum, ti, n. vel trapetus, ti, ex τρέπω vertogr. τραπὴς, à τραπεῖν calcare: vide Cato. 18. 21. 22. *A mill wherein oyle is made.*

Trapeza, fœm. τράπεζα: dict. qu. τετράπεζα, à quatuor pedibus quæ primo simplex mensarum forma erat, mensa, mensa argentariorum.

Trapezita, m. Plin. τραπεζίτης, nummularius.

† Trapezium, τραπέζιον, ad verbum est mensula, item figura geometrica quadrilatera, Euclid. 1. 33. vide Ramum lib. 14. Geom.

† Trapezophorum, τραπεζοφόρον. *A cupboard, dresser.* v. trapezophorus.

† Trapezophorus, gr. τραπεζοφόρος, ex τράπεζα mensa & φέρω ferens, statua pro tripode ad mensam ferendam.

Traphax, tabula qua panis ad furnum fertur. v. trabs.

Trasi, vel trasci. Offic. *English Galingale.* Ciperus junculus angulosus, v. Dod.

Trasion, v. Ammoniacum.

† Trascurria, v. triscurria.

† Traveho, vide transveho. Var.

† Traver, Gl. Cyr. ξυρὸν κυρίως, m. quia travorat. i. transvorat pilos. v. travir.

† Travio, as. Luc. ex trans & via: idem quod transeo, διαπεράω. *To passe or goe through or beyond.*

† Travir, vide traver. *A barbers rasour.*

† Traulizo, as, τραυλίζω. *To speake with much difficulty.*

† Traulotes, Latine blæsitas. *A stammering in speech that cannot pronounce some letters.* Stup.

Traulus, li, m. Lucr. Græc. τραυλὸς, balbus, raucus, blæsus, unde τραυλίζω, titubo. *A stutterer, one that scarcely utters his words, also a lisper.*

Trebax, Sidon. l. 1. ep. 11. trebacissimus, senex ibi Wower, trebax pervica inde C. Trebatii nomen est Samniticum vocab. Mar. ducit à τρέβω tero, ut trimma qua versatus in te.

† Tribaciter, trebaciter, adverb. ex trebax. *Like one well versed.* Sidon. 9. 11.

Trebellicum vinum. Plin. ex Trebanis Italiæ populis. *A kinde of Italian vine.*

Trecenarius, a, um, adj. Hull. *Of or concerning three hundred.*

Treceni, æ, a, Liv. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecentenus, a, um. & issimus, adject. τριακοστός. *The three hundreth.*

Trecenti, æ, a. *Three hundreth.*

Trecenties, ad. Catul. *Three hundred times.*

† Trechedipna, τρεχέδειπνα, vestimenta parasitica currentium ad cœnam. Cerut. & Vet. Schol.

† Trechedipnus, τρεχέδειπνος, qui ad cœnam festinanter accurrit, qui τρέχει ἐπὶ δεῖπνον. *He which*

which haſteth to come before others to a banquet to get his place, trechedipnini, Celſ. qui tardius ad cœnam conveniebant, dict. per ἀντίφρασιν, & Ironice.

Trechedipna. *Garments worn at ſuppers or feaſts*: Juven.

† Trecto, as, pro tracto. Plaut.

Tredecies, adverb. id eſt, terdecies, τρισκαιδεκάκις. *Thirty times.*

Trĕdĕcem, plur. num. & tredecim indecl. τρισκαίδεκα. *Thirteen.*

† Trĕdenus, a, um: & tredenarius, ii, & tredecimus, a, um: & ſic de cæteris numeralibus uſque ad novem. M. S.

† Treis, v. tres.

† Trifallus, qa. tripallus, vide trephallus.

† Trementura, ebrietas, μέθυ, Gl. *Drunkenneſſe*, ex tremendo.

† Tremiſſis, quatuor denarii, id eſt tertia pars ſolidi ſeu aſſis, quem facit ter miſſus, id eſt, expoſitus, niſi eſt qu. tertium aſſis; vide M. *The third part of a pound.*

Tremiſco, is, τρομέω. *To begin to tremble, to quake*, vide tremo, part. tremiſcens.

Trĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre: Scal. græca vox & fictitia, δομέω, πείμω, πτέω. quod à τείω tero, affligo, Var. à ſimilit. dine vocis, quæ tunc cum valdè timetur, apparet, πείμω, & trepido, & trepidatio, confictæ voces ex metu corporis. *To tremble, to ſhake or bee ſore afraid, to quake.*

Tremens, part. *Trembling*, &c.

Tremendus, a, um, *Due to be feared*, φοβερός. Virg.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um: tremebundior, comp col. φοβώδης. *Fearefull, that much trembleth.*

Trĕmĕfacio, is, ēci, ĕre, ποιέω τρομεῖν. *To make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.*

Tremefactus, a, um, par. φοβηθείς. *Feared, abaſhed.*

† Tremefio, is. *To be made to tremble.*

Tremiſcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Tremor, ōris, m. g. τρόμος, παλμός, πάλος. *Quaking, trembling, ſhaking.*

† Tremoroſus, tremore plenus.

† Tremula, eſt arbor quædam cujus folia tremunt. *An Aſpe.*

† Tremulentus, a, um: adj. *Trembling.*

† Tremulo, as, Gloſſ. *To quake.*

Trĕmŭlus, a, um, ἐυδομός, παχδομός. *That quaketh, trembleth, or ſhaketh, wavering, warbling.*

† Trepallus, vide triphallus.

† Trepanum. Chirurgis dict. terebri genus. *A kind of Chirurgions wimble to bore with*, vox corrupta ex τρύπανον.

Trepedica, *A drench or potion.* v. Acer.

Trepido, as, & part. ans, ex pedare, unde repedare, inde trepidare: pedibus tremens, vel ex τρέπω, verto, v. tremo. τρέμω-φοβέω, τρομέω. *To feare or tremble, or quake for feare, to be aſtonied or amaſed: alſo to make haſte for fear.*

Trepidatio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. φόβος, ἔκπληξις. *Fear, trembling.*

Trepidator, maſcul. qui trepidat.

Trepidatur, imp. Stat. *They tremble.*

Trĕpidus, a, um, Liv. ἔντρομος, δείμων, καταδεής. *Fearfull, trembling for feare, amaſed, aſtonied.*

Trĕpidŭlus, a, um, Pla. ὑποδείμων. *Somewhat afraid.*

Trĕpidanter, adverb. καταδεῶς. *Fearefully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trepidarius equus, Veget. *A galloping horſe.*

Trĕpidē, adv. Liv. ἔντρομος, ἐντρόμως, φοβερῶς. *Haſtily, fearefully, tremblingly.*

† Trepo, verto, τρέπω, trepit, vertit, (al. trapit, Ulp. tropit.) unde trepido & trepidatio) quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur, v. M. Feſt.

Trepondo, Quint. *The weight of three pound.*

Tres, & hæc tria, plu. ex ſhekloſh שלשׁ τρεῖς. *Three.*

Trĕſſis, is, m. Perſ. vilis, quaſi trium aſſium. τρεισόλεον, ἡμιδέκατον. *That is the weight or value of three aſſes or pounds, a braſſe penny dutch, of our money an halfpenny.*

Treviri, ōrum, vide trium viri.

† Treuga, vel tregua, æ, apud Barbaros. *A truce or league*, unde treugarius. *A trucemaker*, treugarius, a, um: & treugo, as. *To take truce.*

Triambi, qui terni ex proſcenio loquebantur, iambi qui ſinguli.

Triangulum, li, n. & triangulus, li, maſc. i. tres habens angulos, τρίγωνον. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners: alſo wilde Galingall.* Jun.

Triangulāris, te, Col. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Triangulus, a, um, idem.

† Triangularitas, *One of the ſimplicities of the Zodiack.*

† Triangulator. *A planet that lyeth in the triplicity.*

† Triarchus, unde trierarchus. *The Maſter of a ſhip that hath three tops, or a galley with three ranks*, v. Coop.

Triarii, ōrum, m. dict. qd tertio loco prælium inibant, οἱ τριταγμένοι, οἱ ἐφεδρεύοντες. *Souldiers that were always ſet in the rereward, and were the ſtrongeſt men: theſe fought ever ſtanding and bowing ſomewhat their knees.*

Trias, Viv. ternarius numerus trium, τριάς. v. trinitas. *The troy or three.*

Triatĕris, & triatericum feſtum Bacchi ter in anno celebratum, τριστηρίς, à τρὶς & ἔτος annus, vide Steph. lex. græc.

† Tribax. *Common, uſuall.*

† Tribaciſmus, ſubſtantiv.

† Tribaciter, adv. *Again and again, over and over.*

Tribas, τρίβας, quæ τρίβει ὀλισθαίνουσα, quæ τρίβακτρον ἀσελγὲς facit. Amr. tribades τριβάδες qd utrunque venerem exerceant, Matt. *Women that abuſed their bodies one with another againſt kind*, frictrices.

Trebolus, v. tribulus.

† Tribon, ōnis, Græc. τρίβων, à τρίβω tero, Anſon. *A thread-bare cloke.*

† Tribrachus, maſcul. τρίβραχυς, τρεῖς βραχεῖας ἴσον συλλαβάς. *A foot in meeter of three ſhort ſyllables.*

Tribuarius, a, um: φρατρικός, φυλητικός. *Of, or belonging to a tribe.*

Tribŭla æ, fœmin. & tribulum, n. τρίβολος, à tribus lateribus appellatum: vel à τρίβω, eſt enim genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in area teruntur: ex tero, tritu, indè tribula, ut à venatu venabulum, quidam à τρίβολος. *A little carre or dray made of tough boords; alſo a flaile.*

Tribularium, ii, n. Col. *A place where ſuch things are kept.*

Tribulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. θλῖψις. *Anguiſh or grief.*

Tribŭlis, m. ex eadem tribu: συμφύλετης, συμπατριώτης. *One of the ſame band or ward, one of the ſame ſtock or kindred.*

Tribŭlo, as. Cat. θλίβω, διὸ. à tribula inſtrumento ruſtico, quo frumenta olim terebantur, vel à tribulo herba acuminatiſſimis ſpinis infeſta, vel à tribulo, i. ſtimuloferreo formæ tetragonæ, quaticunq; in partem incubuerit, aculeum ſemper infeſtum protendit, vel ex τρίβολος vexo, quidam à τρίβολος. *To threſh together, to breake with a flaile.*

flaile or carte, &c. also to afflict, vexe, oppresse, &c. tribulor, aris, pass. Hier. *To be afflicted.*

Tribulum, li, neut. gen. Virg. v. tribula.

Tribŭlus, li, m. Plin. ἀστερίσκος, ἑξίζηλος quasi τριβόλους ex τρεῖς & βέλος· quòd tres cuspides habet. vel quòd tritarium tertiat, vel à triangulari forma, vel à τρίβω. vide tribulo, as. *A thistle, a trample.*

Tribunal, lis, neut. sedes Tribuni, vel generalius locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet considebat: βῆμα, δικαστήριον. *A judgement seate.*

Tribunalia, ōrum, n. Plin. *High banks made of greene turves raised one above another to keepe out the water overflowing.*

Tribunatus, us, m. δημαρχία. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the prefectship of the commons.*

Tribunatus, a, um. *That payeth tribute, tributory.*

Tribunitius, a, um: quod ad tribunos pert: Salust. δημαρχικός. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffes.*

Tribunitius, subst. is qui tribunatum gessit, δημαρχήσας. *That hath beene tribune.*

Tribunus, ni, dict. à ternario numero: quia tres tunc tantum partes populi, & ex singulis singuli crearentur ad exercitum mittendi: sive à tribubus, quòd earum suffragiis crearentur, vel quòd iis præsient. hæc Lipsius. tribuni dict. eò quod Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Isid. 9.4. δήμαρχος, φύλαρχος. *An officer among the Romans, having chiefe jurisdiction among the Commons.*

Tribuo, is, ŭi, ere, ūtum, sign. dare proprie tributum vel tributim, quod per singulas tribus dabatur, unde nomen alii quasi in tres partes, aut classes elargior. δωρέομαι, δωρίδομαι, ἀναπίπτημι. *To give, to favour, to set much by, to impute, to grant, to bestow or apply, to divide,* μερίζω, per tribus do, aliq. attribuo imputo, ascribo. aliq. faveo. Tribuor, p.

Tribus, us, f. (ex ternario numero, quoniam ager Romanus primò in tres partes divisus erat. Ascon. Var. tribus principio tres fuerunt. Isid. dict. quod in principio Romani trifarie fuerunt a Romulo dispertiti, in senatoribus, militibus & plebibus, quæ tamen tribus multiplicatæ nomen pristinum retinuerunt. *The common people of Rome divided into tribes.* φυλὴ, φρατρία. *The five and thirtieth part of the people of Rome, a Tribe, the people of Rome were divided into five and thirty Tribes.*

Tributarius, a, um: adject. φορολογικὸς solvendo tributo obnoxius, vid. Tributarius.

Tributim, adv. κατὰ φυλάς. *By every tribe or ward.*

Tributio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. δόσις. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.*

Tributor, oris, m. g. Apul. νομεύς. *A giver.*

Tributorius, a, um: Dig. νομικὸς. *Of or belonging to distribution or dealing.*

Tributum est, impers. *It is given, or attributed.*

Tributum, ti, neut. & tributus, masc. φόρος, τέλος (a tribu quod tributim solveretur, Fest. quia ex privato in publicum tribuitur. al. tributum dict. à tribubus, quod ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributum à singulis, pro portione census, exigebatur.) *Tribute money which ariseth out of the goods of the people, after their ability.*

Tributūrus, a, um: Ovid. *That will give.*

Tributus, a, um: part. *Given, &c.*

Tricæ, arum, fœmin. gen. plur. τριχώματα. (Nonn. tricæ sunt impedimenta & implicationes; & intricare, impedire, morari, dict. qu. tericæ quòd pullos gallinaceos involvant, & impediant, al. quah thricæ, ex θρὶξ τρίχος, τρίχα, capiilt pedibus implicati.) *Hayres or feathers wrapped about the feete of Chickens, or Pigeons, also vaine trifles.* Plaut.

Tricapitrinus, Glos. *He that hath three heads.*

Tricātor, oris, m. Mart. *A tryer, a dallier.*

Tricenārius, a, um: Var. τριακοντάετος. *Of, or belonging to thirty.*

Tricēni, æ, a, plur. ad Heren. τριάκοντα. *Thirty.*

Tricennalia. *Feasts held at every thirty yeeres end.*

Tricenteni, æ, a, Col. τριακόσιοι. *Thirty hundred.*

Tricenties, adv. Mart. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tricentupulus, a, um, adj. *Three hundred fold.*

† Tricephalus, lat. triceps, qui habet tria capita. τρικέφαλος. Calep.

Triceps, cipitis, adjectivum, id est, trium capitum. τρικέφαλος. *Having three heads, or three-headed.*

Tricerberus, m. Cal. *The dogge of Hell.*

Tricēsimus, a, um, ex tres & decimus. τριακοστός. *The thirtyeth.*

Triceſſis, Varr. trecenti asses, Coop. *The weight of thirty pound.*

Triciēs, adverb. est triginta, quasi trigeciès, τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Triclnus, a, um: tricinus quæstus, & uber apud Varr. invicem opponuntur, Cæl. 27, 11. à tricis. *Small, nought worth.*

† Trichaptum, neut. gen. Græc. reticulum quod crinibus obducunt mulieres, capillare, ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν, à capillis dict. Hesyc. *A caule or net-work that women wear on their heads.*

† Trichia, Græc. τριχία, à θρὶξ τριχὸς, pilus, morbus quo vexatur nutrix mammis quotes pilum hæserit.

Trichias, Græc. Plin. τριχίας, ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν, dict. *A kind of shel fish.*

† Trichiasis, Græc. τρίχιασις. morbus est apud medicos quum pungentes pili in palpebris oriuntur.

Trichiasis. *Also when in thicke Urine there commeth things like haires.*

† Trichila, fœmin. gen. Virg. in Copa. Scal. trichiæ nomine intelligit per gulas quæ & umbellæ, & umbracula vocab. σκιάδες, dict. à densitate foliorum, quasi trichinæ. n. in l. ut nympha, lympha. τριχινὴν. Tarent. pro ſpiſſo diceb. pilis. *A covered walke made of vines, or like plants.*

† Trichilon, neut. gen. Cels. vel trichimon, vestis ex pilis confecta.

Trĭchĭlum, n. Col. τρίχηλα, vasa tria habentia labra, à χεῖλος labrum. al. pro vestis stragulæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τριχῶν deducunt. Scal. leg. trichilum. apud Colum. vide. Aquiminarium.

† Trichinus, a, um: τρίχινος, pilosus, ſpiſſus, ex pilis factus, Non. trichinum tardum & qu. impeditum vel siccum & sine succo, ut sunt capilli qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur.

Trichītis, Plin. θρίξις, à colore capillorum aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiscens, à θρὶξ, pilus.

Trichŏmanes, fœmin. Plin. Græcum τριχομανὲς ex θρὶξ pilus, & μαίνομαι furo, herbam à luxuria capillitii appell. dict. *An herb by some called Maiden-haire.*

Trichorum, neut. gen. Stat. ex tris

tris & χῶρος locus, τρίχωρον οἴκημα. *A building, having three sundry lodgings.*

Trichrus, gemmæ nomen à tribus coloribus. τρίχρους tricolor, χρόα. Plin. 37. 10. à radice nigrum, medio sanguineum, summo candidum. *A stone of three sundry colours.*

Trichus, idem.

Trices, vide supra.

Triclinium, ii, & tricliniarium, ii, neut. Var. τρικλίνιον (ex τρεῖς tres & κλίνη lectus, ex κλίνω, accelino, decumbo, erat locus in quo discumbebant, & cœnabant, à tribus lectis, quos in eo sternebant nomen habens: nam tres lectos, quibus loco mensarum utebantur in convivio veteres apponere solebant, & cubantes cœnare.) *A chamber or parlour to dine or sup in.*

Tricliniaris, re, Plin. τρικλινιακός. *Of, or belonging to a Parlour with three beds or tables.*

Tricliniarius, a, um: Idem.

Tricliniaria, orum, neut. aulæa, sive vestes stragulæ quibus triclinia ornantur. Var. id est, de R. R. τὰ τῶ τρικλινίω ἀμφιεσμένα. *The hangings of a Parlour.*

† Tricliniarium, vide Triclinium.

Tricliniarius, m. *A servant serving in the parlour.*

Tricliniarches, æ, τρικλινιάρχης. *A chamber lain, one that is governour of a feast.*

Trico, as, tricas capillorum facere.

† Trico, onis, masc. ul. cap. dict. ex tricus, qui de tricis contendit. *A sad or sullen person, that never almost laugheth, contentious, overbusie in suites.*

Tricoccus, ci, m. Plin. græc. τρίκοκκος, quasi trigrania, vel trissea: κόκκος granum. *A kinde of hearbe.* Heliotropium. *Also a kind of medlars with three kernells.*

Tricodatum, τρίπηχυ, Gloss. Phil. M. leg. tricodicatum in tres codices seu tomos divisum.

Tricolus, a, um: trimembris. *Of three colours or members.*

† Tricolon, τρίκωλον carmen, dicitur à membrorum numero, ex τρεῖς ter & κῶλον orationis membrum. v. Quint. 9. 3.

Tricolor, oris, masc. *Of three colours.*

Tricor, āris, āri, ex tricæ. λαρίσω, φλυαρίω. *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy with trifling words.*

Trocornis, ne, Plin. quòd tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Which hath three horns.*

Tricorniger, Idem.

Tricorpor, ŏris, adj. habens tria corpora, τρίσωμος. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricorpus, adj. idem.

† Tricolus, tricis plenus. *Wilie, deceitfull,* Gloss.

Tricubitalis, adj. *Of three cubits in measure.*

Tricula, f. g. dim. ex trica, Glo. *A little toy.*

Tricuspis, ĭdis, adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuspides. τρίαινα. *That hath three points.*

Tridacna, Plin. τρίδακνα, ostrea tantæ magnitudinis, ut ter mordenda esset, à τρὶς & δάκνω mordeo.

Tridacnus, a, um: τριδάκνος, unde tridacna, Plin. 32. 7.

† Tridactylon, Dios. *A kinde of withie,* v. vitex.

† Tridactylus, τριδάκτυλος, trium digitorum, à δάκτυλος digitus.

Tridens, tis, m. Plin. (ferramentum tres habens dentes vel cuspides) τρίαινα, τρίοδους. *Every tool or instrument that hath three teeth.*

Tridentifer, & tridentiger, ra, rum, τριαινοφόρος. *The surname of Neptune for his three-piked mace.*

Tridentipotens, tis, Sil. l. 15. tridente potens. Neptuni epitheton.

Triduum, ui, neut. gener. Plin. trium dierum spatium, τριήμερος, τρίημερον. *The space of three dayes.*

Triduanus, a, um: τρίημερος. *Of three dayes continuance.*

Triduus, a, um: idem.

Triennium, ii, n. τριετία. *Three years space.*

Triennis, ne, & triennalis, le, quod est trium annorum. τριετικός. *That hath three years.*

Triens, tis, masc. à tribus, ut quadrans à quatuor, tertia pars assis, id est, unciæ quatuor. τριμόδιον. *A small coyne about the value of a farthing, the third part of* As: *foure ounces, or inches: the third part of any thing divided.*

Trientalis, alis, neut. gener. Pers. idem quod triens: vas tertiam partem sextarii capiens. *A vessell containing the third part of* Sextarius.

Trientālis, le, herba quæ altitudine æquat tertiam pedis partem, h. e. pollices quatuor. Plin. τριμηνιαῖος. *Of, or being foure inches broad.*

Trientarius, a, um: Jul. Cap. ut fœnus trientarium. *Usury of four in the hundred.*

† Trierarchus, masc. qui trieris ἄρχων erat, i. dux. τριήραρχος præfectus triremis.

† Trierarchia, τριηραρχία. *The office of* Trierarchus.

Triēres, τρήρης, triremis, navis quæ τριὴν ἐρέσσει, i. tribus impellitur remorum ordinibus.

Trietēris, idis, f. τριετηρίς. Stat. spatium τριῶν ἐτῶν, trium annorum. *The space of three yeares.*

Trieterica, orum, n. Virg. τριετηρικά. *Sacrifice of Bacchus kept every third year.*

Trietericus, a, um, Virg. græc. τριετηρικός, triennalis. *That is every third year.*

Trifariam, adverb. Suet. & trifariè quod tribus modis fari potest, τριχῶς, τριχῆ. *Three manner of wayes.*

Triferus, a, um, adj. Liv. l. 3. triplex, τρίπλοος. *Threefold, of three sorts.*

Trifatidicus, a, um: adj. Auson. *That is a great Prophet.*

Trifaux, cis, adject. Virg. tres fauces habens, τρίστομος, τρίλαιμος. *That hath three mouths or throats.*

Trifax, Fest. ut & bifax. ex facie, quod tres habet facies, id est acies. *A dart or quarrell three cubuses long, and shot out of* Catapulta.

Trifer, vel triferus, a, um, Plin. τριφόρος. *That bringeth fruit thrice a year.*

Trifidus, a, um, Claud. quod in tres partes findi potest, τρίχολος, τριχάϊκ. *Divided or cleft into three parts.*

† Trifilum, n. g. Gloss. gemmarium à tribus filis. *An ornament of women.*

Trifinium, n. dict. eo quod trium possessionum fines attingit, Isid. τρίεδρα. *A boundary.*

† Trifissilis, v. trifidus.

Trifolium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. à tribus foliis, dict. τρίφυλλον. *An hearbe called Trifoile, or three-leaved grasse: also the clubbe in cards.*

Triformis, me, Hor. tres habens formas. τρίμορφος, τρισώμος. *That hath three forms or fashions.*

Trifur, uris, adj. Plaut. ex τρὶς & fur, nam τρὶς in compositione augendi vim habet. τρίφωρ, κλεπτίστατος. *Thrice worse than a thiefe.*

† Trifurcatus, a, um, adj. Col. *Three-forked.*

Trifurcifer, ra, um: Plaut. παμμιαρὸς, κλεπτικώτατος. *A verie notorious filthy fellow, a starke arrant thiefe.*

Trifurcus, a, um: Cel. quod tres furcas

furcas habet. τρίχηλος, τρίδυμος, τρεφυὴς. *Threefold.*

Triga, æ, f. Dig. vehiculi genus, quod tribus agitur, i.e. trahitur, quasi triaga. τέθριππον, τρίμορον, τρίζυγον. *A cart drawne with three horses.*

Trigamus, mi, m. g. τρίγαμος, qui tres duxit uxores. *He that hath had three wives.*

Trigarium, ii, n. ex triga. *A course with the chariot called* Trigæ: *also a place where they did exercise to runne.*

Trigarius, ii, m. (trigarius, ex triga, τρίππαλάτης.) *A carter that driveth a cart with three horses.* Plin.

Trigeminus, a, um. *Threefold.*

Trigĕmini, plur. tantum, Plin. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigemmis, mis, m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas. τριόφθαλμος. *A plant or slip having three joynts.*

Trigesies, adv. i. tris decies. *Thirty times.*

Trigesimus, a, um: ex triginta ultimus, τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adj. indecl. ter decies, τριάκοντα. *Thirty.*

Trigla, τρίγλα, genus piscis qui à veteribus vocabatur mullus, vid. Jovium in lib. de Romanis piscibus, dict. quod ter anno pariat.

Triglites, pen. prod. τριγλίτης, gemma est mulli piscis colorem habens. Plin. 37. 11.

† Triglyphus, a, um: τρίγλυφος tres habens γλυφάς, i. sculpturas inde.

† Triglyphus, masculi gener. subst. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domus ornamentum. *Hollow gravings like three furrowes, or gutters.*

Trigon, ōnis, Mart. τρίγων, locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo destinatus, à trigona, id est, triquetra figurâ nomen habens, hinc trigo, quæ & trigonalis pila, qua in trigone lusitabant, parva pila. *A Ball, a Turtle, also a kinde of Thornebacke.*

Trigonalis, le, Mart. τρίγωνος. *Three cornered.*

Trigonaria, vel trigonalis pila qua inter tres luditur, Isid. 18. 69. *A ball wherewith three play.*

† Trigonia, æ, τρίγωνία, ἡ τρίτη γενεὰ, tertia soboles.

Trigonus, a, um: ad trigonum pert. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trigonus, masculi. Græc. τρίγωνος ex γωνία angulus. *A triangle.*

Trigona, medicamenta sunt ex seminibus composita, quæ sicut ad torporem inducendum molliora, ita minus sunt tuta. v. Stup.

Trigonum, τρίγωνον, idem.

Trigrania, æ, *The three grained medlar.*

Trigynon. v. Plin. 36. 6.

Trihorium, ii, neut. *The space of three houres.* Coop. ex Auson.

† Trijugus, i, triplex.

† Trilibra, æ, fem. *Three pound weight.*

Trilibris, bre, qd est trium librarum, τρίλιβος. *That is three pound weight.*

Trilinguis, gue, tres habens linguas, τρίγλωσσος. *Skild in three tongues.*

Trilix, icis, (quod ex tribus constat licijs.) τρίμιτος. *Tissue made of three threads of divers colours.*

† Triloris, re, τρεῖς λῶρες, id est, tria lora habens. τρεῖς λῶρες: hab.

† Trilluminare. *That hath three lights.*

† Trima dies, id est, triennium, Pom.

† Trimacrus, Græc. τρίμακρος, pes metricus ita dict. qd ex tribus constat longis syllabis, μακρὸς est longus.

Trimātus, us: masculi. ex trimus. τριετία. *Of three yeares age.*

Trimembris, bre, adject. τρίμελης. *That hath three members.*

Trimensis, e, adject. τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths: also a kinde of barley.*

† Trimenstruus, a, um: Gloss. v. trimestris.

Trimerma, Gloss. *He that hath three faces.*

Trimestria, ium, Col. *Corne sowne and growne to ripenesse in three moneths.*

Trimestris, tre: Plin. (trium mensium) τριμηνιαῖος, τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths.*

† Trimensium, vide Trimensis.

Trimetrum, tri, n. Hor. Græc. τρίμετρον, μέτρον mensura, constans ex tribus mensuris, id est, pedibus. *a verse, having three measures, which are feete, Iambickes, and such like.*

† Trimetrius, a, um: ex Auf. *Consisting of trimeters.*

† Trimma, Græc. τρίμμα, qu: tritum est. Item, homo din in se aliqua, tritus & exercitatus. *A wise man made with chiefe, called* Ipocras.

Trimodia, æ, & trimodium, ii, n. Iubst. τριμόδιον. *A measure of three bushels.*

Trimodius, a, um: Plin. quod tres modios continet: τριμοδιαῖος, τριμόδιος. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushells.*

† Trimorion, dodrans, quod tres continet assis partes: τριμόριον.

Trimorinus, a, um, Gl. *That hath three faces.*

Trimus, a, um: Plin. τρίτης, τριετὴς, τρίπους, tres annos habens, ut bimus binos, qua: trimus, ἐτῶν. *Of three yeares.*

Trimulus, a, um: dim. à trimus.

† Trimyxos, τρίμυξος. *A candle that hath three weekes.*

Trinarius, a, um: τριπλοῦς. *Of the number of three.*

Trinepos, otis: masculi. Paul. Jurisc. (abnepotis filius, tertius à nepote) τριτέκγονος. *He that is three lineall descents from my childs childe.*

Trineptis. *Shee that is three lineall descents from my childes childe.*

Trini, æ, a, plur. num. τρεῖς, σὺν τρεῖς. *Three together.*

Trinitas, fœmin. gener. Isid. τριὰς, esse trinum, esse tres: usurpatur & de divinis hypostasibus: Bonavent. trinitas est unitas ter, & sic nomen numerale cadit in Deo ut complementum, & trinitas est unitas trium, & tunc unitas non numeratur sed significatur ut communicabilis à tribus. *A Trinity.* Herba trinitatis. *The same that* Heptica.

† Trinna, f. *The space of three yeeres.*

† Trinnus, a, um: vide Trimus.

Trinoctialis, le, Mart. τρινύκτιος. *Of or belonging to three nights space.*

Trinoctium, ii, neut. Gel. trium noctium spatium, τρινύκτιον. *Three nights space or three nights together.*

Trinōdis, de, Ovid. id est, tres nodos habens, τρίκομβος. *That hath three knots.*

† Trinodo, as, antiq. Pl. *To make three knots.*

Trinodus, masculi. Nig. & trinodium. *Of three knots.*

Trinomius, a, um, adj. Fest, & trinomen, τρίνυμος. *That hath three names.*

Trinundinum, ni, neut: dict. quod ternas nundinas complectetur. *The day of the third market, or faire: the space of seven and twenty dayes.*

dayes, which compaſſe three faires or markets.

Trinus, a, um, adj. ex tres, τρίος, τρίτος. *Of three, the third.* vide ternus, tres.

Trio, ōnis, m. q. terio, qd terram terat, Iſid. 12. 1. *A plough Oxe.*

Triobŏlum, li, n. Plau. τριώβολον. *A coyne in value three* Oboli, *that is, halfe* Drachma, *of our money two pence a dandiprat.*

Triobolaris, re. τριωβολαῖος. *Vile, of ſmall eſtimation, little worth.*

Triobŏlus, maſcul. tres obolos valens, τριώβολος, id eſt homo parvi pretii, Plaut. τριώβολον, tres oboli.

Triŏnes, um, Mart. v. trio, *ſive à* τρίπτερις. ex trio, al. à terra, q. terriones, qd tantum arabant, ab antiquis dicebantur boves aratores, quaſi teriones, à terendo, Var. al. q. ſtriones à ſtria, quum proſcindendo ſulcos faciunt. triones ſtellæ bovem & currum figurantes, Var. poſſunt triones dici ſeptem quòd ita ſitæ ſtellæ, ut terna trigona faciant: ſçal. item ex ſtrigare ſtrigones, Gel. 2. 22. *alſo ſeaven ſtarres being in the North: Charles-waine.*

Trionymus, τριώνυμος, trinominis, tria nomina habens, Sulpit. l. 1. *That hath three names.*

Triophthalmus, Pl. τριόφθαλμος, lapillus qui in Sicyonia naſcitur trium oculorum effigiem præ ſe ferens, unde & nomen. ὀφθαλμός, Oculus.

Triorches, m. Plin. τριόρχης, ita dict. à teſticulorum numero, quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, i. tres teſtes habeat. *A kinde of hawke having three ſtones, a buzzard: alſo a kinde of hearbe, the ſame that* Satyrion.

Tripalis, le: tribus palis ſuſtentatum, maſc. tripales vites dicebantur quæ tribus palis ſuſtinebantur.

Tripareus, a, um, Pla. τριοφθαλμὸς, ex τρεῖς, i. valde & parcus. *Very ſparing, niggardly.*

Tripartior, vel tripertior, iris, iri, p tripartitus, & tripert. i. in tres partes partior, τριμερίζω. *To divide into three parts.*

Tripartitò, vel tripertitò, adverb. τριμερῶς, τριχῶς. *Into three parts.*

Tripartitus, & tripertitus, a, um: τριμερὴς. *Divided into three parts.*

Tripătinum, ni, neut. trium patinarum apparatus, Plin. 32. 12. *The laſt ſervice of three ſundry diſhes.*

Tripectŏrus, a, um: Lucr. tria habens pectora, τρίστηθος. *Thriſe breaſted, or that hath three breaſts.*

Tripectus, n. idem.

Tripēdālis, le, & tripedaneus, a, um: Plin. ex tripes, τρισπιθαμαῖος. *That is three foote long.*

Tripedaneus, a, um, adj. idem.

† Tripedius, idem leg. & tripedalitas.

† Tripedo, as, τριποδίζω, vide tripudio. M. à trepidando.

Tripes, ĕdis, omn. g. Liv. habens tres pedes, τρίπους, τρίπεδος. *That hath three feete.*

Tripĭctus, terpictus.

Triphallus Priapus, Virg. in Priapo, Gl. tripallus. φαλλὸς, eſt palus, veretrum, Priapus.

Triphyllon, vide trifolium, τρίφυλλον.

† Triplaris numerus. *When one number is found thrice in a bigger number.*

Triplex, ĭcis, om. g. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος. quod eſt trium plicarum. *Triple, threefold, alſo a table that hath three lengths,* Mart.

Triplico, as, Plin. τριπλασιάζω, τριπλόω. *To triple, to doe, or fold a thing three times.*

Triplicātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cajus, τριπλασιασμὸς. *A folding, or doing thriſe, tripling.*

Triplicatus, a, um, n. τριπλασιασθεὶς. *Tripled.*

Triplices, um, Mart. τὰ τριπλᾶ. *Little ſeruales having three leaves wherein matters of ſmall importance were written,* v. Cal.

Triplicitas, τὰ τριπλᾶ. *Threefoldneſſe.*

Tripliciter, adv. τριχῶς. *Threefold.*

Triplò, adv. idem.

Triplum, pli, n. *A veſſell like a basket.*

Triplus, a, um: τριπλᾶς, τριπλάσιος, triplex. *Triple, threefold.*

Tripodes, v. tripus.

Tripodium, τριπόδιον, fulcrum quo menſa ſuſtinetur.

† Tripolium, τριπόδιον, inceſſus equi moderatus.

† Tripolium, neut. τριπώλιον, herba de qua Theop. l. 9. c. 21. & Dioſc. l. 4.

† Tripondiarius, a, um, adj. Bud. *Of or weighing three pound weights.*

Tripondium, n. τρίλιτρον. *A weight of three pound.*

Tripondo, trium librarum pondus, quod & trepondo.

† Tripondes, homines recens baptizati, quaſi triplici pondere fidei, ſpei, & charitatis graves. Acer.

Tripos, n. τρίπους, vas aut aliud inſtrumentum tribus pedibus conſtans, vide tripus.

† Tripotoon, Iſid. τρίπτωτον. *A noune having but three caſes.*

† Tripotus, a, um: τρίπτωτος, quod τρεῖς πτώσεις, ter caſuale, id eſt, tres caſus habet.

Tripūdio, as, ὀρχέομαι, χορεύω. *To daunce, to goe tripping on the toe daunce-like,* v. tripudium.

Tripudiatio, fœm. Cl. *A daucing.*

Tripudiator, maſc. *Hee that danceth.*

Tripūdium, ii, n. g. χόρευμα, χορεία, q. terripudium inde tripudium, Cic. aves quia quum paſcuntur, neceſſe eſt aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, terripavium primò, poſt tripudium dictum eſt, & generaliùs tripudium à pavire verbo antiq. quod ferire ſignif. ſalvando enim terra pavitur, quaſi terripavium, vel rectiùs, forſan q. tripedium ut ſign. numeroſus pedum motus, in ternarium cadens, ſic Mart. *A dancing or tripping on the toe, daunce-like.*

† Tripunctalis, le. *Of three points.*

Tripundium, pondus trium librarum, v. tripondium.

Tripus, ŏdis, m. τρίπους, tribus conſtans pedibus. *A three-footed ſtoole or poſte, a trafle, a trivet, any thing that hath three feete.*

† Triquadrus, a, um: *That is three ſquare.* Acer.

Triquetrum, tri, neut. Plin. τρίγωνον. *A figure three cornered, a triangle.*

Triquetrus, a, um, Cæſ. (q. triquadrus, id eſt, quadratus in tres angulos, quod trianguli formam habet. τρίγωνος. *Having three corners, triangular.*

Triquetrus, a, um: i. e. Siculus à triangulari forma Siciliæ, Horat.

Trirĕmis, is, fœmin. τρίκωπος, tres habens remorum ordines. *A galy having three oares in every ſide, or banke.*

Tris, gr. τρὶς, lat. ter.

Tris, pro tres, in accuſativo, τρεῖς tres. *Three.*

† Triſagium, τρισάγιον, triſanctum vide Meurſ. Triſagium hymnus in Græcis eccleſiis, ille, ἅγιος ὁ θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρὸς, ἅγιος ὁθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς. primum ἅγιος ad patrem, ſecundum ad filium, tertium ad ſpiritum S. referebatur.

Triſago, ĭnis, fœm. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαίδρυς (fortè ex tris & ago, propter multiplices ejus virtutes. al. ex δρῦς & ago ſit terminatio ſimilitudinis in lex. *The hearbe Germander, after ſome the ſtraight and*

upright vereuine.

† Triſcurria, orum, neutr. Juv. Sat. 8. ex tris valdè, & ſcurrilis, à ſcurra, Scal. Ter ſcurrilia acta: alii leg. troſcurria ex tranſcurrendo. *Great ſcoffing, or ſcurrility.*

† Triſeclisenex, qui trium ſæculorum ſenex. *That hath lived three ages.*

† Triſceles, græce, τρισκελὴς, latinè, tripedes, iſid. 20. 4. *Boyling pots with three feete.*

† Triſippum, n. τρισίππιον. *A rowell, which being made hot, they uſe to marke horſes on the jaw bone therewith,* Co.

Triſmegiſtus, m. Col. βρισμέγιστος. *He that is often in authority.* μέγιστος τρὶς.

† Triſmos, ſive tryſmos Latinè ſtridor eſt convulſio muſculorum mandibularium ex qua fit dentium invita concuſſio. *A hacking of the teeth together*: Stup.

† Triſonus, a, um, adject. *Of three ſounds.*

† Triſpaſtus, a, um: τρίσπαστος, ex τρὶς & σπάω, traho, Vit. 10. 3. quod tribus orbiculis trahitur.

† Triſtata, τρισταίμις: ex τρὶς & ἱστάω, qui tertio loco ſtat, tertius à rege. *The maſter of the horſe and foote, and trumpet.* Hieron.

Triſtè & iùs, adv. Cic. χυπικῶς. *Sorrowfully.*

† Triſtegus, a, um: τρίστεγος, tria habens tecta, ex τρὶς & στέγος, i. tectum.

† Triſtega, orum: Jun. τρίστεγα δῶ στέγης. *A houſe having three loſts one over another.*

Triſtis, ſtc, ior, iſſimus, a, um: λυπηρὸς, σκυθρωπὸς, συλλογὴ, δύσθυμος, à tero qu. tritus mœrore, M. ex βύσσω id eſt, æruinna, dolor; ex βύω. *Sad, heavie, ſorrowfull, woefull, &c.* Bec. ex θρίσσω, ταράσσω.

Triſtis, aliq. proirato, acerbo, aliq. pro gravi & acerbo. Triſtis, triſtitiam afferens infeſtam Pap. triſtis quaſi tritus, mœſtus, amarus, afflictus, M. à βύσις, i. æruinna, dolor, à θρίω jugeo, unde θλῖβω luctus, & βίω timeo hinc τρίμις timidus. Triſtas, arbor in India quæ nocte ſola flores oſtendit.

Triſticulus, a, um: dim. λυπρίδιον. *Somewhat ſad, heavie, or penſive.*

Triſtificus, a, um: ἀνιαρὸς, λυπηρὸς. *That maketh ſad or heavie.*

Triſtiſonus, a, um. *Sounding heavily.*

Triſtitia, æ, fœmin. λύπη, κακοπαθεία, ἀχθος. q tertæ ſtatio, ut ſolſtitium, ſolis ſtatio, hinc n. præſente omnes facultates tortæ more ſtant immotæ & quaſi ſtupidè. *Sadneſſe, heavineſſe, penſiveneſſe, &c.*

Triſtities, ei, idem.

† Triſtitudo, inis, Apul. Idem.

† Triſtimonia, æ, idem.

Triſtiùs, adverbium. λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More heavily or ſadly, more hardly, roughly, or angerly.*

Triſto, as, contriſto, λυπῶ. *To make heavie, or ſorrowfull.*

Triſtor, aris, dep. θρύπτω, ταράσσω, turbo, affligo. *To bee ſorrowfull.*

Triſtulcus, a, um, Sen. τριγλυφὴς, i. tres habens ſulcos, i. acies, *Having three edges.*

Triſſyllabus, a, um: τρισύλλαβος. *A word of three ſyllables.*

† Triſytilicus, a, um: *Tripertite*; Ac.

Trit, vox fictitia qua uſus eſt Non. & Plaut. pro βδέλλα, ventris ſtercus, ex tritu dict. M.

† Tritalogus, qui tritas leges tractat; nugiloquus, M.

Tritavia, æ, fœmin. προμάμμη. *My great Grandmothers mother.*

Tritāvus, vi, m. Plaut. τριπάτωρ ος q. tertius avus, Iſid. qu. tetravus, i. quartus ſupra avum, avi pater q. tetartavus. *A great grandfathers father.*

† Trite, τρίτη, tertia, ſcil. chorda, βλίτη tertius.

† Tritea, ſœm. τρίτη, *A tertian ague.*

† Tritennatæ, τριεννάται. memoriæ mortuorum quas celebrabant tertio & nono die, τρίτῳ καὶ ἐννάτῳ.

† Triteus, Pol. τριτεῦς ternarius. *a meaſure containing* 16. Chœnices.

† Tritæus, ſive tritæophyes. *A kinde of tertian feaver.* Stup. vid. Tritea.

Trithales, Plin. τριθαλὴς, herba, ita dict. quòd ter floreat in anno, à θάλλω, floreo.

† Tritheitæ, τριθεῖται. *Certaine heretickes that held there were three diſtinct Godheads in the trinitie of perſons.*

Tritianum, tritianus, a, um; tritiana braſſica, quod triplo major aliis, Plin. 19. 8. *A kinde of Colewort.*

Triticum, ci, n. πυρὸς, σῖτος. dict. q tritum eſt ex ſpicis, à tero eſt triticum κατ' ἐξοχὴν. *Wheate.* Plin.

Triticeus, a, um: Virg. πύρινος. *Wheaten, of wheate.*

Triticoſus, a, um: adject. *Full of wheate.*

† Tritilis, le, adject. qui teri poteſt, Il. τρίτιον. *That may be made cleane.*

† Tritologus, qui tritos logos tractat, nugiloquus, M.

Trito, as, ex tero, σὺν τρίβω. *To breake or beate ſmall.*

Triton, Vit. pelamydum generis eſt, ex eo horæa cybia fiunt, Plin. 32. 11. à βύω, propt. friabilem carnem. It. monſtrum & ſemihomo marinus, Geſ. ἀπὸ τῆς βύσεως, à fluxu, t. præpoſito; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ βρίθειν, per antiph. q. non timeat. *A weathercocke.*

† Trito, inter hydraulica inſtrumenta, vide Scal. in Æt. M.

Tritor, oris, maſcul. Pl. τρίπτης ὁ σιτοτρίβων. *Hee that weareth or breaketh away any thing*: Alſo *a grinder.*

† Tritorium, n. *A morter or peſtle.*

Tritura, æ, fœm. τρίψις, ἀλοητὸν. *A threſhing, breaking, crumming or grinding.*

Trituratio, fœmin. ἀλόησις. *A threſhing.*

Trituràtor, oris, maſcul. C. *A threſher.*

Trituro, as: ἀλοάω. *To threſh.*

Tritūror, paſſ. Col.

Tritus, a, um: p. à teror, τετριμμένος, βεβλαμμένος. *Worne, overworn, threadbare, broken, waſted, common, &c.*

Tritus, us, maſcul. in. verb. τρίψις. *The act of breaking or threſhing.*

Trivenefica, æ, fœmin à tris, id eſt inſignis venefica, τερατουργικωτάτη. *A great ſorcereſſe, or notable witch.*

Trivialis, le, ad trivium pert. ἐγκύκλιος, δημώδης. *Common, uſed or taught in high wayes, of ſmall eſtimation, homely.*

† Trivialiter, adverb. *Commonly.*

Trivitritim, adv. *By every three men.*

Trivium, ii, n. g. (ex tribus viis dict.) τρίοδος. *A place where three ſundry wayes doe meete, alſo where common reſort of people is.*

Trivius, a, um: adject. Mart. τριόδιτης. *That hath three wayes.*

Triumpho, as, ans, θριαμβεύω. *To triumph, to get a conqueſt*: alſo *to reioyce*

rejoyce greatly.

Triumphans, tis, p. Cic. 4. Phil.

† Triumphalitas. *Pompousneſſe.*

† Triumphaliter, adv.

† Triumphator. *A triumpher.*

Triumphus, phi, m. (ex θρίαμβος, M. ex θρίον, frous, & βαίνω, aſcendo: alii quia qui triumpharet triplici judicio honorabatur: primò exercitus, ſecundò ſenatus, tertiò populus judicabat. quidam ἀπὸ τῦ θρεῖν, qd. accinere, & acclamare, κῶμος ἀΐζειν, i. maledicendo: ſolebant n. milites & abjectiſſimi quique triumphalem currum ſequentes, diverſis convitiis inceſſere triumphantes, ne proſpera fortuna inſoleſcerent) θρίαμβος. *A triumph, a ſolemn pomp, or ſhew at the return of a captain for the victory he hath gotten; alſo a play at cards ſo called; joy.*

Triumphalia, ium, n. Tac. *Triumphing, of a triumph.*

Triumphalis, le, θριαμβευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a triumph.*

Triumphalis fornix, locus ubi exercitus ſe demitteret & ſpolia divideret.

Triumphātus, a, um, Virg. θριαμβευθεὶς. *Of which one hath triumphed, or vanquiſhed triumphantly.*

Triumphatus, us, m. Plin. θρίαμβος. *A triumphing.*

Triumvir, iri, m. εἷς τῶν τριῶν, ἀρχόντων. quòd ex tribus viris. *One of the three officers that are in the like authority,* erant capitales & monetales.

Triumvirālis, le, Hor. *Of, or belonging to ſuch an office, or officer.*

Triumvirātus, us, m. ἡ τῶν τριῶν ἀρχὴ. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triuncis, ce, Pl. τριγκιαῖος, à tribus unciis. *The weight of three ounces.*

Triuncis, ſubſt. τριῦγκιον, trium unciarum nummus, quadrans ante triuncis vocabatur à tribus unciis.

Triuncius, a, um, adj. Bud. τριγκιαῖος. *Weighing three ounces.*

Triuncium, n. *A thing that is three ounces.*

Trivŏlum, li. n. Var. quo teritur frumentum quaſi tribulum. *A threſhing flaile,* v. tribula.

† Trivus, τρίβος. *The part that we ſee, leane, or ſtand upon, as the buttocke and feet.* Stup. *the elbow.*

† Trixago, Offic. *A kinde of Vervaine,* trixago paluſtris, Scordium, χαμαίδρυς, M. δρῦς & ago quaſi dryſſago, *alſo the herb germander.*

† Trixialis, Plin. *A kinde of worm.*

† Trixis, ticinus, à τρεῖξις, i. τρισσὸς triplex, trifidus, Plin. arboris genus.

† Trobus, i. globus, vel ſanguis.

Trocheus, m. τροχαῖος, dict. qd celeritate ſua imitatur volubilitatem rotæ quam γρόμφον appellant. alii διὰ τὸ ἀπεμβάλλοντα τὸν βαμβὰν τοιοῦτο μέτρον ἄδειν, q circum aras cantantes carmen decantabant hoc pedis genere compoſitum: pes metricus ſyllabis duabus priore longa, altera brevi conſtans -u. *A foot in a verſe conſiſting of two feet, the firſt long, and the latter ſhort.*

Trochaicus, a, um. ad trochæum pert. τροχαϊκὸς. *Conſiſting of ſuch feet.*

† Trochanteres, τροχάντηρες, apophyſes duæ in cervice ſup. femoris, τροχαντὴρ parsi puppis, coxæ caput.

Trochilos, vel trochilus, m. gr. τρόχιλος, à τρέχω, curro, regulus, avicula, ejus meminit Oppi. & Ariſt. l. 8, & 9. Anſima. item ornamentum quoddam columnarum, alii leg. trochillus. Plin. 8. 25. & 10. 7.

Trochiſcus, Celſ. gr. τροχίσκος. parvus trochus, rotula, Pl. orbiculus, paſtillus. *Alſo a trochus or round ball for phyſick.*

Trochlea, æ, f. Vit. (ex τρέχω, curro vel ex τρόχος rota, τρόχις, τροχάλιον. *A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing, ſome call it a windlace.*

Trochum, n. Vit. *A kinde of chair made with looſe joynts.*

Trochus, chi, m. Hor. τρόχος. lat. rota, aliquid rotæ ſimile. *A top wherewith children play.* item piſcis à rotunditate dict. vel à celeritate.

Trochulus, li, m. dim. Plaut. τροχίσκος. *A little top.*

Trocta, æ, f. Iſid. gr. ἀπὸ τῦ τρώγειν, quod vorare ſignif. Geſ. vide trutta. *A Trout; alſo a people ſo called that dwell in caves.* v. Prop.

† Trogla, τρωγλὴ, caverna rotundone facta, ex τρώγω rodo.

† Troglŏdyta, vel troglodytes, τρωγλοδύτης, qui τρώγλας διώρυχας, id eſt, cavernis ſubit. paſſer, trochilus, Jun. *A hedge ſparrow.*

† Trogula, Gl. M. I. Trochlea.

† Trogulus, cucula, monachalis veſtis, leg. trochulus à rotunditate.

† Troja, Serv. ludus ipſe quem vulgò Ruthicum pyrrychan appel. troja vocatur, ludus equeſtris puerorum troja, ſcroſa, ex τροίη, unde πτερόεντα. Item perfodere, quaſi troſtro ſuffodit humum. *A ſaw.*

Trojānus equus, in quo abſconditi milites.

† Trojanus porcus, qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

† Trojanus puer, Aquarius.

† Tromata, ictus. *Dry blows.* Stup.

† Tromo, tremor, Stup.

† Tronoſſa, æ, & tronus, ni. *A honey dew.*

Tropæus, pæi, m. Suet. dict. ἀπὸ τ. τροπῆς, à converſione. τροπαῖος. *He that doth a ſhrewd turne, and runneth away when he hath done; alſo certain winds which come from the ſea to the land.* Trŏpæum & Trophæum, æi, n. τρόπαιον, ex τροπὴ, τρέπω. *A token, or mark of timber or ſtone ſet up in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed, with their harneſſe, and other ſpoile hanged on it: a ſign or token of victory, or joy.* Caſaub. dicit ſcribend. tropæa non trophæa.

Trŏpæus, a, um, τροπαῖος, unde venti tropæi. *Winds ariſing out of the earth, and thither returning,* Plin. *alſo a kinde of play,* Suet.

† Tropæoforum, quo tropæum portant, Gl. M.

† Trophæatus, a, um. *Set up in triumph.*

† Tropos, τρόπος, lat. converſio.

† Tropiarium, ſectio canonis pſaltici, nam in Orientali eccleſia certis diebus certos canones canebant, quos in tropiaria dividebant Meurſ. M.

† Tropia, τροπίας de vino dr. vappeſcit. ex τρέπω. *Wine turned ſowre and dead.*

† Tropice. *A bull ruſh,* Coop.

Tropicè, adverb. τροπικῶς. *Figuratively, by a trope, or figure.*

Tropici, τροπικοὶ κύκλοι, tropici orbes, à converſ. dict. converſionales.

Tropicus, a, um, Gel. τροπικὸς pertinens ad τροπὴν, i. verſionem. *Tropicall, figurative.* per Synec. tropici circuli Aſtronom. ad quos cum ſol pervenit βέπεται, i. convertitur. tropicus Cancri ſolſtitium æſtivum, *about the 12 day of June, being our longeſt day.* tropicus Capricorni eſt ſolſtitium hyemale, *about the 12 of December, being our ſhorteſt day.*

Tropis, is. f. Mart. τρόπις, carina

fit ex lignis versis, unde incurva carina, Virg. à τρέπω, verto. *The bottome or keel of a ship.* Tropios.

Tropŏlŏgia, æ, τροπολογία, sermo allegoricus ad moram emendationem pert. *A speaking by tropes.*

Tropologicus, a, um, adj. τροπολογικός. *Speaking by a trope or figure.*

Tropologicè, adv. τροπολογικῶς. *Figuratively spoken.*

† Tropologizo, as, & tropologico, as, tropologicè, adv.

† Tropologus, τροπολόγος, l. verborum conversio, Hug.

Tropus, pi, τρόπος ex τρέπω, converto, qd fit verbi vel sermonis à propria significatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio. *A figure, a manner or fashion of speaking; a trope.*

† Trossula, f. Plaut. *A delicate wench.*

Trossulus, Fest. Trossuli equites dicti quod oppidum Tuscorum trossulum ceperint sine opera peditum. Nonn. trossuli dicti sunt quasi torosuli qu. habitiores à torosa pinguedine. Trossula trabea dicitur apud veteres, hæc cocco purpuraque prætexta erat, quam etiam angularem voc. ex trossulus, v. Sca. homo delicatus, v. Var.

Trox, Jun. τρώξ à τρώγω, edo. *A worme breeding in, and fretting all kinde of pulse, as beanes, peason, &c.*

† Troxallis, τροξάλις grellus, leg. gryllus, ex τρώγω, voro, v. tryxalis.

† Troxartes, τροξάρτης: mus princeps, à rosione panis quod est τρώγειν ἄρτον.

† Troximus, a, um, τροξίμος, victus cibarius ex τρώγλη vesci, a. fructus troximi qui crudi possunt & solent edi, ut passa ficus & raphani, &c.

Trua, æ, f. Var. (à terendo quasi terra, unde per dim. trulla: à τρύω, tero, τείρω, alii qd travelando trajiciendove per eam aqua trajiciatur, Var. dict. qu. travolat ea aqua, ab eodem est trulleam, vid. trulla, πίθος τὶ ἀγγεῖον. *A kinde of vessell to receive homely things in, a trey.*

† Trublum, i. parapsis.

Trucĭdo, as, ex truci, i, morti do, trucitèr cædo, σφάττω, κόπτειν, κατακόπτω. *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill.*

Trucĭdātio, onis, f. ἀπόσφαξις, ἀναίρεσις. *A cruell killing or murdering.*

Trucidator, ōris, m. Just. *A slayer.*

† Trucidarius, a, um. *Murderous, blood-thirsty.*

† Trucitas, atis, f. truciditas. *Cruelty.*

† Truciter, adv.

† Trucito, as. *The voyce of the Mayn.*

† Tructa, æ, fœm. τρύκτης, vid. tructa.

Trŭcŭlentus, ior, issimus, a, um, ex trux, ἀπηνὴς, σκυγερὸς. *Cruell in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible.*

Trŭculenter, & truculentissimè, adv. Quint. ἀπηνῶς, ὠμῶς. *Cruelly.*

† Truculentia, æ, fœm. ὠμότης. *Cruelty.*

† Truculo, as, cruciare.

Truda, æ, quidam piscis quòd vim habeat trudendi dict. vel qd. semper moretur in abstrusa.

Trūdes, is, f. ex trudendo ὠστήρ. *An instrument to thrust down things with.*

Trūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, q. tero manibus, Per. vel q. terræ do, Scal. in Theop. trudi, terrâ edi, ὠθέω, ὠθίζω. *To thrust out with violence; also to bring forth.* Ter. Trudor. pass.

† Trudus, id quod trulla.

† Trufa vel trupha, *Scurrility, base words or deeds.* Ar.

† Trufator. *A debauched fellow, a cheater.*

† Trugeo, nosco. trugitio, notio.

Trulleum, n. vas quo manus abluuntur, à similit. trullæ apud Var. LL. 4. truellum. *A bowle or bason to wash ones hands in.*

Trulla, æ, f. (ex trua, dim. Jos. Sc. ad Var. inversum est pro torulla, hinc gr. τρυήλιον. Isid. 19. 18. trullæ nomen factum eo qd. trudit ac detrudit, i. includit calce vel luto lapides, Var. trullæ à simil. truæ, quæ qd. magna & hæc pusilla ut trulla, hinc Græc. τρυήλιον, Sc. leg. τρυπλὰν, Hesch. τρυήλιον) ἄμις, λάσανον. *A mason's or plaisterer's trowell to dawb withall, a deep broad cup, like a mazer to drink wine in: a pisbot.*

Trulla lignea. *A trey to set under a vessel or to put meat in.*

Trullisso, as, Vitruv. trullā gypsum inducere, κονιάω. *With mortar or loame to parget or plaister.*

Trullissatio, ōnis, f. verb. κονίασις. *A pargetting or plaistering with mortar or loame.*

Trunco, as: Val. Flac. κολοβόω, ἀκρωτηριάζω, λοβάω, (à tero: Perot. vel potius à charath חרת per Metathesin, & per Epenthesin ן. Mart. ex τρύειν, vel τρύχω.) *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to spread off, to lop.*

† Truncarius: devorator, qui truncat cibos, Pap.

Truncatio, ōnis, f. κολόβωσις. *A cutting off a thing short, a maiming, a mangling.*

Truncator, oris, m. & Truncatrix, icis, f. κολοβωτὴς. *He or she that cutteth off, that cutteth shorter.*

Truncatus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Clogged, or that weareth a clog.*

† Trunculo, as, Hul. *To kill or slea.*

Truncus, a, um: κολοβὸς, ἀπηλὴς. *Cut short, broke, maimed, mangled, imperfect.*

Truncus, ci, m. ex trunco, quasi truncatus, κορμὸς, στέλεχος. *A stump, a stem-stock, or body of a tree without the boughs, also a block-headed fellow, a dunce.*

Trunculus, li, dim. στελεχάριον. *A little stock or stem: also a gallimanfry.*

† Truo, as, κυέω, est τρύω, sive trua κυεῖν, Sc. *To stir the pot sothing, to lade the pot.*

Truo, onis, f. Fest. avis onocrotalus, M. dict. q. ei instar truæ inglu vies sub rostro propendet.

Trusātilis, le, Gel. ὠστὸς. *That may be turned, or driven about with a mans hand:* unde mola trusatilis, χειρόμυλον, *an handmill.*

Trusso, freq. à trudo Catul.

Trustis. *Trust or fealty.* Ac.

† Trussulus, vel trusilus, m. Gl. *A thick dwarf,* v. Trossulus.

Truta, vel Trutta, If. à trudendo, quia semper in adversum & impetuosum fluminis truta nititur: v. tructa.

† Trutannitus, Bud. *The stewardship.*

† Trutannia, idem.

† Trutannizo. *To play the steward.*

† Trutannus, m. *A stewand or leyterer also a deceiver.*

† Trutannulus, dim.

† Trutannicus, a, um, ad Trutannum pertinens.

† Trutillo, as, trutillare. *The voice or note of certain small birds,* Scal.

Trūtino, as, Hier. & Trutinor, āris, dep. Pers. στωμύζω, στωμύλλομαι, ζυγοστατέω. *To weigh or examine, to consider well and throughly of a thing.*

Trūtina, æ, f. ζυγὸν, πάλαντον, στωμύλη, πλάστιγξ. Oudin. (Per. quòd in ea examen digito trutinatur τρυτάνη παρὰ τὸ βύω: quoniam τρύει, seu τείρει τὴν βάρεως ῥοπὴν, Eustat.) *A pair of scales or a great pair of ballance, or weights: also a diligent examining, or considering, good advice, or judgement: also a rule among the Astrologers to finde out the hours,*

houre, and minute of a nativitie.

† Trutinatio, onis, f. Gloss. στάθμησις. *A weighing.*

† Trutinella, dim à trutina.

† Trutinula, idem.

† Truvus, a, um, ut olla truva, Sc. *A pot seething, or boyling.*

Trux, cis, adj. ἀπηνὴς, βλοσυρὸς, σκληρὸς. בור quidam quasi taurax, à taurorum ferocitate: Ave. ex דקר dakar, i. truciter transfixit, M. ex τραχὺς, vel τρώχω, vel τρώγω, cur non potiùs ex τρυχ? *Cruell, fierce, terrible, dreadfull, rough.*

† Tryblium, ii, vel Tryblion, n. Pla. τρύβλιον. Gl. trublium. *A kind of vessel, a saucer,* trulla.

† Trychnos, Pl. vid. Solanum, τρύχνον: dict. q. τρυχὸς, i. vexat edentes.

† Tryga, antiq. vinum appellab. unde tryganus, a, um, adject.

† Trygobius, τρυγόβιος, fæce victitans, ex τρυξ, τρυγὸς, & βίος, vita.

† Trygœdus, vel Trygodus di, m. Bud. τρυγῳδὸς qui fæcibus oblitus canit, à τρυξ fæx, & ᾠδὸς, cantor. *One that goeth about the city to buy lees.*

† Trygodæmones, gr. τρυγοδαίμονες, Poëtæ dicebantur, qui fæce faciem uncti nè cognoscerentur, plaustris invecti poëmata canebãt.

Trygon, gr. τρυγὼν, piscis est ex genere venenatorum quam lat. pastinacam vocavere: nonnulli etiam turturem, græcos imitati, qui una voce & avem signif. & piscem, ex τρύζω, v. Ge.

Trygonon, ex τρυξ fæx, & γλῶμη, fio. *A kinde of inke made of the lees of wine.* Plin. 35. 6.

Trynga, gæ, f. *A bird that some thinke to be a water hen, or moore-hen.* v. Ges. ex Arist.

† Tryphera, vel truphera, græ. τρυφερὸς, mollis, ex τρυφάω, genio indulgeo, est genus medicamenti dict. quòd molliter & sine dolore urit.

† Trytodoce Jun. gr. τρυτοδόκη, theca bilancis quæ δέχεται τὴν τρυτάνην. *A boxe wherein the weights and ballances be kept.*

† Tryx, τρυξ, fæx, vinum mustum. v. M.

† Tryxalis, græc. τρυξαλὶς. Pl. 30. 6. Æl. 6. 9, habet troxalis, ex τρύχω attero, absumo, animal sine pennis locustæ simile, quod nonnulli idem putant, cum eo quod alio nomine Gryllum app. alii Troxalis voc.

T *ante* V.

Tu, tui, vel tis, tibi, pronom. σὺ, Doricè τὺ *Thou,* inde tune, tute.

tumet, &c. tuapte.

† Tutu, vox noctuæ. Plau. Menæch. 4. 2. quæ (sc. noctua) tutu usque dicat tibi, unde τυτὼ, noctua.

Tuatim, adv. Plin. *After thine owne fashion.*

Tuba, æ, f. quasi tofa, i. cava; vel quasi tibia, Isid. alii à concavitate tubi, v. tubus. à tubis quod etiamnum ita appell. σάλπιγξ. *A trumpet, also a stirrer, or incenser to.*

† Tubarius, m. Cal. qui tubas efficit. σαλπιγοποιὸς. *A trumpet maker.*

Tŭber, ĕris, n. Ter. & m. Sue. (Isi. tubera tumor terræ prodit, eaque causa nomen dedit illi Au. טבור, tabur.) ὄγκος, ὄδημα. *A puffe growing in the ground like a mushrome, or toad-stoole, also a swelling in a mans body, a bunch, a knob, a knot in a tree,* Ter. *A certaine tree bearing fruite,* Col. *the fruite of a tree.* Mart. tubera maris sunt ostrea, item terræ rapum.

Tuber, prima longa, tumor in corpore eminens, à tumeo.

Tuber prima brevi fœm. arbor quædam, Plin. 15. 14. Suet. in Domitian. cap. 16. masculine effert. Apul. tuber, pro nævo aut ærumna vel dolore, ubi uber, ibi tuber.

† Tuberatio, f. ὄίδησις. *A swelling.*

† Tuberculum, li, n. di. à tuber, Pl. ὀιδημάτιον, φυμάτιον. *A little swelling.*

Tubernium pro contubernio. Acer.

† Tubero, as. *To swell.* Tuberosum facio. On.

† Tuberosus, a, um. Glo. Tuberus, a, um. *Full of swellings.*

† Tuberus, a, um, inde.

† Tuberus, ri, m. *A knot or bunch,* leg. & tuberositas, & tuberosè, adv.

Tŭbicen, inis, m. Virg. ex tuba & cano, σαλπιγκτὴς, σαλπιγὴς. *A trumpeter.* tubicines sacrorum, Var. à tubo sive canali quem referebat. tubicines etiam ii, ap. qui sacerdotes viri speciosi publicè sacra faciunt tubarum lustrandarum gratia, vi. Fest.

† Tubicina. *A woman trumpeter.*

† Tubicinator, m. Gloss. *He that soundeth the trumpet.*

† Tubicino, as, Gloss. *To sound a trumpet.*

Tubilustrium, n. ex tuba & lustro, tubilustria dies, quibus diebus adscriptum in atrio sutario aqua tubæ ut lustrentur, ab iis tubis appellant, &c. vid. Fest. cum Scal.

† Tubo, as, idem quod tubicino, Gloss. barb.

† Tubraci, orum, seu tuburci, quòd à bracis ad tibias usque perveniant, Isid. 19. 22. *Those which cover the breech and the thighs.*

† Tubularius, m. qui tubulos facit, Ammian. l. 28. v. M.

† Tubulatio, f. Gl. *A making hollow like a pipe, a swelling.*

Tuburcinor, aris, Plaut. (Perot, ex tumeo quod est raptim comedo, hoc. n. facit ut tumeat venter. M. à tuber, ventrem tubere inflo, al. ex τύβασις. λαφύσσω. *Greedily to eate or as an infant doth.*

Tubus, bi, m. (à tumore, Scal. ex Camerar. ex τύπος, quod cavi) σωλὴν, σίφων. *A pipe wherein water is conveyed to a conduit; also the pipe whereby through the marrow of the backe bone runneth.*

Tŭbŭlus, li, m. dim. à tubus, Var. ὑδραγώγιον, σιφώνιον. *A little conduit pipe, or hollow reed, also a chimney.* Item tibialia, item cavus later, *a pipe.*

Tubulatus, a, um, Plin. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

† Tucetarius, m. Hul. *A Haggas maker.*

Tucētum, ti, n. Pers. Tuceta, Ful. ζωμὸς πικρὸς, Mart. (dicuntur escæ regiæ, Cornut. bubula caro, condimentis quibusdam crassis oblita & macerata, & ponitur pro ipsis condimentis. tuceta, forte ex cædo & tundo, primo secabant offas, postmodum tundebant, vox gallica, antiq. tudes, à tundendo, M. ex τύκω, vel est aliquid exquisitè πυκτὸν. i. præparatum. est & Persis πυκτὰ splendidum convivium.) *A kinde of meat made of porkes flesh chopped, or other stuffe, minced meate.*

† Tuche, f. Eras. rect. tyche, τυχὴ. *Fortune, hap.*

Tucularis, id. q. Gnaphalium. *Small cotten,* Dodon.

Tucus, Isid. tuci Hispanis cuculi. *A cuckow,* ex sono vocis.

† Tudatus, qui grossum habet caput.

Tŭdes, itis, m. Fest. tudites malleos appella. antiqui à tundendo, quamvis al. à tudibus, tudites. σφῦρα. *A wooden mallet or hammer, printers inke balles, also a printing iron.*

† Tudiator, Gl. tudiatores, χαλκοτύποι, al. leg. tuditatores.

Tŭdicŭla, æ, f. dim. à tudes, Col. περύχη, κίνητρον. *A little beetle, a ladle, a printing iron to mark with, also a toole which diers use in drawing their cloathes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water therewith,* Jun. *also a graving toole.*

Tudiculo, as, Var. ex tudicula, σπαθίζω,

σὺν δλίβω. *To pound, to bruiſe, to worke as ſmiths doe with a mallet or hammer, to engrave.*

† Tudido, as, malleo percutere.

† Tuditanus. *A beetle headed fellow.*

Tŭdito, as, tudite verbero, & p. ans, Lucr. ex tundo, ὀπτερίβω, σὺν δλίβω. *To labour, worke, or ſtirre, to beat with a hammer, &c.*

† Tudito, Gloſſ. *A club.*

† Tudus, Gl. Ph. tudos, tudeculus, ξέλθακτρον, tudecula, ut τυτθός, dici tudus videatur, inde tudellus vel todellus, v. M.

Tueor, ēris, tuitus, vel tuitus ſum ēri, dep. (ex Στέω, Στῶμαι. Can. Στεροῦ) ἀμύνω, περίσταμαι, ἀμύνομαι. *To defend, keepe, maintaine, or preſerve, to continue ſtill in doing.*

Tueri, paſſiv. Feud.

Tuendus, a, um, part. τηρητέος, διαφυλακτέον. *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.*

Tuens, tis, part. à tueor. ἀμύνων. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, ſerving.*

Tuens, tis, p. à tuor, Lucr. ἀπαγίζων, βλέπων. *Looking, beholding, viewing, toeing.*

Tufa, *A kinde of banner or enſigne.* Ac.

Tŭgŭriolum, li, n. dim. καλύβιον. *A little cottage.*

Tŭgŭrius, ii, n. q. tegurium à tegendo, καλύβη. *A cottage, a houſe in the country, a ſhepheards cottage or ſtheald.*

Tuipſe. *Thou thy ſelfe.*

Tuitio, ōnis, f. φυλακὴ, διατήρησις, *Defending tuition, &c.*

Tuitus, us, m. *A beholding, or earneſt looking.*

† Tuldum, quod quis tollit ad iter. *Implements,* Cujac.

† Tules, tuſſilla quæ Græci παρίδημα. voc. pariſthmia vocant, Gl. v. l. à τυλὸς, callum, v. M. *The kernells in the root of the tongue.*

Tŭli, præt. ex tollo, vid tetuli, & Priſc. l. 10. & Soſip. 3.

Tulipa, tulpia, tulpian. *A kinde of flowers like Lillies of divers colours now much uſed in gardens,* nomen à Turcis mutuatum, v. M.

Tullii, Plin. à tollendo, i. ſublimè afferenda aqua, tullios alii dixere eſſe ſilanos, alii rivos, alii vehementes projectiones ſanguinis arcuatim fluentis. alii, leg. tulles. v. Feſt. *Some call rivers, others ſtowing of blood out of divers members, or joynts: alſo running pipes or cockes.*

† Tulo, is, antiq. *To beare or ſuffer,* unde ſuſtulo, compoſ.

† Tulutanus, m. Gloſ. *An amabling horſe,* v. tolutarius.

Tŭm, adv. τότε. *Then, alſo both: ſometime, alſo, moreover, then, after,* Tum & cum ut Græcis ὅτε τότε, ut ὅτε ὦ χρόνος, ita quum quo tempore, in redditivo præponitur pro ?. ergo tum, eſt pro t cum vel tquum abjecto t. v. M. tum demum, id eſt poſtremò.

Tumba, æ, f. τύμβος, παρὰ τὸ τύφεσθαι ἐκεῖ τὸ νεκρὸν σῶμα, τυτίστι καίεσθαι, Etym. quidam à tumendo. *A hollow place in the ground, a ſepulchre.*

† Tumbula. *A little tumbe,* Ac.

† Tumedulus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat proud.*

† Tumentum, ti, n. q. in filo & tela, tumeat. *The nap, or haire on cloth.*

† Tumentuoſus, a, um, i. tumento plenus.

† Tumentum, i. ſepulchrum.

Tŭmĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Ov. ἐξογκόω. *To make to ſwell, or puffe up.*

Tumefactus, a, um, part. *Made to ſwell or ſwollen, alſo puffed up.*

Tŭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, ex (Θυμέομαι, Can. Θυμὸς, tumor) οἰδαίνω, ἐξογκόομαι. *To ſwell, to raiſe, to be puffed up, to waxe proud, ſtately, and loftie, to increaſe or burſt out.* M. ex φῦμα.

Tumeſco, is, ere, Virg. idem.

† Tumex, tumor percuſſæ carnis: livor, & vibex. *A cord.*

† Tumicula & tumicla, idem.

Tumidè, adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

† Tumiditas, tis. *Swelling.*

† Tumido, as. *To make to ſwell.*

Tŭmĭdus, a, um, ex tumeo, ὀγκώδης, οἰδαλέος, ὀγκηρὸς. *Swollen, puffed up, alſo proud, loftie, haughty.*

Tumidulus, a, um, dim, Catul. aliquantum tumidus, Idem.

† Tumix, m. Gl. *A drum.*

Tŭmor, oris, m. (ex tumeo) ὄιδημα, ὄγκος, ἔπαρμα. *A ſwelling, riſing, or puffing up of the fleſh, loftineſſe, pride.*

† Tumpanum pro tympanum. Feud.

† Tumeroſus, a, um, οἰδηματώδης, tumore plenus, unde tumerositas.

Tumulātio, onis, f. Var. ἐνταφιασμὸς. *An entombing.*

† Tumuloſitas. *Hillineſſe.*

Tŭmŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἐνταφιαθὶς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tŭmŭlo, as, Cat. vid. tumulus. τυμβεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, ἐνθάπτω. *To make the ground hollow, to bury, to entombe.*

Tumulor, paſſ. Ovid.

Tŭmŭlōſus, a, um, Salluſt. βαγώδης, λοφώδης. *Full of little holes, or knaps.*

Tŭmultuo, as, Plaut. & tumultuor, aris, dep. θορυβέω, παραπίπτω. *To make a tumult, ſtirre, or buſineſſe, to ſtorme, or trouble.*

Tumultuariò, Ap. & tumultuariè, & tumultuosè, adv. Liv. ἐκ τῦ παρατυχόντος. *Tumultuouſly, with buſineſſe or ruffling, haſtily, troubleſome, without ſtudy or advice.*

Tŭmultuārius, a, um, Liv. αὐτοσχεδίως. *That is done in haſte without adviſement, haſtily, diſorderly.*

Tŭmultuātio, onis, f. verb θόρυβος, ταραχὴ. *A trouble, or buſineſſe, a ruffling, or ſtirring in a ſuddaine feare.*

Tumultuator, m. Gl. *A tumultuous fellow.*

Tŭmultuōſus, ior, & iſſimus, Sc. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης. *Full of buſineſſe, troubling, ruffe, ruffling.*

Tumultuosè, tumultuoſius, & tumultuoſiſſimè, adv. *More troublouſly, &c.*

Tumultus, us, & ti. Non. m. (qu. tumor multus, Feſt. qu. timor multus) θόρυβος, ταραχὴ. *Tumult, buſineſſe, ruffling, ſtirre,* ex tumeo.

Tŭmŭlus, li, m. (à rumore, inde etiam tumulo, Fung. ex tumore & mole terræ) βουνὸς, χαλοφος. *A little hill, a grave, &c.*

Tunc, adv. temp. τόφρα, τότε, τόκα, ex quo tunc, Can. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, ſum, ĕre, (ex τύνδω, Canin. vel tractum à ſono, quem percuſſores faciunt. vel tundo, q. tonum do, tonus ſonus eſt. al. à tudo τύπτω) κόπτω, ἀράσσω, καλάπτω. *To knocke, to ſmite, to bray, or beate in a morter: alſo to warie, or dull, to repeate often.* Tundor, paſſ. Luc.

† Tunetanus flos, tages flos Indicus, v. Jun.

Tŭnica, cæ, f. χιτὼς, ῶνος. à tuendo corpore, Var. rectiùs ex כתנה, *cuttoneh,* unde & χιτών. *A coat, jacket, alſo a ſhirt, or petticoat,* Ov. *a womans gowne or kirtle; alſo a kinde of gilliflower.*

Tunica, quaſi tonica: tonus eſt ſonus. Iſid. à ſono quem tunicati incedentes faciunt. tunica moleſta, *was a garment done with pitch, and ſet on fire to torture martyrs, and burne them.*

Tunicæ oculorum, tunicæ arborum. *A ſkin, a pilling or rind.*

Tŭnĭcatus, a, um, χιτωνοφόρος. *That weareth a jacket, or coate.*

Tunicula, æ, f. dim. χιτωνίον. *A jerkin, or little jacket, a petticoat.*

Tunicella, f. Plaut. idem.

Tŭnico, as, Var. χιτωνίζω. *To cover with a coat, or jacket, to cloath.*

Tunicor, paſſ. Mart.

† Tunicoſus, a, um, tunicis plenus.

† Tunſim,

† Tunſim, adv. Bud. *Bruiſed in peeces.*

† Tunſio. *A ſtroke or ſtripe.*

Tuopte, Plaut. pte ſyllabica adjectio. *Of your owne accord.*

Tuor, eris, tutus, vel tuitus ſum, tutum vel tuitum, tui, & tueri, Vir. ex tueor. θεατίζω, βλέπω. *To looke, to beholde, or view.*

† Tuor, oris, m. viſus. Apul. *Sight, beholding.*

† Tupha, vid. Tufa.

† Turarius, is dicitur qui tus parat, & vendit. al. thurarius.

Turba, æ, f. (ex τυρβη, ex σύρβη, vel ex θόρυβος) ὄχλος, πλῆθος. *A multitude, a throng, a ſwarme, a rabble, or rout; alſo trouble,* ταραχή, *debate, buſineſſe, &c.* Turbam multitudinem accipiunt, turbas in plurnumero perturbationes & ſtrepitus.

Turbāmentum, ti, n. Tacit. ταραγμα, ταραγμος. *A diſturbing or troubling.*

Turbaſcit pro turbaverit.

† Turbaſis. *Starch made of wheat branne, or cuckow pit rootes.* Coop.

† Turbaſſis, lapis ſpumæ candidæ nitentiſque, non tamen tralucentis, al. ſtibium vocant.

Turbātè, adv. Cæſ. τεταραγμένως, θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble, or buſineſſe.*

† Turbatim, adv. à turba.

† Turbātio, ταραγμος. *A troubling, alſo the ſame that* Maſturbatio.

Turbātor, oris, m. verb. ταραχτης. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a diſquieter.*

Turbatum, ſubſt. *A trouble, or commotion.*

Turbatum eſt, imp. Terent. *There is ſome trouble or buſineſſe.*

Turbātus, a, um, part. ταραχθεὶς. *Troubled, ſtirred, moved, diſordered.*

† Turbelix. Gl. m. leg. turdelix. *A kind of bird.*

† Turbela, v. turbatio.

Turbella, æ, idem. à turba, Pla. & turbula, æ, idem, Apul. *A little trouble or buſineſſe.*

† Turben, n. antiq. *A whirle-winde.* v. turbo.

Turbidè, adv. θορυβωδῶς. *Troublouſly.* Turbidè.

† Turbiditas ex turbidus.

† Turbido, as, turbidum facio.

Turbidus, a, um, θορυβώδης, ὀχληρὸς, ταραχώδης. *Troubleous, not cleere, fierce, buſie, alſo troubled, foule, darke, tempeſtuous.*

† Turbidulus, idem.

Turbinatio, onis, f. verb. ex turbino, σχῆματισις. *The faſhion of a thing broad above, and ſmall beneath like a toppe.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um, part. ex turbinor, Plin. δινωτὸς, στρογγύλος. *Round or ſharpe like a top.*

Turbineus, a, um, Ov. *Of, or belonging to a ſtorme, or bluſtring wind, whirling round.*

† Turbĭno, as. *To make round, or ſharpe like a top,* in turbinis figuram.

† Turbiſtrum, al. turbyſtrum. *A thing mixt with liquor, where wooll is dyed, which maketh the dye to ſinke into the wooll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

† Turbith, Offic. Coop. *A roote much uſed in phyſicke to purge pituam.*

Turbo, as, ex turba, ταράττω, συγχέω. *To trouble, diſturbe, diſorder, make unquiet, or confound.* turbor, paſſ. Ov.

Turbo, ĭnis, m. βίμβηξ (ventus omnia deturbans & involvens, & pro trocho quòd in modum turbinis vertitur, Iſid. turbo à terra dict. quoties ventus conſurgit, & terram in circuitum mittit.) *A boyſterous winde, or ſtorme, a whirlewind, alſo a breaker and diſturber, a tempeſt and danger,* Catul. *rage and fury,* Ov. *a whirle-poole,* Stat *the winding of a ſerpent;* Sil. *a top, a gig, or nun, a wherlegig;* Tibul. *a bird called a wrinecke,* Hermol. *a wood-pecker,* Juv. *a fiſh called a welke, or wrinkle;* Iun. *a ſtill, or ſtillatory, or limbecke.* Iun. *any thing u bigge beneath and ſharpe at the toppe,* κῶνος. Item pro gyro.

† Turbulens. v. turbidus.

Turbŭlentè, & turbulenter, adv. θορυβωδῶς, τεταραγμένως. *Troublouſly, with trouble and ſtirring.*

Turbulento, as, Apul. διαθορυβέω. *To trouble, to diſturbe.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um, & ior, iſſimus. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης, ὀχληρὸς. *Troubleſome, angry, contentious, buſie, ſeditious.*

† Turbus. *A top wherewith children play.*

† Turbyſium, Plin. *A kind of drug.*

Turbyſtum, Plin. 35. 5.

† Turcicus, a, um. *Turkiſh, of Turkie.*

† Turdarium. *A place where thruſhes, &c. are kept to be fatted.*

† Turdella, dim. à turdus, Iſid.

† Turdetanus, i. Pla. *A provider for the turdie.*

† Turdinus, a, um, ad turdum pert.

Turdŭlus, li, m. & turdillus, li. di. à turdus, Plin. κιχλάριον.

Turdus, di, m. Plin. à tarditate, hyemis enim confinio ſe refert. piſcis, dict. à colore turdi avis. quidam quòd tardè volant.) κιχλη, κιχλα. *A thruſh, a throſtell, an ouſell, or blackebird; alſo a fiſh living among ſtones and rockes like a tench.*

† Tureus, a, um, vid. Thureus. *Of frankincenſe.*

Tureus, turibulum, turifer, turicremens, vid. thuribulum, &c.

Turgeo, es, ſi, ēre, ens, ad Heren. tumorem ago, tumeo, tumore vel flatu diſtendor, & inflor, Pap. turget, tumet, iraſcitur, M. ex ταραχη, al. ex ὀργή, vid. turgeſco.

† Turges, σφυγμος. *The pulſe of the arterie, alſo an earthquake.*

Turgeſco, is, ĕre. (ex tumeo, vel ex turre & ago.) οἰδέω, ὀγκόομαι. *To ſwell up, to grow, and waxe bigge, to ſwell for anger.*

Turgidè, adv. Apul. *After a ſwelling manner.*

Turgidŭlus, a, um, dim. Cato. ὀγκωδέστερος. *Somewhat ſwolne.*

Turgĭdus, a, um. ὀγκώδης, ἐξογκος. *Swollen, puffed up, riſen bigge.*

Turgiolum, vas interius groſſum, & turgidum.

† Turgor, oris, Gl. & turgiditas, Pap & turgeo, ōnis, Gl. tumor. *A ſwelling.* Acerd.

† Tutilla, v. toles.

Türio, onis, m. Col. turiones, ex tyro, vel ex tener, quaſi teneriones. *The tender or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ, f. ἴλη, τὸ τῆθος, (quaſi termia, Feſt. Var. terma, quaſi turnia) e in u abit. quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Titienſium, Rammium, Lucerum fiebant, Scal. τέρμιες, rotunditas ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ. quidam putant nomen eſſe confictum à ſtrepitu equorum terram pulſantium. Cathol. à turbo, vel à θορυβέω, tumultuor.) *A company, or troupe of ſouldiers containing two and thirty horſeman.*

Turmālis, le, ἐκ τῆς ἴλης σύλλογος. *Of, or belonging to the ſame troupe, or band.*

Turmātim, adv. Cæſ. καθ' ἴλας, ἰλαδὸν. *In order of battell, by companies, or bands.*

† Turmarcha, æ, *The leader of a band, or company.* Acer.

† Turmella, & turmula, le. *A little company.*

† Turo, inuſitat. inde obturo, ex θύρα foris, θυρόω, foribus munio.

† Turpè, adv. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily.*

† Torpeo, ēs, antiq. *To bee foule.*

† Turpeſco. *To wax foule.*

† Turpetum, herba quæ turbith. Arab.

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. à turpis,

ὑπαχρὸς. *Somewhat filthy, dishoneſt, or unclean.*

Turpificatus, a, um. μολωθεὶς. *Made filthy.*

Turpifico. *To make unclean.*

Turpiloquium, ii, n. αἰσχρολογία. *Filthy ſpeech.*

Turpiloquor, Plaut. *To ſpeake filthily.*

Turpiloquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh filthily.*

Turpilucricupidus, a, um, Pl. αἰσχροκερδὴς. *Covetous of diſhoneſt gain.*

† Turpilucrum, αἰσχροκερδία. *Filthy gain.*

† Turpilucrus, a, um, turpiter lucrum faciens. Cathol.

Turpis, pe, & iſſimus, a, um, αἰσχὲς, δυσειδὴς, (טְמֵאָה, αἰσχρὸς. ſpurcus, vel à Chald. זוּהֲמָא *chopa*, ex probatio, זָרָה *zaraph*, Pap. obſcœnus, adulter, libidinoſus, dict. quòd ſicut informis torpeat, M. ex πέπω, verto, vel à τύρω.) *Foul, filthy, diſhoneſt, or uncleane; great, cruel.*

Turpiter, adv. αἰσχρῶς, δυσειδῶς. *Shamefully, diſhoneſtly, filthily.*

Turpitudo, ĭnis, f. αἰσχότης, τὸ αἰσχρὸν. *Diſhoneſty, villany, deformity, rebuke, ſhame.*

Turpo, as, αἰσχύνω, ῥυπαίνω. *To defile, to beray, to diſhoneſt; to diſfigure or deface.* Turpor, paſſ. Lucr.

† Turriarius, a, um, Hul. *A keeper of a tower.*

Turricilla, æ, & turricula, æ, f. dim. à turris, πυργίον, πυργίσκος. *A little tower, alſo a bone out of which dice are caſt.*

Turrifer, a, um, & turriger, a, um, Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a tower.*

Turris, is, f. πύργος. (τύρσις, τύρσος, Scal. ex Syriaco Tur, idque ab heb. tzur. צוּר, πύργος, alii à terrendis hoſtibus.) *A tower, or any thing made like it.* טוּר tur.

Turritus, a, um, Ovid. πυργώδεις, *Towred, full of towers, alſo high as a tower, or that beareth towers on the back.*

Turſio, ōnis, m. Pl. φάγρια, piſcis Caſaub. thurio, à Thuriis oppido Italiæ, à thuriano ob ſimilit. v. Gel. (aliàs tirſio, tyrſio, thurſio, thyrſio, θυννίν.) *A fiſh like a dolphin. ſome take it for a ſturgeon, others for a purpoiſe.*

Turtur, ŭris, m. (à τρυγὼν, Heb. תּוֹר tur, ejuſdem ſign. quidam à ſono quem edit, vocatum putant) τρυγὼν. *A bird called a turtle, a fiſh that ſome think a trowt.*

† Turturinus, a, um. *Of a turtle,* turturini paſtores dicuntur qui cum ſiſtulis canunt.

† Turunda, æ, f. ϑαμὸς, (dict. quia rotunda, quaſi terenda ſc. offa.) *A pellet of bread, dough, or paſte, wherewith capons are crammed; alſo a tent which ſurgeons put in wounds.*

† Turundilla, dicitur in quo panis mittitur.

Tus, &c. (à tuſis glebis dict. exiſtimant, ex θύειδαι, Scal. ex rundendo tuſum, aroma etiam apud Hebr. *nechoth* נְכֹת, à tundendo) vid. thus.

Tuſcanicum, n. gen. Var. locus in ædibus cavatus quem morem à Tuſcis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen.

Tuſcanicus lapis, Iſid. *Which leapeth and breaketh aſunder with the fire.*

Tuſcum fictile, vel Tuſcus catinus, Jun. ex Tuſcis Italiæ pop. *An earthen or ſtone pot.*

Tuſculum, v. Thuſculum.

Tuſſedo, ĭnis, f. gen. Apul. vid. Tuſſis.

Tuſſicula, æ, f. dim. à tuſſis, Pl. τὸ βῆχον. *A little cough.*

† Tuſſicus, a, um, Tho. ex firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tuſſilago, ĭnis, f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem hauſtus tuſſim quantumvis veterem ſanate dicitur. τὸ βῆχον. *An herb good for the cough called felſefoot, colts foot, horſe foot.*

Tuſſio, is, īvi, īre, tuſſim patior, Mart. βήσσω. *To cough.*

Tuſſis, is, f. Ter. βῆξ, (ex ſono tuſſientis, *gnat ſhah* שְׁאִשָׁה, al. à tundo quia tundit pectus.) *a cough.*

† Tuſſito, as, freq. à tuſſio.

† Tuſſitus, us. *A coughing.*

Tuſus, a, um, part. à tundor, Col. πεπεμμένος, τετριμμένος. *Bruiſed, beaten, or ſtamped.*

Tutaculum, li, n. Prud. *A place of refuge or ſafety.*

Tutanus, Non. Deus Romæ tutor. *The God that defendeth.*

Tūtāmen, ĭnis, Vir. & tutamentum, ti, n. Liv. ἀσφάλισμα. *A defence, ſafegard, or protection.*

Tutandus, a, um, p. à tutor. *To be defended.*

Tūtē, tutiùs, tutiſſimè, & tutò, adv. ex tueor, ἀσφαλῶς, ἀκινδύνως. *Without perill, or puniſhment, ſafely ſurely.*

Tutē, pronom. compoſ. tu ipſe, σὺ αὐτὸς, τύχα, q. & tu. *Thou thy ſelf, thine own ſelf.*

Tūtēla, æ, f. (ex tueor, βοηθοῦμαι, ἐπιμέλεια. *Wardſhip, guardianſhip; alſo ſafe-keeping,* ἀσφάλεια, *defending, protecting; alſo a defence, or hedge about a ground.*

Tūtēlaris, re: Ulp. ϑεραπευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a guardian, or to have the cuſtodie of a ward.*

Tutelarius, ii, m. Plin. ἱερολάκτης. *He that hath the cuſtody or keeping of goods of temples or common houſes.*

† Tutelatio, tutelamen, tutelatus, us, & tutelator, leg. à tutela deriv.

Tutelia, æ, vel tutillina, æ, f. Non. *The Goddeſſe having tuition of corn.*

† Tutelo, as. *To defend.*

Tutemet, v. Tute.

Tutia, æ, Offic. *The heavier ſoil of braſſe, that cleaveth and ſticketh to the higher places of furnaces, or melting houſes,* Jun. Caomica fornicaria: *alſo a rough ſtone:* qu. tatia ex tago, tango, *to touch.*

† Tutio, f. Gl. *A caution, or defence.*

Tutò, adv. *Safely,* v. Tutè.

Tuto, as: Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend or maintain.*

Tutor, freq. à tueor. Cicer. διασώζω. *To defend.* v. tueor.

Tūtor, āris, freq. à tueor, ἀσφαλίζω, διασώζω. *To defend, maintain, and keep ſafe.*

Tutor, oris, m. ὀπάδος, φρουρὸς, κηδεμών. *A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward.*

† Tutorius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a tutor.*

Tutulatus, Var. LL. 6. indutus tutulo.

Tutulus, li, m. Feſt. (à tuendo capite.) *The top of the hair, wounden with a purple lace, on the crown of a matrons head, or proper to the high prieſts wife onely, to diſcern her from other women:* v. apex.

Tūtus, a, um, ior, tutiſſimus, a, um, ἀσφαλὴς, ἀκίνδυνος. *Sure, ſafe, out of danger, ſecure, quiet:* ex tueor.

Tuus, a, um: (ex tu, τέος, tuus) σὸς. *Thine.*

T *ante* Y.

Tyda τυκτὸ, Feſtis, ſplendidum convivium, πυκτὸν vel πυκτὸν γαμήλιον, συμποτικὸν ἄεισον. Scal. vid. M.

Tylus, li, m. Pli. ex duritie quam Græci τύλον dicunt. *A vermine under ſtone or tyles, commonly called a sheeſlip.*

† Tylosis, id eſt, callus. *Certain roughneſs, and wrinkles in the skin of the eye-browes, comming of age,* Stup.

Tymbades, Cæl. τυμβίδες, venenificæ dict. quòd τοὺς τύμβους, hoc eſt circa ſepulchra verſentur.

Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus, Plin.

Tymbus, bi, m. g. τύμβος. Aven.

à תפחה *thaphap*, quòd olim in ſepultura fiebant tympanorum pulſus: vid. Tumba: Suid. τύμβος. ex τύφω uro, quòd ibi corpora mortuorum cremarentur. *A tomb, a grave, or monument.* Tymbos.

† Tympanicus, a, um, ad Tympanum pert. τυμπανικός.

† Tympaniſta, vel Tompaniſtes æ, m. Jun. τυμπανιστής. *The drumme player.*

† Tympaniſterium, Heſyc. τυμπανιστήριον τὸ τοῦ ἁλιέως συμβόλιον, M. l. σκηνίον.

† Tympaniſtria, f. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a timbrell, or drum, a woman drummer.*

Tympanites, æ, m. Celſ. Græc. ſpecies aquæ intercutis, tympani ſonum referens, vel tumor ad ſimilitud. tympani, τυμπανίτης. *A kinde of dropſie, ariſing of winde, a timpany.*

Tympanicus, a, um: Pl. *That hath a tympany, a dropſie.*

Tympanizo, as, Su. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, taber, or timbrell.*

Tympanotriba, æ, com. gen. Plaut. qui tympanum τελεῖ, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drumſter.*

Tympanium, gemma qui parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympanum, ni, neut. gen. Ov. (Græc. τύμπανον, ex τύπτω, τυπίζω, pulſo, ex תפחה *thaphath*, Aven, τυμπανίζω.) *A timbrell, taber, drumme: alſo a watermill wheele:* Vitruv. *the covering of a wagon, or cart:* Virg. *a pearle that is round here, and plain or flat there, a bell pearle:* Plin. *a certain faſhion of platters or bread veſſell,* Item machina rotunda, *To beare up buildings.*

† Tympanus, ni: Ariſt. avis, dict. quòd alias aves tundat: à τύμπανον, fuſtis.

† Tymphaicum gypſi genus, Plin.

Tymphaniates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35. vid. Calep.

† Tyneſmus, qui & tineſmus & teneſmus appellatur, eſt recti inteſtini vehemens tenſio cum affidua dejiciendi cupiditate, v. Stup.

Typha, f. Jun. τυφὴ, frumenti genus q. & tipha. item junci capitati genus: ex τύπω palus, q. in paluſtribus naſc. *Typh wheat, a corn much like to our Rie,* Typha aquatica, Off. *Water-torch, cats tail, red mace,* Gal.

† Typhi, Iſid. *Cold agues,* vid. Typhus.

Typhodes febres, id eſt, ſuccendentes.

† Typhomania, vel typhonia eſt delirus lethargus vel lethargicum delirium.

† Typhomia, commiſtus affectus ex lethargo & phrenitico.

Typhon, m. Gl. τυφὼν ex τύφω, fumum excito, turbo. *A violent whirlwind.*

† Typhonicus, a, um, gr. τυφωνικὸς. turbulentus, ex typhon ventus: M.

Typhus, famus ex τύφω, τύφος. *Arrogancy, pride.* typhi frigidæ febres: dict. ab herba typha: v. Iſid. 47. typus.

Typice, adv. τυπικῶς. *Myſtically.*

Typicus, a, um, τυπικὸς. *Myſticall, typicall.*

† Typographia, æ, f. τυπογραφία. *Printing.*

† Typographus, m. τυπογράφος τύπους γράφων, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi, m. τύπος, (ex τύπτω pulſo, ſignificat notam pulſando impreſſam.) *A type, or figure, an example, a form, or likeneſſe, a ſhadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, ſample, a character, a letter.*

Typus eſt ordo intentionum & remiſſionum periodus ſive circuitus, eſt tempus intentionum & remiſſionum in morbis factum, Stup.

† Tyrannia, æ, vid. Tyrannis.

Tyrannicè, adv. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly.*

Tyrannicida, æ, com. gen. (qui tyrannum occidit) τυραννοκτόνος. *The murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicidium, ii, n. Plin. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um: τυραννικὸς. *Tyrannous, of a tyrant, cruell.*

Tyrannis, idis, f. τυραννὶς. *A cruell or violent rule, or government for private commodity and not for the publick weale, a tyranny, cruelty.*

† Tyrannizo, as, τυραννίζω. *To tyrannize.*

† Tyrannoctonus, a, um, τυραννοκτόνος: (ex tyrannus, & κτείνω, quod eſt interficio.) *The killer, or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni, m. τύραννος (ἀπὸ τοῦ τυρόω ἰσχυρίζω δύναμιν, ex Tyrrhenis, quia crudeles illi. vel à turre civitatis Lycię, quod ibi primùm tyrannidem exercebant, vel à βύω opprimo, πυνθάνομαι, inde τυραννὶς. Etym. παρὰ τὸ τύρειν τὸς λαὸς ἐν αἰσχρῇ δουλείᾳ, à vexando populo, & moleſtia inferenda: ſive ex τύρις (τυρσὶς) & ἄνω. nam initio optimi reges eo nomine voc. & Græc. olim quemlibet in libera civitate dominantem τύραννον appellabant non regem: vid. Trog. abbreviatorem.) *A tyrant or cruel Lord: in old time it was uſed in good part for a king, alſo a bird called of ſome a murderer:* nomen à ſævitia in alias aves ſortiens.

Tyranxulus, dim. à Tyrannus.

† Tyria apud Arabes, idem eſt ac ophiaſis.

† Tyri enim voce omnes ſerpentes & potiſſimum viperas intelligunt, Stup.

† Tyriamethyſtus, Amethyſti color, Tyria rurſus purpura inebriatus, Plin. 9. 24.

Tyrianthinus, a, um: Plin. τυριάνθινος. (vox compoſ. ex Tyria & ianthino colorem ſignificans qui reſultat ex ianthino, hoc eſt, violaceo rurſus Tyria purpura inebriato.) *Of or belonging to purple.*

Tyrius color, Corn. Cop. *Purple colour.*

Tyro, ōnis, m. νέος ἐκστρατεύτης, νεολόχιτος: quidam malint tiro, ex τίνω, τίρομαι. Bec.) *A freſh-water ſouldier, a young beginner, a novice:* vid. Tiro.

Tyrocinium, ii, n. Plin. à tyro: νεοστρατεία, μάθησις. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprentiſhip, a firſt beginning: alſo unskilfulneſſe, ſimplicity, lack of experience and wiſdome.*

† Tyrocneſtis, f. τυρόκνηστις, ex τύρος, & κνάω, *A grate for bread, ſpice, &c.* radula, Jun.

† Tyrotarichus, m. τυροτάριχος, ex τυρὸς caſeus, & τάριχος, ſalamentum, *Old ſalt cheeſe.*

† Tyrra, f. gen. idem quod Ophraſis.

Tyrrhena vincula: Virg. vide faſciæ crurales.

† Tyrrhenicum ſandalium, Jun. *A kinde of ſlipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards.*

Tyrſio, m. Plin. *A purpuiſe:* vid. Turſio.

† Tyrſis, τύρσις. Græc. ſignif. ambitum murorum, ἀπὸ τῶν Τυρρηνῶν, i. à Tyrrhenis inventoribus, dict.

† Tyrſus, ſi, Iſid. vel Tirſus, caulis dict. quòd à terra ſurſum aſcendit. *Alſo a kinde of cymball:* v. Caulis.

Tyruncula canis, Colum. *A young whelpe.*

Tyrunculus, a, um, inde.

Tyrunculus, li. m.

Tyruncŭlus, li, m. dim. à Tyro. Juv. νεοπηξὶς νεολόχειος. *A very young ſouldier, or beginner.*

† Tyrus, gr. τυρὸς, caſeus.

Tynphadus, *A kinde of Iudge amongſt the Germans ſo called.* v. M.

T ante Z.

† Tzacon, tzacones. *Souldiers that garded the Emperors perſon amongſt the Greekes.*

Tzanga, calceamentum rega-

le,

le : vid. Zanga.

† Tzangarius, qui tzangas parat.

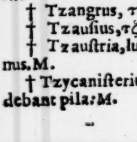
† Tzangrus, τζάγγρος arcus.

† Tzaulius, τζαύλιος, ſatelles.

† Tzauſtria, ludi equeſtris genus. M.

† Tzycaniſterium: locus ubi ludebant pila: M.

V *ante* A.



Vocalis eſt quæ ſæpe in conſonantem tranſit in derivatione à Græc. α pro u pſilon ponitur in compoſitione & derivatione : ut, nauta navita. ſæpe mutatur in i. ut arcus arcitenens: & u. mutatur in a. ut magnus magnanimus. ut ſidus ſideris in i. ut cornu corniſin o. ut nemus nemoris. u. longum mutatur in breve & contra. quinque deſignatur per V. quia eſt quinta vocalis. u. conſonans antiq. exprimebatur per F. digamma Æolicum in derivatione, à Græcis ἑσπέρα veſpera, βάδω vado, πολλοὶ vulgus, φῦσα veſica, πάλλω vello, forte etiam καλὸς vanus. quod ad vocales attinet ſciendum eſt eas inter ſe commutari omnes, magna autem imprimis cognatio eſt inter, i. & u. inter o, eu, etiam inter u. & e. item œ &. v. ut mœri muri, v. Cal. Priſc. Rom. Mart.

Vacans, tis : part. à vaco : qui vacat, otioſus eſt : σχολάζων, σχολάζων. *Being vacant, ſtudying.*

Văcanter, adv. Gel. σχολαίως. *At good leaſure, as though he had nothing to doe.*

† Vacantivus, a, um, M. vid. vacans.

Văcat, impers. σχολή ἐστι. *It ſerveth to no purpoſe, I am at good leaſure.*

Vacatim, adv. Plaut. *Leaſurely.*

Văcatio, ōnis, f. σχολή. *Ceaſing from labour, leaſure.*

Vacca, cæ, f. (ex בקר *baker*, dict. quaſi bacca ex bove. Iſid. Canin. ex Punico baccara vacca) ἡ βοῦς, δαμάλη. *A cow.*

Vaccas, ſcortilla vocamus Cal.

Vaccina fames, bulimus. Cæl.

Vaccarie. *The hearb cow baſil.*

† Vaccella, æ, f. dim. à vacca. *A little cow.* Vaccula.

† Vaccarius, m. Col. *A cow-heard.*

† Vacefacio, is, i. vacuefacio, vacuum facio. vacefio, vacuus fio. Lucret. l. 6. al. leg. vaceſco. is, quod idem eſt.

Vaccinnium, & Vacinium, ii, n. Turneb. 13. 14. (à vacca vaccinium. al. à bacca, quòd ſit baccatus flos vel fructus : Fuſc. Virgilium unius literæ immutatione vaccinia vocaſſe quæ Græci βάκκα & ὑάκινθα dicunt : i. rubi vel ſentis humilis mora : ex ὑάκινθον Serv. v. Calep. *A blacke berry, the flowre of the herbe cow-lets, a bilberie.*

Vaccinus, a, um, Plin. βόειος. *Of or belonging to a cow.*

Vaccula, læ, f. dim. Virg. βοίδιον, δάμαλις. *A little heifer.*

Vacerra, æ, f. Col. (à diſtortione ſæpe vocatur ligna vacerra varrus, nam utrumque à diſtortione crurum hominis : notum quid ſit vaciæ, notum quid ſit vari, hæc Scal. al. quaſi vacans καρ. i. corde) ξύλον, ἀνόητος, παράλογος. *A raile of timber wherein ſomething is cloſed : alſo a poſt whereunto horſes are tied in a ſtable : a ſenſeleſſe head, a mad perſon without wit.* ex varus vel vacia. Scal.

† Vacerroſus, a, um, lentus, ex Suet. *Diſtracted, mad.*

† Văcillans, tis, part. *Unconſtant, unperfect.*

Văcillātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. παραφορά. *Staggering, unconſtanteſe, looſeneſſe.*

† Vacillator, oris, m. Gloſ. *A ſycophant, or unconſtant fellow.*

Văcillo, as, παραφέρομαι, σφάλλω. (ex vaco : Perot. quaſi bacillo, dictum à ſenibus ſe baculo allevantibus, & ſuſtinentibus ſcipione : Nonn. aut ab Hebr. פוק. *phuc*, puc.) *To ſtagger or reele, to ſhake, to waver, to be unconſtant, to be looſe.*

Văcinium vid. vaccinium,

† Vacivitas, atis, Plaut. κενότης. *Emptineſſe.*

† Văcivus, a, um, qui vacat, otioſus eſt, Gloſſ. Phil. ἴυκμέρος. *Empty, voide.*

Văco, as, (ex cavo, per Metatheſin, nam quæ cava vacua dicta, à בקק *baac*, vacavit, Aven. inanis ſum, otior, otium impendo alicui, ſtudeo) σχολάζω, διατρίβω. *To give his minde or diligence to a thing, to be empty, voide, and without; περίειμαι, to beare nothing, to have nothing, to cheriſh, not to thinke on, not be troubled with, not to be charged with.*

Vacuefacio, is, vacueſio, & vaceſco ; κενόω. *To make voide.*

Văcuitas, atis, ſ. g. heb. בוקה *lucah*, κενότης. *Emptineſſe, cleerneſſe, or freedome from.*

† Vacuna, vacantium dea. Turneb. 1. 23.

Vacuo, as, Col. κενόω. *To empty.*

Vacuum, cui, n. Το κένον. *Emptineſſe, a voideneſſe.*

Văcuus, & iſſimus, a, um : Ovid. κένος, λαπαρός, ἔρημος, ex vaco. *Void, emptie, waſte, ſolle, that bringeth no profit, careleſſe, quiet, having nothing to doe, exempted from, viſe, huge.*

† Vadatus, a, um, obſtrictus, & ſub fide aut fide-juſſione ambulans : Fulg. ex Feſt. *Going under ſureties.*

† Vadiatus, a, um, adj. Pap. *Entred into friendſhip.*

Vadimonium, ii. n. Mart. (quòd pro ea ſponſione accipitur quæ datur in cauſa criminali à vadibus id eſt, ſponſoribus nomen habet, quos qui dederat in Judicio vadere, id eſt, decedere poteſt quocunque fuerit viſum) ὑπόσυρον, ὑπόδυμα, ὁμήρεια, ἀνάδοχή. *A promiſe or bond of appearance before a Judge at the day appointed, a day of appearance.*

† Vadio, as, in vadio ponere : leg. & convadio, invadio, obvadio, ſubvadio, revadio, ὑπόδουμαι τὴν δίκην, καθίστημι. *To binde himſelfe for another, to appeare in judgement.*

† Vadis, is, m. & per Syncopen vas, v. vas, vadis.

† Vadis, v. vadimonium.

Vado, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ens, (ex βάδιζω, unde βάδος, iter, alii quaſi viæ modo) βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, εἶμι. *To goe or runne as a River doth.* M. ex בא ba. βάδω.

Vado as, per vadum tranſeo, trajicio, tranſmitto. Pap. διαπερόω. *To wade, to wade over.*

Vador, aris, id q. vadio.

Vadoſus, a, um, Celſ. πολύπορος, πολύπορος. *Full of Foords or ſhallow places.*

Vădum, di, n. gen. dict. quòd per id tutò vadere licet, Perot. per quod via datur; πόρος. *A foord, or ſhallow place, where men and beaſts may goe over on foote, the Sea : alſo a bottome.*

Vadulum, li, dim. à vadum.

Væ, interject. Virg. ὀυαί, אוי vel הוי. *A voyce of curſing or deteſtation, woe to, or fie upon.*

Væneo, ex venio, nam quæ væneunt in alterius poſſeſſionem veniunt. *To be ſold,* vide veneo.

Væſanus, v. veſanus.

Văfer, ra, rum, quaſi Afer, à calliditate Aſrorum, alii à βαφεύς, tinctor, vel βαφὴ, color fucatus, hinc dict. vafer, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat, πανοῦργος, κερδαλέος, κακότεχνος. *Crafty, guileſull, wily.*

Văframentum, neut. *A ſubtilty.* Val. Maximus.

Vafrè, adverb. πανούργως, τεχνικῶς, Guilefully, deceitfully.

† Vafritia, æ, f. & es, ei, f. πανουργία. Craftineſſe.

Vagabundus, a, um: Sen. ἀλήτης, πλανήτης, πλανώμενος. That wandereth about.

Vāgans, tis, part. ἀφιστάμενος. Wandring from place to place.

Vāgatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. ἀφιστάμενος, πλάνη, ἀλήμων. A ſtraying, a wandring. Liv.

Vāgè, adv. κατὰ ἐρήμην, πλανητικῶς, διεσπαρμένως. Wandering here and there, ſcatteringly.

Vagina, æ, fœm. g. dict. quaſi bajina, quod in ea gladius bajuletur: Iſid. M. quaſi vacina, à vacuitate. κολεὸς ſive κολεός, ξιφοθήκη. A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe, the huſe, or cod of corne.

Vaginula, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à vagina: Pli. κολεάδιον, λεμμάτιον. A little ſheath or ſcabbard.

† Vaginarius, & nator: m. Vit. A ſheath maker.

† Vaginianus, dens infantium.

Vaginipennes, Jun. Flies which have their wings cloſed, as it were in ſheathes, or caſes, as the beetle hath.

† Vagino, as: antiqu. To ſheath.

Vagio, is, ivi, & ii, ire, ex βαλάζω, vel ex ſono vocis vagientium. To cry as a child or infant.

† Vagiones, Gloſſ. Certaine kind of ſhoes.

† Vagitas, A wandring.

Vagito, as: freq. Stat. To cry often as little infants.

Vagitus, us, m. verb. Virg. The crying of young children.

† Vagiuncula, fœmin. dim. à vagina.

† Vagna, f. Gloſſ. vagna ſeu cuppa, βάπτις μεγάλη παῖς, puer, gn. inſerta: v. M. v. cap.

Vāgo, as, Plaut. & vagor, aris, & part. ans. dep. quaſi ve agito, id eſt valde vagor. i. valde agitor: paſſionem n. manifeſte oſtendit: Bec. πλανόομαι, ἀφίεμαι, ἀλάομαι. To wander or ſtray abroad, to gad and jet up and downe.

Vagor, oris, m. gen. Luc. vide vagitus.

† Vagulæ, precatoriæ. Beads.

Vagulor, queror cum convicio, ploro, clare clamo, ex vagio.

Vagulatio, in lege duodecem tabularum ſignif. quæſtionem cum convicio. A complaining or railing upon. Feſt.

† Vagulus, a, um. That wandereth.

Vagus, a, um: dict. quod vacuus & ſine negocio agatur, Perot. πλάνης, ἄστατος, ἀλήτης, πλανήτης. Wandering and abiding in no place, unconſtant, fluttering, running at randome, growne long and out of order, that one hath wandred in: qui temere & in diverſa vadit qu. vadus: Pap. vadendo agens vel vanus agit. Per. quod vi agatur.

† Vagurrio, is, Gloſſ. To erie like a childe, alſo per otium vagari.

Vah, interjectio ex heb. הֵאָח heah, hah, ἰὼ, βαῦαῦ. A voyce of wondring, ſometime of rejoycing.

Vaha, interjectio exultantis, vide vah.

Valdè, adverb. quaſi valide, σφόδρα, ἄγαν, λίαν, μάλα. Very much, greatly, earneſtly, very gladly.

Valdiſſime, vide validiſſime.

Valdiùs, comp. à valde.

Vale, imperf. imperat. ex valeo: ἔρρωσο, χαῖρε. Farewell, God be with you.

Valēdico, is, ἐρρῶσθαί φημι, χαίρειν φράζω. To bid farewell.

Valens, tis, & ior, ius, iſſimus, a, um: Plin. ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς, ὑγιὴς. Mighty, ſtrong, in good health, of great force, like to obtaine.

† Valenter, & jus, adv. Col. ἐρρωμένως, ἰσχυρῶς. Strongly, valiantly.

Valentia, æ, f. Solin. δυναστία. Valour, puiſſance.

Valentulus, a, um, dim. à valens, Plaut. δυνατώτερος. Somewhat ſtrong or prevailing.

Valeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre: valitum & valetum ſupin. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι, δυναστεύω, ῥώννυμαι, ὑγιαίνω, ὁλόω, Bec. inde valeo. To be able, of authority and force, to may or can, to prevaile, to doe much, to profit, to bee ſtrong, to be in health, to be skilfull in, to be much eſteemed.

† Valeria, f. eſt genus accipitris, ex virium valentia, Jun.

Valeriana, f. Valerian, or ſet wall.

Valeſco, is, Liv. ὑπερρώννυμαι. To wax ſtrong.

† Valetro, m. glutto, vel gluto, qui parum valet, multum in edacitate. A glutton, a ſmell-feaſt.

Valetūdinārium, ii, n. Colum. locus ubi valetudo ægra curatur: νοσοκομεῖον, ὑγιαστήριον. A place where men be being ſicke; an hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.

Valētudinārius, a, um: Celſ. qui ſæpe adverſa valetudine laborat; ὁπὸ νόσου, νοσώδης, νοσηρὸς. Subject to ſickneſſe, often ſicke.

Valetudo, ĭnis, f. ῥώμη, δυναστία, ſtatus valentis, bene aut male. Health or ſickneſſe, ἀῤῥωστία, κακεξία: Weakeneſſe, craſineſſe; & valitudo.

Valgia, æ, f. Plaut. The writhing of the mouth in mockery: quaſi volgia.

Valgio. To writhe the mouth in mockery. Pl.

Valgiēr, Petron. i. obtortis labris, inde Valga ſuavia.

† Valgium. ii. n. An inſtrument to make flaores levell.

Valgulatio, fœm. A queſtion in rebukes, Phil. Feſt.

Valgulatio vel vagulatio ſignif. quæſtionem cum convicio.

Valgus, a, um, βλαισός, Plaut. qui varias ſuras habet, ex βλαισός, Glo. Iſid. foras verſis tumentibus, vel eminentibus pedibus, M. ex βαῖω, & ἄλγος, vel valgus qu. falcus. That hath the legges bowed outward, narrow betweene the knees, and the feete inward. v. Aurel. intelligit qui diverſas ſuras habent, ſicut è contrario vari dicuntur incurva crura habentes.

† Valguſtus, m. fuſtis uncus; Iſid. 14. σφῦρα, M. leg. valgus, fuſtis, vel valli fuſtes, v. A crooked ſtaffe.

Vălĭdè, adver. & validiſſimè, ἰσχυρῶς, ἐντόνως, καρτερῶς. Luſtily, very heartily, in good plight, & validius.

Valide pro valde Feud.

† Validitas, ātis, Pl. δύναμις, κράτος. Might, power.

Vălĭdus, a, um, Plaut. ex valeo, ἰσχυρὸς, ῥωμαλέος, δυνατὸς. Mighty, puiſſant, ſtrong, ſturdy, great, in good health.

† Valĭo, as, Gloſſ. idem quod valeo.

Vălĭturus, a, um. part. Ovid. That will bee of force and ſtrength.

Vallāris, re. Liv. ἔρκειος. Of, or belonging to a Trench, Fort, or Bulwarke.

† Vallatio, f. A trenching.

† Vallatus, a, um, part. Compaſſed.

Valles, vel vallis, is, fœm. Virg. vide vallum, Iſid. valles ſunt humilia loca, qa. vulſa M. ex βάλλω, jacio, qu. dejecta loca, φάραγξ, καιλὰς, ἀλωή. A valley or dale.

Vallecula, vel vallicula, fœm. gen. dim. Feſt. μικρὰ φάραγξ. A little valley.

Valleſco, is, Feſt. valleſcit, perierit, à vallo militari, q. ſit circa caſtra, quòd qui eo ejiciuntur pro perditis habentur.

Valli. Poles made ſharpe above. vide Vallus.

Vallo, as, vallum facio, ἐρύω, χαρακόω, τειχίζω, περιφράττω. To encloſe, to make a trench about, to ſtrengthen, to make a fence, to arme one.

† Vallum,

† Vallonia dea quæ vallibus præsit. Sip.

† Vallosus, a, um : vallis plenus.

† Valleſtris, re, idem.

† Vallum, li, n. g ἔρυμα, χάραξ, ἔκθεμα, (ἀποκοιτικῶς, à vanno : Sc. Iſid. vallum à vallis : valli ſuſtes ſunt quibus vallum munitur. Varr. vallum, vel quòd ea varicare nemo poſſit, vel quòd ſingula ibi extrema bacilla furcillata habent figuram literæ V : vi. Varr. à volatu, q. cum id jactant volant, inde levia vallum dict. quod ex vallis, vel varis fieret.) *A Trench made to defend an Armie, a Bulwarke* : Vallus, li, m. Tibul. idem.

Vallus, li, maſc. Var. dict. quod figatur, & evellatur : al. ex varo, vari vel varri proprie bacula forcillata & informia : Bec. ex Scal. ad Var. κάμαξ ἰκρια : Jun. *A long ſparre of timber, a ſtake whereunto vines are bound : alſo a vanne to winnow corne with.*

Valor, oris, m. Plin. ex valeo. τιμή. *Value or price.*

Valvæ, arum, fœmin. plur. num. dict. quod introrſum revolvantur : Iſid. ut fores, quod foras, ſic n. differunt. Mart. θύραι δίπυλοι, ἀμφίθυρον. *Doores or gates which bee ſhut on both ſides, folding doores.*

† Valvaſimi diminutivo vocabulo dicuntur modo minores modo etiam minimi valvaſores. Calv. ex Feud.

† Valvaſores, alii majores ſive regii ſunt qui ſecundum feudorum gradum obtinent & à Capitaneis regni feuda receperunt qui & vaſſi dominici appellantur, alii minores qui ab iis feuda receperunt, alii minimi quibus ab his tradita feuda ſunt. Calv. ex Feud.

Valvolus, li, maſc. Col. valvoli folliculi fabæ appellati ſunt quaſi vallivoli quia vallo facto al. leg. fuſtibus excutiantur. Feſt. vel quod quaſi valvis includantur. λοβός. *The ſhale or huſke of a Beane or Peaſe.* Valvulus.

Valvus, li, maſc. gen. Colum. idem.

† Valvus, parvus varus, id eſt, palus.

† Vandum, idem quod bandum, militare ſignum. Acer.

† Vanga. *An iron toole to worke with.*

† Vanè, adverb. vide vanus : εἰκῆ, μάτην. *Vainely, falſely, fooliſhly.*

Vanellus, maſcul. Jun. πανὸς ἄγριος. avis quædam cirrata dict. q. inter volandum magnum ſtrepitum edat. Geſ. quod alis inſtar vanni aut ventilabri commotum ſtrepitum excitet. *A Lappewing.*

† Vaneo, es, eſſe vel fieri vanum.

Vaneſco, is, ĕre, ἀφανίζομαι, ματαιόομαι, ἐξουθενίζομαι. *To vaniſh or come to nought.*

Vanidicus, a, um : Plaut. ματαιολόγος, κενολογῶν. *A vaine talker, a liar.*

† Vanidus, a, um : id eſt, vanus.

Vaniloquentia, æ, fœmin. Liv. ματαιολογία, κενηγορία. *Vaine talking.*

Vaniloquium, ii. idem.

† Vaniloquitorus, Pl. jocoſa dictio. *A vaine ſpeaking* : Calv. vani loquidorus.

Vaniloquus, a, um : Plaut. vide vanidicus.

† Vanitare, id eſt, vana dicere.

Vanitas, atis, f. gen. ματαιότης, κενότης, ψεῦδος. *Vanity, lying, inconſtancy folly.*

Vanities, ei : Ap. 2. 1. Idem.

† Vanitudo, inis, fœmin. Pla. idem.

Vano, as ; unico n. antiquis in uſu fuit pro fallo, ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.* Non. ex Accio.

† Vannio, is, Gloſſ. λικμάω. *To fan or van corne.*

† Vanno, as, āre : Nonn. Lucil. idem.

Vannus, ni, fœmin. Col. λίκμος, λικμητρίς. dict. quod eo vana, id eſt, levia volant. alii παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, à jactatione : idcirco acus à Vaſconibus appellatur balla, quia ſuccutitur, & ventilatur : Scal. Var. à volatu, quod levia dum jactantur, inde volent. *A van.*

Vanum, Terent. *Unlikely, ſin vaine, unpoſſible.*

Vanus, a, um : adject. ex ve & inanis, & ἰνέω : M. Pap. Vanus vehementer anus, id eſt vacuus : al. ex κένος, al. ex vaco, vel vacuo. Perot. vel à vado, ut vanum ſit quod non manet, vel à ναίνω, qd vanum cito vaneſcit, μάταιος, κενός. εὐήθης. *Vaine, empty, fooliſh, fruſtrate, forceleſſe. falſe* : ψευδολόγος. ψευδήγορος. *Lying and delighting in vanity and lies.*

Văpidè, adv. Sueton. ἀτμωδῶς. *With an ill ſmacke, without juyce ; alſo in ill caſe.*

† Vapiditas, fœm. Plaut. *an ill taſte.*

Vapidus, a, um : Perſ. à vapore : ἀτμώδης. *Giving or caſting an ill ſmacke or ſmell, ſtinking,* à vappa.

Văpor, oris : maſ. gen. & vapos, ἀτμός, ἀτμὸς : קטר cater, ex va, id eſt valde, & poros, πόρος vel ex heb. קטר catar. *A vapour, alſo heate* : M.

† Vaporamen, vide Vaporium.

Vaporarium, ii, neut. gener. ἀτμιστήριον, καπνοδόχη. *A ſtew, or the like place.*

Văporatio, onis : fœmin. gen. verb. Plin. ἀτμίζω. ἐξάτμισις. *A caſting of vapours, alſo a ſweating, a perfuming, or reeking with hot breath.*

Văporātus, a, um, Col ἐξάτμισις. *Dried.*

Văporiter, a, um, Stat. ἀτμοφόρος. *That maketh or ſtirreth vapours.*

Vaporiferus, a, um ; Idem.

Văporo, as, Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀναθυμιάω. *To caſt forth vapours, to breath, to ſeare or warme with vapours, to perfume, to ſucke out vapours, to make drie.* Vaporor, paſſ.

Vaporoſus, a, um ; Col. *Full of vapours.*

† Vaporabilis, le, idem.

Vaporus, a, um ; & vaporeus, a, um, ad vaporem pert.

Vapos, oris, maſculin. gener. Nonn. v. Vapor.

Vappa, æ, fœmin. gener. Hor. ἐκτέφιαι ἐξεψηκὼς οἶνος, à vapore quod ejus vis omnis evaporavit ; al. ex βάμμα, μάσσα ſignificat quicquid non merum ſed dilutum eſſet ; Bec. *Wine that hath loſt the ſtrength ; alſo a ſenſeleſſe fellow, a dizzard.*

† Vappo, m. Lucret. *A flying fowle.*

Vapalaris, re ; adject. μαστιάς. *That is beaten, a beating ſtocke.* Plaut.

Vapulo, as, ex heb. אבל abal lugeo, Ma. ex ἀπαλέα, percutio. τύπτομαι, μαστιγοῦμαι. *To be beaten or ſcourged.*

† Vara, æ, fœmin. pertica quædam ; vide Varus. *A forked poſt.*

Varæ, arum, f. gen. Plur. quia variæ ſimul, vel locis variantur, σκέλικες, κάμακες, στρεπτοί. *Little forkes to beare up nets, the ſmall pox. alſo red pimples in the face,* ἴονθοι : *buttry-buttons.*

† Vargus, Sidon. lib. 5. ep. 4. latrunculus expulſus, vox exotica & barb.

Varguus, Gloſſar. *Hee that liſpeth.*

Vari, orum, m. plur, num. idem quod varæ.

† Variabilis,

† Variabilis, le, adject. ἀλλοιωτικός. *Changeable.*

Variæ, arum: fœm. gen. plur. Pli. (pantheres ex maculis vario colore, vel macularum varietate.) Gloss. ποικίλη, πάνθηρ. *A kinde of panther.*

Varians, tis, p. Pl. παραλλάττων. *Varying, changing, diverse, inconstant, mutable.*

† Variantia, f. Nonn. ex Lucr. v. varietas.

Variatim, adv. Gel. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Diversly.*

Variatio, onis, f. gen. Liv. ἀλλοίωσις, παραλλαξις. *A changing, a being or making diverse.*

† Variator, masc. Gl. *Hee that varieth.*

Variatur. imp. Liv. *They were diverse.*

Vāriātus, a, um: part. Luer. ἀλλοιωθείς, ποικιλμένος. *Varied, changed, wrought with diverse colours.*

† Varica, fœm. Avic. *A maister veine.*

Varices, ex vari dict. quia sunt venæ obtortæ, Perot. Varices. *Anciently were called all the greater veines of the hippes, thighs, and bones, which when they swell, cause diverse distastes:* v. Varix.

Varicitus, cruribus varicis, id est divaricatis, adv. Apul. βαιδῶς, *Stridingly.*

Vāri̇co. as, Quint. ex varices quasi varices transcendo: Pe. διίστημι πόδας, ὡς βαιδίζω, *To goe stragling, to overpasse carelessly, to transgresse.* Varicor, aris, depon. Quintil. idem.

† Varicolor, adject. Jun. ποικιλόχρως, qui vario est colore. *Of sundry colours.*

† Varicolus, vel varicholus. *Puft up with melancholly blood.*

† Varicosus, a, um: Juv. κιρσώδης, ἐξάδης. *Having the veines swollen up.*

Varicula, æ, fœm. Cels. κιρσίδιον. *A little swollen veine.*

Varicus, a, um: Ovid. κιρσώδης. *Having the veines of his leg swollen, or puffed up, or that goeth straddling.*

Variè, adv. ποικίλως, διαφόρως. *Diversly, after diverse manners.*

Variegatus, a, um: id est variis picturis distinctus, ποικίλος.

† Variego, as: varium facio, distinguo, exorno, & varius fum. exornor: Apul.

Varietas, atis, f. ποικιλία, πολυτροπία. *Variety, diversity, choise, change. also a specke, a difference.*

Vāri̇o, as, varium facio, & varius fio. ἀλλοῶ, παραλλάττω. *To vary or make diverse or of sundry fashions, to work with divers colours,* ἰμποικίλλω δαιδάλλω: *to interlace, to decke, to disgrace, to write diversly, to change, or be mutable, to dissent, to be unlike, to be wavering, doubtfull.* Varior, pass. Sta.

† Variolæ, arum: pustulæ quibus cutis fit varia: *Measils.*

Varipes, adj. *Crooke footed.*

Varius, a, um; ex varus. Perot. quod veri inæquales ac diversi sunt: al. ex Δῆλος, quia ferè plerique varicolores: ex Δηρ Ælicè ϕηρ. ποικίλος, ἀλλοῖος, παντοδαπός. *Diverse, sundry, unlike, changeable, of divers colours,* πολύχρως, *or fashions, unconstant, spotted or sprinkled in the face, full of varietie, skilfull in sundry matters, that changeth colours,* varius quasi viarius, id est, non unius viæ, sed incertæ & mistæ sententiæ: Mart. ex Cath. ex עִבֵּר gnaba. transfire.

† Varius, m, Isid, tractu, à vario colore. *A trout.*

Varix, icis, m. κιρσός, ἰξίς, dict. q. sit varus, i. obtortus: al. à κριξὸς, M. ex κρίζος ex κιρσος, à κιρσὸς. *A crooked swolling veine in the body.*

† Varius, a, um: Gl. *Crooked.*

Varro, ōnis, vel Varo, ōnis, Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. ex varris: Sc. qui sunt stipites non dolati, præduri ac enodes. Scal.

Varus, a, um: Pl. ex βαρὺς: Per. ex βαρὺς gravis quod vari in eundo graves sunt, M. ex ἴσγω necto, implico, aut à verto, στρεβλόπους, βαιδός, βαιδισκελὴς. *Having crooked legges which bend inward, open to embrace or gripe, diverse, repugnant, crooked, ill shapen, blockish, like a varus or stake, foolish, wicked, spitefull, unlike, unequall.* inde varulus, dim.

Varus, ri, m. Cels. subst. cui vari pedes certo modo: Item vari tubercula à varietate cutis, Sip. quia varus corpus facit, & inæquale, varus a, um: ἰὸς ὄψος: *a spot, speckle or flacke in the face, small pox, measills, pimples.*

Varus, vel Varrus stipe, quia varus & tortuosus. *A hunters forke.*

Vas, vadis, m ge. (Var. à dando, quòd se pro altero daret, vel à vado, vadis, inde vas, quod vadit in discrimen pro altero: Perot. quod qui vades dederit, vadere ei, hoc est discedere interim licebat) ὄμηρος, ἐγγυητὴς. *A surety, also a pledge or hostage.*

Vas, vasis, n. ἄγγος, ἀγγεῖον σκεῦος, (à vescendo, quod in eo escæ ponantur, unde vasculum quasi vesculum; Isidor.) *A vessell.*

† Vasallus, vel vassallus: Cliens fiduciarius: vasalli nobilium clientes tanquam in vasario eorum sint & vasa eorum censentur: Turn. vel à vas pro instrumento. ut gr. σκεῦος, vasalli enim sunt instrumenta dominorum suorum: M. *A vassall.*

Vasarium, ii, neut. g. σκευοθήκη. *A cupboard of plate, also money given to a Magistrate, &c. Provision.*

Vasatus, a, um: vasati dicuntur viriliores ac bellè mutoniati: vide Cæl. 27. 27.

† Vasca, f. Cl. M. ab κύστις, ut utricularis tibia; Turn. vascas putat. phonascas esse, Per. vastas leg. Solin. cap. 11. *A pipe.*

† Vascarago, f. Gloss. *The herbe Chameleon.* vascandæ v. bascandæ.

Vasculum, n. parvum vas, vide vasculum.

† Vascauda, v. bascauda.

† Vascolium, v. vasculum.

† Vascosus, Gl. *That hath ringing eares.*

Vascularius, Cic. 6. in Ver. *A Pewterer.*

† Vascularius, a, um; Jun. adject.

Vasculum, li, n. dim. ex vas, vasis, Pl. σκευάριον. *A little vessell.*

† Vascus, a, um, pro vastus.

Vaselus, dim. à vas.

Vasifer. *He that carrieth a vessell.*

Vasillum, vas parvum, dim. ex vasc. al. leg. vasillum: Nest. vide vasculum.

† Vasta, v. vasca.

† Vastabilis, le, *waste, desert.*

Vastatio, onis, f. verb. ἐρήμωσις, πόρθησις. *Wasting, destroying.*

Vastator, oris, m. verb. Stat. πορθητὴς, λυμεωτὴρ. *A spoiler, a waster.*

Vastatorius, a, um. *Of spoile or waste.*

Vastātrix, icis, f. Sen. πορθήτειρα, *She that wasteth or spoyleth.*

Vastātus, a, um, part. ἐρημωθεὶς, πεπορθημένος. *Destroyed, wasted.*

Vastè, & vastiùs, adverb. ἀχανῶς, ἀσφαλῶς, ἀσφαλέστερον. *Hugely, successively.*

† Vasterna, f. Vscon. *a Levesliver.* v. Cooper.

Vastesco, is, ĕre, πορθέομαι. *To be destroyed, forsaken, dryed up.*

Vastĭficus, a, um, ἐρημωτικὸς, πορθητικὸς. *That destroyeth or layeth waste.*

Vastior, comp. Ovid. vastissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *More and most huge.*

Vastitas, atis, fœmin. μέγεθος, ἀμαθία. *Hugeneſſe, greatneſſe, also desert. Ælian.* ἐρημία. *Spoyling, desolation.*

Vastities, ei; & vastitudo, Cat. idem. Fest.

Vasto, as, ex vastus; ἐρημῶ, πορθῶ, διαπορθημῶ. *To waste, spoyle,*

or destroy, to lay waste, to vexe, to torment.

† Vastrapes, seminalia, Gloss. Phil Ruff. (al. leg. vestipes) al. vastrium pedum.

Vastus, a, um: à vaco: vel vacuo: Perot. quod quæ magna sunt, fere vacare, seu vacua esse solent: ponitur & pro inani, quasi stans vacuus: Aven. ex שדד vastatus, ἀχαρὴς, ἄμαρτος. *Huge, wide, hoarely large, broad, ilfavoured and misshapen, desolate, ἐρημος: and without inhabitants, unsatiably coveteous.* M. ex παυστος.

Vasum, si, n. Gell. *a vessell*, vid. vas, vasis.

† Vasus, idem.

† Vassus, generali nomine dicitur cliens qui pro beneficio accepto fidem suam autori beneficii obligavit. Vassus regius qui dictum à rege beneficium obtinet. *A Client.*

† Vassus, Gl. vest. bassius custos populi, vassi fidejussores, Pap. Basilius primus custos populi.

Vassalus, dominutivo nomine inferioris ordinis cliens, id est qui in vassi fide & clientela est, *A vassal, a bondman*, Calv.

† Vassalagium, ii, n. vassali obsequium. *Vassalage, homage.* vassalitium, idem, Calv.

Vates, is, com. gen. μάντις, θεοφόρητος, χρησμολόγος, προφήτης. (à fando, quasi fates, Var. à versibus viendis. Isid. à vi mentis, quod vi quadam & insania commoverentur, ut μάντις à μαίνομαι. Scal. fatuos primum vates vocatos esse apud omnes satis constat, ex פתה, נבא nabia,) *A prophet, a Poet.*

† Vates cothurnatus, v. Tragicus.

† Vateſco. *To begin to prophesie.*

Vatia, & Vatienus, vide vatius.

† Vaticanus, vide Vaticinus,

† Vāticĭnans, tis, part. Ovid. μαντευόμενος. *Prophesying, &c.*

Vāticĭnātio, onis, fœminin. gen. verb. Διαφορὰ, μαντεία, προφήτης. *Foretelling, prophesying, soothsaying, an Oracle, or prophesie.*

Vāticĭnātor, ōris: masculi. gen verb Ovid. χρησμῳδὸς, προφήτης. *A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.*

† Vaticinatrix, icis, fœminin. Pompo. *Shee that Prophesieth, &c.*

Vāticĭnium, ii, n. μαντεία, χρησμὸς, θέσφατον. *A prophesie, or foretelling.*

Vaticinor, aris: depon. ut vates cano, prædico, μαντεύομαι, θεσπίζω, (quasi fata cano.) *To prophesie, divine, or foretell.*

Vāticĭnus, a, um: & vaticinius, a, um, ut vates canens; Liv. μαντικὸς, μαντεῖος, προφητικὸς. *Of or belonging to foretelling, or prophesying, or such as prophesie and divine, prophetically.*

† Vaticus, a, um, ad vatem pert.

Vatidicus, a, um, Plin. χρησμολόγος. *A prophet.*

† Vatiola, πινάκιον φιαλοῦς ἔχες, Gl. v. batiola, vatilum, πυρίμνη. batillum, v. M.

Vatius, a, um, ad Var. βλαισὸς, (cui crura introrsum sunt contorta, à varus, qui pedibus est vitiosus, Perot. Var. l. 2. sint cruribus rectis, ac potius varis quam vatiis, Vatius, vitiosus ambulando, βλαισὸς. Tarent. M.) *That hath legges bowed inwards, wide betweene the Knees, and the Feete outward.*

† Vatrachium, Apul. vide Batrachium.

Vatrax, acis, & vatricosus, a, um, Non. pedibus vitiosis, Lucil. l. 28. à varus vatius, vel cui inversi pedes ut ranæ quæ Græc. βάτραχοι. dict. *That hath ill Legges from the knees downeward.*

Vau. adverb. *Of wondering.*

V *ante* B.

† Vbalbalia, Gl. Cyr. χλαδὲς, τὰ ἔντερα interanea. cava ilia vel cava alba ilia, v. M.

Uber, positi. & uberior, comp. & uberrimus superl. (ex uber, ĕris; vel ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo. M. vel ab ὑπὲρ) ὑπερφὴς, ὑπερκαρπὸς, ἀφθονος, δυσχὴς. *Fruitefull, plentifull, fat, abundant, great or large.*

Uber, ĕris, n. (quidam ex udus, Isid. dict. ubera, vel quia lacte uberta, vel quia uvido humore scilicet lacteis more uvarum plena, rectissimè ex שדר, ithir M. ex humeo uber, ut à tumeo tuber.) Θήλη, μαστὸς, μαζὸς, ὕδωρ. *A breast or teate, a pap, or udder, the besome, the cocke of a conduite.*

† Umberanter, i. ubertim.

Uberior, ius. comp. Ovid. & Uberrimus, a, um: sup. ab uber Virg. *More and most plentifull.*

Uberiùs, comp. & uberrimè, superl. adverb. *Plentifully, largely.*

† Uberitas, pro ubertas, Fcud.

Uběro, as, Plin. (ex uber, eris,) παίνω, γονιμοποιέω. *To make plenteous, fruitfull or fat; to vexe or torment, to make waste of.*

† Uberositas, atis, f. *Plentifulnesse.*

† Uberosus, a, um, Gel. *Plentifull.*

Ubertas, ātis, f. δυκαρπία, δυπορία, ὀλβιότης. *Fruitfulnesse, abundance, store, cheapenesse.*

Uberrimè, adverb. Col. δυπόρως, ἀφθόνως, δαψιλῶς. *Plentifully, abundantly.*

† Uberto as, i. ubero.

† Ubertuosus, vide uberosus.

Ubertus, a, um; vel hubertus Cal, adject. Gel. ἄφθονος, δυσχὴς. *Abundant.*

Ubi, adverb. (אפה aiphah ex ὅπη, ubi, & ibi ab is; ubi, in quo loco, ibi, in eo loco.) *Where, wherein, in what place, after that, when that.*

Ubicunque, ubi demùm volueris, quasi dicas ubicunque, id est, & cum voles, ubi Gloss. ὅπου ἂν, ὅπη δήποτε, ὅπη σοὶ ἄν. *Whatsoever, in what place soever, or any thing whatsoever.*

Ubilibet, ὅπωσδη. *Wheresoever you will.*

Ubi loci, Plaut. *In what place, case, or state.*

Ubinam, ubi. *Where.*

Ubique, adv. πανταχῆ, παντῶν. *In every place, every where.*

Ubiubi, pro ubicunq; ὅπουδήποτε, ὅπη ἄν. *Wheresoever, so soone as ever.*

Ubivis, ὅπουοῦν αὖ, ὁπόσε χάδη. *In what place soever you will.*

V *ante* D.

† Udo, ōnis, genus calceamenti, dict. ab udus, a, um, vide udo. M. v. ōdo ex ὕδω.

Udo, as, udum facio, Macr. 7. 12. ὑγραίνω. *To moisten, to make moyst.*

Udandus, a, um. *That may be made moyst.* Macrob.

† Udor, humor, G. ὑγρασία, humectatio, mador, liquor, udor.

Udus, a, um, Virg. uvidus ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, ὑγρόμβρος (ex ὑδὼρ, udus, ὕδωρ, udor, al. ab humidum hudum, al. à sudando, quasi sudum, vel ex ὑω pluo, udum n. est quod fit extra; humidum quod ex se dat humorem. Pap. Serv. plane è contrario vide Matt.) *Moist, wet, flabby, drunken.*

V *ante*

V *ante* E.

Ve enclitica particula & conjunctio disjunctiva, idem signific. aut.

Vè, adv. cum e brevi, disjunct. ut ab ἦρ ver, sic ab ἢ ve, copulat. ex heb. ו ve; Gloss. Phil. vè, το, ἢ ex væ, Bec. ve loquelaris præpositio quæ in compositione præit, & longa est, ducitur à vi vel à væ, v. Gell. 5. 12. habet vim augendi sig. & minuendi. *Or, either.*

Vecordia, fœmin. Terent. ἀπαιδευσία, παραφροσύνη, ἀφροσύνη. *Madnesse, trouble of minde, doting, folly, slownesse.*

† Vecorditer, adv. Pla. παραφρόνως. *Madly.*

Vecors, dis, posit. & vecordissimus, a, um: superl. ἀφρονέστατος, παράφρων, ἄνους, (ex ve particula privativa, vel ex vacans, id est sine, & cor, id est, sine corde.) *Troubled in minde, mad, foolish, doting.*

Vectabulum, li, neut. Gell. vide vehiculum.

Vectarius, a, um; Varr. ex veho, ὀχημαικὸς, ἁμαξευτικός. *Of, or belonging to a chariot, coach, wagon, or carriage that carrieth.*

Vectātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. Calep. quod idem verbum passionem signif. contra aliorum verborum naturam. *A being borne or carried.*

Vectes. *The deepe channels of the Sea.*

Vectiarius, ii, masculin. gener. (Vitruv. à vectis, qui vectem premendo machinam movet, ut in torcularibus.) μοχλεύτης. *He that turneth a Wine Presse, or the like instrument with barres, &c.*

Vectibilis, le; adject. Sen. φορητὸς, κομιστός. *That is or may bee carried.*

Vecticarius, Col. vide vectuarius.

† Vecticula, f. & vecticulus, dim. à vectis.

Vecticularis, a, um; μοχλικὸς Paul. vecticularia vita dicitur; τοιχωρυχικὸς βίος, eorum qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiunt furandi gratia. Cato. *That breaketh downe a place to robbe, a night theefe, robbing by breaking houses.*

Vectigal, alis, n. gen. τέλος, φόρος, πόρος, εἰσφορά. quod pro vectura penditur; ex vehendo. *A tribute, custome, toll or subsidie, a revenew or yearely pension.*

† Victigalarius, ii, masc. Firm. *A receiver of tributes, or Customes.*

† Vectigālis, le, adject. ὑποτελὴς, τελεσφόρος. *That payeth Tribute, or Rent: &c. Belonging to the payment of Subsidies, &c. set on hire.*

Vectio, ōnis, f. κομιδὴ, ἄγωγὴ. *A carrying, or portage.*

Vectis, is, masculi. gen. μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον, ἀναφορεύς. à vehendo, quòd super eos merces vehebantur, Isid. vectes dict. quod manibus vectentur, unde ostia saxaq; evelluntur. *A barre, or sparre of wood, a wooden, or iron leaver, or iron crow, the latch of a doore, a supporter, an engine to throw downe a doore, &c.*

Vectitatio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An often carriage.*

Vectito, as, freq. πολλάκις κομίζω. *To carry often.*

† Vectiva, æ, f. Plin. *Money paid for carriage.*

Vecto, as, frequent. à veho, Propert. idem quod vectito; Vector, aris, pass. Ovid.

Vector, oris, m. Ovid. ὀχεύς, ἐπιβάτης. *He that carrieth, or is carried, a Shippeman, or carrier: Also Citizens called* Vectores.

† Vectorium, ii, instrumentum quo aliquid portatur.

Vectōrius, a, um; φορητὸς, ἁρθοφόρος, κομιστικός. *Fit to carry, or serving for carriage.*

† Vectuale, lis, neut. *Fraught, money.*

Vectuarius, a, um, ad vecturam pertinens.

† Vectula, f. gen. *A barrow to carry out dung.*

Vectūra, æ, fœm. ὄχησις, κομιδὴ, φορεῖα. *Carriage, money paid for carriage.*

Vectus, a, um, p. κομιδὴς, ὑποχίμενος. *Conveyed, carryed.*

Vedius, Pluto vel Orchus, i. e. malus divus, ex ve & dius, al. vedius vejovis, ut Dius fidius Jovis filius & sub dio, sub Jove; est à vejovis dispater, exequitur hic animorum apud inferos degentium pœnas, vide Serv. in 6. Æneid.

† Vefaba, æ, parva faba.

† Vegontana, fœm. *A kinde of precious gumme.*

Vegeo, es, ex ἓν ἔχειν, vel ex vi ago. Cal. modo absolute sumitur pro valeo sive vegetus sum. modo activè pro vegeto, vegetum reddo. *To be of vigor, to be come to the perfection of vigor or strength, to be sound and whole, to grow, to move, v. vegeto, & vigeo.*

Veges, etis, Livius, vide Vegetus.

Vegetabilis, le, ον πικὸς. (quod vegetari potest, ut planta, Pap. quod vegetari potest & quod vegetatur; item tertia vis animæ, ut in arboribus & herbis, quæ vivere & vegetari; i. crescere dicuntur, sed nec sentiunt, nec rationem habent. Vegetabile, φυτικὸν.) *That which hath life and growth, but not sense, as hearbes, and plants, and trees, vegetable.*

† Vegetamen, ĭnis. *Livelinesse.*

† Vegetana, ex vegeto.

Vegetatio, onis, f. Apul. ἀνάλεια. *A refreshing, a making strong and lively, a comforting.*

Vegetativus, adj. φυτικὸς. *Lively, lusty.*

Vegetior, ius. comp. ex vegetus, & vegetissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. *More lively.*

Vegeto, as, Gell. ex vegeo, ἀναλίσκω, ζωπυρῶ. *To refresh or make lively, lustie, quicke and strong, to make sound;* Vegetor, pass. Lucret.

Vĕgētus, a, um, ex vegeo, vel vigeo, est vegetum incolume, vigens, forte; Mart. ex Nonn. ὑγιὴς, ἀδιάλυτος. *Whole, sound, strong, quicke, fresh, lively, lustie, gallant, trimme.*

Vegrandis, de, adj. Var. (ex ve & grandis, ut vecors) ἀναύξαλος, ἀσθαυξὴς. *Great and ill proportioned, bigge and leane, little small.*

† Vegrus, Gloss. *Mad.*

Veha, hæ, f. gen. Var. ἀτραπὸς λεωφόρος, via, quòd per eam omnia vehrentur, vel via qua aliquid vehitur. *An high way.*

Vehĕmens, tis, pos. & vehementior, ius, comp. βίαιος, δεινὸς, σφοδρὸς, ὑπερφυὴς, (ex ve particula intensiva, & mens, à mentis vi, vel quòd vehet mentem, id est, impetu, vel quòd vehatur eminentiùs.) *Vehement, earnest, great, sharpe, fierce, urgent, violent, unruly.*

Vĕhĕmenter, adverb. σφόδρα, λίαν, ἰσχυρῶς. *Vehemently, greatly, strongly, sharpely, eagerly.*

Vehēmentia, æ, f. Plin. σφοδρότης, δεινότης, ὕβρισις. *Vehemencie, earnestnesse, strongnesse, or rankenesse.*

Vehens, tis, part. à veho.

Vĕhes, is, vel vehis, is. & vehia, æ, f. gen. Plin. (plaustrum Oscorum lingua; vel dicitur ex vehendo.) ὄχημα. *A cart or waine load.*

† Vehia, ex veho; vide Veha. vel Veia.

† Vehiare, Vet. pro vehere.

† Vehiatura, & veiatura, v. vectura, v. veia.

Vehicularis, re. *Pertaining to a Cart.*

Vehicularius, a, um, idem.

Vehicularius, ii, m. ἁμαξιτὸς, ἁρμαπηλάτης. *a Waggoner, or Carter.*

Vehiculatio,

Vehiculatio, onis: actio Vehicula publica exhibendi, angaria. Quum publica onera remitterentur indulgentias vocab. Novel. Justin. *A finding of Carts, Coaches, or Wagons to carry the Emperours stuffe.*

Vehĭculum, li, n. instrumentum vehendi, ἅρμα, ἅρμα. φορεῖον. *A Cart, Wagon, Coach, or any thing wherein carriage is borne.*

† Vehilla, v. *A beast to carry burdens on.*

Vehinastrum, geranium: rostrum ciconiæ, acus pastoris: vid. Jun. *A kinde of herbe.*

Vĕhis, v. Veber.

† Veho, as, Per. v. Veho, is.

Vĕho, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, ens, ἁρμίλω, ἁμιλίζω, ἅπαξίζω. (ex vehia, veha, vel vera, vel ex heb. רָכַב hebia, ab רָכַב currus, &c.) *To carry any manner of wayes, to journey or travell.* Vehor pass.

† Veia, al. Veha. apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum unde veiarii; al. leg. vejari) stipites in plaustro & vectura, veitura: al. leg. veiatura.) v. Fest. à vehendo.

Veientana, Plin. *A precious stone found neere* Veii *in* Italy.

Vejovis, noxium numen quasi malus Jovis: aut parvus Jovis: Næv. cum Jovem igitur Dijovem à juvando nominassent, eum quoque contra Deum qui non juvandi potestatem, sed vim nocendi haberet, (nam Deos quosdam ut prodessent celebrabant, quosdam, ne obessent, placabant.) Vejovem appellaverunt, dempta ac detracta juvandi facultate.

Vel, conjunct. ἤ, ἤτοι, εἴτε, (ex velle: M. ex ve: aut vel ἢ ἄλλο, ut aliud; potest ἄλλο in al. vel el, contrahi.) *Or, either, rather, were he even, even, even as, at the least, though he were: yea.* Valde, saltem, maximè, veluti, etiam.

† Velabrensis, se, adj. Mart. ex velabrum. *Belonging to a place in Rome that hath booths in it.*

Velabrum, bri, neut gen. Hor. (à velo, Var. à veho, quòd ratibus & velis eò veherentur.) qu. nomen proprium, Col. κάλαθος. *A Booth or Tent made in a Faire.*

Velamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & velamentum, ti, neut. gen. Liv. σκεπασμα, σκέπασμα. *A covering, veile, carpet, garment, coverlet, &c.*

Velandus, a, um: καλυπτέος. *To be hidden, or covered.*

Velans, tis, part. Ovid. *Covering.*

† Velaria, æ, gen. Mart. *Beasts cleanthes.*

Vēlāris, re, adj. Plin. σκεπαστικὸς. *Pertaining to a veele, faile, or curtaine.*

Vēlārium, li, n. Scat. σκίασμα, ἱλυμμα. *A veile, a curtaine, or tent, or booth.*

† Velarius, v. velaris.

Velatura, æ, fœm. gen. περικάλυμμα. *A covering.* q. vehilatura, vectura.

Vēlatus, a, um, part. Virg. ἐσκεπασμένος, καλυφθείς. *Covered, clothed, having on, healed, &c.*

Vēles, tis, m. g. (velites expediti milites à volando, quasi volites. i. volantes, qui levissimè omnium armantur.) γυμνήτης, ἀκροβολιστής. *A souldier wearing light harneſſe, a skirmisher, or inconstant man.*

† Velia, avis parva, ἰυγξ. Arist. ἰλία, velia.

Vēlifer, ra, rum, ἱστοφόρος. *That beareth saile.*

Vēlificātio, onis, f. g. verb. τῶν ἱστίων πέτασις. *A sayling forwards, a voiage.*

Vēlificātus, a, um: part. Prop.

Vēlifico, as, & velificor, aris, pass. & dep. vela facio, extendo, & apto ea ad navigandum: navigo. ἱστοδρομέω. *To hoise up sailes, to saile forth, and procure by diligence.*

Vēlĭficus, a, um: Vela faciens, ἱστοδρομῶν. *Done with sailes full spread.*

† Velifox, Prisc. de accent. ox terminata breviantur ut velifox, celox, sed in obliquis producuntur, ut velisocis, celocis, minimum velum ad proram quia tanquam in fauce navis, Mart. *A saile of a ship.*

† Velinosus, a, um: quod velis volat.

Vēlĭtāris, re, adject. Salust. ex velites, γυμνητικὸς. *Belonging to a skirmish, or light Harneſſemen.*

Velitatim, adverb. per saltus & intervalla, quòd velites pugnando saltibus utuntur. *By skipping to and fro, by leapes.*

Velitātio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Plaut. (ex velites) ἀκροζολισμός, ἀψιμαχία. *Skirmishing, brawling, a bickering in words,* λογομαχία.

† Velitator, oris, m. gen. *A skirmisher.*

Velĭtor, aris, Depon. (levi pugnâ congredior more velitum) ἀκροβολίζομαι, φιλονεικῶ. *To skirmish or fight together, to strive, to contend in words or deed, to beginne the brawle.*

Velivolans, tis, part. *Flying with full saile.*

Velivŏlus, a, um: Virg. volans velis, ἱστοδρομῶν rect. ἱστοπέτης. *Going, or used with sailes.*

† Vella, æ, f. gen. id est, Villa: à vehendo, quo vehunt, & unde vehunt. *A Village.*

Vellatura, æ, f à vella. quæstus ex vectura. Var. Vellaturam facere. *To be a carrier, a getting of ones living by carrying of merchandise.*

† Vellea, æ, f. gen. Polit. Mis. *A bagge.*

Vellensis, f. *A dry pelt with the wooll on.*

† Velleròsus, vellere plenus.

† Vellicamen. *The pilling of a sheepe.*

Vellicārim, adv. συνεδὸν, μιμικῶς. *By pluckes.*

Vellicatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Sen. τιλμὸς, ὑπόκνησις. *A plucking or pulling, a carping or depraving,* κατηγορία.

Vellĭcatus, us, masc. gen. Plin. Idem.

Vellĭco, as, ex vello, σπαράττω, διακνίζω. *To plucke, rent, or pinch, to carpe, taunt, or raile, to deprave,* κατακαλέω, διαβάλλω.

Vello, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ĕre, τίλλω, ἐξέλω, σπάω, (ex τίλλω Bec. ab ἴλλω, ἴλλω, ἴλλω, diruere ἐξέλω ejicio. M. ἴλω, ἀφέλω.) *To pull, to gather or take up, to pinch, or gnaw.* Vellor, eris, pass.

Vellus, ĕris, n. g. πόκος, μαλλὸς, κώδιον, (Varr. dict. quòd ante tonsuram inventam vellerentur lanæ. Sca. vellera ῥίμματα, à velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis.) *a fleece of wooll, a fell, the leaves of a tree, full wooll.* Phala. Phalah. Boc.

Velo, as, σκεπάζω, καλύπτω (ex פָּלָא ecruit, Aven. vel ex פָּלַח ab ἴλλω, involvo: vel à βάλλω Mart.) *To cover, to hide, cloath, furnish, put on, to hoast, to conceale, to binde or tie.* vestire, induere, celare, abscondere.

Vēlōcĭtas, atis, f. gen. τάχος, ὠκύτης, τὸ ταχὺ. *Swiftnesse, nimblenesse.*

Velōcĭter, posit. & velociùs compar. & velocissimè superlat. adv. ὠκέως, σπουδαίως, ὀξέως, ταχέως. *Swiftly, speedily, nimbly.*

† Velothyrum est velum sive Peristasma. *A canopy.*

Velox, ōcis, adj. ex volatu quasi volox. πρᾶος, ὠκὺς, δρόσος, ἐπιτρεχὴς. *swift, light, quicke, nimble, speedy, subtill.*

Velum, li, neut. gen. (ex volatu, Isid. Var. ex velleribus quòd ex lanâ

lana fiat. ex velo, ut ἱλυμα ab ἑιλύω. παραπέτασμα, ἑιλυμα. *A Vaile, Curtaine, or Saile:* ἱστίον. dare vela, *to commit himself to sea.* dare vela retrorsum est mutare sententiam. vela dare famæ: id est, non curare famam: vela facere, id est, expedire.

Velulum, li, dim. à velum.

† Velumen, ĭnis, Var. *Fleece-wool wound.*

Velut, & veluti, adv. velut, id est, & ut ὡσπερ, καθαπερ, ὁιονεὶ. *Like, like as.*

Vena, æ, f. ἡ φλὲψ, ex ἵεσθαι, ex ἶς, al. ex veniendo, quod per eam sanguis veniat, Isid. à via & no, quòd via sint natantis sanguinis. *A vein pulse, or artery, also the naturall disposition of a man. a stile of writing, a vein of metall in the earth.* M. ex βαίνω, vena cava. vena porta, vide Per.

† Venabilis, le, ad venandum habilis.

Venabulum, li, n. ex venando ἀγροκόλον, ὑπὲς. *A hunting staffe, a bore-speare.*

Venale, n. id quod venditioni exponitur.

Vēnālis, le, adject. ὠνητὲς. πωλήσιμος. *Set to sale, that will be corrupted or bribed with money.*

Venalitas. *Saleablenesse.*

Venalitèr, adv. Sen. ὠνίως. *Saleably.*

Venalitarius, qui servos venalitios habet. *A seller of slaves.*

Venalitium, neut. locus ubi mancipia venalia prostant, vel ipse grex venalium: πωλητήριον.

Venalitius, ii, m. αἰθεροπώλης. *He that selleth men or children, a merchant of slaves.*

Venālitius, a, um. Plin. ὠνητὸς, πωλήσιμος. *Pertaining to that sale, or that which is bought and sold.*

Venans, tis, particip. θηρεύων, à venor.

Venaticus, a, um: ex venor, θηρευτικὸς, κυνηγετικὸς, ὀρειτικὸς. *Pertaining to hunting.*

Venatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ζωγρία, θήρα, κυνηγεσία. *A hunting; also a dangerous encountering with wilde beasts; also venison got by hunting.*

† Venatitius, a, um: venando acquisitus. Am. *gotten with hunting.*

Vēnātor, ōris, m. verbal. ὀρειτὴς, θηρευτὴς, κυνηγὸς. *An hunter, an huntsman.*

Vēnātorius, a, um: Mart. θηρατικὸς, θηρευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to, or serving for hunting or chasing.*

Vēnātrix, ĭcis, fœmin. vid. Virg. θηρέτειρα. *A woman that hunteth.*

Venatus, a, um, p. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Venatus, us, m. θήρευμα, θήρευσις. *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis, Cato, φιλεμφανὴς. *A great seller, or that glaily selleth.*

Vendibilis, le, ὠνητὲς, πωλητὲς. *Vendible, saleable, of common sort, or favoured of the people.*

† Vendibiliter, adv. Erasm. *Saleably.*

Vendicatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. *A challenging.*

Vendicator, ōris, m. Tac. *A challenger.*

Vendico, as, αἰτιάμαι, δικαιόω, ἀποδείκνυμι, ex venum, quasi convenientes mihi dico, Perot. vel ex vindico, vel attribuo tanquam venditum, Mart. *To challenge to himself, to claim.*

† Vendipirus, & ra. *A Peare-monger.*

Vendĭtūrus, a, um, Plaut. πωλητικὸς, πραγματήριον. *That useth to sell, set out to sale.*

Venditatio, ōnis, f. verb. καυχήματος, ἐπίδειξις. *A glorious bragging, or vain ostentation.*

Venditator, ōris, Gel. 18. 4. *A bragger or boaster.*

Venditio, ōnis, f. πρᾶσις. πωλὴ. *A selling or sale.*

Vendito, as, freq. à vendo, πραίσκω, ἐμπωλάω. *To sell often, to have to sell, to set to sale, to doe for praise and applause of men, to brag or boast.*

Venditor, oris, m. verb. κάπηλος, πωλητὴς. *A seller.*

Venēfitrix, icis, f. Scæv. *She that selleth.*

Vendo, dis, didi, dĭtum, ere, ex venum & do. πραίσκω, πωλέω. *To sell or set to sale.*

† Venefex, masc. Bud. *An inchanter.*

Venefica, cæ, f. quæ venenum facit, φαρμακὶς, φαρμακὶδια. *A sorceresse, she that poysoneth, &c.*

† Veneficina, æ, locus ubi veneficia exercentur.

Vēnēficium, ii, n. φαρμακεία, γοητεία. *Sorcery, or the art of poysoning.*

† Venefico, as, Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Vēnēficus, ci, m. φαρμακεὺς, γόης, φαρμακευτὴς. *A sorcerer, inchanter, witch, &c. a poysoner.*

† Vēnēficus, a, um, φαρμακευτικὸς, δηλητήριος. *Venemous, poysonfull.*

† Venela, æ, Med. Gram. *A bane.*

Venēnārius, ii, m. Suet. φαρμακευτὴς, ἰοφύλαξ. *He that maketh or provideth poyson.*

Vēnēnātus, a, um, φαρμακευθεὶς. ἰοβόλος. *Venomed, poysoned, venemous.*

Vēnēnĭfer, ra, rum: Ovid. φαρμακώδης. *Bearing poyson, venemous.*

Venēno, as, āre. Lucret, φαρμακεύω. *To venome, to poyson.*

† Venenosĭtas, fœm. *Fulnesse of poyson.*

Vēnēnōsus, a, um, ἰώδης. *Full of venome or poyson.*

† Vēnēnum, ni, n. dict. quod citò per venas eat, Scal. φάρμακον ex βέλος telum, quòd tela veneno inficere solebant. ἰὸς, δηλητήριον, φάρμακον. *Venome, poyson, witchcraft, secretly by drinks, a medicine to preserve the body by embalming, also purple colour straining.*

Vēneo, is, ivi, & ii, ēnum, īre, ex venum & eo, hoc est conventione in alium transeo, M. ex ὠνὴ pretium, Diom. v. væneo. πωλέομαι, πραίσκομαι. *To be sold.* Veneor, ēris, Plaut. idem vendor.

Venerabilis, le, adj. Plin. σεβάσιμος, σεβαστὸς, ἐνδοξος. *Worshipfull, reverent, honorable.*

† Venerabilitas. *Reverence.*

† Venerabiliter, id est, veneranter.

Vēnĕrabundus, a, um: Liv. αἰδήμων. *That useth much worship and honour, full of capping, and the like curtesie.*

Venerandus, a, um: venerans, tis, part. à veneror, σεβαστὸς.

Venerans, σεβόμενος, Virg.

Veneranter, adv. Apul. σὺν αἰδοῖ. *Reverently.*

Vĕnĕratio, onis, f. verb. προσκύνησις, σέβασμα. *Worshipping also honour and reverence.*

Vĕnĕrato, ōris, m. verbal. Ovid. σεβάστης, προσκυνητὴς. *He that worshippeth or reverenceth.*

Vĕnĕratus, a, um, part. Virg. σεβαστὸς, αἰδοῖος. *Worshipped, prayed unto, also worshipped, &c.* αἰδεσιμώτατος.

† Veneripeta. *A whoremenger.*

† Veneralia, festa veneris.

Vĕnĕreus, a, um: & venerius, a, um: ex Venere, vid. in propriis, ἀφροδίσιος. *Lecherous, lustfull, also fair and amiable.*

† Veneria, æ, f. *Fearne.*

Veneris gemma, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of the* Amethyst.

Vĕnĕror, āris, Dep. σέβομαι, αἰδέομαι, δηλαδέομαι, compos. ex venia & orando, Paul. veneror, freq. ex vereor, id est cum studio

singulari aut crebò vereor. Scal. ad Var. venerari à venere, observantia prosequor ob venerem, id est venustatem. *To honour or worship, to reverence, to pray, to beseech.*

Venero, as, Plaut. idem.

† Venerios oculos appel. eos, qui suffusione affecti sunt.

Venetus, a, um. *Belonging to Venice.* Venetus color v. cæruleus.

Vĕnia, æ, f. gen. quod optanti adveniat, Perot. συγγνώμη, συγχώρησις. *Pardon, leave or licence, mercy, favoring.* Licentia veniendi.

† Veniola, æ, f. dim.

Venialis, le, adject. Macr. συγγνωστός. *Pardonable, venial.*

† Veniabilis, le, Prud. idem.

† Venibo, is, pro veniam. Non, ex Lucil.

Venicula, uva ollis apriſſima: Plin. 14. 2.

Veniens, tis, p. à venio.

Venilia, maris æſtituatio quæ ad littus venit.

† Veniri pro venire, & venum dari. Calv. ex, Feud.

Venio, is, veni, tum, ire: ἔρχομαι, ἥκω, παραγίνομαι, ex βαίνω, ex boa בּוֹא Perot. venire, quasi versus nos ire. Scal. βῆναι est venire. *To come, to grow, to spring, to prove, to be brought to a place, to ascend, to enter into, to happen, to come to passe, to fall into, to be in, or at, to become, to have, to condescend:* eo, redeo, eminere, crescere, pervenire, esse.

Venitur, imp. Guid. *They come.*

Venor, aris, depon. ex venio quod venor est indagare feras, & quasi circumvenire, Perot. venor circumvenio, Non. Scal. venari quasi venas scrutari. ἀγρεύω, θηρεύω, κυνηγέω. *To hunt, to seeke, or get a thing by craft, to bee taught.*

Venosus, a, um. Plin. φλεβώδης. *Full of veines, also hardy, rough and unpleasant.*

† Venox, venæ indagator. M. ex Scal.

† Ventaneus, a, um: adject. *Seeming dangerous, where no danger is.*

Venter, tris, masc. gen. γαστήρ, κοιλία, κατεών, ex venio, vel vento, quod ventet in eum cibus, Perot. vel ex בטן beten. al. quod in eum omnia ferantur. al. ab ἔντερον, intestinum quia venter est intestinorum locus, Mart. *The belly or paunch, the childe that a woman goeth withall: also belly cheere.*

† Vento, quod ventum concipit.

† Venticulus, li, dim. à ventus.

† Venticulor, idem quod ventilo.

† Ventidus, a, um, Gel. 4. 15.

Ventigenus, a, um. *Engendred by the windes.*

† Ventilabrum, bri, neut. gen. Col. (ex ventilo, al. quasi labrum venti, vel quasi venti flabrum à flando ventum.) πτύον, θεῖνας, ῥιπίς. *A van to winnow withall.*

Ventilatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verb. Plin. ῥίπισις, ῥιπισμός. *A vanning, or winnowing.*

Ventilător, oris, masc. gen. Col. λικμήτωρ, ῥιπιστής. *A vanner or winnower, also a jugler, &c.*

Ventilatus, a, um, p. λικμηθείς. *Vanned, also stirred up.*

† Ventilegium, n. *A weathercocke.*

Ventilo, as, (ventum excito, ex ventus.) λικμάω, ῥιπίζω. *To van or winnow, to gather winde, to give a vent, to wagge, also to shift from the one hand to the other, also to make a flourish before battell.* Sen.

Ventiloquus, a, um.

† Ventimola, f. *A windmill.*

Ventio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ἄφιξις, ἀφῖγμος. *A comming.*

Ventispolia: Cæl. *Trifles.*

Ventito, as, freq. ex vento. φοιτάω. *To come often.*

Vento, as, freq. à venio. Fest. id quod advento.

† Ventositas. *Windinesse, ventosity.*

Ventōsus, a, um, adject. ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμόεις. *Windie, swift, light, bragging, inconstant.*

Ventrale, lis. n. Liv. ἀφεδρύσιον. *A stomacher, apron, or other garment for the belly.*

† Ventricola, æ, c. g. *A glutton.*

Ventrĭcōsus, a, um: Plaut. vide ventrosus.

† Ventriculosus, a, um, adj. *Panchbellied.*

Ventriculus, li, m. dim. à venter. γαστρίδιον. *The ventricle, also the macke, a little belly.*

† Ventrifluus, a, um, ex venter, & fluo. *Laxative, purging the belly.*

† Ventriloquus, qui loquitur pro ventre, item qui loquitur è ventre, obsessus malo spiritu qui in hominis ventre residens loquitur; ἐγγαστρίμυθος. *A conjurer.*

† Ventrina, æ, f. bestia quæ fert onus circa ventrem.

Ventriosus vel ventrosus, a, um: Plaut. ex venter, φορτικός, γαστρώδης. *Gorbellied.*

Ventulus, li, m. dim. Ter. ἀνεμίδιον. *A little winde.*

Ventūrus, a, um: à venio: Vir. *Ready to come.*

Venturus, a, um, Cypr. part. ex veneo. *About to come.*

Ventus, ti, m. ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα (ex ἀΐνημι, ἀΐνω, ex quo ventus, vel ab ἄεις, ἀέντος. Perot: ex venio, quia propriè est cum impetu aër ventans. Isid. dict. quod sit vehemens & violens, Sen. est aër motus, venire est movere. dict. quòd veniat & nescimus unde.) *Winde, a blast, also favour or good will, storme or tempest.*

† Venucillum, n. gen. *A kinde of meale.*

Venucula, æ, f. gen. Colum: (venicula, venuncula, & venunculum, ex Venutia oppido Appulorum.) *A lasting kinde of grape.*

Venuculus, a, um: unde venucula scil. uva.

Venula, æ, f. dim. à vena, φλέβιον. *A little veine.*

Vēnum, supin. verbi veneo, Sal. ex venio, quasi venium: τὸ πεπρᾶσθαι. *To be sold,* vid. veneo.

Venundatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπεμπώλησις. *Buying and selling.*

† Venundator, oris, m. Mart. *One that buyeth and selleth.*

Venundo, as, dĭ, atum, āre, (ex venum & do. i. verdo) πωλέω, ἀπεμπολάω. *To sell.*

Vĕnus, ĕris, f. g. (ex veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat: Cic. M. ex φαίνω) ἀφροδίτη. *The goddesse of love, also lecherie, or lust, also beauty, bewtie, comelinesse, favour.* Or comeliness, a certaine cast at dice.

† Venus, us, m: gen. Apul. venditio.

Venustas, ātis, f. gen. ex Venere Cic. εὐχαριστία, εὐκοσμία, εὐειδία, εὐσχημοσύνη. *Beauty, comelinesse, also a grace and comelinesse in speech and utterance.*

Vĕnustē, adv. χαρίεντως, ἀστείως, εὐσχημόνως. *With a grace, comely, properly, pleasantly.*

† Vĕnusto, as: καλλύνω, καλλωπίζομαι. *To make beautifull.*

Vĕnustŭlus, a, um: dimin. à venustus: Plaut. χαριέστερος. *Somewhat faire, comely, pleasant.*

Vĕnustus, a, um. ἐπαφρόδιτος, εὔμορφος, χαρίεις, εὐσχήμων. *Faire, sightly, pleasant, that hath a good grace, delectable.*

† Vepenis, Diom. Vepenem apud Martial. accipimus pro parva mentula. vid. Cæl. 4. 5.

Vēprĕcula, æ, f. gen. dim. à vepres, ἀκανθίδιον. *A little bryer or bramble.*

Vepres

Vēpres, is, gen. (dict. quod vehementer prehendat, sunt. vepres ab Æolico dict. nam βεβρῶτες ipsis dicuntur, qui ab aliis ἐσθίουσι, Scal. ad Var. al. ex ve & presso,) ἄκανθα. *A bryer or bramble.*

Vēprētum, ti, n. Col. & vepreta: ἀκανθεών. *A place full of bryers, a bramble bush.*

Vēprēcōsus, a, um: Gel. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryers.*

Vēr, veris, n. (ex græc. ἦρ ex ἴαρ, Jonicè ἔαρ, Var quòd tum virere incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni se vertere, alii à vivendo, quasi viver, quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt, al. à veniendo.) τὸ ἔαρ. *The spring.*

Veracitas, ἀληθοῦνη, ἀλήθεια, τὸ ἀληθευτικὸν. *A speaking of the truth.*

† Veracitèr, adv. i. verè.

Veraculus dim. à verax.

Veractum, ti, n. g. quasi vere actum, i. verno tempore aratum: v. vervactum.

Veratrix, quæ verare, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina, Apul. *A witch, a diviner, vulgarly called a wisewoman.* v. Scal. in Apul.

Vērātrum, tri, n. Lucr. (dict. qd. mentem vertat. M. dict. qu. verè atrum) ἐλλέβορος, μελανόρριζον. *The herbe Hellebore.*

† Veratum, ti, n. v. verutum.

† Veraulum, Plaut. *A love word like* corculum.

Verax, acis, adj. ἀληθευτὴς, ἀληθευτικὸς, ἀληθὴς. *Truth of speech.*

Verbalis, adj. Isid. ῥηματικὸς. *Belonging to a word, or comming of a word.*

Verbascum, & dim. verbascŭlum, quasi barbascum, nam lanuginosa est herba. al. quasi ubrascum, ex urendo, ut φλόμος idem à φλέγω, Plin. 25 9. ex verbena verbascum, *The petty mullein, longwort.*

Verbatim, Erasm. κατὰ λέξιν, ἀνὰ τὸ λεξεῖ. *Word by word.*

Verbēna, æ, f. Plin. φερεστερεών, ἱερὸβοτάνη (dict. qnod ea verendo pavimenta domorum verberabantur, Perot. ἱερὰ βοτάνη Serv. verbenæ sunt omnes herbæ, frondesque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. herbenæ, al. quasi Veneris vena.) *The herbe vervaine, properly it u an herbe taken from the sacred place of the Capitoll wherewith the* pater patratus *had hu crowne made: hense it u taken for all secret leaves, as lawrell, olive, myrtle, used to adorne the altars.*

Verbenaca, Peristerion, herba duct. ex verbena, quod pro verbenis acciperetur. aliter hieroboranc, ἱερόβοτανη. n. *A kind of vervaine.*

† Verbenalia, n. dies quibus verbenis ornabant templa & vias. *Palmesunday.*

Verbenarius, ii, verbena coronatus. *An herald, or embassador crowned with vervaine when hee was sent to the enemies.*

† Verbenatus, a, um. Suet. *Digbt with vervaine.*

Verber, ĕris, n. μάστιξ, πλαγὴ, ἀπειλὴ, ῥάβδισμα. & virga dicta à vite, Perot. vel quòd cùm agitentur aëres verrant. i. verberent. al. ex verbum: nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera, M. ex ferio, al. ex virga.) *A long twigge in a vine, a wand to beat with, also a stripe or whip, also vehement heat of the sunne, or blasts of winde.*

Verbĕrābilis, le, posit. & verberabilissimus, a, um. Plaut μαστιγώσιμος. *That may be beaten, or worthy to be beaten.*

† Verberaculum, id est flagellum.

† Verberalis, le, & issimus: vid. verberalis, & issimus.

† Verberamen, inis, n. gen. *A beating.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. μαστίγωσις, μάδδισις, δαπίζησις. *A beating, striking or battering.*

† Verberator, oris, m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, a, um. p. Hor. μαστιγωθεὶς. *Striken, beaten, hurt.*

Verbĕrātus, us, m. gen. idem quod verberatio. *Also an impulsion or moving.*

Verbereus, a, um. Plin. *Worthy to be swinged or beaten.*

Verberito, as, freq. Fest. *To be often beaten.*

Verbĕro, as, ex verber, μαστιγόω, τύπτω, δαπίζω, πατάσσω, δίεφθορα. *To beate, strike, or batter, to punish, to chide, or grieve.*

Verbĕro, ōnis, m. Plaut. μαστιγίας, γαστρὸς. *A person worthy to be beaten or punished.*

† Verberosus, id est flagellosus.

† Verbigena, id est genitus de verbis. Prudent. *Christ the word incarnate.*

Verbĭgĕro, as. Apul. διαλέγομαι. *To talke or speake.*

Verbōsè, adv. posit. & verbosiùs, comp. πολυλόγως, πολυμύθως. *Copiously: with many words.*

Verbosissimus, a, um, superl. Quint.

Verbōsĭtas, atis, f. πολυλογία, πολυλαλία. *Much speaking, talkativeness.*

† Verbosor, aris, i. verbosè loqui.

Verbōsus, a, um, posit. verbosior, ius, comp. πολυλόγος, ἀμυθέστατος, πολυφόρβδος. *Full of words, talkative, a jangler.*

† Verbustus, Barb. pro. verbosus.

Verbŭlum, li, n. dim. ῥημάτιον. *A little word.*

Verbum, bi. n. ῥῆμα, λόγος, ἔπος (ex debar דבר. Var. à veritate quòd verum nos loqui oportet, alii quòd aëris verberatu formetur, & aurem verberet.) *A word, sentence, terme, or example, a proverbe, a literall sense, a verbe.*

† Vercola, Concil. Altid. cap. 1. al. leg. vecolo: à venere colenda, ut Cericola à colenda Cerere.

† Verculum, dim. à ver.

Verè, posit. & sup. verissimè, adv. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *Truely, rightly, indeed.*

† Verecundantèr, vid. verecundè.

Vērēcundè, posit. & verecundiùs comp. adv. αἰδεσίμως, αἰδημόνως. *Modestly, shamefastly, bashfully.*

Verēcundia, æ, f. (ex vereor) αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη, ἐντροπὴ. *Bashfulnesse, demurenesse, modestie.*

Verecunditèr. Non. vid. verecundè.

† Verecundor, aris, αἰδέομαι, αἰσχύνομαι. *To bee ashamed, to bee modest or bashfull.*

† Verecundosus, a, um, valdè verecundus.

Vērēcundus, a, um, (ex vereor, qui veretur aliquod inhonestum facere) αἰσχυντηλὸς, αἰδήμων. *Shamefast, modest, demure, also bold and confident.*

† Veredarius, m. Jun. qui veredos regit, rhedarius.

veredus, di, m. fic. dict. qd veherent rhedas, vel qd per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ire solitum erat, Isid. ἱππόδρομος, ταχύδρομος, equus velox ex רץ pharad Heb. mulus. *A post horse, a swift gelding.*

Verenda, orum, n à vereor, corporis partes quæ sine verecundia nominari non possint, ut gr. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The privy parts of a man or woman.*

Vērendus, a, um, p. αἰδέσιμος, εὐλαβητὸς. *To be feared or reverenced.*

Verennes, à vehere, i, exportare Isid. *Certaine tooles belonging to husbandry.*

† Verhedi pro veredi. Feud.

Vērens, tis, p. εὐλαβούμενος. *Fearing.*

Vĕreor, ēris, itus, sum, ēri, ἀυλαβέομαι, αἰδέομαι, ἐντρέπομαι. (ex ירא tera, timuit: Ave. alii quasi valdè reor, quodea quæ timemus, multi facere, ac diu cogitare solemus, Perot. timentes pericula quæ proximo vere nascerentur immo-

laturos se vovebant, vererieſt filiorum & honesti amore, timere ſervorum & formidine pœnæ, vid. Calep. *To reverence, to doubt, to feare, to be in feare of.*

† Veretilla, læ, Apul. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Veretrum, tri. n. g. Suet. (ex verecundia, ut pudenda ex pudere, Iſid. à viro, quia viri eſt tantum. vel quòd ex eo virus emittitur.) πύθων, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *A mans yard.*

Vergens, tis, p. à vergo. *Bending, declining or lying towards.*

Vergiliæ, arum, fœmin. gen. plur. Gel. (dict. quod eorum ortu ver finem facit, vel quòd vere exoriuntur.) πλειάδες. *The ſeaven ſtarres.*

Vergito, as, i. fæpe vergere, inclinare, Plin.

Vergo, is, ſi vel xi, ſum, ĕre (ex verto, vel quaſi verſus ago, Mart. ab ἕρξ & ἄγω, ut ſit ἕρξις ἀγομένη, διαρρέπω, κατακλίνομαι, τείνω, φέρομαι. *To decline, to bow downe, to bend or looke towards, to poure out.*

† Vericolæ, Suet. *Witches, or Witches.*

Vērĭdicè, adverb. ἀληθῶς. *Truely.*

† Veridico, Catul. ἀληθεύω. *To ſpeake truth.*

Vērĭdĭcus, a, um, qui verum dicit, ἀληθινός, ἐτυμολόγος. *That ſpeaketh truth.*

† Verifico, as, ἀληθεύω. *To prove a thing true.*

† Verificus, i. verè faciens.

Vērĭlŏquium, ii, n. g. (elogium verum) ἐτυμολογία. *The right interpretation of a word, the etymologie of a word, a true ſpeech, or report.*

† Veriloquor, eris. *To ſpeake truth.*

† Veriloquus, & quax, adj. Eraſ. ἀληθευτικός. *That ſpeaketh the truth.*

Vērĭmōnia, æ, f. Plaut. ex verum veri, v. veritas.

† Verinus, a, um. ad ver pertinens.

Verior, ius, comp. à verus. Plin. *More true.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlis, le, poſit. & verĭſimillimus, a, um, ſuperlat. id eſt ſimilis veri, πιθανός, εἰκώς. *Like, likely, credible.*

Vērĭsĭmĭliter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *Likely.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlitudo, inis, f. gen. *Likelihood.*

Vēritas, ātis, f. ex verus, ἀλήθεια, τὸ ἀληθὲς. *Veritie, truth.*

Veritus, a, um. p à vereor, αἰδεσθείς, σεμνός. *That hath feared or doubted.*

Vērĭverbium, ii, n. Plaut. i. verbum verum. ἀληθολογία. *A true tale, the truth of the originall of a word, the Etymologie.*

† Vermen, inis, v. vermis.

† Vermicularis, Off. dict. q. vermiculos enecet. *Worme-graſſe,* Dod.

† Vermiculans pulſus. *A pulſe that beateth that it faieth, as if a worme ſhould creepe.* Stup.

¶ Vermiformis exterefcentia vermis cerebri eſt obſtaculum quoddam quod habet ea pars quâ à medio cerebri ventriculo ad poſteriorem itur: quin & particula quædam quæ cerebri incumbit meatui qui eſt à cerebro ad cerebellum, à figura vermis dict. Stup.

† Vermiculatim, adv. *In ſmall pieces like wormes.*

Vermiculātio, ōnis, f. Plin. σκωλήκωσις, *Worme eating or bred of wormes.* σκωληκτικὸς.

Vermiculātus, a, um, (quod habet ſimilitudinem vermium, ex vermiculor.) σκωληκοειδὴς, σκωληκώδης. *Embroydered, wrought with checker-worke, &c.*

Vermĭcŭlor, āris. Plin. σκωλακόομαι, πυρδωνίζομαι. *To be full of vermin, to be eaten with wormes, alſo to make checker-worke, or the like.*

† Vermiculoſus, a, um: *Full of wormes,* inde vermiculoſitas.

Vermĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à vermis, Plin. σκωλήκιον. *A little worme.*

† Vermilium: n. Plaut. *Vermilion.*

Vermilonum, Off. v. Tinctorium granum.

Vermilina, n. pl. Feſt. (dicuntur dolores corporis cum quodam minute motu, qu. à vermibus ſcindatur) στρόφος. *Trickings or wringing in the belly with wormes.*

Verminātio, ōnis, f. Plin. στρόφος. Jun. σκωληκίασις. *A diſeaſe with wormes, a wringing paine of the guts.*

Vermĭno, as, Senec. σκωληκιάω, στρεφέμαι. *To have a gnawing, griping or wringing in the belly, to have, breed, or voide wormes.*

Vermĭnor, āris, Dep. Non. id.

Vermĭnōſus, a um: Plin. σκώληκώδης. *Full of wormes, gnawne with wormes, wormeaten.*

Vermis, is, m. Plin. σκώληξ (ex vertendo quod rependo torqueat ſeſe, & vertat, ex רמש *remeſh* Beem. Mat. animalculum repens vioris.) *A worme,* ex ἕρπω ſerpo.

Verna, næ. c. g. (vernæ, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vere natis, qd tempus anni naturale fœturæ eſt, Feſt. alii qui in villis vere nati) οἰκογενὴς, οἰκοτρίβης. *A boudman, a bondwoman, or borne of them in the houſe, a ſlave.*

Vernacellus, qui ſuſcitat per dies feſtos. *A clarke, one that calls to Church, where was no uſe of bells.*

Vernaculi, orum, m. Sen. (ex verna) *Slaviſh countrimen men either in flattery, or foule ſpeech.*

Vernăcŭlus, a, um, ex verna, οἰκογενὴς, δουλοπρεπὴς, ὑβριστικός. *Borne, and brought up in our owne houſe, or having beginning in the ſame countrey, alſo proper, naturall, the mother, that which hath his beginning in his owne country.*

† Vernalis, le, & bilis, le, ad ver pertinens: ἐαρινὸς.

Vernălĭter, adv. Hor. δουλοπρεπῶς. *Slaviſhly, or like a boudman.*

Vernans, tis, p. *Springing, &c.*

Vernanter, vid. vernaliter

† Vernantia. *A ſpringing.*

Vernātio, onis, f. Plin. ex verno, λεπὶς. *The old skinne which the ſnake caſteth off, the ſpring-tide, age.*

Vernilis, le, adj. Tacit. δουλοπρεπὴς. *Slaviſh, ſawcy.*

Vernilitas, ati, f. Plin. δουλοπρέπεια. *Servile carriage, flattering behaviour.*

Vernĭlĭter, adverb. δουλοπρεπῶς, δουλικῶς. *Slaviſhly, lowly, ſoothingly.*

† Vernilitus, a, um. Cæcil. *Slaviſh ſoothing.*

Vernĭſera menſalia (al. meſſalia) auguria ex rebus quæ in menſa accidunt. vid. Plin. 28. 11. & Feſt. puto qu. vernacula ſeu domeſtica ſeria.

Vernix, dict. à verno tempore quo fluere ſolet lachryma juniperi. *The gum of the Juniper tree.*

Verno, abſolutè. *Io, or at the ſpring time.*

Verno, as, Colum. ex Ver. ἐαρίζω, θαλλύνω, ἀνθέω. *To ſpring, to wax greene, to ſtag cheerefully.*

Vernŭla, læ, f. g. dim. Plin. δουλάριον. *A little ſlave.*

Vernus, a, um, ἐαρινὸς. *Of, or belonging to the ſpring tide.*

Vĕro, conj. diſcr. δή, γέ, μέν, μέντοι. *But, indeede, alſo, forſooth, I warrant you, I pray you, as for, perchance.*

Verò, adv. pro verè, Gel. ex verus.

Vĕro, as, Enn. ἀληθεύω. *To ſpeak truely, to repreſent lively and truely, to ſoothſay as Witzards.*

Veronica, æ, Id. qu. Betonica.

† Veroſus, a, um. *True.* Veroſitas.

Verpa, æ, f. g. Catull. ex vereor, qu. verenda, vel qu. viri πίος, ψωλή. *A mans yard.*

Verpus, a, um, adj. Catull. (Scal. II. 28. ex ἕρπω aſpiratio vertitur in

in v. lumbrici genus translata vox ad obscæna, ob exilitatem: non a vertendo pellem, ut aiunt. sed medium digitum propter gracilitatem significat metaphoricè, dict. à verenda parte quam eo purgare solent Judæi. Judæus verpus: dict. etiam à versa pellicula, quæ mutilatur in circumcisione) λεπιδέρμων, ψωλός. *Circumcised, &c. a worme, any thing like a worme, the middle finger.* Item natura qua vir est.

Verres, is, m. g. l. verpes, Varr. (ex verrendo, rationem hujus etymologiæ vide apud Perot, quòd grandes habet vires, Isid.) χοῖρος, ὑσπάρων. *A boare.* q. verpes.

Verriculatus, a, um, σαγηνοειδὴς. Col. *Made like a hogge.*

Verricularis tunica. *A skin that covereth the Cryſtalline and glaſsie humour that goeth into the eyes.* Stup.

Verrĭcŭlum, li, n. g. (quod per aquam verratur, i. trahatur. quo aliquid verritur) σαγήνη, σπυρτὸν ἁγγεῖον. *A dragge.*

Verrinus, a, um, καπρικὸς, χοίρειος. *Pertaining to a boare.*

† Verſito, as, freq. à verto.

Verro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre. (ex verſo Perot. M. ex heb. בָּרַר *barar*, mundare vel σαίρω, σαρῶ. vel ab ἐρύω, ἐρύω) ἑλκύω. *To draw or pull away, to turne up, to bruſh, ſcoure, or ſweepe away,* σαίρω, καλλύνω. *To make cleane, to draw along.*

Verrūca, æ, f. g. Cato, (ex verrendo, quòd quæ ſupereminent verri ſolent, Perot.) θεῖρες, ἀκροχορδών. *An hillocke, a wart.*

Verruca ſeſſilis. *That is great at the roote and little at the top,* verruca penſilis, *that is great at the head and little at the roote,* verruca thymus vel thymion, à colore floris thymi Ætius, verruca, *a hill, any tumor big or little like a wart.*

Verrūcāria, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quod verrucas tollit) Jun. κάλτη. *The herbe wartwort.* Verrucarium.

Verrūcōſus, a, um. ἀκροχορδώνων μεστὸς, ῥυπώδης, ἀτρόμαλος. *Full of hillockes or warts.*

Verrucula, æ, f. dim. Col. ἀκροχόδιον. *A little wart.*

Verrūnco, as. à verto, κατατρέπω μαι, στρέφω. *To change a thing to the better.*

Versābĭlis, le, adj. Sen. στρεπτὸς, δινωτὸς, εὐστρόφος. *That may be turned and winded.*

Verſans, tis, part. à verſo. *Turning, &c.*

Versātilis, le, Plin. εὐκίνητος, εὐκίνητος, πολύστροφος. *That turneth or may be turned, turned or wound one about another.*

Versātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. στροφὴ, δίνησις, στροφή. *A turning or winding.*

Versātus, a, um, part. ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, whirled about.*

Verſatus, a, um, part. à verſor, διατρίβων, ἀναστρεφόμενος. *Converſant in a place, buſie, occupied.*

† Verſi pro verſus. Non.

Versĭcŏlor, ōris, adject. colorem vertens, πολύχρως, ποικίλος. *Changing colour, of ſundry and changeable colours.*

† Verſicolorus, adj. Mart. Idem. & verſicolorius.

Versĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. στιχίδιον. *A little verſe, a ſhort ſong.*

Versificātio, ōnis, f. verb. ῥαψῳδία. Quint. *A making of verſes, verſifying.*

Versĭficator, ōris, m. Quint. ῥαψῳδὸς. *A verſifier, or maker of verſes.*

† Verſificatorius, a, um: verſificabilis, le. *Of verſifying.*

Versĭfico, as. Quint. verſus facio. ῥαψῳδέω. *To verſifie.*

Versĭficus, a, um: Solin. ἐποποιὸς, στιχῳδὸς. *that maketh verſes.*

† Verſiformis, quod vertit formam, converſionibus obnoxium. Tertul.

† Verſilis, le, adj. verſatilis. leg. & verſibilis, le, & verſibiliter.

Verſio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. τροπὴ, στροφὴ. *A turning, a tranſlating.*

Versĭpellis, le, Plaut. (ex vertendo pellem) ποικιλοδέρμων, πανοῦργος, πολύτροπος. *That often changeth his skin, a wilie or craftie fellow.*

† Verſito, as, freq. à verſo.

Verſo, as, freq. à verto, πάλιν στρέφω. ὀπτάζω, διανοέομαι, κινέω. *To turne often, to winde, to vexe, to handle much, to defend, to conſider with himſelfe, to read often, to ſtirre liquor in a veſſell, to deviſe, to aſſay, to till or turne up, to try and examine.*

Verſor, āris, dep. διατρίβω, διάγω. διαγίνομαι. *To be converſant or exerciſed in a thing, to frequent a place, to be imployed, to conſider, to meddle, or handle.*

† Verſoria, æ, ſubſtant. funis quo vertitur velum: al. inſtrumentum nauticum quo ſecundum anſam navis vertitur, ex eo item cognoſcunt unde flaret ventus. *A cord to boyſe the ſayle, or a ſterne to turne the ſhip, now it may be uſed for the compaſſe that guides the ſhip, the needle of a compaſſe or diall.*

Versōrius, a, um. Plaut qui vim habet vertendi, παλίνδρομος, παλίντροπος. *That turneth it ſelfe, or turneth backe.*

† Verſorum, pro verſuum, Turn.

Versūra, æ, f. στροφὴ, κάμπη. *A turning, the turning of the caſtle at plough, the corner of an houſe or walke, a turning, a turning up, a bowing.*

Verſus, a, um, p. à vertor. Virg. στραφεὶς, ἐστραμμένος. *Swept, bruſhed, made cleare or drawne.*

Versus, a, um: particip. à vertor, στραφεὶς, ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, overthrowne, inclined, changed, diſturbed.*

Versus, us, m. gen. στίχος, ὑπὸ, μάτος, ex vertendo, Scal. poet. lib. 2. cap. 5. vertere idem eſt quod ſulcare, aut ſculpere; aliquid tollere à ſuperficie, ita ut depreſſio relinquatur. & paulo poſt. Cic. dicit literas exarare, ad eum modum verſus dicti ſunt lineæ ſive ſulci quibus verba ſcribebantur. Et paulò poſt. poſteà cùm redegiſſent cantum ad numerum caſtigationem, antiquum verſus nomen ſibi fecere peculiare, verſum vocabant ruſtici cum ſulco ad finem perducto, iterum reditur eò, unde arationis principium ſuſcipiebatur quod verſum peragere dicitur, Pli. l. 18. v. Scal. ad Var. *A verſe, a line, an order, a row, a ſong, a turning on the toe, a ſquare plot of ground.*

Versus, præp. ſerv. accuſ. ex verto, πρὸς, εἰς. *Towards.*

Versus, adv. ut, ſurſum verſus, deorſum verſus. *Towards.*

Versutè, adv. πανούργως, βουλίως, καπηλικῶς. *Craftily, wittily.*

Versūtia, æ, πανουργία. *Wilineſſe, ſubtilneſſe.*

Versutiloquus, a, um. *A crafty talker.*

Versutiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Vell. Par.

Versūtus, a, um, qui ſe in omnes ſpecies vertit, vel cujus tanquam celeris rota mens verſatur. πανοῦργος, δολιόφρων. *Variable, changing oft: alſo witty, craftie, ſhifting.*

Vertāgus, gi, m. ex verto & ago, canis acer qui in venatione ſponte vertit, quaſi vertrahus, à fera trahenda, vel potius vertragus, h. aſpiratione mutata in g. juxta Turneb. κύων ὑπτιανικὸς. *A kinde of hound.*

Vertĕbra, æ, f. Plin. σπόνδυλος, σπονδύλιον, ex vertendo, vertebræ ſive vertibula habent munus, ut corpori flectendi ſeque incurvandi præbeant facultatem, quod ſine illis prorſus rigidum eſſet & inflexile. *A turning joynt, the joynt in the backebone.* v. verticuli.

Vertebratus, a, um, i. in vertebræ morem tornatus. Plin. σπονδυλοειδὴς. *Made in forme of ſuch joynts.*

Vertex, ĭcis, m. qui & vortex, à verto, is, propriè eſt ventus contortus, & rotatus, κορυφὴ, ἄκρον. *A*

whirlepoole, a whirlewinde, the top of any thing, the hookes that the doore hangeth on, the crown of the head, also the seame of the head.

† Vertibilis, le. *That may be turned.*

† Vertibula, æ, f. Isid. & vertibulum, n. Lactant. vid. vertebræ.

Vertibulum ὀλισθήτειον, πτῦον. animal imperfectum inter maris purgamenta testa scabra veluti corio tectum est notandum, & in se versum, unde & nomen.

† Verticillæ, insecti species: Bud.

Verticillatus, a, um: Cels. *Knit together like joynts, fit to turn.*

Verticillum, li, n. & verticillus, li, m. κατωδύλιον. *A little whirle.*

Verticordius, a, um, Val. Max. ex vertendo cor. *Changing his minde.*

Vertĭcōsus, vel vorticosus, a, um: ex vertendo. Liv. ἑλικοειδὴς. *That whirleth or turneth round.*

† Vertĭcula, æ, f. & verticulum, li, n. ex vertendo, Fest. σφονδύλιον, κατωδύλιον. *A whirle for a spindle.*

Verticula, m. Fest. Lucil. vocat. verticulas articulos, à vertendo. *The joynts, the back-bones.*

† Verticularius, m. *A breaker of houses.*

Vertĭcŭli, orum, m. plur. à vertendo, quod ibi se vertant, & membra, corpusque flectant, κατώδυλοι. *The knuckles or turning joynts of the back, the pegs or pins of an instrument,* Pl.

Vertiginosus, a, um. *Giddie-brained.*

† Vertigineus, a, um, Idem.

† Vertigo, ĭnis, f. Plin. ex vertendo, quòd caput vertere videtur, ἴλιγξ, δῖνος, ἑλιμὸς. *A turning round, rolling, or change, a disease of the head.*

† Vertigus, m. gen. *A whirling about.*

† Vertinella, f. gen. *A gemme, or ring.*

Vertĭtur, impers. Liv. *It is in controversie, or is debated.*

† Vertius. *One of great strength.*

Verto, is, ti, sum, ĕre & part. vertens, vertendus, στρέφω, βίπτω, δινέω, πτύσσω, quidam ex vere; quia vere annus incipit verti. Perot. Aven. ex דבר dabar, inde βίπτω, & βόπος, inde verto. *To turn, change, overthrow, till, or draw, to interpret, to translate, to impute, to happen, to cancell, also to borrow of one to pay the other.* Vertor, eris, pass. *To be turned, to confesse or be, to be debated.*

Verto, aliq. verśram facere, aliq. solvo, confidero, agito.

† Verton vel ferton, onis. Decret. Pontif. Res Ecclesiasticæ in quatuor partes dividendæ sunt quarum quarta cedat episcopo: hanc hodie sacrificuli redimunt vocantque vertonem, Calv.

Vertumnus deus, à vertendo mentes, vid. in prop.

† Verturnus, Jun. v. Molossus.

Vĕru, sing. indecl. plur. verua, uum, ubus, n. Virg. (Var. ex versando, M. ex πείρω transfodio) ὀβελὸς. *A spit or broach, a dart used in war.*

Vervactum, ti, n. Plin. id est vere actum, id est verno tempore aratum, νέατος, γύμνος. *Land that hath been fallow, being turned in the spring time,*

† Verucosus, a, um, id est verucis plenus.

† Veruculata, Commissuræ cranii.

† Vĕrŭcŭlum, li, n. dim. à veru. Pli. ὀβελίσκος. *A little broach or spit.*

Verveceus, a, um, Plaut. *Like a weather.*

Vervecinus, a, um, Plin. κριόμυξος. *Of, or pertaining to a weather or sheep.*

Vervex, ēcis, m. κρὶς ἐπιλημμένος, dict. q. ab inversis testiculis demptis, Perot. vel quòd sit natura versa, Var. vel quod vir sit inter oves, vel à viribus. M. ex verpus, cui verpa exserta. *A weather or sheep.* If. item quod vermem in capite habeat, Sip. ab inversis testiculis, M. cui verpa exserta.

Vervilago, f. Chamæleon albus, vid. Dodon. *The Chameleon thistle.*

Vervīna, æ, f. Plaut. ex veru. *A long javelin:* vid. verutum.

Vērum, ri, n. ἀληθὲς. ἀληθεία. *A thing or speech that is true, truth.*

Verùm, conj. ἀλλὰ, πλὴν ἀλλά. *But but yet.*

Veruntămen, coni. ἀλλ' ὅμως, μὴν, ἀλλά. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding.*

Verumvero, Gell. Idem.

† Verunco, pro verto, Non. ex Accio.

Vĕrus, ior, & issimus, a, um: ἀληθὴς, σαληθὴς, Perot. ex ve particula intensiva & res, quasi verborum non inanis sonitus, sed solida res: vel ex vi & res. *True, or he that telleth the truth, unfained, just, substantial-good, uncorrupted, profitable, also naturall.* M. ex bar.

Vĕrūtum, ti, n. Cæs. (telum dict. quòd veru habet præfixum, Fest. alii à verto) ἐξυστὸν, ὀβελὸς. *A casting dart.*

Vĕrūtus, idem, unde veratulus & verutatus, & verutus, a, um, Virg. βελεσφόρος. *Armed with such a dart.*

Vēsānia, æ, f. Plin. (ex vesanus) σαφὴς σμὴ, μανία, παραπληξία. *Madnesse, fury, rage.*

Vesaniens, tis, p. ex vesania.

Vesānio, īs, ivi, ire, μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. *To be mad, to rage.*

Vesanus, a, um: ex ve particula privativa, & sanus. μανιώδης, παράφρων, παραπλὴξ. *Furious, cruell, mad, outragious.*

† Vesca, æ, f. Serv. *A cobweb.*

Vescendus, a, um: p. à vescor.

† Vesces. Gloss. v. vescus.

Vescibilis i. vescus.

Vescor, eris, sci. Dep. (ex ve & esca. Canin ex βόσκω ἐδίαν, σιτίζομαι. *To eate, to feede, also to see.*

Vesculentia, æ, f. *Plentie of junkets.*

† Vesculentus, a, um, adj. *Full of meate.*

Vesculi, homines graciles, vid. Fest.

Vesculus, a, um, dim. à vescus, vesculi humines graciles dicuntur, & malè curati. μὸς ὀλιγόμυος, λεπτοὶ, ἰσχνοὶ, Fest.

Vescum, a, um, Virg. (ex ve intensiva particula, & esca.) ἐδώδιμος, παχύιος. *That may be eaten, also little,* λεπτὸς, ἀπίεφος, *or leane, that doth not eate, that hath no stomacke,* quod edimus, item medax.

Vēsīca, æ, f. gr. κύστις, φύσα, κύστη, (quasi vas aquæ, quia sicut vas aquâ, ita renibus urina collecta impletur, humore distenditur. M. ab ὑσικὴ. quidam vesica, à φυσάω ex φῦσα, φύσιγξ, inde vesica quæ turget aëre plena, & distenta.) *A bladder.*

Vēsīcaria, æ, f. Plin. (quod vesicæ medeatur, vel quod habeat folliculos humanis vesicis similes.) φυσάλλις. *A kind of herbe.*

† Vesĭcŭla, læ, f. dim. à vesica. κυστίδιον. *a little bladder.*

Vesidia, vid. Fest. ex veses, qui male sedit, nulla re honesta occupatus, desidia. *Sloth, idlenesse.*

Vespa, æ, f. (ex σφὴξ, quidam qd. vesperi putatur venari muscas in cibum. Cath à vis & peto.) σφὴξ, κάνθαρις. *a wasp,* item vespilo, vid.

† Vesparium, n. *a wasps nest.*

Vesper, ĕris, m. ἕσπερος (vel vesperus, ex ἕσπερος, dict. quod vesperi prima ex stellis lucere conspicitur.) *The evening starre, the evening, also a supper.*

Vesper, a, um. Plin. ex ἑσπέρα, ἑσπερινὸς. *Of or pertaining to the evening.*

Vespĕra, æ, f. ex ἑσπέρα. *The evening.*

Vespĕrālis, le. Solin. ἑσπερινὸς. *Of or belonging to the west part, or evening.*

Vespĕrascens, tis, p. Tacit. σκοτίζων. *Waxing night.*

Vespera-

Vesperascit, imperf. Terent. ἑσπερίζει. *It draweth towards evening, it waxeth night.*

Vespĕrat, abat, avit. Gel. συνεσπερίζει. *It is evening or night.*

Vesperatus, a, um, Solin. *Benighted.*

Vesperè, vel vesperi, adv. ἑσπέρας, ἰὸς ἑσπέρας. *Late in the evening.*

Vesperna, æ, f. Fest. (ex vespertino tempore.) δεῖπνον. *A supper, or evening meale.*

Vespĕro, as, ἑσπερίζω. *To be late in the evening.*

Vespertilio, ōnis, m. græc. Plin. (dict. quod se vespertino tempore ad volatum proferat.) νυκτερὶς. *A bat,* vid. Lucifuga. *One that is afraid of arresting and walketh not till night.*

Vespertinus, a, um, ἑσπέριος. *Of, or that is done in the evening.*

Vespĕrūgo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. (ex Vesper, quasi vesperam ago.) ἑσπερὶς. *The evening starre.*

† Vesperula, & vespula, dim. à vespa.

† Vesperus, v. Helperus, Pap.

† Vespetum, locus, ubi vespæ abundant.

Vespices, Fest. (fruteta densa dict. à similitud. vestis.) *A place thicke with bushes.*

Vespillo ōnis, m. g. M. Mart. (vespillones, & vespæ dict. qui funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia vespertino tempore eos efferunt qui funebri pompa duci propter inopiam nequeunt) νυκτοφόρος, ἐκταφιαστὴς. *Hee that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried.*

Vesta. *The earth, also fier,* vid. propria nomina.

Vestalis, le, ex Vesta. *Vestall.*

Vester, ra, rum. (à vos vester, Canin. ex σφίτερος.) ὑμέτερος. *Yours.*

Vestiarium, ii, n. g. Plin. ἱματοφυλάκιον. ἱματοθήκη. *A wardrobe, cheest or presse for apparell, also apparel it selfe.*

Vestiārius, a, um, Cato: ἱματικὸς. *Of, or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

Vestiarius, m. ἱματοφύλαξ, ἱματοπώλης. *He that keepeth the wardrobe, a taylor,* vestigarius, idem.

Vestibŭlum, li: n. g. (vestibulum dictum, eò quòd vestiuntur fores, aut quod aditum tecto vestiat, Isid. vel à Vesta quòd ea potissimum pars in ædificio Vestæ consecrata, Ovid. vel ex ve & stando, quod multum in iis staretur.) τὸ προθυρεῖον, προπύλαιον, προαύλιον. *A porch or entry,* v. propylæum.

Vestĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. Gell. (ex vestis & capio: puer, qui jam vestitus est pubertate. (γενειήτης, γενειῶν. *A stripling.* v. Ephebus.

† Vesticontubernium, de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant.

Vestigabundus, a, um. *One that seeketh much.*

† Vestigatio, onis, f. g. ἐξιχνίευσις. *A seeking, or hunting.*

Vestīgător, oris, m. ἰχνευτὴρ. *He that seeketh, or traceth, an hunter.*

† Vestigio, pro quo contracte vestigo.

Vestigium, ii, n. g. ὁ ἴχνος, τὸ ἴχνος. (à vestis, quòd veluti indumentum sit pedis, Perot. ex ve & stigo, ex στίζω pungo, signum pede factum v. Bec. & Scal R 32. vestigium signum relictum quo vestis agitur quam longam & viri & fœminæ primitus ferebant.) *The print of the foote, the trace, or footestep, a token, or marke, the sole of the foot, a moment.*

Vestīgo, as, vestigia indago, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐρευνάω. *To seeke, to trace, to hunt, or seeke out with diligence.*

† Vestimentum, ti, n. ex vestis. ἱμάτιον, εἶδος ἐσθῆτος. *A garment, apparell.*

Vestio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω, περιβάλλω. *To apparell or cloath, to cover, to garnish, or decke.*

† Vestiplica, quæ plicat vestes. *A maiden that foldeth, or laieth up garments.*

† Vestiplico, as. *To fold up garments.*

Vestis, is, f. g. (Scal. ἵστος, unde ἑδνὶς, Var. à velando: vel à vellere quod primus hominum vestitus ex vellere sit sumptus.) εἶδος ἐνδύματος, βίσσον. *A garment,* vid. vestimentum.

Vestispicus, ci, m. & vestispica cæ, f. dict. quòd frequenter vestes inspiciat, ἱματοφύλαξ. *He or shee that keepeth the apparell of their master, or mistris.*

Vestitor, ōris, m. g. Lamprid. ἀνὴρ ῥάπτης. *A taylor.*

Vestitissimus, a, um, superl. à vestitus, Col. *Best clothed.*

Vestitrix, icis, f. *She that clotheth, or covereth.*

Vestitura vel vest. barbaris est possessio. Calv. ex Feud.

Vestītus, a, um, p. ἐνδεδυμένος, περιβεβλημένος. *Clothed, covered, garnished.*

Vestītus, us, m. ἀμφίεσμα, ἱματισμὸς, στολισμὸς. *Apparell, also apparelling, garnishing, ornament.*

Vestras, atis, adj. pronom. ex vester. ὑμέδαπὸς. *Of our country, flocke, or sect.*

Vetans, part. *Forbidding.*

Vĕtātio, onis, f. gen. verb. Val. διακώλυσις. *A forbidding.*

Vĕtātūrus, a, um, part. Val. *That will forbid.*

† Vetellus, dim. à vetulus.

† Veter, pro vetus, Enn.

† Veteramenta, vetera coria, v. Jun. *Old, or worne things cast and laid away.*

† Veteramentarius sutor, qui veteres calceos reficit. ἀνασύρτης. *A botcher, or cobler.*

Vetĕranus, a, um, πάλαιος, παλαιοφορήγμων. *Old, ancient, that hath been long in office,* vid. Redivivus.

Veteranus, vetus miles diu exercitatus, à militia dimissus ut emeritus, παλαιστράπολος.

† Veterarius, παλαιοφόρος. qui vetera resuit, Gloss. *A botcher.*

Veterasco, is, γηράσκω. *To wax old.*

Veteraria, Seneca voc. apothecas frugum, vel vinorum veterum. Epist. 115.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m. & veteratrix, icis, f. Ter. (dict. à multa rerum gerundarum vetustate.) πάλαιοφόρημων, πανοῦργος. *An old experienced crafty deceiver, a subtill knave.*

Veteratoria, æ, f. *Craft in handling things.*

Vetĕrātoriè, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily.*

Vetĕrātorius, a, um, πανοῦργος, πολυμόλος, φρονιμιστικὸς. *Crafty, deceitfull, gotten by long experience.*

Veteres, m. πάλαιοι. *Ancestors.* vid. vetus.

Veterinus, a, um. *Most ancient.*

Veteretum, ti, n. Col. vid. vervactum.

† Veterina, n. animalia dicuntur ad vecturam idonea, quæ aliquid vehere possunt, quasi venterina, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerant.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii, m. Col. κτηνίατρος, ἱππιάτρος. *Hee that letteth horses to hire, a horse-courser, or horse-leech, or beast-leech.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um: Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens, κτηνιατρικὸς. *Of, or belonging to beasts, or to a horse-leech.*

Vĕtĕrinus, a, um, Col. κτηνώδης, ἀχθοφόρος; (veterinam bestiam jumentum Cato appellavit à vehendo. qu. veheterinus, vel verterinus, Fest. Opilius veterinam dici putat, quasi venterinam, vel uterinam, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerat. *That beareth burdens, used in carriage.*

Veterior, ius. compar. Plaut. παλαίτερος. *More ancient, elder.*

† Veternosè, adverb. Plaut. *Drowsie.*

Vĕternōsus, a, um: Plin. (ex veternus.)

ternus.) λαθαργικός. *Sluggish, drowsie, slothfull,* veterni plenus.

Veternus, m. λήθαργος, νωθεία, ις. (ex veteribus, quod senibus potissimùm cõtingit, & quasi senectus, ad negotia inutiles facit.) *A drowsie disease, a continuall desire of sleeping, sloathfulnesse, sluggishnesse, idlenesse.*

Veternus, v. veternosus.

Vĕtĕro, as, vetus facio, γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To waxe and become old, old and ancient.*

† Veterosus, i. vetustus.

Vĕterrimus, a, um, superl. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldest.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti, n. τὸ ἀπαγορευθὲν, κώλυμα. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um: part. Virg. κωλυθείς. *Forbidden.*

Vĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, & āvi, ātum, Pers. āre, ans, κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω, καταίρω, (ex vi veto fit, quòd est prohibeo, quasi vim nequid fiat adhibeo, vel ab & non & ἰτὸν missum, i. permissum: prohibere est factis, vetare est dictis resistere. Mar. ex Popm. *To prohibite, to forbid, also to let.*

Vetonica, βετονικὴ, f. *Betonie.*

† Vetrale, v. ventrale.

Vĕtŭla, æ. Plau. γραῦς, γραίδιον. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um: παρήλιξ, γεγηπον. *Somewhat old and aged.*

Vĕtus, ĕris, adj. (ex βέτης, ex significationem intendit, Scal. ex ve & i. valdè, & ætas) παλαιὸς, ἀρχαῖος, πολυετὴς. *Old, ancient.*

Vetustas, atis, f. ex vetus, παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. *Antiquity, oldnesse, long continuance.*

Vĕtustè, adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, older, of a very long time.*

Vetustesco, sive vetuscesco, is, ĕre, Col. *To waxe stale, or become old.*

Vĕtustus, a, um, & ĭssimus, a, um, Tacit. παλαιὸς, παλαιγενὴς. *Old, ancient.*

† Vexina. *A long dart.* Coop.

† Vexabundus, a, um. *That troubleth much.*

† Vexamen, v. vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis, f. ἐνόχλησις, ταραχμὸς. *Griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, oris, m. κακοργάτης, κακοῦργος. *He that troubleth, a spoyler, a sacker.*

Vexātus, a, um. p. κακωθεὶς, πεπονθὼς. *Troubled, grieved.*

Vexillārius, ii, n. Liv. σημειοφόρος. *A standard bearer.*

Vexillatio, ōnis, f. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of men of armes under an ensigne.*

Vexillifer, vid. vexillarius.

† Vexillor, vexillum gero. M.

Vexillum, li, n. σημεῖον στρατιῶτον (dim. ex velum, al. quasi velillum, veho, vehi, vexi, vexum, vexulum, vexillum, & χεῖ συγκοπὴν velum. *A standard, a flagge or ensigne.*

Vexo, as, (ex veho, Perot. quòd huc atq; illuc distrahat qui vexat.) ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἀνιάω. *To trouble or disquiet, to tosse or tumble, to torment grievously, to destroy,* vid. Gel. 2. 6.

V *ante* I.

Via, æ, f. gen. (ὄια, Scal. ex Apo. alii ab eundo quasi ia, vel à vehendo, primum veha, inde via. Var. per quam vehitur) ὁδὸς, πορεία. *A way, a passage, a streete, a journey, a trade, a custome, a fashion, a method or order, a rule.* M. ex βάω ex ΝΠΠ bar.

† Viaculus, li, Gloss. qui viam colit, nisi culus sit vocis productio, id. q. viocurus.

† Vialis, le, ad viam pertinens.

Viāns, tis. Solin. ὁδοιπορῶν. *Walking, going by the way, marching in ranges.*

† Vias pro viæ. Enn.

† Viarius, a, um: Cæl. ὁ περὶ ὁδὸν. *Of or belonging to wayes.*

Viaticatus, a, um: Plaut. ἐφοδιαζόμενος. *That is furnished with things necessary for a journey.*

Viāticor, āris, Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide necessaries for journeying, to be furnished with provision.*

Viaticulum, m. dimin. à viaticum.

Viāticum, ci, n. quod pro via, id est itinere paratur, ἐφόδιον, ὁδάιον. *Provision for a voyage, also given or made for him that is departing.*

† Viāticus, a, um, Plaut. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey.*

† Viatim, Diom. l. i. Calep.

Viātor, ōris, m. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man, also a sergeant or beadle that warneth men to appeare, a pursevant, a master of a village.*

Viatorius, a, um: Plin. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Of or belonging to the way, serving to way faring men.*

Vibex, icis, f. Plin. μώλωψ, (à græc. vibex dict. ἴβυκας gr. vocant σημεῖα, inde vibices: al. quod vi fiat, Fest.) *The marke, or print of a stripe or blow remaining in the flesh, blacke and blew,* ἰούλαμος.

† Vibia, æ, f. varæ opposita pertica, v. M. & Turn. *A crosse rod or goad.*

† Vibialis, dea quæ ab erroribus viarum liberat, Arnob.

† Vibicosus, a, um, um, i, vibicibus plenus.

Vibium, ii, Stat. ex vibo, al. ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium, qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land.*

Vibo, onis, ex vibro, extrito r. vel ex ἴβυω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum. Plin. 25. 3. *The flowers of the herbe* Britannica.

† Vibrabilis, le, *That may be brandished.*

Vibramen, ĭnis, n. *A brandishing, also nobleness.*

Vibrans, tis, part. κραδαίνων, πάλλων. *Brandishing, shaking, piercing, quavering.*

Vibratio, f. πάλμος. *A brandishing, shaking.*

Vibratus, a, um, p. πεπαλμένος, σεσειζμένος. *Shaken, cast with violence, crisped, curled, quavered.*

Vibrissæ, vel vibrassi, vel vibrucæ sunt pili in naso dict. quod his evulsis caput vibratur. Vest. τρίχες ῥινὸς. *Haires growing in the nostrils.*

Vibrisso, as, Fest. μινυρίζω. *To warble in singing, to shake a thing,* v. vibrissæ, vocem in cantando crispare. *To quaver.*

Vibro, as, à vis, quasi vi agito, Perot. vel ex sono confict. Cath. ex vibex, M. ex ἰεύω, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, τινάζω. *To shake a thing, to brandish, to shiue, to glister with a soft moving and shaking, also to frizle to curle, to tremble, to quiver.* Vibror, pass. Ovid. *To be shaken, to tremble.*

V. burnum, ni, neut. gen. Virg. (Cat. ex vico) βεδνία μέλαινα. *The wilde vine, a shoote or sprig of a Tree.*

Vica Pota. Senec. & Cic. 2. de leg. nomina deorum conficta, alterum à vincendo, alterum à potiundo. v. M.

† Vicaneus, i. vicarius.

Vicanus, ni, m. (vicani qui vicos rusticos habitant.) ἀγρεῖος. *One that dwelleth in a village, base, unnoble.*

Vicaria. *A Vicaridge.*

Vicariatus. *A Vicars office, that supplyeth a place for another,* Acer.

Vicarius, a, um: qui vicem alicujus gerit sive obtinet, & in ejus locum successit δημοσιεύων. *That is in place of another mans roome, a deputy, a vicar.*

Vicatim, adv. sparsim per vicos & pagos, κατὰ κώμας καμηδὸν. *In Villages or streets, Street by streete, Village by Village.*

Vicecancellarius, qui vicè gerit Cancellarii. *A Vicechancellor.*

† Vicecomes, tis, masculin. *A Sheriffe.*

† Vice-

† Vicecomitatus, m. i. officium vicecomitis.

† Vicedominus, qui domini vice res ipsius administrat eique vicariam operam præstat. *A Steward.* apud canonistas vicedominus œconomus qui è clericorum numero episcopatum administrat.

Vicis, vicem, vice, ex vi. vide in fine, v. ante. i. ante vix.

† Vicenalia. *Solemne vowes for twenty yeares.*

Vicenarius, a, um: Plaut. (ex bis & denarius) εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, Liv. bis deni. εἴκοσι. *Twentie.*

Vicennium, ii, n. Modest. (ex viceni & anni.) εἰκοσετηρίς. *The space of twenty yeares.*

Vicesima, æ, f. ἡ εἰκοστή. *A pension of the twentieth part.*

Vicesimārius, a, um. Plin. *Of, or belonging to that pension.*

Vicē simus, a, um, i. bis decimus. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vicesimani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the 20th band.*

† Vicesimo, as, are. *To take the twentieth.*

† Viceſſis, ex viginti & as, assis. *The weight of twenty pound.*

Vicia, æ, f. g. Plin. (βίκιον, Isid. quòd vix ad triplicem proveniat fructum, alii à vinciendo, alii quòd ad modum vitis hæreat, vel qu. vitiosa) βικία, σάμαλον. *The pulse called a vetch, or oate, also continent.*

Vīciārium, ii, n. Col. *A place sowed with vetches.*

Vīciārius, a, um. Col. βικιακός. *A sive to winnow vetches, of vetches.*

Vīcies, adv. viginti vicibus, vid. vigesies. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vīcina, æ, f. (ex vicinus.) *Shee that dwelleth next us, or not farre from us.*

Vicinālis, le, γειτονικός. *Of, or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicīnia, æ, f. ex vicus, loci vicinitas, seu vicinorum inter se propinquitas, vel ipsi etiam vicini. γειτνία, γειτνίασις, συνοικία. *The joyning of houses one to another, neighbour-hood, also a street.*

Vicinitas, atis, f. g. ex vicus, γειτνίασις. *Neighbourhood, likenesse, nighnesse.*

Vicinium, ii, n. Senec. id qu. Vicinia.

† Vicino, as, σκυζάζω, ἐγγίζω. *To approach or draw neere.* Vicinor, depon. Acer.

† Vicinulus, a, um. à vicinus.

Vicīnus, a, um, qui eundem vicum colit. γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σύνοικος. *A neighbour.*

Vīcinus, a, um, & vicinior, ius, comp. Ovid. ὁ ἐγγύς, ὁ πλησίον. *Neere, hardby, very like.*

Vicis, ci, cem, ce, plur. vices, ibus, ex vi antiq. pro pugnis, quoniam pro vicissitudine pugnetur, Bec. vices á vi, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse, & vix fieri: fortasse tamen rectum fuit vix, vicis à vi. omnia tamen primo & vix, & vit, & vis, & is ex Heb. נָשָׂא *assa.* ἀμοιβή, ἐναλλαγή. *Course, time, place, chance, also office, or duty, mischance, misfortune, adversity, displeasure, punishments that a misdoer hath for his offence.*

Vicissatim, Plaut. & vicissim, adv. per vices, ἐναλλάξ, ἐμπαλιν. *By course, interchangeably, likewise.*

Vicissitas, atis, Accius, & vicissitudo, ĭnis, f. ex vices. ἀμοιβή, ἐναλλαγή, ἐπάλλαξις. *Succeeding by course, an interchangeable course.*

† Vicissitudinarius, a, um, vicem alicujus gerens.

† Victi, pro victus. Plaut.

Victima, æ, f. g. ὁλοκαύτωμα, θυσία, ex vinco, quod sacrificatur victis hostibus, Fest. Ovid. victima, quæ dextra cecidit victrice, vocatur. Ælius Stilo ait esse vitulum ob ejus vigorem. al. quæ vincta ad altare adducatur, aut ob hostes victos immoletur, vel quia ictu percussa cadebat, Isid. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory, an oblation, a sacrifice.*

† Victimalis, ad victimam pert.

Victimārius, ii, masc. gen. ἱερεῖον, ἱερόθυλον. Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultrum, aquam & molam parabat & reliqua quæ sacris erant necessaria. *He that selleth beasts for sacrifice.*

† Victimo, as, antiq. Sch. *To sacrifice.*

Victito, as, Ter. σιτέομαι, τρέφομαι. *To live by eating.*

† Victo, as, freq. *To live by labour.*

Victor, ōris, m. verbi ex vinco. νικητής, νικηφόρος. *A conquerour, a vanquisher, also of or belonging to a conquerour, he that hath his desire and wish.*

Victōria, æ, f. ex vinco, Var. ex eo qd superati vinciuntur. νίκη, νικητήριον, κράτος. *Vanquishing, victory, the upper hand.*

Victorialis, le, νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to a victory.*

Victōriātus, us, m. Plin. ex victoria. *A coyne having the image of victory upon it.*

Victoriola, æ, f. gen. quia ob victoriam laurea coronab. *Tongue-lanrell.*

Victōriōsus, a, um. Catul. νικητικός, καλλίνικος. *That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.*

† Victorius, adj. νικητήριος. *Belonging to victory.*

† Victoricus, C. Cop. vid. victricus.

Victrix, īcis, f. ex victor. νικήτειρα, νικητικὴ. *Shee that vanquisheth, she that hath her purpose.*

Victuālis, le, & victuarius, a, um: Apul. ex vivo. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

† Victulus, li, m. *Schollars commons.*

Victūrus, a, um: part. ex vino, ζήσων, & à vinco, νικήσων. *That may or shall live, or overcome.*

Victus, a, um: p. ex vincor. ἡττημένος, κεκμηκώς. *Vanquished, beaten, convinced, let of his purpose, that misseth his wish.*

Victus, us, m. & victi & victuis: Plaut ex vivo. τροφή, βίος, σιτία. *Sustenance, feeding, provision, victuals, also life, living.*

Viculus, li, m. *A little street or village.*

Vicus, ci, m. κώμη, δῆμος, Gl. ἄμφοδον, quod ex utraque parte viæ fiunt ædificia, vel dicitur qd per vices, i. ordines ædificia collocantur, vel quod sit vice civitatis, vel quod vias habet tantum sine muris. *A Street, a Village.*

Videlicet, adv. (videre licet.) δηλαδή, δηλονότι, ἄρα. *As who saith, that is, to wit, surely.*

Video, es, di, sum, ere, endus: βλέπω, ὁράω, ἐπόμαι, θεάομαι, εἶδω. (ex חָזָה, בָּבַר *nabat* per aphæresin. vel ex אָדַע *adang* cognovit. provideo, præsentio, sentio, vigilo, prævideo, prænosco, caveo, appareo, ad videndum aliquem venire. *To see, to perceive, to understand, to advise, to regard, to provide, to devise or finde some meanes.*

Videor, eris, pass. *To bee seene, to seeme, to esteeme, to thinke.*

Videtur, visum est, bitur: imp. δοκεῖ, φαίνεται, ἔοικα. *It appeareth, it seemeth, my opinion is, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ, f. χήρα, ex ve particula, vel vir, & iduare, quod olim Hetruscis dividere significabat, quasi à viro divisa: alii ex ve privatione & duo, quasi sine duitate, vel ex ἴδια privata: sua, vidua qua: viridua, i. à viro idua & divisa est, vel v dua, i.e. viro diu consuetа. M. S. *A widow.*

Viduatus, a, um: p. χηρωθείς. *Deprived, destitute, bereft.*

Viduatus, m. gen. Test. vide viduitas.

† Vidubium, σφάλμα χειρὸς: Gl.

Gl. Ph. i. pœna ſeu afflictio viduitatis ſeu cœlibatus.

Viduertas, atis, fœmin. id eſt, calamitas, dict. quod viduet bonis, Feſt.

Viduitas, atis, fœm. gen. χηρεία, χηρωσύνη. *Widowhood, alſo lack of things.*

Vidŭlum, li, n. & vidulus, li, m. Plaut. M. ducit ex eo quod in viam detur, aut quod ſæpe luſtretur & videatur, πηγαυλακτήριον. *A bag, a budget.*

Viduo, as, Col. (ex iduo, Hetruſ. v. vidua) χηρόω, χηρεύω. *To divide or take away, to leave alone, to deprive, to looſe.*

† Viduvium, quæ duos maritos amiſit, quaſi vidua bis. vide vidubium.

Vĭduus, a, um: Hor. vide vidua; χήρος, ἔρημος, μονανδρεὶς. *Deprived, bereft, deſtitute, not married, paſſed in widowhood, deſolate.*

Vĭduus, m. gen. Bud. ὁ χήρος. *A widower.*

† Viecula, æ. *A ſhort ſpace of time.*

Vieo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Varro. (ex vi & eo, id eſt ago vi,) λυγίζω. *To binde with twiggs, as coopers doe veſſels.*

Vietor, m. (qui viet dolia,) καλοπλόκος, λυγιστής. *A cooper a binder.*

† Vietus, m. Coop. *An hoope, or ſtreake of a cart.*

Vietus, a, um: Var. χαλαρὸς, μαραινόμενος, ſine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus. Feſt. ex vi vel ve, part. quæ debilitat vires, vietus ex vietu ſup. *That hath loſt his naturall ſtrength, faint, pliable, weake, feeble, wrinkled or withered.*

† Vigenarius, a, um. *Thrifty.*

Vigeni, æ, a, adj. *Twenty.*

Vigeo, es, ui, ēre, ens, & vigeſco, is, ĕre, ex vi agendo, Feſt. ἀκμάζω, θάλλω, εὐδωτέω. *To be ſtrong, lively, or quick, to be of power, to flouriſh, to be eſteemed, to continue, to be much uſed and ſet by, to live, to bear a ſway.*

Vigēſima, æ, Plin. εἰκοστή. *The twentyeth part, a kinde of tribute or penſion.* v. viceſima.

Vigeſimarius, a, um: ex vigeſima, æ, ad vigeſimam vel viceſimam pertinens, vigeſimarium aurum quod ex vigeſimis colligitur, εἰκοστὸς. *The twentieth.*

Vigeſmatio, ut decimatio, centeſimatio, erant militares pœnæ cum vigeſimus, decimus aut centeſimus quiſque ad ſupplicium legebatur. *A puniſhing or putting to death of the twentyeth by lot.*

Vigēſimus, a, um: bis decimus vide viceſimus, εἰκοστός. *The twentyeth.*

† Vigeſimalis, le, idem.

† Vigeſſis, co. Mart. ex viginti & aſſis. *The weight of twenty pounds.*

† Vigeſies, adv. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vigil, ilis, adj. eſt omnis generis, ablat. faciens vigili vel vigile, quamvis in plurali num. neutrum genus non habet. à vigeo, quòd vigilans in ſuo vigore eſt, Perot. Var. à video, Scal. vigil. ἄγρυλος unde ἀγρυλία, a in i, ut χάος, hio: al. vigil quaſi viſu agilis: idem eſt quòd vigilans, i. qui non eſt torpens quales ſunt dormientes, ſed qui in ſuo vigore eſt, ἀγρυπνίς, ἐγρήγορος. *Watchfull, waking, diligent, that never goeth out.*

Vigil, ſubſt. v. vigil adj, nocturnus cuſtos, excubitor, φρουρός. *A watchman, one of the Princes guard.*

† Vigilamen, inis, n. *Watchfulneſſe.*

Vigilans, tis, p. à vigilo.

Vigilandus, a, um: ἀγρυπνητέος: Tibu. *Due to be watched for, or carefull for.*

Vigilandum, aliq. accipitur pro eo quod eſt vigilanter providendum, vel ſummo ſtudio vigilantiaque conficiendum.

Vĭgilanter, & vigilantiùs adv. ὑπνωτικῶς, ἀκριβῶς, ἀγρυπνῶς. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, circumſpectly.*

Vigilantia, æ, f. gen. ἀγρυπνία, ἐγκήρησις, ὑπνιλέεια. *Diligence, watchfulneſſe.*

Vigilarium, locus & ſpecula in qua vigiles, leg. & vigiliarium, al. aliter, v. Senec. Epiſt. 57. *A watch-tower, or place to watch.*

† Vigilatio, fœmin. Plaut. *Waking.*

† Vigilatur, imp. Mar. *Men wake.*

Vigilarius, ii, m. Senec. Epiſt. 5. 8. v. vigil.

Vigilax, acis, adj. ſagaciter multúmq; vigilans, Col. ἀγρυπνακὸς. *Watchfull, wary, vigilant.*

Vigilia, æ, f. & vigiliæ, arum: ſi ſomnia, excubiæ nocturnæ, item ipſi cuſtodes qui vigilant, item nocturna ſacra, ἀγρυπνίς, φυλακή, παννυχίδες, φρουρά. *A watching, abſtaining from ſleepe, a watch by night; alſo the even before any ſolemne feaſt, vigils, feaſt eeves: alſo watchmen.* vigilia *alſo was the fourth part of the night, as* prima vigilia, *the firſt watch, &c. for the night was divided into foure parts, becauſe when ſome watchmen had watched their parts the ſecond watch, and ſo to the third and fourth, the night being always divided into four parts,* v. Cæſ. 1. bell. nomina harum noctis partium ſunt, conticinium, intempeſtu n, Gallicinium, antelucanum, i. *Bed time, the dead part of the night, the cock crowing, the dawning of the day.*

Vigilarius, ii, maſc. *A watchman.*

Vigilium, n. Var. v. vigilia.

Vigilo, as, & part. ans, atus, andus, ἀγρυπνέω, χηρεύω. *To watch and take care, to be very diligent and take paine.*

Vigilor, aris, paſſ. Ovid.

Viginti, adj. plur. num. indecl. εἴκοσι, dict. qu. ſint decem bis geniti, v. prob. Canin. ex εἴκοσι dor. εἴκατι, M. ex ϝεῖκατι Lacon. εἴκοσι. *Twenty.*

Viginti virātus, us, m. (viginti virorum officium,) *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Viginti viri, orum, viri vigenti εἰκοσαίανδροι. *Officers in Rome, where twenty were of like authority.*

Vĭgor, oris, m. Plin. (ex vigeo) ἀκμὴ ἡβώωσα, εὐτονία, *ſtrength luſtinieſſe, courage, luſtineſſe.*

Vigoratus, vigore præditus: ἰσχυρὸς, ἀκμαλέος. *Full of vigor, having vigor.*

† Vigorosè, adv. & vigoroſus, a, um.

Vigoroſitas, atis. *Strength.*

† Vigoroſus, a, um: *Full of vigor.*

Vĭleo, es, vileſco, is, εὐτελίζομαι, ἐκφαυλίζω. *To become vile.*

† Vilĕfio: φαυλίζομαι. *To be baſe eſteemed.*

† Vilifacio, is. *To eſteeme cheap.*

Vilifico, vilipendo, idem.

Vĭlis, le, vilior, ius, & iſſimus, a, um: εὐτελὴς, φαῦλος, ἰδιωτικὸς, ἀτίμος. à villa, qd. in vilis minori pretio vendantur res quam in urbe: Per. vel ex φαῦλος, ex levis per Metathefin, Av. ex קל. *Good, cheap, of no account, baſe, ſmall.*

Vilitas, atis, fœmin. φαυλότης, ἰδιωτία, εὐτέλεια. *Cheapneſſe, baſeneſſe.*

† Vilitĕr, ius, & iſſime, adverb. ἰδιωτικῶς. *Vilely.*

† Vilito, as, ex Non. Turneb. φαυλίζω. *To make cheap, or of little eſteem.*

Vilius, iſſime, adv. Plin. *Baſe, dog cheap.*

Villa, æ, f. ἔπαυλις, οἰκίσκιον, χωρίον, dict. ex vehendo, quaſi vehilla, qd in eam à villico fructus convehantur, & evehantur, quum væneunt, Iſid. à vallo, i. aggere terræ quòd pro limite conſtitui ſolet, alii à via. poſſit etiam & vilis, comparatè ad urbanam ſplendida appellari, ut caſa. *A village, a farmhouſe.*

† Villanus,

† Villanus, masc. qui in villa habitat.

† Villanus, a, um: ad villam pertinet.

Villāris, re, Pli. & villaticus, a, um: χωρικός, ἐπαυλικός. *Of, or belonging to a farm in the country, or to a country-house.*

Villaticus, a, um, quod ad villam pertinet. *Pertaining to a village, to a farm, manner, place, or sommer-dwelling.*

† Villica, æ, f. ἡ ἀγρονόμος. *A husband mans wife, a woman that keepeth a house in the country.* villica. Feud.

† Villicātio, ōnis, f. Col. ἀγρονομία. *The rule of husbandry under the master of a mannor.*

Villico, as, & villicor, aris, dep. ex villa, ἀγροικύλιον. *To be occupied about husbandry, to goe and abide in the country.*

† Villico, ōnis, m. & villicus, ci, m. villæ gubernator, item qui habet dispensationem vniversæ domus, dispensator universarum possessionum & villarum; vid. Ifid. 9 4. ἀγρονόμος, ὀπίσπορος, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀγρῶν, ὀπισθοτήτης. *An officer that belongeth to a mannor, a bayliff, he that keepeth a farm a steward.* vilicus, Feud.

† Villicosus, a, um, adj. *Full of bayliffwicks.*

Villōsus, a um, πολύθριξ, σειρωτός. *Hairie, full of hairs, having an high nap, also made of frieze.*

Villula, æ, f. g. ἐπαύλιον. *A little farm: or manor place.*

Villum, li, n. dim. à vinum, Ter. οἰνάριον, οἰνίσκος. *Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m. quasi vellus, vel ex pilus, forte ex μάλλος. M. ex ἴλλω, quod & εἰλῶ convolvo, vel à vellus qd. de lana primo dicatur, Pap. à velando, λάχνη, θρίξ. *An haire, also woell, the haire or nap of the cloth.*

Vimen, ĭnis, n. Col. λύγος, ῥάβδος, ἔσυα, ex vico, vel vincio, quasi vincimen. *A rod, a twig.*

Viminalia, ium, n. Plin. *A generall name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs apt to winde.*

Viminālis, le, Pli. λυγιτικός, ἰτεώδης. *Apt to binde or winde, belonging to twigs.*

† Vīminetum, n. *The place where twigs doe grow.*

Vimineus, a, um, id. qd. viminalis.

Vīnācea, orum, n. vinacea, æ, f. & vinaceus, ei, m. ex vino, τὰ γλαρὰ τῶν σταφυλῶν. *The kernels or seeds that are in grapes: also the mothes of the wine.*

Vināceus, a, um: Col. ex vino: ὁ γλαρτός. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes.*

† Vinaceus, m. *A grape stone.*

† Vinacium, & vinarium, & vinaceum. *Wine of the second pressing.*

† Vinago, f. *A kind of stock dove.* vid. Oenas.

† Vinale, is, n. *A vintage.*

Vinalia, orum: & jum: πιθοίγια. *Feasts belonging to tasting of wine.*

Vinālis, le: οἰνηρός. *Vsed at the wine.*

† Vinaria, æ, f. *A wine-celler.*

Vinārius, ii, m. Plin. οἰνοπώλης. *A vintner, a taverner: also* οἰνοπότης, *a great drinker of wine.*

Vinārius, a, um: οἰνηρός. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinatorius, a, um; Col. *Belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.*

† Vinca, herba topiaria, humi repens, obvia quæque sarmentis vinciens, unde nomen, al. vincapervinca dict. κλήματις, δαφνοειδής. *Periwinkle.*

† Vincēsimus, pro vicesimus, Feud.

Vincibĭlis, le. νικητός, εὐχείρωτος. *Easie to be overcome, easie to be manured or laboured; also that may easily overcome.*

† Vincimen, inis, n. vimen. Jun. *A twigge.*

† Vincinulus, m. *A claspe or tach.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum; īre; (ex vieo, Perot. à vi, quasi vim injicio) δέω, πεδάω, δεσμεύω, λυγίζω. *To tye, to wrap, to bind, also to hoope, to make sure and fortifie, to drowne and dull.*

Vinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre: (ex νικάω, Perot. à vi, quasi vim facio, vel cio, al. à vincio.) νικάω, κρατέω, ἡττάω. *To overcome, to get victory: also to exceede, to excell, to convince with reason, to expresse, to digest or concoct, to prevaile or take place, to teach.*

Vinctūra, æ, f. Pli. δέσις, λυγισμός. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um: part. δεθείς, δεσμευθείς. *Bound, straitly girded: also a prisoner, constrained, promised and assured.*

Vinctus, us, m. verb. Var. δέσμος, δέσις. *A girth, a binding.*

† Vinculor, aris, id est ligare.

Vinculum, & poëticè vinclum, li, n. ex vincio; δεσμός, πέδη, τὸ ἅμμα. *A bond, any thing that tyeth, imprisonment, a garland, an obligation or bond.*

† Vincula Tyrrhena. Virg. *Shoes, or strings that were over the toppes of the feet, for shoes of old had no leather but on the soles.*

Vindēmia, æ, f. Virg. (quasi vinidemia, à vino vel vite demenda.) τρυγητός. *The gathering of grapes to make wine: also gathering of fruits or corne.*

Vindemialis, le, idem quod vindemiatorius, Macr.

Vindēmiātor, ōris, m. τρυγητήρ, τρυγητής. & per Syncopen vindemitor, Hor. Col. *a vintager or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: also a certaine starre.*

Vindemiatōrius, a, um: Var. τρυγητικός. *Of or belonging to the gathering of grapes.*

Vindemio, as, Plin. τρυγάω. *To gather grapes or ripe fruites in harvest.*

Vindemiola, fœmin. gen. dim. à vindemia. *A little harvest of grapes.* metaphoricè, *small fruites or profits.*

† Vindemitor, v. vindemiator.

Vindex, ĭcis, com. gen. (quasi vim dicens, vel à vindico, ut judex ex judico, qui vindicat, ultor injuriæ. accipitur & pro assertore vel defensore:) ἐκδικος, τιμωρός, ῥύστης. *A revenger of wrongs, a redresser of things, a defender, he that setteth at liberty or out of danger, a punisher, a protector or an Attorney, one that delivereth himself out of bondage, a keeper of possession,* assertor.

Vindĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. τιμωρία, ἐκδίκησις. *A taking of punishment, a delivering out of danger.*

Vindicare, sive vindicatum esse, in facta, in voces petulantiores, in homines male consulentes & sceleratos, pro sumptum supplicium est de factis, &c. Gel. 4. 5. item liberare defendere, compensare, tribuere.

Vindiciæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex vindex, vel vindicando: ἐλευθερώσεις. *The assertion of libertie or freedome, sentences by provision, delivering,* Gl. ἐκδίκη, Vindiciæ appell. res eæ de quibus controversia est, qd potius dicitur jus, quia fit inter eos qui contendunt, al. leg. vel cui potius dicatur vel detur jure, Serv. Sulpit. vindiciam esse ait qua de re controversia est ab eo quod vindicatur: est n. actio vindicis, passio ejus quod vindicatur, res controversia. vindicias secundum liberatem dare. *To grant that one may be at liberty, to bring in sureties or proofes, that he is not bound.* vindicias postulare secundum libertatem. *To require to bee delivered out of the hands of his adversary that he may bring proofes of his freedome.* vindiciis ac sacramentis petere. *To put his answer and require a time to put in his proofes that he is not bound.* li. vindiciarum, *a suite for a thing in controversie.* v. Coop.

Vindico,

Vindico, as, quasi vim dico, ἐκδικάζω, τιμωρέω. *To revenge or punish, to defend, ἀμύνω, or deliver from danger and wrong, to maintaine, to set at libertie.*

Vindicta, æ, f. ex vindico: ultio, vel animadversio, ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία, aliq. pro pœna. aliq. signif, modum servos manumittendi quæ fiebat vindicta, hoc est virgula capiti servi imposita, item vindicta, id est plena libertas cum jure suffragii dicta à vindice servo. *Vengeance, punishment, also a rod which was layd on the head of a servant when he was made free, the manner of making free, full liberty with right of giving voyces.*

Vinea, æ, f. ἀμπελών, ἄμπελος. vineæ dict. quòd vini feraces sint. unde & militares machinationes quædam à similitudine appellantur, vinea locus aut septum in quo vites plantantur, à vite, vel vino. *A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine.*

Vinealis, le, & vinearius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελεῖος, ἀμπελικὸς. *Of or belonging unto vines.*

Vineaticus, a, um: Var. idem.

† Vinellum, neut. gen. à vinum.

† Vineolus, & la, fœm. gen. dim. ex vinea.

Vīnētum, ti, n. ex vinea. ἀμπελών, οἰνόφυτον. *A vineyard.*

† Vineus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to wine.*

† Vingum. *A kinde of hearbe wherewith the Ægyptians used to crowne their altars.* Theophr.

† Vinibæ, dictæ mulieres ebriosæ, ex bu voce infantium quando potum peterent, & vinum.

Vinipotor, ōris, masc. gen, Plin. οἰνοφλυγής. *A drinker of wine, a drunkard.*

Vīnītor, ōris, masc. gen. ἀμπελουργός. *That dresseth and keepeth a vineyard, a vintner, a gatherer of grapes.*

Vīnītōrius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελουργικός. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard or vines.*

† Vinnolatus, a, um: Isid. 2. 19. vinnolata vox, à vinno i. e. molliter flexo, vox levis, mollis & flexibilis, vide vinulus. *That may bee bowed.*

Vinnus, m. *A bush of haire gentle curled.*

Vinulus vel vinnulus. *Wantonly behaved, tipsie, apish,* Plaut.

† Vinoferus, i. οἰνοφόρος, vinum ferens.

vīnōlentia, æ, fœmin. gen. μέθη, μεθύσιος οἰνοφλυγία. *Drunkennesse.*

Vinōlentus, a, um: i. lentus vino vel quasi olens vinum: πωρώδης, οἰνοφλυγής, φιλοινος. *Given to drinking of much wine.*

† Vinolus, v. vinulus.

Vinōsus, a, um: & vinosissimus, superl. idem quod vinolentus.

† Vinula, bestiola pusilla oblongula, pulicis colore, gurgulioni similis: Scal. exerc. 96. ex vino.

Vinŭlus, & vinnulus, a, um: Pla. Perot. quasi vim faciens, vel ex vino per diminutionem, Fest. dicitur molliter se gerens, & minimè quid utile faciens. al. à vinus, vinnulum vel vinulum, Dousa à vinuo, i. continuo, molliter flexo, alii vinulam orationem volunt, quia vinum redolet, ideoque amatoriam. οἰνοδέστερος, *delicate, wanton, somewhat drunke with wine, bibbing fine.*

Vinulatus, a, um, vinulo assimilis. vinulata vox est levis, mollis, flexibilis, vinulata dicta, à vinno, h. e. cincinno molliter flexo. Isid.

Vīnum, ni, n. g. Virg. οἶνος, (ex οἰνος, ut ex ὕσα via οἶνο ex יין hin. Var. à vi ducit, vel à vite quasi vitinum) *Wine, also drunkennesse, any kinde of drinke.*

† Vio, as, ὁδεύω. *To goe a journey,* viam tero.

† Viocurius, qu. viam currens. Varr.

Viocūrus, ri, m. Var. qui vias curat: alii dicunt idem esse quod currus. *He that looketh to the repairing of high wayes.*

Viŏla, æ, f. τὸ ἴον. Perot. viola qu. minimè violata, vel quasi non violanda, vel à vi olendi, aliqui per diminutionem, à græco ἴον, violam dictam putant, quidam quòd juxta vias nasci amat, ubi homines solent ire, ita & ἴον ab ἴασις, vel à vi τῆ ἰάσεως, sanandi. Eustat. quòd non nascatur ἰόεν, id est solum. *A violet.*

Viŏlābĭlis, le, qui aptus est ut violetur. βιαστός, βιαστέος. *That may be broken.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um: Pli. ἰοειδὴς. *Of a violet colour.*

† Violamen, n. *A blemish or spot.*

† Violandus, a, um. *To be violated.*

† Violaria, æ, offic. *A violet.*

† Violaris, re, ἰάδινος. *Of a violet.*

Violarium, ii, n. Virg. ἰοστὰς. *A banke or bed of violets.*

Viŏlārius, ii, m. ἰοξάμπης. *He that dyeth violet colour.*

Violatim, adv. Liv. *With taking bribes in dishoneſt matters.*

Violatio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. βιάζομαι, λυμαίνομαι. *A breaking, a distaining, a wronging or abusing.*

Viŏlātor, ōris, m. ge. verb. Liv. βιαστὴς, παραβλάπτης, διαφθορεύς. *A corrupter, abuser or distainer.*

Violatus, a, um: Liv. βιασθὶς, ὑβρισμένος. *Deflowred, broken, constrained.*

Violatus, us, masc. gen. Mart. *An abuse.*

Viŏlens, tis, omn. gen. & violentior, ius, βίαιος. Ovid. *Violent, forcible.*

Violentè, & violentissimè, adj. βιαίως, βίᾳ. *Fiercely, unpatiently, most violently.*

Viŏlentia, æ, f. βία. *Force, or violent rage, a vehemency.*

Violentus, a, um, ex viola, βιαίος, βιαστικός. *Forcible, vehement, injurious, cruell.*

Viŏla, as, & p. ans: ex vi, quasi vim ingero, Perot. βιάζομαι, παραγυμνόω, διαφθείρω. *To deflow, corrupt, deflower or distaine, to transgresse, misuse, to hurt, to doe against, to cut downe.*

† Vipa, æ, Eraſ. *A wine sop.*

Vīpĕra, æ, epic. g. (quòd vi pariat, cum matris interitu: nam vipera qu. vivipera, vel à vipre i. e. vepre qd. in vepretis stabulari gaudet Mart. ἔχις, ἔχιδνα. *A kinde of adder, a viper.*

Viperalis, Apul. quòd valeat contra viperarum morsus. *Rue, herbegrace.*

Viperina, æ, f. gen. quòd ad morsus viperarum remedium, vel semen ferat viperinis capitibus simile. Jun. ἴχιον. *Wilde burrage.*

† Viperolus, a, um. *Viperous, cruell.*

Vīpĕreus, Virg. & viperinus, a, um, ἐχιδνεῖος. *Of or belonging to adders.*

Vipio, ōnis, m. Pli. ex voce quam edunt. γερανίον. *A young crane.*

† Vipres, antiq. pro vepres. Scal.

† Vipretum, & vipreta, idem qd vepretum, v. Scal. ad Vir.

Vir, ĭri, m. ἀνὴρ, ὁ φώς. ex vi, quòd viribus præstat, al. ex virtute, vel ex גבר geber per aphæresin, al. à vireo. *A man, a stout fellow, a husband, the male of beasts, the gesture of man or beasts.* vir 4 modis intelligitur, 1. sexu quo nascitur, ut masculus sit, 2 lege qua maritus, 3. ætate qua differt à puero, 4 animo ut fortissimum dicimus virum.

Vīra, æ, Fest. *A woman.*

Vīrāgo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. quòd ut vir agat. ἀνδρεία. *A woman of a stout and manly courage.*

Viracia. Var. idem.

† Virarius, a, um, & viratus, adj. qui est magnarum virium.

Virbius, bis vir, seu qui binas hab. uxores, vel qui bis fecit facta viro digna, vel qui resuscitatus est,

est, ut Lazarus, & Hippolytus. Serv. vel virbius ex vir & βίος vita, quasi vir denuo vitalis.

Virectum, ti. n. Virg. (ex vireo.) λειμών, *A greene place.*

Vireo, es, ŭi. & ens. χλωραίνομαι, θάλλω, (à ver, vel à viro, vel ex vi, id est, majorum virium fio, vel ex vi, & pio fluo. Var. à ver. M. à pharah פָּרַח.) *To be greene, to flourish, to be lusty or strong.*

Vireo, onis, m. g. Plin. (ex virendo, vel viridi colore. χλωρίων *A canarie bird of a greene colour.*

Vires, v. vis.

Virēsco, is, Plin. θάλλω, χλωρίζω, θάλλω. *To waxe greene, to begin to flourish.* virescо prima longa viribus à videor.

Virētum, locus virentium, loca herbis & virgis viridissimis plena, Virg. amœna virecta. λειμών. *A place full of greene hearbes.*

Virga, æ, femin. gen. ῥάβδος, βάκις Perot. quod vim gerat, Isid. à virtute, quòd vim in se magnam habet, vel quòd vi regat, vel vim regat, Sipon. quòd vim gerat, vel à viriditate) *A rod, a twig, a young branch or whip, or scourge, a mans yard*

† Virgārius, lictor, ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδοφόρος. Gloss. qui fasces virgarum fert.

Virgāta, æ. *The fourth part of a hyde of land about 40. acres.*

Virgātor, ōris, masc. gen. Plin. ῥαβδίζης, ῥαβδίζων. *He that beateth with rods.*

Virgātus, a, um. Virg. ῥαβδωτὸν. *Made of twigs or whips.*

Virgētum, ti, n. ex virga. ἐκβλάστημα. *A place where twigs be to binde vines.*

Virgeus, a, um. Virg. ἐκβλάστιος. *Of or belonging to rods.*

Virgidemia, v. virgindemia.

Virgiger a, um. Liv. ἐκβολοφόρος, ἐκβολοῦχος. *He that beareth a silver wand or rod before an officer, or preacher.*

Virginal, alis, virginale, is, n. virginis natura, verenda, ut fœminal fœminæ. Prud.

Virginale, instrumentum musicum quod Virginibus frequens. *Virginals to play on.*

† Virginālis, le. παρθενικὸς, *Virginlike, of or belonging to a maid or virgin.*

Virginarius, & virginius, a, um: Plaut. Idem.

Virginalitas, παρθενία. *Maydenlinesse.*

Virginaliter, adv. *Virginlike.*

Virgindemia, æ. f. g. Plaut. ἐκβολογία, cum virgæ demuntur. Non. virgindemiam vindemiam; h. e. virgarum apparatum vel demptionem, vel deceptionem ob verbera, Var. *A gathering of twigges.*

Virgineus, a, um: quod est virginis, quod virginem decet. παρθένιος. *Virginlike:* Ovid. Virgil.

Virginitas, atis, f. παρθενία, κορεία. *Chastity, maidenhead.*

† Virginio, as, antiq. *To bee chaste.*

Virginor, āris, παρθενεύω. *To play the virgin, to be a virgin.* vide virgino, Tert.

Virgobretus, nomen magistratus. M. ex Gloss.

Virgo, inis, c. g. fœmina à viro intacta. 2 vir à fœmina purus. 3 castus homo, 4 quæ fuit virgo. 5 quæ videtur virgo. 6 res impolluta. dict. vel à virore ætatis vel à viriditate, vel ab incorruptione; quasi virago, quòd fœmineam passionem ignorat. παρθένος. *A virgin, a maid or damosell, also a married woman, one of the 12. signes. incorrupt.*

Virgosus, a, um. *Full of rods.*

Virgula, æ, f. dim. ex virga. ἐκβλάστιον. *A little rod or yeard.*

Virgulatus, a, um: ἐκβλαστικὸς. *Made with railes or strakes like rods.*

Virguletus, ad virgulta pert.

Virgultum, ti, n. ex virga, Perot. Var. à viridi, idq; à vi quadam humoris, quæ si exaruit, moritur, Isid. virgulum dict. quòd ex virga tollitur. ῥοῦμενον. *A company of young tender spriggs growing together out of the ground: also a sprout or young suite or twigge.*

Virguncula, f. dim. ex virgo. *A little virgin.*

Viria, æ, sive viriola, æ, fœm. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *An ornament of the necke made of greene pearle.*

Viria, viriola brachialis. M. ex Gl. *A bracelet or like ornament worne about the arme.*

Viriatus, a, um: Lucil. ex vi. δυναμωθεὶς, σθεναρὸς. *That hath taken force, mighty strong.*

Viriculæ, arum, fœmin g. Apul. ἰσχύια. *A little or small strength, force, small substance, weakenesse.* ex vi dim.

Viriculum, n. g. missilis genus bello Persico inventum. Onom. forte ex viribus, quod vi emittitur vel vim facit.

Virīdans, antis, adj. χλωρίζων. *That is greene.*

Viridarium, ii, n. gen. Suet. ex vireo. λειμών. *A greene garden or other place.*

Viridarius, a, um: Ulp. παραδείσιος. *Belonging to a garden or greene place.* viridarii, appel. servi viridariorum curæ præpositi ibi κηπουροί. *A gardiner.*

Viride, & viridius, adv. Plin. χλωρῶς, *Greenely.*

Viridia, æ, f. Macr. *A place set with greene trees for pleasure:* vide viriditas.

Viridia orum, viriditas, Macrob.

Viridicatus, a, um: χλωρὸς, ἀλμυρὸς. *Made greene or fresh.*

Viridĭco, as, vireo, ut albico, nigrico, v. vireo.

Viridis, de, adj. & issimus, a, um: Car. ex vireo, quidam ex vigore. χλωρὸς, θάλλων, ἰσχυρὸς, πράσινος, *Greene, lustie, fresh, strong, lively, grasie.*

Viriditas, atis, f. g. χλωρότης, ἰσχυρότης. *A greenenesse, lustinesse, strength, manlinesse.*

† Viridium, locus viriditate plenus.

Virido, as, χλωρίζω. *To make greene.*

Virile, is, n. Plin. per quod vir est. τὸ ἀνδρεῖον. *The privie member,* vid. verenda.

Virilia, virium tantum. Plur. verenda seu pudenda viri.

Viriliæ armillæ propriè virorum, Isid. 19. 31. vid. Armilla.

Virilis, le, ex vir. ἀνδρικὸς, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρικός. *Of or belonging to or meet for a man, stout, valiant, also grave, pithy, substantiall.*

Virilitas, atis, f. Col. viri vis, ἀνδρία, ἀνδρότης. *Manlinesse, the privie parts of a man.*

Viriliter, adv. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, manly.*

† Viriosus, viribus abundans. Gl. δυναμικὸς.

† Viripos, quæ viri potis est, nubilis, viripotens. ἀνδρόγαμος, ἀνανδρος.

Viripotens, tis, f. Plaut. viripos: *ripe for mariage, able to lie with a man*

Viritanus ager, Fest. qui viritim vel ut al. virenti populo distribuitur, Paul.

Viritim, adv. κατ' ἀνδρας. *Man by man, also particularly.*

† Viro, as, κρατυνόμαι. *To make strong.*

† Virope, quæ opus jam habeat viro. Isid.

Vīror, oris, m. vide viriditas.

Vīrōsus, a, um, Lucil. ex viro. φίλανδρος. *Desirous, or lusting after a man, full of manly force.*

Vīrōsus, a, um, à virus. Virg. βεβρωμένος, δυσώδης. *Full of poyson, venemous.*

† Virtuōsitas, f. ἀνανδρία. *Vertuousnesse.*

† Virtu-

† Virtuosus, a, um, ἀνδρεῖος. *Vertuous.*

Virtus, ūtis, f. à viro, vel vi, ut ἀρετὴ ex ἄρης Mars, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus; vel ex ἀρίστης, erat virtus, Var. virtus, ut viri vis à virilitate, ut græc. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνήρ.) ἀρετή, ἀνδρεία, *Vertue, strength, swiftnesse.* ῥώμη, ἰσχύς, *puissance, manlinesse, power, helpe, perfection, austerity, also property, the goddesse of vertue.*

Virulenter, adv. *Spitefully, bitterly.*

Virŭlentus, a, um, Gel. ἰώδης. *Full of poyson, stinking.*

Virus, n. g. indecl. & virus masc. Lucret. Serv. virus, hoc virus, ô vi res, tres habet hodie tantum casus (à viro, significat asperitatem odoris viri adulti. al. ex vi, al. ex vi & ῥέω fluo, virus & bonum & malum est, sicut venenum; nam idem est, venit à Græco. ἰός, al. qu. viacris) ἰός. *Poyson, veneme, a vehemens sauour, as evill taste, bitternes, also sweet smel of spices, or perfumes, colour, or juyce, the seed, or nature of man, a womans monethly tearmes.*

Vis, vis, vim, vi, Plur. vires, ium, ibus, ab Is. ali. à βία ex Heb. אוֹת *aiſb.* Aven. & ἰσχύς, δύναμις, ῥώμη, βία, ἴσχυς. *Strength, power, vehemence, vertue, force, operation, effect, violence, tempest, abundance, multitude.*

† Vis antiq. ſcriptum pro vix.

Viſcarago, inis, f. vocatur eò quod viſcum gignat. vid. Iſid. 17. 9. *The chameleon which bringeth forth birdlime.*

† Viſcarium, ii, n. *A birdlime pot.*

Viſcātus, a, um, Plin. ἰξευτικός. *Dreſſed with birdlime.*

† Viſcĕra, um, v. viſcus.

Viſcĕrātim, adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels, or entrals even to the very inwards, peece by peece.*

Viſcĕrātio, ōnis, f. Liv. v. viſcero. κρεωτομία, σπλαγχνοτομία. *A diſtributing of raw fleſh, also the garbage that hunters give their dogges.*

Viſceratus, a, um. *Bowelled.*

Viſcĕro, as, & viſceror, aris, Sipont. viſcero, diſcerpo, item viſcera, i, carnes crudas erogo, κρεατομέω. *To bowell, also to give a dole of raw fleſh.*

Viſcidus, & viſcoſus, a, um, γλοιώδης, ἰξώδης. *Clammie, faſt as glue.*

† Viſco, as. *To make birdlime.*

Viſcus, ĕris, n. g. & in plurali viſcera, um, σπλάγχνον, ἔντερον, (pars corporis interna, exta, vitale, viſcus, ut cor, pulmo, jecur, cor, caro cruda, Serv. viſcera non tantum inteſtina dicimus, ſed quicquid ſub corio eſt. viſcus, dc. qu. veſcus à veſcendo, quia homines vilceribus veſcuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis, vel quia viſci inſtar tenacis & ſequacis corpori adhæret & qu. agglutinatur, vel quòd in iis eſt vis vitæ.) *All the fleſh that is betweene the skin and the bone, the bowels, or intralles.*

Viſcoſus, a, um, quod eſt tenax, glutinoſum. *Tough like birdlime,* v. viſcidus.

Viſcus, ci, m. & viſcum, ci, n. Can. ex ἰξύς (ἰξός, ἰξία unde viſcus ex ἰσχω retineo, remoror, vel quòd in viſceribus gignitur, vel ex viriditate, vel ab ἰσχύς quia vis ei magna) ἰξός, γλοιός. *Birdlime, glew, alſo a ſhrub growing in crabtrees called miſſletoe, a net.*

Viſendus, a, um: ὀπτασιαστός. *Worthy to be ſeene, and to be marvailed at, wonderfull.*

Viſibilis, le, ὁρατός, ὀπτός. *That may be ſeene, viſible.*

Viſibilitas, τὸ ὁρατὸν. *Viſiblenesſe.*

Viſio, ōnis, f. verb. (ex viſu.) φαντασία, ὄψις, φάσμα. *A ſeeing, phantaſie, or apparition.*

Viſitatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἐπίσκεψις. *A viſiting.*

Viſito, as, freq. à viſo, ὀπτασιάομαι. *To come oft to ſee, to viſit.*

Viſitur, imperſ. *They went to ſee.*

† Viſnaga. Pan. Med. *A kind of Hearbe ſo called.* gingidium lepidium.

Viſo, is, & viſo, as, ſum, ere, freq. ex video, ὀπτάνομαι. *To viſite, to come to ſee.*

Viſor, ōris, m. Tacit. vero. διαγνώστης, κατάσκοπος. *A meſſenger ſent to view and ſpie a thing.*

† Viſorium, n. Caſſiod. ὀφθαλμός. vid. Theatrum. *Alſo the eye, or inſtrument of the ſight.*

† Viſpilo, vel veſpilo, m. qua. vi ſpolians, al à vis & pilum, quod pilum gerat, i. telum.

† Viſſio, viſio, Gl. Cyr. βδέω viſſo βδέλμα viſſum Glo. Phil. viſio & viſio βδόλος, verbum factum ex βδέλις exarito δ. Scal. βδέτεις, eſt viſire, vid. M.

† Viſuago, κιγκίδιον, Iepidion. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Viſula, æ, f. Cal. v. viſuaga ex vite, al. qu. parva ejus vis. *A kind of vine.*

Viſum, ſi. n. g. φάντασμα, φάσμα, ὄφθμα. *A viſion, a dreame, a phantaſie: alſo any thing that is ſet before one to behold, a ſpectacle.*

Viſurus, a, um, part. ὀπτάνειος. *That ſhall or is like to ſee.*

Viſus, a, um, part. ἰσχανεῖος. *Beheld, perceived.*

Viſus, us, m. ex video, ὄψις. *Sight, ſenſe of ſight: the thing ſeene, a viſion, a kind of ſhew.* vid. viſum.

Vita, æ, f. ζωὴ, βίος. (à vivendo ex βίος, vel βιότης, Iſid. ex vi, vel vigore.) *Life, a manner of living & in plur. faſhions, manners, behaviours; alſo ſoules, ſeed.*

Vitabilis, le. *To be avoyded.*

Vitābundus, a, um, Saluſt. δυσβούλευτος. *That eſcheweth a thing.*

Vitæ, in plur. pro moribus.

Vitalba, offic. *A kind of hearbe called withwind.*

Vitālia, ium, n. Luc. (diò. quòd in ſe vitam continent.) Jun. πνεύματα ἐντοσθίδια. *The lungs, heart, liver, or life parts.*

† Vitalia, apud Feudiſtas morana-tica, i. e. morgengabe. *A gift which the bridegroome uſed to give the bride before the wedding dinner.*

Vitālis, le, ζωτικός, ζωτικὸς. *That may live, or hope for a long life, lively, pertaining to the maintenance of life.*

Vitalis, f. Apul. quod vitam conſervat, al. quòd vitam in ſe ſemper habeat, ſemper enim viret. *The hearbe Sengreene, or houſeleeke.*

Vitalitium. *Livelyhood, or maintenance.*

Vitālitas, atis, f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτική. *Life, the ſpirit of life whereby we live.*

Vitāliter, adv. Lucret. ζωτικῶς. *Lively, with life.*

† Vitamentum, ti, n. *A bidding.*

Vitātio, ōnis, f. verb. δυσβουλία, ἐκφυγή. *An eſchewing, or ſhunning.*

Vitātor, ōris, m. φυλαξ. *An avoyder.*

Vitatus, a, um, part. & vitor, ἐκφυγεῖς. *Shunned, eſchewed, forſaken, left.*

Vitealis, f. convolvolus. *The hearbe bind-wide.*

† Vitellīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the yolke of an egge,* v. vitulinus.

† Vitellium, v. vitellus.

† Vitellus, li, m. Horat. (ex vita quòd ea eo vivat pullus, Perot.) λέκιθος, λέκιθος τοῦ ὠοῦ. *The yolke of an egge.*

Viteus, a, um, Virg. ἀμπέλινος. *Of, or belonging to a vinetree.*

Vitex, icis, f. g. Plin. à vieo flecto, al. à vinciendo, ἄγνος, λύγος. *A kind of willow.*

Vitiārium, ii, n. Col. vitium ſeminarium. ἀμπελὼν φυτευτήριον. *A place planted with vines, a vineyard.*

Vĭtiātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Senec. διαφθορά, φθορά. *A deflouring, raviſhing,*

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raviſhing ſpoyling.

Vitiabilis, le. *vitiable.*

Vitiator, ōris, m. διαφθορεὺς. *A deflowrer, a raviſher of young maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um, διαφθαρείς. *Deflowred, raviſhed.*

Viticella, æ, f. dict. quòd ſicut vitis quicquid proximum fuerit apprehendat corymbis. *White briony.*

Viticionia, æ, f. uvas magnas habens. dict. quòd multum vini fluat. Iſid. 17. 5. *A kinde of vine.*

Viticola, æ, qui colit vites.

Viticŭla, æ, f. dim. à vitis, ἀμπελίς. *A little vine.*

Viticulum, li, n. Plin. κλημάτιον. *The brauch or ſhoote of a vine.*

Vitifer, a, um, Mart. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitigenius, Col. & vitigenus, a, um, Lucret. ἀμπελογενὴς. *That commeth of a vine.*

† Vitila, ōrum, n. dicuntur vimina quibus religentur vites.

Vitilāgo, Arnob. & vītilīgo, inis, f. Feſt. ἀλφὶς, vitiligo in corpore hominis macula alba, ſive à vitio dicta, etiamſi non lædit, ſive à vitulo, propter ejus membranæ candorem quæ naſcitur involuta. *The leproſie.*

Vitilis, le, Plin. (dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum eſt. Perot. à vinciendo) λυγιστικὸς. *Flexible, meet to bind with.*

Vitilitigator, ōris, m. verb. συκοφάντης (vitilitigatores ex vitiis & litigatoribus compoſ.) *A pleader of cauſes, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, a quarreller, a maintainer of ſtrife.*

Vitilitigo, as, à vitio & litigo, vitiose litigo, Cato. συκοφαντέω, φιλονεικέω. *To detract, to backbite.* v. Scal. ad Var.

Vitio, as, ex vitium. διαφθείρω, καταφθείρω. *To corrupt, to unſelt, to deforme, to deſloure.*

† Vitiolum, dim. à vitium.

† Vitiōsè, adv. & jus, κακῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Corruptly, naughtily, falſely.*

Vitiōsĭtas, atis, f. φαυλότης, κακία. *Naughtineſſe, lewdneſſe, corruption.*

Vitiōſus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um. φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, κακὸς. *Full of vices, wicked, lewd.*

Vitis, is, f. ἡ ἄμπελος, (quia lenta, ex vico, flecto, ligo; à vi, magna vi flexa, &c. Scal. ex ferendo vino, ſive quòd invitet ad uvas percipiendas, Var. à vino quaſi vinitis, heb. [illegible] *Gephen*, al. quod invicem ſe vitis innectant.) *A vine, a Centurions rod.*

Vītisător, ōris, m. g. Virg. (qui ſerit vites,) ἀμπελοφύτης: *He that ſetteth or planteth vines.*

† Vitiſco, Col. l. de arboribus, c. 7. Beroald. vitiſcat, vitis fiat. *To grow to a vine.*

Vĭtium, ii, n. κακία, ἀμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια. (à vito, quòd vitandũ fugiendum ſit, vel ex vi & eo, quia ad vitium vi rapimur à natura.) *Naughtineſſe, vice, a ſore, or incurable diſeaſe, an imperfection, corruption, an impediment, a fault, a blemiſh, a villanie, alſo idleneſſe, falſeneſſe, falſe.*

Vitium, pro ſtupro, ut offerre vitium virgini pro vitiare virginem.

Vito, as, (ex vi, quaſi vi averto. Per.) ἐκφεύγω, ὀλαθίομαι, ἐξίσταμαι. *To ſhunne, to bee ware of, to avoyde.*

Vitrāmen, vas vitrenm, ut æramen æreum. *A veſſell of glaſſe.*

Vitrarius, ii, m. v. Vitriarius. Lamp. *A glaſſe maker.*

† Vitrea, orum, & vitreamina, ex vitro. Jun. ὑάλινα ἀγγεῖα. *Glaſſes, drinking glaſſes.*

Vitreamina, vaſcula vitrea quæ ornatus cauſa parantur. Calv.

Vitrearia, æ, fœm. gen. à colore vel ſplendore vitri, vide Helxine.

† Vitreolam, à vitro. *A kinde of hearbe ſerving to make veſſels bright.*

Vitreum, vel vitreus humor. *An humor in the eye like glaſſe.* vid. Hyalvida.

Vitreus, a, um: Plin. ὑάλινος, ὑαλώδης. *Of or belonging to glaſſe, cleare like glaſſe.*

Vitriarius, ii, m. Sen. ὑαλουργὸς. *A glaſſe-maker, a glaſier.*

Vitrĭcus, ci, m. θετὸς πατὴρ, μνηστὸς, matris meæ vir, quaſi novitricus, quòd novus ſuperinducatur à matre, Perot. vitricus, p. in v. quaſi vatricus, patricus, πατρικὸς, πάρισος, vitricus, neque ipſe pater, neque alter, utrumque natura negatur: & tamen patrius non alienus: patrius quia patri ſuccedit, & patrio amore complectitur privignum, al. ex vi & trico, vitricus quòd per vim irrumpat in alienam familiam, Bec. *A ſtepp-father, or father in law.*

† Vitrinus, a, um. *Of glaſſe.*

Vitriolum, n. *A little glaſſe.*

Vitriolum, à vitri ſimilitudine *vitriol, copperis*: Per.

† Vitroſus, a, um ὑαλοειδὴς. *Full of glaſſe.*

Vitrum, tri, n. Cæl. (dict. quòd viſui perſpicuitate tranſluceat, Iſid) ὕαλος, ὑάλη. *Glaſſe.*

Vitta, æ, f. ταινία, κεκρύφαλος, περιφαλαίδιον, dict. quòd eâ pectus vinciatur, inſtar vitis ligantis. Iſid. faſcia qua caput vinciatur, Perot. vitta faſciola qua crines ligantur. *A kind of linnen veile, or hayrelace wherewith the Prieſts wives did tye their haire, a ribband, a garland.*

† Vittalis, le, ad vittam pertinens.

Vittātus, a, um, Plin. ταινιωθεὶς. *Tyed up in a hayrelace.*

† Vitto, as: ταινιόω. *To tye with a fillet.*

† Vittula, dim. à vitta.

Vitŭla, æ, f. Virg. ἡ μόσχος. *An heifer or young cow.*

Vitula. *The goddeſſe of mirth, or the feaſt of that goddeſſe, alſo an inſtrument of muſicke.* unde vitulor, cum vitula canere.

† Vitulamen, n. idem quod viburnum.

Vītŭlans, tis, part. Feſt. vitularia vita, Nonn, dicit quæ interdum lætitiam lubentiamque ſignificat, v. vitulus, Feſt. vitulans, lætans gaudio, ut prato vitulus: παιζων. *wantonly rejoycing.*

Vitularius, a, um. *Merry, pleaſant, wanton like a young calfe.*

Vitŭlātio, ōnis, f. gen. *A rejoycing.*

† Vitulia, æ, f. Mart. *A fiddle.*

Vītŭlinus, a, um: μοσχεῖος. *Of or belonging to a calfe.*

Vitŭlor, āris, Plaut, voce lætor, παιζω, σκιρτῶ. *To rejoyce in ſkipping and leaping like a young cow, or calfe.*

Vitŭlus, li, m. ὁ μόσχος, quòd Græcè antiquitas ἴτυλος, aut ab ἴτυλος, quod taurum notat. v. Gel. 11. 1. aut quod plerique vegeti vegitulus, hæc Var. Iſid. vitulus, & vitula, à viriditate vocati ſunt, id eſt ætate viridi, ſicut virgo. *A calfe, alſo a ſea-calfe, a young of other things.*

Vitŭpĕrābilis, le, ὀνειδιστὸς, μώμητος. *Blameworthy, that may bee blamed.*

† Vitŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. νέμεσις, ψόγος, μῶμος. *A rebuking, a diſpraiſing.*

Vitŭpĕrātor, oris, m. verb. νέμεσις, κατήγορος. *A rebuker, a depraver, a diſcommender.*

Vitŭpĕrium, ii, n. gr. νέμεσις, ὀνειδισμὸς. *Rebuke, defaming.*

Vitupĕro, as, à vitio, L. vitio aliquid do: Perot. vitupero, alicujus vitia apparere facio: à vitium & paro, vel pario, νέμω, λοιδορέω. *To blame, to rebuke, or diſcommend.*

Vituperones, um. *Rebukers.* Gel. 19. 7.

† Vituperoſus, a, um: *Full of diſpraiſe.*

Vīvācĭtas, ātis, f. δυζωία, μακροβιότης, Col. *Long life, naturall ſtrength and livelineſſe.*

Vivaciter, adv. Liv. *Lively.*

Vivarium

Vivarium,ii,n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur,ζωοδοχεῖον. *A place where wilde beasts, birds, or fishes be kept,a parke,a warren,a fishponds, a fenced place stored with, &c.*

Vivatus, a,um: v. Vividus.

Vivax,ācis: Colum: & vivacior, ius. Plin. & vivacissimus, a, um: Gell. ζωσιμος, μακροβιος. *Of long life, strong of nature, that continueth long, lusty, greene,*

Vivens,tis,part. ζων, *Living, &c.* vid. vivo.

Viverra,æ, f. gen. Plin. (quod vivit, vel videt in terra, vel quod ei vis major.) ἰκτις. *A ferret.* Plin. 8. 55.

Vivide, adv. Cæs. Idem quod vivaciter.

Vividus,a,um: Liv. (ex vivatus Scal. legit viriatus, Fest. à vi magna, v. Annot. Scal. ἰσχυρος, ζωηρος, δεδηκώς. *Lively, quicke, full of strength, brave, gallant.*

Vivifico,as, Apul. ζωοποιεω. *To quicken or give life.*

† Vivificus,a,um: *Lively.*

† Viviparus,a,um. *That bringeth forth young ones alive: it is opposed to* oviparus, *that bringeth forth egges.*

Vīvŭrādix, icis, f. (quasi vivam radicem habens) μάραγμα, φυτιμιγενο. *A young vine set with the roote, any plant whereof the roote is quicke.*

Vivisco,is, & vivesco, is, ĕre: Pl. vivere incipio, ζωοποιεμαι. *To begin to spring or take life, also to be strong and lusty.*

Vivĭtur, imp. *They live.*

Vīvo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, (ex βιῶ doc. Can. Perot. ex vis quasi vim & vigorem habeo) ζαω, βιόω-βεβιωκα. aliq. pro esse, aliq. pro jucunde hilariterque degere. & lætam vitam agere. *To live, to have life, to be nourished and increased.* Vivor. pass.

Vivus,a,um, ζωος, ἐμψυχος, ἐμμενης. *Quicke or lively, greene, vehement, strong, having a continuall course, light and burning.*

Vicem dicimus vicissitudinem; labores qui per vices obeuntur, Scal. vix à vi quod negat facilitatem,unde vices, nam quod per vices fit,videtur difficile esse & vix fieri. fortassis etiam re & rum ipsum fuit vix vicis.

Vix, adv. quasi cum vi & difficultate,μόλις,μόγις. *Scarsely, hardly, with much adoe.* pro non, *scarsely, yet.*

Vixit, pro vita cessit. Var. *He lived, he was alive, he hath lived his time.*

V *ante* L.

Ulceraria, f. quod ulcera excitet, marrubium nigrum. *The hearbe that is in king horehound.*

† Ulcerārius,a,um. *That maketh blisters.*

Ulcĕrātio,ōnis,f. vid. ἕλκωσις, ἑλκωμα. *A breaking out into a sore or scabbe.*

Ulcĕro, as, ἑλκόω. *To make full of sores, to grieve, to wound, to raise a blister.* hinc ulcerosè & ulcerositas.

Ulcĕrōsus,a,um, Hor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of sores or scabbes, also that maketh blisters.*

Ulcīscor,ĕris,tus,sum,sci. Dep. τιμωρέω, δικάζομαι; (ex ulcere vel ex vulnere, Perot. Ma. ex ἑλκύζω, traho, ἕλκω vulnus, Hippoc. ἕλκος.) *To be revenged, to punish or avenge.* vid. ullo.

Ulcus, ĕris,m. (ἕλκω ex ἕλκω traho, quia ulcere cutis trahitur, alii ulcus quod olet quasi olcus) τὸ ἕλκος. *A boyle, a running or mattery sore, a botch, also the open place of the barke of a tree.*

Ulcuscŭlum,li,n. dim. Virg. ἑλκύδιον. *A little sore or scabbe.*

Ulex,icis,f. Plin. (ex uligine.) *An hearbe like rosemary that draweth gold to it.*

Uliginosus,a,um: Var. ὑγρομος, διυγρος. *Soake with long abode of water, moyst, wet.*

Uligo,inis, f. Var. ἰκμάς, ἰκμασία.) ex udiligo, ut à vitio, vitiligo Sca. Etym. alibi I. C. Scal. ex ὑλη: cùm in Græciam Cadmus simul cum literis non paucas voces attulisset, ὑλην quoque importavit, quod aquam Syris prisci significabant, Id. Jos. Filius.) *The naturall moysture of the earth.*

† Ulissipona. *The hearbe Serpentary.*

† Ullo pro ultus fuero, ullo, is, ulli, ultum, inde ulciscor quasi ullicisco, ullo ab ὀλλω perdo, qui ullit vel ulcisci tur ille aliquid perdit. Martinius. vid. Nom.

Ullus,a,um, ab unus, per diminutionem, nis. Any.

Ulmaria,æ,f. Off. barba capri, regina prati, *Meadow sweete.*

Ulmarium,ii,n. Plin. πτελεων. *A grove of elmes.*

Ulmeus,a,um,: Plaut. πτελεος. *Of, or belonging to an elme tree.*

Ulmitriba, æ,c. g. Plaut. (ex ulmus & τριβω tuedo, qui assidue ulmeis virgis castigat, i. teritur) πτελεοτριβης. *One beaten with elme rods.*

Ulmus,m.f. Col. dict. quod uliginosis locis, & humidis melius proficit, Isid. ἡ πτελεα. *The elme tree.*

Ulna,æ, f. Virg.) ex ὠλένη, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠλένας à brachiis Serv.) ὠλενη, ὠλένη, ἀγκών. *The undermost and lesser of the two long bones of the cubite, a mans arme, a fathome, an ell.*

† Ulnalis, le, & ulnaris, re, & ulnarius, adject. *Pertaining to an ell.*

† Ulno,as, antiq. *To measure by ells.*

† Ulnula,dim. ab ulna.

† Ulochyton, ὀλόχυτον, mola, id. hordeum sale conspersũ ad sacrificandum, vid. Eustath: Iliad. α.

† Ulomelia, æ. solimembria, est totius corporis ex membris compago.

† Ulophonum, ὀλοφόνον, id. q. vervilago, dict. qu. ὅλον φονευτικόν, i. totum exitiale.

† Ulpha,æ,f. *Pasture ground.*

Ulpicum,ci,n. Col. ἀγριοκέφαλον, dict. quod allii odorem habeat,) *Great or wild garlicke.*

Uls pro ultra, Fest. M. ab ille, ut ἐκεῖνα id est, ultra, ab ἐκεῖνος, est enim uls in illa parte. πέραν. Item ulcis, v. ultra.

† Ulter, ex uls inusit. hinc ulterior qui magis ultra, ultimus, qui maximè ultra.

Ultĕrior,ius, comp. ab ultra, vel antiq. ulter. μεγαίτερος, περαίτερος. *Furthermore, beyond, also that is past, behinde.*

Ultĕrius, adv. Sen. περαιτέρω, μεγαίτερον. *Further, beyond.*

† Ultima excellentiam, A, la, Mi. Re. Jun.

Ultimò, adv. Suet. ἐσχάτως, τὸ ὕστερον, τελευταίον. *At the last.*

Ultimum, adv. Liv. τὸ τέλος, τὸ ἔσχατον. *The last time.*

Ultĭmus, a, um, superl. ab ultra, ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *Last, the furthermost, also extreame, chiefe, greatest.*

Ultio, ōnis, f. δικαίωσις, τιμωρία. *A revenging.* actus ulcendi, i, ulciscendi.

Ultor, ōris, m. ab ulciscor, ἐκδικητὴς, τιμωρὸς. *A revenger, a puisher, an executioner.*

Ultrà, præp. ex uls, ut citra ex cis, πέραν, ὑπερκείμενα. *Mete, further, beyond, moreover.*

Ultramarinus, a, um: *Comming from beyond sea.*

† Ultramundanus, a, um. *Heavenly.*

Ultrix, icis, f. τιμωρητικὴ, ἡ ἐκδικητικὸς. *She that revengeth.*

Ultrò, adv. ex ultera, Per, ἐκουσίως, αὐτομάτην, ἑκουσίως. *Willingly, without compulsion, moreover, beside. First, in like manner,* procul.

Ultrōneus, a, um. Sen. ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος.

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αὐτόματος, ἑκουσίως. *Willingly, with a free will.*

† Ultrotributa erant redemptura operum publicorum faciendorum, dict. qu. ab ipsis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur. Auſ. M. vid. Tur. 2.25.& 27.32. *a ſetting or taking of publicke workes.* Liv. *alſo the expences and charges about ſuch workes.*

Ultum ire, Curt. *To revenge.*

Ultus, a, um, part. ab ulciſcor, ὁ τιμωρήσας. *That hath revenged.*

Ultus, us, m. Pliu. ἐκδίκησις. *Revenge.*

Ulva, æ, f. Ulva & Tiphus herbę circa fontes & paludes ſtagnaque naſcuntur, ex quibus ulva, i. alga mollis, & quodammodo fungus, dict. ab uligine. M. ex alluo, Iſid. *a reed, ſea graſſe,* unde ulvoſus, a, um.

Ulŭla, æ, f. gen. Plin. (ἀπὸ τῆ ὀλολύζειν, i. ululando) αἰγώλιος. *An owle, or howlet.*

† Ululamen, inis. Prud. *Howling.*

Ululans, tis, ὀλολύζων, κακῶων. *Howling, ſhrieking.*

Ululātus, a, um, Stat. *That hath howled or is full of pittifull crying.*

Ululātus, us, m. vid. Virg. ὀλολυσμὸς. *A crying, an howling.*

Ulŭlo, as, Virg. ὀλολύζω, ex heb. חלל *helil* ex ולל *jalal*, vel ex אלה lamentari ex ſono vocis. ὀλολύζω. *To howle, cry pittifully, alſo to roring with.*

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† Umanus pro humanus, Feud.

Umbella, æ, f. g. dim. ex umbra. Juv. σκιάδιον. *A little ſhadow, a skonce that gentlewomen beare in their hands to ſhadow them, a broad brimmed hat to keepe off heate and raine: alſo the round head of fennell or other hearbes wherein the ſeed is.*

† Umbellatus, a, um. *Boſſed.*

Umber, Plin. μῦς (μών, miſmon, muſimon animal ex ove & muſimone naſcens. vid. Geſn. de animalibus. *A kinde of beaſt like a mule, having haire and hornes like a goat,* quod umbroſa loca colat.

† Umbilicalis, le, ὀμφαλώδης, *of the navill.* Umbilicales arteriæ. *Two arteries marching from the navell unto the ſides of the bladder.*

Umbilicarius, a, um, ad umbilicum pert.

† Umbilicatim, adv. per umbilicos, κατ' ὀμφαλούς. *In the faſhion of a navell.*

Umbilicātus, a, um: Plin. ὀμφαλωτὸς, ὀμφαλόεις. *That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell.*

† Umbiliſecæ, arum, f. à ſecando umbilicum. *Midwives that cut the navell of infants.*

Umbilicus, ci, m. ὀμφαλὸς, medius locus corporis, ex ὀμφαλιχος. Scal. Var. Iſid. quod ibi ſit iliorum umbo. *The navill, the middle of any thing, a little ſtone round and ſmooth, faſhioned like a navill, a boſſe, ſuch as is ſet on the outſide of books, the head of the apple juſt againſt the ſtalke, a kinde of written cockle or ſhelfiſh wrinkled like a navell:* alſo *a little circle made like a navell on the ground, to diſcerne the courſes of the winde.* al. umbilicus pro genitali & libidine: v. Cæl. ſunt & umbilici ornamenta quædam oſſea, aut lignea, corneave umbilici formam imitantia, quæ voluminibus jam abſolutis addebant veteres. Porph. *Hence it is uſed for an end,* Umbilicus Veneris, *A kinde of herbe.*

† Umbo, ōnis, m. Liv. μεσομφάλιον, ὀμφάλιον: Var. umbones, aut à Gr. vel qd ſint tanquam ambones, ἀμβῶνες Græci vocant quicquid extumidi meſt & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, Scal. *The boſſe of a buckler or ſhield, alſo a knot in a precious ſtone riſing like a boſſe, alſo the top of mountaines.*

Umbra, æ, f. σκιὰ, σκίασμα (ὅτι τῶ ὄμβρος, ab imber, quod omnes umbræ humidæ, Perot. vel quod imbres obſcurant ſolis lucem, Iſi. umbra eſt aër calens ſole: dict. autem quod fiat cum ſolis objicimur radiis, vel ex colore dict. Valer. al. umbra à terra, cujus etiam color dict. veteribus, & inde dicta appellatio humi chroa, χρόα, poſt humbra umbra, i. terręcolor, Bec. *A ſhadow, alſo a colour or likeneſſe, the firſt draught in painting, or drawing, before any beauty come thereto, dat kexeſſe, a boothe, or ſhoppe, an unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt, a cloud, a kinde of fiſh,* à colore, Var. *A dead corcaſſe.*

Umbræ, arum, f. (ex umbra, quod animas mortuorum quaſi umbras eſſe fingebant) εἴδωλα τῶν ψυχαί. *Ghoſts, ſpirits of the dead.*

Umbrāculum, li, n. σκιὰδιον. *A place to ſhadow one in, a bowre, a thing to keep off the ſun, any thing that one neareth on the head to ſhadow the face.*

† Umbraticula, qui colit umbram, i. in umbra, i. intra domum degit ignavus, Plaut.

Umbrātĭcus, a, um, Pla. & umbratilis, le, σκιόεις, σκιερὸς, σκιώδης. *Like, or of a ſhadow, caſting a ſhadow, idle, delicate, keeping within doores.*

† Umbrecul a, vid. umbella.

Umbrifer, a, um, σκιερὸς, καταισκιῶν. *Making or caſting a ſhadow.*

Umbrina, æ, f. g. *A kinde of fiſh.* vid. umbra.

Umbro, as, Col. σκιάζω, σκιαίζω. *To ſhadow, to caſt a ſhadow.*

† Umbroſitas, t. *A thick ſhadow of trees.*

Umbroſus, a, um, σκιώδης, σκιερὸς. *Full of ſhade, caſting a great ſhadow.*

Umerale pro humerale, Feud. & umorem pro humorem.

V *ante* N.

Una, adverb. quaſi uno loco, ὁμοῦ, ὁμῶς. *Together, both, and alſo, all at once.*

† Unalis, le, ſingularis, de uno ἐτησίος.

Unanĭmis, me, Virg. & unanimus, a, um: Catul. unius animi. ἑμόψυχος, ἑμόθυμος. *Of one minde, heart and will, of one conſent and accord.*

Unanĭmitas, ātis, fœm. g. Plaut. ἑμοφροσύνη, ἑμόνοια. *Concord of mind, conſent of heart.*

Unānimiter, adv. Vopiſc. ἑμοφρόνως, ἑμοψύχως. *With one conſent and accord.*

† Unămino, as, unanimis ſum, ἑμοφρονέω. *To be of one minde,* Amm. unde unanimans, part.

† Uncatus, a, um: id eſt, aggravatus.

Uncia, æ, fœm. gen. (ex οὐγγία, pars duodecima, quaſi una ex duodecem dicta. Var. ab uno Scal. eſt vocabulum Siculum) οὐγγία. *An ounce, an inch, the twelfth part of the whole.*

† Unciola, læ, fœmin. gen. dim. Juv.

Uncialis, le, Plin. οὐγγιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce or ſuch.*

Unciarius, a, um: Feſt. unciam pendens. Unciaria ſtips duodecima pars aſſis. unciariæ vites, ita diſpoſitæ ut inter quamlibet vitem unius jugeri uncia, i. duodecima pars relicta, intervallum æquale ſacerent. οὐγγιαῖος. *Of or belonging to ounces.* Unciarium fœnus, v. Feſt. & Calep.

Unciātim, adverb. Ter. κατ' οὐγγίας. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch.*

Uncinātus, a, um; (ex uncinus, quod ex uncus.) ἀγκιστροτὸς. *Crooked, armed with hookes.*

† Uncinulus, li, dim. ex uncinus. *A cleſpe ſet upon garments.*

Uncinus, ni, ὄγκος, uncus, curvus, hamus uncus, Glo. reticulum, prominentia, eminentia. Apu. *A little club or batte, crooked as*

the end.

† Vncio, as, & nancio, as. *To make hooked.*

† Vnco, as. *To bend, crooke, or bow.*

Vnctio, ōnis, f.g. Virg. χρίσμα, ἄλειψις. *Anointing.*

Vnctĭto, as, Plaut. freq. ex ungo, μυλῶ ἀλείφω. *To anoint often.*

Vnctiunculus, a, um, dim. Plaut. ὑπαλίπαρος. *Somewhat greasie or oylie.*

† Vncto, v. unctito.

Vnctor, ōris, masc. ul. v. ex ungo, ἀλείπτης, χρίστης. *An oyntor.*

Vnctōrius, a, um: ἀλειπτήριος, ἀλειπτικός. *Of, or belonging to anointing or greasing.*

† Vnctuarium, ii, n. *An oynting place.*

Vnctum, cti, n. Col. (ex ungo) ἄλειμμα. *The fat of an hog that lyeth by the back and the ribs.*

Vnctūra, æ, f. τὸ χρίσμα, ἄλειμμα. *Anointing.*

Vnctus, a, um: & unctior, ius, χριθεὶς, χρίστος, κεχρισμένος. *Anointed, greased, oylie: also pleasant and polished.*

Vnctus, us: Apul. χρίσις. *Anointing.*

Vncus, ci, m. ἄγκιστρον, πέλεκυς, ab ὀγκᾶσθαι, intumescere, ὄγκος, tumor, ὀγκινον aduncum, quòd ubi incurvatur intumescere videatur, Perot. vel ab unguis, quòd incurvet. ab ἄγκος, vallis. *A crooke or hooke: also an anchor.*

Vncus, a, um: Col. ἀγκύλος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Vnda, æ, f. aqua in motu, ex abeundo, & redeundo, dict. Isid. Perot. quòd una fit, hoc est simul unita, & in se coacta. Pap. qu. uda, M. ex ὑδῶ commoveo, quia commota aqua. κῦμα, ῥεῦμα, κλύδων. *A surge, a wave, the sea water, also trouble, great diversity of opinions, a great company or multitude.*

Vndabundus, a, um: Gel. κυμαίνων, κυματίζων. *Casting up surges or waves.*

Vndans, tis, adj. πλημμύρων. *Flowing, that ariseth in surges or waves; also hanging loose.*

Vndatim, adv. Plin. κυμάτων. *Like waves.*

† Vndator, masc. ul. *A water-bearer.*

Vndātus, a, um: Plin. κυματοειδὴς. *In fashion of waves.*

Vndè, adv. (quasi de uno loco ab ὑθεν, aliq. πόθεν, ὁπόθεν, aliq. pro ex quatenus, quâ, qua via, ὅθεν, unde aliq. est cujus vi, de quacunq; causâ.) ἀφ' οὗ, ἐξ οὗ. *From whence, of whence, by what meanes, unto the, of what place, whereupon, wherewith.*

Vnde in compositione notat de numero notando unum demi, ut undeviginti, i. novemdecim.

Vndecēni, æ, a, Plin. 36. 8. nonaginta novem: centum minus uno, ἐνενηκονταένναι, ἓξ ἑκατὸν ἕνα δέοντα. *The number of 99.* Coop. *eleven.*

Vndecentum, indecl. pl. num. Plin. centum dempto uno. *An hundreth saving one: 99.*

Vndecies, adv. undecim vicibus, ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleven times.*

Vndecim, plur. num. Liv. (ex una & decem) ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Vndĕcĭmus, a, um: Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Vndĕcĭrēmis, is: Plin. navis undecim remorum ordinem habens, ἑνδεκήρης. *A galley having eleven oars on either side.*

Vndecunque, adverb. ad Heren. ὁπόθεν ἄν, ὁπηνδήν. *From what place soever.*

Vndecuplus. *Elevenfold,* leg. & duodecuplus, tredecuplus, sic deinceps usq; ad millecuplus.

Vndĕlibet, adv. ad Her. ὅθεν βούλῃ. *Whence thou wilt.*

† Vndenæ, vel undæ, Parac. dicuntur homines aerei, terrenique spiritus.

† Vndenarius, a, um: adject. Sip. *The eleventh of* 11. leg. & tredenarius usque ad 20. & ducentenarius usque ad millenarius, leg. & duodeni, tredeni, &c. usq; ad milleni.

Vndēni, æ, a, Hor. ex unum & deni, οἱ ἑνδέκα. *The eleventh.*

Vndeoctōginta, pl. num. ἑβδομηκοντάεννα, uno dempto de octoginta. *Nine and seventy.*

Vndēquādrāgies, Plin. uno dempto de quadragies, ἐννεακαιτεσσαρακοντάκις. *Nine and thirty times.*

Vndēquadraginta, adj. indecl. pl. num. Liv. uno dempto de quadraginta, ἐννεακαιτεσσαράκοντα. *Nine and thirty.*

Vndequinquagesĭmus, a, um. *The nine and fortyeth.*

Vndequinquāginta, adj. pl. num. Liv. uno dempto de quinquaginta, ἐννεακαιπεντήκοντα. *Nine and forty.*

Vndēsexaginta, pl. num. indecl. Liv. uno dempto de sexaginta, ἐννεακαιπεντήκοντα. *Nine and fifty.*

Vndētrigēsĭmus, a, um: Liv. ἐνενηκοστὸς, ἐννατηκοστός. *The nine and twentyeth.*

Vndētrīginta, adj. pl. num. uno dempto de triginta. *Twenty nine.*

Vndevicesimanus, ni, masc. gen. Hirt. undevicesimæ legionis miles. *A Souldier of the nineteenth band.*

Undēvicēsimus, & undevigesĭmus, a, um: ἐννεακαιδέκατος. *The nineteenth.*

Undĕviginti, adj. pl. num: undec. Li. uno dempto de viginti, ἐνενηκονταένα. *Nineteene.*

Undevis, adv. v. unde libet.

Undecunde, id est undecunque; quemadmodum, ubiubi pro ubicunque, & quoquo pro quocunq; & quaqua pro quacunq;, v. undecunque.

† Undicola, æ, c g. *A dweller on the water.*

Undiquaq;. ὁπόθεν ἄν. *Every where, from whence soever:* Cal. ex Liv.

Undique, adverb. ex unde & que, πάντοθεν, παντοχόθεν, ἀπανταχῆ. *On every side; from all parts round about.*

Undiquesecus, - adverq. Solin. idem.

Undiqueversum, idem quod undique, Solin. c. 53.

Vndĭsŏnus, a, um: Virg. (ex unda, & sono) πολυφλοισβος. *Making a noise like waves of the Sea.*

† Vndivagus, super undas vagans.

† Vndivomus, a, um: κυματοβόλος. *That casteth out waves.*

Vndo, as, ex unda, κυμαίνω, κυματόω. *To rise in surges, also to make waves, to swimme with, to overflow, to boile as hot water doth, to abound.* aliq. inundo.

† Vndosĭtas, aquæ multitudo.

Vndōsus, a, um, πολύκυμος, κυματώδης. *Full of surges.*

Vndula, æ, feminin. *A little wave, &c.*

Vndŭlatus, a, um: Plin. κυματοειδὴς. *Made like waves of water.*

Vndus, terminatio in derivatione copiam significat ut ἄδης apud Græcos, aliquando similitud. & imitationem & desiderium, etsi primum ab undis excedentibus, & ἄδης ab οἰδάνω, dici possit, sciendum est esse meram flexionis ἀναλογίαν non autem compositionem.

Vnedo, onis, f.g. Plin. dict. quod plures una edi non possunt, κύμβορον, μυμβύκυλον: *The fruite of the wilding or crabtree.*

† Venefra: *The smaller Centaurie.*

† Vngentum, vide unguentum.

Vngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab uno, qu. unum ago, nam unguentis uniuntur corpora, M. ab ungue, id est, ungue illino, χρίω, ἀλείφω.

To

To ſmeare, to annoint.

Unguo, idem.

Ungito, as, freq. Cato.

Vnguedo, inis : Tho. ex Apul. v. unguentum.

Unguen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. ἀλίφαρ, ἀλίμμα. *An oyntment, any fat thing.*

Unguentaria, æ, ſ. gen. Plaut. μυροψικὴ. *The art of making ſweet oyles; alſo ſhe that maketh or ſelleth ſuch oyntments.*

Unguentarius, ii, maſ. gen. μυρεψός, μυροπώλης. *He that maketh ſweete oyles, or ſelleth them.*

Unguentarius, a, um : Plin. μυρεψικός. *Of, or belonging, or pertaining to ſweet oyles.*

Unguentātus, a, um : Cat. *Anointed with ſweet oyles.*

Unguento, as, v. ungo.

Unguentum, ti, neu. gen. χρίσμα, μύρον, ἄλειμμα. *Any ſweete oyntment.*

† Unguentatrix, quæ unguenta conficit & vendit. μυροψικὴ.

Ungues, Var. dict. ob ſimilitud. unguium. *A kinde of ſhell fiſhes : Muſcles.*

† Unguilla, pro unguine, ſeu unguento. Solin. c. 10.

Unguinoſus, a, um : λιπαρὸς, πίων. *Full of oyntment, oylie.*

Unguiculus, li, m. dimin. ὀνύχιον. *A tender ſoft naile, alſo youth or infancie.*

Unguis, is, m. gen. ex ὄνυξ vel ab ὀγκινὸν, quod incurvum eſt, quidam ab unum & ago, quod in iis nervi in unum agantur, alii ab ungo, quod politus & tranſlucidus ſit quaſi unctus, ὄνυξ. *A naile of the fingers, or toes in man, bird or beaſt; a claw, the hoofe of an Oxe or Cow, a little branch or a young ſhoote of a vine, a diſeaſe in the eye called hawe, a white ſtalke in the gumme* Bdellium. *An hooke to gather grapes, a finger.*

Ungŭla, æ, fœm. gen. ab unguis, ὁπλὴ, χηλὴ. *The hoofe of an horſe, or other beaſt : alſo an hooke uſed for the drawing out of a child in the mothers wombe, a tormenting iron, wherwith the ſides of the offenders were cut.*

† Ungularius. *A ragged nayle.*

Ungŭlatus, a, um : Feſt. ὀνυχώδες. *That hath great nailes.*

Ungŭlum, li, n. gen. Plin. (Oſcorum lingua annulus, Feſt. vel ex annulus, vel qu. ſit uncus & curvus) δακτύλιος, σύμβολον. *A thimble, a ring.*

Ungulus, li. Idem.

Unguſtus, ſti, maſcul. Feſt. (fiſtis uncus.) *A crooke or crooked ſtaffe.*

Unguo pro ungo, Feud.

† Uni pro unius. Tit. Feud.

Unicalamus, a, um, Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοκάλαμος. *That hath but one ſtraw growing out of the roote.*

Unicaulis, le Plin. (quod habet unum caulem) μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one ſtalke without branches.*

Vnĭcè, adverb. (ex uno) μόνως, μοναχῶς. *Singularly, openly, entirely.*

Vnicŏlor, ōris, adj. Plin. unius coloris, μονόχρως, μοιοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

† Vnicordia, ὁμόνοια. *Concord.*

† Vnicordis, de. adj. ὁμόφρων. *Agreeable.*

† Vnicorditer, adv. ὁμοδυμαδὸν, *Agreeably.*

Vnicornis, ne. adj. Plin. & unicornus, μονόκερως, habens unum cornu tantum.

Vnicornis, is, maſcul. Plin. (quòd unum cornu tantum habet.) μονόκερως. *The beaſt called an Unicorne.*

† Vnicornis, adject. Hug. *Agreeable.*

† Vnicuba, unius viri uxor, Gloſ. μονολεχὴς. *A woman that lyeth but with one man.*

Vnicus, a, um, unus tantum, μόνος, *One alone, ſingular.*

† Vnifico, ἑνόω. *To joyne or make one.*

† Vnificus, a, um. *That reconcileth.*

Vnifolium. *A kinde of Lilly,* cum uno folio.

Vniformis, μονοειδὴς, unius formæ, Jul. Firm. l. 1. de Zonis, *Uniforme, alike.*

Vniformitas, atis, ſ. ὁμοειδία. *One and the ſame faſhion,* Macr.

Vniformiter, adv. ὁμοειδῶς. *All alike.*

† Vnigamia, æ, f. μονογαμία. *A marriage of one wife.*

Vnigamus, m. μονόγαμος. *He that hath once married.*

Vnigĕna, æ, c. g. ex una genita, μονογενὴς. *One onely, begotten of one onely.*

Vnigenitus, ti, μονογενὴς. *An onely ſonne, onely begotten,* Iſid. 7. 11.

Vnĭjŭgus, a, um : Plin. quod uno nitatur jugo. μονόζυξ. *Tyed to one onely, as in marriage the man to the wife.*

Vnimammia claſſis. *The army of the Amazones,* Plaut. Curcul. act. 3.

Vnĭmănus, a, um : Liv. μονόχειρ, (unicam habens manum.) *That hath but one hand.*

Vnimŏdus, a, um : Apul. unius modi. *Of one ſort or faſhion.*

Vnio, onis, m. Pli. ex uniendo, quandoq; unio pro margarita, qd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiſcreti. *A precious pearle, an union, without a blade.*

Vnio, ōni, f. quod unum facit, μονὰς, συμφωνία, ἕνωσις. *Peace, concord, agreement, union.*

Vnio, is, Ivi, Ire ; unum facio, unum fieri vel eſſe procuro, ἑνόω, ἑνίζω. *To unite or make one.*

Vniŏcŭlus, li, Plaut. & unoculus, a, um ; quod unicum oculum habet. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Vnipes, ĕdis, unicum habens pedem, μονόπους. *That hath but one foote.*

Vniſtirpis, pe. Plin. unicum habens ſtirpem. μονόῤῥιζος. *That hath but one ſtocke or roote.*

Vnitas, ātis, f. gen. Col. ex unus, μονὰς, ἑνότης. *Unity, agreement, atonement, the likeneſſe of two things, of which one cannot be diſcerned from another.*

Vniter, adv. Lucret. καθ' ἓν, ὁμοῦ. *Together in one.*

† Vniteſtis, Gl. μονόρχης. *That hath but one ſtone.*

† Vnitio, ōnis, ſ. ἕνωσις, *A joyning together.*

† Vnitivus, a, um : *That may be united.*

Vnitus, a, um : ἡνωμένος. *Joyned together, made one.*

Vnivalvis, ve, univalves conchæ, Geſ. *Shell fiſhes that have but one ſhell.*

Vniverſale, n. quod ad univerſos pertinet, τὸ καθόλου. *An univerſall.*

Vniverſalis, le, ad Heren. ex univerſus, καθολικὸς. *Belonging to all, common, generall.*

Vniverſalitas, ātis, f. g. Ariſt. ὁλότης generalitas.

Vniverſaliter, adv. καθολικῶς. *Univerſally.*

Vniverſĕ, adv. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, altogether.*

Vniverſim, adv. idem.

† Vniverſipotens, tis, παντοκράτωρ. *That hath power over all.*

† Vniverſipotentia. *Power over all.*

Vniverſitas, ātis, f. g. τὸ πᾶν. ex univerſus. *The whole frame of the world, an Univerſitie.*

Vniverſus, a, um : quaſi omnis ad unum verſus, id eſt ſine aliqua exceptione. σύμπας, ἅπας, καθολικὸς. *Univerſall, without exception.*

Vniverſum, ſi, n. τὸ πᾶν, rerum univerſitas, mundus.

† Vnioſe, adverb. Pac. *Together.*

Vniuſmodi, adj. indec. modi uni-

us, μονόηθες, unoveidis. *Of one fashion, never changing.*

Univira. *A woman having but one husband.*

Univiratus. *The estate of her that hath had but one husband.*

Univocè, συνωνύμως. *Of the same signification.*

Univocus, a, um: συνώνυμος. *Signifying but one thing*: Synonymus.

Uniusmŏdi, pen. cor. nomen indeclinabile, uniformis, non varius, ὁμοειδής. *Of one forme or fashion.*

† Uno, as: Hier: ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Unoculus, v. unioculus.

† Unosę, adv. antiquum. Simul significat. Non. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Unquam, adv. quasi uno quovis tempore, πώποτε, πότε. *At any time.*

Unum, ni, n. Ter. τὸ ἕν. *One thing.*

Unus, a, um: (ex ἑνὸς) εἷς. *One, alone, also the first.*

Unusquilibet, & unusquivis, *Every one.*

Unusquispiam. *Some one.*

Unusquisq; , quæq; , quodq; , ἕκαστος, ὁστισοῦν. *Every one.*

† Unx, cis, uncia, quoddam pondus quod universitatem ponderum minorum sua unitate vinciat, id est complectatur.

V *ante* O.

Vobiscum, id est cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν. *With you.*

Vocābŭlum, li, n. (ex voco quo aliquid vocatur) λέξις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα. *The denomination of any thing, a name or terme: Also a substantive noune.*

Vŏcālis, le, (ex voco, voce magna præditus) φωνήεις, ἔμφωνος, δυναμένος. *That hath a shrill voyce, well tuned and sounded: also a vowell*: unde vocalis sc. litera quæ per se sonum facit. φωνῆεν γράμμα. *A vowell.*

Vŏcālissĭmus, Plin. Jun. *A very loud speaker.*

Vŏcālitas, ātis, fœmin. Quint. φωνία, δύναμις. *A sound of a voyce.*

Vŏcāliter, adv. Apul. διαφόρως. *Distinctly, aloud.*

Vŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Lucr. κλῆσις, προσωνυμία. *The name of a thing.*

Vŏcandus, a, um: p. καλητέος. *That is to be called.*

† Vocatio, ōnis, f. verb. κλῆσις. *A calling, a vocation.*

Vŏcātīvē, adv. Gel. κλητικῶς. *By calling or by the vocative case.*

Vŏcātivus, a, um: Quint: κλητικός. *Of or belonging to calling, vocative*: vocativus casus.

Vŏcātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. *An invitter, a caller.*

Vŏcātus, a, um. p. καλούμενος. *Desired, called.*

Vŏcātus, us, um. verb. Virg κλῆσις, παράκλησις. *A desiring, arequesting or bidding.*

Vŏcĭferans, tis, p. Virg. *Braying, crying out aloud.*

Vociferarius, φωνοκοπικός, qui vociferationem moderatur. M. ex gl.

Vocĭfĕrātio, ōnis, f. κραυγή, βοή, *A braying, a crying out.*

Vŏcĭfĕrātor, ōris, m. ὁ κεράζων. *He that maketh an outcry.*

Vociferatus, us, m. id. q. vociferatio.

Vŏcĭfero, as, & vociferor, āris: Dep. vocem fero, vel offero, κράζω, βοάω, ἀλαλάζω. *To cry out aloud, to bray.*

Vŏcĭfico, as, Gel. vocem facio. *To name, to make knowne.*

† Vocifimus, Gloss. ἠχώ. Vulg. vocis similis: v. M.

Vocitatus, a, um: Pl. *Called often.*

Vŏcĭto, as, fr. ex voco; ἀναφωνέω, ὀνομάζω. *To call often.*

Vŏco, as, κηλέω, φωνέω (ex vox. quidam à βοάω, Scal. M. ex βοῆ. alii à φωνέω, φονῆ, quasi φόσις ναός, quia sit notio mentis.) *To bid, to invite, to call, to name, to account, to cry after, to warne to come, to bring into, to exhort, to portend.*

Vŏcōnia, orum, n. pl. num. Plin. l. 15. cap. 15. M. à cultore dict. *A kinde of peares* pyra voconia quibus incerta causa nominum est.

Vŏcŭla, æ f. dim. à vox, φωνίδιον, ῥημάτιον. *A little voyce, a bruite, a report at obliquie.*

Vocŭlātio, ōnis, f. φώνημα. *The accent of every word, the due moderation of the voyce in pronouncing a word.*

† Voeticiæ, quædam naves sic dictæ Gel.

† Voiscra, vel voisgra, v. voligra.

Vŏla, æ, fœmin gen. Plin. (ex volvo Heb. כַּף *caph.* vel à volo, as: quòd in avibus sit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur, Isid. M. à βολὴ ex βάλλω ut Heb. יָד jad ex יָדָה jadah.) Θέναρ, παλμός. *The hollownesse of the hand, the palme of the hand.*

† Volam pro velim. Non. ex Lucil. Plaut.

Volans, tis, p. πετόμενος. *Flying, running swiftly.*

Volantes, subst. Virg. *Birds, Fowles flying.*

Vŏlatica, æ, fœm. Fest. *A Witch or hagge.*

Vŏlaticus, a, um, πετόμενος. *That flyeth or goeth away suddenly, unconstant.*

† Volatile, is, n. ales, *A bird.*

Vŏlātilis, le, ad. πτηνός, πτητός. *That flyeth swiftly, fitting.*

Vŏlatura, æ, f. idem quod volatus.

Vŏlatus, us, m. πτῆσις, πτῆμα. *A flying.*

Vŏlēma, orum, n. Virg. (dict. quod impleant volam) τὸ μέγα, ἄκρον. *Wardens, great peares.*

† Volenum, Plin. *A Warden tree.*

Vŏlens, tis, p. Liv. ἑκών, βουλόμενος. *Willing, ready, glad.*

Volenter, animo volente. *Willingly*: Appel.

Volentia, f. Non. actio volentis: Volentia in compositione, idem esse videtur quod voluntas βούλησις. Nonn. à volentia fit benevolentia & malevolentia pro amore & odio, quasi bona & mala voluntas: item benevolus, malevolus: vide voluntas.

Volgiolum, instrumentum est rusticum apud Plin. ex volvendo. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground.*

Vŏlgĭvăgus, a, um: & vulgivagus, a, um, Lucr. δημοτικός, πάνδημος. *Pertaining to the common people, of little value, base, poore, unconstant, uncertaine.*

Volgo pro vulgo: Feud.

Vŏlĭto, as, freq. ex volo, as: ἀναπέτομαι. *To flye often, to runne in and about to advance greatly.*

† Vŏlĭtio, ōnis, f. g. βούλησις. *A willing.*

† Volitum, ti, τὸ βουλητόν. *A Will.*

† Volitus, us. *A willing.*

Vŏlo, as, πέτομαι, ἵπαμαι, πετάομαι (ex volo, vis, quod voluntas omnium rerum celerrimè se movet: vel quod sit motus voluntarius: vel qu. volas movere, vel à βολὴ jactus, vel si componeretur à vi & ala, fit, n. vi alarum, vel à עָלָה gnalah, ascendere. *To flye, to runne, to goe quickly, to saile swiftly.*

Vŏlo, vis, vult, lui, velle ex βέλω, jael יָאַל, Aven. βέλομαι, θέλω. *I am willing, to desire or covet, to thinke or judge.*

Volona, redemptor cetariarum tabernarum in quibus salsamenta conduntur, v. bolona. Pap.

† Voligra, avis, quæ se vellit, augures hanc fecilitram appellant. Fest.

Fest. v. Scal. ad Var. ad illud, avi sinistra.

Volōnes, um: m. Liv. dict. quod voluntariè se ad militiam obtulerunt. *Servants that in the Punicke warre became souldiers and were made free: They that offer themselves willingly to goe to the warres.*

† Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var.

Volsella, æ, fœm. Celf. ex vello, παχλαξεὺς, λαξίστιον. *An instrument to plucke haire from the body or face, by the roots*: vultella.

† Voltis & voftis, pro vultis.

Volturnalia, Volturno deo sacra. Volturnalis sacerdos vide Fest.

† Volva, fœmin. gen. vide, vulva. *Also that wherein a thing is wraped.*

Volubilis, f. ex volvo. *Weedelinde or ropeweed.* Jun.

Vŏlŭbilis, le, adj. ex volvo. δίνητος, ῥυσσὸς. *That is or may be easily rolled, mutable, unconstant, having a round pronunciation, gathering it selfe together.*

Vŏlŭbilitas, ātis, f. δυτροχία. *The turning of a thing, unconstancy, quicke speaking without impediment or staggering.*

Vŏlŭbĭliter, adver. ὀυτρόφως. *Willingly, with a certaine measure in falling.*

† Volubrum. *A slough in the earth, also a kinde of bearbe.*

Vŏlŭcer, hæc cris, hoc cre, à volando, ὠκὺς, ταχὺς, πτερόεις. *Swift, light, unconstant*: volans, celer.

Vŏlucra, æ, f. Col. ex volvendo. ἰὺλος. dict. q. se involvit in pampinis teneris, & eos prærodit, idem & volvox. v. M. *A vermine that eateth vines.*

† Volucripes edis, adject. ταχύπους. *Swift footed.*

Vŏlŭcris, is. f. & aliq. m. Ovid. id est, volatilis, omne quod volat sive avis, sive ales, &c. πτηνὸν, πετεινὸν. ὄρνις. *A fowle, a bird, a flie, a wasp.*

† Volucritium, n. *A cage to keep birds in.*

† Volucrum, cri, n. ex volvendo. *The after birth of a woman.*

† Voluculum. *A small scrolle.* Ar.

Volvendus, a, um: p. Virg. εἱλητέος, δινητέος. *To be rolled or tumbled, to bee weighed and considered.*

Volvens, tis, p. Virg. τρέχων, ῥέων. *Running round, thinking in the minde, considering.*

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis, n. (ex volvendo quòd majores nostri in arborum libris scribebant, & libellos illos, quo commodiùs ferrent, complicabant) εἵλημα, σύλλεγμα, σύνταγμα, τεῦχος, πίναξ. *A folding, a rolling, a booke, a volume: a thing crooked or rolled, inconstancie, a bundle.*

Vŏluntārie & voluntario, adv. Cæs. ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. *Willingly, readily, of thy owne free will.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um: ἑκούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, ἑκών. *Willing, that is of ones owne accord, comming of it selfe, voluntary.*

Vŏluntas, ātis, fœmin, ex volo: ἔλημα, ἔλησις, θέλημα. *Will, affection, consent, desire, love, a good will.*

Voluntas hominis, id est ejus vis atque sententia.

† Voluntativus, a, um. *Willing.*

Voluntate, id est, bona cum gratia.

† Voluntatus, a, um. *Willed.*

Volvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre: ex εἰλέω, κυλινδέω, στρέφω, (ex culo, ex κυλίω, ex 55.1 galal. Pero. ex volo, as, quòd volando quasi volvi alæ videntur. Mart. ex πολεύω, ωολέω, verso.) *To fold, wrappe or roll, to tumble, to thinke in minde, to runne round as a river doth, to pronounce round.*

Volvŏlus, m. Plin. ex volvo. *A roller of timber to breake cloddes of earth, and to make the ground smooth.*

Volvox, ōcis, m. Plin. ex volvo. ἰὺλος. *A little worme with many legges, a caterpiller.*

Volup, vel volupe indecl. Plaut. ex volo M. ex voluptate contract. τὸ ἡδύ, τερπνόν. *Pleasant, delectable* vide voluptas: *Acceptable, pleasant.*

Volupia, dea Paganorum, à voluptate dict. Pap.

Volupis, pe, quod quis vult, id est, appetit.

Voluptabilis, le: Plaut. ἥδυμος. *Which bringeth pleasure.*

Vŏluptārius, a, um: τερπνὸς, τερπτὸς, *Pleasant, delighting in, belonging to pleasure, voluptuous.*

Vŏluptas, atis, f. Virg. (à volo, quod ea maxime volumus quæ voluptatem afferant: al. ex volupe quasi volupitas, ut à facili facultas) ἡδονὴ, τερπὴ, τερπιότης. *Delight comfort, pleasure.* vide Gel. 9. 5.

† Voluptuariè, & ose, adverb. *Insatiably.*

Voluptuarius, a, um: id qu. voluptarius.

Voluptuor, aris, Dep. τερπάω. *To delight or take pleasure.*

Voluptuosus, a, um: Plin. φιλήδονος, ἀκόρεστος. *Insatiable in sensuall pleasure.*

Vŏluta, æ, f. g. ἑλὶξ (ex volvendo, volutæ, quod sint in orbem circumvolutæ. & græcè ἑλικες) *The square table of stone set upon the chapters of pillers*: Vitruv.

Vŏlūtabrum, bri, n. g. Virg. (ex volvendo, locus ubi sues volutantur) κύλισμα. *A place where swine, or other beasts doe wallow.*

† Volutabundus, a, um: Nonn. *Wallowing, tossing in the mire.*

Volutans, tis, p. Virg.

† Volutares sues, a quodin cœno volutent. item homines spurci.

† Volutatus, a, um: par. κυλισμένος. *That hath tumbled in a place.*

† Vŏlūtātim, adverb. Plaut. κυλιδὸν, ἑλίγδην. *Tossingly, tumblingly.*

Vŏlūtatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. ἔλισμα. *A wallowing, a tossing.*

Vŏlūtātus, us, m. gen. Plin. idem.

† Volute, adv. Pla. εἱλυδὸν. *Tumblingly.*

† Volutina, dea paganorum quam volumentis folliculorum præesse dixerunt.

Vŏluto, as, freq. ex volvo. κυλινδέω, στροβαλίζω. *To tumble, to wallow, to revolve or tosse in the minde, to live continually in*: also *to take, to fall downe.*

Vŏlūtus, a, um: part. Virg. κυλισμένος: *Rolled, tumbled.*

† Volvus, aliis bulbus. *The rolling or casting up of the eyes.* Ac.

† Volvulus, vide ileos, Stup.

† Volulus dæmatites. vide stomacace.

† Volux, Prisc. l. 4. Pap. volux barbarum proprium breviatur penultima: vi. M.

† Vomax, acis. *Impure, debauche*: Ar.

Vŏmens, tis, part. Ovid. *Casting or breathing out.*

Vŏmer, & vomis, eris, ὕννις, ὑγνὰ, ἐκτρόπις (quod terram vomat dict. Assent. Georgic. Isid. dict. quod vi humum eruat) differt à vomex quod vomer sit aratri dens, vomex summitas vomeris, Pap. *The culter of a plough share.*

† Vomerculus, m. g. *The spade in cards.*

† Vŏmex, icis, f. Pla. *A vomiting* Pap. voc. summitas vomeris.

Vŏmica, æ, f. g. ἀπόσημα, ὑμνὰ (quæ tumet & vomit faniem) *An impostume full of matter, also a purse full of money.*

Vŏmicus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomi-*

vomiting, or to a bile, vomicus morbus, Sen. lib. 2. controverſ. 12. à vomendo.

Vŏmis, v. vomer.

Vŏmitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἔμεσις, ἐξέρυγμα. *A caſting, a parbreaking: alſo that which is vomited.*

† Vomitivum, neut. gen. Parac. *A vomit.*

Vŏmito, as, freq. Col. πολλάκις ἐμεῖν. *To ſpue often.*

Vŏmitor, ōris, m. g. Plin. ἐξερυκτήρ. *A ſpewer, or parbreaker.*

† Vomitoria, in ſpectaculis dicimus, unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt. Calep.

Vŏmitōrius, a, um: Pl. ἐμετικός, ἐμετικὸς. *That hath the nature to make to ſpue.*

Vŏmitur, impr. *They doe ſpue.*

Vŏmitus, m. g. Plin. idem quod vomitio.

† Vomix, i. Summitas.

Vŏmio, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre. (ex ἐμέω, ἐμῶ, vel ex ϛόμα, quod per os ejicitur, vel ex voro, quod voraces evomant) ἐμέω, ἐξέμω. *To ſpew, to parbreake*, Vomor, eris, paſſ. Plin.

Vopiſcus, ſci, m. g. Plin. i. quem mater vi apiſcitur, i. eum difficultate acquirit, vel qui ope naturæ ſervatur, cui & opem fert, M. *One of two twinnes in a womans body, that which commeth to perfect birth is called* Vopiſcus: v. Non.

† Vopte, pro ipſi vos, Feſt. ex Catone: à vos & pte.

† Voracitas, atis, f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony.*

† Voraciter. adverb. *Devouringly.*

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis. f. g. ex vorando quod incidentia vo at. βίαιος δίνη. *A whirlepoole: alſo a gluttonous ſpendthrift, and waſte good, that which ſwalloweth up all, devoureth all.*

Vŏrāginoſus, a, um: Hirt. χαραδώδης. *Full of gulfes and ſwallow pits.*

Vŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cato. λαφυγμὸς, ἀδηφαγία. *An eating up greedily.*

† Vŏrator, m. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

† Voratrina, officina vorandi, guloſus homo, Ammian. voratrina terræ, Cic. hiatus terræ χάσμα. *A chappe or cleft in the earth, a devouring.*

Voratum terræ.

Vŏrax, acis, adj. v. voro. βόσις, πολυφάγος, λαφυϛικὸς. *Devouring, a glutton.*

Vŏro, ās, (ex בלע bulang, vel בלה baral) i. hiatus ex Am. ex vel valde vel grande, & ore. Can. ex βόρω, vorax) βορόω, καταπίνω, λαφύσσω, καταπίω. *To ſwallow downe meate before it be chewed, to eate greedily.*

Vorſum pro verſum, vorſura pro verſura, & vortex pro vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quod hominum corda verteret.

Vortumnalia, dies Vortumno ſacri. Var.

Vortumnus, ni. m. à vertendo. *The god of changing things, that is, of merchandiſe.*

Vos, veſtrum, vel veſtri, vobis, plur. num. ὑμεῖς Canin. σφῶ vos) *you.*

Voſmetipſi, ὑμεῖς αὐτοὶ. *Your owne ſelves.*

Votarius, a, um. *Pertaining to a vow.*

Votivus, a, um: vetitus. *Forbidden by ſome religious vow.* Non.

Vŏtivus, a, um: ἀνατὸς, ἀνετὸς. *That is promiſed by a vow, alſo that is or hath beene greatly deſired.*

† Voto, & tito, as, ἐπεύχομαι. *To make a vow.*

Vŏtum: ti, neut. gen. ἀγωὴ, ἀρὴ, ex voveo. *A vow or promiſe made to God, a prayer, a deſire, a requeſt, a wiſh: an appetite of ſo vehement ſtomacke: a thing obtained of God by prayer.*

Vŏtus, a, um: part. ex voveor. ἀνάθεις. *Promiſed to God, vowed.*

Vŏveo, es vi. tum, ēre, ἐυχομαι, ἐπεύχομαι, (quaſi voeem Deo effero; Canin. ex βαβαιῶ, ex βοῶν Scal. exer. 30, M. ex βοὴ auxilium, βοῆ imploro.) *To make a vow, to wiſh, to deſerre, to bequeath and give, to promiſe.*

Vox, ōcis, f. φωνὴ, φθόγγος, αὐδὴ (vox dicitur contractè à voco unde & obliqui producuntur, Priſc. ἀπὸ τῆ βοάω, βοῶ vel ut βιὸς.) *A word, a voyce, a ſound.*

V *ante* P.

Vpibilia, æ, *The goddeſſe of conduct to keepe men in the right way*: Ac.

Vpĭlio, onis, qui & opilio, m. g. Vir. Meurſ. docet veteres oves appellaſſe opes, & hinc eſſe opicerda ſtercus ovium, & ex eo opes dictas, opilio qu. ovipilio, οἰοπώλης. *A ſhepherd.*

Vpupa, æ, f. Plin. ex ἔποψ: ex voce quam edit, Var. Vpupa, vox ex ſono iſtius avis propria, ὦψ, ὦψ, ubi ubi, ἔποψ. *A bird that hath a creſt from his bill, to the uttermoſt part of his head, a lapwing, a dunghill cocke; alſo a mattocke or beetle.*

V *ante* R.

Vrachus, pen. cor. ὄρχις meatus eſt proficiſcens ex fundo veſicæ fœtus in utero exiſtens, lotium deferens in membranam urinæ recipiendæ deſtinatam: v. Cal. *Alſo a Captaine of the rereguard.*

† Vræon, ὄραιος, ab ὀρὰ cauda, piſcis Thynni pars, Var. l. 4. LL.

† Vragus, m. ex ὀρὰ cauda, & ἄγω duco: ἀρχὸς poſtremæ aciei auctor, Jun. *The captaine of the rereguard or hinder part of an army.*

† Vranicus, a, um: i. cœleſtis, ὀυράνιος.

† Vraniſcus, i. parvum cœlum, quod Latine, palatum dicitur. *The roofe of the mouth*: Stup.

Vranoſcopos, vel uranoſcopus, m gr. οὐρανοσκόπος dict. quod cœlum verſus ſpectat, ab οὐρανὸς cœlum, & σκοπέω ſpecto, cœli contemplator. *Alſo a certaine fiſh having but one eye, and looking upward; alſo an Aſtronomer.*

† Vranus, & uranos, gr. οὐρανὸς, id eſt cœlum Pap.

† Vrax, οὖραξ *A kinde of bird.*

Vrbanitim, adv. ἀστικῶς, *Citizenlike.*

Vrbanè, adv. Pap. ἀστείως, χαριέντως. *Civilly.*

† Vrbanicani milites. *Souldiers of the Citie.*

Vrbanicè, adverb. Liv. vide urbanè.

Vrbanicus, ἀστειὸς, *Belonging to a citie.*

Vrbanitas, atis f. εὐτραπελία, ἀστειότης, χαριεντισμὸς. *Courteſie, civilitie, pleaſant grace in jeaſting; alſo civill affaires.*

Vrbanè, adv. χαριέντως, ἀστείως. *Courteouſly, pleaſantly, with a good grace.*

Vrbānus, a, um: ἀστεῖος, πεπαιδευμένος, χαρίεις. *Of or dwelling in a citie, civill in courteſie, pleaſant in behaviour, alſo tame, townebotne.*

† Vrbanus, m. ἀστικὸς. *a townesman.*

Vrbicapus, Plaut. qui capit urbes. *A taker of Cities.*

Vrbicarius. *A compoſer or actor of civill plaies or comedies*: Ac.

Vrbicula, æ, fœm. dim. *A little Citie.*

Vrbicus, a, um: Suet. ἀστικὸς. *Of or belonging to a towne.*

Vrbina, æ, f. Plaut. Jaculi genus, alii legunt vervinam, & interpretantur verutum. *A certain wear-*

pon.

pon ſomewhat long.

Vrbo, as, orbum facio, uproo, more Vmbrorum, Feſt: urbuo ab urvo aratri. Scal. urbare & orbare eſt circulo circumſcribere, unde urbs & orbis, inde oculo, Sen. voc. orbes, & qui eos amiſit orbus, vel ex ὀρφὼ unde ὀρφανὸς. *To draw a circle or digge a trench about*, vide Scal. Etymol. Var. vide urvo.

† Vrbus, v. urvus.

Vrbs, is, f. ἀστυπόλις, ab orbe; quod antiquæ civitates in orbem fiebant: vel ab urbo, vel urvo parte aratri quo muri deſignabantur, antiqui enim Hetruſco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vacca, ſulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent: diſpari jumentorum ſexu arabant, propter familiarum commiſtionem & imaginem ſerenitis, fructumq; reddendis: v. Iſid. *A walled towne, a citie.*

Vrceolaris, re. *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Vrceŏlaris herba, Plin. dict. quod ſuâ aſperitate lavandis urceis ſit maximè idonea: vel quod in urceis ſerebatur: ἀφόδιλον, ſive παρθένιον. *The hearbe feverfew.*

Vrceŏlus, li, m. dimin. Col. καφάμιον, ἀγγεῖον φόρητον. *A little water pitcher.*

Vrceus, ei, m. Plaut. καφάμιον, ex urna, Perot. Iſid. arca ὑδρία. *A pitcher, a pot for water*, ex ἠμφορεὺς.

Vrēdo, ĭnis, f. ab uredo, vitium quo plantę adurūntur, aduſtio cum pruritu. Pap. uredo ventus urens, ἰρυσίκη, καυσώδης. *The blaſting of trees or hearbes with cold: Alſo, an itch, or burning in the skinne.*

Vrendus, a, um: part. Hor. *To be burned.*

Vrenæ, Plin. 32. 11. *A kinde of fiſhes*, v. annot. leg. venereæ.

Vrens, tis, part. Hor. *Burning*: *alſo killing vines and other trees with bruiſing.*

Vrethra ſive urithra, eſt meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab ὀρεῖν.

Vretica, v. diuretica. *Medicines provoking urine.*

Vrēter, ēris, m. Col. ὀρεῆρ uretetes, οὐρητῆρες, & ὀρεῆρα urinæ fiſtula quæ à cervice veſicæ ad extremum uſq; penem porrigitur, ab ὀρεῖν meiere. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine paſſeth from the reines to the bladder.*

Vrgeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre: ἐπείγω, ἐπιτείνω, ἀναγκάζομαι, (quaſi uredinem ago, hoc eſt inflammo, quidam ab ἔργον ὀυργάω, unde in comp. extat κακεργάω, γηπεργάω, Perot. Scal. in l. de Plant. ab ὀργὴν vel ab ἔργον, eſt enim meo ἔργω alienum ἔργον ſolicito, ut facit ἐργάζεσθαι, &c.) *To paſſe on, to bee earneſt upon, to provoke, to haſten forward, to enforce, to charge earneſtly, to vexe and oppreſſe; alſo to cover*, aliq. pro accelerare. Item regere, inſiſtere.

Vrgens, tis, part. *Straining, forcing.*

Vrgeſco, inchoat. ab urgeo.

Vri, orum οὖρες, Plin. uri: ſola Moſcovia Lithuaniæ contermina habet uros quos ibi patrio nomine Thur. vocant Germ. vide Geſn. quidam ducunt ἀπὸ ἄρσην, id eſt à montibus: Solin. 32. *Wilde Beaſts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffes.*

Vria, æ, f. Plin. *A bird called a Naffe.*

Vrica, æ, fœm. gen. Plin, vitium fatorum ab urendo, κύμπα. *An hurt comming to all manner of graine by too much moyſture.*

Vrīgo, ĭnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. uredinem ago, uſtio, ut à cauſticis vi medicamentorum. Plin. 20. 22. καῦσις καυσώδης. *Burning in ſores by reaſon of an hot medicine.*

Vrim, אורים aorim. luces ex אור aor lux, ut תמים thummim vel tummim integritates ex תם tom, integritas.

Vrina, f. gen. τὸ οὖρον, οὐρημα, (ex οὖρος, quod ex οὐρέω, mingo. Iſid. ex eo, quòd urat exeundo vel quòd è renibus egeritur.) *Piſſe, ſtale, water of man or beaſt*, urina. Vrina genitalis v. ſperma.

Vrinalis, le, οὐρητικὸς. *Tertaining to urine, or provoking urine.*

Vrinalis, lis, pſeudolinum. *Wilde flaxe.* Dodon. v. Linaria.

† Vrinaculum, οὐραχὲν & οὐρίζειν, Græci vocant: eſt illud quod ex venis duabus totidemq; arteriis & uno nervo ſimul, in χρίον ſeu muliebribus locis, quandam quaſi caudam conficit: v. Stup.

† Vrinaria, fœm. gen. οὐρησις. *An urinall.* & urinarium & urinale.

Vrinarius, a, um, id quod urinalis, urinarius meatus, *The pipe by which piſſe runneth from the bladder.*

† Vrinatio, ōnis, f. g. *A diving under water.*

Vrinātor, m. ab uro dict. qui in aquam mergitur, ut iterum ſurſum verſus exiſtat. al. ab urna, quòd urnæ in aqua haurienda urinant, καλυμβητὴς. *A diver, one that goeth under water.* v. urino.

† Vrinatrix, fœm. *A diver or a dueker.*

Vrino, ās, vel urinor, aris, dep. pen. producta, καλυμβάω, νεύω δυμαι, (aquam ſubeo, & rurſus emergo, dictum ab urvo, hoc eſt curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, Sip vel utalii malunt ab urna, qua aquam è puteo aut flumine haurimus; quæ ut aquam capiat primum demergitur, deinde extrahitur, urinare dict. qu. ad ſimilitud. urvinare, hoc eſt, natare, Var. Vrinari eſt mergi in aquam, in urum, factum ab urvo (ſic enim Scal. leg. non urbo) quod ita flexum ut redeat ſurſum verſus, ut in aratro quod eſt urvum.) *To dueke under the water, and to ſpring up againe.*

† Vrinoſus, a, um: οὐρητικὸς. *Full of urine.*

† Vrinŭla, æ, f. *Little urine.*

Vrinum ovum, generationi ineptum quod fit incubatione derelicta: ab urino, quod ſuper aquam natat ob cavitatem; vel ab οὖρον, urina quod aquæ plenum ſit οὐρέων & οὐρεῶν ὠὸν ab οὐρῶ ventus ſecundus ab ὀρῶ exurgo M. *An addle egge, a winde egge.*

† Vrion, vel urium, ii, n. g. Plin. 23. 4. ex Vrio oppido. *A kinde of earth.*

Vrito, as, ἀναδάλλω. Plaut. *To burne often.*

Vrna, æ, f. g. κάλπις, λανὶς, ςάμνος (dict. qu. in aqua haurienda urinat. Var. Iſid. 23. 25. urna menſura eſt quam quidam quartarium dicunt, proprie vas eſt quod pro condendis defunctorum cineribus adhiberi ſolet, capit congios 4. ſeu 24. ſextarios, eſt etiam urna in quam ſortes conjiciuntur) *A meaſure of liquid things containing 24. ſextarii, and the halfe of amphora, of our meaſure foure gallons and a halfe; alſo a generall name of a water pitcher, a pot into which the names of thoſe that were to be choſen by lot into office were put, alſo a veſſell, a pot or coffin, into which they uſed to put the aſhes and bones of the dead.*

† Vrna imbriferi, id eſt, Aquarius.

† Vrnalis, le, Baro. ςαμνιος. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the meaſure* urna.

Vrnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A place to ſet in iron pots, or pitchers, or like veſſells.*

† Vrnarius, ii, maſ. Col. *A potter.*

† Vrniger, ra, rum. *That beareth a pitcher.*

† Vrnula, læ, fœminin. dim. καλπίδιον, ςάμνιον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

† Vro, as. *To ſet in a heate.*

Vro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, καίω, φλί-

γω, κάω, καίω, sine dubio ex אוּר aor. ex אוּר ignis, primo enim fuit buro, postea uro πυρόω Sip. al. ab ἄρω ventus. uro, & uror tam frigoris quam caloris esse potest. Uri aliquando est in amore consumi, conflagrare. *To burne in love or desire: to burne, to parch, to torment, grieve, to sting or bite, to scourge or whip, to fret and be grieved, to anger.*

† Uron, urina.

Uropygium, urhopygium, ὑροπύγιον & orrophopigium, ii, n. gen. Mart. Pol. orrophopygion, ὄρρος ossis sacri extremum, & πύγη nates, v. Cæl. Lect. antiq. L. 4. c. 9. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rumpe.*

Urpix, icis, m. Cato, Cap. 10. ὄρπηξ vel ὄρπαξ, al. ex ἄρπαξ instrumentum rusticum, vide irpex. *An instrument of husbandry.*

Urruncum, ci, neut. gen. Var. L. 4. 8. uruncum, (Jun. scribit urruncus) dict. quod imprimis uri solet, vel ab ὑπογής quod sit villosum aliquid, ver pilus. *The lowest part of the care of corne next the stalke.*

Ursa, æ, f. g. ex ursus, Plin. ἡ ἄρκτος. *A she-beare: also a constellation in the Heavens.* ursæ dicuntur duo sydera cœlestia, quas ἄρκτους etiam Græci appell. nos à similitudine septem boum jugum subeuntium etiam septentriones dicimus. nonnulli ἄμαξας, quod plaustrorum similit. referat. ursa major Helice, minor Cynosura appel.

Ursarius, ii, mas. gen. *A beareward.*

Ursinus, a, um: Colum. *Of or belonging to a Beare.*

† Ursula, & ursella dim. ab ursa.

Ursulus, & ursellus, li, m. dim. ab ursus. *A little or young Beare, a Beares whelpe.*

Ursus, m g. Plin. ἄρκτος (Isid. dict. quod ore suo formet fœtus, quasi orsus, nam aiunt informes generare partus & carnem quandam nasci quam mater lambendo in membra componit. ex ἔρκτος ursus. Etym. ab ἄρκω quod sibi ἀπαρκεῖ, aiunt n. ursum sine externo alimento hyemem transigere. al. ursus, qu. hursus quia horret pilis,) *An he Beare.* M. ab ἄρχων, unde ἄρκτος ursus.

Urtica, æ. herba cujus folia acriter urunt. i. pungunt, unde nomen. *A nettle,* urtica marina conchylii genus, ἀκαλήφη, ob urednem & pruritum quem tacta immittit, vide Gesn. *A nettle, also a tickling of lechery, also a fish.*

† Urticetum, i. n. *A place where nettles grow.*

† Urtico, as, i. involvere.

† Urticosus, & urticinus, a, um: Plin. *Full of nettles.*

† Uruca, vide eruca.

† Urunca, & uruncus, vide urruncum.

Urvo, as, vel urbo, as, avi, are, orbem facio, circundo. urbare est ita se jactare ut sursum denuo excitet se, unde amburvare apud Lucil. dic. Salii qui eo modo corpus saltu reciprocant. *To bow the body downe, and presently to raise it up againe.* Fest. ab eo sulco qui fit in urbe condenda urvo aratri. vide Fest & Var. cum Scal.

Urus, ri, vi. supra, uri.

Urvum, vel urbum, bi, neut. gen. subst. Festus, aratri curvat. Var. sursum versus reflexum, vel in orbem. *The crooked plow taile.*

Urvus, vel urbus, a, um: Scal. ὀρθίζων, *Bending upward,* vide urvum.

V *ante* S.

† Us, particula quæ auditur in usque, videtur esse ex ἕως, usque quod, ὅς ille & hoc abs sui, ut sit ad illum locum, aut ex ullus M.

† Usia, æ, f. vermis est porci appell. quasi uria, quia urit: ab אֵשׁ æsh, אֵשָׁה aesha. *A kinde of worme that biteth hogges, and causeth blisters to arise.* Isid. usia, οὐσία, essentia, substantia. *Essence.*

† Usialis, le, id est, substantialis.

† Usibilis, le, adv, sum pert.

† Usibilitas. *Usualnesse.*

† Usibiliter. *Usually.*

† Usio, ōnis, fœmin. Gell. vide usus.

Usitatè, adv. ἐωθότως, καὶ τὸ εἰωθός. *Ordinarily, after the accustomed fashion, as they use commonly.*

Usitatio, onis, fœminin. gen. *Usage.*

Usitatissimus, a, um: tritissimus: ἐθισμώτατος. Sen. de vit. beat. c. 2. *Most usuall, &c.*

Usitatum est. *It is a common custome or a thing often used.*

Usitatus, a, um: adject. ἐθισμός, εἰθισμένος. *Much used or accustomed.*

Usitor, āris, & usito, as, freq. ab uror; χρῶμαι; Gel. 10. 10. & 21. *To use often.*

† Usnea. *The mosse that groweth upon trees.*

Uspiam, adv. πῆ, ἐνταχοῦ, ullo loco, ex us & piam. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Usquam, adv. ex us & quam: πῆ, ἐνταχοῦ. *Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter, in any wise or manner.*

Usq; ἄχρις, μέχρις, ἕως; ex us & que, donec, usq; ad. præp. *Until, welnigh, continually, alway. so long* ἕως ἄν vel ἕως.

Usque adeo. Terent. μέχρι τοῦτο. Gl. Onom. μέχρι τούτου. *Insomuch, until that, so much.*

Usque eo, id est. in tantum. Cic.

Usq; à cunabulis.

Usq; adhuc. *Hitherto.*

Usq; ante. *Until before.*

Usq; dum. μέχρις ἕ. *Until that.*

Usq; è. *Even out of.*

Usq; eo dum. *So long until.*

Usq; extra. *Until he was out.*

Usq; & usque. *Continually and alway.*

Usquequaque, πανταχῆ, πάντως. *All about, every where, on every side, continually.*

Usquĕquo: ἕως πότε, ἄχρις ἕ. *Until, so long until, unto the place where.*

† Ustilago, ex uro. *A disease of such fruites as beare eares:* vide Dodon.

Ustio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Cat. 36. urendi actus, adustio, combustio, ἐμπρησμός, καῦσις. *A burning.* item pro cauterisatione quam vocant Pli. 34. 15. *A searing or burning with a hot iron.*

† Ustitium, quoddam genus tinctura.

Ustor, oris, m. verb. propriè dicitur qui corpora in bustuariis cremat, Mar. ἐμπρησής. *He that burneth, properly dead bodies.*

† Ustricula, æ, fœm. *A woman barber or that burneth away haires.* M.

† Vstriculus, li, m. qui calamorum nimio usu pellem adurit.

Vstrigo, inis, pro uredine, vel rubigine, ἐρυσίβη. *Blasting of corne, a burning.*

Vstrina, æ, f. ab uro. τὸ καυτήριον, Pl. 36. 21. *a melting house for metall,* item locus in quo mortuus combustus fuit qui alibi sepultus est. v. Fest. *A place where dead bodies are burned.*

† Vstrio, & ustrino, as, id est urere.

† Vstrucco, as. *To bury or entombe.*

Vstulandus, a, um; Catul. ep. 34. καυτηριαστέος. *Due to be burned or seared.*

† Vstulatio, fœm. ἐμπρησις. *A burning.*

Vstulatus, a, um; Liv. ἐμπρησθείς, *Burned, seared.*

Vstŭlo, p. b. uro, aduro, cremo:

UMI

mo: καίω, καυτηριάζω, πυρολέγω. *To burne or scare a thing.* Pacuv. candenti ferro crines uttulare.

Vstura, æ, f. gen. Col. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Vstus, a, um: part. καυθείς, ὁ καέις. *Burned.*

Vsualis, le, quod usui nostro servit. χρηστός. *That serveth for our use, usuall.*

† Vsualitas, fœmin. *Use or exercise.*

† Vsualiter, adv. Plaut. *Usually.*

Vsiarius, a, um: Pomp. Idem qd usualis.

Vsiarius, ii, masc. ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum capit: χρώμενος. *He that taketh the use of a thing.*

Vsucăpio, is, epi, captum, ĕre: id est, rem aliquam continuatione usus & possessionis mihi attribuo, vendico, in meum usum converto: χρήσει ἰδιοποιοῦμαι. *To make his owne through long possession, to take as his owne by prescription of use.*

Vsucaptio, & usucapio, & ususcapio, ōnis, Gel. est acquisitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem possessionis, temporis lege definiti utpote 30 vel 40. annorum res immobilis. ἡ διὰ τῆς χρονίας χρήσεως περαίνουσα. *The possession or enjoying of a thing by continuance of time.*

Vsufructuarius, ii, m. vel usufructuarius: ex usus & fructus: καρπόυσιος. *He that taketh the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Vsura, æ, f. usus, ab utor. χρῆσις, χρεία. *Use, occupying of a thing,* 2. pro usu & commodo pecuniæ, τόκος, δανεισμός. *Usury: also money given for use of money, interest, also familiaritie, conversation.* centesimæ usuræ, *Usury of one in the hundred for a month.* quincunces usuræ, *Usury of five in the hundreth.* semisses usuræ, vel semissales, *Usury of six in the hundreth for one whole yeare.* usura dextentatia *of 10. in the hundreth,* dodentralis *of 9. in the hundreth,* &c.

Vsuarius, a, um: χρώμενος, δανειστικός. *Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury,* usuraria uxor pro usuaria ea qua quis pro uxore utitur. Plaut. Amph.

† Vsurius, in usum quotidianum paratum est: Gel. 4. 1. Jun. *An usurer.*

† Vsuro, as, δανείζω. *To lend upon usury.*

Vsurpatio, onis, f. verb. frequens usus, διοποίησις. *Using, usurping.*

Vsurpator, m, gen. ὁ πυκνοποιῶν. *An usurper.*

Vsurpatus, a, um. *Often used, usurped, taken for his owne by long using.*

Vsurpo, as, in frequenti usu habeo, & hoc sive verbis, sive factis fiat. usurpare oculis pro videre. usurpare civitatem, i. e. dicere se civem & pro cive sese gerere: *Also to usurpe, to take into his use that which is anothers, to use often in word or deed, to perceive or know.*

† Vsurula, & usurella. dim. ab usura.

Vsurus, a, um, part. ab utor, χρησόμενος. *About to use, that will use.*

Vsus, a, um. *Used.*

Vsus, us, um. χρῆσις, χρεία. actus utendi, passio rei qua quis utitur, status rei qua in usione consuetudo utendo facta & deinde mos generaliter, necessitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tractatio, usurpatio, item consuetudo, conversatio, familiaritas, συνήθεια, interdum fructus & utilitas. *Use, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, fruit, practise, experience, conversation, familiarity, necessitie, need, use, possession.*

Vsus-fructus, nomen utrinq; declinat. significat rei usum fructuosum, συνκαρπώσεις. *The use or profit of that which is anothers, the interest and substance of the thing being still the owners.*

V ante T.

Vt conjunct. ὡς, ὅπως ὅτι, ex id ut ὡς ab ὅς, pro is, v. Mar. vel ex ὅτι ἵνα, ὅπως ὡσε, ὄφρα. Doct. Can. ex ὡς, ut πόσα, tot. conjunctio causalis, causam denotans finalem quemadmodum uti quo, &c. aliq. est adverb. similitud. aliq. temporis, interdum adjunctiva est, Plaut. is mihi suasit ut ad te item. interdum elegantiæ causa ponitur. Cic. invitus feci, ut L. Flaminium de senatu ejicerem, nihil n. sig. nisi invitus ejeci. interdum ponitur pro quod, interdum est adverb. temporis & significat postquam, ὡς, ὡς ἔπειδε, aliquand. pro quum, vel cum. aliq. pro qualis vel ejusmodi. aliq est partic. admirantis, quomodo vel quantopere. ὡς aliq. interrogantis, πῶς quo modo? aliq. ei postponitur ita, & superlativo jungitur, pro tanto & quanto. aliq. pro prout vel secundum quod: aliquand. pro quippe, aliq signif. ita ut, sive propter quod vel quapropter: ὡστε. aliq. adverb. optandi, id qu. utinam. ὄφελον. Plaut. aliq. pro quemadmodum vel quomodo, aliq. pro quamvis, κἄν, aliq. pro quam, ὡς, aliq. pro ne, non, μη. aliq. pro licet, esto, sit, sane ἔστω, ut non pro quin, utquid pro quamobrem. *As, that, as soone, as soone as, how, like as, would to God, how much, albeit, least, not, after that, after to, that I may, but that, but like as, even as, lest that, for as much as, and for, as if, so farre as, put the case, be it, imagine, although, as it were, in such sort as, at the most, at the utmost, to the end that, by and by, considering, in regard of.* utut, utcunque, quocunq; modo, ὅπως ὁτιποτ. *How soever, howsoever it be.*

Vtcunque, quomodocunque, quocunque modo: ὅπως ὁτιποτ, ὁτιποτέν. *How soever, in what manner or fashion soever, according as, even as, so so, after a sort, meanely so,* Coop.

Vtendus, a, um, part. *Due to be used, &c.*

Vtens, tis, part. *Using, &c.*

Vtensilis, le, (Cal. utensilia, plur. tantum numeri) quæcunque usui nostro sunt necessaria, τὰ χρειώδη. *What soever is necessary for our use.* Cal. 8. 4 vec. utensilis, quæ apes in alvearia conferunt.

† Vtensilitas, & utensiliter, ab utensile deriv. Tert. de habitu muliebri.

† Vteraria, i. e. uteri suffocatio, vid. hysterica.

Vter, tra, um, πότερος, ὁπότερος. (alter è duobus, alteruter, ex ἕτερος. Scal. ὁ ἕτερος interrog. πότερος, doct. Canin. ex ἕτερος accip. aliq. pro alter, aliq. pro alteruter) *Which of the two, which, whether of the two.*

Vter, vel uterus, ĕri, m. μήτρα, γαστήρ. capacitas, in qua fit conceptio fœtus, μήτρα, ἀδελφεός. Doct. Can. ὄσφυς. uterus. Plaut. uterum neutro genere usurp. & Turp. v. Non. Isid. lib. 11. orig. cap. 1. uterum solæ mulieres habent in quo concipiunt ad similit. culiculi, tamen autores uterum pro utriusque sexus ventre plerunque ponunt. voc. uterus qd duplex sit & ab utraque in duas se dividit partes quæ in diversum diffusæ ac replexæ circumplicantur in modum cornuum arietis, vel quod interius impleatur fœtu, hæc Isid. Ager. Alvus virorum recte dicitur, uterus mulierum, venter utriusq; M. ab ὑστέρα venter, ab umbilico ad pubem. Suid. ὑστέρα, τὸ κάλυμμα τῆς μήτρας. *A womb* (Virg. uterus pro ventre.) *A belly*

er

or pumob. Tacit. *The childe in the mothers wombe.*

Vter, utris, masc. gen. utres, ab utero. Isid. Lib. 20. cap. 6. M. ex Cath. uter, vas vinarium dr. ab uterus qui aliquid intrinsecus habet, ut membræ & viscera, sic & uter, vel quod ad modum uteri amplus sit, & inflatus, & sunt utres propriè de corio, ἀσκός. *A bottle, a vessell, or a thing like a bottle, a bouget: a bladder or like thing to swimme with.*

Vterculus, li, masc. gen. sive utriculus, dim. ἀσκίδιον. *A little wombe,* Iem Plin. alibi utriculos voc. quæ Græc. ἴλυπρα. *The huske or hull of all seedes, also a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread.* Coop. ex Cal.

Vtercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque; utervis, sive uterlibet, adject. ὁποτερονοῦν. *Whether of them you will, either of the two, whether of them soever.*

Vterlibet, utralibet, utrum libet, adj. idem.

Vternam, utranam, utrumnam, Hor. uter. πότερόν γάρ, ὁ πότερον γάρ. *Which of the two.*

Vterinus, a, um, ὁμομάτριος, ὁμομήτριος, uterini fratres, ὁμομάτριοι, qui ex eodem utero prodierunt. *Of the same wombe, brethren having the same mother, of the same mother or damme.*

Vterque, utraque, utrumque Can. (ex ἑκάτερος, ἀμφότερος.) *Both the one and the other, both, each:* ἀμφότερος, ἑκάτερος. *Both severally, as well the one as the other.*

Vtervis, utrăvis, utrumvis, uter quem tu vis: uterlibet, ὁποτερονοῦν. *Either of the two, whether thou will, which thou wilt.*

Vterus, ri, masc. gen. v. uter, utera, uterum neut. leg. Plaut. Aul. act. 4. sc. 7.

Vti, (idem qu. ut, ab ὅτι quod, quia, Scal. est & εὖτι ut, sicut) ὡς, ὥσπερ. *That, as, to the end that.* Ponitur aliquando pro tantum, aliquando causam finalem denotat: quemadmodum & ut.

Vtibilis, le, adj. Plaut. ab utor. v. utilis.

Vtilis, le, ior, us, & issimus, a, um: χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος, χρειώδης, λυσιτελής, εὔχρηστος, fructuosus, ex utor. *Vsefull, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, necessary, wholesome.* Ovid. *Prosperous,* neutro pede satis utilis. *That hath never a good foote to helpe.*

Vtilitas, atis, fœm. gen. ὠφέλεια, εὐχρηστία, λυσιτελεία. *Commodity, profit, pleasure done to one, service, furtherance.*

Vtiliter, & utiliùs. adv. Ovid. χρησίμως, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiously, profitably, &c.*

Vtinam, ex uti, optandi vocula & nam. εἴθε, ὄφελον, ὤφελον. *Would to God.*

Vtique, adverb. affirm. ponitur pro certe vel prorsus, πάντως, δήπουθεν. *Like as, verily, likewise.*

Vtor, ĕris, usus, sum, uti, dep. χρῆσθαι, cum de personis loquimur, accipitur pro conservari, ζῆν μετά τινος. constituitur quandoque cum accus. utor te dicitur, & utor abs te. Gel. l. 15. c. 13. utor clim erat œtor, ut œtier pro uti. Fest. ductum ab ἴσθω, soleo, ἴθι, ἴσθι unde εἴωθα, unde oitor & oisus, utor & usus; ex Scal. conject. ex Canin. *To use, to be conversant or familiar with one, to occupy, to take profit of, to have to doe with one, to behave himselfe, to content himselfe with, to follow, to have, to be of, to take, to find, to bestow, to serve.*

Vtpŏte, adv. confirm. & causar. ex ut & potis, utpote, id est, possibile. διὰ δή, ὅτουτὶ, Gloss. καθότι περ, ἀλλ' ἢ, ἀ μενεῖ. *Because, as, seeing it is so, considering that.*

Vtputa, quemadmodum, verbi gratia, ut puta, ita puta, ex ut & puta: ὥσ', ὅτουτὶ. *As, that is to say, that is to wit.* Virg.

Vtquid, propter quid, quamobrem, quare, ad quid? ut notat finem & induit vim præpositionis finalis, qualis est ad M. hic Græcis ἵνα τί, i. διὰ τί. *why? for what? wherefore?*

Vtrarius, ii, masc. gen. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert. Liv. ἀσκοφόρος. *That carrieth water in a bottle or tankard.*

Vtribi, v. utroibi.

Vtricida, dæ, f. qui utrem cædit. Apul. lib. 3. *He that quaffeth off bottles.*

† Vtricularis, re, adject. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bouges or bagge.*

† Vtricularis tibia. *A bagpipe.*

Vtriculārius, ii, qui utre canit, infixis et tibis: ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκὸς δούς. *A piper that playeth on the baggepipes.* Suet.

Vtricularii, i. hydropici. *That have the dropsie.* Stup.

Vtriculus, dim. a uter. ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle.* utriculos in farina videtur Plinius accipere. (lib. 18.) quod Galli redundaginem in Veneria subventres vocant. *Also chaffe or hulls of corne, also the knop, or buds of trees and flowers,* Plin. 16. 26.

† Vtrincè, adverb. *On both sides.*

† Vtrinde, adv. ex utroque inde, id est, loco, ἑκατέρωθεν *On both sides, in both places.*

Vtrinque, adv. ex utroque loco, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἑκατέρωθεν. *On both sides, on both parts.*

Vtringue secus, secus utramque partem, Apul. 2. & Metam. l. 9. Sol. in cap. 16. *On every part, on every side.*

Vtrinsĕcus, adverb. Lucret. idem.

Vtris, antiq. *A bladder blowne.*

Vtrò, adv. versus utram partem, ad loc. Plin. ὁποτέρωσε. *Towards which part? which way?*

Utrobi, & utrubi, & utribi. id est, utro ibi, utro loco, ἑκατέρωθι, Gell.

Vtrubique, adv. in utro ibi. i. e. loco. ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.*

Vtrōque, ἑκατέρωσε. *To both sides, places or parts.*

Vtrubi, utrobique, παραπλήσιος, v. utrobi.

Vtrùm, adv. ex uter, πότερον, ἆρ' ἄν, ἄρα γε, ἆλλοτι, ἄλλοτι ἤ, interrog. & dubitan. *Whether?*

Utrumcunque, adv. *On what manner soever.*

Vtut. Ter. *Howsoever it be.*

V ante V.

† Wardia, vide bannitus, item relevium. Calv. ex Horom.

† Wadium pignus. Calv. ex Feud.

† Warranda, æ, & warrando, as, & warrandatio, & warrandater. *A warrant, to warrand, a suretie, a warranding.*

† Wirgildus. *A kinde of coyne.* Pecunia.

Vva, æ, fœm. σταφυλή, βότρυς, fructus vitis, dict. ab uvido quod intrinsecùs humore plena. Isid. Var. uva ab uvore, i. humore & latice intùs concluso, Aven. ex ענב *gnab. A grape, a vine, a berry, a swarme of Bees hanging round, the parts of the roofe of the mouth called* uvula, *also a disease,* id est, *swelling of* uvula usurp. & pro acino. *any thing like a grape,* uvæ passæ, *Raisins*: dict. quòd fini rugis implicatæ, passum est propriè rugosum & siccum. Non. cap. I. uva crispa

off.

off, uva ſpina, *Raſps or Gooſeberries.* uva lupina ſolanum hortenſe, uva marina : herba, v. Dod. uva tamina vitis ſylveſtris.

Vvea. *The fourth membrane or thin skin of the eye.*

† Vveo, uveſco.

Vveſco, is, ĕre, uvidus fio, humorem contraho, ῥᾳδιουργῶ, διαχύομαι. *To waxe moiſt, or wet, or danke.* vide uva.

Vveus, a, um, quod ex uva fit, σταφυλινὸς. vide Cal. *Of a grape.*

† Vvido, as, uvidum facere.

Vvĭdus, a, um, Iul. C. Scal. in Theop. udum, uvidum, & udor, (ab ὕδωρ & ὑέιν) διαχὲς, νότος, διύγεσς. *Wet, moiſt.*

Vviformis, me. *Of the faſhion of a grape.*

Vvĭfer, a, um. Sil. producens vel ferens uvas, σταφυλοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.*

Vulcanalia, n. ἡφαίστεια. *Feaſts dedicated to Vulcan.*

Vulcanicus vel vulcanius, a, um. *Of Vulcane or fire.*

Vulga, vel bulga, æ, Non. capacitas ſinus cum laxitate, ſacculus in quo pecunia aliave itinere neceſſaria circumferimus, dict. à volvo, qu. volva, quòd viaticum involvat, πήρα, ἀσκώμα, aliq. ponitur pro vulva & è contrario vulva pro ſacculo. *A bag, a budget, ſcrip or ſatchell.*

Vulgago, Mac. eſt aſaron græcè, vulgago, dict. latinè. M. qu. vulgam, id eſt, bulgam ſeu ventum agat, id eſt, moveat, qu. κοιλαρὶς. *Fole-ſoote, or aſaron.*

† Vulgariam pro vulgarem. Nav.

† Vulgarius, a, um, Gel. I. 22. neque in plebe vulgaria ſed in foro & comitio id dicitur, vulgaria ſignificatio. *Vulgar, common.*

Vulgāris, re, ex vulgus & vulgatus a, um, Gel. 1. 22. quotidianum, commune, protritum, pervulgatum, ἐγκύκλιος, δημώδης, ἰδιωτικὸς. *Belonging to the common people, vulgar, common, much uſed, vile, baſe.*

Vulgaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Arnob. *Vulgareſſe, the common faſhion of the vulgar.*

Vulgāriter, adv. κοινῶς, πανδημεὶ. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort.*

Vulgātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Ovid. evulgator, enunciator. δημοσιωτὴς, διαφημίσης. *A publiſher of ſecrets, a divulger, one that telleth ſecrets abroad, a ſpreader abroad.*

Vulgatus, a, um : part. Claud.

Vulgātus, a, um : & ior, ius, comp. & iſſimus, a, um : ſuperl. δημοσιωθεὶς, διαφημισθεὶς. *Publiſhed, divulged, made knowne abroad, commonly knowne and uſed.*

Vulgivagus, a, um : vide volgivagus.

Vulgo, as, in vulgus ſpargo. διαφημίζω, δημοσιεύω, βρυλλίω. *To ſpread abroad, to noiſe, to diſcloſe : alſo to mixe together, to make common.*

Vulgo, adv. paſſim. πανδημεὶ, κοινῶς, ἐπὶ τὸ σολυ. *Commonly, abroad, in every place, among all men, in troopes or companies, openly, before all* : confuſè, inordinatè, inconditè.

† Vulgoſus, a, um. *Populous.*

Vulgus, gi, maſ. gen. & neut. à volvendo, qu. inconſtanter ſtultéq; huc atque illuc volvatur : Pap. à volendo vel voluntate vagus, al à volgare. i. e. volare, ut, pervolgare eſt pervolare. pars populi ignobilior, plebs, οἱ πολλοὶ, τὸ πλῆθος M. ex σολλοὶ, al. quòd quiſque quod vult faciat. *The common people.*

† Vulleſcit, pro perierit.

† Vulnĕrārius, a, um : τραυματικὸς. *Of or belonging to wounds.* Plin.

Vulnerarius, ii, maſc. gen. Plin. τραυματικὸς, χειρουργὸς ἢ ἰατρὸς. *He that cureth or healeth wounds, a Surgion, or Chirurgion.*

Vulneratio, onis, f. verb. ſauciatio, τὸ τραῦμα, ἡ τρῶσις. *A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnĕro, as, τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt, to griеve or nippe.*

† Vulneroſus, a, um. *Full of wounds.*

Vulnĭficus, a, um : τραυματοποιὸς. *That woundeth or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus, ĕris, n. à volvendo, quòd volvendo, id eſt, vibrando fiat. Perot. Canin ex ἑλλ. al. à vulſa, id eſt à vulſa carne, quòd eſt hians, patenſq; apertura corporis, ictu aliquo inflicta, ſolutio continuitatis in carne. τραῦμα, πλαγὴ. *A wound, a great wound, a hurt, a ſore, a blot, love, diſpleaſure, grudge ; alſo griefe, lover.*

Vulnuſculum, li, n. Vul. *A little wound.*

Vulpanſer, dub. Plin. *A bergander, a Bird of the kinde of Geeſe.*

Vulpĕcŭla, æ, f. dim. ἀλωπηκὶς. *A little foxe.*

Vulpes, is, fœm. Var. (à volando qu. volipes. Iſid. volupes, eſt enim volubilis pedibus. vide Iſid. I. 2. ex ἀλωπηξ. Vulpes, Can. Scalig. ἀλωπὲξ, fraudulentus, ab ἀλᾶν ὠπὶ decipere vultu.) ἀλώπηξ. *A foxe.*

Vulpicauda, æ, f. g. *The herbe foxetaile.*

Vulpinaris, re, adj. πανοῦργος. *Craftie, ſubtill.*

Vulpinor, aris, ari, Var. vulpinos mores ſequor. ἀλωπηκίζω. *To play the foxe, to deceive with craftie wiles.*

Vulpīnus, a, um : Suet. ἀλωπήκειος. *Of a foxe, craftie, wily, ſubtile.*

Vulpio, onis, m. vafer homo ut vulpes, ἀλώπηξ. *A crafty man as a foxe* : Apul. apol.

† Vulſella, fœmin. vide volſella.

† Vulſio, ōnis, f. *The pulling of the crampe.*

Vulſūra, æ, f. vulſio, τιλμὸς, τίλσις. Var. R. c. 11. *A pulling, plucking or tugging.*

Vulſus, a, um : part. à vellor : Quin. τετιλμένος. *Tugged, plucked, pulled.*

Vulticulus, & vulticellus, li, dim. ex vultus, τὸ σφοδρὸν πρόσωπον, σφοδρώπιον. *A little viſage, a pretty countenance.*

† Vultorius, a, um : Perot. *A certaine chance at the dice.* vide vulturius.

Vultuōſe, adv. *Severely, heavily, ſadly, diſdainefully, frowningly.*

Vultuoſus, a, um : adj. Quint. triſtis, ſeverus, vel nimiâ vultus oſtentatione & mutatione quod mimicum eſt & ſcenicum : σφοδροπαθὴς, σκυθρωπὸς. *Of an heavie and ſad countenance, of a grave and ſolemne countenance, making many countenances.*

Vultur, ŭris, m & vulturis, vultŭris, & vulturius, ii, m. γὺψ, ἀετὸς. dict. quod tarde volet propter corporis magnitudinem, Iſid. vultur à frequentiori volatu. M. ex vultu qd. vultu valeat, quippe perſpicaſſimo viſu eſt. *A ravenous bird, called a Vulture or Gripe.*

Vulturinus, a, um : Plin. αἰγύπιος γύπιος. *Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant ; alſo gray coloured.*

Vultŭrius, ii, m. vultur, a, vorax & avarus homo, ut vultur. 3. jactus in ludo talorum qui canis. Lipſius antiq. lect. I. 1. 2. qd is jactus infelix eſſet & rapax ut vultur. v. volturius à volvendo. γὺψ. *A vulture : alſo an extortioner : alſo a chance.*

a chance at dice.

† Vulturnus, ni. masculi. Plin. à vulturis volatu, quoniam altè resonat, vel à vulturno fluvio, vel ave infausta: ἔυρος. *The Northeast winde.*

Vultus, us, m. & vultum, ti, n. Lucr. à volvendo: εἰδωπον, βλέμμα, ὄψις. *The countenance, favour, visage, cheare, the face.*

Vulva, æ, f. qu. valva, i. janua. al. quasi vòlva, quod fœtus in eâ involvitur: μήτρα, ὑστέρα, ἀδελφύς. *The matrice, the place of conception in any female: also the way or entrance into the same: the priuie passage.*

† Vvula, fœmin. gen. ex similitudine uvæ dict. idem qu. Gargarion. *A peece of flesh in the roofe of the mouth, or the top of the throate.*

Vvularia, f. gen. *The herbe horsetongue.*

V *ante* X.

Vxor, ōris, f. fœmina nupta marito (domina familiæ) δέσποινα, Gloss. γυνὴ, γαμετὴ, ἄλοχος: Donat. in Hecyr. 1. 2. uxor dr. qu. unxor, vel ungendis passibus, vel figenda lana. id est quod cum puellæ nuberent maritorum postes ungebant, ibique lanam figebant, vel quòd lotos maritos ipsæ ungebant. Isid. Orig. 10. 8. moris erat antiquitùs ut nubentes puellæ venirent ad limen mariti & postes antequam ingrederentur, ornarent laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, unde uxores dictæ quasi unxores: quæ item vetabantur limina calcare, quod illic januæ & coeant & separentur. eam unctionem postium aiunt factam esse averruncandorum malorum causa. M. ex אשה aishah nam ש quandoq; transit in X. *A wife, also the she of beasts.*

† Vxoratus, a, um: adject. *Married.*

Vxorcula, æ, fœm. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον. *A pretty wife, a little wife.*

Vxorei pro uxori. Feud.

† Vxoriosus, M. ὁ τὴν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα φιλῶν ὑπερβαλλόντως. *That loveth his owne wife.*

Vxorium, ii. n. Fest. uxorium pependisse dicitus, qui quod uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit. *A mulct paid for not marrying.*

Vxoreus, a, um: γυναικομανὴς, φιλόγυνος. *Of or belonging to a wife.*

Vxorius, ii, masculin. gen. γυναικοκτόνος. *That is too much in subjection to his wife, or doth dote on her.*

X *ante* A.

X Litera ex V. & Inverso. 5. & 5. X. X. semivocalis est, quę vim duplicis consonantis habet pro qua mod. cs. mod. gs. primitus utebantur ut apecs, gregs, nunc apex, grex. Quintil. Cic. in Oratore. Quā axilla noster ala factus est fuga vastatoris literæ, quam literam etiam è maxillis & taxillis & vexillo & paxillo consuetudo elegans Latini sermonis evellit, ex Græc. ξ est nota numeri denarii, hinc factum est ut vetustis codicibus hæc nota aliquando inveniatur pro denario Romano. hoc est, pro genere numismatis quod quatuor valebat numis sestertiis Calep.

† Xantharus, ξάνθος, ξανθαίος. animal bovi simile, à colore. dict.

Xanthenes, Græc. 31. 10. gemma. al. leg. xinternes, ex ξανθὸς flavus, qu. xanthinus, id est lapis. *A precious stone like to amber.*

† Xanthia, ξανθία. pisces, Athen. *A kinde of fish.* à colore rufo.

† Xanthicus, masc. gen. ξανθικὸς, al. xunaicus, dict. quod in regionibus calidioribus jam tunc flavescit campus aristis. ξανθὸς flavus. *Aprill.*

† Xanthion, ii, neut. gen. (ξάνθιον lappa herba ex, ξανθίζω, rufum facio, Dios. 4. 128. *The lesse burre.*

† Xanthos, Plin. ξάνθος. *A precious stone of light yellow colour.*

† Xantria, ξάντρεια, putatrix quæ lanam putat, ex ξαίνω, carmino, ξάντες, carminator. *A carder of wool*: M. ex Gloss.

† Xanthion, thii, neut. gener. ξάνθιον, Dioscor. dict. quòd eo rusentur capilli: herba est è lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine philanthropos dicitur ξάνθιον, ξανθίζω rufum facio.) *The lesser burre.*

Xaier. 1. alniriem libanotis.

Xanium. 1. melanthium.

X *ante* E.

† Xenia, ξενία, hospitalitas, *Friendship, hospitality.*

Xeniolum, li, neut. gen. dim. ex xenium. Apul. *A small gift or present.*

Xenium, ii, neut. gen. Mart. à ξένος, hospes dict. quòd hospitibus dari solet, ξένιον. *A gift or present.*

† Xenodochiarius, m. seu xenodochatius, al. xenotrophita. *A master of the hospitall or spittle.*

† Xenodochiolum, n. dim. *A little hospitall.*

Xenodochus, ξενοδόχος qui ξένους δέχεται, hospes, hospita.

Xenodochium, ii, n. g. Jun. ξενοδοχεῖον, παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ξένους, al. xenotrophium. παρὰ τὸ τρέφειν τοὺς ξένους. *An hospitall for poore travellers, an Inne.*

† Xenoparochi, ξενοπάροχοι idem qui parochi, παρὰ τοῖς ξένοις τὰ ὀπτώδεια παρέχειν, quod hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent. Aread. *They that were appointed to provide fire and salt for Embassadours and strangers.*

† Xenos, Lat. ξένος, hospes.

† Xeralœphia, æ, f. Gr. ξηραλόιφια, ex ξηρὸς aridus, & ἀλείφω, ungo. *A drie annointing without washing.*

† Xeria, vel xera, ξήρια, vel ξηραί, medicamenta sicca & arida. Aeg. 7 23. *Drie plaisters.*

† Xerium, ξήριον, medicamentum aridum quod in pulveris modum inspergitur, κατάπλασμα.

† Xerampelinus, ξηραμπέλινος, ξηρὸς, siccus, & ἄμπελος vitis, color pullus & ater, quem pulliginem dixit. à siccis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè sunt coloris.

† Xerocollyrium, ξηροκολλύριον, Collyrium ex aridis præsertim metallicis.

† Xeroliphus, Mor. ξηρολίφος. *A dry sepulcher made of stones, for Princes to be buried in.*

† Xeromyrum, n. g. ξηρόμυρον, ξηρὸν aridum, μύρον unguentum. *A drie oyntment.*

† Xeropellina, f. *An old overworne pelt.*

† Xerophagia, ξηροφαγία, ξηρὸν aridum & φάγω comedo. *Eating of drie meate.*

† Xerophthalmia, fæ. ξηροφθαλμία, ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, ξηρὸς aridus. lippitudo.

† Xesta, ξέστης, sextarius. *The weight of a pound and a halfe: a measure containing a sextarie.*

X *ante* I.

Xiphias, æ, fœmin. Plin. ξιφίας, ensis. *A sword-fish.*

Xiphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blazing starres in the Aire like swords.*

† Xiphion, neut. Jun. ξίφιον gladiolus, herba. ξίφος ensis, à folio mucronato dict. Dioſc. l. 4. c. 22. vide xiphion, neut. *A dry feast.*

† Xiphoides, ξιφοειδὴς, id eſt, ensis in effigiem exiens, vide Mucronatus.

† Xiphomachæra, f. ξίφος ensis & μάχαιρα gladius, romphæa. *A two handed sword.*

† Xiphos, Græ ξίφος lat. gladius.

† Xiphopœus, Græc. qui facit gladios. Gladiarius, Gl. ξιφοποιὸς.

† Xiphidrium, conchilii ſpecies, gladiolus, Heſych.

† Xirophagus, a, um. *That eateth fruit.*

X *ante* Y.

Xylinum, ni. n. g. (dict. quòd naſcitur ex frutice quem Græc. dic. ξύλον, ξύλινον, ξύλον. Pol. pro goſſipio uſurp.) *Bumbasting, cotton, woull growing on trees, bumbast, or any thing made of cotten.*

† Xylinus, a, um, Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotten.*

† Xylen ξύλον, lignum.

Xyloaloe, es, ξυλοαλόη, ξυλοὴ. lignum Aloe. *A sweete and precious Aloes.*

Xylobalſamum, mi. ex ξυλοβάλσαμον, ξύλον lignum & balſamum. *A ſhrub or wood out of which* balſamum *is gotten.*

† Xylocaracta, Iſid. qu. Carobe, i. ceratia ſiliquæ.

† Xylecaſia, lat. lignum caſiæ.

Xylocinnamum vel xylocinnamomum, lat. lignum cinnami vel cinnamomi.

† Xyloe, xylon, xylum, ξύλον, Iſid. q. Goſſipium, Gel. 7. 12.

† Xylolibanum, i. n. lignum libani.

† Xylomaſticon, lignum maſticis.

† Xylophagus, ξυλοφάγος, lignum corrodens. *A worme breeding in old timber and eating it.* Plin.

Xylophylax, acis, ξυλοφύλαξ. *A forester.*

† Xylopõla, lat. ξυλοπώλης. qui lignum vendit.

† Xyloſteum, ξυλόστεον, frutex perlymeno cognatus.

† Xylotropas. Id. qu. Chryſalis.

† Xylotheca, ξυλοθήκη. locus ubi ligna reponuntur.

Xyphiæ, v. xiphion.

Xyris, ξυρὶς θήκη, herba. Dioſc. l. 4. c. 22. vide xiphion, neut. *A dry feast.*

† Xyrotheca, Græc. ξυροθήκη theca novacularia.

† Xyſtarcha, gymnaſiarcha, ξυσταρχὸς, & xyſtarches, græ. qui xyſto præeſt.

† Xyſticus, ci, m. Suet. ξυστικὸς. qui haſtili vel ſpiculo ludunt, qui in xyſto exercentur, Cel. 22. 52.

† Xyſtius, ii, m. xyſtios, Plin. xyſtion voc. plebeiam apud Indos gemmam tanquam ξυστὸν, id eſt, raſilem.

† Xyſtophorus, Græc. qui ξυστὸν φέρει, ſpiculator.

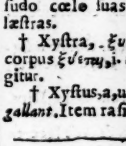
† Xyſtrophylax, ξυστροφύλαξ ex ξυστρὸς ſtrigil, & φυλάσσω cuſtodio. *A place where rubbers were kept to rubbe the filth off folkes bodies.*

† Xyſtum, ti, n. & xuſtus, & xyſtus, Græc. ξυστὸν porticus in qua athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis ſtadiis exercentur, xyſta ſunt ſubdiales ambulationes, ubi ſudo cœlo ſuas exercebant palæſtras.

† Xyſtra, ξυστρὰ ſtrigil, quo corpus ξύεται, i. raditur, vel ſtringitur.

† Xyſtus, a, um, ξυστὸς. *Gorgeous, gallant.* Item raſilis.

Y *ante* P.



Ebet. i. anetum.

† Yphiloides, ὑφιλοειδὴς, os figura ὑ Y Gal. Id. qu. Hyoides.

Y Græcorum vocalis eſt qua in illorum dictionibus ſcribendis tantum utimur. Antiqui pro ea V ſubſtituebant.

† Yſopum, pi. offic. vid. Hyſſopum.

Z *ante* A.

Græca litera eſt, qua in latinis dictionibus non utimur, eſt autem gemina conſonans cujus loco nos interdum geminum ſ. ut in patriſſo πατρίζω. interdum id. ſubſtituimus: aliquando loco ejus unicum ſ. ſcribebant: nonnunquam d literâ ſcrib. ſed hoc apud antiquos qui peregrinas nullas literas recipiebant. Cal.

† Zaba, Lorica, Glo. ex צבא *ſaba.*

† Zabarium, vel zabaria, repoſitorium Zabarium 2. armarium quodlibet. M. ex Suid.

† Zeberna, æ, ubi veſtes ponuntur, vel quodlibet aliud. *A preſſe where apparell is laid.*

† Zabolus, Id. qu. diabolus, vid.

† Zacanum aſſcriptio dati quæ fit in literis, & monumentis, M.

† Zaceltis, ζακελτὶς. Heſych. olera.

† Zachariæ flos. Jun. cyanus baptiſocula, blaveolus flos. *The blew bottle.*

† Zacharum, vide Sacharum.

† Zadura, v. zedoaria.

† Zahafaram. Arab. crocus caſtor cynomorphos, Herculis ſanguis. *Saffron.* v. Zaphran.

† Zala, Gr. granda.

† Zalatum. *A precious ſtone like haile.*

† Zama. *A kinde of monſter.*

† Zambach & zambachum Arab. vocab. Jaſmine.

† Zamia, ζημία, f. multa. *A loſſe, puniſhment.*

† Zancula, Var. ζάγκλη, puto ex ſecula, M. *A ſickle.*

† Zanga ut zanga.

† Zanthere. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone.*

† Zaphene. *A ſtone like to amber, now blacke, now yellow.* vid. Cooper.

† Zaphran. crocus. Arab. זעפרן ex צהב flavum eſſe.

† Zaphiras, vel zaphyrus, piſcis dict. à colore ejus gemmæ (Saphiri.) *A kinde of fiſh of a Saphire or gold colour.* v. Geſn.

† Zarſa parella, vel ut alii ſparta parilla, ſimilax. *A kinde of binde weede.*

Z *ante* E.

Zea, vel zeia, ζία vel ζεὰ, calmo ſpicaq; tritico ſimilis, lat. far, vel adoreum. *Beere barly, or corne like to it, Spelt,* Plin.

† Zederon dicitur terra zeam donans. Calep.

† Zedoaria. radix naſcens apud Sinenſes ultra Indias facie gingiberis ſed odoratior, & amariuſcula, ζεδοάρια, Dioſc. l. 2. vox Sinenſis vulgo zedoria. *Wormeſeede.*

Zeg.

Zeg viride, Jun. atramentum sutorium, vox Arab.

Zelo, as, zelor, aris, ex zelus. ζηλόω. *To have zeale or great desire to doe a thing, to be jealous, to love with jealousie, that he will suffer none to be partaker of his love; also to envie, &c.* vide Coop.

† Zelosus, a, um: Isid. *Jealous.*

† Zelotes, ζηλωτὴς verb. ex ζηλῶ. zelator. *He that loveth with jealousie.*

Zelotypia, æ, f. ζηλοτυπία ex zelotypus. *Iealousie.*

† Zelotypo, as, Jun. *To be jealous.*

Zelotypus, a, um: adj. ζηλότυπος, ex zelus & typos, i. formæ æmulator, al. quasi ζήλω τυπτεὶς fervore percussus, ut qui fervore socium in re aliqua ferre non potest, nec debet. *Iealous.*

Zelus, li, m. g. ζῆλος, παρὰ τὸ ζέω καὶ τὸ λίαν ex valdè fervendo: vel quod urit animum: vel quòd ex fervido animo procedit: vel ex ζαλὴ, quod procellas excitat in homine. vel παρὰ τὸ ζέειν & ὅλος, quod sit totus fervidus, &c. apud Etym. *A great care that one hath to doe something, envie, zeale, ardent affection, hot emulation.*

† Zenith. vox Arabica, סמת Sameth corruptè סנת Senit. zenit vertex capitis. 2. polus horizontis. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head wheresoever he be.*

† Zeopyron, frumentum compositæ naturæ ex ζεὰ & πυρὸς id est, spelta, & tritico. *Spelt corne or wheate.*

Zephyrius, a, um: Plin. ζεφύριος. *Of, or belonging to the westerne wind.* zephyria ova. *Egges conceived with the winde.*

Zephyrus, ri, m. Virg. ζέφυρος. Gr. qu. ζωηφόρος vitam ferens, vel quod fert quæ sunt ad vitam, ut plantas. *The west wind.*

† Zereth. *An Hebrew measure of nine inches.*

† Zeros, gemma (Plin. 37. 9.) similis iridi aspectu, ex ζειρὸς pro σειρὸς linea; ob albam & nigram transversam lineam. *A kinde of crystall.*

Zeta, vel zetecula, vel setecula, idem quod diæta & illud ex hoc corruptum, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ζεῖν quod est fervere, quòd solem accipiat multipliciter, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῆν, quod in ea commodissimè vivatur. *A little chamber with windowes on three sides thereof to receive in the heate of the Sunne:* zetecula dimin.

† Zeta, litera Græc. ζῆτα ex Serzai quod Heb. zain. 2. aliquid ei

litera simile, in numeris est 7.

† Zetarius, diætarius.

† Zeto, as, Græc. ζητῶ. *To seeke.*

† Zetema, Græc. ζήτημα. *A question.*

† Zetus, taurus Europæus.

† Zeugites, m. Plin. ζευγίτης, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis, jugo astrictus, calamus utilis ad ζευγοποιίαν. *A kinde of canes.*

† Zeugla, lignum propendens à jugo, ζεῦγλα jugum.

† Zeugma, Isid. ζεῦγμα, junctura, junctio. *A figure whereby many clauses are joyned with one verbe.*

† Zeus, masc. gr. id est, Jupiter, ζεὺς piscis, qui & fabet. Plin. 9. 18. dict. quod Jovi sacer est. *A kinde of fish.*

† Zeuxis, Lat. jugatio.

† Zeuxus. *A quadrate or square.*

Z *ante* I.

Zibethum, n. Jun. odoramentum musco assimile odore Actuario ζαπήιον ex זוב zub fluere, stillare, est enim sudor inter hujusce animalis testiculos concrescens. *Civet.*

† Zigari, appellati sunt insignes fures & fine tecto viventes, Cal.

† Ziger, ζίγερ. genus cassiæ, Dios. li. 1.

† Zignys, f. Arist. ζιγνὺς lacertæ genus. *The lesser Lizard.*

Zintala, æ, f. g. *A goat with long legges.*

† Zinzanare propriè est pardorum.

Zinziber, ĕris, n. Plin. zingiberis vel zingiberi, nomen Indicum ζιγγίβερις. *The spice called Ginger.*

† Zirbus, Gorth. vide omentum.

Zizania, æ, f. vel zizani m, ii, neut. ζιζάνιον. σίτου. qui; ζιζάνιον, quod frugibus assideat & cum iis succrescat, potius Syra vox זונא zizania. *Darnell or cockle growing among st corne.*

Zizaparum. *A kinde of tree.*

Ziziphum. *A kinde of fruit called* jujuba.

Ziziphus, f. arbor pruno non multo minor cujus fructus ziziplium, hanc arborem nostrates vocant z:bebos, Plin.

Z *ante* M.

Zmilaces, gemma quæ (teste Plinio) in Euphrate nascitur, al. leg. zmilampis, à σμίλαξ, scalpellum eo quod radi queat. M. *A pretious stone.*

Z *ante* O.

† Zobola, mustela Scythica, mus Sarmaticus.

Zodiacius, v. zodiacus.

Zodia, signa zodiaci: Ar.

Zodiacus, ci. m. ζωδιακὸς, ἀπὸ τῶν ζώων à figura animalium, quæ in eo imaginantur: vel παρὰ τὸ ζῶ, qd vitam & calorem animalibus dare creditur. *The Zodiacke, that of the firmament under which the Planets move, the circle in Heaven, wherein are the twelve signes; Aries, Taurus, &c.*

Zodiacus, a, um. *Belonging to the Zodiacke.*

† Zoelicum, n. *A kind of flax of Spaine.*

† Zoilus, li, m. ζωίλος. *He that envieth.*

† Zolius, masculin. *A kinde of fish.*

† Zomopœus, ζωμοποιὸς. dr. coquus, Calep.

† Zomos, ζωμὸς. lar. Jus dict. pro brodio.

Zona, æ, f. Mart ζώνη ex ζωννύω, cingo, ζώνιον, cingulum. *A purse or a girdle; also a thing like a girdle: so the heavens and the earth are distinguished into five Zones:* duæ frigidæ quæ extremæ ad polos, & una torrida inter duas temperatas ultra & citra torridam.

† Zonarius, ii, masc. ul. qui zonas facit, ζωνοπλόκος. *A girdle maker.*

Zonarius, a, um: Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.*

Zonatim, in modum zonæ, i. in gyrum, Lucil. *Like a Zone or circle, by circles.*

† Zonella, & zonula, fœmin. dim. ex zona. *A little girdle or purse.*

† Zonitis cadmia, ζωνῖτις καδμεία: quod sit quibuldam lineis velut zonis cincta, Dioscor.

† Zonizo, as, antiq. ζωνίω. *To gird.*

† Zoogonia, est animalium perfectorum univoca generatio.

† Zographia, æ, f. ζωογραφία. *The picture of beasts.*

Zographus, ζωογράφος, qui ζῶον γράφει, i. e. animal pingit. *That paineth beasts.*

† Zoonychon, ζωόνυχον. herba dict. quia animalis, id est leonis ὄνυχι, unguæ similis, vide Leontopodium.

† Zoophthalmos, seu zoophthalmus, Græc. ζωόφθαλμος. herba sedum

UMI

ſedum majus dict. quod folio carnoſo & ſubrotundo oculum animalis referat, dic. & βεβρυλλιον. *Oxe eye.*

† Zoophyta, ζωόφυτον, quod mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον. animal & φύτον, id eſt plantam. *That are in part living creatures, in part plants.*

† Zophodopirdes, qui cum ζόφῳ δορπεῖ habet: *That ſupperh late, or obſcurely, or meanely*: v. M.

Zophorus, maſcul. Vitr. *As it were a painted girdle or border, wherein the forme of diverſe things were graven.*

† Zopyrotheron, eſt herba quam alii lectipidem appellans.

† Zopiſſa, ζωπίσσα, ex ζάω, vlgeo, & πίσσα, pix, eò quòd ſit cæteris efficacior. Plin. *Pitch taken from ſhippes.*

Zopyrum, vel, on, n. Plin. 24. 13. herba ſimilis ſerpyllo, ζώπυρον, eſt ſuſcitabulum ignis, quia eſt ζῶν πῦρ vivus ignis ſervatus, dict. igitur à calefaciendi facultate. *The hearbe* Pulleall *of the mountaine.*

† Zoronyſios, ζωρωνύσιος, in Indo flumine naſcitur, magorum gemma eſſe narratur. Plin. 37. 10. al. leg zoranifeos.

† Zoſter, eris, m. Plin. ζωστὴρ, cingulum, baltheum. S. *Anthonies fyre*, à ζώννυμι, cingo.

† Zotheca & zothecula. *A ſcreene, curtaine or partition of a chamber* : Ar.

† Zoticus, a, um : græc. id eſt, vivalis.

Z *ante* V.

† Zucarium. Pandect. Med. *Sugar.*

† Zuccomarin. offic. cucumis marinus Dod. *A kinde of Pompion.*

† Zucara, æ, fœmin. Avic. *Sugar.*

Zulapium, vide julepum.

† Zuma, Græc. ζύμη. id eſt fermentum.

† Zura, fœm. Aphrorum lingua, ſemen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficaciſſimum.

† Zuz. ℈ drachma ſeu denarius in argento pare actava daleri vide M.

Z *ante* Y.

† Zygæna, Ariſt. ζύγαινα, piſcis, διὰ τὸ ζυγὸν i. á jugo, quod ut tranſverſum boum cervicibus imponitur, ita & zygænæ caput ex tranſverſo ſitum eſt.

† Zygoma, os (vel as, jugale.) *A bone before the muſcles of the temples*, Stap.

† Zyger, v. zigia.

Zyges. *A kinde of Caſia.*

† Zygia, tibia: ſ. Aſul. l. 5. *A pipe wherewith men play at weddings*, ὁ ζυγίος, id eſt, connubium: Item carpinus. *A tree of which they make yokes.*

† Zygis, Dioſc. ζυγὶς, ſylveſtre ſerpyllum, M. dict, quòd jungat ſe terræ ſerpendo per eam. *The wilde Betony growing up in height.*

† Zygites, vel ζυγίτης, remex in medio ſedens in ζυγοῖς, i. jugis vel tranſtris.

† Zygoſtates, ζυγοστάτης, qui ζυγῷ ἵσταται, i. libra appendit. *A clerk of the market.*

† zygoſtaticus, a, um : ζυγοστατικὸς, ad Zygoſtatem pertinens, Zygoſtatica libra, Iun. *A pound weight containing ſixteen ounces.*

† Zygnis piſcis, Ariſt. Theodorus ærica reddit, Cæl. 19. 10.

† Zyme, ζύμη. fermentum, à ζέω ſerveo. *Leaven.*

† Zymites, ζυμίτης. Græc. *Leavened bread* : Cæl. Zymitæ panes.

† Zymona, ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.* Cæl. 28. 1.

† Zythepſa, æ, f. *A brewer.*

† Zythepſarium, ii, neut. *A brewhouſe.*

Zythum, thi, n. & zythus, thi, m. Plin. ζῦθος, potus eſt ex frugibus coctus, M. ex ζέω, ferveo, quia eſt ζέμα aliquod, vocab. Ægyptiacum. *Beere or ale : drink made of corn or mault*: Plin. ult. c.

FINIS.

FINIS.

DICTIONARIVM ETYMOLOGICVM PROPRIORVM NOMINVM.

A, ἀα, confluentes a quarum confluxus, *A river in* Gallia Belgica, habens ſcaturiginem apud Atrebates, Flandriam à Picardia diſterminans, ac tandem in mare Anglicum diffunditur.

Aatius, nomen prop. viri, Val. Flac. l. 7.

Aarassus, urbs Piſidiæ. Strabo lib. 12.

Aaron, אהרן, *Aharon*, mons laudis, ſeu princeps laudum divinarum: aliis mons, vel montanus, vel docens ſeu concipiens. אר *har* eſt mons & רן, *ron* ex דנ *rana*, cantavit, vel הורה *harah*, concepit, הדרת, *horath*, docuit. *The ſon of Aram, the brother of* Moſes. *The Prieſt of the Hebrews, called by God to adminiſter in the Prieſts office, conſecrated by* Moſes, *by Gods appointment. He taught the people the Law received in mount Sinai, and begot the people ſpiritually unto God, and offered ſacrifices to God for himſelf and the people: he dyed the* 123. *year of his age*, an. mundi 2454. *There was alſo a King of Perſia of that name*, Æmil. lib. 3. *Alſo of that name was the Saracene* Amurathes, *who led an armie into Aſia, and made a league with* Nicephorus *Emperor of Conſtantinople.*

Aasha, filius Mechati, 2 *Reg.* 23. 34. Idem eſt quod in me confidens, vel frater circundans, vel frater ſenectutis.

Aastari, filius Aſſur ex Naara; interpretatur curſor veredarius, feſtinatio currus, aut feſtinatio exploratoris, ſen frater qui explorat, 1 Par 4.

Aba, *Daughter to* Xenophanes: *alſo a town in Arabia, and a city in Phocis: alſo a hill in Armenia: alſo a King of Hungary.*

Ababa, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris matet. Capit.

Abacæna, civitas Medorum, & item Siciliæ.

Abacenum, urbs Siciliæ, unde Abacæni incolæ.

Abacuc, heb. amplexator, ex חבק, *chabak*, Propheta tempore Achaz, & Hezech. an. Mund. 3220. *One of the Prophets: alſo a Martyr in the dayes of* Claudius Cæſar. Steph. an. mundi 4602.

Abacus, *The chiefe city of* Cevola *in Indie, now called* Granata.

Abadir, lapis, teſte Priſc. *A ſtone which Saturn devoured inſtead of his ſon Iupiter: For it was propheſied that Saturn ſhould be driven out of his kingdom by ſome of his ſons; that he might elude this propheſie, he devoured all the ſons that he begot of his wife Ops: but when Iupiter was born, ſhe decieved him, and inſtead of her ſon Iupiter, put the ſtone* Abadir *into his mouth, and ſaved Iupiter alive.*

Abaddon, ἀπόλλυων, deſtruens, ex אבד, *abad* perdidit, *Revel.* 9. 11 ἀβαδδὼν, angelus abyſſi.

Abæ, arum, dict. ab Aba Heroe, leg. & Aba ſing. *a town of Phocis.*

Abæa, oppidum in ſinu Meſſeniaco, non procul à Pherès, dict. ab Abante Lyncei & Hypermneſtræ filio: erat in eo vetuſtiſſimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam & ille Abæus cognominatus eſt, Abæatæ incolæ & Abæi; quibuſdam idem quod Hira, ſeu Oecolia.

Abæra, Arabiæ deſertæ urbs Ptol.

Abagas, Tartarorum rex & Armeniæ, Hieroſolyma recuperavit.

Abagarus, Perſarum rex, vixit an. Chriſt. 201. Olymp. 244. Func. item Oſrohenorum, item Edeſſenorum princeps.

Ababius, Nilus fluvius, dict. quaminim pater, quòd poſt longum & tortuoſum curſum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat.

Abala, id eſt, vallis, magna planities, oppidum in Tribu Juda, *Alſo a town of the Troglodytes by the red ſea: alſo a haven by Meſſalia.*

Abalgaris, Aſiæ civitas.

Abali, *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 19.

Abalires, dict. ab Ala ejus regionis oppido maritimo. *A gulfe in the sea Troglodyticum, so called from* Abala.

Aballaba, *Appleby in Westmerland.*

Abalus, *An Ile in the German Ocean, in which some think there be trees that drop great store of Amber*, Plin. 37. 2. & 36. 2.

Abamoth Baal, oppidum in tribu Reuben

Abana vel Abana, אבנה, lapideus vel ædificatio, sive pater obsecro, nunc nomen fluvii Damasci.

Abantes, Ionum populi, item fluvius in finibus Apollon. vide Steph. *Also a people of Euboia, that went and inhabited Abantis.*

Abantias, Atalanta, neptis Abantis & Iasii filia.

Abantis, insula maris Ægei, sic dict. ab Abantibus incolis. è Thracia oriundis, qui à civitate Abis in hanc insulam transmigrarunt Item insula Boetiæ, dicta Abantias.

Abantidas, Syciniorum tyrannus.

Abaotæ, populi ad Indum fluvium, Plin. 6. 20.

Abara, Armeniæ opp. Cedr.

Abaratha, Taprobanæ insulæ opp Ptol.

Abarbarea, Nais Nympha apud Hom.

Abarbina, Hircaniæ urbs.

Abari, vel Abares, Scythica gens.

Abarim, עברים, transitus vel transeuntes, aut furores vel prægnantes, *a hill dividing Moab from Canaan, where Moses died.*

Abarimon, Scythiæ regio juxta Imaum montem, in qua Anthropophagi degunt. *The inhabitants are sayd to have their feet turned backward, yet very swift.* Calep.

Abarina, Africæ regio Abaritanam arundinem ex Africa habet Plin. 16. 36.

Abaris, hujus Abaris, origine Scytha, vixit in Græcia, anno M. 3593. Olymp. 52. *A mans name who wrote of the Oracles, and certain prophecies.* Hunc ferunt sagittam per orbem terræ circumtulisse, nihil omnino vescentem.

Abarnæ, Mesopotamiæ vicus Gumathenæ regionis, Amm. 18

Abarnus vel Abarni, urbs Bactrianæ, item Phocensium, item Lampiaci dict. quasi Aparnis, ἀπαρνέω, ab ἀπαρνῶ. i. nego: ita eo quòd in ea civitate, Venus cum Priapum recens natum deformem vidisset pudore affecta eum pro negligo habuit. *A city or countrey of Bactriana.*

Abataza, Syriæ urbs.

Abarus, *A notable traytor of Arabia.*

Abas, antis, ἄβας, i. e. bardus rex Argivorum, à quo postea Argivorum reges Abantiadæ dicti. regn. an. 13. an. mund. 2382. Fun. *Son to Lynceus and Hypermnestra: also a companion of Æneas: also the name of a Poet: also a King of the Thuscans*, reg. an. 15. an. mun. 2584. quo tempore patratum fuit scelus illud Benjamitarum cum uxore Levitæ: *also a Centaure.*

Abasa, insula proxima Aethiopibus, Pausan.

Abascus, *a river of Sarmatia.*

Abases, ab ἀ privativ. & βάινω gressus, eo quòd sit locus desertus Aegypti & inhabitatus. *A place among the Egyptians not inhabited.*

Abassus, oppidum majoris Phrygiæ, Liv. lib. 8. Dec. 4.

Abastani, gens, *a free people about the river Indus.*

Abaster, i. niger, *One of Plutoes horses.*

Abaton, græcè ἄβατον, ab ἀ & βαίνω, i. invium. *A place at Rhodes, made to defend the Image of Artemysia.*

Abatos, gr. ἄβατος, ab ἀ & βαίνω, i. inaccessus, eo quòd ad illam propter limi & papyrorum copiam difficillimus sit aditus, ubi primùm Nilus magno fragore descendit. *An Ile of Egypt in the mouth of Memphis, where king Osiris was buried: also a place neer the lake Sryx.*

Abazea, gr. dict. à taciturnitate quæ hæc sacra celebrantur. ἄβαζος enim taciturnum sign. *Feasts instituted by Dionysius King of Asia*, Tect. leg. Tabazia, v. lex. Com. in Abarea, vid. appellativa.

Abba, Africæ urbs; Polyb. long. 86. 0. lat. 13.

Abbaeo'enses, Saxoniæ pop.

Abbas, Lincei & Hypermnestræ filius, Argivorum rex. Pausan. Item simulus; Panormitanus qui in decreta & decretalia scripsit, anno 1428.

Abbendonia, *Abbington in Barkshire*, long. 24. lat. 52.

Abdala, Saracenus. Toleti rex, item Mahumeti pater.

Abdalmuralii, Arabs, *The grandfather of Mahumet, so beautiful, that all women fell in love with him.* Abbas Cluniar.

Abdara, vide Abdera.

Abdas, *a godly Bishop of Persia, he was slain for the destroying of the Persians Vesta. See* Theod. lib. 5. cap. 39. Eccles. hist.

Abdemelech, i. servus regis, à עבד servus & מלך rex, *the name of the Eunuch of Ethiopia.*

Abdemonus, puer quidam qui vincebat omnia problemata à Salomone rege injuncta, sic Jos.

Abdenago, עבדנגו servus claritatis, vel servus ardens, nomen viri, qui & Azarius dicitur, Dan.

Abdera, dict. ab Abderito Herculis delitiis, à Diomedis equis dilacerato, in cujus honorem Hercules postea quam pugnâsset cum Diomede, Abderam condidit. an. mund. 3314. Func. *A town in Trace, the countrey of Democritus; another in Spain: also an Ile neer to Samothrace.*

Abdesana, Saracenorum rex, anno Ch. 827.

Abderides, qui & Saturnus, Cæli & Vestæ filius.

Abderides, Deus Ethnicorum.

Abderita & Abderitanus, *A citizen of Abdera in Trace.* vide Abderiticus, in lex. com.

Abderitani populi quibus naturâ peculiarem mentis stuporem indicat Cicero, Plin. Cæl.

Abdias, *a Levite, a governor of the building of the temple: also a Steward of the Kings house: also a Prophet that lived in the time of Amos, under Achab.* עבדיה *Gnabdiah*, i. servus Domini.

Abdimelech. i. Servus regis, vel servus meus rex, Saracenorum rex.

Abdimonoples, *a rich Ismaelitish Merchant, that bought Mahumet for his slave, who dying Mahumet married his wife*: anno à Christo nato 612.

Abdiramus, qui & Muca vocatur, anno Christ. 721. *Who came into Vascon'e and Aquitane, and in hatred of Christian religion spoyled many Countries, and was overcome by Charles Martle King of France.*

Abdolominus, rex ab Alexandro Sidoniæ constitutus, Curt.

Abdon, id est, servus aut nubes Judicii, Judex Israelis, *Judic.* 12. Jan. 8. ann. mun. 2783. Helv. *A Prophet of God: also the son of Micha, also a Martyr in the City Cordubа: also the son of Hylo, or Hille, of the tribe of Ephraim: also a city in the tribe of Asser.*

Abdua, *a river in France*, Plin. 3. 10. 35. & 3. 1. 10.

Abel, i. luctus, *a place in Palestina*: הבל, i. vanitas, sive anhelitus, *the son of Adam.*

Abella, quæ & Avella, Indiæ lacus

cus apud Zonar. *Also a town of Campany in Italy.*

Abellinum & Avellinum, Italiæ oppidum; Abellinates.

Abellinates, Italiæ populi. Plin. 3.11.34. 5. Iidem Avellinates, Lucian.

Abeona, vel Abeana, Dea quæ adeundi, & abeundi facultatem præstarent. August.

Aberdonia, *Aberdein in Scotland*, long. 22. 20. latit. 57. 20.

Abes, i. ovum, sive cænosus, *A city of the tribe of Issachar.*

Abesamis, Syriæ oppidum. Plin. 6. 28. 13.

Abessa, Heb. Ipsan, Judex Israelitarum.

Abeste, *a town by the river Hermandus*, al. Abesse, longit. 64. 40. latit. 7. 30.

Abi, *a river in England called Humber: also* Abi, i. pater meus, *or* Abi, אבי, i. pater Domini, aut voluntas Domini. *The mother of King Ezechias: also the daughter of Hercules: also a City, the same that Ira: also the son of Samuel the Prophet.*

Abiathar, pater excellens, vel pater residui, vel pater contemplationis, vel pater funiculi, 1 Sam. 22. *The high Priest in the time of David.*

Abida, i. pater scientiæ, vel scientia patris: *a town in Phanicia: also the son of Madian.*

Abiezer, אבי עזר pater, & auxiliaris, pater adjutorii, vel patris adjutorium, filius Manasse.

Abyla, quæ & Lasanii cognominatur, Cæloſyriæ urbs. Plin.

Abiitne, apud D. Lucum, cap. 3.1

Abilina, lugens vel plorans, sive pater mansionis, vel murmurationis.

Abimelech, pater meus rex, aut pater regis, vel coi filii, filius Gedeonis, tyrannus occisis 70 fratribus invasit imperium anno mund. 1694.

Aminadab pater spontaneus, aut pater viventis, aut voti, sive pater principis.

Abiram, pater celsitudinis, vel electionis, aut pater fraudis, vel projectionis.

Abisag, patris ignorantia, vel error, vel pater apprehendens, Multiplicans vel attingens, 1. *Regum*, 1

Abyssini, aliter præstigiani, Æthiopæ populi; Arab. Habassi vocantur. *A people in the Countrey commonly called Prester John, a great Monarchy professing Christian Religion, they call themselves Chaldeans, considering that their tongue in which the holy Scriptures are most exquisitely written, differeth very little from the Chaldean.*

Abiud, pater laudis vel confessionis. Filius Belæ filii Benjamin.

Ablacus, fluvius Danubium ingrediens.

Ables, pop. non procul à Pergamo, qui Missis sunt subjecti, Strab.

Abiala, albaniæ urbs.

Abner, patris lucerna. *A noble Champion, Sauls Generall of his war.*

Abnobi, *mountains in Germany, out of which springeth the river Danubius.*

Abobrica, *A great town in Spaine*, Plin. 3.6.12.

Abodati, populi veteres, Francorum socii, siti juxta sinum Oceani maris in extremis Germaniæ finibus, Steph.

Abolani, *people of Italy.*

Abona, *a river in Britaine called Avon.*

Abone, vide Abbendonia.

Aboni, vide Abbendonia, *Abbington.*

Abonotychitæ, incolæ dict. ab exiguo oppido cui Abonitychos, i. murus, nomen est.

Aborica, regio ad Mæotidem paludem, non procul a fluvio Hypant. Strab.

Aborienſe, Romanorum oppidum in Africa.

Aborigines, vide super in lex. com.

Abradatas, *A King of the people called Ciriens, who accompanied Cyrus when he fought against the Egyptians.*

Abragana, Syriæ urbs.

Abraham, vel Abram, pater excellsus ex אברהם & אברם Abraham pater multitudinis excelsus, ex אב, ab, & רם, *ram, &* המון *hamon*, multitudo, quasi Abramhamon. *The holy Patriark Abraham*, natus est. anno mundi 1950. vixit annos 137. Mort. ante incarnationem Christi juxt. an. 1838. migrat ex Haran juxta anno mund 2025. ætat. 75. *Abraham was by the Caldeans cast into (Hur* אור *aur) the fire, because he would not worship the fire, and was by God delivered from the flames.*

Abretana, *a countrey of Mysia*, ita dict. à Bretica Nympha.

Abretanus ab Abreta, *Iupiter so called.*

Abretani, vel Abroteni, Mysiæ incolæ.

Abricatui, Galliæ Lugdunensis populi, Plin 37. 1.

Abrinca sive Arborica, dict. ab arborum & sylvarum frequentia, *A city of Normandy in France.*

Abrittus, Mœsiæ urbs, ubi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Læt.

Abrocomes, gr. ἀβροκόμης, Id est, molliter comatus. *The son of Darius*

Abrodietas, gr. ab ἄβρος & διαῖτα, id est, delicatus in cibo *One of Parrhasius his names.* Vide Dict. com.

Abroditæ, Norvegi nunc dicti, horum reges Christiani facti sunt, anno Christi 935. *A certain people of Norwey.*

Abron, pictor Samius, & Grammaticus Rhodius, ab ἄβρος delicatus, *a man given to sensuality.*

Abroni, urbs Galatiæ, vulgò Arcani.

Abronicus, gr. id est, victo venustus. *One of Themistocles his Souldiers.*

Abros, gr. ἄβρος, i. delicatus, gens Talantinorum.

Abrotinum, *a Town in Africk.*

Abrotonium, *A beautiful woman* Gen. fem. v. Prisc.

Abrotonum, Africæ oppidum, Plin. 5. 4. 21.

Abrotonon, *the mother of Themistocles, a harlot.*

Abripolis, pop. Rom. socius, Perseo Macedonum rege expulsus, Liv. l. 2. Dec. 5.

Absolom, pater pacis vel consummationis, vel retributionis, aut patris pax, consummatio vel retributio: occidit fratrem suum Ammon juxta ann. Mund. 2912. Seditionem movit contra patrem in Jerusalem, juxta ann Mundi 2910 circa Maium, & ann. 40. ex quo Israelitæ regem petierunt à Samuele. Functius.

Absarus, *the name of a river, a castle*, Plin 5. 3. 7. 9. 6. 5.

Absiles, v. Absilia, fluvius Asiæ, Latiam præterfluens civitatem, *people in Asia.*

Absimarus, Tiberius, 67. Romanorum Imperator, crudelis & avarus rerum potitor juxt. ann. Chr. 697. reg. an. 7.

Absinthius *a City of Thrace: also a mountain.*

Absinthii, populi juxta Pontum habitant. Herodot. Ov. d.

Absitris, amnis, Plin 6 26.

Absitris, oppidum Asiæ, Plin 6 26.

Absoros, una ex insulis maris Adriatici, Vicina Venetis, Illyrico adhærens littori. Pom. Mel.

Abstinegi, nitoris Asiæ populi,

ab Abſtenego Gomeri filio nuncupati, Joſeph.

Abſuritanum, al. Abſiritanum, oppidum v. Plin 5.4 8.

Abſyrtes, Colchorum fluvius in Adriaticum mare ſe exonerans, ab Abſyrto ibidem à Medæa interempto ſic appel.

Abſyrtum, in ula maris Adriatici.

Abſyrtus, quòd dicitur diſcerptus, *ſon to* Aethe, (*who u otherwiſe called* Aegialeas) *king of Colchus, whom his ſiſter* Medæa, *when ſhe fled away with* Jaſon, *cut in ſmall pieces, and ſcattered them in many places, that ſo his father being buſied in gathering up the parcels of his body, might not make hot purſuit after them: alſo a river: alſo a Greek writer.*

Abſyrtides, *Ilands in the Adriatick ſea*, a fratre Medææ ibi interfecto no nine Abſerto ſic appel. Plin. 3.36.

Abudiacum, urbs Vindelicæ.

Abulites, Perſa Suſæ præfectus, civitatem & regionem adjacentem Alexandro tradidit. Curtius.

Abumalach, Saracenus, ex Abimelech, rex Saracenorum & Hiſpanorum, reg. juxta ann. Chriſt. 812. cùm fœdus cum Carolo inierit. Ftmc.

Abundantius, Conſul Romanus, an. Chr. 393.

Abuſina, Germaniæ urbs, *Aven-ſperg, Auſpurg*, Bavariæ oppidum.

Abuticenſe, oppidum. Plin. 5. 4. 29.

Abydenus, & enus, Ovid. *Of Abydos.*

Abydeni, populi ab Abydo Civitate Aſiæ, *who being beſieged by Philip of Macedon, ſlue and burned themſelves, rather then they would fall into his hands.*

Abydi lapis colitur. Plin. 2.60.

Abydon, onis. *A countrey of Macedony.*

Abydos, *A city in Aſia*, patria Leandri, Virg. (item Ægypti oppidum) unde Abydeni: dicitur hæc Abydes, & hoc Abydum.

Abyla, mons excelſus Mauritaniæ, Calpæ monti, qui in Hiſpania eſt, oppoſitus, quos ambos Herculis columnas dicunt, olim perpetuo jugo conjuncti, ſed ab Hercule ſeperati, & ſic intromiſſum terris mare, quod in hodiernum uſq; diem Mediterraneum nuncupatur: in his Hercules columnas fixiſſe dicitur (cum boves Gerionis inveſtigare) perinde ac ultima ibidem eſſet orbis meta, *alſo a town in Syria.*

Abyſon, vel Abydon, Ægypti urbs.

Abyſtrum, magna Græciæ urbs.

Abzoe, *People of the Scythian Ocean.*

A *ante* C.

Aca, gr. ἀκὴ, i. extremum phalangis, pugna, acies, *A city in Phœnicia.*

Acabene, Meſopotamiæ regio.

Acacalis, gr. ἀκακαλὶς, i. flos narciſci, vel à Minois regis filia nomen habet, quam Apollo vitiavit. *The name of a Nymph.*

Acacefius, Mercurius cognominatus ab Acacio Lycaonis filio qui eum educavit.

Acacefium, ab Acacio, Lycaonis filio dict. *A city of Arcadia.*

Acacius. *A Caſarian writer: alſo a famous Rhetoritian: alſo a Patriarch of Conſtantinople.*

Academia, dict. à Cadmo Phenice, literarum & liberalium ſtudiorum in Græcia inſtauratore, v. in appellativis.

Academia, villa, portieu & nemore celebrata, ſic dict. à ſimilitudine Academiæ.

Academici, *Philoſophers of Plato's ſect.*

Acadinus, *A fountain in Sicily, neer to Delos, wherein, as Ariſtotle ſaith, tables containing the oath of one that hath ſworn truly, will ſwim, but if the oath be falſe, they will ſink.*

Acalandrum, *A river*, Plin. 3. 11.

Acalanthis, *the name of a famous dogge.* Cœl. Eraſm. Ariſt.

Acale, græcè i. quieta, Arabiæ urbs.

Acalartites, gr. i. quietè fluens. *The name of a river.*

Acamantis, dict. ab Acamante Promontorio. *The Ile of Cyprus: alſo one of the ten tribes of Athens.*

Acamantium, ſic. dict. ab Acamante Theſei filio, ejus conditore. *A towns name.*

Acamarchis, *A Nymph of the Sea, the daughter of* Oceanus.

Acamas, gr. i. indefeſſus, ab ἀ & κάμνειν. *A Thracian Prince: alſo the ſon of Antenor: alſo the name of a mountain.*

Acamſis, Colchidis fluvius.

Acanthon. *A mountain in Aetolia.*

Acanthus, gr. id eſt, ſpina, e at enim puer regis in ſpinam transmutatus. *The name of a boy transformed into a flower of his name: alſo a town in Macedony*, ſic dict. quòd ſit locus ſpinoſus: *alſo a city of Egypt nigh to Memphis: alſo an Ile.*

Acapeatæ, *A certain people neer to Mœotis.*

Acara, oppidum Pannoniæ, & al. in Italia. *A town in Hungary.*

Acarnan, *A man of Acarnania, alſo a ſtony hill in the countrey of Athens.*

Acarnania, *A part of Greece called* Epyrus: *alſo a Countrey in Egypt: alſo a City in Sicily, by Syracuſe.*

Acarne, *A Town of Magneſia.*

Acaron, *A city of Paleſtine*, quæ Cæſarea vocatur alias Accaron, Heb. Ekron. Plin 15.7.

Acaſta, gr. i. optimè ornata, *A Nymph.*

Acaſtas, quod ab ἀ intenſ. & κάζω orno, inſtruo, Ovid. Metam lib. 8. *The ſon of* Pelias *king of Theſſaly, a famous hunter, whoſe wife* Cretides, *or* Hyppolites, *loved one* Peleius, *and would have been naught with him, and he refuſing to obey her inordinate luſt, ſhe accuſed him to her husband, that he did ſollicite her; her husband would have ſlain him for it, but after, he ſlew him and her.*

Acathartos, gr. ἀκάθαρτος, id eſt, impurus. *A great gulf in the Arabick Sea.*

Acca Laurentia, *The Nurſe of* Romulus *and* Remus, *wife of* Fauſtulus, voc. Lupa, eo quòd nobile ſcortum fuit. Et tales voc. lupæ ob avaritiam, Steph. Serv.

Acca, *The companion and ſiſter of* Camilla, Virg. Æneid. 11.

Acce, oppidum Phœniciæ, alias Ptolomais, Plin 19.

Acci, *A city in Spain, ſometime called* Acci, *now* Guadix.

Accia, *The mother of* Auguſtus Cæſar, Suet.

Accilla, urbs Siciliæ. Liv. lib. 4. Dec. 3.

Acciſi, *Certain people about Mœotis.*

Accinanæ, Colonia eſt in Hiſpan citeriore in conventu Carthaginenſi Plin 33.

Accius, gr. i. contemptibilis, abjectus. *A Writer of Tragedies: alſo a Southſayer.*

Accio, gr. i. aliquantulam fatuus. *An old woman, who ſeeing her deformity in a glaſs, went mad: this woman would talk with her image; whence came* Acciſſare, *to play the fool, and ſuch fools are called* Acci: *ſhe would alſo refuſe earneſtly that which ſhe moſt deſired, whence a feigned refuſall is called* Acciſmus, Coop. *alſo an hogge, or Sharbarn, a Hugbear: alſo a generall of the Senons.*

Acrua,

Accua, Italiæ oppidum. Liv.

Accurſiorum, Colonia, *a city in France.* Gal. *Grenoble.*

Accurſus, Juriſperitus primus, totum jus gloſſis illuſtravit, Florentius nat. v. Geſſner.

Acedentes, populi Aequicolis vicini. Plin.

Acedici, *certain people in Italy.*

Acela, dict. ab Acelo Herculis & Malidis Omphales famulæ filio, *a city of Lydia.*

Acelum, *A town in Lombardy.*

Acema, mons in Alpibus, à quo profluit amnis Varus. Plin.

Acenippo, Hiſpaniæ oppid.

Acephali, gr. ἀκέφαλοι, i. ſine capite, ſine principio, ſic dict. ab ἀ priv. & κεφαλὴ caput, eo quòd nullus eorum inveniatur author, ſic Steph. vel ut al. eò quod nullos Epiſcopos agnoſcerent. Hæretici iſti duas in Chriſto naturas concedebant, ſed earum proprietates ita confuſas eſſe contendebant, ut guttæ aceti in mare effuſa ſuas amitta vires vix circa an. Chriſti 480. ſic Helv. ex Baron.

Acerin, Brutiorum Colonia.

Acerra, *a city of Campania.*

Acervetis, oppidum Thraciæ, poſtea Calatis dictum. Plin. 4. 11. 21.

Aces, gr. ἄκις, i. ferri cuſpis, ſic dict. propter curſus velocitatem. v. Acis, al. dict. videtur ab ἀκέσιος, i. ſano, quòd Hercules à ſerpente morſus ibi ſanus factus eſt, *a river in Aſia.*

Aceſeus, gr. i. medicus, *a very cunning painter.*

Aceſias, Aceſiæ, pars Lemni inſulæ, à Philoctete ſic dict. quòd hic curatus eſt, quod gr. dicitur ἀκέσθαι, *an unskilful Phyſitian.*

Aceſinus, *a river in Perſia.* Plin. 4. 12. 27.

Aceſius, ab ἀκέω, id eſt, medeor ſic dict. Apollo, eo quòd erat artis medicæ, peritus; eſt & Paterenſis artifex, qui una cum Helicone Chariſtio peplum Palladis contexuiſſe fertur: unde natum illud apud Eraſm. Chili. proverbium, Aceſi & Helitonis opera, i ſingulari artificio confecta videntur.

Aceſſæus, dict. ab ἀκεσσὸς, id eſt, labore carens, otioſus, qui ita prorogabat navigationem, ut ſe diceret lunam magis opportunam expectare, unde proverb Aceſſe luna, in cunctatores, Eraſm. *A loytring Mariners name*

Aceſta, ab Aceſte rege, ſic dict. cum Aeneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit, *a city in Sicily.*

Aceſtes, gr. i. *a king of Sicily: alſo a river in India.*

Aceſtides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus fit Cadmia.

Aceſtis, fluvius Indiæ,

Aceſtorides, Athenienſium Imperator, circa ann. mund. 3461.

Aceſes Heſi, *Evanders Eſquire,* Virg. Aen. 11.

Aceum, oppidum Colchidis.

Achab, אחאב, frater patris; Reg ann. 22. circa ann. mund. 3108. *A king of Iſrael: alſo a city.*

Achæa, gr. i. triſtitia, Ceres cognominata eſt ab eo luctu & anxietate quam habuit dum Proſerpinam quæreret.

Achæa, Atticè Minerva.

Achæi, *the inhabitants of Pontus,*

Achæmenes, ſic dict. eo quòd ejus progenitor erat, ὑπὸ τὴν Ἀχαΐαν: hinc Perſæ dicti ſunt Achæmenii, & Achæmenidæ. *The firſt king of the Perſians, or Parthians.* Func. *thinkes he was made king of Egypt by his brother Xerxes, and afterwards ſlain by Inarus.* Herod. lib. 7. reg. ann. mund. 3480, v. Luca. 2.

Achæmenia, dict. ab Achæmene, *A country in Perſia.*

Achæmenides, compoſitum videtur, ab Ἀχαΐη i. triſtitia, & μένος id eſt, bilis, iracundia, quæ principum comites eſſe ſolent. *One of Ulyſſes companions.*

Achæmenides, adj. *Of the countrey of Achemenia.*

Achæus vel Achivus: *a man of Achaia: alſo a Poet: alſo a river.*

Achaia, Ἀχαΐα, ab ἄχος, id eſt, dolor, vel triſtitia, vel dict. ab Achæo, Jovis ſeu Xuthi filio. *A part of Greece, invironed with the ſea, ſave on the North: the head city was Corinth: it was firſt called Danae; whence the Greeks are called Danai; it containeth Attica, Beotia, Megara, Aetolia, and Phocis.* Long. 42. Lat. 39. *There is another Achaia, in Peloponneſus, now called Morea, where Saint Andrew the Apoſtle was martyred. Alſo a city of Rhodes.* Item, Meſſeniæ fons prope Dorium urbem. Pauſan. Item civitas Cretæ. Gen, inde

Achaicus, a, um. *Of Achaia,* item prop. nomen viri.

Achais, dis, & Achaida, æ, ſicut Perſis & Perſida, Thebais Thebaida, Ptolemais Ptolemaida, *a town neer the river Oxus.* Plin. 6. 16.

Ἀχαϊῶν λιμήν, ſinus maris apud Troadem, ſic dict. quòd ibi Achæorum claſſis belli tempore hoſpitata ſit.

Achali, Saracenorum rex, qui poſt Calypham Mahumeto ſucceſſit.

Achan, conterens ſive conturbans, *He that ſtole the Babyloniſh garment, and the gold, that was anathematized.*

Achana, *a river in Arcadia.*

Achar, עכר, conturbatus, item, nomen civitatis in Syria, quæ nunc Niſibis voc.

Achardæus, duvius. Strab. l. 14.

Acharitanum, *a free city in Africa.*

Achamæ, *A city in Greece.*

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris, *a Senator of Rome.*

Achates, ſic dict. ab ἄχος, id eſt, ſolitudo, quæ principum comes eſſe ſolet. *A companion of Aeneas: alſo the name of a river in Sicily,* & gemmæ apud fluvium repertæ: hodie Cantare dict.

Acharius, *a Biſhop of Paleſtine.*

Achazib, mendax ceſſans ſive fluens, nomen civitatis in Tribu Aſſur.

Achedorus, fluvius Maceloniæ, dividens Apolloniam à Theſſalonica.

Acheloiades, ſive Acheloides, Syrenes, à patre Acheloo appellatæ, *the Mere-maids.*

Achelorus, a, um. *Of the river Achelous, it is uſed for* Aqueus.

Achelorium, fluvius.

Achelous, ſic dict. ab Acheloo Aetolæ rege, vel ut Euſt. dict. Ἀχελῶος παρὰ τὸ ἀχῶ λύειν, eo quòd habeat aquam ſanabilem, *a famous river of Epyre in Greece, in which is found a ſtone called* Galactides, *which is black, but being broke, it yeilderh liquor as white as milk, and like in taſte: a river in Aſia, and Peloponneſus: alſo a king of Aetolia: alſo the ſon of Oceanus and Tethys,* antea Theas appell hic cum Hercule in duello certavit pro Deianira, qui quum victus eſſet, ſe in taurum mutavit, cui Herculeſ amputavit cornu, quod copiæ comiti fortunæ datum eſt: ſed poſtea Achelous cornu Amalthææ Herculi dedit, atque ita ſuum recepit: tandem ab Hercule victus, ſe in ſui nominis fluvium genu ino cornu inſignitam effunditur. Vide Mytholog. Natal. Comit.

Achemon, ab ἄχθω doleo, ἀγρέφερο, vel Achmon, ἀκμὼν, i. indefeſſus, *One of the Cecropes, brother to Paſſalus, offer ſive to any man he met; his mother bad him beware of Melampygum: now he fell into the hands of Hercules, who carried him and his brother upon a ſtaffe, like a brace of hares; when they ſaw the Melampygum, they told him what their mother ſayd, and ſo he let them goe,* cognomine delectatus

Acherini, populi Siciliæ, Cic.

Acherius, *a famous orator in the dayes of Augustus Cæsar.*

Acherois, dict. quòd ad ripam Acherontis fluvii nascatur, *a woste poplar.*

Acheron, gr. ab ἀ privat. & χαίρω gaudeo, vel ut Eust. παρὰ τὸ ἄχεα τὰ ἄχθη, quòd mœstis & luctuosis aquis fluat, ἄχος dolor, fluvius qui excipit defunctorum animas: Acheron filius Cereris absque patre, quem cùm in abdito Cretæ specu peperisset (is autem lucem aspicere non auderet) ad inferos desluxit, ibique infernalis fluvius amarissimus, qui primus excipit mortuorum animas effectus est; alii Titanis & terræ filium faciunt, & ob id a Jove ad inferos dejectum ferunt, quòd sitientibus Titanis, Lympidas præstitisset aquas; Acheron autem dicitur quasi gaudio carens: *That is, wanting joy and comfort, a river so called, that is feigned to receive the souls of the deceased, because that when men are ready to dye, a certain saddish astonishment doth so subvert the minde and understanding, that death may easily be discerned to be at hand: for then the conscience and memory of things that be done, trouble the minde: which Meere, Lake, or Marish must first be passed over; nor can their minde choose but be mightily perplexed in the searching and examining of their life formerly spent. This river is sayd to be the Son of Ceres, or the earth, because the whole trouble and vexation of the minde, ariseth from the care of getting and keeping of riches. This river gave drink to the Titans fighting against Jove, because many wicked cogitations and thoughts doe arise up against the Commandements of God, which if the minde shall cherish and give way unto, he must needs rebel against the law of God, and become in nature a beast; besides, it is sayd to be of a most bitter taste, because that then the course of our former life being called to account, must needs breed bitterness and grief.* Vide Nat Com. & Steph. *It is also the name of divers other rivers.*

Acherontia, civitas parvæ Apuliæ in monte sita, ob id nidum appellavit Hor.

Acherontini, *People called also* Brutij.

Acherontinus, a, um. adject. *Of Acheron.*

Acherusia, ἀχερουσία. vide Acheron fluvius. Dionis. lib. 2. de sepulchris Ægyptiorum, qui Heliopolim incolunt, tradit paludem esse Acherusiam in quam immittuntur cadavera in ulteriorem ripam deferenda, navim vero ipsam qua trajiciuntur barim, hoc est, oneratam, appellari, inde natam de Charonte, qui animas transvehebat Stygem, fabellam. *It is also a Fen in the realm of Naples: also a Lake of Threspotia in Epyrus, whence floweth the river Acheron.*

† Achillas, *An Egyptian Captain, whom Ptolomy commanded to put Pompey to death: also a Bishop of Alexandria.*

Achillea, insula Ponti Euxini, sic dict. quòd ibi Achillis sepulchrum ostenditur.

Achilleon, oppidum Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis.

Achilles, is, & Achilleus, ei, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀχθ῀ τοῖς ἐλπῖσι ἦγεν λυπὴν τοῖς τροσὶν αὐτὸν γενέσθαι, vel ab ἀ privat. & χεῖλος labro, quasi sine labro hominem dixeris, utpote exsuto sub igni, quòd non Ambrosia perunctum cum ille admodum infans lugeret, vel ab ἀ privat. & τὸ χῦλὸν cibo, quòd cervorum tantùm medullis pastus & educatus sit à Chirone, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄχος λύειν, Id est, solvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus, Pelei & Thetidis filius, quem adhuc infantem mater Stygiis undis immersit: quamobrem invulnerabilis toto corpore factus est, præterquam in calcis parte, qua comprehensus ab ipsa fuerat, dum abluebatur; Traditus est educandus Chironi Thessalo, sub quo bellicis artibus ac musicis exercitio proficeret. *His mother was warned by the Oracle, that if he went to the wars of Troy, with other Princes, he should be there slain: Wherefore she sent him in womans apparel, and procured that he should lye secret amongst the daughters of Lycomedes, where he got with childe one of his daughters called Deidamia, of whom was born Pyrrhus: but it was propheseid, that unless Achilles did help, Troy could not be conquered, wherefore Ulysses by craft found him out; he had an armor made him by Vulcan, that by no humane force could be penetrated: he was so valiant in battle, that afterwards valiant warriors, and valiant men were called Achilles: he slew worthy Hector, and afterwards was himself slain by Paris.* floruit circa ann. mund. 3765. tempore Jephtæ Jud Israel.

Achilleus, miles nobilis, vid. vopisc. & Pomp. Læt.

Achilleis, zenobiæ parens.

Achillis, Achillidis, insulæ in Ponto Euxino.

Achimelech, frater meus rex, aut frater regis vel consilii, nomen viri sacerdotis.

Achimenides, unus ex sociis Ulyssis, unde Achimenia regio, vide Achemenides.

Achinoam, fratris pulchritudo, vel jucunditas, aut frater motionis, nomen uxoris regis Saul.

Achimoth, frater mortis, vel frater mortuus, vel frater derelictus, filius Elkanah

Achitam, fratris celsitudo, vel elatio, aut fratris dolus vel projectio, filius Benaiah.

Achisamech, frater sustentationis, vel firmitatis, aut frater conjungens.

Achisaris, oppidum, Plin. 6.

Achisarmi, *People of Africa,* Plin.

Achitæ, populi, Plin 6. 18.

Achitob, frater bonitatis, pater Abimelech.

Achitophel, frater ruinæ, vel defectus, aut frater insipiditatis, i. rei insulæ. *Absoloms Counseller.*

Achmat, filius Bajezetis secundi. 9. Turcarum Imperatoris, à Selymo fratre natu minore imperium ambiente strangulatus; patre & altero fratre necatis, circ. an. Christ. 1512.

Acholin, *A town in Arabia,* Plin.

Acholla, civitas Africæ.

Achores, idolum quod invocare soleb. Cyrenaici, ut muscas multitudine pestilentiam inferentes interimeret, Plin. 10. 28. Arroan holiè voc.

Achorus, Aegypti rex.

Achrida, *a City in Arabia fœlix.*

Achsa, עכסה, composita, vel adornata, aut lasciviens vel contractio, vel corruptio vel amicus, filia Caleb, alibi Axa.

Achsaph, עכסף, veneficus, sive conterens utique, aut labium utique, nomen urbis.

Achzib, vel Achiziba, mendax, sive cessans aut fluens utique, nomen civitatis.

Acibi, orum, *a place in Sarmatia, or rather a people there.*

Acidalia, ἀκιδαλία, Veneris Epitheton, vel quia injicit curas quas Græci ἀκίδας dicant, vel certè à fonte Acidalio, qui est in Orchomeno Bœotiæ, in quo se Gratiæ lavant, quæ Veneri sunt sacratæ. *Venus surname.* Virg.

Acida-

Acidalius, *a well in Orchomenus.*

Acidalus, *a fountain in Campania, which healeth sore eyes.*

Acidon, fluvius est in Sphagia insula, Strabo.

Acidula, aqua Lyncestis vocata, quæ vini in modum temulentos facit, Plin.

Acienses, populi Italiæ, Plin Albanis finitimi.

Acila, Africæ civitas, Hirc. item emporii nomen, ex quo navigatur in Indiam, Plin.

Acilius, *the name of many noble men of Rome: also a fountain in Scicily.*

Acimero, oppid. Bæticæ Hisp.

Acina, Arabiæ oppid. Plin 6.

Acinacis, ἀκινάκης, i. gladius Persicus. *The image of Mars.*

Aciolus, *a noble man of Rome.*

Aciris, Italiæ fluvius, apud Plin.

Acis, gr. *a Sicilian Shepheard. Polyphemus fell in love with him, whom he could not endure; but Polyp. slew him; whose death Galathea pitying, changed him into a river of that name,* παρὰ τὸ ἀκίδι ἐοικέναι τὰ ῥεύματα: *also an Iland.*

Acitani, gens apud quam Martis simulachrum radiis ornatum maxima religione colitur. Macrob.

Acitevones. populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin. 3. 20.

Aciton, insula prope Cretam, Plin. vid. Acytos.

Acme, gr. ἀκμὴ, i. flos ætatis, *the minion of Septiminus.*

Acmene, gr. id est, ætate integer. *the Nymph of Venus.*

Acmodes, insulæ in mari Britannico, Plin. 4. 17. *Sevea Iles neer the Orcades in the Brittish Sea.*

Acmonenses, pop. ab Acmone urbe Phrygiæ, Plin.

Acmonides, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ ἀκμονίᾳ, i. ab incude. *One of the Cyclops.*

Aco, vel Acon, *a Roman Consul called Aco Caulinus Philomanus: he was Consul* circa an. urb. cond. 210; ann. Chr. 253. Func.

Acœtes, gr. ab ἀ privat. & κοίτη, i. lectus. pauper caruens cubili, *A poor Fisher-man. Ovid.*

Acolitanum, oppid. Africæ, Plin.

Acone, græcè, ἀκόνη Cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes dict. portus Herculeæ Bithyniæ civitatis: item insula.

Acenteus. i. jaculator, *a famous hunter.* Statius.

Aconitisma, Macedoniæ adytus angustissimus. Ammian. l. 26.

Acontium, ab Acontio Lycaonis filio dict. *a town of Arcadia.*

Acontius, id est, telum, quòd telo amoris ictus erat, Virg. *a young man, who falling in love with a noble Virgin called Cydippa, and could not attain her love, wrote these Verses upon an apple, and cast into her bosome.* Juro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturum comitem, si consumque futurum: *who reading these verses, sware unawares, and so was forced to marry him.* Acontius Magnesiæ mons vel Bœotiæ: Plin.

Achor, *the god of Flies*, vide Achores.

Acra Ipygiæ: Plin. alias Japygium & Salentinum, magnæ Græciæ oppidum mediterraneum in Calabria, hodie Capo di S. Maria.

Acra, vicus in Mœotide. Strab.

Acradina, arx Syracusanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit. Plut.

Acræa, ἀκραία, dict. Diana, quòd ἐν τοῖς ἄκροις, i. in montibus ac locis editis culta sit: vel quòd τοῖς ἄκροις, id est, artibus, præsit. eadem ratione Juno etiam Acræa dicta est, & Venus, quòd ibi culta est.

Acræphia, oppidum Bœotiæ: à quo Acræphius Apollo cognominatus est.

Acragas, ab Acragante Jovis & Asteropes filio: *a city of Scicily, Thrace, Eubœa, Cyprus and Ætolia: also an hill, and a river.*

Acratus, gr. ἄκρατος, i. merus, immixtus: *The Genius of drunkards at Athens.*

Accraviſci, populi Pannoniæ: Plin.

Acre. i. summitas, sic dict. eo quòd in monte sita sit. *a city.*

Acrenses, pop. Siciliæ. Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Acrephium, mons Thebanorum. Strabo.

Acretus, Bacyantium genus, Athenis spectabatur, qui os duntaxat extra parietem extabat. Paul.

Acria, oppid. Hispaniæ. Plin.

Acridophagi, ἀκρίδας Græci dicunt locustas, & φάγω, comedo, *certain Moores that live of locusts, they are very swift; none of them live above forty years.*

Acrio, *the name of a Pythagorean Philosopher:* Cujus meminit, Cic. 5. de fin.

Acris, gr. nomen civitatis, sic dict. eo quòd ἐν τοῖς ἄκροις, i. in montesita sit.

Acrisioneis, eidis, & acrisone, *Danae, the daughter of Acrisius.*

Acrisionides, *Perseus, nephew to Acrisius.*

Acrisius, *The son of Abas King of the Argives. It was told him by the Oracle, that he should be slain by him that should marry his daughter; and he had but only one, called Danae, whom therefore he shut up in a strong Castle, and suffered none to come at her: but Iupiter that chaste god, untiled the house, and came down in a golden showre, and got her with childe; which when her father knew, he caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast it into the sea, but the Fishers found her and her childe, and carried her and her infant son to King* Pilumnus, *who married her: Afterward when her son Perseus came to age, and had cut off Gorgons head, he went to Argos, and transformed Acrisius into a stone: also the grandfather of Ulysses.* Virgil.

Acritas, gr. i. vertex montium, *a promontory in Peloponnesus, neer the promontories Malea and Tenacus, now called* Capo de Gallo.

Acroceraia, ab ἄκρος mons vel summitas, & κεραυνὸς fulmen: *Hills in the frontiers of Epyrus, neer the promontory* Acroceraunium, *now they be called* Chimariotti, *and* Monte de Chimera.

Acroceraunium, promontorium est Epyri: dict. quòd Acroceraunis montibus sit vicinum, *Parting the Ionick sea from the Adriatick.*

Acrolyssus, arx est n colle, supra Lissum Illyrici urbem. Strab.

Acrocomæ, gr. i. longas hab. comas. *People of Thrace.*

Acrocorias, promontorium Ægypti juxta Pharum. Strab.

Acrocorinthus, quod dicitur vertex Corinthi, mons Peloponnesi excelsus sub cujus radice jacet oppidum Corinthus.

Acron, Heb. i. sterilitas, sive enervatio, truncus: *A king of the Cenivensians: also the name of a Physitian and Grammarian: also a City.*

Acroneus, gr. id est, princeps Phœacum.

Acropolis, i. summitas urbis: *a Castle of the Athenians.*

Acrotadus, insula in sinu Persico, Plin.

Acrotatus, græcè ἀκρότατος, id est, supremus. *King of the Lacedemonians, the son of Cleomenes.*

Acrothon, oppid. Plin. 4. 10.

Acta, vel Actæ, es, *The Countrey of Athens*, v. Actæa.

Actacottes, pop. feroces qui insulam Brittanicam diripuerant. Am. Marc.

Actæ est Attica. Plin.

Actæa, gr. i. littus, eo quòd sit regio maritima: vel ab Acteo qui primus in ea regnav. deinde verò Attica denominata ab Atride filia Cranai: *A Countrey of the Athenians.*

Actæa, gr. ab ἀκτὴ, id est, littus: *a Nymph.*

Actania, Plin. *an Iland in the Germane sea.*

Actæon, filius Aristæi, ex Autonoe, aut Autonoe conjuge, Autonius heros dict. venationi addictus cum in valle Garganoe ad fontem limpidum recessit, à Diana nuda conspecta convitiis lacessitus est, atque in cervum mutatus, quem sui ipsius canes discerpserunt. Actæonis ossa Orchomenies olim horrendo phantasmate liberârunt, quòd saxum magnum gestans, totam regionem vastabat, unde accolæ Delphos profecti acceperunt ab oraculo ut omnia Actæonis ossa absportarent, atque sepelirent; quo facto illico liberati sunt: Paul. *As he was hunting he chanced to come by a fountain, and because he durst be so bold as behold a Goddess, she turned him into a Stagge: his hounds (thinking he had been a stagge) hunting slue him, and devoured him: there were also others of this name, and one that was killed by his lovers.*

Actæus, unus Telchinum, qui sex numero, omnia solo aspectu effascinabant.

Actæus, a, um, pro Atheniensi; nam Attica regio apud Priscos dicta est non solùm Attis, idis, ab attide Cranai regis filia, sed etiam Actæ, vel ab Actæone, vel Actæo rege indigena primis Atticam regionem Acten dict. ajunt, quia littoris fere tota sit: Vide Steph. *Of Athens.*

Actania, *an Iland in the German sea.* Plin. 4. 13. 30.

Acasta, Nympha: Vide Acasta.

Acte, Neronis liberta, quam parum abfuit quin matrimonio sibi conjungeret: Suet. Item una horarum, vide Hygin.

Actius: tribunus plebis: Plutarch.

Acteus: *The first king of Athens.*

Actia, Actiorum, genus est certaminis antiquè apud Callimach. *Playes in honour of Apollo Actius.*

Actiolinus, Pataviorum tyrannus. P. Jov.

Actisanes, Aethiopum rex qui Amasim Aegypti regem suis crudeliùs imperantem regno deturbavit, Aegyptiisque sua æquitate imperavit: vixit a. Amasis Aegypti dynastes. Circ. an. mund. 2242. *He devised a way to rid his kingdom of theeves; not by putting them to death, but cutting their noses, and banishing them into a remote barren place, where they should get their living with hard labour, and not infest his kingdom by their manners.*

Actium, gr. id est littorale oppidum maritimum Epyri; hinc Actius Apollo & Actæus, ob celebrem illam victoriam Augusti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram, cujus causas præcipuas Apollini attribuit. *It was called from this victory Nicopolis.* Longit. 59. lat. 45. sic Huis.

Actius, a, um, Celonia, Plin. 4 1.10.& 15 9.94.

Actius, Actiacus, & Actæus, Apollo vocatus est, ab Actio promontorio & civitate: vide Steph.

Actius, *the name of a King, a Consul, a writer of Tragedies*, viz. Poeta ante Christ. nat. ann. 171.

Actius Navius, augur; novacula cotem præcidit, spectante Tarquinio rege, quo factum est, ut à Tarquinio, & à populo semper in rebus consuleretur.

Actor, verb. ab ἄγω frango, sic dict. eo quòd cum pater ejus, Olympiis certaret currus ejus, ἅρπαγα, He ych, ὁ ἀγωγεὺς, funis, item custos, unde ἀκτορὶς nomen ancillæ, *one of Hercules companions: also the father of Astyoches.*

Actorides, Patroclus, nepos Actoris, *married Ægina, whom Iupiter had beget with childe.*

Actorius, Naso, Historicus Rom. Suet.

Actrida, oppid. Plin. 6. 28. 30.

Actuarius, *the name of a Physitian.*

Acutius, *a citizen of Rome, that would have been thought to be one of those that slew Cæsar.*

Acusiana, Colonia, *a City in France.*

Acusilaus, Atheniensis Rhetor, alius Historiographus, alius victor, in Olympiacis certam. Paus. *The name of a Rhetorician of Athens: also the brother of Damagetus.*

Acutia, ἀκυτὼ, civitas Iberiæ: *also the wife of Vitellius.*

Acutus, Nerva, Consul.

Acylas, Philosophi nomen.

Acyndynus, & Proculus consules Rom. anno ab urbe condita 4092.

Acyris, *A river*, Strabo. lib. 6.

A *ante* D.

Ada, עדה cœtus, vel ornata, testificans, transiens, præda, aut Syr. ablata. *The name of divers woman.*

Adad, אדד interitus, nubes, vapor, frons: הדד, id est, sonitus, mammilla, dilectio. *The great god of the Assyrians: whom they did interpret to be the Sunne: it is also the name of divers men.*

Adadrimmon, אדדרמון, celeusma, mali granati, sive altitudinis urbs. Zech 10.

Adadus, rex Syriæ.

Adam, nomen primi hominis creati à Deo; nomen etiam commune quo vocavit Deus hominem & mulierem; interpretatur homo rubeus, terrenus aut rufus, aut sanguineus, vel rubra terra, quia de rubra terra factus est: mortuus est 930. an. mundi.

Adamastor, vel Damastor: *a huge Gyant.*

Adamastus, ἀδάμαστος, indomitus, *The father of Achamenides.*

Adamiani, vel Adamitæ, ab Adam nominati, cujus imitantur in paradiso nuditatem. *Certain heretieks, which took their beginning of a Pycard, who said that he was the son of God, and named himself Adam; he commanded all men and women to go naked: This heresie began* an. Chr. 1412. *in the time of Sigismund the Emperour.*

Ad Anfum, Cambd. *Ithamcester in Essex.*

Adavi: *Two Iles in Arabia Fœlix.*

Adatha, Armen. urbs.

Adbacillus, Galli cujusdam nomen Cæs.

Abheel, filius Ismaelis.

Adcantannus, nomen ducis Aquitanici. Cæsar.

Addi,

Addi, teſtis, vel ornatus, vel tranſitus, aut præda, pater Melchi.

Addo, vel Addi filius Joah.

Adiabatæ, alias Adiabanæ, pop. Plin.

Adiatorix, tetarchæ Meclii filius.

Adiel, עדיאל, teſtimonium Dei, ſive ornatus, vel tranſitus Dei, aut præda, vel æternitas Dei, in omen principis.

Adiliſius, mons. Plin.

Adimantus, Platonis frater.

Addon, dominus aut baſis, vel Syriaci nomen loci.

Addua fluvius Galliæ Ciſalpinæ. Plin. 2. 103.

Addus, noviatis, vel menſis, aut trituratio; nomen loci.

Adeba, urbs H ſpan.

Adelphius, Hiſtoricus, & Rom. Conſul Strab. 11.

Adelba, vel Adela, nomen mulieris.

Adelphus, Caucorum princeps.

Adelſtanuss, angliæ Rex. Edvardi ex concubina filius, regnavit annis 16. Polyd. *In his dayes lived Guy of Warwick, about the year of Chriſt.* 927.

Adem, Arabiæ Felicis Emporium celebre. Long. juxta Huis, 82. 13. tabul à Hond. 74 13.

Adepſum, civitas in Eubœca.

Adeodatus, Rom. Epiſcopus, Papatum obtinuit, anno Chriſt. 672.

Adeona, Dea ab Ethnicis culta quia adeundi facultate prædita.

Ades, ἄιδης, ab ἀ priv & ἰδεῖν videre, quòd in denſiſſimis inferorum tenebris perpetuò agens nihil cernere videatur. *The god of Hell: alſo a King of the Moloſſians.*

Admetus, græcè, ἀδμήτος, id eſt, indomitus: *A king of Theſſalia, whoſe Cow-heard Apollo was nine years, when he was exiled by Iupiter: he obtained of Apollo, that when the time of his death was come, another ſhould die for him; but he found none that would take his turn, ſave his wife Alceſte: whom becauſe ſhe was ſo pius, Proſerpina reſtored to life again.* Admeti nænia, *a ſorrowfull ſong: alſo an obſcure Poet.*

Adminocinni, Bellini Batavorum regis filius, quem in deditionem accepit Cæſar Germanicus, circa ann. Chr. 42. ſic Oroſ. lib 7.

Abdobogion, Cæſaris amicus, Boſphori rex.

Adolphus, *the name of certain Emperours.*

Adon, Dominus aut baſis. Syr. Auris, nom. loci.

Adonai, Dominus, vel Domini mei, vel Dominus magnus, dict. quià dominetur creaturæ cunctæ.

Adonia, *Feaſts dedicated to Adonis.*

Adonias, vel Adonia, dominator, Dominus; aut baſis Domini, vel Auris Domini, nomen viri.

Adonibezec, Domini fulgur, ſive Dominus fulguris, aut Dominus in compedibus, nomen viri.

Adoniram, Dominus excelſus, vel, Dominus celſitudinis, vel elationis: fil. Abda.

Adonirum, Dominus ſurrepit, nomen viri.

Adonis, ἄδωνις, ab ἄδω cano, al. ab ἅδω. Adonis in Hebræo eſt thamus, id eſt, conſumptus, ſive incendium; Syrum eſt nomen idoli: Adonis Veneris miniſter, Priapi pater, Myrrhæ & Thianis filius, amatus à Venere, monituſque ut feras immitiores caveret, & ab eadem inter lactucas occultatus, tandem verò occiſus ab apro, quem petebat venando juxta Phurnutum: nomen trahit ἀπὸ τῦ ἀδεῖν, τοῦτ ἀυθρώπους, quaſi hominibus canat, vel ἀπὸ τῦ ἀδεῖν, id eſt, placere: *Venus darling, whom ſhe tranſformed after his death, into the flower* Adonis: *ſome ſay he fell into a river, as he was beholding his beauty, and ſo was drowned.* Lucian *ſaith, that the river* Adonius, *flowing from mount Libanus, turns bloudy yearly on thoſe dayes that his feaſts are kept: The Heb. and Syr. call him* Thamuz: *alſo the name of a ſhepheard: alſo a river in Phœnicia.*

Adramelech, pallium regis, ſive magnitudo, vel potentia regis, vel conſilii. *an Idoll of the Aſſyrians, alſo the ſon of Sennacherib.*

Adramittenus, homo nobilis, Cicero.

Aramiteos, oppid. unguentis delectabile. Plin.

Adrana, urbs Thraciæ, item, Fluvius Cattorum, Tacit.

Adronon, Siciliæ oppidum: item fluvius: hodie Adrano.

Adrapſa, urbs Bactrianæ.

Adraſtia, vel Adraſtea, Jovis & Neceſſitatis filia, ſcelerum vindex acerrima, quam nemo flagitioſus, neque magnus, neque parvus vi aut clam effugere poteſt: alii nunc alio nomine Nemeſin vocaverunt, ab ἀ privativa, & δρᾶσθαι fugiendo, vel δρᾶμος fuga, quòd ſcilicet nemo nocens meritam pœnam nunquam effugerit, etamſi tardiùs aſſequitur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἄνευ δρᾶν, quòd ſine fine operetur.

Adraſtus, gr. ἀδρηστὸς, id eſt, minimè fugax, primus Adraſtiæ templum ædificavit. *A king of the Argives.*

Adremon. *The father of Thoas.*

Adria, *A city of Greece.*

Adrianus, *an Emperour of Rome, the ſucceſſour of Trajan, he reigned twenty years, and died with the torment of the bowels, being ſixty two years old:* an. Chri. 139. *He was a lover of learning, and learned men.*

Adriaticum mare, *The ſea before Ravenna: it parteth Italy from Dalmatia; it is alſo called Adrianum, and Adriaticum; by ſome, the gulf of Venice.*

Adrianopolis, *a City in Thrace.*

Adrianopolitæ, *Citizens of Adrianopolis.*

Adrobigum, Hiſpaniæ urbs.

Adumentum, Oppidum. Plin.

† Adrumetina, in græco, ἀδρεμυτήνη, & interpretatur ſoliditas munda vel terſa.

Adrumentum, ſive Adrumetium; civitas eſt Myſiæ, Adrumitas inſula Lyciæ, & Adrumes, etis, civitas Africæ; Hier. indicat Adrumentum eſſe civitatem in Bazatio regione Africæ. Plin. Adrumutum voc. ng Act. 27.

Adatici, Belgarum populi. Coop. *People of the Country of France called Baſſiduck; ſome ſay it is neer Beamont, ſome Doway,* vid. Cæſ. l 2. 5. & 6.

Adubanus & Adubanum, fluvius, qui & Iſter & Danubius.

Adumeates, populi Galliæ, Plin.

Adula mons undè ſcaturit Rhenus fluvius, mons Gotardi. Strab. Munſt.

Adulam, nomen civitatis.

Adulitarum, oppidum: Plinius.

Aduliton, oppid. Plin.

Adultus, Jupiter cognominatus eſt, ut etiam Juno Adulta, nam præcipuè in connubiis Ethnicii Deos 5. invocabant, Venerem, Suadelam, Dianam, Jovem adultum, & Junonem adultam.

Aduram, Heb. id eſt, pallium eorum

eorum ſive potentia, aut nubes excelſa, aut dolor ſublimitatis, viri & civitatis nomen.

A *ante* E.

Aea αἶα, i. terra: *the name of a maid: alſo of a city.*

Aeanicus, a, um. *Of Aeanum.*

Aeantides, nomen tyranni.

Aecidius, *or* Dinus, *of Aeacus.*

Aecides. *Nephew to Aeacus, Achilles, Pyrrhus.*

Aeacus, forſan, ab αἰακίζω, id eſt, verbero, vel αἰάζω, i. lamentor. *The ſon of Iupiter and Europa, or Aegina. Painims ſuppoſed him to be of ſuch juſtice, that he is appointed by Pluto, to be one of the Iudges of hell, with Minos and Rhadamanthus, to diſcuſſe the tranſgreſſions of dead men, and to aſſign to them puniſhments according to their merrits.*

Aea, Circe, dict. ab ἴαε, i. e. hu hu, eo quòd luctus cauſa erat Ulyſſiſociis in porcos tranſmutatis; Item Inſulæ nomen.

Aeantinm, ab αἴας αἴαντος Ajax, oppidum Troadis, in quo ſepultus eſt Ajax.

Aeanum, Macedoniæ oppidum, ab Aeano Hæmi filio Tyrrhenorum rege conditum.

Aeas, αἴας δῖον αἶξαι, ab αἴασσω, i. cum impetu fluo, rejecto ξ. *The name of a river.*

Aeca, urbs Colchorum ad Phaſin fluvium.

Aecani, populi Thuſcorum. Plut.

Aeculani, Italiæ pop.

Aedemon, Ptolomæi libertus, qui patronum à C. Cæſare interfectum, ultus eſt, Plin. 5. 1.

Aedeplum, opp in Locride. Plin. 4. 12, 24.

Aedeſia, *An Egyptian woman, a rare example of chaſtity.* Vide Suid.

Aedeſſa, Mediolani oppidum, hodie Vodena.

Aedilius, mons.

Aedon, mons Thraciæ, undè Aedonus poſſeſſ. *alſo the wife of King Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, becauſe ſhe had ſix ſons, thought in the night to ſlay one of them, and by chance ſlue her own ſon; but finding the miſchance, ſhe died for grief, and was turned into a Linnet or Toiſile-fiuch.*

Aedonut, a, um: *of Oedon.*

Aeduani populi. Tacit I 3.

Aeeta, vel Aethes, quod ab αἴθω, i. fulgeo, ardeo, utpote Sole natus, *King of Colchis: alſo a river of Colchis.*

Aeetes, portus in Italia. Valer. Flac.

Aeetus, vel Aeetius, *Pertaining to Aeeta.*

Aetias, & Aetis, Medæa, *The daughter of* Aeeta.

Aega, *a Nymph, Iupiters nurſe: alſo a promontory of Aetolia: alſo a river of Phocis.*

Aegæ, aru n, vel Aege, es, forſan, ab αἴξ, γός, id eſt, capra, quòd iis præcipuè abundet animalibus, *a towns name.*

Aegea, nomen civitatis, & Amazonum regina, à qua Aegeum mare.

Aegæon, ἀγαίων, à γαῖα ſuperbio, πλουτιστικὸς, inde γαίων & per appoſitionem, αἰγαῖον, & per pleonaſmum, αἰγαῖον: *a huge and terrible gyant, ſon of Titan and Terra, who at once flung at Iupiter an hundred rocks; afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chaines to the rocks of the ſea called Aegeum: He was indeed a great pyrate, and therefore called centum geminus, becauſe he had a hundred men ſerving him in his ſhip: among men he was* Aegæon, *among the gods,* Briareus.

Aegæum mare, ſic dict. quòd Aegæus Theſei pater, ex Athenarum arce illuc ſe dejecerit; aliis quòd Aegea, Amazonum regina, in eo perierit. *Part of the Mediterranean ſea neer Greece, parting Europe from Aſia; it is vulgarly called* Archipelago, *and by the Turks, the white ſea;* Aegeum ſcapha tranſmittere, *To paſs over the Aegean ſea in a boat:* Aegæum navigat, *he ſaileth the Aegean ſea, or a perilous journey, a proverb applied to them that for a little profit will endangor themſelves.*

Aegeria, Dea, à mulieribus Ethnicis colebatur, quòd opitulari credebant partui egerendo, Feſt. *A goddeſs Nymph, with whom Numa Pompilius feigned that he had familiar conference concerning Religion, and worſhipping the gods, to the intent he might thereby draw the people from the appetite of wars, wherewith they were inflamed.*

Aegeus, al. ab. αἴγω, id eſt, fluctus, Doricè, eo quòd ſe in fluctus dejecerit, *Neptunes ſon, and king of Athens; in whoſe reign king Minos of Creete, in revengement of his ſon Androgeus his death, had made moſt cruell war on the Athenians, and had ſet upon them the penalty, that yearly they ſhould ſend into Creet ſeven Noblemens children to be devoured of the monſter* Minotaurus: *this penalty had been executed three years, and the fourth year it fell among other to Theſeus, King Aegeus his eldeſt ſon, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the monſter, and with much honour to eſcape the danger: at his departure therefore he had in charge of his father, that if the ſhip he went in, returned proſperouſly with good ſucceſs, that he ſhould ſet up a white flagge in token of victory, and pull down the black that they went forthwith, as mourners. But when Theſeus, through the counſell of Ariadne, king Minos his daughter, had overcome the monſter, and with a clew of thread eſcaped the labyrinth, ſailying homewards again with great joy towards his countrey, he forgot his fathers commandment touching the white Flag: the old Prince deſirous to ſee the return of his ſon, uſed to go unto the top of an high rock, to ken or view ſhips comming; and at length having eſpied his ſons ſhip with a black Flag as it went out, ſuppoſed his ſon had been ſlain, and preſently threw himſelf from the top of the rock headlong into the ſea; which ſea was called afterwards, by his name,* Ægæum: *after his death, to comfort his ſon Theſeus, he was by the Athenians conſecrated to be the god of the ſea:* reg. Ath. an. 48. circa ann. mund. 2680. circa tempus quo Gedeon Iudicavit Iſrael.

Aegiale, αἰγιαλὸ, ſive αἰγιάλεια, in littore habitans, littoralis; *the wife of Diomedes, who whilſt her husband was at the wars of Troy, committed adultery with Cyllabaro, the ſon of Stenelus: which matter when Diomedes underſtood, he would not return home, but went into Italy, and obtained part of the kingdome with Danaus: ſome ſay, ſhe clave to another by the perſwaſion of Nauplius, father to Palamedes: others, that he committed the government of houſe and wife to Stenelus: but Venus thinking her wronged, ſent ſuch a Fury to Aegiale, that ſhe became a common harlot.*

Aegialus, græcè αἰγιαλὸς, id eſt, piſcator in littore degens. *The ſon of Adraſtus.* Buchoco vult hunc Sycyonorum regem eſſe, & vix. ante nat. Abraham ann. 73.

Aegialeus, Phoronei filius cui Apis, poſtquam Argis regnaſſet, in Aegyptum tranſiens, Achaiæ regnum

num reliquit. v. Steph. Aegialeos Achaia.

Aegilea, *an Iland neer to Aetolia : also a city.*

Aegialos, αἰγιαλὸς, id est, littoralis : *the name of a village : a countrey of Greece, called also Achaia.*

Aegida, oppidum, Plin 3.19.

Aegidius, Francorum rex. Vide Steph.

Aegides, *son to Aegeus, Theseus.*

Aegila, *an Iland neer Aetolia.* Plin. 4. 14.

Aegilips gr. sic dict. eo quòd præ altitudine capris sit inaccessa, *a City of Epyre.*

Aegelium, insula. Plin. 3.6.

Aegilodes, *the gulfe of Laconia.*

Aegilos, contracte pro Aegialos, αἰγιαλὸς, id est, maritimus, *a certain Ile not far from Crete.*

Aegimius, *the name of a man that lived two hundred years.* Plin. 7. 48.

Aegimuras, i. Capraria, ultra Corsicam, Plin. 5. 7. Insula.

Aegina, à qua Aegina urbs dicta : *the daughter of Aesopus, king of Bœotia, on whom Iupiter (in the likeneß of fire) begat Aeacus and Rhadamanthus : it is also one of the chief Iles called Cycades ; in which Aeacus reigned about Peloponneſe in the Aegean sea, which the Myrmidones inhabited, who, as the Fable reports were made of Pismires, and then so named.*

Aeginenses, vel Aeginetæ, *People of Aegina ; they were called Myrmidones, not becauſe they were come of Pismires, but becauſe they digged up the rockie ground, and tilled it ; and themselves lived in caves of the rocks, to save building of houses.* Steph.

Aegineticus, a, um, *of Aegina.*

Aeginium, oppidum. Plin. 4. 10. 4.

Aegiochos, gr. i. gestans ægidem, eo quòd corio capellæ Amaltheæ fusus erat pro scuto quando contra Titanas dimicavit. *One of Iupiters names,* vel, utalii volunt, ab Aegos, αἴγος, id est, capræ memoria, à qua puer fuit nutritus in Creta.

Aegion, oppidum Achaiæ, Plin. 4.5.3.

Aegipanes, gr. id est, semicapri : *Naked men, light and nimble, having goates feet : the ancients worshipped theſe monsters for Semigods, or the gods of the woods.* De Aegipanes pop. Plin. 6. 30. & de Aegipanum ferarum lascivia. Agipani.

Aegira, sic dict. quòd sit locus ἀγειρόμενη : *a City : also an Ile* Plin. 4. 5.3.

Aegis, gr. αἰγὶς, i pellis caprina, scutum Jovis, ὅτι τ' αἰγὶς, i. capra, nam ille à capra Amaltheæ nutritus est cujus mortuæ pelle scutum suum operuit : capram postea vitæ restitutam. & alia pelle obductam inter astra collocavit, seq; ob capræ memoriam Aegochum appellari voluit ; scutum vero Palladi dedit, cui ipsa Medusæ caput imposuit, quod quicunque intuebatur protinus lapideſcebant ; hoc monumento Pallas ad Trojæ excidium profecta est, vide appell. nomina.

Aegistus, dictus est quòd à capris nutritus erat, Aegistus vel Aegyptus ; *son to Belus king of Babylon : he had fifty sons, and he married them all to his brother Danaus his fifty daughters ; who all, saving only Hypermneſtra, slue their husbands the first night they lay with them, as their father Danaus had commanded them : his name that was saved by Hypermneſtra, was Lynceus, or Linus, who afterwards expelled Danaus out of his kingdom, and invaded Argos.* Aegistus *is also the name of divers men.*

Aegium, *A town in Peloponneſe, in which place they say that Iupiter was nourished by a Goat ; of which the town hath its name, for the Greeks call αἴγα a Goat it is now called Morea,* long. 49. lat. 38.

Aegle, gr. αἴγλη, splendor, lux. *the daughter of Hesperius king of Italy, she had two sisters, Arethusa and Hesperatusa, which were called Hesperides, theſe dwelt in Mauritania, and had moſt pleasant orchards, in which grew trees that bare golden apples, which were kept by a Dragon, that never slept : Hercules slue this Dragon, and stole this golden fruit ;* vid. Hesperides. *There was also a Nymph of this name, one of the Naiades.*

Aegles, *a Champion of Samos, that was dumb all his life, till at the sacred games or exercises, when they were wrastling, he espying deceit in their doing, striving to speake, loosed the strings of his tongue, and spake ever after. The like we read of the son of* Crœsus. Gel. Val. Max.

Aegletus, Apollo cultus in Anaphe insula, Apollon. 4. Argon.

Aegobolus, Bacchus apud Potniam colebatur. *Now it fell out, that celebrating the feast of Bacchus, many were made drunk, and killed one of the Prieſts : the angry God sent a peſtilence amongst them, and would not be appeased, unleß at every feast they sacrificed unto him one of their choycest boyes ; which they did by Apollos counsel, for many years ; at length Bacchus had them in stead of a boy sacrifice a goat, from whence he was called Aegobolus.*

Aegoceros, gr. id est, Capricornus, Aegocerotis in genit. & invenitur in accusativo, Aegoceroa, ut & apud Græcos, αἰγοκέρωτα pro αἰγοκέρωτα : *A sea-monster, into which Pan transformed himself, who in Egypt, together with the rest of the gods, he fled from Typhon that fell Giant, and enemy to the gods : Iupiter admiring his subtilty, for reward place d him amongst the stars, and u in Latine called* Capricornus, *goats horn,* vid. appel.

Aegon, gr. ὁ τῶν αἰγῶν νομεύς. *The name of a shepheard : also a hill, or promontory of Lemnos.*

Aegonensis, porta Romæ quæ & Quirinalis, eo quòd mons ipse Quirinalis prius Aegoris cognominatus est, Aegonus.

Aegoph gus, Juno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quòd ibi capræ illi immolarentur.

Aegospotamos, i. capræ fluvius. *A river in Thrace.*

Aegosthena, ur bs Megaridis.

Aegostenenses, populi, Plin. 4. 7.4.

Aegula, insula, vid. Aegyla.

Aegussa, insula, vel Aegusa, αἰγοῦσα, Plin 3 3. 8.

Aegy, apud Plaut. dict. ab αἰγίζω, id est, quatio, quod multus sit concussus æruminis.

Aegyon, sive Aengyon, urbs in Sicilia, vid. Plutarch.

Aegypsus, nomen habet ab Aegypso Caspio Conditore : *the name of a city.* Ovid.

Aegyptas, Ciceronis libertus.

Aegyptini, Aethiopes Aegyptis finitimi, Fest.

Aegyptius, a, um : *Of Egypt.*

Aegyptus, ab αἴξ, γός, capra, eo quòd Aegypti capram venerantur, ἐπεὶ παρὰ τὸ αἴγας πατεῖν, propter Nili fœcunditatem αἰγυπιοὺς (ut Eustat) ὑιὸς βόλυ χῶσας ἢ ἀπὸ αἰγυπτίου ἀνδρὸς. Best Prisci filius, & frater Danai. *Woo had fifty sonnes, and married them to his brothers, daughters.* Vide Aegistus.

Aegyptus, *the country of Egypt, so called of Aegyptus, the brother of Danaus, that slew him, and reigned there 68 yeares, it was called before* Milea, Aeria, Aera, & Ofirina, Actia

tia. Ogigya, Hephæſtia, Muara, & Melanoboles, & regio Melampodum, & Potamitis. *It is devided by* Melo *into two parts*, Delta *and* Thebais, *it is called in Hebrew* Miſraim *and* Chus, *famous for the invention of Arts, which they received from the Iſraelites that dwelled amongſt them: they were given to Idolatry and worſhipped beaſts, and fowles, and onions, and Garlike, and monſters: the country is ſo hot, that it never raines there, but the river Nilus once a year overflowes the countrey, and makes it ſo fruitful, that as* Herodotus *writes, one may ſee mice and rats half formed, the head and forepart being alive and moving, and the hinder part onely yet ſlime and mud:* Etymol. αἰγωτὸν παρὰ τὸ αἶμα, τὸ κρέας, ab urendo, quòd propter nimium ſolis ardorem aduſti viderentur, vel ὡς ἐλίζουσα τῷ ποτῷ ἢ τῷ πνεύματι ἐγγύποτος καὶ αἰγυπτος, vel ἀπὸ τῶν αἰγῶν μαίνεσθαι, quòd pingues faciat capras, vid. Etymol. Funct. *Egypt in the time of Amaſis had* 2000. *cities, and in the time of Plinie* 3000. *it is bounded on the Eaſt with the red ſea, on the Weſt with Cyrene, on the North with the Mediterranean, on the South with Habaſsia,* long 58. lat. 30. inde Ægyptius, a, um.

Ægys urbs Laconiæ, item nomen loci. Steph.

Ægyſthus, *The ſon of* Thyeſtes *by his daughter* Pelopea, *whom his mother, to cover her wickedneſs, when he was an infant, put into the woods to be devoured of wilde beaſts, but being found by a ſhepheard and foſtered by him, he was thereof called* αἰγισθος, *becauſe he was nouriſhed till he ſhepheard found him by goates: when he was come to age, being perſwaded by his father, he ſlew* Atreus; *and alſo his ſon* Agagmemnon, *he ſlew at a banquet by the perſwaſion of his wife* Clytemneſtra, *with whom he lived in adultery; laſtly, he himſelfe was ſlain by* Oreſtes *the ſon of* Agamemnon *in revenge of his fathers death:* regn. an. 2. circ. an. mund 2788 Func.

Aelam, *the ſon of* Sem. Gen. 10. *alſo the ſon of* Secar: 1 Chro. 8. *alſo the name of a countrey.* Iſa. 11.

Aelana, al. Læana, eſt oppidum Arabiæ ſe icis, inde Aelanites vel Læanitis, vel Aelanicus, a, um.

Aelia, Ieruſalem, ita cognominata quòd eam Aelius Adrianus reſtaurari curarit.

Aelianus, *The name of divers Romans.*

Aelia regio in Aſia, item urbs, inde, Aelianus, a, um.

Aelius, id eſt, affinis: *The ſirname of divers men.*

Aello, dict. quaſi ἰλλομαι, id eſt, ἀλίεσθαι ἀπὸ, alienum tollens, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἀέλλης procella, quam curſus celeritate referebat. *One of the three harpies.*

Aemathia, dict. ab αἷμα, id eſt, ſanguis, eo quòd bello ac homicidio maxime infeſtaretur. Nunc appellat. Macedonia. *The countrey of Macedonie.*

Aemylia, Græc. id eſt, facundia. Aemylios Plutarch. dicit à Numa nuncupatos ab urbanitate, id eſt, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμωλίας: *The name of a Virgin; alſo a countrey of Italy called* Flaminea *and Lumbardy.*

Aemilia gens, *A noble family in Rome.* Æmilianus, a, um.

Aemilianus, Africanus minor, primus appellatus fuit Pauli Æmilii filius; cum ex Æmilia gente in Scipionem familiam eſſet adoptatus, indicandæ cauſâ nomen naturalis familiæ una aut altera litera producebatur: *The ſon of* Æmilius.

Aemilius Cenſiorus: *A cruel Tyrant of Sicily, who if any brought him any new engine, to torments men withall, would reward them liberally; one* Paterculus *brought him a braſen horſe, to put offenders in, and torment them with, but he being come to a better minde, put the inventer of the engine into the horſe and killed him.*

Aemilius Macer, *A Poet.*

Aemilius, *A beautiful young man of Sybaris in Italy, much given to hunting, his wife being jealous of him, leſt he ſhould meet another at his going on hunting, went out into the foreſt, and lay privily amongſt the buſhes, which ſhe ſhaking, the dogs came in and tore her to pieces inſtead of a wilde beaſt; the young man ſeeing this, ſlew himſelf.*

Aemocharis, αἱμοχαίρης; id eſt, ſanguine gaudens, *the ſirname of* Mars.

Aemon, gr. id eſt, peritus *the ſon of* Creon *ſo called.* Ovid.

Aemonia, vel Hæmonia, regio Græciæ, ab Æmo monte, cui propinqua eſt, vel ab Æmone Deucalionis filia dict. Theſſalia, & civitas Arcadiæ, inde Aemonius, a, um, *of* Aemonia.

Aemonides, Theſſaliæ mulieres.

Aemus, vel Hæmus, dict. ab Aeme Boreæ & Orithiæ filio: *A hill parting Thrace from Theſſalie.*

Aenare, inſula, Plin. 5. 31. 8.

Aenaria, dict. à ſtatione navium.

Aeneæ, *An Ile neer Naples, called alſo Inarime and Pithecuſa, but now it is called Iſchaia.* Plin. 3.

Aenarius, *a wood dedicated to* Jupiter. Strabo 8.

Aenea, urbs ab Aenea condita, inde Æneaticus, *of* Aenea.

Aeneadæ, *Trojans ſo called from* Aeneas.

Aeneades, incolæ.

Aeneas, αἰνέας, ab αἰνέω laudo, αἴνος laus, Veneris & Anchiſæ filius: *A Trojan Prince, who after Troy was taken, came into Italy and there raigned king; he and* Antenor *betrayed the city of Troy, though* Virgil *would parallel him with* Ulyſſes: incepit reg. Latin. circa an mund 279. tempore quo Sampſ. judic Iſrael. ante urb. cond. 429. fic Buchole.

Aeneas Sylvius, 4, Latinorum rex, regnavit annos 31.

Aeneis, idos, liber de geſtis Æneæ.

Aeneis, Venus ab Ænea nuncupata eſt, Dion.

Aeneius, a, um: *Of* Aeneas.

Aeneſidemus, dict. videtur quaſi ἀνησις τῶν δήμων, id eſt, populi laus, *A famous captain, alſo a philoſopher.*

Aeneſius, dictus Jupiter, ab Æno monte, in quo eſt ipſius fanum.

Aenai, inſula. Ptol.

Aeniaci, populi. vid Steph.

Aeniacus, Athenienſis priſcæ comediæ poeta.

Aenienſes, populi ab Aenia.

Aenius, fluvius, v Steph.

Aeneochi, vel Heneochi. pop. *A certain kinde of people.*

Aenna, laus: *The name of a city.*

Aenobarbus, Domitius appellatus eſt, quoniam Caſtor & pollux, quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio ipſeq; minimè crediderat narrantibus, malas, barbamq; manibus permulſerunt, & eam ex fuſca in flavam converterunt, undeà barba rutila æneiq; coloris, ænobarbus dictus, quod poſtea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.

Aenos, dict. ab Aenea conditore. *A town in Thrace,* Plin. 4. 11.

Aenocanma, mons. v. Plin. 6. 30.

Aenona, civitas. Plin 3. 21.

Aenus, *a river: alſo a hill.* v. Steph.

Aeola, filia Aeoli, Steph

Aeolus, dict. ab Aeolo Hellenii filio, *Certain people of Greece ſo called.*

Aeolia dict. ab Aeolo Jovis filio, qui in ea domicilium habebat. *The name*

name of a certain country in Greece, between Ionia and Troas, and it lieth next to Hellespont, it was before called Mysia: He e was the Æolick Dialect first used: it is also the name of a Region containing seven Iles betweun Italy and Sicily: celebratur hæc regio pro patria ventorum, unde & Æolus ventorum Deus.

Aeolides, dict. Ulysses ab avo Aeolo Virg.

Aeolii, pop. Cappadociæ. Plin. 6.12.

Aeolis, d. ct. ab Aeolibus Græciæ pop. qui duodecim in ea urbes ædificarunt. The name of a countrey.

Aeolium mare, dict. ab Aeolis pulsis olim colonis, nam antea Mysum dicebatur. The sea joyning to Asia. Aeolium, locus Plin.

Aeolus, gr. id est, varius, dolosus. Jovis filius & Sergestæ, ab Acestæ, Hippotæ Trojani filiæ. He was said to be the God of the wind, because he so studied Astronomy, that he knew what times, and how long such windes and tempests would be, and when it would be calm; Aeolus also was a Tuscane King.

Aepalius, a King that was expelled his kingdome, and by the help of Hercules was restored, who in token of thankfulness, after Hercules his death, established his kingdom as Hercules his eldest son, and his posterity. Strabo 9.

Aepea, ἤπεια, id est, alta, sita est in excelso colle, the name of a city, and of a countrey.

Aepolus, ἀπὸ τοῦ, quasi ἀφ' ἑτέρου ἀπόλου voc. capratum gregem, id est, caprarius. The name of a shepheard.

Aepos, gr. i. vertex montis. The name of a mountain.

Aepolo, a king of Istria.

Aepy, ἄπυ, h. altum, sic dictum, quòd edito in loco sita est.

Aegyptus, factum ab αἰπὸς, i. locus altus. The name of a Noble man.

Aequi, Ciciliæ pop. Pl. 3.3.

Aequicolæ, Aquicoli, & Aequicolani. Certain people of Italy. Aequiculani.

Aequimelium, locus ubi domus Meli solo æquata fuit. A place in Rome.

Aeræ, the name of certain cities Steph.

Aeria, secundùm illud poetæ, Et caput in nebula condit. A city in France, Egypt; also the Ile Candy.

Aerodia, derivat. v. à gr. ἀερὸς, id est, impudens, vel ἀεροφὴς, id est, sublimis. The sister of Atreus.

Arope, ab ἀερὸς, impudens, παρὰ μετωνυμίαν, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρω, meretrix, the wife of Atreus, with whom Thyestes commited adultery, and begat of her two sons, which sons afterwards he killed, and dressed them, and set them on the table before his brother to eate: also another, the daughter of Cepheus, who was gotten with childe by Mars, and died in childe-bed, the childe lived, and was called Aeropus.

Aeropus, à matre Aerope denominatus est. A famous Captaine of Epire: also a hill.

Aerosa, dict. quòd in ea plurimum æris enasci soleat. The Ile Cyprus.

Aesacus, gr. i. avis solitaria, quæ à quibusdam sylvia, the son of Priamus: more deligthed to live in the woods and forrests then in cities: He fell in love with Hesperie, or Epirie, and followed her into the woods, who running from him, was slain by a serpent: whereupon he fell into such madnesse, that he threw himself headlong down into the sea; whom Thetis turned into a Didapper, or Moor-hen. Ovid.

Asapius, a river in Scicily, another in Calabria. Ovid.

Asapus, the name of a Trojan: also a river.

Asarus, ἀσαρὸς, ὁ παρ' ἔσαρσιν, A river in Greece.

Aeschines, ab αἶσχος, i. injuria, dedecus, deductum videtur; eo quòd è patria sua exulat, injuriam passus à Demosthene, vel quòd erat verecundus. An Orator of Athens so called, a great enemy to Demosthenes: (Dionysius reckoneth up seven other of that name, vid. Steph.) vixit circa an. mun. 3605. & urb. cond. 393. Func.

Aeschron, αἰσχρὸς, id est, obscenus. A Poet of Mitylene, a familiar acquaintance of Aristotles.

Aeschilanus, sive Aes, Deus & Argentinus, dicti sunt dii æris & Argenti, qui ditari possunt, A God that made men rich.

Aeschylus, gr. ab αἶσχος, i. e. infamia, eo quòd, ut Eusta. πάνδεκτ. περιηγ. dia, the twelfth Isle of Athens, he raigned three and twenty years: in the second year of his raign Iphitus instituted the games, Olympia, that they should be celebrated every fourth year with a great concourse, almost of all Greece, which space of years was called Olympias, and from this did the Greeks begin their computation: the first Olympias fell to be the year of the world, 3159. Eight years before the birth of Romulus and Remus: four hundred and seven years after the destruction of Troy.

Æschylus, The Tragedian, when he knew that upon a certain day he should die by some ruine, he went forth of the City of Sicily, in which he was, and sate in an open place bare-headed; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoyse, or Crat-fish, in her talons, thinking his bald head had been a stone, fell it upon his head to break it, that so she might eate the meate in it; but it light with such violence on his head, that it killed him. Juxta Func. vixit an. mund. 3491. urb. cond. 259.

Aesculanus, sive Aes, Deus sub cujus nomine pecunia culta est Romæ; Aug. de civitate Dei dictus & argentinus, A god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make men rich; now in stead of that god, men make money it self their god.

Aesculapius, ἀσκλήπιος, sic dict. (ut Eust. quòd Asclepion sanavit) ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀσκεῖν τὰ σεσηπότα: vel ab ἀσκεῖν τὰς νόσους τοῦ σώματος: Asclepius, ἀσκλήπιος, ex Ascle & Apius componitur, alii ab ἀ privativa & σκλήδειν mori, al. ἀπὸ τῆ ἀσκλήδειν ἢ ἀναβλήδειν τὴν κατὰ τὴν θέρειαν γινομένην ἀπὸ κλίσεως, ab excludendo & rejiciendo mortem & interitum, quòd homines non sineret morbo aut dolore consumi, ob medicinæ excellentiam: v. Noun. The son of Apollo by the Nymph Coronide. Ἀσκλήπιος primùm dicebatur Apios, quia dolores ægrotantium medicamentis deliniret (ἅπιος enim blandum significat) mox quia Asclen quendam Epidauri tyrannum sanaverit. He was such a notable Physitian, that he was worshipped as a god, especially among the Epidaurii, from whence he was called Epidaurius; vixit circa ann. mund. 3710. paulò ante bellum Trojæ excidium.

Aesepus, A river; also a man of that name. Steph.

Aeserula, A city of the Samnites.

Aesernius, A famous Feecer.

Aesia, A river in France; Isara, La riveere de Oise.

Aesia, Umbriæ civitas, à qua Aesinates populi dict. ab Aesia fluvio.

Aesimides, ὁ τῶν αἰσίμων μεσίτης, i. decennalis Athenienium Prin-

princeps: vix. ann mund. 3223. tempore regnavit Hezekiæ regis Jud. Func.

Aesos, *A noble man of Athens.*

Aesis, fluvius Umbriæ in Italia, & Aesium oppidum ab eo flumine dictum, Plin. 3. 55. alias Aeser, Strab.

Aesius, *a river in Bithynia*, Plin.

Aeson, *the father of Iason: also a City.* Ovid.

Aesonides, *Iason the son of Aeson.*

Aesopianus, a, um, *Of Aesope.*

Aesopus, αἰσώπος, ab αἴθω, αἴσω, id est, ardeo, eo quòd in torrida regione natus, *a writer of Fables:* vixit tempore Crœsi Lydorum regis, interemptus à Delphis, ann. mund. 3407. Olymp. 54. juxta comput. Bucholcheri, ex Euseb. *Also a Tragedian: also a river running by Zelia*

Aesquilinus, m.g. *a hill in Rome*, v. appell.

Aesymnetes, αἰσυμνήτης, i.e. rex. *The name of a noble man:* unde imperium Aesymneticum apud Aristot. in Polit.

Aesymnetæ erant qui partem regiæ dignitatis potestatem habebant, à quo nomine dictatoris imperium apud Rom. traxisse originem creditur. Alex. ab Alex. 4. 23.

Aesymnus, dict. ab αἰσυμνᾶν, id est, impero. *A Grecian Prince.*

Aesymus, *a noble man of Megara, who hating the tyranny of kings, asked Apollo by what means the Megareans might order their Common-wealth best: He answered, if they took counsell of many: He thinking Apollo had meant the dead, because they were more then the living, made a burying place for Senators and Nobles, which from him was called* Aesymus; *and built a Councell-house about it, thinking that by that means the dead would likewise joyn with them in Councell.*

Aeta, *the name of a king: also a hill.*

Aeternitas, *was worshipped by the Heathen for a god.*

Aetalia, insula, v. Plin. 3. 6. 7. & 5. 30.

Aethale, vel Aethalia, id est, fuligo, illic enim est officina Vulcani, quæ solet totam insulam fuligine complere. *The Ile Lemnos*

Æthalides, gr. id est, fuliginosus utpote sub terra alternis vicibus degens, vel Aethelides, Præco, Mercurii filius, *Who lived sometimes amongst the living, and sometimes among the dead, and knew all that was done in either place.*

Aethea, *One of the hundred Cities in Laconia*, Plin. 6. 30.

Aether, αἰθὴρ τὸ ἀεὶ θεῖν πυκνοφερόμενος, quòd semper in orbem currat, al. ab αἴθειν, id est, ab ardendo. *The name of Iupiter.*

Aetheria, gens, Plin. 6. 30.

Aetherii, *people of Europe.*

Aethiope, insula maris Oceani, Plin. 5. 31.

Aethiopia, αἰθιοπία, incendium, est enim Zona torrida, regio est Africæ ab Aethiope Vulcani filio dicta, ab heb. Chus, quasi nigra vel nigredo, à Chus filio Cham. Aethiopia etiam Diana Dicta, eo quòd luna est quæ sit calidissima, vel Hecate quæ facibus uti putabatur. *There be two Countries of this name, the higher and the farther Aethiope; the higher hath on the North, Aegypt, Marmonick and Libya, on the West, the inner Libya; on the South, the further Aethiope; on the East, the red Sea: The further Aethiope hath on the North, the inner Libya, and the higher Aethiope; on the West and South, the Ocean; on the East, the Gulf Barbaricum.*

Aethiopicus, a, um, *Of Aethiopia.*

Aethiopissa, *a woman of that Country.*

Aethiops, gr. id est, vultu niger. αἰθίοψ dictus παρὰ τὸ αἴθειν, τὸ κάειν, ab urendo & comburendo, & ὤψ ὠπὸς, facie, vel aspectu, quoniam faciem combustam habet, *One of that country, also Vulcans son.*

Aethlius, à gr. ἆθλος certamen, erat n. Olympici certaminis studiosus. *The son of Iupiter.*

Aethon, ab αἴθω ardens, ab αἴθω uro. *One of the horses in the Chariot of the Sun, also one of Pallas horses: also a jesting Parasite*, Martial. 12.

Aethra, gr. id est, ætheris serenitas: *The daughter of Pitheus.*

Aethriati, aër sudus. *The Ile Thassos in the Aegean sea.*

Æthya, ab αἴθειν, i. ad bellum suscito, sic alibi λαίλαψ dicitur, *a name of Pallas.*

Ætius, ἀέτιος, quod ab ἀ intens. & ἐτὸς, id est, verus, vel πατρωνυμικῶς ab ἀέτης, quæ dere dicitur, quæ longe cæteris præcellit, *a noble man of Rome slain by Valentian*, circa ann. Chr. 458. Func: *also a Thysitian, an heretick that lived in Syria, in the time of Constantine; the Eunomians had their beginning from him.*

Aetna, ab αἴθω, id est, uro, *a hill in Sicily, that always burneth and casteth out flames: some think it is the mouth of hell: also a city near adjoyning*, Longit. 37. Latit. 35.

Aetneus, a, um, *Of the hill Aetna.*

Aetolia, dict. ab Aetolo Martis seu Endymionis filio: *a region in Greece between Acarnania and Phocis*, Longit. 42. Latit. 39. *In this country is the Forrest of Calidon, Meleager, and the flower of the Greek Nobility, slew the wild Boare.*

Aetolus, or lius, a, um, *of that region.*

Aetolus, gr. ab αἰτεῖν, id est, rogare, unde apud Aristophanem: ὃν αἰτωλοῖς ἴχνεσι τῶν χθὲς λέγεις *ut. The son of Mars.*

Aetninus, v. Aetneus.

Aetneus venator, *a hunter for nothing: one that hunts in Aetna, where no game is.*

Aetnenses, populi, Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Aetus, dict. à cursus velocitate, quòd scilicet volatum aquilæ (quam Græci vocant ἀετὸν) propemodum æquare videretur, *The name of a River, now called Nilus.*

Aix, αἴξ, id est, capra, insula scopulosa in mari Aegeo inter Tenedum & Chium, quæ capræ speciem procul aspicientibus præbet: ab hac insula mari Aegeo nomen factum esse tradit Plin.

A *ante* F.

Afer, Africus, & canus, a um: vel Afer, λαβὺς: *One of Africk*, vid. Africa.

Afrania, *a shamelesse woman, wife to Licinius*, unde mulieres perficiæ frontis per contumeliam Afraniæ dicerentur.

Afranius, ab ἀφρίζειν defipere, insanire, *The name of a Captain: also a Poet.*

Africa, quòd sit aperta cœlo vel soli, & sine horrore frigoris, vel ab Apliro, uno ex posteris Abrahæ, qui adversus Lybyam exercitum duxit & ibi devictis hostibus consedit. Libya & Hesperia à Græcis dict. *One of the foure parts of*

of the world, it is a peninsula, joyned to Asia by an Isthmus of sixty miles long.

Africanæ, *Panthers, because they abound in Africk.*

Africanus, a, um, *Of Africk*, unde Scipio voc. Africanus, à devicta Africa.

Aphrodisius, gr. ἀφροδίσιος, Venereus fluvius est, qui steriles reddit mulieres.

Aante G.

Aga, mons, ex quo Araxes & Euphrates oriuntur: Ptol. Abon vel Abani.

Agabus, nomen Prophetæ, *Act.* 11. Lat. locusta, vel festivitas patris.

Agactari, vel Agacturi, pop. Plin.

Agag, *The name of a king of Amalek*, Latinè, lectum vel solarium.

Agagites, *One of Agag's stock.*

Agallus, gr. id est, Hyacinthus, *a woman that was a cunning Grammarian.* Cæl. Rhod.

Agamanites, populi circa Mæotim, Plin. 6.7.9.

Agamede, *A town in Lesbia.*

Agamedes, gr. artifex erat ingeniosissimus. *He and Trophonius made the Chancel, or most holy place, in the Temple at Delphos, of five whole stones; and when they desired their reward for their work of Apollo, who was there worshipped, and craved that they might have the best thing that the gods could give unto man; three dayes after, they were found dead in their beds.*

Agamemnon, qu. ἀγὰν μένων, i. perseverans. 4. Mycenarum & Argivorum rex, an. 18. *He was chosen Captain general by the Greekes, in the wars against Troy; and being warned by Cassandra the daughter of Priamus, of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clitemnestra; but she with her paramor Ægisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet; in revenge whereof, Orestes Agamemnons son, slew both the adulterer Ægisthus, and his mother.* Regn. ann mund. 2771 ante Christ. 1200. Buchol. Agamemnonis hostia; *a proverb applied to them that be hardly perswaded to a thing.*

Agamemnonius, a, um, *Of Agamemnon.*

Agamnetor, gr. id est, valdè peritus & consultus. 11. Athenarum Judex, an. 20. mund. 2199. quo tempore Joel Propheta, in Israel, Func.

Aganippe, gr. id est, fons in Boetia musis dicatus, ab ἀγὰν valde, & ἵππος equus, quasi valde ab equo formatus; nam poeta fabulantur factum esse ungulâ pegasi equi alati; hujus fontis potus dicitur præstare facundiam, unde Musæ dictæ Aganippides.

Aganippis idis, denominativum & Aganippeus, a, um: *Of Aganippe*, Ovid.

Aganus, gr. id est, pulcher, bonus, *The name of a city.*

Agapenor, gr. i. amans virûs, vel qui ab aliis amatur, *The name of a Captain.*

Agapetus, gr. i charus, delectus, *The name of divers men.*

Agapirus, Pontifex Romanus, 55. ann. Christ. 535. *also a Consul.*

Agapius, i. delectus, gr. ἀγαπάω diligo, *a Roman Consul: also a Physitian and Philosopher.*

Agar, *Sarahs maid*, latinè, ad vena, *she was the mother of Ismael, of whom the* Agareni, vix. circ. an mund. 2034. ante Christum, 1936.

Agararchus, *a Painter, who boasted to Xenxis, in how short time he could draw a Picture: to whom Xenxis answered, that he must have a great time to draw one, seeing that one could not doe a thing in haste, and exactly.*

Agareni, vide Agar, *People of Arabia, now they are called Saracens.*

Agarista, *the daughter of Clisthines, so beautiful, that all the Nobles of Greece contended in tilting, and activities, to win her.*

Agarus, gr. multifluus, *a river in Sarmatia.*

Agasus, gr. id est, inclytus, *A valiant warrior of Arcadia.*

Agasicles, factum, v. per Syncopen ab ἀγάστος, id est, inclytus & κλέος gloria, *a king of the Spartans, he had this apothegme*, nullum est firmius stabiliendi regni præsidium, quàm si rexita subditis impetet, ut patentes libéris

Agasides, *a King of the Lacedemonians.*

Agastheneus, gr. præpotens, *The father of Prolixeans.*

Agastrophus, *The son of Panon.*

Agastus, gr. ἀγαστὸς admirabilis, judex, vel princeps secundus Athen. an. 36. an. mund. 2970.

Agalus, portus.

Agatha, gr. ἀγαθὴ, id est, bona, *a City in France, belonging sometime to the Massilienses: another of Phocis: also a virgin that suffered martyrdom.*

Agatharcus, i. bonus Imperator, *The name of many men.*

Agathas, Scholasticus, *a famous Historian.*

Agatho, gr. i. bonus, *being asked when he was 80. yeares old, whether he had any strength, answered, that not onely the spring, but autumne beareth fruits.*

Agathocles, Ptolomæi sectorum

Agathocles, ab ἀγαθὸς, i. bonus, & κλέος gloria, per Syncop. *a Sicilian Tyrant*: de quo vid. Justin. lib. 22. vixit. ann. mund. 3643. *also a Captain of Greece.*

Agathon, græcè, id est, bonus *The son of Priamus: also a minstrel.*

Agathopolis, gr. i. bona civitas, *a city in France.*

Agathyrsi, dicti ab Agathyrso Herculis filio, *People bordering upon the Scythians, so called from Agathyrsus, one of the sons of Hercules. They were called Picti Agathyrsi, because their hair seemed to be painted, whence some conjecture, that the Picti in Scotland, joyning to the marches of England, had their beginnings.*

Agathyrsis, vel Agathyrsa, civitas.

Agave, gr. ἀγαὴ, Cadmi filia, *who being turned into an Ape, tear her son* Pentheus *in pieces: some say, that all the rest of the Macedonians slew her son, because he would drink no wine, and consumed Bacchus feasts.*

Agæus, gr. i. splendidus, *the son of Priamus.*

Agdos, *a huge rock, of which Deucalion and Pyrrha took the stones that repaired mankind after the flood.*

Ageena, *a province of Aquitane in France, sometime belonging to England; called in the vulgar speech, Agen.*

Agelas, *a maker of images: also the sixth King of Corinth.* Regnav. anno mundi 3014

Agelastus, græc. ἀγέλαστος, id est, non ridens, dict. Crassus avus Crassi in Parthia interemptus. *He never laughed but once in all his life, and that was when he saw an asse eat thistles: upon which occasion he said*, similes habent labra lactucas, *Like lips, like lettuces.*

Agelia,

Agelia, epitheton Minervæ, quasi ἀγάτε λεῖε, i. prædanabdacens.

Agenor, gr. compos ab ἀνὴρ, id est, vir, & ἄγαν valde, *a king of the Phœnicians, the son of Belus, who builded the city Tyrus: also Antenors son.*

Agerona, gr. i. virilita, Dea à Romanis sic dicta quæ ad agendum excitaret, ab agendo. *A godess of the Romans.*

Agerochus, gr. i. supe bus, strenuus, *the son of Neleus.*

Agerona, indistriæ dea, ab agendo.

Agesander, *A cunning Carver.*

Agesidamus, gr. i. in certamine superans optimus n. athleta, *A nobleman of Locris.*

Agesilaus, gr ὁ ἄγων τὸν λαὸν, i. e. populum ducens. *Themistocles brother, he slew one of Xerxes guard in stead of Xerxes; and when he should have been burned, he burned his own hand himself, without shrinking at it, and Xerxes for his fortitude dismissed him: also the xth king of the Lacemonians, vix. ſann mund. 3009.*

Agesilaus, *A name given to Pluto,* παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν τοὺς λαοὺς, quòd populos agat. *The god of death and hell.*

Agesipolis, *A king of the Lacedemonians.*

Agilaus, *the third king of Corinth,* reg. an. 37. an mund 2937.

Agis, *A King of Lacedemonia, who was slain, because he would renew the lawes of Lycurgus:* vix. anno mundi 3560. *Also a Poet.*

Aglaia, gr. ἀγλαΐα, i. splendor: una est Gratiarum, quæ & Charites dicuntur, alio nomine Pasiphaes appell. sunt autem tres, Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne; Aglaia est lætitia, læti enim in dandis beneficiis esse debemus, *One of the three Graces.*

Aglais, gr. i. pulchritudo. *The daughter of Megaclu, famous for gluttony.*

Aglaonice, gr. ἀγλαονίκα, i. clara victoria. *The daughter of Hegemon.*

Aglaope, gr. una Syrenum, lat. quasi splendido aspectu, ἀγλαῶς signif. splendidum aspectum. *One of the Syrens.*

Aglaophæna, ab ἀγλαῶς & φαίνω apparco, *One of the Syrens.*

Aglaophon, græcè, i. clarus, *A famous painter.*

Aglaus, gr. ἀγλαὸς, i. inclytus, *An old Philosopher, whom Apollo judged more happy then Gyges, because he never travelled further then his own ground.*

Aglaustos, *The daughter of Erichtheus.*

Agnicia, fluvius. *Plin.*

Agnitorcu, promontorium, sic dicta quòd agnini cornu speciem referret.

Agnitas, vel Agnita, æ: Æsculapii cognomentum apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei simulachrum e Agno, quæ planta est, erat exculptum: Cæl. *The surname of Æsculapius.*

Agne, *A well in Arcadia, that by using certain ceremonies, the water of it would rise and grow into a cloud and so showre down great showres.*

Agnodice, *A Virgin, who being desirous of the knowledg of Physick, went in the habit of a man, and studied, who at length grew so skilful in the diseases of women, that she had all the Patients, and became their Midwife; before which time Physitians were Midwives: the Physitians complained that she was naught with the women, and so had their customs; but she shewed her self to be a woman, and so their suit fell.*

Agonitæ, hæretici ab ignorantia dicti. *Certain Hereticks among the Eutychians, that thought the divine nature of Christ to be ignorant of some things, as of the last day.* an. Christ.

Agon v. appel.

Agonensis porta, *A gate of Rome, called also Collina.*

Agones, qui percutiebant victimas apud Rom. quòd ex more priusquam ferretur, populum rogabant, Agon. i. Agone.

Agonides, Phocionis accusator, ipsemet capite damnatur. Plutarch.

Agonius, Deus dicebatur præsidens rebus agendis, cui usque festa, Agonalia.

Agoracritus, *A famous Carver.*

Agorea, Minerva. i. forensis, Paus.

Agoreus, dict. Mercurius, quòd ejus statua in medio esset fori.

Agra, locus Atticæ: item regia leniarum: item oppidum.

Agræ, *A place of Athens, also a town of Arcadia* Leanites.

Agræus, a, um: *of Agra.*

Agraganitinus, a, um: *Of Agragas.*

Agragus, *A hill in Scicily: also a river.*

Agrammes, *A Barbers son, who the Queen of India fell in love with, and caused him to kill the King, that so by marrying her, he might reign in his stead.* Curt.

Agricola, *A Consul of Rome.* Clement. Colleg vix. an Christ 253. ur. cond 982. aliter collega Eustachii, vix. an urb. cond. 1175. Func.

Agrigentinus, a, um; *Of the city Agrigentum.*

Agrigentum, *A town in Scicilia,* long. jaxt. 40. lat 38.

Agriodos, gr. i. dente ferox.

Agrionia, *feasts amongst the Bœtians, celebrated in honor of Bacchus.*

Agriophahi, so'is ferarum carnibus vescebantur, unde nomen. *People of Æthyopia.*

Agrippa, quasi ægrè pedibus natus, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; ab ægro partu dict. *The name of sundry kings.*

Agrippa, Menenis cognomento lavatus: *he was by the Romans chosen Captain against the Sabines, and triumphed, When the commons of Rome gathered themselves together tumultuously against the Senators, because they were charged with tributes and wars, and could not be recalled; He made a speech unto them on this manner: The limbes and members of the body conspired against the belly and stomack, because they thought that they were idle, and therefore would give her no food; but when they saw that by that means themselves began to waste and consume, they then perceived that they were nourished by them, and so grew into amity again: So is it, sayd he, with the Senate and people, they are as it were one body, which discord destroyeth, but amitie and concord cherisheth.* Volat.

Agrippina, *The mother of Nero, daughter to Germanicus, sister to Caligula wife, first of Domitius, afterward of Claudius, whom she poysoned that she might make Nero her son, (who afterwards justly rewarded her with death) Emperor. There is also another Agrippina, mother to this, and the wife of Germanicus.*

Colonia Agrippina, *Colen in Germany.*

Agrius, gr. i. Agrestis. *The Nephew of Mars: also Ulysses son.*

Agron, ita dict. quòd in agris natus esset. *The name of a King: also a Physitian.*

Agosus, mons ubi nunc Roma, v. Steph.

Agrotera, ex Agra Dianæ cognomen.

Agurium, *a town in Scicily.*

Agus, cognomen Apollinis, ab eo quòd in viis publicis colebatur.

Agyeus, sive Agulеus, i. dictus Apollo ab Atheniensibus, quòd ei, ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς, i. in viis publicis suæ urbis statutis altaribus sacrificarent. *The surname of Apollo: also Agyleus.*

Agylla, dict. à nomine conditoris, *a Thuscane city.*

Agylleus, Hercul. i. Herculis filius.

Agyrtes, gr. ἀγύρτης, i. præstigiator. *A trumpeter; also one that killed his father.*

A *ante* H.

Aarva, oppidum Hetruriæ, Liv.

Ahasias, *a king of Israel.*

Ahasuerus, qui est Darius Histaspis filius, hinnitu equi rex Persarum confirmatus, v. Herodot.

Ahenobarbus, v. Ænobarbus.

Ahimelec, recè. Achimelec, frater meus rex.

Aji, filius Sebeon, Gen. 36. 1.

Ajalon, ilex vel quercus, aut fortitudo, sive servus, *The name of a city in Judea.*

Ajax, *A valiant warrior in the Grecian Camp, against Troy; he for anger that the company of Princes had adjudged Ulysses to have Achilles armor, grew mad, slew himself, and was turned into a flower of his name*, dict. διὰ τῦ ἀιάζειν, i. à lugendo. Sophoc. *It is also a river.*

Aido, gr. i. verecundia. *The Governor of Aquitania.*

Aidonêus, Pluto appellatur, regnavit tempore Lycei regis Argivorum: item Molossorum rex, *He committed Theseus to prison, because he would take away by violence his daughter Proserpina with Pyritha, neer the river Acheron: whence arose the Fable, that Theseus went down* ad inferos, *to take away Proserpina the wife of Ditis.*

Aidoneus, gr. παραλογισμὸς, fit ab ἀιδήσ, i. tenebrosus, *A king of the Molossi: also the name of Pluto.*

Aidonia, gr. id est, pestifera, *The wife of Zera; she slew her son, died for grief, and was turned into a Thistle.*

Aius, Deus à Romanis dictus est, ab eo quòd aiebat, i. loquebatur: nam olim Romæ audita vox est, silentio noctis clariori humana voce, quæ jubebat Magistratibus nunciari Gallos adventare, & ut providerent ne Roma à Gallis caperetur: Liv. hunc eadem ratione vocat Loctium.

Alaba, *a city; also an Iland.*

Alabanda, dict. ab Alabando Evippi filio. Steph. *a city in Caria.*

Alabandes, *of Alabanda.*

Alabandiacus, Alaphandicus, a, um, *pertaining to Alabanda and Alabandiacus.*

Alabastrum, *a town in Egypt abounding with alabaster.*

Alabastus, *a river in Ætolia, which hath great store of alabaster.*

Alalcomelium, ab Alalcomeneo conditore, *a city of Bœotia.*

Alamanes, *a maker of images.*

Alamanni, v. Alemanni.

Alani, vel Alauni sunt Lithuani: *a people neer the Scythians, neer the river Isther or Danubius.*

Alania, regio Scythiæ.

Alanus, gr. i. vetus, *a river in Scythia; also a captain of the Goths; also a hill in Samaria.*

Alaricus, *The first of that name, king of the Goths; he sacked and destroyed Rome*, ann. Chr. 410, *there is another of that name king of the Goths*, reg. ann. Christ. 491. *he was overcome by Clodoveus Hilder, king of France.*

Alarodii, *people about Pontus.*

Alastor, gr. id est, dicitur qui ea agit quæ nequeunt facilè obliterari: ἀλάστορ, apud Demost. pro ἀλιτήριος; id est, exitialis, communis aliorum pernicies; sunt etiam dæmones. *One of Pluto's horses.*

Alata castra, alio nomine castrum puellarum. *Edenburgh in Scotland*, Long. 19. Lat. 58.

Alaunius, *Avon in Wiltshire.*

Alaunus, *Alve in Northumberland.*

Alazon, ab ἀλάζων, superbus. *a river.*

Alba, ab omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba est dicta. *The name of a city built by Ascanius, the son of Æneas*, anno mund. 2614. *also the river called Elvia, or Helvia, the godess Albuna.*

Alba, gr. v. Belgradium, Long. 45. Lat. 57.

Albani, populi Galatiæ.

Albania, regio in Oriente à colore populi vocata, eo quòd albo crine nascuntur. *The name of a country in Scotland.*

Albanus, nomen lacus & montis non procul ab urbe; unde vaticinium, nunquam Romanus Veios capturos, ni primo ex Albano lacu emitteret aqua: *also a city in Macedon; and another in Armenia majori.*

Albani, populi, Plin. 3. 5. 13. 8. & 7. 13. 25.

Albenses, pop. Longobardiæ.

Albia, *a hilly country in France*, Long. 22. Lat. 43.

Albigerius, *a Magitian.*

Albi, *a people of France: also hills, now called the Alpes.*

Albinus, Imperator Romanus, dictus quòd exceptus sit ex utero candidissimus, contra consuetudinem puerorum, qui nascendo solent rubere, cum involutis secum lis rubentes erumpente menstruo perliti profluvio sanguinis pariter egredientes. *The name of divers Romans.*

Albion, Britannia dict. quòd ὄλβιον: felix, vel ab albis rupibus quas mare alluit, v. Anglia, vel ab ὄλβιος, olbion: i. felix, O mut. in A, vel ab Albion Gigante quem Hercules in Gallia delevit: vide Coop. *England.*

Albis, *a river in Germany called Elbe.*

Albius, ὄλβιος: i. beatus, *The name of a Poet; also a rich man.*

Albucilla, dim. abalvus, *a shameless woman.*

Albula, ab albo colore sic dict. nunc Tyberis, *a certain river in Italy.*

Albulates, *a river of Italy.*

Album, Promontorium Africæ, item Promontorium Phœniciæ non procul à Tyro.

Albumazor: *an Arabian Physitian and Astrologer, so called.*

Albuna, *a godess whom some think to be Sibylla Tiburtina.*

Albunea, gr. λευκάθεα, sic dict. ab aquæ qualitate. *The name of a river, and a wood in Italy.*

Albuneus, fluvius in Tubartinis montibus. Virg. Horat.

Alburnus, Lucaniæ mons. à candore verticis dictus; & portus ejus nominis. Item Orator.

Albus, *The name of a village.*

Albutius, *An Orator and a Poet; also a base covetous fellow, which would beat his servants before they had done any fault, lest he should not have leasure at the instant of their offending.*

Alcæus, ἀλκαῖος ab ἀλκὴ i. fortitudo, *The name of a Poet of Mitylene, that lived in the time of Sappho: also the great grandfather of Hercules; whence he was called Alcides.*

Alcamenon, Athen. Princeps.

Alcander, *a Lacedemonian, that by chance put out Lycurgus eye, who never punished him for it, but took him into his house to be his servant: also one of the companions of Sarpedon, king of Lycia, slain by Ulysses at the siege of Troy.*

Alcanor, *a mans name.*

Alcathoe, *The city of Megara, so called from* Alcathous, *who being*

suspected to murther his brother, fled thither.

Alchathous, *The son of Pelops.*

Alce, gr. i. subsidium, robur. *The name of a woman; also a dog; and the name of a town in Spain.*

Alcenor, *A valiant souldier.*

Alceste, vel Alis, *The wife of Admetus king of Thessaly, who being sick, sent to the Oracle, and received answer, That he must needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him; they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him.*

Alcetes, Epirotarum rex.

Alcibiades, *A noble man of Athens, that could fit himself to all mens manners, of what estimtrey or condition soever: He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by Socrates, he became an excellent good man, and most vertuous; he lived* ann. mund. 3553. ante Chr. 418. Buc.

Alcida, ab ἀλκὴ robur, παιγμαίρας: *A huge monster which was slain by Pallas.*

Alcidamas gr. i. robore superans, *A famous wrestler; also a Philosopher.*

Alcidamus, *An ancient Rhetorician.*

Alcides, dict. Hercules, παιγμαίρας, ab ἀλκὴ, i. robur. vel ab Alceo avo paterno, item Minerva.

Alcimachus, gr. ἀλκίμαχος: i. bellicosus, pictor nobilis.

Alcimedes, gr. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet: *A tragical Poet.*

Alcimedon, sculptor nobilis.

Alcimenes, *A noble man; also a Poet; also a stout Champion.*

Alcimus, gr. ἄλκιμος: i. fortis, *A king; also an Orator,* Item locus in Attica.

Alcinous, à robore animi dict. rex Phæacum in Corcyra justissimus: *A King, also a Philosopher.*

Alciphron, gr. i. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet: *A Philosopher in the time of Alexander.*

Alcippe, *A countrey woman, also the daughter of Halcyoneus the Gyant.*

Alcippus, *A citizen of Lacedemon, who being banished by his wicked adversaries, and his wife not suffered to be with him; and his daughters being ready for marriage, were prohibited to marry with any. His wife Damocrita revenged this cruelty with a greater; for when the noble matrons of the city were met at a night sacrifice, she with the help of her daughters, laid all the sacrificing wood at the Church door, and setting fire on it, burnt all the matrons, and her self, and daughters.*

Alcisthene, *The name of a famous woman, a picture-drawer,* Plin.

Alcithoe, *A woman of Thebes, which with her sisters was turned into bats and rearemice, for contemning the feasts of Bacchus.*

Alcmæon, *the son of Amphiaraus; his mothers name was Eriphyles: his father injoyned him, that after his death, he should revenge his blood on his mother; which charge he performed, and slew his mother.* Vid. rel. apud Steph.

Alcmæonius, a, um, *of* Alcmæon.

Alcman, vel Alcina, e Lydia: *A Poet, who being ardently in love with a maid, wrote the first amorous verses:* vixit tempore Ardis Lydorum reg. Olymp 28.

Alcmaria, Battaviæ civitas quam Adria, Jun. dictam vultà lacubus quos Meatea, velut nos *Meres* dicimus, ac proinde vocandum, quasi Almeeres.

Alcmena, vel Alcmene, ab ἀλκὴ fit ἀλκμήνη & ἀλκμήνα. Etym. multum enim præ se tulerit animi constantia, ad viros proximè accedens, *The wife to* Amphytrio, *to whom Iupiter came in her husbands absence, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules on her,* vid. Plaut.

Alcmenon, Athenienssium rex 13. vix. ann. mund. 3212.

Alcon, *an excellent archer.*

Alcona, Pompeiana Galliæ Narbon. portus.

Alcuinus, *A learned man, Schoolmaster to Charls the great.*

Alcyone, παιγμαίρας ab ἁλκύων, παρὰ τὸ ἀν ἀεὶ κύειν, vel scrib. Alcinoe una ex Pleiadibus ex Atlante Pleione nata, *whom Neptunus loved, and begat of her Alcyone:* item Neptuni filia, *who going to the Oracle, was drowned by shipwrack, and by the gods changed into a bird called a Kings fisher; also another of that name, daughter to Eurytus, the wife to Idas, which Apollo took away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrows sought to take her from Apollo by force of arms, but he could not; her parents therefore called her Alcyone, whereas before she was called Marpesia.*

Alcyoneus, *A gyant slain by Hercules, whose daughters bewailing their fathers death, were turned into birds of that name.*

Alduales, fluvius Celtarum, Sequano ab Helvetiis dividens, Gal. voc. *Le Doux* Alduabis

Alca, dict. ab Aleo conditore; Minerva dict. quòd in ea urbe colebatur, *The sirname of Minerva; also a city,* & Celtica gens.

Alebas, rex Larissæorum, à suis satellitibus confossus propter tyrannidem suam.

Alecto, ἀλήκτω, Lat. incessans, ab ἀ privat. & ἀλήγω desino, quia cupiditas nunquam sa'iatur, *One of the three Furies, the other two were Megara and Tysiphone.*

Alector, gr. ἀλέκτωρ: i. vigilans, *the son of Anaxagoras.*

Alectryon, i. gallus, *A young man beloved of Mars, and so trusted by him, that he kept the door whilest he lay with Venus, lest Sol coming in the while should finde them; but on a time he being heavy asleep, Sol came and espied them, and told Vulcan, husband to Venus, who formerly suspecting them, and having provided a net of chains for the purpose, cast it about them, that they could not get out; but the matter was known to all the gods, and Mars was angry with his friend Alectryon, and changed him into a fowl of that name called a Cock; and now remembring his old fault, by crowing he giveth warning of Sol his appearing: still the cock crows before the sun rising.*

Aleius campus, locus est Lyciæ in quem ceciderit Bellerophontes cum a Pegaso ab æstro agitato excuteretur; sic dict. quasi in eo loco erraverit Bellerop. donec periret, ab ἀλάομαι erro.

Alemanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi prorsus viri; quasi manner. v. Verstegan. ab Hercule Alemanno dict. *Almains, People of Germany; also a river.*

Alesas, civitas Siciliæ unde Alesius, a, um.

Alesus, dict. ab errore Rheæ, quòd gr. ἀλήσασθαι dicunt, *the name of a man; also a town, and a hill.*

Alethes, ἀλήθης: i. verax *The name of a Trojan; also the first king of Corinth* reg. an 35. circ. an. mun. 2870 tempore Samuel. Prophetæ.

Aleus, dict. ab Aleutio quodam rege, *The name of a river.*

Alexander, Ἀλέξανδρος, i. adjutor virorum, *The name of divers men; also the king of Macedony, son to Philip; he began to war upon nations about the age of twenty years, and in the space of twelve years overcame India, Darius the Persian Emperor, and all the East, all Greece, and the greatest part of the world: he honored learning much, and learned men. Aristotle was his schoolmaster: when he had conquered Babylon, he grew proud and intemperate, and was given to drinking.*

Some

Some say he died with drunkenness, some that he was poysoned for that he had causelesly put to death many of his friends, Flor. ann. mund 3614. ant. Christ. 334. Olim. 417. urb. 417. juxta Helvic. aliter secundum Func. anno mundi 3591. urb. 382. *There were also divers others of that name.*

Alexandra, uxor Alexandri.

Alexandria, ab Alexand. Macedon. condita: *a city in Egypt*, long. 60. lat. 30. secundum Cla. *also* Alexandria Arachosiæ. Cabul. long. 117. latit. 32. Alex. Syriæ, long 68. lat. 37. Alexand. Italiæ, long. 30. lat. 45. Clav. *also the name of divers others.*

Alexandrinus, a, um, *Of Alexandria.*

Alexandrium, *a city in Iury.*

Alexandropolis, dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore: *a city of the Parthians.*

Alexia, *a city in Burgundy.*

Alexicacos, gr. ἀλεξίκακος: latinè malorum depulsor, Apollo vocatus est. v. appel.

Alexinus Elienſis, *a Philosopher.*

Alexio, medicus.

Alexippus, medicus Alexandri.

Alexis, dict. quòd in Virg. Eclog. a nihil dicat, Pollio's *servant: also a Poet.*

Alexius ab Ἀλεξίω, i. opitulor, *the name of divers noblemen.*

Alfredus, *a king of England*, reg. an. 28. ann. Christ. 872.

Algidum, ex aeris algore dict. *a town in Italy.*

Algidus, ab assiduo frigore dict. *a hill not far from Rome.*

Alia, ἁλία, id est, mare, fluvius Italiæ.

Aliger, cupido cognominatus est. v. appel.

Aligmon, onis, fluvius.

Alingonis, portus circa Germaniæ fluvium. Sidon.

Aliphe, oppidum in Samnio, hinc Aleph anus, a, um.

Aliphera, urbs Arcadiæ.

Aliphiræi, *people of Arcadia.*

Aliterius, Jupiter vocatus est, & Ceres Aliteria, quòd in publica fame servâssent molitores ne farina diriperetur.

Allia, *the name of a river.*

Allienſis, se, ab Allia fluvio.

Alienus, Prætor Siciliæ.

Allebroges, *people of Savoy and Daulphiny.*

Allobrox, Celtarum rex.

Almedestos, *a city near Thrace.*

Almericus, *a noble man: also an heretick.*

Almo, *a river not far from Rome.*

Almon, heb. עלמן, occultum, vel inventus: *A shepherds name; also a town in Thessaly.*

Almopia, ab Almope gigante, Helles ex Neptuno nomen accepit. *Part of Macedonia.*

Almops, *the son of Neptunus.*

Almos, *the son of Sisyphus.*

Almus, *the brother of Colomanus.*

Alo, ἀλῶνα. *The husbandmans feast at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus*, dict. quòd in areis, quæ gr. ἅλως dicuntur, præcipuè mores trahunt homines.

Aloeus, ἀλοεύς: triturator, gigas cujus filii dicuntur Martem vulnerasse: à quo patronymicum Aloides. *The son of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimedia Neptunus ravished.*

Alogiani, ἄλογοι Hæretici fuerunt, sic vocati quòd Domini verbum recipere noluerunt, & λόγον, sive verbum, non prius fuisse dicebant quàm ex Maria nascereturs; ideoque evangelium Johannis repudiant: vix. circa annum Chr. 240.

Aloidæ, Aloei filii Otus & Ephialtes.

Alone, sive Alona, *the name of a river, also a city: also a town in Northumberland, called Old town upon Allon.*

Aloni, pop. Mesopot.

Alope, mulier, a cujus nomine cognominata Alope Thessaliæ civitas.

Alopece, sic dict. quòd sit τοῦ ἀλωπεκώδους, à Strabone Tanais voc. *An Ile in the Euxine sea*, ab ἀλώπηξ vulpes.

Alopeconnesus ἀλωπεκόννησος: i. vulpium insula, *a city in Asia: also an Ile near* Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Alpes, ἄλπεις, i. altæ, sic Fun. Alpes ab altitudine, rectius à candore nivium dicti sunt, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albescunt. Sabini enim alpum dixêre, quòd postea Latini album. *High hills dividing France from Italy.*

Alphæus, id est, millesimus vel doctus, aut dux, pater Jacobi Apostoli.

Alphea, Diana, ab eventu, quòd Alphæus amore Dianæ percitus Ortygiam usque eam sit insequutus ac mox destiterit, ob id extructo inibi Deæ templo, illi conciliatum est de facto cognomen.

Alpheias, dict. ab Alphei amatore quem fugit, *the name of Arethusa.*

Alphenus, *The name of a robber: also a lawyer.*

Alpheus, ἀλφεύς, παρὰ τὸ ἀλφὼς ἐκδύειν, quasi maculas purgat. *A river in Arcadia.*

Alpheus, fluvius Elidis Arcadiæ civitatis, juxta Pisas, defluens longo cursu in Achaiam, & ibi à terra absorptus, atque subter mare defluens ex Græcia in fontem Arethusam, apud Syracusas in Sicilia se attollit, inde in mare Siculum cadit: *Hence the Poets fain, that Arethusa was a hunter, and beloved of Alpheus, and fled under the earth from him unto Ortigia. This river the Ethnicks worshiped as a god.*

Alpheonius, a, um, *of* Alpheus.

Alphinus, *A Poet that wrote the wars of Memnon the son of Aurora, but so ill, that Horace saith,* Memnona suis carminibus jugulare.

Alphesibœa, ἀλφεσίβοια, ἀβόας, ἀλφεῖα λέγω σεσαχὼς διὰ τὸ κράλ. *The daughter of* Phlegeus.

Alphesiboeus, ἀλφεσίβοιος: i. boves inveniens, *a shepherds name.*

Alphion, *a lake in Pyrrhæa which eureth the leprosie, which the Greeks call* ἄλφος.

Alphius, Hor. *an usurer.*

Alphinus, *a foolish Poet.*

Alphonsus, *the name of divers kings of Spain.*

Alsa, *a river in Italy*, Plin. 3. 18.

Alsatia, *a country in Germany.*

Alsienses, ab Alsia vel Alsa urbe.

Altus, ab ἄλσος: i. nemus, pastor qui in sylvis ac montibus degit. Virg.

Altadas, 12. Assyriorum rex: regnavit annos 32.

Altanum est Calabriæ oppidum, hodie Soreto

Altaripa, circa Moguntiam in Germania urbs.

Altea, *the mother of* Tydeus.

Altellus, Romulus dict. in terra altus à lupa, alii quòd telis alleretur, sive quòd rebus gestis excelsus ac gloriosus esset, seu quòd à Tatio, Sab. rege in colloquium postulatus alternis vicibus cum audierit. *The firname of Romulus.*

Altenus, Cariæ mons: *which breedeth Scorpions that will not hurt any stranger, but very pernicious to the inhabitants.*

Alteus, Tusci filius, Lanigênum rex.

Althæa, ἀλθέα, genus malvæ agrestis. *The daughter of Thyestes, the wife of Oeneus, the mother of Meleager; when Meleager was born she heard the Destinies say, That he should live as long as the block that was in the fire, should dure unburned, which she kept till she had heard that he had slain all his brethren, and then in revenge burned the block, and then he also died*, v. Steph.

Althænus, *a river that would heal all ulcers of any creature.* Iſar.

Althepus, *king of Egypt, of whom Egypt was called* terra Althepia.

Altilia, oppidum Liguriæ, hodiè Alteiola.

Altyſſidorum, oppidum in Galliâ, hodiè Anverre, v. Vellaunodunum.

Altinates, Altini incolæ.

Altinum, Mœſiæ oppidum.

Altius, Jupiter dict. eſt ab Alti luco Jovi ſacra, *one of Jupiters names.*

Allata, Daciæ fluvius, al. Alanta.

Allutæ. *People of Illyrium.*

Allutrenſes, Alpini populi. Plin. 31. 8. 11.

Alyacmon, *a river in Macedony.*

Alyata, dict. ab Alyate rege, Steph. *a countrey of Bithynia.*

Aliattes, *king of the Lydians, and father of Cræſus.*

Alybas, alias Metripontium in Italia, vel Thraciæ civitas: inde Alybantius. Steph.

Alybe, columna quæ Abyla Latinis: *a Promontory called of ſome Ceuta, of others Sierra Dalmarſa, and of others Almina, one of Hercules pillars,* Long. 7. Lat. 35.

Alycus Scyronis filius, à Theſeo interfectus, item civitas.

Alymne, urbs Phrygiæ.

Alyſius, ἀλύσιος, Bacchus dicitur, à λύω, i. ſolvo. Cæl. 7. 15.

Alyſoni, ab Alyxothoe filia Dymantis dicti, *People of Scythia.*

Alyſſus, ab *a* privat. & λύσσα rabies: *a well in Arcadia that cureth the biting of mad dogs.*

Alyzia, dict. ab Alyzo Icari filio, *a countrey in Acarnania.*

A *ante* M.

Amadõca, civitas Samatiæ.

Amadoti, montes & populi Sarmatiæ.

Amadocus, *a king of the Odryſeans.*

Amadriades. v. Hamoadryades.

Amaca, Ceres appellatur apud Trœzenios, Proſerpina Azeſia: *alſo a city of Portugal.*

Amalchium. *The frozen ſea.*

Amalec, lat. populus lambens vel percutiens, filius Eliphas, inde Amalachitæ.

Amalech, filius Iſmaelis, à quo Amalechitæ. Steph.

Amalthæa, ἀμαλθία, ab ἀμαλθύω, id eſt, multiplico, nutrio: *the nurſe of Jupiter; for Meliſſus king of Crete had two daughters, Amalthæa and Meliſſa, which nouriſhed Jupiter with goats milk and hony: Some ſay, the goat was called Amalthæa; others ſay, that Jupiter gave the horn of Amalthæa to his two nurſes, when he was come to age, and gave it this vertue, That whoſoever had this horn, ſhould have meat and drink at his wiſhing.*

Amalthæa Sibylla; Servius ſaith thus, *ſhe offered to Tarquinius nine books, in which were written the deſtinies of the Romans.*

Amana, אמן, id eſt fides, ſive veritas, aut credulitas, aut nutrix, *a hill in Cicilia: alſo a river.*

Amandra, *a countrey by Nylus.*

Amonoides, ἀμανοειδὴς, dict. quòd formam, effigiemque Amani circumnavigantibus exhibet: *a promontory of Cicilia.*

Amanteni, pop. Pannoniæ.

Amantes, *people of Aſrick.*

Amanus, ſic dict. quòd Oreſtes cum Iphigenia Dianam illuc perferens, inſania liberatus ſit, quod gr. dicunt à μαίνεσθαι, *a hill in Cicilia, alſo a god of the Perſians.*

Amaracus, ἀμάρακος, herbæ nomen. *The Apothecaries hey of Cinara king of Cyprus; who by chance broke a box of oyntment, by which means the oyntment ſmelled more ſweetly: whence the beſt oyntments were called Amaracina. He was when he died changed into the herb Majorana, ſweet margeram.*

Amarbi, *people of Hircania.*

Amardus, *a river of Media.*

Amariſia, dict. ab Eubœa vico, ubi ſumma cum veneratione colebatur: *The ſirname of Diana.*

Amaryllis, ab ἀμαρύσσω vel ἀμαρυγὴ, *a countrey wenches name, mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.*

Amarinthus, *a town in Eubœa, where Diana was worſhiped.*

Amaſenus, *a river in Italy; another in Sicily.*

Amaſia, *a town of Cappadocia.*

Amaſias, *the river of Die Ems in Germany, between Rhene and Albis.*

Amaſis, *a noble king of Egypt.*

Amaſii, *people about Mœotis.*

Amaſtris, *the chiefeſt city of Paphlagonia, alſo a city of Bithynia.*

Amata, *the firſt veſtal Virgin.*

Amatæ, *people of India.*

Amatha, orum, *a countrey of Arabia.*

Amathe, *a town of Phœnicia.*

Amathus, untis, *a city of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.*

Amathuſia, *Cyprus ſo called of Amathus.*

Amathus, thi, *a river running by Pilos.*

Amathuſii, *people of the Ile Cyprus.*

Amathuſiacus, a, um, *Of Cyprus.*

Amaxia, *a city of Cilicia given to Cleopatra by Antony.*

Amaxitus, *a city of Doris.*

Amaxobii, *people of Sarmatia.*

Amazones, *Amazones, warlike women of Scythia, who when they would have children, they ſent for men that bordered upon them, to beget them with childe, but to ſtay with them no longer; and if they bare men children they killed them, if women, they cut of their right pap, that it ſhould not hinder them to throw their javelins or darts, or to ſhoot.*

Amazonia, *the countrey of the Amazones.* Amazonius, a, um, *of Amazones.*

Amazonius, Apollo dict. quia in agro Pyrrichio Amazones contra Græcos pugnare deſiderant.

Amazonus, vel Amazonicus, ſic dict. ab Amazonib. quæ penes hunc habitarunt. *The hill Taurus: alſo the countrey Ceſarea.*

Ambaſtæ, *People of Aſia.*

Ambaſtum, *a river in Aſia.*

Ambiani vel Ambienſes, *people of Amiens.*

Ambianum, ſic dict. ab ambientibus aquis, *a city in France.*

Ambiati, pop. Galatiæ.

Ambigatus, *a king of the countrey Celta in France.*

Ambibareti, *the name of a people.*

Ambibarii, *people of France.*

Ambiliates, *people of France called Auranches or Lambaleis.*

Ambivariti, *people of the low countreyes, inhabiting Bergen op Zoom, Steenbergen, Sevenbergen, and Gertruydenbergen,* ſic Ortel.

Ambiorix, *a French captain.*

Amboglanna, *Williford in Cumberland.*

Ambracia, Pyrrhia regia ab Ambrace rege Theſproti filia dict. *A city of Epyre, called in the vulgar tongue Larta or Arte; it was formerly called Eponia and Paralia.*

Ambraciotes, vel Ambraciota, *The name of Cleombrotus.*

Ambrones, *people of France.*

Ambroſia, Dionyſii feſtum.

Ambroſii, mons in Anglia. *It is the ſtones that are on Salubury Plain, that are called Stonehinge, where the ſtones are ſo ſtrangely ſet, that a man cannot take the exact number of them.*

Ambroſius, gr. i. e. immortalis *One of the fathers, who was Biſhop of Millain,* an. Chr. 373.

Ambryſus, *the name of two cities, the one in Phocis, the other in Bœotia: alſo a river.*

Ambubaia, vid. appel.

Ambuareti, pop. Galliæ. Cæſar.

Ambulatri, *a people of Aquitane in France.*

Ambar-

Ambarbale ſacrum, v. appellativa nomina ambarvale & ambarbole.

Amelas, *a town of Lycia.*

Ameles, ἄμελες, Plat. *a river, the water whereof no veſſel can contain.*

Amenopolis, *the names of divers cities of Egypt.*

Ameria, ab Amerio dict. *a city in Italy.* Feſto Umbriæ oppidum.

America, *One of the four parts of the world, found within this* 140 *years by* Columbus, anno Chriſti 1490. *It had its name from* Americus Veſputius, *whom ſome do make the firſt founder,* anno Chriſti 1497. Bucholc. *The country in length is* 750 *German miles, in breadth* 525. *But no man truly yet knoweth the length and breadth of this country.*

Ameriola, *a town in Italy.*

Ameſtratinus, a, um, *of* Ameſtratus.

Ameſtratus, *a city in Sicily, the people are called* Ameſtratini.

Ameſtris, *a Queen of the Perſians, who lived many years, and to requite the gods for this benefit, ſhe buried fourteen noble mens children of Perſia alive.*

Amiantus, ἀμίαντος, id eſt, immaculatus, oculum enim ſibi perforavit quòd intuitu parum pudico tranſeuntes fœminas conſpexiſſet. *A biſhop of Alexandria.*

Amicitia fuit gentium dea.

Amicos & dexter, i. propitius & favens, *a title of Hercules, ſo called, becauſe he was thought to be the god of lucre, or gain.*

Amida, oppidum.

Amilcar, Perſicum vocabulum, *the name of divers famous men: alſo a Captain of Carthage; when they fearing the power of Alexander, he went to Alexander as a baniſhed man, and offered his ſervice, and ſent word of all his intentions in tables of wood covered with wax.*

Amilco, *a captain of Carthage.*

Amilus, *a river.*

Amimone, *the daughter of Danaus a hunter, who ſlew a Satyr with a dart, and was afterward deflowred by Neptune, one of the chaſt heathen gods.*

Aminadab, Lat. populus ſpontaneus, ſive populum vovens, aut populi princeps, filius Rum, filii Iſron, &c.

Aminea, *a city of Italy, the people are called* Aminei, *and* Aminenſes.

Aminei, populi Campaniæ, unde Aminea vina.

Aminenſes, populi. Plin. 4. 2.

Aminula, *a poor city in Italy.*

Amiſius, fluvius Germaniæ. v. Steph.

Amiternum, urbs Campaniæ.

Amiternum, populi vel Amiterni. Plin. 3. 12, 8.

Amithaon, pater Melampodis medici, unde Amithaonius, a, um.

Amitinenſes, populi. Plin. 3 5. 6. 2.

Ammianus, *a famous Poet.*

Ammon, al. Hammon, dicitur Jupiter in ſpecie Arietis ſicut colebatur in Libya, quòd ſitienti Libero patri in Arab. deſertis Jovem imploranti apparuerit in forma Arietis, qui terram concutiens pedibus fontem oſtenderit, quamobrem templo illic ædificato Jovi Ammoni, i. arenario conſecravit, Gr. ἄμμος arenam voc item pugil ita dictus: item Tritonis filius. v. Steph. rex Libyæ, pater Dionyſii qui & Bacchus dicitur. *The name of Jupiter.*

Ammon, heb. i. populus ejus, *the name of divers men, one whereof was the ſon of Lot, father of the Ammonites.*

Ammonethus, *an Ile in Arabia.*

Ammonia, dict. ab arenæ copia quæ ἄμμος, gr. dicitur. *The Mediterranean part of Libya: alſo a name of Iuno.* i. arenaria.

Ammoniacus, a, um, *of Ammonia.*

Ammonitæ, *The Ammonites.*

Ammonius, *a notable Philoſopher, and the name of divers other men: One of that name, a Monk, being called to be a Biſhop, and flying away from taking the office upon him, cut off his own right ear, that being maimed he might be incapable of the place.* Evagrius *likewiſe fled away when they would have made him Biſhop, but did not mutilate himſelf, &c.* Tempora mutantur. v. Hiſt. Eccl.

Ammothea, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ ἄμμυ καὶ θέειν, quaſi per arenam currens: *a ſea Nymph.*

Amnitum inſulæ, *Iles upon the weſt coaſts of Britain in France.*

Amnium, *a river of Bithynia.*

Amnus, *a river in Arabia: alſo a king.*

Amnyſius, *a river of Creet,* inde Nymphæ Amnyſiades.

Amœbæas ab ἀμοιβαῖος, i. alternus, ſecundùm illud Poetæ, Alternis dicetis, amant alterna camænæ. *A moſt chaſte Miniſtrel.*

Amonius, vir nobilis cujus tanta fuit abſtinentia, ut nunquam niſi panem aſſum ederit, nunquam iratus, nunquam mentitus fuerit. Steph. *a man of great abſtinence.*

Amon, fidelis, aut verax ſeu artifex, aut nutritius vel pædagogus. Filius Manaſſe, rex Judæ.

Amona, *a city in Iſrael where Gog was buried.*

Amorges, gr. qui oleas terit, *one of Darius his captains.*

Amorgos, *One of the Iles called Cyclades in the Ægean ſea, the country of Symonides the Muſitian.*

Amorrhæi, i. amari vel rebelles, aut loquaces, *a people that dwelt about mount* Libanus.

Amorrhæus filius Canaan, Gen. 10.

Amos, fortis vel robuſtus, אמוץ & Amos, עמוס, oneratus vel onerans, propheta; item Egyptius: *alſo a Iewiſh captain.* Ex his Etymol. conſtet quantum diſcrimen inter nomen prophetæ, & alterius qui fuit pater Iſaiæ; hic n. apud Hebræos vocatur אמוץ *amots*, ille עמוס *Negamos* vel Amos; vixit hic propheta, anno mundi 3159 tempore Heſiodi Poetæ: pater Iſaiæ, anno mundi 3130.

Amoſis, *a king of Egypt.*

Ampæus, a, um, *of the city Ampe.*

Ampe, *a city by the red ſea.*

Ampela, *a city of Creet.*

Ampeloeſſa, gr. ἀμπελόεσσα, i. vitibus conſita, *a town bordering upon Syria.*

Ampelos, gr. ἄμπελος, i. vitis, *an Ile or Promontory in Samos.* Item Bachiamaſſius.

Ampeluſia, *a Promontory in Africk, in Mauritania: alſo an Iland now called Ting.*

Amphialus, *an excellent leaper, or vaulter.*

Amphiaræus, *a Grecian prophet, whom Adraſtus would have with him to the Theban wars; but he foreknowing that he ſhould not return thence, hid himſelf; his wife being perſwaded by Adraſtus, and he giving her a chain of gold, told where her husband was; then he was forced to go, and the firſt day he came to Thebes, he was ſwallowed up in a channel of the earth with his chariot, and was afterward worſhiped for a God.*

Amphias, *a man of Tharſis from mean eſtate coming to great wealth, who proudly contemning his friend, at length remembring himſelf, ſaid, We are all of one mould.*

Amphicrates, *an Hiſtoriographer.*

Amphictyon, *the ſon of* Helenus: *He ordained the great counſel*

a general diet, or Parliament of all Greece, which was called Amphutionicum concilium: *it consisted of seven communalties in Greece: they that were chief in that council, were called* Amphictyones. *Hereof* leges Amphictyonicæ, *laws tending to unity and concord, took their name: he first of all mingled water with wine*, v. Cæl. Rhod. 7. 15.

Amphictyon, *the son of* Deucalion, *one of the first expounders of dreams and prodigies.*

Amphictyonicus, a, um, *of* Amphictyon.

Amphidamas, *The son of Busiris, who used to sacrifice his guests, and was himself slain by Hercules.*

Amphigenia, *a city of Messenia.*

Amphilochus, *a soothsayer: also a philosopher.*

Amphilitus, *a soothsayer.*

Amphimachus, gr. ἀμφίμαχος: i. ex utrinque pugnans, *a Grecian captain.*

Amphimalium, vel Amphimala, *a city of Crete.*

Amphimedon, Lybic. qui in anla Cepheri regis adversus Perseum pugnans occisus est. *One of the Centaures.*

Amphinome, dict. ab ἀμφὶ & νομὴ, à circumpascendo, quod proprium est aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depascunt: *A nymph: also the mother of Jason, who stabbed her self with a sword, when her son was absent.*

Amphinomus, *A Sicilian: him and his brother Anapius, when the Countrey of Sicily about Ætna, was by the eruption of Ætna set on fire, their father carried on his shoulder, and saved them: also one of Penelopes woers, slain by* Telamachus.

Amphion, *the son of Jupiter by his mother* Antiope, *the daughter of* Nicteus, *who playing the whore, was put away by her husband:* Jove *took pitty on her, and begot her with childe; and she being banished, and great with childe, sought a place to be delivered in, and was delivered of* Amphion *and his brother in a high-way, that had a double turning:* dict. ὑπὸ τὸ διόδου ἢ ὅπη ἀμφὶ ὁδὸν μητὴρ αὐτὸν ἔτικεν: *He was so cunning a Musitian, that as he played on his Lute which* Mercurius *gave him, the stones that builded* Thebes *followed him to the place where they should be laid, that is, by his oratory he brought a people rude and of flesly heart, to live together peaceably in* Thebes *where he was king*, anno mund. 2637. *There were also others of this name.*

Amphipyros, Dianæ cognomen. dict. quòd utraque manu facem gestat.

Amphiroe, dict. ab undequaque fluendo, *A nymph of the river.*

Amphisæi, gr. ἀμφίσσιοι, dict. quòd quadruplici verberentur umbra, *People under the Equinoctial.* vide appell.

Amphissa, dict. quòd undique montibus cingatur, vel ab Amphissa Macaris & Apollinis filia. *A city in Greece.*

Amphissæi, qui Delphicum templum diripuerunt.

Amphissia, nunc Arocella dicta, *a city of Greece.*

Amphisthenes, *a man of Lacedemonia.*

Amphistides, *A foolish fellow, that knew not that ever he had any parents.*

Amphistratus, græcè, id est, is qui circa exercitum dat operam; ducis nomen: item stataarii Saturni nomen. Plin. 6. 5.

Amphirales, rectiùs Amphithales, i undique germinans: Cupido dictus est, quòd mutuus & reciprocus sit amore. v. Steph.

Amphitheatrum, gr. i. locus ab omni parte spectabilis: *A place in Athens for players.* v. appell.

Amphitheus, *A Thebane Captain.*

Amphithoe, à circumsitando, *a nymph.*

Amphitrite, ἀμφιτρίτη, i. à circumterendo, quòd mare terram undique terat & lancinet. *The wife of Neptune: by some it is taken for the sea:* Ovid. *She at first fled away, because she would not be married to Neptune: but he sent a Dolphin to pursue her, and at length found her, and perswaded her to marry with Neptune: she was the mother of Triton*, dict. παρὰ τὸ ἀμφείδειν τὴν γὴν vel διὰ τῶ πρῶτ.

Amphitryo, ἀμφιτρύων, à θύω gemo, vel τρύχω, vexo: *A Thebane Prince, on whose wife Jupiter begat Hercules*, unde Amphitryoniades Hercules.

Amphitus, *A chariot man of Castor and Pollux.*

Amphorites, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Aegina Accia, ubi bos fuit præmium Dithyrambicorum poetis.

Amphrysus: *A river in Thessaly*, unde Amphrysius, & Amphrysiacus. *Also the name of certain cities.*

Amphiction, vide Amphictyon; *A king of Athens.*

Ampsa, *a Castle in Numidia.* Mela.

Ampsaga, alias Cello, alias Suf, Gemar appel. *a river in Numidia.*

Ampycides, Mopsus *the son of Ampycus.*

Ampycus, *The Father of Mopsus.*

Ampyx, gr. i. calliendicum. *A mans name.*

Amsanctus, *a place in Italy having brimstone water, which running amongst close woods breeds such a pestilent aire that it kills all that come near it, whence it was feigned by the Poets, to come out of hell, and that the infernall ghosts had their breathing-hole in that valley.*

Amstelodamum, *a city in Holland called Amsterdam*, Hu. Long. 33. lat. 51. junct. al. Long. 16. lat. 52.

Amulius Porcæ filius & Numitoris frater. *He took the kingdom away from his brother, and killed all his male issue: and his brothers daughter* Rhea Sylvia, *under pretence of honoring her, he made a vestal virgin, that so she might have no issue; but she lecherous god Mars met with her, and begat on her Romulus and Remus*, reg. circa ann. mund. 3170. *Also a famous Picturer.*

Amurates, Turcarum rex, anno 1425.

Amxyrus, quasi absque rasura, cognomen Jovis, nam Jupiter imberbis colebatur à Campanis; ab ἀ & ξυρὸν rado.

Amyci, portus in ponto, vide Plin.

Amycla, *One of Niobes daughters.*

Amyclas, nauta.

Amyclæ. *Those people abstained from eating flesh, and killing any beasts; no not killing serpents, and yet the serpents annoyed and killed many of them: they were oftentimes put in fear with the rumor of the comming of the enemies upon them, when there was no such matter; then they made a law that none should dare to report such matters: but at the length the enemies came upon them indeed on a sudden and slew them, (they worshiped Apollo, whence he is called* Amycleus.) *Hence grew a Proverb*, Loqui volo, nam scio Amyclas tacendo periisse.

Amyclæ, in Italia inter Gaietam & Taracinam, à Lacon bus Castoris & Pollucis comitibus conditæ,

&

& ab Amyclis Laconiæ ſic appellatæ; Amyclæ etiam Peloponeſi civitas. Tindari regis, Caſtoris & Pollucis patria, una ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, inſtitutis etiam communibus ſacris pro ſingularum ſalute, quæ Hecatombus ab earum numero memorabant, nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius.

Amycon, *a City of Macedonia.*

Amycus, *Neptunes ſon, who had this cuſtome, that he would take all the ſtrangers that came into a wood to exerciſe activities, and there lay an ambuſh to ſlay them: By chance the* Argonautæ, Jasons *company, came thither, and he would have had Pollux to have gone into the wood with him; but he knowing his treachery, called his companions and ſlew him: alſo a Centaure ſo called: alſo one of Æneas companions.*

Amydon, *a citie of Pæonia.*

Amymone, i. inculpata, *The daughter of Danaus, one of the fifties ſiſters; as ſhe was hunting in a wood, ſhe hit a Satyr, who coming with violence to her, would have raviſhed her; ſhe called upon Neptune for help, who to ſave her, threw his* Tridentem, *or three-forked weapon at the Satyr, and hit a rock, out of which ſprang a fountain,* quem Neptunus à nomine adamatæ puellæ, Amymonem appellavit: *yet he did thus to her indeed which the Satyr would, and begot her with childe, on whom he begot* Nauplius.

Amynæ, locus, poſtea voc. Falernum, unde Amynææ vites.

Amyntas, *the name of diverſe kings: alſo a ſhepherd.*

Amyntor, gr, ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator: *a governor of the Dolopes: others alſo of that name.*

Amyris, *a citizen of the Sybarites, who underſtanding that Apollo would plague them, becauſe they being exceeding wealthy honored men more then the gods, he departed from them to Peloponneſe; they thought he had been out of his wits, and ſaid,* Amyris inſanit; *but at length they were ſore plagued, and he onely was wiſe; whence that Proverb.*

Amython, *the ſon of Cretheus, and father of Melampus.*

Amyzon Cariæ oppidum.

A *ante* N.

Ana, alii Anas, *a river in Spain which divided the country of Granate from Portugal, it is called Guadiana.*

Anabaptiſtæ, *a ſect of Heretickes, which began in Germany,* ann. Chr. 1521. *they taught that Baptiſm did nothing profit children, and therefore in their riper age they were to be baptiſed again.*

Anacalyptoria, *a Feaſt kept the day after the wedding, when the Bride put off her vail that all might ſee her; the gifts given to the Bride were called* ἀνακαλυπτήρια ab ἀνακαλύπτειν, i. revelando, *becauſe they were given her that day.*

Anacharſis, gr. quod ab à priv. & χαίρω, lætor; erat enim homo auſterus, & tetrici vultus: *a Scythian Philoſopher, on whoſe picture this was written,* Lingua, ventre, & pudendis abſtinendum eſſe. *He found out the Potters wheele, he went bare-footed, ſlept on the ground, and hunger was his dainty food: he ſaid, Lawes were like ſpiders webs, that would take flies, but not waſps or hornets; that is, if poor men offend, they are ſure to be puniſhed, but great may break the lawes, and never ſmart for it. Being asked how a man given to drink might be reclaimed from that vice, anſwered, If he ſee drunken men behave themſelves like beaſts before him when he is ſober. He contemned money.*

Anachis, unus ex quatuor laribus diis apud Egyptios nam numerabant Dymonem, Tythia, Heroen, & Anachim, quos putabant ſimulatque in lucem editus eſſet homo, illius pervigilem curam agere. Alex lib. 6.

Anacreon, gr. ex κρίνω, i. rex *a laſcivious Poet.*

Anactoria, *a City of Acarnania: alſo the Iſle Miletum.*

Anadyomene, gr. ſic dict. eſt Venus è mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit.

Anæa, *a city of Caria.*

Anætiæ, *a town in Armenia.*

Anætis, *the Armenians chiefly worſhip this godeſs: yea, even the chiefe of the City would ſend their daughters to her feaſt who ſhould there proſtitute their bodies to any; and being thereby thought to be the holier, were preſently given in marriage: theſe feaſts were ſolemnized with drunkenneſs, and all kinds of intemperance.*

Anagnia, *a city in Italy,* aliter Magnos, caſtrum in territorio Tridentio.

Anagnini, pop.

Anamaſis, vide Amaſis.

Analitæ, *people of Arabia Felix*

Ananelus, *an high Prieſt of the Iewes.* Joſ.

Ananus, *a Biſhop of Alexandria.*

Anapavomenos, fons, Plin. 2103 *a fountain in Dodona, called Iowes well, which is very cold, and extinguiſheth all torches and fire-coals: but if one put a torch that is extinguiſhed, and the light put out, it will preſently light it again.* In meredie ſemper deficit: inde Anapavomênon vocant.

Anaphe, gr ab ἀναφαίνω, id eſt, appareo: Nominis ratio hæc traditur, quòd Argonautis intermeſtri lunæ tempeſtate jactatis, opportune apparuerit; aliter, Namphi vel Bliaros vel Hippuris voc. Ortel. *The name of an Iſland betwixt Thraſia and Aſtypalæa.*

Anapias, *the brother of Amphinomus.*

Anapis, *a river in Sicily, it is called by* Livie, Anatis, hodie Alpeo.

Anariacæ, *people neer the Caſpian ſea.*

Anarthyſis, *a feaſt day of the Athenians dedicated to Bacchus, where they ſacrificed,* ex ἀναθύω, quia immolantes victimarum jugulandarum colla ſurſum convertebant: v. Apaturia.

Anartii, Populi trans Rhenum & Danubium.

Anaſa, *a town in Germany.*

Anaſtaſia, ab Anaſtaſio imperatore exſtructa, ann. Chriſt. 509. *A city in Meſopotamia, otherwiſe called Daria, diſtant from Niſibis 98 ſtadia.*

Anaſtaſius imperator, Eccleſiæ perſecutor, Hæreſin tuetur Eutychianam, imperavit ann. 27. ann. Chriſt. 494.

Anaſialius alter, regnavit ann. unum.

Anatholius, *a conſul of Rome.*

Anatole, ἀνατολή, una horarum, item nomen montis circa Gangem fluvium.

Anaurus, ex pluvia collecta aqua, *a ſmal river in Theſſaly.*

Anauſis, *one of Medas her wooers.*

Anax, gr i. rex, Apollo dict. ἄναξ ab ἄνω quò medelam curamque ſignificat

Anaxagoras, *a noble Philoſopher, who having a great patrimony, which he left to his friends, and being reproached for his careleſneſs, he anſwered, tu enough for you to care. One asked him why he had no care of his country, I have (ſaid he) & pointed his finger towards heaven: when he returned into his country after longer travel, and ſaw his poſſeſſions which he left, he ſaid,* Non eſſem ego ſalvus

salvus nisi istæ periissent: vixit circa an. mun. 3466. Func. *He by his skill in Astronomy, foretold what time a stone should fall from the Sun, which accordingly came to pass in the sight of many, which was kept for a monument afterwards,* Plin. 1. 58. *The stone was as big as a Cart. He was the first that writ of the Eclipse of the Moon.*

Anaxandrides, *a king: also a Comedian.*

Anaxantini, *people of Italy.*

Anaxarbani, *people of Cicilia.*

Anaxarchus, i. ἀναξ rex, & ἀρχὴ imperium, *that is, one that ruleth, a king: the king of Cyprus,* Nicocreon, *took him, and put him into a great mortar, and caused men to pound him with great brasen pestels: he took it with such courage and patience, that he said to the tyrant, Beat on, beat on the bag of* Anaxarchus, *thou canst not hurt himself: the tyrant said he would pull out his tongue; he bearing that, presently bit it off, and spat it into the tyrants face.*

Anaxarete, græc. id est, regia virtus, ἄναξ & ἀρετὴ: *a fair maid of Cyprus, but hard hearted.*

Anaxarus: *a city of Cilicia.*

Anaxenor, *a cunning harper.*

Anaxias, *a Theban captain.*

Anaxicrates, gr. i. regum victor, *a king of the Athenians.*

Anaximander, *a Philosopher that held the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of water and earth. He foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedemonia.* Vixit circ. ann. mundi 3390.

Anaximenes, *a Philosopher who went to Alexander the Great, Embassador for the Lampsacenes.* Alexander *knew him well, but yet when he heard the cause of his coming, swore that he would do all clean contrary to his suit,* Anaximenes *understanding this, when he came to have audience, desired that he would utterly raze the city, cause their women to be ravished, their goods to be a prey, the men to be all put to the sword, and all sorts destroyed.* Vixit tempore Alexandri magni circ. ann. mund. 3620.

Anaxini, *people of Italy.*

Anaxippos, *a comical Poet.*

Anaxiroa, *the daughter of* Coronus.

Anaxo, *the daughter of* Ancæus.

Anaxylides, *a Philosopher which said, that* Plato's *mother did conceive onely by a vision of* Apollo, *without carnal copulation.*

Ancæus, Neptuni filius, patriâ Samius, ἀγκαῖος, nomen luctatoris, παρὰ τὸ ἀγκὰς λαμβάνειν τὸν παλαίοντα: *a king of Samos, who loved husbandry, and planted a vineyard, but made his servants overtoyl themselves, insomuch that they said, he should never taste of the wine of that vineyard: When Vintage was come, and the grapes pressed, he was jocund, and called for that fellow that said he should not taste of the wine, and called for a cup of the wine, and said to his servant, Thou saidst I should never taste this wine. O Sir, saith the servant, many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilest these words were speaking, one brings him word, that a great wilde Boar was gotten into the vineyard; whereat in haste he cast the cup away, and ran into the vineyard, and was presently slain by the Boar: Whence that proverb,* Multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra.

Ancalites, *The hundred of Henley in Oxfordshire,* Cambd.

Ancharia, *the mother of* Octavia.

Anchases, *One of Persens captains.*

Anchemolus, filius Rhæti. Steph. *who committed incest with his step-mother.*

Anchesius ab Anchisæ monumento dictus, *a mountain near Orchomenes.*

Anchesmus, *a hill in Attica.*

Anchiala: gr. i. littoralis, *a city of Cilicia, sometime called Pattheneia, afterward Taurus.* Ortel. vide Martialem.

Anchialos, g. i. Maritimus. *The name of an Astrologer: also a city neer to the Euxine Sea, now called Kenkü.*

Anchimous & Anchimolus sophista, *a water-drinker.*

Anchises, Capis filius: *The father of Æneas; before he was of Troy, he lived in the wildernesse, and fed cattel: Venus came and fell in love with him, he begat Æneas on her.*

Anchisiades, Æneas.

Anchurus, *the son of Midas: about Celenon, a town of Phrygia, the earth opened with a mighty mouth, and swallowed up men, houses and all things else. Midas consulting with the Oracle, had answer, That they must cast the most precious treasure they had into it: they cast in much riches, and never the nearer: Then* Anchurus *thinking nothing was more precious than mans life, and he being next his father the best man, came to his father and friends, and took his leave of them, and went to his horse, and rode into the gulf, and then it closed again.*

Ancon, vel Ancona: nomen habet à situ, quia cubiti flexuram refert ripa ejus, quam gr. ἀγκῶνα dicunt. *The chief city of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriatick sea,* longit. 36. latit 42.

Ancorarius, mons in Mauritania citeriore.

Ancore, *a city in Bithynia, now called Nichea.* Ortel.

Anculi & Anculæ, Dii Deæque ancillarum, *the gods and goddesses of maids.*

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt Ancum, ἀπὸ τῶ ἀγκῶνος, i. à cubito quem incurvum habebat, nec poterat exporrigere, *the fourth king of Rome: he was the first that made a prison in Rome,* reg. an. 34 circ. an mun. 3326. urb. cond. 114. Func.

Ancyra, dict. ab anchoris navium à Mithridate captarum, *the names of two cities, the one in Galatia, taken by the Persians,* an. Chri. 620. *now called Angouri, or Enguri; another in Phrygia major.*

Ancyritanus, a, um. *Of Ancyra.*

Andabatæ, *people fighting with their eyes shut.* Vide Apell.

Andebonthus, *the son of* Cunton, *king of England.*

Andegavi; pop. qui & Andes, *people of Anjou.*

Andegavia, *a countrey in France called Angiers.* Longit. 20. lat. 48. Merc.

Andes, *the people of Angiers in France: it is also a village by Mantua in Italy, where* Virgil *was born.*

Andinus, a, um, *Of Andes.*

Andinus vates, *Virgil the Poet.*

Andirma, mater deûm, cognominata à loco Andira.

Andorisse, oppid.

Andorisippo, urbs.

Andracydes, medicus; scripsit ad Alexandrum magnum his verbis, Vinum potaturus memento te bibere sanguinem terræ; sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, apud Plin. 35. 9.

Andragoras, *the name of a man.*

Andramistes, rex Lydorum qui primus omnium mulieres fecit eunuchas, iisque vice eunuchorum usus est: Cæl. 20 1. Alex. l. 2.

Andreas, i. virilis, nomen Apostoli, & aliorum virorum, *a mans name.*

Andresti, Indiæ pop.

Andria, urbs Elidis, & alia Macedoniæ, *the name of divers cities.*

Andriaca, *a town in Media.*

Andriculus, Siciliæ mons.

Andrimœchidæ, *are a people which present their virgins that are to be married unto their king, who casteweth*

deflowreth them if he like them, or elſe they pay him a peece of money. They ſay it was a cuſtom in ſome countreys neer us.

Andrius, a, um. *Of Andria, or Andros.*

Androbius. *An excellent painter.*

Androclea. *One of the daughters of* Antipœnus, *which killed themſelves for the ſafety of their countrey, for the oracle ſaid, The gods would not favor them unleſs the beſt in their city killed themſelves, ſo ſhe and her ſiſter indeed did.*

Androclida: Lacon. *A famous warrior, who when he was reproached, that being lame he would be in the army in the field, anſwered, The army had need as well of ſuch as would abide by it, as of ſuch as could run away.*

Androdamus, *a Law-maker of the Chalcedonians.*

Androdus, Dacus ſervus, Romæ in circo maximo agnitus à leone cujus pedem vulneratum aliquando noverat in ſylvis: *Alſo the ſon of* Codrus.

Androgeus, *Son of* Minos *king of Crete, who becauſe he overcame all in exerciſes of activities, and arms, was ſlain by the Athenians and Megarenes for envy,* Minos *warred on them for this and overcame them, and enjoyned them for revenge yearly to ſend ſeven of their young nobles to him, to be devoured by the* Minotaure: vixit circa ann. mund. 2732. *alſo a Gracian captain.*

Androgynæ, vel Androgyni, ab ἀνὴρ vir, & γυνὴ mulier, populi in Africa utriuſque naturæ, inter ſe vicibus coeuntes, dextra mamma his virilis, læva muliebris.

Andromachè, gr. id eſt, cum viro decertans. *The wife of* Hector.

Adromachus, *a crafty flatterer: there were many of that name.*

Andromeda, *She ſor* Caſſiope *her mothers pride, that would contend with the nymphs in beauty, was by them bound to a ſtone, and caſt to a ſea-monſter; afterwards* Perſeus *ſlew the monſter, and married the woman: after this,* Minerva *placed her amongſt the Conſtellations.*

Andromon, *a mans name.*

Andron Laranæus tibiis canens primus omnium motiones corporis & rythmos excogitavit, Cæl 5.4.

Andronicus, id eſt, victoriosus, *the name of divers men, one whereof 400 years after Rome was built, made the firſt Comedy.*

Andros, Britanniæ Inſula: Plin. *alſo the name of the Iſles Cycladæ:* hinc Andrius, a, um.

Androſthenes, gr. id eſt, ἀνδρὸς θένος: hominum robur, *an image maker.*

Anecus, *a river of Sicily that runs under the ground* 2000 *paces, and riſeth again, and runs into the Siracuſian ſea:* Voc. Ano, vel Anopoſcœnos.

Anemo, *a river in Italy.*

Anemotis, dicta Pallas à ſedatis ventis quos Græc. ἀνέμους dic.

Anemurium, *a town in Cilicia,* al. Stalemura.

Angtia, *a town's name.*

Aneticus, Aſiæ locus.

Anetis, *a certain godeſs in* Armenia. *There was a law amongſt them, that their Virgins ſhould proſtitute themſelves in her temple before her image, and when they had fulfilled their time of whoredom, every one might take a wife of them by lot without contradiction.*

Angæus, Lycurgi filius.

Angaris, *a mountain in Paleſtina.*

Angelus, *The ſon of* Neptune.

Anger, *a river in Illyricum.*

Angerona, ſic dicta quòd angores & animorum ſolicitudines propitiata depellat. *The godeſs of ſilence or pleaſure, or that cureth the angina.*

Agnes, *The mother of* Elephus.

Angæli, ἀγκύλαι, *a country in Africk.*

Angitia, *The daughter of* Oetus.

Anglia, *Britanniæ,* Anglia dict. ab angulo, quòd in orbis angulo ſita ſit, Iſid. vel quòd ſit polygonia inſula. vel ab Angela regina, cujus ductu victa eſt: vel ab angelo quòd ejus incolæ illuſtres ſunt, & ſpecioſi ut angeli; *England,* v. Albion: longit. 19. lat. 52. Clim. 8, 9.

Anguiginæ, pop.

Angustiæ, Aætæ filia, ſoror Circes & Medææ, quæ Marſis remedia contra venena oſtendit, Sil.

Angulani populi.

Anna, נחנ id eſt, reſponſio, aut canticum domini, five afflictus, vel pauper domini, *a beautiful Roman woman, whoſe husband being dead, her friends perſwaded her to marry again, but ſhe denied, ſaying, If I ſhould marry another good husband, I ſhould ſtill be in a fear of loſing him, and having had a good one, it would be a grief to have a bad one after.*

Anigeus, Aniger vel Antiger, vel Anagrus, *a river in Theſſaly, wherein the Centaures, when they were wounded by* Hercules, *waſhed their ſores, and whereas before the waters were wholeſome, they became ſo ſtinking, as they were neither good for man nor beaſt: it is called alſo* Minyæus, Mirterius, *or* Orchomenus.

Anigriades, nymphæ ab Anigiro fluvio.

Anio, ſive Anien, *a river in Italy, ſo called of* Anio *there drowned:* Voc. & Anienus, & Teverone, *alſo a king of the Hetruſcians.*

Anienus, a, um, *Of that river.*

Aniſam, *a city of Sicilia,* Ovid.

Aniſtius Lacon, Alexandri magni curſor, à Sicyone Elin uſque mille ducenta ſtadia uno die percurrit, Soli. lib. 4.

Anitorgis, Celtiberorum urbs, Liv.

Anius, *The ſon of* Apollo.

Anna, חנה, id eſt, gratioſa, ſive miſericors aut requieſcens, ἄννα, dea, ab annis quibus præeſt vocata. *a godeſs, the daughter of* Belus, *alſo a city of* Judæa, *and* Helkana *his wife.*

Annacus, annis 300. vixit, vide Steph. in icono.

Annarus, *an intemperate king of Babylon.*

Annas, id eſt, affligens vel humiliatus aut reſpondens; pontifex Judæorum, ſocer Caiphæ pontificis.

Annæus, Seneca Cordubienſis, *a Stoick philoſopher, and a poet, the maſter of* Nero, *who put him to death; and he choſe the kinde of death to be by bleeding to death,* circ. an. Chriſt. 66.

Annibal, vide Hannibal.

Anniceris, *a cunning driver of horſes.*

Annius, *the name of divers noble Romans.*

Annon, præ nimio faſtu humanis terminis non contentus, cupiebat majora, ut quæ ſunt ſupra hominem de ſe prædicari; namcum aves multæ ex iis quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emiſſet, nutrivit eos in obſcuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere, Annon deus eſt? atque hinc ei nomen datum eſt. *A Lacedæmonian Emperor.*

Anonymi, populi in Aphrica, Atlante dicti quia ſunt ſine propriis nominibus.

Anſanctus, lacus apud Lucanos, vel ut Plin. in Hirpinis. *A lake in Italy out of which cometh ſo deadly a ſmell, that it killeth the fowl that flie over it:*

vide

vide Amſanctus in Appellatívis.

Anſelmus. *A biſhop of Canterbury:* vixit tempore Gulielmi Rufi Angliæ regis, circ. ann. Chriſt. 1090.

Anſer. *A poet.*

Antacites. *A river in the edg of Aſia.*

Antæas, *A Scythian king.*

Antæopolis, id eſt, civitas Antæi, in Egypt. civis Anteopolita vel Anteon dicitur. *A city of Egypt.*

Antæus, filius Neptuni & Terræ. *A huge gyant 64. cubites high, now as oft as he was weary, or faint, he would but touch the earth, and be in perfect ſtrength again.*

Antogoras. *A mans name, a famous poet.*

Antalcidas. *A certain Lacedemonian.*

Antandes. *A captain of Meſſenia.*

Antandros, dict. qu. ἀντὶ ἀνδρὸς, quia Græci venientes per Thraciam cepere Polydorum, pro cujus precio hanc accepè re civitatem. *A city in Myſia now called S. Brimiti, long. 65. latit. 40.*

Antebrogius, *An embaſſador from* Belgia *to* Cæſar.

Antemnæ, qui ante amnem, dict. quòd eas amnis præterfluat. *A city in Italy.*

Antenor, ex ἀντὶ & ἀνὴρ, compon. *A Trojan prince that built Padua, or Patavium: alſo a French king; a Scythian king.*

Anternus. *A notable picture-maker.*

Anteros, filius Veneris & Martis.

Antevorta, dict. quòd futura proſpiceret, & præterita noſſet, *A godeſs of the Romans.*

Antes, mons Achaiæ: item gens Scythiæ.

Anthana, dict. ab Anthe Neptuni filia. *A city of Laconia, one of the hundred.*

Antharius, 16 Sicambrorum rex, regnavit ann. 35.

Antharis, *A king of Lumbardy.*

Antheas, *A poet.*

Anthedon, ἀνθηδὼν, nomen habens ab Anthedone Neptuni pronepote, aut certè διὰ τὸ πολὺ ἀνθεμώδεις εἶναι: quòd omnium floridiſſima ſit. *A city of Bœotia, diſtant 160 furlongs from Thebes: alſo another in Syria called of the ancients Agrippias and Lariſſa, it is now called Tabcuadi*, vid. Ortel.

Anthemis, gr. vulgo dicimus Chamomile. *The Ile Samothrace, called alſo* Parthenia.

Anthemius, gr. id eſt, floridus, pulcher. *The name of divers noble men.*

Anthemus, *The name of a city.*

Anthemuſa, inſula, civitas, & oppidum.

Anthena, *A city of Peloponeſus.*

Antherinus, ſculptor inſigni.

Anthes, Neptuni filius.

Antheſphoria, dict. à ferendis floribus. *A feaſt in honor of* Proſerpina, *who was taken away by* Ditis *when ſhe was gathering flowers.*

Anthous, *The ſon of* Antenor.

Anthia, i. florida, pulchra. *The daughter of* Amphianaſſa: *alſo a city.*

Anthias. *The ſon of* Triptolemus.

Anthion. *A well in Bœotia.*

Anthiſtoria, ſacra quæ apud Athenienſes in menſe qui ἀνθεστηριὼν, appellab. quòd plurimo flores progigneret, agebantur; in quibus ſervi convivüis hilaribus à dominis ſuis excipiebantur.

Anthium, *a town in Thrace, alſo a city in Italy.*

Anthius, id eſt, floridus, Bacchus.

Antho. *The daughter of* Amulius.

Anthonges. *A ſeditious ſhepherd.*

Anthores. *A mans name.*

Anthes, ἄνθος i. flos. *One of* Neſtors *ſons.*

Anthropographus. dict. Dionyſius, quòd nihil niſi hominem pinxit.

Anthropomorphitæ, hæretici quidam qui ſimplicitate ruſtica exiſtimabant Deum eſſe ἀνθρωπόμορφον: alias voc. Anthropiani & Audiani, vulgò Vadiani: vix. circa an. Chriſt. 370. tempore mag. Baſilii. Hel.

Anthropophagi, ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humana carne veſcuntur: i. *men-eaters, people of Scythia.*

Anthybla, & Anthylla. *A rich city in Egypt which the king always allowed his Queen, to buy her ſhoes with the rent of it.*

Antia, ab Antea Ulyſſis & Circes filio, dict. urbs Italiæ: incolæ Antiatæ.

Antias Dea, fortuna vocata eſt, ab Antio oppido.

Antibacchiæ. *Iles in the Arabian gulf.*

Anticani, ſydus, quòd ante majorem canem oriatur, προκύων, vi. Appell.

Anticarones, libri dicti ſunt duo, quos Cæſar contra Catonem ſcripſit.

Antichthones, ab ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν terra, homines qui colunt terram noſtris pedibus oppoſitam: v. Appell. al. Antipodes voc.

Anticites, à quibuſdam Hypanis voc. hodiè Latiſi, Ort. *A river of Aſia.*

Anticlea, *The daughter of* Diocles, *the mother of* Ulyſſes.

Antycira, *An Iland over againſt the hill Oeta, where the herb Helleborum groweth, which is good to purge melancholly, whence is the proverb ſpoken to melancholly men,* naviga ad Anticyras: *that is, purge your melancholly: alſo a city.*

Antidonus, *A valiant ſouldier.*

Antidotus, *A picturer of women.*

Antigenes. *A boys name.*

Antigonides, *a muſitian of* Thebes, *the ſchoolmaſter of* Philoxenus.

Antigone. *The daughter of* Oedipus *king of* Thebes: *when her blinde father was baniſhed ſhe led him; afterward being at the burial of her brother, together with* Argia, *was ſlain by* Creons *command; but* Theſeus *ſoon after ſlew the murtherer: alſo the daughter of king Lacedemon, whom, contending for beauty with* Juno, *angry* Juno *turned into a ſtork: alſo a town.*

Antigonia. *The daughter of* Laomedon: *alſo a city of Epire now called Goiſa, or Argirocaſtro: another of Macedonia, now called Cuigna.*

Antigonus, *The name of divers kings, one of them was brother to* Alexander *the great.*

Antilibanus, mons Libano oppoſitus, in Syria ſitus, hodiè Abelinas voc.

Antilochus, gr. ἀντίλοχος, qui adverſus alium machinas ſtruit. *The ſon of* Neſtor *ſlain by* Memnon, (*ſo* Homer) *or by* Hector, *ſo* Ovid.

Antimachus, gr. ἀντίμαχος, qui pugnat adverſus alium. *A Greek Poet, who reciting an obſcure poem, and all going away but* Plato, *ſaid,* Plato eſt mihi pro omnibus, Plato *is as good as all: for an Orator muſt ſpeak to the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious.*

Antininopolis, *A city in Meſopotamia.*

Antinoe, urbs Ægypti, ita dict.

dict. ab Antione Adriane amasio: hodiè Anthios & Adrianopolis.

Antinous: *One of* Penelope *her wooers*; *also a city*; *also a young stripling whom* Adrianus *the Emperor loved dearly.*

Antiochia, à Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & à patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. *Of this name are many cities*; *one in Syria, called Epiphane, and Reblatha or Rebla, and Theopolis*, id est, *the City of God*: Villanovanus *calleth it Aleppo*; *upon which indeed it borderath*; *by others it is called* Alexandria: *in our ordinary maps, they are three distinct cities, one bordering upon another*, Longit. 72. Latit. 38. *Or according to another Meridian*, Long. 64. Lat. 38. *It was built by* Seleucus ann. mund. 3665. an. urb. 453. sic Func. *This is the city where the first counsel was kept, and where men were first named Christians. There is another City of this name in Pisidia, and another in Caria, called also Pythopolis, another near the mount Taurus*, Longit. 69. Latit. 35. *having its name from* Antiochus *the great, who fled from Syria, to that place, when he was overthrown by the Romans*: *Here was* Saint Luke *the Evangelist born.* Antiochensis, *of* Antiochia.

Antiochis, *the mother of* Antiochus.

Antiochus, rex Asiæ. (*There be sundry men of this name, most of which lived about the year of the world* 3800) *When the Ambassadors of the Magnesians came to him, he marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards black: his Physitians answered, the watery situation of their city is the cause, by making their brains over moist: But the Ambassadors answered and said, nay, but it is because the hairs of our heads, are far more ancient, than those of our beards.*

Antiochus Epiphanes, h. e. illustris vel nobilis Syriæ rex Hierosolymam destruxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit, circ. an. mun. 3790. *the most cruel of all Tyrants. This is that* Antiochus Epiphanes, *which they called* Epimanes, ἐπιμανὴς, *that is, furious and mad*; *He would throw great store of money into the high ways, and bestow precious ointment on the common people, and bathe in the same bath, at the same time with them*: vide Polyb.

Antiopa, *The daughter of* Nicte, *whom* Jupiter *defiled.*

Antiope, Amazonum regina.

Antipater, pro patre, vel contrà patrem. *The name of divers kings*: *also a Philosopher and a Poet, instructer to* Cato Uticensis: *he had yearly on his birth day an ague*; *and at length died on the same day and by the same disease*: *There were many of this name.*

Antipatris, quam sic Herodes rex Judææ ex patris sui Antipatris nomine vocaverit. *A city of Palestine, now called Arsur or assur*: vi. Ortel.

Antiphanes, *A famous picture-maker.*

Antiphanus, *The Clerke to Alexander's company of horsemen.*

Antiphates, *A king of the Lestrygons, also* Sarpedons *base son.*

Antiphilus, *An image maker.*

Antiphon, *An Orator.*

Antiphonos, Græc. pœnas pro cæde admissa pendens, patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimeret; fratrem habuit Antiphum. *The son of* Priamus.

Antiphus, Priamus *His son by* Hecuba: *also the son of* Thessalus, *also a companion of* Ulysses.

Antipœnes, ἀντιποινος, qui pœnas pro delicto pendit: filias suas pro patriæ salute interfecit. *A noble man of Thebes.*

Antipolis, Græc. i. æqualis civitas. *A city of Narbon in France, commonly called Ragni.*

Antipyrgus, gr. i. æqualis altitudo. *A city of Marmorica.*

Antirrhium, Gr. i. æquale promontorium, cui alterum pari dict. in Peloponnesi avertitur: Pl. *A promontory of Ætolia.*

Antissa, *A town in the Isle Lesbos.*

Antisthenes, æqui-potens. *A Philosopher, who having taught Rhetorick, and hearing* Socrates, *had his Schollars goe seek them a new master, for he himself had found one: He sold all that he had, and gave it away to the poor: he went every day six miles to hear* Socrates: *was* Diogenes *his master, and chief of the Cynick sect.*

Antistus, *A noble man of Rome.*

Antitaurus, *An hill opposite to Taurus.*

Antitheï, quidam mali dei quos à Magis coningi ait Arnobius: vi.

Antitheus, id est, semideus, *A king of the Athenians.*

Antivestæum, *The Cape of Cornwall, Lands-end.* Cambd. à Ptolom. Bolerium vel Belerium.

Antium, dict. quòd ante alias urbes in ipso littore sita sit, ad otium rerumque urbanarum vacationem accommodata. *An ancient city in Italy, being the chief city of the Volscians.*

Antobrogei, populi Aquitaniæ, Plin. 4 19.

Antomenes. *The last king of Corinth*: reg. circ. ann mun 3180. circ. hoc tempus incepit æra Olympiadum.

Antona, vel Anfona: juxt. Camb. *The river Nen in Northamptonshire: also Northampton*, Lipsi.

Antonius Caracalla, Antoninus Pius, & Antoninus Commodus, *were Emperors of Rome.*

Antoninus, *Some Emperors of Rome so called, the first whereof was called* Pius *and* Pater Patriæ, *the sixteenth Emperor*: ann. Christ. 139.

Antonius, *The name of divers noblemen*: Antoniorum familia nobilissima vetustissimaq; ab Antio Herculis filio oriunda: Gel.

Antonius, *The first Hermit, which we now call a monke*; *He lived in Ægypt*: *Saint* Hierome *wrote his life*, vix. ann. 105 floruit, ann. Chr. 300.

Antoniopolitæ in Lydia, qui Mæandro alluuntur, Plin.

Antor, *The name of a Centaure.*

Antronia, dict. ab antris, quorum magnam circa hanc urbem copiam fecerant molarium lapidum fodinæ. *A city of Messenia.*

Antoniopolis in Mesopotamia, a Constantio extructa, Ammian

Antricum, oppid. Galliæ, vulgo Chartes.

Antronis asinus castellum in Pthiotica plaga. Strab.

Antros, *An Isle in the river Geronne.*

Antuates, populi citra Rhodanum.

Antuerpia, alias Anuerpia, Gal. Anver. Hispan. Envers. Ital Anversa. Anglicè *Anwerp.* long. 24. lat. 51

Anubis, l'ngua Ægyptiaca dicitur canis, sub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius: Ser. *The god of the Ægyptians.*

Anulinus, *A Roman Consul*, ann. urb. cond 1047.

Anulus, flavius Mauritaniæ, *unto whom the Elephants, when the moon shineth bright, go to wash themselves: they love to go ἐπὶ ὕδωρ ἀένναον*, i. ad perennem aquam.

Anxa,

Anxa, opp. Pl. nunc Callipolis.

Anxatani, Pl. Marſorum populi.

Anxius, fluvius.

Anxur, urbs Volſcorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurum, qu. ἀνὺξυρον, id eſt, ὀνὺ ξύρω, id eſt, ſine novaculo, voc. quia barbam nunquam raſiſſet: latinè Taracina dict.

Anxurus, ſive Anxyrus, nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis voc. quòd maxime Anxure colebatur imberbis.

Anyger, & Aniger, *A river of Theſſaly.* v. Anigrus.

Anygridum, ab ἀνυγραίνω, i. humefacio: eſt ſpelunca nympharum. *The cave of the nymphs.*

Anyſis, gr. ἄνυσις, id eſt, perfectio, *A king of Egypt:* cir. ann. mun. 3190.

Anytus, gr. ab ἀνύω: i. expedio, *A Philoſopher, one of* Socrates *his accuſers.*

Anzaba, *A river nigh to Tygris.*

A *ante* O

Aœde, muſæ nomen. Paul.

Aon, *The ſon of Neptune.*

Aones, *People of* Aonia.

Aonia, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta. *The hilly parts of Bœotia.*

Aonius, a, um, *Of that countrey.*

Aonius, à fonte Aone in eadem regione muſis conſecrato. *The Muſes.*

Aornos, ἄορνος πόλις, avibus inacceſſa: lacus dict. quòd avibus careat, *A river nigh to Erydanus, which becauſe the ſtinking of it is ſo noyſome, that it killeth fowl that flie over it,* Phaeton *being ſtricken with lightning, fell into this lake, whence it had alſo this peſtiferous quality, that it killed all that drank of it: On the banks grew tall Poplar trees, out of whoſe boughs iſſued* electrum, *whence Poets fain, that* Phaetons *ſiſters weeping for him, their tears were turned to* electrum: *It is alſo taken for a hill fifteen furlongs high, covered with ſnow and cold, that no birds flie over it: alſo a city in Epire.*

Aorus, dict. ab Aora nympha: Steph. *A city of Creet.*

Aous, fluvius Macedoniæ.

A *ante* P.

Apamea, id eſt, expellens vel abigens. *A town, alſo an Iland.*

Apamia, *The name of divers cities.*

Apaturia, Minerva cognominata ab Aethra, quæ per quietem monita à Minerva, ut Sphæro ſacrificaret, cum in inſulam trajeciſſet, à Neptuno compreſſa, Palladis templum ibi erexit. Præterea conſtituit ut Trœzeniorum virgines zonas ante nuptias Apaturiæ Palladi conſecrarent. Item feſtum Athenis Apatura nomine quaſi homopatoria, quòd in eo patres liberorum curiæ aſcribendorum gratiâ convenirent. *This feaſt was inſtituted in honor of Bacchus, who when* Xanthus *the Bœotian was to fight with* Timoetes *of Athens,* Bacchus *came in a goats skin, and aſſiſted* Timoetes *when he ſlew* Xanthus, *by guile: ab* ἀπατάω, *alſo* Venus *is ſo called* à decipiendo.

Apaturum, ab ἀπατάω: i. decipio. *Venus Temple.*

Apelles, Cous, pictor eximius, *A Painter.* Alexander *would be painted by none but him, he painted* Venus, *but lived not to finiſh it, and after none could perfect it:* hinc Apelleus, a, um.

Apelles monachus Sozom. 3. 1.

Apelles, abigens vel expellens, vir commendatus à Paulo, Rom. 16. 10. *Alſo one* Apelles *was a follower of* Marcion.

Apellicon, *The name of a city.*

Apenninus, à penna, quæ eſt ſummitas, vel Apœninus qu. Alpes Pœni quòd cum Annibal primus ſuperavit, vel Pœninus Caſaub. leg. *A hill dividing Italy, the right part lyeth toward the ſea Tyrrhenum, and the left toward the Adriatick ſea; the top of it is now called* monte Fiſcello.

Apenninigenæ, *Inhabitants of that place.*

Apenninicola, idem.

Aper, *A Conſul of Rome,* ann. 132. urb. 862.

Apeſas, untis, dict. ab Heroe cui Apeſus nomen erat, *A mountain not far from Nemea:* hic Theſeus Jovi primùm operatus creditur, unde Jupiter dict. Apeſantius.

Aphanna, dict. ab ἀ priv. & φαίνω, appareo, *An obſcure countrey of Sicily.*

Apharens, gr. ab ἄφατος, & ſign. velocem, *A king of the Meſſenians.*

Aphe, ſive Aphaca, id eſt, Pelagus vel fortitudo aut vigor; urbs in tribu Manaſſe; *alſo other cities of that name.*

Apher, *An Africane:* vide Afer.

Aphetor, gr. Apollo, Sagittarius, ab ἀφίημι, id eſt, mitto, *A name of* Apollo, dictus ab edendis oraculis, Cæl. Rhod. 8. 16.

Aphidas, 13. Athenienſium rex.

Aphidnæ, locus celebris in Attica. Seneca.

Aphneus, vel Aphnius, ἄφνειος vel ἄφνιος, Martis cognomen eſt, in cujus quòd cum Acropen Mars compreſſiſſet, ipſa ex partu interiit, nihilominus tamen infans defuncta matri inhærens, lac (Martis juſſu) copioſè manans ex maternis mammis utcunque exugebat, quapropter Aphneus, i. dives cognominatus eſt.

Apheſas, ntis: Ciliciæ mons.

Apheterii, ἀφετήριον. Caſtor & Pollux appell. quòd in carceribus templum habebant.

Aphnius v. Aphneus.

Aphrica, v. Africa.

Aphricus, a, um. *Of Africa.*

Aphrodite, ἀφρογενὴς, ab ἀφρὸς ſpuma, nam de ſpuma maris natam ferunt, eò quòd libido gignitur ſaſſamenti & ſpumeis cibis. *The ſurname of* Venus: *alſo a countrey of Laconia.*

Aphrodiſia, dicta quòd in ea Venus colebatur, *An Iland in the Perſian ſea.*

Aphrodiſiades, duodecim Steph. numerat: Aphrodiadi inſula, Ptol.

Aphrodiſium, Cariæ promontorium.

Aphthonius, ἄφθονος: id eſt, invidi carens, *a Rhetorician.*

Aphyte, ab Aphyo quodam indigena dict. *A town of Thrace.*

Apia, dict. ab Api Sycionium rege, *The countrey of Peloponeſus, before called Ægilia.*

Apicius, ἄπικα placentarum quædam genera, unde fortè nomen habet, *The greateſt glutton that ever was; he wrote a book how to move appetite, at length he hanged himſelf; he lived in the time of* Sen.

Apidamus, *A river of Theſſaly.*

Apina, oppidum nullius pretii. *A town of Apulia, overthrown by* Diomedes.

Apion, *A grammarian,* Plin. l. 3. c. 2.

Apis, *The Egyptian Ox, in whoſe likeneſs they worſhipped their god: king* Apis *was to live but a certain number of years, which being expired, they drowned him in a well of the prieſts; and having mourned for his death, &c. they ſought out another. He gave not anſwer like other Oracles,*

Oracles, but they that came to conſult offered him hay, which if he took and eat, then it portended proſperous ſucceſs, but if he refuſed, then ill.

Apitius, *A Jeſter.*

Apollinarius, ludi, *Plays dedicated to Apollo, begun* ann. urb. cond. 541. Liv.

Apollinaris, & Apollinarius uterque ſcil. pater & filius, ille presbyter, hic lector Laodicenus, hæret. docuerunt Verbum Dei accepiſſe carnem ſine anima rationali, & divinas perſonas eſſe inæquales : vix. circ. ann. Chriſt. 380.

Apollo, Jovis & Latonæ filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & Sol : medicinæ præſes atque inventor fingitur : Item Citharœdus & ſagittarius : Deus vaticinii, & inter muſas medius, ſemper imberbis : ἀπὸ λύειν dicitur ἀπὸ τῦ ἀπολλύειν : id eſt perdere, vel deſtruere, quòd non paucos animio æſtu creditur extinguere ; vel ab ἀπολλύειν, id eſt, ſolvere, eo quòd ſuis radiis nebulas diſſolvit, vel ab ἀ privat. & πολὺς multus, quòd unicus ſit Sol ; unde Latinis Sol quaſi ſolus : Plato in Cont. nomen ducit ἀπὸ τῦ ἀεὶ βάλλειν τὰς ἀκτῖνας, quòd ſemper emittat radios, alit. ἀπολλᾶσα, duc. ὡς ἀεὶ ἄλλων ἐξ ἄλλων τύπων τὰς ἀναπλάσεις ποιήσαντον, quòd ab aliis atque aliis locis exoriatur : aliter ἀπὸ ἀπολλύειν τὰ ζῶα, quòd perimat animalia peſtem immitens intemperie caloris : aliter, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀναπολεῖν, quòd intra mundi circuitum quem πόλον vocant, impetu latus, referatur ad ortum. al. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀπολῦν ἐξ ὑσέρε, quòd ſubſtantiam & tenebras ad ſimplicitatem diſſolvat, *The god of Muſick, Phyſick, Poetry, and Divination, or Propheſying : in Heaven he is called the Sun ; on Earth,* Liber pater ; *in Hell, Apollo.*

Apollodorus, *The name of Poets, a Painter, a Grammarian.*

Apollonia, id eſt, perditio, *A city in Epyre now called Valonia, and divers other places ſo called ; one whereof is in Macedonia, which Paul paſſed through,* Acts 17. long. 45. lat. 40.

Apollonitæ, & Apollonienſes, *People of that city.*

Apolloniaticus, a, um, ex Apollonia. Apollonohieritæ populi.

Apollonius, id eſt, perdens, vel deſtruens, *A Philoſopher, a Grammarian, a Rhetorician : alſo an hiſtorian : the name of divers men.*

Apollonius Tyanæus, *a Pythagorian Philoſopher ; whoſe life Philoſtratus and Damis wrote. He was a great Magitian : Some Heathen in malice of Chriſtians, affirm, That his miracles were as great as Chriſts and his Apoſtles ; againſt whom Euſebius wrote : he lived in the days of Domitian, and told of his death.*

Apollos, vir Alexandrinus, magni nominis in primitiva Eccleſia, Act. 8. 1 Cor. 3.

Apollophanes, *A flatterer.*

Apollo, polites prælectura, Plin. 59. 11. 70.

Aponus, gr. ἄπονος, id eſt, dolore carens, dict. non tam quòd morbis medeatur, quam quòd ſine dolore remedium afferat, *A village in Italy, a bath near Padoy ; alſo* Patavium *or* Padua, dict. quòd ſine dolore, id eſt, labore vel cultu fructus ferat : *Padua, a famous University for Phyſitians in Italy.*

Aponicus, vicus in Italia.

Apoſtrophia, Veneris cognomen Pauſan.

Apotropæi, Dii malorum depulſores, ab ἀποτρέπω averto.

Appenzelia, Helvetiæ pagus.

Appia, via eſt à Roma in Campaniam, & à mari uſque ad Brundiſium, quam Appius Claudius Conſul lapidibus ſtravit.

Appiades deæ, dict. quòd ad Appias aquas illis templum erectum erat : *Venus and Pallas ſo called.*

Appian, *A greek hiſtoriographer.*

Apii forum, *A town in Italy.*

Appion, *A Grammarian, alſo an Orator.*

Appius, Sabina vox. dict. al. Atta Clauſo, *The name of divers noble men.*

Apronianus, *A conſul of Rome that year in which it was burned, in the time of Commodus,* an. Chr. 192.

Aprutium, Italiæ regio, voc. item Samnium.

Apſintes, ſophiſta, idem & conſul Romanus.

Apſorus, *A city, alſo an Iland.*

Apſus, *A river of Macedony.*

Apſynthus, civitas Thraciæ, & regio Apſynthis dicitur, & populi Apſynthii. Dionyſ.

Aptera, n. g. plur. num. ab ἄπτερος : id eſt, ſine plumis, dict. à Syrenibus, quòd ibi victæ cantu à muſis, præmœrore exutæ pennis in mare deſiliſſent, Steph. *A city in Lycia ; alſo a town in Candy.*

Apuani, *People of Liguria.*

Apuleius, *A Philoſopher born at Madaura ; from whence he was called Madaulenſis ; he wrote of his Metamorphoſis into a golden aſs ; he was accuſed of Magick ; whereupon he wrote his Apologies : he wrote divers other books :* vix. circ. anno Chriſt. 300.

Apulia, dict. qu. Apluvia, quòd ibi rariſſimè pluat. al. ab Apulo rege, qui fertur dudum ante bellum Trojanum huc commigrâſſe, *A part of Italy, it is now called* Puglia ; *it is divided into two parts, the one is called* Puglia Plana *or* Daunia, *the other* Peucetia *or* Terra di barri, Climat. 5. Long. 36. Latit. 41.

A *ante* Q.

Aquæ calidæ, *Bathe in England,* long. 18. lat. 53.

Aquæ mortuæ, *A Town in France.*

Aquæ Sextiæ Salyum Galliæ Narbonenſis urbs, nunc Aquenſis civitas, *Aix en Provence.*

Aquarii, ſolam aquam in calice ſacramenti offerebant : vix. circ. anno Chriſti 240. *Certain hereticks.*

Aquila, vir Judæus ex Ponto, item urbs Prutiorum, item Scythiæ fluvius, item Aquila major & minor, Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ loca duo Aquila Tuſciæ urbs, Aquila, aſtrum exorto Leone occidit, exoritur cum Capricorno.

Aquilaſtium, vide Appel.

Aquilaria, *A place in Africa, not far diſtant from Clypea :* Cæſ. Comment.

Aquileia, *a city in Italy,* long. 35. lat. 45 Clav.

Aquileienſis, *of Aquileia, now called Algar : it was in former times called Forum Julii, the moſt famous Empire in Italy,* Long. 36. Lat. 41.

Aquilegia, fori Julii urbs.

Aquilicia, ſacra à Romanis fieri ſolita cum in magna ſiccitate aquæ eſſet avocanda ; ſacerdotes hujus ſacr. vocantur Aquilices.

Aquilla, alias Aquilia, gens fuit Romæ patricia.

Aquinates, ſaltus, Plin. 3. 156. 7.

Aquinius, malus Poeta.

Aquila, oppidum.

Aquilina, *a curtiſan.*

Aquilinus, *a conſul of Rome.* Jul. Ruſtici collega, *and others.*

Aquinum, *a town in Campania :* vulgò, Aquino, unde inſignis Scholaſticus Thomas Aquinas ; vel de

de Aquino, long. 38. lat. 41.

Aquisgranum, dict. à Grano fundatore Cheronis nepote. & calidis aquis scaturientibus intra urbis mœnia, *A city in Germany called in French Aix: of others it is called Achan or Aken in Gulich*, long. 27. lat. 51. Cla. *There is the Sepulchre of Charls the great.*

Aquitania, *The third part of France, now called* Guienne, *bordering on the Ocean sea on the one side; on the West, it hath Spain; on the North, the province of Lyons, and on the South, Narbone.* Clim. 6.

Aquites, *a priest so called.*

A *ante* R.

Ar, id est, suscitans, sive vigilia, aut evacuatio vel denudatio, seu civitas aut æmulus, *The Metropolis of the Moabites.*

Ara, ארא, id est, mons, aut prægnans, sive demonstratio, *A city, also and Ile*, Item signum cœleste.

Arabarches, *an Egyptian publican.*

Arabia, voc. heb. Saba, ערב, id est, vespera, aut vespertina, vel fidejussio, sive suavitas, corvus corvina, desertum, salix, commista: *a country of Asia so called, between Iudea and Egypt, it is divided into three parts*, Arabia petræa, Arabia deserta, & Arabia fœlix.

Arabs, & Arabicus, *a man of Arabia:* Arabes certiss. dicti à desertis quæ incolunt. *In times past they had this custom, That one should be wife to all their nearest kinred, and he that went first to lye with her in the day, (for in the nights she ever lay with the eldest) should set his staff at her door; hence they were all brethren one to another. One Arabian Damosel had fifteen brethren, and she being almost shent with the often admitting of her brethren, devised this shift, She got a staff like one of theirs, and set it at her door, so when any brother came to lie with her, seeing the staff, he would return, thinking another had been there; but they being all together, and finding a staff there, accused her of adultery; which, when truth was known, she escaped: An adulterer among them was punished with death.*

Arabus, Apollinis filius, sic dict. quòd inter Arabes vixit, artis medicæ studiosissimus: Plin. 7. *The son of* Apollo.

Arachne, *The daughter of* Idmon, *she was a most skilful spiner and clothmaker, she taking it grievously that* Pallas *(with whom she contended for the excellency of her art) had broken her work, hanged her self, and* Pallas *turned her into a spider, from whence* Arachne, ἀράχνη, *signifieth a spider.*

Aracynthus, *A city; also a hill.*

Aræ, gr. ἄραι: id est, execrationes, sic dict. propter execrationes quibus Dorienses devoverunt Pentapolitas. Steph. *Three Iles of Ionia.*

Arathyrea, regio & civitas Achaiæ, ab amœnitate vocant ἀρατοθυρίην ἰέρτυσιν: Plin. 4 5. *A region of Achaia, afterwards called Asophis.*

Aræus, ἀραῖος, Jupiter sic dictus quòd ei cuncti effundunt preces, aut quem cuncti precentur, *A name of Iupiter.*

Aragus, fluvius Molossorum in multas partes divisus, ab ἀράσσω, id est, discerpo.

Aralius, vel Analius, *The seventh king of the Assyrians; he reigned fourty years, about the time of* Abraham, an. mund. 2069.

Aramæi, lingua Persica Scythæ appellantur, *Scythian people.*

Arar, fluvius Gallicus.

Araricus, *A king of the Gothes*, an. Christ. 325.

Araris, & per Apoc. Arar, *The river of Sagona, or Saon in France.*

Ararus, *A river of Scythia.*

Arath, *A countrey in Armenia.*

Ararat, *A countrey and a hill in Armenia, where the Ark of* Noah *first rested, or Armenia it self.*

Arator, *a Christian Poet*, vix. an. Christ. 560.

Aratus, *a Grecian Poet, an Astrologer.*

Araurius, *a river of France*, Gall. dict. Eraud.

Araufii, *People of France belonging to Auvergne, which we according to their pronunciation*, read Orange.

Arbaces, *A famous king of the Medes.*

Arbeia, *Iraby in Cumberland.*

Arbela, ab Arbelo Athmonti filio, *a city of Sicilia.*

Arbella, ארבאל, id est, suscitatio vetustatis, sive insidians ei, sive multiplicans eam, sive locusta ejus, *The limits of Iudea Eastward.*

Arbianes, *A famous king of the Medes.*

Arbies, dict. ab Arbi vicino fluvio, *people of India.*

Arbis, *a river in India: also a city and river of Gedrosia in Asia, now called Berbero.*

Arbitrio, *A Roman consul*, ann. Christ 359.

Arbius, ab hoc monte Jupiter Arbius cognominatus est, quòd ibi sit educatus, *a hill of Crete.*

Arbuscula, mulieroula mima, *A wanton wench, whom the people dispraising, and a knight commending her, said, She was content with the testimony of some good men, though not of the multitude.*

Arcadia dict. ab Arcade Jovis filio ex Calisto, prisci Pelasgia voc. & Lycaonia, *A countrey in Peloponnesus. Here is the fons Asbestos found, which burneth continually, and cannot be quenched:* long. 22. lat. 37. *Also a city, and a town so called.*

Arcades, à Cethini filio Javan dict. Græci exprimunt Heb. nomen voce ἄρκτος, quæ Otos montanos significat, *People of Arcadia.*

Arcadicus, a, um, *Of Arcadia.*

Arcadius, *The name of divers men.*

Areas, Jovis & Calistonis filius, à quo & Arcadia, & Arcade, quos, quia vetustissima gens fuit, ante solem & lunam fuisse Poetæ fabulantur, & ex arboribus esse natos, Græc. ab ἄρκτος: id est, ἄρκτος ursus, *The son of Iupiter, transformed into a celestial signe.*

Arcesilaus, Græc. i populi auxiliator, *A captain of Bœotia, that came to Troy with fifty ships; also an ingraver.*

Arcestus, gr. à futur. ἀρκέσω: id est, auxiliari, vel ab ἄρκτος ursus, quòd pater ejus secundum oraculum cum ursa coiit, ex quo natus ille: *The son of Iupiter.*

Archedicus, gr. is qui præst causis & judiciis.

Archelaus, i. princeps populi, *The name of divers kings, a Philosopher, master to Socrates.*

Archemolus, *The son of Rhatus.*

Archæmorus, *The son of Lycurgus.*

Archeptolemus, gr. i. princeps belli, *Hectors chariot man.*

Archesilaus, id est, princeps populi, imperans pop. *A king of Lacedæmonia, and the name of divers other men.*

Archestratus, gr. ἀρχέστρατος: i. dux exercitus, *A Poet.*

Archias, gr. id est, principal's. *The name of divers men: One a Poet of Antioch, much beloved of Tully, who defended him in an oration of his so intituled.*

Archidamia,

Archidamia, *A Spartane woman.*

Archidamus, Græc. id est, princeps populi. *The name of divers kings.*

Archidas, πραιγμικὸς, ab ἄρχειν: id est, impero, *An Athenian captain.*

Archigallus, *The chief of the priests of Cybele,* vide App.

Archigenes, gr. i. regio stemmate satus, *a Physitian.*

Archigetes, gr. i. qui principatum tenet fabrorum, scilicet in opificiis regiis, & publicis, *An epithete of Apollo.*

Archiloch s, gr. ἀρχίλοχος: id est, princeps insidiarum, *a Grecian Poet, who first wrote Iambicks against his father in law, that had given his daughter betrothed to him to another; they were so bitter, that they caused his father in law to hang himself; he wrote lasciviously, and therefore his books were forbidden;* vixit ante nat. Christ. circ. ann. 560.

Archimedes, gr. id est, consilio primarius, *A Geometrician of wonderful skill: when Marcellus took Syracusa, he warned his Souldiers to save Archimedes, but he not regarding the taking of the city, was busie in making figures on the ground, and so slain by a souldier: He first invented the making of material spheares and globes:* Flor. anno mund. 3739. ante nat. Christ. 209.

Archippa, vel Archippe, opp'd à Marsiâ conditum: nunc Marsiglia voc.

Archippus, id est, princeps juorum, *a Philosopher, a Iudg, a Comœdian.*

Architis, Venus apud Assyrios culta.

Archontes, id est, imperatores: *were nine Priests of Athens,* vide App.

Archontici, ab Archonte Hæresiarcha suo dicti. *Certain heretick that thought the world was made by angels; they began about the year of Christ,* 334.

Architas, *A noble Philosopher, master of Plato, whom he delivered from the Tyrant of Sicily; he was captain of the invincible army; also a Mathematician.*

Arctos, dict à Jovis nutricibus quæ illic ita ἄρκτος, i. in usus migrâde tradunt, *a hill hanging over Cyricus,*

Arctophylax, ἀρκτοφύλαξ, id est, ursæ custos, Bootes, *a star near* Ursa major.

Arculus, penes quem arcarum custodia, *The name of a Heathen god.*

Ardaburius, *a consul of Rome.*

Ardalites, ab Ardalo quolam conditore, aut à loco dictæ, *The Muses.*

Ardalus, dict ab ardeo, nec mirum, cum & ipse Vulcanus deus ignis esse dicitur, *The son of Vulcan.*

A dea, quasi ardua, id est, magna & nobilis, vel ab augurio avis Aidea dicta, *The son of Ulysses; also a city of Italy, eighteen miles distant from Rome.*

Aidentes, *People of that city.*

Aidettus, nomen loci Athenis, sic dict. ab Aidetto Heroe, ubi sacramento se obstringebat populus.

Ardices, & Arei, pop. Africæ.

Ardiæ, Illyriæ populi.

Ardiscus, gr. irriguus: *a Scythian river.*

Arduenna, *The wood Ardenne in France, reaching five hundred miles in length, from the river Rhene, to the city Turnay, and the low countries: Some would have Arden a part of the countrey in Warwickshire, to take his name from this place, but it seemeth otherwise: In French it is called, La forestâ Ardenne, ou les Ardennes.*

Area, gr. id est, fortis, *a name of Minerva, also an Ile, a Wall, a mans name.*

A e'rigium, Antonino oppidum supra Augustum Salasiorum

Arecomici, *People of France; the countrey where they dwell, in French called, Le pays Armignach.*

Aregon, pictorum nomen

Arela um, *Arles or Orleans in France,* long 26. lat 43. sic Mercat. long 22. lat 43. sic Clavius, Arlate, *also a city;* Arelate Galliæ Narbonensis urbs; item alia civitas in Norico.

Aremorica, Galliæ regio, nunc Aquitania.

Aremulus Sylvius, qui & Remus Agrippæ filius, 12. Latinorum rex.

Arena, *a certain city,* Steph.

Arenacum, *a town of Gelderland.*

Arenates, Hispaniæ Pop.

Areopagus, ἄρειος πάγος, i. collis Martis, vicus erat Athenis, à templo Martis dict. ubi primum capitis judicium actum fuisse test. Plin. vide Appel. *A village near Athens.*

Areopolis Arabiæ civitas, quæ & Moab & Ariihel & Rabathmoma.

Areopolitæ, *Inhabitants of Areopolis.*

Arcs, gr ἄρης, dict. ab ἀρὰ. Mars, *also a region of Eubœa.*

Areta, gr. ἀρετὴ, id est virtus, *The daughter of Aristippus, which succeeded her father in his school, teaching bodily pleasure to be the chief happiness; it was also the wife of Alcinous king of Phæacia.*

Aretas, id est, virtuosus, aut placidus, *The father in law of Herod.*

Arethusa, alii scr. Aretissa, *A lake in* Armenia minori, *in which nothing will sink; Tigris runs thorow it and mixeth not with it: Arethusa, ἀρέθουσα, a virgin, one of Diana's companions, loving hunting, she was beloved of Alpheus, whose violence when she could not escape, Diana turned her into a fountain of that name; which, lest she should be mixt with Alpheus, ran under the ground by secret chanels, and brake out again about Syracusa,* unde Syracusæ Arethusides: *Also a place in Syria, and the names of divers fountains and cities.*

Arethusius, *A name of divers fountains.*

Aretus, gr. id est, placidus, *The son of Nestor.*

Areus, gr. id est, Martius, *The king of the Lacedæmonians.*

Argæa, *The daughter of Macedon, also an Ile so called of her.*

Argæus, gr. id est, Argivus, *Son to Peleps; also son of Lycimnius, who going a voyage with Hercules, died in it; and Hercules having sworn to bring him again with him, burned him to ashes, and brought his ashes home, to keep his oath; whence the custom of burning the dead came: also an high hill, on the top whereof is always snow.*

Argalus, *A king of the Lacedæmonians.*

Arganthonius, *A king of Spain, that lived three hundred years,* Sil.

Argathon, ab Argathone Rhesi conjuge dict. *A hill in Mysia, where Hilas was taken from Hercules.*

Argea, loca Romæ sic appellata, quòd in his sepulti essent quidam Argivorum illustres viri: Fest vid. Var. l. 4

Argemuissa, Argemia, Steph. dict. ab Argenno promontorio, *An Ile near Lesbos hard by the Promontory Argennon, where Alcibiades was slain.*

Argentina, seu Argentinoratum, *A city of Alsatia so called, because the Romans had a treasury there; it is now called Strasburg,* long. 29. lat. 48 Merc. vel long 27. lat. 48. Clav.

Argentinus,

Argentinus, *A god that brought in the use of silver coine.*

Argentinum, oppidum Brutiorum.

Argestes, ventus qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus,

Argeus, a, um, *Of Argos.*

Argeus, *A king of Macedonia,* regn. ann. mund. 3183. tempore Habacuc prophetæ, *Also an high hill.*

Argia, id est, candida, Adrasti Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polinicis, cui Thessandrum peperit, *A rare example of love to her husband, when he was slain in the wars.*

Argi, Argivi & Argolici, *People of Argos or Greece.*

Argiæ, *Twenty Ilands about the coasts of Caria, also a city in Laconia.*

Argila, gr. id est, argilla, *A city of Caria.*

Argiletas, locus erat Romæ juxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hospitio acceptus, ab Arcadibus est occisus, cui postea tumulum erexit, quem postea de nomine ejus Argiletum appell. Virg. Æn. 8. & Iethum docet hospitis Argi. al. ab argilla, id est, creta, cujus in eo loco erat magna copia, *The Sepulchre of* Argus.

Argilla, id est, creta, quæ in ea regione copiosissima est, *A town of Mauritania.*

Argilus, id est, terra alba, *A city of Armathia.*

Arginusæ, Straboni tres parvæ insulæ.

Argiope, gr. id est, vox canora, *a Nymph.*

Argiphontes, cognomen Mercurii sic dict. ὁτι ἄργους φονεύσε, id est, Argi centoculi interfector.

Argippei pop. sunt intra Sauromatas.

Argiva, Juno ab Argis denominata, quo loco Junonis sacra celebrabantur.

Argo, ab ἀργὸς, id est, velox, vel quòd Argus eam fabricavit, vel ab Argicis, id est, Græcis in ea vectis: *The ship wherein* Jason *and his company went to Colchis to get away the golden fleece.*

Argolicus idem quod Argivus, vel Argeus.

Argonautæ, Jason *and his companions that sailed in that ship called Argo to Colchis, to fetch the golden fleece,* circa ann. mund. 2720. ante Chr. 1228.

Argos, ab Argo rege, hinc Argivi, Græci, & argolici duces. *A country, a city, the name of divers famous towns in Greece, one of that name is in Achaia, which for the great store of pasture for horses, was called* Argos Hippium. Argos item signum cæleste.

Argulus, *The Son of* Amiclas.

Argus, ἀργὸς, id est, albus, strenuus, velox: *The son of* Actor, παιδότης à Græcis cognominatus, quòd totus oculis scateret. Juno *made him keeper of* Io, *a concubine of her husband* Jove's *whom he had transformed into an heifer: but* Mercury *commanded by* Jupiter, *slew* Argus, *and* Juno *turned* Argus *into a Peacock, in whose tail are* Argus *eyes to be seen still.* Mythologici interpret. Argum sphæram stelliferam innumeris oculis, id est, stellis refulgentem, Mecurium Solem, qui tanc Argum dicitur occidere, quum diurno suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat. vi. dict. Poet. *Also the name of divers other men: one whereof was the fourth king of the Argives,* ann. mund. 2254. *Also the name of a dog; also the name of a man, that being lodged with* Evander, *would have killed him, and was killed himself.*

Argynnis, Venus cognominata ab Argynnopuero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cum frequentiùs nataret in Cephiso flumine periit, quo in loco sepelivit eum Agamemnon, ibidemque Veneris, Argynnidos templum struxit.

Argynus, *A beautiful boy loved by* Agamemnon, *and was drowned.*

Argyondas, dict. ab argenteo aquæ candore, *A River of* Æolia.

Argyra, *A Nymph, for whose love* Selenius *died, and* Venus *turned him into a river; also and Iland in the Indies so called because it abounded with silver: another which is the metropolis of Taprobana; also an Iland in Sicily where* Diodorus Siculus *was born.*

Argyripa, ab Argo, *A town of Apulia called Benevent.*

Argyropilus, gr. id est, pileus argenteus, *The name of an Emperor.*

Argyrotoxos, ἀργυρότοξος, quasi argenteum arcum ferens, *Apollo so called.*

Aria, gr. id est, Martia, *A Roman woman, also a cityes name,* lon. 16 lat. 6. *now called* Hesia Sernere, *or* Corazan, *also an ancient name of Thrace.*

Ariabignes, *The son of* Darius.

Ariadne, sive Ariadna, *The daughter of* Minos *king of Crete, who being in love with* Theseus, *by a bottome of thred helped him out of the Labyrinth; she being forsaken of* Theseus, *was afterward married to* Bacchus; *and is now called in the heavens* Corona Cnossia, *A constellation consisting of 7 stars.*

Arianus, *An Historiographer: also a Poet of great esteem in the time of* Tiberius.

Ariarathes, *A king of Cappadocia that killed himself and his subjects, and burnt his city lest his enemies should triumph in the victory of him.*

Ardiæ, Illyriæ populi.

Aricandos, à quo & urbs ibi Aricanda nomine, *A River in Lycia.*

Aricondas, *The Authour of Trumpets.*

Aricia, *The wife of* Hippolitus, *also a Town in Italy ten miles from Rome, built by* Hippolitus, *and called after his wives name: it is now called* Riccio, *or* Ricia *castellum.*

Aricinum, nemus juxta Ariciam, in quo Ægeria nympha cum qua loqui solitum ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus, lacus juxta Ariciam, quod speculum Dianæ vocabatur.

Ariconium, *Kenchester neer Hereford.*

Arides, *A bastard of* Philip, *and brother to* Alexander, *who succeeded him.*

Aridices. *A Philosopher.*

Ariel, c. 29. Isaiæ accipitur pro civitate Jerusalem in qua altare holocausti. In 43. verò Ezechielis altare holocausti signif. Est etiam nomen viri 1. Paral. 11. Lat. altare sive Leo, aut lux Dei.

Arimanis: *The firstmade of* Pluto *among the Persians,* & unus ex tribus illis Principibus, quos placet veteribus quibusdam habere imperium supermundum. Hi sunt Oremasis, Mitris, Arimanis. Cæl. 7. 14.

Arimaspus, *A river in Asia.*

Arimaspi. *People inhabiting by that river, they have but one eye, and that in their forehead, or (as* Herodotus *saith) they have two, but use to wink with the one, that they may have the other more stedfast when they shoot,*

Arimazes Soglianus. *A king slain by* Alexander.

Ariminum, a flumine propinquo ejusdem nominis sic dict. *A country in Italy by the river Rubicon now called Rimini,* long. 35. latit.

latit. 43. *another in France, also a river called Marida or Marechia.* Ort.

Arimphæi, *Scythian people neer to the Riphæan mountains; they live on berries and mast.*

Arinthæus. *A consul, colleague with* Modestus, Anno Christi, 374.

Ariobarzanes. *A king of Cappadocia, that ayded* Pompeius *in his last wars against* Cæsar: *also a captain of* Darius: *also a hill.*

Arion, *A cunning Musitian, who going into Italy, and getting a great deal of money, as he was sailing homewards, the Mariners would have slain him for his money, but he desired them, That he might play them one lesson on his Harp before he died, and playing, leaped overboard into the sea, and lighted on the back of a Dolphin, who delighted with his musick, carryed him home before the Mariners came, where he told the matter, and the Mariners being examined, confessed it: also the name of an horse.*

Arioviſtus, *a German Prince,* floruit circa an. mun. 3893. tempore Julii Cæsaris. Func.

Ariphron, gr. id est, malevolus. *The ninth king of the Athenians,* reg. an. 20. an. mund. 3121. tempore Amasiæ regis Judæ.

Arisba, vel Arisbe, sic dict. ab Arisba filia Teucri: *a city of Troy, another of Lesbos.*

Aristæus, gr. i. strenuus. *The son of* Apollo.

Aristæus vel Aristeas, *One whose soul would go out from him, and come in again as oft as he would.* Aristæus *also found out the use of hony, and rennet to make cheese, and oyl, and many other things.*

Aristagoras. *A tyrant: also* Darius *his captain.*

Aristander. *A soothsayer.*

Aristandrus. *An image-maker.*

Aristarchus, id est, optimus princeps. *A Grammarian Critick, that would undertake to correct* Homer: *also a tragical Poet: many more of that name.*

Aristæas. *A learned man who was sent by* Ptolomie *to* Eleazar *the high priest, for the seventy two men, to translate the Hebrew Bible into Greek.*

Aristeas, gr. id est, optimus, *A famous Poet in the time of* Crœsus *and* Cyrus, cir. an. mun. 3410.

Aristeus. *A Sophister in the time of* Antonius *the Emperor.*

Aristides, *An Athenian nobleman, famous for his justice;* Themistocles *envying him, banished him the country by an Ostracism; but when* Xerxes *came against Greece, he was called home to defend his country, and executed many offices with great equity: when he died, all the money he left, would not pay the charges of those that were to carry him to his grave and bury him:* flor. circa ann. mund. 3470. *It was the name also of a Christian Philosopher, who lived,* ann. Christ. 119. *and of a Painter.*

Aristippus, (id est, optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quæstu philosophatus est; cum Xenophonte simultatem habuit, & à Diogene canis regius appellatus est, quòd Dionysio & divitibus ventris gratiâ adularetur. *He was wont to say, That good cheer was no hinderance to a good life. He was pleasing to all persons: He would use the pleasures which he had, and despise those that he had not: When he was to travel to increase his knowledg, he bad his servants cast away their money that they might travel the better. He said pleasure was the end of good men, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure but that which might concern a mans own happiness,* vix. ante Christ. nat. anno 366. *There were others also of that name, one who being in danger of shipwrack, shewed great fear; and being asked by one, why a Philosopher should be more fearful than he, answered, I am afraid of the life of* Aristippus; *but if thou die, there is no great loss.*

Aristo. *A Skeptick Philosopher: also a Poet, and the name of divers other men.*

Aristobula, gr. id est, optimum consilium, Diana, *so called by* Themistocles, *who built her a temple.*

Aristobulus, gr. i. optimus consultor, vel optimum consilium. ἄριστος optimus est, & βόλη consilium. *A king of the Jews,* circ an. mund. 3862. *also an historian in the time of Alexander the Great: there were many of that name.*

Aristocles, sic dict. priùs ex avi paterni nomine, postea autem ob humerorum latitudinem Plato appellatus: Plato *the Philosopher.*

Aristoclides, *A tyrant of Orchomenon.*

Aristocrates, ὁ optimus & fortissimus bellator. *A citizen of Rhodes.*

Aristodemus, gr. i. populi primarius, ὁ τῦ δήμυ ἄριστος. *An excellent Grammarian that taught* Pompeys *children: also a tyrant among the Cumanes,* anno mundi 3461.

Aristogenes, *A Physitian of Thasus.*

Aristogiton. *An Athenian Orator, who for his impudency was called a dog: also one of those that slew the tyrant* Pisistratus.

Aristolaus, gr. idem valet qu. Aristodemus. *A painter, scholler to* Pausias.

Aristomache, gr. i. optima bellatrix. *The wife of* Dionysius *the tyrant.*

Aristomachus. *One that loved Bees all his life time: another that taught the art of making wine.*

Aristomenes. *An Athenian Captain, whose heart at his death was found to be all hairy: also a Comœdian.*

Ariston, ἄριστον, optimum. *A king, a carver, a law-giver.*

Aristonicus, id est, optimus victor. *A Grammarian of Alexandrian and an Eunuch of* Ptolomy: *also the son of* Attalus, *and brother of* Eumenes: *he invaded Asia,* an. mund. 3836.

Aristonides, *A famous carver.*

Aristonimus, *A comical Poet, overseer of* Philadelphus *his Library.*

Aristonus, ἀριστόνυς, qui mente est optima. *An Harper.*

Aristopatra, *The mother of* Craterus, *a souldier under* Alexander.

Aristophanes, id est, optimus apparens. *A comical Poet, eloquent in the Athenian tongue, though born at Rhodes; he wrote fourteen Comedies: One of them, which is counted the wittiest, was against* Socrates, claruit anno mund. 3527. *Also a Grammarian of Byzance.*

Aristophon, *A painter:* est & civis Atheniensis qui sæpè gloriabatur quòd nonagies quinquies accusatus sæpè evasisset.

Aristor, *The son of* Crotopus, *and father of the hundred-eyed* Argus.

Aristorides, Argus, *The son of* Aristor.

Aristoteles, dict. ab optimo fine: id est, summo bono, de quo scripsit: ἄριστον τέλος. *A famous Philosopher:* Alexander *was his scholler: he was at length banished, because he held not right opinions about the gods: the son of* Nicomachus: *he was called* Stagyrita *from the country Stagyra: he was the chief of the sect of the Peripatetick,* vixit anno mund. 3600.

Ariſtotimus. *A tyrant of Epire.*

Ariſtoxenus, optimus hoſpes. *A Philoſopher, the ſcholler of* Ariſtotle, *and a Phyſitian: alſo a Muſitian, one of that name of Cyrene, ſo curious in gardening, that every night he uſed to caſt muſk on his lettuce, to make them ſavor more pleaſantly.*

Arius, *The ſixth king of the Aſſyrians*, ann. mund. 2040. floruit tempore Abrahami: *alſo a river of Aſia: alſo a noted Heretick that denied the Son of God to be ὁμοούσιον, i. of the ſame ſubſtance with the Father*, anno Chriſt. 310. *Alſo a river of that name running by Alexandria.*

Ariuſius, ager aſper & importuoſus, Chiûs inſula, Plin. & Virg. Arviſium.

Armalchar, ſic ab Aſſyriis appel. & ſignificat regium flumen. *The river Euphrates.*

Armata Venus, *was worſhiped by the Lacedemonians, becauſe their women meeting their husbands in the field armed, lay with them.* vide Lactant.

Armatius. *A conſul of Rome*, an. Chr 480.

Armenia, nomen accepiſſe creditur ab Aram filio Sem, al. a montibus trahunt, qui eam circunquaque cingunt, quos Heb. הרים *Hirim* dicunt. *A country of Aſia divided into two parts, the greater and the leſſer: the greater hath on the North Colchis, Iberia, and Albania; on the Weſt part Cappadocia; on the Eaſt part the Hyrcane ſea, on the South Meſopotamia and Taurus. The leſſer Armenia hath on the North and Weſt, a part of Cappadocia; on the Eaſt Euphrates, on the South Taurus.*

Armifera, Armigera, Armiſonans Armipotens, *epitheton of* Pallas.

Arnates, ab Arna, Umbrorum civitate. *People of Italy.*

Arne, ab Arne Æoli filia dict. *A city of* Theſſaly.

Arnis, idis, & Arnicola.

Arnoba, Plin. Abnoba, Ptol. Arbona, Cor. Tacit. mons eſt ex adverſo Taurici Galliæ oppidi.

Arnobius. *A Rhetorician of Africk, maſter to* Lactantius; *he wrote againſt the Gentiles*, an. Chr. 300. *That other of his books upon the Pſalms, is thought to be ſpurious.* v. Cocum.

Arnolphus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Arnus, Plin. *A ſwift river in Italy which runneth by Florence, otherwiſe called* Arno.

Aroe, a cultu terræ ſic dict. *A city of Achaia, now called Patra.*

Arotus, & Merotus. *Two angels (as the Mahumetans fable) ſent from Heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judg falſly, nor to drink any wine: A certain beautiful woman had them to ſupper, and gave them ſuch ſtore of wine, as they were drunk, and then both of them ſollicited her to lie with her; ſhe granted upon condition they would teach her thoſe words, which being ſaid, He or ſhe that ſaith them ſhould go ſtraightways to Heaven: they taught her, and afterwards claiming her promiſe to lie with her, ſhe ſaid the words, and was preſently taken up into Heaven, and told God all that was paſſed: He puniſhed his angels, and turned her into the morning ſtar* Lucifer. *From this came the forbidding the uſe of wine amongſt the Turks.*

Arphaxad, *The ſon of* Shem: a quo Caldæi Lat. ſanans vel laxans.

Arpi. *A city of Apulia*, vide Argyripa.

Arpiages. *One that did eat his ſon.*

Arpina, civitas Elidis, ab Arpina Aſopi filia.

Arpinum, hodie Abruzzo. *An ancient town in Italy, famous for the birth of* Plautus, Tully, *and* Marius.

Arpinas. *One of that town, eſpecially a name given to* Tully *by his adverſaries in ſcorn, ſhewing his original.*

Artius, *A Philoſopher, alſo an heretick, ſee* Arius.

Arſa, ארצא *Artſa:* id eſt, terra. *A city of Spain.*

Arſaces, id eſt, elevans ſcutum, Sicilæ præfectus. *The firſt Parthian king*, ann. mund. 3718. *from him many of the ſucceeding kings were ſo called.*

Arſenotheleæ, Græc. id eſt, maſculoſœminæ: *Ancient gods ſo called, becauſe they did participate of both ſexes.*

Arſeneus. *A nobleman of Rome, who hearing theſe words,* Fuge, tace, quieſce, *from ſome uncertain author, he left his inheritance, and betook himſelf to a Cell or Monaſtery.*

Arſenus, lacus in Armenia quem etiam Thœtin vocant, nitroſus plurimum, unde veſtes dilacerat; ejus aqua non bibitur, Strab.

Arſine. *The wife of* Alexander *the Great, which* Caſſander *commanded to be ſlain with her ſon* Hercules.

Arſinoe, gr. *The wife of* Lyſimachus: *alſo a city in Cyrene commonly called Trochoræ, another in Cyprus*, long. 65. lat. 36. clim. 5. *called Famoſta, and Ardime, another in Egypt; ſome call it Cleopatris, others Suez and Boelſephon.* vid. Ort.

Arſinus, *A martyr.*

Artabanus, *The ſon of* Hyſtaſpis, *and brother of* Darius *king of Perſia, alſo a king of Parthia, laſt of the ſtock of* Arſaces, *whom* Artaxares *ſlew, and reſtored the kingdom to the Perſians*, anno mund. 4170. anno Chriſt. 220.

Artabazes. *A king of Armenia.*

Artabazus. *A friend of* Darius, *alſo a captain of* Xerxes.

Artabri, dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. *People of Spain.*

Artabrum. *A promontory in Spain, now called Cabo de Mongia: it is alſo taken for Lands-end in Cornwal.*

Artanes, *A king of Armenia, alſo a river.*

Artapharnes, *One of* Darius *his captains, vanquiſhed of the Greeks neer to Marathon.*

Artaceas, *A captain in* Xerxes *army, of the height of five cubits.*

Artaxata, civitas eſt. tantùm plural. num. urbs Armeniæ, Artaxata appellata, quam Annibal Artaiæ regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium. *A city of Armenia by the river Artaxis.* Tacit. Choin. Jov. Xiphilin. Neronia voc. Longit. 80. Larit 45.

Artaxerxes ארתחשתא luminis five maledictionis ſilentium, vel feſtinationem perſuadens, aut fervor direptionis. *The name of divers Perſian Kings, as* Cæſar *was of the Romans: one whereof was ſonne of* Xerxes *king of the Perſians, called* Longimanus *and* Aſſuerus: *he had* 115. *ſons by his concubins, and by his lawful wife three, to wit,* Darius, Ochus *and* Ariates: *Of which,* Darius *being made king by his father, together with fifty of his brethren, conſpired againſt his father, who were all ſlain: Alſo another brother to* Cyrus *the younger, ſirnamed* Memor: *When a poor man offered him an apple of an exceeding bigneſs, he took it gratefully, ſaying, This man will make a great city of a little one; the other was wont to ſay,* beneficium dare longè magis regale, quam auferre.

Artayctes. *The Lieutenant of* Seſtus.

Arteatæ,

Arteatæ, dict. ab Artea Perſidis regione. *Certain people of Perſia.*

Artemidorus. *One familiar with* Brutus: *alſo others ſo called.*

Artemis, Dianæ ſivæ Lunæ cognomen à luminis ejus naturæ, ſive ab eo quòd aërem ſecet, qu. δεῖν τὴν μίαν, vel ut Strabo, ὅτι τὸ ἀρτιμελὲς ποιεῖν, quòd integros reddit partus & parientibus præſit. Diana *ſo called.*

Artemiſia. *The queen of Halicarnaſſa, the wife of* Mauſolus *king of Caria, a woman of renowned chaſtity; who made ſuch a famous tomb and monument for her huſband, that all ſtately monuments were hence called* Mauſolea, Gel. 29. *She built the tomb about the year of the world,* 3590.

Artemiſium. *An image of Diana, alſo a promontory of Eubœa, and a lake.*

Artemiſius. *A hill of Arcadia.*

Artemius. *A jaylor in Rome: alſo an hill.*

Artemon. *A phyſitian, alſo a painter: alſo a Syrian, who was ſo very like* Antiochus, *that after he was dead, he uſurped the kingdom in his ſtead: alſo an Heretick that held Chriſt to be but a meer man,* anno Chriſti 201.

Artemona, ὀρτιμόνη, ab ἀρτίζω perficio, quòd perficeret quæ vellet, quòd eſſet egregiè dotata. *A woman of very good parts.*

Artena. *A city overcome by the Romans.* Anno ab urb. condit. 304. Liv.

Arthanades, *A king of Armenia.*

Arthauſtus. *An uſurper of the Empire in the time of* Conſtantinus Copronymus. ann. Chriſt. 744.

Arthurus. *A king of Britain, of whom there are many fables writ, howbeit he had worth in him for a ſubject of a large Hiſtory; he overcame the Saxons in fifteen battles, and drove moſt of them out of the Realm: he ſubdued alſo Scotland and Ireland,* regn. circa an. Chriſti 500.

Artochmes. *One of Xerxes captains, ſon in law to Darius.*

Artomyci, vel Aremici. *People of a countrey in France called* Araignas, vulgo Aurange.

Artos. *A king of the Meſapians.*

Artotyritæ, gr. id eſt. panem & caſeum offerentes, ab ἄρτος & τυρὸς, *People that offered bread and cheeſe to their gods.*

Artynea. *A pool in Aſia near Olympus, and another near Chizico.*

Arvales fratres, ſacerdotes à Romulo inſtituti, quorum officium erat Cereri & Baccho pro fragum & vini ubertate ambarvales hoſtias mactare, quæ idcirco ita dicebantur, quòd antequam macterentur, ter circum arva ducerentur. v. appel.

Aruerni. *A people of France.*

Arviſium. *A promontory in the Ile Chius, from whence come the wines called* Aruiſia, *now* Maruiſia vina, Ang. *Malmſey.*

Arula. *A river in France called le Loir.*

Arunca. *A city in Italy built by the Auſones.*

Arunci, *People of Italy.*

Arunci, Samnitum pop.

Arungus, *A god of the fruits,* qui mala à frugibus avertit.

Aruns. *A ſoothſayer, alſo the eldeſt ſon of Tarquinius which ſlew Brutus in the war at Regillum.*

Aruntius. *The name of divers noble men.*

Aſacus. *A river in Macedony, at the foot of the mountain* Oeta.

Aſaröeum, pavimentum picturæ arte elaboratum, à Græcis primum inventum, ab ἀ privat. particula & ζάειν verro, quòd non everreretur, ſed ſpongiis mundaretur. *A pavement made with pictures.*

Aſbamea. *A river in Cappadoce, that if perjured perſons drink thereof it would diſcover them.*

Aſbameus, *a ſirname of* Jupiter.

Aſbeſtæ. *People of Libya, where the oracle of Ammon was.*

Aſbolus, gr. i. fuligo, à fuliginoſo pilorum colore dict. *One of Actæons dogs.*

Aſca. *A city of Sicilia, builded by* Elymas *a prince of Troy,* al. leg. Aſcu.

Aſcalaphus, Acherontis & Orphenes, Avernalis nymphæ filius gr. παρὰ τὸ ἀσκηλὲς ἢ ἀφὴς ἐλίαν κλαῖος, Acherons *ſon, who was turned into an Owl by Proſerpina, for telling that ſhe had eaten an apple in hell.*

Aſcalon, עַשְׁקְלוֹן, id eſt, appenſio vel ſtatera, ſive ignis infamiæ, dict. ab Aſcalo Hymenæi filio à quo eſt condita. *A city of Paleſtina, commonly called Eſcalona:* lon. 67. lat. 32. Clav.

Aſcalus, ἀσκαλὸς, i. impurus. *The brother of* Tantalus.

Aſcania, dict. ab Aſcanio. Æneæ filio ejus conditore. *A city of Troy; alſo an Ile in the Mediterranean ſea: alſo a Region in Aſia, and a Mariſh in Troas,* long. 58. lat. 42. Clar.

Aſcanius, dict. ab Aſcanio Troiæ fluvio, deinde Ilus, ab Ilo Trojanorum rege, poſtea Julus, à prima barbæ lanugine. *The ſon of Æneas: he reigned after his father over the Latines eighteen years with Silvius Poſthumus,* an. mund. 2790. *and built the city called* Alba longa: *alſo a river in Phrygia.*

Aſcitæ Arabes dict. ab utribus quos Græci ἀσκοὺς vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos ſternentes ponto piraticam exercent. *People of Arabia.*

Aſclepiades, *A Rhetorician, afterwards he profeſſed Phyſick: he uſed to ſay that health was preſerved by abſtinence of meat and drink, by walking, labering, and rubbing the body,* vide Steph. *a Phyſitian, an Hiſtorian, a Philoſopher, and a Poet: the firſt maker of Aſclepiad verſes.*

Aſclepiadorus, *a painter: Mnaſon the tyrant gave him for the making of twelve gods three hundred pounds a piece.* vix. circ. ann. mund. 3610. *a Mathematician of* Alexandria.

Aſclepius, vide Æſculapius. *The ſon of* Machaon.

Aſcletarion. *A mathematician who foretold himſelf ſhould be eaten with dogs.* Domitian *to evince this propheſie of ſalſhood, cauſed him to be ſlain and buried carefully; but a tempeſt broke his ſepulchre, and ſo the dogs eat him.*

Aſcolanita, vid. Semiramis.

Aſcolia. *The wife of Ninus.*

Aſcolia, feſta fuerunt apud Atticos, quibus inter utres ſaltantes Bacchabantur, unde & ab utribus quos Græc. ἀσκοὺς voc. nomina ſumpſerunt.

Aſconius Pædianus. *An expoſitor of Tullies Orations: he lived in the time of Nero the Emperor,* circa an. Chriſti 60.

Aſcra, *A town in Bœotia by the mount Helycon, where the famous Poet Heſiod was born, and from thence he was called* Aſcræus.

Aſdrubal. *The name of divers noble men of Carthage, of which one married the ſiſter of Annibal: he ruled Carthage while Annibal was in Spain: he was ſlain by a Meorant ſlave, whoſe maſter he had killed before: the ſlave being tormented, never changed his countenance.*

Aſellius Sempronius. *An Hiſtorian.*

ominis gratia, Beneventum appellari cœpit. extruct. à Romanis an. mund. 3682. Olymp. 128. urb. con. 485. ante Christ. 266, long. 41. lat. 42. Clav.

Benjamin, *the son of my right hand, the son of Iacob: also others of that name.*

Benignia, *a town in Germany, now called Pugnia neer Roane.*

Benna vel Bena, *A city of Thrace.*

Bennaventa. *Northampton.*

Benons, *Benfore bridg in Leicestershire.*

Ben Sirach, sententiarum moralium Hebræus autor vetustissimus, qui à Iudæis Ieremiæ prophetæ creditur fuisse nepos Gen.

Berbicæ, populi sunt, qui certam ætatis metam transgressos perimunt, viroſq. immolant præfocatis mulieribus.

Berecynthia, mater deûm. dict. Berecyntho monte Phrygiæ ubi colebatur.

Berengaria, *the wife of Richard king of England, and the daughter of Garsias king Navarre.*

Berengarius, *an Italian Captain.* vix circ. an. Chr. 900. *also a French man of Tours, who devised the transubstantiation or real presence of Christs body in the sacrament: which doctrine for fear of death threatned to him, he was forced to recant in the time of Nicholaus the 2, Pope of Rome,* an. Chri. 1059.

Berenice, *an Aegyptian Queen, wife to Ptolomeus, who vowed to cut off her hair, if her husband returned from the wars victor; she therefore having her vow, cut off her hair, and sent it unto Venus Temple; but it was presently (as Conon the maritian said) taken up into heaven, and made 7 stars like a triangle at the tail of the Lion: also* Berenice, vel Beronice, ces, *the Queen of Egypt, and sister of Ptolomie and Cleopatra: also* Beronice sive Berenice, *the daughter of Ptolomie Philadelphi, and Arsinoes; there were many more of this name: also a city about Syria, called now Pella, another in Africa, called Hesperides: a 3d once called* Chius. 4. *a city of Troglodites.* 5 *in* Cilicia: inde Bereniceus.

Berenicis, idis, *the country of Cyrene.*

Bereas, à Berate filio Macedone. *a city of Thrace.*

Bergion, *a gyant, the son of Neptune, slain by Hercules.*

Berillus, *an ancient Prelate of Bostrena in Arabia, who falling into an error about the eternity of Christ, was recalled by* Origen. an. Christ 249.

Berna, *a city of the* Helvetians.

Bernardus, *an antient father, Abbot of* Clarevallis; *see his life at large described before his works:* floruit an. Chri. 1127. quo tempore vix. & hugo de S. Victore.

Beroe, *The nurse of Semele the mother of Bacchus.*

Berœa, à Pherone conditore dict. mutato phin. b. vel a Berœa filia Beretis, *a city of Macedonie, mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles, it is now called* Veria *or* Boor. long. 72. lat. 37. *another of Syria, now called Chalepo or Aleppo.*

Berosus, *a Chaldean astrologer, also an historiographer, also an hist.*

Berubium, *a promontory in England, called Downesby.*

Berytus, *a certain city of* Phœnicia, aliis Troja, vulgo Barutum: *also a city in Arabia, called Dioſpolis.*

Bessa, gr. i. convallis. urbs Locrorum, dict. ab humida loci natura, *also a city of Assyria,*

Bessario, *a learned Cardinal, that lived in the time of Eugenius the 4. famous for his liberality towards learned men.* flor. circ. an Christ. 1432.

Bessi, gr. i. vallibus habitantes, *people of Thrace, not far from* Pontus, *otherwise called* Tetrachoritæ *and* Tetracomi

Bessippo, Hisp. Bæticæ portus.

Bessas, vel Besas, *an Idol that in times past gave answers,* Ammian. 9.

Bessus, *a president of Bactra that slew Darius his Lord, when he was overcome by Alexander,* an. mund. 3620. ante Christ. nat. 328.

Beta, urbs in sinu Æthiopico.

Betarmones, gr. i. saltatores Cibeles, *Priests called* Corybantes.

Bethasii, al. Betasii, *People of Mastricht within the diocesse of Luke in Germany.* Coop.

Bethel, i, בית-אל, i. domus Dei, *The name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, before called* Luz. Ion. 9. lat. 32.

Bethlehem, בית לחם, domus panis, *A town in Iudæa.*

Betus, *The sixth king of the Celtiberians,* regn. an. 31. ann. mund. 2139.

Bianor, *The son of Manto; he was surnamed* Ocnus. vix. an. 96. *he built Mantua where Virgil was born, and called it after his mothers name,* ann. mund. 2806.

Bias, *a philosopher, one of the 7. wise men of greece, and prince of his citizens: when the city was taken by the enemies, and every man fled with bag and bagage, he carried nothing with him; and being asked why he carried nothing with him, he answered* Omnia mea mecum porto, *accompting his knowledg and vertue only his, the goods and riches of this world, none of his.* vix. circ. ann mund. 3330.

Bibaculus, *a certain Poet.*

Bibaga, *an Indian Iland, wherein is great plenty of oysters and shellfish,* Plin. 3. 21.

Biberius, Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem παρωνομαστικῶς dict. Caldius Biberius Mero, pro Claudius Tiberius Nero, v. Sueton.

Biblana, *a Roman Martyr, in the time of Iulian the Apostate.*

Biblia, *the chast wife of* Duellus al. Bilia.

Bilina, *a countrey of Thrace,* unde Biblinum vinum.

Bibliolachas, Didymus *so called,* quòd mille quingentos libros conscripserit.

Biblis, *daughter of Milanus, or Miletus, who loving her brother Caunus, and could not attain to have his company, hanged her self; she was after turned into a fountain; also there is an Iland so called.*

Bibracte, *a town in France, commonly called in French* Beaune.

Bibrax, *The town Bray in France, in the countrey of Rochel* Coop.

Bibroci vel Bibrocassi, *People of England, of the hundred of Bray in Barkshire.*

Bibulus, *a Consul of Rome together with* Cæsar, ann. mund 3890. *also a river in Spain,* forte à bibendi aviditate.

Bigerriones, *people of Guiana in France.*

Bilbilis, *a town in Spain neer the river Salo; this is the town where Martial was born, and where the best iron is; some write there is a river called Bilbo, whose water tempers the iron; whence come our Bilbo blades,* lon. 15. lat. 44.

Bilia, *the wife of Hieron, a chast matron: her husband Hieron being upbraided by his adversary, that he had*

quòd in alto monte velut astrum fulgeat: *Also a river of Achaia that runneth in the wood Nemæa.*

Asteris, *an iland.*

Asterius, gr. id est, stellaris, *a king of Crete, he reigned twenty two years,* ann. mund 2514. *also a consul colleague with* Protogenes.

Asteropæus, gr. id est, fulminis fabricator: *The son of Peligonius, who was slain by Achilles, when he went about to revenge the death of Patroclus.*

Astinchia, *The mother of Tlepolemus.*

Astomi, græc. id est, sine ore, anhelitu tantùm viventes & odore, *certain people of India, which have no mouth, they live by smelling; they are all hairy, and cloath themselves with cotton gathered from the leaves of trees.*

Astorgus, ἄστοργος, id est, affectione amoris carens, *The son of Galeotus.*

Astræa, Astræi ex Aurora, vel Icari, vel Jovis & Themidos filia, al. quòd relicta terrâ inter astra habitet: *The goddess of Justice; she favoring the gods against her father and her uncles, was taken up into heaven, and became the signe Virgo, or (as others dream) Libra; so Justice fled to Heaven.*

Astræus, ἀστραῖος, id est, astrorum veterum pater, esse Arato. *a most just Prince; he was one of the Titanes that warred against the gods; he begat of Aurora Astræa, and the winds; all which, he sent to war against Iupiter: also one of Perseus his court, that conspired against him.*

Astrapæus, græc. id est, fulgurator, ab ἀστραπὴ corruscatio, *Iupiters name.*

Astratia, ἀστρατία, cessatio à militia, sic dict. Minerva apud Laconas, quòd Amazones ulteriùs progressæ non fuissent, Athenisque fidem belli gerendi fecissent.

Astrophe, *A Star, one of the Pleiades,* tectiùs Astrapa, id est, fulgor.

Astur, *One that helped Æneas against Turnus, also one of Asturia.*

Astura, *a sea town, also a river between Gallicia and Portugal,* inde Asturæa, regio propè Lusitaniam, & inde montes Pyrenæi dicuntur Asturiæ.

Asturcones, equi ab Asturcia regione Hispaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in cursu gradus, sed mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio est. Plin. *Ambling geldings of Asturia.*

Asty, vel Astu. gr. ἄστυ civitas, unde per excel. Athenæ & Alexandria vocant, Astu. v. appel.

Astyages, gr quòd ἄστυ ἄγει, civitatis ductor, *The last king of the Medes:* rex ante Christ. 559. mund. 3352. *also a king of Troy.*

Astyanassa, *Helens mayd,* lasciviss ima, nam prima de variis concubitûs modis librum conscripsit. Suid.

Astyanax, ab ἄστυ urbs & ἄναξ tutator: *The son of Hector and Andromache, whom the Grecians cruelly threw down from a Tower; so that his brains clave to the walls.*

Astycratia, gr. id est, civitatis principatus, *The daughter of Æolus.*

Astydamas, *A Tragical Poet in Athens, also a stage-player.*

Astydamia, *The daughter of Ormenus, which Hercules ravished when he had slain her father.*

Astydamus, *Milesius, an infamous glutton.*

Astylus, *One of the Centaures:* Item, Crotoniata cursor tribus Olympicis.

Astymedûsa, *The wife of Oedipus, whom he married after her mother was divorced from him; She forced him to leave his kingdom, by seting his children at variance with him.*

Astynome, *The daughter of Chryses, priest of Apollo, which Achilles carried away.*

Astynomi, gr. id est, Ædiles, vel ut Gaz. tribuni plebis, *certain men at Athens, who had the charge of the Mysteries.*

Astynous, *A Trojane Prince slain by Diomedes.*

Astyochia, *The daughter of Actor.*

Astypalæa, *One of the Cyclades.*

Astypale, *A city in the Ile Astypalæa,* Astypalienses inde.

Astyphiles, *A soothsayer.*

Astyr, *Memnons waggoner.*

Astyra, *A city of Mysia neer Troas, also a town neer to Adramittium.*

Asylas, *A soothsayer,* Virgil.

Asylum, ἄσυλον, id est, inviolatum, intactum, *A temple built by Romulus, which was a refuge for offenders,* v. Asylum in appel.

Asyncritus, gr. id est, incomparabilis, *A mans name,* Rom 16. 6.

Atabulus, vel Atabalus, gr. παρὰ τὸ τὴν ἄτην βάλλειν, id est, a noxa detrimentoque inferendo, *A winde proper to Apulia; by* Gellius *it is called* ventus Horatianus.

Atabyria, dict. ab Atabyro rege, sive Atabyri editissimo totius Insulæ monte, *The Ile Rhodes in the Carpathian Sea.*

Atabyris, Jovi Atabyro sacer mons, *A high hill in Rhodes.*

Atacini, Atacis amnis accolæ, *A people of Narbon in France.*

Aaton, *The son of Aristeus, by* Autonoe, *the daughter of* Cadmus.

Atalanta, virgo venatrix, *That vowed virginity; also the name of a fountain.*

Atalanta vel Atalantis, filia Cenei vel Schœni regis, in Scyro insula: *She was so swift, that she made an offer, that whosever could overrun her in a race, should marry her; but if she overrun them, he that lost the goal should die, as many did; till at length one* Hippomenes *ventured to run with her; but Venus had given him three golden apples, which as they ran in the race, he threw down one after another in the way, she staying to take them up, he won the race, and had the virgin; but because he lay with her in the Temple of* Cybele, *they were afterward both turned into Lyons, and made to draw her coach.*

Atalantia, urbs.

Atalante, exigua insula Euboeæ.

Atarna, urbs Mysiæ in Asia.

Atarnes, Darii Persorum regis frater, à quo, locus quidam Mysiæ contra Lesbon Atarnes dictus; *the brother of* Darius.

Atarnites, Atarnæ tyrannus, Aristoteli necessarius & percharus.

Atas, *a boy, that could run a hundred miles in one afternoon.*

Ataulphus, *A king of the Goths, who purposed to sack Rome, and call it Gothia; but he desisted from his purpose by the intercession of Placidia, sister of Honorius:* vixit an. Christ 410.

Atax, *A river of Narbon in France.*

Ate, gr ἄτη, i. noxa, *The goddess of revenge.*

Atella, unde dicti ludi Atellani, *a town of Campania.*

Atelstanus, *a king of England,* an. 924.

Atepomarus, *A French king that warred on the Romans, who vowed he would not depart from the city; till they delivered their wives for him, and his, to abuse; they sent their bond women; and presently on a sudden issued out upon them, and overthrew them; whereupon was instituted,* Festus dies ancillarum. Plut.

Atergatis, Iane ferunt fuisse ma-

tem Semiramidis, quæ ob amiſſam pudicitiam tantum animo dolorem concepit, ut ſe in lacum præcipitem dederit; cumque cadaver ejus ab urinatoribus inveniri non poſſet, creditum eſt, eam in piſcem ſuiſſe transformatam, quo factum eſt, ut deinceps à piſcium eſu vicini populi religioſiſſimè abſtinerent, unde & Atergatim dictam volunt, quos ἀτεργατὶς Σύροι, quòd Syris, ſine piſcibus ſonat: hanc Atergatam & Derceto, & Dagon voc. Dea fuit Aſcalonitarum Syriæ: ſimulachrum ejus ſuperiore parte mulierem, reliquâ piſcem referebat.

Athamantiades, id eſt, Phrixus Melicertes vel Learchus Athamantis filius.

Athamas, *the ſon of Æolus, king of Thebes; he had by Nepheles his wife, two ſons, Helles and Phryxus, after her, marrying Ino daughter to Cadmus, ſhe accuſed theſe ſons of ſo many crimes, that they got upon the back of the Ram that had the golden fleece, and ſwimmed over the ſea to Helleſpont, where Helles fell off his back, and was drowned; whence the ſea was called Helleſpont. Juno was angry with Ino for miſuſing her ſons, and made her husband mad: he meeting her, and her children, thought it had been a lyoneſs and her whelps, ſlew one, and made her, and her other ſon run down a ſteep rock, where they brake their necks.* Item Theſſaliæ mons, in de Athamantes populi.

Athanaſius, id eſt, immortalis, *a biſhop of Alexandria, perſecuted by the Arrians many yeers, about the yeer of Chriſt* 348.

Athanati, ἀθάνατοι, i. morte non diminuti, quòd mortuo uno ſubſtituebatur alius: *Choſen men of the Perſians for the wars.*

Athanatus, ἀθάνατος, i. immortalis. *An exceeding old man.*

Athena, *The mother of* Catalidus.

Athenæ, à Minerva dict. quam Græci, ἀθῆναι appel. ferunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine contendiſſe, tandemque inter eos ita conveniſſe, ut urbi nomen imponeret, qui utilius humano generi munus edidiſſet: cumque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxiſſet, victum ſuffragio uno Neptunum Minervæ conceſſiſſe, quæ urbem recens conditam de nomine ſuo Athenas appellavit. *The famous city of Athens in Greece, on the ſea coaſt in Attica, firſt built by* Cecrops, *and called* Cecropia, ann. mund 2407. *in the time of Moſes, a little before the Iſraelites departure out of Egypt,* long. 52. lat. 37.

Athenium, *A place dedicated to* Minerva, *where were exerciſes of learning.*

Athenæus, gr. i. Athenienſis, *A Philoſopher in the time of* Auguſtus: *alſo a Grammarian under* M Antonius, *who wrote a learned book,* De Deipnoſophiſtis.

Athena, Minerva quaſi Athrena, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀθρεῖν, quòd videre ſignificat: Palladem enim intelligant prudentiam. Mythici tamen ſic dictam tradunt, quòd de Jovis capite proſiliens integræ puella ætatis, nec ubera fugere fuerit neceſſe, quòd σὺν ἄζειν dicunt Græci, ut dicta ſit Athena ἀθήνη, Athen quaſi ἀθῆλυ, Athela quòd lactata non ſit, Minerva ſo called.

Athenæa, ſacra Minervæ.

Athenion, *An Emperor in the time of the war with Mithridates; an excellent painter.*

Athenodorus, *An Athenian ſtoick Philoſopher, who taught* Auguſtus *this leſſon, That he ſhould neither ſay, nor do any thing, but take reſpite, while he might ſay over the Greek alphabet; that ſo he ſhould not ſay, or do any thing in raſhneſs or anger: alſo a Carver.*

Atheſis, *The country of Venice, paſſing by Verona and Trent into the Adriatick ſea: it is called by the Italians, l'Adice.*

Athillus, *a proud king of Pannonia.*

Athos, vel Athon, mons ſummæ altitudinis. *A mountain between Macedony and Thrace, the ſhadow whereof reacheth unto the Ile Lemnos,* ſuit & nomen Gygantis à quo mons nomen habet

Athous, Jupiter appellatus, & cultus in ſummitate montis Atho.

Athrax, *The father of Hippodamia, the firſt inventer of Magick; alſo a river in Ætolia, and a city in Theſſaly.*

Athrys, *A river of Thrace emptying it ſelf into Iſter.*

Athyſia, ſacrificia dicebantur quæ ἄτιτα θυσίαι, i. ſine victimis diis offerebantur.

Atimetus, ἄτιμητος, i. non honorabilis; Ceſars *freeman.*

Atina, dict. a morbis qui græc. dicuntur ἄται, quos paludis vicinitas creat. *A city of Campania.*

Atinas, *A mans name.*

Atintania, dict. ab Atintane Macedonis filio, *part of* Macedonia.

Atiſcoti, *People of Britany.*

Atlanta, vel Atalanta, civitas apud Locros

Atlantes, *Moors dwelling about Atlas; they have no names to diſtinguiſh one from another; they are thought to inhabit the kingdom which now is called Borus.*

Atlanteus, a, um, id. quod Atlanticus.

Atlantiades, Mercurius, *alſo the Pleiades.*

Atlanticæ inſulæ, *Two Iles in the borders of Lybia, called* Inſulæ fortunatæ, *for their fertilty and pleaſantneſs; by the Poets they are called the Elyſian fields; ſome think the Iles Spagnola and Cuba are the ſame.* Pliny *calleth them Heſperides:* Ortelius *would have them to be the Iles of Saint* Michael, *and Saint* Mary.

Atlanticus, a, um, *of Atlas.*

Atlantides, quindecim filiæ Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deucalionis filio, *The fifteen daughters of Atlas, whereof five are called Hyades, the reſt Pleiades: alſo people of Africk.*

Atlas, Promethei frater nominatus videtur Pharanto Aſtrologiæ peritiſſimus; claruit an. mun. 2168. ὃς ἀναλάβοντος ποσείδωνος τὴν ἀμφιτρίτην ἐγκύμονος ἐν ὕδατι λόγῳ, &c. hodie Anthiſa vel Teneriffa, vel Adirim al. Montes claros, *A mountain of Mauritania, ſo high, that the top of it is ſaid to reach to heaven, and to ſuſtain it: it taketh the name from a king of that name, who becauſe he was the firſt inventer of Aſtrology or Aſtronomy, is ſaid to bear heaven upon his ſhoulders; to wit, by maintaining the ſcience of it,* v. Nat. Com. l. 4. cap. 7. *There are two hills of this name, the one by Hercules pillars, the other in the inner Lybia; alſo a river ſo called from Atlas king of Arcadia.*

Atoſſa, *The daughter of* Cyrus.

Atraces, populi Ætoliæ quibus nomen dedit Atrax Ætoli filius, Atracia ipſa regio, unde Atracis dicta Hippodamia.

Atrebates, dict. ab atro colore Suid. *People of France inhabiting the province of Artoys or Arras, famous for the making of cloth of Arras,* long. 24. lat. 51. Merc.

Atreus, gr. i. ἀτρεὺς, ab ἀ privat. & τρέω, i. metuere, vel ἀτραπτάντος, ab ἀ privat. & τρέπω, i. infeſto, filius Pelopis & Hippodamiæ, & 2. rex Micenarum. *He baniſhed his brother* Thyeſtes, *for committing adultery with his wife, and afterwards calling him home again, bid him to drink, and cauſed the ſons which he had begotten, to be dreſſed, and ſet before him to eat, at the horror of which faſt, the ſun went back twelve hours.*

Thyeſtes

Thyeſtes *aſked* Apollo, *how he might revenge this fact, he anſwered that if he would lie with his own daughter, he ſhould beget a ſon of her that ſhould revenge it; ſo he begat* Ægiſtus *of his daughter* Pelopea, *who afterward ſlew his uncle* Atreus, *and his ſon* Agamemnon; *he found out the Eclipſe of the ſun*, vix. circa ann. mun 2705. ante Chriſt. nat. 1243.

Atrides, *The ſon of* Atreus, Agamemnon *or* Menelaus.

Atropatia. *A part of Media.*

Atropos, ab ἀ & τρέπω, quòd nunquam ſe mutari patitur. *One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is ſaid to cut off the thred of life.*

Atta, Poeta comicus.

Attabas. *A notorious robber with his fellow* Numenius, unde proverb convenerunt Attabas & Numenius.

Attaci, Scytharum gens.

Attacotti, Scotorum populi.

Attalia, id eſt, augens vel nutriens. *A cities name in* Pamphilia, *now called* Satalia, long. 60. lat. 38. *another in Cilicia, and another of Lydia.*

Attalus, id eſt, auctus, ſive nutritus. *a king of Pergamus.* vix. an. mund. 3834. *He was exceeding rich, and very magnificent, having no children, he made Rome his heir*; hinc Attallicus, *belonging to* Attalus, *or magnificent, ſtately.*

Attalus, *A noble Chriſtian that was fryed in a veſſel, which tyrants had for ſuch cruelties; when his fleſh fryed and the ſun aroſe, he told the people that they accuſed Chriſtians falſly to eat mans fleſh, but themſelves did worſe.*

Attea. Aſiæ pagus.

Atteiatis, Italiæ oppidum in Piceno.

Atteius, Philologus, rhetor & Grammaticus.

Atella vel Attella, *A town in Campania*, inde Atellanus, & Attellanicus.

Attiis, à qua regio Attica dicta eſt. *The daughter of* Cranæus, *alſo a country of Greece.*

Attica, Cranæi Athenienſium regis filia, à qua provinciæ nomen inditum eſt; Attica regio ἡ Ἀττική, quòd littoralis: *A country in Greece, between Achaia and Macedonia, wherein ſtood Athens.* long. 52. lat. 37. clim. 4.

Atticus, a, um, *Of the Country of Attica.*

Atticus, *The name of divers noble men.*

Attilius Regulus, *A noble Conſul of Rome, famous for his faithfulneſs in performing his promiſe to his enemies, though it were with the loſſe of life.*

Atuacutum, *The city Antwerp in Brabant*, long. 24. lat. 52.

Atyla, *a king.* Cui erat hæc inſcriptio, quâ in diplomatis utebatur, Atyla Munduzi filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadiæ natus, divina benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum ac Danorum rex, metus orbis, deique flagellum, *He conquered many nations*, vide Munſter.

Atys, *Son of* Cræſus *King of* Lydia: *who was dumb all his life till* Cyrus *overcame his father in battel. He ſeeing a Common ſouldier ready to ſlay his father, out of an earneſt deſire to ſpeak, the ſtring of his tongue burſt, and he cried, Save the king. There were divers men of that name.*

† Atys, *a beautiful boy beloved of* Cybele *the mother of the gods: ſhe made him one of her Prieſts, and in joyned him chaſtity, but he lay with a Nymph; ſhe in anger made him wood, and after turned him into a pine tree.*

A *ante* V.

Avantici, ab oppido Avantico in Alpibus ſito dicti: *People of the Helvetians.*

Avaricum, *a town in France, called Vianeus or Targes en Berri.* long. 24. lat. 48.

Avarum, *A promontory of Tarraconia in Spain, called Cabo de Viana.*

Auctolycus, *The ſon of* Mercurius *and* Lychion: *he imitating his father became a notable thief.*

Auctonus, *The ſon of* Apollo *and* Cyrene.

Audena, Italiæ amnis.

Avella, *A city of Campania, otherwiſe called* Abella, *and by Virgil* Bella, *now* Avellino.

Avenio, *A city in France called Avignon*, long. 26. lat. 44. Mer.

Aventicum, civitas Helvetiæ.

Aventina, Diana dict. quòd in Aventino monte coleretur, quæ & Aventinenſis.

Aventinus, ita dict. ab avibus quarum ob ſitûs opportunitatem amniſque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat, vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege in eo extincto & ſepulto, vel ab adventu hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum, quod eo in monte a communi Latio conditum fuit, commeabant: vel ab adventu; erat enim hic mons a reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus diſcretus, unde ratibus ad eam advehebantur, quadrantem pro nauta perſolventes. *One of the ſeven hills of Rome; alſo* Hercules *ſon; alſo the* 13. *King of the Albanes called* Aventinus Sylvius: reg. an. 17. an. mun. 3018. vide appel.

Averni, *People in France called otherwiſe* Averni.

Avernus, dict. qu. ἄορνος, id eſt, avibus carens, ſive quòd aves ſupervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; ſive quòd ſulphureæ exhalationes aërem uſque adeo extenuarent, ut aves ſuſtinere non poſſit. *A lake in Campania dedicated to* Pluto; *it is alſo called Lago di Tripergola; it is alſo taken for hell by the Poets*, v. appel.

Averroes, *An Arabian and Mahumetan; a great Philoſopher; for his comment on* Ariſtotle *he was named* Commentator: vix. anno Chriſti 1160.

Averruncus, qui mala averruncare, id eſt, depellere atque advertere putabatur, *A god of the Romans.*

Auſeia aqua, poſtea Martia dict. *the moſt clear, and cold, and wholſomeſt water in the world.*

Auſidentes, *A people of the Samnites.* Plin.

Auſidus, *An hiſtorian, alſo a corrupter of matrons.*

Auſidius, *A river in Italy*, al. Aphidus.

Auſul, *A king of Galatia.*

Auga, vel Auge, ἀυγὴ ἡ ἀυγεία, id eſt, ſplendor, *When her father found ſhe was with childe by* Hercules, *he ſent her in a veſſel to be drowned, but ſhe was delivered of* Telephus *before ſhe came at the water; the childe was nouriſhed by a Hinde, and then afterward found and carried to Corinth.*

Augea, *A city of the Locrenſes.*

Augeas, *The king of* Elis, *e had a ſtable that would hold* 3000 *Oxen, it was not cleanſed in* 30 *years: he hired* Hercules *to cleanſe it, he drew the river Alpheus through it and purged it.* Hercules *after demanding his reward,* Augeas *made his ſon* Philcus *to be a judg in the cauſe, he gave ſentence againſt his own father, and therefore* Augeas *baniſhed him; but* Hercules *afterward vanquiſhed* Augeas, *and made his ſon* Philcus *king.*

Augia, major, Germaniæ inſula.

Augius gr. παραγωγιὰς, ab ἀυγὴ, id eſt, radius ſolaris, ex cujus enim oculis aiunt radios tanquam ſolares emicuiſſe, Phorbantis fuit filius ex Hirmine.

Auguſta, *Ausburg.* long. 32 latit. 48. *alſo the name of divers cities.*

Augustinus ab augendo Ecclesiam dict. *One of the ancient fathers, Bishop of Hippo in Africa*, ann. Chri. 399 Func. vix an. 76.

Augustus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab augendo, *The second Emperor of Rome; in the 41. year of his raign was our Saviour Christ born.* vid. Appell. an. mun. 3960.

Avidienus, ex avidis dict. *The name of a niggard.*

Avicenna, *A king that wrote of Physike in the Arabick tongue*

Avidius Cassius, *A noble man of Rome*, an. Chr. 174.

Avienus, *a consul*, ann. Christi, 454.

Avii, Scythiæ populi.

Aviola, *a Consul, he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their tuition) but the fire was so hot he could not be saved; he was in the time of the Emperor* Gordian *a Consul*, anno Chr. 241.

Aula, græc. id est, sinus maris, *an harbour for ships neer to Tarsus.*

Aulerci, *a People of France dwelling in Reane, so* Vigner. *Others think them to be people of Orleans, see* Ortel.

Aulestes, *a king of the Tyrrhenes.*

Auleta, græc. id est, tibicen, *The father of* Cleopatra, *and king of Egypt.*

Aulis, græc. id est, tentorium, à castrametatione nomen sortita, *a country of Bœotia: also a haven where the Princes of Greece conspired the destruction of Troy.*

Auson, *a hill of Calabria; also a cities name in Laconia; also a great valley neer Lybanus.*

Aulus, dict. quòd diis alentibus nasceretur, *The name of divers noble men.*

Aurelia, à Sole, (quem gr. Ἥλιον vocant) dict. quòd ei publicè à Pop. Romano datus sit locus in quo sacra faceret Soli. *a noble family in Rome: also the city Orleans* long. 22. lat. 47.

Aurelius, *a cunning Painter; also the name of divers noble Romans; an Emperor.*

Auncomus, dict. propter Solis radios, Apollo *so called.*

Aurora, matutinus splendor quem cernimus ante solem elevatum; quem ideo poetæ Tithoni dicunt filiam, quòd solem sæpius Tithonum vocant, *The daughter of* Titan. v. in appell.

Aurunca, *a city in Italy builded by* Auson.

Aurunci, *People of that city.*

Auses, *People of Africk, amongst whom the virgins once a year used to challenge one another to fight in honor of* Minerva: *whosoever was killed, they thought they were no maids; and she that fought most valiantly, was carried to a chariot about the lake* Tritonis *in honor of her triumph.*

Auson, *The son of* Ulysses.

Ausones, *People of Italy.*

Ausonia, dict. ab Ausone quodam Ulyssis & Calipsûs filio, *Part of Italy, wherein are Be event and Turrain.*

Ausonium mare dict. ab Ausone Ulyssis & Calipsûs filio, qui illic regnavit, al. Siculum mare, *a part of the Ionian sea.*

Ausonius, *a Philosopher; also a Poet in the time of* Theodosius circ. an. Chri. 380.

Australia, *An Iland in the Northern Ocean.*

Austrasia, *a kingdom in France.*

Austria, dict. ab Austri venti flatu, qui ista regione frequens est; vel ob similitudinem Germanicæ appellationis, *Osterreich*, quod nomen Orientali regnorum suorum limiti Francorum reges indiderant, seu & Occidentali, *Westenreich*; *a country of Germany, now the seat of the Emperor; the chiefe City is Vienna*, long. 31. lat. 48. clim. 7.

Ausugani, dict. ab Ausugo oppido, *People of Lumbardy.*

Authe, *One of the daughters of* Alcyoneus *the Gyant.*

Autoethones, vi. in app.

Autolcmus, *a man that was told by the Soothsayers, he should be burned the next day, he to prevent the omen, went and lay in a river, and yet for all that, he was stricken with lightning.*

Autolia, *The mother of* Ulysses.

Autolycus, fur maximus, *The son of* Mercury, *and grandfather of* Simon, *and* Ulysses.

Autololes, *People of* Mauritania, *they are exceeding swift.*

Automedon, *The son of* Diores, *chariot man to Achilles.*

Autonoe, *The daughter of* Cadmus, *and* Hermione.

Autonoeus, Actæon, *Son of* Autonoe.

A *ante* X.

Axauthos, *an Iland betwixt Scotland and Ireland.*

Axeloduum, *Hexam in Northumberland.* Camb.

Axenum mare, gr. i. inhospitale, à truci accolarum barbarie, ἄξεινος enim inhospitalis, *The sea* Euxinum, *the inhabitants used to kill all strangers, onely to make drinking bowls of their skulls.*

Axia, græ. ἀξία, id est, dignitas, *The daughter of* Clymenus; *also a city.*

Axiacæ, dict. ab Axiace fluvio, *People of Sarmatia.*

Axiaces, *a river in Sarmatia, called also Hypanis.*

Axiochus, *a Philosopher, to whom* Plato *wrote a book of death.*

Axion, *The brother of* Alphesibœa.

Axiothea, gr. i. spectatu digna, *a noble woman.*

Axius, gr. ἄξιος, id est, dignus, *a river of Paphlagonia, passing through Mygdonia; it makes the cattel that drink of it, black.*

Axon, *a river of the Ionians.*

Axona, *a river in France, it is called Le Disne, or Aisne*, long. 27. lat. 50. Merc.

Axos, *a city of Thrace.*

Axus, *a certain river of the Macedonians, and a city of Candy.*

Axilus, *a certain Phrygian of the city Arisbi, very courteous to strangers.*

A *ante* Z.

Aza, *a town in Armenia, also another in Pontus.*

Azan, mons Arcadiæ Cybele Deorum matri sacer, inde regio vicina dict. Azania.

Azapeni, pop. unde Azanenicus, a. um.

Azanes, *People of Azania.*

Azania, dict. à monte editissimo Azan, vel Azano muliere Arcade; al. ab ἀζαίνω, id est, exaresco, quòd aquarum penuria laboret, *A country of Arcadia now called Xoa.* Ortel. Est etiam Æthiopiæ promontorium; inde Azanius, a um. *There is a Well this country, that whosoever drinketh of it, will ever after loath to drink wine; there is another fountain in* Agro Clitario, *that whosoever drinketh of it, will never abide to drink any more wine: it is called* Azanium.

Azanium, *a Well in Arcadia.*

B *ante* A.

Baal בעל dominus, *an Assyrian god.*

Baba, *A town of Mauritania, called* Julia camperis *in Affrica.*

Babactes. ἀπὸ τῦ βαβάζειν, quod est vociferari; Bacchæ enim in Liberi patris Orgiis inconditos quosdam ululatus edebant. Bacchus *so called*: alter vocatur Bactes.

Babanenses, *a people of Spain.*

Babel

Babel, confusio seu commixtio, *a city.*

Babylius, *a Roman, who by the help of a certain herb passed from Sicily to Alexandria in a day.* Plin. 19.

Babylas, *an excellent Martyr.*

Babylon, ex Babel ubi erat turris ædificata, & confusio linguarum subsequuta, nam בבל est confundere: al. à Belo per reduplicationem; *a noble city in Chaldea, finished by Semiramis,* ann. mund. 196.. long. 83. lat. 33. *It containeth in compass sixty miles, the walls are in height three hundred foot, in breadth seventy five, and the river called Euphrates passing through the midst of it: also Babylon, called Cayro,* long. 64. lat. 29.

Babylonia, dict. à Babylone urbe, *The country of Babylon in the greater Asia, having on the North Mesopotamia; on the East Susian; on the West Arabia Deserta; on the South the red Sea. Some think it to be the land Shinar mentioned,* Gen. 20. fit. climat. 3. & 4. *now it is called Bagadeth, or Bagdet.*

Babylonicus, a, um, & Babylonius, a, um, *of Babylon, or one of Babylon.*

Babys, gr. à βαβύζειν, i. inarticulatè loqui. *A foolish minstrel that challenged Apollo to play with him, and for his bold attempt was excoriated; whence the proverb,* Deteritis Baby tibiis canit, *applyed to those that are by practice still worse and worse.*

Bacchæ, Bacchi sacrificulæ, *woman which sacrificed to Bacchus.*

Baccanal, locus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur. al. Bacchanal.

Bacchiadæ dict. à Bacchia Dionysii filia, *people of Corinth that being banished came into Sicily.*

Bacchides. i. ebrius, vel vinosus, luctus fortis, vel vetustas in vomitu, *a captain.*

Bacchylides, *a Poet in the time of Artaxerxes king of Persia.*

Bacchius, *an excellent fencer; whence this proverb,* Bacchius & Bithus, *when one meets with his match.*

Bacchus, Βάκχος, Eustat. ἀπὸ τῦ βακχεύειν, qd est. inconditè ululatu Bacchantium instar ululare. Etym. ex βαΐζω βάϊχος & βάκχος βακχάω, sig. inebriari. *The son of Iupiter by Semele, and god of wines; he is called also* Liber, Dionysius, Ofiris, Priapus, Lenæus, Bromius, & Brotinus, Func. *saith, he was the adulterous son of Hammon, whom the Poets call Iupiter Ammon; who, for fear his wife Rhea should know of the adultery, Hammon sent Bacchus to Nysa in Arabia, where he set vines, and made wine; whence he was called the god of Wine:* vix. an. mund. 1900. Bacchus, à Græcis etiam Διώνυσος dict. duas matres habuisse fingitur, quòd ferunt enim Semelem ex Jove tam gravidam cum amatore deo (qui se illi daturum quicquid petiisset, per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolo hoc sibi munus rogasse, ut talis secum, qualis cum Junone solebat, nocte unà concumberet, fulmine fuisse exustum puerum, ex utero exemptum Jovis femori fuisse insertum: quem ille postea maturo partûs tempore more gravidæ mulieris enixus est, unde Bimater, & bis genitus Bacchus dicitur: *His step-mother Iuno, afterwards privily nursed him a while; and after delivered him to the Nymphs, who nourished him. His chariot is drawn with Tygers and Lines on Owneet, and a company of drunkards following it. He invented buying and selling: he first wore a Diadene, and was the first that triumphed. He triumphed in an Ivory chariot drawn with Elephants.* dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βακχεῖν, hoc est, à vociferando & ululando; alii à βακχεύοντες, i. insanientes, & immodestè se gerentes, à Bacchis mulieribus, quæ illum in Indiam sunt sequutæ.

Bacenor, nomen viri.

Bacenis, sylva ingens trans Rhenum, nunc Nigra sylva.

Bachelus, βάκηλος ἐτόρετ βάϊκηλος ὁ βίᾳ κλῶν γυναῖος, *an effeminate fellow and riotous.*

Bacis, *a wrastler: also a Southsayer, also the fifth king of Corinth.* reg. ann. 35. ann. mund. 3008. *from him the Corinthians are called* Bacidæ.

Bactes, gr. βάκτης, i. vociferator, *a name of Bacchus.*

Bactra, orum, dict. à fluvine Bactro, vel Bactriana Asiæ regio, al. dict. Badaglan, *a province of Scythia beyond Assyria,* long. 120. lat. 39. Clav. item Bactrum oppidum est ejusdem regionis, Bactrianorum regum regia, & totius regni caput, ita dict. à Bactro fluvio. *These Bactrians keep dogs, which they call* Canes Sepulchrales, *to which they call their parents when they are old, or spent with diseases, to be devoured. Their women live as they list, by the permission of their silly husbands.* Bactrianum regnum erat olim mille urbibus inclytum.

Bactri & Bactriani, *people of that province, that keep dogs to tear their parents in pieces, when they are spent with age or sickness; the women are more honored among them then men.*

Bactros, *a river in the borders of Scythia.*

Badena, *a town in Helvetia,* long. 31. lat. 48. Clav.

Badiza, *Bathe in Somersetshire.*

Bæa, dict. à Beo Ulyssis socio, *a hill of Cephalenia.*

Bæteriæ Galliæ Narbonensis urbs; al. Blitera vel Bleterra, vulgo hodiè, *Beziers,* v. Steph.

Bætica, dict. à Bæti amne, qui mediam perfluit. *A third part of Spain, it is now called Granada, and sometimes is taken for all Spain,* Ortel. *calls it Andalusia.*

Bæticatus, a, um: i. pullulatus.

Bæticola, Accola Bætis fluvii.

Beticus, a, um, ut, Bæticus color, *Puke colour, between russet and black.*

Bætis, vel Bæthis, παρὰ τὸ βαθὸς à profunditate, *a certain river in Spain.*

Bagoas, linguâ Persicâ spado dicitur, *an Eunuch whom Alexander the great filthily loved.*

Bagoe, *a Nymph, a Propheteſs.*

Bragada, *a certain river in Africk now called Bintimir or Budmir, see* Ortel. longitud. 95. latitud. 27. Clavius.

Baiæ, dict. à Baio Ulyssis socio illic sepulto, *a certain city in Campania lying neer the sea, situated between Puteolus and Misenum. In this countrey are many hot waters both pleasant and wholesome, whence it is supposed, all other hot baths were called* Baiæ. v. appel.

Bajazeth, *a proud emperor of the Turks, whom Tamberlain or Tamur Chan a Tartarian, took prisoner, bound him in chains of gold, and used him for a foot-stool when he took horse; when he eat meat he made him gather crums under his table. and eat them for his food,* an. Christ. 1393.

Bairon, *an historian that wrote of the deeds of Alexander.*

Baius, *one of Ulysse companions, buried in Campania.*

Balotrones, à balatu, & vaniloquentia dict. pur. v. appel.

Balbina, *a Roman virgin and martyr in the time of Trajan, in the third persecution,* an. Chr. 102.

Balbinus, *a cousin of Rome, adversary to Maximinus.*

Balbus, cognomen fuit Atiliorum, à balbutie primùm uni ex illis

illis impositum, & postea à posteris retentum.

Baldraca, *a chast poor maid that would not be corrupted by Otho the Emperor, by any allurement.*

Balduinus, *the name of divers kings.*

Baleares, dict. à Baleo quodam Herculis comite ibi relicto, aut certè ἀπὸ τῦ βάλλειν, id est, à jaculando, propterea quòd fundæ & jaculationis Baleares peritissimi habiti sunt. *They used when their children were hungry, to set their victuals upon a beam, which they must with a dart hit down before they had it, they were so sore infested with conies, that they were fain to intreat Augustus for a band of men to destroy them: also two Iles in the Spanish sea, called by the Spanish Majorca and Minorca, lat. Majorica and Minorica: of these were the Fundatores, or Sling-casters, which the Carthaginians did use in their wars against the Romans,* long. 23. latit. 38. Clim. 4.

Baliardus, *a Peripatick Philosopher.*

Balias, gr. i. e. maculosus. *One of Achilles horses,* alias, Balius.

Balinenus, *the uncle of Catiline.*

Balmienses, *people of Italy, otherwise called* Tribulani.

Balis, dict. quòd Balis deus in eo coleretur, *a city in Lybia.*

Ballio, Plaut. *a bauds name; from her are all bauds called* Balliones.

Ballonoti, *people of Scythia, or (as some think) Burgundians,* al. Bellonati.

Baltra, *a Peninsula in the Germane sea, from whence* mare Suevium *or* Sinus Venedicus *is called* mare Balticum; *usually this sea doth not ebb and flow, either because of the narrowness of it, or because of the northern situation of it, whereby the heavens influence hath not power enough to produce it.*

Balyra, dict. à Lyra, quam Thamyris abjecit in Parnassum montem, ex cujus ictu fluvius ortus Rhod. *a river in Peloponesus.*

Bamba, *a king of Spain,* reg. an. 9. an. Chr 685.

Bambalio, cognomen est ignobilis cujusdam, ab hæsitantia linguæ, & stupore cordis, à βομβάλειν, βομβαλίειν, *a mans name in Cicero.*

Bamburacii, *populi juxta Tigrim: they use all other metals, but hide their gold and silver in the ground, lest they should corrupt their manners.*

Banasa, Romanorum colonia, Plin. *The town Valentia in Africa.*

Banaurides, dict. à Banauro filio Aratis. *Tuscane Ilands.*

Banausi, *a kinde of servants that lived by their hand labor,* Cel. Rhod.

Banissæ, vel rectius Basanissæ, Thraciæ populi.

Banna, apud Italiotas rex aut summus magistratus, apud Bœotios mulier, *also a river in Ireland running into the Northern sea.*

Bannuri, *certain Getulians inhabiting* Tingitana.

Baptæ, i. fucati, sic dict. quòd qui sacris illis initiabantur aqua calida tingerentur, *Priests of Cotys to the godess of lechery, whose rites were performed in the night with all kinde of pleasures.*

Baptus, gr. βαπτὸς, id est, tinctus sic dict. quòd sit εἰς τὸ βάπτειν accomodatissimus, *a river among the Daresians.*

Barabanes, *a king of the Parthians.*

Barathrum, *a deep pit in Athens into which malefactors were thrown,* v. appel.

Barbara, *a noble woman, wife of Sigismund the Emperor, which counted all Christians fools, because for Christs name they would suffer affliction, and deny themselves all worldly pleasure: also a virgin of Nicomedia so called, she was thrown from an high tower for professing Christianity.*

Barbaria, *a countrey in Africk; it hath on the East Cyrenaica, on the West the Atlantick sea, on the North the Mediterranean, on the South, the hill of Atlas; it is divided into four kingdoms,* i. Tunis, Algiers, Fesse, and Morocco: *also an Iland of Ganges in India,* ex barbarie dict.

Barce, dict. à Barce eorum regina, à qua Barcæi populi. *The metropolis of* Lybia arida: *also the city Pentapolis, now called* Ptolomais: *also a queen the nurse of Sichæus,* Virg.

Barcæi, *people neer Carthage.*

Barcha, *the grandfather of Hannibal, the firname of Amilcar,* inde Barchinus, a, um.

Barchianci, populi apud Cochos & Iberos. *They used to burn their dead friends that died of diseases; but if any were slain in the wars, they gave their carcases to be devoured by Vultures as an honorable burial.*

Barcina, Colonia Faventa, civitas Hispaniæ Tarraconensis, Plin. 3. 3.

Bardus, fluvius est circa fines Scythiæ, à quo & reges & populi duxerunt nomen.

Bardesanes, *an historiographer: also a bishop of Mesopotamia that wrote a book in the Syriack tongue against Marcion.*

Bardi, *certain Poets or magitians in France.*

Bardillus, *a king of the Illyrians, vanquished by Philip, the father of Alexander,* an. mund. 3603.

Barduli, *people of Spain, called also Turdili and Turpari.* Plin.

Barlus, *The name of a king famous for the invention of verse, and musick,* Berosi. vix. an. mund. 1070. *in the time of Abraham.*

Bargasa, dict à Bargaso filio Barges & Herculis, *a city of Caria.*

Bargylia, al. Bargylia, dict. à Bargyllo Belerophontis comite, quem Pegasus occidit, *A city of Creet.*

Bari, civitas Phrygiæ, al. oppidum in Pisidica Pamphiliæ præfectura, significatque id nomen apud Græcos habitationum frequentiam; usurpatur pro ædibus Eburneis, nam elephantos Baros vocant: præterea Indiæ fluvius Baris dicitur; item linguâ Egyptiacâ, significat cymbam quæ vectat cadavera Egyptia ad sepulchra.

Barium, Festus scribit sic appellari à conditoribus, qui expulsi ex insula Bara urbem hanc condiderunt, *A town in Apulia.*

Barnabas, *an Evangelist.*

Baro, mulier quædam philosophiæ dedita, inde Barones vocant philosophos imperitos.

Barsabas, filius conversionis aut quietis, aut juramenti, nomen viri.

Baryne, *a harlot of Rome.*

Barzanes, *a king of the Armenians, overcome in Armenia by Ninus the third king of the Assyrians,* an. mund 1952.

Basabocates, *people of Aquitania in France,* alias Vocates.

Basilea, gr. id est, regia civitas, *a city in Germany upon Rhene, called Basil, in French Basle,* long. 30. latit. 48. Merc. vel longit 28. 47. Clav.

Basilei, *people of Samaria, called Iapiges and Vegi.*

Basileus, *a river of the Ile Cyprus.*

Basilla, gr. βασίλεια. i. regnum. *An Ile of Pontus.*

Basilidæ, dict. à regiis moribus, *people of Scythia, they had their original from Hercules and Echidna.*

Basilides, *an Heretick that taught onely the salvation of the soul, and not of the body, that faith was natural, and that it might*

might be denied in time of perſecution; he thought there were as many heavens as dáies in the year. vix. an. Chri. 130.

Baſilis, *a city of Arcadia.*

Baſilicus, id eſt, regulus, *the brother of Auguſta.*

Baſilius, *ſirnamed* Magnus, *Biſhop of Caſtoria in the time of* Gr. Nazianzen, & Io. Chryſoſtome; *he was exiled by Valens the Emperor, who favoured the Arrian hereſie, but ſhortly after, Valens (his wife being ſick and his little daughter dead) ſent to entreat Baſils prayers to God for him, that himſelf might be free from that danger.* vix. an. Chr. 369. *there is another of this name called* Baſilius Ancyranus, *that wrote againſt* Marcellus de virginitate. *He lived in the time of Conſtantine; another was Biſhop of Cilicia in the time of* Anaſtaſius *the Emperor: It is alſo the name of an Ile between Euphrates and Tigres: others of that name.*

Baſilus, *a notable Pyrate: alſo one that flew Ceſar.*

Baſſates, dict. à Baſſa Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipuè colebatur Bacchus, vel à βάζειν vel βάζειν clamare, al. à Specie veſtium quibus miniſtræ ejus utebantur in ſacris, *a name of Bacchus.*

Baſſaris, fæmin. gen. Bacchi ſacrificula.

Baſſianus, *an Emperor: alſo a Chriſtian Biſhop born at Syracuſe in the time of S.* Ambroſe, an. Chr 390.

Baſſus, *the name of diverſe noble men: alſo an Hiſtorian and a Poet.*

Baſtarne, *people of Sarmatia.*

Baſtetani, *people in Egypt.*

Baſtuli, *people of Spain in Andaluſia.*

Batala, *a town in Italy.*

Batalus, gr. i. Cynœdus, *a laſcivious minſtrel: alſo a ſirname of* Demoſthenes, *given to him by his enemies when he was a child.*

Batavi, *people of Germany inhabiting Holland.*

Batavia, à βαθὺς, i. profundus, nam ferè aquoſa eſt regio, al. à Batavo quodam orto regio Gallorum ſanguine, *a province of Germany called Holland, a province in the low countries,* long. 27. lat. 53. Merc. Ortel. *thinks it is but one part of Holland called from the ancient Batavia, now Everse.*

Batavodunum, *a town in Holland called by* Ortel. Durſtedon, *by* Mercat. Batenborch.

Batavus, a, um, *Of Batavia*

Barca, *the daughter of Teucrus*

Bathillus, *a young man of Samos: alſo a Poet greatly belved of Anacreon.*

Bathycles, corruptè pro βαθυκλήρος, i. prædives, *a rich miſer.*

Batia, ſic dict. à Batis, i. à rubis qui ibidem copioſiſſimi: *the tombe of Ilus in Troas.*

Batina, al. Bautina, Plutarcho Bantia dict. *a town of Apulia,* lon. 42. lat. 43. Clav.

Baro, *an hiſtorian that wrote a Perſian hiſtory.*

Baron. Amphiaraus *his waggoner,* Polyb.

Batrachus, βάτραχος, i. rana, *an engraver.*

Barthiadæ, *a woman of the city Cyrene.*

Barthiades, dict. à Batto patre.

Callimachus *the ſon of Battus.*

Battis, *a fair woman commended by* Philetas *the Poet.* Ovid. de triſt.

Batton, Suid. *a comical Poet.*

Battus, ſig. regem linguâ Lybicâ, vel ex בטא i. blateravit: *a ſheepherd; Mercury turned him into a touchſtone called Index, becauſe that when Apollo kept Admetus his cattel, Mercury ſtole away certain oxen and bid them in a wood, and Battus keeping a herd of horſes, ſaw him, Mercury gave him a goodly Cow to keep his counſel, and went his way and turned himſelf into another ſhape, and came again to Battus, asking him if he could ſhew him where ſuch cattel were, and he would give him two of the beſt for his labor, he for hope of the bribe told him, and was for his hire turned into the ſtone Index: alſo a fooliſh ignorant Poet, who would eſtſoones repeat the ſame verſes over again and again,* inde Battologia verborum redundantia, ejuſdemq; rei vitioſa repetitio, *babling; it is alſo the name of a king that firſt founded Cyrene, whence the women of Cyrene were called* Battiades: regn. ibid. in Cyren. an. 40. an mun. 3298.

Batuatus, *the name of* Lentulus, *whence feacers were called* Batuatores.

Batulum, caſtellum Campaniæ, cujus incolæ Turno in auxilium venerunt adverſus Æneam

Bavaria, ab Avaribus Hunnorum reliquiis qui Noricis expulſis in ea terra conſedêre, adjecta ab litera, appellatur, *a country in high Germany called alſo* Ballearia, *in Dutch Berne, in French Bavie; it hath bordering to it on the South, the Alps, on the Eaſt Auſtria: on the Weſt Suevia, on the North Bohemia,* Cli. 8.

Bauba, cum Cererem hoſpitio ſuſcepiſſet, ei neſcio quam obtulit potionem, quam ipſa tota colliquata lachrymis ob filiorum mortem bibere nolens, reſpuit; Bauba iſtud moleſtè ferens, & non tantæ autoritatis Deam eſſe putans, pudendum revelavit, & ei nudum oſtendit, quo ſpectaculo dea delectata, in gremium accepit poculum.

Baucis, *a poor old woman, wife to old Philemon, who when Jupiter and Mercury travelled over all Phrygia, and found no one to entertain them, were lodged by theſe two onely; they whenthey had decreed to ſwallow up the people by an Earthquake, and ojeuing of the earth bid them follow them; They looking behinde them ſaw all ſwallowed up, but their houſe, which was preſently turned into a temple; They bid them aske what they would; they onely deſired that they might be prieſts in that temple and dye together, which was granted; and then at length they were in ſtead of death turned into trees.*

Baudolinus, *a Soothſayer.*

Bavius, poeta ineptus, *a fooliſh Poet companion of Mevius, who did much envy Virgil, whence that in* Virg. Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi

Baule, græcè βαῦλα, bubile, ſic dict. quòd olim He culs juxta Baias fecit caulam bobus, quos Geryoni eripuerat, al. Bauli, aliquan. Bagola, *a town in Italy between* Baiæ *and* Meſſenium.

Bautica, *a river in Lumbardy.*

Bauto, *a conſul, colleague to* Arcadius, ann. urb. c. 1137. an. Chr. 387.

B *ante* E.

Beatrix, virgo Romana & martyr tempore Dioclefiani circ. an. Chriſt 286.

Bebius, delator inſignes, cognomento Maſſa: circ. an. Chriſt. 70. item Conſul: *alſo an hill in Campania, caſting forth fire like to* Ætna.

Bebriacum, *a village in Italy between Cremona and Verona, where* Vitellius *overcame* Otho; *it is now called by the Italians* Labemein. inde Bebriacenſes.

Bebryce, *the daughter of Danus,*

Bebryces, vel Bebrycii, *Thracian people, which had their beginning from* Bebryce.

Bebrycia, dict. à Bebryce una filiarum Danai, quæ una cum Hypermneſtra præterluſa patris viro repe-

pepercit, quare fugiens patrem unà cum viro in hæc loca pervenit incolasque ritus docuit Ægyptios, pro quibus meritis regionem, ab ejus nomine, Bebryciam ferunt appellatam: *a country in Asia, afterward called* Mygdonia *and* Heraclea: inde Bebrycius, a, um, *Of that country.*

Beda, ob vitæ modestiam, venerabilis dict. *a learned man of England: flouit, circ. ann.* Christi 694.

Beduini, *Certain Arabians that would go to wars without armor, because they referred all to fate; they thought that death was not avoydable; they went clothed in goats skins, and worshiped the sun always in the rising.*

Beelphegor, nomen Idoli Moabitarum, quòd in monte Phegor colebatur.

Beelzebub, בעל זבוב, idolum muscæ, vel possessor muscæ.

Beergios, *one of Neptunes sons.*

Behemoth, בהמות, multitudinem animalium terrestrium significat, unde plerumque pro Satanæ potentia accipitur, *a name of the devil.*

Bela, בלע deglutiens, sive destruens, *the name of divers kings.*

Beleastalius, *The son of Hyram king of Tyre,* regn. an. 9. an mund. 2960. Tempore Solomonis regis.

Belgæ, *The low country men: also Somersetshire, Wiltshire, and Hampshire in England.* v. Func. & Camb.

Belgia, dict. à bellis quibus fatigata est, *the low countries placed between the rivers Sequana and Rhenus; it containeth seventeen provinces, it was sometimes called* Gallia Belgica: al. Belgium, cujus incolæ Belgi: al. à Belgen, i manus conferere, Func. ex. Wolfche. Clim. 8. 9.

Belgites, *people of Pannonia.*

Belgradum, Tanrunum, Ort. alba græca, Cla. It. Belgrado, urb. Pannoniæ ad confluentia Savi & Danubii, long. 45. lat. 47. Clav.

Belides, quidam annos esse dixerunt qui assiduis fructibus videntur nos velle completare ac saturare, cum tamen tantundem absumatur quantum producitur. Lucretius, l. 3. v. Steph.

Belides, æ, *come of Belius.*

Belis, idis, patronymicum, sc. quo sig. filia vel Neptis Beli, unde Belides 59. filiæ Danai, Beli filii. *Who were married to fifty of their uncles* Aegistus *sons, but by their fathers appointment they slew every one their husband the first night, onely Hypermnestra spared her husband Lynceus, and Bebryce also spared her husband; this Lynceus afterwards slew Danaus, and possessed his kingdom, the rest of the sisters were punished in hell with this punishment, They were to fill a barrel, that was full of holes, with water, which still as fast as it was filled, ran out again: whence arose the proverb,* Danaidum dolium: *spoken of an unsatiable man, whose greedy desire is never satisfied.*

Belisama, fluv. *Ribtel in Lancashire.*

Belisarius, *a fortunate Captain under the Emperor Justinian, who overthrew the Persians, vanquished the Vandals, subdued the Goths, but after all this his greatness being both feared and envied, the Emperor to prevent all dangers, put out his eyes,* vix. anno Christi 546.

Bella, *a town of Campania.*

Bellerophontes, æ, græc. id est, Belleri interfector, vel Bellerophontis. *The son of Glaucus king of Ephyre, whom Sthenobœa, wife of Pratus king of the Argives, so loved, that she desired to live with him, but he refused to do such injury to him that entertained him; she perceiving he would by no means condescend to her request, told her husband how he would have lyen with her, and her husband willing to kill him to revenge the injury, sent him to his uncle Iobate, with letters to kill him; he carried those letters into Lycia: whence this proverb,* Bellerophontis literas affert, *when one brings letters against himself. Iobate would not slay him, but sent him to war against the Solymes, with a small troop, there to be slain; he overcame them, and all other dangers which he was set unto; at length he was set to the monster Chimæra, which by Neptunes help, who gave him the horse Pegasus, he overcame; after, Iobate sent for him, and wedded him to one of his daughters, and gave him part of his kingdom, when Sthenobœa heard of this his prosperity, she killed her self.* dict. Bellerophon quasi βελλῶν φόνος, confisium ferens; *he was the first that taught men to ride on horseback.*

Bellerus, *a Corinthian captain, called also* Hipponomus.

Bellinus, *a holy man, bishop of Padua.*

Bellocassi. *people of France called also* Baiocenses, Gall. *Bajeux.*

Bellogradum, *a city in France called Belgrade or Turinum, where Mahumet was overthrown by a few Christians,* vide Belgradum.

Bellona, antiqu. Duellona, bellorum dea, & Martis soror, dict. à bello: *her priests sacrificed their own blood unto her, before her Temple; the Fecialis set a spear on a pillar when any war was proclaimed.*

Bellonarii, sacerdotes Bellonæ.

Bellovacum, *a city of France, now called* Beauvois, long. 23. lat. 49. Clav. *the people are called* Bellovaci.

Belloville, *a region of France.*

Belochus, sic dict. quòd pontificium Beli Jovis, & maximè circa auspicia & divinationes occupatus fuit; *the ten kings of the Assyrians,* regn. an. 35. an. mund. 2157. tempore Jacobi.

Belus, He. i. dominus, à Sole dict. qui Assyriorum linguâ Bel dicitur. Belus Jupiter, Saturni, hoc est, Nimbroti, (i. Nimrod) filius, *the second king of Babylon; he reigned sixty two years; he began his reign,* ann. mund. 1845. Func. *He was the first man that was made a god; he invented Astronomy, and dedicated to him the stone called* Beli oculus: *the Sidonians and Phœnicians, worship him by the name* Baal, *or* Beel semen, id est, cæli dominum: *he was also the same that* Priapus, *the god of woods and orchards; his son* Ninus *erected his image, and caused his people to worship it, and in it was a divel that gave answers: there was also* Belus *the father of* Danaus: *also a king of* Phœnicea: *also a river of Syria, where glass was first made.* Belus Jupiter dictus est à Belo Ægyptio, qui primus ei templum erexit.

Bemarchius, *an historian of* Cæsarea: *he wrote ten books of the acts of Constantine.*

Bembinadia, *a countrey of* Arcadia, *now called* Nemæa. al. Bembina.

Benacus, dict. qu. penes Nacum Tridentini agri oppidum, *a lake in Italy not far from Brixia; it hath golden sands; by the Italians it is called* Lago di garda.

Bendia sive Bendea, Diana apud Thraces dicta, quæ & Bendis dicitur.

Bendida, Bendidæ ejus feriæ Athen. *Thracian sacrificer.* Bendis linguâ Thracum Diana appellatur.

Benedictus, *The first founder of monks in Italy.*

Beneventum, oppidum est Hirpinorum, opus Diomedis, anteà Maleventum appell. donec colonia, eò à Romanis deducta boni ominis

Asia, i. limosa, vel cœnosa, dict. ab ana Nympha filia Oceani & Thetidis, uxor Iapeti, mater Promethei, vel ab Asio Manei Lydi filio, al. qu. nom. signis domini, quem in Persia aliisque locis sacrum coluerunt. *One of the four parts of the World, severed from Europe by the Ægean, Propontis and the Euxine sea by Tanais and Duina; and from Africk by the red sea, and the Egyptian Isthmus: it is divided into the greater and lesser Asia.*

Asiarchæ, gr. i. Asiæ præfectus. *Rulers of Asia, men chosen to govern the publike affaires of the cities of Asia: also certain Priests whose office was to set forth playes in the honor of the gods.*

Asilas, *A soothsayer which helped Æneas against* Turnus.

Asina, cognomen Corneliorum, quod a Cn. Cornelio Scipione ad posteros est propagatum, hic enim cum sponsores ab eo poscerentur, asinam produxit in forum cum pecuniæ onere, quasi pro sponsoribus præsens pignus; eam que ab causam Asina postea dictus est.

Asinaria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab Asinario fluvio dict. apud quem Atheniensium Imperatores Demosthenes ac Nicias capti.

Asine. *The daughter of Lacedæmon: also a city so called.*

Asinius ab asino. v. Carol. Sigon. *The name of divers noble men of Rome; as* Asinius pollio *a famous Orator in the time of* Cæsar *and* Tully, *the first erector of a common Library, wherein he set the image of* Varro, *and* Asinius Gallus, *his son, that would prefer his father before* Tully *for eloquence. The name also of divers others.*

Asis, dict. ab Asia. *A mountain in Umbria.*

Asius, *The son of* Dymas, *also* Chaon, *otherwise called* Æsis, *and* Sino: *and a river in Italy: also a name of Jupiter.*

Asophis, dict. ab Asopo fluvio cui adjacet. *A region of Achaia.*

Asopiades, Æacus *Nephew to* Asopus.

Asopis, Ægina *daughter to* Asopus. *A country of Peloponnesus, so called from the river* Asopus.

Asopus, *A river in Bœotia: hunc poetæ Ægiæ patrem faciunt, ex qua Jupiter in ignem conversus Æacum suscepit, also the name of divers rivers.*

Asorus, *A river of Heraclea, at the foot of the mountain Oeta.*

Aspar Garamas quidam, pontanus

Aspasia, *A woman Rhetoritian of Miletum; she was thought to be the Concubine of* Cyrus; *she taught* Pericles *the Athenian; and he afterwards married her though she was a captive.*

Aspalius, gr. id est, delectabilis *An Historian, also a Rhetorician that writ a Panegyricke on* Adrian, *in whose time he lived.*

Aspella, *Toe Ile of* Cyprus.

Aspendius, *A harper that would singer the harpe so softly that none could hear it but himself, whence came the Proverb.* Aspendius Citharœdus, id est, *one all for his own profit.*

Aspendus, Steph. ab Aspendio conditam scribit. *A city of Pamphylia where they offerd in sacrifice swine to* Venus, *because* Mopsus *vowing to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a sow;* Steph;

Asphalius, Gr. ἀσφάλιος, i. firmus, sic dict. qu. illi facerent sacra, qui terræ motuum cessationem vellent, Neptune *so called.*

Asphaltites, & Asphaltus, lacus est Judææ bitumen gignens, unde & nomen habet: ἄσφαλτος enim bitumen significat. *A lake called* Mare mortuum, *wherein no lively thing can drown.* Steph: *thinks that in that place stood the cities of Sodome and Gomorrha,* long. 69. lat. 3.

Aspis, Promontorium in Numidia, alterum in Ægypto, a Clypei forma dictum *some. Also the Island Cyclades; and cities so called.*

Asporenus, ab Asperitate & Retinitate dictus, *A hill in Asia near to Pergamus.*

Aspri, *Two consuls:* an. Christ. 213. an. urb. con. 953.

Assaracus. *The son of* Tros *the father of* Capys, *of whom came* Anchises.

Assaradon, Assaradinus, i. lenans acumen, vel lætitiam, aut Syriace, prohibens novitatem, vel ultionem. *The last king of the Assyrians son of Sennacharib: he lived in the time of* Hezekiah *king of Iuda,* ann. mund.

Assia, a qua Minerva Pallas dicta est, vel Assena ab Assero Micorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Assion, id est, appropinquatio, vel approximatio. *A city of Lycia, situated on an high Promontory; from whence that saying of* Nicostratus, Assion eas, ut citius ad exitii terminos perveniat. *It is the name of another city in Epirus called Apollonia.*

Assos, vel Assus. *A city of Troas; another of candy, where the temple of* Jupiter *was.*

Assuerus, ישורוש, i. princeps aut caput, filius Darii Hystasp. regis Persarum, Xerxes dict. maritus Ester, regn. an. 21. mund. 3470.

Assyria, אשור, id est, insidians sive beatus, aut aspiciens, vel gradiens, ne dict. ab Assur filio Sem. *A country in Asia: on the East it hath Media, on the West is hath Mesopotamia, on the North Armenia the less, and on the South Susiana.*

Assyrius. *A man of Assyria.*

Asta, ex ἄστυ, i. civitas. *A city of Drangiana in Asia:* long. 110 lat. 30.

Astacus, sive Astacum, dict. ab Astaco quodam Neptuni & Olbiæ Nymphæ filio. *A city of Asia.*

Astaothia. *The wife of* Ptolemus.

Astapus, quod illarum gentium lingua significat aquam e tenebris profluentem. *A river of Asia, by which the people* Rizophagi *dwell; also a name of the river Nilus; but it is more ordinarily called* Astapus.

Astaracon, seu Astarace, *The mother of* Venus, *who was afterward married to* Adonis.

Astarte, עשתרות, greges sive divitiæ, aut faciens explorationem, sive tinea legis, Venus vel Juno: *a goddess of the Assyrians and of the Sidonians; to whom* Solomon, *that he might please his concubine, raised an altar.*

Astartus, *a king of Tyre, vixit* an. mun. 2984.

Aster, gr. i. stella, *a boyes name,* Platoes *servant, also a city.*

Asteria, vel Asterie, gr. significat gemmam inclusam quandam lucem pupillæ modo continentem, quæ opposita soli radios reflexit candicantes. Plin. *The daughter of* Coeus *Jupiter begat* Hercules *of her, with whom* Jupiter *afterwards being angry, the gods in pity turned her into a Quaile,* Græce ὄρτυξ, *of whom the Iland was so called; afterwards* Jove *turned her into a stone.* Steph. *The Iland was also called* Delos, *where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to* Apollo, *who therefore is said to be born there; there also fire was first found: It is also a city; also the name of divers Ilands.*

Asterio, *The son of* Comitas, *that followed* Jason *into Colchos, and also a city of Thessaly,* dict. quòd

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had a ſtinking breath, when he came home he asked her the reaſon why ſhe never told him of it; ſhe anſwered, that ſhe had thought, that all mens breaths had ſmelled ſo, for ſhe never came ſo neer to another man as to ſmell his breath.

Bimater, agnomen Bacchi, quòd duas matres habuerit, Semelem, & Jovem matris munere fungentem.

Binovium, *Binchester in the Biſhopriek of Durham.*

Bion, *an eloquent Philoſopher, who ſaid to one that had riotouſly waſted and ſold his lands, The earth ſwallowed up Amphiaraus, and thou haſt ſwallowed up thy land.*

Biſalus, *a river of Macedony.*

Biſaltia, dict. à Biſalte Solis & Terræ filio, aut à Biſalte vicino fluvio: *a free country of Macedony.*

Biſaltis, vel Biſalpis, dict. à Biſaltia Macedoniæ regione. *The name of a maid deflowred by Neptune, turning himſelfe into a ram.*

Biſontium, *The Metropolis, or chief city of Burgundy.*

Biſton, *The ſon of Mars and Calirrhoe, which built the city Biſtonia.*

Biſtones, *people of Biſtonia.*

Biſtonia, dict. à vicino lacu quem Biſtonidem appellant, ſive à Biſtone rege. *A countrey in Thrace.*

Biſtonis, dict. à βυζάω demergo, quòd ibi omnia natantia demerguntur: *A city and lake in Thrace, now called* Poru, *or* Berun. Ortel.

Bithiæ, dict. à Bithis, Martis & Seræ filio. *People of Thrace.*

Bithus, *a famous ſword-player with his fellow Bacchius, mentioned by* Sueton. v. Bacchius.

Bithy, populi Thraciæ, quorum autor fuit Bityes, Martis & Seræ ſororis Rheſi filius.

Bithyæ, fœminæ vocantur in Scythia, quæ pupillas binas in oculis ſingulis habent: ineſt autem his vis ea naturalis, ut viſu effaſcinent, interimantque quos diutiùs intueantur, iratis præſertim oculis. Plin. 7.2.

Bithynia, dict. à Bithyno rege: *A countrey of Aſia the leſs, next to Troas: by Solinus, it was called Bebrytia, afterwards Mygdonia, now it is called by ſome* Burſia, *by others* Becſangial, *being in* long. 60. lat. 42. unde Bithyneus, a, um, Bithynius, a, um, & Bithynicus, a, um, *of Bithynia.*

Bithynium, *A city in that countrey.*

Bithynus, *the ſon of Jupiter and Thrace.*

Bitias, *The brother of Pandarus: alſo a noble man of Carthage.*

Biton, *Son of Argia: the prieſteſs, his mother Argia, going to the Temple of Juno to ſacrifice, the coach-horſes being tyred, Biton and his brother Cleobes drew the coach up the hill to the Temple: ſhe deſired of the godeſs the beſt thing the gods could give to man for her two ſons, and that night her ſons both died, ſo that the godeſs counted death the beſt thing that gods could give to man.*

Bituriges, *People of Aquitain inhabiting Burdeaux,* Ortel.

Biumbres, populi quicumque inter tropicos habitant ad meridiem: quandoque enim incidentes habent umbras, cum à meridie ſol ad gnomonem accedit rectum ad ſubjacens plenum, quandoque autem in adverſum, cum ſol in adverſum conſiſtit: eadem ratione dicuntur Amphiſcii.

B *ante* L.

Blacia, *A countrey neer Cuma.*

Blaena, al. Blana, *A fruitful countrey of Pontus, where Mithridates overthrew the forces of Nicomedes.*

Blæſus, *A mans name,* v. appell.

Blagura, *A mountain in Ireland, out of which ſpringeth three famous rivers, Berna, Corus, and Syurus, which water almoſt the whole countrey.*

Blanda, *A city in Italy, not far from the haven Parthenius.*

Blandemona, *a place not far from Placence,* Cic.

Blandus, *A fountain neer to* Scena, nomen adept. à blanditie aquarum quibus alluit incolas.

Blanducia, *A city in Italy where Horace the Poet was born,* Rectiùs Blanduſiæ. Ortel.

Blannonii, *People of France.*

Blandus, Romanus fuit, qui cum audiviſſet filium à triumviris interfectum, ab iiſdem impetravit ut interficeretur, & filio comes mitteretur.

Bliteræ, oppidum Provinciæ Narbonenſis, Plin. 3.5.

Blimmyæ, vel Blenæ, vel Blemiæ dict. à Bleme, uno ex illis ducibus qui cum Dionyſio in illas regiones militârunt. *Æthiopian monſters, a people having no head, but their faces in their breſts,* dict. etiam Bleptæ.

Bleſtum, *An old town in Hereford-ſhire.*

Blotum bulgùm, *Buluſt in Cumberland.*

B *ante* O.

Boarmia, Pallas dicta eſt à Bœotiis, de boum ad aratrum coaptatione.

Bobium, *A town on the coaſts of Lumbardy in the cliffes of the hill Apenninus: there is the famous monaſtery S. Columbane, built by Theodolinda, Queen of Lumbardy.*

Bocatius, *An Italian writer of Florence, who wrote the genealogy of the gods.*

Bocchus, *A king of Mauritania which delivered Iugurtha, bound to Scylla,* ann. 3858. urbis cond 147.

Bocchyris, *A juſt king of Egypt, his name was made a proverb to ſignifie juſt judgement,* Bocchyris judicium, reg. ann. 44. ann. mund. 3188.

Bodincus, Padus dict. Ligurum linguâ, i. e. fundo carens, propter immenſam altitudinem; *the river Po in Italy.*

Bœbeis, lacus Theſſaliæ.

Bœdromion menſis Junius apud Athenienſes, unde Bœdromion dictus eſt Apollo.

Bœdromus, Apollo ab Athen. cultus: nam in bello Jon. Eluſinius eis opem tulit, inde victores Athenienſes de voce currentis exercitus ad urbem, Apollinem dixerunt ad menſem βοηδρομιῶνα.

Bœmia, dict. à Bœmis, vel à Bœmo principe, *The countrey called Bohemia, environed with the Hercinian foreſt. It hath on the Eaſt Siloſia and Moravia, on the Weſt Francomia, in the North Miſnia and Luſatia, on the South Bavaria: the chief city is Pragua.* Mercat. long. 37. lat. 51. al. long. 39. lat. 50. clim. 8. 9.

Bœoria, dict. à bove, cujus ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum; *A countrey in Greece ſevered from Attica by the hill Citharon: it was firſt called* Ogygia, Hyantis, Meſſapa *and* Cadmeis; *now it is called* Vandalia.

Boetii, populi Boetiæ.

Boetius, *A learned man and Senator in the time of Theodoricus, by whom he was condemned to be baniſhed and was kept at Ticinum, where he wrote thoſe books* De conſolatione Philoſophiæ: *He and his fellow Conſul* Symmachus,

machus, *were both ſlain at the appointment of Theodoricus*, an. Chr. 525.

Bœtus, *A river in Spain, alſo a fooliſh Poet.*

Boii, *People of France*, antiquè Bojarii, nunc Bavari, vel Bohemi.

Boizlaus, rex Bohemorum ab Othone, in civitate Nova obſeſſus.

Bola, *A city of Campania in Italy.*

Bolani, *People of Italy.*

Bolgius, *A French captain.*

Bolina, *A virgin loved of Apollo: alſo a towns name.*

Bologeſias, à Bologeſio rege condita: *A city near Euphrates.*

Bolus, *A king of the Cymbrians: he ſlew* Aur. Scaurus *the conſul in a fight*, an. mund. 3860.

Bomarii, *People of Aſia.*

Bombus, *A river of Cilicia.*

Bomi, *Hills of Italy*, quorum incolæ Bomienſes.

Bomilcar, *A Carthaginian captain, the ſon of Amilcar; he was hanged on a gibbet in the midſt of Carthage, being ſuſpected of a conſpiracy.*

Bomonicæ, gr. i. in ara contendentes: adoleſcentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthiæ ſacrificiis apud Laconas aris ſuperpoſiti, contendere ſolebant quis plura verbera ſuſtineret.

Bon. *A king of the Thuſcanes*, ab eo Bononia dicta. reg. an 28. circa an. mund. 3110.

Bona dea, *A godeſs of the Romans, whom while ſhe lived never man ſaw, but her husband; for which the women ſacrifice to her in the night.* al dict. fatua & fana & Seutia.

Bonæ fortunæ maris Eoi inſula, Ptol. Burneo, Mercat.

Bonaventura, Theologus Franciſcanus ex oppido Bagico regio ſcholaſticus inſignis; à Xiſto in catalogum Sanctorum relatus eſt. flor. ann. Chriſt. 1268.

Boni-portus, civitas Cretenſium, cui nomen καλὸς λιμὴν, id eſt, pulchrum littus, Act. Apoſt. c. 17.

Bonianum, oppidum in Samio, Cic. pro Cluentio.

Bonicius, præſul Avernenſis.

Bonifacius, *The name of divers Popes of Rome, and of divers other.*

Bonium, *Bangor in Wales.*

Bonna, *A city of Germany.*

Bonni, *Hills of Æolia.* Bonneaſes incolæ.

Bononienſes, Bononiæ incolæ.

Bononia, locus eſt fabuloſus, unde Bulloniæ, & poſtea Bononiæ nomen, à bullienti fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à Bon. ædific. hodie Bologna voc. *Bulloigne in France*, long. 28. lat. 41. Merc. *alſo the name of a city in Italy neer the river Po*, long. 33. lat. 24. *alſo a town in Hetruria.*

Bonoſus, *An Emperor of Rome, a great drinker*, vix. an. Chr. 283.

Bonus, Presbyter Romanus.

Bonus Deus, ἀγαθὸς θεὸς, cujus templum Pauſan. in Arcad. commemorat.

Bonus eventus, Deus, Plin. 55. Var. de re ruſt. l. 1.

Boonæ, βοῶνα dicti ſunt qui boves ad dies feſtos coemerent.

Booſcetæ, Helleſponti urbs, Genejanicepolus poſtea dicta, Plin 5. ult.

Booſura, gr. βόος ὀυρὰ, Lat. bubula cauda: *a city of Cyprus.* Strabo.

Bootes, Lat. bubulcus: ſtellula eſt juxta urſam minorem, quæ more bubulici plauſtrum ſequi videtur, v. appell.

Booz, in Fortitudine, vel in hirco, filius Salmon, item, nomen columnæ in porticu Solomonis.

Borbetomagus, Germaniæ urbs, Ptol. quibuſdam hodie *Worms.*

Borbiſta, *A king of the Gothes: an. mund. 3872.*

Borbonium, *A Dukedom of France, Bourbon*, long. 25. lat. 47. Merc.

Borcani, *People of Italy*, Plin.

Borcobæ, Thraciæ oppidum, Plin.

Borcovicus, *Barwick in Northumberland.*

Borea, oppidi nomen. Cic.

Boreas, Strimonis filius, al. Aſtræi filius. *They fable that he begat twelve ſwift horſes of Dardanus mares: alſo the name of a hill*, hinc Boræus & Boretes, idis.

Boreoſtoma, *one of the mouths of Danubius.*

Borgion, *The ſon of Neptune.*

Borgodi, *People of Aſia, in the Ile Aſgilia.*

Borion, Africæ promontorium, Plin. 5. 4.

Bormanico, oppidum Narbonenſis provinciæ, Plin. 3 4.

Borſippa, *a city of Babylon.*

Boryſthenes, *a river and a town in Scythia*, inde Boryſthenidæ pop.

Boſphorus, βόσπορος, dict. à meabili bovis tranſitu, qu. βόος πορεία, propter anguſtias fieti, vel quòd Jupiter in bovem tranſmutatus contrajecit; *a part of the ſea, which lyeth in two ſundry coaſts; one by Conſtantinople*, *called* Thracius, *the other more Northward, called* Cimmerius, *which is in the entrance to* Mœotis.

Boſtuſes, populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Botachide, à Botacho Licurgi nepote dict. *A place in Arcadia.*

Botici, Thraciæ pop. Plin 4. 11.

Bovillæ, dict. quaſi bovis illia vel hillæ, quòd eò vulnerata bos ſua trahens inteſtina devene it. *A town in Italy, not far from Rome.*

Bovium, *Beverton in Wales.*

Brabantia, *Brabant in Belgia; it hath on the Eaſt, North, and South, the Meuſe; on the Weſt Schaldi; it is in length 75. in bredth 60. miles.* long. 27. lat. 52. Merc.

Brabantini *People of Brabant.*

Brabaſthenes, mons. Liv.

Bracarum, *one of the ſeven Parliaments in Spain.*

Brachmanes, vel Brachmanæ, *Philoſophers in India; they would eat no fleſh, nor indure any images; they would drink nothing but water*, Plin. l. 17. Strab. 15.

Brachia, ſic dict. quòd plurima in eo βραχὺ, i. brevia ſint. *The Arabian ſea or gulf.*

Bradeas, *a noble man*; qui nobilitatem in Aſtragalis geſtabat: *He bragged of nobility, and had no vertue but to wear rich cloaths: he hath many of his poſterity every where*, vide Cæl. Rhod l. 20. c 27.

Bradua, *A conſul of Rome*, an. Chriſt. 186. *another conſul ſo called.*

Bragada, *a river of Africk neer to Utica*, Sil.

Bragæ, *Certain deſart Ilands.* Plin.

Brage, *Broughton in Hampſhire.*

Brana, *a town of Spain.*

Branchide, *the prieſts of Apollo.*

Branchides, Apollo dictus eſt à Brancho adoleſcente Theſſalo, quem & vivum dilexit & mortuum templo decoravit: vel à Brancho, cui vaticinandi artem conceſſerat: vel à Branchidis populis, apud quos reſponſa dabat.

Branchus, *the ſon of Apollo.*

Brancocii, *People of Aſia*, Plin.

Brandeburgum, *a city of the low countries, chief of the whole Marchy of Brandenburg. The title Marchy was given unto it by the Emperor Henry the firſt*, an. Chriſt 925. lon. 36. lat 53.

Brangonia, quæ eſt Vigornia. *The city of Worceſter.*

Brannodunum, *Brancaſter in Norfolk.*

Brannogenium, *Worceſter, otherwiſe called* Brangonia *or* Vigornia.

Braſidas,

Brasidas, *A captain of the Lacedemonians.*

Bratia, *a province of Mœsia.*

Bratuspantium, *a town of the low countries, Granvillier.* Cæs.

Brauron, Atticæ oppidum, ubi Dianæ Brauroniæ sacellum est à Braurena heroe condita, à quo etiam Brauronia Diana dicta est.

Brema, à Ptolomæo Fabiranum, urbs Westphaliæ *Bremen*, long. 31. lat. 52. Calv.

Bremenium, *Brampton in Cumberland*, Cambd. *or Barwick* Villonov. Bremiennum.

Brementuracum, *Ribchester.* Cambden.

Bremetonacum. *Overborrow in Lancashire.*

Bremis, *a city in Saxony.*

Brenda, i. Brundusium.

Brennus, vel Brenno, Gallorum Senonum dux, qui Brennonam Venetiæ urbem ædificavit, quæ postea literarum aliquot immutatione dicta est Verona: vix. an. mund. 3575. tempore Camilli Func. *He conquered Italy, sacked Rome, and spoyled the Temple of Apollo at Delphos, and so fell mad, and killed himself.*

Brenthus, *The son of Hercules*, unde Ort. Brundusium.

Brettus, *the son of Hercules: also a city so called of him.*

Briareus, gr. i. fortis. *Poets fain that he had one hundred arms and fifty bellies,* βριάειν, gr fortem dicunt. *He was a great Gyant and the son of Titan: he was called Ægeon among men, and among the gods Briareus. When Pallas, Iuno and Neptune, and many other gods had conspired against Iupiter, at Thetis her request, he went into Heaven, and the conspiring gods were afraid at his coming, and so grew all friends: some say he was one of the gyants that fought against the gods.*

Briaxes, *an image-maker.*

Brigantes, *people of Ireland: also Yorkshire, Lancashire, Bishoprick of Durham, Westmerland, Cumberland.*

Brigida, vel Brigitta, *a holy woman, a saint: she was the first beginner of an order of Nuns in the time of Pope Urbane the fifth,* an. Chr. 1364.

Brimo, ἀπὸ τῦ βρεμᾶν, à terrendo, quòd nocturna terriculamenta ab ea immitti credebantur, *One of Hecate her names.*

Briseis, dict. à patre Brise, *a fair Damosel, whom* Agamemnon *got from* Chryses *at the siege of Troy, whence arose the enmity between* Achilles *and* Agamemnon. *see* Hom. Iliad. a.

Briseus, dictus Dionysius; vel à Briso promontorio Lesbi; vel à βρίζω, id est, præ gravedine cibi & potus dormio; vel à Brisa pressorum vinaceorum massa; vel à βρεμάω, quòd vociferari significat. Natal. Com.

Britannia, dict. à Britone rege, al. à Bruto Trojano, quasi Brucania, Cooperus ex Prytania, quòd gr. signif. metalla, nundinas & vectigalia, propter metallorum aliarumque rerum copiam; vel à Brit. Saxon. qd. sig. actionem pingendi & Tayac natio, eo quòd se pingebant ut hostibus terribiliores viderentur. *The Ile containing England, Scotland and Wales, it is 800. hundred miles long, the whole compass 1836. miles,* zon. temp. & clim. 9.

Britannicus, adj. *of Britain.*

Britannicus, *the son of* Claudius Cæsar, *and* Messalina: *he was poysoned by* Nero.

Britannus, & Brito, & Britannicus, *a Britain.*

Britomartis, *a fair Damosel beloved of* Diana, al. Britona.

Britones, populi minoris Britanniæ, quæ est Galliæ Celticæ regio.

Brixentes, pop. Alpini, Plin. 3. 20.

Brixia, al. Brescia, *a town in Italy so called,* long. 32. latit. 44. Clav.

Brizo, ex βρίζω, *the goddess of dreams,* Cæl Rho. 27. 10.

Bromius, ἀπὸ τῦ βρεμεῖν, à fremendo, vel ἀπὸ τῦ βροντᾶς à tonitru, eo quòd natus sit cum tonitru, ejus genitrice fulmine perempta. Bacchus *so called.*

Brontes sic dict. quòd Jovi cudat βροντὰν, i. fulmina. *One of the Cyclops.*

Bronteum, *a device under the Stage whereby the players could counterfeit thunder.*

Bronteus, ἀπὸ τῦ βροντᾶς, à tonitru: *the name of Iupiter.*

Broteas, *a famous champion.*

Brotheus, *the son of Vulcan, who being mocked for his ilfavorednes, burned himself.*

Brovonacis, Camb. *The town called Broughton.*

Broverfania, *a town in Zeland, called by some* Schaldia, *by others Brewershaven.*

Bructeri, *people of the low countries.*

Bruge, *the city Brugk in Flanders,* long. 24. lat. 51.

Brullitæ, *People of Ephesus.*

Brumbestini, populi in secunda regione Italiæ, Plin. 3. 11.

Brumus, Bacchus qui Brumalibus festis nomen dedit.

Brandunum, urbs Bavariæ, vulgo *Brunnaw.*

Brundusium, dict. a cervini capitis similitudine, quòd Brundusium suâ linguâ appellabant Messapii: Græci Brentesium appell. a Brento quodam Herculis filio: *A city of Calabria by the Adriatick sea, which hath a very commodious haven,* long. 42. lat. 40. Clav.

Brunsuicum, vel Brunswiga, *Brunswick,* long. 32. lat. 52.

Brusis, dict. a Briso Emathii filio, *a part of Macedony.*

Bruthus, *the son of* Ascanius.

Brutiani, a Brutiis dicti: officia servilia magistratibus præstabant

Brutii, dict. quasi bruti & obscœni; fuerunt enim Brutii servi & pastores Lucanorum. *People of Italy,* dict. & βρυττοὶ, quòd Lac. fugitivos sonat.

Brutius, præfectus consul, collega T. Antonii Pii Aug. 1. anno ab urbe 890. Stephan.

Brutus, dict. propter stultitiam, quam Tarquinii mens simulabat L. Junius Brutus: *A noble man in Rome, the first Consul with* Collatinus *when* Tarquinius superbus *was banished,* an. mun. 3442 an. urb. cond. 265.

Bruxella, *a city of Brabant called Brussells,* long. 26. lat. 51. Merc

Brytas, *a Grecian captain of the Argives against the Lacedemonians.*

Briax, *an engraver that helped to make the famous monument of* Mausoleus.

Brygion, urbs Macedoniæ, Plin. 430.

Brigis, civitas.

Brygus, Celtiberorum rex.

Bryxæ, Thraciæ populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Brisea, urbs Æoniæ, à qua Bacchus Bryseus cognominatus est, quòd ibi coleretur: quidam tamen Bacchum Bryseum dici putant, ab antiq. βρύειν, id est, scaturio, quòd ex alvearibus mella, vel ex uvis musta exprimere prius docuit: al. Bryseum volant cognominatum, à Brysa pelle quam in bello induebat.

Bryseus nomen Bacchi, v. Brisea.

B *ante* U.

Bubacene, Asiæ regio, Curtius.

Bubalus, *a painter of Clazomena who in his painting did expose Hipponactes to laughter; wherupon the poet wrote such bitter verses against him that he hanged himself.*

Bubastis

Bubastis, *a city of Egypt, where there was a yearly meeting for the worshipping of Diana; it is sited in the banks of Nilus, and now called* Azioth. Ortel.

Bubasus, Cariæ regio, cujus mulieres Bubasides ab Ovidio voc.

Bubentani, Campaniæ pop. Plin.

Bubon, dict. à Bubone Iatrone, *a city of the Lydians.*

Bubona, boum Dea habita est. *The godess of Oxen.*

Bucephala, Indiæ urbs, juxta Hydaspen fluvium ab Alexandro condita, sic dict. à Bucephalo equo qui ibidem cecidit in prælio, quo Porus indorum rex victus est: condita est ann. mund. 3638.

Bucephalus, v. in appel.

Buclopus, *the god of sluts.*

Bucolion, gr. boves pascens, *The son of Laomedon.*

Buda, *the chief city of Hungary, not far from the river Danubius, now called* Offen. long. 42. lat. 47.

Budda, *an Indian Philosopher, whom the Indians thought was born out of the side of a Virgin.* Cœl. Rhod.

Budea, civitas Magnesiæ, dict. à Budæo quodam conditore; unde Buda Minerva in honore apud Thessalos habita: *a city in Phrygia.*

Budini, *People of Scythia.*

Budoræ, *Two Iles neer Candy.*

Budorgis, urbs Germaniæ, hodie Urarislavia, vulgo, *Breslau.*

Budoris, *a city called Heidelberg in the Palatinate,* long. 33. lat. 40.

Bugei, populi à Parthenis oriundi.

Bugenes, dict. Bacchus eadem ratione qua Tauriformis ac Tauriciput

Buges, amnis Scythiæ Europeæ.

Bel, nomen mensis octavi, nostro Octobri respondentis.

Bularchus, pictor præstantiss.

Bulis, dict. à Bulone conditore; *A city of Phocis.*

Bulla, *a free town of Numidia in Africk.*

Bullenses, *a town and people of Locris.*

Bullcum, *the town Witlam in England & also Buelth in Wales.*

Bulliones, *Barbarous people of Macedony.*

Buluterion, Cyzici ædificium amplum. Plin. 33. 15.

Bulgaria, pars Daciæ conterminа; inde Bulgari pop.

Bunas, *a man so called.*

Bunea, Juno dicta est, à Bunone filio Mercurii.

Bupalus, id. quod Bubalus.

Buphagus, *a river in Arcadia,* ab Herog Buphago dictus: *also the son of* Iapetus, βοᾶγ& Hercules dict. quòd multi esset cibi, & boves integros ederet.

Buphonus, gr. βῶς bos, & φόν& cædes, is qui boves mactat, Jupiter *his Priest.*

Buprasium, à Buprasio conditore; *a city and river neer Elis.*

Bura, *a city of Achaia in the gulfe by Corinth, which is now swallowed up by the sea,* inde

Buraicus, Hercules dictus ab Achaiæ urbe Bura, ubi & specus & fluvius eodem nomine extitere, quo in loco tabella & talis seu taxillis vaticinia dabantur, v. Steph.

Burchana, *or* Burcana, *an Ile in Pontus.*

Burdegala, vel Burdigala, *Burdeaux in Gascoine* long 21. lat. 45. Merc.

Burea, βόρεια, βορῆτις, ὁ Cœlestis, dict. quòd bovis naribus similem habeat meatum, unde scaturit: *a city of Italy.*

Burgundia, *Two countries of France, the one is the Dutchie of Burgoine, once inhabited by the* Hedui, *called* inferior Burgundia, lon. 26. lat. 48. *The country of Burgoine called* superior Burgundia, *is inhabited by the* Sequani, long. 28. lat. 47. sic. Merc.

Burgundiones, *People of that country.*

Burnum, castellum, in tractu Dalmatiæ, Plin. 3 22.

Burrium, *Vske in Wales.*

Bursaonenses, Hispan. pop. Plin.

Burtina, civitas Hispan. vulgo *Barbastro.*

Buscumducis, civitas Brabantiæ, vulgo *Bosleduc.*

Busacteri, majores & Germaniæ pop. hodie *Brokersburge.*

Busyris, gr. quòd boum tractor; solus enim duos fertur traxisse boves robore propemodum incredibili, à βοῦς, & σύρω traho: *a tyrant, the son of Neptune, who fed his horses with mens flesh; he was slain by Hercules; also the name of a city of Egypt; the Egyptians call it* Solis urbs, *the Greeks* Thæbe, Diospolis, *or* Hecatompylos, Ortel. a Busyride illo condita, qui Osiridem (ni fallor) interfecit, an. mund. 2226.

Butea, dict. à Buteone, i. accipitre, cui principatus in auguriis dabatur olim; unde hæc familia Butea dicta est, quòd prospero auspicio, à Buteone desumpto in ducis navi tedisset: *a family in Rome.*

Butco, *a Roman Orator mentioned by Seneca.*

Butes, gr. i. bubulcus; *The Son of Amycus king of Bebrycia, who being expelled for his fathers cruelty, came into Sicily, and was there in great favor with the strumpet Lycaste, called Venus for her beauty: he had a son by her called Eryx, whereupon rose the fable that Butes begat Eryx of Venus: also the son of Cecrops: also a river in Scythia;* Item Trojanus à Camilla occisus.

Buthos, gr. βάθος, i. profunditas, *a town of Egypt.*

Buthroto, vel Butrotum, *a Romane Colonie.*

Buthrotorum, *a gulfe in* Epirus, *called now* Golfo de Butronto, *or a city of the same country called Butrinto: also a river in Locris now called Novito.*

Buthus, πυγοπαγὴς à βοῦς, id est, bos, eo quòd uno die integrum bovem devorare solebat: *a noble champion, whence the proverb,* Buthus obambulat.

Butra, *an Ile neer Carpathos.*

Butua, *a town in Liburnia.*

Butuntinenses, *People of Calabria in Italy.*

Butus, *The son of Pandion: also a city of Egypt.*

Buxentum, à Buxo arbore quæ copiosa illic provenit; *a town in Italy called by the Greeks Pyxunta.*

Buxygia, Athenis fuit familia sacerdotio prædita, à Buxyge quodam hoc, qui omnium primus, junctis bobus, terram arâsse creditur, unde nomen.

B *ante* Y.

Bybassus, dict. à Bybasso pastore, qui Æsculapium maris tempestate in Cariam delatum servavit: *a city of* Caria, al. Bubasus.

Biblia, Venus nuncupata. vide Luciarum de dea Syria.

Byblis, in fontem sui non minus mutata. *The daughter of Miletus, who being in love with her brother Caunus, and being neglected of him, died for sorrow, and is fained to be turned into a fountain in the Mediterranean, otherwise called Meles, and by* Aristotle, Zephyria, Mirmallis, *and* Siphnus; Item Syro-Phœniciæ urbs.

Byblus, gr. papyrus signif. *A city of* Phœnicia, *now called* Gaeta, *or* Zibelletto. long. 66. lat. 35. Clau.

Byrsa, dict. à bovino corio, qd. Græci vocant Byrsam. *A Castle in the midst of Carthage, in the top whereof was the temple of Æsculapius, which the wife of*

Asdrubal burned. The original of this city is thus described by Servius, Dido arriving on the coasts of Lybia, was forbidden there to rest by Hyarbas king of that country; she therefore craftily desired to buy of them so much ground, as might be compassed with a beasts hide; she obtained her desire, cut the beasts hide into smal thongs, and therewith compassed 22. furlongs, on which she built the city now named Carthage, and the castle was called Byrsa, which signifieth an Oxe hide.

Byrus, sive Byrrhus, latro fuit Horat. sat. 4.

Byzantes, *people of Africk.*

Byzantium, dict. à Byze Megarensium classis præfecto: *a city of Thrace, built by* Pausanias, *a Captain of the Spartans; it was called* Ligos, *afterwards* Nova Roma, *in the time of* Severus; *and it being inlarged, and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of Constantine, it was called Constantinople; it is now under the hands of the Turke, being won by Mahomet the second,* an. Christ. 1453. *they call it* Stambel, long. 56. lat. 43.

Byzantium, *or* Byzacium, *is also a countrey of Africk.*

Byzares, alias Byzari & Budini, olim Calybes, ac deinde Chaldæi dict. Valer. Flac.

Byzenus, *the son of Neptune, of a fierce speech, whence the proverb,* Byzeni libertas, *applyed to those that are lavish of their tongue.*

Byzeres, *people in Pontus.*

Byzon, *a city of Thrace, that was swallowed up by an Earth-quake in a rift of the earth.*

Cante A.

CAas, *a mountain in Syria, in the tribe of Ephraim.*

Cabades, *a king of the Persians.*

Cabala, locus in Sicilia, vide in appellat.

Cabalaca, *A town in Albania.*

Cabales, *People of that country.*

Cabalia, *a countrey of Lycia in Asia the lesse.*

Caballinum, Cæs. Cabilonum, oppid. Galliæ.

Caballinus, in monte Heliconе fons nimis consecratus, Græcis Hippocrene, i. fons equi dict. quem Pegasus in eo loco saxum ferens aperuit.

Cabassus, vel Cabessus, *a city in* Cappadocia.

Cabellio, *a town in France called* Cavaillon, Gallic.

Cabera, *The daughter of* Proteus.

Cabrus, deus Phaselitarum, quæ urbs Pamphiliæ fuit.

Cabul, כבול compeditus vel à terra tenaci ob copiam argillæ; *a country of Galilee.*

Cabura, fons egregiè odoratus, quòd Juno eo aliquando fuerit perfusa, *a Well in Mesopotamia.*

Caca, *The sister of Cacus.*

Cacannus, *The first king of the* Hunni. vix. circ. an. Chr. 798. Func

Cacaria, *an Ile in Pontus.*

Caccabe, *The city Carthage,* vide Carthago.

Cacidiri, *People in Scythia.*

Cacirini, *People in Sicily.*

Cacus, i. malus, *The son of Vulcan, a shepheard of Aventine; he stole Hercules his Oxen, and made them to go backwards into his cave, lest the track of their feet should be known; Hercules sought them, and hearing them bellow, entered into the cave and slew him with his Club.* Cacus dicitur Κακὸς, à malis quæ vicinis suis latrociniis inferebat.

Cadara, insula ingens rubri maris.

Cadusii, *people of Media in Asia.*

Cadetes, vel Casetes, *people of France, mentioned by* Cæsar. Gal. voc. casteau Bryant, *in Brittain* long 19. lat. 48. Merc.

Cadiscus, Crerensium mons est, adeò in verire cadens, ut à navigantibus potius vertex quam mons videatur.

Cadmea, sic dict. à Cadmo ejus conditore; *The city of Thebes,* long. 50 lat 39.

Cadmei, Cadmii, & Cadmonei, Thebani sunt.

Cadmeia, sive Cadmeis, olim vocabatur quæ nunc Bœtia.

Cadmus, à קדם, i. orno, *a king of Tyre and Sidon sent by his father to seek his sister Europa, whom Iupiter had ravished in the form of a Bull, and carried her to Creet; he durst not return home, but builded Thebes and called it Bœotia, whereas before it was called Aonia; and seeing that a Serpent had slain many of his fellows, he slew the Serpent, and took out his teeth and sowed them, of which came armed men, who all slew one another saving five; he was expelled his kingdom, and transformed into a Serpent; the brought sixteen letters from Phœnicia to Greece, viz.* α, β, γ, δ, ε, ι, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ: *he found out history and prose, and metals;* vixit anno mundi 2507. primo anno Sabbat. paulo ante mort. Josuæ. Sic Bucholc.

Cadmus Milesius, paulo post Orpheum. Primus scripsit historiam de Mileto ac totius Ioniæ regione; iste auxit literas Græcas, ab alio Cadmo Agenoris filii inventas, his duabus literis, η & ω; primusq; solutâ oratione est usus arte observata apud Homer. Cadmus, item, nomen carnificis, Horat. item montis nomen in Asia; item Coorum tyrannus; item fluvius Cestrinus.

Cadomum, Galliæ urbs, vulgo *Caen* vocat.

Caduceum, Mercurii virga fuisse fertur, unde caduciser vocatus est, à cadendo dict. quòd contentiones & bella cadere faceret, *This rod of Mercury was figured by the Egyptians to be like two Serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called Hercules his knot: this rod, as also the harp was given him by Apollo, wherewith he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast them into a sleep.*

Caduci, *People of France inhabiting* Cahors *which is in* long. 23. lat. 45. Merc.

Cæa, vel Cæos, à Cæo, Titanis filio sic dicta, *an Ile in the Ægean sea; in it are many silk-worms; it is the country of Hippocrates called* Coos, *now* Lange.

Cæcilia gens fuit, vid. Fest.

Cæcilia, *The wife of Tarquinius, called also Tanaquil; her forename was Gala.*

Cæcilius, *The name of a noble family in Rome,* v. Cæculus.

Cæcubum, *a town in Campania.*

Cæculus, vulcani filius, sic dict quòd minores haberet oculorum orbes: ab hoc Cecilios ortos putant, quorum familia Romæ nobilissima fuit. *As his mother sate by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she said she was conceived with childe, and therefore this childe was counted Vulcans son.*

Cædicius, *The name of a Consul* an urb. cond. 465. colleg. Corvini.

Cælestini, *people of* Umbria.

Cælicolum, *a place mentioned in* Cic.

Cælius, à cælo dict. i. cælestis, *The name of divers Romans: also one of the seven hils on which Rome stood,*

Cælus

Cælus, cognomen Indigenæ, qui ex terra sorore in matrimonio ducta, Saturnum, Bætillum, Dogana & Atlanta genuit, á cujus nomine mira varietate, formosissimum supremum corpus cœlum dicunt fuisse appellatum.

Cæma, *One of the Alpes, out of which issueth the river Varus.*

Cæne, *an Ile in the Sicilian gulfe, towards Africk neer Gaulos, and Melite: also a city about the Gulfe Laconia.*

Cænia, Atalanta *so called.*

Cænis, *a Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, deflowred by Neptune, of whom she obtained that she might be turned into a man and that no weapon might have power to wound her; also a Promontory in Italy, now called* Coda di Volpe. Ortel. *and an Iland.* v. Cæneus.

Cænites, *a Port of* Achaia, *called* Sinus Saronicus, *lying neer to the* Isthmus *of Corinth.*

Cænotropæ, Ani & Doripes filiæ, Oeno sperno & Elais, quasi in novas formas omnia vertentes, eo quòd id illis imprecatus esset Dionysius ut quicquid tangerent in triticum statim verteretur, & vinum & oleum, vid. Cæl. Rhod. 15.

Cære, hanc quondam Agyllam nominatam ferunt, deinde vero Lydii quos postea Tir henos voc. adversus Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum subiens, urbis, ejus nomen percontatus fuisset, eiq; à Thessalo quodam de muro χαῖρε responsum esset, eo veluti omine á Tuscis accepto, captam postea urbem mutato priori nomine, Cære vocavere. *A city of Hetruria.*

Cæretum, Umbriæ oppidum; à quo Cæretani.

Cæsar, inde tradum, quòd qui primus ex gente Julia id cognominis est sortitus, cæso matris ventre tradatur, vel quòd oculis cæsiis, hoc est, glaucis fuerit; vel à cæsarie, cum qua natus proditur, vel quòd Avus ejus in Africa elephantem interfecit, qu. lingua Punica Cæsar appell. *The sirname of the Julians in Rome, from whence the succeeding Emperors of* Julius Cæsar *were every one called* Cæsar. Incepit imperium Cæsarum ann. mund. 3900. ante Chr. 48. sic Helvic. vel. ann. mund. 3624. juxta Buchol.

Cæsarea, dict. à Cæsare: *a city in Palestina, built by Herod in honor of Cæsar*, long. 67. lat. 33. Clau. *also a City in Cappadocia, called also* Muza; *from which* Basilius M. *was called* Cæsarienfis, long. 60. lat. 39. *also another in* Apania: *also the Ile Gerzey in England.* Camb.

Cæsar montanum, *the City* Kelsersburg *in Germany*, long. 30. lat. 49.

Cæsaromagus, *Boughstead in Essex: also* Beauvis *in France.*

Cæsenna, dict. à cæcendo, quòd exiguo amne cæsa, id est, divisa sit; vel quòd agere eius duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rub icone sit divisus, *a city in Flaminia*; hinc Cæsennates dicti sunt Cæsennam habitantes.

Cæsennitius, a, um *Of Cæsenna.*

Cæso, *the name of diverse Consuls.*

Cæstius, *The name of a boy commended of Martial for his chastity.*

Cæys, *a king of Thrace, son to Lucifer, and husband to Alcyones: he went into Ægypt to consult the Oracle, because his brother was turned into a Sparrow-hauke: his wife was unwilling he should goe, at length promising to return at a day, was drowned by the way; his wife looking often for him, and going to the shore, and praying daily for her husbands safe return, at last espied his bodie floating a good way off; she cast her self into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird called a kings fisher, and so was he.* Ovid. 11.

Caicus, Mysiæ flumen.

Caieta, *The nurse of Æneas: also a city and haven in Campania called now* Caieta, Ortel. long. 38. lat. 40. Clav. *it is derived of some of* χάω uro, *because the Trojane Ladies being here arrived, fearing their husbands would goe to sea again, they burnt their ships.*

Camas, *a river in Scythia, emptying it self into Ganges*

Caini, *or* Cainiani, *or* Cainites, *Hereticks that worshipped Cain, saying that he was of one power, viz. the Divel, and Abel of another, and that Cain his side prevailed so that he slew Abel: they thought Judas a great friend to mankinde, and a good man for the betraying of Christ.* vix. ann. Christ. 160.

Cairus, & Ascairus nostris Latinis. *Babylon, the greatest city in all Egypt.* vulgo le grand. Caire.

Caius, quasi Gaius χαῖος terrenus: *The name of diverse noble men.*

Calabria, à κάλος bonus, & βόσκω onero. *a countrey in the uttermost part of Italy, which is almost an Ile; it bringeth forth fruit twise in a year, anciently called* Peudetia, *and* Mesapia, *now called* terra di Lavoro, *or* terre de labour; inde Calaber, Calabriam incolens.

Calagum, v. Galacum.

Calagia, *Witteburg in Germany, situated neer the river* Abes. long. 31. lat. 49. Merc.

Calais, γεγαὼς τὸ ἀνέμων ἄστρον, Eust. *The son of* Boreas *by* Orithia, *he was said to have wings and to go with the* Argonautæ *to* Colchos, *and with his winged brother* Zethe *chased the Harpies to an Iland, and afterwards were slain by* Hercules, *and turned into certain winds which arise eight dates before the rising of the dog star, whence they are called* ἀστρόγειτονες præcursores.

Calaminæ, insulæ quædam nymipharum, quæ quotidiarum cantu in admirationem moventur: Calaminæ à calamis dictæ sunt; atque ibi saltatores, quoniam in symphoniæ cantu ad actus modulantium pedum moventur. Plin.

Calamis, idis, m. Plin. *a cunning carver mentioned by Ovid, by the name of Calau.*

Calamoboas, i. calamo vociferans. Antipater sic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec posset congredi cominus cum Carneade, senex ad scribendum vertit, multosq; libros edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carneadi.

Calanus, id est sapiens, In li enim quemq; sapientem Calanon vocant. Suid. *An Indian Philosopher, who on a time made a great bonfire in the presence of* Alexander, *and feeling himself a little sick, went into the top thereof and burned himself: a little before,* Alexander *asked him what he would have, and he answered I shall see thee very shortly; which so fell out; for a while after* Alexander *died at Babylon:* inde quemque sapientem Calanon vocant.

Calapis, *a famous river in Hungaria.*

Calaris, *a town in Sardinia, now called* Calari, *or* Caglire. long. 31. lat. 36. Clav. inde.

Calaritani, *a people of Sardinia.*

Calaritanum, Sardiniæ promontorium.

Calasaris, pars Ægypti; unde insolæ Calasarii & Calasiræ.

Calathus, *the son of* Jupiter.

Calathusa, *an Ile in the Ægean sea; another in Pontus.*

Calaurea, *an Ile in the Argolick gulf*, leg. & Calauria, vel Calaria, dict. è Calauro Neptuni filio

Calazophylaces, sacerdotes erant apud Græcos, qui grandines cum instarent specularentur.

Calbis, Cariæ amnis. Pomp. Mela.

Calcaria, *Tadcaster in Yorkshire.*

Calchas, gr. à καλχαίνειν, id est, omnia cogitando curare, misceere. vide Eust. in Iliad. d. *A Greek soothsayer, the son of Nestor; he went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.*

Calciope, *The sister of Absyrtus.*

Caldius, militari joco dictus est Claudius Cæsar, sicut Biberius, pro Tiberio.

Cale, Cales, sive Cales Calium, v. Calenum.

Calecut. *A city in Indie situated in the continent, and lying upon the Indian sea; the inhabitants thereof, worship the divel, whose image they have in their churches*, longit. 12. lat. 17. Clav.

Calecutani, pop.

Celedonia, *Part of the Ile of Britain, now called Scotland*, longitud. 17. latit. 58. inde Caledonii.

Calena, *Oxford*, longitud. 19. lat 51.

Calænum, dict. à καλὸς, i. bonus, & οἶνος vinum, illic enim vinum optimum & dulce nascitur: *a town in the countrey of Naples*, indè

Caleni, pop. item Caleni agri in Campania.

Calenus, a, um, à Calibus sive Caleno Campaniæ urbe deductum.

Calenus, *a soothsayer.*

Calepium, καλήπιον, à bonitate vini denominatum, à καλὸς bonus, & πίνω b.bo. *A town in France.*

Cales, *An haven town in France, opposite to Dover*, longit. 23. latit. 52. Merc. *Also Cales or Calice, or Cadu, a city in Spain*, long. 12. lat. 37.

Caletes, Galliæ Belgicæ populi.

Caleti, *the people of Cales.*

Caletum, *the town of Calea in France*, al Cassetum.

Caleva, Albionis insulæ urbs, in Atrobatiis, hodie *Wallingford.*

Calianassa, & Calianarea, Nymphæ, quarum altera à benè regendo, altera à viris honestandis, dict.

Caligula, à caligis, quas Margaritis refertas primus portavit; vel potius à caliga militari, quâ frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos sibi militum animos; id enim militibus gratissimum fore credebat, si imperatorem vestibus nihil à gregario milite differre viderent: *an Emperor of Rome, called also* Caius, *the successor of* Tiberius, *son of* Germanicus, reg. an. 3. mens. 10. di. 8. ann. Christ. 39.

Calinus, *an historian that wrote the deeds of Alexander.*

Calinus, *an image maker*, Quintil.

Caliphius, *the name and dignity of the kings of Egypt, ever since the yeer of Christ*, 630.

Calisthenes, id est, pulchrum robur. *A Philosopher*, vide Callisthenes.

Calisto, ûs, Nympha pulcherrima. *The daughter of* Lycaon *king of Arcadia, begotten with childe by Iupiter, and of her was Arcas born*; inde Arcadia dict. *She was transformed into a Bear.* Propert.

Calistus, *a certain poet.*

Callaici, Lusitaniæ pop. dict. quasi Gallaici.

Callena, v. Gallena.

Callias, *a comical poet in Athens, the son of* Lysander: *he made ropes to get his living: also a captain.*

Callicrates, gr. i optimus victor. *a skilful carver.*

Callidromus, gr. i. cursus optimus, *a promontory of Achia.*

Callimachus, quasi pulcher pugnator, *a Greek Poet of Cyrene, the son of* Battus, *overseer of* Ptolomies *library: also an historian: also a carver.*

Callimedes, gr. id est, gubernator optimus: *an Athenian Emperor*, reg. an mund. 3605.

Callinicus, i. victor optimus. *an Arabian Philosopher.*

Callinous, græc. id est, optimè intelligens. *The first inventer of Elegies.*

Calliope, Orphei mater, una Musarum, quæ heroico carmine præesse existimatur, à vocis suavitate nomen habens; καλὸν enim bonum, & ὄψ vox effertur: Calliopea, sicut Penelope, Penelopea

Callipedes, græc. *a Greek Tragedian.*

Callipius, *a consul.*

Callipolis, quasi Caligulæ polis, utpote ab eo structa; aliis vocatur Gallipolis. *A city in Thrace; is it also an Iland in the Ægean sea, being one of the Cyclades; also a city of Apulia, which reacheth into the sea, and it hath so straight an Isthmus, that a cart can hardly pass along it.*

Callippus, *a Philosopher.*

Callipygos, gr. i. nates habens optimas, *Venus so called.*

Callirrhoe, gr. i. fluctus, Phori Bœotii filia. *A beautiful damosel that had many woers; who, because they were deferred by her father, slew him; she after caused them to be slain: also a Well by Athens; also the daughter of* Lycus

Calisthenes, à roboris præstantia: *a Philosopher whom* Alexander *used familiarly; but when he resisted the worshiping of* Alexander, *he cruelly put him to death.*

Callistratus, *a learned man, a counseller of* Alexanders: *also an Image maker.*

Callistus, gr. i. optimus, *a rich man in Rome; there are divers Popes of Rome of this name.*

Callixenius, *a famous Imagemaker.*

Callo, Johannes Constantinopolitanus Imperator, imperavit annis 25.

Calon, gr. κάλον, i. lignum, *an Image maker.*

Calostoma, καλόστομα, *one of the mouthes of* Danubius.

Calpe, *one of the hills in Spain, called Hercules pillars: also the name of a city in Granado.*

Calphurina, *one who would plead her causes her self, before the senate, and was so impudent, and troublesome to the Iudges, that they made a law, That no woman should be suffered to plead.*

Calphurnius, *certain Romans so called.*

Calvisius, *a consul, colleague with* Palma, an. urb. cond. 862.

Calvus antiqu. *A Poet*, à calvitie.

Calybe, Thraciæ urbs.

Calycadnus, Ciliciæ fluvius, & Isauriæ item fons

Calydium, Italiæ oppidum.

Calydon, *a city of Ætolia.*

Calydonia, *a countrey of Greece: also a wood neer Calydon.*

Calydonis, idos, *a woman of Calydon.*

Calyduæ, *the name of certain Ilands, and of a town.*

Calypso, *a nymph the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, which reigned in the Ile Ogygia, and received Ulysses when he escaped drowning.*

Calypsus, *an Iland in the Ionian sea, against the Promontory Laconium.* Homer *thinks that this was the Ile Ogygia.*

Camal-

Camaldunum, *the town Doncaſter*; *alſo Maldon in Eſſex.*

Camara, *a town in India, alſo another in Creet.*

Camarina, ſive Camerina, *A ſtinking lake in Sicily, and a town ſo called, the inhabitants whereof conſulted with Apollo, whether they ſhould dry up the lake or no; he forbad them, howſoever they, contrary to his counſel, dryed up the mariſh, by which place ſhortly after the enemies entered and ſpoiled the city; whence the proverb,* Camerinam ne moveas, i. *Be not the cauſe of thy own miſchief.*

Cambala, *a gold mine in Aſia.*

Cambetis, Germanis, hodie *Camps.*

Cambles, *a king of the Lydians, ſuch a Gormandizer, that one night after he had ſupped and went to bed, he devoured his wife that lay by him, and in the morning when he found one of her hands in his mouth, he ſwallowed it down as once,* Xantus apud Cæl. autor eſt.

Cambodonum, Vindelicię urbs, hodie Monacum, vulgo *Munchen.*

Cambodunum, *Ruines neer Almundbury in Yorkſhire.*

Camboleſtri, *people of France.*

Camboritum, *Cambridg.*

Cambra, *the mother of* Priamus.

Cambria, hodie Wallia. *The countrey of Wales in England, the place of the ancient Britains, which at the coming of the Saxons into England, retired into that part of Britain,* clim. 9. *It was never conquered, but hath ever kept her ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and their ancient language pure, until of late, that the moſt of them mixt their language with Engliſh: The countrey belongs to the eldeſt ſons of the kings of England, and they are intituled thereof, Princes of Wales.*

Cambyſes, alias Aſſuerus & Artaſaſta, *a king of Perſia; he came to a miſerable death, for ſpoiling temples,* reg. an. 8. ann mund. 3443. Olym. 62. juxta comput. Buchol. *alſo a river.*

Cameracum, urbs Belgicæ Gallicæ, vulgo *Cambray.*

Camerinum, Piceni urbs præclara, à cunctatione dict.

Camerinus, conſul; item Poeta.

Camerium, Italiæ oppidum.

Cameſis, *an Italian ruler.*

Camitas, *a city in Sicily.*

Camilla, *queen of the Volſcians, ſlain in the war againſt* Æneas, *when ſhe helped him againſt* Turnus *and the Latines,* circ. an. mund. 2770. à canendo, vel carmine dict.

Camillus, puer ingenuus qui Flamini Diali ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat, antiqui enim Camillos & Camillas, miniſtros & miniſtras puberes in ſacris voc. *a prieſts boy: alſo a noble Roman that being baniſhed from Rome, yet out of affection to the welfare of his diſtreſſed countrey, he ſaved Rome from its final ruine by the French,* &c. ann. mund. 3562. urb. con. 365. Helv.

Camirus, dict. à Camiro Herculis filio, *a city.*

Camma, *a noble Lady of Galatia, who to revenge the death of her husband that was killed by Sinorix, preſumed to be married to him, and the cuſtome being, that the woman ſhould drink a cup to her new husband, ſhe filled a cup and put poyſon into the cup, and drank to him, and ſo they both dyed, ſhe being glad that ſhe had ſo revenged her husbands death.*

Campania, dict. quòd ſit campeſtris, *a countrey of Italy in the realm of Naples, now called* Terra di Lavoro: *it was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant countrey in Italy,* al. ab opulentiſſima urbe Capua, cujus incolæ Campani dict. clim. 6.

Campaſpe, *Alexanders moſt beautiful concubine: he commanded Apelles to paint her naked: Apelles fell in love with her; Alexander perceiving it, gave her unto him; ſhewing his great magnanimity, that could ſo conquer his affections.*

Campus, lapideus, vel ſaxoſus, à quibu'dam hodiè la Cran. dict. *a field in France, where* Hercules *fought with Vulcans ſons, and having no weapons, he prayed to Iupiter, and he rained down ſtones,* &c.

Camulodunum, Angliæ oppidum, Tacit. *Colcheſter.*

Cana, קנה, i. zelus, vel æmulatio ſive poſſeſſio: *a village in Galilee; alſo a city of Licaonia.*

Canace, *the daughter of* Æolus, *and ſiſter of* Macareus: *when her father perceived ſhe was delivered of a childe begotten by inceſt of her own brother, he caſt the babe to the dogs, and by his guard ſent his daughter a ſword to kill her ſelf withal; whereupon* Marcareus *fled to Delphos, and was there made* Apollo's *Prieſt.*

Canache, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς κανάχης, i. à clamore & ſtrepitu. *One of* Acteons *dogs.*

Cananæa, *the countrey of Canaan,* ex Cananæo filio Cham, *a part of Syria, now called* Judæa Paleſtina, *or the holy land: the ſituation of it is between the third and fourth climats.*

Cananæus, a, um, *Of Canaan,* vid. Chananæus.

Cananitis, idis, *Of that countrey.*

Canariæ, *The Canary Ilands in the ſea Atlanticum, from whence our Canary wines do come; they are ſeven in number, called by the ancients* Inſulæ fortunatæ.

Canarii, dict. quòd canum victus ipſis promiſcuus ſit, Plin. *People neer the hill Atlas.*

Canatius, *a high hill in Spain, in the top whereof is a pool, the depth whereof cannot be ſounded; and if any caſt a ſtone or heavy thing into it, there ariſeth a great tempeſt on the ſuddain.*

Canclei, *people of Arabia.*

Candace, i. poſſidens contritionem ex Hebr. vel Syr. poſſeſſio munda, vel puriſſima: *a queen of Ethiopia.*

Candavia, mons Epyri.

Candaules, *a king of Lydia ſlain by Gyges at the inſtance of his wife, becauſe he would needs ſhew his wife to Gyges naked.*

Candax, v. Candace.

Candei, *Arabian people.*

Candia, olim Creta, inſula maris Mediterranei: *an Ile famous once for having an hundred cities, and called* Hecatompolis, climat. 4. *alſo a city in that Ile,* long. 34. lat 34.

Candidus, *a conſul.*

Candiope, *The daughter of* Oenopion; *ſhe was deflowred by her brother* Theolotionus, *and had by him* Hippolagus; *afterwards* Theodotionus *being baniſhed by his father, they went by the direction of an oracle to live in Thrace.*

Candus, *a Nymph, the wife of Picus.*

Canens, Nympha, *The wife of Picus king of the Laureans, who when ſhe ſaw her husband turned into a bird by the enchantment of Circes, pined to death, and left her name to the bank of Tiber, where theſe things were done.*

Canidia, *a woman of Naples.*

Caninefates, *people of Germany, neer to* Battavia, Le pays de

Gorokum in *Holland*.

Caninius, conſul. eodem die quo conſulatum adeptus obiit: unde illud Ciceronis ſcomma; Mira fuit Caninii conſulis vigilantia, qui nullo ſuo conſulatu ſomnum non vidit. Steph.

Canini, campi Rhœtorum ſunt apud Marcel. *Gwanpundiner* Germanicè, *Griſons* Italicè.

Caniſius, *a ſwift runner, who in one day ran one hundred and twenty furlongs*, Plin.

Canius, vel canis, *a merry Poet that was always laughing.*

Cannæ, *a village in Apulia, where Hannibal gave the Romans a great overthrow, where there were ſlain fourty thouſand Romans*, inde Cannenſes, Italiæ populi.

Canobus. & Canobita, v. Canopus & Canopita.

Canonium, *Canonden in Eſſex.*

Canopitæ, *people of the Ile* Canopus.

Canopus, vel Canobus, dict. à Canobo Amialæo Menelai navis gubernatore ibi ſepulto, & pro deo habito, v. Canopus, voc. Bochir. Bichieri, & Canobosa, Ort. *A city of Egypt, diſtant from Alexandria one hundred and twenty furlongs, the country of Claudian the Poet*, long. 62. lat. 31. Clav.

Canopus, *a god of the Egyptians. The Caldeans worſhiped the fire for a god, and contended with the gods of all nations for the maſtery; the fire conſumed all their gods: Canopus ſeeing it, deviſed this ſtratagem, He cauſed a pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and ſtopped it with wax, and adorned it like a god; the Caldeans ſetting their god fire to conſume it; the wax being melted, the water guſhed out and extinguiſhed the fire, and ſo Canopus was deified: Canopus is alſo the name of a ſtar.* Plin.

Cantabri, *people of Spain.*

Cantabria, *a country in Spain called now Biſcay*, climat. 6.

Cantabricus, a, um, *Of Cantabria.*

Cantanus, *a city of Creet: alſo a Poet.*

Cantarus, ſive Cantharus; *a comical Poet.*

Canthus, *the ſon of Abas.*

Cantium, *The country of Kent in England*, clim 8.

Cantium promontorium. *The foreland of Kent.*

Cantuaria, ex Cantio promontorio, *Canterbury in Kent*, long 21. lat 51. Clav.

Canuleius, Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit ut connubia plebis cum patribus eſſent communia, & ut conſul de plebe crearetur. Steph. ex Liv. lib. 4.

Canuſium, *a town in the country of Apulia, where is very fine wool, whence* lana Canuſina; *it is of a ruddy colour*, long. 42. lat 40. Clav.

Canutus, *the name of ſundry Daniſh kings.*

Capadocia, Pontica regio Solino, dict. à Capadoce amne.

Capaneus, *a noble Grecian captain, who as he was beſieging Thebes invented ſcaling with ladders, and was there ſlain with ſtones caſt from the wall*, inde Capaneus & Capaneius, a, um.

Capadunum, Scordiſcorum oppidum. *Capeſtein & Captenberg*, Lazio.

Capellatium, Alemaniæ regionis nomen. Amm. Marcel. Hodie *Pfaltz, Paltſgraeſſchafft*, vulgo Latin. Palatinatus Beat. Rhenan. Munſtero *Bergſtraſſ.*

Capellianus, *a governor of Mauritania.*

Capena, *a town neer Rome otherwiſe called Ægeria; alſo a gate of Rome, otherwiſe called* porta Appia, *where is a water conſecrated to Mercury.*

Capetus, *a king of Alba.*

Capbareus, *a high hill of Eubœa towards Helleſpont, by which the Greeks were ſore afflicted for the death of Palamedes, ſon of Nauplius, king of that place, who was ſlain by Ulyſſes.*

Capheris, *an Ile of Samothrace.*

Capharnaum, al. Capernaum. *The chief city in Galilee neer the lake* Geneſareth, *where Chriſt cured the centurions ſon, and did many other miracles; it is called by the inhabitants* Jefferkin, *now* Reyme, Ort. long. 70. lat. 34. Clav.

Caphya, dict. à Capi patre Anchiſis, vel à Cepheo; *a city of Arcadia.*

Capillati, *people of the Alps.*

Capiſſenæ, *people of Aſia, inhabiting* Capiſſena, *which was deſtroyed by* Cyrus.

Capitolinus, dict. quòd templum in monte Capitolino extructum haberet. *Jupiter ſo called.*

Capitolinus, dict. quòd arcem Capitolinam ab hoſtium injuria defendit. *The ſirname of* Caius Manlius: *alſo the name of a conſul, colleague with* Aurelius, ann. urb. 1026. Chr. 276. Func.

Capitolinus, *an hiſtorian.*

Capitolium, dict. à capite hominis ibi reperto dum foderent fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc. *The great palace of Rome, called the Capitol*; locus eidem deſign. & cœptum eſt ædificari, ann. urb. 107. an. 35. Tarquinii Priſci, perfect. ann. urb. 247. tempore Cos. Publicolæ: Combuſtum, ann. urb. 670. Cos. Cornel. Cinna, & Cn. Papyr. Carb. v. Func.

Capiton, *a robber.*

Capitulum, *a city of Italy.*

Capnobatæ, gr. quòd fumi conſectatores, *people of Myſia.*

Cappadocia, dict. à Cappadoce amne. *A country in Aſia the leſs; it is otherwiſe called* Leucoſiria, Almaſia, *or* Genech: *the people were accounted to be of a poyſonous nature, inſomuch, that if a ſnake ſhould draw blood of a Cappadocem, the mans blood would poyſon it*, ſit. clim. 6.

Cappagum, gr. *A Town in Spain.*

Capra, *a certain famous Harlot.*

Capraria, dict. quòd capris abundat: *an Ile in the Tuſcane ſea between Italy and Corſica.*

Caprarienſes, populi, & montes Mauritaniæ.

Capræ, *an Ile eight miles beyond the city* Surrentum *in Campania, where Tiberius kept his court; alſo a lake, neer which Romulus vaniſhed away.*

Caprificialis, dies Vulcano ſacer fuit, quo Attici æſtivi meſſis vindemias auſpicabantur, Plin. 11. 15.

Capronia, *a veſtal Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death.*

Caprotina, dict. quòd illi Nonis Caprotinis ſub caprifico ſacra fierent, *Juno ſo called.*

Capſa, *a city neer the gulf Thermaus.*

Capſitani, *people of Zeugitana in Africa.*

Capua, dict. à Capy Samnitum duce. Liv. à camporum latitudine in quibus ſita eſt Cic. vel à falcone, ſub cujus Augurio condita eſt, qui priſcâ Thuſcorum linguâ Capys dicebatur; vel à Capy Æneæ commilitone qui eam condidit, vel qd eſſet 12. urbium caput, i. ipſa duodecima reliquis undecim præeſſet. Strab. vel à capacitate, quòd omnem vitæ fructum capiat; vel rectiùs à Capi Sylvio 8o Latinorum rege qui hanc urbem ædificavit, ann. mund. 3002. a cap. Troj. an. 220. ſic Funccius ex Eutropio, *A famous city of Campania or Naples*, long 40. lat. 41. Clav.

Caput viride, *a place in Aethiopia, called Mandaga*, long. 13. lat. 8. Clav.

Caput bonæ ſpei: *A promontory in Africa*, long. 50. lat. 35. verſus

versus Austrum.

Capys, *a Trojan, that at Virgil thinks, built Capua; also the son of* Assaracus.

Carabis, *a river in Scythia.*

Caracalla, agnomen Antonii Cæsaris ab indumenti genere ad talos usque demisso, & Caracalla dicta, quod ille populo Romano dedit.

Caracca, *a city in Spain called also Guadalaiara.*

Carulitani, *People of Sardinia inhabiting the Promontory Carolitanum.*

Caraloſtadium, *A city in Germany called Karlſtat*, long. 32. lat. 50.

Carambis, Paphlagoniæ promontorium.

Carambi, *an huge Promontory in the Euxine Sea, called* Capo Piſello.

Caranus, al. Cramus, *The firſt king of Macedony*, reg. 28. ann. mund. 3137. ante æram Olym. ann. 37.

Saraſeni, *People of the Country Tawea.*

Caraſtaſci, *People about Mastis.*

Caraxus, *the brother of* Sappho.

Carbileti, *People of Thrace.*

Carbilius, *a certain Roman that put away his wife because she was barren.*

Carbo, *the name of diverſe Romans.*

Carbulo, *a town of Corduba in Spain.*

Carcaſum, vel Carcaſſum, & Carcaſio, *a city in France.*

Carcathiocerta, *a town of Armenia the greater, by ſome called* Artagigarta, vid. Ortel.

Carthedon, *The city Carthage*, v. Carthago. Carchedonia.

Carchedonius, a, um, *Of* Carchedon.

Carcheſia, *One of the Cyclades, otherwiſe called* Amorgus *or* Mergo.

Carcinus, *a warlike Captain: alſo a Poet*, item cancer.

Cardea, ſive Cardenea, dict. qd. cardinibus præerat, *a goddeſs of the Romans.*

Cardia, urbs in Thracia Cherſoneſo, à cordis ſimilitudine vocata.

Cardiceas, Macedonum rex quartus.

Careni, Albionis inſulæ populi. vide Steph.

Careneſes, *People of Spain.*

Carentani, *People of Italy.*

Cares, dict. à Cara ejus oræ rege, *a noble image-maker: alſo people of Caria.*

Careſus, *a river in Troy.*

Cargani, *People of France.*

Caria, i. capitalis, dict. à Cara rege, *a countrey in Aſia the leſs, between Lycia and Ionia on the ſide of the mountain* Taurus. Clim. 5. inde Caricus, a, um.

Caridemi, promontorium in Hiſpania, hodie Capo de Carbonero, vel caput de Gata.

Carilla, opp. Picentum.

Carina, Plin. *a hill in Candy nine miles in compaſs, where no flies are ſeen at any time.*

Carinæ, *a ſtreet in Rome, the houſes whereof are built like the bottomes of ſhips.*

Carines, *Certain women that mourned for the dead.*

Carini, *People of Germany; ſome call them people of Scotland, ſee* Ortel.

Carinthia, vel Carinthiæ, *a Dukedome in the upper part of high Germany: alſo a city.*

Cationi, *a Roman Emperor.*

Carioſuelites, *People of Lyons in France*, al. voc. Curioſolitæ ſive Coriſopitenſes, vulgò *Cornoaille*, i. cornu Galliæ dict. v. Ortel.

Caris, *The Ile Coos*,

Cariſſa, Paphlagoniæ oppidum.

Cariſſa, *a city in Spain called alſo* Aurelia.

Carius, *the ſon of* Jupiter, *hearing by chance the Nymphes ſing, learned muſick of them, and taught it the Lydians, and was honored for a god.*

Carlomanus, Alemaniam devaſtavit, Saxones ſubegit: *alſo a monk of that name: alſo a ſon of* Lodovick *the French king.*

Carmacæ, *People of Aſia, neer to Maſtis.*

Carmani, *People of Carmania.*

Carmania, *a countrey in the leſſer Aſia between Perſia and India; it is divided into two parts, the one is called* Carmania Deſerta, *now called* Mingiu; *the other* Carmania Major Turqueſtan, *now* Cherman; *famous for cloth of gold and Scimitars*: ſit. Clim. 3.

Carme, *The daughter of* Jupiter.

Carmêlus, mons Tyriorum, Ptolomaidi ad mare imminet: *alſo another in Judea.*

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à carminibus quibus dabant reſponſa: Plutarchus di ctam putat, quòd careat mente præ afflatu. *A Prophetoſs of Arcadia, the mother of* Evander; *ſhe was called alſo* Nicoſtrata: *from her had the gate called* Carmentalis *in Rome its name* Scelerata, *ſeeing by it the* 306. Fabii *fighting at the river* Cremera *againſt the Hetruſcians, were all ſlain.* Ovid.

Carmentalia, Feſta in honorem Carmentæ à matribus facta; 18. Cal. Feb. celebrata, *Feaſts of the Romans in honor of* Carmenta.

Carmides, *a Grecian of a ſingular memory, that could name all the books in a great Library as they ſtood in order.*

Carmanius, *an hiſtorian which wrote of Italy.*

Carmon, *a place in* Meſſenia, *and the temple of* Apollo *in* Laconia: *alſo a river in* Achaia, *and mountain in* Poloponeſus.

Carna, dea cardinis hæc eſt al. Cardinea, *a godeſs of the Romans, to whom they ſacrificed Buls to pray her to be propitious to them, in preſerving the health of their bodies, eſpecially of the inward parts, as of the liver and heart; whence ſhe was called the godeſs of mans life.*

Carnabas, *a cruel man, who ſlew his father Triopas king of the Perrhabi.*

Carnapæ, *People about Maſtis.*

Carne, dict. à Carno Phœnicis filio; ab al. leg Carna, ab al. Carnana: *a town of* Phœnicia.

Carnea, ſive Carnia, *The feaſts of* Apollo *at Sparta.*

Carneades, *a learned Philoſopher, ſcholler of* Chryſippus, *and chief of the ſect called* Novi Academici: *when he began to confute* Zeno *the Stoick, he purged his head with* Helleborus, *that the corrupt humors of his body ſhould not annoy his wit and memory. When he was ſent Embaſſador to Rome, Cato forbid the Roman youth his company, leſt by the charms of his eleqvence they ſhould be miſled to the effecting of thoſe ends he aimed at.* floruit ann. mun. 3793. urb. Con. 593. ant Chr. nat. 158.

Carneus, dict. à Carne vate Apollo ſo called, *and an harper that had the maſtery of* Terpander *in his art.*

Carni, *People neer Venice, they were called* Taurifci & Norici, *now* Krainer, *the letters* R *and* A *being tranſpoſed.*

Carnius, menſis apud Athen. Maius dicebatur.

Carnutis, *People of France inhabiting Chartain, or Chartres*, v. Ortel.

Carnutum, *The town of Chartres in France*, long. 23. lat. 49. Merc.

Carolus, Kerl Scal Carl priſca vox alt. qua robuſti fortesq; vir

designabantur: quidam ex קרא vocavit, & אל. deus, aliqua χαρ ὅλῳ totus cordatus. *The name of divers noble men; one whereof surnamed Magnus the son of Pipin king of France, afterwards part of the Romans: he overthrew the Hunnes Saxons, Bavarians, and those of Lumbardy, with many other notable victories which he archeived: he built the University of Paris, and did many other works of Piety: Finally he was a most noble Prince, both in peace and war, had he not too much stooped to the See of Rome, of which he first got the title of* Most Christian King, reg. in Gal. an. 46. inchoatis, imp. an. 13. mens. 1. temp. Leoni. 3. Papæ Ro. moritur Aquisgravi, an. C. 814.

Carpanetum, *A place in Athens.*

Carpathus, *an Ile between Rhodes and Creete, which usually retaineth its ancient name: by some it is now called* Scarpanto: long. 58. lat. 35.

Carpentoracte, *a city of Narbon in France:* longit. 26. latit. 43.

Carpesii, *People by the river Iberus.*

Carpetani, *People of Spain.*

Carpi, *People of Zeugitania.*

Carpocratæ, Gnosticorum Coryphæus, *an heretick that denyed the creation of the world by God, and the divinity of Christ; whence the sect called* Carpocratiani. ann. Chr. 120.

Catra, *a city of Arabia,* unde Catræi populi.

Certæ, *a city of Mesopotamia by the Hebrews called Charan, now Heren.*

Carrodunum, Ptol. Germaniæ oppidum; quidam vocant nunc *Krakow.* Item alterum in Vindelicis, hodie *Krainburg.*

Carseoli, opp. in via Valetia.

Catta, *one of Darius captains.*

Cartalo, *a mans name.*

Cartagena, *a city in the West-Indies called America.*

Cartenaga, India intra Gangem oppidum.

Carthago, dict. à Cartha oppido, vel à Carthagine Herculis filia, vel à cartha, i. tergore taurino: v. Byrsa. al. nom. habitum antiquatum recentiora voc. n. Carchedon Magna. Oenussus, Cnemolis, Caccabe, Cadmeia, Byrsa (hodie ab incolis *Berfack*) Hadrianopolis, Chartada, Junonia, Tyros, Justiniana, in sacris Bibliis Tharsus, Megara, incolæ dicuntur Pœni, regio Punicat vi. Ortel. nunc *Tunis* voc. *the famous city Carthage in Africk, built by Dido,* post Templum Salomonis 135. ante Rom. cond. 133. ann. ab excid. Trojæ 300. *The compass of the ancient city was fourty five Italian miles. Thrice did this city contend with Rome whether should be the Empress of the world; and in the third Punick, or Carthaginian war, it was demolished by* Scipio Africanus, circ. an. urb. 606. ante nat. Christ. 145. long. 34. lat. 35. *There is another city in Spain called* Carthago nova, *built by Hasdrubal captain of the aforementioned Carthaginians, called also* Spartaria *and* Cartagena: *also another city of* Tarracouia *in Spain, called* Carthago vetus, *now called* Villafranca, Cantavilla, *or* Cantaveia, inde Carthaginienses.

Carthea, urbs in Cœa insula: inde Cartheius.

Cartii, *People of Persia.*

Carvilius, *a Consul.*

Carus, 36. Romanorum imperator.

Carussi, *People of Africk.*

Carystæ, & Carystos, *one of the* Cyclades, Carysteus, & Carystius,

Caryum, Laconiæ oppidum, à quo Diana Cariacis, Vitruv. Carynum vocat, unde Caryatides columnæ in antiquis substractionibus celebratæ.

Cassandria, dict. à Cassandro Antipatri filio, olim Potidæa voc. *a city of Macedonia.*

Cascatenses, *People of Spain.*

Casellius Vindex, *a learned Lawyer.*

Casiotis, *part of Syria next to* Phœnicea.

Casus mons: *a hill neer Euphrates, whence Iupiter is so called,* inde Casius, a, um.

Casmilius, *Mercury so called.* leg & Camillus Hetrusc. lingua sign. ministrum, vel Camillus est puer, unde Mercurium ab obsequio Camillum appell. quia sicut puer, qui in Jovis templo ministrabat.

Casmonates, *People of Liguria.*

Casninium, oppidum

Casos, dict. à Caso, Cleomachi patre, nunc Casso voc: *an Ile by the ses Carpathium, in compass* 70. stadia.

Caspenula, oppid. à Caspiis portis dict.

Caspetia, *The wife of Rhetus, also a town.*

Caspiæ, portæ variè dicuntur, v. Ste h.

Caspii, *People of the Caspian sea, also people of Scythia that famish their parents to death after they be seventy years of age.*

Caspii, montes juxta mare Caspium.

Caspirus, *a city of Parthia neer India; they are exceeding swift runners.*

Caspium mare: *a sea neer Hyrcania, that hath no passage into any sea, but is as a huge Lake: of later Geographers it is called* mare de sola, *or,* Bachu, *or* Chuelenskomore (ut tabulis Jansson.) *also* Cunar, Terbestan, Guiala, Corasum: vl. Ortel. long. 89. lat. 43. Clim. 6.

Caspius, *a part of the mountain* Taurus: Caspius, a, um: ad Caspios pertin.

Cassandene, *the daughter of* Pharnaspis.

Cassander, *a Macedonian.*

Cassandra, *The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba: Apollo was in love with her, and promised to give her what she would, if she would lie with him; she desired the gift of Propheſie, but having obtained it, would not let Apollo have to do with her; he in revenge caused that none should believe her propheſies, and so neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon would believe her, which was their utter ruine, and afterwards she was betrothed to Coræbus, and ravished by Ajax in the Temple of Minerva.*

Cassanitæ, *People by the red sea.*

Cassianus, *The name of diverse men.*

Cassi, Cambd. *People of England of the hundred of Carshaw in Hertfordshire.*

Cassilium, *the city of Cassel.*

Cassinum, dict. à vetusto nomine Casci, quòd Sabinorum linguâ antiquum significat, *a town of the Samnites.*

Cassiodorus, *a learned man, Tutor of* Theodoricus *King of the Gothes;* flor. an. Chr 510.

Cassiope, vel Cassiopeia: græce Κασσιόπεια, Acoli filia: al. Iope *The wife of Cepheus, assumed into one of the celestial signes: it is also a town.*

Cassiterides, dictæ Græcis à fertilitate plumbi: *Ten Iles in the Indian sea.*

Cassius, *the name of divers noble Romanes:* inde Cassianus, & Cassius, a, um,

Cassotis, *a fountain at Delphos.*

Castalia, *The daughter of Achelous; also a city.*

Castalides, dictæ à fonte Castalio; *The nine Muses.*

Castalio,

Caſtalio, vide Caſtellio.

Caſtalius, dict. à Virgine Caſtalia. *A fountain at the foot of the hill* Parnaſſus; *called alſo* Caballinus, *and* Libethris, *ſacred to the Muſes, taking the name of* Caſtalia, *a Virgin, who flying from the lecherous god* Apollo, *fell down headlong, and was turned into this fountain.*

Caſtalo, maxima civitas Britaniæ. Gentile Caſtalonites.

Caſtellio, *A learned and moſt holy man, famous for his tranſlating the Bible, and other his learned works: He was Profeſſor of Greek at Baſil: He was ſo poor that he was fain to get ſticks out of the water as they came to the ſhore, to make him a poor fire, and to ſell, to buy him food; and was ſo patient to bear his poverty, as is incredible: His life and praiſes are in part written by* Peter Ramus, Philip Melanchton, Zuinger *of Baſil*, Chriſtopher Carlell *our countrey man*, Doctor Humphreys, *Sir* John Cheek, *and in a word all (but certain malicious adverſaries) teſtifie this, that he was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humility, and integrity: he died of an Atrophy, through too much abſtinence and ſtudy.*

Caſtianira, *one of* Priamus *concubines.*

Caſtinenſis, Venus cognominata eſt, Alexand. Gen. 7. 12.

Caſtinus, Conſul, Collega Victoris.

Caſtor, κάστωρ, à κάζω orno: & Pollux, fratres gemini Jovis ex Leda ſub cygni forma compreſſa filii, qui & Tyndaridæ paſſim à Poetis appell. *Theſe brethren when they came to age freed the ſeas from Pyrats; and were therefore worſhiped as gods of the Seas: In the end when* Caſtor *(who is ſaid to be mortal) ended his life,* Pollux *being immortal, deſired his father* Jupiter *that he might part his immortal eſtate with his brother; which thing* Jupiter *granting, the two brothers lived and died by courſe. The occaſion of this fable is taken from the ſtars called* Gemini, *into which it is fained that theſe two brothers were turned; for the nature of them is, that when the one riſeth the other goeth down:* Caſtor *is alſo a Phyſitian, that taught, that the herb* Piperitis *was good to drink for the falling ſickneſs.*

Caſtra exploratorum, Cambd. *Burgh upon Sands in Cumberland.*

Caſtramonter ſes, *People of Italy.*

Caſtratius, cùm tempore Syllanæ diſſentionis Placentiæ gereret magiſtratum, & Cn. Carbo Conſul Marianarum partium peteret obſides Placentinos, ne Placentia ad Syllam defiœret, negantique Caſtratio dixiſſet, multos ſe habere gladios; At ego annos, reſpondit Caſtrat. eſt & nomen inſignis Oratoris tempore Adriani Imp.

Caſtriani, *A kinde of people deſtroyed by the Emperor* Aurelian.

Caſtrum novum, *A town in Italy.*

Caſtulonenſes, *People of Spain.*

Caſſula, dict. quaſi Caſtellum. *A city in Hoſtia:* vulgo *Caſſel.*

Caſuentillani, *People of Italy.*

Caſurgis, *The city Prague in Bohemia.*

Catabanes, *People of Arabia deſart.*

Catabathmus, gr. κατάβαθμὸς, id eſt, deſcenſus, dict. eò quòd ea in parte qua Mareotidem contingit, admodum declivis ſit, quodque non niſi præcipiti deſcenſu adeatur. Theveto, Cabo de Alber voc. *A town in Africk joyning to Egypt.*

Cataceti, *People of Aſia.*

Catacecaumene, gr. κατακεκαυμένη, id eſt, regio torrida. *A countrey of Epheſus.*

Catadupa, *A place in Egypt where* Nilus *falleth from between two mountains, with a great noiſe, that the people dwelling neer are made deaf therewith.*

Catadupi, *People that dwell here.*

Catalaunum, Gallicè, *Chaalons, the name of two cities; one in Campany, and the other in Burgundy.*

Catana, Siciliæ oppid.

Catanni, *People about the Caſpian Sea.*

Cataphrygæ, ſic dict. quòd in Phrygia innotuerint primùm; vel à patria Montani Pepuza Phrygiæ oppido. *Certain Hereticks that maintained the damnable opinions of* Montanus, viz. ann. Chriſt. 170.

Cataracta, Samnitum urbs.

Cataractonum, Angliæ oppidum, vulgo *Caveriek.*

Catari, vel ut al. leg. Cartari. *People of* Pannonia.

Catarrhactes, gr. à κατάῤῥηγνυμι rumpo, frango, id eſt, locus præceps in flumine, ubi fluvius ruit potius quam fluit. *A river of* Pamphilia, *neer* Olbia. *Alſo it is the name of* Nilus *towards the South*, unde Catadupa: *Alſo the name of the river* Anien *in Italy; now called* Caleada de Trivoli; *alſo a name of the river* Danubius, *as it runneth through* Auſtria *neer* Lintz; *it is called in the Germain tongue, Semeuſſel*, Ort.

Catarthytum, gr. fluvius irriguus. *A town of Africk, by ſome called* Hippo, *where S. Auſtine was biſhop, now* Bona.

Cataſcopia, à κατασκοπέω contemplari. *Veſſels ſo called.*

Catenates, Vindelicorum populi.

Cathæa, regio in India.

Cathari, Indiæ pop. quorum uxores cum maritis mortuis comburuntur, item Dii, κάθαροι, i. puri & ſine omni peccato. *Puritans, a ſect which denied oaths upon any occaſion for the deciding of any truth; they maintained abſolute perfection in this life, whence with their maſter* Novatus, *they denied repentance to thoſe that fell away after baptiſm*, vix. ann. Chriſt. 250.

Catharina, *A virgin and a Martyr.*

Cathelauni, v. Catalaunum.

Cati, *People of Germany.*

Catienus, *a man that ſo loved his maſter, that he would needs burn himſelf, to be buried with him.*

Catiſons, ſic dict. quòd in agro erat cujuſdam Cati, *a well in Italy.*

Catilina, *a conſpirator of Rome, whoſe curſed plots were found out and brought to naught by* Cicero *then* Conſul *of Rome with* Antonius, an. mund. 3887. urb cond. 690. ant. Chr. nat. 63. Helv. v. de hac conjuratione Saluſtium.

Catilius, *a moſt learned man.*

Catelli, populi circa Anienum fluvium.

Catillus, *The ſon of* Amphiarus *and brother of* Tyburtus: *in memory of whom he built* Tybur. *It is alſo the name of an hill nigh to* Tybur, *now called*, Catelli, O. t.

Catius, *A god of the heathen, worſhiped, becauſe he would make men witty.*

Catizi, vel Catici. *The Pigmies.*

Cato, quòd catus: i. ſapiens, *It was firſt a name of merit; for the ancient Romans called him* Cato *that was wiſe by experience: afterwards it became the ſirname of divers men, whereof two were of a ſpecial note, the former called* Cato Cenſorius, *becauſe he was ſevere in correcting of manners, bearing alſo the office of*

Cenſor

Censor *in Rome: when Embassadors were chosen to be sent into* Bithynia, *of whom one had the gout, another the head ach, the third was timorous*; Cato *laughing said to the Senate, The people of Rome send an Embassage which hath neither head, feet, nor heart*, vix. an. urb. 563. ant. Christ. 188. *The second,* Cato, *grandchilde to the former, called* Uticensis, *so called because he slew himself at* Utica, *after that* Cæsar *had vanquisht* Pompeius, an. urb. 706. ante Christ. nat. 46.

Catoni, *Scythian people about* Mœotis.

Cattieuchlani, *Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hartfordshire men.*

Cattiterides, al. Caffiterides, à plumbi stanniqae copia. *Certain Ilands in the western Ocean.*

Cattuaci, *People in the countries inhabiting Doway, in the confines of Flanders.*

Catularia, sic dicta, quòd non longe ab ea, ad placandum canicularæ sidus, frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flavescentes ad maturitatem perducerentur. *A gate of Rome.*

Catullus, *A famous Poet born at* Verona, *in the time of* Marius *and* Sylla, an. urb. cond. 665. ante Chr. nat. 86.

Catulus, dict. à Cato, i. callido, *The name of divers noble men.*

Caturactonium, *The city Carlile in Cumberland; also Catterick in Yorkshire, or Catterickbridg.*

Caturiges, *People in Italy dweling in the Alpes; the town they inhabited is called in French, Charges.*

Catus, *A noble family in Rome.*

Cavates, *People of Narbon in France.*

Caucasus, quòd eorum linguâ nivem signif. *A high hill in Asia parting* India *from* Scythia, *called also* Caramas, *and of later Geographers,* Cochias, *it is situated above* Iberia *and* Albania, *on the North part, and is a pare of the mountain Taurus.*

Caucasiæ portus, *a small enterance betwixt two hills, or one hill dividing* Caucasi montes.

Caudis, vel Caudium, Italiæ oppidum prope Benevent.

Caulici, *People neer the Ionian gulf,* al. Cauliaci, & Caucasii, vid. Ortel.

Caulon, vel Caulum, & Aulon, opp. in Italiæ fonte apud Locros.

Caunus, *A Centaure, the son of* Ixion.

Caunus, vel Conus: v. Appel. *A town in* Caria, *neer the river* Calbis; *also a city of Creet; also a mountain in Spain, now called* Moncayo, Ortel. *Also the son of* Miletus, *brother of* Biblis, v. Biblis: inde Cauneus, a, um.

Caurus, insula cum oppido: item ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, qui & Corus dicitur.

Caus, untis, urbs ubi Causius Æsculapius colebatur.

Causenuis, urbs Angliæ, Anton. ea est in comitatu Lincolnienſi, vulgo *Cayseven.*

Causia, fuit regnum Alexandri; inde Causiani populi, qui nascentes lugent, & morientes beatos judicant.

Caycius: *The son of* Cælenus; *also a river.*

Cayster, καϋστρος, i. ardens, à καίω, καύσω uro: *A river in* Lydia *running through* Asia *by* Ephesus, *usually called* Chias *or* Chiaci.

Cea, vel Ceos, dict. à Cœo Titanis filio. *An Ile in the Ægean sea,* vid. Cœus.

Ceadus: *A king of the Ciceni-ans.*

Cebares, equiso fuit, cujus astu Darius regnum Persarum est adeptus: nam quum Magi inter se pacto convenissent, ut is cujus equus primus hinniret, regno potiretur, Cebares manum vulvæ equinæ prius admotam, naribus equi olfaciendam præbuit: quo odore irritatus equus primus dedit hinnitum: Steph. ex Herodot.

Cebes, *A Thebane Philosopher:* vix. ann. mund. 3534. Alcibiadis σύγχρονος.

Cebreni. *People of Cebrenia.*

Cebrenia. *A countrey in Troas.*

Cebriones, *The bastard son of* Priamus.

Cecinna, *sirnamed* Aules, *a noble Roman; he kept swallows to carry letters to his friends, and to tell the news of the wars, when he took* Pompeys *part against* Cæsar.

Cecropia, & Cephisia. *The city Athens.* Strab.

Cecropidæ, *people of Athens.*

Cecropius, a, um, *Of,* &c.

Cecrops, biformis, dict. quia primus marem & fem matrimonio junxit. *The first king of Athens; he first invented mariage, and found out images, and builded altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks, and builded Athens, calling it by his name* Cecropia, reg. ann. 50. ann. mund. 2394. Paulo post. nativ. Mosis.

Cedar, קדר, id est, nigredo, aut tristitia, a Cedar filio 2. Ismaelis. *A countrey of* Arabia deserta.

Cedras, & Cedreæ, *A city of* Caria, incolæ Cedreatæ.

Cedreatis, Diana ab Orchomeniis ideo sic vocata fuit, quòd ejus simulacrum in ingenti esset cedro erectum. Paus.

Cedropolis, voc. & Amphipolis, Chariopolis, & Cheropolis, Ort. *a town in Caria.*

Cedrosii, *Wilde people that never cut their nails, and are covered with wilde beasts skins.*

Cedros, sic dict. quòd cedrus illic copiosius nascitur, à quibusdam Hebrus voc. *An Ile in the coasts of Germany, full of Cedars; from which Amber is said to drop on the rocks,* Steph.

Cefala, Africæ insula.

Celadon, *One that was slain at the mariage of* Perseus *and* Andromeda, *also a river.*

Celæna, locus in Campania Junoni sacer.

Celæno, κελαινω ἀπὸ τῆ κελαινότητος, i. à nigredine dict. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas: *also one of the Harpies.*

Celæthra, dict. à Celæthro quodam, *A city of Bœotia neer to* Arna, Ort.

Celænæ. *A city of Phrygia called* Cibotus *and* Damea: *also a place in the confines of Attica and Bœotia.*

Celendræ, vel Celendris, aut Celenderis Samiorum colonia in Sicilia.

Celer, *a consul:* an. urb. con. 1261. Func.

Celestinus, *The name of five sundry Popes of Rome: also the name of an Heretick, assistant to* Pelagius, ann. Christ. 410.

Celus, *The father of* Triptolemus, *and king of* Eleusina, *whom* Ceres, *for his kinde entertainment of her, taught all the skill in husbandry.*

Celinus, *One that Jupiter nourished and loved, who because he said Jupiter was mortal, he turned him into a diamond.*

Celius, a *Tuscane captain, also a hill so called of him.*

Celmis, unus fuit ex Idæis dactylis. *He ravished the mother of the gods called* Rhea; *he made iron; whence the proverb,* Celmis in ferro.

Celsus, *a noble Roman; also a stealer out of other mens works.*

Celtes, Galliæ Celticæ rex, à quo nomen habuerunt montes maximi, qui dividunt Celtas & Celtiberos; & Pyrenæos voc. ob maximam vim sylvarum iis crescentium

centium exustionem: regn. mund. 2125. quo tempore Joseph venditus in Ægyptum. Func.

Celtæ, populi Galliæ.

Celtica, dict. à Celto Polyphemi filio, Appian; vel à Celte ibidem rege, *a countrey in France, situated between* Garumna *and* Sedunensis, *otherwise called* Gallia Lugricensis, Senonia, Comata, Bituquana, *and* Celtogallia.

Celdetta, *a town in Spain.*

Celtiberi, ex Celta & Ibero, *a people of Spain dwelling neer the river* Iberus, *in the countrey of Biskay.*

Celtibricus, a, um.

Celtici, *People of Spain, which took their beginning from the people* Celtæ *in France, men of Biskay.*

Celticum Hispaniæ promontorium.

Cenchreæ, *a town in the Peloponnese in the Isthmus, eight miles from Corinth; also a city of Troas, and another of Italy.*

Cenchrius, *a river of Ionia by the wood Ortygia, in which the Poets fain, that* Latona *was washed by* Ortygia, *her nurse, after her childebirth.*

Ceneum, *a promontory of* Eubœa; inde Jupiter Ceneus, quòd ibi Hercules ab Oechaliæ expugnatione rediens, parenti aram constituit.

Ceneus, *a noble Thessalian, father of Atlanta,* unde ea dicta Cenea; *he could not be wounded; wience that saying,* Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus.

Cenimagni Populi in Anglia mari proximi & Trinobantibus Segontiatis, Aucalitibus, Bribrocis ac Cassiis. Cæsar.

Cenina, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenite conditore dict.

Cenio, *a river in Cornwal.*

Cenomani, dict. a Cydno Lyguris filio. *People of Lyons in France, and people of Lumbardy in Italy.*

Centaretus, Galata quidam fuit, *Who when* Antiochus *was slain, took his horse, which presently carried him headlong down a hill, and threw him down and slew him.*

Centauri, iidem & Hippocentauri, dicti sunt, quòd equis insidentes, boves æstros agitatos stimulis ad tecta revocarent; est enim κεντεῖν stimulare, pungere; vel κέντωρ dict. παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν ἢ αὔειν, eò quòd eos Ixion ex nube genuit. *People of Thessaly by the mount Pelion, who first devised to break horses for war, whereby it came to pass, that they being seen by other people on horseback, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like a horse; This was in the time of war between the Thessalians and the Lapithæ,* ann. mund. 3724. vide Eus. & Funccium. *From this History was occasioned the Poets fables, of the begetting of the Centaurs by* Ixion, *when he imbraced a cloud instead of* Juno.

Centaurus, à Nesso Centauro dict. *A river called* Evenus: *also a great ship.*

Centobricæ, Celtiberorum urbs.

Centrones, Belgarum populi in Flandria vel Brabantia: *also people of the Alps called* Tarantaise, *or people of Savoy.*

Cephalene, & Cephalenia insula, à Cephalo Amphictyonis socio, vel à Cephalo Deioneï filio dicta; voc. etiam Melæna, Taphos, & Teleboas, *An Ile in the Ionian sea beyond Corcyra, in compass one hundred sixty and six miles:* inde Cephalenes.

Cephalus, *The son of* Æolus *or* Deioneus *who married* Procris, *daughter to king* Hyphilus: Aurora *fell in love with the young man, and not obtaining his love, she sent him unto his wife in shape of a merchant; he to try his wives chastity, offered her gifts to be naught with her, she being overcome with the promise of a rich reward, condescended to his request; then he receiving his own shape, upbraided her of dishonesty,* Procris *forthwith fled into the woods; afterwards she being reconciled, gave her husband a dart that would never miss, and a hound called* Lælaps: *with these* Cephalus *went into the woods a hunting, she was jealous, and went to watch him, and hid her self in a thicket;* Cephalus *weary and hot, came panting thither, and called upon* Aura, *to refresh him: she thinking he had called for* Aurora, *thought to take them, and stirring the bushes,* Cephalus *thinking it had been a wilde beast, shot his dart and killed her. It is also the name of an Athenian Orator; that first made Poems or Prefaces and Epilogues in a speech.*

Cephenes, *People of Asia, inhabiting Persia, and were afterwards called Persæ, of* Perseus *the son of Jupiter and Danae.*

Cepheus, *a king of Æthiopia, who was taken up into heaven, and set hard by* Ursa minor.

Cephisia, dict. à Cephiso amne. *The country Attica.*

Cephisiodorus, *An image-maker; also a painter.*

Cephisodotus, *A graver, an Athenian captain.*

Cephisis, *A lake neer to the sea Atlanticum.*

Cephissus, hinc Cephisis, & Cephisias patronymic. *A river of Bœotia, wherein the temple of* Themis *stood, to which* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *came to consult now, after so great a deluge, to restore mankinde.*

Cepio Servilius, *a Roman consul, for spoiling of Toulous in France, came afterwards to a miserable end; whence arose this proverb,* Aurum habet Tholosanum, *applyed to those, that with a little ill gotten goods, lose all.*

Ceracates, *People of Germany.*

Ceratæ, *Iles in the coast of Arabia, neer Syene in Æthiopia.*

Ceratis, κεφάτις ἡ κεφάτιδος dict. quòd homines ceratæ cornibus insignes eam olim tenuerint; vel quòd procurrentibus promontoriis, velut infestis cornibus, assurgat. *The Ile Cyprus, being five hundred and fifty miles in compass,* Clim. 4.

Cerasus, sic dict. quòd cerasis maximè abundet. *A city in Pontus:* à Mercat. Cherasoda voc.

Ceratus, *a river of Creet passing through Gnossus.*

Ceraunia, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν i. fulminibus, quibus sæpè impetuntur: al. Cerynia, Ceronia. *Hills on the borders of Epire, reaching out to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatique; it is caled by some Cerunes, by others Corcyra or Corfu,* longit. 45. latit. 38.

Ceraunici, *Certain places in Athens, where they buried, at the publike charge, those that were slain in the wars.* Ceraunicus *was also a countrey of the Attiks.*

Ceraunius, dict. quòd fulgur emittat, gr. n. κεραυνὸς est fulgur: Jupiter *so called.*

Ceraunobolus, κεραυνοβόλος, id.

Cerberus, quasi κρεάδορος, carnivorus, quòd terræ proprium est, quæ sibi credita corpora omnia consumit. *A dog with three heads in hell;* Hercules *bound this dog in chains and drew him out of hell, which some interpret, that he overcame all the covetous desires of all earthly things.*

Cerceis, dict. à texendo, κερκὶς enim radium textorium significat, *a nymph of the sea.*

Cercetæ,

Cercetæ, *People of the lesser Armenia.*

Carcidas, *An excellent lawmaker.*

Cercion, *a king of Thessaly.*

Cercopes, à Jove in simias mutati, à κέρκος simia, *People of Pithecusa.*

Cercyon, *a king of Thessaly, also a notable robber; he was so strong, that he would bend the tallest trees, and tye the men to them that he had robbed, and so the tree rising upwards with full force did dismember them:* Theseus *afterwards served him in the like maner, and slew him with the torment he executed on others.*

Cerdanitæ, *People of* Arabia felix, al. Cerbani dict.

Cerdo, *A certain heretick that taught two contrary principles to be in the cause of every thing, i. a good God and a bad: under the bad he ranked Moses and the Prophets; under the good he comprehended Christ and the teachers of the Gospel, &c. he was the master of* Marcion *the heretick,* vix. an. Christ. 150.

Cerdous, ἀ κερδὸς lucrum, quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre insigniter crederetur: *a name of Apollo; also a name of Mercury.*

Cerealia, sacra Cereris, à Triptolemo instituta.

Cerealis, *The name of a Consul.*

Ceres, sic dict. quasi geres, à gerendis frugibus, Ser. à cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo. Scal. à χήρυς: Bec. גרו, i. spica, *The daughter of* Saturnus *and* Ops, *called* Isis *the goddess of corn; so called, because she made laws for husbandry, being also the first that did sow wheat and barley: on her houest* Jupiter *begat* Proserpina, *which* Proserpina Pluto *the infernal god ravished, and took with him into his infernal kingdom.* Ceres *not knowing who did it, missing her daughter, lighting torches on Mount Ætna (which have burned ever since) sought her all the world over: and in her travel came to king* Elensius, *and obtained the education of his son* Triptolemus: *in the day time she gave him milk of heaven, and in the night raked him in the fire: When he was grown to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through all the world, and teach them how to sow corn: afterwards hearing that her daughter* Proserpina *was with* Pluto, *she went to* Jupiter, *and complained of the injury done her about her daughter; Jupiter granted that her daughter should return forth of hell upon condition, if she had tasted nothing in hell whilest she was there: but being proved by the witness of* Ascalapus, *that she had eaten some of a Pomegranate as she walked in the Orchard of* Pluto, *she was denyed all hope of return, and* Ascalapus *for his taletelling was turned into an owl. At length* Jupiter *to mitigate his sisters grief; granted that she should live half the year* apud inferos, *with her brother, and the other half,* apud superos: *some say that* Ceres *is taken for* Luna.

Ceretani, *People of Spain,* Martial.

Cerete: oppidum Italiæ.

Cerinthus. *An heretick that taught, That Christ at his coming again, should give to his people all carnal delights and pleasure: he denyed all the Scripture, onely* Matthew *excepted,* vix. an. Chr. 97.

Cerites, Populi, quos cum vicissent Romani, statuerunt, ut nunquam leges conderent vel haberent; unde illud prov. Cerite cera digni. i. sine lege & suffragio. Bud.

Cermalus, *a place in Rome,* scrib. Cermanus, Germanus, Cermalus, Germalus, vid. Ort.

Cerna, *An Ile in the Æthiopian Sea, now called the Ile of Saint Lawrence or Magadascar: it is observed by one, that the North Pole is not seen there, and the needle will do no service, therefore they are constrained to use Astrolabes, and other instruments:* long. 75. lat. 20. Austr. climat. Austral. 1.

Cerne, *An Ile in the sea* Atlanticum, *otherwise called* Maedra *or* Insula Cratiola.

Cernetani, dict. à Cerneto oppido, voc. & Mariani. Ort. *People of Italy.*

Ceroti insula. *Chertsey in Surrey.*

Ceryx. *The son of* Mercurius *and* Pandrosia.

Cesperia, *A city of the Sabines, from whence* Turnus *had aid, when he fought against* Æneas.

Cethegus, *A name of divers noble Romans, whereof one, a most eloquent man, was Consul in the time of the second Punick war,* an. urb. 549. *another that conspired with Catiline, to destroy his country.*

Ceticus, *A skilful magician.*

Cetii, dict. à Cetio illius agri fluvio. *People of Asia.*

Cetius, *The hill of Kalamberge, between* Noricum *and* Pannonia.

Ceuci, *People of Spain.*

Ceus, vel Ceos, *The son of* Titan, *also an Iland, where all persons above sixty yeers old, were forced to end their lives with poyson, that there might be no victuals wanting for the rest.*

Ceyx, v. Cuyx in Appel.

C *ante* H.

Chaa, *A city of* Peloponesus, *by the field* Ephasius; *for which arose the war between the Arcadians and the Pylii.*

Chaam, *called also* Gog Chaam; *it is the name of dignity of the great Emperor of the Tartarians; called the great Cham of Cathai or Cambalu.*

Chabereni, *Scythian people, about* Chalybes, *that use to eat all the children of strangers.*

Chabria, *A village in Egypt towards* Arabia.

Chabrias, Athen. Philosophus & imperator inclytus, qui navali prælio Lacedæmonios devicit: ejus apophthegma hoc erat; Terribilior est exercitus cervorum duce Leone, quàm Leonum duce cervo. vix. ann mund. 3595. Buchol.

Chadramoritæ, *People of Arabia.*

Chæremon, *A comical Poet, also the name of one that wrote Hieroglyphicks.*

Chærephon, *An Athenian Philosopher, Scholler to* Socrates, *who by his extraordinary hard study, being pale and lean, occasioned that proverb in* Aristophanes, Nihil à Chærephonte differs. vide Cherephon.

Chæris, *A foolish minstrel:* Aristopho.

Chæron, *The son of Apollo.*

Chæronia, al. Coronea, dict. à Chærone conditore Apollinis & Thersi filio. *A village of Bœotia, the country where Plutarch was born, whence he is called* Philosophus Chæronensis, *famous for the battle which* Sylla *and the Romans had fought with* Archelaus, *Lieutenant of* Mithridates, *where* Sylla *with the loss of fourteen men onely, slew an hundred and ten thousand of his enemies; also a town of* Phocis, *and another of* Orchomenon: *by* Homer *it is called* Arne.

Chairus, *The city of Babylon in Egypt, called* Chairo, Alairo, *or* Memphis; *in this city is every yeers a plague;*

a plague: longit. 64. latitud. 29. Clav.

Chalaſtra, *A city in Macedony by the* Sinus Thermeus, à Chalaſtra proximo portu dict.

Chalcedonia, vel Chalcedo, nolim urbs Cæcorum (quòd locum ſatis aptum eligere neciſſent fandatores:) *A city in Bithynia, where the fourth general Council was held,* ann. Chriſt. 453. *to refute the hereſie of* Neſtorius: *it is otherwiſe called* Computa, *and of later times* Calitiu, Carcelina, *and* Scutari, long. 56. lat. 43. Clav.

Chalcidica, *Minerva ſo called,* ab urbe Chalcidia.

Chalciœcus, gr. χαλκίοικος, à χάλκος æs, & οἶκος domus, id eſt, æneam habens domum. *Minerva ſo called.*

Chalciope, gr. vox ænea. à χάλκος æs, & ὤψ vox, *The daughter of king* Æta.

Chalcis, dict. à Chalcide filia Aſopi, aut quòd æraria fabricæ ibi primùm fuerint repertæ. *A city in Eubœa, (neer to Euripus) now called by ſome* Negroponte, Ortel. *alſo a woman's name that bare one hundred ſons.*

Chaldæa, à Chaldæo rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit *A countrey of Aſia, called alſo* Aracaldar, *it is bounded on the Eaſt with Aſſyria, on the North with Armenia, on the South with Arabia deſerta, on the Weſt with Syria,* Sit. Clim.

Chalinitis: ἀπὸ τῆ χαλινῶ: i. e. à fræno, ſic dict. Minerva quòd Bellerophonti Pegaſum equum præbuerit, eumque frænaverit.

Chalus, fluvius in Syria quo viſuntur pisces magnitudine inſignes ac miti manſuetoque ingenio: Eos (inquit Xenophon) Deos arbitrabantur Syri, nec injuria affici patiebantur; ſicut neque columbas.

Chalybes, ferrum nudi effodiunt, *People neer Pontus, about the banks of the river Thermodon,* by Homer, *called* Alizones *or* Halizones.

Chalybs, *A river in Spain:* in quo chalybs optimè temperatur, juxta quem & Chalybas populos collocat Juſtinus 44. a quibuſdam *Cabe* vocatur.

Chamani, *People in the low countries.*

Chanaah, vid Canaan, vel Paleſtina.

Chantra, *a city in Aſia, built* an. urb. cond. 99.

Chaones, *people of Chaonia.*

Chaonia, Chaonian Helenus Priami filius, à Chaone fratre, quem in vepatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidiſſe, nominavit, qu. ad ſolatium fratris extincti. *The hilly part of Epirus.*

Charadra, gr. χάραδρος, i. vortex, *a city of Phocis.*

Charadrus, *a meer or pool in Cilicia; a town in Syria.*

Charaxus, *The brother of* Sapho, *that waſted all his goods upon the harlot* Rhodope, *and afterward turned Pyrate.*

Chares, *an Athenian captain that was liberal and frank in his promiſes, but ſlow of performance:* unde proverbium, Charetis pollicitationes. *Alſo the name of a ſouldier, who, becauſe he gave Cyrus a great wound, was ſo proud that ſhortly after he went mad.* Plutarch.

Charidemus, gr. χαρίδημος, id eſt, populi gaudium, à χάρις favor & δῆμος populus. *A Thracian captain under the king* Cherſobleptes.

Charidemi Promontorium. *A promontory in Spain, called* Cabo de Gates, *or* Cabo de Agatas, *of the precious ſtones, called* Achates, *found there.*

Charilaus, gr. idem quòd charidemus, à χάρις & λαός: *A noble Lacedemonian, curious in trimming his hair, who being aſked the reaſon of it, ſaid, Of all ornaments, the hair was moſt comely, and the leaſt coſtly. Again, being aſked, why* Lycurgus *made ſo few laws, anſwered, That a few laws would ſuffice for them that ſpake ſo little,* Cæl. 18. 4.

Charis, *the wife of Vulcan.*

Charifia, dict à Charifio Lycaonis filio, *a city of Arcadia.*

Charifius, *an Athenian Orator mentioned in* Cicero: *alſo a Grammarian.*

Chariſtia, n. gen. plur. gr. à χάρις id eſt, munus gratis collatum; feſta quibus ſimpoſia agitabant una propinqui, & dona ultro citroque mittebant. X I. Calen. Mart.

Charites, gr. χάριτες Aglaia (quæ alio nomine Paſithea) Thalia & Euphroſyne. *The daughters of* Jupiter *and* Autonoe; *or of* Jupiter *and* Eurynome, *called the three Graces; they are ſaid to be three, becauſe we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive good turns from others, and to requite benefits. Others ſay they are three Graces, whereof one was painted with her back toward us and her face fromward, as proceeding from us, the other two with their faces towards us, noting that for one benefit done we ſhould receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to ſhew that good turns ſhould be done without diſſembling and hypocriſie: alſo young, to note that the remembrance of benefits ſhould never wax old: they were alſo pictured laughing, to note a cheerfulneſs and alacrity in doing good unto others: laſtly, their armes were linked one with another, to teach that one kindneſs ſhould provoke another, ſo that the knot and bond of love ſhould be undiſſoluble: They ſay alſo that they uſed to waſh themſelves in the fountain* Acidalius, *becauſe benefits, gifts and good turns ought to be ſincere and pure, and not baſe, ſordid, or counterfeit.*

Charmides: *a noble Champion,* Pauſan.

Charmione, Cleopatra *her maid that willingly followed her miſtreſs to her own death.*

Charmis, *A Phyſitian of* Maſſilia *in France, who uſed in the coldeſt time of winter, to waſh the ſick in hot bathes; alſo a city of Sardinia built by the Carthaginians:* long. 32. lat 38.

Charmus, *A Poet of* Syracuſa. *Who, as* Athenæus *ſaid, would make verſes and proverbs upon every thing that was ſet on the tables, and upon every occaſion,* ex tempore.

Charon, *The ferryman of hell, that carrieth the ſouls of the dead in a boat over the river* Acheron, Styx, *and* Cocytus: Charon lætitiam ſignif. *it is alſo the name of an hiſtorian, that lived in the time of* Darius, ann. mund. 3620. *he wrote two books of* Æthiopia, *another of that name a Carthaginian, that wrote four books of the Tyrants in Aſia and Europe: and another that wrote of two Egyptian Kings.*

Charondas, *A law-maker, called alſo* Cataneus *from the city* Catana: *he made a law that none ſhould come into an aſſembly armed, afterwards he himſelf unadviſedly offending againſt the ſame law, comming with his ſword girt about him, as he was comming out of the company, he that ſate next to him, put him in minde how he was armed contrary to the law that he himſelf had made; who upon immediately he drew forth his ſword, and fell upon it, and ſo dyed, whereas he might have kept the fault ſecret, or defended it,* Val. 6. 5. vid. Cic. l. 3. de leg.

Charonea. *A countrey in Aſia, neer the river* Mæander, *and by* Hierapolis.

Charonea porta: *A gate in Athens*

Athens, porta per quam damnati ad supplicium ducebantur.

Charops, gr. i. oculis gratiosus.

A Trojan, the son of Hippalus, *and brother of* Socus; *also a governor of Epire, also the son of* Æschylus *the fourteenth prince of Athens.*

Chatta, *A city of Tyrus.*

Charybdis, *A Gulfe of the Sicilian sea, now called* Galofaro, *it is very dangerous by reason of the whirling streames flowing contrary each to other, it is situated over-against* Scylla: *and as Poets say, it was a woman that was a notable robber, who when she had stollen beasts from* Hercules, *was strucken with a Thunderbolt, and turned into this whirlpool.*

Chat. *The son of Mercury.*

Chelenophagi, dict. q. testudines edi, ant, Carmani pop. *They lived by eating of tortyses, where they were found so great, that they cover their caves with the shells.*

Chelidoneæ, à χελιδὼν, sic dict. quòd hirundines in iisdem præcipue degunt. *Two certain Iles over-against the mountain* Taurus, *unfortunate to mariners, the one of them is called* Corydela, *the other* Menalip.

Chemnis, al. Chembis, *A city in Egypt, also an Iland.*

Chenoboscia, dict. ab anserum pascuis. *A city in Egypt, in the region of Diospolis.*

Cheopes, five Cheops: *A king of Egypt that made a famous Pyramis, or steeple at* Memphis, *about which there were so many working, that he spent upon them* 1060. *talents onely in parsely, onions, and garlick:* regn. ann. 50. ann. mund. 3090. sic Func. ex Herodoto.

Cherias, *A champion which Hercules slew, also a Physitian of Athens.*

Cherilus, *A foolish poet in the time of Alexander the great,* vide Chœrilus.

Cherinthus, v. Cerinthus.

Cherinthus, *A fair boy that did filthily prostrate himself to men.*

Cherophon, *A Tragœdian, who for his extraordinary hard study in the night time, was called* Noctua; *also a Philosopher, in a proverb noted for his anger, as,* In Palladis vestigiis nihil Cherophontis gubernabis, v. Chærephon

Cherronesus, vel Chersonesus, χέρσος νησος διὰ τὸ χέρσῳ ᾖ νῆσος, i. e. terra in insulæ modum mari cincta, uno tantùm eoque angusto spatio continenti adjuncta: Lat. Peninsulam vocant. *It is the name of sundry countries, whereof five be of the most note: The first is by an* Ilthmus *of seven miles bredth joyned to* Achaia, *being in compass six hundred miles; it is now called* Peloponnesus *and* Morea, long. 50. lat. 36. Clim. 4. *The second Thrace called also* Cherronesus Heleſpontiaca, *and* Pallene: circ. long. 56. lat. 44. clim. 5, 6. *The third adjoyning to Saxony, is called* Cimbrica, *now* Dania, *Denmark,* long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9. *The fourth* Taurica, *between the Euxine sea, and the Fen Maotis; by* Ortel. *called* Chersonesus. *The fifth* Aurea *in* India, *above* Ganges, *also called* Malacha, long. 161. lat. 1. *it is called by* Mercator Japin, *by other* Samotta: vid. Steph. & Ortel.

Cherſidamas, i. manibus victus, à χείρ, in dativ. χερσὶ, & δαμάζω domo. *A certain Trojan slain by Ulysses.*

Cheruſci, *People of Germany, called Mansfelders,* Ortel.

Chii, *Certain people, who being drunk went to the Ephori, or overseers of Lacedemonia, and after a most beastly manner emptied their stomacks before them; whence the proverb,* Chius omnia per cacans.

Childebertus, *The name of divers Princes.*

Childericus, *The name of divers Princes.*

Chiliastæ, χιλιασταὶ, à χίλιοι mille, hæretici quidam, quos millenarios Augustinus interpretatur, propter illud ex sacra pagina, una dies apud Dominum ut mille anni, & mille anni ut una dies. *They were men that held this opinion, That Christ should come personally, and raign as a king in this world a thousand yeers: the first broachers of this opinion, are thought to be* Cerinthus, *and* Papias *Saint* John *the Evangelists Disciple, who lived about the yeer of Christ,* 100.

Chilo, *One of the seven wise men of Greece; he lived in Lacedemonia; he died for joy when he heard of his sons victory that he was: these three Apophthegmes of his, were consecrated to Apollo at Delphos;* 1. γνῶθι σεαυτὸν, noſce teipſum: 2. nihil nimium cupias. 3. comes æris alieni atque litis est miseria. vid. Calip.

Chimæra, gr. i. capra, mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cujus cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem ubi pascuis abundat, capræ; in radicibus autem serpentes: hinc factus est locus fabulæ, Chimæram monstrum esse, quòd flammas evomat, caput & pectus leonis habens, ventrem capræ, caudam draconis; & quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram dicitur occidisse: est & Chimæra urbs Siciliæ: Steph.

China, *A countrey in Asia called also* Sinatum regio; *it is under one king, whom the people called, Lord of the world, and son of heaven; it reacheth from the Tropick, to fifty two degrees* lati.

Chione, dict. à candore: χιὼν enim græc. nivem significat: *A noted harlot, the daughter of* Dedalion, *wedded to* Pœonius, *whose beauty when (*Phœbus, Apollo *coming from* Delphos, *and* Mercurius *from the hill* Cllene,*) saw, they burned in love with her, and both in one night begat each of them a childe with her; the one called* Philommammon; *the other* Autolycus.

Chios, dict. à Chione nympha, vel à gr. litera, X. cujus formam imitatur, sive à nive in ea abundante, quæ χιὼν dict. *An Ile in the Ægean sea, otherwise called* Scio *or* Chio; *from whence cometh the most excellent malmsey, and other hot wines: it is situated betwixt* Lesbos *and* Samos: Clim. 4. Chius ad Coum. *A proverb noting an unequal comparison, as an ace to a sice; also a city in the Cherronesus of Rhodes: also a city of Caria, and another of Eubœa.*

Chirocrates, græc. i. manibus potens. *A cunning carpenter, by some called* Dinocrates.

Chiron, ὁ διὰ τῶν χειρῶν ἀσκητικὸς ποιῶν. *The son of* Saturnus *and* Phillyra, Saturn *using* Phillyra's *company, his wife* Ops *came, and he turned himself into a horse;* Phillyra *conceived and bore a creature, whose upper part was a man, and the lower part a horse: This* Chiron *became an excellent Physitian; he taught* Æsculapius *Physick,* Apollo *musick, and* Hercules *astronomy: He gave the name of* Centaurium *to our herb* Centaurea; *as also a sore is called* Chironium ulcus, *which cometh especially in the thighs and feet; so called, because it had need of such a one to heal.*

Chitone, vel Chitonia, Diana est.

Chloris, græc. id est, viriditas, à χλωρὸς viridis, *The godess of flowers, otherwise called* Flora: *also the daughter of* Amphion, *wife of* Neleus, *and mother of* Nestor.

Choaspis, *a river of the Medes,*

another of India running into Cophe.

Choerades, gr. χοιράδες: rocks in the Euxine sea by Helleſpont, called alſo Cyanei.

Chœrilus, A fooliſh Poet that wrote the Athenians victory againſt Xerxes, and the worthy exploits of Alexander: of all his great works there were but ſeven verſes approved of: for which, he was rewarded with ſeven pieces of gold, and for every other verſe, he had a buffet.

Coes, gr. à χέω: i. libamen. A feaſt amongſt the Athenians.

Chone, a city of the Oenotrians: incolæ Chones & Chonii, ita dicti ab Hercule in Italiam adventante, quem Ægyptii Chonem vocant.

Choragi, gr. χορηγοὶ, principes Choreæ. Thoſe that led the dance in the feaſt of Bacchus.

Choreus, m. gen. One of Cybels prieſts.

Chorinœus, A skilful darter: Virg.

Chorœbus, A mans name, vide Corœbus.

Choromandæ, Plin. People that have no voyce, but make an horrible noiſe; their bodies are hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth; they are alſo called Choramnæi, Steph.

Chortaſo, dict. quòd Cleopatræ exercitus, annona deſtitutus, illic ſatiatus ſit; χορτάζειν enim eſt ſatiare, a city in Ægypt.

Chuſiones, A king of the Perſians, notable for the ſtudying of the Greek tongue.

Chremes, gr. à χρεμπτόω, id eſt, ſcreare, ut ſolent ſenes. An old mans name.

Chreſtus, χρηστὸς, i. bonus, A ſophiſter of Byzantium in the time of Hadrianus the Emperor, who was much given to wine, yet he always counted time pretious; inſomuch, that when he miſſpent his time all the day, he would redeem it at night.

Chriſtina, a virgin ſtruck through with darts, in the time of Julian the Apoſtata.

Chriſtodorus, gr. χριστόδωρος: i. donum Chriſti. A Poet that lived in the days of Anaſtaſius.

Chriſtophorus, gr. χριστοφόρος, i. e. Chriſtum ferens.

Chromios. The ſon of Neleus, alſo a Trojan.

Chromis. The ſon of Hercules.

Chryſa vel Chryſe, dict. viz. à χρυσὸς, i. aurum propter Apollinis delubrum, quod in ea eſt pretioſiſſimum. A town of Cilicia, and an Ile conſecrated to Apollo, neer Lemnos; alſo a Peninſula without the entries of the river Ganges, called Japan & Aurea: v. Cherroneſum, alſo a gulf adjoyning called by Mercat. mare Cin. by others Mar. del zur. v. Ortel.

Chryſantas, One of Cyrus his captains.

Chryſanthus, gr. τὸ τῦ χρυσοῦ ἄνθος: flos aureus, A young man that loved a virgin with his wife Daira, and became a Chriſtian, and was martyred in Rome in the ninth perſecution, he was thrown into a ditch, and then ſtoned to death, circ. ann. Chriſt. 280.

Chryſaor, gr. i. e. enſem gerens aureum. Neptunes ſon begotten of the head of Meduſa.

Chryſe, gr. i. auriferax, An Ile in India: vid. Chryſa.

Chryſeis, χρυσηὶς: The daughter of Chryſes the prieſt of Apollo; ſhe was called Aſtynome, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, whereupon Apollo angred ſmote the Grecians with a peſtilence: vid. Homer. Iliad. α.

Chryſes, dict. χρύσης, à χρυσὸς, i. aurum, eò quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni ſolvit: Apollo's prieſt.

Chryſippa, dict. à Chryſippo conditore, A city of Cilicia.

Chryſippa, The daughter of Irus.

Chryſippus, A Stoical Philoſopher, born at Tarſus; he was ſcholler to Zeno, a moſt acute logician; whence this was ſaid of him: Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur non aliam eſſe futuram quam Chryſippi, Flor. ann. mund. 3720. Alſo the ſon of Pelops.

Chryſis: meretrix Terentiana, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ χρυσοῦ, cujus gratiâ corporis uſuram fecit.

Chryſitis, A place in Macedon, now called Siderocapſa.

Chryſoceras, gr. τὸ τῦ χρυσοῦ κέρας: i. auri cornu. A Promontory of Thrace neer Byzantium, on that ſide which is towards Chalcedon, it is otherwiſe called Pharos, Pera, Auricorni, and by the Turks Galata, long. 56. lat. 43.

Chryſogenus, gr. i. aurum pariens: Sylla his freeman; alſo a noble man of Rome, a martyr, who was ſtrangled to death, when Dioceſian could not draw him away from the profeſſion of the Faith by promiſing of the conſulſhip to him, or any other ſuch like preferment, ann. Chriſti 290.

Chryſopolis, gr. χρυσόπολις: i. aurea civitas, dict. quòd Perſæ illic colligerent aurum ex tributo aliarum civitatum, vel à Chryſo Chryſeidis & Agamemnonis filio, A city of Bithynia.

Chryſorrhoas, quaſi aurum fluens, A river in Lydia, alſo a river in Syria, running by Damaſcus; it is called, Adegeie Bardinin and Pharphar, 2 King 5. vid. Ort.

Chryſorrhoæ, dict. quòd apud eos ſint auriferi torrentes: unde occaſio fabulæ de vellere aureo apud Cholcos: People by the river Phaſis.

Chryſorrhos, antè Pactolus. When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to aſk what he would; he asked that all he ſhould touch might turn to gold; and when the meat which he touched to eat turned into gold alſo, and he became almoſt famiſhed, he deſired his gueſt to rid him of that bountiful gift; who bad him to go and waſh himſelf in the river Pactolus, where he waſhing himſelf, turned the ſands of that river into gold, and the water into a golden colour, whereof it is called Chryſorrhos.

Chryſoſtomus, gr. χρυσόστομος: i. os aureum, ob eloquentiæ ſuavitatem, à χρυσὸς aurum, & στόμα os. A famous writer, born at Antioch, and made biſhop of Conſtantinople, ann. Chriſt. 398. He was baniſhed by Arcadius, ann. Chriſt. 404. After three yeers baniſhment he died, ann. Chriſt. 407. ætat. 59. And thirty one yeers after his death his body was brought, and there interred, ann. Chriſt 438. v. Buchole.

Chryſothemis, gr. i. lex aurea. The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemneſtra.

Chryxus, The nephew of Brennus, under whoſe conduct the Gauls took Rome, Sil lib 4.

Chthonia, gr. à χθών: i. terreſtris, ſic dict. Ceres, à Chthonia quadam puella Argiva, quæ ei templum conſecravit, Chthoniamque à ſuo nomine appellavit. The Ile Creet in the mouth of the Ægean ſea; alſo Ceres ſo called.

Chthonium, (gr χθόνιον, i terreſtre) A feaſt in honor of Ceres.

Chuza, regio Perſica, ſic dict. à Chuzo fluvio Peſico. The country from whence Salmanaſar brought people to inhabite Paleſtina, 2 King. 17. v Ortel.

Chytri, dict. à Chytro filio Alexandri, A city of Cyprus.

Chytri, feſtum fuit apud Athenienſes percelebre, in quo omnium feminum genus in ollis coquere

quæ re solebant, quæ græcè, Σῆτε dict.

C ante I.

Cia, vulgo Zea, insula est sub Eubœa, aliter dicitur Ceos & Cea.

Cibele, v. Cybele.

Cicero, à cicere. *The name of Tully, so called of a wart he had in his forehead like a peaſe : or from* T. Appius *king of the* Volsci, *(of whom he lineally deſcended) who was called* Cicero, *and after him his progeny, becauſe he had one his noſe a marke like a chichpeaſe called* Cicer, *ſee his life deſcribed by Plutarch,* Flor. ann. mund. 3900. ante Chri. an. 48.

Cicones, *People of Thrace that inhabited* Ismarus *by the river* Hebrus, *whom* Ulysses *vanquiſhed after he went from Troy.*

Cicuta, avarus quidam ab amaritudine Cicutæ dict. *The name of a greedy uſurer* : Horat. Serm. 2. Sat. 3.

Cilices, pop. Ciliciæ.

Cilicia, vel Carmania. *A countrey of Aſia the leſs, where* S. Paul *was born ; is is now called* Turcomania *and* Finichia : Ortel. *the people are inclined to lying and ſtealing ; whence the proverb applyed to ſuch as will lie for their own gain* : Cilix non facile verum dicit. Ion. 69 lat. 37. clim. 4. *is is divided into two parts,* Campeſtris *and* Trachea, *i. the plain countrey, and the rough and rockie.*

Cilix, filius Phœnicis, à quò dict. est Cilicia Asiæ regio, vel incola Cilicix.

Cilla, oppidum Ciliciæ Apollinis Cillæi templo insigne, non nen habet à Cillo Pelopis auriga ; Pelops enim eodem quò Cillus mortuus est loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam Cillam de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillenius, mons est Arcadiæ, celebris nativitate Mercurii, unde & apud Ovid. Cillenius est dict.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis.

Cilurnum, *Cillerford in Northumberland.*

Cimara, *a king of Cyprus.*

Cimbria, *The countrey now called Denmarke,* long. 32 lat. 55 clim. 9.

Cimbri, qui lingua Germanica latrones dicuntur, sic Plutarch. in Mario, vel à Gomero, à quò eos originem deduxisse narrat Funccius in Chronol. ad ann. mund. 1707. *People of Denmarke and Holſtein.*

Cimmerii, *People of Italy dwelling in a valley between* Baiæ *and* Cumæ, *ſo environed with hills that the ſun never comes to it ; or elſe they lived in caves, and thence it was thought that there was the way that went to hell, now called* Grotto della Sibilla, Ortel. *alſo people neer* Bosphorus, *farre remote North, that they are alwayes in darkneſs, having little light by the ſun ; whence aroſe that proverb,* Tenebræ Cimmeriæ.

Cimolus, *An Iland in the ſea of Creet, over againſt the Promontory* Zephyrus ; *it is now called* Sicandro.

Cimon, Athenienſis, patre Miltiade, matre Ægesiphile, *He is renowned for his liberality : he gave all the ſpoiles that were gotten from his enemies in war to his people. He provided every day great ſtore of victual to relieve all ſorts of poore that came unto him.*

Cincinnatus, nomen habet ab intortis & prolixis capillis quos cincinnos lat. dic. *The name of a Senatour, who being called from the plough was made* Dictator *of Rome,* an. urb. 316. an. mund. 3513.

Cincius, *A Roman Senatour.*

Cineas, *A certain Theſſalian that had ſo good a memory, that on the morrow after he had declared his embaſſie, he could call all the Senators by their names, and the knights too : he was entirely loved by* Pyrrhus, *by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embaſſie to Rome) what he thought of the Romans ; he replied, the Senate ſeemes to be an aſſembly of Gods, but the people were like Lernean Hydraes,* v. Plutarch. in Pyrrho. vix. an. mund. 3690.

Cineſias, gr. κινησίας, sic dict. quòd in choris multo motu uteretur, à κινέω, κινῶω moveo, *A learned man of Thebes.*

Cinga, vel Senga. *A river in Spaine, iſſuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying it ſelfe into* Iberus.

Cinna, *a cruel Roman in the civil war joyned to* Marius, *who was exceeding cruel ; in his firſt Conſulſhip he ſtew his fellow* Octavius ; *in his fourth Conſulſhip, when he was to war againſt* Sylla, *he was ſtoned to death at* Ancona, anno urb. 659. ann. mund. 3864. *alſo a Poet, and a Tribune of the people, and a name of divers others.*

Cingulum, *A city of* Picene *in Italy, from whence the Moyls come, which are called* Cingulani ; *is is called now* Cingulo. Leand.

Cinnarus, *A notable bawd, who by that baſe profeſſion, got much wealth, which he promiſed while he lived to conſecrate to* Venus, *but being dead it was made the peoples prey ; which made way for that proverb,* Rapina rerum Cinnari, *Ill gotten, ill gone.*

Cinnia, vel rectiùs Cinxia, à cingendo, Juno dict quòd nuptiis præesset, a cinguli aut zonæ solutione in conjugio dict. unde, zonam solvere, in proverbium abiit.

Cinthius, *A hill in* Delos *of ſuch a magnitude, that the ſhadow of it will cover all the Ægean ſea.*

Cinxia, v. Cinnia.

Cinyps, hodiè *Magro* voc. *a river in the borders of Africk neer to* Garamas : *the inhabitants are called* Cinyphes.

Cinyras, *A moſt rich man.*

Cios, à Cio Herculis comite *A Mart towne in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoyning of the ſame name. alſo a city of* Bithynia *afterwards called* Prusa, long. 50. lat. 42.

Cipius, corrupte pro Cispius, mons Romæ de nomine Cispi hominis dict.

Ciranius, *A man of* Lycia, *the companion of* Sarpedon.

Cippus, *A noble Romane who having vanquiſhed his enemies, and returning home, was told by Soothſayers, that if he came within the walls of Rome, he ſhould be ruler of it, whereupon he called the Senate together without the city, to tell them the prediction, and then willingly baniſhed himſelf,* vid. Ovid. Met. 15.

Circe, *The daughter of* Sol *and* Perſis ; *ſhe was ſkilful in the nature of hearbs, ſhe poyſoned her husband king of the Scythians, and was for her cruelty expelled her kingdome, and went into an Ile, whither* Ulysses *was driven with his companions ; ſhe turned by her enchantment the companions of* Ulysses *into ſwine ; at laſt by the entreaty of* Ulysses *ſhe reſtored them to their former ſhapes :* inde Circæus, a, um.

Circenſes, ludi sic dict. quòd in circo peragerentur, v. appel.

Circumcelliones, *a kinde of wandring hereticks, who to get them a fame, would caſt themſelves headlong down ſteep hills, and alſo otherwiſe kill themſelves.*

Circumpadanus, *One that dwels about the river Po in Italy.*

Circius, ventus Galliæ Narbonenſis peculiaris, inter Corum & Aparctiam

Aparctiam spirans, à vertigine dict. eo quòd in orbem circumagatur, est & Circius nomen Insulæ in Mysia, 500. ferè stadiorum ambitu, admodum ferax, & duobus pontibus juncta continenti.

Circus, v. appell.

Ciris, Scylla *so called, the daughter of king* Nisus, *who was changed into the bird* Ciris *or* Alauda, vide Nisus & Ciris, in appell.

Cirrha, oppidum Phocidis, in quo Apollo Cirrhæus religiosissimè colebatur.

Cisalpina Gallia, *called also* Togata, *and* Citerior Gallia, *it was the countrey of the* Gaules, *dwelling between the Alpes and the river Rubicon, and from the river Padus, now called Po, it was divided in* Galliam Cispadanam & Transpadanam : *the whole countrey is now called* Lombardy *in Italy*, long. 41. lat. 44. clim. 6.

Cisapennina, *Italy on this side of the Apennine hills, where Rome standeth.*

Cispius, vide Cipius, mons Romæ.

Cissa, *A river of* Pontus *called* Quisa.

Cissanus, *The rich* Cous, *whence the proverb,* Cissanus Cous.

Cisseus, *A king of Thrace, the father of* Hecuba, *whereupon she is called by* Virgil Cisseis : vix. circ. an. mund 2730.

Citheron, *A hill in Bœotia, dedicated to* Bacchus, *nighto* Platæa ; *it is also the name of a king of the* Platææ *in Greece (whence this city borrowed its name) and this fable, its ground ; he advised* Jupiter, *when* Juno *in a rage left him and went to* Bœotia, *to make a wooden image clad in a Brides attire, and setting it in a Chariot, to proclaim that* Jupiter *was purposed to marry* Platæa. *Upon this occasion* Juno *being inflamed with jealousie, and meeting the Chariot, tore all the clothes wherewith this image was richly adorned : and so finding it to be an image and no Bride, was much pleased at the invention, and forthwith by the means of* Citheron, *she was reconciled to* Jupiter.

Citharista, vel Citharistes. *A Promontory of* Gallia Narbonensis.

Cinaron, oppidum, vulg. *Chambery in Savoy.*

Citorus, vide Cytorus, mons.

Cius, vid. Cios.

C *ante* L.

Clæon, gr. κλαίων à κλαίω, dict. est a flem, ut fons aliter illi vicinus Gelon à ridendo, γελῶν à γελάω, *A fountain in Phrygia.*

Clagefurtium, *A city of Slavonia cruel to theeves ; for if one be vehemently suspected of theft, they take him and hang him presently, and then three daies after examine the matter : if he were cleer, they bury him richly ; if guilty, basely.*

Clanius, græc. id est, viola, qua illius ripæ abundare dicuntur ; vel à Clanio gigante, dict. ab eo piscis Clanius, qui & Silurus vocatur ; al. dic. Clanix. *A river of* Campania *neer Naples, called in the map before* Lucan, Liris, *and by* Pliny, Glanius, *now* Glanio *or* Lagno, long. 40. lat. 41. *It is also the name of a river in* Hetruria, *or* Tuscia, *it is now called* Chiana. Steph.

Claros, Ioniæ civitas, inde dict. quòd Apollini sorte obtigit, quæ Doricè κλᾶρος pro κλῆρος, unde Apollo Clarius dictus, ex eodem fonte deducitur, Clarius, sive Calamo dict. Sophiano. *An Iland in the Sea Myrtoum, sacred to* Apollo.

Claudia, *A vestall virgin, who was suspected of incontinency : When the image of* Cybelle *was brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a Barge, it happened to stick so fast in the river* Tiber, *that it could by no force be removed : This Virgin prayed to the goddesse that if she were slandered, the barge would follow her to the city, which request was no sooner made, than granted ; she tying her girdle (the badge of chastitie) to the Barge, drew it to Rome, which 1000 of the youth of Rome were not able to doe : a noble family in Rome, also a city, otherwise called* Claudivinm in Norico, *called by some* Closternewburgæ, *by others,* Melk, inde Claudianus, a, um.

Claudianus, vel Claudius, *A Romane Emperor, see his life written by* Suetonius, reg. an. 13. an. Chr. 43. *also a Poet in the time of* Theodosius *and* Honorius, *born at* Alexandria, flor. an. Chr. 390.

Claudius, i. Clausus, *The name of divers Romans.*

Clausentum, *Southampton.*

Clausus, *A king of the Sabines that was aiding to* Turnus *against* Æneas.

Clazomenæ, *a city of* Ionia *in Asia built by* Paralus.

Clazomenia, *An Iland called also Marathusa.*

Cleanthes, *A stoical Philosopher, the successor of* Zeno : *a man who for his excessive paines was called another* Hercules ; *whence arose that saying, whereby to expresse a thing done exactly and with great paines,* Ad Cleanthis lucernam est evigilatum : *while he was poor, on the day time he studied Philosophy ; and in the night he got his living by drawing of water ; whence he was called* Phreantles à φρέαρ & ἀντλάω haurio, id est, puteum hauriens. vix. circ. ann. mun. 3700.

Clearchus, gr. id est, gloriæ princeps, à κλέος gloria, & ἄρχω. *A Philosopher, the Scholler of* Zeno, *he wrote in Oxe bones and syle-sheards, for want of money to buy paper : it is also the name of a Lacedemonian captain, who taught that a captain should be more feared than an enemy, meaning if a souldier should forsake his captain he is to be certainly punished with death, but not so by an enemy :* vix. circ. an. mund. 3560.

Clemens, *An historian that wrott of the Kings and Emperors of Rome, also a godly Bishop called* Clemens Alexandrinus, *the scholler of* Panthænus, *and master to* Origen ; *he wrote the book instituted* Stromata : vix. tempore Commodi Imp. ann. Chr. 190. *It is also the name of eight Popes, and of sundry other men.*

Cleobis, *The son of* Argia *the Priestess. When as* Argia *was commanded by her godesse, to hasten her going to a solemn sacrifice, and to ride in a coach, it being a great way betwixt her dwelling and the Church, and the horses also tired ; this young man with his brother* Biton *set them in place of the horses, and drew their mother to the Church : She seeing their piety, requested of the godesse to bestow the greatest blessing upon them that God can bestow upon mortal men : after the banquet the young men fell asleeep, and in the morning were found both dead ; whereby it was understood, that death was the greatest benefit that God could bestow upon men.*

Cleobulina, filia Cleobuli.

Cleobulus, gr. id est, illustrans consilium, à κλέος gloria & βουλὴ consilium. *The son of* Evagoras ; *one of the seven wise men of Greece noted for strength of body and comlinesse of parts,* flor. circ. an. mund. 3240.

Cleocritus, Cybels *son.*

Cleodamas, *A Philosopher, also a Geometrician in the time of*

Plato: *also one of Thessaly that wrote of horse-keeping.*

Cleodora, gr. i. gloriæ donum, à κλέος gloria & δῶρον donum. *A nymph, the mother of* Parnassus.

Cleomachus, gr. i. gloriæ causâ pugnans, κλεόμαχος. *A champion of Magnesia.*

Cleombrotus, gr i. mortales illustrans, κλέος τῶν βροτῶν, id est, gloria mortalium. *A captain of the Lacedemonians, who with the whole estate of Lacedemonia, was overthrown in the battle at the town Leuctra by Pelopidas and Epaminondas*, ann. mund 3580. Helv. *It is also the name of a young man, who reading the works of* Plato, *conceived such a hope of the immortality of the soul, that he leapt into the Sea*, Cic. in Tusc.

Cleomedes, græc. id est, gloriæ studiosus, *A most famous champion, who being cheated of the prise of the games of* Olympus, *when he had overcome* Epidaurus, *was mad through grief; at his return to* Astypæa, *he slew many children by pulling down the pillar of an house where they were, and when he was sought after to be punished, he got to a Sepulchre, where he kept the entrance so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away, whereupon the people sent to the Oracle at Delphos, to know what was become of him, he answered them with this verse,* Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Astpalæus.

Cleomenes, *A captain of Lacedemon.*

Cleonæ, *A town neer Argis and Corinth.*

Cleon, *An Athenian captain, enemy to* Nicias; *also a Poet and an Orator.*

Cleonymus, *a timerous captain, that for fear threw away his buckler, and run away, whence he was called* ἰὼ ἀσπὶς, γραικὸς τὸ δίκλινον τῶν ἀσπίδων, Cal. *from him arose the prove:b,* Cleonymo timidior.

Cleopatra, græc. i gloria patriæ, vel patris. *An Egyptian Queen, sister and wife of* Ptolemy *the last: she first allured* Julius Cæsar, *to whom she bare a son called* Cæsario; *afterwards she was loved of* M. Antonius, *who (being colleague with* Augustus) *for her sake aspired to the whole Empire, and was shortly after vanquished by* Oct. Augustus *at* Actium, *now for that victory called* Nicopolis. *This Lady after the death of* Antonius, *lest she should be made the matter of Romans triumph, inclosed her self in a Tomb, and having two serpents sucking at her paps, so died. Such dismal ends well befit so dissolute lives*, mor. ant. nat. Chr. an. 30. urb. cond. 722.

Cleophantus, *The son of* Themistocles: *also a painter of Corinth, and a Physitian.*

Cleophon, *A Tragical Poet of Athens.*

Cleopompus, *A noble Athenian*, vix. tempore belli Peloponnesiaci, ann. mund. 3520.

Cleops, *A king of Egypt, who shut up all the Temple doors that none should sacrifice to their gods or idols.*

Cleostratus, *A noble and ancient Philosopher, the first that wrote of the Constellations.*

Cleostratus, *A young man upon whom the lot fell that he should be sacrificed to a cruel Dragon that destroyed the countrey of the Thespians; his friend* Menestratus *grieving at his chance, armed himself, and slaying the Monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city.*

Cleoxenus, græc. κλεόξενος, id est, peregrinus illustris. *An historian that wrote an history of the Persians.*

Clepsydra, græc κλεψύδρα, id est, humorem exugens. *A fountain in Athens, and another in Messenia.*

Clesides, *A famous Painter, who painted the queen* Stratonice *sporting with a fisherman, because she did not respect him.*

Clethus, *The husband of* Pallene.

Clevum, *Gloucester*, long. 19. lat. 53.

Clidemus, *An ancient writer, who wrote of the nature of Plants, as he is cited by* Theophrastus.

Climax, *A hill neer Pamphilia, another in Arabia the happy, and a town in Galatia.*

Clinias, *A Physitian, and a Pythagorean Philosopher; if he had been angred at any time, he learned by his musick to quell his passion, as* Achilles *had done before him.*

Clio, ûs gr. κλεῖν τῶ κλέος gloria, quòd poetis gloria ex carmine nascitur, al. κλεῖν τῶ κλείειν, à celebrando, quòd historiæ inventrix esse putatur. *One of the nine Muses.*

Clisthenes, *A noble man of Athens, who first invented Ostracism, or the banishment for ten years space, and the first that was punished with the same: he was an intemperate man, as may appear by this proverb,* Clisthene intemperantior: vix. an. mund. 2440. quo tempore mutatum est regnum Romanorum in consulatum.

Clitarchus, *An historian that went to the wars with* Alexander, *and wrote his acts, but with such fidelity, as his writings better deserved the name of a fable, then an History*, vix. an. mund. 3620.

Clitomachus, *A Philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens, and was scholler to* Carneades: *also a Champion, who had such chaffe ears, that if he heard any talk obscenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone*, v. Ælian.

Clitor, oppidum Arcadiæ, à quo vicinus fons Clitorius appel. hodiè Gardichi urbs voc. tekè Nigro. *This Well doth spring out of a den, of which, who so drinketh, doth ever after loath wine.*

Clitipho, qu. κλειτὴν φῶς, id est, lux inclyta, adolescens apud Terentium Comœdum.

Clitis fluvius Galliæ apud Pictavos, hodiè Clianus vel Clenus, Gall. *Le Clain.*

Clitumnus, fluvius in Mevania Umbriam à Tuscia dividens. *A river in Italy, of which if beasts drink, the young they bring forth are all white: As there are some pastures in Warwickshire, that turn all black beasts unto gray or hoary colour.*

Clitus, Alexanders *foster brother, and intimate friend, whom* Alexander *in a drunken humor slew, because he spake against the Persian behaviour; afterward, the king was so sore grieved for the loss of his friend, that he eat no meat for three days, purposing by famishing himself, shortly after to follow him, but being dissuaded by others, he desisted from that intent, and then buried him most sumptuously*, vide Plutarch. in vita. Alex. & Curtium.

Cloanthus, Æneas *companion.*

Clodia, *A rich noble woman of Rome, of whom* Cicero *would have bought a farm.*

Clodius, Clodiorum familia, à Clodio Æneæ socio dict. Festus Clodios à Claudo propagatos vellit. vid. Clausus. *The name of divers noble Romans.*

Cloelia, *A Roman maid which with other Virgins was given for an hostage to* Porsenna; *she deceived her keepers, and swam over the river* Tiber *to the city, whereupon the Romans built a* Statua *in remembrance of her vertues.*

Clonius,

Clonius, græc. à κλονέω, id est, tumultuari. *One of the Bœotian captains which went with the fifty Ships to Troy.* Homer. Il. C.

Clotho, una Parcarum, dict. à κλώθω, id est, volvo, neo; fingunt enim poetæ hanc colum gestare, & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præscribere. *One of the Destinies.*

Cluentius, *A noble Romane for whom* Cicero *made a defensive Oration.*

Cluacina, dict. Venus, à cluendo, id est, pugnando, cujus simulachrum positum fuit in eo loco ubi pax inter Sabinos & Romanos, cum propter raptas pugnarent, facta est.

Clupea, five Clypea dict. à Clypei figura, *a city of Africk in the Promontory of Mercury, by some called* Zafaran, long. 35. lat. 33.

Clusia, Tusci regis filia pudicissima. *She cast her self down from a steep Tower to save her from* Torquatus, *and her clothes being hoisted up with the winde, she came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.*

Clusinus, dict. Janus quòd pace ejeus templi portæ clauderentur, unde Clusini fontes, hodie voc. *Bagni de S. Casiano.*

Clymene, *The wife of* Iapetus: *Also the mother of* Phaeton: *also* Helena *her handmaid and Prophetess.*

Clymenides, Clymenes nautæ.

Clytemnestra, *The wife of* Agamemnon, *living in adultery with* Ægystus, *while her husband was at Troy, who at his return did help to slay him, and would have slain her son* Orestes, *but that* Electra *his sister sent him away to king* Strophus; *after he came with an Army and slew both* Ægystus *and* Clytemnestra. vide Ægystus.

Clytia, græc. id est, inclyta; vel scrib. Clytie, es, *One of the Nymphs of* Oceanus, *whom* Apollo *lusted after, and she telling her father, in anger* Apollo *made her to turn in love with the sun, still looking after it, till dying with famine and grieſe, she was turned into a Marigold or* Heliotropium, *which flower doth alwaies turn towards the Sun, and when the Sun goes down it shutteth; whence it was called* Heliotropium, ὅτι αἰεὶ ἥλιον τρέπει.

Clytius, *The son of* Laomedon, *and brother of* Priamus: *Also a young man beloved of* Cydon.

Cante N.

Cnacadium, mons in Laconica regione.

Cnacalysia, dict. à Cnacalo monte ubi sacra ei faciebant. *The name of* Diana.

Cnagia, dict. à Cnagio Spartano, qui cum deæ simulachro in patriam anfugit: Diana *so called.*

Cn. vel Cneus, dict. à nævo, præposita C. litera. *The firname of many Romanes.*

Cnidus, five Cnidos, five Gnidus, Pegusa, vel Triopia, *a city in* Caria *where* Venus *was worshipped: it is now called* Cabo Crio: *and of others* Chio: *also a Promontory in the same place,* long. 57. lat. 36.

Cante O.

Co. *A city of Ægypt.*

Coa, *A town in Arabia.*

Coamani, Asiæ populi.

Coatræ, vel Coastræ, vel Choatræ, civitas ad Persidem, vel pop. Indiæ, *People of India, where there be trees so high, that they cannot shoot to the top of them.*

Cobares, *a Magitian in the time of* Alexander.

Cocalus, *a king of Sicily to whom* Dædalus *fled out of Creet, when* Minos *pursued him, and was there slain by the daughters of* Cocalus, reg. an. mund. 2560.

Cocanicus, *A lake in Sicily,* quo salem Cocanicum nominamus.

Coccium, *Ribchester in Lancashire.*

Cocles, Coclites dictos aiunt qui nascerentur altero lumine orbi. *A noble Roman, who at the siege of Reme kept back* Porsenna *and all his army, till the bridg was broken behind him, and then he cast himself into Tyber, and so did swim to land.* vid. Liv. lib. 2.

Cocosates, *People of* Aquitania.

Cottiæ, dictæ sunt Alpes à Cottio rege Gallorum domitore.

Cocytus, gr. κωκύω, Cocytus, id est. luctus. *A river in hell,* hinc cocytia dicta sunt sacra quæ fiebant Proserpinæ, quam Pluto rapuit: *also a river of Epirus.*

Codeta, dict. quòd ibi virgulta nascerentur equinis caudis similia. *A field by Tyber.*

Codrus, *The seventeenth and the last king of Athens, who gave his life for the good of his country: the Peloponesians were told by the Oracle that they should have the Empire, so they did not kill the king their enemy.* Codrus *hearing this, disguised himself and went to them, and offering indignities to some of them, was slain;* reg. ann. 21. ann. mund. 2860. tempore Samuelis Prophetæ. Codrus *is also the name of a Poet, who for his poverty became a by-word,* Codro pauperior.

Cœle, gr. κοίλη. i. concava. *A part of Syria called also Cœlosyria.*

Coelus, dict. à Cœle vel Cœlio duce ex Hetruria oriundo, qui Romulo contra Sabinos suppetias tulit, *A hill neer Rome.* Hunc montem Tiberius imperator (ut in ejus vita refert Suetonius) Augustum appellari jussit. Tacitus addit, cum prius Querquetulanum vocatum. Postea Tuscum vicum dictum scribit Varro, & Mastarna vel Masturda olim appel. vocatur & mons Querculanus ob abundantiam quercuum.

Coelos, gr. κοῖλος, id est, cavus, *An haven in the Chersonesus of Thrace; also a towns name in the same countrey be ween Elea and Cardia;* lon. 56. lat. 44.

Cœraanus, naufragus à Delphino servatus, vide Plutarch. in fine libelli qui inscribitur, Utrum terrestria an aquatilia plus sapiunt.

Coeus, *A Giant, the son of* Titan *and* Terra, hinc Coea, *An Ile in the Ægean sea, where silke-wormes were first found,* v. Cæa; *it is also the name of a river in Messenia.*

Colapiani, juxta Colapem fluvium in Savum incidentem, Pannoniæ habitantes, regio eorum hodie à plerisque Corbavia voc.

Colaxes, Jupiter *his son, which he begat of* Ora; *he was slain by* Jason.

Colchi, *A Mart town of India within Ganges, now called Cuchina and Canamcina.*

Colchis, *A countrey of Armenia in Asia neer Pontus, having on the North the hill Corax, being a part of Taurus, on the East Iberia; on the South Phasis: it is now called Mengrelia and Laxia. In this countrey raigned* Ætas *from whom* Jason *and the* Argonautæ *by the help of* Medea, *fetcht the golden fleece: his countrey is full of poysons, which gave occasion to the Poets fables of the sorceries of* Medea. sit. clim. 7.

Colenis, dict. à Coleno qui

ante Cecropem regnavit. Diana *so called.*

Colia, promontorium Atticæ, vel littus in vico Phalerio, ubi & Venus Colœas, Gentile coliûs & Colias.

Collatia, oppidum Italiæ, ab Albanis ut creditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo instauratum, collatâ cum in usum à Po. Ro. pecuniâ, unde & nomen putatur accepisse: ex hac urbe ortum traxit Tarquinius Collatinus Lucretiæ maritus, à quo dict. mons Collatinus, ac Collatina, porta Romæ.

Collatina dea, quæ collibus præsidebat. *She was supposed to be the godess over smal hills.*

Collatinus, *The husband of chast* Lucretia, *called* Tarquinius; *he was the first Consul with his colleague* Junius Brutus, *after the change of the government from the kings: he was afterward banished, onely because he was of the kindred of the* Tarquinii, ann. mund. 3442. ann. urb. 247.

Collina, porta Romæ, in colle Quirinali sita, unde & nomen accepit.

Colonia, *Colchester in Essex.*

Colonia Agrippinensis, vel Colonia, Agrippina, dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre; Aibiorum vel Ubiorum civitas est, Ubiopolis dict. cis Rhenum fluvium sita, *A famous city on the river of Rhene in Germany, the chief seat of one of the spiritual Electors of the Emperor, now called by the inhabitants* Coln. Gal. *Cologne, usually* Collein, long. 29. lat. 51.

Colonos, gr. mons, *The name of a place neer Athens, from whence* Oedipus *living there an exile, was called* Coloneus.

Colophon, urbs Ioniæ, cujus incolæ in equestribus certaminibus tantum excelluere, ut victoriam sibi certam pollicerentur; hinc factus est locus proverbio, Colophonem addere, cum summâ operi manus imponitur. *The name of a city of Ionia in Asia the lest, famous for the Temple of* Apollo *called* Clarius, *and the birth of* Homer, *it is otherwise called* Altobosco, *and* Belnedor, vi. Ortel. long. 57. lat. 38.

Colotes, pictor insignis.

Colossæ, vel Colossis hodiè, *Chone* dict. & incolæ Colossenses, *A town of Phrygia neer Laodicea, which by an Earth-quake was cast down in the time of* Nero: *this is that* Colossæ *to whose inhabitants* Paul *directed his Epistles, and not to those* Colossians *that dwelt in Rhodes, because he bids them salute them which are at Laodicea and Hierapolis: viz. its neighbor cities, both which are far distant from Rhodes:* vide hac in re Ort. Thesaur. juxt. long. 60. lat. 38.

Colobraria, insula maris mediterranei colubris fœtens, inde gr. Ophiusa vot. vulgò *Dragonera.*

Columella, *An excellent writer of husbandry, he lived in the reign of* Claudius Cæsar.

Columnæ Herculis, montes duo in occidente, qui pro cui spectantibus similitudinem columnarum referunt; alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana insula fuisse ex ære octo cubitorum, ad quas proficisci solebant qui navigationem perfolvissent, tanquam Herculi sacra facientes. *Two mountains in the West, the one in Europe at the uttermost part of Spain, now called* Calpe; *the other in Africk called* Abyla.

Columnæ, *Certain small Iles of the red sea.*

Comagena, *Part of Syria above Cilicia Eastward, beyond the hill Amanus, reaching unto* Mesopotamia.

Comageni, incolæ, haruspicinæ olim peritiâ præ cæteris nobilitati.

Comana, *A city in which was the temple of* Bellona, inde Comani dict. sacri servi Bellonæ.

Combe, gr. κόμβω, i. orno, como; primum æneam armaturam dicitur invenisse, unde Chalcis est cognominata, *The daughter of* Asopus.

Combrettonium, *Brettenham in Suffolke.*

Comenses, à Como Galliæ oppido dicti. *People of France.*

Comerus, *A French man, who went with a company, and seated himself in Italy; and named the place after his own name, and taught them lawes and justice: Also a Scythian, who taught the Italians to make a city with waggons:* hinc Veii appellati sunt vocabulo Sago, quo Veiis plaustrum appellant.

Cometes, græc. id est, comatus. *The father of* Asterion, *one of the* Argonautæ.

Commodus, *A Romane Emperor, the son and the successor of* M. Antonius: *See his life described by* Herodian, reg. an. 12. ann. Christ. 188.

Compendium, urbs Galliæ, vulgò *Compeigne.*

Complutum, *A city in new Castile in Spain, called now* Alcala de Henares, *and a famous Universi-ty,* long. 10. lat. 41. unde

Complutenses, Hispaniæ populi, à Compluto urbe dicti.

Compostella, *A city in Spain, called usually* S. Jago, S. Jame, *because* S. James *was burned there, whither many blindly devoted doe resort to worship his reliques,* long. 7. lat. 44.

Comum, civitas Galliæ Cisalpinæ apud Italos *Como* dict. juxta Larium lacum, quæ cum à Julio Cæsare multis partibus aucta fuit, pro Comum, Novum Comum, & incolæ Novocomenses dicebantur. long. 31. lat. 44.

Comus, gr. κῶμος, Deus comessationum, unde κωμάζειν, & comessatio, *He was served with youths especially, who in honor of him went with dancings, musicke and torches to their harlots chambers in the night, and broke down the doors.*

Concangium, *The Barony of Kendal in Westmerland.* long. 18. lat. 57.

Concordia, *A godess of the Romans, also a cities name in Germany called* Roc'ersberg: *also a town in* Hispania Bœtica, *whence the people are called* Concord enses & Boccori: *also another in* Venice.

Condalus, *A Lievtenant in Lycia under* Mausolus *king of Caria: he by this device cheated the people of a great sum of money; He, seeing the people of Lycia much delighted in the trimming of their hair, fained a letter from king* Mausolus, *to command all the people to cut off their hair, and send it him. Howsoever if they would give him a sum of money, he would buy men hair in Greece, and send that to the king instead of theirs to satisfie him. They willingly hearkned to such a condition, and so he atchieved his purpose.*

Condate, *Congleton in Cheshire.*

Condercum, *Chester upon the Street, in the Bishoprick of Durham.*

Condrusi, Belgarum pop. *now called* Condroz, Ortel.

Cone, quibusdam pro Ancone. *An Ile by the mouth of Ister.*

Confluentia, dict. à confluxu duorum fluminum, *A city in Germany where the two fair rivers Rhene and Mosel meet, it is usually called* Cobolentz, long. 30. lat. 31. Merc.

Congravata, *Rose Castle beside Caudebeck in Cumberland,* Cambd. l. 18. lat. 5.

Congedus, amnis Celtiberorum.

A river springing out near Bilbo in Spain.

Conisalos, gr. i. pudendum virile; Deus apud Athenienses qui simili ferè ritu colebatur, quo apud Lampsacenos Priapus.

Conopas, *A dwarfe of two foot long and a half.*

Conope, *The name of a city:* unde Gentile Conopæus & Conopites; & Conopium locus in Mæotide palude, unde Conopeus & Conopius.

Conon, *A Pope that enjoyed the chair eleven moneths*, an. Chri. 687. *A famous Mathematician, that wrote seven books of Astrology: also a captain of the Athenians, he being overthrown by* Lysander, *captain of the Lacedemonians, did willingly make himself an exile; in which time he so prevailed with* Artaxerxes *king of the Persians, that by his help, he restored again to his country their former liberty*, ann. mund. 8550.

Conovius, fluvius, *Convey in Wales.*

Conradinus, *The son of* Conradus.

Conradus, *An Emperor, the son of* Frederick, *and sundry others.*

Consenius, Janus dict. à consecrando seu propagando genus humanum.

Consentes, dii majorum gentium, & hi erant duodecini; mares sex & feminæ totidem, cæteri minorum gentium. Vict. Consentes, dii dicti sunt, qu in eo quod gerendum est, consentientes.

Consentia, sacra quæ ex multorum consensu instituta sunt. *Also the name of certain cities, one in* Calabria, *called now* Cosenze.

Constans, *The name of divers Emperors, one whereof the son of* Constantianus, incepit reg. circ. an. Chr. 337.

Constantia, à Constante dict. civitas in Helvetia, vulgò *Costentz, or Constance*, long 31. lat. 47. Merc. est & Cypri urbs, aliàs *Salamis* dict. *also the name of a holy woman.* Constantia Castra, Constance *in Normandy.*

Constantina, *The metropolis of* Numidiæ.

Constantinopolis, Constantini civitas, prius Bizantium dict. civitatem hanc ampliavit & novum nomen eidem indidit, an. Chr. 330. hanc Gr. *Stimboli*, Turcæ *stambol* voc. i. amplam & regiam civitatem appell. v. Byzantium.

Constantinus, Magnus nuncup. *The son of* Constantius *and* Helene, *the first Emperor that imbraced the Christian faith, he translated the See or Court of the Emperor from Rome to* Byzantium, *which was after that called* Constantinople, *and he divided the Empire among his children:* reg. an. 30. mort. an Chr. 336. *there be also divers other of that name.*

Consus, Neptunus, consiliorum deus, qui ideo templum sub tecto circo habebat, ut ostenderetur tectum esse consilium.

Consygne, es, Nicomedis Bithyniæ regis uxor, ob lasciviorem cum viro jocum à cane lacerata.

Coon, *The son of* Anteno, *slain by* Agamemnon *at the Trojan war; also the name of an Iland.*

Coon, five Cos, five Coum, vel Co, insula in mari Ægæo, sic dict. à Coo Meropis filia quæ ibi regnavit; unde etiam Coos civitas dict. *An Iland now called* Lango, *next to* Rhodes *in the sea Icarium over against Caria. In this Ile was* Hippocrates *born*, long. 57. lat. 36. clim. 5. unde dies longissimus 14. hor.

Copæ, à Copeo Apatei filio, dict. *A city of* Bœotia.

Coptus, opp. Thebaidis; Chana, seu Cana dict. Clavio. lo. 67. lat. 25.

Coracesium, *A castle in Cilicia.*

Coralli, *People of* Pontus, *noted in* Ovid. *for their cruelty.*

Corax, gr. κόραξ, corvus, *A Rhetoritian of Sicilia; he ervenanted to teach* Tysias *his skill, on this condition, that he should pay half his money before-hand, and the remnant when he first overcame in the pleading of a cause.* Tysias *proved a good Proficient in the study of eloquence, yet would not take upon him to plead;* Corax *thinking he deferred his pleading, only because he intended to defeat him of his due, sued him, and brought this argument against him: Know this* Tysias, *that howsoever the case be judged, thou must pay me my money: for if thou overcome, then my money is due by the bargain between us: if I overcome then it is due by the law;* Tysias *replyed, nay sir, not so, you can have it by neither means: for if you overcome in judgment, then by compact between us, you cannot require any money; for our bargain was, that you should have it when I overcame: but if I cast you, you cannot lawfully aske it of me being quitted by the judges sentence: the judg hearing this witty reply, giving no definitive sentence of the case, thus censured the persons, by alluding to the name of* Corax: κακὸν κόρακος κακὸν ὠὸν, *mali corvi malum est ovum, like father, like son: a crafty master will make a knavish scholler*, vid. Cal. ex Cic. *also a hill in* Sarmatia, *and a river running out of the hill* Caucasus.

Corbana, *A Persian overcome by the Christians, he left* 100000. *men.*

Corbulo, *A Procunsul of* Syria.

Coreyra, æ dict. ab ejusdem nominis nympha, quam Neptunus ibi compressit. *An Ile of the Ionian sea, called by the ancients* Phæacia, *now* Corfu, *where* Ulysses *suffered shipwrack: It is also the name of another Iland in the Adriatick sea, called* Melæna, *and now* Curzoli.

Cordilio, *A Stoicall Philosopher so severe, that he made no account of the acquaintance of kings, yet would be perswaded to doe any thing by the intreaty of* Cato Uticensis.

Corduba, vulgo Cordova, *A city of Spain where* Lucan *and* Seneca *were born, from whence cometh the name of Cordoban leather*, lon. 9. lat. 37.

Cordus, *An historian that wrote the laws of the Emperors: also the name of divers men.*

Core, à κόρος, i. saturitas, Ceres enim producit materiam quâ nutrimur, & satiamur. *The daughter of* Ceres.

Corinium, *The city of Glocester, otherwise called* Claudiana Castra, *and* Claudiocestria: *also a town of* Dalmatia, *now called* Cornin-ium.

Corinna, *A woman Poet mentioned in* Ovid; *another called* Thebana *or* Tanagræa, Pindar. 3. Thelpia Suid.

Corinnus, *An ancient Poet that wrote of* Troy *before* Homer.

Corinthius, & Corinthiensis, & Corinthiacus *Of Corinth.*

Corinthus, κόρανθος, i. saturitas, vel satietas aut ornamentum, urbs est Achaiæ, rerum omnium affluentia nobilitata; al. dictam putant à Corintho Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, qui illam eversam instauravit, cum antea Ephyra diceretur. & à Sisypho condita, an. mun. 2525. ut colligit. Func. ex Eusebio apud antiq. & voc. Epopeæ, Pagos, Heliopolis, & Acrocorinthus: *A famous and rich city of* Achaia, *placed in the* Isthmus, *or narrow strait going into* Peloponnesus *or* Morea; *it was a city much resorted unto by reason of the havens it had towards the* Ionian *and* Ægean *seas: whereupon it abounded so much with*

wealth, that the Romans did suspect their greatness. The Corinthians being so insolent, as the other suspictions, they abused the Roman Embassadors, and cast urine on their heads, as they passed through the city: upon this disgrace, the Romans sent L. Mummius, who burnt the city, and made it level with the ground, anno mundi 3827. urb. con. 95. In the burning of it so many rich and costly images of sundry sorts of metal were molted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of precious brass called Æs Corinthium, more esteemed than silver among the Romans. Cic. This city was afterwards redified and called by its former name by Julius Cæsar, an. urb. con. 732. and it was a place famous for the profession of Christianity in it, but of late, an. Chr. 1458. it fell into the hands of Turks and infidels, and by them is called Crato and Coranto. long. 51. lat. 36.

Coriolanus, sic dict. quòd Coriolorum urbem expugnabat. A noble Roman, being banished by the malice of the unthankful people, gathered an army of the Volsci, and could not be withholden from the sacking of Rome by any means, but by the earnest entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volumnia, v. Plutar. in ejus vita. vix. ann urb. 262.

Coritani, al Coritavi, Ptol. Κορίταυοι, fo sen à Guritani, qd. sint populus longè lateque diffusus, Northampton-shire, Leicester-shire, Rutlandshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, and Derbishire.

Coritus, mons Hetruriæ, à Corito rege Electræ viro, & Dardani patre, una cum oppido in eo existente denominatus; gr. κόριτος, in Umbria est, Dionisio Halicarnassæo: Monte Corvo hodie dicitur, Coriti urbs, apud Virg. Æn. 9. Servius urbs, & mons Tusciæ. Mons Coriti in jugis Ciminiis. Per y Coryntus male sæpius scribitur. Ortel.

Corium, locus in Creta, Κόριον πέδιον, i. à pelle quadam dict. inde Cortelius, a, um. Beautiful.

Cornavii, vel Cornabii, vel Cornubii, Warwick-shire, Worcester-shire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, and Cheshire, so Cambd. by some Cornavii are called the inhabitants of Cornwall, and Cornabui men of Southerland in Scotland; the country is called Cathenesia.

Cornelia, A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius Gracchus, and Caius Grac. she taught her sons the purity and elegance of the Latine tongue: she was a grave matrone, admired for her temperance. V. Max. relates, that she used not to make a shew of her brave attire, but her children which are her chiefe ornaments. vix. an. urb. con. 576. Item P. Scipionis uxor.

Cornelianus, consul, collega Paretini.

Cornelius, dict. à belli cornu. The name of divers noble men.

Cornificius, An excellent Poet in the time of Salust.

Corniger, dict. Bacchus, eo quòd homines nimio vini potu truces redduntur, & tunc, ut ait Satyricus, sumit cornua pauper, unde illud de vino apud Horat. In prælia trudit inermem.

Cornutus, A learned man in the time of Nero, of whom he was slain, an. Chr. 56. Item prætor urbanus Romæ.

Cornus, A city of Sardinia.

Corocodamia, a city and a peninsula neer the Euxine sea.

Corodames, A town neer Bosphorus.

Corœbus, The son of Mygdone, a lover of Cassandra the daughter of Priamus, slain by Peneleus a Grecian at the destruction of Troy: also one of Athens, which did first invent the making of earthen vessels.

Coronea, à Corono Therſandri filio dict. A certain city of Bœotia, where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither they dye.

Coronis, gr. i. cornix, Ovid, 2. Metam. A beautiful Nymph, called also Arsinoe, gotten with childe by Apollo, who afterwards loved one Ischis: a Raven saw them together, and told Apollo, who in anger slew her, and ript the infant out of her wombe, who was called Æsculapius, and deliveried him to Chiron the Centaure, to be brought up: also the name of a goddess worshipped in Sicyonia.

Corope, urbs Thessaliæ, ubi Coropæi Apollinis oraculum.

Corsica, à Corsica muliere, cujus taurus ex continenti in eam insulam tranaverat, non en habet à Cyrne Herculis filio, dict. Cyrnus, cum antea Therapne vocaretur, Ovid. v. Ortel. An Ile in ste Ligustik sed, distant from Sardinia sixty furlongs it is in compass 325, miles, long. med 31. lat. 40. clim. 5.

Corsto, itum, Marpits in Northumberland, Cambd. Corbridge, Talbot.

Cortyni, A city of Creet, alias vocatum Cortyna, & Gurtina. Ortel.

Corybantes, gr. dict. à κορύπτειν, id est, caput saltando jactare; sacro enim correpti furore cymbala pulsabant, capitaque inter saltandum jactantes, alios in similem rabiem agebant: vel κορύβαντες, quasi dicas κεφάλαντες, à κεφάλη, id est, abscondentes. Jovem enim in Creta recens natum cœlaverunt, tympana pulsantes, ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre convenerat, ut sobolem omnem masculam interficeret) puerum vagientem audiret. Homerus Corybantes βυπλήγας voc. Diodorus Siculus scribit Corybantum Jasonis & Cybeles filium fuisse, ac simul cum Dardano sacra matris deum in Phrygiam detulisse, eosque qui in sacrificia ejus deæ incumbere voluerunt, de suo nomine Corybantas appellasse. Cybels Priests so called from one Corybantus, one of her first attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymbal Æra Corybantia; as they danced about the streets, they begged money of the people whom they met, hence they were named Collectores Cybeles, or Circulatores, id est, Juglers, hence they were also called μητραγύρται, from μήτηρ mater, because Cybele was the mother of the gods, and ἀγύρτης, a jugler. vide Anthol. hist. Rom. They first inhabited the mount Ida in Phrygia.

Corybas, in sing. Claudi, vid. Corybantes.

Corycæi, montis Asiatici, seu promontorii latrones; in Creta prætervigantibus insidiabantur. vid. plus in Corycus.

Corycus, mons Ciliciæ altissimus, cum oppido ejusdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat Coryciun musis sacrum, unde etiam illæ passim à poetis Corycides dictæ: est & Corycus portus Ioniæ, ubi Corycæi ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & subauscultabant quid rerum ferrent, & quo navigarent, postea discedentes adoriebantur eos, ac diripiebant ex quo factum est, ut omnes secreta curiosè auscultantes Corycæi dicerentur. Corycus, luctator erat nobilis, qui cum neminem reperiret priorem aut parem, cujusque viribus succumbebat; proverbio fecit locum, Luctari cum Corycο, de his qui supra vires aliquid demoliuntur. An high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the

the ſame name, bringing forth great ſtore of excellent Saffron; as the rock of this hill was the Cave Corycium; *it is alſo a Promontory in* Creet, *now called* Cambraſia *or* Cambruſſia: *it is alſo the name of a famous meſſler.*

Corymbifer, Bacchus dictus à Corymbo, id eſt, hedera quâ Bacchus delectabatur, eâque ejus ſacerdotes orgiis coronabantur.

Coryneta, gr. id eſt, Claviger ſic dict. à clava ſua Coryna voc. *A famous robber, the ſon of* Vulcan; *he was called* περιφατος, periphatus, i. notabilis vel celebris, *The place of his robbing was about Epidaurus, where he ſlew many ſtrangers, and was in the end ſlain himſelf by* Theſeus. Calep.

Coryphæum, gr. κορυφαῖον, id eſt, vertex. *A hill in Epidaurus, where* Diana *called* Coryphæa, *was worſhiped,* Ortel.

Corythus, dict. à Corytho rege. *A town in Tuſcia*; vide Coritus.

Cos, *An Iland in the Ægean ſea, abounding with wines,* vide Coos.

Coſmanales, *People of Liguria.*

Coſmeta, ornator, ſervus in familia.

Coſmus, gr. id eſt, ornator, à κόσμος mundus, & κοσμέω orno, *A maker of ſweet oyntments,* inde Coſmianus, a, um.

Coſſus, græc. id eſt, Colaphus, *A Conſul called* Cornelius Lentulus, ann. urb. 753. & 777. *It is alſo the name of a mountain in Bythinia.*

Colyra, vel Coſſura, *An Ile in the Lybick Sea, called otherwiſe,* Goza, Pantaſaria, Zemolo, *and* Favagnana.

Coſyrus, *An Iland; alſo a City.*

Cothon, *An Ile by Carthage in the haven there: alſo an Ile in the Laconian Gulf, not far from* Cythera, *uſually called* Cathon, Ort. *Alſo a kinde of ſouldiers cup made of earth,* v. appel.

Cotta, & Cota, à κότος, id eſt, iracundia, erat enim vir torvi vultus, & in dicendo vehemens. *An excellent Orator commanded by* Cicero, lib. de Orat. & in Bruto. *It is alſo the name of another Roman that warred againſt* Mithridates, *and reconciled* Cæſar *to* Sylla.

Cottes, Africæ promontorium.

Cottiæ, v. Coſſiæ.

Cotylæus, Æſculapius apud Eurotam, Laconiæ fluvium, cultus fuit, cujus templum ab Hercule poſitum eſt, cum ex vulnere in Cotyle, id eſt, manus concavitate ſanatus eſſet.

Cotylum, græc. id eſt, cavum, *A place in the mountain Idea, out of which iſſueth the rivers Scamander, Granicus, and Æſepus,* unde & nomen Cotylo inditum ἀπὸ τ῀ κοτύλης, quòd conceptaculum & receptaculum ſignif.

Cotys, a κότος, id eſt, ira, erat enim natura iracundior, & aſper, eorum qui in miniſteriis deliquiſſent, caſtigator, *A king of Thrace, the ſon of* Bitis: *he in the time of the civil war favored the part of* Pompey. *When a ſtranger brought him brittle earthen veſſels, which were curiouſly wrought, he brake them all in pieces, leaſt others breaking them, ſhould give occaſion to him to be angry, whereunto he was much inclined:* Plutarch.

Cotytto, dea impudentiæ habita eſt, cui Athenis à Baptis ſacra fiebant, quæ ab illa voc. Cotyttia. Hanc Probus ſaltatricem fuiſſe exiſtimat, unde etiam ſacerdotes ejus laſcivis ſaltationibus mores ejus referebant, v. Steph.

Covinum, *Dorcheſter in Oxfordſhire,* long. 19. lat. 52.

Counos, *Sheppey in Kent,* id eſt, *The Iland of ſheep, becauſe there is great ſtore of ſheep fed; it is in compaſs twenty one miles,* Cambd. *It is an Iland in the mouth of Trames:* Ort. *calleth it alſo Tollapis,* long. 22. lat. 51.

Crabalea, urbs Iberorum.

Cracea, *A Sorcereſs among the Saxons, which would change diſhes of meat ſet on the Table, into ſtrange forms, by which means among the ſimple ſort of people, ſhe was thought to be a goddeſs.*

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui ſalſamentis ſacra fieri ſolitum eſt.

Cragus, dict. à Crago, Tremilettis & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio, *A mountain in Cilicia.*

Cranaus, græc. id eſt, aſper, voc. *A king of Athens; regn. ann. 10. ann. mund. 2444. Helv. ex hoc Cranao Athenienſes dicti ſunt Cranai.*

Crane, *A nymph: alſo the city Laconia, now called Helena*; ant. Getheum.

Craneum, gymnaſium apud Corinthium.

Craneus, *The firſt king of the Macedons.*

Cranon, *A city of Theſſaly; they ſay, That in this city there are onely two ravens, and when they breed, they go away and leave onely two.*

Crantor, gr. κράντωρ, i. imperator, à κράινω impero. *An Academick Philoſopher, a Schoolfellow with* Xenocrates *and* Palæmon; *he wrote a book* de Conſolatione, *which* Cicero *did imitate: he died of the dropſie: alſo* Peleus *his armor bearer ſlain by* Demoleon *the Centaure.*

Craſſicius, *A Grammarian, the maſter of* Julianus Antonius.

Craſſus, à craſſitie corporis dict. *The name of divers men; one named* Lucius Craſſus, *next to* Tully, *was the moſt famous Orator among the Romans,* vix. circ. ann. urb. 620. *Another was called* M. Craſſus, *the richeſt man among the Romans; he counted no man rich, who could not with his yeerly revenues maintain a great army: he was by nature very covetous (though to get the peoples favor he would ſometime give liberally) but his greedineſs proved his ruine; for when the Roman Empire was divided into three parts, whereof* Cæſar *had one,* Pompeius *another, is fell to his lot to be in* Syria, *and the Eaſtern countries; where for greedy deſire of gold, he managed war againſt the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thouſand Romans were ſlain. And becauſe the Barbarians conjectured that he made this aſſault upon them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and poured it into his dead body, that ſo they might fill his body with that, with which his heart could never be ſatisfied,* vixit an. urb. 694. ante Chr. 57.

Craſtinus, *A Roman captain.*

Crater, à vaſis ſimilit. dict. *The hole on the top of Ætna, out of which iſſue flames of fire.*

Craterus, Alexanders *companion that wrote his acts*; item medicus inſignis. Cic. item ſtatuarius, Plin. item Pictor, Plin.

Crates, à κρατέω, i. impero, *An Athenian; he was a comical Poet,* ann. mund. 3668. *Alſo a Philoſopher of* Thebes, *who delivered money to changers at* Thebes, *for portions for his ſons, if they proved not Philoſophers; if they did, then the city ſhould have it; for a Philoſopher (ſaith he) needs no money: Some write that he threw all his goods into the ſea, ſaying,* Abite peſſum malæ cupiditates, ego

vos mergam, ne ipse mergar à vobis; *for he thought that one could not have riches and vertue together:* Suidas, & Euclidis, an. mun. 3620. *Also a Physitian, also a Poet, also a Grammarian.*

Crathis, κρᾶθις, i. e. mixtus, nomen pastoris, qui capræ amore deprehensus, infantem sustulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat. *Also two rivers, the one in* Achaia, *which springeth out of a hill called likewise by that name, another in Greece neer the town* Sibaris, *the water whereof will make ones hair yellow.*

Cratinus, κρατῖνος à κράτος. *A comical Poet, also an image-maker.*

Cratippus, *An Athenian Philosopher, Tutor to* Cicero *his son,* Marcus. *He meeting* Pompeius *after his overthrow at the* Pharsalian *battle, gave him all the comfort that Philosophy could afford him, by disputing of providence, and of the apparent downfal of Rome.* vix. ant. Christ. ann. 52.

Cremera, *A river of* Tuscia, *famous for the slaughter of three hundred* Fabii *by the* Veientes; *it is either called* Fossa, Varea, *or* Turia. Ortel.

Cremmyon, *A town neer* Corinth, rectiùs Crommyon, sic. dict. quòd ibi copiosè crescat κρόμμυον, i. cepa.

Cremni vel Cremnos, *a Mart town in* Mœotis, *neer the river* Tanais.

Cremona, *A city in Italy, not far from* Mantua, long. 33. latit. 44.

Creon, gr. i. imperans. Menœtius *his son:* Thu Creon *after that* Oedipus *had unwittingly killed his father, did take upon him the kingdom of Thebes. He was much annoyed with the monster* Sphinx, *whom he could never appease, unless he expounded his riddle; whereupon* Creon *made a proclamation, that whosoever could expound the riddle, should have* Jocasta *his mother to wife, and he would resigne the kingdom to him: onely* Oedipus *was able to do it; which being done, the* Sphinx *cast himself down a steep hill and brake his neck, and so* Oedipus *got the Kingdom and married* Jocasta, *which was (though he knew it not) his own mother; he had also unwittingly slain his own father* Laius; *which things, when he afterwards understood, through grief he pulled out his eyes, and would have slain himself had not his daughter* Antigone *kept him.* Oedipus *making himself an exile, left the kingdom to his two sons, who presently after their fathers departure fell to discord, and so each of them was the others ruine: whereupon the kingdom came again into the hands of* Creon, *on whom (for his cruelty in murthering* Antigone *and* Argia) Theseus *made war and slew him:* vid. Steph. ex Stat. Theb. *There was another* Creon, *the son of* Sisyphus, *who gave his daughter* Creusa *in marriage to* Jason, *when he forsook* Medea. *It is also the name of a mountain in the Ile of* Lesbos.

Creontiades, *The son of* Hercules *by* Megara, *daughter of* Creon *king of Thebes.*

Crephagenetus, Deus Thebæorum in Ægypto qui immortalis colebatur. Soli enim, teste Plutarcho, nullum Deum mortalem venerabantur.

Crophilus, *An ancient Poet of* Samos; *some make him the master of* Homer, v. Agul.

Crepi, Luperci dicti sunt à crepitu pellicularum quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos discurrere in lupercalibus, & obvias quascunque feminas flagris ex pellibus confectis ferire. Fest.

Cres, primus Cretensium rex.

Cres, *one of Crete.*

Crescens, lat. à crescendo. *A noble Roman, who seeking to get the whole Empire intirely to himself, was slain by* Otho *the third,* an. Christ. 996. *Also a Philosopher, a Cynick, who was a grand adversary to* Justine Martyr.

Crescentius, idem: item alius Philosophus dict. Crescentius Numentanus.

Crescis, i. fonticulus, *A nymph of the sea so called.*

Cressa, Cariæ portus.

Creston, oppidum; cives Crestonias vocant, aut Crestonas; possessivum Crestonicus: item nomen regis Bithyniæ.

Crestones, *A kinde of people who e every man hath many wives; now when as any man of them dies, there is a strife amongst his wives who loved him best when he was living; then she that is proved to have loved him best, carrieth away the victory, and is led to the tomb of her husband, attired in her best apparel, and is slain by her kinsfolks, and buryed with her husband.*

Creta, à Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege; vel à Crete Nympha, Hesperidis filia dicta; vel Cureta dict. ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per syncopen Creta: olim Æria, Curetis, Macaros, Macronesos, & Hecatompolis, dict. hodie Candia. *The Iland called Candy, situate in the mouth of the Ægean sea, between Rhodes and Peloponesus; the bredth of it is fifty miles, the length two hundred seventy and nine miles: In this Ile was Jupiter brought up, the chief of the Heathen gods. The inhabitants are noted to be vicious, and especially to be tainted with the vice of lying, as Saint* Paul *observed of them out of Epimenides:* Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί. long. 54 latit. 34. clim. 4. *It is also the name of a town in Scythia.*

Cretheus, *The son of* Æolus.

Crethon, *The son of* Diocles, *who with his brother* Orsilochus, *being rash, and rushing too hastily into the war, was slain by* Æneas.

Creticus, oratoris nomen: Jun.

Cretinus, *A Magnesian captain in the wars that was against* Mithridates.

Creusa, *The daughter of* Creon, *and wife of* Jason, *to whom* Medea *being imaged by* Jasons *forsaking her, sent a casket with wilde fire in it, which burnt her as soon as she had opened it; another the wife of* Æneas, *the daughter of* Priamus, *who was lost in the straits of Troy, as* Æneas, *with his father and his son fled. Some say, that* Æneas *slew her by covenant with the Grecians, that none of the seed of* Priamus *should remain alive.*

Crinas, *A Physitian that gave all his Physick, by observation of the motions of the planets.*

Crinis, *One of* Apollo's *priests; neglecting the sacrifice of* Apollo, *mice eat up all the fruits that he had to live on; he requiring* Apollo *slew the mice, and in thereof called* Smintheus, Σμινθεύς.

Crinisus, *A river in Sicilia neer the city* Segesta; *it is now called,* Freddo, *or S.* Bartholomæo. *Of which,* Servius *relates this story: When* Laomedon *denyed* Neptune *and* Apollo *their wages for making of the walls of Troy,* Neptune *was angry, and sent a huge monster to waste the country, and nothing would satisfie this monster, but by delivering unto him virgins: wherefore* Hippotes, *a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter* Hegesta, *should be cast

caſt to the monſter, put her into a ſhip, rather to be drowned himſelf not ſeeing, then to be devoured in his ſight: But ſhe by chance driven in. to Sicily, was pleaſing to Crinefſus, who changed into a dog or bear, lay with her, and begot Aceſtes on her, afterwards king of Sicilia, v. Steph.

Crius, gr. κρίος, Latinè aries dicitur, quo nomine dictus eſt Æginetа luctator; Aries idco Crius dicitur, quia cum in eo fuerit ſol, inter diem & noctem quodam modo judicat, quod κρίνει nuncup. & quòd in eo ſigno inter hyemem poſitus & æſtatem ipſe rurſus judicetur. Celſus, l. 82. c. 2.

Criſa, à Criſo Phoci filio condita: alias Criſſa dict. *A city of Phocis.*

Criſpinus ſic dict. à criſpis capillis, *a Conſuls name.*

Criſpus, *The name of* Saluſt. vi. Saleſtius: *and of certain other.*

Crithis, *the daughter of Athellis, the mother of* Homer.

Critias, *a Philoſopher that held the blood to be the ſoul; alſo a tyrant, one of the thirty that ruled in Athens.*

Crito, *the name of divers men.*

Critobulus, gr. i. conſiliis arbiter, *a Phyſitian that cured Philip's eye, when it was ſtricken out with a dart.*

Critolaus, gr. i. populi judex, *a captain of Achaia, which deſtroyed Coriuth: alſo a Peripatetick Philoſopher, that went with Carneades in the Embaſſage to Rome,* vix. ann. mund 3790.

Crobylus, *a filthy bawd,* κρόβυλος & Heſ. eſt in ſicium naturæ in pueris pili qui in loco obſcæno naſcuntur, *a ruffin bawd, ſo naughty that of him grew the proverb,* Crobyli jugum.

Crococalana, *Ancaſter in Lincolnſhire,* long. 20. lat. 54.

Crocus, puer formoſiſſimus amoris impatientiâ verſus eſt in florem ſui nominis: alius ejuſdem nominis à Jove mutatus eſt in ſignum cœleſte, ſcil. Sagittarium; hunc quidam Crotum vocant.

Crocodylon, opp. poſtea Arſinoe dict. à Crocodylorum multitudine dict.

Crœſus, *The laſt king of Lydia, the ſon of Alyattes, the richeſt man then living: whence that proverb,* Crœſi divitiæ, *when we ſhew an abundance of wealth. This Crœſus once aſked Solon, who was moſt happy, he named certain others; Crœſus thought he would have named him; but he told Crœſus, No man could be ſaid to be happy before death. Crœſus was afterward taken priſoner by Cyrus, and being ready to be burned, ter ſaid,* Solon, Solon, Solon, *Cyrus aſked why he called on* Solon, *and he told him* Solons *ſaying; Cyrus conſidering it might be his own caſe, ſaved him alive, and uſed him all his time as a counſeller.* reg. ann. 14. Olym. 55. ann. mund 3393.

Cromna, Paphlagoniæ oppid. & urbs.

Cronia, gr. κρόνος, Saturnalia, lat. *Feaſts in honor of Saturn, in which little preſents and gifts were ſent from one to another.*

Cronium, mare Adriaticum, quòd illic ὁ κρόνος, i. Saturnus habitaverit; ab aliis vocatur mare concretum, ſive glaciale; ab aliis Mortuum: al. Sarmaticum, al. Scythicum, v. Steph. & Ortel.

Croton, *A city in Greece, built* ann. mund. 3260. *it is very wholeſome, and of a temperate air: whence that proverb,* Crotone ſalubrius, *alſo the countrey of Milo a famous wreſtler;* inde Crotoniatæ inſulæ.

Crotopus, *The eighth king of the Argives,* regn. ann 21. ann. mund. 2454. quo anno exierunt Iſraelitæ ex Ægypto.

Crunos, gr. κρυνὸς: id eſt, ſcatebra, portus Thraciæ.

Cruſis, dict. à Cruſo, Mygdonis filio, *a part of Mygdonia.*

Cruſtumeri, incolæ Cruſtumerii.

Cruſtumerium, oppidum in Latio, à Caſſio Hemina voc. Clytemneſtra, inde corrupto nomine Cruſtumetum, al Palumbara, & *Monte Eſtendo* dicitur, v. Ortel.

Cruſtuminum, oppid. Thuſciæ juxta Veios, inde Cruſtuminеus, a, um, Cruſtuminea pyra.

Crypta Neapolitana, via manu facta eſt. ſub monte Panſilippi, mille paſſus in longitudinem protenditur.

C *ante* T.

Cteatus, pater Amphimachi: *One of the four captains of the Epeans, who went to the ſiege of Troy with fourty ſhips.*

Ctemene, *a city of Theſſaly.*

Cteſibus, *an Athenian Paraſite, who being aſked how much Philoſophy he had, anſwered,* ἐπιστάμενος δαπανᾶν ſine Symbolo cænare, *to ſup of free coſt; for being full of jeſts he was often invited to feaſts.*

Cteſiphon, *a cunning workman which made the great temple of Diana at Epheſus, which was afterward burnt by Heroſtratus; alſo a noble man of Athens, that perſwaded the Athenians to crown Demoſthenes in the Theatre; alſo a town of Aſſyria, called* Calamo, *or* Calaneh, Amos, 6. Hieron.

Cteſippus, i. equorum poſſeſſor, *the ſon of Chabrias.*

Cteſius, Jupiter dictus eſt apud Athenienſes.

C *ante* U.

Cuba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubilibus; eſt & Cuba Indiæ intra Gangem urbs; eſt etiam Inſula in America, alias voc. Fenandina.

Cuculus, Jupiter *ſo called,* quòd Junonis deſiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cuma, gr. κύμα, i. fluctus, civitas Campaniæ juxta mare ſita, hinc Cumanus Apollo, & Cumæa Sybilla dicta: & Heſiodus Cumæus qui patrem ſuum relicta Æolica Cuma in Bœotiam migraſſe dicit. *a town in Ionia.*

Cunetio, *Marlborough in Wiltſhire,* long. 19. lat. 51.

Cunina, Dea quæ cunis infantium præeſt.

Cupido, à cupiendo, *the god of love:* ex Chao & Terra natus, alii ex Marte & Venere, alii ex Nocte & Æthere, al. ex Lite & Zephyro, al. ex Venere & Cœlo, al. ex Venere & Vulcano; quidam ex ſola Venere progenatum tradunt: duplex autem eſt, honeſtus videlicet & turpis; *The one born of Venus, and begotten of Jupiter, the other of Erebus and Nox: he is pictured armed with two darts; the one of gold, and the other of lead; the one procureth love, the other chaſeth it away,* inde Cupidoneus, a, um.

Cupra, Italiæ oppidum; unde Junonem Cupram dicunt; Cupræ Sabinorum oppidum.

Cures, plur. num. Sabinorum oppidum.

Curetes, ἀπὸ τῆς κουρᾶς, i. à tonſura, dict. quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, venuſtæ Virginis inſtar: vel (ut alii) quòd anterio em capitis partem detonſam geſtabant, ne hoſtes eos cæſarie apprehenderent: al. ἀπὸ τῆς κυησεῖας, ab eo quòd Jovem aluiſſe dicantur. Cybeles prieſts, *which firſt inhabited Italy; they were alſo called* Corybantes, Curètes, *called alſo* Idæi dactyli, *they were ſix brethren in*

in Creet, to whom Rhea *commited the bringing up of* Jupiter, *fearing the anger of* Saturnus *her husband.*

Curio, à curis dict. *The name of a family in Rome.*

Curius, *a noble man of Rome called* Dentatus; *he was thrice Consul, a man of an undaunted courage, singular honesty and frugality: when the Romans under him had overcome* Pyrrhus *the king of Epirus, he divided the ground, distributing to every man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be a captain, which could not be content with as much as would satisfie a souldier. When the Embassadors of the Samnites brought him a great sum of money, he sitting by the fire boyling of rapes, said, I had rather be ruler over the rich, then be rich my self,* vix. circ. ann. mundi. 3680. urb. 483

Curtius, à celeritate currendi nomen invenit, *a noble Roman who gave his life for his countrey; for when the earth was opened wide in the middle of the* Forum, *and it was told that the plague would not cease, unless some prime young noble man were put into it, he mounted on horseback and rode into it; from whence there is a lake called Curtius.*

Cusco, *A great city in the West Indies.*

Cutha, rimb, i. combustio sive contusio: al. Chota leg. *a Region of Persia.*

C *ante* Y.

Cyana, *A virgin of* Syracusa, *she being ravished of her own father in the day when he was drunk, hailed him by the hair of his head to sacrifice him, and slew her self with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for their offence.*

Cyane, gr. h. e. aqua marina: *a Sicilian Nymph, which helping Proserpina against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth in* Anapus, *and is now called* Pisma Cyrini

Cyaneæ, κυανέαι, insulæ vel saxa maris Euxini sub Thracio Bosphoro; modico spatio inter se distant, unde factus est locus poetarum fabulæ, qui Cyaneas inter se concurrere tradiderunt, quòd ex adverso intrantibus geminæ cernebantur, nave verò pau'um in alterum latus deflexa, una tantùm videbatur: hodiè *Pavonare* vulgus eas Insulas vocat. Ortel.

Cyance, gr. id est, cærulea. *The daughter of the river* Mæander, *a Phrygian river.*

Cyanippus, *being drunk, deflowred his own daughter, and the plague would not cease till he was sacrificed,* vi. Cyana.

Cyanus, gr. i. cæruleus, *a river of Colchis.*

Cyaxares, vel Cyaraxes, qui & Astybaras voc. *The father of* Astyages, *and the seventh king of the Medes and Persians: he was the first that divided the people of Asia into Provinces:* regn. ann 40. ann. mund. 3320. tempore Josiæ regis Judah.

Cybele, dict. à Cybello Phrygiæ monte, ubi ejus sacra primùm creduntur instituta: al. à Cymbalo quo utebantur in ejus sacris: Fest. κυβηλ τὸ κεφαλῆν ὅπ ἡ καρηλὴν dictam malit: id est, in caput salta e, quo genere saltationis Galli, Deæ hujus sacerdotes, peculiariter in sacris utebantur: al. volunt dici Sybelem quasi κύδελ βελέων, gloriæ firmitatem: al. ἀπὸ τῶ κύβελ. *The godess of* Cybele, Cibele, *or* Cybelle; *the daughter of* Minos, *king of Creet; she was in her infancy exposed unto wilde beasts, upon the hill Cybellus, where she being nourished with the wilde beasts, afterward became a woman of incomparable beauty and wisdom: she first invented the pipe, taber, and cymbal, among the Grecians; moreover she was much commended for the education of children; all which she so tenderly loved, that for the death of one* Atis, *she became mad. She was called* mater Deorum, *the mother of the gods, because she being skilful in Physick, preserved mens lives: whence that of* Orpheus, μάτηρ μάτηρ θεῶν ἠδὲ θνητῶν διθεράπτον. *Shee was called* Ops *and* Terra, *the godess of the ground: she was also called* Vesta, à vehendo, *because by the Poets she was fained to be carried in a Charet. She was called* Rhea à ῥέω, *to flow, because she or the earth whereof she was godess, did flow and abound with all good things. She was called* Idæa Phrygia, *and* Pessinuntia *from* Pessinus *a city of* Phrygia, *where she was most honored. She was called* Berecynthus, *from an hill in* Phrygia, *called* Βερεκυντος, Berecynthus. *Lastly, she was called* Pales, *because she was* Dea Pabulorum. *Her image being much honored at* Pessinus, *was by the counsel of* Sybilla *translated from thence to Rome, by* Scipio Nasica, *and was there much honored*; vide Calep.

Cychreus, *The son of* Neptune Salamine, *who for his rigid and austere behaviour was called* ὄφις, *that is, Serpent:* Eurilochus *expelled him, because he wasted the Iland* Salamine: Ceres *in Elusine entertained him, and made him her Priest: of his name the Iland* Salamis *is sometimes called* Cychrea.

Cycades, gr. id est, orbiculatæ, à κύκλος, dict. quòd circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt. *Ides in the Egean sea; they are in number fifty four, so* Honorius; *other make but fifty three, so* Stephanus *and others; they are also called* Isole del Archipelago, clim. 5.

Cycli, gr. κύκλοι: id est, circuli, loca erant Athenis, ubi mancipia veniebant, tractum nomen à circulari circumsistentia vendendorum.

Cycloborus, gr. id est, undique strepitu defluens; unde proverbium; Cyclobori uxor. *a river in* Attica.

Cyclopes, gr. dicti ab eo quòd unicum habent oculum, eumque orbicularem mediâ in fronte situm. *Gyants, the sons of* Neptunus *and* Amphitrite, Vulcani *assistants to the making of* Jupiters *thunder-bolts, (as the Poets fained;) there be three of these of most note among the Poets;* id est, Brontes, Steropes, *and* Pyracmon. *These* Cyclopes *were an ancient people, inhabiting the Ile of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them gyants.*

Cycnus, gr. id est, cygnus. *The son of Mars which Hercules slew, also Neptunes son, also a king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of* Phaeton, *was changed into a swan: whence* κύκνος cycnus, *signifieth a swan.*

Cydias, gr. i. gloriosus, à κύδος gloria, *a skilful Painter, that pictured the* Argonautæ; *which table* Hortensius *bought for one hundred sixty and four talents,* vix. ann. mund 3630. Olymp. 114.

Cydippe, *a noble and beautiful Lady, with whom* Acontius *fell in love, but was out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough; yet he used this slight; He lays an apple at her feet as she should go, wherein were these verses written,*

Juro tibi sanctæ per mystica sacra Dianæ,

Me

Me tibi venturam comitem, ſponſamque futuram.
When ſhe had read theſe verſes, ſhe promiſed him mariage unadviſedly, and ever when ſhe was towards any other mariage, ſhe fell ſick: her Parents underſtanding this, gave her in mariage to him, vide Aconitius.

Cydnus, à candore, Syr. ling. dict. *A river now called Caraſu in Cilicia, iſſuing out of the mountain Taurus, and paſſing through Tarſus: the river is extream cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his wars againſt Darius, went to refreſh himſelf, whereby his body was ſo benummed with cold that he had died of it, had not that faithful, though Juſpected Phyſitian, Philip helpen him*, Steph. *mentions one of this name that is good to cure the gout.*

Cydon, *A town in Candy, alſo a mans name:* inde Cydonius & Cydonæus, & Codonicus, a, um.

Cyllarus, græc. id eſt, velox. *one of the Centaures, alſo one of Pollux horſes.*

Cyllenæ, *A hill in Arcadia, called by later Geographers* Chiarenza, *or* Glorentza, Clara, *and* Antravida, in quo Maia à Jove compreſſa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.

Cymes Sybilla, v. Cuma.

Cyminus, Hetruriæ lacus Cimino monti ſuppoſitus, ubi multum & copioſum provenit cyminum, unde nomen loco datum.

Cymodoce, gr. (i. fluctus capiens, à κύμα fluctus & δέχομαι capio, κυμοδόκη. *A certain Nymph of the ſea, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Cymothoe, gr. id eſt, fluctuum velocitas, κυμοθόη, *A fountain in Achaia: alſo a ſea Nymph the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris, dict. quòd per fluctus diſcurrat.

Cynægirus, *An Athenian captain who uſed great valor in the Perſian war, in purſuing his enemies: he held a ſhip with his right hand, and when that was cut off, he held it with the left; that alſo being cut off, he held it with his mouth.*

Cynethus, *a famous captain; alſo Lycaons ſon.*

Cynamolgi, græc. id eſt, canes mulgentes. *Certain people of Æthiopia.*

Cyneas, Theſſalus, forſan à κύων, id eſt, blandior, ſecundùm illud Plutarchi, quòd plures civitates facundiâ ſubegerit, quàm Pyrrhus armis expugnârit: *an Embaſſador from king Pyrrhus, ſent to Rome, where he learned in one day to ſalute every Senator by his peculiar name.*

Cynici, gr. κυνικοὶ, id eſt, canini dict. a canina mordacitate, quâ in hominum vitas nullo diſcrimine invehebantur, aut quòd canum more in propatulo coirent. *Certain Philoſophers, followers of* Antiſthenes *and* Diogenes: incepit hæc ſecta, circ. ann. mund. 3500.

Cynips, vel Cyniphis, *a river in Africk*; Juxta hunc fluvium procerriſſimi naſcuntur hirci, qui inde Cyniphii à poetis nuncupantur.

Cynocephali, gr. κυνοκέφαλοι: id eſt, canicipites. *Certain people of India, that have heads like dogs, and howl like dogs.*

Cynocephalus, gr. κυνοκέφαλος, i, caniceps. *A god of the Indians called alſo* Anubis.

Cynopolis, vel Cynoſpolis, gr. id eſt, canum civitas in Ægypto, in qua Anubis colitur, & honor & ſacer quidam cibus eſt canibus conſtitutus.

Cynopolites, *a citizen of* Cynopolis, inde Cynopolitanus, a, um.

Cynos, civitas in Locride, *alſo another city of Theſſaly, the ſeat of Deucalion, and the place where he burned Pyrrha his wife.*

Cynoſarges, gr. κυνόσαργες, id eſt, canis albus qui, ſacrificante Diomo, rapta ſcemora in hunc locum detulit. *A place in Athens where children which were baſtards were exerciſed.*

Cynoſſema, gr. id eſt, canis tumulus, qu σῆμα κυνὸς, locus ubi Hecubæ ſepulchrum; fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam, cum in Græciam adduceretur captiva, poſt exitium patriæ ac ſuorum, ibi doloris impatientiâ in canem eſſe converſam, & deinde ſepultam, *a place in Troas.*

Cynoſyra, vid. App.

Cynthus, *a hill in Delos, ſo high, that the ſhadow of it is ſaid to ſpread over the whole Iland:* In hoc monte, Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperiſſe, unde hic Cynthius, hæc Cynthia, paſſim à poetis appel.

Cynura, à Cynuro filio Perſei dict. *a city in Argos.*

Cypariſſus, Telephi filius, in Cypreſſum arborem immutatus; eſt & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris multitudine dict.

Cyprianus, Carthaginenſis Epiſcopus (in cujus ſcriptis ſingula prope verba ſpirent martyrum) capite truncatus eſt in perſecutione ſub Valeriano, anno Chriſti 258. v. Buchol.

Cyprites, *One of Cyprus.*

Cyprus, gr. ἡ πάφος, vel pulchritudo, ὅτι τὸ ἐν θαλάσσῃ τὸ κάλλος ὁ θεὸς ἐποίησεν, quòd Venus maturitatem concipiendi, gravidatis afferat: al. ἀπὸ τῆς κύπρου, id eſt, quòd occultaretur ſæpè fluctibus marinis, hinc Venus dicitur Cypria, & Cyprogenia: *An Ile in the Carpathian ſea ſituated betwixt Syria and Cilicia, ſo fruitful that it was called the happy Ile, and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonneſs, it was thought to be conſecrated to Venus*, Situat. clim. 6.

Cypſella, oppidum Thraciæ, & caſtellum in Arcadia, *and a city in Spain.*

Cypſellus, græc. id eſt, ciſtula in quâ delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quærebatur, *a tyrant in Corinth.*

Cyrenaica, regio Africæ.

Cyrenaici, dict. ab Ariſtippo Cyrenæo, ſectæ authore. *Certain Philoſophers, who held the ſummum bonum to be pleaſure, and vertue ſo far to be eſteemed, as it was a means to attain to pleaſure.*

Cyrene, Penei fluminis filia, cujus amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Theſſaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem tranſtulit, quæ ab ea poſtea dicta fuit Cyrenaica, deinde in Lybiæ partem, quæ & Cyrene ab ea dicta: ab Hebr. Lebahim, al. Corene, Aſſadib. Meſrata, Bonandrea, Cahiroan, & Barca, *a Province of Lybia, betwixt Marcotu and Zeugitana; of which all Lybia was ſometimes called Cyrenaica; it is called by* Ptolem. Pentapolis, *from the five cities in it:* ſcil. Beronice, Arſinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, & Cyrene, *which gave name to the whole countrey:* long. 31. latit. 31. ſit. clim. 4. *The city Cyrene was built by Battus king of that countrey:* circ. ann. mund. 3310. tempore Joſiæ regis Judah: *It is alſo the name of a city in Cyprus, built by Cyrus*, inde

Cyrenæus, qui natus eſt ex Cyrene.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus; *Alſo a learned biſhop of Alexandria, in the time of Theodoſius: he was Rector of the Epheſine, or third Oecumenical counſel, gathered to confute the hereſie of* Neſtorius, an. Chriſt. 431. mor. an. Chr. 445. *another Cyrillus of Jeruſalem*, anno Chriſt. 365. *another* Cyrillus Diaconus Heliopolitanus; *he pulled down the Idol gods of the Heathen in the time of Conſtantine, which the*

the Heathen remembring after the death of the Emperor, ript him up quick, and pulled his liver out of him.

Cyrnus, insula in mari Ligustico. sic dict. à Cyrno rege, ab Ovidio Therapne vocatur. nunc, Corsica: vid, Corsica: hinc Cyræus, a, um.

Cyro, olis, *a city in Asia.*

Cyrsilus, *An Athenian who was stoned to death, because he perswaded youth to unhonest things.*

Cyrus, Persica lingua solem signif. sicut & heb. שמש, solem coruscantem. *The son of Cambyses by Mandane, the daughter of Astyages: This Astyages king of the Medes, being informed by the soothsayers, that of his daughter Mandane should be born a son that should over-rule Asia, and drive him from his kingdom; married her to one Cambyses an obscure man among the Persians, purposing by that means to delude the prophesie; yet fearing the worst, as soon as Cyrus was born of her, he gave him to Harpagus to be slain; but he fearing the future displeasure of Mandane when she should be Queen, did not slay the childe, but gave him to a shepherd, by whom he was brought up, and fulfilled the prophesie of the soothsayers. He first united the kingdom of the Medes and Persians, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Crœsus was king; took Babylon, and was the first Emperor of the second chief Monarchy which was of the Persians, which continued two hundred and seven years, till Alexander the Great. This is that Cyrus, whose name and power was foretold by Isaiah 45. 1. an hundred years before he was born. He was a man admired for his Personage, Prowess, Wisdom and Liberality, but especially for his memory: Solinus relateth, that he could call every souldier in his army by their proper name, when he spoke unto them. At last, itching after more victories he was slain by Tomyris, Queen of the Sythians, by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this reproachful saying,* Satia te sanguine quem sitisti. *See his life discribed by Herodot. Solin. Just. & Val. Max. imper. Pers. ann. mund. 3391. tot. Asiæ 3411. sic Helv. Incepit autem Monarchia Pers. secund. Bucholc. anno mundi 3435. Olymp. 60 ante Christ. 536. There was another Cyrus brother to Artaxerxes Mnemon, called Cyrus the second, or minor; when he had almost overcome his brother (by whom he had been kept prisoner) he was slain by a dart: his life is at large described by Xenophon, in whose time he lived, mor. ann. mund. 3549. Olym. 94. It is also the name of a city in Syria built by the Iews in remembrance of Cyrus, that set them free from their captivity: also a river of Scythia, and the name of a Poet; who for his singular good wit, was made a Bishop by Theodosius the Emperor.*

Cycenis, *the daughter of Diomedes king of Thrace, who would kill men and cut them up alive, and give the parents their children dressed to eat,* Volat.

Cyra, five Cyre, *a town in Colchos:* inde Cyræus, a, um. *Of Colchos, an Epithete to Medea, who was born there.*

Cythêra, insula contra Cretam in quam Venus primùm conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde Cytherea illa dicta, *An Iland betwixt Peloponesus and Candy or Creet, now called Cerigo, in compass six miles: it is also a city of Cyprus, now called Conucha:* Ort.

Cytheris, *a notable harlot, the darling of* Corn. Gallus.

Cytheton, homo sordidus, avarus; seipsum de monte præcipitavit fratrem Heliconem secum trahens, unde montes hi Cytheron & Helicon sunt nomina sortiti, musis sunt sacri, unde illæ dict. Cythereides, & Heliconides.

Cytherus, Elidis fluvius: Item urbs Atticæ, & Vicus in Pandionidæ; inde Cytherius.

Cythnos, dict. à Cythno primo habitatore: *One of the Cyclades; otherwise called* Ophiusa & Dropis.

Cytorus, mons in *Paphlagonia*, in quo buxus plurima nascebatur, unde & buxifer à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxea sunt Cytoraica dicuntur, Ovid. Sæpe Cytoraico deducit pectine crines.

Cytri, festum fuit apud Athenienses percelebre, in quo omne seminum genus in olla coquere solebant. Suid.

Cyzicenus, Atheniensis Philosophus, Cyzicênus, gentile est à Cyzico.

Cyzicus, five Cyzicum, insula in Propontide, habens urbem eiusdem nominis, cui nomen indidit Cyzicus rex, quem Jason per imprudentiam interemit; voc. à quibusdam ἀκτώνητος, vel ἀκτώνητος, id est, ἄκτων νῆσος, Arctonesus: id est, ursorum insula, al. Spiga & Zelie: Parva Troja: Græcè, vulgò Chizico.

D *ante* A.

Dax, al. Dasx, *People of Scythia.*

Daci, populi Transylvaniæ.

Dacia, *a countrey of Scythia, beyond Hungary: on the north side, it hath* Sarmatia Europæa, *on the west the Iazigians, on the south* Missia superior, *on the east* Missia inferior: *it is divided into* Transylvania, Zipserlandia, Hascia, Servia, Septemcastra, *and* Bulgaria: *It is called by the Germans* Sibenburghen, *by the Hungarians,* Herdel. vid. Ortel. & Steph. Sit. Clim. 7. incolæ Daci dicuntur, qui olim Davi appellati sunt; ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servilia plurimùm abundabant; hinc factum est ut in Comœdiis servi introducantur Davi nominati, qui alio nomine Getæ dicti sunt.

Dactyli Idæi, iidem qui Curetes & Corybantes, quos Jovem nutriviße ferunt, ne vagitu infans proderetur, novo lusus genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter se concurrantes æris tinnitu, & numerosi pedis compositione (qui inde dactylus dictus est,) Saturnum fefelliße, patriscue crudelitate qui filios suos devorare solebat, puerum eripuiße: hi priùs Phrygiam habitarunt; dein Cretam profecti, ferri usum invenerunt; docue runtque Dactyli modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehensos, in versificum ordinem transtulerunt. *Cybeles Priests:* vid. Corybantes.

Daduchus, δαδοῦχος. *The chief Priest among the Athenians; so called from the torch he carryed.*

Dædala, *Feasts yeerly celebrated in remembrance of the reconcilement of Iupiter and Iuno, by the invention of* Citharon, v. Citheron. Dedala *was the name of all curious works and subtile inventions of art, whence* Dædalus *had his name. It is also a town in Lycia where* Dædalus *was buried, being killed by a water snake that came out of Nilus: It is also a city and region of Rhodes; also a city of India called Goryæa: It is also a city of Creet.*

Dædalia, n. *a city of Italy, so called of* Dædalus *which built it, now called Iulia.*

Dædalus, gr. δαίδαλος, i. artificiosus, à δαίω: i. scio; faber Atheniensis, Micionis filius. *The most ingenuous artificer in the world: whence the proverb,* Dædali opera, *when*

when we would commend a thing for the curiousnesse of the worke: he invented the saw, the axe, the plummet, the augour, glue, cement, sailes for ships, the saile yard: he also made statues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: he made also the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his sonne Icarus, because he made a cow of wood, wherein Pasiphae being put, a bull lay with her; then he desired feathers and wax, to make a gift for the king, but he made himself and his son Icarus wings, and so flew from Creta to Sardinia, and from thence to Cuma, where he built a temple to Apollo; but Icarus soared so high, that the beames of the sun melted the wax, and his wings failed; and so by this means he fell into the Icarian sea & is called from him: Icarus Icariis nomina fecit aquis: vix. ann. mund. 2874. circ. Gedeonis tempora. The ground of this fable, is this, Dedalus being privy to the adultery of Pasiphae, the wife of Minos, by his servant Taurus, was put in prison with his son Icarus; but he escaped with his son, and some other discontented men, from Creet in some small ships: Minos pursued so hard that Icarus his ship was splitted on a rock. Dadalus oversayled the king to Sicily, being the swifter because he had then invented his sayle cloathes, when as all other men knew no speedier sayling than by the help of oares: whence the proverb, Remigiis Dædalis, to signifie a thing done with dexterity and speed.

Dæmogorgon, lat. Deus terræ nam dæmon est antiquè Deus, Gorgon, terra: vid. Lactant.

Dæta, Thyestis soror, cum qua congressus Thyestes Enorchum Dæmonem sustulit.

Dagalaphus, consul cum Severino.

Dagon, Frumentum, vel Piscis, nomen idoli Philistiorum.

Dalmatia: al. à Dalminio: *a part of* Illyricum, *now called* Sclavonia, *lying betweene* Croatia, Bosnia, Servia, *and the Adriatique Sea*, in qua situs est Archiepiscopatus Spalatensis. Sit. Clim. 7.

Dalmaticus, a, um, *Of &c.*

Dama, *Daughter of Pythagoras.*

Damascius: *an historian that wrote the Grecians history, before the Peloponnesian warre, and of the captains that went to the Trojan war: also a philosopher of the sect of the Stoicks, that wrote a commentary on Plato in the time of Justinian.*

Damascus, prunorum fertilissima, quæ inde Damascena vocantur, dict. à Damasco Mercurii & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem istam sui nominis condiderit. Rectiùs ab heb. דמשק dameseck. *A city in Syria, by some thought to be the place where* Cain *slew his brother* Abel, *and where after his departure out of Paradise, dwelt our first father Adam. It is also the place where he was converted by the Turkes, under whose dominion now it is; it is called* Scham *and* Siam. long 69 lat 33.

Damasippus, gr. i. equorum domitor, *a base Roman; he took part with Marius against Sylla, and sacrificed men amongst beasts,* vixit an. mun. 3868.

Damasus, i. domatus, *a famous Poet, and the* 35 *Bishop of Rome:* vix. an. 17. mens. 9. an. Chr. 369

Damia, Romanorum Dea, dict. Διὰ τὸ δῆμος. i. populo. *a surname of Cybele.*

Damianus, *a Sophister of Ephesus:* circ. an. Chri. 160.

Damocles, *a flatterer of Dionysius.* vi. Democles.

Democ ita, *the wife of the noble citizen of Rome Alcippus; her husband was banished by a faction of his enemies, and his daughters forbidden marriage, that there might be no issue; to revenge this cruelty, When the noble women were to do sacrifice, there being much wood for to make fire, she locked the doors and set the fire to the wood, and would have burned them all, but help comming, she first slew her daughters, and afterwards her self, to prevent further cruelty.*

Damœtas, *a shepheard mentioned in Virgil.*

Damon *and Pythias, Pythagoreans, when the Tyrant Dionysius or Denise, had condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days to set his house in order, and the other willingly offered himself to stay as a pledge, and to die in his place if he returned not by the day appointed, he came according to appointment, to die himself and redeeme his friend that had so deeply ingaged himself for him; when the tyrant saw this faithfulnesse in their friendship, he pardoned him that was to die, and desired he might be the third man in their friendship.* Flor. ann. mund. 3590. Func.

Damophila, Græca mulier, Uxor Pamphili, socia Sapphus Poetriæ, poemata multa conscripsit.

Damophilus, *a Sophister.* Suid. *also a painter:* Plin.

Damostratus, *a Philosopher that wrote twenty books of fishes.*

Demoxenus, *a comical poet.*

Danae, Δανάη, laurus Alexandrinus. Dioscor. *The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives; he being told by an Oracle, that he should be slaine by his nephew, therefore he shut his daughter up close in a tower; Iupiter the old leacher turned himself into a golden showre, and came into her lap through the tyles, and got her with child. This golden showre comming through the tyles, was but money whereby he corrupted Danaes keepers, and so got into the prison to her, which showes to us the power of gold. Her father when the child was born, being in a rage, caused a coffin to be made, and shut the daughter and the child into it, and cast them into the sea, a fisher man took up the chest on the shore of Daunia, and presented them to king* Pilumnus, *who married* Danae, *and* Perseus *her son when he came to age slew his grandfather* Acrisius, *and of him came the Persians.* Occidit Perseus Acrisium ann. mund. 2536. quo tempore Deborah Judic. Israel.

Danaides, *The fifty daughters of* Danaus, *whereof all save one,* Hypermnestra, *slew their husbands upon one night:* ann. mund. 2510. Helvic.

Danaus, Argivo regno positus, regionem a Idam (ob id ὑδροφόρον appellatam) erutis fontibus, a quis abundare fecit filiarum ministerio: unde proverbium, Ἄρρος ἀνὴρ ἐν ὄρνεσι ὄνος ἀργὸς ἐν ὑδρευσι: exinde (ne me mea fallat conjectura) Poetarum fabulæ datur occisio. Fingunt n. Poetæ, Danai filias propter scelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc supplicio plecti, aut assiduè dolium pertusum aqua cogantur implere: *A king of the Argives, and dwelt in* Argos: *he called the country, formerly named* Achaia, Danaa, *and the Grecians* Danai, *he had fifty daughters whom he caused to slay their husbands, the fifty sons of his brother* Ægystus, *who were therefore punished by the Gods:* vix. ann mund. 2510. post exitum ab Ægypto, 58. tempore Josuæ. vix. Ægystus.

Dania, Peninsula, *a country in the North part of Saxonie, lying betweene the German Ocean, the Baltick sea,* Norway, *Swedea and Holsatia; thence is brought corn and all furniture for war and shipping, now it is called Denmark:* vide Chersonesus

neſus: Sit. Clim. 9. 10.

Dantes, poeta Florentinus.

Danticum, Danzick, *a rich city in the borders of* Polonia, *being a free ſtate, till of late that the king of Poland challenged them as proper to his Crown*: long. 45. lat. 54.

Danubius, quaſi dicas Danivium, à copia nivium quâ augetur, dict. Cato à Danais ejus accolis nomen acceſſiſſe prodit. *The great river in Europe; as it paſſeth by* Illiricum *it changeth its name, and is called* Iſter, *receiving into it ſixty more rivers, ariſing in the loweſt ſide of Germany out of* Arnoba, *and runs into the Euxine ſea*, v. Fung.

Danum, *Doncaſter in Yorkſhire*, Scot. voc. *Doncaſile*, Saxon, *Donaceſter*: Ninn. *Caer-Daun*: long. 20. lat. 55.

Daphitas, *a certain Grammarian, who was crucified in the mount* Thorace, *becauſe he wrote reproachful verſes againſt kings.*

Daphne, δάφνη, i. laurus, ac Penci fluvii filia fingitur, eò quod ripæ ejus abundant lauro ab Apolline amatâ, unde ille Daphnites appellatur.

Daphnis, gr. δάφνις, i. laurus, *a young man of Sicily, who compaſſed with a Nymph whom he loved, that whether of them ſiever ſhould violate their faith, which they had plighted one to another, ſhould loſe both their eyes*: Daphnis *forgetting his promiſe fell in love with another; the gods that were called to witneſs in the oath, did puniſh the breach of it by making him blinde.*

Dardania, à Dardano ibidem regnante, alias voc. Troas, Troja, & Ilium. *The city of Troy in* Phrygia, *in the leſſer* Aſia, *built by king* Dardanus, *twenty years after the departure of the children of Iſrael out Egypt*: ante excid. Trojæ an. 300. longit. 51. lat. 41. Dardania *is alſo an ancient name of* Samothracia, *and alſo a countrey in Europe, now called* Boſſina.

Dardanus, Jovis & Electræ filius *When he had ſlain his brother* Jaſius, *he fled into* Samothracia *and afterwards into* Aſia, *where he made his abode in the leſſer* phrygia, *cloſe by Helleſpont Eaſtwards: he builded there a city called* Dardania, *which was afterward called* Troas *or* Troja, *from* Tros *the ſon of* Erichthonius, *and grandbilde to* Dardanus, *and after that* Ilium *from* Ilus *the ſon of* Tros: regnaſſe fertur, an 65. ann. mund. 2471 poſt exitum Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto, ann 18. *alſo* Dardanus *was a huckſter, that bought up all things he could, to ſel them at a dearer rate; he wrote books of Magick*: unde Dardanius, a, um, & Dardaniæ artes, & Dardanarii.

Dares, Phrygius hiſtoricus. *One of the moſt ancient hiſtorians, who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himſelf in perſon, alſo a champion that boaſted much and performed little.*

Daretis, regio in Macedonia, & alia in Media.

Daridæus, nomen regis Perſarum.

Darius, דרוש, i. requirens, aut inquirens. *Certain kings of* Perſia, *one whereof was choſen king by the neighing of an horſe; another ſirnamed* Codomanus *was the laſt Emperor of the Perſian monarchy, being overcome by* Alexander: ann. mundi. 3619. Olymp. 112. urb. cond. 422.

Darmaſcus, v. Damaſcus.

Daſcylium, à Daſcylo filio Periandri dict. *a city in* Caria: *alſo the name of four cities beſides in Greece.*

Daſcylos, Bithiniæ oppidum; inde Daſcyliticus.

Daſius, *a Phyſitian.*

Daſſaretæ, Thraciæ populi.

Daſtylus, Gygis regis pater.

Daſtracus, mons Armeniæ minoris.

Datis, quidam Perſarum Satrapas excellens in rei bellicæ gloria, qui hoc ſemper habebat in ore, ἥδομαι delector, καὶ θαρσύνομαι gaudeo, καὶ χαίρομαι lætor, unde natum proverb. Datis cantilena.

Darylus, Athenienſis vir qui ad ſummos honores evectus eſt, unde natum proverbium; Daryli dies.

Davernum, *Dover in Kent* lon. 22. lat. 51.

Daulia, vel Daulis, oppidum Phocidis.

Dauli, Italiæ populi.

Daulis, nympha quæ Daulidi urbi nomen dedit jacenti in Phocide. long. 36. lat. 37. à qua Philomela dicta Daulias, quòd in Daulide urbe in avem ſui nominis erat converſa.

Daunia, alias Apulia, Meſſapia, dict. hodiè Puglia plana, vel (ut Mercat.) Piana. *A countrey in the Eaſt part of Italy*: long. 39. lat. 42. Clim. 6.

Daunus, filius Pilumni & Danaes, & avus Turni qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta eſt.

D *ante* E.

Dea Vocontiorum, Galliæ Narbonenſis locus.

Deabolis, Macedoniæ caſtellum.

Deabus, tyrannus apud Celtiberos hoc cognomentum promeruit, à fodinis auri & divitiis, quas primus ibi cepit & invenit, opprimens colonas, Beroſus, hic alias Gerion dictus eſt.

Decamnichus, Archelai aulicus.

Decapolis, ſive Decapolitana regio Syriæ, dict. à numero 10. op. Cœloſyriæ, quor. nom. 1. Damaſcus, 2 Opoton, 3 Philadelphia, (Steph. Rabbah dict.) 4 Rhaphana, 5 Scychopolis, (ante à Nyſa & à Joſepho Bethſan dict. *Jo* Gadara, (Ortel. Seleucia.) 7 Hippon, (alias Dion & conjunctim Hippodion,) 8 Pella, 9 Galaſa, (à Joſepho Geraſſa dict.) 10. Canatha: Sit. Clim 4.

Deceates, Ligurum populi.

Decius, dict. à decem, ſicut Quintius à quinque. *The name of divers noble Romans whereof three did willingly give up their lives for their countrey*, 1 *The father in the wars with the Gauls*: 2 *the ſon in the war with the* Het uſci, 3 *the nephew in the war againſt* Pyrrhus. vide Cal.

Decuma, Hiſpaniæ oppidum.

Decumani, Galliæ populi.

Decumates, agri in Germania ſunt, Tacit.

Deianira, i. pugna hominum, ſic dict. quòd belli cauſa erat procis ſuis: vide Sophoc. *The daughter of* Oeneus *king of* Ætolia; *ſhe was betrothed to* Achelous, *afterward to* Hercules: Hercules *ſlew* Achelous: Hercules *being to paſs over a river,* Neſſus *the Centaure offered to help over his wife* Deianira, *but when* Hercules *was over, he would have raviſhed his wife: he ſhot at him with an arrow that was poyſoned with the blood of Hydra, and ſlew* Neſſus. Neſſus *dying, gave to* Deianir *a garment dyed with his own blood, perſwading her that if her husband wore that, he could love no other woman but her ſelf,* Hercules *fell in love with* Iole *in* Eubœa; *ſhe (as it is the nature of women, was eaſily perſwaded, and too credulous, to believe any thing that might be good for her) ſent* Hercules *that coate; he put it on and fell mad, whereupon he ſlew* Lychas *that brought it, and caſt himſelf into the fire in the mount* Oeta;

Oeta; Deianira *seeing this, slew her self with his club, of whose blood sprung the herb* Nymphæa *or* Heracleon: vid. Ovid, lib. 9. Metamorph. refert. Func. ex Eus. Herc. in morbum pestilentem incidisse, & ob remedium dolorum se in flammas jecisse, & sic fato functum esse an. ætat. 52. ann. mund. 2760. unde Poetis ministratur fabulæ hujus occasio.

Deidamia, *The daughter of* Lycomedes, Achilles *his concubine, on whom he begat* Pyrrhus, *while he lived in a womans attire.*

Deiopeia, *one of the nymphs of* Juno.

Deiotatus, *who was made king of* Galatia *by Pompey; he sought with him against* Julius Cæsar: *who notwithstanding pardoned him at* Cicero's *intreaty.*

Deiphile, *the mother of* Diomedes, *wife of* Tideus, *the daughter of* Adrastus.

Deiphobe, *a Nymph, daughter of* Glaucus; *she was called* Sibylla Cumana, *who was said to conduct* Æneas *to hell.*

Deiphobus, *the son of* Priamus *and* Hecuba; *he married* Helena *after the death of* Paris, *and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians, she opening the chamber-door to them while he was asleep:* Virg.

Deiphylus, *the son of* Sthenelus.

Deira, *The place where* Alla *or* Elia, *the first king of Northumberland, kept his court,* ann Christ. 508. sic Func.

Delgovitia, *Godmundham in Yorkshire.*

Delia, urbs Cariæ.

Deliacus, a, um, qui est ex Delo.

Delium, oppidum Boetiæ in Tanagra, & Templum Apollinis.

Delius, qui est ex Delio insula.

Delli, *Certain narrow lakes or ponds neer to* Darana, *of a wonderful depth, which the inhabitants call Goblets or Chalices. The Poets fain that these were* Palici *the sons of* Jupiter *and* Thalia; *for* Thalia *perceiving her self to be with childe by* Jupiter, *fearing* Juno's *ire, wished that the earth would open and swallow her up; and at the time of her delivery of childe, the earth opened in those places, where these ponds are called* Delli, *and two children were seen to appear up in the water, whom they called,* Palicos fratres, ὅτι τῷ πάλιν ἐκάστε quòd priùs in terram demersi, denuò reversi sunt. *These pools the inhabitants held sacred to the brethren* Palici; *and these pools were in such veneration, that in doubtful and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oaths.*

Delmatia, Gorth. Beneventum Italiæ urbem Dalmatiæ ex adverso oppositam scribit. malè per à, scil. Dalm. scrib. v. Ort.

Delos, gr. δῆλος: i. manifestus sic dict. quòd cum antèà mari operta esset repentè sese ostendere Latonæ locum ad pariendum quærenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo, qui inde Delius, & Diana quæ etiam Delia dicta est. *An Ile in the Aegean sea, being the chief of the* Cyclades, *and because the Heathens conceived that* Apollo *was born there, that Ilan'd was ever after consecrated to the gods; insomuch that the Persians when they managed war against Greece, and had brought to* Delos, *a navy of a thousand sail, yet the opinion they had of religion, and the reverence to that god, did withhold them from profaining his oracle or attempting any thing against that place where he was worshiped. It was not lawful to bring up a dog in the Iland, nor to bury any in it, neither was any to bring forth children there; wherefore if any one were sick or great with childe, they were removed to some of the neighboring Ilands: This countrey is otherwise called* Ortygia, Ortyx, Asteria, Cynthia, Lagia, Chlamydia Cynethus, Pyrpile, Pelasgia, Anaphe, long. 55. lat 36 unde Deliacus, a um.

Delphi, dict. à Delpho Neptuni filio, civitas Phocidis, juxta Parnassum, ubi clarissimum Apollinis templum, unde oracula reddebat, (quæ omnia simulac Christo nato conticuere;) unde & delphicus dictus est, & Diana Delphic. qd Delphis coleretur: quidam Delphos dici volunt, à Delpho Deucalionis filio, qui ibi imperavit. an. m. 2460. Delphicus ideo dictus est Apollo à δελφὸς, quod sig. solum, quia interdiu solus lucet, unde Sol dicitur Delphi in plurali numero, vel pro civitate, vel pro civibus, ut Gabii, Leontini, Puteoli. *A city of* Phocis *in Greece (now called* Salona *and* Castri, Otel) *seated on* Parnassus *where the temple of Apollo was, unto which all the Grecians did resort for counsel in matters of any great importance, where the devil gave answers by women which there served for that purpose, by whom the answer was so subtily and darkly delivered, that whatsoever the event should be, a favorable interpretation would make it true, as may be seen in that one* amphibologia *or doubtful proposition;* Ibis, redibis, nunquam per bella peribis: *the event falling contrary to expectation made another sense of the words thus:* Ibis, redibis nunquam, per bella peribis. *Such like were all Apolloes counsells, no prophesies but delusions.* long. 49° lat. 37.

Delphinum, *a place in Athens.*

Delphinius, dict. Apollo, non quòd in delphina transformatus classi ducem se præstitisset, sed quòd Delphinem emiserit, quem consecuti Cretenses Cirrham sunt delati.

Delphinus, sideris nomen; à cujus ortu ad dies 40 optimum est tempus concipiendi.

Delta, dict. quòd literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat. *A city neer* Syria, *also an Ile in Egypt made by the division of* Nilus, *not far from* Alexandria, *which afterwards meeting maketh the letter* Δ: *it is called by the Egyptians* Ptimyris, *and* Mahelech; *it containeth other two Deltaes* Δ *in it, that one called* Parva, *the other* Tertia.

Demades, *an Athenian Orator, a great adversary to* Demosthenes, *who suddainly would rise up and finish what saint* Demosthenes *for want of premeditation, and ability could not utter: in his age he devoted himself to his belly, and lustful desires:* vix. an. mund. 3598.

Demagoras, gr. δημαγωγὸς: i. concionator, *a Parasite whom the Athenians fined ten talents for calling* Alexander *a god.*

Demanetus, Æsculapius cognominatus, a Demaneto ejus templi conditore.

Demarathus, *A Lacedemonian captain, who being banished his countrey, and living in Athens, he heard and saw all the plots and forces which the Athenians used for the overthrow of* Lacedæmonia; *wherefore thinking himself more ingaged to his native countrey, than to Athens, he discovered the whole project,* vix. temp. Philip. Maced ann. mundi. 3590. Steph. *also a rich merchant of Corinth, who flying from the tyrant* Cypselus, *came and dwelt in* Hetruria, *where he begat* Tarquinius Priscus *the fifth king of the Romans:* circ. ann. mund. 3320.

Demarchus

Dem archus, gr. δήμαρχος, i. princeps seu Tribunus plebis, *a notable champion called* Archon *amongst the Athenians*; *it is also the name of a champion, who tasting of the intrals of a childe offered in sacrifice, was changed into a Wolf, and ten years after restored to his own form again.*

Demia, i. popularis, Senex Terentianus.

Demetæ, vel Dimetæ, *People of West Wales in Carmardenshire, Pembrookeshire, and Cardiganshire.* long. 14. lat. 52.

Demeter, græc. δημήτηρ id est, γαμήτηρ, id est, μήτηρ τῆς γῆς, terræ mater, quasi gemeter, Ceres *so called.*

Demetrias, à Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante, *a town in Thessaly first called Pagasa*; *another of Persis*: 3. *a town of Macedonia*: *Lastly, it is taken for the Ile Paros, which is one of the Cyclades.*

Demetrius, gr. id est, Cerealis, à μήτηρ, id est, Ceres: *Divers famous men so called*; *the chief whereof was a king of Macedon, of so manly port, that no painter could truely counterfeit him*; *in his visage did reside majesty and mercy, gravity and affability*; *in recreation most pleasant*; *in affairs requisite, most vigilant*; *lustful, and yet valiant*; *obedient to his parents*; *he waged war against four kings at once, and vanquished all*, Ptolomæus, Lysimachus, Seleucus, *and* Pyrrhus: *at last he was taken prisoner by* Seleucus: vix. ann. mund. 3706. *another* Demetrius, *sirnamed* Phalareus, *scholler of* Theophrastus, *by his vertue and discreet government he inriched Athens very much, being Ruler there ten years*: *In which time they set up* 360. *Images in honor of him. Afterwards in his absence, by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to die, and they pulled down all those images, save one in the castle*: *when* Demetrius *heard of this, he said, yet for all that they have not plucke down that vertue for which they did set up these images.* vix. anno mund. 3650. ante Christ. 298. *also the name of divers others.*

Demiurgus, gr. δημιουργός, id est, magistratus, sic dict. præfectus civitatum in Græcia. Liv.

Democedes, gr. δημοκήδης, id est, Plebicola, *a noble Physitian, who cured* Darius, *when his own Physitians had attempted it in vain.*

Demochares, gr. δημοχάρης, id est, popularem autem captans, *an Athenian Orator, Nephew to* Demosthenes, *who was sent to king Philip as Embassador*: *Philip asked him how he might most pleasure the Athenians*; *Forsooth said he, if you will hang your self*: *the Prince patiently sent him home and bid him ask whether were more noble, the patient hearer, or venter of such unseemly language.*

Democles, gr. id est, decus populate, *a flatterer of* Dennise, *or* Dionysius *the tyrant, who to shew him the felicity of a king, attyred him as a king, and set him at the table, served as a king, and in the mean while as he was in his imperial robes, and dilicate cates*; *hung a naked sword with the point downward just over his head, onely tyed by a hair, which when* Democles *perceived, he could not for his life taste of his pleasant meats, nor injoy any comfort in the royal attendance he had, whereby* Dionysius *let him see how that the life of a tyrant in the middest of all princely pomp and royalty, is in continual fear of death,* vide Cic. Tusc. quæst.

Democoon, gr. id est, populum intelligens: *King* Priamus *his bastard, which kept his fathers horses at* Abylum, *and was slain in the Trojan wars by* Ulysses.

Democrates, δημοκράτης, populum regens, *a Physitian, a wrestler, a captain.*

Democritus, δημόκριτος, id est, populi judex, *An excellent Philosopher who learned Astronomy of the Chaldeans*; *of the Persians Geometry*; *then came he to Athens, where he gave his goods to the weal-publike*: *reserving onely a private garden, where he might more freely meditate on the works of nature. He laughed at the Athenians eager pursuit of riches and honor, when as their children, for whom they provided them, were often dead before them*: *the Athenians thinking him to be mad, sent to him* Hippocrates, *who understanding the cause thereof told them,* Democritus *was not mad, but the Athenians were mad*: *he made himself blinde by looking upon the brightness of a brasen bason, lest the beholding of external things should call away his minde from meditation*: *He would always laugh at the change of fortune, and follies of men (as* Heraclitus *would weep at them*;) *whereof he was also called* Gelasinus. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures esse mundos & corruptibiles, *His father was so rich, that he feasted* Xerxes *and his army*: vix. ann. mund. 3456. ante Christ. 492.

Demodocus, δημόδοκος, i. populum excipiens, *a harper.*

Demogorgon, *A Magician so skilful, that he could command the ghosts, and punish them, if they would not obey.*

Demolchus, Syracusanus Comicus.

Demonax, sic dict. qd. ἐν τῷ δήμῳ victum quæritabat, *A Philosopher, who contrary to all other Philosophers, hated solitarines, and desired the company of all men*: vix. anno Chr. 120.

Demonia, *a covetous woman, who for gold betrayed* Ephesus *to* Brennus, an. mund. 3575.

Demonidas, *a lame Pedant.*

Demophoon, ontis, vel Demophon, *the son of* Theseus *and* Phædra, *the twelfth king of Athens, who in his return from Troy, landed in Thrace, and king* Lycurgus *received him, and his daughter* Phyllis *loved him, and lay with him*; *he promised to come to her again*; *but because he did not perform his promise, she hanged her self upon an almond tree,* regn. an. 33. ann. mund. 2970. quo tempore fuit excidium Trojæ. *It was also the name of a Poet, who foretold the danger that was like to befal* Alexander.

Demopolis, gr. δημόπολις, i. populi civitas: *the son of* Themistocles.

Demosthenes, gr. δημοσθένης, id est, populi robur, *A most famous Orator, who was* Plato's *master, he having an impediment in his speech by putting stones in his mouth, attained to a perfect form of speaking. When* Philip *had besieged Athens, he promised to raise his siege, if they would give him in hostage ten Orators.* Demosthenes *told them, that the Wolves desired a league with the shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away which was the shepherds Mastiffs*: *this granted, the Wolves without all fear, did not onely take a sheep to satisfie their hunger, but also did rent others*: *even so would* Philip *do with you, said he, If once you deliver to him your vigilant watchmen, your Orators. When* Antipater *succeeded* Alexander, *he fled to save his life*; Archias *was sent to apprehend him, but he drank poyson which he had prepared, and so ended his life*, vix. ann. mund. 3590. an. Christ. 358. *also the name of divers others.*

Dentatus, cognomen Curii, quia

quia dentibus natus est; vide Curius.

Deo, δέω, Ceres dict. q. τοῦτο τὸ δεῖν. i. invenio, quòd frugum fuerit inventrix, hinc Deiois dict. Proserpina. *Ceres so called.*

Deorum currus, i. Libyæ interioris mons.

Deradiotes, Apollo cognominatus fuit à loco.

Derbe, civitas.

Derbices, *People neer the Caspian Sea, worse than Stoickes; they punish all crimes with death: they kill and eat their friends after sevemy years of age: but the women they onely strangle, and burn them presently.*

Derbienses, populi.

Dercето, vel Dercetus, *an Idol worshipped at* Joppa, *and* Ascalon, *called* Atergatis, *and* Dagon, *half a man, and half a fish.*

Dercæ, Veneris filia: item, fons frigidissimus, al. Dercena dicitur.

Derrha, locus Laconiæ, Gentile Derrheus vel Derrheatus, unde Derrheatis Dianæ templum.

Deva, Britannicè *Dyffyrdwy*, i. Aqua *Dwy*, salmonibus admodum ferax; è duobus in Wallia montibus enascitur, & inde dict. credunt. *Dwy* n. duo illarum idiomate denotat: alii vim verbi sequentes nigrum appel. al. Dei aquam; vid. Cambd. *The river of Dee in Cheshire in England*, long. 17. lat. 53. *also a river in Scotland.*

Deuana, *called also* Diuana, Deunana, *and* Duana, castra *by* Villonou, *called Dancaster in Yorkeshire; but that is* Danorum castra. *Others interpret it* Aberdon *in Scotland nigh the river Dee (called Deua, or Diua) or the town called* Dondee *there: by* Cambd. *it is called the city of Chester, called also West-chester in Cheshire, nigh the river Deua, or Dee, and the same is called Leage-caster*, qu. castra legionis: *so called from the twentieth legion, called* victrix, *which was sent thither in the time of Galba the Emperor.*

Deucalion, *The son of* Prometheus, *who married* Pyrrha *daughter to* Epimetheus. *When he reigned in Thessaly, came the universal flood, and drowned all the world, onely he and his wife* Pyrrha *got into a ship, and it was carried into the mount* Parnassus, *and there stayed where the dry land first appeared: when the flood was done, he consulted with the Oracle of* Themis, *how mankinde might be repaired, and he was answered, if he cast his great mothers bones behinde his back: he tooke stones, the bones of his mother the earth, and cast them over his shoulders, and they became men, and his wife cast stones over her shoulders backward, and they became women; whence they say came* λαὸς populus *of* λᾶας lapis. *This deluge came onely in Greece and Italy: but by the cunning of* Sathan, *what was spoken of in Scripture the poets spoke of as a fable, that we might give lesse credit to Scripture, when we see it made but a poetical fiction: they fained all things to have happened after* Deucalions *flood, as they did after the general inundation in the dayes of* Noah: *that* Deucalion *did restore mankinde: what ever Poets dreame, the truth is, he did onely cause them to climbe to the top of* Parnassus, *being there safe above the waters, where after the flood he taught them more civility then they had.* Fuit hoc diluvium an. mund. 2440. post diluv. Noæ, an. 784. cujus numeri medium obtinet conflagratio Sodomorum: *Yes* Lucian *in his book* de Syria Dea, *underst ands by* Deucalions *flood, and so* plutarch de animalium industria, *mentioneth a dove sent forth of* Deucalions *ark:* hinc Deucalioneus, a, um, *Of, &c.*

Devona, *a town in Silesia, now called Newmark.* long. 39. lat. 52. Merc.

Deverra dea ab antiquis existimabatur, quam venerabantur, ut scopis domum verrere possent.

Dexamene, gr. Δεξαμένη, i. recipiens, à Δέχομαι recipio. *A Nymph of the Sea.*

Dexicreontis, Venus dicta est à Dexicreonte Samio Nauclero qui Veneris jussu aquâ navem suam in expeditione quadam oneravit, quam, cum socii fitirent, à se tanquam à promo publico pecuniâ redimerent, quo dives factus Veneri statuam grati animi indicem posuit, quam Dexicreontis nomine insignivit.

D ante I.

Dia, *The name of a godesse amongst the Sicyonians, which is thought to be the same that* Hebe (ἥβη) *the godess of youth,* Cal. ex Strab. l 8. *it is also an Iland in the Ægean sea, being one of the Cyclades; seventeen miles distant from Delos: it is otherwise called* Naxos, Strongile, Dionysia, Sicilia minor, Lytra, Callipolis *and* Veneris Insula, *and now* Standia *and* Hielia. Ctesias *saith, that in this countrey there is a fountain, out of which issueth exceeding swe et wine. It is also the name of nine cities: The first of* Thessalia: *second of* Thracia: *Third of* Peloponesus: *fourth of* Italy: *fift of* Caria: *sixt of* Bythinia: *seventh of* Enbœa: *eight of* Scythia *nigh to* Phasis: *ninth of* Lusitania. *It is also the name of an Iland nigh* Sarmossus, *and of another nigh* Meletum, *and of a third in the Arabian Gulfe.* vid. Ortel.

Diabatina, gr. j. transitiva, factificia erant apud Græcos, quæ in transitu aliquo fiebant, v. Plutar. in Lucul.

Diablintres, populi prope Celtas.

Diactor, gr. Διάκτωρ, i. internuncius, minister, Mercury *so called by the Poets, who fained that he was the messenger of the gods.*

Diadumenus, quasi vittatus diadematusque, quo nomine dictus est juvenis speciosus.

Diagoras, gr. i. concionator. *A Philosopher of Rhodes, whose three sons having won the prizes in the games of* Olympus, *set their garlands on their fathers head, who being overjoyed with the acclamations of the people, in his sons armes ended his life:* anno mund 3250. Olymp. 20. *Another* Diagoras *was an Athenian Philosopher, sirnamed* Ἄθεος i. *an Atheist, who denyed there was any God, or rather (as* M. du Plessis *hath observed) scorned onely the Idols and false gods of his time: when he was burning an Image of Hercules in his fire, he said: thou must do me service in this thirteenth encounter, as thou didst to* Euristheus *in the other twelve; this was but his scorning of Idols, notwithstanding he began his verses thus: that all things are governed by a Godhead: For his contempt of these Idols he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a talent for a reward to him that should slay him.* vix circ. an. mund. 5380. Olymp. 77.

Dialis, le, quod Jovis est, quem Διὰ gr. voc. *Belonging to* Jupiter, whence Flamen Dialis *had his name, who was the high priest of* Jupiter, *instituted by* Numa Pompilius: *he onely was priviledged to wear the* Albo-galerum, i. *a white miter made of sheeps-skins, after the steep had been sacrificed: none was eligible to this office but he that was married; neither was it lawful for him to marry twice, but if his wife died, he resigned his office of Priesthood. None might fetch fire out of his house, unless it were to performe some sacrifice therewith; neither might any poll or barb him, but a free man of the city:* vide Anthol. Rom. hist.

Diamastigosis, gr. διαμαστίγωσις

flagellatio, flagrigenus apud Lacedæmonios, quo ante aram nobiles adolescentes ipse mutuis verberibus afficiebant, astantibus propinquis.

Diana, gr. ἄρτεμις, à δίω, qu. Joviana, utpote Jovis filia, vel Diana qu. Duana, quòd duobus temporibus, & die & nocte appareat. Fuit etiam Diana Jovis filia ex Latona eodem cum Apolline partu edita, quæ & Luna dicitur, eò quòd nocte una, hoc est, sola sine fratre luceat; vel quasi luce lucens aliena; dict. etiam noctiluca. Hinc parturientes Junonis Lucinæ nomen invocabant: Junonem appell. à juvando; Lucinam, vel quòd partum in lucem proferre putaretur, vel quòd oculis & luci præsit, vel à luco, quem Romæ in exquiliis habebat; in cœlis voc. Luna, apud inferos voc. Hecate (ab ἑκατὸν centum, vel quòd centum victimis placetur, vel quòd 100 annos errare faciat insepultos) Diana *the daughter of* Jupiter, *which avoiding all consort and acquaintance with men, that so she might not be allured unto carnal delights, did wholly exercise herself in hunting of wilde beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver; whereupon she was called the goddess of the woods, much honored for her chastity, having many temples dedicated unto her.* Dianæ fanum *The Promontory of* Bithynia, *near the mouth of the Euxine sea, now called* Scutari.

Dianius, locus Dianæ sacratus.

Diaphanes, gr. διαφανὴς, i. transparens, *a certain river in* Cilicia, *neer to* Syria.

Diaphenum, Arabiæ urbs, lib. Notit.

Diapolitus, Ægyptiorum rex, cui & nomen erat Amasis.

Dias, *a Philosopher of* Ephesus *in the time of Philip king of* Macedonia.

Diasia, gr. i. Jovialia, *the feasts of* Jupiter Melichius *which the Athenians were to eat with sorrow.*

Diburades, *a Potter in* Corinth *which first taught how to make vessells with figures and pictures of men on them.*

Dicæa, dict. à Dicæo Neptuni filio, *A city of* Thrace, *neer to the Lake* Bistonis.

Dicearchia, δικαιάρχεια, à δίκη & ἀρχὴ, quòd illa civitas optimè & justissimè regebatur. *The city* Puteoli, *now called* Puzzolo *in Italy.*

Dicæarchus, gr. δικαιάρχος, justus imperator. *A Philosopher who thought a succession of men had been from all eternity, denying the soul to be of any substance: another of that name, wrote a booke of history in the time of* Aristotle, *which the Lacedemonians injoyned by a law to be yearly read of every one of their young men.*

Dicæus, gr. δίκαιος i. justus. Apollo sic dict. qui, cum Thebæ ab Alexandro caperentur, aurum à fugiente sinu ejus conditum cælatum diu & servatum sit. Cœl.

Dice, gr. δίκη, *the goddess of pure and undefiled judgment; she was a virgin, so must Iudges be: she was* Jupiters *daughter who was the lawgiver, and Iudges are but Gods speakers, who himself is* νομοθέτης.

Dictamnum, Cretæ insulæ oppidum.

Dicte, mons Cretæ à nympha ejusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dict. hinc Jupiter Dictæus quòd ibi educatus erat, *a hill in the Ile of Creet, now called* Labyrintho, Lasthi *or* Sethie. Ort.

Dictum, Britanniæ insulæ oppidum lib. Notit. Cambdeno *Digamwey.*

Dictynna, gr. Dianæ cognomen, ἀπὸ τῶν δικτύων, i. à plagis & retibus dict. *She found out the making of nets, also a city of Creet nigh the mountain Dicte: also a Nymph of Creet called* Britomartis, *which first found out hunting nets, whence she had this name,* (ἀπὸ τῶν δικτύων, à retibus:) *some say that* Minos *king of Creet was in love with her, and when she could by no means avoyd his violence, she threw her self headlong down a rock, and then being taken up again by fishers nets, she had from thence her name* Dictynna, v. Calep.

Dictys, à δίκτυον, i. rete. *a fisherman that brought up* Perseus, *one of the Cenawei, slain by* Pirithous *at the nuptials of* Hippodamia; *also an historian called* Cretensis, *he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the history of it.* Suidas *relates, that in the time of* Claudius Cæsar *there was a great earthquake in Creet, so that the graves were opened, in one of which this history of his was found.*

Dida, Pœniæ præfectus; item pugil nobilis.

Didius Julianus, Romanorum imperator 20. *a very frugal man: he made a law called* Didia lex, *to restrain the excess in banqueting.*

Dido, sive Eliza. *The daughter of* Belus *king of* Tyre, *married to* Sycheus, *one of* Hercules *Priests, whom her brother* Pygmalion *for his store of gold slew, and she with some that hated* Pygmalion, *stole all* Pygmalions *wealth, and got a ship, and sailed into* Zeugitana, *and bought there as much land as she could compass with a bulls hide; she cut the hide into small thongs, and so compassed a great quantity of ground, on which she builded Carthage, and a Castle in it, which she called* Byrsa. Hyarbas *king of the* Getulians *would have married her by force, but she not willing to pollute her self with second marriages, killed her self.* Virgil *fained that she killed her self because* Æneas *forsook her; but that cannot be, as may appear by the general consent of Chronologers, for she built Carthage above* 300. *yeeres after* Æneas *came into Italy,* posit templum Salomonis 143. Joseph. vel ut al. 148. an. mu 3080 *and* Æneas *came to Italy* an. mund. 2770. tempore quo Elon jud. Israel. v. Hyarbas.

Didymeon, sive Didymaon, armorum artifex eximius, Virgil.

Didymeus, Apollo dictus est, quòd geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, illuminando formandoque lunam.

Didymenum, templum Apollini dicatum.

Didymus, gr. δίδυμος, i. Geminus, vel gemellus. *The name of divers men.*

Didynea, locus & oraculum Mileti, *also a place in Ægypt: also the name of certain Ilands.*

Diespiter, Jupiter, quasi Dieiˌhoc est, lucis pater.

Dijovis, quasi diem juvans, Jupiter *so called.*

Dimas, cursor nobilis.

Dimastus, *One of the Cyclade Ilands, in which all men grow bald that live there.*

Dinamenæ, nympha marina, ita dicta quòd in mari plurimùm polleat.

Dindymene, & Dindyme dict. quòd in Dindymo Phrygiæ ejus sacra fierent, Cybel *so called.*

Dindymus, quòd δίδυμος, id est, biceps, eò quòd duplicem habeat verticem, vel quòd Aura ex baccho gravida, ibi peperit τὰ δίδυμα, i. gemellos. *The high hill of* Phygia, *called* Ida.

Dinocrates, δεινοκράτης, i. vertiginosus, *a riotous Philosopher.*

Diocles, gr. ἐκ διὸς κλέος, i. Jovis gloria, Orsilochi filius. *a comical poet that wrote certain fables intituled* Thalatta Apes, Somnia Bac. v. Suid.

Diocletianus Jovius 38. imperator Romanorum. *When he had raigned 22. yeers, and atchieved many noble enterprises, he gave over*

over his government of the Empire, and retired himself into the countrey, and lived a private life.

Diodorus, gr. Διόδωρος, i. Jovis donum. *The name of divers learned men.*

Diogenes, Διογένης, id est, Jovis natus, *called also* Cynicus, κυνικὸς, à κύων canis: *he had no food but such as was given him daily*; *whence he was called* ἐφήμερος (in diem vivens) *because he never provided any thing before hand: he would live in no house, but in a tub; he would turn the open side to the Sun in winter, and contrary in summer, and could tumble his tub, and change his dwelling whither, and when he pleased.* Alexander *the great came to see him, and willed him to ask what he would, and he would give it him. Then said* Diogenes, *stand from betwixt me and the Sun, lest thou take from me that which thou cannot give me:* Alexander *so little moved at his crooked and currish speech, said openly, He could wish if he were not* Alexander, *to be* Diogenes, &c. vix. an. mun. 3598. *also the name of divers other famous men.*

Diogenetus, vel Diognetus: Διόγνητος, i. à Jove genitus. *An Historian, who writ the expeditions of* Alexander; *also a Painter in the time of* Antoninus.

Diogenianus, *A Grammarian, who writ an Alphabetical Dictionary.*

Diomedea, gr. i. Jovis consilium. *The daughter of* Phorbas, *whom* Achilles *taking away from* Lesbos *made his concubine.*

Diomedea, à Diomede condita, à quo & nomen habet. *A city where the* Dauni *dwelt.*

Diomedeæ, insulæ ubi disparuisse aiunt Diomedem, & socios ejus ob dolorem in aves conversos, quæ ob id Diomedeæ vocatæ sunt; duæ dicuntur Calep. quarum altera habitatores habet, altera deserta est. Ortel. 5 statuuntur, quarum maxima monasterio decorata est S. Nicolai nomen refert. 2. S. Domino: 3. Capraræ: 4. Credazii: 5. Vechiæ, i. vetulæ: Sitæ sunt hæ insulæ omnes in mari Adriatico è regione Gargani, sive vulgo *Monte de S. Angelo.*

Diomedes, gr. i. Jovis consilium, *The king of Thrace, who fed his horses with mans flesh:* Hercules *slew him, and gave him to his horses to be eaten; also a king of* Ætolia, *and son of* Tydeus *and* Deiphile, *one of the Heroes of the Grecians in the Trojan war; also a witty Grammarian.*

Dion, *the name of divers men.*

Dione, *a sea-nymph: the mother of Venus by Jupiter.*

Dionea, dict. Venus à Dione matre.

Dionysia, gr. τὰ Διονύσια: i. Bacchanalia, à Dionysius Bacchus.

Dionysias, gr. i. vitis, ibi enim copiosè provenit vitis. *The Ile Naxus in the Aegean sea, in which there is a fountain that doth often send out the sweetest kinde of winde,* Ortel.

Dionysiopolis, gr. ἡ τοῦ Διονύσου πόλις: id est, Bacchi civitas; ad locum enim istum (ut refert Plin.) Dionysii simulachrum è mari appulit. *A certain city in Thrace, another of Pontus called Crunor, Varna, and Coaliacra; also a city of India within Ganges, now called by some Nagara, by others Nerg, by others Nyssa:* Ortel.

Dionysius, gr. Διόνυσος, vini inventor, Jovis ex Semele Thebana filius, quem & Bacchum, & Liberum patrem dicimus; vix. an. mun. 1950. Abrahæ patr. coævus, dict. quasi Διδιδοὺς τοῦ οἴνου, quòd largiatur vinum, vel qu. Διὰ λύσεως, quòd curas solvit: al. dict. volunt qu. Διὸς νοῦν, id est, Jovis mentem: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ διατίθεσθαι ἐν θεωρήσεσι: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ διανύσαι, i. perficiendo: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰσάριθμον τὸν Δία τιτίσαι τὸν τῶν: quòd excitet mentem. *A name of* Bacchus; *also of two Tyrants of Sicily, the last of which two ruled with such tyranny, that all his people were irk of his rule; onely one old woman prayed for his life: he hearing it, asked her why she prayed for his life; quoth she, I can remember one cruel tyrant, and I would ever be wishing his death, then came another, and he was worse; then came out thou worse then all the former; and if thou were gone, I fear what would become of us if we should have a worse. After being banished, he went to Corinth, where he lived a base and contemptible life; whence the proverb,* Dionysius Corinthi, *used to signifie such an one as is fain from great honors to the contempt of the people. Last of all, he became a schoolmaster, so that when he could not over-rule men, yet he might tyrannize over children:* vix. circa ann. mundi 3620. *there are also other learned men of this name, one whereof was a Stoick Philosopher, one of* Zeno's *Scholers, who when he was tormented with the stone, cryed out,* Zeno *my master taught me false, when he said, That grief was no ill thing; another was called* Dionysius Alexandrinus, *a Grammarian under* Trajan. Item, Dionysius Milesius historicus: item Dionys. Halicarnasseus historicus & Orator. Dionysius Areopagita præsul Athenienſis. *This man when he was in Egypt to get knowledg, and saw an Eclipse of the Sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, together with* Apollophane, *the Sophist his instructer, said,* Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvetur: *Either the God of nature suffereth, or the frame of the world will be dissolved.*

Diophanes, gr. Διοφάνης, à Jove lucens, *a Rhetorician.*

Diores, *a mans name, whom* Turnus *slew,* Virg.

Dioscorides, *called also* Pedacius *and* Phacas; *a famous Physitian familiar with* Antonius *and* Cleopatra: *at his vacant hours, when he was not imployed in the wars, he studied the nature of hearbs, and wrote of the same twenty four books:* Suid. vix. circa ann. mund. 3910.

Dioscuri, gr. Διόσκοροι, Διὸς κοῦροι Jovis filii; Castor & Pollux *the sons of* Jupiter, vid. Appel.

Dioscurias, *a city of* Colchis, *wherein were people of three hundred divers nations, now called* Savarapoli *or* Sevastopoli.

Diospolis, gr. ἡ τοῦ Διὸς πόλις, id est, Jovis civitas. *A city in Egypt, called* Hecatompolis; *there be four small cities in Egypt of that name.*

Dipœnus, *The first ingraver of marble.*

Diotima, gr. ἡ τοῦ Διὸς τίμια, Jovis gloria: *a womans name, who was so famous a Philosopher, that both* Socrates *and* Plato *went to hear her Lectures.*

Dioxippus, gr. ὁ διώκων ἵππους, i. equos insequens, *a notable wrestler, a comical poet, a souldier to* Alexander.

Diphilus, gr. i. Jovis amicus, *a slow workman*, unde proverbium, Diphilo tardior.

Dipsa, à gr. δίψα, i. sitis, sic dict. quòd sitiat pecunias, *a bawd*, v. app.

Dipson, gr. δίψων, i. sitiens, à δίψα sitis; locus in Arabia montibus asper, & aquarum inops, unde nomen.

Diradiotes, Apollo dictus est à Dira loco ubi vaticinabatur.

Diræ, quasi deorum iræ, Acherontis filiæ. *Tormentors of men that have evil consciences, or the evil conscience it self tormenting*, v. appel.

Dirce, Lyci Thebarum regis

uxor, quam ille, repudiatâ Antiopâ, duxerat. Sed hæc verita ne Antiopam revocaret, impetravit à marito ut posset illam in vinculis detinere. Antiopa vero tempore partus soluta, Amphionem & Zetum, quos ex Jove conceperat, peperit; qui postea Lycum interfecerunt, & Dircen caudæ indomiti equi alligârunt, quæ dîu ita per terram raptata, tandem commiseratione Deorum in sui nominis fontem, non procul à Thebis, conversa est. Alia fuit Dirce Babylonia, quæ suâ formâ tumens, cùm Palladi convitiaretur, inter lavandum in piscem conversa est: Pallas *turned* Dirce *into a fish, because she contended with her for beauty*, Inde Dircæus, Thebanus qui sonitu tubæ à se inventæ hostes fugavit; & Dircæus, *a Poet.*

Dircenna, *a cold well, nigh to Bilbo in Spain.*

Diræ, quasi deorum iræ, Acherontis & Noctis filiæ, animorum sibi malè consciorum exagitatrices, Dodônides, Nymphæ dict. à Dodona Epiri civitate, Liberi patris nutrices.

Dis, quem Plutonem appel. nomine à divitiis deducto, quæ ab inferis, h. e. ab intimis terræ visceribus eruuntur.

Dithyrambici poetæ, à Dithyrambo Thebano dicti, à quo creditur genus illud versuum fuisse cognominatum, in honorem Bacchi factum. Hor. 1 4. Carmen. appel. *Swelling, mystical, harsh Poets.*

Dithyrambus, v. appel.

Divodurum, vel Diviodurum, Tacit. in Gallia urbs, hodiè *Mets*, voc. ut al. *Theonville*, i. e. Theonis villa. vid. Ortel.

Dizerus, ἀπὸ τῶ δίζεσθαι τὸν μήδειαν, quòd illic quæsita sit Medea, *a city in Illyria.*

D *ante* O.

Dodôna, civitas Chaoniæ regionis Epiri, sic dict. à Nymphâ quadam matrona, ejusdem nominis; vel ut alii, à Dodone Jovis & Europæ filio; huic propinquum erat nemus Jovis sacrum quernetum totum, ubi Jovis Dodonæ templum fuisse dicitur, unde Dodonides Nymphæ appel. Quidam arbores ipsas in hoc nemore fuisse vocales volunt, & consulentibus oracula edere solitas. Hinc Dodonæum æs, die noctuque crepitans, unde ad homines loquaciores proverbio transferri solet illud, Nec Dodonæi cessat tinnitus ahenæ: est etiam Dodona fons gelidus, qui immersas faces extinguit: si extinctæ admoveantur, accendit.

Dodonæus, *of* Dodona.

Dolobella, Tullies *son in Law*, vix. ann. ant. Christ 78.

Dolon, gr. i, explorator: *a Trojan swift of foot, whom after* Ulysses *had taken, he revealed to him all the Trojans counsels, in hopes of his life, which* Ulysses *accounted a sufficient cause of his death, wherefore he slew him forthwith, as a just reward for a Traytor.*

Dolopes, à Dolope quodam dicti. *People of Thessaly*, inde Dolopeius.

Doniduca, quia veteri ritu sponsas ad sponsos ducere prima nocte consueverat; nuptiis autem Juno præesse credebatur. Juno *so called.*

Dominicus, *a noble captain of the Venetians forces, called also Michael: he overcame the Barbarians at Ioppe, and took* Tyrus; *and at his return from* Palestina, *he spoyled* Rhodes, Chios, Samos, Mytilene *and* Spalato, vix. anno Christi 1123. *Also many famous men, one whereof was a Monk in Spain, the instituter of that order of Monks, called* Ordo Prædicatorum, circ. ann. Christi 1200. *who were after confirmed by* Honorius *the third*, circ. annum Christi 1220.

Domitianus, ita dict. quòd esset intractabilis, & valdè morosus, regn. annos 15. anno Christ. 83. hujus imperii anno 9. exorta est secunda persecutio. *An Emperor who used to be much in private, where he did nothing but kill Flies, and prick them through with a needle: Whereupon one* Crispus *being demanded who was with the Emperor, answered, Not so much as a flie is with him. He slew* Pontominus, *onely because he was like his master: See his life described by* Suetonius.

Domitius, *The name of divers Romans, one whereof called* Nero *was Emperor*, vide Nero.

Domitius Masius, Poeta.

Domitius Aphor, Nemausensis, clarus orator.

Domnonii, rectiùs Danmonii, à stanni fodinis quas Britanni Meina vocant; aut quod convallibus habitant, quæ Dan-munith app. Cambd. *People of Devonshire and Cornwal.*

Donatus, hæreticus, natione Afer. Hic dicebat Filium esse minorem Patre, & Spiritum sanctum Filio: idem etiam, quum doleret sibi Cæcilianum prælatum in Episcopatu Carthaginensi, ab Ecclesiæ communione sese secrevit, & postea docuit eam Ecclesiam solàm pro vera habendam esse, quæ omni maculâ & peccato careret. Vim sacramentorum suspendebat à dignitate personæ administrantis, & ideo baptizatos ab iis quos hæreticos appel. rebaptizabat. Discipuli ejus appellati fuerunt Donatistæ. vix ann. Christi 326. temp. Constantini M. & Athanasii, & Arii hær. ann. 6. *Also a bishop of Borea, much talked of for his miracles*, Eus. 5. 9. cap 46. *also a learned Grammarian, that taught S.* Hier. ann. Christ 380.

Donusa, *an Iland in the Aegean Sea, where greek marble is to be found.*

Dorcades, i. Capreæ, vel Dumulæ. *Certain Ilands called now* Islas de cabo verde, Merc.

Dorcas, id est, caprea vel damula, mulieris nomen.

Dorceus gr. δόρκας, acutè videns, vel sic dict. quòd τὰς δορκάδας, id est, capras insequitur: *one of* Actæons *dogs called spial, or quick-sight.*

Doris & Dorica, *a part of Achaia, from which the Dorick dialect had its original*, à Doro Neptuni filio dict. long 46. lat. 37.

Dorii, & Dorienses, à Doris. *People of Greece dwelling under the mountain Oeta in Thessaly.*

Doris, *a nymph of the sea, daughter of* Oceanus *and* Thetys, *who being married to her brother* Nereus, *brought forth many nymphs, called of their father* Nereides: Doris *sometime put for the sea it self; also a countrey in Greece*, à Doro ibid. regnante; *it hath on the East side* Bœotia, *on the West* Epirus, *and on the North side the hill* Oeta, sit. clim. 5.

Doriscus, à Dori nympha dicta, *A city on the sea shore of Thrace, over against Samothrace.*

Dorothea, à gr. δῶρον τῦ θεῦ, id est, donum Dei, *A noble matron of* Alexandria, *a Christian in the time of* Maximinus *the tyrant: in the seventh persecution she would not prostitute her self to* Maximinus, *alledging that she would not pollute with lust the temple of her body, which she had consecrated to God; whereupon he overcome with lust, would not kill her, but confiscated her goods, and banished her*, ann. Christ. 235.

Dorpina, *certain days which the Athenians kept solemn in feasting and banqueting.*

Dorus, *The son of* Epaphus, *from whom* Pygmæi, *or dwarfs of a cubit*

cubit long in Thrace, (who were driven from thence by the annoyance of Cranes) had their original; also the son of Neptune, and king of Caria, Dorus, a also a City: also the name of divers men.

Doryclas, one of the conspirators against Perseus. Ovid.

Doryclus, gr. δόρυ, id est, hasta & κλυτὸς inclitus, quasi δορύκλυτος, The brother of Phineus king of Thrace.

Dorylaus, gr. δορύλαος, qu. δόρυ τῶν λαῶν, i. populi hasta, an excellent souldier, familiar with Mithridates King of Pontus; he lived an. mun. 3864. ante Chr. 84.

Doso, cognomen populare Antigoni, Demetrii nepotis, inde tractum, quòd benignè omnibus, promitteret, nec promissa præstaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, δώσω, i. dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Dosones.

Dracæ, Asiæ Populi. Draconis Ausonio fluvius est in Mosellam erumpens.

Draco, sic dict. quòd instar Draconis, moribus ferox, ac truculentus erat. An ancient law-maker of the Athenians, who ordained death for every fault, small or great; for which cause Demades said, that he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood; vix. an. mun. 3326. an 19. Josiæ regis Judæ; Roma Imperante Tarquinio Prisco.

Draconigena, urbs Bœotiæ à Cadmo, cum viris ex Dracone ab ipso interfecto natis constructa. Bœotia or Thebes in Greece, lon. 47. lat. 37. vid. Appel.

Drances, Virg. king Latinus his Orator, Turnus his deadly enemy: vixit circ. an. mund. 2740. paulò ante bellum Trojanum.

Dransi, people in Thrace that bury their children with great joy, but at their birth lament grievously, counting all the miseries that are like to befal them while they live.

Drepanum, sive Drepana, gr. à δρέπανον, i. falx, eo quòd sit δρεπανοειδὲς, in modum falcis incurvata; vel quòd Saturnus amputatis virilibus paternis, illic falcem projecerit. A Promontory of Sicily, called Melechia, another in Africa, now called Ponto Sabia, a third in Egypt by the Red Sea, also a city in Italy, called Trapani, Merc.

Dresa, vulgò Dresden, Misniæ oppidum.

Dromeus, græcè, δρομεὺς, i. cursor, eo quòd huc & illuc cibi gratiâ cursitare soleat. A Parasite.

Dromus, i. cursus, eo quòd Achilles illic usque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, est amanter persequutus. Achilles Iland.

Druides, vel Druidæ, vel Drudes, gr. δρυὶδαι, sic dict. quòd in sylvis inter arbores degerent; δρῦς enim olim pro quavis arbore accipiebatur, eâdem de causa & nymphæ Druides appell. vel Druides dicti à Dryio, homine peritissimo Celtarum rege, qui floruit ann. mund 2062. temp. Isaac. sic Fune. Or they were called Druides, because they had oracles from Okes, where Misseden grows. Certain Magi, Priests in France that built the city Aurelia or Orleans, a colledge, ann. mundi 2140. These were of old, the one of the two estates of France, to wit, the spirituality, to whom was committed the care of providing of sacrifices, of prescribing laws for their idolatrous worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their youth, of the studying of the arts, of deciding of controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their ground, and such like. They had Okes in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Misseden, which they worshiped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. The maner of their sacrifice is thus related by one: Under an Oke whereon grew Misseden, they caused meat to be prepared, and two white Bulls to be brought forth, whose horns were first bounden, i. first, set in the plough. Then the Priest being clad in white, did climb up the tree, and having a bill of Gold in his hand, did shred off the Misseden. Then offered they the sacrifice, praying that the gift might be prosperous to the receivers, supposing that the beast which was barren, if it drank of the Misseden, should be fruitful, and that it was a remedy against all poysons. It is supposed that the French borrowed this superstition from this Iland of Britain; and Tacitus saith, That they were originally in England, and thence France received them. This maner of worship (as Suetonius saith) was first prohibited in the time of Augustus, and afterward the profession was quite abolished under Claudius Cæsar. See these described by Cæs. de bel. Gal. lib. 6. Cic. 1. de Divi. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 44.

Drusilla, The wife of Felix.

Drusus, The name of divers men. Jul. Drusus told a carpenter, that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open, that his neighbors might look in at many windows, he would reward him well, if he could make it all so open; for he was a modest and thrifty man, and therefore desired that not onely neighbors, but the whole city might see his life, that they might have a good example of a vertuous life.

Dryades nymphæ, sylvarum Deæ, Woodfairies, v. Druides.

Dryantiades, dict. Lycurgus. The son of Dryas: qui cum vites excindere vellet, ne Baccho in posterum libaretur, tibias sibi succidit.

Dryas, filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi, item Fauni filia.

Dryope, gr. à δρῦς quercus, & ὄψ vox. A nymph.

Dryopes, populi Epirotici.

Drys, urbs Thraciæ.

D ante U.

Duatus, Sinus Arabiæ felicis.

Dubium, Persidis regio.

Duillius, A noble Roman who first triumphed for a Sea victory, but when he was old, it was objected to him that his breath stank; he went home dismayed, and chid his wife that she never told him of it, said she, Sir I would have told you, but that I thought all mens had so favored; so far was she from wanton kissing, that she never smelled others breath, then her husbands.

Dulichium, insula in mari Jonio, una Echinadum ex iis quibus Ulysses imperabat, unde ille dictus Dulichius.

Dulopolis, gr. ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, id est, servorum civitas, A city in Lybia; also a city of Egypt called Acanthus.

Dumna, insula in Britannia.

Dumnonii, Albionis insulæ populi, Ptol Devonia.

Dumonii, Devonshire men, vide Domnonii.

Duranius, Galliæ fluvius.

Duria, vel Durias, a river neer to Valentia in Spain, now called Duero.

Durnium, vel Dunium, vel Durnovaria, the city Dorchester in England, long. 18. lat. 5.

Dymæ, Vitg Æneid. Diis aliter visum pereunt Hipanisque Dymasque.

Dynamene, Græc. δυναμένη, id est, potens, ita dict. quòd in mari plurimum polleat, a sea nymph.

Dyrrachium, Macedoniæ urbs

220. M. passuum à Brunduſio oppido, ſic dictum a conditore; prius enim Epidamnus dicebatur, hodiè vulgò *Durazzo*. long. 45. lat. 40.

E *ante* A.

EAnus, i. Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro (i) ſæpè uſurparunt. *Ianus ſo called.*

Ealo, *a city in Spain, now called* S. Sebaſtian.

Earinus gr. ἐαρινὸς, id eſt, vernus. *A fair boy mentioned by Martial.*

E *ante* B.

Ebionitæ, hæretici aſſerentes Chriſtum purum hominem è communi nativitate viro & mulhere partum, à quo lex Moſaica neceſſariò erat implenda: hæreſis hæc cæpit an. Chriſt. 71.

Ebina, *a city and Univerſity called Dublin or Develin in Ireland:* long 13. lat. 54.

Eboracum, ſive Eburacum Ptolomæus & al. Legionem VI. Victricem cognominant; dict. etiam Brigantium eo quòd Brigantium caput eſſet Hiſtoria Britannica à rege Ebranco conditore nominatum prodit: Camb. ab Uro flumine dict. velit, qui ſonet Eboracum, ad vel ſecundum Urum. Hanc habet voc. Ninnius *Cæer Ebranc*, Britanni *Caer-Effrec*. Saxones *Euer-vic*. Nos hodiè contractè dicimus *Yorke* long 2. lat 55.

Ebrus, aut Hebrus, flumen Thraciæ, à monte Rhodope decurrens

Ebrides, ſive Hebrides, inſulæ propè Scotiam, à parte Occidentali 44. Plin. 30. numerat, Ptol. 5.

Eburonum, *a city of the low countries*; unde Eburones populi inter Rhenum & Moſam fluvios habitantes, hodiè Leodienſes dicti.

Ebutius, Helvius, magiſter equitum, *alſo an old crafty man that Cicero ſpake againſt in his Oration for Cacinna.*

Ebuſus, *an Iland in the Iberian Sea neer Majorica, and a town:* inde Ebuſinus, a, um. *Of* Ebuſus.

E *ante* C.

Ecameda, gr. i. è longinquo deliberans. *The daughter of Arſinous a valiant Trojan; ſhe was given to Neſtor to be his wife.*

Ecbatana, vel Egbatana ſing. *A city in Syria called alſo Epiphania*, Ecbatana plur. *A city in Media, called Daniel 6. Amatha by the 72. Interp* hodiè Tauris, Ort long 89. lat. 40.

Echedamiæ, vel Hecadamia, Phocidis urbs, non procul ab Athenis, quæ poſtea dicta eſt Academia, long 47. lat. 37.

Echemon, gr. i. dives ab ἔχω, id eſt, poſſideo. *The ſon of Priamus, ſlain by Diomedes.*

Echidne, *a Scythian Queen, Hercules his wife, of whom he begat three ſons, and appointed him to be heir that could ſhoot in his bow, which onely Scytha did, of whom Scythia was ſo named.*

Echinades, gr. ἐχιναὶδες, id eſt, viperinæ. *Five little Iles between Acarnania and Epirus, in the Ionian ſea, in the mouth of Achelous, called now by ſome Strophades, by others more rightly,* Cozzulari: vide Ortel.

Echinus, *a town in Acarnania.*

Echion, Echion, unus illorum quorum operâ adjutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit, unde & Thebani Echionidæ dicti ſunt, & Thebæ ipſæ Echioniæ, eſt etiam nomen curſoris nobilis.

Echo, gr. id eſt ſoni reſonantia, nympha in ſaxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens, vid. Apell. *a Nymph that was never ſeen by any eye, whom Pan the ſhepheards god fell mightily in love with.*

Eetion, pater Andromaches, & ſocer Hectoris.

Eetionea, alterum Biræi promontorium.

E *ante* D.

Eddana, dict. ab Eddano duce. *a city neer Euphrates, built by the Phœnicians.*

Edena, Arabiæ civitas, aliàs Antiochia, Juſtinopolis, Callirrhoe & Rage; (de qua in hiſtoria Tobiæ fit mentio) & Orpha vel Orſa voc. long. 74 lat. 38.

Edinburgum, Ptol. Stratopeton Pteroton, & lat. Alatum caſtrum. *Edinburgh in Scotland*, long. 19. lat 58.

Edon, mons Thraciæ; ab hoc monte vicini populi dicti ſunt Edonii vel Edoni, hinc etiam Edonius, & Edonus, quæ idem ſignificant quod Thracius.

Edonides, *women that ſacrificed to Bacchus in the hill Edon.*

Eduſam, ab edendo dixerunt veteres Deam, quæ eſui præerat, quemadmodum Potinam quæ potui.

E *ante* F.

Efflui, Germaniæ ſeptentrionis popul. Livones. hodie, vulgo *Liſſans.*

E *ante* G.

Egeria, cui ſacrificabant prægnantes, quòd eam putabant facilè fœtum alvo egerere, vide Ægeria.

Egeſta, civitas in Sicilia quam Æneas condidit, & ab Aceſtis matre Egeſtam nominavit, poſtea Segeſta nomin. & ſ quòd Etrusci magis favet) Aceſta voc. Virg.

Egeſtha, filia Hippotis Trojani, *ſhe was transformed into a dog.*

Egeſinus, philoſophus, Evandri auditor. Cic.

Egra, urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, hodiè Bohemiæ regno ſubjecta; item, urbs Arabiæ.

E *ante* I.

Eiraphiotes, gr. id eſt. aſſutitius, ſic dict. Bacchus, quòd femori Jovis fuit inſutus.

Eioneus, *one of the Princes of Greece which came to Troy.*

Eiſcadia, Luſitaniæ urbs.

E *ante* L.

Ela, *the name of divers men and places.*

Elabacare, locus Indiæ.

Elaratæum, mons Theſſaliæ.

Elæa, urbs Aſiæ.

Elais, una ex tribu filiis Ani Apollinis & Rhææ filii, quæ cuicquid tangebant, in triticum, vinum & oleum ſtatim vertebatur. Cæl.

Elamitæ, dict ab Elam filio Sem; *People of Arabia.*

Elaphi, ex Diana, ab ἔλαφος cervus.

Elaphebolia, gr. id eſt, cervorum mactatio; feſta erant apud Græcos, quæ febant menſe Februario, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Dianæ Elaphebolie ſacrificabantur, unde & menſis Febru Elaphebolion ἐλαφηβολιὼν dictus eſt, vel ut Calep. placet, Decembris. *Feaſts in honor of Diana.*

Elea, civitas Laconiæ, ab ἕλος palus dict. al. Helam leg.

Electra

Electra, quòd ἀλείπτρα erat, ut inquit Eurip. πολυχρύσου παρθένου, hoc est, annosa virgo, per contumeliam dict. vel sic dict. à flavo colore, electrumq; referente. *A Seanymphe, also* Orestes *sister, & daughter of* Agamemnon; Electra *was also the daughter of* Oceanus & Tethys; *she had a daughter of the same name, on whom* Jupiter *begat* Dardanus.

Electrides, quæ & Glessariæ dict. quòd Electrum in illis ex arboribus defluere putabant, purum putum figmentum, ut imperitissimis notum est. Insulæ sunt ex adverso Britanniæ, in mari Germanico sparsæ, quæ nunc fortasse, *Hetland, Senland, & Fare* dicuntur; sunt & insulæ in mari Adriatico prope Absyrtides insulas: Plinius ante Padi ostia à Græcis descriptas tradit, sed postea tanquam Græcorum nugamenta has cum Strabone deridet. v. Ortel.

Electryon, *The brother of* Amphitryo, *and son of* Alcæus.

Elei, pop. in Peloponneso, inde & Eleus. *Of, &c.*

Eleleus, ἐλελεῦ est acclamatio bellica, qua in properatione & bellicis Pæanibus uti solent; Bacchi cognomen: hinc Bacchæ ipsæ dictæ sunt Eleides; vide Bacchus, vel Eleleus: ἐλελεύς, dictus est Sol. Διὸ τὸν ἐλλίττοντα περὶ τὴν γῆν, id est, quòd æterno circa terram meatu volvi videatur.

Elephantis, gr. id est, candida instar eboris. *A woman that was a wanton and lascivious Poet.* Martial.

Eleus, Bacchi cognomen, dict. qu. pius pater, Græci ἔλεον misericordiam voc.

Eleus, untis, Thraciæ urbs & fluvius.

Eleusina, urbs ab Ogige condita.

Eleusis, Eleusis civitas Articæ vicina, cui nomen dedit rex Eleusis, qui Cererem filiam quærentem liberalissimè hospitio accepit, ob cujus memoriam Eleusini Cereri solennia sacra instituerint, quæ Thesmophoria dicebantur; quin & Ceres ab hujus oppidi nomine Eleusina cognominatur, nec non ut mihi videtur, ipse Cereris adventu regi nomen imposuit; ἐλεύσις, gr. enim adventus est.

Eleutheræ, urbs Bœotiæ, à Plutarch. inter Megeram & Thebas describitur, ab al. *Satra* & *Saurus*, dict. ab Eleuthere Apollinis filio; Est & alia juxta Istrum fluvium in Ponto, sic dicta quòd Jason Aetam fugiens, ἐλευθέρως φόβου, illic timore liberatus sit.

Eleutheria, gr. ἐλευθέρια, id est, liberatoria, *Feasts dedicated to* Jupiter, v. Appell.

Eleutherius, ἐλεύθερος, id est, liberalis, ingenuus servator, Jupiter *so called*, dict. quòd apud Asopium amnem Græcorum copiæ Mardonium cum 300 Persarum millibus ad internecionem auxilio Jovis delevissent.

Eleutherocilices, Asiæ pop.

Eleutheros, à gr. ἐλεύθερος, id est, liber. *a river near* Orthosia, *at the foot of mount* Libanus.

Elicius, Jovis cognomentum ab eliciendis, hoc est, evocandis fulminibus, impositum. Ovid. 3.

Elimia, ab Elimo Heroe, vel ab Elima Thuscorum rege Elimicolæ. *Macedony.*

Elis, dict. ab Eleo Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit, Etymol. hinc Eleus, a, um. item Elias, adis, *a town in the west part of Peloponnesus.*

Elisa, Heb. i. Deus est, Dido sic dicta quòd plurima supra animi muliebris fortitudinem gesserit.

Elizabeth. Deus juramenti vel saturitatis, sive Dei septenarium. *The wife of* Aaron, *also the wife of* Zacharias, *also the most famous and worthiest Queen, and governess of ever blessed and happy memory for her government of England*, reg. an. 45. an. Chr. 1560.

Ellopia, dict. ab Elope Jovis filio, *a region in* Euboea.

Elotæ seu Elotia, sua publica appellant mancipia Lacedæmonii, i. ministros publicos, ut sunt apparitores, lictores.

Elpenor, gr. i spes fortis, quæ viatorum comes esse solet. Ulysses *his companion, which with the rest of his company, was by* Circe *turned into an hog, and being restored into his former shape, he fell off a ladder, and brake his neck.*

Elpis, gr. ἔλπις, i. spes, *the wife of* Boethius.

Eluina, dict. ab Eluio oppido, vel ab Eluide fluvio ubi colebatur; Ceres *so called.*

Elysii campi, *the Elysian fields; some say they are in Baetia, whence that of* Virgil; Quamvis Elysios miretur Græcia campos; *some say they are in the English Ilands; by* Homer *they are called the Atlantick Ilands.*

Elysium, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. Ἀπὸ τ' ἀλύειν, i. absolutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos: Elysium in Africa; varias Elysiorum significationes, vide apud Natalem Comitem in li. 3. Mythologiæ.

E *ante* M.

Emanuel, Constantinopolitanus Imperator.

Emath, civitas, quæ nunc Antiochia.

Emathia, ita dict. ab Emathione rege, fratre Memnonis: Poetæ Emathiam aliquando usurpant pro Thessalia, suo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellationes confundentes, ut apud Lucan. Bella per Emathios plusquam civilia campos, i. per campos Pharsalicos, qui in Thessalia sunt. *The country Macedonia, having on the North of it Epirus, on the South Mysia superior* sit. zona temperata, & clim 6

Emathus, Noe nepos Berosi.

Emaus, *a city in Iudæa, where Christ was known by breaking of bread; it is now called Nicopolis*

Embarus, gr. id est, altus. *A mid-man in the Iland of Piraum; he (when none beside would do it) offered his daughter in sacrifice, to appease the wrath of the gods that had sent a famine among them, whence arose that Proverb*, Embarus sum, Erasm.

Empanda, Ceres dicta, vetus um Dea e at, quæ pagis patentibus non clausis urbibus præerat.

Empedocles, gr. τὸ πλῆσον ἱμείρειν, id est, decus stabile. *A Philosopher that wrote of the nature of things in Greek verse, (as* Lucretius *did in Latine: he taught that nothing living ought to be eaten, and that all things were composed of a love and discord, and that the seat of the soul was not the heart nor the head, but the blood; he taught also that there were two half circles compassing betwixt them and the earth; the one whereof was composed of fire, the other of air, and that the former made the day, and the latter, the night. The relation of his death, is by sundry writers thus set down: that after his death he might be feared, he stole away from his company by night, and cast himself into the mouth of the burning mountain Aetna, that so the people finding him no where, might conceive he was taken up into heaven, but the two pattens which were cast up again by the vehemency of the flame, betrayed all his policy: such desperate attempts will men undertake that do itch after honour, and are often cursed with the like cross events; he would be soon angry and then implacable, whence the proverb in both these sorts,* Empedoclis simultas. Ἐμπεδοκλέους ἐχθρός. vix. an mun. 3488 ant. Chr. 460.

Emplecta, gr. id est, implexa festa apud Athenienses, in quibus mulieres plexis capillis solebant incedere.

Emporium, gr. ἐμπόριον, id est, forum nundinarum, urbs Celtica; item Livio Castellum, prope Placentiam, à quodam Porto nudo vocatur.

Empusa, v. Appell.

E *ante* N.

Enalus, à delphino servatus, v. Plutarch.

Enceladus, gr. id est, tumultuosus. *A huge giant, the greatest of those that conspired against* Jupiter, *he was stricken down with lightning by* Jupiter, *and buried under the hill Aetna.*

Endymion, Athlii filius, *a certain shepherd: he found out the course of the Moon; wherefore Pan's fain that the Moon was in love with him, and cast him into a deep sleep, that she might kiss him; whereupon arose that proverb, Setting forth a sleepy and slothful fellow,* Endymionis somnum dormis. Ἐνδυμίωνος ὕπνον κοιμᾶσθαις.

Eneti, habitabant olim juxta Paphlagoniam, dicuntur & equæ Enetides; Enetos item possessivum.

Enhippus, *a knight of the* Argives, *which had done many rare exploits, whereupon it was the custom of those that had atchieved any conquest, for their honor to carry his buckler about the city.*

Eniochi, vel Henicchi, *people of* Samaria *neer to* Pontus; sic dict. quòd eorum duces Rhecas & Amphistratus erant Castoris & Pollucis ἡνίοχοι, id est, aurigæ, Gens Anthropophagorum, ab Aristotele vocantur Tyndarides.

Eniopeus, Hectors *waggoner, whom* Diomedes *slew with a spear.*

Enipeus, *a river of Thessaly issuing out of the Mountain* Olympus, *now called by some* Pherib. Ortel.

Enna, civitas insignis in ipso Siciliæ umbilico, augustissimo Cereris templo olim nobilitata, nemorumque sacro ex quo Proserpinam raptam fuisse incolæ asserunt, hinc Proserpina ipsa Ennæa cognominatur, & Ceres Ennæa, vel Ennensis: al. leg. Henna, nunc *Anna* vel *Castro-Iohanni.* Ort.

Enneacrunos, gr. ἐννεάκρουνος, id est, fons 9 habens fistulas, alias Collisthoe, & Dodecacrunos. *A well in Athens built by* Pisistratus; *sometimes it is taken for the city of Athens,* Ortel.

Ennius, *a famous Poet born at* Rudiæ *now called* Ruix, *a town in* Calabria, *brought to Rome by* Cato Censorius, *for his learning; he was so intirely beloved of* Scipio Africanus (*with whom he went to the Carthaginian war, and wrote a Poem in Hexameter verse of the second Punick war*) *that he caused the Image of* Ennius *to be set on his sepulchre. The Poem he wrote was grave, but without any ornament of words, or flowrishes of Rhetorick; whence that was said of* Virgil: Aurum ex Ennii stercore collegit. vid. Cal. vixit ann. 70. obiit ann. mund. 3784. urb. cond. 587.

Ennodia, sic dict. quòd ἐν ὁδοῖς, id est, in triviis coleretur, Hecate *so called.*

Ennosigæus, gr. ἐνοσίγαιος, id est, terram quatiens, ab ἐνοσεῖν concussio, & γαῖα sive γῆ terra. Neptune *so called:* eadem ratione dicitur etiam Ἐνοσίχθων Enosichthon.

Enotocætæ, *People that have their ears hanging down to their ancles, so that they lye upon them when they sleep; they are so strong, that they can pull up trees by the roots.*

Envalius, Bellonæ filius, quasi ἐνυάλιος, & pro bello capitur, & pro bellicoso, *a name of* Mars.

Enyo, gr. ἐνυώ, id est, Bellona, quandoque & ipsum bellum.

E *ante* O.

Eodanda, insula Arabiæ felicis.

Eordææ, duæ regiones Macedoniæ: Item aliæ duæ, una Iberiæ, altera Thraciæ, ab Eordo quodam, gentilia Eordæus, Eordus, Eodista. Steph.

Eos, à græc. ἠώς, id est, Aurora, ab ἄω splendeo, vel ἄω spiro. Aurora *so called.*

Eous, vide Appel.

E *ante* P.

Epagris, *an Ile, one of the* Cyclades, *called* Hydrussa.

Epaminondas, *a noble man of Thebes, son of* Polymnus, *and a valiant warrior, a man of singular knowledg in the Philosophy which* Pythagoras *taught, for the practise of all moral vertues; he was admired of all men in his time, and out-strip by none: it was observed in him, that he would never lie, neither in jest, nor in earnest, for his own gain. He overcame the Athenians, and the Lacedemonians, and made Thebes during his time the Empress and chief city of Greece, which was both before him and after in subjection to other people. So far may the power of one noble minded Prince, exceed the power of a whole common wealth. At last in the battle at Mantinea, between the Thebans and the Lacedemonians, he was wounded to death with a long spear, the head remaining still in his body, yet his life continued until he heard that his army had the victory, then he commanding the top of the spear to be pulled out, said, That he had lived long enough, now to dye unvanquished; and so in the great joy of his victory, his blood and soul issued out of the same wound together. At his death it was said of him, that he left onely two daughters to continue his name to posterity, i. the victories at* Leuctra *and* Mantinea: v. Xenophontem, & Prob. vix. ann. mund 3580. ante Christ. 368. Pelopidæ συγχρονος, & consors.

Epaphroditus, Ἐπαφρόδιτος, id est venustus, sive jucundus, ab ἐπὶ & ἀφροδίτη Venus. *A Grammarian that taught in* Rome Pitelinus *the son of* Modestus, *the governor of* Egypt: Suid. *saith, that he had thirty thousand choyce books, and that he died of a dropsie in the time of* Nerva *the Emperor:* Item, Epaphroditus à libellis Neroni imperatori à Domitiano imperatore capitis damnatus, quòd Neronem in conscisenda sibi nece & sua manu adjuvisset.

Epaphus, ad hujus nominis Etym. alludisse videtur. Non. Dionys. 3. ubi sic inquit, ἐνθ' Ἔπαφον Δὶ τίκτεν ἀκηδέσσαν ἐπὶ πόλπῳ, Ἰσιάδος ἀμφίπολος ἐπαφήσατο Διὸς ἀκοίτης, χθονὶ ἱερμαίοισι. Jupiters *son that builded* Memphis in Egypt, circa ann. mundi 2475. Func.

Epeus, *The son of* Endymion, *which made the horse that was carried into Troy:* Virg. ——Et ipse doli fabricator Epeus. *Also the name of one that was very fearful: whence the proverb,* Epeo timidior.

Ephesiæ, literæ erant notulæ quædam & voces magicæ quibus utentes in omni negotio victores evadebant, unde natum proverbium, Ephesiæ literæ, dictum de iis qui mirâ felicitate quicquid optant assequuntur.

Ephestria, Thebis Festa fuerunt ob Tiresiam instituta, in quibus ipsius simulachrum virilibus vestimentis

mentis exuebatur, & mulieribus induebatur, moxq; illis ademptis, iterum virilia imponebantur, alludentes ad ipſius Tireſiæ fabulam, παρὰ μεταβολὴν ab ἱμάτιον, i. veſtis exterior, ſagulum, ab ἵημι & ἔνυμι indùo, *Certain feaſts of the Thebans.*

Epheſus, ἔφεσος: *A city in* Ionia, *called by the ancients* Smyrna, Traches, Arſinoe, Samornion, Ptelea, Ortygia, Morges, & Alopes. *and now* Etenaor Epheſo, *famous for the temple of* Diana, *one of the ſeven miracles of the world, which was burned by* Eroſtratus, *the ſame night that* Alexander *was born. So buſie doe they ſeign that godeſs in the birth of* Alexander, *that ſhe had no minde of her temple*: long. 67. lat. 37. inde Epheſius, a, um. *Alſo an Iland of Nile.*

Ephetæ, ἐφέται: Suid. i. Judices à quibus ad alios provocatio non dabatur. *Magiſtrates at Athens, in number fifty, whoſe office was to ſit upon life and death; they were to be fifty years old, and of approved honeſty.*

Ephialtes, gr. ἐφιάλτης, i. aſſiliens ſic dict. propter celeritatem creſcendi. *The ſon of* Neptune, *who was a marvellous ſtrong, and huge Giant; he grew nine inches every moneth, and at length grew ſo high, that he warred with the inhabitants of heaven, but* Jupiter *ſtruck him with lightning*; v. Appel

Ephipſus, *An Hiſtoriographer that wrote thirty books, containing the hiſtory of things done from the time of the Troian war, to his own dayes, which was* ann. mund. 3570.

Ephori, dict. ab ἐφοράω, quod eſt intueri, quòd ad civitatis ſalutem intentos haberent oculos. *The Lacedæmonian Magiſtrates, like in office to the Tribunes among the Romans: The Lacedemonians uſed to appeal from their king to them, as the Romans from the Conſuls to the Tribunes: at the firſt they were choſen to be Aſſiſtants to the king, but in a ſhort time their authority grew the greater, and it was called by them* Ephoria, ἐφορεία: Suid. *ſaith, they were ordinarily five in number. This kind of government began* an. mund. 3190. ante urb. cond. ann. 8.

Ephyra, dict. ab Ephyra nympha. *A city in the* Iſthmus *of* Peloponneſus, *now called Corinth*: v. Corinthus, inde Ephyræus, a, um. & Ephyreias, adis: Gentil. *A maid of Corinth.*

Epiæ, numero plurali tantùm, oppidum Achaiæ, inde Epii populi.

Epibatirias, Apollinis cognomentum. Cæl.

Epichармus, gr. ἐπίχαρμος: *A Philoſopher of Syracuſe, that firſt invented Comedies amongſt them, by the help of* Phormus *he made alſo fifty fables*; vix. ante bellum Perſicum an. 6. ſic Suid. circ. an. mun. 3410.

Epictetus, *A Stoick Philoſopher, ſervant to* Epaphroditus, *the favorite to* Nero: *he was ſtudious, and ſo much eſteemed amongſt men, that one* Lucianus *gave* 300. Drachma's *for his candleſticks. He wrote one book yet extant and very uſeful, called* Enchiridion Epicteti: *See his life deſcribed by* Suid vix. à tempore Neronis, ad M. Anton. tempora.

Epicurus, i. adiutor, ὀπίκουρος. Epicurus *placed the* ſummum bonum, *or chiefe felicity, in the pleaſure of the minde; he was a very temperate and continent man, as* Seneca *witneſſeth of him, nevertheleſs, that name of pleaſure, wherein he placed felicity, cauſed all other voluptuous Philoſophers and carnally minded men, that were indeed of the ſchool of* Ariſtippus, *to be named Epicures*: hinc Epicuræus, a, um, *of Epicures. Howbeit* Suidas *mentioneth one* Epicurus *that lived in his youth in great miſery, being odious to every man, who afterward being recovered, did wholly devote himſelf to pleaſure, and the delights of the fleſh: he mentioneth alſo one of that name, that wrote a book, wherein he denyed the Providence of God; and taught that the world was made by the concourſe of atomes, or little bodies to our ſenſe indiviſible. After he had lived voluptuouſly thirty two years, he died of the ſtone in the bladder, with which being troubled, he put himſelf into a braſen veſſel filled with hot water, and then calling for wine, willed his friends to live as voluptuouſly as he did at his death. See him deſcribed more at large by* Diogenes Laert. vix. Olymp. 117. 1. ann. mund. 3640.

Epidamnum, five Epidamnus. *A city in Macedonie built* an mun. 3340. *in the time of Philip the ſixt king of Macedonie.* dict. à damno; ad qd alludit Plautus in Menechmi mihi damnum in Epidamno duas, tanquam nomen ei inditum Epidamno, quòd illuc nemo ſine damno divertat: antique etiam dict. Dyrrachium, hodiè Durazzo vel Cabo Durazzo, vel al. Drazio vocatur: long. 45. lat. 40. Clav.

Epidaphne, urbs in Seleucide Syriæ quæ & Antiochia dicta eſt, à Daphne vicino ſuburbano, quod lucum amœniſſimum 89. ſtadiorum, & fanum Apollinis cum Dianæ delubrum. Jul Cap.

Epidaurus, ſive Epidaurum. *A city in* Peloponneſus, *famous for the ſhrine of* Æſculapius *there, to which the ſick did reſort, and ſome were told in their ſleep what medicine would cure their malady. When the Romans had the peſtilence raging in their city, and conſulting with their oracles were commanded to bring* Æſculapius *to Rome, they ſent a gallie to* Epidaure, *with legates to bring his image to Rome. But the* Epidaurians *were unwilling to part with their god: in the mean ſpace a huge great ſnake ſwam to the Roman legats ſhip, and wound it ſelf about the ſtern of the ſhip; which the legates took to be* Æſculapius, *and brought it with great ſolemnity to Rome.* dict. quaſi ὀπίδουρος Euſtat. Epitaurus enim à Strabone vo. hodie verò *Cheronſi*, vel *Pigiada*: vid. Ortel. long. 51. lat. 36. condita fuit hæc civitas. ann. mund. 2376. Eſt etiam urbs hujus nominis in Dalmatia, dict. hodie Europ is *Raguſi*, Turcis *Debronicha*: vide Ortel.

Epidelius, poſt Delum everſum quum barbarus quidam Apollinis ſimulachrum per contumeliam in mare projeciſſet, poſteaque ad Peloponneſi littora perveniſſet, Laconibus, magna veneratione ſuſceptum eſt, vocatuſque Apollo Epidelius, quaſi ex Delo adveƈtus.

Epigenes, *A Philoſopher of* Byzantium.

Epigoni, gr. ἐπίγονοι: i. poſteri, ſic dict. ſunt authores ſecundi belli Thebani, quaſi fœtus eorum qui primum confecerant bellum.

Epimachus, gr. ἐπίμαχος, i. auxiliator. *A Martyr in the eight perſecution, which was in the time of* Decius: an. Chr. 252.

Epimenides, gr. i perſeverans. *A poet of Crete, whom St. Paul in his Epiſtle to* Titus (*as* Beza *thinks*) *cited for that verſe,* Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, *&c. It is related of him, that his father ſending him into the field to keep his cattell, by chance he light on a cave where he ſlept ſeventy five years: whence the proverb againſt a ſlothful man*: ultra Epimenidis ſomnum dormiſti. *At his return home he found his brother an old man, by whom he knew all that was happened, and was* aſter

after that counted for a god. vix. an. 154 ann mund. 3370. tempore excid. Hierosol. Item Epimenides Gnosius quidam cujus anima ex ore, effigie corvi, visa est evolare Plin. 7. 52.

Epimetheus, gr. i. prudens à parte post. *The son of* Iapetus, *brother of* Prometheus; Jupiter *being grieved at him, turned him into an ape.*

Epimethis, *The daughter of* Epimetheus, *called* Pyrrha; *she was the wife of* Deucalion.

Epiphanes, gr. ἐπιφανὴς, i. illustris, à rerum gestarum claritate; Antiochus *the tyrant so surnamed: he built a city in* Syria, *and called it by his own name,* Epiphania, *which by some is now called Aleppo. See his life and tyranny set forth in the books of the Maccabees:* regn. an. 12. an. mun. 3775. ante Christ. nat. 173. v. Antiochus.

Epirus, *A country in Greece, bounded on the East with Achaia, on the North with Macedonia, on the West with the hills* Acrocerannii, *on the South with the Ionian sea. It was called by the ancients* Oricia, Dodona, Chaonia, *and* Molossia; *now* Albania, Larea, *or* Ianna; *and by the turks, under whose government it is, called* Arbanos, *and the inhabitants* Arnautleri. Alit hæc regio equas præstantissimas, quæ ab ea Epiroticæ appel. Epirota inco'a, & Epiroticus, a, um.

Epistropus, gr. ἐπίστροφος i.e. is qui alterius curam gerit. *A certain king of* Phocis, *that went with his brother* Schedius *to the Trojan war.*

Epithymia, gr. i. vitalis concupiscentia, Veneris Epith. quòd ad principium ac finem vitæ inferre crederetur, ad cujus statuam quæ Delphis erat, in parentationibus & libationibus, manes elucere & evocare moris erat.

Epitragia, gr. sic dict. Venus, quòd Theseo ad mare immolanti, quum ille in Cretam ad Minotaurum interficiendum navigaturus, sponte mutata fuisse in capram dicatur: quam Græ. τράγον dicunt.

Epona, puella formosissima ex homine & equa concepta. Plut.

Epope, gr. ἐποπὴ, inspectio, sic dict. quòd Sisyphus illic Æginam à Jove rapi viderit. *The city or castle Corinth, or of* Acrocorinthus: v. Corinthus.

Eporedia, sic dict. ab Eporedicis quos eo nomine Galli præstantes domitores suæ lingua appellant. Hodie Hiaurea & Jurea dict. *A certain old town in France, called also a city of the Galatians.*

Epulo, *A mans name.*

E *ante* Q.

Equestria, Venus dicta est à filio Æneæ, qui longâ, diuturnâque navigatione fessus tandem equum conscendit, matremque hujusmodi effigie coluit. v. Appel.

Equestris, *A city in France called Neuf-chastean:* lon. 28. lat. 49. *It is also taken for whole countrey* de Chabeul, fortasse (inquit Ortel.) dict. eadem ratione à Caballo.

Equicosus, i. equum amans. *A mans name mentioned in Virgil.*

Equitia, *Horse-races:* v. Apell.

Equitius, *The firname of a family in Rome,* ab equo deductum.

E *ante* R.

Eraphiotes, Bacchus dict. ab inducenda contentione, quoniam vinum iram atque certamen inducit, ἴρις ab contentio, & φώτευν ostendere: v. Eiraphiotes.

Erafinades, *An unfortunate captain, that lost all his army, and was slain himselfe: whence the proverb,* Militavit cum Erasinade. *All things go ill with him.*

Erasinus, *A river in* Arcadia.

Erasistratus, *An excellent physitian, against whom Galen is often invective; he cured* Antiochus (*that was love sick for his step-mother*) *descrying the disease by laying his hand upon the heart of* Antiochus, *which did alwayes pant extraordinarily, as his step mother passed by.* vix. circ. annum mundi 3700.

Erate, gr. ἐρατὴ amabilis, ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρωτος, i. amore: *A sea-Nymph.*

Eratium, mulieris nomen est apud plautum per diminutionem, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐρᾶν: i. ab amore dictum.

Erato, gr. ἐρατὼ, ab ἐράω diligo. *One of the Muses.*

Eratosthenes, gr. ἐρατοσθένης, i. amore potens, *A Philosopher, called for his learning* Plato minor; *he was also a poet, and an historian:* v. Suid. vix. an. 81. ann. mund. 3710.

Erchia municipium Atticæ tribus.

Ercius, Jupiter dicebatur ab arcendo, qui intra conceptum cujusque domus colebatur, quem etiam Penetralem appell.

Erdfordia, *The Metropolitan and head city of* Thuringia *in Germany:* long. 34. lat. 51.

Erebinthus, gr. i. cicer; nam Bacchus non modò vini, sed & fructuum propè omnium inventor creditur. *A name of* Bacchus.

Erebus, inferorum Deus, & pater noctis, ex Chao & caligine progenitus; al. Noctem Erebi uxorem faciunt; sumitur pro ipsa inferorum sede; item fluvius inferorum: vi. Appellat.

Erechtheus, rex Athen. cujus filiæ Virgines mortem pro patria contempsisse dicuntur.

Erechthia, vicus Atticæ, ab Erechtheo dict.

Eresichthon, *One that despised* Ceres, *and was therefore so punished with famine, that he was forced to eat his flesh.*

Eretria, Euboeæ insulæ urbs.

Eretum, oppid. Sabinorum, hodiè vocatur *Monte Ritondo.*

Ereuthalion, gr. i. sanguine rubens, *A famous warrior, and of an huge bigness, he was slain by* Nestor, *at the Trojan war.*

Erganes, *A king of* Æthiopia, *who, when the Priests of* Jupiter *in* Meroe *were so far transported with foolish zeal in their superstition, that sometimes they would send command by messengers, to slay the king, and none durst or would resist their mandate; The king hearing of it, slew all the Priests, and took away their Priesthood:* Alex.

Ergasteria, gr. ἐργαστήρια: idest. officinæ, est enim pagus metallorum fodinis nobilis. *A village neer* Pergamus.

Ergetini, pop. sub Ergeto oppido.

Eribæa, gr. ab ἔρις contentio, & βοῦς bos, quasi bucolæ molestia, qd. Io in bovem versam multis affecit molestiis, Juno *so called.*

Erichthonius, sive Erichtheus, quartus rex Athenarum, ab eo Erichthea Athenæ dic fuit. Erichthonius ex semine Vulcani in terram projecto elitus, unde & nomen habet, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐριδὸς καὶ χθόνος, i. ex certamine & humore. N. Com. 4. 5. regn. an. 50. an. mun. 2463. post exitum Israel ex Ægypto. an. 11. *He first found out the use of coaches, because his feet were deformed: these were others of the name.*

Erichtho, *A woman witch of Thessaly.*

Ericinum, Sardin. opp. hodie (ut cuidam placet) *Erues* vel *Erubio* dicitur.

Eridanus, ab Eridano Apollinis &

& Clymenes filio dict qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eundem fluvium cecidit, v. Phaeton *The river Po in Italy, also a sign in heaven*, vide Phaeton.

Erigone, *The daughter of* Icarius, *translated into heaven, and is become the sign* Virgo.

Erimantus, qui lites disseminando divinat, ab ἔρις lis, & μάντις vates.

Erimenes, dict. à capificorum multitudine, quos gr. ἔρμης appellant. *A place under the walls of Troy.*

Erinnys, Ceres dicta est ab ἐριννύειν, id est, indignari, eò quòd iniquissimo tulit animo Neptuni adulterium, & in Ladone fluvio lavit corpus, Λάδων al. Λάδωνα ἰδίως τὸν ὕδατος, i. a corrumpendo mentem, vel quasi ἐρυνύουσα, i. indagatrix eorum hominum qui gravissima flagitia patrârunt, sic dict autem furia infernalis, quòd valdè properet, ab ἔρις, i. valdè, & ἄνδω, i. festino, cui nam ènim pœna premit comes. *The name of one of the furies of hell.*

Eriphia, *A notorious witch, that whomsoever she looks upon, she brought ill luck to them.*

Eriphiles, *The wife of* Amphiaraus, *who for a bracelet of gold given her by* Polynices, *told where her husband was, who had hid himself, because he would not go to the Thebane wars, where he knew he should dye; but he commanded his son* Alcmæon, *that so soon as ever he should hear of his death, he should slay his mother; which he did.*

Eristhenes, gr. ἐρισθένης, i. valde fortis, *The son of* Medea.

Ero, *A beautiful Virgin of* Sestus, *a city of Thrace by Hellespont, a Priest of* Venus, *with whom* Leander *of* Abydos, *a young man, was in love, and would in the night swim over Hellespont unto her, but he was drowned, and his body cast up at* Sestus, *which* Ero *seeing, being in a high tower to wait the coming of her lover, cast her self from the top thereof into the sea, as being more willing to dy in the sea with her beloved* Leander, *than otherwise to live.*

Eros, gr. ἔρως, i. amor. Antonius *his servant.*

Erostratus, gr. i. amor exercitus, *A wicked knave that burnt* Diana *her temple, on that night in which* Alexander *was born, for no other cause, but that he might be talked on after his death:* vix. ann. mund. 3594. Olymp. 106.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religiosissimè colebatur. *A name of* Venus.

Erymanthis, *Arcadia.*

Erymanthus, *A mountain in Arcadia, where* Hercules *slew a huge wilde boar that wasted the country.*

Erimanthis, thidis, possessiva.

Erysiche, sic dict. ab Erysiche Acheloi filia: antiqu. Oeniadæ, hodiè *Dragamesto. A certain city of* Acarnania, inde Erysi hæsa.

Erythea, *The daughter of* Geryon: *also an Ile so called of her.*

Erytheus, *A king of Athens, father of* Orithya, *whom* Boreas *carried away into Thrace.*

Erythia, *An Iland in the sea* Gaditanum, *where there is such temperateness of aire, that men live long there. It is called by one* Berlinguer. v. Ortel.

Erythibius, gr. sic dict. Apollo à rubigine.

Erythræ, civitas Asiæ: hodiè voc. *Cabo Bianco*, ex qua Sybilla fuit, unde illa dicta Erythræa, antiqua sane mulier, & divinatrix tempore Alexandri.

Erythræa, regio, Propert.

Erythras. *The king that found out the use of shipping, and sayling on the red sea:* Plin.

Erythræum mare, dict. ab Erythra rege, Persei & Andromedes filio. *Part of the Ocean, by some called the Red sea:* & sic ab ἐρυθρὸς (rubo) dicatur. *Others make it a part of the Ocean, bounded on the South with* Arabia, *on the East with the Persian Gulf, and on the West with the red sea:* Suidas calleth it (κόλπον περσικὸν) *the Persian Gulf, and so disproving the latter Etymology adheres onely to the former.*

Erythreus, seu Eurythras, filius Persei & Andromedæ, qui in confinio Indiæ rubri magnis regnum habuit, unde etiam Erythræum mare nominatum affirmant.

Eryx, Venus *her son slain by* Hercules, *and buried in a mountain of Sicilie, so called after him, where* Venus *had a temple, and from whence she had the name* Erycina.

E *ante* S.

Esacus, *The son of* Priamus.

Esernius, *A noble fencer, equall in worth to his fellow* Placidianus: *whence arose the proverb,* Esernius cum Placidiano, *when the comparison stands on equall terms.*

Essæi, vel Esseni: al. leg Hessæi & Hasidæi, nomen acceperunt à ἅσιος, quod est sacer, manibus enim suis ejectabantur ut inde viverent & egenis subvenirent: quarta fuerunt Judæorum secta, vitæ solitariæ amantes, & veluti Monachi Judæorum; reliqu. sect. facer. 1 Pharisæi, sanctitatis (ut loquuntur:) 2 Sadducæi, Justitiæ: 3. Hemerobaptistæ, Ceremoniarum magistri. Ortæ sunt hæ secta tempore Antiochi, circ. an mun 3850. Hebdom. Danielis 49. Bucholc. v. Joseph.

Essedones, *A king of the Savage people about* Mœotis, *that eat the flesh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowles of the sculs of their heads.*

Essui Celtarum Populi.

Esubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruisse dicitur in gente Samnitum & alioqui, velleribus aureis inclyto regno, Plin. 33.

E *ante* T.

Etearchus, Oaxi civitatis Creticæ rex,

Eteocles, gr. i. laus vera; est n. ἔτεος verum, & κλέος gloria. *The son of* Oedipus *by his own mother* Jocasta; *between whom and his brother* Polinices *this agreement was made, that after their father, they should raign yearly by course. But* Eteocles *after his year was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon* Polynices *being aided by* Tydeus *and* Adrastus, *made war upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them slain; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted it self, as a token of such deadly hatred between them, that as their mindes being alive, so their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their posterity, breaking out into many outragious, and bloody wars: unto such ends often doth the providence of God bring an incestuous brood, that others may be instructed thereby,* vix. circ. ann. mund. 2720.

Ethalia, dict. ab Ethalio, qui ei præfuit. *An Ile in the Ligusticke Sea, over against* Populonia.

Ethalian, gr. i. mari assetus, *A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin.*

E *ante* V.

E *ante* V.

Eva, i, viva, seu vivens, omnium mulierum prima, item urbs Arcadæ, unde Gentile, Evæus,

Evadne, *The daughter of* Mars, *who at her husband* Capaneus *his funeral, cast her self into the fire, and was burned with him.*

Evæmon, *The son of* Euripylus, *which went with fourty ships with the Grecians to the Trojan war.*

Euænetus, gr. εὐαίνητος, i. verè laudabilis, *A king of the Lacedemonians; he and* Themistocles *were appointed by the Grecians to keep the entrance of* Thessaly *against* Xerxes: vix. ann. mund. 3470.

Euagoras, gr. i. bonus concionator: *A king of* Cyprus, *to whom* Isocrates *wrote: also an historian that wrote the life of* Timagenes: Suid.

Euagrius, gr. i. rusticus, *A religious priest, and an Egyptian Monke of great note in the time of* S. Austine: *also a Consul: otherwise called* Eucharius: vix. an. urb. 1131.

Euan, Bacchi cognomen, ab Eu[illegible]ntium mulierum clamore impositum.

Evander, *The son of* Carmantes, *who, by chance slaying his father, by his mothers counsel, forsook his countrey* Arcadia, *and came into Italy, from whence he drave out the* Aborigenes, *and built a town (where Rome afterward was built) upon the hill* Palatinus; inde Evandrius.

Euangelus, gr. εὐάγγελος, i. bonus nuncius, *An historian which wrote of military affaires:* Plutar. *also a comical poet:* Suid.

Euanthe, gr. i. pulchrè floreus, *The mother of the three Graces.*

Euarchus, *A river in* Scythia.

Eubœa, ita dict. ab Eubœa heroicæ indolis matrona. *An Ile in the Ægean Sea, on the side of Europe over against* Chios; *it is severed from* Achaia *by a little* Euripus: *by the antients, it was called* Macra, Macris, Chalcis, Chalcodontis, Asopis, Othe, Ellopia; *and by Homer* Abantis, *and the inhabitants* Abantes. *It is now called* Negroponte, *and* Egriponte, *and by the turks (who won it from the Venetians* ann. Christi 1470) Egribos *and* Euripa, vid. Ortel. fit. Clim. 5.

Eubœicus, a, um. *Of Eubœa.*

Eubulus, gr. εὐβουλος, i. consultus, ab εὖ bene, & βουλὴ consilium, *A certain Athenian, enemy to Demosthenes; also an Historian, and Comedian that lived* Olymp. 101. Suid.

Eucarpia, gr. εὐκαρπία, fructuum proventus. *A certain village in* Phrygia *the less, in which clusters of grapes grew to so huge a bigness, that one of them would loade a cart: whence* Jupiter *is fained to have bequeathed it to* Bacchus *and* Ceres: *it is also the name of a Castle in* Sicilia.

Eucherius, gr. i. facilis, in promptu positus, ab εὖ bene & χεὶρ manus; qui manuum dexteritate pollet. *A noble Roman consul*, an. urb. 1133. *also a Philosopher.*

Euchion, Bacchum cognominant poetæ, ἀπὸ τῆς εὐχῆς, à voto.

Euclides, *A famous Geometrician*, vix. circ. an. mund. 3670. fuit & alius Euclides Megarensis, dict. Socratis auditor. vixit circa a.m. mund. 3610.

Eucrates, gr. εὐκρατὴς, id est, benè temperatus, vel bonus imperator. *A subtile fellow, that would never keep his promise, but still with some sleight or other he would put off every one; whence the proverb.* Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.

Eudæmon, græc. εὐδαίμων, id est, beatus, *A Grammarian in the time of* Libanius *the Sophister: it is also taken for the country called* Arabia Fœlix.

Eudemia, maris Ægei insula.

Eudemus, orator Megalipolitanus: item Corinthiorum rex.

Eudora, Nympha marina, item, una ex Atlantibus.

Eudorus, græc. id est, bonum donum. *The son of Mercury, which followed* Achilles *to the Trojan war.*

Eudoxus, græc. εὔδοξος, id est splendidus. *The son of Æschines, a Geometrician and Philosopher, scholler to* Socrates *and* Plato: *the first among the Grecians that brought the year to the course of the moon,* floruit an. mund. 3580.

Euemerus, gr. εὐήμερος, i. prosper, manuetus: *An historian that wrote an history of* Jupiter, *and of the rest of the fained gods. Of whom see* Ennius *and* Lactantius.

Euenus, Martis & Steropæ filius, qui cum stupratorem filiæ Marpessæ Apharetum comprehendere non posset ad suplicium, se conjecit in Licornam fluvium animi dolore, qui postea ab eo. dict. erat Euenus. *Others of this name.*

Euergetæ, gr. εὐεργέται, i. benefici, sic dict. quòd benefici fuerunt in Argonautas, tempestate maris ad terram ipsorum appulsos, *People of* Scythia.

Euergetes, gr. εὐεργέτης, i. bene meritus, *The surname of one of the Ptolomies, king of Ægypt, (which succeeded* Ptolomæus Philadelphus) *so called for the favours which he bestowed on the cities of Greece:* regn. ann. 26. an. mund. 3703.

Euexippe & Theano, *Daughters of* Schedasi, *who were ravished and slain by certain Spartanes. Toe father seeing he could neither apprehend the malefactors, nor have justice against them, slew himself.*

Euganei, *People dwelling neer the Adriatick Sea, neer the Alpes,* dict. ἀπὸ τῆς εὐγενείας.

Eugenia, gr. εὐγένεια, i. nobilis, *A certain religious woman.*

Eugenius, gr. i. nobilis, *The name of four sundry Popes of Rome; the last of that name was deposed by the Counsell at Basil, and* Felix *the fourth put in his place,* ann. Christ. 1439. Buchol.

Euius, gr. Εὐήϊος, i. filius bonus, ab εὖ & Διὸς, Bacchi cognomen a Jove illi inditum; fabulantur enim Poetæ cæteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem se in leonem convertisse, & ob rem tam strenuè gestam, Euhyon à Jove fuisse salutatum, inde sit fœm. Euhyas, quod Bacchi sacerdotem significat.

Eumæus, gr. i. herum amans, Ulisses *his swine-heard, which helped him to work revenge on the wooers of his wife* Penelope.

Eumelis, *A soothsayer.*

Eumelus, *The son of* Admetus

Eumenes, gr. εὐμενὴς: i. mitis, sive benevolus, *a King of* Pergamus, *who overcame* Antiochus; circ. ann. mund. 3776. ab eo dicta Eumenia, civitas quam condidit.

Eumenia, urbs Phrygiæ.

Eumenides, dict. κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, quòd minimè εὐμενεῖς, i. benevolæ sint. *The three furies of hell, daughters (as the Poets fain) to* Acheron *and* Nox, *all brought fourth at one birth, and were called in hell* canes Stygiæ, *on earth* Furiæ.

Eumolpidæ, dict. ab Eumolpo rege. *The Athenian Priests or magistrates, ordained in honour of king* Eumolpus.

Eumolpus, gr. εὐμολπὸς, i. egregius cantator. *The sonne of the Poet* Musæus, *scholler to* Orpheus; *he wrote verses before* Homer, *and is (by some) supposed to be the first institutor of the priests called* Eumolpidæ.

Eunomiani, hæretici, qui & Ærani ab Ætio dict. an. salutis 358.

Hist.

Hist. Tripart. lib. 5. cap. 13.

Eunostus, Tanagræorum Deus, *Into whose temple no woman might come.* Alex. *and if any misfortune hapned to them, they would diligently inquire whether any woman had chanced to come there.*

Euonymos, gr. εὐώνυμος: i. e. sinister, sic dict. quòd è Lipara in Siciliam navigant. bus sinistra sit: hed è à Nigr. *Stromboli*, Calep. *Lustega*: al. *Ustica* vocatur.

Epheme, gr. εὐφήμη: i. bona fama. *The nurse of the Muses, and mother of* Crocus.

Euphemia, gr. εὐφημία: i. laus, gloria. *The wife of Justin the Emperor.*

Euphorbus, gr. i. bonus pastor, *a noble Trojan, the son of* Panthus; *he wounded* Patroclus, *and was slain by* Achilles: Pythagoras *said, That his soul was in him, in the time of the Trojan war, that he might be ter persuade others to that opinion of his, concerning the transmigration or passage of a mans soul, from one body into another.*

Euphrates, sic dict. ab εὐφραίνειν: i. à lætificando, propterea quòd circumjacentem agrum stagnationibus suis adeo lætum fœcundumque reddat, ut sequente anno sponte crescat, & proveniat seges. *A river running along by* Mesopotamia, *one of the rivers that cometh out of Paradise, and passeth through Babylon, in the Hebrew called* Perath, *and from* (Gen. 2. פרת hu Pherath, ille est) Perath *came* Euphrates, *it is now called Aferat or Frat; also a Philosopher that drunk a cup of poyson before Adrian the Emperor, that he might be freed from those miseries he lived in.*

Euphrantis, *A region in* Syria, *so called of the river* Euphrates: *it is otherwise called* Comagena.

Euphrone, gr. παρὰ τὸ εὐφρονεῖν, à bene sapiendo, secundùm illud Epicharmi, Si quid docti inquiris, fac noctu ejus investigationi vaces, nam omnia præclara noctu quàm de cogitando melius reperiuntur. *The night so called.*

Euphrosyne, gr. εὐφροσύνη, id est, lætitia, *One of the Graces*, vid. Charites & Aglaia.

Eupolis, *A comical Poet, very severe in reprehending of faults; he was slain in the battle betwixt the Athenians and Lacedemonians at Hellespont; his death was so much bemoaned, that they made a law, That never afterward any Poet should bear arms*, v. Suid. vix. ann. mund. 3542.

Eupomati, gr. i. dux bonus, *A mathematician: also a painter which taught* Pamphilus, *the master of* Apelles.

Euporia, græc. εὐπορία, id est, abundantia, sic dict. à soli fertilitate. *A city of Macedin.*

Euporus, gr. id est, abundans, *A faithful servant to* C. Gracchus, *who to his power defended his master as he fled from the hill* Aventinus, *and assoon as his master was slain, he killed himself.*

Eprosopon, græc. εὐπροσωπον, frons læta, dict. ab aspectus jucunditate. *A promontory of* Phœnicia.

Euripides, παρὰ τὸ εὐρίπτειν, ab Eurípus, eo enim loco natus, Etymol. *A learned Tragical Poet, in great favor with* Archelaus *king of Macedony; he wrote seventy five Comedies; for his chastity, and avoiding the company of women, he was called* μισογύνης, i. *an hater of women, howbeit he was twice married: concerning his death there are divers relations; some think he was slain by* Archelaus *his dogs, that were set upon him by the malice of the Poet* Aridæus, *that envied him, and* Cratena; *others, that he was pulled in pieces by women; he was buried at* Pella, vide Suid. vix. an. mund. 3520.

Euripidius numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus, legatur & Euripides in eadem signif.

Eurippa, gr. equos inveniens, sic dicta Diana apud Phineatas, cui templum Ulysses construxit, quòd amissos equos ibi invenisset. Diana *so called.*

Euripus, gr. i. e. inconstans, sic dict. quòd septies unius diei & noctis spatio, eo impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis secum rapiat, unde proverbium, Euripius homo, i. inconstans; dict. ab εὖ & ῥίπτειν præcipitari. *A narrow sea between* Bœotia *and* Eubœa, *where the famous Philosopher* Aristotle *is said to have drowned himself, because he could not finde out the cause of its often ebbing and flowing, which is false, for he dyed his natural death*, vid. Keck. in vit. Arist. *also* Metaph. *a conduit or narrow water-course*: Cic. 1. de leg. *but it is taken in the plural number: also it signifieth trenches encompassed*, Calep. ex Plin. vid. Appell.

Europa, sic dicta ab Europa Agenoris filio: Stephanus ab Europo Macedoniæ rege. Beckm. verò deducit nomen ab EUR, excellens; & HOP, hominum multitudo. Europæ hodie a Turcis Franki dicti, & Europa Frankia. Terminatur ab Austro mari Mediter. ab occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano, ab Euro Tanaide fluvio, ductáque ab ejus fonte rectâ lineâ ad Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam Draconis ei tribuit, cujus caput Hispania, collum Gallia, corpus Germania, alæ dextra lævaque Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium, regn. 28. Crassius hodie 15. long. inter 17. & 71. lat. inter 36 & 72. inter Clim. 4. & 18. inter Parel. 11. & 36. sic Mercator, *One of the four parts of the world.*

Europa, *The daughter of* Agenor *king of* Phœnicia, *whom* Jupiter *in the shape of a bull ravished, and carried over into* Crete. *The truth of this fiction some think to be this, That the ship wherein she was carried, was* Taurifórmis, *like a bull; others, that the master of the ship was called* Taurus, *a bull; others, that the figure of the ship was a bull; and* Jupiter *saving them; others, that a legion of men stole her and other Virgins away, carrying in their flag a fair bull:* Merc. Geog. Contigit Europæ raptus circ. ann. mund. 2460. tempore Gedonis ducis Israelit. vide Helv. *Also a sea Nymph:* Hesiod.

Europus, *The name of divers men, and of the four cities in* Macedonia: Ortel. sic dict. ab Europo filio Cecropis.

Eurotas, fluvius Laconiæ: *Also another of Thessaly, which runs into* Peneus *another river, and mingleth not his water with it, but glides on the top of it like oyl until it leave it again*, Plin. 4. 8.

Euryale, *King* Minos's *daughter, of whom Neptune begat* Orion: *there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the Gorgons in Africa; and they had all but one eye which they used by course, and those which they saw, they turned into stones, as* Servius *interprets; they were three sisters of incomparable beauty, the sight whereof was able to amaze a chaste young man.*

Euryalus, gr. latus, amplus, *A Prince of* Peloponesus *that went against Troy; also a Trojan who was a faithful friend of* Nisus; *he first built houses of brick at Athens: also a stage-player*, Juvenal: *also a place of Sicily*, Livius.

Eurybales, gr. vafer, *Agamemnons servant, whom he sent with* Ulysses *to fetch away* Briseis *from* Achilles, vix. tempore bel. Trojan.

Eury-

Eurybatus, gr. i. vaſer. *A notable robber; whom the magiſtrates having apprehended, they forced him to ſhew them how he could climb up walls; he preſently bound on his iron claws, and other inſtruments, and went up a wall: but while they wondred at him, he crept under a vaule, and ſo made an eſcape.* Unde prov. Eurybatizare, *to ſteal away privily from them that have him in keeping.* Suidas *mentioneth one* Eurybatus, *the ſervant of* Crœſus, *whom his maſter appointed with a great ſum of money to gather an army, which he gave all to* Cyrus *his maſters enemy: whence all traitors were afterwards called* Eurybati.

Eurybia, gr. i. latè potens. *A Nymph on which was begot the ſtars, and* Lucifer: Heſiod.

Eurydea, gr. i. decus amplum, *The daughter of* Piſenoris Ulyſſes *his nurſe; whom his father* Laertes *bought for twenty Oxen.*

Eurycles, *A Prophet, who ſtill divined ſome ill to himſelf.*

Eurycion, *A goldſmith,* Virg.

Eurydamas, gr. i. latè domans, ab εὐρὺς latus, & δαμάζω domo, εὐρυδάμας. Hector *ſo called; alſo a Trojan, who was an interpreter of dreams.*

Eurydame, *Daughter of* Diactor, *a Lacedemonian, the ſiſter of* Menius, *wife of* Leotychides *king of* Lacedæmon, *who lived* ann. mun. 3447. an. 5. poſt abactos à Roma reges.

Eurydice, εὐρυδίκη, *The wife of* Orpheus, *who flying from* Ariſtæus, *that would have raviſhed her, was ſlain by a ſerpent:* Orpheus *took his harp, and went to hell for her, and with his muſick perſwaded* Pluto *and* Proſerpina, *to let him have his wife with him; which they granted, upon condition he ſhould not look on her till they ſaw the light; but he failed, and ſo loſt her. This fable is thus moraliſed:* Eurydice *ſignifies the ſoul of man,* Orpheus *the body wherewnto the ſoul is married;* Ariſtæus, τὸ τῶν θεῶν, i. *true happineſs, which would gladly raviſh the ſoul; but ſhe flying through graſſie and fragrant fields of pleaſure and delight, is at length ſtung to death by a ſerpent, which is ſtill the event of immoderate pleaſure; ſhe deſcends to hell, into penſive melancholly dumps and tortures of conſcience, where ſhe is reſcued by muſick; but ſo, that unleſs ſhe obey the rule of Reaſon, ſhe ſhall quickly fall into the ſame perplexed agony:* vid. Nat. Com. vix. ann. mund. 2300. *Alſo another who was the wife of* Neſtor.

Eurydomene, gr. εὐρυδώμη, ab εὐρὺ & δίδωμι, i. undique largiens. *A ſea-Nymph:* mater gratiarum, dict. al. Eurymedusa, à μέδω rego.

Eurylochus, gr. εὐρύλοχος, i. inſidias tendens, *One of* Ulyſſes *companions, who onely was ſafe from the inchantments of* Circe. vix. ann. mund. 2775. Helv. *alſo a king of* Phlegia, *who built* Thebes, *which* Cadmus *finiſhed.*

Eurymachus, gr. εὐρύμαχος, i. undique pugnans. *A noble Trojan, alſo one of* Penelope *her woers,* Ovid. 1. Epiſt.

Eurymedon, gr. i. εὐρυμέδων, latè imperans. *The father of* Peribœa, *alſo the ſon of* Faunus, *and a captain of the Athenians, alſo a river in* Pamphilia. Suid.

Eurymeduſa, Gratiarum mater.

Eurymides, *A ſoothſayer amongſt the* Cyclopes, *who told* Polyphemus *all that after happened to him by* Ulyſſes; Ovid. 13. Met.

Eurymius, *A clawback, who ſtudied with telling tales to ſet enmity betwixt* Caſtor *and* Pollux *that were moſt loving friends; at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and ſuffered his deſerved puniſhment:* unde abiit in proverbium, Eurymius; *ſpoken of thoſe that by falſe tales would ſet friends at difference.*

Eurynome, gr. i. latè diſtribuens. *A ſea-Nymph, whom* Jupiter *raviſhed; alſo the daughter of* Apollo, *mother to* Adraſtus *king of the Argives, who lived* ann. mun. 2736.

Eurypylus, gr. εὐρύπυλος: i. latos meatus habens. *The ſon of* Telephus, *ſlain in the Trojan wars; alſo a ſon of* Hercules, *that reigned in the Ile* Cous, *he was a skilful ſoothſayer,* an. mund. 2750.

Euryſtheus, gr. i. præpotens. *A king of* Micene *in Greece, who being perſwaded by* Juno (*which hated* Hercules) *ſet* Hercules *to undergo great adventures, that he might at length be ſlain; but* Hercules *got more honor by it, and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the moſt famous man in the world.* regnavit annos 43. vixitque ann. mund. 2645.

Eurytus, gr. i. bene fluens, Oechaliæ rex: *who proclaimed, That he which could ſhoot nearer any mark then he could, ſhould have his daughter* Jole *to wife; which when* Hercules *had done, he was forced to win his wife again, in wars againſt her father, ere that he could have her,* vix. circ. ann. mund. 2680. *alſo a Centaure.*

Euſebius, Epiſcopus Cæſarienſis, tempore Conſtantini floruit, Chriſt. 325. Pamphili nomen habuit à martyre ejus nominis, cujus divinæ bibliothecæ inveſtigator diligentiſſimus extitit; adeo apud gentes & philoſophos clarus, ut Conſtantinus dixerit, Felicem eſſe Euſebium, atque non unius urbis ſed orbis Epiſcopatu dignißimum. Hic cum diutius Arrianâ hæreſi laborâſſet, tandem ad Nicænam Synodum acceſſit, atque à Sp. ſancto impulſus, Patrum ſecutus eſt ſententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxa fide vixit obiitque; ſcripſit hiſtoriam eccleſiaſticam, quam verbatim vertit Ruffinus, niſi quòd aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit; quæ hiſtoria fide digna eſt, niſi quòd apocryphas quaſdam fabulas continet: & quòd Originem nimiùm laudet, & quòd Arrianis faveat. vid. apud Suidam ſcripta ejus. Alter erat ejus nominis martyrio coronatus ſub Maxentio Epiſcopus Rom. ann. Chriſt. 309.

Euſtachius, gr. εὐστάθιος, i. ſtabilis, Epiſcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Conſtantini adverſus Arrianorum dogma multa compoſuit: pulſus demum eſt Trajanopolim: cujus ſedem Arriani occupaverunt: ann. Chriſt. 331. Item, Martyr quidam inter aulicos Trajani, qui dum cervum ſectaretur, conſpectoque inter cornua crucis ſigno, & auditâ feræ voce, Cur me perſequeris? domum rediit, atque ipſe cum liberis Chriſto nomen dederit; unde cum uxore in æneo tauro exuſtus ſub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit: Volater. l. 15. *The name of many learned men.*

Euterpe, gr. i. jucunda, ex εὖ bene, & τέρπω delectare, quia tibiam invenit. *One of the nine Muſes.*

Euthymus, gr. εὔθυμος: i. lætus, alacer. *A notable Champion, that would help every man to his right, that was wronged.*

Eutrapelus, gr. εὐτράπελος, id eſt, urbanus, ſalſus, facetus, *A crafty ſcoffer:* in Hor. 1. Epiſt.

Eutreſis, gr. εὐτρησις: i. perforatio, pagus inter Theſpias & Platæas ſitus, ſic dict. quòd multis viis ſeu vicis priùs uſus & quaſi perforatus fuerit. *A certain river neer* Theſpiæ.

Eutropius,

Eutropius, *An historian, living* ann. Christ. 428. *also a Consul:* an. urb. cond. 1139. ann. Christ. 387.

Eutyche, εὐτύχη, i. felix. *A woman that had thirty children.*

Eutyches, Abbas Constantinopolitanus, quiut Nestorio Episcopo & ibidem hæretico contradiceret, docuit in Christo unam esse naturam; neque carnem habuisse nostræ ὁμοούσιον & ὁμοφυῆ, sed de cœlo descendisse affirmavit, ac in uterum Virginis tanquam solis radios penetrasse; ita ut visum sit ex muliere generatum, cum revera non sit. Suid. hæresin hanc damnavit quartum concilium Oecumenicum: ann. Christi 451. ann. Valentin. Imperat. 27.

Eutychia, εὐτυχία, felicitas, *An Ile neer Thessaly, before the* Sinus Pagasicus.

Euxinum mare, gr. εὔξεινος, i. e. hospitale, sic dict. propter humanitatem eorum qui ejus maris litora incolebant, olim dict. Axenus, ἄξενος, i. inhospitalis. *A part of the sea neer Thrace, called also Mar Maggior. Here the Whale disburthened her self of the Prophet* Jonas, *as* Josephus *reporteth. This sea hath many names; as the top of it, wherein the river* Tanais *doth run, it is called The dead sea, or* Mœotis Palus, *because in winter it is so hard frozen, that nothing can live in it. At the south end of it is a strait, called* Bosphorus Cimmerius, *because that Oxen have there adventured to swim from Asia to Europe. Then runneth it wider, and is called* Pontus Euxinus (ut sup.) *at the mouth whereof, it is a strait, and is called* Bosphorus Thracius; *Then opening again, it is called* Propontis; *but at the South end it is straiter, which is called* Hellespontus; *from which to the Mediterranean sea, it is called* Ægeum mare.

Exagonus, legatus Ophiogenum, qui sunt populi in Cypro; is quum Romam venisset, ibique de herbarum viribus multa differeret, volens conjectus est in dolium plenum serpentibus, ubi serpentes ipsi non solùm non mordebant, sed etiam linguis demulcebant.

Excetra, hydra sic dicta, quòd excisum caput (ne iterum pullularet) Hercules ardenti face inussit: Cal.

Exitiria, festa apud Græcos, in quibus primitiæ frugum diis offerebantur.

Exquiliæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab excubiis regiis Tulli Hostilii qui hunc collem urbi adjecit, & in eum ut frequentius habitaretur, domicilium suum transtulit: sunt qui ab excolendo deriv. quòd ea pars urbis, cum antea neglecta jacuisset, Tullo rege fuerit exculta.

Ezechias, *A most godly king of* Judah, *who lived* ann. mund. 3222. ante Christ. 726. *he reigned twenty nine years,* v. 2 King 18. 2.

Ezekiel, prophetavit, ann. 24. cœpit vaticinari, ann. 5. Zedekiæ, ann. 5. ante excidiu n urbis, mun. 4335. ante Christ. 594.

F *ante* A.

Fabaria, insula dict. à Romanis propter similitudinem frugis sponte ibi provenientis. *An Iland neer* Cymbrica Chersonesus, *or* Jutland, *under the king of Denmark: it is called by* Plin. Burchana, *and by* Cambd. *Borkum,* v. Ortel.

Fabia mulier Rom. quæ Fabium Fabricianum interfecit, ut liberius posset lascivire cum Petronio Valentiniano. Plut.

Fabius, à faba, cognomen ejus, quia fabam optimè ferebat; sic Ciceronei, Lentuli, Pisones, à cicere, lente, & pisis bene serendis dicti sunt, & hujusmodi; unde Fabianus, & Fabius, a, um: adj. *The firname of a noble house in Rome. The first of any note of this name was* Q. Fabius Vibulanus, *who was Consul,* ann. urb. cond. 269. mund. 3466. *Of this name was that noble* Dictator *whom the Romans chose to go against* Hannibal; *he by discreet delay regained what as other Dictators by over-hasty temerity had lost.* Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem. *When* Hannibal *saw him hovering still above him in the tops of the mountains; he said, he feared that cloud in the end would prove a storm, which was a true prophesie; for he gave* Hannibal *the foyl, and was thereupon called* Fabius Maximus, vid. Plutarch. vix. ann. urb. con. 539. mund. 3736. ant. Christ. 212. Helv.

Fabrateria, *A certain town in* Campania, unde Fabraternus: Juvenal.

Fabricius, fortè ab artis fabriciæ peritia nomen familiæ inditum. *A noble man of Rome so poor, that his daughters portions were given out of the publike treasure, yet neither the* Samnites *nor* Pyrrhus *could corrupt him with gold or silver, to deal falsely,* vix. anno urb. cond. 470. anno mund. 3667.

Fabricianus, *Slew his mother, because she slew her husband, for* Petronius *her adulterers sake.*

Fabulinus, Deus qui pueris primò fari incipientibus præesse putabatur, Varro.

Falernus, ager, sic dict. à Falerno agricolâ, regio est Campaniæ, optimi vini feracissima, v. Appel. long. 37. latit. 40

Falisci, sive Phalisci, *A people of* Hetruria: *Whom* Camillus *besieged them, the school-master of the city took his schollers, that were noble mens children, forth of the city to walk, and carried them to the enemy, whose treachery* Camillus *detesting, caused the master to be stript naked, and his schollers to whip him into the town again; at which justice of* Camillus, *they submitted themselves to* Camillus, *and yielded up the city:* contigit hæc historia an. urb. cond. 301. m. 3558.

Faliscus, a, um, us, venter falisci, idem quod Lucanicus. *Applying which those people first made:* v. Appel.

Fanesii, *People in the North Ocean, that have ears that will cover all their whole body,* Plin. v. Appel.

Fanestris, Colonia Pomponio est, quam Plinius Fanum fortunæ appel. 3. 14.

Fania lex, *Appointed monies to be allowed for the setting forth of plays and games.*

Fanii, *were orators.*

Fannius, *The name of divers orators, and noble men.*

Fanum, fic dict. quòd eo pulcherrimum fortunæ fanum, i. e. templum fuerit: unde Fanenses incolæ, *A city in* Umbria, *betwixt* Pisaurus *and* Senogallia.

Fanus, Deus, qui cuntibus præerat, vel Deus anni. *A Heathen god, whom the Phœnicians expressed by a dragon, with her tail in her mouth, to shew how the yeers run round.*

Farsarus, vel Farfar, vel Phaphor, *A river of* Syria: vid. Chrysorrhoas.

Fascelis, dict. à fasce lignorum in quo Orestes & Iphigenia simulachrum ejus absconderunt cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud adferrent. *Diana so called.*

Fatua, Dea quæ infantes in lucem editos, fandi modos, id est, verba edocet. *The name of the earth, because children speak not till they have touched the earth.*

Fatuelus, *The husband of* Fatua.

Faugal, fuit Romæ sacellum Jovis, in quo erat fagus arbor, quæ Jovi sacra habebatur.

Faucula,

Faucula, *A harlot that relieved the captives that* Hanibal *had taken.*

Faventia, *A city in Italy, called now* Faenza, incolæ dicti Faventini.

Faviani, *Youths that celebrated* Faunus *his feast, being onely girt with a skin, and all naked beſides, to move others to luſt.*

Favii, ante Fovii dict. eò quòd princeps ejus gentis ex ea natus ſit, cum quâ Hercules in fovea concubuit. *People which came of* Hercules.

Fauna, idem quod Fatua. *The name of a certain godeſs, to whom the Romane matrons ſacrificed in the night, and cloſely, neither was it lawful for any man, ſo much as to look into her temple upon pain of death, becauſe that* Fauna *when ſhe lived was ſo chaſt, that ſhe alwayes kept her ſelf in her chamber, and never would looke upon any man but her husband.*

Faunalia, *Feaſts in honor of* Faunus.

Faunus, ſicut & Fauna, à fando ſuam originem derivat, nam Faunus viris, Fauna mulieribus fata dicebat. *He was the third king of the* Aborigenes, *who were afterwards called Romans; who, becauſe he taught the people much concerning God, and alſo of tilling of ground, was accounted a countrey God; and that the people might fear to offend him, they pictured him with feet of horn, and two horns on his head, ſo that he was accounted father to the other Gods called* Fauni, Nat. Com. regn. ann. mund. 2691. ult. ann. Gedeonis; *The name alſo of divers men.*

Favo, nobilis hiſtrio Rom. qui in funere Veſpaſiani imperatoris, perſonam ejus tulit, vivique, ut moris erat, dicta & geſta imitatus eſt.

Favorinus, *A Philoſopher, who living in the time of Trajan and Adrian, was wont to ſay, in him were three wonders: Firſt, that being a Frenchman born, he ſpake Greek ſo well. Secondly, that being a Eunuch, he was ſuſpected of adultery. Thirdly, that he did live, ſeeing he was ſo hated of the Emperor Adrian.* vix. an Chr. 103.

Fauſtianum vinum, *Wine of* Falern.

Fauſtulus, *A ſhepheard, who found* Romulus *and* Remus *when they were caſt into* Tyber *in a baket of oſiers, and brought them to his wife, who nouriſhed them,* Liv. lib. 1. vixit. an. mund. 3180.

Fauſtus, cognomen multis Romanorum, qui ſibi perpetuam in rebus gerendis felicitatem arrogaverint.

F *ante* E.

Febris, Dea culta eſt à veteribus, nè noceret; Val. Max.

Februa, dict. à Februi i. purgationibus, quòd feminas poſt partum ſecundis exeuntibus purgaret. *A godeſs.*

Februa, ſacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant menſe Februario.

Februata, Juno, quæ & Februalis & Februa dict. quòd illi menſe Februario ſacra fiant.

Februus, inferorum Deus, quem & Plutonem & Ditem appellârunt: unde & Februarius menſis dictus eſt, quòd tunc potiſſimum à Romanis Deo huic ſacra fierent.

Feneſtella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quòd feneſtræ ſimilitudinem præ ſe fert. *A learned Hiſtorian, who lived in* Tiberius Cæſar *his dayes: or (as* Euſebius *ſaith) in* Auguſtus Cæſar *his time.*

Fenni, populi Germaniæ, quorum mira feritas, fœda paupertas, non arma, non equi, non Penates; victui herba, veſtitui pelles, cubile humus; ſola in ſagittis ſpes, quas præ inopia ferri oſſibus aſperant: Corn. Tacit. ult. verbis lib. de moribus Germ. *The inhabitants of Findlands.* Ort.

Feralia, dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à feriendis pecudibus. *Sacrifices done to ſpirits*

Ferdinandus, *The name of ſundry Kings of Spain, and Arragon.*

Ferentani, qui incolunt Ferentinum oppidum: *People of Italy.*

Ferentina, Dea dict. à Ferento oppid. Liv. 1. Decad.

Ferentinum, oppid. *A town in Puglia, a Province in Italy.*

Ferentium, oppidum Italiæ, inde Ferentinates, long. 36. lat. 42.

Ferentum, oppid. Sabin. inde Ferentani.

Feretrius, dict. a ferendis ſpoliis, nam Romulus victus Ceninenſibus, hoſtium ſpolia, feroulo ad id facto, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quercu ſuſpenſa Jovi conſecravit, eodemq; in loco Jovi Feretrio templum condidit, autorque fuit poſteris, ut ei capta ex hoſtibus opima ſpolia deferrent: Jupiter *ſo called.*

Feronia, dict. à ferendis arboribus. *A godeſs of the woods: For it is fabled, that when her grove in the mountain Soracte was burnt down, the people carried thither her picture, and preſently the wood ſprang afreſh.*

Ferraria, hodiè *Ferrara* dicta, quòd ferri fodinas habeat feraciſſimas. *A city wherein is an Univerſity, in the Province of Romandiola in Italy,* long. 31. lat. 44. *ſeated on the bank of Po. This city belonged to the German Emperor, and the Counteſs* Matilda *tooke it from* Henry *the third Emperor,* ann. mund. 1107. *and dying without iſſue, beſtowed it on the Church of Rome, and ſo it is alſo a Promontory in Granado in Spain, called Sezarra.*

Fervalis, ſive Februata, Juno *ſo called of her ſacrifices made in February.*

Feſcennina, *A town of* Hetruria, *where obſcene verſes ſung at marriages were firſt invented.* long. 37. lat. 40. inde Feſcenninus, a, um.

Feſtus, *the name of divers noble men.*

Feſulæ, *A Village which was a City of* Hetruria *neer Florence, built by* Atlas *King of* Mauritania. *It is now called Fieſoli.* Leand.

F *ante* I.

Ficulna, vetus Latii urbs; *raiſed by* Tarquinius Priſcus, ann. mund. 334. urb. cond. 143.

Fidena, *A city in Latium called by* Erythræus *Caſtel Jubiles,* inde Fidenates debellati fuere, ann. U. C. 143.

Fidentia, oppid. Italiæ, hodiè à Simlero voc. *Bourg. S. Dionyſio,* inde Fidentini.

Fidius, Deus, à fide dictus, cui præeſt, ut nonullis placet, Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. *Son of* Jupiter.

Fimbria, *An audacious Roman proud and ſeditious.*

F *ante* L.

Flaccus, Conſul cum Gallo, anno ab urbe condita 926.

Flamen, Sacerdotem ſignificat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuere, a Numa Pompilio inſtituti; à Diis quibus ſacrificabant cognominati. Dialis à Jove, Quirinalis à Quirino ſeu Romulo, martialis à Marte: poſtea dicti erant Flamines majores & minores, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero ſexaginta Curiones qui inferiores erant ſacerdotes, nominabantur Flamines

Flamines Curiales, nomen deductum est à flama, galero, vel à filo (quasi filamines) quo cingebant caput, Resin. v. Dialis.

Flaminia, Italiæ regio, quæ postea Romania.

Flaminius, vir nobilis Rom. unde Flaminius, a, um.

Flandria, Belgiæ regio quæ inter Franciam, Germaniam & Oceanum Britannicum interjacet, dict. Germania inferior, hodiè verò non adeò latè patet, quæ enim Brabantia, Hannonia, Attesia, & Oceano terminatur, Flandria dicitur. Urbes continet muro atque fossa cinctas 30, municipia patentia quæ urbibus parum cedunt, 263 Pagos insuper 1154. ut habet Mercator: dividitur in Gallicam, Teutonicam, & Imperialem; patet in long. mille passuum, 30. in long. 20. interjacetque inter long. gradum 23. & 26. lat. 50. & 51.

Flavii, à flavo deduci dicuntur, ob crinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquiss.

Flavius, *The name of divers Romans.*

Flevum, castellum Tacito in littore maris, Frisiæ oppidum.

Flora, *Was an harlot, who by her whoring had got a huge mass of money, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the city of Rome; she left a certain sum of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth day, which was celebrated with all lasciviousness, and whores went up and down naked; the Romans being ashamed of this original, made her the goddess of flowers.*

Florentia, dict. à repentina fœlicitate, quia flori similis videtur efferre caput suum in Heturiæ medio. *The city Florence,* long. 34. lat. 43. Clav. *This city is six miles in compass, so full of goodly buildings, straights and clean streets, that* Charls *the Archduke said, It was a city to be seen on holy days onely. It was built by* L. Sylla *the Dictator,* ann. mun. 3860.

Florentinus, *The name of divers men.*

Flumentana, quòd Tyberis quandoque in eam influxerit. *A gate in Rome called* Porto del Populo.

Fluonia, Juno, vid. Appel.

F *ante* O.

Fortunates, populi in Alpibus.

Fœlicianæ hæresis damnata in synodo Francofordiæ, anno 794.

Fœlicianus, consul cum Titiano.

Fœlicitas, *a goddess of the Romans, whom they invocated for prosperous success in any enterprise.*

Fœlix, *The name of divers Romans.*

Folia, *A lascivious wench,* Hor. in Epodis.

Fons solis, dict. quòd solis per cardines motu, colore & algore variatur. Ovid. *A well in the desart of Lybia, hot morning and evening, boyling hot at midnight, and cold in the day time;* de qua Silius, Quæ nascente die, quæ deficiente tepescit, Lympha riget medium cum Sol ascendit Olympum.

Fontea, *A vestal virgin.*

Fontinalis, dict. ob propinquitatem scaturientium fontium. *A gate in Rome.*

Forcus, tres filias habuit Gorgonas, Stennionem scilicet, Euryalem & Medusam, quæ nimis locupletes fuerunt, ideo & Gorgones dicuntur, id est, terræ cultrices.

Fordicidia, festa erant apud Rom. dict. à fordis bobus, vel à fordis cædendis, quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart. v. Appel.

Forticulus, Deus forium præses. *A god who had the tuition of their doors, as* Cardinia *was over the hinges of the door, and* Limentinus *over the threshold; such was the superstition of the heathen.*

Formiæ, urbs Campaniæ, dict. primùm Hormiæ, sive à frequentia bonitateque τῶν ἰχθύων, hoc est stationum, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ὁρμῆς ab impetu Læstrigonum, qui Anthropophagi fuerunt. *A city near* Caieta *called* Nola, long. 37. lat. 41. Merc.

Fornacalia, feriæ farris torrendi gratiâ institutæ, quibus ad fornacem in pistrinis sacrificium fieri solebat. vid. Appel.

Fornax, dea farris torrendi.

Fortuna, τύχη, Tyche dicta. *A goddess of the heathen, daughter of* Oceanus, v. Appel.

Fortunatæ, insulæ sic dictæ à fructuum ubertate aerisque temperie. *Seven African Ilands, whence we have all our Canary wines.* Pliny *mentions six:* Solinus 3. Ptolomy 2. *They are now under the king of Spain, and are called Canary Ilands,* à canibus quos ibi Hispani invenerunt, vel à fertilitate Cannarum in quibus nascitur saccharum: *These Ilands are remarkable for two rivers; whereof if a man taste of one onely, he shall laugh till death, unless he taste of the other also, which is present remedy. They are distant from Spain twelve hundred miles,* long. 10. lat. 28, 29.

Foruli, oppid. Sabinorum.

Forum, Emporium, & Prætorium, quorum tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum Julium ab ipso conditum, Augustum, & Romanum sive vetus, unde Martial. Atque eris in triplici par mihi nemo foro. Numerum hunc postea tria subsequentia auxerunt, Domitianum sive transitorium, Trajanum, & Salustinum. Posteà plures plura addiderunt, ut Appius, Aurelius, &c. *With an addition of a proper name; is is the name of divers Towns, Cities, Countries and Places.*

Forum, Alieni Galliæ civitas.

Forum Appii, inter tres tabernas, & Terracinam pontur, hospitium, tantum *Maris* dict. extare.

Forum Julii, *or* Friuli, *Was a Dukedom of Italy, but is now subject to the Venetians, called from the* Forum Julii *built there; is lies between the Alps, and the Adriatick sea,* long. 32. lat. 45.

Fosi, Germaniæ pop.

Fossa, Cloelia, Liv. l. 1.

Fossa, Corbulonis, *A river in Holland called Leck, which runs out of Rhene into Mosa neer Wiick.*

Fossæ, Drusianæ, *Yssel.* Ortel.

Fossæ, insulæ inter Sardiniam & Corsicam, Plin.

Fossæ, Marianæ, Galliæ urbs ad alterum Rhodani ostium sita, sic dict. à fossa quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; Gallicè, *Aigues mortes* prope *Montpelier,* long. 25. lat. 32.

Fossæ Neronis, à lacu Averno usque hostiam.

F *ante* R.

Francofordia, sive Francofurtum. *A city of Brandeburg in the land of Mark, scituate on the river* Odera, *in a soyl plentiful for corn and wine, which are thence transported to Denmark, and other countries of Europe; it was built by* Gedirius ab Hertzberg, *at the cost and command of* John *first Marquess of Brandeburg,* ann. Christ. 1253. *It is also famous for their yeerly fairs. In this city was built a famous University by the Marquess* Joachimus, ann. Christ. 1566. Munst. longit. 37. latit. 53. *Also another Francfort on* Menus, long. 31. lat. 51. Merc.

Franci, vel Francones, *People of* Franconia, *A country in Germany, bounded with* Bohemia, Suecia, Bavaria, Elfas, & Hassia (sic dict. vel ab ansi, Gothicè fortunâ cæteris

ſuperiores, unde Proceres Hanſi dicuntur, vel à Tributorum immunitate & libertate, unde oppida dict. *Hanſe Townes*) *alſo it is the ſame with* Galli, Merc.

Francia, nunc Gallia dicitur, regio item Germaniæ.

Franciſcus, *The name of divers men.*

Friſii, populi qui littora Germaniæ Aquilonaria tenent, ſuntque Majores vel Minores; illi Oaſtfriſii & Embdani, hi Weſtfriſii & Northollandi appel. locant. inter 27. & 30. lat. 53. & 54. ad fidem erant converſi operâ Wilfridi Angli Eboracenſis Epiſc. an. Ch. 696. Alfred. Chron.

Fruſino, civitas Campaniæ, inde Fruſinates.

Frutinal, templum Veneris Frutæ.

F *ante* U.

Fugalia, & Regifugia, *Feaſts celebrated in memory of baniſhing the kings out of Rome*, an. mund. 3442. ante Chr. nat. 506. vide Regifugium in appel.

Fulvius, à fulvo colore capitis dict. *A Senator of Rome, intimate with* Octavius, *who having divulged the Emperor* Octavius *his counſel, was ſo threatned, that he flew himſelf, and his wife did the like: alſo a Cenſor and a Conſul.*

Funda, quæ & Fundi oppidum Italiæ, unde Fundanus, a, um.

Furiæ, Noctis & Acherontis filiæ, *Three furies,* Alecto, Megera, & Tyſiphone: *they live under* Plutoes *dominion, and are his rods to ſcourge ſinful and guilty ſouls.* Nat. Com. *interprets them to be the pricking and griping of guilty conſciences:* Euripedes *ſaith, they are three evils of the minde, anger, avarice, and concupiſcence*; id circo Tiſiphone dicitur à τίσις ultio, & φόνος cædes, quòd ſcelus hoc per iram commiſſum ulciſcitur. Alecto ab ἀλήκτω, nunquam ceſſans à titillatione voluptatum, cujus ipſa vindex eſt; Noctis filiæ ſunt propter ignorationem mortalium, qui breves voluptates æternis præferunt ſuppliciis; ſub Plutone Deo divitiarum, quia ex copia divitiarum omne ſcelus & voluptas oritur: ſedeat in veſtibulo inferorum, ad oram Acherontis, quia maximè ſolliciti ſunt morientium animi: Acheron enim eſt obſcurus cordis receſſus, ubi omnis animi ſollicitudo latitat. Dicuntur Erinnyes, ἀπὸ τῆς ἔριδος καὶ τοῦ νοῦ à corumpenda mente, vel quaſi ἀρυνύτωρ ſcelerum indagatrix. Eumenides κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, bene volæ; In terris Furiæ, ab effectu, quia furorem excitant, Diræ in cœlo vocantur, quaſi Deorum iræ; apud inferos Stygii canes, quia rodit ſceleris reos conſcientiæ morſus. Suidas ex Sophocle.

Furina, furum Dea.

Furinæ lacus, *A grove in Italy, conſecrated to the furies, where* Gracchus *was ſlain.*

Furnalia, vel Furnalia, ſacra Furinæ, quam Deam dicebant.

Furvus, Conſul cum Domitiano an. urb. cond. 837. Funct.

Fuſcus, *Conſul with* Dexter, *V. C. 676.* Funct.

Fuſidius, *An Orator*, Cic. *alſo an Uſurer*, Horat.

Fuſius, à fuſo dicendi genere dict. *An Orator very apiſh in imitation.*

G *ante* A.

Gabala, *The name of divers cities.*

Gabales, *A people of Aquitain in France.*

Gaballus, Romanorum Imperator qui ſe Solem dici voluit, quare Heliogabalus dictus eſt. *He was ſuppoſed to be the ſon of* Caracalla, *moſt infamous for his incontinency, and voluptuous living; his death by divine juſtice was fitted therunto, for he was ſlain, and dragged through the city of Rome, and thrown into Tyber.* Romæ imperavit, an. 13. cœp. an. Chr. 220.

Gabienus, *One of* Cæſars *braveſt ſouldiers ſlain by* Pompey, in pugna Pharſalica, an. U. C. 700.

Gabienſis, ager non procul à Roma.

Gabina, Juno à Gabiis culta.

Gabii, *A city of the Volſcians, ſeventy miles diſtant from Rome*, ubi hodiè *Gallicano* vel *Zaggarolo*, Ortel. inde Gabinus, a, um, ut Juno Gabina à Gabinis culta religioſiſſimè.

Gabinus, *A conſul.*

Gabrantovicorum, Πτολεμαῖο εὐφράτου, ſinus portuoſus ſive ſalutaris, ubi vicus, qui vim verbi optimè exprimit, *Sverby* dictus, id eſt, Galliçè & Britannicè, tutum & periculo vacuum: Gabrantovici ejuſdem populi, ſic dicti à capris quas *Gaffran* Britanni vocant, ubi maxima earum eſt copia. *A bay or port in Yorkſhire near Flamborough head, now called Bradlington bay, from the town ſtanding where the* Gabrantovici *inhabited.* long. 20. lat. 54. Camden.

Gardara, גדרה, murus, ſive maceria, aut ſepes. *A city in* Cœloſyria *called* Antiochia *or* Seleucia, inde Gadaraus, & Gadaris.

Gadareus, ſophiſta, poſtea conſul.

Gades, Hiſpanicè *Cadiz*, & corrupté *Caliz*, corruptis *Celſa*, Tyriis Phœnicibus Inſula hæc an. Chr. 561. exculta erat, quam *Gadir* appellârunt, id eſt, ſeptum, quia mari undique circumſepta erat: duæ antiquitùs apparuerunt, hodiè una tantùm extat, quæ maris impetum ſuſtinet: in ſingulari utraque Gadis dicta erat; hac Geryon habitavit, cujus armenta Hercules Ægyptiis abduxit. *Two Iſlands without the Straits of Gibraltar, at the South part of Spain, in length twelve miles, in breadth three miles, the riches where of hath been the magazin of Spain; it was ſacked in one day by the Engliſh, under the conduct of* Eſſex, Nottingham *and* Rawleigh. an. Chr. 1596. unde Gaditani, & Gaditanus, a, um.

Gadira, locus juxta Hiſpaniam, *where* Hercules *pillars are.*

Gadis, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gaditanus Oceanus.

Gætulia, *A countrey in the inner* Africa, *neer unto* Garamantia, *and* Pſilli. Long. 30. Lat. 29. inde Getuli.

Gages, in Lycia oppidum ab amne Gage dict. ubi & Gages lapis invenitur. *A town in Aſia the leſs, where Iron is got.*

Galactophagi, γαλακτοφάγοι, id eſt, lacte victitantes. *People of* Myſia.

Galactoporæ, γαλακτοτόκαι, lac bibentes, *People of* Scythia.

Galana, Angliæ oppidum, nunc *Kellenton neer Rendal in Weſtmerland*, Cambd. long. 18 lat 56.

Galanthis, ἱπαλὸν γαλῆ, id eſt, in muſtelam à Junone transmutata, Ovid. 9. Met. *The waiting maid of* Alcumena, *whom, being in travel of childe,* Juno *for hatred would not ſuffer to be delivered of her burthen; This* Galanthis *perceiving her ſorcery, came running to her, and ſaid, her miſtris was brought to bed:* Juno *riſing in haſte, unſaſtned her bewitching hands, and in the inſtant* Alcmena *was brought to bed indeed:* Juno *raged at her being ſo cozened, and in revenge, changed her into a Weſel or Ferret, adding this for a reaſon of her puniſhment, that ſhe ſhould bring forth her young at her mouth, wherewith ſhe had offended in telling of a lye.*

Galata, inſula propè Melitam.

Galathea,

Galathea, *A country woman: Alſo daughter to a King of the Gaules, of whom* Gallia *and* Galli *came; alſo a Sea-Nymph:* dict. à lacteo candore; γάλα enim lac. ſignif.

Galati, pop. qui Galatarum habitant.

Galatia, & Gallogræcia, ita dict. à Gallis qui duce Brenno relictâ patriâ ibi ſedes fixerunt; hodiè à quodam *Chiangara* voc. ab al. *Gelas. A country in Aſia the leſs, lying between* Paphlagonia, Pontus *and* Cappadocia, *whereof* Detotarus, *for whom* Tully *did intercede, was King:* long. 75. lat. 40. unde Galatæ incolæ, & Gallogræci, quòd ex Gallis ſimul & Græcis coaluerint.

Galaxera, gr. i. candida inſtar lactis. *A ſea-Nymph.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus, an. Chriſt. 71. regnavitque 7. menſes, & 7. dies. gulæ ita deditus, ut cibis anteculanis veſceretur: a militibus fuis transfoſſus eſt, anno ætatis ſuæ 74. quorum ope prius fortiſſimè belligeraſſet, unde proverbium, Milites mei bellare diſcant, Galba non eſt Geticus, Suet. Galba, ab exilitate ita dict. eſt enim Galba vermiculus miræ exilitatis in eſculis naſcens, alii è contrario, quòd perpinguis fuerit nominatum ſcribunt, talem enim Galli vocant Galbam, *A noble Roman.*

Galenus, græc. id eſt, tranquillus, *An excellent Phyſitian, who flouriſhed in the time of* Antoninus Pius, Antonius Philoſophus, *and* Commodus: *He lived* 140. *years, and writ fifteen Volumns beſides his notes upon* Hippocrates, Suidas.

Galeotæ, dict. à Galeotæ Apollinis filio: *Certain Soothſayers in* Sicilia *and* Attica.

Galerius, *A noble Roman General, alſo a perſecuting Emperor.*

Galeſus, *A rich ruſtick of Italy; when two of his friends were fighting, he went between them, to part them, and was killed himſelf.* Virg. 7. Æn. *Alſo a river in* Calabria.

Galilæa, Heb. Galil. id eſt, volubilis ſive volutabilis, Syriæ regio: *There were two Galilies,* ſuperior Galilæa, *by Tyre and Sidon, and* Cæſarea Philippi, *adjoyning to the Gentiles on the North, called* Galilæa gentium, Iſa. 9. *or becauſe the Gentiles liued there a long time: this is in the Tribe of* Nephthali; Galilæa inferior *is neer* Tiberias *and the lake of* Genazereth, *in the Tribe of* Zabulon.

Gallaca, *A countrey in Spain, bounded with the Ocean, and the river* Minius, long. intra 10. & 25. latit. intra 40. & 41.

Gallia, dict. à Gallo flumine, quo epoto ſe tutò caſtrarent. *Cybeles Prieſts.*

Gallia, græc. candida, ὅσσον τὸ γάλα, id eſt, lac; nam montes & rigor cœli, ab ea parte, ſolis ardorem excludunt, quo fit, ut candida corpore non colorentur, vel à Gamero Gallo Noæ nepote. *The country of France, bounded with the Engliſh, Aquitain, and Mediterranian ſeas: the Pyranei hills, and the Alpes: the river* Rhene, *with a ſtraight line from Straſbrough to Callice. It is almoſt ſquare;* intra Clim. 6. & 8 gradus long. 17. & 29. lat. 2. 50. Merc. veteribus diviſa erat in Tranſalpinam, quæ Comata dict. & Ciſalpinam ſive Togatam, quæ propinquior eſt Italiæ, hodie Lombardia dict. Tranſalp. 4. erat Belgica, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia, 2 Celtica, ſeu Lugdunenſis, hodiè Francia. 3 Aquitanica, hodie Gaſconia. 4 Narbonenſis, hodie Languedoc, Daulphinie, & Provincia, hodie verò non adeò extenduntur Galliæ termini, ut has omnes Provincias ſub ſe continerent. Mercat.

Gallienus, *A Roman Conſul; alſo an Emperor.*

Gallus, a, um & Gallius, a, um, & Gallicus, a, um, & Gallicanus, a, um, & Gallia.

Gallinaria, dict. à gallinis ruſticis. *An Ile in the Tuſcane ſea.*

Gallogræcia, v. Galatia.

Gallonus, *A riotous fellow*, de quo Lucilius, nunquam bene cœnavit, quia nunquam eſurivit.

Gallus, *The name of divers Romans: alſo a young man that* Mars *loved, and ſet him to keep the door, while he went in to lye with* Venus, plura vid. in Alectrion: *it is alſo a river, the water whereof being drunk maketh men mad, called by ſome Garippo.*

Gamelia, Juno, & Gamelius, Jupiter, quòd τοῖς γάμοις, id eſt, nuptiis præeſſent. *Alſo* Gamelia, *feaſts at marriages held in* menſe Gamelione.

Gandavium, vulgo *Gandt*, Flandriæ motropolis.

Gangaridæ, pop. juxta Gangem, inter Indos & Aſſyrium.

Ganges, dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege, inde Gangeticus, a, um. *A great river in India Orientall; lying between* 120 *th. and* 124 *th. degrees of* long. 20 *th. and* 25 *th. of* lat. *above* 2000. *miles diſtant from Armenia, where was the garden of Eden: in the narroweſt place eight miles broad, in the broadeſt twenty miles: alſo a mans name that was ten cubits high, (called* Jocktan;) *he was the ſon of* Eber, *the ſon of* Seth, *and king of India,* Gen. 10. 30. vix. an. mund. 1828. Func.

Ganumedes, græc. dict. παρὰ τὸ γάνος· μήδεσθαι τοῦ Διὸς, ἢ παρὰ τὸ τὰ μήδεα τοῦ Διὸς γάνυσθαι. erat enim Jovi ſummis in deliciis. Ganymedes *ſon of* Tros, *king of Troy, which was fained to be ſnatched up by an Eagle, and to be admitted* Jupiters *cup-bearer, in the room of* Hebe *whom he had diſplaced: he is the ſign* Aquarius: Nat. Comes *thus interprets it:* Ganymeds *is the ſoul of a good man, which God for the love he bears to it, makes to ſoare up unto him upon the wings of contemplation, and becauſe he is delighted with the practice of wiſdom, therefore was* Ganymedes *ſaid to be* Jupiters *cup-bearer ready to attend him.*

Garamantes, dict. à Garamante Apollonis filio, qui ibi Garamantum oppidum, ex ſuo nomine, condidit *People of Lybia lying along the bank of Numidia, in a Tract of ground from the Atlantick Ocean, by the river Nilus: they were in old time the fartheſt people Southward.*

Garamas, *A king of Lybia,* inde Garamanticus.

Gargarus, plural. Gargara, ſic dict. à Gargaro Jovis filio; ab hoc nomine deducuntur iſta, Gargarion, Garganzo, & hujuſmodi: plurimis enim irrigatur fontibus, unde & Homerus πολυπίδακα vocat. *The top of the high hill Ida, which is between the* Propontis, Abydos, *and the Helleſpont in Greece* long. 55. lat. 42. *Alſo a town under the hill ſo called.*

Gargilianus, *A wanton fellow,* Martial.

Gargilius, *A hunter,* Horat.

Garites, Galliæ Aquitanicæ pop.

Garumna, *A River in France, riſing neer the Pyreno Hills, and runs into the Aquitane Sea.*

Gaurus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini feraciſſimus.

Gaza, id eſt, ſortis, aut capra, ſic dict. à regia gaza, id eſt, pecunia, quam illuc quondam Cambyſes Perſarum rex vehi curârat. *A city of the Sea coaſt, dividing* Paleſtina *from Egypt.* long. 67. lat. 32. inde Gazeus, & Gazeticus, a, um.

G *ante* E.

Gebenna, alias Cebenna, Galliæ oppidum & mons inter Avernos.

Gela, gr. id eſt, pruina, quam multam gignit fluvius Siciliæ; item civitas ejuſdem nominis, vulgo *Chuſca. Alicata.* zl. *Butera*, Ort. Gelous, adj.

Geldria, inferioris Germaniæ provincia, antiquè Sicambrorum ſedes.

Gellius, viri prop. nomen dict. ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν, id eſt, à ridendo. Steph. *A noted Criticke that wrote twenty bookes intituled* noctes Atticæ. *He is called* Aulus Gellius, *or rather* Agellius, vix. circ. an. Chr. 120.

Gello, *A Virgine that ſo died, whoſe Ghoſt was thought to walke and ſtrangle infants and kill them.*

Gelo, *A boy that was ſtrangely ſaved by a Wolfe.*

Geloni, dict. à Gelono Hercalis filio, Agathyrſi fratre, *People of Scythia, that paint their faces, ſo that they may ſeem more terrible to their enemies, they are otherwiſe called* Getæ *and* Tartari.

Gemagog, terram obumbrans, *A huge Gyant, twelve foot high.*

Gemellus, *A band that kept* Mutia *and* Fulvia, *to proſtitute themſelves to any ones unchaſte deſires.*

Geneſar, vel Geneſareth. *A lake in Galilea, compaſſed about with many cities; it is called* Lacus Tiberiadis, *Chineroth, or Cenereth.* vide Ort.

Genethlius, gr. i. natalis, ſic dict. Jupiter, quòd ei incumbit cura gignendorum liberorum, ſic & Venus Genetyllis dict. quòd ſit præſes generationis.

Geneva, oppidum Allobrogum. *A fair and imperial free town in Savoy, next to the borders of* Helvetia: long. 28. lat. 46 Merc.

Genua, dict. à genu, quia habet tanquam genu recurvum à latere maris; vel à Genuo Saturni filio qui fertur eam condidiſſe: ab aliis dicitur Janua, qu. à Jano condita. Hîc navixiſſe eum fertur, *the chief city of the Ligurians, in Italy, now called Genoa, one of the moſt famous Empories in the world: the city is in compaſs eight miles, built with marble curioſity wrought, the government of it is popular, and ſubmits it ſelf for a protection to the king of Spain:* lon. 31. lat 43.

Georgi, γεωργοὶ, id eſt, agricolæ. *People of Scythia in Aſia.*

Georgius, Cappadox Tribunus militum ſub Dioeleſiano. *He ſlew a huge Serpent in Africk, and took a Damoſel from the Serpent, whom he was to devoure: ſome Divines hold this to be but a reſemblance, by which they would ſet forth Chriſt, freeing the Church from the tyranny of Satan.*

Geræ, γέραι, quatuordecim erant mulieres a rege Athen. conſtitutæ, quæ ſacra ſecretò Dyonyſio faciebant.

Geraſtus, gr. i. honorabilis, à γέρας, *The ſon of* Mygdon.

Germania, *Germany*, Germani incolæ, quos nonnulli ſic dictos putant, quòd peculiari ejus regionis ritu, ſe mutuò ſua lingua Germanos, hoc eſt, fratres conſalutarent; alii à Germanico *Gar*, ſive *Ger*, i. notus, & *Man*, i. vir, ut Germanos dictos intelligas, quaſi proſcitos viros, unde & eadem ratione Alemanni dicantur, i. *All-mans*, & regio Alemagna. Heb. voc. *Aſcenez*: Slav. *Niemiecka*; Incolis *Teutſchelands*, vulgò *Dutchland*. Sit. zona temperata, inter 7. & 11 clim. unde dies longiſſimus eſt hor. 17.

Geryon, gr. i. vociferator, κράζων βοὴν ἢ γῆρυν, Etymol. nomen bubulci, cujus boves ſurripuit Hercules. *A king of three Spaniſh Iſlands whom* Hercules *ſlew, and carried his Oxen into Greece; hence came the ground of the Poets fictions, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was between his three ſons, called* Lomnini, *that ruled ſo lovingly together, as though their three bodies had been all enlived by the ſame ſoul:* reg. an. 35. ann. mund. 2190. tempore Jacobi, ſic Func. ex Beroſ. Geryonaceus, adj.

Geta, *A Conſul.* an. urb. 655.

Getæ, *People of Scythia in Europe*, Ælius Spart. *thinks that thoſe whom we call Gothes, had their name and being from the* Getæ; inde Getici.

G *ante* I.

Gibelini, & Guelphi, *Two factions in Italy, which committed great ſlaughters one of another; for* Frederick *the ſecond Emperor coming into Italy, excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favorers of* Frederick *were called* Gibelini, *and the favorers of the Pope,* Guelphi, *from one* Guelphus *a Captain; this was done,* an. Chr. 1140. Calviſ.

Gigantes, terræ filii, poſtea Læſtrygones, deinde Anthropophagi, deinde Cyclopes. *Huge high Giants that had feet like Dragons; they made war againſt Heaven, to throw* Jupiter *out thence,* vid. Appell. vide Cyclopes.

Gigonus, *A city of Thrace, nigh to* Pallene, à Gigone Æthiopum rege dict.

Gillus, *A banished man of* Tarentum: *Tois man bought the Perſian ſpies of Pirates that had taken them, and brought them to* Darius: Darius *bid him ask what he would for reward, and he would give it; he asked nothing, but deſired that he would ſend him ſafely into his country.*

Gindanes, pop. Libyæ, qui ſolo loti arboris fructu victitant. *Their wives wear leathern laces; for they count it a credit to have many lovers, and every one that lyeth with them, giveth them a lace.*

Gindira, *a town neer* Antioch, inde Gindareni.

Gippius, *a Roman that would make as if he were aſleep whilſt his wife plaid the harlot, but when a man came to her that he liked not, he left his fained ſleep and cried out,* Non omnibus dormio, *whence that proverb,*

G *ante* L.

Glabrio, *The name of divers Conſuls.*

Glaphyrus, gr. γλάφυρος, i. ſcitus, elegans, *An adulterer.*

Glaucopis, γλαυκῶπις, i. habens oculos exſtios, *A name of* Pallas.

Glaucus, gr. ec. id eſt, cæſius. *The ſon of* Hippolytus; *alſo a fiſher, who being fiſhing, as he caught the fiſh, he laid them on the bank, and they no ſooner taſted of an herb, but they leapt in again into the Sea, which* Glaucus *perceiving, taſted of the herb himſelf and preſently leapt into the Sea, and became one of the gods of the Sea:* Glaucus *is alſo the name of a fooliſh captain that brought ayd to* Priamus, *with whom* Diomedes *changed his armor of braſs for the others of gold; whence the proverb, expreſſing a great odds in exchange,* Glauci & Diomedis permutatio, vide Hom. Iliad. 6. *The name of divers famous men.*

Glycera, gr. id eſt, dulcis. *A fair maid.*

Glycerium, dict. videtur à gr. γλυκαίνω, i. dulce cor. *A harlot mentioned in* Terence.

Glycon, Græc. id eſt, dulce. *A ſtrong*

strong man: also a Physitian who was cast into prison, being suspected that he had poisoned his master.

G *ante* N.

Gnatho, *A Sicilian Glutton, who when he came to a banquet, would devise the dishes, that he might eat all the meate himself*, vide Apell.

Gnosus, sive Cnosus, & Gnossos Cnosses, & Ceratus, à quodam Cinosa hodiè voc. urbs Cretæ, Minois regia, hinc Gnossius adj. item Gnossis, gentile, quod poetæ usurpant pro Ariadne Minois regis filia.

G *ante* O.

Gobrias, *A noble Persian.*

Gomerus, Gallus omnium primus, suas posuit colonias in regno quod postea Italia dicta est, & regionem suam de suo nomine cognominavit, illosque docuit leges & instituta. Berosus.

Gordianus, *The name of three Romane Emperors; the Father, Son, and Nephew; the first whereof was so in love with books, that he procured into his Library sixty and two thousand;* vix. circ. an. Chr. 240.

Gordienus, *A hill in Armenia, where* Noahs *Arke rested.*

Gordius, rex Phrygiæ. *He was an husbandman, and by* Apollo's *Oracle chosen to be king, because he, first entered the temple; in memory whereof, he hung his cords in the temple: one of them was tyed with such a cunning and fast knot, that it was hard for any to undoe:* inde nodus Gordianus, *the Gordian knot; which whosoever should unty, (it was prophesied) he should be Ruler over those Countries. Alexander when he could not loose it, cut it asunder, that so he might either fulfill or frustrate that prophesie.*

Gorgias, philosophus Leontinus, Siculus rhetor, Empedoclis discipulus. *He would declaim or dispute any thing extempore, exacting of every scholler an hundred pounds, and by his teaching he scraped up so much money, as to make a golden Statue in the temple of* Apollo *at* Delphos, vix. an. 109. vid. Suid. vix. circ. ann. mund. 1490.

Gorgon, Perseus *his ship*, à Gorgonis, id est, Medusæ capite, quod in ea erat.

Gorgones, gr. à γοργότης, i. truculentia, solo enim aspectu homines interfecerunt. *The three daughters of* Phorcus; Medusa, Sthenio, *and* Euryale: sunt & Gorgones insulæ maris Atlantici, Satyrides, Dorcades, Gorgades, vel Gorgilæ quibusdam dict. hodiè á Mercatore voc. *Islas de Cabo Verde.*

Gorgonia, dicta Pallas, quòd Medusam, unam ex tribus Gorgonibus, quæ concubitu suo templum deæ profanaverit, interfecisset: al. ab aspectu truculento.

Gorgonius, gr. i horridus, truculentus. *A nasty fellow.*

Gorgophorus, gr. γοργοφόρος, id est, Gorgonem ferens, eo quòd in ejus clypeo Medusæ Gorgonis caput esset insculptum. *Pallas so called.*

Gortyn, sive Gortys, vel Gortyna, alias Larissa & Cremnia voc. Ort. *A town in Creet.* inde Gortynius adj. item Gortynis, patronymicum fœm.

Gothia vel Gotthia. *An Iland in the Baltick sea eighteen miles long, situated by Denmark, and not far from Norway; we commonly call it Gutland, a place subject to the power of Sweden.* Sit. ad latit. grad. 58. id est, Clim. 12.

Gothi, vel Gotthi. *People of whom the first came out of* Gothia: *they were a fierce people of* Scythia, *in the Northern part of Europe; these did waste and depopulate a great part of Europe: they first came into Germany, where were slain* 100000. ante Chr. 314. *long after they brought into subjection and barbarism a great part of the Christian world, and inhabited a part of Italy now called Lombardy, whence they were called* Longobardi.

G *ante* R.

Gracchuris, gr. à Graccho, qui eam splendidius restituit. *A city of Iberia.*

Gracchus, *A noble man of Rome.*

Gradivus, Martis cognomen, à gradiendo, qd. graduatim in bellum catur, (*marching*) aut certè à vibratione hastæ, qd græc. voc. κραδάινειν.

Græ, i. vetulæ; *The three daughters of* Phorcus: *they had all but one eye, and one tooth, which they used by turns.*

Græcia, sic dict. à Græco Cecropis filio, primo ejus Provinciæ rege, Hebr. voc. Javan. gr. Hellas ἑλλάς, incolæ Achivi, Argivi, Danai, Dores, Dolopes, pelasgi, Dryopes, Graji, Grajuginæ, Hellenes, Iones, Myrmidones, *Greece the nurse and fountain of prowesse and learning; it containeth in it these regions,* Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Epirus, Ætolia, Achaia, Messenia, Laconia, Argos, Thessalia, Magnesia, Macedonia, Thracia, Sir. Zon. tem. Clim. 5. 6.

Græcostacis, id est, Græcorum statio, locus ante curiam Hostiliam & rostra substructus, ubi nationum subsisterent legati, qui ad Senatum essent missi.

Græcus, nomen viri, à quo Græcia regio Europæ dicta est.

Grajuginæ, Græci dicti sunt. Cicer.

Graius, adjectivum, Græcus.

Graminium, urbs in Creta: cives, Grammitæ, Grammitii.

Granata, regni Granatensis metropolis.

Gramicus, *A river of Bithynia, famous for the battle betwixt* Alexander *and the Persians, in which were* 600000. *Persians slain, and routed by* Alexanders *Army, in which there was not above* 30000. *footmen, and* 4500. *horsmen.*

Graviidia, *The name of a woman-Apothecary, and a Witch.*

Gratiæ, vid Charites.

Gregorius, *The name of divers Bishops and learned men.*

Grynеum, oppidum Myrenorum, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi pervetustus, in quo ipse Apollo colebatur, unde & Grynæus appel.

Guelphorum factio in Italia, anno. 1240.

G *ante* Y.

Gyarus, insula maris Ægei, una ex Sporadibus, in quam Romani noxios suos deportabant: unde illud Juven. Nude aliquid brevibus Gyaris, & carcere dignum.

Gygæus, *A Lake in* Lydia.

Gyges, *A gyant that had a hundred hands: also a king of* Lydia, *that slew* Candaules, *and married his wife, who moved* Gyges *to slay him, because he would have his wife stand naked before* Gyges: vide Herodot. *He was said to have a ring, which when he turned to the palme of his hand, he could be seen of none, but he himself could see every one; whence the proverb,* Gygis annulus: *by the help of this ring he slew* Candaules, *and committed adultery with his wife.* regn. an. 38. m. 32, 8. *Also a beautiful boy.*

Gylippus, *A valiant Lacedemonian in the wars with the Athenians at* Syracusa. vix. ann. mund. 3536.

Gymnesiæ, idem quod Baleares insulæ.

Gymnosophistæ, Philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quòd nudi incederent. *They would endure heat and cold, and all hardness.* Plin. 7. 2. Cicer. Tuscul. 5.

Gynæconomi apud Athen. *Were such as had the oversight of feasts.*

Gynæcosmi, *were twenty men which were to see that women went and behaved themselves modestly, and had authority to punish such as they found faulty.*

Gynæcopolis, γυναικόπολις, id est, mulierum civitas. *A certain town in Ægypt: Another in Phœnicea.*

Gyndes, *A great river in Assyria which stopped* Cyrus *when he warred against the Babylonians; and because it had drowned one of his friends, he caused it to be cut into fourty six channels, so that it ran not knee-deep* Sen. de ira.

Gypheum, oppidum Laconiæ, inde Gypheates.

H *ante* A.

HAdria, Romanorum colonia, ardua in colle sita, ex qua Hadrianus imperator originem duxit: *It signifies also the Adriatick Sea.*

Hadrianopolis, *A City of* Bulgaria, *built by* Hadrianus *the Emperour, which the Turks won from the Christians,* ann. Christ 1326. *by this stratagem:* Amurath *sent thither* Chasi-Jebeg, *as a discontented Captain, with some followers, to complain of* Amurathes *cruelty; hereupon the City received him to them; which done, he opened a backgate, whereat* Amurath *with a strong hand brake in: after this time it hath been the Turks Palace, till the taking of Constantinople, from which it is distant about* 120 *miles.* Ion. 53. lat. 43. v. Knolles, in vit. Amurath.

Hadrianus, vide Adrianus.

Hæbudes, vulgò Hebrides, quasi ab-eid Britannicè, sine frugibus; quarum incolæ fruges nescientes, pisce tantùm, & lacte aluntur. vid. Ebrides.

Hæmon, Græc. id est, peritus, vel sanguis, ab αἷμα. *A young man of Thebes that slew himself like a fool, for the death of his love* Antigone; *Also a man that married his own daughter, whom the gods transformed into Mountains.*

Hæmus, mons est Bulgariam à Græcia dividens, dictus ab Hæmo Boreæ & Orythiæ filio. *A Mountain of Thrace, continually cold; at the foot whereof are the pleasant fields of Thessaly, called thence* Æmonia, græc. Tempe. long 55. lat. 43.

Hærennius, *A mans name;* ab hærendo dict.

Hæres, nomen deæ, cui veteres post acceptam hæreditatem, rem divinam faciebant.

Hala, Minerva *so called of* Halæus, *who built her a temple in* Bœotia.

Halænus, Apollo *so called of a temple built to him.*

Halæsus, Agamemnonis filius ex Briseide, vel ex Clytemnestra, ab hoc Halæso Falisci os originem accepisse autor est Ovid. al. scrib Halesus.

Halia, græc. id est, maria. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Halcyon, *hearing of* Ceix *her husbands death, threw her self into the Sea, and was turned into a Sea bird, which layeth eggs in the middle of winter, in fourteen dayes when the Sea is calm.* Unde proverb. Dies Halcyonii.

Halyattes, *The father of* Crœsus, *or* Aliattes: *He reigned King of Lydia fifty seven years,* ann. mund. 3380 vide Alyattes.

Halicarnassus, civitas Cariæ. *A City in the South west part of Asia the less; famous for* Herodotus *born there, and* Dionysius *the Romane Historian, and also for the* Mausoleum *which* Artemisia *built for her husband;* Long. 59. lat 38.

Halizones, græc. id est, mari circumcincti, vel dict. qu. ἁλίζωνοι, quòd divitiis superbirent. *People of* Paphlagonia; *or (as* Pliny *saith) People neer to* Caria: *the countrey is now called* Castello Sancto Pedro: Ortel.

Halmyris, græc. id est, salsugo. *A Lake about* Istropolis, *or the mouth of* Danubius, *neer unto the Euxine Sea:* long 53 lat. 46.

Haloneses, Græc. id est, maris insula, *An Iland in the Ægean Sea, neer Thrace, governed by women.*

Halyætus, proprium nomen viri qui mutatus erat in avem sui nominis: Ovid. 8 Met.

Halys, *A river rising at the foot of the Mountain* Taurus, *and running betweene Galatia and Cappadocia into the Euxine Sea.*

Hamadryades, *Nymphes of the woods.*

Hamaxobiæ, vel Hamaxobii populi Sarmatiæ in Europa, qui qua pro sedibus plaustra habent, sic dicti.

Hamburgum, quasi Hammonis burgum, à conditore sic dict. *A city in the lower Saxonie, in the borders of Deamark; seated neer the river Rhene; famous for its riches, building, and traffick with the English:* long. 31. lat. 54.

Hammon, Jovis cognomen, qui in arena putatur inventus, ἄμμος arena; huic cornua affinguntur arietis à genere pecoris inter quod inventas est, Feit.

Hannibal, *A famous Carthaginian Captain, in the war against the Romanes: See his life described by* Plutarch, *and* Liv. *with others:* vix. an mund. 3774. urb. cond. 543. ant. nat. Chr. 208.

Hanno, *A Carthaginian that aspired to be King; whom they therefore took and tortured with exquisite tortures: He lived in the time of* Philip *King of Macedonie: also a Noble-man of Carthage, that persuaded them to peace with Rome, but all in vain.*

Harcalo, *A notable Witch.*

Harma, gr. ἅρμα, id est, currus; cum duces qui Polynicem sequuti, convivium agerent, quædam aquila descendens, telum Amphiarai in sublime tulit, moxque dimisit, id autem humi fixum in laurum versum est, quo in loco cum postridiè dimicarent, Amphiaraus una cum curru absorptus est; & exinde nomen urbi datum est. *A City in Bœotia:* Long. 47. Lat. 39.

Harmatus, ûntis; civitas seu promontorium è regione urbis Methymnæ, à qua Harmatopolitæ dicti sunt.

Harmoditus, & Aristogiton Tyrannicidæ à Læna insigni meretrice tam fideliter & amicè adamati sunt, ut illa, ne illorum conspirationem retegeret, torta, linguam dentibus præcisam in tyranni os expueret.

Harmonia, *The daughter of* Mars *and* Venus, *because musick quickens mens spirits in war and peace:* vid. appell.

Harmonides, græc. id est, coaptator, *A Carpenter, who built the Trojan Ships: as also that wherein* Helena *was stolne away by* Paris.

Harpagium, dict. ab ἁρπαγὴ, id est, rapina, ibi enim raptus Ganymedes. *A town of* Phrygia.

Har-

Harpagus, Cyri dux, interiorem Aſiam ſubegit ann. V. C. 209. an. mund. 3406. v. Cyrus.

Harpalice, græc. id eſt, avidè arripiens. *A woman of Thrace, who with an Army, freed her old father without ranſome from the* Getæ *his enemies.*

Harpalus, gr. i. furtivus. *A robber, alſo a fugitive.*

Harpe, *A crooked ſword wherewith* Mercury *ſlew* Argus Centoculus, *and* Perſeus *cut off* Meduſa's *head:* hinc Mercurius dict. Harpepophorus.

Harpiæ, *Daughters of* Pontus *and* Terra, *dwelling in Iſlands, partly by ſea, and partly by land,* dictæ ἀπὸ τῦ ἁρπάζειν, id eſt, à rapiendo. *They are fained to be fowls, with their faces like Virgins, and crooked hands; called alſo* Jupiters *dogs:* Nat. Com. *makes them an emblome of a covetous man, that is ſtill hungry and catching:* v. Appel.

Harpocrates, *The God of ſilence,* qui revera Græcus erat Philoſophus, cujus eruditio ac præcepta eò maximè tendebant, ut ſilentium præciperet, & omnibus rebus anteponeret: unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, *To impoſe ſilence.*

Harto, *An Arch-biſhop of Mentz, who when the people were decayed by reaſon of a hard famine, called the poor into a barn, and burned them; and as they cryed out, he anſwered, theſe are but rats that eat corn, and are good for nothing elſe; but God left not this tyranny unpuniſhed; for he was beſet and beaten with rats, neither could the top of his Caſtle free him from them; but he was eaten to death by them; and his name they gnawed out of every graven ſtone in the walls:* an. Chr. 896.

Hebe, gr. ἥβη i. pubes. *The daughter of* Juno *without a father, for when* Apollo *invited her to a banquet, ſhe did eat Lettuces, which made her conceive, ſo that ſhe bore* Hebe, *who for her beauty was made Cup-bearer to* Jupiter; *but when* Jupiter *was at a banquet with the* Æthiopians, *and* Hebe *waited on him, by chance ſhe ſlipped and fell down, and her garments fell abroad, and ſhe was ſeen uncovered; for which cauſe ſhe was put forth of her office, and* Ganymede *was put in her room.* Nat. Com. *ſaith, that when* Juno, id eſt, *the Aire is warmed with the hot rayes of* Apollo, id eſt, *the ſun, ſhe that before was barren, begins to conceive and bring forth* Hebe, id eſt, *the Spring, and Herbs and Men: ſhe miniſters duely to* Jupiter, *till at the end of Summer* Jupiter *caſts her out; and takes in* Ganymedes, *or the Winter and watery ſign* Aquarius: vide Ganymedes.

Hebræi, dicti ſunt Judæi, ab Heber qui fuit abnepos Sem filii Noah.

Hebrus, *A river in Thrace, running from* Rhodope *into the Ægean Sea: into this river* Orpheus *his head was caſt; whereupon it is called* Oeagrius, *after his fathers name.*

Hecale, anus paupercula, (unde proverbium, Nunquam Hecale fies, id eſt, nunquam pauper eris.) cum Theſeum quodam tempore comiter excepiſſet, promiſiſſetque ei ſe ſuam animam Jovi immolaturam, ſi ſalvus ex prælio domum rediret; atque ante reditum Theſei obiiſſet, occaſionem Theſeo dedit ut in honorem ipſius ſacrum Hecaleſium Jovi inſtitueret, eumque Hecaleſium vocaret.

Hecate, ſoror Apollinis, à quo etiam mutuatur nomen; is enim ἑκατὸν, dict. unde ab illo dict. ἑκάτη, ſicut à Cynthio, Cynthia; à Delio, Delia; à Phœbo, Phœbea; ſol autem dict. Hecate ab ἑκὰς longè, quòd eminus radios ſuos ad nos mittat & quodam medio jaculetur. Luna *in heaven,* Diana *on earth,* Proſerpina *in hell;* whence *ſhe is called* Tergemina, *or for the three aſpects of the Moon,* Triformis: *or for ſacrifice done to her in the high wayes,* Trivia.

Hecatompolis, centum habens urbes. *The Ile Creet ſo called for the number of its cities.*

Hecatompylos, gr. i. centum habens portas. *The city Thebes in Egypt: another in Parthia, now called* Lex, Ortel.

Hecatonchiros, græc. id eſt, Centimanus, ab ἑκατὸν centum, & χεὶρ manus; Briareus *ſo called, whom Poets fained to be a Giant with a hundred hands, fifty heads, and fifty bellies, fighting againſt* Jupiter *was caſt under* Ætna, *where he being over hot with his burthen, breaths out fire.*

Hecatoneſi, id eſt, inſulæ. *A hundred ſmall Iles about* Leſbos

Hector, dict. (ut ſcribit Plato) ἀπὸ τῦ ἔχειν τὴν πόλιν, quòd urbem contra hoſtium impetum tenuerit, patriamque ſervârit. *The ſon of* priamus, *who valiantly reſiſted the Grecians, and ſlew* Proteſila s *and* Patroclus; *at length he was ſlain by* Achilles, *who after he had dragged his body round about Troy, kept it unburied twelve dayes, till* Priamus *redeemed it with a great ſum of money, and buried it honorably:* vixit in bello Trojano, an. mund. 2759.

Hecuba, *The wife of* Priamus, *feigned after the deſtruction of Troy to be turned into a dog, becauſe ſhe continually rent the Grecians with bitter raylings.*

Hedui, Galliæ populi.

Hegeſias, *A Philoſopher of Cyrene, who with ſuch eloquence ſet out the miſeries of this life, that many voluntarily ſlew themſelves; for which cauſe* Ptolomie *forbad him to ſpeake any more of that matter.*

Hegeſippus, *An hiſtorian, and alſo a Poet.*

Hegeſiſtratus, gr. i. dux exercitus. *A Citizen of* Epheſus.

Heidelberga, ab Heiden gentes Germanicè, quas hic diu habitâſſe ferunt, vel Edelberg, Teutonicè nobilis mons; Heidelberg. *A city of the Palatinate of Rhene, which belonged once to the Biſhop of Wormes; but of late hath been the cheife ſeat of the* Palſgraves: *it is famous for the Univerſity built there by the Emperor,* and Palatine Rupertus, an. Chr. 1406. long. 30. lat. 49.

Helena, ἑλένη, quod ab ἕλω, id eſt, traho, eo quòd pulchritudine ſua homines ad ſe qu. pertrahebat. al. ab. ἑλὼς, eo quòd eſſet ex Græcia oriunda; Jupiters *daughter, the moſt beautiful woman in the world, ſtollen away by* Theſeus, *but her brethren* Caſtor *and* Pollux *recovered her again; ſhe was afterwards married to* Menelaus. Paris, *upon the fame of her beauty, came into Greece to ſee her:* Menelaus *gave him entertainment, and he fell in love with her, and ſtole her away, and carried her to Troy; which afterwards was the cauſe of the war betwixt the Grecians and Trojans, and the final deſtruction of Troy.*

Helene, dict. quòd Paris raptæ Helenæ primùm in ea ſtuprum intulerit. *An Ile a few miles diſtant from* Sunium, *now called* Macroniſo.

Helenus, Deucalionis & Pyrrhæ filius, à quo Græci Heſenes nuncupati ſunt.

Helenopolis, Germaniæ civitas, hodiè Francfurt.

Helenus, *The ſon of* Priamus, *a diviner of future events, whom the Grecians therefore reſerved from the*

general ruine of the Trojans: Alſo the name of divers other men.

Heliades, græc. ex ſole natæ, *They bewailing the death of their brother* Phaeton, *were turned into Poplar trees, of whoſe tears gum iſſued out, which made Amber*, vide Phaeton.

Helice, oppidum Achaiæ, & urbs Peloponneſi. v. Appel.

Helicon, vide Cytheron, *It is a hill of* Phocis, *not far from* Parnaſſus, *and moſt of the ſame bigneſs, conſecrated to* Apollo *and the Muſes*, long. 51. lat. 37. *Alſo a river in* Macedonia, *now called* Veria: inde Heliconiades, & Heliconides muſæ.

Heliconius, ſic dict. Neptunus ab Helice civitate, ubi poſitum erat ei templum.

Heliodora, *a nymph.*

Heliodorus, τὸ τῦ ἡλίυ δῶρον, id eſt, ſolis donum, *A Rhetorician in the time of* Adrian *the Emperor*: In hunc extat illud Dionyſii ſophiſtæ ſcomma, Pecuniam & honores dare Cæſar poteſt, Rhetorem efficere non poteſt.

Heliogabalus, vide Gabalus; Antonii Caracallæ filius. *A moſt impure man in his life.*

Heliopolis, ἡλιόπολις, ſolis civitas, *A city in Egypt*, quibuſdam hodiè *Bethſemes*, בית שמש, quaſi dicas, domum ſolis, al. *Malbec*, al. *Dealmarach*, & Hebr. *On* voc. v. Ortel.

Hellas, ἑλλάς, ſic dict. ab Hellene Deucalionis filio. *A countrey in* Europe, *called* Greece: vide Græcia. *Alſo a city of Theſſaly.*

Helle, es, Athalantis regis filia, quæ unà cum Phrixo fratre novercales inſidias metuens, cum accepto à patre ariete aureo Pontum vellent trajicere, in mare decidit: unde hodiè Helleſpontum vocant.

Hellenes, ipſi Græci; item civitatis nomen.

Helleſpontus, ſic dict. ab Helle Athalantis filia in eo ſubmerſa; hinc Helleſpontinus & Helleſpontiacus, ab antiq. dict. Virgicidum mare, Virginium, Seſtiacum Pelagus, & Abydi freta (quòd inter oppida Seſtum & Abydum decurrit) Pharyxum & Athalantidis ſinuentum, Ægeum fretum, denique Boſphorum. *The narrow ſea by Conſtantinople, dividing Europe from Aſia, betwixt* Propontis *and the Ægean ſea, it is now called* Brachium S. Georgii, *and in other tongues according to that, as in* French, Bras de S. George, *and* Eland. S. Joris arm. *by ſome it is called the ſtraits of* Gallipoli, vide Ortel. ſit. clim. 6.

Helos, ἕλος, i. palus, *A river of Laconia.*

Helvetia, *Called* Switzerland, *and the inhabitants* Switzers *and* Eydgnoſſers, i. *Confederates. The countrey is ſituated between* Rhenus, Rhodanus, *the hill* Jura *and the Alps, the inhabitants are great warriors, ſubject (as one ſaith) neither to God, nor Prince, and ready for money to ſerve as well Turks as Chriſtian Princes*, ſit. circ. lat. 46. & 47. clim. 7.

Helvii, Populi inter Celtas.

Hemicynes, gr. ἡμίκυνες, i. ſemicanes, *People neer the* Meſſagetæ *and* Hyperborei.

Hemus, vel Hæmus, *A high hill in Tartaria, ſo called of king* Hæmus.

Heneti, Paphlagoniæ populi, qui Antenore duce cum in intimam maris Adriatici ſinum veniſſent, permiſti Trojanis, omnes uno nomine Veneti appellati ſunt, Liv. 3.

Hephæſtia, gr. ἡφαίστεια, i. Vulcania, *A city in Lemnos.*

Hephæſtii, montes in Lycia, *Burning hills.*

Hephæſtion, *One of* Alexanders *captains, moſt dear unto him; he did often compare him with* Craterus, *ſaying, the one was* Φιλαλέξανδρος, i. *the one loved* Alexander, *the other the king.* Vide Plutarch. in vita Alexand.

Hephaſtus, gr. ἥφαιστος, ex ἅπτω ἄφαρος τὶς ὤν, namignis non tangendus, vel τῷ ἀφῆ αἴστα ποιῶν τὰ πάντα, vel ſimpliciter, παρὰ τὸν αἰῶνα ὃν ἐκ ἔστι ἀφανές, vide Etymol. Vulcan *ſo called.*

Heptagoniæ, gr. i. ſeptangali, nomen loci, Liv.

Heptaphonos, v. appel.

Heptaporus, gr. ἑπτάπορος, i. ſepties vadibilis, *The river* Rheſus.

Heptapylos, *The city* Thebes, vid. Appell.

Hera, ἥρα, Junonis nomen apud Græcos, unde Heræa ipſius feſta, & Heræum templum ejus appel

Heraclea, ἡράκλεια, civitas nomen habens ab Hercule, vide Ortel.

Heracleopolis, gr. ἡ τῦ ἡρακλέυς πόλις. i. Herculis civitas. *The name of three cities in Egypt; the firſt is called* Heraclium, *the ſecond is ſirnamed* Parva, *neer to* Peluſium, *the third* Magna, *in the mouth or entrance of* Nilus.

Heracleotes, Dionyſius Philoſophus; item inſula.

Heraclides, patronym. ἡρακλεΐδης, ab ἡρακλῆς, *A Philoſopher of* Pontus; *alſo a Grammarian of Sicily.*

Heraclitus, *A Philoſopher of* Epheſus, *ſirnamed* σκοτεινὸς, ob. ſcurus, *becauſe he affected dark ſpeeches; one that always wept at the miſeries of the world and mortal men.* vix. ann. mund. 3447. ante nat. Chriſt. 501.

Herculanus nomen poſſeſſivum eſt, & Herculanus nomen proprium, ab Hercule: *Alſo the name of a conſul.*

Herculantum, oppidum Campaniæ.

Hercules, de hujus nominis Etym. optimè poeta. ἡρακλέης δὲ τὸ φοιβῷ ἀπωνυμον ἐξονομάζει, ἦρα γὰρ ἀνθρώποισι φέρων κλέος ἀφθιτον ἔζης. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Alcmena: Græc. ἡρακλῆς quidam παρὰ τὸ ἐκ τ ἥρας τὸ κλέος ἰσχηκέναι, quòd à Junone gloriam adeptus ſit, vel παρὰ τὸ ὅσῳ τ ἥρας ἀκλεὰ ἔτυχε, nam apud Junonem abſque laude erat: vel παρὰ τ ἤερον ἠ τὸ κλέος, quia in terra erat glorioſus. Plura vide apud Etymol. Cicero lib. 3. de nat. Deorum 6. memorat hoc nomine fuiſſe appellatos: Varro 44. Veruntamen omnes qui robore præſtituerunt, ab Hercule Jovis & Alcmenæ filio (qui & Alcides voc.) appellatos fuiſſe affirmat. Macr. Saturn. lib. 1. aſſerit Herculem eſſe Solem (ut ex nomine ſatis claret; ἡρακλῆς n. eſt ἥρας κλέος: i. aeris gloria, quæ nil aliud eſt niſi Solis illuminatio) 12. vero labores quos Hercules confeciſſe creditur, ſunt 12. ſigna Zodiaci, quæ Sol ſingulis annis conficit. Huic Herculi Alcmenes filio (quem maxime nobilitavit implacabile Junonis odium) aliorum omnium, quotquot præceſſerunt, labores tribuuntur, quorum 24. enumerat Calep. brevitatis ergo 12. tantùm inſignes commemorabo, omnibus cæteris omiſſis. *Firſt, He ſlew a Lyon in the wood* Nemæa. *Secondly, He ſlew the monſter* Hydra, *in the fens of* Lerna. *Thirdly, He ſlew the wilde Boar of* Erymanthus, *which waſted* Arcadia. *Fourthly, He ſlew the Centaurs. Fifthly, He took a Stag running on foot. Sixthly, He ſlew the Birds* Stymphalides, *which eat up the fruits. Seventhly, he cleanſed* Augea's *ſtable*, v. Augea. *Eighthly, he brought a Bull from Creet into Greece, drawing him along the ſea. Ninthly, He took* Diomedes *king of Thrace, and giving him*

him to be eaten of his own man-eating horses, and afterwards breaking those wilde horses, brought them to Euryſtheus. *Tenthly, He took* Geryon, *and his cattle, in his voyage into Spain. Eleventhly, He went to hell, and brought thence with him* Theſeus *and* Pyrithous, *bringing away the dogg* Cerberus. *Twelfthly, He took the golden apples out of the Garden of* Heſperides, *and killed the Dragon that kept them from him. Hence aroſe theſe proverbs,* Herculei labores, *ſignifying a work impoſſible to be atchieved.* Herculis Cothurnos, *ſignifying many words uſed to the expreſſing of ſome light matter.* Fruſtra Herculem, *ſignifying how vain it is to diſpraiſe thoſe whom their works commend; it is occaſioned by* Juno, *which added more to* Hercules *his praiſe, by ſeeking to defame him.* Hercules & Simia, *a proverb uſed to expreſs an odious and unſeemly compariſon.* Hercules hoſpitatur, *when one is long a doing of a thing, as he uſed to be long at feaſt before he could be full.* Suidas *interpreteth* Hercules *his club to be Philoſophy, by which he ſlew the dragon,* i. *naturall concupiſcence and her three evils of furies:* viz. *anger, covetouſneſs, and pleaſure. Laſtly, for his death,* v. Deianira: mor. an. mund. 2752. ante Chriſt. 1196. Calviſ.

Hercules ara, in Aſſyria: Herculis arenæ montes Pentapoli Africæ regione.

Herculis Columnæ apud Friſios, Tacit.

Herculis fanum in Etruria vel Melita: Herculis lavacra in Driopede regione: Herculis Petra in agro Stabiano, Plin. Herculis partus prope Vibonem: Herc. promontorium in Mauritania Tingitana, in Galatia & Albionis inſula: Herculis turris Cyrenaica urbs: Herculis portus urbs Maſſilienſium; item al. in littore Brutio.

Herculeum promontorium Locrenſe.

Herculeius, vir Romanus.

Hercyna, virgo fuit Proſerpinæ comes a quâ & fluvius Hercius nomen conſequutus eſt; in templo conſecratum virginis illius ſimulacrum, anſerem manibus gerebat Liv.

Hercynia, *The hugeſt wood or foreſt in all Germany: it is as Cæſar ſaith, In breadth nine days journey; no man knoweth where it beginneth though ſome have travelled fourty days in the length: thus* Cæſar *writeth.*

Herillus, *a Philoſopher, ſcholler to* Zeno.

Hermaphroditus, ἑρμαφρόδιτος, *Son of* Venus *and* Mercury, *a beautiful man, who wandering in the woods, a Nymph fell in love with him, to whom he would not hearken, whereupon ſhe went away, and hid her ſelf in a thicket near a well: but he coming to waſh himſelf therein, was embraced by her, they both being naked; yet for all this he would not yield to her love: then ſhe prayed unto the gods, that both their bodies might be turned into one; and ſo* Hermaphrodites *were called thoſe perſons, that were both men and women,* vid. Apel.

Hermes, gr. ἑρμῆς, i. interpres, nuncius Deorum, dict. ὅτι τὴν ἐρωτείαν, Calep. *A name of* Mercurius, *alſo a Philoſopher in Egypt called* Triſmegiſtus, i. ter maximus, quia (ut refert Suidas) de Trinitate loquutus fuerit in una Deitate. *He firſt diſtinguiſhed the time into hours: See the word* Hora, vixit tempore Moſis, circ ann. mun. 2440.

Herminius, *a noble captain in Germany, which ſlew* Varus *the Embaſſador of* Auguſtus, *and three legions of ſouldiers,* vi. Suet. in Auguſt. & Tacit. *It is alſo the name of ſundry other famous men, and of a mountain in* Luſitania, *called* monte Armino.

Hermiona, *a city by the Ægean ſea.*

Hermonies, *People in the utmoſt borders of Germany, called now* Pomerani.

Hermione, παρωνυμικῶς, ab Ἑρμῆς, ab εἴρω, i. e. necto. Etym. *The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrothed to Oreſtes, afterwards given to Pyrrhus, whom Oreſtes therefore ſlew in the temple of Apollo.*

Hermione, *a temple of Apollo, and a ſanctuary: alſo a daughter of Mars and Venus, wife of Cadmus, who with him was turned into a ſerpent.*

Hermocrates, gr. i. Mercurii robur. *A Philoſopher of Thocis, whom the Emperor Severus forced to marry the daughter of Antipater, which had no beauty nor comelineſs in her,* vix. an. Chriſt. 200.

Hermodotus, gr. i. Mercurii donum. *Certain famous Philoſophers, one in Sicily, ſcholler of Plato, another of Epheſus, which cauſed the twelve tables to be made in Rome, and had therefore a ſtatue erected in remembrance of him.*

Hermogenes, gr. i. Mercurio genitus, *a Philoſopher of Tarſus, ſirnamed Neſtor, with whom* M. Anton *the Emperor was much delighted to converſe: who she was eighteen years of age he was an admirable Scholler; afterward, always worſe and worſe: whence that ſaying of him,* Hermogenes inter pueros ſenex, inter ſenes puer. v. Suid. vix an. Chriſt. 163.

Hermolaus, gr. i. populi interpres. *A Grammarian of Conſtantinople in the time of Juſtinian: alſo an Image-maker.*

Hermon, Pelaſgorum princeps; item nomen montis.

Hermopolis, græc. id eſt, Mercurii civitas: *A city in Egypt, where Pan and a goat were worſhipped; and another in Egypt afterward called* Hierapolis parva, Ortel.

Hermotimus, homo quidam Clazomenius, cujus anima relicto corpore errare ſolebat, vagaque è longinquo multa annunciabat quæ niſi à præſenti noſci non poſſent: corpore interim ſemianimi, Plin. 7. 52.

Hermus, fluvius minoris Aſiæ, aureas arenas trahens.

Hernici, populi Campaniæ, loca ſaxoſa incolentes, unde & nomen acceperunt: nam Hernias Sabini ſaxa vocant: Hos tamen Hernices Macrobius vult appellatos ab Herno quodam Pelaſgo.

Herodes, παρωνυμικῶς ab Heros: Primus ex alienigenis Rex Judæorum, dict. Aſcalonita cognomine Magnus: hujus tempore diſceſſit ſceptrum à Juda, & nat. eſt C. factaque illa infantium cædes, regn. an. 38. mor. an. mun 3948 Sunt & alii hujus nominis, ut Herodes Antipas qui Johannem Baptiſtam capite truncavit, ſub quo etiam Chriſtus crucifixus, eſt & Herodes Agrippa qui Jacobum Zebedæi filium ſuſtulit, & cùm populus ipſi tunc acclamaret, Vox Dei & non hominis, pœnas dedit. Cum veſtem ex argento factam induiſſet, in theatrum veniſſet, & in ſublimi ſolio ſederet, concionatur: Cum autem radii ſolares in illam veſtem incidiſſent, falgor cum veſtis ſplendore permiſtus, circumſtantium oculos fulguris inſtar perſtrinxit. Illis hac in re commotis, illumque ut Deum celebrantibus, miſer ille elatus eſt, quem Angelus Dei ſubitò graviter percuſſit, quare ex ſolio exiliit, quòd ipſius venter vehementer dolore laceraretur, & tunc vermibus ſcatens vitam finiit. ann. mund. 3993. Chriſt. 44. vid. Suid. & Joſeph.

Herodianus, παρωνυμικῶς ab Herodes. *An hiſtorian that wrote the lives of the Emperors, from* Commodus *to* Gordianus *the young-*

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ger, *in which time he lived.*

Herodotus, *a famous hiſtorian born at* Halicarnaſſus : *he wrote a general hiſtory containing the acts done* 240. *years, until the war amongſt the Greeks, called* Bellum Peloponneſiacum, *where* Thucycides *begun.* vix. ann. mund. 3496 Item Herodotus Megarenſis, tibicen, *ſo great a devourer, that he would eat ſix baskets full of rye-bread at one time, and twenty pound weight of fleſh. He would ſound two trumpets together ſo ſhril, that the earth would ſhake again.*

Heroes, dicti ſunt à Vet. viri nobiles & illuſtres. *Noble and famous men, who being but mortal men, for their great acts and vertues were deemed to come next unto the immortal Gods, and they got ſuch an opinion amongſt men, that after their deaths they were deified and made gods, and of ſome called* Semidii, *half gods, and halfe mortal men, having gods to their fathers, and mortals to their mothers; as Lucian ſaith, they were neither gods nor men, but both together :* Dictos putant heroes ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας τῆς ἀρετῆς ab amore virtutis; alii ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρης, à Junone, quòd aer Junoni deputetur, ubi volunt eum dæmonibus heroes habitare. Plato in Cratylo ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος heroas vocatos ait, i. ab amore; quòd videlicet heroes vel ex amore eorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas ſunt geniti, vel παρὰ τὸ ἐρεῖν. i. dicere, quòd heroes facundi fuerunt. Vid. Appel.

Heroſtratus, v. Eroſtratus.

Herſilia, f. g. *The wife of* Romulus, *ſhe was changed into the godeſs called* Ora : *for in deifying they uſed to change their names, leſt they ſhould be deemed mortal.*

Heſiodus, gr. ab ἧσθαι & ὁδός, v. Etym. *An ancient poet that wrote of husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods; he was called* Aſcræus, *from* Aſcra, *a city in* Bœotia; *and* Cumæus, *from* Cuma : vixit anno mund. 3145. poſt Homerum ann. 127. ſecundùm Helvic. & Calviſium.

Heſione, *Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy, whom Hercules delivered from a monſter, which he ſlew. Laomedon denyed Hercules that reward he promiſed him : whereupon Hercules ſacked Troy, and tooke her and gave her to* Telamon.

Heſperia, nomen tam Italiæ quàm Hiſpaniæ commune; Italiæ quidem ab Heſpero Atlantis fratre impoſitum, qui à fratre pulſus regionem eam tenuit, Hiſpaniæ verò ab Heſpero ſtella, quæ veſperi ad Occidentem apparet, propterea quòd hæc regio omnium extrema ſita ſit ad Occidentem; unde & Heſperiam ultimam à poetis ferè videmus appellari, ut eo veluti epitheto, ab Italia diſtinguatur; item urbs Cyrenaicæ.

Heſperides, Heſperi filiæ. *The daughters of Heſperus, brother to Atlas, called Ægle, Arethuſa, and Heſperethuſa : they had gardens and orchards, that bore golden fruit which were kept by a vigilant dragon, which Hercules ſlew, and robbed the orchard.* Varro *thinks theſe golden apples were ſheep (which might indeed be ſo called, either for that their fleeces were of the colour of gold, or in that the greek word μῆλον, ſignifieth both a ſheep and an apple) and the dragon was the ſheep-herd.*

Heſperus, gr. ἕσπερος, i. e. veſper. *The ſon of Iaſetus, who being expelled his kingdom, went into Italy, and called it after his own name,* Heſperia : *ſome ſay he went to the top of the hill Atlas, the better to obſerve the courſe of the ſtars, and was ſeen no more becauſe they ſaid, he was turned into a ſtar, which in the morning, goeth before the ſun, and is called Luciſer, and in the evening it followeth it, and is called* Heſperus : v. N. Com. 4. 7.

Hetruria, dict. qu. ἱερὰ ἀρχή, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐτεὸν καὶ ὄρος, eo quòd extendebatur ad alteram ripam Tyberis, qui eſt terminus inter Latium & Hetruriam. *A countrey in Italy called* Tuſcia, *thuſcanie, or* Tuſetna, *lying on the ſea* Tyrrhenum : *it reacheth from the bank of Tyber to the river* Macra, *and it maketh up the Dukedom of Florence; hence come the people called* Hetruſci. Sit. ad lat. gra. 44. inter Clim. 6. & 7.

H*ante* I.

Hibernia, *Ireland : called alſo by the ancients* Juverna, Jerva, Vernia, *and* Erin, *from whence came* Erinland, Ireland. Ort. Sit. Clim. 11 unde dies longiſſimi ſunt 17. horæ.

Hiera, græc. ſacra. *The Ile* Suda *called alſo* Vulcania : *it is placed betweene Sicily and Lipara, here the ancients fained the ſhop of Vulcan to be, in that there was ſo much ſmoke ſeen there by day, and fire by night. Alſo the wife of* Telephus.

Hierapolis, gr. ſacra civitas. *A city in Aſia, about which is a river that will dye wooll of a purple colour : there is alſo a certain cave in the earth, into which if any creature fall, it dyeth immediatly : the water of the bath there, will ſoon harden into a Topaze ſtone : it is by late Geographers called Aleppo.* lon. 70, lat 38. Clau.

Hierax, gr. i. accipiter, adoleſcens quem Mercurius in avem ſui nominis commutavit, quòd Argum cuſtodem excitâſſet, quum Io vaccam rapere vellet Mercurius. v. Appel.

Hieri, gr. ἱερεῖ, i. ſacri, nihil enim injuſtè agunt, nec bella mõrunt. *People beyond the* Sauromatæ, *that are bald and flat-noſed from their birth.*

Hiero, gr. i. ſacer. *a king of Sicily, made by the Romans : he was at the beginning very rude and intractable; afterward giving himſelf to learning, he became a man of great note for his learning,* vix. an. mun. 3475.

Hieronymus, gr. qu. ἱερὸν ὄνομα, i. ſacrum nomen, *the name of divers men : one whereof was a reverend father of the Church, much honored for tranſlating of the Bible : he was born in a town called* Strido, *in the confines of* Hungaria, *and* Dalmatia, vixit ann. Chriſt 384.

Hieroſolyma, heb. i. hæreditas pacis, *Ieruſalem, called by the ancients* Luza, Salem, unde traditur a Joſepho Melchiſedech ibi regnaſſe, Bethel, Hiebus, Helia, *and by the Turks* Cuzumbareech, long. 66. lat. 31.

Hieroſolymarius, dict. ab Hieroſolymis expugnantis : *The ſirname of* Pompey, *for conquering of* Hieruſalem.

Hilarius, ab hilaritate dict. *The name of divers men, one whereof was* Biſhop of Poictiers in France, *who was baniſhed, and much perſecuted for maintaining the doctrine of the* Trinity, *againſt the damnable opinion of the* Arrians : vixit anno Chriſti 360.

Himantonodes, gr. i. Loripides, *People of* Æthiopia.

Himella, *a river of the Sabines called* Imele.

Hipparchus, gr. ἱππαρχος. i. magiſter equitum, *a notable Aſtronomer of* Nycæa, *that wrote againſt Plato about the courſe of the Moon, he firſt found out the uſe of mathematical inſtruments:* vix. an. mund. 3665. Cal. *the name alſo of a poet, and alſo of a king, the ſon of* Piſiſtratus : *the name ſignifieth a maſter or ruler of horſes.*

Hippe, græc. i. equa, in quam tandem mutata, *The daughter of* Chiron,

Chiron, who being got with childe, did thereby so much displease her father, that he turned her into a mare, and she was afterwards taken up into heaven.

Hippia, græc. i. equestris, quòd primus currum instruxerit. Minerva *so called.*

Hippias, i. equestris, *a Philosopher, singular in all arts, trades, and sciences, insomuch that he needed not any mans help to supply wants in him; so that the very buskins he wore, were of his own making*; vi. Cic. lib. de Orat. vix. an. mund. 3450.

Hippion, Argos, i. equestris. *A city of* Peloponnesus.

Hippo, utramque Hipponem Græcos equites condidisse aut orsi est Solinus: *Two cities in Africa so called, of one of which S. Austin was Bishop.*

Hippobotes, gr. equos alens. *a large meadow near the Caspian straits, where 50000 horses were fed.*

Hippocentauri, v. d. Centauri, *a monstrous kinde of men in Thessaly near mount Pelion, their upper parts were like perfect men, and their lower parts were like horses. Some think that because they first rode upon horses, and then men seeing them, took them for such monsters. S. Hierom saith that S. Anthony saw a Hippocentaure, and talked with him, and that there were such indeed.*

Hippocrates, gr. ἱπποκράτης, i. equitatu vincens. *An excellent Physitian of Cous, scholler of Democrates, whom Artaxerxes, for his singular skill in Physick, did promise great honours, if he would live with him at the Persian Court:* vix an. 104. ann. mundi, 3490. Suidas *mentioneth six more of this name.*

Hippocrene, gr. ἡ τῦ ἱππου πηγή, i. fons Caballinus, quem Poetæ fabulantur fastu esse unguld Pegasi equi alati. *A fountain near Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the nine Muses.*

Hippodame, vel Hippodamia, græcè ἱπποδάμεια, i. equorum domitrix. *The daughter of Oenomaus, King of Elis and Pisa, who when he was told by an Oracle, that it would fall out, that his son in law should slay him; having a beautifull virgin to his daughter, he proclaimed a horse-race with Chariots, (for he had horses exceeding swift) on condition that he which did over-run him should marry his daughter, and he which was overcome, should die: so he overcame and put to death thirteen. At length came Pelops the son of Tantalus, who seeing the virgin, fell mightily in love with her, and to obtain her in marriage, by money procured Myrtilus, coachman to Oenomaus, to make the coach break in the race, who left one of the wheeles unpinned, so that in the race his coach brake, and he was wounded to death; but before he dyed, he requested of Pelops, to revenge his death of his man, which he performed; for when he came to Pelops for his love, he hanged him; but Pelops enjoyed the Damosel and the Kingdome. Also the wife of Pyrithous, and others of that name.*

Hippodamus, gr. ἱππόδαμος, id est, equorum domitor. *A Philosopher that first wrote of a good state, and a well governed city.*

Hippodromus, gr ἱπποδρόμος, i. cursus equorum. *A Thessalian Philosopher, professor in Athens, in the time of* M. Antonius *the Emperour,* circ. an. Chr. 170.

Hippolytus, gr. ἱππόλυτος, id est, ab equis membratim solutus. *The son of Theseus and Hippolyta the Amazon: when his father was forth, his stepmother would have him to lie with her, and he refusing, she accused him to her husband, that he would have forced her; when he saw his father did believe it, he took a Chariot, but his Coariot horses being frighted with sea-calves, ran away with him to the mountains, dashed the coach to pieces, and him also; Æsculapius at Diana's request raised him to life again; then he went into Italy, and called himself* Virbium quòd bis vir fuisset, vix ann. mund. 2743.

Hippomachus, Gr. ἱππομάχος, i. ex equo pugnans. *A Minstrel.*

Hippomenes, gr. id est, studio equestri flagrans, *The son of Macareus; he fell in love with Atalanta, who had vowed Virginity; onely this condition she proposed to her woers, that they should run a race with her unarmed; and she should be allowed to have a dart, and if she out-ran them, she should kill them with her dart; but he that out-ran her, should have her to wife: Now when she had been the death of many woers, Hippomanes fell in love with her, but durst not well trust to his feet; wherefore he besought Venus to help him: She gave him three golden apples, and taught him how he should use them. Hereupon he undertook the race, and when as he saw that she was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden apples three several ways a great way off; with whose beauty she was so allured, that she could not but goe and gather them up: and the whilest Hippomanes won the race and her. After he forgot to be thankful to Venus, and she in revenge bewitched him to such lust, that he lay with his wife even in the Temple of Mars: Cybele taking this matter hainously, transformed him into a Lyon, and her into a Lyoness*, Ovid. vii. Atalanta. Est & Clius Hippomenes, Archon decennalis ordine quartus apud Athenienses, hic adulterum filium deprehensum, equis diseerpsit: Filiam verò cum equo carceri inclusit, quæ ab equo, quum neutri alimentum præberetur, viva devorata fuit. ann. mund. 3222. ann. 1. Hezechiæ regis Judah v. Calvis.

Hippona, Græc. est equorum dea.

Hipponax, Græc ἱππώναξ, ἱππῶν ἄναξ, id est, equorum rex. *A Poet which being derided by many for his wastines, wrote such bitter verses against them, that he caused many of his mockers to hang themselves.* vixit anno mundi, 3410. tempore Cyri.

Hipponicus gr. i. ex equo vincens. *the son of Hipparas.*

Hippopodes, Græc. ἱππόποδες, i. equinos pedes habentes. *People of Scythia.*

Hippotades, dict. quòd nepos esset Hippotæ, Aeolus *so called.*

Hipponacra, Græc. i equi promontorium, ab ἄκρον extremum & ἵππος equus. *A City in Lybia.*

Hippotoxotæ, equestres sagittarii.

Hippuris, Græc. i. cauda equina. *An Ile in the Mediterranean Sea.*

Hippus, Græc ἵππος, i. equus. *A river in Colchis.*

Hircius, vel Hirtius, *a Consul collegue with Pansa, who were vanquished and slain in a battle by Antonius at Mutina,* an. mu. 3907. urb. cond. 710.

Hirpiæ familiæ, Plin. 27 2. *people of the Falisci, who use in the yeerly sacrifices of Apollo, to go upon the fire, and never be burned.*

Hismaelitæ, dict. ab. Ismaele. *The Saracens.*

Hispalis, Bæticæ provinciæ urbs, dict. ab Hispali Herculis filio, *The City Sivil,* long. 14. lat. 37. vel ut Clavio placet 7. 37. diversitas oritur ex vario situ, i. Merid.

Plin.

Plin. 3. incolæ Hiſpalenſes dicuntur.

Hiſpani, dict. a quodam rege Hiſpino. *The countrey of Spain, by the ancients called* Iberia, *from the river* Iberius: Heſperia *from the ſtar* Heſperus: Celtiberia *from the* Celtæ *living about* Iberius: *in Greek* Spania ἐσπερία, *and by the Heb.* Sepharad, v. Or. *the countrey is wholly environed with the Mediterranean, Ocean, and Cantabrian ſeas, ſave towards France, from which it is ſevered by the Pyrenean hills: this countrey by the Romans was divided into the higher and the farther Spain. By Ptolom. it was divided into three parts.* 1. *Called* Bætica, *which is* ulterior, *containing Granada, Sivil, Corduba &c.* 2 Luſitania, *likewiſe* ulterior, *wherein is Portugal, Gallecia: &c.* 3 Tarraconenſis *or* Citerior, *which hath in it Caſtile, Lions, Arragon, &c.* Situs totius regionis eſt inter Clim. 4. & 6. Inde Hiſpanus & Hiſpanenſis.

H*ante* O.

Homeromaſtix. gr. τὸ ὁμήρου μαστιξ. i. Homeri flagellum, Zoilus *ſo called, being onely noted for his carping at Homer.*

Homerus, ſic dict. quòd cæcus eſſet, non quòd uſu oculorum deſtitueretur, ſed quòd non fuerit victus cupiditate (referente Suida) quæ per oculos incipit; Cumæi namque & Ione captos oculis ὁμήρους appellant: vel dicatur Homerus quòd in bello, quod inter Smyrnæos & Colophonios geſtum fuit, ὁμηρος, id eſt, obſes datus. *An excellent Poet whoſe proper name was* Meliſigenes, *from the river* Meletes. *He wrote ſundry Poems ſcattered here and there in the countries where he travelled; which may be a reaſon not improbable, why ſo many countries ſhould challenge him to be theirs, they having the firſt copies of his works, which in ſucceeding times were gathered together to make up compleat Poeſie, and were called from thence* Rapſodia, ῥαψῳδία. vide Rapſodia in appel. *two of thoſe Poems are obſerved to comprehend the two parts of man: The* Iliades *deſcribing the ſtrength and vigour of the body, and the* Odiſſea *the ſubtilty and policy of the minde. Concerning his country, there was a great controverſie among the Grecians, at may appear out of theſe verſes;* Ἑπτὰ πόλεις ὑπερίζηκεν ἀεὶ ἔτι δυμήρου; Σμύρνα, ῥόδος, κολοφών, σαλαμὶς, χίος, ἄργος ἀθῆναι: Septem urbes certant de ſtirpe in ſignis Homeri, Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamis, Chius, Argus, Athenæ. *To theſe Suidas addeth a great many more, as alſo his life at large. See his life deſcribed by* Plutarch *and* Herodot. vixit ann. mun. 3018 ante Chr. 630. tempore Eliæ Prophetæ in Iſrael. *There were many of that name.*

Homolo, *a hill in Theſſaly*, Incolæ Homoleis, & Thebæ juxta montem ſitæ, Homoloides; Jupiter item Homolius in Bœotia colitur; vel ab Homole monte, vel ab Hemoloie vate, vel quòd ὁμολῶ concors & pacificum dicatur: item & Ceres dicta Homoleia Thebis.

Homopatoria, græc. feſta erant Athenis, ita dict. quòd patres liberorum Curiæ ſcribendorum gratiâ convenirent.

Hora, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ὄψεως, id eſt, à venuſtate & pulchritudine: hanc Romani putabant eſſe Herſiliam Romuli uxorem; *A goddeſs of the Romans.* vide appel.

Horatius, qu. ὁρατος, id eſt, aſpectabilis, vel dignus aſpectu, nobilis Romanus: item Poeta celeberrimus: *a valiant Roman ſirnamed* Cocles; *who when* porſenna *had taken the Fort in mount Janiculo, and the enemies ruſhing into the city, the people being all in a terrour, and flying away; he with two more of his company withſtood the force of the enemy ſo long, untill the bridge was broken, or let down behinde him, and when he ſaw that, he leaped into Tybur, and ſwam ſafe to land, alſo a famous poet, born at Venuſinum, had in great favor with the Emperor* Auguſtus, *by the means of his Patron* Mecænas: *at his death he made* Auguſtus *his heir. The fruit of his ſharp wit and quickneſs of judgment we have in theſe poems which are uſually amongſt us, bearing for their title his name:* vix. ad. an. mu. 3942. ant. Chr. nat. 6. mor. ann. ætatis 57.

Hormaſdes, *The name of Iupiter.*

Hortenſia, *the daughter of* Hortenſius, *an eloquent woman, who* (*when the Roman Matrons were taxed by the* Triumviri *to pay a great tribute, and no man daring to plead for them*) *pleaded the cauſe ſo eloquently, that for her ſake a great part of the tribute was remitted.*

Hortenſis, Venus dicta eſt à loco qui dicebatur, Horti, ubi colebatur.

Hortenſius, de quo vide Cicer. in Bruto. *An excellent Orator in Rome, whoſe ſirname was* Quintus; *he was called by the Romans, the king of eloquence, but moſt of all admired for ſingular memory, by the help of which, he could exactly write at night every thing that was bought and ſold, with the price, and the buyers in order, for the ſpace of a whole day:* mor. an. ætat. 62. an. mu. 3900. ante Chr. nat. 48.

Horus, *The ſon of Iſis.*

Haſtaſius, *a Prince of the Ravennates, which was baniſhed by his Peers and people, becauſe he was unfit for government.*

Haſtia, Propertius *his darling.*

Haſtiliæ, *a town in Venice.*

Haſtilius, *a valiant Roman Champion, who for his valor in giving the firſt onſet upon* Fidena, *was by* Romulus *honored with a crown of leaves.* Dionyſ. v. Tullus.

Humfridus, *Duke of Glocester, a noble warriour.*

Hungaria, aliter voc. Pannonia inferior: vide Etymol. in Hunni. *The countrey of Hungary, divided by the river Dannbius, which runneth through it into the hither and the farther. It is bounded towards the ſouth with the river Dravus; on the North it hath the Sarmatæ, now called Poloni, and the Getæ called Walachi, on the Weſt Auſtria, Pannonia* ſuperior, *on the Eaſt Myſia,* Situs ejus eſt inter Clim. 7. & 9.

Hunni, ſive Huni, poſtea Abares (vel Avares) dicti fuere, Ort. *People which came out of Scythia into Europe, and dwelt in Hungary. This people in the time of* Valentinian (an. Chriſt. 376.) *courſed almoſt throughout all Europe, and did much harm in France and Italy: at length by the requeſt of Pope Leo, they returned into* Pannonia; *from whom ſome would derive the name of Hungaria* (*which before was called* Pannonia) *by changing a few letters; or* (*as others think*) *from* Hunni, *called alſo* Avari, Hungavares, *and* Hungavaria, *or* Hungaria.

Hunnum, urbis Britannicæ nomen, lib. Notit. *Seven ſhale* Cambdeno.

H*ante* Y.

Hyacinthus, puer Amyclæus. *He was beloved of* Apollo *and* Zephyrus; *on a time, he was ſlain by misfortune by* Apollo, *and turned into a flower of that name:* v. appel.

Hyades, ἀπὸ τῆς ὕειν, quod eſt pluere, vel ab ὗς ſus, eâdem ratione qua apud Romanos vocantur Suculæ. *The ſeven ſtars; the poets fain them to be the daughters of* Atlas *and* Aetheria, *where they are alſo called* Atlantides: *the names of them are,* Ambroſia, Eudoxa, Paſithea, Coronis, Plexautis, Pytho *and* Tyche.

Hyale, gr. id eſt, vitrea, ſplendida. *The name of one of* Diana *her Nymphs,* Ovid.

Hyalus, gr. ὕαλος, i. vitreus, *a river in Aſia.*

Hyantes, dict. ab Hyante rege, hinc

hinc Hyantius idem quod Bœotius, *Certain people of Bœotia.*

Hyas, Atlantis filius: item Bœotiæ rex.

Hybernia, v. Hibernia.

Hybla, vel Hyble, mons Siciliæ thymi copiâ, & apibus abundans, unà cum oppido ejusdem nominis, ab Hyblone rege dict. *A city in Sicily, by Ort. now called Avola, where is great store of Thyme, which is the cause why the hony there (much commended by Poets) is the most pleasant,* hinc Hybleus, adj.

Hybreas, insignis orator: *He came to be the chief in the city next to Euthydamus, who when he saw Euthydamus used tyranny, and yet was profitable to the Common-wealth, said in an Oration, Euthydame, Thou art malum necessarium, to the city,* nam nec tecum vivere possumus, nec sine te.

Hydaspes, dict. ab Hydaspe antiquissimo Medorum rege. *The name of a river of India, in which is found much gold, and many pretious stones.*

Hydra, gr. ὕδρα, i. locus aquarius, insula Lybiæ juxta Carthaginem, gentile Hydruus, vel Hydrates, Hydriaticus, a, um.

Hydrochous, gr. ὑδροχόος, i. e. Aquarius, *one of the twelve signes in the Zodiack, commonly called Aquarius.*

Hydruntum, *The name of a town, and of the Metropolis of Apulia.*

Hydrus, gr. i. aquarius, humidus, nomen fluvii, qui in Adriaticum mare effluit: item mons Apuliæ, juxta quem est oppidum ejusdem nominis, à quibusdam Hydruntum dict. unde & hodiernum nomen *Otranto.* long. 45. lat. 41. Clav.

Hyerus, *a certain poor man entertained by Iupiter, Neptune and Mercury,* Ovid.

Hygiæa, gr. ὑγίεια, i. sanitas, sic dict. Minerva, à medendi arte, bonâque valetudine, quam præstare credebatur.

Hylactor, gr. ὑλάκτωρ, i. latrator, ab ὑλάω latro. *One of Actæons dogs,* Ovid.

Hylæa regio, à qua Hylæum mare.

Hylæus, gr. ὑλαῖος, sylvius, *one of the Centaurs.*

Hylas, filius Theodomantis, quem Hercules rapuit, *He went with a pitcher to fetch Hercules some water at the river Ascanius, but he let fall his pitcher, and stooping for it, fell into the water, whom Hercules sought with mourning.*

Hyle urbs Cyori, ubi Apollo Hylates colitur, dict. ab Hyle Trespalci filia, vel quòd sylvosa sit.

Hyllus, filius Herculis, Βασίλειος, dict. Hercules bovis devorator, cum Hyllus ejus filius esuriret, unumde Theodomantis bobus aratoribus mactatum devoravit. Suid. postea idem Hyllus victus est à Peloponnesiis, unde & Heraclidæ ab Acro Corintho repelluntur, ann. mund. 2799. Cal. ab hoc Hyllo dict. Hyllinenses populi, & Hyllualia vicus Cariæ, ubi interiit.

Hylonome, uxor Hylæ.

Hymen, & Hymenæus, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ὑμένος, i. à membrana, quæ claustrum virginitatis esse, & primo coitu rumpi putabatur: Alii volunt Hymenæum virum Atticum fuisse, qui raptas a latronibus, parentibus intactas restituit, ideoque nuptiis ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defensoris virginitatis: Alii dicunt Hymenæum fuisse quendam juvenem, qui die nuptiarum raptâ oppressus interiit, unde postea institutum est, ut expiationis gratiâ nominaretur in nuptiis. *The god of marriage,* v. Appel.

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copia abundans, ex hoc monte pulcherrima marmora fodiebantur.

Hyparchia, gr. ὑπαρχία, i præses, *a learned woman of Greece, excelleat in the study of Philosophy.*

Hypata, gr. i suprema civitas, Thessaliæ Metropolis: unde Hypatenus ager. Est & regio prope Sangarum fluvium.

Hypatios, Jupiter dictus, ab Hypatio monte.

Hypatius, à gr. ὕπατος, i. supremus, *a nobleman who made a conspiracy against Iustinian the Emperor, and proclaimed himself Emperor; he was, with the rest of the platters of that sedition, overthrown by* Belisarius, an. Chr. 531.

Hypenor, gr. i. princeps hominum, *a noble Trojan slain by Diomedes.*

Hyperbolus, gr. i. exuperator, *A great quarreller, so noted by the Comœdians for his wrangling, that he became a by-word.* Ultra Hyperbolum, *to express one extreamly given to brawling.*

Hyperborei, ab ὑπὲρ super, quòd super eos Boreas flat. *People dwelling in the farthest parts of the North, dwelling under the Arctick Pole, the inhabitants are honest plain dealing people, living very long. The countrey is very fertile, bringing fruit twice a yeer, and having a most pleasant aye, in that it is beyond the blast of Boreas, whence it is named,* v. Appel.

Hypereſia, dict. ab Hyperete Lycaonis filio, Gentile Hypereſeus, ut & fem. Hypereſis, *a city of Achaia.*

Hyperides, filius vel nepos Hyperi, *an Orator of Athens, one of the ten that emulated Demosthenes.*

Hyperion, solis epitheton, ὁ ὑπεράνω ἰόντα ἰών. *The Sun.*

Hypermneſtra, *One of Danaus daughters, who saved her husband Lynceus alive,* v. Danaus & Ægisthus.

Hypochalos, gr. i. sub Chalcide monte ita, *A city of Ætolia.*

Hypon, dea erat equorum quam stabularii colebant.

Hypſa, *a river in Sicily called Belice, Platia, or Lapriſſa,* vide Ortel.

Hypſea, *an infamous blinde woman.*

Hypſenor, gr. i. altâ virilitate præditus, *the son of Dolopion.*

Hypſicratea, (gr. i. altipotens,) *The wife of Mithridates; she followed him in all his wars, being armed like a knight.*

Hypſiphile, gr. i. alticolens, Lemni regina, unde Lemnos dict. Hypſiphileus. *The daughter of Thoas, she (when all the women in that Iland slew all their male kinred) preserved her fathers life, for which cause she was banished from Lemnos, and afterward taken by Pirates.*

Hyreus, ἀπὸ τῆς ὑρῆς, ab urina Deorum, unde natus Oryon. *The father of* Orion

Hyrcania, dict. ab Hyrcana sylva quæ Scythiæ subjacet: secundùm varios Geographos varia his temporibus sortita est nomina. à Mercat. voc. *Diargument:* ab al. *Casson, Hyrach, Strava,* & ab Hebræis *Hadram:* v. Ortel. *A very fruitful countrey of Asia, having on the East the Caspian sea, on the south Armenia, on the North Albania, and on the West Iberia;* Est & Metropolis hujus regionis, Hyrcania dict. vulgo *Schiaco,* long. 100. lat. 39. Clav.

Hyrcani, *People dwelling neer the Caspian Sea.*

Hyrium, *A city in Apulia Daunia, by Ort. called Rhode, by others Uria*

Hyrtacus, *The father of Niſus,* à quo Hyrtacides.

Iante A.

IA, gr. i. vox. *The daughter of* Atlas, *sister of* Maia, *and mother of Mercurius,* Homer.

Iacchus, ἀπὸ τῆς ἰαχῆς, à vociferando; solent enim Bacchæ, Liberi patris Orgia celebrãtes, omnia inconditis clamoribus implere, & quoniam Bacchus vini præses esse

esse creditur, non rarò Iacchum poetæ pro ipso usurpant vino. *A name of Bacchus.*

Ialemus, gr. id est, lamentabilis, erat enim in cantu supra modum frigidus, unde proverb. Ialemo frigidior.

Ialusas, *a hunter: also a name of Bacchus.*

Ialysos, *a city of Rhodes.*

Iamblycus, *a Pythagorean Philosopher, Scholler of Porphyry, under whom he was so good a proficient, that he needed not to give place to any in Rome, save his master, onely his style was somewhat harsh,* vix. ann. Chr. 345.

Iamnia, vicus ab Iamno dict. quod Iamnos Græci dicunt humidos & floridos locos, Gentile Iamnites, pro Iamnites.

Ianassa, gr. i. suaviter regens, *A nymph.*

Janiculum, dict. à Jano conditore, vel quòd Janus esset Romanis in Hetruriam proficiscentibus, *A town beyond Tyber, on the hill Janiculus.*

Ianira, παρὰ τὸ ἰαίνειν τοὺς ἀνδρας, id est, à viris demulcendis. *A sea nymph.*

Janualis, à Jano dict. ubi & positum fuit ejus signum. *A gate in Rome.*

Januarius, *a consul,* ann Christ. 288.

Janus, dict. ab heb. יין, Jain, id est, vinum, eo quòd primus usum invenerit vini. *The most ancient king of Italy, among the Aborigines,* an. mund. 2629. ante nat. Chri. 1319. *that received Saturn when his son Jupiter had banished him, and gave him a part of his kingdom; he taught him husbandry, and to coyn money of brass, which on one side had the picture of a ship, on the other the picture of Janus: It is reported of him, that he was the wisest of all kings, and knew things past and to come, therefore they pictured him with two faces; he was made a god after his death, and Numa built a temple unto him, which in the time of peace was shut, and in time of war open: whence Janus is called* Patulcius *and* Clusius: *others think that the temple was built by Tatius and Romulus, at their joyning in league together, whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reference he had unto two kingdoms, then to be united: Janus is thought by some to be the same that Ogyges and Noah, or Japhet: whence he might be said to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forward; the one looking upon the world before the flood, the other on the world after the flood: He is said to have come into Italy, in the golden age of the world (when there was no gold coyned) when men were just; he taught men to plant vines, &c. and to offer sacrifices, and to live temperately.* Fabius Pictor *says thus of him,* Fuit Janus sacerdos, & vir religiosus, doctus Philosophus ac Theologus, fuit, inquam, pater hominum & deorum, caput & rector totius primi humani generis, à quo magni & lati orbis pendebat custodia; uxorem Vestam aiunt eum habuisse. Janus *is also a place in Rome where Usurers met.*

Iapetus, gr. i. maledicus, protervus, ex ἰάπτω. *The son of* Cœlum *or* Titan *and* Terra: *a valiant man of Thessaly, the father of* Prometheus.

Iapis, nobilis Ætolus, à quo ea pars Italiæ quæ Timavo fluvio irrigatur, Iapidia dicta est.

Iapyges, *were said to be Cretenses by their original, who wandring abroad to seek Colarus, son of Minos, came into the same place where after they dwelled. They in time grew to such riotousness, intemperancy and wantonness, that forgetting their country, modesty and honesty, they painted their faces, wore other folks hair, and when they came abroad, came always in sumptuous and rich apparel, and lived at home in all kinde of intemperance. Their houses were as beautiful as the temples of the Gods, which was sin and shame; at length they came to this, That they cast off all religion, and entered upon the riches and revenues, and ornaments, and donaries of the Church, till at last they were all consumed by fiery globes falling from heaven.*

Iapygia, vel Iapygium, dict. à Iapyge Dædali filio, *a countrey in the borders of Italy, almost like an Ile; the Isthmus or narrow entrance reacheth from* Tarentum *to* Brundusium; *it is also called* Salentina, Peucetia, Messapia, Apulia, Calabria, *and now* Puglia, Ortel. Sit. Clim 5.

Iapyx, *The son of* Dædalus, à quo Iapyges populi: Item Iapyx, ventus ex Apuliæ ora proficiscens.

Iarbas, vel Hyarbas, *The son of Jupiter suiter to Dido: when he could not prevail with her, he waged war against the Carthaginians, who forced her to marry with him, which when she could not avoyd, she desired a time to pacifie the Ghost of Sychæus her former husband, in which time she killed her self,* reg. an mund. 3080

Jason, *The son of Jupiter and Electra,* v. Medea.

Iasis, dict. ab Iasio patre, *Atalanta, daughter of Iasius.*

Jason, gr. i. sanans, *The son of Æson; when his father died he left his brother Pelias the kingdom, till he came to age, but then Pelias set him upon an adventure to go to Colchos to seek the golden fleece; he built the ship Argos, and went accompanied with noble men to Colchos; being arrived there, Medea the kings daughter being in love with him, taught him to tame the brasen footed bulls, and to cast the watching dragon into a sleep, which he did, and carried away the golden fleece, and Medea, and married her,* vix. circ. ann. mund. 2720.

Iaxamathæ, *People neer unto Mæotis.*

Iasus, insula Cariæ; Iasus Argos est, incolæ Iasii; est etiam Cariæ oppidum.

Iaxarthes, Scythiæ fluvius in Asia.

Iaxtes, fluvius, vide Iaxarthes.

Iazyges, *People of Metanastia in Europe, now called* Septem castra, *or* Siben-burghen, *a countrey, partly belonging to Hungary, and partly Walachia.*

I *ante* B.

Iberi, qui & hodiè Georgi nominantur.

Iberia, primùm appellata fuit Hispaniæ regio, Ibero fluvio proxima, quam postea Celtæ Gallorum populi, relictis sedibus suis, habitavere, unde compositio ex nomine utriusque gentis vocabulo Celtiberi dicti sunt, postea tamen universa Hispania dicta est Iberia, & Hispani ipsi Iberi, v. Hispania: est & Iberia Asiæ regio, juxta Pontum, inter Colchida & Armeniam, quæ Caucasiis montibus circumdatur, similiter & populi dicuntur Iberi, à quibus profecti dicuntur qui in Hispania habitaverunt.

Ibicus, *The name of a Poet.*

I *ante* C.

Icaddas, *a robber.*

Icadistæ, gr. sic dict. Epicurei, quoniam τὴν ἡμέραν cujusque mensis colebant, quâ Epicurus natus esse credebatur.

Icadius, prædo, Cic. lib. de fato.

Icaria, insula in Icario mari ab Icaro Dædali filio; Icarius, a, um, ex Icarus.

Icaris,

Icarii, & Icarioti, idis, patronym. f. g. quam poetæ accip. pro Penelope Icarii filia.

Icarius, *the father of* Penelope. Item Icarius, Oebali filius, pater Erigones, qui cum à Libero patre utrem vini accepisset, ut ejus vinum mortalibus communicaret, in Atticum agrum se contulit, ib que pastoribus qui a stu solis sicum contraxerant, vinum propinavit; qui cum novo potionis genere largiùs hausissent, altissimo primùm somno, deinde & crapulâ correpti essent, toxicum sibi datum rati, Icarium interfecerunt: *He had a dog called Mera, that died for grief of him, and so did Erigo his daughter, but Jupiter turned Mera into the heavenly signe called* Canicula: Icarius *was changed into the star Bootes, and Erigo into the signe in the Zodiack called Virgo.*

Icarus, *the son of Dædalus, who together with his father flying from Crete, through youthful wilfulness despised his fathers counsel, and flew higher then he should, and so melted the wax which held his winged feathers together, and he fell into the sea, and was drowned*, v. Dædalus; *Also one of the Cyclade Islands.*

Ichnæ, *a town of Macedony*, hinc Themis Ichnæa, quam persequens Jupiter, κατ' ἴχνος, id est, secundùm vestigia, apud Ichnæos deprehendit.

Ichnusa, ab ἴχνος vestigium, quòd similitudinem refert humani vestigii. *The Ile Sardinia*; v. Sardinia.

Ichthyophagi, gr. ἰχθυοφάγοι, i. pisces comedentes, *People of Ethiope, who live altogether upon fish, which they dryst upon stones laid in the sun; they feed their cattel with fish; their houses are made of whale bones; and of shell-fishes and bones, their troughs to knead their fish in; of which, and a little meal, they make their bread.*

Ichthys, ἰχθύς, i. piscis, *a Promontory of Elis in Achaia.*

Iconium, oppidum de quo fit mentio, Actorum 14. hodie voc. *Cogne*, vel *Conia*, vel *Cognia*, vel *Cogna*: long. 64. lat 39. Clav.

Icus, *a famous wrestler, who abstained from all women, fearing such company might be a disparagement to his strength and art.* Ælian.

I *ante* D.

Ida, dict. ab Ida regionis regina, vel ut Didymus, ἴδη, πᾶν ὄρος ὑψ' ὕδ ὑψηλὸν καὶ ὕδωρ ἰδίως πολλὸν. *A high hill neer Troy, famous for the judgment which Paris gave on Venus her side for the golden apple, against Pallas and Juno. Out of this hill issue fifteen rivers, whence by Horat. it is called* Ida aquosa; est & Ida mons in Creta, ita dict. à Corybantibus sive dæmonibus Idæis.

Idæi dactyli, filii Minervæ & Solis, vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alciopes, & dicuntur alias Corybantes: ferrum ii primùm adinvenerunt.

Idæus, *A Poet of Rhodes, also Priamus his coachman.*

Idalus, *a hill in* Cyprus, olim Veneri sacer, unde illa dicta Idalia, ad cujus radices situm est Idalium Cypri oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit; nam cum oraculum Chalchenori datum esset, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi primùm orientem solem conspicaretur, unus è comitibus qui forte astabat, ad eum conversus, ἴδε! ἥλιον inquit, i. vide solem; quo audito Chalchenor arripuit omen, civitatemque ibi statuit, & ab eo nominavit, oppidum illud hodiè vocatur *Bourg Dalini*, sic Or. ex. Lusig.

Idalius, a, um, adj.

Idas, *The son of Aphareus or Neptunus, who having gotten swift horses of his father, stole away the beautiful Marpessa: Apollo meeting him, would have taken her from him; whereupon they had a conflict, but Jupiter decided the controversie, by giving her power to choose whether she would: whereupon she chose Idas, fearing that Apollo would forsake her when she grew old.*

Idmon, gr. ἴδμων, i. peritus, *A soothsayer amongst the Argonauts.*

Idomeneus, *the son of Deucalion, a king of Crete, who came with the Greeks to Troy: In his return being in a tempest at sea, he vowed that if he returned safely into his realm, he would offer in sacrifice whatsoever he met first: It fell out, his eldest son met him, whom some say he did, some say he would have offered in sacrifice: howsoever his people expelled him the kingdom for it, and then he sayled into Italy, and built a city called Petilia (now called by some Petigliano, Belicastro, or Policastro) on the mount Salentinus in Calabria.*

Idumæa, dict. ab Edom filio Esau, incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philistæi, *A countrey in Palestina, having on the South Arabia; on the North Phœnicia, and on the West Judea; by Joseph. it was called Gabelexe, and Amalechitis, or Amalech*, Sit. Cli. 4.

Jericho, civitas in tribu Naphthali.

Jerusalem, Judææ Metropolis, v. Hierosolyma.

Ignoti dei aræ, quæ Athenis erant, Act 17. Pausanias *mentioneth them in his Attica, and* Lucianus *in his Philopatride.*

I *ante* L.

Ilapinastes, gr. i. comessator, cognomen Jovis apud Cyprios inde dict. quòd magnifico apparatu splendidisque epulis, quas ἱλαπίνας vocant Græci, colerentur, vid. Cloe. Rhod.

Ilba vel Ilva, *an Ile in the Tuscan sea, where when they dig any metal, it groweth in the same place again.*

Ilia, *the daughter of* Numitor, quæ & Rhea Sylvia voc. vid. Amulius, Romulus, & Rhea.

Ilias, *Homers poesie, so called because it setteth down the wars of Troy, otherwise called Ilium, and the evils that fell out there: whence the proverb,* Ilias malorum, *used to express many and great misfortunes befalling a man.*

Ilicenses, nomen Trojani.

Ilium, & Ilios, urbs Phrygiæ minoris, sive Troadis, a Dardano Jovis filio condita, ab Ilo vero rege ampliata, & Ilium nominata; effertur & Ilios, fæm. gen. v. Ilus, Dardania, & Dardanus, long. 51. lat 41. Cli 6. hinc Iliacus & Ilius, i. Trojanus.

Ilissus, dict. ab ἱλασμὸς, propter sinuosos flexus, *a river in Attica, dedicated to the Muses*: unde & musas Ilissiadas vocant.

Ilithya, gr. εἰλείθυια, Lat. Lucina, Dea parturientibus propitia: *a name of Juno or Diana*: v. Lucina.

Illyris, vel Illyrium, *the countrey called Sclavonia, or Wendealand, having on the North, Pannonia; on the West, Istria; on the East, Mysia superior; and on the South, the Adriatick sea*: Sit. Clim. 7. unde Illyrici incolæ, quos nomen habere ab Illyrio Polyphem. filio. Appianus: quidam (inter quos est Eustat.) ab Illyrio Cadmi filio eos denominatos aiunt, Illyricum.

Ilus, Trojanorum rex 4. filius Trois regis Trojanorum & Callirrhoes; Trojam restauravit, & de nomine suo Ilium nominavit. *Wher Minerva's temple was on fire, he ran in haste and caught Palladium, and saved it from burning; but he was stricken blinde for his labor, because it was not lawful for to be seen by mortal eyes; but after, for meer pity, the gods gave him his sight again.*

gain: hinc Ilius Trojanus, hinc etiam Ilione Ili proneptis, & Priami filia, & Ilioneus Trojanus filius Phorbantis: regn. annos 49 ann. mun. 2631. ante nat. Chr. 1317.

I *ante* N.

Inachus, primus Argivorum rex, qui Inacho fluvio nomen dedit, à quo Argivi ipsi Inachidæ appellati sunt, tota Peloponnesus Inachia dicta est; est & Inachium oppidum Peloponnesi, hinc etiam deducitur Inachis patronymicum f. lo. regnavit Inachus ann. 50. an. mun. 2093. tempore Isaac.

Inarimæ, insulæ in sinu Puteolano non procul à Neapoli, ex ἴς, Ionum præpos. & ἀείρω: Arimi linguâ Hetruscorum simiæ dicuntur, inde etiam ab Ov. vocatur Pithecusa, quæ Lat. est regio simiarum, *a countrey in the bay of Puteoli, in Italy (by* Homer *called Arima, ἀείρω, now Ischia and Æneria:) in this countrey was an hill, which being shaken with an earthquake, made an Ile called now Prochyta.*

Indigetes, Dii antiquis vocati, quòd nullius rei indigerant, fuêre qui indigetes putaverunt eos quos indigitari, i. vocari & nuncupari fas est, atque hos Deos fuisse, in quorum custodia essent urbes gentesque, & invocati faciles præstoque aderant: al. putant Indigetes appellari quasi in loco geniti, vel degentes & magis propitii Patriæ, loco & civibus.

India, (Orientalis scil.) regio Asiæ ab Indo flumine nomen habens; hanc Ptolomæus dividit, in Indiam intra Gangem, aut extra Gangem; hæc Hevila, vel ut alii, Havilath, aut Evilath, & vulgò *Indostan* dict. Illa Seria, Incolis vero *Macyn* vel *Magin:* Occidentem versus habet Indum fluvium Persiam ab India disterminantem; ad Septentrionem sunt Taura juga; ab ortu Oceano Orientali, a meridie Indico cingitur. Merc.

Ino, hujus Inus, *The daughter of Cadmus king of Thebes, and wife of Athamas, who (seeing her husband mad, and her son slain) threw herself into the Sea; whereupon she was called afterward a godess of the sea, by the Grecians* λευκόθεα, *Leucothea, and by the Lat.* Matuta, vid. Athamas.

Interamna, dict. quòd inter duos amnes constituta sit: *a city in Italy called by some* Teramo *or* Teramo, *by others* Isola, Thermolo, *and* Termile, v. Cal. & Ort.

Interduca, idem quod Domiduca.

I *ante* O.

Io, *the daughter of Inachus, whom Jupiter loved, and left his wife Juno should know it, he turned Io into an Heifer: jealous Juno suspected it, and begged the Heifer of her husband, and set Argus, (one that had an hundred eyes) to keep her: Jupiter could not refrain, but sent Mercurius to kill Argus: Juno in revenge sent a Gad Bee that stung her, and made her mad, so that she ran to Egypt, where her old form came to her again, and she was married to Osyris; after her death, the Egyptians deified and worshiped her by the name of Isis, usually sacrificing unto her a Goose: when they worshiped, they used to call* Io, Io, ἰὼ, ἰὼ, *whence arose that adverb: the occasion of the Poets fiction concerning Io, whom they fained to be turned into a Cow, was this; Io being with child by a Phœnician mariner, and fearing her fathers displeasure, went with the Phœnicians into Egypt in a ship which had a painted Bull:* vide Nat. Com. contigit hæc historia circa an. mun. 2100. vide Hel.

Jocaste, *the mother of Oedipus, who married her son after her husbands death, not knowing of it; and by him had Eteocles, and Polynices, all which slew one another, and she slew herself,* vide Creon, & Eteocles.

Iol, Numidiæ urbs.

Iolaus, *The son of Iphiclus, which helped Hercules to kill the Serpent Hydra, by searing up the wounds with an hot Iron, lest more heads should spring out; and for this cause, when he came to old age, by Hercules his prayers, he was restored to youth: after the death of Hercules, Iolaus with his people went into Sardinia: whence the inhabitants of Sardinia are called Iolenses.*

Iole, *the daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia, whom Hercules loved so dearly, that he served her in a womans apparel, afterwards he slew her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his son Hyllus.*

Iona, dict. quòd Io illic appulerit, ibique manserit: *a city of Palestina, by some called* Gaza, *and by others Antiochia.*

Ionia, *a countrey of the lesser Asia, situated between Caria and Æolis, the inhabitants thereof were called Iones, coming from the Greeks who were so called: this countrey is of later time called Sarchania or Saracha, and by the Turks* Quisson. Sit. Clim. 5.

Ionicum, vel Ionium mare; nomen a, habet, vel ab Ionio Dyrrhachii filio, quem quum Hercules imprudenter occidisset, in mare projecit, ut memoriam ejus propagaret; Solinus ab Jonia extremâ Calabriæ regiuncula dictum vult; Lycophron ab Inachi filia (quæ Io dicta est) alii ab Jonum naufragio, v. Calv. *a part of the Mediterranean sea, which is above the straits of the Adriatick between Sicily and Creet.*

Ionicus, a, um.

Iopas, rex Afrorum, unus ex procis Didonis.

Iope, dict. ab Iope Æoli filia, urbs Phœniciæ.

Joppe, i. pulchritudo aut decor, vulgo Saron, oppid. Cælosyriæ, una cum portu qui à barbaris nunc *Iaffo* & *Zoffo* voc. long. 67. lat. 33. Clav.

Jordanis, Hebr. Jordan, fluvius Judææ, Peræam à reliqua Judæa disterminans; oritur ad radices montis Libani duobus fontibus; alteri nomen est Jor, alteri Dan, qui simul juncti faciunt Jordanem.

Josedum, inter Celtas oppidum.

I *ante* P.

Iphianassa, gr. ab ἰφι & ἄναξ, i. regina fortis, *the daughter of Pratus, who comparing with Juno for beauty, was by her stricken with madness.*

Iphiclus, five Iphicles, gr. ἰφικλῆς, i. celer, *the son of Amphytrion and Alcmena, born with Hercules at one birth; as they two were lying in one cradle, two Serpents came and slew Iphiclus, and when they came to Hercules, he took in each hand one of them, and slew each of them.*

Iphicrates, gr. ἰφικράτης, id est, fortiter imperans, *a military man of Athens, that willingly banished himself, because the Athenians would not be directed by him,* vix. an. mun. 3558.

Iphidamas, gr. ἰφιδάμας, i. fortiter victus, *the son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon in the Trojan war.*

Iphigenia, gr. ἰφιγένεια, generosa, fortis, *Agamemnons daughter: when her father had by chance slain a stag of Dianas, she in revenge sent a tempest amongst the ships of the Greeks, and the Oracle told them that Diana would not be appeased unless some of Agamemnon his blood were sacrificed: Ulysses got the Virgin away from her mother by craft; but when she was to be sacrificed, Diana pitied her, and sent them a Hart to sacrifice in her stead, and sent the Virgin into Taurica to be a priest of hers, and to sacrifice, which was done always with mans blood; her brother Orestes coming thither*

should

ſhould have been ſacrificed, but that ſhe knew him. He went after ſtole away his ſiſter, and Diana's image, and went into Italy.

Iphimedia, i. ardua ac difficilia ſtruens. *The wife of Aloeus raviſhed by Neptune, the mother of two Gyants, Otus and Ephialtes, which grew every moneth nine fingers in length,* v. Ephialtes.

Iphinous, gr. ἰφίνοος, ab ἴφι & νοῦς, qui magna ſapit. *One of the Centaures:* Ovid.

Iphis, gr. ἶφις, id eſt, pulcher, *The daughter of Lygdus and Telethuſa: her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with childe of this Iphis, and gave her a charge, That if ſhe brought him a girle, ſhe ſhould deſtroy it, and caſt it away: ſhe was brought to bed of a wench, and not knowing what to do; to make the girle away, was a ſin againſt nature; and to break her husbands command, was as great; therefore ſhe was in a ſtrait: at length ſhe deviſed to tell him it was a ſon, and cauſed it to go in boyes cloaths, till ſhe grew marriageable; he thinking his daughter had been a ſon, was to marry her to a Lady: ſhe durſt not utter herſelf, nor her mother what ſhe was, but praying to the gods, ſhe was changed into a man on the very wedding day,* Ovid. Meta. 9. *Alſo a fair boy that hanged himſelf, becauſe he could not win the love of Anaxarete; and ſhe afterward for her hard-heartedneſs was turned into a ſtone.*

Iphitus, filius Praxonidis, Olympicum certamen inſtauravit, & in honorem Herculis, & ut ſingulis quadrienniis exactis repeteretur, inſtituit: continet enim quælibet Olympias quatuor annos ſolidos Julianos, quibus tamen quatuordecim dies vel decrant vel ſupererant. Hinc deducitur inſigniſſima Græcorum Epoche, quæ incipit ann. mund. 3173. ſic Helvicus, vel 3174. Calviſius, vel 3196. ſic Buchol. tempore Regis Uzziæ reg. Judæ: eodemque quo Romulus & Rhemus concepti ſunt anno.

Iphus, *a little region in Samos, where the temple of Iphum was dedicated to Iune.*

I *ante* R.

Irene, gr. εἰρήνη, i. pax, *the mother of* Conſtantine *the ſeventh,* v. ann Chr 800.

Iris, gr. ἶρις, i. nuncia, Thaumantis filia, Junonis *meſſenger,* i. *the Rainbow, which foretells a ſhortly enſuing ſhower.*

Irlandia, *Ireland:* vide Hibernia.

Irpini, dict. ab Irpo, quo nomine Samnites lupum appellant, ſive quòd lupum ducem ſequuti ſedes ſuas ibi delegerunt, ut Feſt. tradit: ſive quòd more luporum ex rapto viverent. Hos Servius Hirpinos vocat. *People by the hill Soracte.*

Irus, *a beggarly fellow of Ithaca, ſlave to the wooers of Penelope, called* Ainæus, *and ſirnamed* Irus, *becauſe that as Iris was the meſſenger of the gods, ſo was he of the wooers: Ulyſſes at his return from Troy, killed him with his fiſt:* v. Homer. 18. Odyſſe. *His extream poverty occaſioned this proverb,* Iro pauperior.

I *ante* S.

Iſæus, *an Aſſyrian Rhetorician.*

Iſander, gr. id eſt, viro æqualis: *The ſon of* Bellerophon *and* Achimene.

Iſapis, *a river near Caſenna, otherwiſe called* Sapis *and* Savio, Ort.

Iſamnium, *the promontory Fortmook in Ireland,* Merc. in Camb. *called* S. Johns *foreland.*

Iſar, *a river in France, now called* Yſere, Ortel.

Iſaum, *a city of Pamphylia.*

Iſauria, *a countrey of Aſia, joyning to Cilicia, with a city of the ſame name, which was afterward called* Claudiopolis, unde Iſauricus, a, um.

Iſchomache, gr. i. pugnam diiimens, *the wife of Peritheus, otherwiſe called* Hippodamia.

Iſiaci, *the prieſts of Iſis in Egypt which were always ornamento of linen; whence that proverb,* Iſiacum non facit linoſtolia, *Equivalent with that,* Cucullus non facit monachum.

Iſiphilus, id eſt, tribus æqualis: *The daughter of Proteſilaus.*

Iſis, *the daughter of the river Inachus,* vid. Io.

Iſmarus, *a hill in Thrace, where* Orpheus *dwelt:* inde Iſmarius, i.e. Thracius.

Iſmene, gr. id eſt, intelligens, *The daughter of Oedipus, eſpouſed to a young man of Cyrrhæa, but ſhe was ſlain before the marriage by Tydeus. It is alſo a village in Bœotia.*

Iſmenias, *The name of a cunning Fidler of Thebes; when Antiſthenes heard one commend Iſmenias, that he was a skilful Piper; Then he is a knave quoth Antiſthenes, for if he were an honeſt man, he would never be a Fidler.*

Iſmenius, dictus Apollo, ab Iſmenio colle Thebano, ubi Templum habuit, vel ἰσαίνω, quòd muſciſcius.

Iſmenis, fluvius Bœotiæ, ſic dict. ab Iſmeno Pelaſgi filio, priùs Aſterius, & Cadmi pes dict.

Iſocrates, gr. id eſt, æquè potens, *An Orator of Athens, out of whoſe ſchool came the chiefeſt Orators of Greece: he uſed not to pronounce his Orations, both by reaſon of his imperfection in the delivery, and becauſe he knew his eloquence was envyed. He wrote ſundry things which are uſual amongſt us, whereof the maſter-piece of his eloquence is his Panegyrick,* mor. 98. ann. 3514. urb. cond. 319. vix. an 98.

Iſtria, *A region in Italy, bordering on Illyrium, by the Dutch called* Hiſtereich. Hujus incolæ Iſtri dicuntur; hos fama eſt originem à Colchis duxiſſe, miſſis ab Æta rege ad Argonautas perſequendos, qui ut à Ponto intraverunt Iſtrum, nec raptores inveniſſent, ſive metu regis, ſive tædio longæ navigationis juxta Aquiliam conſiderunt, Iſtrique à nomine amnis, quo à mari conceſſerant, ſunt appellati.

Iſter, *a river, called alſo* Danubius: vide Danubius.

I *ante* T.

Italia, dict. ab Italo Siculorum rege, qui agriculturam Italis docuit. Varro à bobus Italiam dictam putat, propterea quòd Græcorum veteri linguâ Itali vocati ſunt, à quorum multitudine & pulchritudine Italiam dixerunt; inde ab Ἴτυς & βοῦς, ſic dict. quòd bobus abundat; antiquè etiam dict. Latium à latendo, quòd ibi latebat Saturnus abditus quum expelleretur à filio Jove, Agetriſſa, Cameſena, Auſonia, Oenotria, (ab οἶνος, quòd ibi vinum abundat) Heſperia magna, ſive Græcorum reſpectu ab Heſpero; ſola autem Hiſpania abſolutè eſt Hiſperia & ultima, Janicula, Saleumbrona, Saturnia, & Taurina, Ortel. *The countrey of Italy environed on the Weſt with the Alps, and on the North with the ſea Adriaticum, on the South and Eaſt with the Mediterraneum, and the narrow ſea of Sicily; it containeth theſe Regions.* 1. Liguria, *called Rivera di Genua.* 2 Hetruria, *now Toſcana.* 3 Latium, *now Campagna di Roma.* 4 Campania fœlix, *now Terra di Lavora,* 5 Lucania, *now Baſilicata.* 6 Brutii, *now Calabria inferior.*

7. Umbria, *now Ducato di Spoleto.* 8. Magna Græcia *now called Calabria Superior.* 9 Salentini, *now Terra di Otranto.* 10 Apulia Peucetia, *now Terra di Barri.* 11 Apulia Daunia, *now Puglia Piana.* 12 Samnite, *now Abruzzo.* 13 Picenium, *now Marca Ancovitana.* 14 Elaminia, *now Romagna.* 15 Æmylia, *now Lombardia di qua dal Po.* 16 Gallia Transpadana, *now Lombardia di là dal Po.* 17 Venetia *now Marca Trevigiana.* 18 Forum Julii, *now Friuli.* 19 Histria, *now Istria:* Situm habet in Zona temperata, inter climata octavum & quintum.

Italus, & Atlas, dictus est Kitim Jah genarum rex; hujus filia Electra prima urbis Romæ fundamenta posuit, quæ postea à Romulo exornata est, ut meritò urbs dicatur. Fab. Pictor.

Itargus, Germaniæ fluvius, Ort.

Ithaca, *an Ile in the Ionian Sea, now called Valla di Compare, Teaki or Phiachi,* Ortel. ab Ithaco conditore dicta, Ulyssis patria, unde dictus est Ithacus; dictus est etiam Dulichius ab hac insula, quæ priùs dicta fuit Dullichium; est & aliud Gentile Ithacesius, in ea est mons Neritos, à quo tota insula interdum dicta est Neritos.

Ithome, oppidum Phthiotidis, item urbs in agro Messeniaco.

Ithonea, *a city in* Bœotia, dict. ab Ithone Heroe, unde & Pallas Ithonea, quòd in hoc oppido eximium haberet templum, summoq; cultu veneraretur.

Ithyra, urbs in Tauro monte Parthiam versus, à qua Ithyreus arcus Epith. eo quòd arcu potissimùm in bello incolæ utebantur.

Itius, portus inter Belgas, Callis.

Iturzi pop Cœlo Syriæ; hi arcu potissimùm utuntur in bello, unde Iturzi arcus.

Ituræa regio, natio Scytharum.

Iuntienses, Hispaniæ Tarraconensis pop.

Iturissa, Vasconum urbs in Hispania.

Itylus, gr. idem qd. ἰσχνὸς solus, puer, *The son of Zethus of Ædon; his mother slew him by chance in the night, thinking he had been Amphions son, whose fruitfulness Ædon envied, because Amphions wife had six sons.*

Ityx, *the son of Tereus and Progne, who was turned into a Pheasant.*

Jante U.

Juba, *a king of Mauritania, who in the great faction, was on Pompeys side; he overthrew Curio, and after Pompey was overcome, he joyned himself with Scipio, but they being overthrown by Cæsar, rather then he would be made the master of Cæsars scorn, and triumph, Petreius and he running each at other, slew themselves,* an. mund. 3904. ante Chri. 44.

Judæa, quæ & Cananæa, à Canaan filio Cham. Terra item promissa, quòd patribus Abrahæ, Isaac & Jacob, à Deo promissa esset: dicta fuit postea Israe & Judah ab incolis Israelitis sive Judæis; à Ptolomæo voc. Palestina à Palæstinis populis magni nominis, qui in sacris literis voc Philistim. Hodiè ab Europæis omnibus variis vocabulis pro linguarum differentia, sed iidem significantibus, *Terra Sancta* nomin. Hæc regio in umbilico orbis est constituta, inter mare mediterraneum & Arabiam, & inter Clima 3. & 4. vid. Merc.

Judæi, qui & Hebræi & Israelitæ. *Jews, people of Judea or Palestina, now dispersed over the face of the whole Earth, and had in reproach and contempt with all men, as a just punishment of their inhumanity towards the Messias or Saviour of the world: under this name are now comprised all that do observe their superstition.*

Judas, *The name of divers men.*

Juerna, *or* Juverna, *Ireland.* vide Hibernia.

Jugantinus, deus qui jugi præesse putabatur.

Jugarius, vicus Romæ dictus quia Junonis Jugæ ara erat, quam putabant matrimonia conjungere

Jugurtha, *a king of Numidia, a rebel against the Romans, that was taken by Sylla,* an. mund. 3845. urb. cond. 648. *See his life described at large by* Salust de bello Jugurth.

Julia, *The daughter of Augustus, who for her wantonness was banished by her father.* Item, Julia gens dict. ab Iulo Ascanii filio. *Also the name of divers cities.*

Julianus, *the name of divers men, one whereof firnamed Apostata, Emperor of Rome, was slain in the wars against the Persians,* ann. Christ. 363. *See his tyranny over Christians described by* Greg. Nazian.

Julius, *a city in the Ile of Cea the countrey of Simonides; by their laws they were to kill every one that was above sixty years old, that there might be sustenance sufficient for the younger sort.*

Juliacum, *Gulick in Germany,* longit. 27. latitud 51. Merc.

Julius Iulo nomen, à Iulo Ascanio Æneæ filio tractum putatur, *the name of divers worthy men; Iulius Cæsar, the first Emperor of Rome,* vid. Cæsar.

Iulus, sic dict. à prima barbæ lanugine, quæ Græ. ἴουλος dicitur, *the name of Ascanius,* vide Ascanius.

Junius, à Junone, id est, dominatrice. Steph. *The name of divers Romans.*

Juno, à juvando dict. Cic de Nat. Deor. alii, à janua de luctum putant, quòd nascituris januam pandit. *A godess, the daughter of Saturn and Ops, the sister and wife of Jupiter; she is otherwise called* Lucina, quia partubus; pronuba, quia nuptiis præest; Curetis, quia curruitur; & Hera, ἥρα, apud Græcos.

Juno rigena, à Junone natus, *A name of Vulcan.*

Junonis promontorium, vulgò Sancta Maria.

Junonius, a, um, *of Juno.*

Juppiter, (Ζεὺς) quasi juvans pater, alii dicunt Jovem à Jam quod dicitur Jovis, & Jupiter Jah pater, unde Varro Jovem primò Deum Jud eorum fuisse existimat, ut ex eo colligit Augustinus, lib. 1. de consens. Evang. cap. 22. *A god, the son of Saturn and Ops; he was born in Creta at the same birth with Juno, and was brought up in the mount Ida, because his father would have devoured him: he married Juno, expelled his father out of his kingdom, and divided the kingdom of the world with his brethren; to Pluto he gave the rule of Hell, to Neptune the Sea, and to himself Heaven and Earth:* Var. *saith, there were three hundred of that name; by Poets it is taken for the Ayr. This fained god was had in most esteem among the Paynims. First, For his hospitality, whence if those laws were violated, they invocated* Jupiter Xenius. *Secondly, when trusty friends betrayed one another, they called on him by the name* Jupiter Philius. *Thirdly, when companions,* Jupiter Hetereus. *Fourthly, when kinsmen, then* Jupiter Hermogenus. *Fifthly, when a league was broken, then they called on the name of* Jupiter Euphorcius, Jupiter Belus, secundus rex Babyloniæ, Saturni filius, hoc est, Nimbroti.

Jupiter Stratius apud vet. colebatur.

Jura, *a hill in France, which divideth Burgoyn from Switzerland:* long. 28. lat. 47.

Justinianus, *a Roman Emperor, that*

that gathered the ſum of the civil law; regn. ann 38. ab an. Chriſti 529.

Juſtinus, dict. à juſtus, *a Philoſopher, alſo an hiſtoriam that gathered into a ſummary or* compendium *compriſed in 44. books, the large hiſtory which* Trogus Pompeius *wrote:* vix. tem. Antonini Pij. an. Ch. 140.

cui σύγχρονος, eccleſiæ columna quædam ejuſdem nominis Juſtinus Martyr: *alſo the name of divers other men.*

Juſtinopolis, Iſtriæ urbs.

Juſtus, *the name of divers men.*

Jucurna, à juvando dict. *The daughter of Daunus, and ſiſter of Turnus; Jupiter for the reward of her maidenhead, made her immortal, and changed her into a nymph: Iuturna is alſo the name of a fountain, now called Treglio:* Gyrald.

Juvenalis, *a ſatyrical Poet:* vix. tempore Domitiani Imp. an. Chr. 90 vid Suid

Juvencus Celſus, Conſul.

Juventas, dea juventutis, Junonis filia.

Juverna, inſula in Oceano ſeptentrionali.

I *ante* X.

Ixion, *father of the Centaures; he ſlew his father in law; Jupiter tooke him into Heaven; he would have raviſhed Iuno, but Jupiter hearing of it, put a Cloud in place of Iuno, in her ſhape; of which he begat the Centaures; and being caſt down to the Earth again, for boaſting that he had lien with Iuno, Jupiter caſt him into Hell, where he was bound to a wheel, and the wheel turned about him without ceaſing:* vid. Centauri.

Ixionides, patronym. filius Ixionis.

L *ante* A

La, ſive Laa, ſic dict. quòd ἐν πέτρᾳ λάα, id eſt, in excelſo ſaxo ſita ſit. *A city of Laconia, afterward called Laperſa, and now Vathi:* vide Ortel.

Labda, *The mother of Cypſeles: The Oracles at Corinth, ſaid that her ſon Cypſeles ſhould become tyrant of Corinth: they ſent ten men to kill him, but the childe laugh'd upon them, ſo that they could not finde in their hearts to ſlay him: afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the houſe again: but ſhe bid her boy in a heap of corn, which the Greeks call Cypſelem.*

Labdicus, *a King of Thebes, the Grandfather of Oedipus, whence the People are called Labdacida:* vixit circ. ann. mundi 2600.

Labeo, à labiorum magnitudine dict. *An excellent Lawyer, ſirnamed Antiſtius: He was excellent in all learning; he alſo was excellent in the Etymologies of words, and the reaſons of the* Etymons, *and by that meanes expounded many inextricable difficulties in the Law,* vide Gel. long. 13. cap. 10. & 12.

Laberius, Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæſar ludis ſuis produxit, & Equeſtri ordini reddidit.

Labici, *People of Italy,* ſic dict. à Glauco Minois filio, quem Labicum appellârunt, à ſcuto militari intus anſata, quòd ſcuti genus primus in Italia oſtendit. Nam λάβη græc. anſam, ſignif. vel manubrium: Hinc Labicanus ager Labicis vicinus, cujus meminit Livius, hodiè *Val. Montone* appellari contendit Leander.

Labienus, *One of Julius Cæſar his captains, who being put in truſt with many things under him, did afterward revolt, and take Pompeius his part:* Lucan. *Alſo an hiſtorian that was ſo bitter towards every one he ſpake of, that he was called (as though from* rabies) *Rabienus: his books were ſhortly after burned, which when Caſſius Severus heard, he ſaid, I ought my ſelf to be burnt, becauſe I have gotten them all by heart.*

Labina, *a Village in Italy between Verona and Cremona:* vid. Bebriacum.

Labinetus, filius Nictocris reginæ Babyloniæ.

Laboriæ, *a part of Italy;* vulgò Terra laboris dicitur, (Terra di Lavoro) eo quòd ingens labor ſit in eo excolendo, cuippe ſolum habent arduum operæ, cultu difficile: antiqu. dict. Campaniæ, vel Bacchi & Veneris certamen, ad lon. 38. lat. 41. Clim. 6.

Labradeus, Arſalis rex victo Candaule Lydorum rege, ſecurim quæ Lydorum regum erat, quæque à Lydiis Labrys dicitur, in Cariam retulit, à qua Jovi Labradeo nomen dedit: vide Cæl. Rhod. lib. 6. cap. 11.

Laccopluti, cognominati ſunt Galliæ Athenienſis poſteri, quòd is repentè ditatus eſſet theſauro in Campis Marathoniis ſubter terram invento: Nam Græci λακκοὺς, appellant loca ſubterranea, in quibus vinum, oleum, frumentumve condebant, undè & lacuum pro foſſa.

Lacedæmon, & Lacedæmonia, i. e. lacus dæmonis, vel puteus inſanientis, priſcis Sparta voc. hodiè *Miſithra, Ebeda* vel *Zacuſa: The city of Laconia, famous for the good lawes Lycurgus made there:* long. 50. lat. 35. Clav.

Lacedæmones, *People of Lacedæmon,* Item Lacedæmonius, civis, & Lacedæmonicus, *of &c.*

Lachesis, i. ſors, nam λαγχάνειν ſortiri ſignificat. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præeſſe voluerunt, quòd in ea ſortem, i. caſum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur, *One of the three diſtinies.*

Laciburgium, *a city in Germany, by Calep. called Roſtecke, by others Laczenſi, or Lauſnitz.* long. 37. lat. 51.

Lacides, philoſophus fuit Cyrenæus; item rex Argivorum.

Lacinium, dict. à Lacinio quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quòd boves ſuos abegiſſet, dicitur interemiſſe, templumque ibi Junoni condidiſſe, quod etiam à nomine illius Laciniam cognominavit. *A Promontory in* Calabria ſuperior, *or* Magna Græcia, *nigh Crotone, it is now called Capo delle Colonne.*

Laconia, *a region of Peloponneſus, now called Tzaconia, or Zacunia; the chief city whereof is Lacedæmonia,* ſit. Clim. 4. inde Laconnes incolæ, Lacona fœm. laconicus, a, um.

Lactucinii, à Lactucis dict. *The ſirname of divers Romans of the Valerian family.*

Lades, Alexandri Mag. curſor.

Laertes, *the father of Ulyſſes, and ſon of Arcriſius,* inde Laertius, & Laertides, dict. Ulyſſes.

Læa, Veneris inſula.

Læſtrigones, Italiæ totius populi immaniſſimi, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λαίειν, i. à latrocinio, alii hoſce Siciliæ populos volunt, quos nunc Leontinos vocamus. Ort; inde Lestrigonius, adj.

Lælius, C. Lælius ſapiens appellatus.

Lais, gr. i. libidinoſa, ſalax, ex Sicilia ubi nata, Corinthum ſe contulit, unde à ſcriptoribus hoc Epithyræa, i. Corinthia. *A notable harlot of Corinth, who took ſuch a price for the proſtitution of her body, that many great men that would have companied with her, refuſed to give the price: Demoſthenes ſaid he would not buy repentance ſo dear: ſhe was ſlain by women of Theſſaly, and Venus ſent a Plague amongſt*

them, and would not be appeased, till they had built Her a temple.

Laius, Græc. id est, sinister. *The son of* Labdacus *King of Thebes, and father of* Oedipus *whom* Oepidus *slew unawares in a battel at* Phocis. vide Oedipus.

Lallus, deus qui præest næniis illis balbis quas nutrices pueris occinunt.

Lambrus, fluvius, hodiè *Lambro* vel *Montia* in Cisalpina Gallia dict. Ortel. populi Lambrani, Suet.

Lamia, dict. à Lamio, *A family in Rome: also an harlot, for whose sake the Thebans built a shrine to* Venus. Item, urbs Meliensium in Thessalia, vel à Lamio Herculis filio, à Lamiâ muliere.

Lamiæ, à quibusdam dict. Larvæ & Lemures, *Women, or devils in shape of women, who would kill and eat children: these were blind at home, but when they went abroad they had eyes:* vid. Appel.

Lamitania, *A region of Spain, by some called Campo de Montiel, by others Manchad, Aragon, or Mancha Ziega,* Ortel. inde Lamitani.

Lampedo, græc. id est, splendor, *A noble Princess of* Lacedæmon, *which was the daughter, wife and mother of a king.*

Lampeia, gr. id est, splendor. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Neæra: *also a city of the Brutians,* inde Lampetianus.

Lampetius, gr. id est, splendidus, *The sister of* Phaeton *changed into a tree.* Item mons Arcadiæ.

Lampia, gr. i. splendor. *A river in Arcadia.*

Lampon, gr. Auroræ equus, à fulgore dict. est & Lampon vates sacrificus per anserem velut auguralem jurare solitus; unde proverbium, Lampon jurat per anserem. vid. Erasm.

Lampsacus, vel Lamsacus, vel Lampsacum. *A town in Asia, neer the Hellespont, where* Priapus *was worshipped, now called Lampsico, or Lepseke: also a city:* Item, Phocensium structura, olim Pithyusa dicta, & ab Homero Ptea a pinetis, unde Lampsacenus, & Lampsacius, a, um.

Lamus, *The son of* Neptune, *king of the* Læstrigones: *also a horse: also a river.* Inde Lamusius, a, um. regio Lamusia.

Langia, *A Fountian in the Nemean forrest, otherwise called* Archemorus.

Lanivium, vel Lanubium, *A city in Italy;* Inde Lanubinus: *also a grove of* Diana.

Laocoon, gr. id est, populum intelligens. *The son of* Priamus, *by* Hecuba, *priest of* Apollo Thymbræus, *who disswaded the Trojans from taking in the wooden horse, and ran his Javelin into it, and made the armor of the armed men in it, to clatter; but* Minerva *was angry with him for it, and caused a Serpent that came out of the sea to slay him and his two sons.*

Laodamantia, insula in Lybia, inde Laomedontites, & Laodamantites.

Laodamas, græc. id est, populum subigens, *The son of* Alcinous.

Laodamia, *The daughter of* Bellerophon, *violated by* Jupiter, *and slain by* Diana: *also the daughter of* Acastius, *who when her husband* Protesilaus *was dead, slew her self, because she would not survive him, in whom, (so dearly did she love him) her life did consist.*

Laodice, gr. ἡ τῶν λαῶν δίκη, id est, populi justitia, *The daughter of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *and wife of* Antenor: *also a daughter of* Agamemnon, *whom he preferred to* Achilles *in marriage.*

Laodicea, id est, populus justus *A city of Cœlosyria,* 1. *called* Ramitha, *or* λευκὴ ἀκτὴ, id est, album littus, *now* Liche *or* Liczza; *another in the lesser Asia, called also* Diospolis, *afterward* Rhoas, *now* Laudichia, *and by some* Neve Lefke: *from this place S.* Paul *wrote his former Epistle to* Timothy. long. 60. lat. 36.

Laodocus, gr. id est, populum accipiens, *The son of* Antenor, *whose form* Pallas *took upon her, when she would have perswaded* Pandarus *to throw a dart at* Menelaus, *that so the League might be broken.*

Laomedon, gr. id est, populi rex. *The son of* Ilus *king of Troy, who agreed with* Apollo *and* Neptune, *to build the walls of Troy, but would not pay them their wages, they sent plagues and inundations to spoile the City: then* Laomedon *consulted with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a Trojan Virgine, yeerly to be devoured by a Sea-Monster, his Daughter* Hesione *fell out to be one; whom* Hercules *offered to deliver and slay the Monster, so he would give him his horses that were of a divine race; but he would not perform this, wherefore* Hercules *slew him:* regn. Laomedon. an. 44. an. mund. 2700. tempore quo Thola judicavit Israel v. Helvic. inde Laomedontiades, & Laomedonteus.

Laphystius, Jupiter dictus est à colle Laphystio ubi colebatur: inde etiam Bacchæ Laphystiæ.

Lapria, Diana dict. à Laphrio Phoeensi qui eam Calydonis erexerat.

Laphyra, dict. Minerva, qu. Laphyria, quòd victores ex bello ferant τὰ λάφυρα, i. exuvias.

Lapithæ, urbs Thessaliæ, à Lapithea Periphantis filio, incolæ Lapithiæ; nonnulli dict. voluit à Lapitha Apollinis & Stilbes filio.

Lara, *One of the* Naiades: *When* Jupiter *was mad for the love of* Juturna, *and could not come by her, because she ran away from him, and hid her self in a river; he implored the help of all the Nymphs, and desired them to stay her at the banke of Tibur: But* Lara *betrayed his plot, first to* Juturna, *and afterwards to* Juno: *whereas honest* Jupiter *was so angry, that he tooke away the use of her tongue, and delivered her to* Mercury *to carry her to Hell: but when* Mercury, *went about to execute the command of his father, in the way as they were going to Hell, he fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begat two children of her, which he called* Lares; *which some call gods of the fields; and because* Lares *are called houshold-gods, it cometh to pass that houses and homes are called* Lares; *sometimes also taken for* forum, *and sometimes for fire.*

Larentia, vid. Flora.

Larina, *A noble woman of Italy, which helped* Turnus *against* Æneas.

Larissa, civitas in plaga Thessalica, ab Acrisio condita, à qua Achilles Larissæus dictus est, hodie *Larisso* & *Larzo* vocatur in tabulis Geographicis; est & nomen multarum altarum civitatum. vide Steph.

Larius, dict. à fulicarum multitudine, λάρος fulica; à Como vicino oppido vocatur Comonsis *A great lake in Italy, by the Italians called* Lago di Como, *by the Dutch,* Chumersee. Long. 31. Lat. 44.

Lateranus, *a proper name of a Senator of Rome;* qui latere sæpius in otio solebat: Cæsar *slew him, and gave away his fair houses; the Pope now hath his Palace there:* Lateranense Palatium.

Latium, Q. Ciceronis villa.

Latinen-

Latineasis, idem quod Latinus: item Latialis quòd ex Latio est.

Latini, Latij incolæ.

Latinus, *The son of Faunus son of Hercules by Lavinia, a king of Latium, father in law to Æneas, and king of the Aborigines.* reg. an. 36. an. m. 6270. tempore belli Trojani, an. 44.

Latinæ, à Latinis populis dict. Steph. *Sacrifices to Iupiter Latiar on Mount Albaine, offered for the preservation of all the Latine people in league and confederacy with the Romanes; these were begun in the time of* Tarquinius Superbus, an. mund. 3423.

Latium, sic dict. quòd illic latuerit Saturnus cum Jovem fugeret: alij à latitudine, quòd nulla Italiæ regio latiùs se extendat; vide Merc. vel à Latino rege, *a countrey of Italy, now called Campagna di Roma, and Saint Peters patrimony; as it was taken by the ancients, it contained all the countrey from the mouth of Tiber, to the Circe; but now Latium signifieth only that countrey which reacheth from Tiber to the river Liris,* Sit. Clim. 6. inde Latius, a, um.

Latmus, mons Cariæ, *where Endymion was kept by Luna.*

Latois, idis, dicta est Diana à matre Latona, patronymicum fœmininum à Græco nomine λατὼ.

Latomia, *a place in a prison at Rome.*

Latona, sic dict quòd in insula ortigia, Junonis iram fugiens latuisset: filia Cæi Titanis, quæ à Jove compressa, geminam ex eo prolem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem, inde Latonius, a, um.

Laverna, Dea quam Romani coluere, à quâ Laverniones dicti sunt fures, quòd sub tutela deæ Lavernæ essent, in cujus obscuro loco soliti erant inter se furta dividere, h nc Lavernalis porta Romæ dict. est, ab æde Lavernæ propinqua, vid. appell.

Lavinia, *The daughter of Latinus betrouthed to turnus, but Æneas loving her slew Turnus, and married her:* vix. an. mund. 2790. ante urbem cond. 28.

Lavinium, vel Lavinum, urbs in Latio ab Æneæ condita, an. mund. 2790. & nomine Laviniæ uxoris ita appellata; al. dic. esse Laurentum, vel Laurola vinium, al. voc. *Civita in Diritas* hinc Lavinius, adj.

Laurentia, *The wife of Faustulus the shepheard, and foster-mother to Romulus and Remus; because she was an harlot, they called her Lupa, whence was grounded that fable, that the founders of Rome were fed and brought up by a she wolfe, or Lupa;* vix. ann. mund. 3180. i. ante urb. cond. 18.

Laurentius, nomen viri, à lauro dict.

Laurentum, ita. dict. à sylva laurea, eo in loco, quum conderetur inventa, *a city of Italy.* Laurentes incolæ.

Laureolus, dict. è lauro, *a robber, who was hanged, and after devoured by wilde beasts.*

Lausus, *the son of Numitor, the brother of Ilia Sylvia, slain by his uncle Æmulius; another, which was the son of Mizentius, slain by Æneas.*

Lautulæ, à lavando dict. quòd aquas calidas haberent. *Hot baths in Rome.*

L *ante* E.

Leæna, scortum Athenienſe, sic dict. quoniam vulgato corpore quæstum faciebat; eâdem ratione Laurentia Faulli pastoris uxor Lupa dicitur *She being tormented by the Tyrant Hippias, that she might discover the plots of some conspirators, she bit out her tongue and spit it in his face; whereupon the Athenians willing to do her honour, and yet to conceale the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory, under the image of a beast wanting a tongue,* vix. ann. mund. 3436. Calvis.

Leander, gr. id est, homo popularis, *a young man of Abydus that was in love with Hero a beautifull Damosell that dwelt in Sestos, a town on the Sea shore over against Abides, where Leander dwelt; the narrow sea of Hellespont lying betwixt the towns: Leander used divers nights to swim over Hellespont to his love; and at length one night the Sea being rough, was drowned.*

Learchus, græc. id est, populi princeps, *the son of Athamas, whom his father, being stricken with madnes, slew.*

Lebynthus, insula Cycladum.

Lechæum, portus Corinthi.

Leda, *the wife of Tyndarus: Iupiter turned her into a Swan, and lay with her, whereas her husband had lately lain with her before; of them she had two eggs, of one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra; whereupon Castor the son of Tyndarus, was mortall, but Pollux the son of Iupiter immortall.* vide Castor: Hence *Castor and Pollux are called* Ledæi.

Legio secunda Augusta, urbs in littore Mauritaniæ: item Brittaniæ urbs.

Leitus, gr. prædatitius, *one of the five Bœotian captains that went to the Trojan war.*

Leleges, quasi λελεγμένοι, dict. qd diversis è locis collecti essent. *People of Asia which came out of Greece, and dwelt about the Gulfe Adramitte in Mysia, Ionia and Caria.*

Lemnos, *an Ile in the Ægean sea, now called by the Turks, who are lords of it, and in our late Maps, Salimine: of old it was called Dipolis, because it had two cities, the one dedicated to Vulcan, and called Hephæstia.* long. 58. lat. 41. inde Lemnius, a, um.

Lemonii, Germaniæ populi, Tacit. *Meshleburg.*

Lemures, & Lemuria, vide Appell.

Lenæus, Ληνὸς τῶ ληνῶ, i. à torculari. *One of the god Bacchus his names.*

Lentulus, cognominatus à lente. *The name of a family in Rome.*

Lentinus, idem, unde denominativum Lentulitas, i. nobilitas Lentulorum.

Leo, *The name of divers men:* Leo Byzantinus Platonis auditor, sophista nobilis.

Leochorion, *a monument at Athens set up in honour of Leo, because when Athens was almost ruinated by famine, and their oracle told them some of them must offer their children in sacrifice, he sacrificed his own daughters,* Passithea, Theope, and Eubule.

Leonidas, *a noble Spartane or Lacedemonian captain, who kept the straights of Thermopyla with four hundred men, against Xerxes his ten hundred thousand, and incouraged his souldiers, and said, Be courageous, for this day shall we sup with them that are at Hades,* apud inferos. *When he was there slain, Xerxes pulled out his heart, and found it all rough with haire:* Vixit anno mundi 3470.

Leosthenes, *being newly married was slain in the wars, his spouse Demontio hearing of it, slew her self.*

Lepontii, *People upon the Alpes, bordering upon the Helvetians, and are called Rhinwalder:* vide Ortel.

Leprium, *a town in Achaia, so called of Lepreus, or of one Le-*

prius, it is now called Casapa. Ortel.

Larna, vel Lerne, *a lake neer Argos, where Hercules slew the many-headed serpent Hydra: so noysome to the neighbouring cities, that it occasioned a proverb, signifying a pestilent fellow, full of all mischief,* Lerna malorum, inde Lernæus.

Lesbos, *an Ile in the Ægean sea on the side of Asia, now called Metelin, or Metelline, from the ancient* Mitylene, *which was a chief city of the same:* dicta Lesbos ab urbis nomine, quæ in ea potentissima fuit; sive a Lesbo Iapeti filio, qui in eam insulam navigavit: hinc Lesbius, a, um, & Le bous, item Lesbis mulier, ex Lesbo.

Lethæus, *a river in Asia running about Magnesia, another in Crete.*

Lethe, dict. Ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab oblivione, morientes enim præterita, tum dicta, tum facta, ob.ivioni tradunt: *a river in Africk, watering the city* Berenice. *which because it runs some thousand miles under the earth, and then issueth forth there, the Poets feigned it to come out of hell: to which they added, that if any drink of it, it would make them forget all things past.*

Lavana, dea quæ pueris præest, de terra lavandis.

Leucas, *a town in the Ile Leucadia in the Ionian sea, now called S. Maura, famous for the temple of Apollo, to which those that were love-sick, resorted and were cured.* Est item Leucas Epiri promontorium & insula, sic dict. ab albicante colore terræ, qui græcè λευκὸς dicitur.

Leuce, insula ponti.

Leuci, Galliæ populi.

Leucaspis, græc. λευκάσπις, i. albo scuto utens; *One of Æneas his companions, who travelling with him toward Italy, perished in a tempest.*

Leucippides, *the daughters of Leucippus, that were deflowred by Castor and Pollux.*

Leucippus, *a Philosopher.*

Leucon, rex Ponti, *slain by his brother Oxylocho, because he lay with his wife.*

Leucopetra, à candore nomen habet, *a Promontory of Rhegium in Italy, now called Capo de Sparto Vento, or Capo di Larme: also another dividing Parthia from Hyrcania.*

Leucopolis, gr. λευκόπολις, i. civitas albicans, *a town neer Doria.*

Leucosia, *an Ile neer Leucadia.* Pest. ab Æneæ consobrino loco datum nomen existimat.

Leucosyria, *The country called Cappadocia.*

Leucothea, quasi alba dea; Ino, *called also Matuta and Aurora, the wife of Athamas; she seeing her husband so furious, that he slew his and her son Learchus, fearing the like would befall her and her other son Melicerta, cast herself down (and her son in her arms) from a steep rock into the sea, and by the pitty of the gods, they were both changed into sea-gods, called by the Latines,* Mater Melicertes, by the *Greeks,* Palæmon. Latinis Portunus. v. Ino, v. Etym.

Leucothoe, *The daughter of Orchamus, who being with childe by Phœbus, was of her father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Poets feign, Phœbus pitied her, and turned her into a tree bearing frankincense,* factum videtur à λευκὸς, i. albus, & θεὸς celer.

Leuctra, orum, *a town in Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedemonians,* inde Leuctricus, a, um.

Leuctrum, Laconiæ urbs.

L *ante* I.

Libentina, seu Libitina, dicta Venus à libitu, vel à libidine, in cujus templo a Romanis vendebantur ea quæ ad sepulturam pertinent, ut fragilitatis nostræ admoneremur, quum eadem dea (Venus scil.) & morientibus præsit & vitam ingredientibus; alij per Libentinam Proserpinam intelligunt, mortuorum reginam, quo factum est ut Libitina Poetis pro morte ipsa, seu pro feretro quo mortui efferuntur, non rarò accipiatur, v. Libitina in Appell.

Liber, Bacchus, dict. à liberando, sive quòd Bœotiæ urbes liberas fecerit; sive quòd vinum curas solvat, & mentem ab illis liberet, seu quòd vino usi liberè loquantur. Solem quoque poetæ Liberum appellant, eo quòd liberè per aerem vagetur.

Libertas, *a goddess of the Romanes.*

Libethra, Magnesiæ fons, Musis sacer, *some say, is a town.*

Libethrides, dict. à Libethra Magnesiæ fonte, *The Muses so called.*

Libethrus, *a hill in Macedony,* inde etiam (ut nonnulli) Musæ dicantur Libethrides.

Libitina. v. Libentina.

Libo, *a citizen of Rome.*

Liburnia, dict. à Liburno quodam Attico. *The country of Croatia, having on the East and South* Dalmatia, *on the North,* Savus, *and on the West* Istra *and* Carniola: fit Cli. 7. hinc Liburni viatores dicti, quòd ferè ex Liburnia orti essent.

Libya, filia Epaphi ex Cassiopea, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus; vel à Lybs ventus, qui exinde flare solet: vide Africa.

Libys, homo, & Lybissa, mulier, ex Libya orti, & λίβυς neutrum; unde Libystinus, & Lybistis, idis, & Libyx, ycis, ex quo genitivo fit Libycus, a, um: leg. etiam Lybicus, Libystis, Lybistias, Libyssea.

Libystinus, dictus est Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium incolebant, eò immissa Lybicis, hoc est, hostibus Carthaginensibus peste, penè cunctis subita morte interemptis.

Lichades, dict. à Licha Herculis puero, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Nessi centauri sanguine in furorem conversus. *Three Iles in the sea of Eubœa.*

Lichas, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira viro suo in Oeta monte sacrificaturo vestem misit Nessi centauri sanguine infectum; quam cum ille induisset, serpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem versus, pernicioso muneris latorem in mare præcipitavit.

Licinius, *the name of divers noble men of Rome.*

Ligea, græc. id est, canora, *a Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

Liger, eris, *a river of France called Loire,* lon. 21. lat. 48. *also the name of a man that was slain by Æneas.*

Liguria, dict. à Ligyste Phaetontis filio, *a country in Italy reaching from the hill Apeninus, to the Tuscan sea; it is now called Riverardi Genoa,* lat. 43. cli. 6. incolæ Ligures, inde & Ligusticus, adj.

Ligustina, *a city of the Ligurians,* Ligyes incolæ.

Lilibæum, *a Promontory and city of Sicily, now called Marsella or Mazara,* long. 37. lat. 37. inde Lilybæus, a, um.

Limentinus, putabatur Deus qui liminibus præesset.

Limnades, stagnorum nymphæ; λίμνη n. stagnum significat.

Limnæ, locus in arce Athenarum.

Limnoria, à λίμνη lacus, & ὄρος cura, *a Nymph.*

Limnos,

Limnos, gr. i. palus, à Plin. voc. Silimnus, *an Ile between Pembrokeſhire and Ireland neer S. Davids; it is now called Ramſey.* Cam. long. 14. 52.

Limnothalaſſa, gr. λιμνοθάλασσα, ſtagnum marinum, *an Ile neer Spain.*

Limoniades, dict. à pratis, quæ λειμώνιαι vocant Græci, *Nymphes of the meadows.*

Lingones, *people of France dwelling in Langres*, inde Lingonicus.

Linus, id eſt, rete, *The ſon of Apollo, and Terpſichore, who was a Muſitian, and taught Thamyra, Hercules, and Orpheus*; λίνος, gr. genus eſt cantilenæ, ruſticorum proprium.

Lipara, *an Æolian Iland*, ita dict. à Liparo rege, Auſonis filio, cui ſucceſſit Æolus.

Liparis, *a river of Cilicia*, ſic dict. ἀπὸ τῦ λιπαρῦ, quoniam (ut ſcribit Vitruvius, natantes) in hoc flumine non aliter ungi ab ipſa aqua, quam ſi oleo, aut adipe lavarentur.

Litope, græc. id eſt, vox ſuavis & jucunda, *a Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, of whom Cephiſus begot a beautifull boy.*

Litheſius, gr. i. lapideus, ſic dict. Apollo, quòd in Malea in lapide collocatus ſit, à λίθος, lapis.

Lithobolia, gr. i. lapidationes λιθοβόλια, παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν τοὺς λίθους, ſic dicta quædam feſta apud Trœzenos, eo quòd in ſeditione nonnulli duas Cretenſium puellas, unam nomine Lamiam, alteram Auxeſiam, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt; unde ut earum manes placarent, feſtum quotannis ſolenniter celebrandum ſtatuerunt, quod Lithobolia vocitârunt.

Lithuania, regni Poliæ pars.

Livius, Hiſtoricus patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentoque ſermone perſcripſit: Mor. 4. an. Tiberii Cæſ. ætatis ſuæ, 76. ant. Chr. 18. Eſt & Livius Andronicus, Poeta, Livii Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenium libertate donatus, vix. an. mund. 3710. ante Chr. 238.

Livonia, *a country by upper Germany*, inde Livonicus, a, um.

Lixus, colonia à Claudio Cæſare ducta in Mauritania Tingitana.

L *ante* O.

Locri, in extrema Italiæ ora oppidum, incolentes ejuſdem nominis ab ijs Locriſqui Ajacem Oileum ad Trojam ſequuti ſunt, conditum, hodiè vocatur *Geraci*, ſi Nigro fides ſit.

Locuſta, inſtar locuſtæ noxia, *a witch that helped Nero to kill Britanicus, and Agrippina to kill Claudius the Emperour.*

Loemius, Apollo *ſo called*, ſic dict. à Lydiis ob expulſionem τῦ λοιμῦ, i. peſtilentiæ.

Londinum, antiquis, Lundinium Lundonia, & Auguſta Trinobantum, exteris *Londra and Londres. The city of London.* long. 20. lat. 52.

Longimanus, ſic dict. Artaxerxes 59. Perſarum imperat. quòd alteram manum habuerit longiorem: regnavit annis 40. ann. mund. 3487.

Longobardi, ſic dict. quòd longas barbas haberent, unde & eâdem ratione gr. à Strab. voc. Macropogones; vel dict. quaſi Lingobardi (ſic enim à Pontico nominantur) eo quòd Lingone, populi Germaniæ, & Bardi Galliarum populi, facta unione gentem unam & nomen unum admiſcuerunt, quum tempore Juſtiniani ad utramque Padi ripam ſedem fixerunt.

Longobardia, à barbar. prolixitate dict. *Lumbardy*, antiquè dict. Gallia Ciſalpina, vide Ciſalp. Gallia.

Lorum, *a huge deſart in the countrey of Baſtria, where malignant ſpirits hunt.*

Lotis, Nympha in lotum arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugeret.

Lotophagi, dict. à loto, qd ejus fructu victitant. *A people of Africk.*

Loxias, gr. à λοξὸς obliquus, propter obliqua & tortuoſa reſponſa; vel quòd Zodiacum oblique pererret, *A ſirname of* Apollo. Macrob.

L *ante* U.

Lua, dea quædam apud veteres fuit, à luendo expiandoque nomen ſortita, quæ præerat luſtrationibus & luſtris.

Luca, dict. à Lucomone Hetruſcorum rege. *A city of* Tuſcia, unde Lucenſes dicti.

Lucani, pop. Italiæ, à Samnitibus oriundi.

Lucania, *a countrey in Italy*, hodiè à Geograph. *Baſilicata*, dicitur, ſit cli. 6.

Lucanus, dict. quòd inſtar ſplendoris matutini effulſit. *A famous Poet born at Cordoba, which wrote the Hiſtory of the civill wars between Cæſar and Pompey in hexameter verſes: he was put to death by Nero.* an. Chr. 65.

Lucaria, feſta apud Rom. celebrata in luco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati, ſeſe occultarunt.

Lucas, à luce dict. *a Phyſitian of Antioch in Syria, and after one of the four Evangeliſts, who was martyred in Greece, if we may beleeve Nicephorus, they hanging him on a green Olive tree bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.*

Luceres, *The third part of the people of Rome*, ſic. dict. à Lucerio Ardeæ rege, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adverſus Tatium; ab illis tribus igitur fuit tribuum apud Romanos diviſio; 1 à Tatio dicti ſunt Sabini Tatienſes, 2 à Romulo pop. Alban. Ramnenſes, 3 advenæ omnes à Lucerio Lucenſes.

Lucerius, dict. à luce, quam præſtat hominibus: *Jupiter ſo called:* ſic Juno Luceria, quòd lucis cauſa ſit.

Lucerna, *a town of the Helvetians, commonly called Lucerne.* l. 30. lat. 47. Merc. nomen obtinuit à magna turri in exitu lacus, ex qua olim noctumi ignes navigantibus præluxerunt.

Lucianus, *a learned man that wrote Dialogues.*

Lucilius, *an ancient Poet: alſo a Souldier; alſo the name of divers others.*

Lucina, dict. quòd partum ferat in lucem; vel quòd oculis præſit & luci; vel a luco qui Romæ Junoni ſacer eſt in exquiliis, unde Ovid. 2 Faſtorum, Gratia Lucinæ: dedit hæc tibi nomina lucus: ut quia principium tu dea lucis habes: *Iuno or Diana ſo called.*

Lucius, dict. ſive à Lucumone Hetruſco; ſive quòd prima luce natus eſſet. *A ſirname of divers Romanes.*

Lucretia, *a chaſte woman of Rome, the wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, who ſlew her ſelf becauſe that Sextus Tarquinius raviſhed her; upon which occaſion the people of Rome riſing in arms, baniſhed all that family of the Tarquines: by one of them the kingdom was then governed, ſo that then the common-wealth was changed from a monarchy to an Ariſtocracie, which was by Conſulls,* anno mund. 3442. urb. 245.

Lucretilis, mons in Sabinis.

Lucretius, *A Latine Poet, that wrote ſix books of the works of nature; his wife loving him very dearly, and plotting to win him neer to her in love, gave him a* Philtrum, *or love-cup, which drove him into ſuch a madneſs, that he killed himſelf:* vix. ant. Ch. 50.

Lucrinus, *a Lake of Campany*, ſic dict. à lucro propter multitudi-

nem piſcium qui ibi capiebantur.

Luctatius, *a noble Romane who vanquiſhed the Carthaginians in a Sea-fight betwen Sicily and Africa.*

Lucullus, *a noble Roman; in his Praetorſhip, he governed Africk two ſeverall times; he overthrew the forces of Mithridates, and reſcued his Colegue Cotta that was beſieged in Chalcedon; after his victories, being called home, he gave himſelf wholly to a ſenſuall life; his wit at the laſt failing him, he was delivered to be kept by* M. Lucullus, an. mund. 3876. an. Chr 72.

Lucumo, viri nomen, à quo Lucumedi, qui poſtea Lucrentes.

Lucumones, quidam homines ob inſaniam dict. quòd loca, ad quæ veniſſent, infeſta facerent.

Lucus, Celtarum rex, à quo Pariſienſes Lucij, ſeu Lucenſes, appellati ſunt, forſitanque eorum urbs Lucotetia, ab eo cognominata fuit Lutetia.

Ludovicus, *The name of divers men.*

Lugdunum, *The city of Lions in France*, long. 26 lat 46. nomen habet à monte Lucif; veteres enim Galli dunum vocabant callem, eſt & Lugdunum, five Lugodunum, urbs Batavorum in Gallia Belgica, ſive Hollandia, vulgo dict. *Leyden*, long. 26. lat. 53. Mer.

Lugeum, nomen admirandæ paludis, quæ in Carmola fori Julij vicina provinciæ eſt.

Luna, *a town in Hetruria*, ſic dict. à marmoreis fodinis inſtar Lunæ radiantis, inde Lunenſis, ſc.

Lupa, quæ & Arra Laurentia dicta eſt, uxor Fauſtuli paſtoris armenti regii, geminos infantes Veſtalis filiæ Numitoris ad ripam Tyberis expoſitos aluit. Liv.

Lupercal, dict. à Pane Lycæo, *a place in mount Palatine, conſecrated to Pan*: v. appell.

Lupercalia, *Feaſts in which Pans Prieſts celebrating, ran up and down the ſtreets naked*, & mulierum palmas uteroſque caprina pelle ferientes, *made women fruitfull; they went naked, becauſe when Romulus and Remus kept this ſolemnity, theeves ſtole away their Cattell, and they followed them ſtark naked, and took them again*: vide Appel.

Lurius, *a king of Tuſcany*, reg. an 25.

Luſitania. Plin. lib. 3. cap. 3. ſcribit Luſum Liberi patris, ac Lyſam cum eo debacchantem nomen dediſſe Luſitaniæ. *The third part of Spain called now Portugall* (quaſi portus Gallorum) vel a portu *Cale* in oſtio fluminis Durii, qui à Gallis piſcationis cauſâ frequentari ſolet: *It is parted on the North from Tarrachon by the river Ducrus, and from the South from Batica, which are other two parts of Spain by the river Ana.*

Lutetia, à Luto, vel dicitur Lucotetia, à parietum albedine, quam Græci λευκατίαν vocant. *The city Paris in France.*

L *ante* Y.

Lyæus, dict. quòd pariat λύσιν, id eſt, rixam, & ſeditiones ſolvendo, concordiam; vel παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὸ μέλη τῶν μεθυσκομένων, quòd ſolvat membra, unde etiam λυσιμελὴς dicitur, vel à λύω ſolvo, quòd ſolvat curas, *One of Bacchus his names.*

Lybs homo, & Libyſſa mulier ex Lybia.

Lybia, vel Libya.

Lycæus, Arcadiæ mons, Jovi ſacer, in eo monte Jovis Lycæi ara fuit, à Lycaone Pelaſgi filio primùm conſecrata: Lycæus dictus Pan, quòd τοὺς λύκους, i. lupos, ab ovibus abercere credebatur.

Lycambes, *The father of Neobulus, who eſpouſed his daughter to Archilochus the Poet, but he refuſing to give her unto him, Archilochus wrote ſuch bitter verſes againſt him, as cauſed him to hang himſelf and his daughter.*

Lycaon, gr. i. lupinus, *a king of Arcady, ſon of Pelaſgus, whom Iupiter, becauſe he had ſlain a boy upon his altar, turned into a wolfe.* Ovid *ſaith, that Iupiter hearing an ill report of wickedneſs reigning amongſt men, came down to ſee, and travelling the countrey to ſee the truth, one night he came to Lycaons palace, and told him he was a god; the people ſacrificed to him, but Lycaon derided their curioſity. In the night he went to Iupiter his chamber, and would have ſlain him, but miſſing of his purpoſe, he tried him another way; he took of the pledges he had from Moloſſus, one of which he ſlew and dreſſed him, and ſet him before Iupiter, which he ſeeing, overthrew his palace with lightning, and turned him into a wolfe, There were others of this name*: vid. Lynceus.

Lycaones, populi Aſiæ.

Lycaonia, à Lycaone, dict. *a certain countrey in Aſia the leſs, neer Phrygia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cicilia and Piſidia. It is alſo taken for Arcadia.*

Lycaſte, græc i. Lupina, ſcortum nobile apud Drepanum, ſic & Laurentia meretrix Lupa dicitur.

Lycaſtus, *a city of Creet*, ſic dict. à luporum multitudine, quæ ibi eſſe creditur, quos gr. λύκους vocant.

Lyceum, *Ariſtotles School, where he taught Philoſophy.* Inde peripatetici dicti ſunt, qui diſputabant inambulantes in Lyceo: eſt & Gymnaſium Ciceronis in fundo Tuſculano, dict. a nomine Ariſtotelice.

Lychnitis, al. Lychnidos, *a lake in the weſt part of Macedony*: ſic dict. quòd ibi gemmæ ejuſdem nominis reperiantur.

Lycia, nomen habet à Lyco Pandionis filio: *A certain countrey in Aſia the leſs, now called Bricquia, by others Aldinelli*: vid. Ot. *It is ſituated between Caria and Pamphilia.*

Lycidas, *the name of a Centaure.*

Lyciſca, canis nomen à Lyco, i. lupo, vel qu. Lacœnia ex Laconia; quia inde veniunt optimi canes.

Lycius, λύκιος, Apollo, vel ſimpliciter accipiendus Νόμιος, vel Ἀρκεσίας, cujus præſidio pecudes tutæ erant, cujuſque numine lupi interimerentur; unde apud Soph. dicitur, λυκοκτόνος, ἀλέξων; vel ſic à Danao dictus eſt: eum enim Danao eſſet controverſia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore pronepore Agenoris, qui eſſet abnepos Phoronei, diſceptantibus Argivis, forte accidit ut lupus validiſſimus taurum adoriretur, & ſterneret, quo viſo cum argivi Danaum; externum hominem, lupo conferrent, adjudicârunt illi regnum, ipſe hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens, λύκειον conſecravit.

Lycoanitis, Diana *ſo called*, à Lycoa civitate ubi templum habebat.

Lycomedes, gr. i. alta machinans, *a king of Scyrus, to whom Thetis gave Achilles to be kept (ſhe having ſtolne him from his maſter Chiron,) Achilles putting on womans apparell lived amongſt Lycomedes his daughters, that ſo he might avoid the going to war, from whence, if he had gone, he knew he ſhould never return.*

Lycon Socraticus, adeo in dicendo ſuavisut, pro Lycon Glycon nominaretur: *alſo a Philoſopher: alſo a town in Spaine.*

Lycophron, gr. i. alta ſapiens, *a famous Poet, and compoſer of tragedies.*

Lycopolis.

Lycopolis, gr. λυκόπολις, i. luporum civitas, urbs Ægypti sic dict. propterea quòd Æthiopes agros Ægyptios incursantes, lupi facta acie, usque ad civitatem Elephantinam impulerint. Sed ibidem civitatem constituentes Aegyptii, ubi aciem struxerant, à bestiis illis Lycopolin cognominarunt, ac pro Diis lupos ipsos venerantur.

Lycorea, vicus in Delphis à Lycoreo rege, Civis Lycorus, Lycoreus, Lycorites, & Lycoreus Jupiter: Steph.

Lycorias, *The name of a Nymph.*

Lycoris, idis, Volumnii senatoris liberta, vero nomine Citheris dicta, miserè à C. Gallo adamata, quo tamen spreto Antonium in castra sequuta est.

Lycormas, *A river of* Aetolia, *afterward called* Evenus, vide Evenus.

Lycosura, gr. λυκόσουρα, i. lupi cauda, sic dict. propter simil. *A city of Arcady, upon the hill* Lyceum.

Lyctus, *A city in Creet, now called Paleo castro:* inde Lyctius.

Lycurgides, filii Lycurgi.

Lycurgus, gr. i. alta ac ardua faciens. *A noble Spartan, or Lacedemonian, that established the Lacedemonian common-wealth with the best lawes in Greece. See his life described by* Plutarch: vix. an. mun. 3040. tempore Eliæ Prophetæ: Helv. *A king of Nemea, a king of Thrace, who, because his people did use to drink wine immoderatly, cut down the vines throughout all his kingdom.*

Lycus, gr. i. lupus, *A king of Bœotia, who married* Antiope *the daughter of king* Nycteus; *afterwards finding that* Jupiter *had lain with her in form of a Satyre, he put her away, and married one* Dirce; *she being afraid lest* Antiope *should be received into favor again, kept her bound fast:* Jupiter *loosed her, and she fled into a mountain,* v. supra, Amphion & Dirce; *Also an exile of Thebes, who about that time as* Hercules *went into hell, entered upon the kingdom of Thebes, and would have ravished* Megara Hercules *his wife, but* Hercules *came and rescued her, and slew him and all his. The name of divers other men: also a river in Asia not far from* Laodicea, *And another of Scicily called* Platina, *with sundry others of the same name:* v. Ortel.

Lydda. *A city of* Palæstina, *called now Ramah, or S. Georgio, it is otherwise called* Diospolis.

Lydia, *A countrey in the lesser Asia, whereof* Crœsus *was the last king:* dict. à Lyda Atyos filio ejus regionis rege: vel potius à Lud filio Sem: antiquè etiam Maonia dict. Phrygiæ est ab exortu Solis vicina, ad Septentrionem Mysiæ, parte Australi Cariam amplectens, & ad occasum supra Ioniam excurrens.

Lydus, *a king of* Mæonia, *afterwards of him called* Lydia: reg. cum fratre Tyrrheno, an M.2307. tempore quo Sampson jud. Israel.

Lygus, gr. i. vimen, vel caligo. *A constant woman.*

Lyncestus, *A river of Macedony; also a countrey there:* Inde Lyncestius.

Lynceus, gr. ὀξυδερκὴς, tanta oculorum acie præditus erat, ut videretur visu parietem penetrare. *The son of* Aphareus; *and one of the* Argonautæ, *admired for his quickness of sight: he could see into hell, and tell what they did there: He could see the new moon, the first day, when it was in the sign* Aries, vix. an. mun. 2720. *also the brother of* Idas: *also another of that name, whom* Ovid *calleth* Limus, *the son of* Ægyptus, *who alone of all his fifty brethren, through the pitty of his wife* Hypermnestra, *escaped death afterwards he expelled and slew* Danaus, *and reigned at* Argos. Inde Lynceus, a, um.

Lyncus, *A king of* Scythia, *whom (for his inhumanity toward* Triptolemus, *the messenger of* Ceres,) *the godess* Ceres, *changed into a beast, called* Lynx *or* ἐξυδερκὴς, Item Lyncus, *or after some,* Lynceus, *of some* Lynx, urbs Lybiæ juxta Gades, post Atlantem, & insula Atlantis & urbs Lynxo; Gentile Linxites, & Lynxius.

Lyra, signum cæleste stellarum novem; v. Appell.

Lyrcæ, populi Scythiæ, qui venatione victitant: hoc modo; consensis arboribus quas habent frequentes, insidiantur feris: singulis adest canis & equus in ventrem cubare edoctus, humilibus subsidendi gratiâ, ubi qui feram ab arbore vidit sagittâ percutit: percussa si fugiat, consenso equo persequitur comitante cane.

Lyrceus, inde Lyrcius, & Lyrceius. *A well in Arcady, out of which issueth the river* Inacus.

Lyrnessus, *A city of* Troas, *called by* Homer, Mynetis: patria Briseidis, unde illa dicta ab Ovid. Lyrnessis, est & Lyrnessius adj.

Lysander, gr. i. solvens homines, *A notable captain of the Lacedemonians, under whose conduct the Lacedemonians overcam the Athenians: He is sayd to have cared for the truth, or an oath, no longer then they would serve for his purpose; whereupon he used much this Apothegm, where the Lyons skin (i. true valor) will not prevaile, we must put on the foxes: i. we must use craft: See him described and paralleled with* Sylla *by* Plutarch. vix. an. mund. 3550. tempore Artaxerxis Mnem.

Lysamas, gr. i. auras solvens. *An Orator of Greece, and the name of divers men.*

Lysiades, *An Athenian Philosopher.*

Lysias, gr. id est, dissolvens, *an excellent Orater, the son of* Cephalus, *commended by* Cicero in Bruto. floruit ann. mund. 3545. tempore Malachiæ Prophetæ ultimi.

Lysidice, gr. i. jura dissolvens. *The daughter of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *and mother of* Alcmena, *who was the mother of* Hercules.

Lysimachia, gr. i. pugnæ dissolutio, *A city built by* Lysimachus *in Thrace,* an. 3670. *it was called by Ptolemy* ἐξαμίλιον, *and now Hexamili or Politaffro:* vid. Ortel.

Lysimachus, gr. pugnas dissolvens, *The son of* Agathocles: *one of* Alexanders *captains, made Governor of* Pergamus, *where* Alexanders *treasure lay; who for the love he had to learning, and honor to* Callisthenes, *a great scholler, was imprisoned by* Alexander; *afterward* Alexander *being more incensed against him, did cast him unarmed into a Lyons den; but he took a towel and wrapt it about his arme, and thrust his hand into the Lyons mouth, and slew him by pulling out his tongue; for which act he was afterward had in favor with* Alexander, *and afterward was king of Thrace.* an. mun. 3662. *Another of that name was* Alexanders *Schoolmaster, and had no worth in him, but to brag of aquaintance with great men.*

Lysippus, græcè, i. equos dissolvens, *A comicall Poet, also a Carver.*

Lysistratus, gr. i. exercitum dissolvens. *The brother of* Lysippus, *an excellent Carver.*

Lysius, λύσιος, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν, i. à solvendo, dict. eo quòd Bacchus curas solvit, *a name of* Bacchus, *other also of that name.*

Lythyrambus, Bacchus *so called,* dict. quòd Jupiter illum assuerit femori, ac mox eo in lucem prodituro inclamaverit, λῦθι βρέφος, i. solve futurum, vi. Dithyrambus in Appell.

M *ante* A.

MAcarea, à Macareo Lyeaonis filio condita, Romani Beatam vocant, ſ tanquam à μακαρία beatus diceretur ſ Gentile Macareates, Macareus, *A city of Armady.*

Macareus, gr. i. beatus, *The ſon of Æolus, who loved his ſiſter* Canace, *and ſhe him,* v. Canace.

Macariâ, gr. μακαρία, i. beata, *The daughter of* Hercules, *which willingly offered her ſelf in ſacrifice to appeaſe the infernall ghoſts,* Suid. *calleth her the daughter of* Pluto: unde illud proverbium, Βαλλ' ἐς μακαρίαν, Projice in Macariam, i. abi in malam rem. Eſt & nomen urbis in inſula Cypri, hodiè *Ialenes* dict. Nig.

Macedo, filius Oſyridis filii Jovis, à quo Macedoniam dictam volunt; civis Macedo, item Macedonicus, five Macedonius: reperitur & Macetes, & fœm. Macedonis; regnare cœpit hic Macedon apud Emathios circ. ann. mund. 2180. Func. tempore quo Jacob proficiſcitur ad Laban: inde

Macedonia, olim Emathia & Æmonia, Edonia, & Pieria, & in lib. Machab. Cethim, in medio duorum marium, Ionii ab Occaſu, & Ægei ab Oriente deſcribitur; ab Aquilone Dalmatiæ partem & Mœſiam (ſic corrigenda eſt ejus in Emathia deſcriptio) à meridie Epirum & Achaiam habens, Sit. Zon. temp. Clim. 6.

Macheriones, apud Spartanos dicti ſunt Anticratis poſteri, quòd is Machærâ, i. gladio, Epaminondam in bello ſtrenuè confeciſſet.

Machaon, gr. i. pugnam appetens. *The ſon of* Æſculapius *and* Arſinoe; *a famous Phyſitian, that went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.*

Maciſtus, urbs Arcadiæ, à Maciſto fratre Phryxi dict.

Macium, *A Province of India, ful of Elephants.*

Macra, gr. μακραὶ ſunt putei, aut lacus profundi; fluvius Liguriam ab Hetruria dividens, dict. hodiè *Magra.*

Macris, *A little Ile neer* Eubœa, *alſo one of the* Cyclades.

Macrobii, gr. μακρόβιοι, i. longævi, à longævitate dict. *People of* Æthiopia, *alſo people of the Iſlands, neer the river Ganges, where the* Brachmanni *dwelt.*

Macrobius, gr. μακρόβιος, longævus, viri conſularis nomen, qui fuit Servii coætaneus, qui in ſomnium Scipionis commentariorum libros duos, alioſque ſeptem Saturnaliorum conſcripſit.

Macrocephali, gr. μακροκέφαλοι, i. grandia habeantes capita: *People of* Themiſyra.

Macrocremnii, gr. i. magna habentes præcipitia, à μάκρος magnus, & κρήμνος præcipitium, *mountains neer* Iſter.

Macrontichos, gr. μακρὸν τεῖχος, i. longum habens murum, *A town in Tracie, neer to the* Iſthmus *of* Peloponneſus, *where* Miltiades *made a long wall from* propontis *to the Gulfe* Melanis.

Mæander, gr. dict. quòd ſinuoſis flexibus oberret, quaſi Μαίνων τὴν ἄνοδον, i. quærens hominum conſortia. *A river in* Phrygia, *now called Madre, or* Palazza: v. Ort.

Mæandria, Epiri oppidum.

Mæandrus, & Mæandropolis, Magneſiæ urbs.

Mæatæ, Scotiæ populi.

Mæcia, caſtri nomen in Italia.

Mædia, civitas Thraciæ, unde Mædi populi.

Mænades, gr id eſt, inſanientes, *Women ſacrificers to* Bacchus: dict. à μαίνεσθαι, quod ſignifi inſanire.

Mænalus, dict. à Mænalo Lycaonis filio. *A hill in Arcadia.*

Mænaria, dict. à Mænis piſcibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. *An Ile in the Ligurtick ſea, another neer* Corſica, *called by one* Melora: *a third in the Sea* Balearicum, *oppoſite to the city Palma.*

Mænius, Conſul Romanus, anno ab urbe condita 330. devictis navali prælio priſcis Latinis ac Antiatibus, eorum roſtra navium ærata in foro poſuit, appellarique forum Roſtra cœpit; dicitur etiam Mænius. Item decoctor fuit & luxuriioſus, qui ampliſſimo conſumpto patrimonio, & domo venditâ, columnam tantùm exceperat, unde ſpectaret gladiatores, quæ propterea Mæniana dict. eſt.

Mænoles, μαινόλης, id eſt, totus furens, qu. abὸλ & μαίνομαι; *A name of* Bacchus; ſic dict. vel quòd vino contrahitur ebrietas, quæ ſpecies eſt inſaniæ; vel quòd à mulieribus inſanientibus, quas Mænadas ſive Bacchas voc. ſacra ejus celebrarentur: Calep.

Mæonia, *The countrey of* Lydia, vitibus abundans: unde vitenum Mæonium poetis: inde Mæonis Gentile, fœm. vid. Lydia.

Mæonius, Bacchus, dict. à Mæonia, ubi vini genus jucundiſſimum.

Mæon, pater fuit Homeri: unde ipſe voc Mæonides, & carmina ejus Mæonia: Martial.

Mævius, v. Bavius.

Mæotis, palus Scythica; Ponti Euxini principium eſſe proditur, unde Euſtat. eam dictam vult μαιώτην, & ſynæreſi μᾶιτιν, id eſt, ponti nutricem; incolæ Mæotæ, & Mæoticus, adj. vulgo vocatur *Mar delle Sabacche, Mar della Tana, Mar Biacano, Carpatuc,* vel *Temerinda:* vid. Ortel. *The dead Lake in the countrey of Scythia, neer the mouth of the river* Phaſis, *into which runneth the river* Tanais.

Magnentius, Imperator, anno 111.

Magnes, *A Smyrnian youth moſt beautiful in his time, skilful in Poetry and muſick.*

Magneſia, *A countrey of Macedony, joyning to Theſſaly, containing* Pieria *and* Pelaſgia, Ortel. Item oppidum Ioniæ, long. 58. lat. 40. Clav.

Magnus portus. *The Port of Southampton, or Portſmouth:* Camb d. long. 19. lat 51.

Magnus, *The name of divers men.*

Mago, *The name of divers Carthaginians, whereof the firſt was father of* Asdrubal *and* Hannibal. *who was a friend to the Romans, helping them with an hundred and twenty Ships, in the wars at Tarentum. Another* Mago *was the brother of* Hannibal. *Another taken by* Scipio *at Carthage in Spain, and ſent by* Lælius *to Rome. Another* Mago, *ſirnamed* Afer *from his countrey; he wrote* 32 *volumes* de Re ruſtica. *Alſo a town in the leſſer of the* Baleares inſulæ, *called now* Mahon.

Mahumethes, Mahumetes, vel Mahumed: *An Arabian, who making himſelf a great Prophet, with the help of one* Sergius *a Monk, compoſed an Alcoran; wherein he took upon him to correct the old law, framing it to the humors of men, whereby he got many proſelytes, and erected unto himſelf a kingdom: See him deſcribed at large in the Hiſtory of the Turks and Saracens;* Fugiebat Mahumed ab urbe *Mecha*; unde ſumitur initium æræ Saracenorum dict. Al. Aegira, an Chriſti. 622. vid. Helvic. & Calviſ.

Maia, gr. i. nutrix. *The daughter of* Atlas ex Pleione Nympha, id eſt, *of* Pleione *the Nun, of whom* Jupiter *begat* Mercury; *one of that name was* Vulcans *wife the cuckold Smith god: it is alſo taken for a Mid-wife: alſo a godeſs: alſo a city of Helleſpont.*

Majeſtas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentiæ filia: Ovid.

Malaca,

Malaca, seu Malaga, *A town in Spain.*

Malea, dict. à Maleo Argivorum rege, qui in ea templum pulchrum construxit, quòd Maleaticum appellavit. *A promontory of Laconia, by Mariners called* D. Michaelis Alæ, *by others, Cabo Malee:* Ortel.

Maleventum, vide Beneventum.

Mallos, *A city of Cilicia*, à Mallo conditore ita dict.

Mallus, *A mountain in India*, à quo vicini populi Malli dicuntur.

Mamers, linguâ Oscorum Mars vel Mavors: Mars *so called.*

Mamerthes, *A certain Corinthian, who being desirous of authority, slew his brother* Sisapo's *children, which when* Sisapo *knew, he caused him to be torn in pieces,* Ovid. in Ibin.

Mamertini, dict. à civitate Mamertia, populi Campani Messanam inhabitantes, unde & vinum Mamertinum, Martial. *People in Italy.*

Mamertus, *A bishop of Vienna, which first ordained the Rogation, or Procession week, kept before the Ascension day, at which fasting for three dayes space, prayers were made for seasonable weather,* vix. an. Chr. 466. vid. Calvif.

Mammilla, *The daughter of* Telegonus, ab hac Mammillorum familia est vocata.

Mamurius, *A famous Smith or Engraver, in the time of* Numa Pomp. *which made short shields or targets, in the form of one which they feigned to fall down from Heaven:* Fest.

Mamurra, *A noble Roman in the time of* C. Cæsar, *that bragged, he had in his house whatsoever* Gallia, *called* Comata, *could afford him:* Catul.

Manalis lapis, ostium Orci per quod animæ inferorum ad superos manant, qui dicuntur Manes. Manalem lapidem etiam vocabant petram quandam, quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta ædem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam siccitatem in urbem pertraherent, sequebatur statim pluvia, cumque quod aquas manaret, Manalem lapidem dixêre Fest.

Mancinus, *A Consul of Rome.* Nomen viri, à quo Mancinates pro damnato, quòd Mancinus insignem domum habuerit, quæ eo interfecto publicata est. *This* Mancinus *because he made a league with his enemies, which was prejudicial to the Romans honor, was by the Romans given into those enemies hands, that so they might be free from such base conditions of peace.*

Mancunium, *Manchester in Lancashire:* long. 18. lat. 54.

Mandane, v. Cyrus.

Mandanius, *A famous Gymnosophist, to whom* Alexander *sent messengers willing him to come to the feast of* Jupiter *his son, meaning himself; declaring also that according to his obedience he should be rewarded, and if he refused, he should be put to death. To* Philosopher *first denying him to be* Jupiters *son, answered the messengers, that for his gifts he esteemed them worth nothing, seeing that his own countrey could furnish him with necessaries; and as for death, he did not fear it, but wish it rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy estate: so far did meer Philosophy carry men in the opinion of felicity.*

Mandela, pagus est Sabinus, hodiè Poggio Mirteto.

Mandonius, Dux Hispanus.

Manes, *The chief of the sect of the* Manichees: *also the name of a river.*

Mania, gr. μανία insania, vel (ut al.) latinum est à manibus deduct. Dea Larium mater.

Manichæi, hæretici quidam sic dict. à Persa quodam qui vocatur Manes, qui SS. Trinitatem, & vetus Testamentum negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum statuebat, &c. vix. an Chr. 277. Calvif.

Manilius, Octavius, à quo Manilii fluxêre; is Tarquinii gener, ad quem ille post fugam se recepit, ejusque auxilio Romanis bella intulit. Liv. lib. 1. vix. ann. mund. 3442.

Manius, prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati sunt, quòd manè essent nati.

Manlius Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus à quo Manlii fluxêre, prænomine Marcus. *He was called* Capitolinus, *because when the Consuls had the overthrow by the Gaules, he seeing there was smal trust to be reposed in the wals of Rome, chusing* 1000. *valiant young men, he went into the Castle called the Capitol, and saved it from the enemies manfully: but for his reward, the citizens suspecting that he affected the kingdom, threw him headlong down the hill: whereupon also the Senate made a decree that none of the family of* Manlius *should be called* Marke: *also one* Manlius Torquatus, inde imperia Manliana. *Also* Manlius Volso, & Manlius *preconsul, and many others of that name.*

Mannus, à quo dict. Alemanni, *The son of the god* Teuton.

Mantinea, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & Antigonia, dict. ab Antigono, hodiè *Montegna*, locus ubi mortuus est Epaminondas, v. Epaminondas: inde Mantineus, & Mantinis fœm. & Mantinianus, poss.

Manto, Ἀπὸ τῦ ϵ μαντϵιας, dict. erat enim fatidica. *A Sorceress, the daughter of* Tiresias *the Thebane, who flying the tyranny of* Creon *and* Theseus, *first went into Asia, and there built a temple to* Apollo; *after comming into Italy, she bare a son called* Ocnus, *which built a city nigh the river Po, and called it Mantua from her name:* vix. circ. ann. mund. 2712.

Mantua, ab Oeno filio Mantûs condita, an. mund. 2767. Calvif. & à matris nomine Mantua dict. *A Dukedom, and a City in Italy seated on the river Mençа, running into Po, famous for the birth of the Poet* Virgilius. *It is now called Mantua,* lon. 33. lat. 44. *it is also the name of a town in Spain, by some now called Madril, by others Villaman ca and Viseria:* vide Ort.

Marathon, sic dict. à copia fœniculi, quod gr. μάραθον dicitur, inde Marathonius, Marathoniacus, a, um. *A town ten miles from Athens, now called Maraton, where* Theseus *slew a terrible Bull.* Ovid. 8. Metam. *also where king* Icarus *was slain, and where* Miltiades *overthrew* 100000. *Persians.*

Marcella, dict. à Marca, *A womans name.*

Marcellus, dict. à Marcus, *The name of divers Romans, one whereof was five times Consul, overcame the Syracusans when* Archimedes *was slain, and had sundry battels with* Hannibal, *who at last slew* Marcellus. *See his vertues at large described by* Plutarch *and* Liv. vix. anno urb. 543. an. mund. 3740. an. Chr. 208.

Marcus, dict. qui à natus mense Martio, vel potius nomen Oscum, ut Mamers, & Mamerus, *A surname of divers Romans.* Marcus Steph. interpret. limatus, fricatus, aut expolitus.

Mareotis, pars Epiri, in qua vinum optimum nascitur, unde Mareotides vites dictæ sunt, Mareoticæ vites; est & Mareotis, locus in Ægypto Alexandriam a meridie alluens, pars Libyæ, quæ est inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum; à Ptolemæo vocat. Marmarica.

Maris

Maria, id est, exaltata, vel magistra maris, vel myrrhæ maris, vel amaritudinis mare, vel domina maris. *The name of divers holy women.*

Mariana, Colonia ita dict. à C. Mario septies Consule, qui eò Coloniam duxit, *a city in* Corsica, *now called Marino, or Zaravolh*, vid. Ortel. long. 30. lat. 40. Clav.

Marianæ fossæ, ità dict. à vicina fossa, à C. Mario, ad mare usque ducta, *A town of Narbone in France, called also* Aquæ mortuæ, Calep.

Marianus, *The hill Sicra Morena of* Bætica *in Spain.*

Mariandynum, dict. à Maryandyno quodam Æolico, Gentile Mariandynus, & fœm. Mariandynis, *A countrey in Asia, bordering upon* Bithynia, *famous for the hole* Acherusia, *through which the Poets feinged that* Hercules *drew the three-headed dog* Cerberus *out of Hell.*

Marica, *A Nymph, the mother of* Latinus.

Marium, vel marius, postea Arsinoe vocata, *A city of* Cyprus, à Marico quodam dict. Gentile Marietis: Steph.

Marius, *Sirnamed* Caius, *one that was seven times Consul of Rome; he was onely beholden to valor for his preferment (being a man of obscure parentage:) He overcame* Jugurtha *in* Numidia, *and the* Cimbri *and* Teutones *in Italy, and afterward pestered the Roman commonwealth by the division between him and* Sylla: *See his life described by* Plutarch: vix. ad an. mund. 3863. urb. cond. 666. ante Christum. 65.

Marmarica, hodiè *Barca* dict. Ortel. *A countrey of Africa neer* Nilus, *between* Cyrene, Libya, *and Ægypt: It is also called* Mareotis.

Marmorion, Cræ, id est, Marmorcum, sic dict. eò quòd marmoris habet fodinas, incolæ Marmorii, & Marmarini: unde & Apollo Marmorinus dictus, quia insigne ibi habet templum, *a town in* Eubœa.

Maro, Virgils *surname from his father*, inde Maronem: vide Virgilius

Maronea, priùs Ortagurea, hodiè *Maragna* dict. *A city of* Ciconia, *where is singular good wine, and so strong, that if twenty times so much water be mixed with it, yet still it will keep its strength:* inde Maroneis, adj. & Gentile, Maronæus, & Maronites, & fœm. Maronitis

Marpesia, *A most beautiful Nymph, a Nun, married to* Ida; Apollo, *one of the Heathen gods, seeing her, fell in love with her, and tooke her away from her husband by force: her husband pursued him with all his might, but could not recover her.*

Marpessa, gr. i. Halcyone; fatum enim Halcyoni simile sortita erat, *A Nymph, the daughter of* Evenus: v. Alcyone.

Marpessus, sive Marpesus, *a hill in the Ile* Parus: Candidi marmoris ferax est, hinc Marpessia cautes apud Virgil. 6. Æn. pro marmore Pario.

Marrubii, *People of Italy, inhabiting Marrubium, now called Marno*, sic dict. vel à rege Marrubio, vel quòd circa mare habitarent.

Mars, Varr. dict. à maribus, quòd iis in bello præsit; alii ex Mavors quòd magna vertat; al. melius ab ἄρσην; al. à Sabina dictione Mamers, quo nomine Sabini Martem vocabant: vid. appell. *The god of war, and son of* Juno, *without the company of her husband* Jupiter, *for* Juno *being displeased, that* Jupiter *should bring forth* Minerva *by the striking of his head, she also consulted with the godess* Flora, *how she might of her self bring forth a son;* Flora *had her touch a flower which was in the field* Olenius, *which being done, she conceived and bare* Mars, *who being a son of discontent, was made god of war, and discord. He lay with* Venus, Vulcans *wife;* Vulcan *by his craft, had made an iron net, and cast it about them; so he found them naked: it was made with such art, as neither of them could stir to help themselves out: Vulcan called all the gods to see them as they lay; which matter caused great mirth and laughter amongst the gods; at length,* Vulcan *at the entreaty of* Neptune *loosed them;* Mars *had after called* Bellona, *the godess of war: a Wolf, and a Mag-Pye were consecrated to him, he had to his priests, the* Salios & Flamines, *who from him were called* Martiales, hinc Martius, a, um, *of Mars or warlike: Also one of the seven Planets is called* Mars.

Marsi, *People of Apulia in Italy*, à Marso Circes filio orti, dicti sunt iidem & Abellinates.

Marspiter, sive Marspipiter id est, Martis pater, ut diespiter, id est, dies pater: Gell.

Marsyas, tibicen, Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoriatus: Item Phrygiæ fluvius

sic dict. quòd nympharum lachrymis Marsyam deflentium creviisset: Ovid. 6. Metamor. Item, Marsyas Peleus, *An Historian brought up with* Alexander *the great.*

Martia aqua, ab Anco Martio Rom. rege dicta.

Martia, *The daughter of* Cato junior: *Her husband died when she was young: one asking her why she would not marry again, she answered, because she could not finde a man that loved her more then her goods: also one that was wife to* Cato Uticensis *was called* Martia.

Martia, Martialis, Martiales, Martius, & hujusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à Marte deduci videntur.

Martialis, *a famous Poet, the most witty writer of Epigrams, born at* Bilbilis *in Spain*: vix. anno Christ. 83. tempore Domitiani Imp. & Quintiliani Rhetoris.

Martius Ancus, quartus Romanorum rex, *did many excellent works for the amplifying and adorning the city.*

Martius Campus, Romæ dictus, quòd Marti consecratus esset.

Marullus, dim. à Maro, *A Romane tribune that took away the crowns from the statues of* Cæsar Dictator, *and imprisoned them that called* Cæsar *Emperour: also a Poet, and a Grammarian that reprehended* Tiberius *for barbarisme in his speech, telling him he was Emperour of the city to rule men, but not their language.*

Massanissa, *a king of Numidia, also the wife of an Emperor.*

Massagetæ, populi Scythici.

Massaura, vel, ut alii, Mastaura, urbs Lydiæ, à Massaurado quodam cui Jupiter Bacchum nutriendum dedit, & cum a Junone interrogaretur, cujus esset infans, respondit ἀμαθῶν, unde Bacchus apud Cares vocatur Masaris, & taurus ei immolabatur apud Lydos, unde nomen urbi etiam Mastaurus, Gentile Mastaureus, & Mastaurites: Stephan.

Massicus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Massicum *Massaraco* dicitur, hodiè dic. mons Ille, *Monte Dracone, Monte Marso*: Ortel.

Massillia, urb. Narbonensis provinciæ, optimarum olim disciplinarum studiis florentissima; hinc Plautus in Cassia Massilienses mores, tanquam optimos & probatissimos, dixit. Ubi tu e. qui colore mores Massilienses postulas? nomen autem habet Massalia, ἀπὸ τῆς ἁλὸς, id est, à piscatoria navi,

&

& quiritare, id est, alligare, & quærere: vid. Fest. *A city of Provence in France, called Marsiles, built 633. years before the incarnation of Christ. It was by the Romans paralleld with Athens for learning;* long. 27 lat. 43. Merc.

Massylæ, *A part of* Mauritania, Massyli pop.

Mater-magna, terra dicitur, & sus prægnans ei mactabatur: dicitur mater alma, quòd omnia alat, mater Deûm, quòd omnia generet

Maternus, *A Consul:* an. ab urb. cond. 927. Est & Maternus Petri discipulus, Coloniæ primus Christi fidem annuncians.

Matho, *An African.*

Mattinus, *A hill in Apulia:* pop. Mattini.

Matricum, oppidum in Germania calidis fontibus nobilitatum: Ortel. ab aliquibus videtur interpretari *Martyrge* e tunicle Mattiacæ pilæ, quas Matrialis pro sopone posuit.

Matuta, mane dicitur clarum, ab antiquis dicitur Aurora; unde etiam mane, inde Matuta, quæ gr. λευκοθέα, vide Appel.

Mavors, quòd magna vertat. v. Mars.

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniæ: *Moors.*

Mauritania dict. ὁτι τὰ μαυρὰ, i. obscura, vel nigra, eo quòd nigros habet accolas, quos Mauros voc. *A country in Africke, called Morisco, lying towards the Gaditain straits, and the west Ocean. It is divided into* Tingitani *(which lyeth between the Ocean Sea, the straits of Morocco and Getulia) and* Cæsarienses, *lying between Sardinia, and the mountains of Libya, and is now with other Countries contained under the general name of Barbary.*

Mausolus, *A king of Caria.* Huic Artemisia uxor sepulchrum sumptuosissimum extruxit: unde omnia pretiosa sepulchra Mausolea dicuntur: extructum fuit hoc monumentum, ann. mund. 3590.

Maxentius, *A Roman Emperor, and a cruell tyrant.*

Maximinus, *A Thracian by birth, and Emperor of Rome, who succeeded* Alexander Severus, *and was slain by his souldiers, because he would not lay siege to Aquileia:* regn. an. 2. an. Christ. 236.

Maximus, *The name of divers men.*

Mecænas, *A noble Roman,* Augustus *his favorite, and Patron to* Horatius *the Poet, whence after him every Patrone was called* Mecænas: vid. Appel.

Mecha, *a city in* Arabia Felix, *now inhabited by Saracens: Here is the Sepulchre of Mahomet, which the Turke do visite with great devotion, and yet strangers comming thither, see no other thing then a golden shoe hanging in the temple:* longit. 65. lat. 26. Clav.

Medea, gr. i. consilium. *A notable sorceresse, the daughter of Æta: She entertained and lodged* Jason, *together with the rest of the* Argonautes *at* Colchos, *and falling in love with him, and being afraid left he should not return alive, (she knowing the dangers that he was to undergoe) upon promise that he would marry her, taught him how he should tame the brasen footed bulls, and cast the Dragon that watched the golden fleece, into a dead sleep, and so to slay him; which he did, and got the golden fleece: then she flying away with* Jason, *took her young brother* Absyrtus *with her: Her father pursuing them, she slew her brother, and cut him in many pieces, and threw them in the way, that so her father being busied about gathering of them up, they might escape his pursuite: at length they came to Thessaly, where by her prayers she restored youth and vigor to* Jasons *old father* Æson, *she had two children by* Jason, *and at length* Jason *forsook her and married* Creusa, *the daughter of* Creon *king of Corinth; wherewith* Medea *being enraged, sent fire in a box as a token to* Creusa; *who opening the box, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace.* Jason *at this would have slain her, but she took both her children that she had by* Jason *and slew them in his sight, and fled to Athens, and married to old* Ægeus, *and had by him a son called* Medus, *and took this son, and raised clouds and winde, and by them was carried into that part of Asia, which is called Media.* vide Jason.

Media, dict. à Medo Medeæ filio, *A country in Asia, bounded with the Hircane Sea, Armenia, Persia, and Parthia; called also Cordiæi and Servan:* Sit. Clim. 5 Item civitas Thraciæ pop. Medi.

Mediolanum, sive Mediolanium, urbs Cisalpinæ Galliæ Metropolis, dict. à sue dimidia lanata: nam cum à Gallicanis populis initum consilium foret, pro constituenda urbe, effosso solo, invenêre suem dimidiam lanatam: Itaque à portento Mediolanum nuncupatur. *The city of Millane in Italy, where Saint* Ambrose *was Bishop:* long. 31. lat. 44. *It is also a name of Munster in Westphalia, and Manchester in Lancashire.*

Mediocumi, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium ad superos deferebant.

Medit ina, nos erat, sit Fest. Latinis pop. quo die quis primùm gustaret mustum, dicere, omnis gratiâ, Venus, novum vinum bibo, veteri, novo morbo medeor; à quibus verbis etiam Meditrinæ deæ nomen cœperunt, ejusdem sacra Meditrinalia dicta sunt.

Medius, *one of* Alexanders *flatterers.*

Medusa, gr. μήδουσα, regina imperatrix, filia Phorci ex Ceta marina bellua. *The daughter of* Phoreus: *she had hair as yellow as gold.* Neptune *being taken with her beauty, lay with her in* Minerva's *temple, and begat on her* Pegasus equus. Minerva *in anger, turned her hair into snakes, and all that looked on it, into stones.* Perseus *cut off her head, when the snakes were asleep, and so carrying it into Africk, filled it full of Serpents:* vid. Furiæ.

Megabyzi, sive Megalobyzi, sic dict. à Megabyzo Persarum rege, qui eos primus instituit. Eunuchi erant, unde & pro imbellibus & mollibus poni consueverunt, quales sunt spadones, *The Priests of Diana of Ephesus.*

Megera, à μεγαίρω, odi, sive invideo. *One of the furies.* vide Furiæ.

Megalesia, dies qui dictus erat magnæ matris Deorum cerimoniis; Ludi quoq; qui celebrabantur ante templum in ipso Magnæ matris conspectu, Megalesia dicebantur, & ludi Megalenses: μεγάλη enim Lat. magnus dicitur μεγάλη magna: Instituti fuere hi ludi quum mater Deûm deferatur ex Asia, secundùm Livium, pridie Idus Non. Aprilis. Ovid. pridie Idus Aprilis: an. mund. 3746. urb. cond. 549. Cornel. Cethego, & Sempr. Turditano. Coss. Calvis.

Megalepolis, urbs Arcadiæ.

Megara, Creontis filia, & uxor Herculis; item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione, juxta Isthmum Corinthiacum: longit. 52. lat. 37. *It is also an hill in Sicily, and at the foot of it lyeth a city of the same name, before called Hybla, where the best honey is to be had: also a town of Thessaly, another in Pontus:* vide Lycus.

Megareus, Hippomenes *his father;* Item filius Apollinis qui Megaris à se conditis nomen dedit, inde Gentile Megaris, & fœm. Megaris, Megareis, possessivum Megaricus

Megarius, & Megarus, a, um.

Melæneæ æ. à Melæneo conditore. *A town in Arcadia.*

Melampus, gr. μελάμπυγος, id est, nigros habens pedes nam eum mater infantem exposuerit toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui à sole, atro colore attracto, nomini causam dederunt. *The son of* Amythaon, *also one of* Actæons *dogs.*

Melampygos, gr. μελάμπυγος, is qui nigro est podice, (a μέλας niger, & πυγὴ nates) sic dict. Hercules, quòd eam partem corporis non Lydorum more vultum neque candidam, quemadmodum solent effœminati, sed nigris pilis hirsutam ac sylvosam haberet. Hercules *his surname:* unde proverbium, Ne incidas in Melampygum.

Melanchæus, gr. is qui nigros habet pilos. *One of* Actæons *dogs:* ἀπὸ τῆς μελαίνης χαίτης, à pili nigredine.

Melanchlæni, gr. ii qui nigris utuntur vestibus, à μέλας niger, & χλαῖνα. *People of Scythia.*

Melanes, id est, nigri montes juxta desertam Arabiæ: hodiè mons Sinai, vel mons Stæ. Catharinæ.

Melaneus, gr. id est, niger. *One of* Actæons *dogs: also one of the Centaures.*

Melanion, gr. i. niger, obscurus, sic dict. eo quòd odio mulierum in solitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degerit. *A most chaste man:* unde proverb. Melanione castior.

Melanis, dict. quòd ipsa tenebras amet, hominesq; motu sæpius occant. Venus *so called.*

Melanthius, gr. i. ater, fuscus. *The name of divers men.*

Melantho, *Daughter to* Proteus, *who was wont for sport to ride in the Sea upon a Dolphins back, but* Neptune *turning himself into the shape of a Dolphin, carried her away, and lay with her.*

Melanyon, dict. quòd pomis certamen confecerit, à μέλαν & ἄνθος, Hip. omenes *so called* vide fifth in Atalanta.

Melapontus, i. nigrum mare.

Melas, *The name of divers rivers.*

Meleager, Meleagrus, & Meleagros, gr. μελέαγρος, is qui curam gerit venatus. *The son of* Oeneus *and* Althæa: *When he was new born, his mother saw the three* Parcæ's, *destinies, sitting by the fire, and holding a billet in their hands that was taken out of the fire, who said, the boy should live as long as that stick was unburned: when they were gone, his mother* Althæa *put out the fire-stick and kept it safely; when he was come to age, his father having inned all his fruits, sacrificed to all the gods, forgetting onely* Diana, *whereas she was offended, and sent a huge Boare into his fields to destroy all his corn: he procured a company to hunt this Boare, and so they did, and slew him, and gave the head to* Atlanta *the daughter of* Jasius *the king of the Argives, because she first struck the Boare; at which her brothers,* Plexippus *and* Toxeus *were wroth, and* Meleager *slew them, and took their sister* Atlanta, *to wife: whereat* Althæa *being angry, cast and burnt the billet, and* Meleager *presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died.* vid. Althæa.

Meleagrides, *The sisters of* Meleager, *who were turned into Ginnie or Turkie-hens:* vid. appel.

Melesigenes, dict. à Meletis fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer *so called.* vide Homerus.

Melibœa, civitas Magnesiæ littoralis in Græcia, vel ut d. Thessaliæ; patria Philoctetæ Pœantis filii.

Melibœus, græc. is qui curam gerit boum, à μέλει & βοῦς. *A shepheard.*

Meliserta, sive, Melicertes. *The son of* Athamas *and* Ino, *whom the Pagans did honor for one of the gods of the Sea (called also* Palæmon *and* Portunus) *because his mother* Ino *cast her self and him into the sea, when* Athamas *went mad, and would have slain them:* vix ann. mund. 2570. vide Helenic. vide Athamas.

Melissa, gr. μέλισσα, id est, apis. *The daughter of* Melissus, *and sister of* Amaltheus, *who nourished* Jupiter *with Goats milke; She was the first that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to faign her to be turned into a Bee. It is also the wife of* Periander, *a Corinthian Tyrant, that killed her by burning her when she was great with childe: also a city of Libya.*

Melissus, græc. id est, apiarius, *The name of a certain king of Creet, that first sacrificed unto idols: also a Philosopher surnamed* Samius, *in the time of* Artaxerxes, an. mund. 2596.

Melita, æ. seu Melite, es, gr. Mell flua, Insula Siciliæ adjacens. *The Ile* Malta, *by Sicily, fifty miles distant from the promontory* Pachinus, *from which it is parted by a very dangerous strait: This Ile hath in our times been famous for the knights of Jerusalem, called the knights of* Malta, *and the knights of Rhodes, being by* Solyman *driven from Rhodes to* Malta, *it is in compass* 130. *miles: this is the Ile into which Saint* Paul *was cast when he suffered shipwracke, though* Beroaldus, lib. 4. c. 6. Chron. *would prove it to be the Iland* Corcyra, *in the Adriatick Sea. In this Iland dogs are had in great estimation with women, whence the proverb,* Melitæus catulus, *signifying a man given wholly to a voluptuous kinde of life:* l. 38. Iat. 34. Clav.

Melitæa, urbs Thessaliæ unde

Melitæus, a. um, & Melitensis, se, *of Melita.*

Melitis, *A fool that could not tell above five, he married a wife, and durst not touch her lest she should tell his mother: whence arose the proverb,* Melitide stultior.

Mellaria, urbs Hispaniæ.

Mellona, vel Mellonia. *The goddess of honey.*

Melo, gr. à μέλας, id est, niger, quia aquæ ejus nigræ & turbidæ. *The river* Nilus: v. Nilus.

Meloboſis, gr. μηλόβοτης, à μῆλον ovis, & βόσκω paſco *a sea-nymph, daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys.

Melodunum, oppid Galliæ, Lutetiæ vicinum, hodie *Melun* vocant.

Meloessa, gr. i. ovibus abundans, *An Ile by Sicily, over against the Promontory* Lacinium, *in which is great plenty of sheep and apples:* inde nomen μῆλον, quòd ovem signif. & pomum.

Melon, *The name of an Astrologer, who because he would not go unto the wars, feigned himself mad, and fired his own house.*

Melos, insula Cretæ adjacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, item oppidum.

Melpomene, gr. μελπομένη, id est, cantans, à μέλπομαι modulor. *One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.*

Melpomenos, græc. μελπόμενος, i. cantans, clamans, Bacchus *so called by the Acarnanians.*

Memmius, *A citizen of Rome, from whom arose the family of the* Memmii: *he being carrival with* Largius, *used him so harshly, that he gave occasion to this proverbe,* Lacerat lacertum Largii mordax Memmius; *expressing the madness of a man when he is angred.*

Memnon, gr. id est, terræ filius, κατὰ τὸν, *The son of* Tithon, *which went to aide the Trojans:* est & nomen ejus qui lapidem loquentem extruxit, cujus statua usque ad adventum Christi, Solis orte vocem

em dia, e dicebatur, v. descript. in Cornel. Tacit. lib. 2. annal. extruct. Euseb. an mund. 2350.

Memoria, *A well in* Bœotia *that restoreth memory.*

Memphis, ab Ogdoo rege condita, & à nomine filiæ ejus ita appellata. *A great city in Egypt, famous for the Pyramides, and stately sepulchres of kings that were set up: it is now called* Alcayrum, *or Grand Cairo,* long. 67. lat. 30. inde Memphiticus, a, um.

Mena, dea quæ menstruis fluxibus præest.

Menæceus, vel Menœceus, μενοικεύς. *A young man of Thebes, who when the city was besieged, and the Oracle said it could not be raised, unless the last of Cadmus his race should kill himself; he being the last, slew himself.*

Menalcas, factum videtur à μένος, i. animi potentia, & ἀλκή, id est, corporis robur. *A Shepherd.*

Menalippides, posta Melius genere.

Menalippus, *a Theban citizen, others also of that name.*

Menander, μένανδρος, dict. quòd μένος ἀνδρός. *A witty comical Poet, scholler of* Theophrastus; *he was squint-eyed, and much given to women:* vide Suid. & Quintil. vix. ante nat. Christ. 290. *It is also the name of a Sophister of* Laodicea, *and of an heretick that followed* Simon Magus: inde Menandrius, a, um.

Menapii, populi juxta Rhenum.

Mende, urbs Ægypti, ubi Pana & hircum colunt: Mendes Ægypt. linguâ dicitur hircus, inde Mendesius, aut Mendites.

Menecceus, Creontis Thebani regis filius.

Menecheus, oraculo edito largitus est patriæ suum sanguinem. Cic.

Menecrates, gr. id est, roboris princeps. *A proud Physitian, who because he cured many patients which others could not, he called himself Jupiter.*

Menedemus, gr. μενέδημος, id est, robur populi. *A Philosopher.*

Mene'aus, gr. id. quod Menedemus. *The son of* Atreus, *husband to* Helena, *brother of* Agamemnon, *and king of* Lacedemonia, *who (when* Paris *had stolen away his wife* Helena *) gathered together all the Princes of Greece to work revenge on the Trojans for this fact, and to fetch her home again. There assembled at that time together to the number of a thousand ships; the Princes vowed never to return home till they had sacked Troy which cost them ten years labor, and that to little purpose, till at length, more by deceit then valor, they won and wasted the city, as it is at large described by* Homer *and* Virgil; *to such a miserable end, may the love of one lewd strumpet bring a whole Commonwealth,* vix. an. mund. 2562. tempore Jephtæ, Jud. Israel, *also a city of Egypt.*

Menelius, *One of the Centaures: also one of the dogs of* Actæon.

Menenia, gens Rom. fuit, unde Menenius, a, um.

Menephron, qui robur sapit. *A mans name.*

Menestheus, μενεσθεύς: à μένος, sic ab ἄρης Ares, Etym. *A valiant captain, the eleventh king of Athens, son of* Theseus *and* Phædra, *that went with* Adrastus *and* Tydeus *to the Theban wars,* reg. an. 24. ann. mund 2740.

Menestho, græc. à memorando dict. *A Nymph.*

Menestratus, gr. μένος τῦ στρατῦ, i. robur exercitûs, *A engraver, that made the image of* Hecate *in the temple of* Diana.

Menia columna, locus Romæ, Cic.

Menippus, gr. is qui equi robur vel furorem possidet. *A Poet, Cicero his master, an Orator: also a Cynick Philosopher, that was dogged in his behavior and his writings, in imitation of whom Varro an Orator made a Satyre intituled* Satyra Menippea: *his money that he got by usury and such base means, was so dear unto him, That when he was robbed of it, he went and hanged himself. See his life described by* Diogenes Laertius.

Menius, *a consul.*

Menœcius, v. Menœceus.

Menœtes, gr. id q. θεόμενος, ἐρεσχηλής. *One of* Æneas *his companions.*

Menœtiades, filius Menœtii.

Menophilus, Eunuchus, *A faithful servant.*

Mera, rectius Mæra, græc. i. canicula, à μαίω luceo, Prætus *his daughter: also* Erigones *little bitch turned into the Star* Canicula, Merapeti & Antiæ filia; Jove *fell in love with her, and got her with childe;* Diana *turned her into a dog.*

Mercuriales, *The Priests of* Mercury.

Mercurius, Arnob. ἰσμὸς dicitur qu. Medicurius, inter duos enim loquentes media currit atque reciprocatur oratio, cui hunc Deum præficiebant. Fulgent. Mercurium dici ait, quòd mercium curam, eò quòd negotiatoribus præsidere existimaretur, inde Me curiolus, dim. *The son of Iupiter and Maia; among the Grecians he is called* Hermes, ἑρμῆς, *and by the Latines* Mercurius; *he is otherwise also called* Argiphontes, Cylleinus, Ligius, *and* Nomius: vid. in propriis locis. *He was the messenger of the gods, the god of Eloquence, Merchandise, Chivalry and thievery; also Author of the Harp, and guider of the way. He was said to have wings on his arms and his feet; he is one of the Planets, and follows Sol. There were others of this name.*

Mermerus, gr. i. curiosus, sollicitus, anxiè percontator, *One of the Centaures.*

Mero, per jocum dictus est Nero, quòd impendio vinosior esse, ut pro Tiberio Biberius, *A nickname of* Nero.

Meroe, Nili insula, urbem habet ejusdem nominis, in ulæ totius caput, à Cambyse condicam, & de nomine sororis ibi defunctæ, Mero appellatam; urbs hæc clypei figuram imitatur, hodiè voc. *Geguere, Nauletare, Saba; Bed-Amare & Nausebate,* v. Ortel long. 61. lat. 16. Clav.

Merope, insula, Suid. Cos dict. à Merope terrigena; Merope enim dictus est unus ex 16 rigeris gigantibus illis, qui affectasse regnum cœleste fingitur, hoc est, qui turrim Babel extruerunt; in qua ædificanda, cum inærvenit linguarum confusio, vocumque divisio, qui eum moliebantur dicti sunt Meropes, i. e. diversarum vocum, unde à μέρος & ὄψ vox, sit μεροπή. Est Merope una filiarum Atlantis.

Meropus, Meropis, & Meroria, montium & insularum propria nomina, sic dict quòd ex variis anfractibus, undique referente Echo, voces diversas reddant, quas græc. voc. μεμερισμένας ὄπας, *A Mountain in Greece by Thessaly: Also one of the Iles* Cyclades, *otherwise called* Siphnos *and* Acis.

Meros, mons in finibus Indiæ, in cujus radice Dionysius in Indiam proficiscens, Nysam urbem condidit: inde græc. mentiendi laxêre licentiam, Jovis femore Liberum patrem fuisse relatum, Græc. enim μηρὸς, femur significat.

Messapia, Apulia *so called,* à Messapo rege: *Also a* Peninsula *reaching from* Brundusium *to* Tarentum, *now called* Calabria, Ortel.

Messapus, Neptuni filius. *One that neither fire nor water had power to hurt, nor any thing else.*

Mesembria,

Mesembria, gr. id est, Meridies, sic dict. eò quòd in Thraciæ meditullio sita sit. *A city in Thrace belonging to the Megarenses.*

Meson, *an Astrologer who fained himself mad, because he would not go with them to the wars of Sicily.*

Mesopotamia: Græc. μεσοποταμία, sic dict. quòd μέσον, media sit inter duos (ποταμους) fluvios, Euphratem sc. & Tigrim, *a mountain in Asia, seated between Tigris and Euphrates, having on the south Babylon, on the north, the hill Caucasus: by the Hebrews it was called Charan and Padan-Aram, by the old Latinists Mediamna; by late writers it is called* Azamia, Halapia; *and by* Mercat. Diarbech: *also* Meredin, Turcia nigra, *and* Diarbekir, vide Ort. *This is thought (by judicious Divines) to be the country where Paradise was seated, the birth place of Abraham, and whither Iacob fled from his brother Esau: and also the place from whence the wise men came that brought presents to Christ, by the guiding of a star,* Sit. Clim. 5.

Messala, dict. est Valerius Corvinus, eò quòd Messanam in Sicilia vicit, & urbis captæ in se translato nomine, Messana primo, paulatimque vulgo permutante literas, Messala dictus est, unde & Messalarum familia Romæ florentissima, ex qua Messala Corvinus orator nobilis ortum habuit, qui tamen antequam moreretur, adeo memoriæ sensum amisit, ut vix panca verba conjungeret & nominis quoque sui immemor esset: vix. ann. mund. 3934. urb. cond. 737.

Messalina, Messalæ filia. *The wife of Claudius Cæsar, a woman of such insatiable lust. that she would go privily (having changed her attire that so she might not be discried) into whorehouses, and prostitute herself to all commers, and she contended with the notablest harlot in all the city:* & intra diem & noctem affirmavit se viginti quinque passam concubitus, præterea sese labore potius fessa, quam concubitu satiatam, v. Suet. in vita Claud. Juven. Sat. 6. & Tacit. l. 13.

Messalini, hæretici.

Messalinus, consul Romanus.

Messana, urbs Siciliæ, à Messeniis Achaiæ populis condita, & à nomine relictæ ab illis urbis ita appellata: Messanenses incolæ: à Cicerone contra Ver. vocatur Mamertina, & incolæ Mamertini. *A city of Sicily neer the Promontory Pelorus, or Cape Del Faro, and now called by* Merc. Messina, long. 40 lat 38.

Messene, civitas Graciæ, unde Messenii.

Metabus, Privernatium Tyrannus.

Metapontum, Steph. à Metabo Heroe dictum scribit, qui Sisyphi filius fuerit: Metapontum autem barbari Metabum vocant, *A city in Italy in the higher Calabria, now called Terra dimar.* Leand.

Metasthenes, Persa Historicus.

Metellus, Fest. Metelli dicuntur in re militari qu. Mercenarii; inde genti Cæciliæ fuit cognomen: vide Appel. *The name of divers Romans.*

Methone, abundat vino, quòd gr. μέθυ voc. unde nomen, *A city in Peloponnesus, now called Modon or Mutune: It is the way by which men travel from Venice to Ierusalem,* v. Ort.

Methymna, vel Methymne, à Methymna Macharis filia, uxore Lepydni: illic nascitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus Methymnæus dic. vel sic dict. παρὰ τὸ μέθυ, à μέθυ, id est, ebrietas, *A city of Lesbos (near to Mitylene) where Arion the harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the sea, was borne.*

Metiacus, græc. id est, consiliarius, *The son of Miltiades, the captain, on whom Darius (though both he and his father were his deadly foes) when he had taken him in the wars, did bestow riches and great honor, marrying him to a Persian Lady, called Persida,* vix. an. mun. 3463.

Metis, gr. μῆτις, i. consilium, *a sea Nymph,* Est & nomen urbis Galliæ Belgicæ, sive Mediomatricum, sic dict. a Metio Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæsare expugnatam ampliavit, munivitque cinxit. *the city Metz in Germany,* lon. 28. lat. 50. Merc.

Metiscus, gr. dim. à μῆτις; sunt qui scribendum putant Methyscus, & à μεθύσκω, i. inebrio, deductum putant, *Turnus his waggoner.*

Metius, *a name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Suffatius, captain of the Albani, being called by Hostilius to battel against the Fidenates, came and overlooks onely whether was likely to get the victory, that he might turn to that side; Hostilius, overcoming the other, took Metius, and tying him to two chariots, pulled his body in pieces,* v. ann. urb. 89. Calvis.

Metra, gr. μήτρα, id est, vulva, *A harlot, the daughter of Erisichthon: Neptune deflowred her, and gave her for her hire that she should turn herself into any shape; and so when her father would have money, he would sell her for an horse, an ox, &c. and she would come home in another shape. This Metra was a harlot, with whom none could procure a nights lodging, unless for a cow, horse, or some such like dear rate; which gave occasion to the Poets to fain her changed into the shapes of all those things she received of her lovers; and from whence arose that Proverb,* mutabilior Metrâ.

Metrocles, gr. τὸ τῆς μητρὸς κλέος, i. matris decus. *A Philosopher, one of the Cynicks, scholler of Crates, who took his own sister to wife,* vide Cal. vix. ann. mund. 3620.

Metrodorus, græc. id est, matris donum, *the name of divers learned men.*

Metropolis, Phrygiæ civitas ad Mæandrum fluvium, à Deûm matre condita, v. in Appell.

Mevius, rectiùs Mævius, poeta ineptissimus: vide Bavius.

Mexico, sive Temixtita, in Hispania nova, Mexicanæ provinciæ opulenta civitas.

Mezentius, Tyrrhenorum rex summus, deorum contemptor.

Micca, virgo Eliensis præclarissima, Philodemi filia, *Of an excellent beauty, whom one Lucius loved. He sent to her parents, commanding them to send their daughter to him by such a day; the Parents being afraid of his displeasure counselled their daughter so to do; she desired them rather to kill her, then to see her to live such a wicked life; at length the day being past, this wicked Lucius came, and finding her kneeling by her father, commanded her to follow him, she refusing, he scourged her, at which she did not so much as shew any sorrow or signe of receiving pain: The parents implored the help of the gods, but all in vain; for this cruel monster slew the virgin, hanging upon her Parents arms,* Plut.

Michale, *a woman Centaure, who taught the Thessalians a remedium amoris.*

Midas, Fulgentio dict. qu. ἀιδὴς ἴδων, id est, nihil videns, aut sciens; *a rich king of Phrygia. He asked of Bacchus his guest, that all he touched might be gold, and he turned his house and mountains in-*

into gold: at last being hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold; then seeing his folly, he desired to have this taken from him, and he was bidden to wash himself in the river Pactolus, *where he washed away all his golden wish; and hence* Pactolus *was ever after said to have golden sands: whence* Pactolus *is called* Chrysorrhoas: *afterward he being judge between* Pan *and* Apollo, *who sung the best, he judged the best to* Pan; *hereupon* Apollo *in anger gave him an Asses ears. By the Poets fiction it was feigned, that* Midas *being a tyrant, had many hearkeners, and tale bearers, by whom he knew all that was done or spoken of him in every corner of his kingdome, as if he had had long eares to hear what every man said; and his turning all things into gold, suits well with his tyranny, which used to oppress and unde his subjects, whereby his private chests might be the better stored with abundance of gold; which is often as foolishly washed and wasted away, as by cruell and unlawfull means it is come by;* regn. hic Phrygiæ tyrannus circ. an. mund. 2648. tempore quo Deborah judicavit Israel: v. Calvis.

Milesius, cognomen Apollinis, vide Miletus.

Miletus, filius Apollinis, in Asia profugus, oppidum condidit, quod de suo nomine Miletum appel. ejusque incolas Milesios: hinc & Apollo dictus est Milesius, quòd summa cum observantia illic coleretur. Urbem hanc præstantissimæ lanæ proventus nobilitavit, ex qua fiebant Milesia stragula, & vestes Milesiæ, ob insignem mollitiem in matronarum deliciis habitæ; urbs hæc quondam vocata fuit Pithyusa πιθύουσα Anactoria, Lelegis, hodiè *Melazo*, finibus Ioniæ & Cariæ sita.

Milichus dict. Bacchus, eo quòd ficuum & fructuum penè omnium inventor fuit, nam Milicha olim ficus significabant.

Milo Crotoniensis, *a huge strong man, who at the Olympick games would carry an Oxe the space of a furlong, without a breathing, and kill a Bull with his bare fist, at one blow, and afterwards make but a meales meat of him:* vixit ann. mund. 3418. tempore Cyri persarum regis. Calvis. *It is also the name of a noble Roman commended by* Cicero, *in that eloquent Oration he made for him.* vixit. ad ann. mund. 3898. urb. 701.

Miltiades, *A noble Athenian, that with ten thousand Greeians, discomfited an army of the Persians, consisting of* 600000. *in the fields of* Marathon: Vide Justin. lib. 2. & Æmil. Probum: vix. an mund. 3459. tempore Darii Hystasp.

Mimalliones, dict. à Mimante Ioniæ monte Baccho sacro; vel à græc. μιμεῖσθαι imitari, eo quòd thyrsos & cornua ferentes, Indicam Bacchi expeditionem viderentur imitari, *women sacrificers to* Bacchus; inde Mimalloneus.

Mimas, mons Asiæ minoris.

Mincius, *A river in Italy, by some called* Sarcha, *which compasseth* Mantua, *and runs into the river* Po.

Minerva, dict. à minando, ut ægide, & hasta formidabilis, aut a minuendo, Cic. vel à monendo, quòd rectè moneat: Fest Arnob. eam dictam vult qu. Menervam, eo quòd veteres eam dixerunt memoriam: vocatur etiam Pallas & Tritonia, vide suis locis. *The goddess of wisdom, and of all the Arts, born of* Jupiters *brain without a mother. She invented spinning and weaving, she found out the use of Oyl, the Art of colouring cloth, of building, and such like: From her wisdom was occasioned this proverb,* Sus Minervam, *spoken when an idiote goeth about to teach a wise man. She refused to marry to any of the gods, but led a Virgin life.*

Mineus, *A Thebane, whose daughters were turned into Bats.*

Minos, *An Ile in Sicily: another in* Amorgos *one of the* Cyclades: *Also one of Creet, now called* Talcepastro.

Minos, unde Minoïus, & Minous, a, um, & Minois: *a king of Creet, the son of* Jupiter *by* Europa; *he first gave laws to the Creets, and for his justice was made chief judge in hell; he married* Pasiphae *the daughter of* Sol, *and had many children by her. This man (for that his son was cruelly murdered for the envy they had to his excellency in masteries) made fierce war on the Athenians for it, and compelled them to give seven of the sons of their nobility yeerly to be devoured by the monster* Minotaurus, *from which cruell tribute, at length* Theseus *delivered them: he had an intricate labyrinth, made by* Dædalus: vide Dædalus, vix. ann. mund. 2670.

Minotaurus, monstrum biforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natum ex Pasiphae uxore Minois, quæ operâ Dædali cum tauro concuberit, vide Dædalus. *A monster in Creet, who was fed with mans flesh, which* Minos *had brought to him every day from Athens; he was at last slain by* Theseus, *through the help of* Ariadne.

Minthe, in herbam à Persephone mutata, quam græc. μίνθην voc. Plutoes *harlot.*

Minutia, *A vestall Virgin, who for suspition of adultery was buried alive.*

Minutius Augurinus, *A Tribune of the commonalty; another* Proconsul *of Asia.*

Minya, urbes Thessaliæ à Minyo dict. inde Minyæ, hinc Minyon, Minyces, Minycius, Gentile Mynie.

Minyæ, Chrysæ filius, à quo Minyæ, quibus imperavit, nomen acceperunt. *He was the first that for the abundance of wealth was forced to make a treasury to lay up his money in.*

Miracles, *A womanish fellow that annointed, coloured, and powdered his hair.*

Misenus, Æoli filius, Hectoris Tibicen *or Trumpeter: when his master* Hector *was dead, he followed* Æneas *into Italy: he could draw all the sea-gods together by his Trumpet;* Neptune, *for anger, drowned him;* Æneas *found him, and buried him on the hill* Misenus, qui est promontorium Campaniæ, nomen habens ab hoc Miseno illic sepulto, hodiè *Monte Miseno* vocatur.

Missellus, *A man who received answer from an Oracle, that he should build a city there where he should see rain in drought; and comming into Italy, a Harlot sate by him weeping, then he thought the prophesie was fulfilled, and there he build a city.* Cœl.

Missenia, regio Peloponensi, in qua est civitas Missanæ, cujus incolæ Messenii

Misnia, superioris Saxoniæ provincia.

Mistyllus, græc. à μισύω, id est, minutatim seco.

Mithra, à Persis dicitur, Sol, inde Mithriaca sacrificia in honorem solis.

Mithridates, מתורדת, id est, exporans, vel contemplans legem, inde Mithridaticus, a, um: *A king of* Pontus, *that was overthrown, 1. by* Sylla, 2. *by* Lucullus, 3. *by* Pompey; *quite defeated; he used to eat a counter-poyson, at length being overcome by* Pompey, *he would have poysoned himself, but no poyson would work on him, wherefore he*

slew himself: he was a man of admirable parts, and had a singular good memory, so that he could speak twenty two several languages; and for his valour he was feared of all: at the time of his imprisonment, the majestie that rested in his countenance, did fray the murtherer from doing that which he also desired: vixit. ann. mund. 3887. *There were others of this name.*

Mitylene, & Mitylenæ, arum: dict. Mitylene Macaris aut Pelopis filia; vel à Mityle conditore, Steph. *A city in* Lesbos, *after which the whole Ile is now called* Mitylene. Vitruv. *saith, this city was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern winde blowes, the people are sick: when Westerne, they are sore troubled with a cough: and with the Northerne they will recover.*

M *ante* N.

Mnemosyne, gr. μνημοσύνη, id est, memoria, quòd omnium scientiarum thesaurus memoriæ beneficio & acquiratur, & conservetur. *The mother of the Muses.*

Mnesimachus, græc. id est, pugnæ memor, *A Comicall Poet.*

Mnester Agrippinæ, qui Neronis jussu interfectus est.

Mnestheus, id est, alacritas, aut ira, vel robur dei. vide Menestheus.

M *ante* O

Mœcenas, vide Mæcenas.

Mœragetes, græc. μοιραγέτης, fatorum ductor, à μοῖρα fatum, & ἄγω duco, sic dictus Jupiter, quòd quæ à Parcis mortalibus destinata sunt, non ignoret.

Mœsia, *A countrey in Europe, adjoyning to* Pannonia *and running out in length along the river* Danubius *untill* Ponto; *by some it is said to contain the regions of* Walachia, Moldavia, Hungaria, *and* Bulgaria: vid. Ortel. *it is also a city of* Phrygia in Asia, *mentioned by* Virgil.

Moeris, *an enchanter: also a king of* Ægypt? *also an Iland: also a Shepheard: also a Lake, otherwise called* Buchaira. long. 61. lat. 27.

Moguntia, nomen habet à Mogano flavio. *The city* Mentz *in* Germany, *which is the seat of one of the Spirituall Electors of the Emperour: here also was Printing first invented*, anno Christi 1440. *by* Joh. Gutenbergius; Longit. 30. Latit. 50. Merc.

Molæ, dæ quædam antiquitùs dictæ sunt, filiæ Martis, de nomine Molarum appellat, quòd Mars ut molis fruges, sic bellis homines frangat, & comminuat.

Molochus, pastor senioulus in agro Cleonæo. *He entertained* Hercules, *and* Hercules *for recompence slew the Nemæan Lyon that wasted the countrey.* Molocheus, a, um.

Molossia, dict. à Molosso Pyrrhi & Andromaches fil. inde Molossus, a, um. *A part of Epire.* vide Chaonia.

Momus, *The carping god, who would do nothing himself, but find fault with every body; whence all carpers are called* Momi, *from whence also were these proverbs drawn,* Momo satisfacere, *to content one that no man can please.* Momo judice decertare, *To contend before a rigorous Judge.*

Mona, *The Ile of Man, between* England *and* Ireland. long. 5. lat. 55. *Others make it the Ile of* Anglesey *in the North-Wales, as may appear by* Tacitus. longit. 15. latit. 54. vide Ortel.

Monacris, gr. i. solus vertex. *A hill in Arcady.*

Monacum, *Munchen in* Bavaria

Moneta, à monendo dict. nam cum urbs maximo terræ motu concuteretur, nec quisquam nôsset, qua victima id mali posset expiari, vox ex Junonis templo audita est, quæ sacerdotes monuit; sue gravida terræ motum esse procurandum. *A name of* Juno.

Monodus, græc. μονόδους, unidens, loco enim dentium os unum continuum habuit. *The son of* Prusias.

Monœcus, gr. ὄρος μόνης Ἡρακλέους ὁικοῦντος, is enim in ea solus colebatur. *A haven in* Liguria.

Monomeri, græc. μονόκωλοι, id est, unicum habentes femur, vel coxam. *Certain people in the East that have but one leg, on which they can hop or leap faster then any Beast can run.* Gel. lib. 9.

Monophagas erant sacra apud Æginenses.

Monosceli, græc. μονόσκελοι, id est, unicum habentes crus. *People in* India: *called also* Sciapodes; *they have but one leg, the foot whereof is so broad that in the heat of the summer they cover their whole body with it from the Sun.*

Monothelitæ, Græc. id est, unicam tantùm voluntatem in Christo esse statuentes, inde & unam naturam. *Certain Heretiecks that lived in the year of Christ, 640. which were within five years after condemned by a councell.*

Monychus, græc. id est, solungulus; Centauris n. poetarum fabulæ equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton proprium interdum de iis usurpatur. *One of the Centaures.*

Monyma, *The wife of* Mithridates, *who when her husband was dead, would have hanged her self.*

Mopsapia, dict. à Mopso rege. *The countrey of Attica.*

Mopsus, vates Thessalus; est & nomen pastoris.

Moravia, à Morava fluvio dict. hodiè voc. *Marnbern*: veteres Marcomanniam dixere, & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni; *a countrey in Germany now joyned to the kingdom of Bohemia; on three sides it is enclosed with Hills, Woods, and Forrests, by which it is parted Eastward from Hungary, Westward from* Bohemia, *and Northward from* Silesia, *towards the South it is a plain, bordered with Austria, and severed from it by the river* Thaysa. Sit. Clim. 8.

Morini, pop. inter Belgas.

Morpheus, Somni minister, sic dict. qu. jussu domini τὰς μορφὰς, id est, vultus hominum fingat, verba ipsa, mores item & gestus imitans.

Morpho, Venus *so called,* ἀπὸ τῆς μορφῆς, i. à forma.

Morta, *One of the destinies*; sic dict. quòd qui nascuntur ante tempus, vel post tempus, qu. monstra habeantur.

Mortuum Mare, *a Lake of* Pentapolis *in* Syria, *that came of the burning of* Sodome *and* Gomorrha, *and the countrey adjoyning: nothing will live in it, trees that grow by it bear fruit, but within they are all ashes*; vide Asphaltites.

Morychus, *a name of* Bacchus, dict. viz. à μορύσσω, id est, contamino; Bacchi enim faciem Siculi vindemiæ tempore musto & recentibus ficubus oblinere consueverunt.

Mosa, מוסא, id est, Azymum, inventus, exitus, *a river in* Gallia Belgica, *called* Maza, *and* La Mause, *running between the Dutchy of* Brabant, *and the land of* Luke, Longit. 26. Latit. 51.

Moschus, gr. μόσχος, id est, vitulus,

lus, seu musicus, *a Grammarian, also a Poet of Syracuse.*

Muscovia, sive Russia, quæ & Roxolania dicitur, à Moscho amne sic dict. cujus metropolis Moskwa. *The Empire of the great Duke, or* Ozar *of* Muscovia, *bounded with the frozen Sea,* Tartary, Turkie *and* Poland, Livonia *and* Sweden. *The people use the* Slavonian *tongue, and the rites of the Greek Church; it lieth between the eighteenth and twentieth Climates.*

Mossella, *a river in Germany* : long. 29, lat. 51. Merc.

Motynœci, græc. id est, turricolæ, à turribus, quibus domorum vice uruntur. *People in Asia.*

Motye, dict. à Motye quadam muliere quæ Herculi eos indicavit, qui boves ejus abegerant, *a town in Sicily neer the Promontory* Pachinum. Longit. 40 Latit. 36.

M *ante* U.

Mugius, dict. à frequenti murmuratione, *A certain Romane, from whom the gate* Mugionia *had its name.*

Mugionia, à mugio dict. vel à mugitu, quòd per eam venale pecus intraret: hæc & trigonia τριγωνία, appellata est, hoc est, trium angulorum, *A gate in Rome.*

Mulciber, dict. à mulcendo, i. e. à molliendo ferro. Donatus putat Vulcanum Mulciberem dictum à mutilando, quòd claudus à pœtis fingatur, & mutilatus. Vulcan *so called.*

Mummius, *A noble Romane (his surname was* Lucius*) that overcame* Corinth, *a famous city in* Achaia, *and was thereupon surnamed* Achaius, vide Corinthus.

Munda, *A town in* Hispania Bætica, *where the last and most bloody battell that ever* Cæsar *undertook, was fought between him and the sons of* Pompey, vide Sueton. & A Hirt.

Munychia, festa Palladis, item Munychius portus extra Athenas, dictus, Hellanico teste, a quodam Munychio rege Pentaclei filio.

Muræna, a pisce deduct. qui muræna dicitur. *A citizen of Rome for whom* Cicero *made an Oration, intituled,* pro Muræna vixit anno mund. 3902.

Murcia, Sacordiæ dea, nam murcidus ignavum & inertem significat, huic contraria erat dea Strenua, quæ faciebat homines strenuos.

Murgantia, urbs Samnitum, à P. Decio 4. consule capta. Liv. hodiè S. *Georgesto* dict. Barrius. *It is also a town in Sicily.*

Murrhanus, *a man that bragged of his gentry,* Virg. Murrhanus *is also an ancient king of the Latines, after whom his successours were so called.*

Murtia, dict. Venus, à Myrto arbusculo illi sacro; unde primùm Myrtæa dicta est, & deinde corrupto nomine Murtia; hanc deam Murtiam dict. vult Fest. à Murtio, id est, monte Aventino, sub quo eam sacellum habuisse tradit.

Musæ, Jovis & Mnemosynes filiæ in Pieria natæ, sedem habentes in Helicone monte Bœotiæ, vide Musa in Appell. novem finxerunt, primùm Calliopen. 2. Clio, 3. ἐρατὼ Erato. 4. à voluptate Thaliam. 5. Melpomenem, ἀπὸ τῦ μέλπεσθαι ποιεῖν, à canendo faciendo. 6. Terpsichoren. 7. Euterpen, Εὐτέρπην. 8. Polyhymniam. 9. Uraniam: vid. Etymol. singularum in propriis locis.

Musæum, gr. id est, locus musis sacer. *A place in Macedony about* Olympus, *dedicated to the Muses.*

Musæus, gr. i. musicus, *A famous Poet that went with* Jason *to fetch the golden fleece.*

Musonius, philosophus, vid. Gel. lib. 16 cap. 1.

Mutina, inde Mutinensis color dictus est à Mutinensibus lanis, ex quibus nativo colore panni fiunt, & Mutinenses vestes, *A city in the Dukedom of Ferrara in Italy, it is now called* Modena, *where* Antonius *besieged* D Brutus, *who was rescued by* Hirtius *and* Pansa *the two Consuls.* Longit. 33. Latit. 44. Merc.

Mutius, *The name of divers Romanes,* vide Scævola.

M *ante* Y.

Myagrus, nomen viri proprium; item musarum deus, qui aliter vocatur Myodes

Mycale, inde nomen natum est quòd reliquæ Gorgones μυκασαντο, id est, mugientes, eo in loco, dum Perseum insequerentur, caput Medusæ revocârint; ab aliis dicitur Mychale μυχάλη, ἐν μυχῷ τ' ἀχαιΐης ἀλὸς in recessu maris Carici, *A hill; also a sorceress.*

Mycalessia, Ceres dict. vel à Mycalesso mari, juxta quod templum habuit; vel à Mycalesso civitate Bœotiæ; Ceres *so called.*

Mycalessus, sic dict. quòd vacca quæ Cadmum cum exercitu Thebas duxit, illic mugitum ediderit, tanquam à μυκάομαι mugio. *A city in* Bœotia.

Mycenæ, & Mycena, dict. à Mycena Nympha, Steph. dict. scribit à Mycenæo Sparteonis filio, Phoronei fratre; vel à capulo gladii, gr. μύκανα voc. quem Perseus gestabat, quo delapso Mercurii jussu urbem condidit; vel qd Io bos illic mugiverit; unde & Inachia dict. ab Inacho quem pro Patre habuit Io; hinc Mycenus, & Mycenæus, adj. *A city of Peloponnesus, now called Adrianes, Charis, or Grobigni.* vide Ortel.

Mycone, es, vel Myconos, ni, insula maris Ægæi. *One of the* Cyclades *neer to* Delos, *now called* Micole: *the inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially called* Myconii.

Mygdonia, dict. à Mygdone rege, regio Macedoniæ in Thraciam vergens; ibi Niobe in saxum est conversa, ibi etiam natus Aristoteles in urbe Stagyra. *There is another* Mygdonia *in Asia, in that part of* Phrygia *next to* Troas, *by the river* Tyndarus.

Mygdonus, *A king of Thrace and brother of* Hecuba *the wife of* Priamus.

Myle, oppid. *Of this town* Seneca *thus reporteth. About* Myle *the sea casteth out a stinking odour; whence they say there is a stable for the horses of the Sun; it is now called* Milazon *or* Milazzo in *Sicily,* vide Ortel. & Cal. Merc. *it is called* Milao *neer* Messina, longit. 39. latit 38.

Mylitta, Venus dict. apud Assyrios, *At whose temple once in their lives, the women were compelled to lie with strangers, and every stranger was to put money into his woman's bosome, saying these words,* Tanti ego tibi Deam Mylittam imploro.

Mymnermus, *A Poet that wrote Elegies mentioned by* Horat.

Myrinus, dict. à Myrina Æolidis urbe in qua religiosissimè colebatur. Apollo *so called: also a mans name mentioned by* Martial.

Myrlea, dict. à Myrlo Colophoniorum duce; vel à Myrlea Amazone. *A town in* Bithynia.

Myrmecide, gr. i. formicosus, à μύρμηξ, formica. *A carver of small things,* Cic.

Myrmidones, gr. i. formicæ; dict. quòd formicarum more in fodienda terra versantur; vel à Myrmice puella in formicam à Cerere mutata, quæ cum multitudinem procreâsset in homines mutabantur.

Æacus enim eum in arbore ſici formicas, id eſt, μυρμήκας vidiſſet, optavit tot ſibi ſocias eventu, & ſtatim formicæ iſtæ in homines ſunt converſæ. Ovid. Met. lib. 7. *Certain people of Theſſaly called alſo* Hellenes, *that accompanied* Achilles *going to Troy: Strabo ſaith, they were called* Myrmidones *or* Piſmires, *becauſe they were painfull husbandmen occupied alwayes in digging, and labouring as Emmets or Piſmires do, which are made the Emblem of labour.*

Myron, μύρον, μύρου eſt pigmentum, *An image-maker, alſo a city.*

Myrrha, μύρρα, in arbuſculum ſui nominis nutata, *The daughter of* Cynaras, *who filthily loved her own father, the King of the Cyprians, and by the help of her nurſe enjoyed his company by night, and brought forth a ſon called* Adonis, *which when her father knew, he would have ſlain her; whereupon ſhe fled into Arabia, and was by the pitty the gods had of her, turned into a ſtone.* Ovid. Met. 10.

Myrſylus, dictus Candaules à patre Myrſilo.

Myrtea, dicta Venus, à myrto Veneri dicata, quòd myrtus odorifera ſit, & Venus odoribus unguentiſque delectetur.

Myrtoum pelagus, pars maris Ægæi, nomen habens à Myrtylo Mercurii filio qui cum Oenomai auriga eſſet, herumque in certamine Curruli prodiviſſet, à Pelope victum, cum perfidiæ præmium repoſceret, in hoc mare præcipitatus eſt. A Caſtaldo Pelagus hoc *Mar di Mandria* vocatur, qd Ptolomeo eſt circa Cariam, A iæ minoris regionem; Plinio verò inter Peloponneſum & Atticam; vide Ortelium.

Myrtus, *A countrey of Aſia ſo called, becauſe it is full of Myrtles.*

Myrtilus, *The Chariot-man of* Oenomaus.

Myſia, *A countrey in Aſia the leſſer, by* Helleſpont, *bordering upon* Troas; *this is by* Ptol. *divided into two parts; the one called the greater, or* Olympica; *the other the leſſer, or* Helleſpontica, *mentioned by* Galen, lib. 5. de ſanit. tuend. *The people of this countrey are baſe, ſervile and contemptible, whence that proverb,* Myſorum poſtremus habetur, *he is of no account, he is caſt at the carts arſe,* Myſia, *or (as ſome reade it)* Mœſia, *is alſo a countrey in Europe, divided into two parts, the one called* Myſia ſuperior, *and now* Servia, *ſituated between* Bœmia *and* Bulgaria; *the other called* Myſia inferior, *lying between* Servia, Romania, *and* Danubius, *now called* Bulgaria, Mercat. incolæ Myſi, inde Ceres dicitur Myſia.

Myſomacedones, ſunt pop. Aſiæ in tractu Myſiæ à Macedonibus oriundi, undi & nomen habent.

Mytelene, Mytanides, Mytonides, Mytile, Myton, &c. v. ſupra in Mitylene.

Mytiſerata, Caſtellum Siciliæ, Gentile Mytiſeratius.

N *ante* A.

NAæra, una ex pediſſequis Cleopatræ, quæ unà cum Charmione ſpontaneam Cleopatræ mortem eſt imitata.

Nabathæa, *A part of* Arabia Fœlix, *between the Perſian and the red Sea,* nomen habet a Nabat Iſmaelis primogenito, & quia Nabathæa regio orientem ſpectat, factum eſt ut Nabathæus accipiatur pro orientali, Ovid.

Nacolia, dict. à Nacole Nympha, vel à Nacolo Daſcoli filio. *A city in Phrygia, now called* Emagiel, Leuncl.

Nænia, *A goddeſs of the Heathen that had a chappell dedicated to her without the* Porta Viminalis: v. appell.

Nævia, quædam mulier; item Nævius poeta celebris, qui primum Punicum bellum verſibus deſcripſit: à nævo dict.

Naiades, á Nais, à ναέιν, id eſt, fluere. *Fairies of the fountains,* inde Naicus, a, um, vid. Naias in Appell

Nais, græc. à ναω fluo. *A river iſſuing out of* Taurus, *running into* Pontus: Item Nympha aquatica.

Naleva, Caleva vel Calleva, urbs, vel oppidum Britanniæ, Ptol. nunc vulgò (ut cuidam placet) Oſſiforda, hodiè *Oxford,* alias *Wallingford,* dict.

Nanius Actius, *A Roman Southſayer in the time of* Tarquinius Priſcus, *who cut a whetſtone with a raſor.*

Napææ, à νάπη, ſive νάπος ſaltus; hæ etiam Dryades dicuntur. *Fairies of the woods.*

Napzi, dict. Nape Lesbi urbe, unde etiam Apollo Napæus. *People of the Ile* Lesbos.

Narbo, *The city Narbone in France,* long. 24. lat. 43. hinc Gallia dict. Narbonenſis: quæ etiam Braccata dicitur: annc Varo ab Italia & Alpibus diſcernitur, & à reliqua Gallia montibus Gebenna & Iura: *It containeth the countries of Savoy, Delphine, Province, and Languedoc.* Sit. Clim. 6. & 7.

Narcæa, Minerva dict. à Narce quodam Græcorum principe, qui ubi bellum cum finitimis geſſiſſet, magnamque potentiam fuiſſet adeptus, Minervæ Narcææ templum de ſuo nomine condidit. Palæph.

Narciſſus, *A youth ſo beautifull, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, and he would be in love with none of them.: afterwards he was ſo in love with his own ſhadow, which he ſaw in a well, that he fell into a conſumption; and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, which for haſtineſſe of vaniſhing away, may be the emblem of beauty,* vide appell. *It is the name of certain other men, one whereof was the eleventh Biſhop of Ieruſalem, deſcribed at large by* Euſeb. lib. 6. cap. 7. vix. ann. Chriſti 195.

Narnia, ſic dict quòd per ipſam Nar amnis labitur, hodiè Narni dict. *A city of* Umbria *in Italy.*

Narnienſes, pop. Narniæ. *Where rain makes the ground full of duſt, and drought makes it dirtie.* Cicer. *Alſo one of the thirty five Tribes in Rome.*

Narona, dict. à Narone fluvio, *a town of Liguria, now called* Narenta.

Narſes, *An Eunuch of the Emperour* Juſtinians, *that for his vertues was made one of the* Patricii, *and was ten years captain in Italy, being put in the roome of* Beliſarius, vix. an. Chriſt. 550.

Nartes, *People of Umbria.*

Narthecuſa, *An Ile in the Carpathian ſea.*

Narthecis, Inſula prope Samum, abundans pice optima; vir.

Naryeia, *An Iland in the Ionian ſea,* inde Naryceus a, um.

Naryeium, abundat pice optima, hinc dicta pix Naryeea, *A town of the Locrians.*

Naſamones, Steph. à Naſamone quodam dictos ſcribit *People of Lybia, that live by Piracy and robbing, eſpecially of the ſpoil of the Ships that be loſt in the Syrtes. This people have an order, that upon their marriage-day, the bride lieth with every one of the gueſts, and is ever after to keep her chaſtity,* vide Polydor. *Among thoſe is the precious ſtone* Naſamonites *found.*

Naſica,

Nasica, dict. à Nasi magnitudine, vel ab uno naso; Scipio so called: vide Scipio.

Naso, v. Ovidius.

Natio, deæ, navita cum præses.

Navæthus, gr. à ναῦς navis, & θοὸς uno; Italiæ fluvius, sic dict. à navium exustione, quòd Laomedontis filiæ, ac Priami sorores, cum captivis aliis illuc appulsæ, naves incenderunt; ex quo & ipsæ Naupræstides nuncupatæ, à ναῦς & πρήθω, imp.

Navaria, The countrey of Navarr in Spain, bounded with the Pirenean hills, Biscay, Iberus, and Arragon. lat. circ. longit. 20. latit. 43. Merc. clim. 6.

Nauholus, Laii regis Thebanorum auriga.

Naucrates, taught the Egyptians to write by the pictures of birds and trees: he is taken to be Mercurie.

Naucratia, gr. id est, Navalis, à ναῦς & κρατέω, maris, & imperium quondam obtinuit, ad ostium Nili in Ægypto civitas.

Nauctata, a Grammarian that taught at Athens in the time of Commodus.

Navius Actius, A Southsayer. vid. Namis.

Naupactus, dict. à ναῦς & πηγνύω, navem figo, id est, ab Heraclidarum navalibus. The town of Locris called Lepanto in Achaia, won by Bajazeth the second, from the Venetians, An. Christ. 1492. Calvis. long. 50. lat. 38.

Nauplia, dict. quòd naves solent eò applicare. A Peræ town in Argos, now called Napoli, longit. 49. latit. 36. Also a gulf of the same name, Merc.

Nauplius, The father of Palamedes, who conceiving that Ulysses had by subtilty falsely condemned his son for treason, was desirous of revenge; which to effect, he used these two means: 1. he went over all Greece to allure those Princes wives that were at the Trojan war, to commit adultery with Gentlemen, that so there might be dissentions among them: 2. when the Princes were returning with victory from Troy, he set false lights on the top of the hill Capharæus to misguide their Navie, whereby many ships were split upon rocks; but when he perceived his main enemies Ulysses and Diomedes had escaped, for sorrow he hurled himself headlong into the sea. vid. Appell.

Nausicaa, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filia, & Arete, quæ cum famè cum pedissequis suis extra civitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine ablutura, incidit in Ulyssem naufragum in litore sed entem, nudum, arborum ramis circumtectum, cui supplici & vestes dedit, & in regiam patris sui cum perduxit.

Nausimenes, An Athenian, whose wife taking her children committing incest, was so astonished, that she lost her voice.

Nausithous, gr. æ. id est, Navibus velox. The father of Alcinous, the son of Neptune and Periboea.

Nautes, gr. ναύτης, id est, nauta. A soothsayer.

Nautii Romæ dicti sunt à Nautæ Æneæ comite, qui Romam detulit eneum simulachrum Minervæ.

Naxos, dict. à duce Naxo: al. à νάσσω, id est, figificare. Hinc Naxius, a, um. inde Naxius ardor, id est, Bacchi corona sidus. An Ile, one of the Cyclades, noted for the white marble grown there, vide Dia.

N ante E.

Nea, sic dict. à νέω, quòd Heroines id eam ædificaverit. A certain Ile near Lemnos, now called Nio: v. Ortel. inde Neæus, a, um.

Neæra, gr. extrema pars ventris, interpretatur, femen, abdomen. A beautifull Nymph, who had two daughters by Sol, Phaethusa and Lampetia: Also the same that Næra.

Neanthus, vid. Nireathus.

Neanthus, gr. ὁ νέος ἄνθος, flos tenellus, novus. One devoured of dogs, for attempting with an unskilfull and unwilling mind to play upon Apollo his Lute.

Neapolis, gr. νεάπολις, νέα πόλις, id est, nova civitas. The city Naples in Campania, bordering on the Mediterranean sea, by the ancients called Parthenope. long. 39. lat. 42. Clav. of this city these nine rich provinces, are called the Kingdom or Realme of Naples, 1. Campania Fœlix, or terra di Lavoro: 2. Lucania, or Basilicata: 3. Calabria superior: 4. Calabria inferior: 5. Salent, or Terra di Otranto: 6. Aprutium, Abruzzo: 7. Apulia Peucetia, or Terra di Barri: 8. Apulia Daunia, or Puglia Piana: 9. a part of Latium, or Campania di Roma: all which are situated in the South part of Italy, between the Adriatick and the Tyrrhene seas, Intra grad. long. 37. & 43. intra lat. 38. & 43. Clim. 5. & 6. Also the name of diners other cities, one whereof in Africa is now called Tribeli de Barbaria; another in Macedony now called Christopoli, with many others, vid. Ortel.

Neapolitanum regnum. The kingdom of Naples in Italy.

Nearchus, gr. ὁ Nauclerus, vel novus imperator. A sain boy. Hor. lib. 3. Carm.

Nebros, gr. id est, hinnulus. The son of Æsculapius.

Necepsus, The second king of Ægypt, of the lineage of the Saitæ, who was a skilfull Mathematician. regn. an. 6. an. mund. 3276. tempore Manassæ reg. Judah, & Numæ Pompilii Rom.

Necropolis, gr. νεκρόπολις, id est, mortua civitas, dict. quòd ibi Cleopatra sese interemerit.

Neeum, mons Ithacæ, à quo Νηϊάδες, Naiades dict. al. qd versentur ἐν νηΐ ναίειν.

Neleus, gr. νηλεύς, i. lævus. The son of Neptune, and father of Nestor; inde Neliades, & Neleius. & Neleus, a, um.

Nemausus, a Nemauso Hercle clide. The city Nimes in France, long. 26. latit. Merc. inde Nemausius & Nemausinus.

Nemea, vel Nemeæ, gr. id est, nemora, a wood in Achaia, where Hercules slew a mighty great Lyon; whence he was called Nemæus: and the solemn games instituted in honour of him, were called Nemea: others make these games to be celebrated in honour of Archemorus the son of Lycurgus, slain by a Serpent, vide Cal.

Nemeris, gr. νεμερίς, intractabilis, id est, Nympha Famæ.

Nemesis, dict. Νέμεσις, à νέμειν, id est, à distributione quæ fit unicuique secundum justitiam. The goddess of punishment: she is otherwise called Adrastia, from Adrastus king of the Argives, who first built her a temple: and also Rhamnusia, of Rhamnus the village where her temple was.

Nemetes, People of Germany inhabiting Spires upon the river Rhene.

Neobule, græc. id est, novum consilium, vel consilium juvenum. The daughter of Lycambes, vide Lycambes.

Neocles, græc. νεοκλῆς, novus honor, vel honor juvenum. A Philosopher of Athens, brother of Epicurus: vixit anno mundi 3649.

Neoptolemus, gr. νεοπτόλεμος, id est, miles novitus, eò quòd admodum adolescentulus primum tyrocinium in bello Trojano posuit. *A name of* Pyrrhus *the son of* Achilles, vixit anno mundi 2770.

Neoris, gr. i. novum fluentum, *A town of that* Iberia *which is in Asia.* Ortel.

Neotichitæ, horum urbs νέον τεῖχος, i. nova mœnia, dicitur. *Certain people of* Æolis.

Nephele, græc. νεφέλη, id est, nubes, *The wife of* Athamas, *the mother of* Phryxus *and* Helle. vide Athamas.

Neptunus, dict. à nando, vel à nubendo, id est, tegendo, quòd terram tegat. *The son of* Saturne *and* Ops, *the god of the Sea: whose mace was a* tridens: *he found out the riding of horses, and was said, together with* Apollo, *to build the walls of Troy,* inde Neptunalia, Neptuni sacra, & Neptunius, adj. & Neptunides, æ, fœm.

Nereides, Nerei & doridis filiæ. *Mermaids, or certain Nymphs, or Fairies of the Sea, having the visage of men.* vid. Hesiod. Theogon.

Nereus, dict. Νηρεὺς ὁ πάντων τῶν κατὰ θάλατταν νοητῶν, ὅτινές ἐισι γεννήτορες. Etym. vel Νηρεὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ νάω, id est natando, vel παρὰ τὸ νὴ τὸν Δία, est enim natans deus. *A god of the Sea, the son of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and father of the* Nereides; Orpheus *calleth him the ancientest of the gods: whence by* Virgil *he is called* Grandævus: *it is also figuratively taken for the Sea.*

Nerio, Neria, vel Neriene, *The wife of* Mars, Gel. lib. 13. cap. 21. decet Sabinum esse vocabulum, quo significatur virtus, & fortitudo, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur, vid. Nero.

Neritus, gr. id est, magnus: *A mountain in the Ile* Ithaca, hinc Ulixes Neritius passim cognominatur à poetis.

Nero, i. virtus & fortitudo, lingua Sab. Sabini id nomen à Græc. accepisse videntur, qui vincula & firmamentum membrorum νεῦρα dicunt, Lat. nervos. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof called also* Domitius, *adopted by* Claudius Cæsar: *He was so cruell and inhumane, that every Tyrant after him was called* Nero: *he murthered his mother* Agrippina (*by whose means he got the Empire*) *his brethren, and his wife* Octavia, *his master* Seneca, *and the Poet* Lucane, *and every one besides whom he could discern to profess honesty and uprightnesse: nay, his cruelty went so far, that he set the city of Rome on fire, either (as* Platina in vita S. Petri *saith) because he did not like the structure of it, or because he would have the burning of Troy represented unto him (for in the mean time he was playing on a Harp the destruction of Troy,) or that he might exceed his uncle* Caligula *in all devillish attempts, or (as* Eutropius *) because he was delighted in the sight of the flame: when this heinous crime was ascribed unto him, he (*v. Tacit. & Suet.*) put it upon the Christians, whereupon began the first bloody persecution,* an. Chri. 63. *so barbarous was his cruelty, that he tortured and killed the Christians upon stages for pleasure in the day time, and in the night he burnt their bodies to make a greater light. At last hearing that his enemies were ready to surprise him, he would gladly have killed himself, but neither would his own friends, nor any other do him that kindnesse, whereupon he cried out,* nec amicum habeo, nec inimicum; *after which he fled into a cave, where he was found dead; afterward his body being buried under the gate* Flaminea, *the devills did much hurt that place, till the time of* Paschalis *the first, when the Virgin* Mary *(in the time of the feast, which, upon occasion, that Bishop commanded) appeared, bidding them (as* Bergomens. in suppl. Chron. lib. 8. *relateth) take up his bones and throw them into* Tyber, *which done, the devills troubled them no more.* regn. an. 13. mens. 7. ad annum Christi 66.

Nerva, imperator. 13. dict. & Coccejus, Flavii Domitiani successor. regn. ann. 1. mens. 4. ann. Christi 96.

Nervii, *People of lower Germany dwelling in Tournay in Flanders.*

Nesæa, à νῆσος, id est, nato, *A sea-Nymph.*

Nesis, gr. νῆσις, i. insula. *An Ile in Campany so called, now* Nesita *or* Nisari. Ortel.

Nessus, *One of the Centaures,* vid. Deianira.

Nestor, Νέστωρ, παρὰ τὸ νέα ἰσοφαρίζειν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἑστὼς ἔχειν τὸν νοῦν. Etym. *One that lived almost three hundred years: he was the son of* Neleus *and* Chloris, *and in his old age went with fifty ships to the Trojane war: of* Agamemnon *said of him, that if he had but ten such counsellours as* Nestor *was, he doubted not to vanquish Troy: for besides his wisdom gotten by his many years experience, he was so eloquent, that for his fluent speech* Homer *saith, his talk was sweeter than honey.* vix. an. mund. 2700.

Nestus, Nessus, Nesus, à νῆσος, id est, insula. *A river in Thrace, now called* Charasou *or* Mestro.

Nevita, Consul cum Mamertino.

Nevius, vide Nævius poeta.

Nante I.

Nicæa, *A city in Bithynia, it is the place where the Counsell was held against* Arrius, an. Chri. 320. *where the Nicene Creed was made,* ab antiq. dict. Antigonia, & Ancora, hodie *Nichor & Isnich.* v. Ortel. long. 58. lat. 42. vel à Lysimachi uxore sic dict. post partam victoriam. quam Græc. νίκην voc. est & oppidum Liguriæ, hodie *Nizza* dict.

Nicæarchus, gr. id est, victoriæ princeps. *A Painter that painted* Venus *and* Hercules.

Nicander, & drus: gr. i. victor hominum. *A Grammarian, a Physitian, and a Poet, which wrote of poysons, and of all the Oracles in the time of* Attalus, *who overcame the Galathians; also king of* Lacedæmonia, *which reigned sixty four years,* an. mund. 3140.

Nicanor, græc. id est, victor. *A Grammarian, and Physitian in the time of* Adrian: *also one of the seven Deacons,* Act. 6.

Nicharchus, gr. i. victoriæ princeps. *A Philosopher of Corinth.*

Nicator, Seleucus *so called,* propterea quòd Syriacis in bellis semper invictus extitit.

Nicephorus, gr. νικηφόρος, i. victoriosus, παρὰ τὸ νίκην φέρειν. *An Ecclesiastical Historian called* Gregorius, scripsit ab 1209. ad ac. Chri. 344. *Another surnamed* Calistus scripsit ad an. Chr. 625. vix. an. Chr. 1305. *Also the name of sundry Emperours.*

Nicetes, græc. νικητὴς, i. victor. *A Sophister of Smyrna.*

Nicias, gr. id est, victoriosus. *The name of divers famous men.*

Nichochares, gr. ὁ νίκην χαίρων, i. victoria gaudens. *A Comicall Poet in the time of* Aristophanes.

Nicocreon, gr. id est, victoriæ rex. *A Tyrant of Cyprus sold* Anaxarchus.

Nichoris, græc. id est, victoria regina. *A Queen of the Assyrians.*

Nicolaus,

Nicolaus, *A Philosopher, and many other of that name.*

Nicomachus, gr. νικόμαχος, is qui victoriæ ope pugnat. *The son of* Aristotle: *also a Poet, also a Painter, and a Physitian.* Suid. *mentioneth six noted men of this name.*

Nicomedes, gr. id est, victoriam curans. *A king of Bithynia:* regn. ann. mund. 3810.

Nicomedia. *A city in Bithynia, called by some* Claudiopolis, *by others* Nicor, *or* Isnigimid, long. 57. lat. 42. Clav.

Nicon, gr. i. vincens, vel victor *The father of* Galenus, *who was very skilfull in Geometry and Architecture.*

Nichophanes, gr. i. victor illustris, *A Painter.*

Nicopolis, gr. νικόπολις, i. victoriæ civitas, vel victoriosa civitas; dict. i. victoria Aug. *A city in Thrace, now called also Gallipoli, Nigebeli, and Scultare:* longit. 69. latit. 42.

Nicostrata, *A Southsayer, the mother of* Evander, *called also* Carmentis.

Nicostratus, gr. id est, victor exercitus. *An Orator of Macedony, also a player of Comedies.*

Nigris, dict. propter solitudines nigri pulveris, eminentibus interdum velut exustis cautibus. *A river in Lybia.* Est etiam fons apud Hesperios Æthiopes, qui Nili caput à pluribus putatur, teste Plinio.

Nilus, hujus vocabuli Etym. optimè expressit Non. Dion. lib. 4. Νεῖλον ἰσημέριον φορέοντα, δύσκρυτα γαίης, ἐκ τοῦ ἓξ ἔτεος προρέοντα ὑγρὸν ὀκαίτης σκέπασμα πολύτιμα νίπτρα ἐπιστάμενος ἱλύν. Serv. Nilum dicti existimat, quasi νέος ἰλύς, hoc est, novum trahentem limum, quo totam feracem reddit Ægyptum; ab antiq. voc. Ægyptus, Oceanus, Siris, Triton, Astapus Astaboras, & Ætus: hodiè *Melo, Chrysorrhoas, Sieua Nyam, Gihon, Sihor, and Mahora:* vid. Ortel. *A river in Ægypt famous for the vertue of the water thereof, which over-flowing the country maketh it fertile, and when it doth not over-flow, there succeedeth a famine.*

Ninive, & Euseb. Nisibis, dict. à Nino conditore, filio Beli, nuu, id est, pulchra. *A city of the Assyrians: it is in compass three dayes journey; hither was* Jonas *the Prophet sent to preach:* longit. 78. lat. 36. Clav. *It is also the name of another city in the corner of* Judæa *towards* Arabia.

Ninus, pulchram significat prolem, respondens voci נו. *The son of* Belus *the first king of* Assyria; *he conquered all unto* India, *and overthrew* Zoroastres *Magitian and King of* Bactria. regn. an. 52. ann. mund. 1905. tempore Tharæ patris Abraham. Calvis.

Niobe, *The daughter of* Tantalus, *and wife to* Pelops *who had six sons, and six daughters, all which* Latona *caused to be slain for the pride of* Niobe *that presumed to compare with her; wherefore* Niobe *died with tears and grief, whereby she lost her speech, and remained stupid without moving, which gave the Poets occasion to feign, that she was changed into a stone.* vix. an. mund. 2240. Calvis.

Niphæus, gr. νιφαῖος, id est, nivalis, candidus, *A mans name in* Virgil.

Niphates, gr. i. nivosus, *A hill in the borders of* Armenia.

Niphe, gr. νιφη, i. nix, dict. à niveo candore. *One of* Diana's *companions.*

Nisæus, *A womanish man.*

Nisæa, à Niso, Pandionis filio: *A town in the gulf* Megaris.

Nisæe, gr. id est, proficiscens, *A Nymph or Fairie.* Virg.

Nisæus, *A Tyrant of* Syracusa, *a notable glutton; who being told by the Southsayers that he should shortly die, gave himself wholly to belly-cheer and wine-drinking.*

Nysope, insula.

Nysta, urbs.

Mysitos, insula in mari Carpathio, una Sporadum.

Nisus, in nisum mutatus, *A king of the* Megarenses, *that had a purple coloured or golden hair: now it was foretold him, that as long as he did wear that hair, he should be always victorious: his daughter* Scylla *fell in love with* Minos *his enemy, with whom he had war, and to procure love again from* Minos, *cut off her fathers hair when he was asleep, and gave it to* Minos, *who overcame her father, and took his kingdom:* Nisus *with grief died, and was turned into a Hawk, and she into a Larke: whence the Poets do ground the antipathy betwixt the Hawke and the Larke. There was another* Nisus *who was in great friendship with* Euryalus.

Nixii, dii erant nixuum in puerperio adjutores. vide Appel.

Nixus, id est, sydus cœleste: Firm. ingenicluum vocat. Hyg. Herculem esse ait, qui dextro genu nixus sinistro pede capitis draconis dexteram partem opprimere conatur.

Nomen O.

Nonius, dict. à genicalis nodisque culmorum, quibus præfuit, ut Volutina folliculis, Præsens spicis, Flora, Lactucina, & Matuta, quæ florentibus, lactantibus, ac matureſcentibus præsunt frumentis. *A god of the Romans.*

Noe, cessatio, vel requies, filius Lamech. *In whose time the universall flood came.*

Nomades, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ νόμου, id est, à pascendo, quòd pastionibus præcipuè vacarent. dict. & Numidæ. *People in* Scythia Europæ, *that feed cattell much, and use to lie among them; they are thought to be people nigh* Polonia *and* Russia: *they are also people of* Numidia *in* Africk, *otherwise called* Σαρμάται, *and* Numidæ: *also people of* Asia, *by the Caspian sea, called now* Daæ *and* Parni.

Nomentum, à Nomento conditore, hinc Nomentana via Romæ, qui item Nomentum, & Nomentani qui habitant Nomentum: *A town in Italy.*

Nomius, gr. id est, pastoralis, ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς, id est, pascuis, eò qu. olim juxt. Amphrysum Thessaliæ fluvium divinitate ob interfectos Cyclopas punitus, Admeto regi armenta pavit v. Lycæus, *The name of* Apollo.

Nona, dict. quòd tempestivum tempus partûs nono mense. *One of the fatall destinies.*

Nonacris, *A mountain in Arcadia.* inde Nonacrius, a, um; inde Mercurius Nonacrites dict.

Noricum, *A countrey in Germany now called* Berne *or* Bavaria: vide Bavaria: inde Noricus, a, um.

Normania, dict. à Normannis Cimbricæ Cherroneſi populis, sive septentrionalibus, unde dict. qu. Normannum, quondam Neustria dict. Mere. Normani pop. *Normandy in France, bounded with the main sea, the Iles of France, and the river Some.* Sit. inter longit. grad. 19. & 23. & latit. 48. & 50. 1. Clim. 8.

Norvegia, *The countrey of Norway, under the rule of the king of Denmark, having on the West the Ocean, on the South Denmark, on the East Swevelaud, and on the North, Lapland.* Sit. Clim. 18. & 19. nomen habet à *Nori* Germanica lingua septentrionem signif. & *Weg* viam.

Northumbria, *Northumberland*, long. 19. lat. 56.

Novantæ, Albionis insulæ pop. Scotia, & Galloydiani vocantur. Ortel. i. *The people of Galloway in Scotland.*

Novellus, dim. à novus, id est, recens ad nobilitatem evectus. *A noble Roman that was a great wine-bibber, he would ordinarily drink three measures called* Congii, *whereupon he was called* Tricongius.

Novendium, sive Novendinale; sacrificium erat funebre, quòd fiebat nono die post mortem alicujus. *A dirige, or dirge said for the soul of the dead, nine dayes after his death.*

Novensiles dii qu. novissimè salientes, hoc est, in numerum deorum ascendentes; vel sunt dii omnium urbium superatarum, quos (ne aliquis deorum multitudine, aut ignorantia, præteriretur) brevitatis & compendii causâ uno pariter nomine cultos Novensiles invocabant, alii ex hominibus deos factos hâc appellatione designari affirmant. *Certain gods of the Romans.*

Novocomenses, dicti sunt quos Comum Cæsar inquilines ad habitandum dedixit. vi. Comum.

Novidunum. *A city near Danuby, and a town in Belgia; also a town of the Bituriges.*

N *ante* U.

Nubia, regio Turcarum.

Nudipedalia, *Plaies at* Lacedæmonia, sic dict. quòd nudis pedibus à sacerdotibus celebrantur.

Nuitones, Germaniæ populi.

Numa Pompilius, *The second king of Rome, a Sabine born in a town called Cures, and chosen king of the Romans: for so it was agreed upon between the Sabines and the Romans, that the one tribe should chuse the king out of the other, that so the king might respect the one tribe for their choise of him, the other because they were his kindred; he instituted ceremonies, and* Flamines *or Priests, and twelve Salies, and an order of Vestall Virgins; and the* Pontifex maximus, *who should tell the people the* dies fastos, & nefastos, *which he instituted, and divided the year into twelve months; which was afterwards by Julius Cæsar brought to a more exact computation; all which he feigned to have from the Nymph Ægeria, which appeared to him; yet he used these delusions to bring the people by a superstitious awe of these gods, into more civility, and not that he himself believed any such matter.* Regn. anno 43. ab anno mund. 3230. urb. cond. 39. post. captiv. decem tribuum Israel, anno 18.

Numana, oppid. Italiæ, Picenorum, hodiè *Humana* voc. Ortel.

Numantia, *A city in Spaine now called Soria or Garray*, vide Ortel. *this town with four thousand men resisted the Romane forces, who were fourty thousand strong, fourteen years: at last being strictly besieged by Scipio, and being like to die by famine, they gathered all the things together in the town and burned them, burying themselves in the flame, so that they left nothing to Scipio for the glory of a conquest but the bare walls.* inde Numantinus, a, um.

Numantius, nomen viri. *One of Pompey's side, that cruelly murdered every one in Spain that bore any affection to Cæsar.*

Numanus, Romulus fuit quispiam Rutulus.

Numerianus, Romanus Imperator.

Numerius, ominis causâ à numeris dictus. *A proper name of the Romans.*

Numidia, incolæ à lat. Numidæ, à gr. Nomades. *A part of Affrick, now called Biledulgerid or Biledel Gerid,* Ortel. *famous among the Romanes, by reason of* Massinissa, *sometime enemy to the Romane State, and king there; it is bounded with* Mauritania, Carthage *and* Æthiopia, *sit.* Clim. 4.

Numidius, fluvius in Latio, in quo repertum fuit cadaver Æneæ, & in quo Anna soror Didûs sese submersit: hic postea decrevit. & in fontem redactus est, qui & ipse postea exsiccatus est, sacris etiam Vestæ (cui non nisi ex hoc fluvio libare fas erat) unà interceptis.

Numitor, *The father of* Rhea *and grand-father of* Romulus *and* Rhemus, *by whom (being before by his younger brother* Amulius *banished) he was restored to his kingdom,* vide Amulius, vixit ab mund. 3170.

Nundina, à nono die nascentium dict. *A goddess of the Romans.*

N *ante* Y.

Nyctelius, dictus Bacchus eo quòd nocturno tempore ejus sacra celebrantur, quæ Nyctelia dicta sunt.

Nycteus, gr. i. nocturnus, à νὺξ nox. *The son of* Neptune.

Nyctimene, *The daughter of* Nycteus, *who would have slain her because she did incontinently love him, and steal to his bed; whereupon* Minerva *turned her into an Owle, which bird (as conscious of this wicked fact) cannot endure the light.* Ovid. 2. Met. *hence she was called* Nyctemene, *or* Noctua.

Nymphæ, aquarum deæ, quasi nympharum maruina. *They are also taken for the goddesses of mountains and woods, Fairies.*

Nymphæum, gr. id est, Nympharum sacrum. *A certain town in Macedony.*

Nymphæus, Italiæ fluvius, item promontorium.

Nysa, urbs Arabiæ, apud quam Bacchus (ut Diodoro placet) à nymphis est educatus, unde & Dionysius dictus est, ex Διὸς & Nysa conflato vocabulo: Est & unus ex verticibus Parnassi montis, Baccho consecratus. *A city in Arabia, or Ægypt, also a hill and city in India; there were many hills so called: Also the name of a man;* Nysæa, idem.

Nyseus, dict. à Nysa Arabiæ oppido, vel à νύσσω, i. stimulo, eo quòd ad furorem sit stimulus. Bacchus *so called.*

Nysus, Megarensium rex: vide Nisus.

O *ante* A.

OAxes, ab Oaxe Apollinis filio sic dict. unde & Oaxia tellus. *A river in Crete.*

Oaxus, ab Oaxe Minois ex Acallide filia nepote, *A city in Crete.*

O *ante* B.

Obtimo, gr. id est, potens, minax. Proserpina *so called.*

O *ante* C.

Occasio, à Poetis Dea fingitur, quæ rerum gerendarum opportunitati præsidet. *The goddess of opportunity, which by the Poets is feigned to stand on a wheel with wings on her feet, turning her self round very swiftly, having much hair on her head before, but all bald behind, to shew, that occasion soon passeth away, and like the tide, is tarrieth for no man:* vide Auson. *whence this proverb,* occasio premenda, *is good striking when the iron is hot, or, when the Sun shines to make hay.*

Oceanus,

Oceanus, dict. παρὰ τὸ ὠκέως γαίειν, hoc est, quòd ocyùs fluat; sin pro horizonte sumatur, ut sæpius sit poetis, ὅσον κυκλοῦται ὑπὸ ὀφθαλμῶν ὅσον οὐκ ἀφανίζεται. Oceanus aliquando pro appellativo ponitur, quando partes ejus significat. Poetæ etiam pro quocunque mari usurpant. *The great god of the sea, son of* Cœlum *and* Vesta, *or the main sea which compasseth the world, it adds unto its name for distinction sake, the countries by which it passeth*; as Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus &c.

Ocelum, quod & Oscelum & Oscella, est citerioris provinciæ extremum, à quo per Alpes in ulteriorem Galliam proficiscitur. v. Steph.

Ochus, gr. ὦχος, id est, capax, vel Rhodo. *A king of the Persians, the son of Artaxerxes Mnemon; he was slain by Bagoas the Eunuch*, reg. an. 23. an. mun. 3610. *also a river running through Acarnania in Greece.*

Ocnus, gr. i. piger, timidus. *The son of* Manto *&* Mantua; item nomen cujusdam apud inferos. *He was feigned to make cords continually, and an Asse standing by him, which bit off the cord as fast as he made it*; *whence the proverb*, Ocnus funiculum torquet, *spoken of one that would gladly grow rich, but he hath a spoyled wife at home, that spends as fast as he getteth.*

Ocrapitarum, *a Promontory in Wales, called Saint Davids land; by the Brittains it is called Pebidiauc, or Cantred Devi.* Cambd. long. 15. lat. 52.

Octavia, *The sister of Octavius Cæsar, and wife of Antonius whom he afterward forsook: also Claudius his daughter, wife of Nero, who caused her to be slain upon which subject Seneca hath a Tragedy called Octavia.*

Octavianus, sic dict. quòd ex Octaviorum familia in Cæsarum gentem fuerit adoptatus. *The firname of Augustus.*

Octavius, gens, forte ex numero octonario. *The name of a noble family in Rome.*

Ocypete, gr. i. celeriter volans, *one of the Harpies.*

Ocyron, gr. qu. ὠκὺ ῥέον, celeriter fluens, *a certain river in Arcadia.*

Ocyrthoe, gr. i. celeriter fluens, *a Nymph.*

O ante D.

Odites, gr. i. vinor, ab ὠδὸς via; *One of the Centaures.*

Odrysæ, *People of Thrace*, inde Odrysius, a, um, adj. id. qu. Thracius, Odrylites, Odrysides, & Odrysis, fœm.

Odyssea, *a work of Homers, containing the travels of Ulysses.*

Odysses, ὀδυσσεύς, lat. Ulysses, vide Ulysses.

O ante E.

Oea, Africæ civitas.

Oeagrus, *The father of Orpheus*; Hinc Hebrus fluvius Oeagrius dicitur, epitheto satis longè petito, ab Orpheo nimirum Oeagri filio; quem cum Ciconum matronæ discerpsissent, caput ejus in Hebrum fluvium projecerunt.

Oebalia, ita dict. ab. Oebalo Arguli filio, Lacedæmoniorum rege; Hinc Castor & Pollux Oebalidæ dicuntur. Hinc Oebalius, adject. *The city Tarentum in Italy, now called Taranto*: lon. 42. lat. 40. *It is also a countrey in Peloponnesus, now called Laconia.*

Oechalia, dict. ab Oechaleo fluvio præterfluente. *A city of Bœotia*; civis Oechaliotes.

Oedipus, odis, vel pi: gr. οἰδίσκος, id est, pedibus tumens, ab οἰδίσκω tumeo, & πούς pes. Nam cum pastori occidendus traderetur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, viminèque trajecto, ex arbore suspendit, futurum putans, ut ita inediâ moreretur. *A king of Thebes, son of Laius and Iocasta; his father learning by the Oracle of Apollo, that he should be killed by him, gave him to a shepheard to be slain; but he being moved with pity, did not kill the childe, but left him where he thought he would dye with hunger: afterward Phorbas found him and brought him into Corinth to Polybius, the King there, who gave him as a present to the Queen; who having no children of her own, did bring him up as thoughhe were her own son: he afterward, perceiving that he was rather childe, went to seek his father to Delphi, and there being a sedition, he slew his father unwittingly (according to the Oracle) and married his mother Iocasta, and not knowing, her had issue by her*: vix. an. mund. 2680. tempore Gedeonis Jud. Israel. vid. Creon.

Oegygia, *an Iland betwixt the Phœnician and Syriac sea, so called of Oggyes that reigned there.*

Oena, urbs Tusciæ munitissima.

Oeneus, gr. id est, vinarius, inde

Oenius adj. & Oenides, Oeneis, patronym. *a king of Ætolia*: reg. a. m. 2438. tempore quo fuit Diluvium Deucalionis: Calvis. *The father of Meleager and Deianira the wife of Hercules: the Poets faign that he sacrificed his fruits to all the gods, onely Diana excepted, whereat she being offended, sent a Bore which did waste and depopulate his countrey; this Bore was hunted and slain by Meleager, and the flower of the Grecian youth.*

Oenutria, Athenien sium sacra Herculi facta, dict. ab οἶνος, id est, vinum, eo quòd vino in hujusmodi sacrificio utebantur. *This sacrifice was done by young men before the cutting off their beards, in this wise: A certain measure of wine was brought into the temple of Hercules, whereof the young men drank a little, and gave the rest to slanders by.*

Oeno, una fuit ex filiabus Anii & Dorippes, cui id impertiverat Bacchus, ut quicquid attigisset in vinum statim verteretur; unde & nomen habet ab οἶνος vinum.

Oenochema, gr. id est, vas vinatum, *a hill in Africk.*

Oenomaus, gr. i. vini amator. *The father of Hippodamia, and king of Elis: he was told by the Oracle, that his son in law should slay him: therefore he would not marry his daughter (though many were suiters to her) but to him that was the mastery in running with a Chariot: thirteen ran and lost their lives: Pelops came and bribing Myrtilus the Coachman, to leave one of his masters Chariot wheels not pinned, whereby Oenomaus (his Chariot wheels falling off) was slain, he won both his daughter and the kingdom with her, called Peloponnesus from his name: the Waggoner comming afterward for his hire, he threw him into the sea, as a due reward for him that had been false to his master; so odious are Traytors even to them that use them*: Contigit hæc historia ann. mund. 2660. tempore Gedeon. Jud. Israel. vide Helvic.

Oenoe, ἀπὸ τοῦ οἶνος, ab οἶνος, *A nymph whom Paris loved: she was also a Prophetess, foretelling that Paris in his travel into Greece, should be the occasion of the ruine and downfal of Troy*, vi. Ovi. Epi. & Dict. Cret.

Oenopia, *an Iland called also Ægina, over against Epidaurus: it is now called Legina or Xylocastro*, vi. Ort.

Oenotria, dict. ab Oenotro, Sabinorum rege: vel Νοτρία, quòd

quòd optima in Italia vina naſcantur, vel ab Oenotrio Arcade. *A name of the whole country of Italy*, vide Ort.

Oenotrius, dict. quòd in Oenotria, ante Saturnum regnavit, vel quòd primus in Latio vinum ad ſacrificiorum uſum invenerit, quod etiam Jani interpretatio ſignif. nam in Jain Hebr. linguâ vinum ſignif. Janus *ſo called*.

Oenus, Calydoniæ rex, filius Parthionis.

Oeta, *A hill in the borders of Theſſaly, joyning upon Macedony, where Hercules was buried; from whence came the inſcription of Seneca's Tragedy, intituled* Hercules Oetæus, inde Oetæus, a, um: *alſo a city otherwiſe called Trachis.*

Oeteus, vel Oetus, Græc. i. pernitio, *The ſon of Aleus, and brother of Ephialtes, a great Gyant that made war in Creet*, inde Oetius, a, um.

O *ante* G.

Ogdous, græc. ὄγδοος, id eſt, Octavus, *A king of Egypt which firſt built the city Memphis, calling it after his daughters name; he was ſirnamed* Venereus: v. circ. an. mu. 2200.

Ogyges, antiquus erat rex; unde Ogenidæ, & Ogenii pro antiquis dicuntur. *The name of a king of Thebes, in whoſe time happened a great deluge, by ſome likened to Noahs flood; he is alſo thought to be Noah: But according to the conſent of Chronologers, the flood was before Deucalions flood 248. years, and after Noahs, 536.* an. mund. 2192. inde Ogygeus, a, um, & Ogygidæ, & Ogygiæ Thebani, *there were others alſo of that name.*

O *ante* L.

Olbia, gr. id eſt, beata, ὄλβιος fœlix, *The name of divers cities:* inde Olbianus, Olbenus, Olbiacus.

Olenus, dict. ab Oleno Jovis & Anaxitheæ filio. Hinc Jovem Amalthææ capræ lacte, quæ inde Olenia dicta eſt, educatum ferunt, *A city of Achaia, by ſome now called Chamuniça, and Canigriſa:* vide Ortel. Olenius, a, um.

Oliſipo, aliter Olioſipo, aliter Salacia, & Julia felix, Strab. Ulyſſea, aliter Ulyſbona. *The city Liſbone upon the river Tagus in Portugall*, lon. 10. lat. 38.

Olizon, urbs Theſſaliæ, dict. à parvitate; parvum, n. Theſſ. ὄλιζον dicunt: inde Olizonius, a, um.

Olympia, *a city neer the hill Olympus, where Iupiter had a temple; it is now called Danganico or Stauri:* Olympicus, a, um.

Olympia, orum, Ludi ab Hercule inſtituti in honorem Jovis, circa Olympiam Eleæ urbem, à quo & nomen. *Hercules inſtituted the ſacrum certamen, in the fields adjoyning every fourth year, (not as Caſcp. would have it, every fifth) that the youths of Greece ſhould give themſelves to the exerciſes of activities: the Victor was crowned with Olive branches; theſe games were celebrated from the eleventh to the ſixteenth day of the firſt moneth. Theſe* Olympiades *were the chiefeſt maner of computation among the ancients, who began the firſt with the year of the world*, 3174. vide Calviſium & Helvicum.

Olympias, Græc. id eſt, cœleſtis, *The mother of Alexander the great:* vixit circ. ann. mund. 3580.

Olympiodorus, Gr. i. donum cœleſte, *a muſitian that taught Epaminondas muſick:* vix. an. mu. 3580.

Olympius, Gr. i. cœleſtis, *The name of divers famous men.*

Olympus, qu. ὅλολαμπης qu. ὅλος λαμπρος, i. totus lympidus, vel lucens, eo quòd claros habeat radios ſolares, nulliſq; omnino nubibus obfuſcatur, eo quòd vertex ejus tam altè attollitur. Inde Olympius, & Olympiacus, adj. *It is the name of three cities, the 1 in Pamphilia: 2. in Lycia: 3. in Cilicia: alſo Of a Promontory of Cyprus, and of 12. hills: the firſt, which gives name to all the reſt, as they reſemble it, is between Theſſaly and Macedony, now called Lacha, 2. in the Ile Cyprus, it is now called Troado, 3. in the ſame Ile between* Cithius *and* Amarathus, *4. in Arcadia, 5. in Elis, 6. in Lycia, which, Ætna-like, caſts out fire. 7. in Lydia. 8. in the Ile Lesbos, 9. in Myſia, now called Geſebiſaag. 10. in an Ile near* Arabia fœlix. *11. in Theſſaly, 12. in Cilicia,* Olympus *is ſometimes taken by the Poets for Heaven,* vide Ort.

Olynthus, dict. ab Olyntho Herculis filio conditore, ſignif. ficum parvam, & non matureſcentem. *A city of Thrace, which was in the time of Philip of Macedon, under the government of Athens. See Demoſthenes his* Orat. inde Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyras, *a river neer Thermopyle.*

Olyſippo, vel Olyſippum, oppidum in *Luſitania*: vide Oliſippo.

O *ante* M.

Omarium, urbs Theſſaliæ: inde Omarius, & Omareus, a, um.

Ombrios, gr. ὄμβριος, i. pluvialis. *one of the fortunate Iles, now called Iſole di Forro, or Porto Santo:* vide Ortel.

Ombrici, Græc. id eſt, pluviales, propter abundantiam ejus loci imbrium, ab ὄμβρος pluvia, *People of* Illyricum *ſo called* vide Umbria.

Omophagia, Feſta erant Græcis in quibus crudis veſcebantur, ὠμοφαγία enim proprie de feris dicitur, quæ crudas carnes vorant, ab ὠμος crudus, & φάγω edo.

Omphale, forſan ab ὀμφαλὸς, eo quòd omnimodæ libidini ſeſe expoſuerit. *A Queen of Lydia: Hercules for love of her, ſerved her, and changed his arrows, his club, and his lyons skin, for a diſtaffe, and ſpindles, and in a womans habit ſpun with her and her maides.*

O *ante* N.

Oneſicritus, gr. ὀνησίκριτος, i. e. utilitatis judex, *A Philoſopher and Hiſtorian of Ægina.*

Oneſimus, Gr. ὀνήσιμος, i. utilis; *a Rhetorician in the time of Conſtantine the great.*

Oneſiphorus, gr. id eſt, utilitatem ferens, vir quidam fidelis: 2 Tim. 1.

Onomacritus, gr. i. nominum judex, *a fortune-teller.*

Onophrius, *a man that lived a ſolitary life ſixty years, in which ſpace he ſaw no man.*

O *ante* P.

Opalia, *Feaſts in honor of the goddeſs Ops, wife of Saturn.*

Opeconſius, v. App.

Opellum, Ceſtria, *Cheſter.*

Opheltes, *The ſon of Lycurgus, ſlain by a Serpent, whence he had that name after given him of* ὄφις ſerpens, & ἀίρω tollo, *whereas before he was called* Archemorus.

Ophiogenæ, gr. i. ex ſerpentibus nati, ſerpentum ictus tactu levant *Certain people of Helleſpont, which cure the ſtinging of Serpents, by laying their hands on the place.*

Ophion, παρὰ τὸ ὄφις ab ὄφις, id eſt, ſerpens, ex illis enim erant qui è dentibus ſerpentinis nati fuerunt. *One of Cadmus his companions.*

Ophioneus,

Ophioneus, græc. i. serpentinus. *A Soothsayer.*

Ophitæ, Græc. ὄφις, id est, serpentini, sic dicti quidam hæretici, qui dicebant serpentem indoxisse in paradisum cognitionem veritatis: vix. circ. an. Chr. 130.

Ophiuchus, gr. ὀφιοῦχος, id est, anguitenens, qui ὄφιν ἔχει, sidus cœleste: Sunt qui Herculem esse putant, qui adhuc in cunis vagientis angues è Junone immissos præfocavit: alii Æsculapium putant.

Ophiusa, Lat. Colubraria dict. *The Ile of Rhodes*: inde Ophiusius, a, um. *also a town.*

Opici, Italiæ populi.

Opigena, ab Ope: *Iuno so called, because she helped women in travel.*

Opilio, Consul cum Vinconalo.

Opilius Macrinos, Imperator.

Opis, idis, Græc. id est, cura, consideratio. *A Nymph of Diana's.*

Opiter, Virginius Tricostus consul; item Argivi proprium.

Opitulus, qu. opis, lator rebus dubiis & malis, *Iupiter so called.*

Oppia, *a Vestal Virgin buried alive for adultery.*

Oppianus, Poeta.

Ops, dict. ab antiquo adj. opis, quo veteres pro divite utebantur, quemadmodum contra, inopem dicimus pauperem & egenum; veteres enim quorum opes præcipuè in re pecuaria & agricultura consistebant, terram hujusmodi opum largitricem divinis prosequuti sunt honoribus, Opemque, id est, opulentam nuncupavêre; vel quòd terræ ope hominum vita sustentetur. *The daughter of Cœlum and Vesta, and wife of Saturn:* vi. Appell.

Opticetis, dict. ab oculis, quos ἀπέκαιε Dores appell. nam cum Lycurgus privatorum luxum sustulisset, divertebatque ob hoc factus esset inviso; quidam insolens homo alterum oculum Lycurgo eruisse fertur, posteaque Lycurgo in ejus calamitatis memoriam, Minervæ templum statuit, quod Opticetin voc.

Opus, untis, hic dict. ab Opoente quodam Eleo, *a city in Locris*; hinc Opuntius, a, um.

O ante R.

Ora, Indiæ urbs.

Orabi, Osthænæ regionis urbs.

Oracta, dicus est Sergius, quòd duobus annulis aureis uteretur; vulgus enim aurum enunciabat oram.

Oratianus, Consul.

Orbana, dea quæ ne orbos faceret, coli solebat.

Orbilius, Grammaticus tempore Ciceronis.

Orchades, *Thirty and two Iland, seituate about the Northern part of Scotland, and are commonly called the Iles of Orkney, but by Mercator Oreane:* Sit. Cli. 14.

Orchus, á veteribus inferorum Deus; aliquando pro inferorum loco ponitur, & scrip. orcus.

Orcus, Homero Thessaliæ fluvius è Stygia palude profluens, aquis adeo pinguibus, ut Penco fluvio, in quem illabitur, olei in modum supernat: hinc orcas inferorum fluvius dicitur, cujus apud deos sanctissimum semper habitum sit juramentum. Festus ab urgendo dictum orchum, velocem putati quasi mortem homines urget; sive quòd à juramento, vi. app. item Molossorum rex.

Ordovices, sunt populi in Anglia arduis montibus proximi, quos Julius Agricola debellavit, inde Ordovicum civitas.

Oreades, græc. id est, montiçulæ, ab ὄρος mons, *Fairies of the mountaines.*

Oreas, gr. i. montanus, sic dict. Liber pater, quòd in montibus coleretur.

Oresitrophus, gr. ὀρεσίτροφος, i. montibus nutritus, dict. quòd τὰ ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι βόσκει, *one of Acteon his dogs.*

Oreskea, *a goddesse, sister to Orestes.*

Oresteæ, populi in Molossia.

Oreste, urbs.

Orestes, Græc. ὀρέστης, ὁ ὄρεσι διατρίβων, is qui in montibus versatur, Suid. ita dict. ob ferinam & montanam vitam. *The son of Agamemnon, and king of the Mycenæ*; regn. ann. 23. ab ann. mund. 2775. Clav. *he slew the adulterer Ægisthus, and his mother Clytemnestra, for killing his father Agamemnon; he slew also Pyrrhus in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione the daughter of Menelaus, who was betrothed to him; for which murther he was vexed with furies, till he had expiated these crimes upon the Altar of Diana in Taurica by sacrifice:* vide Iphigenia. *He had Pylades so faithful a friend, that when one of them should have been put to death, the other would have dyed for him; for when Thoas doubted, (they being alike as well in visage as affection) whether should be Orestes, Pylades sayd he was Orestes, that he might dye for his sake; and Orestes, (as the truth was) avouched himself to be the man, that his friend might not for his sake lose his life; whence their names are made a Proverb, to signifie unfeigned friends;* Pylades & Orestes, vixit an. 1988: vide Senec. Agamemnon. Sophocl. Orest. Eurip. Electr. *Also many others of that name.*

Orestia, urbs Orestis.

Orestis, pars Macedoniæ.

Orge, fons.

Orgia, vi. Appel.

Orioasus, Græc. id est, montes ascendens, ab ὄρος mons, & βαίνω ascendo, unde βάσις, gressus, nomen canis Actæonis: *Also a learned man, (more rightly called Oribasius) an intimate friend with Julianus the Apostate, who made him Quæstor of Constantinople, and he again in requital dedicated to Julian, seventy and seven Books of Physick:* vide Suid. vixit an. Chr. 360.

Origines, *the most learned man of his time.*

Orion, aliis Urion, Neptuni & Oercurii filius esse perhibetur, ὁτι τὸ οὖρον, id est, ex urina procreatur, al. ita dict. quòd esset educatus in Orco. *Concerning his Original, the Poets thus fable: Iupiter, Mercury, and Neptune came to lodge one night at poor Hireus his house, who had but one Oxe, and that he killed for them; they to requite his affection, bad him aske what he would, and he should have it: he sayd he would fain have a Childe, but he would not marry; whereupon these three gods pissed together in an Oxes Hide, and bid him cover it in the Earth for ten Moneths; so he did; and afterwards had Orion, taking his name from that Urine, which is in Greek οὖρος. This Orione being a Hunter, and confident of his own strength, bragged that there was no Beast so wilde, but he could tame or subdue it; the Earth not induring his insolency, brought forth a Scorpion which stung him to death, whereupon he was by the commiseration of the gods taken up into heaven, and turned into a celestial sign, consisting of 33. or according to some, of 16 stars, and is now called Orion, and by Plautus,* Jugulæ: al. παρὰ τὸ ὁρίζειν, id est, à coercendis tempestatibus, & imbribus, vel παρὰ τὸ ὥρα, i. e. à decore.

Orithya, *The daughter of Erichthens,*

thens, whom when Boreas could not win to love him, he carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had by her Zethe and Calais.

Ormedon, gr. i. finium curator, a Gyas.

Ormus, Persiæ civitas.

Orneus, A Centaure, the son of Ixion.

Ornithiæ, venti sunt septentrionales, quotannis sub initium veris 30. ferè continuis diebus spirantes; ita dicti ab adventu vûv ἰρυθρὸν, i. e. avium, quòd circa id tempus hirundines & ciconiæ ad nos transvolant.

Oromtes, ita dict. de nomine ejus qui primus ponte eum constravit, quum antea Typhon diceretur, a river in Caelosyria, which arising near Selucia, and the hill Libanus, runneth under the ground till it come to the Apamia, where it issueth forth running by Antiochia into the sea; it is now called Orontes, Tarsar, or Soldim: v. Ort. Also a captain in the Trojan war, that suffered shipwrack as he came with Æneas towards Italy.

Oropus, urbs Macedoniæ, dict. ab Oropo filio Macedonis filii Lycaonis.

Orosius, an Historian.

Orpheus, a Musitian of Thrace, son of Apollo, who gave him a Harp, in playing on which he was so skilful, that he would make Woods and Mountains follow him, and stay the currents of rivers, and tame wilde Beasts: his wife was slain with a Serpent: but he taking his Harp and going to Hell, so pleased Pluto and Proserpina, that they gave him his wife again: vide Eurydice: At last he was torn in pieces by women, in the time of their sacrificing to Bacchus; because for the sorrow, for the loss of his wife Eurydice, he did abandon all womans company, and perswaded others to do the like: vixit circ. annum mund. 2900. inde Orpheus & Orphaicus, a, um.

Orphæus, græc. i. niger, One of Pluto his horses.

Orsilochus, gr. i. agnem exsicitans. The son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses after the Trojan war: also the son of the river Alpheus, Hom.

Orthia, Diana dicta.

Ortygia, dict. ab Asteria Latonæ sorore, primùm in Cotturnicem quam gr. ὄρτυγα vocant, & deinde in hanc insulam commuta. a. Nicander ab Ortygia oppido, dict. putat, The Ile Delos: also Diana, so called v. Delos.

O ante S.

Osci, dict. ab oris fœdicate. People in Campania, inde Oscus, a, um.

Oscophoria, Athenienſium sacra in quibus pueri ingenui eligebantur qui ferrent ὄσχας, id est, ramos ac palmites cum suis racemis in templum Minervæ.

Oscus, Thuscorum rex.

Osiris, nonnulli dedacrim putant ab hebr. עש & עז. The son of Jupiter by Niobe, Osiris married Isis (who afterward was called Ἶσις) the daughter of Inachus first king of the Argives, who taught them husbandry, letters, and divers arts, after Egyptians, who deified them. Osiris was also thought by his brother Typhon to be mixed in sacking, at length his mischief found him out, he was killed and hacked in sundred pieces: but when as there appeared down to them like one of an excellent shape, they thought it was Osiris, and worshipped it for a god, and called it Apis, that is, in their language an Oxe: it is also called Serapis: regn. an. 35. a. mu. 2200. vel juxta alios, 2100. v. Helvicum: a learned Historian calls him Misraim, the eldest son of Cham.

Ossa, a huge mountain in Thessaly, now called Cessove or Olira; another in Campania: vid Ort. inde Ossus, a, um.

Ostia, urbs in Ostiis Tyberinis sita, hodiè Hestia dict. Ort. Hinc Ostienses dicti, & Ostiensis ager, & Ostiensis porta Romæ, eò quòd Ostiam versus ducat.

O ante T.

Otanes, nobilis Persa.

Otho, the name of divers Roman Emperors.

Othrys, i. mons, a hill in Thessaly.

Oxyades, vel Othryades, a Spartane: there was a controversie between the Spartans and Argives about lands, they agreed that 300. on both sides should try the matter by combate, and the land should go to that part that had the victory; all the Spartans were slain, but Otryades; and of the Argives but two left, and those two ran away; he for shame that his fellows were slain, would not return home, but writing on his target, VICI. slew himself. Ovid.

Otus, gr. is qui facilè decipitur, vanus homo atq; inanis, the son of Neptune.

O ante V.

Ovidius, Poeta, Naso cognominatus, a famous Poet, born at Sulmo, which is 19 miles distant from Rome. He was once in great favor with Augustus, but either for some abuse done to his daughter Julia, or for his lascivious verses, he banished him to Pontus: vixit eo tempore quo natus est Christ. an. mun. 3940.

Ovinius, Paternus, Consul cum Flavio Claudio Augusto.

O ante X.

Oxonium, The most famous University and City now called Oxenford or Oxford, and by the ancient Britains Rhid-ychon: for the pleasant situation, it was called Bellositum: long. 19. lat. 52.

Oxyrynchus, dict. ab Oxyrinco, o pisce qui ibi templum habebat, a city in Egypt.

O ante Z.

Ozolæ, locus ipse Ozolis dicitur, quod ab ὄζος illic enim Nessus Herculis sagittis confossus, sua ipsius fœtore totam fœdarit & infecerit regionem, Certain people of Locris so called.

P ante A.

PAcatianus, Consul cum Cæcilio.

Pacatus Minutius, grammaticus, qui scripsit de tragicis & comicis dictionibus.

Pacidianus, a Fencer.

Pacuvius, a Poet, Nephew to Ennius, commended by Quintilian for his Tragedies and Comedies, v. a. 96. ante Chr. 133.

Padua, à Padi vicinitate dict. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πάσθαι, i. e. à volendo, quòd captato augurio dicatur conditum; vel à petendo, quòd telo avem Antenor petiisse dicitur, eoque in loco urbem condidisse, a city of Venice, in the country called Marca Trevigiana; it was by the ancients called Antenorea, from Antenor the 1 founder, and Patavium; whence Livius and Zabarella are called Patavini: it is a famous University for the study of Physick: long. 36. lat. 44. Merc.

Padus, fluvius in gremio Vesuli montis, the river Po in Italy, issuing out of the Alps, running by Liguria; by the Greeks it was called Eridanus.

Pæan, a hymn in honor of Apollo, v. App.

Pædaretus, ὁ τὴν παιδείαν ἐχων καὶ ἀρετὴν, id est. à disciplina & virtute

virtute. *The proper name of a man.*

Pæon. gr. i. sanans, *a Physitian,* Apollo, ex παίειν.

Pæonia, à Pæone Endymionis filio, *The countrey of Macedony, it is often taken for Pannonia,* and Pæones for Pannones. Item Minerva dicta est ab arte medendi.

Pæstum, oppidum in Lucania rosarum abundantissimum.

Pætus, *a mans name.*

Pagasa, dict. à fontium propinquitate, quos Dores πηγὰς vocant, juxta hanc urbem Agonautis ædificata fuit, quam inde Poetæ Pagasæam vocant: al. à πήγνυμι figo, *A Town in Thessaly.*

Palæmon, Παλαίμων, παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν (ὁ σημαίνει τὴν παλαίστραν) γίνηται, ἢ τὰ ἅλματα, τετάχθαι ἐμάχεσθαι τὸ πολεμεῖν, *The son of Athamas and Ino, otherwise called Melicertes; his mother seeing Athamas in his madness ready to kill them both, threw her self and him into the sea: whereupon they were called gods of the sea, and she was called Leucothea; he, in the Greek Palæmon, in the Latine Portumnus, because they thought he was the god of the seaports or havens: and in memory of him were the Isthmian games instituted by Theseus, whence his name Palæmon from* πάλλω, lat. Luctus: *also a Grammarian in the time of Tiberius, and a name of a shepherd in* Virgil.

Palemindus, *A town in Caria.*

Pa epaphus, *A town of Cyprus.*

Palæphatus, vide Palæphatia in Appel.

Palæstina, παλαιστὴ, id est, consersa, sc. cinere, vel pulvere, vel cecidit libens, *A Province in Syria, bounded with Euphrates, Arabia, Phœnicia, and the Mediterranean Sea: It is called by the ancients Canaan, the land of Promise; by Ptolomy, Palæstina, or the countrey of the Philistims; and now by Christians, the holy land; It containeth the countries of* Idumæa, Samaria Judæa, *and* Galilæa, vide Mercat. Sit. inter Clim. 3. & 4.

Palamedes, gr. id est, astutum quid agens. *The son of Nauplius: when the Grecian Princes should goe to the wars of Troy, Ulysses to save himself at home, did feign himself mad, Palamedes found out his counterfeiting by laying his son in the furrow as he was plowing with an Oxe and an Asse, and sowing salt, but he staid the plough, and saved the boy; wherefore he counterfeiting was discovered, and he taken against his will to the wars; and being sent into Thrace to forrage for corn, he returned, and sayd, he could finde none; Palamedes went and fetched some from thence: Ulysses to revenge these things, counterfeited a letter in Priamus his name, where he thanked Palamedes for his treason intended, and mentioned that he had sent him gold for a reward: Now Ulysses had secretly conveyed gold into his Tent. These letters were found and read in the Camp; Palamedes was called, Ulysses seemed to defend him, and sayd there was no trust to be given to the letters of enemies; but (sayd he) let some be sent into Palamedes his Tent, and then if there be found any such sum of gold, then he was sure guilty: they sent and found the gold, and Palamedes was condemned and stoned; his death was afterward revenged by Nauplius,* v. Nauplius. *he invented four Greek letters,* Θ, Ξ, Χ, Φ, *adding them to sixteen which were observed to be invented by Cadmus: he was skilful in Astrologie, and the first that found out the Eclipse of the sun, and brought the year to the course of the sun, and the moneth to the course of the Moon; he found out the skill of ordering an army, and the giving of the watch-word, which they ayded learned of cranes; whence by the Poets they are called Palamedes his birds:* vixit tempore belli Trojani, ab anno 2767.

Palantium, quod dicitur Balantium, Balantyorum, aut rectè à Palante Evandri Proavo, *a city in* [illegible] *called Palatinus.*

Palatinus, dict. Apollo qd Palatium habuit. Palatinus mons, v Palatium.

Palatium, quod dicitur Balatinum, quod pecus in eo nascens balare consueverit, sive quod palantes Arcades ibi consederint; alii à Pale pastoralis dea nomen inditum autumant. Hinc Palatinus adj. & ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo, qui in eo habuit templum munificentissimum. *One of the seven hills in Rome: also a City.*

Palatua, Palatii Dea tutelaris.

Palatual, *A sacrifice in the Palatium made to the godess Palatua.*

Pale harus, Athenienſis Poeta, qui scripsit multa.

Pales, pastorum vel pabuli Dea; huic sacra solvuntur, quæ Palilia vocantur; dicta autem Pales, à palando, eo quòd pecora non finat palare, vel quòd palantes pecudes curet. Scalig. a πάλλειν deductum putat.

Palfurius Sura, Causidicus & orator.

Palibroti, reges Indorum.

Palici, vel Palisci. *Two brethren the sons of Iupiter, and of the nymph Thalia or Ætna, who for fear of Iuno desired the earth to open and hide her, so it did, and there she was ten moneths, and then it let her out again, and she brought forth her children; whence they were called Palici,* ἀπὸ τῆ πάλιν ἰέναι, inde Palicenus civis.

Palisia, vel Parilia, Palis Dea festa; hæc à pastoribus in agris hebant, ad lupos arcendos, morbosq; pecoribus pellendos, seu pro partu pecoris: in hoc festo palearum accensos acervos pastores saltando transiliebant. Ovid. Fast. 4.

Palinurus, Æneæ his ship-master, *he fell into the sea, and the waves carried him to Velinum, there the inhabitants slew him, and cast him into the sea, for which a plague fell on them, which would not cease, till they had appeased his ghost, and consecrated a grave to him:* dicitur Palinurus quasi iterum meiens, à πάλιν iterum, & οὖρον urina: unde Mar. Minxisti Paulino semel currente carina; meiere vis iterum, sic Palinurus eris: *also a Promontory so called of him, by* Castald. *now called Cabo Palemudo:* v. Ort.

Pallades, Virgines Thebanæ quæ pellicum more, cum quibus volue unt, coibant ante nuptias.

Palladium a Pallade, *the image of Pallas in Troy made of wood, and had eyes which seemed to move, and a spear in her hand, the Trojans imagined it to have fallen from heaven into a temple before it was covered, as it was building; and the oracle sayd, that the city of Troy should never be taken so long as that was there: whereupon Diomedes and Ulysses hearing this they slew the keepers of it, and stole it away; which done they shortly after wan Troy.*

Pallantias, ubi Pallas primùm apparuit, *a Lake in Africk.*

Pallas, idem quod Minerva, fuit filia Jovis ex cerebro ejus progenata, sapientiæ disciplinarumque omnium dea; Latine Minerva dicta, παρὰ τὸ ἀναπηδᾶσαι ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ τοῦ διὸς, quòd ex cerebro Jovis sit formata: al. ἀπὸ τῆ πάλλειν τὸ δόρυ, à vibrando hastam, al. quòd orta feratur ex Pallante palude: Fest. al. ex πάλλω, admirabile, & διὸς, quòd Pallantem gigantem interfecerat: al. aliter.

Pallas

Pallas, antis, masg. *The son of Evander, which assisted Æneas, when he fought with Turnus.*

Pallene, à Pallena Sithonis filia, uxore Clethi dict. *A Peninsula, and also a town in Macedony, called of old Phlegra, now Canistro or Tarcho, inhabited by the Gyants whom Hercules overcame, when there was a great thunder and lightning; whence was occasioned the Poets fiction, that the gods from Heaven did fight against these Gyants.*

Palmira, Syriæ urbs, & regio Syriæ.

Pamphagi, gr. πάμφαγοι, id est, omnivori, *People of Aethiope.*

Pamphilia, i. tota dilecta vel amabilis qu. παμφιλία, rectiùs Pamphylia, παμφυλία, à πᾶς & φύλη, *a countrey in Asia the less, on the East side of Cilicia, by the mountain* Taurus. Sit. Clim. 5.

Pamphilus, græc. πάμφιλος, quòd dicitur omnibus amicus: *He being slain in an Army, and lying dead ten dayes, was found, and after that, being kept three dayes, he revived and told strange tales, of things which he had seen: It is also the name of a Painter: also a pillager, who being taken in the act, was carried to the Magistrate to be punished: whence that proverb,* Pamphili furtum.

Pan, nomen accepit, quòd universi, quod πᾶν nominant Græci; existimabatur deus, *The god of shepheards: he invented the pipe; he was worshipped, especially in Arcadia; Pan is also the same that Incubus.*

Panacrea, montes Cretæ, Gentile.

Panicreus, vel Panicerius.

Panætus, *The name of divers men.*

Panætolium, quasi totam continens Ætoliam, *a hill in Aetolia so called:* inde Panætolicus, a, um.

Panagæa, Diana dict. q. vagetur, & per nemora, & per montes oberret.

Panathenæa, παναθήναια, Athenarum, & Minervæ imprimis, festa, à Theseo instituta, quorum duo sunt genera: Majora, quinto quoque anno habita, unde lat. quinquatria dicuntur; Minora quotannis, à Minerva quæ dicitur ἀθήνη.

Panchaia, tota arenosa dict. quasi tota dehiscens, παγχάια. *A countrey of Arabia, where there is great store of Frankincense: It is also called* Sabæa inde Panchæi pop.

Panda, dea dict. quòd pandat, i. e. aperiat viam; item dea pacis, dict. à pandendis seu aperiendis Jani portis; *Also a city in India, which was the utmost end of Alexanders conquest that way.*

Panda, dict. à pando, qd semper pateat, *the name of a gate in Rome.*

Pandion, *The son of Erichthonius, father to Progne and Philomela:* inde Pandionius, a, um: obiit an. mund. 2552. vix. Athenis, an. 46.

Pandora, æ, *was the woman made by Vulcan at Iupiters command, whom every god adorned with several gifts: Pallas gave her wisedom, Venus beauty, Apollo Musick, Mercury elequence:* inde dicta fuit Pandora, quasi πάντων δῶρα, deorum omnium dona recipiens; vel quasi ab omnibus donata; vel omnium rerum genere donata. Pandora *is also the mother of Deucalion, from whom Thessaly is called Pandora. She sent a box to Epimetheus, who receiving it and opening the box, there was in it all kinde of evils, and it filled the earth with diseases and all other calamities: also Pandora was the daughter of Erichtheus King of Athens, who offered her life for the safety of her countrey. Pandora are people of India, that live 200. years, having their hair white in their youth, and black in their old age.*

Pandosia, Italiæ urbs Lucanorum, hodiè *Castrosfranco* dictum, inde Pandosenus, & Pandosianus.

Pandosos, *The daughter of Cecrops.*

Panellenes, *Greeks.*

Pangæus, gr. παγγαῖος, i. e. tota terrestris, *a Promontory of Thrace having mines of gold and silver; it is now called Malaca or Castagna:* Ort.

Panhellenia, græc. sacra totius Græciæ.

Panisci, quasi parvi panes, dim. à Pan, ut a Satyro Satyriscus, *gods of the woods.*

Panhormus, Græc. id est, statio, civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. ὁρμίζειν dicitur. *A city and haven in the North west part of Sicily, now called Palermo,* lon. 37. lat. 38. Clav.

Pannonia, *The name of two countries in Europe, the one called* Pannonia superior *containing the countries now called Austria, Carinthia, and Carniola; the other called* Pannonia inferior *containing Hungary,* v. Ort.

Panomphæus, à πᾶν omne, & ὄμφη vox, quòd omni lingua colatur, sive quòd omnium voces intelligat, *Iupiter so called.*

Panope, vel Panopea, græc. à perspicuitate visus dict. *A sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

Panopus, gr. id est, cuncta videns, *A companion of Aceste king of Sicily.*

Panopolis, græc. id est, Panis civitas, illis enim ejus simulachrum habetur; hæc & Panes dicitur. *The name of a town in Egypt.*

Panos, vicus juxta rubrum mare, inde Panocomites.

Panos, insula & urbs Æthiopum.

Pantagias, gr. qd dicitur πάντα ἄγων, quòd rapiditate suâ omnia quæque prosternat, & secum rapiat; *A swift river in Sicily.*

Pantænus, duo celebrantur hoc nomine, alter Theologus nobilis qui scholæ Theologicæ apud Alexandriam primus author erat: an. Christi 183. alter Philosophus cynicus & Stoicus, Aff. Scipioni familiaris; floruit anno ante Christum 187.

Pantheon, id est, omnium Deorum templum, eo quòd cœlo est persimile, & sic habitatio Deorum censetur; factum a. fuit Jovi ab Agrippa, *A temple in Rome of all the gods, now called* S. Maria rotunda: Ort.

Pantheus, vel Panthus, gr. id est, totus velox. *The name of a Trojan,* inde

Panthoides, *The son of Panthus, called Euphorbus; whence Pythagoras was called Panthoides,* quòd se dicebat fuisse Euphorbum Trojanum Panthoi filium. Ovid vid. Euphorbus.

Pantrepes, Græc. id est, flexuosus. *The name of a River in Scythia.*

Panus, civitas in Ægypto est ubi Panis simulachrum magnum habetur, pudendo ad septem digitos erecto, qd dextra flagellum intentat Lunæ: cives Panopolites.

Paphlagonia, dict. à Paphlagone Phinei filio, *A countrey in Asia the less, lying between Bithynia, Cappadocia, and the Euxine sea: the inhabitants were called* Veneti, *Heneti, from whence some think the Veneti, or Venetians in Italy had their original,* Sit. Clim. 6. ad lat. grad 42. & 43.

Paphos, dict. à Papho Pygmalionis filio qui eam condidit, hinc Venus Paphia dict. quòd illic templum habeat extructissimum: fuit enim civitas in qua, ante nuptias, puellæ dotem quæsituræ, in honorem Veneris in litore se prostituebant:

bant: Justin. Plin. *A city of Cyprus now called Bapho*: long. 63. lat. 36. Clav.

Paphus, *The son of Pygmalion that builded Paphos*, an. mund. 2537. inde Paphius, a, um.

Papias, Grammaticus, qui scripsit Dictionarium Latinum.

Papinis, *a famous Poet.*

Paparia, sive Papiria, gens patricia Romæ fuit.

Papirius, *The name of divers Romans*; *one whereof was called* Papyrius Prætextatus: *he was a noble young man, so called*, quòd in prætexta & adolescentia magnopere visus est sapere: *He went with his father into the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters, his mother asked him, when he came home, what they sayd: he answered, They had concluded that every man shall have two wives: she called the Matrons together and told them; who went presently to the Senate, and desired that this also might be decreed, that every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the sudden coming of the women, and their words; till at length, they understood how it was, and commended the boy.*

Paradisus, oppidum Syriæ, vide Apell.

Paralus, gr. id est, nauta, *he that first invented Gallies.*

Parapotamia, à gr. παραποτάμιος, id est, amnicola, *a countrey in Tygris*; *also a city of Phocis.* Incolæ vocantur Parapotamii.

Parcæ, μοῖραι, *Deæ*, Deæ fatales, humanæ vitæ stamina dispensantes: sunt a. tres, Clotho quæ colum tenet, Lachesis quæ filum ducit, Atropos quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. à parco κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, quòd nemini parcant: Varro à partu nominatas putat; nascentibus enim bonum malumve conferre censentur; vel Parcæ à partior, ut μοῖραι à μείρω, divido, qd dividant eventa vitæ; vel parcæ dict. eo qd. perparcæ sint, & auræ parum liberales, nec minimum vitæ concedant ultra destinata fata. Martin. porro quia partus nono decimoq; mense est tempestivus, idirco nonam decimamq; Parcam nominavit vetustas: *the goddesses of destiny, the daughters of Erebus and Nox.* Fabulam hanc Poeticam 3 sororum, à triplici tempore ductam existimat Apuleius, ut quod in fuso perfectum est, præteriti temporis rationem habeat; qd torquetur in digitis, momenti præsentis spacium indicat, & quod nondum coactum est ex colo, futuri & consequentis seculi posteriora videtur ostendere: Cal.

Pararencho, al. Pararinchus, ὁ παρὰ τὸ ῥίγος, quòd rostro seu naso sterteret. *The Proverb*, Non omnibus dormio, *was sayd to be of him, because that when his wife (which was a common harlot, using for money to prostitute her self) had her copesmates with her, he would fayne himselfe asleep, for fear of disturbing them; but if he liked not their company, he would say*, Non omnibus dormio.

Paris, idis, alias Alexander. *The son of Priamus and Hecuba: when his mother was with childe of him, she dreamed that she should bring forth a burning Torch; it was expounded, that he should cause Troy to be burnt, therefore he should have been killed, but his mother sent him away to a shepheard in Ida, where he loved Genon the Nymph, and had children by her; he was counted so upright, that they made him a Iudg of many controversies: there fell out a controversie betwixt Iuno, Pallas, and Venus, about a golden apple, that the godess* Discordia *had given them at Peleus his wedding, in which was written, Let it be given to the most beautiful; they could not agree, but every one thought her self most beautiful; then they made him Iudge; and when he had seen them naked, (but they offered him bribes besides; Venus, that if he would adjudg it to her, he should have the most beautiful woman in the world; Iuno promised him a kingdom; Pallas the excellency of wisdom,) he adjudged it to Venus; he was an excellent champion, and came and combated with Hector, and at last shewed he was his brother, and no shepheard:* vide Helena, vixit an. mund. 2767. Item Paris rex Galliæ, hic condidit urbem Parisiensem.

Parium, civitas Asiæ.

Parisias, alias Lutetia, *Paris in France* lon. 29. lat. 48.

Parma, nomen fluvii & urbis.

Parmenides, *a Philosopher*: vixit an. mun. 3567.

Parmenio, *a friend of Alexanders*: vix. an. mund. 3630.

Parmeno, apud Comicos nomen viri, dict. à παραμένω, i. e. adsum, permaneo.

Parnassus, priùs dict. Larnassus, quòd Larnax arca Deucalionis illic appulisset; alii à Parnasso vate dictum volunt, qui primus in Pythiis vaticinatus est. *A mountain in Greece, having two tops, (viz. Cirrha and Nissa) under which the nine Muses dwell; it is now called by some Parnasso, by others Liatura*; olim Ortel. longitud. 50. latit. 37.

Parnopius, sic dictus Apollo qd infestas agro Atheniensi locustas, hoc est, παρὰ ὄρος, de regione propulsaverat.

Paros, ita dict. à Paro Jasonis filio; vel ab Arcade quodam Paro Parrhi filio, *One of the Cyclades so called, or Zacynthus and Polu*, long. 47. lat. 37.

Parrhasia, dict. à Parrhaso uno filiorum Lycaonis, *That part of Peloponnesus called Arcadia*: Sit. Clim. 5. inde Parrhasius, & Parrasis.

Parrhasius, *a very skilful Painter that contended with Zeuxis for mastery in that art*: Fuit hæc contentio an. mund 2554. tempore Artaxerxis Mnem Calv.

Parthenius, mons Arcadiæ, sic dict. quòd παρθένοι, i. virgines, in ea Veneri frequenter sacra facere solerent; est & fluvii nomen inter Bithyniam & Paphlagoniam, hodiè *Dolap* dict sic dict. quòd Diana virgo in ea veneratur, item poetæ nomen, quòd erat παρθένος ἀνὴρ

Parthenopæus, *The name of certain men.*

Parthenope, gr. id est, vocem habens virgineam, *One of the Mermaids, who drowned her self for anger that she could not allure Ulysses nor his companions.*

Parthenopolis, gr. ἡ τῶν παρθενοκρατόρων, id est, virginum civitas; nam eum agrestes, & inhumanæ erant filiæ Gerasti, pater ut eas ad civiliorem vitam invitaret, civitatem earum gratiâ condidit. *A city of Macedony*: Alia ejusdem nominis in Germania à Carolo Magno ampliata an. Chr. 781. & Magdeburgum (quæ vox Germanicè idem sonat, nempe *Magdeburge*, *a Borough or Town of Maidens*) dicebatur, urbs primaria Saxoniæ: Func.

Parthia, *A countrey in Asia, lying between* Media, Aria, Carmania, *and the Hircane sea*; *by* Mercat. *it is called Arach, by others Corasam, Curasam or Iex*: vid. Ort. Sit. Zona temperata. Clim. 5. inde Parthicus, a, um.

Parthi, à Scythis dicuntur trahere originem; fuerunt enim eorum exules; Scythico autem sermone exules dicuntur Parthi.

Partula, Dea quæ partum gubernat.

Parunda, Dea parientium. vide Lucina.

Pasiphae, gr. omnibus apparens, filia Solis, & uxor Minois regis

Cretæ

Cretæ. *The Poets feign that she fell in love with a Bull, and Dædalus made a Cow of wood, and put her into it, whereupon she obtaining her desire, brought forth by him the monster Minotaurus, having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull: the occasion of this fable was, as some say, that she was in love with a servant of her husbands named Taurus, whose company by the help of Dædalus, she enjoyed at her pleasure,* inde Pasiphaeus, a, um.

Pasithea, gr. qd. dicitur omnibus dea, πᾶσι θεὰ, *one of the graces, the same that Aglaia.*

Pasithoe, gr. quòd dicitur præ omnibus velox, *A Sea-Nymph, daughter to Nereus, and Doris.*

Pasiteles, gr. i. ὁ πᾶσι τελὴς, i. in omnibus perfectus, *a famous Carver born in Greece, and made a free man in Rome.*

Pastophori, sic dict. quòd ferant pallium Veneris, cui nomen est Pastos. *Isis her Priests in Egypt.*

Patara, dict. à Pataro Apollinis filio, vel ab alio Pataro Lapeonis filio. *A city of Lycia:* longit. 61. lat. 38.

Patavium, *a city of Venice called Padua,* long. 36. lat. 44. *Also the name of another city in Bithynia, called Pelme,* long. 65. lat. 43. vi. Padua.

Patellarii, dij. ita dicti, quòd patellis, quæ vasa erant in sacrificiis usurpari solita, placarentur.

Pathmos, vel Patmos, insula una ex Cycladibus. In hanc insulam relegatus fuit Johannes Apostolus à Domitiano Imperatore, ibique Apocalypsin suam scripsit; Eusebius, lib. 3. cap. 18. Ecclesiast. Hist.

Patricius, sic dict. quòd ibi patricii habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullo, ut si quid adversus ipsum molirentur, ex locis superioribus opprimi possent. *A Village by Rome.*

Patroclus, gr. i. e. patris, vel patriæ gloria, *A noble Grecian, the son of Menatius, brought up with Achilles by Chiron: whereupon he being an intimate friend to Achilles, borrowed his armor, (for Achilles would not go to battel, because of some distaste. Agamemnon had given him concerning Briseïs) that he might be the more terrible to the Trojans: howbeit he was in a conflict slain by Hector; whereupon Achilles to revenge his death, contrary to his former purpose, returned to the war, and never ceast till he had slain Troilus and Hector.*

Patrœction, quispiam infamis calumniator, cui cum mos esset bonis viris calumnias struere, atque hoc tam fado quæstu parare rem, tandem comprehensus convictusque pœnas capite luit; unde proverbium. Patrœcione calumniosior.

Patagia, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ πατάσσω, id est, a tonitu, nam per saxa fluens clamare videtur, *A river of Scicily.*

Patuleius, à patendo dict. eò qd. tempore belli, portæ ejus templi pateant, ut è contra Clusius à Claudendo, quum clauderentur, *a name of Ianus.*

Paventia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus.

Paulus, *The name of divers men.*

Pavor, & Palor, dii.

Pauperras, *A godess that begets industry, and whetteth wits.*

Pausanias, *The name of divers men.*

Pausilyppum, dict. ab amœnitate, ἀπὸ τῦ παύσασθαι τὴν λύπην, i. e. a curæ mœrorisque cessatione. *A Village in Campania, called S. Hermo,* Conochia, Cabo di monte, *and* Antoniano, long. 45. lat. 39.

P *ante* E.

Pedalii. Indorum populi, qui in sacrificiis nihil aliud à Deo petebant, quam justitiam, arbitrati omnium rerum compotes futuros, si eam consequerentur.

Pedasus, filius Laomedontis: Item civitatis nomen: Item unus ex equis Achillis.

Pedemontana, regio olim Taurinorum, nam Pedemontium vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicas.

Pedo, Albinovanus dictus, Poeta fuit.

Pegasides, dict. à fonte qui πηγὴ dicitur, quem Pegasus ictu unguiæ fingitur aperuisse, *The Muses.*

Pegasus, equus alatus ex Medusæ sanguine procreatus, sic dict. quòd juxta πηγὰς, i. e fontes Oceani natus sit, ubi Gorgones habitabant; inventus fuit hic equus an. mund. 2626. hic cum Helicona evolasset, saxum unguâ feriens aperuit, qui ex eo Hippocrene i. e. fons equinus est appellatus, (est & viri nomen.) *Pegasus flew into Heaven and is a celestiall constellation,* Func. inde Pegasus & Pegaseius, a, um.

Pegasus, al. Pedasus, urbs supra Idam.

Pelasgia, olim Thessalia, Achaia, Arcadia, & Macedonia dict. *The name of a Region in Greece,* inde Pelasgi, græc. quòd more ciconiarum vagati sint, à Pelasgo Jovis filio.

Pelasgis, sic dict. à Pelasgo rege *a region in Achaia so called.* Ion. 51. lat. 37.

Pelethronij, dict. à loco Pelio monti subjecto, quem θέσσα vocant, *The Lapithes so called.*

Peleus, qd. dicitur πάλλειν, à πάλλω, i. e. vibro: Etym. unus ex Argonautarum ducibus, an. mun. 2719 Hinc. Peleides dictus est Achilles, *the son of Aeacus.*

Pelias, liæ, filius Neptuni & Tyrus.

Peligni, populi in quarta regione Italiæ, inde Pelignus.

Pella, *A city of Macedony so called, now called Ienitza or Zubria,* vide Ortel. inde Pellæus, a, um.

Pellæa, gula, apud Mart. pro deliciis Macedonicis.

Pelopœa, Thyestæ filia.

Peloponnesus, dict. à Pelope Tantali filio, qui cum an. mu. 1518. Oenomaum Eleorum regem curruli certamine superasset, Hippodamiam filiam ejus uxorem duxit, regnumque dotale accepit, totamque illam peninsulam Peloponnesum appellavit. *A certain countrey in Greece now called Morea:* sit. Zona temperat clim. 4. & 5.

Pelops, *The son of Tantalus,* Vide Oenomaus, vide Tantalus.

Pelorus, dict. à Peloro Annibalis gubernatore, *a Promontory on the North part of Scicily, over against Rhegium and the Gulf Scylla, in Italy; it is now called Cabo del Faro, or Della Matella:* Ortel. long. 40. lat. 38.

Pelusium, hanc urbem condidit Peleus monitu Deorum post fraternæ cædis lustrationem: *a town on the borders of Egypt, now called Damiata, Bilbi or Tenessa,* long. 64. lat. 31. Clav. inde Pelusius, a, um.

Penelope, sic dict. ab avibus (quæ Penelopes dicuntur) cum antea Arnea diceretur, quasi abjecta & repudiata, Eustat. à πήνη τῦ λόγου· ἤγουν ὑφάσμα, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πηνίον ἐλεῖν, ferunt enim eam quum ab Icario Penibœaq; parentibus esset exposita, ab hoc avium genere fuisse educatum. *The daughter of Icarius the wife of Ulysses, a woman of rare chastity: her husband when they were newly married, went to Troy; where he stayed ten years, and ten years he was comming home, in all which time she would by no meanes viola e*

violate her faith given in marriage; no not when it was reported that her husband was dead, her Parents could not perswade her to marry; many Nobles came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, but she craved patience, till the cloath she had in hand to weave was finished; and to beguil them, she in the night undid that which she did in the day; (whence that Proverb, Penelopes telam texere, to do and undo, or to labour in vain:) at the last her husband Ulysses came home and slew all these lusty wooers, vix. circ. annum mundi 2760. inde Penelopæus, a, um.

Peneus, The name of a river in Thessaly, now called Pesin, longit. 50. latit. 42. Hinc Daphne Peneia dicitur, qd in Penei fluminis ripa in laurum fuerit commutata.

Pentapolis, πεντάπολις, Syriæ regio, longit. 71. latit. 33. à quinque civitatibus; πέντε n. quinque, & πόλις Lat. civitas, id est, Sodoma, Gomorrha, Admas, Seboim, Segor, these were overthrown with fire and brimstone: it is also a country in Africk called Cyrenaica, Longit. 51. Latit. 31. vide Cyrene.

Penthesilea, fœm. A Queen of the Amazons, quæ in bello Trojano, Priamo suppetias tulit, & ab Achille occisa, ann. mundi 2760. Helv.

Pentheus, gr. id est, luctuosus, à πένθος luctus. The son of Echion, who was torn in pieces by his mother and sister, because he continued the vices and Revelling feasts of Bacchus: N. Co. saith, he was a good king, who endevouring to root out the vice of drunkenness from among his subjects, suffered many wounds in his good name by their calumnies and reproaches; inde Pentheius.

Perdix, in avem sui nominis permutatus, Dædalus his Nephew.

Pergea Diana, à Perga oppid.

Pergama, arces Trojanæ, quæ quoniam altissimæ erant, omnia alta ædificia Pergama sunt appellata; hinc Pergamus, hoc est, Trojanus.

Pergamenus, Æsculapius cognominatus est.

Pergamus, vel Pergamum, Asiæ civitas, Phrygiæ majoris urbs mediterranea, hodiè *Pergamo* vel *Bergamo* dict. Galeni medicorum principis patria. Ort. à qua Pergamenus Æsculapius.

Pergus, Siciliæ lacus, ubi à Plutone Proserpinam raptam fuisse fabulantur.

Periander, *the son of Cypselus, one of the seven wise men of Greece, and the last tyrant of Corinth*, regn. an. 40. a. m. 3340.

Pericles, græc. id est, inclytus, orator eloquens, Thucydidis adversarius: *a noble wise captain of Athens*, vide Plutarch. Reempublicam gubernavit. an. 40. anno mund. 3520.

Periclymenus, Nelei filius. Ov. lib. 12. *Neptune granted unto him that he should transform himself into what shapes he would: Therefore when Hercules made war against his father, he transformed himself into a Flie; but Pallas told Hercules of it, and he killed him with his Club: He was turned into an Eagle.*

Perillus, *an excellent Smith which made a brazen Bull, and gave it to the Tyrant Phalaris for a present; whereinto (it being glowing hot) men should be put, so that in tormenting of them, by their crying, a noise would issue out like the lowing or bellowing of a Bull. Phalaris, though a tyrant, did this piece of justice on such a witty inventer of other mens mischief: for his reward he put him first into it, and so he shewed the experience of his work with the loss of his life.* — Nec lex est justior ulla, Quam necis artifices ante perire sua, vixit ann. mund. 3380.

Perinthus, clara urbs in Propontide, olim Thraciæ metropolis, quæ hodiè dicitur Heraclea.

Peripatetici, dict. græc. περιπατητικοὶ, hoc est, quòd ambulantes docerent, à περιπατέω, *Certain Philosophers of Athens that were of Aristotles sect: they began* anno. mund. 3608.

Periphanes, gr. περιφανὴς, id est, illustris, *A Comedian.*

Periphas, gr. περιφὰς, id est, circumlucco, circumnecido, *one of Pyrrhus his companions.*

Periphoretus, Artemonis cujusdam cognomen fuit, delicis adeo effœminati, ut nunquam nisi lectica pensili circumlatus, domus suæ limen transiret, unde dictus ὁ τῶ περιφορήτου, circumferri, qu. dicitur circumlatilis.

Perivonius, Bacchus cognominatus.

Perotrus, Nelei filius.

Perpenna, *a Roman.*

Perrhæbi, populi Thessaliæ, Ovid.

Persennius, *A friend of Ciceroes*

Persephone, *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, ob Orcho in Siciliam rapta, vide Proserpina.

Perses, Græc. à fut. πέρσω, à πέρθω, id est, prædo, everto. *A king of Macedon overcome by Æmilius, and with his son led captive to Rome, where he died in prison*, a. m. 3776.

Perseus, deductum putatur à fut. πέρσω ex πέρθω, i perdo, everto, secundùm illud poetæ, τὸν μὲν ἐγὼ περσῶ μεγαλήτορα Ἀχαιοῖσι ἔσται πέρθων πατρὶν ἀθρήσαντι. *The son of Jupiter and Danae the daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives: when he came to age, Mercury gave him buskins of proof and a sword, and Minerva gave him a brazen shield that was covered with the Goats skin called Ægis; then first he made a voyage against the Gorgones which were three sisters, Meduſa, Sthenio and Euryale, that had snakes in stead of hair, and one eye among them all: whomsoever they looked upon, they turned into stones, but the looking on his shield would save him from that eye. He set upon Meduſa when she and her snakes were all asleep, and cut off her head, and placed it in his shield, with which he turned Atlas king of Mauritania into a stone, for denying him entertainment; and many other more he served so: he delivered Andromeda from the Monster that was ready to devour her, and married her himself.* Fuit hic Persei Mycenarum rex, reg. an. 8. ann. mund. 3640. Meduſæ meretricis cujusdam caput abscidit, quæ tantæ fuerat pulchritudinis, ut spectatores inopem mentis redderet, & in lapidescentem putaretur; unde prædicte poet. fabulæ occasio, vide Calvisium.

Persia, vel Persis, dict. à Perse, seu Perseo rege, vel à פרס, id est, frangens, sive dividens, aut ungula, vel gryphus; *a town rey in Asia: the inhabitants are called by the Hebrews* Elamitæ, *by* Suid. Magusæi; *the country is called by Mercator* Persi, *by others* Pharsie, *and Seidelader*; *it is bounded with Media, Susiana, Carmania, and the Persian Gulf; it was the chief Monarchy of the world, begun by Cyrus, and ended with Darius*, Sit. Zon. temp. inter Cl. 4. & 5.

Persius, Flaccus dict. *A Poet born in Hetruria, that wrote six Satyres, the subjects of which are comprised in this verse*, Vates, vota, ignavus, princeps, liber, avarus. flor. anno Christi 57. tempore Neronis.

Petalus, unus ex ijs qui in aula Ceyhei regis Perseo vim inferre conati, exciderunt.

Petilia magna, Græciæ urbs, dicta ἀπὸ τῆ πτήσεως, à volando, quòd ex volatu avium sumpto augurio, ibi futuræ urbi locus fit delectus

Petovio, Colonia & oppidum in Carvis, Tacit.

Petra, *a town in Sicily neer to Hybla; another in Arabia Petræa, called Arach or Mecha.*

Petrelius, *a famous souldier.*

Petrelius Attinas, *a noble Romane.*

Petronia, nomen fluvii in Tyber. inde fluentis.

Petronius, *the name of divers famous Romans.*

Petrus, πέτρος, ἀπὸ τῆ πέτρας, à petra nomen accepit, i. à Christo, super quem fundata est ecclesia.

P *ante* H.

Phæaces, olim otio luxuique dediti erant, unde Phæacen pro homine bene curato, ventrique ac gulæ addicto usurpat Horatius; hinc Phæacius, & Phæacus, adj. *certain people of Corcyra, or Corfu.*

Phæax, *a son of Neptune, from whom the Ile Corcyra was called Phæacia, wherein it was called before Drepanum and Scheria.*

Phædimus, gr. φαίδιμος, i. clarus, *a Poet of Biscantium, that wrote Elegies.*

Phædon, *a noble Athenian: also a Philosopher to whom Plato dedicated his Book* De immortal. animæ.

Phædra, gr. φαίδρα, i. e pulchra, clara *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and wife of Theseus; she was in love with her son in law Hippolytus*, vide Hyppolytus.

Phædrus, gr. φαίδρος, i. clarus. *One of Plato his scholers, under whose name Plato published a book of his, intituled* Phædrus.

Phæmone, virgo, prima Delphi Apollinis vates.

Phæstum, urbs in Creta, à qua Phæstus quidam dictus.

Phæstus, græc. id est, luminosus, splendidus. *The son of Borus, slain by Idomeneus in the Trojan war.*

Phaethontiades, Clymenes & Solis filiæ, sorores Phaet.

Phaeton, gr. φαέθων, i. lucidus, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ φάος, à luce, & θέω uro. *The son of Sol and Clymene: he requested of his father Phœbus the guiding of the chariot of the Sun for one day, Phœbus granted him his demand, but withall told him the danger that would ensue such an attempt: Phaeton, being careless of any future event, made use of his fathers grant, who first being unable to perform that office, he let the reines go, and had like to have set the world on fire; he scorched Æthiopia, &c. At length Jupiter being afraid lest he also should be burnt, struck him with a thunder-bolt, so that he fell into the river Eridanus or Padus, now called Po. At his coming into Italy (anno mundi 2107. ut Func.) there was much ground in Italy burnt in three places by fire, which gave occasion to this fable related of him: fourteen years after, which was about Abrahams death, he went back again into Æthiopia, and there ended his dayes. He was supposed to be Phut, the third son of Cham, mentioned, Gen. 10. Calvisius out of Euseb. gathers that he was an Astronomer, who foretold all these great burnings in Italy and Æthiopia, which came to pass anno mundi 2426. and the same combustion is mentioned by Aristotle in his Book* De mundo; *and so by Lucian: he is called the son of Sol, or the Sun, because by his Astronomy, he first observed the course of the Sun, whereby to gather such predictions from it. Howsoever it be, the fable doth present unto us the picture of an inconsiderate and ambitious Prince, who being touched with an eager desire of Majesty, before his time ascends the Throne, but shortly after letting loose the reines by his undiscreet government, he sets his subjects all in a combustion, and indangers his own downfall, inde* Phaetontiades.

Phaethusa, gr. à φαίθω, i. luceo, ardeo, *The daughter of Sol and Neæra: she kept her fathers cattell, whereof when Ulysses his companions had slain some part, contrary to the command of Circe, they all perished by shipwrack. The Poets feigne that she with her sisters, Lampetia and Lampetusa, for overmuch bewailing the death of her brother Phaeton, were turned into trees.*

Phago, à φάγω, i edo, *a notorious glutton, who at Aurelianus his table did eate a whole Bore, a hundred Loaves, a Wether, a Porket, and drunk an hogshead of wine in one day.*

Phalacrus, gr. φαλακρὸς, id est, calvus, *The son of Æetes, and brother to Arachne, whom he destroyed; who for their offence were both turned into Serpents, and her young ones did eate themselves out of their mothers womb; the truth is, she was much pained in childe-birth; whereupon arose this fable.* Natalis Comes.

Phalanthus, *a Lacedemonian, that builded Tarentum: Now when there was war betweene the Lacedemonians and the Athenians, and they were wasted on both sides, and the Spartanes especially; the Spartanes gave way that the maides should chuse what men they would, to lie with: Now when the wars were ended, the young men that were borne of these Maids, not knowing their Parents, seeing they were a shame both to their country and themselves (for they were called* Partheniæ) *they chose Phalanthus their captain, and went into a town of Calabria, which afterwards was called Tarentum.*

Phalaris, *a cruell tyrant who was himself put in the brazen Bull, wherewith he had tormented others, (especially the maker of it) and so died.* vide Perillus. vix. an. m. 3330. Calvis.

Phalaus, *the brother of Arachne, of the country of Attica: when he was come to age, he learned the art military of Pallas: he lay with the sister Arachne; which offence was revenged by the goddesse so heinous, that she changed them both into vipers; and when as Arachne was to be delivered of childe, she hardly escaped life; for so Pallas had commanded: wherefore the children violently tare the way out of their mothers womb, and so afterwards all Serpents did.*

Phalereus, *one that had an incurable impostume, and desiring death, went into the Campe, and received a wound in the breast, whereby he was cured.*

Phalerus, vel Phalereus Demetrius, *a Philosopher,* dict. à Phaleto portu. *Theophrastus his scholler, whom Cassander king of Macedon made governour of Athens, he restrained much the power of the people; whereupon after the death of Cassander, he fled into Ægypt, where he spent his dayes in the study of Philosophy,* v. Demetrius.

Phallica, Bacchi sacra, *in which they bare upon a javelin, the membrum virile of a man, up and down on that solemne day,* dict. à Phallus, φάλλος, *a mans yard.*

Phallisci, *People of Hetruria, inhabiting the Mount Flasco.* vide Falisci.

Phanias, φανίας, Græc. pauper; dicitur qui tenuis fortunæ cum sit, summas divitias jactat & simulat:

lat. à Phania quodam ejus ingenij homine, vel à φάινω.

Phaon, à φάω, i. e. luceo, *a fair youth of Lesbos. to whom Sappho wrote an Epistle*, Ov.

Pharao, à Pharon, qd id ornate Ægypt. regem significat. *The common name of the King of Ægypt.*

Pharisæus, id est, separatus, ab Heb. פרש, pharas, id est, dividere; vel à Græc. φαρισεύς, quia legis divinæ interpretes erant, vide Essæi.

Pharmacotrophi, Græc. φαρμακοτρόφοι, id est, venenis vescentes. *People in Asia, so called from their food. Mela saith, they are people of Scythia.*

Pharnaces, *or* Pharnax; *Son of Mithridates, whom* I. *Cæsar slew*, circ. a.m. 3800.

Pharos, sic dict. à Pharo, id est, turri, quæ in hac insula sita, navigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet; unde & à φάινω vel φαίνω, id est, luceo, deductum putant: *A little Ile in the mouth of Nilus, now called Farion, Magrab, or Garopha-lo.* Ort. *In this Ile is a Tower of the same name, built by* Sostrates Gnidius, an. mund. 3681. longit. 62. lat. 31.

Pharsalia, à Pharsalo oppido, & ejusdem oppidi conditore, dict. tota Thessalia, inde Pharsalicus, & campi Pharsalici. *The field where Cæsar and Pompey, and after that Augustus, Brutus and Cassius fought their last battels*, longitud. 49. latit. 50.

Pharsalos, Thessaliæ oppid.

Phaselis, Pamphyliæ urbs: *built* an. mund. 3257. Funct. *It was a long time held by Pirats*, long. 61. latit. 38.

Phasis, gr. φάσις, à limpida claritate dict. quòd διαφαίνει sit; vel à mutabilitate coloris, quòd sint variæ ipsius φάσεις. ex hoc fluvio ab Argonautis ad nos Phasiani, aves notæ, afferuntur; hinc Medea ipsa Phasias à poetis cognominatur. *A certain river in Cholchis, now called Fasso, and Phazzeth.* lon. 37. la. 46. *Also a city neer to the same, now called Tolisthonia*, v. Ort.

Phegea, à Phege rege, Phoronei fratre, cordita. *The name of a city in Arcadia, before called Erymanthus, and now Dimizana, Niger.*

Phegeus, *the father of Alphesibœa*, inde Phegeius.

Pheræ, à Pherete filio Crethei, qui pater Admeti fuit; vel à Phera Æoli filia: *a town in Thessaly called of Homer and Livie, Poarin, now Stadro et Ierusat*; Ort. inde Pheræus, a, um.

Pheraulus, *a poor man on whom Cyrus bestowed so much, that he knew not what to do with his riches, for being wearied out with care in keeping of them, he desired rather to live poorly with quiet, as he had done before, then to possess all these riches with discontent; therefore he gave away all his wealth, desiring only to have of it some what given again, to relieve his necessities.*

Phereclus, gr. ὁ φέρων κλέος, i.e. gloriam portans: fuit navium architectus, qui naves Paridis ad raptum Helenæ itu as fabricavit; unde & navis proprio epitheto Phereclea dicta est.

Pherecrates, Athenien sis Poeta comicus; item alter à Deucalione ortus.

Phereides, Græc. ὁ φέρων ὠδὴν, id est, gloriam portans *A Philosopher, who was master to* Pythagoras, ann. mund. 3380. tempore Servij Tulli. *: his death was by a* Phthiriasis, *being eaten up with lice; also a Poet; also an Historian.*

Pherenice, gr. ἡ φέρουσα νίκην, i. virgrix, *a womans name.*

Pheron, rex Ægypti, qui cum in Nili inundatione telum in medio verticis flumin s torsisset, cæcus factus est; undecimque post annos oraculo monitus, ut oculos ablueret in lotio mulieris, quæ unicum virum cognovisset, paruit, & visum recepit.

Phidias, *a famous carver, most commended for the statue of Minerva which he made at Athens, of twenty six cubits long.* floruit a. m. 3517. inde Phidiacus.

Phigalea, & Phialea, à φιάλη, hujus enim populi vino adeo gaudent, ut non alibi quàm cauponis habitent, hospitibus domos elocantes cum uxoribus: *a city of Arcadie, now called Davia*, v. Ort.

Phila, urbs Macedoniæ: item insula.

Philadelphia, gr. φιλαδελφία, id est, amor fratris, vel fraternitatis, à Ptolomæo Philadelpho dict. *A city in Mysia, another in Ægypt, a third in Cœlo-Syria, called Rabbah*, Ort.

Philadelphus, φιλάδελφος, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolomæus; hic Alexandriæ Bibliothecam 50000. libris instruxit; & sacras literas ab Hebræo in Græcum sermonem per 72. interpret. verti curavit: *a king of Ægypt*, reg. a. 38. ad a.m. 3700.

Philelphus, *an excellent Poet and Orateur.*

Philæni, *two brothers of Carthage. When there was a contention between the Carthaginians, and their neighbours, the Cyrenians, about their bounds; it was agreed that two should be sent out of either city, and they should set forth to run all at one time, and where they met should be the limits: these brethren ran a great way into the Cyrenian land, so that the Cyrenians came out and threatned them, that if they would not return a good space back, that the limits might be set farther, they would bury them alive, they chose rather to be buried alive then that their countrey should be wronged; and so they were: hereupon the citizens of Carthage in honour of them, built two Altars over their tombs; whence that place was called* Aræ Philenorum, *now* Licudia Hernich, vel Porto de Sabia, *in the kingdom of Tunis*, vi. Ort.

Philemon, gr. i. e. deosculans, à φίλημα osculum, poeta comicus; item rusticus quidam qui Jovem hospitio excepit, Ovid. Met. 8.

Philerix, meretrix.

Phileros, tabellarius, Cicer.

Philesius, græc. amabilis, sic dictus Apollo, quòd solem exorientem amabili veneratione oculorum consalutamus.

Phileras, gr. i amator. *A Poet in the time of Alexander the Great: he is said to have carried lead with him always when he went abroad; for being light of body, he feared the wind would blow him away.*

Philippi, sic dict. à Philippo rege Macedonum, *a city in Thessaly, another in Thrace*, inde Philippensis, & Philippicus, a, um.

Philippides, comicus Poeta; hic cum in certamine poetarum præter spem vicisset, gaudio repente mortuus est.

Philippopolis, ἡ φιλίππου πόλις dict à Philippo Amyntæ filio conditore: *a city of Macedony.*

Philippus, i. bellicosus, vel amator equorum, *a king of Macedony, who was son of Amyntas, and father of* Alexander, reg. an. 26. ad a. m. 3613. *also many others of that name.*

Philistæi, & Philistæmi, inde regio Palestina.

Philistini fossæ, qd alii Tartarum vocant, unum ex Padi ostiis. Tacit. Tartari flumen.

Philistion, medicus, Agell. item historiographus

Phillyra, *the mother of Chiron the Centaure.* inde illic dict. Phillyrides.

Philo, id est, amator, *a Philosopher of the sect of the Academicks*,

being a Jew eloquent in the Greek tongue, and born at Alexandria: the Grecians used Proverbially to say of him, aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat. v. a. Chr. 40. temp. Caligulæ: also the name of many worthy men: one Philo was the father of Mercurius Trismegistus, whom he begat of the daughter of Proserpina, which afterward, according to the prediction of a Southsayer, proved a great Mathematician.

Philochorus, gr. i.e. amator tripudii, a learned Southsayer, who wrote the Acts of the Athenians in seventeen books; he was treacherously slain by Antigonus, upon suspition that he was well affected to his enemy, Ptolemy. Suid.

Philoctes, gr. i. amator gloriæ. A Tragicall Poet.

Philoctetes, Gr. id est, amator possessionis, The son of Paan, who buried Hercules: Hercules dying adjured Philoctetes that he should tell no man where he was buried; in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows poysoned with the blood of Hydra; the Grecians were told they should never win Troy, without Hercules his arrowes; whereupon they came to Philoctetes, and took him with them to Troy, urging him to tell them first of his death, afterwards of his sepulchre; wherefore that he might not break his oath made to Hercules, he would not in expresse words name the place of his burial, but went to the place and stamped upon it with his foot, and so shewed it; which foot was afterward sore wounded by the fall of a poysoned arrow upon it, that by reason of the stink thereof, all his friends forsook him; howbeit the Grecians took him to Troy, where he slew Paris with one of the arrows. &c.

Philolaus, gr. amator populi, A Pythagorean Philosopher, for three of whose books Plato gave ten thousand pence; also a Lawgiver.

Philomela, king Pandions daughter, whom Tereus king of Thrace (that had married her sister) ravished, and cut out her tongue, that she might not disclose it, and cast her into prison; but she wrought the whole Story in embroidery, and sent it to her sister Progne: now at the feast of Bacchus they were all to meet together; Progne therefore took her sister out of prison, and made her kill her son Itys, and dress him, and serve him up at table before Tereus, who in rage would straight way have killed them; but running after his wife, she was feigned to be changed into a Swallow, for her speedy flight; he into a Lapwing, for that about that time they run abroad; Philomela, into a Nightingale, for candaling the heinous fact; Itys into a Pheasant, Nat. Com. vide appell. This accident happed circa an. mund. 2510 Helv.

Philomelus, gr. qui pomis delectatur: a Phocensian Captain, who warred stoutly against the Thebanes, a. m. 3595. Cal. Item nomen cicharœdi. Mart.

Philon, medicus clarus, Cæl.

Philonomia, Nyctini regis Arcadiæ filia: as she was hunting with Diana, Mars met with her, and got her with childe.

Philopomænes Megalopolitanus, a famous captain.

Philostratus, gr. amator exercitus, Three famous men, whereof the first taught at Athens in the time of Nero: the second taught at Athens, and after that at Rome in the time of Severus, ann. Christi 200: the third taught shortly after in the same place, and dyed at Lemnos, Suid.

Philotis, quæ & Tutela vel Titula, ancillarum dux apud Romanos, quum Sidenates ultima victoria superati sunt.

Philoxenus, gr. φιλόξενος, id est, hospitum amator: a parasite so intemperate, that he wished his neck as long as a Cranes, for the pleasure he took in meat going down his throat: also a Philosopher, Poet, and a Painter.

Philyra, The daughter of Oceanus, of whom Saturn being turned into a horse, begat Chiron the Centaure: Nat. Com. expounds it thus; Philyra is experience, à φιλὸ & πεῖρα, experientiæ amatrix. Saturn is χρόνος vel χρόνος, time; Chiron is the inventor of Physick, for that all Physick was gotten by his experience, which is good for man and beast; Chiron being thereupon called a Centaure.

Phineus, a king of Arcadia, inde Phineus, & Phineius, a, um.

phia, insula.

Phlanon, urbs, & portus juxta Absyrtum.

Phlanotes, populi.

Phlegon, gr. i. ardens, one of the horses of the Sun: also an Historian.

Phlegeton, gr. φλεγέθων, i. ardens, à φλεγέθω ardeo, a burning river in Hell.

Phlegra, vel Plegre, es, à φλέγω, id est, uro, tota enim ista regio sul. hare scatet: a city of Macedony in which the Giants fought with the gods: sita est. sub Pindo monte, longit. 49. latit. 40. inde Phlegræi campi.

Phlegræi, campi duo fuere; alter in Græcia, alter in Campania; where the Giants slew Hercules, Plin. 3. 5.

Phlegyas, Martis filius, rex Lapitharum, pater Ixionis, & Coronidis Nymphæ. Whose daughter Apollo deflowred; wherefore he fired Apollo his temple at Delphos: Apollo in anger slew him and sent him to hell, where he sate upon a rowling stone, ever in danger of a great downfall.

Phlegyæ, People of Thessaly drowned by Neptune, because they contemned the gods.

Phlius, dict. à Phlionte Bacchi filio: vel à gr. φλεῖν, id est, fructibus abundare, a city in Sicyonia, afterward called Arethyrea, and now Foica or Krio, v. Ort.

Phobetor, gr. φοβήτωρ, i pertenefactor, Somni filius, Icelos dict. quia omnium animantium similitudines in somno fingunter; est enim ira & similis.

Phocæa, dict. à Phocarum multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hoc littus apparuerunt: incolæ Phocæi & Phocenses: à Sophiano vocatur Foglia vechia; a city of Ionia, lo. 50. lat. 38.

Phocis, dis, exigua regio Græciæ, It is bounded with Bœotia, Doris, Cephisus, and the straits of Corinth, where are the mountains Helicon, Cithæron, and Parnassus, so famous for the Muses, fit. zon. temp. clim. 5.

Phocion, a famous Athenian, honest and poor, and yet contemned riches: Philip could not corrupt him with money: though some perswaded him that his children would be in need, he said, If they be like me, that which hath served me, will serve them; if unlike, I will not seek to nourish their luxury by providing superfluously, floruit ann. mund. 3610.

Phocus, Æaci filius; Item Phocionis filius, qui cum paternas opes prodigaliter absumpserat, Atheniensibus adeò invisus extitit, ut uno occursantium ore, generis sui dedecus nuncupatus erat.

Phœbas, Phœbum sibi Prophetes, who delivered answers at the Oracle.

Phœbe, dicta Diana, vel Luna, à Phœbo fratre ita dict. ut Cynthia à Cynthio.

Phœbus, ἀπὸ τῆς φοιτᾶν βία, quod vi feratur; al. à φοιβεῖν purgare; al. Phœbum quasi φάειον, ἀπὸ τῆς φα-

τὸς

τὸν φῶτα, id est, à luce & vita, vel quasi φαῦστον, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ φοίνου, à puritate & luce; nam ponitur sæpiùs pro sole, al. à φάος luceo, & βαίνω inusit. pro βαίνω gradior, quòd eundo luceat. *Apollo so called*, inde Phœbeus, a, um.

Phœnices, (alias Erythræi vocantur, Ortel.) dict. à Phœnice Neptuni & Libyes filio. *People of Syria.*

Phœnicia, vel Phœnicea, Asiæ regio, sic dict. ab ejus gentis habitatore Phœnice. *One of the three Provinces of Syria, lying Southwards towards Canaan: In it are these four famous cities*, Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, *and* Tyrus, fit. clim. 4.

Phœnix, gr. i.e. color ruber, Arabiæ avis, item plana arbor: *also the son of Agenor: also son of Amyntor: also a river in Thessaly: also an Iland.*

Phœria, urbs Acarnaniæ, Gentile Phœrius.

Pholoe, *a hill in Arcadia: also a servants name: also the name of a Nymph.*

Pholus, *a Centaure slain at the battle with the Lapithæ*, Ovid.

Phorbas, gr. i. saginatus, pinguis, *a valiant Trojane, also a shepheard.*

Phorcus, ci, vel Phorcys & Phorcyn, cynes *He was the son of Neptune, who was drowned by Atlas, at a sea-fight, and changed into a Seagod, he was father to Medusa*: hinc Phorcynis Medusa dicitur: Phorcys *is said to be the father of three daughters that had but one eye amongst them*, v. Gorgones.

Phormio, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν φορμῶν, id est, sarmentis, vel à sparteis fiscis, & stramentis nauticis, Donat. *a Philosopher who disputed of military discipline and stratagems before Hannibal; and delighting his auditors, they asked Hannibal what he thought of him; quoth he, I have heard many doting old men, but a verier dotard, then he, heard I never; for he spake of what he had no experience*, vixit an. mund. 5558.

Phoroneus; *a king of the Argives*, inde Phoronis, *Isis so called.*

Phosphorus, φωσφόρος, ὅτι φῶς φέρει: vide Lucifer in App.

Phraortes, *an Indian king that lived very temperately.*

Phricion, nonis Locridis, insolæ Pericanes.

Phrixa, dict. à Phrixo Macistî fratre, *a city of Peloponnesus*, long. 53. lat. 37. inde Phrixæus, a, um.

Phrygia, i. ficca, vel ardens; dict. à Phrygibus populis, à Thracia oriundis; vel à Phrygio amne, qui eam à Caria dividit; vel à Phrygia Cecropis filia, *a country in Asia, bounded with Caria, Lydia, Mysia, and Bithynia; it is divided into the greater, and the lesser called Troas, being of old the kingdom of the Trojanes*, Ste. Zon. temperata, ad lat. 41. id est, Clim. 6. Phryxincola, Phrygius, Phrygianus.

Phryna, nomen meretricis apud Athenas.

Phrynicus, Athen. tragicus, qui primus vultum fœmineum protulit in scenam, & tetrastrum reperit.

Phryxus, *The son of Athamas, who with his sister Hellen, flying from their stepmother, and riding upon the Ramme that had the golden fleece, sought to go over the Straits; Hellen was drowned, but he came safe to Colchos, and sacrificed the Ramme to Mars; and gave the fleece to the temple, where it was hung up till Iason fetched it back again into Greece; after that, Aries the Ramme was made a celestiall signe*, vixit hic Phryxus, & Phrygiæ nomen dedit, an. m. 2570. Helv. item nomen civitatis Lyciæ, inde Phryxius, vel Phryxeus.

Phthia, urbs Thessaliæ, patria Achillis, à qua Phthius, & Phthiota.

Phthiotis, tidis, una ex quatuor Thessaliæ partibus.

Phthirophagi, gr. i. e. pediculovori, *Certain people by the Euxine sea.*

Phycussæ, qu. algosæ. *Iles neer Libya.*

Phylace, gr. φυλάκη, i. custodia, Steph. à Philacho Deionis filio dictum putat: *a town in Thessaly so called.*

Phylarchus, gr. i. Tribunus: *an Historian.*

Phillis, i. folium, frons, Etym. *Lycurgus his daughter, who entertained Demophoon as he came from Troy, and was contracted unto him: he was to go home to set things in order, and staying long, she being impatient of delay, hanged her self, and was turned into an Almond tree, but beares no leaves; after Demophoon returned, and seeing the misshap, imbraced the body of the tree, then presently there sprung forth leaves thereof, called Phillia, φύλλα, à Phyllide, whereas before they were called Peralia: also a river, a countrey, and other women called by that name.*

Phytalmius, gr. à φυτὸν, id est, planta, & ἄλμη, id est, maris salsugo, sic dict. Neptunus à Troezeniis, à quibus extra muros templum Neptuno erectum fuerat, quòd eorum precibus motus, non amplius aquam salsam frugibus inspergeret. Hesychius idem cognomen Jovi tribuit, nam & Jupiter est φυτάλμιος, id est, hominum fator atque deorum: nam φύειν, est serere & plantare. *Neptune so called.*

P *ante* I.

Picenum, *a countrey in Italy, now called Marchia de Ancona*, inde pop. Piceni & Picentes. à Pici Martii nomine: inde Picenus, a, um.

Pictavis, five Pictavia, vulgò *Poitiers*: Pictavorum seu Pictorum metropolis: Picti Anglorum pop eam condiderunt.

Picus, in avem sui nominis mutari fingitur, quòd primus hac ave usus est auspiciis. *The second king of the Aborigines.* Ov. *feigned him to be turned by Circe into a Woodpecker, which was occasioned from his especiall use of that bird in all his Soothsaying.* reg. an. 37. a. m. 2660. Helv. *also a horse-rider.*

Pieria, dict. à nemore cui nomen est Pieris; hinc Musæ Pierides dictæ creduntur, quòd in Pieria ex Jove & Mnemosyne sint natæ, quas cantu vicerunt; alii à Pieri filiabus dictas malunt. *A region and city in Macedony, now called by Niger, Veria.* long 48. lat. 40. *also a hill in Thrace where Orpheus lived.*

Pierides, *the Muses*, vid. Pieria & Pierus.

Pierus, *a mountain.*

Pierus, *the father of the nine daughters that contended in singing with the Muses, and being vanquished were turned into Piet; hence in glory of their victory the Muses would be called* Pierides.

Pigmalion, vel Pygmalion, à staturæ parvitate: *the son of Belus, who for covetousness slew Sichæus his uncle before the altar privily*, Tyro five Zidon. regn. an. 47. an. mund 3096. vide Dido. *Pigmalion also was a cunning Plaister; who comming to Cyprus, and seeing their women were all naught, thought to lead a solitary life, but after he chanced to make the Picture of a beautifull woman of Ivory, he fell in love with the picture, and praying to Venus, she made it a woman, so that he had children by it.*

Pilumnus, sic dict. quòd pilum conserendo frumento idoneum invenerit. *Jupiters son.*

Pimpleides, sive Pimpleæ dict. à Pimpla Thraciæ monte, vel à Pimpleo Macedoniæ fonte, propter liquoris ejus unicam subtilitatem. *The Muses.*

Pinarius, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πεινῆς, id est, à fame, Pinarius, & Potitius; *two old men that were Hercules his Priests; he appointed them set hours of the morning and evening sacrifice: but upon a time Pinarius came too late when the intrails were eaten, whereupon Hercules ordained that the Potitiani should sacrifice and eate the sacrifices, and the Pinarii should only waite.*

Pindarus, *a Thebane Poet, chief of those called Lyrici: he was so highly esteemed by Alexander, that at the overthrow of Thebes, he caused his house and family only to be preserved* floruit an. mund. 3450. tempore Darii Hystaspi.

Pindenissum, *a town that Cicero conquered.*

Pindus, mons Thessaliæ, Apollini Musisque sacer.

Pinetum, *a place neer Rome, so called of the Pine-trees there growing.*

Pinythus, five Pinytus, gr. id est, prudens, *a Grammarian very famous:* floruit tempore Neronis, an. Chr. 65.

Piræeus, portus Athenarum, 400. capax navium: Item portus Corinthiæ, inde Piræates, & Piretes, & Piretis.

Pirene, fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi, Musis sacer; Caballinus fons dicitur Persio aliisque poetis. Ortel.

Pirithous, *Ixions son, sworn brother to Theseus, who helped him to kill the Centaures that would have stollen Hippodamia from him: they two vowed that they would marry no wives but Jupiters daughters; Theseus took Helena away, and there was none left but Proserpina, and she was with Pluto in hell, whither they went for her: but at the first encounter Cerberus slew Pirithous, and took Theseus prisoner, and carried him to Dis, who kept him in chains till Hercules came and freed him.* Cum Orchus rex Molossorum (quem Plutonem vocant poetæ) Proserpinam rapuisset, & haberet canem ingentis magnitudinis, is Pirithoum, qui cum Theseo liberatum Proserpinam venit, dila eravit, sed Theseus in vinculis ab Orcho conjectus, donec Hercules eum liberavit: unde poetis fabulæ occasio, Helvic. ex Eusseb. vix. ann. m. 2672.

Pisa, dict à Piso Apharei filio, à Pisa filia Endymionis, vel quòd sit locus μυώδης, i. humectosus: *a city in Elis:* inde Pisæus.

Pisander, *Many men of that name.*

Pisaurus, *a river in Italy, by which is the city* Pisaurum: Servius dictum scribit, qd illis aurum pensatum sit; nam cum Camillus Gallos inte emisset, aurum que quod Galli à Romanis acceperant pro capitolio non everso, recepisset & signa civitati appendisset, civitati nomen dedit; quæ hodiè *Pesaro* dic.

Pisidia, g. i. e. à pice denigrata: *a region in Asia the lesser, lying between Lycaonia, Isauria, and Pamphilia.*

Pisistratus, Nestoris *son:* *also an Athenian Tyrant, noble, learned, and elequent: He founded the first Library in Athens:* reg. an. 4. an. mundi, 3409. ante Monarch. Pers. an. 2.

Piso, à Pisendo dict. Plin. lib. 16. c. 3. alii à Pisis derivant, ut Pabius, à fabis: *the name of a noble family in Rome.*

Pistor, sic dict. eo quòd Romanos (quo tempore à Gallis obsessi, propter famem de deditione cogitabant) in somnis admonuisset, ut, ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, eosque in hostium castra jacerent; ita enim futurum, ut desperata victoria, Galli animis conciderent; atque ipsi, superatis hostibus, liberarentur. *Jupiter so called,* Candida Pistori ponitur ara Jovi. Ov. 6. Fast. conrigit hæc historia, an. mu. 3570. tempore Brenni Galli

Pistris, ἀπὸ τῆ πλέειν τὰ πάντα, i. à secandis fluctibus, *a ship so named by* Virgil Aen 5.

Pitane, vel Pitania, vel Tana dict. *a city of Æolia in Asia,* incolæ Pitanæi & Pitanitæ.

Pithanosome, *a place in Asia where Storks are first seen to gather together yearly, and when they are many, they tear in pieces her that came last, and so flie their wayes.*

Pithecusa, vel Pithecusæ, arum, sic dict. à copia simiarum, quas gr. πιθήκους vocant: vel nomen habet ἀπὸ τῶν πίθων, i. e. doliis, quæ illic fiunt. vide Inarime.

Pittheus, vel Pitheus, avus Thesei, inde Pittheis Patronym. fœm. Pilia Pitthei, & Pittheus; hinc Ovid. hic tecum Trœzena colam Pittheia regna. *He was so in love with gold, that when he was most hungry, and his wife had furnished the table with gold; for a time he satisfied himself with the sight of it.*

Pitho, gr. i. Suadela, *a god'esse of Eloquence,* à πείθω suadeo.

Pitholeon, Rhodius Poeta. Horat.

Pittacus, *A Philosopher of Mitylene, one of the seven sages of Greece: he challenging Phryno the Athenian captain (in their wars against them) to a single combate, carried a net privily, and so caught him and overcame him:* unde dicti postea Retiarii, floruit anno mund. 3330.

Pityusæ, à pineorum ubertate sic dict. *an Ile in the Ægean sea called* Chios, v. Chios: *also two Iands in the Ibe eanser, called Ebusus, (or Ibissa) and Ophiusa, being in compass forty two miles,* long. 20 lat. 38. Clim. 4.

Pius Antonius, *An Emperour of Rome, so called, because he was pious, for he used to say, He had rather save the life of one Citizen, then slay a thousand enemies; although he was not so pious towards the Christians, who submitting themselves to him when they were persecuted, answered them, If ye be so willing to die, have ye not ropes to dispatch your selves: and under him was continued the fourth persecution: he reigned twenty two years, from the 138. year of Christ.* Helv.

P *ante* L.

Plaæatia, civitas Liguriæ.

Placidia, virgo nobilis.

Placiadæ, incolæ Atticæ. *Where they punish adultery severely.*

Placideianus, seu Placidianus, gladiator præstantissimus, Lucil.

Placilla, Theodosii magni imp. uxor, *a most holy woman.*

Planaria, dict. à specie, quòd æqualis freto existat, ideoque navigiis fallax, *an Ile sixty miles distant from Corsica: it is also called Planacia,* Tacit. Annal. 2. hodiè *Planosa.*

Planci, συγγενεῖς, quasi pedibus plani; celebris Romanorum familia, quorum unus dictus Numatius, qui Lugdanum in Gallia condidit.

Plancius, *a learned Roman.*

Platææ, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πλατύτητος, id est, à latitudine nemorum. *A city of Bœotia, where Pausanius and Aristides put Xerxes to flight.* vide Cytheron, longitud. 43. latit. 39.

Platanistus, *a promontory of Peloponnesus, and another of Æolia, and a river of Arcadia.*

Plate, insula in mari Ægeo, quæ & Paros & Minois dict. est & insula Libyæ, gentile Plateates, & Plateites.

Plato, à πλατὺς latus, ita dict. ab

ab humerorum latitudine; cognominatus erat Θεῖος, quia in divinis, sive rebus supra lunam, singularis extitit, in oppositione ad Aristotelem ipsius auditorem, qui (infra lunam oculatissimus) ἄτιος dicebatur, *an excellent Philosopher, the chief of the sect of the Academicks*, inde Platonicus, a, um, floruit anno mund. 3582. ante Christum, 366.

Plautus, facetissimus Comœdiarum scriptor, quas horis succisivis, quibus à versanda mola otium erat, in pistrino scripsit; de quo Varro in Elogium; Musæ, si latinè loquerentur, Plautino sermone uterentur: *a comicall Poet born in Umbria*, obiit an. m. 3767. Helv. inde Plautinus, & issimus, Gellius. Plauti, vero & Ploti dicebantur à Romanis, ob extraordinariam pedum planitiem.

Plecusa, gr. πλέκουσα, i. e. concinnans, comam nectens. *Diana her waiting maid.*

Pleiades, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ πλεῖν, id est, à navigando, quòd primum navigationis tempus ortu suo Græcis ostenderent: alii eas dictas volunt, quasi πλεῖονες, id est, plures, sunt enim septem numero; alii à Pleione matre nominatas affirmant. *They were seven sisters, the daughters of Lycurgus or Atlas: they nourished Bacchus, and he afterward translated them into heaven, and are become the seven starrs; one of them is seldome seen, because (as the Poets feign) all her sisters married gods, and she only a mortall and obscure man: this Atlas was a skilfull Astronomer, who gave the names of his seven daughters to these seven starrs, comprised in these verses.* Septem esse feruntur, quamvis sunt oculis hominum sex obvia signa: Alcione, Meropeque, Electraque, diva Celano, Taygete, Sterope, præclaro lumine Maia. vide Appel.

Plinius, Veronensis, vixit tempore Vespasiani, obiit an. Chr. 79. naturæ scrutator diligentissimus, cujus Libri extant, dict. Nat. hist. is flammarum vi suffocatus, periit in monte Vesuvio, dum irrumpentis flammæ causam scire nimium cupivit. Alter etiam est ejusdem nominis dictus Cæcilius, prioris nepos; tempore Trajani Consul. Bithyniam nactus. Christianas primùm misere trucidavit quorum constantiâ deterritus cœpit tandem pro afflictis intercedere, hujus sex extant epistolarum libri, & panegyricus: vixit anno Chr. 97.

Plotæ, gr. i navigabiles, *two Iles near Peloponnesus and Zacynthus, called also Strophades, in the Ionian sea.*

Plotina, *a holy woman, wife to Trajan.*

Plotinus, Philosophus, Platonicus, Plotius, Gallus, patria Lugdunensis, dicendi præceptor, Romæ profitebatur: *another called Aretallogus.*

Plotinus, postea Plautus dictus.

Pluron, Aeoliæ urbs.

Pluronia, regio Ætoliæ, Melagri patria, unde & Meleagria vocata.

Plutarchus, Cheronensis, gr. ex censu magistratus, vel divitiarum præfectus: *a learned Philosopher, who lived in the time of Trajan, and being Consul, was sent into Illyrium with such absolute power, that none should intermeddle with any publike affairs, he being not privy thereunto: he lived also till Hadrian: he hath left a testimony of his learning in those admirable books of his which he wrote of morality, and of the lives of the most famous men in Greece and Rome: also the name of other men.*

Pluto, vel Plutus, i. dives, vel divitiæ, eo quòd opes omnes ab inferis, i. intimis terræ visceribus eruantur, *The god of hell and riches: when he commeth toward one, he is feigned to be lame; but as he goeth from one he is winged, because riches come slowly, but go away apace: he is also pictured blinde, because commonly he commeth to those that are most unworthy*, juxta proverbium, Fortuna favet fatuis; inde Plutonicus, a, um.

Plavius, quòd Athenis esset simulachrum à Jove pluviam precantis. *Iupiter so called.*

Puyx, forum, sive locus judicii Athenis, sic dictus παρὰ τὸ πύκνον, i. à densitate ædium; inde Pycnites.

P *ante* O.

Podalirius, ὁ ἰχθὺς ὃν ποδάγρα περὶ τὰ λεγόμενα ἰχθὺς περὶ ταινίαν, ποδαλεγών, à pedum magnitudine: *a skilfull Chirurgion, son of Æsculapius, who was carried from Crete to the Trojan wars*, a, m. 2760.

Podarge, gr. ποδάργη, i. pedibus velox, *one of the harpies.*

Podargi, gr. ποδάργοι, i. e. celeres: *certain people of Thrace.*

Podolia, Poloniæ regio.

Pœan, *the father of Philoctetes*, qui ab eo Pœantius, & Pœantides appellatur, vix. paulo ante bellum Trojanum.

Pœcile, dict. à varietate picturæ, nam ποικίλον varium significat; *a porch in Athens; the School of the stoicks was also called* Pisianactea, v. Suid.

Pœonen, mons Ponticæ regionis, Item mons Maced.

Pœmenis, dict. quòd in servandis gregibus pastoris quodammodo officio fungeretur; à ποίμνη pastor: *one of Ulisses hounds.*

Pœminæ, Alpes, Tacito & Livius Pœnum appellat.

Pœna & Beneficium prodiis habitos apud Æthiopes legimus; hunc bonorum, illum malorum largitorem.

Pœnus, quasi Phœnus, eo quòd à Phœnicibus originem traxerint Pœni, hinc punicus adj. quasi Phœnicus, & Pœnulus dim. a Pœnus; *a Carthaginian.*

Polemarcus, apud Athen. dictus est belli præfectus.

Polevius, consul.

Polemon, philosophus Athen. *who using to be riotous and oft drunk, when he heard Xenocrates (whom he after succeeded) speak of temperance, he was changed to be a sober man*, vix. a. m. 3655.

Poletes, internuntius, v. Alex. ab Alex. 4. 10.

Polias, gr. i. urbana, eò quòd urbib. delectaretur: *Minerva so called.*

Pollentia, dea potentiæ à Romanis culta; Item oppidum in Insula Baleari.

Pollux, *the son of Iupiter and Leda; he and Castor are become the sign called Gemini*: floruerunt ann. m. 2720. tempore Argonautarum, v. Castor.

Polonia, à planitie terræ dicta; limitatur Germania, Hungaria, Muscovia, mari Baltic. & sinu Pinnico; circuitu est 2600 mil. pass. inter est. 8. & 9. inter grad. long. 38. & 46. lat. 49. & 53.

Polyænus, v. Polyenus.

Polybius, gr. πολύβιος, i. longævus, *a king of Corinth: also an historian who wrote the Romans History in forty books, he lived in Arcadia*, an. nat. Chr. 121. Calvis. *he was master to Scipio Africanus; he died with a fall from his horse at Megalopolis.*

Polycasse, gr. multùm ornata: *Nestor his daughter.*

Polycletus gr. πολύκλητος, i. multis vocatus. *an excellent Image-maker*, inde Polycletæus.

Polycrates, gr. πολυκράτης, i. e. multis imperans. *A tyrant of Samos; he flourished so in wealth and felicity, that he never had any misfortune, wherefore (that it might be said he had once a mischance) he was counselled to cast his most precious ring, having in it a diamond, into the sea; and so he did; but on the morrow his Cook having bought the same fish that had swallowed up the ring, found it, and gave it him again:*

wherefore Amasis king of Ægypt ſuſpecting ſome notable miſchance always to attend upon ſuch great fortunes, would no longer be at league with him; and not long after (the miſerable death bewrailed Fortunes inconſtancy) he was taken by Oroetes a Peer of Perſia, and hanged, ſhewing thereby, (what before he would not believe) that none are happy till their dying day, as Solon wiſely told Cræſus, reg. an. m. 3427. tempore Cambyſis Perſ. Imp.

Polydamus, gr. i. multos domans, Antenor his ſon, vix. a. m. 2760. in bello Trojano.

Polydamus, Pancratiaſtes, emulating Hercules, he embraced a Lyon in his arms and overcame him, held a great Bull by the hinder legs, at laſt undertaking a thing above his ſtrength, was ſlain, a. mu. 3550. tempore Darii Nothi, & Zechariæ Prophetæ.

Polydectes, gr. πολυδέκτης, i. e. hoſpitalis: The ſon of Magnetes, who kept Perſeus the ſon of Iupiter and Danæ, whom he ſent to overcome the Gorgons; which done, Perſeus at his return with Meduſaes head, turned him into a ſtint-ſtone. Ov. 5. M.

Polydice, dict. videtur, ἀπὸ πολὺς, i. e. multus, & δίκη juſtitia, a certain woman.

Polydorus, dict. à πολὺς, & δῶρον, vix. in bello Trojan. m. 2760. Priamus his ſon, whom for fear of the Trojane war he delivered to Polymneſtor king of Thrace, and a great ſumme of money with him to maintain him, but after Troy was deſtroyed, Polymneſtor for the love of his money killed him; and Hecuba, in revenge, with her nailes ſcratched out Polymneſtors eyes.

Polyenus, rectius Polyæus, à πολὺς, & αἶνος, gr. i. multum laudatus, a Mathematician.

Polygius, Mercurius dictus eſt.

Polygnotus, gr. valdè notus, an ancient Painter, floruit Olymp. 90. i. a. m. 3550.

Polyidus, gr. id eſt, multiſcius, a Phyſitian which reſtored Glaucus the ſon of Minois being dead, to life again, by giving him an herb, which he had learned of a Dragon, by ſeeing one Dragon to give it unto another.

Polymnaſtus, The moſt learned of all the ancient Poets.

Polymneſtor, Græc. id eſt, valdè memor, a Tyrant of Thrace, vide Polydorus, vixit in bello Trojan.

Polymnia, ſive Polymneia, ſive Polyhimnia, à πολὺς & ὕμνος, eo quòd laudationibus præſit. One of the Muſes.

Polynices, i. longè ſuperans, ſon to Oedipus, the brother of Eteocles: their father baniſhing himſelf, left his kingdom of Thebes to them, that they ſhould reigne, the one one year, and the other another, by turnes, v. Eteocles.

Polyphemus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius, a huge Gyant that had but one eye, and that was in his fore-head: he took Ulyſſes and four of his company, and kept them in his den, and devoured the four, but Ulyſſes had a bottle of ſtrong wine, which he gave him to drink, whereby he fell into ſo ſound a ſleep that Ulyſſes with his ſtaffe put out his eye, and ſo eſcaped.

Polyphontes, a certain king that ſlew his brother becauſe he found that he practiſed treaſon againſt him.

Polyxena, gr. i. multorum hoſpita, King Priams fair daughter, whom Achilles fell in love with, and would have married, and went into Apollo's temple for the ſame end by Priams aſſent; and this ſhould have been a peace between them; but Paris in revenge of Hectors death, whom Achilles ſlew, treacherouſly lay behind Apollo's image and ſlew Achilles; therefore Pyrrhus his ſon, in revenge of his father Achilles, after Troy was taken, ſlew this lady upon his fathers grave.

Polyxo, us, a woman of Lemnos which was ring-leader in that cruell murther at Lemnos, where (becauſe the men of the countrey upon ſome diſtaſte took them wives from Thrace) ſhe counſelled the reſt of the woman to kill all the men, and ſo they did, all but Hypſiphile, who ſhared her father Thoas, v. Hypſiphile, vix. ann. mund. 2719. ante expeditionem Argonaut. an. 8. Calviſ.

Pomarius, Hercules ſo called, eo quòd apud Bœotos Herculi malis ſacra fieri mos eſſet.

Pomeriana, Wandalica regio, ad mare Balthicum ſita.

Pomæria, urbs olim in Italia, Latinorum colonia.

Pomona, the goddeſs of orchards, whom Vertumnus loved intirely, but could by no means attain her, till at laſt he took her by force, and then ſhe willingly yeelded. Ov. Me. 14.

Pomonalis, a woman Prieſt of Pomona.

Pompeius, The names of divers Romans, one whereof Iulius Cæſars father in law called Cn. Pompeius, and for his valour ſirnamed Magnus, or the Great; he was of ſuch an heroick ſpirit, that he could not admit of an equall, and Cæſar was ſo ſtout, that he could endure no ſuperiour, whence aroſe the civill war in Rome, where Pompeyes army being quite overthrown in the Pharſalian fields, he fled to Ægypt, and there was ſlain by Ptolomy, an. mund. 3902. ant. Chr. 46. he had two ſons that were both heirs of his valour and his misfortunes, the one called Sextus, was overcome in a ſea-fight by Sicily; the other called Cnius Pomp. was overthrown at Munda in Spain, ann. Mund. 3905. ante Chr. 43.

Pompeiolis, Ciliciæ urbs.

Pomponia, The mother of Scipio, otherwiſe called Pompeia.

Pomponius, The name of divers men, one whereof ſirnamed Atticus was a great friend to Cicero, ſo that when Tully was baniſhed, he relieved him: and in the ſame manner Brutus. It was obſerved in him, that he never uſed lying, neither could he with patience lend his eares to a lyar.

Pontia, a Romane matron, famous for her chaſtity: alſo the name of an Iland.

Pontina, Volſcorum palus, juxta forum Appii: à Virgil. Vocatur Palus Saturæ, & hodiè Auſentæ Palude.

Pontinus, a valiant man, Tullies companion.

Pontius, a name of divers men.

Pontus, gr. id eſt, mare. the ſon of Nereus; alſo the ſea between Mæotis and Tenedos; it is the ſame with Euxinum mare. v. ſuo loco: alſo a countrey of Aſia the leſs, lying between Halys, Cholchis, Armenia, and the Euxine ſea: ſit. xon. temp. cli. 7.

Popilius, The name of certain Romans.

Poppæa, dict. à Poppæo Sabino avo ſuo. Nero his wife, vide Suet.

Populifugia, ſic dict. quòd eo die repentino tumultu fugerat Pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. Feaſts in Rome.

Populonia, dict. à populorum multitudine, vel à populando, qd frequentibus piratarum populationibus pateret. a city of Hetruria, now called Plumbinum, neer to the Promontory Porto Barato.

Populonia, dict. Juno, quòd ex-

maris

maris & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præesse credebatur, novi subinde populi creantur.

Porcia, Cato Uticensis *his daughter, and wife of* Brutus, *who hearing of her husbands overthrow and death, when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things that might seem to serve as instruments for her death, swallowed burning coales, and so killed her self.* Scribitur & Portia.

Porcius, tractum à porco, Var. lib. de R.R. Cap. 1. cognomina multa habemus ab utroque pecore, & à majore & à minore, sc. Porcius, Ovinus, Capillus; à majore, Equitius, Taurus, Cato *his firname.*

Porphyrion, *One of the Gyants that made warr against the gods.*

Porphyrius, gr. πορφύρεος, id est, purpureus, ob vestem purpuream, quâ propter nobilitatem utebatur, vel dicitur à πορφύρα, id est, profundè aliquid cogito: priùs Malchus, postea dictus blasphemus. *A Philosopher, and an enemie to Christian religion,* obiit an. Christi 301. tempore Diocletiani Imperatoris.

Porsenna, rex Hetruscorum. *The name of a king that besieged Rome, thereby to bring in* Tarquinius Superbus *again into his kingdome,* an. urb. cond. 246.

Portunus, dict. à portubus quibus præest; *A god of the Sea:* vide Melicerta.

Posidonia, idem quod Ionia, Μεσσηνία dict. quòd τῶν θεῶν, id est, Neptuno, sacra esset: *A Country between* Æolia *and* Caria, Longit. 58. Latitud. 39. Clim. 5.

Posidonius; *A Philosopher, and an Historian.*

Posthumia, *A Vestall Virgine, accused of adultery, who because she went not decently in her apparrell, neither was in her behaviour modest; was enjoyned to mend both.*

Posthumius, *The name of divers noble Romans.*

Posthumus, filius Æneæ ex Lavinia, quæ Æneæ mortuo, Ascanii timens insidias, gravida confugit ad sylvas, & illic enixa est Sylvium, cui Posthumus (quia patre mortuo natus esset) dictus est: *The son of* Æneas: vixit anno mund. 2812. tempore Samuelis Prophetæ.

Postuerta, dea apud Romanos, una ex tutelentibus, quæ partui fœminarum præsidebat. Gel 16. 16. Item, alia dea, quæ futura prospiceret.

Potina, Dea, sic dicta quòd potui præerat.

Potitius, *One of* Hercules *his Priests,* vide Pinarius.

P *ante* R.

Præcipites, milites à Marco constituti, qui illius custodiam studiosè faciebant.

Prædator, Jupiter *so called,* quòd ei de præda debetur aliquid, Virg. Æneid. 3. ——ipsumque vocamus in prædam, patremque Jovemque.

Prænestæ, vel Prænestis, dict. à Prænestæ conditore, Latini filio: alii, ἀπὸ τῶν πρίνων, id est, ilicibus, quæ illic abundant, deducunt putant; ante n. Priniſtum vocari scribit Plutarch. alii, παρὰ τὸ πρηὺς, quòd edito loco sit situm; unde & altum Prænestæ, Virg. dicitur. 7. Ænead. *The name of a city in the middle of Italy:* hodie Pilestrina dict. Ort.

Præstes, Minerva, quòd præiret, & se velut ducem homini exhiberet, dicebatur; etiam Astes, quia astat viro, latereque ejus hæret fidus comes: Fest.

Prætides, *The daughters of* Prætus *king of Græce, who preferred their beauty to* Juno's: *whereupon they were driven into such a frenzie, that they thought themselves to be Kine:* unde Vir. Prætides implerunt falsis mugitibus auras: vix an. mund. 2590. vide Helv.

Prætutium, oppidum est in Piceno.

Praga, regni Bohemiæ urbs primaria.

Prasmus, *A horse of* Commodus, *who being dead,* Commodus *builded a Sepulchre for him in the Vaticane.*

Praxeas, *An heretick who denyed a plurality of persons in the trinity.*

Praxiteles, gr. i. factorum consummator. *A famous carver born in* Magna Græcia, *the uttermost coast of Italy; whence he was brought to Rome, and there praiſsed his skill to the admiration of all:* unde Propert. Praxitem Parius vindicat arte lapis: *Also one of the governours of Athens,* vix. an. mund. 3506. Helv.

Precus, lacus est, Cicero pro Milone.

Preciani, pop. in Aquitania.

Priamus, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πρὸ αὐτοῦ, eò quòd ab Hercule in Græciam abductus est captivus, quem postea Hesione uxore redemit. Cons. Lycophron. *The last king of Troy, when it was beleaguered by the Grecians; he was son of* Laomedon, *husband of* Hecuba, *father of* Paris; *slain by* Pyrrhus *at the destruction of Troy, after he had raigned* 52. *yeares.*

Priapus, ὁ πρηὺς τῷ αἰδοίῳ, vel dicitur Πρίαμος, quasi ἄγαλμα, dict. vel ὡς πρηγελασ. εὐσθενὲς. fuit Priapus Liberi patris & Veneris filius, *A lascivious fellow whom the women followed so, that the citizens were fain to expell him; but* Venus *plaguing them, they were constrained to build a temple to him, and offer him sacrifice, and make him the God of their Gardens: they sacrificed to him an Ass.*

Prisca, & Maximilla, *Two harlots of the heretick* Montanus.

Priscæ, Latinæ coloniæ appellatæ sunt, ut distinguerentur à novis, quæ postea à populis dabantur.

Prisicianus, *A learned Grammarian.*

Priscus Helvidius, sub Nerone quæstor: item venator: item sophista quidam.

Privernum, urbs Volscorum.

Probus, *A name of divers men.*

Procas, *A king of Albane, or the Latines, grandfather to* Romulus: vix. an. mund. 3133.

Prochyta, Insula in mari Tyrrheno, ἀπὸ τοῦ προχεῖσθαι, quod est, profundere. Hodie *Procida* dicitur; quæ Ænariæ pars est. Orbel. vide Inarimæ.

Proclus, *The name of a Prophet that fereteld the death of* Domitian. *: ann. Chr. 65. Also a Bishop of* Constant. *in the time of* Theodosius: *Also a famous mathematician, who in some things equalled and went beyond the skill of* Archimedes; *notwithstanding he was a second Porphyrie, railing at Christianity: he lived an. Christ.* 518. Calvis.

Procopius, *An Orator and a Sophister.*

Procastes, *A notable robber of* Attica, *mentioned by* Ovid. Epist. 1.

Proculeius, *A famous Romane, who when* Scipio *and* Muræna, *his brethren, had lost their possessions in the civill warres, divided his own patrimonie amongst them: whence it was that he became so dear unto* Augustus Cæsar, de quo Horat. Vivet extento Proculeius ævo.

Procyon, προκύων, id est, antecanis, sydus æstivum Idibus Julii oriens.

Prætus, *A king of the Argives:* vide Prætides.

Progne, *The daughter of* Pandion. vid. Philomela.

Prometheus, gr. id. est, provisor: Sapiens fuit, qui feritatem hominum ad humanitatem transtulit; unde

unde fertur ignem de cœlo abstuisse, id est, rationis usum populo commonstrâsse: vix. an mun. 3320 Helv. *The son of* Iapetus, *the father of* Deucalion; *he was the first that made men of clay or earth, whose wit* Minerva *admiring, promised to him any thing in Heaven that he would aske, to perfect his work; he desired her to take him into Heaven, and when he came there, and had looked about him, he saw all things were animated, or had soals by heavenly fire: wherefore having a little ferula in his hand, he put it to the Chariot wheel of the Sun, and being kindled, he brought fire to the Earth, and put therewith life and soul into his man that was made of clay; but* Jupiter *being angry, sent* Pandora *the wife of* Epimetheus *with a boxe to her husband, which after he had opened, there flew out thence sundry sorts of diseases:* Prometheus dict. ἀπὸ τῆς προμηθείας, à providentia vel prævidentia, quòd cautus erat ante factum, ut frater ejus Epimetheus, ὀπιμήθεὺς, qui sero sapit, ab ὀπὶ post, & μάθος consilium; in compos. mutatur in θ. Promethides, patronus.

Propontides, *daughters of* Amathusa, *who at first despised Venery, but after a while (to pacifie the wrath of* Venus*) they publikely prostituted their bodies; so that they became so impudent whores, that they were feigned to be metamorphized into hard stones:* Ovid. lib. 10. Met.

Prosa, Dea, cui ara precandi periculi gratiâ ab ægro partu constituta est; huic altera adversaria erat, Postversa nominata, à perverso partu: Gel. lib. 15. cap. 16.

Proserpina, à serpendo dict. quòd serpunt fruges per terram, & ex terra, id est, Ceres: ita fruges nascuntur; quibus ea significatur. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres, *whom* Pluto *stole away and ravished;* Ceres *sought for her, and hearing she was in Hell, went thither, and got her daughter released, on this condition, if she had tasted nothing in Hell; but she ate a grain or two of a Pomegranate, which* Ascalaphus *discovered; and therefore* Proserpina *must stay there still; wherefore* Ceres *(being angry) turned* Ascalaphus *into an Owle, for telling of tales (which is a messenger of ill newes) yet* Ceres *at length obtained of* Jupiter, *that she might have her daughter six months, and the other six she should be with* Pluto. v. Plirithous.

Prostaterius, Apollo *so called,* quòd ante januas staturetur.

Protagoras, Menandri Thraeis lenonis lenissimi filius, qui Xerxem cum exercitu hospitio tulit; quocirca Magi Protagoram ejus filium sua eradiebant disciplina; sub quibus adeo profecit, ut librum exortus est cum hac inscriptione. Dii sint, necne, incertus sum: hanc Plato refargnit arte Rhetorica intus sese tenentem, more quo ipsius, per Dialogum graphice delineavit; vixit circa ann. mund. 3550. *Also the name of other learned men.*

Proteas, *A cup-companion of* Alexanders *the Great; who drinking at once two gallons and a quart of wine to* Alexanders *health, shortly after fell into a disease, that he died of.*

Protemplaris, Minerva dicta est.

Protervia, *Was a kinde of sacrifice, in which whatsoever was left of the banquet, must be burned: whereupon* Cato *taunted a young man, who having wasted away his goods, and in despaire had burned houses, that he did* facere protervium.

Ptoteilaus, πρῶτος τῶν λαῶν *A grecian captain, the first that was slain by* Hector *at the siege of Troy:* Laodamia *his wife, for her comfort desired of the Gods, only that she might have a sight of his Ghost, which being granted, she died imbracing it.*

Proteus, gr. quòd πρῶτος, id est, primus & antiquissimus erat Deorum. *The son of* Oceanus *and* Thetis; *he fed the fishes called* Phocæ, *and was most skilful in foretelling things to come; he would turn himself into any shape; sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire, &c. He is called* Vertumnus, à vertendo, *because he changed the course of the river* Tyber. Proteus regnavit in Insula Carpathio, & Ægypto, in locis uliginosis, atque ob id maris Deus; unde & paludibus impediti Scythæ, eum penitus vincere non possent: sive Phocarum pastor dicitur, cum omnis rex dicitur πολύων λαῶν, populi pastor, & quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata gestare variis formis insculpta; ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis; fabula inde exorta est, Proteum in varias formas abire atque ob id proverbium; Proteo mutabilior. Nat. Com. regn. hic Proteus, sive Vertumnus sive Vesores in Ægypto 40. ann. ante bellum Troianum: id est, ann. mund. 2752. nam Paris dicitur ad eum rapta Helena, sic Diod. & Herodot.

Protogenes, gr. πρωτογενὴς, signif. aliquem τῶν πρὸ τῶν γενῶν, primi generis, & à quo genus insipit; & a poetis sumitur pro eo, qui se talem confingit. *A cunning Painter: also a captain.*

Protogenia, Deucalion's & Pyrrhæ nata.

Provincia Gallia Romanorum, finitima erat Rhodano fluvio.

Prusa, urbs apud Mysios, ad radices Olympi (Strabo. 12.) quam Prusis condidit, qui cum Cœso bellum gessit.

Prussia, latinè Borussa, olim Hulmigeria vocata, regio frumenti ferax.

Prytanes, *Certain Magistrates of Athens:* vide Appell.

Prytaneum, quasi πρῶ ταμεῖον, id est, tritici promptuarium, vel horreum publicum. *The counsell-house in Athens:* vide Appellativum.

P *ante* S.

Psamathe, nomen nymphæ, à ψάμαθος, id est, arena.

Psammethicus, nomen regis Ægypti. *He had a great desire to know what people and language was the most ancient, and he caused two Boyes to be bred by Herdsmen amongst their cattle, giving straight charge that none should speake any word in their hearing, after they were two yeares old, one of them cryed* Becchus, *which in the Phrygian language signifieth Bread; whence he conjectured that the* Phrygians *were the first people.*

Psapho. *A certain Lybian, who desiring to be accounted a god, effected it by this invention: He took young birds and taught them this lesson,* μέγας θεὸς ἄφορ, Psapho *a great god; which when they could sing perfectly, he let them fly; and other Birds hearing them, learned the same ditty, and filled the woods with,* Psapho *is a great god: whereupon the Libyans offered sacrifice unto him, not doubting but this voice was from Heaven, and not by any fraud taught these birds: Just so the Pope schooles up our English Jesuites and Semenaries in his cages at Doway and Rhemes, and for the same end.*

Psophis, dict. à Psophide Lycaonis filio: aut, ut alii malunt, à Psophide Erycis Siculi filia nomen habens. *A certain city of Arcadia, and another of Acarnania, a third of Achaia, fourthof Libya.*

Psylli, *Certain People about* Pentapolis, *which were all destroyed by the* Nasamones *of Libya; there was*

in their bodies that which was deadly to Serpents, the very smell of them kills Serpents; therefore when they would trie whether their children were legitimate or bastards, they would put Serpents to them: they will also cure the stinging and poysoning of Serpents by sucking the place which was venomed: vide Plutarch in vit. Cat.

P *ante* T.

Pteleum, sic dict. à copia. τῶν πτελέων, i. ulmorum, *A town of Ionia: also one of Thessaly, and another of Troas:* Ortel.

Pterophorus, græc. πτεροφόρος, id est, penniger, dict. ab assidua nive, quæ ibi pennarum similitudine continuò decidit, *A Region of Scythia, by the mountains Hyperborei; from the people of this country the English, French, and Spanish, borrowed the fashion of wearing feathers in their Hats, which they did in memoriall of their Changius Cham Emperour, who was saved once by an Owle, whose feathers they ever after wore, whence they might be so called,* ὅτι τὸ πίλον πτερὸν ἔχει, vide Ortel.

Ptolemais, gr. id est, bellicosa. *A town by the Red Sea; there are also four cities besides of this name.*

Ptolemaum, Athenis erat gymnasium: Cic.

Ptolomæus, gr. id est, bellicosus à πτόλεμος bellum, insertor; ut in Neoptolemus, & multis ejusmodi. *The name of many kings of Ægypt, the first whereof, sirnamed* Lagus, *was a souldier of* Alexanders, *who at the death of that great Monarch, got the kingdome of Ægypt to himself,* an. mund. 3626. *from him many of his successours took their name, as the Romans did from Cæsar,* regn. an. 40. *Also the name of divers other men,* inde Ptolomæus;

Ptous, sic dict. à Ptoo monte, ubi certissima reddebat oracula: Apollo *so called.*

P *ante* U.

Publicola, aliàs Poplicola, quòd populum coleret. *The name of* Valerius *the first consull of Rome with* Brutus, *after* Collatinus *and the kings were banished,* an. mund. 3442. urb cond. 244.

Publius, dict. à pube, vel quòd gratus populo, quasi populius, a populo: *The sirname of divers noble Romans, so common and known, that there is usually but a* P. *written for it, as* M. *for* Marcus.

Puppius, *A Tragical Poet.*

Puteoli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict. vel (ut alii) à puteorum multitudine. *A city in* Campania Fœlix, *of old called* Delus, Dicæarchia, Colonia Augusta, *now* Puzzolo. condita fuit hæc urbs à Samiis, anno mund. 3426. urb. cond. 232. sic Calvis. ex Eusseb.

Puticuli, appellati sunt a puteis, quòd ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur; vel quòd in his corpora putrescerent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, dictus Puticuli, quoniam illic erat commune sepulchrum miseræ plebi. Varro.

P *ante* Y.

Pygmæi, græc. id est, cubitales, ὅτο τ πύγμης, i. à pugno, vel πυγμαῖοι, qu. πηχαῖοι, i. cubitales *Little people in the furthest part of India: some say there are such in Thracia: they are but three cubits high, their women have children at five yeares of age, and are old women at eight. They report that they ride upon Goats armed in Spring time, and go towards the sea to destroy the Cranes nests and their eggs, or else the Cranes would destroy them, &c.*

Pygmalion, vide Pigmalion.

Pylades, *The faithfull friend of* Orestes, vide Orestes.

Pylagora, dict. eo quòd Pylagoræ, id est, legati, quos civitates Græciæ bis in anno ad consilium Amphyctyonum mittebant, de maximis rebus consulturos, priùs ἐν πυλαῖς, id est, ante portas huic deæ rem divinam religiosissimè facere consuevissent, Ceres *so called.*

Pylus, agri Messeniaci oppidum, Nelco conditore, & Nestore alumno (qui indè Pylius cognominatus est) nobilitatum, *A town in* Peloponnesus, *called by* Homer Nelea; *by* Ptol. Abarinus, *by later Geographers, Zonichia and Navarrino;* vide Ortel.

Pyracmon, gr. à πῦρ, id est, ignis, ἄκμων, i. incus; faber scil. quia cale ntæ incudi non discedit *One of the* Cyclopes, *servants to* Vulcane.

Pyramides, *were certain huge mountains of brick, made big at the bottome, and lesser at the top; in the bottome of them the kings of Ægypt were buried: they were some of them for highnesse and highnesse, the wonders of the world; they were built by the children of Israel, when they were in Ægypt. In the time of the building of them were spent in Onions, Cheese and Garlicke, fifteene thousand Talents:* dict. ὅτο τῶ πυρὸς ἔχειν, à tritico quo illic per regem collecto magna annonæ charitas per Ægyptum sequuta est; rectius, à τῦρ ignis, quòd ignis sursum moventes figuram repræsentet, à lato tendens in acutum, vide Apicell.

Pyramus, gr. id est, rufus. *a young man of Babylon, who was in great love with* Thysbe, *and she with him: they were so straightly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one must not be suffered to speak to the other; at length they found an opportunity to speak the one to the other through a chinke that was in the wall betwixt them, and so they appointed to meet together in a place out of the city.* Thysbe *came to the place first, and being terrified by a Lioness that passed by, she fled into a den neer by;* Pyramus *came to the place also a while after, and there seeing the veile which she had on, bloody, which she let fall onely for fear of the Lioness, he thinking she had been torn in pieces by some wilde Beasts, slew himself with his sword;* Thysbe *when she thought the Lioness was past by, comming out of the cave, and seeing her lover slain, ran her self upon the same sword, and died with him: This was done under a Mulbery tree, and that made Mulberies red, which before were white:* Ovid. 4. Metam. *Also a river of Cilicia, now called Malmistra:* Nig.

Pyrander, ὅτο τῶν πυρῶν ἀνὴρ. *A treasurer of Athens which in the time of war lessening the peoples portion of corn, was therefore by them stoned.*

Pyrasus, sic dict. eò quòd sit πυροφόρος, id est, tritici ferax. *A city of Phtia, or Thessaly.*

Pyrenæ montes, dict. ὅτι τὰ πυρὶς, id est, ab igne; sive quòd crebris fulminum ictibus feriantur; sive quòd Pyrenæi montis sylvæ, injecto à pastoribus igne, olim universæ conflagraverunt. Steph. dict. putat à Pyrene Bebricis regis filia, quæ (postquam ab Hercule compressa fuisset) à feris Planiata, ibidemque sepulta fuit. *The mountaines that part Spain from France, running through the continent from the Cantabrian to the Iberian sea.*

Pyrenæus, v. Pyrenæi, *Also a river in Corinth frequented of the Muses, the water of it is exceeding sweet, and so cleer, that one may easily see the bottom*

Pyrgoteles,

Pyrgoteles, græc. id est, turrium fabricator, *a graver of stones, who alone had the priviledg to engrave in stones the picture of* Alexander *the great.*

Pyro, sic dict. à colore rutilo, *A sea-Nymph.*

Pyroes, græc. πυρόεις, id est, ignitus; primus è silice excussisse ignem dicitur, *The son of* Cilix, *so called.*

Pyrois, ntis, *One of* Phœbus *his horses* : Ovid. 2. Metam.

Pyrpyle, *The Ile* Delos, sic dict. quòd ignis ibi repentus fuc it : v. Delos.

Pyrrha, gr. πύῤῥα, i. fulvâ facie, seu oculis igneis, Deucalion *his wife* : vide Deucalion; *also a city of* Caria.

Pyrrhander, *A notable Sycophant : whence arose a proverb;* Pyrrhandrica techna, *to express the nature of flattery.*

Pyrrhias, *A merchant of Athens, who redeemed an old poor man from Pirates for courtisies sake, and (as some say) bought certain barrels of pitch from the Pirats; the old man that was so redeemed, in token of thankefulness told him, that he should find a great store of gold in those barrels amongst the pitch : when he had opened them, he found it true; whence he grew rich on the sudden : others say, the old man helped him to a great deal of coin, and he again in thankfulness sacrificed to him : whence the proverb,* Nemo bene merito bovem immolavit, præter Pyrrhiam.

Pyrrhus, gr. πύῤῥος, ita dict. à fulvo colore capillorum. *The son of* Achilles : *also a king of Epire, who deceived by the construction of the ambiguous oracle of* Apollo, (Aio te Æacida Romanos vincere posse) *made war against the Romans, by whom he was slain,* anno mund. 3677.

Pythagoras, græc. à πυθέσθαι, id est, audio, interrogo, & ἀγορεύω id est, concio. *A learned Philosopher, who for modesty called himself* φιλόσοφος, amator sapientiæ, *when before him learned men were called* σοφοί, sapientes, Floruit ann. m. 3360. *when Ierusalem was besieged by* Nebuchadnezzar, inde Pythagoræi.

Pythia, ludi Apollinares, *Plaies and games in honour of* Apollo, *for the slaying of* Python *the Serpent in Macedony, or for the slaughter of a wicked and cruel enemy called* Draco : *also the name of a Priestess of* Apollo, Steph.

Pythius, dict. à Pythene ernente, quem jaculis puer interemit; vel ἀπὸ τῦ πυθέσθαι, hoc est, à consulendi usu : unde & Pythiarum Phœbi sacerdotum nomen tractum esse existimat Strab. lib. 9. Alii tamen Pythium dictum putant, ἀπὸ τῦ πύθειν, hoc est, à putrescendo, eò quòd sine vi caloris nunquam fiat putrefactio. Apollo *so called.*

Python, *a huge Serpent, so called* ex πύθειν, quia ex putredine terræ post diluvium natus. *The Serpent* Juno *sent to* Latona, *when she was with child by* Jupiter, *to vex her, but she went to her sister* Asteria, *who protected her; so that then she brought forth* Apollo *and* Diana.

Q *ante* U.

Quadraginta viri, *were certain Judges amongst the Athenians.*

Quadrata, Romæ locus in Palatio, *before the temple of* Apollo, ubi repositæ sunt quæ solent adhiberi, boni ominis gratiâ in urbe condenda, quia saxo est munitus in initio ad speciem quadratam. *Also the name of certain towns.*

Quæstores, quasi publici æris quæsitores, *Officers of Rome, who were receivers and disbursers of the publike money. They were either* Provinciales, *or* Urbani; *and these either* Ærarii, *or* rerum capitalium sive patricidii; unde quæstorius, qui quæstor fuit. vide Appellat.

Querquetulana, dict. à querceto, quòd intra muros juxta se habeat. *A gate in Rome.*

Quietalis, quòd quies ad mortuos maximè pertineat; aut potius quòd mors quies sit ærumnarum omnium. Pluto *so called.*

Quinquatria, vide Appel. Festa Romæ Palladi sacra, non dissimilia iis, quæ ab Atheniensibus Panathenæa voc. dict. à numero quinque dierum quibus celebrabantur : vide Panathenæa, & vide Appellat.

Quintilianus, Hispanus, ex civitate Calaguritana, *A famous man both in Rhetorique and Oratorie (as his books of institutions and declamations declare) he first opened schoole at Rome, and taught in both Galba and Domitian his dayes, having his pay out of the Emperours treasure* : vix, ann. Christi. 84.

Quintus, dict. ab ordine nascendi. *A firname of divers noble Romans.*

Quirinalis collis, sic dict. quòd in eo Quirini templum esset, & Quirinal's porta, quòd ea in colle Quirinalem iret; vel quòd proximè eam esset Quirini templum. *A hill in Rome.*

Quirinus, Romulus : dict. à Quirino, id est, Marte, Romani enim Martem, dum saviret, Gradivum; dum tranquillus esset, Quirinum nominabant: vide Appel.

R *ante* A.

Rabirius, *Two Gentlemen of Rome,* Aulus *and* Posthamus, *whom* Tully *defended in two elegant Orations : Also a Poet in* Ovid, *his time, witnesseth himself,* 4. de Ponto. Cum foret & Marsus, magnique Rabirius oris.

Racilius, *A Tribune in Rome, who complained of* Clodius.

Ramnetes, sive Rhamnetes, al. Ramnenses, al. Ramnes; te tia pars fuere Po. Ro. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines divisit: 1o. Sabinos, quos Tatienses vocavit, ab eorum rege Tatio, 2o. Albano, quos Ramnenses, à Romulo. 3o. Luceres, à lucis, quos inhabitârunt; sive à Lucerio rege; inde Ramnensis, se, adj.

Ratisbona, vulgo *Reinspurg,* Bavariæ urbs.

Ratumenna, zuriga, qui cum in ludis Circensibus excussus fuisset, equi ejus cum corona & palma in Capitolium pervenerunt, ex quo factum est, ut porta, per quam intraverunt, Ratumenea diceretur: Plut in Pubi.

Raudascula, dict. à raudo, id est, ære, quòd ærata esset, *A gate in Rome.*

Ravenna, *A city of the Sabines, sited on the coast of the Adriatique Sea; which, as some think, was built shortly after the confusion of tongues at* Babel. Calep. long. 35. lat. 44 Clav.

Rauraci, Galliæ Belgicæ pop. intra Rhenum, Byrsam & Arolam fluv. quorum metropolis quondam dicta Augusta; ubi pagus tantùm hodiè prope Basileam, dict. August. ort.

R *ante* E.

Reate, *A city of Umbria in Italy,* hodiè dict. Riete. Ortel. inde Reatinus.

Regillianus, Romanus imperator. *He was made Emperour on this manner : Certain of the chiefe souldiers of the Army were at supper together, and at supper they were speaking of their manes; a Germanian that was there by chance, shewed where Regillianus his manes was carried; namely, that it came from* Regillus *of regulus and so of* rex : *on the morrow the souldiers saluted him by the name of Emperour.*

Emperour, and made him Emperour.

Regium, sive Lepidi forum, dict. propter pulchritudinem, & amœnitatem, alias Rhegium: *A city in Lombardie, called at this day Regio.* Ort. longit. 32. latit. 45. Est & Regium regio in calce Italiæ: qu. rectius scribitur Rhegium, vide Rhegium.

Remoria, ubi Remus de urbe condenda fecit auspicatus, *A city near Rome.*

Remus, sive Rhemus, *Brother to* Romulus, *who in mockage leaping over the walls which* Romulus *had made about Rome, was slain by his brother* Romulus: vide Plutarch. in vit. Romuli. Remus, ut & Remulus vel Romulus nomen habet à ruma, id est, mamma, quam lupa, id est, meretrix, à lupanaribus dicta, horum gemellorum nutrix infantibus præbuit, *He was slain in the eighteenth year of his age,* anno mund. 3148.

R *ante* H.

Rhadamanthus, &c. dict. (ut inquit Etymol.) quòd *ἐκ τοῦ ῥοᾶν, ἤγουν τὸ ὑπὸ τῶν πολλῶν ἀφίστασθαι*: hic quia Cretensium merat legislator peritissimus, æquissimus, & innocentissimus, ob id fingi ut esse apud inferos animarum judex. Nat. Com. unde Virg. lib 6. Ghoslius hæc Rhadamanthus habet diversissima regna; natus ab Europa rapta, ann. mund. 2506. Calvis. vel ut Helv. ann. mund. 2660. *One of the Judges of Hell.*

Rhætia, Europæ regio.

Rhamnes, *A king and a soothsayer, who taking part with* Turnus *in the battle against* Æneas, *was slain by* Nisus.

Rhamnusia, indignationis dea, quam græci *νέμεσιν* vocant.

Rhamnus, sic. dict. quòd erat locus *ἐρυσίβοτος*, id est, spinosus, unde illa dicta Rhamnusia: *A village in Attica*: long. 49. lat. 39. unde Rhamnantius.

Rhea, à *ῥέω* fluo, eo quòd mulierum bonorum genere affluat. Cybele sic. dict. *the mother of the heathen gods.* vide Cybele: *Also the mother of* Romulus, *and daughter of* Numitor, *called* Rhea Sylvia, *and* Ilia.

Rhegium, dict. à *ῥήγνυμι*, id est, rumpo; quòd ibi Siciliæ ab Italia avulsa sit & fracta, *A city in the coast of Italy, seated in that Cape or Promontory which is over against Sicily*: *by* Mercat. *now called* Rezzo.: Rhegium *is also a city in Lombardy*: vide Regium.

Rhemnius, Palæmon, Grammaticus, qui gloriabatur secum natas esse liberas, ac secum deum ùm morituras.

Rhemus, à quo Rhemi populi dicti, unde & civitas hodiè dict. *Rheims*, ubi coronantur Galliæ reges: lit. longit. 26. latit. 49. *A king of France.*

Rhenus, *ὁ τοῦ ῥεῖν*, quod est fluere. *The river Rheine, which parts France and Germany; and after it hath run 300. miles, it falls into the river Mosa, and the Germane sea.*

Rhesus, *A river by Troy: also a king of Thrace, slain by* Ulysses *in the Trojane warres.*

Rhexenor, Græc. id est, fortis: *The son of* Nausithous, *brother of* Alcinous, *who was slain by* Apollo: Hom.

Rhimotalces, Thracum rex, qui ab Antonio ad Augustum Octavianum transiens: Hic cum Cæsari Octavio petulantiùs crebriusque inter pocula societatem & convivium exprobraret, illud ab indignato Augusto reportavit, Amo proditionem, proditores verò odio. Plut.

Rhipæi montes, *διὰ τὸ ῥιπτεῖσθαι*, id est, à flatuum vi, quòd ibi vehementissimi esse dicantur Boreæ flatus: *mountains in Scythia, called by* Ortel. Alpes (*not meaning those that are between France and Italy*) *and* Obii montes, inde Riphæus, a, um.

Rhium, *A Promontory of Achaia, called El Stretto della Castelli de Lapanto*: vide Ortel.

Rhodanus, dict. à Rhoda Rhodiorum oppido. *The river Rheue in France: It springs in the Rhetian Alps, and falls into the sea*: long. 25. latit 43.

Rhodope, dict. à Rhodope Thracum regina, in hanc mentem (ut Ovidius fabulatur) conversa; vel (ut aliis placet) ibi sepulta: hodiè vocatur *Valiza (Cereaniverti, Curiowiecze, & Valigluse*: vide Ortel. hinc Rhodopeius Orpheus dict. *A hill in Thrace.*

Rhodos, dict. *παρὰ τὸ πολυόδους ἔχειν δύσεις ἡλίου, φασὶν οἱ ποιηταί*, Etym. anti. dict. Ophiusa, Telchinis & Trinachria, hodie *Rodo & Rodes: An Ile neer Caria, in compass 110. miles, where the Sun shines once at least on the most cloudy day*: longit. 59. latit. 36. lit. clim. 5.

Rhoxane, amasia Alexandri, Satrapis Barbari filia, quam Alexander totius penè orientis victor & imperator, ob solam ejus pulchritudinem, matrimonio sibi junxit, Curtius

Rhymnus, à quo populi & montes Rhymnici dicti sunt, *A river in Mysia.*

R *ante* O.

Robigo, Dea Romana, quæ ideo colebatur, ut vitium segetum, quod robiginem sive rubiginem appellamus, averteret. vide Appell.

Roma, à *ῥώμη*, id est, robur, potentia: (unde abantiquis similitudine Valentia dict. à viarum more) vel à Romulo; Roma autem non Romula Appellatione nostris diminutio urbis majestati quippiam detraheret; al. à Roma filia Ascanii; al. à Romuli matre; alii à Romonescio quo; al. ab amore. Non: *Ἀπὸ τῶν ἐμμήνων*, al. ex um, ecaltatus fuit, inde non, altitudo. vid. Festum, & Marvin. quondam dicta fuit hæc urbs Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Ceptizon, *ἀπὸ τῶν ἑπτὰ ὀρῶν*, sive Septicollis urbs, urbs Augusti, Sacra, Æterna; Turcis *Urum*, & Christianis plerisque hodie *Babylon. The chief city in Italy*; *it is 11. miles in compass*: longitud. 38, latit 41. vide Romulus.

Romanula porta, *A gate in the Palatine mountain.*

Romanum Imperium, sub regibus septem intra propriis limites se continuit, annos 243. sub Cos. Dictatoribus, Decemviris & Tribunis finitimas gentes subjugavit per an. 447. sub imperatoribus ad summam potentiam erat productum, duravitque 440. annos ad Theodosii & filiorum ejus tempora, quæ fuerunt circa annum Christi 410. à quo ad nostra usque tempora decrescit; speramusque semper decrescere ad finem mundi.

Romanus, *A mans name.*

Romulus, *The son of* Mars *by* Ilia, *the nephew of* Numitor, *the brother of* Rhemus, *born with him at one birth*: Numitor *had a brother called* Amulius; *he was not content to have his elder brother* Numitor *his kingdome from him, but slew his son* Laufus; *and to take away all hope from his posterity to enjoy the kingdome, he made* Ilia *his brothers daughter a Vestal virgin: but afterward* Mars *found meanes to get her with child, and she brought forth two twines*; Amulius *buried* Ilia *quick, and yet some say he was the* Mars *that got her with child: he caused the Boyes to be cast into* Tyber; *the messenger laid them on the muddy rushy bank, in which place they were found by the shepheard* Faustulus, *who delivered them to his wife* Acca Laurentia *to bring up, who, because she was a com-*

men harlot, was called vulgarly Lupa: when they came to age, and were told whose sonnes they were, they slew Amulius, and restored Numitor unto his kingdome; and long after (with the help of shepheards) they builded a new city called Rome, on Mount Palatia; from which building the Romans take their Epoche or beginning of computation, intituled ann. urb. cond. which began anno mun. 3198. Olim. 7. temp. Jotham regis Judæorum, an. regn. eius nono. vide Helv. vide Rhenanus, inde Romuleus, ius, item Romulides, id est, Romanus.

Roscius, *A stage-Player, so famous, that if any excel in any Art, we do now call him a* Roscius *in his own Art.* vix. an. mund. 3880. an. Chr. 68.

Rotho, *A certain Pirate.*

R ante U.

Rubi, dict. à ruborum frequentia, sive à rubore: *A certain town in* Campania, unde dict. vimen Rubeum, & virgæ Rubeæ.

Rubicon, *a river which formerly parted Italy from Gallia (Isalpina, now called Rancone, or Pisatelle.* vid. Ortel.

Rubrum Mare, dict. sive qd. ob rubras arenas rubra aqua appareat, sive ab Erythro rege, est enim ἐρυθρὸς, gr. ruber. *The red sea reaching (as it is by some described) from the Indian Ocean to Ægypt: it is otherwise called* Erithræum mare, Æthiopicum, Indicum, *and* Persicum. v. Ortel. Thesaur. Geograph.

Rudiæ, arum, Ptol. vel Ruda, æ, Plin. oppidum Pediculorum, sive Salentinorum, non procul à Brundusio, à Græcis conditum, patria Ennii Poetæ, quem idcirco Rudium hominem vocat Cicero, pro Archia Poeta.

Rufæ, *A town in* Campania; *by some it is called* Ruffæ.

Rufus, à colore dict. *A Sophister, a Poet, a Physitian, and an Embassadour.*

Rullus, *He was the first that ever in Rome had a whole Bore brought to his table at a feast: he made the law* Agraria.

Rumia, sive Rumina, dea quæ rumis, id est, mammis, id est, pueris lactantibus præcidebat. *A goddess of children, and womens paps.*

Ruminalis ficus. *A fig-tree, under which a shee Wolfe gave suck to* Romulus *and* Remus: vel à ruminando, *because that Castel comming thither to shade themselves, chewed their cud there.*

Ruminus, sic dict. quòd rumam, id est, mammam animalibus cunctis præberet, Jupiter *so called.*

Runcina dea, dict. quæ runcationi præfuit. *The goddesse of weeding.*

Russia, Poloniæ regio.

Rutheni, *People of France, dwelling not far from Avergne, & Xantoigne, also people of* Livonia, *of whom the country is now called* Russia.

Rutilius, *The name of diverse Romans*, à colore dict. Alexand.

Rutuli, *People of Italy, called also* Daunii, *inhabiting* Apulia Daunia, *now called Puglia Piana; these people went with* Turnus *to warr against* Æneas, Virg. Æneid. 6.

S *ante* A.

SAba dict. à Saba filio Chus שבא, id est, conversio sive captivitas, canities. vel sessio, heb. שבא al. שבת τὸ σέβειν, quod est sacrificare, σέβομαι colo, veneror, quia thus mittit, quo in sacrificiis uti solent. al. ab heb. נסב *The metropolis or chief city in* Arabia fœlix, *called* Zabet, *where is great store of cinnamon, castia, frankincense and mirrhe*, long. 81. latitud. 15. Clav. *There is another called* Meroe *upon* Nilus: vide Meroe.

Sabæi, pop. ex Saba.

Sabbath, *A slow river in* Phœnicia, *which on the Sabbath day runneth very swiftly.* Joseph.

Sabelli, populi à Sabinis orti, dicti Samnites, & Ausones: Ortel. *People of Italy, which dwell in the mountains, between the Sabines and the* Marsi.

Sabidius, *A notorious glutton, whose breath stunk continually by reason of indigested meats, which corrupted in his stomack.* Martial.

Sabini, à religione & cultu Deorum cognominati: q. Sebini, ἀπὸ τοῦ σέβειν. alii à Sabo, autore gentis; quondam dicebantur Sevini & Umbri in Peloponneso à Lacedæmoniis oriundi: Ortel. *People of Italy, whose Virgins* Romulus, *and the rest of the Romans (at their first plantation, wanting wives whereby they should continue a succession) took away; which occasioned the first and most dangerous war against the Romans, that was ended by the mediation of those Virgins with their fathers being Sabines, and husbands being Romans: so that the Sabines, with their king* Tatius, *agreed with* Romulus, *and the Romans, to make up betwixt them one entire kingdome:* an. mun. 3204. Helvic. vid. Plutarch. in vita Romuli.

Sabius, *The name of divers men*

Sabrina, *A river in England called Severn, which runneth into the Sea by Bristow.*

Sacer mons, *A hill three miles from Rome, dedicated to* Jupiter (*& therefore called* Sacer, *or Holy*) *when the people disagreeing with the Senatours chose to themselves Tribunes, by whom they would be governed. Another by* Galatia, *wherein is great store of gold found.*

Sacra via, sic dict. quòd in ea fœdus ictum sit inter Romulum & Tatium; hanc Horatius Sacrum clivum nuncupavit. *A street in Rome.*

Sacrani, à sacrificando dict. à Corybante quodam qui matri Deûm sacra facere solebat. *People of Italy, by* Serv. *called* Ardeates.

Sacrifici, *Hegemoni, amongst the Athenians were people appointed to look that the things that were sacrificed or offered, were good and without blemish.*

Sadducæi, dict. à צדק, justitia, צדוקי: i. Syriacè, scissus vel schismaticus, qui primus fuit inventor hæreseos ipsorum, Drusius, de trib. sect. Judæorum, lib. 3. cap. 2. cœperunt. a. m. 4850. vid. Essai.

Sagana, *A witch mentioned by* Horat.

Sagaris, *a river of Asia running through* Phrygia *and* Bithynia *into the Euxine Sea.*

Sagittarius, signum cœleste, occidit Idibus Februarii vesperi: al. Centaurum Chironem arbitrantur: al. Crocum filium Euphemis nutricis musarum, qui habitabat in Parnasso cum Musis, & venationi in cubuisset. *After his death, at the prayers of the Muses, he was translated into Heaven, and was made one of the twelve signs in the Zodiack;* vid. Appell.

Saguntus, vel Saguntum, *A city in Spain now called* Morvedre: lon. 18. lat. 32. inde Saguntinus. *This city was so faithfull to the Romane state, that when they were straitely besieged by* Hannibal, *some burnt themselves when they were famished, the rest fought, till not one of them were left: whence this proverbe,* Saguntina fames, *used to signifie a great famine.*

Sala, *The name of divers townes.*

Salacia, à sale ciendo dict. vel quòd in salem redeat, aliàs Salica voc. *The Goddesse of water, the wife of* Neptune: *sometimes the Poets take it for the Water it self.*

Saladin,

Saladin, Turcarum rex bellicosissimus, Hierosolymam, Ægyptum, Syriamq; suo subjecit sceptro. vix. an. Christ. 1180.

Salamin, vel Salamis, & Salamina, Insula propè Athenas, ubi Telamon Æacis & Teucri pater regnavit: antiquis dict. Cychria, Scira, Pityussa, Ophis, Draconis Insula & Atthis, hodiè Coluti: Ortel. *An Ile neer Athens*: longit. 49. latit. 37. inde Salaminius nomen genti e, & Salaminius possessivum.

Salanga, dict. à Salanga Bartulani primi habitatoris filio. *An high hill between Britain and Ireland called* Mons Domini, *or Saint Dominickes hill, having this name from a Monastery in it; it is by some called our Ladies hill.*

Salapusius, à sale, & pusius, id est, pusio, vel pusio, puer Calvus, sic dictus, quia statura puer, salis plenus erat, & oratoriæ mordacitatis, vel Appel.

Salaria, via Romæ, dict. per quam Sabini salem à mari deferebant.

Salentini, dict. à Salentino promontorio in extremis ejus peninsulæ finibus sito: Festustamen à salo dictos mavult, fortassis ob id quòd penè circumquaque mari ambiantur, tenui tantùm Isthmo continenti annexi. *People inhabitinig that corner of Italy called Terra de Otranto*: longit. 42. latit. 40. Merc.

Salii, Germaniæ pop (quos Francos dicimus,) ejus regionis incolæ, quæ vulgo Franconia dicitur, dict. à Sala flumine, inde Salica lex, id est, Francica; *Alſo* Salii *are the Priests of Mars*, à saliendo dicti, quia saltantes ancyle de cœlo delapsum gestabant, vid. Appell.

Salinæ, arum, dict. à salsis fontibus. *A city in Sicily, neer* Lilybæum. *also the name of divers towns and places.*

Salinator, Marc. Livius ita dict. propter novum vectigal, quod ex salaria annona commentum est in Censura. *A Consul of Rome.* C. Claudii Collega: Liv. lib. 29. c. 37. vix. an. V. C. 546. i. belli Punici, an 13. Helv.

Sallustius, vel Salustius, *A famous Historian, who being banished from Rome by* Appius, *for taking* Cæsar *his part, went to* Jul. Cæsar, *who, when he had conquered* Africa, *made him governour of* Numidia; *where he grew so covetous, that he was accused of extortion; but was mercifully pardoned of* Cæsar: *he was born 85. years before Christ, and lived forty and eight years*; Calvisi. *Another, the adopted nephew to this, who lived in the time of* Tiberius: vid. Tacit. lib 1. & 3. Annal. *Also a Consul of Rome, Collegue with* Julianus: ann. Christ. 363.

Salmacis, *a cleer fountain in* Caria, *that maketh all effeminate that bathe in it; whence the fiction of* Ovids *Hermaphrodite*, Met. 4. inde Salmacidius, a, um.

Salmoneus, Æoli filius, non ventorum regis, sed cujusdam apud Elidem. *Tou* Salmoneus *on a time would shew his subjects that he was a god, wherefore he made a bridg of brass over a great part of the city, and hurried his wagon over it, to imitate the thunder; but* Jupiter *being angry with him for his insolent attempt, with a true thunderbolt slew him and sent him to Hell: a fit type of pride punished.*

Salomon, vel Solomon, ex שלם, quòd ejus regnum pacificum esset, vel quòd ipse fuit Judæis pacis autor, vel pacificus rex. *A king of Israel*: obiit an. mund. 2908, postquam regnâsset annos 40. ante Chr. 980.

Salona, oppidum est in Provincia.

Salonius, dict. à capta (per patrem Germanici exercitus ducem) Salonâ Dalmatiæ civitate. *Tou son of* Asinius Pollio, *to whom* Virgil *dedicated his fourth* Eclog. *he was born laughing*: ann. ante Christ. 39. an. mund 3909.

Salvares, Insulæ in Nymphæo sitæ, ita dict. quòd ad ictus saltantium (Plin.) vel quòd tibiarum cantu moventur: (Var.) *Tou Iles of the Muses*: Ortel.

Salzburgum, latinè Juvania, dicta à juvando.

Salus, *A goddess of the Romans*; unde porta dicta erat Salutaris.

Samaria, שמרון, custodia. *A part of* Palæstina; *sometimes taken for the possession of the ten Tribes; but more strictly for the lot of* Ephraim, Gad, Reuben, *and the two half tribes of* Manasseh; *lying between Judea and Galily*: inter grad. long. 68. & 79. lat. 33. *Also a city appertaining to the tribe of* Benjamin, *which was built by* Omri, 1 *King.* 16. 24. ann. mund. 3024.

Sambicus, *A notable robber that robbed* Diana's *church in* Elis, *who obstinately denying it, was racked a whole year*: unde probrosum, Sambico graviora pati.

Samnites, pop. in Samnio, à Sabinis orti. *People of Italy, inhabitants of* Apruttium, *now called* Abruzzo: Ort. *with whom the Romans had so many battels*: Liv. lib. 7. vide Fung.

Samogitia, Polonici regni regio, ad mare Balthicum.

Samonium, Cretæ insulæ promontorium.

Samosata, urbs Asiæ ad Euphratem, Strab.

Samos, dicitur ἀπὸ τῆς σαμότητος, ab incolumitate: Eung. ex Eustat. ab altitudine, quòd omnes sint τραχεῖαι. *An Ile before* Ionia, *where* Juno *was born, and most of all worshipped*: long. 53. lat. 37. unde Samius, & Samilus, adj. *the compass of it is eighty seven miles; it is called also* Parthenia, *and* Cyparissia, *and by* Aristot. Dryata; *another* Samos *is an Iland in the Ionian sea, called* Cephalenia, *wherein is a town of the same name, but now it is called* Porta Guisgardo. Laert. *saith, it is the birth place of* Pythagoras: *also an Ile neer* Thrace: unde Samothracia, dict. à Sao Mercurii filio, Mo interposito, olim Dardania, Leucatia, & Electria, hodiè Samandechi, *it is also a town in* Calabria *in* Italy, *now called* Crepacore, *where* Barrius *out of* Thom. *saith*, Pythagoras *was born*: vide Ortel. *howbeit it is more probable, that he was born in* Samos, *and that he living in* Italy *gave the name of his birth-place to that city.*

Samothrace, vel Samothracia, insula maris Ægei Thraciæ adjacens, olim Dardania dicta.

Samson, *A valiant champion of the Iewes*, v. Judic.

† Sanaballat, Samariæ præfectus.

Sanare, quum defecissent à Dariis, brevi post rediere in amicitiam, quasi post grata mente. *People neer Rome.*

Sandaliotis, sic dict. ab effigie sandalii, hoc est, soleæ quam nonnulli Ichnusam vocant, similitudine vestigii, quod gr. ἴχνος dicitur: *Sardinia so called*, long. à 31. ad 33. lat. à 37. ad 40.

Sagarius, *a river passing through* Phrygia, Bithynia, *and* Pontus, *into the Euxine sea.*

Sapaudia, vel Sabaudia, regio inter Galliæ Narbonensis Provincias pulcherrima: longit. 33. lat. 42. *Savoy, bounded with the Daulphine, Bresse, Switzerland and Piedmont.*

Sapores, *a king of* Persia, *who took prisoner* Valerianus *Emperor of Rome, (when he resisted his inrodes into* Cilicia *and* Cappadocia) *and*

and made him his foot-stool, to get upon his horse or chariot. Pleruit an. Chr. 259.

Sappho, *a famous poetress*, dict. à σαφὴς, id est, declaro : Etym. carminis inventrix erat, quod ab ea Sapphicum appell. Florait an. m. 3365.

Sardanapalus, Græc. id est, morio, μωρολόγος, nomen arrogantiæ plenum, ער, princeps, ער hebr. ערה, arduum, vel excelsum sig. *The last king of the assyrian Empire, whilst it was not divided, who for his extream effeminatness, was so disdained of his own captains, that they made war upon him; and so reassumed him to burn himself; and after that they divided the Monarchie, when it had stood over a thousand years; he reigned twenty years, ab an. mund. a thousand seventy and seven: this Empire was translated to the Persians by Cyrus about three hundred years after:* vide Cyrus.

Sardinia, ita dict. à Sardo Herculis filio, qui è Lydia veniens cum multitudine colonorum insulam occupavit, eamque de suo nomine appellavit. *An Ile in the Libick sea, now usually called* Sardegna, *so subject to the pestilence, that it is a proverb*, in medio Tybure Sardinia : Martial. vide Sandaliotis.

Sardis, id est, princeps jucunditatis, aut canticum lætitiæ. *The city in* Lydia *where king* Crœsus *kept his Court, and whereunto Saint* John *writ the Revelation:* inde Sardianus : longit. 58. lat. 18.

Sardus, Herculis filius, à quo Sardinia dict. Item urbs Illyriæ; civis Sardeus.

Sarepta, id est, angustia buccellæ, vel panis, aut angustiæ dilatatio. *A city of the Sydonians in Syria, where the widdow sustained Elias, born in the mount Carmel nigh thereunto :* long. 68. lat. 34. *So called of the furnaces wherewith they made glass*, ex צרף, inde Sareptanicus.

Sarmentus, *A scurrilous Roman :* Horat. Serm. 1.

Sarmatia, *A great countrey, part in Europe, and part in Asia, containing all* Polonia, Russia, Muscovia, *and most of* Tartaria : *it is otherwise called* Scythia, incolæ Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ, dict. ab oculis lacertarum ; nam σαυρὸς lacerta est, & ὄμμα oculus. *In ancient times they were the farthest people Northward, which were known ; the* Garamantes *were the farthest Southward.*

Sarnus, Asiæ fluvius, item Campaniæ fluvius.

Sarnia, Britannica insula, hodiè *Guernesey.*

Sarpedon, παρὰ τὸ ἁρπάζω, id est, falx. Etym. *A king of Lycia, slain by* Patroclus *in the siege of Troy : also a promontory of* Cilicia.

Sarra, dict. à Sarra pisce, ex cujus sanguine tingebatur fericum in purpuram, *A city in* Phœnicia, *whence we have our scarlet died* ; unde vestes dict. Sarranæ. *This city was called* Tyre ; unde Tyriæ vestes idem sonant.

Sarraceni, à Sarraca quæ est pars Arabiæ : errabant sine lare ; vixerunt fugâ ; uxores ad tempus mercenarias conduxerunt. al. Sara uxore Abrahami, & אהל, tabernaculum : *People of* Arabia, *who not enduring the reproach of Ismael, son of the bond-woman, whence they descended, took on them the name of* Sara *the free-woman : this people always lived in tents, and were therefore called* Scenitæ ; *from whence sprang the Turkes :* as Knolles *in hist.* Ture. *collected.*

Sarro, adhuc Jano, hoc est, Noa superstite apud Celtas regnavit, qui ut contineret ferociam hominum tum viventium, publica literarum studia instituit. Beros.

Sataræ, *People of* Scythia Europæa, *over* Mæotis *fenne, so sure from covetousness that they contemne money.*

Saticula, Samnitum urbs in Italia; unde Saticuli asperi : Vir. l. 7.

Saticuli, Campaniæ pop

Saturio, nomen est parasiti apud Plautum, sic dict. eò quòd hoc hominum genus perpetuò esurire, & nunquam saturum esse solet.

Saturium, five Satureium, urbs Calabriæ.

Saturnalia, *feasts of five days continuance in December, dedicated to Saturn ; in which the servants have attable, and the masters waited, in remembrance of the freedom all men had in Saturnes days.* Nat. Com. l. 2. c. 2. *they were instituted,* ann. V. C. 257. Sempronio, & Minutio, Cos. Liv. 2. lib. 2. c. 21.

Saturnis, oppidum à Saturno conditum, ubi jam Roma est (Orf.) & porta adhuc dicta Saturnia : *The name of an ancient town in* Latium, *which stood where Rome is now built.*

Saturniani hæretici, à Saturnino quodam nominati, qui mundum solos angelos septem præter conscientiam Dei patris fecisse dicebant.

Saturnius, Syriæ præfectus ; item homo sedulosus, *That by force would bring in the Agrarian law :* item hæreticus qui veram Christi humanitatem pernegabat.

Saturnius mons, *A hill in Rome so called from Saturn ; it hath also two other names:* 1. Tarpeius *from* Tarpeia, *that betrayed it to the enemy:* 2. Capitolinus, à capite cujusdam Toli, quod ibi urbem ædificaturi invenerant, quasi recens sepultum fuisset.

Saturnus, sic dict. eo quòd devoratis filiis sit saturatus ; alii deductum putant ἀπὸ τῦ σαίνω, propter abscissa pudenda illius falce ; alii à satu, quòd præesset agriculturæ : nonnulli Thuscum vocabulum esse volunt, & latentem significare : v. Fuug. *The son of* Cœlum *and* Vesta : *he married his sister* Ops, *and cut off his father's members, and cast them into the sea, of the froth whereof* Venus *came* (inde dict. Aphrodite, ab ἀφρὸς spuma.) *he had to his brother,* Titan, *who resigned to him the kingdom, upon this condition, that he should have no heir male, but expose him to death, and so the kingdome should return to his posterity : wherefore Saturn to keep his oath, devoured all the male children so soon as they were born. When* Juno *and* Jupiter *were born, his wife* Ops *sent away* Jupiter, *and gave Saturn a stone wrapt in clothes in stead of him ; and so she played in sending away* Neptune *and* Pluto. Titan *hearing this, made war upon* Saturn, *and put him and his wife in prison ; at length* Jupiter *overcame* Titan, *and set them free : but* Saturn, *bearing in his* Jupiter *should deprive him of his kingdom, would have made him away ; whereof when* Jupiter *had intelligence, he expelled his father, who fled and hid himself from him in Italy, which thereupon was called* Latium, (quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus.) *In his reign was the golden age, and the earth brought forth fruit without tillage, and the lands were unlimited, and yet there was no contention :* vide N. Com. Lib. 2. Cap. 2.

Saturi, (σάτυροι, libidinosi.) silvarum numina habita sunt. *They have goates feet and mens heads, horned, and hairy bodies : they are lustful creatures :* inde dict. à salacitate, five à membro virili, quod σάτυρον appell. hi cum seniores sunt Silenti sunt dicti, ἀπὸ τῦ σιλλαίνειν, quod est convitiari : unde Satyrorum Insulæ, *Ilands in the Indian Sea*

Sea, where men have long tailes. Paufan. in Atticis, vide Appell.

Saturus, *A holy Martyr, whom when Valerian could not force to deny his faith, by moſt exquiſite torturing, he caſt him unto the hungry Lyons: alſo a river in* Aquitania.

Sauromatæ (vid. Etymol. in voc. Sarmatæ) populi Septentrionales Sarmatæ dicti; quorum, alii Aſiatici, alii Europæi Tanai fluvio diſcreti, terminantur Germania, mari Caſpio, mari Euxino, Oceano Sarmatico ſeptentrionali, *People of Ruſſia, and Tartaria, &c.* vide Ortel. & Scalig. lect. in Auſonium.

Saxonia, terminatur Viſurgi fluvio ad Occaſum, mari Balth. ad Aquilonem, a dortum Odera fluvio, à Meridie Bohemia, incolæ vocantur Saxones, quos Tacit. Catros vocat.

Saxum ſerratum, olim Sentinum dict. à ſerro, propter fodinas ferrarias: *a certain town on the border of* Picenum *and* Umbria. long. 33. lat. 42.

S *ante* C.

Scabala, regio Eretrienſium, Gentile Scabelius.

Scabalis, alio nomine Praſidium Julium, municipium civium Romanorum, & Colonia in Oceano Luſitaniæ, à qua Scabilitanus conventus, Plin. 420.

Scabinus, & Scabini, Conſules Civitatum, Gallicè *Eſcheveur*: hi enim poſſunt vocari jurati ſecundùm Inſulanum, quod verbum extat in pontificio jure.

Scæa, porta ſic dict. quòd in ſiniſtra urbis parte extiterit (σκαιὸς enim ſiniſter) vel ab opiſice Scæo, vel quòd ſiniſtra fuerit Trojanis, cùm exceptus per eam equus durius exitium intulerit. *A gate in Troy, where out was the Sepulchre of* Laomedon.

Scæli, Populi Thraces, Scæus annis, & Scæus murus, Pop. inter Troadem & Thraciam.

Scæva, i. diſpoſitus, vel præparatus. *One of* Cæſar *his ſouldiers, who being wounded ſore by* Pompey's *forces at* Dyrrachium, *yet would not ſurrender the Caſtle which he had in charge.*

Scævola, à Scæva dim. quòd ex quo in Porſennæ caſtris dextram exuſſiſſet, qua Porſennam ne care deſtinaverat, quum alium per errorem interfecerat, ejus loco ſiniſtra fecit uſus; σκαιὸς n. græc. ſiniſtram vocant, *The ſirname of* Q. Mutius, *a noble Romane, who cauſed* Porſenna *to make a league with the Romanes, at the ſight of his undaunted courage in burning his own right hand before him,* vix. an. urbis. 246. ann. mund. 3443. vi. Liv.

Scamander, Xanthus ſic dict. à Scamandro filio Teucri; vel, ut Etym. διὰ τὸ ἰσχιάζειν ὑπὸ ἀνδρῶν, *A river in Troy: alſo* Hector *his ſon.*

Scanderbegus, *or* Scolderon, *Lightning; otherwiſe called George Caſtriot;* inviciſſimus Turcomaſtix, Epiroterum rex: floruit ann. Chriſt. 1443.

Scandia, quæ & Scandinavia, Beltia, & Baſilia veteribus dicta, v. Oſaum mag. item inſula Britannica.

Scaptenſula, ubi argentum fodi ſolebat, à σκάπτω fodio: *A place in Macedony*: rectius videtur Scapteſula σκαπτήσυλη legi poſſe: vid. Calep.

Scatinia lex, à Scatino latore nomen habet, qua præpoſteræ Veneris uſus coercebatur.

Scaurus, Scauri, ſicut & Vagi, Vari, & Variæ, & Varinii, nomen habent à varitate, i.e. ſuris, & à cruribus intortis: Scaurorum familia à Scauro Mamerco, Fung. *The name of a noble family in Rome.*

Sceleratus, ſic dict. quòd 306. Fabii adverſus Hetruſcos befligérantes, in eo occubuerint. *The name of a field by Rome.*

Scenici ludi, dicti à ſcenis in quibus celebrabantur à theatricis actoribus: inſtituti ſunt ob peſtilentiam: vid. Appell.

Scenitæ, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν σκηνῶν, i. à Tabernaculis, *People of* Arabia Fœlix, *that dwell in tents covered with goats hair: if a ſwine or a hog be brought among theſe people, it dieth immediately: theſe people are otherwiſe called* Agareni, Iſmaelitæ, Arabes, Saraceni, *and by the Hebrews* Chaſſuim.

Schinis, *A notable robber, who uſed to bind thoſe he took to arms of trees, and ſo tear their members in pieces.* Theſeus *took him, and ſerved him the like.* vide Sciron.

Scinthi, Germaniæ populi.

Schœneus, *The father of* Atalanta.

Schœnus, ſic dict. quòd ibi multus & copioſus σχοῖνος, id eſt, juncus. *A river, and a Town in* Attica.

Sciapodes, ſive Scioſcedes, σκιάποδες à σκίαποδες, dict. quòd umbra pedum ſe protegant in maiore æſtu. *Certain people of* Æthiopia, *or (as* Pliny *thinks) of* India, *which have but one foot, wherewith in the heate of Summer they overſhade their whole body: They are otherwiſe called* Monoſceli, *and* Monomeri, vide Monoſceli.

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; qui patrem luminibus orbum vice ſcipionis, id eſt, baculi, regeret. *A noble family in Rome, whereof four were of greateſt note. Firſt,* Scipio Naſica, *who for the love the people bare towards him, was called* Corculum. *Secondly,* Scipio Aſiaticus, *ſo called, becauſe he ſubdued* Aſia. *Thirdly,* Scipio Africanus major, *ſo called for the victories he atchieved over* Annibal, Carthage, *and other parts of* Africa, *in the ſecond Punick war. Fourthly,* Scipio Africanus minor, *the ſon of* Paulus Æmylius, *adopted by* Africanus: *Hee alſo had his name from his victories in* Africa: vide Liv. inde Scipiadæ.

Sciron, *ſulpes*, Græc. interp. umbraculum, *A robber whom* Theſeus *ſlew, and caſt his bones into the Sea; whereupon the Poets feign his bones became a Rock; which from thence was called* Scironæa, unde nomen, quòd durus, ut σκίρος, id eſt, fragmentum vel ſtatua marmoris, inde Scironius, a, um.

Sciros, *A place in Arcady neer to* Parthaſia; incolæ Sciritæ ſcem. Sciritis: *alſo a rock and a river in* Attica, *ſo called from* Sciron *the robber.*

Sclavonia, *A countrey in Germany.*

Scorpius, ſive Scorpio, ſignum cœleſte, quod à ſole ſubitur pridiè Idus Octobris. *One that ſlew* Orion *for his bragging, and was taken up into heaven, and made one of the twelve ſignes,* vid. Orion, & Appell.

Scoti, ſecundùm quoſdam nomen à tenebris ſunt adepti: nam græc. σκότος tenebræ interp. alii à Scythis jaculandi petitis, qui unà cum Scotis communi nomine *Scutæ*, id eſt, ſagitarii appellantur à Germanis inferioribus: unde & à Scythis eos originem duxiſſe ſatis conſtat apud authores ſatis probatos: regio quam incolunt vocatur Scotia, ab antiquis Albania, & à Tacito Calidonia, vide Camb. *People of Scotland, which Countrey is the North part of Britaine, ſevered from England by the rivers,* Twede *and* Solway, *and on all other parts compaſſed with the Sea, contained within the thirteenth and ſeventeenth degrees of*

Longitud. and of Latitud. fifty six and sixty, id est, Clim. 11.12. and 13. Wherefore the longest day there is 18. houres.

Scotia, Scotland.

Scropha, sic dict. quòd milites suos, ut scropha porcos disjecturum dixit. vide Var. Lib. 2. de Re Rust. Cap. 4. Tremellius Quæstor Romanus so called.

Scylla, The daughter of king Nisus, vid. Nisus: item prominens saxum in mare: A rock in the sea between Sicily and Italy, Longitud. 38. Latitud. 37. like in proportion to a woman; into which when the waves come, they make a noise like the howling or barking of Wolves and Dogs, dict. à σκυλάσσειν, id est, spoliare, so called of spoiling, because that the ships that came there were spoiled. Others say, because there Pirats kept, as Sciron and his company; it is now called Scyllo by Leand. To this is opposite the Gulf Charibdis, from which arose that proverb, Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charibdim: Who's one, striving to avoid one evill, runs into another. They are situated in the Strait between Italy and Sicily.

Scyllaceum, oppidum in finibus Calabriæ.

Scyllæus, vel Scylleum, promontorium in Peloponneso.

Scyletium, Athenienſium colonia, eorum qui Mneſti comites fuere, hodiè Scyllatium, gentile Scyllenus, poſſeſſivum, Scylletinus.

Scylurus, The name of one that had eighty sons, who when he died, bade his children bring him a sheaf of arrows, commanding one of them to break the whole sheaf, which when he could not do, nor any of the rest, then he took one severally, which he broke easily; and so one after another, till he had broken them all: hereby teaching his children, that if they held amity together, they could not be overcome of their enemies; but if they divided themselves, and one fall out with another, and were disjoyned, they might easily be overthrown and vanquished.

Scyros, græc. id est, asperitas, hinc Scyrias, dict. Deidameia. An Ile in the Ægean sea, where Achilles was hid in womans apparell, that so he might not go to war: here also he deflowred Deidameia, and had by her a son called Pyrrhus. This Iland is one of the Cyclades, over against Magnesia.

Scythæ, pop. Scythiæ.

Scythes, filius Herculis: also the name of divers men.

Scythia, dict. à Scytho quodam Herculis ex muliere semivipera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrſi, vel ἀπὸ τῦ σκύζεσθαι, quod iraſci ſignif. Sunt enim Scythæ iracundiores: A large country, lying about the river Tanais, which divideth Europe from Asia; whence it is divided in Europæam & Asiaticam. Scythia Europæa, reacheth from Tanais, passing Meotis, and the Euxine sea, unto the mouths of Ister, and comprehends all those countries that lie North of Danubius: Scythia Asiatica runneth along from Tanais a great way Eastward, having on the North the Ocean, and on the South the mountain Taurus. The inhabitants were called Scythæ, Sacæ, Sarmatæ, Agathyrſi, Nomades, with many other names: vi. Ort. By them were the most parts of Europe and Asia peopled; whence they are called Officinæ generis humani: lastly, for their manners and conditions, See Justin. lib. 2. Herod. and Plin.

Scythopolis, dict. à Scythis in eam deductis, A certain city of Decapolis, or Cœlosyria, now called Tethson. Leuncl.

Scythotauri, Tauricæ regionis incolæ: Savage people of Scythia, which sacrifice strangers that come thither.

S *ante* E.

Sebaſte, Samariæ oppidum ab Herode conſtructum, & in honorem Auguſti Cæſaris ita appell. σεβαστὸν græc. dicunt, quod nos Auguſtum.

Seculares, ludi ſic dict. quòd centeſimo quoquo anno fiebant; hos inſtituit Valerius Publicola poſt exactos reges: Certain plaies in honour of Apollo and Diana, called by Ausonius, Ludi Tarentini, celebrated at an hundred years end, (though afterwards at the Emperours pleasure the time was shortened, as the Popes have now done with their years of Iubile) or according to others 110. years, according to the different acceptations of the word Seculum, at which time the Crier went, and cried, Come, see the plaies that never man saw, and shall never see again; in which were all manner of monsters, tame and wilde beasts, fencers, &c.

Secundus ſophiſta, Athenienſis ſophiſta, & alter Tridentinus.

Seduſii, vel Seduni, populi Germaniæ.

Segedunum, Britanniæ oppidum, Cumbdeno Seton, in Northumbria.

Segeſta, oppidum Siciliæ.

Segetia, Dea quam Priſci colebant ut lætas faceret ſegetes.

Sejanus, Tiberius his great favorite; concerning his originall, wit, behaviour, devilliſh policy (whereby he aſpired to the greateſt honours in Rome, and his end answerable thereunto) reade Tacit. Annal. lib. 4. & 5. vix. ad ann. Chriſt. 31. Tiberii Imper. 18.

Seia, Dea quæ Sationi præfuit, alio nomine Segeſta dict.

Selecti Dii, were twenty chief gods, twelve males, and eight females, which were worshipped amongst the Romans, with more solemnity, and were thought to have more ample power and dominion then others.

Seleucia, i. commota, vel conquaſſata, aut fluctuans, à Seleuco Nicanore condita: a city in Syria, called also Soldino: long. 68. lat. 37. Clav. and divers others: v. Ortel.

Seleucus, græc. i. ſplendidus, à σελάω, ἢ τὸ λευκὸς. A king of Syria, called also Nicanor, that succeeded Alexander in the government of that quarter of the Empire: he reigned thirty years and seven months, in which time he built these cities, Seleucia, Apamia, Antiochia, Laodicea, Berthæa, & Pellium. Helv. ex Euſeb. ann. reg. ejus primo incepit magna Æra Alexandriæ, ann. mund. 3638. & ab an. 2. Æra magna Chaldaica, Judaica, & Antiochena.

Selinus, dict. à ſelino, quòd ibi plurimum naſcitur: A city of Sicily now called Salemo, or Terra de Pulici; long. 37. lat. 67. Merc.

Selimus, 11. Turcarum Imperator, Solimanni pater Ægyptum, Arabiamque ſuo adjecit ſceptro, obiitque an. Chriſt. 1547.

Semele, dict. παρὰ τὸ σείειν τὰ μέλη, à concutiendis membris, utpote Bacchi mater, qui & ipſe λυσιμελὴς dicitur: The mother of Bacchus; hinc Semeleius.

Semiramis i. avis, nam ab avibus adhuc infans nutrita dicitur. The wife of Ninus king of Aſſyria, who after his deceaſe, fearing leſt ſo great a people would not be ruled by a woman, or a child (as her son was then) ſhe feigned her ſelf to be Ninus her ſon: ſhe raigned forty two years; during which time ſhe ſubdued moſt part of Aſia, built many cities, whereof Babylon was the chief; and hedged in the ſwelling of Euphrates: vix circ. ann. mund. 1830. Helv. paulo ante Abrahamum: vid Juſtin. lib. 1.

Semone-

Semones, i. Semihomines, Dii qui ob exiguitatem meritorum non omnino censerentur cœlo digni, qui quicquid ab aëre usque ad terram intervalli est incolebant. *Certain inferior gods of the heathen.*

Seneca, Cassiodor. qui cui primùm inditum hoc nomen, canus fuit natus, cognominatus erat Annæus, pariter ab annis dict. q. se necaus: *A Stoick Philosopher, born at Cerduba in Spain, uncle to Lucane the Poet, Tutor to* Nero *the Tyrant* (anno Christ. 60.) *who afterward caused him to drink poison, and when that would not work, he made him to be put in a hot bath, and his veines to be cut, and so he died, after that he had been both Consul and Senatour of Rome, and in great esteem with* Nero: *he wrote sundry excellent Tracts of Philosophy, with so divine a quill, that some Fathers esteeme him as a good Christian; whereupon one gave this censure of him:* Si Christianus, scripsit Paganicè; si Paganus, Christianè: *also a tragicall Poet who was born at the same Cerduba.* Martial.

Senogallia, dict. à Senonibus Gallis, *A city in Italy not far from Rome.*

Senomani, Gallicè, *Les Manceaux*, ptius Lemani vocati à Lemano principe, qui Lemanum civitatem de suo nomine condidit.

Senores, dict. qu. γενόμενοι, id est, novi, quòd novi venerint ex Gallia Transalpina, vel quòd ζῆνοι erant. *People of France neer to the rising of the river* Sequana, *or* Seine: *who under the conduct of* Brennus, *sacked and fired Rome, and besieged the Capitoll, whom on a sudden* Camillus *vanquished.* ann. V.C. 365. Helvic.

Senta, Fauna Ilia Pici regis, conjux Fauni fratris sui. *She was so chaste, that after she was married, she never saw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever so much as hear her speak; therefore after her death, she was worshipped as a goddess, and (as they say now) made a Saint.*

Sentina, *a river, also a Poet, and a Senatour.*

Sepinum, *A town of the* Samnites, inde Sepinates.

Sepius, dict. à multitudine sepiorum, quæ ibi fluctibus ejiciuntur, *A town in* Apulia, *called now* Siponto.

Seplasia, forum Capuæ, in quo unguentarii negotiebantur, hinc Seplasiarius, pro unguentario & effœminato.

Septimius, vir Romanus, quòd natus sit septimus nomen adeptus. *The name of sundry noble Romanes, whereof one was brother to* Antonius Caracalla, *whom he slew,* anno Christ. 214. *in his mothers lap.* Herodian.

Septimontium, sic dict. quòd tum instituereturcum septimus collis urbi esset additus: *A feast of the Romans.*

Sequani, dict. à Sequana fluvio: dividuntur à Munst. in Cisiuranos, (qui Helvetii al. dict.) & Transjuranos, qui comitatum Burgundiæ inhabitant. *People of France.*

Seranus, vel Serranus, dict. à serendo, quòd agrum cum sereret, ab opere agresti ad Dictaturam accersitur, L. Quintius Cincinnatus. Liv. lib 3. cap. 26.

Serapion, *The name of divers men.*

Serapis, vel Lerapis, *as some read it, a god of the Ægyptians,* v. Apis, & Osiris.

Seres, dict. à Sere urbe. *People of Scythia Asiatica, they have great store of silk which grows on their trees;* unde Sericum apud nos significat *silk.*

Sergestus, Æneas *his skipman.*

Sergia, quædam patriciæ gentis fœmina, inter venificas Romanorum matronas deprehensa; cum enim sæviente pestilentia muliebri fraude civitas premeretur, retulit ancilla Fabio Maximo, tunc Ædili, matronas ea venena coquere: quo perinquisitores intellecto deprehensisque 20. Matronis medicamenta coquentibus, cumque Sergia, & Cornelia salubria esse contenderent, ex eo to medicamento sumet ipsæ fraude interierunt: conjurationis hujus postea damnatæ 170. matronæ; Liv. lib. 8. cap. 18. unde in veneficium lex postulata: Item Romana tribus sic dict.

Sergius, *The name of divers Roman Consuls,* circa ann. V. C. 320. *also Primates, Popes of Rome; whereof the first lived* an. Christ. 688. *the second,* 844. *the third.* ann. 309. *the fourth,* ann. 1009. Helv.

Sertorius, *A noble Romane, who was a helper of* Marius *against* Sylla, *in that faction: at* Sylla *his approach to Rome, he fled to Spain, whereby his courteous carriage, he so indeared to him the hearts of all men, that they made him their Captain: he, with some few Lusitanians, sacked divers cities, and put the Romans to flight four sundry times, but warring against* Pompey, *he was perfidiously slain at supper by* Perpenna, *his own companion,* ann. ante Christ. 69. Calv.

Servilia, *A noble woman, Concubine to* C. Cæsar, *and mother to* M. Brutus.

Servilii, in patres à Tullo Hostilio lecti: *A noble family in Rome.* vid. Servius.

Servius, dict. à servo, quòd qui primus id prænomen tulit in servitute natus esset, vel (ut Valerius) qui mortuâ matre in utero servatus est. *The name of divers noble Romans.*

Sesostris, Ægyptiorum rex.

Sessanii, populi inter Celtas.

Sestiæ, five Sextiæ, aquæ dict. à Sestio quodam Romanorum duce. *The city Aix in Provence.*

Sestius, five Sextius, prænomine Publius, *A valiant citizen of Rome, who to take* Tullies *part against* Claudius, *without command from the Senate, was accused therefore; whom* Tully *learnedly defended in his eloquent Oration* pro P. Sestio: *Also a Romane that built Aix.* v. Sestiæ.

Sestus, urbs in littore Thraciæ: *It is opposite to* Abydos *in Asia; two cities standing in the jawes of the Hellespont (famous for the entire love of* Hero *and* Leander. Ovid: Epist.) *about an Italian mile distant; it was called* Possidonius, *and of the Turks* Bugazessar. Ortel longit. 54 latitud. 42.

Setia, urbs Campaniæ.

Severiani, quidam hæretici à Severo quodam dicti, qui matrimonium damnabant. Item Angliæ populi, *called* Wilshire.

Severus, *A cruell Emperour of Rome,* (*in whose time the sixth persecution raged, wherein* Irenæus *suffered*) *yet a great enlarger of the Romane Empire: he built the Picts wall in England from sea to sea, about two and thirty miles in length; at last with intemperate diet, he ended his dayes at Yorke,* ann. Christ. 210. *after he had reigned eighteen years,* Helv. *Also the name of many other Romans.*

Sextus, dict. ab ordine nascendi. *The name of divers famous men in Rome.*

Sante I.

Sibyllæ, fatidicæ mulieres omnes dictæ, qu. σιὸς βουλὰς, hoc est, Jovis consiliorum conscię; hæ romero 10. fuere: (Varro) Persica, Lybica Delphica Erythræa Samia, Helespontiaca, Tyburtina, Albunea,

nea, cumæa, Cumana: quarum præcipuæ, Persica, sive Caldæa quæ Jov. oracula de adventu Christi scripsit, vitamque Alexandri M. & Cumana, quæ novem libros ad Tarquinium retulit, sed cum ille pretium quod petebat illa pro omnibus solvere noluerit, sex combussit, tantumque pro reliquis petiit, abnuitque. Gel. l. 1. c. 19. & Suid. Auguſt. in Lactant.

Sicambri, *People of Gelderland between the rivers Mosa and Rheine in the Low-countries.*

Sicani, pop. Hiſpaniæ, qui ſedibus ſuis relictis, Italiam petiere, ſed devicti ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant, quam Sicaniam dixerunt.

Sicanus, filius Mallotæ, Getis lanigeris imperavit.

Sichæus, Hercules *his Prieſt, and husband of* Dido, *ſlain for his wealth by* Pygmalion: vide Pygmalion.

Sicilia, à ſe ſiliendo dict. dicitur enim ante aliquot ſæcula Italiæ fuiſſe contigua, tandem vi aquarum abrupta, *A certain Ile in the Tirrhene ſea, ſeven hundred miles in compaſs: a mile and a half diſtant from a Cape of Italy: it is much feared of Mariners for its dangerous Gulf, oppoſite to the rocks in Italy, called Scylla and Charybdis: it was anciently called* Sicania, Tinacria, & Triqueta, *from its triangular figure*: Sic. Clim. 4.

Sicinus Dentatus, *The moſt worthy and valiant captain that ever the Romans had*, Gel. 2. 11. Plin. 7. 38.

Sicoris, Hiſpaniæ fluvius; Hirtius.

Sicyones, inſula in mari Ægeo, unde Sicyoneus, a, um.

Sidon, dict. à Sida Beli filia, *A city of Phœnicia; a Province of Syria, neer to the coaſt of the Mediterranean*; longitud. 68. latitud. 34. Clav.

Sidonii, populi Sidonis urbis.

Sigalion, ἀπὸ τῦ σιγᾶν, id eſt, ſilere: *The Image of* Iſis *in Ægypt, that by preſſing its lips ſeemed to command ſilence: alſo the ſame with* Harpocrates.

Sigeum, vel Sige, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ σιγᾶν, id eſt, à ſilendo, eo quòd Hercules prœmio ſuo a Laomedonte fraudatus, diſſimulato diſceſſu ibi ſe occultârit, indeque ſilentio magno reverſus, urbem repentè adortus ceperit. *A Town, and alſo a Promontory of the mount* Ida, *neer to Troy, called now Ianizari*, inde Sigiteæ, & Sigitum Promontorium.

Sigillaria, *A ſtreet in Rome*, ubi ſigillaria vendebantur.

Silanius, mons Hiberniæ à Silanio rege in vertice ejus ſepulto dict.

Silanus, Claudii principis gener, *He ſlew himſelf becauſe* Nero *took* Octavia *from him, another his ſon to* Manlius.

Silenus, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ σιλλαίνειν, quod eſt proſcindere convitiis: *The foſter father of* Bacchus: unde Virgil. Eclog. 2. Silenus tremulos baculo vix ſuſtinet artus, vide Satyræ.

Sileſia, *A Dukedom in Germany, bounded with* Bohemia, *Brandeburg, Poland, and Hungary, two hundred and forty miles in length, and eighty in bredth: the old inhabitants were called* Quadi, *whom* M. Antonius *by the prayers of the perſecuted Chriſtians his beſt ſubjects, put to flight*: Clim. 8 *and* 9.

Silvii, vel Sylvii, Albanorum reges: ſic dict. à Silvio Laviniæ filio, in Sylvis nato, qui Lat. imperavit, annos 29. an. mund. 2839 vide Poſthumus.

Simœthis, *A Nymph who was mother to* Acis.

Simois, ſic dict. quòd ripas habeat ὑγρὰς, id eſt, declives: *A certain river by Troy, which falling into* Xanthus, *ran into Helleſpont, neer unto the Promontory* Sigeum: *Alſo a ſecond in Sicily, a third in Epirus*; Ort. unde campus Trojanus Simoeſius dict.

Simon, id eſt, audiens, vel obediens, hinc Simonidis poetæ nomen deduci videtur. *The name of ſundry chief Prieſts of the Jews, about the time of the Maccabees: alſo a Philoſopher of Athens, ſcholler of* Plato.

Simonides, *A Poet, who being asked of* Hiero *the tyrant, what God was, craved a day to deliberate for an anſwer: but finding it more difficult to expreſs, the more he ſought into the nature of God; the next day after being queſtioned, he asked two; the third time he craved four, and ſo from that time forth ſtill doubled the number: and being asked why he did ſo, he anſwered, That the more he ſtudied, the leſs he was able to define what he was, ſo incomprehenſible in his nature*: vix. an. mund. 3475. *alſo another who found out the Art of memory*: ann. mund. 3394. vixitque ad Olympiad. 78. Calviſ.

Sina, νὸς, id eſt, rubus, vel Syriacè inimicitia, *A mountain in Arabia deſerta; from whence God gave the Law to* Moſes, long. 57. lat. 29.

Sinon, Græc. id eſt, nocumentum, à σίνω, id eſt, noceo, *A craftſy Grecian, who was the chief opener of the Trojan horſe, wherewith they overcame Troy, that had ſtoutly held out ten years ſiege*: Virgil 2. Æneid.

Sinope, *a king, alſo* Aſops *daughter, and a city in Paphlagonia neer the Euxine ſea, hodiè Portoſana* dict. & à Turcis *Sinobe*; Ort. long. 70. lat. 43.

Sinueſſa, urbs Campaniæ; olim Synope dict. hodiè exiguum extat oppidum, *Rocha de monte Dragonis* dict.

Siphnos, locupletiſſima ex Cycladibus inſula, hodiè *Siphano*, olim Meope & Acis dict.

Sipontum, à Græcis (ob multitudinem cæpiarum quæ ibi creſcunt) Sæpius dicitur, *A city of* Apulia Daunia.

Sipylus, ita dict. à Sipylo Argi filio: *The name of a city of Phrygia, at the head of Mœonia, called of old* Tantalia, à Tantalo ibi regnante. longitud. 59. latitud. 40.

Sirenes, monſtra marina: *The upper parts of thoſe monſters reſemble a woman, and the lower a fiſh; they were ſaid to be three;* Parthenope, Ligea, *and* Leucoſia, *who ſung ſo ſweetly, that the ſea-faring men would go and liſten unto them as they came by them, whom the Syrens would caſt into a ſleep, and ſo drown them, and then devour them*: Nat. Com. *ſaith, they are but the pleaſures of the body, which cauſe us to run into great peril: they make us of a mixt nature, for being thereby ſeduced, we ſuffer the unreaſonable part of the ſoul to domineer, and ſo are partly beaſts, though we carry the outward face of men.*

Siſapho, *The brother of* Mamertes, Ovid.

Siſyphus, quaſi σίσυφος, id eſt, σὺ & Deus, & σὺ & ſapiens: *He was ſlain by* Theſeus, *and for his robbing ſent to hell, and there ſet to roll a great ſtone to the top of a hill, which when it was at the top, would ſuddenly ſlide down again, and ſo he renued his labour: ſome Poets feign the cauſe of his puniſhment to be this: At his death he wiſhed his wife not to bury him, which being done according to his minde, he took occaſion from thence to deſire* Pluto *that he might return to the earth, to revenge her pretended careleſneſs in not burying him; which petition being granted by* Pluto, *after he was ſet looſe, he would never return again to hell, till by* Mercury *he was forced to return:*

ad

ad veritatem & fabularum occaſionem quod attinet, fuit hic Syſiphus Æoli filius, pater Anticleæ, avus Ulyſſis, hic condidit Corinthum, & Epyram vocavit, homo callidiſſimus, inde vel ob garrulitatem (ut fingit Homerus) pœnis adjudicatus, vix. an. mundi 2690. hæc Helvic. ex Euſebio inde Siſyphius, a, um.

Sithonia, dict. à Sithone Heroe: *That part of Thrace that bordereth on the Euxine ſea.*

S *ante* M.

Smylax, *A beautifull Damoſel that loved* Crocus, *but he deſpiſed her; wherefore ſhe dying was turned into the herb* Smilax. Ovid. Met. 4.

Smintheus, græc. ὁ μυκτήρ, dict. à moribus quos fruges vaſtantes ſagittis interfecit: vel Smintheus appellatus Apollo, ὁτὶ ἵλεως θεὸς quòd fluens curat; *a name of* Apollo.

Smyrnæi, *When the Sardians had beſieged the city, and would not depart unleſs they would let them have all the Matrones of the city for them to lie with, they were in ſuch a ſtrait, that they knew not what to do; at laſt a luſty maid came to the Governour, and bade them ſend her and ſuch as ſhe was, in matrons apparell; which they did: the nthe Smyrnians taking the Sardians at a vantage, ſlew them.*

Smyrna, gr. σμύρνα, id eſt, Myrtha. Steph. dict. putat à Smyrna Amazone: *a city of* Ionia, *called of old* Naulochus *and* Lamira, *and now* Smyrne *or* Iſmyr. Ortel. *This is one of the cities, to which* S. Iohn *was commanded to ſend his Revelations*, longitud. 55. latitud. 39. inde Smyrnæi.

S *ante* O.

Socrates, græc. quòd modeſtus imperator, vel à σῶς, id eſt, ſervo, & κρατέω, id eſt, teneo, vinco: *The ſon of* Sophroniſcus; *an excellent and learned Philoſopher, that in the judgement of* Apollo, *was the wiſeſt man on earth; he was moſt noted for the ſtudy and practiſe of morall Philoſophy, for which being envied, his enemies accuſed him of contempt toward their gods; for which he was condemned to die: but ſoon after the Athenians ſhewed their ſorrow for the loſs of him, by ſlaying his accuſers, erected Statues in honour of him:* vide plura apud Laertium, vixit ante nat. Chr. 428.

Sodoma, סדם, id eſt, ſecretum eorum. *It was once a city of* Canaan, *which for ſin done againſt nature, Almighty God deſtroyed by fire, the place whereof is now called the Lake* Aſphaltites, *or* Mare mortuum: Evenit conflagratio hæc anno mund. 2046. ante nat. Chri. 190.

Solæ civitas inſignis Ciliciæ.

Solis oſtia, *Intollerable hot places in India.*

Solis menſa, Æthiopiæ locus. *The table of the Sun alwayes ſumniſhed, for whoſoever will come.*

Solon, *One of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece, and a law-giver to the Athenians:* Crœſus *aſked him, who in the whole world was more happy then he: he anſwered* Tellus, *who, though he was poor, yet was a good man, and content with that which he had, and never travelled, but died well, and in a good age: for till one be dead, he cannot be ſaid to be happy,* as Crœſus *afterward found true by experience;* vide Crœſus; vixit ad annum mund. 3351. ann. Imper. Perſarum. 1.

Solyma, שלם, id eſt, pax *The city Jeruſalem*, Hieroſolyma.

Solymi, *People of Aſia, Scythians*, Ortel.

Sophia, gr. σοφία, ſapientia, *A conſtant Romane woman.*

Sophilus, dim. à σόφος, *A comicall Poet of Thebes.*

Sophocles, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ τὸν σοφὸν κλέος θαι, vel ſi dicas, τὸ σοφίας τὸ κλέος, ob orationis ſuavitatem Apis appellatus, Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragicis poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dict. *A tragicall Poet of Athens*, vix. an. mundi 3520. ante na. Chriſti 428.

Sophron, græc. σόφρων, id eſt, ſapiens, vel temperans, *A Poet of Syracuſe, whoſe writings were had in eſtimation by* Plato; vixit circa ann. mundi 3510.

Sophronia, gr. id eſt, modeſtia, vel modeſta: *A noble Matron, and a Chriſtian, who when* Decius *would have ravi ſhed her, ſlew her ſelf.*

Sophroniſtæ, *Certain Magiſtrates amongſt the Athenians, like the* Cenſors *amongſt the Romanes.*

Soracte, *A hill twenty miles diſtant from Rome; it is now called Monte di Sylveſtro*, Leand.

Soranus, παραγωγικῶς, à σόρος, id eſt, ſepulchrum, vel à Sora oppido ad Soractem montem ſito; ubi adeo peſtiferi ſpiritus exhalantur, ut avibus ſint lethales; unde videri poteſt, Plutonem dictum eſſe Soranum, non diſſimili ratione ab eâ, quæ Avernum pro inferis poetæ acceperunt. *A name of* Pluto: *Alſo a Phyſician of* Epheſus, *which practiſed one while at* Alexandria, *and afterwards at Rome in the time of Adrian the Emperour*, vide Suid.

Soſandra, Σώσανδρα, à σώζω τὸν ἄνδρα, id eſt, ſervans viros, ſic dict. quòd incolas ſuos à vi Lyciorum ſervavit incolumes: *An Ile neer Creet.*

Soſia ſive, Soſiæ, *The name of an Impious Philoſopher, that denied the providence of God.*

Soſibianus, *a mans name.*

Soſigenes, *an Aſtrologer.*

Soſipater, id eſt, ſervans patrem, vel ſalus patris: *A Grammarian ſo called.*

Soſipatra, *a Propheteſs of* Lybia.

Soſipolis, gr. i. tutor civitatis, ὁ σώζων πόλιν, *a name of* Jupiter.

Soſthenes, id eſt, ſalvator potens, vel robuſtus. *The name of a king of Macedony.* regn. ann. 2. poſt mortem Alexandri Magni 44. *Alſo one of the Princes in the Synagogue of the Iews.*

Soſtratus, σώστρατος, i. σώζων τὸν στρατὸν, i. ſalvans exercitus, *a cunning Carpenter, who at* Ptol. Philadelphus *his command built a goodly Tower in the Ile* Pharos, *in which he engraved his name*, Soſtratus Gnidius, filius Dexiphanis: *another* Soſtratus, *a cunning wreſtler, ſirnamed* Acrocherſites. Suid. ſic & Soſtrata matronæ nomen apud Terent.

Soteena, Juno *ſo called*, qu ſalutaris, & ſoſpitatrix.

S *ante* P.

Spaco, Syrus *his Nurſe, the word in the language of the Medes ſignifieth a bitch; whence* Cyrus *was ſaid to be nouriſhed and foſtered by a bitch; as* Romulus *by a Wolfe, becauſe his* Nurſes *name was* Lupa.

Spada, *a Town in Perſia:* hinc ſpadi, aut ſpadones dicti, quòd hic primùm Eunuchi facti eſſent.

Sparſus, fuit quiſpiam quem Seneca ſcribit inter ſcholaſticos inſanum, inter inſanos fuiſſe ſcholaſticum.

Sparta, à Sparto Phorenei filio, vel ut alii malunt à Sparta Eurotæ filia, vel à σπείρω, quòd qui primi eam habitarent, fuerunt Leſeges διασπαρέντες, ſive diſperſi.

Spartacus, gladiator Thracius, vide Plutarchum, *also a city of Thrace, and a king of* Bosphorus.

Spartanes, adj. m. Lacedæmon, *a city of* Peloponn[illegible] *the same that* Lacedæmonia.

Spelaitæ, Hercules, Mercurius, Apollo, sic dict. eo quòd eorum simulacrum alicubi in speluncis colantur.

Sperchius, gr. i. velox, *a river of Thessaly, now called Comen, Salambria, or Agromela,* Ortel. *and anciently* Borus.

Spesippus, Græc. eques festinans, *The name of a Philosopher of Athens, and* Plato *his nephew, who taught in* Plato's *Schoole eight years; some say that when he was spent with old age, he killed himself:* Plutarch *saith he died of the Iusse disease:* vixit ante nativit. Christi 337.

Sphinx, monstrum, ex Triphone & Echidna natum: *He had a head and a face like a Girle, wings like a Bird, the body of a dogge, the paws of a Lyon, and tail of a Dragon: he kept neer Thebes, and destroyed many passengers that came that way:* Apollo *told them that he would not be overcome, till some men had expounded his riddle, which was this: What creature is that, that in the morning goeth with four feet, and at noone with two, and at night with three feet: they that took upon them to expound any riddle he expressed, and missed, were killed.* Creon *king of Thebes made a Proclamation over all Greece, that if any man could expound his riddle, he should have his sister* Jocasta, *to his wife;* Oedipus *undertook it, and said it was a man, who in his infancy went on all four,* (id est) *his hands and feet: in his middle age on two legs, and when he is old on three, that is, he used a staffe: at which exposition* Sphinx *was so grieved, that he threw himself down the rock and brake his neck: so the fable. The truth is, he was a robber, whose cruelty was signified by those parts of wilde beasts which he was feigned to have, and his riddles were straits into which he drove men, and there killed them, if by their strength, they could not free themselves, as* Oedipus *did, slaying him; for which cause the Thebanes made* Oedipus *king, perceiving that he was a prent man:* Nat. Com. contigit hæc historia, a. mund. 2680. ante bellum Trojanum, an. 80 v Helvicum

Spicifera, à spicis ferendis, Ceres *so called.*

Spinetica, unum ex Padi ostiis, a Spina urbe dict.

Soio, dict. à speluncis maris, σπήλαιον & ζ, eluuca, *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Spiridion. Treminthuntis in Cipro insula episcopus.

Splandius, *An Italian Captain born at Capua, who eate the captives which he took in war to be devoured by wilde beasts.* Steph. ex Polyb.

Spodius, Græc. σποδός, id est, cineritius, sic dict. ab hostiarum multitudine. Apollo *so called.*

Spoletum, *A city of* Umbria *in Italy, now called Spoleto, from whence the Dukedome of Spoleto took its name,* longitud. 36. latitud. 43. Mere.

Sporades, σποράδες, à σπείρω, sic dict. quòd in mari sparsæ sint, non in orbem coarctatæ, quemadmodum Cyclades, *Twelve Ilands about* Creet, *in the* Carpathian *Sea.*

Spurina, dux Parthorum, qui Crassum interemit; item mathematicus. *This Mathematician gave* Cæsar *warning to beware of the Ides of March.*

Spurius, notatur duabus literis SP. quasi sine patre, Steph. vel dict. à causa pudenda, quia Sabinis spurium dicta pars quæ fœmina est. *The firname of divers Romanes.*

S ante T.

Stasierates, *a cunning workman of* Alexandria, *beloved of* Alexander: *he would say, he could make the mount* Athon *in Thrace, of the form or fashion of a man.*

Statanus, deus in cujus tutela pueri esse putabantur, cum primùm stare, atque incedere incœperint, eadem ratione dea Statinia.

Staphylus, gr. σταφυλή, id est, uva. *One that first mingled water with wine.*

Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius, Statius nomen servile est. *A Comicall Poet.* vixit, ann. mund. 3771. *another* Statius, *called also* Papinius, *a Poet that lived in Naples in the time of* Domitian, id est, anno Chr. 83. *he wrote sundry Poems which are extant with us.*

Stator, à stando dict. quòd cum Romani in fugam à Sabinis versi essent, repente eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter *so called.*

Stella, Aruntius, poeta Patavinus.

Stenelus, sive Sthenelus, στενηλάτης à στένω, id est, potentia. *The son of* Capaneus, *and one of the Grecian Captains in the Trojan wars.*

Stentor, *a Grecian that had as loud a voice as fifty mens together; whence the Proverb,* Stentore clamosior.

Stephane, urbs; item Stephanis urbs.

Stephanopolis, coronarum venditrix.

Stephanus, *The name of divers men.*

Stercutius, dict. quòd primus stercorandi agri rationem invenerat: *A name of* Saturne, Jupiter *his Father: some make it the name of* Faunus, *for that he being a great Husbandman, taught the people to dung their land.*

Sterope, græc. id est, fulgur. *One of the* Pleiades: Sterope *is also* Vulcans *man.*

Stesichorus, sic dict. quòd primus cum citharæ cantu chorum conjunxerit: *A Poet unto whom (when he was an Infant, and in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth, she sung, to signifie that he should be the sweetest Poet that ever was born: he was the first that found out singing of songs in a dance: He made biting verses against* Helena, *concerning the mischief which she brought upon Troy; wherefore* Castor *struck him blinde but by recanting,* Pollux *restored his sight.*

Stesimbrotus, *was slain by his father* Epaminondas, *Generall of the* Thebanes, *because that against his fathers command, he fought with the* Lacedemonians, *notwithstanding he won the victory.*

Stiboe, Græc, id est, splendor: *A Nymph.*

Stilbon, ontis, Mercurii stella, dicitur στίλβειν, id est, radians; quòd ejus orbis splendeat.

Stilicho, *Father in law to* Honorius: *see him described in* Claudian *the Poet, and in* Eutropius *the Historian.*

Stel, e, *A Philosopher of* Megara, *who when his wife, his children, and his Country were all burnt, being asked by* Demetrius, *what loss he had sustained; answered that he had lost nothing; for he counted that only his own, which none could take from him, to wit, his vertues:* vix. ann. mund. 3610.

Stiria, Illirici, seu Sclavoniæ regio undique montibus cincta.

Stœchades, στοιχάδες, dict. propter ordinem quo sitæ sint. *The Ilet*

Iles in the French ſea by Languedoc and Province, the firſt called Prote, *the ſecond* Meſe *or* Pomponea, *the third* Hypæa; *to theſe* Strabo *addeth two more of leſs note*; juxta long. 30. lat. 43.

Stoici, dict. à στόα, quod ſignificat porticum, quò convenire ad diſſerendum ſolebant: *A certain Sect of Philoſophers that held an Apathy, and denied any paſſion (the more moderate ſort interpret it perturbation or violence of paſſion) to be incident to a wiſe man: alſo they held, that felicity conſiſteth in the habit of vertue*; Zeno Citticus *was the firſt author of this ſect.* an. mund. 3690. ante Chri. nat. 258.

Strabo, ſic dict. quòd erat oculis diſtortis, *a famous Geographer of Creet*, vix. ad an. mund. 3973. an. Chr. 42. temp. Auguſti & Tiberii Imper. Calvii.

Stratius, gr. στράτιος, i. belliceſus, *One of* Neſtor *his ſons.*

Strato *a king of* Sidon, ab exercitu dict.

Straton, Lampſacenus Philoſophus, & Beræe tyrannus.

Stratonice, componi videtur à στρατὸς, id eſt, exercitus, & νίκη, id eſt, victoria: *The mother of* Attalus *king of the Cappadocians.*

Stratonicea, urbs Macedoniæ, à Stratonice dict. poſtea condita ab Adriano, & dict. Adrianopolis, hodiè *Caſtro Franco* vocatur

Stratonicus, celebris Citharœdus.

Straubinga, Bavariæ oppidum.

Strænua, Dea quæ & Strenia dici videtur, dict. à ſtrenuè faciendo.

Striges, aves, à ſtridore quem nocturnè edunt. v. Appell.

Strongyle, gr. στρογγύλη, rotunda, *A Ile by Sicily, now called Stromboli, the inhabitants can tell by the ſmoak and vapours three dayes before, when there will be any winde*; *whence the Poets feigned* Æolus, *(which was one of them) to be king of the windes.*

Strophades, gr. dict. στροφάδες, ἀπὸ τῆς στροφῆς, à converſione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has inſulas Harpyas proſecuunti ſunt, *Two Iles in the Ionian ſea, now called Strivali, over-againſt Meſſania, which of old was much troubled with Harpies.*

Struthopodes, dict. à paſſerculorum pedibus, Plin. *dwarfiſh men in India.*

Strymon, *A river parting Macedony from Thrace, otherwiſe called Stromona, Marmera, or Radini Iſchar*, vide Ortel. inde Strimonius, a, um.

Stymphalus, *A Town in Arcadia: alſo a Lake, and a mountaine neer the ſame place, now called Pogelliſi*, Nig.

Styx, dict. à στυγῶ, quod non ſolùm odiſſe, verùm etiam metuere, & contriſtari ſignificat. *A certain Well in Arcady, the water whereof is ſo cold and venomous, that is killeth any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and waſteth iron and braſs: it cannot be contained in any thing, but in the hoof of a Mule: ſome ſay* Alexander *was poyſoned with it, by* Antipater, *as* Ariſtotles *perſwaſion: the Poets feign it to be a river of hell; and ſo ſacred to the gods, that if any of them ſwear by it, and break his oath, he ſhall be deprived of his godhead, and drink no* Nectar *for an hundred years*, hinc Stygius, a, um.

S *ante* U.

Suadela, & Suada, perſuaſionis dea. *A goddeſs of the Heathen.*

Suburra, dict. quòd ſita ſit ſub loco quem terreum murum appellant; al. dict. à pago Succuſano, Succuſa, inde mutatis literis Suburſa, Feſt. à ſuccurendo, quod in ea ſtationem ſoleat habere præſidium ſtativum, ut Exquiliis ſuccurreret. *A ſtreet in Rome.*

Suecia, vel Suedia, *The countrey called Sweden or Swethland, bounding on the German Ocean*, Norney, *and Denmark*, ſit. clim. 16. 17. & 18.

Suetonius, *an excellent hiſtorian.*

Suevi, bellicoſiſſimi Germaniæ pop. ita dict. à Suevo monte, *People of* Suevia, *a great part whereof are now called Griſons.*

Suevia, regio, antequè Rhetia dict. *A countrey, partly in Italy, and partly in Germany, ſo that the people ſpeak both the languages: the whole country reacheth from Franconia to Millaine in Italy, and is now divided into the higher* Suevia, *which is now the countrey of the Griſons and the lower, called by the Dutch Schawben*, ſit. inter gradus long. 31. & 33. lat. 45. & 48. clim. 7.

Suffenus, fuit ineptiſſimus poeta, *that admired himſelfe without deſert.*

Suidas, *A learned Greek Author, though* Strabo *ſpeakes otherwiſe of him.*

Sulmo, à Solymo, Æneæ comite dict. *A town of the* Peligni *in Italy*, millia quæ novies diſtat ab urbe decem. *The birth-place of* Ovid. *now called* Sulmona, *and by ſome corruptly* Sermena, vide Ortel.

Sulpiſcia, Paterculi filia, & Fulvii Facci uxor.

Sulpitius, Gallus aſtrologus qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Perſeum, deprehenſum noctu eclipſim lunæ mirantibus militibus enarravit, Plin. Cic.

Summanus, dict. quaſi ſummus deorum manium. Pluto *ſo called.*

Sunnium, *A Promontory and Village in Attica, now called Cabe delle Colonne*, Sophian.

Suſa, vel Suſtra, dict. à liliorum copia, quæ illorum lingua Suſa dicuntur, *A noble city, or the Metropolis of the countrey* Suſiana *in the Perſian Empire, and the ſeat of the Perſian Princes in ſummer time.* lo. 88. 34. Clav.

Suſiana, dict. à Suſis urbe nobiliſſima; vel dict. quaſi Chuſiana, à Chus filio Cham, unde & hodiè *Cuſiſtan*, à Mercat. & *Chus* à Nigro vocatur: *a Province of Aſia, lying between Aſſyria, Babylon, Perſia, and the Perſian ſea*, ſit. inter climat. 4. 5.

S *ante* Y.

Syagra, dict. συάγρα, à Suum venatione: *a region of Cilicia, nigh to* Laertes.

Syagros, gr. id eſt, Suum venator, canis nomen.

Sybaris, gr. i deliciæ, omni enim genere deliciarum affluebat Sybaritæ incolæ, & Sybaritis, idis, patronym. fœm. *A town in Magna Græcia, or ſtie higher Calabria in Italy, twenty miles diſtant from Rome; the inhabitants whereof were ſo given to pleaſure, that they would not ſuffer a Smith, or any ſuch Artificer, nor a Cock (becauſe they would not be troubled with any noiſe) to abide in the city: they taught their horſes to dance to the Pipes; which thing the Crotoniatæ (as* Ariſtotle *obſerveth) their deadly enemies, perceiving, brought a great many Miniſtrels or Pipers into the field to fight againſt them; as ſoone as the Sybarites horſes heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and ſo did diſorder their army; by which means the Sybarites were quite overthrown, to the number of* 300000. *men.* ann. mund. 3440. ante Chriſt. 508.

Sybota, gr. id eſt, Sues paſcens, *a certain Ile before* Leucadia.

Syburra, vicus Romæ; vide Cæl.

Syceus, hunc fugientem Tellus mater ſuſcepit, & inde τὸ σύκον, id eſt, ficum potulit. *One of the Titanes.*

Sychæus, *The husband of* Dido, vide Sicheus.

Sycites, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ συκίτου, id eſt, ficubus, quarum ille inventor, Bacchus *ſo called.*

Sycoris, fluvius Hiſpaniæ. Lucan.

Sycuris, *A river in Spaine.*

Sydon, *A man of Corinth, of ſo great hoſpitality, that he kept open houſe for all in-comers, whe ce that proverb,* Semper aliquis eſt in Sydonis domo.

Syene, *a city in Ægypt neer Æthiope, placed directly under the Tropick of* Cancer : *it is now called Guegere, Coina, or Aſna:* vide Ortel. long 66. lat 23. Clav.

Syla, Χαὶ ϖὰ συλᾶν, prædari, qd latrociniis crebris ſit infamis, *A mountain in* Lucania.

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius dict. quòd decemvir ex libris Sybillinis ludos Apollinis inſtituit, ſiquidem Sylla, quaſi Sybilla, dict. Macrob. *A noble Romane of the antient family of the* Scipio's : *he firſt ſerved under* Marius, *afterwards aſſiſting to the power of a* Dictator, *he was a great enemy to* Marius, *and at laſt his utter ruine : then had he power to over-rule all Rome ; which he did by cutting off daily his foes, and enriching his friends : at Laſt he died at* Puteoli *of the lowſie diſeaſe, after he had ſlain* 100000 *men,* 90. *Senatours,* 15. *of Conſular dignitie, and* 1000. *Gentlemen : ſee more of his life in* Plutarch. vixit ad an. mund. 3072. ante nativit. Chriſti. 76.

Syloſon, *A noble man that went in rich apparell, eſpecially, he had a very rich cloak, which he gave to* Darius : *he afterwards was baniſhed by his own people, for his tyranny over them ; and* Darius *to require his friend* Syloſons *kindneſs, reſtored him again to the government of* Samos.

Sylvanus, *a Romane Captaine ſent to curb the Germanes for their invades into* France, *in the time of* Conſtance *and* Athanaſius, *but being after his victory accuſed for ſeeking the Empire, he was thereby moved to do it indeed, and was ſhortly after ſlain by one of his own followers,* ann. Chr. 355. Calviſ.

Sylvanus, ſylvarum Deus, qui Cypariſſum puerum in arborem ſui nominis transformavit.

Sylvia, Ilia, *or* Rhea, *The mother of* Romulus *ſo called,* vide Amulius.

Sylvius, *The brother of* Aſcanius, vide Silvius.

Symatha, urbs Theſſaliæ, unde Symætheus.

Symæthus, *The name of a river in Sicily neer Ætna, called alſo La Caretto.*

Syme, inſula ſic dict. à Syma Javiſi filia ; olim Metapantis & Æglè dict. in mari Carpathio inter Rhodum & Gnidum, long. 61. lat 35.

Symmachia, græc. id eſt, commilito, eo quòd Romanis in bello Actiaco opem tuliſſit. Venus *ſo called.*

Symmachus, gr. σύμμαχος, commilito. *A Biſhop of Rome,* anno Chriſt 459. Calviſ. *he decreed that none ſhould ſeek for the Biſhops Sea before the other preſent were dead : alſo a Father, who tranſlated the Bible:* an. Chriſt. 201. *Alſo a Romane Orator, againſt whom* S. Ambroſe *and* Prudentius *wrote: alſo the father in law of* Boethius, *whom* Theodoricus *king of the Gothes ſlew, and when the head of a great fiſh was ſet on the table, he ſuppoſing it to be* Symmachus *his head that haunted him, fell into a feaver, and died of it,* an. Chriſti 528. Calviſ.

Symplegades, *Two rocks (ſome ſay Iſlands) a mile and a half diſtant from the ſtraits of* Boſphorus, *ſo neer together, that they ſeem afar off to be one, and as one paſſeth by, he would think they run one againſt another :* inde dict. Χαὶ ϖὰ συμπλήττεσθαι, à concurrendo.

Synnada, urbs Phrygiæ, rectiùs Synnæa, v. Steph.

Syphax, Numidiæ rex, Lælius *reconciled him to* Scipio, *and entred into a league with him ; afterward, breaking his faith, he joyned with* Hannibal : Maſiniſſa *took him priſoner, and for his treachery delivered him to* Scipio, *who put him into priſon, and pined him to death.*

Syracuſæ, *A city in Sicily, called* Saragoca, *neer the mountain Pachynum, and the river Arethuſa ; where the Sun ſhines ever once a day :* long 39 lat. 36.

Syreſſa, tugurium quoddam in Lycia.

Syria, atque Syri, ab Aſſyria & Aſſyrius ſic dict. ut Hebr. ארם Aram, & Aramitæ, excelſa, vel maledictio eorum. *A countrey in Aſia, bounded with Aſia the leſſer, Paleſtina, Euphrates, and the Mediterranean ſea, divided into* Phœnicia, Cœloſyria, *and* Syro-phœnicia, : unde Syrus, & Syriſſa, & Syricus, & Syriacus.

Syrictæ, gr. συριγταὶ, dict. à ſiſtulis, & calamis avenarum, quibus cibum capiunt, *People in India,*

Syrinx, gr. σύριγξ, id eſt, calamus paluſtris, *An Arcadian Nymph, who flying from* Pan, *was turned into a Reede,* Ovid Metam. lib. 9. *which is nothing elſe, but when the winde blew ſtrongly amongſt the Reeds,* Pan *caught that Reed, which before the winde had made to ſound, and made a pipe of it :* Nat. Com.

Syrna, urbs Cariæ, inde Syrnius, & Syrnias.

Syrophœnicia, Græc. id eſt, attracta rubedo, vel attractio purpureæ, *A Province of Syria ; the cheef cities whereof are* Antiochia, Tripolis, Aleppo.

Syrtes, dicti, à σύρεσθαι, id eſt, trahere, quòd fluctus, vi venetorum, trahunt limum & arenam, & ſaxa ingentia, quò cum arrepta navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus abſorpta eſt : *Two quick-ſands on the Lybick ſhore, called* major *and* minor ; olim Lotophagites dict. hodiè major dict. *Baxis de Barbaria ;* minor hodiè *Golfo de Cop* nominatur.

Syrus, hodiè *Syro, An Ile near Ionia :* long. 45. lat 40. inde Syrius, a, um.

T *ante* A.

TAbæ, civitas Ciliciæ, Plinio dict. Thebe ; item Æthiopiæ promontorium, ad ſinum Barbaricum : Ort.

Tabareni, populi juxta Chalibes ; rectiùs Tibarinæ, vel Tiburani.

Tabernæ, locus juxta Romam.

Tabraca, oppidum Africæ minoris ; Silius Sabaram nominat.

Taburnum, mons Campaniæ, Virgil. Æneid. 12. olivarum ferax ; dicit etiam Taber, Taburo, & Liburnum, Ort.

Tachos, rex Ægyptiorum fuit : *when* Ageſilaus *king of Lacedemon, a little man of low ſtature came to him to join league with him, and to help him at all needs, he uſed this unſeaſonable jeſt :* Parturiebat mons, & Jupiter metuebat ; ille autem murem peperit : *this jeſt alienated* Ageſilaus *his minde from him, and loſt him his kingdom and his life.*

Tacitus, *ſirnamed* Pub. Cornelius ; *A famous Orator, and an Hiſtorian, born in the reign of* Claud Cæſar, *and he died in Hadrians ; in the days of* Veſpaſian *he was governour of* Gallia Belgica, *in* Titus *his reign he was* Quæſtor *and* Ædilis, Conſul *in* Nero's *time In his old age he writ his Hiſtories, de rebus geſtis ab exitu* Neronis ad Nervam ; *and his Annales* ab exitu Auguſti ad finem Neronis, *whereof many are loſt : from his line, ſprang the Emperour* M. Clav. Tacitus, vulgò dict. P. Annius Tacitus, Lipſ.

Tacola,

Tacola, Indiæ Emporium, à Portugalen. vi subactum; hodiè Malaca dict. lo. 135. la. 4.

Tænarus, ri, sive Tænara, orum, *a Promontory of Laconia in peloponnesus, full of thick wood, where the Poets feign was a descent to hell.*

Tages, filius Genii, Jovisque nepos: qui adhuc puer 12. annorum, Hetruscos Aruspicinam docuisse fertur: inde O v. l. 15. Met. Indigenæ dixêre Tagem, qui primus Hetruscam edocuit gentem casus operire futuros.

Tagus, *a river in Spain, so called from a king of Spain called Tagus; it springs at Celtiberi, or at the mountain Malina Seine, and running along by Toledo, and Lisbon, it unloads it self into the West Ocean.* hodiè dict. *Tajo, It is said to carry gold on the top of it:* Sil. Clim. 5. *also a hill.* v Appellat.

Tallantia, *a Spartan woman, who hearing of her sons had government, at Chaos, writ to him either to govern better, or else never to come at Sparta.*

Talasio, *When the Romans by wile took the Sabine virgines, a certain plain fellow having got a beautifull virgin, and fearing lest she should be taken from him, he said, he carried her to Talasio, who was a noble Captain, through which name she kept her virgin y from being violated.*

Talus, adolescens, *the nephew of Dædalus, who seeing the jawes of a serpent, found out the use of the iron Saw; he so surpassed in his art, that Dædalus, fearing he should excel him, put him to death.*

Tamarus, Britanniæ fluvius, *the river Tine or Tone; it hath two springs; one in Cumberland, neer Austermure; the other in Northumberland, which, crossing the Picts wall, joyns with the other neer Langley; and so unburthens it self in the Germane sea at Newcastle.* Camb.

Tamberlanus, vel Tamerlanus, *a Scythian, that with 500000. souldiers overcame Bajaset the great Turk, who had 500000 souldiers; and after the victory, put him in an Iron grate, which was carried about to be his footstool when he got on his horse; as Bajaset told him, he would have done to him, if the victory had been his; this battell was fought* anno Christ. 1398

Tamesis, gr. i. sectio, à τίμνω, seco, divido; finis enim interioris regionis à maritimis civitatibus dividit, *Thames by London.* v. Thamesis.

Tanais, *a river in Scythia, dividing Asia from Europe, called by the inhabitants Don, by the Italians Tana, qui* τανάος, ob magnitudinem ejus; *also a city in Egypt called Numb 13 Zoan, built* an. m. 1723. Calvis.

Tantalis, dis, Patronym.

Tantalus, gr. τάλαντος, i. misserrimus, *the sonn of Jupiter and Pluto the nymph, grandfather to Agamemnon and Menelaus: on a time he entertaining some gods, to make triall of their divinity, killed and dressed, and served up his son Pelops at the feast; which fact the Gods after they had discried, they so abhorred, that for the loathsome banquet he made them, they made him one at distastefull; for he was set in water to the chin, and apple bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to stoope to the one to quench his thirst, nor to reach up to the other to satisfie his hungry appetite: But for Pelops, Jupiter revived him; and for his shoulder that hungry Ceres unadvisedly had eaten up, he made him one of Ivory; he afterwards went to Oenomaus,* v. Oenomaus: aliqui ad avaros hanc fabulam torquent, alii aliter exponunt: vi. Nat. Com. l. 6. c. 18. vixit circ. ann. mundi 2650. Hel.

Taphiæ; eadem quæ Teleboides, dict. à Taphio Neptuni filio, qui illic imperavit: unde Taphii incolæ *Ilet by Leucadia or Epyrus.*

Taracyna, v. Trachyna.

Tarchon, forsan à ταρχὼν, i. sepelio, parento, *a captain of Hetruria, and a famous soothsayer, who aided Æneas against Turnus.*

Tarentum, dict. à Tarento Neptuni filio; alii à Sabina voce Tarentum deducunt, quæ illis molle sig. propterea quòd in agro Tarentino. & nuces & lanæ mollissimæ proveniunt. *A noble city in Calabria, called by Virgil and Ovid Oebalia, now Taranto,* inde Tarentini. long. 42. lat. 40.

Tarpeia, *a Vestal Virgil, who covenanted with the Sabines to betray the Capitol unto them for the bracelets they wore on their left armes; but when they were entered, instead of bracelets they threw their targets upon her, whereby she was sore hurt and pressed to death,* a. m. 3205. inde Tarpeius mons dict. qd. eo in monte sepulta erat Tarpeia; sed Jupiter dicitur Tarpeius, qd. ibi coleretur.

Tarphe, sic dict. vel à Tarphe propinquo fonte, vel propter arborum d. n. ut item à τάρφος, *a city in Locris.*

Tarquinius, dict à Tarquinis urbe Tuscorum, ubi natus erat Priscus Tarquin. ejus nominis primus, antea Lucumo dict. Corintho oriundus, quintus rex Romanorum factus. an. m. 3335. alii fuere insignes Tarquinii: 1. Superbus, cui Sybilla Cumana 9 libros venundare voluit divinis oraculis confertos, (v. Sybillæ.) hic septimus fuit, & ultimus Rom. rex: a. m. 3417. 2. Sextus Superbi filius, qui propter stuprum vi Lucretiæ illatum, cum familia sua urbe & regno pellitur, an. m. 3436. 3. Collatinus, Bruti collega, ob generis & nominis cum Tarquiniis cognationem urbe pulsus a. m. 3443.

Tarsus, ταρσὸς, gr. dicitur quicquid expansam superficiem habet tectis æneis distinctam, constatque rerum inter se pectinatim stipatâ serie: Josephus à Tarso nepote Japhetis decuctum putat, *a city in Cilicia, now called Terassa, Hama and Hamsa.* Ort. long. 60. lat. 38. Clav.

Tartaria, *The great country of the Cham of Tartary, bounded with the North and part of the East Ocean, the wall of China, the Caspian sea and Bolonia, India, and Ganges, Muscovia, and part of Russia, containing in it all Sarmatia Asiatica, both the Scythias and Cathaio:* nomen habet à Tartaro flu. *it is in length* 5400. *miles, in bredth* 3600 *miles,* intra grad. long. 90. & 130. lat. 36. & 75.

Tartarus, ri, vel Tartara, orum. *Feigned by the Poets to be hell,* vide appel.

Taruntius, *an excellent Philosopher and Mathematician; he calculated Romulus his nativity.*

Tatienses, *the third part of the people of Rome,* vide Sabini

Tatius, *a king of the Sabines, who was made partner with Romulus after that peace was made between them, at the intreaty of the Sabine virgins, whom the Romans by force had taken to be their wives: he reigned with Romulus 6. yeeres,* ab an. m. 3204. V. C. 7. Liv. lib. 1.

Tava, *Tinmouth in Devonshire,* lo. 17. lat. 50.

Taureus, sic dict. quòd ei tauros immolabant, vel quia sit deus maris, quòd sonum emittat similem voci taurinæ: secundùm illud Homori τὸν δ' ἐξαῦτις προσέφη ταυρεοπάτα γαιήοχος, vel qd aqua terram findat instar tauri, *a name of Neptune.*

Taurianum, sive Tauromenium, *a town in Liguria, out of whose relicks is raised a little town called Seminaria.*

Tauri,

Tauri, Sarmatiæ Europæ pop. ad Bosphorum Cimmerium.

Taurica, Chersonesus sic dict. à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Osirin illic junctis, terram arâsse. *A Peninsula in Europe, bounded with the Euxine sea,* Mæotis palus *and a little Isthmus in compass about seventy miles.* Sit. cli. 8. hodiè dict. *Perecopika*, Cesara, & Precopia. Ort.

Taurinum, Pedomontanæ regionis urbs.

Taurois, sive Taurentium, *a city of France so called, because the Phocenses, who founded it, came in a shippe that had the picture of a bull*, inde Taurentius, a, um.

Taurominium, Siciliæ oppidum.

Tauropolia, sic dict. quòd illi taurino sanguine sacrificaretur; vel quòd regibus præsit, ac armentis; vel quòd luna (quæ eadem est cum Diana) tauris vehatur. *Diana so called.*

Tauropolion, Dianæ templum in Samo: Item sacrificium quoddam in quo marti & Dianæ non humano sanguine sed taurino sacrificabatur.

Tauroscythæ, *Scythians about Taurus, a mountain in Asia, differing from the great hill Taurus.*

Taurus, *a great continuate mountain in Asia, beginning at the Indian sea; and stretching its two armes Northward and Southward: it also reaches Westward, to the Ægean sea: as it passeth by many nations, so it hath many names,* Imaus, Caucasus, Caspius, Scythicus, Menalius, &c. *In the word of God it is called, Ararat: Taurus especially in Cilicia, but at this day it is there called Canibo, Bacrus, Giulich: the Grecians call all its continuate hills by one name*, montes Ceraunij, Ortel.

Taurus, vel Taurophagus, sic dict. quòd tauro assimiletur, ex ebrietate violentia, (juxta Horatianum illud) in prælia tendit inermem; unde ex tauri specie nasci dicitur; aut qd poetis hymnos in Bacchi honorem canentibus, taurus pro præmio. *Bacchus so called: also a sign in the Zodiack, which was so called, because the bull that carried Europa from Phœnice to Creete, was by Jupiter translated to heaven.*

Taygetis, five Taygetus, plural. Taygeta, orum. mons Laconiæ in Peloponneso, olim Amicleus dict. cujus cum cacumen cecidit, Spartam urbem sibi infra jacentem oppressit.

Taygete, *one of the Pleiades*, vi. Pleiades.

T *ante* E.

Tæanum, *the name of two cities in Italy, one in Apulia, mentioned by Tully in his oration pro Cluentio; the other called* Sindicenum in Campania: hodiè Thiano dict. Ort.

Tearus, Asiæ fluvius.

Tectosages, & Tolistobogi, pop. Galliæ Narbonensis, horum prima urbs Tolosa dict. hodiè *Tolouse* in *Gascoigne*. lo. 22. la 44.

Tedifera, Dea, *a name of Ceres, so called, because she sought her daughter Proserpina in hell with a torch, and so they sacrificed to her in the night, with torches burning.* Nat. Com. *thinks by Ceres is meant the earth, by Proserpina her daughter the corn, which had like to have been buried in the dark bowels of the soile, but that, in the night time, when the sun is under ground, the blade of corn shuts out fast; which is meant by Ceres her torch on that night, whereby she found her daughter.*

Tegea, hinc Pan dictus Tegeus, quòd summis illic honoribus coleretur: incolæ Tegeatæ, Tegeaticus, adj. *A city in Arcady.*

Tegeatæ & Pheneatæ, cum diutino sese bello afflixissent, demùm uti pro summa rei—— ergemini fratres prælium inituri, utrinque mitterentur, decernunt, Pheneatæ Demostrati promiserunt filios, Tegeatæ verò Rheximachi filios: *Now in the fight, when two of Reximachus his sons were slain, the third, called Critolaus, feigned as if he ran away, and the other following indiscreetly, he turned back on a sudden, first slew one, then another. When he came home, all the city rejoyced, saving one of his sisters; who grieved so sore for her husbands death, that she could not rejoyce at the victory; whereupon he slew her, and should have been executed for his labour, but for his merits was pardoned.*

Teium, *a city in Paphlagonia:* inde dict. Apol. Teius, *because he had a temple there:* hodiè *Samastro* dict.

Temon, à τελέσαι fit τελαμών, & ῥητῶ τῶ α εἰς τελαμών. *The son of Æacus, and king of Salamis, who was both one of the Argonauts, and the first that got upon the walls of Troy:* Flor. ci a. m. 2720. inde adject. Telamonius, a, um.

Telchines, gr. i. sceleſti, fascinatores, hinc Apollo dictus Telchinus, quòd quemadmodum illi animalia & stirpes, aquâ stygiâ inspersa, facinarent, sic Apollo quoties irritaretur, immissâ peste, homines & pecora perderet, *People that went from Creet to Rhodes* (Ov. 7. Met.) *which from them is called Telchinis.*

Telchis, urbs Æthiopiæ juxta Lybiam, inde Telchites, vel Telchinus; item Creta dicta est Telchis, five Telchinia, & Cretenses Telchines, Gentile Telchinius.

Teleboæ, *notable robbers of Ætolia, who purposing to go into Italy, sate them down in the Ile Capreæ, adjoyning thereunto.*

Teleboas, à τηλοβοάω, id est, è longinquo clamo, *one of the Centawres.*

Telegonus, ὁ γεγὼς τῆλε ὄντος πατρὸς, id est, is qui natus est patre peregrinante, *The son of Ulysses and Circe, who desiring to see his father, went to Ithaca; and when Ulysses his men would not give him passage, he slew them: in this combate he also killed his father, not knowing him: whereupon he came to Italy, and built* Tusculum: Ovid. Fastor.

Telemachus, gr. i. ex longinquo pugnans, *the son of Ulysses and Penelope, born in the time of the siege of Troy.*

Telemus, *a soothsayer among the Cyclopes, who foretold Polyphemus whatsoever Ulysses afterwards did unto him,* Ov. Me. 13.

Telen, tibycen, & poeta ineptissimus, unde proverbium, Cane Telenis Cantilenas.

Telenicus, *a man so poor, that of him grew this Proverbe,* Telenico pauperior, & τηλενικίσαι, evacuare.

Telephanes, Græc. ex longinquo splendens, *one who of a coachmaker in Cuma, was made a king of Lydia.*

Telephus, ὁ τιτρωσκόμενος διὰ τῆ Τηλέφου ἀντὸν ἕλκους, *a king of Mysia, who denying passage to the Grecians in their voyage against Troy, was wounded by Ulysses, and being cured again with the canker of the same spear, he went with them against Troy.*

Tellius, vates Hæleus, *he when the Phocians and the Thessalians were in the field one against another, devised this stratagem: he chose out 600. Phocians, and daub'd all their armour and themselves with black mortar, and sent them by night to the Thessalian army. The Watch-men thought them to be monsters, and the army was terrified: so they set upon them in this also, and slew and took prisoners, 3000 of them.*

Tellus,

Tellus, *the goddess of the earth*, Varro, per Tellurem intelligit vim fœmininam, quæ semina recipit, aut nutrit, ut alii vim masculinam per Tellumonem

Telos, à Telo conditore dicta. *one of the Sporades in the Carpathian Sea, called* Agathussa *and* Insula Episcopa, *not far from* Gnidos,

Tempe, per omnes casus, τὰ Τέμπη, ex τέμνω, loci enim sunt arboribus consiti, pratis ac herbis virentibus amœni, quibus viz nec herbæ, nec arbores τεμνόμεναι, amœnitatem amittant *The name of a place in Thessaly, much celebrated by the Muses, lying between Ossa and Olympus, the river Peneus, Larissa, and the Ægean sea, in length five, in breadth six miles*, lo. 53. lat. 43.

Tenedos, *an Iland where was also a city builded by Tennes a Trojane: It is in the Hellespont, opposite to Troas; and is about ten miles in compass; here the Grecians hid themselves while they made the Trojane horse, with some other secret plot:* Viril. 2. Æneid. *it was formerly called* Leucophris Calydna; *now called* Tenedo. Ort. Sit. Ion. 57. 142.

Tennes, Tenedon urbem prosigns condidit, à qua & insula denominata est: *The son of Cycnus, worshipped as a god: he was so strict in judgment, that he caused an axe to be held over the witnes heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falsehood*; unde proverbium, Tenedia bipennis, *for severe judgment.*

Tenitæ, credebantur esse sortium dea, dict. quòd tenendi potestatem haberent, *Goddesses of lots.*

Tennum, oppidum ex Æolicis: inde Tennites, Cæcro pro Flacco.

Tenos, *the same with Tenedos, which was called Tennes before the burning of Troy; called by Aristotle Hydrussa because it abounds with water*; Plin.

Tereus, *A River in the South part of Spain, called now Segura*: Ort,

Terentia, *Cicero his wife, whom, when he had rejected, his utter enemy Sallustius married, only that he might (by her) be privy to Tullies secret counsels; she lived* 117 *years*, Plin. l. 7. c. 48.

Terentius, *a comicall Poet, born at Carthage; who at Rome, serving* Terentius Lucanus, *by his means got acquaintance with Lælius and Scipio; by whom (in prolog. Adelph.) he insinuates to have been somewhat learned; he wrote Comedies; and shortly after desiring to see Athens, he took shipping, but was never after seen on the land*: vi. ante Chr. an. 154. Helv. *also a Senatour in Rome, and a Grammarian in Adrians time.*

Terentus, à τερέω, i. custodio; locus erat in Campo Martio ita dict. quòd in eo aræ Ditis patri, in terra occultarentur.

Tereus gr. i. voluntarius, dissolutus, Etym. *a king of Thrace, who ravished his wives sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue that she might not tell.* v. Philomela.

Tergemina, *Diana so called*: vi. Hecate.

Terminalia, festa Deo Termino sacra v. Ap.

Terminalis, sic dict. quòd Hermonienses de finibus contendentes victores fecerit.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus est, quòd post Saturnum exactum, cædes ac lites rusticorum de dividendis agris sustuliisset. *The god of the bounds.*

Terpander græc. τέρπανδρος, τὸ ἀνδρας, i. viros delectans, Terpandrius etiam Arioeus sive Lesbius dict. hic primus in lyra hexachordum, & lyrici carminis canonem scripsit. *A harper and a poet, who by the sweetness of his verse and musick, could allay the tumultuous motions of mens minds* unde proverbium, Secundum Lesbium cantum.

Terpnus, gr. i. τερπνὸς jucundus, *a cunning harper, with whom Nero was much delighted.*

Terpsichore, gr. τερψιχόρη, quòd choreis sit delectata; huic quidam citharæ inventionem tribuunt. *One of the nine Muses,*

Tersum, regio Græciæ, à Græco verbo dict. τερσάνειν, qd exiccare significat, *a country so called, because it first appeared after the flood, as some suppose: or by reason the inhabitants were wont to dry and parch their grain, to preserve it from putrefaction.*

Tertia, & Tertulla diminut. Bruti soror uxor Cassii, sic dict. quòd post duas edita esset: vix. circ. an. mundi 3820.

Tertullianus, *a most ancient and most learned Latine father.*

Tesqua, loca edita, aspera & inculta: Varro scribit Tesca, quasi tuesca, à tuendis sacris, v. app.

Tethys, à τήθω, i. nutrix, aqua enim omnia nutrit Cœli & Vestæ filia, soror Saturni: *Neptunes wife goddess of the sea.*

Tetrapolis, sic dict. qd quatuor habet oppida insignia, Oenoen, Probalintum Tricorithon, (alias, Tricorinthum) & Marathonem; hæc in Attica: est & alia Tetrapolis, quæ pars Syriæ est, & comprehendit 4 civitates, Antiochiam nempe, apud Daphnem, Seleuciam in Pieria, Apamiam, & Laodiceam, Strab.

Tetricus (inquit Servius) mons est in Sabinis asperrimus, unde tristes homines tetricos dicimus.

Tetrinius (teste Suetonio) fuit latroiqui cum postularetur, Tetrinios esse, ait Caligula imperator, hoc est, ipsos accusatores latrones esse, & tales, qualis dicebatur Tetrinius.

Teucer, *the son of Scamander Cretensis, a king of Troy, who raigned with his father in law Dardanus*, circ. an. mun. 2473. Est & alius Teucer Telamonis ex Hesione filius, qui in urbe Salamine, quam condidit, vixit: vix. circa an. mund. 3767. Calv. unde Teucri, id est Trojani, Teucria, & Teucris, ipsa Troja.

Teutates, lingua Gallica dictus est Mercurius, qui ab illis humano sanguine placabatur. Lucan. 1.

Teuthrania, regio supra Elidam. v. Steph.

Teuthras, Ciliciæ & Mysiæ rex, filius Pandionis, Augem Alei filiam duxit uxorem, ab Hercule compressam, ab hoc Teuthrania regio supra Aeolidem ad Caicum amnem Teuthrania dicta: Ovid 2. Metam. *He brought up the bastard Telephus which Hercules begat on Auge and had also by her fifty daughters, all which Hercules got with child in one night*: v. circ. a. m. 2750.

Teuthris, vir princeps ad Trojanum bellum profecturus, à Pylade irato interfectus.

Teutones, Teutoni, & Teutonici, dict. à Teutone ipsorum Deo (quem Tacitus Tuisconem appel.) quem indigenam & terrâ ortum existimabant. Aventinus verò Tuisconem hunc facit filium Noa, qui anno post diluvium 131, à patre missus in Germaniam venit, a. m. 1787. ubi reg. a. 176. v. Hel. *People of Germany, called Almans.* Ort. *calleth them Ostar lingi.*

T *ante* H.

Thaie sic dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θάλλω τὸν ἄξιον ἐπαινεῖν, patr à Alexandrina; *A freeman bath.*

Thalamæ, urbs Messeniæ, Thalamæ, opus Persis tubo t.

Thalamegus, avis genus *a great broad ship, that had so many rooms in it might have made a dwelling house.*

Thalassius

Thalassius, *the god of marriage*: v. appell de quo v. Liv. l. i. Dec. 1. Plutarch. in Romulo.

Thales, à θάλλω, i. floreo, *one of the seven wise men of Greece.* Floruit tempore Tarquinii Prisci, & Sybillæ Cumæ, circ. an. mundi 3340.

Thalestria, vel Thalestris. *Queen of the Amazons, whom some call Minithea: she with* 300 *chosen Amazons went through enemies and strange countries,* 35 *days journey to meet Alexander, who was in Hircania, that she might have a child by Alexander, and when she perceived her self with child by him, she departed home again.*

Thamyris, vel Thamyras, *Hee contended to sing with the Muses, on this condition, that if he had the better, he should enjoy them at his pleasure; but if they overcame him, then they should dee with him what they would? who being overcome (as like he should) they put out his eyes, and took away his harp,* hinc proverbium, Thamyras insanit, in eos qui supra vires onus suscipiunt.

Thalia, ἀπὸ τῦ θάλλειν, i. virere, seu florare, quòd poetarum fama nullo tempore marcescat; *One of the three Graces, also one of the Muses.*

Thalysia, ἀπὸ τῦ θάλλειν. *Feasts wherein the Athenians offered sacrifice, that their fruits might have a prosperous growth.*

Thamesis, primò Isis, deinde cum flumine Thami conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit, *the river Thames,* vi. Tamesis.

Thanatos, gr. θάνατος, i mors, in ea enim nullus anguis vivere potest, *a certain Ile in the English shore, neer Kent, called now Keuit:* long. 22 lat. 52.

Thapsus, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ θάπτειν quòd undis mersa quodammodo sepulta videatur, *an Ile not farr from Sicily, called now Manghisi. Virgil.* 3. Æneid.

Thaumacia, dict. à Thaumaco Pæantis patre, *a town of Magnesia, between Macedony and Thessaly.*

Thaumas, pater fuit Iridis quæ ab illo Thaumantias, & Thaumantæa virgo dicta est

Theagenes, gr. ex Dea natus. *The name of diverse Athenians, whe of one was an historian,* ann. mundi 3422. *another an Archon, or chief governour;* ann. mundi 3482. Calv.

Pythagorano, *Pythagoras his wife, also Antenor his wife.*

Thebæ, *a city of Bœotia, now called Stives, or Stiber,* Sir. lon. 50. lat. 38. à Phœnice quodam Cadmo (qui à patre missus raptam Europam quærere, an. mund. 2720) conditæ; sic dict. à bove quam sequebatur, quæ Syriaca voce Thebe dic. vel ἀπὸ τῦ θέειν, cursu bovis, Poetis dict. Dircæa, à Dirce propinquo fonte; Heptapylos, à 7. portis, ut & Thebæ Ægyptiacæ Hecatompylos voc. ob centum januas nominis hujus plures apud authores memorantur civitates, quarum hæ sunt præcipuæ; variè scrib. Thebe, es Theba, æ, v. Cadmus.

Thaleusinus, *A base, rich, and covetous miser,* Martial. lib. 6.

Thelmissus, sic dict. à filio Thelmisso, quem ex Thelmissone filia Zabii Hyperbotiorum regis suscepit. *Apollo so called.*

Themis, gr. θέμις, qd fas est. Themistis, gr. gen. Themis, Themidos vel Themitos, Cœli & terræ filia. *the goddess of justice, begotten with child by Iupiter: she had an oracle in Bœotia, neer the river Cephisus.* Ov. 1. Met. dict. alio nomine Carmenta. Evandri mater, vixitque a. m 2968. Calv.

Themison, *a physitian mentioned by Herodotus; of whom Iuvenal wrote this verse:*——Quot Themison ægros Autumno occiderit uno.

Themistocles, gr. θεμιστοκλῆς, id est, justitiæ decus, *a famous captain that defended Athens from the mighty power of Xerxes; notwithstanding shortly after they banished him, so that he fled to Xerxes, who sent him with an army against them; but he esteeming it base either to deceive Xerxes, or to destroy his own country, poysoned himself,* vixit circ. a. m. 3603. v. Plutarch.

Theoclymenes. græc. ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν κλύων, *a soothsayer that foretold Ulysses his return home.* Ho. Odyss. 17.

Theocritus, gr. θεόκριτος, i. divino judicio electus, Praxagoræ, sive (ut alii malunt) Symmachi & Philinæ filius, scripsit Idyllia in genere bucolico, quæ Varus sibi imitanda proposuit. *A poet.* Flor. a. m. 3665. Cal.

Theodamas, gr. i. à Deo domatus, à δαμάζω. *The father of Hyla, who denying any repast to Hercules his wife Deianira, Hercules took an oxe from him; whereof such a hot battle arose between them, that Hercules was at his last shift; for he was forced to arme his wife (who received a wound in her pap: yet in the end he slew Theodamas,* vix. circ. an. mun. 2760.

Theodorus, τῷ θεῷ δῶρον, *an Emperour of Constantinople:* anno Christ. 1205. *also a Philosopher, an Orator, an Atheist, and diverse others.*

Theodosius, i. à Deo datus: 2. *Emperours of Rome; the elder raigned* 16 *yeares,* ab a. Ch. 381. *who so wildely submitted himself to the hasty (though zealous) censure of S. Ambrose: the younger raigned forty, and two yeares as Constantinople* ab a. Chr. 410.

Theognis, gr. i. Deo notus, vel à Deo natus, Poeta Megarensis propè Atticam: scripsit γνώμας ἰαμβικὰς, aliaque quæ non extant opuscula: v. una cum Solone, circ. excidium Hierosol. per Nabuchad. circ. a. m. 3360.

Theomnestus, Cous, θεόμνηστος, i. Dei memor, *a politick governour of Athens, who followed the example of Nicias, who lived* an. mund. 3535. Calv.

Theophanes, gr. i. Deo lucens, *an historian of Mytilene; that wrote the exploits of Pompey the Great: and dedicated them to him: whereupon Pompey gave him for a reward, freedome in the city.*

Theophila, i. amica Deo, vel Deo dilecta, *the wife of Eustathius:* vi. Eustathius.

Theophilus, gr. θεόφιλος, i. Deo amicus, *a Grecian Emperour, mentioned by* Suid. *of the sect of Copronymus, who made as great a rent in the Church, as did Arrius: and moreover hee persecuted all that withstood him. Woen on a time he saw a great ship richly loaden, hee demanded whose it was; and when it was answered, it was for his wife, he caused fire to be set in it, wherewith he consumed both the ship and the furniture and rich commodities, saying: I am Emperour, and doth my wife make me a merchant?* Cal. ex Cedreno. Imp. Const. an. 22. ab a. Ch. 820. Hel. *also the name of sundry men.*

Theophrastus, θεόφραστος, diviniloquus. *A peripatetick, scholler and successour to Aristotle, in his time he taught two thousand schollers, and died,* a. m. 3066. Cal.

Theopolemus, gr. θεόπολεμος, i. Dei hostis, *one that robbed Apollo's temple.*

Theopolis, græc. θεόπολις, id est, civitas Dei: *the name of a great city in Syria, called by some Pratis, by others Antiochia, by others Apolis:* Ortel. Sit. longitud. 70. latit. 37. Clav.

Thoe

Theopompus, græc. id est, ex Deo missus, a king of Sparta, a. m. 3178. Calv. also an historian that wrote the acts of the 2 Dionysij, for 50 years, in three books, a. m. 3607. Calvi. Also another historian, friend to Xenophon, that wrote 12 books after Thucydides, an. m. 3539.

Theori, græc. θεωροὶ, i. spectatores, qui consulunt oracula, They that offered sacrifice to Apollo at Delos

Theoxena, à militibus Philippi Macedonici cæsa, cum eorum manibus effugere non posset, sese præcipitem dedit in mare.

Theoxenius, Apollo dictus est à Pellensibus, à quibus in Apollinis Theoxenij honorem certamina instituta fuerunt.

Theoxenia, a sacrifice that was offered to all the gods.

Thera, The name of certain Ilands.

Theramenes, a philosopher of Athens. When he was cast into prison, and was to drink a cup of poyson, I drink this (said he) to Critias, who was his enemy.

Therapnæ, dict. ἀπὸ τῶ θεραπεύεσθαι, quòd ibi Dioscori religiosissimè colerentur, A certain village in Laconia, inde Therapnæus, a, um.

Thericles, a cunning maker of earthen vessels: inde vasa Thericlea dicta sunt.

Thermæ, the name of divers places where baths were.

Thermodoon, in le Thermodoontæus, a, um, vel Thermodon, græc. i. calidam aquam dans, The name of three rivers. 1 in Cappadocia, hodiè Permon dict. 2 in Scythia, called by Plutarch, Chrystallus, 3 in Thracia, Suid. Virg. 11. Æneid. Ort.

Thermopylæ, gr. dict ab angustis fauc bus aquis calidis scatentibus: montium enim angustias, (ut Latini portas ita) Græci πύλας appel. Thermas autem esse aquas calidas qu's ignorat? A mountain in Greece so called, where Leonidas (v. Leonidas) king of Sparta, affronted 10 000 of the Persians with 4000 of his souldiers: hodiè Scelos voc.

Thero, nomen viri, mentioned by Virgil. lib 10 Æneid

Therodamas, gr. i. feras domans, a savage king of the Scythians, that fed lyons with mans flesh, Ovid. Ib. & 1. de Ponto.

Thersander, Polynicis filius ex Argia: a Grecian captain, who was hid in the Trojane horse, Virgil. 2. Aeneid.

Thersilochus, one of the sons of Antenor, slain in the Trojan war, whom Virgil flameth in his Aeneid. lib. 6.

Thersites, à fut. Aeolico, θέρσω, ὁ θερσιτικὸς ὁ τῆς λέξεως, vel παρὰ τὸ χαλεπὸς ἀ θέρσος, 1. audacia, a misshapen captain of the Greeks, whom Achilles when he heard reviling, slew with a cuffe on the eare: his deformity was such, that it is now a proverb: Thersite fœdior a foul fellow, & θερσίτου βλίμμα, he is fully described by Homer, l. 2. Iliad.

Theseus, sic dict. διὰ τὴν γνωσιν τῶν θέσιν. The sonne of Ægeus, inde Theseus, a, um. adject. & Theseis, idis, poema Theseï gesta complectens; & Theseïdes, æ, patronymic. v. Aegeus.

Thesmophoria, Feasts amongst the Athenians, in which, after the manner of the Ægyptians, the women fasted.

Thesmophoria, sic Ceres θεσμοφόρος, id est, legifera dicitur, quòd ante frumentum inventum à Cerere, vagarentur homines sine lege. Sacrifices to Ceres, Ovid. 1. Metam.

Thesmophoros, Isis vocata est.

Thesmothetæ, græc. θεσμοθέται, judices apud Athen. sex numero: partim cum Archonte obtinentes authoritatem. Demosthenes in Orat.

Thespiæ, sive Thespiæ, olim Teuphrantis, Ortel. hinc musæ Thespiades cognominantur. A free town of Bœotia, under the mountain Helicon; and upon the bankes of the river Thespius, lo. 51. lat. 53.

Thespis, Poëta Athen. Hee first invented Tragadies, and to go about and colour faces, and to counterfeit other persons: also another of that name, who begat upon divers women fifty daughters; of which daughters, Hercules in one night begat fifty sonnes, called Thespiada. Prodor.

Thessalia, a country in Greece between Bœotia, Macedonia, the River Peneus, and Thermopyla; famous for the Muses, noted for its mountains, Pierus, Olympus, Pelion, Ossa, Pindus, &c. It hath sundry names, as Aemonia, Dryopis, Doris, Pyrrhæa, Pelasgia, Myrmydonum civitas, Argos, Hellas. longitud. 50. latit. 49. inter clim. 5. & 6.

Thessalonica, i. Dei altera victoria. sic dict quòd Philippus Amyntæ filius Thessalos sic devicerit. The chief city of Macedony; called of old Halia, now a little village, called Salonichi: v. Step. To this city S. Paul wrote two Epistles. sit lo. 49 l. 40.

Thessalus a Physitian that used to prescribe three dayes fasting for every disease, and offered to teach physick to any in one moneth. Galen railes against him.

Thestiades, the fifty daughters of Thestius, whom Hercules deflowred, and begot of them fifty sons, called Thestiadæ.

Thestis, urbs Arabum, & alia Libyæ: Steph. Gentile Thestites, item fontis nomen in Cyrene.

Thestorides, patronym. i. filius Thestoris. Calchas, a soothsayer of Greece so called.

Thestylis, a country woman in Virgil, Eclog. 2.

Thetis, gr. i. ἡ τῶν πόντων θέτις, the daughter of Nereus, whom when Iupiter should have married, Prometheus told him, that his son by her should be greater then he: which Iupiter fearing, he brake off his suite to her: afterwards Peleus son of Æacus married her, by whom he begat Achilles.

Theudasia, a great Mart at Bosphorus.

Theuthoni, Pop Germaniæ, al. Teutones.

Thisbe, The lover of Pyramus, inde Thisbæus, a, um: vide Pyramus.

Thoa, sive Thoe, dict. à natandi celeritate, a Sea-Nymph.

Thoas, a king of Taurica, whom Orestes slew; and took from him his sister Iphigenia, whom Thoas had as servant: vix. ann. mund 2775. vide Orestes.

Thogarma, Lat. Offæus ul robustus filius Gomer. Gen. 10.

Thomyris, a Queen of Scythia who slew Cyrus, Cyrus having slain her son in a battel, she gathered another army and pursued him, and slew the most part of his army, and Cyrus himself, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with mans blood, and put his head into it, with these words; Thou hast taken my sons blood and thirsted after mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of blood v. Cyrus

Thoracx a mountain neer Magnesia, where Diphilas the grammarian was crucified for libelling against kings; unde proverbium, Cave à Thoracc: also a mountain in Æolia.

Thou, a Physitian of Ægypt, another king of Canopus.

Thovis, a city neer Zephirium, v. Thou.

Thou, θοῦ, i. celer, a Trojane prince. Hom.

Thracia, vel Thraca, vel Thrace, dict

dict. à Thrace Martis filio, seu ab asperitate. *A large country in Europe, bounded with the Euxine and Ægean sea, Macedony, and the mountain Hamus,* Sit. cli. 6. & 7. dict. olim Aria, Perca, Odryse, Scython, Ort. *also a nymph; also a witch or sorceress, whom the Arabians held for a goddess, of whom their country was so named,* inde Thracius, & Threicius, adj.

Thrasæas, al. Thrasius, *a soothsayer, who coming to Busiris king of Ægypt in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rain enough, if he would sacrifice strangers to Iupiter. Busiris asked him whence he was, and he said, He was a stranger; then quoth he, I will make experiment of thy art by thy self, and so sacrificed him.*

Thrasæus Petus, *a Stoicke under Nero, whom Nero putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.*

Thrasumenus, dict. à Thrasumeno puero, quem ad hunc lacum Aegyla nympha dicitur rapuisse: *a lake in Hetruria or Tuscia, called also* Trasumenus, hodiè *Lago de Perugin,* Mercat. lo 35. lat. 43.

Thrasybulus, θρασύβουλος, audax consilii: *he was banished from Athens by tyrants: but yet with the aid of Lysander he expelled thirty tyrants out of Athens, and called home those whom they had banished, and made a law which they call ἀμνηστία, that no man should remember any former injuries done unto them:* Flor. an. mun. 3539. Calvis.

Thrasymachus, gr. θρασύμαχος, i. audenter pugnans, *a Sophister, scholler to Isocrates, who first found out points in reading;* as Comma, Colon, &c. vix. circ. an. mund. 3550. Suid.

Thrasymedes, gr. θρασυμήδης, i. audax, temerarius: *Nestor his son* Hom. Iliad. 9.

Thrausi, *a people of Thrace, who when a child was born into the world did lament and weep, considering the miseries and calamities which he might undergo; but when one died, they made mirth and solity, considering the miseries he was freed from.*

Thryius, à Thryiunte Atheniensi, quem Theseus cum exercitu misit auxiliatorem Herculi. *A town in Achaia; also a River in Elis.*

Thule, Insula si qua alia poetis celebratissima; *used to sig. a thing distant and remote: It is supposed by some to be Islandia, which is consulted by the learned Geograph.* Caspar Peucerus *calls it* Scheetlandia, *under the government of the Scots, oppasite to Bergæ, a city in Norwage, which agrees well with Ptolomyes description of it, situated* lo. 30. l. 63. Cambd.

Thusci, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ θύειν, id est, à sacrificando, quòd Tirrheni semper habiti fuerint religiosi; alii à Thusco primo ejus rege: *A country in Italy, now Tuscana, bounded with the river Tiber, the Tirrhene sea, Liguria, and the Apennine mountaines:* intra grad. 33. & 36. lat. 42. & 44. Merc. Sit. clim. 6. & 7.

Thuasus, à θυάζω, i. orgia celebro: *A dance in honour of Bacchus.*

Thucydides, *an Athenian historian, who (when the Athenians warred with the Lacedæm.) gave any enemy large money for true relations of the warres; which history he then compiled so handsomely, that Demosthenes wrote his book over eight times, and got most of it by heart.* vix. an. mund. 3510. Helv.

Thurius, *a city of Greece the Great, and a town of Italy.*

Thussagetæ, vel Thyssagetæ, pop. Scythici.

Thyatira, urbs in Mysia, ad sinistram Cain flum.

Thyestes, *the son of Pelops and Hippodamia; Thyestes, brother of Atreus, who hating his brother Atreus, committed whoredome with his wife; Atreus to requite him, slew his sonne, and bid Thyestes to dinner to his sonne; for which crimes the sunne, lest he should be polluted, turned back his course,* v. Atreus.

Thyiades, à θύω, gr. dicitur, quæ furore percita fertur; vel à Thyia Cephisi filia, prima Bacchi sacerdote, *the priests of Bacchus.*

Thyle, hodiè *Island.*

Thymbræus, dict. à Thymbra Troadis campo, sive ab ejusdem nominis urbe, in quo colebatur. Apollo *so called.*

Thymele, θυμέλη, à θύω salio, notissima saltatricula: unde citharœdi, citharistæ, tibicines, symphoniaci, similesque artifices, qui suas per orchestram præstant actiones, dum scenici introcedunt, vel in scena absc. ondutur; dicti sunt Thymelici: *A great dancing wench in Domitianus his time.*

Thymœthes, *a Trojane, the husband of Arisbe; whose wife bore him a son the same day that Paris was born; but the Soothsayers foretelling that on that day was born one that should be the Trojans ruine, Priamus commanded both the children should be slain: Hecuba hid Paris; whereupon Thymœtes for anger, first perswaded the people to take in the Trojan horse, though he knew the fraud:* Virgil. 2. Aeneid.

Thyodamas, gr. i. sacrificulus, *the son of Melampus.*

Thyones, unum ex Bacchi cognomentis.

Thyoneus, à θύω sacrifico, quòd illi adhuc inter homines versanti sacrificaretur; vel à matre Semele, quæ dict. Θυώνη, *Bacchus so called.*

Thyrsiger, sic dictus Bacchus, qd Thyrsum gr. θύρσος, i hastam frondibus vel telum gereret.

Thyrsis, *a shepherd in Virgil:* Eleg. 7.

Thysbe, v. Thisbe.

Tibareni, pop. Scythici, qui senes quos dilexerunt suspendunt in patibulis, & risu fusque summam collocant fœlicitatem, Steph. al. Tabareni.

Tiberinus, Tiberis fluvij præses, *The sonne of Capetus, or Capetus, who being to pass over the river Albula, was drowned in it:* Liv. cap. 3. anno mundi 3034. *after he had reigned king over the Latines eight yeares; whereupon his superstitious posterity esteemed him the god of Tyber.*

Thyre, civitas Messeniorum, al. Lacedæmonion.

Tiberis, vel Thybris, dict. à Tiberino Albanorum rege illic submerso; vel à Thybri Hetruscorum rege; vel Thyoris dict. quasi θύσασθαι, i. injuria, vel contumelia, quâ in obvium quemque circa hunc fluvium grassabatur. *A river in Italy, dividing Hetruria, or Tuscany, from Latium; where, after it hath washed the walls of Rome, it runs into the Tyrrhene Sea: it was formerly called* Alba, Albula, Thymbris, Volthurnus, Tuscus, Tarentum, Serra, Janus, hodiè *Teuere.*

Tiberius, 3. Rom. Imperat. sic dict. quia ad Tiberim natus; in initio regni adeò facilis fuit ut præsidibus dixit, Eoni pastoris esse tondere pecus, non deglubere: postea tamen ita degeneravit, ut cum prius diceb atur, Claudius Tiberius Nero, pro ebrietate, Caldius Biberius Mero; pro lascivia, Caprineus: vetus dict. adeo immanis extitit, ut de illo hi circumferebantur versiculi; Fastidit vinum quia jam bibit iste cruores; tam libit hunc avidè, quam bibit ante merum; hujus ann. 20 Christus

ſus erat cruci affixus, regnavit, a. 22. ab. a. Ch. 14. *alſo the name of divers other men.*

Tibullus, *an elegant Poet, but withall too laſcivious : He was Horace and Ovids companion : his immature death the learned much lamented, becauſe of his good parts,* vixit a. ante Chriſt. 13. Helv.

Tibur, dict. à Tiburo conditore : *a city of the Sabines in Latium, about nineteen miles diſtant from Rome, now called Tivoli : ſeated on the river Anio,* long. 36, lat. 42.

Ticlaria, *Diana ſo called, to whom they ſacrificed men and women.*

Tifernus, Latij fluvius, ubi & Tifernum oppidum hodiè *Città de Caſtelio*; inde Tifernates.

Tigilinus Ophonius, vir Romanus vitæ corruptiſſimæ : *He was companion and helper to Nero in all his lewdneſs, and by flattery and calumny was cauſe of the death of many a noble man ; but when Otho came to the Empire and ſent to put him to death, he was found ampugſt his harlots, and was there ſlain.* Tacit.

Tigillis, Jupiter dictus eſt, quòd tignum mundum ſuſtineat.

Tigranes, *a king of Aſſyria, who helping Mithridates king of Pontus againſt the Romans, was firſt put to flight by Lucullus ; and warring yet again, at laſt was forced to yield himſelf priſoner to Pompey the Great, who cauſed him to pay a yearly tribute, and ſet him in his kingdom again :* regn. annos 18. an. mund. 3855.

Tigris, ſic dict. à curſus celeritate ; propterea quòd ſagittæ (quam Tigrim ſua lingua Medi appellant) velocitatem adæquare videtur; ſic חדקל dicitur, i. acumen velocitatis : *a River in Aſia, which runs through the great meer, or lake Arethuſa, and yet neither the waters, nor the fiſh mingle with theſe of the lake : It runs into a hole in the ſide of the mount Taurus, and it riſeth out again on the other ſide the mountain, and ſo continues his courſe (after it is joyned with Euphrates) into the Perſian Gulf.*

Tigurum, *a city of the Helvetians, called of old Zurich* ; inde Tigurini, & Tigurinus pagus, hodiè *Zurich grew* ; lon. 30. lat. 40.

Tilos, *an Iland and town in India,* circ. lon. 120 lat. 13.

Timæus, gr. τιμαῖος, i. pretioſus, honorabilis, *an Hiſtorian of Sicily, who beaſted he would gee beyond Thucydides ; indeed he hath good ſtore of fluent language, yet but a little hiſtory in his volume ; alſo a philoſopher of the ſect of Pythagoras ; whoſe name Plato uſed for the title of one of his Dialogues.*

Timagenes, *a Grammarian, alſo an Hiſtorian.*

Timagoras, gr. i. dignitas concionis : *A noble man of Athens, who being ſent Embaſſadour to Artaxerxes, the king gave him ſuch large gifts, that (contrary to the cuſtom of the Grecians) he worſhipped him at his departure ; whereupon the Athenians puniſhed him with great ſeverity.* Suid. vixit circa annum mundi 3500.

Timantes, *an excellent Painter*

Timarchus, *The name of divers men.*

Timavus, *A river of Friuli, which riſing in the mountain Alps, hides it ſelf for* 330 ſtadia, *which is about* 40 *miles, and there again viewing the light, it glides along into the Adriatique Sea : it is alſo called Larechia, and Timavo :* Ort.

Timothares, *A boſome friend of Pyrrhus, who notwithſtanding promiſed his enemy Frabritus to poyſon him, if he would but give him a good reward; Fabritius told the Senate, who preſently diſpatched an Embaſſador to Pyrrhus (though their enemy) to bid him beware of thoſe that were about him,* vix. an. mund. 3670.

Timoclea, *A woman that was raviſhed by a Thracian, who afterwards feigning great kindneſs, told him of a place full of treaſure ; which when he was deſirous to ſee, ſhe brought him to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, ſhe turned up his heels, and ſo ſent him to ſeek it at the bottom.*

Timocles, *a Poet, and a governor of Athens,* an. mund. 3509.

Timoleon, *A noble captain of Athens who freed the people of Syracuſe from the tyranny of Dyonyſius, and took him priſoner, and ſent him to them,* an. mun. 3620. vi. Dionyſius.

Timoleon, *a Corinthian Captain, equal in deeds of chivalry to the beſt that ever they had, even to Timotheus.*

Timocreon, gr. i. cenſu potens, magiſtratus, vel ambitioſus, *A gluttonous fellow : alſo a Poet, that wrote railing poems againſt Simonides and Themiſtocles.*

Timomachus. *A fine Painter.*

Timon, i honorabilis, vel pretioſus, *a Philoſopher : alſo an Athenian called* μισάνθρωπος, *that was ſo melancholicke and morroſe, that he would abide the company of no man but onely of Alcibiades ; and being demanded why he did ſo, becauſe, ſayd he, I know that one day he will bring miſchief upon the city,* vix. an. mun. 3530.

Timotheus, τιμόθεος, à τιμὴ & θεὸς, i. honor Dei, vel honorâ Deo, aut pretioſus Deo : *a noble man of Athens, ſo fortunate in his enterpriſes, eſpecially in his conqueſts of the Lacedæmonians, that they made his picture to be ſet up, and brought unto him pretty ſhewes painted ; as of cities caught by fortune, and he himſelfe tacking them,* vix. an. mund. 3575. *alſo a cunning painter, a Grammarian, and a Biſhop of Epheſus, well known in the book of God, with ſome others.*

Tios, urbs Paphlagoniæ, unde Tianus, vel Tianeus, a, um.

Tiphis, ſic dict. quòd ἐκ τοῦ τίπτειν, in aqua plerumque commoratus eſſet. *The chiefe pilot of the ſhip Argo, in the voiage of the Argonauts,* circa annum mund. 2710.

Tireſias, dict. à τείρειν, i. aſtra; eo quòd ex aſtrorum conſpectu futura prædixit, vel à τείρεσθαι, eo quòd præ cæcitate in eſtaretur. *This Tireſias ſaw two ſerpents engendring, and ſlew the female, and was himſelf preſently turned into a woman : ſeven years after he came to the like engendring, and ſlew the male, and was preſently reſtored to his former ſhape : Iupiter and Iuno arguing whether the male or the female had greater pleaſure in coitu, made him judg, becauſe he had experience in both; he ſaid, that the woman had greater pleaſure, and for this cauſe Iuno made him blinde ; Iupiter to recompence his blindneſs, gave him the gift of propheſy, and made him a god,* Ovid. 3. lib. Metam.

Tiridates, *a Romane captain whom Vitellius (after he had driven out Artabanus) made king of Parthia, but he not diſpatching his buſineſs with deſired ſpeed, the Perſians changed their minds, and brought in again Artabanus, ſo that Tiridates fled to Vitellius,* Tac. 6. Annal. c. 42 vi. an. Chr. 36. *alſo a magician.* Suet in Nerone.

Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, *he found out characters to write, that another might not read,* Pol. Virgil. lib. 2 c. 7. de invent. rerum.

Tiryns,

Tiryns, ynthis. masc. gen. fluvius Argivus, ut Tiryns fœm. nomen patriæ Herculis in Peloponneso, quæ proxima Argis, &c. Plin. Tirynetha vocatur, unde Herculis Tirynthius.

Tisias, Coracis rhetoris discipulus. *He denyed to pay his master for teaching him Oratory; for, sayth he, if you sue me in the law and I be judged guilt, then I owe you nane; and if I be condemned, I owe you none, for then it is a sure token, that you have not taught me the art perfectly.*

Tisiphone, à cædibus plectendis, [illegible] ultio, vel pœna, & φόνος vel φόνη cædes aut mors, *one of the furies*, v. Furiæ.

Titan, à quo Titanes dict. Ἀπὸ τοῦ τίνεσθαι, ab ultione, Cœli, & Vestæ filius, frater Saturni natu major, pater Hiperionis, qui pater solis dicitur. *He seeing his mother and sister inclined to his younger brother; gave not withstanding the right of inheritance over to Saturn, upon condition, that he should have no male children educated, but that the government of Cœli should return to him and his children. But understanding afterwards that by the subtility of Opis, that first Iupiter, and then Neptune, and after that Pluto were secretly educated and by that meanes he and his were like to lose their inheritance; he with his sonnes the Titanes, made war against his brother, and took him and his wife and sister close prisoners, untill Iupiter came to age, who made war upon the Titanes, and released his father; One of the Titanes was Hyperion the father of Sol, whence Titan is taken* pro sole; hinc Titanius, a, um. adj.

Titanes; Diodor. *Calleth these gyants that Hercules slew, because they came of these Titanes.*

Titaresius, fluvius, qui à Titaro monte defluens, in Peneum amnem decurrit; cui tamen non admiscetur, sed (ut oleum) ei supernatat.

Tithonus, gr. i. mansuetus. *The sonne of Laomedon, who desiring long life, was so wasted with old age, that pitty feigned him to be turned into a grashopper; he was said to be beloved of Aurora, for that he used early rising, whereby he preserved his life long*, Ovi. Metamorph 9. vixit circa annum mundi 2680.

Titianus, *a Greeke Oratour, who for his good faculty of imitation, was called* Sui temporis simia: *He lived in Maximinus his raign*, circa an. Ch. 1240.

Titii, dict. à Titiis avibus quas in auguriis certis observare solebant. *Apollo's priests.*

Titurnus, *a Herdsman contending with Milo whether was stronger; to shew his strength, he took the bull, one by one foot with one hand, and another by one foot with the other hand, and though they struggled what they could, yet they could not get from him: whereupon Milo yielded to him.* Ælian. v. Milo.

Titus, Rom. Imperator, Vespasiani filius; vir adeò in omni virtutum genere singularis, ut *humani generis delicia* diceretur; judæos post obsidionem longam in captivitatem secum abduxit, quos tamen humaniter tractavit; in proditores duos capitis reos miram adhibuit lenitatem, primo enim utrosque admonuit, dein in amphitheatro dextrâ lævâq; sedentes honoravit, gladiosque binos in manus eorum tradidit, cum hac voce, Nonne videtis omnem à Deo provenire potentiam & imperium, ita ut frustrà potentiam ambiunt quibus non destinatur, & frustra eam amittere verentur quibus est largita: reg. an 2. men 8. & dies 20. obijtque non sine vero singulorum gemitu, ann. Chr. 83. neminem unquam à se tristem discedere passus est, neque diem ullum sine linea transegit, testante illa apud Suet. exclamatione inter cœnandum. *Amici, hodiè diem perdidi: also the sirname of divers noble men.*

Tityrus, τιτυρὸς, græc. aries vel calamus; dictus igitur est Tityrus, vel ab animalis hujus custodia, vel à fistula pastoribus familiari. *A shepheard mentioned by Virgil.* 2, Eclog.

Tityus, *a gyant mentioned by* Ovid. 4. Metam. *when Iupiter had defiled his mother Elara, for fear of Iuno, he put her in a cave of the earth, till she was delivered of her sonne Tityus; but when he was at age, Iuno (to revenge her self) perswaded him to ravish Latona, which he attempting, Iupiter struck him dead with his thunderbolt; or (as others) Apollo wounded him with his dart; and so sent him to hell, where he was adjudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver, that grew with the moon: he is said to reach over 9. acres of ground. If no history were the ground of this fable, yet it affords us first the nature of hatred which is not appeased but with revenge: secondly in Iuno the gripping of a guilty conscience for sin, even in great personages*, in Tityus. v. Nat. Com. lib. 6. cap. 19.

T *ante* L.

Tlepolemus. gr. i. belli patiens: *The son of Hercules, who came from Rhodes to help the Grecians, but was slain by Sarpedon in the Trojan wars*, Ov. Ep. 1.

T *ante* M.

Tmolus, vel Timolus, Lydiæ mons. *A mountain in Lydia.* Ov. *out of which riseth the river Pactolus*: inde Tmolius, a, um.

T *ante* O.

Tolumnius, Auguris nomen.

Toletum, hodiè *Toledo in Spain, seated on the river Tagus, or Teto, which glides through the middle of Portugall; it is neer the navel of Spain.* Sit. longit. 15. lat. 40.

Tolosa, urbs Galliæ, hodiè dict. *Tolouse.* inde dict. Tolosani. lo. 22. l. 43 v. Tectosagum.

Tolumnius, veientium rex, Romanorum legatos interfici jussit.

Tomos, gr. τόμος, id est, sectio, sic dict. quòd illic Medea Absyrti fratris membra frustulatim conciderit, ut patrem insequentem remoraretur: *A city of Pontus, whereunto Ovid was banished.* lib. 3. de Trist.

Tomyris, v. Thomyris.

Topazos, insula in mari rubro, ubi lapis est pretiosus, dict. Topazius lapis.

Toranius, mango quidam, Plin. 7. 12.

Tornacum, *A city in Flanders called Tournay.* longitud. 25. lat. 51.

Torquatus, ut & tota Torquatorum familia, dict. à To que, quem occiso ad Anienem Gallo detraxit, an. m. 3590. V.C. 393. *The name of Titus Manlius.* Liv. lib 7. c. 10. *he slew his son for transgressing his command in encountring with the enemy, although he had vanquished the enemy and brought his father the spoyl.* vide Liv. lib 8.

T *ante* R.

Trabea, *a Peer.* Cic. l. 4. Tusc.

Trachalus, *an excellent Orateur* Quint. 10. 1.

Trachen, gr. τραχεῖα, i. aspera *Part of Cilicia: also* Isaurica regio Trachis,

Trachis, five Trachim, fic dict. Τὰ τῆς Τραχῖνος, *a city in Phthiotis, neer the mountain Oeta*, long. 50. lat. 38.

Trachonitis, i. faxofa, vel afpera, *A region of Paleſtina neer the lake Tiberias, or Geneſareth, called alſo* Iturea & Petræa, Sit. cir. long. 69. lat. 33. cli. 4.

Trachyna, *A city of Theſſaly.*

Tragaſæ, à Tragaſo quodam, in cujus gratiam Neptunus ſalis condenſationem fecit: unde ſal Tragaſæus. *A region of Epirus:*

Trajectum, *a city*, dict. quòd hic eſſet trajectus veteris Rheni.

Trallis, Ἄστυ urbs inter Meandrum & Cayſtrum fluvios, *called alſo* Seleucia, *Antiochia, Eryona*, & *Dia*, Or. lo. 60. la. 38.

Tranſylvania, i, ultra Sylvania: *a part of Dacia, bounded with Wallachia, Hungaria, Moldavia, and the Carpathian hills, otherwiſe called* Septemcaſtra Pannodacia, hodiè incolis *Sibenburgen*, Clim. 6. & 7.

Traſimachus, princeps inveniendi numeros in oratione fuit: Cic.

Trapezus, ἀπὸ τῆς τραπέζης, à menſa, quam repræſentabat figura. *A city in Cholchis: called alſo* Trapezunda.

Trebonius, *the third fellow with Brutus and Caſſius that ſlew Iul. Caſar, who himſelf was ſlain by Dolobella in Aſia at Smyrna.* ante Chr. a. 41. Cal.

Trebula, *a town of the Sabines*; Plin. inde Trebulani ejus incolæ, apud quos præſtantiſſimi fiebant caſei.

Trebia, Galliæ Ciſalpinæ fluvius.

Tremile, Lycia vocabatur: Sit. lo. cir. 65. l. 37. cli. 5. unde incolæ, Tremili, à Trimilo dict. qui ex praxidice Nympha ſuſcepit Trmolum, Xanthum, Cragumque.

Tremithus, vicus in Cypro incolæ Tremithuſii, vel Tremitopolitæ dict. quòd tremuerit cum Venus in eo apparuiſſet; vel à Terebinthis, quas Cypri Tremithas voc.

Treveris, Galliæ Belgicæ caput; *Trier* dict. à Trabæta Nini filio temp. Abrahæ con. ant. Chri. 1347. Treveri pop. long. 28. latit. 50.

Triarius, magnus orator. Cic.

Tribores, five Tribori, populi Germaniæ.

Trica, vel potiùs Tricca, dict. à Tricca Penei filia, *a city in Theſſaly*, item Trica & Apina oppida erant: quæ Diomedes tantâ ignominiâ evertit, ut in proverbii ſudibrium tranſierint; quoties enim rem futilem & nugatorium oſtendere volumus, Tricas & Apinas nominamus.

Tricaſtini, populi Galliæ, inde Tricaſtinus, a, um.

Tricongius, cognomen Novelli Mediolanenſis, fic dict. à tribus congiis epotis, ſpectante (miraculi gratiâ) Tiberio Principes pro quo facinore, primùm Prætură, mox conſulatu à Cæſare donatus eſt.

Tridentum, *the city Trent, ſited in the North part of Italy*lon: 33. lat. 45. Clim. 7. *ſo noted for the councell held there, which begun* ann. 27. Caroli. M an. C. 1545. menſ. Decemb. die 13. duravitque an. 18. ad 4. Decemb. Calv.

Trieterica, dict. quòd tertio quovis anno ſumptuotiora quotidianis orgiis agitabantur. Ovid. 9. Met. *Sacrifices dedicated to Bacchus.*

Tragarium, locus juxta campum Martium, ubi trigarum curule certameu fiebat, *a place in Rome.*

Trigemina, *a gate in Rome through which the three Horatii went to their glorious victory over the three* Curiatii, Liv. lib. 1.

Trinacria, dict. quòd tria habeat ἄκρα, ſex promontoria, quibus excurrit in mare, *the Ile of Scicily*, v. Sicilia.

Trinobantes, vel Trinoantes, fic dict. à Brit. *Trenant*, i. oppidum in valle, hodiè *Eſſex & Middleſex* in valle enim hæc regio ſita eſt. Camb. lon. 21. & 22 lat. 52. & 53.

Trioditis, vel Trivia, eo quòd, ἐν τριόδοις, i. in triviis colcretur, *Hecate ſo called*, v. Hecate.

Triopius, Apollo dictus eſt, à tripodibus æreis, quos ferebant victores in certamine Apollinis; vel dict. Apollo Triopius, quaſi τριοφθαλμὸς, propter prudentiam.

Triphonus, Mercurius dictus eſt quaſi τριπλοῦς ἀπὸ τῶν τρόπων, quòd mercatores ſeſe ad mores quarumcunque nationum accommodare noſſet.

Triphylia, eadem quæ Elis, inde Triphyli, fic dict. vel quòd ex tribus numero tribubus collecti, vel à tribus portis: inde etiam Jupiter Tryphilus dict. *a town in Peloponneſus*, Sit. long. 40. lat. 36. cli. 5.

Tripolis, *one of the five Provinces of Turis in Barbary, ſo called for the three chief cities*, Abrotanus, Taphra *and* Leptis; hodiè Tripoli de Barbaria: *alſo a city of Caria called* Neapolis, *and another in Lydia*, Ort.

Triptolemus, *the ſon of Celeus King of Attica, who firſt eſpying corne to grow of its own accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and ſowing more, he grew ſo skilfull that he wrote Commentaries of Tillage, and ſent them abroad into the world; whereupon Poets feigned that he travelled over the world, to teach men to abſtain from fleſh, and to plant corne: they ſay alſo that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was nothing elſe but a long ſhip, wherein he ſailed to the neighbouring Iles*, vix. ann. mund 2543. Calv. or as Helv. 2414. *he left at Athens theſe three precepts; firſt, worſhip the gods; ſecondly, honour your parents; thirdly, abſtain from fleſh.*

Treſmegiſtus, i. ter maximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur, *He was a ruler of Ægypt in the time of Moſes and Pharoah, and invented Characters for to write by, not ſuch as we now uſe, but certain ſhapes and pictures of beaſts and trees, &c. whereby in brief they might expreſs their minds: which Characters they called Hieroglyphicks: he was called* Triſmegiſtus, *becauſe he was the greateſt Philoſopher, the chiefeſt Prieſt, and moſt prudent Prince: ſome of the Iews think that Moſes was called* Trismegiſtus, *and that theſe broken relations are but the ignorant Heathens reports of him.*

Tritatus, gladiator, *a man of wonderfull valour in Pompey his Campe; who encountred (without any armour) with one of his enemies, ſtruck him down with his fiſt, and after that carried him into the Campe with one finger:* Varro.

Trigenia, fic dict. quòd è Jovis capite proſiluit; Trito enim Bœoti caput vocant; alias Tritonia dicitur, quòd temporibus Ogygii regis, an. m. 2189. ad lacum Tritonis virginali primùm habitu apparuerit; vel Tritonia per ſyncopen pro Tritogenia; vel fic dict. quòd tria mortalibus, ἀγαθὰ γεννᾷ, κρῆναι ὀδοῦσι, ἢ ἀγέλαις ἐπιστᾶσι, largita eſt, *Pallas ſo called.*

Triton, ὁ τῶν τριῶν μιγεὶς, ſc. aeris, aquæ, & terræ; Neptuni & Salaciæ nymphæ filius: *He was a man to the middle, a dolphin below, his forefeet like horſes feet, and had two circuled tailes: this monſter, ſaith Lycophron, was a while, wherewith many having been over-turned and drowned, at laſt they ſuperſtitiouſly worſhipped him as a god of the ſea; Nilus was called Triton, becauſe the firſt whale that was ſlain was caught there.* N. C.

Tritonia, dicta est Minerva, quòd temporibus Ogygii, ad lacum Tritonis, virginali primùm habitu apparuit; vel Tritonia per syncopen pro Tritogenia, quasi prudentissima.

Trivia, dict. quòd triviis præsset; vel quòd coleretur in triviis. *Diana so called*; v. Hecate.

Troas, *a countrey in Asia the less, called also Phrygia the less, lying between the River Caicus, the Hellespont, Mysia, and* Phrygia major; *the chief city whereof was Troy*, sit. lon. circ. 57. lat. 40. clim. 5. & 6.

Troglodytæ, gr. i. cavernas subeuntes: *People that dwelt between* Æthiopia interior, sinus Barbaricus, *and* sinus Arabicus, *whose countrey is now called Syria*; quondam dicti erant, Etembi, Saraceni, Ichthyophagi, Troglodytæ, Ort.

Trœzen, oppid. Peloponn. juxta sinum Argolicum; hodiè dict. *Pleda*, à Pithæo conditum; dict. etiam Trœzenia, inde Trœzenii pop. Ort.

Troctes, gr. τρώκτης, i. veterator, helluo: *a Phœnician that lived a whole year with Ulysses in* Phœnicia, *but having loosed thence, with an intent to sell Ulysses for a bondslave, the ship was broken, and he himself wrestled with the waves nine whole dayes, but at the last was forced to yeeld to the potent enemy*, Hom. Odyss. l. 11.

Troja, à Troe rege sic dict. *A countrey of Asia the less, called also* Troas, Alexandria, Dardania, Teucris, Phrygia minor, hodiè Carasia à Carasio Turcarum Imp. *the chief city of it was called Ilium, which taking the name from the countrey, is put by the Poets for Troja. This city after it had been often rased and built again, at last by the Grecians was so utterly defaced*, anno mundi 2078. *that we may admit the Poetry for true History*, Jam leges est ubi Troia fuit. *The manner of their siege is described by* Homer, Virgil, *and* Dares Phrygius, *with others*: Inde adj. Tros, Trojus, Trojanus, & subst. Trojugena. vid. Dardania; ubi Cigon. sic corrigenda 188. ante excidium Trojæ

Troilus, *the son of Priamus and Hecuba, slain by Achilles*, Virgil. Æn.

Trophonius, *a cunning craftsman and soothsayer who made a great cave in Bœotia, whence he usually gave out his oracles: after his death a spirit was thought to enter into it, which supplied his place in giving of Oracles. The people that came thither were naked, and yet their hands were well filled with cates, to satisfie snakes and other vermine they there met with; but so well were they welcomed that they never laughed after; whence a proverbe arose*, In antro Trophoni vaticinati sunt, *used against pensive and rigid men*: Inde Jupiter dict. Trophonius.

Tros, Trois; *the son of Erichthonius, father of Ilus; he was the third king of Phygia the less, called by him* Troja, reg. an. 49. ab an. mund. 2582.

Trossulum, *a town in Touscia called Troilium and Trossulo, mentioned by* Liv. l. 10. inde Trossuli incolæ.

Tryphiodorus, gr. i. delicias largiens, poëta, & grammaticus Ægyptius, scripsit Marathonica, excidium Ilii, pugnam Lapitharum cum Centauris, Odysseæ Paralipomena, fabulasque Homero & aliis intactas.

Tryphon, i. deliciosus, vel delicatus, *a Captain of Alexander, Veles, or Bala, who having the protection of* Antiochus Entheus *his masters son, put to flight* Demetrius, *who then usurped the government. This* Thyphon (*after he had been* Prorex *two years*) *slew* Antiochus, *and so had his whole Empire, or rule over Syria, for three years; but was vanquished again by* Antiochus Sidetis *son of* Demetrius, *and flying by sea, was at length slain at* Apamea, *in the time of the Machabees*, 1 Macch. 11, 12. 13, 14, 15. *also a Grammarian of Alexandria, in the time of Augustus.*

T ante U.

Tuesis, hodiè *Tweede a River in Britaine, which rising in the mountains of Scotland falls into the sea at Barwick in Northumberland, after that it hath run through the Marches, and for a good space hath divided England from Scotland, being therefore called the Eastern bounds of Scotland.*

Tubantes, *People of Germany.* Tacit.

Tubero, *surnamed* Quintus, *one of Pompeyes faction, who (when Cæsar had pardoned him) was the chief accuser of Ligarius, for whom Tully made an eloquent Oration.*

Tubilustria, festa Romanorum, v. app.

Tucca, L. Varius & Plocius, viri doctissimi, & amici Virgilii, hæredesque ex parte testamenti relicti, jussa Augusti carmina Æneidos emendaverunt.

Tudertum, alias Tudernum, & Tuder, *a town in Vmbria, called also Toda, where medow is cut four times a year.*

Tuditanus, quòd caput malleo simile habeat, *a Romane.*

Tugini, Populi in Helvetiis.

Tulcis, *a little river in Spaine*, Pomp.

Tullia, *the daughter of Tullus, the sixth king of the Romanes, wife of* Tarquinius Superbus: *she, because her husband should be King alone, and she Queen, caused her father to be killed, and went in a coach to see whether it was truly acted or no; and when her father lay dead in the street, and the Coach-man and Coach-horses stood still to see the spectacle, she caused the coach-man to drive the coachwheels over the face of her father, after he had reigned fourty four years*, ab a. m. 3374.

Tullianum, *a dungeon in the prison at Rome, twelve feet within ground, darke and loathsome, where prisoners were strangled; so called from Servius Tullus that built it.* Sigon. de Jud. l. 3. c. 17.

Tullius, *The name of Cicero the Orator.*

Tullus, *the name of two kings of Rome, the one called Servius, who was the sixt king*, v. Tullia: *the other called Hostilius the third king, nephew to Hostilius that was slain by the Sabines: he was more fierce then Romulus, who (lest the people should rust with ease) sought occasions of war, by picking quarrels with his neighbouring kings*, Liv. l. 1. *he was struck dead with a thunderbolt when he had reigned two and thirty years*, ab ann. mund. 3279. Helv.

Tunetum, *a little hill, now a city in Africk called* Tunis *or* Tunes, *twelve miles distant from Carthage.* Io. 33. la. 3. inde Tunetæi, & Tunesæi pop.

Turbo, proprium nomen gladiatoris.

Turcæ, teste Pomponio. lib. 2. populi sunt Scythici, juxta Thyssagetas & ultra Sauromatas; ab his orti judicantur qui ætate nostra latissime imperitant, Turci vulgo dicti; ignavia quidem nostra magni, sed post Macedonas, & Romanos sine dubio potentissimi Turcicus, arum.

Turdetani, Portugalliæ pop. Liv. lib. 21. c. 6. ubi hodiè Algarbiæ regnum

regnum est, urb. ibi præcipua dict. Turdetum, hodiè *Teroel* vel *Ternel* Ort.

Turiæ, vel Turulis, fluvius Hispaniæ Tarroconensis, hodiè dict. *Turia*.

Turingia, sive Thuringia, vulgò *Burengen*, hodiè Langraviatus est inter Salam & Werram fl. Sylvam Hercyniam, & saltum Turingensem sit. longitudo latitudini par est. i. mille pass. 12. regio feraciſſima, & præ omnibus Germaniæ fœcundiſſima, principibus Saxoniæ hodiè subjecta: sit. long. 33. lat. 51.

Turnus, *a King of the Rutilans, a noble Commander, who was slain by Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 12. a. mu. 2770.

Turo, Turonensis provinciæ Metropolis, hodiè dict. *Tours*.

Turulis, fluvius Hispaniæ. Tac.

Tuscania, unde Tuscanienſis; item Thuscia à Tusco quodam Herculis filio sic dict. vel à θύειν, quod est sacrificare, dict. *A Province of Italy* v. Hetruria.

Tusculanum, *the territory about* Tusculum.

Tusculum, quasi τὸ σαυλόειν, i. moleſtum, quòd in monte ſitum moleſtiam exhibet ascendentibus: *A town in Latium, where was Tullies poſſeſsion, but now a Monaſtery called* S. *Maria degretta ſernata*, Ort. sit. lon. 36. minut. 36. lat. 41. min. 44. inde Tusculanus, a, um.

Tuscus, vicus Romæ in quo habitaverunt Tuſci, qui cum Porſenna, ab obsidione redeunte, remanſerant.

Tutanus, quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipsos tutaretur, *A god of the Romans*.

Tutelina, dict. à tuendo, quia fruges collectas conſervare creditur: *A goddeſs of the heather*.

Tutia, virgo Veſtalis: *when she was accuſed of inceſt, she pleaded her purity with a miracle: For taking a sieve she went to the river Tiber, and there prayed that if she were pure, she might be able to carry water to Veſtaes temple in that sieve, which she did*, vixit. ann. mundi 3717. Calv.

T ante Y.

Tyana, Cappadociæ civitas, Olim Thoanau dict. hinc adj. Tyaneus, a. um, & Tyaneius pentaſyllabon.

Tyberis, Tyberius, Tyberinus. vi. Tyberis.

Tybur, ſive Tyburum, vulgo Tivoli. *A city near Rome*.

Tyburs, burris; gen. omnis, vel hic & hæc Tyburtis, & hoc te, quod est ex Tyburte. Tyburtinus, a, um, quod est ex Tyburte.

Tyburtum, ti, Tybur, ris, Tyburs, urtis, hodiè *Tivoly* vid. Tibur. inde adj. Tyburtinus, a, um.

Tyburnus, *The ſon of Amphiaraus*, augurii peritus, hinc Tyburtes populi originem traxerunt, Plin. l. 16.

Tyche, nympha Marina, Heſiod. item una ex quatuor Syracuſanæ urbis partibus, Tyche vel Atucha dict. Cicero.

Tychius, a τύχω, i. facio, sacrifico *a cunning artificer, who made Ajax his ſhield*, Hom. l. 7. Iliad. unde proverbium, Tychio doctior, vide Ovi. Faſt.

Tydeus, dissyll. Oenei Chalydoniæ regis, & Alcææ filius, Diomedis pater: *after he had unawares ſlain his brother Menalippus, he fled to king Adraſtus, whoſe daughter Delphile he took to wife; he was ſo ſtout, that being ſent upon ambaſſage to Eteocles king of Thebes, that he ſhould, according to promiſe, give up the kingdom to his brother, he could not brooke a denial, but forthwith (though but one) he challenged the ſtouteſt Thebane to the field, and putting all to flight that were then at the banquet, he returned homeward, where meeting with fifty Thebanes that lay in ambuſh for him, he overcame them, ſparing but one to carry back the news. Afterwards he making war with his brother in law Polynices againſt the Thebanes, was ſlain by Menalippus a Thebane*; hinc Tydides Patronym. Diomedes, Stat. in Thebaide. vix. circ. an. mun. 2790. v. Eteocles.

Tymena, vicus Lyciæ.

Tymphe, mons, inde Tymphei pop.

Tymnoites, Priami filius.

Tyndaris, vel Tyndarium, *a town in the North part of Scicily called Oliviero Caſtello, or S. Maria*. sit. lo. 39. lat. 38. Ort. Merc.

Tyndarus, *King of* Oebalia, *or* Laconia *in* Peloponneſo, *father to* Pollux *and* Helena, Caſtor *and* Clitemneſtra, *husband of* Leda; hinc Tyndarides dict. & adj. Tyndareos, & us, *his wife* Leda *brought forth two eggs at one time: of one of them, which ſhe had conceived by* Jupiter, *came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other that came by her husband* Caſtor *and* Clytemen. *the two firſt immortal; but the two laſt mortal; but when* Caſtor *was dead*, Pollux *craved that his brother might be partaker of half his immortality: So they were changed into two ſtars, and always when the one ariſeth the other ſetteth.*

Typhoeus, *a gyant, ſon to Terra & Titan. Typhon was another of theſe gyants.* v. Typhon.

Typhis. v. Tiphys.

Typhœus, item Typhon, à τύφω i. fumigo, fumo, flamma enim ac fulmine à jove ictus interiit. *A proud gyant*, v. Typhon.

Tyrannion, *a learned Grammarian formerly called Theophraſtus, whom Lucullus took priſoner in the Mithridatick war; the for his learning got together ſuch abundance of wealth, that at his death he had* 30000 *bookes.* vixit ann. ante Chriſtum. 69. tempore Pompeii. *alſo another that was his ſcholler, who arrogated to him this name, who was called before Dioeles*, Suid.

Tyrannus, i imperans, vel princeps. *A Sophiſter mentioned by* Suidas, *alſo a Roman recited by* S. *Paul*.

Tyras, vel Tira, æ, *a River of Thrace which falls into the Euxine ſea between Iſther and Boriſthenes, it was called* Tyres, Ophiuſa, hodiè Neſtor dict.

Tyros, vel Tyrus, nx, id est, tribulatio, angustia, dict. à Tyro Phœnicis filio, hinc Tyrius. *A city in Syraphœnicia, one of the three provinces of Syria, built by the Phœnicians*, ann. mundi 2693. Calviſ. *in former times the Empory of the world: it was called* Serra, à piſce quodam, vide veſtes Serranæ. *Scarlet; in the Bible it is called* Sor or Txor, *being a part of the Lot of the tribe of Aſſur: here dwelt Pygmalion, the brother of Dido, Queen of Carthage; whence* Virgil *calls her* Tyria Dido. lit. lon. 68. lat. 34. clim. 4. *Alſo an Iland not far from that City, now called Pedali: A city in Laconia, another in Italy, called Tiriolo*, Ort.

Tyrius, a, um: *Of Tyre*.

Tyrii, hominum primi navibus marè tentarunt.

Tyrrheni, idem quòd Tuſci & Hetruſci, *People of* Tuſcanie, dict. à Tyrrheno Atys filio, qui è Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit. an. mund 2807. poſt excidium Trojæ. an. 40. totumque eum tractum de ſe Tyrrhenium, & mare ipſum Tyrrhenium appellavit. *People of* Tuſcanie, *who invented many warlike inſtruments, as the Pipe Harpe &c.*

Tyrrheus, *King* Latinus *his Herdſman, who told* Latinus *that the Companions of* Æneas *had wounded one of his ſtagges, which was the cauſe of the war betweene*

the Latines and the Trojanes, Virg. Æneid. lib. 7. inde Tyrrhides, Patronym.

Tyfias, *He that first invented the art of Rhetorick*, vide Cic. 1. de invent.

V *ante* A.

VAcca, *a town in Numidia, and a river in Portugall*; *the river is now called Vonga.*

Vacuna, à Vacando dicta est Dea, quæ præesse vacantibus & otiosis putabatur. *The goddess of rest, whereunto the husbandmen did sacrifice after Harvest*, Ovid. 6. Fast.

Vada, locus inter Colonienſem & Trajectenſem urbes.

Vadimonis, lacus est, in quo fluctuant insulæ. Plin.

Vaga, Battavorum urbs in Ducatu Clevenſi. long. 28. lat. 53.

Vageni, *People in the Alpes.*

Valens, Imper. Constant. *He was elected by his brother Valentinian, who when he doubted whom he should take to him to be his partner, was advised thus*, Si tuos amas, habes fratrem; si Rempublicam, alium. *This Valens reigned fourteen years, four months, and nine dayes, ab an. Christ. 364. being all his dayes an utter enemy to Christianity: at length warring with Gothes, he was glad to flie into a little cottage, which his souldiers defended so stoutly, that the Gothes fired it, and burned their Emperour, not knowing that he was amongst them.*

Valentinianus, *the name of three Emperours, whereof the first was brother of Valens*; *whom he took to be his partner in the Empire*: reg. annos 11, mens. 8. dies 21. ab an. Christ. 363. *The second was his son who reigned as partner with his brother Gratian, with Theodosius the elder, and his son* Arcadius, an. 7. ab obitu patris Valentiniani: *The third was son to* Constantinus, *nephew to* Honorius: *he reigned with* Theodosius *the younger*. an. 30. ab ann. Christi 423. Helv.

Valentia, *an old name of Rome.* vide Roma: *also a part of Britaine called* Scotland, *a city of* Pontus, *and a city of* Spain, *giving name to the whole Province called* Valence; *which is bounded with Arragon, Castile, Murcia, and the Ocean*, sit. intra long 39. & 40. lat. 25. cli. 2. & 3.

Valeria, proprium nomen sororis Missalorum, *who when her husband Servius was dead, would never marry, for, said she, my husband liveth still, meaning in her love, and in her heart: there were many other of that name, but few of that nature: a town in Spain, and a countrey neer Hungary called Stiria.*

Valerius, *the name of sundry famous Romans*; *of a Consul*, vide Publicola, anno, mund. 3332. *of a Tribune*, an. mund 3934. vid. Messala. *of a Consull with M. Cato, called* Flaccus, an. ant. Christ. 193. *of a Poet called* Sranus, *whom Tully called* togatorum doctissimus, *slain by Pompey the Great*; *of an historian, called Maximus, who dedicated his Histories to* Tiberius Cæsar. ann. Christ. 27. *of a Poet of Patavium, called* Flaccus, *that wrote the History of the Argonautes*; *he lived* an. Christ. 74. *with many others.*

Valerius Torquatus, pro reip. salute obiit mortem.

Vallonia, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Vandali, *a barbarous and fierce people of a part of Sweden, which was after called Gothia, from the Goths their successours*; *they leaving their native soile, took more pleasure in ranging to and fro, and spoiling countreys: they first went to Poland, thence to Italy, whence returning (partly forced thereunto by the fear of the Goths, and partly invited by Stilico, who was guardian to* Honorius *son of the Emperour* Theodosius) *they came into* Franconia, *which lies between* Holland *and* Freezland. an. Christ. 402. Calv. *but when they had rescued* Honorius, *and vanquished the Gothes, they passed over* Rheine, *and spoiled all the countrey*, anno Christi 407. *thence passing over the* Pyrenian *hills, they made such a generall spoile, that mans flesh was a good morsell to preserve life*; *and seating themselves in* Bætica, *now called* Andalusia; *after a short time they went into* Mauritania *in Africk*, anno Christi 427. *wherein they continued very quietly, till the time of* Justinian, *whose chief captain* Belisarius, *overcame their rebellious king* Gilimer, an. Ch. 533. *afterward as they were depopulating some of* Germany, Henry *the first, called* Auceps *tamed them*, an. Chr. 967. *and after him* Otho *the Great*, an. Chr. 960, *and last of all* Henry *the second*, an. Chr. 1005. vid. Calv. Funct. Hel. *from these people are descended many nations, as* Polon. Bohem. Sclavon. Muscov. Russian. v. Func. in verbo Vandalus.

Vandalus, Rex Angivorum, v. a. m. 2268.

Vangiones, pop. Galliæ Belgicæ, Maguntinis, Mercensibus, Spirensibus, & Rheno flu. finitimi; hodiè Vormasienses, quorum Metropolis hodiè dict. *Wormes*, super Rhenum: sit. lon. 30 lat. 50.

Varro, quibusdam quod Baro, *A learned Senatour of Rome*; *also a Poet sirnamed* Terentius, *who lived in Pompeyes time*, an. ant. Chri. 68. *he was both a great Historian, and a Linguist*; *some of whose works*, de orig. Linguæ Latinæ, *are yet extant: also the name of other Romans Consuls.*

Varus Pergæus, *Was so abused by flatterers, that he thought himself that he was the most beautifull and the valiantest man in the world, and more skilfull in musick and sweet singing then the Muses.*

Varus, *a Tragicall Poet, who was one of the perusers of* Virgils Æneid. *after his death*, vixit tempori Augusti Cæsaris; *also a famous Captain sirnamed* Quintilius, *whom* Augustus *made Deputy of* Gallia Citalpina, *and after that being Captain of* Germanicus *his Army, he made truce with the Germanes, who breaking their oath, came upon him suddenly, and after three dayes fight, for grief he slew himself*, an. Christ. 10. Calvis. Horat. *much lamented in death*, lib. 1. Od. 24. & lib. 1. Car. *and* Virgil *extolls his life*, Eclog. 6. *having good cause*; *for by his means* Virgil *retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled*, Eclog. 1. *also a river so called, dividing* France *from* Italy.

Vasatæ, urbs Galliæ Narbon.

Vasio, Narbon. Galliæ oppidum.

Vascones, *People of the North part of Spaine called* Navarre, *who stepping over the Pyrenian hills, setled themselves in the next corner of* France, *and are now called* Gasconi, *the countrey from them is called* Gascoigne. Ortel.

Vaticanus, dict. quòd populus Romanus in eo potitus sit vatum responso, expulsis Hetruscis à vaticiniis, *One of the seven hills whereon Rome is built, whereon also stands the Poets Palace, and* Vatican *Library, which was begun by* Julius *the second, sirnamed the Warrior, and finished, and dedicated by* Sixtus *the fifth*, circ. ann. Christ. 1586. Calvis.

Vatinius, *One that hated* Cicero, *yet at length they grew such friends, as* Cicero *defended him.*

Scenena,

Scenena *saith of him*, *that* assiduo convitio depudere didicerat. Val.

Varuca, castellum inter Belaas, quasi in mediis Ebaronum finibus, hodiè dict. *Gulist.* Gallis vero *Iuliers*, sit. inter Rhenum & Mosam fl. longit. 28. latit. 51. vid. Cæs. Com. de bello Gall. l. 6.

U *ante* B.

Ubii, Germaniæ pop. qui Agrippinenses Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus est dictus *Ubich*: Sed Colonienſium fines Ubios tenuisse contendit Marlianus, ubi nunc Marchiat. Westphaliæ oppida, partsque ducatus Montensis. voc. à Cæs. Transrhenani.

U *ante* C.

Ucalegon, dict. quòd ἀχαλὰς ἐᾶν non curans, quòd incuriâ ejus domus ureretur, *A noble sage of Troy*: Virg. Æneid.

V *ante* E.

Vectiones, populi Hispaniæ citerioris, ab Atharibus Durio amne discreti.

Vectis, & Vecta, Bryt. *Guith.*

Anglosax. *Wich-ea*: *A part of the country Southampton in England*, hodiè *The Ile of Wight*, *which is in length twenty miles*, *in bredth* 12. Cambd. sit. long 19 lat. 51. Clim. 9.

Vectius, Marcellus, Neronis imper. procurator, cujus prædia ab utraque parte viæ publicæ, scilicet prata & oleæ, in sedes contrarias transgressa fuere, quòd maxime mirandum est, Plin. 2. 83.

Vedra, fluvius Britanniæ insulæ.

Veia, venefica quædam mulier.

Veii, *A city of* Hetruria *in Italy*, *which was so beautiful*, *that after the* Gaules *had defaced Rome*, *the* Romans *were fully minded to make it their* Metropolis.

Vejupiter, qui & vejovis dict. quasi parvus Jupiter, sic Vegrande trumentum, id est, parvum; vel Vejupiter, qu. male sanus, *A beautiful God amongst the Romans*, *whom they worshipped not for any hope of help from him*, *but lest he should hurt them.*

Velabrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, velis obtensus, sub quibus oleum & similia vendebantur: Inde velabrensis casseus, qui in velabro conficiebatur cunctis præsecendus.

Velia, *A town in* Lucania.

Velina, *A hill in Rome*, sic dict. qd. ibi pastores Palatini vellere lanam sint soliti, inde velinus lacus, hodiè *Lago de Terni*, Ort.

Velitræ, civitas insignis Vascorum, Octaviæ gentis origine nobilitata.

Velleius Paterculus, *A famous Historian*, *who lived in the time of the three first Romane Emperours*; *he wrote a breviary of the Romane history*, *which he dedicated to the Consull* Vinitius, an. Chr. 30. *the greater part whereof is yet extant*, *being a learned work*, *but that he flatters this Consull*, *and the Emperour* Tiberius, *a little too much*. Cal. ex censura Lipsii in Velleium. lib. 2. cap. 108.

Venafrum, inde Venafranus, a, um, *A city of* Campania, *famous for excellent Oyle.*

Venates, a Brittanniæ Armoricæ pop. terra marique bellico sissimi.

Venetiæ, *The city* Venice *in Italy*, *standing in the top of the Adriatick Sea*, *about five miles distant from the land*; *it hath no other bounds but the Sea*, *and an artificiall bank cast about it to defend it against the waves*, *as well as against other enemies*: *the situation of it is wonderful*, *for it is it founded on seven little Ilands*, *the whole circuite being eight miles*, Sit. long. 38. latit. 45. *it was first built*, anno Christ. 419. Calvisi hinc Veneti ejus incolæ, ab Henetis Paphlagoniæ pop. & Trojanis oriundi, qui Troja eversa, duce Antenore, eas occuparunt terras: Gens autem tota aspiratione in v. consonantem commutata, uno nomine Veneti appellati sunt.

Venilia, *A Nymph*, *who was wife to* Faunus, *and mother of* Turnus. vix. circ. an. m. 2760. Venillam item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellarunt, à veniendo, inquit Var. l. 4. de ling. lat. quam eandem & Salaciam appellaverunt, ad naturam maris respicientes, cujus fluctus modò ad terram veniunt, modò in solum abeunt.

Venonius, historicus.

Venus, dict. à veniendo, qd. ad omnes res veniat; Venus Var. à vicendo dicta est i. ligando, qd animos liget & vinciat. *The goddess of love*, *whose parentage is well described in that verse of* Auson. Orta salo, susceptâ solo, patre edita Cœlo: Orta è maris spuma, sic dict. quia semen genitale salsa est sanguinis spuma; Cœlo edita, quia cupiditas è calore provenit; concepta solo, quia in cæteras partes calor operatur. Nat. Com. l. 4. 1. Veneres tres fuere; Cælestis Hortensis, & Popularis, sive publica: multa habuit cognomina, quia multæ erant mulieres quæ sese prostituebant: atque ob id Veneres dictæ, Cytherea, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gnidia, Saliminia, Cylenia, Pontica, &c. v. Aphrodite.

Venusia, oppidum Italiæ in Apulia Daunia, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Venusinus dicitur. Sit. circ. Longitud. 40 Latitud. 41.

Veragri. pop. extra Celtas

Vergiliæ, stellæ dict. qd circa æquinoctium vernum matutinum oriuntur. *The seven Starres*: vide Pleiades.

Vergilius vid. Virgilius.

Veritas, dict. est Saturni & temporis filia, quia veritas tempore invenitur, & virtutis mater; ac propterea Dea existimata est à Gentibus.

Veromandui, pop. in Diœcesi Landunensi, Suessionensi, & provincia Rhemensi, hodiè dict. *Vermandois in Picardie.* Sit. inter longitud. 24. & 26. latitud. 49. Clim. 3.

Verona, quasi Brenona; dict. à duce Brenno: *A city in* Venice, *where* Catullus *was born*, vi. Brennus.

Verra, arasse Romæ ad quam orabant ne Agrippæ. Iidem forti partus nascerentur.

Verres, Prætor in Sicilia ob libidinosam avaritiam ab incolis reprehendarum postulatus erat, & ab accusante Cicerone, Romæ condemnatus, an. ant. Chr. 68.

Vertumnalis, vel Vertumnalia. *Feasts in honour of* Vertumnus, *celebrated in October.*

Vertumnus, dict quòd in omnes formas sese vertat. *A god among the Romans*, *who loving a Nymph*, *changed himself into all shapes to get her*; *but prevailing nothing*, *at length he turned himself into the shape of a beautifull young man*, *and then offering her violence*, *she easily condescended to him*: *Some construe* Vertumnus *to be mens cogitations and intents*, *which are very inconstant*, *and variable.*

Vesevus, qui & Vesuvius dict. *A hill in* Campania *neer unto* Nola, *which burned like* Ætna, an. Chri. 79. *in the smoak whereof* Pliny *the great Naturalist was choaked*, v. Plinius.

Vespasianus, *The tenth Emperour of Rome*, *father of* Titus: *he was very valorous*, *and forgetfull of injuries*: (*for he never punished any without cause*) *but withall covetous*, *so that*

he said to his sonne Titus, Dulcis odor lucri ex re qualibet, Suet. *and that he kept rich men to gather treasure together, that when he had need, he might squeeze them like sponges: he so straitned the Iewes in a long siege, that there died of them with famine and sword,* 1100000. *besides* 100000. *he took captives: neither is this incredible, for all the Iewes were now gathered to Ierusalem to celebrate their passover, and were then pinned up, that as they had put Christ to death at that time with one consent; so they might at that time be gathered together to their own destruction. This city was taken* an. Chr. 70. Septemb. 7. *by* Titus, *whom* Vespasian *left in his place, when he went from the Campe to bee proclaimed Emperour at Rome. This* Vespasian *died of the fluxe,* ann. ætat. 69. mens. 1. die 7 postquam regnasset, an. 9 mens. 11. dies. 22. ab. an. Chr. 69. Calvis. Helv.

Vesta, terra dict, quòd rebus omnibus vestiatur, seu quia vi sua stat. sic Ovid l. 6. Fast. *Stat vi terra sua*; vi. *stando vesta vocatur*; vel Vesta dicitur quasi ἱστία, visque ejus ad aras & focos pertinet: veteres duas esse Vestas voluerunt; alteram Saturni matrem, quæ terra dicitur; alteram ejus filiam, quæ virgo Vesta dicitur: *Terra so called.*

Vestales, Virgines quæ vestæ sacris, perpetuique ignis custodiæ erant dicatæ, à Numa Pomp. primùm institutæ. *Virgins, Nunnes of Vesta.*

Vestia, Opia mulier, Atellana meretrix.

Vestini, *People of Italy, betwixt the* Picени *and the* Sabini, Mart. lib. 13.

Vesulus, mons Liguriæ juxta Alpes; ex cujus radicibus Padus erumpit.

Vesuvius, v. Vesevus.

Vetera, castra hybernorum, Romanorum locus prope Rhenum fluvium.

Vetones, populi in Hispania qui herbam betonicam invenere; alii scribunt Vettones: al. Vectones.

Vetulonium, seu Vetulonia, locus in Hetruria.

Ufens, fluvius est juxta Tarracinam per paludes Pontinas fluens.

V *ante* I.

Vibius Verus, *A Romane Senatour, that perswaded the people at* Cannas *to yield themselves to* Hannibal; *and when he had so done, he perswaded twenty four Senatours to drink poison with him; which they all did, and then with mutuall imbracings, and teares for the Romane state, they all died, before* Hannibal *entred the city;* ant. Chr. 210.

Vienna, olim dict. *vicus bona, Iuliabona, Fabiana, Viana, vendum,* vernaculò *Wien*; urbs Austriæ clariss. ad Danubium fl. sita. Imperatoria sede nobilis, muris, aggere, & fossis inexpugnabilis, validissimum Christiani orbis adversus Mahumetanos propugnaculum: à Friederico 2. adornata, & florentiss. Gymnasio aucta erat ann. Chr. 1237. Clara admodum obsidione Turcarum, anno Christ. 1529. ubi 80000 Turcarum perierunt, rebusque infestis secesserunt, sit. lon. 29. latit. 49. Clim. 8. Eit & alia civitas Galliæ Narbonensis, ad Rhodanum fl. sit in Dauphinatu, lon. 26 lat 45.

Viminalis collis, dict. à viminum sylva in eo enata: *One of the seven hills whereon Rome stands.*

Vincentia, Venetiarum oppidum, hodie *vicenza*, Ort.

Vindonilla, locus prope Moguntiam.

Victoria pennigera, *The Goddesse of victory*: Auson. Prudent.

Vindelicia, *A country in Germany, bounded with* Rhætia, Danubius, *and the Alpes about Italy*; incolæ Vindelici.

Vindemiator, *The name of a star that appeares,* 3. Id. Mart.

Virbius, dict. quasi bis vire, hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. *a name of* Hippolytus.

Virgi, oppidum in finibus Hispaniæ Bæticæ, à quo proximus sinus Virgitanus dicitur, *A town in Spain,* Vera hodie dict.

Virgilius, Majæ & Maronis filius filius: *A famous Poet of* Mantua, *who was in high esteeme with* Augustus Cæsar; obiit anno ante Christum 16 ann. ætatis suæ 53. operæ ejus adhuc extant, quæ manibus omnium teruntur.

Viriatus, *A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepheard, a hunter, and a robber, was at last made a captain, and gave the foile to the Prator* Vetilius, anno ant. Chr. 143. *and after him* Q. Plancius *had no better successe, so that he made himself Lord of all* Lusitania, *but was at last, traiterously slain by a Souldier of his own:* an. ante Chr. 138. *with the great lamentation of his Army*

Vitellius, *An Emperour of Rome, who was so covetous, that he pilled the Churches, substituting brasen ornaments in the place of the golden; secondly his gluttony is well seen, in as much as he had at one supper two thousand fishes, and seven thousand birds; when he could not flie death, hee made himself drunk, that he might not be sensible of the pangs thereof.* Interemptus est an. Chri. 66.

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Vitumnus, antiquus Deus erat qui credebatur vitam largiri, ut Sentinus sensum.

U *ante* L.

Uladislaus, *The name of sundry Kings of* Hungarie, *and* Bohemia.

Ulius, græc. id est, sanus, salutifer; nam ἄλεη pro ὑγιάνειν usurpant Arabes: Apollo *so called, whom the* Milesians *reputed the author of health.*

Ulma, Suevіæ civitas.

Ultrajectum, Utrecht *in Holland.* long. 27. lat. 51.

Ulubræ, *a town in Italy, famous for nothing but the birth of* Augustus Cæsar.

Ulysses, Græc. Ὀδυσσεύς, sic dict. quòd eum mater peperit in triviis ὁτὰν κατὰ τὸν ὁδὸν ὀδυνᾶ ὁ τόκος, Etym. *The son of* Laertes *and* Anticle, *an eloquent and subtile captain of* Greece, *who after the siege of* Troy *was ended, was driven into many dangers by Sea, the space of ten yeares, before he could arrive at* Ithaca *his own country*: rex Ithacæ, & Dulichii insularum, filius Laertæ & Anticleæ, quanquam non desunt qui ex Sisypho conceptum volunt, qui Anticleæ, cum ad Laertæ nuptias duceretur vim dicitur obtulisse: *A valiant and wise prince, that went to the war of* Troy *with the Greeks*: vide Penelope, Telegonus, Palamedes.

Ulysbona, Ulyssecondita: alias dict. Ulyssippo, & Olisippo, hodie *Lisbona*, sive *Lisbon*, Portugalliæ Metropolis, ad Tagi fere ostium sita: Portis 38. distincta, turribus 77. munita, vide Olisippo.

U *ante* M.

Umbilicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam.

Umbria, regio Italiæ, ita dicta, ὄμβρος ὕδωρ, hoc est ab imbre, quòd

quòd Umbri (omnium Italiæ populorum antiquissimi) inundationi terrarum, imbribusque superfuisse creduntur: vel dicta est ab umbra qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbrosa sit, hodiè dict. ducatus Spoletinus: regio hæc olim latissimos habuit fines; montem sc. Apenninum & mare Adriat. Ravennam & Tyberim, in longitudine milliaria 127. & semis. Merc. Sit. inter grad. longit. 35. & 38. lat. 42, & 43.

Undecim viri Athenis, *Were Sheriffes in Office, in every Tribe one.*

V *ante* O.

Voberga *A village in* Celtiberia, *neer the Town* Bilbilis *in* Arragon.

Vogesius, *A hill in* Belgia. Hic Sequanos & Lingones dividit à Mediomatricibus: ex quo Mosa, & Araris fluvii nascuntur.

Volcasius, *The name of certain Romans in the days of* Pompey *and* Augustus, *whereof one hundred* Catiline *to be consull.* an. ante Christ. 64.

Volgæ, seu Volcæ, sunt populi provincialis Galliæ.

Volones, *Servants that in great extremity, in the second Punicke warr, went voluntarily to help their masters, and were thereupon made free-men.*

Volsci, populi in Latio Littorali in Campaniæ limitibus, quorum urbs princ. erat *Anxur*: hos Camillus penitus delevit. an. m. 3564. postquam bellatum erat illis, annis 170. Calv.

Volusius, *An unlearned Poet: also a Consull.* an. Christi, 87.

Vonones, *The son of* Phraates, *a Parthian whom his father gave to the Romans for a pledge of his loyalty.*

Vopiscus, historicus.

Upis, Græc. *A name of* Diana.

U *ante* R.

Urăgas, dict. ab urgendo, quòd omnium deorum maximè nos urgeat; vel Græc. ἀεγὸς, dict quòd postremum humanæ fabulæ actum excipit. Pluto *so called.*

Urania, Jovis & Mnemosynes filia; cui Astrologiæ inventio tribuitur: dict. quasi τὸ ἄνω ὁρᾶσθαι, id est, subtilia speculans, *One of the nine musis.*

Uranopolis, Paraphiliæ urbs.

Uranus, gr. ὁ οὐρανὸς, i. Cœlum Pater Saturni, unde Latini Cœlum vel Cœlum appell. huic Saturnus filius virilia dicitur excidisse, quæ in mare projecta & fluctibus agitata spumam ed iderunt, ex qua Venerem natam volunt, quæ idcirco Græco nomine dicitur, Aphrodite.

Urolanium, Ptol. al. Verolanum; Britanniæ civitas, Vulgo *Saint* Albanes.

U *ante* S.

Ustica, mons in Sabinis. Hor. Od. 17. Lib. 1.

U *ante* T.

Utica, Africa urbs, dignitate, loco que Carthagni propinqua, ubi Cato mortem sibi consciv it, qui ideo dicitur Uticensis, Sit. Longitud. 34. lat. 34.

V *ante* U.

Vulcanalia, *Feasts dedicated to* Vulcan.

Vulcaniæ, dict. quòd ignem evomant, cujus Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur Æoliæ, ab Æolo ibi regnante. *Seaven Ilets between* Italy *and* Sicily, Lypara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phœnicusa, *and* Evonymos.

Vulcanus, quasi volans canus, id est, candens, per aërem volans; vel à majore vi ignis, & fulgore, quasi Fulganus, Varro. alio nomine dict. Mulciber, quòd ferrum mulceat. *The God of fire, son of* Jupiter *and* Juno.

Vulcanus, ex Tubal-cain nomen fortitur, per aphæresi. Balcan inde Vulcan Vulcanus.

Vulsinus, dict. à Vulsiniis. *A Lake in* Hetruria, hodiè dict. *Lago de Bolsena.*

Vulturnus, sive Vulturnum, dict. à Vulturis volatu. *A river in* Campania *running into the Tyrrhene sea, and a town standing on the river: also the winde called Eurus.*

X *ante* A.

XAnthe, vel Xantho, sic dict. à rufo sive flavo colore. *A sea-Nymph, daughter of* Tethys *and* Oceanus.

Xanthus, dict. Græc. ξανθὸς, i. rufus, quòd ovium vellera rufo inficiat colore: *A river in* Troas, *which rising in the hill* Ida, *runnes into the Hellespont, called now* Scamander: *another in* Lycia *which falls into the Mediter. sea, between Cyprus and Rhodes, also a city in* Lesbos *so called from* Xanthus *who lived there,* an. mund. 2443. Calv. *also one of* Hercules *his horses.*

Xantippe, Socrates *his wife, who was so fiery, that when she had scoulded him out of doores, she cast piss upon him; and when his neighbours laughed at him, he said, I knew the former thunder would end in a shower.* vixit an ante Chr. 427.

Xantippus, dux Lacedæmon. *He aided the Carthaginians against the Romans, slew* 30000. *of them, and took captives* 15000. an. mund. 3695. Calv.

X *ante* E

Xenarchus, *A name of divers men.*

Xeniades, *A Corinthian that bought* Diogenes, *and demanding what he could do,* Diogenes *answered, I am a bond-slave; yet can I govern free-men; whereupon he made him free-man, and Tutor to his Children.*

Xenius, Lat. hospitalis: *A name of* Jupiter.

Xenocrates, *A Philosopher, who was one of* Platoes *schollers: he was of so dull a capacity, that* Plato *said,* Aristotle *had need of a bridle, but* Xenocrates *of a spurre.* obiit an. ætatis suæ 99. an. Chr. 313 Calv.

Xenophanes, *a Philosopher and a Poet who wrote against* Homer *and* Hesiod, *about the nature of the gods.* an. mund. 3410. Calv.

Xenophilus, græc. i. hospitum amicus: *A Philosopher, also a Musitian who lived an hundred and seven yeares without sicknesse.*

Xenophilus, musicus.

Xenophon gr. *A Philosopher of Athens, scholler of* Socrates, *who was still at oddes with* Plato: *he wrote many bookes whereof many are yet extant, in so sweet a stile, that he is called* Musa Attica; *his Cyropædia is beyond compare which he dedicated to* Cyrus, obiit ant. Chri. an. 358.

Xerolibya, Græc. id est, Libya sicca, quam Virg. l. 4. Æneid. vocat regionem siti desertam, *A part of* Lybia *between* Pentapolis *and* Tripolia, Ort. inter longit. 37. & 50. lat. 29.

Xerxenina, à Xerxe nominatur, (ut à Cambyse, Cambycene.) *A region, neer unto* Armenia *the less.*

Xerxes. *A king of* Persia, *son of* Darius *and nephew to* Cyrus, *who after five yeares preparation came against the Greeians (to revenge his fathers disgracefull repulse by* Miltiades) *with so invincible an army, that his men and cattel dried*

up

up whole rivers; he made a bridg over the Hellespont, where, looking back on such a multitude, considering mans mortality, he wept, knowing that not one of them all could be living after 100 years: see the event of that great power, in the words Leonidas and Thermopyla.

Xystici, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in Xysto, id est, ambulacro.

Xystus, urbs Cariæ, à qua Xystiani.

Xystus, Two Romane bishops so called.

Zante A.

ZAcynthus, dict. à Zacynthe Dardani filio, hodiè Zante, an Ile in the Ionian sea between Cephalenia and Peloponnesus, being nineteen miles; Mete. long. 49. lat. 36.

Zeleucus, legislator Locrensis: He forbad any in drink, nor, but for Physick, when they were sick: he ordained that adulterers should have their eyes put out; therefore when his son was taken in adultery, that he might both keep the law, and be compassionate to his son, he put forth one of his own eyes, to endure the one of his sons eyes. Vixit an. mund. 3506. ante Christ. 442. Calvis.

Zama, sive Zamora, A city in Africa, where Scipio overcame Hannibal.

Zameis, Ninias, Persarum rex, filius Semiramidis, vide Semiramis.

Zamolxis, sive Zamolsis, A servant to Pythagoras, who was reputed the onely God of the Getæ, because he first taught them civility.

Zancle, ζάγκλη, falx, vel quòd falcis in modum sit curvata; vel à Saturni falce, quam ibi primùm decidisse fabulantur poetæ. Ovid. 15. Met. A city in Sicily near the Prom. Pelorum, long. 40. latit. 30. Also a town in Peloponnesus.

Zanclæus, a, um.

Zante E.

Zetus, filius Jovis ex Antiope.

Zelandia, quasi Sea and land dict. vel quòd per se sine flexuræ fluctus fert. One of the chief Islands in Denmark, lying between Finin and Scamia, in the Baltick Sea, wherein is the chief city of all Denmark, called Copenhagen; it is in length about seventie miles, and as much in breadth. situate: grad. l. 33. latit. 55. & 57. Also a country of Holland, Brabant, Flanders, and the Ocean consisting of seven Ilands, sit. long. 25 lat. 52.

Zenobia, Palmirenorum Regina, Odenati regis mor. She was so chaste, that, but for off spring, she would willingly have abstained from the pleasures of the marriage bed: though she had a loving husband: A Virago so valorous, that when Aurelianus had led her in triumph, she stood undaunted; whereupon he suffered her to dwell safely near Tibur in Italy. Lastly, she was so well lettered that she could speak readily the Latine, the Greek, and the Ethiopian tongues, capta est, an. Ch. 273. Calvis.

Zeno, A Philosopher of Cyprus, the father of the Stoicks, who compared Logicke to a close hand, Oratory to the same hand spread: he taught, that men having two eares, should hear much, and one mouth, should speake little: vixit tempore Antigoni regis Macedonum. an. mund. 3639. Calv. Also a Philosopher called Zeno Rotus, who lived about 3424. Helv.

Zenodotus, A Grammarian, who was the keeper of Ptolomies great Library, circ. an. m. 3700. Also a Painter and a Sophister in the reign of Hadrian.

Zephyrium, Locrorum promontorium in Italia, à quo Locri Epizephyri.

Zephyrium, Halicarnass. est Cariæ, & urbs Ciliciæ; Gentile Zephyriota, est & Scythiæ regiuncula, & promontorium Ægyptiæ.

Zetus, v. Amphion. A cunning Musitian, that (with his brother Amphion) drew stones with his harmony to the building of Thebes; The truth is, his musick was so in request, it being then new, that the Thebans commanded him, to help him to lead stones for building of Thebes, if he would admit them to be Auditors: vixit circ. ann 3637. Helv. others expound this otherwise.

Zeugma, urbs Syriæ.

Zeuxis, An excellent Painter, who by his singular skill grew very rich; he contended with Parrhasius, vide Parrhasius.

Zeuxo, Nympha marina.

Zante O.

Zoilus, A Sophister that knew not how to be famous but by carping at Homer, whereupon he was called μαστιγίας; and after him all Critickes that carpe at, and censure approved mens labours, are branded with the infamous name of Zoilii, Ovid. 2. Metam. Ingenio cujus livor detrectat Homero. Quisquis es, ex illo, Zoile, nomen habes, He lived in the time of Ptolomy.

Zophyrus, A noble man of Persia, who when his Lord Darius had long besieged Babylon, and could not prevail, he cut off his own nose and his eares, and fled to the Babylonians, and made as if Darius had done this cruelty to him: the Babylonians moved with commiseration of the mangled man, and detestation of his Lord, believed him, and made him their General; but he at a convenient time, betrayed both the city and the inhabitants to Darius: which done, Darius loved him so entirely, that he said he had rather have Zophyrus whole again, than to take twenty Babylons, Justin. lib. 1. ad finem; contigit hæc Hirsti an. mund. 3440. Helv. Also a Physiognomist, who speaking many undecent things of the nature of Socrates, was mocked therefore of the people: but Socrates answered, It is true that my nature is inclined to all these, but I have subdued my nature with Philosophy.

Zoroastres, A king of the Bactrians, an. m. 1954, whom Ninus slew, (vide Ninus) he first found out Magicke, writ of the nature of precious stones, of Astronomy, and the seven liberall Arts: he writ upon fourteen pillers: At his birth, he (of all men) only laughed; his head did so beat, that it repelled the mid-wives hand; a good sign of abundance of spirits, which are the best instruments of a happy wit.

Zoster, Isthmus Atticæ, ubi Lamnam aiunt soletam in stagna lavasse.

Zante Y.

Zygia, latinè pronuba. A name of Juno, the goddess of marriage.

FINIS.

Many RIDERS Thomas

DICTIONARIES,

CORRECTED AND AUGMENTED WITH THE ADDITION OF many hundred Words both out of the Law, and out of the *Latine, French, and other languages, such as were and are* with us in common use, but never printed till now, *to the perfecting of the works.*

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Now newly corrected and much augmented by

FRANCIS HOLY-OKE.

LONDON,
Imprinted by *Felix Kingston* for *Thomas Whitaker.* 1649.

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With many

LONDON

Clarisſimo viro, ac bonarum literarum ſummo patrono, D. *Franciſco Walſinghamo*, Equiti aurato, Ducatus Lancaſtrenſis Cancellario, & Regiæ Majeſtati ſacris Conſiliis, & Secretario principali I. R. Fœlicitatem

præcatur perpetuam.

SERIUS omnino quam volebam, aliquando tamen novus hic partus in lucem prodiit, quod flagitabam equidem quotidiè: quippe in paturiendo, Ætnam humeris meis (donec prolem in amplexu habuerim) mihi ſuſtinere videbar. Sed in orbis theatrum prodiit tandem & tuis auſpitiis (Illuſtriſſime Walſinghame) prodiit, quo me ſumma de tua ſingulari humanitate concepta ſpes, & magna quædam approbandæ tibi, ſi minus eruditionis, at certè voluntatis meæ, cupiditas impulit. Quem enim uſpiam hominum mortalium hac doctorum tempeſtate melius compellarent literæ, quàm illum ipſum, qui literas & literatos omnes incredibili amore proſequitur, eoſque apud ſui ſimiles, apud diſſimiles, apud univerſos, plurimi facit, & veneratur. Et (ut interim taceam de cæteris virtutibus) utráque te Academia laudant, ſuſpiciunt, & admirantur. Quippe à te lumen, à te ſubſidium habent, utique ipſius magnificentia adauctum ſibi honorem ſentiunt, ſed plura non addam. Amplitudo tua laudes iſtas, tametſi juſtas & meritas, rarò & ægrè ferret. Potuit quidem vir ſummus, hoc quidquid eſt operæ, & induſtriæ noſtræ, nobiliſſimus heros COMES SUSSEXIÆ (cui privatim ſum ex officio devotus) jure quaſi ſuo vendicare: Potuit etiam vir ornatiſſimus, GULIELMUS WAADUS, (qui mihi & auctor conſiliis capiendis, & adjutor in rebus agendis extitit) non repetere modo, ſed aſſumere etiam, & quodam modo poſtulare; uterque tamen mihi dii conſulares tibique intimi, non ſolum ſuaſerunt, ſed etiam perſuaſerunt, ut te deum mortalem & tutelarem mihi eligerem, tuamq; amplitudinem enixè & vehementer rogarem, ut primum hunc meum infantulum, adhuc rudem & impolitum, honorificè adoptares. Pater ſum ſed inops, non poſſum alere: pater ſum ſed impotens, non poſſum adverſus malarum beſtiarum morſus denteſque defendere. Nudus eſt adhuc infans, patre opulento; infirmus eſt, patrono fortí & magnanimo opus habet. Te igitur (vir honoratiſſime) obſecro & obteſtor, ut ei pater & patronus ſias; utique tuis fœlicibus auſpiciis è faſciis ſuis in lucem exeat, vagire deſinat: Syllabas, voces ſenſus articulatim enunciare diſcat, doceat Tyrones & commilitones ſuos, Reipub. decorè & officioſè inſerviat. Dum tenerior eſt, quæſo, ſub ſcuto tuo ſe totum tegat, ne Momus lingua, ne Zoilus ungue, infantem vulneret. Te Deus Opt. Max. incolumen Reipub. Academiæ mihique diutiſſimè conſervet: Oxoniæ, Calend. Octob.

Honori tuo devotiſſ.

JOH. RIDERUS.

TO THE READER.

COurteous Reader, I may ſeeme to ſome over bold in ſetting forth a new treaſure of words to the world, when the works of ſo honourable and learned men, who have labour'd in this kind, are ſo learnedly penned, and highly eſteemed. In truth I muſt, and doe moſt willingly confeſs, that neither in age, wit, learning or experience, I am to be compared with the leaſt of them: nay unfit to carry the books, where ſome of the honourable learned ſhould read the Lecture; whoſe learned labours have yeelded theſe many yeares to England great profit. Yet notwithſtanding, conſidering the great utility of a Dictionarie, whoſe matter is manifold, and uſe generall, and alſo that no one dictionary, as yet extant, hath the Engliſh before the latine, with a full Index of all ſuch latine words as are in any common dictionary amongſt us, & becauſe the poor eſtate of moſt ſtudents is not able to furniſh themſelves with all ſuch Dictionaries, their ſeverall prices amounting to ſo much, and alſo weighing the great want that poore ſchollers have, in not having moſt, or all of the common Dictionaries: I have thought it good therefore, for thy benefit, Courteous Reader, to epitomize and contract the learned works of the learnedſt and beſt Dictionaries in England with us now extant, into a leſſer roome, reducing all thoſe learned volumes into a portable Enchiridion, and into ſo great treaſures to caſt, for thy uſe, ſome ſmall mites of mine own, which amount to foure thouſand words more than any one dictionary now extant affords. Which I have done not without great paines and charges: which heavy burthen of charge, if it had not been ſupported by the Right Honorable, my very good Lord, the Earle of Suſſex, and the Right Worſhipfull Maſter William Waade, Eſquire one of the Clerkes of her Majeſties moſt Honourable privy Counſell, with other of my good loving pariſhioners of Bermondſey neere London, and good friends in & neere Banbury, it might have bin ſaid of me, as it was of the fooliſh builder, This man began to build, but was not able to make an end. But at laſt, though long, by Gods providence, it is come to this iſſue, that I muſt preſent it (howſoever it

Oleum, ei, n. ab olea, vel ἔλαιον, *Oil, cost and charges, matter and increase of a thing.*

† Olfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, (ex oleo & facio) ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφραίνω. *To give a smell, to smell out a thing; also to suspect, to perceive a matter,* olefacio.

Olfactio, ōnis, fœm. ὄσφρησις. *A smelling.*

Olfactor, ōris, masc. & trix, icis, fœm. Pl. ὀσφρητὴς. *He or she that smelleth.*

Olfacto, as, freq. ab olfacio, πολλὰ ὀσφραίνομαι. *To smell often or often.*

† Olfactŏriŏla, ōrum, lfid. *Boxes to put sweet perfumes in.*

Olfactŏriŏlum, li, neutr. gener. Plin. *A little bottle to cast sweet water out.*

Olfactŏrium, ii, neut. gen. ὀσφρητήριον. *A nose-gay or posie.*

Olfactrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that smelleth.*

Olfactus, a, um, ab olfacio. *Smelled out.*

Olfactus, us, v. verb. ab olfacio, ὄσφρησις. *The sense of smelling.*

† Olfāmus, us, ex olfo, oderatus, olfactus.

† Olfo, as, ex oleo, id. qd. olfacio.

† Olia. *A piece of rich ground, or Church-land,* Acerd.

† Olibanthum, thi, neut. gen. λιβανωτὸς, vel olibantum. *A measure of wine,* v. M.

† Olĭdē, adv. *Strongly smelling.*

† Olĭdĭtas, f. g. *A strong smell.*

Olĭdus, a, um, adject. Hor. ὀζώδης, ὀσφρητὸς. *Having a strong smell; also that hath a stinking savour.*

Oligarchia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ὀλιγαρχία, ex ὀλίγοι pauci, & ἄρχοντες imperantes. *The state of government when the rule of the commonwealth is under few persons.*

Oligarchici, ōrum, masc. gener. plur. ὀλιγαρχικοὶ. *They that would have the government of the commonwealth to be under few.*

† Oligŏphōrum vinum, ὀλιγοφόρον οἶνον, quod parum aquæ ferre potest, v. M.

Olim, adv. (ex gnolam עולם sæculum, tempus continuum aut longum signif. nunc præteritum, nunc futurum, ex gnalam עלם abscondit, quod præterita præcipuè, & futura nobis obscura, Mart. ab ole, i. ille, quasi dicas illo tempore, v. ollus, πολλάκις ἐν παλαιῷ. *Sometime, in time past, in time to come, of late, a good while ago, once, ow, at any time.*

Olitor, ōris, m. (qui olera colit) κηπουρὸς, λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener, a seller of herbs.*

Olitorius, a, um, adject. Liv. κηπουρικὸς. *Belonging to the kitchin-garde-, or pot-herbs.*

† Olitura ōria, æ, fœmin. gener. rectius aliturgia, ἀλειτουργησία: immunitas à publicis muneribus, v. M.

Oliva, æ, fœmin. gen. ex olea, ἐλαία. *The olive-tree, or the fruit thereof, an olive.*

Olivăceus, a, um, adj. Col. ἐλαιόχρως. *Of an olive-tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

† Olĭvanus. *An olive-master,* Plin.

Olivaris, re, Serv. v. olearis.

Olivārium, ii, n. Col. ἐλαιών, *The place where olives grow.*

Olivārius, a, um, adj. ἐλαιφόρος, ἐλαιώδης. *Of or belonging to the olive-tree or fruit.*

Olivēta ab oliva dicebatur, sicut à vino vindemia, Cal. *The gathering of olives.*

Olivētum, ti, neut. g. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιόφυτον. *The place where olives grow.*

Olivĭfer, ra, rum, adj. ex oliva, & fero, Ovid. ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*

Olivīna, æ, f. Pla. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ἐλαιοφορία. *Plenty of olives, or the revenue thereof.*

Olivītas, ātis, fœm. tempus legendi olivas. *The time of gathering of olives, or making oils, the fruit of olives, oil.*

Olivītor, ōris, masc. gen. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dresser of olive-trees.*

Olīvo, as, Plin. ἐλαιολογέω. *To gather olives.*

Olīvum, Hor. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oil of olives.*

Olla, æ, f. dict. quòd ebulliat in ea aqua, olla vel aula, ut locum lautum, ex עולה Gnalal corripuis, Bec. quòd facilè constringatur, M. ab olere quòd in ea primitus coqueretur (v. ex lfid) quasi bulla dict. quòd ebulliat in ea aqua, vel ab oleo quod diu fervet immissum odorem, χύτρα, ἰσθμὸς. *A pot, also a fault in trees.*

Olla, illa.

Ollar, Var. ollæ operculum, vide aular. *A cover of a pot.*

Ollāria, æ, fœm. gen. æris temperatura; nomen habet ab olla vase in quo paratur, M. Plin. 4.9. *A kinde of mixt brass or copper,* Pl. 14.6.

Ollāris, ollare, unde ollares uvæ dic. quæ in ollis fictilibus optimè conduntur, χυτρινὸς, Col. 12.45.

Ollārius, ii, masc gen. κεραμεὺς. *A potter.*

Ollārius, a, um. & ollaris, re, adj. Col. χερσαῖος, ἰσθμαῖος. *A pot, or that which is kept in a pot.*

Olli, ollis, pro illi, illis, Virg. *To him, to them.*

Ollic, pro illic, Fest.

Ollifer, ra, rum, ab olla & fero, Pa. *That beareth a pot.*

Ollĕra, rum, neut. gen. vide ollus.

Ollĭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ab olla λεκανίδιον, χύδιδιον. *A little pot or pipkin.*

Ollus, a, um, pro ille. Gifan. olim ollus & olle dicebant, etiam oloe, ole. antiq. n. non geminabant consonantes, cft itaque ollus ab illo, ita olli illi, oloe pro oli, pollus olli, oloe, pro illi, Fest. ab oloe ab illo vid. Fest. cum Scal. M.

Olo, is, ēre, A fra. v. oleo.

† Oloe, Pro illi, Fest.

† Olocleryum, ὁλόκληρον, *Integrum.*

† Olŏcentis. *A kinde of herbe, Coccygria.*

† Olŏcyrŏna saga, vel chama pitis, Dioscor. 3. 187.

† Olŏgrapha, omnia manu propria, v. holographa.

† Ololygones, um, m. pl. gr. ab ὀλολύζω ululo ὀλολυγόνες ὀλολύγονες, ololygon, ululatus, item clamor tenarum, & ipsæ ranæ, item cruciatus. *Croking frogs, a lap-wing.*

† Olŏphyrmus, gr. ὀλοφύρομαι lamentor. *A kinde of marigold dittie.*

† Olo phyton, græc. ὀλόφυτον. *The fruite called capers.*

Olor, ōris, m. g. Virg. olor, ὁ ὀλόρ, ὁ ὠλόρ quod est cum vastus, speciosus, pulcher. al. olor ab ὄδδω. pos. l pro λ, ut Ulysses, ὁ Ὀδυσσεὺς à cunctu, ic, vel ab חור halal. ὁ λευκὸς. *A swan.*

† Olor, ōris, m. ab oleo, ut dolor à doleo, Ap. *A smell or unpleasant savour,* v. Odor.

Olōrīnus, a, um, Pl. ὁ λευκὸς. *Of or pertaining to a swan.*

† Olŏvērus, a, um. *All rich purple of a rich colour,* Acer.

† Olsco, is. *To make to smell ill.*

† Olsca, æ. *A kinde of gemme.*

Olvātium, ii, n. Labet. *A kinde of measure,* v. Fest.

Olus, ĕris, n. Plin. (ab olendo, lo. Scal. in Var. ab oleo ciesco, quod translata in hortum ex agrestibus culta fiunt, Scal. In Theoph. holus ab ὅλος, ut panis à πᾶς, nam holus sign. quancunque herbam edulcatam priscæ frugalitatis indicium quæ ad victum nihil obsonii desse sibi existimaret, modo ne desset holus; hoc n ὄλον est) λάχανον. *All kinde of herbes for meate, pot-herbs, cole-wort.*

Olus-atrum, tri, n. gen. *The kinde lovage, which hath black leaves, alisander.*

Olusculum, li, neut. gener. dim. ab olus λαχανάριον. *Small herbes fit for meates.*

Olympia, ōrum, neut. gen. pl. τὰ Ὀλύμπια, (dict. ab Olympia Elæ regionis urbe, & ab olympus, idque quòd ὀλυμπὸς, totus splendens. *The games*

games of Hercules in the honour of Jupiter.

Olympiăcus, a, um, adject. ut Olympiacum certamen. *Of or pertaining to the Olympian games.*

Olympias ădis, ὀλυμπιάς, id est, quadriennium victoria & certamen quod quarto quoque anno celebratur. Suid. & idco pro quadriennio ponitur. *The space of four years.*

Olympĭcus, a, um, ὀλυμπικός, & Olympiăcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Olympus.*

Olympionīcæ, gr. qui in Olympiacis certaminibus victor evasit, à νικᾶν victoria dicitur. *Men which in those games overcame.*

Olympius, a, um, adject. celeste, Cal.

† Olympus, capitis vertex ex omnibus montibus editus.

† Olynthi, græ. ὄλυνθοι. *Small unripe figs.*

Olyra, æ, f. gr. ὄλυρα. Plin. *A kinde of fine wheat.* vide Col. triticum etiam esse ait.

O ante M

O M. U F. omnibus vivis facit.

O. M. in notis antiq. optimus maximus. O M. omnium O M A omnia. O M I S. omnibus.

† Oma, æ, f. g. pl. *A kinde of frozen figs.*

† Omarium, ii, neut. gener. id quod armarium, Scal. vid. & aumarium.

† Omĭfăria, æ, fœm. gener. *A man-wife.*

† Omĭfăcius, ii, m. g. Hul. *A fruit-seller.*

Omĭum, ſ. neut. gener. Pl. (dict. quod ore manducari oportet) & omen, ĭnis, m. ab omen, quod in ipsa rerum eventus in spiciebant, ἰχίον. *The thicke and fattie part of the belly of the bullock, also a fat tripe.*

Omĭtis, gemma, tanquam ὠμότης ὠοῦ, pluvialis lapis. *A stone which some call Notia, which falls with raine,* Plin.

† Omĭtyris, ĭdis, f. g. ὠμίτυρις, *Ameale.* farina hordeacea cruda & non tosta. *Oaten meale dryed or parched,* ἀφύη, M.

Omen, ĭnis, neut. gener. futuræ rei signum, quod ex sermone loquentis capitur, unde omen ab ore, Var. Omen quod ex ore primum exit, ſ. omen dict. Fest. omini vel ex omen quod fit ore, auguri-um quod avibus, aliove modo fit. Ne. Omen vocum est mentis & voci-unde sacrificantibus dicitur bona omina habere, id est, ut circum-stantes & mente recte velint, & bo-na ominibus proferant. καλοδαίμων, εὐφημία, σύμβολον, Scal. omen est quod ab hominis ore accipitur. *A guesse, a fore-speaking, luck, good or ill, misfortune.*

Omentātus. *Mixt with sweet,* Ap.

Omentum, ti, neut. gener. Pers. (qu. opimentum ex opimus, vel qui omandum, quòd ore manti oportet, al. ab omen, quod ex omenti inspectione omina rentur:) ἔνδον. *A certain pannicle in the body like a net, the caule wherein the bowells are lapt, the kell, the thin skin called pia mater.*

† Omĕrax, i. mappa.

Omĭnātē, adv. Plan. *Luckily.*

Omĭnātor, ōris, masc. gen. ὠμοφάγος. ab ominor, Pla. *Sacrificer. A fortune-teller.*

Omĭnātus, a, um. p. Hor. *Wished. Vide Ominor.*

† Omĭnis pro hominis Calv. v. M.

Omĭno, as, Pom. & ominor, aris, dep. *To guesse, to consider of things to come, to speake luckily or unluckily, ex omen.*

Omĭnōsē, adv. *Happily.*

Omĭnōsus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Ominous,* ὀνειδικός; *Portending good or ill luck, lucky, unlucky.*

† Omĭcæa vena, id est, humeralis. *A veine going from the shoulders into the arme,* Stap.

Omissio, ōnis, f. Hul. παράλειψις. *Omission, or omitting.*

Omissor, ōris, comp. ab omissus, Ter. *More carelesse,* leg. & omissor.

Omissus, a, um, p. ab omittor ἀμβλύς, παραλελειμμένος. *Left, set apart, overpast, not medled withall, negligent.*

Omitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre, (ex ob & mitto) παρίημι, παραλείπω. *To omit, to forbeare, cease, neglect, leave, desiste.*

Omittor, ĕris, pass. *To be left out.*

† Omento, as, obmanco fixus: obmentans, obmanens, ex ob & manto, as, freq. ex maneo, vid. Fest.

† Ommunc̆ŭlum, ii, n. *A paire of snuffers.*

† Ommungo. *To cleanse.*

Omnicănus, a, um, adject. Apul. *That can sing to all tunes.*

Omnicarpus, capta dict. quod undique cibum carpunt, Var.

† Omnidŏmus, antis. *That tameth all things.*

Omnifăriam, adv. (quod omnibus modis, i. multis fari potest.) πάντως, παντοδαπῶς. *All manner of waies, in every side.*

Omnifăcius, a, um, Suet. παντοῖος. *Divers, sundry.*

Omnifer, a, um, adj. Ov. παντοφόρος, omnia ferens. *That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kinds.*

Omnĭformis, me, adject. Ap. (qui diversis speciebus diversas formas facit, παντοιόμορφος. *Of or bearing all kinds of shapes.*

Omnigĕnus, a, um, Lucr. παντογένης, omnis generis, παντοδαπός, παντοῖος. *Of every kinde.*

Omnimŏdē, & omnimodis, Lucret. παντελῶς, πάντα τρόπον. *All manner of waies.*

Omnimodus, a, um, adj. Ap. παντοῖος. *Of all sorts, divers, manifold.*

† Omnimorbia, Onom. omnimorbus, παντακὸς, herba dict. quod multis morbis conveniat, vid. panaces, Isid. lib. 9.

Omninō, adv. ab omnis, παντελῶς, πάντως, ὅλως. *Wholly, altogether, in any wise, surely to be short, and to most.*

Omnipărens, tis, adj. qu. omnium parens, qui omnia parit, παντογόνος, Vi. *That beareth and bringeth forth all things.*

Omnipătens, Prud. παντοδύναμος, *Father of all.*

Omnipŏlens. Plin. *Enabling all.*

Omnipŏtens, tis, & sup. issimus Mar. Cic. qui omnia potest facere παντοδύναμος. *Omnipotent, almighty.*

Omnipŏtentia, æ, f. Mar. παντοδυναμία. *Almightinesse.*

Omnis, ne, adj. Sc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅμως, similiter, simul, ὅλος universitas, collectio specierum: ex ὅλος / D. Canin ex πᾶνις, Scal. lib. 4. Poet. cap. 16. omnis populus potest mihi obviam ire, etiamsi singulatim exeunt cuncti, a, & omnem significat & simul omnis ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅμως simul, ut collectionem & distributionem, non quantitatem accipi intelligas. πᾶς, ἅπας. *All the whole, every bodie.*

Omnitĕnens παντοκράτωρ. *That containeth all things.*

Omnitĕnens, tis, Tex. Prud. *All-seeing.*

Omnivăgus, a, um, παντοπλανὴς. *That wandreth up and down, a vagabond.*

Omnivălens. *He that is able to do all things.*

Omnivŏlus, a, um, Cat. *That desireth all things.*

Omnivŏrus, a, um, Plin. παμφάγος. *That devoureth all kinde of things.*

† Omologia, æ, f. græc. ὁμολογία ex ὅμος & λόγος. *A congruence or proportion.*

† Omomelida, & apamelida, Coop. *A kinde of pleasant peare.*

† Omophagus, gr. ὠμοφάγος, qui crudo vescitur, ex ὠμοφαγία. *An eater of raw flesh.*

† Omŏphŏrium, gr. ὠμοφόριον humerale, ἄμπυξ humerus, φόρος ferre. *A garment or hood.*

† Omŏpta

† Omoplata, ὠμοπλάτη, ὠμοπλάτης humerus, πλατὺ latum, Cels. *The shoulder blades.*

† Omoousios, Graec. ὁμοούσιος, ὁμοῦ substantia, ὁμὸς unus, id est, una substantia vel essentia, similis substantiæ, Iſid. 7. 2. *Of the same substance.*

Omphacinum. *The oyle of unripe Olives.*

† Omphaceus, *Unripe grapes*, Coop.

Omphacinus, a, um, ex omphace factus.

† Omphacisso, ὀμφακίζω, *To wax sowre*, omphacizo.

Omphacium, ii, neut. Plin. Graec. ὀμφάκιον, ἀπὸ τῆς ὄμφακος, ab uva acerba, *The juyce of bitter and unripe grapes*, &c.

† Omphacomeli, Coop. *A drinke made of the juyce of green grapes.*

Omphalocarpon, ὀμφαλόκαρπον, ὀμφαλὸς umbilicum κάρπος fructum vocat, à sim. herba est quam al. ampelocarpon, al. philanthropon appellant. quod semen ejus rotunditate quadam umbilici speciem videatur referre, apud Plin. V. Philanthropos. *A herbe.*

† Omphax, ακος, ὄμφαξ, uva acerba, quæ adhuc est ἀπὸ τῆς ὠμότητος cruda ad edendum, M.

O ante N

O. N. in notis antiquorum, omnino.

O N A. omnia. O N. IMP. ornamentum imperiale.

Onæ, arum, fœm. g. pl. Plin. 14. 18. *vini*, ex ὀνίημι, quod propter bonitatem jure emi debent. *A kinde of sweet liquor.*

Onager & onagrus, ri, m. ὄναγρος, ex ὄνος & ἄγριος, id est, asinus sylvestris. Gesner. ὀγκίστον tanquam sit ὄνος ab ὄγκος, vectis ad comprehendendum aptus. *A wilde asse, also an engine.*

† Onas, l leg. omas ex ὄμη, alemadas, tanquam uvas vini saporedicas, ὀνὰς est vinea, M. leg. onias ab ὄνος & ὀδὸς, utilis, gravis,

† Onăgos, ὀναγὸς, Plaut. Asinarius, i, se, l. Turneb. 14. 7. asinorum ductor, asinarius, V. Annot. in Plaut.

† Oncha, anchusa, D. 4. 26. v. M.

† Onchos, Cal. masc. gen. onthos, ὄνθος, Oxe dung, alii stercus hominum.

Onco, al oncho, Graec. ὀνκάω ab ὄνος asinus, vox asinorum. *To bray like an asse*, ex sono dict.

Onĕr ns, tis, particip. ab onero, Η φορτίζων, *Loading charging or burdening.*

Onĕrārius, a, um, adject. φορτικὸς. *Serving for carriage, that may be loaded.*

Onĕrātio, ōnis, f. ab onero, Aug. *A loading.*

Onĕrātor, ōris, masc. Cur. *He that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus, a, um, Plin. ὠμαρτὸς, φορτικὸς, *Loade, burdened, overcharged, also full.*

Onĕro, as, ex onus, φορτίζω, βαρύνω, ἐπιχθίζω. *To burthen, charge or load, to weary, to overcharge.*

Oneror, āris, pass. Veg. *To be loaden.*

Onerosior, us, comparat. *More heavy.*

† Onerositas, ātis, fœm. ἐπιχθότης. *Burdensomenesse.*

Onerosus, a, um, Plin. ὀνικὸς, φορτικὸς, ἐπιφόρτιος. *Burdenous, heavy, chargeable, troublesome, grievous, offensive.*

Onicrotopolus, ὀνειροπόλος, nec. Homer. *He that expoundeth dreames.*

† Oneirogonus, Jun. ὀνειρογόνος. *The issue of seed in sleep.*

† Onifcos, ονισκὸς. *A fish called sturio, i. sturgeon.*

Oniscus, ci, Graec. ὀνίσκος asellus, item serra fabrilis, ex ὄνος Scalig. *Also a rough worme in a mans fist, a lepe.*

† Onitis. *The herbe* Apocynon, ex ὀνίη vinpero.

† Onitis, Coop. *A kinde of bombe.*

† Onixes *A kinde of marble.*

† Onobatis, Gr. ὀνοβάτης, ab ὄνος asinus, & βαίνω ascendo. *A woman taken in adultery riding on an asse, as did us we do carting harlots.*

† Onoblitum, species blitis, Graec. ὀνόβλιτον, asininum blitum, Coop. *An herbe like a tongue, medicinable for the flowers of a woman.*

† Onobrychis, Gr. lat. asini palmes, ex βρύχω & ὄνος. *An herbe growing by walls.*

† Onocardion, Graec. ὀνοκάρδιον, asini cor. Vide Diplacus. *A kinde of rushes.*

† Onococcis, ὀνοκοκκὶς, id est, asinina galla, M.

Onocentaurus, ὀνοκένταυρος, ex ὄνος & centaurus. *A monster, halfe a man, halfe an asse.*

Onochiles, ὀνοχείλης, herba, Plin. 22. 22.

† Onocleidæ. *A kinde of gaules great and hollow.*

Onochilos, ὀνόχειλος, ab ὄνος asinus, & χεῖλος labium, herba, Plin. 22. 22.

Onocrotalus, li, m. Graec. ὀνοκρόταλος, Pl. ex ὄνος asinus, & κρόταλος crepitus dict. quod cellum in aqua mergens spiransque veluti ruditum asini edat. *A bittern.*

Onogyros, ὄνος γῦρος, vel γῦρος asyros, herba asinis digna. *A rough sharpe herbe wholesome against poyson.*

† Onoma, Gr. ὄνομα nomen.

† Onomăcŏpœa, ὀνοματοποιία, ex ὄνομα nomen, & ποιέω fingo. *The feigning of a name.*

Ononis, ὄνωνις, quæ & ononis, & resta bovis, resta bovis, remora aratri, acutella, ex ὄνος asinus, vide M. *Rest harrow.*

† Ononium ex ononis. *A kinde of nettle.*

† Onopyxites. *Hoofed like an asse*, Accord. ex Tertul.

† Onophyllon, ὀνόφυλλον, Apollon. Dioſc. 4. 16. tanq. asini folium.

Onoportion, ὀνοπορτίον, herba quam si asini comederint, cursum reddere dicuntur, à πόρος via, Plin. 27. 12. *A kinde of prickle.* Vide Dodon. M.

Onopyxus, buxus asinina, Plin. 20. 16.

† Onos, locustæ quoddam genus, quod apteron ἄπτερον, hodieque locustam vocant.

† Onos, ὄνος, juxta Athen. eadem asinus, asci, ὀνὸς juvo. *A kinde of locuſt, a fish*; also cutio de quo oniscus, item scala, axis scalæ, superior lapis molæ, genus vasis, mina in tessera, item hadi genus.

† Onosma, ab ὄνος asini, Plin. *An herb which if a woman eate shall go over, it maketh her miscarry her childe.*

† Onuris, v. cynogra.

Onus, eris, neut. gen. ex ὄνος asinus, quia asinus ad onera ferenda est creatus, ex ὀνίημι Nasi, ab eius ferre, M. aliq. pro negotio, incommodo, molestia, aliq. pro munere, provincia, partibus & officio, φόρτος, τὸ ἄχθος, τὸ βάρος, τὸ φόρτιον. *A burden, pack, load, weight, trouble, charge, under-taking, care.*

Onusculum, li, n. dimin. Nat. *A little burden.*

† Onustatus, a, um, v. onustus.

† Onustè, adv.

† Onustro, as. *To load.*

Onustus, a, um, ὀνηλάτης, φορτικὸς, ἐμφόρτιος. *Burdened, loaded, charged, over-charged, filled with, having very many.*

Onychinus, a, um, ὀνύχινος. *Of the onyx-stone.*

Onycipuncta, gemma est ex pilidum generibus, quæ & illi dicitur niveo colore, rutilis punctis stellata, unde & nomen accepisse videtur, Plin. 37. 9. *A precious stone.*

† Onychitis, Coop. ὀνυχίτις. *A kinde of brasse ore.*

Onychium, idem quod onyx.

Onyx, ὄνυξ unguis, dicitur gemma quæ unguis candorem refert, Isid. 16. *A part of a finger, a kinde of marble, a box for unguents, a conchilii tegumentum.*

O ante O

OO. In notis antiquorum, operis signorum, vel omnino, & aliquando OOTS. ornamentis omissis testat.

†Oogala, ex ὠόν ovum, & γάλα lac, ejusmodi. *A whitepot or custard.*

†Oolyphium, ii, n. ex ὠόν ovum, & κύπη cyphus. *A kinde of cup to drink in like to an egge.*

O ante P

OP. In notis antiq. optimo vel operum, vel oportere, OPPRIN. optimo principi, OPP. Oppianus.

† Opace, onobrychis herba, Dioscor. lib. 4.

Opacitas, atis, f. g. Plin. σκίασις. *The shadow of trees.*

Opăco, as, avi, atum, are, act. σκιάζω. *To shadow, to cover, to hide, to make dark.*

Opăcor, aris, pass. Stat. *To be shadowed.*

Opācus, a, um, adjectivum, σκιερὸς, *umbrosus, scilicet, universis, ζοφερὸς*, ab operiendo opaca vocantur umbrosa. F. illud quod radios non transmittit, qualis terra est, unde vox opaca. Ops. a ab illis dicebatur, à qua & ipsa vide Bec. ex Scal. de subtilitate exercit. 9. V. Opicus. *Shadowed, dark, full of darkness, darkish in the shadow.*

† Opadar, male. gen. *A kinde of stone.*

Opălia, orum, neut. gener. pl. Plin. Opalia dicebantur dies festi quibus Ops supplicabatur, ἑορταὶ Ὀπείας, Fest. *Feasts dedicated to the feigned goddesse Ops.*

Opalus, li, masc. & ὤπαλος, opalus nomen habet à patria, Plin. 36. 6 Orphea pallium vocat, oculorum aciem & nitorem conservat, &c. ab ὠπή oculus. V. Iid. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Opando, is, i, ĕre, undique pandere.

† Opĕcōnsiva, æ, rum, n. g. fortè ex Ops Saturni uxore, & consiva dicitur à serendo. *Feasts dedicated unto the Goddesse of that name.*

Opĕlla, æ, fem. dim. ab opera, Harpocrat. *Mus. A little labour or work.*

† Opem. Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opĕra, æ, fem. ex opus, ἐργασία ἐπιμέλεια, σπουδὴ. *Labour, pain, diligence, study and endeavour, meanes, help, assistance.* Opera aliquando dicitur quod operæ pretium, aliquando. *Opera*, item personas ipsas dicimus: *Opus.*

Operæ pretium, ii, n. τὸ ὠφέλιμον. *The reward or profit of ones labour, a thing profitable and convenient, a thing worth the labour.*

Opĕraria, æ, f. Pla. ἐργάτις. *A woman labourer.*

Operarius, ii, m. ἐργάτης, ἐργαλεῖος, ἐργάτης. *A workeman, a handicrafts man.*

Operarius, a, um, adj. Pl. ἐργαστικὸς, ἐργαστήριος. *Belonging to the work, or workmen, or to the Labourers houshold, also done with labour.*

Opĕrātio ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ab operor, ἐνέργεια, ἐργασία. *Working or labouring, also a sacrifice, or offering.*

Operator, oris, m. Stat. ἐργάτης. *He that worketh.*

Operātrix, icis, ἐργάτις. *She that worketh.*

Opĕrātus, a, um, p. Vir. ἐργασμένος, ἐπιμελούμενος. *That hath laboured, also that is busied or set on work, also occupied in doing sacrifices or service to God.*

Operculamentum, ti, neutr. gener. ἐπίθεμα. *A beanes shell, a husk, a covering.*

Opercŭlaris, re, adjectiv. *That is covered.*

Operculo, as, Colum. ex operculum, σκεπάζω, κρύπτω. *To cover.*

Operculor, aris, pass. Col. *To bee covered.*

Operculum, li, neut. gen. ex operio, σκέπασμα, σκέπασμα, ἐπίθεμα. *A cover, a lid.*

Opere simplex, adverb, valde, hinc magnopere Cic. Non. opere est referre. Liv.

† Opĕrĭbo, pro operiam, Nonius.

Opĕrimen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & operimentum, ti, n. Ap. ἐπίθεμα. *A covering.*

Opĕrio, is, ŭi, tum, īre, ex ob & pario, N. quasi in oppositum pario, κλείω, κατακρύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to hide, to shut or close or cover close.*

Operior, īris, pass. Ap. *To be covered.*

† Orpĕro, V. Opero. Luc.

Opĕror, aris, dep. Pl. ἐργάζομαι, ἐπιμέλομαι. *To labour, travell, to give diligens study to a thing, to do sacrifice with great reverence.*

Operosè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιμόχθως. *Painefully, laboriously, studiously, with great travell and difficulty.*

† Operositas, atis, f. g. ἐπιμέλεια. *Great paine.*

Operōsus, a, um, compar. issimus, superlat. ἐπιμελὴς, ἐργάδης, ἐπιμόχθος. *Laborious, diligent, that requires much toile and travell, full of worke, curiously and costly wrought, made or gotten with great labour, of great paine and operation, of great strength in working.*

Opertaneus, a, um adj. Pl. (opertanea sacra Sacrificia quæ in operto fiebant.) κρυπτικὸς. *Done in secret, under cover, within doores.*

Opertè, adv. Gel. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Secretly, covertly.*

Operto, as, ftcq. ab operio. Fest. σκεπάζω. *To cover often.*

Opertor, aris, pass. Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertorium, ii, n. g. περικάλυμμα Sen. V. operculum. *A cover.*

Opertum, ti, n. bonæ deæ sacrificium, quod à solis mulieribus in loco operto fiebat.

Opertus, a, um, p. ab operior, κεκρυμμένος, σκεπασμένος, *Covered, hidden, closed, secret, loaded, filled.*

Opertus, us, m. Ap. ἐπίθεμα. *An hiding or covering.*

† Opĕrŭlo, as, f. g. dimin. ab opera, ἐργάδιον.

Opes, um, fœm. gen. Pl. ab ope Saturni uxore, qua terra signif. Ovid. effodiuntur opes, &c. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vide Ops, πλοῦτοι, τὰ κτήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ ἀγαθὰ. *Wealth, riches, treasure, also power, might, helpe.*

† Ophiaca, ὀφιακὰ, ab ὄφις serpens. *Bookes treating of the nature of serpents.*

† Ophiasis, ex ὄφις, Cel. ophiasis, ὀφίασις. vitium est capitis ab occipite plerumque originem ducens: dict. quod instar serpentis convolutionum per capitis cutem serpat. *A kinde of disease causing the haire of the head to fall.*

Ophicardelos, ab ὄφεως καρδία corde serpentis. *A precious stone divided by two lines*, Plin. 37. 10.

Ophidion, neut. gen. Græ dimin. ὀφείδιον, ab ὄφις serpens. *A fish like a conger*, Plin.

† Ophiodonon, neut. gen. Græc. ὀφιόδονον, dict. quasi ὄφεως ὀδόντων, serpentes necare dicatur. *An herb which Hares use to eat against Serpents.*

† Ophiogenes, ὀφιογενὴς, genus à serpentibus ducens, inde ophiogenium, herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morsus serpentum.

† Ophiogenium, ii, neut ὀφιογένιον, idem.

† Ophiogloſſon Græ ὀφιόγλωσσον, *serpentis lingua*, inde nomen.

† Ophiomachus, ὀφιομάχος, ἀπὸ τοῦ χεῖν pugnare, contra serpentes pugnat, chenuont, item genus locustæ. *A lizard.*

† Ophion. Pl. *A beast in Sardinia.*

† Ophiophăgi, à φάγω edere, τοὺς ὄφεις serpentes, ὀφιοφάγοι. *People that eat serpents.*

Ophiophăgus,

Ophiophagus, qui serpentibus vesci tur.

† Ophioscorodon, ὀφιοσκόρδον. *Wilde garlick, serpents garlick*, quia contra morsus serpentum. Plin.

† Ophiostaphyle, es, f. g. Græc. ὀφιοστάφυλη. *A shrub called* Serpentis uva, Plin.

† Ophiostaphylos, Plin. ὀφιόσταφυλος. *The bearbe brionie*, σταφυλή.

† Ophis, ὄφις. *A serpent.*

Ophites, gr. ὀφίτης. *A kinde of marble having spots like a serpent.* Plin.

† Ophiachus, Græc. ὀφιοῦχος, anguitenens, qui ὄφιν ἔχει, Sydus cœleste.

† Ophiusa, rectius ophiussa, ὀφιοῦσα, ex ὄφις anguinus. *An bearbe in Ethiopia, wannish, and dangerous to look on.*

† Ophrys, ὄφρυς. *A bearbe which maketh the hair black.* Plin. 26. 15.

Ophthalmia, æ, fœm. g. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus. *An inflamation of the uppermost skin of the eye*, Cels.

Ophthalmias, Pl. ὀφθαλμίαι. *A fish called* oculatus.

Ophthalmica, æ, fœm. g. Græc. ὀφθαλμικὴ. *The bearbe eye bright.*

† Opthalmicus, ci, m. gr. ὀφθαλμικὸς. M. *He that cureth the diseases of the eyes.*

† Ophthalmicus, a, um, adj. ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Pertaining to the eyes.*

† Ophthalmus, mi, m. gr. ὀφθαλμὸς. *An eye.*

Opicus, a, um, Pl. sordidus, immundus, obscœnus, cujus signatio tracta est à moribus Opicorum Italiæ populorum, qui idem ossi esse creduntur teste Fest. spurcæ præposterzque libidinis nomine infames, v. Obscœnum. ὀπικὸς, opici, ἀπὸ τῆς Ὀπικίας, aborigines sive terra geniti, ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ab ops. vide Scalig. exer. 80. alii ex abundantia serpentum dict. volunt, quasi ophici. Lub. Iriζειν de iis dicitur qui imperite loquuntur. *Vnskean, filthy, dishonest, unchaste.*

Opifer, ra, rum, adj. ex opis, & fero. Pl. *Helpinge, succouringe.*

Opifex, icis, c. g. ex opus & facio, δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης, κατασκευαστὴς, *A workman, a professman, the framer and maker of a thing, an inventor, or deuyser.*

Opificina, æ, f. gen. Pl. ex opifex. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A shop or workhouse.*

Opificium, ii, neut. g. Var. χειρώνημα, δημιουργία. *Workmanship, worke.*

Opigena, æ, fœm. gen. *An Epithite given to Iuno*, ab ope, quod ea ferre opem in partu laborantibus credebatur.

Opilio, ōnis, m. Col. ex ἰσπόλεως, ab ἰὶς ovis, & πολέω verso, ovium pastor, quasi ovilio, παρὰ τὸ. *A shepheard.*

† Opilo, Fest. ex opilio dict. quia oves sectari gaudet. *A kinde of birds*

† Opilo, as, & opito, antiq. *To pick, a bone.*

† Opimatio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *A fatting.*

† Opimator, ōris, m. *He that maketh fat.*

† Opimatus, a, um, adject. *Made rich.*

† Opīmax, ācis, adje. *Very rich, wealthy.*

Opīmē, adv. πιαδῶς, πλουσίως. *Plentifully, richly, abundantly.*]

Opimianus, a, um. *Wine which hath continued good two hundred years* Opimiana vina. Plin. 14. 4. &. 14. dict. à Luc. Opimio consule.

Opimior, us, compa. ab opimus, Gel. *More fat and more grosse.*

Opimitas, atis, fœm. gener. Plaut. *Abundance, plenty, fruitfulnesse, fatnesse.*

† Opimium, idem quod vinum opimianum.

Opīmo, as, Col. *malmo. To make fat, or grosse.*

Opīmor, aris, pass. P. *To be fatted.*

Opīmus, a, um, ex opis, Fest. vide opes, πίων, πιαλέος. *Fatt, grosse, plentifull, rich, royall, well furnished.*

Opīnābilis, adject. δόξαστὸς, ἰσχνὸς. *That is or may be conceived in opinion.*

† Opinābilitas, ātis, fœ. *A thinking.*

† Opīnamentum, ti, n. Apul. *A conceit, weening, or opinion.*

Opīnātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab opinor, ἴησις, δόξασμα. *Opinion, judgment, hope, estimation, fame and reputation, suspition, imagination.*

Opinatō, adv. Liv. unde nec opinato, ὁμοῦ διάνοιαν. *Vnadvisedly.*

Opīnator, ōris, m. opinator, id est exactor militaris annonæ ex opimo vel quod opinionem, i. censum agri exigant, δόξαστὴς. *A supposer or imaginer, that affirmes nothing.*

† Opīnātores, al. opimatores, V. C. *Officers to provide corn for an armie.*

† Opīnātōrius, a, um, adj. *Opinionative.*

† Opīnax. *Full of opinion, manifest.*

Opinatus, a, um, unde nec. opinatus. *That comes not being thought upon.*

Opinatrix, icis. *She that thinketh.*

† Opiniculo v. Opunculo, Fest.

Opinio, ōnis, f. Scalig. ex opino vet. verbo, δόξα, ὑπόληψις, ἴσως, οἴησις, γνώμη, al. ex ἰὼν videor, ἴημι abin, intelligam, ens intelligere, B. opinio de re incerta, scientia de re certa. *An opinion, or supposall, or imagination, or uncertain judgment, a suspition, fame, reputation.*

Opiniōsus, a, um, poët. iissimus, superl. δοξαστικὸς. *Full of opinion, that standeth much in his own opinion.*

Opinor, āris, dep. (& alio quo) M. ut reor à re, ita opinor ab opus, opinari est opus mentis, Fest. ex πίνω, quod est sapere fatis, Isid. ἀπὸ τοῦ πίνειν, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλείονα νοεῖν. *To be of opinion, to suppose, think, deeme.*

Opīnus, a, um, adject. id est, opinatus, ex opinor, ὁ δόξαστος, probable, unde nec opinus, Ovid. ἀδόξαστος. *Not like, unthought upon, not looked for.*

Opīparatus, a, um, Apul. *Daintily prepared, sumptuous.*

Opiparē, adv. δαψιλῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully, sumptuously.*

Opīparus, a, um. Pla. & opiparis, re, Ap. (ex opes & paro, opperum, magnarum opum apparatus. Paul. πολυτελὴς, δαψιλὴς, ἐφάμιλλος ἐργασίαις. *Sumptuous, very riche, royall, and princely.*

† Opiparo, as, avi, atum, vide nobilito.

Opis, ŏpem, ope, v. ops, gen. ab opibus, quæ nos plurimum juvant πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν, ἀφθονίαν. *Helpe, succour, might, power, riches.*

† Opismus, ὀπισμὸς, ladii ipsi collectio, ex ὀπίζω sacrum mitigo.

† Opisthēnar, græc. extrema manus pars, alias pars sylvestris.

Opisthographum, i, n. gr. τὸ ὀπισθόγραφον & γράφω, charta, ita dict. quod à tergo scripta est. ὀπισθόγραφον. *A paper book written upon both sides*, Ulp.

† Opisthŏgrăphus, a, um, adject. ὁ ὀπισθόγραφος, ab ὄπισθεν retro, & γράφω scripturio. *A possessor.*

† Opisthophylaces, æ, ὀπισθοφύλακες, ex ὄπισθεν & φύλαξ. *They which defend the backes of them that fight in the rereguarde.*

† Opisthotonos, Græc. ὀπισθότονος, & opisthotonicus, ὀπισθοτονικὸς, Pl. *A stroke, a distaste in the neck.*

Opiter, eris, masc. gener. & opitrix, icis, fœm. g. Fest. *He or she whose father died before the Grandfather*, aut quod avum ob patrem habeat, i. pro patre.

Opitulantia, æ, fœm. gen. & opitulamen, inis, n. idem quod opitulatio, βοήθεια.

† Opi-

† Opimulanter, adverb. & opulanter.

Opimulatio, ōnis, f. ἐπικουρία, *Impul. A helping.*

Opimulator, ōris, m. ἐπίκουρος. *An helper.*

Opimulātrix, īcis, fœm. *She that helpeth.* Apul.

Opimulor, āris, depon. vide opitulor, ἀλέξω, ἐπικουρῶ. *To help.*

Opimum, ii, n. g. Plin. ex ὀπὸς succus, i. lacteus succus. *The juice of black popie.*

Opimum Cyrenaicum, v. Laser.

† Opiniāna, ātis, n. *A buckler.*

† Opiniāticus, ci, m. g. Hul. *A buckler-player.*

Opinopachus, chi, m. ὀπλομάχος. *Harnessed, fighteth harnessed.*

† Opis, quædam voces incip. ab opus, quæ sc. ex ὄπη, i. foramen fiunt.

Opobalsamum, i, n. ὀποβάλσαμον. *The juice of the balme tree,* Plin.

Opocarpathum, i, n. g. ὀπὸς καρπάθιος. *The juice of Carpathum.* Plin.

Opocissum, ὀποκισσὸς. *The juice of Ivie.* Plin.

† Opora, græc. ὀπώρα, Coop. *Some think here we have a hard shell, as Apricocks.*

† Opōrice, es, f. ὀ πωρικὴ. *An ancient medicine made of fruits, quarterne, rosarie, &c.* ὀ πωρικὸς, per syncop. ὀπωρικὸς ex fructibus omnigenis confectus, ὄπωρα est autumnus, qu. tempus fructuum, alias, v. M.

Oporinus, a, um, Gr. ὀπωρινὸς, ἡ, ὀν, ὀπώρα, quod nobis autumnale sonat. *Belonging to Autumn, or harvest.*

Oporophylacium, cii, n. ὀ πωροφυλάκιον. *The keeping of fruits.*

Oporophylax, *fructuum autumnalium custos,* M.

Oporotheca, æ, fœm. græc. Var. *A place where fruits are kept.*

† Oportĕo, es. *To behove, to be needful,* dicimus pro eodem oportuit, *Quod in oportuit factum,* v. Cal.

Oportet, ēbat, ŭit. impers. ex opus & porto, sup. ab opus quando pro necesse est, δεῖ, χρὴ. *It behoves, it needeth, it is expedient, it should, also it is like.*

† Opos, ŏris, v. Ops. *Juice.*

† Opsallio, īre, īvi, ītum, īre, vide oppallio.

Opsango, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Pla. ὀψαγῶ, ὀψάγνυμι. *To joyne, to joyn.*

Opsangor, pass. Liv. *To be joyned.*

Oppavio, is, Fest. *To beat upon, or against.*

† Oppecto, studiosè pecto, Apul.

† Oppector, ōris, Pl. *To be combed.*

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre, Hor. κατακαίω. *To fart against, to gainsay.*

Oppello, is, id est, undique vel contra pellere. Pl. *To drive on every side.*

Opperior, īris, itus sum, D. ex ob & perior, al. ex ob & pario, opperior, opperio, qu. in oppos. pario, expecto, & qu. partum differo, ἐκμένω. *To stay or tarry for.*

Oppessulatus, a, um, Pl. μοχλωθείς. *Bolted, barred.* pessulo clausus.

Oppessulo, as, μοχλόω. *To bolt.*

Oppessulor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppĕto, is, īvi, vel tii, itum, ĕre, ex ob & peto, Ser. ex os & peto, quasi terram ore peto, tractum à viris fortibus, qui cum essent vulnerati, propter dolorem nè cogerentur aliquid turpe proferre, ore terram petebant, id est, mordebant, M, S. ἀποθνήσκω, τελευτάω. *To die, or be slain.*

† Oppexus, us, masc. gen. Ap. *A combing.*

Oppicatio, ōnis, f. Col. *A covering with pitch.*

Oppicātor, ōris, m. Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppico, as, Cat. ex ob & pico, ἐπισανδυκόω, ἐπιπίσσω. *To pitch or cover with pitch.*

Oppidanus, a, um, Cæs. ἄστυος, πολιτικὸς. *Belonging to a town or City.*

Oppidanus, ni, m. Cæsar. πολίτης. *A Citizen, or a townesman.*

Oppidātim, adverb. κατὰ φύλας. *Town by town.*

† Oppidicus, id quod oppidanus, Gel. 2. 21. ubi leg. in casti gatis exemplaribus opicus.

Oppido, adv. valdè multum, id est, quantum oppido satis, de hoc voc videnda, Fest. συντόμως καιρὸς, συντόλιον. *Very much, forthwith, by and by.*

Oppidulum, li, n. dim. ab oppidum, πολίχνη. *A little town.*

Oppidum, di, n. quod opem darent, al. ab opibus oppidum, Fest. quod ibi homines opes suas conferunt, vel oppidum est dict. qd. opem præbet, Cic. ab opponendo se hostibus, Var. ab ope dict. quod munitur opis causâ, ubi sint, & quod opus est ad vitam gerendam ubi habitent tuto, vel oppida quod opere muniebant mœnia, quo munitius essent: πόλις, κώμη, ἄστυ. *A City or walled town.*

Oppigneratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cod. ἐνεχυρίασις. *A laying to pledge.*

Oppignerator, ōris, m. *He that layeth to pledg.*

Oppignero, as, ex ob & pignus, ἐνεχυράζω, παρέχω. *To lay to pledge, to submit, yield, or binde himself.*

Oppigneror, aris, pass. Dig. *To be layed to pledge.*

Oppilatio, onis, fœm ge. ἐμφραξις. *A stopping of any of the chiefe entrailes.*

Oppilatus, a, um, p. ἐμφραχθείς. *Stopped, shut up.*

Oppilo, as, avi, āre, ἐμφράττω, ἐμπλάω, ex ob & pila, ex φύλλα densa, pilas contra pono. *To shut up, to stop.*

Oppleo, es, evi, tum, ēre, ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήθω. *To fill full, or up, to keep or occupy.*

Oppleor, ēris, vel ēre, pass. Plin.

Oppletus, a, um, Var. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.*

Opplorātio, onis, fœm. *A lamenting.*

Opploro, as, āvi, āre, Cic. ad Her. κατοδύρομαι. *To weep, waile or lament.*

Oppono, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & pono, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι. *To oppose, to lay against, to put to, to object, to offer, to lay a pledge.*

Oppono, ēris, pass. Liv. *To be set against.*

Opportūne, adv. dict. ab eo quod navigantibus maximè utiles optatique sunt portus, Fest. ἐυκαίρως, ἐυκαίρως, ἐυ & διὸν. *In due time, very well, conveniently.*

Opportunitas, ātis. fœmin. gener. ἐυκαιρία, καιρὸς. *Fitnes, or conveniency of time, good occasion, opportunity.*

Opportunus, a, um, ῥᾴων, compissimus, superl. ἐυκαιρος, ἐυκαιρότατος ἐπιτήδειος. *Meet, fit, in good time, and as it ought to be, according to ones desire, commodious, ready and inclined, in danger, or subject unto.*

Oppositio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. (ab oppono) ἀντίθεσις. ἀντίστασις. *An opposition, or a contrary setting or laying.*

Oppositum, ti, neut. gen. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον. *An opposite or contrary.*

Oppositus, a, um, part. ἀντιτεθείς, ἀντικείμενος. *Set or placed against, put to, offered, laid in gage.*

Oppositus, us, masc. gen. verbal. ἀντίθεσις, ἀντίστασις. *An opposition, or setting one thing against another.*

Oppressio, onis, f. κατάθλιψις, κατατρίμμα. *Oppression, or doing of wrong, extortion, violence.*

Oppressiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. dim. *A little oppression, grief, or wrong, dallia ex.*

Oppressor, oris, m. verbal. Plaut. κατάθλιπτης.

καταθλιπτικὸς, καταπιεστὴς. An oppressor or extortioner.

Oppressus, a, um. p. καταπονούμενος καταπονούμενος. Thrust hard at, oppressed, trodden down, grieved, violently wronged, kept under, utterly broken, taken by force, or unawares, stumbled, overcharged.

Opprimo, is, essi, ĕre, ex ob & premo, interdum pro prævenire, occupare, aliq. pro constringere. Item pro exundere, pervincere, i. violenter impetrare, & violentis precibus. ἐφίστημι, καταβάλλω, καταβιάζομαι. To oppress, to weigh down, to overcharge, to grieve, to stop, to thrust hard, to keep or shut in, to repress, to take suddenly, or come upon, to quiet, to quench, to prevent, to overthrow, out get, to ravish a woman, to slay, to get from one, or out of him by force, to cause one to forget, ponitur pro supprimere.

Opprimor, eris, pass. Plaut. To be oppressed.

† Opprobramentum, ti, n. opprobrium, ὀνείδισις. A reproach or rebukefull speaking.

Opprobratio, ōnis, f. ὀνειδισμὸς, ὀνείδισις. An upbraiding, or casting in ones teeth, a reprochful speaking, a rebuking, Plaut.

Opprobrator, oris, m. ὀνειδιστὴς. An upbraider.

Opprobriosè, adv. Despitefully.

Opprobriosus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ὀνειδιστικὸς. Reprochfull.

Opprobrium, ii, n. ex ob & probraum, quasi objectum probrum, ὄνειδος, καταισχύνη. A rebuke, a reproch, a wrong.

Opprobro, as, ex ob & probrum, Plaut. ὀνειδίζω, σκωπτικίζω. To cast in the teeth, to checke, or taunt, revile or upbraid. opprobrium objicio

Opprobor, āris. To be reproched.

Oppugnatio, onis, fœm. gen. Aug. πολιόρκησις, πολέμησις. An assault or siege.

Oppugnator, oris, masc. ge. verb. ὁ ἐπιμαχόμενος, πολιορκήτης. He that assaulteth, or seeketh the hurt of another.

Oppugnatorius, a, um. adj. Cæs. That assaulteth, or is for fighting.

Oppugnatrix, icis, fœ. Aug. She that assaulteth.

Oppugnatus, a, um, p. Prop. κατατοξευθείς, Besieged, assaulted.

Oppugno, as, contra pugno, πολεμεῖν, ἀντιμάχεσθαι. To assault, to batter, to fight against, to go about, to hurt, to reason earnestly against, to labour by all meanes against a thing.

Oppugnor, āris, passiv. To be assailed.

Oppŭtātio, onis, f. Col. Cutting of boughes.

Oppŭto, as, avi, puto vel amputo ἀποκλάδω. To prune trees, to cut off boughes.

Oppŭtor, aris, pass. Plaut. To be pruned or cut off.

† Oppuvia, orum, n. plural. Afr. verbera, tanquam oppuvio sit verbero, ut depuvio, nempe à pavio percutio. Stripes.

† Oppuvio, is, ire, Afran. ex ob & pavio. To strike.

Ops, opis, opi, opem, ope, est auxilium, vis qua operamur, potentia; ideo rectè ducitur ab opus, i. ἔργον plur. opes, divitiæ, potentia, M. ex ὄπις cura, ὀπίζω curo, dea quæ curat parturientes, verbum obsoletum Acc. Varr. quod hæc omne opus, & hac opus ad vivendum, v. Varr. ficut humus ab humiditate nomen traxit, ita etiam ops Græc. ὀπὸς, id est, succus, lac quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fœcundissima, Bec. ex Scalig. qu. ops Dea, ἀπὸ, Hesyc. vel ὄπις, unde ἀπίζεσθαι, venerari, colere, ficut venerari à Venere. Isid. ops dicta quod opem ferat frugibus, Fest. opes antiqui dicebant opulentu. Help, riches, wealth.

† Opsigamia, æ. f. ὀψιγαμία, ab ὀψὲ & γάμος, ſeræ nuptiæ. A law against men unmarried.

† Opsigamium, ii, n. gr. ὀψιγάμιον, ex ὀψὲ & γάμος, ſeræ nuptiæ. Late marriage.

† Opsimăthes, ὀψιμαθὴς, cunctator. He that learneth in his old age, quod ὀψὲ ἐμανθάνετο didicit.

† Opsimăthia, æ, ὀψιμαθία. A learning in old age.

† Opson. ὄψον, opsonium, Morel. All kinds of meate made with the fire forsan ab ἑψέω, torrefacio.

Opsonatio, onis, f. Plaut. A buying of meat.

Opsonator, oris, masc. gener. verbal. ab obsono. Plaut. ὀψωνὴς, A buyer of meate, as a caterer, maniciple, or stewerd.

Opsonātus, us, m. g. Plin. ὀψωνία. A buying of meates, provision for meales.

Opsonĭto, as, āvi, frequent. Næv. ὀψωνίσασθαι. To prepare ofien for meales.

Opsonium, ii, n. (ὀψώνιον ex ὀνίνημι emo, & ὄψον edulium) All manner of meates for a meale besides bread and wine, Victuals or cates.

Opsono, as, āvi, āre, activ. & opsonor, aris, vel are, depon. ὀψωνέω, Johan. 6. 6. ὀψώνιον ἔχειν, M. Lib. 8. cap. 38 unde Comm. Sept. Plo. propriè & figuratè de piscibus opsonari, παρὰ τὸ ὀπτᾶσθαι ὄψον, assum, coctum, aut quasi ὄψου ab ὄψω coquo, elixo. V. Bec. ὀψοποιῶ, ὀψοποιέω, ὀψωνίζω. To provide meates for a meale, to buy cates or victuals. Opsonare famen ambulando est acuere & excitare.

† Obsŏpæus, ὀψαρὸς, A victualler.

† Obsŏpolis, ὀψοπώλης. A meate victualler.

† Opsŏpolium, ὀψωνεῖον. A place where victuals are sold.

Optabilis, le. adj. lucrative, lucrandus, ἐπιτυκτὸς, ἐπιτευκτὸς. To be desired, wished or looked for.

Optabiliter, adv. lucrative, lucrandus, ἐπιτυκτῶς. As a man would wish, or desire, pleasantly, delectably.

Optandus, a, um, particip. fut. τυκτέος, ἐπιτευκτέος. To be wished or desired.

Optans, tis, p. ὀρεκτικὸς, ὀρεκτὸς. Wishing or desiring.

Optatio, onis, f. g. verb. ὄρεξις, ἐπιθυμία. A wishing, desiring, choice.

Optatò, adverb. used ὀρεκτῶς, ἐπιθύμως. With desire, as one would desire.

Optatrix, icis, fœm. g. He that wisheth, Boet.

Optātum, ti, n. g. ὄρεκτὸν, ἐπιθυμία. A wish, or desire, also a dainty, or acceptable work.

Optativus, a, um, adj. lucrativus, unde optativus modus, Isid. ἐυκτικὸς. The optative mood.

Optatus, a, um, pecier. comissimus sup. ἐπιθυμητὸς, ἔρασμος. Wished, desired, longed for, also pleasant, and acceptable.

† Opteria, æ, ὀπτηρία, dona quæ visionis causa dantur, ὀπτὴρ videor, ὀπτάνομαι video. Gifts which the bridegroome gave the spouse when he came to see her.

† Optĕron, ri, n. g. Feather, wing, Coop.

† Opterus. A kinde of bird.

Optice, es, f. ὀπτικὴ, The optick science, whereby the reason of sight is known.

Opticus, a, um, ὀπτικὸς, ὀπτητικὸς. Pertaining to sight.

Optimates, tum. & optimi, orum, m. pl. ex optimus. optimates dicuntur vel quod opulentiores sint & in majori censu; vel quod imperandi opem ferre possunt optentiis, & optimitas pro utilitate sive commodo usurpatur. ἄριστοι, ἀριστεῖς. Noblemen, or the chiefe masters or governours in the common wealth.

† Optimitas, atis, f. Plaut. ἀριστεῖα. Great profit.

Optimatus, ἀριστοκρατία. The state or condition of the head men in a town or country.

Optimè, adverb. ἄριστα, κάλλιστα. Well, very well, in very good sort, most excellently.

Optimus, a, um, sup. à bonus, melior, à melle quasi mellior, quasi vice optimus ab opto, ut dicamus optimum qu. optatissimum. vel ab opimus sive ab opibus, sive ab ops, quia

optimus

optimum fit quod optimum, pinguc, vel quòd opulentissimus, vel quòd maximè opiferum, unde optimates, Pyrr. ἄριστοι, κράτιστοι, βέλτιστοι. Best of all, very good, most honest, most blessed.

† Optinere pro obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ōnis, f. αἵρεσις, ἐκλογὴ. A choice, ex opto, eligo.

Optiō, ōnis, m. gen. (ex opto qu. optatio, Scal. ex ὀπτάω video, optio-nes quæ decationes primum admittere sibi adoptabant optiones vocari cœpit, Var. Fest. Vos. accentus tantùm; is adjutor dabatur centurioni a tribunis militum, quia ex eo tempore quum vellet centurionibus posset optare, unde nomen. An officer above a captain in war; the chief of the over-seers of watch and ward: also a deputy to the master or captain of a band; an assistant or fellow-helper.

Optionārius, ii, m. g. Gloss. A private of souldiers set to their captain.

† Optionatus, us, m. The office of Optio, or chusing optiones.

† Optivus, a, um, adject. Hor. optatus, electus, vide adoptivus, desumptus.

Opto, as, Sip. opem peto, ex ὀπτάω video, nam quæ videmus optamus, opta proprie est eligere, considerare, ut pars operæ locum; i. eligere, & optio electus ab ὀπτάω, Gr. video, considero, Scal. doct. Canin. opto ex ὀπτάω, ὀπτιάω, ὀπτίω, ut χέω, χυθήσομαι. To wish, desire, chuse, or vow, to have leasure, to take unto him, opem peto, Sip.

† Opulis pro obtulit, Calv.

Opimus, pro obtusus, Fest.

† Opulefio, id est, opulentus fio, Rav. Tex. To become, or to be made rich.

Opulens, tis, part. Sal. vide opulentus.

Opulenter, adv. Liv. Munificè, bountifully. Plentifully.

Opulentia, æ, fœm. & opulentitas, ātis, f. Plaut. πλοῦτος, πολυχρηματία, δυναστεία. Wealth, riches, abundance, store.

Opulentior, us, comparat. Ovid. More wealthy.

Opulento, as, Col. πλουτίζω. To make rich, wealthy or plentiful.

Opulentor, āris, pass. Gloss. To be made rich.

Opulentus, a, um, & opulentissimus (ex ope, i. terra, ea. terrestri. bus rebus copiosus, opulentus, Var. ab ope, opum plenus) πλούσιος, δυνάστης, πολυχρήματος vel. Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.

Opulesco, is, ĕre, Pur. πλουτίζω. To wax rich.

Opulus, li, f. Col. l. 5. c. 16. A kinde of tree of some called Witch-hazel, quòd viti fert opem.

Opunculo, ōnis, m. Fest. al. leg. opinculo, v. opino, (quòd opinionis genus cantus imitatur.) He that singeth like a shepherd.

Opuntia, æ, f. Plin. 2. 17. An herb growing by the city Opus.

Opus, ĕris, n. (Scal. ex ἔπω facio, administro, unde ἔπος qui aliquid facit, administrat,) ἔργον, πόνημα, ἐργασία. A work, labour, business or deed, a matter, a building, a workmanship, necessity, &c. ἔπος, ad opus damnat. opus facere in castris.

Opus, adject. v. indeclin. opus pro necesse, ex opere, quoniam opera nobis necessariò faciendâ, Nov. Needful, necessary, expedient, need or want of.

Opusculum, li n. g. dim. A little work, a small labour.

† Opistorius, ii, m. Gl. & opistorium, ii, n. opus pistorium placentarius, dulciarius. A cunfit-maker.

O ante R.

OR. in notis antiq. ornato, vel ordo. ORB. PAR. orbati parentes, ORD. ordinis, ORM. ordo militum, ORNIMP. ornament. imperiale.

Ora, æ, fœm. g. (ab ore. alii ex ὄρος terminus. Bœm. ex χεῖρα, ab Hebr. ארח arach via, Funis; quòd navem ore affigit) ἐσχατιὰ, μέρος, ὄρος. The end or extremity of a thing, the ends and borders of a country, the edge of an abilement, a land or country, the hem of a garment, the brim of a pot, or any other measure, a clime of the firmament divided, the beginning of a thing, ora vulneris. The gaping of a wound.

Orācŭlum, li, neut. g. ab oro, ore pronuncio, est n. effatum oris Dei, Cic. λόγιον, ἐχρησμὸς, χρηστήριον. An oracle, a counsel, sentence or answer from God, also a worthy saying and judgement, also the temples where oracles and answers were given, also a prophecie or prediction.

† Orāmen, vel oroma. A vision or appearance, &c.

† Orāmen. An oration or speech.

Oramentum, ti, n. Plaut. Tru 2, 2. ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um, part. Vir. ἐπευκτὸς. To be prayed unto, intreated or sued to.

Orans, tis, p. ab oro. δεόμενος. Desiring, praying, intreating.

Orārium, ii, n. g. ab ore, Hieron. linteum quo ori favemus. A handkerchief, a napkin, a riding-hood, Treb. a garment for Princes.

† Orarius, a, um, adject. ad oram pertinens, oraria navis, Jun. A shore-ship, or small bark to sail near the shore; of the shore, of the bounds, skirts or shore.

Orata, æ, f. g. Fest. v. aurata, genus piscis à colore auri dicta.

Oratio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Hor. quasi oris ratio, estque actio orantis, i. loquentis, 2. petitio, 3. religiosa actio: alii oratio quasi oratio-nis loquendo, λόγος, λόγιον. Speech, utterance, words, a style, prayer, δέησις, communication, language, an oration, eloquence.

Oratiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. λογίδιον, λογίδριον. A little or short oration, talk, speech, or prayer.

Orātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ex ore, vel oro, Fest. ex ἐρέτης, quòd missi ad reges nationesque Deos solent ἐρέσθαι, id est, testari, hi modò appellantur legati. Orator ab eo qd. antiq orare dicebat. pro agere, ἄγειν, λέγειν. An orator, an ambassadour, ἐρέτης, ῥήτωρ, a spokesman, a suiter, a pleader, he that can make a wise and eloquent speech.

Orātōria, æ, fœm. & orātrix, īcis, Quint. ῥητορικὴ. Rhetorick.

Oratōriè, adverb. ῥητορικῶς. Like an orator, eloquently.

Orātōrium, ii, n. A place wholly dedicated to prayer, an oratory.

Oratorius, a, um ῥητορικὸς. Of or belonging to an orator or ambassadour.

Oratrix, īcis. Fœmin gen. Quint. 2 15.

Oratum, ti, neut g. Ter. τὸ δεῖσθαι, δέησις. A thing desired, a request, a petition.

Orātus, a, um part ab or or Plaut. δεόμενος δεηθεὶς. Prayed, desired.

Orātus, us, masc. gener. Plaut. εὐχωλὴ, δέησις. A desire, a praying or intreating.

Orba, ex orbus. She whose parents and friends being dead, hath the inheritance, v. M.

Orbātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποβίωσις, στέρησις. Poverty, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.

Orbātor, ōris, m. ver. Ovid. ἀφαιρέτης. He that deprives or bereaveth a man of a thing; also a murtherer or stealer.

Orbātrix, icis, fœm. Aug. She that dep iveth, &c.

Orbaturus, a um, particip. Ovid. That hath the power to bereave or deprive.

Orbatus, a. um, particip. ἀφαιρεθεὶς στερηθείς. Deprived or bereft of a thing, having lost, being destitute of.

† Orbia, æ. fœmin gen. A kinde of meat.

Orbĭcŭlaris, Apul. κυκλοτερὴς. Jun. Tes herb called Sow bread.

Orbĭcŭlariter, adverb. κυκλοτερῶς, ὁ

κυκλοτερῶς. *Circle-wise, in a round fashion.*

† Orbiculata. *A kinde of herb,* Dioſc.

Orbiculatim, adverb. κυκλοτερῶς, σφαιρικῶς, σφαιροειδῶς. *Round like a circle or a sphære.*

Orbiculatus, a, um, adject. σφαιροειδὴς, κυκλικὸς. *Made round like a circle.*

Orbiculus, li, m. Dim. ab orbis, Cat. κυκλίσκος, σφαιρίδιον. *Every little round thing, a little hoop or circle; also a pully, the loop of the shethorow which the latches runneth; also a mush-ball or pomander.*

Orbicus, a, um, Var. κυκλικὸς, κυκλοτερὴς. *Circular, or in the manner of a circle; also lame.*

Orbile, is, neut. gen. Var. 3. de re ruſt. cap. 5. Turneb. eſt rotunditas ipſius orbis, qui acutior eſt in fine, Scal orbile eſt, quam Græci σφῆνα vocant, vide Scal. ad locum qui malè aliter exponit, ὑπὸ δόκα θεατρίσεια. *The circle of a cart, or circuits of a roof.*

Orbis, is, m. g. ex ὄφις, ὄφεις, terminus, orbis enim termino claudi-tur, i. circulo, Iſid. à rotunditate circuli quia ſicut rota eſt, undiq; enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambit ſines, al. ab antiq. urbare vel orbare unde & urbs κυκλοτερὴς σφαιροειδὴς, M. ab ore, ut ſit rotunda figura quæ eſt humani oris ab orbe urbo, & urbs: orbis Lacedæmonius, vid. Pityſma orbes in homine dicuntur foramina, inter quæ latent oculi. *The outward circle of a wheel,* ponitur quandoque pro contextu, & ſerie continua orationis, Quint. 9. cap ult. *A globe or sphere, a circuit, a course, a round trencher, a round cover, a rundle to set dishes on, that they may not soil the table-cloth, a continued course of things in writing, a region or country, a multitude of people, the world, a year, a bottom of yarn, an oil-preſs, a ſhip,* v. Calvaria.

Orbita, æ, fœm. ex orbis, à rotunditate, orbita veſtigium carri, ab orbe rotæ, dicta Iſid. ὄχλη, ἁμαξοτροχία. *A cart-wheel, or the tract of it in the ground; a way or compaſs, a roundneſs.*

Orbitas, tātis, f. ὀρφανία, ἀπαιδία, ἀτεκνία, ἐρημία. *The ſtate of ſuch as are fatherleſs and motherleſs, or of thoſe parents that are childleſs; also any lack.*

Orbitatio, ōnis, ſ. Aug. *A going in the way.*

Orbitudo, ĭnis, f. ὀρφανία. *Lack of any thing we love.*

Orbito, as. *To go in the way.*

† Orbitus annualis, Gloſſ. M. leg. orbicus, in orbem rediens, vide orbicus.

† Orbĭcus, clivus appellatur, quòd pronus cum eſſet per orbes flexuoſos, in exquiſitam ſi colle ducteret. Feſt.

Orbo, as, ex orbus, orbum reddo, ὀρφανίζω, ἀποστερῶ. *To deprive of, to take from, eſpecially a thing he much delights in,* pro orbo eſt curvo.

Orbor, aris, paſſ. Liv. *To be bereaved of,* &c.

Orbus, a, um, (ex ὄρφανος, contract. ὀρφὼς orbus, Cal. propriè dr. oculis privatus, quaſi amiſſis orbibus) ἐστερημένος, ὀρφανικὸς. *He that lacketh or hath loſt any thing he loved much, as father, mother, his ſight, his children,* &c. *deſtitute, ſuccourleſs, forſaken,* eſt & orbus, i. maſc. gen. ὀρφανὸς, Cicero. *A fatherleſs and motherleſs childe, an orphan; also one deprived of all his children,* ἄτεκνος, v. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Av. idem quod inteſtinum cæcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. ab arceo, contineo, quia arcet in ſe liquorem, Becm. ab ὄρυα. unde ſimiliter arceus, οἰνοδόκη ἀγγεῖον. *A great fiſt; also a great veſſel for wine, or to keep figs in, a precious ſtone, a kinde of earthen pot, a box, a coffer, a gem.*

Orchas, ὀρχὰς, oliva rotunda, Iſid. ex Græco, à ſimilitudine teſticulorum quos ὄρχεις vocant, Jun. vide orchites. *A kinde of olive full of juyce.*

† Orceus, v. urceus.

Orcheſtra, æ, f. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχέομαι ſalto. *Seats wherein noble perſonages ſate at the beholding of ſtage-plays, ſeſſions of the Senate, the ſcaffold for muſicians.*

† Orthomenius, calamus ſiſtulis aptus, quem auleticum vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

† Orchita, æ, & orchites, ĭtis, fœm. ὀρχὰς, Col. *A kinde of olives, à ſimilitudine teſticulorum.*

† Orchis, ĭtis, vide orchas & orcus, ὄρχις. *The herb ragwort; also a kinde of fiſh.*

Orchia lex, ὀρχία νόμος, prima fuit inter leges ſumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis, nomen accepit; hac certus convivarum numerus præſcribebatur, cavebaturque ut aperris januis comitaretur, nequa legi fraus fieri poſſet.

Orcomanus, vide orcomanus.

Orcinus, a, um. *Pertaining to hell.*

† Orcitunica, anemone herba.

† Orcius & orcivus pro ſepulchro, ab orco dict.

† Orcinianus, a, um, adj. orcinia ſponda, ſandapila, Libitina, capulum. *A bier to carry dead bodies.*

Orcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab orca, Cat. orcola, σταμνίσκιον. *A little veſſel wherein figs were kept.*

† Orculus, li, m. id. qd. præfagium.

† Orcus, i. m. (orcus, à Gr. nam ὄρκος vocab. conditorium mortuorum, Scal. ab ὅρος, id eſt, ſeptum, ab ἱρύειν, Var. terram ipſam videtur orcum ſignif. quod in ea omnia oriuntur; itaque & dict. eſſe orcum ab ortu, quod omnium rerum ſimus ſit orcus, Feſt. ab urgendo mortem, cui g frequenter præbanc antiq. vel ab ὅρκος juramentum, quòd per eam jurabant, M. ex ארץ carach terre, vel ab ארא terra, Adam. *The river of hell, hell, the god of hell; alſo the grave, alſo the earth.*

† Orcynus piſcis, Plin. 32. 10.

Ordeăceus, a, um. de hordeo exiſtens. *Of barley.*

† Ordeolus, li, Gl. à ſim. hordei grani. *The ſcurf of the brow.*

Ordeum, ei, v. Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um, part. *To be begun.*

Ordinālis, le, adject. τακτικὸς. *Belonging to order.*

† Ordinalitèr, adverb.

Ordinarii, ōrum, maſc. gen. plur. Vop. *Souldiers in camp,* Veget. *leaders in an army, or principals of any offices.*

† Ordinarium, ii, n. *A place where ordinance is kept.*

Ordinarius, a, um, Col. κατὰ τάξιν. *Ordinary ſet, planted, formed in order, uſual, daily appointed to one chief, troubleſome.*

Ordinatè, adv. ordinatim, Boet. & ordinatius, com. A pul. τακτῶς, κατὰ τάξιν. *Orderly, one after another, in order.*

Ordinatio, ōnis, f. διάταξις, διοίκησις. *Ordinance, appointing, governing, diſpoſing, adminiſtration.*

Ordinātior, us, comp. & ordinatiſſimus, a, um, ſup. Ap.

Ordinātor, ōris, m. g. τακτὴς, διατακτὴς, κοσμητὴς, διοικητὴς. *An ordainer, an appointer, a ſetter of things in order.*

Ordinātrix, icis, fœm. Boet. *She that ordaineth.*

Ordinatus, a, um, part. τεταγμένος, κατὰ τάξιν. *Brought into good order, well appointed.*

Ordines, um, pl. τάξεις. *The orders and degrees of men in a commonwealth, lines in writing.*

Ordino, as, (ab ore ordino, id eſt, diſpono, quaſi ora promovio, qui cuique locus eſſe debet, Perſonalitèr ab ordo, Ecc. ab ὄρδος, ὄρδις, ex Avicen.) τάττω, συντάττω, ἁρμόζω. *To ordain, to diſpoſe, to ſet in order, to rowe, to way, to advance, to put in authority.*

Ordinor, āris, part. M. *To be ordained.*

Ordio, is, īvi, īre, Acc. caret. ab ore, vel ab ordine, & ordior, īris, ītus, & orditus ſum, īri, deponens, ἄρχομαι. *To*

Mare orier & do; est enim oriri do ab ortfacio, Sip. ordior proprie est incipio fari, ab ore deduct. Scal. ex Varrone videtur dicere, vide M. Pet. ab ore. *To begin.*

Ordium, initium ordientis, Luer. ordiri, i. primordia.

Ordo, inis, ab ore, vide ordino, (unde Gr. est, dicebantibus militibus tribuni habemus tibi licet; hic consistes: te progredere, huc revertere: ὅρον Acrimnium pono, inde ordo, Scal. ὁ, ἡ, ὁρίτης, πάγμα, στοῖχος. *An order, number or rank; an array, a circle, a ring; the state of men concerning fortune and goods; man of one state, rank and degree; the dignity of men of the same calling, state and degree; also a custom.*

Orea, æ, fœm. gener. Cat. (oreæ eæ, quòd ori inseruntur, Fest. ὄρεα, Jun. *The bit of the bridle; also the lips.*

Oreas, adis, f. (ὄρειος, ab ὄρος mons) Pompon. species dict. quod in montibus nascitur. *A kind of blood-wort,* Plin. 27. 12.

Oreoselinum, ni, n. Gr. ὀρεοσέλινον. *A kinde of parsly so called, because it groweth on hills,* Plin. 21. 11.

† Orestitrophos, Ovid. ὀρεστίτροφος. *A bear so called, because it was bred on the hills.*

Orētēnus, Gell. *Unto the mouth.*

† Orexis, æ, f. ὄρεξις. *Much eating, or much desire to eat.*

Orexis, is, fœm. gen. Gr. ὄρεξις appetitus, ab ὀρέγομαι appeto. *A stomach, or appetite to meat.* Juven.

† Orexotium, i, neut. gen. id. quod orexis.

Organārius, ii, m. Flr. ὀργανοποιὸς, *organist. A maker of instruments, organs and pools.*

Organicè, adv. ὀργανικῶς. *With an instrument, tool or engine.*

Organici, ōrum, masc. g. pl. Luc. ὀργανικοί. *They which play on instruments.*

Organicus, a, um, Luc. ὀργανικὸς. *Of or belonging to instruments, done with tools or engines.*

Organista, æ, Jun. & organicus. *An organ-player.*

† Organizo, as, ant. *To play upon the organs.*

Organum, ni, neut. gen. (ὄργανον, ἀπὸ τῦ ἔργου. Rom. al. q. ὄργανον ὅτου, ad quod omne instrumentum necessario confertur) M. ex Ἴρρωτ. V. *An instrument of any kinde, as of musick and war, &c.*

Orgia, ōrum, n. gen. pl. Vir. ὄργια primùm dicta fuerunt, quæ vis sacra erant, nomen apellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Lat. cerimoniarum postea tamen factum est ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi sacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τῦ ὀργᾶν, id est, à furore, quòd hæc præcipuè sacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur, vel ἀπὸ τῦ ὄρους, hoc est, à montibus in quibus potissimùm hæc sacra fiebant, al. ἀπὸ τῦ ὀργάζειν, vel ἀπὸ τῦ ἄργειν, i. arcendo, quòd profani arceantur à sacris, vide Etym. *The sacrifices of Bacchus. Sacrifices or ceremonies.*

† Orgya, æ, Gr. ὀργυιὰ ulna, mensura femm pedum. *A fadom, an ell.*

Oria, æ, fœm. gener. (vel horia, Plaut. quod circa oras & littora in iis navigatur. *A fishers boat, also a little ship.*

† Oribātus, li, m. Ov. *Scale-cliff or range-hill.*

Orichalcum, vel aurichalcum, i. n. ὀρείχαλκος, ex χάλκος, & ὄρος, ut montanum. *Latten or copper metal.* Plaut. Sil.

† Oricilla, vel auricilla, æ. dim. ex auricula.

Oricŏla, æ, f. *An herb wherewith they dy cloth.*

† Oricula, v. auricula.

† Oricularius, a, um, Cels. pro auricularius.

† Oricus, Gl. *He that speaketh much.*

Oridicus, a, um, Plaut. *Roughly spoken.*

Oriendus, vel oriundus, a, um, qui originem ducit ex aliquo loco, in quo non ipse sed parentes aut majores ejus nati fuerunt, ὁ ἀπόφυτος γένους, γεννήτωρ, aliq. pro orto: aliquando non solum locum, sed quandoque personam significat, *Come from, born, bred or sprung, taking his original.*

Oriens, entis, m. ab orior, pars ea mundi in qua sol oriri solet, ἀνατολὴ. *The east.*

Orientalis, le, adj. Liv. ἀνατολικὸς. *Belonging to the east.*

Orificium, ii, n. g. Mac. ab ore, quod in quacunque re patet, Per. ab ore & facio, i. introitum faciens, τὸ στόμα. *The mouth, cover or brim of any thing, also the bung-hole.*

† Origanis marum apud D. 3. 47.

Origănum, ni. n. g. Gr. ὀρίγανον, ὀρίγανος, ὁπὸ γαύειν est monte gaudere. *An herb of that name,* Lamp. *a musical instrument, an organ.*

Originālis, le, adject. *Original, that one hath from his birth.*

Originālitĕr, adv. *Originally.*

Originārius, a, um. *That is born in a place, or having a thing from his beginning,* q. ex origine. V. originalis.

Originātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *The etymologie or first original of a word, a beginning or arising.*

† Originĭtus, usque ab origine. Amian. *From their first original.*

Origo, ĭnis, fœm. (ex orior, ut à verto vertigo, à rubeo rubigo) γένος, γέννημα, ἀρχὴ. *An off spring or pedigree, a stock or kinred, an original or beginning, a well-spring, a cause, a recreation, an old record.*

Orinda. *Broad meads of the grain* orindium.

† Oriŏla, Plaut. v. Horiola.

† Orioles, sunt naves, Gel. 10. 25.

Orĭor, īris, vel ĕris, ortus, īri, dep. (Scal. oriens, ὄρος orior, unde ὄρινμι, Aven ex אור Illuxit, ex אור aor lux sine dubio venit, al ex עיר gmar, expergisci, Canin. ὄρος vel ὄρομαι orior, γίγνομαι, φύομαι, ἀναίνομαι. *To have his original, to begin, to spring, to rise, to appear, to be born.*

† Oriŏpelargus, gi, m. Plin. *A kinde of hawk or eagle.*

† Oripĕllus, a, um, v. oripotides, ὀζόστομος, Gloss. cujus os putet. *Shamefac'd.*

† Orisa, v. orixa.

† Orisonus, a, um. *Sounded with the mouth,* leg. oridicus, & oricanus, idem.

Orites, is, m. g. Pl. Gr. ὠρίτης, à rotunda figura, vel ab ὄρος, à claritate. *A precious stone.*

Oriturus, oriendus, vel oriundus, a, um, part. ab orior, oriturus. *About to spring.*

† Orix, icis, vide oryx.

† Orizon, v. horizon.

† Orminum, v. horminum.

† Orna, v. urna, Gl.

† Ornāmentārius, Gloss. *He that adorneth.*

Ornamentum, ti, n. g. κόσμος, κόσμημα, ὁ κοσμητὴς. *An ornament or trimming, honour, praise, promotion, a decking or adorning, an honourable good turn done.*

Ornandus, a, um, part. κοσμητέος. *To be adorned, &c.*

Ornatè, adv. κοσμίως, χαρίεντως, ἁβρῶς. *Comely, elegantly, gorgeously, also honestly.*

Ornatio, onis, fœmin. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornator, oris, masc. gen. Fir. m. κοσμητὴς. *A decker, a praiser and commender.*

Ornatrix, īcis, f. Ov. κοσμήτειρα. *She that apparelleth, adorneth, praiseth; also a waiting-maid.*

Ornātura, vide ornamentum. *A decking or adorning.* Isid.

Ornātus, a, um, ior, issimus, (quasi ore natus, al. q. honoratus, v. Var. ab ornus, ut armatus ab arma, &c.) κοσμηθεὶς, κεκοσμῆσθαι. *Beautified, dressed or apparelled, adopted, furnished, instructed, honourable, well husbanded, indued with wisdom.*

Ornatus, ti, m. Ter. *Preparation, provision.*

Ornatus, us, κόσμος, & κόσμησις. *Apparel, bravery, trimming.*

† Ornibores, ὀρνιβόρης. *Souldiers set in the front, to break the enemies force*, Acerd.

Ornis, ios, vel ithos, f. Gr. ὄρνις. *A bird, a hen.*

† Ornios, anemone.

Ornithiæ, ārum, fœm. gen. plur. ὀρνιθιαὶ, Arist. de mundo. *Northern winds*, Col.

Ornithŏbŏscium, ii n. Var. ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, ex ὄρνις & βόσκω. *A pen or other place for poultry.*

Ornithogale, vel ornithogalum, neut. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Dioscor. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. lac gallinæ, Plin. 21. 17. *An herb.*

Ornithomantia, æ. fœm. divinatio quæ fit in ortu, vel in gustu puliorũ, ὀρνιθοσκοπία, ἢ ὀρνιθομαντεία.

Ornithon, ōnis. m. Var. ὀρνιθὼν, ex ὄρνις. *A bird cage.*

Ornithopodium, ὀρνιθόποδιον. *The herb Birds-foot*, Dodon.

Ornithŏtŏphium, ii, neut. genet. Græc. ὀρνιθοτόφειον. *A place to put up birds to feed.*

Ornix, icis, f. ὄρνις. *A moor-hen, or sea-duck.*

† Ornixomantia. *Divination made by the intrails and tail of that fowl*, vide ornithomantia.

Orno, as, (honoro, ὀρνύω) pulchrum, ὠραῖον venustas, Bec. ex ὥρα, abscisso r, orno, M. ex os, oris, vel ὠρὶ Aor lux, vide ornatus) κοσμέω, κομμώζω, ὀρθόω. *To apparel, or make ready, to deck, to prepare, to make fair or neat, to praise, honour, advance.*

Ornor, āris, passiv. *To be garnished.*

Ornus, ex ארן oren, ex ὀρεινὸς, montanus, ὀρεινὴ μία, quia in montibus propria. *A wilde ash.*

Oro, as, quasi ore ago, alii ex εἴρω loquor, δέομαι, αἰτέω, παρακαλέω. *To pray, to intreat, to beseech, to desire, to plead, to make an oration, to preach.*

Orŏbanche, es, f. Gr. ὀροβάγχη, Lat. ervangina, quod ervum circumligando præfocet. *A kinde of herb which groweth among fit pease or beans, or other such like grain, and choaketh it*, Plin.

† Orobax. *The herb Piony*, Col.

† Orobellion, pæonia apud Dioc. 3. 159.

Orobia, æ. fœmin. gene. dict. ab ervi similit. Pl. 12. 14. *A kinde of frankincense.*

† Orobinus, a, um. *Of Ervile.*

† Orobites. Plin. Græc. ὀροβίτης. *Of ervi colour*, ab ervi simil.

† Oroboides urina. *Urine whose sediment resembles pulse.*

† Orobus, bi, masc. gen. ὄροβος, ὁ, ex ὀρίνω edo, & βῶς bos. *A kinde of pulse, tare.*

† Orontium, herba. *A kinde of Anthitrinum, or Calves snout*, Ger.

† Oropygium, vide Uropygium.

† Oros. *The top of the foot*, Stuph.

Orosclinum, ni, neut. gen. Græc. ὀρόσκλινον. *Perfit that groweth on mountains.*

Orphanotrŏphium, ii, n. g. Græc. ὀρφανοτροφεῖον. *A house wherein fatherless children are nourished.*

Orphanŏtrophus, i. masc. g. Græc. ὀρφανοτρόφος, orphanotrophita, ὁ φανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The master or governour of such an house.*

Orphanus, ni, m. gr. Var. ὀρφανὸς, (ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρφεῖν, scharpfen, & ὀρφανὸς, *sad*) ἀφ' οὗ τὰ φρονήματα ὀρφανίζεται, *because his courage is blunted*, qui nil habet auxilii, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὀρφνὸν τὸ σκοτεινὸν, quod obscurus, vel in tenebris relictus & squalore, ἢ παρὰ τὸ οἷον ὁ μὴν γίνεται ὀφελὴς καὶ ὀρφανὸς, ἢ μὴν ὀφείλεται ἢ γονεῖς μὴ ἔχων, quod solus conspiciendus, nec habet parentes, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἁρπάζω, ἁρπανὸς, ὁ ὀρφανὸς, ἅπερ ἐστὶ γονεῖς ἁρπαγέντες, ex abripiendo, cujus parentes abripiuntur.) *An orphan, without father or mother.*

† Orphus, i, m. g. Plin. ὀρφὸς, vel ὄρφος. *A kinde of sea-fish.*

Orthopygium, ὀρθοπύγιον, pars quæ est inter ὀρθὸν & πυγὴν, i. extremitatem ossis sacri & podicem, aliter, ὀρθοπύγιον, ab ὀρθὸς cauda, Mart. *The rump of a bird or beast.*

† Orthotinasset, Ov. *She filleth.*

† Orrhon, ὄρρος, est pars corporis quæ testiculis inter jacet, unde orrodium pro formidine interpretantur, quoniam in timore bruta eam obtegunt partem inserta cruribus cauda, vide Cal. orrhos.

† Orropygostictos, ὀρροπυγόστικτος, punctis seu notis in orrhopygio habens, ut melanurus, στίζω est pungo.

† Orros vero tum serum lactis significat, tum extremum ad caudam ossis pretenuum, Galen.

Orsa, ōrum, neut. gen. plu. a. Liv. exordior. *Beginnings, enterprises.*

† Orsilŏche, Am. 22. de accolis ponti Euxini, Diis hostilis litantes humanis & immolantes advenas Dianæ, quæ apud eos dicitur orsiloche, ab ὄρσις & λόχος, vulgo leg. orsilocia. Jun. ὁπλόχειον dicit παρὰ τὸ ὁρίζειν τὰς λοχείας.

Orsodanac. Jun. Gr. ὀρσοδάκων, ab ὄρσις excito, & δάκνω mordeo, quia ad mordendum excitat, infecti genus.

Orsum, i, principium loquendi, vel locutio.

Orsus, a, um, part. ab ordior ὀρξάμενος. *Beginning, enterprising, also that hath begun.*

† Orsus, us, m. verb. ορσ. *A beginning, or an enterprise.*

† Orsus, v. Mentana.

† Orthambŏlos. Plin. 14. 2. *A kinde of vine.*

† Orthiax, ἀξ, ακος, appendix, qui infimas malli sacci adfuitur. *The bonnet, or enlargement of the sail.*

Orthius, a, um, inde ortium carmen Palladis bellicæ ardoris incitativum, Suid. sic dict. quod ejus carminis numeri eadem altissima & intentissima voce ferrentur, Isidor. Orf. dicunt arduum, orthium carmen celebratur quod Arion cantavit, testē apud Herod. 1. 1. Oct. 1. 12. cæmin. Hom. Il. λ. *A kinde of loud song that was used by Arion.*

† Orthocŏlia, Græc. ὀρθοκωλία, vitiosa dicuntur fumenta quæ contagionem nervorum patimur in pedibus, & de capitibus magnitus calent, & suæ rigidis articulis, planasque ungulasin terram ponere non possunt, Veg. 3 54.

† Orthocolon, habens rectum & rigidum membrum, i. pedem, aut membrum.

† Orthodoron, Jun. ὀρθόδωρον, ὀδόντων ὄρθων. *A span.*

Orthodoxia, æ. fœm. gen. ὀρθοδοξία, *The right opinion, or sound faith.*

Orthodoxus, a, um, adject. Eccl. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς rectus, & δόξα opinio, homo rectæ opinionis. *He that is of a right faith and sound opinion.*

Orthoepeia, ὀρθοέπεια, i. recta locutio.

Orthogonius, a, um, adj. Col. ὀρθογώνιος. *That hath straight corners.*

† Orthŏgonus, ni, m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. *A straight corner, equal on both sides.*

Orthographia, æ, f. Gr. ὀρθογραφία, Q. ὀρθὸς rectus, & γράφω scribo, γραφὴ scriptura. *The right manner of writing, also a draught or platform to build by.*

Orthographus, phi, m. ὀρθόγραφος. *A true writer.*

† Orthomastica, orum, n. Plin. Gr. *A kinde of fruits, brest-apples.*

† Orthomasticus, Gr. ὀρθομαστικὸς, est recta mamma.

† Orthomitium, lini spec. es. Plin. 19. 1. M. legit orchomenium à loco qui orchomenus.

Orthopnœa, æ. Gr. ὀρθόπνοια, ἡ, ὀρθὸς πνέω, i. erecta ex vice spirare. *A difficulty of breathing.*

Orthopnoicus, a, um, Plin. Græc. ὀρθοπνοϊκὸς, ὀρθὸν rectum, & πνέω spiro. *He that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.*

† Orthos, Gr. ὀρθὸς. *Straight, right.*

† Orthostadios, v. Coop. *A garment used to be worn loose*, ab ὀρθοστάδιος, erectus stans.

Ortho-

Orthoſiæus, æum, fœmin. gen. plural. Vitruv. ὀρθοσιακοὶ, ab ὀρθὸς rectus, pedes vocantur ſumma, eo quod arrecti ſtant. *A kinde of building.*

Orthoſtadia, orum, neut. gener. plur. ὀρθοστάδια. *Vines or timbers to be morſed together, alſo the ſtones or poſts ſo faſhioned or morſed.*

Orthragoriſcus, i. m. ὀρθραγοριϛκος. oriſcis, Plin. 32. 3. ab ὀρθὸς & ἀγορὰ, quod mane venditur. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Ortivus, a, um, adjectiv. *A pulling.*

Ortus, a, um, part. ab orior, γεννώμενος, ἀνατέλλων. *Beginning, borne and bred, ſprung, riſing, or deſcending, proceeding.*

Ortus, us, m. verb. ab orior, γένεσις, ἀνατολὴ. *A beginning, ſpringing, ariſing, the riſing of the ſun, a proceeding, a growing up, an appearing, birth.*

† Ortus, i, V. hortus.

Ortygómetra, æ, m. Plin. Gr. ὀρτυγομήτρα, communicum, μήτηρ mater, ὄρτυξ coturnix. *The captain amongſt quailes, a quaile.*

† Ortyx, ὄρτυξ. *A quail.*

† Orvi, ὀρυγὴ, ab quorum fodio. *A wilde goate in Aſrick, alſo a mattock, a ſpade.*

Oryza, ὄρυζα. *Rice.*

O ante S

OS, in notis antiq. omnes OSC. omnes cesciant.

Oſóris, neut. (à ſimil. literæ o, vel ab hoſpitor, vel ab ὀφὴ venuſtate, vel à clun. Scalig. ex LL. 141. ex ſimu. inde oro, oratio, oraculum (τὸ ὄρον. *The mouth or countenance, viſnomy, viſage, voyce, the proportion of the whole body, preſence, pronunciation, language, boldneſs, a ſtedy look, mine, commendation, alſo the mouth, edge or brim of any thing, the beak of a bird.*

Oſſa, æ. ex ἴσσον, ἰσσάω ex Heb. עצם Gnetſem. *A bone, alſo the ſtone of fruit,* V. Oſſum.

Oſtoconis, *A kinde of beare.*

† Oſa. *Laws concerning devotion.* Coop.

† Oſanna, ὡσαννὰ hoſhignane, Vſoſanna, ex ſervando, ſalus, ſalvum me fac, *alſo the willow branches which the Jewes carried in their hands at the feaſt of tabernacles.*

† Oſſimus, pro odi, Nom. ex Plaut.

Oſcédo, inis, Gel. (vitium ſæpius oſcitando, χάσμα, χάσμωσις. *An impediment which cauſeth one to yawne often, a ſore in children's mouthes, alſo a ſinking breath, alſo the ſame that ſhrinkage,* Marcel.

Oſcen, ĕnis, vel oſcinis, is, ob ore & canendo, Hor. avis eſt, teſte Varr. auſpicium ore faciens, (Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, oſcines dici exiſtimat.) κίσσα, κίσσιβος. *A kinde of bird,* Feſt.

† Oſcheum, ὄχεον, lat. ſcrotum appell. l. teſtium receptaculum, Cel. V. ſcrotum.

† Oſchophária, ὠσχοφόρια, i. palmarum ramis, Jun. *Palm ſunday.*

† Oſcilla, ōrum, neut. gener. plur. *Puppets, or babes for children to play.*

† Oſcillátio, ōnis f. *A ſwinging or a play of boyes called a baltering of bowe mare.*

Oſcillo, as, Plaut. hoc eſt inclino, præcipitem in os ferox. Vide plura dign. apud Feſt. Scal. oſculare, ex os & cillaroid eſt, movere. Vide Scal. in Auſon. *To move the mouth, to bow down.*

† Oſcillor, aris, paſſ. Ter. *To be ſwayed up and down.*

Oſcillum, li, dim. ab oſculum, Col. σχοινίον, σχοινίδιον. *A little withe.*

Oſcinis, V. Oſcen.

Oſcinum, ni, neut. gen. tripudium eſt quod oris cantu ſignificat quid portendi, cum cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parva picus, Feſt. ab oſcinibus avibus, διοσκοινεῖν, διοσκοινία. *A divination by birds.*

† Oſcis, is, fœmin. gener. ab Oſcis Italiæ popul. *Moſt abhominable lechery.*

Oſcitabundè, V. Oſcitanter.

Oſcitabundus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ἀμελῶν. *Negligent.*

Oſcitans, tis, partiſcip. χάσκων, ἐκχάσκων, *Gaping or yawning, alſo idle, careleſs.*

Oſcitanter, adv. ἀμελῶς, ἀκηδῶς. *Sloathfully, careleſly.*

Oſcitantia, æ, f. ἀκηδία. *Sloathfulneſs, Sluggiſhneſs,*

Oſcitatio, ōnis, f. Plin. & oſcitamen, ĭnis, n. χάσμα, χάσμωσις. *Gaping or yawning: alſo idleneſs, negligence, careleſneſs.*

Oſcitator, ōris, m. χασμῳδὸς. *A ſluggiſh fellow.*

Oſcitatus, us, maſc. Liv. idem quod oſcitatio.

Oſcito as, act. & oſcitor, aris, dep. Cic. ad Her. ex os & cito, i. moveo, oſcitare eſt crebro ciere, & diducere, quod in hiante fit, & ab iis qui ignavi torpeſcunt, unde oſcitantia & negligentia, χασμῳδία, ἀκηδία. *To gape or ſuppe for want of reſt, alſo to open or ſtretch.*

Oſculans, tis, particip. φιλοῦν. *Kiſſing.*

† Oſculana pugna, Feſt. *The battle when the victors are afterwards overcome.*

Oſculatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. φίλημα. *A kiſſing, kiſſing or embracing.*

Oſculator, ōris, maſc. φιλητὴς. *A kiſſer.*

Oſculor, aris, depon. tum ſim, ari, ab oſculum quod ore fit, φιλεῖν, καταφιλεῖν. *To kiſſe, to love greatly, to ſhew kindneſs to.*

Oſculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ex os, id eſt, parvum os, quoniam baſiando os coarctamus, & minimus, & quaſi ore oſculum facio, Feroc. oſculum ab os cilio, id eſt, moveo, MS. στόμιον. *A little mouth or every,* item τὸ φίλημα. *A kiſſe.*

† Oſcus, Feſt. Oſcum exponit ſacrum aut leges ſacratas oſcitæ, Scal. leg. oſcitæ, i. adſcitæ vel. idiomate nempe oſcitæ pro obſcitæ, ut oſtendit pro obſtendit M. ducit oſcum ſacrum ex ἴσον, ſi obſcœnum ab ἀνόσιον.

† Oſtregor, ōris, maſc. Gl. *He that breaketh bones.*

O ſi, adv. optandi, ex oh & ſi, ὀὶ ὀὶ *I would to God, I pray God.*

Oſſa ſine, ſpoſſ. ſunc. Feſt.

† Oſim, pro auſim.

† Oſiris, vel oſyris. *Wild line or ſtaw, line-worſted ſtaw.*

† Oſitates, dict. ab oſtride propter divinas vir tutem contra veneficia, *impiæ. An herb called* Cynocephalio, *oxleonis. A kinde of herb.*

† Oſmunda, æ, f. Roel. V. Dryopteris. *A weed,* Regalis Oſmund, Ger. *Saint Chriſtophers herb.*

† Oſmylus, polypi genus, gravi odore dict.

Oſor, ōris, maſc. gen. Plaut. ab odio oſorem dixerunt, qui aliquem odiſſet μισητὴς, ἐχθρὸς, μισητός. *An hater, or deteſter, one that bears malice, an enemy.*

† Oſpratura, æ, f. Hel. ex ὄσπρεον, legumen, cura miniſtratum frugum publicè comedendarum, ὀσπρεωνία, Col. ὄσπρεον, *Pulſe or ſmall fruit, he that hath the charge to buy fruit.*

† Oſſatim, adv.

Oſſatus, a, um, adj. Lucret. ὀστώδης. *Bony, or ſmall bones.*

Oſſeus, a, um, adjectiv. ὀστέινος, ὀστώδης, Colum. *Of bone or like unto it, hard, bony.*

Oſſiclatim, adv. κατὰ μικρὰ, ὀστέ *bone from another, by piece meals, by little and little.*

Oſſiculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab oſſis, Plin. ὀστάριον. *A little bone alſo the ſtone wherein the kernel of fruit lieth.*

Oſſifrágo, æ, fœmin gener. & Oſſifragus, i, maſc. gen. Plin. ab oſſibus frangendis, ἀνὴρ ὀστεοκλάστης. *A kinde of eagle having a ſtrong beake, called Bone-breaker.*

Oſſifrágium, ii, n. Suetonius. *The breaking of a bone, or bones.*

Oſſifrágus, a, um, Sen ὀστεοκλάστης. *That breaketh bones.*

† Ossilegium, ii, ὀστολογέϊον. *A gathering of bones.*

† Ossilego, as, antiq. *To gather bones.*

† Ossilĕgus, ὀστολόγος. *He that gathereth bones.*

† Ossillo, as. Plaut. & ossŏ, as, ossātum commino, V. ocsillo.

† Ossĭlum, li, neut. gen. & ossŭlum, ossillum, ossĭculum, diminut. *A little bone.*

Ossĭnus, a, um, adject. ad ossa pertinens, ὀστέϊος, Var. *Pertaining to the bones.*

† Ossŏsus, adject. ὀστώδης. *Bony, or full of bones.*

Ossuārius, a, ŭm. Dig. *A place to reserve bones in.*

Ossum, pro ossis, Tert. ex pro gnatsum, obsutum, ind. ὀστ gnetsum, ossum. *A bone.*

† Ostātos, m. LL. vet. ostatus de vi. sl. lætus. l. elisio pro obstatus, qd. vet. obstitus, V. M.

Ostendo, in, di, sum & tum, ĕre, Peror. ostendo ab ore tendendo comp. videtur, quòd os extendere solemus in id. qd. volumus demonstrare: rectius ostendo, ab ob & tendo, quasi obstendo, δεικνύω, ἀναφαίνω, ἐπιδείκνυμι. *To shew or tell, to proclaime or pronounce, to try or prove one, to let him understand, to point at, to declare or make manifest.*

Ostendor, eris, pass. Plin. *To be shewed.*

Ostentio, onis, s. g. Plaut. δεῖξις. *A shewing.*

† Ostentionalis, le, *A souldier waiting on the Prince in publike shews.* Cal. Ostentionalis, Lamp.

Ostensus, a, um, p. Luc. ἐπιδεικτικός. *Shewed.*

Ostentācŭlum, li, neut. *A shew or sign.*

Ostentarius, ii, masc. Macrobius, ostenti inspector & interpres. θεσπιῳδός. *He that looketh into or sheweth strange sights.*

Ostentatio, onis, fœm. ἀλαζονία, *Ostentation, bragging, boasting, vaunting, braving.*

Ostentātivus, a, um, ad fact. Ter. ἐπιδεικτικός. *Set out for a shew.*

† Ostentatitius, idem quod ostentativus.

Ostentator, ōris, m. verbal. ἀλαζών, ὑπερήφανος. *A bragger, boaster or braggadocio.*

Ostentatrix, ĭcis, fœmin. gener. Apuleius, *She which braggeth or boasteth.*

† Ostentifer, ra, rum, adj. τερατώδης. *That which beareth or bringeth forth strange sights or monsters.*

Ostentitionalis, le, ut ostentitionales milites, Lamp. *Souldiers attending publique shews.*

Ostento, as, sæpe & cum jactatione ostendo, Per. ot. vel gloriandi causa ostendo, ἐπιδείκνυμι, περιποιέομαι, σεμνύομαι. *To shew often, to boast or brag, to shew a thing in a bravery, to offer himself, to threaten.*

Ostentor, āris, pass. Apul. *To be shewed often, to be boasted or bragged of, to be shewed in a bravery.*

Ostentōsus, a, um, adjectiv. θεσπέσιος. *That causeth a monster, a strange sight.*

Ostentum, ti, neut. gen. (ex ostendo, ostenta quæ statim futurum aliquid indicant. Vide Per. de differ. inter ostentum, prodigium & monstrum.) τὸ τέρας, τὸ τερατεῖον. *A monster, a strange sight, any thing coming against nature, or besides it, a wonder.*

Ostentus, a, um part. ab ostendor, Car. δεικνύσθαι. *Shewed, or did set abroad to sale.*

Ostentus, us, m. verbal, ab ostendo, Sal. ἐπίδειξις, ἐπίδειγμα. *A shewing or telling, a scoffe or pointing at, a mocking.*

† Ostiocollon, Gr. Morel. *A kinde of beard.*

† Ostiritium, ostĕritium, ostrutium, & osterantium. Imperatoria. *Masterwort, pellitory of Spain.*

Ostia, ōrum, neut. gen. pl. Virg. τὰ ῥοῖα τῶν σφηνῶν. *The entries of great rivets.*

Ostiarius, ii, m. Plin. θυρωρός. *A porter or door-keeper.*

Ostiātim, adv. Sueton. *From door to door, one after another, shewing every person or part by name one after another.*

Ostiātor, ōris, m. idem quod ostiarius.

Ostĭgo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. oris vitium quod & mentigo, Col. os tego, vel agito, κνήφη. *The scab in sheep, whose the leprosie.*

Ostĭolum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab ostium, θυρίον, θυρίδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

† Ostĭor, āris, ātus, ari. *To be idle,* Gloss.

Ostium, ii, neut. Fun. ab arcendo, quod ab eo arceamur ingressu, vel quod ingredi volentibus obstet; (quidam ab os, oris, quod sit id per quod ingredimur, al. à Græc. ὄστιον, quod eis repellere.) θύρα, πυλών, στόμα, ostium, vel hostium dict. quia hostes arcet. *A door, gate, entry or passage,* Mor. et. *the key-hole.*

Ostŏmăchia, æ, fœmin. gener. Aus. ὀστεομαχία, ὄστου μάχη. *A playing at bones.*

† Ostra, æ, f. idem quod piscis. *A fish or shell of that fish.*

† Ostracias, æ, masc. vel ostracites, ὀστρακίτης, Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Ostracinda, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. ὀστρακίνδα. *A kinde of boyes play, ab* ostrum.

Ostracismus, mi, m. Gr. Arist. ὀστρακισμός, ἡ τοῦ ὀστράκου, à testulisin quibus suffragia scribi solebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium ii ejicerentur abesse ab urbe, quorum potentia & gratia & opes suspectæ erant. Hæc demissio fiebat à populo missis in urnam testulis. Si autem eos sex millibus aut majore numero testularum damnari contigisset, cogebantur abire Telesticus ille erat locus in quo calculorum, quibus suffragia ferebantur, *A kinde of banishment amongst the Athenians for ten years space.*

† Ostracites, Jun. Vide Ostracias.

† Ostracites, subst. Vide Ostracinda.

† Ostracitis, ὀστρακῖτις, species Cadmiæ, dicta à testâ quam superficie repræsentat, M.

Ostrăcium, ii, neut. Plin. ὄστρεον, conchula. *A shell, taken also for the onyx stone.*

† Ostrăcum, ὄστρακον, pavimentum testaceum, ab ὄστρεον, qu. deticiossis respondet.

Ostrĕa, æ, fœm Plaut. ὄστρεον, dict. à testis, quibus mollities interioris carnis munitur, Gr. τὸ τεῦλαμα ὄστρεον voc. vaðe. *A kinde of fish having hard shells, as oysters, &c.*

Ostrĕārix, æ, f. Plin. ὀστρεοθήκη, Arist. *A place where such fishes are fed and found.*

Ostrĕarius, a, um, adj. Plin. ὀστρεώδης, ὀστρακώδης. *Of or belonging unto such shell fish.*

Ostrĕarius, ii, masc. gen. *An oyster man.*

Ostreātus, a, um, Plaut. ὀστρακώδης, ὀστρεώδης. *Hard and rough like an oyster shell.*

† Ostreolum, li, neut. Diminut. ab ostrea. *A little oyster.*

Ostreōsus, a, um, adj. positiv. & int. compar. Ter. *Full of oysters.*

Ostreum, ei, n. V. ostrea.

Ostrifer, ra, rum, adjectiv. Virgil. ὀστρεοφόρος. *Bringing forth oysters or purple colour, or the fish wherof it is made.*

Ostrinus, a, um, adj. Var. ὀστρεῖνος. *Of Purple or that colour.*

† Ostrition, V. osteritium.

Ostrum, i, n. (ὄστρον dict. quod ex concharum marinarum testis eximitur.) *The liquor and colour of the fish whereof purple colour is made.*

† Ostrutium, ii, neut. gener. Jun. Vide Iaser Gallicum, laserpitium Gall.

Ostrya vel ostrys, Plin. arbor, ab ὄστρυα, à duritie materiæ. *A certain tree growing above the banks where is much water.*

† Ostus, V. Hostus.

Osurus,

Oſurus, a, um particip. ab edi, *μιδων. That hateth, or is minded ſo to do.*

Oſus, a, um, particip. ab edi, Ovid. (oſſimè ab odio declinaſſe antiquateſtis eſt C. Gracchus, nunc ſcimus peroſi ſunt. Feſt. *partonas, partonabo. That hateth, and abhorreth.*

† Oſyris, V. oſiris.

O *ante* T

OTFN. in notis antiq. oſtium fenestræ.

† Otacuſta, æ, m. Apul. ὠτακουστὴς, ab οὖς, ὠτὸς, & ἀκούω. *One that liſteneth and telleth what he heareth, an informer.*

† Otalgia, Gr. ὠταλγία, ὁ πόνος ἀλγὸς. *A pain in the eares.*

† Otenchytes, ὠτεγχύτης, inſtrumentum quo aliquid ἐις ὦτα ἐγχέονται, id eſt, in aures infunditur, M.

† Othomia, æ, f. Dioſc. *The juyce of the herb Celidony.*

Othonne. *An herb having leaves full of holes.* M. ab ὀθόνη linteum, Plin. 19. 13.

Otia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. libr. 22. ab ὠτὸς auricula. *A kinde of eye-ſalve.*

† Otioſiloquium. *Idle talk, A-cerd.*

Otis, idis, fœm. Plin. Græc. (ὠτὶς dict. quod aures plumeas habeat eminentes.) *A buſſard or horn owle,* V. Turdi.

Oſor, eoſus, otioſus, Vide oſior, &c.

Otium, vacatio à labore, ſecuritas, M. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠτὸς, al. ab usor, antiq. æ tor qd. otium ſit quo uti poſſis ad agendum ſed ex ὠτὸς auris, quod qui otiantur, aures habet vacuas ad audiend. V. Otiari.

† Otus, ſubſt. Græc. ὦτος, Vide otis.

O *ante* V

OV. D. in notis antiq. omni virtute dedito. O. V. P. optimo viventi fecit, &c.

† Ovaceum, ci, neut. gener. *A candle.*

Ovalis, le, ad. Gel. ὠιώδης. *Of, or belonging to an egg.*

Ovalis, le, adj. *Of, or belonging to triumph,* Ovalis corona eſt Myrtea quam habebant qui ovantes introibant cum bella non erant indicta, aut ſine ſanguine confecta, Feſt.

Ovans, tis, part. *Rejoycing, triumphing.*

Ovatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ab ovo, as, atus ovantis, Serv. Ovatio proprie eſt minor triumphus, Quin. ovationem meretur, & uno equo utitur, & à plebeiis & equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de ovibus ſacrificat, unde & ovatio, ἐυαγμὸς, θρίαμβος δὲ, *A ſmall triumph, for a victory gotten without ſlaughter of men.*

Ovatio, ōnis, f. ab ovum, Vide Plin. *The ſeaſon when hens lay, or a laying of eggs.*

Ovator, oris, m. Agel. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovatrix, icis. fœm. gen. *She that rejoyceth.*

Ovatus, a, um, ὠοειδὴς. *Made like an egg.*

Ovatus, us, m. verb ab ovo, as, Var. ἐυαγμὸς c. *A ſhout or cry of conquerors in the triumph.*

Oviaria, æ, f. αἰγοκαρεία. *A flock of ſheep.*

Oviaricus, a, um, αἰγοκαρικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

Oviculus, a, f. dim. ab ovis, αἰγάριον. *A little ſheep.*

Ovilis, le, adj. ad oves pertinens, Apul.

Ovile, is, n. Col. κοῖλωμα, κλίσιον. *A fold or ſheep cote.*

† Ovilio, ōnis, Maſc. *A ſhepheard,* Calv. V. opilio.

Ovilius, a, um, adject. Plin. αἰγοκαρικὸς, ἰδιάζων. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

† Ovilusteum, ci, n. λέπυρον. *The yolk of an egg.*

Ovinus, a, um, adject. αἰγόμυος. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

Ovipera, æ, fœm. ὀρνίθιον, Βραῦς, *female or ſiſhes that breed with egg or ſpawne.*

Ovis, is, epic. g. ex διϝὶς, ϝὶ, ſicut ovis Var. aliquando maſc. & non tantum fœm. αἰγάριον. *A ſheep.*

† Oviſpex, ovium inſpector. *A ſheepheard,* M. ex Gloſſ. Iſid.

Ovo, as, Valer. (ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀὸ, ex eo clamore quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites geminata litera, qu. o. o. Feſt. alii quod ovum pro victoria ſacrificabant, al. ab evo, ab ἐυάζω id eſt, evau clamo, ſic eva ἐυαῖ, evau, evo εὐοῖ, εὐοῖ, q. ἰὼ. *To rejoyce with ſhouting, to cry in triumph with a multitude, to ſing for joy.*

Ovans, tis, particip. *Rejoycing with ſinging, &c.*

† Ovillum, & oviculum, dimin. ab ovum.

Ovum, i, n. g. ὠὸν (ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠὸν, μόνον γὰρ γεννᾶται, quod unicum paritur, V. Etym. Iſid. vult ovum dici quod ſit uvidum.) *An egg, alſo the ſpawne that is in fiſhes,* ex ὠὸν.

O *ante* X

Oxalis, idis, f. Plin. ὀξαλὶς, Græc. quod ὀξὺς ſit, acerba. *Sorrel, ſower dock.*

Oxalis minuta. *Sallet ſorrell, ſorrell.*

† Oxalme, ἐξάλμη, Plin. arida muria, ὀξὺς & ἅλμη. *A kinde of pickle.*

† Oxelæum. *A compoſition of oyle and vinegar,* Stu.

† Oxia, æ, f. Iſid. *A ſharp diſeaſe which diſpatcheth a man one way or other,* παρὰ ὀξὺ τέλος. Gel. 10. 25.

† Oxigatus, acetum cum liquamine.

† Oximentum, ti, n. Hug. *Wine vinegar.*

† Oxiſalis, V. Iſid. *A kinde of meaſure.*

† Oxis, V. oxys.

† Oxobapta, ex ὀξὺς & βαπτὸς, tinctus, velut pretioſiſſima. *Purple garments of an exellent dye.*

† Oxobata, ſubſt. Vide Oxobapta.

† Oxoleon, ab ὀξὺς & ἔλαιον, oleum. *Oyle and vinegar mixt.*

† Oxomocon. Cor. V. Samolus.

† Oxos, ōos, nunc aceti ſpeciem, nunc oxangiam ſign. Græc. ὄξος. *Vinegar.*

† Oxy, ὀξὺ. acidum. *A kinde of ſharp medicament.*

† Oxya, ὀξύη, Theophra. arbor abieti ſimilis, &c. ab ὀξὺς, ab acumine.

† Oxyacantha, Gr. i. ὀξεῖα ἄκανθα, acuta ſpina, oxyacanthus.

† Oxyacanthus, *white thorn.*

† Oxybaphum vaſculum aceti in quo intingitur, ab ὀξὺ acidum & βάπτω tingo, acetum autem eſt ὄξος, idem eſt oxybaphus.

† Oxybaphus, phi, maſc. gen. ὀξυβαφὸν, ex ὀξὺ & βάπτω intingo. *A ſaucer.*

† Oxycedros, Græc. ὀξύκεδρος, ex ὀξεῖα κέδρος. *A certain kinde of Cedar.*

† Oxycratum, Gr. ex ὀξὺ & κρᾶσις miſceo. *That which is mixt with vinegar.*

† Oxygala, æ, fœmin gener. vel oxygalum, li, neut. Plin. ab ὀξὺ & γάλα, i. lac acerbum. *Sowre milk alſo a ſyllabub.*

Oxygarum, ri, n. g. Mac. ὀξύγαρον, ab ὀξὺ & γάρος. *A ſharp ſauce with vinegar.*

† Oxygion & oxygicus, ab acetо & dulci aliquo liquore compoſitum medicamentum. *The dregges of vinegar.*

† Oxyglyce, ex ὀξὺ & γλυκὺ. *A kinde of Oxymel.*

† Oxygonium, ii, neut. Pap. ὀξύγωνον. *Any thing that hath ſharp corners.*

Oxylapathum, thi, neut. Pl. Græc. i. lapathum acutum, quidam à foliorum acumine dict. volunt, ὀξυλάπαθον. *Sowre Sorrel.*

† Oxymè, ocyſſimè, Feſt.

† Oxymeli, vel oxymel, elis, neut. gener. Plin. Græc. ab ὀξὺ & μέλι, mel acerbum. *A syrrup called a oxymel.*

† Oxymoron, Bud. ὀξύμωρον, Gr. id est, stulte acutum. *A sentence delivered with such affectation as maketh it ridiculous.*

† Oxymirsine, es, fœmin. gener. Plin. Græc. ὀξύμυρσινη, myrtus sylvestris vel acuta. *A shrub like myrtle, the holy tree.*

† Oxyngium, ὀξύγιον & ὀξυγεῖον. Gloss. ardma, ungen, unguina, vide Axungia.

† Oxynitrum, Græc. *An emplastrum quoddam rupterium, tanquam acutum nitrum, M.*

† Oxypotus, a, um. *Peevish, by reason of sharpness.*

† Oxyphœnix, Græc. *A kinde of tree.*

† Oxyporopola, æ, m. ὀξυπωλης, Pl. qui oxyporum vendit. *He that selleth meat in sharp syrrups and sauce.*

† Oxyporum, i, n. ὀξύπορον, Col. & celeritate penetrandi. *A sharp sauce, a plaister tempered with vinegar.*

† Oxyregmia, acidus ructus. *A sower belching.* Stup.

† Oxyrrhinchos, raia, ὀξύρρυγχος. *A sharp snouted ray.*

† Oxyrrhinchus, Strab. ὀξύρρυγχος. *A fish found only in Nilus.*

† Oxyrrhodinum, ὀξυρόδινον. *A medicine made of vinegar and Rose-waters.*

† Oxys, yos, Græc. ὀξὺς acutus, acidus, trifolium acetosum, item vas aceti, Jun. *A vessel of vinegar, also an herb.*

† Oxysaccarum, ὀξυσάκχαρον, ex aceto & saccaro. *A syrrup of vinegar and sugar.*

† Oxyschœnos, Pl. Græc. ὀξύσχοινος Lat. acutus juncus. *A kinde of bulrushes.*

† Oxythalma, ὀξυθάλμη, genus potionis, quod ex sale & aceto recenti fieri solebat adversus serpentes, vide Oxalme.

† Oxytoca, Græc. ὀξύτοκα. *Medicines to make the birth quickly delivered*, Coop.

† Oxytonon, Græc. ὀξύτονον. *A weed called wilde Poppy.*

† Oxytonus, in acutum tensus, ὀξύτονος, papaver, in Grammaticis ὀξύτονος est acutum tonum habens in ultima syllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτονος, &c.

† Oxytriphillum, li, neutr. gen. Græc. idem quod ſiler montanum.

O ante Z.

Ozæna, æ, ὀζαίνα, f. Cels. à gravi capitis odore dict. ὀζὺ fœtor. *A stinking disease in the nose, also a kinde of sore.*

Ozænitis, Græc. ὀζαινῖτις, herba ex genere nardi odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kinde of spikenard*, Plin.

† Oze, es, f. g. Cels. Græc. ὀζη ab ὄζω oleo. *The stinking of the breath.*

† Ozenicus, adj. ad ozenam pertinens.

† Ozolæ, Græc. ὀζόλαι, vel ὀζόλαι. Servio.

† Ozolus polipi genus, quia gravitet ὀζει.

† Ozymum, mi, n. Poet. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kindeof meate; also an herb called sweet Basil.*

† Ozo, ὄζω ad eft. oleo, Colum.

† Ozymum, vide Ocymum, Ulp. ocimum.

P ante A.

IN notis antiquorum, PACE. P. R. pace populo Romano. P. C. pactum conventum, pecunia constituta, P. D. publice dedit, P. A. R. parentum, P. A. T. patritius. PA. DIG. vel P D. patriciatus dignitas, &c.

† Pa, pro patre, Fest.

† Pabo, vehiculum unius rotæ, Gloss. Isid. Gloss. Philox. pabo pavo, vide M.

† Pabulamentum, *pastus*, Gloss. Cyr. Vulcan putat legendum paludamentum. *A kinde of garment*, vide M.

Pabularis, re, adj. Col. *pabulum, Pertaining to fodder or meat for beasts.*

Pabulatio, onis, f. g. verbal. Cæs. *pabulum, pium. Pasturing, grazing, feeding, forraging.*

Pabulator, oris, masc. gen. verbal. Cæsar. (qui pabulatum vadit) ὀψωνάτωρ. *A Purveyor, a Provider for meat.*

Pabulatorius, a, um, adj. Colum. *Of or belonging to fodder or meat.*

† Pabulatrix, icis, f. g. *She that forrageth.*

Pabulo, as, Var. *To fodder or forrage.*

Pabulor, aris, depon. Cæs. pabulari dicuntur milites, quem è castris cum falcibus egressi pabulum in usum jumentorum ex agris in castra comportant, *pabulum. To feed cattle, to go to forrage, to fodder.*

† Pabulosus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to fodder.*

Pabulum, li, neut. ex pasco, *pabulum, Gell. Grass, food, pasture, fodder, forrage.*

† Pacigorizo, as, avi, are. *To misuse.*

Pacalis, le, Ovid. *Peaceable, that bringeth peace.*

Pacatè, tranquillè, sedatè, pacificè, *with peace, quietly.*

† Pacalitè, adverb. *Peaceably, meekly.*

† Pacarius, subst. Vide procneta.

Pacator, ōris, masc. verb. Scn. ἡγεμονικὸς. *An governor, a pacifier, a governour.*

Pacatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that appeaseth.*

Pacatus, a, um, ἡσυχασθεὶς. *Appeased, tamed, quieted.*

† Pacco, pacisco, Fest.

† Pacia, lepida vel suavissima ex acueis citrinis; Pandect. Med.

† Paciana, id est, Pacelis, P. Med.

† Pacio, us, Gloss. συλλογὴ ἢ σύνδεσις πόνηρῶν ἀνθρώπων, & Mag. porticolus.

Pacifer, ex pax & fero, Plin. ἰρηνοφόρος. *That bringeth peace.*

Pacificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἰρηνικὸν. *A peace-making, an assuaging.*

Pacificator, ōris, m. verb. *A mediator. A peace maker.*

Pacificatorius, a, um. *Serving to make peace.*

Pacificatrix, icis, f. Ber. *She that maketh peace.*

Pacifico, as, avi, are, pacem facio, *mediator, irenevilo. To make peace, to reconcile.*

Pacificatus, a, um. participi. *Pacified.*

Pacificus, a, um, adjectivum, ἰρηνικὸς. *Peaceable, that treateth of peace, or that is at peace with all men.*

† Pacio, pro pacio. Fest.

Pacisco, is, Nav. & pacisor, eris, pactus, sum, scii: pactionem anciq. dicebo, quam nunc pactionem dicimus, (unde pacisci, adhæc & paceo, Cal. leg. pacto, vel paco, in usu remaneat. Perot. à pango dicit.) Pacisor, ex paco, pro pago, pango, al. à pace συνθήκην ἐποιήσατο, συνεκάλεσε. *To bargain, to make a contract, to promise, to vow, or agree.*

Paco, as, avi, ā. ex pax, & pacor, aris, vel are. Aug. Deum, ἡσυχάζω. *To pacifie, to appease, to assuage anger.*

Pactilis, le, Plin. *pactum est. Folded, plaited.*

Pactio, ōnis, f. verb. à pacisor, συνθήκη, συνθῆκαι. *An agreement, a bargain, a coping.*

Pactitius,

Pactiſcus, a, um. Gel. *συνθηκικὸς. That ſpeaks compoſition or agreement.*

† Pacto, āſi, avi. *To agree or aſſent,* Plaut.

† Pactor, ōris, m. ver. *συλλάκτωρ, A bargainer, a covenanter.*

† Pactōrium, a, um. *Pertaining to covenant.*

† Pactōrium, ii, neutr. gener. *A ſcale, alſo a place where bargains are made.*

Pactum, i, n. g. ex pango, *συνθήκη, συμβολή. A covenant, a bargain, compoſition,* in ablat. capitur pro modo.

Pactus, a, um, p. à pacīſcor, *ὁμολογήσας, συνθέμενος, A covenanted, bargained.*

Pactus, a, um, particip. à pango, *Faſtened in, driven in.*

Pæan, ānis, m. g. Græc. *παιὰν, ὁ ἰατρὸς, Ruſt. c. παὶς ἀείδων, quod ſanitatem ſibi dari precentur, à παίειν, id eſt, ferire. A phyſician.* Pæan, cum ferire precaſenus à Pæan eſt & pæan pes metricus dictus, quod quo pæani hymnorum primis conveniret. Pæan hymnus in laudem Apollinis, vel generatim hymnus, canticum, pæan, *παιὰν, Apollo. Feſt. Pæana Apollinem nominant, qu. ſagittarum ictu eum procul arcere poſſit, παίειν ferire. A voice or ſong of rejoycing, a ſong of praiſe made to Apollo.*

Pæanides, Plin. Græc. *παιανίδης,* genus à Pæan vel Pæon, quia ejus eſt medicina, nam prægnantes fœtus & parere dicuntur, & medicamenta parturientibus. *Precious ſtones among the Indians of ſtrange nature.*

Pædiſcus, ii, neutr. gen. Plutarch. *παιδίσκος puer, & ἄγω duco,* Plin. Epiſt. 27. puer in Pædagogio ſolitus pluribus dormiebat, alii leg. pedagogium. *A thing wherein children are carried, alſo a tender child, a dandling.*

† Pædagōga, æ, vide Pædagogus, li, ex Nier.

Pædagōgia, *παιδαγωγία,* actio docendi pueros. *A teaching of youth.*

† Pædagōgiānus. *A nice manner of Governour.*

Pædagōgii apparatus, Senec. de tranquil. pag. 2.

Pædagogium, ii, n. *παιδαγώγιον,* Plin. Junctim Pædagogia, ut ait Turneb.) puerorum quos in deliciis habebant Cæſus. Ulpian. pædagogia pro ipſis pueris dicēs, ut ſervitio pro ſervis, vide Ter. in Suetonium, in Ner. 28 Sect. *A Schole-houſe, alſo the ſervice of a boy-ſmart, a page.*

Pædagōgus, gi, m. g. *παιδαγωγὸς,* dict. quaſi *παιδὸς ἀγωγὸς,* id eſt, pueri ductus. *He that hath the charge to keepe a childe, a tutour, a ſchoole-maſter, a trainer up of children,* ἀγωγὸς ductor.

† Pædāneus, a, um, adj. & magiſter Pædaneus, Eraſ. *A ſchoole maſter.*

† Pædāto, & tertio pædāle pro ingreſſu. Turneb.

† Pædēma, vel Pedēma, Juven. *Dancing.*

† Pæderaſtes, Jun. Græc. *παιδεραστὴς,* quaſi *τὸν παιδὸς ἐραστὴς,* amator puerorum. *A buggerer.*

† Pæderaſtia, æ, f. g. Gr. *παιδεραστία, Buggery, a diſhoneſt loving of children.*

† Pæderaſtice, es, f. idem.

† Pæderos, idem quod pæderaſtes, ita dict. propter eximiam ejus gratiam, *παῖς* puerorum amorem ſignificat. *A pitcious ſtone, item herba, ἀγνὸς. Alſo a kinde of herbe called Bachtech.*

† Pæderōtropica. *That part of Phyſicke which concerneth the cure of children.*

† Pædia, æ, fœ. g. Gloſſ. *παιδεία,* pueri aut puellæ inſtitutio, deinde quælibet informatio. *Inſtruction of children* Gel.

† Pædicator, ōris, & pædico, ōnis, qui pædicat, puerorum amator vel concubitor, *παιδεραστὴς.*

† Pædico, ōnis, m. Jun. idem quod pædicator & pæderaſtes.

Pædico ās. Catul. ex *παῖς, παιδικὸς. To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædicor, āris, paſſ. Prag. Poet. *To be abuſed or buggered.*

Pædidis, a, um. Peſt. *παιδιὰς.* (ex *παιδὸς* pueri, talis enim ſunt ætatis, ut ſordibus peſciant abſtinere.) *Stinking, ſtinky.*

† Pædiſca, Græc. *παιδίσκη,* ancilla, ſed proſtituta. Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pædiſcium, i. *παιδικὸν,* impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pædicoſus, a, um. ſqualidus, vide pædidus.

† Pædomathes, *παιδομαθὴς. He which learneth in his childhood.*

Pædor, ōris, m. g. *παιδόω,* pōno (ex *παῖς* puer, quod ita pueruli ſolent eſſe) vel pedum fætor. *Vncleannes, ſlu tiſhneſs, ſlinke, ſilthineſs, naſtineſs, ſtinking of the feet.*

† Pædōtribes, æ, maſcul. generis. *παιδοτρίβης,* qui pueris exercendis præeſt, ex *παῖς* puer, & τρίβω tero, exerceo *An inſtructer of children.*

† Pædōtribice, es, *παιδοτριβικὴ,* vel pædotribia, æ, f. g. Græc. *παιδοτριβία,* Ariſtot. *The exerciſing of children bodies.*

† Pægmā, ātis, n. *παῖγμα, ἰδίως, παίζω ludo,* vide Sipont.

† Pægnium, *παίγνιον,* Græc. vox eſt quæ nobis ludum ſonat, vel rem ludicram, Cal.

† Pæminoſus, vide pædidus.

† Pænē, pro pene, Calv.

Pœnitet, impers. *It repenteth.* vide Pœnitet.

Pœnitentia pro pœnitentia, Cal.

† Pœnula pro penula. Calv.

† Pœnuria pro penuria.

† Pæon, *παιὼν,* nomen viri medici. *A Phyſitian.*

Pæon, ōnis, m. g. Quint. pes metricus quadriſyllabus, ex Pæone inventore. *A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, the firſt long the ſecond ſhort, the third long, and the fourth long.*

Pæonia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. *παιωνία,* & Pæonica carta, Plin. dict. à Pæone inventa. *An herbe called Peony.*

Pæonius, vel Pæonicus, a, um. ad Pæonia, id eſt, medica, opem Pæoniam dixit, Ovid. *παιώνιος Pertaining to Paon.*

† Pætŭlus, dimin. ex pætus, Cal. vide retulus.

Pætus, ti, m. Horat. M. ex petitus, exilis (Sigon ex Porphyr. qui oculi, eſt leviter declinatis, vel cujus oculi huc & illuc celeriter moventur, ut ait Acr. in Horat. ſat. ex *παίτης,* quod ejuſmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur) *Goar-eyed rolling eyed, alſo he that looketh as his eyes were halfe cloſed, hee that looketh aſquint, squinted.*

† Pagamĭter, *παγαμίτης,* vide panacea, vide M.

Pāgana lex, pagis lata, Plin. 27. à paganicum peculium, quod ex paganis rebus, ut prædiis & pactione pervenit.

Pāganalia, orum, neut. gen. (Feſta agriculturæ cauſa inſtituta in pagis, à quibus & illis nomen, vide Ovid. Faſt. 1. Pagus agri feſtum, pagum luſtrate coloni, & datæ Paganis omnia liba focis, *ἀπὸ τοῦ πάγου ἰόντες. Plough mans feaſts, country holydayes.*

Pāganicus, a, um. Mart. *ἰδιωτικὸς. Belonging to the country or to villages.*

Paganiſmus, ritus & mores Paganorum. *Paganiſme.*

† Pāganitas, ātis, f. *A multitude of ruſtickes gathered together,* vel eſt proprietas quâ pagani dicuntur

† Paganitus, adv. m Iſid. *He that liveth privately in a village,* non in publico.

† Paganizo

† Pāgānĭzo, as. *To play the clowne or ruſtick.*

Pāgānus, ni, m. g. κωμήτης (ex pagus, ſignif. eum qui ſacramento militiæ non erat addictus) *A countrey man, alſo a Citizen, or he that is not a Souldier, hee that is not ſkilfull in any exerciſe.*

Pāgānus, a, um, adject. ὁ τῆς κώμης, ad Pagum pertinens, in pago habitans, tales homines agriculturæ dediti non ſolent militare, & hinc per metaph. ethnici & infideles dicuntur pagani, quia ſub Chriſti vexillo non militant, ſeu quia à arma militiæ Chriſtianæ non induerunt. alii quod à civitate dei alieni, vide M. *Of the countrey or village, an heathen.*

† Pagarchus, Græc. Pagi præfectus, Juſtin.

Pagatim, Liv. κατὰ κώμας. *Village by village, from town to town.*

Pāgella, & paginula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. σχεδάριον, σελίδιον, *A little leafe in a Booke or page, a pane in glaſs*, Mer.

† Pāgellus, dim ex pagrus, M.

Pagenſes, ejuſdem pagi incolæ. Calv.

† Pāges, Non. eſt compactio, unde compages.

† Pāgillus. *A little village.*

Pāgina, æ, fœmin. gener. σελὶς (à pangendo quod in pagina carmina panguntur, id eſt, figuntur, vel quod in libris ſuam quæque obtineant regionem ut pagi, Feſt.) *The ſide of a leafe in a booke, alſo the place in a vine where every branch is faſtened.*

† Pagino, as. *To paſt leaves of paper to, ether.*

† Pango, is, pĕpĭgi, pactum, ĕre. συντίθημαι (ex πήγω figo, compono, &c. alii ex paciſco.) *To indent or make covenant with one, to promiſe, to hope.*

† Pagonotion, tuſſilago vel bacchion apud Dioſc. 2. 124.

Pagrus, gri, m. Plin. Gr. φάγρος, quaſi φαγὼν à voracitate, Gelſ. *A certain Fiſh.*

† Pagŭlum, Gloſſ. *A bridle*, T.

Pāgŭlus, li, m g. dim. à pagus, Cæſ. *A little village.*

Pāgūrus, ri. Plin. πάγουρος. dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖς πάγοις οἰκεῖν καὶ ἐρημίαις, ἢ παρὰ τὸ τὰς πάγους ἀεὶ φιλεῖσθαι. ſolet enim è πάγους, hoc eſt, aſperis & petroſis locis verſari. *A kinde of Crabfiſh.*

Pagus, gi, m. dict. à fontibus quod eâdem aquâ uterentur, aquæ enim Dorica lingua πάγαι appellantur πηγὴ fons, M. à pago, id eſt, conjungo, eſt enim ex duabus aut pluribus vicis ſine munitione conjunctis, κώμη, πολίχνιον. *A village, a countrey towne, a lordſhip having divers townes and villages.*

Pala, æ, fœm. gen. πηδάλιον, σανίς (ex pago, pango, Varr. ex πήγω πάγω, quod pangatur in terram, M. à πάλλω moveo, Scal. ex paxilla.) *A ſhovell or ſpade, a fire paine, a peale to put bread into the oven, a maſſe of Gold; alſo the knap of a ring* item dorſi partes extra lævaque eminentes. *Alſo a tret in India*, Plin. 12. 6.

Pālābundus, a, um, Jun. περιπερόμενος. *Wandering, a vagabond, a ſtrayer about.*

Pālacra, & palaca, æ, f. g. Plin. ex pala, & palacrana vocab. antiquum Hiſpanum. *A wedge of gold*, vide Pala.

Pālăcranæ majores auri palacræ maſſæ, Plin. 33. 4.

Palæphatia, papyrus, Virgil. *A booke wherein nothing is written but fables and trifles*, tractum à Palæphato Pario, ſive ut al. malunt Priſcæo, qui τῶν ἀπίστων multa conſcripſit volumina; à παλαίφατον antiquitus dictum.

† Palæphatus, a, um. παλαίφατος, jam olim celebratus, ex πάλαι & φάτος effatus.

† Palæſta. *The meaſure of four fingers joyned together.*

† Palæſtes, παλαιστὴς, vide palæſtrita.

Palæſtra, æ, f. παλαίστρα, ἀγωνίσμα (ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλεσθαι τὸ σῶμα, hoc eſt, à corporis agitatione, vel ex παλαίω luctor, al. ex πάλλω conſligo, Paleſtra, Serv. ἀπὸ τοῦ σφάλλω, à vibrando, quod qui luctaturi erant, ſoliti fuerint ſortiri urnâ commotâ, & inde edu&a ſorte conſerere manus.) *A wreſtling, or wreſtling place wherein a man doth exerciſe himſelf; alſo comelineſs of geſture.*

Palæſtrĭcè, adv. παλαιστικῶς. *Wreſtler-like.*

Palæſtrĭcum, ci, n. παλαιστικὸν, idem quod palæſtra.

Palæſtricus, ci, m. Quint. παλαιστρικὸς. *A wreſtler, vel maſter of the exerciſe, alſo he that teacheth how every part of the body ſhould be moved decently.*

Palæſtrĭcus, a, um. παλαιστρικὸς. *Pertaining to wreſtling, alſo he that favoureth wreſtlers.*

Palæſtrīta, æ, m. g. qui in palæſtra ſe exercet, παλαιστρίτης. *A wreſtler*, Cic.

† Palæſtro, as. & palæſtrizo, as. antiq. *To wreſtle.*

Palalia, Do. ex Apul. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Pălăm, adv. ex pagoi, pango, id eſt, narro, aperio, Petor. M. ex παλάσσω, aut ex πάλλω, quem vide rect. ex φαίνομαι, apparco, ex πανταχοῦ, ubique, ἀναντιῤῥήτως, ἀναφανδὸν, ἐμφανῶς. *Openly, publikely, manifeſtly, clearely, on the day time*, interdum præp. cum ablat. ut palam populo. *In the ſight of the people.*

† Palamedĭa, æ, vis Jun. φλόμος. *A Clave.*

† Palang, φάλαγξ, vide phalanx.

Palangæ, ārum, f. Var. φάλαγγες. *A Porter to lift or beare up timber, a roller wherewith ſhips are drawn to the ſhore, billets, Cawes.*

Pālangārius, ii, maſc. gen. *A porter that carrieth burdens with ſtaves*, Jun.

Palango, as. Afran. palangæ, id eſt, fuſtibus transvecho. *To beare as porters or loavers.*

Pālans, tis, p. à palor, πλανώμενος, πλανήτης, σποράδην. *Scattered abroad, going out of order, wandering, straying, straggling out of order*, vide Palor.

Pālāria, æ, fœmin. gener. Soſin. locus ubi milites ad palum ſuis exercebant circumeuntes, vide Scal. ad Var.

Palaris, re. Ulp. *Appertaining to belonging unto props or ſtakes.*

† Palaſæa, pars ſecundum eandem in bove, à παλαιὸν oſſa, genica vide palatha.

† Palatæ, ārum, Gl. *Branches of figs.*

† Palatha, æ, f. g. Heſych. παλάθη, maſſa ficuum vel caricarum; ex σπλάσσω commendo, M. *A maſſe of figgs.*

Palatim, adv. Liv. σποράδην. *Scattered here and there.*

Pălatinus, a, um. Cap. παλατῖνος. *Of or belonging to a Palace or Princes Court.*

Palatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à palo, Vitruv. χῶμα. *A foundation made in a mariſh, or in the water with poles of wood or timber.*

Palatiuro, ii, neutr. gener. ἀγυιεύω, ἀγυιάζομαι, (al. à Pale pallonalidea, al. à Palante gigante, qui primus palatium feciſſe dicitur, Feſt. quod ibi paſcens pecus palare conſueverit, vel quod palare, id eſt, errare, ibi pecudes ſolerent, al. quod Arcades palantes ibi conſederint; alii quod ibi Pallas ſepulta ſit, Scal. φιλανθίον. ita vocamma juga ver. Latini & Græci. unde falæ, & falantum Herrucis erat cœlum; alii à φαίνω, id eſt, ſplendidum, album, ex φάος.) *A Prince or Emperours Court or Palace, alſo as hill in Rome ſo called.*

Pălatual, ſacrificium quod ſiebat Romæ in monte Palatio, Feſt.

Pălatualis, flamen qui conſtitutus erat ad ſacrificandum dei in ejus tutela erat palatium.

Palatum, ti, n. & palatus, ti, m. g. ὑπερῶον,

...ἐφόδιον, ἐφοδιαστικόν, Gl. (quod ...dentibusque quasi palis munitum sit. Isid. quod sicut cœlum sursum est positum, sic à solo ducit.) *The ...of the mouth, a taste.*

Palatus, a, um, particip. à palor, ...πεπλανημένος, ἐκπεφοβημένος. *Wandering out of the way, dispersed about, scattered out of order.*

† Pale, πάλαι, lucta dicta est, κατὰ τὸ πάλλειν τὸ σῶμα, hoc est, ab agitatione corporis, unde palæstra dicta ...

Palea, æ, f. ἄχυρον, ἄχυα, Bee. παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν, qua ratione etiam ...mus ab eadem factatione βάλανος, id circo acus à Vasconibus appellatur balla, quia succutitur, & vacillatur: ex Scal. palea Isid. quod ...ventilatur, & frumenta purgerentur. Pale fruges inventrice: ...à pabulo, quod ea primum sola ...pascendis animalibus pastus præbeant, vel à palando. *Chaffe: ...fruit, a vile and contemptible ...thing, also the rattle under the cockes ...throte, quia vibratur.*

Palearis, n. Virg. διάφανος, (palearia, παλέαρια, pelles de jenibus ex guttur boum quasi pelleæ ...: al. à palo, vid. palea. *The ...dewlap of a bullock that hangs ...under his necke.*

Palearium, ii, neut. gener. & palare, Col. ἀχυρών, πλευμία. *A ...barne, or place to lay chaffe in ...* palea.

† Paleata, ἀχυρώδης, paleatum, ...ωμένη, M. ex Glo.

Paleatus, a, um, adject. ἀχυρώδης. *Full of, or mingled with chaffe.*

† Palefridus, dict. à passu, & lentus, & frano. *A horse of palfry.*

Pales, dea pastoralis, vel dea pabulorum ex pao, pasco, v. Fest.

† Paleskinæ, deæ furiæ, Ovid.

† Paleta, æ, f. Glo. pala annuli. *Bezels of a ring.*

† Palidosus, a, um, id est, sus ...stello Palis, in quo frænum committebatur.

† Pilitia, Palis dea festa, quæ & parilia à pariendo, quod pecorum parturi credatur perfiliere, vid. parilia.

† Pilidicium, fidus dict. quod cum natura sit, pluvium fidus, observavimus tamen fuit undecimo Calend. Maii, quo die Romæ palilia celebrantur serenitatem adducere. Pl. v. Suetonius. Plin.

† Palilogia, æ, f. παλιλογία, παλιλλογία, Aqu. *A figure called repetition.*

† Pilimid est, iterum, πάλιν gr.

† Pilimbacchius, gr. παλιμβάκχειος, Jun. ex πάλιν iterum & bacchius. *A foot consisting of one long syllable, and two short.*

† Palimpega, veteramenta, ἐκ παλαιοῦ ἐκπεπηγότα, ex πάλιν & πήγνυμι, M. ex Glo.

Palimpissa, æ, f. gr. παλιμπισσία, Plin. ex πάλιν iterum, & πίσσα pix, *Pitch twice sod.* Plin.

Palimpsestus, ti, m. gr. ex πάλιν, iterum, & ψάω rado, quasi palinxestus, M. ex ψάω rado qu. secum ...rasa seu detersa. *A skin of parchment so dressed, that we may with a little moisture wipe out that which was written thereon, and presently write again in the same place.*

† Palindoria, veteramenta, palimpega id. Pol. v. Cæl. 11. 18.

† Paligena, æ, masc. gener. Hul. παλιγγενής. *A regenerate man.*

† Palingenesia, παλιγγενεσία, fœm. ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, generation.*

Palinodia, æ, fœm. gen. παλινῳδία, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλιν & ᾄδω cano, retractare, recantare. *A contrary song, a recantation, the song of the retraicte.*

† Palinodicus, ci, m. Hug. παλινῳδός. *A recanter, or he that recanteth.*

† Palisicus, a, um, Ovid. *Shadowy, darke.*

† Palisfus, a, um, à palim, q. iterum veniens, vel iterum natus, unde Palisicidio filii Jovis & Actnæ, qbiś editi, ut pote semel de matre, & postea de terra.

† Palito, freq. à palor, vel πλατάσσομαι. *To wander often.*

† Palator, admodum palor, i. e. erro.

Paliurus, i. masc. gen. Virg. παλίουρος. *The lilly tree, the white thorne.*

Palla, æ, f. χλαῖνα, dict. quod palam & foris ea utebantur, Var. Isi. ἀπὸ τῆς πάλσεως ex mobilitate quæ est circa finem hujus indumenti, (sive quod rugis vibrantibus sinuata crispetur) *A womans gowne or garment, apall.*

Pallaca, æ, vel pallace, es, f. græc. Lat. pellex, Suet. ex פִּילֶגֶשׁ. Pilegesh. *A concubine, a married mans whore.*

Pallacana, Plin. lib. 6. *A kinde of onion.*

Palladia, arbor, Jun. *The Olive tree.*

† Palladion, puella ex iis oculis, Lucret.

Palladium Palladis simulachrum, v. propria.

Pallatus, a, um, adject. palla indutus.

Pallens, tis, p. Virg. χρώμενον. *Being wan of colour.*

Pallco, es, ui, ere, & palleſco, is, Me ex πέλλω tepido, est enim color tim entium, M. v. pallor, ὠχρίαν. *To be wan or black, to feare.*

Palliacus. *A bryer.*

Palliastrum, tri, Apul. ex pallium. *A course mantle or robe.*

Palliatus, a, um, τριβώνιος. *Cloaked, or clothed with a long robe, also covered or dissembled.*

† Pallicies, Accrd. *Children or servants.*

† Palliditas, atis, fœm. gen. *Paleness, wanness.*

Pallidulus, a, um, ὑπόχλωρος, Cat. *Black of colour.*

Pallidus, a, um, † pallore suffusus, ὠχρίας, ὠχρός. *Pale, wan, wanish, without blood.*

† Pallio, onis, M Jun. χλαινοποιός, qui fœminarum pallas pat. *A woman taylor for gownes.*

† Pallio, as, τριβωνοφορέω. *To cloake, to conceale, to hide or cover.*

Pallolatim, adv. *Robe wise, in fashion of a cloake.*

Pallolatus, a, um. *Covered or clad in a cloake, robe, or mantle.*

Pallio, nium, lii, n. dimin. τριβώνιον. *A short mantle or cloake.*

Pallium, ii, neut. τρίβων ἱμάτιον, (dict quod palam, i. foris gestaretur, alii à pellibus quasi pellicium, vel à pollco, Aven. pala & pallium, אוֹר i. apertus rectus fuit, vel à πάλλεσθαι, i. quatior, M.) pallium, ex palla, M. *A mantle, a cloke, or garment.*

Pallor, ris, m. ὄχρος, ὠχρία, ὠχρότης (id est, pellis livor sanguine destitutus, Aven. ex palleo, quod ex כחר vel בחר, Canin. ex πελλόω) Scalig. à paleari dicitur pallidus, nempe, à colore paleo. M. *Wanness, paleness, also rottenness.*

Pallula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à palla, Pla. *A little short robe or cloake.*

Palma, æ, fœm. δόναξ, πτελέα, arbor dict. à similit. palma, quia ex ea uvæ, ceu digiti è palma prodeunt, v. Isidor. Var. Fest. quod ex utraque parte naturæ vincta paria habeat folia. palma manus. Per. quod in digitos definens de corpore pateat, vel quod plana palma victoria, βραβεῖον, στεφάνωμα, à παλέω, i. manus qua aliquid πάλλομεν vibramus. victoria. Plutarch. si impra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorsum palma cedit, sed adversus pondus resurgit, & quasi vi renitens prementi: eodem modo series habet in athleticis certaminibus, vid. item Gel. 3. 6. Arist. in prob. vid Var. de re rustic. lib. 1. cap. 31. palma sgnif. togam quod similit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. *The palme of the hand, a measure of an hand breadth, also a date tree, victory, or the signe or reward of victory, the broader part of an oare, victory.*

Palmaris, re, a palma, ὁρμενικός. *Deser-*

ving

Deserving to be praised above others, worthy of pricks and praise, ad palmam pertinens.

Palmaris, re, à palmus, σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of an hand breadth.*

Palmarium, ii, σπυρίδιον, τὸ ἐπίπλουν. *The fign or reward of victory.*

Palmarius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀξιέπαινος, id palmam pertinens, eximius, præcipuus. *Of or pertayning to victory or prize, also of the palme of the hand, of the length and bigness of the hand, worthy to have away the prize or garland.* palmarii nomine pro victoria. Calv.

Palmati. Plin. *Certain stoves.*

Palmatæ, *Earthquakes*, ex παλλειν tremere. Apul.

† Palmatianæ. *Dates*, Acer.

Palmatus, a, um, à palma. Liv. *Of or like the palme tree, having the figure of the palme tree, clothed in a garment embroydered like palme, of the palme, doug with the palme in like the palme of the hand.*

Palmes, itis, masc. gener. Plin. κλάδος, dict. quod in modum palmæ humanæ Virgulas quasi digitos edat. *The branch or young bud of a vine.*

Palmetum, ti, n. Plin. φοινικῶν φοινικίφυτον. *A place that is set with palme trees.*

Palmeus, a, um, à palma, Colum. φοινικεος, φοινικοῦς, & palmeæ. *That is set with palme-trees, of the breadth or length of the hand.*

Palm fer, a, um, Ovid. φοινικοφόρος. *Bearing or yeelding date-trees.*

Palmipedalis, le, Col. (σπιθαμιαῖος. measura unius pedis & palmi.) *That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth in measure.*

Palmipes, edis, adject. φοινικόπους (ex palmus & pes, Plin.) *That hath a plaine or flat foot, broad footed, play-footed.*

Palmiprimus, a, um, adjectiv. à Plin. 14. 16. *The chiefe of the palme.*

Palmitetum, ii, & palmitorium, ii, n. *A forrest.*

Palmites, Plin. 17. 23. *The branches of a date tree.* vel ut alii, *a wilde date tree.*

† Palmito, as, frequ. *To binde, to make, to point with the palme of the hand.*

Palmo, as, *unde in, ionis*, Quint. decl. ex palma, vel palmes, Aven. (ex Balam בלם ligare.) *To binde together, to crowne, also to marke any thing with the palme of the hand.*

† Palmor, aris, Asin Pollio lib. 10. Epist. 3. Manut. palpari puto id m esse quod palpari, i. adulari, palma enim blandia ut, item ut palpo. *To flatter.*

Palmos, Græc. φαλμὸς, lat. palpitatio. *dicitur à salire, A leaping of blood in some part of the body like a pulse.*

Palmōsus, a, um, Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of date trees.*

Palmŭla, æ, f. φοινὶξ, φοινικον. *The fruits of the palm-tree, also the broad part of the ribs, the blade of an oare, a little date, a pretty little hand.*

† Palmŭlarium, φοινικοῦν, punicetum, Gl. v. M.

Palmus major, δίχορον, σπιθαμὴ, minor παλαίστη (ex palma) palmus minor digitorum quatuor, palmus major duodecim digitorum. *The measure of an hand-breadth, foure fingers.*

Palo, as, Colum. χαραπίζω, ὑποπαλόω. (quasi palis munio) item manifesto, à palam. *To garnish with stakes, to underprop with stakes, to hedge in, to sustaine or hold up.*

Palor, āris, Dep. Liv. *dicitur à πυρὶ, σκορπίζομαι*, Per. à palis castrorum, id est, sudibus modo hue, modo illuc translatis, alii à palam, vel à πλανὰ error. *To straggle or stray, to wander out of order, to goe asunder, to play the vagabond.*

Palpabilis, le, adj. ψηλαφητὸς. *Palpable, that may be felt.* Oros.

† Palpamen, inis, neut. gen. Pru. ψηλάφημα. *Pleasure by feeling.*

† Palpamentum, ti, neut. Am. M. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um, Ovid, *To be touched gently.*

Palpatio, ōnis, Fœm. gen. verbal. ψηλάφησις, δόλησις, *Flattery, cogging, touching softly*, παλακεία, *a faire speaking, soothing or deceiving craftily.*

Palpator, oris, masc. gener. Vide Plaut. παλαξ, δόλος, ψηλαφητὴς. *A flatterer, a dallier, a suggester nimble beguiler.*

Palpatrix, fœm. gen. Hier. *She that coggeth.*

Palpebra, æ, arum. fœm. gen. plur. ex βλέφαρον, legitur & palpebrum, bri, in sing. à palpitando, id est, tremendo, vel à palpando, id est, prætentando objecta palpebra, ex βλέφαρον, pro palpebra, Can. βλέφαρον, q. φύρος τῦ βλέπειν, i. indumentum oculi. *The eye lids, the haires that grow thereon.*

† Palpebralis, le. *Belonging to the eye lids*, Prud.

† Palpebrosus, a, um, adj. *That hath hairy browes.*

Palpĭtatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. σκιρτημὸς, σκαρτημὸς. *Passing, bearing, leaping, or stirring often.*

Palpĭtator, ōris, σκιρτητὴς, *Hee that moveth quickly, or that panteth.*

Palpitatus, us, m. Plin. *Touching feeling.*

Palpito, as, πάλλομαι, σκαίρω. *To leape as the heart doth, to move, to dance, to pant, to shake.*

† Palpo, onis, m. Cic. *A claw back, a pick thanke, a parasite, a flatterer, a soother of great men in their wickednesse.*

Palpo, as, & palporor, aris, Deponen. ψηλαφάω, Canin. ψαλάω Æolicè, ψάλαφον, palpo, Iterm. ex θάλπω. *To handle gently, to stroke softly. also to flatter, to deceive with faire and pleasing words, to grope, to touch smoothly, to daily with, to deceive.*

Palpum, Iuvenc. *Faire speaking, cogging, deceiving, soothing, flattering, actio palpantis.* Plau.

† Palterum, neut. gen. *A veil, a pinacle.*

† Palŭda, v. V. Ll. l. dicit à paludamentis, pro Palude scripsit.

Palūdāmentatus, a, um, adjectiv. Cæsar. *Armed with a coat armour, or coat-fleeted.*

Palūdāmentum, neut. gen. à pala, vel pallio, vel quod qui ea habent conspiciuntur palam, χλαῖνα φανερὰ, ἱδίως ἀπὸ ἀλυδάμεντος sunt insignia vel ornamenta militaria, propria tamen imperatorum, hinc paludatus qui vel imperatorium chlamidem vel alia ejusmodi ornamenta militaria gestat. Invenitur item paludamentum de veste muliebri dictum, Plin. 33. 3. *A coate of male, a coate.*

† Palūdapium, ii, neut. gener. Jun. πελεσπλήν. ?, idem quod ephippium paluſtre.

Palūdatus, a, um. χλαινοφόρος. *Clad in a coate armour, or suit of mail.*

Palūdifer, a, um, Philo. *That goeth a sea or marish.*

Palūdōsus, a, um, ἑλώδης, ὑγρὸς. *Fennie, foggie, full of moores or marish grounds.*

Palumba, æ, fœm. gen. M. vide palumbes.

Palumbarius, ii, m. gen. accipitris genus palumbes persequentis, *a hobbie.*

Palumbarius, a, um. ad palumbes pertinens.

Palumbes, bis, m. & f. Plin. ἕλειος dict. quod parcum lumbis, raro coeunt, Isidor. quod pabulo se faciunt. *A ring dove, a wood culver, a stocke dove.*

Palumbinus, a, um. Pl. φαψινὸς. *A wood culver, or ring dove.*

† Palumbŭla, dim. à palumba. *A little culver or ring dove.*

† Palumbulus, i, masc. gen. *A little stocke dove.*

Palumbus, bi, m. g. Col. id. quod palumbes.

Pălus, udis, f. λίμνη, λίμνασμα, Scal. ex πάλος, Isidor. à pala pastorali dea, quod

…pulcum, id est, pabula lumen… …muriae. Bec. ex 1.2 Balach, …ut 1.12 Esth. *A moore or fenne ſo…*

…lus, li, m. πάλος, πάλον, … …, signum acutum quod ſolet …rmam pangi. Scal. ſi. pango, …, pactilis, palus, ex vitibus …, πάσσω, πάσσαλος, palus, …, pago palus, qu. pagillus) *A …, a pale, a prop.*

…llum, hæc paluſtris, hoc pa… …, Colum. ἕλειος, ἕλεως. *Moriſh, …*

†Palluſtrum, stri, n. Hal. *A moore …*

…Palmatilla, æ, fœm. *A kingdome …*

…Palmatus, a, um, adject. *Hauing …*

…Palmifer, fera, ferum. *That bath many branches or …*

…Palmifrangium, ii, n. Jun. *A yeaue …*

…Palmifrangius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to a yeaue …*

…Palmitium, ii, n. ἀναπήρωμα. *A cutting off of ſuperfluous branches from the vine.*

…Palmitator, oris, m. Col. ἀμπελουργός, vid. vinitor. *A cutter of branches from a vine, a …*

…Palmitatus, a, um, quod palmitibus imitatur. Plin. *Like a yeaue branche of a vine.*

…Palmitosus, a, um, ἀμπελώδης. *Hauing, or belonging to a yeaue …*

…Palmo, as, Var. palmites de arbore, ἀμπέλου, θλασολογέω. *To cut away leaues from a vine to ſpread …*

…Palmor, āris, Col. *To haue leaues cut away.*

…Palmosus, a, um, adj. Colum. πολυκλαδής. *Full of branches.*

†Palmula, æ, f. Offic. idem quod palmunella.

…Palmus, i, maſc. vel fœm. g. …, ἄπαξ, dict. quod de palmo pendeat, Iſid. Bec. qu. *Extenſio*, quod circa vinum, M. πάμπινον, herba circa vitem, vel palmites quaſi pampelos, ex …, vel a pando. *The leafe or …uit of a vine, alſo the briſtles of the …h Polypus.*

†Pan grz. πᾶν, lat. totum. *The whole or all.*

†Panaca, Veronenſis genus vaſis. M. Lop. 100. Virg.

†Panācis, æ, Luc. Sal.

Panāces, æ, fœm. gener. & panaces, is, m. neutrale (quæ & πανακία) & πάνακες, dict. quod curat omnes morbos, ex πᾶν & ἄκος, id eſt, remedium, dict. & panax, Virg. Plin. Luc. Col.) *A kinde of herbe having a leafe like a fig tree, a long ſtalke and round, and on the top a knop or boll, having in it ſweet ſeed, vulgo opoponax.*

†Panāgea Dius, proverb. Sil. *A ſtrong man or warriour.*

†Panāger, ri, m. Hal. πάνδημος. *A ſeruyſeruer, or he that gouerneth vnto all.*

†Pānāgios, gr. πανάγιος, *Altogether religious, or holy.*

†Panagrum, græc. πάναγρον, retis genus, quod πᾶν ἄγει omnia capit.

†Panātus, græc. πανάτος. Mar. ex omnibus, dicendi virtus. *That containeth all vertue.*

†Pānaria, æ, fœm. genet. ebrietas pro arrogantia Hieronimo, Cor. 28.32.

Panāriŏlum, n. dimin. Mart. vt παρίσκιον. *A little baſkes to keep bread in.*

†Pānaritium, ii, n. *A diſeaſe in the fingers*, Coop.

Panārium, ii, neut. Plin. Jun. πανάριον, κάνεον. *A pantry, a place to keep bread in, a binge, alſo a bakers baſket.*

Panārius, ii, m. qui panes vendit. *A baker.*

Panathenæa, græc. πανάθηναια, Athenienſium feſtum in honorem Δίος, id eſt, Minervæ dict. q. ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum δῆμον coactis celebraretur. v. Quinquatrus.

†Pānathenaicon, gr. πανάθηναικον, genus unguenti, quod vt Plin. 13. 2. inquit Athenæ perſeveranter abſtinuere.

Panāthenaicus, a, um, ad panathenæa pertinens.

†Panax, v. panacea.

Pancarpia, Feſt. πανκαρπίαι, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς fructus, vel ex πᾶν totum & carpo. *Garlands made of all flowers that can be gotten.*

†Pancarpos, Chamæleon niger, Dioſc. 10.

†Pancerea, thorax ſquammeus, M.

†Panceps, m. Gloſſ. *A botch or bile*, v. Pantex.

†Panch-eas, Vide Pancreas.

Panchrestiarius, ii, m. dulciarius, M.

†Panchrestos, ex πᾶν omne & χρηστὸς utile.

†Panchrestum, i, neut. gen. πάγχρηστον, *A ſalue for euery ſore*, panchreſton, *alſo ſweet wine.*

Panchres, πανχρής, Gr. Pl. dict. quod conſtet ex omnibus colloribus. *A potticke ſpice, hauing almoſt all colours.*

Pancra, æ, Iſid. qui mille appel. *Rabies*, vl. panchra.

†Pancratiaſtes, æ, πανκρατιαστής, certator, & victor pancratij, Gell. lib. 3. cap.

Pancratice, adverb. Pl. πανκρατικῶς. *Strongly, mightily, moſtlike.*

Pancratium, ſen. & pancratiaſtes, Gell. πανκράτιον, vbi ait vultum, ab omnibus viribus; vel *Sine de vultum xyſti*, à vincendo omnia. *One exerciſing in all kindes of actiue and exerciſes.*

†Pancratior, oris, flagellis, vel tormentis ſubeo.

Pancratium, ii, n. Gr. πανκράτιον, Pompeius Feſtus exercitij, lucti, à vincendo omnia. *The exerciſe of wreſtling, and of actiue games; alſo a ſeaſtiue exerciſe in ſtrength, quickneſſe, &c.*

†Pancratius, apud Sen. de benefic. pro pancratiaſte.

†Pancratus, oris, maſc. eſt locus palæſtralis. *The place where they wreſtle.*

†Pancreas, Græc. πάγκρεας, vel pallicreon, ex πᾶν & κρέας. *A carnal veſſel the ventricle*, Jun.

†Pancrĕon, Græc. *A part of the body in the vpper rim of the mouth, between the Liuer and the Stomacke.*

†Pancreus, cri, maſc. idem quod panchreon.

Panda, Gloſſ. panda dict. quod Quirinus in jaculi miſſione conatum præſtiterit viribus, ex πᾶν vel quod Tit. Tat. ut capiat Capitolium collem via ne pandere perhibſum eſt, & v. Arnob. 4. & M. *The goddeſſe of paſſe.*

Pandana porta, dict. quod ſemper pateret, Feſt.

Pandatio, onis, fœm. verbal. Plin. πάσσεσις, πάσσησις. *A yeelding and ſhrinking vnder a burthen.*

Pandatus, a, um, Quint. *Crooked, ſhrinked.*

Pandectæ, arum, fœm. Gr. πανδέκται, ex πᾶν & δέχομαι, & δέχω capio. *Bookes treating of all manner of matters; alſo the volume of the Ciuil law called Digeſts.*

Pandens, tis, particip. Virg. πετάννυμι. *Spreading abroad, opening, manifeſting, extending, or ſtretching.*

†Pandæſia, æ, fœmin. genet. Simon. Pleg. πανδαισία, ἀπὸ τοῦ πᾶν & δαὶς ἐρίπλουν. *A great or rich a banquet, hauing all kinde of dainty meats in it.*

†Pandex,

† Pandex, qui semper pandit ora ad potandum.

Pandia, πανδία, festum quoddam Athenis fieb. in honorem Jovis, ab omnibus, ideo à πᾶν & Διὸς.

Pandicularis dies, πανδημος ἡμέρα in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificab. *All-saints day*, Fest.

Pandiculārius, ii, masc. homo hians & toto corpore oscitans.

Pāndiculatio, ōnis, f. πανδικιασμός. *A stretching out of the body, a gaping.*

Pandiculator, v. pandicularius.

Pandiculor, āris, dep. Pla. πανδικιάζομαι. *To gape and stretch himself with all his body.*

Pando, as, Plin. & pandor, āris, Jun. πετάνυμι, κυρτόω. *To bow down, or make to stoop, to shrink, to crumble,* v. pando, is.

Pando, is, di, sum, ĕre, πετάνυμι, πετάννυμι, πλατύνω, ἀναπτύσσω, ἀνοίγω, vel ex pateo, alii à pandere est panem dare, quod qui ope indigerent, & ad Asylum Cereris confugissent, panis iis dabatur, itaque pandere quasi panem dare, & quod nunquam fanum talibus clauderetur, pandere pro eo quod est aperire, usurpatur, & quoniam ii, quibus panem dabant se incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideo pande est incurvare. *To spread abroad, to open, to declare, to relate, to stretch out, to enlarge, to shew, to disclose, to set forth.*

Pandōcheus, Græc. πανδοκεύς. *An host or inne-keeper.*

Pandochium, ii, n. gen. Græc. Jun. ex πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. Πανδοχεῖον. *A common lodging or inne.*

† Pandonium, ni, n. *A quarter or burden of ale.*

Pandora. *An instrument like a lute so called,* v. in prop.

† Pandorium, id est, taberna, caupona.

† Pandox, Papin. com. gen. adj. ebriosus, gulosus, quod os semper pandit propter escas. *A swill-bowl.*

† Pandoxatōrium, ii, neut. gen. *A brew-house.*

† Pandoxor, āris, vel āre, Alc. *To brew.*

† Pandrosus. *One of the Athenian gods,* Ac.

† Pandulus, aliquantulum curvus.

† Pandura, æ, f. πανδοῦρα, vel panduris, Pellue. 4. 9. 2. Isid. pandorium ab inventore dict. qui πᾶν δώριον, i. omnes sonos reddat. *An instrument called a bandore, like a lute,* vox exotica.

† Pandurarius, ii, masc. gen. Hul. *A viol-maker, or he that playeth on the viol.*

† Panduristes, qui pandura canit.

† Pandūrizo, as, Lampr. pandura cano. *To play on a viole or such like instrument.*

† Pandūrus, idem quod panduristes.

Pandus, a, um, Var. πετανωμένος, κυρτός, (ex pando, as,) *crooked, or bowed downward.*

† Pane, is, neut. gen. Plaut. Curcu. Act 2 & Sc. 3. 2.

† Panegeuzo, as, avi, idem, intentare.

Panegyrice, adv. πανηγυρικῶς. i. laudab. liter.

Panegyrici, Græc. πανηγυρικοί, sunt sermones qui in conventu populi & sacris celebrationibus habentur, & panegyricum tertium dicendi genus qd Latini demonstrativum dicunt.

Panegyricus, ci, neut. gen. græc. πανηγυρικὸς, Isidor. *A lascivious kinde of speaking wherein men use joyne in praising of one, many lies with flattery.*

Panegyricus, a, um, ad panegyrim pertinens, panegyri conveniens celebris, Fest. splendidus, v. panegyrici.

Panegyrista, æ, com. gener. Fest. πανηγυριστὴς. *A flatterer, or faire speaker.*

Panegyrizo, as, Pap. πανηγυρίζω. *To celebrate plaies or spectacles.*

† Panelium, substant, vide Tympanum.

† Panellus, li, masculi. gener. Dimin. Cels. quidam. *A little bile, or swelling.*

Panēros, Plin. πανηρὸς, ex πᾶν omne & ἦρος amor. *A precious stone which helpeth women in the travell of childbirth.*

† Panēta, com. gen. qui facit panem.

† Pamfagus, a, um. Vide pamphagus.

† Pangito, frequent. à pango laudare, Isid.

† Pangitorium, ii, neut. locus ubi multi cantant.

Pango, is, xi, pepegi, ctum, ĕre, πηγνύμι, πήγνυμι, ex pago; ex πάσσω figo. *To drive in or fasten, to write, to sing, to joyne, to plant, set, or grafte.*

Pangor, eris, vel ĕre, passiv. Lucret.

† Pangonius. *A precious stone with many angles,* Plin.

Panica unde panicula, ex cumulo, coma, vel manipulo, Fest. à panus. *The beard or eares of corn, or cotten, or dowle of heamp.*

Paniceus, a, um, adject. *Made of bread.*

Pāniceus, qui panem conficit, Pl. Capt. fc. 2. a. 1.

† Panicea mensa, Serv. *A counter of bread.*

† Panicum, i, neut. Isid. dict. quod ex eo panis vice homines sustentarentur. qu. panis vitium. *A kinde of grain,* Isid. 17. 2. v. panica.

Panicus, a, um, adject. Serv. *Of bread.*

† Panictum, neut. Gl. *A kinde of whistle*

† Panicula, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. *A spoole of yarne ready for the loome,* v. Panica.

Paniculā, æ, fœm. gener. & paniculus, li, masc. dim. à panus, quod significant commissam illam in multo panno, arundine, & in omnibus fere hujusmodi picei generis, in qua semen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 16. vocat panos & paniculas. v. Cal. v. panicum, ἀθλὸν, vel πίνδαρον. *Red plum or cats tayle, any thing that groweth round and long.*

Panicum, ci, neut. gen. vel panicus, quod de Pane Deo transmissum putant, sic autem à pane Dea, quam repentinorum terrorum, & consternationum causam Deo Pani tribuunt, inde quod cunque cum impetu contigit, qualis est pavor sine causa obortus, panicum dicitur, v. Pollitiani miscel. & Erasm. Chil. *A seed-corn leave whereof on a dishonored and put beside his wits.* Cæs.

Panicum, ci, n. g. Cæs. hinc, ex panica, i, spica rubata & comosa, vel ex paniculis suis dict. volans, panic. in milio, à gr. πανικὸν, vel πανικὸν à πᾶν, Isid. quod in multis regionibus eo utuntur homines v. panis, v. Scal ad Var. *A grain like wee milt, with a knoppe full of corn.*

Panicus, a, um. adjectiv. ad panis pertinens, ut panicæ timor. *Great fear.*

† Panifex, icis, m. πανοποιὸς, ἀρτοποιὸς. *A baker of bread.*

† Panifica, æ. *A bakers wife, or a woman baker.*

† Panificina, æ, Col. v. panifica. *A baks house.*

Panificium, ii, n. Cels. πανοποιία, (ex pane faciendo) *The craft of making bread or of baking.*

Panificus, ci, masc. gen. Plaut. *A baker.*

Panis, is, m. ἄρτος, Var. li. 4. qd primo figuras faciebant similes iis in panificio panis. Scal. panis vocabulum magnæ Græciæ Athen. 3 *Panis* ἀπὸ τοῦ πάσσω dicitur, Isid. panis dicitur quicum omni cibo apponatur, vel quod omne animal eum appetat, πᾶν n. græc. omne dicitur al. à pasco, pas, πάσομαι, vide Nonnium. *Bread, a loafe of bread, also a dishes.*

† Panisius, dim. ex Pan.

Panis propositionis, Hebr. panis facierum

facietum, quem מנחת מחבת hapha-chadich. quod coram facie dei tan-quam ex propitiatorio arcæ prospe-dantis proponebantur in mensa, Exo. 25. 30. dicitur aliq. à patribus panis mysticus ante consecrationem. vide Casaub. in annal. Bar. ex Arc. 1608.

Panistria, æ, fœmin. gener. *A pa-nier.*

† Pānitōrium, ii, neut. gener. Idem.

† Pānitōrius, ii, masculi. gener. *A panier.*

Pannaria, æ, fœm. gener *A dra-per.*

† Pannaritium, idem quod Redu-via.

Pannārius, pannarios dicunt ju-risconsulti pannorum venditores. Celsus Cal. Rhod. libr. 6 cap. 12.

† Pannēus, a, um, πάννος. *Of or be-longing to cloath or rags.*

† Pannicia, æ, vestis quædam di-versis pannis obsita.

† Panniculum. *A beggers patched cloake.*

† Panniculæ, æ. Diminut. ex pan-nus.

Panicularia, ōrum, n. bona pan-nicularia, ex panniculus, di & *Rai-ment and other things of small value.* Dig.

† Panniculārius, ii, m. Cod. *A dra-per.*

Pānnĭculus, li, m. g. diminut. Juv. idem. *Fine cloath, a piece of cloth, a rag, a clout, a shred.*

Pannicus, a, um, adj. Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

† Pannifex, icis, masc. Per. *A clo-thier.*

† Pannificus, ci, masculgen. Cels. Idem.

† Pannironsor, oris, m. *A sheare man.*

Pannositas, atis, fœm. Pl. *Ragged-nesse.*

Pannosus, a, um. πανδοσης. *Ragg-ed, beggerly, poorely apparrelled, pat-ched, torn, also covered with a slimy skinne.*

† Pannotis, vel panotii, ex πᾶν & ὠτα. *All eare, Scythian people that ha-ven over all their bodies with eares* Acerd.

† Pannūcĕus, a, um. *Ragged, wrinck-led, withered.*

† Pannūlētum, vel pannicellum. *A handkercheife.*

Pannus, ni, masculi. gener. Horat idem, Vat. ex πήνη, tela, à πήνω operor, quod operosa res est, vel à panno, hoc est, involuero tramæ quo panni texuntur Isid. ab ex Pane in-ventore. *Cloath, a ragge, also a torne or wound,* leg. & pannum n. g. pro eo-dem,

† Pannūtia, æ, fœmin. gen. Vide Pannuceus

† Pannūtium, ii, n. gen idem quod pannuletum.

† *Pannutius, a, um, adjec.* v. Pan-nuceus.

† Panolethria, æ, f. πανολεθρία. *Utter destruction.* Coop.

Panoplia, æ, fœm. πανοπλία, gr. lat. omnis armatura. *Complete har-nesse.*

† Panopta, πανόπτης, qui omni ex parte videt, M. ex Gl.

Panos, Plin. quædam arbor glan-difera. *A certain tree,* v. panus.

Pansa, æ, f. Plin. πλατύπους, dict. quibus latiac pansi sunt pedes, sicut planci, quibus plani nomen à pan-sis pedibus, a pando) *Splay footed, broad footed.*

† Pansebastos, græc. πανσεβάστος. Plin. (ita dict. quasi prorsus Augusta & veneranda. *A precious stone ta-king away barrenesse.*

† Panseleno, gr. πανσέληνος, ex πᾶς & σελήνη. *The full moon.*

† Pansophus, gr. πάνσοφος, *Wise or prudent.*

† Panstrātia, gr. *A complete army, the whole army.*

Pansus, a, um. *Spred abroad, spened wide, &c.* v. pando.

† Pantapoles, is, masculi. gen. gr. πανταπώλης. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

† Pantathlus, vel pantathlos, πανάθλος. *He that contendeth in all games,* Coop.

Pantex, ĕcis, pantices dicebantur fluxus ventris, al. legunt fluxus ventris, qd venter pandatur. pantax venter tu-midus. 2 Intestina ventris, qm. in tumorem convoluta, 3 ulcus tumidam & pulmo seu fareimen, v. Scal. & M. *A fluxe of the belly, also a greise and fat belly* 2 *also certain sores in a horse necke.*

† Panthăgăthe, ēs, fœm id est pu-legium.

† Panthecæ, subst. plur. Acerd. *Seruants attending on a trouble.*

Panthera, æ, masc. gener. vel pan-thera, æ, fœm. πάνθηρ (ex πᾶν & θήρ, quod præter omnia reliqua a-nimalia fœ us est, al. quod omnium fere ferarum coloribus distinguatur & splendeat.) *A Panther, a Leopard, a net.*

Panthera, æ. fœmin. gener. Ulpian. πάνθηρα, à πᾶν totum, & θήρ fera. *Fowling, all that the fowler catcheth, a kinde of beast,* παρδάλις vel πορ-δάλις.

Panthērīnæ mensæ, *Tables made of timber having a winding or bra-ched grain.* Plin.

Pantherinus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. πανθήρινος. *Footed like unto a Panther.*

Pantheron, vel pantherum, ri, neu. gener. Digest. πάνθηρον, à πᾶν & θήρ. *A broad drawing net which catcheth and rasseth with all that is underneath it.*

Pantherium, πανθήριον, Lynx, Gloss. Gesn. est pantherion vox di-minuta à panthera, hoc est, pas vus panther. *A spotted beast like a Pan-ther.*

Pantocrator, ὁ, παντοκράτωρ, ex πᾶς, κράτος, & κρατέω. *Omnipotens, Almighty.*

Panpolabus, πανπολαῖος. *A slave to do all things.*

Pantomimus, masculi. gener. Græc. πανθομίμος. Sen. dict. παρὰ τὸ πάν-τα μιμεῖσθαι. *A player or common jester that can counterfeit the behavi-our and manners of any man, also the name of a poeme.*

Pantŏpŏla, πανπώλιον (ex πᾶς, πωλέω omnia vendere (seplasiarius salgamarius, v. M.

† Panuceliun, πάνιον, Vide pa-nuellium.

† Panucula, navicula textricum dict. quia ex ejus dissu panni tex-untur. *A weavers shuttle.*

Panuelium, ii, n. Var. vel panue-lum, Isid. a panuelium, Var. ex pan-no & volvendo filo, Scal ex Hesych. ex pane lucendo panuelium, panu-cilium, πάνιον, Scal. *A weavers shu-ttle.*

† Panula, parvus panus, al. pani-cula, al. panucula. *The beards, or hairy or cotton clues of the trees that beare seeds, the downe of fruits and herbs.*

† Panuica, æ, fœmin. gene. panu-cica.

† Panulla, Non. v. panus.

Panurgia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. πανυργία, Plaut. *Deceite, craft or sub-tilitie.*

Panurgus, gi, masc. gr. πανοῦργος, à πᾶν & ἔργον, qui est ad omnia pa-ratissimus. *One that hath experi-ence in all things, cunning in all things, also a dextrous subtil person, also a medler in all things.*

Panus, i, masc. & apud Cels. panis, is, σῆμα (a pane, ob formæ rotun-ditatem, Perot. tramæ nimirum in-volucrum quo panni texuntur, panus à τύλωμα glomus. unde quædam phœnæ, quod ad eum modum sint confectæ τύλωσις dict. panus item fungosus, tumor in arbore, item tu-mor sub faucibus, sub auribus, παρὰ τοὺς, Dor. παῦλος, glomus, est item fungus. *A weavers roule, also a waxing kernell or swelling bile or botch.*

Papa, æ, m. Jun. πάππας, τῶν ἱερῶν θεσμῶν τις, summi pontificis nomen. al. dic. volunt ab inrerjec. papæ quæ admirationem significat, al. à πάππος quæ vox est filiorum patribus blandissimum. Ignatius uci-tur πάππας pro patre ad Syracusios, πάππας à πάπτω peranadi plasiasmum πάππος,

πάππας, σπουδαῖος πατὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ πάσσω τὴν τροφὴν, ἢ παπίζειν, ὅτι τὸ παιδίον πάσσει. al. ab Abrah bab, Bichynos Jupiter olim dictus est pappas, ut docet Alexander, vide Fung. papa vel pappa cibus parvulorum dictus à voce infantium cibum petentium, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάσσω τροφὴν. al. à τροφὴ nutritius. *A father, the Pope*, ex Syr. abba. Heb. אב ab pater.

Papa, cibus parvulorum. *pappa*, ex voce infantium dict. M. ex παπᾶν per reduplic. pasco. *Pappo.*

Papæ, interjectio admirantis, Ter. παπαῖ, Cæsar. *A crying out, when one is marvell'd at something*; papæ nugæ.

† Papalithras, æ, f. *A Priest's miter, or the shaven crown, Accord.*

Păpālis, le, Hug. adj. *Belonging to the Pope, Papall.*

† Papas, atis. *A kinde of white flaxe.*

† Papas, vel pappas, pædagogus nutritius. *An old senior or pedagogue, one that hath the charge, and instructing of youth.*

Papatus, us, m. Hug. *The Popes dignitie, the papacie.*

Păpāver, ĕris, n. & m.g. πάπαυ Plin. in accusat. papaverem, Var. (quod pavorem in somniis parit, vel quod ex illo cum pane piscebant, Boc. quia papæ indebatur adversus insomnia, Mercur.) *Poppie, or cheboule*

Păpāveralis. *Wilde poppy.*

Papaveratus à colore candido dicta est, Plin. 8. 48.

Papaveratus, a, um. Plin. παπαροειδὴς. *Painted or coloured like a poppie.*

Papaveretus, a, um. Ovid. παπαρεῖος. *Of or belonging to poppie.*

† Papaveritus, a, um, idem.

Papia lex de delatoribus, Suet. Popæa lex, Suet in Claud. cap. 23.

Papilio, onis, fœmin. gener. Ovid. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάσσω, quod habens similitudinem papyri, quasi papyrio. *A butterflie, also a pavilion*, à velis tensis tanquam alis papilionum expansis: Plin.

Papilla, æ, fœmin. gener. Col θήλη, μαζὸς, parva papula. v. pappas *The teate of a breast, also a little cock in a conduit to let out or keep in water, a swelling of the body; also a little wheele.*

† Papillo, as. *To bare the pap.*

† Papillatus, a, um. papillæ ornatus, seu in papillæ speciem factus, Plaut.

† Papon, onis, ebriosus, Papotentia ebriositas, Gloss. ex papare bibere, M.

Pappa, vel papa mamma, pappa est prima infantium vox, qua patrem voc. vid pappæ. *A dugge or teat, poppe or bickned milke such as they feed children with*, nomen habet à voce infantium quando mammam vel lac compellare volunt.

Pappas, Juv. (πάππας, vox infantium cum vocarent patrem vel papillam.) *A father, a dad, or nurse father.*

Pappo, as, Pers. (pappo à voce infantium, al. ex πάππα pater, quod ex ππ ab ab. πάππαζω. *To call dad as young children use to do; also to eate small chewed meate.*

† Pappous, πάππος, i. avitus.

Pappus, pi, m. g. Lucr. vel papus, vel pupus: ex πάππος, vel πάππας pater, avus patris aut matris pater, item lanugo flos lanuginosus, barba senilis, unde & pro senectione ponitur. *The soft down of flowers, thistle down: also a kinde of herbe, the grandfather.* Pers. cardiorum flores.

Papŭla, æ. f. vel papulæ, arum, Virg. σπίλωμα, φῦμα, (dict. quasi papula.) *A blister, the measles also wheales which rise in the skinne, with itch*, v. pappa.

Păpŭlentus, a, um, adject. Plin. φυσιαλώδης. *Full of blisters.*

† Păpŭlōsitas, atis. fœm, gener. Alex. *Fulnesse of blisters.* leg. papulentia, id.

Păpŭlosus, a, um, Cels. φυσιώδης, *Full of blisters.*

Păpyrăceus, a, um, Plin. παπύρινος. *That is made of that rushe or paper.*

† Păpyrātus, a, um, adj. Hul. *That is made of paper.*

† Păpyrĕus, a, um, adj. Pli. idem.

Păpyrifer, a, um, Ovid. πάπυροφορος. *That bringeth forth such rushes.*

† Păpyrio, ōnis, m. Herm. *The place wherein the rushes grow, whereof they made paper in Egypt.*

† Păpyrōpŏla, æ, m. gr. παπυροπώλης. *A seller of paper*, Cooper. ex Bud.

Păpyrus, ri, f. g. & papyrum, i, n. πάπυρος, à padyzo fustice charta est papyrus, quia, sc. ex papyro fieret, Perot. *A great rush wherein they were wont to write, paper*, vox Ægyptiaca.

Par, păris, n. J. *Hinc, ζεῦγος* (à παρὰ vel à patre, vel à patiendo.) *A peare or couple, a mate or match, an equall.*

Par, păris, adj. ἴσος, ὅμοιος. (à παρὰ, signif. juxta, quod quæ juxta ponuntur admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theoph.) *Even, equall, convenient, meete, alike, semblable, matching, sufficient force to match, and sustain: also true, a padre.*

† Para, avis, & parus, parula, Fest. & parenemovem nominat, vid. parus.

† Para, gr. παρὰ, juxta, apud, præter, vel trans, ad, penes, absque, dis, re, præp.

Părābilis, le, πιστὸς, εὐπειθὴς, εὐπρόσδεκτος. *Easily to be led or governed, that will soone be made ready, or is in readinesse, or quickly gotten, that is ready or prepared, or may easily be gotten or prepared.*

† Părăbăsis, græc. παράβασις, à παραβαίνειν, in comœdiis παράβασις dicebatur quum chorus ad populum conversus aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, lat. prævaricationem sive transgressionem interpretari possumus, hinc parabatæ prævaricatores. *Transgressions.*

† Parabates, gr. παραβάτης. *A transgressor.*

Parabia, æ, f. παραβία. *A kinde of salve made of millet and the like* Coniza. Gel. 4. 26.

† Parabia, potus quidam (Gel. Cæl. 4. 26. M. quia παραβιάζεται illi, i. infertur in aquam. *Beere, ale.*

Părăbŏla, æ. f. Quint. παραβολὴ ἀπὸ τῦ παραβάλλειν, i. componere, quasi rerum dissimilium comparatio, παραβάλλειν quasi juxta ferre, quo unum cum alio collatum ad similitudinemque adjicere solemus & ejusdem rei: exigma narratio, proverbium, dicterium, materia illationis, figura. Suidas. *A similitude, a comparison, a resemblance, a proverb, parable.*

† Parăbŏlāni, gr. βλάβην ἐμ. ii qui possunt ascripitii, quibus in omni vita ab agricultura discedere non licebat: ex παρὰ & βάλλω, quasi juxta glebam. *Husbandmen that were tied to till land all their life*, vid. Parabolarii. *Mariners which may not pass from their charge.*

Părăbŏlus, παράβολος, qui egros pestæ, vel alio morbo contagioso laborantes curare aggreditur. *A rash, audacious, or adventurous man*, Cassiod.

† Parabysium, ii, n. βῆμα, παράβυσον. *A trundle bed.*

† Parabystus, a, um, παράβυστος, è regione introrsus, alibi παράβυτος, lectus qui majori velut incumbit: item lectus genialis. v. M.

† Paraceleusticus, gr. παρακελευστικὸς, ex παρακέλευσις hortor: id. quod tuba.

† Părăcellārius, ii, m. *An idiot, or distributer of alms*, Acter.

Părăcentesis, is, f. gr. παρακέντησις, lat. compunctio, est incisio qua hydropicis aqua eximitur. παρακέντησις, juxta pango, v. Cal Aur.

† Părăcentēsium, ii. n. g. παρακέντριον. *The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

† Paracentes, Plin. *A kinde of medicine.*

† Para-

...ides, παραπλήσιος. ...small boats about the bulk ... big, navis radius.

† Paraſcēlis, παρασκελίς, ...fimilis adulcero. ...the organ of hearing.

† Paraſitagmus, ii, masc. gen. παρασιτάγμος, ...counterfeit money. A...

† Paraſitaster, gr. Plaut. vellicans ...mon ſolens militare, ſed ...mordax, χάλαζα, chlamys, ...lip. A kinde of garment.

† Paraſitiſſo, gr. παρασιτέω. An ...ation, a comforting.

† Paraſitus, m. Iſid. παράσιτος, ...παρασίτου, quod drogo, hor...dum vocis qui mihi in judicio ...ſtimonium vocitetur, item pro blio ...ſecretario, & apud recentio...pro conſolatore, exhortatore, ...catore, patrono. An advocate, ...ſelor, & comforter.

† Paraſyrma, tis, m. g. παρασύρμα, ...ſyrmatis, præter vel diminutionem ...ſyrma, & ſtrumæ inclyna. A ...ſyrma, or swelling hard as ill ...

† Paraſyrmaticus, a, um, Grab. ...ſyrmaticus, vigens defectu, duplo ...ſyrmatis. A kind of con...ſyrma.

† Paraſyrmatium, ii, n. g. παρασύρμα...ſyrmatium, in the fleſhy ...of the leg, or the lower part of the ...

† Paraſyrmi, Oſſa. A certain ...of bone.

† Paratacta, παρατακτά, idem qd. ...ſitiones vel enuntia alienatio, ...ſitiones ab oppoſito, i. mente ...

† Paratæ, ῶν, ſemin. gen. Auſon. ex ...ſimile quod parabile ſit. A kinde ...ſmall boat or ſhip, alſo a kinde ...of land, vel ex ſignificatu, tardi...

† Paratelicus, παρατελικός, q. d. ...ſtelicus, utpote cæteris ejus ge...nis inferior. The great dogge ...a foot in the midſt.

† Paratiſſa-poma, παρατίτια ...ſimum, quod fere in ...ſtitiis inſeruntur, o...ſpecies insignia. Gal.

† Paratiſſa avis, vel Paradiſi ...A bird of Paradiſe, v. Geſner.

† Paratiſſus, a, um, adject. Of Paradiſe.

† Paratiſſicio, es, fem. gen. παρατισσικία. A diſtaſte of a matter by ...ſtimation.

† Paratiſtrenſis, παρατιστρέπτικός, ...verſe disjunctio, ex παρά, & eſt, præterea ſit aut putes, διαζευ...tio disjungo, Cod. lib. 6. tit. 38. vide M.

† Paratigma, ȳis, neut. gen. παράτιγμα, Ruffin. ex παρατίτ...μαι, id eſt, oſtendo, demonſtro. ...example of ſome vain ſtyling, or fault.

† Paratiſolchis, ou maſcul. Pand. The keeper of Paradiſe.

Paratiſus, ſemin. gen. Iſid. ex ...rius pardus. παράδεισος. A garden, orchard, or place of pleaſure, a Paradiſe.

† Paradogma, ſenſum nobile v. M.

† Paradogmus, Nobility. Calv.

Paradoxum, i, neut. gen. Gram. παράδοξον, ex παρά præter, & δόξα opinio.) A new vulgar and ſtrange thing to hear, and is contrary to common opinion, maintained by ſome few men, or ſome few ſolitaries.

Paradoxus, a, um, adj. παράδοξος. Paradoxical, beſides the received opinion of many: Alſo praiſe-worthy.

Paradoxis, idis, gena. παραδοξίς, Vitruv. ex παρά & δόξα ...ſus. An open gallery, v. peristromis.

Paraeneſis, græc. παραίνεσις, Ammon. ex παραινέω admoneo. A preceptor admonition or exhortation.

Paraenēticus, a, um, παραινετικός. Containing ſuch precepts or inſtructions.

Paraſtadium, ii, n. Plin. A white colour which painters uſe.

† Paraſtādus, vel paraſtendus, & paraveredus, ex παρά & veredus, equus vilis. A cart-horſe, v. M.

† Paragnidæ, & paragnadæ, & paragnadia leg. Turneb. παραγνίδες, vel ex παρά, & canda qd circa veſtium extremitates, al. παρά τὰ γνάθια, ex γνάθος, helpes. A certain kinde of ſtoole or ſtirrop uſed under the gunners, alſo a kinde of lace or embroidery, ſpecially about the skirts of the garments.

† Paragnus, pa gnatis obſervatio. An equal dividing of inheritance.

Paragoge, Iſid. παραγωγή, & ...γωγον, deductum, productum, cum ad finem vocis aliq. additur.

† Paragogia, æ, ſ. g. gr. Alcinat. ex ἀγωγὸς ductus. & cum præpoſi παρὰ ut παραγλαι. A place where ſtrong water runneth.

Paragoricus, παραγορικός, mitigativus. That mitigateth, aſſuageth, or appeaſeth.

† Paragorizo, as, παραγορίζω, i. mitigo, imdo pareguria, mitigatio, Gal.

† Paragramma, παράγραμμα, gr. lat. ſcripturæ depravatio, v. M.

† Paragrammatiſmus, gr. quum litera pro litera ponitur, παραγραμματισμός, i. alliteratio ac ſi quis dicat, ad patres pro ad matres. Stepk.

† Paragraphe, es, ſ. g. Mart. παραγραφή, lat. præſcripto, exceptio, effugium litis, compoſitio, eſt & tropus apud poetas quum prudenti abſcedo ad alia fit tranſitus & annotacoris item ſive ſcholia ſuccincta ad marginem adſcripta paragraphis appellantur, à paragraphis.

Paragraphus, gr. Martian. παράγραφος, vox juriſconſultis uſitatiſſima, qui etiam tali nota ſcribunt. A Paragraphe, Whatſoever is comprehended in one ſhort ſentence.

† Parali, παραλοι. Theſe that were in the ſhip Paralus to Delphos to ſacrifice unto Apollo.

† Paralia. A kinde of plant. Coop.

† Paralipomenon, gr. παραλειπόμενον, Iſid. quod relictum, ex παραλείπω quod eſt prætermitto: hinc Calaber poeta græc. παραλειπόμενα, quod ea ex equitur quæ ab Homo prætermiſſa ſunt, ideoque παραλειπόμενα inſcripſit: in ſacris eadem notione libri παραλειπόμενα dicuntur, quibus ea quæ in libris regum aut prætermiſſa erant, aut leviter degustata, comprehenduntur. Left out, not ſpoken or written of, a reſidue or remnant.

† Paralepſis, is, aſſumptio.

† Paraliptis, παραλειπτὶς, gr. vid. præterito.

† Paralium, παράλιον papaver corniculatum, Dioſc. 4. 64.

Paralus, Plin. παράλος, tertia ſpecies trichymalli, ita dict. quod loca maritima amet. A kinde of ſpurge.

† Paralliaſmus, gr. παραλλαγή, lat. mutatio, ab diverſo motu. The differences between the true and apparent places of any Planet or Comet.

Parallelli, Plin. παράλληλοι, ex ...ſunta, ἄνωθεν inviſum alii alios, inter ſe. The circle and lines in the ſphæare of the world, drawn from the eaſt to the weſt, having one of the poles for the centre, and in every part equally diſtant one from another.

† Parallelogrammus, a, um. Parallelas lineas habens, παραλληλόγραμμος & παραλληλόγραμμα γραμμή.

Parallelus, a, um, gr. παράλληλος. Plin. alterum inviſum juxta poſitus, lineæ parallelæ, ita juxta & æquo poſitæ, ut nequè inter ſe diſtent, nequè reſpectum congruentes. Every where a like diſtance.

† Paralogismus, gr. παραλογισμὸς, falſa ratio cinatio, ex παραλογίζομαι, i. decipio, captioſa argumentatio. A deceitful concluſion or cavilation reaſoning.

† Paralogizo, as, παραλογίζομαι. To reaſon ſophiſtically.

† Paralos, gr. παράλος, lat. maritimus vel dictus. A certain kinde of ſhip at Athens.

Paralyſis, græc. παράλυσις, quaſi ἀνάλυσις, i. à ſolvendo, eo quod nervorum

nervorum genus resolutum, faciunte animi defluere prohibitz. sensu moruque destituntur. *A resolution of the sinews, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both, to any part of the body, the palsie or apoplexie.*

† Paralyticus, a, um, adject. Plin. παραλυτικός, ex παραλύω resolvo, quod in hoc morbo resolutio sit nervorum. *One sick of the palsie.*

† Parameria, gr. παραμηρία, interna femoris pars.

† Paramêses, gr. Jun. sc. chorda quæ est παρὰ μέσην, i. juxta mediam. *The first string being the very next to the middlemost;* apud D. Fab. Mi. Vitruv.

† Paramesus, digitus, is, digitus annularis, Scup.

† Paramythia, alloquium, παραμυθία.

† Paranecephalis, gr. παρανεκφαλίς, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal.

Părandus, a, um. Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

† Paranete, gr. Jun. sc. chorda, ἡ παρὰ νήτην juxta, & νήτη ultima. *The first string.*

† Paragaria, vid Angaria. Cod. lib. 12. 52.

Paranitēr, gemma. Plin. 37. 11. vid. παρανίτης. *A kinde of adamantine.*

Părans, tis, participi. a paro. Stat. *Going about, preparing, procuring.*

† Parantegesis, opposita ex adverso narratio, παραντήγησις, admiratio. Scal.

Paranymphus, Jun. ex παρὰ & νυμφίος sponsus, ab Hi. dicitur pronubus, ab antiquis auspex, antiqui a. pro nuptiis celebrandis auspicium capere solebant, qui præerat huic rei nomine viri, a gr. παράνυμφος, a nostris auspex dicebatur, vid. Cal. *He or she that is joyned with the Bride or Bride-groom, he that bestirs all the sports at the bridall.*

† Parapechium, neut. gen. gr. παραπήχιον, a πῆχυς. *A little cloth also one of the bones in the arm,* Coop. ex gr.

† Parapechys, παραπήχυς, χλανὶς παπήχεως, cubitus, Var. *A kinde of garment.*

† Parapegma, παραπήγμα, lat. affixum. *Also a kinde of astronomical instrument.*

† Parapetasma, ătis, neut. gener. gr. παραπέτασμα, lat. tegumentum, velum cortina, Cal. *Any thing to cover.*

† Parapetteum, ex παρὰ & πέτομαι, inde περίπτευμα, v. Lex. Jurid. ex gr. peripitteuma.

Parapherna, παράφερνα, vel paraphernalia, dium, lii. n. pl. præter dotalia quæ sponsa affert, παράφερνα id est, præter dotem. *All things that the woman bringeth unto her husband besides her dowry.*

† Paraphisma sistrium est primo si, contrarium, ad contractio, a shrinking of a sweet sistrie. Scup.

† Paraphonista, æ, m. gr. παραφωνιστὴς. *A quirister.*

† Paraphonos, gr. παράφωνος, lateres renati.

† Paraphoron, Plin. *A kinde of alum.*

† Paraphrăsis, is, f. g. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράσις loquor, exponо. *An interpretation of one same thing by other words.*

Paraphrastes, græc. παραφράστης. *He that interpreteth the sense of an author plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

Paraphrastice, æ, nom. παραφραστικὴ ἐπιστήμη quæ paraphrasis.

† Părăphrŏnĕsis, is, f. g. Hol. παραφρόνησις. *Dullnesse.*

† Paraphrosyne, is, forsan gr. ἡ παραφροσύνη. *A kinde of frensie, ex παρὰ præter & φρὴν mens.*

† Părapia, æ, femin. gen. i. corona ex diversis coloribus apta, & parata.

† Paraplastici dicuntur quibus indecens vel sinistra partes solutionem sunt, παραλυτικοὶ ἀπὸ παρὰ & πλάσσω. *Those have the apoplexie.*

† Părăplēgia, vel paraplexia, æ, femin. gen. græc. *A dissolution whereby one part of the body loseth sense, or motion, or both, or becoming of the sinews, or the apoplexie, or dead palsie.* &c.

† Parapompigæ, παραπομπίγαι, quæ trans ditrumen, Cod.

† Parapertium. *A little wicket or door beside the gate,* Asser.

† Parapsis, v. parapsis.

† Paraptoma, παράπτωμα, lapsus quo ad ulteriora impingimus, delictum, Gloss.

† Părărĭus, a, um, pilis factus, quod tam sit quam expensi ratione cum locupleti rationibus quadrare, pareisque sint. Ulp.

† Pararithmos, pulsus est. *The pulse that observeth not one quat ago.*

Părărium, ii, Suet. *Double wages, given to a horse-man having two horses,* părea equi, duo equi pari equorum.

† Părăcius, ă, um, Fest. à părando, quia părant utrinque animos, ἀγωνιστικούς, ἀμιλλητικούς. *One who is a meanes between two of any amarell or bargain,* vel à parlando.

† Pararosis, *A soule in the eye-sight,* v. Scup.

† Parărthresis, παρἀρθρωσις, părva laxatio articuli.

† Părăsĭtĭcon, genus, supposititium, peculiariter natum.

Părăsĭtĭca, æ, femin. gen. Pacuvium vocabulum, supposititia, ex παρασίτης quasi à sagacitate & sollertia, quæ sanga spatiosa to Sardonicum parasita sagaritia aquarius quidam, ab angaria, hæc ala, tabella, festuca five statione ita ad eam rem destinata, Id. ex Festo. *A certain measure of ground containing 30. foot long, three foot wide and one quarter of a mile,* Plin.

† Parasynaxis, παρασύναξις, parva synaxis.

Parasynthēta, æ, femin. gen. ἡ παρασυνθήκη, id est, ἡ προσθήκη ἐπιστολῆς postscript of a letter, or writing made, Cal. *Post-script.*

† Părăsĭta, æ, femin. gen. ἡ παράσιτος, olim vocata comœdia, *from flattery, flattering, or feeding upon others.*

Părăsĭta, æ, m. gen. ὁ παράσιτος, *A flatterer, a parasite.*

Părăsĭtĭcus, a, um, ad parasitum pertinens. Plin. *Of a parasite.*

Părăsĭtĭtus, v. Mart. 7. & Calenus in Adverb. *Like unto a parasite, of a pontificious & superstitious.*

† Părăsĭtor, aris, dep. παρασιτεύω, παρασιτέομαι. *To play the Parasite, to flatter, to feed, to serve, to speake and frame for profit from him.*

Părăsĭtŭla, æ, parasita.

Părĭsĭtus, ci, masc. gen. ὁ παράσιτος, ἐπίσιτος, ἐπισιτιστής, ὁ ἐπὶ σίτου, quod à cibo petatur, *a solicitor, a small suitor, a flatterer, a Parasite,* a nemine vocatus, *guest, dinner.*

† Părăsŏnĭsa, æ, n. canis, qui parasonis incipiens latrat.

Părăstădes, gr. Vitruv. παραστάδες, dict. quasi juncta stant. *Posts supporting both sides of the moulded Iambes.*

† Părastas, παραστὰς à verbo stans ligneum emplastrum, postis. Pallet. ex peristylii la. ædificio.

† Parastăsis, is, f. gr. παράστασις, latinè assistentia, affirmatio per testes, approbatio. *Assistance or proof by witnesse.*

† Parasta-

† Parabilis, qui juxta fluc. Item qui facile accipi, in compo. ut inexpugnabilis, cui nemo resistere aut oppugnare potest, ille absolutus, qui nullo affectu afficitur, qui nihil laborat, Boet. Al. Parabilis, in the horoscope of children, M. ex Vitruv.

† Parabira, Hermol. vel parabira, Cras. Rud. ungentum, Isac. Stomat. fol. 20. et plures. Parabira, the Indian name for the ferula, full of fat, certain drops in the wing of a beetle. Veget. A kind of table with certain instruments, vide Hermol. in Plin. & Vitruv. confection, idem.

† Parabranche, Graec. μεσεντερικὸν, A kind of Squinancy, or wound seeking into the throat, vide Synonima.

† Parabsaris, parva hyaenis, Cod.

† Parabsis, adv. παραχρῆμα, ἐξαίφνης, suddenly, quickly, speedily, privily.

† Parabsides, Ilid. παραβάσεις, Oppositions.

† Parabsis, idis, f. g. rectius parabsis, à Gr. ab βάσκω, incanto, I charm, A great knob that rises in the ears vide Paracides.

† Parabsis, παραβλῆς, The fore-shoulders. Dig. ex παρὰ & βλῆς.

† Parabsis, παραβλῆτις, Nec. ἡ, quod evelli solet, A piece of flesh or sinew that grows about the eyes.

† Parabsis, ædis, f. Vulg. atrium, Plaut. ex παρὰ & βλῆς, To help to set forward, to make a matter much worse than indeed it is; To speak.

† Parabrima, Graec. παραβρῶμα, Lat. vide insectrigo.

† Parabsis, tis, neut. gen. Terent. παρασκεύασμα, A thing made ready.

† Parabsis, The matter wherof any thing is made. Terent.

† Parabsis, is, m. g. à paro, παρασκευάζω, I provide, I furnish, furnisher, dresser, trimmer, one that trimmeth, adorneth, maketh ready. Tac.

† Parabsis, a, um, tor, issimus, a, um, παρασκευαστικὸς, ἡ, ὸν, Gr. Suppositorius, Gal. Instructive. In readiness, dressed, prepared, trimmed, gotten furnished; also

† Parabsis, παρασκευὴ, perperam pulsatus vel cultus.

† Parabsis, verecundus publicus, Cod. A poor harmless shamefast man.

† Parasmatis, παρασίτησις, Lat. exercitatio.

† Parasmium, ii, neut. g. Mart. παρασκεύασμα, gladii genus quod ad eorum accingi solebant, A weapon, a gentle dagger, a hanger. A Sparthian.

Parasi, æ, femin. gen. Plin. A kind of bird.

Parasi. Imus. V. in proprio. Ladies of destiny or fate.

† Parasitus, ii, A parker, or one that keepeth a park.

Parasitus, issimus, Col. παρασκευαστικὸς. Sparingly, sparingly, very little, slightly, sluggishly, like a niggard, penny-pinching, thriftily.

† Parasto non, as, Gl. prohibeo. To forbid, ex parco, is.

Parasceuasma, ætis, n. g. παρασκευασμα, Plaut. Pseud. ic. 1. a. 5. non enim ullum parasceuasmi vidi captare, &c. A wizard or pinch-penny.

Parasceuasmus, a, um, Ap. A sparing of speech.

† Parasimonia, æ, fem. gen. V. parsimonia.

Parasitus, ætis, femin. gen. Sanct. gratiosus, gratus, gratiosa, Sparingly, niggardliness, thriftiness, sluggishness, penury.

Parcitur, imp. They spare, they use.

Parco, is, peperci, & parsi, ere, ὀφείδομαι, παρέομαι, parco quasi parum capio, Parce. Scaliger. Lt. parco quasi parcem arceo, id est, contineo, reservo. Aventin. ex Phil. parac libero, parcis, parcissimum à parco. Donat. credit hoc interesse inter præterita parsi & peperci, ut pareat idem sit ac, abstinui, peperci id sit ac, ignovi. To pardon, to forgive, to forbear, to spare, not to suffer, to desist, to cease, to remove, not to meddle with, item desinere.

† Parcogellus, Hu. A kind of thimble.

Parcus, A kind of bird. V. Plin. l. 10. 37. V. parra; al. parco, ab item dicto. A parker.

† Parcus, a, um, adjectivum, & issimus, Gerebald. Sparing, scarce in expences, niggardly, sparing, thrifty, hard; also that little desireth, or at that little abstaineth, qui parsit, vel ps.

† Pardălapaches, is, m. Gr. παρδαλάχης, ητος, aconiti genus, Plin. dict. quod canes eo tradita pantheras necant. A kinde of poysonful herbe, Aconite, fusbane.

Pardalis, is, femin. gener. παρδαλὶς à παρὰ & δάλλω, παρδαλὶς ex παρὰ & δάλλω, assilio, prosilio. Vide Etymol. The female liberd. Vide pardus.

Pardalium, ii, neut. gener. παρδάλιον. A kinde of ointment resembling like a Liberd or Panther, Plin. hist. l. 13. cap. 2.

Pardalius, ii, masc. gen. Plin. παρδάλιος, à pantherino pelle similitudine dict. A kinde of greenish stone having drops and spots like to a panther.

Pardălus, i, masculi gener. vel pardalus, a, um, fem. gen. Ital. Leopard & Panther, leo leæna, al. ex duobus mistus. A certain kinde of bird, that seems to resemble or be like a plover.

Pardus, dum, supinum, ex Mich. Tar. parad divido, unde ex vario colorum varia fit, al. ex παρὰ & δάλλω, Vide pardalis. A liberd.

Parecbasis, ædis, f. fid. parabasis, A certain kinde of serpent, ex παρὰ & βασις, quasi gressus præter gressus magnus hab.

† Parecbasis, Gmc. παρέκβασις, Quintillian. Latine digressio. An over-sight or digression or error.

† Parecthăsis extensio, i. productio vocis intera syllabæ.

Părectatus, us, m. παρέκτασις, ex παρεκτείνω extendo Latè. Having a newly lifted or raised out of his childage, extension.

† Paredrus, παρέδρος, adsessor, ex παρὰ & ἕδρα sella. A companion, a counsellor, a keeper.

† Păregŏrĭa, æ, mitigatio, & dicitur medicina quædam qua lenis componitur.

† Păregŏrizo, as, dividi, mitigare, lenire, oblectare. Vide paregoria.

† Parelcon, neut. gen. Gram. παρελκὸν, figura, à Grammat. appellatur, quum syllaba, vel integra dictio dictioni alteri in fine adhæret. V. Cal.

Părelio, ŏnem, masc. gen. plur. ium. Gen. mat. 9. lib. 1. c. 31. Images of the sun, now appearing, three sol.

† Părenclēsis, παρένκλησις, Cum in medio orationis causa rei vel circumstantia aliqua exponitur, ut quod non juxta judicium, Herm. Vide M.

† Parencephălis, παρεγκεφαλὶς, ἡ, παρὰ & ἐγκέφαλος, cerebrum, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι. The hinder part of the head that is called cerebellum.

† Părenchyma, Gmc. παρέγχυμα, Eratos. The substance of the spleen, liver, and lights, παρέγχυσις infundo.

Părens, tis, commun. gener. à pario, γονεὺς, γεννήτωρ. A father and mother that begat and bare us, a Parent, an ancient Elder; also the founders or first beginners, that brandish and bringeth forth; also a tree that a graffe is taken off, Plin. A husbandman.

Parens, ntis, & iar. ius, participium, ὑπήκοος. Obedient, serviceable, dutiful.

Părentalia, ōrum, neut. gener. plural. *παρεδρεῖα, ἐνεδρεῖα. Banquets made at the funerals of ancestors.*

Părentalis, le, adjectivum, Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our ancestors or parents.*

Părentātio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A celebration of funerals.*

Părentātor, ōris, masc. gener. Digest. *He that celebrates the obsequies of his parents.*

Părentēla, æ, fœm. gen. *συγγένεια*, consanguinitas, affinitas, Capitolin. Gordian. *Parentage, ancestors, pedigree.*

† Părenthēsis, is, fœm. gen. Val. *παρένθεσις*, lat. interpositio, ex *παρατίθημι*, *Supra interpono. A clause that is comprehended within another sentence which may very well be left out, and yet the sense sound.*

† Părentia, æ, f. pro obsequio, Horat. *Obeying.*

Părentĭcīda, æ, com. gener. Plaut. *παρεντοκτόνος. He that murthers either his parents or dear friends.*

† Părenticidalis, le, à parenticida.

Părenticium, pon. pro parentum, Cæl.

Părento, as, patrem matremve imitari, vel sacrificare umbris parentum, parentalia. Hic quibus sacrificabant animalibus parentum, *σφάττω, σφάζω*, vel *σφάττω* unde. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other ancestors, also to sacrifice for the dead.*

Părentor, āris, depon. Senecidem.

Păreo, es, ŭi, ēre, *πείθομαι*, Virg. (M. ex *πειθω*, inde *πειθομαι*, *πείθω*, unde *πειθομαι* Hebr. *parah*, Perot. ex *peto*, *pareo* pro *obedio*, *πείθομαι*, &c. à *πειθω*.) *To appear, to be seen, to obey, to yield, to give place, to do homage, to follow, to be subject or ruled by.*

Parētur, imperson. Liv.

† Părere pro apparere veteres dicebant. Front. *pareo, ascio.*

† Părere ære alieno pro exsolvere Calv.

† Părĕphippium, al. l. parhippius vel parippus, *παρεφίππιον*, qui præter rationem equestris disciplinæ equos agit, quasi præpositus sive imperitus equis, *παρὰ* in com. nonnunquam vim hujus *σχέσεως* significat. Schol. Aristoph. *That followeth the horse, a footman.*

† Părĕpigrăphe, *παρεπιγραφή*. *A kinde of figure*, v. Gr. ubi quæ præcedere debeant, taceantur, &c.

Părergum, neut. Plin. *παρέργον*, ex *παρὰ* præter & *ἔργον* opus. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter, a by-worke.*

Pares, æquales, sedales, gemini fratres, conjuges. V. Par.

† Părĕ carīna, *παρακάρηνον*, cubiculum foci in navi, Mensr. al. *παρακάρηνον*.

† Părĕdis, *πάρεσις*, Budæus. *Negligence, carelessness, also wearing or decay*, e. *παρίημι*, remitto.

† Părĕthonium, neut. gener. *A certain kinde of white colour, that painters use.*

† Părhippi, Græc. *παρίπποι*, canes Athenicusium sic dicti, quasi qui equis cursu æquari contenderent.

† Parhippus, *παρίππος*, idem qui paraveredus.

† Parhypāte, chorda juxta hypaten-collocata.

† Pari, id est, circum, *about*; rectius peri apud.

Părīambis, tibiæ genus, palarmbus pes metricus.

† Pariana placenta, ex urbe Pario dicta.

† Parias, IIS, V. parcas.

Părĭatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Servol. ex par, *lofung. Evenness of account, where as much is laid out as is received.*

Părĭator, ōris, masc. Plaut. *He that useth such an even account.*

† Parĭci quæstores, *Ἐπιτρόποι*, al. parricidii, quia pro parricidio *Fathers of capital crimes.*

Părĭcida, æ, com. gen. *πατροκτόνος*, *πατροφόνος*, qui patrem vel parentem occidit, rect. patricida. *A murtherer of his Parents, friends or equals, an unkindly murtherer.*

Părĭcidālis, le, Quint. *πατροκτόνος*, *Pertaining to such murthers, cruel.*

Părĭcidāliter, adv. Lamp. *In such a murtherous minde.*

Părĭcidiōsus. *Like such a wicked murtherer.*

Părĭcidium, ii, neut. gen. patricidium, *πατροκτονία*. *A murthering of Parents or of himself, or the king of his subjects or his country, a capital crime.*

† Părĭcidus, a, um, Arnob. *Cruel or unnatural.*

† Părĭcla, & periocla, æ, f. *An instrument or writing given for a mans discharge upon his purgation with compurgators, a bond.*

Părĭens, tis, part. à pario, *Parturiens. Travelling with young, bringing forth young.*

Părĭes, ĕtis, m. *τοῖχος*, *τεῖχος*, (quia semper duo sunt, pares ex par. Hisd. Scal. in Theoph. quia ab utroque latere dirimit, & insertis in se facit, id. ex paro, i. struo.) *A wall of an house, also an house.*

† Părĭetalia, sinciput. Vide Breg mata

Părĭetārĭa, æ, f. *πύρε[illegible] ἰξίνη*, quod sub parietibus [illegible] *The herb called the pellitory of the wall, of some feverfew.*

Părĭĕtīna, æ, fœm. gen. Tert. (quotidianas dicimus quasi parietinas ex pariete) *τὸ τοῦ τοίχου κονίαμα*, *An old wall broken down or the ruin or fall of a wall, also pellitory of the wall.*

† Părĭeto, as, *τοιχίζω*, *τειχίζω*, *make a wall or wall.*

Părĭĕtor, ōris, *τοιχίζων*, *τειχίζων*, *A maker of walls.*

† Părĭĕtŭlis, li, m. *τοιχίδιον*, *A little wall.*

† Părĭlia, fœm. gen. Varro. Vide pallia, Propert. ex par. Vide Fest.

Părĭlis, le, Lucret. ex par, lofig. *Like, equal, even.*

† Părilitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Boet. vus. *Likeness, evenness, resemblance, equality.*

† Părillātor, ōris. Plaut. *In like sort.*

† Părilitium, five pellitium, dicta quia pallia in ejus ærum lui solebant.

† Părĭo, as, Ulp. *To make even, or take a just account of, so much money laid out as is received, par facio*

Părĭo, is, pĕpĕri, partum, tum, & in fut. pariho, ibam, ibo, ĭbi, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre, *τίκτω*, *τεκεῖν*, fructum fero, ex *πάρω*, *πάρομαι*, *πάρειμι*, *πάρεσμι*, *πάρεσσι*, *πάρεσται*, *πάρεσμεν*, *πάρεστε

…, pariconi, masculino. …ng, or a singing …

…fem. Plaut. & pa… Var. …ing or engendering, …ed or delivered out of …

…idem.

…cum, part. Ovid. …ring forth.

…Virg. …r. (dict. …Paros insulam nascitur.)

…, also a white marble.

…, vel parliamen… Gal. parlare. …A …

…gen. Liv. …dict. quod è medio in … par. Var. Illd. par… quasi parmus clype… round shield, target, or …

…Liv. …ing …

…Bearing such …armed or shield…

…femin gen. dim. Liv. …A little …buckler or shield, a thing …

…masc. Quint. …makers, …a one, a fencer or …

…Non. al. leg. arma…

…al. armatides, ar… …Suid. …pellates, …

…Jacobus, Coop.

…masc. Fest. Ifid. 19. 1. q. …A brig endine …ship, bark or …a pleasant, al. quia facit le…

…, Inus, …, …, …

alii quod sit parum, alii a pario, al. a παρὰ, id est, ante, quoniam pars præcedit totum, sumptum nomen a messoribus & vindemiatoribus, & ligneatoribus, & pastoribus, Scal. L. I. cap. 23. Aven, ex פרס paras, vel פרד perad.) *A part, a portion, a fevet, a faction, a part in contention, in office, charge or duty, also a way or coast, a course to run, also a married wife*, Pl. *partly.*

Parsimonia, æ, fœm. gen. φείδω, φειδωλὴ, φειδωλία, (ex parsum a parco, al. parcimonia ex parcus, monia est terminatio communis.) *Thriftiness, sparing, niggardship, brevity in words.*

Parsimonicus, a, um. adject. Liv. *Very sparing.*

Parsimonium, ii, neut. gen. vide Parsimonia.

† Parsio, onis, fœm. actio parcendi, V. Gloss.

Parsurus, a, um, p. *About to spare*, Suet.

† Parthenia, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. παρθενία, παρθενίη, Virgo. *Virginity.*

† Parthenias, παρθενίας, natus ex ea quæ virgo putabatur cum duceretur, aliter diam susceptus ex inupta, M.

† Parthenice. *A kinde of hearb*, Ter.

† Partheniopipes, qui virgines avide inspectat, a παρθένος virgo & ἰωπάω, to pore, ex ἰω facies. παρθενοπίπης, V. M.

Parthenium, ii, n. Dioscor. παρθένιον, nomen a Minerva datum, quæ illam Perich in somnis *virginitatem* offendisse cum verna illi charus de fastigio templi delapsus esset. Minervam n. Athenienses, παρθένον παρθένων appel. *The herbe feverfew.*

† Parthenum, quasi virginalis, quod morbis mulierum uterinis medicatur, unde & matricaria dicitur, M. ex Bauhin.

† Parthenius, a, um. παρθένιος. *Any thing belonging to a virgin or maide unmarried.*

Partiario, adverb. Apul. *By way of partnership.*

Partiarius, ii, m. κατὰ μέρος, in partem veniens. *A partaker, a fellow, partial, that hath respect to persons, also a partner.*

Particeps, pis, adj. Plaut. μέτοχος, κοινωνὸς, συμμέτοχος, qui partem capit. *A companion, confederate, a co-partner, a partaker, a complice, endued with, infected with.*

Participalia nomina, μετοχικὰ ὀνόματα. *Words found like Participles.*

Participalis, le, adj. μετοχικὸς. *Of a Participle.*

Participatio, Hieron. μετοχὴ, μέθεξις. *A participation.*

Participator, ōris, masc. gener. Hieron. μέτοχος. *He that taketh part.*

Participatrix, Hier. *She that taketh part.*

Participatus, us, m, participatio. *A partaking.*

Participium, ii, neut. gen. Quint. μετοχὴ, participatio, 2 orationis pars quæ partem capit a nomine, partem a verbo, id est, inflexionem a nomine, signif. a verbo. *A participle.*

Participo, as, Plaut. μετέχω, κοινωνέω, μεταδίδωμι, μεταποιοῦμαι. *To give or take part, to be partaker, to communicate.*

Participor, āris, pass. *To be partaken.*

Particella, æ, fœmin. gener. dim. a pars, μερὶς, μέρος. *A small part, a portion, a member, a parcel, a little piece.*

Particularis, re, adj. *Particular, pertaining to a part.*

† Particulariter, adverb. Hadr. *Particularly.*

Particulatim, adverb. Plin. μερικῶς, *By parts or pieces, severally or apart, particularly, one by one, severally, by piece meale.*

† Particlones, No. coharedes qui partem patrimonii habent. *Co-heirs or partners, having an heritage together.*

† Particum, i, neut. gener. diminut. Gel.

† Particus, quasi particis vendens, negotiator qui partes vendit. *A Pedler.*

† Partilis, le, ex partio. μερίστος. *Divided, divisible.*

† Partim, adv. μέρη, μέρος, μερικῶς, κατὰ μέρος. *Partly or in part.*

† Partio, ōuis, fœmin. gener. Gel. à pario, τόκος, τόκος, ὠδὶς. *A birth, a breeding, a lying in, travel of a childe or young, a bringing forth, a deliverance in childe-bed, also a laying of eggs.*

Partio, is, ivi, itum, ire, & in futur. partiam & partibo, παρίσω, ἀποτέξομαι, ἀποτέξω, ἀποτέξη, & partior. ēris, itus, sum, iri, depon. & in futur. partiar, & partibor antiq. ex par. *To divide, cut, or sever, to separate, to set asunder, to distribute, to impart, also to sever*, Plin. Jun.

† Partisculus, li, masc. gen. Gl. *A mallet.*

Partitè, ad. μερικῶς, μεριστῶς, διαμερισμένως. *Distinctly, by pieces, by parts, severally.*

Partitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. μερισμὸς, διάτμησις. *A parting, sharing or cutting, a distribution, or division, a severing, or putting asunder, a dividing or sundering.*

† Partito, as, frequ. *To part often.*

Partitor, āris, masc. gen. *A divider or sunder, a distributer, partner.*

Partitris, icis, adj. *Sundering, dividing.*

† Partitudo, Isid. *The act of bringing forth young, travel.*

Partitus, a, um, part. μεμερισμένος. *Which hath distributed or divided, severed, separated, distinguished, parted into sundry numbers.*

Partor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. Partitio, Pla. *A sharer, sharing, a partaker or obtainer of a thing, a possessor, a divider.*

† Partimonium, vetus scriptor ex Donato ea facilitas quæ mercatori est in mercimoniis, Hor. Epod. 2.

Partura, æ, fœmin. gener. τόκος, τόκος, ὠδὶς. *A bringing forth, a birth, a young.*

Parturiens, tis, participium, Plaut. *The travelling or labouring with childe or young, bringing forth, or being with young.*

Parturio, is, ivi, à pario. Lucret. endo intro. *To be in travel of childe-birth, to be with childe, also to breed.*

Parturitio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. τόκος, τόκος, ὠδὶς, ὠδῖνες. *A bringing forth, a birth, a lying in, travel of childe-birth, a breeding, a bringing forth, a deliverance in childe-bed, also a laying of eggs.*

Parturitus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Desirous to bring forth, longing to bring forth, a bringing forth, a delivering of childe, also a laying of eggs.*

Parulus, a, um, dim. Plaut. *Little, a little one.*

Parumdum, adverb. Plaut. παρὰ μικρὸν, ὀλίγου δεῖν. *To make small account of, to esteem little, to be weary of, to loath.*

Parvificio, is, fēci, fectum, ire, Plaut. *To make little, to abate much of, to make of small value or small price.*

† Parvificus, Augustin. *Of small stature.*

Parvipendo, is, Plaut. *To esteem little.*

Parvipensio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A setting by.*

Parvitas, ātis, fœm. gen. μικρότης, μικρότητα. *Littleness, smallness, under age.*

† Parvuncula, dim. a parvula, Plaut.

† Parulis, Græc. παρουλὶς, παρουλὶδος, ἡ περὶ τοὺς ὀδόντας σὰρξ, ἡ ἐπὶ τοῖς ὀδοῦσι σὰρξ, gingiva. *A swelling in any part of the gums.*

Parum, adverb. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, ὀλίγου, (Per. a parte, Cas. comparumper, μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, ὀλίγου παυλὸν. *A little, scarce, not well.*

Plaut.

…alr. Pl. παχὺς μικρὸς. …d elly parvo tempore. …e, a small time, also by …le. …le obiola velue. …parva avis, ut parvus …. …. Very little. …um dim. Plin. …, Very small, slender or …

…superlativ. parvissi… …dissimum. Lucret. ex …, λεπτότατος. …ly, of no price or …

…d id est mea…

…, cupio, præclava, …præclavim, κυρι… M. ex Gl. …vocari pont quos …

…ssus, ovis ☞. pas… …pallus dicuntur, …, a pasco, sive …pascales. Lucilius, …monano hireo, …ire and there a…

…li, masc. gen. Plaut. …☞, aut aurvaλλη, …lascia, Gnæ. Lat. …ps made of soft leather, …ubbin a great bag or …

…um, genit. velcis, n. …lk, transfius, …ffeus or soft of Easter, …

…pus. Gammons of …

…le, adjectivum. Jun… …ing in Easter, or like Easter.

…scatr. gen. ver… …de celebrando pas…

…ui, ns, f. Vide Pa…

…o frequ. To feed often …ng, to go to pasture often, …ino compesco. To feed …

…ui, pastum, ere, alen… …ere, nutrire. Varro de L. L. …Doct. Can. ex Hieron. …ver. sint tam ligni… …um, unde etiam oratio… …Eal. 8. decurtabi… …ssimus, aspratiorem, …ssendo eum, unde fa… …postrum pasco; ejusdem …ssimus, pastus, …ssum, asp. in hostico… …s, pas. paco, ☞ pan… …pesco, compesco. Fest. pasci… …scribicius, dicebatur, …ceto, scentineto, faceto,

hæc significatio nota in compesco & comperco. Mar. ex parco, cohibeo, vel ex pasco, quamvis est duco, rego pecudes. *To feed, to eat or pasture*, item act. *To give meat unto, to bring up, to maintain or nourish, to keep beasts in the field, to delight, to please.*

Pascor, ceris, stus sum, & par. pascendus dep. vel etiam pass. *To take any meate or nourishment, to receive food, to be fed or nourished: also to be marvellously delighted or contented.*

† Pascuallis, um diligentia nutritus, M. ex Gl.

† Pascuārium, census qui pro pascuis solvitur, M.

Pascuum, i. & pascua, ōrum, neutr. gener. *plur. terra ad pascendum, vbi. Feeding ground or pasture, also any place from whence men receive rents or revenues.* Cal.

Pascuōsus, a, um, & pascuosticus, aris, f. a pascua.

Pascuus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *mancipium. Serving for pasture, grazing of beasts.*

† Pasca. Gl. pro passer.

† Pascicrinum, i, n. Gl. *A water sandwich.*

† Passagium. *Passage*, passagerius qui passagia præest.

† Passales, ium & gallinæ dicuntur quæ passim pascuntur, vide pascales, Fest.

† Passarius ficus, al. a passo, i. dulci vino, suaves, vel qd. passæ, id est, expansæ, al. leg. passicaries, Jul. Cap. M. *Great figs.*

† Passarina lixivium, vel alba viola, Dioscor. 5. 139.

Passer, ēris, dcb. g. σπάρος, ὄρνις, ex τῷ σπείρω, al. quod ob nimiam salacitatem morbum comitialem patiuntur passeres, Isid. à parvitate. *A Sparrow, also a kinde of fish called a Plaice or a Sole.* item salax vir, pathicus. *A wanton.*

Passerculus, li, m. dimin. σπάρος. *A little Sparrow.*

Passerinus, a, um, adj. ut prandium passerinum, Pomp. *A little bit or morsell, a short pittance, a Sparrowes dinner.*

Passerniceus. *A kinde of white Stone found in Italy.* Plin. Libr. 36. cap. 22.

Passibilis, le, adjectivum. *That can suffer.* unde passibilitas & passibiliter.

† Passiēnus, vide Paschienus, vel pathicus. Sen.

Passim, adv. σκόρπα, διασπαστικῶς, πανταχοῦ. cu. per sing. passus, alii ut boves pascuntur in pascuo, à pasco, al. quia spargitur, alii a pando, vel patior, vide Per. *Every where, every way, on every side, or all, in many places, also out of all places*, Lactant. *Having no regard of time and place, as every one listeth, dispersidly, straggling here and there.*

Passio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. πάθος. *Trouble, perturbation or grieffe, an affection of the minde or mettle, a suffering or enduring.*

† Passionārium. *A booke of Martyrs*, M.

† Passiōnārius, ii, m. g. *A martyrologist or booke of Martyrs.*

Passivè, adverbium, id est, promiscuè, inconcinnè, Ap. *Also passively.*

† Passivitas, atis, f. g. Mar. *Licentious wantonness.*

† Passivius, promiscuè.

† Passiunchia, æ, f. g. Dioscor. *A little ivy.*

Passivus, a, um. Jul. Firm. promiscuus, vulgaris, quod passim est, vel fit, aut usurpatur, πανδήμου, πάνδημος, ambiguus, inconstans. Ap. Tertul. Firm. *wandring.* *That which signifieth or causeth passion or griefe.* Also *common, vile, unconstant, passible. That suffereth.*

Passula, æ, f. g. passa uvula, id est, siccata.

Passulus, a, um, adj. ut uva passula, Nebr. *Raisins.*

Passum, si, n. g. Plin. vinum quod fit ex uvis in sole passis, Var. passum nominab. si in vindemia uvam dixerit carum legere, eamque passis esse in sole siccari, Serv. passum à patiendo, & defrutum quod defruendum, & quo fruendum patiantur. ab ἀμᾶσθαι. *Sod wine, also wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, baked wine*, vide murina.

† Passerāsis, Gloss. *To have suffered.*

Passurus, a, um, particip. à patior, Ovid. *That will suffer, endure or have.*

Passus, us, m. g. *Pace.* ex pando quod ibi extensio pedum in progrediendo, passus propriè est inter vallum duorum brachiorum, M. *A pace in going which contained five foot, a Pace*, vide M.

Passus, a, um, particip. à pandor, ut pandus. *Opened, spread or holden abroad, scattered, hanging loose* passa verba, id est, oratio prosa, Apul. s. Flor.

Passus, a, um adjectivum, ξηρὸς, ἀνθρακικός. *Made sweet, long withered and dried in the Sunne, also withered and full of wrinkles*, vide Passum.

Passus, a, um, à patior, Virg. *sustained, which hath suffered, endured, born, abode or sustained, also hanging down loose.* uva passa, quæ siccando passa est solem, vel à pandor quod in sacum passa.

† Passurus, a, um. magnos habens passus.

† Pasta, Jun. ex πασῆ inspersa sc. farina, vel quia pastus causa fit, al. à pasco. *A pudding pye, a bag-pudding, pasta.*

† Pasta regia, id est, insignis pasta. *Marchpane.*

† Pastas, ădis, παστὰς thalamus, à πάσσω, id est, ποικίλλω variego, quod artificiosè opere fabrefactus. Item porticus, cenaculum, &c. vide.

† Pastĭbŭlum, li, n. g. *A lump of any thing made after the fashion of a little loafe.*

† Pastienda, æ, f. g. Gloss. φαλοσόφορεῖα, Gloss. Ph. Gl. Cyr. φαλοσόφορεῖα, ἡ pastilendo, M. leg. pastinando, pastinatio, terra pastinanda. *An harrowing.*

† Pastilis, le. animal vel avis quæ manu pascitur.

† Pastillarius, ii, m. g. Hesych. *A baker of pyes.*

† Pastillatus, Jun. *Made into little round balls, or lumps.*

Pastillico, as, Plin. *To make in form and manner of little round balls, to minister pills.*

† Pastillicor, āris vel are, pass. Avic.

† Pastillus, li, m. g. & pastillum, li, n. g. πεσσὸς, (formâ panis parvi utique diminutivum, est à panc, pastillum in sacris libi genus, Fest. vide de pasta) pastillus à πάσσω quod Inspergatur, πάσσω inspergo. *A round piece of dough, wood, or a lump of any thing made after the form and fashion of a little loafe. A pill, a tent. A Pomander.*

Pastināca, æ, fœm. gen. vel pastinaca, æ, fœm. gener. Colum. ῥαφανὶς, quod radix ejus præcipuus pastus sit hominis, vel à pastinum, vel à pango quod terræ altis infigitur radicibus. *A Parsenip or Carret.* Item piscis τράγος, Turneb. quod telum qu pastinum habeat. *A certain fork-fish.*

Pastinăcus, adjectiv. ex pastinaca.

Pastinatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Colum. βωλοσκοπία. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Pastinātor, ōris, masc. gener. vide Colum. *A delver or digger of ground.*

Pastinatum, ti, neutr. gener. Colum. pastinatum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcatum, quo semina purgantur, al. pungunter, unde dicuntur vineæ veteres Pastinari, quæ refodiuntur.) *A place that is delved or digged.*

† Pastinatus, us idem quod pastinatio.

Pastinatus, a, um, Colum. ὀρυκτὸς. *Delved, digged.*

Pastino, as, βωλοσκοπῶ, vide pastinum, al. utrunque ex pāssus, ex verbo pateo vel pando, vel ex πάσσω, alii a pasco, vel pastus, pastino aptare, fodere, Mar. ex V. V. Onom. & Gloss. *To dig and delve in a garden.*

Pastinor, āris, vel are, pass. v. Var.

Pastinum, ni, n. g. Col. ἀκρόπους (ex pango id est, figo, pastinum, Col. l. 3. c. 18. ferramentum bifurcum esse ait quo semina panguntur, Pallad. accipit pro pastinaco. *A two-forked stake belonging to a vine, wherewith seeds were put into the furrows, a dibble, a setting stick; also a piece of ground newly delved and ready to set,* Pal. vide Pastinatum.

Pastio, ōnis, f. g. verb. a pasco. *Pasturing or feeding of cattel; also the food and pasture of beasts.*

† Pastio, ōnis, id est, usus, depascens. *An eating and devouring usee,* Stup.

† Pasto, as, frequent. a pasco. *To feed often.*

† Pastŏmis, idis, f. Lucil. πασσὶς ex πασῶ & σῆμα os, Mar. ex pasco, coerceo, vel quod voluerint frenos in os pangitur, aut voluerint in σῆμα, in os inspergitur. *A harnacle for an horses mouth.*

† Pastophŏri, ōrum. Græc. πασσοφόροι. Lat. qui fert πάσσω, id est, thalamum.

† Pastophŏrium, neutr. generis, ναοφυλάκιον, Hier. πασσὸς τὸ σῆμα. φόρος. *The chamber of him which keepeth the Temple; also a bridewell or amber.*

Pastor, oris, m. g. verb. a pascendo. πομὴν, ποιμὴν. *A shepherd, a keeper of cattel, a pasture, a husbandman.*

Pastōrālis, le. πομενικὸς, ποιμενικὸς. *Belonging to a shepherd or husbandman,* & pastorius. Var.

† Pastoratus, us, m. *The charge of a Pastour or Priest.*

† Pastorcŭlus, li, m. dim. *A little shepherd.*

Pastōricus, & pastorius, a, um, adjectiv. Varro, idem quod pastoralis.

† Pastōrium, neutr. gener. pascendi instrumentum, sicella, vide Mar.

† Pastŭla, æ, f. trochiscus. *A troche, or lozenge,* Cels.

Pastura, æ, Colum. νέμη. *Pasture ground.*

Pastus, us, m. verb. ἡ νέμη, σίτησις, *Pasturing, feeding, maintenance, food.*

Pastus, a, um, participium, a pascor πεπασμένος. *Fedde, eaten, nourished.*

† Patauci, populorum, [illegible] decorum quæ in pompam [illegible] statuunt, vox Phœnicia, vide [illegible]

Pătăgiarii, Plaut. *That make rich clokes.*

Pătăgiārus, a, um, gen. vide Pătăgium.

Pătăgiari, Plaut. *They make rich clokes.*

† Patăginārius, ii, fœmin. qui facit fanuam patere.

Pătăgium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. inquit Nœv. carum [illegible] preciosis vestibus [illegible] nam patagium erat [illegible] nis quod clavus vest. [illegible] dictum est, quod quibusdam [illegible] lis & nævis inspersus [illegible] enim est modus [illegible] qui correpti moriuntur, [illegible] cium morbi relinquunt [illegible] los in parte corporis [illegible] clavalis, qui tanquam [illegible] gula sparsi sunt, [illegible] apud Festum, leg. [illegible] genus morbi, aut &c. [illegible] vidæ, VV. a pateo. *A [illegible] bind sewed to the upper [illegible] cloak of gold; also the [illegible] simples, spices, &c.*

Patăgus, Festus, [illegible] quod in eo morbo ob [illegible] mentium accidere [illegible] Plaut.

† Pătĕlla, æ, vide [illegible] *Bread, wide, &c.*

† Pătellæus, Dea. Vide [illegible] tis.

Pătellæbos, Plaut. [illegible] diversis sapo. salsis [illegible] tulus.

Pătĕfăcio, is, ēci, [illegible] ēre, [illegible] ēsum, [illegible] patefacio, [illegible] patefactum facio. *To open, to disclose, to discover, to make manifest, to utter, to make to be known, to make evident.*

Pătefactio, ōnis, f. g. [illegible] ēci, ēctum, [illegible] *A discovering or making manifest, declaration, an opening, revealing.*

Pătefactor, m. g. *He that doth open.*

Pătefactus, a, um. [illegible] *discovered, revealed, opened.*

Pătefio, is, factus, [illegible] fieri, [illegible] pătefactum, [illegible] *To be opened, declared, revealed, made manifest and known, to be discovered, opened, disclosed, revealed.*

Pătella, æ, f. diminut. [illegible] λεπίδιον, φιάλιον (dicta [illegible] a latitudine, Canis. [illegible] patella dea, [illegible] a patera, [illegible]

…a posinger or little … a platter or bason, the whirle… …also a disease in wrest…

…ni, vide patella.

…didi, quibus epulæ appo… …patellis. Easy gods. Plaut.

…rius, a, um. Plaut. Belonging … grandibus labris à pa… …patinis. Also the chalice.

…issimus. Liv. & Colum.

…, ἀνεῳγότος. Opened, …appearing in danger, sub… …long and wide, manifest, evi… …dent, wide open.

…ter, adv. παῤῥησίᾳ. Openly, …suddenly.

…tio, ōnis, fœm. g. A laying

…Patella, æ, f. g. idem quod

…ĕi, ui, ĕre. ἀναπετάννυμι, …ἀναῤῥήγνυμι (ex πατέω pa… …tefacio, Canin. à stabdo, …pandi.) To be opened, to …be made plain or manifest, …to attain to, to have free …also to be in or subject to …Cæl. To extend or be stretched …long and wide, long, alia… …rum & opportunum esse, …expedire esse.

…Patellus, m. ὁ χαλκοῦς, πατήρ, …a father, uncle, omnia servat… …quod per eum pateat semen: …πατὴρ ἐν τῷ σπέρματι, …ὁ σπόρος ἐν τῷ σπείρῃ, …ὁ ἄρρην ἐν τῷ θήλει, …ὁ ἀνὴρ ἐν γαμετῇ ἐν τῷ …ἀνδρὶ, a sonitu qui …ex ore liberis parvis, al… …quasi πατήρ, id est, …πατὴρ, id est, filios servans …Homine intelligas, si de Deo, …universum servans …ὁ πατὴρ τῶν ὅλων ἐστὶν, quod …Justa. Etymol. vide …ex ΠΑΠ ΠΑΠ abba, quod …communem est. A father, also …a good man, a reverend father, …a …

…f. πατήρ, (quasi patula …aut a pateris esse, Isid. quasi …a patendo) A goblet or …vessel to drink in.

…lus, li, m. g. Hug. A little …

…familias, genit. patris familiæ, …familiæ pater. οἰκοδεσπότης. …Of the house a common…

…Suet.

…lis, le, adj. πατρικὸς. Be…ing his father.

…adv. Fatherly.

…Petroniani hæretici, a Paterno …Aug.

Pāternĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Hug. & paternalitas. proprie esse affectus paternus, πατρότης. Fatherhood, fathership, also a family.

Pāternus, a, um, adject. πατρῷος, πατρικὸς. Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.

Pāterpātrātus, patratus, ferialium sacerdotum adhibitus, per quem & bella denunciabantur, dict. quod ad jus jurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum fieri soleret. The king of Heraulds.

Pāterpātrinus, qui quum ipse pater sit, adhuc viventem habet patrem Scal. in Catul. quibus pater decesserat iii patrimi, quibus mater ii matrimi, vid suis locis. πατὴρ ἐστὶν ὁ ἰσχυρὸς ὁ ἔχων τὸν πατέρα ἐν ζωῇ, a father, and hath his father living.

Pātesco, is, ĕre, Salust. ἀνίημαι, ex pateo patens fio.) To be enlarged, to beginne to spread and shew it self, to beginne to appeare, to be made manifest or evident.

† Pātex, ĭcis, m. Gloss. A boyle or botch upon the neck of Onos.

† Pathagenia, æ, παθογένεια. A kinde of disease.

† Pathe, es, f. πάθη. Affection or naturall motion.

† Pathemata, πάθήματα, sensuum alterationes in vita, in motu & reliquis omnibus, vocat etiam & voluptatem pathema. Gal. Passions.

Pathetice, παθητικῶς. Passionately, pathetically.

Pathēticus, a, um, adject. παθητικὸς. Pathetical, passionate, moving passion.

Pathĭcus, ci, & † pathicissimus, παθικὸς, Græc. πάθος, vel ut nonnullis placet paticus sine aspiratione, à patiendo qui prapostera libidine se lædi patitur, unde pathici pueri, & pathica puella, qui ad prapostera libidinem pædicationibus obsequuntur, per translationem pathicas etiam dicitur de rebus inanimatis, unde pathicismos libellos dixit Martialis, hoc est lascivos & obscœnos.

Pathŏlŏgia, æ, f. παθολογία, id est, passionis oratio.

† Pathŏlŏgica sive Ætiologica. That part of Physicke which handleth causes, symptomes, and diseases, Fernel.

† Pathŏpœa, παθοποιία. affectuum commotio, schema. Mar. ex Ruffin.

† Pathos, Græc. πάθος à πάσχω patior. The trouble or vexation of minde.

Pătĭbilis, le, παθητὸς. That may be suffered, easie to be suffered, tolerable, sufferable, also a terme in Logick that signifieth any quality that moveth the senses, also changeable.

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. Plaut. patibulis, vinculatus. Hanged on the gallowes or gibbet.

Pătĭbŭlum, li, neut. g. Sallust. & patibulus, li, m. ex patior, παγκλὸς, σταυρὸς, Non à pateo. A gibbet, a gallowes, vide Furca. Also a hook or barre to make doores fast, Jun. Also an instrument used in gathering of grapes. a hook or bush to a doore.

Pătĭbŭlus, li, mag. id est, furtifer, Plaut.

† Pătĭcissimi libelli. Most wanton libels, Mart.

Pătiens, ior, issimus. ὑπομονητικὸς, ἀνεκτικὸς. That can suffer or endure, patient, long suffering, constant, enduring or suffering, a patient.

Pătienter, adv. & ins. comp. Ον. πατρικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, continently.

Pătientia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία. Patience, sufferance, forbearing, constancy in abiding evill, also subjection and obedience, Tac.

† Pătĭgĭnārius, li, m. à pateo, id est, janitor. A doore-keeper, a porter.

† Pătillus, li, m. g. patulum, patillum. A patre of tongues, or other instruments to take up coles.

Pătina, æ, f. πατάνη, πάτνη, (dict. quod dispansis patentibusque oris sit) A great platter, a charger, a bason to wash in.

† Pătĭnārium, ii, n. g. Per. Meat serued upon a chasing-dish.

Pătĭnārius, ii, m. g. Suet. ὀψοποιὸς. A glutton, a belly-god, a gurmandizer.

Pătĭnārius, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὀψοφαγικὸς. Sodden in a vessel.

† Patinula, vide Patella.

Pătior, ĕris, passus sum, pati. Dep. πάσχω, ὑπομένω, (est & patio, is, Diom. sustineo, tolero, æquo animo fero, Doct. Canin. πάσχω, πάθω, vel πάθνημι patior.) To suffer, to abide, to bear, to endure, to dure, to sustain, to be patient.

† Pătĭtor pro patere, Plaut.

† Pătĭuncula, æ, f. g. Plaut. A vessel pan round about like a bason, and it set on the fire on a trivet.

Pător, ōris, m. Apul. χάσμα (hiatus & apertio, à patendo nomen deductum, sicut vagor pro vagina) An opening or gaping.

† Pătos, ocnum atque latin ceromati permiatum, vide Cal.

Pătratio, ōnis, f. (ex patro) The finishing and perfecting of a thing, doing or performing, accomplishing, atchieving or bringing to pass of a thing.

Pătrātor,

Patrator, ōris, m. Tacit. ἐπιτελεστὴς. *He that doth a thing.*

Patrātus, a, um. *Done, committed, accomplished, finished.*

Patres, trum, m. gen (patres appellati ex quibus Senatus distribuebant agrorum partes, quas attribuerent tenuioribus perinde ac liberis, ac pecuniæ dividerent, Fest.) *Our ancestours, elders, or fore fathers, the Senatours, Aldermen, and burrough masters of a city.*

Patres conscripti. Plutarch. in Romulo, ab initio tantum patres dicti sunt, postea ascripti in cumordinem pluribus, patres conscripti, vocati sunt. pasres conscripti, dict. quia dum Romulus decem curias, Senatorum elegisset, nomina eorum præsente populo, in tabulas aureas contulit atque inde Patres conscripti vocati, Isid. Festus.

Patres allecti dict. qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatu sunt numerum allecti, Fest. v.

† Patreus, i. πατρῷος, nutritus πατρίδι.

Pătria, æ, fœ. πατρὶς, ἡ ἐνγένεια (dict. quod communis omnium sit patrem, ex πατρὸς ex patre, vel quod pater in ea habitaverit, vel quod patrie sit loco, quod nos edat, alat, foveat, ac tueatur al. ἀπὸ πατρῴας, omnia servat) *Our country, our native soile, also a whole country or region.* patriæ plur. Plin. πατρὰ familia.

Patriarcha, æ, m. πατριάρχης. Isid. ex πατρὶ pater, & ἀρχὸς præfectus, i. patrum princeps, vel pontificum primus. *A chiefe father & patriarch, prince of families.*

Patriarchalis, le, adj.

Patriarchatus, ūs, m. g. Cic. *The Bishops dignity.*

Patribulum, πατόδομος. Gl. Isid. M. leg. patibulatum, πατοδόμος patibulum, Isid. res patens, v. M.

† Patrica, æ, fœ. (quasi patricia) *A Lady of honour, a Senatours wife.* Plaut.

Patriciani. *A kinde of heretickes,* à Patricio.

Patriciatus, ūs, masc. Suet. à πατρικιάτος virgo, a ium, (dignitas Patriciorum.) *The dignitie or estate of them that descend and come of Senatours.*

Patricida, æ, com. gen. πατροκτόνος, πατραλοίας hic, (qui patrem occidit.) *A murtherer of his father or dame slaine.*

Patricidālis, le, adj. *Belonging to the murtherer of his father.*

Patricidium, ii, neut. gener. πατροκτονία. *A murthering of ones own father.*

Patricè, vel patricè, adverb. λογικῶς. *Nobly, Senator like, Aldermanlike.*

Patricii, ōrum, λογενεῖδαι, qui patrem vel parentes nobiles vel Senatores ciere, id est, vocare possent. *Those in Rome which descended of the stocke and race of Senatours, whose father and ancestors bare that office.*

Patricius, ii, m. g. *A Senatour, of Patricius, borne of noble parents, of an ancient family, noble, honourable one of a peculiar dignitie.*

Patricius, a, um, adj. ὁ τῶν πατρικίων. *Of or belonging to the state of Senatours.*

† Patricus, a, um, Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. πατρικὸς paternus.

Patrić, adverb. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly, lovingly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.*

Patrima, æ, f. Liv. *A child whose father liveth.*

† Patrimes, is, masc. à patre, quasi patrem imitans. *One that followeth his fathers steps.*

Pătrimōnialis, le, adj. Herm. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Patrimōnium, ii, neut. ge à πατρὸς ὠνία, (paterna bona, & hæreditas à patre relicta) *The goods that a father doth leave to his children after his death, patrimonie, inheritance.*

† Patrinus, qui de fonte sacro suscipit. dict. quia sunt seu patres. *Hee that baptiseth, a God-father, a bride by.* Arnob.

Patrinus, a, um, ὁ πατὴρ ἴσος, (qui vel quæ patrem adhuc viventem habet) Fest. pater patrimus dicebatur apud antiquos, qui jam cum pater esset, habebat etiam tum patrem. *That hath the father alive, or born of the same father.*

† Patriōta, æ, com. gen. qui est ejusdem patriæ. *A country man or woman, or one that is of the same country.*

† Patriotĭcus, ad Patriotas pertinens.

† Patripassiani, hæretici qui patrem passum asunt.

Patrīso, as, Ter. & patrizo, paternos mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατρίζει. *To resemble the father, or do as he did.*

Patrĭtus, a, um, adj. πατρικὸς. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father, à patre ortus.*

Patrius, a, um, à patris, πατρῷος, πατρικὸς. *Of ones country, also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or country.*

Patrius, a, um, adject. à pater. Ter. πατρικὸς. *Of a father, pertaining to a father.*

Patro, as, liberis operam do πατροποιῶ, a. perficio sive operor, διαπεραίνομαι, ἐπιτελῶ (à πάτρα, i. exequor, alii à patre, i. dare operam ut sit pater.) *To get children, to commit, act, or worke, to get through with, or bring to an end, to accomplish, to performe, to manage as wee.*

Patrocinātio, f. Dig. *Patronage.*

Patrocinātor, m. g. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrocinium, ii, n. πατρωνία, προστασία, (patrocinia appell. aquæ sunt, quum plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset. Fest (*Refuge in troubles or suits, protection, maintenance, safeguard, defence, or patronage.*

Patrōcinor, aris, dep. Quinct. πατρωνεύομαι, προστατεύομαι, προστατῶ. *To defend, support, uphold, bear out, maintain right or quarrell.*

Patrona, æ. f. πατρωνὶς. *Shee that defendeth, a protectris.*

Patronalis, le, Marc. πατρωνικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a patron.*

Patronātus, m. Paul. πατρωνία. *The act of patronage, protection, or conditio patrum.*

Patroni, i. dii patrii.

Patronissa, v. Patrona.

Patrono, ni. n. πατρωνεύω, προστατεύω, προστατῶ, (qui ut pater aliorum partes, ita clientis agit & defendit, patronus, qui ut patres filiorum, sic libertorum curant. Paul.) *To protect, preserve or defend, to be a patron, to maintain, defend, also to bear out, favour or backe.*

Patronus, dominus libertorum, quo vassalus obedientiæ, qui ecclesiam aliquam fundavit dotavit, & jus minuendi habet retinuit.

Patronymicus, a, um, πατρωνυμικὸς. Isid. grec. πατρωνυμικὸν, nomen à patris formatum. *Borrowed of the father of necessary name.*

Patrŏnyma, æ, f. πατρωνυμία. *Patronimie, name, or surname of the brothers children,* v. Cic.

Patrŏus, a, um, adj. πατρῷος. *Belonging to the mans or brothers uncle.*

† Patruofficinus, a, um, Fest. Antiq.

Patruus, ui, θεῖος, ὁ πατρὸς ἀδελφὸς, quasi patris loco. *The father brother, or uncle by the father side.*

Patruus, a, um. Horat. *Of or belonging to an uncle or brother, fraternal.*

† Pattalorhuncitis, tis, f. πατταλορυγχῖτις, qui habet rostrum in rostro. *A kinde of pastillum in rostro.* Ad Alphitomantiam pertinet, v. M. ex Phil.

† Patu-

† Pavia, æ, V. pausia.

† Pavicio, as, Gel. *To make a floore for an house*, qu. paviculo

Pāvicŭla, æ, fœmin. Col. ex pavio. ἐρμάτιον, πλινθοποιὸς ξύλον ἀφ' οὗ ἐξαλίζεται. *A paving beetle or instrument wherewith the floores of houses and barnes are beaten to make them plain and hard.*

Pāvide, adverbium, Liv. παιδιαστὶ, φιλαρίως, *Fearfully, timorously.*

† Pāviditas, ātis, f. ἐκπληξία. *Fearfulnesse.*

Pāvidus, a, um, παιδιαστὸς, ἐκπληκτικὸς, ἀσφαλὴς. *Fearfull, timorous, quaking, trembling, quivering, dreading, doubtfull, mistrusting, fearing.*

Pāvimentatio, ōnis, f. *paving as of causeys and waies.*

Pāvimentatus, a, um. *Paved, floored.*

† Pāvimentĭcius, a, um, quod ex pavimentis constat.

Pāvimento, as, ex pavio, ἐδαφίζω. *To make a floore or pavement*

Pāvimentum, ti, neut. Ἔδαφος, βαλὸς ἀπάτητος, Cic. dict. à pavitum, ut alimentum ab alitum, quod subjectum pedib. pavitur ac teritur, al. dict. volunt quod dum floret, pluribus diebus feriretur, sive percuteretur, ut quidem solidius fieret, nec ageret rimas. *A causey or paved place, a floor or pavement.*

Pavio, is, vi, Itum, cire. παίω, ἐκπαίω, ex Græc. *to pave* percutere. *To pave, to make a floore, to beate, to plain, make even or levell.*

Pāvior, īris, Gl. *To be paved.*

† Pāvitabundus, a, um, Gl. *He that trembleth for fear.*

† Pāvitatio, ōnis, f. Ap. φόβημα, *A trembling.*

† Pāvitensis, vel pavidensis, fe. vestis pavitensis quod paviendo fit densata, gravitèr pressa atque calcata, M. V. Levidensis.

Pāvito, as, freq. & ant. part. Terent. θαβρεῖν, ἐκπλήττεσθαι. *To feare often, to be sore troubled in minde, to put one in a maze, or to make one to start, to terrifie.*

† Pāvitudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. *Feare or dread.*

Pāvitus, a, um, p. id. quod ἐδαφισθὲν. *Paved, made even or levelled.*

Paulatim, adverb. ex paulo, & paulatim, κατὰ μικρὸν, κρύφα, ἐπὶ ὀλίγον. *By little and little, covertly, also a little*, Cato.

Paulisper, adv. ex paulum, ὀλίγον χρόνον. *A little while.*

Paulo, adv. parum, μικρὸν. *A little somewhat.*

† Paulolatim, adverb. T. ex Ap. paulatim.

Paululum, adverb. diminutiv. a paulum, μικρολόγον. *Somewhat, very little.*

Paululus, a, um, Liv. ὀλίγιστος, μικρὸς σφόδρα. *Small, very little, somewhat scarce.*

Paulum, adverb. μικρὸν, βραχὺ, ὀλίγον, ex parum, Can. à παῦλον. *A little.*

Paulus, a, um, adject. à parvum, e u mutato, Bocc. ex Scal. παῦλον pro vili, inde paulum, pau ulum, Scalig. παῦρον paulum, ὀλίγος, βραχὺς, μικρὸς. *Very small, little or short.*

Pāvo, ōnis, masculi. gener. πάων, & πάον, & pavus, & pava, Var. dict. à voce quam clamando edit, πάον, πάον, pavo tin p. Scalig. *A Peacocke.*

Pāvonaceus, a, um, adjectivum, *Of or pertaining to a Peacocke or Peahen.*

† Pāvonicus, a, um, adjectivum Juni. *Of a Peacocke or Peacocks fashion.*

Pāvoninus, a, um, ἐκ παόνων, Col. idem.

Pavonius, a, um, adjectivum, Var. idem.

Pāvor, ōris, m. metus, meatum emovens, quasi, pavicus, φόβος, δέος, ὄκνος, τρόμος, ἔκπληξις. *Great feare and dread, trembling*, V. pavio.

Pavor & pallor, Dii Gentilium.

Pauper, ĕris, adjectiv. pauperior, pauperrimus superlativum, πένης, πενιχρὸς, ἄπορος, ἀπόρατος, ex πάω, prima dedaplicata, ut populus à πολὺς, Var. à parvo lare, Scal. alii à parva pecunia, pauper, qui parum possidet. *Poore, needy, beggerly, wanting, distressed.*

Paupera, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. *Poore.*

† Pauperatio, ōnis, fœm. Gloss. *An impoverishing, beggering.*

Pauperatus, a, um, Jul. Firm. *Made poore.*

Paupercula, æ, f. dim. Sylv. *A poore woman.*

Pauperculus, a, um, dim. à pauper, Terent. πένης, ὀλίγος τὰ ἴδια. *A little or somewhat poor, needy.*

Pauperē, adv. Plaut. & pauperitĕr, πενιχρῶς. *Poorely.*

† Pauperesco, scis, πτωχεύω. *To waxe or become poore*, & pauperascō.

† Pauperia, æ, fœ. Gloss. *Poverty.*

Pauperies, ei, fœmin. gener. Ter. πενία, πενιχρία, πτωχεία, ἐνδεια, *Poverty, needy want, indigence, misery distresse.*

Paupero, as, Plaut. πένητα ποιῶ. *To make poor and beggerly*, pauperor, *to be made poor.*

Paupertas, ātis, fœmin. gen. idem quod pauperies, paupertas quadoo licet non sunt opes tamen necessaria suppetunt, egestas quando, ad victum necessaria

necessaria desunt. Cal. paupertas autem Senec Epist. 88. est parvi possessio.

Pauperinus, a, um, Var. πενιχρὸς. *Of or belonging to want or beggery.*

Paupertas, atis, f. Pover.

† Paurensis, is, masc. *A kinde of garment.*

Pausa, æ, f.g. παυσιλογία, διάκοπος, (ex παύω, παύσις pausa) *A pause, a rest, an intermission or ceasing or tarrying, a stop, a lay, a leysure.*

† Pausam indugiare, quia tunc pausat bellum, M.

Pausarius, ii, masc. gen. Gel. κελευστὴς, à Sen. vocatur qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quasi quadam pausa moderatur. *One that giveth a signe when a pause or rest should be made in the doing of any thing.*

† Pausatio, ônis, fœm. παῦσις, à Græc. παύω cesso. *A ceasing or resting for a time.*

Pausia, vel pausea, Col. ἐλαμψίς, Jun. (à paviendo, quod non nisi paviendo, i. tundendo oleum emittat.) *A kinde of Olives that yeeld no oyle except they be knockt.*

† Pausilypus, pi, m. Soph. παυσίλυπον dict. *Vel nomen vini* quod curas pausare faciat. *The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter Servator.*

Pauso, as. Plaut. παύομαι. *To pause, rest, stay or stop.*

† Pausus, Arnob. Deus qui pausam, i. quietem affert.

Pavus, vi, masc. gen. Plin. idem quod pavo.

Pauxillatim, & pauxillulatim, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ μικρὸν. *By little and little.*

Pauxillisper, adv. Plaut. idem.

Pauxillum, adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον, *Very little.*

Pauxillus, & pauxillulus, a, um Plaut. ὀλίγος, σφόδρα μικρὸς (dim. à paulum, pauxillus μικκύλος, Canin. Aven. ex חוט Bul.) *Very little, the least that can be.*

Pax, ācis, formin. gen. ἱερὸν, ἀσυχία (à pactione dicitur. Fest. Vide pasco. *Peace, quietness, liberty, also pardon and forgiveness, also a voyce commanding silence, also favour,* Scal. ex πάω quiesco.

Pax, adverb. Aus. ex Græc. πάξ qua voce utebantur quum sibi silentium imponebant, apposito ad os digito, Scal. ad Aus. ex Hes. & Dipsile. *Peace, hold your peace, God speed you Sir.*

† Paxamas, Suid. παξαμὰς ὁ ἐν ὑπερῴῳ ἄρτος. *Buttet bread,* Colum. paxation, V. Topazius.

Paxillus, li, masc. gen. dimin. à palus, li, Non. πάσσαλος, πάσσαλος. *A little stake, a poste, also that part of the mouse trape which standeth upright* Jun.

† Paximadion, Hier. *Bisket.*

† Paximas, Hier. vel paxamas, genus panis, V. Paximadion.

† Paximatum, panis subcinericius, Gl. Isid.

† Paxiŏlus, li, m. Gl. *The stake of any fruite,* paxillus.

P *ante* E

PEC. in notis antiq. peculium, vel pecunia, P F. pius felix. PEF. publice fecit.

Peccamen, inis, neut. gen. Hieron. *A sin.*

Peccaminosus, a, um, Molin. *Sinfull.*

Peccator, ōris, m. Hier. ἁμαρτὴς. *A sinner.*

Peccatrix, icis, f. Hieron. *She that offendeth or sinneth.*

Peccatum, i, neut. gener. & nomen & participium esse potest, ἁμαρτία, πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα ex חטא Kete פש Puk. *A sinne, a fault, an offence, a transgression, a trespass, or misdeed.*

Peccatur & peccatum est, imp. *They offend, they do amisse.*

Pecco, as, avi, ἁμαρτάνω, πλημμελῶ, πλημμελέω, ex חטא chatta, quidam quasi pellico, i. cum pellice, Scal. à pecu, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuinam indolem, Perot. peccare quasi pellicare, hoc est, cum pellice coire. est. n. proprie adulterium committere, unde peccatus qu. pellicatus, id est, adulterium, peccatum in usu pro peccatu, Jun. peccare qu. peciare, pecudis modo lineas transilire, quas Deus & natura homini circumposuerunt, M. ex pp pec vacillare, ut Isa. 28. 7. *To sinne, to offend, to misse.*

† Pechys, ὄγχυς, ulna, (mensura est quantum à flexura cubiti, ad que ad summum medium digitum patet, Pol.) *A cubite, the length between the elbow and the wrist, one of the bones of the arme called* ulna, *the other* radius, *The measure of a foot and a half.* M ex πῆχυς.

† Pecia vel petia, ex πέτω pathi fractum. *It is used also for a piece of skin.*

Pecorarius, ii, m. Ascon. κρεοπώλης, κρεωπώλης qui pecua sive pecora publica redimit. *A herdman, also he that biyeth the cattle of the Common wealth upon a certain rent.*

Pĕcŏrinus, a, um, κρεωπωλικὸς. *Belonging to cattell.*

Pecorius, a, um. *That is of sheep or other beasts.*

Pecorosus, a, um. Prop. κρεωπωλικὸς. *Full of cattell or where much cattell is.*

† Pecris, ωκὶς, congelatio. *A congealing of gold humours in the body.* Stup.

Pecten, inis, m. Ovid. κτὶς vel κτὶν, V. pecto, Isid. eo quod pexum capillos faciat atque compositos, hastæ per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus quod pectinem radiis similia, κλῆρος. *The key of a weavers loome having teeth like a combe, a combe, an hackle to dresse hemp.* Pl. *A paire of cards to card wooll with, a kinde of hooke to reape corne,* Col. *A rake, an harrow,* Ovid. *The hairs about the privy members,* Virg. *the fish called a scallop, also a kinde of herbe,* similit. pectinis, pro veris.

Pectinatum, ti, neut. al. pectinatus. Fest. rectum, vel pectinatum dicitur similit. pectinis in duas partes diversum.

Pectendus, a, um, adjectiv. *To be combed.*

† Pectilem, a, um. *That may be digested.*

Pectinarium, ii, neut. gen. *A combe case.*

Pectinarius, ii, masc. Pl. *A combe maker.*

Pectinātim, adv. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *With teeth after the forme of combe teeth.*

Pectinatus, a, um, adjectivum, quod pectinis instar factum. *Combed or kembed.*

Pectinatus, a, um, idem quod pexus, a, um.

Pectino, as, Pl. ex pecten, κτενίζω. *To kembe, to harrow corn, to rake corn together.*

Pectinor, aris, Varro. *To be combed.*

Pectis, is, fœm. Jun. σανὶς, ἰδὸς. *A bandore, or a kinde of lute, a certaine kinde of instrument, a psaltery* κιθάρα, μαγάδις, ὄργανον ψαλτικόν.

Pectitus, a, um, adj. Col. idem quod pexus, ξυσμένος, λειοτριχῶν. *Harrowed, raked, combed, trimmed, combed, polished.*

Pecto, is, xi, & xui, xum, ere, Virg. κτενίζω (ex κτὶς vel κτὶν, ὄφεως, rot. ex pango.) *To kembe or trim hair, also to card wooll,* Col. *To play on dulcimer or harp,* Sueton.

Pector, ĕris, virg. & pectendus, a, um, p. *To be kembed.*

Pectendus, V. Supra.

Pectorale, is, neut. gen. Var. κρηπὶς ἵππου, στηθοδεσμὶς ἵππου. *Any kinde of breast plate or defence for the breast of a horse.*

Pectŏrālis, le, adject. στηθοδεσμὸς. *That belongeth to the breast.*

† Pectoricium, ii, n. *A bustc.*

Pectŏrōsus, & pectorius, a, um. *That hath a great breast.*

† Pectŏrium, ii, neut. genus quæ-

...mali quæ Galli uti solebant ...

...ssor, ūm, Col. σφοδρὸς. ...ssimè. That hath a great and ... pasturesser.

...ssum, i, lim. gen. τὸ κτῆνος. ... pecus. Also a fish, Vide Pe...

...ōrius, a, um, Plin. κτήνιος, τοῦδε, δε... ...compactis coxis, quæ ve... ...menta corporis sunt, quasi ... Isidor. quod sit pecus inter ... mammillarum partes, ul... ...dinem quam habet cum pe... ...in scelere ita appellatum, Dec. ...pecunioso. The trust also bears, ... minds or stomach.

...ōsus, li, n. σφόδρα. A ... beast or beare.

...Pecus, & pecu, huius pecu, ... pecus, pecum, ubus. pro pe... ...us, à vetus: vetustè vinus la... ...pecu & pecus, Scal. dubi... ...pecudes quod tenderen... ...quod ea dictas, unde vinus, Var. ...ab eo quod pascebant, vel qd. ...pastores essent: d eā, pecu... ...exercerent, & omnis eorum ...in pecore consisteret, consi... ...autem fundamentum, Pes à ...pecudes appellab. quia ut pes ...omnibus fundis sic pecus in re fa... ...militari pecunia fundamentum apud ...Varr. lib. & Jun. V. Pecus.

...Pecŭdes, pecudis veteres dicebant ...pecus, udis, neutrum fuerit.

...Pecŭdis, is, n. g. & pecudistat, ... a pecude.

...Pecŭlare, adject. plur. pecuaria, ...or herds of cattell, item vecti...

...Pecuarius, a, fœmin. gen. Var. σφοδρὸς, ...σφοδρὸν. The trade of ...also a pasture or place where ...

...Pecuarium, ii, n. g. βουκόλιον, ...trade of cattell, herds.

...Pecuarius, ii, neut. gen. Perf. ...

...Pecuarius, ...σφοδρὸς, σφοδρὸν, ...owner of cattell, also an herdf...man or keeper of cattell.

...Pecuarius, a, um. βουκολικὸς, ...belonging or belonging to beasts or ...

...Pecŭlans, a, um, particip. pecu...

...Pecŭlatrix, ...σφοδρὸς, al. σφοδρὸς, ...impudent, like a beast, ...

...Pecŭlarius, ii, masc. gen. Gloss. ...who keepeth cattell, leg. & pe...

...Pecŭlatus, a, um, Ap. σφοδρὸς, ...or borne.

...Peculatio, ōnis, f. Col. A robbing of the common treasury.

...Peculator, oris, masc. gen. verbal. ...Peculor. κλέπτης τῶν δημοσίων. That robbeth the Prince, or common Treasurie.

Peculatorius, a, um. Var. vide Peculatus.

Peculatus, us, masculi gen. verbal. subst. à peculor. publicæ pecuniæ furtum proprie, improprie quod-vis furtum, à pecore, quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus esse capit, quam veteres nil nisi pecora habebant, tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, quod neq; aris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia, itaque suprema etiam multa appellatur, ob delicta pœna gravissima erat duarum ovium & 30 bonum; postea ære signat. bos cum ovibus, decemibus æ Rimetur, Fest. τὸ τῶν δημοσίων κλέμμα. A robbing of the princes money, or common treasure.

† Peculiaras res, pro peculiares.

Peculiaris, re, adjectiv. ἴδιος, ἰδιωτικὸς (quod ad peculium pertinet. vel quod peculio deputatur, seu qd. peculii proprium est.) Particular, special, proper, pertaining to ones private possession, also a vile and servile thing.

Peculiaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Peculiarity.

Peculiariter, adverb. Quint. & peculiāris, Ulpian. ἰδικῶς, ἰδιωτικῶς, ἰδίᾳ, ex peculio vel in peculio. Peculiarly, properly, particularly, especially.

† Peculiarius, magis proprius, priè ἰδιωτικὸς, Ulp.

Peculiatus, Afini Pol. πολυχρήματος. Very rich, that hath much goods, item stupratus, vastatus.

Peculio, as. Plaut. ἐρημῶ τινὰ, (quemdam pecunia muko, aut peculium aufero.) To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods.

Peculiŏr, ari, Plaut. To be punished by the purse.

Peculiŏlum, li, n. dimin. A little substance.

Peculiosus, a, um. Plaut. χρηματώδης, (qui peculii multum habet) That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy.

Peculium, ii, neut. gen. τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιωτικὸν, οὐσία, bonum quod quis proprium possidet in re pecuaria, 2. bonum quod libet etiam in rebus aliis, 3 quod servus vel filiusfamilias habet sua industria compar. sum vel comparatum, Fest. peculium servorum à pecore dictum. sicut & pecunia nobilium, & est peculium vas, pars ve cadi, vel peculium à pecore vel pecu, quæ propriè signatum quæ non in pecunia numerata consistit, sed vel in solo vel in pecoribus, vel in supellectile, nostro labore & industria partum, & à nobis ipsis, lucrifactum, ex Sipont. Vide Pecunia. Proper goods gotten by our own labour and industry, substance or riches.

Peculor, aris, dep. κλέπτω τὰ δημόσια, (pecuniam quæ ad principem pertinet furto aufero. (To steale, or rob a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince.

Pĕculōsus, v. pedicosus.

Pĕcunia, æ, f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, ὑπαρξις, à pecu, quod omnis veterum substantia in pecuaria, Scalig. à pecu formatur pecunia, æ, um, & pecunius, unde pecunia, sabintelligatur res vel quod simile, & sicut veterum divitiæ consistebant in copia pecudis, ita moneta pecudis effigie primum notata fuit. Et apud Athenienses nummi figura bouis signati fuerunt, Macrob. Pl. Scal LL. Aven. ex פרא bacer. vide Pecus. Money, payment, goods, riches, substance, silver, coine, pecunia sacrificium fieri dicebatur, cum frugum fructuumq; causa mota pecunia offerebatur in sacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quā pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus constaret, v. Fest. cum Scal. pecunia item dea fuit, Arnob.

Pĕcuniæ, Ulp. χρήματα, ἀτίμητα. Goods moveable immoveable, riches.

Pecūniarie, adv. Ulp. ut pecuniarie agere.

Pecūniāris, re, Mart. & pecuniarius, a, um, χρηματικὸς. Pertaining to money.

Pecuniarium, ii, n. Dig. βαλανεῖον, A treasure-house, or treasurie.

Pecuniārius, a, um, Vide pecuniaris.

† Pecunĭcŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à pecunia.

Pecunĭosè, ius, issimè, adv.

† Pecuniosĭtas, ātis, f. Abundance of money.

Pecuniōsus, a, um, πολυχρήματος. Full of money, rich, also gainful and profitable, Mart.

† Pecnosus, pastor. A feeder, a keeper of cattell, M. ex Gloss. Isidor. pecuosus, qui multa pecora habet One that hath many cattell.

Pĕcus, ŏris, neut. g. & pecus, ŏdis, fœm. πρόβατον, βόσκημα, ζῶον, τὸ κτῆνος, quidam quod pedibus sine ratione bruta ferantur, Scal pecudes πεζὰ ζῶα. & in plur. pecuda, ĭsis. n. pecus, & ŏvis lana vel vellus, à ὄϊνος seu vinus, Scalig. LL. Pecus est quod vinum, lanigerum animal quo I tenderur, pecus, pecoris, invenitur pro multitudine pecorum, seu pecudum & pecus pecudis unaquam accipitur collective, alioqui ejusdem habet significationes, dicitur etiam de quovis animali excepto homine, item pro piscibus, sunt qui dicunt pecus pecudis olim fuisse n. g. pecuda etiam n. gen. in usu fuisse, v. Non. Isid. differt autem inter pecora & pecudes; nam vet. communiter in significatione omnium animalium pecora dixe-

dixerunt, pecudes a, tantum illa animalia quæ eduntur, quasi pecudes pecus a. generaliter à pascendo. *Any living thing besides man, as cattel, and beasts, as sheep, oxen, &c.*

Pĕda, æ, fœmin. gener. Fest. à pede, Var. *A Hepatheciss of a mans foot, a pace, also a print of a mans foot.*

† Pĕdăgium, ii, neut. v. Calv. pedagium.

Pedale, *A foot-stoole, a sock to weare on the foot, a thing to make the foot clean with.*

† Pedalion, polygonium apud Dioscor. 4. 5.

Pĕdalis, le, *Of a foot, measure or place.*

Pĕdāmen, & pedamentum, ti, n. Plin. (pedamen à pede, quòd fungitur pedis officio.) *A sack whereby a vine is brought up, a stay, a prop.*

† Pedana, æ, fœm. g. *A setter, or manicle.*

† Pedāna, æ, f. pedalis novus qui caligæ assuitur. Gloss. pedalis est pedulis, vide Pedul. M.

Pedaneus, a, um, adject. Col. idem quod pedarius. *That goeth on foot.*

† Pedāno. *To give or foster.*

Pedarii, masc. Senatores dicti sunt qui in Senatu sententiâ non dicebât sed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes se loco, & in partem ejus cujus sententiam approbabant, ambulantes, unde pedibus ire in sententiam dicebantur, *Certain Senatours in Rome.*

Pedārius, a, um, ut judex pedarius. Cic. *A meane or inferiour judge, that judgeth on the plain ground and hath no tribunall, or judgment seat.*

Pedātim, adv. Plin. *Foot by foot, one foot with the other.*

† Pedātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. à pedo, *The flicking, propping or setting up of vines.*

Pedātum, ti, neut. gen. Pront. apud antiquos pro repetito accessu à pedo, a quo antiquitùs tantùm. Non. *A coming to one again, a petion.*

† Pedatūra, *A footing, a measuring by the foot.*

Pedatus, us, m. g. qui jam repetitio, actio pedantis, i, centis. *Approaching by foot.*

Pedatus, a, um. *That is holden up either by the feet, or some stake, that hath feet.*

† Pedellus, li, m. dim. à pes. *A little foot.*

† Pedema, atis, n. Jun. ex vulgo fatio. *A manner of dauncing.*

Pedepressim, premendo pedem post pedem, *softly, At softly as foot can fall.*

Pedes, ĭtis, com. gen. πεζός, qui pedibus incedit. *That goeth on foot, that travelleth on foot, a foot-man also a souldier that fighteth on foot.*

† Pedĭcella, à pede & ella, *A stirrip*, Gl. v. M.

Pedester, hæc pedestris, & hoc pedestre, vel hic & hæc pedestris, & hoc pedestre. πεζός, πεζίνος, qui pedibus iter facit. *A foot-man, or representing a man on foot.*

Pedetentim, adv. ex pede & tento, πεζῇ πόδας, *softly: By little and little, softly.*

† Pediborita. *A boot made of neats leather.*

Pĕdica, æ, πέδη, ποδάγρα, laqueus quo pes ligatur. *Any thing wherewith the foot is tyed, a snare or fetter.*

† Pĕdical, ποδάγρα. *A fetter for the foot*, v. pedica, & M.

Pedicatus, a, um, adj. pedicis vinctus.

Pedicinus, & periculus ποδίνη, Cato, cap. 18. pes gracilis quo arbor inseritur foramini fundamenti.

Pedicinus mensuræ nomen Catoni, Cæl. 4. 11. in fine capitis:

† Pedicio, Gloss. ποδάγρα, pedicio saltuosus, ποδάγρα, pedicis constrictus, ποδάγρα a. qui salit.

† Pedicositas, vel pedicosima. *A worm that hath many feet.*

Pedicōsus, a, um πολυπόδης, πολυποδώδης per contract. ex pediculosus Fest. tamen pedes dicuntur quos diminutivè dicimus pediculos, ab his pedicosi. *Lowsie, full of lice*, Scalig. à pedido pedidosus.

Pedicularia. *An herb good to kill lice.*

Pedicularis, re. græc. φθειριακὸς, φθειριδικὸς. *Of or, pertaining to lice*, pedicularis morbus, φθειρίασις. *The lowsie disease.*

† Pedicularius. συνοδοιπόρος, Gloss. M. à pedicarius qui pedicis ligat. à συνοδεύω contendo.

Pediculatus. *Any thing which hath a stalke.*

† Pediculosè, adv. *Lowsily.*

† Pediculositas, atis, fœm. gen. *Lowsinesse.*

Pediculus, li, m. gen. Plin. parvus pes, ut minor. *A little foot, also the stalk of a leafe, or any fruit: Also a louse*, φθεὶρ, ποδὸς dict. quod multos habet parvos pedes, pediculus, pediolus, vel petiolus, & peduſculus parvus pes velut id unde fructus dependet, quod sustinet fructum ad ramum, ad aliud ejusdem sustentaculum, instar pedis.

† Pedidus, & pedidosus. vide Pediculus.

† Pedio, is, Ivi. *To stamp with the foot.*

Pediolus, ut minor. *A little foot.*

† Pedion, i. q. planum, plantum. *The part of the foot next the toes under the foot.* Cæsp.

† Pedis, ĭdis. *A louse.*

Pedisequus pro pedisequa. Calv.

Pedisequus, a, um, gen. Virg. (qui dominum sequitur.) *A Chambermaid, or a maid attending or following her mistris.*

Pedisequus, i, m. (pedibus sequendo, quasi pedem sequens. ad fest. *A lack-ie, a page.*

Pedisurus, us, m. πεδίσυρος, ut πεδίσυρος. *A kind of footman, an usher, or helper of footmen.*

† Pedĭtus, vel pedestris. *That hath soule feet.*

† Pedlia, æ. Gregor. *To go on foot.*

† Pedium, ii, neut. gener. fœm. *A foot.*

† Pedium. *The middle part of the foot*, Cæsp.

† Pedius, masc. gen. idem quod pedium. Gloss.

† Pedix, icis, c. g. πέδιξ. *A shackle, or fetter.*

Pedo, ōnis, m. qui largum vel latos pedes habet, πεδώνης. *That hath long legges, or shanks*, Plaut.

Pedo, as, Col. πεδάω, πεδόω. Gloss. *To prop, stake, or underset a vine with sage.*

Pedo, is, pepēdi, Hor. πεδάω, πεδόω (ex πεδέω, πεδάω, vel à pedo, ob similitudinem crepitûs pedoris.) *To let a fart, to break wind backward.*

† Pedor, ōris, fœtidus. *Stinking smell of the feet*, V. Pudor.

Pedor, āris, Col. *To be propped up.*

† Pedōra. *Filth of the feet or ears.*

† Pedorata, fœm. Gloss. *A kinde of gem.*

Pedores. *A precious stone.* Isidor. 16. 10.

† Pedŏsus, is, neut. gen. Fest. & pedulis, ποδώδης. *A soft sock, a woollen sock, a pedo.*

† Pedulis, ποδώδης, Fest. M. Pedalia.

† Pedulus, Ulp. falcis crista appel. pedale.

Pedum, di, n. gen. Virg. (baculum quo pastores pedes detinentur.) *A shepheards crooke or staff.*

† Peduſculus, πόδιον. *A little foot* leg. pedulus, pedellus, & pedunculus.

† Pedus, ūcis. v. pedulis, Papias.

† Peganon, Græc. πήγανον, vide Ruta.

† Peganum, πήγανον, ruta dicta, quia vi caloris sui πήγνυσι τὸ σπέρμα, id est, semen compingit.

Pegæsius, a, um, ad Pegasum pertinens.

† Pegasula.

† Pegaſus. *A poſt-horſe.*

Pegma, ătis, n. (πῆγμα, à πήγνυμι) *Any thing made of joyning together.*

Pegma, ătis, n. (πῆγμα, à πήγνυμι) *Any thing made of joyning together.*

Pegmatarius, ii, m. *A joyner.*

Pegmatarius, ii, m. *A joyner.*

Pegmatis, ĭdis, f. *A woman joyner.*

Pegmatis, ĭdis, f. *A woman joyner.*

Pegmatium, ii, n. *A little ſtage.*

Pegmatium, ii, n. *A little ſtage.*

Pegmatum, i, n. *A ſtage.*

Pegmatum, i, n. *A ſtage.*

Pegmatus, a, um, p. *Joyned together.*

Pegmatus, a, um, p. *Joyned together.*

Pegmen, ĭnis, n. *A ſtage.*

Pegmen, ĭnis, n. *A ſtage.*

Pegmentum, i, n. *A ſtage.*

Pegmentum, i, n. *A ſtage.*

Pegnia, æ, f. *A woman that is ſkilful in ſinging.*

Pegnia, æ, f. *A woman that is ſkilful in ſinging.*

Pegnion, ii, n. *A ſong.*

Pegnion, ii, n. *A ſong.*

Pegnis, ĭdis, f. *A woman that is ſkilful in ſinging.*

Pegnis, ĭdis, f. *A woman that is ſkilful in ſinging.*

Pegnites, æ, m. *A man that is ſkilful in ſinging.*

Pegnites, æ, m. *A man that is ſkilful in ſinging.*

Pegnitis, ĭdis, f. *A woman that is ſkilful in ſinging.*

Pegnitis, ĭdis, f. *A woman that is ſkilful in ſinging.*

Pegnium, ii, n. *A ſong.*

Pegnium, ii, n. *A ſong.*

Pegnus, a, um, p. *Skilful in ſinging.*

Pegnus, a, um, p. *Skilful in ſinging.*

Pegnyon, ii, n. *A ſong.*

Pegnyon, ii, n. *A ſong.*

Pegnyos, a, um, p. *Skilful in ſinging.*

Pegnyos, a, um, p. *Skilful in ſinging.*

Pegos, i, m. *A ſong.*

Pegos, i, m. *A ſong.*

Pegus, i, m. *A ſong.*

Pegus, i, m. *A ſong.*

Pegyon, ii, n. *A ſong.*

Pegyon, ii, n. *A ſong.*

Pegyos, a, um, p. *Skilful in ſinging.*

Pegyos, a, um, p. *Skilful in ſinging.*

Pegyus, a, um, p. *Skilful in ſinging.*

Pegyus, a, um, p. *Skilful in ſinging.*

Pehendo, ĕre, di, ſum, v. a. *To ſtrive.*

Pehendo, ĕre, di, ſum, v. a. *To ſtrive.*

Pehendum, i, n. *A ſtrife.*

Pehendum, i, n. *A ſtrife.*

Pehendus, a, um, p. *Striven.*

Pehendus, a, um, p. *Striven.*

Pehensio, ōnis, f. *A ſtrife.*

Pehensio, ōnis, f. *A ſtrife.*

Pehensum, i, n. *A ſtrife.*

Pehensum, i, n. *A ſtrife.*

Pehensus, a, um, p. *Striven.*

Pehensus, a, um, p. *Striven.*

Pehensus, ūs, m. *A ſtrife.*

Pehensus, ūs, m. *A ſtrife.*

Pehentum, i, n. *A ſtrife.*

Pehentum, i, n. *A ſtrife.*

Pehentus, a, um, p. *Striven.*

Pehentus, a, um, p. *Striven.*

Pehentus, ūs, m. *A ſtrife.*

Pehentus, ūs, m. *A ſtrife.*

Pehes, ĭtis, m. *A ſtrife.*

Pehes, ĭtis, m. *A ſtrife.*

Pehetum, i, n. *A ſtrife.*

Pehetum, i, n. *A ſtrife.*

Pehetus, a, um, p. *Striven.*

Pehetus, a, um, p. *Striven.*

Pehetus, ūs, m. *A ſtrife.*

Pehetus, ūs, m. *A ſtrife.*

Pehis, ĭtis, m. *A ſtrife.*

Pehis, ĭtis, m. *A ſtrife.*

Pehitum, i, n. *A ſtrife.*

Pehitum, i, n. *A ſtrife.*

Pehitus, a, um, p. *Striven.*

Pehitus, a, um, p. *Striven.*

Pehitus, ūs, m. *A ſtrife.*

Pehitus, ūs, m. *A ſtrife.*

Pehitus, ūs, m. *A ſtrife

† Pelliparius, li, m.g. Hul. βυρσεύς. *A pelt-man, a tanner.*

† Pellitis, is, f. Cal. *An helmet of leather.*

Pelli's, is, fœm. gen. δέρμα, δέρμα, σπόδιον. (δέρμα, ex pellendo quod externas injurias tegendo expellit, Perot. vel ex pilis, quod pilosa, pellis, quia tegit, Canin ἀπὸ τοῦ πέλλω, pellis.) *A skinne, hide, fell or pelt,* item pro tentorio.

† Pellicium, ii, neut. gener. Hul. *Furre.*

† Pellito, frequ. à pello.

† Pellitor, ōris, m. g. Hul. *A furrier.*

Pellitus, a, um. Propert. δερμάτινος, δερματοφόρος. *Wearing skins, clad in or covered with skins or leather, furred.*

Pello, is. inde appello, com ello, &c. *To drive, to move, to thrust,* antiqu. ex πέλλω, is. vel ex πάλλω.

Pello, is, pepuli, pulsum, ere. πελλάζω, σείω, ἐλαύνω, (ex βάλλω, al. ex πάλλω, unde pallax, pŭlsus, pulsum, unde compello, &c. Heb. פלל palal, Aven. al. ex πάλλω, vel ex ἀπέλλω, vel ex ἀπείλω, id est, ἀπελαύνω.) *To put or void out, to thrust out of doores, to chase or drive away, to expell or banish, to strike, to move, to begin, vexe, touch or grieve,* exagito.

† Pellonia, dea, à qua fingebant pelli hostes, Arnob.

Pellŏr, eris, *To be driven away.*

Pellos, vel pellus, li, masc. g. ner. Plin. πέλλος, pella, ardeola. Aristot. (pellus, ex πέλλος propè, quod minus altè volet, quam cæteræ ardeolarum species.) *A kinde of Heronshaw.*

Pellūcidè, id est, perlucidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearely.*

Pellucens, tis, part. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Shining bright, glistering through.*

Pellŭceo, es, xi, ēre. Plin. ex per & lucĕo, διαπέλλω, διαφαύσκω. *To shine bright, to shine through, to glister,* pellucens, partic.

Pellŭcidus, a, um, adject. Colum. διαυγὴς, διαφανὴς. *Cleare, shining bright, that may be seen or discerned through.*

† Pelluo, is, ui, utum. vide perluo.

Pellŭvia, æ, fœm. gen. & pellŭvium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. à pedibus lavandis, *vnde* βαπτιστήριον. *A bason or boule to wash in.*

† Pelops, qui morem habet & amicum, vide pellex, M. ex Gl. Isid.

Pelorĭos, πέλωρος, ingens, magnus. *High and huge.*

Peloris, πέλωρίς, genus concharum, Hor. παρὰ τὸ πέλωρον, ab ipsa magnitudine, Gesn.) *A kinde of shell fish called a palour.*

† Pelorius, id. quod peloriος.

Pelta, æ, f. Verb. (πέλτη, ex heb. פלטה peladoch, id est, scuta brevia in modum lunæ.) *A target, a buckler like the halfe moone,* redditus ex פלט palet, liberare, vel quia pellibus tegebantur.

† Peltalis, cartilago, idem quod Scutalis, T.

† Peltasta æ, m. g. Liv. πελτασπός, qui peltam gestat, M.

† Peltastĭcus, a, um, ad peltam pertinens, πελτασπικὸς.

Peltātus, a, um, Liv. πελτοφόρος, πελτασπὶς. *Wearing or using such a target.*

Peltifer, a, um, Stat. πελτοφόρος. *Hee or she that beareth such a fashioned buckler.*

Pelvis, is, m. λεκάνη, πύελος (Sen. ἐπώδυρ, alii à pedibus lavandis.) *A bason, a laver, also the braine pannell.*

Pĕminōsus, vel pæminosus, à pædore dict. Non. idem quod pætidus, *Foule.* Fil. *Filthy.*

† Pemphigo des febris. *An ague that causeth pushes and blaines to breake out,* v. Gal.

† Panafitas, atis, f. *A forfaiture, or penalty,* Hier. v. Pœna.

Penaria, æ, fœmin. genet. Varr. πανάριον, vel πανίδιον. *A storehouse, a Buttery, a Pantry,* cella ubi penus.

Penarius, ii, masc. Fest. πανοῦχος, qui penum curat. *One that looketh to the pantry or storehouse.*

† Penarium, ii, neut. gen. πανοῦχον, ἀποθήκη. *A storehouse for victuals,* confectio, Gloss.

Pĕnārius, a, um, adject. à penus, ad penu pertinens, πανικὸς, πανοῦχος. *Of or belonging to provision for victuals.*

Pĕnātes, ium, masc. g. θεοὶ πατρῷοι, penates, penatium, dii domestici, omnes dii qui domi colantur, Serv. Glo. penates, πατρῷοι θεοὶ κρυπτοὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς a penu cui præsunt dii interiores, vel penitissimi, al. dict. quod penitus per eos spiremus & habemus corpus, animam, &c. vel dict. quod essent in penetralibus, id est in secretis, Isidor. penates qd. penes nos nati, vel quod penitus insideat, pĕnates ex penus, i. interio-, vel intus, penas penates, ut à magnus, magnas magnates, quod penitissimi dii sunt, ex Hebr. פנים panim, id est, penes, seu interius. *Houshold and peculiar Gods of every family, the secret parts of ones house.*

Pĕnātiger, a, um, Ovid. gerens penates. *One that beareth houshold Gods.*

Pĕnātor, ōris, masc. g. Ovid. qui penus gestat, Fest. *He that carrieth victuals.*

† Penciua, Isidoro, vel Festo, M. quasi pesima ex pecia.

Pendeo, tis, pendi, pensum, ēre. πενδῶ, ἀναπενδῶ, ἀναπενδίζω, ἀναπενδίζομαι, ἀναπενδίζω, ἀναπενδίζομαι, ἀναπενδίζω, ἀναπενδίζομαι

penitum est. Of or belonging to the inner part of the house, or done from secret and close rooms: piercing.

Penetralis, adv. Lucr. More pier-

Penetratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Apul. Penetrans. A piercing, boring, entrance.

Penetratim, adv. Lucret. More piercingly.

Penetro, ōnis. M.T. ex Lucret. An inner place or death.

Penetrans, a, um, p. St. Entred

Penetro, as, & ans, part. Servil. Intrudo, insinuo, irrepo, penetro.

penitus intro, in penita, id est, inter ora tendo, transeo, in intimum perrumpeo.) To enter, go, pierce or run through, to sink in, somewhat deep.

Penetror, aris. Ovid. To be pierced,

Penia, ae, Græc. Poverty.

Penicillum, li, n. penicillus, li, m. (dim. ex peniculum, ex penis, vide infra.) γραφὶς A painters pencil or pensil, also any thing that serveth to scour, make clean, a bulls taile, a fox taile, a foxe clean, a dish-clout. Fest. Any thing fit to put into a wound to keep it open. Cels. 2. Plin. A soft sponge, γναφεῖον.

Penicilamentum, ti, neut. g. Enn. ἱμάτιον, ἔνδυμα, est pars vestis inferior qua tanquam penicillus abluitur. The linen or shirts of a garment.

Penicillum, li, & penicillum, n. & penicillus, & penicillus, masc. g. penicillus, (diminut. à penis, dicti olim fiebant ex pene, id est, cauda animalium, vel à pendendo, penicilli queis calcamenta tergunt: quod è codis extremis faciebant antiqui, quæ tergerent ea, dicti, inquit, à pendendo, penicilli sponte longe propter similitudinem appel. penes n. vocab. caud.) Any thing that serveth to scour or wipe or make clean, a foxe-clean or dish-clout.

Peninsula, æ, f. Liv. id est, penè insula, χερσόνησος, vel χερσόνησος, a place almost invironed with water, almost an Iland.

† Peninsulatus, a, um, Hal. Made about.

Pēnis, is, m. πέος, ους, cauda. a. 'Ἀπὸ τοῦ πένω, πένομαι, pudendum: בֵּן נִדָּה nidah P. penis cauda, unde ossa penis dict. forsan à pendo, Festus. A tail, a mans yard, a taint, also the same that testes.

Penis bubulus, peniculus è pene seu cauda bovis factus, vide Fest. & M.

† Penisilla, æ. A soft kinde of sponge.

Peniſſimè, adv. sup. à penè, Plaut. Very neigh.

Pēnitior, us. comp. penitissimus, sup. à penitus, Plaut. Inward, more inward, the bottome.

Penitus, adv. (ex פְּנִימָה vel penimi, פְּנִימָה vel penimih, quidam à penu, vel penes & intus) ἔνδον, ἐγκάτω, πρόσω, πόρρω, πορρωτάτω. Deeply, far in, also far off, utterly, greatly, wholly, throughly, and perfectly, penitissimè, sup.

Penius, a, um. κυφόδους (quòd penem, hoc est, caudam habet. Pl. That hath a tail, qui est penes intimus.

Penitus, a, um, adj. Cat. πρόσω. Inward or far within, penitissimus, superlat. Am.

Penna, æ, f. πίννα, πίλος, (Scal. πίννα, Æolicè πίνν ex πέννα, penna, F. quod antiqu. pennas volucria dicunt. πίννα est volucris à πίνυμαι volo, Isid. à pendendo, id est, à volando.) A pen, quill, feather, or wing, as well of a bird, as a flie.

Pennāris, vel pennaria theca, καλαμοθήκη A pencase, Plin.

Pennarium, ii, nent. gener. Valer. idem.

Pennatus, a, um. Plin. πτερωτός, πτερυγωτός. Winged, feathered, flying.

† Pennetis, a, um, adj. Of feathers.

Penniculum, li, n. g. vide pennulus: pinna illa quæ in fastigio ædificiorum sita facili motu indicat flatum; vocab. vulgò flatis usurpatum, vide penicillum. A vane or weathercock.

Pennĭger, a, um. pennas gerens, πτερόφορος. Bearing wings or feathers.

Pennĭpes, edis, pennatos habens pedes, πτερόπους, πτέρυξ. That hath wings on his feet, or rough feathered feet.

Pennĭpŏtens, tis, adj. L. pennis potens, πτερωτικός, πτερυγικός. Mighty in flying, strong of wings.

† Penno, 3. & pennesco antiqu. To begin to have feathers.

† Pennora dict. res necess. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum penarius, Fest.

Pennōsus, a, um. Well feathered.

Pennŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. dim. πτερίς, πτερύγιον. A little feather or wing.

† Pennus, a, um. Isid. 19. 17. Sharp pointed like a pen.

† Pensa, pro penna antiqu.

Pensa, æ. That which is paid for a thing bought, the payment, ex † pendendo.

Pensa, ōrum, n. g. plural. Virgil. Æneas, (ex pensus, ex pendo, vide pensum.) Threed of flax or wooll called yarn.

Pensandus, a, um. Ovid. To be weighed.

Pensans, tis, p. Sil. σταθμίζων, στρεβλῶν. Pondering, weighing, considering, deliberating, examining, recompensing.

Pensatio, ōnis. nunc. A weighing or pondering.

Pensator, ōris, m. g. à penso, Plin. σταθμοῦχος, σταθμητής. A weigher, examiner or recompenser.

Pensatrix. She that weigheth.

Pensatus, a, um, Sil. σταθμηθείς. Pondered, weighed.

Pensĭbilis, le, adj. Am. Marc. That may be recompensed or made amends for, al. pensabilis.

† Pensiculamentum, ti, n. g. Tremel. in 15. Numer. ἔρριμμα. A fringe of a garment.

Pensiculatè, adv. (ex penso) ἐξετασθέντως. With good examination, advisedly, considerately, discreetly.

Pensiculator, ōris. He that examineth a thing diligently.

Pensiculatrix. She that examineth.

Pensiculo, as, are. Gel. pondero, ἐξετάζω, vide pensito. To weigh.

Pensiculor, antiqu. in scrip. To be weighed.

Pensilis, le. Hor. (ex pendeo) κρεμάμενος, κρεμαστός. Hanging down or standing up high.

† Pensiliter, adv. Val. ex pendeo V.V. Lightly.

Pensio, ōnis, f. verb. à pendo, κατάβλημα, ἔκτισις, ἔκτισμα. A pension, a payment, a yearly fee.

† Pensiōnārius, ἐκτιστὴς. He that is bound to pay a pension to one, or that receiveth a pension.

Pensior, & pensius, comp. à pensus, carus, & pretiosus, nam quæ maximi facimus sæpè nobis pensa sunt & ponderata, Gel. Of more price or value, more esteemed.

Pensitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. Iuvenc. Assessment. A diligent weighing, examining or paying, a recompence or regarding.

Pensitator, ōris, masc. g. verbal. Gel. ἀγοραστὴς, ἐξετάστης. A ponderer, weigher, considerer or recompencer, an examiner.

Pensitatrix. She that weigheth.

Pensitatus, a, um, p. vel nomen, Plin. Iun. σταθμώμενος, ἐξεταζόμενος. Often weighed, considered, examined or recompensed.

Pensito, as. Cic. Liv. idem quod penso.

Pensiuncula, æ, f. dim. τὸ ἐπιτιμώμενον. A little recompence, fee or pension.

† Pensius, m. g. Gloss. A spender.

Penso, as, freq. à pendo. πλάσσω, ἐξετάζω, ἔξεστι σε, ἀμείβομαι, Liv.

To weigh, ponder, consider, to deliberate, to ballance, to examine, to recompence, to supply, to buy.

Pensor, ἱστωτὴς, qui pendit vel examinat aliquid, Onom.

Pensum, si, n. τὸ ταλαντιαῖον, manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendit & fuso trahitur, πόλωσις, Jun. *A task, a charge, also a rack full of yarn, the flax hanging on the rock, the thread spun, yarn,* vide Pensa, orum.

Pensum, si, à pendo, Liv. pensum, quod penditur seu appenditur lanificæ, ut neat, & netum reddat. Isid. à pendendo, τὸ ζυγοστάσιον. *A thing weighed, regarded, cared or considered,* item pro expensum, Cal.

Pensus, a, um, p. à pendo, Ovid. ζυγοστατηθείς, ἰσοστατηθείς, *Weighed, examined, recompenced.*

† Penta, vel pente, Græc. πέντε, quinque, πεντὰ in comp.

† Pentacontarchus, chi, m. πεντηκοντάρχης. *A captain over fifty men.*

Pentactyles, Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

† Pentăcŭia, ōrum, n. Pat. vide Dictionarum Chymicum.

Pentadactyles, vel pente dactyli, vide Pentadactylus, Plin. 32. ult.

Pentadactylon, πεντάδακτυλον, Off. *A kinde of hearb.*

Pentadactylus, a, pentedactylus, πενταδάκτυλος, quinque digitis constans. *A brick or tile in five parts with one handle, also a kinde of hearb, also a kinde of sheik fish.* à simil. quinque digitorum.

Pentadoron, Græc. πενταδωρον, Plin. lateris species quinque palmos continens, Gr. δῶρον palmum, & δῶρα munera, quæ manu darentur, dicebantur. *A kinde of tile or brick five handfuls broad.*

Pentadryon, *Furinus or raging, Solanum or Nightshade.*

† Pentaeteris, πενταετηρὶς, spatium quinque annorum, M.

† Pentăgămus, mi, masc. gener. πενταγαμος. *That hath married five times.*

† Pentaglottos, Gr. πενταγλώττος. *He that hath five languages.*

† Pentagonus, a, um. πεντάγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentalpha, signum pentagoni cujusdam.

Pentămĕter, πεντάμετρος, quinque mensuris vel verbibus constans, πεντάμετρον metrum, pes. *A verse consisting of five feet.*

Pentangŭlātus, a, um. idem quod pentagonus.

Pentangŭlus, πεντάγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentapetes, vide pentaphyllon.

† Pentapharmăcum, neutr. gen. πενταφάρμακον, convivium. Spart. *A dinner or supper of five sundry dishes,* vide Co.

Pentaphyllon, neut. g. & pentaphyllis, f. g. Plin. Græc. πενταφύλλον, ita dict. quod quinque folia habet. *The hearb Cinquefoil or five fingergrasse.*

† Pentapolis, Græc. πενταπόλις, Isid. *Of five cities.*

† Pentaprotia, Gr. πενταπρωτία, vox est significans quinque primorum munus, quinque summates.

† Pentaproti, Græc. πενταπρῶτοι, Lat. quinque primi, munus quinque primorum.

† Pentaptota, Græc. Isid. πενταπτωτα. *Nounes declined only with five cases.*

† Pentarchus, m. g. Græc. πενταρχος, & pentarcha. *A captain of five men.*

† Pentas, Græc. Lud. Liv. πεντας. *The five, the cinque.*

† Pentastichæ, πενταστιχοι. *Parchet having five rowes of pillars.*

Pentateuchus, chi, m. πεντατεύχος Isid. volumen quinque librorum, nam ex πέντε quinque & τεῦχος volumen fig. *A volume of five books, as the books of Moses.*

† Pentathlus, m. Gr. πενταθλος, πέντε quinque, & ἆθλος certamen. *He that was victor in the five kindes of games,* id est, cæstu, cursu, disco, salta, & lucta, vide Cal.

† Pente, πέντε, Lat. quinque dicitur.

† Pentecontarchus, πεντηκοντάρχης. *A captain of fifty men.*

Pentecostē, es, f. g. Gr. πεντηκοστὴ, quinquagesima, sc. ἡμέρα, id est, dies quinquagesimus à festo Paschæ. *The fiftieth, the feast of Whitsuntide, being the fiftieth day from Easter.*

† Pentelici Hermæ. *The images of Mercury made of Marble.*

† Pentelores, um. Vopisc. a πέντε & lorum, genus vestis. *A kinde of garments.*

† Penteteris, Gr. πενταετηρὶς, Cens. *The space of four yeares compleate, or that which returneth every fifth year.*

† Penthaomœon, glycyrrhiza, Dioscor. 3. 6.

Penthemĭmĕris, Græc. πενθημιμερὴς, ex πέντε quinque, ἡμισυ semis, & μερὶς divisio, penthemimeris cæsura dicitur, quum quintus in versu semipes ἡμι- facies contra naturam producitur, ut omnia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori, Quintilianus; quod duobus pedibus, & parte τριθημιμερὶς Græcis dr, Scaligi continet duos pedes & prætere à tertio loco semipedem. *A certain part of an heroical verse.*

† Penthos, πένθος, Græc. *Mourning.*

Pentērēmis, is, fœm. gener. πεντήρης, Hor. *A galley that hath five ores.*

Pentŏbŏon, Gr. πεντόβολος, Plin. ex πέντε quinque, & βολὸς, ervi semen, dict. quod quinque grana habet ervi semini similia. *The hearb Penny, pentorobus.*

Pĕnŭĕ, & penus, ūs, & penum, i, & penus, ŏris, & penis, usuâ. penes nos reconditius, al. à πένης, a lex penitus, vide penum.

Pĕnŭlārius, a, um. Vit. Suetonius, in Augusto, cap. 6. locus permedius & cella penuaria mihi, vide penarius.

Pĕnŭla, æ, fœmin. Græc. πανὸς, χλαῖνα, μανδύη, ex πανὸς, vel ex πήνω, quod ex humeris usque ad talos pendebat, alii à pellendo pluviâ. *A cloak worn when it raineth.*

Pĕnŭlārium, Gr. πανδοκεῖον, *A cloake-bag.*

† Penulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A spurring.*

Penulator, ōris, masc. gen. *A spurrier.*

Pĕnŭlātus, a, um, adj. à penula, ἡ ἐσθὴς ἡ ἐκ πανὸς, *He or she that weareth a cloak made of raineth.*

Penultĭma divisarum, D. Leo. Rc. Jun.

Pĕnŭltĭmus, quasi pene ultimus. *The last save one.*

Penum, ni, n. & penus, m. vel f. & penus, ūris, n. ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ sine ἐπιτάσεως, quod inest & penitus habeantur, ex Hebr. פנים penus; vide penes. *All kinds of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for an household, also* id. quod penuria.

Pĕnuria, æ, fœmin. gen. σπάνις, ἀπορία, ex penu, quasi usum penu, Fest. penuria quod pene minus sit quam necesse est. penuria ex cubi fames, πεῖνα, πενία, cinyo. *Extream need and scarsity, penury, poverty, want of all necessaries, scarcity.*

Penus, Cic. omne quo vescuntur homines, Fest. penus vocabulo intimus in æde Vestæ tegetibus sepsus qui certis diebus circa Vestalia aperitur.

† Pepasmus, m. g. πεπασμὸς. *A kinde of concoction of humours in a disease.*

† Peplion & peplis, πέπλιον & πέπλις, herba à simil. peplis herba. *The hearb wilde Purslain.*

Pĕplum, li, n. & peplus, li, m. g. Virg. πέπλος. Etym. ex πέπλον dicto, *An embroidered vesture or manner of head-tire covering the head, a mantle, also a catalogue,* vide M.

Peplus, πέπλος, Enn. ex πέπλον dicto, i. expandi. *The hearb dwell, milk-pesty spurge, also a covering or veil.*

Peplus

herba dict. quod folia sunt similia, V. Etym.

Perfo, ōnis, masc. Plin. *πίτυρα, ὁτὰ τὰ σπέρματα*, id est, matureſcere, unde ſit adj. eſt coctus, maturus, ſolutus. *A kinds of melons or cucumbers.*

† Pepſis, ēwς, *Concoction, digeſtion, ripening.*

Pepticus, a, um. *Digeſtive, ripening, or that comforteth the ſtomack and helpeth digeſtion.*

Per, Canin. *περὶ* & *διὰ*, cum genitivo, cum accuſativo, vide ex quo loco ſit verſus vel *περὰν* tranſeo, ſæpiſſime denotat perſonam, quandoque ſtirpandi eſt, quandoque obtendi, quandoque ponitur pro ex, quandoque pro ob. per adoptionem pater dicitur, qui me adoptavit; per annos vel dies, id eſt durantibus illis diebus vel annis; per ætatem, id eſt permanente ætate, vel dum ea manet in qua fieri poteſt: quandoque ponitur pro in, ut per ludum, per jocum: aliquando pro propter, per ſcelus pro inter, aliquando pro, aliquando pro valdè, in compoſitione habet vim penetrandi, aliquando continuandi, aliquando auferendi, aliquando vertendi in malum ſignificandi, in fine dictionis eſt Græcis adjectio, ut pauliſper. *By, through, for, through, under preſence and colour, between.*

Pera, æ, fem. Mart. *πήρα*, ex *περάω*, i. e. ſervando, vel ferendo, Feſtus dicit V. V. ex *peri*, eſt circum, quod lata ſit & ſumenda. *A Scrip, a pack, a poke, ſcrip or ſatchel, a budget.*

Peracerbe, ad. Plaut. *ἀτάρως. Very ſharply.*

Peracerbus, a, um, adj. *λίαν ἄτηρος. Very ſowriſh, and contrary to all taſte.*

Peracesco, is, Col. *πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. To wax ſowre.*

Peracer, acris, acre, *πάνυ ὀξὺς, λίαν ὀξύς. Very ſharp, or very quick.*

Peracerbè, adverbium. *Very grievouſly.*

Peracerbus, a, um, *πολύπονος, λίαν ἀτηρός. Very eager or ſowre, very ſour or ſowre.*

Peracesco, is, ĕre. Plaut. *πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. To wax very eager or ſtrangely ſowre, to be very unpleaſant in taſte.*

Peracidus, a, um. adj. *λίαν ὀξὺς. Very ſowre.*

Peradio, ōnis, f. à perago, *τελείωσις. An accompliſhing, performing, ending, diſpatching, finiſhing, concluding, perfecting.*

Peractor, ōris, maſcul. gener. Sen. *Hathas performeth, or accompliſheth.*

Peractus, a, um, Virg. *τετελειωμένος, διανενοημένος. That is accompliſhed, performed, brought to paſſe, finiſhed, ended, diſpatched.*

Peracuo, is, ui, ĕre, *πανοξύνω. To make very ſharp or quick of edge or point.*

Peracuor, ĕris, Plin. *To be made ſharpe.*

Peracutè, adv. *ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα, ἀγχινοϊκῶς. Very ſharply, very wittily, very ingeniouſly.*

Peracutus, a, um, *ὀξύτατος. Very ſharp, fine edged or pointed, alſo witty, fine, ſubtil.*

Peradoleſcens. *Very young or youthful.*

† Peræ dificatio, f. Gl. *A through-building.*

Peræ dificator, maſc. *He that build-deth up.*

Peræ dificatus, a, um, Col. *ἐπῳκοδομημένος. Built up, erected, finiſhed, perfected.*

Peræ dificò, as, Col. *κατοικοδομῶ. To build up, to make an end of an houſe or building.*

Peræ dificor, āris, atus ſum, Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Peræquatio, *πανίσωσις. A making even.*

Peræquatores dicuntur exactores cenſuum capitationis, quod æqualiter ab omnibus exigant. *They that gather up poll money.*

Peræquè, adv. *ἴσως, ὁμοίως. Very equally, even, alike, in like manner.*

Peræquo, as, Col. *ἐξισόω, ἐξισῶ. To make equall, alike, to match or juſt ſo much, to fil up.*

Peræquor, āris, atus ſum. *To be made even.*

Peræquus, a, um, *πάνισος, πάνυ ἴσος. Very equall, even or juſt.*

† Peraſſio, as, Syl. *To indure all the ſummer.*

Peraſſabilis, Liv. *Eaſie to be ſpoken to.*

Peragitatio, *ἀνασεισμός, A ſhaking, exagitatio.*

Peragito, as, Colum. *ἀνασείω, διαλύω, διασείω. To wagge, ſhake, or ſtirr vehemently, to move ſtil and often, to hunt.*

Peragitor, aris. *To be ſhaken, ſtirred, &c.*

Perago, is, egi, actum, ĕre. *πράττω, διανοέομαι. To perform or fulfil, to make perfect, to finiſh or accompliſh, to bring to an end, to do, diſpatch, atchieve or conſider, to thruſt through, to conceit or digeſt, to work out or perfect, to follow or bring, to live, to ſhew throughly, to repeate or rehearſe, to read over or peruſe.*

Perăgor, ĕris, Ovid. *To be finiſhed.*

Peragrans, tis, p. Luc.

Peragranter, adv. Am. Marc. *Rangingly.*

† Peragrata, æ, fœm. *She that goeth through.*

Peragratio, ōnis, fœm. ver. bal. *περιήγησις, διόδευσις. A going about, a travelling over, a wandring or paſſing through.*

† Peragrator, maſ. Arnob. *He that goeth through or over.*

Perăgratus, a, um. *Travelled over.*

Peragro, as, *περιέρχομαι, περιέρχομαι, διέρχομαι.* (ex per & ager, agris componitur.) Peragro, propriè per agros obeo, Peragror, depon. Vell. *To walk, go, or run about a place, to travel or paſſe over, to be ſpread, &c. alſo to ſeek out, or to touch all, &c.*

Peralbus, a, um, *πάνλευκος. Very white.*

Peraltus, a, um, adjectivum. *Very high.*

Perămabilis, le, Gloſſ. *Very loving.*

Perămans, tis, particip. *ὀρεκτικός ὢν. Loving heartily, tenderly, dearly or throughly.*

Perămanter, adv. *πολυφίλως, λίαν φιλικῶς. Very lovingly.*

Peramator, m. Ovid. *ὑπερφιλῶν. He that loveth heartily.*

Perambulatio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A walking about.*

Perambulator, m. *He that walketh about.*

Perambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Cæſ. *περίπατος. An alley or a place to walk in.*

Perambŭlo, as, avi, are. Var. *διοδεύω, περιέρχομαι. To go or walk through.*

† Perambulus, qui perambulat.

Perămœ, adv. Gel. *φιλοφρονέστατα. Very friendly.*

Peramo, as, *ὑπερφιλῶ, λίαν φιλῶ, φιλοφρονοῦμαι ἔχω. To love or affect perfectly well, to love heartily or throughly,* peramans, part.

Peramor, āris, Ovid. *To be heartily or ardently affected, to be throughly well or perfectly loved.*

Perample, *ὑπερμεγέθη. Very largely, amply.*

Perămplus, a, um. adjectivum, *πάνυ πλατὺς, ὑπερμεγέθης. Very large, great or bigge, very wide and ſpacious, very noble.*

Perampŭtatio, ōnis, f. Var. *A cutting throughly.*

Perampŭto, as, Colum. *πάνυ ἀναπλάττω. To cut throughly and perfectly.*

Peramputor, āris, Col. *To be cut off.*

Perangustè, adv. *μόνις ἐν στενῷ. Very ſtraitly and narrowly.*

Perangustio, as, *λίαν στενῶ. To drive into a ſtrait.*

Perangustus, a, um, adjectiv. *στενωτός, στενόχωρος. Very ſtrait and narrow.*

† Peranna, vide perenna.

Peranno, as, ἀνατελλίζω. A perannus, qu. per annum duro, per annos duro, diu duro, per integrum anni tempus vivo. annum perago. *To live a full year to an end, to last or endure a whole year*, Maer.

Perantiquo, adverb. Maer. *Very auncyently.*

Perantiquus, a, um, παρακμαιότατος, πάνυ παλαιός. *Very ancient or old.*

† Periphrasticus, a, um. *Paraphrastical*, rectiùs paraphrasticus, παραφραστικός.

Perappositè, ἐπιτηδείως. *Very fitly.*

Perappositus, a, um. λίαν ἁρμοδίως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Very apt, meet, or fit, seemly and convenient.*

Peratans, tis. Ovid. *Writing or graving.*

† Peraratio, ōnis sf. Gl. *Plowing, writing or graving.*

Perărātus, a, um. Ov. *Written.*

Perardeo. *To burn through.*

Perardesco. *To begin to burn through.*

Perarduus, a, um. adjectiv. πάνυ χαλεπός, δυσχερής. *Very high, hard, difficult, troublesome, and toylsome, unease.*

Perareo, διαξηραίνω. *To dry quite up.*

Perarefco, is, ĭi, ĕre, Col. ἀποξηραίνομαι. *To wax very dry, to dry through and through.*

Perargutè, adv. λιγυρίως, *Arbiter. Very subtilly.*

Perargutus, a, um, λίαν ὀξυβόας. *Very subtile, ingenious, witty and copacious, also very shrill, clear sounding.*

Peraridus, a, um, Col. ἀφυαντότατος, ἐκπεπαγώς. *Very dry, or through dry.*

Perarmatio, ōnis, fem. gen. verb. Veget. παντοδαπὴ ὁπλισία. *An arming in all parts.*

Perarmo, as, Curt. ἐξοπλίζω. *To arm out-through, and in all parts.*

Peraro, as, Senec. διαγράφω. *To fill all through, to care over and over, also to write or engrave, to make wrinckles, to fail over.*

Perăror, āris, Col. *To be plowed over.*

Perasper, a, um. adject. Celsi. πάνυ τραχύς. *Very rough or fiery.*

Perasperatio. *A great vexing or angring.*

Perasperè, & perasperiter. *Very roughly.*

† Peraspergor, Aug. *To be sprinkled.*

Perasperio, as. Vitruv. ἐπιτραχύνω. *To make rough, to vex.*

Perastutè, adv. πανουργότατα, λίαν συνέσεως, πολυπείρως. *Very subtilly, exactly, dextrously.*

Perastūtulus, a, um, dim. v. perastutus. T. ex Apul.

Perastūtus, a, um, πολυμήχανος. *Very crafty.*

† Peraticum, Pl. 12, 19. alii leg. pyraticum, vel paraneum genus Bdelii

Pĕrātim, adverb, Plaut. κατὰ πήρας. *Bag by bag.*

Peratratus, a, um, adjectiv, Gloss. *Black.*

Perattentè, adv. πάνυ σφοδρῶς. *Very attentively, dutifully, and diligently.*

Perattentus, a, um. ἐπιμελὴς σφόδρα. *Very attentive and diligent in hearing.*

Perăvārè, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Very covetously.*

Peravarus. *Very covetous.*

Per audio, is, Plaut. Milit. sc. 1. a, 1 pera audienda hæc sunt. *To hear throughly, to hear to the full.*

Perbacchor, āris, dep, μεθύσκω. *To play the drunkard and riotous very much, to live lusoly, to play the fool, to keep measure in nothing.*

Perbĕātè, πάνυ μακαρίως. *Very happily.*

Perbeatus, a, um, πανόλβιος, πάνυ εὐδαίμων. *Very happy and blessed, very fortunate.*

Perbellè, adverb. πάνυ καλῶς. *Very well, passing well, right well.*

Perbellus, li, πάνυ καλός. *Very good, fair, right honest and pleasant.*

Perbĕnè, adv. Plaut. παγκάλως, idem quod perbellè.

Perbenevolè, Curtius. *Very friendly.*

† Perbenevolus, a, um. πάνυ φίλος. *Very friendly.*

Perbeniguè, adverbium, παγκάρπως, πάνυ χρηστῶς. *Very liberally, and bountifully, very gently and favourably.*

Perbenignus, a, um. *Very liberal, courteous, or gentle.*

Perbeo, μακαρίζω. *To make happy*, Aug.

Perbibĕfia, æ, f. Plaut. *A desire to drink much and often.*

Perbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre, Col. διαπίνω, καταπίνω. *To quaff or drink up all, to suck in.*

Perbibor, pass. Col. *To be, &c.*

Perbito, ex perito. ex pereo, b. interposito vel ex per & beto. *To be utterly undone.*

Perblandè. *Very pleasantly.*

Perblandus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἡμερος, λίαν ἥμερος. *Very pleasant, and courteous in words, passing fair spoken.*

Perbonus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἀγαθός. *Very good and honest.*

Perbrevis, ve. πάνυ βραχύς. *Very short, briefe, of small continuance.*

Perbreviter, adv. *Very shortly, briefely.*

Perca, æ, Epic. g. Plin. ὄρκυος, ὁ περκὶς, ἡ περκὶς niger, quia nigro maculis est varius. *A perch.*

Percăco, as, Plaut. *To shit much or due.*

Percalefactio. *To heat throughly.*

Percalefactus, a, um. part. à percalesco, Luer. *Throughly made warm or hot.*

Percalefio, is, i. valde percalefieri, Luer.

Percaleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & percalesco, is, ŭi, ere, Ovid. ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. *To wax throughly warm, or become very hot.*

Percalleo, es, ŭi, ēre, διαπεπύκνωμαι; ὑπερπήγνυμαι. *To be very hard, to be so accustomed to a thing that he foreth no more pain thereof: also by experience to know perfectly.*

Percallidè. *Very craftily.*

Percandeo. *To be very white.*

Percandidus, a, um. adj. Cels. πανλαμπρότατος, διαλευκαίνων. *Very white, very pleasant, gentle, and courteous.*

Percantātio, ōnis f. gen. Fest. *A charming.*

Percantatrix, icis, femin. gener. Plaut. γοητεύουσα, ἐπῳδός. *A singing woman: also a sorceress or inchantress.*

Percharus, a, um, adjectivale charus, Tac. περιφιλὴς. *Most or greatly beloved.*

† Percataprata, valde cadet. M. percatapirat valde cantat, ornatè, cento, Gl.

† Percataplare valde dividere. Gl. Isid. M. perdapere, v. M.

Percautè, adverb. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um. adjectiv. valde cautus. πανὶ ἐπιτηδείως. *Very wary and circumspect, very subtil and politic.*

† Perce pro parce. Non imperat. à parco.

† Percedere, or decedere, Cæs. Orat. concisum non concavum, & quod quidam percisum: cæteri volunt, Non. c. 2.

Percelebratio. *A celebrating.*

Percelebrātus, a, um, πανήγυρις. *Made, &c.*

Percelebro, as, διαπανηγυρίζω, διαφημίζω. *To spread abroad and publish to the world, to make known in all places*, legitur & percelebror, Cic. *To be made known.*

Perceler, ris, re, σφοδρὸς καὶ ὀξύς. *Very swift, quick and sprightly.*

Percelèriter, valde celeriter. *Very swiftly.*

Percelero. *To make haste.*

Percello, is, cŭli, sum, ĕre, ἀποκόπτω, κατακόπτω, Sipont. ex per & cello,

...cido, ere, idi, um, ...ere, id est, ...rsum mo...ere. To strike and ...to throw, to beat down, ...to overthrow, to wear or strike out, to dislodge; also to de...

...pasf. To be, &c.

...es, ei, ere, ...ere with abla...ere, to travel or pass

...s, is, Liv. To be summed, ...ed or reckoned.

...ans, gen. verb. ...A taking or receiving, an ...knowledge or intelli...ceiving or discerning, a

...ns, tis, To be thoroughly ...ceived, gen. ...ed thing taken, received or

...ens, a um, particip. ...ceptible. Taken, re...ceived, gathered, discern...

...ceptus, ûs, & carpsum & ...cidi, 3. ere, percipiebam, Vid. ...ere, Plaut. Cyriacis fac...

...o, is, i, ci, & cidi, Plaut. To ...ed hot vehemently, also to ...

...o, is, ere, & ...ui, um, ere, Lucret. ...ere, To move or stir ...

...o, is, ui, um, ere, Col. ...ere, To gird or tye a...

...ergat, ris, Ovid. To be sted ...

...o, To sing till, to sing out.

...o, is, ere, cecini, cinctum, ere, ex per ...ere, to sing out. Sung or ...ere, to comprehend or ...a matter, to understand, learn, ...and mark, Plaut. to possess or ...

...ergor, pass. Liv. To be taken ...

...ndi, Cic. brought, T. ex ...

...ens, adj. tremendous, ...dous, ...ful, ...ous. Stirred greatly, ...ed, moved, fore ...ed, fore ...

...ter, Very prettily.

...ciones, Plaut. Rem Cedo. To ...

...ulus, a, um, dim. Liv. Very pretty ...

...ulus, a, um, dim. ere, Paul. To ...ple.

...cludo, ere, Apul. To be shut ...

...cnopterus, ...pterus, ...pteros, à nigro ...alarum colore. A kind of eagle Gesner.

...percnus, a, um, ...à nigro colore. A bald or bare.

...percontatio, onis, Col. ...ere, quæro. To search, learn, examine, and make very strict.

...percrassatus, a, um, p. à percrassare. Lucr. ...rassatus. Well knitted, strongly ...ed, very ripe.

...percrassatus, a, um, participium ...rassare, by syncope. Pl. Known, ...fessed.

...percrepasco, is, crevi, crisse, ere, Plaut. ...crepescere. To grow perfectly ...and strongly, Ing. & percrepuisset, eris, Dic.

...percrepatus, a, um, Plin. Strained ...strength.

...percrepo, as, ui, itum, are, Col. ...strain strength.

...percrispo, as, Col. ...To be strained ...strength.

...percubo, as, ui, itum, are, Plaut. ...ere lectum v. lectulum dispertire. To use long sport and recreation greatly; also to watch, sit, or stand ...strongly, Plin. Jun. to sit or tarry ...ly, Apul.

...percultus, ta, tum, ...ior, ...issimus, ...Very gentle, courteous, and grave.

...percunctor, Very gently.

...percunctanter, adv. Most learnedly, ...ombe langiave. Very well, softly, fairly and gently.

...percundus. Very mad and ...gard.

...percundè. Very diligently.

...percundus, a, um, adjectivum, (ex per & cundo) ...ior, ...issimus, ...Very diligent, desirous and inquisitive.

...percunctatio, onis, feminin. gener. ...ere quæro, ...gentem, learning, ...ch, inquiring, searching, asking, or questioning.

...percunctator, oris, masculin. gen. verbal. Hor. ...ere, ...ere, ...ere, one ...ker of many questions; a medler in matters.

...percunctatrix, icis, One that asketh ...ch.

...percunctor, aris, Depon. & ...percunctor, as. Non. ...ere, ...ere, (à centro quo nimia curiositas ad inquirenda loca navibus appetuntur nam aquæ altitudinem comprehendunt: percontor itaque est quasi centro investigare, inquirere) To ...ch or inquire diligently, to demand, question or ...ere, ...ere, also to carry ...

...percunctatiuncula, æ. Very ...ch ...ry.

...percunctatus, ûs. Very ...ch ...ry.

...percundus, a, um, adj. Ter. ...ere, ...dient, ...Very stubborn, disobedient, contemptuous.

...percupidè, adverb. Plin. Very ...eagerly.

...percupidus, a, um, Plin. Jun. Very ...ous. Very greedful, very desirous, very ...

...percupio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Plaut. ...ere. To desire or long very ...ly, to be very desirous, to ...ly affect, to make account of, to ...ere to the uttermost.

...percupior, iris, Col. To be strongly ...ed.

...percurbesco, is, ui, ere, Sedulius. ...ere. To be pestilent, very sick or ...ed, to be ill disposed, to be talkish, ...ish or to be very much ...

...percupidus, a, um, adjectiv. Very ...

...percupo, as, ui, itum, are, Sedulius, ...ere, To make a great noise or ...

...percuriatus, a, um, Frag. Vet. ...ere. To wander.

...percurio, as, Varr. ...ere, To run or make greatly, to run strongly, Plaut.

...percurrio, pass. Plaut.

...percursè, adverbium, Cell. Very ...

...percursus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. ...ior, ...issimus. Very ...ere, very ripe.

...percutio, is, ssi, ssum, ere, Col. ...cussio, ...ere. To strike, ...to smite with striking, also to wound or stamp.

...percutior, pass. Apic.

...percutis, pro percussis.

...percussus, a, um, p. à percello, ...ere, ...ior, ...issimus. Striking, overthrown, sore abashed or affrighted, troubled in spirit, vexed.

...percussè, adverbium, Apul. Very ...

...percutus, a, um, p. à percello. Pl. ...ere, ...ere, ...ere. Struck, ...ed, ...ed, ...ed

Percurritur, impers. *It is passed over.*

Percurro, rri, rris & cucurri, ere, cursum, dere. *To run over, or run on hill without rest, also to run over a thing quickly, to resist a thing briefly.*

Percursatio, ônis, f. verb. *Hasty passage over, or through.*

Percursator, ôris, mascul. gen. verbal. Mart. *He that passeth speedily over.*

Percursio, ônis, verbal. *Swift speed.*

Percursio, ônis, freq. Liv. *Double, or repeating.* To overrun often, to pass through often.

Percursor, ôris, Plaut. *To run speedily over a thing.*

Percursus, us, m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percursus, a, um, part. à percutio. *Overrun, or passed through often, lightly run over, also well known and perfectly considered.*

Percussio, ônis, femin. generis Ver. πλῆξις, τύπωσις, πλῆγμα, πληγή, *A striking, or hitting, a beating, a blasting, also a measure, or time in singing.*

Percussor, ôris, masc. verb. Ammian. πλήκτης, *A smiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer.*

Percussus, us, masculi. gen. Vide percussio.

Percussus, a, um, p. πεπληγώς, πεπληγυῖα. *Struck, wounded, murthered, blasted, also played on.* Ov. ex Ibid. Sen.

Percutiendus, a, um, adjectivum, Ovid. *To be beaten, smitten, or struck.*

Percutio, tis, ssi, ssum, ere, ex per & quatio. κρουσάνδρω, πλήσσω, πλήττω. *To strike, hit, smite, or beat, to shake, or blast, to beat or knock at, also to dig, or stamp.*

Percutior, eris. *To be struck, or blasted.*

† Perdelichilium, Vide Acanitum, P. M.

Perdecorus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. min. ἐυσχήμων. *Very comely, seemly, decent, handsome and trim.*

Perdelirus, a, um, v. Delirus, inde perdelirum subst. & perdelirium, Vi delirium.

Perdendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be destroyed.*

Perdensus, a, um, adjectivum, Col. λίαν πυκνὸς, πάνυ στερεὸς. *Very thick and solid.*

† Perdepsui, is, ii, ere, Catul. Patrui pe: depsuit ipsam uxorem. Scal. legit perdepsuit, deprehendit enim etiam obscenum verbum, Vide Var.

perdepsui, id est, stupeo, Vide Scalig.

Perdespuo, is, ere, apod. Cic. id est, valde despuo, quod est nimium, perdespuo. *To despise, to contemn.*

Perdiconus, i, masc. gener. Plin. ex περδίκων ex περδὶξ, quod perdices ea reluctantur. *Delivery of the nest.*

Perdifficilis, le, πάνυ χαλεπὸς. *Very difficult, doubtful and hard, dangerous.*

Perdifficiliter, perdifficulter, adv. χαλεπώτατα. *Very difficultly, doubtfully, or hardly.*

Perdigne. *Very worthily, right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um, πάνυ ἄξιος. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdiligenus, tis, adjectivum, Tertull. *Very diligent, passing careful, very busie, studious or careful, very loving.*

Perdiligenter, adv. Impudentissime. *Very diligently, passing lovingly.*

Perdisco, is, ici, ere, supinum, Discitum, ἐκμανθάνω. *To learn perfectly, to learn quite through by heart, to study to the end,* legitur & perdiscor.

Peraté, adv. Vide apte. Eumenius. *Essentially, desperately, expressly, greatly, very heavenly, very earnestly, sighefully, wretchedly.*

Perditio, ônis, f. Pl. Ter. Ter. Col. ἀπώλεια. Perditionem, destruction, losing, wasting, bringing to nought, killing.

Perditor, oris, m. verb. διαφθορεὺς, ἀπολλυτὴς. *A destroyer, a bringer to nought, a spendthrift.*

Perdium, ii, or, filmus, a, um, (ex perde) ἐκμανθάνω, ἀπόλλυμι, ἀπολλύω. *Lost, perished, past recovery, out of hope, utterly undone and cast away, very wicked and naughty, past all hope of honesty, πανοῦργος. Vide sify.*

Perdiu, adv. Δὶα μακρὸς χρόνος, διὰ πολλοῦ. *Very long, a great while, aforemodum dius.*

Perdives, itis, adj. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Perdius, a, um, Gel. l. 2. cap. 1. παμπόνηρος, qui per diem vigilat. *That continues both day and night, the whole day long about.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um, πολυχρόνιος, πολυχρόνιος. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, icis, masc. vel. fœm. παρὰ τὸ πέρδεσθαι, cum enim locum edit, (Sc. Etym. παρὰ τὸ πέρδεσθαι ἀδυ, quod supra modum canit) vel quod πέρδεται ἀκόντιον, à saltando ex loco ad locum, vel à πέρδω, quod prope terram volat.) *A bird, called a partridge.*

Perdo, is, didi, itum, ere, (ex per & do, vulg. Canin. ex πέρδω perdo, M. πέρδω) ἀπόλλυμι, χαλάω, διαφθείρω. *To lose, to forget, to destroy, to spend, to consume, make away, to ruin or trouble, to kill or destroy, to waste, to make to perish, to ruine, also to forget, to neglect.*

Perdoceo, es, ui, ctum, ere, ab. Idem. *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly, learnedly, perfectly.*

Perdoctè, adverb. Plin. *Learnedly.* Very learnedly and cunningly.

Perdoctus, a, um, p. πολυμαθὴς, πολυμαθέστατος. *Very well learned, very learned, throughly taught.*

Perdolesco, is, ui, ere, Terent. *To grieve exceedingly.*

Perdolo, as, avi, atum, are, Plaut. *To grieve, to be sorrowful, to be much grieved.*

Perdormisco, is, ivi, ere, Plaut. *To sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep all night long.*

Perdoctilis, le, adj. Plaut. *Tamed, subdued.*

Perdomo, as, ui, itum, are, Virg. *To tame, to subdue, to conquer, to bring to perfect obedience.*

Peradoctor, pass.

† Perdonatio, ônis, f. *The same with* idem quod perâo, Plaut.

Perdoceo, es, ui, ctum, ere, ab. Idem, ἐκμανθάνω. *To guide or direct all the way, to pass every where, to bring to an end,* legitur & perdoceo. *To learn, to study, to read over.* Item pro indoctus. Cic. pro ducere est litem, per medium reducta delere, ex Festo.

† Perductio, ônis, f. *A bringing.*

† Perductator, ἐκφορητὴς, *He that bringeth in.*

Perductio, v. perductatio.

Perductus, a, um, freq. Plaut. ἐκφορητὸς. *To bring, to guide or often to a place.* legitur & perductor, ôris, Auson. *To be brought.*

Perductor, ôris, m. verb. ἀγωγὸς, ἐκφορητὴς. *A bringer of one against his will, a leader, a guide of one the way, a hand.*

Perductus, a, um, p. ἐκφορητὸς, ἐκφορητὸς &c. *Brought, led, guided, conducted.*

Perdudum, v. dudum, Vi.

Perduellio, ônis, m. f. Cic. *Treason against the king or country, also enmity.*

Perduellis, le, πολέμιος, *An enemy & duellio ex duellum, duis, bellum. Fest. quos pertinaciter hostes, bellum id est, duellum) perduelles antiqui dicebant quos nos hostes appell. per eam adjectionem indicarent, cum quibus bellum esset. Gajus l. de verb. sig. duellum enim pro bello*

…dare, & duellare bellare. … illi tam peregrinos di… …qui suis interesse legibus… …ichum haud dubie fig… …vid. Var. Lib. 6. M. forte à … fuit duellis. Ad fub… …thus maintaineth wars …ie, adjectiv. Liv. Very

…ino, is, pro perdo. Plaut. …natur hoc vocab. …idio. A hardening or …fi. …: He that hardeneth. …ilus, a, um, Sen. That …nuing to the end. …tus, um, Sen. exapodeis. …, strengthened, confirmed. …cio, is, ii, ere, Col. exa… …: To make very hard or ſtub… …to be ſtranard. …as, Terent. σκληρύνω. To …ſtrengthen, to laſt to the end, …to endure all. …mus, a, um, adject. Cæſ. Very

…menen, P. M. v. matrifilvia. …rimus, P. M. idem peri… …idem periclimenes. …: A greedy deſire to eat. …ſa edendi cupiditas, ſicut …libendi deſiderium. vel in… …Plin. in Curc. ſe. 1. n. 3. Peſt. …, vel is, ſi, ſum, eſſe …ſum. To eat all, to eat …: to devour, waſte and …

…Preſſus, Au. To ſtew over and …: Hoſt. …, per agrum …, à peregre ductum. Gent …grè. Anſon. per agrum, ex …ſtimo extra patriam, …peregri dicitur (inquit) in …locum, Cal. ver… …commune eſt tam ſig… …quorum quæ motum, …peregre veni, pere… …dicitur enim peregri ad… …ſemper animum quietem …Plaut. quia horum …: From a ſtrange country, …: home, or pilgrimage. …ſacra dicta ſunt quæ ab …religionis gratia ſunt …Feſt. peregrina vallis nigra …

…grinabundus, a, um. Liv. …: …: …:

Perequito, as, Cæs. To ride round about on every side.

Pererratio, onis, f. pen. Terent. A wandring up and down.

Pererratus, a, um. p. Ov. Wandred, gone or wandled over.

Pererro, are, Virg. To go or ride about, to stray about, to wander.

Perexcitè, adv. Cic. Very learnedly.

Perfacilis, e, um. Very easie, or easily done, or handled. Very learned, very well learned.

Perfectus, a, um. part. a perficio. Tull. Accomplished, finished, or done. Taken upon one as a thing done, finished, consumed.

Perfercilo, as. Ter. Comic. To torment grievously, to vex sore, to molest sorely.

Perfervidus, a, um. Very eager, very hot, very fervent.

Perfidelis, e, Col. Very false. Very small or slender.

Perfidè, adv. Very vilely.

Perfidia, æ, f. pen. corr. Very perfidy, or unfaithfulness.

Perfidiosè, adv. Very perfidiously, or unfaithfully.

Perfidiosus, a, um. Very perfidious, or unfaithful.

Perfigo, ere, xi, xum, To fasten, or fix through, to pierce through, to run through.

Perfindo, ere, fidi, fissum, To cleave, or cut through.

Perfingo, ere, xi, ctum, To form, or fashion exactly, to work, or finish off nicely.

Perfinio, ire, ivi, itum, To finish, or end quite.

Perfirmo, as, avi, atum, To confirm, or establish very much.

Perfixus, a, um. p. Fixed, or stuck through.

Perflabilis, e, Lucr. Blowing, or driving through.

Perflagito, as, avi, atum, To importune, or solicit very much.

Perflo, are, avi, atum, To blow through, to blow hard.

Perfluctuo, as, avi, atum, To be tossed, or driven to and fro.

Perfluens, tis, p. Flowing, or running through.

Perfluitans, tis, p. Flowing, or running through.

Perfluo, ere, xi, xum, To flow, or run through, to run out, to leak, to run away, to vanish away.

Perfluvium, ii, n. Liv. A passage through.

Perfodio, is, fodi, fossum, To dig through, to dig through to the bottom, to dig deep, to dig up, to pierce, to run through, to make a way through, to stick, or gore, to run through, to perforate.

Perfoliata, æ, f. Plin. A sort of herb.

Perfoliatus, a, um. Compassed round about with leaves.

Perfolio, are, To compass round about with leaves.

Perforabilis, e, Lucr. That may be bored through.

Perforamen, inis, n. Lucr. A hole, or passage through.

Perforans, tis, p. Boring, or piercing through.

Perforatio, onis, f. Cic. A boring through.

† Perforator, oris, m. He that bores, or makes holes.

Perforatus, a, um. p. Bored, or pierced through.

Perforis, adv. Out of doors, abroad.

Perforo, are, avi, atum, To bore through, to pierce through, to run through, to perforate.

Perfortè, adv. Very strongly, powerfully, mightily, violently.

Perfortis, e, Ter. Very valiant, very stout, very strong.

Perfossio, onis, f. Cic. A digging through, a digging deep.

Perfossor, oris, m. Plaut. He that digs through, a housebreaker.

Perfossus, a, um. part. a perfodio. Digged through, digged deep, pierced, run through.

Perfrenatus, a, um. Bridled, curbed, restrained.

Perfrendo, ere, fregi, fractum, To break, or bruise very much.

Perfrequens, tis, p. Very many, very numerous, very full, very thronged, very much frequented.

Perfretus, a, um. p. Trusting, relying, confiding, depending upon.

Perfricatus, a, um. Rubbed, or chafed very much.

Perfrico, are, cui, catum, To rub, or chafe very much, to rub over.

Perfrigefacio, ere, To make very cold.

Perfrigeo, ere, rui, To be very cold.

Perfrigesco, ere, gui, To grow very cold.

Perfrigidus, a, um. Very cold.

Perfringo, ere, fregi, fractum, To break, or burst through, to break open, to break down, to break in pieces, to break to shivers, to break off, to break asunder, to break, or dash in pieces, to break, or bruise very much, to break, or crush to pieces, to break, or shatter to pieces, to break, or shatter to shivers, to break, or shatter to pieces, to break, or shatter to shivers, to break, or shatter to pieces, to break, or shatter to shivers

…ctio, ônis, f. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

…us, um, p. a. perfringo, *Broken, unsavoury.*

…, a, um, Lucr. *Broken all to shivers.*

…, a, ûi, ûtum, ĕre, *To break through, or through by; also to break, or make cold strong liquor.*

…ctio, ônis, f. verbâ perfrico, *A rubbing or fretting of a thing.*

…ctio iam pro frigiditate, *To make cold.*

…ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To make very cold.*

…ctè, adverb. *Very coldly.*

…, a, um, *Very cold.*

…ctum, ĕre, ex per & frigo, *To break with violence, to break, to corrupt.*

…ctus, pass. Stat.

…ctio, ônis, Ius ium, ĕre, dep. *To enjoy thoroughly, to take a thing, also to accomplish, to fulfil.*

…ctus, a, um, *Having enjoyed, or fulfilled.*

…ctus, ûs, f. verbâ perfruor, *The enjoying of a thing, or enduring of it.*

…ctus, a, um, Virg. *Cold, benumbed.*

…ctè, adv. Plaut. *Diligently.*

…ctor, ôris, m. Cic. *He that performeth, executeth, or accomplisheth.*

…ctorius, a, um, Cic. *Belonging to performing.*

…ctus, a, um, p. a. perfungor, *Performed, executed, accomplished.*

…ctus, a, um, p. a. perfungor, *Delivered, discharged, acquitted.*

…ctus, a, um, p. a. perfungor, *Wearied, tired, spent.*

…ctus, a, um, p. a. perfungor, *Passed over, finished

πάνυ φοβερὸς, λίαν φοβερὸς. *Very horrible, fearefull, terrible and dreadfull.*

Perhospita. Tibul. lib. 4.

Perhospitalis, le, ἐπὶ ξένων, φιλόξενος. *Vsing great hospitality, louing good fellowship, or good housekeeping, courteous to strangers.*

† Perhospitalitèr. *Very bountifully.*

Perhumanè, & perhumanitèr, adv. *Right gently, very courteously.*

Perhūmanus, a, um. πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος. *Very courteous, gentle, and louing.*

Perhyĕmo; as, Col. παχειμερίζω. *To endure all the winter, to pass the whole winter in a place.*

† Peri, Græca præpositio, περὶ, id est, de, ob, præ, ultra.

† Periagoge, es f. vid. περιαγωγὴ. *A circuite.*

† Periapta medicamenta sunt quæ capitis dolori conferant, amuleta Latinis appell.

† Periambus pes Pyrrichius. vide Scapul. in pariambides.

† Peribaris, ĭdis, Græc. *A kinde of women shoes*, ex περὶ & βαρὺς grave.

† Peribœtus, Plinius. περιβόητος, à περιβοάω, celebro. *Famous, much spoken of.*

† Peribŏlātŏrium. *A round gallery.*

† Peribŏlum, περίβολος, Ezechie. 43. *A thick wall.*

Peribolus, gr. περίβολος & lat. ambitus, septum, ex περιβάλλω, cingo *A circuit or compasse.*

Pericardium, ii, neut. genet. græc. περικάρδιον, dict. quod circa cor. *The thin skinne involuing the whole heart like a case.*

Pericarpium, ii, neut. gen. græc. περικάρπιον, fructus integumentum, ex περὶ circa & καρπὸς fructus. *A husk, or shell, a bracelet.*

Pericarpium, in volucrum seminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς fructus, καρπὸν. item iunctura illa dicitur qua brachium cum manu committitur, Aristot.

Pericarpum, græc. à καρπὸς fructus. *A root like to an Onion*, Plin. 25. 10.

† Perichlracter, græc. ex περιχαράσσω, à περιχαράττω, circum sculpo. *An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gummes is parted round about from the teeth in the toothach.*

† Pericharia, æ, id est, subitum, & vehemens gaudium contrarium ecplexiæ quæ est subitus timor, ex amborum occasione scimus multos, interisse, Galen.

† Perichŏlus, i. biliosus.

Periclitabundus, a, um. *About to make proof or triall.*

Periclitandus, a, um, particip. *Due to be tried, &c.*

Periclitatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. κινδύνευμα. *An adventuring or ieoparding, a putting in hazard, or danger.*

Periclitator. *He that endangereth.*

Periclitātrix, *She that i. dangereth.*

Periclitatus, a, um, part. κεκινδυνευμένος. *Put in danger or hazard, ieoparded, proued, tried.*

Periclitor, āris, depon. κινδυνεύω, πειρατηρίζω, subeo, in discrimen me conjicio, frequent. ex periculor. *To be in danger, or ieopardie, to proue, to trie.*

Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, περικλύμενον, dict. quod se ad minicilis convolvat. *Wood binde, that beareth honey suckles.*

† Periclysis, Acerd. *The brim or border of a garment.*

† Pericope, Gr. περικοπὴ ex περικόπτω, computo. *A cutting off or about.*

Pericranion, περικράνιον, lat. circa cranium, membrana cranium ambiens. *The skin compassing and couering all the skull.* pericranios membrana, St.

Periculor, āris, periculum facio, Fest. πειράζω. *To make triall and proofe.*

Periculosè, adv. μετὰ κινδύνου, περιπλόκως. *Dangerously, perilously, aduenturously.*

Periculōsus, a, um, κινδυνώδης, περιπλόκος. *Full of danger or perill, aduenturous, in ieopardy.*

Periculum, li, n. πεῖρα, ατος, ex pereo, vel à πειρὰω, experimentum. *Perill, danger or harme, hazard, ieopardie, misfortune, a great displeasure, also an assay, proofe, triall, or experience of a thing.*

† Periderasos, i. ambidexter. P.M.

Peridoncè, adv. Veg. ἐμπείρως, *Very fitly.*

Peridoneus, a, um, adject. Cæs. πάνυ ἁρμόδιος. *Very fit, conuenient, proper or apt.*

Peridrŏmis, dis, locus ubi in circum curri potest. Vitruv. 5. c. 11. al. περιδρομὰς, leg. περὶ τὸν τόπον ἐν ᾧ τρέχουσιν.

Peridromus, περιδρομὶς, locus figura rotundus, ubi curri potest, locus rotundus, ambitus. *A gallerie to walke, peridromus, an hall to circumcurrens.*

† Periegesis, Gr. περιήγησις, lat. circumductio, ab ἐξήγησις, duco, expositio. *A circuite or expositio.*

† Periergia, περιεργία, ex περὶ significat excessum, & ἔργον opus. *Curiosity.*

† Periergos, περίεργος. *Very curious*

Perigæum, περιγαῖον, ex περὶ circum & γαῖα terra: *That peine of the heauen where on the Sun or any Planet is nearest to the centre of the earth.*

† Perigliskon, i. limosum dentium Gal. P.M.

† Perihermenias, i. de interpretatione sensuum animi, i. propositionibus, περὶ ἑρμηνείας de interpretatione, Isid.

Peril. Ter. *I am undone.*

Perilleum, n. g. περίλευκος, dict. quod filum habeat candidum ab ipso ore ad radicem usque, Plin. libro ultimo, cap. 1 o. *A precious stone.*

Perillustris, tre, περιλαμπρος, περιλαμπρὸς. *Very notable, famous, and renowned.*

Perimbecillis, le, & perimbecillus, a, um. περιάσθενος Ouid. *Very weake, impotent and feeble.*

† Perimetros, vel perimetrum, περίμετρος, ex περὶ circum vel super, & μέτρον mensura, carmen. *About measure, also the compasse of any figure.*

† Perimĕtrum, n. Lineæ circumductæ mensuram. περίμετρον.

Perimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕrere, vel & emo, dvtapλῶ, ἀναιρέω. *To take away, to kill, to destroy, to spoile, to disable, vtterly to disappoint, to forbid, leg. & perimo, ĕre.*

Perimpiceo, ēre, Mel. *To stop vp.*

Perinæum, n. περίνεον vel περίνεος, vel περὶ & νέω ex ἐκτείνω, i.e. περὶ τὸν τόπον circumsuo. M. V. Jun. *A like to a seame parting the priuities and skin in the middle, reaching to the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um, Gell. πάνυ ἄδηλος. *Very doubtfull, very uncertaine, ambiguous.*

Perincommŏde, adv. πάνυ ἀσυμφόρως. *Very vnfitly, vnseasonably, inconueniently.*

Perincommodus, a, um. Liv. πάνυ ἀσύμφορος. *Very ill and inconuenient, very vnfitting, very vndecent.*

Perincumbentes, tis, adject. Gel. περικλινεῖς. *Reclining, resting.*

Perinde, adv. ex per & inde, sequitur particula quasi, quæ nonnumquam re perinde, non quasi, sed alia, signif. pariter, alike, pari modum, æque, quasi, perinde ac, quemadmodum, ac si, tanquam, pro ac si, fere perinde ac, sequitur, prout, aliq. perinde & sic simul jungantur, idem significat ac si dicas, sic ut, ita ut, ut ita, ut ita ut, ut ita ut, ut ita ut

Periphĕri, æ, f. περιφέρεια, a Gr. circuitus, qd. fgn. circumvago, & ferō, qd. est circum. *A circumference, circle, a winding, carrying or going about.*

† Peripheroma, v. peripleroma, Cæl.

Periphimosis, *when the præputium cannot cover the member.* Cæl. Rh.

† Periphragma, Gr. conceptum ex περιφράσσω circumsepio.

† Periplŏce, vel periploca, circumplexio. Her. cum res turpis involucris verborum tegitur. item herbæ species.

Periphrăsis, ĕos, f. g. Quint. græc. περίφρασις, lat. circumlocutio. *Circumlocution, one word expressed by many.*

Periphrastĭcus, a, um, περιφραστικὸς, & periphrastice, adv.

† Periplĕrōma, ătis, n. περιλήμμα. *A supplying, overplus, or supplying.* περιλαμβάνω, cupleo.

† Perĭplŏus. *A sayling or coasting about.* περίπλοος, ex πλέω navigo.

† Perĭplŏca, æ. *An herb called dogsbane or dogs-ele.* Apocynon. Dioſc. Gerard.

Perĭpneumŏnia, æ, f. Celſus, gr. περιπνευμονία, à περίπνευμων, pulmo, & πνέω, ſpiro. *An inflammation or impoſtume of the lungs, with a ſhortneſs of the breath, and a redneſs of the cheeks.*

Perĭpneumŏnĭcus, a, um, περιπνευμονικὸς, ex περὶ circū & πνεύμων pulmo. *Sick of ſuch an impoſtume.* Celſus.

Perĭpsema, ătis, n. *Powder, or duſt of ſealing, alſo the paring of horſes, or carries where dirt is gathered,* περίψημα ex περιψάω circumrado.

Perĭscelis, idis, gr. περισκελὶς, ex περὶ circum & σκέλος crus. Hor. *A kinde of breeches that women did wear, alſo a hoſe garter.* Bud.

† Perĭscii, περίσκιοι. *Thoſe that have the ſhadowes caſt round about them.*

† Periſſon, περίσσον ſecundum i. Dioſc. eſt quarta ſpecies ſtrigni, item, marrubium, P. M.

† Peripneumăticus morbus dicitur à Celſ. l. 4. c. 7. & qui hunc morbum patiuntur peripneumonici dicuntur, v. peripneumonicus.

† Periperus, περίπτερος, circumquaq; pennas habens. *Winged, or with wings.*

† Periſſōma, ătis, n. gr. περίσσωμα, ex περισσεύω, redundo. *Superfluity, abundance,* item congiarium.

† Periſſologĭa, æ, f. g. gr. περισσολογία propriè quod plebi datur, ſuperfluous ſpeaking.

† Periſſon, gr. Plin. 31. 3. περισσὸν. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Periſſos, græc. περίσσος. *Unequall, uneven.*

Pĕrĭstera, æ, dat. gener. περιστερᾷ. *A dove.*

† Periſtĕreos, f. g. vel ; cuſtercon, ei, n. gr. περιστερεὼν columbas vocant, Plin. περιστερεὼν, ita dict. quod columbæ unicè hac herba delectentur. *The hearbe Vervine, alſo a Pigeon-houſe.*

† Periſteronŏphium, ii, neut. g. Var. græc. à paſcendo columbo dict. περιστερωνοφόριον. *A Culver-houſe, or Pigeon houſe.*

† Periſtrōma, ătis, n. gr. περίστρωμα, ex περὶ circum & στρωννύω, ſterno. *Tapiſtry work, &c. hangings,* Plaut.

† Periſtyllum, i, vel periſtylum, li, n. g. ἀπὸ τῆς στύλου, i. e. à columnis circumquaq; diſpoſitus. *A walled place ſet about with pillars, or all faſhion, a cloyſter, a long entry in a houſe.*

Pĕrĭtè & ĭtĭmè, adv. ἐπιστημόνως. *Wiſely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Perĭtia, æ, f. Plin. ἐμπειρία, πεῖρα. *Cunning, skilfulneſs, knowledge, experience.*

† Pĕrĭto, as, freq. à pereo. Plaut. *I am weary. To periſh, to be loſt often, to be often in danger of undoing.*

† Perĭtŏnæum, περιτόναιον, ex περιτείνω circumtendo. *The inner rimme of the belly covering all the entrails.*

† Peritonĭum, ii, n. *A circle or round compaſſe.*

† Peritŏna, περιτόνια. *That which is left after perfect conſection as ſuperfluous.*

Perĭtus, a, um, partic. à pereo, Virg. *That will die, periſh, or decay.*

Perĭtus, iſſimus, a, um, (ex antiquo perio, unde experior, vel ex πεῖρα) ἔμπειρος, ἔμπειρος, ἐμπείρατος. *Cunning, perfect in a ſcience, expert, skilfull, learned.*

Perjucundè, adverb. περιηδέως. *Very pleaſantly, very joyfully and merrily.*

† Perjŭdĭum, ĭi, n. *A park, or chaſe.* Acerd.

Perjucundus, a, um, περιηδὺς. *Very pleaſant, delightfull and merry, ſportfull and jocund.*

Perjūratio, ἐπίορκος, *A forſwearing.*

Perjūratiuncŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. Pl. ἐπιορκίδιον. *A ſlight forſwearing.*

Perjūrātor, ὁ ἐπίορκος. *He that forſweareth.*

Perjūrātus, a, um, adj. *Perjured.*

Perjūrè, adv. ἐπιόρκως. *After a forſworn manner.*

Perjūrio, ire, adject. comp. *More perjured, or more full of lying.* Plaut.

Perjūriōſè, ſ. d. vi Plaut. dem.

Perjūriōſus, a, um, ἐπιορκώδης, v. perjurus.

Perjūriſſimus, a, um. Plin. *Moſt perjured or forſworn.*

Perjūrium, ii, neut. gen. ἐπίορκος. *A forſwearing*

Perjurium, ii, neut. gener. Gloss. *A perjury, a forswearing, a breaking of an oath, a false oath.*

Perjuro, as, Hor. *Impudens, perjurus. To forswear wantonly, to perjure, to be perjur'd, to break an oath.*

Perjūrus, a, um, (qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè juratus contra animi sui sententiam, per hic notat perversionem M.) ἐπίορκος, ψευδόρκος. *Forsworne, false of his word, that hath broken his oath.*

† Perlȳmăx, n. quo aliquid circumcingitur, ἐκ περιφερείας τι περιλαμβάνον, περίζωμα. *A pair of breeches, or hose, or stockings.*

† Perlyomănes, Plin. *An image resembling one.*

† Perlyomălia, ōrum, n. *Cautions of breeches.*

† Pĕrĭnŏcŭlum, περιζώνιον, item ex περιζώνιον pertingo. *A cerclet or bread girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under the pap, a spoon, a partlet.*

Perlăbor, ĕris, lapsus sum, labi, depon. καταδύνω, ὑπολισθάνω, ὑπομένω. *To runne or flow by a place, to slide down or by, to passe by.*

Perlætus, a, um, Liv. ἀσμενιστικὸς, ἱλαρόφρων. *Very merry, glad or joyfull.*

Perlapsus, a, um. *Slid downe, passed by.*

† Perlăvium, ii, neut. gener. Gloss. *A bason.*

† Perlăzo, ōnis, Offic. *An Italian word, an herbe, v. lotus, Dod.*

Perlătē, adverb. πόρρω, πόρρωθεν, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον. *Very broadly, very far.*

Perlatus, a, um, adj. ex per & latus, πόρρω πλατὺς, εὐρὺς ἐς ὑπερβολήν. *Very broad, large, or wide, ample, full of room.*

Perlatus, a, um, p. à perfero, ἐνεγκὼν, ἐξενεγκὼν, ἀπενεγκὼν. *Brought to a place, conveyed, told, reported.*

Perlaudo, a, um. Pl. *Very daintily.*

Perlĕbra, æ, f. Plaut. (ex per & lacio, perlicio. Peroe. exlicio, v. illecebra) δέλεαρ, δέλεαρ. *A marvellous allurement or enticement.*

† Perlectatio, onis, ἀλλασμὸς. *An often curling.*

Perlectator, ἀλλασμὸς. *He that curleth much.*

Perlecto, as, f. equ. à perlicio, ἐπιτέρπομαι. *To allure or intice after, to draw or by fair meanes.*

Perlectus, a, um, pr. ex per & lego, ἀναγνωσθὲς. *Read over, read through to the end.*

Perlĕgo, is, lēgi, ectum, ĕre, vel pellego, is, pellegere oculis, i. e. oculis omnia contemplari & intueri διαλαμβάνειν, ἐπιβλέπειν, ἐπὶ τέλος ἀναγινώσκειν. *To reade over, to reade through from the beginning to the end.*

Perlĕgor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Perlĕpidè, adv. πάνυ χαριέντως. *Very pleasantly.*

Perlĕpidus, a, um, Plaut. πάνυ ἡμερος, ἱλαρὸς, πάνυ τερπνὸς. *Very pleasant, having a good grace.*

Perlĕvis, ve. πάνυ κοῦφος, ἐλαφρὸς. *Very light, of very little weight.*

Perlĕviter, adv. λαθὼν ἐλαφρῶς, *Very lightly, quickly or suddenly.*

Perlĭbens, tis. adject. πάνυ ἀσμένος. *That doth a thing gladly, or with a good will.*

Perlĭbenter, adv. ἀσμένως, ἡδέως. *Very gladly, very willingly.*

Perlĭbĕralis, de, Terent. μεγαλόδωρος. *Very frank and free-hearted.*

Perlĭbĕraliter, adv. πάνυ λαμπρῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Very frankly, largely, and liberally.*

Perlĭbet, impers. *It is very good pleasure.*

Perlĭbratio, *A diligent weighing.*

Perlĭbrator. *He that weigheth diligently.*

Perlĭbro, as, Col. διαστηλίζω, διακρίνω. *To weigh diligently, to make even, to level, to try by plumbe rule.* al. pro librando torquere: leg. & perlibror. *To be weighed.*

Perlĭcenter. *Very licentiously.*

Perlĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ere, Liv. allicio, v. pellicio, δελεάζω, ἐπαγάγομαι. *To allure or entice.*

† Perlĭdo, is. *To hurt, to bruise very vehemently.*

Perligatio, *A binding hard.*

Perligator. *He that bindeth.*

Perligo, as. Plaut. *To bind hard or fast, to tie straight.*

Perlĭmio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, totum obtinere, ἐπιτρέπειν, ἐπιτάττειν. *To rub, to annoint hard with any liquor.*

Perlĭnior, pass. Col.

Perlĭno, is, ēvi, īvi, & ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. idem quod perlinio, ἐπιχρίω, ἀλείφω. *To besweare, grease, or daube.*

Perlĭnor, pass. Celf.

Perliquco, es, & perliqueo, ĕre, Var. *To melt.*

Perliquidus, a, um, adj. Col. *Very thin.*

Perlisus. *Dashed.*

Perlĭtum est, impers. Liv. *God is pleased, or it liketh well.*

Perlito, as Liv. πάνυ καταλύω. perfecte lito, sacrificium absolvo. *To make a very good sacrifice, to obtain.*

Perlitor, ōris, h. oculis.

Perlitus, a, um, Plaut. καταλυόμενος. *Anointed or besmeared.*

Perlongè, adv. Ter. μακρόθεν. *Very far off, a great way hence.*

Perlonginquè, adv. *Very farre off.*

Perlonginquus, πάνυ μακρὰν ἀπὸ. idem quod perlongus.

Perlongus, a, um, Plaut. πάνυ μακρὸς. *Very long or far off.*

Perlŏquax, acis, Sueton. *To speak out, to make an end.*

Perlŭbens, tis. p. vel nomen. πάνυ ἀσμένως, ἡδέως. *Very well contented, well pleased.*

Perlŭbenter, adverb. *Very willingly.*

Perlŭber, bra, brum, ex per & lubet, πάνυ ἡδὺς. *Is pleasant, grateful, it liketh me passing well.*

Perlūcens, tis, p. ἐκλάμπων. *Very bright, that may be seen through.*

Perlūceo, es, xi, ere, Cic. διαλάμπω. *To shine bright or clear, to give a great light.*

Perlūcesco. *To shine through.*

Perlūcidè, adv. διαυγῶς. *Very strongly.*

Perlucidŭlus, a, um. Cic. διαυγέστερος. *Somewhat clear, light.*

Perlūcidus, a, um, διαυγὴς, φεγγὸς. *Clear, bright, through which one may see through.*

Perlucŭit, ĕrit, impers. *To be day.*

Perlucŭlum, i, n. πάνυ φανερὸν, πάνυ σαφὲς. *Very manifest, very plain, exceeding well.*

Perlūdĭcris, di, f. Gell. διαπαιγμὸς. *To play all about, to play or day long.* Prop. leg. & perludor.

Perlūdo, is. *To play.*

† Perlumbo, as. *To break in pieces.*

Perlŭo, is, di, ūtum, ĕre, Colum. πάνυ λούω, πανταχόθεν. *To wash all over, to rinse or make clean.*

Perlŭor, pass. Ap.

† Perlustrium pallium, i. qui interlucet, καλλιδιαφανὲς ἱμάτιον, cum alias opus, ubi dicunt, Hon perlustrium pallium. Briss.

Perlustrius, a, um, al. illustrius.

Perlustratio, *A viewing or beholding all about.*

Perlustro, as, Cic. περιβλέπω. *To look all about diligently, to view well about, to consider diligently, leg. & perlustror.*

Perlustrum, i, n. p. à perlustro, Col. πανταχόθεν ἐπισκοπούμενον. *Viewed all over, sought for and about.*

Perlŭvies, perlŭvio, *A bathing. Basins to wash the feet in.*

Permăneo, es, si, sum, ēre, Plin. διαμένω, διατελῶ. *To abide, to last, to continue, to endure, to remain and dwell.*

Permăneſcio, *To make to remain.*

Permănens, tis, p. διαμένων. *Lasting, durable.*

Permănĕo, es, ui, ēre, & permădesco, ĕre, Col. διαμένω, διατελῶ, ἀνέχομαι, ὑπομένω. *To be wet all over, to be throughly wet or thorough.*

Permădĭdus, a, um, Prop. ὑγρὸς. *Very wet.*

Permagnus, a, um, adj. λαμπρὸς, περιμεγέθης. *Very great, huge, mighty.*

Permanans

…, τελειόω. Passing …
…over.
…ter, adv. Luc. διαῤῥεῦ-
…ut passing or spreading abroad
…nother.
…eo, es, si, sum. ère, διαμένω,
…, παραμένω. To abide till
…remaine still, to continue,
…si a purpose, also to tarry.
…meo, a permano, πολὺς διι-
…To come to ones knowledge, to
…rs flow all, to beginne to flow
…
…no, as, πανταχῆ, πανταχό-
…To runne and flow all over, to
…ader, or passe into, to get all
…to be declared openly, to be noised
…abroad, to come to mens eare,
…
…sio, ōnis, f. verb. διατριβή
…ding long in a place.
…nsus, a, um, p. That will
…in the end.
…manum, Larium adv. Liv.
…Dict.
…nus, a, um. Of the sea.
…neco, is, ŭi, ctc, Colum.
…ripen. To wax through
…ripe.
…ro, as. To make ripe.
…ror, Aug. To be made very
…
…turus, a, um, Col. ἕως τέλ-
…Very ripe.
…mentis, e, adj. Sol. διάφανος.
…
…mentis, f. Liv. διάφανος.
…ing or passing over.
…monia, æ, ἀνυμφία, ἀνυμ-
…Very mean, simple, and base.
…monitèr. Very meanly.
…nus, a, um. part. à perme-
…Liv. διαμετρούμενος. Having mea-
…sured or surveyed, measured all over or
…
…meo, as, διαῤῥέω, διέρχομαι,
…To passe, to passe through, to run.
…meor, ātus. Senec. To be passed
…through.
…metior, ἐκμετρέω. To measure or bestow
…
…mitto, is, si, ssum, ère. τὸν ἐμ-
…πρόσθεν, παρίημι. To suffer, to permit, to
…grant, to give leave, to licence or par-
…don, to allow, or indulge, to give per-
…mission, power, or authority, to yeeld,
…or deliver, to let downe, to send forth,
…longe mitto, incito.
…Permittor, pass.
…Permittitur, imp. Leave is given.
…Permixe, adv. συμμίκτως. Con-
…fusedly.
…Permodestè, adv. Very modestly.
…Permodestus, a, um. λιτότατος. Very
…modest.
…Permodice, adv. Col. ὀλιγίστως. Very moderately, in very small portions.
…Permodicus, a, um. ὀλίγος λίαν. Very little.
…Permœnio, as, antiq. To fasten, to
…pierce through with.

Perminuor. To be made lesse.
Perminutus, a, um. λεπτομερὴς, πάνυ λίαν, σμικρότατος. Very little.
Permiré, adv. Very wonderfully.
Permirus, a, um. πάνυ θαυμαστός. Very wonderfull or marvellous.
Permiscens, tis, p.
Permisceo, es, ŭi, xtum, & xtum, ère, μιγνύω, συμμίγνυμι, συμμίσγω. To mix, mingle, or temper throughly together; also to set on an uproare or raise a great tempest, to set together.
Permisceor. Cel. To be mingled.
Permiscibilis, le. ἐπιμικτὸς. Which may be mingled.
Permiscuè, adv. συμμίκτως. Confusedly.
Permisere. Very miserably.
Permiserrimus, a, um. adject. Cæs. Most miserable.
Permissa, orum, n. g. vide permissus.
Permissibilis. To be suffered or permitted.
Permissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἄφεσις, συγχώρησις. Sufferance, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence, also a sending forth.
Permissor. He that suffereth.
Permissus, a, um. P. That will permit or suffer.
Permissum, is n. id. q. permissio.
Permissus, us, v. permissio.
Permissus, a, um. p. συγχωρηθείς, ἀνειμένος. Permitted, suffered, granted, licensed.
Permistè, adv. μεμιγμένως, συγκεχυμένως. Confusedly, mixed together.
Permistio, vel permixtio, ōnis, f. verb. à permisceo, ἀνάκρασις, μῖξις. A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.
Permistor, oris, Cels. He that mingleth.
Permistus, vel permixtus, a, um, p. μεμιγμένος, κεκραμένος. Mixt, mingled, tempered, also confused.
Permitis, te, Col. μεμιγμένος. Very gentle, milde, very meek or mellow.
Permitto, is, si, ssum, ère. ἐάω, ἐπιτρέπω, παρίημι. To suffer, to permit, to grant, to give leave, to licence or pardon, to allow, or indulge, to give permission, power, or authority, to yeeld, or deliver, to let downe, to send forth, longe mitto, incito.
Permittor, pass.
Permittitur, imp. Leave is given.
Permixe, adv. συμμίκτως. Confusedly.
Permodestè, adv. Very modestly.
Permodestus, a, um. λιτότατος. Very modest.
Permodice, adv. Col. ὀλιγίστως. Very moderately, in very small portions.
Permodicus, a, um. ὀλίγος λίαν. Very little.
Permœnio, as, antiq. To fasten, to pierce through with.

Permolestè, adv. Μετ' ὀχλήσεως, χαλεπῶς. Very grievously, and cumbersomely.
Permolesto, as, antiq. To molest or grieve much.
Permolestus, a, um. πάνυ χαλεπός. Very grievous, troublesome and tedious.
Permollio, is, ĭi. To soften throughly.
Permolitor, oris, m. Pla. He that grindeth.
Permollis. Very tender or soft.
Permolliter, adv. Ap. Very softly or daintily.
Permolo. To grind through, idem quod per depso. To abuse carnally.
Permolor, Plaut. To be ground through.
Permoneo, es. To warne throughly.
Permordeo. To bite throughly.
Permorior. To die miserably.
Permotio, ōnis, f. verb. κατακίνησις, ταραχή. A great moving or stirring, a troublous passion. permotio & conciliatio contraria. Cicer. 2. de Orator.
Permotor, oris, m. Veg. He that moveth.
Permotrix, fm. g. Gloss. She that moveth.
Permotus, a, um, part. κατακινηθείς, ἀνατυρβασθείς. Throughly moved or stirred, much troubled, mente permotus quasi de mente.
Permoveo, es, ōvi, tum, ère, ἐξάγω, ἐξοργίζω, ἐκπλήττω. To move or stir greatly, to anger, vex, or disquiet, to trouble or inrage, also to madden.
Permovere, Liv. To be very much moved.
Permulcens, tis, part. Cat. Gently stroking.
Permulceo, es, si, sum, & ctum, ère, κατακηλέω, κατακηλίζω. To appease, assuage, or mitigate, to please or delight, to stroke or smooth softly.
Permulcus, & permulsus, a, um, p. à permulceor, κατακηλούμενος, κατακηλιζόμενος. Appeased, assuaged, stroked or smoothed softly.
Permulgeor, Col. To be milked.
Permultum, & permulto, adverb. πολλαχοῦ. Very much or great.
Permultus, a, um. πανσυλλογεί. Very much or many.
Permunde. Very cleanly.
Permundus, a, um. Var. πάνυ κόσμιος. Very cleane, trim and handsome.

† Permungo. To cleanse throughly.
Permunio, ĭi, ivi, ītum, ire. Liv. κατοχυρόω, διατειχίζω. To fortifie strongly, to fence sufficiently, and throughly, leg. & permunior. To be strengthened.
Permunitus, a, um. Liv. ἀσφαλὴς, διατειχίσεως ἐχόμενος. Strongly fortified, well fenced.

Permuto,